

(19)



(11)

EP 2 273 988 B1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION

(45) Date of publication and mention of the grant of the patent:
09.09.2015 Bulletin 2015/37

(51) Int Cl.:
A61K 31/00^(2006.01)

(21) Application number: **09733334.8**

(86) International application number:
PCT/US2009/041021

(22) Date of filing: **17.04.2009**

(87) International publication number:
WO 2009/129497 (22.10.2009 Gazette 2009/43)

(54) L-DOPA FOR TREATING AGE-RELATED MACULAR DEGENERATION

L-DOPA ZUR BEHANDLUNG DER ALTERBSEDINGTEN MAKULADEGENERATION

L-DOPA POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE LA DÉGÉNÉRESCENCE MACULAIRE LIÉE A L AGE

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO SE SI SK TR

(56) References cited:
**WO-A-00/00197 WO-A-99/43286
WO-A-03/070269**

(30) Priority: **18.04.2008 US 124624 P**

- DATABASE BIOSIS [Online] BIOSCIENCES INFORMATION SERVICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA, US; 2005, WHITING C J ET AL: "Neurotrophic factor secretion by pigmented RPE" XP002548208 Database accession no. PREV200600054152 & IOVS, vol. 46, no. Suppl. S, 2005, page 2297, ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION-FOR-RESEARCH-IN-VISION-AND-OPHTHALMOLOGY; FT LAUDERDALE, FL, USA; MAY 01 -05, 2005 ISSN: 0146-0404
- LOPEZ VANESSA M ET AL: "L-DOPA is an endogenous ligand for OA1" PLOS BIOLOGY, vol. 6, no. 9, September 2008 (2008-09), pages 1861-1869, XP002548207 ISSN: 1544-9173(print) 1545-7885(ele)
- Ulrich Schraermeyer ET AL: "Current Understanding on the Role of Retinal Pigment Epithelium and its Pigmentation", Pigment Cell Research, vol. 12, no. 4, 1 August 1999 (1999-08-01), pages 219-236, XP55109059, ISSN: 0893-5785, DOI: 10.1111/j.1600-0749.1999.tb00755.x

(43) Date of publication of application:
19.01.2011 Bulletin 2011/03

(73) Proprietors:
• **Arizona Board Of Regents, A Body Corp. Of The State Of Arizona, Acting For And On Behalf Of The University Of Arizona**
Tucson, AZ 85721-0158 (US)
• **Martens, John A.**
Tucson AZ 85749 (US)

(72) Inventors:
• **MCKAY, Brian**
Marana
AZ 85743 (US)
• **MARTENS, John, A.**
Tucson
AZ 85749 (US)

(74) Representative: **Elend, Almut Susanne et al**
Venner Shipley LLP
Byron House
Cambridge Business Park
Cowley Road
Cambridge, Cambridgeshire CB4 0WZ (GB)

EP 2 273 988 B1

Note: Within nine months of the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent in the European Patent Bulletin, any person may give notice to the European Patent Office of opposition to that patent, in accordance with the Implementing Regulations. Notice of opposition shall not be deemed to have been filed until the opposition fee has been paid. (Art. 99(1) European Patent Convention).

Description**Background**

5 **[0001]** Age-related macular degeneration ("AMD") is an aging-associated disease resulting in the loss of vision in the macula (the center of the visual field) because of damage to the retina. AMD is a prevalent disorder of the aged, with approximately 10% of patients 66 to 74 years and 30% of patients 75 to 85 years of age having some level of macular degeneration. Currently there is no effective treatment available for most patients with AMD, and no early stage inter-

10 **[0002]** International patent application WO 03/070269 relates to 5,6-dihydroxyindole (DHI), 5,6-dihydroxyindole-2-carboxylic acid (DHICA) and/or 5-S-cysteinyl-dopa (CD) as medicaments, as well as their use, and the use of tyrosinase for the preparation of a medicament for prophylaxis or therapy of diseases induced by oxidative stress.

Summary of the Invention

15

[0003] The present invention provides an agonist of the OA1 receptor for use in treating or preventing age-related macular degeneration (AMD), wherein the agonist of the OA1 receptor is L-DOPA.

[0004] The L-DOPA may be provided as a composition comprising:

20

- (a) an amount effective of L-DOPA for treating or limiting development of AMD; and
- (b) an amount effective for treating or limiting development of AMD of a composition comprising a source of vitamin C, a source of vitamin E, a source of vitamin A, a source of zinc, and a source of copper.

Brief Description of the Figures

25

[0005]

Figure 1(a-c) Western blot analysis of proteins bound (B) or unbound (U) to strepavidin-conjugated beads after biotinylation of RPE *in situ*, cultured RPE (b), or COS cells transfected to express OA1-GFP (c). Blots were probed to visualize OA1 and actin after cell surface biotinylation and fractionation using streptavidin-conjugated beads. For cultured cells (b, c) cells were either maintained in 500 μ M (normal DMEM) or 1 μ M tyrosine for 3 days prior to analysis.

30

Figure 1(d) Quantification of western blot analysis by densitometry. OA1 densitometry is shown as the % of the control for paired cell cultures, transfected then split into 2 equal groups, one of which was the control, maintained in normal DMEM (control). The other group was maintained in 1 μ M tyrosine DMEM (LT) until harvest. Paired t-test analysis was used to test whether the difference was significant, and * denotes $p < 0.001$. Actin, analyzed the same way showed no differences, and $p = 0.724$.

35

Figure 1(e-f) Composite confocal microscopy of pigmenting RPE cells maintained in normal DMEM (e) or 1 μ M tyrosine (f) then stained with anti-OA1 antibodies and imaged at 20x. Bar = 25 μ m.

40

Figure 2(a) Representative traces of $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ during the time course of the standard experimental protocol in transfected and untransfected CHO cells. After establishment of a stable baseline for 3 minutes, the test agent was added at 1 μ M. At 5 minutes, KCl was added to serve as a control that the cells were Fura-2 loaded and patent. Identical protocols were performed for both transfected cells and paired untransfected cells.

45

Figure 2(b) Summary data for $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ in response to tyrosine, dopamine, and L-DOPA in transfected and untransfected CHO cells. Untransfected cells are shown with L-DOPA treatment. The experimental control of membrane depolarization with KCl is also shown.

Each bar represents data collected from at least 10 experiments and is presented as the mean change from baseline $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ after test agent addition. Error bars represent S.D., and t-test analyses were used to test for significant differences, * denotes $p < 0.01$.

50

Analysis of pertussis toxin sensitivity of $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ increase in cells transfected to express OA1 or RPE that express the natural protein. Data represent mean of at least 6 experiments.

Figure 2(c) Analysis of pertussis toxin sensitivity of $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ increase in cells transfected to express OA1 or RPE that express the natural protein. Data represent mean of at least 6 experiments for each group of transfected cells and 20 individual experiments for each the treated and untreated RPE with endogenous OA1 expression. T-tests analyses were used to test for significant differences, and * denotes $p < 0.01$.

55

Figure 2(d) cAMP was measured in CHO transfected to express OA1. The control group represents transfected but untreated CHO cells and the basal level of cAMP in those cells. Cells were treated with 1.0 μ M L-DOPA; 0.1 μ M forskolin, L-DOPA + 0.1 μ M forskolin, and as a positive control 1 μ M forskolin. Results represent the mean cAMP levels observed in at least 6 experiments in which all experimental groups were analyzed in a paired fashion

using replicate monolayers in the same culture plate. Error bars represent the S.D. of each group, and the only significant difference observed was the increase in cAMP levels after forskolin treatment.

Figure 3(a) Binding kinetics between OA1 and L-DOPA were determined using radiolabeled ligand binding assays. Results represent data collected from 5 such experiments and are presented as mean specific binding +/- SEM.

The hyperbolic curve fit exhibited an R^2 value of 0.994, K_d was determined to be $9.34 \times 10^{-6} \text{M} \pm 1.14 \times 10^{-6} \text{M}$.

Figure 3(b) Comparative binding of $5 \mu\text{M}$ [^3H] L-DOPA to OA1 transfected CHO cells was compared in the presence of 1.0 mM dopamine, tyrosine, or L-DOPA. The data represent mean total binding +/- S.D. for each group. * denotes $p < 0.05$ when comparing the results between the control group to the binding in the presence of the potential competitive ligands.

Figure 3(c) Competitive interaction between $5 \mu\text{M}$ [^3H] L-DOPA and dopamine were assessed to determine whether dopamine functions as an antagonist of OA1 activity. Results indicate that dopamine and L-DOPA compete for the same OA1 binding site, and the data fits the binding model with an r^2 value of 0.95. The K_i for dopamine was $2.388 \pm 0.266 \mu\text{M}$ (mean +/- SEM), similar to the K_d for L-DOPA.

Figure 3(d) Dose-dependent OA1 signaling through OA1. Data represent mean increase in $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$ elicited by L-DOPA treatment of the cells at the concentrations given ($n=6$ for each dose). T-test analyzes were used to compare between the responses achieved at each dose, and * denotes $p < 0.01$ for the comparison at 1 and 10 μM .

Figure 3(e) Scatchard plot illustrating the kinetics of a single site binding relationship based on Figure 3(a).

Figure 4(a-h) All images represent 2 μm thick confocal sections of CHO cells transfected to express OA1-GFP. β -arrestin was visualized using immuno fluorescence methods.

Prior to addition of L-DOPA (a-c) and after treatment with 1 μM L-DOPA (d-f), and the merged images (c, f) illustrate regions where the two proteins co-localize, at the resolution of white light imaging. (g,h) are low magnification of field of transfected CHO cells, with two transfected cells visible (arrows) (g). The remainder of the cell population is visualized using antibodies to β -arrestin (h) to illustrate that β -arrestin recruitment to the membrane only occurred in the OA1 expressing cells (arrows).

Figure 5 (a) PEDF concentrations were determined by ELISA of cell conditioned medium. RPE cells were control cells, without L-DOPA treatment, or OA1 stimulated cells that were treated with 1 μM L-DOPA prior to being maintained for 3 days in normal DMEM. Data are presented as the mean of 3 experiments conducted in triplicate, error bars represent S.D, and * denotes $P < 0.01$ using a paired t-test.

Figure 5(b) PEDF concentrations in conditioned medium from pigmented RPE determined by ELISA. Cells were either control pigmented RPE cultures or paired cultures treated with phenylthiourea (PTU) at 200 μM . Data are presented as the mean of 3 experiments conducted in triplicate, error bars represent S.D, and * denotes $P < 0.01$ using a paired t-test.

Figure 5(c) PEDF concentrations in conditioned medium of pigmented RPE cells treated with PTU then treated with L-DOPA to stimulate OA1 signaling. ELISA assays were conducted prior to PTU treatment, then after PTU treatment, and then from the same cultures after L-DOPA stimulation. Results are presented as mean +/- S.D. of the value achieved related to that culture of cells. * denotes $p < 0.01$ when comparing PTU to the control (same culture tested prior to PTU), and L-DOPA/PTU compared to the PTU sample from that same culture.

Figure 6(a) Data represents mean +/- SEM bound [^3H]-L-DOPA in all fractions, total, specific and non-specific. Non-specific binding was determined by measuring radiolabeled-L-DOPA bound in the presence of excess unlabeled L-DOPA (1 mM). Specific binding at each given concentration is determined by subtracting the measured non-specific binding from the measured total binding.

Figure 6(b) The figure illustrates competitive interaction between tyrosine and L-DOPA, measured using increasing concentrations of tyrosine and $5 \mu\text{M}$ [^3H] L-DOPA. Each data point represents the mean data from 5 replicate wells, and the error bars are S.D. Data illustrate that tyrosine competes for binding with L-DOPA, but with a low affinity. The results suggest tyrosine has a K_i of 52.9 μM , and fits the single site binding model with an r^2 value of 0.85. Saturation could not be achieved because of the limited solubility of tyrosine.

Figure 7 Western blot and graphical representation of PEDF secretion in wild-type vs OA deficient mice.

Figure 8(a) is a graphical representation of data demonstrating that L-DOPA supplementation increases retinal ganglion cell numbers compared to what is expected in a normal wild-type mouse.

Figure 8(b) is a graphical representation of data demonstrating that L-DOPA supplementation increases photoreceptor numbers compared to what is expected in a normal wild-type mouse.

Figure 8(c) is a Western blot showing PEDF detection in 2 wild-type and 2 OA1 $-/-$ mice.

Detailed Description of the Invention

[0006] Within this application, unless otherwise stated, the techniques utilized may be found in any of several well-known references such as: Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual (Sambrook, et al., 1989, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press), Gene Expression Technology (Methods in Enzymology, Vol. 185, edited by D. Goeddel, 1991. Academic

Press, San Diego, CA), "Guide to Protein Purification" in Methods in Enzymology (M.P. Deutshcer, ed., (1990) Academic Press, Inc.); PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and Applications (Innis, et al. 1990. Academic Press, San Diego, CA), Culture of Animal Cells: A Manual of Basic Technique, 2nd Ed. (R.I. Freshney. 1987. Liss, Inc. New York, NY), Gene Transfer and Expression Protocols, pp. 109-128, ed. E.J. Murray, The Humana Press Inc., Clifton, N.J.), and the Ambion 1998 Catalog (Ambion, Austin, TX).

[0007] As used herein, the singular forms "a", "an" and "the" include plural referents unless the context clearly dictates otherwise.

[0008] The present invention provides an agonist of the OA1 receptor for use in treating or preventing age-related macular degeneration (AMD), wherein the agonist of the OA1 receptor is L-DOPA.

[0009] The human *Oa1* gene, is found on the X chromosome, and has been shown to encode a 404 amino acid protein OA1 (**SEQ ID NO:2**), likely to be a G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) [12,13] based upon sequence analysis [14]. As disclosed in detail herein, the inventors have identified the OA1 signaling pathway as a critical determinant of neurosensory retina survival, such that stimulation of this pathway will provide treatment for AMD as well as a means to limit AMD development for those at potential risk. While not being bound by any mechanism, the inventors believe that OA1 and tyrosinase participate in an autocrine loop through L-DOPA that regulates the secretion of at least one potent neurotrophic factor, PEDF. Thus administration of L-DOPA can be used to stimulate OA1 activity and thus upregulate PEDF expression, making it a valuable therapeutic to treat and limit development of AMD.

[0010] The subject preferably is a human.

[0011] As used herein for all aspects and embodiments of the invention, "AMD" means an aging-associated disease resulting in the loss of vision in the macula (the center of the visual field) because of damage to the retina know as Age-related Macular Degeneration. As used herein, AMD encompasses both wet and dry AMD, described in more detail below.

[0012] AMD begins with characteristic drusen (yellow deposits) in the macula between the retinal pigment epithelium and the underlying choroid. Most people with these early changes (referred to as age-related maculopathy) have good vision. People with drusen can go on to develop advanced AMD. The risk is considerably higher when the drusen are large and numerous and associated with disturbance in the pigmented cell layer under the macula.

[0013] Subjects with age-related maculopathy may progress to either of the two main forms of advanced AMD, each of which can be treated or be limited in its development using the methods of the invention. "Wet" AMD causes vision loss due to abnormal blood vessel growth in the choriocapillaries, through Bruch's membrane, ultimately leading to blood and protein leakage below the macula. Bleeding, leaking, and scarring from these blood vessels eventually causes irreversible damage to the photoreceptors and rapid vision loss if left untreated. "Dry" AMD occurs when light-sensitive cells in the macula slowly break down, gradually causing vision loss in the affected eye. Blurring in AMD is probably due to the accumulation of drusen under the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) which alters to focal properties of the photoreceptors by moving them out of the plane of focus.

[0014] Dry AMD may occur in one or both eyes, and can advance from age-related maculopathy into intermediate or advanced stages of dry AMD.

[0015] Intermediate Dry AMD: Either many medium-sized drusen or one or more large drusen. Some people see a blurred spot in the center of their vision. More light may be needed for reading and other tasks.

[0016] Advanced Dry AMD: In addition to drusen, a breakdown of light-sensitive cells and supporting tissue in the central retinal area. This breakdown can cause a blurred spot in the center of vision. Over time, the blurred spot may get bigger and darker, taking more of the central vision; may have difficulty reading or recognizing faces until they are very close to you.

[0017] AMD symptoms include, but are not limited to blurred/reduced central vision, central scotomas (shadows or missing areas of vision), trouble discerning one dark color from another dark color and/or one light color from another light color; slow recovery of visual function after exposure to bright light, a loss in contrast sensitivity, so that contours, shadows and color vision are less vivid, retinal pigment epithelial (RPE) disturbance (including pigment clumping and/or dropout), RPE detachment, geographic atrophy, subretinal neovascularization, and disciform scar, and distorted vision (metamorphopsia), such that a grid of straight lines appears wavy and parts of the grid may appear blank Symptoms of dry AMD and wet AMD are generally similar early during disease-progression, and thus it may not be possible to determine which early-stage patients will develop dry vs. wet forms of AMD. Dry AMD develops as 'geographic atrophy', and early AMD become 'wet' AMD when new blood vessels sprout.

[0018] As used herein, "treat" or "treating" AMD means accomplishing one or more of the following: (a) reducing the severity of AMD; (b) limiting or preventing development of one or more symptoms characteristic of AMD, as described above; (c) inhibiting worsening of one or more symptoms characteristic of AMD, as described above; (d) limiting or preventing recurrence of AMD in patients that have previously had the disorder(s); and (e) limiting or preventing recurrence of one or more symptoms in patients that were previously symptomatic for AMD. Such treating includes treating of wet AMD and dry AMD.

[0019] As used herein, the term "limiting development of" AMD means to prevent or to minimize development of AMD in individuals at risk of developing AMD, as well as limiting progression of age-related maculopathy to AMD (wet or dry),

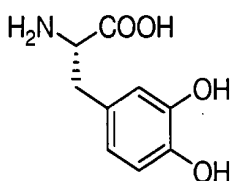
or intermediate dry AMD to advanced dry or 'wet' AMD. In one preferred embodiment, the treatment comprises treating a subject with drusen accumulation (ie: age-related maculopathy), to limit development of AMD. In another preferred embodiment, the treatment comprises treating a subject with an amount effective of the OA1 agonist L-DOPA to decrease the rate of lines of loss of vision relative to a non-treated AMD subject, or subject at risk of AMD. In another preferred embodiment, the treatment comprises treating a subject with wet AMD, or at risk of developing wet AMD, an amount effective of the OA1 agonist L-DOPA to decrease the rate and number of new blood vessel formation. As discussed in more detail below, OA1 stimulation causes the RPE to increase PEDF secretion, and PEDF is a potent anti-angiogenic factor. Thus, OA1 stimulation strategies may stop new blood vessel development in 'wet' AMD, in addition to its effects on retinal development discussed herein.

[0020] In another preferred embodiment, the treatment comprises treating a subject that has blurred or reduced central vision with an amount of the OA1 agonist L-DOPA effective to increase the lines of visual acuity in one or both eyes. In this embodiment, the lines of visual acuity are as measured by the standard Snellen test, where the increase or decrease in 'lines' of visual acuity are based on which smallest 'line' on a Snellen chart a patient can read clearly.

[0021] "Subjects at risk of developing AMD" means anyone with any risk factor for development of AMD, including but not limited to being over 50 years old (in various preferred embodiments, over 60 years old, over 65 years old, over 70 years old, or over 75 years-old), presence of drusen deposits, Caucasian race, having a blood relative that has or had AMD, a mutation in the complement factor H gene (CFH) of (Tyr402His), Arg80Gly variant of the complement protein C3 gene, hypertension, high cholesterol levels, obesity, smoking, a high fat intake, and mutations in the fibulin 5 gene. Thus, in a preferred embodiment, the subject to be treated has one or more of these risk factors, particularly in treatments for limiting development of AMD.

[0022] The phrase "therapeutically effective amount," as used herein, refers to an amount that is sufficient or effective to limit development of or treat (prevent the progression of or reverse) AMD. The appropriate dosage range depends on the choice of the compound, the route of administration, the nature of the formulation, the nature of the subject's condition, and the judgment of the attending practitioner. For example, oral administration would be expected to require higher dosages than administration by intravenous injection. Variations in these dosage levels can be adjusted using standard empirical routines for optimization, as is well understood in the art.

[0023] L-DOPA is [2-amino-3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)propanoic acid] known for use in treating Parkinson's, and has the following structure.



[0024] L-DOPA is commercially available and methods for its synthesis are known to those of skill in the art.

[0025] While not being bound by a specific mechanism of action, the inventor believes that L-DOPA binding to OA1 involves two sites of binding, one involving one or both hydroxyl groups, and one involving the carboxylic acid group.

[0026] In one embodiment of the invention, the treatment or prevention may comprise administering a further therapeutic compound to the subject, including but not limited to an L-amino acid decarboxylase inhibitor, such as carbidopa or benserazide. Such L-amino acid decarboxylase inhibitors can be used, for example, to increase plasma half-life of L-DOPA and reduce conversion of L-DOPA to dopamine peripherally, which reduces side effects of L-DOPA treatment. In another embodiment, the treatment or prevention may further comprise administering one or more other compounds useful for treating or limiting development of AMD, including but not limited to anti-angiogenic therapeutics, such as anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) agents, including but not limited to VEGF antibodies (or fragments thereof) such as ranibizumab or bevacizumab, or VEGF aptamers, such as pegaptanib. In another embodiment, the L-DOPA may be present in a more complex mixture, such as in a nutritional supplement containing L-DOPA.

[0027] In a preferred embodiment, the L-DOPA may be used in the form of a dietary supplement. Such a supplement may combine any one or more further components that might be beneficial in treating or limiting development of AMD. In one preferred embodiment, L-DOPA is combined with a combination of vitamin C source, vitamin E source, Vitamin A source, zinc source, and a copper source, disclosed in US Patent No. 6,660,297 as useful in treating AMD. Any suitable amount of each of these additional components can be used in combination with L-DOPA in carrying out the treatment or prevention described in relation to the invention. In a further preferred embodiment, this combination may further comprise lutein and/or zeaxanthin in an amount suitable to provide further protective retinal effects, preferably between 1 mg and 100 mg; between 1 mg and 50 mg, between 2 mg and 25 mg, or between 2 mg and 10 mg per day. In a further preferred embodiment of any of the above preferred embodiments, this combination may further comprise docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) and/or eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) in an amount suitable to provide further protective retinal effects,

preferably between 250 mg and 1000 mg; between 300 mg and 750 mg, between 350 mg and 750 mg, or between 350 mg and 650 mg per day. The use of such compositions for treating AMD patients is discussed, for example, at web site www.areds2.org/ and links therein.

[0028] Ascorbic acid is the preferred source of vitamin C, although other sources such as for example sodium ascorbate could alternatively be used.

[0029] DL-alpha tocopheryl acetate is the preferred source of vitamin E, although other sources of vitamin E, such as for example trimethyl tocopheryl acetate and/or vitamin E succinate, may be used in the alternative.

[0030] Beta-carotene is preferred in the subject composition due to its ready commercial availability although alternative carotenoid proforms of vitamin A could likewise be used.

[0031] Zinc is preferred in the form of zinc oxide in subject tablets due to the fact zinc oxide provides the most concentrated form for elemental zinc and is well tolerated in the digestive system. However, other forms of zinc such as for example zinc gluconate may alternatively be used or be used in combination with zinc oxide in the subject composition.

[0032] Copper in the form of cupric oxide is preferred in the subject tablets to help prevent zinc induced copper deficiency anemia, although other forms of copper such as for example copper gluconate may alternatively be used or used in combination with cupric oxide in the subject composition.

[0033] In a preferred embodiment, the amounts of each of these other components (on a per day basis) is as follows:

between 450 mg and 600 mg vitamin C (approximately 7-10 times the recommended daily allowance (RDA))

between 400 IU and 540 IU vitamin E (approximately 13-18 times the RDA);

between 17.2 mg and 28 mg beta carotene (approximately 6-10 times the RDA of vitamin A; beta carotene is a prodrug of vitamin A);

between 68 mg and 100 mg zinc (approximately 4-7 times the RDA for zinc); and

between 1.6 mg and 2.4 mg copper.

[0034] In a further preferred embodiment, the amounts of each of these other components (on a per day basis) is as follows:

500 mg Vitamin C;

400 IU Vitamin E;

0 mg or 15 mg beta carotene;

25 mg or 80 mg zinc oxide; and

2 mg cupric oxide.

[0035] In a further preferred embodiment, that may be combined with any other embodiments herein, other ingredients believed to be of benefit in maintaining eye health may likewise be combined with L-DOPA, including but not limited to lutein and/or zeaxanthin in an amount suitable to provide further protective retinal effects, preferably between 1 mg and 100 mg; between 1 mg and 50 mg, between 2 mg and 25 mg, or between 2 mg and 10 mg per day; and/or docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) and/or eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) in an amount suitable to provide further protective retinal effects, preferably between 250 mg and 1000 mg; between 300 mg and 750 mg, between 350 mg and 750 mg, or between 350 mg and 650 mg per day. Further examples of additional compounds that may optionally be used include but are not limited to alpha-lipoic acid and, phenolic compounds such as for example but not limited to oligomeric proanthocyanidins, anthocyanosides and combinations thereof.

[0036] L-DOPA can be administered individually or in combination, usually in the form of a pharmaceutical composition. Such compositions are prepared in a manner well known in the pharmaceutical art. L-DOPA can be administered as the sole active pharmaceutical agent, or it can be used in combination with one or more other compounds useful for carrying out the treatment or prevention described in relation to the invention, including but not limited to anti-angiogenic therapeutics such as VEG-F, and L-amino acid decarboxylase inhibitors, such as carbidopa and benserazide. When administered as a combination, combination can be formulated as separate compositions that are given at the same time or different times, or can be given as a single composition.

[0037] The L-DOPA may be made up in a solid form (including granules, powders or suppositories) or in a liquid form (e.g., solutions, suspensions, or emulsions). The L-DOPA may be applied in a variety of solutions and may be subjected to conventional pharmaceutical operations such as sterilization and/or may contain conventional adjuvants, such as preservatives, stabilizers, wetting agents, emulsifiers, buffers etc.

[0038] The L-DOPA may be administered by any suitable route, including but not limited to oral, topical (including but not limited to eye drops and ophthalmic ointments), parenteral, intranasal, pulmonary, or rectal in dosage unit formulations containing conventional non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, adjuvants and vehicles. The term parenteral as used herein includes percutaneous, subcutaneous, intravascular (e.g., intravenous), intramuscular, or intrathecal injection or infusion techniques and the like. In addition, there is provided a pharmaceutical formulation comprising a compound

of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. L-DOPA may be present in association with one or more non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or diluents and/or adjuvants, and if desired other active ingredients. The pharmaceutical compositions containing L-DOPA may be in a form suitable for oral use, for example, as tablets, troches, lozenges, aqueous or oily suspensions, dispersible powders or granules, emulsion, hard or soft capsules, or syrups or elixirs.

5 [0039] Eye drops can be prepared using any technique in the art, including but not limited to using a tonicity agent such as sodium chloride or concentrated glycerin, a buffer such as sodium phosphate or sodium acetate, a surfactant such as polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate, polyoxyl 40 stearate or polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil, a stabilizer such as sodium citrate or sodium edetate, a preservative such as benzalkonium chloride or paraben as needed. 10 The pH of the eye drops is preferably in the range of from 4 to 8. Ophthalmic ointments can be prepared with a generally used base such as white soft paraffin or liquid paraffin.

[0040] L-DOPA intended for oral use may be prepared according to any method known to the art for the manufacture of pharmaceutical compositions and such compositions may contain one or more agents selected from the group consisting of sweetening agents, flavoring agents, coloring agents and preservative agents in order to provide palatable 15 preparations. Tablets contain the L-DOPA in admixture with non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable excipients that are suitable for the manufacture of tablets. These excipients may be for example, inert diluents, such as calcium carbonate, sodium carbonate, lactose, calcium phosphate or sodium phosphate; granulating and disintegrating agents, for example, corn starch, or alginic acid; binding agents, for example starch, gelatin or acacia, and lubricating agents, for example magnesium stearate, stearic acid or talc. The tablets may be uncoated or they may be coated by known techniques. In 20 some cases such coatings may be prepared by known techniques to delay disintegration and absorption in the gastrointestinal tract and thereby provide a sustained action over a longer period. For example, a time delay material such as glyceryl monostearate or glyceryl distearate may be employed.

[0041] Formulations for oral use may also be presented as hard gelatin capsules wherein the L-DOPA is mixed with an inert solid diluent, for example, calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate or kaolin, or as soft gelatin capsules wherein 25 the active ingredient is mixed with water or an oil medium, for example peanut oil, liquid paraffin or olive oil.

[0042] Aqueous suspensions contain the L-DOPA in admixture with excipients suitable for the manufacture of aqueous suspensions. Such excipients are suspending agents, for example sodium carboxymethylcellulose, methylcellulose, hydropropyl-methylcellulose, sodium alginate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, gum tragacanth and gum acacia; dispersing or wetting agents may be a naturally-occurring phosphatide, for example, lecithin, or condensation products of an alkylene 30 oxide with fatty acids, for example polyoxyethylene stearate, or condensation products of ethylene oxide with long chain aliphatic alcohols, for example heptadecaethyleneoxycetanol, or condensation products of ethylene oxide with partial esters derived from fatty acids and a hexitol such as polyoxyethylene sorbitol monooleate, or condensation products of ethylene oxide with partial esters derived from fatty acids and hexitol anhydrides, for example polyethylene sorbitan monooleate. The aqueous suspensions may also contain one or more preservatives, for example ethyl, or n-propyl p-hydroxybenzoate, one or more coloring agents, one or more flavoring agents, and one or more sweetening agents, such 35 as sucrose or saccharin.

[0043] Oily suspensions may be formulated by suspending the L-DOPA in a vegetable oil, for example arachis oil, olive oil, sesame oil or coconut oil, or in a mineral oil such as liquid paraffin. The oily suspensions may contain a thickening agent, for example beeswax, hard paraffin or cetyl alcohol. Sweetening agents and flavoring agents may be added to 40 provide palatable oral preparations. These compositions may be preserved by the addition of an anti-oxidant such as ascorbic acid.

[0044] Dispersible powders and granules suitable for preparation of an aqueous suspension by the addition of water provide the active ingredient in admixture with a dispersing or wetting agent, suspending agent and one or more preservatives. Suitable dispersing or wetting agents or suspending agents are exemplified by those already mentioned 45 above. Additional excipients, for example sweetening, flavoring and coloring agents, may also be present.

[0045] Pharmaceutical compositions for use in the treatment or prevention described in relation to the invention may also be in the form of oil-in-water emulsions. The oily phase may be a vegetable oil or a mineral oil or mixtures of these. Suitable emulsifying agents may be naturally-occurring gums, for example gum acacia or gum tragacanth, naturally-occurring phosphatides, for example soy bean, lecithin, and esters or partial esters derived from fatty acids and hexitol, 50 anhydrides, for example sorbitan monooleate, and condensation products of the said partial esters with ethylene oxide, for example polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate. The emulsions may also contain sweetening and flavoring agents.

[0046] Syrups and elixirs may be formulated with sweetening agents, for example glycerol, propylene glycol, sorbitol, glucose or sucrose. Such formulations may also contain a demulcent, a preservative and flavoring and coloring agents. The pharmaceutical compositions may be in the form of a sterile injectable aqueous or oleaginous suspension. This 55 suspension may be formulated according to the known art using those suitable dispersing or wetting agents and suspending agents that have been mentioned above. The sterile injectable preparation may also be a sterile injectable solution or suspension in a non-toxic parentally acceptable diluent or solvent, for example as a solution in 1,3-butanediol. Among the acceptable vehicles and solvents that may be employed are water, Ringer's solution and isotonic sodium

chloride solution. In addition, sterile, fixed oils are conventionally employed as a solvent or suspending medium. For this purpose any bland fixed oil may be employed including synthetic mono- or diglycerides. In addition, fatty acids such as oleic acid find use in the preparation of injectables.

[0047] Specific methods for intranasal administration of L-DOPA are known in the art; see, for example, Kao et al., *Pharmaceutical Research* 17(8):978-984 (2000).

[0048] The dosage range depends on the choice of the compound, the route of administration, the nature of the formulation, the nature of the subject's condition, and the judgment of the attending practitioner. For example, oral administration would be expected to require higher dosages than administration by intravenous injection. Variations in these dosage levels can be adjusted using standard empirical routines for optimization, as is well understood in the art. In certain embodiments, L-DOPA can be administered at dosages of between 10 mg/day and 1500 mg/day; in various preferred embodiments administration can be between 20 mg and 1200 mg/day, 50 mg and 1000 mg/day, 100 mg and 500 mg/day, and 200 mg and 400 mg/day.

[0049] Pharmaceutical compositions containing the compounds described herein are administered to an individual in need thereof. In a preferred embodiment, the subject is a mammal; in a more preferred embodiment, the subject is a human. In therapeutic applications, compositions are administered in an amount sufficient to carry out the treatment or prevention described in relation to the invention. Amounts effective for these uses depend on factors including, but not limited to, the nature of the compound (specific activity, etc.), the route of administration, the stage and severity of the disorder, the weight and general state of health of the subject, and the judgment of the prescribing physician. The active compound is effective over a wide dosage range. However, it will be understood that the amount of the compound actually administered will be determined by a physician, in the light of the above relevant circumstances. Therefore, the above dosage ranges are not intended to limit the scope of the invention in any way.

[0050] The L-DOPA for use in the present invention may be provided as a composition comprising:

(a) an amount effective of L-DOPA for treating or limiting development of AMD; and

(b) an amount effective for treating or limiting development of AMD of a composition comprising a source of vitamin C, a source of vitamin E, a source of vitamin A, a source of zinc, and a source of copper.

[0051] The amount of L-DOPA in the compositions is suitable to provide for administration at dosages of between 10 mg/day and 1500 mg/day; in various preferred embodiments administration can be between 20 mg and 1200 mg/day, 50 mg and 1000 mg/day, 100 mg and 500 mg/day, and 200 mg and 400 mg/day.

