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<p>(54) Title: METHODS FOR SCREENING AND TREATING LEUKEMIAS RESULTING FROM ALL-1 REGION CHROMOSOME ABNORMALITIES</p>		
<p>(57) Abstract</p> <p>Methods are provided for the diagnosis and treatment of human leukemias involving breakpoints on chromosome 11 in the ALL-1 locus. The ALL-1 breakpoint region, an approximately 8 kb region on chromosome 11, is also disclosed. The ALL-1 region is involved in translocations in acute lymphocytic, myelomonocytic, monocytic and myelogenous leukemias. Probes which identify chromosome aberrations involving the ALL-1 breakpoint region on chromosome 11 are also provided. cDNA sequences of the ALL-1 gene on chromosome 11, the AF-9 gene on chromosome 9, the AF-4 gene on chromosome 4, the AF-6 gene on chromosome 6 and the AF-17 gene on chromosome 17 and corresponding amino acid sequences are also provided. Probes are provided for detecting chromosome abnormalities involving these genes. Chimeric genes involved in translocations are disclosed. Monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis and treatment and antisense oligonucleotides for treatment of acute leukemias are also described.</p>		

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**METHODS FOR SCREENING
AND TREATING LEUKEMIAS RESULTING FROM ALL-1 REGION CHROMOSOME
ABNORMALITIES**

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention relates to the field of methods
for diagnosis and treatment of human leukemias wherein
hematopoietic cells of patients have translocations in a small
region of chromosome 11 designated as ALL-1. Diagnostics and
therapeutics based on nucleic acid and amino acid sequences are
10 provided.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Specific reciprocal chromosome translocations are very
frequently found in human lymphomas and leukemias. These
chromosomal abnormalities alter normal cellular genes leading
15 to their deregulation. Chromosome translocations have been
shown to play an important role in the pathogenesis of human
leukemias and lymphomas by either activating cellular
protooncogenes or by leading to the formation of chimeric genes
capable of transforming hematopoietic cells. Erikson et al.,
20 *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **1983**, 80, 519-523; Tsujimoto et al.,
Science **1984**, 226, 1097-1099; Tsujimoto et al., *Science* **1984**,
224, 1403-1406; Shtivelman et al., *Nature* **1985**, 315, 35-354;
Mellentin et al., *Science* **1989**, 246, 379-382.

Translocations can lead to gene fusion resulting in
25 a chimeric oncoprotein whose transforming activity is derived
from both genes. The prototype of such events is the t(9;22)
of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) which leads to a BCR-ABL
fusion mRNA and protein (Shtivelman, *supra*). Translocations

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t(1;19), t(15;17), and t(6;9) are other examples of gene fusions, involving in the first two cases transcription factors (Nourse et al., *Cell* 1990, 60, 535-545; Kamps et al., *Cell* 1990, 60, 547-555; Kakizuka et al., *Cell* 1991, 66, 663-674; de The et al., *Cell* 1991, 66, 675-684; von Lindern et al., *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 1990, 10, 4016-4026).

The alternative molecular consequence of translocations is deregulation of protooncogenes by their juxtapositioning to an enhancer or promoter which is active in the type of cell from which the tumor arises. The immunoglobulin (Ig) and T cell receptor (TCR) enhancers participate in at least 15 different translocations associated with Burkitt lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, follicular lymphoma, mantle cell lymphoma, and acute T or B cell leukemia. (Croce, CM, *Cell* 1987, 49, 155-156; Rabbitts, TH, *Cell* 1991, 67, 641-644; Solomon et al., *Science* 1991, 254, 1153-1160).

Chromosomal region 11q23 has been shown to be involved in different chromosomal translocations in human acute leukemias of different hematopoietic lineages. 11q23 chromosome abnormalities have been reported in acute lymphoblastic leukemia and in acute nonlymphoblastic leukemia (ANLL), most commonly of the M4 and M5A subtypes. Heim and Mitelman, *Cancer Cytogenetics*, Alan R. Liss, New York 1987. Chromosome 11 band q23 is frequently rearranged in acute lymphocytic (ALL), in acute myelomonocytic (AMMOL), acute monocytic (AMOL) and acute myeloid (AML) leukemias, mostly in reciprocal exchanges with various translocation partners. The t(4;11)(q21;q23), t(11;19)(q23;p13), and t(1;11)(p32;q23) are found in 10%, 2% and <1% of ALL, respectively. Reciprocal translocation between 11q23 and chromosomal regions 9p22, 6q27, 1p21, 2p21, 10p11, 17q25 and 19p13 are found in 5-6% of AML. Heim and Mitelman, *supra*. In addition, interstitial deletions in 11q23 have been detected both in ALL and AML.

The same segment on chromosome 11 is apparently involved in the t(11;19)(q23;p13) and t(1;11)(p32;q23) translocations in ALL as well as in translocations with the chromosomal regions 9p21, 2p21 6q27, 17q25 and 19p13 associated

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with 5-6% of acute myelogenous leukemias (AML). Heim and Mitelman, *Cancer Cytogenetics*, Alan R. Liss, New York 1987. Reciprocal translocations between chromosome region 11q23 and chromosomal regions 9p22, 6q27, 1p21, 2p21, 10p11, 17p25 and 19p13 are found in 5-6% of ANLL.

In clinical terms, rearrangements of 11q23, in particular the t(4;11) chromosome translocation, have some distinct features. The patients are often quite young; t(4;11) accounts for the vast majority of cytogenetically abnormal ALLs in infants. In the majority of patients, the leukemic cells show both B-cell and myeloid marker (Stong et al. *Blood* 1986, 67, 391-397) and the disease is consequently considered "biphenotypic."

Among children, most patients with the t(4;11) abnormality are less than one year of age and have a poor prognosis. The leukemic cells have a CD10-/CD19+ early B cell precursor phenotype and most of them express a myeloid associated antigen (CD15); Pui et al., *Blood* 1991, 77, 440-447. Myelomonocytic and biphenotypic leukemias carrying the t(4;11) aberration have also been reported; Nagasaka et al., *Blood* 1983, 61, 1174-1181.

There remains an unmet need for identification of the breakpoint cluster region and the genes involved in chromosome 11 aberrations associated with acute leukemias in order to provide diagnostics and therapeutics for these diseases.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cDNA sequence of the ALL-1 gene on chromosome 11 is provided. A partial sequence of the AF-4 gene is also provided in the context of the sequences of two reciprocal endproducts of a translocation. Amino acid sequences corresponding to the cDNA sequences of the entire ALL-1 gene and the partial sequence of the AF-4 gene, and sequences relating to chimeric genes formed by chromosome translocations with chromosome 4, 9 and 19, respectively, are provided. Probes are provided for detecting chromosome abnormalities involving the ALL-1 gene on chromosome 11, including probes for

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detecting chimeric genes generated by translocations. Monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis and treatment and antisense oligonucleotides for treatment of acute leukemias are also described.

5 DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a drawing depicting a physical map of YAC B22B, which has been described in Rowley et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1990, 87, 9358-9362. *ura* and *trp* correspond to the termini of the vector. A 40 kb segment located towards the
10 *ura* end and lacking *NotI* and *MluI* sites is not included in the map. Pulse field analysis indicates two or three *SfiI* sites located to the left of cosmid 43.

Figure 2 is a photograph showing the results of Southern blot analysis of tumor DNAs. Blots were hybridized to
15 the radiolabeled 0.7 kb *DdeI* fragment derived from the terminus of cosmid 53. Aliquots of 10 μ g were analyzed.

Figure 3 is a drawing showing mapping of tumor breakpoints. The internal *NotI* fragment of YAC is shown in the same orientation as in Figure 1. The dotted line represents a
20 region not cloned in the cosmids. Restriction sites within this region are deduced from the size of the relevant germline fragments detected in genomic Southern blots using the indicated probe. Additional *EcoRV* and *XbaI* sites are not shown. Some of the samples were not analyzed with *BamHI*.
25 Lines below the map correspond to the smallest genomic fragments found rearranged. N = *NotI*; B = *BamHI*; RV = *EcoRV*; X = *XbaI*. The breakpoint cluster region is believed to span approximately the region encompassed by the two nearest *BamHI* sites flanking the arrow; more specifically, the breakpoint
30 cluster region is believed to span exons 6-12 illustrated in Figure 10.

Figure 4 is a photograph showing the results of Northern blot analysis of RNA from cell lines and a primary leukemia using pooled probes. 10-20 μ g aliquots of total RNA
35 were analyzed on a formaldehyde gel. Following hybridization, blots were washed in a solution containing 0.1% SSC and 0.1%

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SOS at 700. RNAs were obtained from: a) K562 cells; b) the glioblastoma T98G cell line; c) the SupB pre B ALL cell line; d) the MV4;11 cell line; and e) a patient with t(9;11).

Figure 5 is a photograph showing the results of Southern blot analysis of DNAs from primary tumors and cell lines with 11q23 abnormalities using a modified 0.5 kb *DdeI* probe. a) patient C.H. with t(6;11); b) the B1 cell line with t(4;11); c) the RS 4;11 cell line with t(4;11); d) patient J.B. with t(10;11); e) patient M.L. with t(1;11); f) patient S.O. with del(11)(q23); g) patient R.E. with del(11)(q23). Numbers indicate kilobases. The germline *BamHI* and *XbaI* fragments are of 9 and 12 kb, respectively.

Figure 6 is a photograph showing the results of Northern blot analysis of RNAs from cell lines using a 1.5 kb *EcoRI* probe generated from cosmid 20. Lanes included SK DHL (a); KCl22 (b); MV 4;11 (c); T98G (d); All-1 (e); B1 (f); K562 (g); Jurkat (h); GM607 (i); 697 (j); RS4;11 (k); GM1500 (l); LNCaPFGC (m); PC3 (n). 28S and 18S indicate migration of ribosomal RNA.

Figure 7 shows physical maps of ALL-1 cDNA and gene. All *NotI* (N), *HindIII* (H), *BamHI* (B), and *EcoRI* (R) sites of the cDNA are shown; only some *EcoRI* sites are indicated within the gene and *HindIII* or *BamHI* sites within the 5' 25 kb of the first intron are not shown. Exons are depicted as rods or boxes extending above and below the line. Cen and Tel correspond to direction of the centromere and telomere, respectively. cDNA clones SKV2, SKV3, and SKV18 were obtained from K562 cDNA library. Clones V1-V26 were obtained from a normal fibroblast cDNA library. The 9B1 clone originated from a Burkitt lymphoma cDNA library.

Figure 8 shows nucleotide sequence and predicted amino acid sequence of ALL-1 cDNA.

Figure 9 depicts homology between ALL-1 and *Drosophila* trithorax (D. Trx) proteins (top and center), and the structure of ALL-1 zinc finger-like domains (bottom). Bars indicate identical residues. One dot and two dots indicate first and second degree conservative differences, respectively.

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Figure 10 A-C shows exon-intron structure of ALL-1 breakpoint cluster region Figure 10A and partial sequence of the two reciprocal ALL-1/AF-4 fused transcripts (Figure 10B and Figure 10C). In Figure 10A exons containing the zinc finger-
5 like domains (8-12) are represented by cross-hatched boxes. Among the five t(4;11) breakpoints shown (arrowheads in Figure 10A), included are those of the MV4;11 (MV), RS4;11 (RS), and B1 (B1) cell lines. C.L. and I.V. represent leukemic cells with t(4;11) from two patients. B, R, G, X, H correspond to
10 sites for the enzymes *Bam*HI, *Eco*RI, *Bgl*II, *Xba*I, and *Hind*III, respectively. In sequences within Figure 10A, small and large letters represent introns and exons, respectively. Cytosine in position 4141 of ALL-1 sequence (Figure 2) is replaced by thymidine in clone 25, resulting in alteration of Leucine into
15 Phenylalanine (Figure 10C).

Figure 11 A-E shows the non ALL-1 sequences within the fused RNAs unique to cells with t(4;11) chromosome translocations (Figure 11A-C) which originate from chromosome 4 (Figure 11D and 11E). Cell lines with t(4;11) chromosome
20 translocations included: RS4;11 (Stong, RG, and Kersey, JH, *Blood* 1985, 66, 439-443), MV4;11 (Lange et al., *Blood* 1987, 70, 192-198) and B1 (Cohen et al., *Blood* 1991, 78, 94-102). Northern blots with RNAs from cell lines with translocations t(4;11)-B-1 (a, a'), MV4;11 (b, b') and RS4;11 (c, c', c''), and
25 RNAs from control cell lines without the translocation: ALL-1 (d, d', d''), K562 (e, e'), SKDHL (f, f'), were hybridized to 5' ALL-1 cDNA probe (Figure 11A), to non ALL-1 sequences from cDNA clone 16 (Figure 11B), and to non ALL-1 sequences from cDNA clone 25 (Figure 11C). ALL-1 is a Philadelphia-chromosome
30 positive cell line (B cell leukemia) lacking 11q23 aberrations (Erikson et al., *Proc Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1986, 83, 1807-1811). K562 originated from chronic myelogenous leukemia (Lozzio, CB and Lozzio, BB, *Blood* 1975, 45, 321-324). SKDHL is a B cell lymphoma cell line (Saito et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1983, 80, 7476-7480). The second and third probes were also used in hybridization to Southern blots (Figure 11D and 11E, respectively) with DNAs from Chinese hamster ovary

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(CHO cells and CHO cells containing chromosome 4 (CHO/4). "Fused 1" and "fused 2" correspond to the altered ALL-1 RNAs of 14 kb and 12.7 kb, respectively.

Figure 12A-C depicts the genomic analysis of the t(6;11)(q27;q23) chromosome translocation. Figure 12A: Physical map of the t(6;11) junction, as well as of the corresponding regions from chromosomes 11 and 6. The RVP0.5 probe was used to isolate the corresponding normal DNA of 6q27 (Figure 12B). Chromosome 6-specific probe XR0.5 detects DNA rearrangement in the bone marrow from a patient, whose karyotype showed 11q23 deletion; (Figure 12C). Sequence of the t(6;11) breakpoint region. Cen and Tel denote the direction of the telomeres and centromeres of the two chromosomes. Open vertical boxes represent defined exons. Restriction sites: B, BamHI, H., HindIII, G, BglII; Rm, EcoRI and X, XbaI.

Figure 13A-C shows the cloning and sequencing of AF-6 cDNA and of ALL-1/AG-6 fusion transcript. Figure 13A: AF-6 cDNA clones. Dashed lines indicate different sequences possibly representing alternative non-coding exons. Restriction sites: A, ApaI; B, BamHI; H, HindIII and S, SacI. Figure 13B: Predicted amino acid sequence of AF-6 cDNA coding region. Arrow indicates the RNA fusion point. Figure 13C: Fusion transcript of ALL-1 and AF-6 cloned from the RNAs of patients 01 and Ed.

Figure 14 shows a comparison of the GLGF repeat within the AF-6 protein to GLGF repeats of other patients. GLGF repeats are the third GLGF in human ZO-1 (ZO-1 3); the second GLGF in rat PSD95 (PSD95 2), and the third GLGF in Drosophila large disc tumor suppressor gene (dlg3). Bold amino acids are consensus amino acids conserved among the four proteins.

Figure 15 depicts a Northern analysis of AF-6 RNA in human cell lines. 5-10 μ g of polyadenylated RNA were analyzed on agarose gel containing formaldehyde. RNAs were obtained from the lines KCl22, K562, B-1, MV4;11, SKDHL, T98G, 293 (a-g, respectively).

Figure 16A and 16B shows genomic analysis of the t(11;17) chromosome translocation. Figure 16A: Physical map

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of the genomic junction of patient GUS [der (17)] and a map of the corresponding normal region (chr. 11q23). Numbered open boxes in the top line represent ALL-1 exons. Darkened segment of der (17) correspond to chromosome 17 sequences, and open box
5 therein represents an exon. Fragment R1.7 was used as a probe for the genomic Southern analysis as well as for cDNA screening. Cen and Tel show directions of the centromeres and telomeres, respectively. R, EcoRI; H, HindIII; B, BamHI; G, BglII, X, XbaI. Figure 16B: Southern genomic analysis of a
10 DNA from patient GE with AML and t(11;17), and a normal DNA (lanes b and a, respectively). DNAs were digested with EcoRV and hybridized with the R1.7 probe. Germline fragment is 18 kb.

Figure 17A-C shows cloning and sequencing of AF-17
15 cDNA and of the junction within ALL-1/AF-17 fusion transcript. Figure 17A: Physical map of AF-17 cDNA clones. Restriction sites: S, SacI; H, HindIII; H2, HincII. Initiation (ATG) and termination (TAA) are shown by arrows. Figure 17B: Predicted amino acid sequence of AF-17 protein. Cysteines within the
20 cysteine-rich region at the N-terminus are underlined. Also underlined is the leucine zipper at positions 729-764. Arrow indicates point of fusion with the ALL-1 protein. Figure 17C: All-1/AF-17 RNA junction cloned from the leukemic cells of patient GUS.

25 Figure 18A and 18B depicts homology between the AF-17 protein and the human Br140 (peregrin) protein. Figure 18A: Alignment of AF-17 and Br140 cysteine-rich domains. Bars indicate identical residues; one dot and two dots indicate first and second degree conservative differences, respectively.
30 Figure 18B: Potential zinc fingers within the cysteine-rich domain of AF-17.

Figure 19 shows Northern analysis of AF-17 RNA in human cell lines. 5-10 μ g of polyadenylated RNA were analyzed on agarose gel containing formaldehyde. RNAs were obtained
35 from the cell lines KCl-122, MV4;11, ALL-1, GM-607, B 1, 380, PC3, GM 1500, K562, T93G, 679 (a to j, respectively).

Figure 20 depicts landmarks, common motifs and

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homologous sequences within the partner proteins AF-4, AF-9, ENL, AF-6 and AF-17, and within the ALL-1 protein. Arrows indicate fusion points between ALL-1 and the partner proteins. Striped regions in AF-9 and ENL indicate domains of highest
5 homology between the two proteins. NTS, nuclear targeting sequence, LZ, leucine zipper, MTase, methyl transferase.

Figure 21A and 21B shows use of the B859 probe in detecting ALL-1 abnormalities. Figure 21A: The B859 probe and the breakpoint cluster region of the ALL-1 gene (BCR11q23).
10 Numbered boxes are the exons of the ALL-1 gene. Thin lines display the subclones used for sequencing. Cen. and Tel. denote the centromere and telomere. Figure 21B: Southern analysis of the ALL-1 gene rearrangements in patients with acute leukemia. Patient's DNA samples were digested with BamHI
15 and probed with the B859 probe. Numbers in each lane correspond to the case numbers in Table 2.

Figure 22 shows the nucleotide sequence of the breakpoint cluster region within the ALL-1 gene. The predicted amino acid sequences of each exon are shown under the
20 corresponding nucleotide sequences. A consensus sequence for topoisomerase II recognition site is underlined.

Figure 23 is a schematic representation of the exons, Alu repeats, and the breakpoints in the breakpoint cluster region in the ALL-1 gene. Filled boxes are exons. Alu repeats
25 are shown as open boxes. Arrows point to the positions of the breakpoints with their corresponding case numbers presented in Table 2. Hatched box represents a 130 bp novel repetitive sequence.

Figure 24a and 24b shows Southern analysis of ALL-1
30 gene rearrangements in adult AML patients without cytogenetic evidence of 11q23 translocations. The label above each lane corresponds to a unique patient identification number taken from (Caligiuri et al., *Cancer Res.* 1994 54, 370-373). Patients nos. 23 and 24 had trisomy 11 as a sole cytogenetic
35 abnormality whereas patient no. 1 had a normal karyotype. Arrows indicate rearranged bands. N, normal control. Figure 24a: Blots examined with the B859 probe. B859 is a cDNA probe

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(Caligiuri et al., *Cancer Res.* **1994** 54, 370-373) which spans the ALL-1 breakpoint cluster region defined by exons 5-11 of the ALL-1 gene (Gu et al., *Cell* **1992** 71, 701-708). Germline 8.3 kb (BamHI) and 14 kb (HindIII) bands are indicated. Figure 5 24b: Blots examined with the SAS1 probe. SAS1 is a 289 bp DNA probe from intron 1 of the ALL-1 gene (see Fig. 25A). Germline kb (BamHI) and 3.3 kb (HindIII) bands are indicated. The rearranged BamHI band for patient no. 1 is presumably coincident with the germline 20 kb band. Rearranged bands 10 detected with the SAS1 probe comigrate with the rearranged bands detected by the B859 probe.

Figure 25a-c shows the structure of partial duplication of the ALL-1 gene. Figure 25a: Restriction enzyme maps of lambda clones (λ 23 and λ 24) corresponding to rearranged 15 BamHI fragments from two AML patients with trisomy 11. Boxes represent ALL-1 exon positions determined by subcloning and partial DNA sequence analysis. The junction point of the duplication is indicated by the juncture of the black and shaded bars. Position of the SAS1 probe is shown. B, BamHI; 20 R, EcoRI; H, HindIII; X, XbaI. Figure 25b: Proposed structure of the partially duplicated ALL-1 gene contains a direct tandem duplication spanning exons 2-6. Only the BamHI and HindIII sites giving rise to bands detected on Southern blot (Figure 24) are indicated. Figure 25c: DNA sequence across the 25 junction points of clones λ 23 and λ 24 are aligned with sequences from introns 1 and 6 of the ALL-1 gene. λ 24 has a 2 bp N-segment. Heptamer-like signal sequences (Akira et al., *Science* **1987** 238, 1134-1138) near the junction points in both clones are underlined. Nonamer-like signal sequences are not 30 present.

Figure 26a and b shows RNA-PCR analysis of trisomy 11 patient samples. Figure 26a: Agarose gel of RNA-PCR products (left-hand lanes) using oligonucleotide primers specific for the ALL-1 partial duplication. Right-hand lanes show the 35 results of standard PCR amplification of an aliquot of the RNA-PCR product using nested oligonucleotide primers. Discrete bands of the size predicted from the ALL-1 cDNA sequence (Gu et

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al., *Cell* **1992** 71, 701-708) were detected for both RNA-PCR (619 bp) and nested PCR (228 bp) products. Lanes are labeled with patient identification numbers (Caligiuri et al., *Cancer Res.* **1994** 54, 370-373). Figure 26b: Sequence analysis of nested
5 PCR products shows an in-frame fusion of ALL-1 exon 6 with exon 2. Amino acid translation is shown beneath the DNA sequence.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The ALL-1 gene located at human chromosome 11 band q23 is rearranged in acute leukemias with interstitial deletions or
10 reciprocal translocations between this region and chromosomes 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 10, 15, 17 or 19. The gene spans approximately 100 kb of DNA and contains at least 21 exons. It encodes a protein of approximately 4,000 amino acids containing three regions with homology to sequences within the *Drosophila*
15 trithorax gene including cysteine-rich regions which can be folded into six zinc finger-like domains. The breakpoint cluster region within ALL-1 spans approximately 8 kb and encompasses several small exons (including exons 5-12), most of which begin in the same phase of the open reading frame.

20 It is to be understood from the description given below that each of the examples describing the practice of the invention are applicable to each of the now cloned and sequenced AF-4, AF-9, AF-6 and AF-17 genes and their respective ALL-1 fusion genes ALL-1/AF-4, ALL-1/AF-9, ALL-1/AF-6 and ALL-
25 1/AF-17.

The t(4;11) chromosome translocation results in two reciprocal fusion products coding for chimeric proteins derived from ALL-1 and from a gene on chromosome 4. This gene on chromosome 4 is termed "AF-4" while the chimeric gene resulting
30 from the t(4;11) translocation is termed "ALL-1/AF-4." It is believed that the 11q23 abnormality of translocation with 4q21 gives rise to one or two specific oncogenic fusion proteins.

The t(9;11) chromosome translocation results in two reciprocal fusion products coding for chimeric proteins derived
35 from ALL-1 and from a gene on chromosome 9. This gene on chromosome 9 is termed "AF-9" while the chimeric gene resulting

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from the t(9;11) translocation is termed "ALL-1/AF-9." It is believed that the 11q23 abnormality of translocation with 9p22 gives rise to one or two specific oncogenic fusion proteins.

The t(11;19) chromosome translocation results in two reciprocal fusion products coding for chimeric proteins derived from ALL-1 and from a gene on chromosome 19. This gene on chromosome 19 is termed "ENL" while the chimeric gene resulting from the t(11;19) translocation is termed "ALL-1/ENL." It is believed that the t(11;19) translocation gives rise to one or two specific oncogenic fusion proteins.

In translocations involving the ALL-1 gene and chromosome 6, t(6;11), the gene on chromosome 6 is termed AF-6 and the chimeric gene resulting from the t(6;11) translocation is termed ALL-1/AF-6. Similarly, in translocations involving the ALL-1 gene and chromosome 17, t(11;17), the gene on chromosome 17 is termed AF-17 and the chimeric gene resulting from the t(11;17) translocation is termed ALL-1/AF-17.

A DNA fragment which detects DNA rearrangements by Southern analysis in the majority of patients with t(4;11), t(9;11) and t(11;19) chromosomal aberrations has been cloned from chromosome 11. This locus is referred to as ALL-1 for acute lymphocytic leukemia, although the same locus is also involved in acute myelomonocytic, myelogenous and monocytic leukemias carrying translocations involving 11q23.

DNAs and RNAs were extracted from cell lines and primary tumors by conventional methods. Southern and Northern analysis were performed as described in Shtivelman et al., *Nature* 1985, 315, 550-554). To obtain unique (repeat free) probes, cosmids were digested with a variety of restriction enzymes, and analyzed by Southern blotting for fragments which do not react with radiolabeled total human DNA. End fragments of cosmids were identified by hybridizing cosmids' digests to radiolabeled oligonucleotides corresponding to the recognition sequences for T7 and T3 RNA polymerases. If the end fragments contained human repeats, they were isolated, digested with frequent cutters and analyzed as described above. The 0.7 kb DdeI probe was thus obtained from a terminal 3.5 kb EcoRV

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fragment of cosmid 53. A portion of the Washington University's human DNA-containing YAC library (Green et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1990, 87, 9358-9362) was screened for CD3 DNA sequences (van Den Elsen et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1986, 83, 2944-2948) by a polymerase chain reaction (PCR)-based screening protocol (Green et al., *supra*). The YAC clone obtained appeared to be identical to the one described by Rowley et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1990, 87, 9358-9362, and spanned the translocation breakpoint in a t(4;11) cell line as evidenced by hybridization analysis. By pulse field electrophoretic analysis, the size of the insert was estimated as 350 kb. A 310 kb version of the insert, generated by spontaneous deletion at the left (telomeric) side, predominated in the population of DNA molecules and was mapped (Figure 1).

To obtain specific segments of the insert, the YAC was purified by pulse field electrophoresis and shotgun cloned into the Supercos (Stratagene) cosmid vector. For this purpose the insert was partially digested by a combined application of dam methylase and the restriction endonuclease *Mbo*I, Hoheisel et al., *Nuc. Acid Res.* 1989, 17, 9571-9582. Both enzymes act on the sequence GATC, but *Mbo*I is unable to cut the methylated form. More than a hundred cosmid clones, detected with a probe for human repetitive sequences, were obtained. The cosmids were mapped by screening for those with sites for *Not*I and *Mlu*I enzymes, and for those hybridizing to CD3, trp and ura probes. Some cosmids were established using unique (repeat free) probes obtained from termini of cosmids. The positions of 3 cosmids mapped to the center of the YAC are shown in Figure 1. Unique probes from these cosmids as well as from cosmids mapped to other regions of the YAC were used to screen Southern blots of DNAs from tumors exhibiting translocations.

A 0.7 kb *Dde*I fragment derived from the terminus of cosmid 53 detected rearranged fragments in tumor DNAs digested with *Eco*RV, *Xba*I, or *Bam*HI. Examples of these analyses are shown in Figure 2. The leukemic cells from patients A.G., E.C., A.L., B.H., I.B., G.F., P.P., and V.S. contained novel *Eco*RV or *Xba*I fragments of various sizes. This probe detected

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rearrangements in 6/7, 4/5, and 3/4 patients with the t(4;11), t(9;11) and t(11;19) translocations, respectively. Upon determination of the smallest genomic fragment in which rearrangement could be identified, (Figure 3) it became
5 apparent that most or all breakpoints clustered within a small DNA region of approximately 8 kb. In three other patients two rearranged fragments (as well as a germline species) were detected, probably due to the presence of the breakpoint in these patients within the 0.7 kb *DdeI* segment corresponding to
10 the probe. Finally, normal fibroblast DNAs from 7 additional individuals were used for comparison to show the germline fragments after digestions with *EcoRV*, *XbaI* or *BamHI*.

As a first step toward identification of genes neighboring the breakpoint cluster region, pooled unique
15 fragments from cosmid 20 were labeled, together with the terminal fragment of cosmid 53, and were used to probe RNAs from cell lines and patients with or without 11q23 translocations (Figure 4). The pooled probe detected 5 kb and 10 kb RNA species in the K562, glioblastoma T986 and Sup B cell
20 lines (lanes a, b, c). It also hybridized with a 5 kb RNA from patients with t(4;11), t(9;11), and t(11;19) (Figure 4, lanes d, e,). In another patient with t(4;11) the probe detected the 10 kb RNA species alone.

It has been discovered that in leukemic cells of
25 patients with the t(4;11), t(9;11) and t(11;19) translocations, the breakpoints on chromosome 11 cluster in a small region of approximately 8 kb. Other translocations in acute leukemias affecting 11q23 are believed to map to the same locus. This locus has been designated ALL-1 for acute lymphocytic leukemia,
30 although the ALL-1 locus is also involved in translocations in acute myelomonocytic, monocytic and myelogenous leukemias. The tight clustering of breaks suggests that the gene involved is close to the breakpoints. The Northern analysis indicates that DNA sequences adjacent to the breakpoints are expressed.
35 However, no new transcript was detected in the leukemic cells. Moreover, only one of the transcripts (usually the 5 kb species) found in cells without the translocation was detected

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in the patients.

The finding of tight clustering of the breakpoints on chromosome 11 in the three most common 11q23 abnormalities raised the possibility that the same region is rearranged in other chromosomal aberrations involving 11q23. To test this, tumor DNAs from the leukemic cells of patients with $t(6;11)(q27;q23)$, $t(1;11)(p34;q23)$, $t(10;11)(p11-15;q23)$ and $del(11)(q23)$ were digested with *Bam*HI, *Xba*I, *Eco*RV and *Hind*III enzymes and subjected to Southern analysis using the modified 0.5 kb *Dde*I fragment as a probe. This probe was obtained from the 0.7 kb *Dde*I probe by digestion with *Alu*I, which ultimately improved performance by removing a 0.24 kb internal fragment that had caused a higher background in Southern analyses. Following digestion with *Alu*I, the internal fragment and the two end fragments were electrophoresed to isolate the two terminal fragments, which were then ligated to form a 0.5 kb fragment which was cloned into a plasmid vector. Results of Southern blotting are shown in Figure 5. Rearranged fragments were found in the DNAs of patients with $t(6;11)$, $t(1;11)$ and $t(10;11)$ (lanes a, d, e, respectively) and in two patients (lanes f, g) out of five with interstitial deletion in 11q23 (the 3 negative patients had $del(11)(q21;q23)$). The patients with $t(6;11)$ and $t(10;11)$, as well as one of those with $del(11)(q23)$ showing rearrangement had AML; the rest of the patients tested had ALL.

To further analyze transcription of the genomic DNA adjacent to the breakpoint cluster region, segments of cosmid 20 found fully or partially free of repetitive sequences were examined as probes to polyadenylated RNAs obtained from a variety of hematopoietic and nonhematopoietic cell lines. Three ALL cell lines, MV 4;11, RS 4;11 and B1 containing the $t(4;11)$ chromosome translocation were included in the analysis. These three cell lines had rearrangements at the breakpoint cluster region, as shown in Figure 5, lanes b and c. A 1.5 kb *Eco*RI DNA segment generated from cosmid 20 was used as a probe and identified a 12.5 kb RNA in all cell lines (Figure 6). A minor species of 11.5 kb was detected in most of the samples

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without involvement of 11q23, but it was not possible to determine if this RNA was present in the cells with the t(4;11) translocation. A transcript of 11 kb was detected in the three cell lines with the t(4;11) chromosome translocation (Figure 6; lanes c, f, k). The width of this band on the autoradiogram suggests that it corresponds to two comigrating RNA species. The 11 kb RNA was not detected in any of the cell lines lacking 11q23 aberrations (Figure 6).

These results show that the same breakpoint cluster region is rearranged in at least seven different 11q23 abnormalities, including six types of translocations, as well as interstitial deletions. Three samples with 11(q21;q23) deletions, one sample with t(11;15)(q23;q22), and one sample with t(11;X)(q23;q26) did not show rearrangements within the locus. In addition, in 1 of 12, 1 of 9, and 2 of 9 patients with t(4;11), t(9;11), and t(11;19) chromosome translocations respectively, rearrangements were not detected using the *DdeI* probe. Finally, the breakpoint in the RC-K8 cell line containing the t(11;14)(q23;q32) is apparently telomeric to the locus discussed here. In all of these cases, other unidentified loci on chromosome 11 could be involved. Alternatively, the ALL-1 locus might also be affected in these patients, but this may occur at a different site.

Using a new probe, three polyadenylated transcripts were identified. Two of them, a 12.5 and an 11.5 kb species, are expressed as detected by Northern analysis in most or all cell lines, but the third, an 11 kb RNA, was detected solely in cell lines with the t(4;11) abnormality. RNA species of similar size have recently been reported by others. For example, Ziemin-van der Poel et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1991, 88, 10735-10739. However, while the instant probe which is located centromeric to the breakpoints, detects all three RNAs; Ziemin-van der Poel et al. reported that their probe (#1), which is derived from the same general location, detects predominantly the 12.5 kb species. While the instant probe detects 11 kb transcript solely in leukemic cells with the t(4;11) chromosome translocation, the Ziemin-van der Poel et

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al. study identifies an 11 kb mRNA in the RS4;11 cell line, as well as in small amounts in all cells tested. The results show, however, a clear qualitative alteration in expression of a region adjacent to the breakpoint cluster region on chromosome 11 in cells with the t(4;11) chromosome translocation.

Using either somatic cell hybrids (Savage et al., *Cytogenet. Cell Genet.* 1988, 49, 289-292; Wei et al., *Cancer Genet. Cytogenet.* 1990, 46, 1-8; Yunis et al., *Genomics* 1989, 10 5, 84-90), or the fluorescent *in situ* hybridization (FISH) technique (Rowley et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1990, 87, 9358-9362), it was possible to position the breakpoints on chromosome 11 to a region between the CD3 and PBGD genes. Rowley et al., *supra*, used a CD3-gamma probe to clone a 15 15 human DNA fragment from a yeast artificial chromosome (YAC) library. This YAC spanned the t(4;11), t(9;11), t(11;19), and t(6;11) breakpoints as indicated by FISH analysis. Using probes derived from both sides of the breakpoint cluster region, Rowley et al. identified a 12.5 kb RNA in cells with or 20 without 11q23 abnormalities. Further, a probe located telomeric to the cluster region detected two additional transcripts of 11.5 and 11 kb in the RS 4;11 cell line, as well as in all hematopoietic and nonhematopoietic cells tested (Ziemin-van der Poel et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1991, 25 88, 10735-10739).

From a YAC clone similar to the one used by Rowley et al., a DNA segment was obtained which detected rearrangements in leukemic cells from patients with the t(1;11), t(4;11), t(6;11), t(9;11), t(10;11), t(11;19) or del (11q23) chromosome 30 abnormalities on Southern blots (Cimino et al., *Cancer Research* 1991, 51, 6712-6714; Cimino et al., *Cancer Research* 1992, 52, 3811-3813). The breakpoints clustered within a small region of approximately 8 kb termed the ALL-1 locus. Translocation junction fragments were cloned from leukemic cells with t(4;11) 35 and showed clustering of the breakpoints in an area of 7-8 kb on chromosome 4. Sequencing analysis indicated heptamer and nonamer-like sequences, associated with rearrangements of

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immunoglobulin and T cell receptor genes, near the breakpoints. These sequences suggested a direct involvement of the VDJ recombinase in the 11q23 translocations.

Transcription of the genomic DNA adjacent to the
5 breakpoint cluster region was analyzed using segments of cloned DNAs as probes. Probes from both sides of the region identified a major transcript of 15-16 kb (previously estimated as 12.5 kb) (Cimino et al., *Cancer Research* **1991**, 51, 6712-6714; Cimino et al., *Cancer Research* **1992**, 52, 3811-3813) in
10 cells with or without 11q23 abnormalities. The gene coding for these RNAs was termed ALL-1. Leukemic cells with the t(4;11) chromosome translocation contained, in addition to the normal species, shorter RNAs transcribed from the der (11) and der (4) chromosomes. These studies were extended to clone and sequence
15 ALL-1 RNA, to further characterize the ALL-1 gene, and to identify chimeric transcripts produced in cells with the t(4;11) chromosome translocation.

Structure of the ALL-1 gene and cDNA

Utilizing a repeat-free genomic DNA segment located
20 10 kb centromeric to the breakpoint cluster region on chromosome 11 (Cimino et al., *Cancer Research* **1992**, 52, 3811-3813), a human fibroblast cDNA library and a K562 cDNA library were screened (Chu et al., *EMBO J.* **1990**, 9, 985-993; Shtivelman et al., *Nature* **1985**, 315, 550-554).

25 Positive clones were used as probes for further screening. 5-10 μ g aliquots of polyadenylated RNAs were electrophoresed on 1.1% agarose gels in formaldehyde, blotted onto nitrocellulose filters and analyzed by hybridization. (Gale, RP and Canaani, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **1984**, 81,
30 5648-5652). 20 μ g aliquots of high molecular weight DNA were digested with BamHI and analyzed by the Southern technique. 3' and 5' ALL-1 probes were composed of phages V1 and SKV2 sequences, respectively (Figure 7). Non ALL-1 probes were generated from clones 16 and 25 by PCR.

35 A series of overlapping clones spanning 14.7 kb (Figure 7 top) was obtained. These cDNAs presumably originated from the major ALL-1 transcript. All cDNA sequences were found

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to hybridize to genomic DNA within the 95 kb internal Not I fragment of the YAC B22B (Cimino et al., *Cancer Research* **1991**, 51, 6712-6714). This region was previously subcloned into cosmids 20, 43, and 53 and into phages gc3, c14, and mg 11.1 (Figure 7). The cloning of cosmids 20, 43, and 53 from YAC B22B has been described (Cimino et al., *Cancer Research* **1991**, 51, 6712-6714) and clones mg 11.1, c14, and gc3 were obtained from a genomic DNA library made in the EMBL-3 vector (Stratagene).

10 Restriction enzyme mapping of the cDNA and genomic clones and analysis of the hybridization pattern of cDNA fragments to genomic DNA indicated that the ALL-1 gene is composed of a minimum of 21 exons, some of them (6-12) very small (shorter than 150 bp). The first intron was found to be 15 the largest, spanning approximately 35 kb of DNA.

The nucleotide sequence of ALL-1 cDNA was determined using an automatic sequencer (ABI). The sequence revealed a single long open reading frame predicting a protein of approximately 4,000 amino acids with molecular weight of 20 approximately 400,000 Daltons (Figure 8). To search for homologous nucleotide sequences and protein sequences the GenBank and SWISS data bases were screened by the FASTA program. Nucleotides 9353-9696 were found to be nearly identical to an anonymous sequence (EST00626) cloned from human 25 fetal brain cDNA library (Adams et al., *Nature* **1992**, 355, 632-634).

Three regions demonstrated homology to the trithorax gene of *Drosophila* (Mazo et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **1990**, 87, 2112-2116). Thus, predicted amino acids 1021-1221, 30 1462-1570, and 3348-3562 showed 64%, 66%, and 82% similarity, and 43%, 50%, and 61% identity, respectively, to the *Drosophila* gene (Figure 9). The third region of homology constitutes the extreme C-terminus of the two proteins; both species end in an identical sequence. The first homology region is cysteine-rich 35 and contains sequence motifs analogous to four zinc finger domains (3-6) within the trithorax gene (Mazo et al., *supra*). The second region of homology is also cysteine-rich and

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corresponds to zinc fingers 7 and 8 of the *Drosophila* gene. The human putative zinc finger structures are shown at the bottom of Figure 9. The multiple conserved cysteines and histidines at the 3' end of the motifs allow two or three
5 arrangements of the putative fingers. The structure of these cysteine-rich domains appears to be unique to the trithorax and ALL-1 genes.

Chimeric RNAs resulting from the t(4;11) chromosome translocations

10 Clustering of t(4;11) breakpoints has previously been found within a small segment of the ALL-1 locus (Cimino et al., *Cancer Research* 1991, 51, 6712-6714; Cimino et al., *Cancer Research* 1992, 52, 3811-3813). This region includes 7 coding
15 exons (6-12) containing 74, 132, 114, 147, 96, 121, and 123 bp respectively. Exons 8-12 contain four zinc finger motifs. Exons 7-11 all begin in the first nucleotide of a codon. Precise mapping of five t(4;11) breakpoints localized them to
introns between exons 6 and 7, 7 and 8, and 8 and 9 (Figure 10A). These breaks in chromosome 11 result in removal of the
20 N-terminal 996 amino acids from the ALL-1 protein, as well as in disjoining of the 5' noncoding region of the gene.

If the breaks on chromosome 4 occur within a gene positioned with its 5' terminus toward the centromere, t(4;11) translocations should result in fusion of the ALL-1 gene to the
25 gene aforementioned and, consequently, in production of two reciprocal chimeric RNAs. To investigate this possibility, a cDNA library was constructed from RNA extracted from the RS4;11 leukemic cell line established from a patient with the t(4;11) chromosome translocation (Stong, RG, and Kersey, JH, *Blood*
30 1985, 66, 439-443). This RS4;11 cDNA library was constructed by treating polyadenylated RNA with 1 mM methyl mercury for 10 minutes at room temperature, followed by neutralization with 10 mM mercaptoethanol and alcohol precipitation. cDNA was prepared by using the Time Saver kit (Pharmacia) and was cloned
35 into the lambda ZAP II vector (Stratagene).

The library (2×10^6 clones) was screened with a probe composed of exons 3-13. Twenty positive clones were purified

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and mapped. Two clones varied from normal ALL-1 cDNA and were further analyzed by sequencing.

Clone 16 contained normal ALL-1 sequences 3' to the beginning of exon 9. 5' to this position, ALL-1 information was substituted with a new DNA fragment composed of an open reading frame (ORF) that joins in phase the rest of ALL-1 ORF (Figure 10B). Clone 25 had a reciprocal configuration in which exon 7 of ALL-1 is linked to a new DNA segment containing an open reading frame. Here again, the two ORFs are joined in phase (Figure 10C). Since, in the RS4;11 cell line, the breakpoint on chromosome 11 is within an intron located between ALL-1 exons 7 and 8 (Figure 10A), it was expected that in the putative chimeric RNAs sequences of these exons will be directly linked to the new cDNA sequence. This is indeed the case in clone 25 but not in clone 16. In the latter, it was assumed that exon 8 was excluded from the fused transcript by a mechanism involving alternative splicing. Skipping this exon retains the fused ORFs in phase.

The identification of new sequences linked to ALL-1 cDNA in RS4;11 leukemic cells suggested that they originated from altered RNAs specific to cells with the t(4;11) chromosome translocation. Previously, two such transcripts were identified: a 14 kb RNA (previously estimated as 11.5 kb) containing 3' ALL-1 sequences and a 12.7 kb RNA (previously estimated as 11 kb) hybridizing to 5' ALL-1 probe. These RNAs were transcribed from chromosome derivatives 4 and 11, respectively.

A radiolabelled probe composed of non ALL-1 sequences of clone 16 was examined for hybridization to RNAs from cell lines with or without the t(4;11) chromosome translocation. As a control, the RNAs were first hybridized to 3' ALL-1 cDNA probe which detected the major normal transcript of 15-16 kb (previously estimated as 12.5 kb) in all cell lines and an altered 14 kb RNA (previously estimated as 11.5 kb) in the three cell lines with t(4;11) (Figure 11A).

Clone 16 probe identified a 9.5 kb RNA in all cells examined and a 14 kb transcript in RS4;11, MV4;11 and B-1 cells

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(Figure 11B). It was concluded that clone 16 originated from the 14 kb altered ALL-1 transcript and that the non-ALL-1 sequence within this RNA is expressed in human cells as a 9.5 kb transcript, which corresponds to the normal AF-4 transcript on a non-rearranged chromosome 4.

In an analogous experiment, a probe composed of non-ALL-1 sequences in clone 25 hybridized to the 12.7 kb altered RNA present in the RS4;11 cell line and to a 9.5 kb RNA species present in RS4;11 cells and in control cells (Figure 11C). Thus, clone 25 originated from the second altered 12.7 kb ALL-1 RNA unique to cells with the t(4;11) chromosome translocation.

The chromosome from which the new sequences of clones 16 and 25 originated was then identified. High molecular weight DNAs from lines of Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells with or without human chromosome 4 were digested with *Bam*HI enzyme and analyzed by Southern blotting for hybridization to the non ALL-1 sequence in clone 16 (Figure 11D) and clone 25 (Figure 11E). The cell lines showed an 11 kb or a 6.6 kb band representing CHO cell DNA cross-reacting with the probes. A fragment of 4.8 kb and fragments of 7.7 and 19.5 kb were detected in the somatic cell hybrid line containing human chromosome 4 (CHO/4) after hybridization with non ALL-1 sequences of clones 16 and 25, respectively (Figures 11D and E). The non-ALL-1 sequences in clone 25 hybridized to a specific segment within cloned chromosome 4 DNA spanning the RS4;11 breakpoint. Thus, clones 16 and 25 correspond to the two reciprocal fused transcripts of the ALL-1 gene and a gene on chromosome 4. The latter is denominated "AF-4" for ALL-1 fused gene from chromosome 4.

Cloning and sequence analysis of the ALL-1 gene indicates that it encodes an unusually large protein of 4,000 amino acids with a mass of approximately 400 kD. The striking feature of the protein is its homology to the *Drosophila* trithorax gene. The homology is reflected in three ways. First, the transcripts and proteins have a similar size; the *Drosophila* gene is transcribed into a 15 kb RNA encoding a protein of 3759 amino acids (Mozer, BA, and David, IB, *Proc.*

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Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **1989**, 86, 3738-3742; Mazo et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **1990**, 87, 2112-2116).

Second, there is strong sequence homology in three regions, two of which contain zinc finger-like domains unique
5 to the trithorax gene and presumably utilized in interaction with target DNA. The third region shows 82% similarity and 61% identity across 220 amino acids which end both proteins at their C-terminus.

Finally, there is colinearity of the homologous
10 sequences in the two proteins. Although the sequence homology does not extend to other parts of the protein, the two genes very possibly evolved from a common ancestor and may carry out similar function(s). In this context, it has been previously noted that structural homology between *Drosophila* and mammalian
15 genes such as the Antennapedia class homeobox genes, is frequently limited to the functional domains, e.g., the homeodomain (McGinnis, W, and Krumlauf, R., *Cell* **1992**, 68, 283-302).

The trithorax gene in *Drosophila* acts to maintain
20 spatially-restricted expression patterns of the Antennapedia and Bithorax complexes during fruit fly development (Ingham, PW, *Cold Spring Harbor Symp. Quant. Biol.* **1985**, 50, 201-208). Trithorax activates transcription of multiple genes of the two complexes and, as such, counteracts the activity of Polycomb
25 group genes which act as repressors of transcription for the same genes (McKeon, J and Brock, HW, *Roux's Arch. Dev. Biol.* **1991**, 199, 387-396). Thus, mutations in the trithorax gene frequently result in homeotic transformations (Capdevila, MP and Garcia-Bellido, A., *Roux's Arch. Dev. Biol.* **1981**, 190, 339-
30 350). The discovery of zinc finger-like domains in the predicted amino acid sequence strongly suggested that the trithorax protein is a transcription factor which binds to DNA (Mazo et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **1990**, 87, 2112-2116). Indeed, antibodies to the protein react with specific regions
35 of the chromatin in the salivary glands of *Drosophila*.

Based on what is known about the *Drosophila* gene, it is very likely that the ALL-1 gene is a transcription factor

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and that it is involved in regulation of genes controlling human development and/or differentiation. While expression of ALL-1 during embryonic development has not yet been investigated, the isolation of ALL-1 sequences from a human fetal cDNA library indicates transcription of the gene during fetal development. Previous studies (Cimino et al., *Cancer Research* **1992**, 52, 3811-3813) demonstrated ALL-1 RNA in a variety of hematopoietic cell lines, as well as in tumors originating from precursors of epithelial and glial cells.

10 It was also found that the t(4;11) chromosome translocation cleaves the ALL-1 gene within the coding region and results in fusion of the open reading frames of ALL-1 and a gene on chromosome 4 (termed AF-4) in phase. The breakpoints on chromosome 11 cluster in a region containing several small
15 exons, 5 of them (exons 7-11) begin in the first letter of a codon. Splicing from the same exon on chromosome 4, adjacent to the breakpoint in RS4;11, to each one of the five exons on chromosome 11 will retain the two open reading frames fused in phase. This situation is similar to the situation in the
20 t(9;22) chromosome translocations where the breakpoints cluster near two BCR exons whose splicing to ABL exon 11 maintain the fused open reading frames in phase (Shtivelman et al., *Nature* **1985**, 315, 550-554; Heisterkamp et al., *Nature* **1985**, 315, 758-761). The clustering of breakpoints must also reflect the
25 specific biological properties of the fused proteins and probably is also due to the presence of recombination signals in this region.

Two chimeric proteins from the 12.7 and 14 kb RNAs are predicted for cells with the t(4;11) chromosome translocation.
30 The lack of information about the normal AF-4 protein precludes at this time the determination if it is also a transcription factor that exchanges functional domains with ALL-1 to give a chimeric transcription factor. This occurs in the t(1;19) and t(15;17) chromosome translocations (Kamps et al., *Cell* **1990**,
35 60, 547-555; Nourse et al., *Cell* **1990**, 60, 535-545; Kakizuka et al., *Cell* **1991**, 66, 663-674; de The et al., *Cell* **1991**, 66, 675-684).

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Both the 12.7 and the 14 kb fused RNAs are found in the three cell lines with t(4;11), therefore it is not possible at this time to establish which of the two products is oncogenic. However, the presence of the three trithorax homologous domains within the 14 kb transcript makes it an attractive candidate. The substitution of the N-terminus 996 amino acids of ALL-1 with an AF-4 polypeptide could result in at least two scenarios, both based on the assumption that ALL-1 and ALL-1/AF-4 activate transcription of the same gene(s). First, the substitution could place ALL-1 DNA binding domain under the control of a new effector domain activated by either ubiquitous or tissue specific factors. This will result in transcription of the target genes in the wrong cells. Second, the fusion product may function as a dominant negative inhibitor of ALL-1 by forming inactive heterodimers or by occupying target DNA sites.

The present invention provides methods of diagnosis for human leukemia by providing a tissue sample from a person suspected of having acute lymphocytic, myelomonocytic, monocytic or myelogenous leukemia, and determining if there are breakpoints on chromosome 11 in the ALL-1 locus. The sequence of the ALL-1 cDNA can be used to generate probes to detect chromosome abnormalities in the ALL-1 breakpoint cluster region. These probes may be generated from both the sense and antisense strands of double-stranded DNA. The term "ALL-1 probe" refers to both genomic and cDNA probes derived from the ALL-1 gene.

It is believed from the data described above and those data described below that genomic probes capable of detecting chromosomal translocations involving the ALL-1 breakpoint cluster region span sequences from at least 10 kb centromeric to at least 10 kb telomeric to the breakpoint cluster region, which has been shown to span at least exons 6-9, and may span exons 5-12 of the ALL-1 gene. It is believed that cDNA probes capable of detecting chromosomal translocations involving the ALL-1 breakpoint cluster region span sequences ranging from 2 kb centromeric to 2 kb telomeric to the breakpoint cluster

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region. Thus, preferred embodiments of the present invention for detecting chromosomal abnormalities involving ALL-1 provide genomic and cDNA probes spanning the chromosome 11 regions described above. cDNA probes are more preferred, and probes
5 comprising the exons included in the breakpoint cluster region are most preferred.

Part or all of the ALL-1 cDNA sequence may be used to create a probe capable of detecting aberrant transcripts resulting from chromosome 11 translocations. The *EcoRI* probe,
10 for example, was derived from a genomic clone but its location lies within an exon. Thus, preferred embodiments of the present invention for detecting aberrant transcripts provide cDNA probes spanning the ALL-1 gene.

The ALL-1/AF-4 sequences provided in SEQ ID NO: 23 and
15 SEQ ID NO:24 can be used to create probes to detect t(4;11) chromosome abnormalities and aberrant transcripts corresponding to t(4;11) translocations. Additional sequences (see below) include those specific for the ALL-1/AF-6, ALL-1/AF-9 and ALL-1/AF-17 chimeric genes. Also included in the invention and
20 described below are specific ALL-1 probes capable of detecting chromosomal abnormalities in the ALL-1 gene irrespective of the nature of the fusion partner gene.

Using the probes of the present invention, several methods are available for detecting chromosome abnormalities in
25 the ALL-1 gene on chromosome 11. Such methods include, for example, Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) technology, restriction fragment length analysis, and oligonucleotide hybridization using, for example, Southern and Northern blotting and *in situ* hybridization.

30 PCR technology is practiced routinely by those having ordinary skill in the art and its uses in diagnostics are well known and accepted. Methods for practicing PCR technology are disclosed in *PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and Applications*, Innis, M.A. et al., Eds., Academic Press, San
35 Diego, CA 1990, and *RT-PCR*, Clontech Laboratories (1991), which are incorporated herein by reference. Applications of PCR technology are disclosed in *Polymerase Chain Reaction*, Erlich,

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H.A. et al., Eds., Cold Spring Harbor Press, Cold Spring Harbor, NY 1989, which is incorporated herein by reference.

PCR technology allows for the rapid generation of multiple copies of DNA sequences by providing 5' and 3' primers that hybridize to sequences present in a DNA molecule, and further providing free nucleotides and an enzyme which fills in the complementary bases to the DNA sequence between the primers with the free nucleotides to produce a complementary strand of DNA. The enzyme will fill in the complementary sequences between probes only if both the 5' primer and 3' primer hybridize to DNA sequences on the same strand of DNA.

To detect rearrangements involving for example, chromosomes 11 and 4, one of the two probes can be generated from the ALL-1 cDNA and one probe from the AF-4 gene. RNA is isolated from hematopoietic cells of a person suspected of having acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia, and cDNA is generated from the mRNA. If the cDNA of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-4 gene is present, both primers will hybridize to the cDNA and the intervening sequence will be amplified. The PCR technology therefore provides a straightforward and reliable method of detecting the chimeric gene.

The preferred primers for PCR are selected, one from a portion of SEQ ID NO: 1, corresponding to the ALL-1 cDNA, and one from a portion of either SEQ ID NO: 19 or SEQ ID NO: 22, corresponding to AF-4 gene sequences. Preferably, the sequences chosen from SEQ ID NO: 1 comprise at least a portion of SEQ ID NO: 20, which corresponds to exon 9, or SEQ ID NO: 21, which corresponds to exon 7.

According to the invention, diagnostic kits can be assembled which are useful to practice oligonucleotide hybridization methods of distinguishing chromosome 11 abnormalities from non-rearranged chromosomes 11. Such diagnostic kits comprise a labelled oligonucleotide which hybridizes, for example, to the chimeric transcript that results from t(4;11) translocations but which does not hybridize to nucleic acid transcripts not associated with aberrations. Accordingly, diagnostic kits of the present

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invention comprise, for example, a labelled probe that includes ALL-1 and AF-4 sequences which make up the chimeric transcript associated with t(4;11) translocations. Such probes comprise oligonucleotides having at least a portion of the sequence of
5 the ALL-1/AF-4 gene of SEQ ID NO: 23 or SEQ ID NO: 24.

It is preferred that labelled probes of the oligonucleotide diagnostic kits according to the present invention are labelled with a radionucleotide. The oligonucleotide hybridization-based diagnostic kits according
10 to the invention preferably comprise DNA samples that represent positive and negative controls. A positive control DNA sample is one that comprises a nucleic acid molecule which has a nucleotide sequence that is fully complementary to the probes of the kit such that the probes will hybridize to the molecule
15 under assay conditions. A negative control DNA sample is one that comprises at least one nucleic acid molecule, the nucleotide sequence of which is partially complementary to the sequences of the probe of the kit. Under assay conditions, the probe will not hybridize to the negative control DNA sample.

20 Probes useful as diagnostics can be used not only to diagnose the onset of illness in a patient, but may also be used to assess the status of a patient who may or may not be in remission. It is believed that emergence of a patient from remission is characterized by the presence of cells containing
25 chromosome abnormalities. Thus, patients believed to be in remission may be monitored using the probes of the invention to determine their status regarding progression or remission from disease. Use of such probes will thus provide a highly sensitive assay the results of which may be used by physicians
30 in their overall assessment and management of the patient's illness.

Antisense oligonucleotides which hybridize to at least a portion of an aberrant transcript resulting from chromosome 11 abnormalities involving the ALL-1 gene are also contemplated
35 by the present invention. The oligonucleotide may match the target region exactly or may contain several mismatches. Thus, molecules which bind competitively to RNA coded by, for

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example, the chimeric ALL-1/AF-4 gene, for example, are envisioned for therapeutics. Preferred embodiments include antisense oligonucleotides capable of binding to at least a portion of SEQ ID NO: 23 and SEQ ID NO: 24.

5 Preferred embodiments of the present invention include antisense oligonucleotides capable of binding to a region of the ALL-1/AF-4 mRNA corresponding to the ALL-1 sequences which encode a peptide having homology with the Drosophila trithorax protein and antisense oligonucleotides capable of binding to a
10 region of the mRNA encoding a zinc finger-like domain in the ALL-1 protein.

While any length oligonucleotide may be utilized, sequences shorter than 15 bases may be less specific in hybridizing to the target and may be more easily destroyed by
15 enzymatic degradation. Hence, oligonucleotides having at least 15 nucleotides are preferred. Sequences longer than 21 nucleotides may be somewhat less effective in interfering with ALL-1 expression because of decreased uptake by the target cell. Therefore, oligonucleotides of 15-21 nucleotides are
20 most preferred.

The term "oligonucleotide" as used herein includes both ribonucleotides and deoxyribonucleotides, and includes molecules which may be long enough to be termed "polynucleotides." Oligodeoxyribonucleotides are preferred
25 since oligoribonucleotides are more susceptible to enzymatic attack by ribonucleotides than deoxyribonucleotides. It will also be understood that the bases, sugars or internucleotide linkages may be chemically modified by methods known in the art. Modifications may be made, for example, to improve
30 stability and/or lipid solubility. For instance, it is known that enhanced lipid solubility and/or resistance to nuclease digestion results by substituting a methyl group or sulfur atom for a phosphate oxygen in the internucleotide phosphodiester linkage. The phosphorothioates, in particular, are stable to
35 nuclease cleavage and soluble in lipid. Modified oligonucleotides are termed "derivatives."

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The oligonucleotides of the present invention may be synthesized by any of the known chemical oligonucleotide synthesis methods. See for example, Gait, M.J., ed. (1984), *Oligonucleotide Synthesis* (IRL, Oxford). Since the entire
5 sequence of the ALL-1 gene has been provided along with partial sequences of the AF-4 gene, antisense oligonucleotides hybridizable with any portion of these sequences may be prepared by the synthetic methods known by those skilled in the art.

