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Santich et al.

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(54) **MODULAR SELF ASSEMBLY DISASSEMBLY (SADA) TECHNOLOGIES**

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(58) **Field of Classification Search**
None
See application file for complete search history.

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§ 371 (c)(1),
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A61K 51/10 (2006.01)
C07K 14/47 (2006.01)
C07K 14/715 (2006.01)
C07K 16/30 (2006.01)
C07K 16/44 (2006.01)

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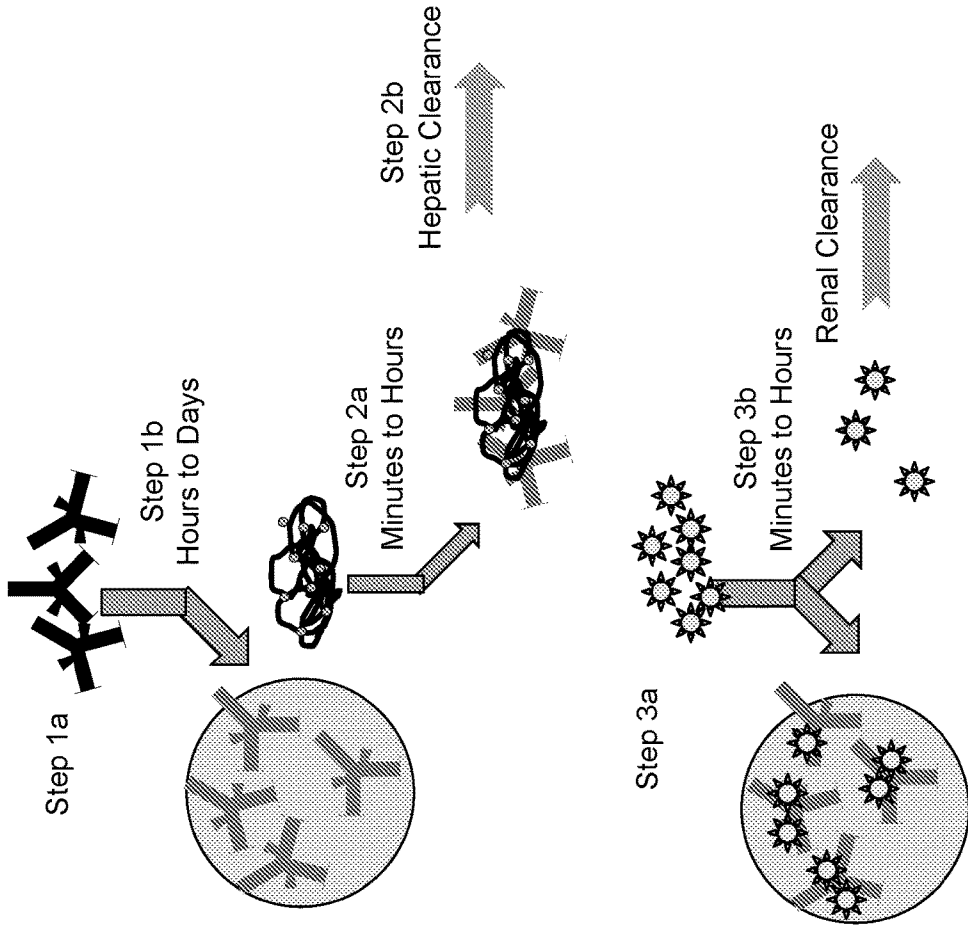
(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention relates to compositions and methods employing conjugates that include a self-assembly and disassembly (SADA) polypeptide and a binding domain. The present invention encompasses the recognition that conjugates with a SADA polypeptide have certain improved biological properties. SADA-conjugates are described, along with uses thereof (e.g., as therapeutic or diagnostic agents) and methods of manufacture.

13 Claims, 33 Drawing Sheets
Specification includes a Sequence Listing.

Figure 1A

Three step Therapy



Step 1a: inject targeting agent

Step 1b: wait for localization to target site

Step 2a: inject clearing agent

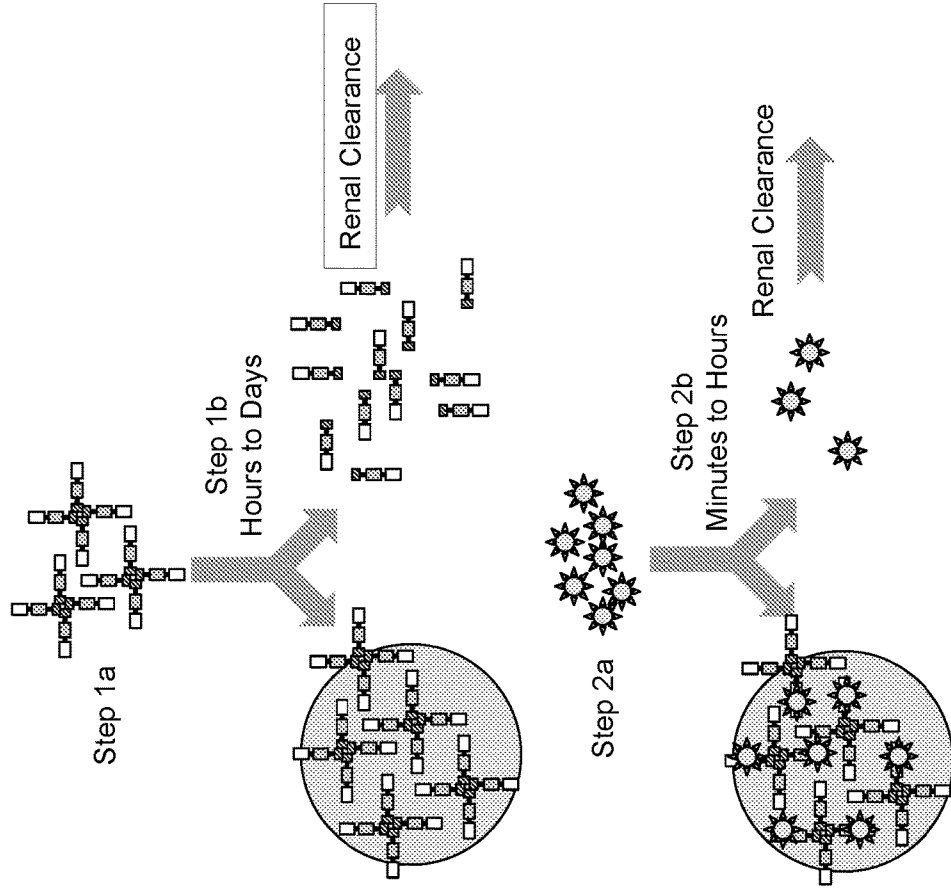
Step 2b: wait for clearance of unbound fraction

Step 3a: inject payload agent

Step 3b: wait for localization to target site and rapid clearance of unbound fraction

Figure 1B

Two step therapy



Step 1a: inject SADA targeting agent

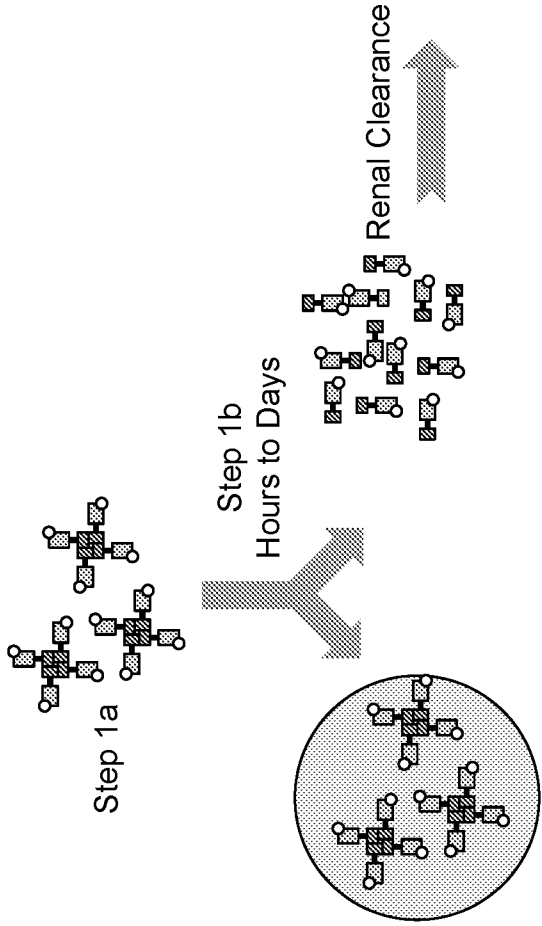
Step 1b: wait for localization to target site and disassembly of unbound fraction, leading to rapid clearance

Step 2a: inject payload agent

Step 2b: wait for localization to target site and rapid clearance of unbound fraction

Figure 1C

One step therapy



Step 1a: inject SADA targeting agent

Step 1b: wait for localization to target site and disassembly of unbound fraction, leading to rapid clearance

Figure 2

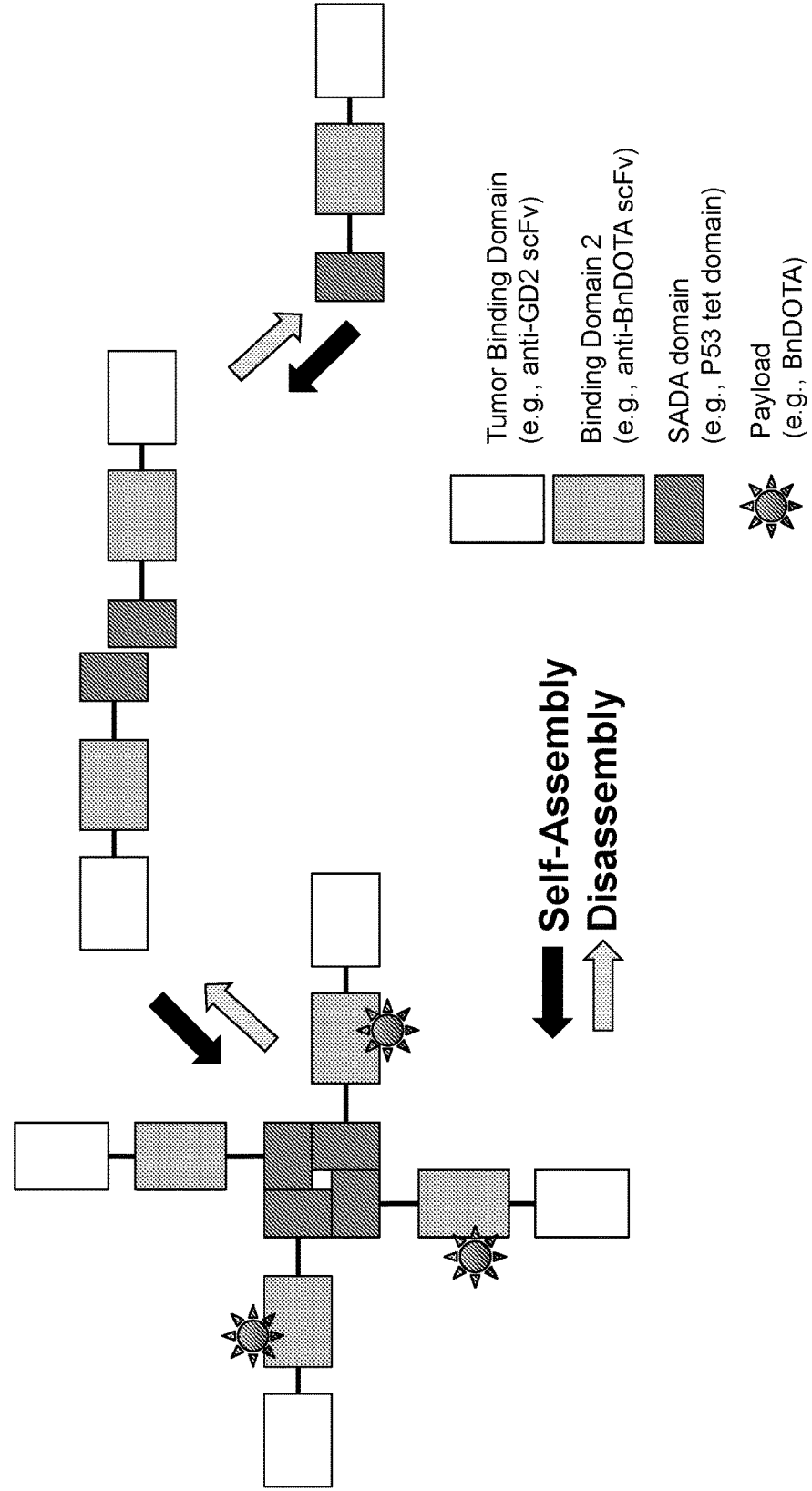


Figure 3A

HPLC Purity of SADA-BiDE

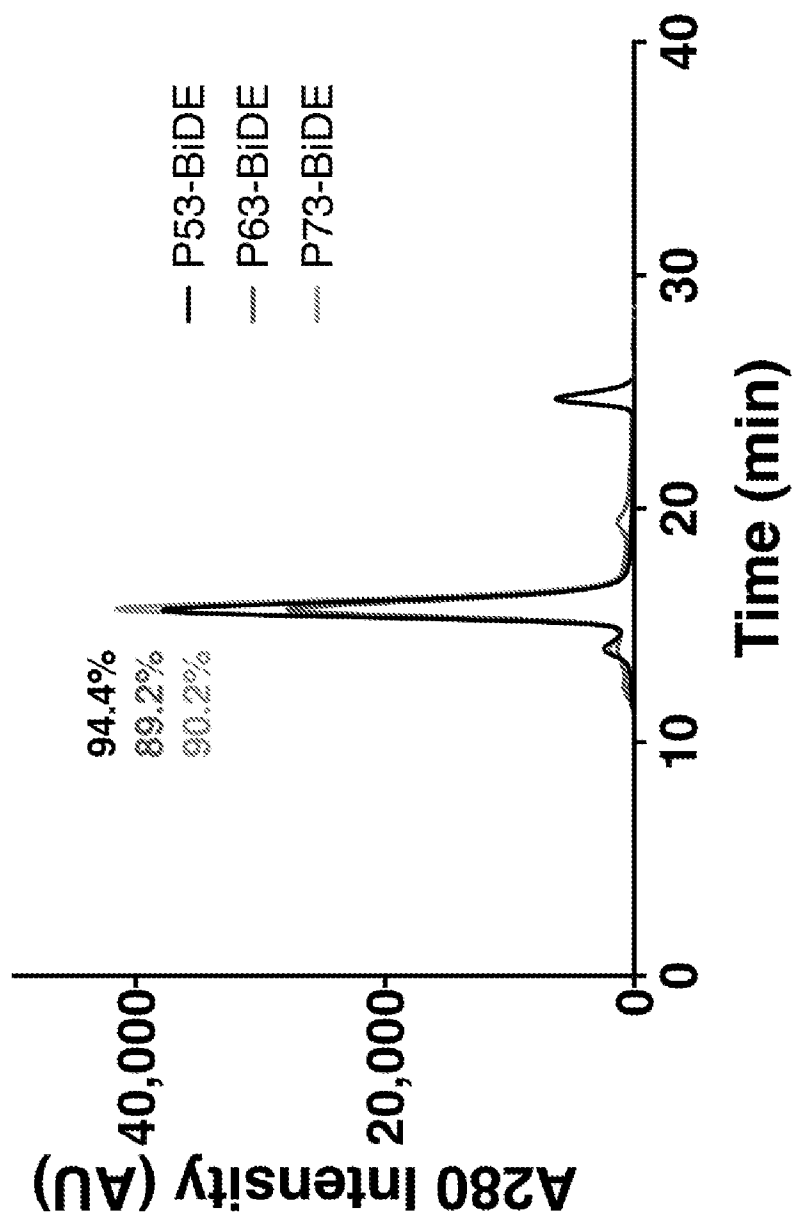


Figure 3B

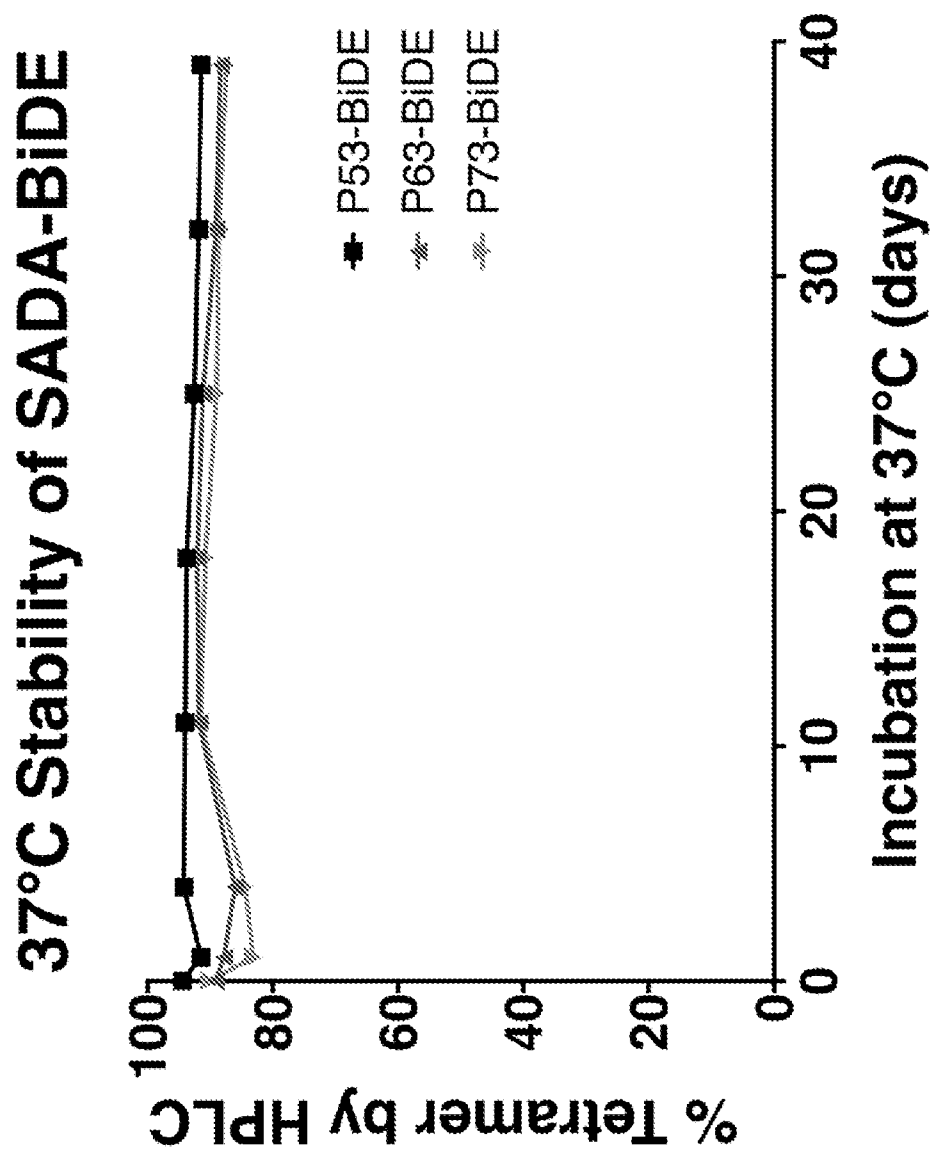


Figure 3C

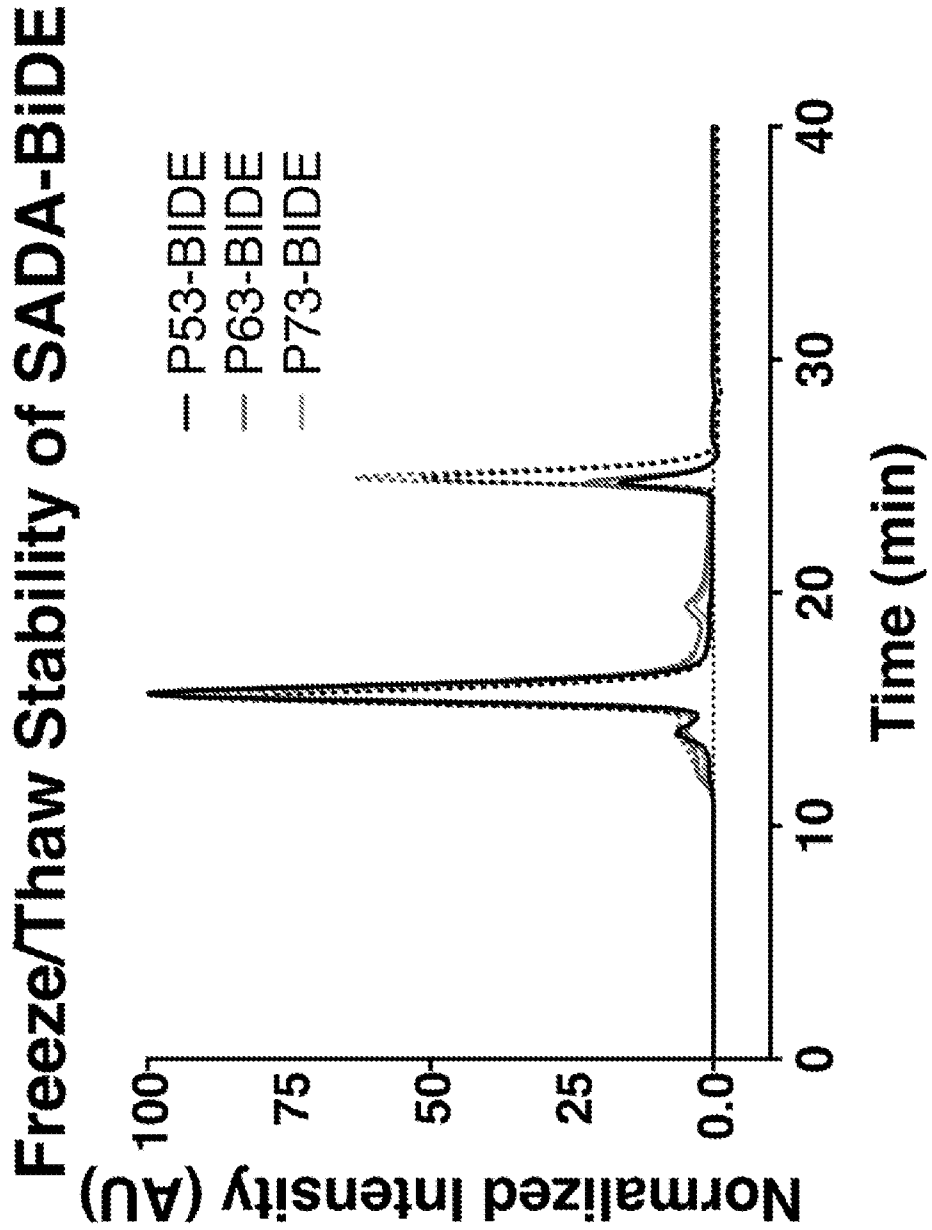


Figure 4

Diffusion times of SADA-BiDE

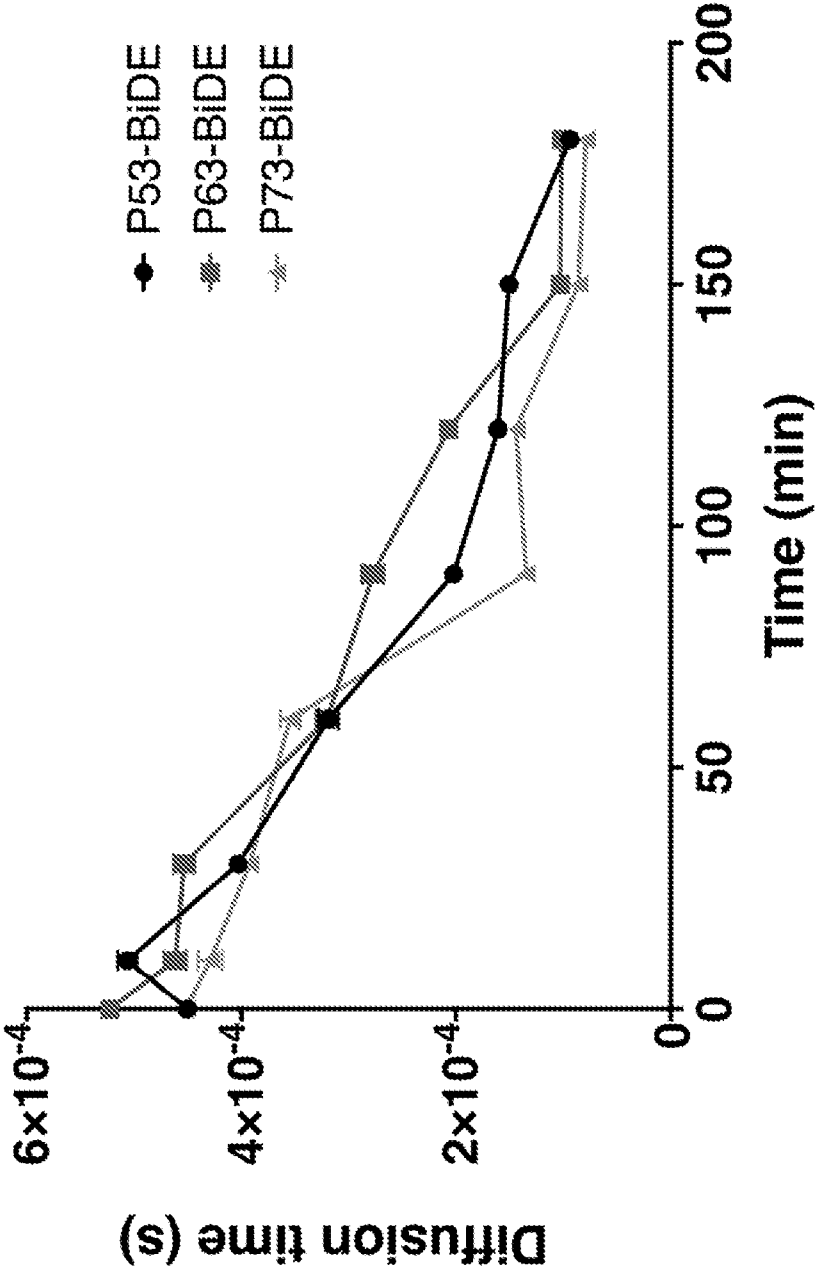


Figure 5A

Binding Affinity of SADA-BiDE

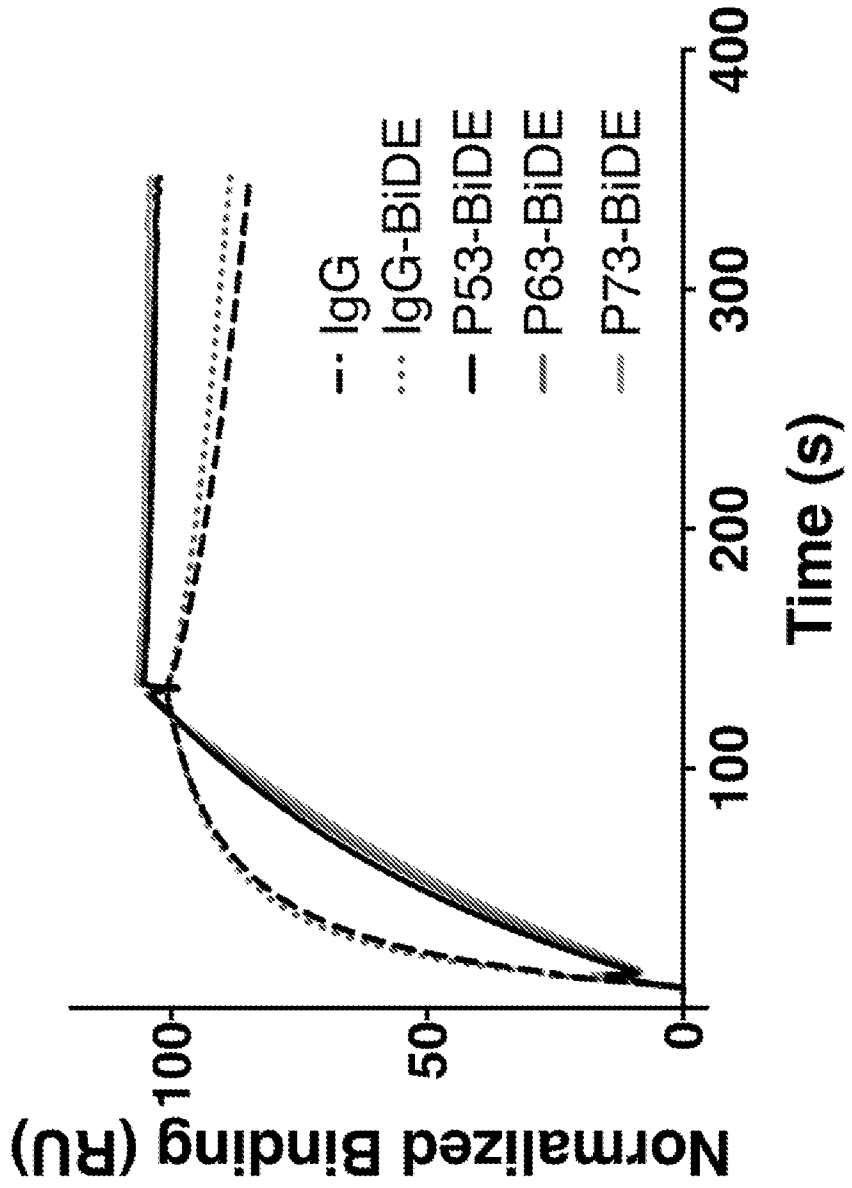
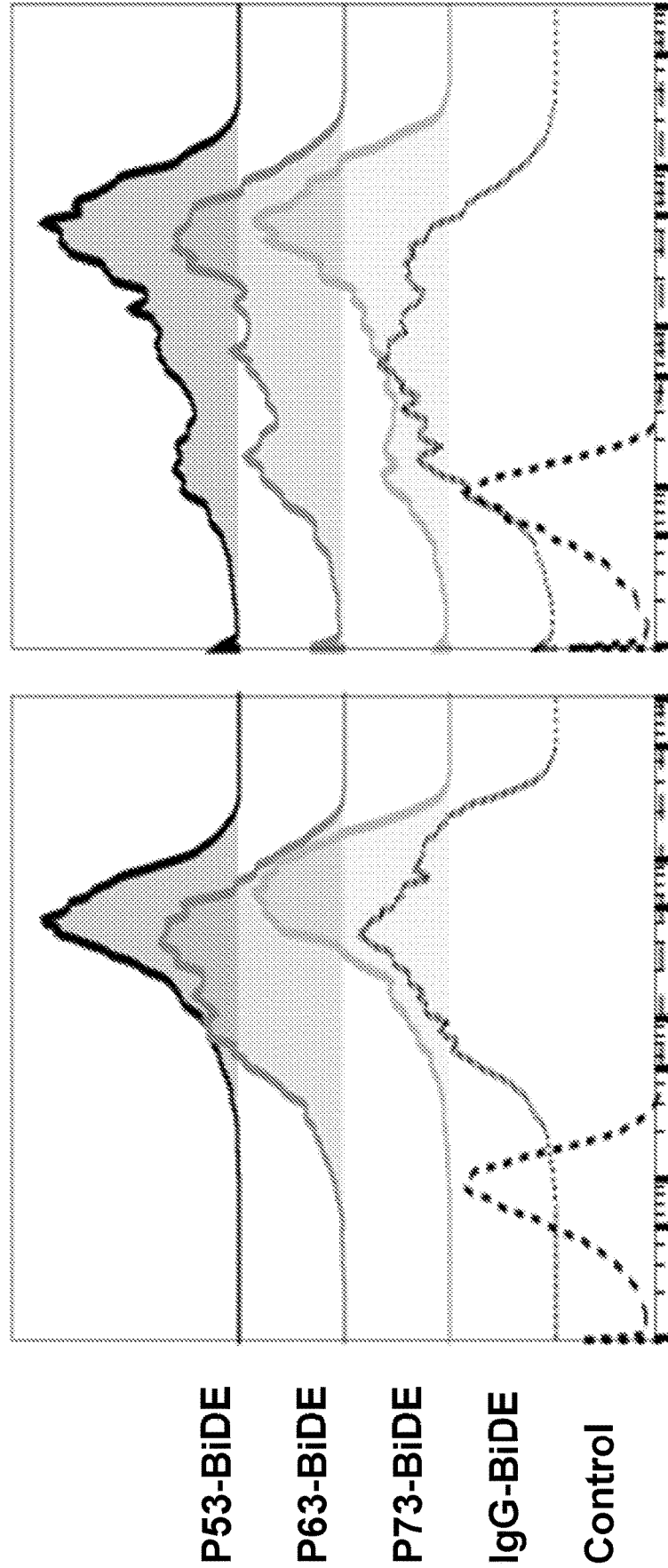


Figure 5B

Cell Binding Activity of SADA-BiDE



Melanoma

Neuroblastoma

P53-BiDE

P63-BiDE

P73-BiDE

IgG-BiDE

Control

Figure 6A

SADA-BiDE Localization with or without CA

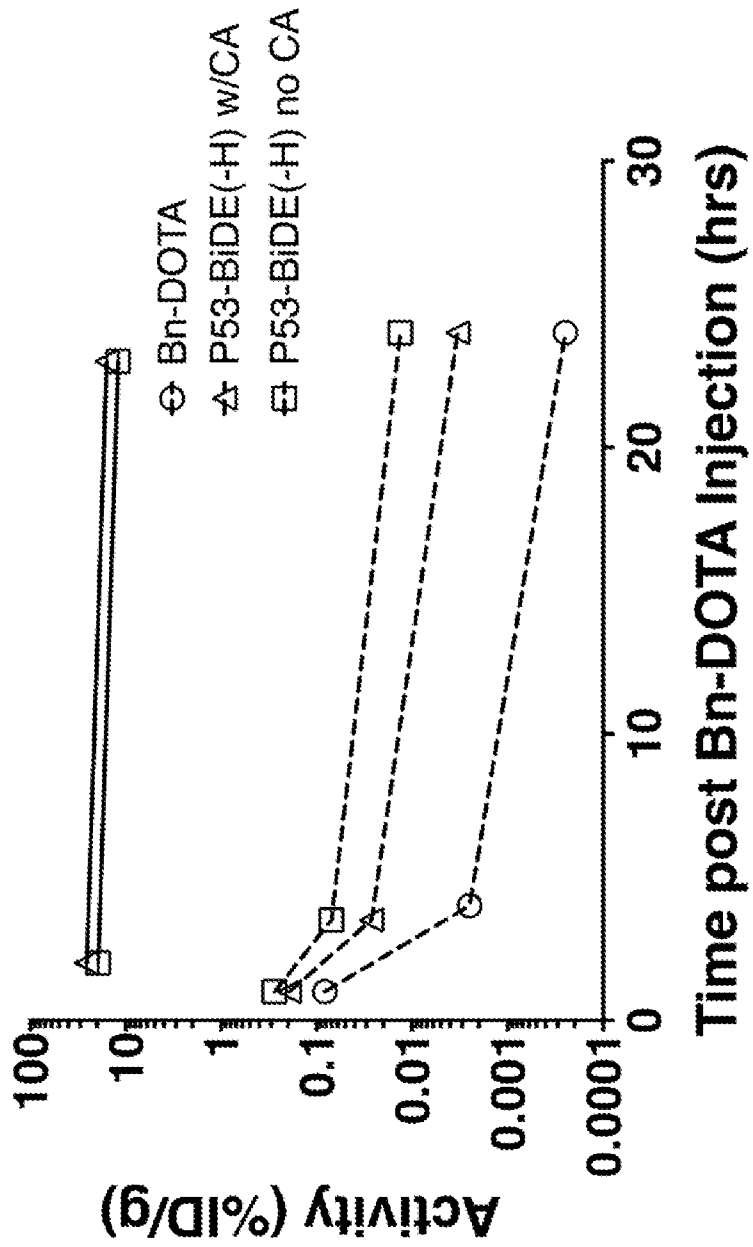


Figure 6B

SADA-BiDE Blood Pharmacokinetics

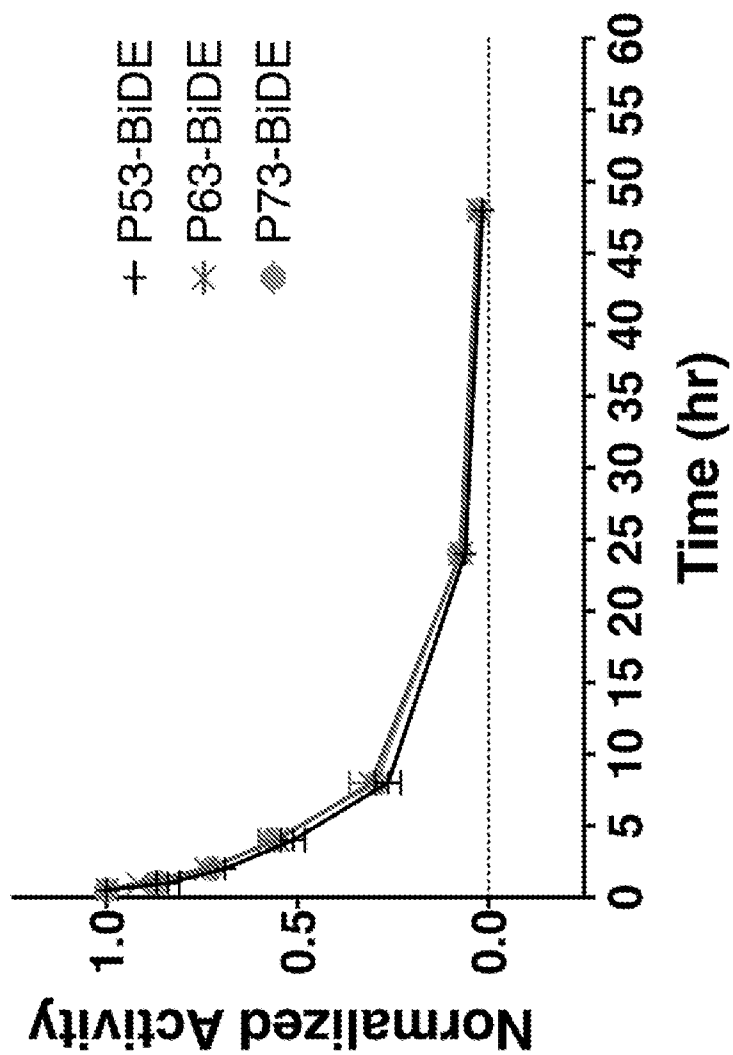


Figure 6C

Pharmacokinetics of SADA-BiDE vs IgG-BiDE

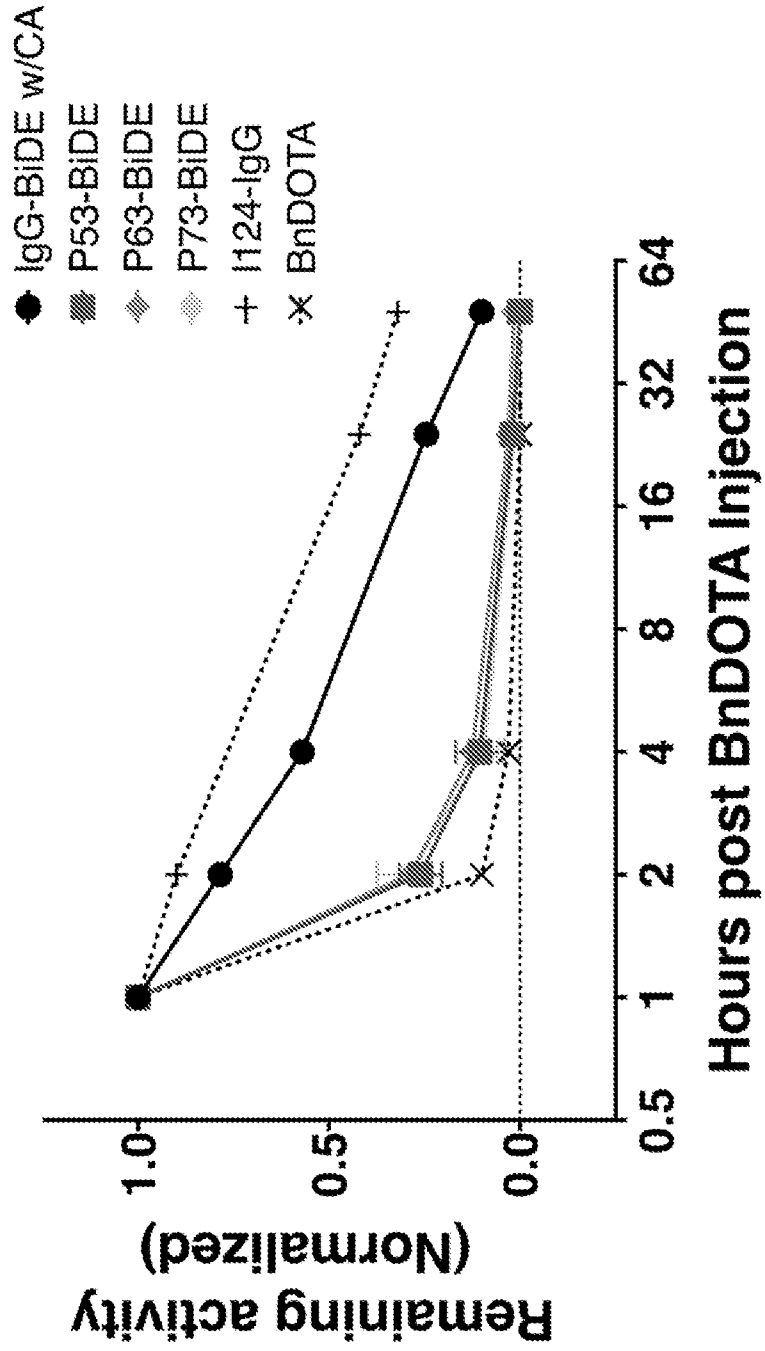
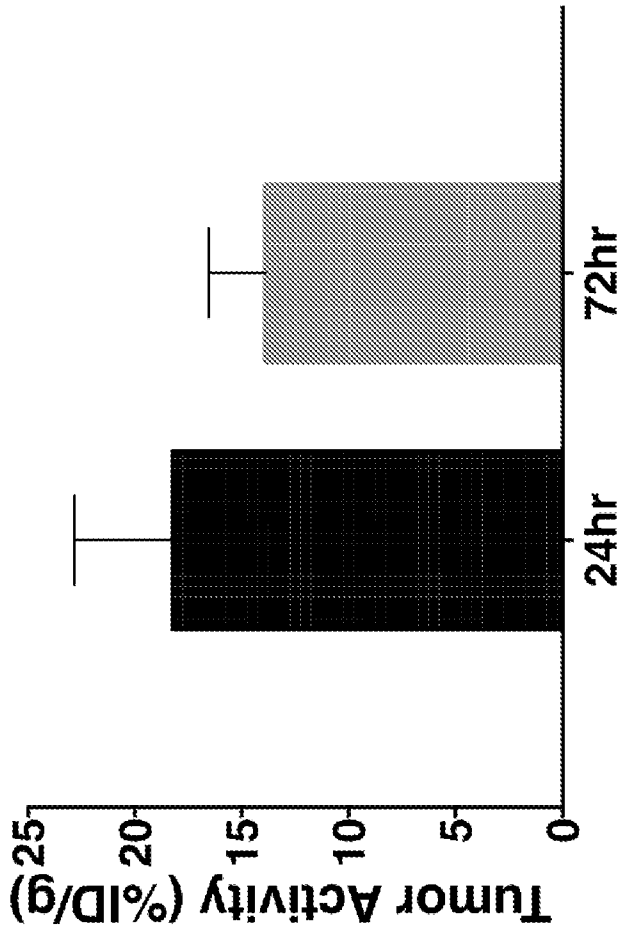


Figure 6D

Tumor Uptake after
24hr or 72hr delay



Time between BnDOTA and SADA-BiDE
Administration

Figure 6E

Retention of SADA-BiDE at tumor
(decay corrected)