[0052] Ascorbic acid is the preferred source of vitamin C in the subject tablets, although other sources such as for example sodium ascorbate could alternatively be used. DL-alpha tocopheryl acetate is the preferred source of vitamin E in the subject tablets although other sources of vitamin E, such as for example trimethyl tocopheryl acetate and/or vitamin E succinate, may be used in the alternative. Beta-carotene is preferred in the subject composition due to its ready commercial availability although alternative carotenoid proforms of vitamin A could likewise be used. Zinc is preferred in the form of zinc oxide in subject tablets due to the fact zinc oxide provides the most concentrated form for elemental zinc and is well tolerated in the digestive system. However, other forms of zinc such as for example zinc gluconate may alternatively be used or be used in combination with zinc oxide in the subject composition. Copper in the form of cupric oxide is preferred in the subject tablets to help prevent zinc induced copper deficiency anemia, although other forms of copper such as for example copper gluconate may alternatively be used or used in combination with cupric oxide in the subject composition.

[0053] In one preferred embodiment, composition "b" provides a formulation suitable to permit ingestion of the following amounts of each component:

Ascorbic acid: at least 450 mg;
 dl-alpha tocopheryl acetate: 400 IU;
 beta carotene: 17.2 mg;
 zinc oxide: 68 mg; and
 cupric oxide: 1.6 mg.

[0054] In one preferred embodiment, composition "b" provides a formulation suitable to permit ingestion of the following amounts of each component:

500 mg Vitamin C;
 400 IU Vitamin E;
 0 mg or 15 mg beta carotene;
 25 mg or 80 mg zinc oxide; and
 2 mg cupric oxide.

[0055] The preferred daily dosage of the subject composition as specified above may be administered in the form of 1, 2, 3, 4, or more dosage forms according to any suitable route of administration as disclosed above. In preferred embodiments, the dosage form is an oral or topical dosage form, according to any embodiment of such dosage forms described herein. In another preferred embodiment the daily dosage of the subject composition is provided in the form of one dosage form taken twice daily, for a total of two dosage forms a day, or in the form of two dosage forms taken twice daily, for a total of four dosage forms a day. Compared to taking the total daily dose once a day, twice daily dosing of half the total daily dose in one or more dosage forms per dose provides improved absorption and better maintenance of blood levels of the essential ingredients. Accordingly, if two dosage forms of the preferred formulation of the subject composition are to be ingested each day, each dosage form is formulated to preferably provide not less than approximately 225 mg ascorbic acid, approximately 200 IU dl-alpha tocopheryl acetate, approximately 8.6 mg beta-carotene, approximately 34 mg zinc oxide and approximately 0.8 mg cupric oxide upon oral administration. If four tablets of the preferred formulation of the subject composition are to be ingested each day, each tablet is formulated to preferably provide not less than approximately 112.5 mg ascorbic acid, approximately 100 IU dl-alpha tocopheryl acetate, approximately 4.3 mg beta-carotene, approximately 17 mg zinc oxide, approximately 0.4 mg cupric oxide, and between 5 mg and 750 mg of L-DOPA.

[0056] In another preferred embodiment, the compositions comprise

- (a) between 5 mg and 1500 mg L-DOPA;
- (b) between 450 mg and 600 mg vitamin C (approximately 7-10 times the recommended daily allowance (RDA))
- (c) between 400 IU and 540 IU vitamin E (approximately 13-18 times the RDA);
- (d) between 17.2 mg and 28 mg beta carotene (approximately 6-10 times the RDA of vitamin A; beta carotene is a prodrug of vitamin A);
- (e) between 68 mg and 100 mg of zinc (approximately 4-7 times the RDA for zinc); and
- (f) at least 1.6 mg of copper.

[0057] In various preferred embodiments, the composition may comprise between 10 mg and 1200 mg; between 25 mg and 1000 mg; between 50 mg and 500 mg, or between 100 mg and 400 mg L-DOPA.

[0058] In a further preferred embodiment, that may be combined with any other embodiments herein, other ingredients believed to be of benefit in maintaining eye health may likewise be combined with L-DOPA, including but not limited to lutein and/or zeaxanthin in an amount suitable to provide further protective retinal effects, preferably between 1 mg and 100 mg; between 1 mg and 50 mg, between 2 mg and 25 mg, or between 2 mg and 10 mg per day; and/or docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) and/or eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) in an amount suitable to provide further protective retinal effects, preferably between 250 mg and 1000 mg; between 300 mg and 750 mg, between 350 mg and 750 mg, or between 350 mg and 650 mg per day. The amounts necessary in any particular dosage form to provide the recited amounts can be determined by one of skill in the art based on the teachings herein and the number of dosage forms to be administered per day.

[0059] As described above, human OA1 (**SEQ ID NO:1-2** NP 000264.1) is a G-protein coupled receptor and the inventors have herein identified L-DOPA as an OA1 ligand. As disclosed in more detail below, the inventor has discovered the existence of an autocrine loop between OA1 and tyrosinase linked through L-DOPA, and this loop includes the secretion of at least one very potent retinal neurotrophic factor (PEDF) as well as an increase in intracellular calcium concentration. OA1 is a selective L-DOPA receptor whose downstream effects govern spatial patterning of the developing retina. Thus, test compounds that selectively up-regulate PEDF expression and/or intracellular calcium concentration via stimulation of the OA1 pathway are candidate compounds for treating and/or limiting development of AMD. OA1 homologues include, but are not limited to:

- Mouse: SEQ ID NO:3-4 (NM_010951);
- Xenopus tropicalis: SEQ ID NOS:5-6 (NM_001011018);
- Cow: SEQ ID NOS:7-8 (XM_001506318);
- Rat: SEQ ID NOS: 9-10 (NM_001106958);
- Platypus: SEQ ID NOS: 11-12 (XM_001506318);
- Xenopus laevis: SEQ ID NOS: 13-14 (NM_001096842)
- Chicken: SEQ ID NOS:15-16 (XM_416848);
- Zebrafish: SEQ ID NOS: 17-18 (NM_200822);
- Chimpanzee: SEQ ID NO: 19 (XR_025625);
- Rhesus monkey: SEQ ID NOS:21-22 (XM_001090139; and
- Macaque: SEQ ID NO: 23 (BV209253).

[0060] PEDF is pigment epithelium-derived factor (Exp Eye Res 53: 411-414), and is a known neurotrophic factor with

EP 2 273 988 B1

the potential to alter neurosensory retina development, and to inhibit blood vessel growth. PEDF homologues include, but are not limited to:

5	Human:	SEQ ID NOS:25-26 (NM_002615);
	Rat:	SEQ ID NOS:27-28 (NM_031356);
	Zebra finch:	SEQ ID NOS: 29-30 (XM_002197419);
	Horse:	SEQ ID NOS:31-32 (NM_001143954);
	Xenopus tropicalis:	SEQ ID NOS:33-34 (NM_203755);
10	Mouse:	SEQ ID NOS:35-36 (NM_011340);
	Atlantic salmon:	SEQ ID NOS:37-38 (NM_001140334);
	Sheep:	SEQ ID NOS:39-40 (NM_001139447);
	Guinea pig:	SEQ ID NOS:41-42 (EF679792);
	Cow:	SEQ ID NOS:43-44 (NM_174140);
15	Wild boar:	SEQ ID NOS:45-46 (NM_001078662);
	Platypus:	SEQ ID NOS:47-48 (XM_001507128);
	Wolf:	SEQ ID NOS: 49-50 (NM_001077588);
	Macaque:	SEQ ID NOS: 51-52 (AB174277);
20	Chimpanzee:	SEQ ID NOS: 53-54 (XM_001154665);

	Rhesus monkey:	SEQ ID NOS: 55-56 (XM_001117361); and
25	Flounder:	SEQ ID NOS: 57-58 (DQ115406).

[0061] The inventor has determined that OA1 signaling can be used to rescue photoreceptor and ganglion cell development in tyrosinase-deficient animals, and in the process establish the neurotrophic effect of OA1 signaling. Thus, compounds that rescue neurosensory retinal development through OA1 signaling are good candidates for AMD treatment. Described herein is the first establishment of such an animal model for AMD drug screening.

Examples: L-DOPA is an Endogenous Ligand for OA1

[0062] **Background:** Albinism is a genetic defect characterized by a loss of pigmentation. The neurosensory retina, which is not pigmented, exhibits pathologic changes secondary to the loss of pigmentation in the retina pigment epithelium (RPE). How the loss of pigmentation in the RPE causes developmental defects in the adjacent neurosensory retina has not been determined, but offers a unique opportunity to investigate the interactions between these two important tissues. One of the genes which causes albinism encodes for an orphan GPCR (OA1) expressed only in pigmented cells, including the RPE.

[0063] **Methodology/Principle Findings:** The function and signaling of OA1 was investigated in RPE and transfected cell lines. The results indicate that OA1 is a selective L-DOPA receptor, with no measurable second messenger activity from two closely related compounds, tyrosine and dopamine. Radiolabeled ligand binding confirmed that OA1 exhibited a single, saturable binding site for L-DOPA. Dopamine competed with L-DOPA for the single OA1 binding site suggesting it could function as an OA1 antagonist. OA1 response to L-DOPA was defined by several common measures of GPCR activation including influx of intracellular calcium and recruitment of β -arrestin. Further, inhibition of tyrosinase, the enzyme that makes L-DOPA, resulted in decreased PEDF secretion by RPE. Further, stimulation of OA1 in RPE with L-DOPA resulted in increased PEDF secretion.

[0064] **Conclusions/Significance:** Taken together the results illustrate an autocrine loop between OA1 and tyrosinase linked through L-DOPA, and this loop includes the secretion of at least one very potent retinal neurotrophic factor. OA1 is a selective L-DOPA receptor whose downstream effects govern spatial patterning of the developing retina. The results suggest that the retinal consequences of albinism caused by changes in melanin synthetic machinery may be treated by L-DOPA supplementation.

[0065] **Introduction:** Albinism is a group of inherited genetic diseases in which there is a variable loss of pigmentation in the eye, hair or skin. When the eye is affected, there are significant alterations in neurosensory retina development that lead to low vision [1-8]. There are two broad classes of albinism, ocular-cutaneous albinism (OCA) and ocular albinism (OA). OCA occurs when all pigmented tissues exhibit hypopigmentation and involves genetic mutations that result in defects in the melanin synthetic machinery [3,7-9]. OA occurs when cutaneous tissues pigment normally, but the ocular tissues are hypopigmented [10,11]. Since the same proteins produce pigment in all tissues, OA most likely

results from lack of expression of the melanogenic enzymes in ocular tissue rather than an inability to synthesize melanin because the other tissues pigment normally.

[0066] OA can be linked to at least one gene, *Oa1*, which is found on the X chromosome. *Oa1* encodes a 404 amino acid protein likely to be an orphan G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR), OA1 (Genbank GPR143) [12,13] based upon sequence analysis [14]. Schiaffino *et al.* has demonstrated that OA1 associates with several G_{α} subunits as well as G_{β} adding further evidence that OA1 is a GPCR [14,15]. Indeed, Innamorati *et al.* used a combinatorial expression strategy to illustrate GPCR-like activity from OA1, as well as β -arrestin association, even in the absence of a ligand [16]. This work suggested that OA1 could signal through a $G_{\alpha q}$ subunit through phospholipase C and inositol triphosphate second messengers. In a yeast based expression system, Staleva and Orlow have demonstrated GPCR signaling from OA1 that appeared to be activated by a component in the melanosomal compartment [17]. Despite the significant amount of circumstantial evidence that OA1 is a GPCR, confirmation is lacking because no ligand has been identified. Other data has called into question the idea that OA1 is a GPCR. For example, the localization of OA1 as a fully intracellular protein is not typical of GPCRs and suggests that it would be a unique member of the family [14]. OA1 is primarily localized to the endolysosomal compartment [14, 15, 18-21] and melanosomes [11, 14, 22] rather than the cell surface.

[0067] In this study the function of OA1 as a potential GPCR was investigated, based on the hypothesis that the endosomal localization of OA1 in cultured cells was due to internalization of OA1 in response to an agent in the culture medium. Further, a ligand for OA1 was sought based on the observation that all forms OCA and OA appear to have the same retinal phenotype, indicating that tyrosinase activity and OA1 signaling are coupled upstream of retinal development. Thus, tests on whether tyrosinase activity produces the ligand for OA1 were carried out. A by-product of melanin synthesis is L-DOPA, which is released to the retina during melanin synthesis in the RPE at a critical time in retinal development [23,24]. The data suggest that OA1 is a highly selective L-DOPA receptor, and that L-DOPA causes OA1 signaling with the downstream effect of neurotrophic factor secretion by RPE. Thus, the first evidence is presented of a ligand for OA1, and provide a mechanism through which either tyrosinase or OA1 deficiency results in changes to retinal development.

Results:

Cell Surface Localization of OA1.

[0068] OA1 has previously been localized in pigment granules *in situ* [22], however, using transfected cells of various types, OA1 also has been localized to both the plasma membrane [16,17] and the endosomal fraction of cultured cells [14,16-18,20,21]. The investigation began by determining where OA1 resides in the human tissue using cell surface biotinylation/western blot strategies. In the human eye, OA1 was present on the apical cell surface of the RPE *in situ* (Fig. 1 A). Quantification of cell surface, biotinylated OA1 in five human eyes indicated that at least 3.5 +/- .7% of the total OA1 resided on the apical cell surface of RPE *in situ*. Access to the biotinylation reagent using eye cup preparations is restricted to the apical surface, so the polarity of OA1 in the epithelium cannot be determined. Further, the total cell surface OA1 is likely underestimated because of the lack of access to the basal cell surface. Blots were also probed with antibodies against actin as a control to verify that cytoplasmic proteins were not biotinylated. In each experiment actin was only found in the unbound fraction.

[0069] Others have reported that recombinant OA1 and OA1-GFP is almost exclusively localized to the endosomal compartment in cultured cells [14,15,17,18,20-22]. However, when overexpressed [16], or when endocytosis is inhibited [17], OA1 accumulates at the cell surface. The observation that OA1 protein is present on the apical surface of RPE *in situ* led us to explore the issue further.

Effects of Tyrosine on OA1 Expression and Distribution

[0070] Endosomal localization of GPCRs occurs normally after exposure to a ligand. Therefore, it was investigated whether a ligand for the receptor was present in the standard incubation medium that could drive internalization of OA1. Since the standard culture medium contains 500 μ M tyrosine, and tyrosine is the starting material for pigment synthesis, the effect of tyrosine on receptor distribution was evaluated. To test whether tyrosine affected OA1 distribution in cultured cells DMEM was formulated without tyrosine, and dialyzed fetal bovine serum was used. In the presence of tyrosine-free medium, OA1 was detected on the plasma membrane of cultured RPE cells both in the absence (not shown), and in medium containing low concentrations of tyrosine (1 μ M, Fig. 1 B). Averaged over five experiments, 4.5 +/- 1% of total OA1 protein was observed on the surface of cultured RPE maintained in 1 μ M tyrosine, similar to what was observed for RPE *in situ*. In all experiments actin was observed in the unbound protein fraction, demonstrating the absence of any cytoplasmic protein in the cell surface assay. Similarly, OA1-GFP expressed in COS illustrated a cell surface expression that was tyrosine sensitive (Fig. 1 C). Quantification of six such experiments indicated significant variability in the amount of OA1 found at the cell surface using transient transfections. The range of OA1 in the bound fraction of transfected cells maintained in 1 μ M tyrosine ranged between 5-40%, unlike the results with the endogenous OA1 protein

that were reproducibly ~5%.

[0071] Not only was the distribution of OA1 in transfected cells sensitive to tyrosine levels in the medium, total OA1-GFP expression was increased 5-fold in cells maintained in 1 μ M tyrosine. To verify that this difference related to OA1 expression rather than cell number, actin expression was evaluated from the paired samples. The data (Fig. 1 D) presented as optical density units indicate no difference in actin. The amount of cell surface OA1 between the normal and low tyrosine groups was also compared. Importantly, in the five RPE experiments and six OA1-GFP in COS experiments, OA1 in the plasma membrane fraction of cells in standard medium was not reproducibly detected, similar to that found by others.

[0072] The distribution of OA1 in RPE cells also was evaluated by confocal microscopy. OA1 has previously been characterized as an endosomal protein in cultured RPE cells as shown in (Fig. 1 E). In contrast, the distribution of OA1 in low tyrosine medium was diffuse on the plasma membrane of cultured RPE cells, with little endosomal accumulation (Fig. 1 F), an observation consistent with the results obtained using biochemical methods.

L-DOPA as a Natural Agonist for OA1.

[0073] Tyrosinase function in melanogenesis begins with its activity on tyrosine to create L-DOPA, followed by a second reaction to create dopaquinone that leads to pigment formation [25]. Of the intermediates between tyrosine and melanin, L-DOPA has the greatest half-life, and L-DOPA is released into the subretinal space apical to the RPE when melanin synthesis occurs [23,24]. L-DOPA is also the precursor to dopamine, a neurotransmitter produced by dopaneuric neurons from tyrosine. The release of calcium from intracellular stores is a common downstream effect of GPCR activation by a ligand. Since the expression of OA1 on the cell surface appears to be sensitive to tyrosine, it was examined whether tyrosine, or its metabolites L-DOPA and dopamine, could stimulate influx of Ca^{2+} into the cytoplasm in an OA1-dependent manner. CHO cells were transfected with an OA1 expression vector then maintained in DMEM containing 1 μ M tyrosine for 48 hours followed by tyrosine-free DMEM for 24 hours to facilitate cell surface expression of OA1. Intracellular Ca^{2+} was evaluated using Fura-2, and $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ was determined by ratiometric imaging [26]. In the absence of any ligand, $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ was not significantly different between transfected and untransfected cells (Fig 2). Tyrosine and several tyrosine metabolites were tested at 1 μ M for an effect on $[Ca^{2+}]_i$. As a positive control each experiment was ended by treatment with 20 mM KCl to depolarize the cell and increase $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ via activation of voltage-gated channels. This maneuver served to verify the Fura-2 loading and responsiveness of the cells being tested (Fig. 2). Only L-DOPA elicited a significant increase in $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ (Fig. 2 A). Tyrosine and dopamine had no positive effect on intracellular $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ concentrations up to 1 mM (not shown). The slight negative effect of 1 μ M dopamine was not statistically significant, but reproducible among the 11 experiments with dopamine (Fig. 2 B).

[0074] Over expression of GPCRs in non-native cell lines can lead to false signal transduction coupling. To verify that OA1 signaling in response to L-DOPA was indeed a natural response, OA1 was expressed in RPE cells (Fig. 2 C). Results using transfected RPE cells were similar to those achieved with transfected CHO cells. RPE cells transfected to express OA1 responded to 1.0 μ M L-DOPA with an increase in $[Ca^{2+}]_i$. It was next determined whether RPE cells expressing the endogenous OA1 receptor, at endogenous levels exhibited L-DOPA responsiveness. Like all of the transfected cell experiments, RPE expressing OA1 demonstrated an increase in $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ after treatment with 1.0 μ M L-DOPA (Fig. 2 C).

[0075] To further characterize OA1 signaling activity, pertussis toxin was used to distinguish between Gq coupled $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ signaling and G_i linked signaling (Fig. 2 C). In all cells studied, pertussis toxin lowered the basal level of $[Ca^{2+}]_i$, indicating its activity on inhibition of the background signaling through G_i subunit activity. Pertussis toxin was used in experiments conducted in cells transfected to express OA1 including both CHO and RPE, as well as RPE expressing the endogenous OA1 protein at natural levels. In all transfected cells tested the measured $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ response to L-DOPA was greater than in the absence of the toxin (Fig 2), owing largely to the lower initial $[Ca^{2+}]_i$. Thus, the signaling through OA1 in response to L-DOPA that results in increase $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ is not pertussis toxin sensitive and likely Gq subunit mediated. The second messenger cAMP was also measured in CHO cells transfected to express OA1 (Fig. 2 D). Using inactive cells or a submaximal forskolin treatment, the experiments were set up to measure either an increase or decrease in cAMP in response to L-DOPA. In six such experiments, no change in cAMP was observed suggesting neither G_s nor G_i subunits are involved in OA1 signaling.

[0076] Standard methods of radiolabeled ligand binding were used to characterize the interaction between OA1 and L-DOPA (Fig. 3 A). CHO cells were transfected to express OA1, then binding of L-DOPA was quantified in a concentration-dependent manner, and the results were further characterized by Scatchard Plot analysis (Fig. 3E). Results illustrate saturable binding of L-DOPA to OA1 expressing cells with a K_d of 9.35×10^{-6} M. No specific binding was observed in untransfected CHO cells, indicating that the cells do not have an endogenous L-DOPA receptor (not shown). All binding parameters, total, specific, and nonspecific are shown as supplemental data (Figure 6A). Tyrosine exhibited the potential to interact with OCA1, but neither tyrosine nor dopamine stimulated OA1 signaling (see Fig. 2). Competitive ligand binding was used to determine whether either tyrosine or dopamine competed with L-DOPA for OA1 binding. At high

concentrations (1 mM), both tyrosine and dopamine competed with L-DOPA for OA1 binding (Fig. 3B). To further characterize this the kinetics of the competition between L-DOPA and either dopamine (Figure 3 C) or tyrosine (Fig. 6B) was examined. Dopamine exhibited competitive binding to a single site with L-DOPA with a K_i of $2.33 \times 10^{-6} \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-6}$ M. Similar experiments with tyrosine demonstrated inhibition of L-DOPA binding only at high concentrations (Fig. 6B).

Saturation kinetics were not possible with tyrosine because of its low affinity and insolubility at the high concentrations. **[0077]** Given the relatively low affinity of OA1 for L-DOPA it was determined whether its signaling activity was dose-dependent in the range of this binding affinity. The concentrations in which binding data suggested the steepest rise in association between L-DOPA and OA1, 1.0 - 10 μ M were tested, and results illustrate a concentration dependent GPCR response as measured by $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ (Fig. 3 C). Thus, the activation kinetics of L-DOPA and OA1 matched the concentration range observed in radiolabeled ligand binding experiments.

[0078] In response to ligand binding, GPCRs recruit β -arrestin to the plasma membrane which is followed by internalization of the ligand-receptor complex [27-33]. The effect of L-DOPA on β -arrestin localization was then tested (Fig. 4). Cells were transfected to express OA1 then cultured in 1 μ M tyrosine DMEM for 48 hours prior to analysis to allow cell surface expression of the protein. Cells were then treated with 1 μ M L-DOPA followed by rapid fixation on ice in cold methanol. Initially, under resting conditions in the absence of an agonist, OA1-GFP was found at the cell surface and β -arrestin was diffuse in the cytoplasm (Fig. 4 A-C), with no co-localization between the proteins. After stimulation with L-DOPA, OA1 and β -arrestin were co-localized at the plasma membrane (Fig. 4 D-F). Untransfected cells showed no response to L-DOPA treatment (Fig. 4 G,H), illustrating that the L-DOPA effect on β -arrestin distribution was OA1 dependent, similar to results obtained for $[Ca^{2+}]_i$.

Effects of L-DOPA on PEDF Secretion

[0079] Mutations in OA1 cause defects in the development of the neurosensory retina. In previous work it has been shown that pigmented RPE secrete significantly more PEDF than nonpigmented RPE [34], and PEDF is a neurotrophic factor with the potential of altering neurosensory retina development [35-41]. Mutations in OA1 cause a loss of pigmentation in the RPE, suggesting that OA1 activity governs RPE pigmentation. Thus, it was determined whether L-DOPA stimulation of pigmented RPE cells caused increased secretion of PEDF (Fig. 5). This assay is made somewhat more difficult because pigmented RPE cells produce L-DOPA, which is the agonist for OA1, and OA1 is not readily detectable in nonpigmented cultures of RPE. Thus, pigmented RPE were used to determine whether L-DOPA stimulation increases PEDF expression/secretion. RPE cells were placed in tyrosine-free medium for 24 hours then treated with 1 μ M L-DOPA for one hour. After treatment, the cells were returned to standard medium without exogenous L-DOPA for three days. Control cells were not treated with L-DOPA, but the medium was changed at the same time the experimental cells were returned to normal medium. Conditioned medium was collected after three days and PEDF was measured. Results illustrate a significant increase in the secretion of PEDF in pigmented cells treated with L-DOPA when compared to paired, control monolayers of pigmented RPE (Fig. 5 A). Importantly, this significant increase occurred in cells which were pigmented and therefore expressed OA1 and had a basal level of PEDF expression.

[0080] To determine whether pigmented RPE cells secrete PEDF through an autocrine loop involving tyrosinase activity and OA1 signaling, a specific tyrosinase inhibitor phenylthiourea (PTU) was used to inhibit pigmentation and L-DOPA production (Fig. 5B). In these experiments, pigmented RPE cells were either maintained in DMEM, or DMEM containing 200 μ M PTU for three days, then PEDF secretion was measured. Pigmented RPE secreted substantial PEDF, but PTU caused a significant decrease in PEDF secretion indicating that tyrosinase activity is necessary for the high level of PEDF secretion observed in pigmented RPE cells. To verify that it was the lack of L-DOPA in the PTU treated cells that caused the decreased PEDF secretion, 3 different cultures of pigmented RPE were used, and exposed to PTU for 48 hours, then treated with 1.0 μ M L-DOPA in the continued presence of PTU; PEDF was measured after 72 hours (Fig. 5 C). The data are presented as percent of control for this experiment because the cultures used varied in both pigmentation and PEDF expression before the experiment began. PTU treated RPE responded to the added L-DOPA by increasing PEDF secretion, indicating that the effect of PTU on PEDF secretion is caused by the lack of L-DOPA production when tyrosinase is inhibited.

Discussion:

[0081] There is a complex inter-tissue relationship between the RPE and the neurosensory retina. One aspect of this relationship is centered on RPE pigmentation, and defects in melanin synthesis which result in significant neurosensory retina alterations [8,23,42]. The data suggest that OA1 and tyrosinase participate in an autocrine loop through L-DOPA that regulates the secretion of at least one potent neurotrophic factor, PEDF. The data also suggest that the pathologic changes in retinal development that occur in albinism may result from changes in the activity of the OA1 signaling pathway. Reduced OA1 signaling activity can be caused either directly through OA1 mutations or indirectly through changes in L-DOPA production by tyrosinase activity. Thus, it is hypothesized that the similar retinal phenotypes that

accompany the diverse forms of albinism can be reconciled to a single common pathway, OA1 signaling.

[0082] In the study, OA1 on the apical surface of human RPE *in situ* was observed. Previous reports have suggested that OA1 in mice is localized to the melanosome [22], and in cultured cells to the endosomal compartment [15-18,20-22,43]. The results from *in situ* RPE preparations indicate that OA1 is distributed to the apical surface of the RPE. The limited quantities of OA1 on the surface of the RPE (~3.5% of total OA1) may account for the lack of observation of the protein in previous studies where immunogold electron microscopy was used. Like many cell surface GPCRs, OA1 is not an abundant protein.

[0083] The endosomal localization of OA1 reported in previous studies using cultured cells was reproduced in this study for both the endogenous protein and the transgenic protein. When tested in normal culture medium little detectable OA1 protein on the cell surface was found, in agreement with all previous work. However, reduction of tyrosine in the medium caused a modest increase in cell surface receptor accumulation of both the endogenous and recombinant OA1 proteins. This suggests that the distribution of OA1 to the cell surface in cultured cells is sensitive to tyrosine. A previous study has demonstrated OA1 could be localized to the cell surface when endocytosis is inhibited [17] and OA1 on the apical surface of human RPE was observed *in situ*. The data suggest OA1 is a cell surface GPCR, but is a target for endocytosis that may be stimulated by tyrosine or tyrosine metabolites. In this regard, the results differ from past reports of OA1 localization that have classified OA1 as a unique type of intracellular GPCR. Most GPCRs are cell surface proteins that are internalized by a variety of signals, and the data suggest OA1 is similar to most other GPCRs.

[0084] OA1 signaling activity was stimulated by L-DOPA, but not by either its precursor, tyrosine, or its neuronal metabolite dopamine. This result suggests an exquisitely sensitive receptor activity able to distinguish between closely related molecules, after all L-DOPA and tyrosine differ by a sole hydroxyl group. OA1 is sensitive to tyrosine, as tyrosine causes an intracellular localization of OA1 in cultured cells. However, no signaling response to tyrosine was noted, and competition binding studies suggest that tyrosine has a low affinity for OA1. The data suggest that the continuous exposure of cells to high concentrations of tyrosine present in normal medium is sufficient to result in internalization of OA1, but it is unlikely to result in measurable OA1 activation. Strong evidence of a single site competitive interaction between L-DOPA and dopamine was found. The K_i observed for dopamine was similar to the K_d observed for L-DOPA, suggesting that the affinity for the two tyrosine metabolites is similar. The results illustrated a slight, but reproducible, decrease in OA1 signaling from dopamine, suggesting that dopamine may be an effective antagonist or inverse agonist for OA1.

[0085] As an orphan GPCR, its signaling pathway has not previously been identified. In this study it was illustrated that OA1 signaling in response to L-DOPA causes an increase in $[Ca^{2+}]_i$. The data illustrate that the increased $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ observed in response to L-DOPA was insensitive to pertussis toxin and no effects on cAMP were found, indicating that OA1 is likely signaling through a Gq subunit. Previous work has suggested that OA1 can associate with multiple subunits in transfected cells including members of the G_o , G_i , and Gq subunit families. Innamorati *et al.* has shown that spontaneous activity of overexpressed OA1 is likely signaled through a Gq subunit [16]. The data indicate that ligand-dependent signaling from endogenous OA1 in RPE most likely occurs through a Gq mediated pathway, and no promiscuous coupling activities were observed when comparing OA1 over expression in CHO and RPE to natural OA1 expressed in RPE. Interestingly, two overactive mutant forms of Gq subunits cause hyperpigmentation in skin and hair [44], but whether they have an effect in RPE is unknown. RPE and cutaneous melanocytes use the same enzymes to produce pigmentation but differ in their control of melanogenesis. A recent report suggests that OA1 may signal through $G\alpha_i3$, because the retinal phenotype of OA1^{-/-} and $G\alpha_i3$ ^{-/-} are similar [45]. That study provided no data regarding interaction or signaling between $G\alpha_i3$ and OA1, and the results do not support OA1 signaling through $G\alpha_i3$. However, both OA1 and $G\alpha_i3$ could have activity in convergent pathways that govern some part of the complex system of retinal development.

[0086] The response of OA1 to L-DOPA was measured in three ways, increased $[Ca^{2+}]_i$, recruitment of β -arrestin to plasma membrane OA1, and the increased secretion of PEDF. In addition, inhibiting the activity of tyrosinase in pigmented RPE inhibits L-DOPA production, and results in a decreased secretion of PEDF. Taken together, these studies present a strong argument for a productive ligand:receptor relationship between L-DOPA and OA1. Further, the data suggest selectivity among tyrosine and its metabolites, with only L-DOPA being a productive ligand for OA1. We have determined the binding kinetics between OA1 and L-DOPA, and observed a typical one site receptor:ligand relationship between the two. The binding affinity between OA1 and L-DOPA, with a K_d in the μ M range, is not uncommon for an endogenous ligand:receptor relationship. Future identification of a specific, high affinity antagonist for OA1 will aid in further biochemical characterization of the interaction between OA1 and L-DOPA, and be useful in determining whether dopamine is an inverse agonist.

[0087] This study illustrated the selective activation of OA1, an orphan GPCR, by L-DOPA, an intermediate product of melanin synthesis. This study has also illustrated that OA1 activity stimulates PEDF secretion by RPE, a molecule that has the potential to support normal retinal development [40,41]. In humans, this suggests that pharmacologic intervention through OA1 activation could be useful for albinism caused by defects in the melanogenic machinery (OCA 1-4). Unfortunately, the data also suggest that OA1 is necessary for such pharmacologic intervention, and mutations in *Oa1* are the most common cause of albinism.

Methods:**Cell Culture**

5 [0088] **RPE-** Cells were isolated as described [46] and maintained in Dulbecco's modified essential medium (DMEM) supplemented with 5% fetal bovine serum (FBS). For experiments in which tyrosine concentrations were lowered, custom manufactured DMEM produced without tyrosine by JRH Biosciences (Lenexa, KS) was used. Dialyzed FBS was purchased from Invitrogen, (San Diego, CA).

10 [0089] **COS-7** and **CHO-** Cells were obtained from ATCC and cultured in DMEM supplemented with 5% FBS. For analysis of OA1 distribution, cells were cultured in tyrosine-free DMEM supplemented with 1 μ M tyrosine, 5% dialyzed FBS for 2-4 days, then tyrosine-free media as described for the experiment.

Cell Surface Biotinylation

15 [0090] **Human RPE *in situ***- Human eyecups were produced by dissection ~2mm anterior to the equator and removals of the anterior segment. The vitreous and retina were removed without impairing the underlying RPE monolayer, and the retina was cut at the optic nerve head. The resulting eyecups with RPE exposed were rinsed three times with reaction buffer (100 mM NaCl, 50 mM NaHCO₃, pH 8.0) then filled with Sulfo-NHS-LC-Biotin (1 mg/ml) two times for thirty minutes. The reaction was stopped with TG buffer (25 mM Tris, 192 mM Glycine, pH 8.3) then the cells were harvested in lysis buffer (2 mM EDTA, 1% Triton X and 1% Tween 20 in Tris Base Saline Buffer) containing Halt Protease Inhibitor Cocktail. Intact cells and pigment granules were removed by centrifugation at 14,000 rpm for 20 minutes. Biotinylated proteins were captured overnight with immobilized streptavidin beads and then mixed with 4X reducing buffer (250 mM Tris, pH 6.8, 8% SDS, 40% Glycerol, 20% Beta-mercaptoethanol, 0.08% bromophenol blue). The OA1 protein was separated on a 10% SDS-PAGE gel and identified by using a polyclonal rabbit OA1 antibody for western blot analysis. Paired western blots were probed with a monoclonal antibody directed against actin.

25 [0091] **Cultured Cells-** RPE and transfected cells were maintained in DMEM containing tyrosine concentrations described for the experiments. Cultures were rinsed three times in reaction buffer, then biotinylated as described above for the *in situ* preparation.

30 **Cloning of Oa1**

[0092] A cDNA library was constructed from pooled tissue from 6 human donor eyes. Total RNA was harvested using Trizol reagent, then cDNA was synthesized using Poly-T primers for the first strand synthesis, and random hexamers for the second strand. Following cDNA synthesis, RNA was removed using RNase A. The coding sequence for OA1 was obtained by PCR using terminal primers that added restriction sites to the 5' and 3' ends and removed the native stop codon. The PCR product was ligated in frame with GFP in the pEGFP N-1 vector (Clontech). The sequence was verified by automated sequencing in both directions over the entire sequence.