10 It is generally preferred to apply the therapeutic agent in accordance with this invention internally such as intravenously, transdermally or intramuscularly. Other forms of administration such as topically or interlesionally may also be useful. Inclusion in suppositories is presently believed to
15 be likely to be highly useful. Use of pharmacologically acceptable carriers is also preferred for some embodiments.

For *in vivo* use, the antisense oligonucleotides may be combined with a pharmaceutical carrier, such as a suitable liquid vehicle or excipient and an optional auxiliary additive
20 or additives. The liquid vehicles and excipients are conventional and commercially available. Illustrative thereof are distilled water, physiological saline, aqueous solution of dextrose, and the like. In addition to administration with conventional carriers, the antisense oligonucleotides may be
25 administered by a variety of specialized oligonucleotide delivery techniques. For example, oligonucleotides have been successfully encapsulated in unilamellar liposomes. Reconstituted Sendai virus envelopes have been successfully used to deliver RNA and DNA to cells (Arad et al., *Biochem.*
30 *Biophys. Acta.* 1986, 859, 88-94).

For *in vivo* use, the antisense oligonucleotides may be administered in an amount effective to result in extracellular concentrations approximating *in vitro* concentrations described below. The actual dosage administered
35 may take into account the size and weight of the patient, whether the nature of the treatment is prophylactic or therapeutic in nature, the age, weight, health and sex of the

patient, the route of administration, and other factors. The daily dosage may range from about 0.1 to 1,000 mg oligonucleotide per day, preferably from about 10 to about 1,000 mg per day. Greater or lesser amounts of oligonucleotide
5 may be administered, as required.

It is also possible to administer the antisense oligonucleotides *ex vivo* by isolating white blood cells from peripheral blood, treating them with the antisense oligonucleotides, then returning the cells to the donor's
10 blood. *Ex vivo* techniques have been used in the treatment of cancer patients with interleukin-2 activated lymphocytes.

For *ex vivo* application, for example, in bone marrow purging, the antisense oligonucleotides may be administered in amounts effective to kill leukemic cells while maintaining the
15 viability of normal hematologic cells. Such amounts may vary depending on the nature and extent of the leukemia, the particular oligonucleotide utilized, the relative sensitivity of the leukemia to the oligonucleotide, and other factors. Concentrations from about 10 to 100 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ per 10^5 cells may be
20 employed, preferably from about 40 to about 60 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ per 10^5 cells. Supplemental dosing of the same or lesser amounts of oligonucleotide are advantageous to optimize the treatment. Thus, for purging bone marrow containing 2×10^7 per ml of marrow
25 volume, dosages from about 2 to about 20 mg antisense per ml of marrow may be effectively utilized, preferably from about 8 to 12 mg/ml. Greater or lesser amounts of oligonucleotide may be employed.

The present invention is also directed to monoclonal antibodies capable of binding to chimeric ALL-1/AF proteins
30 including ALL-1/AF-4, ALL-1/AF-6, ALL-1/AF-9 and ALL-1/AF-17, and includes monoclonal antibodies capable of binding to a region of the protein having homology with the *Drosophila* trithorax protein and monoclonal antibodies capable of binding to a zinc finger-like domain. Such monoclonal antibodies are
35 useful as diagnostic and therapeutic agents for leukemias characterized by t(4;11), t(6;11), t(9;11) and t(11;17) translocations. Thus, the present invention encompasses

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immunoassays for detecting at least portions of either the ALL-1/AF-4, ALL-1/AF-6, ALL-1/AF-9 and ALL-1/AF-17 proteins. In addition, the instant invention contemplates diagnostic kits comprising a monoclonal antibody to at least a portion of the
5 ALL-1 fusion proteins listed above in combination with conventional diagnostic kit components.

The present invention is also directed to pharmaceutical compositions comprising monoclonal antibodies and a suitable pharmaceutical carrier, which are well known in
10 the pharmaceutical art, and are described, for example, in Remington's *Pharmaceutical Sciences*, Gennaro, A.R., ed., Mack Publishing Co., Easton, PA 1985. The useful dosage will vary depending upon the age, weight, and particular patient treated.

Polyclonal antibodies to the instant polypeptides are
15 also within the ambit of the invention. Such polyclonal antibodies may be produced using standard techniques, for example, by immunizing a rabbit or a rat with a protein or peptide of the invention, removing serum from the rabbit, and harvesting the resultant polyclonal antibodies from the serum.
20 If desired, the polyclonal antibodies may be used as an IgG fraction or may be further purified in varying degrees. Procedures for preparing, harvesting and purifying polyclonal antibodies are well known in the art, and are described, for example, in *Methods in Immunology: A Laboratory Text for*
25 *Instruction and Research*, Garvey et al., Ed., W.A. Benjamin, Reading MA, 1977, 3rd ed., chapter 22, 24-30.

Experiments reported in Example 1 provide further data for designing methods of diagnosing and treating acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia, particularly those
30 involving a chimeric gene in t(4;11) translocations. The information provided in example 1 includes complete cDNA sequences encoding AF-4. These sequences may be used design probes of at least 15 nucleotides which are capable of identifying chromosome abnormalities within the ALL-1 gene of
35 chromosome 11. Examples of such probes comprise an oligonucleotide sequence or derivatives thereof comprising at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:25 or SEQ ID NO:27. The

procedures for using such probes are described above.

Experiments reported in Example 2 provide further data for designing methods of diagnosing and treating acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia, particularly those involving a chimeric gene in t(9;11) translocations. The information provided in example 2 may be used design probes of at least 15 nucleotides which is capable of identifying chromosome abnormalities within the ALL-1 gene of chromosome 11. Examples of such probes may comprise at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33 or SEQ ID NO:34. Further, probes capable of identifying chromosome abnormalities within the AF-9 gene of chromosome 9 may be designed. Examples of such probes comprise an oligonucleotide sequence or derivatives thereof comprising at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33 or SEQ ID NO:34. The procedures for using such probes are described above.

The experiments reported in Examples 3 and 4 describe the cloning and sequencing of ALL-1/AF-6 and ALL-1/AF-17 genes, respectively. The experiments reported in Example 5 describe a probe capable of detecting abnormalities in the ALL-1 region irrespective of the nature of the fusion gene, and the experiments reported in Example 6 describe duplications of the ALL-1 region in cells of some patients with leukemia. Thus, the invention must be construed to include each of these genes, their products and probes derived therefrom as being useful for the diagnosis and treatment of patients with these types of leukemias. Although specific examples are given, each example must be construed to include the other named fusion genes as being useful in the methods and compositions of the invention.

A method of diagnosing acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia involving a chimeric gene in t(9;11) translocations may be performed by first providing a tissue sample containing hematopoietic cells from a person suspected of having acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia; then isolating RNA from the sample followed by generating cDNA from said RNA and amplifying a chimeric gene sequence in said cDNA which is generated by said translocation using a set of

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PCR primers if said chimeric gene is present such that detecting the presence of amplified DNA indicates the tissue sample is derived from an individual suffering from lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia involving a chimeric gene in t(9;11) translocations. The method, which is generally described in detail above, may be performed using sets of primers which can be used to amplify a chimeric gene generated by the translocation. Examples of such primers can be designed, for example, using the sequence information in SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33 or SEQ ID NO:34. Examples of primers include SEQ ID NO:39 and SEQ ID NO:40; SEQ ID NO:41 and SEQ ID NO:42; and SEQ ID NO:43 and SEQ ID NO:44.

Monoclonal antibody capable of binding to at least a portion of for example, the chimeric ALL-1/AF-9 protein may be produced by standard techniques. Examples of such a monoclonal antibodies, which can bind specifically to at least a portion of the amino acid sequences encoded by SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:11 or SEQ ID NO:13, may be produced using peptides which comprise at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:11 or SEQ ID NO:13.

In one method of diagnosing acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia, tissue sample containing hematopoietic cells from a person suspected of having acute lymphocytic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia is examined to detect the ALL-1/AF-9 chimeric protein or a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-9 protein. In one embodiment of such a method, a monoclonal antibody capable of binding to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-9 protein is used.

The present invention provides antisense oligonucleotides capable of binding to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-9 mRNA. Such antisense oligonucleotides include those capable of binding to at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33 or SEQ ID NO:34.

Method of treating acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia are provide which comprise administering an antisense oligonucleotide capable of binding to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-9 mRNA or,

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alternatively, administering a monoclonal antibody capable of binding to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-9 protein. The formulation and administration of therapeutics are outlined above.

5 **Example 1**

Experiments were performed to determine the CDNA sequence of AF-4 and study ALL-1/AF-4 chimeric genes.

Cloning and Sequencing AF-4-cDNA.

10 cDNA clones containing the two reciprocal ALL-1/AF-4 RNA junctions were cloned from RNA of the RS4 11 cell line carrying the t(4:11) chromosome translocation. AF-4 specific probes obtained from these clones were used to screen cDNA libraries prepared from RNAs of the K562 and KC122 hematopoietic cell lines. Positive clones were sequenced and
15 utilized to prepare end probes for further screening. Overlapping clones spanning most or all of the 9.5 kb AF-4 transcript were obtained. Analysis of the longest cDNA composite indicated an open reading frame initiated with a consensus ATG and coding for a protein of 1210 amino acids (SEQ
20 ID NO:25 and SEQ ID NO:27; and SEQ ID NO:26 and SEQ ID NO:28, respectively).

cDNA clone k 12, SEQ ID NO:25, diverged from cDNA clone kcl 6, SEQ ID NO:27, at nucleotide 435 of the latter. 5' of this position the two sequences completely varied. The open
25 reading frames of clones kcl 6 and k 12 started 5 and 12 codons, respectively 5' of the divergence point. This suggests an alternative first exon for AF-4. A third cDNA clone, k 1.1, represents another RNA variant probably resulting from alternative splicing; an in frame termination codon is present
30 in this clone immediately 3' to the divergence point. Thus, AF-4 encodes 2 or more proteins varying at their termini. AF-4 contains an unusually long 3' untranslated region of 5.3 kb. This region includes multiple AATAAA sequences located 20 nucleotides 5' of the poly A, as well as in several upstream
35 positions; it also contains several stretches of T.

Using the Swiss, Prosite and Profilescan data bases, the complete AF-4 protein sequence was searched for homology to

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other proteins and for the presence of motifs. The sequence AKKRRK at positions 811-815 matched the consensus nuclear targeting sequence -(RKTA) KK (RQNTSG) K-(Gomez-Marquez and Segada, 1988). AF-4 was relatively rich in serine (16%) and
5 proline (11%) compared to the average frequency of these amino acids (7.1% and 4.6%, respectively).

Inspection of AF-4 sequence at the fusion point to ALL-1 RNA in the RS4:11 cell line indicates that three nucleotides (1959-1961) of AF-4 RNA are missing from cDNA clone
10 25 corresponding to ALL-1/AF-4 fused RNA; these nucleotides might have been excluded through an error in the splicing process where an Ag at positions 1960-1961 was mistaken to the 3' end of an intron.

We have previously shown that in leukemic cells with
15 t(4:11) abnormalities the breakpoints cluster in a region of approximately 8 kb on chromosome 4. This region corresponds to a single intron flanked by an exon located within a 1 kb BamHI-EcoRI fragment, and an exon positioned >20 kb away towards the telomere.

20 **Example 2**

Cloning of AF-9/ALL-1 Genomic Junctions

The nonavailability of cell lines with the t(9;11) abnormality made it impossible to obtain intact mRNA in amounts sufficient for preparation of a cDNA library and cloning from
25 it fused ALL-1/AF-9 cDNA. To circumvent this problem, we first cloned (clone C19) to genomic junction fragment from the leukemic cells of patient C() with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) and t(9;11). We also cloned (clone F2) the genomic junction fragment from tumor cells of patient FI with acute lymphocytic
30 leukemia (ALL) and t(9;11). The cloned genomic fragments were derived from the der 9 chromosomes of the patients. Mapping and hybridization analysis of the non-ALL-1 segments within the two phage clones indicated no homology between them.

A 1 kb HindIII fragment from non-ALL-1 region in clone
35 F2 was used to clone the corresponding normal DNA. A 0.4 kb HindIII fragment from clone 3 and 0.4 kb HindIII-AvaII probe from clone C19 hybridized to human DNA within Chinese hamster

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cell hybrids containing human chromosome 9. This established that in both patients' DNAs the ALL-1 gene is linked to chromosome 9 sequences. Subsequent work showed that both sequences are included in a single gene which we term AF-9, for
5 ALL-1 fused gene from chromosome 9.

The same repeat-free fragments were used as probes for detecting rearrangements in DNAs from leukemic cells with t(9;11) chromosome translocations. Samples from three patients with ALL and from five patients with AML were studied. The 0.4
10 kb HindIII fragment detected rearrangement in DNA of the ALL patient CU. The HindIII-AvaII probe showed rearrangements in patients TA, SU and AG, all with AML. This indicated that at least two regions in the AF-9 gene are involved in recurrent t(9;11) aberrations. Presently, it is not known whether one
15 region is preferentially rearranged in AML and the second in ALL; it is also not clear whether the AF-9 gene is involved in all t(9;11) abnormalities.

Characterization of Normal and Chimeric cDNAs of AF-9

Repeat-free fragments from AF-9 DNA for hybridization
20 to cDNA libraries were examined. The 1kb HindIII fragment reacted with several overlapping cDNAs spanning 3.4 kb. These cDNAs reacted in northern analysis with a major 5 kb transcript expressed in several hematopoietic cell lines.

Nucleotide sequence analysis of AF-9 cDNA revealed an
25 open reading frame beginning in a consensus initiation codon (SEQ ID NO:29) and coding for a protein of 568 amino acids (SEQ ID NO:30). The protein encloses a nuclear targeting sequence AKKQK at positions 297-301. AF-9 protein is serine rich (20%) and includes a remarkable uninterrupted stretch of 42 serines
30 at positions 149-190; it also contains proline at a frequency of 7% which is above the average frequency of 4.1%.

A homology search showed, unexpectedly, that the predicted protein shared high similarity with the ENL protein SEQ ID NO:31. The latter is located on chromosome 19 and is
35 fused to the ALL-1/HRX gene in t(11;19) chromosome translocations. The two proteins show 56% identity and 68% similarity. The homology is highest within the 140 amino acids

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at the N terminus where the proteins are 82% identical, and 92% similar, and within the 67 amino acids at the C terminus where the corresponding values are 82% and 91%.

To demonstrate chimeric ALL-1/AF-9 RNAs, we designed
5 primers supposed to flank the RNA junction points in the two genes and used them in RT-PCR reactions with RNA from patient FI. Two reciprocal cDNA products were amplified SEQ ID NO:32 and SEQ ID NO:34 (encoding protein products SEQ ID NO:33 and SEQ ID NO:35 respectively). Close examination of sequences at
10 the RNA junctions showed a stretch of 11 nucleotides of AF-9 (ATTCTTGAAGT; SEQ ID NO:38) at both RNA junctions. In an attempt to understand this, we sequenced the genomic junction in clone F2 and determined exon-intron boundaries of AF-9 exons in this region. This analysis suggested that the two
15 derivative chromosomes of patient FI were formed by staggered breaks in the DNAs of chromosomes 9 and 11 resulting in a small overlapping AF-9 genomic DNA segment and consequently in the overlapping of 11 nucleotides of AF-9 at the RNA junction points. The der 9 chromosome resulted from a break within exon
20 7 of ALL-1 and a break within an exon of AF-9 (11 nucleotides 3' of the intron-exon boundary). The hybrid exon spans the fusion point in cDNA clone EN (ALL-1 exon 8 was skipped during splicing). The der 11 chromosome was due to a break in the other ALL-1 DNA strands within the intron flanked by exons 6
25 and 7, and to a breakage of the second AF-9 DNA strand within an intron located 5' of the AF-9 exon mentioned above. The der 11 is transcribed into an RNA corresponding to cDNA clone E2.

A BamHI-StuI cDNA probe detected some normal genomic fragments, which were also detected by the 0.4 kb HindIII-AvaII
30 probe-derived from the genomic junction cloned from DNA of patient CO. This enabled designing primers predicted to flank the RNA fusion point of patient CO and use them in a RT-PCR reaction to amplify AF-9/ALL-1 RNA SEQ ID NO:36 (encoding protein SEQ ID NO:37). In this patient the AF-9 protein is
35 linked at position 375 to the ALL-1 moiety, while in patient FI the junction point is at amino acids 444 or 477 of AF-9. In the three junctions examined the reading frames of the two

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genes are joined in phase.

Perhaps the most unusual feature of 11q23 abnormalities is the multitude of chromosome partners participating in translocations with the ALL-1 locus. Using a probe containing sequences of ALL-1 exons 5 and 11, which flank the breakpoint cluster region, we have been able to detect rearrangements in 10 types of 11q23 chromosome translocations. This promiscuity in partners for rearrangement and fusion could suggest that the only critical event in all these different translocations is the separation of a DNA binding domain (either the zinc fingers or the AT hooks in the ALL-1 gene) from a positive or negative regulatory element, and that the proteins encoded by the partner genes solely provide initiation or termination codons.

Our sequence analysis of AF-4 and AF-9 proteins and a comparison to the sequence of the ENL protein is not consistent with such interpretation. The finding that AF-9 and ENL share extensive sequence homology indicates that the two proteins have similar biological function and that presumably they contribute an identical activity to the chimeric proteins. Possibly, other genes participating in 11q23 aberrations have also sequence homology with AF-9 and ENL. Moreover, these two proteins share with AF-4 several common motifs: 1) a nuclear targeting sequence (NTS) (suggesting that the three proteins are nuclear), 2) serine-rich domains, the most prominent being an uninterrupted stretch of 42 serines in AF-9, 3) stretches rich in proline or in basic amino acids reaching frequency of ~30% in some regions. While serine-rich regions have not yet been implicated in function of transcription factors, domains with abundant prolines were shown to act as transcription activators, and domains rich in positively charged amino acids were found to bind DNA. These common structural motifs suggest that AF-4, AF-9, and ENL are involved in transcription regulation, possibly representing a new class of transcription factors. Proteins coded by the other genes involved in 11q23 chromosome translocations might belong to this class.

Inspection of the position of the elements discussed

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above in relation to the fusion point(s) with the ALL-1 protein shows that the NTS of AF-4 is linked to the N-terminus of ALL-1 containing the AT hooks, while AF-4 domains rich in serine, proline, or basic amino acids are fused to both reciprocal
5 products of ALL-1 cleavage. In patient FI with t(9;11), the NTS and most of AF-9 domains rich in specific amino acids are linked to the C-terminus of ALL-1 which contains the zinc
10 tingers. In leukemic cells with t(11;19) all landmarks observed in the ENL protein will be linked to the N-terminus of ALL-1; this may suggest that N-ALL-1/ENL-C is the oncogenic product of the t(11;19) abnormality. The opposite distribution of the common elements in AF-9 fusion products in patients such as FI raises the possibility that in these cases N-AF-9/ALL-1-C is the oncogenic species. Determination of which one (or both)
15 of the fusion products of 11q23 translocations induce malignancy should be resolved by biological assays in cells in culture and in transgenic mice. Transcription assays utilizing elements of AF-4, AF-9 and ENL should help in understanding the normal function of these elements, as well as their role in the
20 fused proteins.

DNA and Sequencing Analysis

Aliquots (20 micrograms) of high molecular weight DNAs were digested with excess of restriction enzymes and analyzed by the Southern technique using the Probe Tech™2 system
25 (ONCOR). Sequencing was done with an automatic sequencer (ABI).

Genomic and cDNA libraries

High molecular weight DNAs from patients with t(9;11) chromosome translocation were partially digested with MboI
30 enzyme and cloned into the EMBL-3 phage vector (Promega). To reduce the frequency of rearrangements during propagation in bacteria, the libraries were plated into the host bacteria CES200 (Wyman et al., 1986). The libraries were screened with an ALL-1 specific probe (Cimino et al., 1992) and positive
35 clones were mapped with restriction enzymes. To construct a cDNA library from RNA of the KC122 cell line, cytoplasmic RNA was extracted by standard techniques (Berger & Chirgwin, 1989)

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and polyadenylated RNA purified on an oligo dT column. cDNA was prepared using the Timesaver kit of Pharmacia and cloned into the lambda ZAPII vector (Stratagene). Construction of cDNA libraries from K562 or fibroblasts RNA was described
5 (Shtivelman et al., 1985; Chu et al., 1990). AF-4 cDNA clones k1.1, k1.2, k11 and k12 originated from the K562 library and the clones kcl 6, kcl 10, and kcl 12 were cloned from the KC122 library. AF-9 cDNA clones v4 and v7 were obtained from the fibroblasts library, and k 16 was cloned from the K562 library.

10 RT PCR

Two micrograms of RNA from a patient FI were reverse transcribed in a reaction utilizing the AF-9 oligonucleotide TCCTCAGGATGTTCCAGATGT (SEQ ID NO:39) or the ALL-1 oligonucleotide GGCTCACAACAGACTTGGCAA (SEQ ID NO:40) as
15 primers. The cDNAs were amplified with Taq 1 polymerase (Boeringer) using the same primers together with the ALL-1 primer ACCTACTACAGGACCGCCAAG (SEQ ID NO:41), and the AF-9 primer CAGATGAAGTGGAGGATAACG (SEQ ID NO:42), respectively. The reaction products were purified by gel electrophoresis and
20 cloned into the SK plasmid vector (Stratagene). Recombinants with AF-9/ALL-1 or ALL-1/AF-9 DNA were identified by colony hybridization and were subsequently sequenced. The AF-9/ALL-1 RNA function of patient C() was obtained in a similar way using the ALL-1 primer CAGCGAACACACTTGGTACAG (SEQ ID NO:43) for
25 synthesis of cDNA and the same primer together with the AF-9 primer CAACGTTACCGCCATTTGAT (SEQ ID NO:44) for PCR amplification.

Example 3

Cloning and Sequencing of AF-6 cDNA

30 The patient 01 was a 47 year old female, diagnosed as AML(M4). Her karyotype was 46XX, t(6;11)(q27;q23) in 20/20 of bone marrow cells. Patient Ed was a male diagnosed as AML(M5) with a karyotype of 46 XY del(11q23). The cell lines used for RNA analysis included K562 and KC122 (erythroid and myeloid
35 acute phase of chronic myeloid leukemia) (Lozzio et al., *Blood* 1975 45, 321-324; and Kubonishi et al., *Int. J. Cell Cloning* 1983 1, 105-117), B-1 and MV4:11 - ALL with the t(4;11)

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abnormality (Cohen et al., *Blood* **1991** 78, 93-102; and Lange et al., *Blood* **1987**, 70, 192-198), SKDHL (B-cell lymphoma) Saito et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **1983** 80, 7476-7480, T98G (glioblastoma) (Stein, *J. Cell Physiol.* **1979** 99, 43-54) and the
5 293 cell line derived from kidney (Graham et al., *Virology* **1978** 86, 10-21).

The rearranged genomic fragments of ALL-1 patients 01 and Ed were cloned into the EMBL-3 phage vector (Promega) after partial digestion of the DNAs with the Mbol enzyme and size
10 selection. Phage libraries were screened using a 0.86 kb Bam HI fragment derived from ALL-1 cDNA and spanning exons 5-11. Normal genomic library was constructed in a similar way from normal white blood cell DNA. cDNA library was constructed utilizing a kit from Pharmacia. Cytoplasmic poly A-selected
15 RNA was prepared from KCl22 cells. For RT-PCR reactions, aliquots of 2 μ g of patients' RNAs were reverse transcribed utilizing the AF-6 oligonucleotide 5' ATC TGA ATT CTC CGC TGA CAT GCA CTT CAT AG 3' [SEQ ID NO:79]. The cDNA was amplified using the same AF-6 primer together with the All-1 primer 5'
20 ATC TGA ATT CTC CGC TGA CAT GCA CTT CAT AG 3' [SEQ ID NO:80]. Both primers contained cloning sites at their 5' termini. The amplified products were cloned into the SK plasmid vector and sequenced.

cDNAs and genomic DNAs were excised from the phage
25 vectors and recloned into the SK plasmid vector. Sequencing was performed using the ABI automatic sequencer. Sequence was analyzed using the FASTA, TFASTA and motifs programs.

A rearranged ALL-1 segment was cloned from the genomic DNA of leukemic cells of patient 01. Mapping of this segment
30 indicated that it originated from the der (6) chromosome (Fig. 12A). Sequencing of the junction region (Fig. 12C) showed neither extra nucleotides nor haptamer-like signal at the junction point. Therefore, unlike two t(4;11) and one (9;11) translocation points that we previously studied (Gu et al.,
35 *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **1992** 89, 10464-10468), here the VDJ recombinase was probably not involved in the recombination process.

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We used now a repeat free EcoRV-PstI 0.5 kb fragment (RVP 0.5) as a probe to clone the corresponding region from normal DNA (Fig. 12A bottom). To examine whether this region of chromosome 6 is altered in other patients with 11q23 abnormalities and rearranged ALL-1, we probed genomic blots of patients' DNAs with the 0.5 kb XbaI-EcoRI (XRO.5) radiolabelled fragment. While the DNA of another patient with AML and t(6;11) showed only germ line configuration of this region, the DNA of the patient Ed with AML and the del(11q23) aberration contained a rearranged BamHI fragment of 12 kb (Fig. 12B). The XRO-5 probe hybridized to human DNA within Chinese hamster cell hybrids containing human chromosome 6. This indicated that the cloned DNA spanned a breakpoint cluster region and that a cytogenetic pattern of del(11q23) could correspond to a t(6;11) translocation.

The entire area of 30 kb cloned from 6q27 was searched for segments reacting with clones from a normal cDNA library. A 0.6 kb HinfI DNA reacted with the K12 cDNA clone (Fig. 13A). The overlapping cDNA clones which spanned the complete coding region of the gene were cloned. We named the latter AF-6 for ALL-1 fused gene from chromosome 6. AF-6 encodes a protein of 1612 amino acids. In cDNA clone K10 we find two additional amino acids - glutamic acid at position 101, and a lysine in position 139; both are probably due to alteration in splicing similar to those which we previously detected in ALL-1 (Nakamura et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1993 90, 4631-4635; and Ma et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1993 90, 6350-6354). To directly demonstrate a fused transcript we performed RT-PCR reactions on RNAs from patients 01 and Ed using ALL-1 and AF-6 primers flanking the expected junction region. Products of the reactions were cloned, screened for hybridization to ALL-1 and AF-6 probes and sequenced. The RT-PCR products of both patients showed identical chimeric ALL-1/AF-6 RNAs transcribed from the der(11) chromosome (Fig. 13C). The two open reading frames were linked in phase.

The nucleotide and the amino acid sequences of AF-6 were examined for motifs and homology to other genes.

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Beginning around amino acid 1290 up to the C-terminus of the protein there exist several small domains rich in prolines, serines, acidic amino acids, or glutamines. AF-6 protein, residue 745-925, shows 23.2% identity over 181 amino acids with the C-terminus of yeast myosin-1 isoform (Johnston et al., *J. Cell Biol.* **1991** 113, 539-551). AF-6 protein also shows high similarity, though low identity, (66% similarity plus identity) over amino acids 1000-1594 to amino acids 1400-1980 of the myosin heavy chain from Dictyostelium discoideum (Warrick et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **1986** 83, 9433-9437). In the latter protein this region is part of the tail domain which assumes, due to a high α helical potential, a rod structure. A striking homology was detected in the polypeptide spanning amino acids 997-1080. A series of amino acids in this domain are conserved (Fig. 14) in three other proteins - in the human tight junction protein ZO-1 (Willott et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **1993** 90, 7834-7838), in the rat PSD-92 protein present in brain synapses Cho et al., *Neuron* **1992** 9, 929-942), and in a tumor suppressor gene of *Drosophila* (dlg) located at septate junctions, which are thought to be the invertebrate equivalent of tight junctions (Woods et al., *Cell* **1991** 66, 451-464). In this domain, termed the GLGF repeat (Cho et al., *Neuron* **1992** 9, 929-942), AF-6 shows identity of 28%, 36% and 42%, and similarity of 57%, 59%, and 67% to the human, rat and *Drosophila* proteins, respectively.

To examine the expression of AF-6 in different cell types, we performed a Northern analysis on RNAs extracted from several cell lines (Fig. 15). An 8 kb transcript was detected in cell lines of myeloid (a), erythroid (b), lymphoid (c-e), glia (f) and epithelial (g) origin. Thus, it appears that AF-6 is expressed in a variety of hematopoietic and nonhematopoietic cells.

The t(6;11)(q27;q23) translocation is one of the most frequent translocations involving 11q23. Cloning of the AF-6 gene involved in this abnormality would enable now the use of Southern blotting and the RT-PCR technique to identify relevant patients whose karyotype was different, complex, or not clear.

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In addition it is possible now to examine residual disease in patients in remission. The analysis reported here of the patient Ed illustrates the first point. This patient showed a typical del(11q23) abnormality. Using the molecular approaches we found here that he had the ALL-1/AF-6 fusion product. Presumably, del(11q23) and t(6;11) are difficult to distinguish cytogenetically. Using chromosome 6-specific probes and FISH analysis, others have recently concluded that some patients with del(11q23) in fact carry the t(6;11) chromosome translocation (Shannon et al., *Genes, Chromosomes & Cancer* 1993 7, 204-208).

One of the main reasons for cloning AF-6 was to see if it is related to the partner genes AF-4, AF-9, and ENL. Among these, AF-9 and ENL are highly related. However, AF-6 showed no sequence homology to any of the three partner genes. Short domains rich in prolines, serines and acidic amino acids were the only motifs shared by the four genes. The C-terminus AF-6 showed homology to the tail domain of myosin-1 isoform from yeast and myosin heavy chain from Dictyostelium discoideum; this domain presumably confers the rod structure to the myosin protein. Within this region AF-6 displays a remarkable homology to the GLGF repeat found in the ZO-1, PSD-95 and dlg proteins from human, rat, and *Drosophila* respectively. The first and the third proteins are presumably homologous and are thought to play a role in signal transduction on the cytoplasmic surface of intracellular junctions (Willott et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1993 90, 7834-7838; Woods et al., *Cell* 1991 66, 451-464). The second protein localizes to synaptic junctions and is thought to be involved in synaptic signalling or organization (Willott et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1993 90, 7834-7838). The three proteins are cytoplasmic or associated with membranes. The presence of this domain in AF-6 raises the possibility that AF-6 is not a nuclear protein. Indeed, unlike AF-4, AF-9 and ENL, AF-6 does not contain a nuclear targeting sequence.

Example 4Cloning and Sequencing of AF-17 cDNA

AML patients GUS and GE showed the chromosome translocation t(11;17) (q23;q21) in their leukemic cells. The cell lines used for RNA analysis included K562 and KCl-22 (erythroid and myeloid acute phase of chronic myeloid leukemia), MV4:11 and B-1 (ALLs with the 4:11 translocation), 380, ALL-1, 697, GM607, (ALLs), GM1500 (EBV transformed lymphoblastoid cell line), T98G (glioblastoma), PC3 (prostate carcinoma), (Prasad et al., *Cancer* 1993 53, 5624-5628; Licht et al., *Nature* 1990, 346, 76-79)

The junction fragment of patient GUS was cloned from a library prepared from a partial digest of genomic DNA clones into the EMBL-3 phage vector. The library was screened with a 0.86 kb BamH1 cDNA probe spanning ALL-1 exons 5-11. cDNA libraries were prepared from ALL-1 and KCl-22 cytoplasmic RNAs utilizing a kit manufactured by Pharmacia, and the lambda ZAPII vector of Stratagene. RT-PCR reaction was performed as described (Nakamura et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1993 90, 4631-4635) utilizing as primers an ALL-1 oligonucleotide with BamH1 site attached at the 5' end - CGGGATCCCGACCTACTACAGGACCGCCAAG [SEQ ID NO:81] and AF-17 oligonucleotide with EcoRI site at the 5' end - ATCTGAATTCTGGTGGAGATAGAAGCAGAA [SEQ ID NO:82]. Sequencing was performed in the ABI automatic sequencer with cDNAs and genomic fragments excised from phase vectors and cloned into the SK plasmid vector. The sequence was analyzed using the FASTA, TFasta and motifs program.

DNA from patient GUS with AML and t(11;17) was partially digested with MboI enzyme, and following size selection was cloned into the EMBL-3 phage vector. The library was screened with a cDNA probe spanning the breakpoint cluster region. A clone composed of a rearranged ALL-1 segment was identified among positive clones. Comparison between the physical maps of this clone and the corresponding normal ALL-1 DNA (Fig. 16A) indicated that ALL-1 sequences upstream of exon 6 were substituted with new DNA; the latter was subsequently

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found to be derived from chromosome 17. Within the non-ALL-1 segment of the junction clone, a 1.7 kb EcoRI fragment (R1.7) was found to be devoid of repetitive sequences. This fragment was used as a probe to analyze by the Southern technique DNA from a second patient (GE) with AML and the t(11;17) aberration. In that DNA we detected an 11.6 kb rearranged EcoRV fragment (Fig. 16B, lane b). This indicated that in both patients the breaks occurred in the same region on chromosome 17.

10 Fragment R1.7 was next used as a probe on cDNA libraries derived from RNAs of the cell lines KCl-22 and ALL-1. Inserts from positive clones were subcloned into the SK plasmid vector and mapped. Clones 1, 3, 13, and a4 (Fig. 17A) were subjected to sequencing analysis. AF-17 cDNA contains an open
15 reading frame spanning 3279 nucleotides. The first ATG shows a good fit to a Kozak consensus sequence and is preceded by an in-frame termination codon. The predicted protein spans 1093 amino acids. It contains relatively high concentrations of serines, glycines, alanines, leucines and prolines (15%, 11%,
20 10%, 10%, 10%, respectively) often concentrated in short stretches. In addition, it has a glutamine-rich region (41%) between amino acids 935 and 984 (Fig. 17B). The same region shows high concentration of hydrophobic amino acids, in particular leucines. It should be noted that domains rich in
25 alanines (Licht et al., *Nature* 1990, 346, 76-79], glycines (Shi et al., *Cell* 1991 67, 377-388), glutamines and prolines (Madden et al., *Science* 1991 253, 1550-1553) were implicated in transcriptional repression. Also, regions with high concentration of serines and prolines (Gill et al., *Proc. Natl.*
30 *Acad. Sci. USA* 1993 91, 192-196) or glutamines intercalated with hydrophobic amino acids (Theill et al., *Nature* 1989 342, 945-948) were found to be involved in transcriptional activation.

Homology search in GenBank indicated 90% identity over
35 amino acids 45-139 between AF-17 and an anonymous human cDNA sequence (Accession No. TO6113). Furthermore, over 118 residues (Fig. 18A) AF-17 showed 48% identity and 67%

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similarity to a region within the protein Br140, previously named peregrin (Accession No. M91585). This domain is cysteine-rich in both proteins and can be arranged into three zinc fingers according to the consensus C - X₂ - C - X₁₀₋₁₃ C - X₂ - C (Fig. 18B). Related consensus sequences are present in the adenovirus E1A protein and in the steroid receptor superfamily. The human Br140 protein has a second cysteine-rich domain and is located in the nucleus; the function of this protein is unknown. Inspection of AF-17 predicted protein sequence revealed a leucine zipper dimerization motif between amino acids 729 and 764 (Fig. 17B). Unlike many leucine zippers, the one in AF-17 is not preceded by a basic region.

To prove that ALL-1/AF-17 fused gene is transcribed into a chimeric RNA, we used cDNA and genomic DNA sequence information to design primers for amplification by RT-PCR of a putative ALL-1/AF-17 RNA junction from the leukemic cells of patient GUS. An amplification product was indeed found to contain the RNA junction (Fig. 17C). Within the fused RNA the open reading frames of the two genes were found to be linked in phase. Thus, the t(11;17) abnormality results in production of an RNA encoding a chimeric ALL-1/AF-17 protein.

To examine the expression of the normal AF-17 gene we performed a Northern blot analysis. A major transcript of 7.5 kb and a minor diffuse species of 5 kb were detected in a variety of hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cell lines (Fig. 19).

The cloning and sequence analysis of the partner genes which recombine with ALL-1 in 11q23 translocations provides information and reagents which can be used in the diagnosis, prognosis and monitoring of human acute leukemias. In addition, this cloning enables construction of biologically active molecules, and might provide insights into the mechanism of leukemogenesis. The most notable feature of AF-17 protein is the leucine zipper protein dimerization motif. Following the t(11;17) chromosome translocation, this motif will be included in the ALL-1/AF-17 chimeric protein which is presumed to be the critical product of the aberration. Since the

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leucine zipper of AF-17 is not preceded by a basic region required for interaction with DNA, and because leucine zippers are found not only in transcription factors but also in other proteins with diverse functions, it is concurrently not clear
5 whether AF-17 is a transcription factor. The presence at the N-terminus of AF-17 of a cysteine-rich domain, with high homology to the nuclear protein Br140 suggests that AF-17 is also located within the nucleus.

AF-17 is the fifth partner gene involved in 11q23
10 abnormalities to be cloned and characterized. Schematic representation of the proteins encoded by these genes and by ALL-1 is shown in Figure 20. Inspection of the sequences within the segments of the partner proteins (right side of the arrows) linked to ALL-1 sequences (left side of the fusion
15 point within the top scheme) in the chimeric proteins thought to be critical for leukemogenesis, does not reveal a common motif. AF-9 and ENL are the only partner genes which share sequence homology (Nakamura et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1993 90, 4631-4635). The highly homologous C-terminal
20 polypeptides contributed by both genes to the chimeric proteins, do not contain obviously recognized motifs and are not particularly rich in serines or prolines (as do other regions of these two proteins). AF-9 and ENL proteins contain nuclear targeting sequences and are probably nuclear proteins.
25 The AF-6 polypeptide linked to the N-terminus of ALL-1 contains the GLGF motif (Prasad et al., *Cancer* 1993 53, 5624-5628) whose function is not known, as well as short regions very rich in acidic amino acids, basic amino acids or prolines. The GLGF motif is found in cytoplasmic or membrane-associated proteins
30 and this suggests that AF-6 is not located in the nucleus. The AF-4 polypeptide within the ALL-1/AF-4 protein includes several segments with high concentration of serines or prolines (Nakamura et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1993 90, 4631-4635). The AF-4 protein includes a nuclear targeting sequence
35 and therefore is probably associated with the nucleus. Finally, each of the normal five partner genes is expressed in all cell lines analyzed, both of hematopoietic and non

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hematopoietic lineages.

The high homology between AF-9 and ENL has previously prompted us to speculate (Nakamura et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1993 90, 4631-4635) that the partner polypeptides are
5 related and possibly contribute a similar function to the chimeric protein. One such possible function would be a transcriptional activation or repression. Domains with these activities were characterized in a number of transcription factors and were found to be rich in particular amino acids
10 such as serines, prolines, glutamines, acidic amino acids, alanines, or glycines (Mitchell et al., *Science* 1989 245, 371-378; Licht et al., *Nature* 1990, 346, 76-79; Shi et al., *Cell* 1991 67, 377-388; Madden et al., *Science* 1991 253, 1550-1553) While the AF-4, AF-6, and AF-17 polypeptides linked to the N-
15 terminus of ALL-1, each contain stretches of one or more of those amino acids, the analogous polypeptide of AF-9 as well as its homologous C-terminal region in ENL are devoid of these amino acids. In addition, the AF-6 protein is probably located in the cytoplasm or the membrane of the cell, and therefore
20 does not play a role in transcriptional regulation. Considering the above we find it less likely that the partner polypeptides of AF-6, AF-9 and ENL contribute domains involved in direct activation or repression of transcription.

The multiplicity and variance between the partner
25 polypeptides which is unprecedented in leukemias associated with chromosome translocations suggests that the partner polypeptides play only a secondary role in 11q23 pathogenesis. This idea is consistent with the recent identification of several patients with AML in which ALL-1 is rearranged by
30 tandem duplication of exons 2-6 with no involvement of partner genes. It is believed that the critical outcome of 11q23 abnormalities is the loss of function of ALL-1, and that the normal protein is directly involved in the differentiation of lymphoid and myeloid cells. Further, it is suggested that the
35 chimeric protein would act in a dominant negative fashion to inactivate the normal ALL-1 protein encoded by the intact ALL-1 allele present in the leukemic cells. Inactivation could occur

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by nonproductive binding to the promoter of the normal target(s) for ALL-1 or by dimerization of the chimeric protein to the normal protein and sequestering the latter either to a complex with other proteins or into another cellular compartment. In this scenario the partner polypeptides could best play a role in the elimination of the normal protein activity through dimerization. They could make the dimer nonfunctional by virtue of their presence within, or by sequestering it through interaction with other cellular proteins. The leucine zipper dimerization motif in AF-17 and the GLGF motif in AF-6 could represent protein-protein interaction domains of partner polypeptides.

Postulating that the partner polypeptides play an accessory role in abolishing the activity of the ALL-1 protein relaxes the requirements demanded from such proteins and allows a larger variety of them to be involved in 11q23 aberrations. Although chromosome translocations are usually associated with overexpression or activation of oncogenes, there is a recent example for a translocation which apparently involve loss of function and a dominant negative effect. Thus, in the t(15;17) chromosome translocation associated with acute promyelocytic leukemia, the effect of the fusion protein PML/RAR is sequestering of the normal PML protein and inhibiting its organization into nuclear macromolecular organelles (Dyck et al., *Cell* 1994 76, 333-343 and Weiss et al., *Cell* 1994 76, 345-356).

Example 5

Sequence Analysis of the ALL-1 Breakpoint Cluster Region in the ALL-1 Gene

Frozen bone marrow samples of patients diagnosed with acute leukemia were obtained from the Hospital of University of Pennsylvania, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, and Roswell Park Cancer Institute. The cytogenetic analyses were performed at the time of diagnosis.

Genomic DNA was extracted from either bone marrow of leukemia patients or the cell lines. Aliquots (10 μ g) of high molecular weight DNA were digested with BamHI, separated by

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electrophoreses on 0.7% agarose gels, and blotted onto nylon membrane. The probe was radiolabeled by using the Boehringer Mannheim random-primer kit.

An 859 bp BamHI fragment which spans exons 5-11 of the
5 ALL-1 gene was isolated from the V26 cDNA clone (Fig. 21 and Gu
et al., *Cell* **1992** 71, 701-708) and subcloned into the
pBluescript SK vector. This probe was named B859. The genomic
region corresponding to B859, an 8.3 kb BamHI fragment, was
included in the phage clone, mg 11.1 (Gu et al., *Cell* **1992** 71,
10 701-708). For constructing a genomic library, patient or
normal DNA was either partially digested with Sau3A or digested
to completion with BamHI, and subsequently ligated with a phage
vector, λ EMBL3 (Stratagene) using standard techniques.

Sequencing reactions were performed by using an
15 automatic sequencer (ABI). Sequences were reassembled and
analyzed in the Genetic Computer Group system. Alu sequences
were analyzed by the Pythia service.

In previous studies, we have defined a breakpoint
cluster region in the ALL-1 locus/gene disrupted in acute
20 leukemia with 11q23 aberrations (Gu et al., *Cell* **1992** 71, 701-
708; Cimino et al., *Cancer Res.* **1992** 52, 3811-3813 and Gu et
al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **1992** 89, 10464-10468). We have
also noticed that exons within this region all started in the
same phase within the open reading frame. We have now
25 developed a new probe, a 859 bp cDNA that spans exons 5-11.
The probe is supposed to detect two rearranged fragments in all
reciprocal translocations. Fig. 21 shows DNA rearrangements
detected by B859 probe in some of the various 11q23 aberrations
studied in this report.

30 A phage clone, mg11.1, which spans the breakpoint
cluster region in the ALL-1 gene (Gu et al., *Cell* **1992** 71, 701-
708), was subcloned into plasmids for sequencing. The complete
sequence of the 8342 bp BamHI fragment is presented in Fig. 22.
The exons included in this region are shown. The AF4 probe
35 (Cimino et al., *Cancer Res.* **1992** 52, 3811-3813 and Gu et al.,
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **1992** 89, 10464-10468), a modified
Ddel fragment, spans nucleotides 3071 to 3261 and 3502 to 3754

(Fig. 22).

To search for the repetitive sequences in the breakpoint cluster region, the 8342 bp sequence was first screened for Alu repeats. Eight Alu repeats were identified
5 and their positions are indicated in Table 1. The orientation of these Alu repeats is the same as that of the ALL-1 gene. Classification of these Alu repeats was based on recently published diagnostic criteria (Milosavljevic et al., *J. Mol. Evol.* 1991 32, 105-121). After the ALL-1 exons and Alu repeats
10 were precisely identified, the rest of sequence was searched for other homologous sequence(s) in GenBank. A 130 bp fragment, encompassing nucleotides 7429 to 7559 in intron 9, shows around 80 percent sequence identity to genomic sequences in several genes such as TRE17, ApoA4, Factor VIII c subunit,
15 Factor IX, a nuclear gene for mitochondrial ATP synthase c subunit, and G6PD gene (GenBank accessions: X63596, M14642, M88636, K02402, X69907, and Z29527, respectively). These similar sequences were located in 5' regulatory regions, or in 3' segments, or in introns, suggesting that they may represent
20 a group of repetitive elements with low frequency in the genome.

Ten out of twenty patient DNAs studied were analyzed by sequencing at the breakpoint junctions. The relevant sequences of the corresponding normal regions from chromosomes
25 1, 4, 6, 9, and intron 1 of the ALL-1 gene were also analyzed. Table 2 lists the results of cytogenetic and molecular studies from twenty patients, and the positions of the breakpoints from ten patients. Five of these breakpoints were located in three different Alu repeats, but none of the breaks on the partner
30 chromosome is in the Alu sequence. Two breaks were located in exon 7 of the ALL-1 gene, and the last three were located in intron sequences (Fig. 23). All together, several of the breaks occurred in the Alu-rich region delineated by exons 6 and 7 (Fig. 23).

35 Using the B859 probe it was previously possible to detect rearrangements in DNAs of patients with therapy-related acute myeloid leukemia, or secondary leukemia (all with 11q23

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aberrations) (Felix et al., *Cancer Res.* 1993 53, 2954-2956; Hunger et al., *Blood* 1993, 81, 3197-3203; Negrini et al., *Cancer Res.* 1993 53, 4489-4492). These secondary leukemias were linked to the treatment of the patients with inhibitors of topoisomerase II. One topoisomerase II recognition site which fits with the consensus 5' A/GNT/CNNCNGT/CNGG/TTNT/CNT/C3' (Spitzner, et al., *Nucleic Acids Res.* 1988 16, 5533-5556) was found in exon 9 (Fig. 22). When one or two mismatches were allowed in the consensus, a total of 11 and 129 sites, respectively, were found within the two strands of the breakpoint cluster region. In patients 7 and 12 the breaks were located within the imperfect recognition sites on the minus strand after allowing two mismatches. When three mismatches were allowed, a total of 703 sites were found at the breakpoint in one additional patient, case 1, was located within such consensus sequence on the minus strand.

The DNA rearrangements in the ALL-1 gene involved in acute leukemia can be detected by a single probe, B859. Digestion with BamHI is normally sufficient for the analysis. However, if only one or no rearranged fragments are detected, the sample DNA should be digested by other restriction enzymes such as HindIII, and probed with B859.

In order to search for features within the breakpoint cluster region of the ALL-1 gene which might predispose it to translocations, we have sequenced and analyzed the 8342 bp genomic BamHI fragment spanned by the B859 cDNA probe. The positions of the ALL-1 exons, Alu repeats and the breakpoints have been established as shown in Fig. 23. Breaks/mutations mediated by Alu sequences, particularly homologous recombination events, have been observed in a number of human diseases (Li et al, *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 1993 53, 140-149). Five breakpoints were located within Alu sequences. If the Alu sequence mediate homologous recombination in these translocations, the germline sequence of the partner chromosome at the breakpoint should have been Alu. However, this is not the case in any of the five translocations. Nevertheless, the high concentration of the Alu sequences within the region, in

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particular, within the area spanned by exons 6 and 7, suggested a possible role for the Alu in the translocations. This indirect role might be destabilization of the region so as to make it more prone to breaks.

5 The previous detection of the ALL-1 rearrangements in therapy-related leukemia patients indicated that the consequences of the translocations in both de novo and secondary leukemia, inhibition of topoisomerase II apparently trigger the disease. We searched for topoisomerase II
10 recognition sites in the region. Such sites were found in three out of ten cases when three mismatches were allowed in the consensus sequence. Thus, in the majority of the de novo All-1 rearrangements topoisomerase II recognition sites are not present at the breakpoints, and the enzyme is probably not
15 involved. It will be necessary to sequence the breakpoint in secondary leukemias to determine whether in these cases topoisomerase II recognition sites are consistently associated with the breakpoints.

TABLE 1

20 **POSITIONS OF ALL-1 EXONS AND ALU REPEATS WITHIN THE
BREAKPOINT CLUSTER REGION AND CLASSIFICATION OF ALU REPEATS**

ALL-1/Exon	Position	Alu	Class ^x	Strand ^y
5	<1-263			
6	593-666			
	799-1108	a	J	+
	1119-1420	b	Sx	+
	1432-1716	c	Sb0	+
	1921-2216	d	J	+
25 7	2353-2484			
8	3032-3145			
	3973-4268	e	Sb0	+
	4764-5094	f	J	+
	6072-6362	g	S	+
9	6788-6934			
	7164-7427	h	Sx	+

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TABLE 1

POSITIONS OF ALL-1 EXONS AND ALU REPEATS WITHIN THE
BREAKPOINT CLUSTER REGION AND CLASSIFICATION OF ALU REPEATS

ALL-1/Exon	Position	Alu	Class ^x	Strand ^y
10	7967-8062			
11	8304->8342			

x: Based on the diagnostic criteria in Negrine et al.,
Cancer Res. 1993 53, 4489-4492.

5 y: "+" Strand corresponds to the coding strand of ALL-1.

TABLE 2

CLINICAL AND MOLECULAR
DIAGNOSTIC DATA OF PATIENTS WITH ACUTE LEUKEMIA

Case	Age/Sex	Karotype	B859 ^a	Breakpoint ^y	Ref.	
10	1	---	46,-- t(1;11) (p32-34;q23)	R	3562/3563	
	2	0.6/F	46,XX,inv(1) (p34;q21), t(1;11) (p34;q23)	R	ND	
	3	10/M	46,XY,t(4;11) (q21;q23)	R	1161/1162	i
	4	32/F	46,XY,t(4;11) (q21;q23)	R	2530/2531	i
	5	14/M	45,XY,der(1)t(1;8) (p36;q13), -4,+6,-9,der(10)t(1;10) (q11;p15), der(11)t(4;11) (q21,q23)	R	ND	
15	6	47/F	46,XX,t(6;11) (q27;q23)	R	720/721	ii
	7	5/M	46,XY,del(11) (q23)	R	1564/1565	
	8	0.8/F	46,XX,del(11) (q23)	R	2415/2416	
	9	0.5/M	46,XY,t(9;11) (p21;q23)/47,XY,+6,t(9;11) (p21;q23)	R	ND	
	10	2/M	46,XY,t(9;11) (p21;q23)	R	ND	
20	11	5/F	47,XX,X,t(9;11) (p21;q23)	R	2437/2438	iii

TABLE 2
CLINICAL AND MOLECULAR
DIAGNOSTIC DATA OF PATIENTS WITH ACUTE LEUKEMIA

Case	Age/Sex	Karotype	B859 ^a	Breakpoint ^y	Ref.
12	0.6/M	46,XY,t(9;11)(p21;q23)	R	6339/6340	iii
13	adult/M	46,XY,t(10;11)(p11;q23)	R	ND	
14	---	46,--,t(11;17)(q23;q25)	R	ND	
15	11/F	46,XX,t(11;19)(q23;p13)	R	ND	
5 16	1.5/F	46,XX,t(11;19)(q23;p13)	R	ND	
17	13.9/F	47,XX,+8,t(11;19)(q23;p13)	R	ND	
18	64/F	47,XX,+11	R	1606/1607	
19	68/M	47,XY,+11	R	1082/1083	2
20	77/F	46,XX	R	ND	

- 10 a: R is denoted for DNA rearrangements detected by B859 probe;
- b: The numbers correspond to nucleotide sequence in Fig. 22. ND=not determined.
- 15 i: Gu et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1992 89, 10464-10468
- ii: Prasad et al., *Cancer Res.* 1993 53, 5581-5585
- iii: Nakamura, et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1993 90, 4631-4635

Example 6

20 Partial Duplication of ALL-1 in Acute Leukemia

Genomic DNA was extracted from bone marrow aspirates by a standard procedure (Gustincich et al., *BioTechniques* 1991, 11, 298-301). Approximately 8 µg of genomic DNA was digested to completion with BamHI or HindIII. Restriction enzyme digests were separated by electrophoresis on 0.7% agarose gels and blotted onto positively charged nylon membranes. Southern

25

blotting, probe radiolabeling, and hybridization were performed by standard techniques. A single blot was prepared. After probing with SAS1, the blot was stripped, then probed again with B859.

5 Clones corresponding to the rearranged ALL-1 BamHI fragments were isolated from bacteriophage λ EMBL3 libraries made from size-fractionated BamHI digests of patient DNA. Recombinants were identified in phage libraries by filter hybridization using the B859 probe. Construction of libraries,
10 screening, phage purification, and restriction enzyme mapping were done by standard techniques. Subclones were constructed in the pBluescript II plasmid vector. DNA sequence of selected portions of subclones was determined by cycle sequencing using an Applied Biosystems 373A DNA sequencer. Programs from
15 Genetics Computer Group (GCG) system (Devereux et al., *Nucl. Acids Res.* **1984**, 12, 387-395) were used for data analysis.

Total cellular RNA was isolated using RNazol™ (Biotecx Laboratories). Reverse transcriptase (RT) reaction and RNA-PCR amplification were performed with rTth DNA polymerase. Nested
20 PCR amplification was performed with Taq DNA polymerase. Oligonucleotide primers were used without further purification. Primers are 3.1c (AGGAGAGAGTTTACCTGCTC) [SEQ ID NO:83] from exon 3, 5.3 (GGAAGTCAAGCAAGCAGGTC) [SEQ ID NO:84] from exon 5, 6.1 (GTCCAGAGCAGAGCAAACAG) [SEQ ID NO:85] from exon 6, and 3.2c
25 (ACACAGATGGATCTGAGAGG) [SEQ ID NO:86] from exon 3. Primers used in reactions are as follows: 1) RT reaction - 3.1c, 2) RNA-PCR amplification - 5.3/3.1c, 3) nested PCR amplification - 6.1/3.2c. RT reaction was performed for 15 minutes at 57°C using 500 ng RNA. RNA-PCR amplification was performed for 35
30 cycles (95 C, 1 minutes; 53°C, 1 minutes; 72°C, 1 minute). Nested PCR amplification was performed using 0.5 μ l of the RNA-PCR product for 30 cycles (95°C, 1 minute; 60°C 1 minute; 72°C, 1 minute). PCR products were analyzed by 2% agarose gel electrophoresis.

35 Figure 24 shows Southern blot rearrangements in the ALL-1 gene for three adult patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) lacking cytogenetic evidence of 11q23 translocations.

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The rearrangements were detected with a cDNA probe (B859) (Gu et al., *Cell* **1992** 71, 701-708 and Caligiuri et al., *Cancer Res.* **1994** 54, 370-373) which spans the ALL-1 breakpoint cluster region. Two of these patients (nos. 23 and 24) had trisomy 11 as a sole cytogenetic abnormality whereas one patient (no. 1) had a normal karyotype (Caligiuri et al., *Cancer Res.* **1994** 54, 370-373). A single rearranged ALL-1 band is seen for each patient in both BamHI and HindIII restriction enzyme digests. Clones corresponding to the rearranged BamHI fragments from the two trisomy 11 patients were isolated and characterized. Each clone begins and ends with a portion of ALL-1 exon 5 delineated by the BamHI cloning site within this exon (Fig. 25A). The 5'-3' order of ALL-1 exons within each clone is 5-6-2-3-4-5. This novel exon structure indicates that the ALL-1 rearrangement in each patient is the result of a direct tandem duplication of a portion of the ALL-1 gene (Fig. 25B). The junction point of this duplication fuses the 5' portion of intron 6 to the 3' portion of intron 1. The precise junction points for the two clones are different. DNA sequence across the junctions (Fig. 25C) shows a 1 bp N-segment in one clone (λ 24) and heptamer-like signal sequences (Akira et al., *Science* **1987** 238, 1134-1138) near the junction points in both clones.

We next examined the genomic DNA of the three AML patients with a probe from intron 1 (SAS1) designed to detect specifically the rearrangement associates with the ALL-1 direct tandem duplication. The location of this probe is indicated in Fig. 25A. For all three patients, the SAS1 probe shows rearranged bands on Southern blot (Fig. 24B) that comigrate with the rearranged bands detected by the ALL-1 breakpoint cluster region probe (Fig. 24A). This result indicates that the ALL-1 partial duplication occurs in an AML patient (no. 1) with a normal karyotype, as well as in the two AML patients (nos. 23 and 24) with trisomy 11. Additional reported cases (Caligiuri et al., *Cancer Res.* **1994** 54, 370-373) of ALL-1 rearrangements without 11q23 translocations lacked adequate material for study.

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To determine whether the partially duplicated ALL-1 gene is transcribed, RNA-PCR was performed using oligonucleotide primers specific for the ALL-1 duplication. Discrete bands of the predicted size were detected for the two
5 patients with trisomy 11 (Fig. 26A). Sequence analysis of nested PCR products (Fig. 26B) shows an in-frame fusion of exon 6 with exon 2. These results demonstrate that the partially duplicated ALL-1 gene is transcribed into mRNA capable of encoding a partially duplicated protein.

10 The partial ALL-1 duplication creates a novel type of fusion protein in which a truncated polypeptide chain encoded by ALL-1 exons 1-6 is fused near the amino-terminus of the native ALL-1 protein. The partially duplicated protein may be involved in cellular transformation, as postulated for other
15 ALL-1 fusions (Cimino et al., *Cancer Res.* **1991** 51, 6712-6714; Gu et al., *Cell* **1992** 71, 701-708; Tkachuk et al., *Cell* **1992** 71, 691-700; Morrissey et al., *Blood* **1993** 81, 1124-1131; Nakamura et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **1993** 90, 4631-4635; Prasad et al., *Cancer Res.* **1993** 53, 5624-5628). The structure of the
20 partial duplication suggests that dissociation of ALL-1 amino-terminal domains from their normal protein environments is the critical structural alteration leading to ALL-1 associated leukemogenesis. Because the ALL-1 gene is fused with itself, it follows that partner genes from other chromosomes are not
25 necessary for involvement of ALL-1 in leukemia.

We have reported previously (Caligiuri et al., *Cancer Res.* **1994** 54, 370-373) a high incidence (3 of 4 cases) of ALL-1 rearrangement associated with trisomy 11 as a sole chromosomal abnormality in AML. The ALL-1 partial duplications
30 characterized in this report were cloned from two of these trisomy 11 cases. Trisomy 11 is a rare recurrent finding in AML, estimated to occur at a frequency of about 0.7% (CALGB AML cytogenetic data base). Trisomy of other chromosomes is reported frequently in hematologic malignancy, sometimes in
35 association with disease progression (Heim et al., *Cancer Cytogenetics* **1987** (Liss, New York)). Examples include trisomy 8 in AML and transformed chronic granulocytic leukemia

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(Mitelman et al., "Report of the Committee on Chromosome Changes in Neoplasia", *Chromosome Coordinating Meeting 1992* pp. 700-726; Cuticchia et al. (eds.), *Genome Priority Reports*, vol. 1, 1993, Basel, Karger), trisomy 21 in AML, and trisomy 12 in
5 chronic lymphocytic leukemia (Mitelman et al., "Report of the Committee on Chromosome Changes in Neoplasia", *Chromosome Coordinating Meeting 1992* pp. 700-726; Cuticchia et al. (eds.), *Genome Priority Reports*, vol. 1, 1993 Basel, Karger). It has
10 been postulated that trisomy, which occurs in somatic cells by nondisjunction, contributes to the neoplastic phenotype through a gene dosage effect (Mitelman, "Tumor Etiology and Chromosome
Pattern: Evidence from Human and Experimental Neoplasms" in Arrighi et al. (eds.), *Genes, Chromosomes and Neoplasia 1981* 335-350, Raven Press, New York). Our findings suggest that, in
15 many cases, the presence of trisomy in malignancy may indicate the partial duplication of a cellular protooncogene.