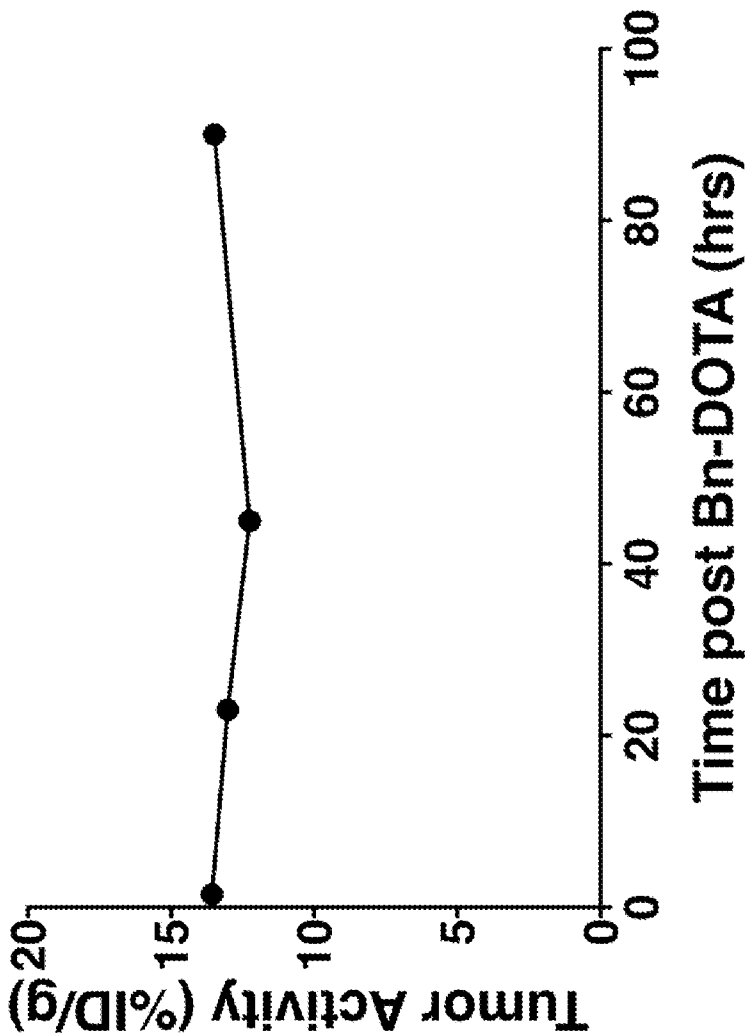


Figure 7A

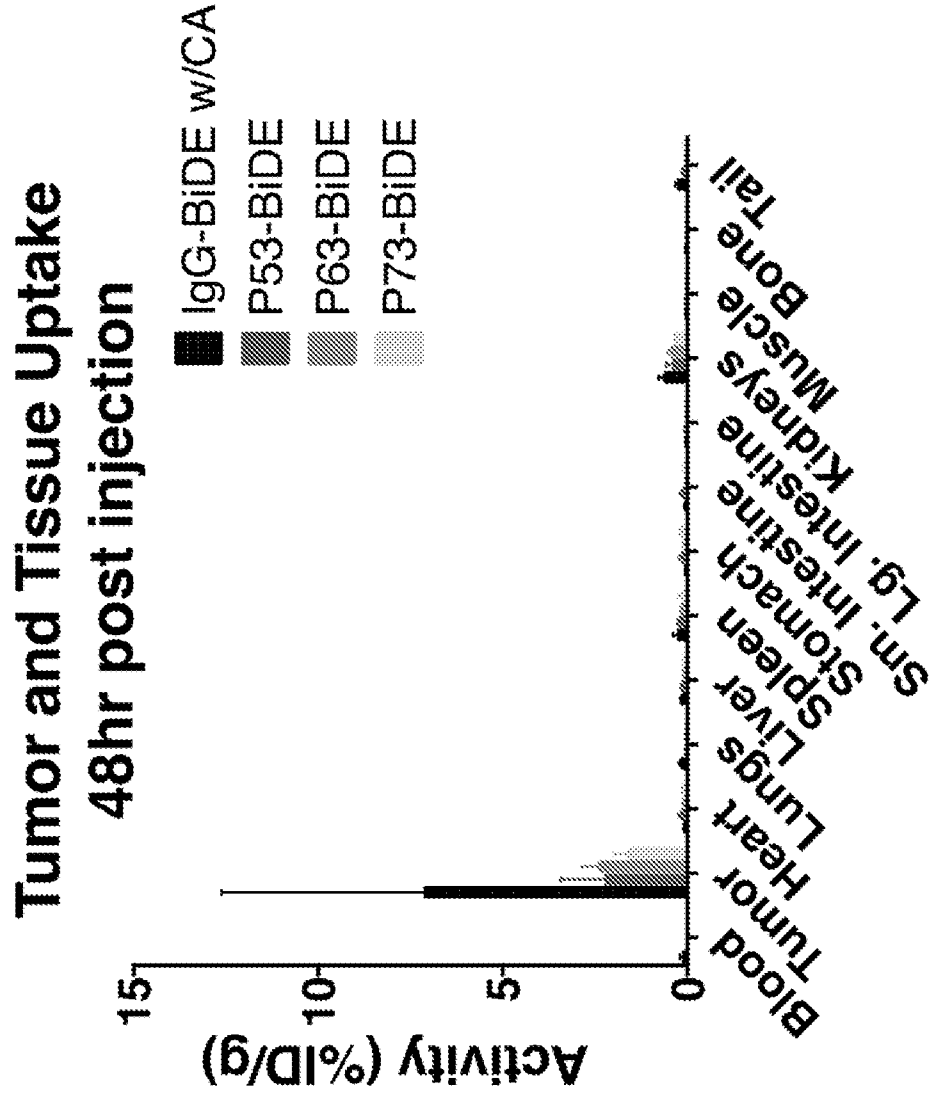


Figure 7B

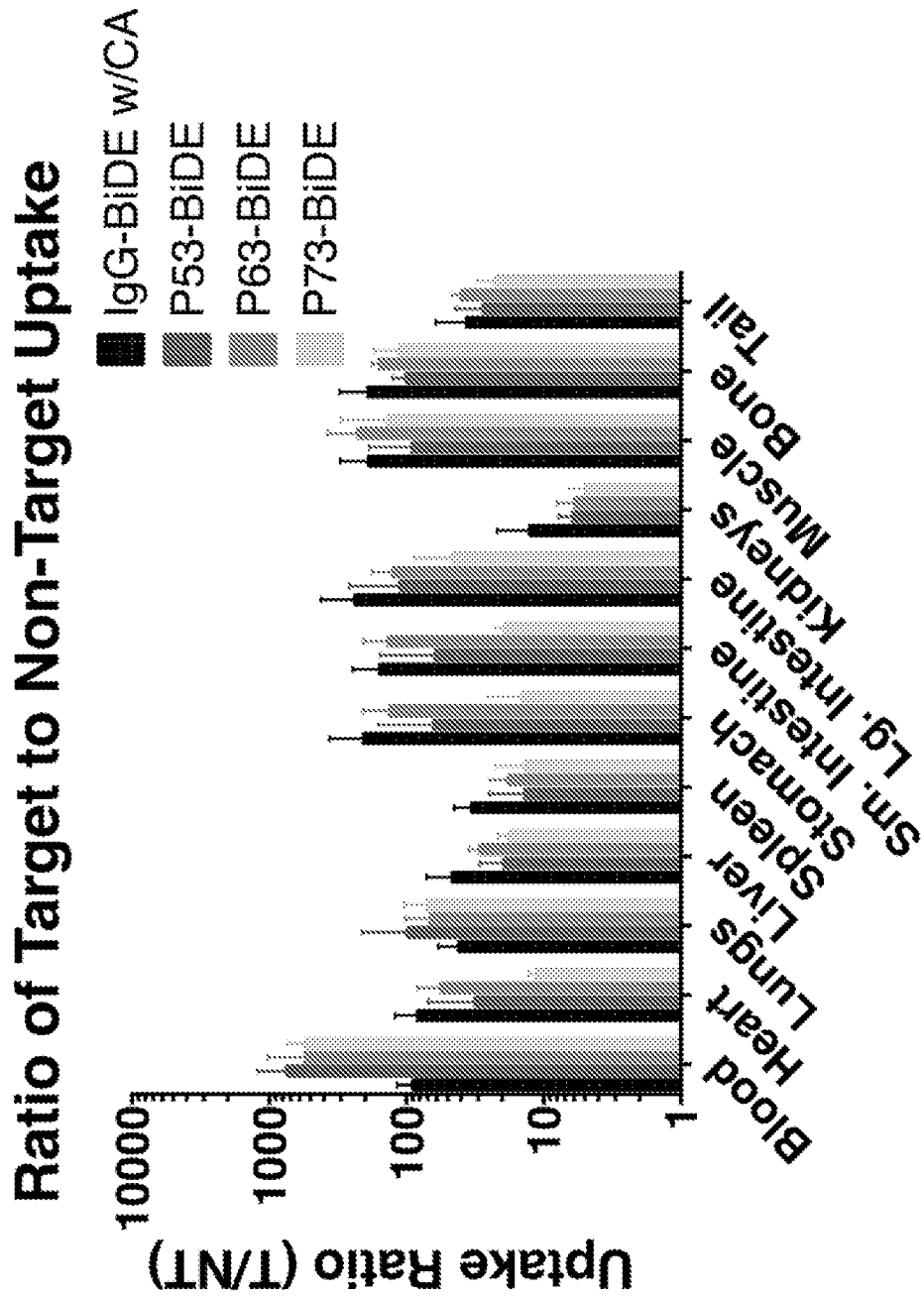


Figure 8A

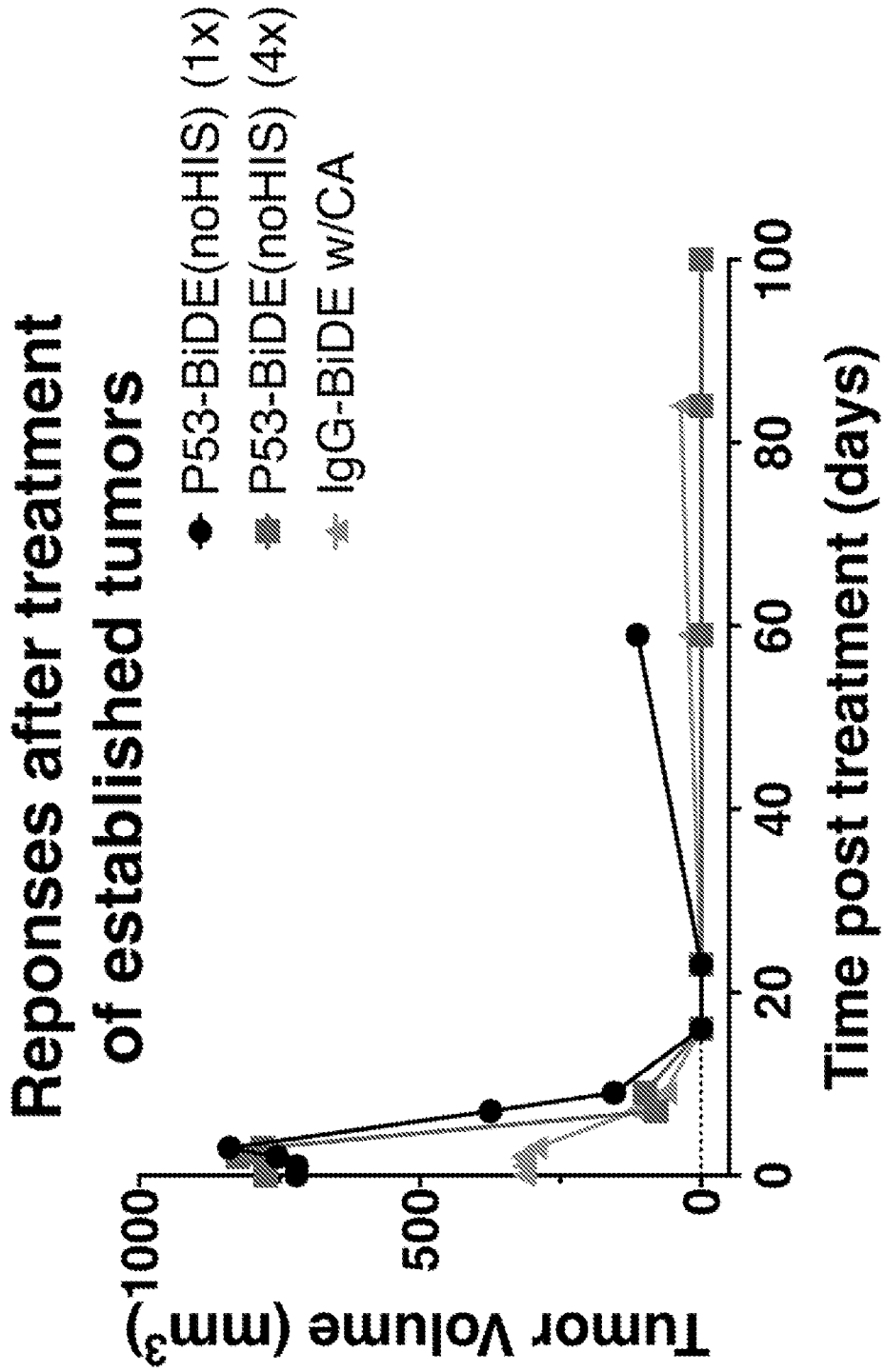


Figure 8B

Example Mouse (1/4) with significant tumor regression

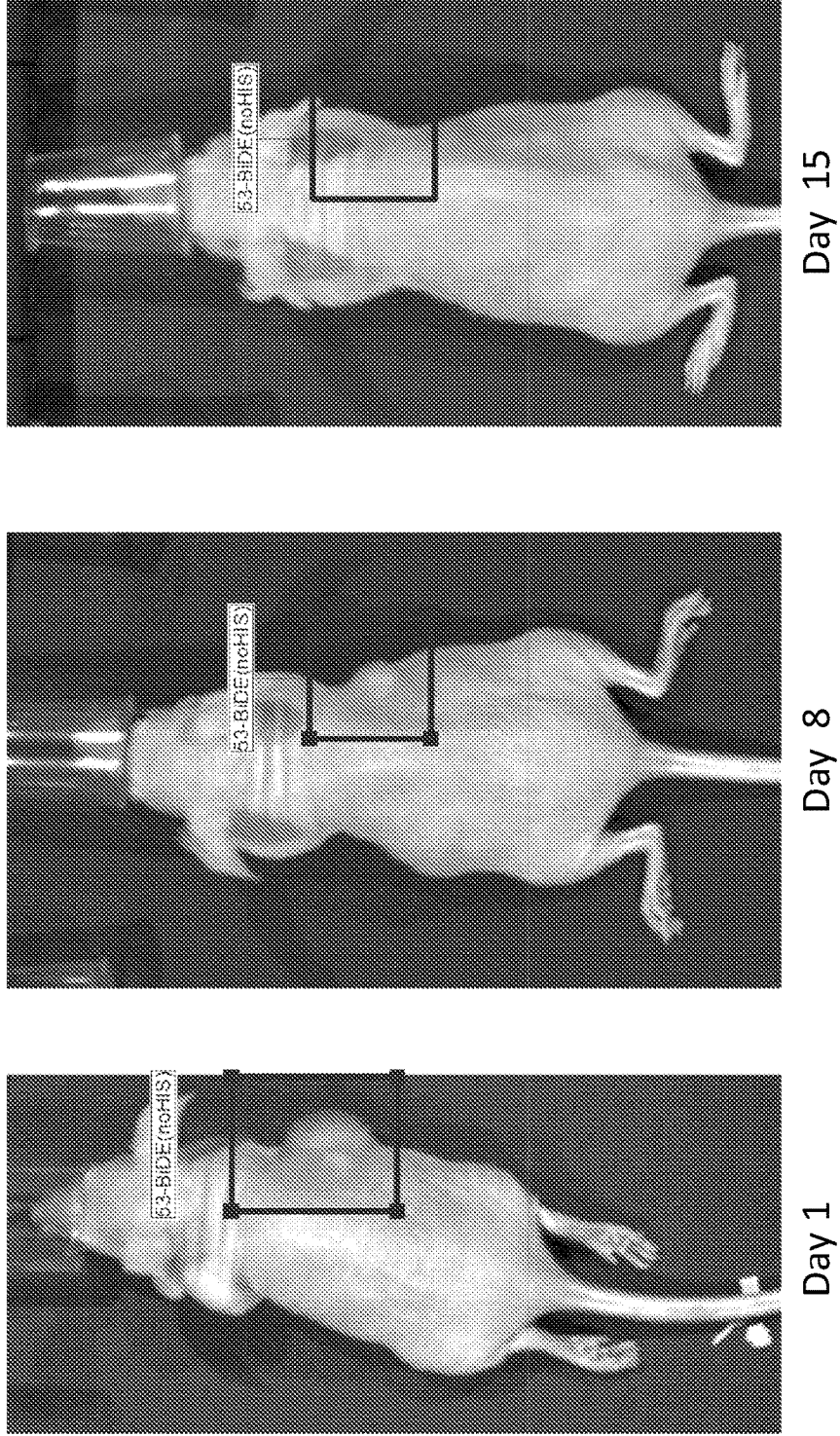


Figure 9

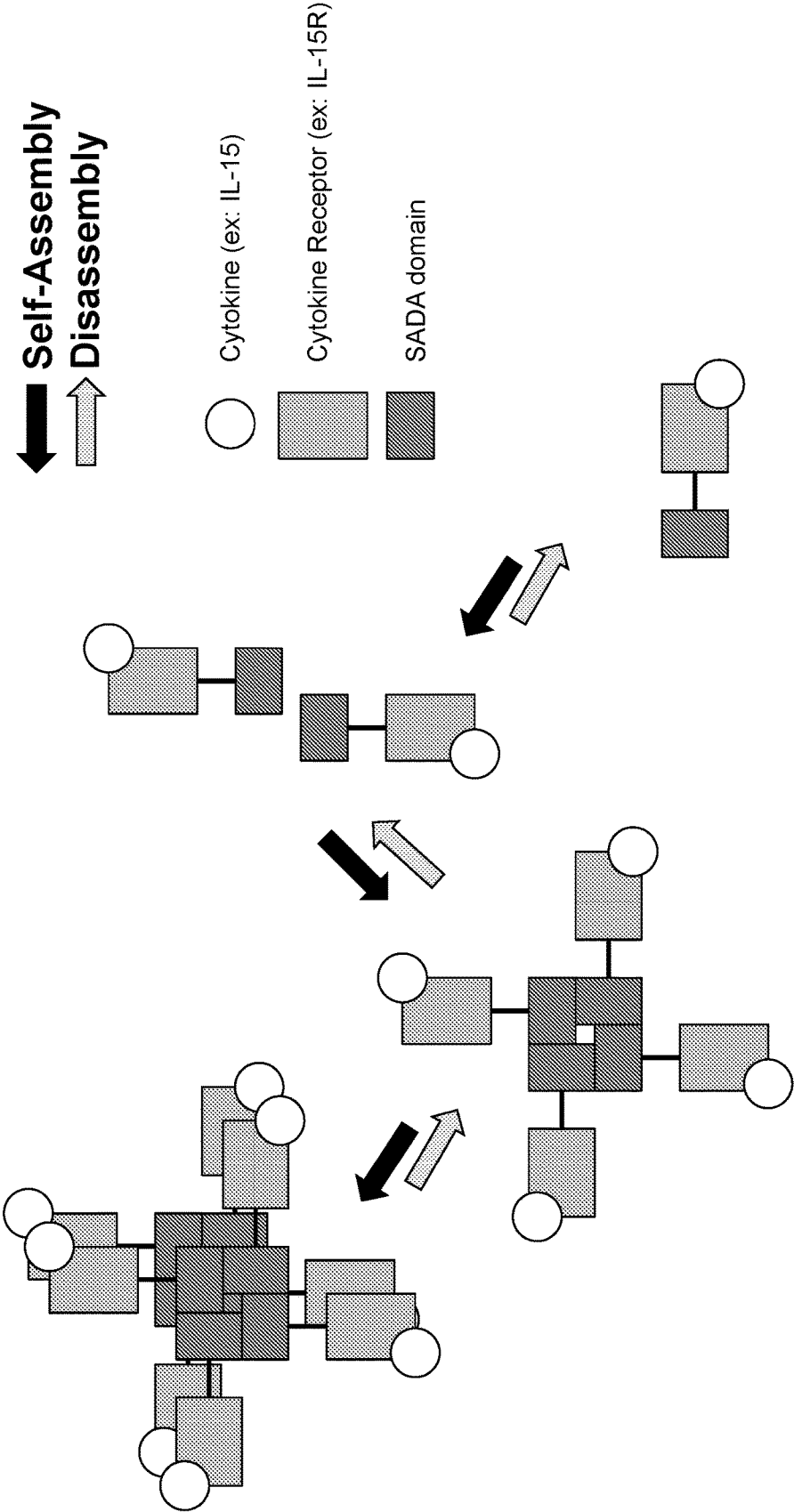


Figure 10A

HPLC Purity of SADA-Cytokine

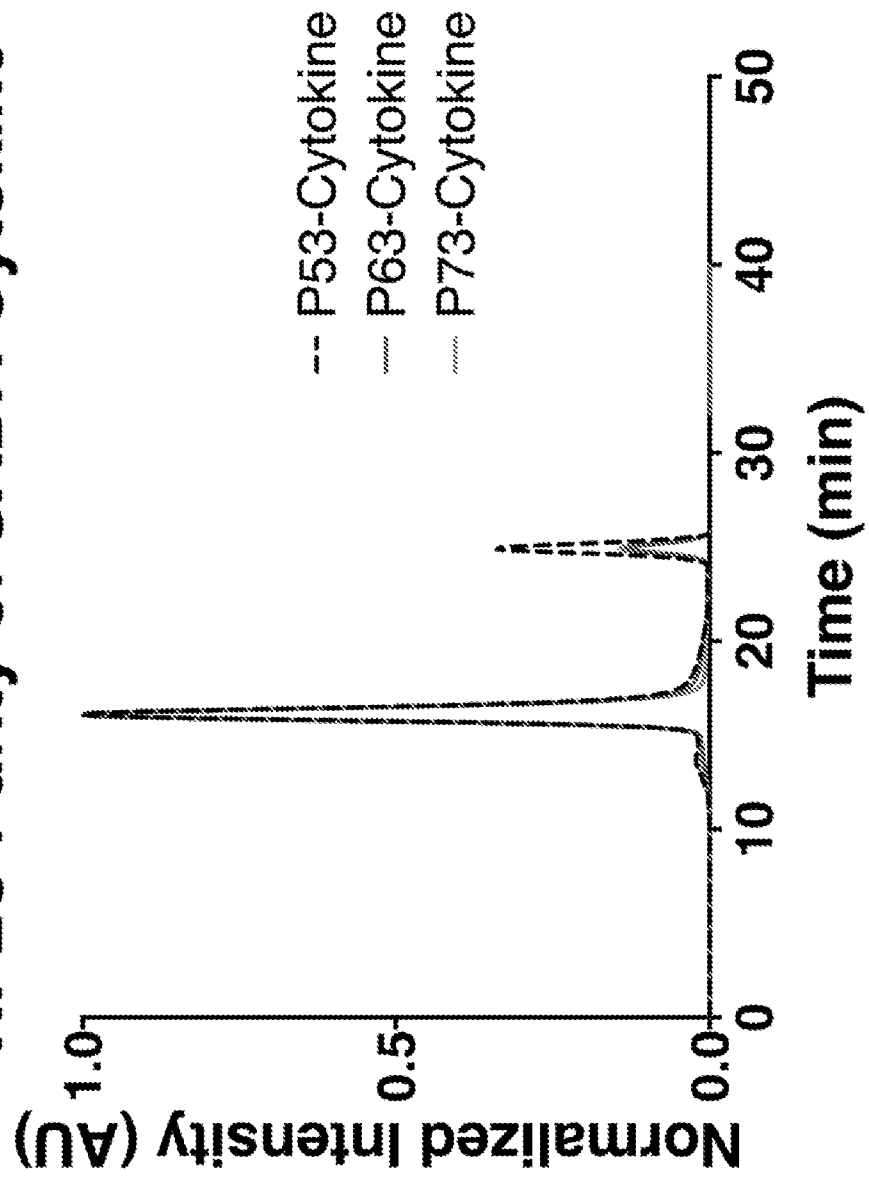


Figure 10B

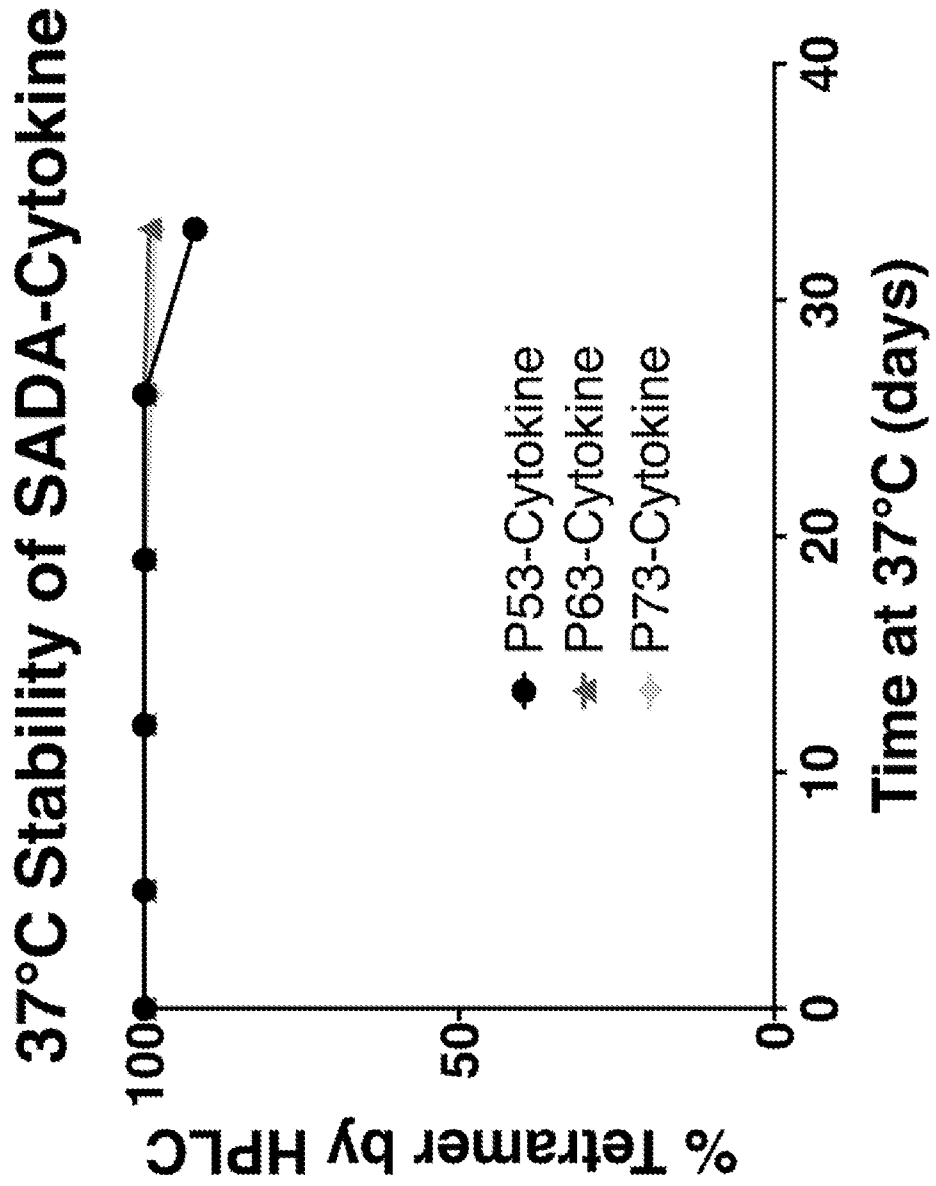


Figure 11A

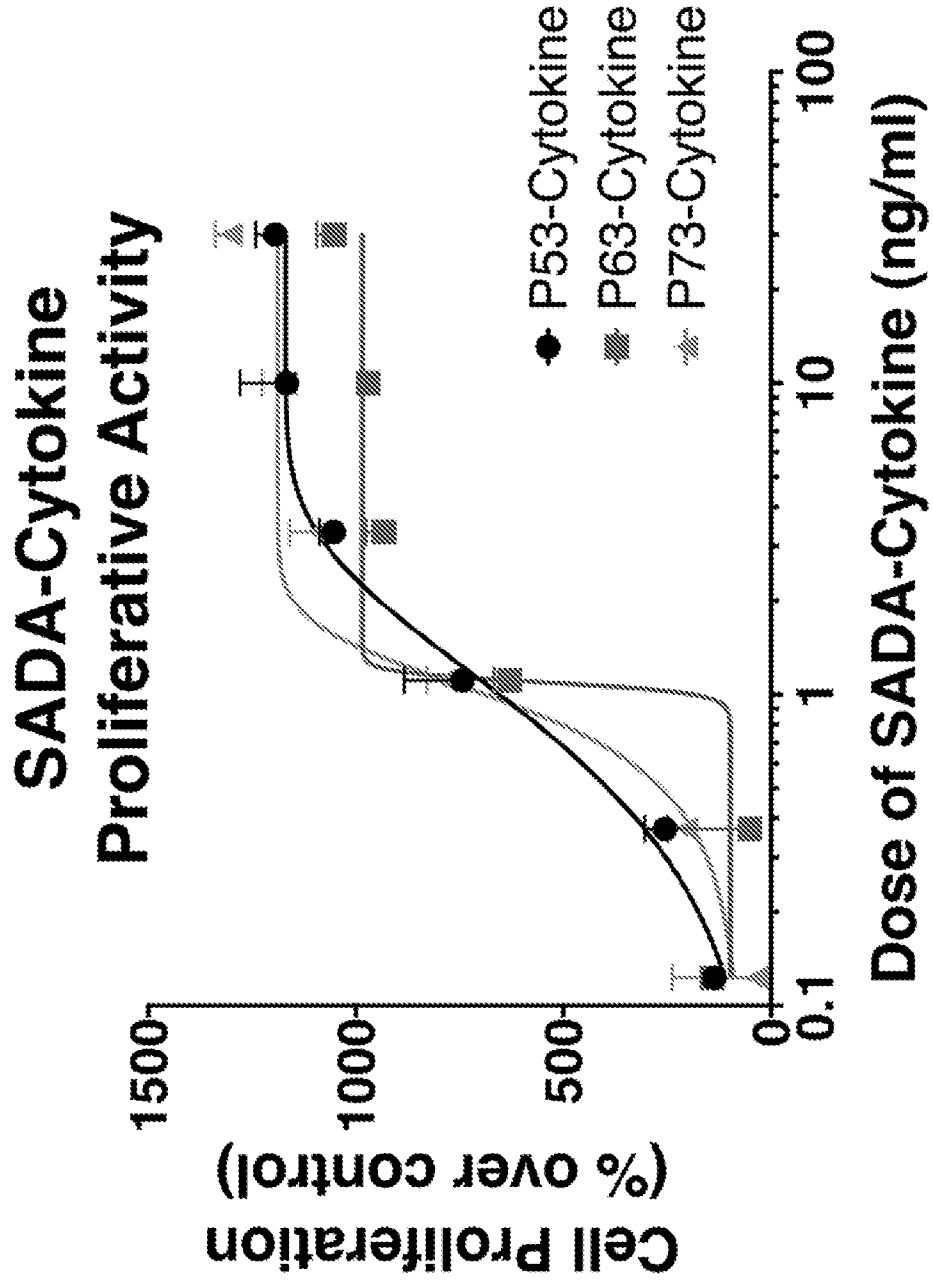


Figure 11B

Improvement of NK cell cytotoxicity
from SADA-Cytokine

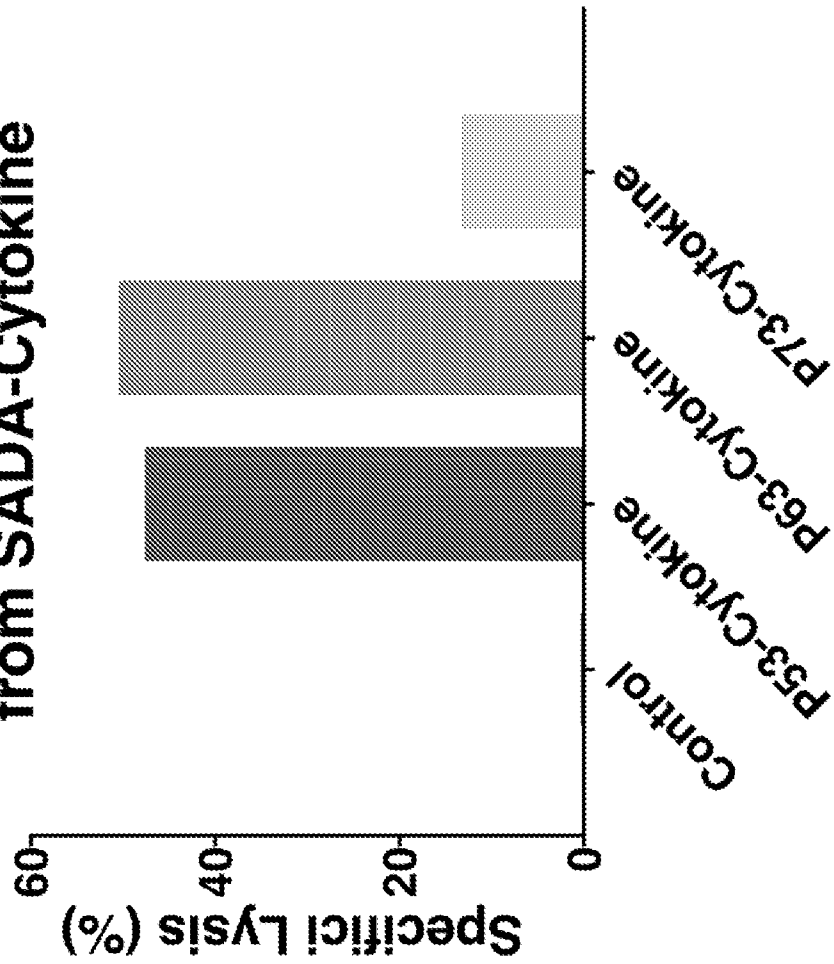


Figure 11C

Improvement of T Cell cytotoxicity
from SADA-Cytokine

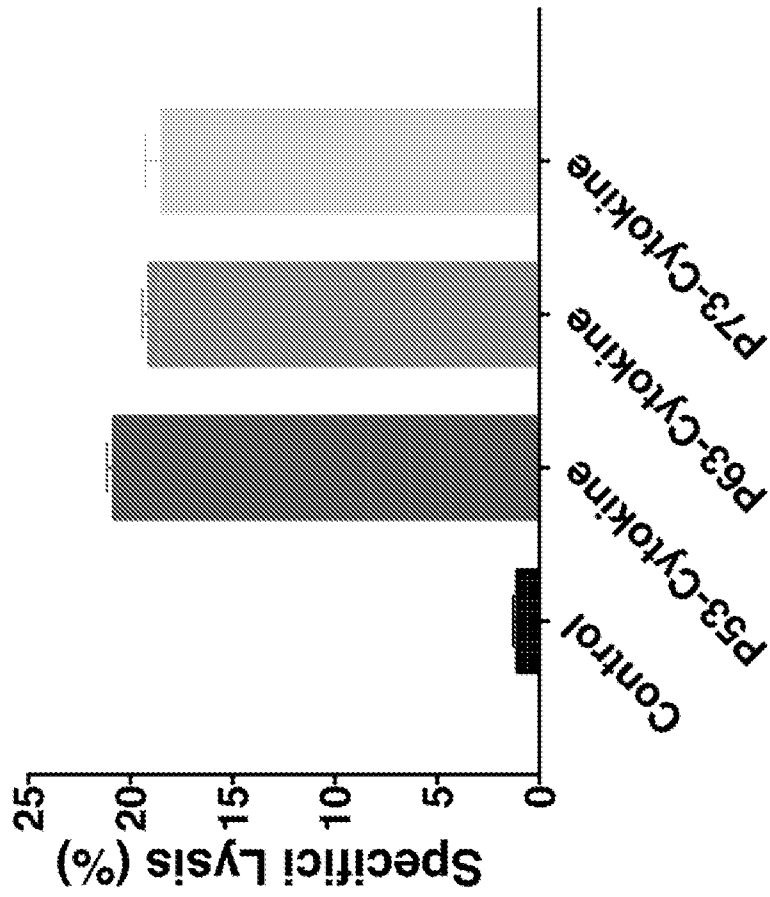


Figure 11D

In vivo activity of SADA-cytokine over Fc-cytokine

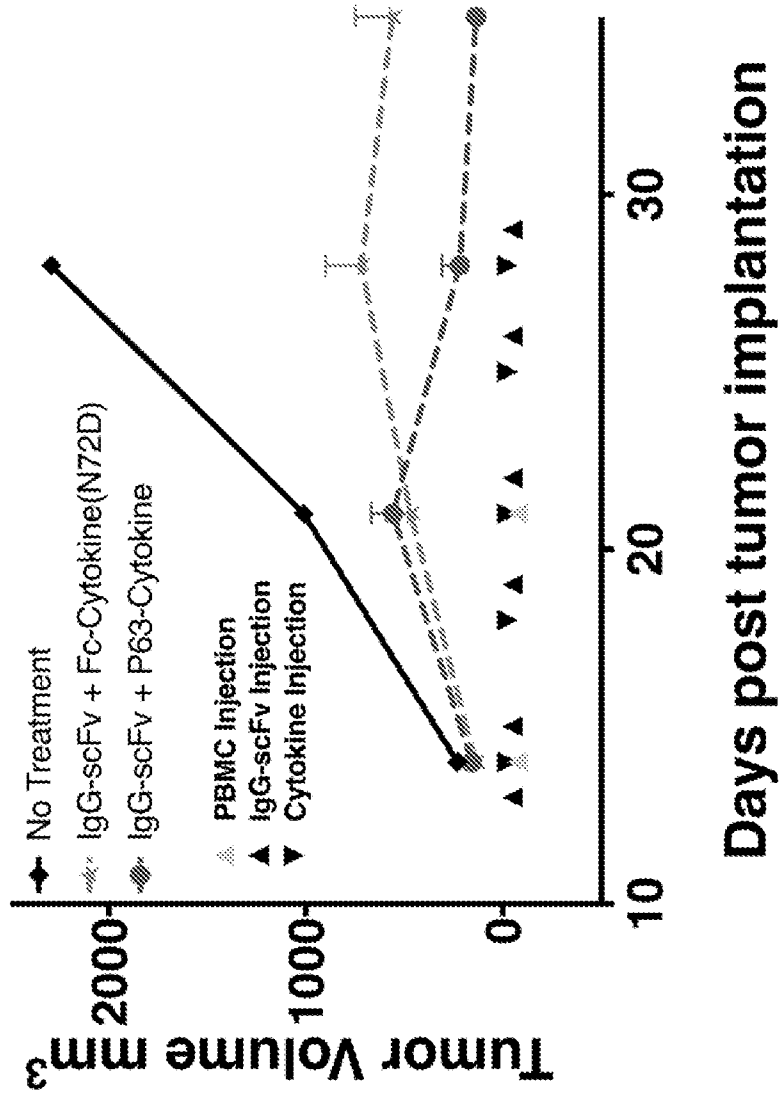


Figure 12A

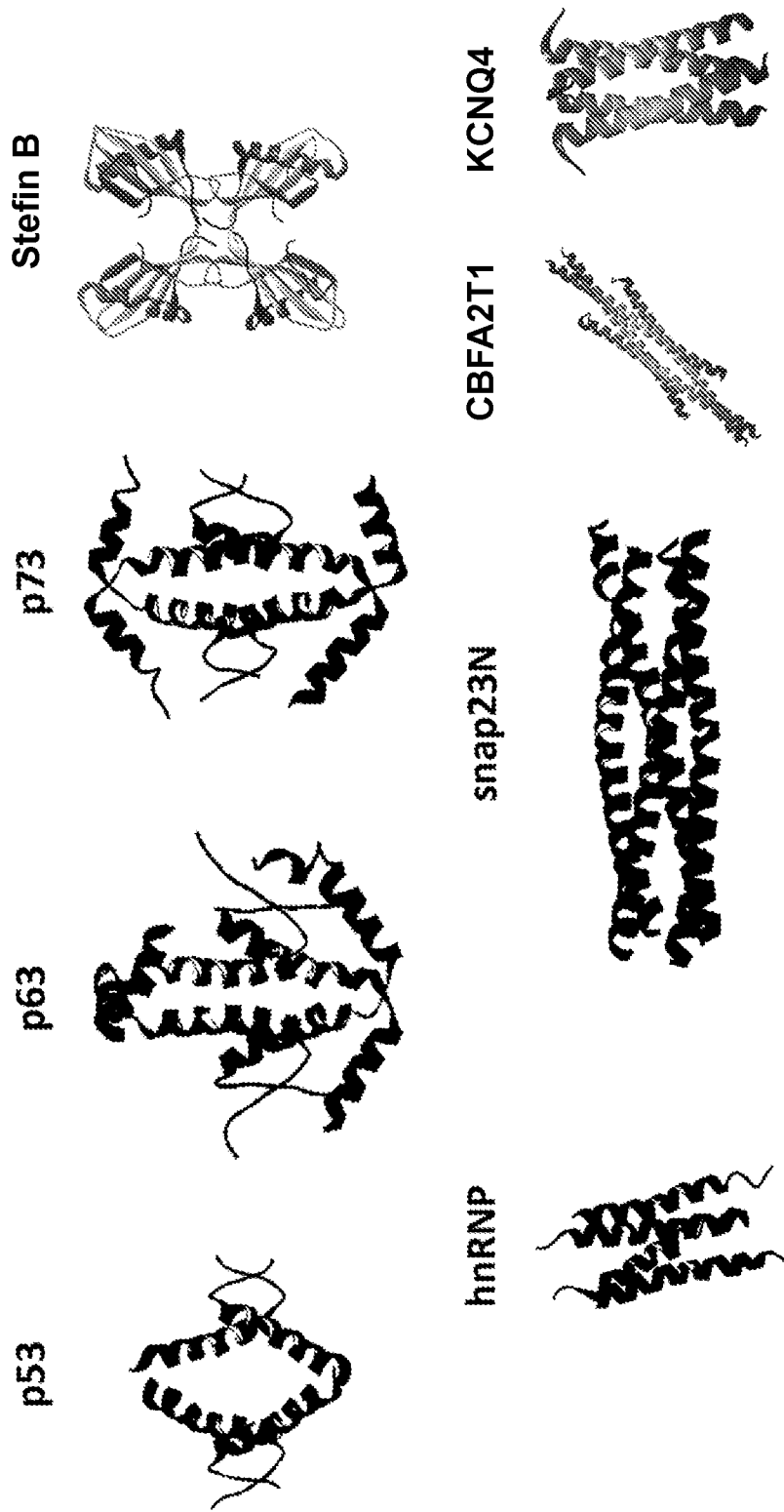


Figure 12B

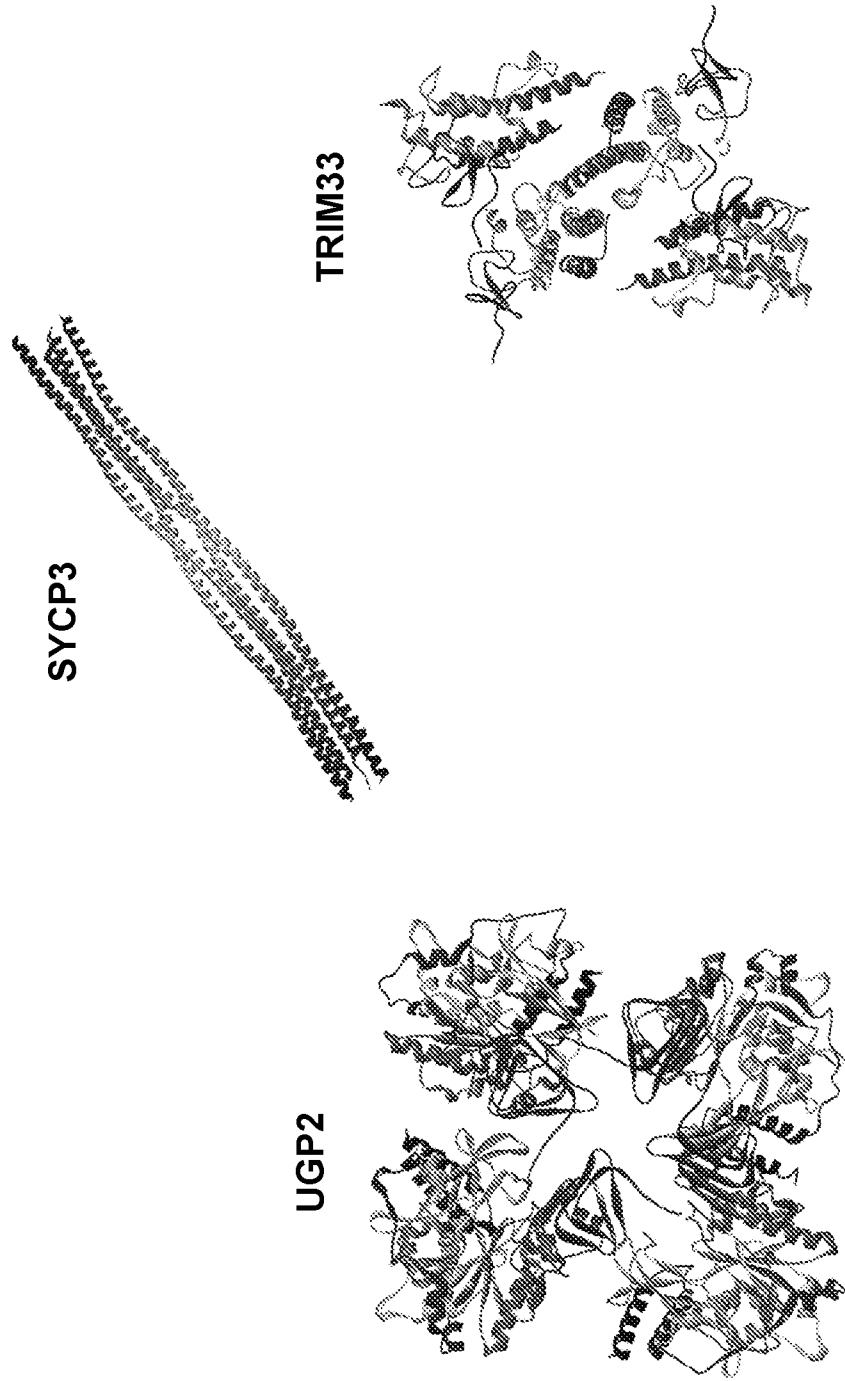


Figure 13A

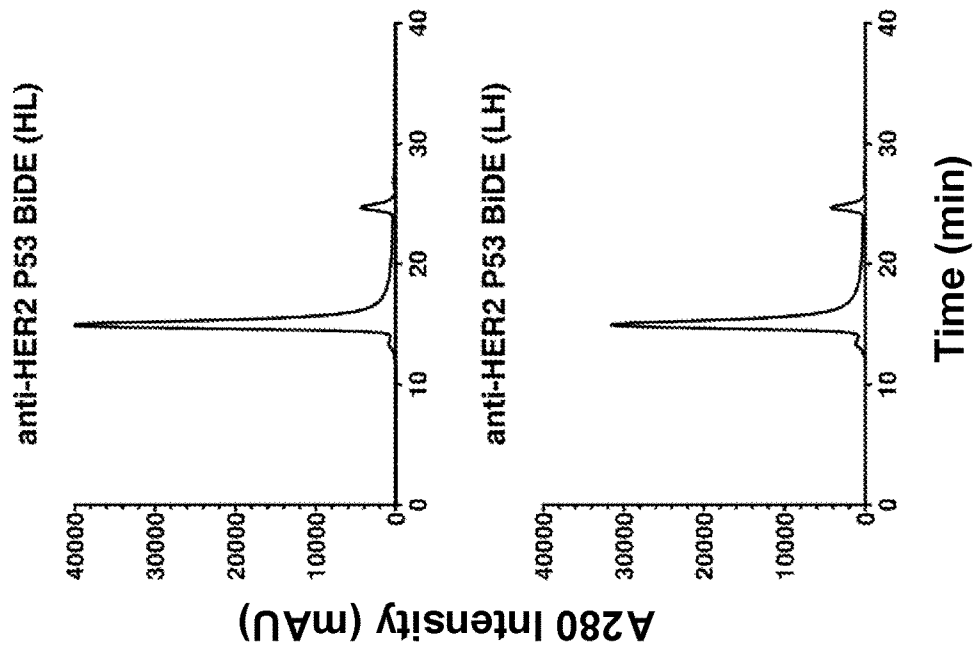


Figure 13B

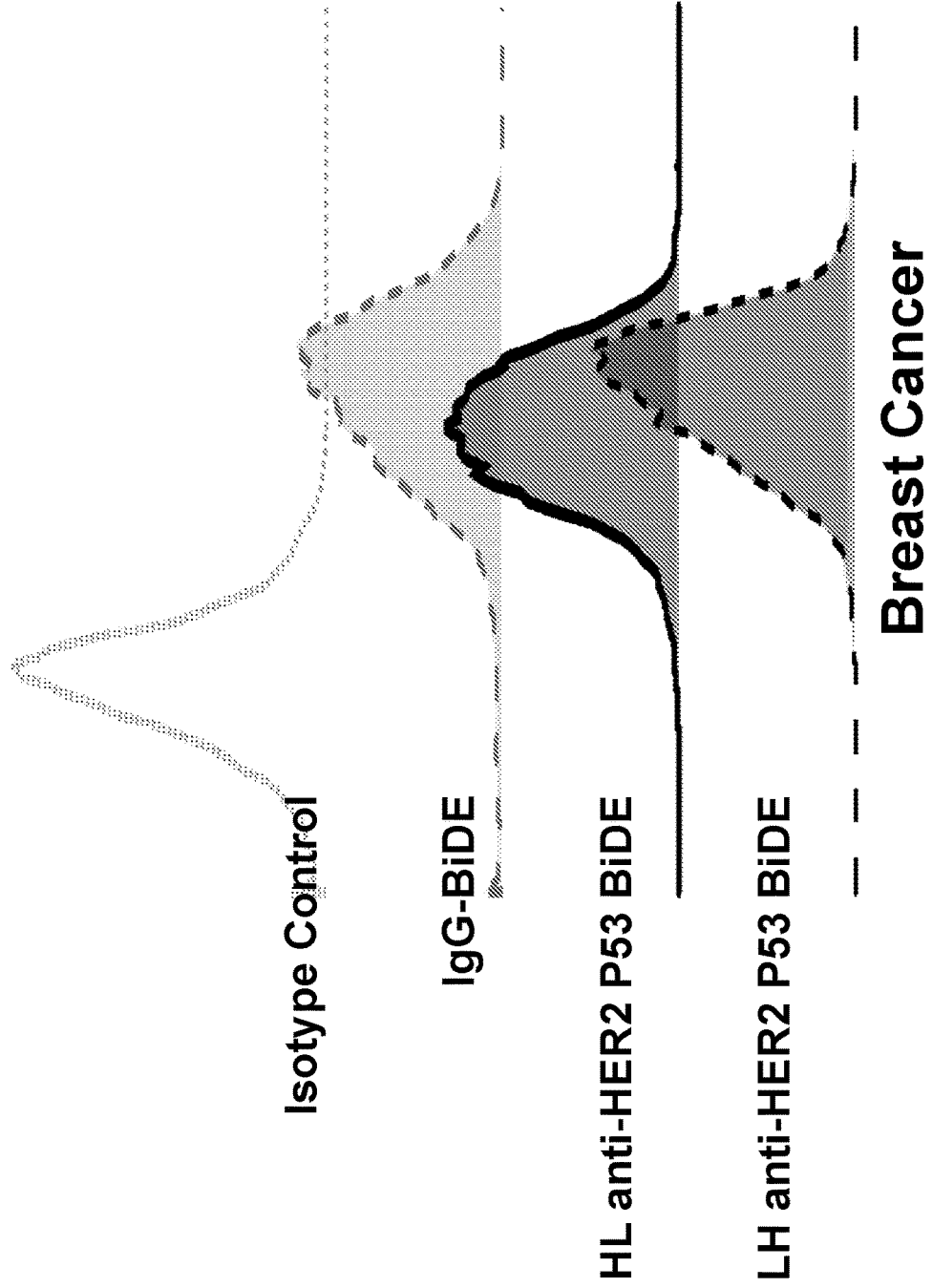


Figure 14A

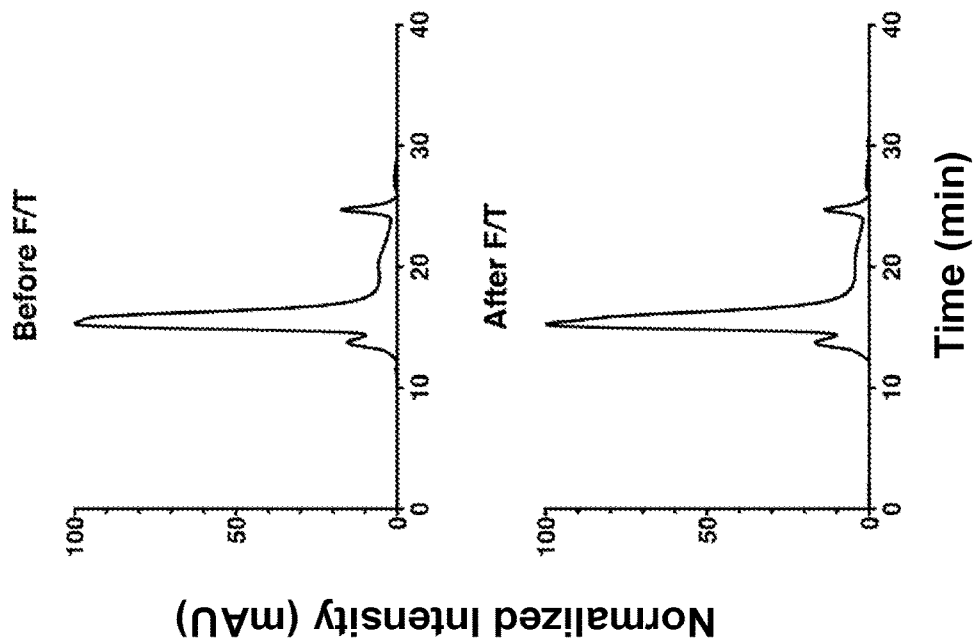


Figure 14B

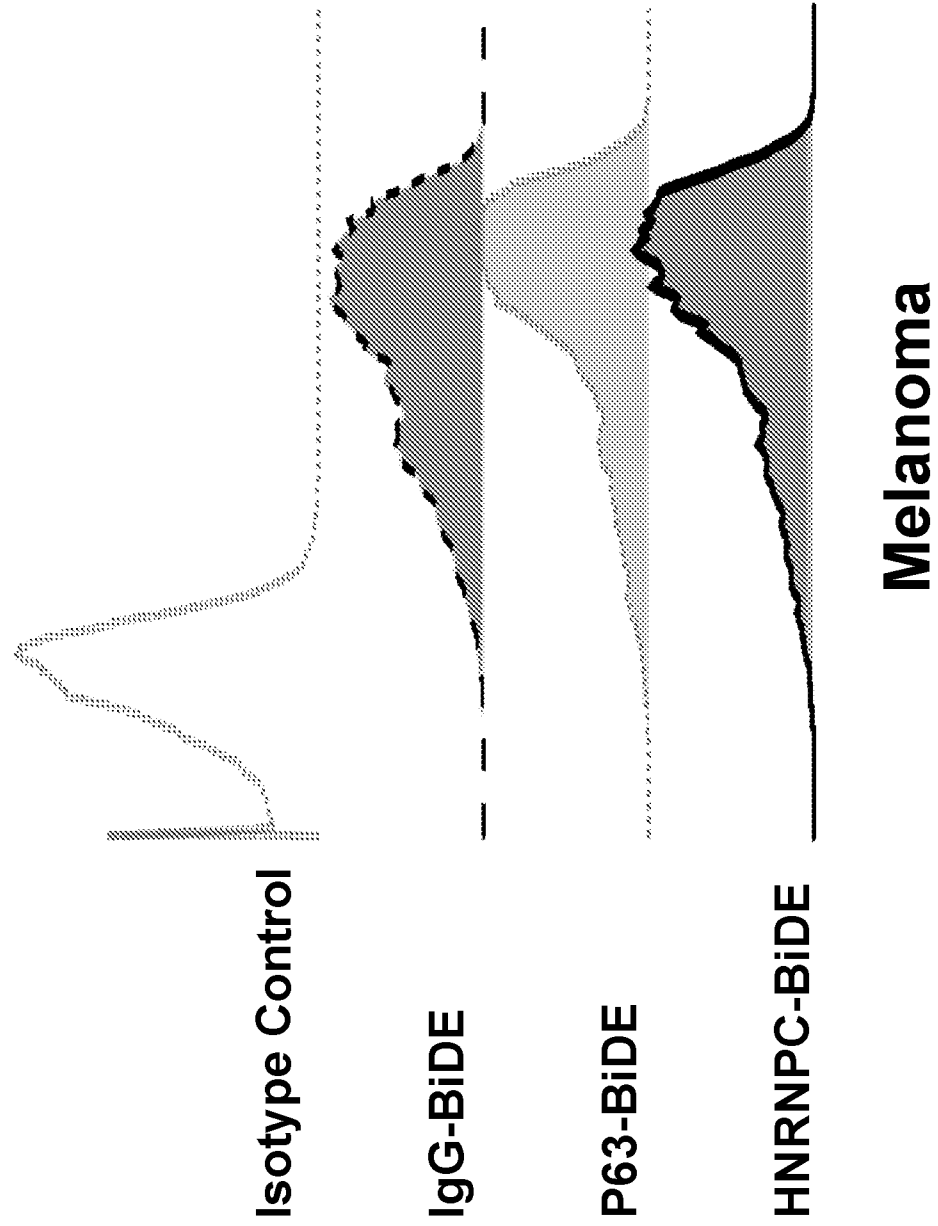
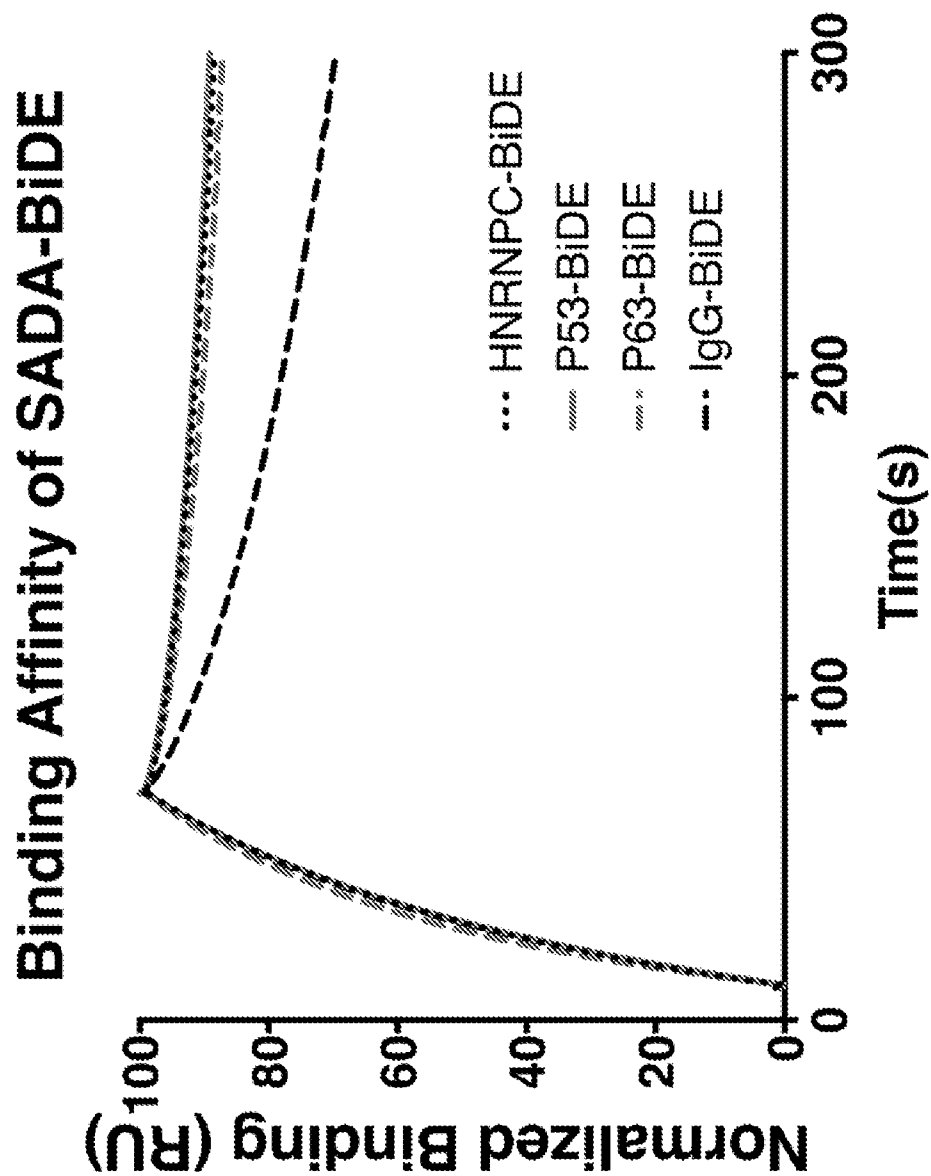


Figure 14C



MODULAR SELF ASSEMBLY DISASSEMBLY (SADA) TECHNOLOGIES

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This Application is a National Stage Application of PCT/US2018/031235, filed May 4, 2018, which claims the benefit of and priority to U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/502,151, filed May 5, 2017, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

This invention was made with government support under CA008748 awarded by the National Institutes of Health. The government has certain rights in the invention.

SEQUENCE LISTING

The instant application contains a Sequence Listing which has been submitted electronically in ASCII format and is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. Said ASCII copy, created on Aug. 19, 2022, is named 115872-0803_ST.25.txt and 298,000 bytes in size.

BACKGROUND

Effective delivery of therapeutic and diagnostic agents to human and animal subjects can present significant challenges.

SUMMARY

The present disclosure provides, among other things, a novel platform technology using modular domains for self-assembly and disassembly (SADA). The present disclosure encompasses a recognition that SADA domains can impart certain desirable functional characteristics to a conjugate. For example, the present disclosure provides an insight that SADA domains can be designed and/or tailored to achieve environmentally-dependent multimerization with beneficial kinetic, thermodynamic, and/or pharmacologic properties. For example, it is recognized that SADA domains may be part of a conjugate that permit effective delivery of a payload to a target site of interest while minimizing risk of off-target interactions.

Among other things, the present disclosure provides various conjugates comprising a SADA domain linked to one or more binding domains. In some embodiments, such conjugates are characterized in that they multimerize to form a complex of a desired size under relevant conditions (e.g., in a solution in which the conjugate is present above a threshold concentration or pH and/or when present at a target site characterized by a relevant level or density of receptors for the payload), and disassemble to a smaller form under other conditions (e.g., absent the relevant environmental multimerization trigger).

The present disclosure provides an appreciation that assembly/disassembly through a SADA domain enables, at least in part, transition between a first multimeric state (e.g., monomeric or dimeric) and higher order multimeric states (e.g., tetrameric, pentameric, etc.) to occur with predictable kinetics. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate is characterized in that it forms a higher order multimeric complex that is highly stable in solution at relevant conditions (e.g., sufficiently high concentration or relevant pH). In some

embodiments, a SADA conjugate is characterized in that a higher order multimeric complex dissociates to smaller states (e.g., dimers, monomers) with predictable kinetics under conditions that do not meet a multimerization threshold (e.g., below a threshold concentration). In some embodiments, a SADA domain is selected and/or engineered for tunable delivery of a conjugate in vivo (e.g., selected for particular association and/or dissociation kinetics of a SADA domain).

The present disclosure provides, among other things, an appreciation that a SADA conjugate may have improved characteristics compared to a conjugate without a SADA domain. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate includes a binding domain. In some embodiments, improved characteristics include that a multimeric conjugate has increased avidity/binding to a target, increased specificity for target cells or tissues, and/or extended initial serum half-life. In some embodiments, improved characteristics include that SADA conjugates exhibit reduced non-specific binding, decreased toxicity, and/or improved renal clearance, which may be due, at least in part, through dissociation to smaller states (e.g., dimeric or monomeric).

In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate further comprises a payload. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate has improved characteristics when compared with a payload not conjugated to a SADA domain or with a payload conjugated to an alternative domain (e.g., an immunoglobulin domain).

In some embodiments, a multimeric SADA conjugate is highly stable in a solution in which the conjugate is present above a threshold concentration. In some embodiments a threshold concentration is 1 nM, 5 nM, 10 nM, 50 nM, 100 nM, 500 nM, 1 mM, 5 mM, 10 mM, 50 mM, 100 mM, 500 mM, 1 μM, 10 μM, 50 μM, 100 μM, 200 μM, 300 μM, 400 μM, 500 μM, 1 mM, etc. In some embodiments, a multimeric SADA conjugate is highly stable in a solution in which the conjugate is present above or below a threshold pH. In some embodiments, a multimeric SADA conjugate under relevant conditions is stable for at least a day, at least a week, at least two weeks, at least a month, at least two months, at least 3 months, at least 6 months, etc., when stored at -80° C., -20° C., 0° C., 20° C., 25° C. or 37° C. In some embodiments, a multimeric SADA conjugate is highly stable under in vivo conditions where the local environment (e.g., a target cell and/or a target tissue) meets multimerization threshold conditions (e.g., local concentration is above a threshold concentration, target density is above a threshold, or at a threshold pH).

In some embodiments, a multimeric SADA conjugate dissociates at a predictable rate under conditions that do not meet the multimerization threshold (e.g., below a threshold concentration). In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate multimer dissociates rapidly under conditions that do not meet the multimerization threshold (e.g., below a threshold concentration or an a pH above/below the relevant pH). In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate multimer dissociates at a relatively slow rate under conditions that do not meet the multimerization threshold. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate multimer dissociates under conditions that do not meet the multimerization threshold with a k_{off} rate in a range of about $1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ to $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ sec}^{-1}$. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate multimer dissociates under conditions that do not meet the multimerization threshold with a k_{off} rate in a range of about $1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ to $5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ sec}^{-1}$. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate multimer dissociates under conditions that do not meet the multimerization threshold with a half life of about 10 min, 20 min, 30 min,

40 min, 50 min, 60 min, 70 min, 80 min, 90 min, 100 min, 125 min, 150 min, 175 min, 200 min, 225 min, 250 min, 275 min, 300 min, 325 min, 350 min, 375 min, or 400 min.

In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate has predictable kinetics *in vivo*. In some embodiments, a multimerized SADA conjugate has an extended initial serum half-life. In some embodiments, such conjugates are characterized in that they multimerize to form a complex with a molecular weight greater than the threshold for renal clearance (i.e., greater than ~70 kDa). In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate multimer dissociates under *in vivo* conditions that do not meet a multimerization threshold (e.g., they do not meet a threshold concentration, such as at an off-target site). In some embodiments, dissociation of a multimerized SADA conjugate into a small unit facilitates rapid clearance *in vivo* (e.g., through the renal clearance system). In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate monomer has a molecular weight less than the threshold for renal clearance (i.e., less than ~70 kDa). In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate dimer has a molecular weight less than the threshold for renal clearance (i.e., less than ~70 kDa).

In some embodiments, a multimerized SADA conjugate has a molecular weight greater than 150 kDa and rapidly dissociates to a smaller state (e.g., dimer or monomer of less than ~70 kDa) under *in vivo* conditions that do not meet the multimerization threshold (e.g., at off target sites *in vivo*). In some embodiments, a multimerized SADA conjugate has a molecular weight greater than 150 kDa and dissociates to a smaller state (e.g., dimer or monomer of less than ~70 kDa) under *in vivo* conditions that do not meet the multimerization threshold (e.g., at off target sites *in vivo*) over a discrete period.

In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate comprises (i) a self-assembly disassembly (SADA) polypeptide having an amino acid sequence that shows at least 75% identity (e.g., 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% identity) with that of a human homo-multimerizing polypeptide and is characterized by one or more multimerization dissociation constants (K_D); and (ii) at least a first binding domain that binds to a first target and is covalently linked to the SADA polypeptide. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate is constructed and arranged so that it adopts a first multimerization state and one or more higher-order multimerization states. In some embodiments, a first multimerization state is less than about ~70 kDa in size. In some embodiments, a first multimerization state is an unmultimerized state (e.g., a monomer or a dimer). In some embodiments, a first multimerization state is a monomer. In some embodiments, a first multimerization state is a dimer. In some embodiments, a first multimerization state is a multimerized state (e.g., a trimer or a tetramer). In some embodiments, a higher-order multimerization state is a homotetramer or higher-order homo-multimer greater than 150 kDa in size. In some embodiments, a higher-order homo-multimerized conjugate is stable in aqueous solution when the conjugate is present at a concentration above the SADA polypeptide K_D . In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate transitions from a higher-order multimerization state(s) to a first multimerization state under physiological conditions when the concentration of the conjugate is below the SADA polypeptide K_D .

In some embodiments, a higher-order homo-multimerized conjugate is stable for a period of at least 24 hours at a temperature from 25° C. to 37° C. in an aqueous buffer with a pH of about 6.8-7.2. In some embodiments, a higher-order homo-multimerized conjugate is stable for a period of at least 48 hours, 72 hours, 1 week, 2 weeks, 1 month, 2

months, 3 months, or more. In some embodiments, a higher-order homo-multimerized conjugate is stable over 3, 4, 5, or more freeze-thaw cycles.

In some embodiments, a conjugate transitions from a higher order multimerization state to a first multimerization state, and this transition is characterized by a K_{off} within a range of 1×10^{-6} to 1×10^{-4} (s^{-1}).

In some embodiments, a SADA polypeptide has a total buried surface area of 900 Å² to 4000 Å². In some embodiments, a SADA polypeptide lacks unpaired cysteine residues. In some embodiments, a SADA polypeptide comprises a tetramerization, pentamerization or hexamerization domain.

In some embodiments, a SADA polypeptide is or comprises a tetramerization domain of p53, p63, p73, hnRNPc, SNAP-23, Stefin B, KCNQ4, or CBFA2T1. In some embodiments, a SADA polypeptide is or comprises a sequence that is at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% or 100% identical to a sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15.

In some certain embodiments, a conjugate comprising a SADA polypeptide is or comprises a sequence that is at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% or 100% identical to a sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61 and 63. In some certain embodiments, a conjugate comprising a SADA polypeptide is or comprises a sequence that is at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% or 100% identical to a sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, and 97.

In some embodiments, a conjugate comprises a first binding domain that binds to a first target selected from the group consisting of an *in situ* target and a payload target. In some embodiments, a first target is an *in situ* target that is or comprises an entity selected from the group consisting of: a cell-surface moiety, a cytokine, a receptor ligand, a peptide, a hormone, a metabolite, and a hapten. In some embodiments, a first target is a therapeutic payload. In some embodiments, a first target is a diagnostic payload.

In some embodiments, a conjugate further comprises a second binding domain that binds to a second target, which is different from the first target. In some embodiments, a conjugate comprises at least two binding domains and wherein the conjugate in the second multimerization state is at least octavalent. In some embodiments, a second target is selected from the group consisting of an *in situ* target and a payload target. In some embodiments, a second target is an *in situ* target that is or comprises an entity selected from the group consisting of: a cell-surface moiety, a cytokine, a receptor ligand, a peptide, a hormone, a metabolite, and a hapten. In some embodiments, a second target is a therapeutic payload. In some embodiments, a second target is a diagnostic payload.

In some embodiments, a payload target is a drug, a polypeptide (such as a toxin, enzyme, cytokine, chemokine, receptor, or biologic), a chemical probe (such as a fluorescent dye or biotin tag), a radioactive isotope, or a nanoparticle. In some embodiments, a second target is a cell surface moiety. In some embodiments, a cell surface moiety is specifically expressed or enriched on a subset of cells in an organism. In some embodiments, a cell surface moiety is specifically expressed or enriched on tumor cells. In some

embodiments, a cell surface moiety is a cell surface receptor. In some embodiments, a first and/or second binding domain is or comprises a ligand for a cell surface receptor. In some embodiments, a first and/or second binding domain is or comprises a cytokine receptor binding domain. In some embodiments, a conjugate is further complexed with a soluble cytokine polypeptide. In some embodiments, a cytokine receptor is IL15R α and the soluble cytokine polypeptide is IL15.

In some embodiments, a first and/or second binding is or comprises an antibody component specific for a cell surface target. In some embodiments, a first and/or second binding domain may be any polypeptide whose amino acid sequence includes elements characteristic of an antibody-binding region. In some embodiments, a first and/or second binding domain is a VHH. In some embodiments, a first and/or second binding domain is a scFv. In some embodiments, a first and/or second binding domain is an anti-GD2, anti-Globo H, anti-GPA33, anti-PSMA, anti-polysialic acid, anti-Lew^Y, anti-L1CAM, anti-HER2, anti-B7H3, anti-CD33, anti-peptide/MHC, anti-glypican3, or anti-GD3 antibody component.

In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate is characterized in that it comprises a binding domain that binds a target at an in vivo site. In some embodiments, a target at an in vivo site is present at sufficient density such that a conjugate is substantially in the higher-order multimerization state at the target site. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate is characterized in that it comprises a binding domain that binds a target, wherein the target is present at sufficient concentration such that higher order multimerization state of the SADA polypeptide is stabilized in vivo.

In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate further comprises a second multimerization domain (e.g., a dimerization domain, a trimerization domain, a tetramerization domain, or a second SADA domain). In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate can exist in one or more additional multimeric states.

In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate is substantially not immunogenic in a human subject.

In some embodiments, a payload is a therapeutic payload. In some embodiments, a payload is a diagnostic payload. In some embodiments a payload is or comprises a radioisotope, an antibody agent, a cytokine, a cytotoxic agent, a polypeptide, a protein toxin, a ligand binding domain, a peptide and/or a nanoparticle.

In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate comprises a first binding domain that is an antibody component (e.g., an antibody, a scFv, a VHH, etc.). In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate further comprises a second binding domain, wherein the second binding domain is an antibody component (e.g., an antibody, a scFv, a VHH, etc.). In some embodiments, a first and/or second binding domains are part of a bispecific antibody agent. In some embodiments, a bispecific antibody agent is a tandem scFv comprising a first binding domain that binds a tumor target and a second binding domain that binds a metal-Bn-DOTA. In some embodiments, a bispecific antibody agent is a tandem scFv comprising a first binding domain that binds a tumor target and a second binding domain that binds an immune-cell activating receptor. In some embodiments, a first binding domain that binds a tumor target is an anti-GD2, anti-Globo H, anti-GPA33, anti-PSMA, anti-polysialic acid, anti-Lew^Y, anti-L1CAM, anti-HER2, anti-B7H3, anti-CD33, anti-peptide/MHC, anti-glypican3, or anti-GD3 binding domain (e.g., an antibody component). In some embodiments, a first binding domain that binds a tumor target is an antibody

component. In some embodiments, an antibody component is an scFv. In some embodiments, an antibody component is a VHH.

Also provided are nucleic acid sequences encoding SADA domains and SADA-domain containing conjugates, as well as vectors comprising such nucleic acid sequences. In some embodiments, a nucleotide sequence encoding a SADA polypeptide is or comprises a sequence that is at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% or 100% identical to a sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16. In some certain embodiments, a nucleotide sequence encoding a conjugate comprising a SADA polypeptide is or comprises a sequence that is at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% or 100% identical to a sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62 and 64. In some certain embodiments, a nucleotide sequence encoding a conjugate comprising a SADA polypeptide is or comprises a sequence that is at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% or 100% identical to a sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, and 98.

Also provided are cells (e.g., host cells) comprising nucleic acids and/or vectors encoding SADA domains or SADA conjugates. In some embodiments, a host cell comprises a vector that comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a SADA domain or a SADA conjugate. In some embodiments, a host cell is selected from the group consisting of a bacterial, yeast, insect or mammalian cell. In some embodiments, a host cell is selected from the group consisting of *E. coli*, *Pichia pastoris*, Sf9, COS, HEK293 and a CHO cell.

Also provided are compositions comprising one or more SADA conjugates. In some embodiments, a composition comprising a SADA conjugate is formulated for injection. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate is formulated for injection so that stable binding between the conjugate and its target is detectable at its target tissue for a period of time at least 24 hours long, and wherein the conjugate is substantially undetectable in at least one non-target tissue within 72 hours post-injection without any extraneous drug or clearing agent. In some embodiments, a non-target tissue may be or include blood, gastrointestinal tissue, lymphoid tissue, nervous system tissue, renal tissue, hepatic tissue, muscle tissue, or any combinations thereof. In some embodiments, a non-target tissue is or comprises blood. In some certain embodiments, a target tissue is or comprises a tumor tissue. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate is cleared from the blood serum of a subject within 30 minutes, within 1 hour, within 2 hours, within 3 hours, within 4 hours, within 5 hours, within 6 hours, within 12 hours, within 24 hours, within 36 hours, within 48 hours, within 72 hours, etc.

In some embodiments, a method is provided, said method comprising steps of (i) providing a liquid composition comprising a SADA conjugate in the higher-order multimeric state; and (ii) administering the composition to a subject. In some embodiments, a step of administering comprises delivering so that conjugate that is not bound to the target tissue disassembles into the first multimerization state or a monomeric state, whereas conjugate that is bound to the target is substantially in the higher-order multimeric state. In some embodiments, extent of a conjugate in a higher-order multimeric state may be or is assessed by measuring the retention of a conjugate at a target site. In some embodi-

ments, extent of conjugate in a first multimerization state or monomeric state may be or is assessed by measuring an amount of conjugate in the blood of a subject. In some embodiments, extent of conjugate in a first multimerization state or monomeric state may be or is assessed by direct radiolabeling. In some embodiments, extent of conjugate in a first multimerization state or monomeric state may be or is assessed by measuring a rate of clearance of a conjugate into the urine of a subject. In some embodiments, a step of administering is to a subject suffering from or susceptible to cancer. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate is cleared from the blood serum of a subject within 30 minutes, within 1 hour, within 2 hours, within 3 hours, within 4 hours, within 5 hours, within 6 hours, within 12 hours, within 24 hours, within 36 hours, within 48 hours, within 72 hours, etc.

In some embodiments, a method is provided, said method comprising steps of (i) providing a liquid composition comprising a SADA conjugate; and (ii) administering the composition to a subject that is suffering from cancer.

In some embodiments, a method of treating or diagnosing cancer in a subject is provided, said method comprising steps of (i) providing a liquid composition comprising a SADA conjugate in a concentration sufficient that greater than 90% of the conjugate is in the higher-order multimerization state; and (ii) administering the composition to a subject that is suffering from or susceptible to cancer. In some embodiments, a composition comprises a conjugate at a concentration within a range of about 100 nM to 10 mM.

In some embodiments, a method of pre-targeted radio immunotherapy is provided, said method comprising steps of (i) providing a liquid composition comprising a SADA conjugate in a higher order multimeric form; (ii) administering the composition to a subject that is suffering from or susceptible to cancer; and (iii) subsequently administering a radiolabeled Bn-DOTA to the subject. In some embodiments, such a method does not include administration of a clearing agent. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate is cleared from the blood serum of a subject within 30 minutes, within 1 hour, within 2 hours, within 3 hours, within 4 hours, within 5 hours, within 6 hours, within 12 hours, within 24 hours, within 36 hours, within 48 hours, within 72 hours, etc.

In some certain embodiments, the present disclosure provides the insight that SADA-conjugate platform as described herein may be particularly useful, for example, in context of a pre-targeted therapy. In some embodiments, a method of pre-targeted radio immunotherapy is provided, said method comprising steps of (i) providing a liquid composition comprising a SADA conjugate in a concentration of at least 50 nM, 100 nM, 500 nM, 1 μM, 10 μM, 50 μM, 100 μM, 200 μM, 300 μM, 400 μM, 500 μM, or 1 mM; and (ii) administering the composition to a subject that is suffering from or susceptible to cancer. In some embodiments, a liquid composition comprises a conjugate, where at least 90% of the conjugate is in a higher order multimeric form (e.g., a tetramer, pentamer, hexamer, septamer, octamer, nonamer, decamer, etc.). In some embodiments, the conjugate is a SADA-Bispecific DOTA-engaging (SADA-BiDE) conjugate. In some embodiments, the conjugate further comprises a payload, such as Bn-DOTA. In some embodiments, a payload is or comprises Bn-DOTA or a variant thereof. In some embodiments, a Bn-DOTA variant may also comprise a biotin tag, a fluorescent tag, another DOTA tag, or a peptide tag, etc. In some embodiments, a Bn-DOTA or variant thereof is covalently attached to the conjugate. In some embodiments, a Bn-DOTA or variant thereof is non-covalently complexed with the conjugate. In some embodiments, a Bn-DOTA is radiolabeled. In some

embodiments, a radiolabeled Bn-DOTA is covalently attached to the conjugate. In some embodiments, a radiolabeled Bn-DOTA is non-covalently complexed with the conjugate. In some embodiments, such a method does not include administration of a clearing agent. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate is cleared from the blood serum of a subject within 30 minutes, within 1 hour, within 2 hours, within 3 hours, within 4 hours, within 5 hours, within 6 hours, within 12 hours, within 24 hours, within 36 hours, within 48 hours, within 72 hours, etc.

In some embodiments, a method is provided, said method comprising steps of (i) providing a liquid composition comprising a SADA conjugate, wherein at least 90% of the conjugate in the composition is in a higher order multimeric form; and (ii) administering the composition to a subject from whom a target entity is to be removed, wherein the conjugate is capable of binding the target entity.

The present disclosure provides various technologies for identifying and/or characterizing such conjugates, compositions containing them, and/or useful components thereof. The present disclosure provides, among other things, a recognition of certain characteristics that may be used to select a polypeptide for use as SADA domain. In some embodiments, a SADA domain is a human polypeptide or a fragment and/or derivative thereof. In some embodiments, a SADA domain is substantially non-immunogenic in a human. In some embodiments, a SADA polypeptide is stable as a multimer. In some embodiments, a SADA polypeptide lacks unpaired cysteine residues. In some embodiments, a SADA polypeptide does not have large exposed hydrophobic surfaces. In some embodiments, a SADA domain has or is predicted to have a structure comprising helical bundles that can associate in a parallel or anti-parallel orientation. In some embodiments, a SADA polypeptide is capable of reversible multimerization. In some embodiments, a SADA domain is a tetramerization domain, a heptamerization domain, a hexamerization domain or an octamerization domain. In certain embodiments, a SADA domain is a tetramerization domain. In some embodiments, a SADA polypeptide comprises a multimerization domains from one of following human proteins: p53, p63, p73, heterogeneous nuclear Ribonucleoprotein C (hnRNPC), N-terminal domain of Synaptosomal-associated protein 23 (SNAP-23), Stefin B (Cystatin B), Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 4 (KCNQ4), or Cyclin-D-related protein (CBFA2T1).

In some embodiments, a SADA-conjugate may be identified or characterized by a method comprising steps of (i) providing a conjugate comprising a self-assembly disassembly (SADA) polypeptide and a binding domain, (ii) administering the composition to a subject and (iii) determining the affinity of the conjugate for a target. Any methods known in the art for determining the affinity of a conjugate for a target may be used. In some embodiments, affinity may be assessed as binding affinity. In some embodiments, affinity may be assessed by localization, using any techniques known in the art to visualize localization.

In some embodiments, a SADA-conjugate may be identified or characterized by a method that includes analysis of one or more conjugates in a plurality of conjugates. In some embodiments, a SADA-conjugate may be identified or characterized by a method comprising steps of (i) providing a composition comprising a plurality of conjugates, each comprising a SADA polypeptide and a binding domain, (ii) administering the composition to a subject and (iii) determining the affinity of one or more of the conjugates for a target. In some embodiments, a step of determining com-

prises determining the affinity for a target for each of the conjugates. In some embodiments, a method includes a step of determining the rate of clearance of one or more conjugates from blood. In some embodiments, a method includes a step of determining the rate of clearance of a conjugate from blood for each of a plurality of conjugates. In some embodiments, a plurality of conjugates includes SADA conjugates that comprise the same binding domain but differ in the SADA polypeptide.

In some embodiments, a SADA-conjugate may be identified or characterized as preferred relative to another conjugate in a plurality of conjugates when the preferred conjugate shows increased avidity for a target and/or when the preferred conjugate is more rapidly cleared from the blood.

In some embodiments, a SADA-conjugate may be identified or characterized by a method that includes steps of (i) providing a composition comprising a SADA conjugate, and (ii) formulating the conjugate with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient to produce a composition in which the conjugate is present at a concentration sufficient for at least 90% of the conjugate to adopt the higher-order multimerized state. In some embodiments, a conjugate in the composition is at a concentration of about 50 nM, 100 nM, 500 nM, 1 μ M, 10 μ M, 50 μ M, 100 μ M, 200 μ M, 300 μ M, 400 μ M, 500 μ M, 1 mM, or more.

The present disclosure provides various technologies related to SADA-containing conjugates including, for example, technologies for making such conjugates and/or compositions containing them, technologies for using such conjugates and/or compositions containing them, and/or technologies related to the manufacture of preparations comprising such conjugates.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The Drawing included herein, which is composed of the following Figures, is for illustration purposes only and not for limitation.

FIG. 1A to FIG. 1C illustrate different treatment strategies and exemplifies some unique properties of a SADA domain. FIG. 1A depicts a conventional three-step pretargeting treatment schematic (e.g. radioimmunotherapy, RIT) using an IgG-based targeting agent. Initially (1a) the targeting agent is delivered, followed by a waiting period (1b) where the targeting agent is allowed to bind to its target. After a period of time (e.g., several hours or days), a (2a) clearing agent is administered, which binds and (2b) clears excess targeting agent (e.g., in a matter of hours). Lastly a third step involves the (3a) administration of the payload agent, which is small and can rapidly permeate tissues and bind to a targeting agent. Excess payload agent is (3b) rapidly cleared through the kidneys in a matter of minutes to hours. FIG. 1B depicts a two-step pretargeting treatment strategy using a SADA therapeutic. Initially (1a) the SADA targeting agent is delivered followed by (1b) a waiting period where the SADA targeting agent either binds to its target, or disassembles into monomeric units that are rapidly cleared by the kidneys in a matter of hours to days. The second step involves the administration of (2a) the payload agent that is specific for the SADA targeting agent, which is very small and rapidly permeates the tissues to reach the SADA targeting agent. Excess payload agent is rapidly cleared (2b) through the kidneys (e.g., in a matter of minutes to hours). FIG. 1C depicts a one-step treatment strategy using a SADA therapeutic. Initially (1a) the SADA targeting agent is delivered followed by (1b) a waiting period where the SADA ther-

apeutic agent either binds to its target, or disassembles into monomeric units that are rapidly cleared by the kidneys (e.g., in a matter of hours to days). No other steps are needed and the SADA therapeutic imparts its activity onto its target.

FIG. 2 depicts a schematic of an exemplary conjugate, SADA-Bispecific DOTA-engaging (BiDE), made up of a SADA domain and two binding domains, that may be useful for pre-targeted radioimmunotherapy (PRIT). The diagram illustrates self-assembly and disassembly of a SADA-BiDE into three states: Tetramer (full), Dimer (half), and Monomer (quarter). Black Stars represent bound or unbound payload (i.e. Bn-DOTA). Dark gray boxes represent a SADA domain (shown as the most inner/proximal domain when assembled) (i.e. a human p53-tetramerization domain for P53-BiDE; a human p63 tetramerization domain P63-BiDE and a p73 tetramerization domain for P73-BiDE). Light gray boxes represent first binding domain that binds a payload (i.e., a Bn-DOTA binding domain, such as huC825-scFv). White boxes represent a second binding domain (most distal domain when assembled) that binds a cellular component (e.g., the cell surface tumor cell marker GD2, such as hu3F8-scFv). Black arrows indicate self-assembly of the construct and gray arrows indicate disassembly of the construct.

FIG. 3A to FIG. 3C depict experiments showing the purity and stability of a preparation of SADA-BiDEs. FIG. 3A depicts an HPLC chromatogram that shows the size and purity of a preparation of three SADA-BiDEs after single-step affinity purification. The main peak (~16 min) denotes the self-assembled tetramer, similar to an IgG-BiDE (Cheal, S. M. et al. (2014) *Mol Cancer Ther*), matching its calculated molecular weight of ~200 kDa. The earlier peak (~14 min) denotes some smaller aggregates of each SADA-BiDE (2-3 complexes). The last peak (~25 min) is a non-specific peak from the storage buffer (sodium citrate). Plots are normalized to the standard ran that same week. P53-BiDE is depicted in black. P63-BiDE is depicted in dark gray. P73-BiDE is depicted in light gray. The purity (percentage tetramer) of each SADA-BiDE is noted by the main peak. FIG. 3B depicts a summary of HPLC chromatograms of various SADA-BiDEs incubated at 37° C. for a 40 day period. Each line denotes the purity of the SADA-BiDE (fraction that is complete tetramer) over time. P53-BiDE is depicted in black. P63-BiDE is depicted in dark gray. P73-BiDE is depicted in light gray. FIG. 3C depicts a normalized HPLC chromatogram showing the purity of the original SADA-BiDE compared to the purity after the sample is repeatedly frozen and thawed (5 times from -80° C. to 25° C.). The main peak (~16 min) denotes the self-assembled tetramer. The earlier peak (~14 min) denotes a higher order aggregate (2-3 complexes). The last peak (~25 min) is from the storage buffer (sodium citrate). Plots are normalized to a standard ran that same week. P53-BiDE is depicted in black. P63-BiDE is depicted in dark gray. P73-BiDE is depicted in light gray. Solid lines refer to the original purity, dotted lines refer to the purity after the freeze/thaw cycles.

FIG. 4 depicts a summary of fluorescence correlation spectroscopy (FCS) experiment regarding the SADA domains used here. Specifically, P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE and P73-BiDE were labeled with a Cy3-labeled ¹⁷⁵Lu-Bn-DOTA, quickly diluted down to low concentrations, and then fluctuations in fluorescent intensity were measure over the course of 2 hours. Measurements were taken with a Zeiss LSM 880 confocal microscope. Normalized autocorrelations functions G(τ) were then plotted to determine the diffusion times for each SADA-BiDE over time. All samples

11

were compared against a monomeric anti-GD2 BiDE. P53-BiDE is depicted in black. P63-BiDE is depicted in dark gray. P73-BiDE is depicted in light gray.

FIG. 5A and FIG. 5B depict target binding affinity and tumor cell binding activity of exemplary SADA constructs. FIG. 5A depicts normalized SPR curves (Biacore T100) for P53-BiDE (solid black line), P63-BiDE (solid dark gray line) and P73-BiDE (solid light gray line). A corresponding IgG-BiDE (Cheal, S. M. et al. (2014) *Mol Cancer Ther*) (dotted line) and an anti-GD2 IgG control (dashed line). Each construct was run in a concentration series (400 nM-0 nM) over a GD2-coated CM5 chip. The plotted curves were normalized to both start and end of the binding phases for comparison. FIG. 5B depicts a histogram overlay of FACS plots of three SADA-BiDE relative to an IgG-BiDE (Cheal, S. M. et al. (2014) *Mol Cancer Ther*) binding against GD2(+) luciferase-transfected IMR32 and M14 tumor cell lines. 1 μ g of either (top to bottom) P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE, P73-BiDE, IgG-BiDE (Cheal, S. M. et al. (2014) *Mol Cancer Ther*) a control protein was incubated with 1M cells at 4° C. for 30 min. A Cy5-labeled ¹⁷⁵Lu-Bn-DOTA was used to detect and quantify the amount of bound complex.

FIG. 6A to FIG. 6E depict pharmacokinetics of exemplary SADA-BiDE constructs in vivo. FIG. 6A depicts activity over time after P53-BiDE(noHIS) and Bn-DOTA administration. Each line represents one group, with three mice per group. Triangles denote a group that received P53-BiDE(noHIS) followed by clearing agent (CA) 72 hours later. Squares denote a group that received P53-BiDE(noHIS) without any clearing agent before ¹⁷⁷Lu-Bn-DOTA administration. Circles denote a group that only received ¹⁷⁷Lu-Bn-DOTA but not any SADA-BiDE. Dashed lines correspond to the measured blood activity, while solid lines correspond to the activity measured in the tumor. For The Bn-DOTA alone, no tumor activity was detected. FIG. 6B depicts blood activity of radiolabeled ¹³¹I-SADA-BiDE in tumor-free mice. Activity measurements were normalized to the initial measurement for each group. Each line represents one group, with 4-5 mice per group. (+) symbols denote P53-BiDE, (X) symbols denote P63-BiDE and circles denote P73-BiDE. FIG. 6C depicts blood activity in tumor bearing mice treated with either IgG-BiDE (Cheal, S. M. et al. (2014) *Mol Cancer Ther*) or SADA-BiDE and then injected with ¹⁷⁷Lu-Bn-DOTA. Each line represents one group, with 3-5 mice per group. Circles denote a group that received IgG-BiDE (Cheal, S. M. et al. (2014) *Mol Cancer Ther*) followed by clearing agent 48 hrs later. Squares denote a group that received P53-BiDE. Diamonds denote a group that received P63-BiDE. Hexagons denote a group that received P73-BiDE. No SADA-BiDE treated mice received any clearing agent. A representative anti-tumor IgG and ¹⁷⁷Lu-Bn-DOTA alone clearance curves were added as a reference. (+) symbols with a dotted line denote the ¹²⁴I-labeled anti-GD2 IgG, and (x) symbols with a dotted line denote ¹⁷⁷Lu-Bn-DOTA alone. FIG. 6D depicts a graph showing tumor activity measurements from mice which received ¹⁷⁷Lu-Bn-DOTA either 24 (black) or 72 (gray) hours after P53-BiDE(noHIS) administration. Measurements were made using SPECT. FIG. 6E depicts a graph showing decay corrected activity at the site of a tumor over a 96 hour time period from mice treated with P53-BiDE. Measurements were made using SPECT.

FIG. 7A and FIG. 7B depict results of biodistribution experiments with exemplary SADA-BiDE conjugates. FIG. 7A depicts a bar graph showing tissue biodistribution from mice treated with SADA-BiDE or IgG-BiDE (Cheal, S. M. et al. (2014) *Mol Cancer Ther*). Black bars denote measured

12

activity in tissues from mice treated with IgG-BiDE (Cheal, S. M. et al. (2014) *Mol Cancer Ther*) and clearing agent. Gray bars denote measured activity in tissues from mice treated with P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE, or P73-BiDE (dark to light gray, respectively). Four or five mice were used per group. FIG. 7B depicts a bar graph showing the target to non-target uptake ratio from the biodistribution experimental data shown in FIG. 7A. Each organ had the percent injected dose per gram (% ID/g) calculated and then was divided in reference to the tumor activity. Black bars denote measured activity in tissues from mice treated with IgG-BiDE (Cheal, S. M. et al. (2014) *Mol Cancer Ther*) and clearing agent. Gray bars denote measured activity in tissues from mice treated with either P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE, or P73-BiDE SADA-BiDEs (dark to light gray, respectively).

FIG. 8A and FIG. 8B depict tumor responses after treatment with a SADA-BiDE construct P53-BiDE(NOHis) in vivo. FIG. 8A depicts a graph showing the change in tumor volume after administration of 1 (circles) or 4 (squares) doses of P53-BiDE. As a reference other mice were also treated with IgG-BiDE (Cheal, S. M. et al. (2014) *Mol Cancer Ther*) and clearing agent (triangles). FIG. 8B provides images of an exemplary mouse treated with a single dose of P53-BiDE(NOHis) from the experimental data shown in FIG. 8A. Images are shown of the mouse on days 1, 8 and 15 with a box around the site of the tumor.

FIG. 9 depicts a schematic of an exemplary conjugate, SADA-Cytokine, made up of a SADA domain and one binding domain (e.g., IL15receptor alpha) which captures a soluble ligand (e.g., soluble IL15) during manufacture, that may be useful for immunotherapy. The circles denote the soluble IL15 (sIL15), which binds to the IL15receptor alpha domain (IL15R α) (light gray boxes) during manufacture, such that it can be presented to its target as a complex. Dark gray boxes represent a SADA domain (shown as the most inner/proximal domain when assembled) (e.g. a human p53-tetramerization domain for P53-Cytokine; a human p63 tetramerization domain P63-Cytokine and a p73 tetramerization domain for P73-Cytokine). As illustrated, IL15R α -sIL15 can dimerize, creating apparent octomers when fused with tetrameric SADA domains. Black arrows indicate self-assembly of the construct and gray arrows indicate disassembly of the construct.

FIG. 10A and FIG. 10B depict experiments showing purity and stability of preparations of P53-Cytokine, P63-Cytokine and P73-Cytokine SADA-Cytokines. FIG. 10A depicts an HPLC chromatogram that shows the size and purity of each SADA-Cytokine. All graphs are overlaid and normalized to their peak intensity. The main peak shows over 98% purity for all three versions. The last peak (~25 min) denotes a non-specific peak from the storage buffer (sodium citrate). P53-Cytokine is shown with a dashed black line, P63-Cytokine is shown with a dark gray line and P73-Cytokine is shown with a light gray line. FIG. 10B depicts a summary of HPLC chromatograms of preparations of P53-Cytokine (circles), P63-Cytokine (triangles) and P73-Cytokine (diamonds) incubated at 37° C. for a 30 day period. Percentage of correctly sized protein (~16 min) is plotted over each time point for all three versions.

FIG. 11A to FIG. 11D depict in vitro activity of P53-Cytokine, P63-Cytokine and P73-Cytokine SADA-Cytokines. FIG. 11A depicts a graph showing SADA-Cytokine dependent proliferation. The dose dependent proliferative response of TIB214 cells to each of P53-Cytokine (circles), P63-Cytokine (squares) and P73-Cytokine (triangles) is shown. FIG. 11B depicts a graph showing NK Cell cytotoxicity improvement from SADA-Cytokine stimulation.

13

Bar graph summarizes peak cytotoxicity improvement from exposure of human NK cells to each SADA-Cytokine for 3 days. Cytotoxicity was assessed over a 4 hr period using a GD2(+) cell line that is sensitive to NK mediated killing and an anti-GD2 IgG (Ahmed, M. et al. (2015) *Oncolimmunology*). Control (black bar), P53-Cytokine (medium gray bar), P63-Cytokine (dark gray bar) and P73-Cytokine (light gray bar). FIG. 11C depicts a graph showing T Cell cytotoxicity improvement from SADA-Cytokine stimulation. Bar graph summarizes peak cytotoxicity improvement from exposure of human T cells to each SADA-Cytokine for 3 days. Cytotoxicity was assessed over a 4 hr period using a GD2(+) cell line and a T-cell engaging anti-GD2 IgG-scFv bispecific (Xu, H. et al. (2015) *Cancer immunology research*). Control (black bar), P53-Cytokine (medium gray bar), P63-Cytokine (dark gray bar) and P73-Cytokine (light gray bar). FIG. 11D depicts a graph showing tumor growth in DKO mice with GD2(+) tumors implanted subcutaneously. Each mouse was treated with PBMCs (gray triangles) and a low dose of an anti-tumor IgG-scFv (Xu, H. et al. (2015) *Cancer immunology research*) and additional cytokines. Untreated tumors grew out very quickly (black lines). Tumors treated with the IgG-scFv and an Fc-Cytokine (Liu et al. 2016 JBC, <http://www.jbc.org/content/291/46/23869>) with a mutation to improve binding (light gray line) shrunk tumors slower than mice treated with the IgG-scFv and SADA-Cytokine (dark gray line).

FIG. 12A and FIG. 12B depict ribbon structures of SADA domains and potential SADA domains. FIG. 12A depicts ribbon structures of SADA domains derived from human p53, p63, p73, hnRNPC, SNAP-23, Stefin B, KCNQ4, and CBFA2T1 proteins. FIG. 12B depicts ribbon structures of potential SADA domains derived from human SYCP3, UGP2 and TRIM33 proteins.

FIG. 13A and FIG. 13B depict in vitro analysis of an exemplary anti-HER2 SADA construct. FIG. 13A shows SEC-HPLC chromatograms of two different variants of the anti-HER2 P53-BiDE (anti-HER2 scFv in the HL and LH orientations in upper and lower graphs, respectively). This exemplary anti-HER2 P53-BiDE is exceptionally pure after single-step affinity purification and retains a size of ~200 kDa (~16 min). FIG. 13B depicts a FACS analysis of an exemplary anti-HER2 P53-BiDE construct on a HER2(+) cell line HCC1954 (breast cancer) using a fluorescently labeled ¹⁷⁵Lu-Bn-DOTA conjugate for detection. HER2/BnDOTA binding capacity of these anti-HER2 BiDEs (Black solid and dashed, filled) is similar to the comparable to the IgG-BiDE (grey dashed, filled).

FIG. 14A to FIG. 14C depict in vitro analysis of an exemplary HNRNPC-BiDE construct. FIG. 14A depicts an SEC-HPLC chromatogram and stability of an exemplary HNRNPC-BiDE after single-step affinity purification. As shown, an exemplary HNRNPC-BiDE construct forms a stable tetrameric multimer at the expected size of ~200 kDa (~16 min, upper graph) and can maintain its purity after five repeated freeze and thaw cycles (~16 min, lower graph). FIG. 14B shows FACS analysis of an exemplary HNRNPC-BiDE construct with a GD2(+) cell line M14-Luc (Melanoma) using a fluorescently labeled ¹⁷⁵Lu-Bn-DOTA conjugate for detection. The GD2/BnDOTA binding capacity of the HNRNPC-BiDE (Solid Black, filled) is compared against an IgG-BiDE (Cheal, S. M. et al. (2014) *Mol Cancer Ther*) (Dashed black, filled) a P63-BiDE (dotted grey, filled) or an isotype control (dashed grey, empty). FIG. 14C depicts normalized binding kinetics of an exemplary HNRNPC-BiDE (dotted black) against the tumor antigen GD2 using SPR, compared with the P53- (solid grey), P63- (dashed

14

grey), or IgG-BiDEs (dashed black). Each construct was run as a concentration series across a streptavidin chip coated with biotin-GD2. The highest concentrations of each were then plotted together on a normalized Y-axis to better show the differences in k_{off} . Data was fitted using a two-state reaction model.

DEFINITIONS

The scope of present invention is defined by the claims appended hereto and is not limited by particular embodiments described herein; those skilled in the art, reading the present disclosure, will be aware of various modifications that may be equivalent to such described embodiments, or otherwise within the scope of the claims.

In general, terminology used herein is in accordance with its understood meaning in the art, unless clearly indicated otherwise. Explicit definitions of certain terms are provided below; meanings of these and other terms in particular instances throughout this specification will be clear to those skilled in the art from context.

References cited within this specification, or relevant portions thereof, are incorporated herein by reference.

In order that the present invention may be more readily understood, certain terms are first defined below. Additional definitions for the following terms and other terms are set forth throughout the specification.

“Affinity”: As is known in the art, “affinity” is a measure of the tightness with a particular ligand binds to its partner. Affinities can be measured in different ways. In some embodiments, affinity is measured by a quantitative assay. In some such embodiments, binding partner concentration may be fixed to be in excess of ligand concentration so as to mimic physiological conditions. Alternatively or additionally, in some embodiments, binding partner concentration and/or ligand concentration may be varied. In some such embodiments, affinity may be compared to a reference under comparable conditions (e.g., concentrations).

“Affinity matured” (or “affinity matured antibody”), as used herein, refers to an antibody with one or more alterations in one or more CDRs thereof which result an improvement in the affinity of the antibody for antigen, compared to a parent antibody which does not possess those alteration(s). In some embodiments, affinity matured antibodies will have nanomolar or even picomolar affinities for a target antigen. Affinity matured antibodies may be produced by any of a variety of procedures known in the art. Marks et al. (1992) *BioTechnology* 10:779-783 describes affinity maturation by V_H and VL domain shuffling. Random mutagenesis of CDR and/or framework residues is described by: Barbas et al. (1994) *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A* 91:3809-3813; Schier et al. 1995, *Gene* 169: 147-155; Yelton et al. (1995) *J. Immunol.* 155: 1994-2004; Jackson et al. (1995) *J. Immunol.* 154(7):3310-9; and Hawkins et al. (1992) *J. Mol. Biol.* 226:889-896.

“Amelioration”, as used herein, refers to the prevention, reduction or palliation of a state, or improvement of the state of a subject. Amelioration includes, but does not require complete recovery or complete prevention of a disease, disorder or condition (e.g., radiation injury).

“Animal”, as used herein refers to any member of the animal kingdom. In some embodiments, “animal” refers to humans, of either sex and at any stage of development. In some embodiments, “animal” refers to non-human animals, at any stage of development. In certain embodiments, the non-human animal is a mammal (e.g., a rodent, a mouse, a rat, a rabbit, a monkey, a dog, a cat, a sheep, cattle, a primate,

and/or a pig). In some embodiments, animals include, but are not limited to, mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, insects, and/or worms. In certain embodiments, the animal is susceptible to infection by DV. In some embodiments, an animal may be a transgenic animal, genetically engineered animal, and/or a clone.

“Antibody”, as used herein, has its art understood meaning and refers to an immunoglobulin (Ig) that binds specifically to a particular antigen. As is known by those of ordinary skill in the art, antibodies produced in nature are typically comprised of four polypeptide chains, two heavy (H) chains and two light (L) chains. Each heavy and light chain is comprised of a variable region (abbreviated herein as HCVR or V_H and LCVR or V_L , respectively) and a constant region. The constant region of a heavy chain comprises a C_{H1} , C_{H2} and C_{H3} domain (and optionally a C_{H4} domain in the case of IgM and IgE). The constant region of a light chain is comprised of one domain, C_L . The V_H and V_L regions further contain regions of hypervariability, termed complementarity determining regions (CDRs), interspersed with regions that are more conserved, which are termed framework regions (FR). Each V_H and V_L is composed of three CDRs and four FRs, arranged from amino-terminus to carboxy-terminus in the following order: FR1, CDR1, FR2, CDR2, FR3, CDR3, FR4. Immunoglobulin molecules can be of any type (e.g., IgM, IgD, IgG, IgA and IgE), class (e.g., IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4, IgA1 and IgA2) or subclass.

Antibody agent: As used herein, the term “antibody agent” refers to an agent that specifically binds to a particular antigen. In some embodiments, the term encompasses any polypeptide with immunoglobulin structural elements sufficient to confer specific binding. In various embodiments, suitable antibody agents may include, but are not limited to, monoclonal antibodies, polyclonal antibodies, humanized antibodies, primatized antibodies, chimeric antibodies, human antibodies, bi-specific or multi-specific antibodies, single domain antibodies (e.g., shark single domain antibodies (e.g., IgNAR or fragments thereof)), conjugated antibodies (i.e., antibodies conjugated or fused to other proteins, radiolabels, cytotoxins), Small Modular Immunopharmaceuticals (“SMIPsTM”), single chain antibodies, cameloid antibodies, antibody fragments, etc. In some embodiments, the term can refer to a stapled peptide. In some embodiments, the term can refer to an antibody-like binding peptidomimetic. In some embodiments, the term can refer to an antibody-like binding scaffold protein. In some embodiments, the term can refer to monobodies or adnectins. In many embodiments, an antibody agent is or comprises a polypeptide whose amino acid sequence includes one or more structural elements recognized by those skilled in the art as a complementarity determining region (CDR); in some embodiments an antibody agent is or comprises a polypeptide whose amino acid sequence includes at least one CDR (e.g., at least one heavy chain CDR and/or at least one light chain CDR) that is substantially identical to one found in a reference antibody. In some embodiments, an included CDR is substantially identical to a reference CDR in that it is either identical in sequence or contains between 1-5 amino acid substitutions as compared with the reference CDR. In some embodiments, an included CDR is substantially identical to a reference CDR in that it shows at least 85%, 86%, 87%, 88%, 89%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% sequence identity with the reference CDR. In some embodiments, an included CDR is substantially identical to a reference CDR in that it shows at least 96%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% sequence identity

with the reference CDR. In some embodiments, an included CDR is substantially identical to a reference CDR in that at least one amino acid within the included CDR is deleted, added, or substituted as compared with the reference CDR but the included CDR has an amino acid sequence that is otherwise identical with that of the reference CDR. In some embodiments, an included CDR is substantially identical to a reference CDR in that 1-5 amino acids within the included CDR are deleted, added, or substituted as compared with the reference CDR but the included CDR has an amino acid sequence that is otherwise identical to the reference CDR. In some embodiments, an included CDR is substantially identical to a reference CDR in that at least one amino acid within the included CDR is substituted as compared with the reference CDR but the included CDR has an amino acid sequence that is otherwise identical with that of the reference CDR. In some embodiments, an included CDR is substantially identical to a reference CDR in that 1-5 amino acids within the included CDR are deleted, added, or substituted as compared with the reference CDR but the included CDR has an amino acid sequence that is otherwise identical to the reference CDR. In some embodiments, an antibody agent is or comprises a polypeptide whose amino acid sequence includes structural elements recognized by those skilled in the art as an immunoglobulin variable domain. In some embodiments, an antibody agent is a polypeptide protein having a binding domain, which is homologous or largely homologous to an immunoglobulin-binding domain. In some embodiments, an antibody agent is or comprises a polypeptide that includes all CDRs found in a particular reference antibody chain or chains (e.g., heavy chain and/or light chain).

“Antibody component”, as used herein, refers to a polypeptide element (that may be a complete polypeptide, or a portion of a larger polypeptide, such as for example a fusion polypeptide as described herein) that specifically binds to an epitope or antigen and includes one or more immunoglobulin structural features. In general, an antibody component is any polypeptide whose amino acid sequence includes elements characteristic of an antibody-binding region (e.g., an antibody light chain or variable region or one or more complementarity determining regions (“CDRs”) thereof, or an antibody heavy chain or variable region or one more CDRs thereof, optionally in presence of one or more framework regions). In some embodiments, an antibody component is or comprises a full-length antibody. In some embodiments, an antibody component is less than full-length but includes at least one binding site (comprising at least one, and preferably at least two sequences with structure of known antibody “variable regions”). In some embodiments, the term “antibody component” encompasses any protein having a binding domain, which is homologous or largely homologous to an immunoglobulin-binding domain. In particular embodiments, an included “antibody component” encompasses polypeptides having a binding domain that shows at least 99% identity with an immunoglobulin binding domain. In some embodiments, an included “antibody component” is any polypeptide having a binding domain that shows at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95% or 98% identity with an immunoglobulin binding domain, for example a reference immunoglobulin binding domain. An included “antibody component” may have an amino acid sequence identical to that of an antibody (or a portion thereof, e.g., an antigen-binding portion thereof) that is found in a natural source. An antibody component may be monospecific, bi-specific, or multi-specific. An antibody component may include structural elements characteristic of

any immunoglobulin class, including any of the human classes: IgG, IgM, IgA, IgD, and IgE. It has been shown that the antigen-binding function of an antibody can be performed by fragments of a full-length antibody. Such antibody embodiments may also be bispecific, dual-specific, or multi-specific formats specifically binding to two or more different antigens. Examples of binding fragments encompassed within the term “antigen-binding portion” of an antibody include (i) a Fab fragment, a monovalent fragment consisting of the V_H , V_L , C_H1 and C_L domains; (ii) a $F(ab')_2$ fragment, a bivalent fragment comprising two Fab fragments linked by a disulfide bridge at the hinge region; (iii) a Fd fragment consisting of the V_H and C_H1 domains; (iv) a Fv fragment consisting of the V_H and V_L domains of a single arm of an antibody, (v) a dAb fragment (Ward et al. (1989) *Nature* 341:544-546), which comprises a single variable domain; and (vi) an isolated complementarity determining region (CDR). Furthermore, although the two domains of the Fv fragment, V_H and V_L , are coded for by separate genes, they can be joined, using recombinant methods, by a synthetic linker that enables them to be made as a single protein chain in which the V_H and V_L regions pair to form monovalent molecules (known as single chain Fv (scFv); see e.g., Bird et al. (1988) *Science* 242:423-426; and Huston et al. (1988) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 85:5879-5883). In some embodiments, an “antibody component”, as described herein, is or comprises such a single chain antibody. In some embodiments, an “antibody component” is or comprises a diabody. Diabodies are bivalent, bispecific antibodies in which V_H and V_L domains are expressed on a single polypeptide chain, but using a linker that is too short to allow for pairing between the two domains on the same chain, thereby forcing the domains to pair with complementary domains of another chain and creating two antigen binding sites (see e.g., Holliger, P., et al., (1993) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 90:6444-6448; Poljak, R. J., (1994) *Structure* 2(12):1121-1123). Such antibody binding portions are known in the art (Kontermann and Dubel eds., *Antibody Engineering* (2001) Springer-Verlag, New York, 790 pp. (ISBN 3-540-41354-5). In some embodiments, an antibody component is or comprises a single chain “linear antibody” comprising a pair of tandem Fv segments (V_H - C_H1 - V_H - C_H1) which, together with complementary light chain polypeptides, form a pair of antigen binding regions (Zapata et al., 1995, *Protein Eng.* 8(10): 1057-1062; and U.S. Pat. No. 5,641,870). In some embodiments, an antibody component may have structural elements characteristic of chimeric or humanized antibodies. In general, humanized antibodies are human immunoglobulins (recipient antibody) in which residues from a complementary-determining region (CDR) of the recipient are replaced by residues from a CDR of a non-human species (donor antibody) such as mouse, rat or rabbit having the desired specificity, affinity, and capacity. In some embodiments, an antibody component may have structural elements characteristic of a human antibody.

“Binding domain”, as used herein, refers to a moiety or entity that specifically binds to a target moiety or entity. Typically, the interaction between a binding domain and its target is non-covalent. In some embodiments, a binding domain may be or comprise a moiety or entity of any chemical class including, for example, a carbohydrate, a lipid, a nucleic acid, a metal, a polypeptide, a small molecule. In some embodiments, a binding domain may be or comprise a polypeptide (or complex thereof). In some embodiments, a binding domain may be or comprise a target-binding portion of an antibody agent, a cytokine, a ligand (e.g., a receptor ligand), a receptor, a toxin, etc. In

some embodiments, a binding domain may be or comprise an aptamer. In some embodiments, a binding domain may be or comprise a peptide nucleic acid (PNA).

“Biological activity”, as used herein, refers to an observable biological effect or result achieved by an agent or entity of interest. For example, in some embodiments, a specific binding interaction is a biological activity. In some embodiments, modulation (e.g., induction, enhancement, or inhibition) of a biological pathway or event is a biological activity. In some embodiments, presence or extent of a biological activity is assessed through detection of a direct or indirect product produced by a biological pathway or event of interest.

“Bispecific binding agent”, as used herein, refers a binding agent capable of binding to two antigens, which can be on the same molecule or on different molecules. Bispecific binding agents as described herein are, in some embodiments, engineered to have the two antigen binding sites, and are typically not naturally occurring proteins. Bispecific binding agents as described herein refer to binding agents capable of binding two or more related or unrelated targets. Bispecific binding agents as described herein are, in some embodiments, capable of binding simultaneously to two targets that are of different structure, e.g., two different antigens, two different epitopes on the same antigen, or a hapten and/or an antigen or epitope. In many embodiments, bispecific binding agents of the present invention are proteins engineered to have characteristics of bispecific binding agents as described herein.

“Bispecific antibody”, as used herein, refers to a bispecific binding agent in which at least one, and typically both, of the binding moieties is or comprises an antibody component. A variety of different bi-specific antibody structures are known in the art. In some embodiments, each binding moiety in a bispecific antibody that is or comprises an antibody component includes V_H and/or V_L regions; in some such embodiments, the V_H and/or V_L regions are those found in a particular monoclonal antibody. In some embodiments, where the bispecific antibody contains two antibody component-binding moieties, each includes V_H and/or V_L regions from different monoclonal antibodies. In some embodiments, where the bispecific antibody contains two antibody component binding moieties, wherein one of the two antibody component binding moieties includes an immunoglobulin molecule having V_H and/or V_L regions that contain CDRs from a first monoclonal antibody, and one of the two antibody component binding moieties includes an antibody fragment (e.g., Fab, $F(ab')$, $F(ab')_2$, Fd, Fv, dAb, scFv, etc.) having V_H and/or V_L regions that contain CDRs from a second monoclonal antibody.

“Bispecific binding agent”, as used herein, refers to a polypeptide agent with two discrete binding moieties, each of which binds with a distinct target. In some embodiments, a bispecific binding agent is or comprises a single polypeptide; in some embodiments, a bispecific binding agent is or comprises a plurality of peptides which, in some such embodiments may be covalently associated with one another, for example by cross-linking. In some embodiments, the two binding moieties of a bispecific binding agent recognize different sites (e.g., epitopes) the same target (e.g., antigen); in some embodiments, they recognize different targets. In some embodiments, a bispecific binding agent is capable of binding simultaneously to two targets that are of different structure.

“Carrier”, as used herein, refers to a diluent, adjuvant, excipient, or vehicle with which a composition is administered. In some exemplary embodiments, carriers can include

sterile liquids, such as, for example, water and oils, including oils of petroleum, animal, vegetable or synthetic origin, such as, for example, peanut oil, soybean oil, mineral oil, sesame oil and the like. In some embodiments, carriers are or include one or more solid components.