Immunocytochemistry

40 [0093] Cells on slides were fixed with 3% paraformaldehyde at RT, rinsed with 0.1% Triton X-100 in 10% milk in TBST then blocked with 10% milk in TBST. β -arrestin was visualized using a polyclonal antibody directed against β -arrestin, and incubated overnight at 4°C. Cover slips were mounted using 50% glycerol and immunostaining was analyzed by optical sectioning using a Nikon Eclipse E800 laser scanning confocal microscope powered by Compix Confocal Imaging Systems software (Simple PCI Version 4.0.6.1605). Three-dimensional analysis of OA1-GFP and β -arrestin distribution was performed in Image J 1.32.

Measurement of [Ca²⁺]_i

50 [0094] OA1-GFP expressing CHO cells plated on glass cover slips were rinsed in Ca²⁺ containing HEPES buffered Hanks Balanced Salt Solution (HBSS) (pH 7.45), then incubated with 2.5 μ M Fura-2 (solubilized in anhydrous dimethylsulfoxide and 0.002% pluronic acid) for 20 minutes at 37°C, 5% CO₂. The Fura-2 loaded cells were rinsed with HBSS for 15 minutes at 37°C, 5% CO₂ to allow for full cleavage of the dye to its active form. Each cover slip was incubated in 1 ml of HBSS in a chamber held at 37°C on the stage of an inverted Olympus IX70 microscope equipped with a 40 x 1.35 NA UV-fluor objective.

55 [0095] Using a filter wheel, excitation light from a 200 W Xe bulb was passed alternately through 340 and 380 nm filters. A 10 nm bandpass filter, centered at 510 nm, selected for the emitted fluorescence which was passed to a CCD camera (Photometrics CH-250). For each experiment, image pairs were taken every minute for the first three minutes,

which established a stable baseline. Then L-DOPA (1 μ M final concentration) was added and image sets were taken every 30 seconds for the next three minutes. Finally, KCl (20 mM final concentration) was added one minute before completion of each experiment as a positive control to establish that the cells were loaded with Fura-2. The same was repeated independently for tyrosine and dopamine (both at 1 μ M final concentration). Using a Silicon Graphics Personal IRIS computer, the 340/380 nm ratio was computed for each pixel within a cell, and then analyzed using Microsoft Excel version 4.0 (Microsoft, Redmond, WA). Once the 340/380 nm ratio was determined, each ratio was normalized to 1 (ratio at time zero divided by itself), then the free ion concentration was calculated using the following equation:

$$[Ca_i]_{\#} = Kd_{\#} * (R - R_{min\#}) / (R_{max\#} - R)$$

in which R , R_{min} , and R_{max} are the measured, minimum, and maximum ratios, respectively. R_{max} represents the ratio of fluorescence intensity of ion-sensitive wavelengths under fully deprotonated conditions, whereas R_{min} is the ratio for the dye when it is fully protonated. In the case of Fura-2, R increases with increasing Ca^{2+} ; hence R_{min} represents Fura-2 in the absence of Ca^{2+} ($Ca^{2+} < 1$ nM) whereas R_{max} represents the Ca^{2+} -Fura-2 chelate as previously described [26]. R_{min} , R_{max} and Kd were determined in independent experiments in Fura-2 loaded cells, and subsequently utilized for calculation of free Ca^{2+} for the experimental procedures.

Radiolabeled Ligand Binding

[0096] CHO cells were transfected to express OA1-GFP were plated into 24-well plates. Cells were chilled to -2C, then rinsed in cold binding buffer, 25 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 5 μ M digitonin (pH 7.45). Cells were incubated for two hours in binding buffer containing [3 H]-L-DOPA (Moravek Biochemicals, Brea, CA) at concentrations between 10^{-4} M to 10^{-9} M. The temperature was not allowed to exceed -2°C at any step of the assay. Controls included assays conducted on nontransfected CHO and specific binding was determined by competition with excess unlabelled L-DOPA at 10^{-3} M. Bound L-DOPA was quantified by scintillation spectroscopy.

Measurement of cAMP

[0097] Cells were pretreated with forskolin (15 minutes) then challenged with L-DOPA using an assay setup as previously described [47]. After 1 minute of ligand exposure, cells are scraped into ice-cold buffer, boiled then centrifuged. Equivalent volumes, 50 μ l, of supernate and 3 H-cAMP (New England Nuclear) then combined with 100 μ l cold PKA. After 2 hours, the solution is passed over activated charcoal, and supernates are counted in a scintillation counter. Results are compared to those achieved using a standard curve, instead of cytosol, produced using 50 μ l of cAMP 0.25-32.0 pmole/50 μ l.

Example 2: The OA1 loop functions in vivo

[0098] PEDF secretion in OA deficient mice was compared to wild type mice, and showed that wild-type mice secreted significantly more PEDF than OA1- y mice. The culture medium (C.M.) used contains PEDF, and it is likely that PEDF in the CM from OA1- y is from the medium used, not the RPE. Results (Figure 7) are quantified and summarized in the graph. The difference, even with the background PEDF in the CM for both groups is significant. T-test analysis results are presented

[0099] Tyrosinase deficient pregnant mice were maintained under normal conditions (No L-DOPA), or supplemented with 1.0mg/ml L-DOPA in there drinking water, beginning on embryonic day 7 for their pups. Animals were maintained on supplemental until postnatal day 14, when ocular development is over and the eyes are open.

[0100] Two cell types are reduced in number in albinism: retinal ganglion cells and photoreceptors. Figure 8A demonstrates that L-DOPA supplementation increases retinal ganglion cell numbers compared to what is expected in a normal wild-type mouse. Figure 8B shows the same result for photoreceptors. Photoreceptors are not counted directly as they are too dense. Rather, the area occupied by photoreceptor nuclei is measured as a measure of photoreceptor numbers. L-DOPA supplementation increased the photoreceptor nuclear area, so the number of photoreceptors were increased. Again, this appeared to restore the albino animal to normal levels.

[0101] As shown in Figure 8C, Four paired littermate animals, 2 wild-type and 2 OA1- y (female OA1 deficient) were euthanized and the retinas from each animal were loaded independently in a lane, then proteins were western blotted to detect PEDF, which was readily observed in the retina from wild-type mice. In contrast, PEDF is not readily detected in the retinas from the OA1- y mice.

[0102] In summary this data illustrate that OA1- y mice make less PEDF than wild type mice. L-DOPA stimulation in

tyrosinase defective mice rescues the two most prominent neurosensory retina defects of albinism: a loss of photoreceptor cells and retinal ganglion cells. Finally, PEDF levels are reduced in the retinas of mice lacking OA 1. Thus, it is concluded that the OA1 autocrine loop functions *in vivo*, and can be stimulated with oral L-DOPA.

[0103] The data together illustrate that the linkage between RPE pigmentation and AMD are likely through the signaling activity of OA1. The data illustrate that the ligand for OA1 is L-DOPA, and that OA1 signaling from L-DOPA controls the expression of PEDF. PEDF is the most potent neurotrophic factor made by RPE. Thus, the identification of L-DOPA as the ligand for OA1, which controls PEDF expression, ties together L-DOPA and neurotrophic activity in the RPE. Because L-DOPA is produced as a by-product of pigment production, this established for the first time a linkage between RPE pigmentation and neurotrophic activity. This system is defined as the OA1 autocrine loop. Tyrosinase makes pigment and releases L-DOPA. Released L-DOPA binds to and initiates signaling through OA1. OA1 signaling controls the expression of both tyrosinase and PEDF.

[0104] To date the data illustrate this model biochemically, in cultured cells, and *in vivo*. The fact that retinal development in an albino animal can be rescued using dietary L-DOPA indicates that dietary L-DOPA can be used to stimulate RPE trophic factor expression *in vivo*. AMD is clearly tied to an RPE defect somehow related to its pigmentation. Blue-eyed individuals get AMD at a much greater frequency than dark-eyed individuals, so the level of RPE pigmentation controls the AMD process. The level of RPE pigmentation is controlled by OA1 signaling and is part of the same OA1 autocrine loop described above. Thus, AMD is related to OA1 signaling in RPE. Therefore, those with lower RPE pigmentation will have lower tyrosinase, lower L-DOPA, lower OA1 signaling, and lower PEDF production. We can use dietary L-DOPA as ligands for OA1 and stimulate that activity. The final determinant of the health of the neurosensory retina is PEDF, but we can use OA1 signaling to increase the OA1 loop activity, and increase the neurotrophic activity of the RPE. The effect of OA1 signaling will be to foster neuron survival.

Literature Cited

[0105]

1. Akeo K, Shirai S, Okisaka S, Shimizu H, Miyata H, et al. (1996) Histology of fetal eyes with oculocutaneous albinism. *Arch Ophthalmol* 114: 613-616.
2. Gregor Z (1978) The perifoveal vasculature in albinism. *Br J Ophthalmol* 62: 554-557.
3. Schraermeyer U, Heimann K (1999) Current understanding on the role of retinal pigment epithelium and its pigmentation. *Pigment Cell Res* 12: 219-236.
4. Rachel RA, Mason CA, Beermann F (2002) Influence of tyrosinase levels on pigment accumulation in the retinal pigment epithelium and on the uncrossed retinal projection. *Pigment Cell Res* 15: 273-281.
5. Okulicz JF, Shah RS, Schwartz RA, Janniger CK (2003) Oculocutaneous albinism. *J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol* 17: 251-256.
6. Donatien P, Jeffery G (2002) Correlation between rod photoreceptor numbers and levels of ocular pigmentation. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 43: 1198-1203.
7. Russell-Eggitt I (2001) Albinism. *Ophthalmol Clin North Am* 14: 533-546.
8. Oetting WS (1999) Albinism. *Curr Opin Pediatr* 11: 565-571.
9. Oetting WS, King RA (1999) Molecular basis of albinism: mutations and polymorphisms of pigmentation genes associated with albinism. *Hum Mutat* 13: 99-115.
10. Shen B, Samaraweera P, Rosenberg B, Orlov SJ (2001) Ocular albinism type 1: more than meets the eye. *Pigment Cell Res* 14: 243-248.
11. Incerti B, Cortese K, Pizzigoni A, Surace EM, Varani S, et al. (2000) Oa1 knock-out: new insights on the pathogenesis of ocular albinism type 1. *Hum Mol Genet* 9: 2781-2788.
12. Bassi MT, Schiaffino MV, Renieri A, De Nigris F, Galli L, et al. (1995) Cloning of the gene for ocular albinism type 1 from the distal short arm of the X chromosome. *Nat Genet* 10: 13-19.
13. Schiaffino MV, Bassi MT, Galli L, Renieri A, Bruttini M, et al. (1995) Analysis of the OA1 gene reveals mutations in only one-third of patients with X-linked ocular albinism. *Hum Mol Genet* 4: 2319-2325.
14. Schiaffino MV, d'Addio M, Alloni A, Baschiroto C, Valetti C, et al. (1999) Ocular albinism: evidence for a defect in an intracellular signal transduction system. *Nat Genet* 23: 108-112.
15. Schiaffino MV, Tacchetti C (2005) The ocular albinism type 1 (OA1) protein and the evidence for an intracellular signal transduction system involved in melanosome biogenesis. *Pigment Cell Res* 18: 227-233.
16. Innamorati G, Piccirillo R, Bagnato P, Palmisano I, Schiaffino MV (2006) The melanosomal/lysosomal protein OA1 has properties of a G protein-coupled receptor. *Pigment Cell Research* 19: 125-135.
17. Staleva L, Orlov SJ (2006) Ocular albinism 1 protein: trafficking and function when expressed in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *Exp Eye Res* 82: 311-318.
18. Shen B, Orlov SJ (2001) The ocular albinism type 1 gene product is an N-glycoprotein but glycosylation is not

required for its subcellular distribution. *Pigment Cell Res* 14: 485-490.

19. d'Addio M, Pizzigoni A, Bassi MT, Baschiroto C, Valetti C, et al. (2000) Defective intracellular transport and processing of OA1 is a major cause of ocular albinism type 1. *Hum Mol Genet* 9: 3011-3018.

20. Shen B, Rosenberg B, Orlow SJ (2001) Intracellular distribution and late endosomal effects of the ocular albinism type 1 gene product: consequences of disease-causing mutations and implications for melanosome biogenesis. *Traffic* 2: 202-211.

21. Samaraweera P, Shen B, Newton JM, Barsh GS, Orlow SJ (2001) The mouse ocular albinism 1 gene product is an endolysosomal protein. *Exp Eye Res* 72: 319-329.

22. Schiaffino MV, Baschiroto C, Pellegrini G, Montalti S, Tacchetti C, et al. (1996) The ocular albinism type 1 gene product is a membrane glycoprotein localized to melanosomes. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 93: 9055-9060.

23. Ilia M, Jeffery G (2000) Retinal cell addition and rod production depend on early stages of ocular melanin synthesis. *J Comp Neurol* 420: 437-444.

24. Ilia M, Jeffery G (1999) Retinal mitosis is regulated by dopa, a melanin precursor that may influence the time at which cells exit the cell cycle: analysis of patterns of cell production in pigmented and albino retinæ. *J Comp Neurol* 405: 394-405.

25. Ito S (2003) The IFPCS presidential lecture: a chemist's view of melanogenesis. *Pigment Cell Res* 16: 230-236.

26. Martinez-Zagulan R, Tompkins LS, Gillies RJ, Lynch RM (2006) Simultaneous analysis of intracellular pH and Ca²⁺ from cell populations. *Methods Mol Biol* 312: 269-287.

27. Ferguson SS, Caron MG (2004) Green fluorescent protein-tagged beta-arrestin translocation as a measure of G protein-coupled receptor activation. *Methods in Molecular Biology* 237: 121-126.

28. Barak LS, Warabi K, Feng X, Caron MG, Kwatra MM (1999) Real-time visualization of the cellular redistribution of G protein-coupled receptor kinase 2 and beta-arrestin 2 during homologous desensitization of the substance P receptor. *J Biol Chem* 274: 7565-7569.

29. Zhang J, Barak LS, Anborgh PH, Laporte SA, Caron MG, et al. (1999) Cellular trafficking of G protein-coupled receptor/beta-arrestin endocytic complexes. *J Biol Chem* 274: 10999-11006.

30. Tohgo A, Choy EW, Gesty-Palmer D, Pierce KL, Laporte S, et al. (2003) The stability of the G protein-coupled receptor-beta-arrestin interaction determines the mechanism and functional consequence of ERK activation. *J Biol Chem* 278: 6258-6267.

31. Ferguson SS, Zhang J, Barak LS, Caron MG (1998) Molecular mechanisms of G protein-coupled receptor desensitization and resensitization. *Life Sci* 62: 1561-1565.

32. Barak LS, Ferguson SS, Zhang J, Caron MG (1997) A beta-arrestin/green fluorescent protein biosensor for detecting G protein-coupled receptor activation. *J Biol Chem* 272: 27497-27500.

33. Barak LS, Ferguson SS, Zhang J, Martenson C, Meyer T, et al. (1997) Internal trafficking and surface mobility of a functionally intact beta2-adrenergic receptor-green fluorescent protein conjugate. *Mol Pharmacol* 51: 177-184.

34. McKay BS, Goodman B, Falk T, Sherman SJ (2006) Retinal pigment epithelial cell transplantation could provide trophic support in Parkinson's disease: Results from an in vitro model system. *Exp Neurol* 201: 234-243.

35. Tombran-Tink J, Shivaram SM, Chader GJ, Johnson LV, Bok D (1995) Expression, secretion, and age-related downregulation of pigment epithelium-derived factor, a serpin with neurotrophic activity. *J Neurosci* 15: 4992-5003.

36. Malchiodi-Albedi F, Feher J, Caiazza S, Formisano G, Perilli R, et al. (1998) PEDF (pigment epithelium-derived factor) promotes increase and maturation of pigment granules in pigment epithelial cells in neonatal albino rat retinal cultures. *Int J Dev Neurosci* 16: 423-432.

37. Behling KC, Surace EM, Bennett J (2002) Pigment epithelium-derived factor expression in the developing mouse eye. *Mol Vis* 8: 449-454.

38. Aymerich MS, Alberdi EM, Martinez A, Becerra SP (2001) Evidence for pigment epithelium-derived factor receptors in the neural retina. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 42: 3287-3293.

39. Tombran-Tink J, Chader GG, Johnson LV (1991) PEDF: a pigment epithelium-derived factor with potent neuronal differentiative activity. *Exp Eye Res* 53: 411-414.

40. Jablonski MM, Tombran-Tink J, Mrazek DA, Iannaccone A (2001) Pigment epithelium-derived factor supports normal Muller cell development and glutamine synthetase expression after removal of the retinal pigment epithelium. *Glia* 35: 14-25.

41. Jablonski MM, Tombran-Tink J, Mrazek DA, Iannaccone A (2000) Pigment epithelium-derived factor supports normal development of photoreceptor neurons and opsin expression after retinal pigment epithelium removal. *J Neurosci* 20: 7149-7157.

42. Jeffery G (1998) The retinal pigment epithelium as a developmental regulator of the neural retina. *Eye* 12 (Pt 3b): 499-503.

43. Piccirillo R, Palmisano I, Innamorati G, Bagnato P, Altmare D, et al. (2003) An unconventional dileucine-based motif and a novel cytosolic motif are required for the lysosomal and melanosomal targeting of OA1. *Journal of Cell Science* 119: 2003-2014.

EP 2 273 988 B1

44. Van Raamsdonk CD, Fitch KR, Fuchs H, de Angelis MH, Barsh GS (2004) Effects of G-protein mutations on skin color. *Nat Genet* 36: 961-968.

45. Young A, Powelson EB, Whitney IE, Raven MA, Nusinowitz S, et al. (2008) Involvement of OA1, an intracellular GPCR, and G alpha i3, its binding protein, in melanosomal biogenesis and optic pathway formation. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 49: 3245-3252.

46. Hu J, Bok D (2001) A cell culture medium that supports the differentiation of human retinal pigment epithelium into functionally polarized monolayers. *Mol Vis* 7: 14-19.

47. Stamer WD, Golightly SF, Hosohata Y, Ryan EP, Porter AC, et al. (2001) Cannabinoid CB(1) receptor expression, activation and detection of endogenous ligand in trabecular meshwork and ciliary process tissues. *Eur J Pharmacol* 431: 277-286.

SEQUENCE LISTING

[0106]

SEQUENCE LISTING

[0107]

<110> Mckay, Brian S.

<120> Methods for Treating and Identifying Compounds to Treat Age-Related Macular Degeneration Treatment

<130> 09-292-PCT

<150> 61/124624 <151> 2008-04-18

<160> 58

<170> PatentIn version 3.4

<210> 1

<211> 1607

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 1

EP 2 273 988 B1

atgaccagc caggccggcg gggctctggc acaccagagc cgcgtccgcg aacacagccc 60
 atggcctccc cgcgcctagg gaccttctgc tgccccacgc gggacgcagc cacgcagctc 120
 5 gtgctgagct tccagccgcg ggccttccac gcgctctgcc tgggcagcgg cgggctccgc 180
 ttggcgctgg gccttctgca gctgctgccc ggccgccggc ccgcgggccc cgggtcccc 240
 gcgacgtccc cgcgggctc ggtccgcctc ctgcgcgctg ccgctgcctg cgaccttctc 300
 10 ggctgcctgg gtatggtgat ccggctccacc gtgtggttag gattcccaa tttgttgac 360
 agcgtctcgg atatgaacca cacggaaatt tggcctgctg ctttctgcgt ggggagtgcg 420
 15 atgtggatcc agctgttgta cagtgcctgc ttctggtggc tgttttgcta tgcagtggat 480
 gcttatctgg tgatccggag atcggcagga ctgagcacca tctgctgta tcacatcatg 540
 gcgtggggcc tggccaccct gctctgtgtg gagggagccg ccattgctca ctacccttcc 600
 20 gtgtccaggt gtgagcgggg cctggaccac gccatcccc actatgtcac catgtacctg 660
 cccctgctgc tggttctcgt ggcgaacccc atcctgttcc aaaagacagt gactgcagtg 720
 gcctctttac ttaaaggaag acaaggcatt tacacggaga acgagaggag gatgggagcc 780
 25 gtgatcaaga tccgattttt caaatcatg ctggttttaa ttatttgttg gttgtcgaat 840
 atcatcaatg aaagcctttt attctatctt gagatgcaaa cagatatcaa tggaggttct 900
 ttgaaacctg tcagaactgc agccaagacc acatggttta ttatgggaat cctgaatcca 960
 gccagggat ttctcttgtc tttggccttc tacggctgga caggatgcag cctgggtttt 1020
 cagtctccca ggaaggagat ccagtgggaa tcaactgacca cctcggctgc tgagggggct 1080
 35 caccatccc cactgatgcc ccatgaaaac cctgcttccg ggaagggtgc tcaagtgggt 1140
 gggcagactt ctgacgaagc cctgagcatg ctgtctgaag gttctgatgc cagcacaatt 1200
 gaaattcaca ctgcaagtga atcctgcaac aaaaatgagg gtgaccctgc tctccaacc 1260
 40 catggagacc tatgaagggg atgtgctggg ggtccagacc ccatattcct cagactcaac 1320
 aattcttgtt ctttagaact gtgttctcac cttccaaca ctgcactgcc gaagtgtagc 1380
 45 ggccccaaa ccttgcctc atcaccagct agagcttctt ccgaagggc ctttaggata 1440
 ggagaaaggg ttcattgcaca cacgtgtgag aatggaagag cccctccag accactctac 1500
 agctgctcta gccttagttg ccactaggaa gtttctgag gctggctgta aagtaagtgt 1560
 50 aaggccaca tccttgggga agtagttaa taaaatagtt atgactg 1607

<210> 2

<211> 424

55 <212> PRT

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 2

EP 2 273 988 B1

	Tyr	His	Ile	Met	Ala	Trp	Gly	Leu	Ala	Thr	Leu	Leu	Cys	Val	Glu	Gly
				180					185					190		
5	Ala	Ala	Met	Leu	Tyr	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Val	Ser	Arg	Cys	Glu	Arg	Gly	Leu
			195					200					205			
10	Asp	His	Ala	Ile	Pro	His	Tyr	Val	Thr	Met	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Leu	Leu	Leu
		210					215					220				
15	Val	Leu	Val	Ala	Asn	Pro	Ile	Leu	Phe	Gln	Lys	Thr	Val	Thr	Ala	Val
	225					230					235					240
20	Ala	Ser	Leu	Leu	Lys	Gly	Arg	Gln	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Asn	Glu	Arg
					245					250					255	
25	Arg	Met	Gly	Ala	Val	Ile	Lys	Ile	Arg	Phe	Phe	Lys	Ile	Met	Leu	Val
				260					265					270		
30	Leu	Ile	Ile	Cys	Trp	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ile	Ile	Asn	Glu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Phe
			275					280					285			
35	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Met	Gln	Thr	Asp	Ile	Asn	Gly	Gly	Ser	Leu	Lys	Pro	Val
		290					295					300				
40	Arg	Thr	Ala	Ala	Lys	Thr	Thr	Trp	Phe	Ile	Met	Gly	Ile	Leu	Asn	Pro
	305					310					315					320
45	Ala	Gln	Gly	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ala	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Trp	Thr	Gly	Cys
				325						330					335	
50	Ser	Leu	Gly	Phe	Gln	Ser	Pro	Arg	Lys	Glu	Ile	Gln	Trp	Glu	Ser	Leu
				340					345					350		
55	Thr	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ala	Glu	Gly	Ala	His	Pro	Ser	Pro	Leu	Met	Pro	His
			355					360					365			
60	Glu	Asn	Pro	Ala	Ser	Gly	Lys	Val	Ser	Gln	Val	Gly	Gly	Gln	Thr	Ser
		370					375					380				
65	Asp	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Met	Leu	Ser	Glu	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ala	Ser	Thr	Ile
	385					390					395					400
70	Glu	Ile	His	Thr	Ala	Ser	Glu	Ser	Cys	Asn	Lys	Asn	Glu	Gly	Asp	Pro
					405					410					415	
75	Ala	Leu	Pro	Thr	His	Gly	Asp	Leu								

5 <210> 3
<211> 1651
<212> DNA
<213> Mus musculus

10 <400> 3

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

gaggttcggg aagaggcaca gggcacatga cgcccaatct ccctcaccag cccagcacct 60
 gatcaggaaa agctgaaagc tgtgggttcc gcaaaccaga gaccgggtccc tgagcaagac 120
 5 gaatggcctc cccgcgcctg ggaatthttct gctgccctac gtgggacgca gccacacagc 180
 tgggtgctaag cttccaaccg cgggtgttcc atgccctgtg cctgggaagc ggcactctcc 240
 gcctggtgct tggcctcctt cagctcctat cagggcgtcg atctggttggc cacagggcgc 300
 10 ctgcgacatc cccagccgcc tcagtccaca tcctccgtgc tgccactgcc tgtgacttgc 360
 ttggctgcct gggaatcggt atcaggtcca cagtgtggat agcctacca gagttcattg 420
 15 aaaacatttc caatgtgaat gcaacagaca tttggcctgc tactttctgt gtggggagcg 480
 caatgtggat ccagctggtg tacagtgcct gcttctggtg gctcttttgc tatgcagttg 540
 atgtatactt ggtgatcagg agatcggcgg gacggagcac catcctgctg taccacatca 600
 20 tggcctgggg cctggctgtg ctgctctgtg tggagggagc agtcatgctc tactaccctt 660
 ctgtgtccag gtgtgagagg ggcctggacc atgccatccc ccattatgtc accacatact 720
 tgccacttct gcttgtcctg gtggccaacc caatcctggt tcacaagaca gtgacttcag 780
 25 tggcctcttt actgaaagga agaaaaggtg tttacacaga gaatgagaga ctgatggggg 840
 ctgtgatcaa gaccocgtttt ttcaaaataa tgctggtggt aattgcatgt tggttgtcca 900
 atatcatcaa tgaaagtctt ttgttctacc ttgaaatgca accagatata catggaggct 960
 30 ctctgaaacg catccagaat gcagctagga ccacatgggt tataatggga atactgaatc 1020
 cagcccaagg acttctcttg tctctggcct tctatggctg gacaggatgc agcctggatg 1080
 35 tccatcctcc caagatggtg attcagtggtg aaacaatgac tgcctctgct gctgagggca 1140
 cgtaccagac ccctgtgcgt tcctgtgtgc cccatcaaaa ccccaggaag gttgtatgtg 1200
 tcgggggaca tacttctgat gaggtgctga gcattttgtc tgaagattca gatgccagta 1260
 40 ctggtgaaat ccatactgca actgggtcct gcaacataaa ggaagttgac tccatttccc 1320
 aagcccaggg ggaactctga aggaatggga taggggtcag acaccctat ttttcaggtt 1380
 ctgtgtcttg ttgttttggg ttgtgttctt gctgccacaa tgtatgtatg atctttcaaa 1440
 45 ttccactctg gtcaccatag tggagttcac tgaatatgtc ctttatactg ggagaaacaa 1500
 cacatcagaa cttgaagatg gaaagttccc tctagaacag tcagtatcac ctcttgactc 1560
 50 ttaattacc cttggacttt ttctaaggcc agctgtaatg ctaagtgcc gatccaaatc 1620
 catgagaaaa tagttaaata aagtcattgt g 1651

55 <210> 4
 <211> 405
 <212> PRT
 <213> Mus musculus

EP 2 273 988 B1

<400> 4

5 Met Ala Ser Pro Arg Leu Gly Ile Phe Cys Cys Pro Thr Trp Asp Ala
1 5 10 15

Ala Thr Gln Leu Val Leu Ser Phe Gln Pro Arg Val Phe His Ala Leu
20 25 30

10 Cys Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Leu Arg Leu Val Leu Gly Leu Leu Gln Leu
35 40 45

15 Leu Ser Gly Arg Arg Ser Val Gly His Arg Ala Pro Ala Thr Ser Pro
50 55 60

Ala Ala Ser Val His Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala Thr Ala Cys Asp Leu Leu
65 70 75 80

20 Gly Cys Leu Gly Ile Val Ile Arg Ser Thr Val Trp Ile Ala Tyr Pro
85 90 95

25 Glu Phe Ile Glu Asn Ile Ser Asn Val Asn Ala Thr Asp Ile Trp Pro
100 105 110

30 Ala Thr Phe Cys Val Gly Ser Ala Met Trp Ile Gln Leu Leu Tyr Ser
115 120 125

Ala Cys Phe Trp Trp Leu Phe Cys Tyr Ala Val Asp Val Tyr Leu Val
130 135 140

35 Ile Arg Arg Ser Ala Gly Arg Ser Thr Ile Leu Leu Tyr His Ile Met
145 150 155 160

40 Ala Trp Gly Leu Ala Val Leu Leu Cys Val Glu Gly Ala Val Met Leu
165 170 175

45 Tyr Tyr Pro Ser Val Ser Arg Cys Glu Arg Gly Leu Asp His Ala Ile
180 185 190

Pro His Tyr Val Thr Thr Tyr Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Val Leu Val Ala
195 200 205

50 Asn Pro Ile Leu Phe His Lys Thr Val Thr Ser Val Ala Ser Leu Leu

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

	210		215		220														
5	Lys	Gly	Arg	Lys	Gly	Val	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Asn	Glu	Arg	Leu	Met	Gly	Ala			
	225					230					235					240			
10	Val	Ile	Lys	Thr	Arg	Phe	Phe	Lys	Ile	Met	Leu	Val	Leu	Ile	Ala	Cys			
					245					250					255				
15	Trp	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ile	Ile	Asn	Glu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Met			
				260					265					270					
20	Gln	Pro	Asp	Ile	His	Gly	Gly	Ser	Leu	Lys	Arg	Ile	Gln	Asn	Ala	Ala			
			275					280					285						
25	Arg	Thr	Thr	Trp	Phe	Ile	Met	Gly	Ile	Leu	Asn	Pro	Ala	Gln	Gly	Leu			
	290						295					300							
30	Leu	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ala	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Trp	Thr	Gly	Cys	Ser	Leu	Asp	Val			
	305					310					315					320			
35	His	Pro	Pro	Lys	Met	Val	Ile	Gln	Trp	Glu	Thr	Met	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ala			
				325						330					335				
40	Ala	Glu	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Pro	Val	Arg	Ser	Cys	Val	Pro	His	Gln			
				340					345					350					
45	Asn	Pro	Arg	Lys	Val	Val	Cys	Val	Gly	Gly	His	Thr	Ser	Asp	Glu	Val			
			355					360					365						
50	Leu	Ser	Ile	Leu	Ser	Glu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ala	Ser	Thr	Val	Glu	Ile	His			
	370						375					380							
55	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gly	Ser	Cys	Asn	Ile	Lys	Glu	Val	Asp	Ser	Ile	Ser	Gln			
	385					390					395					400			
	Ala	Gln	Gly	Glu	Leu														
					405														

<210> 5

<211> 1723

50 <212> DNA

<213> Xenopus tropicalis

<400> 5

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

cggatctgcc tgacactttc tcttctgctc cttcccttgg gagactgagg ggcttccgag 60
 cgtaaggatg gcttccccca ggctggagac tttctgctgc cccaacaggg atccagctac 120
 5 tcagttagtg cttgatttcc agcctcagat ctatggctcg ctgtgtatcg gcagtggctt 180
 ggtgagtctc ctgctgacca ttgtccagct gctgcccaag acaaagcagg gttacaggag 240
 10 gctagggaga gccatgctgc caaaccttc ctctgcccaga atcttgtttc tagttattat 300
 ctgtgacctg ctgggctgcc taggcatttt aattcgatca tcagtttggg tttcatcccc 360
 aggtttcatt agtaatatgt cactaatgaa cacgtcagac atctggcctt caactttttg 420
 15 tgttggaaagt gcgatgtgga tacagctggt ttacagtgca agtttctggt ggttattttg 480
 ctatgcaatt gatgcttacc tgggtggttcg cagatcagca ggaataagca caattgtttt 540
 gtatcacatg atgacatggg gcctggcact gatgctctgc atcgaaggtg tggctatgct 600
 20 ttattatcct tccgtttcca attgtgaaaa cggactagaa catgcaatcc ctcatatgt 660
 cacaacctat gcgccacttc ttattgtaat gttcgctaat ccaatcctct ttaggagaac 720
 agtcgctgca gttgcttctt tactgaaagg aagacaaggg atttatacag aaaatgaaag 780
 25 acggctgggg acagaaattc agctccgttt tttcaagatt atgttggtgt ttatgatctg 840
 ttggacagcc aatattatca atgagaccct tttgttctac ctggaaatgc agccagacat 900
 30 caacacagat cagctgaaaa atgtcaggaa tgctgctctc atcacatggt ttataatggg 960
 tatactgaat ccaatgcaag gctttctctt cactctggct ttctatgggt ggacaggatg 1020
 gaatgttgat ttttaatttca gacagaagga aacagcttgg gaacgagtgt ccacatctac 1080
 35 aataactgaa actgcacaca atggcaccaa tggatctttc ctggattacc ctggctatat 1140
 acagaaccaa aacaagactg aaattggaaa cagccaacaa acagatgaag ctctgagcat 1200
 actgtctgaa ggtaatggga gtatagtgga acgactgaac aggaactccc ccatttatca 1260
 40 aggatggtag tttgttgatg tcatttcaca tctaggcaat tattccagcc ttgaatactt 1320
 tggatatagta tttgtgcttc ctttggcaga caagcagtca taaaaccttc acaataaaac 1380
 45 aaataatgtg ctatggagaa gcaattgcaa tggctgaact taaaacacaa tctcactctc 1440
 cattatacag ttgcctattg gaaaaataat aaacctgtgt ctcaatttaa cattttgtaa 1500
 cagataatth gagtgcatgt tgcttccac tgatgttggtg taatcaagat gggatataaa 1560
 50 gcccttttta agtctctgca tcttttgctg tactcagggg aataatatgg ctgaatagga 1620
 ctagtccata aacagaaata actttggatg ttaatgggat agaggaagat atggtaatth 1680
 55 gctatthcaa taaaatathh tttgtacaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaa 1723