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SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

- (i) APPLICANT: Croce, Carlo
Canaani, Eli
- (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: Diagnostics, Therapeutics and Methods
for Detection and Treatment of Acute Leukemias
Resulting from Chromosome Abnormalities in the All-1 Region
- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 86
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- (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
- (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: Unknown
 - (B) FILING DATE:
 - (C) CLASSIFICATION: 516
- (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 14,255
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: No
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:
- GCG GCG GCG GCG GCG GGA AGC AGC GGG GCT GGG GTT CCA GGG GGA 45
Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Gly Ser Ser Gly Ala Gly Val Pro Gly Gly
5 10 15
- GCG GCC GCC GCC TCA GCA GCC TCC TCG TCG TCC GCC TCG TCT TCG 90
Ala Ala Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Ser Ser Ser Ser Ala Ser Ser Ser
20 25 30
- TCT TCG TCA TCG TCC TCA GCC TCT TCA GGG CCG GCC CTG CTC CGG 135
Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ala Ser Ser Gly Pro Ala Leu Leu Arg
35 40 45
- GTG GGC CCG GGC TTC GAC GCG GCG CTG CAG GTC TCG GCC GCC ATC 180
Val Gly Pro Gly Phe Asp Ala Ala Leu Gln Val Ser Ala Ala Ile
50 55 60
- GGC ACC AAC CTG CGC CGG TTC CGG GCC GTG TTT GGG GAG AGC GGC 225
Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Arg Phe Arg Ala Val Phe Gly Glu Ser Gly
65 70 75
- GGG GGA GGC GGC AGC GGA GAG GAT GAG CAA TTC TTA GGT TTT GGC 270
Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Glu Asp Glu Gln Phe Leu Gly Phe Gly

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				80						85				90	
TCA	GAT	GAA	GAA	GTC	AGA	GTG	CGA	AGT	CCC	ACA	AGG	TCT	CCT	TCA	315
Ser	Asp	Glu	Glu	Val	Arg	Val	Arg	Ser	Pro	Thr	Arg	Ser	Pro	Ser	
				95					100					105	
GTT	AAA	ACT	AGT	CCT	CGA	AAA	CCT	CGT	GGG	AGA	CCT	AGA	AGT	GGC	360
Val	Lys	Thr	Ser	Pro	Arg	Lys	Pro	Arg	Gly	Arg	Pro	Arg	Ser	Gly	
				110					115					120	
TCT	GAC	CGA	AAT	TCA	GCT	ATC	CTC	TCA	GAT	CCA	TCT	GTG	TTT	TCC	405
Ser	Asp	Arg	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ser	Asp	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Ser	
				125					130					135	
CCT	CTA	AAT	AAA	TCA	GAG	ACC	AAA	TCT	GGA	GAT	AAG	ATC	AAG	AAG	450
Pro	Leu	Asn	Lys	Ser	Glu	Thr	Lys	Ser	Gly	Asp	Lys	Ile	Lys	Lys	
				140					145					150	
AAA	GAT	TCT	AAA	AGT	ATA	GAA	AAG	AAG	AGA	GGA	AGA	CCT	CCC	ACC	495
Lys	Asp	Ser	Lys	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys	Lys	Arg	Gly	Arg	Pro	Pro	Thr	
				155					160					165	
TTC	CCT	GGA	GTA	AAA	ATC	AAA	ATA	ACA	CAT	GGA	AAG	GAC	ATT	TCA	540
Phe	Pro	Gly	Val	Lys	Ile	Lys	Ile	Thr	His	Gly	Lys	Asp	Ile	Ser	
				170					175					180	
GAG	TTA	CCA	AAG	GGA	AAC	AAA	GAA	GAT	AGC	CTG	AAA	AAA	ATT	AAA	585
Glu	Leu	Pro	Lys	Gly	Asn	Lys	Glu	Asp	Ser	Leu	Lys	Lys	Ile	Lys	
				185					190					195	
AGG	ACA	CCT	TCT	GCT	ACG	TTT	CAG	CAA	GCC	ACA	AAG	ATT	AAA	AAA	630
Arg	Thr	Pro	Ser	Ala	Thr	Phe	Gln	Gln	Ala	Thr	Lys	Ile	Lys	Lys	
				200					205					210	
TTA	AGA	GCA	GGT	AAA	CTC	TCT	CCT	CTC	AAG	TCT	AAG	TTT	AAG	ACA	675
Leu	Arg	Ala	Gly	Lys	Leu	Ser	Pro	Leu	Lys	Ser	Lys	Phe	Lys	Thr	
				215					220					225	
GGG	AAG	CTT	CAA	ATA	GGA	AGG	AAG	GGG	GTA	CAA	ATT	GTA	CGA	CGG	720
Gly	Lys	Leu	Gln	Ile	Gly	Arg	Lys	Gly	Val	Gln	Ile	Val	Arg	Arg	
				230					235					240	
AGA	GGA	AGG	CCT	CCA	TCA	ACA	GAA	AGG	ATA	AAG	ACC	CCT	TCG	GGT	765
Arg	Gly	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ser	Thr	Glu	Arg	Ile	Lys	Thr	Pro	Ser	Gly	
				245					250					255	
CTC	CTC	ATT	AAT	TCT	GAA	CTG	GAA	AAG	CCC	CAG	AAA	GTC	CGG	AAA	810
Leu	Leu	Ile	Asn	Ser	Glu	Leu	Glu	Lys	Pro	Gln	Lys	Val	Arg	Lys	
				260					265					270	
GAC	AAG	GAA	GGA	ACA	CCT	CCA	CTT	ACA	AAA	GAA	GAT	AAG	ACA	GTT	855
Asp	Lys	Glu	Gly	Thr	Pro	Pro	Leu	Thr	Lys	Glu	Asp	Lys	Thr	Val	
				275					280					285	
GTC	AGA	CAA	AGC	CCT	CGA	AGG	ATT	AAG	CCA	GTT	AGG	ATT	ATT	CCT	900
Val	Arg	Gln	Ser	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ile	Lys	Pro	Val	Arg	Ile	Ile	Pro	
				290					295					300	
TCT	TCA	AAA	AGG	ACA	GAT	GCA	ACC	ATT	GCT	AAG	CAA	CTC	TTA	CAG	945
Ser	Ser	Lys	Arg	Thr	Asp	Ala	Thr	Ile	Ala	Lys	Gln	Leu	Leu	Gln	
				305					310					315	
AGG	GCA	AAA	AAG	GGG	GCT	CAA	AAG	AAA	ATT	GAA	AAA	GAA	GCA	GCT	990
Arg	Ala	Lys	Lys	Gly	Ala	Gln	Lys	Lys	Ile	Glu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Ala	
				320					325					330	
CAG	CTG	CAG	GGA	AGA	AAG	GTG	AAG	ACA	CAG	GTC	AAA	AAT	ATT	CGA	1035

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Gln Leu Gln Gly Arg Lys Val Lys Thr Gln Val Lys Asn Ile Arg
 335 340 345

CAG TTC ATC ATG CCT GTT GTC AGT GCT ATC TCC TCG CGG ATC ATT 1080
 Gln Phe Ile Met Pro Val Val Ser Ala Ile Ser Ser Arg Ile Ile
 350 355 360

AAG ACC CCT CGG CGG TTT ATA GAG GAT GAG GAT TAT GAC CCT CCA 1125
 Lys Thr Pro Arg Arg Phe Ile Glu Asp Glu Asp Tyr Asp Pro Pro
 365 370 375

ATT AAA ATT GCC CGA TTA GAG TCT ACA CCG AAT AGT AGA TTC AGT 1170
 Ile Lys Ile Ala Arg Leu Glu Ser Thr Pro Asn Ser Arg Phe Ser
 380 385 390

GCC CCG TCC TGT GGA TCT TCT GAA AAA TCA AGT GCA GCT TCT CAG 1215
 Ala Pro Ser Cys Gly Ser Ser Glu Lys Ser Ser Ala Ala Ser Gln
 395 400 405

CAC TCC TCT CAA ATG TCT TCA GAC TCC TCT CGA TCT AGT AGC CCC 1260
 His Ser Ser Gln Met Ser Ser Asp Ser Ser Arg Ser Ser Ser Pro
 410 415 420

AGT GTT GAT ACC TCC ACA GAC TCT CAG GCT TCT GAG GAG ATT CAG 1305
 Ser Val Asp Thr Ser Thr Asp Ser Gln Ala Ser Glu Glu Ile Gln
 425 430 435

GTA CTT CCT GAG GAG CGG AGC GAT ACC CCT GAA GTT CAT CCT CCA 1350
 Val Leu Pro Glu Glu Arg Ser Asp Thr Pro Glu Val His Pro Pro
 440 445 450

CTG CCC ATT TCC CAG TCC CCA GAA AAT GAG AGT AAT GAT AGG AGA 1395
 Leu Pro Ile Ser Gln Ser Pro Glu Asn Glu Ser Asn Asp Arg Arg
 455 460 465

AGC AGA AGG TAT TCA GTG TCG GAG AGA AGT TTT GGA TCT AGA ACG 1440
 Ser Arg Arg Tyr Ser Val Ser Glu Arg Ser Phe Gly Ser Arg Thr
 470 475 480

ACG AAA AAA TTA TCA ACT CTA CAA AGT GCC CCC CAG CAG GAG ACC 1485
 Thr Lys Lys Leu Ser Thr Leu Gln Ser Ala Pro Gln Gln Glu Thr
 485 490 495

TCC TCG TCT CCA CCT CCA CCT CTG CTG ACT CCA CCG CCA CCA CTG 1530
 Ser Ser Ser Pro Pro Pro Pro Leu Leu Thr Pro Pro Pro Pro Leu
 500 505 510

CAG CCA GCC TCC AGT ATC TCT GAC CAC ACA CCT TGG CTT ATG CCT 1575
 Gln Pro Ala Ser Ser Ile Ser Asp His Thr Pro Trp Leu Met Pro
 515 520 525

CCA ACA ATC CCC TTA GCA TCA CCA TTT TTG CCT GCT TCC ACT GCT 1620
 Pro Thr Ile Pro Leu Ala Ser Pro Phe Leu Pro Ala Ser Thr Ala
 530 535 540

CCT ATG CAA GGG AAG CGA AAA TCT ATT TTG CGA GAA CCG ACA TTT 1665
 Pro Met Gln Gly Lys Arg Lys Ser Ile Leu Arg Glu Pro Thr Phe
 545 550 555

AGG TGG ACT TCT TTA AAG CAT TCT AGG TCA GAG CCA CAA TAC TTT 1710
 Arg Trp Thr Ser Leu Lys His Ser Arg Ser Glu Pro Gln Tyr Phe
 560 565 570

TCC TCA GCA AAG TAT GCC AAA GAA GGT CTT ATT CGC AAA CCA ATA 1755
 Ser Ser Ala Lys Tyr Ala Lys Glu Gly Leu Ile Arg Lys Pro Ile
 575 580 585

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TTT	GAT	AAT	TTC	CGA	CCC	CCT	CCA	CTA	ACT	CCC	GAG	GAC	GTT	GGC	1800
Phe	Asp	Asn	Phe	Arg	Pro	Pro	Pro	Leu	Thr	Pro	Glu	Asp	Val	Gly	
				590					595					600	
TTT	GCA	TCT	GGT	TTT	TCT	GCA	TCT	GGT	ACC	GCT	GCT	TCA	GCC	CGA	1845
Phe	Ala	Ser	Gly	Phe	Ser	Ala	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ala	Arg	
				605					610					615	
TTG	TTT	TCG	CCA	CTC	CAT	TCT	GGA	ACA	AGG	TTT	GAT	ATG	CAC	AAA	1890
Leu	Phe	Ser	Pro	Leu	His	Ser	Gly	Thr	Arg	Phe	Asp	Met	His	Lys	
				620					625					630	
AGG	AGC	CCT	CTT	CTG	AGA	GCT	CCA	AGA	TTT	ACT	CCA	AGT	GAG	GCT	1935
Arg	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ala	Pro	Arg	Phe	Thr	Pro	Ser	Glu	Ala	
				635					640					645	
CAC	TCT	AGA	ATA	TTT	GAG	TCT	GTA	ACC	TTG	CCT	AGT	AAT	CGA	ACT	1980
His	Ser	Arg	Ile	Phe	Glu	Ser	Val	Thr	Leu	Pro	Ser	Asn	Arg	Thr	
				650					655					660	
TCT	GCT	GGA	ACA	TCT	TCT	TCA	GGA	GTA	TCC	AAT	AGA	AAA	AGG	AAA	2025
Ser	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gly	Val	Ser	Asn	Arg	Lys	Arg	Lys	
				665					670					675	
AGA	AAA	GTG	TTT	AGT	CCT	ATT	CGA	TCT	GAA	CCA	AGA	TCT	CCT	TCT	2070
Arg	Lys	Val	Phe	Ser	Pro	Ile	Arg	Ser	Glu	Pro	Arg	Ser	Pro	Ser	
				680					685					690	
CAC	TCC	ATG	AGG	ACA	AGA	AGT	GGA	AGG	CTT	AGT	AGT	TCT	GAG	CTC	2115
His	Ser	Met	Arg	Thr	Arg	Ser	Gly	Arg	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ser	Glu	Leu	
				695					700					705	
TCA	CCT	CTC	ACC	CCC	CCG	TCT	TCT	GTC	TCT	TCC	TCG	TTA	AGC	ATT	2160
Ser	Pro	Leu	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ser	Val	Ser	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ile	
				710					715					720	
TCT	GTT	AGT	CCT	CTT	GCC	ACT	AGT	GCC	TTA	AAC	CCA	ACT	TTT	ACT	2205
Ser	Val	Ser	Pro	Leu	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ala	Leu	Asn	Pro	Thr	Phe	Thr	
				725					730					735	
TTT	CCT	TCT	CAT	TCC	CTG	ACT	CAG	TCT	GGG	GAA	TCT	GCA	GAG	AAA	2250
Phe	Pro	Ser	His	Ser	Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Gly	Glu	Ser	Ala	Glu	Lys	
				740					745					750	
AAT	CAG	AGA	CCA	AGG	AAG	CAG	ACT	AGT	GCT	CCG	GCA	GAG	CCA	TTT	2295
Asn	Gln	Arg	Pro	Arg	Lys	Gln	Thr	Ser	Ala	Pro	Ala	Glu	Pro	Phe	
				755					760					765	
TCA	TCA	AGT	AGT	CCT	ACT	CCT	CTC	TTC	CCT	TGG	TTT	ACC	CCA	GGC	2340
Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Pro	Thr	Pro	Leu	Phe	Pro	Trp	Phe	Thr	Pro	Gly	
				770					775					780	
TCT	CAG	ACT	GAA	AGA	GGG	AGA	AAT	AAA	GAC	AAG	GCC	CCC	GAG	GAG	2385
Ser	Gln	Thr	Glu	Arg	Gly	Arg	Asn	Lys	Asp	Lys	Ala	Pro	Glu	Glu	
				785					790					795	
CTG	TCC	AAA	GAT	CGA	GAT	GCT	GAC	AAG	AGC	GTG	GAG	AAG	GAC	AAG	2430
Leu	Ser	Lys	Asp	Arg	Asp	Ala	Asp	Lys	Ser	Val	Glu	Lys	Asp	Lys	
				800					805					810	
AGT	AGA	GAG	AGA	GAC	CGG	GAG	AGA	GAA	AAG	GAG	AAT	AAG	CGG	GAG	2475
Ser	Arg	Glu	Arg	Asp	Arg	Glu	Arg	Glu	Lys	Glu	Asn	Lys	Arg	Glu	
				815					820					825	
TCA	AGG	AAA	GAG	AAA	AGG	AAA	AAG	GGA	TCA	GAA	ATT	CAG	AGT	AGT	2520
Ser	Arg	Lys	Glu	Lys	Arg	Lys	Lys	Gly	Ser	Glu	Ile	Gln	Ser	Ser	
				830					835					840	

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TCT GCT TTG TAT CCT GTG GGT AGG GTT TCC AAA GAG AAG GTT GTT 2565
 Ser Ala Leu Tyr Pro Val Gly Arg Val Ser Lys Glu Lys Val Val
 845 850 855

GGT GAA GAT GTT GCC ACT TCA TCT TCT GCC AAA AAA GCA ACA GGG 2610
 Gly Glu Asp Val Ala Thr Ser Ser Ser Ala Lys Lys Ala Thr Gly
 860 865 870

CGG AAG AAG TCT TCA TCA CAT GAT TCT GGG ACT GAT ATT ACT TCT 2655
 Arg Lys Lys Ser Ser Ser His Asp Ser Gly Thr Asp Ile Thr Ser
 875 880 885

GTG ACT CTT GGG GAT ACA ACA GCT GTC AAA ACC AAA ATA CTT ATA 2700
 Val Thr Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr Ala Val Lys Thr Lys Ile Leu Ile
 890 895 900

AAG AAA GGG AGA GGA AAT CTG GAA AAA ACC AAC TTG GAC CTC GGC 2745
 Lys Lys Gly Arg Gly Asn Leu Glu Lys Thr Asn Leu Asp Leu Gly
 905 910 915

CCA ACT GCC CCA TCC CTG GAG AAG GAG AAA ACC CTC TGC CTT TCC 2790
 Pro Thr Ala Pro Ser Leu Glu Lys Glu Lys Thr Leu Cys Leu Ser
 920 925 930

ACT CCT TCA TCT AGC ACT GTT AAA CAT TCC ACT TCC TCC ATA GGC 2835
 Thr Pro Ser Ser Ser Thr Val Lys His Ser Thr Ser Ser Ile Gly
 935 940 945

TCC ATG TTG GCT CAG GCA GAC AAG CTT CCA ATG ACT GAC AAG AGG 2880
 Ser Met Leu Ala Gln Ala Asp Lys Leu Pro Met Thr Asp Lys Arg
 950 955 960

GTT GCC AGC CTC CTA AAA AAG GCC AAA GCT CAG CTC TGC AAG ATT 2925
 Val Ala Ser Leu Leu Lys Lys Ala Lys Ala Gln Leu Cys Lys Ile
 965 970 975

GAG AAG AGT AAG AGT CTT AAA CAA ACC GAC CAG CCC AAA GCA CAG 2970
 Glu Lys Ser Lys Ser Leu Lys Gln Thr Asp Gln Pro Lys Ala Gln
 980 985 990

GGT CAA GAA AGT GAC TCA TCA GAG ACC TCT GTG CGA GGA CCC CGG 3015
 Gly Gln Glu Ser Asp Ser Ser Glu Thr Ser Val Arg Gly Pro Arg
 995 1000 1005

ATT AAA CAT GTC TGC AGA AGA GCA GCT GTT GCC CTT GGC CGA AAA 3060
 Ile Lys His Val Cys Arg Arg Ala Ala Val Ala Leu Gly Arg Lys
 1010 1015 1020

CGA GCT GTG TTT CCT GAT GAC ATG CCC ACC CTG AGT GCC TTA CCA 3105
 Arg Ala Val Phe Pro Asp Asp Met Pro Thr Leu Ser Ala Leu Pro
 1025 1030 1035

TGG GAA GAA CGA GAA AAG ATT TTG TCT TCC ATG GGG AAT GAT GAC 3150
 Trp Glu Glu Arg Glu Lys Ile Leu Ser Ser Met Gly Asn Asp Asp
 1040 1045 1050

AAG TCA TCA ATT GCT GGC TCA GAA GAT GCT GAA CCT CTT GCT CCA 3195
 Lys Ser Ser Ile Ala Gly Ser Glu Asp Ala Glu Pro Leu Ala Pro
 1055 1060 1065

CCC ATC AAA CCA ATT AAA CCT GTC ACT AGA AAC AAG GCA CCC CAG 3240
 Pro Ile Lys Pro Ile Lys Pro Val Thr Arg Asn Lys Ala Pro Gln
 1070 1075 1080

GAA CCT CCA GTA AAG AAA GGA CGT CGA TCG AGG CGG TGT GGG CAG 3285
 Glu Pro Pro Val Lys Lys Gly Arg Arg Ser Arg Arg Cys Gly Gln
 1085 1090 1095

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TGT CCC GGC TGC CAG GTG CCT GAG GAC TGT GGT GTT TGT ACT AAT 3330
 Cys Pro Gly Cys Gln Val Pro Glu Asp Cys Gly Val Cys Thr Asn
 1100 1105 1110

TGC TTA GAT AAG CCC AAG TTT GGT GGT CGC AAT ATA AAG AAG CAG 3375
 Cys Leu Asp Lys Pro Lys Phe Gly Gly Arg Asn Ile Lys Lys Gln
 1115 1120 1125

TGC TGC AAG ATG AGA AAA TGT CAG AAT CTA CAA TGG ATG CCT TCC 3420
 Cys Cys Lys Met Arg Lys Cys Gln Asn Leu Gln Trp Met Pro Ser
 1130 1135 1140

AAA GCC TAC CTG CAG AAG CAA GCT AAA GCT GTG AAA AAG AAA GAG 3465
 Lys Ala Tyr Leu Gln Lys Gln Ala Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Lys Glu
 1145 1150 1155

AAA AAG TCT AAG ACC AGT GAA AAG AAA GAC AGC AAA GAG AGC AGT 3510
 Lys Lys Ser Lys Thr Ser Glu Lys Lys Asp Ser Lys Glu Ser Ser
 1160 1165 1170

GTT GTG AAG AAC GTG GTG GAC TCT AGT CAG AAA CCT ACC CCA TCA 3555
 Val Val Lys Asn Val Val Asp Ser Ser Gln Lys Pro Thr Pro Ser
 1175 1180 1185

GCA AGA GAG GAT CCT GCC CCA AAG AAA AGC AGT AGT GAG CCT CCT 3600
 Ala Arg Glu Asp Pro Ala Pro Lys Lys Ser Ser Ser Glu Pro Pro
 1190 1195 1200

CCA CGA AAG CCC GTC GAG GAA AAG AGT GAA GAA GGG AAT GTC TCG 3645
 Pro Arg Lys Pro Val Glu Glu Lys Ser Glu Glu Gly Asn Val Ser
 1205 1210 1215

GCC CCT GGG CCT GAA TCC AAA CAG GCC ACC ACT CCA GCT TCC AGG 3690
 Ala Pro Gly Pro Glu Ser Lys Gln Ala Thr Thr Pro Ala Ser Arg
 1220 1225 1230

AAG TCA AGC AAG CAG GTC TCC CAG CCA GCA CTG GTC ATC CCG CCT 3735
 Lys Ser Ser Lys Gln Val Ser Gln Pro Ala Leu Val Ile Pro Pro
 1235 1240 1245

CAG CCA CCT ACT ACA GGA CCG CCA AGA AAA GAA GTT CCC AAA ACC 3780
 Gln Pro Pro Thr Thr Gly Pro Pro Arg Lys Glu Val Pro Lys Thr
 1250 1255 1260

ACT CCT AGT GAG CCC AAG AAA AAG CAG CCT CCA CCA CCA GAA TCA 3825
 Thr Pro Ser Glu Pro Lys Lys Lys Gln Pro Pro Pro Pro Glu Ser
 1265 1270 1275

GGT CCA GAG CAG AGC AAA CAG AAA AAA GTG GCT CCC CGC CCA AGT 3870
 Gly Pro Glu Gln Ser Lys Gln Lys Lys Val Ala Pro Arg Pro Ser
 1280 1285 1290

ATC CCT GTA AAA CAA AAA CCA AAA GAA AAG GAA AAA CCA CCT CCG 3915
 Ile Pro Val Lys Gln Lys Pro Lys Glu Lys Glu Lys Pro Pro Pro
 1295 1300 1305

GTC AAT AAG CAG GAG AAT GCA GGC ACT TTG AAC ATC CTC AGC ACT 3960
 Val Asn Lys Gln Glu Asn Ala Gly Thr Leu Asn Ile Leu Ser Thr
 1310 1315 1320

CTC TCC AAT GGC AAT AGT TCT AAG CAA AAA ATT CCA GCA GAT GGA 4005
 Leu Ser Asn Gly Asn Ser Ser Lys Gln Lys Ile Pro Ala Asp Gly
 1325 1330 1335

GTC CAC AGG ATC AGA GTG GAC TTT AAG GAG GAT TGT GAA GCA GAA 4050
 Val His Arg Ile Arg Val Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Cys Glu Ala Glu
 1340 1345 1350

AAT GTG TGG GAG ATG GGA GGC TTA GGA ATC TTG ACT TCT GTT CCT 4095
 Asn Val Trp Glu Met Gly Gly Leu Gly Ile Leu Thr Ser Val Pro
 1355 1360 1365

ATA ACA CCC AGG GTG GTT TGC TTT CTC TGT GCC AGT AGT GGG CAT 4140
 Ile Thr Pro Arg Val Val Cys Phe Leu Cys Ala Ser Ser Gly His
 1370 1375 1380

GTA GAG TTT GTG TAT TGC CAA GTC TGT TGT GAG CCC TTC CAC AAG 4185
 Val Glu Phe Val Tyr Cys Gln Val Cys Cys Glu Pro Phe His Lys
 1385 1390 1395

TTT TGT TTA GAG GAG AAC GAG CGC CCT CTG GAG GAC CAG CTG GAA 4230
 Phe Cys Leu Glu Asn Glu Arg Pro Leu Glu Asp Gln Leu Glu
 1400 1405 1410

AAT TGG TGT TGT CGT CGT TGC AAA TTC TGT CAC GTT TGT GGA AGG 4275
 Asn Trp Cys Cys Arg Arg Cys Lys Phe Cys His Val Cys Gly Arg
 1415 1420 1425

CAA CAT CAG GCT ACA AAG CAG CTG CTG GAG TGT AAT AAG TGC CGA 4320
 Gln His Gln Ala Thr Lys Gln Leu Leu Glu Cys Asn Lys Cys Arg
 1430 1435 1440

AAC AGC TAT CAC CCT GAG TGC CTG GGA CCA AAC TAC CCC ACC AAA 4365
 Asn Ser Tyr His Pro Glu Cys Leu Gly Pro Asn Tyr Pro Thr Lys
 1445 1450 1455

CCC ACA AAG AAG AAG AAA GTC TGG ATC TGT ACC AAG TGT GTT CGC 4410
 Pro Thr Lys Lys Lys Lys Val Trp Ile Cys Thr Lys Cys Val Arg
 1460 1465 1470

TGT AAG AGC TGT GGA TCC ACA ACT CCA GGC AAA GGG TGG GAT GCA 4455
 Cys Lys Ser Cys Gly Ser Thr Thr Pro Gly Lys Gly Trp Asp Ala
 1475 1480 1485

CAG TGG TCT CAT GAT TTC TCA CTG TGT CAT GAT TGC GCC AAG CTC 4500
 Gln Trp Ser His Asp Phe Ser Leu Cys His Asp Cys Ala Lys Leu
 1490 1495 1500

TTT GCT AAA GGA AAC TTC TGC CCT CTC TGT GAC AAA TGT TAT GAT 4545
 Phe Ala Lys Gly Asn Phe Cys Pro Leu Cys Asp Lys Cys Tyr Asp
 1505 1510 1515

GAT GAT GAC TAT GAG AGT AAG ATG ATG CAA TGT GGA AAG TGT GAT 4590
 Asp Asp Asp Tyr Glu Ser Lys Met Met Gln Cys Gly Lys Cys Asp
 1520 1525 1530

CGC TGG GTC CAT TCC AAA TGT GAG AAT CTT TCA GGT ACA GAA GAT 4635
 Arg Trp Val His Ser Lys Cys Glu Asn Leu Ser Gly Thr Glu Asp
 1535 1540 1545

GAG ATG TAT GAG ATT CTA TCT AAT CTG CCA GAA AGT GTG GCC TAC 4680
 Glu Met Tyr Glu Ile Leu Ser Asn Leu Pro Glu Ser Val Ala Tyr
 1550 1555 1560

ACT TGT GTG AAC TGT ACT GAG CGG CAC CCT GCA GAG TGG CGA CTG 4725
 Thr Cys Val Asn Cys Thr Glu Arg His Pro Ala Glu Trp Arg Leu
 1565 1570 1575

GCC CTT GAA AAA GAG CTG CAG ATT TCT CTG AAG CAA GTT CTG ACA 4770
 Ala Leu Glu Lys Glu Leu Gln Ile Ser Leu Lys Gln Val Leu Thr
 1580 1585 1590

GCT TTG TTG AAT TCT CGG ACT ACC AGC CAT TTG CTA CGC TAC CGG 4815
 Ala Leu Leu Asn Ser Arg Thr Thr Ser His Leu Leu Arg Tyr Arg
 1595 1600 1605

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CAG GCT GCC AAG CCT CCA GAC TTA AAT CCC GAG ACA GAG GAG AGT 4860
 Gln Ala Ala Lys Pro Pro Asp Leu Asn Pro Glu Thr Glu Glu Ser
 1610 1615 1620

ATA CCT TCC CGC AGC TCC CCC GAA GGA CCT GAT CCA CCA GTT CTT 4905
 Ile Pro Ser Arg Ser Ser Pro Glu Gly Pro Asp Pro Pro Val Leu
 1625 1630 1635

ACT GAG GTC AGC AAA CAG GAT GAT CAG CAG CCT TTA GAT CTA GAA 4950
 Thr Glu Val Ser Lys Gln Asp Asp Gln Gln Pro Leu Asp Leu Glu
 1640 1645 1650

GGA GTC AAG AGG AAG ATG GAC CAA GGG AAT TAC ACA TCT GTG TTG 4995
 Gly Val Lys Arg Lys Met Asp Gln Gly Asn Tyr Thr Ser Val Leu
 1655 1660 1665

GAG TTC AGT GAT GAT ATT GTG AAG ATC ATT CAA GCA GCC ATT AAT 5040
 Glu Phe Ser Asp Asp Ile Val Lys Ile Ile Gln Ala Ala Ile Asn
 1670 1675 1680

TCA GAT GGA GGA CAG CCA GAA ATT AAA AAA GCC AAC AGC ATG GTC 5085
 Ser Asp Gly Gly Gln Pro Glu Ile Lys Lys Ala Asn Ser Met Val
 1685 1690 1695

AAG TCC TTC TTC ATT CGG CAA ATG GAA CGT GTT TTT CCA TGG TTC 5130
 Lys Ser Phe Phe Ile Arg Gln Met Glu Arg Val Phe Pro Trp Phe
 1700 1705 1710

AGT GTC AAA AAG TCC AGG TTT TGG GAG CCA AAT AAA GTA TCA AGC 5175
 Ser Val Lys Lys Ser Arg Phe Trp Glu Pro Asn Lys Val Ser Ser
 1715 1720 1725

AAC AGT GGG ATG TTA CCA AAC GCA GTG CTT CCA CCT TCA CTT GAC 5220
 Asn Ser Gly Met Leu Pro Asn Ala Val Leu Pro Pro Ser Leu Asp
 1730 1735 1740

CAT AAT TAT GCT CAG TGG CAG GAG CGA GAG GAA AAC AGC CAC ACT 5265
 His Asn Tyr Ala Gln Trp Gln Glu Arg Glu Glu Asn Ser His Thr
 1745 1750 1755

GAG CAG CCT CCT TTA ATG AAG AAA ATC ATT CCA GCT CCC AAA CCC 5310
 Glu Gln Pro Pro Leu Met Lys Lys Ile Ile Pro Ala Pro Lys Pro
 1760 1765 1770

AAA GGT CCT GGA GAA CCA GAC TCA CCA ACT CCT CTG CAT CCT CCT 5355
 Lys Gly Pro Gly Glu Pro Asp Ser Pro Thr Pro Leu His Pro Pro
 1775 1780 1785

ACA CCA CCA ATT TTG AGT ACT GAT AGG AGT CGA GAA GAC AGT CCA 5400
 Thr Pro Pro Ile Leu Ser Thr Asp Arg Ser Arg Glu Asp Ser Pro
 1790 1795 1800

GAG CTG AAC CCA CCC CCA GGC ATA GAA GAC AAT AGA CAG TGT GCG 5445
 Glu Leu Asn Pro Pro Pro Gly Ile Glu Asp Asn Arg Gln Cys Ala
 1805 1810 1815

TTA TGT TTG ACT TAT GGT GAT GAC AGT GCT AAT GAT GCT GGT CGT 5490
 Leu Cys Leu Thr Tyr Gly Asp Asp Ser Ala Asn Asp Ala Gly Arg
 1820 1825 1830

TTA CTA TAT ATT GGC CAA AAT GAG TGG ACA CAT GTA AAT TGT GCT 5535
 Leu Leu Tyr Ile Gly Gln Asn Glu Trp Thr His Val Asn Cys Ala
 1835 1840 184

TTG TGG TCA GCG GAA GTG TTT GAA GAT GAT GAC GGA TCA CTA AAG 5580
 Leu Trp Ser Ala Glu Val Phe Glu Asp Asp Asp Gly Ser Leu Lys
 1850 1855 1860

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AAT GTG CAT ATG GCT GTG ATC AGG GGC AAG CAG CTG AGA TGT GAA 5625
 Asn Val His Met Ala Val Ile Arg Gly Lys Gln Leu Arg Cys Glu
 1865 1870 1875

TTC TGC CAA AAG CCA GGA GCC ACC GTG GGT TGC TGT CTC ACA TCC 5670
 Phe Cys Gln Lys Pro Gly Ala Thr Val Gly Cys Cys Leu Thr Ser
 1880 1885 1890

TGC ACC AGC AAC TAT CAC TTC ATG TGT TCC CGA GCC AAG AAC TGT 5715
 Cys Thr Ser Asn Tyr His Phe Met Cys Ser Arg Ala Lys Asn Cys
 1895 1900 1905

GTC TTT CTG GAT GAT AAA AAA GTA TAT TGC CAA CGA CAT CGG GAT 5760
 Val Phe Leu Asp Asp Lys Lys Val Tyr Cys Gln Arg His Arg Asp
 1910 1915 1920

TTG ATC AAA GGC GAA GTG GTT CCT GAG AAT GGA TTT GAA GTT TTC 5805
 Leu Ile Lys Gly Glu Val Val Pro Glu Asn Gly Phe Glu Val Phe
 1925 1930 1935

AGA AGA GTG TTT GTG GAC TTT GAA GGA ATC AGC TTG AGA AGG AAG 5850
 Arg Arg Val Phe Val Asp Phe Glu Gly Ile Ser Leu Arg Arg Lys
 1940 1945 1950

TTT CTC AAT GGC TTG GAA CCA GAA AAT ATC CAC ATG ATG ATT GGG 5895
 Phe Leu Asn Gly Leu Glu Pro Glu Asn Ile His Met Met Ile Gly
 1955 1960 1965

TCT ATG ACA ATC GAC TGC TTA GGA ATT CTA AAT GAT CTC TCC GAC 5940
 Ser Met Thr Ile Asp Cys Leu Gly Ile Leu Asn Asp Leu Ser Asp
 1970 1975 1980

TGT GAA GAT AAG CTC TTT CCT ATT GGA TAT CAG TGT TCC AGG GTA 5985
 Cys Glu Asp Lys Leu Phe Pro Ile Gly Tyr Gln Cys Ser Arg Val
 1985 1990 1995

TAC TGG AGC ACC ACA GAT GCT CGC AAG CGC TGT GTA TAT ACA TGC 6030
 Tyr Trp Ser Thr Thr Asp Ala Arg Lys Arg Cys Val Tyr Thr Cys
 2000 2005 2010

AAG ATA GTG GAG TGC CGT CCT CCA GTC GTA GAG CCG GAT ATC AAC 6075
 Lys Ile Val Glu Cys Arg Pro Pro Val Val Glu Pro Asp Ile Asn
 2015 2020 2025

AGC ACT GTT GAA CAT GAT GAA AAC AGG ACC ATT GCC CAT AGT CCA 6120
 Ser Thr Val Glu His Asp Glu Asn Arg Thr Ile Ala His Ser Pro
 2030 2035 2040

ACA TCT TTT ACA GAA AGT TCA TCA AAA GAG AGT CAA AAC ACA GCT 6165
 Thr Ser Phe Thr Glu Ser Ser Ser Lys Glu Ser Gln Asn Thr Ala
 2045 2050 2055

GAA ATT ATA AGT CCT CCA TCA CCA GAC CGA CCT CCT CAT TCA CAA 6210
 Glu Ile Ile Ser Pro Pro Ser Pro Asp Arg Pro Pro His Ser Gln
 2060 2065 2070

ACC TCT GGC TCC TGT TAT TAT CAT GTC ATC TCA AAG GTC CCC AGG 6255
 Thr Ser Gly Ser Cys Tyr Tyr His Val Ile Ser Lys Val Pro Arg
 2075 2080 2085

ATT CGA ACA CCC AGT TAT TCT CCA ACA CAG AGA TCC CCT GGC TGT 6300
 Ile Arg Thr Pro Ser Tyr Ser Pro Thr Gln Arg Ser Pro Gly Cys
 2090 2095 2100

CGA CCG TTG CCT TCT GCA GGA AGT CCT ACC CCA ACC ACT CAT GAA 6345
 Arg Pro Leu Pro Ser Ala Gly Ser Pro Thr Pro Thr Thr His Glu
 2105 2110 2115

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ATA GTC ACA GTA GGT GAT CCT TTA CTC TCC TCT GGA CTT CGA AGC 6390
 Ile Val Thr Val Gly Asp Pro Leu Leu Ser Ser Gly Leu Arg Ser
 2120 2125 2130

ATT GGC TCC AGG CGT CAC AGT ACC TCT TCC TTA TCA CCC CAG CGG 6435
 Ile Gly Ser Arg Arg His Ser Thr Ser Ser Leu Ser Pro Gln Arg
 2135 2140 2145

TCC AAA CTC CGG ATA ATG TCT CCA ATG AGA ACT GGG AAT ACT TAC 6480
 Ser Lys Leu Arg Ile Met Ser Pro Met Arg Thr Gly Asn Thr Tyr
 2150 2155 2160

TCT AGG AAT AAT GTT TCC TCA GTC TCC ACC ACC GGG ACC GCT ACT 6525
 Ser Arg Asn Asn Val Ser Ser Val Ser Thr Thr Gly Thr Ala Thr
 2165 2170 2175

GAT CTT GAA TCA AGT GCC AAA GTA GTT GAT CAT GTC TTA GGG CCA 6670
 Asp Leu Glu Ser Ser Ala Lys Val Val Asp His Val Leu Gly Pro
 2180 2185 2190

CTG AAT TCA AGT ACT AGT TTA GGG CAA AAC ACT TCC ACC TCT TCA 6615
 Leu Asn Ser Ser Thr Ser Leu Gly Gln Asn Thr Ser Thr Ser Ser
 2195 2200 2205

AAT TTG CAA AGG ACA GTG GTT ACT GTA GGC AAT AAA AAC AGT CAC 6660
 Asn Leu Gln Arg Thr Val Val Thr Val Gly Asn Lys Asn Ser His
 2210 2215 2220

TTG GAT GGA TCT TCA TCT TCA GAA ATG AAG CAG TCC AGT GCT TCA 6705
 Leu Asp Gly Ser Ser Ser Ser Glu Met Lys Gln Ser Ser Ala Ser
 2225 2230 2235

GAC TTG GTG TCC AAG AGC TCC TCT TTA AAG GGA GAG AAG ACC AAA 6750
 Asp Leu Val Ser Lys Ser Ser Ser Leu Lys Gly Glu Lys Thr Lys
 2240 2245 2250

GTG CTG AGT TCC AAG AGC TCA GAG GGA TCT GCA CAT AAT GTG GCT 6795
 Val Leu Ser Ser Lys Ser Ser Glu Gly Ser Ala His Asn Val Ala
 2255 2260 2265

TAC CCT GGA ATT CCT AAA CTG GCC CCA CAG GTT CAT AAC ACA ACA 6840
 Tyr Pro Gly Ile Pro Lys Leu Ala Pro Gln Val His Asn Thr Thr
 2270 2275 2280

TCT AGA GAA CTG AAT GTT AGT AAA ATC GGC TCC TTT GCT GAA CCC 6885
 Ser Arg Glu Leu Asn Val Ser Lys Ile Gly Ser Phe Ala Glu Pro
 2285 2290 2295

TCT TCA GTG TCG TTT TCT TCT AAA GAG GCC CTC TCC TTC CCA CAC 6930
 Ser Ser Val Ser Phe Ser Ser Lys Glu Ala Leu Ser Phe Pro His
 2300 2305 2310

CTC CAT TTG AGA GGG CAA AGG AAT GAT CGA GAC CAA CAC ACA GAT 6975
 Leu His Leu Arg Gly Gln Arg Asn Asp Arg Asp Gln His Thr Asp
 2315 2320 2325

TCT ACC CAA TCA GCA AAC TCC TCT CCA GAT GAA GAT ACT GAA GTC 7020
 Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Asn Ser Ser Pro Asp Glu Asp Thr Glu Val
 2330 2335 2340

AAA ACC TTG AAG CTA TCT GGA ATG AGC AAC AGA TCA TCC ATT ATC 7065
 Lys Thr Leu Lys Leu Ser Gly Met Ser Asn Arg Ser Ser Ile Ile
 2345 2350 2355

AAC GAA CAT ATG GGA TCT AGT TCC AGA GAT AGG AGA CAG AAA GGG 7110
 Asn Glu His Met Gly Ser Ser Ser Arg Asp Arg Arg Gln Lys Gly
 2360 2365 2370

AAA AAA TCC TGT AAA GAA ACT TTC AAA GAA AAG CAT TCC AGT AAA 7155
 Lys Lys Ser Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Lys Glu Lys His Ser Ser Lys
 2375 2380 2385

TCT TTT TTG GAA CCT GGT CAG GTG ACA ACT GGT GAG GAA GGA AAC 7200
 Ser Phe Leu Glu Pro Gly Gln Val Thr Thr Gly Glu Glu Gly Asn
 2390 2395 2400

TTG AAG CCA GAG TTT ATG GAT GAG GTT TTG ACT CCT GAG TAT ATG 7245
 Leu Lys Pro Glu Phe Met Asp Glu Val Leu Thr Pro Glu Tyr Met
 2405 2410 2415

GGC CAA CGA CCA TGT AAC AAT GTT TCT TCT GAT AAG ATT GGT GAT 7290
 Gly Gln Arg Pro Cys Asn Asn Val Ser Ser Asp Lys Ile Gly Asp
 2420 2425 2430

AAA GGC CTT TCT ATG CCA GGA GTC CCC AAA GCT CCA CCC ATG CAA 7335
 Lys Gly Leu Ser Met Pro Gly Val Pro Lys Ala Pro Pro Met Gln
 2435 2440 2445

GTA GAA GGA TCT GCC AAG GAA TTA CAG GCA CCA CGG AAA CGC ACA 7380
 Val Glu Gly Ser Ala Lys Glu Leu Gln Ala Pro Arg Lys Arg Thr
 2450 2455 2460

GTC AAA GTG ACA CTG ACA CCT CTA AAA ATG GAA AAT GAG AGT CAA 7425
 Val Lys Val Thr Leu Thr Pro Leu Lys Met Glu Asn Glu Ser Gln
 2465 2470 2475

TCC AAA AAT GCC CTG AAA GAA AGT AGT CCT GCT TCC CCT TTG CAA 7470
 Ser Lys Asn Ala Leu Lys Glu Ser Ser Pro Ala Ser Pro Leu Gln
 2480 2485 2490

ATA GAG TCA ACA TCT CCC ACA GAA CCA ATT TCA GCC TCT GAA AAT 7515
 Ile Glu Ser Thr Ser Pro Thr Glu Pro Ile Ser Ala Ser Glu Asn
 2495 2500 2505

CCA GGA GAT GGT CCA GTG GCC CAA CCA AGC CCC AAT AAT ACC TCA 7560
 Pro Gly Asp Gly Pro Val Ala Gln Pro Ser Pro Asn Asn Thr Ser
 2510 2515 2520

TGC CAG GAT TCT CAA AGT AAC AAC TAT CAG AAT CTT CCA GTA CAG 7605
 Cys Gln Asp Ser Gln Ser Asn Asn Tyr Gln Asn Leu Pro Val Gln
 2525 2530 2535

GAC AGA AAC CTA ATG CTT CCA GAT GGC CCC AAA CCT CAG GAG GAT 7650
 Asp Arg Asn Leu Met Leu Pro Asp Gly Pro Lys Pro Gln Glu Asp
 2540 2545 2550

GGC TCT TTT AAA AGG AGG TAT CCC CGT CGC AGT GCC CGT GCA CGT 7695
 Gly Ser Phe Lys Arg Arg Tyr Pro Arg Arg Ser Ala Arg Ala Arg
 2555 2560 2565

TCT AAC ATG TTT TTT GGG CTT ACC CCA CTC TAT GGA GTA AGA TCC 7740
 Ser Asn Met Phe Phe Gly Leu Thr Pro Leu Tyr Gly Val Arg Ser
 2570 2575 2580

TAT GGT GAA GAA GAC ATT CCA TTC TAC AGC AGC TCA ACT GGG AAG 7785
 Tyr Gly Glu Glu Asp Ile Pro Phe Tyr Ser Ser Ser Thr Gly Lys
 2585 2590 2595

AAG CGA GGC AAG AGA TCA GCT GAA GGA CAG GTG GAT GGG GCC GAT 7830
 Lys Arg Gly Lys Arg Ser Ala Glu Gly Gln Val Asp Gly Ala Asp
 2600 2605 2610

GAC TTA AGC ACT TCA GAT GAA GAC GAC TTA TAC TAT TAC AAC TTC 7875
 Asp Leu Ser Thr Ser Asp Glu Asp Asp Leu Tyr Tyr Tyr Asn Phe
 2615 2620 2625

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ACT AGA ACA GTG ATT TCT TCA GGT GGA GAG GAA CGA CTG GCA TCC 7920
 Thr Arg Thr Val Ile Ser Ser Gly Gly Glu Glu Arg Leu Ala Ser
 2630 2635 2640

CAT AAT TTA TTT CGG GAG GAG GAA CAG TGT GAT CTT CCA AAA ATC 7965
 His Asn Leu Phe Arg Glu Glu Glu Gln Cys Asp Leu Pro Lys Ile
 2645 2650 2655

TCA CAG TTG GAT GGT GTT GAT GAT GGG ACA GAG AGT GAT ACT AGT 8010
 Ser Gln Leu Asp Gly Val Asp Asp Gly Thr Glu Ser Asp Thr Ser
 2660 2665 2670

GTC ACA GCC ACA ACA AGG AAA AGC AGC CAG ATT CCA AAA AGA AAT 8055
 Val Thr Ala Thr Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Gln Ile Pro Lys Arg Asn
 2675 2680 2685

GGT AAA GAA AAT GGA ACA GAG AAC TTA AAG ATT GAT AGA CCT GAA 8100
 Gly Lys Glu Asn Gly Thr Glu Asn Leu Lys Ile Asp Arg Pro Glu
 2690 2695 2700

GAT GCT GGG GAG AAA GAA CAT GTC ACT AAG AGT TCT GTT GGC CAC 8145
 Asp Ala Gly Glu Lys Glu His Val Thr Lys Ser Ser Val Gly His
 2705 2710 2715

AAA AAT GAG CCA AAG ATG GAT AAC TGC CAT TCT GTA AGC AGA GTT 8190
 Lys Asn Glu Pro Lys Met Asp Asn Cys His Ser Val Ser Arg Val
 2720 2725 2730

AAA ACA CAG GGA CAA GAT TCC TTG GAA GCT CAG CTC AGC TCA TTG 8235
 Lys Thr Gln Gly Gln Asp Ser Leu Glu Ala Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu
 2735 2740 2745

GAG TCA AGC CGC AGA GTC CAC ACA AGT ACC CCC TCC GAC AAA AAT 8280
 Glu Ser Ser Arg Arg Val His Thr Ser Thr Pro Ser Asp Lys Asn
 2750 2755 2760

TTA CTG GAC ACC TAT AAT ACT GAG CTC CTG AAA TCA GAT TCA GAC 8325
 Leu Leu Asp Thr Tyr Asn Thr Glu Leu Leu Lys Ser Asp Ser Asp
 2765 2770 2775

AAT AAC AAC AGT GAT GAC TGT GGG AAT ATC CTG CCT TCA GAC ATT 8370
 Asn Asn Asn Ser Asp Asp Cys Gly Asn Ile Leu Pro Ser Asp Ile
 2780 2785 2790

ATG GAC TTT GTA CTA AAG AAT ACT CCA TCC ATG CAG GCT TTG GGT 8415
 Met Asp Phe Val Leu Lys Asn Thr Pro Ser Met Gln Ala Leu Gly
 2795 2800 2805

GAG AGC CCA GAG TCA TCT TCA TCA GAA CTC CTG AAT CTT GGT GAA 8460
 Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Ser Ser Ser Glu Leu Leu Asn Leu Gly Glu
 2810 2815 2820

GGA TTG GGT CTT GAC AGT AAT CGT GAA AAA GAC ATG GGT CTT TTT 8505
 Gly Leu Gly Leu Asp Ser Asn Arg Glu Lys Asp Met Gly Leu Phe
 2825 2830 2835

GAA GTA TTT TCT CAG CAG CTG CCT ACA ACA GAA CCT GTG GAT AGT 8550
 Glu Val Phe Ser Gln Gln Leu Pro Thr Thr Glu Pro Val Asp Ser
 2840 2845 2850

AGT GTC TCT TCC TCT ATC TCA GCA GAG GAA CAG TTT GAG TTG CCT 8595
 Ser Val Ser Ser Ser Ile Ser Ala Glu Glu Gln Phe Glu Leu Pro
 2855 2860 2865

CTA GAG CTA CCA TCT GAT CTG TCT GTC TTG ACC ACC CGG AGT CCC 8640
 Leu Glu Leu Pro Ser Asp Leu Ser Val Leu Thr Thr Arg Ser Pro
 2870 2875 2880

ACT GTC CCC AGC CAG AAT CCC AGT AGA CTA GCT GTT ATC TCA GAC 8685
 Thr Val Pro Ser Gln Asn Pro Ser Arg Leu Ala Val Ile Ser Asp 2885 2990 2895

TCA GGG GAG AAG AGA GTA ACC ATC ACA GAA AAA TCT GTA GCC TCC 8730
 Ser Gly Glu Lys Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Glu Lys Ser Val Ala Ser 2900 2905 2910

TCT GAA AGT GAC CCA GCA CTG CTG AGC CCA GGA GTA GAT CCA ACT 8775
 Ser Glu Ser Asp Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser Pro Gly Val Asp Pro Thr 2915 2920 2925

CCT GAA GGC CAC ATG ACT CCT GAT CAT TTT ATC CAA GGA CAC ATG 8820
 Pro Glu Gly His Met Thr Pro Asp His Phe Ile Gln Gly His Met 2930 2935 2940

GAT GCA GAC CAC ATC TCT AGC CCT CCT TGT GGT TCA GTA GAG CAA 8865
 Asp Ala Asp His Ile Ser Ser Pro Pro Cys Gly Ser Val Glu Gln 2945 2950 2955

GGT CAT GGC AAC AAT CAG GAT TTA ACT AGG AAC AGT AGC ACC CCT 8910
 Gly His Gly Asn Asn Gln Asp Leu Thr Arg Asn Ser Ser Thr Pro 2960 2965 2970

GGC CTT CAG GTA CCT GTT TCC CCA ACT GTT CCC ATC CAG AAC CAG 8955
 Gly Leu Gln Val Pro Val Ser Pro Thr Val Pro Ile Gln Asn Gln 2975 2980 2985

AAG TAT GTG CCC AAT TCT ACT GAT AGT CCT GGC CCG TCT CAG ATT 9000
 Lys Tyr Val Pro Asn Ser Thr Asp Ser Pro Gly Pro Ser Gln Ile 2990 2995 3000

TCC AAT GCA GCT GTC CAG ACC ACT CCA CCC CAC CTG AAG CCA GCC 9045
 Ser Asn Ala Ala Val Gln Thr Thr Pro Pro His Leu Lys Pro Ala 3005 3010 3015

ACT GAG AAA CTC ATA GTT GTT AAC CAG AAC ATG CAG CCA CTT TAT 9090
 Thr Glu Lys Leu Ile Val Val Asn Gln Asn Met Gln Pro Leu Tyr 3020 3025 3030

GTT CTC CAA ACT CTT CCA AAT GGA GTG ACC CAA AAA ATC CAA TTG 9135
 Val Leu Gln Thr Leu Pro Asn Gly Val Thr Gln Lys Ile Gln Leu 3035 3040 3045

ACC TCT TCT GTT AGT TCT ACA CCC AGT GTG ATG GAG ACA AAT ACT 9180
 Thr Ser Ser Val Ser Ser Thr Pro Ser Val Met Glu Thr Asn Thr 3050 3055 3060

TCA GTA TTG GGA CCC ATG GGA GGT GGT CTC ACC CTT ACC ACA GGA 9225
 Ser Val Leu Gly Pro Met Gly Gly Gly Leu Thr Leu Thr Thr Gly 3065 3070 3075

CTA AAT CCA AGC TTG CCA ACT TCT CAA TCT TTG TTC CCT TCT GCT 9270
 Leu Asn Pro Ser Leu Pro Thr Ser Gln Ser Leu Phe Pro Ser Ala 3080 3085 3090

AGC AAA GGA TTG CTA CCC ATG TCT CAT CAC CAG CAC TTA CAT TCC 9315
 Ser Lys Gly Leu Leu Pro Met Ser His His Gln His Leu His Ser 3095 3100 3105

TTC CCT GCA GCT ACT CAA AGT AGT TTC CCA CCA AAC ATC AGC AAT 9360
 Phe Pro Ala Ala Thr Gln Ser Ser Phe Pro Pro Asn Ile Ser Asn 3110 3115 3120

CCT CCT TCA GGC CTG CTT ATT GGG GTT CAG CCT CCT CCG GAT CCC 9405
 Pro Pro Ser Gly Leu Leu Ile Gly Val Gln Pro Pro Pro Asp Pro 3125 3130 3135

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CAA CTT TTG GTT TCA GAA TCC AGC CAG AGG ACA GAC CTC AGT ACC 9450
 Gln Leu Leu Val Ser Glu Ser Ser Gln Arg Thr Asp Leu Ser Thr
 3140 3145 3150

ACA GTA GCC ACT CCA TCC TCT GGA CTC AAG AAA AGA CCC ATA TCT 9495
 Thr Val Ala Thr Pro Ser Ser Gly Leu Lys Lys Arg Pro Ile Ser
 3155 3160 3165

CGT CTA CAG ACC CGA AAG AAT AAA AAA CTT GCT CCC TCT AGT ACC 9540
 Arg Leu Gln Thr Arg Lys Asn Lys Lys Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Thr
 3170 3175 3180

CCT TCA AAC ATT GCC CCT TCT GAT GTG GTT TCT AAT ATG ACA TTG 9585
 Pro Ser Asn Ile Ala Pro Ser Asp Val Val Ser Asn Met Thr Leu
 3185 3190 3195

ATT AAC TTC ACA CCC TCC CAG CTT CCT AAT CAT CCA AGT CTG TTA 9630
 Ile Asn Phe Thr Pro Ser Gln Leu Pro Asn His Pro Ser Leu Leu
 3200 3205 3210

GAT TTG GGG TCA CTT AAT ACT TCA TCT CAC CGA ACT GTC CCC AAC 9675
 Asp Leu Gly Ser Leu Asn Thr Ser Ser His Arg Thr Val Pro Asn
 3215 3220 3225

ATC ATA AAA AGA TCT AAA TCT AGC ATC ATG TAT TTT GAA CCG GCA 9720
 Ile Ile Lys Arg Ser Lys Ser Ser Ile Met Tyr Phe Glu Pro Ala
 3230 3235 3240

CCC CTG TTA CCA CAG AGT GTG GGA GGA ACT GCT GCC ACA GCG GCA 9765
 Pro Leu Leu Pro Gln Ser Val Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Thr Ala Ala
 3245 3250 3255

GGC ACA TCA ACA ATA AGC CAG GAT ACT AGC CAC CTC ACA TCA GGG 9810
 Gly Thr Ser Thr Ile Ser Gln Asp Thr Ser His Leu Thr Ser Gly
 3260 3265 3270

TCT GTG TCT GGC TTG GCA TCC AGT TCC TCT GTC TTG AAT GTT GTA 9855
 Ser Val Ser Gly Leu Ala Ser Ser Ser Ser Val Leu Asn Val Val
 3275 3280 3285

TCC ATG CAA ACT ACC ACA ACC CCT ACA AGT AGT GCG TCA GTT CCA 9900
 Ser Met Gln Thr Thr Thr Thr Pro Thr Ser Ser Ala Ser Val Pro
 3290 3295 3300

GGA CAC GTC ACC TTA ACC AAC CCA AGG TTG CTT GGT ACC CCA GAT 9945
 Gly His Val Thr Leu Thr Asn Pro Arg Leu Leu Gly Thr Pro Asp
 3305 3310 3315

ATT GGC TCA ATA AGC AAT CTT TTA ATC AAA GCT AGC CAG CAG AGC 9990
 Ile Gly Ser Ile Ser Asn Leu Leu Ile Lys Ala Ser Gln Gln Ser
 3320 3325 3330

CTG GGG ATT CAG GAC CAG CCT GTG GCT TTA CCG CCA AGT TCA GGA 10035
 Leu Gly Ile Gln Asp Gln Pro Val Ala Leu Pro Pro Ser Ser Gly
 3335 3340 3345

ATG TTT CCA CAA CTG GGG ACA TCA CAG ACC CCC TCT ACT GCT GCA 10080
 Met Phe Pro Gln Leu Gly Thr Ser Gln Thr Pro Ser Thr Ala Ala
 3350 3355 3360

ATA ACA GCG GCA TCT AGC ATC TGT GTG CTC CCC TCC ACT CAG ACT 10125
 Ile Thr Ala Ala Ser Ser Ile Cys Val Leu Pro Ser Thr Gln Thr
 3365 3370 3375

ACG GGC ATA ACA GCC GCT TCA CCT TCT GGG GAA GCA GAC GAA CAC 10170
 Thr Gly Ile Thr Ala Ala Ser Pro Ser Gly Glu Ala Asp Glu His
 3380 3385 3390

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TAT CAG CTT CAG CAT GTG AAC CAG CTC CTT GCC AGC AAA ACT GGG 10215
 Tyr Gln Leu Gln His Val Asn Gln Leu Leu Ala Ser Lys Thr Gly
 3395 3400 3405

ATT CAT TCT TCC CAG CGT GAT CTT GAT TCT GCT TCA GGG CCC CAG 10260
 Ile His Ser Ser Gln Arg Asp Leu Asp Ser Ala Ser Gly Pro Gln
 3410 3415 3420

GTA TCC AAC TTT ACC CAG ACG GTA GAC GCT CCT AAT AGC ATG GGA 10305
 Val Ser Asn Phe Thr Gln Thr Val Asp Ala Pro Asn Ser Met Gly
 3425 3430 3435