“CDR”, as used herein, refers to a complementarity determining region within an antibody variable region. There are three CDRs in each of the variable regions of the heavy chain and the light chain, which are designated CDR1, CDR2 and CDR3, for each of the variable regions. A “set of CDRs” or “CDR set” refers to a group of three or six CDRs that occur in either a single variable region capable of binding the antigen or the CDRs of cognate heavy and light chain variable regions capable of binding the antigen. Certain systems have been established in the art for defining CDR boundaries (e.g., Kabat, Chothia, etc.); those skilled in the art appreciate the differences between and among these systems and are capable of understanding CDR boundaries to the extent required to understand and to practice the claimed invention.

“CDR-grafted antibody”, as used herein, refers to an antibody whose amino acid sequence comprises heavy and light chain variable region sequences from one species but in which the sequences of one or more of the CDR regions of V_H and/or V_L are replaced with CDR sequences of another species, such as antibodies having murine V_H and V_L regions in which one or more of the murine CDRs (e.g., CDR3) has been replaced with human CDR sequences. Likewise, a “CDR-grafted antibody” may also refer to antibodies having human V_H and V_L regions in which one or more of the human CDRs (e.g., CDR3) has been replaced with mouse CDR sequences.

“Combination therapy”: As used herein, the term “combination therapy” refers to those situations in which a subject is simultaneously exposed to two or more therapeutic regimens (e.g., two or more therapeutic agents). In some embodiments, two or more agents or may be administered simultaneously; in some embodiments, such agents may be administered sequentially; in some embodiments, such agents are administered in overlapping dosing regimens.

“Comparable”, as used herein, refers to two or more agents, entities, situations, sets of conditions, etc. that may not be identical to one another but that are sufficiently similar to permit comparison there between so that conclusions may reasonably be drawn based on differences or similarities observed. Those of ordinary skill in the art will understand, in context, what degree of identity is required in any given circumstance for two or more such agents, entities, situations, sets of conditions, etc. to be considered comparable.

“Corresponding to”, as used herein designates the position/identity of an amino acid residue in a polypeptide of interest. Those of ordinary skill will appreciate that, for purposes of simplicity, residues in a polypeptide are often designated using a canonical numbering system based on a reference related polypeptide, so that an amino acid “corresponding to” a residue at position 190, for example, need not actually be the 190th amino acid in a particular amino acid chain but rather corresponds to the residue found at 190 in the reference polypeptide; those of ordinary skill in the art readily appreciate how to identify “corresponding” amino acids.

“Detection Agents”, as described herein, refer to moieties or agents that are amenable to detection, for example, due to their specific structural and/or chemical characteristics, and/or their functional properties. Non-limiting examples of such agents include enzymes, radiolabels, haptens, fluores-

cent labels, phosphorescent molecules, chemiluminescent molecules, chromophores, luminescent molecules, photoaffinity molecules, colored particles or ligands, such as biotin. Many detection agents are known in the art, as are systems for their attachment to antibodies (see, for e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,021,236; 4,938,948; and 4,472,509, each incorporated herein by reference). Particular examples may include paramagnetic ions, radioactive isotopes, fluorochromes, NMR-detectable substances, X-ray imaging agents, among others. In some embodiments of the present invention, the conjugated detection agent is a diagnostic or imaging agent.

“Dosage form” and “unit dosage form”, as used herein, the term “dosage form” refers to physically discrete unit of a therapeutic agent for a subject (e.g., a human patient) to be treated. Each unit contains a predetermined quantity of active material calculated or demonstrated to produce a desired therapeutic effect when administered to a relevant population according to an appropriate dosing regimen. For example, in some embodiments, such quantity is a unit dosage amount (or a whole fraction thereof) appropriate for administration in accordance with a dosing regimen that has been determined to correlate with a desired or beneficial outcome when administered to a relevant population (i.e., with a therapeutic dosing regimen). It will be understood, however, that the total dosage administered to any particular patient will be selected by a medical professional (e.g., a medical doctor) within the scope of sound medical judgment.

“Dosing regimen” (or “therapeutic regimen”), as used herein is a set of unit doses (typically more than one) that are administered individually to a subject, typically separated by periods of time. In some embodiments, a given therapeutic agent has a recommended dosing regimen, which may involve one or more doses. In some embodiments, a dosing regimen comprises a plurality of doses each of which are separated from one another by a time period of the same length; in some embodiments, a dosing regimen comprises a plurality of doses and at least two different time periods separating individual doses. In some embodiments, the therapeutic agent is administered continuously (e.g., by infusion) over a predetermined period. In some embodiments, a therapeutic agent is administered once a day (QD) or twice a day (BID). In some embodiments, a dosing regimen comprises a plurality of doses each of which are separated from one another by a time period of the same length; in some embodiments, a dosing regimen comprises a plurality of doses and at least two different time periods separating individual doses. In some embodiments, all doses within a dosing regimen are of the same unit dose amount. In some embodiments, different doses within a dosing regimen are of different amounts. In some embodiments, a dosing regimen comprises a first dose in a first dose amount, followed by one or more additional doses in a second dose amount different from the first dose amount. In some embodiments, a dosing regimen comprises a first dose in a first dose amount, followed by one or more additional doses in a second dose amount same as the first dose amount. In some embodiments, a dosing regimen is correlated with a desired or beneficial outcome when administered across a relevant population (i.e., is a therapeutic dosing regimen).

“Effector function” as used herein refers a biochemical event that results from the interaction of an antibody Fc region with an Fc receptor or ligand. Effector functions include but are not limited to antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC), antibody-dependent cell-mediated phagocytosis (ADCP), and complement-mediated cytotoxicity (CMC). In some embodiments, an effector

function is one that operates after the binding of an antigen, one that operates independent of antigen binding, or both.

“Effector cell” as used herein refers to a cell of the immune system that expresses one or more Fc receptors and mediates one or more effector functions. In some embodiments, effector cells may include, but may not be limited to, one or more of monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, dendritic cells, eosinophils, mast cells, platelets, large granular lymphocytes, Langerhans’ cells, natural killer (NK) cells, T-lymphocytes, B-lymphocytes and may be from any organism including but not limited to humans, mice, rats, rabbits, and monkeys.

“Engineered” as used herein refers, in general, to the aspect of having been manipulated by the hand of man. For example, in some embodiments, a polynucleotide may be considered to be “engineered” when two or more sequences, that are not linked together in that order in nature, are manipulated by the hand of man to be directly linked to one another in the engineered polynucleotide. In some particular such embodiments, an engineered polynucleotide may comprise a regulatory sequence that is found in nature in operative association with a first coding sequence but not in operative association with a second coding sequence, is linked by the hand of man so that it is operatively associated with the second coding sequence. Alternatively or additionally, in some embodiments, first and second nucleic acid sequences that each encode polypeptide elements or domains that in nature are not linked to one another may be linked to one another in a single engineered polynucleotide. Comparably, in some embodiments, a cell or organism may be considered to be “engineered” if it has been manipulated so that its genetic information is altered (e.g., new genetic material not previously present has been introduced, or previously present genetic material has been altered or removed). As is common practice and is understood by those in the art, progeny of an engineered polynucleotide or cell are typically still referred to as “engineered” even though the actual manipulation was performed on a prior entity. Furthermore, as will be appreciated by those skilled in the art, a variety of methodologies are available through which “engineering” as described herein may be achieved. For example, in some embodiments, “engineering” may involve selection or design (e.g., of nucleic acid sequences, polypeptide sequences, cells, tissues, and/or organisms) through use of computer systems programmed to perform analysis or comparison, or otherwise to analyze, recommend, and/or select sequences, alterations, etc. Alternatively or additionally, in some embodiments, “engineering” may involve use of in vitro chemical synthesis methodologies and/or recombinant nucleic acid technologies such as, for example, nucleic acid amplification (e.g., via the polymerase chain reaction), hybridization, mutation, transformation, transfection, etc. As will be appreciated by those skilled in the art, a variety of established such techniques (e.g., for recombinant DNA, oligonucleotide synthesis, and tissue culture and transformation [e.g., electroporation, lipofection, etc.]) are well known in the art and described in various general and more specific references that are cited and/or discussed throughout the present specification. See, e.g., Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* (2nd ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. [1989]), which is incorporated herein by reference for any purpose.

“Epitope”, as used herein, includes any moiety that is specifically recognized by an immunoglobulin (e.g., antibody or receptor) binding component. In some embodiments, an epitope is comprised of a plurality of chemical

atoms or groups on an antigen. In some embodiments, such chemical atoms or groups are surface-exposed when the antigen adopts a relevant three-dimensional conformation. In some embodiments, such chemical atoms or groups are physically near to each other in space when the antigen adopts such a conformation. In some embodiments, at least some such chemical atoms or groups are physically separated from one another when the antigen adopts an alternative conformation (e.g., is linearized).

“Excipient”, as used herein, refers to a non-therapeutic agent that may be included in a pharmaceutical composition, for example to provide or contribute to a desired consistency or stabilizing effect. Suitable pharmaceutical excipients include, for example, starch, glucose, lactose, sucrose, gelatin, malt, rice, flour, chalk, silica gel, sodium stearate, glycerol monostearate, talc, sodium chloride, dried skim milk, glycerol, propylene, glycol, water, ethanol and the like.

“Fc ligand” as used herein refers to a molecule, preferably a polypeptide, from any organism that binds to the Fc region of an antibody to form an Fc-ligand complex. Fc ligands include but are not limited to FcγRIIA (CD32 Å), FcγRIIB (CD32B), FcγRIIA (CD16 Å), FcγRIIB (CD16B), FcγRI (CD64), FcεRII (CD23), FcRn, C1q, C3, staphylococcal protein A, streptococcal protein G, and viral FcγR. Fc ligands may include undiscovered molecules that bind Fc.

“Fluorescent Label”, as is understood in the art, is a moiety or entity that has fluorescent character and, in some embodiments, may be detectable based on such fluorescence. In some embodiments, a fluorescent label may be or may comprise one or more of Alexa 350, Alexa 430, AMCA, BODIPY 630/650, BODIPY 650/665, BODIPY-FL, BODIPY-R6G, BODIPY-TMR, BODIPY-TRX, Cascade Blue, Cy3, Cy5,6-FAM, Fluorescein Isothiocyanate, HEX, 6-JOE, Oregon Green 488, Oregon Green 500, Oregon Green 514, Pacific Blue, REG, Rhodamine Green, Rhodamine Red, Renographin, ROX, TAMRA, TET, Tetramethylrhodamine, and/or Texas Red, among others.

“Framework” or “framework region”, as used herein, refers to the sequences of a variable region minus the CDRs. Because a CDR sequence can be determined by different systems, likewise a framework sequence is subject to correspondingly different interpretations. The six CDRs divide the framework regions on the heavy and light chains into four sub-regions (FR1, FR2, FR3 and FR4) on each chain, in which CDR1 is positioned between FR1 and FR2, CDR2 between FR2 and FR3, and CDR3 between FR3 and FR4. Without specifying the particular sub-regions as FR1, FR2, FR3 or FR4, a framework region, as referred by others, represents the combined FRs within the variable region of a single, naturally occurring immunoglobulin chain. As used herein, a FR represents one of the four sub-regions, FR1, for example, represents the first framework region closest to the amino terminal end of the variable region and 5' with respect to CDR1, and FRs represents two or more of the sub-regions constituting a framework region.

“Host cell”, as used herein, refers to a cell into which exogenous DNA (recombinant or otherwise) has been introduced. Persons of skill upon reading this disclosure will understand that such terms refer not only to the particular subject cell, but also to the progeny of such a cell. Because certain modifications may occur in succeeding generations due to either mutation or environmental influences, such progeny may not, in fact, be identical to the parent cell, but are still included within the scope of the term “host cell” as used herein. In some embodiments, host cells include prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells selected from any of the Kingdoms of life that are suitable for expressing an exog-

enous DNA (e.g., a recombinant nucleic acid sequence). Exemplary cells include those of prokaryotes and eukaryotes (single-cell or multiple-cell), bacterial cells (e.g., strains of *E. coli*, *Bacillus* spp., *Streptomyces* spp., etc.), mycobacteria cells, fungal cells, yeast cells (e.g., *S. cerevisiae*, *S. pombe*, *P. pastoris*, *P. methanolica*, etc.), plant cells, insect cells (e.g., SF-9, SF-21, baculovirus-infected insect cells, *Trichoplusia ni*, etc.), non-human animal cells, human cells, or cell fusions such as, for example, hybridomas or quadromas. In some embodiments, the cell is a human, monkey, ape, hamster, rat, or mouse cell. In some embodiments, the cell is eukaryotic and is selected from the following cells: CHO (e.g., CHO K1, DXB-1 CHO, Veggie-CHO), COS (e.g., COS-7), retinal cell, Vero, CV1, kidney (e.g., HEK293, 293 EBNA, MSR 293, MDCK, HaK, BHK), HeLa, HepG2, WI38, MRC 5, Colo205, HB 8065, HL-60, (e.g., BHK21), Jurkat, Daudi, A431 (epidermal), CV-1, U937, 3T3, L cell, C127 cell, SP2/0, NS-0, MMT 060562, Sertoli cell, BRL 3 A cell, HT1080 cell, myeloma cell, tumor cell, and a cell line derived from an aforementioned cell. In some embodiments, the cell comprises one or more viral genes, e.g., a retinal cell that expresses a viral gene (e.g., a PER.C6™ cell).

“Human antibody”, as used herein, is intended to include antibodies having variable and constant regions generated (or assembled) from human immunoglobulin sequences. In some embodiments, antibodies (or antibody components) may be considered to be “human” even though their amino acid sequences include residues or elements not encoded by human germline immunoglobulin sequences (e.g., include sequence variations, for example that may (originally) have been introduced by random or site-specific mutagenesis in vitro or by somatic mutation in vivo), for example in one or more CDRs and in particular CDR3.

“Humanized”, as is known in the art, the term “humanized” is commonly used to refer to antibodies (or antibody components) whose amino acid sequence includes V_H and V_L region sequences from a reference antibody raised in a non-human species (e.g., a mouse), but also includes modifications in those sequences relative to the reference antibody intended to render them more “human-like”, i.e., more similar to human germline variable sequences. In some embodiments, a “humanized” antibody (or antibody component) is one that immunospecifically binds to an antigen of interest and that has a framework (FR) region having substantially the amino acid sequence as that of a human antibody, and a complementary determining region (CDR) having substantially the amino acid sequence as that of a non-human antibody. A humanized antibody comprises substantially all of at least one, and typically two, variable domains (Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, FabC, Fv) in which all or substantially all of the CDR regions correspond to those of a non-human immunoglobulin (i.e., donor immunoglobulin) and all or substantially all of the framework regions are those of a human immunoglobulin consensus sequence. In some embodiments, a humanized antibody also comprises at least a portion of an immunoglobulin constant region (Fc), typically that of a human immunoglobulin constant region. In some embodiments, a humanized antibody contains both the light chain as well as at least the variable domain of a heavy chain. The antibody also may include a C_H1 , hinge, C_H2 , C_H3 , and, optionally, a C_H4 region of a heavy chain constant region. In some embodiments, a humanized antibody only contains a humanized V_L region. In some embodiments, a humanized antibody only contains a humanized V_H region. In some certain embodiments, a humanized antibody contains humanized V_H and V_L regions.

“Improve,” “increase” or “reduce,” as used herein or grammatical equivalents thereof, indicate values that are relative to a baseline or control measurement. In some embodiments, relative to a baseline or control may refer to a measurement in the same individual prior to initiation of a treatment described herein, or a measurement in a control individual (or multiple control individuals) in the absence of the treatment described herein. A “control individual” is an individual afflicted with the same form of disease or injury as the individual being treated. In some embodiments, values that are relative to a baseline or control may refer to a measurement in an experiment or animal or individual undergoing analogous treatment with a control or reference agent (e.g., with a therapeutic lacking a SADA domain and/or with a therapeutic with an alternative domain such as an Ig domain, or with no therapeutic agent).

“In vitro”, as used herein refers to events that occur in an artificial environment, e.g., in a test tube or reaction vessel, in cell culture, etc., rather than within a multi-cellular organism.

“In vivo”, as used herein refers to events that occur within a multi-cellular organism, such as a human and a non-human animal. In the context of cell-based systems, the term may be used to refer to events that occur within a living cell (as opposed to, for example, in vitro systems).

“Isolated”, as used herein, refers to a substance and/or entity that has been (1) separated from at least some of the components with which it was associated when initially produced (whether in nature and/or in an experimental setting), and/or (2) designed, produced, prepared, and/or manufactured by the hand of man. Isolated substances and/or entities may be separated from about 10%, about 20%, about 30%, about 40%, about 50%, about 60%, about 70%, about 80%, about 90%, about 91%, about 92%, about 93%, about 94%, about 95%, about 96%, about 97%, about 98%, about 99%, or more than about 99% of the other components with which they were initially associated. In some embodiments, isolated agents are about 80%, about 85%, about 90%, about 91%, about 92%, about 93%, about 94%, about 95%, about 96%, about 97%, about 98%, about 99%, or more than about 99% pure. As used herein, a substance is “pure” if it is substantially free of other components. In some embodiments, as will be understood by those skilled in the art, a substance may still be considered “isolated” or even “pure”, after having been combined with certain other components such as, for example, one or more carriers or excipients (e.g., buffer, solvent, water, etc.); in such embodiments, percent isolation or purity of the substance is calculated without including such carriers or excipients. To give but one example, in some embodiments, a biological polymer such as a polypeptide or polynucleotide that occurs in nature is considered to be “isolated” when, a) by virtue of its origin or source of derivation is not associated with some or all of the components that accompany it in its native state in nature; b) it is substantially free of other polypeptides or nucleic acids of the same species from the species that produces it in nature; c) is expressed by or is otherwise in association with components from a cell or other expression system that is not of the species that produces it in nature. Thus, for instance, in some embodiments, a polypeptide that is chemically synthesized or is synthesized in a cellular system different from that which produces it in nature is considered to be an “isolated” polypeptide. Alternatively or additionally, in some embodiments, a polypeptide that has been subjected to one or more purification techniques may be considered to be an “isolated” polypeptide to the extent that it has been separated

from other components a) with which it is associated in nature; and/or b) with which it was associated when initially produced.

" K_D ", as used herein, refers to the dissociation constant of a binding agent (e.g., a SADA domain, an antibody or binding component thereof) from a complex with its partner (e.g., a corresponding SADA domain or an epitope to which the antibody or binding component thereof binds).

" k_{off} ", as used herein, refers to the off rate constant for dissociation of a binding agent (e.g., a SADA domain, an antibody or binding component thereof) from a complex with its partner (e.g., a corresponding SADA domain or an epitope to which the antibody or binding component thereof binds).

" k_{on} ", as used herein, refers to the on rate constant for association of a binding agent (e.g., a SADA domain, an antibody or binding component thereof) with its partner (e.g., a corresponding SADA domain or an epitope to which the antibody or binding component thereof binds).

"Linker", as used herein, typically refers to a portion of a molecule or entity that connects two or more different regions of interest (e.g., particular structural and/or functional domains or moieties of interest). In some embodiments, a linker does not participate significantly in the relevant function of interest (e.g., so that presence or absence of the linker, in association with the relevant domain or moiety of interest does not materially alter the relevant function of the domain or moiety). In some embodiments, a linker is characterized by lack of defined or rigid structure. In some embodiments, particularly when one or more domains or moieties of interest is/are comprised of a polypeptide, a linker is or comprises a polypeptide. In some particular embodiments, a polypeptide (e.g., an engineered polypeptide) as described herein may have general structure S1-L-S2, wherein S1 and S2 are the moieties or domains of interest. In some embodiments, one or both of S1 and S2 may be or comprise a binding element (e.g., an antibody component) as described herein. In some embodiments, a polypeptide linker may be 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100 or more amino acids long. In some embodiments, a polypeptide linker may have an amino acid sequence that is or comprises a sequence as described in Holliger, P., et al. (1993) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 90:6444-6448 or Poljak, R. J., et al. (1994) *Structure* 2: 1121-1123. In some embodiments, a polypeptide linker may have an amino acid sequence that is or comprises GGGSGGGSGGGGS (i.e., [G4S]3) SEQ ID NO: 99 or GGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGGS (i.e., [G4S]6) SEQ ID NO: 100.

"Multimer", as used herein, refers to a complex of monomeric units. The term "multimer" as used herein excludes dimers, but includes trimers, and multimers of four monomers (tetramers), or of more than four monomers (pentamers, hexamers, septamers, octamers, nonamers, decamers, etc.). A domain that promotes association of monomeric units to form multimeric complexes is referred to herein as a "multimerization domain."

"Multivalent binding agent", as used herein, refers to a binding agent capable of binding to two or more targets, which can be on the same molecule or on different molecules. Multivalent binding agents as described herein are, in some embodiments, engineered to have the three or more target binding sites. In some embodiments, a multivalent binding agent is not a naturally occurring polypeptides. Multivalent binding agents as described herein refer to

binding agents capable of binding two or more related or unrelated targets. In some embodiments, multivalent binding agents may be composed of multiple copies of a single antibody component or multiple copies of different antibody components. Such binding agents are capable of binding to two or more antigens and are tetravalent or multivalent binding agents. In some embodiments, multivalent binding agents may additionally or alternatively comprise a therapeutic agent, such as, for example, an immunomodulator, toxin or an RNase. Multivalent binding agents as described herein are, in some embodiments, capable of binding simultaneously to at least two targets that are of different structure, e.g., two different antigens, two different epitopes on the same antigen, a hapten, a small molecule, a cytokine, a receptor, or any combination thereof. In some embodiments, multivalent binding agents of the present disclosure are engineered polypeptides and/or fusion proteins. In some embodiments, multivalent binding agents of the present invention may include an antibody agent. In some embodiments, a multivalent binding agent includes an antibody agent that comprises a heavy chain variable domain and a light chain variable domain, which include six CDRs involved in antigen binding per antigen binding site.

"Nucleic acid", as used herein, in its broadest sense, refers to any compound and/or substance that is or can be incorporated into an oligonucleotide chain. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid is a compound and/or substance that is or can be incorporated into an oligonucleotide chain via a phosphodiester linkage. As will be clear from context, in some embodiments, "nucleic acid" refers to individual nucleic acid residues (e.g., nucleotides and/or nucleosides); in some embodiments, "nucleic acid" refers to an oligonucleotide chain comprising individual nucleic acid residues. In some embodiments, a "nucleic acid" is or comprises RNA; in some embodiments, a "nucleic acid" is or comprises DNA. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid is, comprises, or consists of one or more natural nucleic acid residues. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid is, comprises, or consists of one or more nucleic acid analogs. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid analog differs from a nucleic acid in that it does not utilize a phosphodiester backbone. For example, in some embodiments, a nucleic acid is, comprises, or consists of one or more "peptide nucleic acids", which are known in the art and have peptide bonds instead of phosphodiester bonds in the backbone, are considered within the scope of the present invention. Alternatively or additionally, in some embodiments, a nucleic acid has one or more phosphorothioate and/or 5'-N-phosphoramidite linkages rather than phosphodiester bonds. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid is, comprises, or consists of one or more natural nucleosides (e.g., adenosine, thymidine, guanosine, cytidine, uridine, deoxyadenosine, deoxythymidine, deoxy guanosine, and deoxycytidine). In some embodiments, a nucleic acid is, comprises, or consists of one or more nucleoside analogs (e.g., 2-aminoadenosine, 2-thiothymidine, inosine, pyrrolo-pyrimidine, 3-methyl adenosine, 5-methylcytidine, C-5 propynyl-cytidine, C-5 propynyl-uridine, 2-aminoadenosine, C5-bromouridine, C5-fluorouridine, C5-iodouridine, C5-propynyl-uridine, C5-propynyl-cytidine, C5-methylcytidine, 2-aminoadenosine, 7-deazaadenosine, 7-deazaguanosine, 8-oxoadenosine, 8-oxoguanosine, 0(6)-methylguanine, 2-thiocytidine, methylated bases, intercalated bases, and combinations thereof). In some embodiments, a nucleic acid comprises one or more modified sugars (e.g., 2'-fluororibose, ribose, 2'-deoxyribose, arabinose, and hexose) as compared with those in natural nucleic acids. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid

has a nucleotide sequence that encodes a functional gene product such as an RNA or protein. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid includes one or more introns. In some embodiments, nucleic acids are prepared by one or more of isolation from a natural source, enzymatic synthesis by polymerization based on a complementary template (in vivo or in vitro), reproduction in a recombinant cell or system, and chemical synthesis. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid is at least 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 225, 250, 275, 300, 325, 350, 375, 400, 425, 450, 475, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 3500, 4000, 4500, 5000 or more residues long. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid is single stranded; in some embodiments, a nucleic acid is double stranded. In some embodiments a nucleic acid has a nucleotide sequence comprising at least one element that encodes, or is the complement of a sequence that encodes, a polypeptide. In some embodiments, a nucleic acid has enzymatic activity.

“Operably linked”, as used herein, refers to a juxtaposition wherein the components described are in a relationship permitting them to function in their intended manner. A control sequence “operably linked” to a coding sequence is ligated in such a way that expression of the coding sequence is achieved under conditions compatible with the control sequences. “Operably linked” sequences include both expression control sequences that are contiguous with the gene of interest and expression control sequences that act in trans or at a distance to control the gene of interest. The term “expression control sequence” as used herein refers to polynucleotide sequences that are necessary to effect the expression and processing of coding sequences to which they are ligated. Expression control sequences include appropriate transcription initiation, termination, promoter and enhancer sequences; efficient RNA processing signals such as splicing and polyadenylation signals; sequences that stabilize cytoplasmic mRNA; sequences that enhance translation efficiency (i.e., Kozak consensus sequence); sequences that enhance protein stability; and when desired, sequences that enhance protein secretion. The nature of such control sequences differs depending upon the host organism. For example, in prokaryotes, such control sequences generally include promoter, ribosomal binding site, and transcription termination sequence, while in eukaryotes, typically, such control sequences include promoters and transcription termination sequence. The term “control sequences” is intended to include components whose presence is essential for expression and processing, and can also include additional components whose presence is advantageous, for example, leader sequences and fusion partner sequences.

“Paramagnetic Ion”, as is understood in the art, refers to an ion with paramagnetic character. In some embodiments, a paramagnetic ion is one or more of chromium (III), manganese (II), iron (III), iron (II), cobalt (II), nickel (II), copper (II), neodymium (III), samarium (III), ytterbium (III), gadolinium (III), vanadium (II), terbium (III), dysprosium (III), holmium (III), erbium (III), lanthanum (III), gold (III), lead (II), and/or bismuth (III).

“Payload”, as used herein, refers to a moiety or entity that is delivered to a site of interest (e.g., to a cell, tissue, tumor, or organism) by association with another entity. In some embodiments, a payload is or comprises a detection agent. In some embodiments, a payload entity is or comprises a therapeutic agent. In some embodiments, a payload entity is or comprises a catalytic agent. Those of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that a payload entity may be of any

chemical class. For example, in some embodiments, a payload entity may be or comprise a carbohydrate, an isotope, a lipid, a nucleic acid, a metal, a nanoparticle (e.g., a ceramic or polymer nanoparticle), polypeptide, a small molecule, etc. To give but a few examples, in some embodiments, a therapeutic agent payload may be or comprise a toxin (e.g., a toxic peptide, small molecule, or isotope [e.g., radioisotope]); in some embodiments, a detection agent payload may be or comprise a fluorescent entity or agent, a radioactive entity or agent, an agent or entity detectable by binding (e.g., a tag, a hapten, a ligand, etc.), a catalytic agent, etc.

“Physiological conditions”, as used herein, has its art-understood meaning referencing conditions under which cells or organisms live and/or reproduce. In some embodiments, the term refers to conditions of the external or internal milieu that may occur in nature for an organism or cell system. In some embodiments, physiological conditions are those conditions present within the body of a human or non-human animal, especially those conditions present at and/or within a surgical site. Physiological conditions typically include, e.g., a temperature range of 20° C. to 40° C., atmospheric pressure of 1, pH of 6 to 8, glucose concentration of 1 mM to 20 mM, oxygen concentration at atmospheric levels, and gravity as it is encountered on earth. In some embodiments, conditions in a laboratory are manipulated and/or maintained at physiologic conditions. In some embodiments, physiological conditions are encountered in an organism.

“Polypeptide”, as used herein, refers to any polymeric chain of amino acids. In some embodiments, a polypeptide has an amino acid sequence that occurs in nature. In some embodiments, a polypeptide has an amino acid sequence that does not occur in nature. In some embodiments, a polypeptide has an amino acid sequence that is engineered in that it is designed and/or produced through action of the hand of man. In some embodiments, a polypeptide may comprise or consist of natural amino acids, non-natural amino acids, or both. In some embodiments, a polypeptide may comprise or consist of only natural amino acids or only non-natural amino acids. In some embodiments, a polypeptide may comprise D-amino acids, L-amino acids, or both. In some embodiments, a polypeptide may comprise only D-amino acids. In some embodiments, a polypeptide may comprise only L-amino acids. In some embodiments, a polypeptide may include one or more pendant groups or other modifications, e.g., modification of or covalent linkage to one or more amino acid side chains, the polypeptide’s N-terminus, the polypeptide’s C-terminus, or any combination thereof. In some embodiments, such pendant groups or modifications may be selected from acetylation, amidation, lipidation, methylation, pegylation, etc., including combinations thereof. In some embodiments, a polypeptide may be cyclic, and/or may comprise a cyclic portion. In some embodiments, a polypeptide is not cyclic and/or does not comprise any cyclic portion. In some embodiments, a polypeptide is linear. In some embodiments, a polypeptide may be or comprise a stapled polypeptide. In some embodiments, the term “polypeptide” may be appended to a name of a reference polypeptide, activity, or structure; in such instances it is used herein to refer to polypeptides that share the relevant activity or structure and thus can be considered to be members of the same class or family of polypeptides. For each such class, the present specification provides and/or those skilled in the art will be aware of exemplary polypeptides within the class whose amino acid sequences and/or functions are known; in some embodiments, such exemplary polypeptides are reference polypeptides for the

polypeptide class. In some embodiments, a member of a polypeptide class or family shows significant sequence homology or identity with, shares a common sequence motif (e.g., a characteristic sequence element) with, and/or shares a common activity (in some embodiments at a comparable level or within a designated range) with a reference polypeptide of the class; in some embodiments with all polypeptides within the class). For example, in some embodiments, a member polypeptide shows an overall degree of sequence homology or identity with a reference polypeptide that is at least about 30%, and is often greater than about 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% or more and/or includes at least one region (i.e., a conserved region that may in some embodiments may be or comprise a characteristic sequence element) that shows very high sequence identity, often greater than 90% or even 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99%. Such a conserved region usually encompasses at least three to four and often up to 20 or more amino acids; in some embodiments, a conserved region encompasses at least one stretch of at least 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 or more contiguous amino acids. In some embodiments, a useful polypeptide may comprise or consist of a fragment of a parent polypeptide. In some embodiments, a useful polypeptide as may comprise or consist of a plurality of fragments, each of which is found in the same parent polypeptide in a different spatial arrangement relative to one another than is found in the polypeptide of interest (e.g., fragments that are directly linked in the parent may be spatially separated in the polypeptide of interest or vice-versa, and/or fragments may be present in a different order in the polypeptide of interest than in the parent), so that the polypeptide of interest is a derivative of its parent polypeptide

“Prevent” or “prevention”, as used herein when used in connection with the occurrence of a disease, disorder, and/or condition, refers to reducing the risk of developing the disease, disorder and/or condition and/or to delaying onset of one or more characteristics or symptoms of the disease, disorder or condition. Prevention may be considered complete when onset of a disease, disorder or condition has been delayed for a predefined period of time.

“Pure”: As used herein, an agent or entity is “pure” if it is substantially free of other components. For example, a preparation that contains more than about 80% of a particular agent or entity is typically considered to be a pure preparation. In some embodiments, an agent (or entity, therapeutic, etc.) is at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% pure.

“Radioactive Isotope”: The term “radioactive isotope” as used herein has its art-understood meaning referring to an isotope that undergoes radioactive decay. In some embodiments, a radioactive isotope may be or comprise one or more of actinium-225, astatine-211, bismuth-212, carbon-14, chromium-51, chlorine-36, cobalt-57, cobalt-58, copper-67, Europium-152, gallium-67, hydrogen-3, iodine-123, iodine-124, iodine-125, iodine-131, indium-111, iron-59, lead-212, lutetium-177, phosphorus-32, radium-223, radium-224, rhenium-186, rhenium-188, selenium-75, sulphur-35, technetium-99m, thorium-227, yttrium-90, and zirconium-89.

“Recombinant”, as used herein, is intended to refer to polypeptides (e.g., protein therapeutics with a SADA domain) that are designed, engineered, prepared, expressed, created or isolated by recombinant means, such as polypeptides expressed using a recombinant expression vector transfected into a host cell, polypeptides isolated from a recombinant, combinatorial human polypeptide library

(Hoogenboom H. R. (1997) *TIB Tech.* 15:62-70; Azzazy H., and Highsmith W. E. (2002) *Clin. Biochem.* 35:425-445; Gavilondo, J. V. and Larrick, J. W. (2002) *BioTechniques* 29: 128-145; Hoogenboom H., and Chames, P. (2000) *Immunology Today* 21:371-378), antibodies isolated from an animal (e.g., a mouse) that is transgenic for human immunoglobulin genes (see e.g., Taylor, L. D. et al. (1992) *Nucl. Acids Res.* 20:6287-6295; Little M. et al. (2000) *Immunology Today* 21:364-370; Kellermann S-A., and Green L. L. (2002) *Current Opinion in Biotechnology* 13:593-597; Murphy, A. J. et al. (2014) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 111(14):5153-5158) or polypeptides prepared, expressed, created or isolated by any other means that involves splicing selected sequence elements to one another. In some embodiments, one or more of such selected sequence elements is found in nature. In some embodiments, one or more of such selected sequence elements is designed in silico. In some embodiments, one or more such selected sequence elements results from mutagenesis (e.g., in vivo or in vitro) of a known sequence element, e.g., from a natural or synthetic source. For example, in some embodiments, a recombinant antibody polypeptide is comprised of sequences found in the germline of a source organism of interest (e.g., human, mouse, etc.). In some embodiments, a recombinant antibody has an amino acid sequence that resulted from mutagenesis (e.g., in vitro or in vivo, for example in a transgenic animal), so that the amino acid sequences of the V_H and V_L regions of the recombinant antibodies are sequences that, while originating from and related to germline V_H and V_L sequences, may not naturally exist within the germline antibody repertoire in vivo.

“Recovering”, as used herein, refers to the process of rendering an agent or entity substantially free of other previously-associated components, for example by isolation, e.g., using purification techniques known in the art. In some embodiments, an agent or entity is recovered from a natural source and/or a source comprising cells.

“Reference”, as used herein describes a standard, control, or other appropriate reference against which a comparison is made as described herein. For example, in some embodiments, a reference is a standard or control agent, animal, individual, population, sample, sequence, series of steps, set of conditions, or value against which an agent, animal, individual, population, sample, sequence, series of steps, set of conditions, or value of interest is compared. In some embodiments, a reference is tested and/or determined substantially simultaneously with the testing or determination of interest. In some embodiments, a reference is a historical reference, optionally embodied in a tangible medium. Typically, as would be understood by those skilled in the art, a reference is determined or characterized under conditions comparable to those utilized in the assessment of interest.

“Risk”, as will be understood from context, “risk” of a disease, disorder, and/or condition comprises likelihood that a particular individual will develop a disease, disorder, and/or condition (e.g., a radiation injury). In some embodiments, risk is expressed as a percentage. In some embodiments, risk is from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 and up to 100%. In some embodiments, risk is expressed as a risk relative to a risk associated with a reference sample or group of reference samples. In some embodiments, a reference sample or group of reference samples have a known risk of a disease, disorder, condition and/or event (e.g., a radiation injury). In some embodiments a reference sample or group of reference samples are from

individuals comparable to a particular individual. In some embodiments, relative risk is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more.

“Specific binding”, as used herein, refers to a binding agent’s ability to discriminate between possible partners in the environment in which binding is to occur. A binding agent that interacts with one particular target when other potential targets are present is said to “bind specifically” to the target with which it interacts. In some embodiments, specific binding is assessed by detecting or determining degree of association between the binding agent and its partner; in some embodiments, specific binding is assessed by detecting or determining degree of dissociation of a binding agent-partner complex; in some embodiments, specific binding is assessed by detecting or determining ability of the binding agent to compete an alternative interaction between its partner and another entity. In some embodiments, specific binding is assessed by performing such detections or determinations across a range of concentrations.

“Subject”, as used herein, means any mammal, including humans. In certain embodiments of the present invention the subject is an adult, an adolescent or an infant. In some embodiments, terms “individual” or “patient” are used and are intended to be interchangeable with “subject”. Also contemplated by the present invention are the administration of the pharmaceutical compositions and/or performance of the methods of treatment in-utero.

“Substantially”: As used herein, the term “substantially” refers to the qualitative condition of exhibiting total or near-total extent or degree of a characteristic or property of interest. One of ordinary skill in the biological arts will understand that biological and chemical phenomena rarely, if ever, go to completion and/or proceed to completeness or achieve or avoid an absolute result. The term “substantially” is therefore used herein to capture the potential lack of completeness inherent in many biological and chemical phenomena.

“Substantial sequence homology”, as used herein refers to a comparison between amino acid or nucleic acid sequences. As will be appreciated by those of ordinary skill in the art, two sequences are generally considered to be “substantially homologous” if they contain homologous residues in corresponding positions. Homologous residues may be identical residues. Alternatively, homologous residues may be non-identical residues will appropriately similar structural and/or functional characteristics. For example, as is well known by those of ordinary skill in the art, certain amino acids are typically classified as “hydrophobic” or “hydrophilic” amino acids, and/or as having “polar” or “non-polar” side chains. Substitution of one amino acid for another of the same type may often be considered a “homologous” substitution. Typical amino acid categorizations are summarized in Table 1 and 2.

TABLE 1

Alanine	Ala	A	Nonpolar	Neutral	1.8
Arginine	Arg	R	Polar	Positive	-4.5
Asparagine	Asn	N	Polar	Neutral	-3.5
Aspartic acid	Asp	D	Polar	Negative	-3.5
Cysteine	Cys	C	Nonpolar	Neutral	2.5
Glutamic acid	Glu	E	Polar	Negative	-3.5
Glutamine	Gln	Q	Polar	Neutral	-3.5
Glycine	Gly	G	Nonpolar	Neutral	-0.4
Histidine	His	H	Polar	Positive	-3.2
Isoleucine	Ile	I	Nonpolar	Neutral	4.5
Leucine	Leu	L	Nonpolar	Neutral	3.8

TABLE 1-continued

Lysine	Lys	K	Polar	Positive	-3.9
Methionine	Met	M	Nonpolar	Neutral	1.9
Phenylalanine	Phe	F	Nonpolar	Neutral	2.8
Proline	Pro	P	Nonpolar	Neutral	-1.6
Serine	Ser	S	Polar	Neutral	-0.8
Threonine	Thr	T	Polar	Neutral	-0.7
Tryptophan	Trp	W	Nonpolar	Neutral	-0.9
Tyrosine	Tyr	Y	Polar	Neutral	-1.3
Valine	Val	V	Nonpolar	Neutral	4.2

TABLE 2

Ambiguous Amino Acids	3-Letter	1-Letter
Asparagine or aspartic acid	Asx	B
Glutamine or glutamic acid	Glx	Z
Leucine or Isoleucine	Xle	J
Unspecified or unknown amino acid	Xaa	X

As is well known in this art, amino acid or nucleic acid sequences may be compared using any of a variety of algorithms, including those available in commercial computer programs such as BLASTN for nucleotide sequences and BLASTP, gapped BLAST, and PSI-BLAST for amino acid sequences. Exemplary such programs are described in Altschul et al., 1990, *J. Mol. Biol.*, 215(3): 403-410; Altschul et al., 1996, *Methods in Enzymology* 266:460-80; Altschul et al., 1997, *Nucleic Acids Res.* 25:3389-3402; Baxeavanis et al., 1998, *Bioinformatics: A Practical Guide to the Analysis of Genes and Proteins*, Wiley; and Misener et al., (eds.), *Bioinformatics Methods and Protocols (Methods in Molecular Biology, Vol. 132)*, Humana Press, 1999; all of the foregoing of which are incorporated herein by reference. In addition to identifying homologous sequences, the programs mentioned above typically provide an indication of the degree of homology. In some embodiments, two sequences are considered to be substantially homologous if at least 50%, at least 55%, at least 60%, at least 65%, at least 70%, at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99% or more of their corresponding residues are homologous over a relevant stretch of residues. In some embodiments, the relevant stretch is a complete sequence. In some embodiments, the relevant stretch is at least 10, at least 15, at least 20, at least 25, at least 30, at least 35, at least 40, at least 45, at least 50, at least 55, at least 60, at least 65, at least 70, at least 75, at least 80, at least 85, at least 90, at least 95, at least 100, at least 125, at least 150, at least 175, at least 200, at least 225, at least 250, at least 275, at least 300, at least 325, at least 350, at least 375, at least 400, at least 425, at least 450, at least 475, at least 500 or more residues.

“Substantial identity”, as used herein refers to a comparison between amino acid or nucleic acid sequences. As will be appreciated by those of ordinary skill in the art, two sequences are generally considered to be “substantially identical” if they contain identical residues in corresponding positions. As is well known in this art, amino acid or nucleic acid sequences may be compared using any of a variety of algorithms, including those available in commercial computer programs such as BLASTN for nucleotide sequences and BLASTP, gapped BLAST, and PSI-BLAST for amino acid sequences. Exemplary such programs are described in Altschul et al., (1990) *J. Mol. Biol.*, 215(3): 403-410; Altschul et al., (1996) *Methods in Enzymology* 266:460-80; Altschul et al., (1997) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 25:3389-3402;

Baxevanis et al., (1998) *Bioinformatics: A Practical Guide to the Analysis of Genes and Proteins*, Wiley; and Misener et al., (eds.), *Bioinformatics Methods and Protocols (Methods in Molecular Biology*, Vol. 132), Humana Press, 1999. In addition to identifying identical sequences, the programs mentioned above typically provide an indication of the degree of identity. In some embodiments, two sequences are considered to be substantially identical if at least 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% or more of their corresponding residues are identical over a relevant stretch of residues. In some embodiments, the relevant stretch is a complete sequence. In some embodiments, the relevant stretch is at least 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, 225, 250, 275, 300, 325, 350, 375, 400, 425, 450, 475, 500 or more residues. In the context of a CDR, reference to "substantial identity" typically refers to a CDR having an amino acid sequence at least 80%, preferably at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 95%, at least 98% or at least 99% identical to that of a reference CDR.

"Surface plasmon resonance", as used herein, refers to an optical phenomenon that allows for the analysis of specific binding interactions in real-time, for example through detection of alterations in protein concentrations within a biosensor matrix, such as by using a BIAcore system (Pharmacia Biosensor AB, Uppsala, Sweden and Piscataway, N.J.). For further descriptions, see Jonsson, U., et al. (1993) *Ann. Biol. Clin.* 51:19-26; Jonsson, U., et al., (1991) *Biotechniques* 11:620-627; Johnsson, B., et al., (1995) *J. Mol. Recognit.* 8:125-131; and Johnsson, B., et al., (1991) *Anal. Biochem.* 198:268-277.

"Therapeutically effective amount", as used herein, is meant an amount that produces the desired effect for which it is administered. In some embodiments, the term refers to an amount that is sufficient, when administered to a population suffering from or susceptible to a disease, disorder, and/or condition in accordance with a therapeutic dosing regimen, to treat the disease, disorder, and/or condition. In some embodiments, a therapeutically effective amount is one that reduces the incidence and/or severity of, and/or delays onset of, one or more symptoms of the disease, disorder, and/or condition. Those of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that the term "therapeutically effective amount" does not in fact require successful treatment to be achieved in a particular individual. Rather, a therapeutically effective amount may be that amount that provides a particular desired pharmacological response in a significant number of subjects when administered to patients in need of such treatment. In some embodiments, reference to a therapeutically effective amount may be a reference to an amount as measured in one or more specific tissues (e.g., a tissue affected by the disease, disorder or condition) or fluids (e.g., blood, saliva, serum, sweat, tears, urine, etc.). Those of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that, in some embodiments, a therapeutically effective amount of a particular agent or therapy may be formulated and/or administered in a single dose. In some embodiments, a therapeutically effective agent may be formulated and/or administered in a plurality of doses, for example, as part of a dosing regimen.

"Transformation", as used herein, refers to any process by which exogenous DNA is introduced into a host cell. Transformation may occur under natural or artificial conditions using various methods well known in the art. Transformation may rely on any known method for the insertion of foreign nucleic acid sequences into a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cell. In some embodiments, a particular transfor-

mation methodology is selected based on the host cell being transformed and may include, but is not limited to, viral infection, electroporation, mating, lipofection. In some embodiments, a "transformed" cell is stably transformed in that the inserted DNA is capable of replication either as an autonomously replicating plasmid or as part of the host chromosome. In some embodiments, a transformed cell transiently expresses introduced nucleic acid for limited periods of time.

"Vector", as used herein, refers to a nucleic acid molecule capable of transporting another nucleic acid to which it has been linked. One type of vector is a "plasmid", which refers to a circular double stranded DNA loop into which additional DNA segments may be ligated. Another type of vector is a viral vector, wherein additional DNA segments may be ligated into the viral genome. Certain vectors are capable of autonomous replication in a host cell into which they are introduced (e.g., bacterial vectors having a bacterial origin of replication and episomal mammalian vectors). Other vectors (e.g., non-episomal mammalian vectors) can be integrated into the genome of a host cell upon introduction into the host cell, and thereby are replicated along with the host genome. Moreover, certain vectors are capable of directing the expression of genes to which they are operatively linked. Such vectors are referred to herein as "expression vectors."

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN EMBODIMENTS

One of the biggest hurdles in designing effective injectable therapeutics is balancing the benefits of extending the pharmacokinetic AUC (area under the curve of a drug over time) of the therapeutic with the increased risk of off-target toxicities as it gets slowly cleared from the system. (Matthay, K. K. et al. (2007) *J Clin Oncol* 25, 1054-1060). Blood and marrow toxicities are among the most common toxicities, but these may be reversible. In contrast, extramedullary toxicities, such as renal and hepatic toxicities, can be slow to recover and potentially serious and/or lethal to a subject. If a therapeutic is too small (<70 kDa) and filtered through the renal glomeruli, either larger doses or extended dosing regimens are necessary to overcome the short serum half-life, which is associated with the accompanying shortcomings of excessive cost, logistics, and increased risk of organ toxicity. Chemotherapeutic drugs, such as cisplatin (~300 Da) or microtubule poisons, are examples where extramedullary toxicities (renal) encountered during dose escalation is prohibitive. (Pinzani, V. et al. (1994) *Cancer Chemother Pharm* 35, 1-9). Others chemotherapeutics, such as cyclophosphamide, where extramedullary toxicity is reduced but not absent, prolonged exposure will cause severe myelosuppression, myelodysplasia or even leukemia. For a small therapeutic protein, even one that is target-specific and extremely potent such as blinatumomab (CD19×CD3 bispecific antibody, ~50 kDa), quantitative delivery into the tumor is suboptimal, even with continuous infusion. (Topp, M. S. et al. (2014) *J Clin Oncol*; Topp, M. S. et al. (2015) *Lancet Oncol* 16, 57-66). On the other hand, when a therapeutic is too large (e.g. IgM, >1000 kDa), it may take many days to clear from the blood compartment, with difficulty penetrating tumor tissues or filtering through the kidney. For therapeutics in between this range (e.g., IgG, ~150 kDa), metabolism occurs through the reticuloendothelial system or liver and half-lives range from 1-4 weeks, where they recirculate in the blood/marrow, typically achieving a therapeutic index (ratio of AUC of tumor to

AUC of blood/marrow) of <5:1. Such a low ratio is a setup for myelotoxicity, lymphotoxicity and major organ toxicities. An alternative approach is compartmental therapies, where the therapeutic is not given intravenously, but instead directly into the disease compartment (e.g., CSF or peritoneal cavity) to maximize drug level and efficacy. Parham, P. (2005) *Nat Rev Immunol* 5, 201-214; Kramer, K. et al. (2008) in *ISPNO 2008*; Kramer, K. et al. (2010) *J Neuro-Oncol* 97, 409-418). While this drug delivery strategy can be highly tumor-selective, its benefit is limited to those with localized disease in easily accessible body compartments. For human cancers where 90% of patients die from metastatic disease (Weigelt, B. et al. (2005) *Nat Rev Cancer* 5, 591-602) compartmental therapy is generally palliative but not curative.

Many groups are now focusing on pretargeted therapies, where targeting and payload steps are separated into two steps. Various pretargeting (multistep) platforms have been successfully built to improve the therapeutic index, in some cases 10-100 fold. (Pagel, J. M. et al. (2003) *Blood* 101, 2340-2348; Carr, W. H. et al. (2005) *J Immunol* 175, 5222-5229; Thomas, R. et al. (2008) *J Immunol* 180, 6743-6750; Cheal, S. M. et al. (2014) *Mol Cancer Ther* 13, 1803-1812; Cheung, N. K. et al. (2004) *J Nucl Med* 45, 867-877). But in order not to delay the critical last payload step, the excess unbound antibody from the first step must be removed from the circulation, necessitating a clearing agent, and therefore creating a three-step procedure (FIG. 1A): 1) pretargeting antibody, 2) clearing agent, and 3) payload. Whereas a two-step approach (FIG. 1b) in drug delivery is already laborious; a multistep (≥ 3) approach increases complexity substantially, a setup for reducing compliance. An equally important consideration is the immunogenicity of these antibody constructs (e.g., streptavidin), which prevents repeat dosing in patients. Furthermore, some designs (e.g., streptavidin) have created unwanted off-target retention in critical organs, such as the kidneys, reducing their clinical utility.

Thus, there is an on-going need for agents that have effective kinetic and/or pharmacological properties with reduced or without associated toxicities.

SADA Domains

The present disclosure encompasses a recognition that SADA domains can impart certain desirable functional characteristics to a conjugate. For example, the present disclosure provides an insight that SADA domains can be designed and/or tailored to achieve environmentally-dependent multimerization with beneficial kinetic, thermodynamic, and/or pharmacologic properties. For example, it is recognized that SADA domains may be part of a conjugate that permits effective delivery of a payload to a target site of interest while minimizing risk of off-target interactions.

The present disclosure also encompasses the recognition that most multimerization domains cannot be used for building a SADA domain. The present disclosure describes a number of beneficial characteristics and/or properties that may be used to select for an effective SADA domain. Example 11 describes a number of exemplary characteristics for selecting and/or designing an effective SADA domain. In some embodiments, a SADA domain may be selected for and/or designed to have certain beneficial properties. For example, in some embodiments, a SADA domain maintain a stable self-assembled multimeric state in vitro, to allow for manufacturability, but disassemble in vivo in a predictable way, such as, for example, to allow an initial prolonged serum half-life, followed by rapid clearance to reduce unwanted serum exposure. Additionally, a self-assembled

multiunit SADA conjugate complex must be of sufficient size to ensure exceeding of the renal clearance threshold (~70 kDa), while falling below this cutoff when disassembled into monomeric subunits. Further beneficial properties of a SADA domain can include being non-immunogenic (e.g., of human origin), being of sufficient solubility and/or not being prone to aggregation or denaturation/instability during GMP manufacture.

Numerous multimerization domains would not meet the criteria of an effective SADA domain. For example, the most common multimerization domain, the human Fc domain derived from immunoglobulin IgG, would not qualify due to its covalent homodimerization with irreversible self-assembly. As a covalent dimer, it does not break into subunits in the serum for renal clearance. Even for IgG4-Fc, which undergoes Fab exchange, the stable format is still an intact IgG4 and not two Fab-Fc half molecules. Another example is streptavidin, which has been used previously to tetramerize single-chain fragments (scFv) for pre-targeted radioimmunotherapy (PRIT). Streptavidin was a clinical failure because of its high immunogenicity and intrinsic affinity for kidney tissues. (Pagel, J. M. et al. (2003) *Blood* 101, 2340-2348; Carr, W. H. et al. (2005) *J Immunol* 175, 5222-5229; Cheung, N. K. et al. (2004) *J Nucl Med* 45, 867-877; Parham, P. et al. (2011) *J Immunol* 187, 11-19; Zhang, M. L. et al. (2003) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 100, 1891-1895; Oei, A. L. et al. (2008) *Int J Cancer* 123, 1848-1853). Other domains have not been successful partly due of their complexity, their size, or their instability during expression or purification, leading to difficulties during manufacturing and downstream processing.

The present disclosure encompasses the recognition that a SADA conjugate may have properties that permit a single-step (FIG. 1C) or two-step (FIG. 1B) targeting strategy. Further, it is recognized that these properties may improve antibody delivery, payload delivery, and their therapeutic indices for a targeted therapy (e.g., PRIT). As a proof of concept, we describe here design of a SADA domain derived from human p53, p63 and p73, and apply this to a Pretargeted Radio-Immuno-Therapy system (SADA-PRIT) as well as a cytokine therapy system (SADA-Cytokine). This modular self-clearing platform can be adapted to nearly any type of drug delivery: radioisotopes, cytokines, cytotoxic agents, protein toxins, peptides and nanoparticles, etc. It can also be used for trapping or sequestration of circulating ligands or receptors (e.g. drugs, toxins, venoms, growth factors, etc.) for hepatic or renal clearance, engaging immune cells to target cells (e.g. T-cell engagement, NK-cell engagement, etc.), or simply blocking receptor-ligand interactions.

The present disclosure encompasses the recognition that by modulating the self-association affinity of a SADA domain, including a combination of more than one independent SADA domain, one can regulate how quickly the multimeric complex disassembles into renally clearable subunits, therefore substantially influencing the pharmacokinetics of the therapeutic. In some embodiments, self-association affinity of a SADA domain allows for preferential self-assembly into a multimeric state at relatively high concentrations in vitro (>100 nM) but to prefer a disassembled lower order multimeric state (e.g., a monomeric state) at lower concentrations, which can allow for rapid renal clearance. The rate of disassembly of a SADA domain may be engineered to achieve a serum half-life that maximizes therapeutic index. In addition, the disassembly tendency (dissociation constant) of a SADA domain can be engineered to increase with decreasing pH or increasing

temperature, whereby the multimeric forms will disassemble into monomeric units to enhance renal clearance. Therapeutics which benefit from extended half-lives can use more strongly associating domains in order to form larger complexes, while those that need a relatively short half-lives can use weaker associating domains. In some embodiments, a SADA domain is fused to a binding domain, wherein the binding domain binds a target in vivo, such that whenever target is present at sufficient concentration or density, this binding is strengthened by a multivalent avidity or cooperative binding to the target.

In some embodiments, by combining SADA domain, such as a tetramerizing SADA domain (e.g., p53, p63, p73, hnRNPc, SNAP-23, Stefin B, KCNQ4, CBFA2T1) with a dimerization domain such as a strong antiparallel dimerization domain (e.g., HNF1 α) (Ahmed, M. et al. (2015) *Oncology* 4, e989776) or a strong antiparallel dimerization domain or trap (e.g., IL15R α) (Chirifu, M. et al. (2007) *Nat Immunol* 8, 1001-1007), a higher order multimerization platform can be built where the disassembly is sequential, from octamer to tetramer to dimer.

The present disclosure encompasses a recognition that association and disassociation rates of a SADA domain polypeptide can affect the pharmacokinetic properties of SADA conjugates (e.g., antibody-based SADA conjugates, SADA-Cytokine conjugates). In some embodiments, SADA domains are human derived multimerization domains that are sufficiently stable enough to multimerize tethered protein units in a non-covalent manner. In some embodiments, the present disclosure recognizes that it may be desirable to select a SADA domain that lacks unpaired cysteine residues. In some embodiments, it is recognized that it is beneficial to minimize exposed hydrophobic surfaces present in a SADA domain.

Exemplary SADA Domains

In some embodiments, a SADA domain is composed of a multimerization domains which are each composed of helical bundles that associate in a parallel or anti-parallel orientation. In some embodiments, a SADA domain is selected from the group of one of the following human proteins: p53, p63, p73, heterogeneous nuclear Ribonucleoprotein (hnRNPc) C, or N-terminal domain of Synaptosomal-associated protein 23 (SNAP-23), Stefin B (Cystatin B), Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 4 (KCNQ4), Cyclin-D-related protein (CBFA2T1), or variants or fragments thereof. Provided below are polypeptide and nucleic acid sequences for exemplary SADA domains.

-Human p53 tetramerization domain amino acid sequence (321-359)

SEQ ID NO: 1
KPLDGEYFTLQIRGRERFEMFRELNEALELKDQAQAGKEP

-Human p53 tetramerization domain nucleotide sequence

SEQ ID NO: 2
AAACCTCTGGATGGCGAGTACTTTACCTGTCAGATTAGAGGCCGCGAAGC
ATTTCAGATGTTTCGCGAACTGAATGAGGCCCTGGAAGTGAAGGATGCTC
AGGCAGGCAAGGAGCCA

-Human p63 tetramerization domain amino acid sequence (396-450)

SEQ ID NO: 3
RSPDDELLYLPVGRRETYEMLLKIKESLELMQYLPQHTIETYRQQQQQH
QHLLQKQ

-Human p63 tetramerization domain nucleotide sequence

-continued

SEQ ID NO: 4
AGATCCCCCGACGATGAGCTGCTGTACCTGCCTGTGAGGGCCGGGAGAC

5 CTATGAAATGCTGCTGAAGATCAAAGAGAGCCCTGGAAGTGTGACGATGAC

TGCCACAGCACACCATTGAACATATAGGCAACACAGCAGCAGCAGCAT

CAGCATCTGCTGCAGAAGCAG

10 -Human p73 tetramerization domain amino acid sequence (348-399)

SEQ ID NO: 5
RHGDEDTYYLQVGRGNFEILMKLKESLELMELVLPQPLVDSYRQQQLLQ
RP

15 -Human p73 tetramerization domain nucleotide sequence

SEQ ID NO: 6
AGGCACGCGCAGCAAGATACCTACTATCTGCAGGTGAGGGCAGCGGAGAA

CTTCGAAATCTGATGAAGCTGAAAGAGTCCCTGGAAGTGTGAGCTGG

20 TGCCACAGCCTCTGGTCGACAGCTACAGACAGCAGCAGCAGCTGCTGCAG

AGGCCA

-Human HNRNPc tetramerization domain amino acid sequence (194-220)

SEQ ID NO: 7
QAIKKELTQIKQKVDLSLELENLEKIEKE

-Human HNRNPc tetramerization domain nucleotide sequence

SEQ ID NO: 8
CAAGCTATAAAGAAGGAACTACCCAGATTAAGCAAAGGTTGACTCACT
GTTGAAAATCTTGAGAAAATAGAAAAGGAA

-Human SNAP-23 tetramerization domain amino acid sequence (23-76)

SEQ ID NO: 9
STRRILGLAIESQDAGIKTITMLDBQKEQLNRIEGLDQINKDMRETEK
LTEL

-Human SNAP-23 tetramerization domain nucleotide sequence

SEQ ID NO: 10
TCTACCCGACGATCTGGGACTTGCTATAGAGTCAAGGACGCCGGAA

AAAACCTATCACTATGCTTGATGAACAGAAAGCAACTGAATCGGATTG

45 AGGAAGGACTGGACCAGATTAACAAGGACATGCGAGAGACCGAAAAACA

CTCACTGAGTTG

-Human Stefin B tetramerization domain amino acid sequence (2-98)

SEQ ID NO: 11
MCGAPSATQPATAETQHIADQVRSQLEEKENKFPVFKAVSFKSQVAVGT
NYFIKVHVGDVDFVHLRVFQSLPHENKPLTLNSYQTNKAKHDELTYF

-Human Stefin B tetramerization domain nucleotide sequence

SEQ ID NO: 12
ATGTGCGGGCGCCCTCCGCCACGACCGCCACCGCCGAGACCCAGCA

CATCGCCGACAGGTGAGTCCAGCTTGAAGAGAAAGAAAACAAGAAGT

60 TCCCTGTGTTTAAAGCCGTGTCATTCAAGAGCCAGTGGTCGCGGGGACA

AACTACTTCATCAAGTGCACGTGGCGACGAGGACTTCGTACACCTGCG

AGTGTTCATCTCTCCCTCATGAAAACAAGCCCTTGACCTTATCTAACT

65 ACCAGACCAACAAGCCAAGCATGATGAGCTGACCTATTTTC

-continued

-KCNQ4 tetramerization domain amino acid sequence
(611-640) SEQ ID NO: 13
DEISMNIGRVVVKVEKQVQSIEHKLDLLLLGFY

-KCNQ4 tetramerization domain nucleotide sequence
SEQ ID NO: 14
GATGAAATCAGCATGATGGGACGCGTGGTCAAGGTGGAGAAGCAGGTGCA
GTCCATCGAGCACAAAGCTGGACCTGCTGTTGGGCTTCTAT

-CBFA2T1 tetramerization domain amino acid
sequence (462-521) SEQ ID NO: 15
TVAEAKRQAEDALAVINQQEDSSSESCWNCGRKASETCSGCNTARYCGSF
CQHKDWEKHH

-CBFA2T1 tetramerization domain nucleotide
sequence SEQ ID NO: 16
ACGGTCGCCGAGGCCAAACGGCAGGCGGCGGAGGACGCACTGGCAGTTAT
CAATCAGCAGGAGGATTCAAGCGAGAGTTGCTGGAATTGTGGCCGTAAGG
CGAGTGAAACCTGCAGTGGCTGTAACACAGCCGATACTGTGGCTCATT
TGCCAGCACAAAGACTGGGAGAAGCACCAT

In some embodiments, a SADA polypeptide is or comprises a tetramerization domain of p53, p63, p73, hnRNPC, SNAP-23, Stefin B, KCNQ4, or CBFA2T1. In some embodiments, a SADA polypeptide is or comprises a sequence that is at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99% or 100% identical to a sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15. In some embodiments, a SADA polypeptide is or comprises a sequence that is at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to a sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1, 3, 5, 7, 11, and 13, and wherein the underlined amino acid residues in these sequences above are conserved.

SADA Conjugates and Uses

The present disclosure encompasses a recognition that SADA domains can impart certain desirable functional characteristics to a conjugate. For example, the present disclosure provides an insight that SADA domains can be designed and/or tailored to achieve environmentally-dependent multimerization with beneficial kinetic, thermodynamic, and/or pharmacologic properties. For example, it is recognized that SADA domains may be part of a conjugate that permit effective delivery of a payload to a target site of interest while minimizing risk of off-target interactions.

Among other things, the present disclosure provides various conjugates comprising a SADA domain linked to one or more binding domains. In some embodiments, such conjugates are characterized in that they multimerize to form a complex of a desired size under relevant conditions (e.g., in a solution in which the conjugate is present above a threshold concentration or pH and/or when present at a target site characterized by a relevant level or density of receptors for the payload), and disassemble to a smaller form under other conditions (e.g., absent the relevant environmental multimerization trigger).

The present disclosure provides, among other things, an appreciation that a SADA conjugate may have improved characteristics compared to a conjugate without a SADA domain. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate includes a binding domain. In some embodiments, improved characteristics include that a multimeric conjugate has increased avidity/binding to a target, increased specificity for target

cells or tissues, and/or extended initial serum half-life. In some embodiments, improved characteristics include that through dissociation to smaller states (e.g. dimeric or monomeric) exhibit reduced non-specific binding, decreased toxicity, and/or improved renal clearance.

In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate comprises (i) a self-assembly disassembly (SADA) polypeptide having an amino acid sequence that shows at least 75% identity with that of a human homo-multimerizing polypeptide and is characterized by one or more multimerization dissociation constants (K_D); and (ii) at least a first binding domain that binds to a first target and is covalently linked to the SADA polypeptide. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate is constructed and arranged so that it adopts a first multimerization state and one or more higher-order multimerization states. In some embodiments, a first multimerization state is less than about ~70 kDa in size. In some embodiments, a first multimerization state is an unmultimerized state (e.g., a monomer or a dimer). In some embodiments, a first multimerization state is a monomer. In some embodiments, a first multimerization state is a dimer. In some embodiments, a first multimerization state is a multimerized state (e.g., a trimer or a tetramer). In some embodiments, a higher-order multimerization states is a homo-tetramer or higher-order homo-multimer greater than 150 kDa in size. In some embodiments, a higher-order homo-multimerized conjugate is stable in aqueous solution when the conjugate is present at a concentration above the SADA polypeptide K_D . In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate transitions from a higher-order multimerization state(s) to a first multimerization state under physiological conditions when the concentration of the conjugate is below the SADA polypeptide K_D .

In some embodiments, a SADA polypeptide is covalently linked to a binding domain via a linker. Any suitable linker known in the art can be used. In some embodiments, a SADA polypeptide is linked to a binding domain via a polypeptide linker. In some embodiments, a polypeptide linker is a Gly-Ser linker. In some embodiments, a polypeptide linker is or comprises a sequence of (GGGS) n , where n represents the number of repeating GGGGS units and is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 30 or more. In some embodiments, a binding domain is directly fused to a SADA polypeptide.

The present disclosure provides SADA conjugates as described herein that may be used in a method of treatment of the human or animal body, or in a method of diagnosis. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate has a binding domain that can bind to a moiety associated with a target, such as target cells and/or tissues. In some embodiments a target cell is a tumor cell. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate is capable of selectively binding a tumor that expresses moiety for which a binding domain has affinity. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate may be suitable for therapeutic treatment of patients.

In some embodiments, as will be understood in the art, a SADA conjugate may be utilized without further modification. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate may be incorporated into a composition or formulation. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate comprises a binding domain that non-covalently binds to a therapeutic payload. In some embodiments, they may be chemically associated or linked (e.g., covalently linked) with one or more other agents or entities, e.g., with a therapeutic payload.

In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate may be used for targeted therapy and/or diagnostics. The present disclosure encompasses the recognition that a SADA conjugate may have properties that permit a single-step (FIG. 1C) or

two-step (FIG. 1B) targeting strategy. Further, it is recognized that these properties may improve antibody delivery, payload delivery, and their therapeutic indices for a targeted therapy (e.g., PRIT). As a proof of concept, we describe here design of a SADA domain derived from human p53, p63 and p73, and apply this to a Pretargeted Radio-Immuno-Therapy system (SADA-PRIT) as well as a cytokine therapy system (SADA-Cytokine). This modular self-clearing platform can be adapted to nearly any type of drug delivery: radioisotopes, cytokines, cytotoxic agents, protein toxins, peptides and nanoparticles, etc. It can also be used for trapping or sequestration of circulating ligands or receptors (e.g. drugs, toxins, venoms, growth factors, etc.) for hepatic or renal clearance, engaging immune cells to target cells (e.g. T-cell engagement, NK-cell engagement, etc.), or simply blocking receptor-ligand interactions.

In some embodiments, a SADA-PRIT delivery system comprises: a multiunit antibody of (1) non-immunogenic human or humanized components, (2) sufficient initial self-assembled molecular size above the renal threshold to allow for continual blood circulation (e.g., range 12-96 hours) and quantitative uptake into tumors, (3) an inherent ability to disassemble into small units below the renal threshold, such that any remaining unbound protein will be excreted through the kidney (e.g. range 12-96 hours) without the requirement for any clearing agent, and thereby permitting (4) a final payload to be carried by a ligand small enough to efficiently penetrate tissues and bind with high affinity to the pretargeted antibody, while also allowing for any unbound payload to be excreted through the kidney, within minutes to hours after administration. Because multimeric self-assembly is in part a concentration dependent phenomenon, this system takes advantage of the fact that the SADA multimers will have an increased local concentration at their target sites (such as a tumor) where the multimer is stabilized by multivalent binding that favors self-assembly, while simultaneously having a decreased local concentration at non-target sites (e.g. blood) that favors disassembly followed by rapid renal clearance.

In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate (e.g., SADA-Cytokine or SADA-BiDE), a binding domain (e.g. antibody, cytokine, enzyme, fluorophore, small molecule inhibitor, etc.) can be covalently attached to a SADA polypeptide and be selectively delivered to the target. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate can further comprise a payload. In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate may be covalently or non-covalently associated with a payload. In some embodiments, the payload may be or comprise a therapeutic agent payload (e.g., a toxic payload). In some embodiments the payload may be or comprise a detection agent payload. Without wishing to be bound by theory, it is envisioned that selective delivery of a SADA conjugate and/or a SADA conjugate with a payload, may be due, at least in part, by virtue of the increased substrate avidity through multiunit assembly or enhanced endocytosis, allowing for maximal effect at the target sites (tumor, effector cells, etc.) while minimizing off target side effects due to the rapid clearance from non-targeted tissues.

In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate comprises a SADA domain and a binding domain that can bind to and sequester one or more target moieties or entities (e.g., a SADA-Trap conjugate). In some embodiments of the SADA platform soluble proteins or peptides (e.g. tumor factors, growth factors, inhibitory proteins, activation molecules, venoms, toxins, etc.), haptens, or chemicals can be sequestered by a SADA-Trap, and renally cleared. In a fully self-assembled state, the multimerized SADA-Trap can bind

and capture relatively small soluble targets (<50 kDa) (in the blood, CSF, peritoneum, other body fluids or compartments, etc.) more effectively than classic Fab-based traps, by virtue of its enhanced avidity and its initial long serum half-life. After circulating for a specified period of time, the SADA-Trap will be disassembled into Trap:Target monomers and rapidly cleared renally. Similarly, when targeted to large soluble targets (>60 kDa), the SADA-Trap can bind and inhibit their function by blocking their active sites, or enhancing their metabolism by the liver.

In some embodiments, a SADA conjugate comprises a SADA domain and a binding domain that can bind to one or more targets that are associated with a white blood cell (e.g., a SADA-BiWE conjugate). In some embodiment of the SADA platform, a white blood cell engaging bispecific (BiWE), can be multimerized by the SADA domain (SADA-BiWE) to more effectively activate white blood cells against an antigen of interest. As opposed to classic bispecific engagers, such as blinatumomab, allowing for multivalent binding allows the targeted white blood cell to recognize low-density targets (such as low frequency peptide-HLA complexes) or classically difficult targets with low affinity antibodies (such as carbohydrate antigens). Furthermore, unlike IgG based bispecifics, the SADA domain allows for rapid clearance of unbound SADA-BiWE, limiting their off-target exposure. Additionally, their increased avidity should allow for better retention on both target and effector cell populations, providing a long period of activity without needing an excess of circulating mAb.

Conjugate Production

In some embodiments, conjugates comprising a SADA-domain as described herein may be produced from nucleic acid molecules using molecular biological methods known to the art. Nucleic acid molecules are inserted into a vector that is able to express the fusion proteins in when introduced into an appropriate host cell. Appropriate host cells include, but are not limited to, bacterial, yeast, insect, and mammalian cells. Any of the methods known to one skilled in the art for the insertion of DNA fragments into a vector may be used to construct expression vectors encoding the fusion proteins of the present invention under control of transcriptional/translational control signals. These methods may include in vitro recombinant DNA and synthetic techniques and in vivo recombination (See Sambrook et al. *Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory; *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Eds. Ausubel, et al, Greene Publ. Assoc., Wiley-Interscience, NY).

Expression of nucleic acid molecules in accordance with the present invention may be regulated by a second nucleic acid sequence so that the molecule is expressed in a host transformed with the recombinant DNA molecule. For example, expression of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be controlled by a promoter and/or enhancer element that are known in the art.

Nucleic acid constructs include sequences that encode SADA conjugates that include a SADA domain and a binding domain. In some embodiments, a binding domain of a SADA conjugate is an antibody or antibody component. Typically, such antibody components will be generated from V_H and/or V_L regions. After identification and selection of antibodies or antibody components exhibiting desired binding and/or functional properties, variable regions of each antibody are isolated, amplified, cloned and sequenced. Modifications may be made to the V_H and V_L nucleotide sequences, including additions of nucleotide sequences encoding amino acids and/or carrying restriction sites, dele-

tions of nucleotide sequences encoding amino acids, or substitutions of nucleotide sequences encoding amino acids. The antibodies and/or antibody components may be generated from human, humanized or chimeric antibodies.

Nucleic acid constructs of the present invention are inserted into an expression vector or viral vector by methods known to the art, and nucleic acid molecules are operatively linked to an expression control sequence.

Where appropriate, nucleic acid sequences that encode humanized antibodies and multi-specific binding agents as described herein may be modified to include codons that are optimized for expression in a particular cell type or organism (e.g., see U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,670,356 and 5,874,304). Codon optimized sequences are synthetic sequences, and preferably encode the identical polypeptide (or a biologically active fragment of a full length polypeptide which has substantially the same activity as the full length polypeptide) encoded by the non-codon optimized parent polynucleotide. In some embodiments, the coding region of the genetic material encoding antibody components, in whole or in part, may include an altered sequence to optimize codon usage for a particular cell type (e.g., a eukaryotic or prokaryotic cell). For example, the coding sequence for a humanized heavy (or light) chain variable region as described herein may be optimized for expression in a bacterial cells. Alternatively, the coding sequence may be optimized for expression in a mammalian cell (e.g., a CHO). Such a sequence may be described as a codon-optimized sequence.

An expression vector containing a nucleic acid molecule is transformed into a suitable host cell to allow for production of the protein encoded by the nucleic acid constructs. Exemplary host cells include prokaryotes (e.g., *E. coli*) and eukaryotes (e.g., a COS or CHO cell). Host cells transformed with an expression vector are grown under conditions permitting production of a SADA conjugate of the present invention followed by recovery of the SADA conjugate.

SADA conjugates of the present disclosure may be purified by any technique, which allows for the subsequent formation of a stable antibody or binding agent molecule. For example, not wishing to be bound by theory, SADA conjugates may be recovered from cells either as soluble polypeptides or as inclusion bodies, from which they may be extracted quantitatively by 8M guanidinium hydrochloride and dialysis. In order to further purify SADA conjugates of the present invention, conventional ion exchange chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatography, reverse phase chromatography or gel filtration may be used. SADA conjugates of the present invention may also be recovered from conditioned media following secretion from eukaryotic or prokaryotic cells.

A variety of technologies for conjugating agents, or components thereof, with other moieties or entities are well known in the art and may be utilized in accordance with the practice of the present disclosure. To give but one example, radioactively-labeled SADA conjugates may be produced according to well-known technologies in the art.

For instance, in some embodiments, SADA conjugates can be iodinated by contact with sodium and/or potassium iodide and a chemical oxidizing agent such as sodium hypochlorite, or an enzymatic oxidizing agent, such as lactoperoxidase. In some embodiments, SADA conjugates may be labeled with technetium-99m by ligand exchange process, for example, by reducing pertechnetate with stannous solution, chelating the reduced technetium onto a Sephadex column and applying the antibody to this column. In some embodiments, provided SADA conjugates are labeled using

direct labeling techniques, e.g., by incubating pertechnetate, a reducing agent such as SnCl₂, a buffer solution such as sodium-potassium phthalate solution, and the antibody. Intermediary functional groups which are often used to bind radioisotopes which exist as metallic ions to antibody are diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA), or ethylene diaminetetracetic acid (EDTA), or 1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7,10-tetraacetic acid (DOTA), or p-aminobenzyl-DOTA (Bn-DOTA). Radioactive isotopes may be detected by, for example, dosimetry.

Administration

The present disclosure provides methods of administering an effective amount of a conjugate comprising a SADA domain as described herein (e.g., antibody-based SADA conjugates, SADA-Cytokine conjugates) to a subject in need of treatment.

To give but a few examples, in some embodiments, a SADA conjugate as described herein is administered under conditions and for a period of time (e.g., according to a dosing regimen) sufficient for it to saturate a target or target cells (e.g., tumor cells). In some embodiments, unbound SADA conjugate clears from the blood stream after administration; in some such embodiments, such removal occurs (e.g., is permitted to occur) prior to administration of another agent.

In some particular embodiments, a SADA conjugate as described herein is administered in combination with another agent that targets Bn-DOTA. In some such embodiments, the another agent carries a payload. In some embodiments, the payload may be or comprise a therapeutic agent payload (e.g., a toxic payload). In some embodiments the payload may be or comprise a detection agent payload.

In some particular embodiments, a SADA domain as described herein (e.g., antibody-based SADA conjugates, SADA-Cytokine conjugates) as described herein is administered so that tumor cells are saturated, and subsequently a second agent, that targets Bn-DOTA (and may carry a payload) is administered. Optionally, at least one third agent that targets Bn-DOTA (e.g., and may carry a different payload) may be administered.

In some embodiments, additional agents are administered a period of time after administration of a SADA conjugate described herein, which period of time may be sufficient to permit clearance of unbound therapeutic agent. In some embodiments, additional agents are administered without further administration of the therapeutic agent. For example, in some embodiments, a SADA conjugate as described herein is administered according to a regimen that includes at least one cycle of: (i) administration of the SADA conjugate (optionally so that relevant tumor cells are saturated); (ii) administration of a second and, optionally at least one third agent (e.g., that targets Bn-DOTA, and may optionally carry a payload); (iii) optional additional administration of the second and/or third agents, without additional administration of the SADA conjugate. In some embodiments, a therapeutic regimen may comprise multiple such cycles; in some embodiments, a regimen may comprise 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or more cycles.

In some embodiments, a therapeutic regimen comprises only a single cycle that includes administration of a SADA conjugate; in some embodiments such a therapeutic regimen may comprise one or more cycles that include steps (ii) and, optionally, (iii) but do not include additional administrations of the SADA conjugate.

Those of ordinary skill in the art, reading the present disclosure, will readily appreciate that therapy with a SADA conjugate described herein (e.g., antibody-based SADA

conjugates, SADA-Cytokine conjugates), may in certain embodiments be combined with other therapies, and particularly including other anti-tumor therapies. In some embodiments, such other anti-tumor therapies may be or comprise, for example administration of one or more chemotherapeutic agents, immunomodulatory agents, radiation

therapy, high-frequency ultrasound therapy, surgery, etc. In some embodiments, relative timing of administration of a SADA conjugate described herein (e.g., antibody-based SADA conjugates, SADA-Cytokine conjugates) and another therapy with which it is combined may be selected to optimize effect.

SADA conjugates as described herein may be administered through various methods known in the art for the therapeutic and/or diagnostic delivery of agents. For example, proteins or nucleic acids can be used for the therapeutic delivery of a SADA or a nucleic acid encoding a SADA conjugate of the present disclosure, e.g., cellular transfection, gene therapy, direct administration with a delivery vehicle or pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, indirect delivery by providing recombinant cells comprising a nucleic acid encoding a SADA conjugate of the present disclosure. In some embodiments, administration of a SADA conjugate induces killing of or inhibits growth of target cells in a subject.

Various delivery systems are known and can be used to administer a SADA conjugate of the present disclosure, e.g., encapsulation in liposomes, microparticles, microcapsules, recombinant cells capable of expressing the compound, receptor-mediated endocytosis (see, e.g., Wu and Wu, 1987, *J. Biol. Chem.* 262:4429-4432), construction of a nucleic acid as part of a retroviral or other vector, etc. Routes of administration can be enteral or parenteral and include, but are not limited to, intravenous, subcutaneous, intramuscular, parenteral, transdermal, or transmucosal (e.g., oral or nasal). In some embodiments, SADA conjugates of the present disclosure are administered intravenously. In some embodiments, SADA conjugates of the present disclosure are administered subcutaneously. In some embodiments, SADA conjugates of the present disclosure are administered together with other biologically active agents.

In some embodiments, prior administration of a SADA conjugate as described herein permits combination therapy in which the agent with which the SADA conjugate is combined shows a broader therapeutic index than it does when administered alone (i.e., without the prior administration of a therapeutic agent as described herein). In some embodiments, such a broader therapeutic index is at least a logfold improved.

Formulation

The present disclosure further provides compositions comprising SADA conjugates of the present disclosure and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient. The composition, if desired, can also contain one or more additional therapeutic and/or diagnostic agents.

Although the descriptions of pharmaceutical compositions provided herein are principally directed to pharmaceutical compositions that are suitable for ethical administration to humans, it will be understood by the skilled artisan that such compositions are generally suitable for administration to animals of all sorts. Modification of pharmaceutical compositions suitable for administration to humans in order to render the compositions suitable for administration to various animals is well understood, and the ordinarily skilled veterinary pharmacologist can design and/or perform such modification with merely ordinary, if any, experimentation.

Formulations of the pharmaceutical compositions described herein may be prepared by any method known or hereafter developed in the art of pharmacology. In general, such preparatory methods include the step of bringing the active ingredient into association with a diluent or another excipient and/or one or more other accessory ingredients, and then, if necessary and/or desirable, shaping and/or packaging the product into a desired single- or multi-dose unit.