<210> 6
 <211> 400
 <212> PRT

EP 2 273 988 B1

<213> Xenopus tropicalis

<400> 6

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

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

5 Cys Ile Gly Ser Gly Leu Val Ser Leu Leu Leu Thr Ile Val Gln Leu
35 40 45

10 Leu Pro Lys Thr Lys Gln Gly Tyr Arg Arg Leu Gly Arg Ala Met Leu
50 55 60

15 Pro Lys Pro Ser Ser Ser Arg Ile Leu Phe Leu Val Ile Ile Cys Asp
65 70 75 80

20 Leu Leu Gly Cys Leu Gly Ile Leu Ile Arg Ser Ser Val Trp Ile Ser
85 90 95

25 Ser Pro Gly Phe Ile Ser Asn Met Ser Leu Met Asn Thr Ser Asp Ile
100 105 110

30 Trp Pro Ser Thr Phe Cys Val Gly Ser Ala Met Trp Ile Gln Leu Phe
115 120 125

35 Tyr Ser Ala Ser Phe Trp Trp Leu Phe Cys Tyr Ala Ile Asp Ala Tyr
130 135 140

40 Leu Val Val Arg Arg Ser Ala Gly Ile Ser Thr Ile Val Leu Tyr His
145 150 155 160

45 Met Met Thr Trp Gly Leu Ala Leu Met Leu Cys Ile Glu Gly Val Ala
165 170 175

50 Met Leu Tyr Tyr Pro Ser Val Ser Asn Cys Glu Asn Gly Leu Glu His
180 185 190

55 Ala Ile Pro His Tyr Val Thr Thr Tyr Ala Pro Leu Leu Ile Val Met
195 200 205

60 Phe Ala Asn Pro Ile Leu Phe Arg Arg Thr Val Ala Ala Val Ala Ser
210 215 220

65 Leu Leu Lys Gly Arg Gln Gly Ile Tyr Thr Glu Asn Glu Arg Arg Leu
225 230 235 240

70 Gly Thr Glu Ile Gln Leu Arg Phe Phe Lys Ile Met Leu Val Phe Met
245 250 255

75 Ile Cys Trp Thr Ala Asn Ile Ile Asn Glu Thr Leu Leu Phe Tyr Leu
260 265 270

EP 2 273 988 B1

Glu Met Gln Pro Asp Ile Asn Thr Asp Gln Leu Lys Asn Val Arg Asn
 275 280 285

5

Ala Ala Leu Ile Thr Trp Phe Ile Met Gly Ile Leu Asn Pro Met Gln
 290 295 300

10

Gly Phe Leu Phe Thr Leu Ala Phe Tyr Gly Trp Thr Gly Trp Asn Val
 305 310 315 320

15

Asp Phe Asn Phe Arg Gln Lys Glu Thr Ala Trp Glu Arg Val Ser Thr
 325 330 335

Ser Thr Ile Thr Glu Thr Ala His Asn Gly Thr Asn Gly Ser Phe Leu
 340 345 350

20

Asp Tyr Pro Gly Tyr Ile Gln Asn Gln Asn Lys Thr Glu Ile Gly Asn
 355 360 365

25

Ser Gln Gln Thr Asp Glu Ala Leu Ser Ile Leu Ser Glu Gly Asn Gly
 370 375 380

Ser Ile Val Glu Arg Leu Asn Arg Asn Ser Pro Ile Tyr Gln Gly Trp
 385 390 395 400

30

<210> 7
 <211> 1585
 <212> DNA
 <213> Bos taurus

35

<400> 7

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

atggcctctc cgcgactagg caccttctgc tgccccacgc gggacgccgc cacgcagctc 60
 gcgctgggct tccagccgcg ggctttccac gcgctgtgtc tgggtagcgg cgcgctccgc 120
 5 ctggcgctcg gcctcctgca gctgcggccc gggcgccggc ccgcgggccc cgggatcgcc 180
 tcagcctcgc cggcgacctc ggcccgcgtc cccgcctccg tgcgcatcgt gcgcgccgca 240
 accgcttgcg acctgcttgg ctgcctgggt atcgcggtcc gatctgcggt gtggttaggg 300
 10 tttccgagtt tcgtggacga catctctgcc gtgaacaaca cagatgtgtg gcctgccgtc 360
 ttctgcgtgg ggagtgcact ctggatccag ctgctgtaca gtgcctgctt ctgggtgtgg 420
 ttctgctacg cagtggatgc ctacctgggt atccagaggt cggctggaca gagcaccatc 480
 15 ctgctgtacc acctcatgac ctggggcctg gctgccctgc tgagcgtgga gggtgccctc 540
 atgctgtact atccttccat ggccaggtgc gagaggggcc tggagcatgc catccccac 600
 20 tacatcacca cgtacttgcc gctgctactg gtccctgggtg gcaaccccat cctatttoga 660
 aagacagtga ccgcagtggc ctccttactg aagggaaagac aaggcattta cacggagaac 720
 gagagacgca tgggagccag gatcaagacc cgattcttca aaataatgct ggttttcatt 780
 gtttgctggt tctcaaagt catcaacgaa agccttttgt tctatcttga aatgcaacca 840
 gatatcaaca gcagctcttt gaaacaggtc agaaacgcag ccaagaccac gtggttcatg 900
 30 atggggatcc tgaatccagc ccaaggtttc ctggtgtccc tggccttcta tggctggacg 960
 ggctgccgcc tgacgcttcc aggtcccagc aaggagatcc agtgggactc gatgaccacc 1020
 tcggccaccg agggggcgcc cccctcccc gggggccccc aagagcccgg ggaaggcccc 1080
 35 gctcccaaga aggagcttcc gggcggcacg cacacttccg atgaggcctt gagcttgctt 1140
 tctgaaggtt ccggcggcag caccattgaa atccacatcg caagcgggtc ccgcggcgga 1200
 aaggcccccg actctcttcc gaaagtccaa ggaaccccgt agagaggacg agacagaggg 1260
 40 ctctggacc cgtgtgtatt ttcagacgcg acggttctca tcccttatga cggtagcctt 1320
 gcccttcagt cagcacactg cggggtgtag cgtccccccc aactgaatct tcctgccatc 1380
 45 acagttaaca gagtgttccc tggcagcctc tgtgtgatgc agaggcccac cgtgagcctg 1440
 tgcttgaaa ggaaaggcag attcccttgg agcccagcag cttgtccgga gtctccgtgg 1500
 acgttcgttt ctctgatctg gctgtaatgt caacgccaga tccaggctct tggaaaggtt 1560
 50 aataaataac aataattaa aaaaa 1585

<210> 8

<211> 413

55 <212> PRT

<213> Bos taurus

<400> 8

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

5 Ala Thr Gln Leu Ala Leu Gly Phe Gln Pro Arg Ala Phe His Ala Leu
 20 25 30

10 Cys Leu Gly Ser Gly Ala Leu Arg Leu Ala Leu Gly Leu Leu Gln Leu
 35 40 45

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

15 Ala Thr Ser Ala Arg Val Pro Ala Ser Val Arg Ile Val Arg Ala Ala
 65 70 75 80

20 Thr Ala Cys Asp Leu Leu Gly Cys Leu Gly Ile Ala Val Arg Ser Ala
 85 90 95

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

EP 2 273 988 B1

Pro Gln Glu Pro Gly Glu Gly Pro Ala Pro Lys Lys Glu Leu Pro Gly
355 360 365

5

Gly Thr His Thr Ser Asp Glu Ala Leu Ser Leu Leu Ser Glu Gly Ser
370 375 380

10

Gly Gly Ser Thr Ile Glu Ile His Ile Ala Ser Gly Ser Arg Gly Gly
385 390 395 400

15

Lys Ala Pro Asp Ser Leu Pro Lys Val Gln Gly Thr Pro
405 410

<210> 9

<211> 1612

<212> DNA

<213> Rattus norvegicus

20

<400> 9

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

gcccagcacc tgaccaggaa aagctgtggg ttctgcagac cagagaccgg tccgtgagca 60
 agaccaatgg cctccccgcg cctgggaatc ttctgctgcc cttcgtggga tgcagccaca 120
 5 cagctggtgc tgaccttcca accgcgggtg ttccatgcgc tgtgtctggg cagcggcgcc 180
 ctccgcctgg tgcttggcct ccttcagctc ctaacagggc gccgatctgt tggtcacagg 240
 gcgctgCGa caaccccagc agcctcagtc cacatccttc gtgctgccac cgcctgtgat 300
 10 ttgcttggct gcctgggaat cgttatcagg tccacagtgt ggatagccta cccagaattc 360
 attgaaaaca tttccaatat gaatggaaca gacatttggc ctactgcttt ctgtgtcggg 420
 15 agtgcaatgt ggatccagct gttgtacagt gcctgcttct ggtggctctt ctgctatgca 480
 gttgatgtat acttgggtgat caggagatca gcaggacgga gcaccatcct gctgtaccac 540
 atcatggcct ggggcctgcc tgtgctgctc tgtgtggaag gtgcagtcac gctttattac 600
 20 ctttctgtgt ccagggtgtga gagaggcctg gaccatgcca tccccatta tgtcaccaca 660
 tacttgccac ttatgcttgt ccttgtggcc aaccgatcc tgtttcacia gacagtgatt 720
 tcagtggcct ctttactgaa aggacgaaaa ggtgtttata cagagaaatga gagattgatg 780
 25 ggggccgtga tcaagaccCG gtttttcaaa ataatgctgg tgttaattgc atgttggttg 840
 tccaatatca tcaatgaatg tcttttgctc taccttgaaa tgcaaccaga taccatgga 900
 30 ggctctctga aacgcaccca gaatgcagcc aggaccacat ggtttattat gggaaatattg 960
 aatccatctc aaggacttct cttgtctctg gccttctatg gctggacagg atgcagcctg 1020
 gatgtccatg ctcccaagat ggtgattcag tgggaaacaa tgactgcctc ggctgctgag 1080
 35 ggcacatatc agaccctga gggttcctgt gtgccccatc aaaaccccag gaagggtggtg 1140
 tgtgttgggg ggcacacttc tgatgaggtg ctgagtattt tgtctgaagg ttcgatgct 1200
 40 agcactgttg aaatccatac tgcaactggg tcccacaaca taaaggaagt tgactccatt 1260
 tccaagccc aggggatct ctgaatggat gggatggggg ccagacatcc ctgtttttca 1320
 ggttctgtgt cttgttgttt tggattgtgt tcttgccttc cttectatca cagtgtctgc 1380
 45 atgatgtagc atccttcaaa ttccactttg gtcaccatag aggagctcac tgaggatggc 1440
 ctttatgctg ggagaaacaa cacaccagaa cttggacatg gaaaatttcc tctagaacat 1500
 tcagtgtcac ctcttgactt ttaattacc cttggacttt tactaaggcc agttgtagt 1560
 50 cttaaagtGCC agaccCAAat tcttgagaaa atagttaa ataaagtcattg tg 1612

<210> 10

<211> 405

55 <212> PRT

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<400> 10

EP 2 273 988 B1

Met Ala Ser Pro Arg Leu Gly Ile Phe Cys Cys Pro Ser Trp Asp Ala
 1 5 10 15

5 Ala Thr Gln Leu Val Leu Thr Phe Gln Pro Arg Val Phe His Ala Leu
 20 25 30

10 Cys Leu Gly Ser Gly Ala Leu Arg Leu Val Leu Gly Leu Leu Gln Leu
 35 40 45

15 Leu Thr Gly Arg Arg Ser Val Gly His Arg Ala Pro Ala Thr Thr Pro
 50 55 60

Ala Ala Ser Val His Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala Thr Ala Cys Asp Leu Leu
 65 70 75 80

20 Gly Cys Leu Gly Ile Val Ile Arg Ser Thr Val Trp Ile Ala Tyr Pro
 85 90 95

25 Glu Phe Ile Glu Asn Ile Ser Asn Met Asn Gly Thr Asp Ile Trp Pro
 100 105 110

Thr Ala Phe Cys Val Gly Ser Ala Met Trp Ile Gln Leu Leu Tyr Ser
 115 120 125

30 Ala Cys Phe Trp Trp Leu Phe Cys Tyr Ala Val Asp Val Tyr Leu Val
 130 135 140

35 Ile Arg Arg Ser Ala Gly Arg Ser Thr Ile Leu Leu Tyr His Ile Met
 145 150 155 160

40 Ala Trp Gly Leu Pro Val Leu Leu Cys Val Glu Gly Ala Val Met Leu

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

					165					170					175	
5	Tyr	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Val	Ser	Arg	Cys	Glu	Arg	Gly	Leu	Asp	His	Ala	Ile
				180					185					190		
10	Pro	His	Tyr	Val	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Leu	Met	Leu	Val	Leu	Val	Ala
			195					200					205			
15	Asn	Pro	Ile	Leu	Phe	His	Lys	Thr	Val	Ile	Ser	Val	Ala	Ser	Leu	Leu
	210						215					220				
20	Lys	Gly	Arg	Lys	Gly	Val	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Asn	Glu	Arg	Leu	Met	Gly	Ala
	225					230					235					240
25	Val	Ile	Lys	Thr	Arg	Phe	Phe	Lys	Ile	Met	Leu	Val	Leu	Ile	Ala	Cys
					245					250					255	
30	Trp	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ile	Ile	Asn	Glu	Cys	Leu	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Met
				260					265					270		
35	Gln	Pro	Asp	Thr	His	Gly	Gly	Ser	Leu	Lys	Arg	Ile	Gln	Asn	Ala	Ala
			275					280					285			
40	Arg	Thr	Thr	Trp	Phe	Ile	Met	Gly	Ile	Leu	Asn	Pro	Ser	Gln	Gly	Leu
	290						295					300				
45	Leu	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ala	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Trp	Thr	Gly	Cys	Ser	Leu	Asp	Val
	305					310					315					320
50	His	Ala	Pro	Lys	Met	Val	Ile	Gln	Trp	Glu	Thr	Met	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ala
					325					330					335	
55	Ala	Glu	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Pro	Glu	Gly	Ser	Cys	Val	Pro	His	Gln
				340					345					350		
60	Asn	Pro	Arg	Lys	Val	Val	Cys	Val	Gly	Gly	His	Thr	Ser	Asp	Glu	Val
			355					360					365			
65	Leu	Ser	Ile	Leu	Ser	Glu	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ala	Ser	Thr	Val	Glu	Ile	His
	370						375					380				
70	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gly	Ser	His	Asn	Ile	Lys	Glu	Val	Asp	Ser	Ile	Ser	Gln
	385					390					395					400
75	Ala	Gln	Gly	Asp	Leu											
					405											

EP 2 273 988 B1

<210> 11
<211> 425
<212> DNA
<213> Ornithorhynchus anatinus

5

<400> 11

atggcttctc ctaggctgga gaccttctgc tgccccaacc gggatgcagc cacacaactg 60
atgttgaatt ttcagcctca aatthttcaac ggcgtctgcc tgggaagtgc ttcagccaac 120
ctcctgctca gcatcttcca gctccttccc aaacgaggcc aaggccccag gaaactaact 180
caaacctcct ctgccagcat cctgctcttc atctctgcct gtgaccttct tggctgtctg 240
gggtgtaatat tcagggtccac agtgtgggta ggattcccag atttcgttgg aaacatctcg 300
gtggtgaaatg ggacagatgg atggccctca gctttctgtg tagggagtgc aatgtggatt 360
caactgctgt acagtgcttg cttctggtgg cttgtttgct atgctgtaga tgccttacct 420
tgctt 425

<210> 12
<211> 141
<212> PRT
<213> Ornithorhynchus anatinus

25

<400> 12

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

5 Ala Thr Gln Leu Met Leu Asn Phe Gln Pro Gln Ile Phe Asn Gly Val
 20 25 30

10 Cys Leu Gly Ser Ala Ser Ala Asn Leu Leu Leu Ser Ile Phe Gln Leu
 35 40 45

15 Leu Pro Lys Arg Gly Gln Gly Pro Arg Lys Leu Thr Gln Thr Ser Ser
 50 55 60

Ala Ser Ile Leu Leu Phe Ile Ser Ala Cys Asp Leu Leu Gly Cys Leu
 65 70 75 80

20 Gly Val Ile Phe Arg Ser Thr Val Trp Leu Gly Phe Pro Asp Phe Val
 85 90 95

25 Gly Asn Ile Ser Val Val Asn Gly Thr Asp Gly Trp Pro Ser Ala Phe
 100 105 110

Cys Val Gly Ser Ala Met Trp Ile Gln Leu Leu Tyr Ser Ala Cys Phe
 115 120 125

30 Trp Trp Leu Val Cys Tyr Ala Val Asp Ala Leu Pro Cys

35 130 135 140

<210> 13

<211> 1800

<212> DNA

40 <213> *Xenopus laevis*

<400> 13

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

	cacgggaacc cctgaccag aattgagccg agcgagacaa agacgtagct ggggggggat	60
	tgtaaaggca catgatcgca ttctccccgt gatcagcagc gctgtagcat gaagctcaga	120
5	gggtagcgtg catctgcctc gacgctttct cttctcttct tgccttttgg agactgcggg	180
	gctcttgagc ctataaggat ggcttcccc aggctggaga ctttctgctg cccaacagg	240
	gatgcagcta cacagttagt gcttgatttc cagcctcagg tctatggctc gctgtgtctc	300
10	ggcagcggct tggtagtct cctgctgacc attgtccagc tgttgcccaa gacaaagcac	360
	ggctacagga ggcaaggag atccatgctg ccaaaacctt cttcctccag gatcttgttt	420
	ctagttattg tctgtgacct actgggctgc ctaggaaatt taattcgatc atcggtatgg	480
15	atatcatccc caggtttcat tagtaatatg tcactaatga atacttcaga catctggcct	540
	tcaagctttt gcgttggaag tgcgatgtgg atacagctgt tttacagtgc aagtttctgg	600
20	tggttatttt gctatgcaat tgatgcttac ctagtgttc gcagatctgc aggaataagc	660
	acaattgtgt tgtatcacat gatgacgtgg ggcttggcac ttatgctctg cgttgaaggt	720
	gtggctatgc tttactatcc ttcagtttcc aattgtgaaa atggactaga acatgcaatt	780
25	cctcattatg tcacaaccta tgcaccactt cttatcgtaa tgtttgcgaa tccaatcctc	840
	tttcgaagaa cagttgcagc agttgcttct ttactgaaag gaagacaagg aatttataca	900
	gagaatgaaa gacggctggg gacagaaatt caactccgtt ttttcaagat catgttgggtg	960
30	tttatgatct gttggacagc taatattatc aatgagactc ttttgttcta cctggaaatg	1020
	cagccagaca tcaaaacgga tcagctaaag aatgtcagga atgcagcact catcacatgg	1080
35	tttataatgg gtatactgaa tccaatgcaa ggctttctct tcaactttggc tttctacggg	1140
	tggacagggg ggaatgttga ctttaatttc agacaaaagg aacagcttg ggaacgagta	1200
	tctacatctt cattgactga agctgcacac aatggcacca atggatcttt cctggattac	1260
40	cctggctaca tacagaacca aaacaagact gaaattggaa acagtcaaca aacagatgag	1320
	gctttgagca tactatctga aggtaatggg agtatagtgg aacgactaag caggaactcc	1380
	cctgtatata aaggatggta gtttccagat gtcattttat atctaggcta ttattccacc	1440
45	ttgattactt tgggtgtagta ttgttgctcc cgttggcggc aagaagtcac cactctatct	1500
	caataatggg tacctggcaa tatgaagaag caattgcaat gactgaattt aaaacacatt	1560
50	ctcataatca cttcacaatt tcaaatatta aacttgtgtc tccattaaac attttghtaac	1620
	agataatttg agtgcattgt gcttgcact gtcgtcatat aatcaagatg ggatattgtag	1680
	tctgcatcgt ttgctataat tcataaattg aatggatgt taaggggata gaggaatttt	1740
55	ggtaaaatta ataaaaatat ttttatacac gtcaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa	1800

<210> 14

EP 2 273 988 B1

<211> 400
 <212> PRT
 <213> Xenopus laevis

5

<400> 14

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

10

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

15

Cys Leu Gly Ser Gly Leu Val Ser Leu Leu Leu Thr Ile Val Gln Leu
 35 40 45

20

Leu Pro Lys Thr Lys His Gly Tyr Arg Arg His Gly Arg Ser Met Leu
 50 55 60

Pro Lys Pro Ser Ser Ser Arg Ile Leu Phe Leu Val Ile Val Cys Asp
 65 70 75 80

25

Leu Leu Gly Cys Leu Gly Ile Leu Ile Arg Ser Ser Val Trp Ile Ser
 85 90 95

30

Ser Pro Gly Phe Ile Ser Asn Met Ser Leu Met Asn Thr Ser Asp Ile
 100 105 110

Trp Pro Ser Ser Phe Cys Val Gly Ser Ala Met Trp Ile Gln Leu Phe
 115 120 125

35

Tyr Ser Ala Ser Phe Trp Trp Leu Phe Cys Tyr Ala Ile Asp Ala Tyr
 130 135 140

40

Leu Val Val Arg Arg Ser Ala Gly Ile Ser Thr Ile Val Leu Tyr His
 145 150 155 160

Met Met Thr Trp Gly Leu Ala Leu Met Leu Cys Val Glu Gly Val Ala
 165 170 175

45

Met Leu Tyr Tyr Pro Ser Val Ser Asn Cys Glu Asn Gly Leu Glu His
 180 185 190

50

Ala Ile Pro His Tyr Val Thr Thr Tyr Ala Pro Leu Leu Ile Val Met

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

		195				200						205				
5	Phe	Ala	Asn	Pro	Ile	Leu	Phe	Arg	Arg	Thr	Val	Ala	Ala	Val	Ala	Ser
	210						215					220				
10	Leu	Leu	Lys	Gly	Arg	Gln	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Asn	Glu	Arg	Arg	Leu
	225					230					235				240	
15	Gly	Thr	Glu	Ile	Gln	Leu	Arg	Phe	Phe	Lys	Ile	Met	Leu	Val	Phe	Met
					245					250					255	
20	Ile	Cys	Trp	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ile	Ile	Asn	Glu	Thr	Leu	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Leu
				260					265					270		
25	Glu	Met	Gln	Pro	Asp	Ile	Lys	Thr	Asp	Gln	Leu	Lys	Asn	Val	Arg	Asn
			275					280					285			
30	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ile	Thr	Trp	Phe	Ile	Met	Gly	Ile	Leu	Asn	Pro	Met	Gln
	290						295					300				
35	Gly	Phe	Leu	Phe	Thr	Leu	Ala	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Trp	Thr	Gly	Trp	Asn	Val
	305					310					315					320
40	Asp	Phe	Asn	Phe	Arg	Gln	Lys	Glu	Thr	Ala	Trp	Glu	Arg	Val	Ser	Thr
				325						330					335	
45	Ser	Ser	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ala	Ala	His	Asn	Gly	Thr	Asn	Gly	Ser	Phe	Leu
			340						345					350		
50	Asp	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Asn	Gln	Asn	Lys	Thr	Glu	Ile	Gly	Asn
			355					360					365			
55	Ser	Gln	Gln	Thr	Asp	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ile	Leu	Ser	Glu	Gly	Asn	Gly
	370						375					380				
60	Ser	Ile	Val	Glu	Arg	Leu	Ser	Arg	Asn	Ser	Pro	Val	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Trp
	385					390					395					400

<210> 15

<211> 1622

50 <212> DNA

<213> Gallus gallus

<400> 15

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

	agcacacgct gccttttggga agcaacagcg gcggttctg cttgcggggcc cccttcgcca	60
	gccgggtgct tcatggcctc tcccaggta gaaacctact gctgccccea cagggatgca	120
5	gccacgcagc tcgtgatgaa cttccagccc caggtcttct gtgggggtctg catcggcagc	180
	gcctctgcca gcctgctgct gaccatcctg cagctcctgc cgaagaaggg gcagagcctg	240
10	cggaagatgc ccaaagcctc ctccctctcc accattcttc tccttatctc cgtctgtgac	300
	atccttggtg gctcagggtg gatcttcaga tcgagtgtct ggttgggctt cccgagcttc	360
	attgccaaca tctcagtggc caacgggact gacatatggc cctctgcctt ctgctggtggc	420
15	agcgcgatgt ggatccagct gttgtatagt gctggcttct ggtggttatt ttgctatgct	480
	gtcgaattctt acttggtggt aagaagatca gcaggacgga gtacaattgt gctgtacat	540
	atgatggcct gggggctggc agttttgctc tgcatggagg gcgtcatgct gctttactac	600
20	ccgtcccttt ccagctgtga aagaggcctg gagcatgcaa tcccacatta catcacaacc	660
	tatgccccac tcctgctggt gctggtggtc aaccagtc tgttcagaag gacggtgact	720
25	gcagttgcct ctttactgaa agggagacaa gggatttaca cagagaatga gagacggctg	780
	gggacagaga tccagatgcg ctttttcaag attatgctgg tattcactgt ttgctggtca	840
	tctaatatca tcaacgagag ctttttgctc tatctcgaaa tgcagccaga tatcaatgaa	900
30	acaccttga aaaacattag aagtgctgca ttgatcacat ggattataat gggagttctt	960
	aatccgatgc aaggcttcc cttcacatta gctttctatg gctggacagg atggaaagtg	1020
	gacctgaaat ggcagaagag agaaatacc tgggaatcga tgcctcatc aacagtgggc	1080
35	gacaatgact atccctcacc agtgaactac caaagcaacg tccacgattc aaagaagata	1140
	tcgaccactg acagccagca gactgatgag gctattagca tgttgtctga aggtaacact	1200
40	agcagtgatg acaggttgac caggagctct gccatctacc agggctggta gcttaaaggt	1260
	ggagagctga atctcacttc tcccattgctc aagactcaca aaaccatggc actgtgtgaa	1320
	ccactgctca ctctggaatt tttgcctaat ggtttttggc taatggctca atgtaatttc	1380
45	ctgtagcttt tgttcgtgtg tgagactgtg tatgatgcag agaaatgatg gttaatgtct	1440
	tcacttgcct tataggagat gtgtagcaag gtacaaaggc ctgatcgctt ttagcaggcg	1500
	tatgtctctg cagggatcta tgttacttat gattcatctg ttttctttca atctctcctg	1560
50	taacctccgt atggtagaag agtcttttgt ttaaataaac agactattaa tatgttggtt	1620
	tt	1622
55	<210> 16	
	<211> 392	
	<212> PRT	
	<213> Gallus gallus	

EP 2 273 988 B1

<400> 16

Met Ala Ser Pro Arg Leu Glu Thr Tyr Cys Cys Pro Asn Arg Asp Ala
1 5 10 15

Ala Thr Gln Leu Val Met Asn Phe Gln Pro Gln Val Phe Cys Gly Val

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

5

Thr Trp Ile Ile Met Gly Val Leu Asn Pro Met Gln Gly Phe Leu Phe
 290 295 300

10

Thr Leu Ala Phe Tyr Gly Trp Thr Gly Trp Lys Val Asp Leu Lys Trp
 305 310 315 320

15

Gln Lys Arg Glu Ile Pro Trp Glu Ser Met Ser Ser Ser Thr Val Gly
 325 330 335

20

Asp Asn Asp Tyr Pro Ser Pro Val Asn Tyr Gln Ser Asn Val His Asp
 340 345 350

Ser Lys Lys Ile Ser Thr Thr Asp Ser Gln Gln Thr Asp Glu Ala Ile
 355 360 365

25

Ser Met Leu Ser Glu Gly Asn Thr Ser Ser Asp Asp Arg Leu Thr Arg
 370 375 380

Ser Ser Ala Ile Tyr Gln Gly Trp
 385 390

30

<210> 17
 <211> 1712
 <212> DNA
 <213> Danio rerio

35

<400> 17

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

gctcgtgac cagcagtcgc acttcaggcc agcacaatga atgaatgagc ttctgcgctc 60
 tgcttctgct ccattcttcat cttcagcatt attttcatct tcattttctt catcttcttc 120
 5 atcttcttca tcatcttcat catcatggcc tctccgcgcc togagacctt ctgctgcccg 180
 aaccgcgacg gcgccacgga gctgggtggtg ggcttccagc cgctgttctt cggggtgatg 240
 tgtgtgtgca gcgccgctct gagctccggc ctggcgctgc tgcagattct gcccaagcgg 300
 10 aggagcttca gaccgcaggc gcacagcagc agagccgcgt cctccagccg catcctcacc 360
 atcatcagcg tctgcgacat actgggctgc acagggatca tcatccgctc ctgctgtggt 420
 atcggtttgc caaacctcgt ctcgagatc tcagatggaa acagcagctc ggtgtggccg 480
 15 caggcttct gtgttggcag cgcgatgtgg atacagctgt tcttttagcgc ctccttctgg 540
 tggactttct gctacgccgt cgacgtcttc ctggtggtca agagatctgc aggcacagc 600
 20 accatcatcc tctaccacat gatcacgtgg ggtttgacat tgctgctgtg tgtggaagga 660
 gtcgccatgc tttactaccg gtccatctcc agttgtgaga acggtcttca acatgccatt 720
 cctcattacg tcaccacata cgctccaatg ctgctggtgc tggcgggtcaa tccagtactc 780
 25 ttcaccagga ccgatccgc cgtgacgtct ctgctcaagg gtcagcaggg catttacagc 840
 gagaacgaga ggagactcgg ctctgagatc aaaatacgct tcttcaagat catgctggtg 900
 30 ttcttcattt gctggctgcc caacatcatc aacgagagtc tgctgtttta tctggagatg 960
 caggacgatg ttaaattccag cgatctgaag aacattcgca acgctgcgct aatcacatgg 1020
 ttcacatcatg gaatcctgaa ccccatgcag ggcttcctga acacgctggc gtttcacggc 1080
 35 tggacgggtc tggatctgga cttcagtcgg cagagacgtc gcgagctgcc ctgggactcg 1140
 gcctccacat ctcttgctgg aggattcact cctgtggtcg gatcatcttt aatttaccag 1200
 40 agccacgtgc aggagatcaa gaaaaacctg agcgccaacg gaggccagca gccgtcggac 1260
 gccatcagtg tgctttctga agattcagag tcgagtacgg tagaaatcca catttccagc 1320
 gagcagcgag aatttgagga gctgaagcga aacggagcat cgtgggagat ttctacaggc 1380
 45 taaagattca gaagagtcac ttgctgatca gcgattccct gaacaaatgc ttctgtctga 1440
 ggcccgtttc tgttcaagat ttctctaaga acttctccag actttaagtt ttaaagcttt 1500
 aacctgcact ttgagcaata tctctggta aactgcgttc ctgacatcac tctaggctac 1560
 50 cttttgagtg ttttgtttta atcctctgta attcagtgta cactattacg tgcttcgggt 1620
 cgccttcaact aaagctctac aataaagcag atccattgaa cttcaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 1680
 55 aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aa 1712

<210> 18
 <211> 412
 <212> PRT

EP 2 273 988 B1

<213> Danio rerio

<400> 18

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

10 Ala Thr Glu Leu Val Val Gly Phe Gln Pro Leu Phe Phe Gly Val Met
 20 25 30

15 Cys Val Cys Ser Ala Ala Leu Ser Ser Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Gln Ile
 35 40 45

Leu Pro Lys Arg Arg Ser Phe Arg Pro Gln Ala His Ser Ser Arg Ala
 50 55 60

20 Ala Ser Ser Ser Arg Ile Leu Thr Ile Ile Ser Val Cys Asp Ile Leu
 65 70 75 80

25 Gly Cys Thr Gly Ile Ile Ile Arg Ser Ser Leu Trp Ile Gly Leu Pro
 85 90 95

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

Asn Leu Val Ser Glu Ile Ser Asp Gly Asn Ser Ser Ser Val Trp Pro
100 105 110

5 Gln Val Phe Cys Val Gly Ser Ala Met Trp Ile Gln Leu Phe Phe Ser
115 120 125

10 Ala Ser Phe Trp Trp Thr Phe Cys Tyr Ala Val Asp Val Phe Leu Val
130 135 140

15 Val Lys Arg Ser Ala Gly Ile Ser Thr Ile Ile Leu Tyr His Met Ile
145 150 155 160

Thr Trp Gly Leu Thr Leu Leu Leu Cys Val Glu Gly Val Ala Met Leu
165 170 175

20 Tyr Tyr Pro Ser Ile Ser Ser Cys Glu Asn Gly Leu Gln His Ala Ile
180 185 190

25 Pro His Tyr Val Thr Thr Tyr Ala Pro Met Leu Leu Val Leu Ala Val
195 200 205

30 Asn Pro Val Leu Phe Thr Arg Thr Val Ser Ala Val Thr Ser Leu Leu
210 215 220

Lys Gly Gln Gln Gly Ile Tyr Thr Glu Asn Glu Arg Arg Leu Gly Ser
225 230 235 240

35 Glu Ile Lys Ile Arg Phe Phe Lys Ile Met Leu Val Phe Phe Ile Cys
245 250 255

40 Trp Leu Pro Asn Ile Ile Asn Glu Ser Leu Leu Phe Tyr Leu Glu Met
260 265 270

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

45 Leu Ile Thr Trp Phe Ile Met Gly Ile Leu Asn Pro Met Gln Gly Phe
290 295 300

50 Leu Asn Thr Leu Ala Phe His Gly Trp Thr Gly Leu Asp Leu Asp Phe
305 310 315 320

Ser Arg Gln Arg Arg Arg Glu Leu Pro Trp Asp Ser Ala Ser Thr Ser
325 330 335

55 Leu Ala Gly Gly Phe Thr Pro Val Val Gly Ser Ser Leu Ile Tyr Gln

EP 2 273 988 B1

340

345

350

5 Ser His Val Gln Glu Ile Lys Lys Asn Leu Ser Ala Asn Gly Gly Gln
355 360 365

10 Gln Pro Ser Asp Ala Ile Ser Val Leu Ser Glu Asp Ser Glu Ser Ser
370 375 380

15 Thr Val Glu Ile His Ile Ser Ser Glu Gln Arg Glu Phe Glu Glu Leu
385 390 395 400

Lys Arg Asn Gly Ala Ser Trp Glu Ile Ser Thr Gly
405 410

20 <210> 19
<211> 1476
<212> DNA
<213> Pan troglodytes

<400> 19

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

atgacccagg caggccggcg gggtcctggc acacccgagc cgcgtctgtg aacacagccc 60
 atggcctccc cgcgcctagg gaccttctgc tgccccacgc gggacgcggc cacgcagctc 120
 5 gtgctgagct tccagccgcg ggccttccac gcgctctgcc tgggcagcgg tgggctccgc 180
 ttggcgctgg gccttctgca gctgctgccc ggctgcggc ccgcgggccc cgggtcctcc 240
 gcgacgtccc cgcggcctc ggtccacatc ctgcgcgctg ccgctgcctg cgaccttctc 300
 10 ggctgcctgg gtatggtgat ccggccacc gtgtggttag gattcccaa tttgttgac 360
 agcgtctcgg atatgaacca cacggaaatt tggcctgctg ctttctgcgt ggggagtgcg 420
 atgtggatcc agctgttgta cagtgcctgc ttctggtggc tgttttgcta tgcagtggat 480
 15 gcttatctgg tgatccggag atcggcagga ctgagaacag tcctgaaaca tcacatcatc 540
 aactttggtc tctctgtctt gctctgtcgc ccaggctgga aatgactttg gttttcctct 600
 20 ctcaggtgtg agcggggcct ggaccacgcc atccccact atgtcaccat gtacctgccc 660
 ctgctgctgg ttctcgtggc gaaccccatc ctgttccaaa agacagtgac tgcagtggcc 720
 tctttactta aaggaagaca aggcatttac acggagaacg agaggaggat gggagccgtg 780
 25 atcaagatcc gatTTTTCAA aatcatgctg gttttaatta tttgttggtt gtcgaatadc 840
 atcaatgaaa gccttttatt ctatcttgag atgcaaacag atatcaatgg aggttctttg 900
 30 aaacctgtca gaactgcagc caagaccaca tggtttatta tggacacaga cagacacagt 960
 cagtcttttg tcttttctc tccaggttct gatgccagca caattgaaat tcacactgca 1020
 agtgaatcct gcaacaaaaa tgagggtgac cctgctctcc caacccatgg agacctatga 1080
 35 aggggatgtg ctgggggtcc agaccccata ttcctcagac tcaacaattc ttgttcttta 1140
 gaactgtgtt ctacacttcc caactctgca ctgccaaagt gtagcggccc ccaaacttg 1200
 40 ctctcatcac cagttagagc ttcttccga agagccttta ggataggaga aacgattcat 1260
 gcacacgctg gtgagaatgg aagagcccc tccagaccac tctacagctt ctctagcctt 1320
 agttgccact aggaagtttt ctgaggctgg ctgtaaagta agtghtaaggt ccacatcctt 1380
 45 ggggaagtag ttaaataaaa tagttatgac tgagctctca gcctgacttg gattctgtct 1440
 taacacttct agcaaaagaa aatatatgta cagtta 1476