CTG GAG CAG AAC AAG GCT TTA TCC TCA GCT GTG CAA GCC AGC CCC 10350
 Leu Glu Gln Asn Lys Ala Leu Ser Ser Ala Val Gln Ala Ser Pro
 3440 3445 3450

ACC TCT CCT GGG GGT TCT CCA TCC TCT CCA TCT TCT GGA CAG CGG 10395
 Thr Ser Pro Gly Gly Ser Pro Ser Ser Pro Ser Ser Gly Gln Arg
 3455 3460 3465

TCA GCA AGC CCT TCA GTG CCG GGT CCC ACT AAA CCC AAA CCA AAA 10440
 Ser Ala Ser Pro Ser Val Pro Gly Pro Thr Lys Pro Lys Pro Lys
 3470 3475 3480

ACC AAA CGG TTT CAG CTG CCT CTA GAC AAA GGG AAT GGC AAG AAG 10485
 Thr Lys Arg Phe Gln Leu Pro Leu Asp Lys Gly Asn Gly Lys Lys
 3485 3490 3495

CAC AAT GTT TCC CAT TTG CGG ACC AGT TCT TCT GAA GCA CAC ATT 10530
 His Asn Val Ser His Leu Arg Thr Ser Ser Ser Glu Ala His Ile
 3500 3505 3510

CCA GAC CAA GAA ACG ACA TCC CTG ACC TCA GGC ACA GGG ACT CCA 10575
 Pro Asp Gln Glu Thr Thr Ser Leu Thr Ser Gly Thr Gly Thr Pro
 3515 3520 3525

GGA GCA GAG GCT GAG CAG CAG GAT ACA GCT AGC GTG GAG CAG TCC 10620
 Gly Ala Glu Ala Glu Gln Gln Asp Thr Ala Ser Val Glu Gln Ser
 3530 3535 3540

TCC CAG AAG GAG TGT GGG CAA CCT GCA GGG CAA GTC GCT GTT CTT 10665
 Ser Gln Lys Glu Cys Gly Gln Pro Ala Gly Gln Val Ala Val Leu
 3545 3550 3555

CCG GAA GTT CAG GTG ACC CAA AAT CCA GCA AAT GAA CAA GAA AGT 10710
 Pro Glu Val Gln Val Thr Gln Asn Pro Ala Asn Glu Gln Glu Ser
 3560 3565 3570

GCA GAA CCT AAA ACA GTG GAA GAA GAG GAA AGT AAT TTC AGC TCC 10755
 Ala Glu Pro Lys Thr Val Glu Glu Glu Glu Ser Asn Phe Ser Ser
 3575 3580 3585

CCA CTG ATG CTT TGG CTT CAG CAA GAA CAA AAG CGG AAG GAA AGC 10800
 Pro Leu Met Leu Trp Leu Gln Gln Glu Gln Lys Arg Lys Glu Ser
 3590 3595 3600

ATT ACT GAG AAA AAA CCC AAG AAA GGA CTT GTT TTT GAA ATT TCC 10845
 Ile Thr Glu Lys Lys Pro Lys Lys Gly Leu Val Phe Glu Ile Ser
 3605 3610 3615

AGT GAT GAT GGC TTT CAG ATC TGT GCA GAA AGT ATT GAA GAT GCC 10890
 Ser Asp Asp Gly Phe Gln Ile Cys Ala Glu Ser Ile Glu Asp Ala
 3620 3625 3530

TGG AAG TCA TTG ACA GAT AAA GTC CAG GAA GCT CGA TCA AAT GCC 10935
 Trp Lys Ser Leu Thr Asp Lys Val Gln Glu Ala Arg Ser Asn Ala
 3535 3540 3545

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CGC CTA AAG CAG CTC TCA TTT GCA GGT GTT AAC GGT TTG AGG ATG 10980
 Arg Leu Lys Gln Leu Ser Phe Ala Gly Val Asn Gly Leu Arg Met
 3550 3555 3560

CTG GGG ATT CTC CAT GAT GCA GTT GTG TTC CTC ATT GAG CAG CTG 11025
 Leu Gly Ile Leu His Asp Ala Val Val Phe Leu Ile Glu Gln Leu
 3565 3570 3575

TCT GGT GCC AAG CAC TGT CGA AAT TAC AAA TTC CGT TTC CAC AAG 11070
 Ser Gly Ala Lys His Cys Arg Asn Tyr Lys Phe Arg Phe His Lys
 3580 3585 3590

CCA GAG GAG GCC AAT GAA CCC CCC TTG AAC CCT CAC GGC TCA GCC 11115
 Pro Glu Glu Ala Asn Glu Pro Pro Leu Asn Pro His Gly Ser Ala
 3595 3600 3605

AGG GCT GAA GTC CAC CTC AGG AAG TCA GCA TTT GAC ATG TTT AAC 11160
 Arg Ala Glu Val His Leu Arg Lys Ser Ala Phe Asp Met Phe Asn
 3610 3615 3620

TTC CTG GCT TCT AAA CAT CGT CAG CCT CCT GAA TAC AAC CCC AAT 11205
 Phe Leu Ala Ser Lys His Arg Gln Pro Pro Glu Tyr Asn Pro Asn
 3625 3630 3635

GAT GAA GAA GAG GAG GAG GTA CAG CTG AAG TCA GCT CGG AGG GCA 11250
 Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Val Gln Leu Lys Ser Ala Arg Arg Ala
 3640 3645 3650

ACT AGC ATG GAT CTG CCA ATG CCC ATG CGC TTC CGG CAC TTA AAA 11295
 Thr Ser Met Asp Leu Pro Met Pro Met Arg Phe Arg His Leu Lys
 3655 3660 3665

AAG ACT TCT AAG GAG GCA GTT GGT GTC TAC AGG TCT CCC ATC CAT 11340
 Lys Thr Ser Lys Glu Ala Val Gly Val Tyr Arg Ser Pro Ile His
 3670 3675 3680

GGC CGG GGT CTT TTC TGT AAG AGA AAC ATT GAT GCA GGT GAG ATG 11385
 Gly Arg Gly Leu Phe Cys Lys Arg Asn Ile Asp Ala Gly Glu Met
 3685 3690 3695

GTG ATT GAG TAT GCC GGC AAC GTC ATC CGC TCC ATC CAG ACT GAC 11430
 Val Ile Glu Tyr Ala Gly Asn Val Ile Arg Ser Ile Gln Thr Asp
 3700 3705 3710

AAG CGG GAA AAG TAT TAC GAC AGC AAG GGC ATT GGT TGC TAT ATG 11475
 Lys Arg Glu Lys Tyr Tyr Asp Ser Lys Gly Ile Gly Cys Tyr Met
 3715 3720 3725

TTC CGA ATT GAT GAC TCA GAG GTA GTG GAT GCC ACC ATG CAT GGA 11520
 Phe Arg Ile Asp Asp Ser Glu Val Val Asp Ala Thr Met His Gly
 3730 3735 3740

AAT GCT GCA CGC TTC ATC AAT CAC TCG TGT GAG CCT AAC TGC TAT 11565
 Asn Ala Ala Arg Phe Ile Asn His Ser Cys Glu Pro Asn Cys Tyr
 3745 3750 3755

TCT CGG GTC ATC AAT ATT GAT GGG CAG AAG CAC ATT GTC ATC TTT 11610
 Ser Arg Val Ile Asn Ile Asp Gly Gln Lys His Ile Val Ile Phe
 3760 3765 3770

GCC ATG CGT AAG ATC TAC CGA GGA GAG GAA CTC ACT TAC GAC TAT 11655
 Ala Met Arg Lys Ile Tyr Arg Gly Glu Glu Leu Thr Tyr Asp Tyr
 3775 3780 3785

AAG TTC CCC ATT GAG GAT GCC AGC AAC AAG CTG CCC TGC AAC TGT 11700
 Lys Phe Pro Ile Glu Asp Ala Ser Asn Lys Leu Pro Cys Asn Cys
 3790 3795 3800

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GGC GCC AAG AAA TGC CGG AAG TTC CTA AAC TAA AGC TGC TCT TCT 11745
 Gly Ala Lys Lys Cys Arg Lys Phe Leu Asn

3805

3810

CCCCAGTGT TGGAGTGCAA GGAGGCGGGG CCATCCAAAG CAACG 11790
 CTGAAGGCCT TTTCCAGCAG CTGGGAGCTC CCGGATTGCG TGGCACAGCT 11840
 GAGGGGCCTC TGTGATGGCT GAGCTCTCTT ATGTCCTATA CTCACATCAG 11890
 ACATGTGATC ATAGTCCCAG AGACAGAGTT GAGGTCTCGA AGAAAAGATC 11940
 CATGATCGGC TTTCTCCTGG GGCCCTCCA ATTGTTTACT GTTAGAAAGT 11990
 GGGAAATGGGG TCCCTAGCAG ACTTGCCTGG AAGGAGCCTA TTATAGAGGG 12040
 TTGGTTATGT TGGGAGATTG GGCCTGAATT TCTCCACAGA AATAAGTTGC 12090
 CATCCTCAGG TTGGCCCTTT CCCAAGCACT GTAAGTGAGT GGGTCAGCCA 12140
 AAGCCCCAAA TGGAGGGTTG GTTAGATTCC TGACAGTTTG CCAGCCAGCC 12190
 GCCACCTACA GCGTCTGTCG AACAAACAGA GGTCTGGTGG TTTTCCCTAC 12240
 TGTCTCCCA CTCGAGAGTT CACTTCTGGT TGGGAGACAG GATTCTTAGC 12290
 ACCTCCGGTG TCAAAAGGCT GTCATGGGGT TGTGCCAATT AATTACCAA 12340
 CATTGAGCCT GCAGGCTTTG AGTGGGAGTG TTGCCCCAG GAGCCTTATC 12390
 TCAGCCAATT ACCTTCTTG ACAGTAGGAG CGGCTTCCCT CTCCCATTCC 12440
 CTCTTCACTC CCTTTCTTC CTTTCCCTG TCTTCATGCC ACTGCTTTC 12490
 CATGCTTCTT TCGGTTGTAG GGGAGACTGA CTGCCTGCTC AAGGACACTC 12540
 CCTGCTGGGC ATAGGATGTG CCTGCAAAA GTTCCCTGAG CCTGTAAGCA 12590
 CTCCAGGTGG GGAAGTGGAC AGGAGCCATT GGCATAACC AGACAGAATT 12640
 TGGAACATT TTCATAAAGC TCCATGGAGA GTTTTAAAGA AACATATGTA 12690
 GCATGATTTT GTAGGAGAGG AAAAAGATTA TTTAAATAGG ATTTAAATCA 12740
 TGCAACAACG AGAGTATCAC AGCCAGGATG ACCCTTGGGT CCCATTCTTA 12790
 AGACATGGTT ACTTTATTTT CCCCTTGTTA AGACATAGGA AGACTTAATT 12840
 TTTAAACGGT CAGTGTCCAG TTGAAGGCAG AACACTAATC AGATTTCAAG 12890
 GCCCACAAC TGGGGACTAG ACCACCTTAT GTTGAGGGAA CTCTGCCACC 12940
 TGCGTGCAAC CCACAGCTAA AGTAAATTCA ATGACACTAC TGCCCTGATT 12990
 ACTCCTTAGG ATGTGGTCAA AACAGCATCA AATGTTTCTT CTCTCCTTT 13040
 CCCAAGACA GAGTCCTGAA CCTGTAAAT TAAGTCATTG GATTTTACTC 13090
 TGTTCTGTTT ACAGTTTACT ATTTAAGGTT TTATAAATGT AAATATATTT 13140
 TGTATATTTT TCTATGAGAA GCACTTCATA GGGAGAAGCA CTTATGACAA 13190
 GGCTATTTTT TAAACCGCGG TATTATCTTA ATTTAAAAGA AGATCGGTTT 13240
 TTAATAATTT TTTATTTTCA TAGGATGAAG TTAGAGAAAA TATTCAGCTG 13290

TACACACAAA GTCTGGTTTT TCCTGCCCAA CTTCCCCCTG GAAGGTGTAC 13340
 TTTTTGTTGT TTAATGTGTA GCTTGTTTGT GCCCTGTTGA CATAAATGTT 13390
 TCCTGGGTTT GCTCTTTGAC AATAAATGGA GAAGGAAGGT CACCCAACTC 13440
 CATTGGGCCA CTCCCCTCCT TCCCCTATTG AAGCTCCTCA AAAGGCTACA 13490
 GTAATATCTT GATACAACAG ATTCTCTTCT TCCCCGCCTC TCTCCTTTCC 13540
 GGCGCAACTT CCAGAGTGGT GGGAGACGGC AATCTTTACA TTTCCCTCAT 13590
 CTTTCTTACT TCAGAGTTAG CAAACAACAA GTTGAATGGC AACTTGACAT 13640
 TTTTGCATCA CCATCTGCCT CATAGCCAC TCTTTCCTTT CCCTCTGCCC 13690
 ACCAAGTCCT CATATCTGCA GAGAACCCAT TGATCACCTT GTGCCCTCTT 13740
 TTGGGGCAGC CTGTTGAAAC TGAAGCACAG TCTGACCACT CACGATAAAG 13790
 CAGATTTTCT CTGCCTCTGC CACAAGGTTT CAGAGTAGTG TAGTCCAAGT 13840
 AGAGGGTGGG GCACCCTTTT CTCGCCGCAA GAAGCCCATT CCTATGGAAG 13890
 TCTAGCAAAG CAATACGACT CAGCCCAGCA CTCTCTGCCC CAGGACTCAT 13940
 GGCTCTGCTG TGCCTTCCAT CCTGGGCTCC CTTCTCTCCT GTGACCTTAA 13990
 GAACTTTGTC TGGTGGCTTT GCTGGAACAT TGTCACTGTT TTCACTGTCA 14040
 TGCAGGGAGC CCAGCACTGT GGCCAGGATG GCAGAGACTT CCTTGTCATC 14090
 ATGGAGAAGT GCCAGCAGGG GACTGGGAAA AGCACTCTAC CCAGACCTCA 14140
 CCTCCCTTCC TCCTTTTGCC CATGAACAAG ATGCAGTGGC CCTAGGGGTT 14190
 CCACTAGTGT CTGCTTTCCT TTATTATTGC ACTGTGTGAG GTTTTTTTGT 14240
 AAATCCTTGT ATTCC 14255

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 218
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:

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

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Cys Leu Gly Thr Ser Lys Arg Leu Leu Gly Ala Asp Arg Pro Leu
 110 115 120
 Ile Cys Val Asn Cys Leu Lys Cys Lys Ser Cys Ser Thr Thr Lys
 125 130 135
 Val Ser Lys Phe Val Gly Asn Leu Pro Met Cys Thr Gly Cys Phe
 140 145 150
 Lys Leu Arg Lys Lys Gly Asn Phe Cys Pro Ile Cys Gln Arg Cys
 155 160 165
 Tyr Asp Asp Asn Asp Phe Asp Leu Lys Met Met Glu Cys Gly Asp
 170 175 180
 Cys Gly Gln Trp Val His Ser Lys Cys Glu Gly Leu Ser Asp Glu
 185 190 195
 Gln Tyr Asn Leu Leu Ser Thr Leu Pro Glu Ser Ile Glu Phe Ile
 200 205 210
 Cys Lys Lys Cys Ala Arg Arg Asn
 215

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 109
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:

Asp Thr Arg Met Cys Leu Phe Cys Arg Lys Ser Gly Glu Gly Leu
 5 10 15
 Ser Gly Glu Glu Ala Arg Leu Leu Tyr Cys Gly His Asp Cys Trp
 20 25 30
 Val His Thr Asn Cys Ala Met Trp Ser Ala Glu Val Phe Glu Glu
 35 40 45
 Ile Asp Gly Ser Leu Gln Asn Val His Ser Ala Val Ala Arg Gly
 50 55 60
 Arg Met Ile Lys Cys Thr Val Cys Gly Asn Arg Gly Ala Thr Val
 65 70 75
 Gly Cys Asn Val Arg Ser Cys Gly Glu His Tyr His Tyr Pro Cys
 80 85 90
 Ala Arg Ser Ile Asp Cys Ala Phe Leu Thr Asp Lys Ser Met Tyr
 95 100 105
 Cys Pro Ala His
 109

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 210
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:

Glu Leu Glu Glu Asn Ala Tyr Asp Cys Ala Arg Cys Glu Pro Tyr
 5 10 15
 Ser Asn Arg Ser Glu Tyr Asp Met Phe Ser Trp Leu Ala Ser Arg

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 18
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: No
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:
TTGGCTCCTT CGGAAAAA 18
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 16
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: No
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:
TTTAAGGTAA AGGTGT 16
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 18
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: No
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:
CTCTCTCCAC AGGAGGAT 18
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 16
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: No
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:
ATAGAGGTAA GGCATC 16
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 18
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(iv) ANTI-SENSE: No

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 11:

TTCTTACTAT AGTTTGTG 18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 16
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: No

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 12:

ACAAAGGTAC AAAACT 16

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 13:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 18
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: No

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 13:

ATTTTCTTAC AGCAGCTG 18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 16
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: No

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14:

GTCTGGGTGA GTTATA 16

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 15:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 18
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: No

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 15:

CTTCTTTTCT AGATCTGT 18

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 16:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 14
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: No

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 16:

AAAGGTACCC AAAA 14

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 17:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 17
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: No

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 17:

CTTTGCTTTC AGGAAAC 17

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 14
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: No

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 18:

GAAGGTTGGA GTCT 14

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 19:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 189
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: No

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 19:

GTT GCA ATG CAG CAG AAG CCC ACG GCT TAT GTC CGG CCC ATG GAT 45
 Val Ala Met Gln Gln Lys Pro Thr Ala Tyr Val Arg Pro Met Asp

5 10 15

GGT CAA GAT CAG GCC CCT AGT GAA TCC CCT GAA CTG AAA CCA CTG 90
 Gly Gln Asp Gln Ala Pro Ser Glu Ser Pro Glu Leu Lys Pro Leu
 20 25 30

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(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: No

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 22:

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ACC TAC TCC AAT GAA GTC CAT TGT GTT GAA GAG ATT CTG AAG GAA 45
Thr Tyr Ser Asn Glu Val His Cys Val Glu Glu Ile Leu Lys Glu
                    5                      10                      15

ATG ACC CAT TCA TGG CCG CCT CCT TTG ACA GCA ATA CAT ACG CCT 90
Met Thr His Ser Trp Pro Pro Pro Leu Thr Ala Ile His Thr Pro
                    20                      25                      30

AGT ACA GCT GAG CCA TCC AAG TTT CCT TTC CCT ACA AAG GAC TCT 135
Ser Thr Ala Glu Pro Ser Lys Phe Pro Phe Pro Thr Lys Asp Ser
                    35                      40                      45

CAG CAT GTC AGT TCT GTA ACC CAA AAC CAA AAA CAA TAT GAT ACA 180
Gln His Val Ser Ser Val Thr Gln Asn Gln Lys Gln Tyr Asp Thr
                    50                      55                      60

TCT TCA AAA ACT CAC TCA AAT TCT CAG CAA GGA ACG TCA TCC ATG 225
Ser Ser Lys Thr His Ser Asn Ser Gln Gln Gly Thr Ser Ser Met
                    65                      70                      75

CTC GAA GAC GAC CTT CAG CTC AGT GAC AGT GAG GAC AGT GAC AGT 270
Leu Glu Asp Asp Leu Gln Leu Ser Asp Ser Glu Asp Ser Asp Ser
                    80                      85                      90
  
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 23:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 336
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(iv) ANTI-SENSE: No

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 23:

```

GTT GCA ATG CAG CAG AAG CCC ACG GCT TAT GTC CGG CCC ATG GAT 45
Val Ala Met Gln Gln Lys Pro Thr Ala Tyr Val Arg Pro Met Asp
                    5                      10                      15

GGT CAA GAT CAG GCC CCT AGT GAA TCC CCT GAA CTG AAA CCA CTG 90
Gly Gln Asp Gln Ala Pro Ser Glu Ser Pro Glu Leu Lys Pro Leu
                    20                      25                      30

CCG GAG GAC TAT CGA CAG CAG ACC TTT GAA AAA ACA GAC TTG AAA 135
Pro Glu Asp Tyr Arg Gln Gln Thr Phe Glu Lys Thr Asp Leu Lys
                    35                      40                      45

GTG CCT GCC AAA GCC AAG CTC ACC AAA CTG AAG ATG CCT TCT CAG 180
Val Pro Ala Lys Ala Lys Leu Thr Lys Leu Lys Met Pro Ser Gln
                    50                      55                      60

TCA GTT GAG TTT GTG TAT TGC CAA GTC TGT TGT GAG CCC TTC CAC 225
Ser Val Glu Phe Val Tyr Cys Gln Val Cys Cys Glu Pro Phe His
                    65                      70                      75

AAG TTT TGT TTA GAG GAG AAC GAG CGC CCT CTG GAG GAC CAG CTG 270
Lys Phe Cys Leu Glu Glu Asn Glu Arg Pro Leu Glu Asp Gln Leu
                    80                      85                      90
  
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(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 421..4053

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