A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with the present invention may be prepared, packaged, and/or sold in bulk, as a single unit dose, and/or as a plurality of single unit doses. As used herein, a "unit dose" is discrete amount of the pharmaceutical composition comprising a predetermined amount of the active ingredient. The amount of the active ingredient is generally equal to the dosage of the active ingredient that would be administered to a subject and/or a convenient fraction of such a dosage such as, for example, one-half or one-third of such a dosage.

Relative amounts of the active ingredient, the pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, and/or any additional ingredients in a pharmaceutical composition in accordance with the invention will vary, depending upon the identity, size, and/or condition of the subject treated and further depending upon the route by which the composition is to be administered. By way of example, the composition may comprise between 0.1% and 100% (w/w) active ingredient.

Pharmaceutical formulations may additionally comprise a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, which, as used herein, includes any and all solvents, dispersion media, diluents, or other liquid vehicles, dispersion or suspension aids, surface active agents, isotonic agents, thickening or emulsifying agents, preservatives, solid binders, lubricants and the like, as suited to the particular dosage form desired. Remington's *The Science and Practice of Pharmacy*, 21st Edition, A. R. Gennaro (Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, Md., 2006; incorporated herein by reference) discloses various excipients used in formulating pharmaceutical compositions and known techniques for the preparation thereof. Except insofar as any conventional excipient medium is incompatible with a substance or its derivatives, such as by producing any undesirable biological effect or otherwise interacting in a deleterious manner with any other component(s) of the pharmaceutical composition, its use is contemplated to be within the scope of this invention.

In some embodiments, a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient is at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100% pure. In some embodiments, an excipient is approved for use in humans and for veterinary use. In some embodiments, an excipient is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration. In some embodiments, an excipient is pharmaceutical grade. In some embodiments, an excipient meets the standards of the United States Pharmacopoeia (USP), the European Pharmacopoeia (EP), the British Pharmacopoeia, and/or the International Pharmacopoeia.

Pharmaceutically acceptable excipients used in the manufacture of pharmaceutical compositions include, but are not limited to, inert diluents, dispersing and/or granulating agents, surface active agents and/or emulsifiers, disintegrating agents, binding agents, preservatives, buffering agents, lubricating agents, and/or oils. Such excipients may optionally be included in pharmaceutical formulations. Excipients such as cocoa butter and suppository waxes, coloring agents, coating agents, sweetening, flavoring, and/or perfuming agents can be present in the composition, according to the judgment of the formulator.

General considerations in the formulation and/or manufacture of pharmaceutical agents may be found, for example, in Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy 21st ed., Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2005 (incorporated herein by reference).

The present disclosure further provides a pharmaceutical pack or kit comprising one or more containers filled with at least one SADA conjugate as described herein. Kits may be used in any applicable method, including, for example, therapeutically or diagnostically. Optionally associated with such container(s) can be a notice in the form prescribed by a governmental agency regulating the manufacture, use or sale of pharmaceuticals or biological products, which notice reflects (a) approval by the agency of manufacture, use or sale for human administration, (b) directions for use, or both.

Identification and/or Characterization of SADA Conjugates

In some embodiments, a SADA-conjugate may be identified or characterized by a method comprising steps of (i) providing a conjugate comprising a self-assembly disassembly (SADA) polypeptide and a binding domain and (ii) determining a threshold condition (e.g., concentration, pH/pOH, oxidation/reduction state) wherein the conjugate substantially adopts a multimeric form greater than about ~70 kDa. Any methods known in the art can be used to assess the multimeric form of an antibody agent, include chromatographic methods. In some embodiments, the step of providing comprises providing a conjugate in which the SADA polypeptide is a test polypeptide and the step of determining comprises identifying the multimerization domain as useful in the conjugate if the critical multimerization concentration is within a range of about 100 nM to 1 mM. In some embodiments, the step of providing comprises providing a plurality of conjugates, and the step of determining comprises determining the threshold for each of the conjugates. In some embodiments, each conjugate in the plurality comprises the same binding domain but differs in the SADA polypeptide.

In some embodiments, a SADA-conjugate may be identified or characterized by a method comprising steps of (i) providing a conjugate comprising a self-assembly disassembly (SADA) polypeptide and a binding domain, (ii) administering the composition to a subject and (iii) determining the affinity of the conjugate for a target. Any methods known in the art for determining the affinity of a conjugate for a target may be used in the art. In some embodiments, affinity may be assessed as binding affinity. In some embodiments, affinity may be assessed by localization, using any techniques known in the art to visualize localization.

In some embodiments, a SADA-conjugate may be identified or characterized by a method that includes analysis of one or more conjugates in a plurality of conjugates. In some embodiments, a SADA-conjugate may be identified or characterized by a method comprising steps of (i) providing composition comprising a plurality of conjugates, each comprising a SADA polypeptide and a binding domain, (ii) administering the composition to a subject and (iii) determining the affinity of one or more of the conjugates for a target. In some embodiments, a step of determining comprises determining the affinity for a target for each of the conjugates. In some embodiments, a method includes a step of determining the rate of clearance of one or more conjugate from blood. In some embodiments, a method includes a step of determining the rate of clearance of a conjugate from blood for each of a plurality of conjugates. In some

embodiments, a plurality of conjugates includes SADA conjugates that comprise the same binding domain but differ in the SADA polypeptide.

In some embodiments, a SADA-conjugate may be identified or characterized as preferred relative to another conjugate in a plurality of conjugates when the preferred conjugate shows increased avidity for a target and/or when the preferred conjugate is more rapidly cleared from the blood.

In some embodiments, a SADA-conjugate may be identified or characterized by a method that includes steps of (i) providing a composition comprising a SADA conjugate, and (ii) formulating the conjugate with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient to produce a composition in which the conjugate is present at a concentration sufficient for at least 90% of the conjugate to adopt the higher-order multimerized state. In some embodiments, a conjugate in the composition is at a concentration of 50 nM, 100 nM, 500 nM, 1 μM, 10 μM, 50 μM, 100 μM, 200 μM, 300 μM, 400 μM, 500 μM, or 1 mM.

EXEMPLARY EMBODIMENTS

Exemplary embodiment 1. A polypeptide conjugate comprising: a self-assembly disassembly (SADA) polypeptide having an amino acid sequence that shows at least 75% identity with that of a human homo-multimerizing polypeptide and being characterized by one or more multimerization dissociation constants (K_D); and at least a first binding domain that binds to a first target and is covalently linked to the SADA polypeptide,

the conjugate being constructed and arranged so that it adopts a first multimerization state and one or more higher-order multimerization states, where:

the first multimerization state is less than about ~70 kDa in size,

at least one of the higher-order multimerization states is a homo-tetramer or higher-order homo-multimer greater than 150 kDa in size,

where the higher-order homo-multimerized conjugate is stable in aqueous solution when the conjugate is present at a concentration above the SADA polypeptide K_D , and

the conjugate transitions from the higher-order multimerization state(s) to the first multimerization state under physiological conditions when the concentration of the conjugate is below the SADA polypeptide K_D .

Exemplary embodiment 2. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 1, where the higher-order homo-multimerized conjugate is stable for a period of at least 24 hr at 37° C. in an aqueous buffer with a pH of about 7.

Exemplary embodiment 3. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 2 or 3, where the higher-order homo-multimerized conjugate is stable for a period of at least 48 hours, 72 hours, 1 week, 2 weeks, 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, or more.

Exemplary embodiment 4. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-3, where the higher-order homo-multimerized conjugate is stable over 3 or more freeze-thaw cycles.

Exemplary embodiment 5. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-4, where the transition of the conjugate from the higher-order multimerization state to the first multimerization state is characterized by a K_{off} within a range of 1×10^{-6} to 1×10^4 (s^{-1}).

Exemplary embodiment 6. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-5, where the SADA polypeptide has a total buried surface area of 900 Å² to 4000 Å².

Exemplary embodiment 7. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-6, where the SADA polypeptide lacks unpaired cysteine residues.

Exemplary embodiment 8. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-7, where the SADA polypeptide comprises a tetramerization, pentamerization or hexamerization domain.

Exemplary embodiment 9. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-8, where the SADA polypeptide is or comprises a tetramerization domain of any one of p53, p63, p73, hnRNPC, SNAP-23, Stefin B, KCNQ4, and CBFA2T1.

Exemplary embodiment 10. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-8, where the SADA polypeptide is or comprises a tetramerization domain of p53.

Exemplary embodiment 11. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-8, where the SADA polypeptide is or comprises a tetramerization domain of p63.

Exemplary embodiment 12. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-8, where the SADA polypeptide is or comprises a tetramerization domain of p73.

Exemplary embodiment 13. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-8, where the SADA polypeptide is or comprises a tetramerization domain of hnRNPC.

Exemplary embodiment 14. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-8, where the SADA polypeptide is or comprises a tetramerization domain of SNAP-23.

Exemplary embodiment 15. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-8, where the SADA polypeptide is or comprises a tetramerization domain of Stefin B.

Exemplary embodiment 16. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-8, where the SADA polypeptide is or comprises a tetramerization domain of KCNQ4.

Exemplary embodiment 17. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-8, where the SADA polypeptide is or comprises a tetramerization domain of CBFA2T1.

Exemplary embodiment 18. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-9, where the SADA polypeptide is or comprises a sequence that is at least 90%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, or at least 99% identical to a sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15.

Exemplary embodiment 19. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-18, where the first target is an in situ target.

Exemplary embodiment 20. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 19, where the first target is an in situ target that is or comprises an entity selected from the group consisting of: a cell-surface moiety, a cytokine, a receptor ligand, a peptide, a hormone, a metabolite, and a hapten.

Exemplary embodiment 21. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-18, where the first target is a payload target.

Exemplary embodiment 22. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 21, where the first target is a therapeutic payload.

Exemplary embodiment 23. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 21, where the first target is a diagnostic payload.

Exemplary embodiment 24. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 21-23, where the payload target is a drug, a polypeptide (such as a toxin, enzyme, cytokine,

chemokine, receptor, or biologic), a chemical probe (such as a fluorescent dye or biotin tag), a radioactive isotope, or a nanoparticle.

Exemplary embodiment 25. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-24, further comprising a second binding domain that binds to a second target, which is different from the first target.

Exemplary embodiment 26. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 25, where the conjugate comprises at least two binding domains and wherein the conjugate in the second multimerization state is at least octavalent.

Exemplary embodiment 27. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 25 or 26, where the second target is an in situ target.

Exemplary embodiment 28. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 27, where the second target is an in situ target that is or comprises an entity selected from the group consisting of: a cell-surface moiety, a cytokine, a receptor ligand, a peptide, a hormone, a metabolite, and a hapten.

Exemplary embodiment 29. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 25 or 26, where the second target is a payload target.

Exemplary embodiment 30. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 29, where the second target is a therapeutic payload.

Exemplary embodiment 31. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 29, where the second target is a diagnostic payload.

Exemplary embodiment 32. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 29-31, where the payload target is a drug, a polypeptide (such as a toxin, enzyme, cytokine, chemokine, receptor, or biologic), a chemical probe (such as a fluorescent dye or biotin tag), a radioactive isotope, or a nanoparticle.

Exemplary embodiment 33. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-24, where the first target is a cell surface moiety.

Exemplary embodiment 34. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 25 or 26, where the second target is a cell surface moiety.

Exemplary embodiment 35. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 33 or 34, where the cell surface moiety is specifically expressed or enriched on a subset of cells in an organism.

Exemplary embodiment 36. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 35, where the cell surface moiety is specifically expressed or enriched on tumor cells.

Exemplary embodiment 37. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 34-36, where the cell surface moiety is a cell surface receptor.

Exemplary embodiment 38. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-24, where the first binding domain is or comprises a ligand for a cell surface receptor.

Exemplary embodiment 39. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 25-36, where the first and/or second binding domain is or comprises a ligand for a cell surface receptor.

Exemplary embodiment 40. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-24, where the first binding domain is or comprises a cytokine receptor binding domain.

Exemplary embodiment 41. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 25-36, where the first and/or second binding domain is or comprises a cytokine receptor binding domain.

Exemplary embodiment 42. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 40 or 41, where the conjugate is further complexed with a soluble cytokine polypeptide.

51

Exemplary embodiment 43. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 42, where the cytokine receptor is IL15R α and the soluble cytokine polypeptide is IL15.

Exemplary embodiment 44. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-24, where the first binding domain is or comprises an antibody, antibody component, or antigen-binding antibody fragment specific for a cell surface target.

Exemplary embodiment 45. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 25-36, where the first and/or second binding domain is or comprises an antibody, antibody component, or antigen-binding antibody fragment specific for a cell surface target.

Exemplary embodiment 46. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 44 or 45, where the first and/or second binding domain is an antibody component.

Exemplary embodiment 47. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 44 or 45, where the first and/or second binding domain is an antigen-binding antibody fragment.

Exemplary embodiment 48. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 44 or 45, where the first and/or second binding domain is an scFv.

Exemplary embodiment 49. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 45-48, where the first binding domain is an anti-GD2, anti-Globo H, anti-GPA33, anti-PSMA, anti-polysialic acid, anti-Lew^Y, anti-L1CAM, anti-HER2, anti-B7H3, anti-CD33, anti-peptide/MHC, anti-glypican3, or anti-GD3 binding domain.

Exemplary embodiment 50. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 49, where the first binding domain is an anti-GD2 antibody, antibody component, or antigen-binding antibody fragment.

Exemplary embodiment 51. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 49, where the first binding domain is an anti-GD2 scFv.

Exemplary embodiment 52. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 49, where the first binding domain is an anti-HER2 antibody, antibody component, or antigen-binding antibody fragment.

Exemplary embodiment 53. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 49, where the first binding domain is an anti-HER2 scFv.

Exemplary embodiment 54. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-36, where the SADA polypeptide is or comprises a sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15.

Exemplary embodiment 55. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-36, where the conjugate comprises a polypeptide sequence that is at least 80% identical to a sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, and 97.

Exemplary embodiment 56. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-36, where the conjugate comprises a polypeptide sequence that is at least 90% identical to a sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, and 97.

Exemplary embodiment 57. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-36, where the conjugate comprises a polypeptide sequence that is at least 95% identical to a sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, and 97.

52

Exemplary embodiment 58. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-36, where the conjugate comprises a polypeptide sequence that is 98% identical to a sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, and 97.

Exemplary embodiment 59. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-58, further characterized in that the binding domain binds a target at an in vivo site, where the target is present at sufficient density such that the conjugate is substantially in the higher-order multimerization state at the site.

Exemplary embodiment 60. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-58, further characterized in that the binding domain binds a target, where the target is present at sufficient concentration such that higher order multimerization state of the SADA polypeptide is stabilized.

Exemplary embodiment 61. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-60, further comprising a dimerization domain or a second SADA domain.

Exemplary embodiment 62. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-61, where the conjugate can exist in one or more additional multimeric states.

Exemplary embodiment 63. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 61, where the conjugate comprises a second SADA domain and can exist in one or more additional multimeric states.

Exemplary embodiment 64. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 61, where the conjugate comprises a second SADA domain and can exist in two or more additional multimeric states.

Exemplary embodiment 65. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-64, where the conjugate is substantially not immunogenic in a human subject.

Exemplary embodiment 66. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-65, where the first binding domain is or comprises an antibody component.

Exemplary embodiment 67. The conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-66, where the first binding domain is or comprises a scFv.

Exemplary embodiment 68. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 66 or 67, where the conjugate further comprises a second binding domain, wherein the second binding domain is or comprises an antibody component.

Exemplary embodiment 69. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 68, where the second binding domain is or comprises a scFv.

Exemplary embodiment 70. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 68 or 69, where the first and second binding domains are part of a bispecific antibody agent.

Exemplary embodiment 71. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 70, where the bispecific antibody agent comprises a first binding domain that binds a tumor target and a second binding domain that binds a metal-Bn-DOTA.

Exemplary embodiment 72. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 71, where the bispecific antibody agent comprises a first binding domain that binds a tumor target and a second binding domain that binds an immune-cell activating receptor.

Exemplary embodiment 73. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 71 or 72, where the first binding domain that binds a tumor target is an anti-GD2, anti-Globo H, anti-GPA33, anti-PSMA, anti-polysialic acid, anti-Lew^Y, anti-L1CAM, anti-HER2, anti-B7H3, anti-CD33, anti-peptide/MHC, anti-glypican3, or anti-GD3 binding domain.

Exemplary embodiment 74. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 73, where the first binding domain is an anti-GD2 scFv.

Exemplary embodiment 75. The conjugate of exemplary embodiment 73, where the first binding domain is an anti-HER2 scFv.

Exemplary embodiment 76. A nucleic acid sequence encoding a conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-75.

Exemplary embodiment 77. The nucleic acid sequence of exemplary embodiment 76, where the nucleic acid comprises a sequence that is at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to a sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16.

Exemplary embodiment 78. The nucleic acid sequence of exemplary embodiment 76, where the nucleic acid comprises a sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16.

Exemplary embodiment 79. The nucleic acid sequence of any one of exemplary embodiments 76-78, comprising a sequence that is at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to a sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, and 98.

Exemplary embodiment 80. The nucleic acid sequence of any one of exemplary embodiments 76-78, comprising a sequence as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, and 98.

Exemplary embodiment 81. A vector comprising the nucleic acid sequence of any one of exemplary embodiments 76-80.

Exemplary embodiment 82. A host cell comprising the vector of exemplary embodiment 81.

Exemplary embodiment 83. The host cell of exemplary embodiment 82, where the host cell is selected from the group consisting of a bacterial, yeast, insect or mammalian cell.

Exemplary embodiment 84. The host cell of exemplary embodiment 83, where the host cell is selected from the group consisting of *E. coli*, *Pichia pastoris*, Sf9, COS, HEK293 and a CHO cell.

Exemplary embodiment 85. A composition comprising the conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-75.

Exemplary embodiment 86. The composition of exemplary embodiment 85, where the composition is formulated for injection so that stable binding between the conjugate and its target is detectable at its target tissue for a period of time at least 24 hours long, and wherein the conjugate is substantially undetectable in at least one non-target tissue within 72 hours post-injection without any extraneous drug or clearing agent.

Exemplary embodiment 87. The composition of exemplary embodiment 86, wherein the non-target tissue is selected from the group consisting of blood, gastrointestinal tissue, lymphoid tissue, nervous system tissue, renal tissue, hepatic tissue, and combinations thereof.

Exemplary embodiment 88. The composition of exemplary embodiment 86, where the non-target tissue is or comprises blood.

Exemplary embodiment 89. The composition of any one of exemplary embodiments 86-88, where the target tissue is or comprises a tumor tissue.

Exemplary embodiment 90. A composition comprising an isolated nucleic acid sequence of any one of exemplary embodiments 76-80.

Exemplary embodiment 91. A method comprising steps of providing a liquid composition comprising the conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-75 in the higher-order multimeric state; and administering the composition to a subject.

Exemplary embodiment 92. The method of exemplary embodiment 91, where the step of administering comprises delivering so that conjugate that is not bound to the target tissue disassembles into the first multimerization state or a monomeric state, whereas conjugate that is bound to the target is substantially in the higher-order multimeric state.

Exemplary embodiment 93. The method of exemplary embodiment 91 or 92, where the extent of the conjugate in the higher-order multimeric state may be or is assessed by measuring the retention of the conjugate at a target site.

Exemplary embodiment 94. The method of exemplary embodiment 91 or 92, where the extent of conjugate in the first multimerization state or monomeric state may be or is assessed by measuring the amount of conjugate in the blood of a subject.

Exemplary embodiment 95. The method of exemplary embodiment 91 or 92, where the extent of conjugate in the first multimerization state or monomeric state may be or is assessed by direct radiolabeling.

Exemplary embodiment 96. The method of exemplary embodiment 91 or 92, where the extent of conjugate in the first multimerization state or monomeric state may be or is assessed by measuring the rate of clearance of the conjugate into the urine.

Exemplary embodiment 97. The method of any one of exemplary embodiments 91-96, where the step of administering is to a subject suffering from or susceptible to cancer.

Exemplary embodiment 98. The method of exemplary embodiment 97, where the cancer is selected from a multiple myeloma, leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), B-cell, T-cell or FAB ALL, acute myeloid leukemia (AML), chronic myelocytic leukemia (CML), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), hairy cell leukemia, myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS), a lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, a malignant lymphoma, non-hodgkin's lymphoma, Burkitt's lymphoma, multiple myeloma, Kaposi's sarcoma, solid tumor, colorectal cancer, renal cancer, pancreatic cancer, prostate cancer, nasopharyngeal cancer, malignant histiocytosis, adenocarcinoma, sarcoma, hemangioma, sarcoma, cerebral tumor, bone tumor, breast cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, stomach cancer, melanoma and mesothelioma.

Exemplary embodiment 99. Use of a conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-75 in treating cancer.

Exemplary embodiment 100. A method comprising steps of providing a liquid composition comprising the conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 71-75; and administering the composition to a subject that is suffering from cancer.

Exemplary embodiment 101. A method of treating or diagnosing cancer in a subject, the method comprising steps of: providing a liquid composition comprising the conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 71-75 in a concentration sufficient that greater than 90% of the conjugate is in the higher-order multimerization state; and administering the composition to a subject that is suffering from or susceptible to cancer.

Exemplary embodiment 102. The method of exemplary embodiment 101, where the concentration of conjugate is within a range of 50 nM to 1 mM.

Exemplary embodiment 103. The method of exemplary embodiment 101, where the concentration of conjugate is within a range of 100 nM to 10 μ M.

Exemplary embodiment 104. The method of exemplary embodiment 101, where the concentration of conjugate is within a range of 100 nM to 100 μ M.

Exemplary embodiment 105. The method of exemplary embodiment 101, where the concentration of conjugate is within a range of 500 nM to 500 μ M.

Exemplary embodiment 106. The method of exemplary embodiment 101, where the concentration of conjugate is within a range of 1 μ M to 1 mM.

Exemplary embodiment 107. The method of any one of exemplary embodiments 100-106, where the cancer is selected from a multiple myeloma, leukemia, acute leukemia, acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), B-cell, T-cell or FAB ALL, acute myeloid leukemia (AML), chronic myelocytic leukemia (CMIL), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), hairy cell leukemia, myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS), a lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, a malignant lymphoma, non-hodgkin's lymphoma, Burkitt's lymphoma, multiple myeloma, Kaposi's sarcoma, solid tumor, colorectal cancer, renal cancer, pancreatic cancer, prostate cancer, nasopharyngeal cancer, malignant histiocytosis, adenocarcinoma, sarcoma, hemangioma, sarcoma, cerebral tumor, bone tumor, breast cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, stomach cancer, melanoma and mesothelioma.

Exemplary embodiment 108. A method of pre-targeted radio immunotherapy, the method comprising steps of: providing a liquid composition comprising the conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 71-75 in the higher order multimeric form; administering the composition to a subject that is suffering from or susceptible to cancer; and subsequently administering a radiolabeled Bn-DOTA to the subject.

Exemplary embodiment 109. The method of exemplary embodiment 108, wherein the method does not include the administration of a clearing agent.

Exemplary embodiment 110. A method of pre-targeted radio immunotherapy, the method comprising steps of: providing a liquid composition comprising the conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 71-75 in a concentration of at least 50 nM, 100 nM, 500 nM, 1 μ M, 10 μ M, 50 μ M, 100 μ M, 200 μ M, 300 μ M, 400 μ M, 500 μ M, or 1 mM; administering the composition to a subject that is suffering from or susceptible to cancer.

Exemplary embodiment 111. The method of exemplary embodiment 110, where the concentration of conjugate is within a range of 50 nM to 1 mM.

Exemplary embodiment 112. The method of exemplary embodiment 110, where the concentration of conjugate is within a range of 100 nM to 10 μ M.

Exemplary embodiment 113. The method of exemplary embodiment 110, where the concentration of conjugate is within a range of 100 nM to 100 μ M.

Exemplary embodiment 114. The method of exemplary embodiment 110, where the concentration of conjugate is within a range of 500 nM to 500 μ M.

Exemplary embodiment 115. The method of exemplary embodiment 110, where the concentration of conjugate is within a range of 1 μ M to 1 mM.

Exemplary embodiment 116. The method of any one of exemplary embodiments 110-115, where conjugate in the higher order multimeric form.

Exemplary embodiment 117. The method of any one of exemplary embodiments 110-116, where a radiolabeled agent comprising a Bn-DOTA is covalently attached to the conjugate.

Exemplary embodiment 118. The method of any one of exemplary embodiments 110-116, where a radiolabeled Bn-DOTA is non-covalently complexed with the conjugate.

Exemplary embodiment 119. The method of any one of exemplary embodiments 110-118, where the method does not include the administration of a clearing agent.

Exemplary embodiment 120. A method comprising steps of: providing a liquid composition comprising the conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 1-75, where at least 90% of the conjugate in the composition is in the higher order multimeric form; and administering the composition to a subject from whom a target entity is to be removed, wherein the conjugate is capable of binding the target entity.

Exemplary embodiment 121. A method of identifying or characterizing a conjugate, the method comprising steps of: providing a conjugate comprising a self-assembly disassembly (SADA) polypeptide and a binding domain; determining a threshold condition (concentration, pH/pOH, oxidation/reduction state) wherein the conjugate substantially adopts a multimeric form greater than about ~70 kDa.

Exemplary embodiment 122. The method of exemplary embodiment 121, where the step of providing comprises providing a conjugate in which the SADA polypeptide is a test polypeptide and the step of determining comprises identifying the multimerization domain as useful in the conjugate if the critical multimerization concentration is within a range of about 100 nM to 1 mM.

Exemplary embodiment 123. The method of exemplary embodiment 121 or 122, where the step of providing comprises providing a plurality of conjugates, and the step of determining comprises determining the threshold for each of the conjugates.

Exemplary embodiment 124. The method of any one of exemplary embodiments 121-123, where each conjugate in the plurality comprises the same binding domain but differs in the SADA polypeptide.

Exemplary embodiment 125. The method of any one of exemplary embodiments 121-124, where the SADA polypeptide is or comprises a tetramerization domain of any one of p53, p63, p73, hnRNPC, SNAP-23, Stefin B, KCNQ4, and CBFA2T1.

Exemplary embodiment 126. A method of identifying or characterizing a conjugate, the method comprising steps of: providing a conjugate comprising a self-assembly disassembly (SADA) polypeptide and a binding domain; administering the composition to a subject; and determining the affinity of the conjugate for a target.

Exemplary embodiment 127. The method of exemplary embodiment 126 where the step of providing comprises providing a plurality of conjugates, and the step of determining comprises determining the affinity for a target for each of the conjugates.

Exemplary embodiment 128. The method of exemplary embodiment 126 or 127, further comprising a step of determining the rate of clearance of the conjugate from blood.

Exemplary embodiment 129. The method of exemplary embodiment 128, where the step of determining the rate of clearance of the conjugate from blood is for each of the conjugates.

Exemplary embodiment 130. The method of any one of exemplary embodiments 126-129, where each conjugate in the plurality comprises the same binding domain but differs in the SADA polypeptide.

Exemplary embodiment 131. The method of any one of exemplary embodiments 126-130, further comprising a step of identifying one or more conjugates in the plurality as preferred relative to another conjugate in the plurality when the preferred conjugate shows increased avidity for a target and/or when the preferred conjugate is more rapidly cleared from the blood.

Exemplary embodiment 132. A method of producing a composition, the method comprising steps of: providing a composition comprising the conjugate of any one of exemplary embodiments 71-75; formulating the conjugate with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient to produce a composition in which the conjugate is present at a concentration sufficient for at least 90% of the conjugate to adopt the higher-order multimerized state.

Exemplary embodiment 133. The method of exemplary embodiment 132, where the concentration of conjugate is within a range of 50 nM to 1 mM.

Exemplary embodiment 134. The method of exemplary embodiment 132, where the concentration of conjugate is within a range of 100 nM to 10 μM.

Exemplary embodiment 135. The method of exemplary embodiment 132, where the concentration of conjugate is within a range of 100 nM to 100 μM.

Exemplary embodiment 136. The method of exemplary embodiment 132, where the concentration of conjugate is within a range of 500 nM to 500 μM.

Exemplary embodiment 136. The method of exemplary embodiment 132, where the concentration of conjugate is within a range of 1 μM to 1 mM.

Other features of the invention will become apparent in the course of the following descriptions of exemplary

embodiments, which are given for illustration of the invention and are not intended to be limiting thereof.

EXEMPLIFICATION

Example 1—Production of an Exemplary Conjugate with a SADA Domain

This example demonstrates the production of exemplary SADA conjugates with a first binding domain that binds a payload (e.g., a molecular payload), a second domain that binds a cellular target (e.g., a cell surface target) and a SADA domain. Specifically, this example describes the production of exemplary bispecific antibody-based conjugates comprising a tandem-scFv bispecific antibody with two different scFv's linked by a G4S linker and followed by a tetrameric SADA tag. Three constructs were produced (P53-BIDE, P63-BIDE, P73-BIDE), each comprising a first scFv with specificity for tumor cells (a humanized anti-GD2 scFv) and a second scFv with specificity for a metal-chelate of Benzyl-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7,10-tetraacetic acid, [metal]-Bn-DOTA, which recognizes Bn-DOTA when chelating metal ions such as Lu-177, Y-86, Y-90, In-111, etc. The constructs, P53-BiDE and P53-BiDE (noHIS) (which lacks a terminal HIS tag) included a SADA domain that is derived from the human p53 tetramerization domain. The construct, P63-BiDE, included a SADA domain that is derived from the human p63 tetramerization domain. The construct, P73-BiDE included a SADA domain that is derived from the human p73 tetramerization domain. The amino acid sequences and the cDNA nucleotide sequences of these constructs are shown below.

-P53-BIDE (noHIS) polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer)) SEQ ID NO: 17

EIVMTQTPATLSVSAGERVTTITCKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYGTEFTFTISSVQSEDFAVYFCQQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGSGGGGS
 GGGGSQVLVESGPGVVQPGRSLRISCAVSGFSVTNYGVHWRQPPGKCLEWLGVI
 WAGGITNYSAFMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLQMNLSRAEDTAMYCASRGGHYGYAL
 DYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGHVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCA
 ASGFSLTDYGVHWRQAPGKGLEWLGVIWSGGGTAYNTALISRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMN
 LRAEDTAVVYCARRSYPNYFDWAGCGTLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGQAVVTQEPS
 LTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSGTAVTASNANWVQKPGQCPRLIGGHNNRPPGVPARFSGSL
 GGKAALTLGAQPEDEAEYYCALWYSDHWVIGGGTKLTVLG(TPLGDTHT)SGKPLDG
 EYFTLQIRGRERFEMFRELNEALELKDQAQAGKEPGGSGGA

-P53-BIDE (noHIS) cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer)) SEQ ID NO: 18

GAAATCGTCATGACTCAGACTCCCGCAACCCGTGTCAGTGTCCTGGGAACTG
 TCACTATTACCTGCAAGGCATCTCAGAGCGTGAGCAACGACGTGACCTGGTATCA
 GCAGAAGCCTGGCCAGGCTCCACGACTGCTGATCTATTCCGCAAGCAATCGCTAC
 TCCGGAGTGCCCGCACGATTCTCTGGAAGTGGGTACGGTACCGAGTTCACCTTTTA
 CCATTTCAGCGTGCAGAGCGAAGACTTCGCTGTCTATTTTTGCCAGCAGGATTA
 CTC TAGTTTTGGCTGTGGAACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAGGGGAGGAGGAGTTC
 TGGCGGAGGAGGTAGTGGCGGAGGGGTTCCAGGTGCAGCTGGTCAATCTGG

-continued

GCCAGGCGTGGTCCAGCCAGGACGTTCCCTGAGGATTAGCTGCGCCGTGAGCGG
 GTTCTCTGTCAAACTACGGAGTGCACCTGGGTCCTGTCAGCCACCTGGCAAATGT
 CTGGAGTGGCTGGGAGTGATCTGGGCAGGAGGAATCACTAACTACAACCTCTGCT
 TTTATGAGTCGCCTGACCATCTCAAAGGACAACCTCCAAAAATACAGTGTACCTGC
 AGATGAATTCACCTGCGGGCAGAAGATACCGCCATGTACTATTGCGCCTCCAGGG
 GGGGTCAATTACGGCTATGCCCTGGACTATTGGGGCCAGGGAACACTGGTGACTGT
 CTCATCCGGAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGTAGCGGCGGAGGGGGTTCTG
CGGAGGGGGTAGTCACGTGCAGCTGGTCGAGTCCGGAGGAGGGCTGGTGCAGCC
 TGGTGGCAGCCTGCGACTGTCTTGTGCGCTAGTGGCTTCTCACTGACAGATTACGGC
 GTGCATTGGGTCCGACAGGCTCCAGGGAAGGGTCTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGG
 TCTGGAGGGGTACAGCTTATAACAACCTGCACTGATCAGTCCGGTTCACTATCAGTAGAG
 ACAACTCAAAGAACACCTGTACCTGCAGATGAACTCTCTGCGGGCCGAGGATACCGC
 TGTGTACTATTGCGCTAGGCGGGCAGTTACCCTTATAATTACTTTGACGCATGGGGCT
 GTGGAAACCTGGTGCAGTCACTCTGGCGGAGGGGGTTCAGGCGGCGGGGTTCC
GGCGGAGGAGGTAGCCAGGCCGTGGTCACTCAGGAGCCTTCCCTGACCGTGAGCCC
 AGGAGGAACAGTCACTCTGACCTGCGGGAGTTCAACCGGTGCCGTGACAGCCTCCAA
 CTACGCTAATTGGGTCCAGCAGAAGCCCGGCAGTGTCTTAGAGTCTGATCGGGGG
 TCACAACAATCGTCCACCCGGAGTGCCAGCCAGGTTCTCAGGCTCCCTGCTGGGCGG
 AAAAGCAGCACTGACTCTGCTGGGCGCTCAGCCAGAGGACGAAGCAGTACTATTG
 CGCCCTGTGGTATTCTGATCACTGGGTCACTGGGGTGGCACTAAGCTGACCGTGCT
 GGGC (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGCAAACCTCTGGATGGA
GAGTACTTTACCCTGCAGATTAGAGGCCCGGAACGATTCGAGATGTTTCGC
GAACTGAATGAGGCCCTGGAACCTGAAGGATGCTCAGGCAGGCAAGGAACCA
 GCGCGTAGCGGCGCGCA

-P53-BIDE polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker,
 (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 19

EIVMTQTPATLSVSAGERVTITCKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYGTETFTTISVQSEDFAVYFCQQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGSGGGGS
GGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSQVQLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFVSTNYGVH
 WVRQPPGKCLEWLGVIWAGGITNYSNFAFMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLMNSLRAEDTA
 MYCASRGGHYGYALDYWGQGLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVQLVE
 SGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFLTDYGVHWVRQAPGKGLEWLGVIWGGGTAYNTALISR
 FTISRDNKNTLYLMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARRGSPYNYFDWGGCGLVTVSSGGGSGG
GGSGGGSQAVVTQEPSTLVSPGGTTLTCSSTGAVTASNYANWVQKPGQCPRLIGG
 HNNRPPGVPARFSGSLGKKAALTLGAQPEDEAEYYCALWYSDHWVIGGKTLTVLG (T
 PLGDTTHT) **SGKPLDGEYFTLQIRGRERFEMFRELNEALELKDQAQAGKEPGGSGG**
 APHHHHHH

-P53-BIDE cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker,
 (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 20

GAGATCGTGATGACCCAGACACCCGCAACACTGAGCGTGTCTGCCGCGCAAAGG
 GTCCTATTACCTGCAAGGCCAGTCAGTCACTGTCACGACCGTACTTGGTACC
 AGCAGAAACCAGGCCAGGCTCCCGGCTGCTGATCTACAGCGCATCTAATAGAT

- continued

ATAGCGGAGTGCCTGCTCGCTTCAGTGGTTGAGGCTATGGAACAGGTTACACCTT
 CACCATTTCAGCGTGCAGTCCGAAGACTTCGCAGTGTACTTTTGCCAGCAGGAT
 TATTCTAGTTTTGGGTGTGGTACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAGGGGAGGAGGAGGT
AGTGGCGGAGGAGGTTTCAGGCGGAGGGGTAGCGGCGGAGGGGTTCTGGCGG
CGGCGGTAGTGGCGGCGGAGGTAGCCAGGTGCAGCTGGTTCGAATCCGGCCCTGG
 AGTGGTCCAGCCAGGCAGGTCTCTGCGGATCAGTTGCGCCGTGTCCGATTACAGC
 GTACCACACTACGGAGTGCAGTGGGTGAGACAGCCACCTGGCAAGTGTCTGGAG
 TGGCTGGGAGTGATCTGGGCAGGAGGAATCACAACACTACAACACTCAGCTTTTATGT
 CCCGCCCTGACTATTAGCAAGGACAACCTAATAAATACCGTGTATCTGCAGATGAA
 TTCTCTGCGAGCCGAAGATAACCGCTATGTACTATTGTGCATCCCGTGGGGGTCAT
 TACGGCTATGCCCTGGATTATGGGGGCAGGGTACCCTGGTGCAGTCTCATCCG
GCGGAGGGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGTAGCGGCGGAGGGGTTCTGGCGGAGGG
GGTAGTCACGTGCAGCTGGTTCAGTCCGGAGGAGGGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGTGGCAG
 CCTGCGACTGTCTTGTGCCCTAGTGGCTTCTCACTGACAGATTACGGCGTGCATTGG
 GTCCGACAGGCTCCAGGAAGGGTCTGGAA TGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGTCTGGAGGG
 GGTACAGCTTATAACACTGCACTGATCAGTCCGTTCACTATCAGTAGAGACAACCTAAA
 GAACACCCTGTACCTGCAGATGAACTCTCTGCGGGCCGAGGATACCGCTGTGTACTAT
 TGGCTAGGCGGGCAGTTACCCCTATAAATTACTTTGACGCATGGGGCTGTGGAACCC
 TGGTGACAGTCACTCTGGCGGAGGGGTTCAGGCGGCGGCGTTCCGGCGGAGGA
GGTAGCCAGGCCGTGGTCACTCAGGAGCCTTCCCTGACCCGTGAGCCCAGGAGGAACA
 GTCACTCTGACCTGCGGGAGTTCAACCGGTGCCGTGACAGCCTCCAACACTACGCTAATT
 GGGTCCAGCAGAAGCCCGGCAGTGTCTCAGAGGCTGTGATCGGGGTCAACAACATC
 GTCCACCCGGAGTGCCAGCCAGGTTCTCAGGCTCCCTGCTGGGCGAAAAGCAGCAC
 TGACTCTGCTGGGCGCTCAGCCAGAGGACGAAGCAGAGTACTATTGCGCCCTGTGGT
 ATTCTGATCACTGGGTATCGGGGTGGCACTAAGCTGACCGTGTGGGC (ACACC
 CTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAAACCTCTGGATGGCGAGTACTTTA
CCCTGCAGATTAGAGGCCGCGAACGATTCGAGATGTTTCGCGAACTGAATG
AGGCCCTGGAACTGAAGGATGCTCAGGCAGGCAAGGAGCCAGGAGGGTCAG
 GAGGAGCACCACCATCATCATCACCAT
 -P63-BIDE polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP63-tet, GS linker,
 (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 21

EIVMTQTPATLSVSAGERVITTKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
VPARFSGSGYGTFTFTISSVQSEDFAVYFCQQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGSGGGGS
GGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGVQLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFSVTNYGVH
 WVRQPPGKCLEWLVGIWAGGITNYSNFAFMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLQMNLSRAEDTA
 MYCASRGGHYGALDYWQGTLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGHVLVE
SGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFLTDYGVHWVRQAPGKLEWLVGIWGGGTAYNTALISR
FTISRDNKNTLYLQMNLSRAEDTAVYYCARRGSYPYNYFDAWGCGTLVTVSSGGGSGG
GGSGGGSQAVVTQEPSTLVSPGGTIVTLTCSSTGAVTASNYANWVQKPGQCPRLIGG
 HNNRPPGVPARFSGSLLEGGKALTLGAQPEDEAEYCALWYSDHWVIGGGTKLTVLG (T

-continued

PLGDTTHT)SGRSPDDELLYLPVRRGRETYEMLKIKESLELMQYLPQHTIETYRQ

QQQQQHQLLQKQGGSGGAPHHHHH

-P63-BIDE cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP63-tet, GS linker,
(IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 22

GAGATCGTGATGACCCAGACACCCGCAACACTGAGCGTGTCTGCCGGCGAAAGG
 GTCACTATTACCTGCAAGGCCAGTCAGTCAGTGTCCAACGACGTGACTTGGTACC
 AGCAGAAACCAGGCCAGGCTCCCCGGCTGCTGATCTACAGCGCATCTAATAGAT
 ATAGCGGAGTGCCTGCTCGTTTCAGTGGTTCAGGCTATGGAAGTGTGAGTTCACCTT
 CACCATTTCAGCGTGCAGTCCGAAGACTTCGCAGTGTACTTTTCCAGCAGGAT
 TATTCTAGTTTTGGGTGTGGTACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAGGGGAGGAGGAGGT
AGTGGCGGAGGAGGTTTCAGGCGGAGGGGTAGCGCGGAGGGGTTCTGGCGG
CGCGGTAGTGGCGGCGGAGGTAGCCAGGTGCAGCTGGTTCGAATCCGGCCCTGG
 AGTGGTCCAGCCAGGCAGGTCTCTGCGGATCAGTTGCGCCGTGTCGGATTTCAGC
 GTCACCAACTACGGAGTGCCTGGGTGAGCAGCCACCTGGCAAGTGTCTGGAG
 TGGCTGGGAGTGTCTGGCAGGAGGAATCACAACACTACAACACTCAGTTTTATGT
 CCCGCTGACTATTAGCAAGGACAACCTCTAAAAATACCGTGTATCTGCAGATGAA
 TTCTCTGCGAGCCGAAGATAACCGCTATGTACTATGTGCATCCCGTGGGGGTCAT
 TACGGCTATGCCCTGGATTATTGGGGCAGGGTACCCTGGTGACAGTCTCATCCG
GAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGTAGCGCGGAGGGGTTCTGGCGGAGGG
GGTAGT CACGTGCAGCTGGTTCGAGTCCGGAGGAGGGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGTGGCAG
 CCTGCGACTGTCTGTGTCGCTAGTGGCTTCTCACTGACAGATTACGGCGTGCATTGG
 GTCCGACAGGCTCCAGGGAAGGGTCTGGAA TGGCTGGGAGTGATTGGTCTGGAGGG
 GGTACAGCTTATAACACTGCCTGATCAGTCCGTTCACTATCAGTAGAGACAACCTCAA
 GAACACCTGTACTCTGCAGATGAACTCTCTGCGGGCCGAGGATACCGCTGTACTAT
 TGGCTAGGCGGGCAGTTACCCCTTATAATTACTTTGACGATGGGGCTGTGGAACCC
 TGGTGACAGTCACTCTGGCGGAGGGGTTTCAGGCGGCGGGTTCCGGCGGAGGA
GGTAGCCAGGCCGTGGTCACTCAGGAGCCTCCCTGACCGTGAGCCAGGAGGAACA
 GTCACTCTGACCTGCGGAGTTC AACCGGTGCCGTGACAGCCTCCAACACTACGCTAATT
 GGTCCAGCAGAAGCCCGGCAGTGTCTAGAGGTCTGATCGGGGTCAACAACATC
 GTCCACCCGGAGTGCCAGCCAGGTTCTCAGGCTCCCTGCTGGCGGAAAAGCAGCAC
 TGACTCTGCTGGGCGCTCAGCCAGAGGACGAAGCAGAGTACTATTGCGCCCTGTGGT
 ATTCTGATCACTGGGTTCATCGGGGTGGCCTAAGCTGACCGTGTGGGC (ACACCC
 CTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAGATCCCCGACGATGAGCTGCTGT
 ACCTGCCTGTGAGGGGCCGGGAGACCTATGAAATGCTGCTGAAGATCAAAG
 AGAGCCTGGAAGTGCAGTACCTGCCACAGCACACCATTGAAACATATA
 GGCAACAACAGCAGCAGCAGCATCAGCATCTGCTGCAGAAGCAGGGAGGGT
 CAGGAGGAGCACCCGACCATCATCATCACCAT

-P73-BIDE polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP73-tet, GS linker,
(IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 23

EIVMTQTPATLSVSGERVITICKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYGTETFTISSVQSEDFAVYFCQQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGGSGGGGS

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GGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGGQVLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFSVTNYGVH
WVRQPPGKCLEWLGVIWAGGITNYSAFMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLQMNSLRAEDTA
MYYCASRGGHYGYALDYWGQGLVTVSSGGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVQLVE
SGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFSLTDYGVHWVRQAPGKLEWLGVIWSGGGTAYNTALISR
FTISRDNKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARRGSPYNYFDAWGCGTLVTVSSGGGGSGG
GGGGGGGQAVVTQEP~~SL~~TVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTAS1VYANWVQKPGQCPRGLIGG
HNNRPPGVPARFSGSLGKKAALTLGAQPEDEAEYYCALWYSDHWVIGGGTKLTVLG (T
PLDGTHT) SGRHGDEDTYYLQVRGRENFEILMKLKESELELMELVPQPLVDSYR
QQQQLLQRPGGSGGAPHHHHHH

-P73-BIDE cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP73-tet, GS linker,
(IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 24

GAGATCGTGATGACCCAGACACCCGCAACTGAGCGTGTCTGCCGGCGAAAGG
GTCACTATTACCTGCAAGGCCAGTCAGTCAGTGTCCAACGACGTGACTTGGTACC
AGCAGAAACCAGGCCAGGCTCCCGGCTGCTGATCTACAGCGCATCTAATAGAT
ATAGCGGAGTGCCTGCTCGCTTCAGTGGTTCAGGCTATGGAAGTGTACACCTT
CACCATTTCCAGCGTGCAGTCCGAAGACTTCGAGTGTACTTTTGCCAGCAGGAT
TATTCTAGTTTTGGGTGTGGTACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAGGGGAGGAGGAGT
AGTGCGGAGGAGGTTCAGGCGGAGGGGTAGCGGCGGAGGGGTCTGGCGG
CGCGGTAGTGGCGGCGAGGTAGCCAGGTGCAGTGGTCAATCCGGCCCTGG
AGTGGTCCAGCCAGGCAGGTCTCTGCGGATCAGTTGCGCCGTGTCGGATTGAGC
GTCAACCACTACGGAGTGCCTGGGTGAGCAGCCACCTGGCAAGTGTCTGGAG
TGGCTGGGAGTGTCTGGGCGAGGGAATCACAACACTACAACACTCAGCTTTTATGT
CCCGCTGACTATTAGCAAGGACAACCTAAAAATACCGTGTATCTGCAGATGAA
TTCTCTGCGAGCCGAAGATACCGCTATGTAATTTGTGCATCCCGTGGGGGTGAT
TACGGCTATGCCCTGGATTATTGGGGGCGAGGTACCCCTGGTGCAGTCTCATCCG
GAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAGGTTAGCGCGGAGGGGTCTGGCGGAGGG
GGTAGTCAGTGCAGCTGGTTCAGTCCGGAGGAGGGCTGGTGCAGCTGGTGGCAG
CCTGCGACTGTCTTGTGCGGCTAGTGGCTTCTCACTGACAGATTACGGCGTGCATTGG
GTCCGACAGGCTCCAGGGAAGGGTCTGGAAATGGCTGGGAGTGAATTTGGTCTGGAGGG
GGTACAGCTTATAACACTGCACTGATCAGTCCGGTTCATATCAGTAGAGACAACCTAAA
GAACACCCTGTACCTGCAGATGAACTCTCTGCGGGCCGAGGATACCGCTGTGTACTAT
TGGCTAGGCGGGGCGAGTTACCCCTATAATTACTTTGACGCATGGGGCTGTGGAACCC
TGGTGCAGTGCAGTCTGGCGGAGGGGTTAGGCGGCGGGTTCGGCGGAGGA
GGTAGCCAGGCGGTGGTCACTCAGGAGCCTCCCTGACCGTGAGCCCAGGAGGAACA
GTCACTTGACCTGCGGGAGTTCAACCGGTGCCGTGACAGCCTCCAACACTACGCTAATT
GGTCCAGCAGAAGCCCGGCAGTGTCTAGAGGTCTGATCGGGGTCAACAATC
GTCCACCCGAGTGCAGCCAGGTCTCAGGCTCCCTGCTGGGCGGAAAAGCAGCAC
TGACTCTGCTGGGCGCTCAGCCAGAGGACGAAGCAGAGTACTATTGCGCCCTGTGGT
ATTCTGATCACTGGGTGATCGGGGTGGCACTAAGCTGACCGTGTGGGC (ACACCC
CTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAGGCACGGCGACGAAGATACTACT
ATCTGCAGGTGAGGGGACGGGAGAACTCGAAATCCTGATGAAGCTGAAAG

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AGTCCCTGGAAC TGATGGAGCTGGTGCCCCAGCCTCTGGTCGACAGCTACA

GACAGCAGCAGCAGCTGCTGCAGAGGCCAGGAGGGTCAGGAGGAGCACCCGA

CCATCATCATCACCAT

-P53-BIDE(SL) polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 25

EIVMTQTPATLSVSAGERVTITCKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYGTFTFTISSVQSEDFAVYFCQQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGSGGGGS
GGGGSQVQLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFSVTNYGVHWRQPPGKCLEWLGVI
 WAGGITNYSNAPMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLMNSLRAEDTAMYICASRGGHYGYAL
 DWYQGTLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCA
 ASGFSFLTDYGVHWRQAPGKGLEWLGVIWISGGGTAYNTALISRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMN
 S
 LRAEDTAVVYCARRGSPYNYFDWAGCGTLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGQAVVTQEPS
 LTVSPGGTTLTCSGSTGAVTASNANWVQKPGQCPRLIGGHNRRPPGVPARFSGSLL
 GGKAAITLLGAPPEDEAEYYCALWYSDHWIGGGTKLTVLG (TPLGDTHT) **SGKPLDG**
EYFTLQIRGRERFEMFRELNEALELKDAQAKPEPGSGGAPHHHHH

-P53-BIDE(SL) cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 26

GAAATCGTCATGACTCAGACTCCCGCAACCTGTCTAGTGTCCGCTGGGGAACGTG
 TCACTATTACCTGCAAGGCATCTCAGAGCGTGAGCAACGACGTGACCTGGTATCA
 GCAGAAGCCTGGCCAGGCTCCACGACTGCTGATCTATTCGCAAGCAATCGCTAC
 TCCGGAGTGCCCGCACGATCTCTGGAAGTGGTACGGTACCGAGTTCACCTTTA
 CCATTTCCAGCGTGCAGAGCGAAGACTTCGCTGTCTATTTTGCAGCAGGATTA
 CTCTAGTTTTGGCTGTGGAACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAGGGGAGGAGGAGGTTTC
TGGCGGAGGAGGTAGTGGCGGAGGGGTTCACAGGTGCAGCTGGTCGAATCTGG
 GCCAGCGTGGTCCAGCCAGGACGTCCCTGAGGATTAGCTGCGCCGTGAGCGG
 GTTCTCTGTCAAACTACGGAGTGCAGTGGGTCGGTCAGCCACCTGGCAAATGT
 CTGGAGTGGCTGGGAGTGTCTGGGCAGGAGGAATCACTAACTACAACCTCTGCT
 TTTATGAGTCGCCCTGACCATCTCAAAGGACAACCTCAAAAAATACAGTGTACCTGC
 AGATGAATTCAGTCCGGGCAGAAGATACGCCATGTACTATTGCGCCCTCCAGGG
 GGGGTCAATACGGCTATGCCCTGGACTATTGGGCCAGGGAACACTGGTGTACTGT
 CTATCCGGAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGTAGCGGCGGAGGGGTTCTG
GCGGAGGGGTTAGTCACGTGCAGCTGGTCGAGTCCGGAGGAGGGCTGGTGCAGC
 CTGGTGGCAGCCTGCGACTGTCTTGTGCCGCTAGTGGCTTCTCACTGACAGATTA
 CGCGCTGCATTGGGTCCGACAGGCTCCAGGGAAGGGTCTGGAATGGCTGGGAGT
 GATTTGGTCTGGAGGGGTACAGCTTATAACACTGCACTGATCAGTCCGTTCACT
 ATCAGTAGAGACAACCTCAAAGAACACCCCTGTACCTGCAGATGAACCTCTCTGCGG
 GCCGAGGATACCGCTGTGTACTATTGCGCTAGCGGGGCGAGTTACCCCTATAATT
 ACTTTGACGCATGGGGCTGTGGAACCCCTGGTGACAGTCACTCTGGCGGAGGGG
GTTCAGCGCGGCGGTTCCGGCGGAGGAGGTAGCCAGGCCGTGGTCACTCAGGA
 GCCTTCCTGACCGTGAGCCAGGAGGAACAGTCACTCTGACCTGCGGGAGTTCAAC
 CGGTGCCGTGACAGCCTCAAACACTACGCTAATTGGGTCCAGCAGAAGCCCGGCAGTG
 TCCTAGAGGTCTGATCGGGGTCACAACTCGTCCACCCGAGTGCCAGCCAGGTT

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CTCAGGCTCCCTGCTGGGCGGAAAAGCAGCACTGACTCTGCTGGGCGCTCAGCCAGA
 GGACGAAGCAGAGTACTATTGCGCCCTGTGGTATTCTGATCACTGGGTATCGGGGGT
 GGCACTAAGCTGACCGTGGTGGC(ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT)AGT
GGGAAACCTCTGGATGGCAGTACTTTACCCTGCAGATTAGAGGCCGCGAA
CGATTCCGAGATGTTTCGCGAACTGAATGAGGCCCTGGAAGTGAAGGATGCT
CAGCAGGCCAAGGAGCCAGGAGGGTCCAGGAGGACCCGACCATCATCATC
 ACCAT

-P63-BIDE(SL) polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP63-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 27

EIVMTQTPATLSVSAGERVTITCKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYGFTEFTFTISSVQSEDFAVYFCQQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGSGGGGS
GGGGSQVQLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFSVTNYGVHWRQPPGKCLEWLGVI
 WAGGITNYSAPMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLQMNSLRAEDTAMYCASRGGHYGYAL
 DWYQGTLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCA
 ASGFSLTDYGVHWRQAPGKLEWLVISGGGTAYNTALISRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMNS
 LRAEDTAVVYCARRGSPYNYFDWCGGLTVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGGSAVVTQEPS
 LTVSPGGTTLTCSGSTGAVTASNYANWVQKPGQCPRLIGGHNNRPPGVPARFSGSLL
 GGKAALTLGAQPEDEAEYYCALWYSDHWIGGGTKLTVLG(TPLGDTHT)SGRSPDDE
LLYLPVGRRETYEMLLKIKESLELMQYLPQHTIETIRQQQQQHQLLQKQG

GGGAPHHHHHH

-P63-BIDE(SL) cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP63-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 28

GAAATCGTCACTGACTCAGACTCCCGCAACCCTGTCACTGTCGCGTGGGAAACGTG
 TCACTATTACCTGCAAGGCATCTCAGAGCGTGAGCAACGACGTGACCTGGTATCA
 GCAGAAGCCTGGCCAGGCTCCACGACTGCTGATCTATTCCGCAAGCAATCGCTAC
 TCCGGAGTGCCCGCACGATTCTCTGGAAGTGGGTACGGTACCGAGTTCACTTTTA
 CCATTTCCAGCGTGCAGAGCGAAGACTTCGCTGTCTATTTTGGCCAGCAGGATTA
 CTCTAGTTTTGGCTGTGGAACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAGGGGAGGAGGAGTTTC
TGGCGGAGGAGGTAGTGGCGGAGGGGTTCACAGGTGCAGCTGGTCAATCTGG
 GCCAGGCGTGGTCCAGCCAGGACGTTCCCTGAGGATTAGCTGCGCCGTGAGCGG
 GTTCTCTGTACAAACTACGGAGTGCAGTGGTCCGTCAGCCACCTGGCAAATGT
 CTGGAGTGGCTGGGAGTGATCTGGGCAGGAGGAATCACTAACTACAACCTGCT
 TTTATGAGTCGCCTGACCATCTCAAAGGACAACCTCAAAAATACAGTGTACCTGC
 AGATGAATTCACCTGCGGCAGAGATACCGCCATGTACTATTGCGCCTCCAGGG
 GGGGTCAATACGGCTATGCCCTGGACTATTGGGCCAGGGAACACTGGTGACTGT
 CTCATCCGGAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGTAGCGCGGAGGGGGTCTCG
GCGGAGGGGTAGTCACGTGCAGCTGGTCGAGTCCGGAGGAGGGCTGGTGCAGC
 CTGGTGCAGCCTGCGACTGTCTGTGCCGCTAGTGGCTTCTCACTGACAGATTA
 CGGCGTGCATTGGGTCCGACAGGCTCCAGGGAAGGGTCTGGAATGGCTGGGAGT
 GATTGGTCTGGAGGGGTACAGCTTATAACACTGCACTGATCAGTCCGTTCACT
 ATCAGTAGAGACAACCTAAAGAACACCCTGTACCTGCAGATGAACTCTCTGCGG

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CCCCAGGATACCGCTGTGTACTATTGCGCTAGGCGGGGCGAGTTACCCCTATAAAT
 ACTTTGACGCATGGGGCTGTGGAACCTGGTGACAGTCAGCTCTGGCGGAGGGG
GTTTCAGCGCGCGCGTTCGCGCGGAGGAGGTAGCCAGGCCGTGGTCACTCAGGA
 GCCTTCCCTGACCGTGAGCCCAGGAGGAACAGTCACTCTGACCTGCGGGAGTTCAAC
 CGGTGCCGTGACAGCCTCCAACACTACGCTAATTGGGTCCAGCAGAAGCCCCGGCAGTG
 TCCTAGAGGTCTGATCGGGGTCACAACTCGTCCACCCGGAGTGCCAGCCAGGTT
 CTCAGGCTCCCTGCTGGGCGGAAAAGCAGCACTGACTCTGCTGGGCGCTCAGCCAGA
 GGACGAAGCAGAGTACTATTGCGCCCTGTGGTATTCTGATCACTGGGTCATCGGGGT
 GGCACTAAGCTGACCGTCTGGGC (ACACCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGT
 GGGAGATCCCCGACGATGAGCTGCTGTACCTGCCTGTGAGGGGCGGGGAG
 ACCTATGAAATGCTGCTGAAGATCAAAGAGAGCCTGGAACCTGATGCAGTAC
 CTGCCACAGCACACCATTGAAACATATAGGCAACAACAGCAGCAGCAGCAT
 CAGCATCTGCTGCAGAAGCAGGGAGGGTCCAGGAGGAGCACCGCACCATCATCA
 TCACCATT

-P73-BIDE(SL) polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP73-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 29

EIVMTQTPATLSVSAGERVTITCKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYGTETFTTISVQSEDFAVYFCQQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGSGGGGS
GGGGSQVQLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFSVTNYGVHWRQPPGKCLEWLGVI
 WAGGITNYSAPMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLMNSLRAEDTAMYICASRGGHYGYAL
 DWYQGTLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCA
 ASGFSFLTDYGVHWRQAPGKGLEWLGVIWGGGTAYNTALISRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMNS
 LRAEDTAVVYCARGSYPYNYFDAWCGTLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSQAVVTQEPS
 LTVSPGGTVTLTCSSTGAVTASNANWVQKPGQCPRLIGGHNNRPPGVPARFSGSLL
 GGKAALTLGAQPEDEAEYICALWYSDHWVIGGGTKLTVLG (TPLGDTTHT) SGRHGDE
 DTYQLVGRGRENFEILMKLESLELMELVLPQPLVDSYRQQQLLQRPGGSGGA

PHHHHHH

-P73-BIDE(SL) cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP73-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 30

GAAATCGTCATGACTCAGACTCCCGCAACCTGTCACTGTCCGCTGGGGAACGTG
 TCACTATTACCTGCAAGGCATCTCAGAGCGTGAGCAACGACGTGACCTGGTATCA
 GCAGAAGCCTGGCCAGGCTCCACGACTGCTGATCTATTCCGCAAGCAATCGCTAC
 TCCGGAGTGCCCGCACGATCTCTGGAAGTGGTACGGTACCGAGTTCACCTTTA
 CCATTTCCAGCGTGACAGCGAAGACTTCGCTGTCTATTTTCCAGCAGGATTA
 CTCTAGTTTTGGCTGTGGAACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAAGGGGAGGAGGTTTC
TGGCGGAGGAGGTAGTGGCGAGGGGTTACAGGTGCAGCTGGTCAATCTGG
 GCCAGCGTGGTCCAGCCAGGACGTTCCCTGAGGATTAGCTGCGCCGTGAGCGG
 GTTCTCTGCACAACTACGGAGTGCAGTGGTCCGTCAGCCACCTGGCAAATGT
 CTGGAGTGGCTGGGAGTATCTGGGCAGGAGGAATCACTAACTACAACCTCTGCT
 TTTATGAGTCGCCTGACCATCTCAAAGGACAACCTCAAAAATACAGTGTACCTGC
 AGATGAATTCAGTCCGGCAGAGATAACGCCATGTACTATTGCGCCTCCAGGG
 GGGGTCATTACGGCTATGCCCTGGACTATTGGGGCCAGGGAACACTGGTGACTGT

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CTCATCCGGAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGTAGCGGCGGAGGGGTTCTG
GCGGAGGGGTAGTCACGTGCAGCTGGTCCGAGTCCGGAGGAGGGCTGGTGCAGCC
 TGGTGGCAGCCTGCGACTGTCTTGTGCCGCTAGTGGCTTCTCACTGACAGATTACGGC
 GTGCATTGGGTCCGACAGGCTCCAGGAAGGGTCTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGG
 TCTGGAGGGGTACAGCTTATAA CACTGCACTGATCAGTCCGGTCACTATCAGTAGAG
 ACAACTCAAAGAACCCCTGTACTGCAGATGAACTCTCTGCGGGCCGAGGATACCGC
 TGTGTACTATTGCGCTAGGCGGGCAGTTACCCTTATAATTACTTTGACGCATGGGGCT
GTGGAACCCCTGGTGACAGTCACTCTGGCGGAGGGGTTCAGGCGGCGGGGTTCC
GCGGAGGAGGTAGCCAGGCCGTGGTCACTCAGGAGCCTTCCCTGACCGTGAGCCC
 AGGAGGAACAGTCACTCTGACCTGCGGGAGTTCAACCGGTGCCGTGACAGCCTCCAA
 CTACGCTAATTGGGTCCAGCAGAAGCCCGGCAGTGTCTAGAGTCTGATCGGGGG
 TCACAA CAATCGTCCACCCGGAGTGCCAGCCAGGTTCTCAGGCTCCCTGCTGGGCGG
 AAAAGCAGCACTGACTCTGCTGGGCGCTCAGCCAGAGGACGAAGCAGAGTACTATTG
 CGCCCTGTGGTATTCTGATCACTGGGTCACTCGGGGTGGCACTAAGCTGACCGTGCT
 GGGC (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAGGCACGGCGACGAA
GATACCTACTATCTGCAGGTGAGGGGACGGGAGAACTTCGAAA TCTGATG
AAGCTGAAAGAGTCCCTGGAACTGATGGAGCTGGTGCCCCAGCCTCTGGTC
GACAGCTACAGACAGCAGCAGCAGCTGCTGCA GAGGCCAGGAGGGTCAGGA
 GGAGCACCGCACCATCATCATCACCAT

-P53-BIDE(LL) polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 31

EIVMTQTPATLSVSAGERVITTKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYGFTEFTFTISSVQSEDFAVYFCQQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGSGGGGS
GGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGVQLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFSVTNYGVH
 WVRQPPGKCLEWLGVIWAGGITNYSNAPMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLMNSLRAEDTA
 MYCASRGGHYGYALDYWGQTLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGHVLVE
 SGGGLVPPGSLRLSCAASGFLTDYGVHWVRQAPGKLEWLGVIWSSGGTAYNTALISR
 FTISRDNKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARRGSPYNYFDWGCGLVTVSSGGGSGG
GGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGQAVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSGTAVTASNAN
 WVQQKPGQCPRLIGGHNRPPGVPARFSGSLGGKAALLLGAQPEDEAEYYCALWYS
 DHWVIGGGTKLTVLG(TPLGDTTHT)SGKPLDGEYFTLQIRGRERFEMFRELNEALE
LKDAQAGKEPGGSGGAPHHHHHH

-P53-BIDE(LL) cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 32

GAGATCGTGATGACCCAGACACCCGCAACTGAGCGTGTCTGCCGCGCAAAGG
 GTCCTATTACCTGCAAGGCCAGTCAGTCACTGTCACACGACGTGACTTGGTACC
 AGCAGAAACCAGGCCAGGCTCCC CGGTGCTGATCTACAGCGCATCTAATAGAT
 ATAGCGAGTGCCTGCTCGCTTCAGTGGTTCAGGCTATGGAACAGTTCACCTT
 CACCATTTCCAGCGTGCAGTCCGAAGACTTCGCAGTGTACTTTTGGCCAGCAGGAT
 TATTCTAGTTTTGGGTGTGGTACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAGGGGAGGAGGAGT
AGTGCGGAGGAGGTTCAGGCGGAGGGGTAGCGGCGGAGGGGTTCTGCGCG

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CGGCGGTAGTGGCGGCGGAGGTAGCCAGGTGCAGCTGGTCGAATCCGGCCCTGG
 AGTGGTCCAGCCAGGCAGGTCTCTGCGGATCAGTTGCGCCGTGTCCGGATTACAG
 GTCACCAACTACGGAGTGCAGTGGGTGAGACAGCCACCTGGCAAGTGTCTGGAG
 TGGCTGGGAGTGTCTGGGAGGAGGAATCACAACTACAACCTCAGCTTTTATGT
 CCCGCCTGACTATTAGCAAGGACAACCTCTAAAAATACCGTGTATCTGCAGATGAA
 TTCTCTGCGAGCCGAAGATAACCGCTATGTACTATTGTGCATCCCGTGGGGGTCAT
 TACGGCTATGCCCTGGATTATTGGGGGAGGTTACCCTGGTGACAGTCTCATCCG
CGGAGGGGGATCCGGCGGCGGAGGATCTGGCGGAGGTGGAAGTGGGGGAGGC
GGATCTCATGTGCAGCTGGTGGAAAGCGGAGGCGGCCCTGGTGCAGCCCTGGGGGATC
 TCTGAGACTGTCTTGTGCCGCCAGCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTATGGCGTGCAGTGG
 GTGCGACAGGCCCTGGCAAAGGACTGGAAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGAGTGGCGGA
 GGCAACCGCTACAACACCGCCCTGATCTCCCGGTTACCATCAGCCGGGACAACCTCC
 AAGAACACCTGTACCTGCAGATGAACTCCCTGCGGGCCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTACT
 ACTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTACCCCTACAACCTCTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCA
 CCCTCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGGAGGGGAGGTTCTGGGGCGGAGGTTGAGGTGGT
GGTGGTTCGGGGGTTGGTGGCTCTGGTGGCGGTGGTCTGGCGGTGGCGGATCTCA
 GGCTGTGACGACCAGGAACCCAGCCTGACTGTGTCTCCTGGCGAAACCGTGACCCCT
 GACCTGCGGATCTTCTACCGCGCTGTGACCGCCAGCAACTACGCCAATTGGGTGCA
 GCAGAAACCTGGACAGTGCCTTAGAGGCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCC
 AGGCGTGCCAGCCCGTTCTCTGGATCTCTGCTGGGCGGAAAGGCCGCTCTGACACT
 GCTGGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACGAGGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGA
 CCACTGGGTGATCGGAGGCGGGACCAAGCTGACCGTGTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGA
 GACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAAACCTCTGGATGGCGAGTACTTTACCCCTGC
AGATTAGAGGCCCGAAGCATTTCGAGATGTTTCGCGAACTGAATGAGGCC
TGGAACTGAAGGATGCTCAGGCAGGCAAGGAGCCAGGAGGTCAGGAGGAG
 CACCGCACCATCATCATCACCAT

-P63-BIDE(LL) polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, **huP63-tet**, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 33

EIVMTQTPATLSVSAGERVITICKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYGTEFTFTISSVQSEDFAVYFCQQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGSGGGGS
GGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSQVQLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFVSTNYGVH
 WVRQPPGKCLEWLGVIWAGGITNYSNAPMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLQMNLSRAEDTA
 MYCASRGGHYGALDYWGQGLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVQLVE
 SGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFLTDYGVHWVRQAPGKLEWLGVIWGGGTAYNTALISR
 FTISRDNKNTLYLQMNLSRAEDTAVYYCARRGSPYNYFDAWGCGTLVTVSSGGGSGG
GGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSQAVVTQEPSTLVSPGGTVLTCGSSGTAVTASNYAN
 WYQQKPGQCPRLIGGHNRPFGVPPARFSGSLGGAALTLGAQPEDEAEYYCALWYS
 DHWVIGGKTLTVLG(TPLGDTTHT)SGRSPDELLYLPVRRGRETYYEMLLKIKESLE
LMQYLPQHTIETVYRQQQQHQHLLQKQGGSGGAPHHHHH

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-P63-BIDE(LL) cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP63-tet, GS linker,
(IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 34

GAGATCGTGATGACCCAGACACCCGCAACACTGAGCGTGTCTGCCGGCGAAAGG
 GTCACATATTACCTGCAAGGCCAGTCAGTCAGTGTCCAACGACGTGACTTGGTACC
 AGCAGAAACCAGGCCAGGCTCCCCGGCTGTGATCTACAGCGCATCTAATAGAT
 ATAGCGGAGTGCCTGCTCGCTTCAGTGGTTCAGGCTATGGAACAGTTCACCTT
 CACCATTCCAGCGTGCAGTCCGAAGACTTCGCAGTGTACTTTTGCCAGCAGGAT
 TATTCTAGTTTTGGGTGTGGTACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAGGGGAGGAGGAGT
AGTGGCGGAGGAGGTTTCAGGCGGAGGGGTAGCGGCGGAGGGGTTCTGGCGG
CGGCGGTAGTGGCGGCGGAGGTAGCCAGGTGCAGCTGGTTCGAATCCGGCCCTGG
 AGTGGTCCAGCCAGGCAGTCTCTGCGGATCAGTTGCGCCGTGTCCGGATTACAGC
 GTCACCAACTACGGAGTGCCTGGGTGAGCAGCCACCTGGCAAGTGTCTGGAG
 TGGCTGGGAGTGATCTGGGCAGGAGGAATCACAACACTACAACACTCAGCTTTTATGT
 CCCGCCCTGACTATTAGCAAGGACAACTCTAAAAATACCGTGTATCTGCAGATGAA
 TTCTCTGCGAGCCGAAGATAACCGCTATGTACTATTGTGCATCCCGTGGGGTTCAT
 TACGGCTATGCCCTGGATTATGGGGGAGGGTACCCTGGTGCAGTCTCATCCG
GAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGTAGCGGCGGAGGGGTTCTGGCGGAGGG
GGTAGT CATGTGCAGCTGGTGAAAGCGGAGGCGGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGGGGATC
 TCTGAGACTGTCTTGTGCCCGCCAGCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTATGGCGTGCCTGG
 GTGCGACAGGCCCTGGCAAAGGACTGGAAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGAGTGGCGGA
 GGACCCGCTACAACACCGCCCTGATCTCCCGGTTACCATCAGCCGGGACAACCTCC
 AAGAACACCCCTGTACCTGCAGATGAACCTCCCTGCGGGCCGAGGACACCGCTGTGACT
 ACTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTACCCCTACAACACTTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCA
 CCCTCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGAGGGGAGGTTCTGGGGCGGAGGTTTCAGTGGT
GGTGGTTCGGGGGTGGTGGCTCTGGTGGCGGTGGTTCGGCGGTGGCGGATCTCA
 GGCTGTCTGACCCAGGAACCCAGCCTGACTGTGTCTCCTGGCGGAAACCGTGACCTT
 GACCTGCGGATCTTCTACCGCGCTGTGACCGCCAGCAACTACGCCAATTGGGTGCA
 GCAGAAACCTGGACAGTGCCTTAGAGGCCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCC
 AGGCGTGCCAGCCGGTTCCTGTTGATCTCTGCTGGCGGAAAGGCGGCTCTGACACT
 GCTGGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACGAGGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGA
 CCACTGGGTCACTCGGAGGCGGGACCAAGCTGACCGTGTCTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGA
 GACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAGATCCCCGACGATGAGCTGCTGTACCTGC
 CTGTGAGGGGCCGGGAGACCTATGAAATGCTGCTGAAGATCAAAGAGAGCC
 TGGAACCTGATGCAGTACCTGCCACAGCACACCATTGAAACATATAGGCAACA
 ACAGCAGCAGCAGCATCAGCATCTGCTGCAGAAGCAGGGAGGGTTCAGGAGG
 AGCACCGCACCATCATCATCACCAT

-P73-BIDE(LL) polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP73-tet, GS
linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 35

EIVMTQTPATLSVSAGERVITITKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYGTEFTFTISSVQSEDFAVYFCQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGSGGGGS
GGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGVQLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFSVTNYGVH

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WVRQPPGKCLEWLGVIWAGGITNYNSAFMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLQMNSLRAEDTA
 MYCASCASRGHYGYALDYWGQGLVTVVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVQLVE
 SGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFSLTDYGVHWRQAPGKGLEWLGVIWSGGGTAYNTALISR
 FTISRDNKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARRGSYPYNYFDAWGCGLVTVVSSGGGSGGG
GGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGQAVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTASNYAN
 WVQKPKGQCPRGLIGHHNRFPVGFVPSGLLGGKAAALLGAQPEDEAEYYCALWYS
 DHWVIGGGTKLTVLG(TPLGDTTHT)SGRHGDEDTYYLQVRGRENFEILMKLKESL
ELMELVPQPLVDSYRQQQLQRPGSGGAPHHHHH

-P73-BIDE(LL) cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP73-tet, GS linker,
 (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 36

GAGATCGTGATGACCCAGACACCCGCAACACTGAGCGTGTCTGCCGGCGAAAGG
 GTCACATTACCTGCAAGGCCAGTCAGTCAGTGTCCAACGACGTGACTTGGTACC
 AGCAGAAACCAGGCCAGGCTCCC CGCTGTGATCTACAGCGCATCTAATAGAT
 ATAGCGGAGTGCCTGCTCGCTTCAGTGGTTCAGGCTATGGAACAGTTCACCTT
 CACCATTCCAGCGTGCAGTCCGAAGACTTCGCAGTGTACTTTTGCCAGCAGGAT
 TATTCTAGTTTGGGTGTGGTACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAGGGGAGGAGAGGT
AGTGCCGGAGGAGGTTCAGGCGGAGGGGTAGCGCGGAGGGGTTCTGGCGG
CGGCGGTAGTGGCGCGGAGGTAGCCAGGTGCAGCTGGTTCGAATCCGGCCCTGG
 AGTGGTCCAGCCAGGCAGGTCTCTGCGGATCAGTTCGCGCCGTTCGGATTACAGC
 GTCAACAACTACGGAGTGCCTGGGTGAGCAGCCACCTGGCAAGTGTCTGGAG
 TGGCTGGGAGTGATCTGGGCAGGAGGAATCACAACACTACAACACTCAGCTTTTATGT
 CCCGCCCTGACTATTAGCAAGGACAACCTAAAAATACCGTGTATCTGCAGATGAA
 TTCTCTGCGAGCCGAAGATAACCGCTATGTACTATTGTGCATCCCGTGGGGGTCAT
 TACGGCTATGCCCTGGATTATGGGGGCAGGGTACCCTGGTGCAGTCTCATCCG
GAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGTAGCGCGGAGGGGTTCTGGCGGAGGG
GGTAGTCATGTGCAGCTGGTGGAAAGCGGAGGCGGCCTGGTGCAGCCTGGGGGATC
 TCTGAGACTGTCTTGTGCCCGCCAGCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTATGGCGTGCCTGG
 GTGCGACAGGCCCTGGCAAAGGACTGGAAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGAGTGGCGGA
 GGACCCGCCCTACAACACCGCCCTGATCTCCCGGTTACCATCAGCCGGGACAACTCC
 AAGAACACCCCTGTACCTGCAGATGAACCTCCCTGCGGGCCGAGGACACCGCTGTGACT
 ACTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTACCCCTACAACACTTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCA
 CCCTCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGAGGGGGAGGTTCTGGGGCGGAGGTTCAGGTGGT
GGTGGTTCGGGGGTGGTGGCTCTGGTGGCGGTGGTTCGGCGGTGGCGGATCTCA
 GGCTGTCTGACCCAGGAACCCAGCCTGACTGTGTCTCCTGGCGGAAACCGTGACCCCT
 GACCTGCGGATCTTCTACCGCGCTGTGACCGCCAGCAACTACGCCAATTGGGTGCA
 GCAGAAACCTGGACAGTGCCTTAGAGGCCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCC
 AGGCGTGCCAGCCCGGTTCTCTGGATCTCTGCTGGCGGAAAGGCGGCTCTGACACT
 GCTGGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACGAGGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGA
 CCACTGGGTCACTCGGAGCGGGACCAAGCTGACCGTGTCTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGA
 GACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAGGCACGGCGACGAAGATACCTACTATCTGC
AGGTGAGGGGACGGGAGAACTTCGAAATCCTGATGAAAGCTGAAAGAGTCCC

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TGGAAGCTGATGGAGCTGGTCCCCAGCCTCTGGTTCGACAGCTACAGACAGC

AGCAGCAGCTGCTGCAGAGGCCAGGAGGGTCAGGAGGAGCACCCGCCATCA

TCATCACCAT

-P53-mBIDE(noHIS) polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, C825-scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 37

EIVMTQTPATLSVSAGERVTITCKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYGTEFTFTTISVQSEDFAVYFCQQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGSGGGGS
 GGGGSQVQLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFSVTNYGVHWRQPPGKCLEWLGVI
 WAGGITNYSAPMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLMNSLRAEDTAMYCASRGGHYGYAL
 DWYQGTLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVKLQESGPGLVQPSQSLSLTCTV
 SGEGLTDYGVHWRQSPGKLEWLGVIWSGGGTAYNTALISRLNIYRDNKNQVFLMNS
 LQAEDTAMYCARRGSPYNYEDAWGCGTTVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGQAVVIQESA
 LTFPPGETVTLTCSSTGAVTASNYANWVQEKPDHCETGLIGGHNNRPPGVPARESGSLIG
 DKAALTIAQTQTEDEAIYECALWYSDHWVIGGGTRLTVLG(TPLGDTTHT)SGKPLDGEY
 FTLQIRGRERFEMFRELNEALELKDAQAGKEPGGSGGA

-P53-mBIDE(noHIS) cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, C825-scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 38

GAAATCGTCATGACTCAGACTCCCGCAACCTGTGAGTGTCCGCTGGGGAACGTG
 TCACTATTACCTGCAAGGCATCTCAGAGCGTGAGCAACGACGTGACCTGGTATCA
 GCAGAAGCCTGGCCAGGCTCCACGACTGCTGATCTATTCGCAAGCAATCGCTAC
 TCCGGAGTGCCCGCACGATCTCTGGAAGTGGTACGGTACCGAGTTCACCTTTA
 CCATTTCCAGCGTGACAGCGAAGACTTCGCTGTCTATTTTTGCCAGCAGGATTA
 CTCTAGTTTTGGCTGTGGAACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAAGGGGAGGAGGAGGTTTC
 TGGCGGAGGAGGTAGTGGCGGAGGGGTTCAAGGTGCAGCTGGTTCGAATCTGG
 GCCAGGCGTGGTCCAGCCAGGACGTCCCTGAGGATTAGCTGCGCCGTGAGCGG
 GTTCTCTGTCAAACTACGGAGTGCACCTGGGTCGGTCAGCCACCTGGCAAATGT
 CTGGAGTGGCTGGGAGTGTCTGGGCAGGAGGAATCACTAACTACAACCTCTGCT
 TTTATGAGTCGCTGACCATCTCAAAGGACAACCTCAAAAATACAGTGTACCTGC
 AGATGAATTCAGTCCGGGCAGAAGATACCGCCATGTACTATTGCGCCTCCAGGG
 GGGGTCAATACGGCTATGCCCTGGACTATTGGGCCAGGGAACACTGGTGTACTGT
 CTCAATCCGAGGAGGAGGATCCGAGGAGGAGGTAGCGGCGGAGGGGTTCTG
 GCGGAGGGGGTAGTACCGTGAAGCTGCAGGAAAGCGGCCCTGGACTGGTGCAGCCT
 TCCAGTCTCTGTCCCTGACCTGCACCGTGTCCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTACGGCG
 TGCACTGGGTGCGACAGTCTCCAGGCAAGGCCTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGAATTTGGA
 GCGGTGGCGGAACCGCTACAACACCGCCCTGATCTCCCGGCTGAACATCTACCGGG
 ACAACTCCAAGAACCAGGTGTTCTCGGAAATGAACTCCCTGCAGGCAGAGGACACCGC
 CATGTACTACTGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTACCCCTACAACACTACTCGACGCTGGGGC
 TCGCGCACCAACCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGGAGGTGGTGGATCTGGGGCGGAGGTAG
 CGGAGGGGAGGTTCTCAGGCTGTCTGATCCAGGAATCTGCCCTGACCAACCCCTCC
 TGGCGAGACAGTGCACACTGACCTGCGGATCTCCACCGGCGCTGTGACCGCCTCCAA
 CTACGCCAACTGGGTGCAGGAAAAGCCGACCACTGCTTCACCGGCTGATCGGCGG
 CCACAAACACAGACCTCCAGGCGTCCAGCCCGGTTCTCCGGCTCTCTGATCGGAGA