50 <210> 20

<400> 20
000

55 <210> 21
<211> 1770
<212> DNA
<213> Macaca mulatta

EP 2 273 988 B1

<400> 21

	caccgagcct	ggctctactg	cagggcgctgg	gggttggggg	gggggagagg	cccagggcgc	60
5	atgatgccgc	ccccagcccg	cccagcacat	gaccagggca	ggccggcggg	gtcctggcac	120
	acccgagccg	cgtccgtgag	cacagcccac	ggcctccccg	cgcttaggga	ccttctgctg	180
10	ccccacacgg	gatgcggcca	cgcaactcgt	gctgagcttc	cagccgcggg	ccttccacgc	240
	gctctgcctg	ggcagcggcg	cgctccgctt	ggcgtctggg	cttctgcagc	tgctgcccgg	300
	ccgccggccc	gcgggccccg	ggtccccgcg	gacgtcccca	ccggcctcgg	tccgcatcct	360
15	gcgcgctgcc	actgcctgcg	accttctagg	ctgcctgggt	gttgtgatcc	ggtccaccgt	420
	gtggttagga	ttcccaaatt	ttgttgacag	catctcagat	gtgaaccgca	cggaaatttg	480
	gcctgctggt	ttctgcgtgg	ggagtgcgat	gtggatccag	ctgttgtaca	gtgcctgctt	540
20	ctggtggctg	ttttgctatg	cggtggatgc	ttatctgggt	atccggagat	cggcgggact	600
	gagcaccatc	ctgctgtatc	acatcatggc	gtggggcctg	gctaccctgc	tctgtgtgga	660
	gggagccgcc	atgctctact	acccttccgt	atccaggtgt	gagcggggtc	tggaccatgc	720
25	catccccac	tatgtcacca	tgtacctgcc	cctgctgctg	gttctcatgg	ccaaccccat	780
	cctgttccaa	aagacagtga	ctgcagtggc	ctctttactt	aaaggaagac	aaggcattta	840
30	cacggagaac	gagagaagga	tgggagctgt	gatcaagatc	cgatTTTTca	agataatgct	900
	ggTTTTaatt	atttgttggg	tgtcgaatat	catcaatgaa	agcctTTTTat	tctatcttga	960
	gatgcaaaca	gatataaatg	gaggttcttt	gaaacctgtc	agaactgcag	ccaagaccac	1020
35	atggTTTTatt	atgggaatcc	tgaatccagc	ccagggattt	ctcttctctt	tggccttcta	1080
	tggctggaca	ggatgtagcc	tgggTTTTca	gtctcccagg	aaggagatcc	agtgggaatc	1140
	actgaccacc	tccgctgctg	atggggctca	cccatccccg	ctggactccc	gggtgccccca	1200
40	ggaaaaccct	gcttccaaga	aggtgtctcg	agtgggtggg	cagacttctg	atgaagccct	1260
	gagcatgctg	tctgaagggt	ctgatgccag	tacaattgaa	attcacactg	caagtgaatc	1320
45	ctgcaacaaa	aatgaggctg	accctgctct	cccaacccat	ggagacctat	gaaggggatg	1380
	tgctgggggt	ccagatocca	tattcctcag	actctgtaat	tcttgttctt	tagaactgtg	1440
	ttctcacctt	cccataactg	cactgccaaa	gtgtagcagc	ccccaaacct	tgctctcatc	1500
50	accagttaga	gcttcttccc	gaagagcctt	taggatagga	gaaatgattc	atgcatatgc	1560
	gtgtgggaat	ggaagagccc	cctccagacc	actctacagc	ttctctaccc	tcttagtttc	1620
	cactaggaag	ttttctgagg	ctggctgtaa	agtaagtgta	aggtccaagt	ccttgggaaa	1680
55	gtagttaaat	aaaatagtta	tgactaggct	cccagcctga	cttggattct	gtcttaacac	1740
	ttctagcaaa	agaaaatgta	tgtacagtta				1770

EP 2 273 988 B1

<210> 22
 <211> 407
 <212> PRT
 <213> Macaca mulatta

5

<400> 22

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

Ala Thr Gln Leu Val Leu Ser Phe Gln Pro Arg Ala Phe His Ala Leu
 20 25 30

15 Cys Leu Gly Ser Gly Ala Leu Arg Leu Ala Leu Gly Leu Leu Gln Leu
 35 40 45

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

25 Pro Ala Ser Val Arg Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala Thr Ala Cys Asp Leu Leu
 65 70 75 80

Gly Cys Leu Gly Val Val Ile Arg Ser Thr Val Trp Leu Gly Phe Pro
 85 90 95

30 Asn Phe Val Asp Ser Ile Ser Asp Val Asn Arg Thr Glu Ile Trp Pro
 100 105 110

35 Ala Val Phe Cys Val Gly Ser Ala Met Trp Ile Gln Leu Leu Tyr Ser
 115 120 125

40 Ala Cys Phe Trp Trp Leu Phe Cys Tyr Ala Val Asp Ala Tyr Leu Val
 130 135 140

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

Ile Arg Arg Ser Ala Gly Leu Ser Thr Ile Leu Leu Tyr His Ile Met
 145 150 155 160
 5 Ala Trp Gly Leu Ala Thr Leu Leu Cys Val Glu Gly Ala Ala Met Leu
 165 170 175
 10 Tyr Tyr Pro Ser Val Ser Arg Cys Glu Arg Gly Leu Asp His Ala Ile
 180 185 190
 15 Pro His Tyr Val Thr Met Tyr Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Val Leu Met Ala
 195 200 205
 20 Asn Pro Ile Leu Phe Gln Lys Thr Val Thr Ala Val Ala Ser Leu Leu
 210 215 220
 25 Lys Gly Arg Gln Gly Ile Tyr Thr Glu Asn Glu Arg Arg Met Gly Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Val Ile Lys Ile Arg Phe Phe Lys Ile Met Leu Val Leu Ile Ile Cys
 245 250 255
 30 Trp Leu Ser Asn Ile Ile Asn Glu Ser Leu Leu Phe Tyr Leu Glu Met
 260 265 270
 35 Gln Thr Asp Ile Asn Gly Gly Ser Leu Lys Pro Val Arg Thr Ala Ala
 275 280 285
 Lys Thr Thr Trp Phe Ile Met Gly Ile Leu Asn Pro Ala Gln Gly Phe
 290 295 300
 40 Leu Leu Ser Leu Ala Phe Tyr Gly Trp Thr Gly Cys Ser Leu Gly Phe
 305 310 315 320
 45 Gln Ser Pro Arg Lys Glu Ile Gln Trp Glu Ser Leu Thr Thr Ser Ala
 325 330 335
 50 Ala Asp Gly Ala His Pro Ser Pro Leu Asp Ser Arg Val Pro Gln Glu
 340 345 350
 Asn Pro Ala Ser Lys Lys Val Ser Arg Val Gly Gly Gln Thr Ser Asp
 355 360 365
 55 Glu Ala Leu Ser Met Leu Ser Glu Gly Ser Asp Ala Ser Thr Ile Glu
 370 375 380
 Ile His Thr Ala Ser Glu Ser Cys Asn Lys Asn Glu Ala Asp Pro Ala

EP 2 273 988 B1

385

390

395

400

Leu Pro Thr His Gly Asp Leu
405

5

<210> 23

<211> 517

<212> DNA

10

<213> Rhesus macaque

<400> 23

15

gaagctgatg acaaacctgt taggatgcag aactgtcac agtcaaattt tgtcttttcc 60

tctccagggt ctgatgccag tacaattgaa attcacactg caagtgaatc ctgcaacaaa 120

aatgaggctg accctgctct cccaacctat ggagacctat gaaggggatg tgctgggggt 180

20

ccagatccca tattcctcag actctgtaat tcttgttctt tataactgtg ttctcacctt 240

cccatcactg cactgccaaa gtgtagcagc ccccaaacct tgctctcatc accagttaga 300

25

gcttcttccc gaagagcctt taggataggt gaaatgattc atgcatatgc gtgtgggaat 360

ggaagagccc cctccagacc actctacagc ttctctaccc tcttagtttc cactaggaag 420

tttctgagg ctggctgtaa agtaagtga aggtccaagt ccttgggaaa gtagttaaat 480

30

aaaatagtta tgactaggct cccagcctga cttggat 517

<210> 24

<400> 24

35

000

<210> 25

<211> 1542

<212> DNA

40

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 25

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

ggtcgcttta agaaaggagt agctgtaatc tgaagcctgc tggacgctgg attagaaggc 60
 agcaaaaaaaaa gctctgtgct ggctggagcc ccctcagtgt gcaggcttag agggactagg 120
 5 ctgggtgtgg agctgcagcg tatccacagg ccccaggatg caggccctgg tgctactcct 180
 ctgcattgga gccctcctcg ggcacagcag ctgccagaac cctgccagcc ccccggagga 240
 gggctcccca gaccccgaca gcacaggggc gctggtggag gaggaggatc ctttcttcaa 300
 10 agtccccgtg aacaagctgg cagcggctgt ctccaacttc ggctatgacc tgtaccgggt 360
 gcgatccagc acgagcccca cgaccaacgt gctcctgtct cctctcagtg tggccacggc 420
 cctctcggcc ctctcgctgg gagcggagca gcgaacagaa tccatcattc accgggctct 480
 15 ctactatgac ttgatcagca gccagacat ccatggtacc tataaggagc tccttgacac 540
 ggtcactgcc ccccagaaga acctcaagag tgcctcccgg atcgtctttg agaagaagct 600
 20 gcgcataaaa tccagctttg tggcacctct ggaaaagtca tatgggacca ggcccagagt 660
 cctgacgggc aaccctcgct tggacctgca agagatcaac aactgggtgc aggcgcagat 720
 25 gaaaggaag ctcgccaggt ccacaaagga aattcccgat gagatcagca ttctccttct 780
 cgggtgtggcg cacttcaagg ggcagtgggt aacaaagttt gactccagaa agacttcctt 840
 cgaggatttc tacttggatg aagagaggac cgtgagggtc cccatgatgt cggaccctaa 900
 30 ggctgtttta cgctatggct tggattcaga tctcagctgc aagattgcc agctgccctt 960
 gaccggaagc atgagtatca tcttcttctt gccctgaaa gtgaccaga atttgacctt 1020
 gatagaggag agcctcacct ccgagttcat tcatgacata gaccgagaac tgaagacctt 1080
 35 gcaggcggtc ctcaactgtc ccaagctgaa gctgagttat gaaggcgaag tcaccaagtc 1140
 cctgcaggag atgaagctgc aatccttgtt tgattcacca gactttagca agatcacagg 1200
 caaacccatc aagctgactc aggtggaaca ccgggctggc tttgagtgga acgaggatgg 1260
 40 ggcgggaacc acccccagcc cagggctgca gcctgccac ctcaccttcc cgctggacta 1320
 tcaccttaac cagcctttca tcttcgtact gagggacaca gacacagggg cccttctctt 1380
 cattggcaag attctggacc ccaggggcc ctaatatccc agtttaatat tccaataccc 1440
 45 tagaagaaaa cccgagggac agcagattcc acaggacacg aaggctgcc ctgtaaggtt 1500
 tcaatgcata caataaaaga gctttatccc taacttctgt ta 1542

50

<210> 26
 <211> 418
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens

55

<400> 26

EP 2 273 988 B1

Met Gln Ala Leu Val Leu Leu Leu Cys Ile Gly Ala Leu Leu Gly His
 1 5 10 15

5 Ser Ser Cys Gln Asn Pro Ala Ser Pro Pro Glu Glu Gly Ser Pro Asp
 20 25 30

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

15 Val Pro Val Asn Lys Leu Ala Ala Ala Val Ser Asn Phe Gly Tyr Asp
 50 55 60

Leu Tyr Arg Val Arg Ser Ser Thr Ser Pro Thr Thr Asn Val Leu Leu
 65 70 75 80

20 Ser Pro Leu Ser Val Ala Thr Ala Leu Ser Ala Leu Ser Leu Gly Ala
 85 90 95

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

Glu Gln Arg Thr Glu Ser Ile Ile His Arg Ala Leu Tyr Tyr Asp Leu
 100 105 110

5
 Ile Ser Ser Pro Asp Ile His Gly Thr Tyr Lys Glu Leu Leu Asp Thr
 115 120 125

10
 Val Thr Ala Pro Gln Lys Asn Leu Lys Ser Ala Ser Arg Ile Val Phe
 130 135 140

15
 Glu Lys Lys Leu Arg Ile Lys Ser Ser Phe Val Ala Pro Leu Glu Lys
 145 150 155 160

20
 Ser Tyr Gly Thr Arg Pro Arg Val Leu Thr Gly Asn Pro Arg Leu Asp
 165 170 175

25
 Leu Gln Glu Ile Asn Asn Trp Val Gln Ala Gln Met Lys Gly Lys Leu
 180 185 190

30
 Ala Arg Ser Thr Lys Glu Ile Pro Asp Glu Ile Ser Ile Leu Leu Leu
 195 200 205

35
 Gly Val Ala His Phe Lys Gly Gln Trp Val Thr Lys Phe Asp Ser Arg
 210 215 220

40
 Lys Thr Ser Leu Glu Asp Phe Tyr Leu Asp Glu Glu Arg Thr Val Arg
 225 230 235 240

45
 Val Pro Met Met Ser Asp Pro Lys Ala Val Leu Arg Tyr Gly Leu Asp
 245 250 255

50
 Ser Asp Leu Ser Cys Lys Ile Ala Gln Leu Pro Leu Thr Gly Ser Met
 260 265 270

55
 Ser Ile Ile Phe Phe Leu Pro Leu Lys Val Thr Gln Asn Leu Thr Leu
 275 280 285

60
 Ile Glu Glu Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Phe Ile His Asp Ile Asp Arg Glu
 290 295 300

65
 Leu Lys Thr Val Gln Ala Val Leu Thr Val Pro Lys Leu Lys Leu Ser
 305 310 315 320

70
 Tyr Glu Gly Glu Val Thr Lys Ser Leu Gln Glu Met Lys Leu Gln Ser
 325 330 335

75
 Leu Phe Asp Ser Pro Asp Phe Ser Lys Ile Thr Gly Lys Pro Ile Lys
 340 345 350

EP 2 273 988 B1

Leu Thr Gln Val Glu His Arg Ala Gly Phe Glu Trp Asn Glu Asp Gly
 355 360 365

5 Ala Gly Thr Thr Pro Ser Pro Gly Leu Gln Pro Ala His Leu Thr Phe
 370 375 380

10 Pro Leu Asp Tyr His Leu Asn Gln Pro Phe Ile Phe Val Leu Arg Asp
 385 390 395 400

15 Thr Asp Thr Gly Ala Leu Leu Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Leu Asp Pro Arg
 405 410 415

Gly Pro

<210> 27

20 <211> 2105

<212> DNA

<213> Rattus norvegicus

<400> 27

25 gtggtgtttg accccttcgg cgggtgtgtga aaagaaaagg aaggagccgg agcttcctag 60
 gagcggtcgc cgaaatgttc cgggtgtggag gcctggcggg tgctttcaag cagaaactgg 120
 30 tgcccttggg gcggtcgggtg tgcgtccaga ggccgaaaca gaggaaccgg cttccaggca 180
 acttgttcca gcaatggcgt gttcctctag aactccagat ggcaagacaa atggctagct 240
 ctggtccatc agggggcaaa atggataatt ctgtgttagt ccttattgtg ggcttatcaa 300
 35 caataggagc tgggtgcatat gcctacaaga ctattaaaga agaccaaaaa agatataatg 360
 aaagaataat gggattagga ctgtcaccag aagagaaaca gagaagagcc attgcctctg 420
 ctgcagaagg aggctcagtt cctccaatca gggtagcaag tcacgtccct ttcctgctga 480
 40 ttggtggagg tactgctgcc tttgcagcag ctagatccat ccgggctcgg gatcctgggg 540
 ccagggtcct catcgtatct gaagaccctg aactaccata catgacgacct cctctttcaa 600
 aagaattgtg gttttcagat gaccctaatg tcacaaagac actgcagttc agacagtgga 660
 atggaaaaga gagaagcadc tatttccagc caccttcttt ctatgtctct gctcaggacc 720
 tgcctcatat tgagaatggt ggtgtggctg tcctcaccgg gaagaaggta gtccacctgg 780
 50 atgtaagagg caacatggtg aaacttaatg atggctctca gattaccttt gaaaagtgtc 840
 tgattgcaac gggaggcact ccaagaagtc tgtctgctat cgatagggct ggagcagagg 900
 tgaagagtag aacaacactt ttcagaaaga ttggagattt tagagccttg gagaagatct 960
 55 cccgggaagt caagtcaatt acagttattg gtggaggctt ccttgggagc gaactggcct 1020
 gtgctcttgg cagaaagtct caagcctcag gcatagaagt gattcagctc ttcctgaga 1080

EP 2 273 988 B1

aaggaaatat ggggaagatc cttcctgaat acctcagcaa ctggaccatg gaaaaagtca 1140
aacgagaggg agtgaaagtg atgcccaatg caattgtaca atcagttgga gtcagcggtg 1200
5 gcaagttact cattaagcta aaggacggaa ggaaggtaga aactgaccac atagtaacag 1260
ctgtgggcct agaaccaat gtcgagttgg ccaagactgg tgggctggaa atagattccg 1320
atthttggtgg cttccgggta aatgcagagc ttcaagcacg ttctaacatc tgggtggcag 1380
10 gagatgctgc atgcttctat gatataaagt tgggtcgaag gagagtagaa catcatgatc 1440
acgctgttgt gagtggaaga ctggctggag aaaatatgac tggagctgct aagccatact 1500
ggcatcagtc aatgttctgg agtgatttgg gtcctgatgt tggctatgaa gctattggtc 1560
tgggtggatag tagtttgccc acagttgggtg tttttgcaaa agcaactgca caagacaacc 1620
caaaatctgc cacagagcag tcaggaactg gtatccgttc ggagagtgag acagagtctg 1680
20 aagcttctga aatcacaatc cctcccagtg accctgcagt cccacaggtc cctggtgaag 1740
gggaggacta cggcaaaggt gtcattctct acctcagggg caaagttgtg gtggggattg 1800
tgctatggaa cgtctttaac cgaatgccga ttgcaaggaa gatcattaaa gacggtgagc 1860
25 aacatgaaga cctcaatgaa gtagccaaac tcttcaacat tcatgaagat tgaatcccta 1920
tcatggaata cacaagcact tttccatccc tgacagggaa tgggtggata aaagaacatt 1980
ttttattcag catacttttt ctttatgtag gagcaggaat cgaacaagcc tctgtgaata 2040
30 ttttcatctg tataaatgca catcacaat taaaatctga ttcttttcaa aaaaaagcgc 2100
gccgc 2105

35 <210> 28
<211> 612
<212> PRT
<213> Rattus norvegicus

40 <400> 28

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

45 Pro Leu Val Arg Ser Val Cys Val Gln Arg Pro Lys Gln Arg Asn Arg
20 25 30

50 Leu Pro Gly Asn Leu Phe Gln Gln Trp Arg Val Pro Leu Glu Leu Gln
35 40 45

55 Met Ala Arg Gln Met Ala Ser Ser Gly Pro Ser Gly Gly Lys Met Asp
50 55 60

Asn Ser Val Leu Val Leu Ile Val Gly Leu Ser Thr Ile Gly Ala Gly
65 70 75 80

EP 2 273 988 B1

Ala Tyr Ala Tyr Lys Thr Ile Lys Glu Asp Gln Lys Arg Tyr Asn Glu
85 90 95

5 Arg Ile Met Gly Leu Gly Leu Ser Pro Glu Glu Lys Gln Arg Arg Ala
100 105 110

10 Ile Ala Ser Ala Ala Glu Gly Gly Ser Val Pro Pro Ile Arg Val Pro
115 120 125

15 Ser His Val Pro Phe Leu Leu Ile Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Phe Ala
130 135 140

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

20 Val Ser Glu Asp Pro Glu Leu Pro Tyr Met Arg Pro Pro Leu Ser Lys
165 170 175

25 Glu Leu Trp Phe Ser Asp Asp Pro Asn Val Thr Lys Thr Leu Gln Phe
180 185 190

Arg Gln Trp Asn Gly Lys Glu Arg Ser Ile Tyr Phe Gln Pro Pro Ser
195 200 205

30 Phe Tyr Val Ser Ala Gln Asp Leu Pro His Ile Glu Asn Gly Gly Val
210 215 220

35 Ala Val Leu Thr Gly Lys Lys Val Val His Leu Asp Val Arg Gly Asn
225 230 235 240

40 Met Val Lys Leu Asn Asp Gly Ser Gln Ile Thr Phe Glu Lys Cys Leu
245 250 255

Ile Ala Thr Gly Gly Thr Pro Arg Ser Leu Ser Ala Ile Asp Arg Ala
260 265 270

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

50 Phe Arg Ala Leu Glu Lys Ile Ser Arg Glu Val Lys Ser Ile Thr Val
290 295 300

Ile Gly Gly Gly Phe Leu Gly Ser Glu Leu Ala Cys Ala Leu Gly Arg
305 310 315 320

55 Lys Ser Gln Ala Ser Gly Ile Glu Val Ile Gln Leu Phe Pro Glu Lys

EP 2 273 988 B1

Leu Trp Asn Val Phe Asn Arg Met Pro Ile Ala Arg Lys Ile Ile Lys
580 585 590

5 Asp Gly Glu Gln His Glu Asp Leu Asn Glu Val Ala Lys Leu Phe Asn
595 600 605

10 Ile His Glu Asp
610

<210> 29

<211> 1486

<212> DNA

15 <213> Taeniopygia guttata

<400> 29

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

	gtggctgcac caaaccocga ctgtcctcga ctcgaccgc tgggagccct gacagcagcg	60
	gccgagagga gcccaggtc caggcatgca ggttccagtg gttctccttt tcctgggtct	120
5	cttaactgtc ccaagcagaa cccagaactc agctaccgag cagaactctg ccacagctga	180
	tggagccaat gctgggtgag gaagaggaag atccattcta caagagcccc gtgaacaagc	240
10	tggcagctgc agtctccaac tttggctacg acctgtaccg ccagcagtcc atccggacag	300
	ccacggccaa cgtgctgctg tctcccttca gcctggccac tgcactttct ggtctctcac	360
	ttggggctgg agaacgaact gaggatgtga tttctcgcgc cctcttctac gatctgctga	420
15	acaaggccga ggtccacgac acctacaaag agctcctgag cagtgtgact gggccagaga	480
	agagcatgaa aagtgcctcc cggatcatct tggagaaaag actcagggca aggcctggat	540
	ttcacagcca gctcgagaag tcctacaaga tgcgaccaag agcactgagt ggcaacaccc	600
20	agctggacct ccaagaaatc aacacctggg tccgacagca gacaaaggga aggatcatga	660
	ggttcatgaa ggacatgcc acagatgtca gcattctcct tgctggggct gctttcttca	720
25	aggggacatg gaaaaccaag tttgacacca agaggactgc cctgcaggac ttccacctgg	780
	atgaggacag gactgtgaag gtgtccatga tgtcagaccc caaagccatc ctgagatatg	840
	gttttgactc agaactcaac tgcaagattg cccagctgcc cctgacagag ggaatcagtg	900
30	ccatgttctt cctgcccacg aagggtaccc agaacatgac tctgattgag gaaagcctca	960
	cttctgagtt tgtccacgat gtggacaagg agctgaagac agtccacgct gtgctgagct	1020
	tgcccaaact gaagctgaac cacgaagagg cacttggcag cacactaaag gagacaaggc	1080
35	tccaatcact tttcacatca cctgatttct ccaagatttc tgccaaacct ctgagattat	1140
	ctcatgtgca acacaaggca atgctggagc ttgggtgagga tggggaaaga tccacaccaa	1200
40	acgctggggc caatgctgct cgtctgacct tccccataga ataccacgtg gacagacctt	1260
	tccttcttgt actgagggat gataccactg ggaccctcct cttcattggc aagatcctgg	1320
	atcccagggg tgtttagatc ccttcacaat aatctgtaat ggtagggccc aatggaaag	1380
45	ggtgatattg ggagggatac tggctccctg ctctgctgca caaagacaca acttgcaaat	1440
	cttacgcctt catgctgcaa taaaagagct tttgctatta atctca	1486
50	<210> 30 <211> 385 <212> PRT <213> Taeniopygia guttata	
55	<400> 30	

EP 2 273 988 B1

Met Glu Pro Met Leu Gly Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Pro Phe Tyr Lys Ser
1 5 10 15

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

10 Tyr Arg Gln Gln Ser Ile Arg Thr Ala Thr Ala Asn Val Leu Leu Ser
35 40 45

15 Pro Phe Ser Leu Ala Thr Ala Leu Ser Gly Leu Ser Leu Gly Ala Gly
50 55 60

Glu Arg Thr Glu Asp Val Ile Ser Arg Ala Leu Phe Tyr Asp Leu Leu
65 70 75 80

20 Asn Lys Ala Glu Val His Asp Thr Tyr Lys Glu Leu Leu Ser Ser Val
85 90 95

25 Thr Gly Pro Glu Lys Ser Met Lys Ser Ala Ser Arg Ile Ile Leu Glu
100 105 110

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

30 Tyr Lys Met Arg Pro Arg Ala Leu Ser Gly Asn Thr Gln Leu Asp Leu
130 135 140

35 Gln Glu Ile Asn Thr Trp Val Arg Gln Gln Thr Lys Gly Arg Ile Met
145 150 155 160

40 Arg Phe Met Lys Asp Met Pro Thr Asp Val Ser Ile Leu Leu Ala Gly
165 170 175

45 Ala Ala Phe Phe Lys Gly Thr Trp Lys Thr Lys Phe Asp Thr Lys Arg
180 185 190

Thr Ala Leu Gln Asp Phe His Leu Asp Glu Asp Arg Thr Val Lys Val
195 200 205

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

5 Glu Leu Asn Cys Lys Ile Ala Gln Leu Pro Leu Thr Glu Gly Ile Ser
 225 230 235 240

10 Ala Met Phe Phe Leu Pro Thr Lys Val Thr Gln Asn Met Thr Leu Ile
 245 250 255

15 Glu Glu Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Phe Val His Asp Val Asp Lys Glu Leu
 260 265 270

Lys Thr Val His Ala Val Leu Ser Leu Pro Lys Leu Lys Leu Asn His
 275 280 285

20 Glu Glu Ala Leu Gly Ser Thr Leu Lys Glu Thr Arg Leu Gln Ser Leu
 290 295 300

25 Phe Thr Ser Pro Asp Phe Ser Lys Ile Ser Ala Lys Pro Leu Arg Leu
 305 310 315 320

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

30 Arg Ser Thr Pro Asn Ala Gly Ala Asn Ala Ala Arg Leu Thr Phe Pro
 340 345 350

35 Ile Glu Tyr His Val Asp Arg Pro Phe Leu Leu Val Leu Arg Asp Asp
 355 360 365

40 Thr Thr Gly Thr Leu Leu Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Leu Asp Pro Arg Gly
 370 375 380

Val
 385

45 <210> 31
 <211> 1464
 <212> DNA
 <213> Equus caballus

50 <400> 31

ttaaaagttt tgtgcttgct ggagccccct cagtgtgcag acctaggctg ggcgaggagc 60
 tgcagcacac ccacaggccc cgggatgcag gccctaatgc tactcctctg gactggagcc 120
 55 ctccttgggc atggcagctg ccagaacaac gccggcggcc cagaggaggg ctccccagac 180
 cctgacatca caggggcacc agtggaggag gaggatcctt tcctcaaggt ccctgtgaac 240

EP 2 273 988 B1

aagctggcag cggccgtctc caactttggc tatgacctgt accgcgcgaa atccagcatg 300
 agccccaccg ccaatgtgct cctgtcccca ctgagcgtgg ccacagcact ctctgccctt 360
 5 tcgctggggg cggaacagcg gacagagtcc agcattcacc tggctctcta ctatgacctg 420
 atcaagaacc cagacatcca cggcacctac aaggaactcc ttgctccgt cactgcccc 480
 aataagaact tcaagagcgc ttcccgaatc atcttcgaga agaagctgcg catcaaatcc 540
 10 agctttgtta caccactgga gaagtcatat gggaccaggc ccaagatcct gactggcaac 600
 tctcgcacgg atcttcagga gattaacaac tgggtgcagg ccagatgaa agggaaaatt 660
 gctaggtcca caaggaagt gcccagtgaa atcagcattc tccttctcgg tgtggcttac 720
 15 ttcaaggggc agtgggtaac aaagtttgac tccagaaaga cttccctcca ggatttcac 780
 ttggatgagg agaggaccgt gacagtcccc acgatgtcag atccgaaggc cattctacgc 840
 20 tacggcttgg attctgatct caactgtaag atcgcccagc taccctgac cggaagcatg 900
 agcatcgtct tcttctgcc tcagaaagtg acccagaacc tgaccatgat agaagagagc 960
 ctcacctccg agttccttca tgacatagac cgagagctga agactgtgca ggcagtctg 1020
 25 accatcccc aactgaagct gagttatgag ggtgaagtca ctaagtcct gcaggagata 1080
 aagctgcaat ccttgtttga ttcaccagac ttagcaaga tcacaggcaa acctctcaag 1140
 cttactcaag tggaacatcg tgctggcttt gagtggaatg aggatggggc aaccaacccc 1200
 30 agccaagggc cccagcctgc ccacctcacc ttccccttgg actaccacct taaccaacct 1260
 ttcatctttg tactgagggg caccgacaca ggggcccttc tcttcatagg caaaattctg 1320
 35 gaccccaggg gcaactaatg ctctagctta atgttcaaat accctagatg aagaaaaccc 1380
 tagagggatg gcagattata tattacgtga aggctgccct ataatgtttc aatgtatcct 1440
 tttcaataaa agtgctttat cctt 1464