```

GGCAATTTCT TTCCTTTCT AACTGTGGCC CGCGTTGTGC TGTTGCTGGG CAGGCGTTGG      60
GCGCCGGCGG TCTTCGAGCG TGGGGGCCCG CTGGCTTTCC CTTCTCAGAA ACTGCGCCGG      120
GGGCGCTCGC TTGCCCCGGA TTCGGACGCG GCGCTCCCCG GGCTCGTCTG AAGTCAGAT      180
CGCCGCAGAG GCCCCAGTGC CCGGATGTCC ATCAGGATTA GCGCGAGCCA ATACGGGCCG      240
AGCCCCGGGG TGCGCCGAGG ACGCCCCGGG CTCGAGAGCA GGTAGTCCCC TAACATCGGG      300
GCGCCGCGCC GGGACGCGTC CCCGCCCGGC TCCGCCAAT GGTGAGCGCG GCGCTGGCAG      360
CAGGGCCCCG GGGGTGAAGG CGCTCATGGA CGGAAGACCC CTGGCTCTAT AAGCTGAATT      420
ATG GCA GCC CAG TCA AGT TTG TAC AAT GAC GAC AGA AAC CTG CTT CGA      468
Met Ala Ala Gln Ser Ser Leu Tyr Asn Asp Asp Arg Asn Leu Leu Arg
  1                    5                    10                    15
ATT AGA GAG AAG GAA AGA CGC AAC CAG GAA GCC CAC CAA GAG AAA GAG      516
Ile Arg Glu Lys Glu Arg Arg Asn Gln Glu Ala His Gln Glu Lys Glu
          20                    25                    30
GCA TTT CCT GAA AAG ATT CCC CTT TTT GGA GAG CCC TAC AAG ACA GCA      564
Ala Phe Pro Glu Lys Ile Pro Leu Phe Gly Glu Pro Tyr Lys Thr Ala
          35                    40                    45
AAA GGT GAT GAG CTG TCT AGT CGA ATA CAG AAC ATG TTG GGA AAC TAC      612
Lys Gly Asp Glu Leu Ser Ser Arg Ile Gln Asn Met Leu Gly Asn Tyr
          50                    55                    60
GAA GAA GTG AAG GAG TTC CTT AGT ACT AAG TCT CAC ACT CAT CGC CTG      660
Glu Glu Val Lys Glu Phe Leu Ser Thr Lys Ser His Thr His Arg Leu
          65                    70                    75                    80
GAT GCT TCT GAA AAT AGG TTG GGA AAG CCG AAA TAT CCT TTA ATT CCT      708
Asp Ala Ser Glu Asn Arg Leu Gly Lys Pro Lys Tyr Pro Leu Ile Pro
          85                    90                    95
GAC AAA GGG AGC AGC ATT CCA TCC AGC TCC TTC CAC ACT AGT GTC CAC      756
Asp Lys Gly Ser Ser Ile Pro Ser Ser Ser Phe His Thr Ser Val His
          100                    105                    110
CAC CAG TCC ATT CAC ACT CCT GCG TCT GGA CCA CTT TCT GTT GGC AAC      804
His Gln Ser Ile His Thr Pro Ala Ser Gly Pro Leu Ser Val Gly Asn
          115                    120                    125
ATT AGC CAC AAT CCA AAG ATG GCG CAG CCA AGA ACT GAA CCA ATG CCA      852
Ile Ser His Asn Pro Lys Met Ala Gln Pro Arg Thr Glu Pro Met Pro
          130                    135                    140
AGT CTC CAT GCC AAA AGC TGC GGC CCA CCG GAC AGC CAG CAC CTG ACC      900
Ser Leu His Ala Lys Ser Cys Gly Pro Pro Asp Ser Gln His Leu Thr
          145                    150                    155                    160
CAG GAT CGC CTT GGT CAG GAG GGG TTC GGC TCT AGT CAT CAC AAG AAA      948
Gln Asp Arg Leu Gly Gln Glu Gly Phe Gly Ser Ser His His Lys Lys
          165                    170                    175
GGT GAC CGA AGA GCT GAC GGA GAC CAC TGT GCT TCG GTG ACA GAT TCG      996
Gly Asp Arg Arg Ala Asp Gly Asp His Cys Ala Ser Val Thr Asp Ser

```


Ala	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ala	Pro	Gln	Ser	Leu	Pro	Glu	Pro	Val	Ala	Ser	Ala		
450						455					460						
CAT	TCC	AGC	AGT	GCA	GAG	TCA	GAA	AGC	ACC	AGT	GAC	TCA	GAC	AGT	TCC		1860
His	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ala	Glu	Ser	Glu	Ser	Thr	Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Ser		
465					470					475					480		
TCA	GAC	TCA	GAG	AGC	GAG	AGC	AGT	TCA	AGT	GAC	AGC	GAA	GAA	AAT	GAG		1908
Ser	Asp	Ser	Glu	Ser	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Asp	Ser	Glu	Glu	Asn	Glu		
				485					490					495			
CCC	CTA	GAA	ACC	CCA	GCT	CCG	GAG	CCT	GAG	CCT	CCA	ACA	ACA	AAC	AAA		1956
Pro	Leu	Glu	Thr	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Pro	Glu	Pro	Pro	Thr	Thr	Asn	Lys		
			500					505					510				
TGG	CAG	CTG	GAC	AAC	TGG	CTG	ACC	AAA	GTC	AGC	CAG	CCA	GCT	GCG	CCA		2004
Trp	Gln	Leu	Asp	Asn	Trp	Leu	Thr	Lys	Val	Ser	Gln	Pro	Ala	Ala	Pro		
		515					520					525					
CCA	GAG	GGC	CCC	AGG	AGC	ACA	GAG	CCC	CCA	CGG	CGG	CAC	CCA	GAG	AGT		2052
Pro	Glu	Gly	Pro	Arg	Ser	Thr	Glu	Pro	Pro	Arg	Arg	His	Pro	Glu	Ser		
	530					535					540						
AAG	GGC	AGC	AGC	GAC	AGT	GCC	ACG	AGT	CAG	GAG	CAT	TCT	GAA	TCC	AAA		2100
Lys	Gly	Ser	Ser	Asp	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ser	Gln	Glu	His	Ser	Glu	Ser	Lys		
545					550					555					560		
GAT	CCT	CCC	CCT	AAA	AGC	TCC	AGC	AAA	GCC	CCC	CGG	GCC	CCA	CCC	GAA		2148
Asp	Pro	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ser	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ala	Pro	Arg	Ala	Pro	Pro	Glu		
				565				570						575			
GCC	CCC	CAC	CCC	GGA	AAG	AGG	AGC	TGT	CAG	AAG	TCT	CCG	GCA	CAG	CAG		2196
Ala	Pro	His	Pro	Gly	Lys	Arg	Ser	Cys	Gln	Lys	Ser	Pro	Ala	Gln	Gln		
			580					585					590				
GAG	CCC	CCA	CAA	AGG	CAA	ACC	GTT	GGA	ACC	AAA	CAA	CCC	AAA	AAA	CCT		2244
Glu	Pro	Pro	Gln	Arg	Gln	Thr	Val	Gly	Thr	Lys	Gln	Pro	Lys	Lys	Pro		
		595					600					605					
GTC	AAG	GCC	TCT	GCC	CGG	GCA	GGT	TCA	CGG	ACC	AGC	CTG	CAG	GGG	GAA		2292
Val	Lys	Ala	Ser	Ala	Arg	Ala	Gly	Ser	Arg	Thr	Ser	Leu	Gln	Gly	Glu		
	610					615					620						
AGG	GAG	CCA	GGG	CTT	CTT	CCC	TAT	GGC	TCC	CGA	GAC	CAG	ACT	TCC	AAA		2340
Arg	Glu	Pro	Gly	Leu	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Arg	Asp	Gln	Thr	Ser	Lys		
625					630					635					640		
GAC	AAG	CCC	AAG	GTG	AAG	ACG	AAA	GGA	CGG	CCC	CGG	GCC	GCA	GCA	AGC		2388
Asp	Lys	Pro	Lys	Val	Lys	Thr	Lys	Gly	Arg	Pro	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser		
				645					650					655			
AAC	GAA	CCC	AAG	CCA	GCA	GTG	CCC	CCC	TCC	AGT	GAG	AAG	AAG	AAG	CAC		2436
Asn	Glu	Pro	Lys	Pro	Ala	Val	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ser	Glu	Lys	Lys	Lys	His		
			660					665					670				
AAG	AGC	TCC	CTC	CCT	GCC	CCC	TCT	AAG	GCT	CTC	TCA	GGC	CCA	GAA	CCC		2484
Lys	Ser	Ser	Leu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ser	Lys	Ala	Leu	Ser	Gly	Pro	Glu	Pro		
		675					680					685					
GCG	AAG	GAC	AAT	GTG	GAG	GAC	AGG	ACC	CCT	GAG	CAC	TTT	GCT	CTT	GTT		2532
Ala	Lys	Asp	Asn	Val	Glu	Asp	Arg	Thr	Pro	Glu	His	Phe	Ala	Leu	Val		
	690					695					700						
CCC	CTG	ACT	GAG	AGC	CAG	GGC	CCA	CCC	CAC	AGT	GGC	AGC	GGC	AGC	AGG		2580
Pro	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ser	Gln	Gly	Pro	Pro	His	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Arg		
705					710					715					720		

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ACT	AGT	GGC	TGC	CGC	CAA	GCC	GTG	GTG	GTC	CAG	GAG	GAC	AGC	CGC	AAA	2628
Thr	Ser	Gly	Cys	Arg	Gln	Ala	Val	Val	Val	Gln	Glu	Asp	Ser	Arg	Lys	
				725					730					735		
GAC	AGA	CTC	CCA	TTG	CCT	TTG	AGA	GAC	ACC	AAG	CTG	CTC	TCA	CCG	CTC	2676
Asp	Arg	Leu	Pro	Leu	Pro	Leu	Arg	Asp	Thr	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ser	Pro	Leu	
			740					745					750			
AGG	GAC	ACT	CCT	CCC	CCA	CAA	AGC	TTG	ATG	GTG	AAG	ATC	ACC	CTA	GAC	2724
Arg	Asp	Thr	Pro	Pro	Pro	Gln	Ser	Leu	Met	Val	Lys	Ile	Thr	Leu	Asp	
		755					760					765				
CTG	CTC	TCT	CGG	ATA	CCC	CAG	CCT	CCC	GGG	AAG	GGG	AGC	CGC	CAG	AGG	2772
Leu	Leu	Ser	Arg	Ile	Pro	Gln	Pro	Pro	Gly	Lys	Gly	Ser	Arg	Gln	Arg	
	770					775					780					
AAA	GCA	GAA	GAT	AAA	CAG	CCG	CCC	GCA	GGG	AAG	AAG	CAC	AGC	TCT	GAG	2820
Lys	Ala	Glu	Asp	Lys	Gln	Pro	Pro	Ala	Gly	Lys	Lys	His	Ser	Ser	Glu	
	785				790				795						800	
AAG	AGG	AGC	TCA	GAC	AGC	TCA	AGC	AAG	TTG	GCC	AAA	AAG	AGA	AAG	GGT	2868
Lys	Arg	Ser	Ser	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ser	Lys	Leu	Ala	Lys	Lys	Arg	Lys	Gly	
				805					810					815		
GAA	GCA	GAA	AGA	GAC	TGT	GAT	AAC	AAG	AAA	ATC	AGA	CTG	GAG	AAG	GAA	2916
Glu	Ala	Glu	Arg	Asp	Cys	Asp	Asn	Lys	Lys	Ile	Arg	Leu	Glu	Lys	Glu	
			820					825					830			
ATC	AAA	TCA	CAG	TCA	TCT	TCA	TCT	TCA	TCC	TCC	CAC	AAA	GAA	TCT	TCT	2964
Ile	Lys	Ser	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	His	Lys	Glu	Ser	Ser	
		835					840					845				
AAA	ACA	AAG	CCC	TCC	AGG	CCC	TCC	TCA	CAG	TCC	TCA	AAG	AAG	GAA	ATG	3012
Lys	Thr	Lys	Pro	Ser	Arg	Pro	Ser	Ser	Gln	Ser	Ser	Lys	Lys	Glu	Met	
	850					855					860					
CTC	CCC	CCG	CCA	CCC	GTG	TCC	TCG	TCC	TCC	CAG	AAG	CCA	GCC	AAG	CCT	3060
Leu	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro	Val	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gln	Lys	Pro	Ala	Lys	Pro	
	865				870					875					880	
GCA	CTT	AAG	AGG	TCA	AGG	CGG	GAA	GCA	GAC	ACC	TGT	GGC	CAG	GAC	CCT	3108
Ala	Leu	Lys	Arg	Ser	Arg	Arg	Glu	Ala	Asp	Thr	Cys	Gly	Gln	Asp	Pro	
				885					890					895		
CCC	AAA	AGT	GCC	AGC	AGT	ACC	AAG	AGC	AAC	CAC	AAA	GAC	TCT	TCC	ATT	3156
Pro	Lys	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ser	Thr	Lys	Ser	Asn	His	Lys	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ile	
			900				905					910				
CCC	AAG	CAG	AGA	AGA	GTA	GAG	GGG	AAG	GGC	TCC	AGA	AGC	TCC	TCG	GAG	3204
Pro	Lys	Gln	Arg	Arg	Val	Glu	Gly	Lys	Gly	Ser	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ser	Glu	
		915				920						925				
CAC	AAG	GGT	TCT	TCC	GGA	GAT	ACT	GCA	AAT	CCT	TTT	CCA	GTG	CCT	TCT	3252
His	Lys	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gly	Asp	Thr	Ala	Asn	Pro	Phe	Pro	Val	Pro	Ser	
	930					935					940					
TTG	CCA	AAT	GGT	AAC	TCT	AAA	CCA	GGG	AAG	CCT	CAA	GTG	AAG	TTT	GAC	3300
Leu	Pro	Asn	Gly	Asn	Ser	Lys	Pro	Gly	Lys	Pro	Gln	Val	Lys	Phe	Asp	
	945				950					955					960	
AAA	CAA	CAA	GCA	GAC	CTT	CAC	ATG	AGG	GAG	GCA	AAA	AAG	ATG	AAG	CAG	3348
Lys	Gln	Gln	Ala	Asp	Leu	His	Met	Arg	Glu	Ala	Lys	Lys	Met	Lys	Gln	
			965						970					975		
AAA	GCA	GAG	TTA	ATG	ACG	GAC	AGG	GTT	GGA	AAG	GCT	TTT	AAG	TAC	CTG	3396
Lys	Ala	Glu	Leu	Met	Thr	Asp	Arg	Val	Gly	Lys	Ala	Phe	Lys	Tyr	Leu	
			980					985					990			

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GAA GCC GTC TTG TCC TTC ATT GAG TGC GGA ATT GCC ACA GAG TCT GAA 3444
 Glu Ala Val Leu Ser Phe Ile Glu Cys Gly Ile Ala Thr Glu Ser Glu
 995 1000 1005

AGC CAG TCA TCC AAG TCA GCT TAC TCT GTC TAC TCA GAA ACT GTA GAT 3492
 Ser Gln Ser Ser Lys Ser Ala Tyr Ser Val Tyr Ser Glu Thr Val Asp
 1010 1015 1020

CTC ATT AAA TTC ATA ATG TCA TTA AAA TCC TTC TCA GAT GCC ACA GCG 3540
 Leu Ile Lys Phe Ile Met Ser Leu Lys Ser Phe Ser Asp Ala Thr Ala
 1025 1030 1035 1040

CCA ACA CAA GAG AAA ATA TTT GCT GTT TTA TGC ATG CGT TGC CAG TCC 3588
 Pro Thr Gln Glu Lys Ile Phe Ala Val Leu Cys Met Arg Cys Gln Ser
 1045 1050 1055

ATT TTG AAC ATG GCG ATG TTT CGT TGT AAA AAA GAC ATA GCA ATA AAG 3636
 Ile Leu Asn Met Ala Met Phe Arg Cys Lys Lys Asp Ile Ala Ile Lys
 1060 1065 1070

TAT TCT CGT ACT CTT AAT AAA CAC TTC GAG AGT TCT TCC AAA GTC GCC 3684
 Tyr Ser Arg Thr Leu Asn Lys His Phe Glu Ser Ser Ser Lys Val Ala
 1075 1080 1085

CAG GCA CCT TCT CCA TGC ATT GCA AGC ACA GGC ACA CCA TCC CCT CTT 3732
 Gln Ala Pro Ser Pro Cys Ile Ala Ser Thr Gly Thr Pro Ser Pro Leu
 1090 1095 1100

TCC CCA ATG CCT TCT CCT GCC AGC TCC GTA GGG TCC CAG TCA AGT GCT 3780
 Ser Pro Met Pro Ser Pro Ala Ser Ser Val Gly Ser Gln Ser Ser Ala
 1105 1110 1115 1120

GGC AGT GTG GGG AGC AGT GGG GTG GCT GCC ACT ATC AGC ACC CCA GTC 3828
 Gly Ser Val Gly Ser Ser Gly Val Ala Ala Thr Ile Ser Thr Pro Val
 1125 1130 1135

ACC ATC CAG AAT ATG ACA TCT TCC TAT GTC ACC ATC ACA TCC CAT GTT 3876
 Thr Ile Gln Asn Met Thr Ser Ser Tyr Val Thr Ile Thr Ser His Val
 1140 1145 1150

CTT ACC GCC TTT GAC CTT TGG GAA CAG GCC GAG GCC CTC ACG AGG AAG 3924
 Leu Thr Ala Phe Asp Leu Trp Glu Gln Ala Glu Ala Leu Thr Arg Lys
 1155 1160 1165

AAT AAA GAA TTC TTT GCT CGG CTC AGC ACA AAT GTG TGC ACC TTG GCC 3972
 Asn Lys Glu Phe Phe Ala Arg Leu Ser Thr Asn Val Cys Thr Leu Ala
 1170 1175 1180

CTC AAC AGC AGT TTG GTG GAC CTG GTG CAC TAT ACA CGA CAG GGT TTT 4020
 Leu Asn Ser Ser Leu Val Asp Leu Val His Tyr Thr Arg Gln Gly Phe
 1185 1190 1195 1200

CAG CAG CTA CAA GAA TTA ACC AAA ACA CCT TAATGGAGCC CCAGGTTGAT 4070
 Gln Gln Leu Gln Glu Leu Thr Lys Thr Pro
 1205 1210

TCAATGCCTT GGGA ACTATT TTTGCACATT GGAAGCCTCA AAAACAGTCC AGACGTTTGT 4130

TTCATCAGGA CACCAA ACTC TAAAAAGAA GCACCACGAG ATGGCCAGGA CATTGTGCCA 4190

CTTAAACTCT CAACAACAGT GTGATCATTG GTTGGACACT GTGGTTATGC AGAAGCAGAG 4250

ATGAGGAGGC TGGCCCCAGA GATGATCTTG CCCTTCCTAA CTAAAGGACA GAAGTGCAAT 4310

TTAGCTTAAA TGGGTGTATG AATGGTCTAG AACATTTCT ATTTTTTTTT TAAACCAGCA 4370

GGATACAAGT TGCAAATGAA ATGAGGAGAA ACAGTTTCAA CTCTGAAAGT GAATTTCCAG 4430

TCATCTCAGT	AGCCACGCTA	GTCCATTCCC	AGAAGGAAAT	TTTTTTTTTT	ACAATGACT	4490
TTTGGTAAAG	GGTTTTGTGG	ATGATTTTTT	TTCTTTTGAG	TTTTGGGAGA	AATATTTGTT	4550
TAATAACTTC	TAATGGCCAT	CTGTAAACCA	TAAGTAATGA	AGGACTCCAC	TGTGCCCCAC	4610
TTTCTGCCAA	TGAACAGTGG	CTTGATAATA	CCAAGTATTG	TTGTAATTTA	TAAAATTGAA	4670
GGCAACCCCC	GCTCCTGCCG	CCCCCAATCT	CCCCATTGCC	TAGAGCGCTG	CACATTGACC	4730
CCAGCTCTGA	CTTCTCATTA	CTGTGCTGAA	AGTCAGCCCA	CGTCGGAGCG	GTGAGGAGGA	4790
GCCACAGCAC	ATGGGGTGCC	ACCTCGAGGT	CTGCACAGGA	GGACTTGGCG	CTGCCATTTT	4850
CTACCCCTGC	CATTTCCCAC	CCCTGCTTCA	GCGAAAGGGA	CTCTCTAACA	GGGCAGTCAC	4910
TGTTGACTCT	ATTCTGAATT	TCCTCCCTTG	GGGAAGAAGG	GAACCAACAT	TTATACCTGA	4970
CCAGATGGCT	AAAGTGCTTT	TAAAGTTTGG	TTTAAGTAGA	GCTGGAATTT	GAGGTGCTGA	5030
TCTGTGGTCT	ACAGTTATGT	GGTAACTCAT	GTTGTCCAGC	CAACTCAGAG	TTTCGTGAGT	5090
GAACAAGAAA	CATGAAATCT	GCTTCTTAGA	GAGGCTATAT	TTTTCTGCTA	CAAATATTTT	5150
ATATTTATAG	CAAACTAGA	CTTTCAGAGT	CCTTGATTGT	CTAGGGGAAG	TTAACTCCCT	5210
GAGAGGATGT	AGAGATTTGG	GGTGGTTGAT	TAGACTTTTG	AAAACTCAT	CACCACATGC	5270
CTTCACTCCA	GAGTGTTC	AGCTAGATTT	GATTTGGTTG	AGGAGGAACT	GTGGCCCTCC	5330
GTAAGTTATT	GCCATAGTGT	ATGCATTA	CCAAGTCCAT	TTGAATGAC	CTAAAATGAA	5390
GTAACACAAT	CAGAAATCCC	ATGTGCCCAT	AAGCACAGAT	TTTTCTTTTT	CATTGAAACT	5450
TTAAAGGTTA	TTATTGGAAA	CATTACTTTG	AGTGCAGTGT	TTTTAAAAGC	CAATTCTTTT	5510
TTATCCCTTT	TAGAAGTAGA	ATTTGCACAC	TTACTACAAT	TGAGGAGTGT	CATCTCTATA	5570
ACTTTTTCTC	CGCCTTTGTC	CCATTCTGCC	CCTGGACATG	TTCCCTACCA	AGCATGTTTC	5630
ACATTTTCCT	ATTAGTGGAG	GAGGGAGAAC	CATATTTATT	TATAATGAAG	ACATCTAAGA	5690
TCCCTATGAT	GAATGCAGGA	ACTCTCTTGG	TAGTTTGTAA	ATACACAAAG	GGATGTGTCG	5750
AGGGATGGGA	GCGATGCTTA	TCTCTCACAG	TGTGAGTGGT	CTGTGTGAGG	CTGTTCCCTC	5810
AGTTCTTCTC	CAGACTGTTC	TTTGGTTGTC	ACTTAAGTCA	GAGGTCTGGT	CCCTCATGTT	5870
TAGGTGAAAG	CCAGAGAATG	ACAGCTGTAG	TCATATCTGA	GCATAAGACC	TTGATGTGTG	5930
ATTCCTGATG	ACCGGTTTCA	TTTATTCATG	TAATAAAGCA	AAGGCCCTGG	TCCTTTTTTAA	5990
ACTACTAGTT	TTAAAAACCT	GTGTTAAATG	AACAGTAATT	GCCTGGTAGG	TTTGGTGTGT	6050
GTGTAGCATT	GTGTGTCCAT	CTGTTATATG	TAAAGGACAA	GGCACCAGAA	TCAGGCTTTA	6110
TTTCGATATT	GAAGATGTTA	TTTAACATCT	TTCTTTTTTTC	CTTACTCCCT	TAGCCATCCC	6170
CTCCCCTTTT	GTCCTATCAT	TCCCTAGAAC	AAGCCACCTG	TCAATTGTGA	AGGGTTGTGT	6230
TCTTTATGGC	AGGTTCTATG	CAGATTGTGC	CAGAGCATGT	GCGTGTCTG	TTGGCAAGCC	6290
ACAGTGCTCC	CTTGACTGAA	GACATTTCCA	GGTAGATTTT	TCAGCCAGCT	CTAAAACAGA	6350
TTGCTTTTTT	AGTGGCCTTA	CTCTTTGTGG	GTTTTTTTTT	TTCTCTGAAC	TTGATATAAA	6410
GATTTTATTT	GTCCCTTGAA	AAAGTAACAA	ATGTGCATAG	ATCAATTTGT	ACTACTTTGG	6470

TCATTGGATA	TTTCTGATCC	TTATTGCATT	GTACCTAAAG	GAGAGTAACT	AATGGTAACC	6530
TTTTTAATAG	AGTATGTGAA	AGGTAGTGGC	TGATGAATCC	TTAACGTTCA	TAGGGTCTTT	6590
TTGCTGTTAC	GGTGTATAT	AGAGGTCTGA	AGGATTTTTA	AAATGATTTG	CACTTTTTCA	6650
CTGCATGCTT	ACAATTCCCA	AAGGCAAAAT	CTGFACTGAG	GTAGATCATT	TGAAAGGGCT	6710
AGATTATAAA	ATTAAGCCTT	AGAGTATGGA	AAGTTCTTAT	AACAATAATA	GTACACACTT	6770
CAGAGTAAGA	CAAATGCAA	GCATCTTAAG	GAGTGAAAAT	AGAGTCTAAA	TCTTGCCTTT	6830
GGCACTACAA	GGTGTGTGTG	TGTGTGTGTG	TTGTGTGTCT	TTAGTAGGAA	ATGGAAGAAC	6890
ACTGTTTTAT	TTTTTAAAGT	GTTTAATGTT	TCTGTCCTTT	CTGTGAATTA	TTGAATTTAA	6950
GAGCCCTGCT	AAATAATGAA	AAAACACTTT	ACTAAAATTT	ATCAAATTAT	ACTGGGTTCCG	7010
GATTGTGAAA	ACATTGGCCA	CCTAGTAGCA	GTGGTGAGGA	GTGGGAGGGC	CCAGCAAGCA	7070
TTTATCAGAA	ATAGAATCAC	AATAGGAGGA	GAATTTGGCT	GTCTGATATT	ATGATTTGAT	7130
TACAATACTG	AATGGGAAAA	GTATCTAATA	TTTTGTAACA	AAAAGACCTT	CATATTATCT	7190
GTTTTGACCA	AAATATGTAG	CTATTTCCCT	TACACAGATT	GGACCGCACT	TATCTCCCTT	7250
GTCCTGTATC	CTTTAATTTT	AGGTCTCAGG	ATGTTTAGAA	AGCTAAAACC	CCCTACCCCT	7310
TTCTGGCTGA	AAACTTGCCCT	TATTTGGTAT	CTTACACATT	AATGTTACTA	GCATCAGGAG	7370
CTTACTGTTT	TATTATGATT	CATCTTCAGT	AATTTTTAGA	AGCAAGAAGA	AAGCCATTGT	7430
GTCCTCTACA	AATTAACAAA	ACTTATCTCT	GATATACAAA	GGGATATAAA	TATATACT	7490
TAAATAGAGA	AAAAGAGGTT	GATTGAATTG	TGCCTTTGAG	TGAACCCAGT	TTTTAAATAC	7550
CGCTGTGTTT	GTTTCGCCAT	GGCTTCAGGG	ATGCTACATG	GCTCTGCAC	CTTTTACTCC	7610
TCTGCTTTAT	GAAGTTTGAG	TTGTATTTGT	GCATCTTAAA	GTAGGTTGAG	GCTTGAGGCT	7670
GGGCTTTCGG	GTTTTTTTGT	TTTTTGTTTT	GTTTTGTTTT	GTTTTGTTTT	CTTGACTTA	7730
AACCTGCTTG	CTTCTACCA	CAGATTCTTT	ATTTTCCCAA	ACACTACAAA	AAAACTTTTA	7790
AAACTTTGCC	ATTTCATCTG	TTTACACTCT	TTGCCACTGA	TTAGCAGTAT	TTAAATCTTG	7850
CAAGAATATT	TTGTGCTTTC	TTTAGAAACA	CAAGAGTAGA	GATTTTTCTC	ACTGAAAAGT	7910
GAGAGTTACG	CATTGCAGCC	ATGAAGGGAT	GCTAGGATCA	ATTATGGCAG	TACCTTTTTT	7970
CCCCCTCTGT	TCTTGAGCCA	GTTGTCTCTT	TTGTGTTGGG	TCCCCTTAG	GATTAACGGA	8030
TGTAAGGTAT	TTTCTGTGC	CTTTATTTTG	TGTCATTCTA	TTGGAAGGAG	GTGTAACGGC	8090
AGAATAGCAT	CGTGTGGGG	GTTTTCCCTC	AAACTGCA	AGTGATATTG	CCACCATGTG	8150
AACCTCAAAT	ATGCAATCCA	GTTGTGTTGG	TTTCTCGGTG	ACTTGAGTG	TTCATCTCTT	8210
CATGAATTGT	GAGCACTGAC	CATGTTCTTC	AGTTCTTAAT	TATGGTGAGT	TGACAAATAC	8270
CAACTACTGC	TTTTCTTTAG	GTGGCTATAA	ATTTCTTACT	GTCAGGAGGA	AATGACATTA	8330
TATTCTGTTT	CACTGAACGT	CAGAGATCAG	CAGGCACTGT	ACTGGGTAGA	GAAGTGCCTA	8390
TACTTCTCTA	CCTAAGAGGG	CAGGAGGGAA	ACCCTACAGC	TCCTTGTGAG	CCTATATATT	8450
AGTATATCGG	CCTGGAGAGG	ACAAGGGAAT	AAGACCACTC	ATAGTGAGGC	TGGCCAAGCT	8510

GCACTGGTCG GACCAGGCAG TGGCTGACCT AAGGAAGGCA ACTTGCTTTG CTTAAAAGTA 8570
 GATTTTTTAA GCAATGCTTA ACACAGGCAG CATTACCTT TGTCAGGCC ATCGACATGT 8630
 ATTGTAAAAA TTACTGCATA TCCCCCTCAG ATATCAAGTA TACTACTGTTT ATGTTGGGGT 8690
 TGTGTGTGTG TATGTGTGTA TGTACGCACG CATGTGTCCC AAATCTTGTT TTAATTTTTT 8750
 TTTTCTGAAT GTGATCATGT TTTGGATAAT ACCTGAGCAG GGTGCCTTT TTTTTATTTA 8810
 TTACCATTAT ATATTATATT ATATTATATA TTTTTTGCTT TCTTATAACT TTGGAGGAAA 8870
 GTCAAATCTT GGTATTATTA AAATTGTTTT AAAAAGGAGT AAATTTTCCA GTTGATAAAT 8930
 GAAAATCACT GGCCTATGTT TAATAAGTTT TTCTTTAATT ACTGTGGAAT AACGTGCCAG 8990
 CTATCATCAA CACAATGATT TTGTACATAG GGTAGGGAAG CAGTGATGCT CTCAATGGGA 9050
 AGATGTGCAA CACAAATTAA GGGGAACTCC ATGTATTTTA CCTACTTCAG CAATGGAECT 9110
 GCAACTTGGG GCTTTGTGAA TAAAATTTAG CTGCCTTGTA TAGTCGTTTG AAAGAATATG 9170
 TGATCTGTGA GAGAATTATA GTTTTTTTTT AGAAGAAAAA TCTGCAAAAG ATCTTTCCAA 9230
 AGACAATGTG CCACAGATCT TTTGTTCTCT GTAATGAGGA TTAATTGCTG TTTAAACAAA 9290
 AATGTAATTG TTCATCTTTA AATTCTTTCC TTTTCATAAG AGGATCAAGC TGTAACAAAA 9350
 CAAAAAATT AATAAAAAAT TCGAGAAATC AAAAAAAAAA A 9391

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1210 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

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

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

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

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

1205

1210

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 9370 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 469..4032

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

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GGCAATTTCT TTTCTTTCT AACTGTGGCC CGCGTTGTGC TGTGCTGGG CAGGCGTTGG      60
GCGCCGGCGG TCTTCGAGCG TGGGGGCCCG CTGGCTTTCC CTTCTCAGAA ACTGCGCCGG      120
GGGCGCTCGC TTGCCCCGGA TTCGGACGCG GCGCTCCCCG GGCTCGTCTG AAGTGCAGAT      180
CGCCGCAGAG GCCCCAGTGC CCGGATGTCC ATCAGGATTA GCGCGAGCCA ATACGGGCCG      240
AGCCCGGGGC TGCGCCGAGG ACGCCCGGGG AGTCTGAGAG GCGTGGAGAA TTTTGCTTGT      300
GCAAGATTAT TTCAGAGCAA GGTCGTGCGG TGTGTGTAGA AGATGAACAG ACTAGCCACT      360
TTGCATTGAC TGGAAACAAT GGCATTTACA GAAAGAGTCA ACAGCAGTGG CAACAGTTTG      420
TACAATGACG ACAGAAACCT GCTTCGAATT AGAGAGAAGG AAAGACGC AAC CAG GAA      477
                                     Asn Gln Glu
                                     1

GCC CAC CAA GAG AAA GAG GCA TTT CCT GAA AAG ATT CCC CTT TTT GGA      525
Ala His Gln Glu Lys Glu Ala Phe Pro Glu Lys Ile Pro Leu Phe Gly
      5                               10                               15

GAG CCC TAC AAG ACA GCA AAA GGT GAT GAG CTG TCT AGT CGA ATA CAG      573
Glu Pro Tyr Lys Thr Ala Lys Gly Asp Glu Leu Ser Ser Arg Ile Gln
      20                               25                               30                               35

AAC ATG TTG GGA AAC TAC GAA GAA GTG AAG GAG TTC CTT AGT ACT AAG      621
Asn Met Leu Gly Asn Tyr Glu Glu Val Lys Glu Phe Leu Ser Thr Lys
                               40                               45                               50

TCT CAC ACT CAT CGC CTG GAT GCT TCT GAA AAT AGG TTG GGA AAG CCG      669
Ser His Thr His Arg Leu Asp Ala Ser Glu Asn Arg Leu Gly Lys Pro
                               55                               60                               65

AAA TAT CCT TTA ATT CCT GAC AAA GGG AGC AGC ATT CCA TCC AGC TCC      717
Lys Tyr Pro Leu Ile Pro Asp Lys Gly Ser Ser Ile Pro Ser Ser Ser
                               70                               75                               80

TTC CAC ACT AGT GTC CAC CAC CAG TCC ATT CAC ACT CCT GCG TCT GGA      765
Phe His Thr Ser Val His His Gln Ser Ile His Thr Pro Ala Ser Gly
      85                               90                               95

CCA CTT TCT GTT GGC AAC ATT AGC CAC AAT CCA AAG ATG GCG CAG CCA      813
Pro Leu Ser Val Gly Asn Ile Ser His Asn Pro Lys Met Ala Gln Pro
      100                               105                               110                               115

AGA ACT GAA CCA ATG CCA AGT CTC CAT GCC AAA AGC TGC GGC CCA CCG      861
Arg Thr Glu Pro Met Pro Ser Leu His Ala Lys Ser Cys Gly Pro Pro

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	120	125	130	
GAC AGC CAG CAC CTG ACC CAG GAT CGC CTT GGT CAG GAG GGG TTC GGC				909
Asp Ser Gln His Leu Thr Gln Asp Arg Leu Gly Gln Glu Gly Phe Gly	135	140	145	
TCT AGT CAT CAC AAG AAA GGT GAC CGA AGA GCT GAC GGA GAC CAC TGT				957
Ser Ser His His Lys Lys Gly Asp Arg Arg Ala Asp Gly Asp His Cys	150	155	160	
GCT TCG GTG ACA GAT TCG GCT CCA GAG AGG GAG CTT TCT CCC TTA ATC				1005
Ala Ser Val Thr Asp Ser Ala Pro Glu Arg Glu Leu Ser Pro Leu Ile	165	170	175	
TCT TTG CCT TCC CCA GTT CCC CCT TTG TCA CCT ATA CAT TCC AAC CAG				1053
Ser Leu Pro Ser Pro Val Pro Pro Leu Ser Pro Ile His Ser Asn Gln	180	185	190	195
CAA ACT CTT CCC CGG ACG CAA GGA AGC AGC AAG GTT CAT GGC AGC AGC				1101
Gln Thr Leu Pro Arg Thr Gln Gly Ser Ser Lys Val His Gly Ser Ser	200	205	210	
AAT AAC AGT AAA GGC TAT TGC CCA GCC AAA TCT CCC AAG GAC CTA GCA				1149
Asn Asn Ser Lys Gly Tyr Cys Pro Ala Lys Ser Pro Lys Asp Leu Ala	215	220	225	
GTG AAA GTC CAT GAT AAA GAG ACC CCT CAA GAC AGT TTG GTG GCC CCT				1197
Val Lys Val His Asp Lys Glu Thr Pro Gln Asp Ser Leu Val Ala Pro	230	235	240	
GCC CAG CCG CCT TCT CAG ACA TTT CCA CCT CCC TCC CTC CCC TCA AAA				1245
Ala Gln Pro Pro Ser Gln Thr Phe Pro Pro Pro Ser Leu Pro Ser Lys	245	250	255	
AGT GTT GCA ATG CAG CAG AAG CCC ACG GCT TAT GTC CGG CCC ATG GAT				1293
Ser Val Ala Met Gln Gln Lys Pro Thr Ala Tyr Val Arg Pro Met Asp	260	265	270	275
GGT CAA GAT CAG GCC CCT AGT GAA TCC CCT GAA CTG AAA CCA CTG CCG				1341
Gly Gln Asp Gln Ala Pro Ser Glu Ser Pro Glu Leu Lys Pro Leu Pro	280	285	290	
GAG GAC TAT CGA CAG CAG ACC TTT GAA AAA ACA GAC TTG AAA GTG CCT				1389
Glu Asp Tyr Arg Gln Gln Thr Phe Glu Lys Thr Asp Leu Lys Val Pro	295	300	305	
GCC AAA GCC AAG CTC ACC AAA CTG AAG ATG CCT TCT CAG TCA GTT GAG				1437
Ala Lys Ala Lys Leu Thr Lys Leu Lys Met Pro Ser Gln Ser Val Glu	310	315	320	
CAG ACC TAC TCC AAT GAA GTC CAT TGT GTT GAA GAG ATT CTG AAG GAA				1485
Gln Thr Tyr Ser Asn Glu Val His Cys Val Glu Glu Ile Leu Lys Glu	325	330	335	
ATG ACC CAT TCA TGG CCG CCT CCT TTG ACA GCA ATA CAT ACG CCT AGT				1533
Met Thr His Ser Trp Pro Pro Pro Leu Thr Ala Ile His Thr Pro Ser	340	345	350	355
ACA GCT GAG CCA TCC AAG TTT CCT TTC CCT ACA AAG GAC TCT CAG CAT				1581
Thr Ala Glu Pro Ser Lys Phe Pro Phe Pro Thr Lys Asp Ser Gln His	360	365	370	
GTC AGT TCT GTA ACC CAA AAC CAA AAA CAA TAT GAT ACA TCT TCA AAA				1629
Val Ser Ser Val Thr Gln Asn Gln Lys Gln Tyr Asp Thr Ser Ser Lys	375	380	385	
ACT CAC TCA AAT TCT CAG CAA GGA ACG TCA TCC ATG CTC GAA GAC GAC				1677

Thr	His	Ser	Asn	Ser	Gln	Gln	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ser	Met	Leu	Glu	Asp	Asp		
		390					395					400					
CTT	CAG	CTC	AGT	GAC	AGT	GAG	GAC	AGT	GAC	AGT	GAA	CAA	ACC	CCA	GAG	1725	
Leu	Gln	Leu	Ser	Asp	Ser	Glu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Glu	Gln	Thr	Pro	Glu		
	405					410					415						
AAG	CCT	CCC	TCC	TCA	TCT	GCA	CCT	CCA	AGT	GCT	CCA	CAG	TCC	CTT	CCA	1773	
Lys	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ala	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ala	Pro	Gln	Ser	Leu	Pro		
	420				425					430					435		
GAA	CCA	GTG	GCA	TCA	GCA	CAT	TCC	AGC	AGT	GCA	GAG	TCA	GAA	AGC	ACC	1821	
Glu	Pro	Val	Ala	Ser	Ala	His	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ala	Glu	Ser	Glu	Ser	Thr		
				440					445					450			
AGT	GAC	TCA	GAC	AGT	TCC	TCA	GAC	TCA	GAG	AGC	GAG	AGC	AGT	TCA	AGT	1869	
Ser	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ser	Asp	Ser	Glu	Ser	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser		
			455					460					465				
GAC	AGC	GAA	GAA	AAT	GAG	CCC	CTA	GAA	ACC	CCA	GCT	CCG	GAG	CCT	GAG	1917	
Asp	Ser	Glu	Glu	Asn	Glu	Pro	Leu	Glu	Thr	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Pro	Glu		
		470					475					480					
CCT	CCA	ACA	ACA	AAC	AAA	TGG	CAG	CTG	GAC	AAC	TGG	CTG	ACC	AAA	GTC	1965	
Pro	Pro	Thr	Thr	Asn	Lys	Trp	Gln	Leu	Asp	Asn	Trp	Leu	Thr	Lys	Val		
	485					490					495						
AGC	CAG	CCA	GCT	GCG	CCA	CCA	GAG	GGC	CCC	AGG	AGC	ACA	GAG	CCC	CCA	2013	
Ser	Gln	Pro	Ala	Ala	Pro	Pro	Glu	Gly	Pro	Arg	Ser	Thr	Glu	Pro	Pro		
					505					510					515		
CGG	CGG	CAC	CCA	GAG	AGT	AAG	GGC	AGC	AGC	GAC	AGT	GCC	ACG	AGT	CAG	2061	
Arg	Arg	His	Pro	Glu	Ser	Lys	Gly	Ser	Ser	Asp	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ser	Gln		
				520						525				530			
GAG	CAT	TCT	GAA	TCC	AAA	GAT	CCT	CCC	CCT	AAA	AGC	TCC	AGC	AAA	GCC	2109	
Glu	His	Ser	Ser	Lys	Asp	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ser	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ala		
			535				540						545				
CCC	CGG	GCC	CCA	CCC	GAA	GCC	CCC	CAC	CCC	GGA	AAG	AGG	AGC	TGT	CAG	2157	
Pro	Arg	Ala	Pro	Pro	Glu	Ala	Pro	His	Pro	Gly	Lys	Arg	Ser	Cys	Gln		
		550					555					560					
AAG	TCT	CCG	GCA	CAG	CAG	GAG	CCC	CCA	CAA	AGG	CAA	ACC	GTT	GGA	ACC	2205	
Lys	Ser	Pro	Ala	Gln	Gln	Glu	Pro	Pro	Gln	Arg	Gln	Thr	Val	Gly	Thr		
		565				570					575						
AAA	CAA	CCC	AAA	AAA	CCT	GTC	AAG	GCC	TCT	GCC	CGG	GCA	GGT	TCA	CGG	2253	
Lys	Gln	Pro	Lys	Lys	Pro	Val	Lys	Ala	Ser	Ala	Arg	Ala	Gly	Ser	Arg		
					585					590					595		
ACC	AGC	CTG	CAG	GGG	GAA	AGG	GAG	CCA	GGG	CTT	CTT	CCC	TAT	GGC	TCC	2301	
Thr	Ser	Leu	Gln	Gly	Glu	Arg	Glu	Pro	Gly	Leu	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Ser		
				600					605					610			
CGA	GAC	CAG	ACT	TCC	AAA	GAC	AAG	CCC	AAG	GTG	AAG	ACG	AAA	GGA	CGG	2349	
Arg	Asp	Gln	Thr	Ser	Lys	Asp	Lys	Pro	Lys	Val	Lys	Thr	Lys	Gly	Arg		
			615					620					625				
CCC	CGG	GCC	GCA	GCA	AGC	AAC	GAA	CCC	AAG	CCA	GCA	GTG	CCC	CCC	TCC	2397	
Pro	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser	Asn	Glu	Pro	Lys	Pro	Ala	Val	Pro	Pro	Ser		
		630					635					640					
AGT	GAG	AAG	AAG	AAG	CAC	AAG	AGC	TCC	CTC	CCT	GCC	CCC	TCT	AAG	GCT	2445	
Ser	Glu	Lys	Lys	Lys	His	Lys	Ser	Ser	Leu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ser	Lys	Ala		
		645				650					655						

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CTC TCA GGC CCA GAA CCC GCG AAG GAC AAT GTG GAG GAC AGG ACC CCT	2493
Leu Ser Gly Pro Glu Pro Ala Lys Asp Asn Val Glu Asp Arg Thr Pro	
660 665 670 675	
GAG CAC TTT GCT CTT GTT CCC CTG ACT GAG AGC CAG GGC CCA CCC CAC	2541
Glu His Phe Ala Leu Val Pro Leu Thr Glu Ser Gln Gly Pro Pro His	
680 685 690	
AGT GGC AGC GGC AGC AGG ACT AGT GGC TGC CGC CAA GCC GTG GTG GTC	2589
Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Arg Thr Ser Gly Cys Arg Gln Ala Val Val Val	
695 700 705	
CAG GAG GAC AGC CGC AAA GAC AGA CTC CCA TTG CCT TTG AGA GAC ACC	2637
Gln Glu Asp Ser Arg Lys Asp Arg Leu Pro Leu Pro Leu Arg Asp Thr	
710 715 720	
AAG CTG CTC TCA CCG CTC AGG GAC ACT CCT CCC CCA CAA AGC TTG ATG	2685
Lys Leu Leu Ser Pro Leu Arg Asp Thr Pro Pro Pro Gln Ser Leu Met	
725 730 735	
GTG AAG ATC ACC CTA GAC CTG CTC TCT CGG ATA CCC CAG CCT CCC GGG	2733
Val Lys Ile Thr Leu Asp Leu Leu Ser Arg Ile Pro Gln Pro Pro Gly	
740 745 750 755	
AAG GGG AGC CGC CAG AGG AAA GCA GAA GAT AAA CAG CCG CCC GCA GGG	2781
Lys Gly Ser Arg Gln Arg Lys Ala Glu Asp Lys Gln Pro Pro Ala Gly	
760 765 770	
AAG AAG CAC AGC TCT GAG AAG AGG AGC TCA GAC AGC TCA AGC AAG TTG	2829
Lys Lys His Ser Ser Glu Lys Arg Ser Ser Asp Ser Ser Ser Lys Leu	
775 780 785	
GCC AAA AAG AGA AAG GGT GAA GCA GAA AGA GAC TGT GAT AAC AAG AAA	2877
Ala Lys Lys Arg Lys Gly Glu Ala Glu Arg Asp Cys Asp Asn Lys Lys	
790 795 800	
ATC AGA CTG GAG AAG GAA ATC AAA TCA CAG TCA TCT TCA TCT TCA TCC	2925
Ile Arg Leu Glu Lys Glu Ile Lys Ser Gln Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser	
805 810 815	
TCC CAC AAA GAA TCT TCT AAA ACA AAG CCC TCC AGG CCC TCC TCA CAG	2973
Ser His Lys Glu Ser Ser Lys Thr Lys Pro Ser Arg Pro Ser Ser Gln	
820 825 830 835	
TCC TCA AAG AAG GAA ATG CTC CCC CCG CCA CCC GTG TCC TCG TCC TCC	3021
Ser Ser Lys Lys Glu Met Leu Pro Pro Pro Pro Val Ser Ser Ser Ser	
840 845 850	
CAG AAG CCA GCC AAG CCT GCA CTT AAG AGG TCA AGG CGG GAA GCA GAC	3069
Gln Lys Pro Ala Lys Pro Ala Leu Lys Arg Ser Arg Arg Glu Ala Asp	
855 860 865	
ACC TGT GGC CAG GAC CCT CCC AAA AGT GCC AGC AGT ACC AAG AGC AAC	3117
Thr Cys Gly Gln Asp Pro Pro Lys Ser Ala Ser Ser Thr Lys Ser Asn	
870 875 880	
CAC AAA GAC TCT TCC ATT CCC AAG CAG AGA AGA GTA GAG GGG AAG GGC	3165
His Lys Asp Ser Ser Ile Pro Lys Gln Arg Arg Val Glu Gly Lys Gly	
885 890 895	
TCC AGA AGC TCC TCG GAG CAC AAG GGT TCT TCC GGA GAT ACT GCA AAT	3213
Ser Arg Ser Ser Ser Glu His Lys Gly Ser Ser Gly Asp Thr Ala Asn	
900 905 910 915	
CCT TTT CCA GTG CCT TCT TTG CCA AAT GGT AAC TCT AAA CCA GGG AAG	3261
Pro Phe Pro Val Pro Ser Leu Pro Asn Gly Asn Ser Lys Pro Gly Lys	
920 925 930	

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CCT CAA GTG AAG TTT GAC AAA CAA CAA GCA GAC CTT CAC ATG AGG GAG	3309
Pro Gln Val Lys Phe Asp Lys Gln Gln Ala Asp Leu His Met Arg Glu	
935 940 945	
GCA AAA AAG ATG AAG CAG AAA GCA GAG TTA ATG ACG GAC AGG GTT GGA	3357
Ala Lys Lys Met Lys Gln Lys Ala Glu Leu Met Thr Asp Arg Val Gly	
950 955 960	
AAG GCT TTT AAG TAC CTG GAA GCC GTC TTG TCC TTC ATT GAG TGC GGA	3405
Lys Ala Phe Lys Tyr Leu Glu Ala Val Leu Ser Phe Ile Glu Cys Gly	
965 970 975	
ATT GCC ACA GAG TCT GAA AGC CAG TCA TCC AAG TCA GCT TAC TCT GTC	3453
Ile Ala Thr Glu Ser Glu Ser Gln Ser Ser Lys Ser Ala Tyr Ser Val	
980 985 990 995	
TAC TCA GAA ACT GTA GAT CTC ATT AAA TTC ATA ATG TCA TTA AAA TCC	3501
Tyr Ser Glu Thr Val Asp Leu Ile Lys Phe Ile Met Ser Leu Lys Ser	
1000 1005 1010	
TTC TCA GAT GCC ACA GCG CCA ACA CAA GAG AAA ATA TTT GCT GTT TTA	3549
Phe Ser Asp Ala Thr Ala Pro Thr Gln Glu Lys Ile Phe Ala Val Leu	
1015 1020 1025	
TGC ATG CGT TGC CAG TCC ATT TTG AAC ATG GCG ATG TTT CGT TGT AAA	3597
Cys Met Arg Cys Gln Ser Ile Leu Asn Met Ala Met Phe Arg Cys Lys	
1030 1035 1040	
AAA GAC ATA GCA ATA AAG TAT TCT CGT ACT CTT AAT AAA CAC TTC GAG	3645
Lys Asp Ile Ala Ile Lys Tyr Ser Arg Thr Leu Asn Lys His Phe Glu	
1045 1050 1055	
AGT TCT TCC AAA GTC GCC CAG GCA CCT TCT CCA TGC ATT GCA AGC ACA	3693
Ser Ser Ser Lys Val Ala Gln Ala Pro Ser Pro Cys Ile Ala Ser Thr	
1060 1065 1070 1075	
GGC ACA CCA TCC CCT CTT TCC CCA ATG CCT TCT CCT GCC AGC TCC GTA	3741
Gly Thr Pro Ser Pro Leu Ser Pro Met Pro Ser Pro Ala Ser Ser Val	
1080 1085 1090	
GGG TCC CAG TCA AGT GCT GGC AGT GTG GGG AGC AGT GGG GTG GCT GCC	3789
Gly Ser Gln Ser Ser Ala Gly Ser Val Gly Ser Ser Gly Val Ala Ala	
1095 1100 1105	
ACT ATC AGC ACC CCA GTC ACC ATC CAG AAT ATG ACA TCT TCC TAT GTC	3837
Thr Ile Ser Thr Pro Val Thr Ile Gln Asn Met Thr Ser Ser Tyr Val	
1110 1115 1120	
ACC ATC ACA TCC CAT GTT CTT ACC GCC TTT GAC CTT TGG GAA CAG GCC	3885
Thr Ile Thr Ser His Val Leu Thr Ala Phe Asp Leu Trp Glu Gln Ala	
1125 1130 1135	
GAG GCC CTC ACG AGG AAG AAT AAA GAA TTC TTT GCT CGG CTC AGC ACA	3933
Glu Ala Leu Thr Arg Lys Asn Lys Glu Phe Phe Ala Arg Leu Ser Thr	
1140 1145 1150 1155	
AAT GTG TGC ACC TTG GCC CTC AAC AGC AGT TTG GTG GAC CTG GTG CAC	3981
Asn Val Cys Thr Leu Ala Leu Asn Ser Ser Leu Val Asp Leu Val His	
1160 1165 1170	
TAT ACA CGA CAG GGT TTT CAG CAG CTA CAA GAA TTA ACC AAA ACA CCT	4029
Tyr Thr Arg Gln Gly Phe Gln Gln Leu Gln Glu Leu Thr Lys Thr Pro	
1175 1180 1185	
TAATGGAGCC CCAGGTTGAT TCAATGCCTT GGGAACTATT TTTGCACATT GGAAGCCTCA	4089
AAAACAGTCC AGACGTTTGT TTCATCAGGA CACCAAACCTC TAAAAAAGAA GCACCACGAG	4149

ATGGCCAGGA	CATTTGTCCA	CTTAACTCT	CAACAACAGT	GTGATCATTG	GTTGGACACT	4209
GTGGTTATGC	AGAAGCAGAG	ATGAGGAGGC	TGGCCCCAGA	GATGATCTTG	CCCTTCCTAA	4269
CTAAAGGACA	GAAGTGCAAT	TTAGCTTAAA	TGGGTGTATG	AATGGTCTAG	AAACATTTCT	4329
ATTTTTTTTT	TAAACCAGCA	GGATACAAGT	TGCAAATGAA	ATGAGGAGAA	ACAGTTTCAA	4389
CTCTGAAAGT	GAATTTACAG	TCATCTCAGT	AGCCACGCTA	GTCCATTCCC	AGAAGGAAAT	4449
TTTTTTTTTT	AACAATGACT	TTTGGTAAAAG	GGTTTTGTGG	ATGATTTTTT	TTCTTTTGAG	4509
TTTTGGGAGA	AATATTTGTT	TAATAACTTC	TAATGGCCAT	CTGTAAACCA	TAAGTAATGA	4569
AGGACTCCAC	TGTGCCCCAC	TTTCTGCCAA	TGAACAGTGG	CTTGATAATA	CCAAGTATTG	4629
TTGTAATTTA	TAAAATTGAA	GGCAACCCCC	GCTCCTGCCG	CCCCCAATCT	CCCCATTGCC	4689
TAGAGCGCTG	CACATTGACC	CCAGCTCTGA	CTTCTCATT	CTGTGCTGAA	AGTCAGCCCA	4749
CGTCGGAGCG	GTGAGGAGGA	GCCACAGCAC	ATGGGGTGCC	ACCTCGAGGT	CTGCACAGGA	4809
GGACTTGGCG	CTGCCATTC	CTACCCCTGC	CATTTCCCAC	CCCTGCTTCA	GCGAAAGGGA	4869
CTCTCTAACA	GGGCAGTCAC	TGTTGACTCT	ATTCTGAATT	TCCTCCCTTG	GGGAAGAAGG	4929
GAACCAACAT	TTATACCTGA	CCAGATGGCT	AAAGTGCTTT	TAAAGTTTTG	TTTAAGTAGA	4989
GCTGGAATTT	GAGGTGCTGA	TCTGTGGTCT	ACAGTTATGT	GGTAACTCAT	GTTGTCCAGC	5049
CAACTCAGAG	TTTCGTCACT	GAACAAGAAA	CATGAAATCT	GCTTCTTAGA	GAGGCTATAT	5109
TTTTCTGCTA	CAAATATTTT	ATATTTATAG	CAAACTAGA	CTTTCAGAGT	CCTTGATTGT	5169
CTAGGGGAAG	TTAACTCCCT	GAGAGGATGT	AGAGATTTGG	GGTGGTTGAT	TAGACTTTTG	5229
AAAAACTCAT	CACCACATGC	CTTCACTCCA	GAGTGTCTC	AGCTAGATTT	GATTTGGTTG	5289
AGGAGGAACT	GTGGCCCTCC	GTAAGTTATT	GCCATAGTGT	ATGCATTAAA	CCAAGTCCAT	5349
TTTGAATGAC	CTAAAATGAA	GTAACACAAT	CAGAAATCCC	ATGTGCCCAT	AAGCACAGAT	5409
TTTTCTTTTT	CATTGAAACT	TTAAAGGTTA	TTATTGGAAA	CATTACTTTG	AGTGCAGTGT	5469
TTTTAAAAGC	CAATCTTTTT	TTATCCCTTT	TAGAAGTAGA	ATTTGCACAC	TTACTACAAT	5529
TGAGGAGTGT	CATCTCTATA	ACTTTTTTCTC	CGCCTTTGTC	CCATTCTGCC	CCTGGACATG	5589
TTTCCTACCA	AGCATGTTTC	ACATTTTCCT	ATTAGTGGAG	GAGGGAGAAC	CATATTTATT	5649
TATAATGAAG	ACATCTAAGA	TCCCTATGAT	GAATGCAGGA	ACTCTCTTGG	TAGTTTGTAA	5709
ATACACAAAG	GGATGTGTCG	AGGGATGGGA	GCGATGCTTA	TCTCTCACAG	TGTGAGTGGT	5769
CTGTGTGAGG	CTGTTCCCTC	AGTTCTTCTC	CAGACTGTTC	TTTGGTTGTC	ACTTAAGTCA	5829
GAGGTCTGGT	CCCTCATGTT	TAGGTGAAAG	CCAGAGAATG	ACAGCTGTAG	TCATATCTGA	5889
GCATAAGACC	TTGATGTGTG	ATTCTGTATG	ACCGGTTTCA	TTTATTCATG	TAATAAAGCA	5949
AAGGCCCTGG	TCCTTTTTTAA	ACTACTAGTT	TTAAAAACCT	GTGTTAAATG	AACAGTAATT	6009
GCCTGGTAGG	TTTGGTGTGT	GTGTAGCATT	GTGTGTCCAT	CTGTTATATG	TAAAGGACAA	6069
GGCACCAGAA	TCAGGCTTTA	TTTCGATATT	GAAGATGTTA	TTTAACATCT	TTCTTTTTTTC	6129
CTTACTCCCT	TAGCCATCCC	CTCCCCTTTT	GTCCTATCAT	TCCCTAGAAC	AAGCCACCTG	6189

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TCAATTGTGA	AGGGTTGTGT	TCTTTATGGC	AGGTTCTATG	CAGATTGTGC	CAGAGCATGT	6249
GCGTGTTCCTG	TTGGCAAGCC	ACAGTGCTCC	CTTGACTGAA	GACATTTCCA	GGTAGATTTTC	6309
TCAGCCAGCT	CTAAAACAGA	TTGCTTTTTTC	AGTGGCCTTA	CTCTTTGTGG	GTTTTTTTTT	6369
TTCTCTGAAC	TTGATATAAA	GATTTTATTT	GTCCCTTGAA	AAAGTAACAA	ATGTGCATAG	6429
ATCAATTTGT	ACTACTTTGG	TCATTGGATA	TTTCTGATCC	TTATTGCATT	GTACCTAAAG	6489
GAGAGTAACT	AATGGTAACC	TTTTTAATAG	AGTATGTGAA	AGGTAGTGGC	TGATGAATCC	6549
TTAACGTTCA	TAGGGTCTTT	TTGCTGTTAC	GGTTGTATAT	AGAGGTCTGA	AGGATTTTTTA	6609
AAATGATTTG	CACTTTTTCA	CTGCATGCTT	ACAATTCCCA	AAGGCAAAAT	CTGTACTGAG	6669
GTAGATCATT	TGAAAGGGCT	AGATTATAAA	ATTAAGCCTT	AGAGTATGGA	AAGTTCTTAT	6729
AACAATAATA	GTACACACTT	CAGAGTAAGA	CAAATGCAAA	GCATCTTAAG	GAGTGAAAAT	6789
AGAGTCTAAA	TCTTGCCTTT	GGCACTACAA	GGTGTGTGTG	TGTGTGTGTG	TTGTGTGTCT	6849
TTAGTAGGAA	ATGGAAGAAC	ACTGTTTTAT	TTTTTAAAGT	GTTTAATGTT	TCTGTCCTTT	6909
CTGTGAATTA	TTGAATTTAA	GAGCCCTGCT	AAATAATGAA	AAAACACTTT	ACTAAAATTT	6969
ATCAAATTAT	ACTGGGTTTCG	GATTGTGAAA	ACATTGGCCA	CCTAGTAGCA	GTGGTGAGGA	7029
GTGGGAGGGC	CCAGCAAGCA	TTTATCAGAA	ATAGAATCAC	AATAGGAGGA	GAATTTGGCT	7089
GTCTGATATT	ATGATTTGAT	TACAATACTG	AATGGGAAAA	GTATCTAATA	TTTTGTAACA	7149
AAAAGACCTT	CATATTATCT	GTTTTGACCA	AAATATGTAG	CTATTTCCCT	TACACAGATT	7209
GGACCGCACT	TATCTCCCTT	GTCCTGTATC	CTTTAATTTT	AGGTCTCAGG	ATGTTTAGAA	7269
AGCTAAAACC	CCCTACCCCT	TTCTGGCTGA	AAACTTGCCCT	TATTTGGTAT	CTTACACATT	7329
AATGTTACTA	GCATCAGGAG	CTTACTGTTT	TATTATGATT	CATCTTCAGT	AATTTTTAGA	7389
AGCAAGAAGA	AAGCCATTGT	GTCCTCTACA	AATTAACAAA	ACTTATCTCT	GATATACAAA	7449
GGGATATAAA	TATATACTACT	TAAATAGAGA	AAAAGAGGTT	GATTGAATTG	TGCCTTTGAG	7509
TGAACCCAGT	TTTTAAATAC	CGCTGTGTTT	GTTTCGCCAT	GGCTTCAGGG	ATGCTACATG	7569
GCTCTTGAC	CTTTTACTCC	TCTGCTTTAT	GAAGTTTGAG	TTGTATTTGT	GCATCTTAAA	7629
GTAGGTTGAG	GCTTGAGGCT	GGGCTTTCGG	GTTTTTTTTGT	TTTTTGTTTT	GTTTTGTTTT	7689
GTTTTGTTTT	CTTGACTTA	AACCTGCTTG	CTTCCTACCA	CAGATTCCTT	ATTTTCCCAA	7749
ACACTACAAA	AAAACTTTTA	AACTTTGCC	ATTCATCTG	TTTACTCTCT	TTGCCACTGA	7809
TTAGCAGTAT	TTAAATCTTG	CAAGAATATT	TTGTGCTTTC	TTTAGAAAACA	CAAGAGTAGA	7869
GATTTTTCTC	ACTGAAAAGT	GAGAGTTACG	CATTGCAGCC	ATGAAGGGAT	GCTAGGATCA	7929
ATTATGGCAG	TACCTTTTTT	CCCCTCCTGT	TCTTGAGCCA	GTTGTCTCTT	TTGTGTTGGG	7989
TCCCCTTAG	GATTAACGGA	TGTAAGGTAT	TTTCCTGTGC	CTTTATTTTG	TGTCATTCTA	8049
TTGGAAGGAG	GTGTAACGGC	AGAATAGCAT	CGTGTGGGG	GTTTTCCTTC	AAACTGCA	8109
AGTGATATTG	CCACCATGTG	AACCTCAAAT	ATGCAATCCA	GTTGTGTTGG	TTTCTCGGTG	8169
ACTTGGAGTG	TTCATCTCTT	CATGAATTGT	GAGCACTGAC	CATGTTCTTC	AGTTCTTAAT	8229

TATGGTGAGT TGACAAATAC CAACTACTGC TTTTCTTTAG GTGGCTATAA ATTTCTTACT 8289
 GTCAGGAGGA AATGACATTA TATTCTGTTC CACTGAACGT CAGAGATCAG CAGGCACTGT 8349
 ACTGGGTAGA GAAGTGCCTA TACTTCTCTA CCTAAGAGGG CAGGAGGGAA ACCCTACAGC 8409
 TCCTTGTGAG CCTATATATT AGTATATCGG CCTGGAGAGG ACAAGGGAAT AAGACCACTC 8469
 ATAGTGAGGC TGGCCAAGCT GCACTGGTCG GACCAGGCAG TGGCTGACCT AAGGAAGGCA 8529
 ACTTGCTTTG CTTAAAAGTA GATTTTTTAA GCAATGCTTA ACACAGGCAG CATTACCTT 8589
 TGTTCAGGCC ATCGACATGT ATTGTTAAAA TTAAGTGCATA TCCCCCTCAG ATATCAAGTA 8649
 TACTACTGTT ATGTTGGGGT TGTGTGTGTG TATGTGTGTA TGTACGCACG CATGTGTCCC 8709
 AAATCTTGTT TTAATTTTTT TTTTCTGAAT GTGATCATGT TTTGGATAAT ACCTGAGCAG 8769
 GGTTCCTTTT TTTTATTTA TTACCATTAT ATATTATATT ATATTATATA TTTTTTGCTT 8829
 TCTTATAACT TTGGAGGAAA GTCAAATCTT GGTATTATTA AAATTGTTTT AAAAAGGAGT 8889
 AAATTTTCCA GTTGATAAAT GAAAATCACT GGCCTATGTT TAATAAGTTT TTCTTTAATT 8949
 ACTGTGGAAT AACGTGCCAG CTATCATCAA CACAATGATT TTGTACATAG GGTAGGGAAG 9009
 CAGTGATGCT CTC AATGGGA AGATGTGCAA CACAAATTAA GGGGA ACTCC ATGTATTTTA 9069
 CCTACTTCAG CAATGGA ACT GCAACTTGGG GCTTTGTGAA TAAAATTTAG CTGCCTTGTA 9129
 TAGTCGTTTG AAAGAATATG TGATCTGTGA GAGAATTATA GTTTTTTTTT AGAAGAAAAA 9189
 TCTGCAAAAG ATCTTTCCAA AGACAATGTG CCACAGATCT TTTGTTCTCT GTAATGAGGA 9249
 TTAATTGCTG TTTAAACAAA AATGTAATTG TTCATCTTTA AATTCTTCC TTTTCATAAG 9309
 AGGATCAAGC TGTA AAAAAA CAAAAAATT AATAAAAATT TCGAGAAATC AAAAAA AAAAAA 9369
 A 9370

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1187 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

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

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

Ser Ser Ser Asp Ser Glu Glu Asn Glu Pro Leu Glu Thr Pro Ala Pro
 465 470 475 480

Glu Pro Glu Pro Pro Thr Thr Asn Lys Trp Gln Leu Asp Asn Trp Leu
 485 490 495

Thr Lys Val Ser Gln Pro Ala Ala Pro Pro Glu Gly Pro Arg Ser Thr
 500 505 510

Glu Pro Pro Arg Arg His Pro Glu Ser Lys Gly Ser Ser Asp Ser Ala
 515 520 525

Thr Ser Gln Glu His Ser Glu Ser Lys Asp Pro Pro Lys Ser Ser
 530 535 540

Ser Lys Ala Pro Arg Ala Pro Pro Glu Ala Pro His Pro Gly Lys Arg
 545 550 555 560

Ser Cys Gln Lys Ser Pro Ala Gln Gln Glu Pro Pro Gln Arg Gln Thr
 565 570 575

Val Gly Thr Lys Gln Pro Lys Lys Pro Val Lys Ala Ser Ala Arg Ala
 580 585 590

Gly Ser Arg Thr Ser Leu Gln Gly Glu Arg Glu Pro Gly Leu Leu Pro
 595 600 605

Tyr Gly Ser Arg Asp Gln Thr Ser Lys Asp Lys Pro Lys Val Lys Thr
 610 615 620

Lys Gly Arg Pro Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Asn Glu Pro Lys Pro Ala Val
 625 630 635 640

Pro Pro Ser Ser Glu Lys Lys Lys His Lys Ser Ser Leu Pro Ala Pro
 645 650 655

Ser Lys Ala Leu Ser Gly Pro Glu Pro Ala Lys Asp Asn Val Glu Asp
 660 665 670

Arg Thr Pro Glu His Phe Ala Leu Val Pro Leu Thr Glu Ser Gln Gly
 675 680 685

Pro Pro His Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Arg Thr Ser Gly Cys Arg Gln Ala
 690 695 700

Val Val Val Gln Glu Asp Ser Arg Lys Asp Arg Leu Pro Leu Pro Leu
 705 710 715 720

Arg Asp Thr Lys Leu Leu Ser Pro Leu Arg Asp Thr Pro Pro Pro Gln
 725 730 735

Ser Leu Met Val Lys Ile Thr Leu Asp Leu Leu Ser Arg Ile Pro Gln
 740 745 750

Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Ser Arg Gln Arg Lys Ala Glu Asp Lys Gln Pro
 755 760 765

Pro Ala Gly Lys Lys His Ser Ser Glu Lys Arg Ser Ser Asp Ser Ser
 770 775 780

Ser Lys Leu Ala Lys Lys Arg Lys Gly Glu Ala Glu Arg Asp Cys Asp
 785 790 795 800

Asn Lys Lys Ile Arg Leu Glu Lys Glu Ile Lys Ser Gln Ser Ser Ser
 805 810 815

Ser Ser Ser Ser His Lys Glu Ser Ser Lys Thr Lys Pro Ser Arg Pro

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

Lys Thr Pro
1185

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 3376 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 196..1902
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

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TTTGGGCTG AGTTTAATAA GCGAGCGAGC GAGCAAGCGA GCGCGGGGGG AAAAAGGCAG      60
AGAATGTCCG CCATCTACCC TCCGCTCCTG GGCGCGCTCT CATTATAGC AGCCTCTTCA      120
TGAATTACAG CTGAGGGGGG GCGGAGGAGG GGGGGGTACC ACACAACACC CCAGCAAACC      180
TCCGGGCCCC CAGGC ATG GCT AGC TCG TGT TCC GTG CAG GTG AAG CTG GAG      231
      Met Ala Ser Ser Cys Ser Val Gln Val Lys Leu Glu
      1              5              10

CTG GGG CAC CGC GCC CAG GTG AGG AAA AAA CCC ACC GTG GAG GGC TTC      279
Leu Gly His Arg Ala Gln Val Arg Lys Lys Pro Thr Val Glu Gly Phe
      15              20              25

ACC CAC GAC TGG ATG GTG TTC GTA CGC GGT CCG GAG CAC AGT AAC ATA      327
Thr His Asp Trp Met Val Phe Val Arg Gly Pro Glu His Ser Asn Ile
      30              35              40

CAG CAC TTT GTG GAG AAA GTC GTC TTC CAC TTG CAC GAA AGC TTT CCT      375
Gln His Phe Val Glu Lys Val Val Phe His Leu His Glu Ser Phe Pro
      45              50              55              60

AGG CCA AAA AGA GTG TGC AAA GAT CCA CCT TAC AAA GTA GAA GAA TCT      423
Arg Pro Lys Arg Val Cys Lys Asp Pro Pro Tyr Lys Val Glu Glu Ser
      65              70              75

GGG TAT GCT GGT TTC ATT TTG CCA ATT GAA GTT TAT TTT AAA AAC AAG      471
Gly Tyr Ala Gly Phe Ile Leu Pro Ile Glu Val Tyr Phe Lys Asn Lys
      80              85              90

GAA GAA CCT AGG AAA GTC CGC TTT GAT TAT GAC TTA TTC CTG CAT CTT      519
Glu Glu Pro Arg Lys Val Arg Phe Asp Tyr Asp Leu Phe Leu His Leu
      95              100              105

GAA GGC CAT CCA CCA GTG AAT CAC CTC CGC TGT GAA AAG CTA ACT TTC      567
Glu Gly His Pro Pro Val Asn His Leu Arg Cys Glu Lys Leu Thr Phe
      110              115              120

AAC AAC CCC ACA GAG GAC TTT AGG AGA AAG TTG CTG AAG GCA GGA GGG      615
Asn Asn Pro Thr Glu Asp Phe Arg Arg Lys Leu Leu Lys Ala Gly Gly
      125              130              135              140

GAC CCT AAT AGG AGT ATT CAT ACC AGC AGC AGC AGC AGC AGC AGC AGT      663
Asp Pro Asn Arg Ser Ile His Thr Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser
      145              150              155

AGC AGC AGC AGC AGC AGC AGC AGC AGC AGC AGT AGC AGC AGC AGC AGC      711
Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser
      160              165              170

AGC AGC AGC AGC AGC AGT AGC AGC AGC AGT AGC AGC AGC AGC AGC AGC      759
Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser
    
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	175		180		185														
	AGT	AGT	ACC	AGT	TTT	TCA	AAG	CCT	CAC	AAA	TTA	ATG	AAG	GAG	CAC	AAG			807
	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ser	Phe	Ser	Lys	Pro	His	Lys	Leu	Met	Lys	Glu	His	Lys			
	190						195					200							
	GAA	AAA	CCT	TCT	AAA	GAC	TCC	AGA	GAA	CAT	AAA	AGT	GCC	TTC	AAA	GAA			855
	Glu	Lys	Pro	Ser	Lys	Asp	Ser	Arg	Glu	His	Lys	Ser	Ala	Phe	Lys	Glu			
	205				210						215					220			
	CCT	TCC	AGG	GAT	CAC	AAC	AAA	TCT	TCC	AAA	GAA	TCC	TCT	AAG	AAA	CCC			903
	Pro	Ser	Arg	Asp	His	Asn	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Glu	Ser	Ser	Lys	Lys	Pro			
					225					230					235				
	AAA	GAA	AAT	AAA	CCA	CTG	AAA	GAA	GAG	AAA	ATA	GTT	CCT	AAG	ATG	GCC			951
	Lys	Glu	Asn	Lys	Pro	Leu	Lys	Glu	Glu	Lys	Ile	Val	Pro	Lys	Met	Ala			
				240				245						250					
	TTC	AAG	GAA	CCT	AAA	CCC	ATG	TCA	AAA	GAG	CCA	AAA	CCA	GAT	AGT	AAC			999
	Phe	Lys	Glu	Pro	Lys	Pro	Met	Ser	Lys	Glu	Pro	Lys	Pro	Asp	Ser	Asn			
			255				260						265						
	TTA	CTC	ACC	ATC	ACC	AGT	GGA	CAA	GAT	AAG	AAG	GCT	CCT	AGT	AAA	AGG			1047
	Leu	Leu	Thr	Ile	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gln	Asp	Lys	Lys	Ala	Pro	Ser	Lys	Arg			
			270				275					280							
	CCG	CCC	ATT	TCA	GAT	TCT	GAA	GAA	CTC	TCA	GCC	AAA	AAA	AGG	AAA	AAG			1095
	Pro	Pro	Ile	Ser	Asp	Ser	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ala	Lys	Lys	Arg	Lys	Lys			
	285					290					295				300				
	AGT	AGC	TCA	GAG	GCT	TTA	TTT	AAA	AGT	TTT	TCT	AGC	GCA	CCA	CCA	CTG			1143
	Ser	Ser	Ser	Glu	Ala	Leu	Phe	Lys	Ser	Phe	Ser	Ser	Ala	Pro	Pro	Leu			
					305					310					315				
	ATA	CTC	ACT	TGT	TCT	GCT	GAC	AAA	AAA	CAG	ATA	AAA	GAT	AAA	TCT	CAT			1191
	Ile	Leu	Thr	Cys	Ser	Ala	Asp	Lys	Lys	Gln	Ile	Lys	Asp	Lys	Ser	His			
				320				325					330						
	GTC	AAG	ATG	GGA	AAG	GTC	AAA	ATT	GAA	AGT	GAG	ACA	TCA	GAG	AAG	AAG			1239
	Val	Lys	Met	Gly	Lys	Val	Lys	Ile	Glu	Ser	Glu	Thr	Ser	Glu	Lys	Lys			
			335				340						345						
	AAA	TCA	ACG	TTA	CCG	CCA	TTT	GAT	GAT	ATT	GTG	GAT	CCC	AAT	GAT	TCA			1287
	Lys	Ser	Thr	Leu	Pro	Pro	Phe	Asp	Asp	Ile	Val	Asp	Pro	Asn	Asp	Ser			
		350					355					360							
	GAT	GTG	GAG	GAG	AAT	ATA	TCC	TCT	AAA	TCT	GAT	TCT	GAA	CAA	CCC	AGT			1335
	Asp	Val	Glu	Glu	Asn	Ile	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ser	Asp	Ser	Glu	Gln	Pro	Ser			
	365				370						375					380			
	CCT	GCC	AGC	TCC	AGC	TCC	AGC	TCC	AGC	TCC	AGC	TTC	ACA	CCA	TCC	CAG			1383
	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Phe	Thr	Pro	Ser	Gln			
					385						390					395			
	ACC	AGG	CAA	CAA	GGT	CCT	TTG	AGG	TCT	ATA	ATG	AAA	GAT	CTG	CAT	TCT			1431
	Thr	Arg	Gln	Gln	Gly	Pro	Leu	Arg	Ser	Ile	Met	Lys	Asp	Leu	His	Ser			
				400					405					410					
	GAT	GAC	AAT	GAG	GAG	GAA	TCA	GAT	GAA	GTG	GAG	GAT	AAC	GAC	AAT	GAC			1479
	Asp	Asp	Asn	Glu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Asp	Glu	Val	Glu	Asp	Asn	Asp	Asn	Asp			
			415				420						425						
	TCT	GAA	ATG	GAG	AGG	CCT	GTA	AAT	AGA	GGA	GGC	AGC	CGA	AGT	CGC	AGA			1527
	Ser	Glu	Met	Glu	Arg	Pro	Val	Asn	Arg	Gly	Gly	Ser	Arg	Ser	Arg	Arg			
		430				435						440							
	GTT	AGC	TTA	AGT	GAT	GGC	AGC	GAT	AGT	GAA	AGC	AGT	TCT	GCT	TCT	TCA			1575

Val 445	Ser	Leu	Ser	Asp	Gly 450	Ser	Asp	Ser	Glu	Ser 455	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ser 460	
CCC Pro	CTA Leu	CAT His	CAC His	GAA Glu	CCT Pro	CCA Pro	CCA Pro	CCC Pro	TTA Leu	CTA Leu	AAA Lys	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	1623
				465					470					475		
CAG Gln	ATT Ile	CTT Leu	GAA Glu	GTG Val	AAA Lys	AGT Ser	CCA Pro	ATA Ile	AAG Lys	CAA Gln	AGC Ser	AAA Lys	TCA Ser	GAT Asp	AAG Lys	1671
			480					485					490			
CAA Gln	ATA Ile	AAG Lys	AAT Asn	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	TGT Cys	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	GCA Ala	TAC Tyr	CTA Leu	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	GTA Val	1719
		495					500					505				
GAG Glu	CTT Leu	CAC His	AGA Arg	AGG Arg	TTA Leu	ATG Met	ACA Thr	TTG Leu	AGA Arg	GAA Glu	AGA Arg	CAC His	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	1767
	510					515						520				
CAG Gln	ATC Ile	GTG Val	AAC Asn	CTT Leu	ATA Ile	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	ACT Thr	GGA Gly	CAC His	TTT Phe	CAT His	ATC Ile	ACA Thr	AAC Asn	1815
	525				530				535					540		
ACA Thr	ACA Thr	TTT Phe	GAT Asp	TTT Phe	GAT Asp	CTT Leu	TGC Cys	TCG Ser	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	AAA Lys	ACC Thr	ACA Thr	GTC Val	CGT Arg	1863
			545					550						555		
AAA Lys	CTA Leu	CAG Gln	AGT Ser	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	ACA Thr	TCT Ser	GGA Gly	ACA Thr	TCC Ser	TGAGGATATA				1909
			560					565								
ACAACTGGAT GCATCAAGAA CTATTGTGTT TTTTTTTTTT GGTTTTTTTTT TTTTTTGTTT																1969
GTGATTTTTT GTTCTTGTTG TTTATATGAA AACACTCAAA ATGATGCAAC CAAAAGGGAA																2029
AAAATAAAAA TCAAACAACC TTCAGCTTTA TTTTCTTTA AAGCCAGTCA TCATCTCTTG																2089
ATAAAGGAGA GGTAAAGCA AACCAGCCTC AGCGGACCAC TCTTCTCTCC AAGGAAATCC																2149
CCGGGAAGAG TTAGCCTGGA TAGCCTTGAA AACAAAACAAA TCAAACACAA CACAAGAAAA																2209
CTCAAAGAAT GTGTATGGTA TCATGTATCT CTCTGTGGTG GTTCATTCCA CAGGACGAAT																2269
GCATATTCAA CACTGCCT TATTACATAA CTGATCTATT TATTATCGCA TACAGATATT																2329
CTAAGTCGTT GAGGGAATGA CACCATCAGA CATTATAAGT ACTTGGTCCC GTGGATGCTC																2389
TTTCAATGCA GCACCCTTGC CATCCCAAGC CCAGTGACCT TACTCGTATA CCGTGCCACT																2449
TTCCACCAAC TTTTCCAAG TCCTTTAACT CGTTGCAGTC TGTATTTTCC ACCTTTTGTT																2509
TTTCCAGTTC CAGGACACAG ATTATCAACT GGGGGGACCA AATAGCCACC TTGATTTTCT																2569
TCTTTGTGGT CTTTTCTCTG AAAGTTGGGG CCCAGTCCTT GGCTGTATCC ATGTAATGAT																2629
CTTGGACCAT GGTAGAAAAT GCACCAAATA GGATCATATG AATTGCTGTC TAGCCTTAGT																2689
CAATAAAGTT GTAGACTTT TAAACAAAAG TGTACCTGTA AATGTCCTGA ATCCAGCATT																2749
GTTGAGCTGT CATCAACATT CTTGTGTCTG TTTTACTGTT ACAATATTAG GTGAATATGG																2809
AAGTAAAGGC ATTCCACAGG ATCATCATTT AAAAAAAAAAG AATTCTGGTC CTGTTTTTCTA																2869
AAAAAAAAAA ACTGTTGTAG AAATTCTTAA TTTGGATCTA TTTATTAGTC AGAGTTTCAG																2929
CTTTCTTCAG CTGCCAGTGT GTTACTCATC TTTATCCTAA AAATCTGGAA TCAGAGATTT																2989

TTGTTTGTTC ACATATGATT CTCTTAGACA CTTTTATATT TGAAAAAATT AAAATCTTTC 3049
 TTTGGGGAAA AATTCTTGGT TATTCTGCCA TAACAGATTA TGTATTA ACT TGTAGATTCA 3109
 GTGGTTCAAT ACCTGTTTAG TTGCTTGCTA ATATTCCAG AAGGATTTCT TGTATIGGTG 3169
 AAAGACGGTT GGGGATGGGG GGATTTTTTT GTTCTTGTTG TACCCTTGTT TTGAAACTAG 3229
 AAATCTGTCC TGTGGCATGC AAAAGAAAGC AAATTATTTT TAAAAGAAAA AAACCAAAGT 3289
 ACTTTTGGTG TCATTATTCC ATCTTCTCCA TAAGTGGAGA AATGAAAAGT AAGAACAGCT 3349
 CATCTTCAAA GTTTTTACTA GAAATTC 3376

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 568 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

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

Pro Leu Lys Glu Glu Lys Ile Val Pro Lys Met Ala Phe Lys Glu Pro
 245 250 255

Lys Pro Met Ser Lys Glu Pro Lys Pro Asp Ser Asn Leu Leu Thr Ile
 260 265 270

Thr Ser Gly Gln Asp Lys Lys Ala Pro Ser Lys Arg Pro Pro Ile Ser
 275 280 285

Asp Ser Glu Glu Leu Ser Ala Lys Lys Arg Lys Lys Ser Ser Ser Glu
 290 295 300

Ala Leu Phe Lys Ser Phe Ser Ser Ala Pro Pro Leu Ile Leu Thr Cys
 305 310 315 320

Ser Ala Asp Lys Lys Gln Ile Lys Asp Lys Ser His Val Lys Met Gly
 325 330 335

Lys Val Lys Ile Glu Ser Glu Thr Ser Glu Lys Lys Lys Ser Thr Leu
 340 345 350

Pro Pro Phe Asp Asp Ile Val Asp Pro Asn Asp Ser Asp Val Glu Glu
 355 360 365

Asn Ile Ser Ser Lys Ser Asp Ser Glu Gln Pro Ser Pro Ala Ser Ser
 370 375 380

Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Phe Thr Pro Ser Gln Thr Arg Gln Gln
 385 390 395 400

Gly Pro Leu Arg Ser Ile Met Lys Asp Leu His Ser Asp Asp Asn Glu
 405 410 415

Glu Glu Ser Asp Glu Val Glu Asp Asn Asp Asn Asp Ser Glu Met Glu
 420 425 430

Arg Pro Val Asn Arg Gly Gly Ser Arg Ser Arg Arg Val Ser Leu Ser
 435 440 445

Asp Gly Ser Asp Ser Glu Ser Ser Ser Ala Ser Ser Pro Leu His His
 450 455 460

Glu Pro Pro Pro Pro Leu Leu Lys Thr Asn Asn Asn Gln Ile Leu Glu
 465 470 475 480

Val Lys Ser Pro Ile Lys Gln Ser Lys Ser Asp Lys Gln Ile Lys Asn
 485 490 495

Gly Glu Cys Asp Lys Ala Tyr Leu Asp Glu Leu Val Glu Leu His Arg
 500 505 510

Arg Leu Met Thr Leu Arg Glu Arg His Ile Leu Gln Gln Ile Val Asn
 515 520 525

Leu Ile Glu Glu Thr Gly His Phe His Ile Thr Asn Thr Thr Phe Asp
 530 535 540

Phe Asp Leu Cys Ser Leu Asp Lys Thr Thr Val Arg Lys Leu Gln Ser
 545 550 555 560

Tyr Leu Glu Thr Ser Gly Thr Ser
 565

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 559 amino acids

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- (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

```

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

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	35		40		45		
CCA CCA CCC TTA CTA AAA ACC AAC AAC AAC CAG ATT CTT GAA GTA AAA							191
Pro Pro Pro Leu Leu Lys Thr Asn Asn Asn Gln Ile Leu Glu Val Lys	50	55	60				
ATT CCA GCA GAT GGA GTC CAC AGG ATC AGA GTG GAC TTT AAG TTT GTG							239
Ile Pro Ala Asp Gly Val His Arg Ile Arg Val Asp Phe Lys Phe Val	65	70	75				
TAT TGC CAA GTC TGT TGT GAG CC							262
Tyr Cys Gln Val Cys Cys Glu	80	85					

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 86 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

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

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 439 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 2..436
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

A CCT ACT ACA GGA CCG CCA AGA AAA GAA GTT CCC AAA ACC ACT CCT																46
Pro Thr Thr Gly Pro Pro Arg Lys Glu Val Pro Lys Thr Thr Pro	1	5	10	15												
AGT GAG CCC AAG AAA AAG CAG CCT CCA CCA CCA GAA TCA GGT CCA GAG																94
Ser Glu Pro Lys Lys Lys Gln Pro Pro Pro Pro Glu Ser Gly Pro Glu	20	25	30													
CAG AGC AAA CAG AAA AAA GTG GCT CCC CGC CCA AGT ATC CCT GTA AAA																142
Gln Ser Lys Gln Lys Lys Val Ala Pro Arg Pro Ser Ile Pro Val Lys	35	40	45													
CAA AAA CCA AAA GAA AAG ATT CTT GAA GTG AAA AGT CCA ATA AAG CAA																190

Gln	Lys	Pro	Lys	Glu	Lys	Ile	Leu	Glu	Val	Lys	Ser	Pro	Ile	Lys	Gln	
		50					55					60				
AGC	AAA	TCA	GAT	AAG	CAA	ATA	AAG	AAT	GGT	GAA	TGT	GAC	AAG	GCA	TAC	238
Ser	Lys	Ser	Asp	Lys	Gln	Ile	Lys	Asn	Gly	Glu	Cys	Asp	Lys	Ala	Tyr	
	65					70				75						
CTA	GAT	GAA	CTG	GTA	GAG	CTT	CAC	AGA	AGG	TTA	ATG	ACA	TTG	AGA	GAA	286
Leu	Asp	Glu	Leu	Val	Glu	Leu	His	Arg	Arg	Leu	Met	Thr	Leu	Arg	Glu	
80					85					90					95	
AGA	CAC	ATT	CTG	CAG	CAG	ATC	GTG	AAC	CTT	ATA	GAA	GAA	ACT	GGA	CAC	334
Arg	His	Ile	Leu	Gln	Gln	Ile	Val	Asn	Leu	Ile	Glu	Glu	Thr	Gly	His	
				100				105						110		
TTT	CAT	ATC	ACA	AAC	ACA	ACA	CTT	GAT	TTT	GAT	CTT	TGC	TCG	CTG	GAC	382
Phe	His	Ile	Thr	Asn	Thr	Thr	Leu	Asp	Phe	Asp	Leu	Cys	Ser	Leu	Asp	
			115					120				125				
AAA	ACC	ACA	GTC	CGT	AAA	CTA	CAG	AGT	TAC	CTG	GAA	ACA	TCT	GGA	ACA	430
Lys	Thr	Thr	Val	Arg	Lys	Leu	Gln	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Thr	
			130				135						140			
TCC	TGAGGA															439
Ser																
	145															

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 144 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

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

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 343 base pairs

- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 3..341
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

```

CA ACG TTA CCG CCA TTT GAT GAT ATT GTG GAT CCC AAT GAT TCA GAT      47
  Thr Leu Pro Pro Phe Asp Asp Ile Val Asp Pro Asn Asp Ser Asp
    1                    5                    10                    15

GTG GAG GAG AAT ATA TCC TCT AAA TCT GAT TTT GTG TAT TGC CAA GTC      95
Val Glu Glu Asn Ile Ser Ser Lys Ser Asp Phe Val Tyr Cys Gln Val
                    20                    25                    30

TGT TGT GAG CCC TTC CAC AAG TTT TGT TTA GAG GAG AAC GAG CGC CCT     143
Cys Cys Glu Pro Phe His Lys Phe Cys Leu Glu Glu Asn Glu Arg Pro
                    35                    40                    45

CTG GAG GAC CAG CTG GAA AAT TGG TGT TGT CGT CGT TGC AAA TTC TGT     191
Leu Glu Asp Gln Leu Glu Asn Trp Cys Cys Arg Arg Cys Lys Phe Cys
                    50                    55                    60

CAC GTT TGT GGA AGG CAA CAT CAG GCT ACA AAG CAG CTG CTG GAG TGT     239
His Val Cys Gly Arg Gln His Gln Ala Thr Lys Gln Leu Leu Glu Cys
    65                    70                    75

AAT AAG TGC CGA AAC AGC TAT CAC CCT GAG TGC CTG GGA CCA AAC TAC     287
Asn Lys Cys Arg Asn Ser Tyr His Pro Glu Cys Leu Gly Pro Asn Tyr
    80                    85                    90                    95

CCC ACC AAA CCC ACA AAG AAG AAG AAA GTC TGG ATC TGT ACC AAG TGT     335
Pro Thr Lys Pro Thr Lys Lys Lys Lys Val Trp Ile Cys Thr Lys Cys
                    100                    105                    110

GTT CGC TG      343
Val Arg
    
```

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 113 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

```

Thr Leu Pro Pro Phe Asp Asp Ile Val Asp Pro Asn Asp Ser Asp Val
  1                    5                    10                    15

Glu Glu Asn Ile Ser Ser Lys Ser Asp Phe Val Tyr Cys Gln Val Cys
    20                    25                    30

Cys Glu Pro Phe His Lys Phe Cys Leu Glu Glu Asn Glu Arg Pro Leu
    35                    40                    45

Glu Asp Gln Leu Glu Asn Trp Cys Cys Arg Arg Cys Lys Phe Cys His
    50                    55                    60

Val Cys Gly Arg Gln His Gln Ala Thr Lys Gln Leu Leu Glu Cys Asn
    65                    70                    75

Lys Cys Arg Asn Ser Tyr His Pro Glu Cys Leu Gly Pro Asn Tyr Pro
    85                    90                    95

Thr Lys Pro Thr Lys Lys Lys Lys Val Trp Ile Cys Thr Lys Cys Val
    
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100	105	110
Arg		
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:		
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:		
(A) LENGTH: 11		
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid		
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single		
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear		
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:		
ATTCTTGAAG T		11
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:		
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:		
(A) LENGTH: 21		
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid		
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single		
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear		
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:		
TCCTCAGGAT GTTCCAGATG T		21
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:		
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:		
(A) LENGTH: 21		
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid		
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single		
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear		
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:		
GGCTCACAAAC AGACTTGGCA A		21
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:		
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:		
(A) LENGTH: 21		
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid		
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single		
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear		
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:		
ACCTACTACA GGACCGCCAA G		21
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:		
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:		
(A) LENGTH: 21		
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid		
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single		
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear		
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:		
CAGATGAAGT GGAGGATAAC G		21
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:		
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:		
(A) LENGTH: 21		
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid		
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single		
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear		
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:		
CAGCGAACAC ACTTGGTACA G		21

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 20
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:

CAACGTTACC GCCATTTGAT

20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 113 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:

TGAGGAGAGA TTTGTTTCTC TGCCATTTCT CAGGGATGTA TTCTATTTTG TAGGGAAAAG

60

CCTTATCCTT GACTTCTATG TAGATGGCAG TGAATTTCT TAAAATTAAG AAA

113

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 113 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:

TTCCTCATAG GAAATAAAAT CTTTAAAT AGCTTGTTTA GTTCCAGGAA AAAGGAAAAG

60

CCTTATCCTT GACTTCTATG TAGATGGCAG TGAATTTCT TAAAATTAAG AAA

113

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 113 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:

TTCCTCATAG GAAATAAAAT CTTTAAAT AGCTTGTTTA GTTCCAGGAA AAAAAGAAAA

60

CCCAACAAAA CCATTGTATT TTTAGTTACT GTTTTCTTAA ATTTATAAAT TAA

113

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1612 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:

Met Ser Ala Gly Gly Arg Asp Glu Glu Arg Arg Lys Leu Ala Asp Ile

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Ala Asp Phe Ala Val Ala Glu Ala Leu Glu Lys Tyr Gly Leu Glu Lys
 275 280 285

Glu Asn Pro Lys Asp Tyr Cys Ile Ala Arg Val Met Leu Pro Pro Gly
 290 295 300

Ala Gln His Ser Asp Glu Lys Gly Ala Lys Glu Ile Ile Leu Asp Asp
 305 310 315

320 Asp Glu Cys Pro Leu Gln Ile Phe Arg Glu Trp Pro Ser Asp Lys Gly
 325 330 335

Ile Leu Val Phe Gln Leu Lys Arg Arg Pro Pro Asp His Ile Pro Lys
 340 345 350

Lys Thr Lys Lys His Leu Glu Gly Lys Thr Pro Lys Gly Lys Glu Arg
 355 360 365

Ala Asp Gly Ser Val Tyr Gly Ser Thr Leu Pro Pro Glu Lys Leu Pro
 370 375 380

Tyr Leu Val Glu Leu Ser Pro Asp Gly Ser Asp Ser Arg Asp Lys Pro
 385 390 395 400

Lys Leu Tyr Arg Leu Gln Leu Ser Val Thr Glu Val Gly Thr Glu Lys
 405 410 415

Leu Asp Asp Asn Ser Ile Gln Leu Phe Gly Pro Gly Ile Gln Pro His
 420 425 430

His Cys Asp Leu Thr Asn Met Asp Gly Val Val Thr Val Thr Pro Arg
 435 440 445

Ser Met Asp Ala Glu Thr Tyr Val Glu Gly Gln Arg Ile Ser Glu Thr
 450 455 460

Thr Met Leu Gln Ser Gly Met Lys Val Gln Phe Gly Ala Ser His Val
 465 470 475 480

Phe Lys Phe Val Asp Pro Ser Gln Asp His Ala Leu Ala Lys Arg Ser
 485 490 495

Val Asp Gly Gly Leu Met Val Lys Gly Pro Arg His Lys Pro Gly Ile
 500 505 510

Val Gln Glu Thr Thr Phe Asp Leu Gly Gly Asp Ile His Ser Gly Thr
 515 520 525

Ala Leu Pro Thr Ser Lys Ser Thr Thr Arg Leu Asp Ser Asp Arg Val
 530 535 540

Ser Ser Ala Ser Ser Thr Ala Glu Arg Gly Met Val Lys Pro Met Ile

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Ala Thr Thr Leu Leu Thr Met Asp Lys Tyr Ala Pro Asp Asp Ile Pro
835 840 845

Asn Ile Asn Ser Thr Cys Phe Lys Leu Asn Ser Leu Gln Leu Gln Ala
850 855 860

Leu Leu Gln Asn Tyr His Cys Ala Pro Asp Glu Pro Phe Ile Pro Thr
865 870 875 880

Asp Leu Ile Glu Asn Val Val Thr Val Ala Glu Asn Thr Ala Asp Glu
885 890 895

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

Leu Gln Leu Pro Phe Leu Leu Pro Glu Asp Gly Tyr Ser Cys Asp Val
915 920 925

Val Arg Asn Ile Pro Asn Gly Leu Gln Glu Phe Leu Asp Pro Leu Cys
930 935 940

Gln Arg Gly Phe Cys Arg Leu Ile Pro His Thr Arg Ser Pro Gly Thr
945 950 955 960

Trp Thr Ile Tyr Phe Glu Gly Ala Asp Tyr Glu Ser His Leu Leu Arg
965 970 975

Glu Asn Thr Glu Leu Ala Gln Pro Leu Arg Lys Glu Pro Glu Ile Ile
980 985 990

Thr Val Thr Leu Lys Lys Gln Asn Gly Met Gly Leu Ser Ile Val Ala
995 1000 1005

Ala Lys Gly Ala Gly Gln Asp Lys Leu Gly Ile Tyr Val Lys Ser Val
1010 1015 1020

Val Lys Gly Gly Ala Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Arg Leu Ala Ala Gly Asp
1025 1030 1035 1040

Gln Leu Leu Ser Val Asp Gly Arg Ser Leu Val Gly Leu Ser Gln Glu
1045 1050 1055

Arg Ala Ala Glu Leu Met Thr Arg Thr Ser Ser Val Val Thr Leu Glu
1060 1065 1070

Val Ala Lys Gln Gly Ala Ile Tyr His Gly Leu Ala Thr Leu Leu Asn
1075 1080 1085

Gln Pro Ser Pro Met Met Gln Arg Ile Ser Asp Arg Arg Gly Ser Gly
1090 1095 1100

Lys Pro Arg Pro Lys Ser Glu Gly Phe Glu Leu Tyr Asn Asn Ser Thr
1105 1110 1115 1120

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Gln Asn Gly Ser Pro Glu Ser Pro Gln Leu Pro Trp Ala Glu Tyr Ser
1125 1130 1135

Glu Pro Lys Lys Leu Pro Gly Asp Asp Arg Leu Met Lys Asn Arg Ala
1140 1145 1150

Asp His Arg Ser Ser Pro Asn Val Ala Asn Gln Pro Pro Ser Pro Gly
1155 1160 1165

Gly Lys Ser Ala Tyr Ala Ser Gly Thr Thr Ala Lys Ile Thr Ser Val
1170 1175 1180

Ser Thr Gly Asn Leu Cys Thr Glu Glu Gln Thr Pro Pro Pro Arg Pro
1185 1190 1195 1200

Glu Ala Tyr Pro Ile Pro Thr Gln Thr Tyr Thr Arg Glu Tyr Phe Thr
1205 1210 1215

Phe Pro Ala Ser Lys Ser Gln Asp Arg Met Ala Pro Pro Gln Asn Gln
1220 1225 1230

Trp Pro Asn Tyr Glu Glu Lys Pro His Met His Thr Asp Ser Asn His
1235 1240 1245

Ser Ser Ile Ala Ile Gln Arg Val Thr Arg Ser Gln Glu Glu Leu Arg
1250 1255 1260

Glu Asp Lys Ala Tyr Gln Leu Glu Arg His Arg Ile Glu Ala Ala Met
1265 1270 1275 1280

Asp Arg Lys Ser Asp Ser Asp Met Trp Ile Asn Gln Ser Ser Ser Leu
1285 1290 1295

Asp Ser Ser Thr Ser Ser Gln Glu His Leu Asn His Ser Ser Lys Ser
1300 1305 1310

Val Thr Pro Ala Ser Thr Leu Thr Lys Ser Gly Pro Gly Arg Trp Lys
1315 1320 1325

Thr Pro Ala Ala Ile Pro Ala Thr Pro Val Ala Val Ser Gln Pro Ile
1330 1335 1340

Arg Thr Asp Leu Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Val His Tyr Ala
1345 1350 1355 1360

Gly Asp Phe Asp Gly Met Ser Met Asp Leu Pro Leu Pro Pro Pro Pro
1365 1370 1375

Ser Ala Asn Gln Ile Gly Leu Pro Ser Ala Gln Val Ala Ala Ala Glu
1380 1385 1390

Arg Arg Lys Arg Glu Glu His Gln Arg Trp Tyr Glu Lys Glu Lys Ala
1395 1400 1405

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Pro Leu Glu Glu Glu Arg Glu Arg Lys Arg Arg Glu Gln Glu Arg Lys
 1410 1415 1420

Leu Gly Gln Met Arg Thr Gln Ser Leu Asn Pro Ala Pro Phe Ser Pro
 1425 1430 1435 1440

Leu Thr Ala Gln Gln Met Lys Pro Glu Lys Pro Ser Thr Leu Gln Arg
 1445 1450 1455

Pro Gln Glu Thr Val Ile Arg Glu Leu Gln Pro Gln Gln Gln Pro Arg
 1460 1465 1470

Thr Ile Glu Arg Arg Asp Leu Gln Tyr Ile Thr Val Ser Lys Glu Glu
 1475 1480 1485

Leu Ser Ser Gly Asp Ser Leu Ser Pro Asp Pro Trp Lys Arg Asp Ala
 1490 1495 1500

Lys Glu Lys Leu Glu Lys Gln Gln Gln Met His Ile Val Asp Met Leu
 1505 1510 1515 1520

Ser Lys Glu Ile Gln Glu Leu Gln Ser Lys Pro Asp Arg Ser Ala Glu
 1525 1530 1535

Glu Ser Asp Arg Leu Arg Lys Leu Met Leu Glu Trp Gln Phe Gln Lys
 1540 1545 1550

Arg Leu Gln Glu Ser Lys Gln Lys Asp Glu Asp Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu
 1555 1560 1565

Asp Asp Asp Val Asp Thr Met Leu Ile Met Gln Arg Leu Glu Ala Glu
 1570 1575 1580

Arg Arg Ala Arg Val Lys Gly Gly Val Leu Trp Leu Cys Pro Ser Val
 1585 1590 1595 1600

Val Pro Ile Leu Ala Ser Ala Cys Phe Pro Trp Gly
 1605 1610

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 270 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 3..269
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:

GT CCA GAG CAG AGC AAA CAG AAA AAA GTG GCT CCC CGC CCA AGT ATC
 Pro Glu Gln Ser Lys Gln Lys Lys Val Ala Pro Arg Pro Ser Ile
 1 5 10 15

- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:

```

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

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1093 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:

```

Met Lys Glu Met Val Gly Gly Cys Cys Val Cys Ser Asp Glu Arg Gly
 1           5           10           15
Trp Ala Glu Asn Pro Leu Val Tyr Cys Asp Gly His Ala Cys Ser Val
          20           25           30
Ala Val His Gln Ala Cys Tyr Gly Ile Val Gln Val Pro Thr Gly Pro
          35           40           45
Trp Phe Cys Arg Lys Cys Glu Ser Gln Glu Arg Ala Ala Arg Val Arg
 50           55           60
Cys Glu Leu Cys Pro His Lys Asp Gly Ala Leu Lys Arg Thr Asp Asn
 65           70           75           80
Gly Gly Trp Ala His Val Val Cys Ala Leu Tyr Ile Pro Glu Val Gln
          85           90           95
Phe Ala Asn Val Leu Thr Met Glu Pro Ile Val Leu Gln Tyr Val Pro
          100          105          110
His Asp Arg Phe Asn Lys Thr Cys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Glu Thr Gly Arg
          115          120          125
Glu Ser Lys Ala Ala Ser Gly Ala Cys Met Thr Cys Asn Arg His Gly
          130          135          140
Cys Arg Gln Ala Phe His Val Thr Cys Ala Gln Met Ala Gly Leu Leu
          145          150          155          160
Cys Glu Glu Glu Val Leu Glu Val Asp Asn Val Lys Tyr Cys Gly Tyr
          165          170          175
Cys Lys Tyr His Phe Ser Lys Met Lys Thr Ser Arg His Ser Ser Gly
    
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Ser Pro Leu Leu Gly Ala Gly Ile Tyr Thr Ser Asn Lys Asp Pro Ile
 545 550 555 560
 Ser His Ser Gly Gly Met Leu Arg Ala Val Cys Ser Thr Pro Leu Ser
 565 570 575
 Ser Ser Leu Leu Gly Pro Pro Gly Thr Ser Ala Leu Pro Arg Leu Ser
 580 585 590
 Arg Ser Pro Phe Thr Ser Thr Leu Pro Ser Ser Ser Ala Ser Ile Ser
 595 600 605
 Thr Thr Gln Val Phe Ser Leu Ala Gly Ser Thr Phe Ser Leu Pro Ser
 610 615 620
 Thr His Ile Phe Gly Thr Pro Met Gly Ala Val Asn Pro Leu Leu Ser
 625 630 635 640
 Gln Ala Glu Ser Ser His Thr Glu Pro Asp Leu Glu Asp Cys Ser Phe
 645 650 655
 Arg Cys Arg Gly Thr Ser Pro Gln Glu Ser Leu Ser Ser Met Ser Pro
 660 665 670
 Ile Ser Ser Leu Pro Ala Leu Phe Asp Gln Thr Ala Ser Ala Pro Cys
 675 680 685
 Gly Gly Gly Gln Leu Asp Pro Ala Ala Pro Gly Thr Thr Asn Met Glu
 690 695 700
 Gln Leu Leu Glu Lys Gln Gly Asp Gly Glu Ala Gly Val Asn Ile Val
 705 710 715 720
 Glu Met Leu Lys Ala Leu His Ala Leu Gln Lys Glu Asn Gln Arg Leu
 725 730 735
 Gln Glu Gln Ile Leu Ser Leu Thr Ala Lys Lys Glu Arg Leu Gln Ile
 740 745 750
 Leu Asn Val Gln Leu Ser Val Pro Phe Pro Ala Leu Pro Ala Ala Leu
 755 760 765
 Pro Ala Ala Asn Gly Pro Val Pro Gly Pro Tyr Gly Leu Pro Pro Gln
 770 775 780
 Ala Gly Ser Ser Asp Ser Leu Ser Thr Ser Lys Ser Pro Pro Gly Lys
 785 790 795 800
 Ser Ser Leu Gly Leu Asp Asn Ser Leu Ser Thr Ser Ser Glu Asp Pro
 805 810 815
 His Ser Gly Cys Pro Ser Arg Ser Ser Ser Leu Ser Phe His Ser
 820 825 830
 Thr Pro Pro Pro Leu Pro Leu Leu Gln Gln Ser Pro Ala Thr Leu Pro
 835 840 845
 Leu Ala Leu Pro Gly Ala Pro Ala Pro Leu Pro Pro Gln Pro Gln Asn
 850 855 860
 Gly Leu Gly Arg Ala Pro Gly Ala Ala Gly Leu Gly Ala Met Pro Met
 865 870 875 880
 Ala Glu Gly Leu Leu Gly Gly Leu Ala Gly Ser Gly Gly Leu Pro Leu
 885 890 895

Asn Gly Leu Leu Gly Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala Ala Ala Pro Asn Pro Ala
 900 905 910

Ser Leu Ser Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Pro Thr Leu Gln Leu Pro Gly Cys
 915 920 925

Leu Asn Ser Leu Thr Glu Gln Gln Arg His Leu Leu Gln Gln Gln Glu
 930 935 940

Gln Gln Leu Gln Gln Leu Gln Gln Leu Leu Ala Ser Pro Gln Leu Thr
 945 950 955 960

Pro Glu His Gln Thr Val Val Tyr Gln Met Ile Gln Gln Ile Gln Gln
 965 970 975

Lys Arg Glu Leu Gln Arg Leu Gln Met Ala Gly Gly Ser Gln Leu Pro
 980 985 990

Met Ala Ser Leu Leu Ala Gly Ser Ser Thr Pro Leu Leu Ser Ala Gly
 995 1000 1005

Thr Pro Gly Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Ser Ala Pro Pro Leu Leu Pro Ala
 1010 1015 1020

Gly Ala Leu Val Ala Pro Ser Leu Gly Asn Asn Thr Ser Leu Met Ala
 1025 1030 1035 1040

Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Val Ala Ala Ala Gly Gly Pro Pro Val
 1045 1050 1055

Leu Thr Ala Gln Thr Asn Pro Phe Leu Ser Leu Ser Gly Ala Glu Gly
 1060 1065 1070

Ser Gly Gly Gly Pro Lys Gly Gly Thr Ala Asp Lys Gly Ala Ser Ala
 1075 1080 1085

Asn Gln Glu Lys Gly
 1090

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 228 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 1..228
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:

CCA CCT ACT ACA GGA CCG CCA AGA AAA GAA GTT CCC AAA ACC ACT CCT	48
Pro Pro Thr Thr Gly Pro Pro Arg Lys Glu Val Pro Lys Thr Thr Pro	
1 5 10 15	
AGT GAG CCC AAG AAA AAG CAG CCT CCA CCA CCA GAA TCA GGC ATC TAC	96
Ser Glu Pro Lys Lys Lys Gln Pro Pro Pro Glu Ser Gly Ile Tyr	
20 25 30	
ACC AGT AAT AAG GAC CCC ATC TCC CAC AGT GGC GGG ATG CTG CGG GCT	144
Thr Ser Asn Lys Asp Pro Ile Ser His Ser Gly Gly Met Leu Arg Ala	
35 40 45	

GTC TGC AGC ACC CCT CTC TCC TCC AGC CTC CTG GGG CCC CCA GGG ACC 192
 Val Cys Ser Thr Pro Leu Ser Ser Ser Leu Leu Gly Pro Pro Gly Thr
 50 55 60

TCG GCC CTG CCC CGC CTC AGC CGC TCC CCG TTC ACC 228
 Ser Ala Leu Pro Arg Leu Ser Arg Ser Pro Phe Thr
 65 70 75

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 76 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:

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

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 188 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:

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

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Phe Ala Asn Val Leu Thr Met Glu Pro Ile Val Leu Gln Tyr Val Pro
 100 105 110

His Asp Arg Phe Asn Lys Thr Cys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Glu Thr Gly Arg
 115 120 125

Glu Ser Lys Ala Ala Ser Gly Ala Cys Met Thr Cys Asn Arg His Gly
 130 135 140

Cys Arg Gln Ala Phe His Val Thr Cys Ala Gln Met Ala Gly Leu Leu
 145 150 155 160

Cys Glu Glu Glu Val Leu Glu Val Asp Asn Val Lys Tyr Cys Gly Tyr
 165 170 175

Cys Lys Tyr His Phe Ser Lys Met Lys Thr Ser Arg
 180 185

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 187 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:

Leu Val Asp Glu Asp Ala Val Cys Cys Ile Cys Asn Asp Gly Glu Cys
 1 5 10 15

Gln Asn Ser Asn Val Ile Leu Phe Cys Asp Met Cys Asn Leu Glu Val
 20 25 30

His Gln Glu Cys Tyr Gly Val Pro Tyr Ile Pro Glu Gly Gln Trp Leu
 35 40 45

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

Cys Pro Asn Lys Gly Gly Ala Phe Lys Gln Thr Asp Asp Gly Arg Trp
 65 70 75 80

Ala His Val Val Cys Ala Leu Trp Ile Pro Glu Val Cys Phe Ala Asn
 85 90 95

Thr Val Phe Leu Glu Pro Ile Asp Ser Ile Glu His Ile Pro Pro Ala
 100 105 110

Arg Trp Lys Leu Thr Cys Tyr Ile Cys Lys Gln Arg Gly Ser Gly Ala
 115 120 125

Cys Ile Gln Cys His Lys Ala Asn Cys Tyr Thr Ala Phe His Val Thr
 130 135 140

Cys Ala Gln Gln Ala Gly Leu Tyr Met Lys Met Glu Pro Val Arg Glu
 145 150 155 160

Thr Gly Ala Asn Gly Thr Ser Phe Ser Val Arg Lys Thr Ala Tyr Cys
 165 170 175

Asp Ile His Thr Pro Pro Gly Ser Ala Arg Arg
 180 185

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:

Cys Val Asp Glu Arg Gly Trp Ala Glu Asn Pro Leu Val Tyr Asp Gly
 1 5 10 15

His Ala

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:61:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:61:

Arg Lys Glu Ser Gln Glu Arg Ala Ala Arg Val Arg Glu Leu
 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:62:

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

Thr

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 8342 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 2..265
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 595..666
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 2353..2484
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 3032..3145
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 6788..6934
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 7967..8062
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 8304..8342
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:63:

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G GAT CCT GCC CCA AAG AAA AGC AGT AGT GAG CCT CCT CCA CGA AAG      46
  Asp Pro Ala Pro Lys Lys Ser Ser Ser Glu Pro Pro Pro Arg Lys
    1             5             10             15

CCC GTC GAG GAA AAG AGT GAA GAA GGG AAT GTC TCG GCC CCT GGG CCT      94
  Pro Val Glu Glu Lys Ser Glu Glu Gly Asn Val Ser Ala Pro Gly Pro
                20             25             30

GAA TCC AAA CAG GCC ACC ACT CCA GCT TCC AGG AAG TCA AGC AAG CAG      142
  Glu Ser Lys Gln Ala Thr Thr Pro Ala Ser Arg Lys Ser Ser Lys Gln
                35             40             45

GTC TCC CAG CCA GCA CTG GTC ATC CCG CCT CAG CCA CCT ACT ACA GGA      190
  Val Ser Gln Pro Ala Leu Val Ile Pro Pro Gln Pro Pro Thr Thr Gly
                50             55             60

CCG CCA AGA AAA GAA GTT CCC AAA ACC ACT CCT AGT GAG CCC AAG AAA      238
  Pro Pro Arg Lys Glu Val Pro Lys Thr Thr Pro Ser Glu Pro Lys Lys
    65             70             75

AAG CAG CCT CCA CCA CCA GAA TCA GGT GAGTGAGGAG GGCAAGAAGG      285
  Lys Gln Pro Pro Pro Pro Glu Ser Gly
    80             85

AATTGCTGAC CCACAAGTAC TAACAAAAAA GCCTGATGT CTCAAACAGC ATTTGAAAGC      345

AGGAAATGTA TGATTTGAAG TCTTCAGTTC AAGAAAATCA GCTCTCTTTC TAACTATTAT      405

GTTTAATAAT AAAGAAACAG AAACAAAAAA AACAGTTAAA TTGGAGGTAT TGTTTTAATT      465

TCCTGTTCGA AGCCTAGAGT TTAAATAGTT TTTTTTTTTT TTTTCTAATG GCCCTTCTT      525

CACAGGTCAG TCAGTACTAA AGTAGTCGTT GCCAGCATCT GACTGCAATT TATTCTGAAT      585

TTTTTAGGT CCA GAG CAG AGC AAA CAG AAA AAA GTG GCT CCC CGC CCA      633
  Pro Glu Gln Ser Lys Gln Lys Lys Val Ala Pro Arg Pro
    1             5             10

AGT ATC CCT GTA AAA CAA AAA CCA AAA GAA AAG GTGAGGAGAG ATTTGTTTCT      686
  Ser Ile Pro Val Lys Gln Lys Pro Lys Glu Lys
    15             20
    
```

CTGCCATTTTC TCAGGGATGT ATTCTATTTT GTAGGGAAAA GCCTTATCCT TGA	746
TTCTAT	
GTAGATGGCA GTGGAATTTT TTAAAATTAA GAAACTTCAA GTTTAGGCTT TTAGCTGGGC	806
ACGGTGGCTC ACGCTGGTAA TCCCAACACT TAGTGAGGCT GAGGTGGGAG GATTGCTTGA	866
GGCCAGCAGT TCAAGACCAG CCTGGGCAAC ATAGCAAGAC CCTGTCTTTA TTTAAACCAA	926
AAAAAAAAA AGAAGAAGAA GAAGTTAGCC AGGCATGGTG GCAGTTGCGT GTAGTCCCAG	986
GTACTCAGGA GGCTGAGATA GAAGGATTGT CTTGAGCCCA GGAATTCAAG GCTGTAGTGA	1046
GCTATGATTG TACCACTGCA GTCCAGCCTG GGTGACAAAG CAAAACACTG TCTCCAAAAA	1106
AAATTTAGGC TTGGCAAGGC GCAGCGGCTC ACGCCTGTGA TCCAGCACT TTGGGAAGCC	1166
GAAGCAGGCA GATCACTTGA GGTCAGGAGT TGGAGACCAG CCTGGCCAAC ATGGTGAAC	1226
CCTGTCTCTA CTGAAAATAC AAAAATTAGC CGGTTGTGGT AGTGGGTGCT TGGTAATCCT	1286
AGCTACTTGG GAGGCTGAGG CAGGGGGAAT TGCCTGAAAC CTGCGAGGCG GAGGCTGCAG	1346
TGAGCCGAGA TTGCATCATT GCACTCTAGC CTGGACAACA GAGCTAGACT CCATCCCAA	1406
AAAAAAAAA AAAAGTAGCC GGGCACGGTG GCTCACGCCT GTAATCCCAG CACTTTGGGA	1466
GGCCGAGGCG GCGGATCAT GAGGGCAGGA GATCGAGACC ATCCTGGCTA ACACGGTGAA	1526
ACCCTGTCTC TACTAAAAAT ACAAAAATT AGCCCGCGA GGTGGCGGGC GCCTGTAGTC	1586
CCAGCTACTC AGGAGAGTGA GCCAGGAGAA TGGCGTGAAC CCGGGGGGCG GAGCCTGCAG	1646
TGAGCCGAGA TCGCGCCACT GCACTCCAGC TTGGGTGACA CCGAGACTCC GTCTCAAAAA	1706
AAAATAAAAA GTTTAGGCTT TAGCCTGTTT CTTTTTTGGT TTCTTCCTTG TTGCTTTTCC	1766
CTTCTTTGTG GCCCCACATG TTCTAGCCTA GGAATCTGCT TATTCTAAAG GCCATTTGGC	1826
GTAATTATTT TTTGACCCCA ACATCCTTTA GCAATTATTT GTCTGTAAAA ATCACCCCTC	1886
CCTGTATTCA CTATTTTTAT TTATTATGGA TAAAGAGATA GTGTGGTGGC TCACATCTAT	1946
AATCCCAGCA CTTTGGGGGC CCAAGGCGGG AGGATCACTT GAGGGCAGGA GCTGGAGACC	2006
AGCCTGGGCA GCACAGTGAC ACACAGTTGC TATAAAAAAT TTAAAACCCA ACTAGGCATG	2066
GTGGCATGCA CCTGTAGTCC CAGCTACTCT TGAGAAGCTG AGGCAGGAGG ATCACGAGCC	2126
CACAAGGTCT AGGCTGCAGT GAGCTGTGAC TGTGCCACTG TATTGCAGCC TAGGCAACAA	2186
AGCAAGACCC AGTCTCTTTT AAAAAAAAT TCAAAGATTA TTGTTTATGT TGAAAACATG	2246
TTTTTTAGAT CTATTAATAA AATTTGTCAT TTGCATTATT ATCTGTTGCA AATGTGAAGG	2306
CAAATAGGGT GTGATTTTGT TCTATATTCA TCTTTTGTCT CCTTAG GAA AAA CCA	2361
Glu Lys Pro	
1	
CCT CCG GTC AAT AAG CAG GAG AAT GCA GGC ACT TTG AAC ATC CTC AGC	2409
Pro Pro Val Asn Lys Gln Glu Asn Ala Gly Thr Leu Asn Ile Leu Ser	
5 10 15	
ACT CTC TCC AAT GGC AAT AGT TCT AAG CAA AAA ATT CCA GCA GAT GGA	2457
Thr Leu Ser Asn Gly Asn Ser Ser Lys Gln Lys Ile Pro Ala Asp Gly	
20 25 30 35	

GTC CAC AGG ATC AGA GTG GAC TTT AAG GTAAAGGTGT TCAGTGATCA	2504
Val His Arg Ile Arg Val Asp Phe Lys	
40	
TAAAGTATAT TGAGTGTCAG AGACTTTAAA TAAAGAAAAT GCTACTACCA AAGGTGTTGA	2564
AAGAGGAAAAT CAGCACCAAC TGGGGGAATG AATAAGAACT CCCATTAGCA GGTGGGTTTA	2624
GCGCTGGGAG AGCTTTGGAC AGTGTGTTA GGTCACTGTT TGTGAACTGA CTGCAGAACA	2684
TACATAATGA AACATTCCTA TCCATCCTGA GGAGTATCAG AGGAAGTAAT TCCTTCACAT	2744
GGAAAGTATC AAACCATGAT GATTCTTGA GTCAGCAAAA CTGTAAGAGA AATTCAATCC	2804
CAGTGTATTT TCGCAATATC TTCACTATGA ATTGAACAAC TAGGTGAGCC TTTTAATAGT	2864
CCGTGTCTGA GATTAAAAC TTTTAAAGCA GCAGTTATTT TTGGACTCAT TGAATGAAA	2924
TACTCTGACA TTGTGATGTC AACTAATTT TATGCTTTTC ATCCTTATTT TCCATCCAAA	2984
GTTGTGTAAT TGTA AAACTT TCCTAAGTGA CCTTCTCTC TCCACAG GAG GAT TGT	3040
Glu Asp Cys	
1	
GAA GCA GAA AAT GTG TGG GAG ATG GGA GGC TTA GGA ATC TTG ACT TCT	3088
Glu Ala Glu Asn Val Trp Glu Met Gly Gly Leu Gly Ile Leu Thr Ser	
5 10 15	
GTT CCT ATA ACA CCC AGG GTG GTT TGC TTT CTC TGT GCC AGT AGT GGG	3136
Val Pro Ile Thr Pro Arg Val Val Cys Phe Leu Cys Ala Ser Ser Gly	
20 25 30 35	
CAT GTA GAG GTAAGGCATC CTGCTTCTTT GTACCCCAGG AAGTACATAA	3185
His Val Glu	
ATGATTGATC TGGGGATGAG ATTACTATAG TCTGTTTTGT TGGTATTTAG CAGGTACTAT	3245
TCCCTGTTTA AACAGCTAA AGAAATGTTT TGAAGTATTT TAGAGATTTT AGGAAGGAAT	3305
CTGCTATTAG AGTAGCAAAG TTATTGAGAG TGAAAAGATC AATAATCCCA TCTCTCTTAA	3365
ATTCAGTCTT TATTAGAGTT CTGATCTTTC TGTTAGATGT CTAAATAAGA GAAAAAATTA	3425
TACAGTGGTC TATTA AAAAGG GATGCTATTG ATGGTTATTT TATATTGTAT ATCAAAGCCT	3485
CTTCATCTAT AAGGAGCTCT TACCAATTAA TAAGAAAAG GAATGACATC CAGAAAAAAA	3545
AATAGGCAAA AGACAGAAAT AGATAATTCA CAAAATTAGA AATAAATACA TGTTGGGTGG	3605
CAGGGGGAGG TGAAGGGAGG GTGTCTGTTT TTTAGCCCTC TAGTGACCAA AAAGTGGAAA	3665
TTAAAGCATG ATAAAAAAG AATCCTGAAT AAATGGGGAC TTTCTGTTGG TGGAAAGAAA	3725
TATAGATTAG TTACAATCTT TCTTTCTGAG GGAATTATTT GGAAATATAT ATATCTATCT	3785
TTAAAATAGG TATATCCTCT AACATAGCAA TTGCACTTCA AACACTTATG GATATAATTA	3845
GATAAATTGG CAAATCTGTA GATATAAAGA AGTGTTCATT TCAATATTGC TCATAATAAT	3905
AAAAA ACTGG AAACAACCCG AAAGTCCATC TATAGGGAGC ATGGGTTAAA ATAAGCATAG	3965
GGCATATAGC TGGGCACGGT GGCTCACGCC TGTAATCCCA GCACTTTGGG AGGCCAAGGC	4025
AGCGGATCA CAAGGTCAGG AGATCCAGAC CATCCTGGCT AACACAGTGA AACCCCGTCT	4085
CTATTA AAAA TACAAAAA TTAGCCGGGT GTGGTGGCGG GCGCCTGTAG TCCCAGCTAC	4145

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TCGAGAGGCT	GAGGCAGGAG	AACGGCATGA	ACCCGGGAGG	TGGAGCTTGC	AGTGAGCCGA	4205
GATCGCCCCA	CTGCACTCCC	GCCTGGGCGA	CAGAGCAAGA	CTCCGTCTCA	AAAAAAAATA	4265
AAAGTGTAGG	GCATATATAA	TGCCAAATAT	GAAGTCCTAA	AGATAATATA	TATTAATATT	4325
ATTAGGTTGG	TCCAAAAGTA	ATTGCAGTAA	TAACATGGAA	AGATGTCCAT	GACATATCAC	4385
TGAGTGAAAA	GAGCAGGTTA	CAAGATAATA	TATAAAGCAC	AATCCCATCT	TAGTTTGGAA	4445
AAGTGTTTTT	AAAGTATATA	TCTAGAAAAC	AATCTGGAAG	GATTCACACC	AAAATATTAA	4505
GAGTGTGGTT	GGATTATGGG	TGACCTTTAT	TTGTTTCTCT	GGTTTTTTTT	TTTTTAATCT	4565
TTCTGAGTTT	TTTGAGTAT	GTACCACCTT	TACAATGAGG	AAGGAAAAG	TAGCACAATT	4625
TTAAATAGGA	AGCAGTAGTT	TGTCATTTAT	AAGGGACATA	TCCTACATCC	TTTACAGTTC	4685
TTAAATTCCT	GGCAGATACC	TCTTTGGCTT	ATTACTTACC	ACATAAGATA	TGTATTCAAA	4745
GGTGGTAAAG	AAAATCCACG	TCGGGTGCAG	TGGCTCACGC	CTGTAATCCC	AGTACTTTGG	4805
GAGGCTGACG	CAGGAGGACC	GCTTGAGCTC	AGGAGTTCAA	GACCAGCCTG	AGCACCATAG	4865
TGAGACCTCA	TCTCTACTAA	AAAAAAAATA	AAATACCAGG	CATGGTAGCA	TGTGCCTGTA	4925
GTCCCAGCTA	CTCTAGTCCC	AGCTACTTGG	GAGGCTGAGG	TGAGAGGATC	ACTTGAGCCC	4985
AGGAGATCGA	GGCTGCAGTG	AGCCATTATC	ACGCCACTGC	ACTCCAGCCT	GGGCAACTAA	5045
GCAAGACCCT	GTCTCAAAAA	AATTTTAAAA	AATTTAAAAA	ATAAGAAAAT	CCAAGCTAGG	5105
TTGAAATCTG	AATGTTGAGC	AGTCAGTGAG	ACACAAACTA	GCTAAGAAAG	TCAACCCTGC	5165
CCACTTGCCA	TTTGAAGTTA	TTACTAGCAA	AATTACAAAT	TATTGCCTAC	TATTCATTTA	5225
CTAAGCAAAT	ATTCTCTTAG	TCCCTATTAC	GAACAACCTA	TTGTTCTAAG	TGCAGAAGTT	5285
CAGATATCAT	TGAGACTGAG	AATATTCAGT	CTACAAGTGC	CAGGGGTCTA	CTGTATCCTC	5345
TTTTCCGTCT	TAATACAGTG	CTTTGCACCC	ATATATATGC	CACCCACAGG	AATAACTTTT	5405
TTTATAGCAC	CAGTCCTTCA	ACTTCTGGGA	TTAAACAGAT	TTTTTTTCAG	GGTATAATTG	5465
TTCTGATCTA	AATCTTTTAT	AGTTGTACAT	AGCAATCTCA	CAGGGTTCCT	AAAATATAAA	5525
ATAGAGAATA	GCATGCTGCC	TGCACTGCAC	TCCTAAAGCA	TGACCAGTGC	TTGATAAACT	5585
CTCCTCCATG	CGAATTTTTT	AAACTTTTTA	TGTTGACATG	ATTCAGACT	TACAAAAAAA	5645
CTATGAGTTG	TACAGAGAAT	TCTAAGTACC	CCTCACCCAA	ATCCCTAAG	TGTTAATATG	5705
TTTCTCTGTG	TGTATATATT	TTACAAAATA	ACAAATAAAA	TACATATACA	CATTTTACCT	5765
GTAGATACAC	ATGTATCTAA	AAATTTGAGA	ACAAGTTGGA	GACATAAACC	ATTTTACCTC	5825
TAAATATTTT	AGTGTATATT	TTTAAAAATC	AAGGACGTTT	TCGTATTTAA	CCATGGTATA	5885
ATTACCAAAT	CAGGAAATTA	ACACACTGGG	ACATTACTAT	TATCTGATCT	ATAGGCCTTA	5945
TTTAGGTTTG	ACCAATTGTC	CCAATAATTC	CTTTATGGCA	AAAGAAAATT	CTGGATTATC	6005
CTAGTTAGTA	TTTTTGAAAA	TCCTATATCA	ATATGAAAAT	AACTTATTTT	TAAAATTAGA	6065
AATGGAGGCT	GGGCGTGGTG	GCTCACGCCT	ATAATCCCAG	CACTTTGGGA	GGCCGAGGCA	6125
GGCAGATCAC	AAGGTCAGGA	GATTGAGACC	ATCCTCGCTA	ACACAGTGAA	ACCCCATCTC	6185

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TACTAAAAAT ACAAAAAAATT AGCCAGGTGT GGTGGGACGC GCCTGTGATC CCAGCTACTC 6245
 AGGAGACTGA GGCTGGAGAA TCGCTTGAAC CCAACAGGCG GAGGGTTGCA GTGAGTCGAG 6305
 ATCGCACCAC TGCACCCCAG CCTGGGCGAC AGCGAGACTC CGTCTCAAAA AAATAAATAA 6365
 ATAAAAATTA AAACAATTAA AAAAATAAAA TTACAAATGG AAAGGACAAA CCAGACCTTA 6425
 CAACTGTTTC GTATATTACA GAAAACGTTT AAACCCTCCC TATTTCCCCC ACCCCACTCC 6485
 TTTTATATCC CATAGCTCTT TGTTTATACC ACTCTTAGGT CACTTAGCAT GTTCTGTAA 6545
 ATCTTGTATT ATATTTATTT TGTTACTTTC TATTTCCACT GGTATTACCA CTTTAGTACT 6605
 CTGAATCTCC CGCAATGTCC AATACTGTAC TTTTTTACAT AGTCATTGCT TAATGAATAT 6665
 GTATTGAATT AAATATATGC CAGTGGACTA CTAAAACCCA AAGTATATAA GAAGGGTATG 6725
 GTTGATTATG TTTTCTACA TATTATTTGA CATACTTCTA TCTTCCCATG TTCTTACTAT 6785
 AG TTT GTG TAT TGC CAA GTC TGT TGT GAG CCC TTC CAC AAG TTT TGT 6832
 Phe Val Tyr Cys Gln Val Cys Cys Glu Pro Phe His Lys Phe Cys
 1 5 10 15
 TTA GAG GAG AAC GAG CGC CCT CTG GAG GAC CAG CTG GAA AAT TGG TGT 6880
 Leu Glu Glu Asn Glu Arg Pro Leu Glu Asp Gln Leu Glu Asn Trp Cys
 20 25 30
 TGT CGT CGC TGC AAA TTC TGT CAC GTT TGT GGA GGG CAA CAT CAG GCT 6928
 Cys Arg Arg Cys Lys Phe Cys His Val Cys Gly Gly Gln His Gln Ala
 35 40 45
 ACA AAG GTACAAAAC TGGTAATAGA ACTACAGCTG GGCCTCTGTA TCAGTGGGTT 6984
 Thr Lys

 CTGTATCCCT GGA CTCAACC AACCTGGAT TGAATGTATC TGGGAAAAAA TGAGTAGTTG 7044
 CCTCTGTACT CTATGTGAAC AGACTTTTTTC TTGTCAATTAT TTCCTAAACA ATACAGTATA 7104
 ACAACTATTT ACATTGTATT AGGTATGATA AGTAATCTAG AGATAATTTA AAGTATATGG 7164
 TGGGCGGATC ACTTGAAGCC AGGAGTTCGA GACCAGCCTG AGCCAACATG GTGAAACCCC 7224
 ATCTCTACTA AAAATACAAA AAATTAGCCA GGTGTGGTGG TGGGCACCTG TAGTCCCAGC 7284
 TACTTGGGAG GCTGAGGGAG GAAAATCGCT TGAAC TTTGG AGGCAGAGGT TGCAGTGAGC 7344
 CACTCCAGCC TGTGGTGCAG TCTGTCACTC CAGCCTGGGT GACACAGTGA GACTCCATCT 7404
 CAAAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA AACTATATG GGAGGATGTG CATTTTGTTA TATGCAAATG 7464
 CTGCACCATT TTGTCTAGGG ACTTGGGCAT CCATGGACTT TGGTATCCTC TGGGGGTCCT 7524
 GGAACCAATC CCCCATGGAA ACCAAGGATG ACTGTGCTTA GAGTATTGCT TTCTTTCTTG 7584
 ATTTGTATTT CTGTCTTCCA GTTAAGATTT TGTATCTATA TTATTTCTCT TTTTACTTAG 7644
 TCTGTCTTTA GCATTTAATT GGGTGTAAATC AGTTGCCTAT TTTGTGTTTT AATTTTGGGA 7704
 CTATAGCAGA AACATGATG TTGAATAAAA TTCCAAAAAT AAGTCAAATC TACCTAATAT 7764
 GAATACTCAT CACTGAGTGC CTTTGGCAGG AAATAAATCT ATCTCAATGC GTTAATTGGG 7824
 AGTAAATAAT GCATGAGGAA ATTTAACTC ATAATTGTGT GCTGTACTTA CTTGCCAGTA 7884
 AATGTGAAAT GGGGTACTAA GTAATAGGTG TTGGGTGAAG GTAATATGAT GCTTATCTTT 7944

TTGCCATTAT ATTTTCTTAC AG CAG CTG CTG GAG TGT AAT AAG TGC CGA AAC 7996
 Gln Leu Leu Glu Cys Asn Lys Cys Arg Asn
 1 5 10

AGC TAT CAC CCT GAG TGC CTG GGA CCA AAC TAC CCC ACC AAA CCC ACA 8044
 Ser Tyr His Pro Glu Cys Leu Gly Pro Asn Tyr Pro Thr Lys Pro Thr
 15 20 25

AAG AAG AAG AAA GTC TGG GTGAGTTATA CACATGATGC TCTTTTATAG 8092
 Lys Lys Lys Lys Val Trp
 30

AGAACCACCA TGTGACTATT GGACTTATGT AACTTGTATT ACAAATATCT ATGCATGAGG 8152

ATGTCAAGTAT GACAATCTTT TTCCTCATT ACTAGGAAAT CATCTCAGGA GAGAAATTAA 8212

ATCTATAAAT GGATGCATTT AAGATCTTTT TAGTTAAGTA AAGATATTAA AAACAAGAAA 8272

TTCCTATTGA ATTTCTTTTC TTCTTTTCTA G ATC TGT ACC AAG TGT GTT CGC 8324
 Ile Cys Thr Lys Cys Val Arg
 1 5

TGT AAG AGC TGT GGA TCC 8342
 Cys Lys Ser Cys Gly Ser
 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:64:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 88 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:64:

Asp Pro Ala Pro Lys Lys Ser Ser Ser Glu Pro Pro Pro Arg Lys Pro
 1 5 10 15

Val Glu Glu Lys Ser Glu Glu Gly Asn Val Ser Ala Pro Gly Pro Glu
 20 25 30

Ser Lys Gln Ala Thr Thr Pro Ala Ser Arg Lys Ser Ser Lys Gln Val
 35 40 45

Ser Gln Pro Ala Leu Val Ile Pro Pro Gln Pro Pro Thr Thr Gly Pro
 50 55 60

Pro Arg Lys Glu Val Pro Lys Thr Thr Pro Ser Glu Pro Lys Lys Lys
 65 70 75 80

Gln Pro Pro Pro Pro Glu Ser Gly
 85

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:65:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 24 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:65:

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

Val Lys Gln Lys Pro Lys Glu Lys
 20

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:66:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:66:

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

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:67:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:67:

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

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:68:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 49 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:68:

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

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:69:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 32 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:69:

Gln Leu Leu Glu Cys Asn Lys Cys Arg Asn Ser Tyr His Pro Glu Cys
 1 5 10 15

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Leu Gly Pro Asn Tyr Pro Thr Lys Pro Thr Lys Lys Lys Lys Val Trp
 20 25 30

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:70:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:70:

Ile Cys Thr Lys Cys Val Arg Cys Lys Ser Cys Gly Ser
 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:71:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 60 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:71:

GCCTGTAGTC CCAGCTACTC AGGAGAGTGA GCCAGGAGAA TGGCGTGAAC CCGGGGGGCG 60

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:72:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 60 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:72:

GCCTGTAGTC CCAGCTACTC AGGAGAGTGA GTCCTAAAAG TTATATATGT CTTTAAATAT 60

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:73:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 60 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:73:

TTTAAATTTA AGAGATGAAC CTGCTAATTT GTCCTAAAAG TTATATATGT CTTTAAATAT 60

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:74:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 60 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:74:

TTGTACCACT GCAGTCCAGC CTGGGTGACA AAGCAAAACA CTGTCTCCAA AAAAAATTTA 60

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:75:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 60 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:75:

TTGTACCACT GCAGTCCAGC CTGGGTGACT GCATCCAGCA CTCTCCTCAC TGGCATCAGC 60

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:76:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 60 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:76:

CTGAGACCTT AAACCAACCC TTCTCTCCCC ACATCCAGCA CTCTCCTCAC TGGCATCAGC 60

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:77:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 1..30
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:77:

AAA CCA AAA GAA AAG GAT GAG CAA TTC TTA 30
 Lys Pro Lys Glu Lys Asp Glu Gln Phe Leu
 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:78:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:78:

Lys Pro Lys Glu Lys Asp Glu Gln Phe Leu
 1 5 10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:79:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO

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- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:79:
 ATCTGAATTC TCCGCTGACA TGCACTTCAT AG 32
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:80:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:80:
 ATCTGAATTC TCCGCTGACA TGCACTTCAT AG 32
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:81:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:81:
 CGGGATCCCG ACCTACTACA GGACCGCAA G 31
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:82:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:82:
 ATCTGAATTC TGGTGGAGAT AGAAGCAGAA 30
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:83:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:83:
 AGGAGAGAGT TTACCTGCTC 20
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:84:
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:84:

GGAAGTCAAG CAAGCAGGTC

20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:85:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:85:

GTCCAGAGCA GAGCAAACAG

20

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:86:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:86:

ACACAGATGG ATCTGAGAGG

20

CLAIMS

1. A probe comprising an oligonucleotide sequence or derivative thereof of at least 15 nucleotides which identifies chromosome abnormalities within the AF-4 gene of chromosome 4.
5
2. The probe of claim 1 comprising an oligonucleotide sequence or derivative thereof having at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:25 or SEQ ID NO:27.
3. A method of diagnosing acute lymphoblastic or
10 nonlymphoblastic leukemia comprising:
 providing a tissue sample containing hematopoietic cells from a person suspected of having acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia; and detecting chromosome abnormalities within the AF-4 gene of chromosome 4
15 in genetic material from the cells.
4. The method of claim 3 further comprising:
 obtaining nucleic acid from the hematopoietic cells;
 subjecting the digested nucleic acid to Northern
20 analysis using an AF-4 probe; and
 detecting aberrant transcripts from the Northern analysis.
5. The method of claim 3 wherein said probe identifies t(4;11) abnormalities.
- 25 6. The method of claim 3 further comprising:
 digesting nucleic acid from the hematopoietic cells;
 subjecting the digested nucleic acid to Southern
analysis using an ALL-1 probe; and
30 detecting chromosome abnormalities in the AF-4 gene.

7. A probe comprising an oligonucleotide sequence or derivative thereof of at least 15 nucleotides which identifies chromosome abnormalities within the AF-9 gene of chromosome 9.

5 8. The probe of claim 7 comprising an oligonucleotide sequence or derivative thereof having at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34 or SEQ ID NO:36.

9. A method of diagnosing acute lymphoblastic or
10 nonlymphoblastic leukemia comprising:

providing a tissue sample containing hematopoietic cells from a person suspected of having acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia; and detecting chromosome abnormalities within the AF-9 gene of chromosome 9
15 in genetic material from the cells.

10. The method of claim 9 further comprising:
obtaining nucleic acid from the hematopoietic cells;
subjecting the digested nucleic acid to Northern
20 analysis using an AF-9 probe; and
detecting aberrant transcripts from the Northern analysis.

11. The method of claim 9 wherein said probe identifies t(9;11) abnormalities.

25 12. The method of claim 9 further comprising:
digesting nucleic acid from the hematopoietic cells;
subjecting the digested nucleic acid to Southern
analysis using an AF-9 probe; and
30 detecting chromosome abnormalities in the AF-9 gene.

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13. A monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-9 protein.

14. The monoclonal antibody of claim 13 which binds to at least a portion of the amino acid sequences contained
5 within SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:35 or SEQ ID NO:37.

15. A method of diagnosing acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia comprising:
providing a tissue sample containing hematopoietic cells from a person suspected of having acute
10 lymphocytic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia; and detecting at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-9 protein.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein said protein is detected using a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-9 protein.

15 17. The method of claim 15 wherein said protein is detected using a monoclonal antibody selected from the group consisting of: a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID NO:33; a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion
20 of the amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID NO:35 and a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID NO:37.

18. An antisense oligonucleotide which binds to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-9 mRNA.

25 19. An antisense oligonucleotide which binds to at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34 or SEQ ID NO:36.

20. A method of treating acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia comprising administering an antisense oligonucleotide which binds to at least a portion of the
30 chimeric ALL-1/AF-9 mRNA.

21. The method of claim 20 comprising administering an antisense oligonucleotide which binds to at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34 or SEQ ID NO:36.

22. A method of treating acute lymphoblastic or
5 nonlymphoblastic leukemia comprising:

providing a tissue sample containing hematopoietic cells from a person suspected of having acute lymphocytic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia; and detecting at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-9 protein.

10 23. The method of claim 22 wherein said protein is detected using a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-9 protein.

24. The method of claim 22 wherein said protein is detected using a monoclonal antibody selected from the group
15 consisting of: a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID NO:33; a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID NO:35 and a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the
20 amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID NO:37.

25. A method of diagnosing acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia involving a chimeric gene in t(9;11) translocations comprising:

providing a tissue sample containing
25 hematopoietic cells from a person suspected of having acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia;

isolating RNA from the sample;

generating cDNA from said RNA;

amplifying a chimeric gene sequence in said cDNA
30 which is generated by said translocation using a set of PCR primers if said chimeric gene is present; and

detecting the presence of amplified DNA.

26. The method of claim 25 wherein said set of PCR primers comprises a set selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:39 and SEQ ID NO:40; SEQ ID NO:41 and SEQ ID NO:42; and SEQ ID NO:43 and SEQ ID NO:44.

5 27. A probe comprising an oligonucleotide sequence or derivative thereof of at least 15 nucleotides which identifies chromosome abnormalities within the AF-6 gene of chromosome 6.

10 28. The probe of claim 27 comprising an oligonucleotide sequence or derivative thereof having at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:45, SEQ ID NO:46, SEQ ID NO:47 or SEQ ID NO:49.

15 29. A method of diagnosing acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia comprising:
providing a tissue sample containing hematopoietic cells from a person suspected of having acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia; and detecting chromosome abnormalities within the AF-6 gene of chromosome 6 in genetic material from the cells.

20 30. The method of claim 29 further comprising:
obtaining nucleic acid from the hematopoietic cells;
subjecting the digested nucleic acid to Northern analysis using an AF-6 probe; and
25 detecting aberrant transcripts from the Northern analysis.

31. The method of claim 29 wherein said probe identifies t(6;11) abnormalities.

32. The method of claim 29 further comprising:

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digesting nucleic acid from the hematopoietic cells;

subjecting the digested nucleic acid to Southern analysis using an ALL-1 probe; and

5 detecting chromosome abnormalities in the AF-6 gene.

33. A monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-6 protein.

34. The monoclonal antibody of claim 33 which binds
10 to at least a portion of the amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID NO:48, SEQ ID NO:50 or SEQ ID NO:51.

35. A method of diagnosing acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia comprising:

providing a tissue sample containing
15 hematopoietic cells from a person suspected of having acute lymphocytic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia; and detecting at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-6 protein.

36. The method of claim 35 wherein said protein is detected using a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least
20 portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-6 protein.

37. The method of claim 35 wherein said protein is detected using a monoclonal antibody selected from the group consisting of: a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID
25 NO:48; a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID NO:50 and a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID NO:51.

38. An antisense oligonucleotide which binds to at
30 least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-6 mRNA.

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39. An antisense oligonucleotide which binds to at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:45, SEQ ID NO:46, SEQ ID NO:47 or SEQ ID NO:49.

40. A method of treating acute lymphoblastic or
5 nonlymphoblastic leukemia comprising administering an antisense oligonucleotide which binds to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-6 mRNA.

41. The method of claim 40 comprising administering
10 an antisense oligonucleotide which binds to at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:45, SEQ ID NO:46, SEQ ID NO:47 or SEQ ID NO:49.

42. A method of treating acute lymphoblastic or
nonlymphoblastic leukemia comprising:
providing a tissue sample containing
hematopoietic cells from a person suspected of having acute
15 lymphocytic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia; and detecting at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-6 protein.

43. The method of claim 42 wherein said protein is detected using a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-6 protein.

20 44. The method of claim 42 wherein said protein is detected using a monoclonal antibody selected from the group consisting of: a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID NO:48; a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion
25 of the amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID NO:50 and a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID NO:51.

45. A method of diagnosing acute lymphoblastic or
nonlymphoblastic leukemia involving a chimeric gene in t(6;11)
30 translocations comprising:

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providing a tissue sample containing hematopoietic cells from a person suspected of having acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia;
isolating RNA from the sample;
5 generating cDNA from said RNA;
amplifying a chimeric gene sequence in said cDNA which is generated by said translocation using a set of PCR primers if said chimeric gene is present; and
detecting the presence of amplified DNA.

10 46. A probe comprising an oligonucleotide sequence or derivative thereof of at least 15 nucleotides which identifies chromosome abnormalities within the AF-17 gene of chromosome 17.

15 47. The probe of claim 46 comprising an oligonucleotide sequence or derivative thereof having at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:56.

48. A method of diagnosing acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia comprising:
20 providing a tissue sample containing hematopoietic cells from a person suspected of having acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia; and detecting chromosome abnormalities within the AF-17 gene of chromosome 17 in genetic material from the cells.

25 49. The method of claim 48 further comprising:
obtaining nucleic acid from the hematopoietic cells;
subjecting the digested nucleic acid to Northern analysis using an AF-17 probe; and
30 detecting aberrant transcripts from the Northern analysis.

50. The method of claim 48 wherein said probe identifies t(11;17) abnormalities.

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51. The method of claim 48 further comprising:
digesting nucleic acid from the hematopoietic
cells;
subjecting the digested nucleic acid to Southern
5 analysis using an ALL-1 probe; and
detecting chromosome abnormalities in the AF-17
gene.
52. A monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a
portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-17 protein.
- 10 53. The monoclonal antibody of claim 52 which binds
to at least a portion of the amino acid sequences encoded by
SEQ ID NO:55, SEQ ID NO:57 or SEQ ID NO:58.
54. A method of diagnosing acute lymphoblastic or
nonlymphoblastic leukemia comprising:
15 providing a tissue sample containing
hematopoietic cells from a person suspected of having acute
lymphocytic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia; and detecting at
least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-17 protein.
55. The method of claim 54 wherein said protein is
20 detected using a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a
portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-17 protein.
56. The method of claim 55 wherein said protein is
detected using a monoclonal antibody selected from the group
consisting of: a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a
25 portion of the amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID
NO:55; a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion
of the amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID NO:57 and
a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the
amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID NO:58.
- 30 57. An antisense oligonucleotide which binds to at
least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-17 mRNA.

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58. An antisense oligonucleotide which binds to at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:56.

59. A method of treating acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia comprising administering an antisense
5 oligonucleotide which binds to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-17 mRNA.

60. The method of claim 59 comprising administering an antisense oligonucleotide which binds to at least a portion of SEQ ID NO:56.

10 61. A method of treating acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia comprising:
providing a tissue sample containing hematopoietic cells from a person suspected of having acute lymphocytic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia; and detecting at
15 least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-17 protein.

62. The method of claim 61 wherein said protein is detected using a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-17 protein.

63. The method of claim 61 wherein said protein is
20 detected using a monoclonal antibody selected from the group consisting of: a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID NO:55; a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID NO:57 and
25 a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the amino acid sequences contained within SEQ ID NO:58.

64. A method of diagnosing acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia involving a chimeric gene in t(11;17) translocations comprising:

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providing a tissue sample containing hematopoietic cells from a person suspected of having acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia;

isolating RNA from the sample;

5 generating cDNA from said RNA;

amplifying a chimeric gene sequence in said cDNA which is generated by said translocation using a set of PCR primers if said chimeric gene is present; and

detecting the presence of amplified DNA.

10 65. A probe which identifies chromosomal abnormalities in the ALL-1 gene, said probe comprising B859.