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TAAGGCCGCCCTGACAATCGCCGGCACCCAGACAGAGGACGAGGCTATCTACTTCTG
 CGCCCTGTGGTACAGCGACCACTGGGTATCGGCGGAGGCACCAGACTGACCGTGCT
 GGA (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGCAAACCTCTGGATGGA
GAGTACTTTACCCCTGCAGATTAGAGGCCGCGAACGATTCGAGATGTTTCGC
GAACTGAATGAGGCCCTGGAACCTGAAGGATGCTCAGGCAGGCAAGGAACCA
 GGCGGTAGCGCGGCGCA

-P53-mBIDE polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, C925-scFv, **huP53-tet**, GS linker,
 (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 39

EIVMTQTPATLSVSAGERVTITCKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYGTFTFTISSVQSEDFAVYFCQQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGGSGGGGS
GGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSQVQLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFSVTNYGVH
 WVRQPPGKCLEWLGVIWAGGITNYSNFAFMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLQMNSLRAEDTA
 MYCASRGGHYGYALDYWGQGLVTVSSGGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVKLQE
 SGPGLVQPSQSLTCTVSGFSLTDYGVHWRQSPGKGLEWLGVIWGGGTAYNTALISRL
 NIYRDNKSNQVLFEMNSLQAEDTAMYICARRGSYPYNYFDAWCGTTFTVSSGGGGSGG
GGSGGGSQAVVIQESALTPPGETVTLTCGSSTGAVTASNANWVQEKPDHCFTGLIGG
 HNNRPPGVPARFSGSLIGDKAALTIAGTQTEDEAIYFCALWYSDHWVIGGGTRLTVLG (TP
 LGDTHHT) **SGKPLDGEYFTLQIRGRERFEMFRELNEALELKDAQKEP**GGSGGA
 PHHHHHH

-P53-mBIDE cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, C925-scFv, **huP53-tet**, GS linker,
 (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 40

GAGATCGTATGACCCAGACACCCGCAACACTGAGCGTGTCTGCCGGCGAAAGG
 GTCACTATTACCTGCAAGGCCAGTCAGTCAGTGTCCAACGACGTACTTGGTACC
 AGCAGAAACCAGGCCAGGCTCCC CGCTGCTGATCTACAGCGCATCTAATAGAT
 ATAGCGGAGTGCCTGCTCGCTTCAGTGGTTCAGGCTATGGAACCTGAGTTCACCTT
 CACCATTTCAGCGTGCAGTCCGAAGACTTCGCAGTGTACTTTTGCCAGCAGGAT
 TATTCTAGTTTTGGGTGTGGTACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAGGGGAGGAGGAGGT
AGTGGCGGAGGAGGTTACGGCGGAGGGGTAGCGCGGAGGGGTTCTGGCGG
CGCGGTTAGTGGCGGCGGAGGTAGCCAGGTGCAGCTGGTTCGAATCCGCCCTGG
 AGTGGTCCAGCCAGGCAGGTCTCTGCGGATCAGTTGCGCCGTGTCGGATTACAG
 GTCACCAACTACGGAGTGCCTGGGTACAGACGCCACCTGGCAAGTGTCTGGAG
 TGGCTGGGAGTGTCTGGGCAGGAGGAATCACAACACTACAACCTCAGCTTTTATGT
 CCCGCTGACTATTAGCAAGGACAACCTCTAAAAATACCGTGTATCTGCAGATGAA
 TTCTCTGCGAGCCGAAGATACCGCTATGTACTATTGTGCATCCCGTGGGGTTCAT
 TACGGCTATGCCCTGGATTATTGGGGCAGGGTACCCTGGTGACAGTCTCATCCG
GCGGAGGGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGTAGCGCGGAGGGGTTCTGGCGGAGGG
GGTAGTACCGTGAAGCTGCAGGAAAGCGGCCCTGGACTGGTGCAGCCTTCCAGTCT
 CTGTCCCTGACCTGCACCGTGTCCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTACGGCGTGCCTGG
 GTGCGACAGTCTCCAGGCAAGGGCCTGGAA TGGCTGGGAGTGATTGGAGCGGTGGC
 GGAACCGCTACAAACCGCCCTGATCTCCCGGTGAACATCTACCGGACAACTCCA
 AGAACCGGTGTTCTCGAAATGAACTCCCTGCAGGCAGAGGACACCGCATTGTACTA

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CTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTACCCCTACAACACTCTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCAC
 CACCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGGAGGTGGTGGATCTGGGGCGGAGGTAGCGGAGGGG
 GAGGTTCTCAGGCTGTCTGATCCAGGAATCTGCCCTGACCAACCCCTGGCGAGA
 CAGTGACACTGACCTGCGGATCTTCCACCGGCGCTGTGACCGCCTCCAACACTACGCCAA
 CTGGGTGACAGAAAGCCCGACCACTGCTTCCACCGCCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAA
 CAGACCTCCAGGCGTGCCAGCCGGTTCTCCGGCTCTCTGATCGGAGATAAGGCCGC
 CCTGACAATCGCCGGCACCCAGACAGAGGACGAGGCTATCTACTTCTGCGCCCTGTG
 GTACAGCGACCACTGGGTCATCGGCGGAGGACCACTGACCGTGTGGGA (ACAC
 CCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAAACCTCTGGATGGCGAGTACTTT
ACCCTGCAGATTAGAGGCCGGAACGATTCGAGATGTTTCGCGAACTGAAT
GAGGCCCTGGAACCTGAAGGATGCTCAGGCAGGCAAGGAGCCAGGAGGTC
 GGAGGAGCACCGCACCATCATCATCACCAT

-P63-mBIDE polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, C825-scFv, huP63-tet, GS linker,
(IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 41

EIVMTQTPATLSVSAGERVITTKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYGTFTFTISSVQSEDFAVYFCQQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGSGGGG
GGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSQVQLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFVSTNYGVH
 WVRQPPGKCLEWLGVIWAGGITNYNSAFMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLQMNSLRAEDTA
 MYCASRGGHYGYALDYWGQGLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVKLQE
 SGPGLVQPSQSLTCTVSGFSLTDYGVHWVRQSPGKLEWLGVIWSSGGGTAYNTALISRL
 NIYRDNSKNQVLFEMNSLQAEDTAMYYCARRGSPYNYFDWCGGTTFTVSSGGGSGG
GGSGGGGQAVVIQESALTFPPGETVTLTCSSTGAVTASNYANWVQKPDHCFTGLIGG
 HNNRPPGVPARFSGSLIGDKAALTIAGTQTEDEAIYFCALWYSDHWVIGGTRLTVLG (TP
 LGDTTHT) SGRSPDDELLYLPVRGRETYEMLLKIKESLELMQYLPQHTIETYRQQ
QQQQHQHLLQKQGGSGGAPHHHHH

-P63-mBIDE cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, C825-scFv, huP63-tet, GS linker,
(IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 42

GAGATCGTGATGACCCAGACACCCGCAACACTGAGCGTGTCTGCCGCGAAAGG
 GTCCTATTACCTGCAAGGCCAGTCAGTCAGTGTCCAACGACGTGACTTGGTACC
 AGCAGAAACCAGGCCAGGCTCCC CGGTGCTGATCTACAGCGCATCTAATAGAT
 ATAGCGGAGTGCCTGCTCGCTTCACTGTTTCAAGCTATGGAACAGTTCACCTT
 CACCATTTCCAGCGTGCAGTCCGAAGACTTCGCAGTGTACTTTTGCCAGCAGGAT
 TATCTAGTTTTGGGTGTGGTACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAGGGGAGGAGGTT
AGTGCCGAGGAGGTTTCAAGCGGAGGGGTAGCGCGGAGGGGTTCTGGCGG
CGGCGGTAGTGGCGGCGGAGGTAGCCAGGTGCAGCTGGTTCGAATCCGGCCCTGG
 AGTGGTCCAGCCAGGCAGGTCTCTGCGGATCAGTTGCGCCGTGTCGGATTACAGC
 GTCAACAACTACGGAGTGCCTGGGTGAGACAGCCACCTGGCAAGTGTCTGGAG
 TGGCTGGGAGTGATCTGGCAGGAGGAATCACAACACTACAACACTCAGCTTTTATGT
 CCCGCCCTGACTATTAGCAAGGACAACCTAAAAATACCGTGTATCTGCAGATGAA
 TTCTCTGCGAGCCGAAGATAACCGCTATGTACTATTGTGCATCCCGTGGGGTTCAT
 TACGGCTATGCCCTGGATTATTGGGGCAGGGTACCCTGGTGCAGTCTCATCCG
GAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAGGTTAGCGCGGAGGGGTTCTGGCGGAGGG

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GGTAGT CACGTGAAGCTGCAGGAAAGCGGCCCTGGACTGGTGCAGCCTTCCAGTCT
 CTGTCCCTGACCTGCACCGTGTCCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTACGGCGTGCCTGG
 GTGCGACAGTCTCCAGGCAAGGGCCTGGAAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGAGCGGTGGC
 GGAACCGCCTACAACACCGCCCTGATCTCCCGGCTGAACATCTACCGGGACAACCTCA
 AGAAACAGGTGTTCTCGAAATGAACTCCCTGCAGGCAGAGGACACCGCCATGTACTA
 CTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTACCCCTACAATACTTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCAC
 CACCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGGAGGTGGTGGATCTGGGGCGGAGGTAGCGGAGGGG
GAGGTTCTCAGGCTGTCGTGATCCAGGAATCTGCCCTGACCACCCCTGGCGAGA
 CAGTGACACTGACCTGCGGATCTTCCACCGCGCTGTGACCGCCTCCAACACTAGCCAA
 CTGGGTGCAGGAAAAGCCCGACCACTGCTTCAACCGCCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAA
 CAGACCTCCAGGCGTCCAGCCCGGTTCTCCGGCTCTCTGATCGGAGATAAGGCCGC
 CCTGACAATCGCCGCCACCCAGACAGAGGACGAGGCTATCTACTTCTGCGCCCTGTG
 GTACAGCGACCACTGGGTGATCGGCGGAGGACACAGACTGACCGTGTGGGA (ACAC
 CCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAGATCCCCGACGATGAGCTGCT
GTACCTGCTGTGAGGGCCGGGAGACCTATGAAATGCTGCTGAAGATCAA
AGAGAGCCTGAACTGATGCACTGACCTGCCACAGCACACCATTGAAACATA
TAGGCAACAACAGCAGCAGCAGCATCAGCATCTGCTGCAGAAGCAGGGAGG
 GTCAGGAGGACACCGCACCATCATCATCACCATT

-P73-mBIDE polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, C825-scFv, huP73-tet, GS linker,
 (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 43

EIVMTQTPATLSVSAGERVTITCKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYGTETFTTISVQSEDFAVYFCQQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGSGGGGS
GGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSQVQLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFSVTNYGVH
 WVRQPPGKCLEWLGVIWAGGITNYSNFAFMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLQMNSLRAEDTA
 MYCASRGGHYGYALDYWGQGLVTVVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVKLQE
 SGPLVQPSQSLTCTVSGFSLTDYGVHWVRQSPGKGLEWLGVIWSGGTAYNTALISRL
 NIYRDNSKNQVLFEMNSLQAEDTAMYYCARRGSPYNYFDAWCGTTFVSSGGGSGG
GGSGGGSQAVVIQESALTFPPGETVTLTCGSSTGAVTASNYANWVQEKPDHCFTGLIGG
 HNNRPPGVPARFSGSLIGDKAALTIAGTQTEDEAIYFCALWYSDHWVIGGTRTLTVLG (TP
 LGDTTHT) SGRHGDEDTYYLQVRGRENFEILMKEKESLELMELVLPQPLVDSYRQ
QQQLLQRPGGSGGAPHHHHH

-P73-mBIDE cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, C825-scFv, huP73-tet, GS linker,
 (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 44

GAGATCGTATGACCCAGACACCGCAACTGAGCGTGTCTGCCGCGAAAGG
 GTCACTATTACCTGCAAGGCCAGTCAGTCAGTGTCCAACGACGTGACTTGGTACC
 AGCAGAAACCAGGCCAGGCTCCCGGCTGCTGATCTACAGCGCATCTAATAGAT
 ATAGCGGAGTGCCTGCTCGCTTCAGTGGTTCAGGCTATGGAACAGTTCACCTT
 CACCATTTCAGCGTGCAGTCCGAAGACTTCGACGTGACTTTTCCAGCAGGAT
 TATTCTAGTTTTGGGTGTGGTACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAGGGGAGGAGGAGT
AGTGGCGGAGGAGGTTCAAGCGGAGGGGTAGCGCGGAGGGGTTCTGCGCG
CGGCGGTAGTGGCGGAGGTAGCCAGGTGCAGCTGGTCAATCCGGCCCTGG

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AGTGGTCCAGCCAGGCAGGTCTCTGCGGATCAGTTGCGCCGTGTCCGGATTCAGC
 GTCACCAACTACGGAGTGCACCTGGGTCAGACAGCCACCTGGCAAGTGTCTGGAG
 TGGCTGGGAGTGATCTGGGCAGGAGGAATCACAACTACAACCTCAGCTTTTATGT
 CCCGCTGACTATTAGCAAGGACAACTCTAAAAATACCGTGTATCTGCAGATGAA
 TTCTCTGCGAGCCGAAGATAACCGTATGTACTATGTGCATCCCGTGGGGTTCAT
 TACGGCTATGCCCTGGATTATTGGGGCAGGGTACCCTGGTGACAGTCTCATCCG
GAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGTAGCGGCGGAGGGGGTCTGGCGGAGGG
GGTAGT CACGTGAAGCTGCAGGAAAGCGGCCCTGGACTGGTGCAGCCTTCCAGTCT
CTGTCCCTGACCTGCACCGTGTCCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTACGGCGTGCACTGG
GTGCGACAGTCTCCAGGCAAGGGCCTGGAAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGAGCGGTGGC
GGAAACCGCCTACAAACCGCCCTGATCTCCCGGCTGAACATCTACCGGACAACTCCA
AGAACCAGGTGTTCTGGAAATGAACTCCCTGCAGGCAGAGGACACCGCCATGTACTA
CTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTACCCCTACAACCTACTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCAC
CACCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGGAGGTGGTGGATCTGGGGCGGAGGTAGCGGAGGGG
GAGGTTCTCAGGCTGTCTGATCCAGGAATCTGCCCTGACCAACCCCTGGCGAGA
CAGTGACACTGACCTGCGGATCTTCCACCGGCGCTGTGACCGCCTCCAACCTACGCCAA
CTGGGTGCAGGAAAGCCCGACCACTGCTTACCGCCCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAA
CAGACCTCCAGGCGTGCCAGCCCGTTCTCCGGCTCTGATCGGAGATAAGGCCG
CCTGACAATCGCCGGCACCCAGACAGAGGACGAGGCTATCTACTTCTGCGCCCTGTG
GTACAGCGACCACTGGGTGATCGGCGGAGGACCACTGACCGTGTCTGGGA (ACAC
CCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAGGCACGGCGACGAAGATACCTA
CTATCTGCAGGTGAGGGGACGGGAGAACTTCGAAATCCTGATGAAGCTGAA
AGAGTCCCTGGAAGTGTGGAGCTGGTGCCCCAGCCTCTGGTGCACAGCTA
CAGACAGCAGCAGCTGCTGCAGAGGCCAGGAGGGTCAGGAGGAGCAC
 GCACCATCATCATCACCAT

-P53-mBIDE(SL) polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, C825-scFv, **huP53-tet**, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 45

EIVMTQTPATLSVSAGERVITITCKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYGTFTFTISSVQSEDFAVYFCQQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGSGGGGS
GGGGSQVQLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFSVTNYGVHWVRQPPGKCLEWLVGI
 WAGGITNYSAPFMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLQMNLSRAEDTAMYYCASRGGHYGYAL
 DYWGQGLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVKLQESGPGLVQPSQLSLTCTV
SGFSLTDYGVHWVRQSPGKLEWLVGISGGGTAYNTALISRLNIYRDNKQVFLMNS
LQAEDTAMYYCARRGSYPYNYFDAWCGTTVTVSGGGSGGGSGGGSQAVVIQESA
LTTPPGETVTLTCSSTGAVTASNANWVQEKPDHCFGLIGGHNRPFGVPARFSGSLIG
DKAALTIAGTQTEDEAIYFCALWYSDHWVIGGGTRLTVLG (TPLGDTTHT) SGKPLDGEY
FTLQIRGRERFEMFRELNEALELKDAQAGKEPGGSGGAPHHHHH

-P53-mBIDE(SL) cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, C825-scFv, **huP53-tet**, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 46

GAAATCGTCATGACTCAGACTCCCGCAACCTGTCTCAGTGTCCGCTGGGGAACGTG
 TCACTATTACCTGCAAGGCATCTCAGAGCGTGAGCAACGACGTGACCTGGTATCA
 GCAGAAGCCTGGCCAGGCTCCACGACTGCTGATCTATTCCGCAAGCAATCGCTAC

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TCCGGAGTGC~~CCG~~CACGATTCTCTGGAAGTGGGTACGGTACCGAGTTCACTTTTA
 CCATTTCCAGCGTGCAGAGCGAAGACTTCGCTGTCTATTTTGGCCAGCAGGATTA
 CTCTAGTTTTGGCTGTGGAACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAGGGGAGGAGGAGTTC
TGGCGGAGGAGGTAGTGGCGGAGGGGGTTCACAGGTGCAGCTGGTCGAATCTGG
 GCCAGGCGTGGTCCAGCCAGGACGTTCCCTGAGGATTAGCTGCGCCGTGAGCGG
 GTTCTCTGTCAAACTACGGAGTGCACCTGGGTCCGTGAGCCACCTGGCAAATGT
 CTGGAGTGGCTGGGAGTGATCTGGGCAGGAGGAATCACTAACTACAACCTCTGCT
 TTTATGAGTCGCCTGACCATCTCAAAGGACAACCTCAAAAATACAGTGTACCTGC
 AGATGAATTCACCTGCGGGCAGAAGATACCGCCATGTACTATTGCGCCTCCAGGG
 GGGGTATTACGGCTATGCCCTGGACTATTGGGGCCAGGGAACACTGGTACTGT
 CTCATCCGGAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGTAGCGGCGGAGGGGGTCTCG
GCGGAGGGGGTAGTCACGTGAAGCTGCAGGAAAGCGGCCCTGGACTGGTGCAGCCT
 TCCAGTCTCTGTCCCTGACCTGCACCGTGTCCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTACGGCG
 TGCACTGGGTGCGACAGTCTCCAGGCAAGGGCCTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGA
 GCGGTGGCGGAACCCCTACAACACCGCCCTGATCTCCCGCTGAACATCTACCGGG
 ACAACTCCAAGAACCAGGTGTTCTGGAAATGAACTCCCTGCAGGCAGAGGACCCGC
 CATGTACTACTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTACCCCTACAACACTCTCGACGCTTGGGGC
 TGCGGCACCACCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGGAGGTGGTGGATCTGGGGCGGAGGTAG
CGGAGGGGGAGGTCTCAGGCTGTCTGATCCAGGAATCTGCCCTGACCAACCC
 TGGCGAGACAGTGACACTGACCTGCGGATCTTCCACCGGCGCTGTGACCGCCTCAA
 CTACGCCAACTGGGTGCAGGAAAAGCCCGACCACTGCTTACCGGCTGATCGGGG
 CCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGGCGTCCAGCCCGGTTCTCCGGCTCTGATCGGAGA
 TAAGCCCGCCCTGACAAATCGCCGGCACCCAGACAGAGGACGAGGCTATCTACTTCTG
 CGCCCTGTGGTACAGCGACCACTGGGTGATCGGCGGAGGCACCAGACTGACCGTGT
 GGGG (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAAACCTCTGGATGGC
GAGTACTTTACCTGCAGATTAGAGGCCGGAACGATTGAGATGTTTCGC
GAACTGAATGAGGCCCTGGAACCTGAAGGATGCTCAGGCAGGCAAGGACCA
 GGAGGGTCAGGAGGAGCACCCGACCATCATCATCACCAT

-P63-mBIDE(SL) polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, C825-scFv, **huP63-tet**, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 47

EIVMTQTPATLSVSAGERVTITCKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYTEFTFTISSVQSEDFAVYFCQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGSGGGGS
GGGGSQVQLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFSVTNYGVHWRQPPGKCLEWLGVI
 WAGGITNYSAPMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLQMNLSRAEDTAMYCASRGGHYGYAL
 DWYQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVKLQESGFPLVQPSQSLSLTCTV
 SGFSLTDYGVHWRQSPGKLEWLGVIWSGGTAYNTALISRLNIYRDNKNQVFLMNS
 LQAEDTAMYICARRGSPYNYFDWCGGTTVTVSSGGGGSGGGSGGGGSAVVIQESA
 LTTFPGETVTLTCSGSTGAVTASNYANWVQEKPDHCFGLIGGHNNRPPGVPARFSGSLIG
 DKAALTIAGTQTEDEAIYFCALWYSDHWVIGGTRLTVLG (TPLGDTTHT) SGRSPDDELL
YLPVRGRETYEMLLKIKESLELMQYLPQHTIETYRQQQQQHHLLOKQGGSG
 GAPHHHHHH

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-P63-mBIDE(SL) cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, C825-scFv, **huP63-tet**, GS linker,
(IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 48

GAAATCGTCATGACTCAGACTCCCGCAACCCTGTCAGTGTCCGCTGGGGAACGTG
 TCACTATTACCTGCAAGGCATCTCAGAGCGTGAGCAACGACGTGACCTGGTATCA
 GCAGAAGCCTGGCCAGGCTCCACGACTGCTGATCTATTCCGCAAGCAATCGTAC
 TCCGGAGTGC~~CCG~~CACGATTCTCTGGAAGTGGGTACGGTACCGAGTTCACTTTTA
 CCATTTCCAGCGTGCAGAGCGAAGACTTCGCTGTCTATTTTGGCCAGCAGGATTA
 CTCTAGTTTTGGCTGTGGAACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAGGGGAGGAGGAGTTTC
TGGCGGAGGAGGTAGTGGCGGAGGGGTTTCACAGGTGCAGCTGGTCGAATCTGG
 GCCAGGCGTGGTCCAGCCAGGACGTTCCCTGAGGATTAGCTGCGCCGTGAGCGG
 GTTCTCTGTACAAACTACGGAGTGCACCTGGGTCCGTGAGCCACCTGGCAAATGT
 CTGGAGTGGCTGGGAGTGATCTGGGCAGGAGGAATCACTAACTACAACCTCTGCT
 TTTATGAGTCGCCTGACCATCTCAAAGGACAACCTCCAAAATACAGTGTACCTGC
 AGATGAATTCACTGCGGGCAGAAGATACCGCCATGTACTATTGCGCCTCCAGGG
 GGGGTCAATTACGGCTATGCCCCTGGACTATTGGGGCCAGGGAACACTGGTACTGT
 CTCATCCGGAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGTAGCGCGGAGGGGGTTCTG
GCGGAGGGGGTAGTCACGTGAAGCTGCAGGAAAGCGGCCCTGGACTGGTGCAGCCT
 TCCAGTCTCTGTCCCTGACCTGCACCGTGTCCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTACGGCG
 TGCACTGGGTGCGACAGTCTCCAGGCAAGGGCCTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGA
 GCGGTGGCGGAACCCCTACAACACCGCCCTGATCTCCCGGCTGAACATCTACCGGG
 ACAACTCCAAGAACCAGGTGTTCTGGAAATGAACTCCCTGCAGGCAGAGGACCCGC
 CATGTACTACTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTACCCCTACAACACTTTCGACGCTTGGGGC
 TGCGGCACCACCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGGAGGTGGTGGATCTGGGGCGGAGGTAG
CGGAGGGGGAGGTTCCAGGCTGTCTGATCCAGGAATCTGCCCTGACCAACCCCTC
 TGGCGAGACAGTGACACTGACCTGCGGATCTTCCACCGGCGCTGTGACCGCTCCAA
 CTACGCCAACTGGGTGCAGGAAAAGCCCGACCACTGCTTACCGGCCTGATCGGGCG
 CCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGGCGTCCAGCCCGGTTCTCCGGCTCTCTGATCGGAGA
 TAAGGCCGCCCTGACAAATCGCCGGCACCCAGACAGAGGACGAGGCTATCTACTCTG
 CGCCCTGTGGTACAGCGACCACTGGGTGATCGGCGGAGGCACAGACTGACCGTGT
 GGGG (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAGATCCCCGACGAT
GAGCTGCTGTACCTGCCTGTGAGGGGCCGGGAGACCTATGAAATGCTGCTG
AAGATCAAAGAGAGCCTTGGAACTGATGCAGTACCTGCCACAGCACACCATT
GAAAATATAGGCAACAACAGCAGCAGCAGCATCAGCATCTGCTGCAGAAG
CAGGGAGGGTCAGGAGGACCCGCACCATCATCATCACCATT

-P73-mBIDE(SL) polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, C825-scFv, **huP73-tet**, GS
linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 49

EIVMTQTPATLSVSAGERVITITCKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYGFTEFTFTISSVQSEDFAVYFCQQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGGSGGGGS
GGGGQVQLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFVSTNYGVHWRQPPGKCLEWLGVI
 WAGGITNYSNFAFMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLQMNLSRAEDTAMYYCASRGGHYGYAL
 DYWGQGLVTVSSGGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVKLQESGPGLVQPSQSLSLTCTV

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SGESLTDYGVHWRQSPGKGLEWLGVISGGGTAYNTALISRLNIYRDNSKNQVFLMNS
 LQAEDTAMYYCARRGSYPYNYEDAWGCCGTTVTVS SGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGQAVVIQESA
 LTTFPGETVTLTCSSTGAVTASNANWVQEKPDHCETGLIGGHNNRPPGVPARESGSLIG
 DKAALT IAGTQTEDEAIYECALWYSDHWVIGGGTRLTVLG (TPLGDTTHT) SGRHGDEDT
 YYLQVRGRENFEILMKLKESELELMELVPQLVDSYRQQQLLQRPGGSGGAPH
 HHHHH

-P73-mBIDE(SL) cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, C825-scFv, huP73-tet, GS linker,
 (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 50

GAAATCGTCATGACTCAGACTCCCGCAACCTGTGTCAGTGTCCGCTGGGGAACGTG
 TCACTATTACCTGCAAGGCATCTCAGAGCGTGAGCAACGACGTGACCTGGTATCA
 GCAGAAGCCTGGCCAGGCTCCACGACTGCTGATCTATTCCGCAAGCAATCGCTAC
 TCCGGAGTGCCCGCACGATCTCTGGAAGTGGGTACGGTACCGAGTTCACTTTTA
 CCATTTCCAGCGTGCAGAGCGAAGACTTCGCTGTCTATTTTGGCCAGCAGGATTA
 CTCTAGTTTTGGCTGTGGAACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAGGGGAGGAGGAGTTTC
 TGGCGGAGGAGGTAGTGGCGGAGGGGGTTCCAGGTCAGCTGGTCGAATCTGG
 GCCAGGCGTGGTCCAGCCAGGACGTTCCCTGAGGATTAGCTGCGCCGTGAGCGG
 GTTCTCTGTACAAACTACGGAGTGCACCTGGGTCCGTGAGCCACCTGGCAAATGT
 CTGGAGTGGCTGGGAGTGATCTGGGCAGGAGGAATCACTAACTACAACCTCTGCT
 TTTATGAGTCGCCCTGACCATCTCAAAGGACAACCTCAAATAACAGTGTACCTGC
 AGATGAATTCAGTGCAGGCGAGAAGATACCGCCATGTACTATTGCGCCTCCAGGG
 GGGGTCATTACGGCTATGCCCTGGACTATTGGGGCCAGGGAACACTGGTGACTGT
 CTCATCCGAGGAGGAGGATCCGAGGAGGAGGTAGCGGCGGAGGGGGTTCTG
 GCGGAGGGGGTAGT CACGTGAAGCTGCAGGAAAGCGGCCCTGGACTGGTGCAGCCT
 TCCAGTCTCTGTCCCTGACCTGCACCGTGTCCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATACGGCG
 TGCACTGGGTGCGACAGTCTCCAGGCAAGGGCCTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGA
 GCGGTGGCGGAACCGCCTACAACACCGCCCTGATCTCCGGCTGAACATCTACCGGG
 ACAACTCCAAGAACCAGGTGTTCTGGAAATGAACTCCCTGCAGGCAGAGGACACCGC
 CATGTACTACTGCCACAGACGGGGCTCCTACCCCTACAACACTTTCGACGCTTGGGGC
 TGCGGCACCACCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGGAGGTGGTGGATCTGGGGCGGAGGTAG
 CGGAGGGGAGGTTCTCAGGCTGTCGTGATCCAGGAATCTGCCCTGACCACCCCCC
 TGGCGAGACAGTGACACTGACCTGCGGATCTTCCACCGCGCTGTGACCGCCTCCAA
 CTACGCCAACTGGGTGCAGGAAAAGCCCGACCACTGCTTACCGGCCTGATCGGCGG
 CCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGGCGTGCCAGCCCGTTCTCCGGCTCTCTGATCGGAGA
 TAAGGCCGCCCTGACAAATCGCCGGCACCCAGACAGAGGACGAGGCTATCTACTTCTG
 CGCCCTGTGGTACAGCGACCACTGGGTGATCGGCGGAGGCACCAGACTGACCGTGCT
 GGGG (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAGGCACGGCGACGAA
 GATACCTACTATCTGCAGGTGAGGGGACGGGAGAACTTCGAAATCCTGATG
 AAGCTGAAAGAGTCCCTGGAACCTGATGGAGCTGGTGCACCGCCTCTGGTC
 GACAGCTACAGACAGCAGCAGCAGCTGCTGCAGAGGCCAGGAGGTCAGGA
 GGAGCACCGCACCATCATCATCCAT

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-P53-mBIDE(LL) polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, C825-scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 51

EIVMTQTPATLSVSAGERVITITCKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYGTEFTFTISSVQSEDFAVYFCQQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGGSGGGGS
GGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGGSQVQLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFSVTNYGVH
 WVRQPPGKCLEWLGVIWAGGITNYNSAFMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLQMNSLRAEDTA
 MYYCASRGHGYALDYWGQGLVTVSSGGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVKLQE
 SGPGLVQPSQSLTCTVSGFSLTDYGVHWRVRSFGKLEWLGVIWSGGGTAYNTALISRL
 NIYRDN SKNQVLFEMNSLQAEDTAMYYCARRGSYPYNYFDAWCGTTFTVSSGGGGSGG
GGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGGSQAVVIQESALTPPGETVTLTCGSSTGAVTASNAN
 WVQEKPDHCTGLIGHNNRPPGVPARFSGSLIGDKAALTIAGTQTEDEAIYFCALWYSD
 HWVIGGTRTLTVLG (TPLGDTHT) **SGKPLDGEYFTLQIRGRERFEMFRELNEALEL**
KDAQAGKEPGSGGAPHHHHHH

-P53-mBIDE(LL) cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, C825-scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 52

GAGATCGTGATGACCCAGACACCCGCAACACTGAGCGTGTCTGCCGGCGAAAGG
 GTCACTATTACCTGCAAGGCCAGTCAGTCAGTGTCCAACGACGTACTTGGTACC
 AGCAGAAACCAGGCCAGGCTCCCGGCTGCTGATCTACAGCGCATCTAATAGAT
 ATAGCGGAGTGCCTGCTCGCTTCAGTGGTTCAGGCTATGGAACAGTTCACCTT
 CACCATTTCAGCGTGCAGTCCGAAGACTTCGCAGTGTACTTTTCCAGCAGGAT
 TATTCTAGTTTTGGGTGTGGTACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAGGGGAGGAGGAGGT
AGTGGCGGAGGAGGTTACGGCGGAGGGGTAGCGCGGAGGGGTTCTGGCGG
CGCGGTTAGTGGCGGCGGAGGTAGCCAGGTGCAGCTGGTTCGAATCCGCCCTGG
 AGTGGTCCAGCCAGGCAGGTCTCTGCGGATCAGTTGCGCCGTGTCGGATTGAG
 GTCACCAACTACGGAGTGCAGTGGGTGACAGCCACCTGGCAAGTGTCTGGAG
 TGGCTGGGAGTGTCTGGGCAGGAGGAATCACAACACTACAACACTCAGCTTTATGT
 CCCGCCAGTATTAGCAAGGACAACCTAATAAATACCGTGTATCTGCAGATGAA
 TTCTCTGCGAGCCGAGATACCGCTATGTAATGTGTCATCCCGTGGGGGTCAT
 TACGGCTATGCCCTGGATTATTGGGGCAGGGTACCCTGGTGACAGTCTCATCCG
GCGGAGGGGATCCGGCGGCGGAGGATCTGGCGGAGGTGGAAGTGGGGGAGGC
GGATCTCACGTGAAGCTGCAGGAAAGCGGCCCTGGACTGGTGCAGCCTTCCAGTCT
CTGTCCCTGACCTGCACCGTGTCCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTACGGCGTGCATGG
 GTGCGACAGTCTCCAGGCAAGGGCCTGGAA TGGCTGGGAGTGATTGGAGCGGTGGC
 GGAAACCCTACAAACCGCCCTGATCTCCCGGCTGAACATCTACCGGACAACTCCA
 AGAAACCAGGTGTTCTCGAAATGAACTCCCTGCAGGCAGAGGACCCGCCATGTACTA
 CTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTACCCCTACAACACTACTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCAC
 CACCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGGAGGTGGTGGATCTGGGGCGGAGGTAGCGGAGGGG
GAGGTTCTGGAGGTGGTGGATCTGGGGCGGAGGTAGCGGAGGGGAGGTTCTCAG
 GCTGTCGTGATCCAGGAATCTGCCCTGACCAACCCCTGGCGAGACAGTGCAGCTG
 ACCTGCGGATCTTCCACCGCGCTGTGACCGCCTCAAACACTACGCCAACTGGGTGCAG
 GAAAAGCCCGACCACTGCTTCCACCGCCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAAGACCTCCA

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GGCGTGCCAGCCCGTTCTCCGGCTCTCTGATCGGAGATAAGGCCGCCCTGACAAATC
 CCGCGCACCCAGACAGAGGACGAGGCTATCTACTTCTGCGCCCTGTGGTACAGCGAC
 CACTGGGTCAATCGGCGGAGGCACCAGACTGACCGTGTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAG
 ACACCACACATACT) AGTGGGAAACCTCTGGATGGCGAGTACTTTACCCCTGCA
GATTAGAGGCCCGCAACGATTCGAGATGTTTCGCGAACTGAATGAGGCCCT
GAAACTGAAGGATGCTCAGGCAGGCAAGGAGCCAGGAGGGTCAGGAGGAGC
 ACCGCACCATCATCATCACCAT

-P63-mBIDE(LL) polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, C825-scFv, huP63-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 53

EVIMTQTPATLSVSAGERVITITCKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYGTETFTTISVQSEDFAVYFCQQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGSGGGGGS
GGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGGSQVQLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFSVTNYGVH
 WVRQPPGKCLEWLGVIWAGGITNYSNFAFMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLQMNSLRAEDTA
 MYYCASRGGHYGALDYWGQTLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGGSHVKLQE
 SGPGLVQPSQSLSLTCTVSGFSLTDYGVHWVRQSPGKGLEWLGVIWSGGGTAYNTALISRL
 NIYRDNSKNQVLFEMNSLQAEDTAMYVCARRGSYPYNYFDAWCGTTFVSSGGGSGG
GGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGGSQAVVIQESALTPPGETVTLTCGSSSTGAVTASNAN
 WVQEKPDHCFGLIGGHNNRPPGVPARFSGSLIGDKAALTIAGTQTEDEAIYFCALWYSD
 HWVIGGTRLTVLG (TPLGDTTHT) SGRSPDDELLYLPVRGRETYEMLLKIKESLEL
MQYLPQHTIETYRQQQQQHHLLQKQGGSGGAPHHHHHH

-P63-mBIDE(LL) cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, C825-scFv, huP63-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 54

GAGATCGTGATGACCCAGACACCCGCAACTGAGCGTGTCTGCCGGCGAAAGG
 GTCACTATTACCTGCAAGGCCAGTCAGTCAGTGTCCAACGACGTGACTTGGTACC
 AGCAGAAACCAGGCCAGGCTCCCGGCTGCTGATCTACAGCGCATCTAATAGAT
 ATAGCGGAGTGCCTGCTCGCTTCAGTGGTTCAGGCTATGGAACAGTTCACCTT
 CACCATTTCCAGCGTGCAGTCCGAAGACTTCGCAGTGTACTTTTGCCAGCAGGAT
 TATTCTAGTTTTGGGTGTGGTACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAGGGGAGGAGGAGT
AGTGGCGGAGGAGGTTCCAGGCGGAGGGGTAGCGGCGGAGGGGTTCTGGCGG
CGCGGTAGTGGCGGCGGAGGTAGCCAGGTGCAGTGGTTCGAATCCGCCCTGG
 AGTGGTCCAGCCAGGCAGGCTCTGCGGATCAGTTGCGCCGTGTCGGATTACAGC
 GTCACCAACTACGGAGTGCAGTGGGTGAGACAGCCACCTGGCAAGTGTCTGGAG
 TGGCTGGGAGTGTCTGGGCGGAGGAATCACAACACTACAACACTCAGCTTTTATGT
 CCCGCCGTACTATTAGCAAGGACAACCTAAAAATACCGTGTATCTGCAGATGAA
 TTCTCTGCGAGCCGAAGATACCGCTATGTAATTTGTGCATCCCGTGGGGGTCAT
 TACGGCTATGCCCTGGATTATTGGGGGCGAGGTACCCCTGGTGCAGTCTCATCCG
GAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGTAGCGGCGGAGGGGTTCTGGCGGAGG
GGTAGT CACGTGAAGCTGCAGGAAAGCGGCCCTGGACTGGTGCAGCCTTCCAGTCT
 CTGTCCCTGACCTGCACCGTGTCCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTACGGCGTGCAGTGG
 GTGCGCAGTCTCCAGGCAAGGGCCTGGAAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGAGCGGTGGC
 GGAAACCGCTACAACACCGCCCTGATCTCCCGGCTGAACATCTACCGGACAACCTCCA
 AGAACCGGTGTCTCTGGAAATGAACTCCCTGCAGGCAGAGGACACCGCCATGTACTA

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CTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTACCCCTACAACACTTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCAC
 CACCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGGAGGTGGTGGATCTGGGGCGGAGGTAGCGGAGGGG
GAGTTCTGGAGGTGGTGGATCTGGGGCGGAGGTAGCGGAGGGGAGTTCTCAG
 GCTGTCGTGATCCAGGAATCTGCCCTGACCACCCCTGGCGAGACAGTGACACTG
 ACCTGCGGATCTTCCACCGGCGCTGTGACCGCCTCCAACACTACGCCAACTGGGTGCAG
 GAAAAGCCCAGCCACTGCTTCACCGGCCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCCA
 GCGGTGCAGCCCCGGTCTCCGGCTCTGATCGGAGATAAGGCCGCCCTGACAATC
 GCCGGCACCCAGACAGAGGACGAGGCTATCTACTTCTGCGCCCTGTGTACAGCGAC
 CACTGGGTGATCGGCGGAGGCACAGACTGACCGTGTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAG
 ACACCACACATACT) AGTGGGAGATCCCCGACGATGAGCTGCTGTACTCTGCC
TGTGAGGGGCGGGGAGACCTATGAAATGCTGCTGAAGATCAAAGAGAGCCT
GAACTGATGCACTACCTGCCACAGCACACATTGAAACATATAGGCAACA
ACAGCAGCAGCAGCATCAGCATCTGCTGCAAGAAGCAGGGAGGGTCAGGAGG
 AGCACCCGACCATCATCATCACCAT

-P73-mBIDE (LL) polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, C825-scFv, **huP73-tet**, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 55

EIVMTQTPATLSVSAGERVITITCKASQSVSNDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLIYSASNRYSG
 VPARFSGSGYGTETFTTISVQSEDFAVYFCQQDYSSFGCGTKLEIKRGGGSGGGGS
GGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSQVQLVESGPGVVPGRSLRISCAVSGFSVTNYGVH
 WVRQPPGKCLEWLGVIWAGGITNYSNFAFMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLQMNSLRAEDTA
 MYCASRGGHYGALDYWGQTLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVKLQE
 SGPGLVQPSQSLTCTVSGFSLTDYGVHWVRQSPGKLEWLGVIWSGGGTAYNTA
 LISRLNIYRDNKSNQVFLMNSLQAEDTAMYICARRGSYPYNYFDWGCCTTVTVS
SGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSQAVVIQESALTTTPGETVTLTCSST
 GAVTASNANWVQEKPDCFTGLIGHNHRPPGVPARFSGSLIGDKAALTIAGTQTE
 DEAIYFCALWYSDHWVIGGGTRLTVLG (TPLGDTHT) SGRHGDEDTYYLQVRGRE
NFEILMKLKESELELMELVQPPLVDSYRQQQLLQRPGGSGGAPHHHHHH

-P73-mBIDE (LL) cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, C825-scFv, **huP73-tet**, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 56

GAGATCGTGATGACCCAGACCCCGCAACACTGAGCGTGTCTGCCGGCGAAAGG
 GTCACTATTACCTGCAAGCCAGTCAGTCAGTGTCCAACGACGTGACTTGGTACC
 AGCAGAAAACCAGGCCAGGCTCCCCGGCTGTGATCTACAGCGCATCTAATAGAT
 ATAGCGGAGTGCCTGCTCGCTTCAGTGGTTCAGGCTATGGAACAGTTCACCTT
 CACCATTTCCAGCGTGCAGTCCGAAGACTTCGCAGTGTACTTTTGCCAGCAGGAT
 TATTCTAGTTTTGGGTGTGTACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAGGGGAGGAGGTT
AGTGGCGGAGGAGTTTCAGGCGGAGGGGTAGCGGCGGAGGGGTTCTGGCGG
CGGCGGTAGTGGCGGCGGAGGTAGCCAGGTGCAGCTGGTTCGAATCCGGCCCTGG
 AGTGGTCCAGCCAGGCAGTCTCTGCGGATCAGTTCGCGCTGTCCGGATTACAGC
 GTCACCAACTACGGAGTGCAGTGGGTGAGACAGCCACCTGGCAAGTGTCTGGAG
 TGGCTGGGAGTGATCTGGGCGAGGGAATCACAACACTACAACACTCAGCTTTTATGT
 CCCGCTGACTATTAGCAAGGACAACCTAAAAATACCGTGTATCTGCAGATGAA

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TTCTCTGCGAGCCGAAGATACCGCTATGTACTATTGTGCATCCCGTGGGGGTCAT
 TACGGCTATGCCCTGGATTATTGGGGCAGGGTACCCTGGTGACAGTCTCATCCG
GAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGTAGCGGCGGAGGGGTTCTGGCGGAGGG
GGTAGTCACGTGAAGCTGCAGGAAAGCGGCCCTGGACTGGTGACGCCTCCAGTCT
 CTGTCCCTGACCTGCACCGTGTCCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTACGGCGTGCCTGG
 GTGCGACAGTCTCCAGGCAAGGGCCTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGAGCGGTGGC
 GGAAACCGCTACAACACCGCCCTGATCTCCCGGCTGAACATCTACCGGGACAACCTCA
 AGAACCGGTGTCTCCGGAAATGAACTCCCTGCAGGCAGAGACACCGCCATGTACTA
 CTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTACCCCTACAACACTTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCAC
 CACCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGGAGGTGGTGGATCTGGGGCGGAGGTAGCGGAGGGG
GAGGTTCTGGAGGTGGATCTGGGGCGGAGGTAGCGGAGGGGAGGTTCTCAG
 GCTGTCGTGATCCAGGAATCTGCCCTGACCACCCCCCTGGCGAGACAGTGACACTG
 ACCTGCGGATCTTCCACCGGCGCTGTGACCGCCTCCAACACTACGCCAACTGGGTGCAG
 GAAAGCCCGACCACTGCTTCCACCGGCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCCA
 GCGGTGCAGCCCGGTTCTCCGGCTCTGTGATCGGAGATAAGGCCCGCCCTGACAATC
 GCCGGCACCCAGACAGAGGACGAGGCTATCTACTTCTGCGCCCTGTGGTACAGCGAC
 CACTGGGTCACTCGGCGGAGGCACAGACTGACCGTGTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAG
 ACACCACACATACT) AGTGGGAGGCACGGCGACGAAGATACCTACTATCTGCA
GGTGAGGGGACGGGAGAACTTCGAAATCCTGATGAAGCTGAAAGAGTCCCT
GGAACTGATGGAGCTGGTGCCCCAGCCTCTGGTCGACAGCTACAGACAGCA
GCAGCAGCTGCTGCAGAGGCCAGGAGGTCAGGAGGAGCACCCGACCATCAT
 CATCACCAT

All constructs (including SADA-BiDEs) were cloned into standard IgG expression vectors using common molecular cloning techniques. Genes were either synthesized, PCR amplified or digested from other sources and ligated together using PCR or standard DNA ligases.

All constructs (including SADA-BiDEs) were expressed in either CHO-S, expiCHO or expi293 (HEK) suspension cell lines. Expression was either from a stable line (P53-BiDE(NOHIS)) or after transient expression (all others). P53-BiDE(NOHIS) was purified using one-step affinity purification using Protein-L resin (captoL). Briefly, supernatant from the host cells was harvested, filtered and run along the affinity column. The column was washed and bound protein was eluted by low pH elution. pH was neutralized and the buffer was dialyzed to a final storage buffer overnight. All other constructs followed the same basic protocol except used a nickel-NTA resin instead of protein, and elution was via high concentration imidazole instead of low pH.

It is envisioned that such an exemplary constructs (e.g., P53-BiDE(NOHIS), P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE, P73-BiDE) may be useful for pretargeted radioimmunotherapy (PRIT). Schematic diagrams for various 3-step, 2-step and 1-step PRIT methods are depicted in FIG. 1A-C, respectively.

Example 2—Stability of an Exemplary Conjugate with a SADA Domain In Vitro

This Example demonstrates that an exemplary bispecific antibody-based conjugate with a SADA domain is highly

stable in vitro. In particular, this Example describes biochemical purity analysis of a preparation of SADA conjugate as described in FIGS. 3A to 3C, P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE and P73-BiDE. Each SADA-BiDE self-assembles into a stable homo-tetramer through its SADA domain (i.e., p53, p63 or p73 tetramerization domains). Therefore, each can exist as an individual monomer (quarter), a dimer of monomers (half: dimer) or a dimer of dimers (full: tetramer). See schematic illustration of an exemplary SADA-BiDE conjugate in FIG. 2.

As shown in FIG. 3, P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE, and P73-BiDE show extremely high in vitro stability, comparable to that of an IgG. After single-step affinity purification, HPLC analysis of a preparation of all three SADA-BiDEs showed a major peak at ~16 min (~90%) with a calculated molecular weight of ~200 kDa (FIG. 3A). The expected and calculated size by HPLC standards, is ~200 kDa, similar to an IgG-scFv (Cheal, S. M. et al. (2014) *Mol Cancer Ther* 13, 1803-1812; Xu, H. et al. (2015) *Cancer immunology research* 3, 266-277). A small earlier peak (~14 min) denotes smaller aggregates of each SADA-BiDE (2-3 complexes) and a later peak (~25 min) is a non-specific peak from the storage buffer (sodium citrate). Therefore, P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE, and P73-BiDE exists in vitro predominantly as a tetramer.

Moreover, all SADA-BiDEs were found to be highly stable, as shown in FIG. 3B. Preparations of P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE, and P73-BiDE remained stable for over four weeks at 37° C., with purity of the tetramer remaining unchanged over time. Additionally, all SADA-BiDEs

remained tetrameric and did not show any loss in concentration or formations of aggregates/monomers after multiple freeze/thaw cycles (5 cycles; -80°C . to 25°C .) (FIG. 3C). Thus HPLC analysis provided herein documents the high in vitro stability of an exemplary tetrameric bispecific antibody-based conjugate with a SADA domain, which suggests a strong potential for manufacturability of these multimeric conjugates.

Analysis of the in vitro and in vivo functional activities of P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE, P73-BiDE and P53-BiDE(noHIS) is provided in the examples that follow. These examples demonstrate the potential of bispecific antibody-based conjugates with a SADA domain as effective agents for PRIT.

Example 3—Dissociation Kinetics of Exemplary SADA Conjugates In Vitro

This Example describes the dissociation kinetics of exemplary bispecific antibody-based conjugates with a SADA domain. In particular, this Example measures the rates of dissociation of exemplary p53, p63, and p73 SADA-BiDEs. P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE and P73-BiDE, respectively, using fluorescence correlation spectroscopy (FCS). The samples were labeled with Cy3-labeled ^{175}Lu -Bn-DOTA and prepared at a concentration of 500 nM, then rapidly diluted to 0.5 nM and then fluctuations in fluorescent intensity were measured over the course of 2 hours. Measurements were taken with a Zeiss LSM 880 confocal microscope. Normalized autocorrelations functions $G(\tau)$ were then plotted to determine the diffusion times for each SADA-BiDE over time. All samples were compared against a monomeric GD2-BiDE

To determine the dissociation rate k_{off} , the diffusion times were plotted as a function of time. A one-phase exponential decay curve fit model was utilized to determine k_{off} and half-life (R^2 of 0.69-0.72). The results indicated that the P63-BiDE had the slowest dissociation rate.

TABLE 3

Dissociation kinetics of SADA-BiDEs (See also, e.g., FIG. 4)			
	P53-BiDE	P63-BiDE	P73-BiDE
$k_{off}(\text{sec}^{-1})$	$11.2 \pm 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.3 \pm 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	$9.5 \pm 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$
half-life (min)	104	185	122

Example 4—Target Binding Affinity Exemplary Bispecific Antibody-Based SADA Conjugates with a SADA Domain

This example documents the binding characteristics of an exemplary bispecific antibody-based conjugate with a SADA domain. In particular, this Example demonstrates that exemplary SADA-BiDE bispecific antibody-based conjugates with a SADA domain (P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE, P73-BiDE) effectively bind in vitro to their targets.

As shown in FIG. 5A, all three SADA-BiDEs exhibited improved binding to their tumor target (GD2), as measured by SPR, over both a standard IgG (hu3F8-IgG) (Cheung, N. K., et al. (2012) *OncoImmunology* 1, 477-486) and an IgG-scFv (hu3F8-IgG-scFv) (Cheal, S. M. et al. (2014) *Mol Cancer Ther* 13, 1803-1812). Table 4 shows SPR calculated affinity data, and fold increase over IgG and IgG-BiDE constructs. Data was fitted using a two-state reaction model. Strikingly, the off rate kinetics (k_{off}) (FIG. 5A), which are

thought to be critically important in determining the effectiveness of most receptor based therapeutics, had an improvement of 1e3-6e4 fold over hu3F8-IgG or IgG-BiDE, as well as a 3-10 fold improvement in K_D (Table 4). Without being bound to theory, it is envisioned that, in at least some embodiments, multimerization through a SADA domain may stabilize and/or otherwise provide useful attributes to an antibody agent.

TABLE 4

SPR affinity data of SADA-BiDEs (See also, e.g., FIG. 5A)							
	ka1 (1/Ms)	kd1 (1/s)	ka2 (1/s)	kd2 (1/s)	K_D (M)	kd1 fold over IgG	KD fold over IgG
IgG	1.1E+06	1.2E+00	1.5E-01	7.0E-04	5.0E-09	1	1
IgG-BiDE	2.8E+06	3.0E+00	1.6E-01	6.1E-04	4.0E-09	0.4	1
P53-BiDE	3.7E+04	3.4E-04	7.5E-03	3.9E-04	4.6E-10	3691	11
P63-BiDE	3.1E+04	6.2E-05	4.9E-04	2.1E-03	1.6E-0920129		3
P73-BiDE	2.6E+04	2.0E-05	5.0E-03	1.3E-03	1.5E-1062807		32

Further, preparations of various SADA-BiDEs (P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE, P73-BiDE) exhibited robust binding to two different GD2(+) tumor lines, IMR32-Luc (Neuroblastoma) and M14-Luc (Melanoma). FIG. 5B depicts a FACS analysis using a fluorescently labeled ^{175}Lu -Bn-DOTA conjugate, thus demonstrating that each SADA-BiDE can bind both to the GD2 on the cell surface in the context of two different tumor cell lines and also simultaneously bind a second antigen (Bn-DOTA), which is critical for PRIT.

Example 5—Clearance of a Bispecific Antibody-Based Conjugate with a SADA Domain In Vivo

This Example demonstrates in vivo clearance of an exemplary bispecific antibody-based conjugate with a SADA domain. In particular, this Example demonstrates that an exemplary tetrameric bispecific antibody-based conjugate with a SADA domain (P53-BiDE(NOHIS)) is rapidly cleared, even without the use of a clearing agent (CA). Thus, in vivo, using nude mice, use of a SADA technology eliminates the need for a CA.

In PRIT, an IgG-BiDE-based therapeutic has significant serum levels during the first 72 hours, necessitating the use of CA (Cheal, S. M. et al. (2014) *Mol Cancer Ther* 13, 1803-1812). In contrast, as illustrated in FIG. 6A, an exemplary bispecific antibody-based conjugates with a SADA domain (P53-BiDE(NOHIS)) is almost completely cleared on its own between 24 and 72 hours after injection without any CA. Administration of a CA had minimal effect on the clearance of an exemplary bispecific antibody-based conjugates with a SADA domain (P53-BiDE(NOHIS)), with detectable blood levels nearly identical to Bn-DOTA single treatment, suggesting almost all SADA-BiDE has cleared from the body before payload administration. As illustrated in FIG. 6A, clearance of P53-BiDE(NOHIS), even when CA was provided within this same window, had only a minor effect, decreasing residual blood activity by a negligible amount. Importantly, addition of a CA did not alter tumor uptake significantly. This Example confirms, among other things, that an exemplary bispecific antibody-based conjugates with a SADA domain (P53-BiDE(NOHIS)) is rapidly cleared from the blood without the use of a CA. Further, these data support that P53-BiDE(NOHIS) is capable of

achieving high therapeutic indices even without a CA (low off target activity, high on target activity).

In a tumor free mouse, over 99% of unbound injected Bn-DOTA typically clears from the murine serum within four hours, with the vast majority of it being excreted in the urine within the first 30 minutes. In contrast, previous studies have shown that between 3 to 5% of directly labeled IgG will remain in the blood 48 hours after injection. (Azzopardi, N. et al. (2011) *Clin Cancer Res* 17, 6329-6337). As illustrated in FIG. 6B, over a 48 hours period, nearly 0.01% ID/g of directly labeled ¹³¹I-SADA-BiDE activity remains in the, indicating that P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE and P73-BiDE can all but completely cleared from the blood within 48 hours, without clearing agent.

Each dataset was analyzed using a two-phase decay model and the calculated values are presented here along with the integration of the curves (AUC), see Table 5. Here P53-BiDE and P63-BiDE stand out again, although the values are quite close. P53-BiDE has a longer portion of its decay during the slow component, but has a lower slow half-life. P63-BiDE has a greater portion in the fast component, but a substantially longer slow-half-life.

TABLE 5

Calculated values based on 2-phase decay model for P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE and P73-BiDE			
Normalized	P53-BiDE	P63-BiDE	P73-BiDE
Y0	1.50	1.11	1.48
Plateau	0.03	0.02	0.04
PercentFast	36.73	43.16	33.88
KFast	3.03	0.35	3.58
KSlow	0.17	0.11	0.16
Half Life (Slow)	4.15	6.42	4.43
Half Life (Fast)	0.23	1.99	0.19
Tau (slow)	5.98	9.26	6.40
Tau (fast)	0.33	2.87	0.28
Rate constant ratio	18.13	3.23	22.91
Total Area (AUC)	7.51	8.55	8.45
Std. Error	0.35	0.60	0.28
95% Confidence Interval	6.83 to 8.19	7.37 to 9.73	7.90 to 8.99

In tumor bearing mice treated with either IgG-BiDE or SADA-BiDE (P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE, P73-BiDE), as shown in FIG. 6C, SADA-BiDE administration leads to minimal Bn-DOTA retention in the blood, as compared to the IgG-BiDE. Even while the IgG-BiDE received CA and the SADA-BiDE did not, the Bn-DOTA clears very rapidly, indicating very minimal SADA-BiDE remains in the blood 48 hours after pretargeting. This again highlights the exemplary pharmacokinetics of the SADA-BiDES for PRIT. Additionally it shows that the kinetics are similar between three different SADA domains in three different SADA-BiDE conjugates. Furthermore the representative overlays suggest that by the time of payload delivery SADA-BiDES treated mice show a clearance of Bn-DOTA that almost exactly follows typical Bn-DOTA single administration, further proving that almost all SADA-BiDE has self cleared by this interval. By contrast, IgG-BiDE treated mice show a clearance curve similar to a directly labeled IgG, suggesting that while most excess IgG-BiDE has been removed from the serum via CA, the remaining amount binds the payload and clears slowly, exposing the blood to unwanted levels of payload activity.

Importantly, even though, as described in the previous examples, P53-BiDE(NOHIS), P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE and P73-BiDE is rapidly cleared from the serum, total tumor uptake of was not affected. With both 24 hours and 72 hours

between P53-BiDE(NOHIS) and ¹⁷⁷Lu-Bn-DOTA injections, significant activity (~15% ID/g) was measured at the tumor site (FIG. 6D)

Furthermore, SADA-BiDE P53-BiDE(NOHIS) is stably retained at the target site, even after 96 hours, as shown in FIG. 6E. This extended retention at the target contrasts the rapid clearance from all non-target tissues, such as the blood, displaying the exemplary in vivo activity of the SADA-BiDE.

These data demonstrate the surprising and contrasting in vivo behavior of exemplary SADA-based conjugates, P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE, P73-BiDE, which are rapidly cleared from blood and remains stably bound to a tumor site. Further, these data suggest, among other things, that there is substantial flexibility in the time interval between SADA-antibody conjugates and payload injections, which is an important consideration during clinical applications. Without wishing to be bound by theory, we propose that SADA-based conjugates have altered behavior based on target antigen density: in the presence of its cognate antigen, the self-assembled multimeric state demonstrates high avidity, thereby stabilizing its retention in the tumor site, while absence of the antigen (i.e. at off-target sites), the multimer disassembles into monomeric units which are then rapidly cleared renally.

Example 6—Pharmacokinetics and Tissue Biodistribution of Exemplary Antibody-Based SADA Conjugates

This example describes the tissue biodistribution of exemplary bispecific antibody-based SADA conjugates. In particular, this Example demonstrates that exemplary bispecific antibody-based conjugates with three SADA domain (P53-BiDE, P63-BiD3, P73-BiDE) exhibit promising tissue biodistribution in vivo.

As illustrated in FIGS. 7A-7B and Tables 6a and 6b, all three SADA-BiDE conjugates have promising tissue biodistribution, even in comparison with a corresponding IgG-BiDE conjugate. Previously reported antibody-based therapeutics for PRIT, such as IgG-BiDE platforms (Cheal, S. M. et al. (2014) *Mol Cancer Ther* 13, 1803-1812), or biotin/streptavidin complexes (Cheung, N. K. et al. (2004) *J Nucl Med* 45, 867-877), are limited by biodistribution. For example, a clearing agent must be used with IgG-scFv platforms to remove excess unbound antibody. Streptavidin-based therapeutics, in addition issues related to immunogenicity of administering a bacterial protein, also have unwanted off-target effects resulting from the unusually high kidney uptake of these agents. In contrast, P53-BiDE, P63-BiDE and P73-BiDE had minimal kidney uptake, not significantly different from the uptake of Bn-DOTA alone (FIG. 7A and Table 6a). When compared to a IgG-BiDE platform, even with the additional benefit of clearing agents (CA), all three SADA-BiDES were able to achieve remarkably low non-target uptake in nearly every tissue leading to very high therapeutic indices (FIG. 7B and Table 6b), despite no clearing agent being used. In particular, uptake was lower in the blood, spleen, liver and kidneys, all critically important tissues that are often damaged during conventional radioimmunotherapy.

TABLE 6a

Biodistribution (% ID/g uptake) (See also, e.g., FIG. 7A)				
% ID/g uptake per tissue (Lower is Better)	IgG-BiDE w/CA	P53-BIDE	P63-BIDE	P73-BIDE
Blood	0.099	0.003	0.006	0.003
Tumor	7.097	2.204	2.366	1.581
Heart	0.078	0.143	0.065	0.139
Lungs	0.156	0.036	0.042	0.024
Liver	0.143	0.122	0.081	0.089
Spleen	0.231	0.188	0.141	0.148
Stomach	0.043	0.130	0.042	0.142
Sm. Intestine	0.049	0.114	0.028	0.082
Lg. Intestine	0.031	0.051	0.025	0.052
Kidneys	0.602	0.369	0.422	0.321
Muscle	0.035	0.040	0.016	0.027
Bone	0.036	0.021	0.015	0.019
Tail	0.226	0.094	0.060	0.074

TABLE 6b

Biodistribution (Tumor:non-Tumor % ID/g ratio) (See also, e.g., FIG. 7B)				
Tumor to Non-Tumor Uptake Ratio (Higher is better)	IgG-BiDE w/CA	P53-BID E	P63-BID E	P73-BID E
Blood	90	745	548	540
Heart	83	32	55	11
Lungs	42	98	67	70
Liver	46	20	29	18
Spleen	33	14	18	14
Stomach	205	63	133	14
Sm. Intestine	157	62	135	19
Lg. Intestine	237	112	125	46
Kidneys	13	6	6	5
Muscle	189	91	226	136
Bone	191	101	158	112
Tail	36	28	40	23

Example 7—Complete Tumor Ablation with a Bispecific Antibody-Based Conjugate with a SADA Domain

This Example documents the *in vivo* efficacy of SADA-based antibody conjugates to mediate a reduction in tumor burden in mice. In particular, this Example demonstrates, among other things, that a two-step PRIT regimen using an exemplary tetrameric bispecific antibody-based conjugates with a SADA domain (P53-BIDE(NOHIS)) can relieve tumor burden, and even completely ablate tumors *in vivo*.

In mice with significant tumor burden (>500 mm³ tumor volumes) a single 250 μg (1.25 nmol) dose of P53-BIDE (NOHIS) was administered followed 24 hour later by administration of 2mCi of ¹⁷⁷Lu-Bn-DOTA. As shown in FIGS. 8A and 8B, this two-step PRIT therapy with P53-BIDE(NOHIS) was able to completely ablate tumors in all four mice treated. Thus, two-step PRIT therapy using P53-BIDE(NOHIS), even with only 24 hours between administration of P53-BIDE(NOHIS) and ¹⁷⁷Lu-Bn-DOTA, and importantly without the use of a CA, is a highly effective tumor therapy. Furthermore, even administration of up to four doses of P53-BIDE(NOHIS), totaling 2 mCi of ¹⁷⁷Lu-Bn-DOTA, did not induce any clinical or histologic toxicity (data not shown). To date, no off-target toxicity was observed in any of the treated mice. This Example demonstrates, among other things, that two-step PRIT using a

SADA-based antibody conjugate effectively reduces tumor burden *in vivo* and further suggests that such a therapy may be curative.

Example 8—Production of Exemplary SADA-Cytokine Multimers

This example demonstrates the production of exemplary cytokine-based conjugates with SADA domains. Specifically, this example describes the production of SADA-Cytokine multimers using three different exemplary SADA domains: p53, p⁶³ and p73, as illustrated in FIG. 9.

In addition to these three exemplary SADA domains and, as a proof of concept for using multiple different SADA domains, we used a cytokine complex that can dimerize with itself, thus creating an additional layer of self-assembly and disassembly, resulting in an octameric complex when fully assembled (FIG. 9). Without wishing to be bound by theory, it is envisioned that, in at least some embodiments, use of both tetramerization and a dimerizable cytokine will result in hierarchical self-assembly and disassembly resulting in four distinct dates for the construct: octamer (full), tetramer (half), dimer (quarter), and monomer (eighth). Specifically, in this example a IL15Rα/IL15 cytokine complex was used, each monomer containing both a covalently linked polypeptide (IL15Rα) and a soluble polypeptide (IL15) that attaches non-covalently with subnanomolar affinity. Since the IL15Rα self-dimerizes through its built-in anti-parallel sequence (Azzopardi, N. et al. (2011) *Clin Cancer Res* 17, 6329-6337), the full complex is made up of 8 pairs of IL15Rα/IL15. With a molecular size of ~200 kDa, the octamer exceeds the renal threshold, but the unbound dimer or monomer of IL15Rα/IL15 is small enough to be cleared through the kidneys after disassembly. A schematic is shown in FIG. 9.

Three different SADA-Cytokine multimers were produced: P53-Cytokine (IL15Rα, huP53-tet), P63-Cytokine (IL15Rα, huP63-tet), P73-Cytokine IL15Rα, huP73-tet), each of associates non-covalently with a corresponding soluble cytokine polypeptide (sIL15) at high affinity to form a SADA-Cytokine dimer, which then self-assembles into a SADA-cytokine octomer. The amino acid sequences and cDNA nucleotide sequences of P53-Cytokine, P63-Cytokine, P73-Cytokine and sIL15 are shown below.

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50 P53- Cytokine polypeptide (IL15Rα, huP53-tet,
(IgG3 spacer))
SEQ ID NO: 57
ITCPPPMSVEHADIWVKSYSLSYRERYICNSGFKRKAGTSSLTECVLN
KATNVAHWWTPLSKCIR(TPLGDTHT)SGKPLDGEYFTLQIRGRERF
55 EMFRELNEALELKDAQAGKEPGSGGAPHHHHHH
P53- Cytokine cDNA (IL15Rα, huP53-tet, (IgG3
spacer))
SEQ ID NO: 58
60 ATCACCTGTCTCCACCCATGTCTGTGGAACACGCCGACATCTGGGTC
AAGTCTTACTCCCTGTACTCCAGAGAGCGGTACATCTGCAACTCCGGC
TTCAAGCGGAAGGCCCGCACCTCTAGCCTGACCGAGTGCCTGTAAC
AAGGCCACCAACGTGGCCCACTGGACCACCCCATCCCTGAAGTGCATC
65 AGAACACCCCTGGGTGACACCACACATACTAGTGGGAAACCTCTGGAT

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GGCGAGTACTTTACCTGCGAGATTAGAGGCCGCGAAGCATTTCGAGATG
TTTCGCGAACTGAATGAGGCCCTGGAAGTGAAGGATGCTCAGGCAGGC
AAGGAGCCAGGAGGGTACGAGGAGCACCACCATCATCATCACCAT
P63- Cytokine polypeptide (IL15Ra, huP63-tet,
(IgG3 spacer))
SEQ ID NO: 59
ITCPPPMSVEHADIWVKSYSLSRERYICNSGFKRKAGTSSLTECVLN
KATNVAHWTTPLSKCIR (TPLGDTTHT) **SGRSPDDELLYLPVRGRETY**
EMLLKIKESLELMQYLPQHTIETIYRQQQQQHQLLQKQGGSGGAPHH
HHHH
P63- Cytokine cDNA (IL15Ra, huP63-tet,
(IgG3 spacer))
SEQ ID NO: 60
ATCACCTGTCTCCACCCATGTCTGTGGAACACGCCGACATCTGGGTC
AAGTCTACTCCCTGTACTCCAGAGAGCGGTACATCTGCAACTCCGGC
TTCAAGCGGAAGGCCGACCTCTAGCCTGACCGAGTGCCTGCTGAAC
AAGGCCACCAACGTGGCCACTGGACCACCCCATCCCTGAAGTGCATC
AGAACACCCCTGGGTGACACCACACATACTAGTGGGAGATCCCCGAC
GATGAGCTGCTGTACTCCTGTGTAGGGCCGGGAGACCTATGAAATG
CTGCTGAAGATCAAAGAGAGCCTGGAAGTGTGAGTACCTGCCACAG
CACACCATTGAAACATATAGGCAACAACAGCAGCAGCAGCATCAGCAT
CTGCTGCAGAAGCAGGGAGGGTCAGGAGGAGCACCACCATCATCAT
CACCAT
P73- Cytokine polypeptide (IL15Ra, huP73-tet,
(IgG3 spacer))
SEQ ID NO: 61
ITCPPPMSVEHADIWVKSLSRERVICNSGFKRKAGTSSLTECVLN
KATNVAHWTTPLSKCIR (TPLGDTTHT) **SGRHGDEDTYYLQVRGRENF**
EILMKLKESELMELVLPQPLVDSYRQQQLLQRPGGSGGAPHHHHHH
P73- Cytokine cDNA (IL15Ra, huP73-tet,
(IgG3 spacer))
SEQ ID NO: 62
ATCACCTGTCTCCACCCATGTCTGTGGAACACGCCGACATCTGGGTC
AAGTCTACTCCCTGTACTCCAGAGAGCGGTACATCTGCAACTCCGGC
TTCAAGCGGAAGGCCGACCTCTAGCCTGACCGAGTGCCTGCTGAAC
AAGGCCACCAACGTGGCCACTGGACCACCCCATCCCTGAAGTGCATC
AGAACACCCCTGGGTGACACCACACATACTAGTGGGAGGCACGGCGAC
GAAATACCTACTATCTGCAGGTGAGGGGACGGGAGAACTTCGAAATC
CTGATGAAGTGAAGAGTCCCTGGAAGTGTGAGGCTGGTGCCTCCAG
CCTCTGGTCGACAGCTACAGACAGCAGCAGCAGCTGCTGCAGAGGCCA
GGAGGGTCAGGAGGAGCACCACCATCATCATCACCAT
IL-15 polypeptide
SEQ ID NO: 63
NWNVVISDLKKIEDLIQSMHIDATLYTESDVHPSCKVTAMKCFLELQ
VISLESGDASIHDTVENLIILANNSLSNNGNVTESGCKECELEEKNI
KEPLQSFVHVQMFINTS

-continued

IL-15 cDNA
SEQ ID NO: 64
ATGGGCTGGTCTGCATCATCTGTTTCTGGTGGTACCGCCACCGC
5 AACTGGTCAACGTGATCTCCGACCTGAAGAAGATCGAGGACCTGATC
CAGTCCATGCACATCGACGCCACCCTGTACACCAGTCCGACGTGCAC
CCCTCTGCAAAGTGACCGCCATGAAGTCTTCTGCTGGAAGTGC
10 GTGATCTCCCTGGAATCCGGCGACGCTCCATCCACGACACCGTGGAA
AATCTGATCATCTGGCCAACAACCTCCCTGTCTCCAACGGCAACGTG
ACCGAGAGCGGCTGCAAAGAGTGCAGGAACTGGAAGAGAAGAATC
15 AAAGAGTTTCTGCAGTCTCTCGTGACATCGTGCAGATGTTTCAATC
ACCAGC

Example 9—Stability of Exemplary SADA-Cytokine Multimers

This Example demonstrates the stability of exemplary SADA-Cytokine multimers. In particular, this Example describes biochemical purity analysis of preparations of three different exemplary SADA-Cytokine multimers (P53-Cytokine, P63-Cytokine and P73-Cytokine), each of which employs a different SADA domain. As illustrated in FIG. 10, each of the SADA-Cytokine multimers tested showed high in vitro stability. Preparations of P53-Cytokine, P63-Cytokine and P73-Cytokine were each able to form highly stable multimers of consistent size, as shown in HPLC chromatograms depicted in FIG. 10A, which have a major peak that corresponded with purity above 98%. Further, each of the constructs maintained their self-assembled multimeric state for over 30 days at 37° C. (FIG. 10B). Thus HPLC analysis provided herein demonstrates, among other things, the high in vitro stability of different SADA-Cytokine multimers that employ different SADA domains. These data demonstrate, among other things, the high stability of SADA-Cytokine complexes in vitro, and further suggests a strong potential for manufacturability.

Example 10—In Vitro Cell Toxicity/Activity of Exemplary SADA-Cytokine Multimers

This example documents the in vitro activity of exemplary SADA-cytokine multimers. In particular, this Example demonstrates that preparations of three different exemplary SADA-cytokine multimers each have robust in vitro activity. Specifically, P53-Cytokine, P63-Cytokine and P73-Cytokine each exhibited strong IL15 signaling activity in vitro. As shown in FIG. 11A, P53-Cytokine, P63-Cytokine and P73-Cytokine each lead to robust proliferation of TIB214, an IL15 sensitive cell line relative to untreated control cells. Additionally, each complex could prime effector immune cells to kill more strongly. Human NK cells were incubated in 1 nM concentrations of P53-Cytokine, P63-Cytokine or P73-Cytokine for three days. As shown in FIG. 11B, each SADA-Cytokine multimeric complex increased antibody-independent cytotoxic response against a GD2(+) neuroblastoma cell line. Further, when incubated with human T cells for three days, each SADA-cytokine multimeric complex strongly increased IgG-scFv dependent killing of tumor cells (FIG. 11C) (Xu, H. et al. (2015) *Cancer immunology research* 3, 266-277). Importantly, these complexes showed improved functional activity over Fc dimerized versions (Liu et al. 2016 JBC, <http://www.jbc.org/content/291/46/>

23869) in vivo, as shown in FIG. 11D, suggesting their self-assembled multimeric state improved their activity through 2+ multimeric binding.

Without being bound to theory, it is envisioned that, in at least some embodiments, hierarchical multimerization or increased valency of constructs may improve binding activity, functional activity, increased stability and/or otherwise provide useful attributes to an therapeutic polypeptide.

Example 11—Structural Analysis of SADA Domains

This example documents the characteristics of polypeptides for use as a SADA domain. Association and disassociation rates of a SADA domain polypeptide will affect the pharmacokinetic properties of SADA conjugates (e.g., antibody-based SADA conjugates, SADA-Cytokine conjugates). SADA domains are human derived multimerization

domains that are sufficiently stable enough to multimerize tethered protein units in a non-covalent manner. In some embodiments, a SADA domain is composed of a multimerization domains from one of following human proteins: p53, p63, p73, heterogeneous nuclear Ribonucleoprotein C (hnRNP), or N-terminal domain of Synaptosomal-associated protein 23 (SNAP-23), Stefin B (Cystatin B), Potassium voltage-gated channel subfamily KQT member 4 (KCNQ4), Cyclin-D-related protein (CBFA2T1), which are each composed of helical bundles that associate in a parallel or anti-parallel orientation (Table 7 and FIGS. 12A and 12B). Moreover, in some embodiments, a SADA domain lacks unpaired cysteine residues and/or large exposed hydrophobic surfaces, which without being bound by theory, are suggested to lead to aggregation. Each of the SADA domains described in Table 7a (i.e., p53, p63, p73, hnRNP, SNAP-23, Stefin B, KCNQ4, and CBFA2T1) are absent of unpaired cysteine residues and large exposed hydrophobic surfaces.

TABLE 7a

Structural properties of SADA domains from analysis of crystal structures								
Protein Complex	Conformation	MW of monomer	PDB ID	Buried SA (dimer) (Å ²)	No. H bonds (dimer) (Å ²)	Buried SA (monomer) (Å ²)	No. H bonds (monomer) (Å ²)	Total buried surface area (Å ²)
Tetramerization domain of p53 (residues 321-359)	Anti-parallel homotetramer	3.8 kDa	2J0Z	242	3	478	20	1199
Tetramerization domain of p73 (residues 348-399)	Anti-parallel homotetramer	6.1 kDa	2WQI	1066	32	617	24	2301
Tetramerization domain of p63 (residues 396-450)	Anti-parallel homotetramer	7.3 kDa	4A9Z	1188	33	646	32	2480
Oligomerization domain of hnRNP (residues 194-220)	Anti-parallel homotetramer	3.3 kDa	1TXP	630	3	172	4	973
Oligomerization domain of SNAP-23 (residues 23-76)	Parallel homotetramer	6.2 kDa	1NHL	957	16	465	9	1887
Oligomerization domain of Stefin B (residues 2-98)	domain swapped homotetramer	11.1 kDa	20CT	1520	70	1028	51	3576
Oligomerization domain of KCNQ4 (residues 611-640)	parallel homotetramer	3.5 kDa	20VC	628	10	314	5	1256
Oligomerization domain of CBFA2T1 (residues 462-521)	anti-parallel homotetramer	7.5 kDa	4JOL	1207	18	514	15	2235

TABLE 7b

Structural properties of potential SADA domains from analysis of crystal structures								
Conformation	MW of monomer	PDB ID	Protein Complex	No. H bonds (dimer) (Å ²)	Buried SA (monomer) (Å ²)	No. H bonds (monomer) (Å ²)	Total buried surface area (Å ²)	
Oligomerization domain of SYCP3 (residues 81-221)	anti-parallel homotetramer	17.2 kDa	4CPC	3209	62	1052	23	5313
Oligomerization domain of UGP2 (residues 24-508)	large parallel homotetramer	54.3 kDa	4R7P	177	7	64	2	305

TABLE 7b-continued

Structural properties of potential SADA domains from analysis of crystal structures								
Conformation	MW of monomer	PDB ID	Protein Complex	No. H bonds (dimer:dimer) (Å ²)	Buried SA (monomer:monomer) (Å ²)	No. H bonds (monomer:monomer) (Å ²)	Total buried surface area (Å ²)	
Oligomerization domain of TRIM33 (residues 958-1055)	anti-parallel homotetramer	11.0 kDa	3U5O	469	17	96	4	661

In some embodiments, a SADA domain is able to associate to form homo-tetramers, and further that can dissociate into dimers and monomers. The association and disassociation rates of a p53 tetramerization domain, was measured to have a dissociation constant (K_D , which is equal to k_{off}/k_{on}) at 37° C. for tetramers dissociating into dimers of 150 nM (half-life of 2.5 minutes), and a dissociation constant of dimers into monomers of 1 nM (half-life of 13 min), based on fluorescence correlation spectroscopy (Matthay, K. K. et al. (2007) *J Clin Oncol* 25, 1054-1060). However accurate measurements of the association and disassociation rates of the other homo-tetramerization domains listed in Table 7a (i.e., p63, p73, hnRNPc, SNAP-23, Stefin B, KCNQ4, and CBFA2T1) have not been previously been reported. Since the crystal structures of each of the SADA domains listed in Table 7a (i.e., the tetramerization domains of p53, p63, p73, hnRNPc, SNAP-23, Stefin B, KCNQ4, and CBFA2T1) are known, the crystal structures were analyzed to determine the relative dissociation constants based on buried surface area of the complexes. Without wishing to be bound by theory, it has been suggested that the buried surface area of protein: protein complexes significantly correlate inversely to the log of the measured dissociation constants (Pinzani, V. et al. (1994) *Cancer Chemoth Pharm* 35, 1-9). Based on these observations, the crystal structures of the tetramerization domains of p53, p63, p73, hnRNPc, SNAP-23, Stefin B, KCNQ4, and CBFA2T1 were analyzed for buried surface area at the dimer:dimer and monomer:monomer interfaces, number of interface hydrogen bonds and the total buried surface area (Table 7a). The calculations were made using Biovia Discovery Studio (Dassault Systemes, San Diego Calif.). Based on these calculations, we extrapolated that the tetramerization domains of p63, p73, SNAP-23, Stefin B, and CBFA2T1 (957-1520 Å² of buried surface area of the dimer:dimer interfaces) will have a smaller dissociation constant in the tetramer-to-dimer transition than hnRNPc (630 Å²), KCNQ4 (628 Å²) or p53 (242 Å²). Additionally, the dimer-to-monomer dissociations constants of p53, p63, p73, SNAP-23, Stefin B, KCNQ4, and CBFA2T1 (314-1028 Å² of buried surface area of monomer:monomer interface) will be significantly lower than hnRNPc (172 Å²). Based on the total buried surface area, p63, p73, SNAP-23, Stefin B, and CBFA2T1 SADA domains (1887-3576 Å²) will have smaller overall observed dissociation constants (tetramer-to-monomer) than p53 (1199 Å²), hnRNPc (973 Å²), KCNQ4 (1256 Å²).