40

<210> 32
 <211> 417
 <212> PRT
 <213> Equus caballus

45

<400> 32

50

Met Gln Ala Leu Met Leu Leu Leu Trp Thr Gly Ala Leu Leu Gly His
 1 5 10 15

Gly Ser Cys Gln Asn Asn Ala Gly Gly Pro Glu Glu Gly Ser Pro Asp
 20 25 30

55

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

EP 2 273 988 B1

Val Pro Val Asn Lys Leu Ala Ala Ala Val Ser Asn Phe Gly Tyr Asp
 50 55 60

5 Leu Tyr Arg Ala Lys Ser Ser Met Ser Pro Thr Ala Asn Val Leu Leu
 65 70 75 80

10 Ser Pro Leu Ser Val Ala Thr Ala Leu Ser Ala Leu Ser Leu Gly Ala
 85 90 95

15 Glu Gln Arg Thr Glu Ser Ser Ile His Leu Ala Leu Tyr Tyr Asp Leu
 100 105 110

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

20 Val Thr Ala Pro Asn Lys Asn Phe Lys Ser Ala Ser Arg Ile Ile Phe
 130 135 140

25 Glu Lys Lys Leu Arg Ile Lys Ser Ser Phe Val Thr Pro Leu Glu Lys
 145 150 155 160

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

30 Leu Gln Glu Ile Asn Asn Trp Val Gln Ala Gln Met Lys Gly Lys Ile
 180 185 190

35 Ala Arg Ser Thr Arg Glu Val Pro Ser Glu Ile Ser Ile Leu Leu Leu
 195 200 205

40 Gly Val Ala Tyr Phe Lys Gly Gln Trp Val Thr Lys Phe Asp Ser Arg
 210 215 220

Lys Thr Ser Leu Gln Asp Phe His Leu Asp Glu Glu Arg Thr Val Thr
 225 230 235 240

45 Val Pro Thr Met Ser Asp Pro Lys Ala Ile Leu Arg Tyr Gly Leu Asp
 245 250 255

50 Ser Asp Leu Asn Cys Lys Ile Ala Gln Leu Pro Leu Thr Gly Ser Met
 260 265 270

Ser Ile Val Phe Phe Leu Pro Gln Lys Val Thr Gln Asn Leu Thr Met
 275 280 285

55 Ile Glu Glu Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Phe Leu His Asp Ile Asp Arg Glu
 290 295 300

EP 2 273 988 B1

Leu Lys Thr Val Gln Ala Val Leu Thr Ile Pro Lys Leu Lys Leu Ser
305 310 315 320

5 Tyr Glu Gly Glu Val Thr Lys Ser Leu Gln Glu Ile Lys Leu Gln Ser
325 330 335

10 Leu Phe Asp Ser Pro Asp Phe Ser Lys Ile Thr Gly Lys Pro Leu Lys
340 345 350

15 Leu Thr Gln Val Glu His Arg Ala Gly Phe Glu Trp Asn Glu Asp Gly
355 360 365

Ala Thr Asn Pro Ser Gln Gly Pro Gln Pro Ala His Leu Thr Phe Pro
370 375 380

20 Leu Asp Tyr His Leu Asn Gln Pro Phe Ile Phe Val Leu Arg Asp Thr
385 390 395 400

25 Asp Thr Gly Ala Leu Leu Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Leu Asp Pro Arg Gly
405 410 415

Thr

30 <210> 33
<211> 1503
<212> DNA
<213> Xenopus (Silurana) tropicalis

35 <400> 33

gcccggggga ggtaccctgt cccaggagac agaaccctgt ggtaccagca attacccttg 60
ccaagaactg acaatgaaga tctacctggc ttgtcttttt acaggaagtt tcctttccta 120
40 caccagcgcc cagaatgctg cagatgaggt ccctacagag gtagaagaag aagatccctt 180
ctacaagagt ccaatcaaca ggcttgcctc ttctgcatct aactttggat atgacctata 240
tcgtatgcaa gcaaacaaaa atcccaacag caatatcatt atttcaccac tgagcattgc 300
tacatctctg tcaagtcttt ccttgggggg tggacaaaga actgaatcat taatccagcg 360
ttctctatac tatgaccttc tcaatgatcc tgaagtccat gctacatata aagacttgct 420
50 tgcaagtttt acttctcaag cgagtggatt gaaaagcaca tggcgaatca tgctggagag 480
aaggctcagg ctacggatgg attttgtgac tcaggtagag aagttctatg gaaacaagcc 540
aaaggttttg acaggaagca ctgcctgga cctgcaggaa gccaacgact ttatacagaa 600
55 gcagacacaa gggaaagtgg tgaagttctt caaagagatt ccaactagtg tgagcattct 660
gctgctcgga actacttact taaaaggcca gtgggcgtac aaatttaatc ctcgggaaac 720

EP 2 273 988 B1

	tgtccagcgt gaattccacc tcgatgaaca gacatctgtc actggtccaa tgatgtcatc	780
	taaaaacatc cccgtgagat acggcttaga ctctgatttt aactgcaaga ttgttcagct	840
5	tcctctcact ggtgggggta gcatcatggt tttcctgcca aacacagtca cccagaactt	900
	gactatgatt gaagagggcc tgacatctga gtttgtccat gacatagacc aggcaactgca	960
10	gcctatcaac ttggtcctaa gcgtccctaa actaaagctg aactatgaag ctgagcttaa	1020
	ggaagcactg caggaatcaa agctccaatc ccttttcgcc actcctgact tcagcaaaat	1080
	ctcctcaaag ccattaaagc tctcctatgt cgtacataaa gccaccttgg aattgaacga	1140
15	ggaaggagca gagacagcgc caaaaccaga ggacagccac cgcaattact ttcctttgga	1200
	gtatcactta gatcatcctt tcttgtttgt tctccgtgcc aatgacaacg gcgctctcct	1260
	cttcattggg aaagttatgg accctaaggg attctccttc taataaatca gtgctgtgct	1320
20	atctcccttt aatgttctga atgacggaga agtgcaataa attgctttgc aaaatatctc	1380
	aagtcctttt ggcagagagc aactgtagct actgtactgt agccgactcc aatgccacag	1440
25	ttgcctgtgt tcaatcccac tgtgttatta aatcattttc cagaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa	1500
	aaa	1503

<210> 34

<211> 409

30 <212> PRT

<213> *Xenopus (Silurana) tropicalis*

<400> 34

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

5 Thr Ser Ala Gln Asn Ala Ala Asp Glu Val Pro Thr Glu Val Glu Glu
 20 25 30

10 Glu Asp Pro Phe Tyr Lys Ser Pro Ile Asn Arg Leu Ala Ser Ser Ala
 35 40 45

15 Ser Asn Phe Gly Tyr Asp Leu Tyr Arg Met Gln Ala Asn Lys Asn Pro
 50 55 60

Asn Ser Asn Ile Ile Ile Ser Pro Leu Ser Ile Ala Thr Ser Leu Ser
 65 70 75 80

20 Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Gly Gly Gln Arg Thr Glu Ser Leu Ile Gln Arg
 85 90 95

25 Ser Leu Tyr Tyr Asp Leu Leu Asn Asp Pro Glu Val His Ala Thr Tyr
 100 105 110

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

EP 2 273 988 B1

His Arg Asn Tyr Phe Pro Leu Glu Tyr His Leu Asp His Pro Phe Leu
370 375 380

5 Phe Val Leu Arg Ala Asn Asp Asn Gly Ala Leu Leu Phe Ile Gly Lys
385 390 395 400

10 Val Met Asp Pro Lys Gly Phe Ser Phe
405

<210> 35

<211> 1497

<212> DNA

15 <213> Mus musculus

<400> 35

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

gtcactttaa gaaaagagta gctgtaatct gaagcctgct ggacgctggt tgagaggcag 60
ctactcccct cactgcttcc tggagcccct cagagtgcag gctgtgagag aagctgccgc 120
5 aaccacagtt ccgggatgca ggcctgggtg ctactcctct ggactggagc cctgctcggg 180
cacggcagca gccagaacgt ccccagcagc tctgagggct ccccagtccc ggacagcacg 240
ggcgagccccg tggaggagga ggacccttc ttcaaggtcc ctgtgaacaa gctggcagca 300
10 gctgtctcca acttcggcta cgatctgtac cgcctgagat ccagtgccag cccaacgggc 360
aacgtcctgc tgtctccact cagcgtggcc acggccctct ctgccctttc tctgggagct 420
15 gaacatcgaa cagagtctgt cattcaccgg gctctctact acgacctgat caccaaccct 480
gacatccaca gcacctaca ggagctcctt gcctctgtta ctgccctga gaagaacctc 540
aagagtgctt ccagaattgt gtttgagagg aaacttcgag tcaaaccag ctttgttgcc 600
20 cctctggaga agtcctatgg gaccaggccc cggatcctca cgggcaacc tcgagtagac 660
cttcaggaga ttaacaactg ggtgcaggcc cagatgaaag ggaagattgc ccggtccacg 720
agggaaatgc ccagtgccct cagcatcctt ctcttgccg tggcttactt caaggggcag 780
25 tgggtaacca agtttgactc gagaaagacg accctccagg attttcattt ggacgaggac 840
aggaccgtga gagtcccat gatgtcagat cctaaggcca tcttacgata cggcttgac 900
tctgatctca actgcaagat tgcccagctg cccttgacag gaagtatgag catcatcttc 960
30 ttctgcccc tgaccgtgac ccagaacttg accatgatag aagagagcct cacctctgag 1020
ttcattcatg acatcgaccg agaactgaag actatccaag ctgtgctgac tgtccccaag 1080
35 ctgaagctga gcttcgaagg cgaacttacc aagtctctgc aggacatgaa gctacagtcg 1140
ttgtttgaat caccgactt cagcaagatt actggcaaac ccgtgaagct cacccaagtg 1200
gaacacaggg ctgctttcga gtggaatgaa gagggggcag gaagcagccc cagcccaggc 1260
40 ctccagcccc tccgcctcac cttcccgcta gactatcacc ttaaccaacc tttcctcttt 1320
gttctgaggg acacggacac gggggcctc ctcttcatag gcagaatcct ggaccccagt 1380
45 agtacttaat gtctcagtgc tctacagaac ccccagaggg aagctgatta tacattccag 1440
gaaggcggcc ggtagcttca gtgtagcctc tgcaataaaa gagcttttcc ttaaaaa 1497

50 <210> 36
<211> 416
<212> PRT
<213> Mus musculus

55 <400> 36

EP 2 273 988 B1

Met Gln Ala Leu Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Thr Gly Ala Leu Leu Gly His
 1 5 10 15

5 Gly Ser Ser Gln Asn Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Glu Gly Ser Pro Val Pro
 20 25 30

10 Asp Ser Thr Gly Glu Pro Val Glu Glu Glu Asp Pro Phe Phe Lys Val
 35 40 45

15 Pro Val Asn Lys Leu Ala Ala Ala Val Ser Asn Phe Gly Tyr Asp Leu
 50 55 60

20 Tyr Arg Leu Arg Ser Ser Ala Ser Pro Thr Gly Asn Val Leu Leu Ser
 65 70 75 80

25 Pro Leu Ser Val Ala Thr Ala Leu Ser Ala Leu Ser Leu Gly Ala Glu
 85 90 95

30 His Arg Thr Glu Ser Val Ile His Arg Ala Leu Tyr Tyr Asp Leu Ile
 100 105 110

35 Thr Asn Pro Asp Ile His Ser Thr Tyr Lys Glu Leu Leu Ala Ser Val
 115 120 125

40 Thr Ala Pro Glu Lys Asn Leu Lys Ser Ala Ser Arg Ile Val Phe Glu
 130 135 140

45 Arg Lys Leu Arg Val Lys Ser Ser Phe Val Ala Pro Leu Glu Lys Ser
 145 150 155 160

50 Tyr Gly Thr Arg Pro Arg Ile Leu Thr Gly Asn Pro Arg Val Asp Leu
 165 170 175

55 Gln Glu Ile Asn Asn Trp Val Gln Ala Gln Met Lys Gly Lys Ile Ala
 180 185 190

EP 2 273 988 B1

Arg Ser Thr Arg Glu Met Pro Ser Ala Leu Ser Ile Leu Leu Leu Gly
 195 200 205

5 Val Ala Tyr Phe Lys Gly Gln Trp Val Thr Lys Phe Asp Ser Arg Lys
 210 215 220

10 Thr Thr Leu Gln Asp Phe His Leu Asp Glu Asp Arg Thr Val Arg Val
 225 230 235 240

15 Pro Met Met Ser Asp Pro Lys Ala Ile Leu Arg Tyr Gly Leu Asp Ser
 245 250 255

20 Asp Leu Asn Cys Lys Ile Ala Gln Leu Pro Leu Thr Gly Ser Met Ser
 260 265 270

Ile Ile Phe Phe Leu Pro Leu Thr Val Thr Gln Asn Leu Thr Met Ile
 275 280 285

25 Glu Glu Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Phe Ile His Asp Ile Asp Arg Glu Leu
 290 295 300

30 Lys Thr Ile Gln Ala Val Leu Thr Val Pro Lys Leu Lys Leu Ser Phe
 305 310 315 320

Glu Gly Glu Leu Thr Lys Ser Leu Gln Asp Met Lys Leu Gln Ser Leu
 325 330 335

35 Phe Glu Ser Pro Asp Phe Ser Lys Ile Thr Gly Lys Pro Val Lys Leu
 340 345 350

40 Thr Gln Val Glu His Arg Ala Ala Phe Glu Trp Asn Glu Glu Gly Ala
 355 360 365

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

45 Leu Asp Tyr His Leu Asn Gln Pro Phe Leu Phe Val Leu Arg Asp Thr
 385 390 395 400

50 Asp Thr Gly Ala Leu Leu Phe Ile Gly Arg Ile Leu Asp Pro Ser Ser
 405 410 415

<210> 37

<211> 1810

55 <212> DNA

<213> Salmo salar

<400> 37

EP 2 273 988 B1

cacgggcggg cgacgtggcc cataatcgtg ctaaaaggat gctgcggacg accctgttc 60

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

	tgtgtctggg	ggccctcctc	tcgctctctt	atgctcagtt	gttggagaca	gaggcggcgg	120
	gaggggaaga	ggaagctgtg	gagctcttta	ccacgccag	agcaaagatg	gccgctgcc	180
5	cctctgactt	cggctacaac	ctgttccggg	ccttggcggg	tcgcaacccc	aatactaacg	240
	tgttcctggc	ccccatcagc	atctctgcgg	tgctcactca	gctatccatg	ggagcgtctc	300
	cggatcgttc	agagaggtgg	ttatacagag	ctctgaggta	tcacaccctg	caggaccctc	360
10	agctccacga	cacactcaga	gacctacttg	cctcactcag	agcacctgga	aaaggcctca	420
	gcatcgctgc	acgtgtctac	ctggcccgc	ggctgcgtct	gaagcaggaa	tactttggcg	480
	tgggtggagaa	gcagtatggg	gtgcccgc	aggctctgat	gggcccggct	aaagatgtga	540
15	atgagatcaa	tgattgggtc	aaacagcaga	cgggcggcaa	ggtcgaccgc	ttcatgtcca	600
	agcccctggg	acggaactct	ggtgtggttc	ctctggcgc	ggcctacttc	aaagtgaagt	660
20	ggatgactcg	gttcagtcag	agtggagtga	tggaggactt	ccagcttggt	ggagaggctc	720
	ccgcccgc	ttccatgatg	cagcaggaca	attaccgggt	gaagatgggt	gtagaccag	780
	acctgggctg	tacaattgct	cagatccaga	tgccagatga	cgtcagcatg	tttgtgtcc	840
25	ttcctgatga	tgctcactcag	aacatgacct	tgggtggagga	gagcctgaca	gctgagtttg	900
	ttcaggacct	ctccatgacc	cttcacccc	tgccagcggc	cctcacactg	cctgtcctaa	960
30	aattcagcta	ctccactgac	ctgctgccac	tgctcactga	cctgggtctc	gacgaatttc	1020
	tggcagacac	ggacctgacc	aagatcacgt	ctcaggcggc	gaagctcggc	agcctcaatc	1080
	ataaggttgt	catggagatg	gccccagagg	gcaccagta	tgccagctcc	ctccccgcct	1140
35	ccacaccctt	ttcgtaactg	gtggaccatc	ccttcctggt	cctgggtgagg	gatgaggcct	1200
	cgggagcact	gctctttatt	ggcaaggtgg	tcaacccacg	caatctgagg	atataaacac	1260
	agacacacac	tgcttctaa	gcaggtccta	ggaggggatc	agccatcggt	aagcttaagc	1320
40	ttctgtgtgt	cataaatgca	caatatgaga	gggtggataa	gcagctagat	ttaccattg	1380
	atcatataat	acagtttctt	aatcatgtat	gaaacccatg	cataacattc	agactaaaag	1440
45	ttcagaccaa	aagtctgaac	actcacaact	gatagtctca	agttgttttc	agggaaaata	1500
	atttgtgatt	gaaaagtaca	gctctcataa	tttttaata	gaggcacatt	ctttaacccc	1560
	aaaaaactc	atcataatat	tgtcaattgc	gatgcaagaa	ataaacattg	aagttaagtc	1620
50	tttctgtttg	tctgtctgac	tccatagatg	gaattgtata	actttatcca	gttgacatac	1680
	aatagctgct	tccagtaaag	ggttgggtta	ttttggaaag	aaattggact	cttggatgct	1740
	ctttccttag	ctattgtgct	gttaaacaaa	attaaaggac	taacacaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	1800
55	aaaaaaaaaga						1810

<210> 38

EP 2 273 988 B1

<211> 405
<212> PRT
<213> Salmo salar

5 <400> 38

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

EP 2 273 988 B1

225 230 235 240
 Val Lys Met Gly Val Asp Pro Asp Leu Gly Cys Thr Ile Ala Gln Ile
 5 245 250 255
 Gln Met Gln Asp Asp Val Ser Met Phe Val Phe Leu Pro Asp Asp Val
 10 260 265 270
 Thr Gln Asn Met Thr Leu Val Glu Glu Ser Leu Thr Ala Glu Phe Val
 15 275 280 285
 Gln Asp Leu Ser Met Thr Leu His Pro Val Gln Thr Ala Leu Thr Leu
 20 290 295 300
 Pro Val Leu Lys Phe Ser Tyr Ser Thr Asp Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Thr
 25 305 310 315 320
 Asp Leu Gly Leu Asp Glu Phe Leu Ala Asp Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys Ile
 30 325 330 335
 Thr Ser Gln Ala Ala Lys Leu Gly Ser Leu Asn His Lys Val Val Met
 35 340 345 350
 Glu Met Ala Pro Glu Gly Thr Gln Tyr Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Ala Ser
 40 355 360 365
 Thr Pro Leu Ser Tyr Cys Val Asp His Pro Phe Leu Phe Leu Val Arg
 45 370 375 380
 Asp Glu Ala Ser Gly Ala Leu Leu Phe Ile Gly Lys Val Val Asn Pro
 50 385 390 395 400
 Arg Asn Leu Arg Ile
 405

45 <210> 39
 <211> 1422
 <212> DNA
 <213> Ovis aries

50 <400> 39

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

ggctgggcgt ggagcggcgg tgcaccaca ggcgccgaga tgcagggcct cgtgctactc 60
 ctctggactg gagccctcct tgggtttggc cactgtcaga acgccggccc ggagggggc 120
 5 tccctggccc ctgagagcac aggggcaccc gtggaggaag aggatccctt cttcaaggtc 180
 cccgtgaaca agctggcggc agccgtctcc aacttcggct acgacctgta ccgctgaga 240
 tctggcgaga gccccaccac caacgtgctg ctgtctccgc tcagcgtggc cacggcgctc 300
 10 tctgccctgt cgctgggtgc ggaacagcgg acagaatcca gcattcaccg ggctctgtac 360
 tacgacctga tcagtaacc agacatccac ggcacctaca aggacctcct tgcctccgtc 420
 15 actgcccccc agaagaacct taaaagtgt tcccgatta tctttgagag gaagctgcgg 480
 ataaaagcca gcttcgtccc acccctcgag aagtcatatg ggaccaggcc cagaatcctg 540
 accggcaact ctgcaataga ccttcaggag attaacaact ggggtgcaggc ccagatgaaa 600
 20 gggaaaattg ctagatccac acgggaaata cccagtggaa tcagcattct ctttcttgg 660
 gtggcttact tcaaggggca gtgggtaaca aagtttgact ccaggaagac ttccctggag 720
 gatttccact tggatgaggg gaggaccgtg aaagtccca tgatgtcaga ccctaaggcc 780
 25 gttttacggt acggcttggg ttctgatctc aactgcaaga tcgccagct gcccttgacc 840
 gggagcacia gtatcatctt cttcctgcct cagaaagtga cccagaactt gacctgata 900
 30 gaagagagcc tcacctotga gttcattcat gacatagacc gagaactgaa gactgttcag 960
 gcagtcctga ccattcccaa gctgaagctg agttatgaag gccaactcac gaagtctgtg 1020
 caggagctga agctacaatc cctgtttgat gcaccagact ttagcaagat cacaggcaaa 1080
 35 cctatcaaac ttactcaagt ggaacatcgc atcggattcg agtggaatga ggatggggcg 1140
 ggtactaact ccagcccagg ggtccagcct gccgcctca ccttcctctt ggactatcac 1200
 40 cttaaccaac ctttcatctt tgtactgagg gacacagaca caggggcctt tctcttcata 1260
 ggcaaaattc tggaccccag aggcacttaa tactcaactt aatgttcaa taccacagaa 1320
 gaaaaaaca ctagcgggat ggcagattat atattatatg aaggctgcc ctacgtttca 1380
 45 atgtatactt tgcaataaaa gtgctttctc cttaaaaaaa aa 1422

<210> 40

<211> 416

<212> PRT

50 <213> Ovis aries

<400> 40

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

5

Gly His Cys Gln Asn Ala Gly Pro Glu Ala Gly Ser Leu Ala Pro Glu
20 25 30

10

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

15

Val Asn Lys Leu Ala Ala Ala Val Ser Asn Phe Gly Tyr Asp Leu Tyr
50 55 60

Arg Val Arg Ser Gly Glu Ser Pro Thr Thr Asn Val Leu Leu Ser Pro

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

5 Asp Ala Pro Asp Phe Ser Lys Ile Thr Gly Lys Pro Ile Lys Leu Thr
340 345 350

10 Gln Val Glu His Arg Ile Gly Phe Glu Trp Asn Glu Asp Gly Ala Gly
355 360 365

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

Asp Tyr His Leu Asn Gln Pro Phe Ile Phe Val Leu Arg Asp Thr Asp
385 390 395 400

20 Thr Gly Ala Leu Leu Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Leu Asp Pro Arg Gly Thr
405 410 415

<210> 41

<211> 1465

25 <212> DNA

<213> Cavia porcellus

<400> 41

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

gtgcagactg agcaggacct gaactggagt acggctggga gcagagctgc agggaaccac 60
 aggttcagga tgcaggctct tgtgctactc ctctggaccg gagccctgct agggcgtggc 120
 5 agctgccagg acatgccag caaccggag gactccccgt cccctgaaag cacaggggag 180
 ccagtggagg aggaggacc cttcttcaag gtcctctgta acaagctggc tgcagccatc 240
 10 tccaactttg gctacgacct ataccgggtg agatccatcg agagccccac caccaatgtg 300
 ctgctgtccc ccctcagcgt gggcaccgcc ctctctgccc tttcgctggg ggcggaacag 360
 cgaacagaag ccaccattca tcgggctctc tactatgaca tgatcagcaa ccctgacatc 420
 15 cacagcacct acaaggagct cctggccact gtcaccgcc cgcagaagaa cctgaagagt 480
 gcttcgagga ttgtctttga gaggaagctg cgcataaaat ccagccttgt cgcactactg 540
 gaaaagtcat attcgaccag gcccagaatc ctgactggca accctcgcat tgaccttcaa 600
 20 gagattagca actgggtgca ggcccagatg aaagggaaaa tcaccaggtc tacgagggaa 660
 gtgccagtg gcatcagcat tctccttctc ggtgtggctt acttcaaggg gcagtgggtc 720
 acaaaatttg actccagaaa gacttctctc caggatttcc acttgatga ggagaggact 780
 25 gtaaaagttc ccatgatgtc agaccccaag gccatcatac gctatggcct ggatactgat 840
 ctcaactgca agattgcca gctgcccttg actggaagca tgagtatcat cttcttcttg 900
 30 cccatgaggg caaccagaa cttgaccatg atagaagaga gcctcacctc cgagtttgtt 960
 catgacataa accgagaact gaaggctgtc caagcggttc tcagcatccc caggctgaag 1020
 35 ctgagtttcg aaggcgaact taccaagtcc ctgcaggaga tgaagctgca ttccttgttt 1080
 gagtcccccg actttagcaa gatcacaggc aaacctatca agctgactca agtggaacac 1140
 cgggctggtt tcgagtggaa tgaggagggg gcgccaggaa ccagcaccaa ctgagacctc 1200
 40 cagcctactg gcttcacatt ctctctggac tatcacctga accagccgtt catcttctgc 1260
 ctgagagaca cggacacggg gggccttctc ttcataaggca aaattctgga ccccagaagt 1320
 acttaatgct ccagtttaat gttctactac tctagaaaga aaccccagaa ggatggcagt 1380
 45 ttatacatta caggggggca gccccacag tttcagtgta tactttgcaa taaaagagct 1440
 ttatccttaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaa 1465

50 <210> 42
 <211> 418
 <212> PRT
 <213> Cavia porcellus

55 <400> 42

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

EP 2 273 988 B1

Tyr Ser Thr Arg Pro Arg Ile Leu Thr Gly Asn Pro Arg Ile Asp Leu
 165 170 175
 5 Gln Glu Ile Ser Asn Trp Val Gln Ala Gln Met Lys Gly Lys Ile Thr
 180 185 190
 10 Arg Ser Thr Arg Glu Val Pro Ser Gly Ile Ser Ile Leu Leu Leu Gly
 195 200 205
 15 Val Ala Tyr Phe Lys Gly Gln Trp Val Thr Lys Phe Asp Ser Arg Lys
 210 215 220
 20 Thr Ser Leu Gln Asp Phe His Leu Asp Glu Glu Arg Thr Val Lys Val
 225 230 235 240
 25 Pro Met Met Ser Asp Pro Lys Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Gly Leu Asp Thr
 245 250 255
 30 Asp Leu Asn Cys Lys Ile Ala Gln Leu Pro Leu Thr Gly Ser Met Ser
 260 265 270
 35 Ile Ile Phe Phe Leu Pro Met Arg Ala Thr Gln Asn Leu Thr Met Ile
 275 280 285
 40 Glu Glu Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Phe Val His Asp Ile Asn Arg Glu Leu
 290 295 300
 45 Lys Ala Val Gln Ala Val Leu Ser Ile Pro Arg Leu Lys Leu Ser Phe
 305 310 315 320
 50 Glu Gly Glu Leu Thr Lys Ser Leu Gln Glu Met Lys Leu His Ser Leu
 325 330 335
 55 Phe Glu Ser Pro Asp Phe Ser Lys Ile Thr Gly Lys Pro Ile Lys Leu
 340 345 350
 60 Thr Gln Val Glu His Arg Ala Gly Phe Glu Trp Asn Glu Glu Gly Ala
 355 360 365
 65 Pro Gly Thr Ser Thr Asn Ser Asp Leu Gln Pro Thr Gly Phe Thr Phe
 370 375 380
 70 Ser Leu Asp Tyr His Leu Asn Gln Pro Phe Ile Phe Val Leu Arg Asp
 385 390 395 400
 75 Thr Asp Thr Gly Ala Leu Leu Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Leu Asp Pro Arg

EP 2 273 988 B1

405

410

415

Ser Thr

5

<210> 43
 <211> 1408
 <212> DNA
 <213> Bos taurus

10

<400> 43

15

gaggtgcacc cacaggcccc gagatgcagg ccctcgtgct actcctctgg actggagccc 60

tgcttggggt tggccgctgc cagaacgccg gccaggaggc gggctctctg acccctgaga 120

gcacgggggc accagtggag gaagaggatc ccttcttcaa ggtccctgtg aacaagctgg 180

20

cggcagcggc ctccaacttc ggctacgacc tgtaccgctg gagatccggg gagagcccca 240

ccgccaatgt gctgctgtct ccgctcagcg tggccacggc gctctctgcc ctgtcgtggt 300

gtgcggaaca gcggacagaa tccaacattc accgggctct gtactacgac ctgatcagta 360

25

accagacat ccacggcacc tacaaggacc tccttgacct cgtcaccgcc cccagaaga 420

accttaagag tgcttcccgg attatctttg agaggaagct gcggataaaa gccagcttca 480

tcccaccctt ggagaagtca tatgggacca ggcccagaat cctgaccggc aactctcgag 540

30

tagaccttca ggagattaac aactgggtgc agggccagat gaaagggaaa gtcgctaggt 600

ccacgagggg gatgcccagt gagatcagca ttttcctcct gggcgtggct tacttcaagg 660

35

ggcagtgggt aacaaagttt gactccagaa aaacttccct ggaggatttc tacttggatg 720

aggagaggac cgtgaaagtc cccatgatgt cagaccctca ggccggttta cggtagcggc 780

tggattctga tctcaactgc aagatcgccc agctgccctt gaccgggagc acaagtatca 840

40

tcttcttcct gcctcagaaa gtgaccaga acttgacctt gatagaagag agcctcacct 900

ctgagttcat tcatgacata gaccgagaac tgaagactgt tcaggcggtc ctgaccattc 960

ccaagctgaa gctgagttat gaaggcgaac tcacgaagtc cgtgcaggag ctgaagctgc 1020

45

aatccctggt tgatgcacca gactttagca agatcacagg caaacctatc aaacttactc 1080

aagtggaaca tcgctcgga tttgagtgga atgaggatgg ggcgggtact aactccagcc 1140

50

caggggtcca gcctgcccgc ctcaccttcc ctctggacta tcaccttaac caaccttca 1200

tctttgtact gagggacaca gacacagggg cccttctctt cataggcaaa attctggacc 1260

ccaggggcac ttagtactcc aactaaatgt tcaaataccc cagaagaaaa aaactactaga 1320

55

gggatggcag attatatatt atacgaaggc tgcccctaca tttcaatgta tactttgcaa 1380

taaaagtgct ttatccttaa aaaaaaaaa 1408

EP 2 273 988 B1

<210> 44
<211> 416
<212> PRT
<213> Bos taurus

5

<400> 44

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

EP 2 273 988 B1

	225					230										235				240
5	Met	Met	Ser	Asp	Pro	Gln	Ala	Val	Leu	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp				
					245					250					255					
10	Leu	Asn	Cys	Lys	Ile	Ala	Gln	Leu	Pro	Leu	Thr	Gly	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ile				
				260					265					270						
15	Ile	Phe	Phe	Leu	Pro	Gln	Lys	Val	Thr	Gln	Asn	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ile	Glu				
			275					280					285							
20	Glu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser	Glu	Phe	Ile	His	Asp	Ile	Asp	Arg	Glu	Leu	Lys				
		290					295					300								
25	Thr	Val	Gln	Ala	Val	Leu	Thr	Ile	Pro	Lys	Leu	Lys	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Glu				
	305					310					315									320
30	Gly	Glu	Leu	Thr	Lys	Ser	Val	Gln	Glu	Leu	Lys	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Phe				
					325					330					335					
35	Asp	Ala	Pro	Asp	Phe	Ser	Lys	Ile	Thr	Gly	Lys	Pro	Ile	Lys	Leu	Thr				
				340					345					350						
40	Gln	Val	Glu	His	Arg	Val	Gly	Phe	Glu	Trp	Asn	Glu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Gly				
			355					360					365							
45	Thr	Asn	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gly	Val	Gln	Pro	Ala	Arg	Leu	Thr	Phe	Pro	Leu				
	370						375					380								
50	Asp	Tyr	His	Leu	Asn	Gln	Pro	Phe	Ile	Phe	Val	Leu	Arg	Asp	Thr	Asp				
	385					390					395					400				
55	Thr	Gly	Ala	Leu	Leu	Phe	Ile	Gly	Lys	Ile	Leu	Asp	Pro	Arg	Gly	Thr				
				405						410					415					

<210> 45
 <211> 1418
 <212> DNA
 <213> Sus scrofa

<400> 45

EP 2 273 988 B1

agtgcacgga cctaggctgg gcgtggagct gcagcgcacc cacaggcccc gggatgcagg 60
 ccctcgtgct actcctctgg actggagccc tcctcgggtc tggcagctgc cagaacgctg 120
 5 gcccggagga gggctccccg gccctgaca cgtgggggc gccagtggag gaggaggatc 180
 ccttcttcaa ggtccctgtg aacaagctgg cggcggccgt ctccaacttt ggttacgacc 240
 tgtaccgagt gagatccagc gagagcccca ccgccaacgt gctcctgtct ccctcagcg 300
 10 tggccacggc gctctctgcc ctgtctctgg gagccgaaca gggacagaa tccagcctcc 360
 accgggctct ctactatgac ctgatcagca acccggacct ccacggcacc tacaaggagc 420
 15 tccttgctgc cgtcactgcc ccccagaaga acctcaagag tgcttcccgg atcatctttg 480
 agaagaagct gcggataaaa gccagctttg ttgcaccctt ggaaaagtca tacgggacca 540
 ggcccagaat tctgaccggc aactcccgtt tggaccttca ggaggttaac aactgggtgc 600
 20 aggctcagac gaaagggaaa gtcgccaggt ccacgcggga actgcccggc gaaatcagca 660
 tcctccttct tgggtgtggct tacttcaagg ggcagtgggt aaccaagttt gactccagga 720
 agacgtcgtc ggaggatttc cacttgatg aggagagaac cgtgaagggt cccatgatgt 780
 25 cagaccctaa ggccgtttta cgctacggct tggattctga tctcaactgc aagattgccc 840
 agctgccctt gaccggaagc atgagtatca tcttcttctt gcctctgaaa gtgaccaga 900
 30 acctgacct gatagaagag agcctcacct ctgagttcat tcacgacata gaccgagaac 960
 tgaagacggt tcaagcggtc ctgaccgtcc ccaagctgaa gctgagttac gaaggcgaac 1020
 tcacgaagtc tgtgcaggaa ctgaagctgc aatccttggt tgattcacca gactttagca 1080
 35 agatcacggg caaacctatc aaacttactc aagtgaaca tcgcattggc tttgagtgga 1140
 acgaggatgg ggaagcggc acctccagcc cagggccccg cctcaccttc ccctggact 1200
 40 atcaccttaa ccagcctttc atctttgtac tgagggacac agacacagga gcccttctct 1260
 tcataggcaa gattctggac ccagagca cttaatgctc tagtttaatg ttcaaatac 1320
 ccagaagaag aaaactctag acagatggca gattatatat tacacgaaag ctgcacatat 1380
 45 gtttcaatgt atactttgca ataaaagtgc tttatccc 1418

<210> 46

<211> 413

<212> PRT

50 <213> Sus scrofa

<400> 46

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

Met Gln Ala Leu Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Thr Gly Ala Leu Leu Gly Ser
1 5 10 15