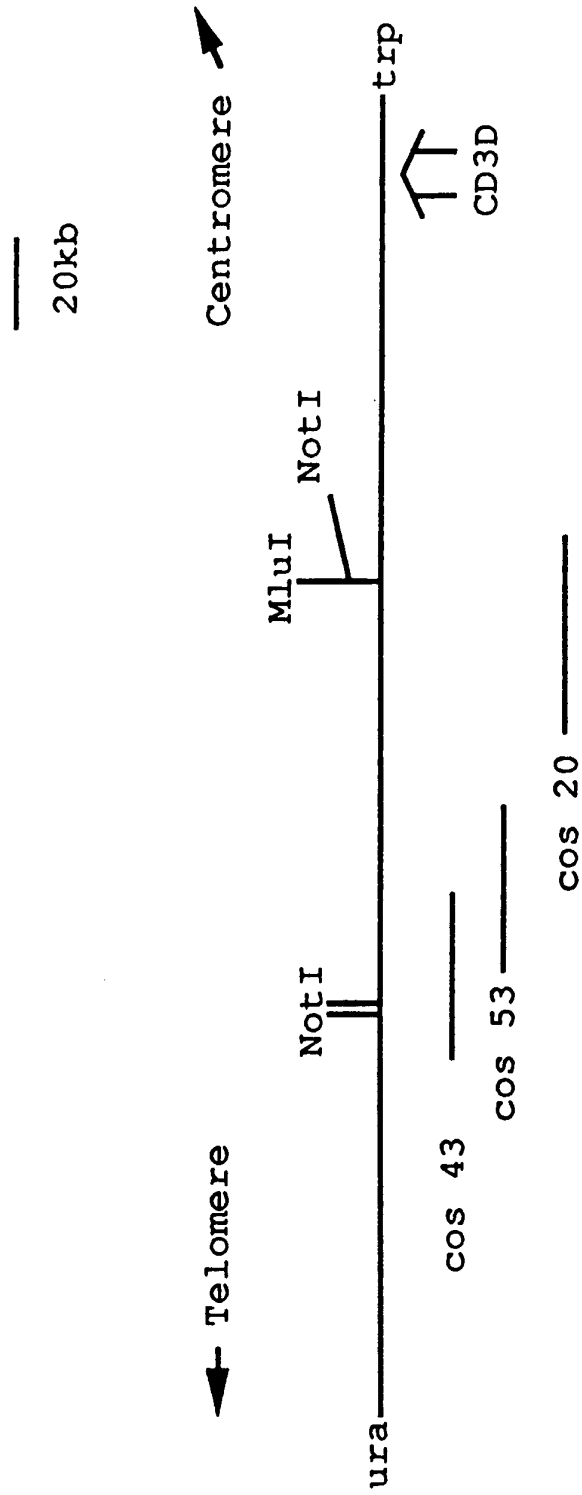


FIG. 1

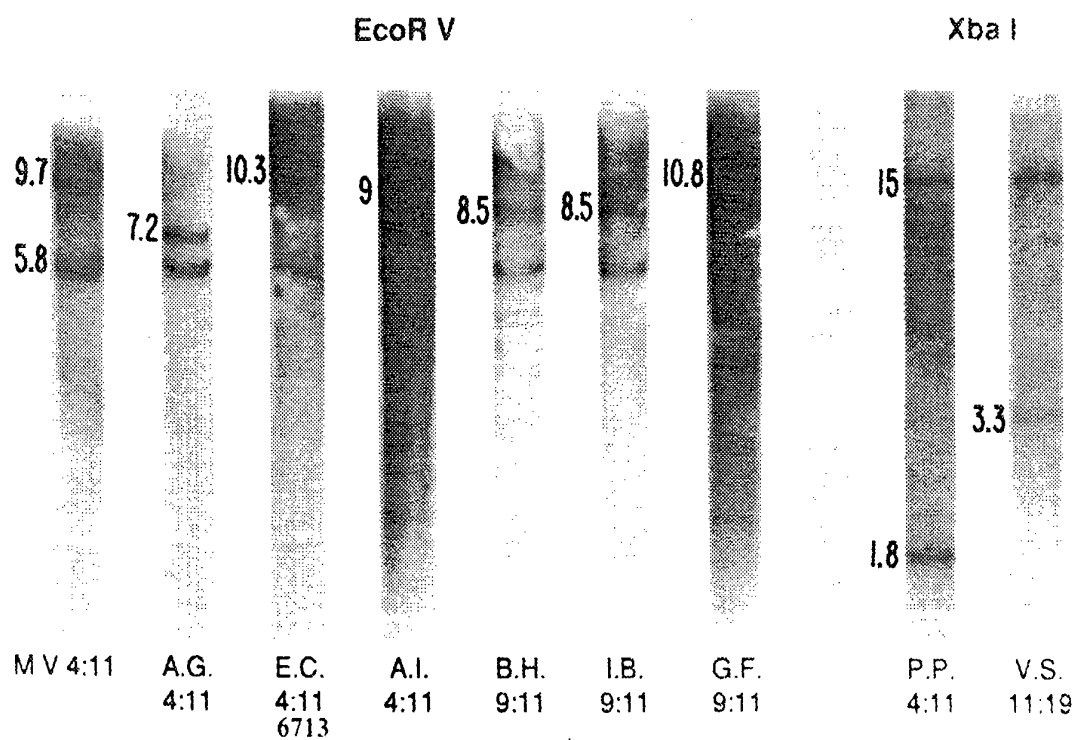


FIG. 2

5kb

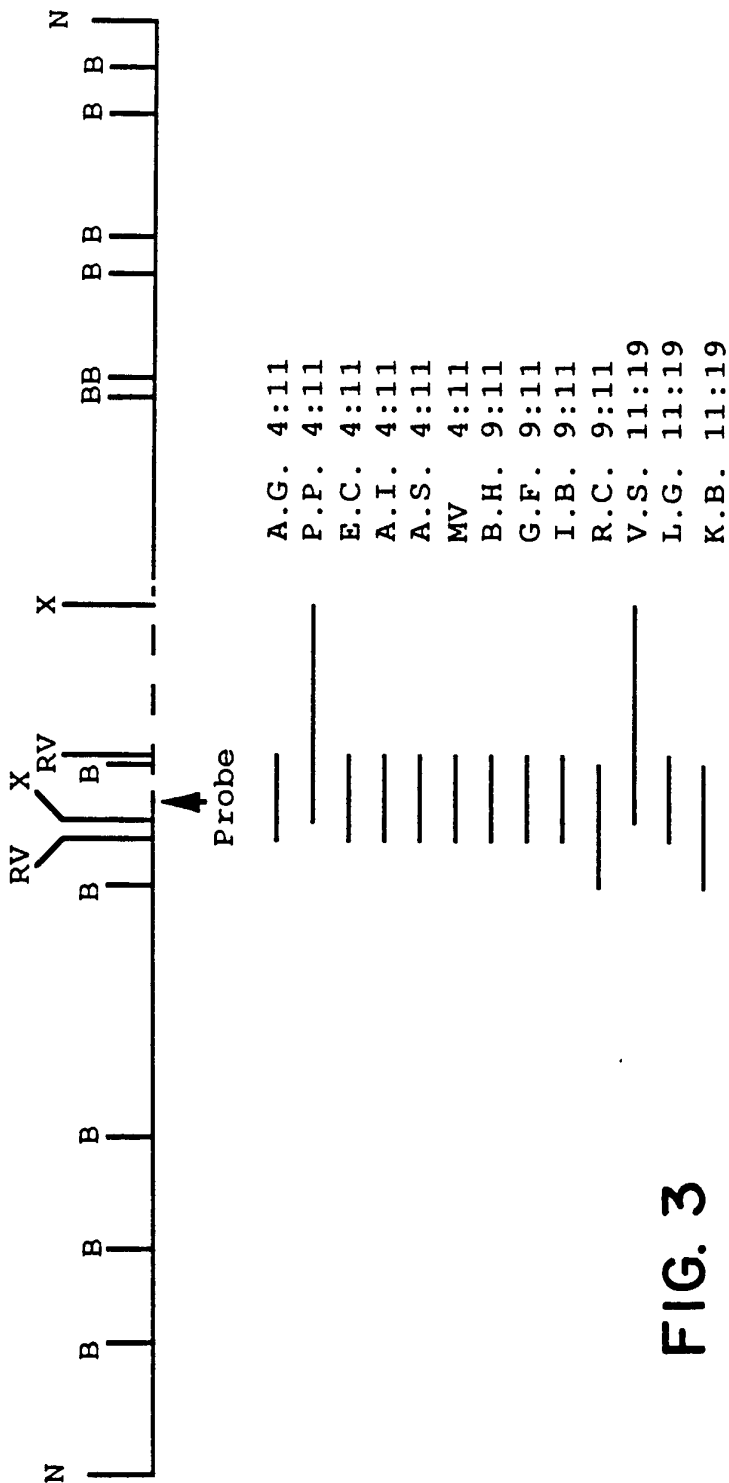


FIG. 3

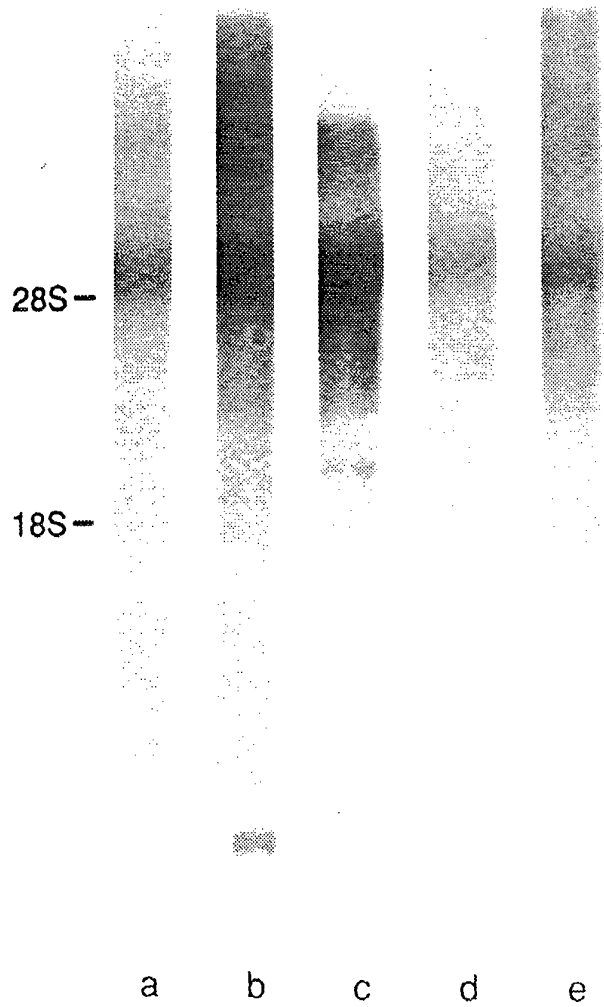


FIG. 4

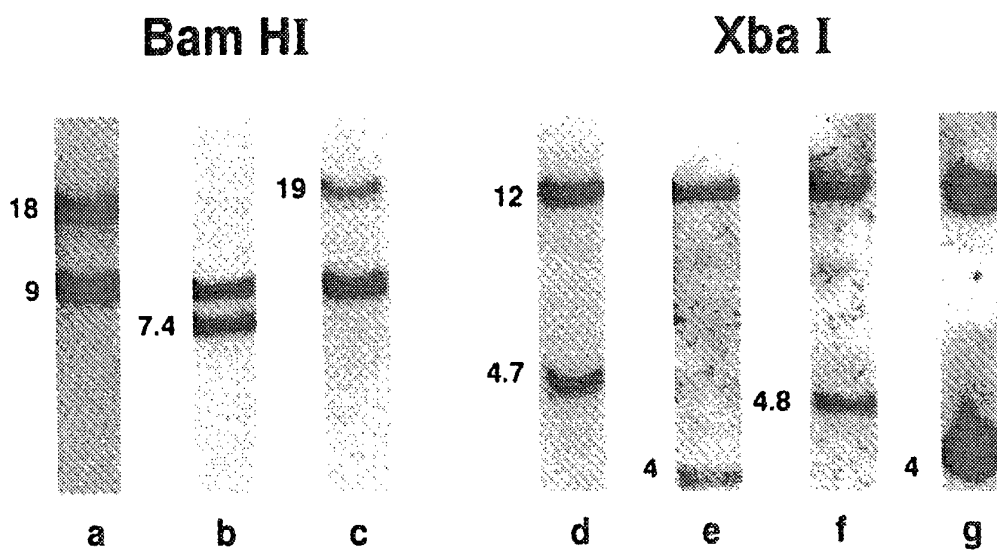


FIG. 5

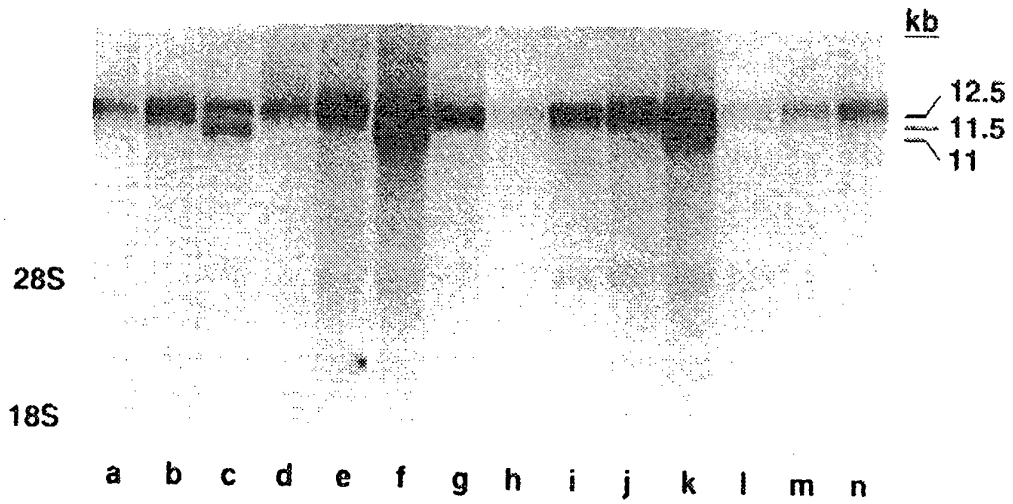


FIG. 6

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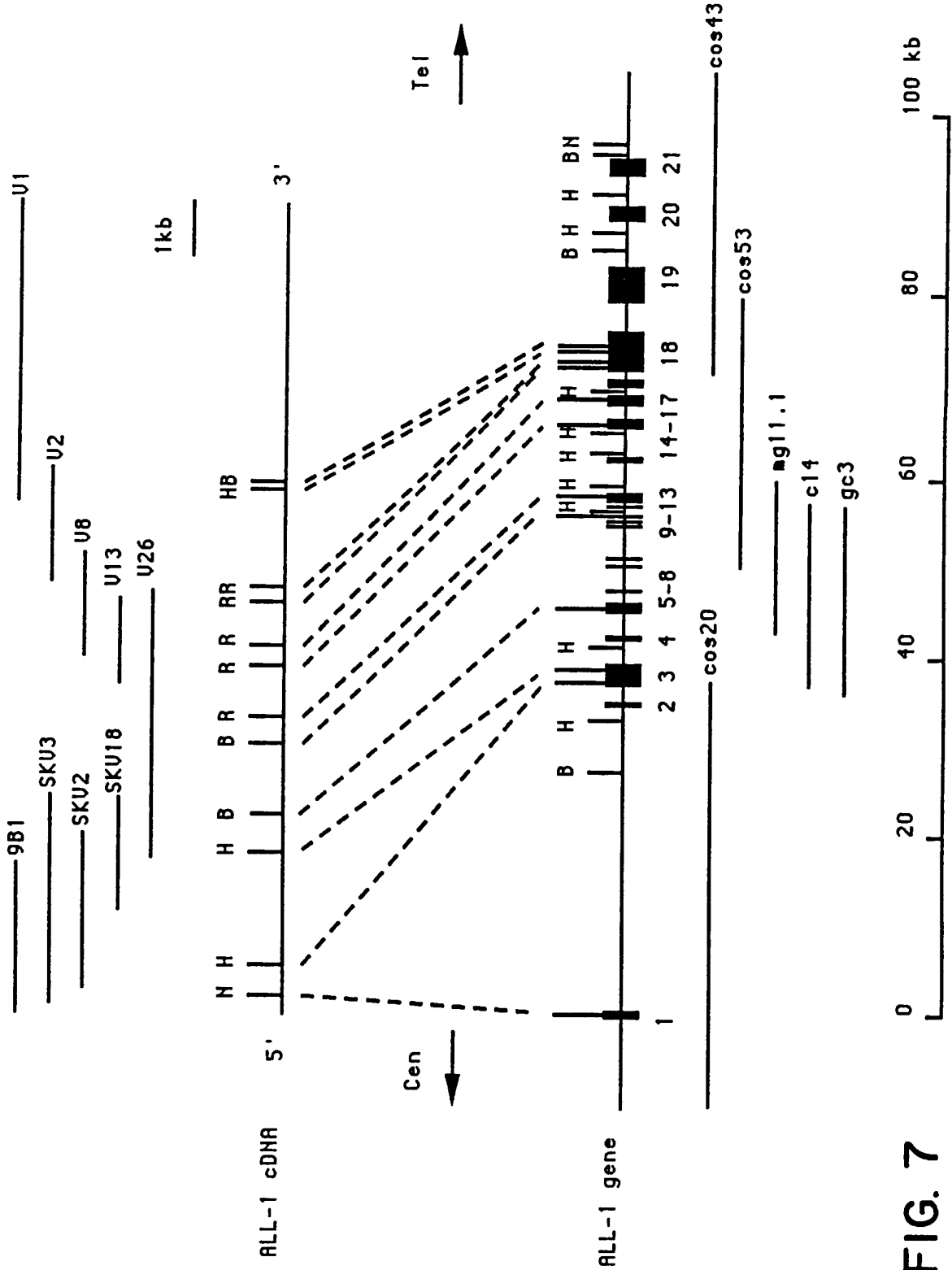


FIG. 7

90 GCGCGCGGGGAAAGCAGCGGGGCTGGGGTTCCAGGGGGAGGGCCCGCCCTCAGCAGCCCTCCTCGTCTGGTCCGGCCCTCGTCTTCG
 30 A A A A G S S G A G V P G G A A A A S A A S S S A A S S S A S S S
 180 TCTTCGTCATCGTCCAGCCCTTTCAGGGCCCGCCCTGCTCCGGGTGGCCCGGGCTTCGACCGCGGCTGCAGGTCTCGGCCCGCCATC
 60 S S S S A S S G P A L L R V G P G F D A A L Q V S A A I
 270 GGCACCAACCTGCGCGGTTCCGGCCGTGTTGGGAGAGCGGGGGAGCGGCGAGAGGATGAGCAATTCCTAGGTTTGGC
 90 G T N L R R F R A V F G E S G G G G S G E D E Q F L G F G
 360 TCAGATGAAGAAGTCAGAGTCCCAAGGTCCTTCAGTTAAACTAGTCTCGAAAACCTCGTGGAGACCTAGAAGTGGC
 120 S D E V R V R S P T R S P S V K T S P R K P R G R P R S G
 450 TCTGACCGAAATTCAGCTATCCCTCAGATCCATCTGTGTTTCCCTTAATAATCAGAGACCAATTCGGAGATAAGATCAAGAAG
 150 S D R N S A I L S D P S V F S P L N K S E T K S G D K I K K
 540 AAAGATTCTAAAAGTATAGAAAAGAGGAAAGACCTCCACCTTCCCTGGAGTAAAATCAAAAATAACACATGGAAGGACATTCA
 180 K D S K S I E K K R G R P P T F P G V K I K I T H G K D I S
 630 GAGTTACCAAGGGAACAAGAGATAGCCTGMAAAAATTAAGGACACCTTCTGCTACGTTTCAGCAAGCCACAAAAGATTAAAAA
 210 E L P K G N K E D S L K K I K R T P S A T F Q Q A T K I K K
 720 TTAAGAGCAGGTAACTCTCTCCTCAAGTCTAAGTTTAAGACAGGGAAGCTTCAAAATAGGAAGGAGGGGTACAAAATTGTACGACGG
 240 L R A G K L S P L K S K F K T G K L Q I G R K G V Q I V R R
 810 AGAGGAAGCCCTCATCAACAGAAAGGATAAAGACCCCTTCCGGTCTCCTCAATTAATCTGAAC TGGAAAAGCCCAAGAAAGTCCGGAAA
 270 R G R P P S T E R I K T P S G L L I N S E L E K P Q K V R K
 900 GACAAGGAAGAACACCTCCACITACAAGAAGATAGACAGTTGTACAGACAAAGCCCTCGAAGGATTAAGCCAGTTAGGATTATTCCT
 300 D K E G T P P L T K E D K T V V R Q S P R R I K P V R I I P
 990 TCTTCAAAAAGGACAGATGCAACCATGCTAAGCAACTCTTACAGAGGGCAAAAAGGGGCTCAAAAAGAAAATTGAAAAGAACGACGCT
 330 S S K R T D A T I A K Q L L Q R A K K G A Q K K I E K E A A
 1080 CAGCTGCAGGGAAGGTGAAGACACAGGTCAAAAATATTCGACAGTTCAATCATGCTGTGTCAGTGTATCTCTCCCGGATCATT
 360 Q L Q G R K V K T Q V K N I R Q F I M P V V S A I S S R I I
 1170 AAGACCCCTCGCGGTTTATAGAGGATGAGGATTATGACCCCTCCAATTAATAATTGCCCGATTAGAGTCTACACCGAATAGTAGATTCACT
 390 K T P R R F I E D E D Y D P P I K I A R L E S T P N S R F S
 1260 GCCCGCTCCTGTGGATCTTGAAAATCAAGTGCAGCTTCTCAGCACCTCTCAATATGCTTCAGACTCCTCTCGATCTAGTAGCCCC
 420 A P S C G S S E K S S A A S Q H S S Q M S S D S S R S S P
 1350 AGTGTGATACCTCCACAGACTCTCAGCTTCTGAGGAGATTCAGGTACTTCTGAGGAGCGGAGCGGATACCCCTGAAGTTTCATCCTCCA
 450 S V D T S T D S Q A S E E I Q V L P E E R S D T P E V H P P
 1440 CTGCCCCATTTCCCGTCCCAAGTAAATGATAGGAGGAGGAGGATTCAGTGTGGAGAGAAGTTTGGATCTAGAACC
 480 L P I S Q S P E N E S N D R R S R R Y S V S E R S F G S R T
 1530 ACGAAAAAATTATCAACTCTACAAGTGGCCCCCAGCAGGAGACCTCCTCGTCTCCACCTCCACTGCTGACTCCACCGCCACTG

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FIG. 8A

T K K L S T L Q S A P Q Q E T S S S P P P L L T P P P L
 CAGCCAGCCTCCAGTATCTGACACACACCTGGCTTATGCCTCCAACAATCCCCCTTAGCATCACCATTTCCTGCTTCCACTGCT
 Q P A S S I S D H T P W L M P P T I P L A S P F L P A S T A
 CCTATGCAAGGAAAGAAATCTATTTGCGAGAACCGACATTTAGGTGGACTTCITTAAGCATTCTAGGTCAGAGCCACAATACITTT
 P M Q G K R K S I L R E P T F R W T S L K H S R S E P Q Y F
 TCCTCAGCAAGTATGCCAAAGAAGTCTTATTCGCAACCAATATTTGATAATTTCCGACCCCTCCACTAACTCCCGAGGACGTGGC
 S S A K Y A K E G L I R K P I F D N F R P P L T P E D V G
 TTTGCCATCTGGTTTTCTGCATCTGTACCGCTGCTTCAGCCCGATTGTTTTCCGCACTCCATTCTGGAACAAGGTTTGATATGCACAAA
 F A S G F S A S G T A A S A R L F S P L H S G T R F D M H K
 AGGAGCCCTCTTCAGAGCTCCAAGATTTACTCCAAGTGAGGCTCACTTAGAATATTTGAGTCTGTAACCTTGCTTAGTAATCGAACT
 R S P L L R A P R F T P S E A H S R I F E S V T L P S N R T
 TCTGCTGGAACATCTCTCAGGAGTATCCAATAGAAAAGGAAAAGTGTATTAGTCCCTATTCGATCTGAACCAAGATCTCCTTCT
 S A G T S S S G V S N R K R K R K V F S P I R S E P R S P S
 CACTCCATGAGACAAGAAGTGAAGCTTAGTAGTCTGAGCTCTCACCTCTCACCCCCCGTCTTCGTCTCTTCCGTTAAGCATT
 H S M R T R S G R L S S E L S P L T P P S S V S S L S I
 TCTGTAGTCTCTTCCACTAGTGCCTTAAACCCAACTTTTACTTTTCTCTCATTCCTGACTCAGTCTGGGGAATCTGCAGAGAAA
 S V S P L A T S A L N P T F T F P S H S L T Q S G E S A E K
 AATCAGAGACCAAGGAAGCAGACTAGTGTCTCCGGCAGAGCCATTTTCATCAAGTAGTCTTACTCTCTTCTTCCCTTGGTTTACCCAGGC
 N Q R P R K Q T S A P A E P F S S S S P T P L F P W F T P G
 TCTCAGACTGAAGAGGGAGAAATAAAGACAAGGCCCGGAGGAGCTGTCCAAGATCGAGATGCTGACAAGAGCGTGGAGAAGGACAAG
 S Q T E R G R N K D K A P E E L S K D R D A D K S V E K D K
 AGTAGAGAGAGACCGGAGAGAAAAGGAGATAAGCGGAGTCAAGGAAAGAGAAAAGGATCAGAAATTCAGAGTAGT
 S R E R D R E R E K E N K R E S R K E K R K K G S E I Q S S
 TCTGCTTTGTATCCCTGTGGTAGGTTTCCAAGAGAAAGGTTTGGTGAAGATGTTGCCACTTTCATCTTCTGCCAAAAGCAACAGGG
 S A L Y P V G R V S K E K V V G E D V A T S S S A K K A T G
 CGGAAGAAGTCTTCATCAGTATCTGGGACTGATATTTACTTCTGTGACTCTTGGGATACACAGCTGTCAAACCAATACTTATA
 R K K S S S H D S G T D I T S V T L G D T T A V K T K I L I
 AAGAAAGGAGAGGAAATCTGGAAAACCAACTTGGACCTCGGCCCAACTGCCCTTCCCTGGAGAGGAGAAAACCTCTGCTTCC
 K K G R G N L E K T N L D L G P T A P S L E K E K T L C L S
 ACTCCTTCACTAGCAGTGTAAACATTCCTCCATAGGCTCCAATGTTGGCTCAGGCAGACAAGCTTCCAATGACTGACAAGGG
 T P S S S T V K H S T S S I G S M L A Q A D K L P M T D K R
 GTTGCCAGCCTCTAAAAGGCCAAAGCTCAGCTCTGCAAGATTGAGAGAGTAGTCTTAACAAACCGACCCAGCCCAAGCACAG
 V A S L L K K A K A Q L C K I E K S K S L K Q T D Q P K A Q

510
 1620
 540
 1710
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 1800
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 1890
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 1980
 660
 2070
 690
 2160
 720
 2250
 750
 2340
 780
 2430
 810
 2520
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 2610
 870
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 900
 2790
 930
 2880
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 2970
 990

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FIG. 8B

GGTCAAGAAAGTGACTCATCAGAGACCTCTGTGGAGGACCCCGGATTAACATGTCTGCAGAAGCAGCTGTTGCCCTTGGCCGAAA
G Q E S D S S E T S V R G P R I K H V C R R A A V A L G R K
CGAGCTGTTCTGATGACATGCCACCCCTGAGTGCCTTACCATGGGAAGACGAGAAGATTTTGTCTTCCATGGGAATGATGAC
R A V F P D M P T L S A L P W E E R E K I L S S M G N D D
AAGTCATCAATTGCTGCTCAGAAGATGCTGAACCTTGTCCACCCATCAACCAATTAACCTGTCTACTAGAAAACAGGCCACCCAG
K S S I A G S E D A E P L A P P I K P I K P V T R N K A P Q
GAACCTCCAGTAAAGAAAGGACGTCGATCGAGGGGTGTGGCGAGTGTCCCGGTGCCAGGTGCTGAGGACTGTGGTGTGTACTAAT
E P P V K K G R R S R R C G Q C P G C Q V P E D C G V C T N
TGCTTAGATAAGCCCAAGTTTGGTGGTCCCAATATAAAGAACGAGTGTCTGCAAGATGAGAAAATGTCAGAAATCTACAATGGATGCCCTCC
C L D K P K F G G R N I K K Q C C K M R K C Q N L Q W M P S
AAAGCCCTACCTGCAGAAAGCTAAAGCTGTGAAAAGAAAGAAAGTCTAAGACCAGTGAAGAAGAACAGACAGCAAGAGAGCAGT
K A Y L Q K Q A K A V K K E K S K T S E K K D S K E S S
GTGTGAAGAACGTTGGTACTCTAGTCAGAAACCTACCCCATCAGCAAGAGAGGATCCCTGCCCAAGAAAAGCAGTAGTGAGCCCTCCT
V V K N V V D S S Q K P T P S A R E D P A P K K S S S E P P
CCACGAAAGCCCGTCGAGGAAAAGAGTGAAGAGGGAAATGTCTCGGCCCTGGCCCTGAAATCCAAACAGGCCACCCACTCCAGCTTCCAGG
P R K P V E E K S E E G N V S A P G P E S K Q A T T P A S R
AAGTCAAGCAAGCAGGTCTCCAGCCAGCAGTGTCTATCCCGCTCAGCCACTACTACAGGACCCGCAAGAAAAGAAAGTTCACCAAAACC
K S S K Q V S Q P A L V I P P Q P P T T G P P R K E V P K T
ACTCCTAGTGAGCCCAAGAAAAGCAGCCCTCCACCACCAAGTCAAGTCCAGAGCAGCAACAGAAAAGTGGTCCCGCCCAAGT
T P S E P K K Q P P P E S G P E Q S K Q K V A P R P S
ATCCCTGTAAAACAAAACCAAGAAAAGGAAAACCCACTCCGGTCAATAAGCAGGAGAAATGCAGGCACCTTTGAACATCCCTCAGCACT
I P V K Q K P K E K P P V N K Q E N A G T L N I L S T
CTCTCCAATGGCAATAGTTCTAAGCAAAAATTCACAGATGGAGTCCACAGGATCAGAGTGGACTTTAAGGAGGATTTGAAGCAGAA
L S N G N S S K Q K I P A D G V H R I R V D F K E D C E A E
AATGTGGGAGATGGAGGCTTAGGAATCTTGACTTCTGTCCATAACACCCAGGGTGTGTTGCTTCTGTGTCCAGTAGTGGGCAT
N V W E M G G L G I L T S V P I T P R V V C F L C A S S G H
GTAGAGTTGTGTATGCCAAGTCTGTGTAGCCCTTCCACAAGTTTGTATTAGAGGAGAACGAGCCCGCCCTCTGGAGGACCCAGCTGGAA
V E F V Y C Q V C E P F H K F C L E N E R P L E D Q L E
AATTGGTGTGTGTCGTTGCCAAATCTGTTCACGTTTGTGGAAAGGCAACATCAGGCTACAAGCAGCTGCTGGAGTGTAAATAGTCCGA
N W C C R R C K F C H V C G R Q H Q A T K Q L L E C N K C R
AACAGCTATCACCCCTGAGTGCCTGGGACCAACTACCCCAACCAAGAAAGAAAGTCTGGATCTGTACCAAGTGTGTTCCG
N S Y H P E C L G P N Y P T K P T K K K V W I C T K C V R

3060

1020

3150

1050

3240

1080

3330

1110

3420

1140

3510

1170

3600

1200

3690

1230

3780

1260

3870

1290

3960

1320

4050

1350

4140

1380

4230

1410

4320

1440

4410

1470

10/4

SUBSTITUTION SHEET (RULE 26)

FIG. 8C

4500 TGTAAGAGCTGTGGATCCACAACCTCCAGGCAAGGGTGGGATGCACAGTGGTCTCATGTGTTCTCAGTGTGTCATGATTTCTCAGTGTGTCATGATTTGCGCCAAGCTC
 1500 C K S C G S T T P G K G W D A Q W S H D F S L C H D C A K L
 4590 TTGCTAAAGGAAACTTCTGCCCTCTCTGTGACAAATGTTATGATGATGACTATGAGAGTAAGATGATGCAATGTAAGTGGAAAGTGTGAT
 1530 F A K G N F C P L C D K C Y D D D Y E S K M Q C G K C D
 4680 CGCTGGTCCATTCCAAATGTGAGAATCTTTCAGGTACAGAAAGATGAGATGATGAGATTCTATCTAATCTGCCAGAAAAGTGTGGCCCTAC
 1560 R W V H S K C E N L S G T E D E M Y E I L S N L P E S V A Y
 4770 ACTTGTGTAACGTACTGAGCGGCCACCCCTGCAGAGTGGEGACTGGCCCTTGAAAAAGAGCTGCAGATTTCTCTGAAGCAAGTTCTTGACA
 1590 T C V N C T E R H P A E W R L A L E K E L Q I S L K Q V L T
 4860 GCTTTGTTGAATCTCGGACTACCCAGCCATTGTCTACGCTACCGCAGGCTGCCAAGCCTCCAGACTTAAATCCCGAGACAGAGGAGGT
 1620 A L L N S R T T S H L L R Y R Q A A K P P D L N P E T E E S
 4950 ATACCTTCCCGCAGCTCCCGAAGGACTGATCCACCAGTTCTTACTGAGGTCAGCAACAGGATGATCAGCAGCCCTTTAGATCTAGAA
 1650 I P S R S S P E G P D P P V L T E V S K Q D D Q Q P L D L E
 5040 GGAGTCAAGAGGAGATGGACCAAGGGAATTACACATCTGTGTGGAGTTCAGTGTGATGATTTGTAAGATCATTCAAGCAGCCATTAAAT
 1680 G V K R K M D Q G N Y T S V L E F S D D I V K I I Q A A I N
 5130 TCAGATGGAGGACAGCCAGAAATTAATAAAGCCAACAGCATGGTCAAGTCTTCTTCAATTCGGCAATGGAACTGTTTTCATGGTTC
 1710 S D G G Q P E I K K A N S M V K S F F I R Q M E R V F P W F
 5220 AGTGTCAAAAAGTCCAGGTTTGGGAGCCAAATAAAGTATCAAGCAACAGTGGATGTTACCAACCGCAGTGTCCACCTTCACCTGAC
 1740 S V K K S R F F W E P N K V S S N S G M L P N A V L P P S L D
 5310 CATAATTATGCTCAGTGGCAGGAGGAAACAGCCACACTGAGCAGCCCTCTTAAATGAAGAAAATCATTCAGCTCCCAAACCC
 1770 H N Y A Q W Q E R E E N S H T E Q P P L M K K I I P A P K P
 5400 AAAGTCTCGGAGAACCCAGACTCACCACCTCTGTCATCCTCTACACCACCAATTTTGAGTACTGATAGGAGTCGAGAAAGACAGTCCA
 1800 K G P G E P D S P T P L H P P T P I L S T D R S R E D S P
 5490 GAGTGAACCCACCCAGGCATAGAAGACAATAGACAGTGTGCGTTATGTTGACTTATGGTGTGATGACAGTGTCTAATGATGCTGGTCTGT
 1830 E L N P P P G I E D N R Q C A L C L T Y G D D S A N D A G R
 5580 TTACTATATTTGGCCAAATGAGTGGACACATGTAATTTGTTGGTCAAGGAGTGTGTTGAAGATGATGACCGAATCAGTAAAG
 1860 L L Y I G Q N E W T H V N C A L W S A E V F E D D D G S L K
 5670 AATGTCATATGGCTGTGATCAGGCGCAAGCAGCTGAGATGTGAATTCGCCAAAGCCAGGACCCCGTGGTGTGCTGTCTCACATCC
 1890 N V H M A V I R G K Q L R C E F C Q K P G A T V G C C L T S
 5760 TGCACCAGCAACTATCATTCTGTTCCCGAGCCAAAGAACTGTGCTTTCTGATGATAAAAAGTATAATGGCCAAACGACATCGGGAT
 1920 C T S N Y H F M C S R A K N C V F L D D K K V Y C Q R H R D
 5850 TTGATCAAAGCGGAAGTGGTTCCTGAGAAATGGAATTTGAAGTTCAGAAAGAGTGTGTTGTTGACTTTGAAGGAATCAGCTTGAGAAGGAG
 1950 L I K G E V V P E N G F E V F R R V F V D F E G I S L R R K
 5940 TTTCTCAATGGCTTGGAAACCAGAAAATAATCCACATGATGATTTGGTCTATGACAAATCGACTGCTTAGGAATTTCAATGATCTCTCCGAC

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FIG. 8D

F L N G L E P E N I H M I G S M T I D C L G I L N D L S D 1980
 TGTAAGATAAGCTCTTTCCATATGATATCAGTGTCCAGGGTATACTGGAGCCACCACAGATGCTCGCAAGCGCTGTGTATATACATGC 6030
 C E D K L F P I G Y Q C S R V Y W S T T D A R K R C V Y T C 2010
 AAGATAGTGGAGTCCCGTCCAGTCCGTAGAGCCGGATATCAACAGCACTGTTGAACATGATGAACAACAGGACCATGCCCCAATAGTCCA 6120
 K I V E C R P P V V E P D I N S T V E H D E N R T I A H S P 2040
 ACAICTTTTACAGAAAGTTACAAAGAGAGTCAAAACACAGCTGAAATTAAGTCTCCATCACCCAGACCCGACCTCCTCATTCACAAA 6210
 T S F T E S S K E S Q N T A E I I S P P S P D R P P H S Q 2070
 ACCCTGGCTCCGTGTTATATCATGTCATCAAGGTCCTCCAGGATTCGAACACCCAGTTATCTCCAACACAGAGATCCCTGGCTGT 6300
 T S G S C Y Y H V I S K V P R I R T P S Y S P T Q R S P G C 2100
 CGACCGTTGCCCTTCTGCAGGAAGTCCACCCCAACCCTCATGAAATAGTCACAGTAGGTGATCCTTTACTCTCCTCTGGACTTCGAAGC 6390
 R P L P S A G S P T P T H E I V T V G D P L L S S G L R S 2130
 ATTGGCTCCAGGGTCCACAGTACCTCTTCCCTTATCACCCCGGGTCCAAACTCCGGATAATGTCTCCAATGAGAATGGAATACTTAC 6480
 I G S R R H S T S L S P Q R S K L R I M S P M R T G N T Y 2160
 TCTAGGAATAATGTTTCCCTCAGTCTCCACCCGGACCGCTACTGATCTTGAATCAAGTCCCAAGTAGTTGATCATGTCTTAGGGCCA 6570
 S R N N V S S V S T T G T A T D L E S S A K V V D H V L G P 2190
 CTGAATTCAGTACTAGTTTAGGGCAAAACACTTCCACCTCTCAAAATTTGCAAGGACAGTGGTTACTGTAGGCAATAAAAACAGTAC 6660
 L N S S T S L G Q N T S S N L Q R T V V T V G N K N S H 2200
 TTGGATGATCTTCATCTTCAGAAATGAGCAGTCCAGTCTCAGACTTGGTCCAGAGCTCCTCTTTAAAGGGAGAGAAGACCAA 6750
 L D G S S S E M K Q S S A S D L V S K S S L K G E K T K 2250
 GTGCTGAGTTCCAAGAGCTCAGAGGGATCTGCACATAATGTGGCTTACCCTGGAATTCCTAAACTGGCCCCACAGGTTCAACACAACA 6840
 V L S S K S S E G S A H N V A Y P G I P K L A P Q V H N T T 2280
 TCTAGAGAACTGAATGTAGTAAATCGGCTCCTTTGCTGAACCCCTTCAGTGTGTTTTCTTCTAAAGAGGGCCCTCTCCTTCCCACAC 6930
 S R E L N V S K I G S F A E P S S V S F S S K E A L S F P H 2310
 CTCCATTTGAGAGGGCAAGGAATGATCGAGACCAACACAGATCTTACCCTCAATCAGCAACTCCTCTCCAGATGAAGATACTGAAGTC 7020
 L H L R G Q R N D R D Q H T D S T Q S A N S S P D E D T E V 2340
 AAAACCTTGAAGCTATCTGGAATGAGCAACAGATCATCCATTATCAACGAACATATGGATCTAGTTCAGAGATAGGACAGAGAAAGGG 7110
 K T L K L S G M S N R S S I I N E H M G S S S R D R R Q K G 2370
 AAAAAATCCTGTAAAGAAACTTCAAGAAAAGCATTCACAGTAAATCTTTTGGAACTGGTCCAGGTGACAACTGGTGAAGAAAGAAAC 7200
 K K S C K E T F K E K H S S K S F L E P G Q V T T G E G N 2400
 TTGAAGCCAGAGTTTATGGATGAGGTTTGACTCCTGATATGGCCACGACCATGTAACAATGTTTCTTCTGATAAGATTGGTGAT 7290
 L K P E F M D E V L T P E Y M G Q R P C N N V S S D K I G D 2430
 AAAGGCCCTTCTATGCCAGGAGTCCCAAGCTCCACCCATGCAAGTAGAAGGATCTGCCAAGGAATTACAGGCCACCACCGAAACGCCACA 7380

FIG. 8E

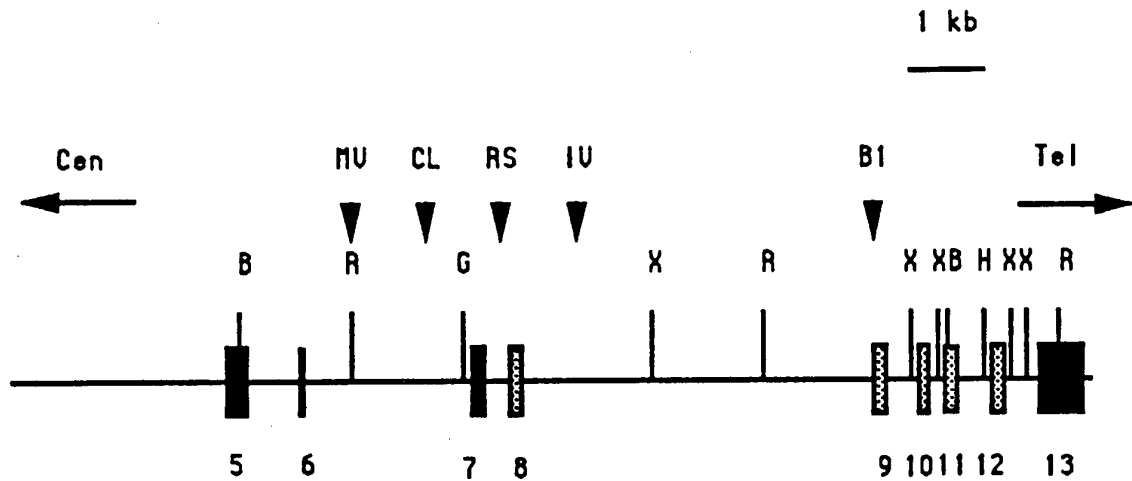
K G L S M P G V P K A P P M Q V E G S A K E L Q A P R K R T
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 V K V T L T P L K M E N E S Q S K N A L K E S S P A S P L Q
 ATAGAGTCAACATCTCCACAGAACCAATTTTCAGCCTCTGAAAATCCAGGAGATGGTCCAGTGGCCCAACCAAGCCCAATAATACCTCA
 I E S T S P T E P I S A S E N P G D G P V A Q P S P N N T S
 TGCCAGGATTCCAAAGTAACAATCAGAAATCTCCAGTACAGGACAGAAAACCTAATGTCTCCAGATGGCCCAACCTCAGGAGGAT
 C Q D S Q S N N Y Q N L P V Q D R N L M L P D G P K P Q E D
 GGCTCTTTAAAGGAGGTATCCCGTCCGAGTCCCGTGCACGTTCTAACATGTTTTTTGGCTTACCCCACTCTATGGAGTAAGATCC
 G S F K R R Y P R S A R A R S N M F E F G L T P L Y G V R S
 TATGGTGAAGAAGACATTCATCTACAGCAGCTCAACTGGGAAGAGGCGAAGAGATCAGCTGAAGGACAGGTGGATGGGCCGAT
 Y G E E D I P F Y S S S T G K K R G K R S A E G Q V D G A D
 GACTTAAGCACTTCAGATGAAGACGACTTATACTATTACAACCTTCACTAGAACAGTGTATTTCTTCAGGTGGAGAGAACGACTGGCATCC
 D L S T S D E D L Y Y Y N F T R T V I S S G G E R L A S
 CATAATTTATTCGGGAGGAGGACAGTGTGATCTTCCAAAATCTCACAGTTGGATGGTGTGATGGACAGAGAGTACTAGT
 H N L F R E E Q C D L P K I S Q L D G V D D G T E S D T S
 GTCACAGCCACAAGGAAAAGCAGCCAGATTCCAAAGAATAATGGTAAAGAAATGGAACAGAGAACTTAAAGATTGATAGACCTGAA
 V T A T R K S S Q I P K R N G K E N G T E N L K I D R P E
 GATCTGGGAGAAGAACATGTCATAAGAGTTCTGTGGCCACAAAATGAGCCAAAGATGGATAACTGCCATCTGTAAGCAGAGTT
 D A G E K E H V T K S S V G H K N E P K M D N C H S V S R V
 AAAACACAGGACAAGATTCTTGGAGCTCAGCTCAGTCAATGGAGTCAAGCCGAGTCCACACAAGTACCCCTCCGACAAAAT
 K T Q G Q D S L E A Q L S S L E S S R R R V H T S T P S D K N
 TTACTGGACACCTATAATACTGAGCTCCCTGAAATCAGATTCAGACAAATAACAACAGTGTGACTGTGGGAATATCCTGCCCTTCAGACATT
 L L D T Y N T E L L K S D S D N N S D D C G N I L P S D I
 ATGGACTTTGTACTAAAGAATACTCCATCCATCCAGGCTTTGGGTGAGAGCCAGAGTCACTTTCATCAGAACTCCTGAATCTTGGTGAA
 M D F V L K N T P S M Q A L G E S P E S S S E L L N L G E
 GGATTTGGTCTTGACAGTAATCGTGAANAAGACATGGGCTTTTGAAGTATTTTTCAGCAGCTGCCCTACACAGAACTGTGGATAGT
 G L G L D S N R E K D M G L F E V F S Q O L P T I E P V D S
 AGTGTCTCTTCTATCTCAGCAGGAAACAGTTTGTAGTTGCCCTTAGAGCTACCATCTGATCTGTCTGTGACCCACCCGGAGTCCC
 S V S S I S A E E Q F E L P L E L P S D L S V L T T R S P
 ACTGTCCCCAGCCAGAATCCAGTAGACTAGCTGTTATCTCAGACTCAGGGGAGAGAGTAACCATCACAGAAAATCTGTAGCCTCC
 T V P S Q N P S R L A V I S D S G E K R V T I T E K S V A S
 TCTGAAAGTGACCCGACTGCTGAGCCAGGATAGATCCCACTCCTGAAGCCACATGACTCCTGATCATTTTATCCAAAGGACACATG
 S E S D P A L L S P G V D P T P E G H M T P D H F I Q G H M

2460
 7470
 2490
 7560
 2520
 7650
 2550
 7740
 2580
 7830
 2610
 7920
 2640
 8010
 2670
 8100
 2700
 8190
 2730
 8280
 2760
 8370
 2790
 8460
 2820
 8550
 2850
 8640
 2880
 8730
 2910
 8820
 2940

8910 GATGCAGACCACATCTCTAGCCCTCCTTGGTTTCAGTAGAGCAAGGTCATGGCAACAATCAGGATTTAACTAGGAACAGTAGCACCCCT
 2970 D A D H I S S P P C G S V E Q G H G N N Q D L T R N S S T P
 9000 GGCCCTCAGGTACTGTTCCCAACTGTTCCCAATCCAGAACCAGAAGTATGTGCCCAATTTACTGATAGTCTCGCCCGTCTCAGATT
 3000 G L Q V P V S P T V P I Q N Q K Y V P N S T D S P G P S Q I
 9090 TCCAATGCAGCTGCCAGACCCTCCACCCACCTGAAGCCAGCCACTGAGAAACTCATAAGTTGTTAACCCAGAACATGCAGCCACTTTAT
 3030 S N A A V Q T T P P H L K P A T E K L I V V N Q N M Q P L Y
 9180 GTTCTCCAAACTTCCAAATGGAGTGACCCCAAAAATCCCAATTTGACCTCTTCTGTAGTTCTACACCCAGTGTGATGGAGACAAATACT
 3060 V L Q T L P N G V T Q K I Q L T S S V S T P S V M E T N T
 9270 TCAGTATTGGACCCATGGGAGGTGGTCTCACCCCTTACCACAGGACTAAATCCAGCTTGCCAACTTCTCAATCTTTGTTCCCTTCTGCT
 3090 S V L G P M G G G L T L T T G L N P S L P T S Q S L F P S A
 9360 AGCAAAGGATTGCTACCCATGCTCATCCAGCATTACATTCCTCCCTGCAGCTACTCAAAGTAGTTTCCACCCAAACATCAGCAAT
 3120 S K G L L P M S H H Q H L H S F P A A T Q S S F P P N I S N
 9450 CCTCCTCAGGCCCTGCTTATTGGGTTTCAGCCTCCTCCGGATCCCAACTTTTGGTTTCAGAAATCCAGCCAGGAGGACAGACCTCAGTACC
 3150 P P S G L L I G V Q P P P D P Q L L V S E S S Q R T D L S T
 9540 ACAGTAGCCACTCCATCCTCTGGACTCAAGAAAAGACCCATATCTCGTCTACAGACCCGAAAGAAATAAAAAACTTGTCTCCCTCTAGTACC
 3180 T V A T P S S G L K K R P I S R L Q T R K N K K L A P S S T
 9630 CCTTCAAACAATTGCCCTTCTGATGGTTTCTAATATGACATTTGATTAACCTTACACCCCTCCAGCTTCCTAATCATCAAGTCTGTGA
 3210 P S N I A P S D V V S N M T L I N F T P S Q L P N H P S L L
 9720 GATTTGGGTCACCTTAATACTTCACTCACCAGACTGTTCCCAACATCAATAAAAAGATCTAAATCTAGCATCATGTATTTTGAACCCGCA
 3240 D L G S L N T S S H R T V P N I I K R S K S I M Y F E P A
 9810 CCCCTGTTACCACAGAGTGTGGAGGAACTGCTGCCACAGCGGCAGGCACATCAACAATAAGCCAGGATACTAGCCACCTCACATCAGGG
 3270 P L L P Q S V G G T A A T A A G T S T I S Q D T S H L T S G
 9900 TCTGTCTGGCTTGGCATCCAGTTCCTCTGTTGAATGTGTATCCATGCCAACTACCACAACCCCTACAAGTAGTGGTCCAGTTCCA
 3300 S V S G L A S S S V L N V V S M Q T T T P T S S A S V P
 9990 GGACAGTCACTTAACCAACCCCAAGTTGTTGTTACCCAGATATTTGGCTCAATAAGCAATCTTTTAAATCAAGCTAGCCAGCAGAGC
 3330 G H V T L T N P R L L G T P D I G S I S N L L I K A S Q Q S
 10080 CTGGGATTACAGGACCCTGTGGCTTTACCGCCAAAGTTCAGGAATGTTCCCAACTGGGACATCACAGACCCCTCTACTGTGCA
 3360 L G I Q D Q P V A L P P S S G M F P Q L G T S Q T P S T A A
 10170 ATAACAGGGCATCTAGCATCTGTGCTCCCTCCACTCAGACTACGGGCAATAACAGCCGCTTCCACTTCTGGGAAGCAGACGAACAC
 3390 I T A A S S I C V L P S T Q T I T A A S P S G E A D E H
 10260 TATCAGCTTACAGCATGTGAACCAGCTCCTTGGCCAGCAAAACTGGGATTCATCTTCCAGCGGTGATCTTGATTTCTGCTTCCAGGCCCCAG
 3420 Y Q L Q H V N Q L L A S K T G I H S S Q R D L D S A S G P Q
 10350 GTATCCAACTTTACCAGACGGTAGACGCTCCTAATAGCATGGGACTGGAGCAGAACAGGCTTTATCTCAGCTGTGCAAGCCAGCCCC

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FIG. 8G



5' tgaatTTTTtag GT CCA exon 6 GAA AAG gtgaggagag 3'

ttggctccttag GAA AAA exon 7 TTT AAG gtaaagggtg

ctctctccacag GAG GAT exon 8 ATA GAG gtaaggcatc

ttcttactatag TTT GTG exon 9 ACA AAG gtacaaaact

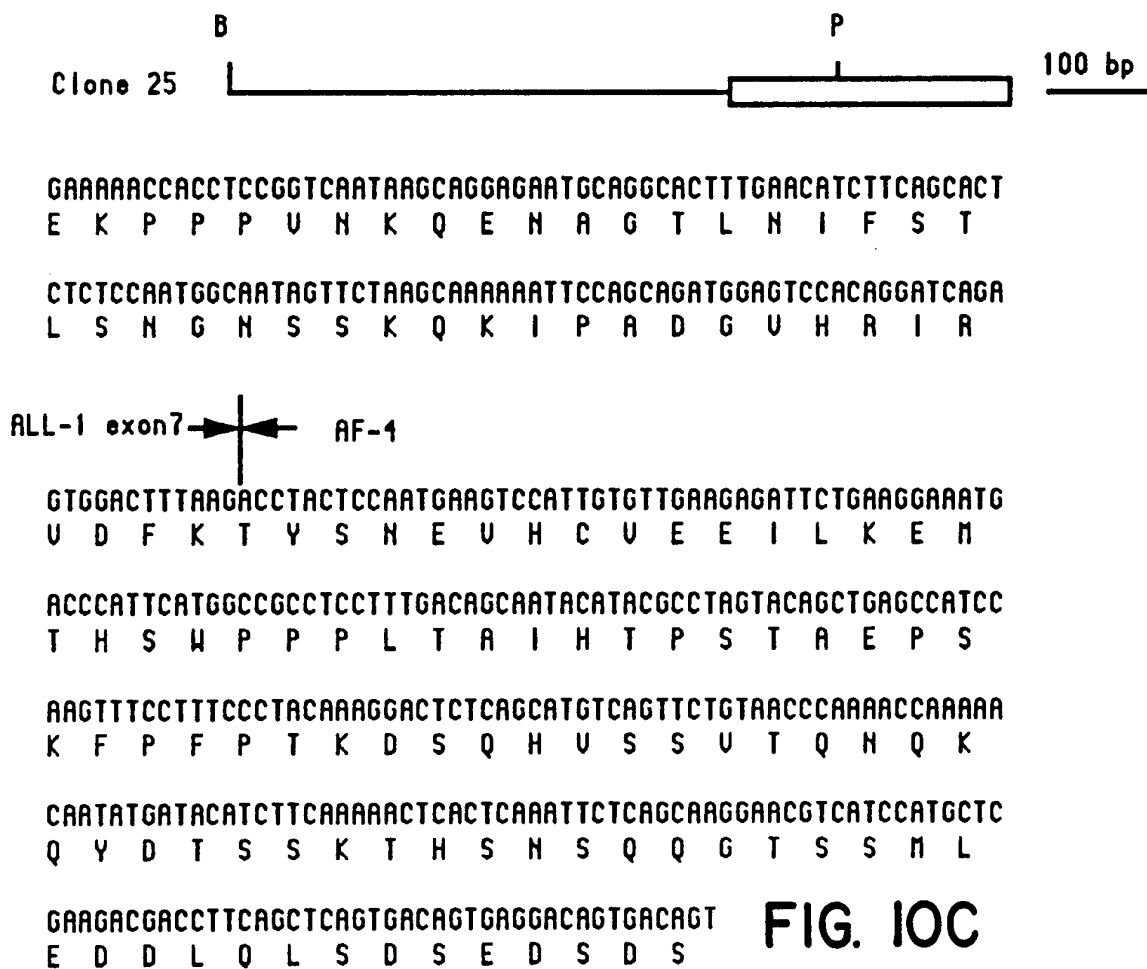
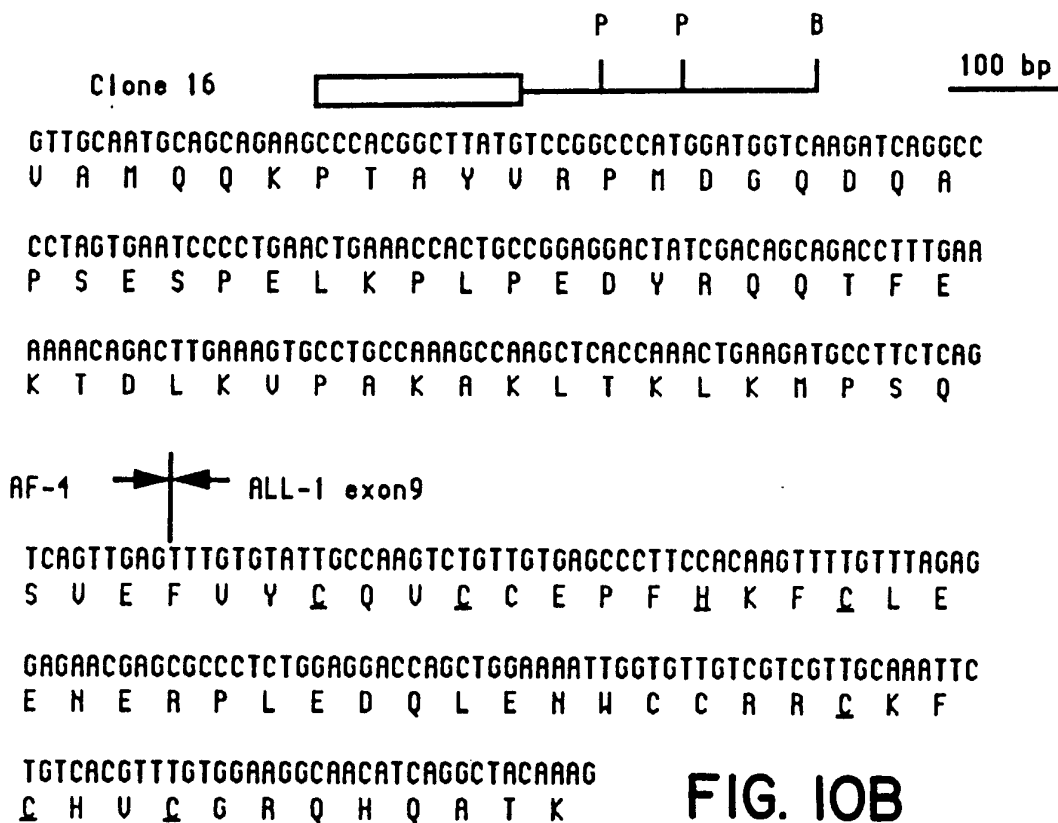
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cttcttttctag ATC TGT exon11 AAA G gtaccecaaaa

cttTgctttag GA AAC exon12 GAA G gttggagtct

FIG. 10A

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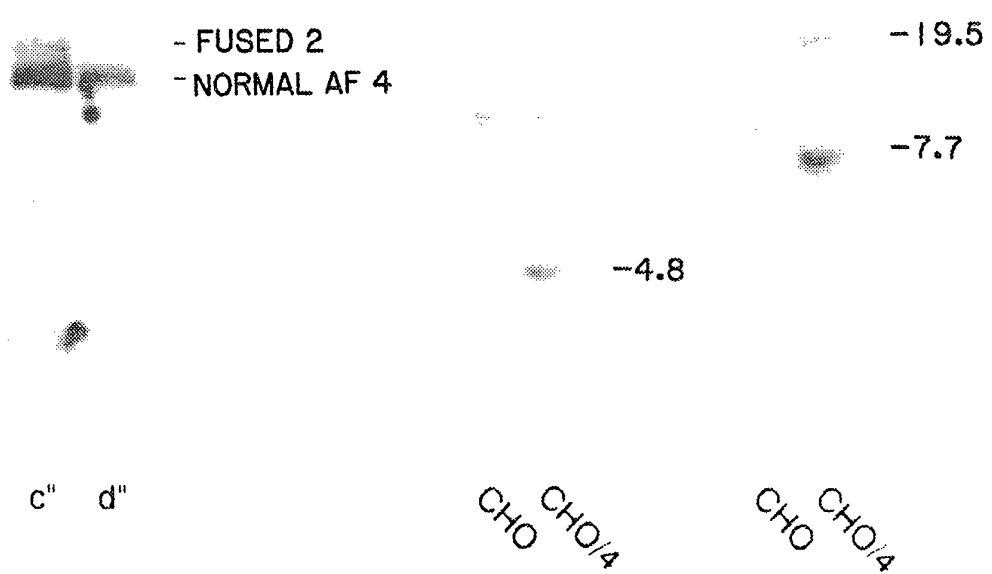
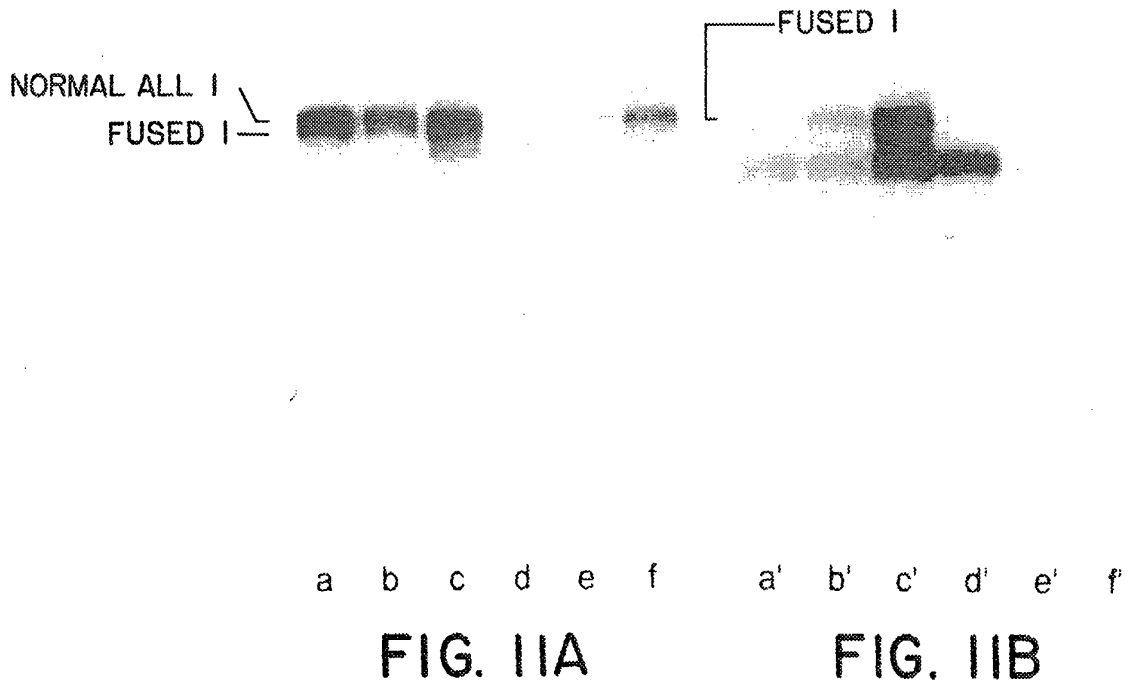


FIG. IIC

FIG. IID

FIG. IIE

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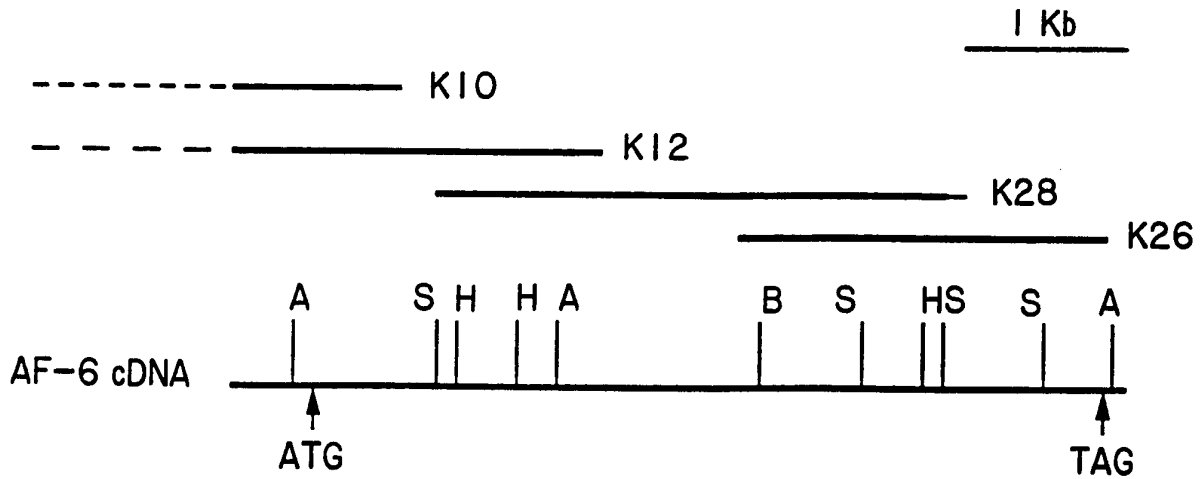