Additionally, three other potential SADA domains were analyzed (Table 7b) synaptonemal complex protein

(SYCP3), UDP-glucose pyrophosphorylase (UGP2), and E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase (TRIM33). Based on these calculated buried surface area measurements, we extrapolate that UGP2 and TRIM33 would diassociate too quickly not bind to the target sufficiently. Furthermore the buried surface area measurements of SYCP3 suggest it would diassociate too slowly and provide unwanted exposure to normal tissues.

Based on these calculated buried surface area measurements and the expected relative dissociation constants, a SADA domain can be selected for the specific type of application. In some applications a rapid clearance rate may be desirable (e.g., SADA-PRIT), and so a SADA domain that has a faster dissociation/disassembly rate (e.g., p53, hnRNPc, KCNQ4) may be preferred. In some applications a longer serum half-life may be desired (e.g., certain SADA-Cytokine, SADA-BiDE, or SADA-BiWE applications), and so a SADA domain that has a slower dissociation/disassembly rate (e.g., p63, p73, SNAP-23, Stefin B, or CBFA2T1) may be chosen. It is also envisioned that a SADA domain can be engineered (e.g., introduce amino acid mutations or post-translational modifications) to increase or decrease the dissociation constants for the different applications. A SADA domain can also be selected for having parallel (SNAP-23 or KCNQ4), anti-parallel orientation (p53, p63, p73, hnRNPc, or CBFA2T1) or domain swapped orientation (Stefin B), which without being bound by theory, is suggested to affect the ability of the tethered therapeutic protein to cooperatively bind its target. Thus, it is contemplated by the present invention to alter or tune various elements of a SADA domain to optimize biochemical and/or functional properties of a multimeric protein therapeutic to for each specific application.

Example 12—Exemplary Tumor Binding Conjugates with SADA Domains

This example describes binding of tumor-targeted SADA conjugates to tumor antigens. Specifically, this example shows in vitro activity of an exemplary bispecific antibody based conjugate against the HER2 antigen using a P53 SADA domain, e.g., a HER2 P53-BiDE. This example confirms that SADA conjugates can be used to target different antigens (e.g., different tumor antigens) and different cell types (e.g. different tumor types). Provided below are polypeptide sequences and nucleotide sequences for various exemplary HER2-targeted SADA conjugates.

HER2 (HL DS) P53 BiDE (LL) polypeptide (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer)) SEQ ID NO: 65
 EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFNIKDTYIHWVRQAPGKCLEWVARIYPTNG
 YTRYADSVKGRFTISADTSKNTAYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCSRWGGDGFYAMDYW
 GQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSDIQMTQSPSLSASVVG
 DRVTITCRASQDVNTAVAWYQQKPGKAPKLLIYSASFLYSGVPSRFRSGSRSGTDFTLT
 ISSLQPEDFATYYCQQHYTTPPTFGQCTKVEIKRGGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGHVQ
 LVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFSLTDYGVHWVRQAPGKLEWLVGIWSGGGTAYNTA
 LISRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARRGSYPYNYFDAWGCGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGGSGGGSGGGSGQAVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCSGSSTGAVTASNY
 ANWVQQKPGQCPRLIGGHNRPFGVPARFSGSLLGKKAALTLGAQPEDEAEYYCALW
 YSDHWVIGGGTKLTVLG (TPLGDTTHT) SGKPLDGEYFTLQIRGRERFEMFRELNEA
LELKDAQAKKEPGSGGAPHHHHHH

HER2 (HL DS) P53 BiDE (LL) cDNA (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer)) SEQ ID NO: 66
 GAAGTGCAGCTGCTCGAATCCGGGGGGCCCTGGTGCAGCCTGGAGGTCACCTGAG
 ACTGTCCTGTGCCCATCTGGGTCAAATATCAAGGACACCTACATCCACTGGGTGCGG
 CAGGCACCTGGCAAGtGtCTGGAGTGGGTGGCAAGGATCTATCCAACCAACGGCTACA
 CACGGTATGCCGACTCCGTGAAGGGCCGGTTCACCATCTCCGCCGATACCTCTAAGAA
 CACAGCCTACCTGCAGATGAATTCTCTGAGGGCCGAGGATACAGCCGTGACTATTGC
 AGCCGCTGGGGAGGCGACGGCTTCTACGCTATGGACTATTGGGGCCAGGGCACCCCTG
 GTGACAGTGAGCTCTGGCGCGCGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGAGCGGGCGGAGGA
 GGCTCCGGAGGAGGCGGCTCTGGCGCGCGGCGGAGCGGGCGGGCGGCTCCGAC
 ATCCAGATGACCCAGTCCCCATCTAGCCTGAGCGCCTCCGTGGGCGACAGGGTGACC
 ATCACATGCCCGCCAGCCAGGATGTGAATACAGCCGTGGCCTGGTACCAGCAGAAG
 CCAGGCAAGGCCCCAAGCTGCTGATCTACTCTGCCAGCTTCTGTATAGCGGAGTGC
 CATCCCGGTTTTCCGGCAGCCGGAGCGGCACCGACTTCACCCGTGACAATCTCCTCTCT
 GCAGCCTGAGGATTTTCCACATACTATTGTCAGCAGCACTATACCACACCCCTACAT
 TCGGACAGtGtACAAAGTTCGAGATCAAACCGGGCGGAGGGGATCCGGCGGCGGA
 GGATCTGGCGGAGGTGGAAGTGGGGGAGGCGGATCTCATGTGCAGCTGGTGAAA
 GCGGAGGCGGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGGGATCTCTGAGACTGTCTGTGCCGCCAGC
 GGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTATGGCGTGCAC TGGGTGCGACAGGCCCTGGCAAAGGA
 CTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGAATTTGGAGTGGCGGAGGCACCGCTACAACACCGCCCTG
 ATCTCCCGTTACCATCAGCCGGGACAACCTCAAAGAACCCCTGTACCTGCAGATGA
 ACTCCCTGCGGGCCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTACC
 CCTACAATACTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCACCCCTCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGGAG
GGGAGGTTCTGGGGCGGAGGTTCAAGTGGTGGTTCGGGGGTTGGTGGCTCT
GGTGGCGGTGGTCTGGCGGTGGCGGATCTCAGGCTGTCTGACCCAGGAACCCAG
 CCTGACTGTGTCTCCTGGCGAACCCTGACCCCTGACCTGCGGATCTTCTACCGGCGC
 TGTGACCCAGCAACTACGCCAATTGGGTGCAGCAGAAACCTGGACAGTGCCCTAG
 AGGCCTGATCGGGCGCCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGGCGTGCCAGCCGGTCTCTGG
 ATCTCTGCTGGGCGAAAGCCGCTCTGACACTGCTGGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACGA

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GGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGACCCTGGGTCATCGGAGGCGGGAC
CAAGCTGACCGTGTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAA
ACCTCTGGATGGCGAGTACTTTACCCCTGCAGATTAGAGGCCGCGAACGATT
CGAGATGTTTCGCGAACTGAATGAGGCCCTGGAAGTGAAGGATGCTCAGGC
AGGCAAGGAGCCAGGAGGGTCAGGAGGAGCACCGCACCATCATCATCACCAT
HER2 (HL) P53 BiDE (LL) polypeptide (hu4D5-scFv,
huC825-scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer)) SEQ ID NO: 67
EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFNIKDTYIHWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIYPTNG
YTRYADSVKGRFTISADTSKNTAYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCSRWGGDGFYAMDYW
GQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSDIQMTQSPSSLSASVG
DRVTITCRASQDVTAVAWYQQKPGKAPKLLIYSASFLYGVPSRFRSGSRGTDFTLT
ISLQPEDFATYYCQQHYHTPPTFGQGTKVEIKRGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGG
LVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFSLTDYGVHWVRQAPGKGLEWLVISGGGTAYNTA
LISRFTISRNSKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARRGSYPYNYFDWGCGLVTVSSGGGG
GGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGG
ANWVQQKPGQCPRLIGGHNRPQVPRFSGSLGGKAAITLLGAQPEDEAEYYCALW
YSDHWVIGGGTKLTVLG (TPLGDTHT) SGKPLDGEYFTLQIRGRERFEMFRELNEA
LLELKAQAKKEPGGSGGAPHHHHH

HER2 (HL) P53 BiDE (LL) cDNA (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-
scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer)) SEQ ID NO: 68
GAAGTGCAGCTGGTCCGAATCCGGGGGGGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGAGGTCAGTACTGAG
ACTGTCTGTGCCCATCTGGGTCAATATCAAGCACCTACATCCACTGGGTGCGG
CAGGCACCTGGCAAGGACTGGAGTGGGTGGCAAGGATCTATCCAACCAACGGCTAC
ACACGGTATGCCGACTCCGTGAAGGGCCGGTTCACCATCTCCGCGATACCTCTAAGA
ACACAGCCTACCTGCAGATGAATTCTCTGAGGGCCGAGGATACAGCCGTGTACTATTG
CAGCCGCTGGGGAGGCGACGGCTTCTACGCTATGGACTATTGGGGCCAGGCAACCT
GGTGACAGTGAGCTCTGGCGGGCGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGCAGCGCGGAGG
AGGCTCCGGAGGAGGCGGCTCTGGCGGGCGGCGAGCGGCGGCGGCGGCTCCGA
CATCCAGATGACCCAGTCCCCTCTAGCCTGAGCGCCTCCGTGGGCGACAGGGTGAC
CATCACATGCCCGCCAGCCAGGATGTGAATACAGCCGTGGCCTGGTACCAGCAGAA
GCCAGGCAAGCCCCAAGCTGTGATCTACTCTGCCAGCTTCCTGTATAGCGGAGTG
CCATCCCGGTTTTCCGGCAGCCGAGCGGCACCGACTTCAACCTGACAATCTCCTCTC
TGCAGCCTGAGGATTTTGCCATACTATTGTGACAGCACTATACACACCCCTACA
TTCGGACAGGGGCAAAAGTTCGAGATCAAACGCGGCGGAGGGGATCCGGCGGGC
GAGGATCTGGCGGAGGTGGAAGTGGGGGAGGCGGATCTCATGTGCAGCTGGTGG
AAAGCGGAGGCGGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGGGATCTCTGAGACTGTCTGTGCCGCCA
GCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTATGGCGTGCAGTGGGTGCGACAGGCCCTGGCAAAG
GACTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTGGAGTGGCGGAGGACCCGCTACAACAACCGCCC
TGATCTCCCGGTTCCACATCAGCCGGGACAACCTCAAGAACACCTGTACTTGCAGAT
GAACTCCCTGCGGGCGGAGGACCCGCTGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTA
CCCTACAACACTTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCACCTCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGG

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AGGGGGAGGTTCTGGGGCGGAGGTTCAAGTGGTGGTTCGGGGGTGGTGGCTCTGGTGGCGGTGGTTCTGGCGGTGGCGGATCTCAGGCTGTCTGACCCAGGAACCCAGCCTGACTGTGTCTCCTGGCGGAACCGTGACCCCTGACCTGCGGATCTTCTACCGGCGCTGTGACCGCCAGCAACTACGCCAATTGGGTGCAGCAGAAACCTGGACAGTGCCTTAGAGGCCGTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGGCGTGCCAGCCCGGTTCTCTGGATCTCTGCTGGGCGGAAAGCCGCTCTGACACTGCTGGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACGAGGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGACCACTGGGTTCATCGGAGGCGGGACCAAGCTGACCGTCTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGA**AACCTCTGGATGGCGAGTACTTTACCTGCAGATTAGAGGCCGGAACGAT****TCGAGATGTTTCGCGAACTGAATGAGGCCCTGGAAGTGAAGGATGCTCAGG**CAGCAAGGAGCCAGGAGGTCAGGAGGAGCACCCACCATCATCATCACCAT

HER2 (LH DS) P53 BiDE (LL) polypeptide (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 69

DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVITTCRASQDVNTAVAWYQQKPKAPKLLIYSASFVLYSGVPSRFSGSRSGTDFTLTISLQPEDFATYYCQQHYTTPPTFGQCTKVEIKRGGGSGGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSEVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGPNIKDITYIHWVRQAPGKCLEWVARIIYPTNGYTRYADSVKGRFTISADTSKNTAYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCSRWGGDFYAMDYWGQGLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFLTDYGVHWVRQAPGKLEWLGVISGGGTAYNTALISRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARRGSPYNYFDWAGCGLVTVSSGGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSQAVVTQEPSTLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTASNYANWVQKPGQCPRLIGGHNRRPPGVPARFSGSLGKKAALTLGAQPEDEAEYYCALWYSDHWVIGGGTKLTVLG (TPLGDTTHT) SGKPLDGEYFTLQIRGRERFEMFRELNEA**LLEKDAQAGKEPGGSGGAPHHHHHH**

HER2 (LHDS) P53 BiDE (LL) cDNA (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 70

GATATTAGATGACTCAGTCCCCTAGTTCACTGTCTGCCTCAGTCGGAGATCGGGTCACTATCACTTGTGGGCTTCTCAGGATGTGAACACCGCGTGGCCTGGTACCAGAGAAGCCAGGCAAGGCCCAAGCTGTGATCTACTCTGCCAGCTTCTGTATTCCGGAGTGCCATCTCGGTTTTCCGGCAGCCGGAGCGGCACCGACTTACCCCTGACAAATCAGCTCCCTGCAGCCTGAGGATTTTGCCACATACTATTGCCAGCAGCACTATACCACACCCCTACCTTCGGCCAGtGCACAAAGGTGGAGATCAAGAGGGAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGAGCGGAGGCGGGCTCCGGCGGCGGGCTCTGGCGGCGGCGGCGAGCGGAGGAGCGGCTCCAGGTCAGCTGGTGGAGTCCGGCGGCGGCTGGTGCAGCCCGGCGGAGCCTGCGGCTGTCTGTGCCGCTCTGGCTTTAACAATCAAGGACACCTACATCCACTGGGTGAGGAGGACCTGGCAAGtGCCTGGAGTGGGTGGCAAGGATCTATCCAACCAATGGCTACACAAGATATGCCGACTCCGTGAAGGGCGGCTTTACCATCAGCGCCGATACCTCCAAGAACACAGCCTACCTGCAGATGAATTCTCTGCGGGCCGAGGATACAGCCGTGACTATTGCTCCAGATGGGGCGGCGAGGCTTCTATGCTATGGACTATTGGGGCAGGAACTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTCTGGCGGAGGGGATCCGGCGGCGGAGGATCTGGCGGAGGTGGAAGTGGGGAGGCGGATCTCATGTGCAGCTGGTGGAAAGCGGAGGCGGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGGGATCTCTGAGACTGTCTGTGCGGCCAG

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CGGCTTCTCCTGACCGATTATGGCGTGCCTGGGTGCGACAGGCCCTGGCAAAGG
 ACTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGAGTGGCGGAGGCACCGCCTACAACACCGCCCT
 GATCTCCCGGTTCCACCATCAGCCGGGACAACTCCAAGAACACCCTGTACCTGCAGATG
 AACTCCCTGCGGGCCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTAC
 CCCTACAATACTTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCACCCTCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGGA
GGGGAGGTTCTGGGGCGGAGGTTCAAGTGGTGGTGGTCCGGGGTGGTGGCTC
TGGTGGCGGTGTTCTGGCGGTGGCGGATCTCAGGCTGTCTGACCCAGGAACCCAG
 CCTGACTGTGTCTCCTGGCGGAAACCGTGACCCCTGACCTGCGGATCTTCTACCGGCGC
 TGTGACCGCCAGCAACTACGCCAATTGGGTGCAGCAGAAACCTGGACAGTGCCTTAG
 AGGCCTGATCGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGGCGTGCCAGCCCGTCTCTGG
 ATCTCTGCTGGGCGAAAGGCCGCTCTGACACTGCTGGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACGA
 GGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGACCCTGGGTTCATCGGAGGCGGGAC
 CAAGCTGACCGTGTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAA
ACCTCTGGATGGCGAGTACTTTACCCCTGCAGATTAGAGGCCGCGAACGATT
CGAGATGTTTCGCGAACTGAATGAGGCCCTGGAAGTGAAGGATGCTCAGGC
AGGCAAGGAGCCAGGAGGGTCAGGAGGAGCACCGCACCATCATCATCACCAT

HER2 (LH) P53 BiDE (LL) polypeptide (hu4D5-scFv,
 huC825-scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 71

DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVITTCRASQDVNTAVAWYQQKPKAPKLLIYSASFLYSG
 VPSRFSGRSGTDFTLTISLQPEDFATYQCQHYTTPPTFGQGTKVEIKRGGGSGG
GGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSEVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGPNIKDITY
 IHWVRQAPGKLEWVARIIYPTNGYTRYADSVKGRFTISADTSKNTAYLQMNSLRAE
 DTAVYYCSRWGGDGFYAMDYWGQGLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVQ
 LVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFLTDYGVHWVRQAPGKLEWLVISGGGTAYNTA
LISRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARRGSYPYNYFDWGCGLVTVSSGGGGS
GGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSQAVVTQEPSTVSPGGTVTLTCSGSTGAVTASNY
 ANWVQKPKGQCPRLIGGHNRPVGPVRFSGSLGKAAALLLGAQPEDEAEYYCALW
 YSDHWVIGGGTKLTVLG (TPLGDTTHT) **SGKPLDGEYFTLQIRGRERFEMFRELNEA**
LELKDAQAGKEPGSGGAPHHHHHH

HER2 (LH) P53 BiDE (LL) cDNA (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-
 scFv, huP53-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 72

GATATTAGATGACTCAGTCCCTAGTTCCTGCTGCTCAGTCCGAGATCGGGTCA
 CTATCACTTGTGGGCTTCTCAGGATGTGAACACCGCCGTGGCCTGGTACCAGCAGAA
 GCCAGGCAAGCCCCCAAGCTGTGATCTACTCTGCCAGCTTCCTGTATTCCGGAGTG
 CCATCTCGGTTTTCCGGCAGCCGAGCGGCACCGACTTCAACCTGACAAATCAGCTCC
 CTGCAGCCTGAGGATTTTGCACATACTATTGCCAGCAGCACTATACCACACCCCTAC
 CTTCCGCCAGGGCACAAAGGTGGAGATCAAGAGGGAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGA
GGAGGCACGGAGGCGCGGCTCCGGCGCGCGGCTCTGGCGGCGGCGCAG
CGGAGGAGGCGGCTCCGAGGTGCAGCTGGTGGAGTCCGGCGGCGGCTGGTGCAG
 CCCGGCGCAGCCTGCGGCTGTCTGTGCCCTCTGGCTTTAACATCAAGGACACC
 TACATCCAATGGGTGAGGCAGGCACCTGGCAAGGGCCTGGAGTGGGTGGCAAGGATC

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TATCCAACCAATGGCTACACAAGATATGCCGACTCCGTGAAGGGCCGCTTACCATCA
 GCGCCGATACCTCCAAGAACAACAGCCTACCTGCAGATGAATTCTCTGCGGGCCGAGG
 ATACAGCCGTGACTATTGCTCCAGATGGGGCGGCGACGGCTTCTATGCTATGGACTA
TTGGGGGCAGGAACTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTCTGGCGGAGGGGGATCCGGCGGCG
GAGGATCTGGCGGAGGTGGAAGTGGGGAGGCGGATCTCATGTGCAGCTGGTGG
 AAAGCGGAGGCGGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGGGGATCTCTGAGACTGTCTTGTGCCGCCA
 GCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTATGGCGTGCCTGGGTGCGACAGGCCCTGGCAAAG
 GACTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGAGTGGCGGAGGCACCGCCTACAACACCGCCC
 TGATCTCCCGTTTACCATCAGCCGGGACAACCTCAAGAACAACCTGTACCTGCAGAT
 GAACTCCCTGCGGGCCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTA
 CCCCTACAACACTTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCACCCTCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGG
AGGGGGAGGTTCTGGGGCGGAGGTTCAAGTGGTGGTGGTTCGGGGGTGGTGGCT
CTGGTGGCGGTGGTCTGCGGTTGGCGGATCTCAGGCTGTCTGACCCAGGAACCCA
 GCCTGACTGTGTCTCCTGGCGGAACCGTGACCCTGACCTGCGGATCTTCTACCGGCG
 CTGTGACCCGCACTACGCCAATTGGGTGCAGCAGAAACCTGGACAGTGCCTTA
 GAGGCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGGCGTGCCAGCCCGGTTCTCTG
 GATCTCTGCTGGGCGAAAGGCCGCTCTGACACTGCTGGTGTCTCAGCCTGAGGACG
 AGGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGACCACTGGGTCTCGGAGCGGGGA
 CCAAGCTGACCGTGTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGA
AACCTCTGGATGGCGAGTACTTTACCCTGCAGATTAGAGGCCGCGAACGAT
TCGAGATGTTTCGCGAACTGAATGAGGCCCTGGAAGTGAAGGATGCTCAGG
CAGGCAAGGAGCCAGGAGGGTCAAGGAGGAGCACCGCACCATCATCACCAT

HER2 (HL DS) P63 BiDE (LL) polypeptide (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP63-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer)) SEQ ID NO: 73
 EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFNIKDTYIHWVRQAPGKCLEWVARIYPTNG
 YTRYADSVKGRFTISADTSKNTAYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCSRWGGDGFYAMDYW
 GQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSDIQMTQSPSSLSASVQ
 DRVTITCRASQDVNTAVAWYQQKPKAPKLLIYSASFLYGVPSRFRSGSRGTDFTLT
 ISSLQPEDFATYYCQQHYTTPPTFGQCTKVEIKRGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGHVVQ
 LVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFLTDYGVHWVRQAPGKLEWLVGVIWGGGTAYNTA
 LISRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARRGSYPYNYFDWGCGLVTVSSGGGG
GGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGQAVVTQEPVSLTVSPGGVTTLTCSSTGAVTASNY
 ANWVQKPGQCPRLIGGHNNRPPGVPARFSGSLLGGKAAITLLGAQPEDEAEYYCALW
 YSDHWVIGGGTKLTVLG (TPLGDTHT) SGRSPDELLYLPVGRRETYEMLLKIKESL
ELMQYLPQHTIETYROQQQHQHLLQKQGGSGGAPHHHHH

HER2 (HL DS) P63 BiDE (LL) cDNA (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP63-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer)) SEQ ID NO: 74
 GAAGTGCAGCTGGTCGAATCCGGGGGGCCCTGGTGCAGCCTGGAGGCTCACTGAG
 ACTGTCCTGTGCCCATCTGGGTTCAATATCAAGACACCTACATCCACTGGGTGCGG
 CAGGCACCTGGCAAGTgtCTGGAGTGGGTGCAAGGATCTATCCAACAACGGCTACA
 CACGGTATGCCGACTCCGTGAAGGGCCGGTTCACCATCTCCGCCGATACCTCTAAGAA
 CACAGCTACCTGCAGATGAATTCTCTGAGGGCCGAGGATACAGCCGTGACTATTGC

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AGCCGCTGGGGAGGCGACGGCTTCTACGCTATGGACTATTGGGGCCAGGGCACCCCTG
 GTGACAGTGAGCTCTGGCGCGCGCGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGAGCGCGCGGAGGA
 GGCTCCGGAGGAGGCGGCTCTGGCGCGCGCGGAGCGCGCGCGCGGCTCCGAC
 ATCCAGATGACCCAGTCCCCATCTAGCCTGAGCGCCTCCGTGGGCGACAGGTGACC
 ATCACATGCCCGCGCCAGCCAGGATGTGAATACAGCCGTGGCCTGGTACCAGCAGAAG
 CCAGGCAAGGCCCCCAAGCTGCTGATCTACTCTGCCAGCTTCTGTATAGCGGAGTGC
 CATCCCGTTTCCGGCAGCCGGAGCGGCACCGACTTCACCCGACAATCTCCTCTCT
 GCAGCCTGAGGATTTTGCCACATACTATTGTGTCAGCAGCACTATAACCACCCCCCTACAT
 TCGGACAGtGtACAAAGGTGAGATCAAACGCGCGGAGGGGGATCCGGCGCGGA
 GGATCTGGCGGAGGTGGAAGTGGGGGAGCGGATCTCATGTGACGCTGGTGGAAA
 GCGGAGGCGGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGGGATCTCTGAGACTGTCTTGTGCCCGCAGC
 GGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTATGGCGTGCACCTGGGTGCGACAGGCCCTGGCAAAGGA
 CTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGAGTGGCGGAGGCACCGCTACAACACCGCCCTG
 ATCTCCCGTTTACCATCAGCCGGGACAACCTCAAGAACACCCGTACCTGCAGATGA
 ACTCCCTGCGGGCCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGACGGGCTCCTACC
 CCTACAATACTCTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCACCCCTCGTACAGTGTCTAGCGGAG
 GGGGAGGTTCTGGGGCGGAGGTTGAGGTGGTGGTGGTTCGGGGGTGGTGGCTCT
 GGTGGCGGTGGTCTGGCGGTGGCGGATCTCAGGCTGTCTGACCCAGGAACCCAG
 CCTGACTGTGTCTCTGGCGGAAACCGTGACCCCTGACCTGCGGATCTTCTACCGCGC
 TGTGACCGCCAGCAACTACGCCAATTGGGTGCAGCAGAAACCTGGACAGTGCCTTAG
 AGGCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGGCGTGCAGCCCGGTTCTCTGG
 ATCTCTGCTGGCGGAAAGGCGCTCTGACACTGCTGGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACGA
 GGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGACCACTGGGTCATCGGAGGCGGAC
 CAAGCTGACCGTGTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAG
ATCCCCGACGATGAGCTGCTGTACCTGCCTGTGAGGGGCCGGGAGACCTA
TGAAATGCTGCTGAAGATCAAAGAGAGCCTGGAAGTGTGACGTAACCTGCC
ACAGCACACCATTGAAACATATAGGCAACAACAGCAGCAGCAGCATCAGCA
TCTGCTGCAGAAGCAGGGAGGTCAGGAGGAGCACCGCACCATCATCATACCCAT

HER2 (HL) P63 BiDE (LL) polypeptide (hu4D5-scFv,
 huC825-scFv, huP63-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))
 SEQ ID NO: 75
 EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFNIKDTYIHWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIYPTNG
 YTRYADSVKGRFTISADTSKNTAYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCSRWGGDGFYAMDYW
 GQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSDIQMTQSPSSLSASVNG
 DRVTITCRASQDVNTAVAWYQKPKGKAPKLLIYSASFLYSGVPSRFSRSGTDFTLT
 ISSLPQEDFATYYCQHYHTTPTFGQGTKVEIKRGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGHVVQ
 LVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFSLTDYGVHWVRQAPGKLEWLVGIWSGGGTAYNTA
 LISRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARRGSPYNYFDAGCGTLVTVSSGGGG
 GGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGQA VVTQEPSTVSPGGTVTLTCSGSTGAVTASNY
 ANWVQKPKGQCPRLIGGHNRPVGPVRFSGSLGKAAALLLGAQPEDEAEYYCALW
 YSDHWVIGGKTLTVLG (TPLGDTTHT) SGRSPDDELLYLPVGRRETYEMLLKIKESL
 ELMQYLPQHTIETYRQQQQHQLLQKGGSGGAPHHHHH

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HER2 (HL) P63 BiDE (LL) cDNA (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP63-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 76

GAAGTGACAGCTGGTTCGAATCCGGGGGGGGCCTGGTGCAGCCTGGAGGGTCACTGAG
 ACTGTCCTGTGCCCATCTGGGTCAATATCAAGGACACCTACATCCACTGGGTGCGG
 CAGGCACCTGGCAAGGGACTGGAGTGGGTGGCAAGGATCTATCCAACCAACGGCTAC
 ACACGGTATGCCGACTCCGTGAAGGGCCGGTTCACCATCTCCGCCGATACCTCTAAGA
 ACACAGCCTACCTGCAGATGAATTCTCTGAGGGCCGAGGATACAGCCGTGTACTATTG
 CAGCCGTGGGGAGGCGACGGCTTCTACGCTATGGACTATTGGGGCCAGGGCACCCCT
 GGTGACAGTGAGCTCTGGCGGGCGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGCAGCGGGCGGAGG
AGGCTCCGGAGGAGGGCGGCTCTGGCGGGCGGCGAGCGGGCGGGCGGCTCCGA
 CATCCAGATGACCCAGTCCCACATCTAGCCTGAGCGCCTCCGTGGGGCAGAGGGTGAC
 CATCACATGCCCGCCAGCCAGGATGTGAATACAGCCGTGGCCTGGTACCAGCAGAA
 GCCAGGCAAGGCCCCCAAGCTGCTGATCTACTCTGCCAGCTTCTCTGTATAGCGGAGTG
 CCATCCCGGTTTTCCGGCAGCCGGAGCGGCACCGACTTCACCTGACAATCTCTCTCTC
 TGACGCTGAGGATTTTCCACATACTATTGTGACGACACTATAACCACCCCTACA
 TTCGGACAGGGGACAAAGGTCGAGATCAAACCGGGCGGAGGGGGATCCGGCGGGC
GAGGATCTGGCGGAGGTGGAAGTGGGGAGGCGGATCTCATGTGCAGCTGGTGG
 AAAGCGGAGGCGGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGGGATCTCTGAGACTGTCTTGTGCCGCCA
 GCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTATGGCGTGCAGTGGGTGCGACAGGCCCTGGCAAAG
 GACTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGAGTGGCGGAGGCACCGCCTACAACACCGCCC
 TGATCTCCCGTTTACCATCAGCCGGGACAACCTCAAGAACACCCTGTACCTGCAGAT
 GAACTCCCTGCGGGCCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTA
 CCCCTACAATACTTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCACCCCTCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGG
AGGGGGAGGTTCTGGGGCGGAGGTTCAAGTGGTGGTGGTTCGGGGGTGGTGGCT
CTGGTGGCGGTGGTCTGGCGGTGGCGGATCTCAGGCTGTCTGACCCAGGAACCCA
 GCCTGACTGTGTCTCCTGGCGGAACCGTGACCCCTGACCTGCGGATCTTCTACCGGGC
 CTGTGACCGCCAGCAACTACGCCAATTGGGTGACGAGAAACCTGGACAGTGCCCTA
 GAGGCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGGCGTCCAGCCCGGTTCTCTG
 GATCTCTGTGGGGGAAAGGCCGCTCTGACACTGCTGGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACG
 AGGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGACCACTGGGTCACTCGGAGGCGGGA
 CCAAGCTGACCGTGTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGA
 GATCCCCCGACGATGAGCTGCTGTACCTGCCTGTGAGGGGCGGGGAGACCT
 ATGAAATGCTGTGAAGATCAAAGAGAGCCTGGAAGTGTGACAGTACCTGC
 CACAGCACACCATTGAAACATATAGGCAACAACAGCAGCAGCAGCATCAGC
 ATCTGCTGCAGAAGCAGGGAGGGTCCAGGAGGAGCACCGACCATCATCATACCAT
 HER2 (LH DS) P63 BiDE (LL) polypeptide (hu4D5-scFv,
 huC825-scFv, huP63-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 77

DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVITTCRASQDVNTAVAWYQQKPKAPKLLIYSASFLYSG
 VPSRFGSGRSGTDFLTITSSLPEDFATYYCQOHYTPPTFGQCTKVEIKRGGGSGG
GGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSEVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFNIDTY
 IHWRQAPGKCLEWVARITYPTNGYTRYADSVKGRFTISADTSKNTAYLQMNLSRAE

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DTAVYYCSRWGGDGFYAMDYWGQGLVTVSSGGGGSGGGSGGGGGSHVQ
 LVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFSRLTDYGVHWVRQAPGKGLEWLGVISGGGTAYNTA
 LISRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMNLSLRAEDTAVYYCARRGSYPYNYFDAWGCGTLVTVSSGGGG
GGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSQAVVTQEPLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTASNY
 ANWVQQKPGQCPRLIGGHNNRPPGVPARFSGSLGGKAAALTLGAQPEDEAEYYCALW
 YSDHWVIGGGTKLTVLG (TPLGDTHT) SGRSPDELLYLPVRGRETYEMLLKIKESL
ELMQYLPQHTIETYRQQQQQHHLQKQGGSGGAPHHHHH
 HER2 (LHDS) P63 BiDE(LL) cDNA (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-
 scFv, huP63-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))
 SEQ ID NO: 78
 GATATTGATGACTCAGTCCCCTAGTTCAGTCTGCTGCGCTCAGTCGGAGATCGGGTCA
 CTATCACTTGTGGGCTTCTCAGGATGTGAACACCGCGTGGCCTGGTACCAGCAGAA
 GCCAGCAAGGCCCAAGCTGCTGATCTACTCTGCCAGCTTCTCTGTATTCCGGAGTG
 CCATCTCGGTTTTCCGGCAGCCGGAGCGGCACCGACTTCACCCGTACAATCAGCTCC
 CTGCAGCCTGAGGATTTTGGCCACATACTATTGCCAGCAGCACTATACCACACCCCTAC
 CTTCCGGCCAGtGCACAAAGGTGGAGATCAAGAGGGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAG
GAGGCAGCGAGGCGCGGCTCCGGCGGCGCGGCTCTGGCGGCGCGGCAGC
GGAGGAGGCGGCTCCGAGGTGCAGCTGGTGGAGTCCGGCGGCGGCTGGTGCAGC
 CCGGCGCAGCCTGCGGCTGTCTGTGCGCCTCTGGCTTAAACATCAAGGACACCT
 ACATCCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCACCTGGCAAGtGCCTGGAGTGGGTGGCAAGGATCT
 ATCCAAACCAATGGCTACACAAGATATGCCGACTCCGTGAAGGCCCGCTTACCATCAG
 CGCCGATACCTCCAAGAACACAGCCTACCTGCAGATGAATCTCTGCGGGCCGAGGAT
 ACAGCCGTGACTATTGCTCCAGATGGGGCGGCGAGGCTTCTATGCTATGGACTATT
 GGGGCGAGGAACTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTCTGCGGAGGGGGATCCGGCGGCGG
AGGATCTGGCGGAGGTGGAAGTGGGGAGGCGGATCTCATGTGCAGCTGGTGGAA
 AGCGGAGGCGGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGGGATCTCTGAGACTGTCTGTGCGGCCAG
 CGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTATGGCGTGCACTGGGTGCGACAGGCCCTGGCAAAGG
 ACTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGAGTGGCGGAGGCCCGCTACAACACCGCCCT
 GATCTCCCGTTCAACATCAGCCGGACAACCTCCAAGAACACCCCTGTACCTGCAGATG
 AACTCCCTGCGGGCCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTAC
 CCTACAACACTACTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCACCCCTCGTACAGTGTCTAGCGGA
GGGGAGGTTCTGGGGCGGAGGTTCAAGTGGTGGTGGTCCGGGGTGGTGGCTC
TGGTGGCGGTGGTCTGGCGGTGGCGGATCTCAGGCTGTCTGACCCAGGAACCCAG
 CCTGACTGTGTCTCCTGGCGGAACCGTGACCCCTGACCTGCGGATCTTCTACCGGCGC
 TGTGACCGCCAGCAACTACGCCAATTGGGTGCGAGCAAAACCTGGACAGTGCCTTAG
 AGGCCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGGCGTGCCAGCCCGTTCTCTGG
 ATCTCTGCTGGGCGAAAGGCCGCTCTGACACTGCTGGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACGA
 GGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGACCACTGGGTCACTCGGAGCGGGAC
 CAAGCTGACCGTGTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAG

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ATCCCCGACGATGAGCTGCTGTACCTGCCTGTGAGGGCCGGGAGACCTA
 TGAATGCTGCTGAAGATCAAAGAGAGCCTGGAAGTATGTCAGTACCTGCC
 ACAGCACACCATTGAAACATATAGGCAACAACAGCAGCAGCAGCATCAGCA
 TCTGCTGCAGAAGCAGGGAGGGTCAAGAGGAGCACCCGACCATCATCATACCCAT

HER2 (LH) P63 BiDE(LL) polypeptide (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP63-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))
 SEQ ID NO: 79

DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVITTCRASQDVNTAVAWYQQKPKAPKLLIYSASFLYSG
 VPSRFSGRSGTDFTLTISLQPEDFATYYCQHYTTPPTFGQGTKVEIKRGGGSGG
 GSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSEVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGPNIKDITY
 IHWVRQAPGKLEWVARIIYPTNGYTRYADSVKGRFTISADTSKNTAYLQMNSLRAE
 DTAVYYCSRWGGDGFYAMDYWGQGLVTVSSGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSHVQ
 LVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFLTDYGVHWVRQAPGKLEWLVGIWSGGGTAYNTA
 LISRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARRGSYPYNYFDWGCGLVTVSSGGGGS
 GGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSAVVTQEPSTVSPGGTVTLTCSGSSTGAVTASNY
 ANWVQKPKGQCPRLIGGHNRPVGPVRFSGSLGKKAALTLGAQPEDEAEYYCALW
 YSDHWVIGGGTKLTVLG (TPLGDTTHT) SGRSPDDELLYLPVGRRETYEMLLKIKESL
 ELMQYLPQHTIETYRQQQQHLLQKQGGSGGAPHHHHH

HER2 (LH) P63 BiDE(LL) cDNA (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP63-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))
 SEQ ID NO: 80

GATATTGATGACTCAGTCCCCTAGTTCAGTCTGCTGCTCAGTCCGAGATCGGGTCA
 CTATCACTTGTGGGCTTCTCAGGATGTGAACACCGCCGTCCTGGTACCAGCAGAA
 GCCAGGCAAGCCCCAAGCTGCTGATCTACTCTGCCAGCTTCCTGTATTCGGAGTG
 CCATCTCGGTTTTCCGGCAGCCGAGCGGCACCGACTTCAACCTGACAAATCAGCTCC
 CTGCAGCCTGAGGATTTTGCACATACTATTGCCAGCAGCACTATACCACACCCCTAC
 CTCGGCCAGGGCACAAGGTGGAGATCAAGAGGGAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGA
 GGAGGCAGCGAGGCGCGGCTCCGGCGCGCGGCTCTGGCGCGCGGCGAG
 CGGAGGAGGCGGCTCCGAGGTGCAGCTGGTGGAGTCCGGCGCGGCTGGTGCAG
 CCCGGCGCAGCTGCGGCTGTCTGTGCCGCTCTGGCTTTAACATCAAGGACACC
 TACATCCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCACCTGGCAAGGGCCTGGAGTGGGTGGCAAGGATC
 TATCCAACCAATGGCTACACAAGATATGCCGACTCCGTGAAGGGCCGCTTACCATCA
 GCGCCGATACCTCCAAGAACAACAGCCTACCTGCAGATGAATCTCTGCGGGCCGAGG
 ATACAGCCGTGACTATTGCTCCAGATGGGCGCGCAGCGCTTCTATGCTATGGACTA
 TTGGGGCAGGAACTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTCTGGCGGAGGGGATCCGGCGGCG
 GAGGATCTGGCGGAGGTGGAAGTGGGGAGGCGGATCTCATGTGCAGCTGGTGG
 AAAGCGAGGCGGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGGGATCTCTGAGACTGTCTTGTGCCGCCA
 GCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTATGGCGTGCAGTGGGTGCGACAGGCCCTGGCAAAG
 GACTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGAGTGGCGGAGGCACCGCCTACAACACCGCCC
 TGATCTCCCGTTACCATCAGCCGGGACAACCTCCAAGAACAACCTGTACCTGCAGAT
 GAACTCCCTGCGGGCCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTACTACTGCCGACAGCGGGCTCCTA
 CCCCTACAACACTTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCACCTCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGG
 AGGGGGAGGTTCTGGGGCGGAGGTTCAAGTGGTGGTGGTTCGGGGGTGGTGGCT

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CTGGTGGCGGTGGTTCTGGCGGTGGCGGATCTCAGGCTGTCTGACCCAGGAACCCA
 GCCTGACTGTGTCTCTGGCGGAACCGTGACCCCTGACCTGCGGATCTTCTACCGGCG
 CTGTGACCGCCAGCAACTACGCCAATTGGGTGACGAGAAACCTGGACAGTGCCCTA
 GAGGCCCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGGCGTGCCAGCCGGTTCTCTG
 GATCTCTGCTGGGCGGAAAGGCCGCTCTGACACTGCTGGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACG
 AGGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGACCACTGGGTATCGGAGCGGGGA
 CCAAGCTGACCGTCTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGA
GATCCCCCGACGATGAGCTGCTGTACTGCCTGTGAGGGGCCGGGAGACCT
ATGAAATGCTGCTGAAGATCAAAGAGAGCCCTGGAAGTATGACGTACCTGC
CACAGCACACCATTGAAACATATAGGCAACAACAGCAGCAGCAGCATCAGC
ATCTGCTGCAGAAGCAGGAGGGTCAGGAGGAGCACCGCACCATCATCATCACCAT

HER2 (HL DS) P73 BiDE(LL) polypeptide (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP73-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer)) SEQ ID NO: 81

EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFNIKDYIHWVRQAPGKCLEWVARIYPTNG
 YTRYADSVKGRFTISADTSKNTAYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCSRWGGDGFYAMDYW
 GQGLTLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSDIQMTQSPSSLSASVVG
 DRVTITCRASQDVNTAVAWYQQKPGKAPKLLIYSASFLYGVPSRFSGSRSGTDFTLT
 ISSLPEDFATYYCQQHYTTPPTFGQCTKVEIKRGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVQ
 LVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFSLTDYGVHWVRQAPGKLEWLVGIWSGGGTAYNTA
 LISRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARRGSYPYNYFDWGCGLVTVSSGGGGS
GGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGQAVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTASNY
 ANWVQQKPGQCPRLIGGHNRRPPGVPARFSGSLGKKAALLLGAQPEDEAEYYCALW
 YSDHWVIGGGTKLTVLG (TPLGDTTHT) **SGRHGDEDTYYLQVRGRENFEILMKLKES**

LELMELVPQPLVDSYRQQQLLQRPGGSGGAPHHHHHH

HER2 (HL DS) P73 BiDE(LL) cDNA (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP73-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer)) SEQ ID NO: 82

GAAAGTGCAGCTGGTCAATCCGGGGGGCCCTGGTGCAGCCTGGAGGGTCACTGAG
 ACTGTCCTGTGCCGATCTGGGTTCAATATCAAGGACACCTACACTGGGTGCGG
 CAGGCACCTGGCAAGtGtCTGGAGTGGGTGGCAAGGATCTATCCAACCAACGGCTACA
 CACGGTATGCCGACTCCGTGAAGGGCCGGTTCACCATCTCCGCCGATACCTCTAAGAA
 CACAGCCTACCTGCAGATGAATTCTCTGAGGGCCGAGGATACAGCCGTACTATTGC
 AGCCGCTGGGGAGGCGACGGCTTCTACGCTATGGACTATTGGGGCCAGGGCACCCCTG
GTGACAGTGAGCTCTGGCGGCGGCGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGAGCAGCGGCGGAGGA
GGCTCCGGAGGAGGCGGCTCTGGCGGCGGCGGAGCGGCGGCGGCTCCGAC
 ATCCAGATGACCCAGTCCCCATCTAGCCTGAGCGCCTCCGTGGGCGACAGGGTGACC
 ATCATATGCCCGCCAGCCAGGATGTGAATACAGCCGTGGCCTGGTACCAGCAGAAG
 CCAGGCAAGGCCCCCAAGCTGCTGATCTACTCTGCCAGCTTCCTGTATAGCGGAGTGC
 CATCCCGGTTTTCCGGCAGCCGGAGCGGACCGACTTCACCCTGACAAATCTCCTCTCT
 GCAGCCTGAGGATTTTGCCACATACTATTGTCAGCAGCACTATACCACACCCCTACAT
TCGGACAGtGtACAAAGGTGAGATCAAACCGGCGGAGGGGATCCGGCGGCGGA
GGATCTGGCGGAGGTGGAAGTGGGGGAGCGGATCTCATGTGCAGCTGGTGAAA
 CGGAGGCGGCGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGGGATCTCTGAGACTGTCTTGTGCCGCCAGC

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GGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTATGGCGTGCACTGGGTGCGACAGGCCCTGGCAAAGGA
 CTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTGGAGTGGCGGAGGCACCGCCTACAACACCGCCCTG
 ATCTCCCGGTTACCATCAGCCGGGACAACCTCCAAGAACACCCCTGTACCTGCAGATGA
 ACTCCCTGCGGGCCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTACC
 CCTACAATACTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCACCCCTCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGGAG
GGGAGGTTCTGGGGCGGAGGTTCAAGTGGTGGTGGTTCGGGGGTGGTGGCTCT
GGTGGCGGTGGTTCGGCGTGGCGATCTCAGGCTGTCGTGACCCAGGAACCCAG
 CCTGACTGTGTCTCCTGGCGGAACCGTGACCCCTGACCTGCGGATCTTCTACCGGCGC
 TGTGACCGCCAGCAACTACGCCAATTGGGTGCAGCAGAAACCTGGACAGTGCCTTAG
 AGGCCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGGCGTGCCAGCCCGTTCTCTGG
 ATCTCTGCTGGGCGAAAGGCCGCTCTGACACTGCTGGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACGA
 GGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGACCACTGGGTGATCGGAGGCGGGAC
 CAAGCTGACCCGTGCTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAG
GCACGGCGACGAAGATACCTACTATCTGCAGGTGAGGGACGGGAGAACTT
CGAAATCCTGATGAAGCTGAAAGAGTCCCTGGAAGTATGAGGCTGGTGCC
CCAGCCTCTGGTCGACAGTACAGACAGCAGCAGCAGCTGCTGCAGAGGCC
 AGGAGGGTCAGGAGGAGCACCGCACCATCATCACCAT

HER2 (HL) P73 BiDE(LL) polypeptide (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP73-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 83

EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGPNIKDYIHWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIYPTNG
 YTRYADSVKRFRTISADTSKNTAYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCSRWGGDGFYAMDYW
 GQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSDIQMTQSPSSLSASVW
 DRVTITCRASQDVNTAVAWYQQKPGKAPKLLIYSASFVPSRFRSGSRGTDFTLT
 ISSLQPEDFATYYCQQHYTTPPTFGQGTKVEIKRGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGHVQ
 LVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFSLDYGVHWVRQAPGKLEWLVGIWSGGGTAYNTA
 LISRFITISRDNKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARRGSPYNYFDWGCGLVTVSSGGGG
GGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGQAVVTQEPVSLTVSPGGVTVLTCSSTGAVTASN
 ANWVQKPGQCPRLIGGHNRPVGPVRFSGSLLGGKAAITLLGAQPEDEAEYYCALW
 YSDHWVIGGKTLTVLG (TPLGDTHT) SGRHGDEDTYYLQVRGRENFEILMKLKES
LLELMELVPQPLVDSYRQQQLLQRPGGSGGAPHHHHH

HER2 (HL) P73 BiDE(LL) cDNA (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP73-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 84

GAAGTGCAGCTGGTCAATCCGGGGGGGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGAGGGTCACTGAG
 ACTGTCTGTGCCCATCTGGGTTCAATATCAAGGACACCTACATCCACTGGGTGCGG
 CAGGCACCTGGCAAGGACTGGAGTGGGTGCAAGGATCTATCCAACCAACGGCTAC
 ACACGGTATGCCGACTCCGTGAAGGGCCGGTTCAACATCTCCGCCGATACCTCTAAGA
 ACACAGCCTACCTGCAGATGAATTCTCTGAGGGCCGAGGATACAGCCGTGTACTATTG
 CAGCCGTGGGGAGGCGACGGCTTCTACGCTATGGACTATTGGGGCCAGGGCACCCCT
GGTGACAGTGAAGCTCTGGCGGCGCGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGCAGCGGCGGAGG
AGGCTCCGGAGGAGGCGGCTCTGGCGGCGGCGGACGGCGGCGGCGGCTCCGA
 CATCCAGATGACCCAGTCCCATCTAGCCTGAGCGCCTCCGTGGGCGACAGGGTGAC

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CATCACATGCCCGCCAGCCAGGATGTGAAATACAGCCGTGGCCTGGTACCAGCAGAA
 GCCAGGCAAGGCCCCCAAGCTGCTGATCTACTCTGCCAGCTTCCTGTATAGCGGAGTG
 CCATCCCGGTTTTCCGGCAGCCGGAGCGGCACCGACTTCAACCTGACAATCTCCTCTC
 TGCAGCCTGAGGATTTTGCCACATACTATTGTGAGCAGCACTATACCACACCCCTACA
 TTCGGACAGGGGACAAAGGTCGAGATCAAACGCGCGGAGGGGGATCCGGCGGCG
GAGGATCTGGCGGAGGTGGAAGTGGGGAGGCGGATCTCATGTGCAGCTGGTGG
 AAAGCGGAGGCGGCCTGGTGCAGCCTGGGGATCTCTGAGACTGTCTTGTGCCGCCA
 GCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTATGGCGTGCCTGGGTGCGACAGGCCCTGGCAAAG
 GACTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTGGAGTGGCGGAGGCACCGCTACAACACCGCCC
 TGATCTCCCGGTTACCATCAGCCGGGACAACCTCAAGAACACCTGTACTCTGCAGAT
 GAACTCCCTGCGGGCCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTA
 CCCCTACAATACTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCACCCCTCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGG
AGGGGGAGGTTCTGGGGCGGAGGTTCAAGTGGTGGTGGTTCGGGGGTGGTGGCT
CTGGTGGCGGTGGTCTGGCGGTGGCGGATCTCAGGCTGTCTGACCCAGGAACCCA
 GCCTGACTGTGTCTCCTGGCGGAACCGTGACCCCTGACCTGCGGATCTTCTACCGGCG
 CTGTGACCGCCAGCAACTACGCCAATTGGGTGCAGCAGAAACCTGGACAGTGCCTTA
 GAGGCCCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGGCGTGCAGCCCGGTTCTCTG
 GATCTCTGCTGGCGGAAAGCCGCTCTGACACTGCTGGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACG
 AGGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGACCACTGGGTGATCGGAGGCGGGA
 CCAAGCTGACCGTCTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGA
GGCACGCGCAGAAAGATACCTACTATCTGCAGGTGAGGGGACGGGAGAACT
TCGAAATCCTGATGAAGCTGAAAGAGTCCCTGGAAGTATGGAGCTGGTGC
CCCAGCCTCTGGTCGACAGCTACAGACAGCAGCAGCTGCTGCAGAGGC
CAGGAGGGTCAGGAGGAGCACCGACCATCATCACCAT

HER2 (LH DS) P73 BiDE(LL) polypeptide (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP73-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))
 SEQ ID NO: 85
 DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVITTCRASQDVNTAVAWYQQKPKAPKLLIYSASFLYSG
 VPSRFSGSRSGTDFTLTISLQPEDFATYYCQHYHTPPTFGQCTKVEIKRGGGSGG
GGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSEVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFINIKDTY
 IHWVRQAPGKCLEWVARIYPTNGYTRYADSVKGRFTISADTSKNTAYLQMNSLRAE
 DTAVYYCSRWGGDGFYAMYWGQGLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVQ
 LVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFSLTIDYGVHWVRQAPGKLEWLVGIWSGGGTAYNTA
LISRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARRGSPYNYFDWGCGLVTVSSGGGGS
GGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSQAVVTQEPSTVSPGGTVTLTCSGSSTGAVTASNY
 ANWVQQKPGQCPRLIGGHNRRPVPARFSGSLGKAAITLLGAQPEDEAEYYCALW
 YSDHWVIGGGTKLTVLG (TPLGDTTHT) SGRHGDEDTYYLQVRGRENFEILMKLKES
LLELMELVPQPLVDSYRQQQLLQRPGGSGGAPHHHHHH

HER2 (LHDS) P73 BiDE(LL) cDNA (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-scFv, huP73-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))
 SEQ ID NO: 86
 GATATTAGATGACTCAGTCCCTAGTTCACTGTCTGCTCAGTCGGAGATCGGGTCA
 CTATCACTGTGGGCTTCTCAGGATGTGAACACCGCGTGGCCTGGTACCAGCAGAA
 GCCAGGCAAGGCCCCCAAGCTGCTGATCTACTCTGCCAGCTTCCTGTATCCGGAGTG

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CCATCTCGGTTTTCCGGCAGCCGGAGCGGCACCGACTTCACCCCTGACAATCAGCTCC
CTGCAGCCTGAGGATTTTGGCCACATACTATTGCCAGCAGCACTATACCACACCCCTAC
CTTCGGCCAGtGCACAAAGGTGGAGATCAAGAGGGAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAG
GAGGCAGCGGAGGCGCGGCTCCGGCGGGCGGCTCTGGCGGGCGGCAGC
GGAGGAGGCGGCTCCGAGGTGCAGCTGGTGGAGTCCGGCGGGCGCTGGTGCAGC
CCGGCGCAGCCTGCGGCTGTCTGTGCCCTCTGGCTTTAACATCAAGGACACCT
ACATCCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCACCTGGCAAGtGCCTGGAGTGGGTGGCAAGGATCT
ATCCAACCAATGGCTACACAAGATATGCCGACTCCGTGAAGGGCCGCTTTACCATCAG
CGCCGATACCTCCAAGAACACAGCCTACCTGCAGATGAATTCTCTCGGGCCGAGGAT
ACAGCCGTGTACTATTGCTCCAGATGGGGCGGCAGCGCTTCTATGCTATGGACTATT
GGGGCAGGGAActCTGGTCACTGTCTCTCTGGCGGAGGGGGATCCGGCGGGCGG
AGGATCTGGCGGAGGTGGAAGTGGGGAGGCGGATCTCATGTGCAGCTGGTGGAA
AGCGGAGGCGGCCTGGTGCAGCCTGGGGATCTCTGAGACTGTCTTGTGCCCGCAG
CGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTATGGCGTGCACTGGGTGCGACAGGCCCTGGCAAAGG
ACTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGAGTGGCGGAGGCACCGCCTACAACACCGCCCT
GATCTCCCGTTCAACATCAGCCGGGCAACTCCAAGAACACCCCTGTACCTGCAGATG
AACTCCTGCGGGCCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTAC
CCCTACAActACTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCACCCCTCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGGA
GGGGAGGTTCTGGGGCGGAGTTCAAGTGGTGGTGGTTCCGGGGTGGTGGCTC
TGGTGGCGGTGGTCTGGCGGTGGCGGATCTCAGGCTGTCTGTGACCCAGGAACCCAG
CCTGACTGTGTCTCCTGGCGGAACCGTGACCTGACCTGCGGATCTTCTACCGGCGC
TGTGACCGCCAGCAActACGCCAATTGGGTGCAGCAGAAACCTGGACAGTGCCCTAG
AGGCCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGCGTGCCAGCCCGGTTCTCTGG
ATCTCTGCTGGGCGGAAAGCCGCTCTGACACTGTGGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACGA
GGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGACCACTGGGTCACTCGGAGGCGGGAC
CAAGCTGACCGTGCTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGAG
GCACGGCGCAGAAGATACCTACTATCTGCAGGTGAGGGGACGGGGAActT
CGAAATCCTGATGAAGCTGAAAGAGTCCCTGGAActGATGGAGCTGGTGCC
CCAGCCTCTGGTGCAGCTACAGACAGCAGCAGCAGCTGTCTGCAGAGGCC
AGGAGGGTCAGGAGGAGCACCGCACCATCATCACCAT
HER2 (LH) P73 BiDE(LL) polypeptide (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-
scFv, huP73-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer)) SEQ ID NO: 87
DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVITTCRASQDVNTAVAWYQQKPKGKAPKLLIYSASFLYSG
VPSRFGSGRSGTDFLTLISSLPEDFATYYCQHYHTPPTFGQGTKVEIKRGGGSGG
GGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSEVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGPNIKDITY
IHWVRQAPGKLEWVARIIYPTNGYTRYADSVKGRFTISADTSKNTAYLQMNSLRAE
DTAVYYCSRWGDGFYAMDYWGQTLVTVSSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVQ
LVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFSLTIDYGVHWVRQAPGKLEWLVGIWSGGGTAYNTA
LISRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARRGSYPYNYFDWAGCGTLVTVSSGGGGS
GGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSQAVVTQEPSTLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTASNY
ANWVQQKPGQCPRLIGGHNRRPPGVPARFSGSLGGKAAITLLGAQPEDEAEYYCALW

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YSDHWVIGGGTKLTVLG (TPLGDTTHT) SGRHGDEDTYYLQVRGRENFEILMKLKES

LLELMELVPQPLVDSYRQQQLLQRPGGSGGAPHHHHHHHER2 (LH) P73 BiDE(LL) cDNA (hu4D5-scFv, huC825-scFv,
huP73-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 88

GATATTCAGATGACTCAGTCCCCTAGTTCACTGTCTGCCTCAGTCGGAGATCGGGTCA
CTATCACTTGTGGGCTTCTCAGGATGTGAACACCGCCGTGGCCTGGTACCAGCAGAA
GCCAGGCAAGGCCCAAGCTGCTGATCTACTCTGCCAGCTTCCTGTATTCGGGAGTG
CCATCTCGGTTTTCCGGCAGCCGAGCGGCACCGACTTCACCTGACAATCAGCTCC
CTGCAGCCTGAGGATTTTGGCCACATACTATTGCCAGCAGCACTATACCACACCCCTAC
CTTCGGCCAGGGCACAAGGTGGAGATCAAGAGGGGAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGA
GGAGGCAGCGAGGCGCGGCTCCGGCGCGCGGCTCTGGCGCGCGCGCAG
CGGAGGAGGCGGCTCCGAGGTGCAGCTGGTGGAGTCCGGCGCGGCCTGGTGCAG
CCCGCGGCAGCCTGCGGCTGTCTGTGCCGCTCTGGCTTTAACATCAAGGACACC
TACATCCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCACCTGGCAAGGGCCTGGAGTGGGTGGCAAGGATC
TATCCAACCAATGGCTACACAAGATATGCCGACTCCGTGAAGGGCCGCTTTACCATCA
GCGCCGATACCTCCAAGAACAACAGCCTACCTGCAGATGAATTCTCTGCGGGCCGAGG
ATACAGCCGTGACTATTGCTCCAGATGGGCGGCGACGGCTTCTATGCTATGGACTA
TTGGGGCAGGGAACCTGGTCACTGTCTCCTCTGGCGAGGGGGATCCGGCGGCG
GAGGATCTGGCGGAGGTGGAAGTGGGGGAGGCGGATCTCATGTGCAGCTGGTGG
AAAGCGGAGGCGGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGGGGATCTCTGAGACTGTCTTGTGCCGCCA
GCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTATGGCGTGCAGTGGGTGCGACAGGCCCTGGCAAAG
GACTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTGGAGTGGCGGAGGCACCGCCTACAACACCGCCC
TGATCTCCCGGTTCCACATCAGCCGGGACAACCTCCAAGAACACCTGTACCTGCAGAT
GAACTCCCTGCGGGCCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTA
CCCCACAACACTTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCACCCCTCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGG
AGGGGGAGGTTCTGGGGCGGAGGTTCAAGTGGTGGTGGTTCCGGGGGTGGTGGCT
CTGGTGGCGGTGGTTCTGGCGGTGGCGGATCTCAGGCTGTCTGACCCAGGAACCA
GCCTGACTGTGTCTCCTGGCGAACCCTGACCCCTGACCTGCGGATCTTCTACCGGCG
CTGTGACCCGCAACTACGCCAATTGGGTGCAGCAGAACTGGACAGTGCCCTA
GAGGCCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGCGTGCCAGCCCGGTCTCTG
GATCTCTGCTGGGCGAAAGCCGCTCTGACACTGCTGGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACG
AGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGACCACTGGGTCACTCGGAGGCGGGA
CCAAGCTGACCGTGTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGA
GGCACGGCGACGAAGATACCTACTATCTGCAGGTGAGGGGACGGGAGAACT
TCGAAATCCTGATGAAGCTGAAAGAGTCCCTGGAAGTATGGAGCTGGTGC
CCCAACCTCTGGTTCGACAGCTACAGACAGCAGCAGCAGCTGCTGCAGAGGC
CAGGAGGTCAGGAGGAGCACCGCACCATCATCATACCAT

HER2 (HL DS) HNRNPC BiDE(LL) polypeptide (hu4D5-
scFv, huC825-scFv, huHNRNPC-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 89

EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFNIKDTYIHWVRQAPGKCLEWVARIYPTNG
YTRYADSVKGRFTISADTSKNTAYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCSRWGGDGFYAMDYW

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GQGLTLTVSSGGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSDIQMTQSPSSLASVQ
 DRVTITCRASQDVNTAVAWYQKPKGKAPKLLIYSASFLYSVPSRFRSGSRSGTDFTLT
 ISSLQPEDFATYYCQQHYHTTPTFGQCTKVEIKRGGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGHVQ
 LVESSGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFSLTDYGVHWVRQAPGKGLEWLGVWSGGGTAYNTA
 LISRFTISRDNKRNTLYLQMNLSLRAEDTAVIYCARRGSYPYNYFDWAGCGTLVTVSSGGGGG
GGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGGQAVVTQEPSTLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTASNY
 ANWVQKPKGQCPRLIGGHNNRPPGVPARFSGSLGKKAALLLGAQPEDEAEYYCALW
 YSDHWVIGGGTKLTVLG (TPLGDTTHT) SGQA IKKELTQIKQKVDLSLENLEKIEKEG
 GSGGAPHHHHH

HER2 (HL DS) HNRNPC BiDe(LL) cDNA (hu4D5-scFv,
 huC825-scFv, huHNRNPC-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 90

GAAGTGCAGCTGGTTCGAATCCGGGGGGGCGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGAGGGTCACTGAG
 ACTGTCTCTGTGCCGATCTGGGTTCAATATCAAGGACACCTACATCCACTGGGTGCGG
 CAGGCACCTGGCAAGTgTCTGGAGTGGGTGGCAAGGATCTATCCAACCAACGGCTACA
 CACGGTATGCCGACTCCGTGAAGGGCCGGTTCACCATCTCCGCCGATACCTCTAAGAA
 CACAGCTACCTGCAGATGAATTCTCTGAGGGCCGAGGATACAGCCGTGTACTATTGC
 AGCCGCTGGGGAGGCGACGGCTTCTACGCTATGGACTATTGGGCCAGGGCACCCCTG
 GTGACAGTGAGCTCTGGCGCGCGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGAGCAGCGCGGAGGA
 GGCTCCGGAGGAGGCGGCTCTGGCGCGCGCGCAGCGCGCGCGCGGCTCCGAC
 ATCCAGATGACCCAGTCCCCATCTAGCCTGAGCGCCTCCGTGGGCGACAGGGTGACC
 ATCACA TGCCCGCCAGCCAGGATGTGAATACAGCCGTGGCCTGGTACCAGCAGAAG
 CCAGGCAAGGCCCAAGCTGCTGATCTACTCTGCCAGCTTCTGTATAGCGGAGTGC
 CATCCCGTTTTCGGCAGCCGAGCGGCACCGACTTACCCCTGACAATCTCCTCTCT
 GCAGCCTGAGGATTTTGCCACATACTATTGTCTGAGCAGCACTATAACACACCCCTACAT
 TCGGACAGTgTACAAAGTTCGAGATCAAACGCGCGGAGGGGATCCGGCGCGGA
GGATCTGGCGAGGTGGAAGTGGGGAGGCGGATCTCATGTGACGCTGGTGAAA
 GCGGAGGCGGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGGGATCTCTGAGACTGTCTTGTGCCCGCAGC
 GGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTATGGCGTGCACCTGGGTGCGACAGGCCCTGGCAAAGGA
 CTGGAA TGGCTGGGAGTGATTGGAGTGGCGGAGGCACCGCTACAACACCGCCCTG
 ATCTCCCGTTTACCATCAGCCGGACAACCTCAAGAACACCCGTACCTGCAGATGA
 ACTCCCTGCGGGCCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTACC
 CCTACA ACTACTCTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCACCCCTCGTACAGTGTCTAGCGGAG
GGGAGGTTCTGGGGCGGAGGTTCAAGTGGTGGTGGTTCGGGGGTGGTGGCTCT
GGTGGCGGTGGTCTGGCGGTGGCGGATCTCAGGCTGTCTGACCCAGGAACCCAG
 CCTGACTGTGTCTCTGGCGGAACCGTGACCCCTGACCTGCGGATCTTCTACCGCGC
 TGTGACCGCCAGCAACTACGCCAATTGGGTGCAGCAGAAACCTGGACAGTGCCTTAG
 AGGCCTGATCGGCGCCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGGCGTGCCAGCCCGTTCTCTGG
 ATCTCTGCTGGGCGAAAGCCGCTCTGACACTGCTGGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACGA
 GGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGACCACTGGGTTCATCGGAGGGGGAC
 CAAGCTGACCGTGTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGCA
 GGCCATCAAGAAAGGAGCTGACCCAGATCAAGCAGAAAGGTGGACAGCCTGCT

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GAGGCCCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGGCGTGCCAGCCCGGTTCTCTG
 GATCTCTGCTGGGCGGAAAGGCCGCTCTGACACTGCTGGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACG
 AGGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGACCCTGGGTTCATCGGAGGCGGGA
 CCAAGCTGACCGTGTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACACATACT)
 AGTGGGCAGGCCATCAAGAAGGAGCTGACCCAGATCAAGCAGAAGGTGGAC
 AGCCTGCTGGAGAACCCTGGAGAAGATCGAGAAGGAGGGAGGTCAGGAGGA
 GCACCGCACCATCATCATCACCAT

HER2 (LH DS) HNRNPC BiDE(LL) polypeptide (hu4D5-
 scFv, huC825-scFv, huHNRNPC-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))
 SEQ ID NO: 93
 DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGRVITTCRASQDVNTAVAWYQQKPKKAPKLLIYSASFLYSG
 VPSRFSGRSGTDFTLTISLQPEDFATYYCQHYTTPPTFGQCTKVEIKRGGGSGG
 GSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSEVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGPNIKDTY
 IHWVRQAPGKCLEWVARIIYPTNGYTRYADSVKGRFTISADTSKNTAYLQMNSLRAE
 DTAVYYCSRWGGDGFYAMDYWGQGLVTVVSSGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSHVQ
 LVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFLTDYGVHWVRQAPGKLEWLVGVIWSGGGTAYNTA
 LISRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARRGSYPYNYFDWGCGLVTVVSSGGGGS
 GGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSAVVTQEPSTVSPGGTVTLTCSGSSTGAVTASNY
 ANWVQKPKGQCPRLIGGHNNRPPGVPARFSGSLGKAAALTLGAQPEDEAEYYCALW
 YSDHWVIGGGTKLTVLG (TPLGDTTHT) SGQA**IKKELTQIKQK**VDSLLENLEKIEKEG
 GSGGAPRHHHH

HER2 (LHDS) HNRNPC BiDE(LL) cDNA (hu4D5-scFv,
 huC825-scFv, huHNRNPC-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))
 SEQ ID NO: 94
 GATATTAGATGACTCAGTCCCCTAGTTCAGTCTGCTCAGTCCGAGATCGGGTCA
 CTATCACTTGTGGGCTTCTCAGGATGTGAACACCGCCGTCGGCTGGTACCAGCAGAA
 GCCAGGCAAGCCCCCAAGCTGCTGATCTACTCTGCCAGCTTCCTGTATTCCGGAGTG
 CCATCTCGGTTTTCCGGCAGCCGAGCGGCACCGACTTCAACCTGACAATCAGCTCC
 CTGCAGCCTGAGGATTTTGCACATACTATTGCCAGCAGCACTATAACACACCCCTAC
 CTTCCGGCAGTGCACAAAGGTGGAGATCAAGAGGGAGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAG
 GAGGCAGCGAGGCGCGGCTCCGGCGCGCGGCTCTGGCGGCGCGGCAGC
 GGAGGAGGCGGCTCCGAGGTGCAGCTGGTGGAGTCCGGCGCGGCTGGTGCAGC
 CCGGCGCAGCCTGCGGCTGTCTGTGCCGCTCTGGCTTTAACATCAAGGACACCT
 ACATCCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCACCTGGCAAGTGCCTGGAGTGGGTGCAAGGATCT
 ATCCAAACCAATGGCTACACAAGATATGCCGACTCCGTGAAGGGCCGCTTTACCATCAG
 CGCCGATACCTCCAAGAACACAGCCTACCTGCAGATGAATTCTCTGCGGGCCGAGGAT
 ACAGCCGTGACTATTGCTCCAGATGGGGCGGCGAGGCTTCTATGCTATGGAATACT
 GGGGCGAGGAACTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTCTGGCGGAGGGGATCCGGCGGCGG
 AGGATCTGGCGGAGGTGGAAGTGGGGGAGGCGGATCTCATGTGCAGCTGGTGGAA
 AGCGGAGGCGGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGGGATCTCTGAGACTGTCTTGTGCCGCCAG
 CGGCTTCTCCCTGACCGATTATGGCGTGCAGTGGTGCAGCAGGCCCTGGCAAAGG
 ACTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGAGTGGCGGAGGCACCGCCTACAACACCGCCCT
 GATCTCCCGTTACCATCAGCCGGGCAACTCCAAGAACACCCCTGTACCTGCAGATG

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AACTCCCTGCGGGCCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTAC
 CCCTACAACACTACTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCACCCCTCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGGA
GGGGGAGGTTCTGGGGCGGAGGTTCAAGTGGTGGTGGTCCGGGGTGGTGGCTC
TGGTGGCGGTGGTCTGGCGGTGGCGGATCTCAGGCTGTCGTGACCCAGGAACCCAG
 CCTGACTGTGTCTCCTGGCGGAAACCGTGACCCCTGACCTGCGGATCTTCTACCGGGCC
 TGTGACCGCCAGCAACTACGCCAATTGGGTGCAGCAGAAACCTGGACAGTGCCTAG
 AGGCCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGGCGTGCCAGCCCGGTTCTCTGG
 ATCTCTGCTGGGCGGAAAGGCCGCTCTGACACTGCTGGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACGA
 GGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGACCACTGGGTGTCGAGGCGGGGAC
 CAAGCTGACCGTGTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGCA
GGCCATCAAGAAGGAGCTGACCCAGATCAAGCAGAAGGTGGACAGCCTGCT
GGAGAACCTGGAGAAGATCGAGAAGGAGGGAGGGTCAGGAGGAGCACCGCA
 CCATCATCATCACCAT

HER2 (LH) HNRNPC BiDE (LL) polypeptide (hu4D5-scFv,
 huC825-scFv, huHNRNPC-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 95

DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGDVITITCRASQDVNTAVAWYQQKPKAPKLLIYSASFLYSG
 VPSRFSGSRSGTDFTLTISLQPEDFATYYCQQHYTTPPTFGQGTKVEIKRGGGSGG
GGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSEVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGPNIKDITY
 IHWVRQAPGKLEWVARIYPTNGYTRYADSVKGRFTISADTSKNTAYLQMNSLRAE
 DTAVYYCSRWGGDFYAMDYWGQGLVTVSSGGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSHVQ
 LVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFSLDYGVHWVRQAPGKLEWLVIVSGGDTAYNTA
 LISRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARRGSPYNYFDWGCGLVTVSSGGGG
GGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSGGGSQAVVTQEPVSLTVSPGGVTTLTCSSTGAVTASN
 ANWVQQKPGQCPRLIGGHNRPVGPVRFSGSLLGGKAAITLLGAQPEDEAEYYCALW
 YSDHWVIGGKTKLTVLG (TPLGDTHT) **SGQA IKKELTQIKQKVDLSLENLEKIEKEG**
 GSGGAPHHHHH

HER2 (LH) HNRNPC BiDE (LL) cDNA (hu4D5-scFv,
 huC825-scFv, huHNRNPC-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))

SEQ ID NO: 96

GATAATCAGATGACTCAGTCCCCTAGTTCCTGCTGCTCAGTCCGAGATCGGGTCA
 CTATCACTTGTGGGCTTCTCAGGATGTGAACACCGCGTGGCCTGGTACCAGCAGAA
 GCCAGGCAAGGCCCAAGCTGTGATCTACTCTGCCAGCTTCTGTATTCCGAGTG
 CCATCTCGGTTTTCCGGCAGCCGAGCGGCACCGACTTACCCCTGACAATCAGCTCC
 CTGCAGCCTGAGGATTTTGGCACATACTATTGCCAGCAGCACTATACCACACCCCTAC
 CTTCCGCCAGGGCACAAGGTGGAGATCAAGAGGGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGA
GGAGGCAGCGGAGCGCGGCTCCGGCGCGCGGCTCTGGCGGCGCGGCAG
CGGAGGAGCGGCTCCGAGGTGCAGCTGGTGGAGTCCGGCGCGGCTGGTGCAG
 CCCGGCGCAGCCTGCGGCTGTCTGTGCCCTCTGGCTTAAACATCAAGGACACC
 TACATCCACTGGGTGAGGCAGGCACCTGGCAAGGGCCTGGAGTGGGTGGCAAGGATC
 TATCCAACCAATGGCTACACAAGATATGCCGACTCCGTGAAGGGCCGCTTTACCATCA
 GCGCCGATACCTCCAAGAACAAGCCTACCTGACAGATGAATTCTCTGCGGGCCGAGG
 ATACAGCCGTGACTATTGCTCCAGATGGGCGGCGACGGCTTCTATGCTATGGACTA
 TTGGGGCAGGGAACCTGTGTCACTGTCTCTCTGGCGGAGGGGATCCGGCGGCG

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GAGGATCTGGCGGAGGTGGAAGTGGGGGAGGCGGATCTCATGTGCAGCTGGTGG
 AAAGCGAGGCGGCTGGTGCAGCCTGGGGGATCTCTGAGACTGTCTTGTGCCGCCA
 GCGGCTTCTCCCTGACCATTATGGCGTGCAGCTGGGTGCAGACGGCCCTGGCAAAG
 GACTGGAATGGCTGGGAGTGATTGGAGTGGCGGAGGACCCGCTACAACACCGCCC
 TGATCTCCCGTTACCATCAGCCGGGACAACCTCCAAGAACACCCCTGTACTGCAGAT
 GAACTCCCTGCGGGCCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTACTACTGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCCTA
 CCCCTACAATACTTTCGACGCTTGGGGCTGCGGCAACCTCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGG
AGGGGGAGGTTCGGGGGCGGAGGTTCAGGTGGTGGTTCGGGGGGTGGTGGCT
CTGGTGGCGGTGGTTCGGCGGTGGCGGATCTCAGGCTGTCTGACCCAGGAACCCA
 GCCTGACTGTGTCTCCTGGCGGAACCGTGACCCTGACCTGCGGATCTTCTACCGGCG
 CTGTGACCGCCAGCAACTACGCCAATTGGGTGCAGCAGAAACCTGGACAGTGCCCTA
 GAGGCCCTGATCGGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCTCCAGGCGTGCCAGCCCGGTTCTCTG
 GATCTCTGTGGCGGAAAGGCGCTCTGACACTGCTGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACG
 AGGCCGAGTACTACTGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGACCCTGGGTGATCGGAGGCGGGA
 CCAAGCTGACCGTCTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTGGGC
AGGCCATCAAGAAGGAGCTGACCCAGATCAAGCAGAAGGTGGACAGCCTGC
TGGAGAACCTGGAGAAGATCGAGAAGGAGGGAGGGTCAGGAGGAGCACCGC
 ACCATCATCATCACCAT

Exemplary anti-HER2 SADA-BiDE constructs of the present example exhibit tetrameric self-assembly, similar to SADA-BiDEs described above. Specifically, FIG. 13A shows SEC-HPLC chromatograms of two different scFv variants of anti-HER2 P53-BiDE constructs with an anti-HER2 scFv in a HL orientation in the upper graph and with an anti-HER2 scFv in a LH orientation in the lower graph. As shown, anti-HER2 P53-BiDE proteins are exceptionally pure after single-step affinity purification and retains a size of ~200 kDa (~16 min), which corresponds to the tetramerized form.

Moreover, exemplary anti-HER2 SADA-BiDE constructs have comparable binding characteristics to other SADA-BiDEs. FIG. 13B depicts the results of a FACS analysis on a HER2(+) cell line HCC1954 (breast cancer) using a fluorescently labeled ¹⁷⁵Lu-Bn-DOTA conjugate for detection. HER2/BnDOTA binding capacity of these exemplary anti-HER2 BiDEs (Black solid and dashed, filled) is comparable to that of IgG-BiDE (grey dashed, filled) suggesting strong tumor antigen and payload binding.

Accordingly, this example confirms, that pairing of various targeting and/or antigen binding portions with a SADA domains retains binding and other beneficial characteristics of SADA constructs. These data support that SADA constructs with various targeting domains can be useful.

Example 13—Exemplary Conjugate with a hnRNPC SADA Domain

This example confirms that a HNRNPC tetramerization domain can act as a SADA domain and self-assemble to form tetrameric proteins. Specifically, this example shows in vitro analyses of an exemplary bispecific antibody based conjugate with a HNRNPC SADA domain, a HNRNPC-BiDE. Provided below are an exemplary polypeptide

sequence (SEQ ID NO: 97) and corresponding nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 98) for an exemplary HNRNPC-BiDE construct.

GD2 HNRNPC BiDE (LL) polypeptide (hu3F8-scFv, huC825- scFv, huHNRNPC-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))
 SEQ ID NO: 97
 EIVMTQTPTLVSASGERVTITCKASQSVSNVDVTWYQQKPGQAPRLLI
 YSASNRYSGVPPARFSGSGYGTEFTFTISSVQSEDFAVFVYQDYSYFSG
 CGTKLEIKRGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGQVQLVESGSP
 GVVQVPGRLSRISCAVSGFSTVNYGVHWVRQPPGKCLEWLVGIWAGGIT
 NYSAFMSRLTISKDNSKNTVYLQMNLSRAEDTAMYICASRGGHYGYA
 LDYWGQGLVTVS SGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSHVQLVESGGGLVQV
 GSSLRLSCAASGFSLTDYGVHWVRQAPGKLEWLVGIWISGGGTAYNTA
 LISRFTISRDNKNTLYLQMNLSRAEDTAVVYVCARRGSPYNYFDWAG
 CGTLVTVS SGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGQAVVTQEPF
 LTVSPGGTVTLTCSSTGAVTASNYANVWVQKPGQCPRGLIGHHNRP
 PGVPPARFSGSLGGKAALTLGAQPEDAEAYCALWYSDHWVIGGGTK
 LTVLG (TPLGDTTHT) SGQAIIKELTQIRKQVDSLLENLEKIEKEGGS
 GGAPHHHHH

GD2 HNRNPC BiDE (LL) cDNA (hu3F8-scFv, huC825-scFv, huHNRNPC-tet, GS linker, (IgG3 spacer))
 SEQ ID NO: 98
 GAGATCGTGATGACCCAGACACCCGCAACACTGAGCGTGTCTGCCCGC
 GAAAGGGTCACTATTACTCTGCAAGGCCAGTCAGTCAGTGTCACACGAC

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GTGACTTGGTACCAGCAGAAACCAGGCCAGGCTCCCCGGCTGCTGATC
TACAGCGCATCTAATAGATATAGCGGAGTGCCTGCTCGCTTCAGTGGT
TCAGGCTATGGAAGTCTGAGTTCACCTTCACCATTTCCAGCGTGCAGTCC
GAAGACTTCGCAGTGTACTTTTGGCCAGCAGGATTATTCTAGTTTGGG
TGTGGTACAAAGCTGGAGATCAAAAGGGGAGGAGGAGGTAGTGGCGGA
GGAGGTTTCAGCGCGGAGGGGTAGCGCGGAGGGGTTCTGGCGGCGGC
GGTAGTGGCGCGGAGGTAGCAGGTCAGCTGGTCGAATCCGGCCCT
GGAGTGGTCCAGCCAGGCAGGCTCTCTGCGGATCAGTTGCGCCGTGTCC
GGATTCAGCGTCACCAACTACGGAGTGCATCGGTCAGACAGCCACCT
GGCAAGTGTCTGGAGTGGCTGGGAGTGTCTGGGCGAGGAAATCACA
AACTACAACCTCAGCTTTTATGTCCCGCTGACTATTAGCAAGGACAAC
TCTAAAATACCGTGTATCTGCAGATGAATTTCTCTGCGAGCCGAAGAT
ACCGCTATGTAATTTGTGCATCCCGTGGGGTCAATTACGGCTATGCC
CTGGATTATTGGGGCAGGGTACCCTGGTGACAGTCTCATCCGGCGGA
GGGGGATCCGGCGCGGAGGATCTGGCGGAGGTGGAAGTGGGGGAGGC
GGATCTCATGTGCAGCTGGTGGAAAGCGGAGGCGCCCTGGTGCAGCCT
GGGGATCTCTGAGACTGTCTGTGCGCCAGCGGCTTCTCCCTGACC
GATTATGGCTGCAGCTGGTGGCAGGCCCCCTGGCAAAGGACTGGAA
TGGCTGGGAGTGATTTGGAGTGGCGGAGGCACCGCCTACAACACCGCC
CTGATCTCCCGGTTACCATCAGCCGGGACAACCTCCAAGAACACCCCTG
TACCTGCAGATGAACTCCCTGCGGGCCGAGGACACCGCTGTGTACTAC
TGCGCCAGACGGGGCTCTACCCCTACAACACTACTCGACGCTTGGGGC
TGCGGCACCCTCGTGACAGTGTCTAGCGGAGGGGAGGTTCTGGGGGC
GGAGGTTTCAGGTGGTGGTGGTTCGGGGTGGTGGCTCTGGTGGCGGT
GGTTCTGGCGGTGGCGGATCTCAGGCTGTCTGACCCAGGAACCCAGC
CTGACTGTGTCTCTGGCGGAACCGTGACCCTGACCTGCGGATCTTCT
ACCGCGCTGTGACCGCCAGCAACTACGCCAATTGGGTGCAGCAGAAA
CCTGGACAGTGCCTTAGAGGCTGATCGCGGCCACAACAACAGACCT
CCAGGCGTGCCAGCCCGTCTCTGGATCTCTGCTGGGCGGAAAGGCC
GCTCTGACACTGTGGGTGCTCAGCCTGAGGACGAGGCCGAGTACTAC
TGTGCCCTGTGGTACTCCGACCACTGGGTGATCGGAGGCGGACCAAG
CTGACCGTGTGGGA (ACACCCCTGGGAGACACCACATACT) AGTG
GGCAGGCCATCAAGAAGGAGCTGACCCAGATCAAGCAGAAGGTGGACA
GCCTGCTGGGAACTGGGAAAGATCGAGAAGGAGGGAGGTCAGGAG
GAGCACCGCACCATCATCATCACCAT

An exemplary HNRNPC-BiDE exhibits tetrameric self-assembly, similar to SADA-BiDEs described above. As shown in FIG. 14A, an exemplary HNRNPC-BiDE polypeptide construct forms a stable tetrameric multimer has shown by SEC-HPLC chromatogram. Single-step affinity purification of an exemplary HNRNPC-BiDE polypeptide and SEC-HPLC analysis shows a tetrameric multimer at the expected size of ~200 kDa (~16 min, upper graph), and this purity is maintained after five repeated freeze and thaw

cycles (~16 min, lower graph). Thus, an exemplary HNRNPC-BiDE polypeptide shows high stability and a propensity to not form higher order aggregates. FIG. 14B shows the results of a FACS analysis on a GD2(+) cell line M14-Luc (Melanoma) using a fluorescently labeled ¹⁷⁵Lu-Bn-DOTA conjugate for detection. GD2/BnDOTA binding capacity of an exemplary HNRNPC-BiDE (Solid Black, filled) is compared against an IgG-BiDE (Dashed black, filled) a P63-BiDE (dotted grey, filled) or an isotype control (dashed grey, empty). An exemplary HNRNPC-BiDE shows identical binding to other anti-GD2 BiDEs, suggesting strong tumor antigen and payload binding, as expected from its multimeric state. FIG. 14C depicts normalized binding kinetics of the HNRNPC-BiDE (dotted black) against a GD2 tumor antigen using SPR, compared with the P53- (solid grey), P63- (dashed grey), or IgG-BiDEs (dashed black). Each construct was run as a concentration series across a streptavidin chip coated with biotin-GD2. The highest concentrations of each were then plotted together on a normalized Y-axis to better show the differences in k_{off} . Data was fitted using a two-state reaction model. HNRNPC-BiDE shows a greatly improved k_{off} rate compared with the IgG-BiDE, similar to the P53- and P63-BiDEs. These binding kinetics (Table 8) are evidence of tetrameric antigen binding.