5

Gly Ser Cys Gln Asn Ala Gly Pro Glu Glu Gly Ser Pro Ala Pro Asp
20 25 30

10

Thr Val Gly Ala Pro Val Glu Glu Glu Asp Pro Phe Phe Lys Val Pro
35 40 45

15

Val Asn Lys Leu Ala Ala Ala Val Ser Asn Phe Gly Tyr Asp Leu Tyr
50 55 60

Arg Val Arg Ser Ser Glu Ser Pro Thr Ala Asn Val Leu Leu Ser Pro

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

5 Asp Ser Pro Asp Phe Ser Lys Ile Thr Gly Lys Pro Ile Lys Leu Thr
340 345 350

10 Gln Val Glu His Arg Ile Gly Phe Glu Trp Asn Glu Asp Gly Gly Ser
355 360 365

15 Ala Thr Ser Ser Pro Gly Pro Arg Leu Thr Phe Pro Leu Asp Tyr His
370 375 380

Leu Asn Gln Pro Phe Ile Phe Val Leu Arg Asp Thr Asp Thr Gly Ala
385 390 395 400

20 Leu Leu Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Leu Asp Pro Arg Ser Thr
405 410

<210> 47

<211> 1317

25 <212> DNA

<213> Ornithorhynchus anatinus

<400> 47

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

agtgtgcaga ctttgtttaa ccacagttgg tagccgagct gaagagaatc cccaggcccc 60
 acaatgcagc cctttgcggt actcctgtgg gtgggagtcc tcatcggctc cagtaagtcc 120
 5 caggatgccg ctgggcctga ggaatctcca gctcccgacg ccacggggac tgcggtggtg 180
 gaggaggagg accctttctt caaggtccct gtgaacaagc tggcagccgc cgtctccaac 240
 tttggctacg acctgtatcg ccagaaatcc agctcgagcc ccaccaccaa tgtgctgctg 300
 10 tcccctctca gtgtggccac cgctctctct agcctctcct tgggtgctgg gccccggacg 360
 gaaagcctca tacaccgggc tctttattat gacttgattc acaaccgga catccacggc 420
 15 acttacaagg aacttctcgc tacagtcacc gctccgaaa agaacctgaa gactgcttcc 480
 cggttctct tggagagaaa gctgcgata aaagctggat tcggtgggct gctggaaaag 540
 tcgatggat ccaggccgaa gattctgacg ggcaactc ggactgacct tcacgaaatg 600
 20 aacaactgga tgcagacca gactaagggg aagatgggcc ggacgctgaa ggagctgccc 660
 agtgaatta gcgttcttct tcttgggata gcttacttca aagggcagtg ggtgactaag 720
 tttgatccca agaagacttc cctgcaggac ttccacttgg atgaagaccg aactgtaaaa 780
 25 gtccccatga tgtcagatcc caaggctatc atacgctacg gcctggactc cgacctcaac 840
 tgcaagattg cccagctgcc cctggagga agcatgagcg tcattttctt cctgccgctg 900
 30 aaagcaacc cagaacctgac gctcatagag gagagtctca cctcagagtt cattcacgac 960
 attgacagag agctgaagac catccaggcg gtgctaactg taccoaagct tcagctcagc 1020
 ttcgaggag aagtgtccaa aacatttcag gagataaagc ttcagtctct cttcaactcc 1080
 35 ccgatctca gcaagatcac gccagacct atcaagctca ctcacgtggt gcaccggtca 1140
 tctctggaat ggagtgagga tggggggggg gacgccccca gccccgct actgccgct 1200
 40 cgactgacct tccccctgga ctaccacctc aaccagcctt tcatctttgt cttgcccggac 1260
 actgacacgg gcacccttct cttcattggc aaaatcctgg accccagggg caactga 1317

<210> 48

<211> 417

<212> PRT

<213> *Ornithorhynchus anatinus*

<400> 48

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

His Glu Met Asn Asn Trp Met Gln Thr Gln Thr Lys Gly Lys Met Gly
 180 185 190
 5 Arg Thr Leu Lys Glu Leu Pro Ser Gly Ile Ser Val Leu Leu Leu Gly
 195 200 205
 10 Ile Ala Tyr Phe Lys Gly Gln Trp Val Thr Lys Phe Asp Pro Lys Lys
 210 215 220
 Thr Ser Leu Gln Asp Phe His Leu Asp Glu Asp Arg Thr Val Lys Val
 225 230 235 240
 15 Pro Met Met Ser Asp Pro Lys Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Gly Leu Asp Ser
 245 250 255
 20 Asp Leu Asn Cys Lys Ile Ala Gln Leu Pro Leu Glu Gly Ser Met Ser
 260 265 270
 Val Ile Phe Phe Leu Pro Leu Lys Ala Thr Gln Asn Leu Thr Leu Ile
 275 280 285
 25 Glu Glu Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Phe Ile His Asp Ile Asp Arg Glu Leu
 290 295 300
 30 Lys Thr Ile Gln Ala Val Leu Thr Val Pro Lys Leu Gln Leu Ser Phe
 305 310 315 320
 35 Glu Gly Glu Val Ser Lys Thr Phe Gln Glu Ile Lys Leu Gln Ser Leu
 325 330 335
 Phe Asn Ser Pro Asp Leu Ser Lys Ile Thr Pro Arg Pro Ile Lys Leu
 340 345 350
 40 Thr His Val Val His Arg Ser Ser Leu Glu Trp Ser Glu Asp Gly Val
 355 360 365
 45 Gly Asp Ala Pro Ser Pro Ala Leu Leu Pro Ala Arg Leu Thr Phe Pro
 370 375 380
 50 Leu Asp Tyr His Leu Asn Gln Pro Phe Ile Phe Val Leu Arg Asp Thr
 385 390 395 400
 Asp Thr Gly Thr Leu Leu Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Leu Asp Pro Arg Gly
 405 410 415
 55 Asn

EP 2 273 988 B1

<210> 49
 <211> 1484
 <212> DNA
 <213> Canis lupus familiaris

5

<400> 49

ctggattggg aggcgcagca aaagctctgg tgcttgctgg agcccctcag cctgcagacc 60
 taggctggcg cagagctgca gcacaccac aggtcccagg atgcaggccc tcgtgctact 120
 cctctggacc ggagccctcc tggggcacag cagctgccag aacgatgctg gcggccccca 180
 aggactctcc agctcccgac gcgacagggg tgcccgtgga ggaggaggac cccttcttca 240
 gggccccgt gaataagctg gcagcagcca tctccaactt cggtatgac ctgtaccgtg 300
 taaggtccag cttcagccct gctgccaatg tgctgctgtc accactcagc gtggccaccg 360
 cactctctgc gctctogctg ggagcggaac agcggacaga atccaccatt caccgggctc 420
 tctactacga cctgatcagc aaccgggaca tccacagcac ctataaggag ctccttgctt 480
 ctgtcactgc cccggagaag aacttcaaga gtgcttcccg gattgtcttt gagaggaagc 540
 tgccgataaa atccagcttt gttgcaccac tggagaagt c atatagcacc aggccagaa 600
 tcctgaccgg caaccctcgc ctggaccttc aggaggttaa caactgggtg caggcccaga 660
 tgaaaggaa aattgctaga tccacacggg aaatacccag tggaatcagc attctccttc 720
 ttggtgtggc ttacttcaag gggcagtggg taacaaaagt tgactccaga aagacttccc 780
 tcgaggattt ccacttggat gaggagagga ctgtgaaagt ccccatgatg tcagacccta 840
 agccatctt acgctatggc ttggactctg atctcagctg taagattgcc cagctgcctt 900
 tgaccggcag catgagtatc atctttttcc tgcctctgaa agtaaccag aacttgacca 960
 tgatagaaga gagcctcacc tctgagttca ttcatgacat agaccgagag ctgaagacaa 1020
 ttcaagcagt cctgaccatc cccaagctga agctgagtta tgaaggcgaa gtcacgaagt 1080
 ccctgcagga aatgaaactg caatccttgt ttgattcacc agacttcagc aagatcacag 1140
 gcaaacctat taaacttacc caagtggaac atcgagctgg cttcgagtgg aacgaggatg 1200
 gggcaggcac cccccccagc ccggggctcc agcctaccog cctcaccttt cctctggatt 1260
 atcacctgaa ccgacctttc atctttgtgc tgagagacac agacacaggg gcccttctct 1320
 tcataggcaa aatcctggac ccaggggca tttaatgctc cggtttttaa tgttccaata 1380
 ccctagaaga acaaaaccct caacggatgg cagatgacat attacatgaa ggctgccctt 1440
 acaatggttt cagtgatatac tttgcaataa aagtgtttaa tcct 1484

55

<210> 50
 <211> 396
 <212> PRT
 <213> Canis lupus familiaris

<400> 50

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

EP 2 273 988 B1

					245					250					255	
5	Pro	Leu	Lys	Val	Thr	Gln	Asn	Leu	Thr	Met	Ile	Glu	Glu	Ser	Leu	Thr
				260					265					270		
10	Ser	Glu	Phe	Ile	His	Asp	Ile	Asp	Arg	Glu	Leu	Lys	Thr	Ile	Gln	Ala
			275					280					285			
15	Val	Leu	Thr	Ile	Pro	Lys	Leu	Lys	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Glu	Val	Thr
		290					295					300				
20	Lys	Ser	Leu	Gln	Glu	Met	Lys	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Phe	Asp	Ser	Pro	Asp
	305					310					315					320
25	Phe	Ser	Lys	Ile	Thr	Gly	Lys	Pro	Ile	Lys	Leu	Thr	Gln	Val	Glu	His
				325						330					335	
30	Arg	Ala	Gly	Phe	Glu	Trp	Asn	Glu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Gly	Thr	Thr	Pro	Ser
			340						345					350		
35	Pro	Gly	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Arg	Leu	Thr	Phe	Pro	Leu	Asp	Tyr	His	Leu
			355					360					365			
40	Asn	Arg	Pro	Phe	Ile	Phe	Val	Leu	Arg	Asp	Thr	Asp	Thr	Gly	Ala	Leu
		370					375					380				
45	Leu	Phe	Ile	Gly	Lys	Ile	Leu	Asp	Pro	Arg	Gly	Ile				
	385					390					395					

<210> 51

<211> 1579

<212> DNA

40 <213> Macaca fascicularis

<400> 51

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

agtgatgcaa tctcagaatc caaattgagt gcaggtcgct ttaagaaagg agtagctgta 60
 atctgaagcc tgctggacgc tggattagaa ggcagcaaaa aaagctcttg tgctggctgg 120
 5 agccccctca gtgtgcaggc ttggtgggac taggctgggt gtggagctgc agcgtatcca 180
 caggccccag gatgcaggcc ctggtgctat tcctctgctt tgcagctctc ctcgggcaca 240
 gcagctgcca gagcctcgcc agcggccccg aggagggctc cccagacccc gacagcacag 300
 10 gagcgtggt ggaggaggaa gatcctttct tcaaagtccc ggtgaacaag ctggcagcgg 360
 ctgtctcaa ctttggtctat gacctgtacc ggtgctggctc cagcatgagc cccacgacca 420
 15 acgtgctcct gtctcctctc agtgtggcca cggccctctc ggcgctctcg ctgggagcgg 480
 agcagcgaac ggaatccgtc attcaccggg ctctctacta tgacctgatc agcagcccag 540
 acatccacgg cacctacaag gagctccttg gcacggtcac cgccccccag aaaaacctca 600
 agagtgcctc ccgatcgtc tttgagaaga agctgcgcat aaaatccagc tttgtggcac 660
 ccctggaaaa gtcatatggg accaggccca ggtcctgac gggcaaccct cgcttgacc 720
 25 tgcaggagat caacaactgg gtgcaggccc agatgaaagg gaagctcgcc aggtccacga 780
 aggaactgcc cgatgagatc agtattctcc ttcttggtgt ggcgtacttc aaggggcagt 840
 gggtaacaaa gtttgacccc agaaagactt ccctcgagga cttccacttg gatgaagaga 900
 30 ggaccgtgag ggtccccatg atgtcagacc ctaaggctat tttacgctat ggcttgatt 960
 cggatctcag ctgcaagatt gccagctgc ctttgaccgg aagcatgagt atcatcttct 1020
 tcctgcccct caaagtgacc cagaatttga ccctgataga ggagagcctc acctccgagt 1080
 35 tcattcacga catagaccgg gaactgaaga cgggtgcaggc ggtcctgacc ctcccccaagc 1140
 tgaagctgag ttacgaaggc gaagtcacca agtcgctaca ggagacgaag ctgcagtctt 1200
 40 tgtttgattc accagacttt agcaagatca caggcaaacc catcaagctg actcaagtgg 1260
 aacaccgggc cggcttcgag tggaacgagg atggggcggg agccaccccc agcccggggc 1320
 tgcagcctgc gcacctcacc ttctgctgg actatcacct taaccagcct ttcattctcg 1380
 45 tcctgagggg cacggacaca ggggcccttc tcttcattgg caagattctg gaccccagag 1440
 gcacctaata ccctgtttaa cattccagtg ccctagaagg gaaccctaga gggacagcag 1500
 attccacagg acacaaagct gctcccgtaa ggtttcaatg catacaataa aagagcttta 1560
 50 tccttaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 1579

<210> 52

<211> 418

55 <212> PRT

<213> Macaca fascicularis

<400> 52

EP 2 273 988 B1

Met Gln Ala Leu Val Leu Phe Leu Cys Phe Ala Ala Leu Leu Gly His
1 5 10 15

5 Ser Ser Cys Gln Ser Leu Ala Ser Gly Pro Glu Glu Gly Ser Pro Asp
20 25 30

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

15 Val Pro Val Asn Lys Leu Ala Ala Ala Val Ser Asn Phe Gly Tyr Asp
50 55 60

Leu Tyr Arg Val Arg Ser Ser Met Ser Pro Thr Thr Asn Val Leu Leu
65 70 75 80

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

EP 2 273 988 B1

Leu Phe Asp Ser Pro Asp Phe Ser Lys Ile Thr Gly Lys Pro Ile Lys
 340 345 350

5 Leu Thr Gln Val Glu His Arg Ala Gly Phe Glu Trp Asn Glu Asp Gly
 355 360 365

10 Ala Gly Ala Thr Pro Ser Pro Gly Leu Gln Pro Ala His Leu Thr Phe
 370 375 380

15 Leu Leu Asp Tyr His Leu Asn Gln Pro Phe Ile Phe Val Leu Arg Asp
 385 390 395 400

Thr Asp Thr Gly Ala Leu Leu Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Leu Asp Pro Arg
 405 410 415

20 Gly Thr

<210> 53

<211> 1935

<212> DNA

25 <213> Pan troglodytes

<400> 53

30 aaaaaaagct ctgtgctggc tggagccccc tcagtgtgca ggcttagagg gactaggctg 60
 ggtgtggagc tgcagcgtat ccacaggccc caggatgcag gccctggtgc tactcctctg 120
 cattggagcc ctcctcgggc acagcagctg ccagaaccct gccagccccc cggaggagag 180
 35 agctcatgcy tgatcagggg ataaaactca ttcccgtttt aggccaaaca cagaaaaatt 240
 aggaaggaca gcccgaaggg gccagaacca ccaccctaca caaagccatg aggagacagt 300
 cagtccctgt gcatctctgc gagtccctga actcaaacc aagacttcct gtctcctgcc 360
 40 agggctcccc agaccccgac agcacagggg cgctggtgga ggaggaagat ctttcttca 420
 aagtccccgt gaacaagctg gcagcggctg tctccaactt cggctatgac ctgtaccggg 480
 45 tgcgatccag catgagcccc acgaccaacg tgctcctgtc tcctctcagt gtggccacgg 540
 ccctctcggc cctctcgtg ggagcggagc agcgaacaga atccatcatt caccgggctc 600
 tctactatga cttgatcagc agcccagaca tccatggtac ctacaaggag ctcttgaca 660
 50 cggtcactgc cccccagaag aacctcaaga gtgcctcccg gatcgtcttt gagaagaagc 720
 tgcgcataaa atccagcttt gtggcacctc tggaaaagtc atatgggacc aggcccagag 780
 tcctgacggg caaccctcgc ttggacctgc aggagatcaa caactgggtg caggcgcaga 840
 55 tgaaagggaa gctcgcacag tccacaaagg aaattcccga tgagatcagc attctccttc 900
 tcggtgtggc gcacttcaag gggcagtggt taacaaaagt tgactccaga aagacttccc 960

EP 2 273 988 B1

tcgaggattt ccacttggat gaagagagga cagtgaggggt ccccatgatg tcggacccta 1020
 aggctgtttt acgctatggc ttggattcag atctcagctg caagattgcc cagctgcctt 1080
 5 tgaccggaag cacgagtatc atcttcttcc tgcccctgaa agtgaccag aatttgacct 1140
 tgatagagga gagcctcacc tctgagttca ttcattgacat agaccgagaa ctgaagaccg 1200
 10 tgcaggcggg cctgaccgtc cccaagctga agctgagtta cgaaggcgaa gtcaccaagt 1260
 ccctgcagga gatgaagctg caatccttgt ttgattcacc agacttttagc aagatcacag 1320
 gcaaaccat caagctgact caggtggaac accgggctgg cttcgagtgg aacgaggatg 1380
 15 gggcggaac caccaccagc ccagggtgc agcctgcca cctcaccttc ccgctggact 1440
 atcaccttaa ccagcctttc atcttcgtac tgagggacac agacacaggg gcccttctct 1500
 tcattggcaa gattctggac cccaggggca cctaataccc cagtttaata ttccaatacc 1560
 20 ctagaagaaa acccgagggga cagcagattc cacaggacac gaaggctgcc cctgtaaggt 1620
 ttcaatgcat aaaataaaag agctttatcc ctaacttctg ttacttcggt cctcctccta 1680
 ttttgagcta tgcgaaatat catatgaaga gaaacagctc tttaggaatt tgggtgtcct 1740
 25 ctacttctag cctggtttta tctaaacact gcaggaagtc accgtttata agaactctta 1800
 gttagctgtg gtggataatg cacggacagc tgctctgctc tgggggtgtt tctgtactag 1860
 30 gatcagcgat cctccogga ggccatttcc tgccccata atcaggggaag catgctcgta 1920
 agcaacacat ggaca 1935

35 <210> 54
 <211> 415
 <212> PRT
 <213> Pan troglodytes
 40 <400> 54

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

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

EP 2 273 988 B1

Ser Pro Asp Phe Ser Lys Ile Thr Gly Lys Pro Ile Lys Leu Thr Gln
 340 345 350

5 Val Glu His Arg Ala Gly Phe Glu Trp Asn Glu Asp Gly Ala Gly Thr
 355 360 365

10 Thr Pro Ser Pro Gly Leu Gln Pro Ala His Leu Thr Phe Pro Leu Asp
 370 375 380

15 Tyr His Leu Asn Gln Pro Phe Ile Phe Val Leu Arg Asp Thr Asp Thr
 385 390 395 400

Gly Ala Leu Leu Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Leu Asp Pro Arg Gly Thr
 405 410 415

<210> 55

20 <211> 833

<212> DNA

<213> Macaca mulatta

<400> 55

25

atgtggggat ctgctgcccc ctggccagtg cctggggatg ccagcagaag tcctgagctg 60

cgcataaaat ccagctttgt ggcaccctg gaaaagtc atgggaccag gccagagtc 120

30

ctgacgggca accctcgctt ggacctgcag gagatcaaca actgggtgca ggccagatg 180

aaaggaagc tcgccaggtc cacgaaggag ctgcccgatg agatcagtat tctccttctc 240

ggtgtggcgt acttcaaggg gcagtgggta acaaagtttg accccagaaa gacttcctc 300

35

gaggacttcc acttggatga agagaggacc gtgagggtcc ccatgatgtc agaccctaag 360

gctattttac gctatggctt ggattcggat ctcagctgca agattgccca gctgcctttg 420

40

accggaagca tgagtatcat cttcttctg cccctcaaag tgaccagaa tttgacctg 480

atagaggaga gcctcacctc cgagttcatt cacgacatag accgggaact gaagacggtg 540

caggcgggtcc tgacctccc caagctgaag ctgagttacg aaggcgaagt caccaagtcg 600

45

ctgcaggaga cgatggacta tcaccttaac cagcctttca tttcgtcct gagggacag 660

gacacagggg cccttctctt cattggcaag attctggacc ccagaggcac ctaataacct 720

gtttaacatt ccagtgcctt agaaggaac cctagagggga cagcagattc cacaggacac 780

50

aaagctgctc ccgtaaggtt tcaatgcata caataaaaga gctttatcct taa 833

<210> 56

55 <211> 237

<212> PRT

<213> Macaca mulatta

<400> 56

EP 2 273 988 B1

Met Trp Gly Ser Ala Ala Pro Trp Pro Val Pro Gly Asp Ala Ser Arg
 1 5 10 15

5 Ser Pro Glu Leu Arg Ile Lys Ser Ser Phe Val Ala Pro Leu Glu Lys
 20 25 30

10 Ser Tyr Gly Thr Arg Pro Arg Val Leu Thr Gly Asn Pro Arg Leu Asp
 35 40 45

15 Leu Gln Glu Ile Asn Asn Trp Val Gln Ala Gln Met Lys Gly Lys Leu
 50 55 60

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

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

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

30 Val Pro Met Met Ser Asp Pro Lys Ala Ile Leu Arg Tyr Gly Leu Asp
 115 120 125

35 Ser Asp Leu Ser Cys Lys Ile Ala Gln Leu Pro Leu Thr Gly Ser Met
 130 135 140

Ile Glu Glu Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Phe Ile His Asp Ile Asp Arg Glu
 145 150 155 160

40 Leu Lys Thr Val Gln Ala Val Leu Thr Leu Pro Lys Leu Lys Leu Ser
 165 170 175 180 185 190

45 Tyr Glu Gly Glu Val Thr Lys Ser Leu Gln Glu Thr Met Asp Tyr His
 195 200 205

50 Leu Asn Gln Pro Phe Ile Phe Val Leu Arg Asp Thr Asp Thr Gly Ala
 210 215 220

55 Leu Leu Phe Ile Gly Lys Ile Leu Asp Pro Arg Gly Thr
 225 230 235

<210> 57
 <211> 4645

<212> DNA

<213> *Paralichthys olivaceus*

<400> 57

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

ggcagagaaa cagtcggagc gacgttgatc cggatcagac gtgagctgat ctgagctgat 60
 ctgatctgag ctgagctgat ctgatctgag ctgatctgac ctgagctgat ctgagggatga 120
 5 gtggtgactt tacagctgac ttcagagatg atctgatcag aaacaacaga tttatttcac 180
 cggagtttct gaacaactca tcagttcttt taaaaaccgg atcagaacca ggacacacgc 240
 gtctgtggtc ggatcagttt gtaattcagg aacaagaata aaaataagtg tttactttc 300
 10 atcttatctc acttcatcta taaatggatc aactgaggtt tctcagtgtg gatctgggtg 360
 gactctgggt tttactggtt tctggaaaca ttcagattct caacattatt catctcgagt 420
 ttttacatct gtgtagtttc tatggattta ctgcaaactg tccgttaaac caggagtttc 480
 tcatcagtgt gtgtgtgtat gtgagtgtgc acgtttgtgt gcgtgtgtgt gtgtatctgt 540
 ttgtttctgt gtgtgtgtgt gtgtgtgcat gcgtgtggta tgtgtgtgca tgcgtgtgta 600
 20 tgtgtgtgtg cgcgcgcgcg cgcgtgtgtg tgtgtgtaca tgcggctctga ggtccagatg 660
 acagactttt gtttctgtaa ccatgacaac cagctccaga tgttgcagag gaacaaagga 720
 actttgtgcg tcagagcttt tgtttgaaac ttgtttgtgt ccgaatgaaa atgttgagct 780
 25 tgaggaatga gatcaccttt ctctgctcag atgttcagaa ggtttttgga tgatggatta 840
 tttggaggtt tgaggtttgg gagctggatc ctgtgggttt tcaactgtgat tatacaaaac 900
 actgagggag acattggctg tctttgtctc tgacactgtc tcagtgtctc cacatattct 960
 30 cctccaggtt ttctctttgc ctgagattca ttgtgtttcc tgcagtgaga ttgtgacacg 1020
 tcttcaccct caggtgtttg tgttgcagat gaagacaaca acattcctgc tgatgtgtgg 1080
 35 agtcgtcctg agcttcagtc aggctcaggt atcacatcag ctgtttctga tttctcacac 1140
 aggaagtac tgttgtgacg tgattgttgt gtaacacaca aatacaccaa catcaaacac 1200
 acccagtata tttcagtaat tacagtgaaa gtgtccgacg actcttctct gtcctgtttc 1260
 40 cagtcggagg gcgaggagac gactgtggag gaggagcatg togagctctt caccacacca 1320
 actacgaggt tggcagccgc cacctccgac tttggctaca acctgttccg atctctggcg 1380
 45 agtcgcgaca ccacgaccaa cgtcttcctg gccccatca gtgtgtctgc ggcgctgacc 1440
 caactgtcca tgggtgaagg cacaaactca acacaaacta aaaacattca cagaaattga 1500
 gttcaggtaa agactccatc gtcacaggt ggtcgtcact ttgttttctt acatttgacg 1560
 50 gaaaattaca catagacaca gaggaactga tgtttttaat gatttctgct cgagctgaag 1620
 tttccatctg aactcaacct ggtctgacaa aagttcagag tcctgcaccg aggctgagct 1680
 cagaatcttc tccatcagaa gctgtttaag aaaatgattt ccaataaact gtttccatgg 1740
 55 agtttttctt tgagggcgac acgttgcata aaaatgttgg aggaggagaa aggttttgat 1800

EP 2 273 988 B1

tcacaacaga atgtttctgc atgatggaaa aacctcaaac ccatgaacag tttcatgaat 1860
 aagaagtcatt ttcattatatt ggctgtagaa tcattctctc caagtagaaa acatttaaat 1920
 5 aatgtaata aacctcgttc tgacaaagct gagaattatt gtggctgtaa aagagaaaac 1980
 tgcccaaac cctttgaact gctccaagat ggagacaaga gacaagggat catatctctc 2040
 ttaacataaa acaaatgtga atcctctggg tcagtgatac tgttgctgaa tctgtctaaa 2100
 10 gtatgaagtt gctcatgtca gggctcttaa acttaatggt cttccaccga taaaggaaac 2160
 tgttcacgtg agaactctgac atgtctcctg caggagggtc agagctggct gagcggcagc 2220
 tgttcagggc tctgaggttt cacaccctgc aggaccctca gctccacaac accctgaagg 2280
 15 acctggtggc ctccctccgc tcacctggga aaggcctgag catcgtctgt cgtctctacc 2340
 tggctcgacg agtagttcac ctggaacatg tgataactgt taaatgtgtt ttcagatagg 2400
 ggggtcaact ggttgaacag atcaggtctc ttcttcttct tcgtttggtt tattggtgga 2460
 20 tggcaaccaa cgtcaaggtg tactgcccc tggaggtact gtaattccag gtatagtga 2520
 gctgcagttt ttgagcagca agcaagtgat ttccaggaaa agaaatatac tttaaagacg 2580
 cagtatcaga cgggtacatt gatttgggta ctctacattt ttggcagcat caggtatcgg 2640
 25 ttttgaaacc tttttaacaa caaggtggtg aattaatatg ccctcatgga aatctctttt 2700
 ggttggtggt ctgtggttag ctctgtctga accaggagtt cttggcgctg gtggagcagc 2760
 agtatggagt tcgtccaaag gcattgccgg ttggaggcaa agatttgaaa gaaatcaacg 2820
 actgggtgtc tcaggagacc ggcgggaagg tgcagcgctt cctggccaaa ccctcctctc 2880
 gaaacccttc agtgaacact gtgagcgccg cctactttaa aggtgcgctc gggaggattt 2940
 35 caaactcaac atctttacat cgacagtttg atgccggtca catgtgacga cacagttttc 3000
 tgtaaacagg aggtgggtca ctcgcttcag taacagtgga gtcattggagg agtttcaggt 3060
 ggacggcgcg gcacctgttc gcgttcccat gatgcagcag gacaactatc ctgtgaagat 3120
 40 gggagccgac tcagacttga gctgcacggt gagggttttc tacttcttcc atttcatttc 3180
 tgaaatttgt cctgaacaat gtttattttg ctctgtccacc agattgctca gatccagatg 3240
 cagaatgacg ttagcatggt catcttcctg ccagacgagg ttatgtccaa catgacactg 3300
 45 ctggaggaga gtctgaccgc tgagtttggt caggaccttt ccatgacact gctcccagcc 3360
 cagggtgtccc tcaactctgcc taccctgagg ctgagctact ccacagacct gctgccactg 3420
 ctgagcgacc tgggtgagtc cagaaccagg tccaggctctg actttaccac aataataaat 3480
 50 atggaaatga tttgaatgat ttgaatacca acaagttatg aggttcagtt ttgtcaggag 3540
 ctacttaaat gtatcttctt tgtgtttcta ctccacaaca aaatacattt cttggtttga 3600
 agatctgaat gtttgtaaaa acaaaaagga gtcaaacaga gaaaccctga ttcaaaaaca 3660
 55 tactaataaa gtgagtcacg aggtcagata gagacaaaca ggcgggagca gaagaaacca 3720

EP 2 273 988 B1

tgagtgtaaa catgaggaaa agtctggaca ggaagtacaa tgacacaaga gttaagaaca 3780
 acaacataaaa acaggaaaca gatactgaaa cagtaactgg atgttaacgt tacagagtct 3840
 5 tcataattca aacattacct ccagagatac agacgctctg attcatgaca actcaggatc 3900
 ttttcaattg tgtccgtccc tccatcgccc ccctccctgt aggcctcact gattggatgg 3960
 agaaccgca gctggagaag atctcaaccc aggctgcca gctcaccagc gtcaatcaca 4020
 10 aggtcatcat ggagacagca cctgaagggtg accagtacc cggcgccatg tcaacacca 4080
 accacctgtc ataccgggtg gaccgcccct tcctctacct gatccgggac gaagcatcgg 4140
 gggcgctgct cttcattggc agagtggca accccaaaga cctgaggata taagacagat 4200
 15 tcccataatg cattgccatt taacctcacc tcaaccctca cccaaccct cacctcaacc 4260
 ctcacctcaa ccctcaccac aacctcacc tcaaccctca cctcaaccct cacccaacc 4320
 20 ctcacctcac cctcaccoca accctcacct caaacttcac cctagaacca agtctgagct 4380
 tcaaatagca caaacaataa gacgccataa ttttctctaa actcaagctc tcttcatggt 4440
 cctcttctca ggtcgtagca cagatttcag gtgtttgctc cacgtttggtg gcggcagatc 4500
 25 tgtgaggacg tttgatttga tttttcttac ttttcatggt gaaacaaaca cgttggtgtg 4560
 atcatgttaa gatactgatg atacgaggaa agatgttaga aatattgtca tttgttttca 4620
 30 aaggaataaa cacgacaatg aaagc 4645

<210> 58

<211> 403

<212> PRT

35 <213> Paralichthys olivaceus

<400> 58

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

Met Lys Thr Thr Thr Phe Leu Leu Met Cys Gly Val Val Leu Ser Phe
 1 5 10 15

5 Ser Gln Ala Gln Ser Glu Gly Glu Glu Thr Thr Val Glu Glu Glu His
 20 25 30

10 Val Glu Leu Phe Thr Thr Pro Thr Thr Arg Leu Ala Ala Ala Thr Ser
 35 40 45

15 Asp Phe Gly Tyr Asn Leu Phe Arg Ser Leu Ala Ser Arg Asp Thr Thr
 50 55 60

Thr Asn Val Phe Leu Ala Pro Ile Ser Val Ser Ala Ala Leu Thr Gln
 65 70 75 80

20 Leu Ser Met Gly Gly Ser Glu Leu Ala Glu Arg Gln Leu Phe Arg Ala
 85 90 95

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

EP 2 273 988 B1

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

340

345

350

5

Ala Pro Glu Gly Asp Gln Tyr Pro Gly Ala Met Ser Thr Pro Asn His
 355 360 365

10

Leu Ser Tyr Arg Val Asp Arg Pro Phe Leu Tyr Leu Ile Arg Asp Glu
 370 375 380

15

Ala Ser Gly Ala Leu Leu Phe Ile Gly Arg Val Val Asn Pro Lys Asp
 385 390 395 400

Leu Arg Ile

Claims

20

1. An agonist of the OA1 receptor for use in treating or preventing age-related macular degeneration (AMD), wherein the agonist of the OA1 receptor is L-DOPA.

25

Patentansprüche

1. Agonist des OA1-Rezeptors zum Gebrauch beim Behandeln oder Verhindern von altersbedingter Makuladegeneration (AMD), wobei der Agonist des OA1-Rezeptors L-DOPA ist.

30

Revendications

1. Agoniste du récepteur OA1 pour une utilisation dans le traitement ou la prévention de la dégénérescence maculaire liée à l'âge (DMLA), où l'agoniste du récepteur OA1 est L-DOPA.