FIG. 13A

GTCCAGAGCAGAGCAAACAGAAAAAGTGGCTCCCGCCCAAGTATCCCTGTAAAACAAA
 P E Q S K Q K K V A P R P S I P V K Q K



AACCAAAGAAAAGGATTTGGAGTTCATGGAGTGATGAGATTTTATTTCAAGATAAAG
 P K E K D L E F H G V M R F Y F Q D K A

CTGCTGGAAACTTTGCAACAAAATGTATTCGGGTCTCTAGTACTGCCACCACTCAAGATG
 A G N F A T K C I R V S S T A T T Q D V

TAATCGAAACGCTCGCGGAGAAATTCGACCTGATATGCGAATGCTGTCCTCTCCCAAGT
 I E T L A E K F R P D M R M L S S P K Y

ATCACTCTATGAAGTGCATGTCAGCGGAG
 S L Y E V H V S G

FIG. 13C



1 MSAGGRDEERRKLADIIHHWNANRLDFEISQPTEDLEFHGVMRFYQDKAAGNFATKICIRVSSATTQDVIE TLAEKFRPDMRMLSSPKYSLYEVHVSG
101 ERRLD IDEKPLVVQLNWNKDDREGRFVLKNENDAIPPKAQSNNGEKEKEGVIQNFKRITLSKKEKKEKKREKEALROASDKDRPFQGEDVENSRLAAE
201 VYKMPETSFTRTISNPEVVMKRRRQOKLEKRMQEFRSDGRPDSGGTLRIYADSLKPNIPYKTI LLSTTDPADFAVAEALKEYGLEKENPKDYCIARVM
301 LPPGAQHSDEKGAKEIILDDDECPLOIFREWP SDKGILVFLKRRRPPDHIPKTKKHLEKGT PKGERADGSVYGSTLPPEKLPYLVELSPDGSDSRDKP
401 KLYRLQLSVTEVGTEKLDNNSIQLFPGGIQPHHCDLTNMDGVVTVTPRSMDAETYVEGQRISETIMLQSGMKVQFGASHVFKFVDPSPQDHALAKRSVDGG
501 LMVKGPRHKPGIVQETTFDLGGDIHSGTALPTSKSTRLSDRVSSASSSTAERGMVKPMIRVEQQPDYRROESRTQDASGPELILPASIEFFRESSEDSFL
601 SAIINYTNSSIVHFKLSPTYVLYMACRYVLSNQYRPDISPTE RTHKVI AVVNKMVSMMEGVIQKQKNIAGALAFWMANASELLNFIKQDRDLSRITLDAQ
701 DVLHLVQMAFKYLVHCLQSELNNYMPAFLLDDPEENSLQRPKIDDDVLHTLTGAMSLRRRCRVNAALTIQLFSQLHF INMWLFNRLVTDPSGLC SHYWG
801 AIIRQQLGHIEAWAEKQGLELAADCHLSRIVQATLLTMDKYAPDDIPNINSTCFKLNLSLQLOALLQNYHCAPDEFFIPTDLIENVVTVVAENTADELARS
901 DGREVQLEEDPDLQLPFLLPEDGYSCDWRNIPNGLQEF LDP LCQRGFCRLIPHTRSPGTWTIYFEGADYESHLLRENTELAQPLRKEPEIITVTLKKQN
1001 GMGLSIVA AKGAGQDKLGIYVKS VVKGGAADV DGR LAAGDQLLSVDGRSLVGLSQERAAELMTRTSSVVTLEVAKQGA IYHGLATLLNQSPMMQRI SDR
1101 RSGGKPRPKSEGFELYNNTONGSPE SPQLPWA EYSEPKKLP GDDRLMKNRADHRSSPNVANOPPSPGGKSAYASGTTAKITSVSTGNLCTEEQTPPPRP
1201 EAYPIPTQTYTREYFTFPASKSQDRMAPFQNWPNYEEKPHMHTDSNHSS LAIQRVTRSQEELE REDKAYQLERHRIEAAMD RKSDSDMWINQSSLD SST
1301 SSOEHLNHSKSVTPASTLTKSGPGRWKT PAAIPATPVAVSQPI RTDLP PPPPPVHYAGDFDGM SMDLP LPPPPSANQIGLPSAQVAAAERRKREEHQ
1401 RWYEKEKAPLEERERKRREQERKLGQMR TQSLNPAPF SP LTAQOMKPEKPS TLQRPQETVIRELQ PQQPRTIERRDLQYITVSKEELSSGDSLSPDPW
1501 KRDAKEKLEKQQQMHI VDMLSKEIQELQSKPDRSAEESDR LRKLMLEWQFQKRLOESKQKDEDEDEDDDDVDTMLIMQRLAERRARV KGGVLWLCPSV
1601 VPILASACFPWG* 1612

FIG. 13B

AF--6 KKQNGMGLSIVAAKAGAGQ...DKLGIYVKS²VKGGAA²DVDGRLAAG²QDQLLSVDGRSLVGLSOERAAELM...TRTSSVVTLEVAKQGA²IY²
 ZO-1 (3) RKGDSVGLRL...AGG...NDVGFVAGVLEDS²PAKEG.LEE²GDQILRVNNVDF²TNI²IREEAVLFL²LDLPKGE²EV²TIL²AQKK²DDV²I²
 psd95 (2) KGP²KGL²GF²SIAGGVGNQH²IPGD²NS²IY²VT²K²II²EGGA²HKD²GR²LQ²I²GD²K²IL²AV²NS²VGL²ED²VM²HED²AVAAL...KNTYD²VV²YL²KV²AK²PS²NAY²
 d1g (3) KG²PQGL²GF²N²IVG...GE...DGQGIYV²SFI²LAGG²PAD²L²GSEL²K²R²QDQLLSVNNVNL²THA²HEE²AAQAL...KTS²GGV²V²TLL²AQ²YR²PEE²Y²

FIG. 14

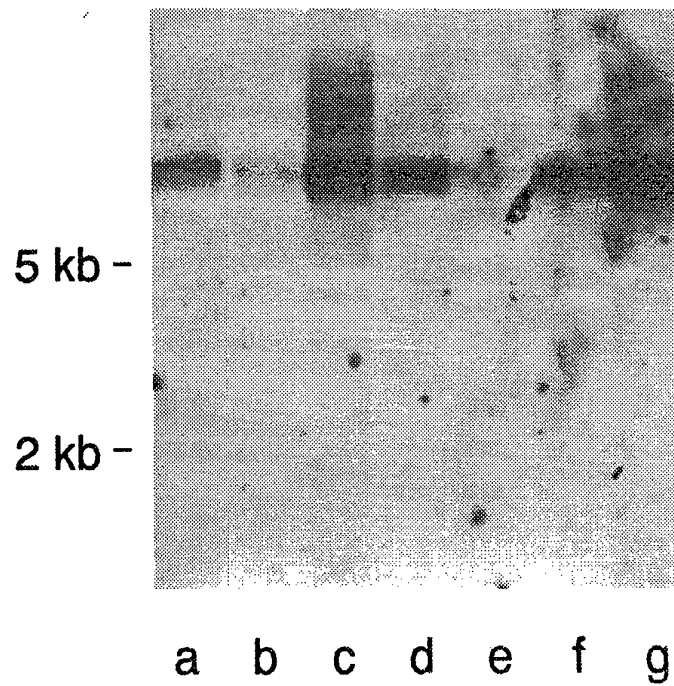


FIG. 15

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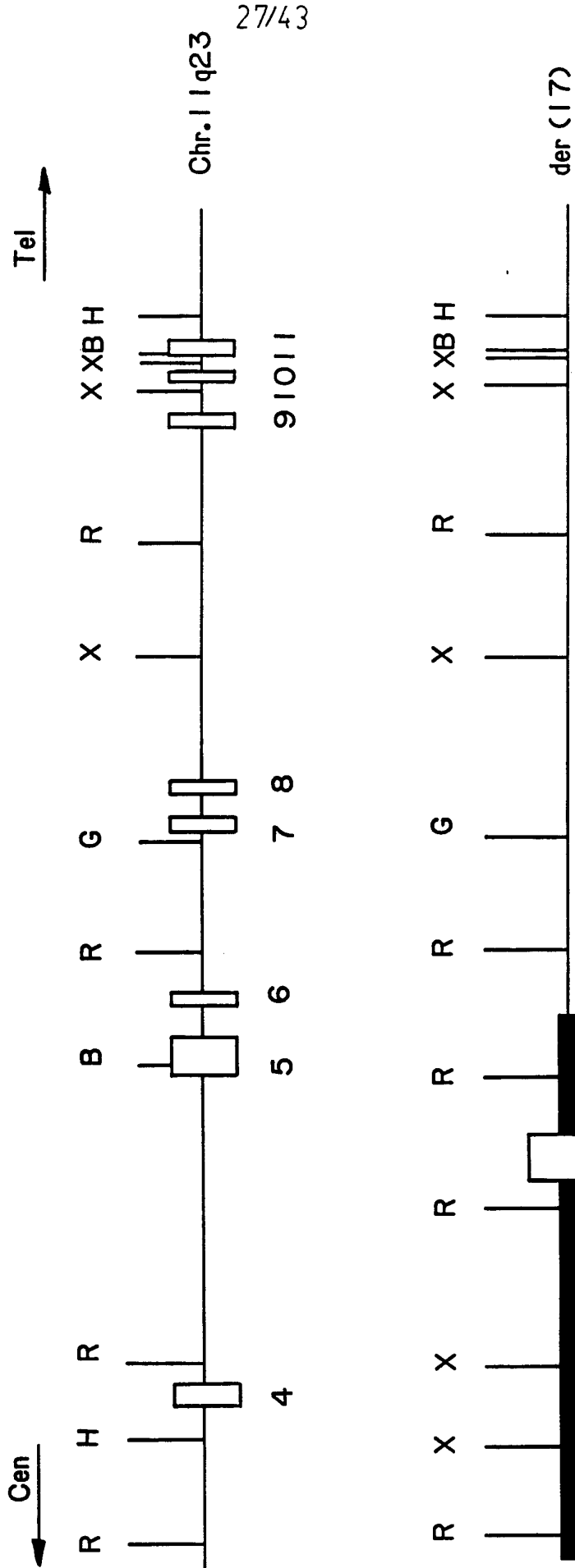
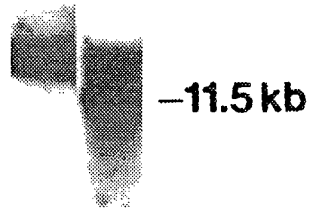


FIG. 16A

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)



a b

FIG. 16B

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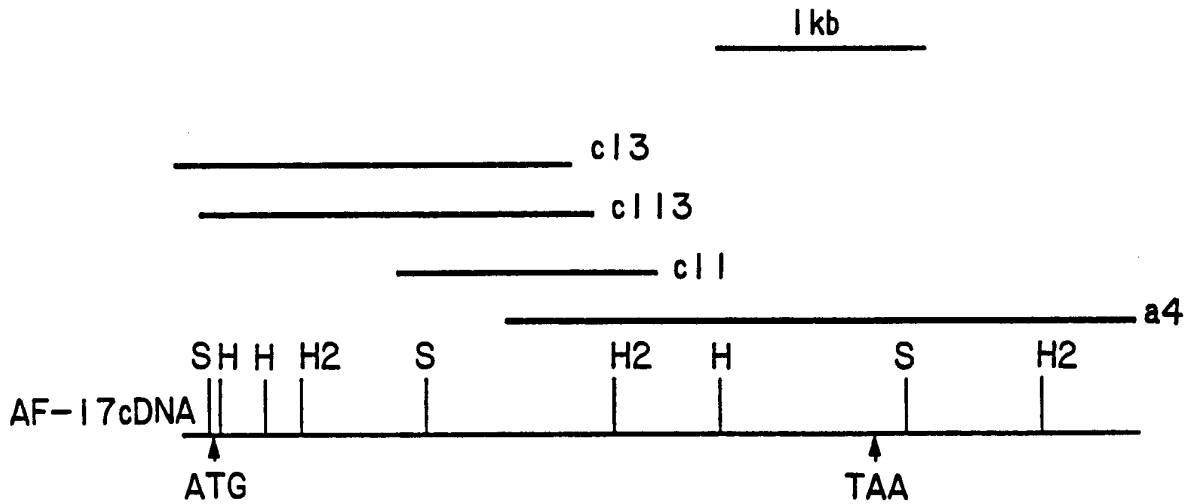


FIG. 17A

CCACCTACTACAGGACCGCCAAGAAAAGAAGTTCCCAAAACCACTCCTAGTGAGCCCAAG
 P P T T G P P R K E V P K T T P S E P K



AAAAAGCAGCCTCCACCACCAGAATCAGGCATCTACACCAGTAATAAGGACCCCATCTCC
 K K Q P P P P E S G I Y T S N K D P I S

CACAGTGGCGGGATGCTGCGGGCTGTCTGCAGCACCCCTCTCTCCTCCAGCCTCCTGGGG
 H S G G M L R A V C S T P L S S S L L G

CCCCCAGGGACCTCGGCCCTGCCCGCCTCAGCCGCTCCCCGTTTACC
 P P G T S A L P R L S R S P F T

FIG. 17C

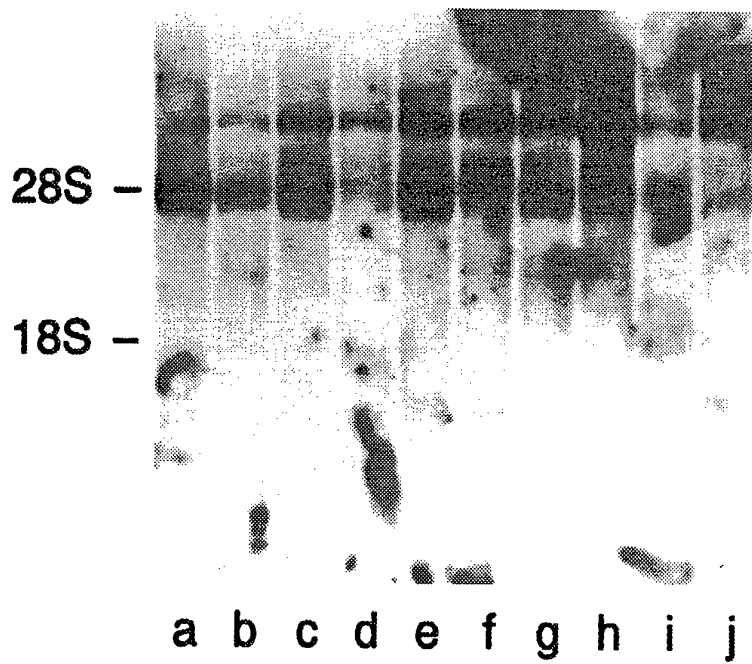


FIG. 19

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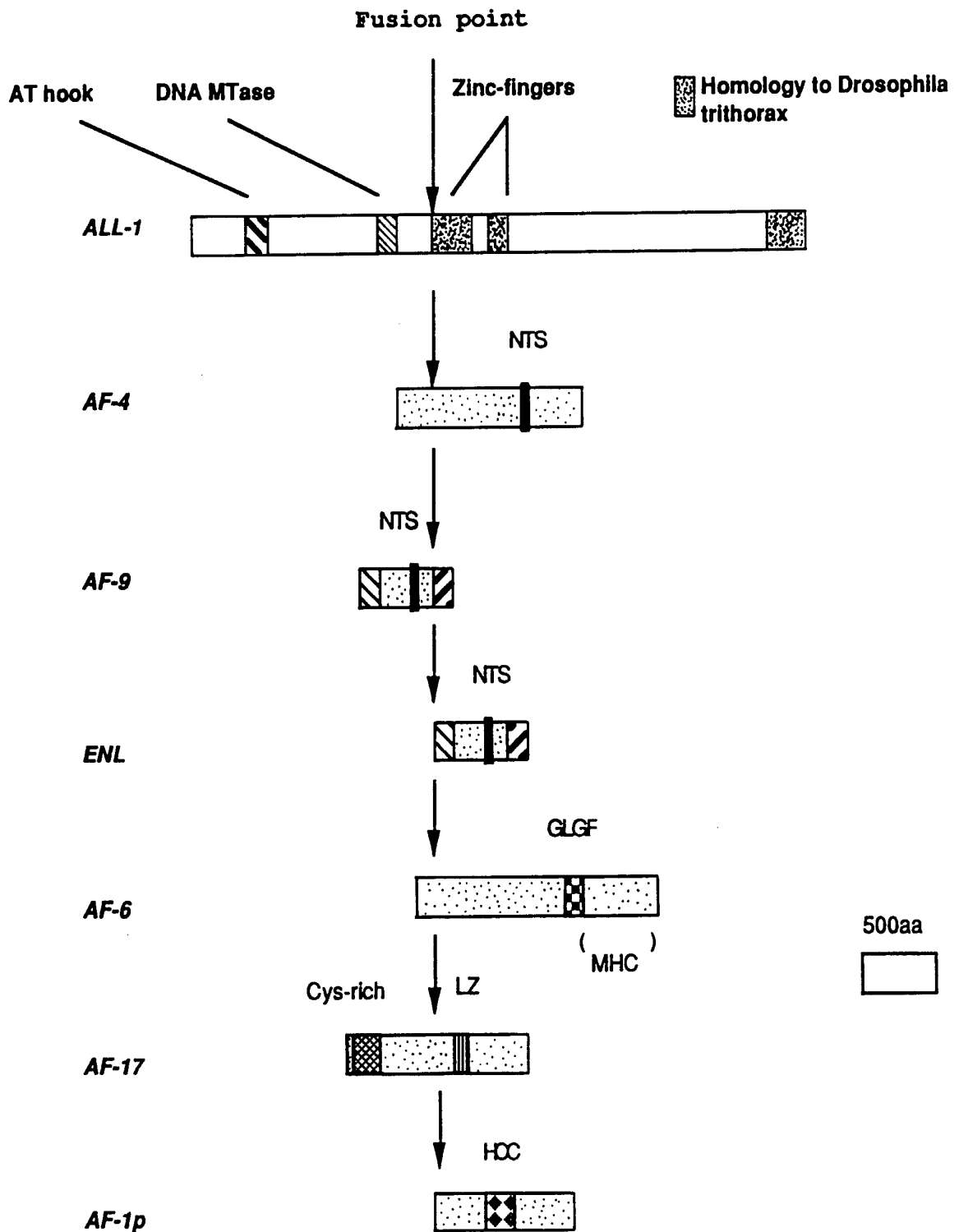


FIG. 20

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

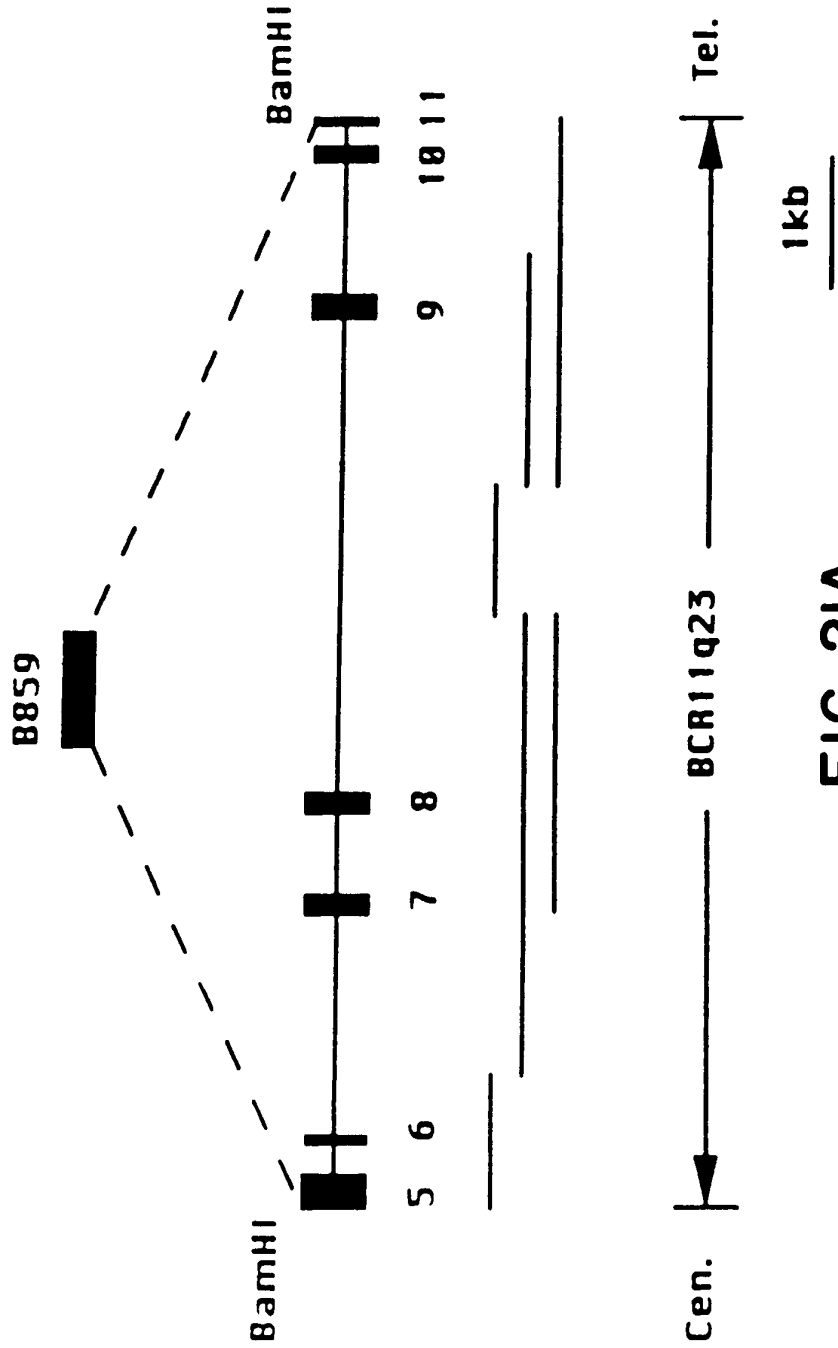


FIG. 2IA

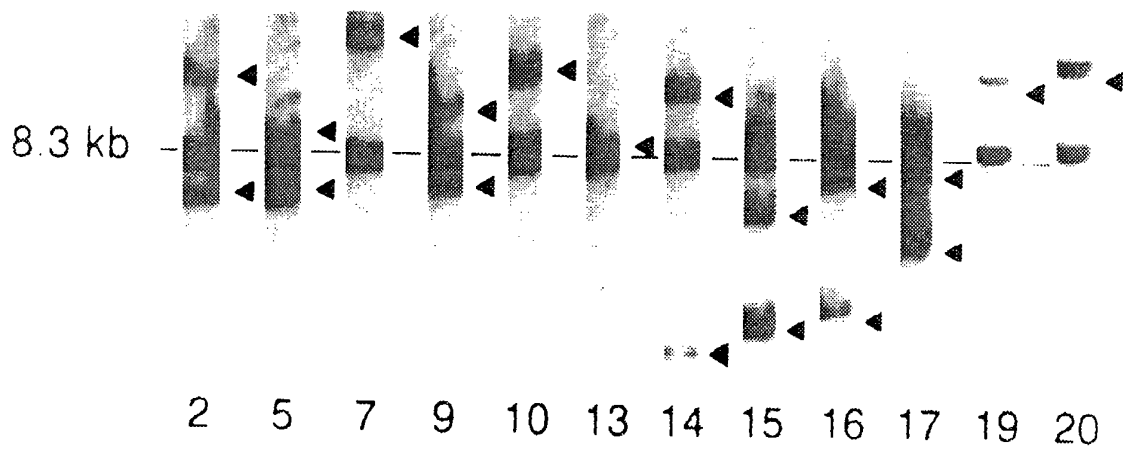


FIG. 21B

1	GGATCCTGCCCAAAGAAAAGCAGTAGTGAGCCTCCTCCACGAAAGCCCCTCGAGGAAAA	60
	D P A P K K S S S E P P P R K P V E E K	
61	GAGTGAAGAAGGGAATGTCTCGGCCCTGGGCCTGAATCCAAACAGGCCACCACTCCAGC	120
	S E E G N V S A P G P E S K Q A T T P A	
121	TTCCAGGAAGTCAAGCAAGCAGGTCTCCAGCCAGCACTGGTCATCCCGCTCAGCCACC	180
	S R K S S K Q V S Q P A L V I P P Q P P	
181	TACTACAGGACCGCCAAGAAAAGAAGTTCCCAAACCACTCCTAGTGAGCCCAAGAAAA	240
	T T G P P R K E V P K T T P S E P K K K	
241	GCAGCCTCCACCACCAGAATCAGGTGAGTGAGGAGGGCAAGAAGGAATTGCTGACCCACA	300
	Q P P P P E S G	
301	AGTACTAACAAAAAAGCACTGATGTCTCAAACAGCATTGAAAGCAGGAAATGTATGATT	360
361	TGAAGTCTTCAGTTC AAGAAAATCAGCTCTCTTTCTAACTATTATGTTTAATAATAAAGA	420
421	AACAGAAACAAAAAAACAGTTAAATGGAGGTATTGTTTTAATTTCTGTTTCAAGCCCT	480
481	AGAGTTTAAATAGTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCTAATGGCCCTTTCTTCACAGGTGAGTCAGT	540
541	ACTAAAGTAGTCGTTGCCAGCATCTGACTGCAATTTATTCTGAATTTTTTTAGGTCCAGAG	600
	P E	
601	CAGAGCAAACAGAAAAAAGTGGCTCCCCGCCAAGTATCCCTGTAAAACAAAAACAAAA	660
	Q S K Q K K V A P R P S I P V K Q K P K	
661	GAAAAGGTGAGGAGAGATTTGTTTCTCTGCCATTTCTCAGGGATGTATTCTATTTTGTAG	720
	E K	
721	GGAAAAGCCTTATCCTTGACTTCTATGTAGATGGCAGTGGAATTTCTTAAAATTAAGAAA	780
781	CTTCAAGTTTAGGCTTTTAGCTGGGCACGGTGGCTCACGCTGGTAATCCCAACACTTAGT	840
841	GAGGCTGAGGTGGGAGGATTGCTTGAGGCCAGCAGTTCAAGACCAGCCTGGGCAACATAG	900
901	CAAGACCCTGTCTTTATTTAAACCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAGAGAAGAAGAAGTTAGCCAGGC	960
961	ATGGTGGCAGTTGCGTGTAGTCCCAGGTACTCAGGAGGCTGAGATAGAAGGATTGTCTTG	1020
1021	AGCCCAGGAATTC AAGGCTGTAGTGAGCTATGATTGTACCACTGCAGTCCAGCCTGGGTG	1080
1081	ACAAAGCAAACACTGTCTCCAAAAAATTTAGGCTTGGCAAGGGCGCAGCGGCTCACGC	1140
1141	CTGTGATCCCAGCACTTTGGGAAGCCGAAGCAGGCAGATCACTTGAGGTGAGGAGTTGGA	1200
1201	GACCAGCCTGGCCAACATGGTGAACCCCTGTCTCTACTGAAAATACAAAAATTAGCCGGT	1260
1261	TGTGGTAGTGGGTGCTTGGTAATCCTAGTACTTGGGAGGCTGAGGCAGGGGAATTGCC	1320
1321	TGAAACCTGCGAGGCGGAGGCTGCAGTGCAGCCGAGATTGCATCATTGCACTTAGCCTGG	1380
1381	ACAACAGAGCTAGACTCCATCCCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAGTAGCCGGGCACGGTGGCTC	1440
1441	ACGCCTGTAATCCCAGCACTTTGGGAGGCCGAGCCGGCGGATCATGAGGGCAGGAGATC	1500
1501	GAGACCATCCTGGCTAACACGGTGAACCCCTGTCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAAATTAGCC	1560
1561	CGGCGAGGTGGCGGGCGCCTGTAGTCCCAGTACTCAGGAGAGTGAGCCAGGAGAATGGC	1620
1621	GTGAACCCGGGGGGCGGAGCCTGCAGTGAGCCGAGATCGGCCACTGCCTCCAGCTTGG	1680
1681	GTGACACCGAGACTCCGTCTCAAAAAAAAAATAAAAAGTTTAGGCTTTAGCCTGTTTCTTT	1740
1741	TTTGGTTTCTTCCTTGTTGCTTTTTCCCTTCTTTGTGGCCCCACATGTTCTAGCCTAGGAA	1800
1801	TCTGCTTATTCTAAAGGCCATTTGGCGTAATTATTTTTTGACCCCAACATCCTTTAGCAA	1860
1861	TTATTTGTCTGTAAAAATCACCCCTCCCTGTATTCACTATTTTATTATTATGGATAAA	1920
1921	GAGATAGTGTGGTGGCTCACATCTATAATCCCAGCACTTTGGGGGCCCAAGCGGGAGGA	1980
1981	TCACTTGAGGGCAGGAGCTGGAGACCAGCCTGGGCAGCACAGTGACACACAGTTGCTATA	2040
2041	AAAAATTTAAAACCCAACCTAGGCATGGTGGCATGCACCTGTAGTCCCAGCTACTCTTGAG	2100
2101	AAGCTGAGGCAGGAGGATCACGAGCCACAAGGTCTAGGCTGCAGTGAGCTGTGACTGTG	2160
2161	CCACTGTATTGCAGCCTAGGCAACAAAGCAAGACCCAGTCTCTTTTAAAAAAAATTCAA	2220
2221	AGATTATTGTTTATGTTGGAAACATGTTTTTTAGATCTATTAATAAAAATTTGTCATTTGC	2280
2281	ATTATTATCTGTTGCAAATGTGAAGGCAAATAGGGTGTGATTTTGTCTATATTCATCTT	2340
2341	TTGTCTCCTTAGGAAAAACCACCTCCGGTCAATAAGCAGGAGAATGCAGGCACCTTTGAAC	2400
	E K P P P V N K Q E N A G T L N	
2401	ATCCTCAGCACTCTCTCCAATGGCAATAGTTCTAAGCAAAAAATTCAGCAGATGGAGTC	2460
	I L S T L S N G N S S K Q K I P A D G V	
2461	CACAGGATCAGAGTGGACTTTAAGGTAAAGGTGTTCAAGTATATAAAGTATATTGAGTG	2520
	H R I R V D F K	
2521	TCAAAGACTTTAAATAAAGAAAATGCTACTACCAAAGGTGTTGAAAGAGGAAATCAGCAC	2580

FIG. 22A

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

2581	CAACTGGGGGAATGAATAAGAACTCCCATTAGCAGGTGGGTTTAGCGCTGGGAGAGCTTT	2640
2641	GGACAGTGTGTAGGTCAGTGTGTGTAAGTACTGCAGAACATACATAATGAAACATT	2700
2701	CCTATCCATCCTGAGGAGTATCAGAGGAAGTAATTCCTTCACATGGAAAGTATCAAACCA	2760
2761	TGATGATTCCCTGAGTCAGCAAACCTGTAAGAGAAATTCATCCCAGTGTATTTTCGCAA	2820
2821	TATCTTCACTATGAATTGAACAACCTAGGTGAGCCTTTTAATAGTCCGTGTCTGAGATTAA	2880
2881	AACTTTTAAAGCAGCAGTATTTTTGGACTCATTGAAATGAAATACTCTGACATTGTGA	2940
2941	TGTCACACTAATTTTATGCTTTTCATCCTTATTTTCCATCCAAAGTTGTGTAATTGTA	3000
3001	ACTTTCCTAAGTGACCTTCTCTCTCCACAGGAGGATTGTGAAGCAGAAAATGTGTGGGA	3060
	E D C E A E N V W E	
3061	GATGGGAGGCTTAGGAATCTTGACTTCTGTTCTATAACACCCAGGGTGGTGTGCTTTCT	3120
	M G G L G I L T S V P I T P R V V C F L	
3121	CTGTGCCAGTAGTGGGCATGTAGAGGTAAGGCATCCTGCTTCTTTGTACCCAGGAAGTA	3180
	C A S S G H V E	
3181	CATAAATGATTGATCTGGGGATGAGATTACTATAGTCTGTTTTGTTGGTATTTAGCAGGT	3240
3241	ACTATCCCTGTTTAAACCAGCTAAAGAAATGTTTTGAAGTATTTTAGAGATTTTAGGAA	3300
3301	GGAACTGCTATTAGAGTAGCAAAGTATTGAGAGTGAAAAGATCAATAATCCCATCTCT	3360
3361	CTTAAATCAGTCTTTATTAGAGTCTGATCTTTCTGTAGATGTCTAAATAAGAGAAAA	3420
3421	AATTATACAGTGGTCTATTAAGGGGATGCTATTGATGGTATTTTATATTGTATATCAA	3480
3481	AGCCTCTTCATCTATAAGGAGCTCTTACCAATTAATAAGAAAAAGGAATGACATCCAGAA	3540
3541	AAAAAATAGGCAAAAGACAGAAATAGATAATTCACAAAAATAGAAATAAATACATGTTG	3600
3601	GGTGGCAGGGGGAGGTGAAGGGAGGGTGTCTGTTTTTTAGCCCTCTAGTGACCAAAACT	3660
3661	GGAAATTAAGCATGATAAAAAAGAATCCTGAATAAATGGGGACTTCTGTTGGTGGAA	3720
3721	AGAAATATAGATTAGTTACAATCTTTCTTTCTGAGGGAAATTTTGGAAATATATATATC	3780
3781	TATCTTTAAAATAGGTATATCCTCTAACATAGCAATTCACACTTCAAACACTTATGGATAT	3840
3841	AATTAGATAAATGGCAAATCTGTAGATATAAAGAAGTGTTCATTTCAATATTGCTCATA	3900
3901	ATAATAAAAACTGGAAACAACCCGAAAGTCCATCTATAGGGAGCATGGGTAAAATAAG	3960
3961	CATAGGGCATATAGCTGGGCACGGTGGCTCACGCCTGTAATCCCAGCACTTTGGGAGGCC	4020
4021	AAGGCAGGCGGATCACAAGGTGAGGAGATCCAGACCATCCTGGCTAACACAGTGAACCC	4080
4081	CGTCTCTATTAATAACAAAAAATAGCCGGGTGTGGTGGCGGGCGCCTGTAGTCCCA	4140
4141	GCTACTCGAGAGGCTGAGGCAGGAGAACGGCATGAACCCGGGAGGTGGAGCTTGCAGTGA	4200
4201	GCCGAGATCGCCCCACTGCACTCCCGCCTGGGCACAGAGCAAGACTCCGTCTCAAAAA	4260
4261	AAATAAAGTGTAGGGCATATATAATGCCAAATATGAAGTCCATAAGATAATATATATTA	4320
4321	ATATTATTAGGTTGGTCCAAAAGTAATTGAGTAATAACATGGAAAGATGTCCATGACAT	4380
4381	ATCACTGAGTGAAGAGCAGGTTACAAGATAATATAAAGCACAATCCCATCTTAGTT	4440
4441	TGGAAAAGTGTTTTTAAAGTATATATCTAGAAAACAATCTGGAAGGATTCACACAAAAT	4500
4501	ATTAAGAGTGTGGTTGGATTATGGGTGACCTTATTTGTTTCTCTGGTTTTTTTTTTTT	4560
4561	AATCTTCTGAGTTTTTTGGAGTATGTACCCTTTACAATGAGGAAGGAAAAAGTAGCA	4620
4621	CAATTTTAAATAGGAAGCAGTAGTTTGTCAATTTATAAGGGACATATCCTACATCCTTAC	4680
4681	AGTTCTTAAATCCTGGCAGATACCTCTTTGGCTTATTACTTACCACATAAGATATGTAT	4740
4741	TCAAAGGTGGTAAAGAAAATCCACGTGGGTGCACTGGCTCACGCCTGTAATCCCAGTAC	4800
4801	TTTGGGAGGCTGACGCAGGAGGACCGCTTGAGCTCAGGAGTTCAAGACCAGCCTGAGCAC	4860
4861	CATAGTGAGACCTCATCTCTACTAAAAAATAAATAAATACCAGGCATGGTAGCATGTGC	4920
4921	CTGTAGTCCCAGCTACTCTAGTCCCAGCTACTTGGGAGGCTGAGGTGAGAGGATCACTTG	4980
4981	AGCCCAGGAGATCGAGGCTGCAGTGAGCCATPATCACGCCACTGCCTCCAGCCTGGGCA	5040
5041	ACTAAGCAAGACCCTGTCTCAAAAAAATTTAAAAAATTTAAAAATAAGAAAATCCAAG	5100
5101	CTAGGTTGAAATCTGAATGTTGAGCAGTCAGTGAGACACAACTAGCTAAGAAAGTCAAC	5160
5161	CCTGCCACTTGCCATTTGAAGTTATTACTAGCAAATTTACAAATTTATGCCTACTATTC	5220
5221	ATTTACTAAGCAAATATTCTTCTTAGTCCCTATTACGAACAATTTATTGTTCTAAGTGCAG	5280
5281	AAGTTCAGATATCATTGAGACTGAGAATATTCAGTCTACAAGTGCCAGGGGTCTACTGTA	5340
5341	TCCTCTTTTCCGTCTTAATACAGTGCTTTGCACCCATATATATGCCACCCACAGGAATA	5400
5401	CTTTTTTATAGCACCAGTCCCTCAACTTCTGGGATTAACAGATTTTTTTTCAGGGTAT	5460
5461	AATTGTTCTGATCTAAATCTTTATAGTTGTACATAGCAATCTCACAGGGTTCCTAAAA	5520
5521	ATAAATAGAGAATAGCATGCTGCCTGCACTGCCTTAAAGCATGACCAGTCTTGAT	5580
5581	AACTCTCCTCCATGCGAATTTTTAAACTTTTTATGTTGACATGATTTTCAGACTTACAA	5640
5641	AAAACTATGAGTTGTACAGAGAATTTAAGTACCCCTCACCCAAATTCCTAAGTGTTA	5700
5701	ATATGTTTCTCTGTGTGTATATATTTACAAAATAACAAATAAATAACATATACACATTT	5760
5761	TACCTGTAGATACACATGTATCTAAAAATTTGAGAACAAGTTGGAGACATAAACCATTTT	5820
5821	ACCTCTAAATATTTTAGTGTATATTTTAAAAATCAAGGACGTTCTCGTATTTAACCATG	5880

FIG. 22B
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

5881 GTATAATTACCAAATCAGGAAATTAACACACTGGGACATTACTATTATCTGATCTATAGG 5940
5941 CCTTATTTAGGTTTGACCAATTGTCCCAATAATTCCTTTATGGCAAAGAAAATTCTGGA 6000
6001 TTATCCTAGTTAGTATTTTTGAAAATCCTATATCAATATGAAAATAACTTATTTCTAAAA 6060
6061 TTAGAAATGGAGGCTGGGCGTGGTGGCTCACGCCTATAATCCCAGCACTTTGGGAGGCCG 6120
6121 AGGCAGGCAGATCACAAGGTCAGGAGATTGAGACCATCCTCGCTAACACAGTGAACCC 6180
6181 ATCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAAATTAGCCAGGTGTGGTGGGACGCGCCTGTGATCCCAGC 6240
6241 TACTCAGGAGACTGAGGCTGGAGAATCGCTTGAACCCAACAGGCGGAGGGTTGCAGTGAG 6300
6301 TCGAGATCGCACCCTGCACCCCAGCCTGGGCGACAGCGAGACTCCGTCTCAAAAAATA 6360
6361 AATAAATAAAAAATTAACAATTAAAAAATAAAATTAACAATGGAAAGGACAAACCAGA 6420
6421 CCTTACAACCTGTTTCGTATATTACAGAAAACGTTTAAACCCCTCCCTATTTCCCCACCCC 6480
6481 ACTCCTTTATATTTCCCATAGCTCTTTGTTTATACCACTCTTAGGTCACTTAGCATGTTCT 6540
6541 GTTAAATCTTGTATTATATTTATTTTGTACTTTCTATTTCCACTGGTATTACCACTTTA 6600
6601 GTACTCTGAATCTCCCGCAATGTCCAATACTGTACTTTTTTACATAGTCATTGCTTAATG 6660
6661 AATATGTATTGAATTAATATATGCCAGTGGACTACTAAAACCCAAAGTATATAAGAAGG 6720
6721 GTATGGTTGATTATGTTTTTCTACATATTATTTGACATACTTCTATCTTCCCATGTTCTT 6780
6781 ACTATAGTTTGTGTATTGCCAAGTCTGTTGTGAGCCCTTCCACAAGTTTTGTTTAGAGGA 6840
F V Y C Q V C C E P F H K F C L E E
6841 GAACGAGCGCCCTCTGGAGGACCAGCTGGAAAATTTGGTGTGTCGTCGCTGCAAATCTG 6900
N E R P L E D Q L E N W C C R R C K F C
6901 TCACGTTTGTGGAGGGCAACATCAGGCTACAAAGGTACAAAACCTTGGTAATAGAACTACA 6960
H V C G G Q H Q A T K
6961 GCTGGGCCTCTGTATCAGTGGGTTCTGTATCCCTGGACTCAACCAACCTTGGATTGAATG 7020
7021 TATCTGGGAAAAATGAGTAGTTGCCTCTGTACTCTATGTGAACAGACTTTTTCTTGTC 7080
7081 TTATTTCTAAACAATACAGTATAACAATTTTACATTGTATTAGGTATGATAAGTAAT 7140
7141 CTAGAGATAAATTAAGTATATGGTGGGCGGATCACTTGAAGCCAGGAGTTCGAGACCAG 7200
7201 CCTGAGCCAACATGGTGAACCCCATCTCTACTAAAAATACAAAAATTAGCCAGGTGTG 7260
7261 GTGGTGGGCACCTGTAGTCCCAGCTACTTGGGAGGCTGAGGGAGGAAAATCGCTTGAAC 7320
7321 TTGGAGGCAGAGGTTGCAGTGAGCCACTCCAGCCTGTGGTGCAGTCTGTCACTCCAGCCT 7380
7381 GGGTGACACAGTGAGACTCCATCTCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAACTATATGGGAGGA 7440
7441 TGTGCATTTTGTATATGCAATGCTGCACCATTTTGTCTAGGGACTTGGGCATCCATGG 7500
7501 ACTTTGGTATCCTCTGGGGGTCCTGGAACCAATCCCCATGGAAACCAAGGATGACTGTG 7560
7561 CTTAGAGTATTGCTTTCTTTCTTGATTTGTATTTCTGTCTTCCAGTTAAGATTTTGTATC 7620
7621 TATATTATTTCTTTTTACTTAGTCTGTCTTTAGCATTTAATTGGGTGTAATCAGTTGC 7680
7681 CTATTTTGTGTTTAAATTTGGGACTATAGCAGAAAACATGATGTTGAATAAAATCCAA 7740
7741 AAATAAGTCAAATCTACCTAATATGAATACTCATCACTGAGTGCCTTTGGCAGGAAATAA 7800
7801 ATCTATCTCAATGCGTTAATTTGGGAGTAAATAATGCATGAGGAAATTTAAACTCATAAT 7860
7861 GTGTGCTGTACTTACTTGCCAGTAAATGTGAAATGGGGTACTAAGTAATAGGTGTTGGGT 7920
7921 GAAGGTAATATGATGCTTATCTTTTTGCCATTATATTTTCTTACAGCAGCTGCTGGAGTG 7980
Q L L E C
7981 TAATAAGTGCCGAAACAGCTATCACCTGAGTGCCTGGGACCAAACCTACCCACCAAACC 8040
N K C R N S Y H P E C L G P N Y P T K P
8041 CACAAAGAAGAAGAAGTCTGGGTGAGTTATACACATGATGCTCTTTTATAGAGAACCAC 8100
T K K K K V W
8101 CATGTGACTATTGGACTTATGTAACCTTGTATTACAAATATCTATGCATGAGGATGTGAGT 8160
8161 ATGACAATCTTTTTCCCTCATTACTAGGAAATCATCTCAGGAGAGAAATTAATCTATAA 8220
8221 ATGGATGCATTTAAGATCTTTTTAGTTAAGTAAAGATATTAACAAGAAATTCCTATT 8280
8281 GAATTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTAGATCTGTACCAAGTGTGTTCGCTGTAAGAGCTGTGGAT 8340
I C T K C V R C K S C G S
8341 CC 8342

FIG. 22C

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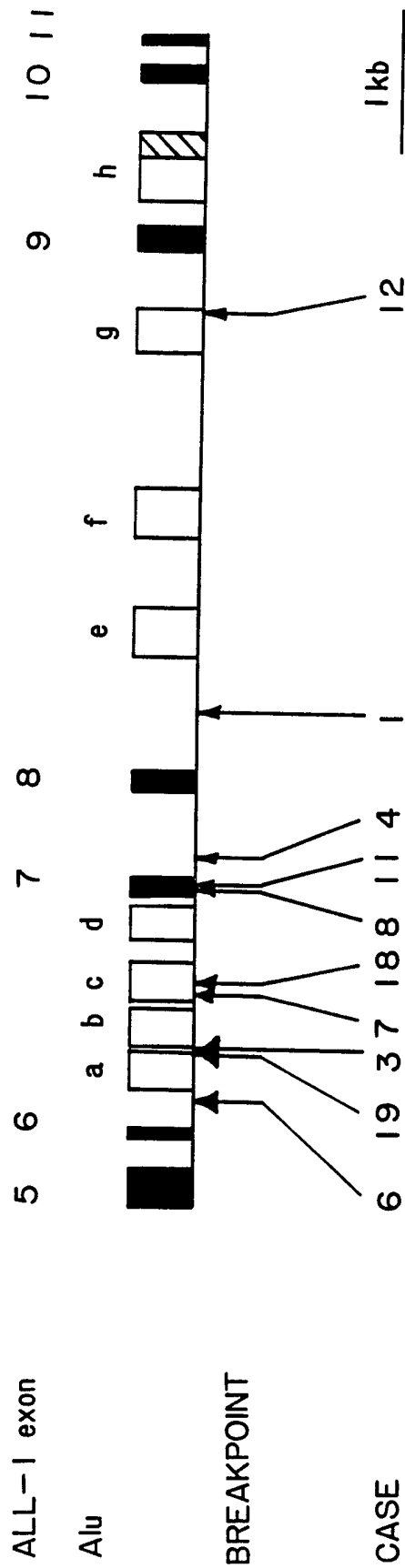


FIG. 23

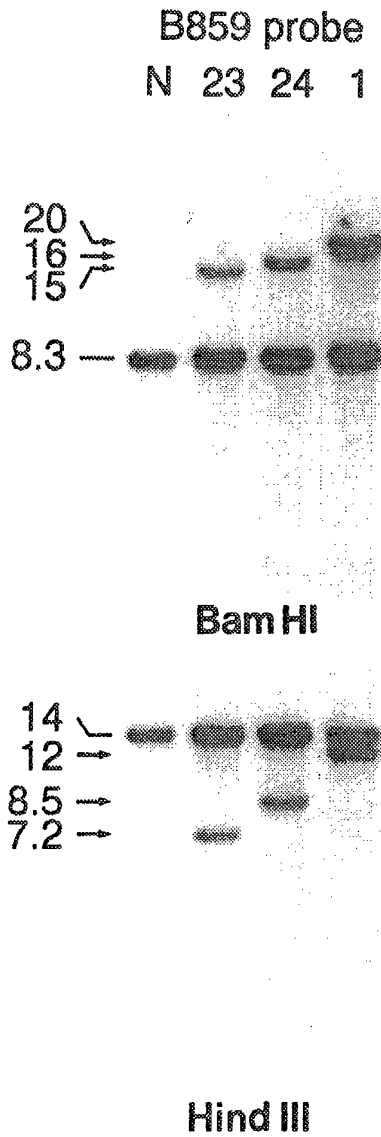


FIG. 24A

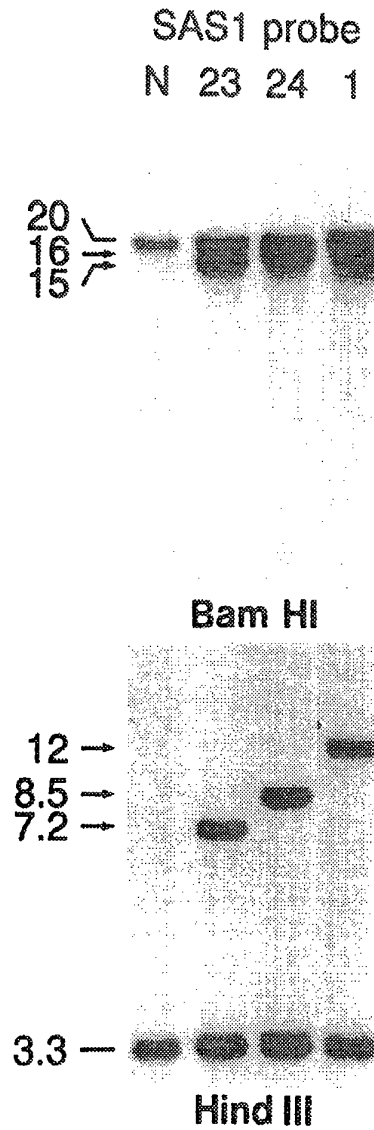


FIG. 24B

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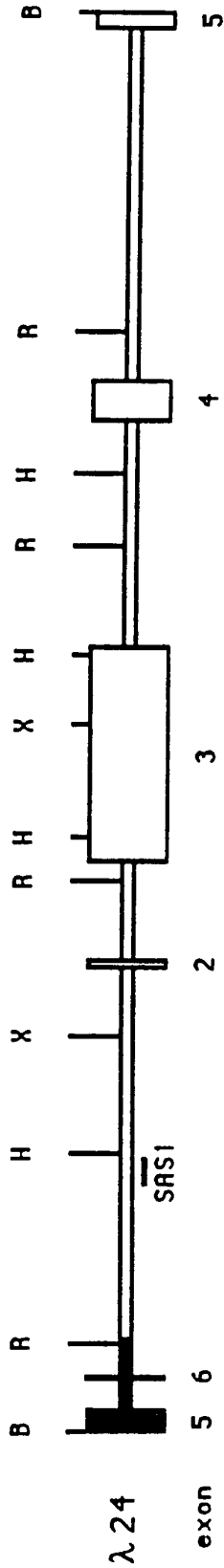
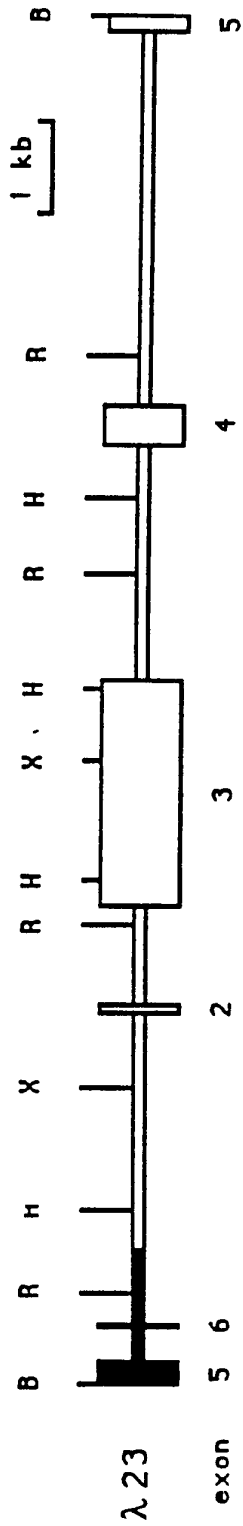


FIG. 25A

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

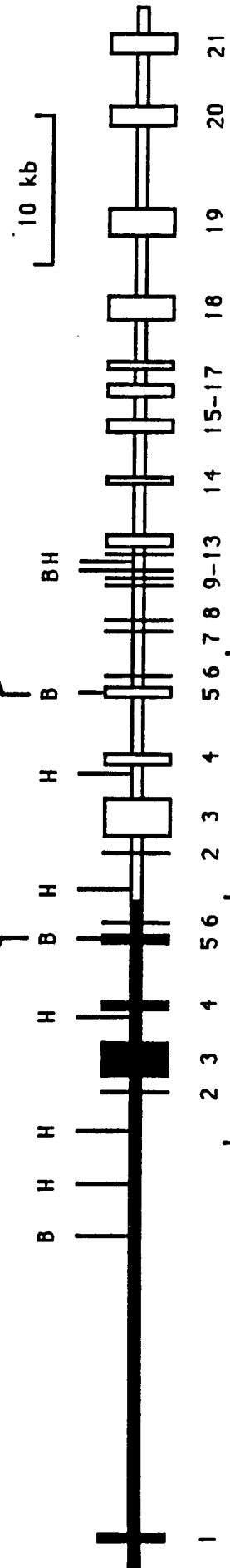


FIG. 25B

Intron 6 GCCTGTAGTCCAGCTACTCAGGAGAGTGAGCCAGGAGAATGGCGTGAACCCGGGGGGCG
|||||
λ23 GCCTGTAGTCCAGCTACTCAGGAGAGTGCCTAAAGTTATATATGTCTTTTAAATAT
|||||
Intron 1 TTTAAATTTAAGGATGAACCTGCTAATTTGTCCTAAGTTATATATGTCTTTTAAATAT
|||||
Intron 6 TTGTACCACTGCAGTCCAGCCTGGGTGACAAAGCAAAACACIGICTCCAAAAAATTTA
|||||
λ24 TTGTACCACTGCAGTCCAGCCTGGGTGACTGCATCCAGCCTCTCCCTCACTGGCATCAGC
|||||
Intron 1 CTGAGACCCCTAAACCAACCCCTTCTCTCCCACTCCAGCACICCTCACTGGCATCAGC

FIG. 25C

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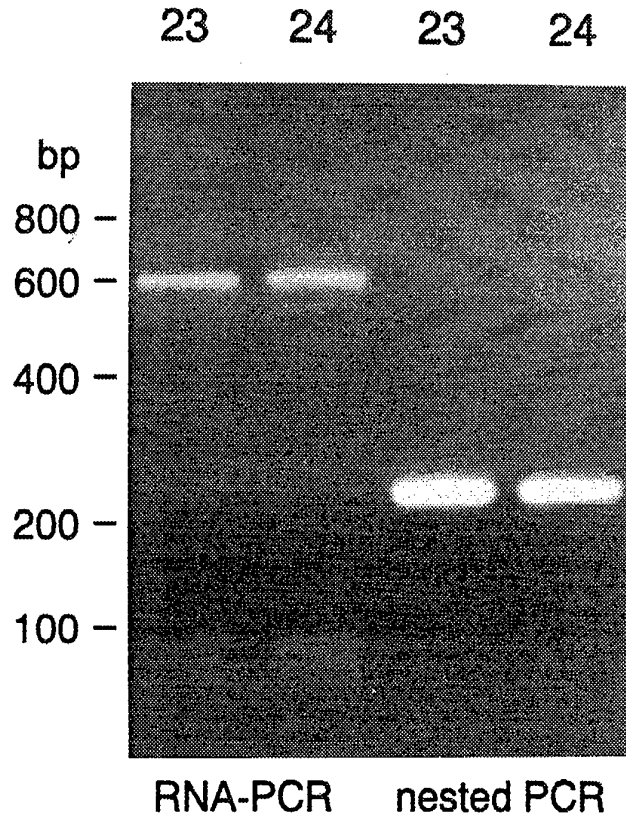


FIG. 26A

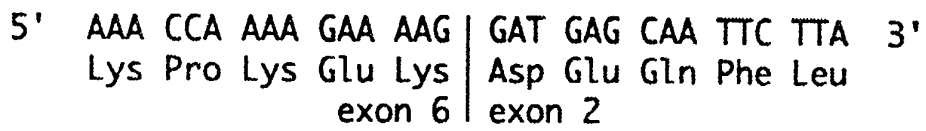


FIG. 26B

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US94/04496

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
 IPC(5) : Please See Extra Sheet.
 US CL : 435/6, 7.1, 91.2; 514/44; 530/388.73; 536/24.31, 24.33; 424/85.8
 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED
 Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
 U.S. : 435/6, 7.1, 91.2; 514/44; 530/388.73; 536/24.31, 24.33; 424/85.8

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
 Please See Extra Sheet.

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X,P	Proceedings of the National Academy of Science USA, Volume 90, issued August 1993, P.H. Domer et al, "Acute mixed-lineage leukemia t(4;11)(q21;q23) generates an MLL-AF4 fusion product", pages 7884-7888, especially Figures 2-5.	1-6
X	Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA, Volume 90, issued May 1993, T. Nakamura et al, "Genes on chromosomes 4, 9, and 19 involved in 11q23 abnormalities in acute leukemia share sequence homology and/or common motifs", pages 4631-4635, especially Figures 1-4.	1-6

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"E" earlier document published on or after the international filing date	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Z" document member of the same patent family
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	

Date of the actual completion of the international search: 04 AUGUST 1994
 Date of mailing of the international search report: 10 AUG 1994

Name and mailing address of the ISA/US: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Box PCT, Washington, D.C. 20231
 Authorized officer: DAVID SCHREIBER *Jill Warden for*
 Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230
 Telephone No. (703) 305-0196

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US94/04496

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	Blood, Volume 81, No. 5, issued 01 March 1993, J. Morrissey et al, "A Serine/Proline-Rich Protein Is Fused To HRX in t(4;11) Acute Leukemias", pages 1124-1131, especially Figures 1, 4, and 5.	1-6

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US94/04496

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)

This international report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. Claims Nos.:
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:

2. Claims Nos.:
because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:

3. Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

Please See Extra Sheet.

1. As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:

4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

1-6

Remark on Protest

- The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
 No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER:

IPC (5):

C12Q 1/68; C12P 19/34; C07K 15/28; C07H 21/02, 21/04; A61K 39/395, 48/00; G01N 33/53, 33/574

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Electronic data bases consulted (Name of data base and where practicable terms used):

APS, PASCAL, DERWENT BIOTECHNOLOGY ABSTRACTS, WPI, CANCERLIT, CA, BIOSIS, MEDLINE
search terms: t(9;11), probe, primer, acute leukemia, lymphoblastic, nonlymphoblastic, chimeric, translocation, gene, sequences, diagnostic

BOX II. OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION WAS LACKING

This ISA found multiple inventions as follows:

- I. Claims 1-6, drawn to an oligonucleotide probe which identifies chromosomal abnormalities within the AF-4 gene and a method of using said probe to diagnose acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia using said probe, classified in Class 536/24.31, for example.
- II. Claims 7-12, drawn to an oligonucleotide probe which identifies chromosomal abnormalities within the AF-9 gene and a method of using said probe to diagnose acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia using said probe, classified in Class 536/24.31, for example.
- III. Claims 13-17, drawn to a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-9 protein and a method of using said antibody for diagnosing acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia, classified in Class 530/388.2 for example.
- IV. Claims 18-21, drawn to an antisense oligonucleotide which binds to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-9 mRNA and methods of using said antisense oligonucleotide to treat acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia, classified in Class 514/44.
- IV. Claims 22-24, drawn to a method of using monoclonal antibodies to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-9 chimeric protein to treat acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia, classified in Class 424/85.8.
- V. Claims 25 and 26, drawn to a method of diagnosing acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia by amplification of the chimeric gene in t(9;11) translocations, classified in Class 435/91.2.
- VI. Claims 27-32, drawn to an oligonucleotide probe which identifies chromosomal abnormalities within the AF-6 gene and a method of using said probe to diagnose acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia using said probe, classified in Class 536/24.31, for example.
- VII. Claims 33-37, drawn to a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-6 protein and a method of using said antibody for diagnosing acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia, classified in Class 530/388.2 for example.
- VIII. Claims 38-41, drawn to an antisense oligonucleotide which binds to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-6 mRNA and methods of using said antisense oligonucleotide to treat acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia, classified in Class 514/44.
- IX. Claims 42-44, drawn to a method of using monoclonal antibodies to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-6 chimeric protein to treat acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia, classified in Class 424/85.8.
- X. Claim 45, drawn to a method of diagnosing acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia by amplification of the chimeric gene in t(6;11) translocations, classified in Class 435/91.2.
- XI. Claims 46-51, drawn to an oligonucleotide probe which identifies chromosomal abnormalities within the AF-17 gene and a method of using said probe to diagnose acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia using said probe, classified in Class 536/24.31, for example.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US94/04496 -

- XII. Claims 52-56, drawn to a monoclonal antibody which binds to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-17 protein and a method of using said antibody for diagnosing acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia, classified in Class 530/388.2 for example.
- XIII. Claims 57-60, drawn to an antisense oligonucleotide which binds to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-17 mRNA and methods of using said antisense oligonucleotide to treat acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia, classified in Class 514/44.
- XIV. Claims 61-63, drawn to a method of using monoclonal antibodies to at least a portion of the chimeric ALL-1/AF-17 chimeric protein to treat acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia, classified in Class 424/85.8.
- XV. Claim 64, drawn to a method of diagnosing acute lymphoblastic or nonlymphoblastic leukemia by amplification of the chimeric gene in t(11;17) translocations, classified in Class 435/91.2.
- XVI. Claim 65, drawn to an oligonucleotide probe which identifies abnormalities in the ALL-1 gene, classified in Class 536/24.31.