TABLE 8

Association and dissociation kinetics of HNRNPC-BiDE					
	ka1 (1/Ms)	kd1 (1/s)	ka2 (1/s)	kd2 (1/s)	K_D (M)
HNRNPC-BiDE	6.77E+05	6.87E-02	1.12E-01	1.37E-03	1.22E-09

Accordingly, this example confirms, that hnRNP functions as a SADA domain. These data confirms that different, unrelated polypeptides having characteristics of a SADA domain as described herein have similar in vitro characteristics and can confer beneficial properties to a SADA construct. Having thus described at least several aspects and embodiments of this invention, it is to be appreciated that various alterations, modifications, and improvements will readily be apparent to those skilled in the art. Such alterations, modifications, and improvements are intended to be part of this disclosure, and are intended to be within the spirit and scope of the invention. Accordingly, the foregoing description and drawing are by way of example only and the invention is described in further detail by the claims that follow.

EQUIVALENTS

The articles “a” and “an” as used herein in the specification and in the claims, unless clearly indicated to the contrary, should be understood to include the plural referents. Claims or descriptions that include “or” between one or more members of a group are considered satisfied if one, more than one, or all of the group members are present in, employed in, or otherwise relevant to a given product or process unless indicated to the contrary or otherwise evident from the context. The invention includes embodiments in which exactly one member of the group is present in, employed in, or otherwise relevant to a given product or process. The invention also includes embodiments in which more than one, or the entire group members are present in, employed in, or otherwise relevant to a given product or process. Furthermore, it is to be understood that the inven-

tion encompasses all variations, combinations, and permutations in which one or more limitations, elements, clauses, descriptive terms, etc., from one or more of the listed claims is introduced into another claim dependent on the same base claim (or, as relevant, any other claim) unless otherwise indicated or unless it would be evident to one of ordinary skill in the art that a contradiction or inconsistency would arise. Where elements are presented as lists, (e.g., in Markush group or similar format) it is to be understood that each subgroup of the elements is also disclosed, and any element(s) can be removed from the group. It should be understood that, in general, where the invention, or aspects of the invention, is/are referred to as comprising particular

elements, features, etc., certain embodiments of the invention or aspects of the invention consist, or consist essentially of, such elements, features, etc. For purposes of simplicity those embodiments have not in every case been specifically set forth in so many words herein. It should also be understood that any embodiment or aspect of the invention can be explicitly excluded from the claims, regardless of whether the specific exclusion is recited in the specification. The publications, websites and other reference materials referenced herein to describe the background of the invention and to provide additional detail regarding its practice are hereby incorporated by reference.

SEQUENCE LISTING

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 Thr Tyr Glu Met Leu Leu Lys Ile Lys Glu Ser Leu Glu Leu Met Gln
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 Tyr Leu Pro Gln His Thr Ile Glu Thr Tyr Arg Gln Gln Gln Gln
 35 40 45
 Gln His Gln His Leu Leu Gln Lys Gln
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 1 5 10 15

Asn Phe Glu Ile Leu Met Lys Leu Lys Glu Ser Leu Glu Leu Met Glu
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Leu Val Pro Gln Pro Leu Val Asp Ser Tyr Arg Gln Gln Gln Gln Leu
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Leu Gln Arg Pro
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 <212> TYPE: DNA
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agctacagac agcagcagca gctgctgcag aggcca 156

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

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

Gln Ala Ile Lys Lys Glu Leu Thr Gln Ile Lys Gln Lys Val Asp Ser
 1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Glu Asn Leu Glu Lys Ile Glu Lys Glu
 20 25

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 <211> LENGTH: 81
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

caagctataa agaaggaact caccagatt aagcaaaagg ttgactcact gttggaaaat 60

cttgagaaaa tagaaaagga a 81

<210> SEQ ID NO 9
 <211> LENGTH: 54
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

Ser Thr Arg Arg Ile Leu Gly Leu Ala Ile Glu Ser Gln Asp Ala Gly
 1 5 10 15

Ile Lys Thr Ile Thr Met Leu Asp Glu Gln Lys Glu Gln Leu Asn Arg
 20 25 30

Ile Glu Glu Gly Leu Asp Gln Ile Asn Lys Asp Met Arg Glu Thr Glu
 35 40 45

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Lys Thr Leu Thr Glu Leu
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<210> SEQ ID NO 10
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<212> TYPE: DNA
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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

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

Phe

<210> SEQ ID NO 12
<211> LENGTH: 291
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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gaggacttcg tacacctgag agtgttccaa tctctccctc atgaaaacaa gcccttgacc 240
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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

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Gln Ser Ile Glu His Lys Leu Asp Leu Leu Leu Gly Phe Tyr
20 25 30

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 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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 cacaagctgg acctgctgtt gggcttctat 90

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 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 16
 <211> LENGTH: 180
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<210> SEQ ID NO 17
 <211> LENGTH: 559
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

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

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Pro Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg Ser Leu Arg Ile Ser Cys Ala Val
 130 135 140

Ser Gly Phe Ser Val Thr Asn Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Pro
 145 150 155 160

Pro Gly Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ala Gly Gly Ile
 165 170 175

Thr Asn Tyr Asn Ser Ala Phe Met Ser Arg Leu Thr Ile Ser Lys Asp
 180 185 190

Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Val Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu
 195 200 205

Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Ser Arg Gly Gly His Tyr Gly Tyr
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Ala Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly
 225 230 235 240

Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
 245 250 255

Gly Gly Ser His Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln
 260 265 270

Pro Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu
 275 280 285

Thr Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu
 290 295 300

Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala Tyr Asn Thr
 305 310 315 320

Ala Leu Ile Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr
 325 330 335

Leu Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
 340 345 350

Tyr Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe Asp Ala Trp
 355 360 365

Gly Cys Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly
 370 375 380

Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Thr Gln Glu
 385 390 395 400

Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly
 405 410 415

Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp Val Gln
 420 425 430

Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His Asn Asn
 435 440 445

Arg Pro Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly
 450 455 460

Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu
 465 470 475 480

Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly Gly Gly
 485 490 495

Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr His Thr
 500 505 510

Ser Gly Lys Pro Leu Asp Gly Glu Tyr Phe Thr Leu Gln Ile Arg Gly
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Arg Glu Arg Phe Glu Met Phe Arg Glu Leu Asn Glu Ala Leu Glu Leu
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Lys Asp Ala Gln Ala Gly Lys Glu Pro Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala
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<210> SEQ ID NO 18
 <211> LENGTH: 1677
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

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gtgctgggca caccctggg agacaccaca catactagtg gcaaacctct ggatggagag	1560
tactttaccc tgcagattag agcccgcgaa cgattcgaga tgtttcgcga actgaatgag	1620
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<210> SEQ ID NO 19
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 <212> TYPE: PRT
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 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

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<400> SEQUENCE: 19

Glu Ile Val Met Thr Gln Thr Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Val Ser Ala Gly
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 Glu Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Ser Asn Asp
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 Val Thr Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile
 35 40 45
 Tyr Ser Ala Ser Asn Arg Tyr Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly
 50 55 60
 Ser Gly Tyr Gly Thr Glu Phe Thr Phe Thr Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys Gln Gln Asp Tyr Ser Ser Phe Gly
 85 90 95
 Cys Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
 100 105 110
 Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
 115 120 125
 Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Pro
 130 135 140
 Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg Ser Leu Arg Ile Ser Cys Ala Val Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Phe Ser Val Thr Asn Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro
 165 170 175
 Gly Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ala Gly Gly Ile Thr
 180 185 190
 Asn Tyr Asn Ser Ala Phe Met Ser Arg Leu Thr Ile Ser Lys Asp Asn
 195 200 205
 Ser Lys Asn Thr Val Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp
 210 215 220
 Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Ser Arg Gly Gly His Tyr Gly Tyr Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly
 245 250 255
 Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
 260 265 270
 Gly Ser His Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 275 280 285
 Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu Thr
 290 295 300
 Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu
 305 310 315 320
 Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala Tyr Asn Thr Ala
 325 330 335
 Leu Ile Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu
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 Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr
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 Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe Asp Ala Trp Gly
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 Cys Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
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 Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Thr Gln Glu Pro
 405 410 415

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 420 425 430

Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp Val Gln Gln
 435 440 445

Lys Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His Asn Asn Arg
 450 455 460

Pro Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly Lys
 465 470 475 480

Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr
 485 490 495

Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly Gly Gly Thr
 500 505 510

Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr His Thr Ser
 515 520 525

Gly Lys Pro Leu Asp Gly Glu Tyr Phe Thr Leu Gln Ile Arg Gly Arg
 530 535 540

Glu Arg Phe Glu Met Phe Arg Glu Leu Asn Glu Ala Leu Glu Leu Lys
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Asp Ala Gln Ala Gly Lys Glu Pro Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Pro His
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His His His His His
 580

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
 <211> LENGTH: 1743
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

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<210> SEQ ID NO 21

<211> LENGTH: 599

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

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

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Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Ser Arg Gly Gly His Tyr Gly Tyr Ala
 225 230 235 240

Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly
 245 250 255

Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
 260 265 270

Gly Ser His Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 275 280 285

Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu Thr
 290 295 300

Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu
 305 310 315 320

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

Leu Ile Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu
 340 345 350

Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr
 355 360 365

Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe Asp Ala Trp Gly
 370 375 380

Cys Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
 385 390 395 400

Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Thr Gln Glu Pro
 405 410 415

Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser
 420 425 430

Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp Val Gln Gln
 435 440 445

Lys Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His Asn Asn Arg
 450 455 460

Pro Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly Lys
 465 470 475 480

Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr
 485 490 495

Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly Gly Gly Thr
 500 505 510

Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr His Thr Ser
 515 520 525

Gly Arg Ser Pro Asp Asp Glu Leu Leu Tyr Leu Pro Val Arg Gly Arg
 530 535 540

Glu Thr Tyr Glu Met Leu Leu Lys Ile Lys Glu Ser Leu Glu Leu Met
 545 550 555 560

Gln Tyr Leu Pro Gln His Thr Ile Glu Thr Tyr Arg Gln Gln Gln Gln
 565 570 575

Gln Gln His Gln His Leu Leu Gln Lys Gln Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala
 580 585 590

Pro His His His His His His
 595

<210> SEQ ID NO 22
 <211> LENGTH: 1797
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic

-continued

polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

gagatcgtga tgaccagac acccgcaaca ctgagcgtgt ctgccggcga aagggtcact	60
attacctgca aggccagtca gtcagtgtcc aacgacgtga cttggtacca gcagaaacca	120
ggccaggctc cccggctgct gatctacagc gcatctaata gatatagcgg agtgcctgct	180
cgcttcagtg gttcaggcta tggaaactgag ttcacctca ccatttcag cgtgcagtec	240
gaagacttcg cagtgtactt ttgccagcag gattattcta gttttgggtg tggtaaaaag	300
ctggagatca aaaggggagg aggaggtagt ggcggaggag gttcaggcgg agggggtagc	360
ggcggagggg gttctggcgg cggcggtagt ggcggcggag gtagccaggt gcagctggtc	420
gaatccggcc ctggagtggc ccagccagcc aggtctctgc ggatcagttg cgcctgtgcc	480
ggattcagcg tcaccaacta cggagtgcac tgggtcagac agccacctgg caagtgtctg	540
gagtggtgag gtagtgcctg ggcaggagga atcacaaaact acaactcagc ttttatgtcc	600
cgcttgacta ttagcaagga caactctaaa aataccgtgt atctgcagat gaattctctg	660
cgagccgaag ataccgctat gtactattgt gcatcccgtg ggggtcatta cggctatgcc	720
ctggattatt gggggcaggg tacctcgtgt acagtctcat ccggaggagg aggatccgga	780
ggaggaggta gggcggagg gggttctggc ggagggggta gtcacgtgca gctggtcgag	840
tccggaggag ggctggtgca gcctgggtggc agcctgcgac tgtcttctgc cgctagtggc	900
ttctcactga cagattacgg cgtgcattgg gtccgacagg ctccaggga gggctctgga	960
tggctgggag tgatttggtc tggagggggt acagcttata aactgcact gatcagtcgg	1020
ttcactatca gtagagacaa ctcaagaac accctgtacc tgcagatgaa ctctctcggc	1080
gccgaggata ccgctgtgta ctattgcgct aggcggggca gttaccetta taattacttt	1140
gacgcatggg gctgtggaac cctggtgaca gtcagctctg gcggaggggg ttcaggcggc	1200
ggcgggtccg ggggaggagg tagccaggcc gtggtcactc aggagccttc cctgaccgtg	1260
agcccaggag gaacagtcac tctgaacctgc gggagttaaa ccggtgccgt gacagcctcc	1320
aactacgcta attgggtcca gcagaagccc gggcagtgtc ctgaggtct gatcgggggt	1380
cacaacaatc gtccaccgag agtgccagcc aggttctcag gctccctgct gggcggaaaa	1440
gcagcactga ctctgctggg cgctcagcca gaggacgaag cagagtacta ttgcgcctg	1500
tggattcttg atcactgggt catcgggggt ggcactaagc tgaccgtgct gggcacaccc	1560
ctgggagaca ccacacatac tagtgggaga tccccgacg atgagctgct gtacctgect	1620
gtgaggggccc gggagaccta tgaatgctg ctgaagatca aagagagcct ggaactgatg	1680
cagtacctgc cacagcacac cattgaaaca tataggcaac aacagcagca gcagcatcag	1740
catctgctgc agaagcaggg agggtcagga ggagcaccgc accatcatca tcacat	1797

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
 <211> LENGTH: 594
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

Glu Ile Val Met Thr Gln Thr Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Val Ser Ala Gly
1 5 10 15

Glu Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Ser Asn Asp

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20				25				30							
Val	Thr	Trp	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Lys	Pro	Gly	Gln	Ala	Pro	Arg	Leu	Leu	Ile
		35					40							45	
Tyr	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Arg	Phe	Ser	Gly
		50				55					60				
Ser	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Glu	Phe	Thr	Phe	Thr	Ile	Ser	Ser	Val	Gln	Ser
65					70					75				80	
Glu	Asp	Phe	Ala	Val	Tyr	Phe	Cys	Gln	Gln	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Phe	Gly
				85					90					95	
Cys	Gly	Thr	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ile	Lys	Arg	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gly
			100					105						110	
Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly
		115					120							125	
Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gln	Val	Gln	Leu	Val	Glu	Ser	Gly	Pro
		130				135					140				
Gly	Val	Val	Gln	Pro	Gly	Arg	Ser	Leu	Arg	Ile	Ser	Cys	Ala	Val	Ser
145					150					155					160
Gly	Phe	Ser	Val	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Val	His	Trp	Val	Arg	Gln	Pro	Pro
				165					170					175	
Gly	Lys	Cys	Leu	Glu	Trp	Leu	Gly	Val	Ile	Trp	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ile	Thr
			180					185						190	
Asn	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Phe	Met	Ser	Arg	Leu	Thr	Ile	Ser	Lys	Asp	Asn
		195					200							205	
Ser	Lys	Asn	Thr	Val	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Met	Asn	Ser	Leu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Asp
		210				215					220				
Thr	Ala	Met	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Ala	Ser	Arg	Gly	Gly	His	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Ala
225					230					235					240
Leu	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Gln	Gly	Thr	Leu	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gly
			245						250					255	
Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly
			260				265							270	
Gly	Ser	His	Val	Gln	Leu	Val	Glu	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Leu	Val	Gln	Pro
		275				280								285	
Gly	Gly	Ser	Leu	Arg	Leu	Ser	Cys	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	Phe	Ser	Leu	Thr
		290				295					300				
Asp	Tyr	Gly	Val	His	Trp	Val	Arg	Gln	Ala	Pro	Gly	Lys	Gly	Leu	Glu
305					310					315					320
Trp	Leu	Gly	Val	Ile	Trp	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Ala
			325						330					335	
Leu	Ile	Ser	Arg	Phe	Thr	Ile	Ser	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ser	Lys	Asn	Thr	Leu
			340						345					350	
Tyr	Leu	Gln	Met	Asn	Ser	Leu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Asp	Thr	Ala	Val	Tyr	Tyr
		355				360								365	
Cys	Ala	Arg	Arg	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Asp	Ala	Trp	Gly
		370				375					380				
Cys	Gly	Thr	Leu	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly
385					390					395					400
Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gln	Ala	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Glu	Pro
			405						410					415	
Ser	Leu	Thr	Val	Ser	Pro	Gly	Gly	Thr	Val	Thr	Leu	Thr	Cys	Gly	Ser
			420						425					430	
Ser	Thr	Gly	Ala	Val	Thr	Ala	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Trp	Val	Gln	Gln
		435					440							445	

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Lys Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His Asn Asn Arg
 450 455 460

Pro Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly Lys
 465 470 475 480

Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr
 485 490 495

Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly Gly Gly Thr
 500 505 510

Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr His Thr Ser
 515 520 525

Gly Arg His Gly Asp Glu Asp Thr Tyr Tyr Leu Gln Val Arg Gly Arg
 530 535 540

Glu Asn Phe Glu Ile Leu Met Lys Leu Lys Glu Ser Leu Glu Leu Met
 545 550 555 560

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

Leu Leu Gln Arg Pro Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Pro His His His His
 580 585 590

His His

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
 <211> LENGTH: 1782
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

gagatcgtga tgaccagac accgcaaca ctgagcgtgt ctgccggcga aagggtcact 60

attacctgca aggccagtca gtcagtgtcc aacgacgtga cttggtacca gcagaaacca 120

ggccaggctc cccggctgct gatctacagc gcatctaata gatatagcgg agtgcctgct 180

cgcttcagtg gttcaggcta tggaaactgag ttcacctca ccatttcag cgtgcagtcc 240

gaagactteg cagtgtactt ttgccagcag gattattcta gttttgggtg tggtaaaaag 300

ctggagatca aaaggggagg aggaggtagt ggcggaggag gttcaggcgg agggggtagc 360

ggcggagggg gttctggcgg cggcggtagt ggcggcggag gtagccaggt gcagctggtc 420

gaatccggcc ctggagtggc ccagccagcc aggtctctgc ggatcagttg cgcctgtctc 480

ggattcagcg tcaccaacta cggagtgcac tgggtcagac agccacctgg caagtgtctg 540

gagtggtctg gagtgcctg ggcaggagga atcacaaact acaactcagc ttttatgtcc 600

cgcttgacta ttagcaagga caactctaaa aataccgtgt atctgcagat gaattctctg 660

cgagccgaag ataccgctat gtactattgt gcatcccgtg ggggtcatta cgctatgcc 720

ctggattatt gggggcaggg tacctgtgtg acagtctcat ccggaggagg aggatccgga 780

ggaggaggta gcggcggagg gggttctggc ggagggggta gtcacgtgca gctggctgag 840

tccggaggag ggctggtgca gcctggtggc agcctgcgac tgtcttctgc cgtagtggtc 900

ttctcactga cagattaccg cgtgcattgg gtccgacagg ctccagggaa gggctctggaa 960

tggctgggag tgatttggtc tggagggggt acagcttata aactgcact gatcagtcgg 1020

ttcactatca gtagagacaa ctcaaagaac accctgtacc tgcagatgaa ctctctcggg 1080

gccgaggata ccgctgtgta ctattgcgct aggcggggca gttaccetta taattacttt 1140

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gacgcgatggg gctgtggaac cctggtgaca gtcagctctg gcggaggggg ttcaggcggc 1200
ggcgggttccg ggggaggagg tagccaggcc gtggtcactc aggagccttc cctgaccgtg 1260
agcccaggag gaacagtcac tctgacctgc gggagttaa cgggtgccgt gacagcctcc 1320
aactacgcta attgggtcca gcagaagccc gggcagtgtc ctagaggctt gatcgggggt 1380
cacaacaatc gtccaccocg agtgccagcc aggttctcag gctccctgct gggcggaaaa 1440
gcagcactga ctctgctggg cgctcagcca gaggacgaag cagagtacta ttgcgcctg 1500
tggtattctg atcaactgggt catcgggggt ggcactaagc tgaccgtgct gggcacacc 1560
ctgggagaca ccacacatac tagtgggagg cacggcgacg aagataccta ctatctgcag 1620
gtgaggggac gggagaactt cgaaatcctg atgaagctga aagagtcctt ggaactgat 1680
gagctggtgc cccagcctct ggtcgacagc tacagacagc agcagcagct gctgcagagg 1740
ccaggagggg caggaggagc accgcacat catcatcacc at 1782
    
```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 25
<211> LENGTH: 566
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
    polypeptide
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

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


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cgattctctg gaagtgggta cggtagccag ttcactttta ccatttccag cgtgcagagc 240
gaagacttcg ctgtctatct ttgccagcag gattactcta gttttggctg tggaaacaaag 300
ctggagatca aaaggggagg aggaggttct ggcggaggag gtagtgccgg aggggggtca 360
caggtgcagc tggtcgaatc tgggcccagg gtggtccagc caggacgttc cctgaggatt 420
agctgcgccg tgagcggggt ctctgtcaca aactacggag tgcactgggt ccgtcagcca 480
cctggcaaat gtctggagtg gctgggagtg atctgggcag gaggaatcac taactacaac 540
tctgctttta tgagtcgcct gaccatctca aaggacaact ccaaaaatac agtgtacctg 600
cagatgaatt cactgcgggc agaagatacc gccatgtact attgcgcctc caggggggggt 660
cattacggct atgccttga ctattggggc cagggaaacac tggtgactgt ctcacccgga 720
ggaggaggat ccggaggagg aggtagccgc ggaggggggt ctggcggagg gggtagtcac 780
gtgcagctgg tcgagtcggg aggagggctg gtgcagcctg gtggcagcct gcgactgtct 840
tgtgccgcta gtggcttctc actgacagat tacggcgtgc attgggtccg acaggctcca 900
gggaagggtc tggaatggct gggagtgatt tggctcggag ggggtacagc ttataacact 960
gcactgatca gtcggttcac tatcagtaga gacaactcaa agaacaccct gtacctgcag 1020
atgaactctc tcggggccga ggataccgct gtgtactatt gcgctaggcg gggcagttac 1080
ccttataatt actttgacgc atggggctgt ggaaccctgg tgacagtcag ctctggcgga 1140
gggggttcag gcgggcgccg ttccggcgga ggaggtagcc aggccgtggt cactcaggag 1200
ccttccctga ccgtgagccc aggaggaaca gtcactctga cctcggggag ttcaaccggt 1260
gccgtgacag cctccaacta cgctaattgg gtccagcaga agcccgggca gtgtcctaga 1320
ggtctgatcg ggggtcacia caatcgtcca cccggagtgc cagccagggt ctcaggctcc 1380
ctgctggggc gaaaagcagc actgactctg ctgggcgctc agccagagga cgaagcagag 1440
tactattgcg ccctgtggta ttctgatcac tgggtcatcg ggggtggcac taagctgacc 1500
gtgctgggca caccctggg agacaccaca catactagtg ggaaacctct ggatggcgag 1560
tactttacce tgcagattag aggcccgcaa cgattcgaga tgtttcgcga actgaatgag 1620
gccctggaac tgaaggatgc tcaggcaggc aaggagccag gagggtcagg aggagcaccg 1680
caccatcatc atcaccat 1698

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<210> SEQ ID NO 27
<211> LENGTH: 584
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      polypeptide

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<400> SEQUENCE: 27

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Glu Ile Val Met Thr Gln Thr Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Val Ser Ala Gly
1             5             10             15

Glu Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Ser Asn Asp
20             25             30

Val Thr Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile
35             40             45

Tyr Ser Ala Ser Asn Arg Tyr Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly
50             55             60

Ser Gly Tyr Gly Thr Glu Phe Thr Phe Thr Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ser
65             70             75             80

Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys Gln Gln Asp Tyr Ser Ser Phe Gly

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85				90				95							
Cys	Gly	Thr	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ile	Lys	Arg	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly
			100						105				110		
Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gln	Val	Gln	Leu	Val	Glu	Ser	Gly
		115					120					125			
Pro	Gly	Val	Val	Gln	Pro	Gly	Arg	Ser	Leu	Arg	Ile	Ser	Cys	Ala	Val
	130					135					140				
Ser	Gly	Phe	Ser	Val	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Val	His	Trp	Val	Arg	Gln	Pro
	145				150					155					160
Pro	Gly	Lys	Cys	Leu	Glu	Trp	Leu	Gly	Val	Ile	Trp	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ile
			165						170					175	
Thr	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Phe	Met	Ser	Arg	Leu	Thr	Ile	Ser	Lys	Asp
			180						185					190	
Asn	Ser	Lys	Asn	Thr	Val	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Met	Asn	Ser	Leu	Arg	Ala	Glu
		195					200					205			
Asp	Thr	Ala	Met	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Ala	Ser	Arg	Gly	Gly	His	Tyr	Gly	Tyr
	210					215						220			
Ala	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Gln	Gly	Thr	Leu	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Gly
	225				230					235					240
Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly
			245						250					255	
Gly	Gly	Ser	His	Val	Gln	Leu	Val	Glu	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Leu	Val	Gln
			260						265					270	
Pro	Gly	Gly	Ser	Leu	Arg	Leu	Ser	Cys	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	Phe	Ser	Leu
		275					280					285			
Thr	Asp	Tyr	Gly	Val	His	Trp	Val	Arg	Gln	Ala	Pro	Gly	Lys	Gly	Leu
	290					295					300				
Glu	Trp	Leu	Gly	Val	Ile	Trp	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Thr
	305				310					315					320
Ala	Leu	Ile	Ser	Arg	Phe	Thr	Ile	Ser	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ser	Lys	Asn	Thr
			325						330					335	
Leu	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Met	Asn	Ser	Leu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Asp	Thr	Ala	Val	Tyr
			340						345					350	
Tyr	Cys	Ala	Arg	Arg	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Asp	Ala	Trp
		355					360					365			
Gly	Cys	Gly	Thr	Leu	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly
	370					375						380			
Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gln	Ala	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Glu
	385				390					395					400
Pro	Ser	Leu	Thr	Val	Ser	Pro	Gly	Gly	Thr	Val	Thr	Leu	Thr	Cys	Gly
			405						410					415	
Ser	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ala	Val	Thr	Ala	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Trp	Val	Gln
			420						425					430	
Gln	Lys	Pro	Gly	Gln	Cys	Pro	Arg	Gly	Leu	Ile	Gly	Gly	His	Asn	Asn
		435					440						445		
Arg	Pro	Pro	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Arg	Phe	Ser	Gly	Ser	Leu	Leu	Gly	Gly
	450					455					460				
Lys	Ala	Ala	Leu	Thr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Ala	Gln	Pro	Glu	Asp	Glu	Ala	Glu
	465				470					475					480
Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Ala	Leu	Trp	Tyr	Ser	Asp	His	Trp	Val	Ile	Gly	Gly	Gly
			485						490					495	
Thr	Lys	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Gly	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Thr	His	Thr
			500						505					510	

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Ser Gly Arg Ser Pro Asp Asp Glu Leu Leu Tyr Leu Pro Val Arg Gly
515 520 525

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Glu Met Leu Leu Lys Ile Lys Glu Ser Leu Glu Leu
530 535 540

Met Gln Tyr Leu Pro Gln His Thr Ile Glu Thr Tyr Arg Gln Gln Gln
545 550 555 560

Gln Gln Gln His Gln His Leu Leu Gln Lys Gln Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
565 570 575

Ala Pro His His His His His His
580

<210> SEQ ID NO 28

<211> LENGTH: 1753

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

gaaatcgtca tgactcagac tcccgcgaacc ctgtcagtggt cgcctgggga acgtgtcact 60

attacctgca aggcattctca gagcgtgagc aacgacgtga cctggatca gcagaagcct 120

ggccaggctc cactgactgt gatctattcc gcaagcaatc gctactccgg agtgcctgca 180

cgattctctg gaagtgggta cggtagcagc ttcactttta ccatttccag cgtgcagagc 240

gaagacttcc ctgtctattt ttgccagcag gattactcta gttttggctg tggaaacaag 300

ctggagatca aaaggggagg aggaggttct ggcggaggag gtagtggcgg aggggggtca 360

caggtagcagc tggtcgaatc tgggcccaggc gtggtccagc caggacgttc cctgaggatt 420

agctgcgccg tgagcggggt ctctgtcaca aactacggag tgcactgggt ccgtcagcca 480

cctggcaaat gtctggagtg gctgggagtg atctgggcag gaggaatcac taactacaac 540

tctgctttta tgagtcgcct gaccattctca aaggacaact ccaaaaatac agtgtactctg 600

cagatgaatt cactgcgggc agaagatacc gccatgtact attgcgcctc caggggggggt 660

cattacggct atgccttggc ctattggggc cagggaaacac tggtagctgt ctcatccgga 720

ggaggaggat ccggaggagg aggtagcggc ggaggggggt ctggcggagg gggtagtcac 780

gtgcagctgg tgcagtcggc aggagggctg gtgcagcctg gtgcagcct gcgactgtct 840

tgtgccgcta gtggtctctc actgacagat tacggcgtgc attgggtccg acaggctcca 900

gggaagggtc tggaatggct gggagtgatt tggctctggag ggggtacagc ttataacact 960

gcactgatca gtcggttcac tatcagtaga gacaactcaa agaaccacct gtacctgcag 1020

atgaactctc tgcgggcccga ggataccgct gtgtactatt gcgctaggcg gggcagttac 1080

ccttataatt actttgacgc atggggctgt ggaaccctgg tgacagtcag ctctggcggg 1140

gggggttcag ggcggcggcg ttccggcgga ggaggtagcc aggccgtggt cactcaggag 1200

ccttccctga ccgtgagccc aggaggaaca gtcactctga cctgcccggg ttcaaccggg 1260

gccgtgacag cctccaacta cgctaattgg gtccagcaga agcccgggca gtgtcctaga 1320

ggtctgatcg ggggtcacia caatcgtcca cccggagtgc cagccagggt ctcaggctcc 1380

ctgctgggcg gaaaagcagc actgactctg ctgggctctc agccagagga cgaagcagag 1440

tactattgag ccctgtggta ttctgatcac tgggtcatcg ggggtggcac taagctgacc 1500

gtgctgggca caccctggg agacaccaca catactagtg ggagatcccc cgacgatgag 1560

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ctgctgtacc tgctgtgag gggccgggag acctatgaaa tgctgctgaa gatcaaagag 1620
agcctggaac tgatgcagta cctgcccacag cacaccattg aaacatatag gcaacaacag 1680
cagcagcagc atcagcatct gctgcagaag cagggagggt caggaggagc accgcaccat 1740
catcatcacc att 1753

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<210> SEQ ID NO 29
<211> LENGTH: 579
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
    polypeptide

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<400> SEQUENCE: 29

```

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

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Ala Leu Ile Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr
 325 330 335

Leu Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
 340 345 350

Tyr Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe Asp Ala Trp
 355 360 365

Gly Cys Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly
 370 375 380

Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Thr Gln Glu
 385 390 395 400

Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly
 405 410 415

Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp Val Gln
 420 425 430

Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His Asn Asn
 435 440 445

Arg Pro Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly
 450 455 460

Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu
 465 470 475 480

Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly Gly Gly
 485 490 495

Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr His Thr
 500 505 510

Ser Gly Arg His Gly Asp Glu Asp Thr Tyr Tyr Leu Gln Val Arg Gly
 515 520 525

Arg Glu Asn Phe Glu Ile Leu Met Lys Leu Lys Glu Ser Leu Glu Leu
 530 535 540

Met Glu Leu Val Pro Gln Pro Leu Val Asp Ser Tyr Arg Gln Gln Gln
 545 550 555 560

Gln Leu Leu Gln Arg Pro Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Pro His His His
 565 570 575

His His His

<210> SEQ ID NO 30
 <211> LENGTH: 1737
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

gaaatcgtca tgactcagac tcccgcaacc ctgtcagtggt ccgctgggga acgtgtcact 60

attacctgca aggcactctca gagcgtgagc aacgacgtga cctgggtatca gcagaagcct 120

ggccaggctc cactgactgct gatctattcc gcaagcaatc gctactccgg agtgcccgca 180

cgattctctg gaagtgggta cggtagccag ttcactttta ccatttccag cgtgcagagc 240

gaagacttcg ctgtctatct ttgccagcag gattactcta gttttggctg tggacaacaag 300

ctggagatca aaaggggagg aggaggttct ggcggaggag gtagtggcgg aggggggttca 360

caggtgcagc tggtcgaatc tgggccaggc gtggtccagc caggacgttc cctgaggatt 420

agctgcgccg tgagcggggt ctctgtcaca aactacggag tgcactgggt ccgtcagcca 480

cctggcaaat gtctggagtg gctgggagtg atctgggcag gaggaatcac taactacaac 540

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tctgctttta tgagtcgcct gaccatctca aaggacaact ccaaaaatac agtgtacctg 600
cagatgaatt cactgcgggc agaagatacc gccatgtact attgcgcctc caggggggggt 660
cattacggct atgccttggc ctattggggc cagggaaacac tggtgactgt ctcacccgga 720
ggaggaggat ccggaggagg aggtagcggc ggaggggggt ctggcggagg gggtagtcac 780
gtgcagctgg tcgagtcggc aggagggctg gtgcagcctg gtggcagcct gcgactgtct 840
tgtgccgcta gtggttctc actgacagat tacggcgtgc attgggtccg acaggtcca 900
gggaagggtc tggaatggct gggagtgatt tggctcggag ggggtacagc ttataacact 960
gcactgatca gtcggttcac tatcagtaga gacaactcaa agaacaccct gtacctgcag 1020
atgaactctc tcggggccga ggataccgct gtgtactatt gcgctaggcg gggcagttac 1080
ccttataatt actttgacgc atggggctgt ggaaccctgg tgacagtcag ctctggcgga 1140
gggggttcag gcgggcggcg ttccggcgga ggaggtagcc aggccgtggt cactcaggag 1200
ccttccctga ccgtgagccc aggaggaaca gtcactctga cctgcggggag ttcaaccggt 1260
gccgtgacag cctccaacta cgctaattgg gtccagcaga agcccgggca gtgtcctaga 1320
ggtctgatcg ggggtcacia caatcgtcca cccggagtgc cagccaggtt ctcaggctcc 1380
ctgctggggc gaaaagcagc actgactctg ctgggcgctc agccagagga cgaagcagag 1440
tactattgcg ccctgtggtt ttctgatcac tgggtcatcg ggggtggcac taagctgacc 1500
gtgctgggca caccctggg agacaccaca catactagtg ggaggcacgg cgacgaagat 1560
acctactatc tcaggtgag gggacgggag aacttcgaaa tcctgatgaa gctgaaagag 1620
tccctggaac tgatggagct ggtgccccag cctctggtcg acagctacag acagcagcag 1680
cagctgctgc agaggccagg agggtcagga ggagcaccgc accatcatca tcacat 1737
    
```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 31
<211> LENGTH: 596
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
    polypeptide
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

```

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


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Ala Gln Ala Gly Lys Glu Pro Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Pro His His
 580 585 590

His His His His
 595

<210> SEQ ID NO 32

<211> LENGTH: 1788

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

gagatcgtga tgaccagac acccgcaaca ctgagcgtgt ctgccggcga aagggtcact 60
 attacctgca aggccagtca gtcagtgtcc aacgacgtga cttggtacca gcagaaacca 120
 ggccaggctc cccggtgct gatctacagc gcataaata gatatagcgg agtgcctgct 180
 cgcttcagtg gttcaggcta tggaaactgag ttcacctca ccatttccag cgtgcagtcc 240
 gaagacttcg cagtgtactt ttgccagcag gattattcta gttttgggtg tggtaaaaag 300
 ctggagatca aaaggggagg aggaggtagt ggcggaggag gttcaggcgg agggggtagc 360
 ggcggagggg gttctggcgg cggcggtagt ggcggcggag gtagccaggt gcagctggtc 420
 gaatccggcc ctggagtggt ccagccaggc aggtctctgc ggatcagttg cgcctgtcc 480
 ggattcagcg tcaccaacta cggagtgcac tgggtcagac agccacctgg caagtgtctg 540
 gagtggctgg gagtgatctg ggcaggagga atcacaaact acaactcagc ttttatgtcc 600
 cgctgacta ttagcaagga caactctaaa aataccgtgt atctgcagat gaattctctg 660
 cgagccgaag ataccgctat gtactattgt gcatccctg ggggtcatta cggctatgcc 720
 ctggattatt gggggcaggg taccctggtg acagtctcat ccggcggagg gggatccggc 780
 ggcggaggat ctggcggagg tggaaagtgg ggaggcggat ctcatgtgca gctggtggaa 840
 agcggaggcg gcctggtgca gcctggggga tctctgagac tgtcttctgc cgcagcggc 900
 ttctccctga ccgattatgg cgtgcaactg gtgcgacagg cccctggcaa aggactggaa 960
 tggctgggag tgattggag tggcggaggc accgcctaca acaccgcct gatctcccg 1020
 ttaccatca gccgggacaa ctccaagaac accctgtacc tgcagatgaa ctccctcgg 1080
 gccgaggaca ccgctgtgta ctactgcgcc agacggggt cctacccta caactacttc 1140
 gacgcttggg gctgcccagc cctcgtgaca gtgtctagcg gagggggagg ttctggggc 1200
 ggaggttcag gtggtggtgg ttccgggggt ggtggtctctg gtggcgggtg ttctggcgg 1260
 ggcggatctc aggtgtctgt gaccagagaa cccagcctga ctgtgtctcc tggcggaaac 1320
 gtgacctga cctgcccagc ttctaccggc gctgtgaccg ccagcaacta cgccaattgg 1380
 gtgcagcaga aacctggaca gtgccctaga ggcctgatcg gcggccacaa caacagacct 1440
 ccaggcgtgc cagcccgggt ctctggatct ctgctggcgg gaaaggccgc tctgacactg 1500
 ctgggtgctc agcctgagga cgaggccag tactactgtg ccctgtggtg ctccgaccac 1560
 tgggtcatcg gaggcgggac caagctgacc gtgctgggaa caccctggg agacaccaca 1620
 catactagtg ggaaacctct ggatggcgag tactttacc tgcagattag aggccgcgaa 1680
 cgattcgaga tgtttcgcga actgaatgag gccctggaac tgaaggatgc tcaggcaggc 1740
 aaggagccag gaggtcagg aggagcaccg caccatcatc atccat 1788

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<210> SEQ ID NO 33
<211> LENGTH: 614
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

Glu Ile Val Met Thr Gln Thr Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Val Ser Ala Gly
1           5           10           15
Glu Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Ser Asn Asp
      20           25           30
Val Thr Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile
      35           40           45
Tyr Ser Ala Ser Asn Arg Tyr Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly
      50           55           60
Ser Gly Tyr Gly Thr Glu Phe Thr Phe Thr Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ser
      65           70           75           80
Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys Gln Gln Asp Tyr Ser Ser Phe Gly
      85           90           95
Cys Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
      100          105          110
Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
      115          120          125
Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Pro
      130          135          140
Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg Ser Leu Arg Ile Ser Cys Ala Val Ser
      145          150          155          160
Gly Phe Ser Val Thr Asn Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro
      165          170          175
Gly Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ala Gly Gly Ile Thr
      180          185          190
Asn Tyr Asn Ser Ala Phe Met Ser Arg Leu Thr Ile Ser Lys Asp Asn
      195          200          205
Ser Lys Asn Thr Val Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp
      210          215          220
Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Ser Arg Gly Gly His Tyr Gly Tyr Ala
      225          230          235          240
Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly
      245          250          255
Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
      260          265          270
Gly Ser His Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
      275          280          285
Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu Thr
      290          295          300
Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu
      305          310          315          320
Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala Tyr Asn Thr Ala
      325          330          335
Leu Ile Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu
      340          345          350
Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr
      355          360          365

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Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe Asp Ala Trp Gly
 370 375 380

Cys Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
 385 390 395 400

Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
 405 410 415

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser
 420 425 430

Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser
 435 440 445

Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp Val Gln Gln Lys
 450 455 460

Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His Asn Asn Arg Pro
 465 470 475 480

Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala
 485 490 495

Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr
 500 505 510

Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys
 515 520 525

Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr His Thr Ser Gly
 530 535 540

Arg Ser Pro Asp Asp Glu Leu Leu Tyr Leu Pro Val Arg Gly Arg Glu
 545 550 555 560

Thr Tyr Glu Met Leu Leu Lys Ile Lys Glu Ser Leu Glu Leu Met Gln
 565 570 575

Tyr Leu Pro Gln His Thr Ile Glu Thr Tyr Arg Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln
 580 585 590

Gln His Gln His Leu Leu Gln Lys Gln Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Pro
 595 600 605

His His His His His His
 610

<210> SEQ ID NO 34
 <211> LENGTH: 1842
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

gagatcgtga tgaccagac accgcaaca ctgagcgtgt ctgccggcga aagggtcact 60

attacctgca aggccagtca gtcagtgtcc aacgacgtga cttggtacca gcagaaacca 120

ggccaggctc cccggctgct gatctacagc gcatctaata gatatagcgg agtgcctgct 180

cgcttcagtg gttcaggcta tggaaactgag ttcacctca ccatttcag cgtgcagtcc 240

gaagacttgc cagtgtactt ttgccagcag gattatteta gttttgggtg tggtacaaag 300

ctggagatca aaaggggagg aggaggtagt ggcggaggag gttcaggcgg agggggtagc 360

ggcggagggg gttctggcgg cggcggtagt ggcggcggag gtagccaggt gcagctggtc 420

gaatccggcc ctggagtggg ccagccaggc aggtctctgc ggatcagttg cgccgtgtcc 480

ggattcagcg tcaccaacta cggagtgcac tgggtcagac agccacctgg caagtgtctg 540

gagtggtctg gagtgatctg ggcaggagga atcacaaact acaactcagc ttttatgtcc 600

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cgctgacta ttagcaagga caactctaaa aataccgtgt atctgcagat gaattctctg 660
cgagccgaag ataccgctat gtactattgt gcatcccgtg ggggtcatta cggctatgcc 720
ctggattatt gggggcaggg tacccgtgtg acagtctcat cgggaggagg aggatccgga 780
ggaggaggta ggggcggagg gggttctggc ggagggggta gtcatgtgca gctggtggaa 840
agcggaggcg gctggtgca gctggggga tctctgagac tgtcttctgc cgccagcggc 900
ttctccctga ccgattatgg cgtgcactgg gtgacgacagg ccctggcaa aggactggaa 960
tggtgaggag tgatttgag tggcggaggc accgcctaca acaccgcct gatctcccgg 1020
ttaccatca gccgggacaa ctccaagaac accctgtacc tgcagatgaa ctccctcggc 1080
gccgaggaca ccgctgtgta ctactgccc agacggggct cctacccta caactacttc 1140
gacgcttggg gctgcccac cctcgtgaca gtgtctagcg gagggggagg ttctgggggc 1200
ggaggttcag gtggtggtg ttccgggggt ggtggctctg gtggcggtg ttctggcggt 1260
ggcgatctc aggtgtctg gaccaggaa cccagcctga ctgtgtctcc tggcggaaac 1320
gtgacctga cctgcggatc ttctaccgac gctgtgaccg ccagcaacta cgccaattgg 1380
gtgcagcaga aacctggaca gtgcctaga ggcctgatcg gcggccacaa caacagacct 1440
ccaggcgtgc cagcccgtt ctctggatct ctgctggcg gaaaggccgc tctgacactg 1500
ctgggtgctc agcctgagga cgaggccgag tactactgtg ccctgtggta ctccgaccac 1560
tgggtcatcg gaggcgggac caagctgacc gtgctgggaa caccctggg agacaccaca 1620
catactagtg ggagatcccc cgacgatgag ctgctgtacc tgctgtgag gggccgggag 1680
acctatgaaa tgctgtgaa gatcaaagag agcctggaac tgatgcagta cctgccacag 1740
cacaccattg aacatatag gcaacaacag cagcagcagc atcagcatct gctgcagaag 1800
cagggagggt caggaggagc accgcacat catcatcacc at 1842

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<210> SEQ ID NO 35

<211> LENGTH: 609

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

```

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

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Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg Ser Leu Arg Ile Ser Cys Ala Val Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Phe Ser Val Thr Asn Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro
 165 170 175
 Gly Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ala Gly Gly Ile Thr
 180 185 190
 Asn Tyr Asn Ser Ala Phe Met Ser Arg Leu Thr Ile Ser Lys Asp Asn
 195 200 205
 Ser Lys Asn Thr Val Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp
 210 215 220
 Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Ser Arg Gly Gly His Tyr Gly Tyr Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly
 245 250 255
 Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
 260 265 270
 Gly Ser His Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 275 280 285
 Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu Thr
 290 295 300
 Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu
 305 310 315 320
 Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala Tyr Asn Thr Ala
 325 330 335
 Leu Ile Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu
 340 345 350
 Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr
 355 360 365
 Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe Asp Ala Trp Gly
 370 375 380
 Cys Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
 385 390 395 400
 Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
 405 410 415
 Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser
 420 425 430
 Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser
 435 440 445
 Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp Val Gln Gln Lys
 450 455 460
 Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His Asn Asn Arg Pro
 465 470 475 480
 Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala
 485 490 495
 Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr
 500 505 510
 Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys
 515 520 525
 Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr His Thr Ser Gly
 530 535 540
 Arg His Gly Asp Glu Asp Thr Tyr Tyr Leu Gln Val Arg Gly Arg Glu
 545 550 555 560

-continued

Asn Phe Glu Ile Leu Met Lys Leu Lys Glu Ser Leu Glu Leu Met Glu
 565 570 575
 Leu Val Pro Gln Pro Leu Val Asp Ser Tyr Arg Gln Gln Gln Gln Leu
 580 585 590
 Leu Gln Arg Pro Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Pro His His His His His
 595 600 605

His

<210> SEQ ID NO 36
 <211> LENGTH: 1827
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

gagatcgtga tgaccagac acccgcaaca ctgagcgtgt ctgccggcga aagggtcact 60
 attacctgca aggccagtca gtcagtgtcc aacgacgtga cttggtacca gcagaaacca 120
 ggccaggctc cccggtgtct gatctacagc gcatctaata gatatagcgg agtgcctgct 180
 cgcttcagtg gttcaggcta tggaaactgag ttcacctca ccatttccag cgtgcagtc 240
 gaagacttcg cagtgtactt ttgccagcag gattattcta gttttgggtg tggtaaaaag 300
 ctggagatca aaaggggagg aggaggtagt ggcggaggag gttcaggcgg agggggtagc 360
 ggcggagggg gttctggcgg cggcggtagt ggcggcggag gtagccaggt gcagctggtc 420
 gaatccggcc ctggagtggc ccagccaggc aggtctctgc ggatcagttg cgcctgtctc 480
 ggattcagcg tcaccaacta cggagtgcac tgggtcagac agccacctgg caagtgtctg 540
 gagtggtcgg gagtgcctcg ggcaggagga atcacaaaact acaactcagc ttttatgtcc 600
 cgcttgacta ttagcaagga caactctaaa aataccgtgt atctgcagat gaattctctg 660
 cgagccgaag ataccgctat gtactattgt gcatcccgtg ggggtcatta cggctatgcc 720
 ctggattatt gggggcaggg tacctcgtgt acagtctcat ccggaggagg aggatccgga 780
 ggaggaggta gcggcggagg gggttctggc ggagggggta gtcattgtca gctggtggaa 840
 agcggaggcg gcctggtgca gcctggggga tctctgagac tgtcttctgc cgcagcggc 900
 ttctccctga ccgattatgg cgtgcactgg gtgcgacagg cccctggcaa aggactggaa 960
 tggctgggag tgatttgag tggcggaggc accgcctaca acaccgccct gatctcccgg 1020
 ttaccatca gccgggacaa ctccaagaac accctgtacc tgcagatgaa ctcccctgagg 1080
 gccgaggaca ccgctgtgta ctactgcgcc agacggggct cctacccta caactacttc 1140
 gacgcttggg gctgcggcac cctcgtgaca gtgtctagcg gagggggagg ttctgggggc 1200
 ggaggttcag gtgggtgggt ttccgggggt ggtggctctg gtggcgggtg ttctggcggg 1260
 ggcggatctc aggtgtctgt gaccaggaa cccagcctga ctgtgtctcc tggcggaaac 1320
 gtgacctga cctgcggatc ttctaccggc gctgtgaccg ccagcaacta cgccaattgg 1380
 gtgcagcaga aaactggaca gtgccotaga ggcctgatcg gcggccaaa caacagacct 1440
 ccaggcgtgc cagcccgggt ctctggatct ctgctgggcy gaaaggccgc tctgacactg 1500
 ctgggtgctc agcctgagga cgaggccgag tactactgtg ccctgtggta ctccgaccac 1560
 tgggtcatcg gaggcgggac caagtgacc gtgctgggaa caccctggg agacaccaca 1620
 catactagtg ggaggcacgg cgacgaagat acctactatc tgcaggtgag gggacgggag 1680
 aacttcgaaa tcctgatgaa gctgaaagag tccctggaac tgatggagct ggtgccccag 1740

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cctctggtcg acagctacag acagcagcag cagctgctgc agaggccagg agggtcagga 1800
 ggagcaccgc accatcatea tcacat 1827

<210> SEQ ID NO 37
 <211> LENGTH: 559
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

Glu Ile Val Met Thr Gln Thr Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Val Ser Ala Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Ser Asn Asp
 20 25 30
 Val Thr Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile
 35 40 45
 Tyr Ser Ala Ser Asn Arg Tyr Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly
 50 55 60
 Ser Gly Tyr Gly Thr Glu Phe Thr Phe Thr Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys Gln Gln Asp Tyr Ser Ser Phe Gly
 85 90 95
 Cys Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
 100 105 110
 Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly
 115 120 125
 Pro Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg Ser Leu Arg Ile Ser Cys Ala Val
 130 135 140
 Ser Gly Phe Ser Val Thr Asn Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Pro
 145 150 155 160
 Pro Gly Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ala Gly Gly Ile
 165 170 175
 Thr Asn Tyr Asn Ser Ala Phe Met Ser Arg Leu Thr Ile Ser Lys Asp
 180 185 190
 Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Val Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu
 195 200 205
 Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Ser Arg Gly Gly His Tyr Gly Tyr
 210 215 220
 Ala Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
 245 250 255
 Gly Gly Ser His Val Lys Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Gln
 260 265 270
 Pro Ser Gln Ser Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu
 275 280 285
 Thr Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ser Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu
 290 295 300
 Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala Tyr Asn Thr
 305 310 315 320
 Ala Leu Ile Ser Arg Leu Asn Ile Tyr Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Gln
 325 330 335

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Val Phe Leu Glu Met Asn Ser Leu Gln Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr
 340 345 350
 Tyr Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe Asp Ala Trp
 355 360 365
 Gly Cys Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly
 370 375 380
 Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Ile Gln Glu
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Ala Leu Thr Thr Pro Gly Glu Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly
 405 410 415
 Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp Val Gln
 420 425 430
 Glu Lys Pro Asp His Cys Phe Thr Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His Asn Asn
 435 440 445
 Arg Pro Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Ile Gly Asp
 450 455 460
 Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Ile Ala Gly Thr Gln Thr Glu Asp Glu Ala Ile
 465 470 475 480
 Tyr Phe Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly Gly Gly
 485 490 495
 Thr Arg Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr His Thr
 500 505 510
 Ser Gly Lys Pro Leu Asp Gly Glu Tyr Phe Thr Leu Gln Ile Arg Gly
 515 520 525
 Arg Glu Arg Phe Glu Met Phe Arg Glu Leu Asn Glu Ala Leu Glu Leu
 530 535 540
 Lys Asp Ala Gln Ala Gly Lys Glu Pro Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala
 545 550 555

<210> SEQ ID NO 38
 <211> LENGTH: 1677
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

gaaatcgta tgactcagac tcccgaacc ctgtcagtgt ccgctgggga acgtgtcact 60
 attacctgca aggcattctca gagcgtgagc aacgacgtga cctggatca gcagaagcct 120
 ggccaggctc cagcactgct gatctattcc gcaagcaatc gctactccgg agtgcccgca 180
 cgattctctg gaagtgggta cggtagccag ttcactttta ccatttcag cgtgcagagc 240
 gaagactteg ctgtctatatt ttgccagcag gattactcta gttttggctg tggacaagaag 300
 ctggagatca aaaggggagg aggaggttct ggcggaggag gtagtggcgg agggggttca 360
 caggtagcagc tggtcgaatc tgggcccaggc gtggtccagc caggacgttc cctgaggatt 420
 agctgcgccg tgagcggggt ctctgtcaca aactacggag tgcactgggt ccgtcagcca 480
 cctggcaaat gtctggagtg gctgggagtg atctgggcag gaggaatcac taactacaac 540
 tctgttttta tgagtgcct gaccatctca aaggacaact ccaaaaatac agtgtacctg 600
 cagatgaatt cactgcgggc agaagatacc gccatgtact attgcccctc cagggggggt 660
 cattacggct atgccctgga ctattggggc cagggaaacac tggtagctgt ctcacccgga 720
 ggaggaggat ccggaggagg aggtagcggc ggaggggggt ctggcggagg gggtagtcac 780

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gtgaagctgc aggaaagcgg ccctggactg gtgcagcctt cccagtctct gtccttgacc 840
tgcaccgtgt ceggcttctc cctgaccgat tacggcgtgc actgggtgcg acagtctcca 900
ggcaagggcc tggaatggct gggagtgatt tggagcgtg gcggaaccgc ctacaacacc 960
gccctgatct cccggctgaa catctaccgg gacaactcca agaaccaggt gttcctggaa 1020
atgaactccc tgcaggcaga ggacaccgcc atgtactact gcgccagacg gggctcctac 1080
ccctacaact acttcagcgc ttggggctgc ggcaccaccg tgacagtgc tagcggaggt 1140
ggatgatctg ggggcggagg tagcggaggg ggaggttctc aggctgtcgt gatccaggaa 1200
tctgccctga ccaccccccc tggcgagaca gtgacactga cctcgggatc ttccaccggc 1260
gctgtgacgc cctccaacta cgccaactgg gtgcaggaaa agcccagcca ctgcttcaac 1320
ggcctgatcg gcggccacaa caacagacct ccaggcgtgc cagcccgggt ctcggctct 1380
ctgatcggag ataagggcgc cctgacaatc gccggcacc agacagagga cgaggctatc 1440
tactttctgc ccctgtggta cagcgaccac tgggtcatcg gcggaggcac cagactgacc 1500
gtgctgggaa caccctggg agacaccaca catactagtg gcaaactctt ggatggagag 1560
tactttacc ctcagattag aggcccgcaa cgattcgaga tgtttcgcga actgaatgag 1620
gccctggaac tgaaggatgc tcaggcagcc aaggaaccag gcggtagcgg cggcgca 1677

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<210> SEQ ID NO 39
<211> LENGTH: 581
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      polypeptide

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

```

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

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-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 40
 <211> LENGTH: 1743
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:

-continued

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

```

gagatcgtga tgaccagac accccaaca ctgagcgtgt ctgccggcga aagggtcact    60
attacctgca aggccagtca gtcagtgtcc aacgacgtga cttggtacca gcagaaacca    120
ggccaggctc cccggctgct gatctacagc gcattctaata gatatagcgg agtgcctgct    180
cgcttcagtg gttcaggcta tggaaactgag ttcacctca ccatttcag cgtgcagtcc    240
gaagacttcg cagtgtactt ttgccagcag gattatteta gttttgggtg tggtaaaaag    300
ctggagatca aaaggggagg aggaggtagt ggcggaggag gttcaggcgg agggggtagc    360
ggcggagggg gttctggcgg cggcggtagt ggcggcggag gtagccaggt gcagctggtc    420
gaatccggcc ctggagtgtt ccagccagcc aggtctctgc ggatcagttg cgcctgtctc    480
ggattcagcg tcaccaacta cggagtgcac tgggtcagac agccacctgg caagtgtctg    540
gagtggctgg gagtgtactg ggcaggagga atcacaaact acaactcagc ttttatgtcc    600
cgctgacta ttagcaagga caactctaaa aataccgtgt atctgcagat gaattctctg    660
cgagccgaag ataccgctat gtactattgt gcattcccgtg ggggtcatta cggctatgcc    720
ctggattatt gggggcaggg tacctctgtg acagtctcat ccggcggagg gggatccgga    780
ggaggaggta gcggcggagg ggggtctggc ggagggggta gtcacgtgaa gctgcaggaa    840
agcggccctg gactggtgca gccttcccag tctctgtccc tgacctgcac cgtgtccggc    900
ttctccctga ccgattaccg cgtgcactgg gtgcgacagt ctccaggcaa gggcctggaa    960
tggctgggag tgatttggag cgggtggcga accgcctaca acaccgcct gatctcccgg    1020
ctgaacatct accgggacaa ctccaagaac caggtgttcc tggaaatgaa ctccctgcag    1080
gcagaggaca ccgccatgta ctactgcgcc agacggggct cctacccta caactacttc    1140
gacgcttggg gctgcggcac caccgtgaca gtgtctagcg gagtggtgg atctgggggc    1200
ggaggtagcg gaggggagg ttctcaggct gtcgtgatcc agaatctgc cctgaccacc    1260
ccccctggcg agacagtgc actgacctgc ggatcttcca ccggcgtgt gaccgcctcc    1320
aactacgcca actgggtgca ggaaaagccc gacctgtct tcaccggcct gatcggcggc    1380
cacaacaaca gacctccagg cgtgccagcc cggttctccg gctctctgat cggagataag    1440
gccgcctga caatcgcgg caccagaca gaggacgagg ctatctactt ctgcgcctg    1500
tggtagcagc accactgggt catcggcggg ggcaccagac tgaccgtgct gggaacacce    1560
ctgggagaca ccacacatac tagtgggaaa cctctggatg gcgagtactt tacctgcag    1620
attagaggcc gcgaacgatt cgagatgttt cgcaactga atgaggcctt ggaactgaag    1680
gatgctcagg caggcaagga gccaggaggg tcaggaggag caccgcacca tcatcatcac    1740
cat

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<210> SEQ ID NO 41

<211> LENGTH: 599

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

```

Glu Ile Val Met Thr Gln Thr Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Val Ser Ala Gly
1           5           10           15

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435			440			445									
Lys	Pro	Asp	His	Cys	Phe	Thr	Gly	Leu	Ile	Gly	Gly	His	Asn	Asn	Arg
450						455					460				
Pro	Pro	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Arg	Phe	Ser	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ile	Gly	Asp	Lys
465					470					475					480
Ala	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ile	Ala	Gly	Thr	Gln	Thr	Glu	Asp	Glu	Ala	Ile	Tyr
				485					490					495	
Phe	Cys	Ala	Leu	Trp	Tyr	Ser	Asp	His	Trp	Val	Ile	Gly	Gly	Gly	Thr
			500					505					510		
Arg	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Gly	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Thr	His	Thr	Ser
		515					520					525			
Gly	Arg	Ser	Pro	Asp	Asp	Glu	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Val	Arg	Gly	Arg
530						535					540				
Glu	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Met	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ile	Lys	Glu	Ser	Leu	Glu	Leu	Met
545				550						555					560
Gln	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Gln	His	Thr	Ile	Glu	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Gln	Gln	Gln	Gln
				565					570					575	
Gln	Gln	His	Gln	His	Leu	Leu	Gln	Lys	Gln	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ala
			580					585					590		
Pro	His	His	His	His	His	His									
			595												

<210> SEQ ID NO 42
 <211> LENGTH: 1798
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

```

gagatcgtga tgaccagac acccgcaaca ctgagcgtgt ctgccggcga aagggtcact    60
attacctgca aggccagtca gtcagtgtcc aacgacgtga cttggtacca gcagaaacca    120
ggccaggctc cccggctgct gatctacagc gcatctaata gatatagcgg agtgcctgct    180
cgcttcagtg gttcaggcta tggaactgag ttcacctca ccatttcag cgtgcagtec    240
gaagacttcg cagtgtactt ttgccagcag gattattcta gttttgggtg tggtaaaaag    300
ctggagatca aaaggggagg aggaggtagt ggcggaggag gttcaggcgg agggggtagc    360
ggcggagggg gttctggcgg cggcggtagt ggcggcggag gtagccaggt gcagctggtc    420
gaatccggcc ctggagtggg ccagccaggc aggtctctgc ggatcagttg cgccgtgtcc    480
ggattcagcg tcaccaacta cggagtgcac tgggtcagac agccacctgg caagtgtctg    540
gagtggtcgg gagtgatctg ggcaggagga atcacaaact acaactcagc ttttatgtcc    600
cgcttgacta ttagcaagga caactctaaa aataccgtgt atctgcagat gaattctctg    660
cgagccgaag ataccgctat gtactattgt gcatcccgtg ggggtcatta cggctatgcc    720
ctggattatt gggggcaggg tacctcgtgt acagtctcat ccggaggagg aggatccgga    780
ggaggaggta ggcggcaggg gggttctggc ggagggggta gtcacgtgaa gctgcaggaa    840
agcggccctg gactggtgca gccttcccag tctctgtccc tgacctgcac cgtgtccggc    900
ttctccctga ccgattacgg cgtgcaactg gtgcgacagt ctccaggcaa gggcctggaa    960
tggtggggag tgatttgag cgggtggcga accgcctaca acaccgacct gatctcccgg   1020
ctgaacatct accgggacaa ctccaagaac caggtgttcc tggaaatgaa ctcctgcag   1080
    
```

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cgagaggaca ccgccatgta ctactgcgcc agacggggct cctacccta caactacttc 1140
gacgcttggg gctgcggcac caccgtgaca gtgtctagcg gaggtggtgg atctgggggc 1200
ggaggtagcg gagggggagg ttctcaggct gtcgtgatcc aggaatctgc cctgaccacc 1260
ccccctggcg agacagtgc actgaactgc ggatcttcca cggcgctgt gaccgcctcc 1320
aactacgcca actgggtgca ggaaaagccc gaccactgct tcaccgcct gatcgcgggc 1380
cacaacaaca gacctcagg cgtgccagcc cggttctcgg gctctctgat cggagataag 1440
gccgcctga caatcgccg caccagaca gaggacgagg ctatctactt ctgcgccctg 1500
tggtacagcg accactgggt catcggcgga ggcaccagac tgaccgtgct gggaacacc 1560
ctgggagaca ccacacatac tagtgggaga tccccgacg atgagctgct gtacctgct 1620
gtgaggggcc gggagaccta tgaatgctg ctgaagatca aagagagcct ggaactgatg 1680
cagtacctgc cacagcacac cattgaaaca tataggcaac aacagcagca gcagcatcag 1740
catctgctgc agaagcaggg agggtcagga ggagcaccgc accatcatca tcaccatt 1798

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<210> SEQ ID NO 43
<211> LENGTH: 594
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      polypeptide

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<400> SEQUENCE: 43

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```

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

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```

gagatcgtga tgaccagac acccgcaaca ctgagcgtgt ctgccggcga aagggtcaact    60
attacctgca aggccagtca gtcagtgtcc aacgacgtga cttggtacca gcagaaacca    120
ggccaggctc cccggctgct gatctacagc gcatctaata gatatagcgg agtgcctgct    180
cgcttcagtg gttcaggcta tggaaactgag ttcacctca ccatttcag cgtgcagtec    240
gaagacttcg cagtgtactt ttgccagcag gattattcta gttttgggtg tggtaaaaag    300
ctggagatca aaaggggagg aggaggtagt ggcggaggag gttcaggcgg agggggtagc    360
ggcggagggg gttctggcgg cggcggtagt ggcggcggag gtagccaggt gcagctggtc    420
gaatccggcc ctggagtggc ccagccagcc aggtctctgc ggatcagttg cgccgtgtcc    480
ggattcagcg tcaccaacta cggagtgcac tgggtcagac agccacctgg caagtgtctg    540
gagtggtctg gagtgatctg ggcaggagga atcacaaaact acaactcagc ttttatgtcc    600
cgcttgacta ttagcaagga caactctaaa aataccgtgt atctgcagat gaattctctg    660
cgagccgaag ataccgctat gtactattgt gcatcccgtg ggggtcatta cggctatgcc    720
ctggattatt gggggcaggg tacctcgttg acagtctcat ccggaggagg aggatccgga    780
ggaggaggta ggcggcaggg gggttctggc ggagggggta gtcacgtgaa gctgcaggaa    840
agcggccctg gactggtgca gccttcccag tctctgtccc tgacctgcac cgtgtccggc    900
ttctccctga ccgattacgg cgtgcaactg gtgacagagt ctccaggcaa gggcctggaa    960
tggctgggag tgatttgag cgggtggcga accgcctaca acaccgcct gatctcccgg    1020
ctgaacatct accgggacaa ctccaagaac caggtgttcc tggaaatgaa ctccctgcag    1080
gcagaggaca ccgccatgta ctactgcgcc agacggggct cctacccta caactacttc    1140
gacgcttggg gctgcggcac caccgtgaca gtgtctagcg gagtggtgg atctgggggc    1200
ggaggtagcg gagggggagg ttctcaggct gtcgtgatcc aggaatctgc cctgaccacc    1260
ccccctggcg agacagtgc actgaactgc ggatcttcca ccggcgtgt gaccgcctcc    1320
aactacgcca actgggtgca ggaaaagccc gaccactgct tcaccgcct gatcggcggc    1380
cacaacaaca gacctccagg cgtgccagcc cggttctccg gctctctgat cggagataag    1440
gccgccctga caatcccgcg caccagaca gaggacgagg ctatctactt ctgcgccctg    1500
tggtagcagc accactgggt catcggcggg ggcaccagac tgaccgtgct gggaacacc    1560
ctgggagaca ccacacatac tagtgggagg cacggcgacg aagataccta ctatctgcag    1620
gtgaggggac gggagaactt cgaaatcctg atgaagctga aagagtcctt ggaactgatg    1680
gagctggtgc cccagcctct ggtcgacagc tacagacagc agcagcagct gctgcagagg    1740
ccaggagggt caggaggagc accgcacat catcatcacc at                                1782

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<210> SEQ ID NO 45
<211> LENGTH: 566
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
    polypeptide

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

```

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

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35					40					45					
Tyr	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Arg	Phe	Ser	Gly
50						55					60				
Ser	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Glu	Phe	Thr	Phe	Thr	Ile	Ser	Ser	Val	Gln	Ser
65					70					75					80
Glu	Asp	Phe	Ala	Val	Tyr	Phe	Cys	Gln	Gln	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Phe	Gly
				85					90					95	
Cys	Gly	Thr	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ile	Lys	Arg	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly
			100					105					110		
Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gln	Val	Gln	Leu	Val	Glu	Ser	Gly
		115					120					125			
Pro	Gly	Val	Val	Gln	Pro	Gly	Arg	Ser	Leu	Arg	Ile	Ser	Cys	Ala	Val
		130					135				140				
Ser	Gly	Phe	Ser	Val	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Val	His	Trp	Val	Arg	Gln	Pro
145					150					155					160
Pro	Gly	Lys	Cys	Leu	Glu	Trp	Leu	Gly	Val	Ile	Trp	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ile
			165						170					175	
Thr	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Phe	Met	Ser	Arg	Leu	Thr	Ile	Ser	Lys	Asp
			180						185					190	
Asn	Ser	Lys	Asn	Thr	Val	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Met	Asn	Ser	Leu	Arg	Ala	Glu
		195					200					205			
Asp	Thr	Ala	Met	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Ala	Ser	Arg	Gly	Gly	His	Tyr	Gly	Tyr
		210				215					220				
Ala	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Gln	Gly	Thr	Leu	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Gly
225					230					235					240
Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly
			245						250					255	
Gly	Gly	Ser	His	Val	Lys	Leu	Gln	Glu	Ser	Gly	Pro	Gly	Leu	Val	Gln
			260					265					270		
Pro	Ser	Gln	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Cys	Thr	Val	Ser	Gly	Phe	Ser	Leu
		275					280					285			
Thr	Asp	Tyr	Gly	Val	His	Trp	Val	Arg	Gln	Ser	Pro	Gly	Lys	Gly	Leu
		290				295					300				
Glu	Trp	Leu	Gly	Val	Ile	Trp	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Thr
305					310					315					320
Ala	Leu	Ile	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ser	Lys	Asn	Gln
				325					330					335	
Val	Phe	Leu	Glu	Met	Asn	Ser	Leu	Gln	Ala	Glu	Asp	Thr	Ala	Met	Tyr
			340					345					350		
Tyr	Cys	Ala	Arg	Arg	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Asp	Ala	Trp
		355					360					365			
Gly	Cys	Gly	Thr	Thr	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly
		370				375						380			
Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gln	Ala	Val	Val	Ile	Gln	Glu
385					390					395					400
Ser	Ala	Leu	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Gly	Glu	Thr	Val	Thr	Leu	Thr	Cys	Gly
				405					410					415	
Ser	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ala	Val	Thr	Ala	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Trp	Val	Gln
			420					425					430		
Glu	Lys	Pro	Asp	His	Cys	Phe	Thr	Gly	Leu	Ile	Gly	Gly	His	Asn	Asn
		435					440					445			
Arg	Pro	Pro	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Arg	Phe	Ser	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ile	Gly	Asp
						455						460			

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Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Ile Ala Gly Thr Gln Thr Glu Asp Glu Ala Ile
 465 470 475 480
 Tyr Phe Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly Gly Gly
 485 490 495
 Thr Arg Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr His Thr
 500 505 510
 Ser Gly Lys Pro Leu Asp Gly Glu Tyr Phe Thr Leu Gln Ile Arg Gly
 515 520 525
 Arg Glu Arg Phe Glu Met Phe Arg Glu Leu Asn Glu Ala Leu Glu Leu
 530 535 540
 Lys Asp Ala Gln Ala Gly Lys Glu Pro Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Pro
 545 550 555 560
 His His His His His His
 565

<210> SEQ ID NO 46
 <211> LENGTH: 1698
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

gaaatcgtca tgactcagac tcccgcaacc ctgtcagtg cgcctgggga acgtgtcact 60
 attacctgca aggcattctca gagcgtgagc aacgacgtga cctggatca gcagaagcct 120
 ggccaggctc cacgactgct gatctattcc gcaagcaatc gctactccgg agtgcocgca 180
 cgattctctg gaagtgggta cggtagcag ttcactttta ccatttccag cgtgcagagc 240
 gaagacttcg ctgtctatct ttgccagcag gattactcta gttttggctg tggaacaaag 300
 ctggagatca aaaggggagg aggaggttct ggcggaggag gtagtggcgg aggggggttca 360
 caggtagcagc tggtcgaatc tgggcccaggc gtggtccagc caggacgttc cctgaggatt 420
 agctgcgccg tgagcggggt ctctgtcaca aactacggag tgcactgggt ccgtcagcca 480
 cctggcaaat gtctggagtg gctgggagtg atctgggcag gaggaatcac taactacaac 540
 tctgctttta tgagtcgcct gaccattctca aaggacaact ccaaaaatac agtgtactctg 600
 cagatgaatt cactgcgggc agaagatacc gccatgtact attgcgcctc caggggggggt 660
 cattacggct atgccttgga ctattggggc cagggaaacac tggtagctgt ctcacccgga 720
 ggaggaggat ccggaggagg aggtagcggc ggaggggggt ctggcggagg gggtagtcac 780
 gtgaagctgc aggaaagcgg ccctggactg gtgcagcctt ccagctctct gtcctgacc 840
 tgcaccgtgt ccggtctctc cctgaccgat tacggcgtgc actgggtgag acagctctcca 900
 ggcaagggcc tggaatggct gggagtgatt tggagcggtg gcggaaccgc ctacaacacc 960
 gccctgatct ccggtgtaa catctaccgg gacaactcca agaaccagggt gttcctggaa 1020
 atgaactccc tgcaggcaga ggacaccgcc atgtactact gcgccagacg gggctcctac 1080
 ccctacaact acttcagcgc ttggggctgc ggcaccaccg tgacagtgc tagcggaggt 1140
 ggtggatctg ggggcggagg tagcggaggg ggaggttctc aggctgtcgt gatccaggaa 1200
 tctgccctga ccaccccccc tggcgagaca gtgacactga cctgcccgatc ttccaccggc 1260
 gctgtgaccg cctccaacta cgccaactgg gtgcaggaaa agcccagcca ctgcttacc 1320
 ggctgatcg ggggccacaa caacagacct ccaggcgtgc cagcccgggt ctcggctct 1380

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ctgatcggag ataagcccgc cctgacaatc gccggcacc cagacagagga cgaggctatc 1440
tacttctgcg cctgtgtgta cagcgaccac tgggtcatcg gcgaggcac cagactgacc 1500
gtgctgggaa caccctggg agacaccaca catactagtg ggaacctct ggatggcgag 1560
tactttacc cgcagattag agcccgcgaa cgattcgaga tgtttcgca actgaatgag 1620
gccctggaac tgaaggatgc tcaggcaggc aaggagccag gagggtcagg aggagcaccg 1680
caccatcacc atcaccat 1698
    
```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 47
<211> LENGTH: 584
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
    polypeptide
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

```

Glu Ile Val Met Thr Gln Thr Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Val Ser Ala Gly
1           5           10           15
Glu Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Ser Asn Asp
20          25          30
Val Thr Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile
35          40          45
Tyr Ser Ala Ser Asn Arg Tyr Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly
50          55          60
Ser Gly Tyr Gly Thr Glu Phe Thr Phe Thr Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ser
65          70          75          80
Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys Gln Gln Asp Tyr Ser Ser Phe Gly
85          90          95
Cys Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
100         105         110
Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly
115         120         125
Pro Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg Ser Leu Arg Ile Ser Cys Ala Val
130         135         140
Ser Gly Phe Ser Val Thr Asn Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Pro
145         150         155         160
Pro Gly Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ala Gly Gly Ile
165         170         175
Thr Asn Tyr Asn Ser Ala Phe Met Ser Arg Leu Thr Ile Ser Lys Asp
180         185         190
Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Val Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu
195         200         205
Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Ser Arg Gly Gly His Tyr Gly Tyr
210         215         220
Ala Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly
225         230         235         240
Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
245         250         255
Gly Gly Ser His Val Lys Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Gln
260         265         270
Pro Ser Gln Ser Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu
275         280         285
Thr Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ser Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu
290         295         300
    
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Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala Tyr Asn Thr
 305 310 315 320
 Ala Leu Ile Ser Arg Leu Asn Ile Tyr Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Gln
 325 330 335
 Val Phe Leu Glu Met Asn Ser Leu Gln Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr
 340 345 350
 Tyr Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe Asp Ala Trp
 355 360 365
 Gly Cys Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly
 370 375 380
 Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Ile Gln Glu
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Ala Leu Thr Thr Pro Pro Gly Glu Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly
 405 410 415
 Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp Val Gln
 420 425 430
 Glu Lys Pro Asp His Cys Phe Thr Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His Asn Asn
 435 440 445
 Arg Pro Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Ile Gly Asp
 450 455 460
 Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Ile Ala Gly Thr Gln Thr Glu Asp Glu Ala Ile
 465 470 475 480
 Tyr Phe Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly Gly Gly
 485 490 495
 Thr Arg Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr His Thr
 500 505 510
 Ser Gly Arg Ser Pro Asp Asp Glu Leu Leu Tyr Leu Pro Val Arg Gly
 515 520 525
 Arg Glu Thr Tyr Glu Met Leu Leu Lys Ile Lys Glu Ser Leu Glu Leu
 530 535 540
 Met Gln Tyr Leu Pro Gln His Thr Ile Glu Thr Tyr Arg Gln Gln Gln
 545 550 555 560
 Gln Gln Gln His Gln His Leu Leu Gln Lys Gln Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
 565 570 575
 Ala Pro His His His His His His
 580

<210> SEQ ID NO 48
 <211> LENGTH: 1753
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

gaaatcgtca tgactcagac tcccgcaacc ctgtcagtgt ccgctgggga acgtgtcact 60
 attacctgca aggcactctca gagcgtgagc aacgacgtga cctggtatca gcagaagcct 120
 ggccaggctc cacgactgct gatctattcc gcaagcaatc gctactccgg agtgcccgca 180
 cgattctctg gaagtgggta cggtagccag ttcactttta ccatttccag cgtgcagagc 240
 gaagacttcg ctgtctattt ttgccagcag gattacteta gttttggctg tggaacaaag 300
 ctggagatca aaaggggagg aggaggttct ggcggaggag gtagtggcgg agggggttca 360
 caggtgcagc tggtcgaatc tgggcccagg gtggtccagc caggacgttc cctgaggatt 420

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agctgcgccc tgagcggggt ctctgtcaca aactacggag tgcactgggt cegtcagcca 480
cctggcaaat gtctggagtg gctggggagt atctgggcag gaggaatcac taactacaac 540
tctgctttta tgagtcgcct gaccatctca aaggacaact ccaaaaatac agtgtacctg 600
cagatgaatt cactgcgggc agaagatacc gccatgtact attgcgcctc caggggggggt 660
cattacggct atgcctgga ctattggggc cagggaaacac tggtgactgt ctcacccgga 720
ggaggaggat cgggaggagg aggtagcggc ggaggggggt ctggcggagg gggtagtcac 780
gtgaagctgc aggaaagcgg ccctggactg gtgcagcctt ccagctctct gtcctgacc 840
tgcaccgtgt ccggcttctc cctgaccgat tacggcgtgc actgggtgcg acagtctcca 900
ggcaagggcc tggaatggct gggagtgatt tggagcggtg gcggaaccgc ctacaacacc 960
gcctgatct cccggctgaa catctaccgg gacaactcca agaaccaggt gttcctggaa 1020
atgaactccc tgcaggcaga ggacaccgcc atgtactact gcgccagacg gggctcctac 1080
ccatacaact acttcagcgc ttggggctgc ggcaccaccg tgacagtgtc tagcggaggt 1140
ggtggtatct ggggcggagg tagcggaggg ggaggttctc aggetgtcgt gatccaggaa 1200
tctgcccga ccaccccccc tggcgagaca gtgacactga cctgcggatc tccaccggc 1260
gctgtgaccg cctccaacta cgccaactgg gtgcagaaa agcccagcca ctgcttcacc 1320
ggcctgatcg gcggccacaa caacagacct ccaggcgtgc cagcccgggt ctccggetct 1380
ctgatcggag ataaggccgc cctgacaatc gccggcacc agacagagga cgaggctatc 1440
tactctgctg ccctgtggta cagcgaccac tgggtcatcg gcggaggcac cagactgacc 1500
gtgctgggaa caccctggg agacaccaca catactagtg ggagatcccc cgacgatgag 1560
ctgctgtacc tgctgtgag gggccgggag acctatgaaa tgctgctgaa gatcaaagag 1620
agcctggaac tgatcgagta cctgccacag cacaccattg aaacatatag gcaacaacag 1680
cagcagcagc atcagcatct gctgcagaag cagggagggt caggaggagc accgcaccat 1740
catcatcacc att 1753

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<210> SEQ ID NO 49
<211> LENGTH: 579
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
        polypeptide

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