35

40

45

50

55

Figure 1

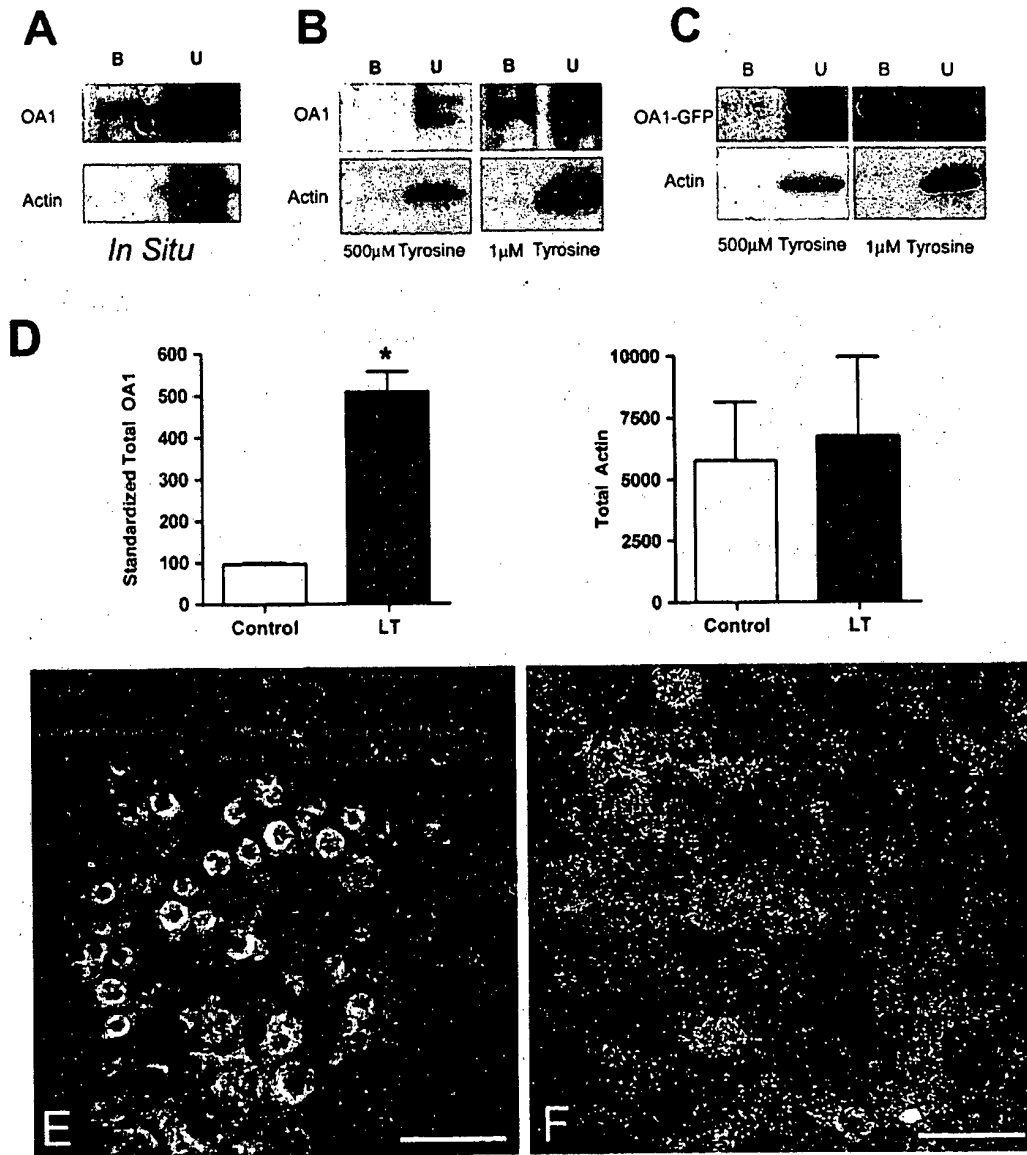
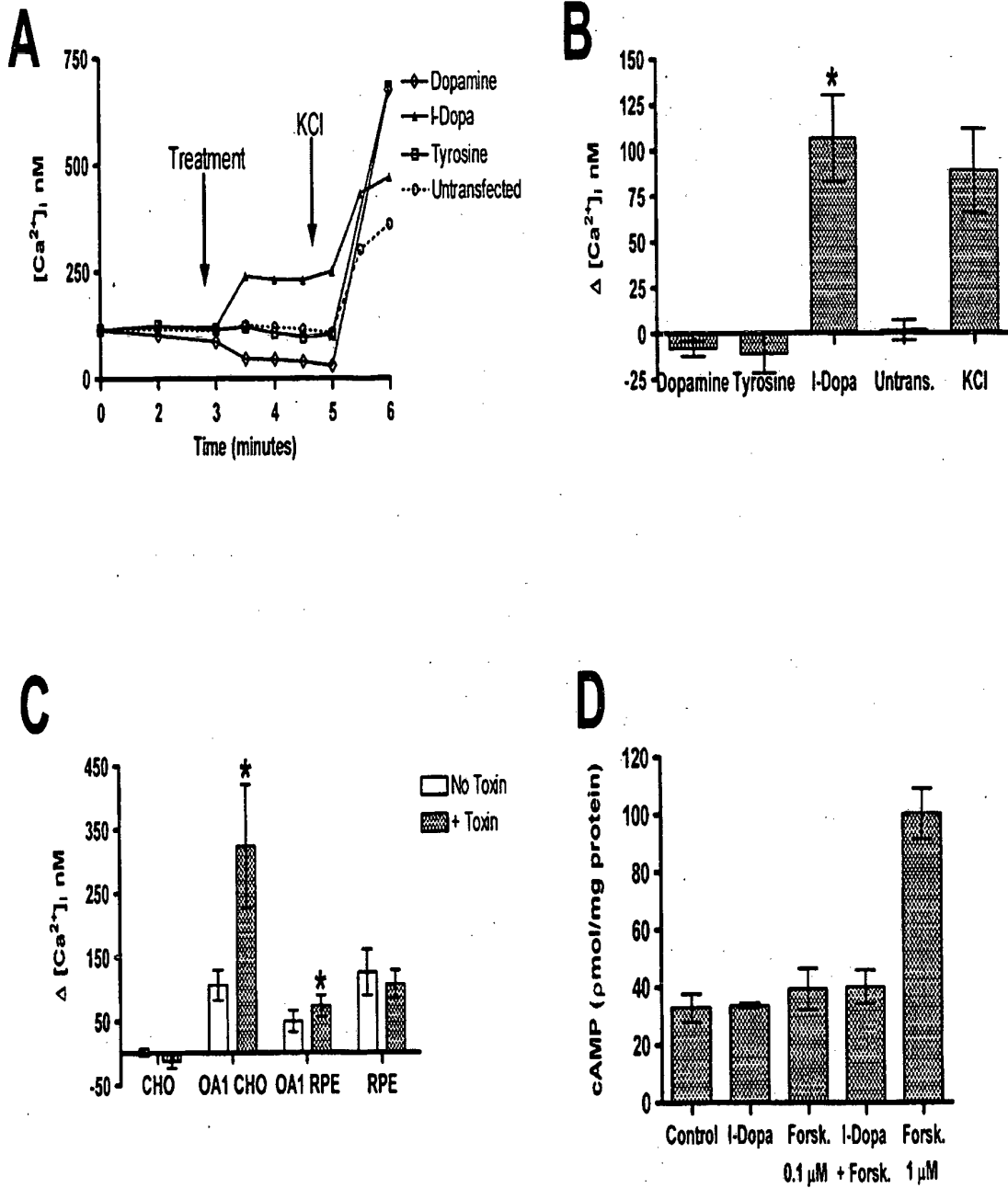


Figure 2



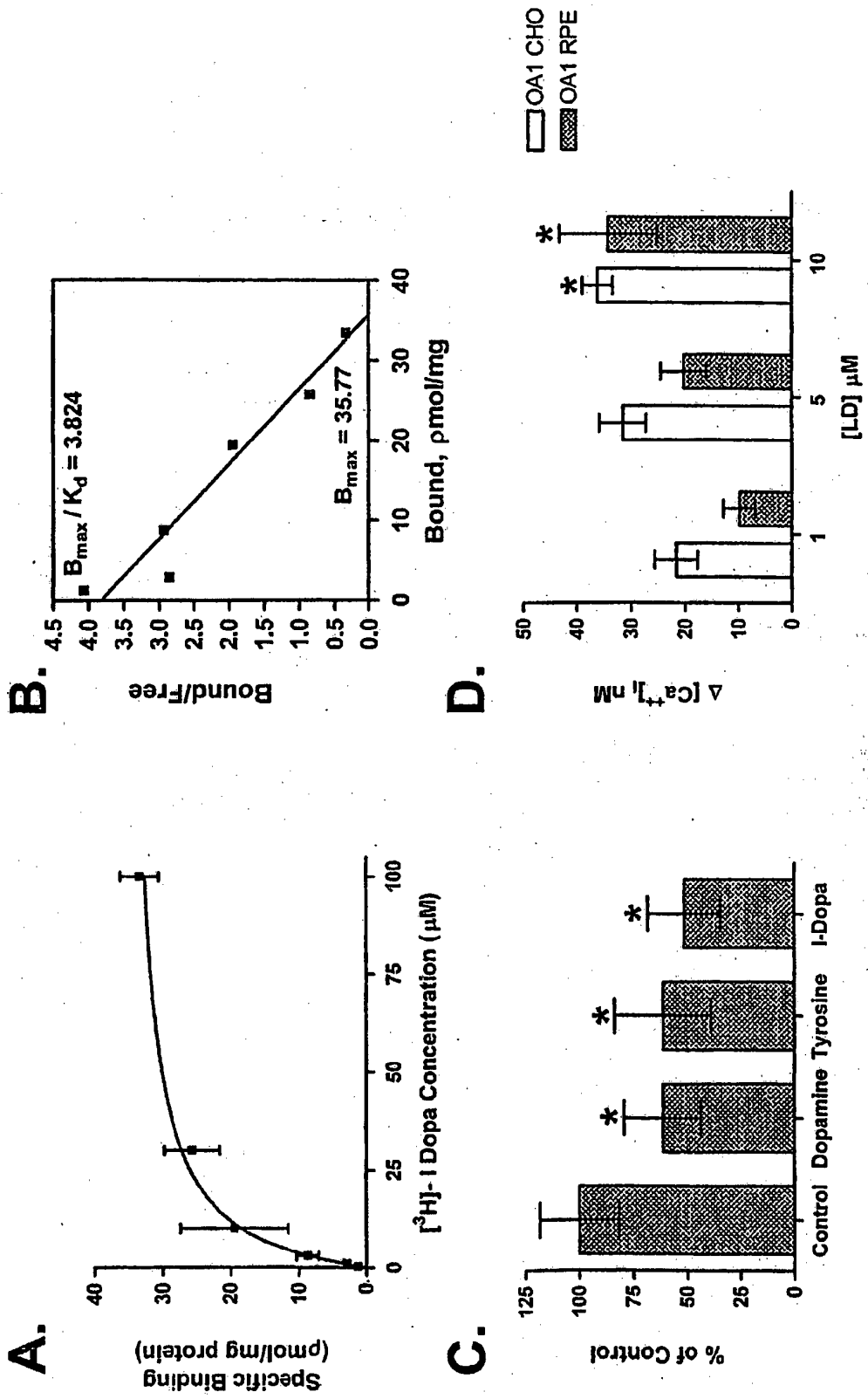


FIGURE 3

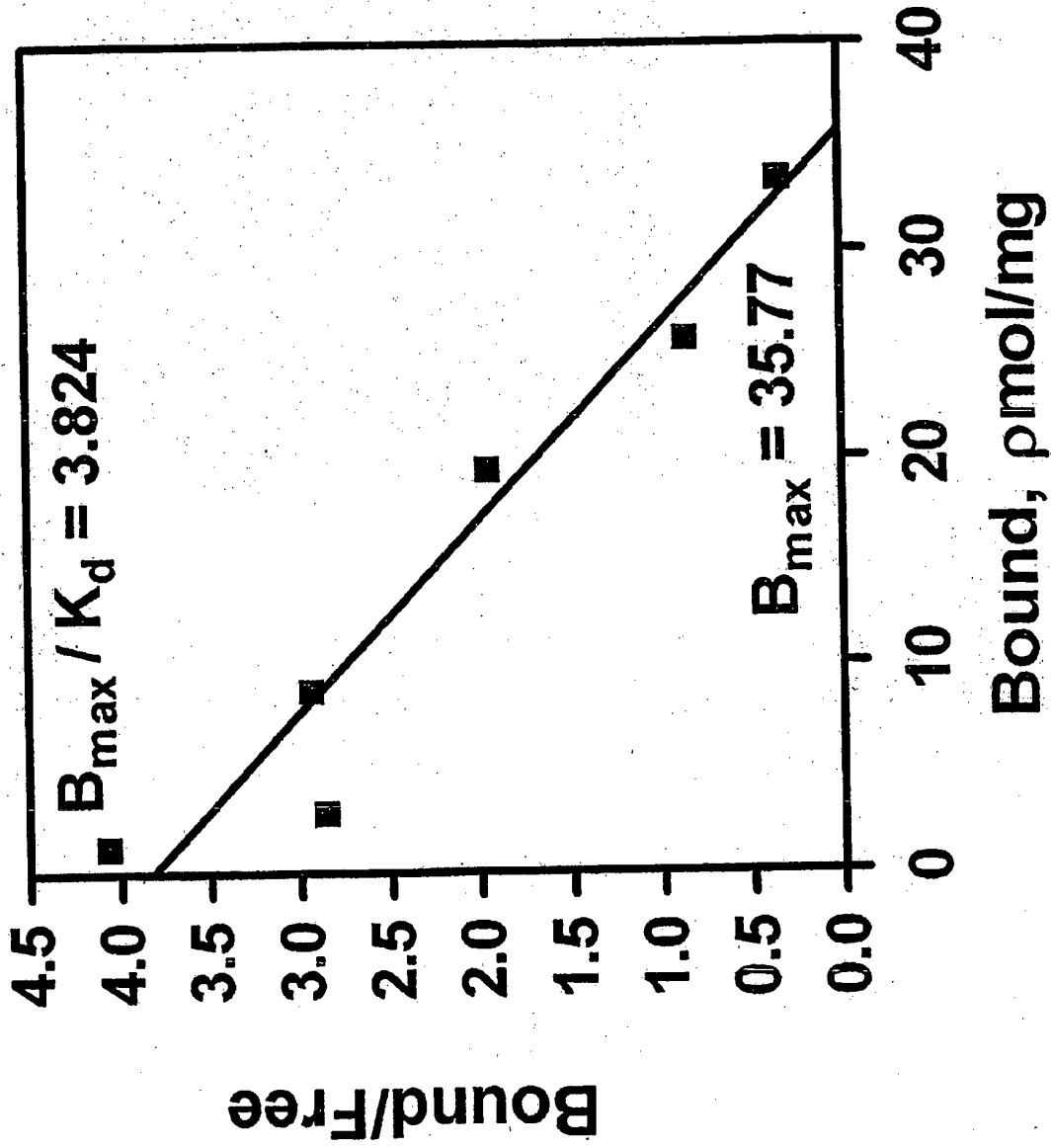


FIGURE 3E

Figure 4

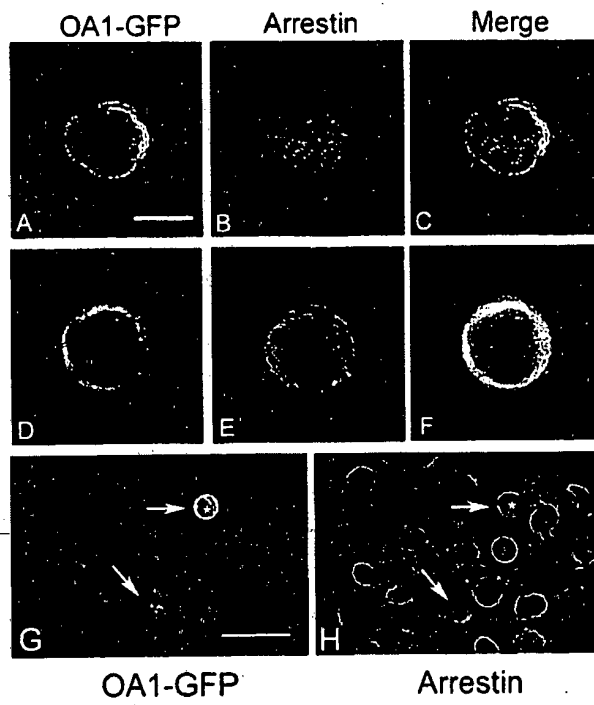


Figure 5

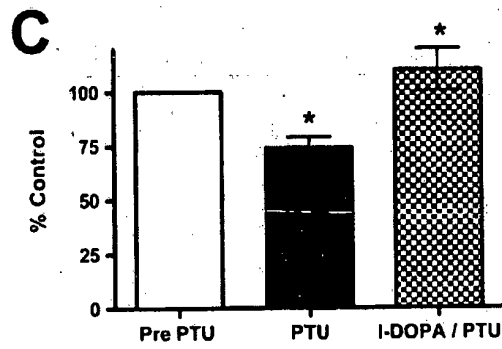
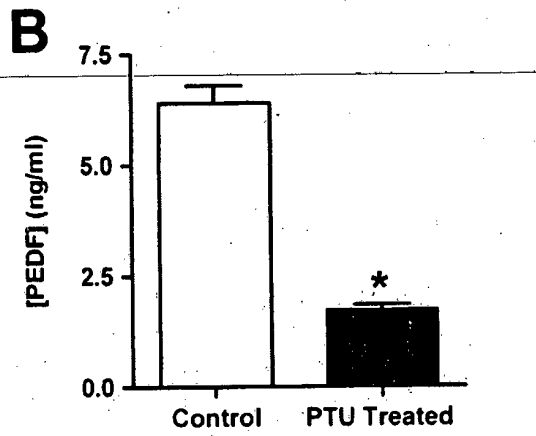
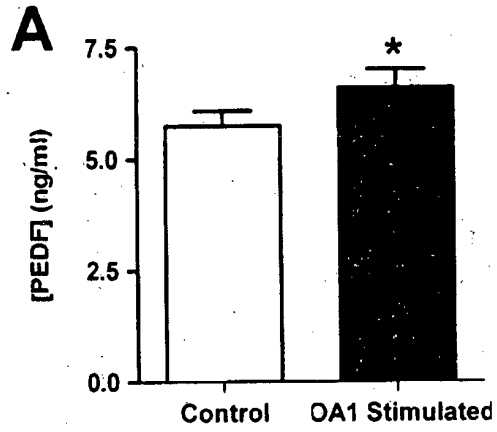


Figure 6

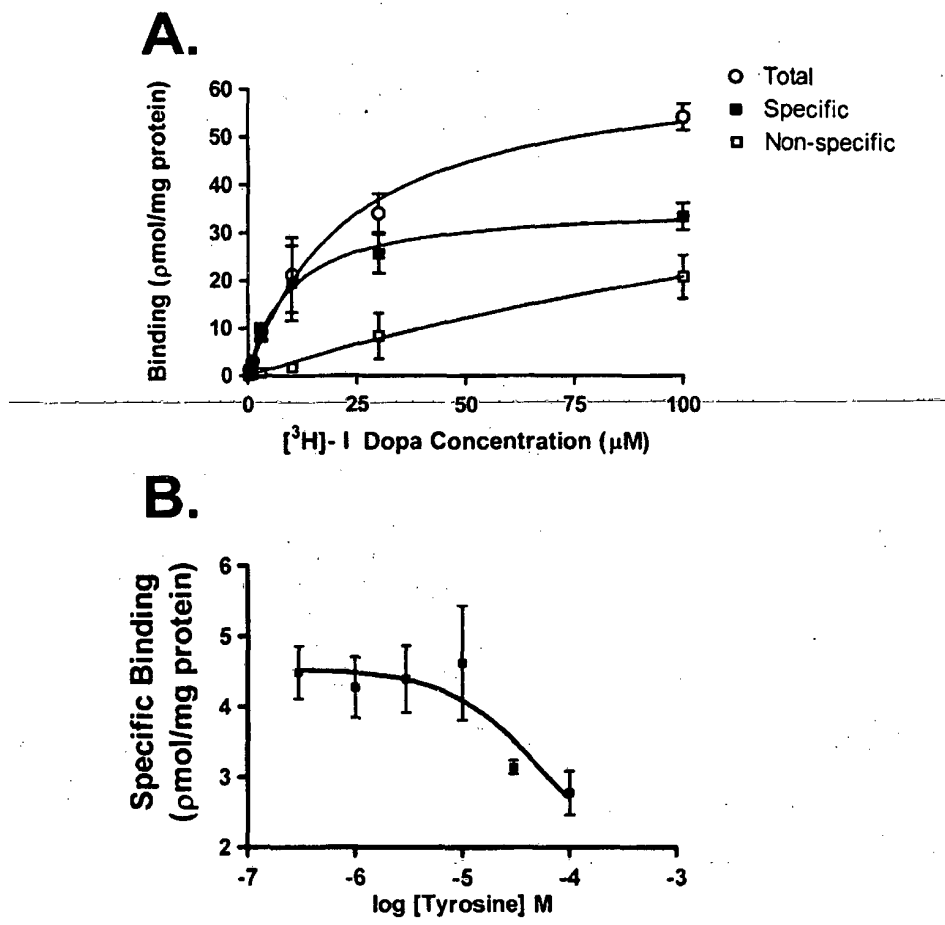


Figure 7

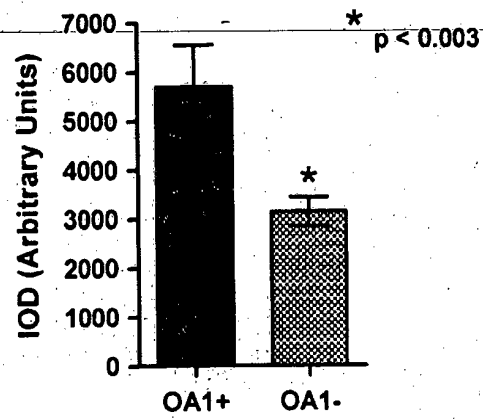
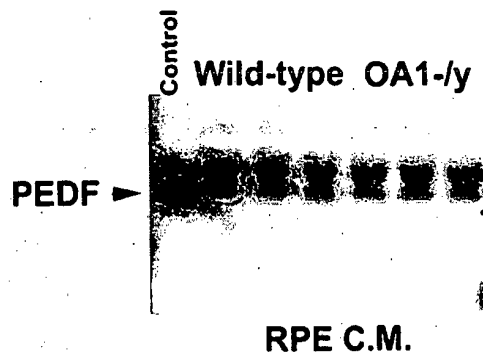
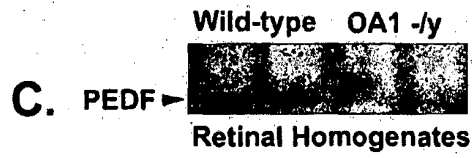
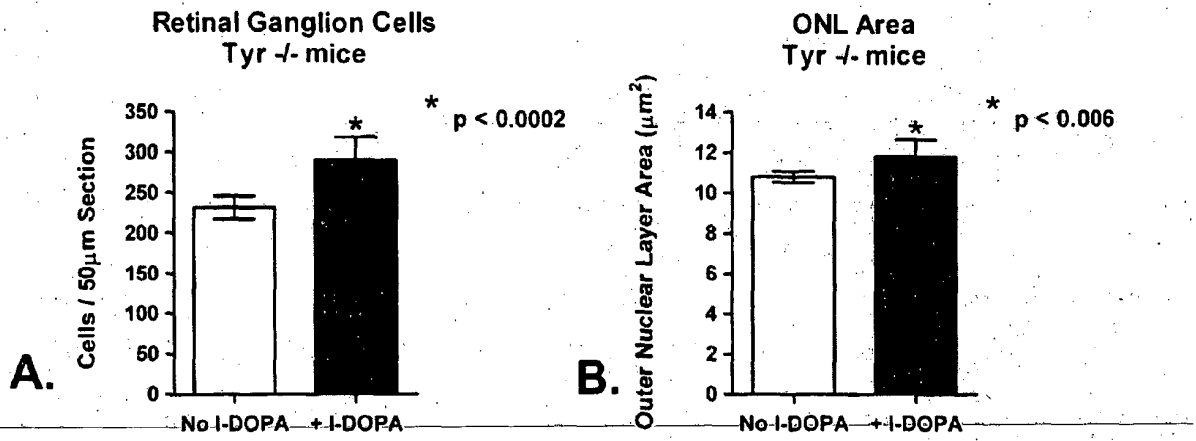


Figure 8



REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

- WO 03070269 A [0002]
- US 6660297 B [0027]
- WO 61124624 A [0107]

Non-patent literature cited in the description

- **SAMBROOK et al.** Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 1989 [0006]
- Methods in Enzymology. Gene Expression Technology. Academic Press, 1991, vol. 185 [0006]
- Guide to Protein Purification. Methods in Enzymology. Academic Press, Inc, 1990 [0006]
- **INNIS et al.** PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and Applications. Academic Press, 1990 [0006]
- **R.I. FRESHNEY.** Culture of Animal Cells: A Manual of Basic Technique. Liss, Inc, 1987 [0006]
- Gene Transfer and Expression Protocols. The Humana Press Inc, 109-128 [0006]
- **KAO et al.** *Pharmaceutical Research*, 2000, vol. 17 (8), 978-984 [0047]
- *Exp Eye Res*, vol. 53, 411-414 [0060]
- **AKEO K ; SHIRAI S ; OKISAKA S ; SHIMIZU H ; MIYATA H et al.** Histology of fetal eyes with oculocutaneous albinism. *Arch Ophthalmol*, 1996, vol. 114, 613-616 [0105]
- **GREGOR Z.** The perifoveal vasculature in albinism. *Br J Ophthalmol*, 1978, vol. 62, 554-557 [0105]
- **SCHRAERMAYER U ; HEIMANN K.** Current understanding on the role of retinal pigment epithelium and its pigmentation. *Pigment Cell Res*, 1999, vol. 12, 219-236 [0105]
- **RACHEL RA ; MASON CA ; BEERMANN F.** Influence of tyrosinase levels on pigment accumulation in the retinal pigment epithelium and on the uncrossed retinal projection. *Pigment Cell Res*, 2002, vol. 15, 273-281 [0105]
- **OKULICZ JF ; SHAH RS ; SCHWARTZ RA ; JAN-NIGER CK.** Oculocutaneous albinism. *J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol*, 2003, vol. 17, 251-256 [0105]
- **DONATIEN P ; JEFFERY G.** Correlation between rod photoreceptor numbers and levels of ocular pigmentation. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci*, 2002, vol. 43, 1198-1203 [0105]
- **RUSSELL-EGGITT I.** Albinism. *Ophthalmol Clin North Am*, 2001, vol. 14, 533-546 [0105]
- **OETTING WS.** *Albinism. Curr Opin Pediatr*, 1999, vol. 11, 565-571 [0105]
- **OETTING WS ; KING RA.** Molecular basis of albinism: mutations and polymorphisms of pigmentation genes associated with albinism. *Hum Mutat*, 1999, vol. 13, 99-115 [0105]
- **SHEN B ; SAMARAWEEERA P ; ROSENBERG B ; ORLOW SJ.** Ocular albinism type 1: more than meets the eye. *Pigment Cell Res*, 2001, vol. 14, 243-248 [0105]
- **INCERTIB ; CORTESE K ; PIZZIGONIA ; SURACE EM ; VARANI S et al.** Oa1 knock-out: new insights on the pathogenesis of ocular albinism type 1. *Hum Mol Genet*, 2000, vol. 9, 2781-2788 [0105]
- **BASSI MT ; SCHIAFFINO MV ; RENIERI A ; DE NIGRIS F ; GALLI L et al.** Cloning of the gene for ocular albinism type 1 from the distal short arm of the X chromosome. *Nat Genet*, 1995, vol. 10, 13-19 [0105]
- **SCHIAFFINO MV ; BASSI MT ; GALLI L ; RENIERI A ; BRUTTINI M et al.** Analysis of the OA1 gene reveals mutations in only one-third of patients with X-linked ocular albinism. *Hum Mol Genet*, 1995, vol. 4, 2319-2325 [0105]
- **SCHIAFFINO MV ; D'ADDIO M ; ALLONI A ; BASCHIROTTO C ; VALETTI C et al.** Ocular albinism: evidence for a defect in an intracellular signal transduction system. *Nat Genet*, 1999, vol. 23, 108-112 [0105]
- **SCHIAFFINO MV ; TACCHETTI C.** The ocular albinism type 1 (OA1) protein and the evidence for an intracellular signal transduction system involved in melanosome biogenesis. *Pigment Cell Res*, 2005, vol. 18, 227-233 [0105]
- **INNAMORATI G ; PICCIRILLO R ; BAGNATO P ; PALMISANO I ; SCHIAFFINO MV.** The melanosomal/lysosomal protein OA1 has properties of a G protein-coupled receptor. *Pigment Cell Research*, 2006, vol. 19, 125-135 [0105]
- **STALEVA L ; ORLOW SJ.** Ocular albinism 1 protein: trafficking and function when expressed in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *Exp Eye Res*, 2006, vol. 82, 311-318 [0105]

- **SHEN B ; ORLOW SJ.** The ocular albinism type 1 gene product is an N-glycoprotein but glycosylation is not required for its subcellular distribution. *Pigment Cell Res*, 2001, vol. 14, 485-490 [0105]
- **D'ADDIO M ; PIZZIGONI A ; BASSI MT ; BASCHIROTTO C ; VALETTI C et al.** Defective intracellular transport and processing of OA1 is a major cause of ocular albinism type 1. *Hum Mol Genet*, 2000, vol. 9, 3011-3018 [0105]
- **SHEN B ; ROSENBERG B ; ORLOW SJ.** Intracellular distribution and late endosomal effects of the ocular albinism type 1 gene product: consequences of disease-causing mutations and implications for melanosome biogenesis. *Traffic*, 2001, vol. 2, 202-211 [0105]
- **SAMARAWERA P ; SHEN B ; NEWTON JM ; BARSH GS ; ORLOW SJ.** The mouse ocular albinism 1 gene product is an endolysosomal protein. *Exp Eye Res*, 2001, vol. 72, 319-329 [0105]
- **SCHIAFFINO MV ; BASCHIROTTO C ; PELLEGRINI G ; MONTALTI S ; TACCHETTI C et al.** The ocular albinism type 1 gene product is a membrane glycoprotein localized to melanosomes. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*, 1996, vol. 93, 9055-9060 [0105]
- **ILIA M ; JEFFERY G.** Retinal cell addition and rod production depend on early stages of ocular melanin synthesis. *J Comp Neurol*, 2000, vol. 420, 437-444 [0105]
- **ILIA M ; JEFFERY G.** Retinal mitosis is regulated by dopa, a melanin precursor that may influence the time at which cells exit the cell cycle: analysis of patterns of cell production in pigmented and albino retinæ. *J Comp Neurol*, 1999, vol. 405, 394-405 [0105]
- **ITO S.** The IFPCS presidential lecture: a chemist's view of melanogenesis. *Pigment Cell Res*, 2005, vol. 16, 230-236 [0105]
- **MARTINEZ-ZAGUILAN R ; TOMPKINS LS ; GILLIES RJ ; LYNCH RM.** Simultaneous analysis of intracellular pH and Ca²⁺ from cell populations. *Methods Mol Biol*, 2006, vol. 312, 269-287 [0105]
- **FERGUSON SS ; CARON MG.** Green fluorescent protein-tagged beta-arrestin translocation as a measure of G protein-coupled receptor activation. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, 2004, vol. 237, 121-126 [0105]
- **BARAK LS ; WARABI K ; FENG X ; CARON MG ; KWATRA MM.** Real-time visualization of the cellular redistribution of G protein-coupled receptor kinase 2 and beta-arrestin 2 during homologous desensitization of the substance P receptor. *J Biol Chem*, 1999, vol. 274, 7565-7569 [0105]
- **ZHANG J ; BARAK LS ; ANBORGH PH ; LAPORTE SA ; CARON MG et al.** Cellular trafficking of G protein-coupled receptor/beta-arrestin endocytic complexes. *J Biol Chem*, 1999, vol. 274, 10999-11006 [0105]
- **TOHGO A ; CHOY EW ; GESTY-PALMER D ; PIERCE KL ; LAPORTE S et al.** The stability of the G protein-coupled receptor-beta-arrestin interaction determines the mechanism and functional consequence of ERK activation. *J Biol Chem*, 2003, vol. 278, 6258-6267 [0105]
- **FERGUSON SS ; ZHANG J ; BARAK LS ; CARON MG.** Molecular mechanisms of G protein-coupled receptor desensitization and resensitization. *Life Sci*, 1998, vol. 62, 1561-1565 [0105]
- **BARAK LS ; FERGUSON SS ; ZHANG J ; CARON MG.** A beta-arrestin/green fluorescent protein biosensor for detecting G protein-coupled receptor activation. *J Biol Chem*, 1997, vol. 272, 27497-27500 [0105]
- **BARAK LS ; FERGUSON SS ; ZHANG J ; MARTENSON C ; MEYER T et al.** Internal trafficking and surface mobility of a functionally intact beta2-adrenergic receptor-green fluorescent protein conjugate. *Mol Pharmacol*, 1997, vol. 51, 177-184 [0105]
- **MCKAY BS ; GOODMAN B ; FALK T ; SHERMAN SJ.** Retinal pigment epithelial cell transplantation could provide trophic support in Parkinson's disease: Results from an in vitro model system. *Exp Neurol*, 2006, vol. 201, 234-243 [0105]
- **TOMBRAN-TINK J ; SHIVARAM SM ; CHADER GJ ; JOHNSON LV ; BOK D.** Expression, secretion, and age-related downregulation of pigment epithelium-derived factor, a serpin with neurotrophic activity. *J Neurosci*, 1995, vol. 15, 4992-5003 [0105]
- **MALCHIODI-ALBEDI F ; FEHER J ; CAIAZZA S ; FORMISANO G ; PERILLI R et al.** PEDF (pigment epithelium-derived factor) promotes increase and maturation of pigment granules in pigment epithelial cells in neonatal albino rat retinal cultures. *Int J Dev Neurosci*, 1998, vol. 16, 423-432 [0105]
- **BEHLING KC ; SURACE EM ; BENNETT J.** Pigment epithelium-derived factor expression in the developing mouse eye. *Mol Vis*, 2002, vol. 8, 449-454 [0105]
- **AYMERICH MS ; ALBERDI EM ; MARTINEZ A ; BECERRA SP.** Evidence for pigment epithelium-derived factor receptors in the neural retina. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci*, 2001, vol. 42, 3287-3293 [0105]
- **TOMBRAN-TINK J ; CHADER GG ; JOHNSON LV.** PEDF: a pigment epithelium-derived factor with potent neuronal differentiative activity. *Exp Eye Res*, 1991, vol. 53, 411-414 [0105]
- **JABLONSKI MM ; TOMBRAN-TINK J ; MRAZEK DA ; IANNACCONE A.** Pigment epithelium-derived factor supports normal Muller cell development and glutamine synthetase expression after removal of the retinal pigment epithelium. *Glia*, 2001, vol. 35, 14-25 [0105]

- **JABLONSKI MM ; TOMBRAN-TINK J ; MRAZEK DA ; IANNACCONE A.** Pigment epithelium-derived factor supports normal development of photoreceptor neurons and opsin expression after retinal pigment epithelium removal. *J Neurosci*, 2000, vol. 20, 7149-7157 [0105]
- **JEFFERY G.** The retinal pigment epithelium as a developmental regulator of the neural retina. *Eye*, 1998, vol. 12, 499-503 [0105]
- **PICCIRILLO R ; PALMISANO I ; INNAMORATI G ; BAGNATOP ; ALTIMARE D et al.** An unconventional dileucine-based motif and a novel cytosolic motif are required for the lysosomal and melanosomal targeting of OA1. *Journal of Cell Science*, 2003, vol. 119, 2003-2014 [0105]
- **VAN RAAMSDONK CD ; FITCH KR ; FUCHS H ; DE ANGELIS MH ; BARSH GS.** Effects of G-protein mutations on skin color. *Nat Genet*, 2004, vol. 36, 961-968 [0105]
- **YOUNG A ; POWELSON EB ; WHITNEY IE ; RAVEN MA ; NUSINOWITZ S et al.** Involvement of OA1, an intracellular GPCR, and G alpha i3, its binding protein, in melanosomal biogenesis and optic pathway formation. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci*, 2008, vol. 49, 3245-3252 [0105]
- **HU J ; BOK D.** A cell culture medium that supports the differentiation of human retinal pigment epithelium into functionally polarized monolayers. *Mol Vis*, 2001, vol. 7, 14-19 [0105]
- **STAMER WD ; GOLIGHTLY SF ; HOSOHATA Y ; RYAN EP ; PORTER AC et al.** Cannabinoid CB(1) receptor expression, activation and detection of endogenous ligand in trabecular meshwork and ciliary process tissues. *Eur J Pharmacol*, 2001, vol. 431, 277-286 [0105]