```

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

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

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530	535	540	
Met Glu Leu Val Pro Gln Pro Leu Val Asp Ser Tyr Arg Gln Gln Gln			
545	550	555	560
Gln Leu Leu Gln Arg Pro Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Pro His His His			
	565	570	575
His His His			
<p><210> SEQ ID NO 50 <211> LENGTH: 1737 <212> TYPE: DNA <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide</p>			
<p><400> SEQUENCE: 50</p>			
gaaatcgtca tgactcagac tcccgcgaacc ctgtcagtggt ccgctgggga acgtgtcact			60
attacctgca aggcattctca gagcgtgagc aacgacgtga cctgggatca gcagaagcct			120
ggccaggctc cacgactgct gatctattcc gcaagcaatc gctactccgg agtgcccgca			180
cgattctctg gaagtgggta cggtaaccgag ttcactttta ccatttccag cgtgcagagc			240
gaagacttcc ctgtctatct ttgccagcag gattactcta gttttggctg tggaaacaaag			300
ctggagatca aaaggggagg aggaggttct ggcggaggag gtagtggcgg aggggggttca			360
caggatgcagc tggtcgaatc tgggccaggc gtggtccagc caggacgttc cctgaggatt			420
agctgcgccg tgagcggggt ctctgtcaca aactacggag tgcactgggt ccgtcagcca			480
cctggcaaat gtctggagtg gctgggagtg atctgggcag gaggaatcac taactacaac			540
tctgctttta tgagtcgcct gaccatctca aaggacaact ccaaaaatac agtgtactctg			600
cagatgaatt cactgcgggc agaagatacc gccatgtact attgcgcctc cagggggggt			660
cattacggct atgccttggc ctattggggc cagggaaacac tggtgactgt ctcatccgga			720
ggaggaggat ccggaggagg aggtagcggc ggagggggtt ctggcggagg gggtagtcac			780
gtgaagctgc aggaaagcgg ccctggactg gtgcagcctt cccagtctct gtcctgacc			840
tgaccctgt ccggtctctc cctgaccgat tacggcgtgc actgggtgcg acagtctcca			900
ggcaagggcc tggaatggct gggagtgatt tggagcgtg gcggaaccgc ctacaacacc			960
gcctgatct ccggtgtaa catctaccgg gacaactcca agaaccagggt gttcctggaa			1020
atgaactccc tgcaggcaga ggacaccgcc atgtactact gcgccagacg gggctcctac			1080
ccctacaact acttcgacgc ttggggctgc ggcaccaccg tgacagtgc tagcggagggt			1140
ggtggatctg ggggcggagg tagcggaggg ggaggttctc aggtctctgt gatccaggaa			1200
tctgccctga ccaccccc tgccgagaca gtgacactga cctgcggatc ttccaccgga			1260
gctgtgaccg cctccaacta cgccaactgg gtgcaggaaa agcccagcca ctgcttcacc			1320
ggcctgatcg ggcggccaaa caacagacct ccaggcgtgc cagcccgggt ctccggtct			1380
ctgatcggag ataagggcgc cctgacaatc gccggcacc agacagagga cgaggctatc			1440
tactctctgc ccctgtggta cagcgaccac tgggtcatcg gcggaggcac cagactgacc			1500
gtgtgggaa caccctggg agacaccaca catactagtg ggaggcacgg cgacgaagat			1560
acctactatc tgcaggtgag gggacgggag aacttcgaaa tcctgatgaa gctgaaagag			1620
tccttggaac tgatggagct ggtgccccag cctctggtcg acagctacag acagcagcag			1680
cagctgctgc agaggccagg agggtcagga ggagcaccgc accatcatca tcacat			1737

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<210> SEQ ID NO 51
 <211> LENGTH: 596
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

Glu Ile Val Met Thr Gln Thr Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Val Ser Ala Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Ser Asn Asp
 20 25 30
 Val Thr Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile
 35 40 45
 Tyr Ser Ala Ser Asn Arg Tyr Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly
 50 55 60
 Ser Gly Tyr Gly Thr Glu Phe Thr Phe Thr Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys Gln Gln Asp Tyr Ser Ser Phe Gly
 85 90 95
 Cys Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
 100 105 110
 Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
 115 120 125
 Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Pro
 130 135 140
 Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg Ser Leu Arg Ile Ser Cys Ala Val Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Phe Ser Val Thr Asn Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro
 165 170 175
 Gly Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ala Gly Gly Ile Thr
 180 185 190
 Asn Tyr Asn Ser Ala Phe Met Ser Arg Leu Thr Ile Ser Lys Asp Asn
 195 200 205
 Ser Lys Asn Thr Val Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp
 210 215 220
 Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Ser Arg Gly Gly His Tyr Gly Tyr Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly
 245 250 255
 Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
 260 265 270
 Gly Ser His Val Lys Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 275 280 285
 Ser Gln Ser Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu Thr
 290 295 300
 Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ser Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu
 305 310 315 320
 Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala Tyr Asn Thr Ala
 325 330 335
 Leu Ile Ser Arg Leu Asn Ile Tyr Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Gln Val
 340 345 350
 Phe Leu Glu Met Asn Ser Leu Gln Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr
 355 360 365

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Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe Asp Ala Trp Gly
 370 375 380

Cys Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
 385 390 395 400

Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
 405 410 415

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Ile Gln Glu Ser Ala
 420 425 430

Leu Thr Thr Pro Pro Gly Glu Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser
 435 440 445

Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp Val Gln Glu Lys
 450 455 460

Pro Asp His Cys Phe Thr Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His Asn Asn Arg Pro
 465 470 475 480

Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Ile Gly Asp Lys Ala
 485 490 495

Ala Leu Thr Ile Ala Gly Thr Gln Thr Glu Asp Glu Ala Ile Tyr Phe
 500 505 510

Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly Gly Gly Thr Arg
 515 520 525

Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr His Thr Ser Gly
 530 535 540

Lys Pro Leu Asp Gly Glu Tyr Phe Thr Leu Gln Ile Arg Gly Arg Glu
 545 550 555 560

Arg Phe Glu Met Phe Arg Glu Leu Asn Glu Ala Leu Glu Leu Lys Asp
 565 570 575

Ala Gln Ala Gly Lys Glu Pro Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Pro His His
 580 585 590

His His His His
 595

<210> SEQ ID NO 52
 <211> LENGTH: 1788
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

gagatcgtga tgaccagac acccgcaaca ctgagcgtgt ctgccggcga aagggtcact 60
 attacctgca aggccagtca gtcagtgtcc aacgacgtga cttggtacca gcagaaacca 120
 ggccaggctc cccggctgct gatctacagc gcattctaata gatatagcgg agtgcctgct 180
 cgcttcagtg gttcaggcta tggaaactgag ttcaccttca ccatttccag cgtgcagtcc 240
 gaagacttgc cagtgtactt ttgccagcag gattattcta gttttgggtg tggtaaaaag 300
 ctggagatca aaaggggagg aggaggtagt ggcggaggag gttcaggcgg agggggtagc 360
 ggcggagggg gttctggcgg cggcggtagt ggcggcggag gtagccaggt gcagctggtc 420
 gaatccggcc ctggagtggc ccagccagc aggtctctgc ggatcagttg cgccgtgtcc 480
 ggattcagcg tcaccaacta cggagtgcac tgggtcagac agccacctgg caagtgtctg 540
 gagtggctgg gagtgatctg ggcaggagga atcaciaaact acaactcagc ttttatgtcc 600
 cgctgacta ttagcaagga caactctaaa aataccgtgt atctgcagat gaattctctg 660

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cgagccgaag ataccgctat gtactattgt gcatcccgtg ggggtcatta cggetatgcc 720
ctggattatt gggggcaggg tacctgtgtg acagtctcat ccggcggagg gggatccggc 780
ggcggaggat ctggcggagg tggaaagtgg ggaggcggat ctcacgtgaa gctgcaggaa 840
agcggccctg gactggtgca gccttcccag tctctgtccc tgacctgcac cgtgtccggc 900
ttctccctga ccgattaccg cgtgcactgg gtgacgacagt ctccaggcaa gggcctggaa 960
tggtggggag tgatttggag cgggtggcga accgcctaca acaccgcct gatctcccgg 1020
ctgaacatct accgggacaa ctccaagaac caggtgttcc tggaaatgaa ctccctgcag 1080
gcagaggaca ccgccatgta ctactgcgcc agacggggct cctacccta caactattc 1140
gacgcttggg gctgcggcac cacctgaca gtgtctagcg gaggtggtgg atctgggggc 1200
ggaggtagcg gagggggagg ttctggaggt ggtggatctg gggcggagg tagcggaggg 1260
ggaggttctc agcgtgtcgt gatccaggaa tctgcctga ccaccccc tggcgagaca 1320
gtgacctga cctgcggatc ttccaccggc gctgtgaccg cctccaacta cgccaactgg 1380
gtgcaggaaa agccccacca ctgcttcacc ggctgatcg gcggccacaa caacagacct 1440
ccaggcgtgc cagccccggt ctccggctct ctgatcggag ataaggccgc cctgacaatc 1500
gccggcacc agacagagga cgaggctatc tacttctgcg cctgtggta cagcgaccac 1560
tgggtcatcg gcggaggcac cagactgacc gtgctgggaa caccctggg agacaccaca 1620
catactagtg gaaaacctct ggatggcgag tactttaacc tgcagattag aggccgcgaa 1680
cgattcgaga tgtttcgca actgaatgag gccctggaac tgaaggatgc tcaggcaggc 1740
aaggagccag gaggtcagg aggagcaccg caccatcatc atcacat 1788
    
```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 53
<211> LENGTH: 614
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
    polypeptide
    
```

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<400> SEQUENCE: 53
Glu Ile Val Met Thr Gln Thr Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Val Ser Ala Gly
1           5           10          15
Glu Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Ser Asn Asp
20          25          30
Val Thr Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile
35          40          45
Tyr Ser Ala Ser Asn Arg Tyr Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly
50          55          60
Ser Gly Tyr Gly Thr Glu Phe Thr Phe Thr Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ser
65          70          75          80
Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys Gln Gln Asp Tyr Ser Ser Phe Gly
85          90          95
Cys Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
100         105         110
Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
115         120         125
Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Pro
130         135         140
Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg Ser Leu Arg Ile Ser Cys Ala Val Ser
145         150         155         160
    
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Gly Phe Ser Val Thr Asn Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro
 165 170 175
 Gly Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ala Gly Gly Ile Thr
 180 185 190
 Asn Tyr Asn Ser Ala Phe Met Ser Arg Leu Thr Ile Ser Lys Asp Asn
 195 200 205
 Ser Lys Asn Thr Val Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp
 210 215 220
 Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Ser Arg Gly Gly His Tyr Gly Tyr Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly
 245 250 255
 Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
 260 265 270
 Gly Ser His Val Lys Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 275 280 285
 Ser Gln Ser Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu Thr
 290 295 300
 Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ser Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu
 305 310 315 320
 Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala Tyr Asn Thr Ala
 325 330 335
 Leu Ile Ser Arg Leu Asn Ile Tyr Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Gln Val
 340 345 350
 Phe Leu Glu Met Asn Ser Leu Gln Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr
 355 360 365
 Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe Asp Ala Trp Gly
 370 375 380
 Cys Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
 385 390 395 400
 Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
 405 410 415
 Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Ile Gln Glu Ser Ala
 420 425 430
 Leu Thr Thr Pro Pro Gly Glu Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser
 435 440 445
 Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp Val Gln Glu Lys
 450 455 460
 Pro Asp His Cys Phe Thr Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His Asn Asn Arg Pro
 465 470 475 480
 Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Ile Gly Asp Lys Ala
 485 490 495
 Ala Leu Thr Ile Ala Gly Thr Gln Thr Glu Asp Glu Ala Ile Tyr Phe
 500 505 510
 Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly Gly Gly Thr Arg
 515 520 525
 Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr His Thr Ser Gly
 530 535 540
 Arg Ser Pro Asp Asp Glu Leu Leu Tyr Leu Pro Val Arg Gly Arg Glu
 545 550 555 560
 Thr Tyr Glu Met Leu Leu Lys Ile Lys Glu Ser Leu Glu Leu Met Gln
 565 570 575
 Tyr Leu Pro Gln His Thr Ile Glu Thr Tyr Arg Gln Gln Gln Gln

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580		585		590	
Gln His	Gln His Leu Leu	Gln Lys	Gln Gly Gly	Ser Gly Gly Ala Pro	
	595		600		605
His His His His His					
	610				
<p><210> SEQ ID NO 54 <211> LENGTH: 1842 <212> TYPE: DNA <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide</p>					
<p><400> SEQUENCE: 54</p>					
gagatcgtga	tgaccagac	accgcaaca	ctgagcgtgt	ctgccggcga	aagggctact 60
attacctgca	agggcagtca	gtcagtgctc	aacgacgtga	cttggtacca	gcagaaacca 120
ggccaggctc	cccggtgct	gatctacagc	gcatctaata	gatatagcgg	agtgccctgct 180
cgcttcagtg	gttcaggcta	tggaaactgag	ttcaccttca	ccatttccag	cgtgcagtcc 240
gaagacttcg	cagtgtactt	ttgccagcag	gattattcta	gttttgggtg	tggtacaaag 300
ctggagatca	aaaggggagg	aggaggtagt	ggcggaggag	gttcaggcgg	agggggtagc 360
ggcggagggg	gttctggcgg	cggcggtagt	ggcggcggag	gtagccaggt	gcagctggtc 420
gaatccggcc	ctggagtggg	ccagccaggc	aggtctctgc	ggatcagttg	cgccgtgtcc 480
ggattcagcg	tcaccaacta	cggagtgcac	tgggtcagac	agccacctgg	caagtgtctg 540
gagtggtcgg	gagtgatctg	ggcaggagga	atcacaaaact	acaactcagc	ttttatgtcc 600
cgcttgacta	ttagcaagga	caactctaaa	aataccgtgt	atctgcagat	gaattctctg 660
cgagccgaag	ataccgctat	gtactattgt	gcatcccgtg	ggggctatta	cggtctatgcc 720
ctggattatt	gggggacagg	taccctgggt	acagttctcat	ccggaggagg	aggatccgga 780
ggaggaggta	gcggcggagg	gggttctggc	ggagggggta	gtcacgtgaa	gctgcaggaa 840
agcggccctg	gactggtgca	gccttcccag	tctctgtccc	tgacctgcac	cgtgtccggc 900
ttctccctga	ccgattacgg	cgtgcactgg	gtgacagagt	ctccaggcaa	gggctcggaa 960
tggctgggag	tgatttgag	cggtggcggg	accgcctaca	acaccgcct	gatctcccgg 1020
ctgaacatct	accggagcaa	ctccaagaac	caggtgttcc	tggaaatgaa	ctccctgcag 1080
gcagaggaca	ccgccatgta	ctactgcgcc	agacggggct	cctacccta	caactacttc 1140
gacgcttggg	gctgcggcac	caccgtgaca	gtgtctagcg	gaggtggtgg	atctgggggc 1200
ggaggtagcg	gagggggagg	ttctggaggt	ggtggatctg	ggggcggagg	tagcggaggg 1260
ggaggttctc	aggctgtcgt	gatccaggaa	tctgccctga	ccaccccccc	tggcgagaca 1320
gtgacactga	cctgcggatc	ttccaaccgc	gctgtgaccg	cctccaacta	cgccaactgg 1380
gtgcaggaaa	agccccacca	ctgcttcacc	ggcctgatcg	gcggcccaa	caacagacct 1440
ccaggcgtgc	cagccccggt	ctccggctct	ctgatcggag	ataaggccgc	cctgacaate 1500
gccggcacc	agacagagga	cgaggctatc	tacttctgcy	ccctgtggta	cagcgaccac 1560
tgggtcatcg	gcggaggcac	cagactgacc	gtgctgggaa	caccctggg	agacaccaca 1620
catactagtg	ggagatcccc	cgacgatgag	ctgctgtacc	tgctgtgag	gggccgggag 1680
acctatgaaa	tgctgtgtaa	gatcaaagag	agcctggaac	tgatgcagta	cctgccacag 1740
cacaccattg	aaacatatag	gcaacaacag	cagcagcagc	atcagcatct	gctgcagaag 1800

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 caggagggt caggaggagc accgcacat catcatcacc at 1842

<210> SEQ ID NO 55
 <211> LENGTH: 609
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

Glu Ile Val Met Thr Gln Thr Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Val Ser Ala Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Ser Asn Asp
 20 25 30
 Val Thr Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile
 35 40 45
 Tyr Ser Ala Ser Asn Arg Tyr Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly
 50 55 60
 Ser Gly Tyr Gly Thr Glu Phe Thr Phe Thr Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys Gln Gln Asp Tyr Ser Ser Phe Gly
 85 90 95
 Cys Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
 100 105 110
 Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
 115 120 125
 Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Pro
 130 135 140
 Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg Ser Leu Arg Ile Ser Cys Ala Val Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Phe Ser Val Thr Asn Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro
 165 170 175
 Gly Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ala Gly Gly Ile Thr
 180 185 190
 Asn Tyr Asn Ser Ala Phe Met Ser Arg Leu Thr Ile Ser Lys Asp Asn
 195 200 205
 Ser Lys Asn Thr Val Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp
 210 215 220
 Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Ser Arg Gly Gly His Tyr Gly Tyr Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly
 245 250 255
 Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
 260 265 270
 Gly Ser His Val Lys Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 275 280 285
 Ser Gln Ser Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu Thr
 290 295 300
 Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ser Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu
 305 310 315 320
 Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala Tyr Asn Thr Ala
 325 330 335
 Leu Ile Ser Arg Leu Asn Ile Tyr Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Gln Val
 340 345 350

-continued

Phe Leu Glu Met Asn Ser Leu Gln Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr Tyr
 355 360 365

Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe Asp Ala Trp Gly
 370 375 380

Cys Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
 385 390 395 400

Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
 405 410 415

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Ile Gln Glu Ser Ala
 420 425 430

Leu Thr Thr Pro Pro Gly Glu Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser
 435 440 445

Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp Val Gln Glu Lys
 450 455 460

Pro Asp His Cys Phe Thr Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His Asn Asn Arg Pro
 465 470 475 480

Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Ile Gly Asp Lys Ala
 485 490 495

Ala Leu Thr Ile Ala Gly Thr Gln Thr Glu Asp Glu Ala Ile Tyr Phe
 500 505 510

Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly Gly Gly Thr Arg
 515 520 525

Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr His Thr Ser Gly
 530 535 540

Arg His Gly Asp Glu Asp Thr Tyr Tyr Leu Gln Val Arg Gly Arg Glu
 545 550 555 560

Asn Phe Glu Ile Leu Met Lys Leu Lys Glu Ser Leu Glu Leu Met Glu
 565 570 575

Leu Val Pro Gln Pro Leu Val Asp Ser Tyr Arg Gln Gln Gln Gln Leu
 580 585 590

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

His

<210> SEQ ID NO 56
 <211> LENGTH: 1827
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 56

```

gagatcgtga tgaccagac acccgcaaca ctgagcgtgt ctgccggcga aagggtcact    60
attacctgca aggccagtca gtcagtgtcc aacgacgtga cttggtacca gcagaaacca    120
ggccaggctc cccggctgct gatctacagc gcattctaata gatatagcgg agtgcctgct    180
cgcttcagtg gttcaggcta tggaaactgag ttcaccttca ccatttcag cgtgcagtec    240
gaagacttcg cagtgtactt ttgccagcag gattattcta gttttgggtg tggtaaaaag    300
ctggagatca aaaggggagg aggaggtagt ggcggaggag gttcaggcgg agggggtagc    360
ggcggagggg gttctggcgg cggcggtagt ggcggcggag gtagccaggt gcagctggtc    420
gaatccggcc ctggagtgtt ccagccagcc aggtctctgc ggatcagttg cgccgtgtcc    480
ggattcagcg tcaccaacta cggagtgcac tgggtcagac agccacctgg caagtgtctg    540
    
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gagtggctgg gagtgatectg ggcaggagga atcacaaact acaactcagc ttttatgtcc 600
cgctgacta ttagcaagga caactctaaa aataccgtgt atctgcagat gaattctctg 660
cgagccgaag ataccgctat gtactattgt gcatcccgtg ggggtcatta cggctatgcc 720
ctggattatt gggggcaggg taccctggtg acagtctcat cgggaggagg aggatccgga 780
ggaggaggta gcgccgaggg ggggtctctggc ggagggggta gtcacgtgaa gctgcaggaa 840
agcggccctg gactggtgca gccttcccag tctctgtccc tgacctgac cgtgtccggc 900
ttctccctga ccgattacgg cgtgcactgg gtgcgacagt ctccaggcaa gggcctggaa 960
tggtcgggag tgatttggag cgggtggcga accgcctaca acaccgcct gatctcccgg 1020
ctgaacatct accgggacaa ctccaagaac caggtgttcc tggaaatgaa ctccctgcag 1080
gcagaggaca ccgccatgta ctactgccc agacggggct cctacccta caactacttc 1140
gacgcttggg gctgcggcac caccgtgaca gtgtctagcg gaggtggtgg atctgggggc 1200
ggaggtagcg gagggggagg ttctggaggt ggtggatctg gggcgggagg tagcggaggg 1260
ggaggttctc aggtgtctgt gatccaggaa tctgccctga ccaccccc tggcgagaca 1320
gtgacactga cctgcggatc ttccaccggc gctgtgaccg cctccaacta cgccaactgg 1380
gtgcaggaaa agcccagca ctgcttcacc ggctgatcg gcgccacaa caacagacct 1440
ccaggcgtgc cagcccgggt ctccggctct ctgatcggag ataaggccgc cctgacaatc 1500
gccggcacc agacagagga cgaggctatc tacttctgcg ccctgtggtg cagcgaccac 1560
tgggtcatcg gcggaggcac cagactgacc gtgctgggaa caccctggg agacaccaca 1620
catactagtg ggaggcacgg cgacgaagat acctactatc tgcaggtgag gggacgggag 1680
aacttcgaaa tctgatgaa gctgaaagag tccctggaac tgatggagct ggtgccccag 1740
cctctggtcg acagctacag acagcagcag cagctgctgc agaggccagg agggtcagga 1800
ggagcaccgc accatcatca tcacat 1827

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<210> SEQ ID NO 57
<211> LENGTH: 128
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
    polypeptide

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 57

```

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 58
 <211> LENGTH: 384
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 58

```

atcacctgtc ctccaccat gtctgtggaa cacgccgaca tctgggtcaa gtctactcc      60
ctgtactcca gagagcggta catctgcaac tccggcttca agcgggaaggc cggcacctct      120
agcctgaccg agtgcgtgct gaacaaggcc accaacgtgg cccactggac caccccatcc      180
ctgaagtgca tcagaacacc cctgggtgac accacacata ctagtgggaa acctctggat      240
ggcgagtact ttaccctgca gattagaggc cggaacgat tgcgatggt tgcggaactg      300
aatgaggccc tggaactgaa ggatgctcag gcaggcaagg agccaggagg gtcaggagga      360
gcaccgcacc atcatcatca ccat                                          384
  
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 59
 <211> LENGTH: 146
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 59

```

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 60
 <211> LENGTH: 438
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 60

```

atcacctgtc ctccaccat gtctgtggaa cacgccgaca tctgggtcaa gtctactcc      60
  
```

-continued

```

ctgtactcca gagagcggta catctgcaac tccggcttca agcgggaaggc cggcacctct 120
agcctgaccg agtgcgtgct gaacaaggcc accaacgtgg cccactggac caccatcc 180
ctgaagtgca tcagaacacc cctgggtgac accacacata ctagtgggag atccccgac 240
gatgagctgc tgtacctgcc tgtgaggggc cgggagacct atgaaatgct gctgaagatc 300
aaagagagcc tggaactgat gcagtacctg ccacagcaca ccattgaaac atataggcaa 360
caacagcagc agcagcatca gcattctgtg cagaagcagg gagggtcagg aggagcaccg 420
caccatcatc atcaccat 438

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 61
<211> LENGTH: 141
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
    polypeptide

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 61

```

```

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

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 62
<211> LENGTH: 423
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
    polynucleotide

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 62

```

```

atcacctgtc ctccacccat gtctgtggaa cacgccgaca tctgggtcaa gtccactcc 60
ctgtactcca gagagcggta catctgcaac tccggcttca agcgggaaggc cggcacctct 120
agcctgaccg agtgcgtgct gaacaaggcc accaacgtgg cccactggac caccatcc 180
ctgaagtgca tcagaacacc cctgggtgac accacacata ctagtgggag gcacggcgac 240
gaagatacct actatctgca ggtgagggga cgggagaact tcgaaatcct gatgaagctg 300
aaagagtccc tggaactgat ggagctggtg cccagcctc tggtcgacag ctacagacag 360
cagcagcagc tgctgcagag gccaggaggg tcaggaggag caccgcacca tcatcatcac 420
cat 423

```

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 63
 <211> LENGTH: 114
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

```

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

Thr Ser
  
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 64
 <211> LENGTH: 390
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 64

```

atgggctggt cctgcatcat cctgtttctg gtggctaccg ccaccggcaa ctgggtcaac    60
gtgatctccg acctgaagaa gatcgaggac ctgatccagt ccatgcacat cgacgccacc    120
ctgtacaccg agtccgagct gcaccctcc tgcaaagtga ccgccatgaa gtgctttctg    180
ctggaactgc aagtgatctc cctggaatcc ggcgacgcct ccattccaga caccgtggaa    240
aatctgatca tctctggcaa caactccctg tctccaacg gcaacgtgac cgagagcggc    300
tgcaaagagt gcgaggaact ggaagagaag aacatcaaag agtttctgca gtcctctgtg    360
cacatcgtgc agatgttcat caacaccagc                                390
  
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 65
 <211> LENGTH: 600
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 65

```

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


-continued

Ala Arg Ile Tyr Pro Thr Asn Gly Tyr Thr Arg Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val
50 55 60

Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Ala Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

Ser Arg Trp Gly Gly Asp Gly Phe Tyr Ala Met Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln
100 105 110

Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
115 120 125

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
130 135 140

Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser
145 150 155 160

Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser
165 170 175

Gln Asp Val Asn Thr Ala Val Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys
180 185 190

Ala Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Ser Ala Ser Phe Leu Tyr Ser Gly Val
195 200 205

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

Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln
225 230 235 240

His Tyr Thr Thr Pro Pro Thr Phe Gly Gln Cys Thr Lys Val Glu Ile
245 250 255

Lys Arg Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
260 265 270

Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser His Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly
275 280 285

Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly
290 295 300

Phe Ser Leu Thr Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly
305 310 315 320

Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala
325 330 335

Tyr Asn Thr Ala Leu Ile Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser
340 345 350

Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr
355 360 365

Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe
370 375 380

Asp Ala Trp Gly Cys Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
385 390 395 400

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
405 410 415

Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Thr
420 425 430

Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Thr
435 440 445

Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp
450 455 460

Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His

-continued

465	470	475	480
Asn Asn Arg Pro	Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu		
	485	490	495
Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu			
	500	505	510
Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly			
	515	520	525
Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr			
	530	535	540
His Thr Ser Gly Lys Pro Leu Asp Gly Glu Tyr Phe Thr Leu Gln Ile			
545	550	555	560
Arg Gly Arg Glu Arg Phe Glu Met Phe Arg Glu Leu Asn Glu Ala Leu			
	565	570	575
Glu Leu Lys Asp Ala Gln Ala Gly Lys Glu Pro Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly			
	580	585	590
Ala Pro His His His His His His			
	595	600	

<210> SEQ ID NO 66
 <211> LENGTH: 1800
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 66

```

gaagtgcagc tggtcgaatc cggggggggc ctggtgcagc ctggagggtc actgagactg    60
tcctgtgccg catctggggt caatatcaag gacacctaca tccactgggt gcggcaggca    120
cctggcaagt gtctggagtg ggtggcaagg atctatccaa ccaacggcta cacacggtat    180
gccgactccg tgaaggcccg gttcaccatc tccgccgata cctctaagaa cacagcctac    240
ctgcagatga attctctgag ggccgaggat acagccgtgt actattgcag ccgctgggga    300
ggcgacggct tctacgctat ggactattgg ggccagggca ccctgggtgac agtgagctct    360
ggcgccggcg gatccggagg aggaggcagc ggcggaggag gctccggagg aggcggctct    420
ggcggcggcg gcagcggcgg cggcggctcc gacatccaga tgacccagtc cccatctagc    480
ctgagcgctt ccgtggcgca cagggtgacc atcacatgcc gcgccagcca ggatgtgaat    540
acagccgtgg cctggtacca gcagaagcca ggcaaggccc ccaagctgct gatctactct    600
gccagcttcc tgtatagcgg agtgccatcc cggttttccg gcagccggag cggcaccgac    660
ttaccctga caatctctc tctgcagcct gaggattttg ccacatacta ttgtcagcag    720
cactatacca caccctctac attcggacag tgtacaaagg tcgagatcaa acgcggcgga    780
gggggatccg gcggcggagg atctggcgga ggtggaagtg ggggaggcgg atctcatgtg    840
cagctggtgg aaagcggagg cggcctggtg cagcctgggg gatctctgag actgtcttgt    900
gccgccagcg gcttctccct gaccgattat ggcgtgcact ggggtgcgaca ggcccctggc    960
aaaggactgg aatggctggg agtgatttgg agtggcggag gcaccgccta caacaccgcc    1020
ctgatctccc ggttcacat cagccgggac aactccaaga acaccctgta cctgcagatg    1080
aactccctgc gggccgagga caccgctgtg tactactgcg ccagacgggg ctccctacccc    1140
tacaactact tcgacgcttg gggctgcggc accctcgtga cagtgtctag cggaggggga    1200
ggttctgggg gcggagggtc aggtggtggt ggttccgggg gtggtggctc tggtgccggt    1260
    
```

-continued

```

ggttctggcg gtggcggatc tcaggctgtc gtgaccagg aaccagcct gactgtgtct 1320
cctggcggaa ccgtgacct gacctgcgga tttctaccg gcgctgtgac cgccagcaac 1380
tacgccaat gggtgcagca gaaacctgga cagtgccta gaggcctgat cggcggccac 1440
aacaacagac ctccaggcgt gccagcccgg ttctctggat ctctgctggg cggaaaggcc 1500
gctctgacac tgctgggtgc tcagcctgag gacgaggccg agtactactg tgcctgtgg 1560
tactccgacc actgggtcat cggaggcggg accaagctga ccgtgctggg aacaccctg 1620
ggagacacca cacatactag tgggaaacct ctggatggcg agtactttac cctgcagatt 1680
agaggccgcy aacgattcga gatgtttcgc gaactgaatg aggccctgga actgaaggat 1740
gctcaggcag gcaaggagcc aggagggtca ggaggagcac cgcaccatca tcatcaccat 1800

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 67

<211> LENGTH: 600

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

```

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

```

-continued

Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser His Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly
 275 280 285

Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly
 290 295 300

Phe Ser Leu Thr Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly
 305 310 315 320

Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala
 325 330 335

Tyr Asn Thr Ala Leu Ile Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser
 340 345 350

Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr
 355 360 365

Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe
 370 375 380

Asp Ala Trp Gly Cys Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
 385 390 395 400

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
 405 410 415

Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Thr
 420 425 430

Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Thr
 435 440 445

Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp
 450 455 460

Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His
 465 470 475 480

Asn Asn Arg Pro Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu
 485 490 495

Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu
 500 505 510

Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly
 515 520 525

Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr
 530 535 540

His Thr Ser Gly Lys Pro Leu Asp Gly Glu Tyr Phe Thr Leu Gln Ile
 545 550 555 560

Arg Gly Arg Glu Arg Phe Glu Met Phe Arg Glu Leu Asn Glu Ala Leu
 565 570 575

Glu Leu Lys Asp Ala Gln Ala Gly Lys Glu Pro Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
 580 585 590

Ala Pro His His His His His His
 595 600

<210> SEQ ID NO 68
 <211> LENGTH: 1800
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 68

gaagtgcagc tggtcgaatc cggggggggc ctggtgcagc ctggagggtc actgagactg 60

tcctgtgccg catctggggt caatatcaag gacacctaca tccactgggt gcggcaggca 120

-continued

```

cctggcaagg gactggagtg ggtggcaagg atctatccaa ccaacggcta cacacggtat 180
gccgactccg tgaagggccg gttcaccatc tccgccgata cctctaagaa cacagcctac 240
ctgcagatga atttctctgag ggccgaggat acagccgtgt actattgcag ccgctgggga 300
ggcgacggct tctacgctat ggactattgg ggcagggca ccctggtgac agtgagctct 360
ggcgccggcg gatccggagg aggaggcagc ggcggaggag gctccggagg aggcggtct 420
ggcgccggcg gcagcggcgg cggcggtcc gacatccaga tgaccagtc cccatctagc 480
ctgagcgcct ccgtggcgca cagggtgacc atcacatgcc gcgccagcca ggatgtgaat 540
acagccgtgg cctggtacca gcagaagcca ggcaaggccc ccaagctgct gatctactct 600
gccagcttcc tgtatagcgg agtgccatcc cggttttccg gcagccggag cggcaccgac 660
ttcacctga caatctctc tctgcagcct gaggattttg ccacatacta ttgtcagcag 720
cactatacca cccccctac attcggacag gggacaaagg tcgagatcaa acgcgccgga 780
gggggatccg gcggcggagg atctggcgga ggtggaagtg ggggaggcgg atctcatgtg 840
cagctggtgg aaagcggagg cggcctggtg cagcctgggg gatctctgag actgtcttgt 900
gccgccagcg gcttctccct gaccgattat ggcgtgcact gggtgcgaca ggcccctggc 960
aaaggactgg aatggctggg agtgatttgg agtggcggag gcaccgccta caacaccgcc 1020
ctgatctccc ggttcacccat cagccgggac aactccaaga acaccctgta cctgcagatg 1080
aactccctgc gggccgagga caccgctgtg tactactgcg ccagacgggg ctectacccc 1140
tacaactact tcgacgcttg gggctgcgcc accctcgtga cagtgtctag cggaggggga 1200
ggttctgggg gcggaggttc aggtggtggt ggttccgggg gtggtggctc tggtgccggt 1260
ggttctggcg gtggcggatc tcaggctgtc gtgaccagg aaccagcct gactgtgtct 1320
cctggcgcaa ccgtgacct gacctgcgga tcttctaccg gcgctgtgac cggcagcaac 1380
tacgccaatt ggggtgcagca gaaacctgga cagtgccta gaggcctgat cggcggccac 1440
aacaacagac ctccaggcgt gccagcccgg ttctctggat ctctgctggg cggaaaaggcc 1500
gctctgacac tgctgggtgc tcagcctgag gacgaggccg agtactactg tgccctgtgg 1560
tactccgacc actgggtcat cggagggcgg accaagctga ccgtgctggg aacaccctg 1620
ggagacacca cacatactag tgggaaacct ctggatggcg agtactttac cctgcagatt 1680
agaggccgcg aacgattcga gatgtttcgc gaactgaatg aggccctgga actgaaggat 1740
gctcaggcag gcaaggagcc aggaggttca ggaggagcac cgcaccatca tcatcaccat 1800

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 69
<211> LENGTH: 600
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
        polypeptide

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 69

```

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

```

-continued

Ser Arg Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro
 65 70 75 80
 Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln His Tyr Thr Thr Pro Pro
 85 90 95
 Thr Phe Gly Gln Cys Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Arg Gly Gly Gly Gly
 100 105 110
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser
 115 120 125
 Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu
 130 135 140
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Thr Tyr Ile His Trp Val Arg
 165 170 175
 Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Val Ala Arg Ile Tyr Pro Thr
 180 185 190
 Asn Gly Tyr Thr Arg Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile
 195 200 205
 Ser Ala Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Thr Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu
 210 215 220
 Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ser Arg Trp Gly Gly Asp
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Phe Tyr Ala Met Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val
 245 250 255
 Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
 260 265 270
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser His Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly
 275 280 285
 Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly
 290 295 300
 Phe Ser Leu Thr Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala
 325 330 335
 Tyr Asn Thr Ala Leu Ile Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser
 340 345 350
 Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr
 355 360 365
 Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe
 370 375 380
 Asp Ala Trp Gly Cys Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
 385 390 395 400
 Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
 405 410 415
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Thr
 420 425 430
 Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Thr
 435 440 445
 Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp
 450 455 460
 Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His
 465 470 475 480
 Asn Asn Arg Pro Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu

-continued

```

tacgccaatt gggatgcagca gaaacctgga cagtgccecta gaggcctgat cggcggccac 1440
aacaacagac ctccaggcgt gccagcccgg ttctctggat ctctgctggg cggaaaggcc 1500
gctctgacac tgctgggtgc tcagcctgag gacgaggccg agtactactg tgcctgtgg 1560
tactccgacc actgggtcat cggaggcggg accaagctga ccgtgctggg aacaccctg 1620
ggagacacca cacatactag tgggaaacct ctggatggcg agtactttac cctgcagatt 1680
agaggccgcy aacgattcga gatgtttcgc gaactgaatg aggccttggg actgaaggat 1740
gctcaggcag gcaaggagcc aggagggtca ggaggagcac cgcaccatca tcatcaccat 1800
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 71
<211> LENGTH: 600
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
    polypeptide
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 71

```

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

Phe Ser Leu Thr Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly
 305 310 315 320

Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala
 325 330 335

Tyr Asn Thr Ala Leu Ile Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser
 340 345 350

Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr
 355 360 365

Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe
 370 375 380

Asp Ala Trp Gly Cys Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
 385 390 395 400

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
 405 410 415

Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Thr
 420 425 430

Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Thr
 435 440 445

Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp
 450 455 460

Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His
 465 470 475 480

Asn Asn Arg Pro Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu
 485 490 495

Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu
 500 505 510

Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly
 515 520 525

Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr
 530 535 540

His Thr Ser Gly Lys Pro Leu Asp Gly Glu Tyr Phe Thr Leu Gln Ile
 545 550 555 560

Arg Gly Arg Glu Arg Phe Glu Met Phe Arg Glu Leu Asn Glu Ala Leu
 565 570 575

Glu Leu Lys Asp Ala Gln Ala Gly Lys Glu Pro Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
 580 585 590

Ala Pro His His His His His His
 595 600

<210> SEQ ID NO 72
 <211> LENGTH: 1800
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 72

gatattcaga tgactcagtc cctagttca ctgtctgct cagtcggaga tcgggtcact 60
 atcacttgtc gggcttctca ggatgtgaac accgccgtgg cctggtacca gcagaagcca 120
 ggcaaggccc ccaagctgct gatctactct gccagcttcc tgtattccgg agtgccatct 180
 cggttttccg gcagccggag cggaaccgac ttcaccctga caatcagctc cctgcagcct 240

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gaggattttg ccacatacta ttgccagcag cactatacca caccacctac cttcggccag 300
ggcacaagg tggagatcaa gaggggagga ggaggatccg gaggaggagg cagcggaggc 360
ggcggctccg gggcgccggc ctctggcggc ggcggcagcg gaggaggcgg ctccgaggtg 420
cagctggtgg agtccggcgg cggcctggtg cagcccgcg gcagcctgcg gctgtcctgt 480
gccgcctctg gctttaacat caaggacacc tacatccact gggtgaggca ggcacctggc 540
aagggcctgg agtgggtggc aaggatctat ccaaccaatg gctacacaag atatgccgac 600
tccgtgaagg gccgctttac catcagcgcc gatacctcca agaacacagc ctacctgcag 660
atgaattctc tgcgggccga ggatacagcc gtgtactatt gctccagatg gggcgccgac 720
ggcttctatg ctatggacta ttgggggag ggaactctgg tcaactgtctc ctctggcgga 780
gggggatccg gggcgaggag atctggcgga ggtggaagtg ggggaggcgg atctcatgtg 840
cagctggtgg aaagcggagg cggcctggtg cagcctgggg gatctctgag actgtcttgt 900
gccgccagcg gcttctccct gaccgattat ggcgtgcact gggtgcgaca ggccccctggc 960
aaaggactgg aatggctggg agtgatttgg agtggcgagg gcaccgccta caacaccgcc 1020
ctgatctccc ggttcacat cagccgggac aactccaaga acaccctgta cctgcagatg 1080
aactcctgc gggccgagga caccgctgtg tactactgcg ccagacgggg ctectacccc 1140
tacaactact tcgacgcttg gggctgccc accctctga cagtgtctag cggaggggga 1200
ggttctgggg gcggagggtc aggtggtggt ggttccgggg gtggtggctc tggtgccggt 1260
ggttctggcg gtggcgatc tcaggctgtc gtgaccagc aaccagcct gactgtgtct 1320
cctggcgaa ccgtgacct gacctcgga tcttctaccg gcgctgtgac cggcagcaac 1380
tacgccaatt gggcgcagca gaaacctgga cagtgccta gagcctgat cggcggccac 1440
aacaacagac ctccaggcgt gccagcccgg ttctctggat ctctgctggg cggaaaggcc 1500
gctctgacac tgctgggtgc tcagcctgag gacgaggcgg agtactactg tgccctgtgg 1560
tactccgacc actgggtcat cggaggcggg accaagctga ccgtgctggg aacaccctg 1620
ggagacacca cacatactag tgggaaacct ctggatggcg agtactttac cctgcagatt 1680
agaggccgag aacgattcga gatgttctgc gaactgaatg aggcctgga actgaaggat 1740
gctcaggcag gcaaggagcc aggaggttca ggaggagcac cgcaccatca tcatcaccat 1800

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<210> SEQ ID NO 73

<211> LENGTH: 618

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

```

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1           5           10          15

Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Thr
20          25          30

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

Ala Arg Ile Tyr Pro Thr Asn Gly Tyr Thr Arg Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val
50          55          60

Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Ala Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Thr Ala Tyr
65          70          75          80

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500				505				510							
Ala	Glu	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Ala	Leu	Trp	Tyr	Ser	Asp	His	Trp	Val	Ile	Gly
	515						520					525			
Gly	Gly	Thr	Lys	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Gly	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Thr
	530						535				540				
His	Thr	Ser	Gly	Arg	Ser	Pro	Asp	Asp	Glu	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Val
	545				550					555					560
Arg	Gly	Arg	Glu	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Met	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ile	Lys	Glu	Ser	Leu
				565						570				575	
Glu	Leu	Met	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Gln	His	Thr	Ile	Glu	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Gln
			580						585					590	
Gln	Gln	Gln	Gln	Gln	His	Gln	His	Leu	Leu	Gln	Lys	Gln	Gly	Gly	Ser
			595				600							605	
Gly	Gly	Ala	Pro	His	His	His	His	His	His	His	His				
	610						615								

<210> SEQ ID NO 74
 <211> LENGTH: 1854
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 74

```

gaagtgcagc tggtcgaatc cggggggggc ctggtgcagc ctggagggtc actgagactg    60
tcctgtgccg catctggggt caatatcaag gacacctaca tccactgggt gcggcaggca    120
cctggcaagt gtctggagtg ggtggcaagg atctatccaa ccaacggcta cacacggtat    180
gccgactccg tgaagggccg gttcaccatc tccgccgata cctctaagaa cacagcctac    240
ctgcagatga atttctctgag ggccgaggat acagccctgt actattgcag ccgctgggga    300
ggcgaeggct tctacgctat ggactattgg ggccagggca ccctgggtgac agtgagctct    360
ggcggcggcg gatccggagg aggaggcagc ggcggaggag gctccggagg aggcggtct    420
ggcggcggcg gcagcggcgg cggcggtccc gacatccaga tgaccagtc cccatctagc    480
ctgagcgcct ccgtggggca cagggtgacc atcacatgcc gcgccagcca ggatgtgaat    540
acagccgtgg cctggtacca gcagaagcca ggcaaggccc ccaagctgct gatctactct    600
gccagcttcc tgtatagcgg agtgccatcc cggttttccg gcagccggag cggcaccgac    660
ttaccctga caatctctc tctgcagcct gaggattttg ccacatacta ttgtcagcag    720
cactatacca caccctctac attcggagag tgtacaaagg tcgagatcaa acgcgcggga    780
gggggatccg gcggcggagg atctggcgga ggtggaagtg ggggaggcgg atctcatgtg    840
cagctgggtg aaagcggagg cggcctggtg cagcctgggg gatctctgag actgtcttgt    900
gccgccagcg gcttctccct gaccgattat ggcgtgcaact ggggtgcgaca ggcccctggc    960
aaaggactgg aatggctggg agtgatttgg agtggcggag gcaccgccta caacaccgcc    1020
ctgatctccc ggttcacat cagccgggac aactccaaga acaccctgta cctgcagatg    1080
aactccctgc gggccgagga caccgctgtg tactactgcy ccagacgggg ctectacccc    1140
tacaactact tcgacgcttg gggctgcggc accctcgtga cagtgtctag cggaggggga    1200
ggttctgggg gcggagggtc aggtgggtgt ggttcggggg gtggtggctc tggtgcggt    1260
ggttctggcg gtggcggatc tcaggctgtc gtgaccagc aaccagcct gactgtgtct    1320
cctggcggaa ccgtgacct gacctgcgga tcttctaccg gcgctgtgac cgcagcaac    1380
    
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tacgccaatt ggggtgcagca gaaacctgga cagtgccecta gaggcctgat cggcggccac 1440
 aacaacagac ctccaggcgt gccagcccgg ttctctggat ctctgctggg cggaaaggcc 1500
 gctctgacac tgctgggtgc tcagcctgag gacgaggccg agtactactg tgcctctgtg 1560
 tactccgacc actgggtcat cggaggcggg accaagctga ccgtgctggg aacaccctg 1620
 ggagacacca cacatactag tgggagatcc cccgacgatg agctgctgta cctgcctgtg 1680
 aggggccggg agacctatga aatgtgtctg aagatcaaag agagcctgga actgatgcag 1740
 tacctgccac agcacaccat tgaaacatat aggcaacaac agcagcagca gcatcagcat 1800
 ctgtgcaga agcagggagg gtcaggagga gcaccgcacc atcatcatca ccat 1854

<210> SEQ ID NO 75
 <211> LENGTH: 618
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 75

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

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Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser His Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly
 275 280 285

Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly
 290 295 300

Phe Ser Leu Thr Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly
 305 310 315 320

Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala
 325 330 335

Tyr Asn Thr Ala Leu Ile Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser
 340 345 350

Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr
 355 360 365

Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe
 370 375 380

Asp Ala Trp Gly Cys Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
 385 390 395 400

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
 405 410 415

Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Thr
 420 425 430

Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Thr
 435 440 445

Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp
 450 455 460

Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His
 465 470 475 480

Asn Asn Arg Pro Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu
 485 490 495

Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu
 500 505 510

Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly
 515 520 525

Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr
 530 535 540

His Thr Ser Gly Arg Ser Pro Asp Asp Glu Leu Leu Tyr Leu Pro Val
 545 550 555 560

Arg Gly Arg Glu Thr Tyr Glu Met Leu Leu Lys Ile Lys Glu Ser Leu
 565 570 575

Glu Leu Met Gln Tyr Leu Pro Gln His Thr Ile Glu Thr Tyr Arg Gln
 580 585 590

Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln His Gln His Leu Leu Gln Lys Gln Gly Gly Ser
 595 600 605

Gly Gly Ala Pro His His His His His His
 610 615

<210> SEQ ID NO 76
 <211> LENGTH: 1854
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polynucleotide
 <400> SEQUENCE: 76

gaagtgcagc tggtcgaatc cggggggggc ctggtgcagc ctggagggtc actgagactg 60

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tctgtgccc catctgggtt caatatcaag gacacctaca tccactgggt gcggcaggca 120
cctggcaagg gactggagtg ggtggcaagg atctatccaa ccaacggcta cacacggtat 180
gccgactccg tgaagggccg gttcaccatc tccgccgata cctetaagaa cacagcctac 240
ctgcagatga atttctctgag ggccgaggat acagccgtgt actattgcag ccgctgggga 300
ggcgacggct tctacgctat ggactattgg ggccagggca ccctgggtgac agtgagctct 360
ggcgccggcg gatccggagg aggaggcagc ggccggaggag gctccggagg aggcggctct 420
ggcgccggcg gcagcggcgg cggcgctcc gacatccaga tgaccagtc cccatctagc 480
ctgagcgcct ccgtgggcga cagggtgacc atcacatgcc gcgccagcca ggatgtgaat 540
acagccgtgg cctggtagca gcagaagcca ggcaaggccc ccaagctgct gatctactct 600
gccagcttcc tgtatagcgg agtgccatcc cggttttccg gcagccggag cggcaccgac 660
ttcacctga caatctcctc tctgcagcct gaggattttg ccacatacta ttgtcagcag 720
cactatacca caccocctac attcggacag gggacaaaagg tcgagatcaa acgcgcgcca 780
gggggatccc gcggcggagg atctggcggg ggtggaagtg ggggaggcgg atctcatgtg 840
cagctggtgg aaagcggagg cggcctgtg cagcctgggg gatctctgag actgtcttgt 900
gccgccagcg gcttctcctc gaccgattat ggcgtgact gggtgcgaca ggcccctggc 960
aaaggactgg aatggctggg agtgatttgg agtggcggag gcaccgccta caacaccgcc 1020
ctgatctccc ggttcacat cagccgggac aactccaaga acaccctgta cctgcagatg 1080
aactcctgc gggccgagga caccgctgtg tactactgcg ccagacgggg ctctacccc 1140
tacaactact tcgacgcttg gggctgcggc accctcgtga cagtgtctag cggaggggga 1200
ggttctgggg gcggagggtc aggtgggtgt ggttcgggg gtggtggctc tggtgccggt 1260
ggttctggcg gtggcggatc tcaggctgtc gtgaccagc aaccagcct gactgtgtct 1320
cctggcggaa ccgtgacct gacctgcgga tcttctaccg gcgctgtgac cggcagcaac 1380
tacgccaatt gggtgcaaga gaaacctgga cagtgcctta gagcctgat cggcggccac 1440
aacaacagac ctccaggcgt gccagcccgg ttctctggat ctctgctggg cggaaaaggc 1500
gctctgacac tgctgggtgc tcagcctgag gacgaggccg agtactactg tgccctgtgg 1560
tactccgacc actgggtcat cggaggcggg accaagctga ccgtgctggg aacaccctg 1620
ggagacacca cacatactag tgggagatcc cccgacgatg agctgctgta cctgcctgtg 1680
aggggccggg agacctatga aatgctgctg aagatcaaag agagcctgga actgatgcag 1740
tacctgccac agcacaccat tgaaacatat aggcaacaac agcagcagca gcatcagcat 1800
ctgctgcaga agcaggggag gtcaggagga gcaccgcacc atcatcatca ccat 1854

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<210> SEQ ID NO 77
<211> LENGTH: 618
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      polypeptide

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<400> SEQUENCE: 77

```

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

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

-continued

Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His
 465 470 475 480

Asn Asn Arg Pro Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu
 485 490 495

Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu
 500 505 510

Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly
 515 520 525

Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr
 530 535 540

His Thr Ser Gly Arg Ser Pro Asp Asp Glu Leu Leu Tyr Leu Pro Val
 545 550 555 560

Arg Gly Arg Glu Thr Tyr Glu Met Leu Leu Lys Ile Lys Glu Ser Leu
 565 570 575

Glu Leu Met Gln Tyr Leu Pro Gln His Thr Ile Glu Thr Tyr Arg Gln
 580 585 590

Gln Gln Gln Gln Gln His Gln His Leu Leu Gln Lys Gln Gly Gly Ser
 595 600 605

Gly Gly Ala Pro His His His His His His
 610 615

<210> SEQ ID NO 78
 <211> LENGTH: 1854
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 78

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gatattcaga tgactcagtc ccctagttca ctgtctgcct cagtcggaga tcgggtcact    60
atcacttgtc gggcttctca ggatgtgaac accgccgtgg cctggtacca gcagaagcca    120
ggcaaggccc ccaagctgct gatctactct gccagcttcc tgtattccgg agtgccatct    180
cggttttccg gcagccggag cggcacccgac ttcaccctga caatcagctc cctgcagcct    240
gaggattttg ccacatacta ttgccagcag cactatacca caccocctac cttcggccag    300
tgcacaaagg tggagatcaa gaggggagga ggaggatccg gaggaggagg cagcggaggg    360
ggcggctccg gcgcgccggc ctctggcggc ggcggcagcg gaggaggcgg ctccgagggtg    420
cagctgggtg agtccggcgg cggcctggtg cagcccgggc gcagcctgcg gctgtcctgt    480
gccgcctctg gctttaacat caaggacacc tacatccact ggggtgaggca ggcacctggc    540
aagtgcctgg agtgggtggc aaggatctat ccaaccaatg gctacacaag atatgccgac    600
tccgtgaagg gccgctttac catcagcgcc gatacctcca agaacacagc ctacctgcag    660
atgaattctc tgcgggcccga ggatacagcc gtgtactatt gctccagatg ggcggcgcac    720
ggcttctatg ctatggacta ttgggggag ggaactctgg tcaactgtctc ctctggcgga    780
gggggatccg gcggcgagg atctggcgga ggtggaagtg ggggaggcgg atctcatgtg    840
cagctgggtg aaagcggagg cggcctggtg cagcctgggg gatctctgag actgtcttgt    900
gccgccagcg gcttctccct gaccgattat ggcgtgcact ggggtgcgaca gggccctggc    960
aaaggactgg aatggctggg agtgatttgg agtggcggag gcaccgccta caacaccgcc    1020
ctgatctccc ggttcacat cagccgggac aactccaaga acaccctgta cctgcagatg    1080
aactccctgc gggccgagga caccgctgtg tactactgcg ccagacgggg ctectacccc    1140
    
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tacaactact tcgacgcttg gggctgcggc accctcgtga cagtgtctag cggaggggga 1200
ggttctgggg ggggaggttc aggtggtggt ggttccgggg gtggtggctc tggtgcggt 1260
ggttctggcg gtggcggtac tcaggctgtc gtgacccagg aaccagcct gactgtgtct 1320
cctggcgga aacgtgacct gacctgcgga tcttctaccg gcgctgtgac cgccagcaac 1380
tacgccaatt gggtgacga gaaacctgga cagtgcctta gaggcctgat cggcggccac 1440
aacaacagac ctccaggcgt gccagcccgg ttctctggat ctctgtggg cggaaaggcc 1500
gctctgacac tgctgggtgc tcagcctgag gacgaggccg agtactactg tgccctgtgg 1560
tactccgacc actgggtcat cggagggcgg accaagctga ccgtgctggg aacaccctg 1620
ggagacacca cacatactag tgggagatcc cccgacgatg agctgtgta cctgcctgtg 1680
aggggcccgg agacctatga aatgctgctg aagatcaaag agagcctgga actgatgcag 1740
tacctgccac agcacacat tgaacatat aggcaacaac agcagcagca gcatcagcat 1800
ctgctgcaga agcagggagg gtcaggagga gcaccgcacc atcatcatca ccat 1854
```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 79
<211> LENGTH: 618
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      polypeptide
```

```
<400> SEQUENCE: 79
```

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


-continued

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 80

```

gatattcaga tgactcagtc ccctagttca ctgtctgcct cagtcggaga tcgggtcact    60
atcacttgte gggcttctca ggatgtgaac accgccgtgg cctggtacca gcagaagcca    120
ggcaaggccc ccaagctgct gatctactct gccagcttcc tgtattccgg agtgccatct    180
cggttttccg gcagccggag cggcaccgac ttcaccctga caatcagctc cctgcagcct    240
gaggattttg ccacatacta ttgccagcag cactatacca caccctctac cttcggccag    300
ggcacaaggg tggagatcaa gaggggagga ggaggatccg gaggaggagg cagcggaggc    360
ggcggctccg gcggcggcgg ctctggcggc ggcggcagcg gaggaggcgg ctccgagggtg    420
cagctgggtg agtccggcgg cggcctgtgt cagcccgggc gcagcctgcg gctgtcctgt    480
gccgcctctg gctttaacat caaggacacc tacatccact gggtgaggca ggcacctggc    540
aagggcctgg agtgggtggc aaggatctat ccaaccaatg gctacacaag atatgccgac    600
tccgtgaagg gccgctttac catcagcgcc gatacctcca agaacacagc ctacctgcag    660
atgaattctc tcggggccga ggatacagcc gtgtactatt gctccagatg gggcggcgac    720
ggcttctatg ctatggacta ttgggggagc ggaactctgg tcaactgtct ctctggcgga    780
gggggatccg gcggcggagg atctggcgga ggtggaagtg ggggaggcgg atctcatgtg    840
cagctgggtg aaagcggagg cggcctgtgt cagcctgggg gatctctgag actgtcttgt    900
gccgccagcg gcttctccct gaccgattat ggcgtgcact gggtgcgaca ggccccctggc    960
aaaggactgg aatggctggg agtgatttgg agtggcggag gcaccgccta caacaccgcc   1020
ctgatctccc ggttcacat cagccgggac aactccaaga acaccctgta cctgcagatg   1080
aactcctgc gccccgagga caccgctgtg tactactgcg ccagacgggg ctectacccc   1140
tacaactact tcgacgcttg gggctgcggc accctcgtga cagtgtctag cggaggggga   1200
ggttctgggg gcggaggttc aggtgggtgt ggttccgggg gtggtggctc tggtgccggt   1260
ggttctggcg gtggcggatc tcaggctgtc gtgaccagc aaccagcct gactgtgtct   1320
cctggcggaa ccgtgacct gacctgcgga tcttctaccg gcgctgtgac cggcagcaac   1380
tacgccaatt ggggtgcagca gaaacctgga cagtgccta gaggcctgat cggcggccac   1440
aacaacagac ctccaggcgt gccagcccg ttctctggat ctctgctggg cggaaaaggcc   1500
gctctgacac tgctgggtgc tcagcctgag gacgaggcgg agtactactg tgccctgtgg   1560
tactccgacc actgggtcat cggaggcggg accaagctga ccgtgctggg aacaccctg   1620
ggagacacca cacatactag tgggagatcc cccgacgatg agctgctgta cctgcctgtg   1680
aggggccggg agacctatga aatgctgctg aagatcaaag agagcctgga actgatgcag   1740
tacctgccac agcacacat tgaacatat aggcaacaac agcagcagca gcatcagcat   1800
ctgctgcaga agcaggagg gtcaggagga gcaccgcacc atcatcatca ccat         1854

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<210> SEQ ID NO 81

<211> LENGTH: 613

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 81

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly

-continued

1	5	10	15
Ser Leu Arg	Leu Ser Cys	Ala Ala Ser Gly	Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Thr
	20	25	30
Tyr Ile His	Trp Val Arg	Gln Ala Pro Gly	Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Val
	35	40	45
Ala Arg Ile	Tyr Pro Thr	Asn Gly Tyr Thr	Arg Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val
	50	55	60
Lys Gly Arg	Phe Thr Ile	Ser Ala Asp Thr	Ser Lys Asn Thr Ala Tyr
65	70	75	80
Leu Gln Met	Asn Ser Leu	Arg Ala Glu Asp	Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
	85	90	95
Ser Arg Trp	Gly Gly Asp	Gly Phe Tyr Ala	Met Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln
	100	105	110
Gly Thr Leu	Val Thr Val	Ser Ser Gly Gly	Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
115		120	125
Gly Ser Gly	Gly Gly Gly	Ser Gly Gly Gly	Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
130		135	140
Ser Gly Gly	Gly Gly Ser	Asp Ile Gln Met	Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser
145	150	155	160
Leu Ser Ala	Ser Val Gly	Asp Arg Val Thr	Ile Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser
	165	170	175
Gln Asp Val	Asn Thr Ala	Val Ala Trp Tyr	Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys
	180	185	190
Ala Pro Lys	Leu Leu Ile	Tyr Ser Ala Ser	Phe Leu Tyr Ser Gly Val
195		200	205
Pro Ser Arg	Phe Ser Gly	Ser Arg Ser Gly	Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr
210		215	220
Ile Ser Ser	Leu Gln Pro	Glu Asp Phe Ala	Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln
225	230	235	240
His Tyr Thr	Thr Pro Pro	Thr Phe Gly Gln	Cys Thr Lys Val Glu Ile
	245	250	255
Lys Arg Gly	Gly Gly Gly	Ser Gly Gly Gly	Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
	260	265	270
Ser Gly Gly	Gly Gly Ser	His Val Gln	Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly
275		280	285
Leu Val Gln	Pro Gly Gly	Ser Leu Arg	Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly
290		295	300
Phe Ser Leu	Thr Asp Tyr	Gly Val His Trp	Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly
305	310	315	320
Lys Gly Leu	Glu Trp Leu	Gly Val Ile Trp	Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala
	325	330	335
Tyr Asn Thr	Ala Leu Ile	Ser Arg Phe Thr	Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser
	340	345	350
Lys Asn Thr	Leu Tyr Leu	Gln Met Asn Ser	Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr
	355	360	365
Ala Val Tyr	Tyr Cys Ala	Arg Arg Gly Ser	Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe
	370	375	380
Asp Ala Trp	Gly Cys Gly	Thr Leu Val Thr	Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
385	390	395	400
Gly Ser Gly	Gly Gly Gly	Ser Gly Gly Gly	Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
	405	410	415
Ser Gly Gly	Gly Gly Ser	Gly Gly Gly	Ser Gln Ala Val Val Thr
	420	425	430

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Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Thr
 435 440 445
 Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp
 450 455 460
 Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His
 465 470 475 480
 Asn Asn Arg Pro Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu
 485 490 495
 Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu
 500 505 510
 Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly
 515 520 525
 Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr
 530 535 540
 His Thr Ser Gly Arg His Gly Asp Glu Asp Thr Tyr Tyr Leu Gln Val
 545 550 555 560
 Arg Gly Arg Glu Asn Phe Glu Ile Leu Met Lys Leu Lys Glu Ser Leu
 565 570 575
 Glu Leu Met Glu Leu Val Pro Gln Pro Leu Val Asp Ser Tyr Arg Gln
 580 585 590
 Gln Gln Gln Leu Leu Gln Arg Pro Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Pro His
 595 600 605
 His His His His His
 610

<210> SEQ ID NO 82

<211> LENGTH: 1839

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 82

```

gaagtgcagc tggctgaatc cggggggggc ctggtgcagc ctggagggtc actgagactg    60
tctgtgccc catctgggtt caatatcaag gacacctaca tccactgggt gcggcaggca    120
cctggcaagt gtctggagtg ggtggcaagg atctatccaa ccaacggcta cacacggtat    180
gccgactccg tgaagggccg gttcaccatc tccgccgata cctctaagaa cacagcctac    240
ctgcagatga attctctgag ggccgaggat acagccgtgt actattgcag ccgctgggga    300
ggcgacggct tctacgctat ggactattgg ggccagggca ccctgggtgac agtgagctct    360
ggcggcggcg gatccggagg aggaggcagc ggcggaggag gctccggagg aggcggctct    420
ggcggcggcg gcagcggcgg cggcggctcc gacatccaga tgaccagtc cccatctagc    480
ctgagcgcct ccgtgggcga cagggtgacc atcacatgcc gcgccagcca ggatgtgaat    540
acagccgtgg cctggtacca gcagaagcca ggcaaggccc ccaagctgct gatctactct    600
gccagcttcc tgtagcgg agtgccatcc cggttttccg gcagccggag cggcaccgac    660
ttcacctga caatctcctc tctgcagcct gaggattttg ccacatacta ttgtcagcag    720
cactatacca cccccctac attcggacag tgtacaaagg tcgagatcaa acgcggcggga    780
gggggatccg gcggcggagg atctggcgga ggtggaagtg ggggaggcgg atctcatgtg    840
cagctggtgg aaagcggagg cggcctggtg cagcctgggg gatctctgag actgtcttgt    900
gccgccagcg gcttctccct gaccgattat ggcgtgcact ggtgctgaca ggcccctggc    960

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aaaggactgg aatggctggg agtgatttgg agtggcggag gcaccgccta caacaccgcc 1020
ctgatctccc ggttcaccaat cagccgggac aactccaaga acaccctgta cctgcagatg 1080
aactccctgc gggccgagga caccgctgtg tactactgcg ccagacgggg ctectacccc 1140
tacaactact tcgacgcttg gggctgcggc accctcgtga cagtgtctag cggaggggga 1200
ggttctgggg gcggaggttc aggtgggtgt ggttccgggg gtggtggctc tggtgccggt 1260
ggttctggcg gtggcggatc tcaggctgtc gtgaccagg aaccagcct gactgtgtct 1320
cctggcggaa ccgtgacct gacctgcgga tctctaccg gcgctgtgac cggcagcaac 1380
tacgccaatt ggggtgcaga gaaacctgga cagtgccta gaggcctgat cggcggccac 1440
aacaacagac ctccaggcgt gccagcccgg ttctctggat ctctgctggg cggaaaaggcc 1500
gctctgacac tgctgggtgc tcagcctgag gacgaggcgg agtactactg tgcctgtgg 1560
tactccgacc actgggtcat cggagggcgg accaagctga ccgtgctggg aacaccctg 1620
ggagacacca cacatactag tgggaggcac ggcgacgaag atacctacta tctgcaggty 1680
aggggacggg agaacttcca aatcctgatg aagctgaaag agtccctgga actgatggag 1740
ctggtgcccc agcctctggt cgacagctac agacagcagc agcagctgct gcagaggcca 1800
ggagggtcag gaggagcacc gcaccatcat catcacat 1839

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<210> SEQ ID NO 83

<211> LENGTH: 613

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 83

```

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 84
<211> LENGTH: 1839
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
      polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 84
gaagtgcagc tggtcgaatc cggggggggc ctggtgcagc ctggagggtc actgagactg    60
tcctgtgccc catctggggt caatatcaag gacacctaca tccactgggt gcggcaggca    120
cctggcaagg gactggagtg ggtggcaagg atctatccaa ccaacggcta cacacggtat    180
gccgactccg tgaagggcgg gttcaccatc tccgccgata cctctaagaa cacagcctac    240
ctgcagatga attctctgag ggccgaggat acagccgtgt actattgcag ccgctgggga    300
ggcgacggct tctacgctat ggactattgg ggccagggca ccctgggtgac agtgagctct    360
ggcggcggcg gatccggagg aggaggcagc ggcggaggag gctccggagg aggcggctct    420
ggcgccggcg gcagcggcgg cggcggtccc gacatccaga tgaccagtc cccatctagc    480
ctgagcgctt ccgtggcgga cagggtgacc atcacatgcc gcgccagcca ggatgtgaat    540
acagccgtgg cctggtacca gcagaagcca ggcaaggccc ccaagctgct gatctactct    600
gccagcttcc tgtatagcgg agtgccatcc cggttttccg gcagccggag cggcacccgac    660
ttcacctcga caatctcttc tctgcagcct gaggattttg ccacatacta ttgtcagcag    720
cactatacca cccccctac attcggacag gggacaaaagg tcgagatcaa acgcggcgga    780
gggggatccc gcggcgaggg atctggcgga ggtggaagtg ggggaggcgg atctcatgtg    840
cagctgggtg aaagcggagg cggcctggtg cagcctgggg gatctctgag actgtcttgt    900
gccgccagcg gcttctccct gaccgattat ggcgtgcact gggtgcgaca ggccccctggc    960
aaaggactgg aatggctggg agtgatttgg agtggcggag gcaccgccta caacaccgcc    1020
ctgatctccc ggttcaccat cagccgggac aactccaaga acaccctgta cctgcagatg    1080
aactccctgc gggccgagga caccgctgtg tactactgcg ccagacgggg ctccctacccc    1140
tacaactact tcgacgcttg gggctgcggc accctcgtga cagtgtctag cggaggggga    1200
ggttctgggg gcggagggtc aggtgggtgt ggttcggggg gtggtggctc tggtgcggtt    1260
ggttctggcg gtggcggatc tcagcctgtc gtgaccagg aaccagcct gactgtgtct    1320
cctggcgga cctgaccct gacctgcgga tcttctaccg gcgctgtgac cggcagcaac    1380
tacgcccaatt ggggtgcagca gaaacctgga cagtgcctta gaggcctgat cggcggccac    1440
aacaacagac ctccaggcgt gccagcccgg ttctctggat ctctgctggg cggaaaggcc    1500
gctctgacac tgctgggtgc tcagcctgag gacgaggccg agtactactg tgcctgtgtg    1560
tactccgacc actgggtcat cggaggcggg accaagctga ccgtgctggg aacaccctg    1620
ggagacacca cacatactag tgggaggcac ggcgacgaag atacacta tctgcaggtg    1680
aggggacggg agaacttcga aatcctgatg aagctgaaag agtccctgga actgatggag    1740
ctggtgcccc agcctctggt cgacagctac agacagcagc agcagctgct gcagaggcca    1800
ggagggtcag gaggagcacc gcacatcat catcacat    1839

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<210> SEQ ID NO 85
<211> LENGTH: 613
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

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<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 85

Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Asp Val Asn Thr Ala
 20 25 30
 Val Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Ala Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile
 35 40 45
 Tyr Ser Ala Ser Phe Leu Tyr Ser Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly
 50 55 60
 Ser Arg Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro
 65 70 75 80
 Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln His Tyr Thr Thr Pro Pro
 85 90 95
 Thr Phe Gly Gln Cys Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Arg Gly Gly Gly Gly
 100 105 110
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser
 115 120 125
 Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu
 130 135 140
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Thr Tyr Ile His Trp Val Arg
 165 170 175
 Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Val Ala Arg Ile Tyr Pro Thr
 180 185 190
 Asn Gly Tyr Thr Arg Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile
 195 200 205
 Ser Ala Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Thr Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu
 210 215 220
 Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ser Arg Trp Gly Gly Asp
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Phe Tyr Ala Met Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val
 245 250 255
 Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
 260 265 270
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser His Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly
 275 280 285
 Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly
 290 295 300
 Phe Ser Leu Thr Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala
 325 330 335
 Tyr Asn Thr Ala Leu Ile Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser
 340 345 350
 Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr
 355 360 365
 Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe
 370 375 380
 Asp Ala Trp Gly Cys Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly

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385		390		395		400
Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly						
		405		410		415
Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Thr						
		420		425		430
Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Thr						
		435		440		445
Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp						
		450		455		460
Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His						
		465		470		475
Asn Asn Arg Pro Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu						
		485		490		495
Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu						
		500		505		510
Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly						
		515		520		525
Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr						
		530		535		540
His Thr Ser Gly Arg His Gly Asp Glu Asp Thr Tyr Tyr Leu Gln Val						
		545		550		555
Arg Gly Arg Glu Asn Phe Glu Ile Leu Met Lys Leu Lys Glu Ser Leu						
		565		570		575
Glu Leu Met Glu Leu Val Pro Gln Pro Leu Val Asp Ser Tyr Arg Gln						
		580		585		590
Gln Gln Gln Leu Leu Gln Arg Pro Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Pro His						
		595		600		605
His His His His His						
		610				

<210> SEQ ID NO 86
 <211> LENGTH: 1839
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 86

gatattcaga tgactcagtc ccctagtcca ctgtctgect cagtcggaga tcgggtcact	60
atcacttgtc gggcttctca ggatgtgaac accgccgtgg cctggtacca gcagaagcca	120
ggcaaggccc ccaagctgct gatctactct gccagcttcc tgtattccgg agtgcacatc	180
cggttttccg gcagccggag cggcaccgac ttcaccctga caatcagctc cctgcagcct	240
gaggattttg ccacatacta ttgccagcag cactatacca cacccttac cttcgccag	300
tgacaaaagg tggagatcaa gaggggagga ggaggatccg gaggaggagg cagcggaggc	360
ggcggctccg ggcggcggcg ctctggcggc ggccgcagcg gaggaggcgg ctccgaggtg	420
cagctgggtg agtccggcgg cggcctgggt cagcccggcg gcagcctgcg gctgtcctgt	480
gccgcctctg gctttaacat caaggacacc tacatccact ggggtaggca ggcacctggc	540
aagtgcctgg agtgggtggc aaggatctat ccaaccaatg gctacacaag atatgccgac	600
tccgtgaagg gccgctttac catcagcgcg gatacctcca agaacacagc ctacctgcag	660
atgaattctc tcggggccga ggatacagcc gtgtactatt gctccagatg gggcggcgac	720

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ggcttctatg ctatggacta ttgggggcag ggaactctgg tcaactgtctc ctctggcgga 780
gggggatccg gggcgaggag atctggcgga ggtggaagtg ggggaggcgg atctcatgtg 840
cagctgggtg aaagcggagg cggcctgggtg cagcctgggg gatctctgag actgtcttgt 900
gccgccagcg gcttctccct gaccgattat ggcgtgcact ggggtgcgaca ggccccctggc 960
aaaggactgg aatggctggg agtgatttgg agtggcggag gcaccgccta caacaccgcc 1020
ctgatctccc ggttcaccat cagccgggac aactccaaga acaccctgta cctgcagatg 1080
aactccctgc gggccgagga caccgctgtg tactactgcg ccagacgggg ctcctacccc 1140
tacaactact tcgacgcttg gggctgcggc accctcgtga cagtgtctag cggaggggga 1200
ggttctgggg gcgagggttc aggtgggtgt ggttcggggg gtggtggctc tggtgcggt 1260
ggttctggcg gtggcggatc tcaggctgtc gtgaccagg aaccagcct gactgtgtct 1320
cctggcgga ccgtagccct gacctgcgga tcttctaccg gcgctgtgac cgcagcaac 1380
tacgccaatt gggtagcaga gaaacctgga cagtgccta gaggcctgat cggcggccac 1440
aacaacagac ctccaggcgt gccagcccgg ttctctggat ctctgctggg cggaaaggcc 1500
gctctgacac tgctgggtgc tcagcctgag gacgaggcgg agtactactg tgcctctgtg 1560
tactccgacc actgggtcat cggaggcggg accaagctga ccgtgctggg aacaccctg 1620
ggagacacca cacatactag tgggaggcac ggcgacgaag ataccta tctgcaggtg 1680
aggggacggg agaacttcca aatcctgatg aagctgaaag agtccctgga actgatggag 1740
ctggtgcccc agcctctggt cgacagctac agacagcagc agcagctgct gcagaggcca 1800
ggagggtcag gaggagcacc gcaccatcat catcaccat 1839
    
```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 87
<211> LENGTH: 613
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
    polypeptide
    
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<400> SEQUENCE: 87

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

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Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Thr Tyr Ile His Trp Val Arg
165 170 175

Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val Ala Arg Ile Tyr Pro Thr
180 185 190

Asn Gly Tyr Thr Arg Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile
195 200 205

Ser Ala Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Thr Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu
210 215 220

Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ser Arg Trp Gly Gly Asp
225 230 235 240

Gly Phe Tyr Ala Met Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val
245 250 255

Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
260 265 270

Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser His Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly
275 280 285

Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly
290 295 300

Phe Ser Leu Thr Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly
305 310 315 320

Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala
325 330 335

Tyr Asn Thr Ala Leu Ile Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser
340 345 350

Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr
355 360 365

Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe
370 375 380

Asp Ala Trp Gly Cys Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
385 390 395 400

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
405 410 415

Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Thr
420 425 430

Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Thr
435 440 445

Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp
450 455 460

Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His
465 470 475 480

Asn Asn Arg Pro Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu
485 490 495

Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu
500 505 510

Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly
515 520 525

Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr
530 535 540

His Thr Ser Gly Arg His Gly Asp Glu Asp Thr Tyr Tyr Leu Gln Val
545 550 555 560

Arg Gly Arg Glu Asn Phe Glu Ile Leu Met Lys Leu Lys Glu Ser Leu
565 570 575

Glu Leu Met Glu Leu Val Pro Gln Pro Leu Val Asp Ser Tyr Arg Gln

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580	585	590	
Gln Gln Gln Leu Leu Gln Arg Pro Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Pro His			
595	600	605	
His His His His His			
610			
<p><210> SEQ ID NO 88 <211> LENGTH: 1839 <212> TYPE: DNA <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide</p>			
<p><400> SEQUENCE: 88</p>			
gatattcaga tgactcagtc ccctagtcca ctgtctgect cagtcggaga tcgggtcaact			60
atcacttgtc gggcttctca ggatgtgaac accgccctgg cctggtacca gcagaagcca			120
ggcaaggccc ccaagctgct gatctactct gccagcttcc tgtattccgg agtgccatct			180
cggttttccg gcagccggag cggcaccgac ttcaccctga caatcagctc cctgcagcct			240
gaggattttg ccacatacta ttgccagcag cactatacca caccctctac cttcgccag			300
ggcacaagg tggagatcaa gaggggagga ggaggatccg gaggaggagg cagcggaggc			360
ggcgctccg gcggcggcgg ctctggcggc ggccgagcgg gaggagcgg ctccgaggtg			420
cagctggtgg agtccggcgg cggcctggtg cagcccggcg gcagcctgcg gctgtcctgt			480
gccgcctctg gctttaacat caaggacacc tacatccact gggtgaggca ggcacctggc			540
aagggcctgg agtgggtggc aaggatctat ccaaccaatg gctacacaag atatgccgac			600
tccgtgaagg gccgctttac catcagcggc gatacctcca agaacacagc ctacctgcag			660
atgaattctc tcggggccga ggatacagcc gtgtactatt gctccagatg gggcggcgac			720
ggcttctatg ctatggacta ttgggggag ggaactctgg tcaactgtctc ctctggcggga			780
gggggatccg gcggcggagg atctggcggg ggtggaagtg ggggagcgg atctcatgtg			840
cagctggtgg aaagcggagg cggcctggtg cagcctgggg gatctctgag actgtcttgt			900
gccgccagcg gcttctccct gaccgattat ggcgtgcaact gggtgcgaca gggccctggc			960
aaaggactgg aatggctggg agtgatttgg agtggcggag gcaccgccta caacaccgcc			1020
ctgatctccc ggttcaccat cagccgggac aactccaaga acaccctgta cctgcagatg			1080
aactccctgc gggccgagga caccgctgtg tactactgcg ccagacgggg ctccctacccc			1140
tacaactact tcgacgcttg gggctgccc accctctgta cagtgtctag cggaggggga			1200
ggttctgggg gcggagggtc aggtggtggt ggttccgggg gtggtggctc tggtgcggt			1260
ggttctggcg gtggcggatc tcaggctgtc gtgacccagg aaccagcct gactgtgtct			1320
cctggcggaa ccgtgacct gacctgcgga tcttctaccg gcgctgtgac cggcagcaac			1380
tacgcccaatt gggtgacga gaaacctgga cagtgcccta gaggcctgat cggcggccac			1440
aacaacagac ctccaggcgt gccagcccgg ttctctggat ctctgctggg cggaaaggcc			1500
gctctgacac tgctgggtgc tcagcctgag gacgaggccg agtactactg tgccctgtgg			1560
tactccgacc actgggtcat cggaggcggg accaagctga ccgtgctggg aacaccctg			1620
ggagacacca cacatactag tgggaggcac ggcgacgaag atacctaacta tctgcaggtg			1680
aggggacggg agaactctga aatcctgatg aagctgaaag agtccctgga actgatggag			1740
ctggtgcccc agcctctggt cgacagctac agacagcagc agcagctgct gcagaggcca			1800

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 ggagggctcag gaggagcacc gcaccatcat catcacat 1839

<210> SEQ ID NO 89
 <211> LENGTH: 588
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 89

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Thr
 20 25 30
 Tyr Ile His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Val
 35 40 45
 Ala Arg Ile Tyr Pro Thr Asn Gly Tyr Thr Arg Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val
 50 55 60
 Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Ala Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Thr Ala Tyr
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
 85 90 95
 Ser Arg Trp Gly Gly Asp Gly Phe Tyr Ala Met Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln
 100 105 110
 Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
 115 120 125
 Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
 130 135 140
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser
 165 170 175
 Gln Asp Val Asn Thr Ala Val Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys
 180 185 190
 Ala Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Ser Ala Ser Phe Leu Tyr Ser Gly Val
 195 200 205
 Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Arg Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr
 210 215 220
 Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln
 225 230 235 240
 His Tyr Thr Thr Pro Pro Thr Phe Gly Gln Cys Thr Lys Val Glu Ile
 245 250 255
 Lys Arg Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
 260 265 270
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser His Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly
 275 280 285
 Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly
 290 295 300
 Phe Ser Leu Thr Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala
 325 330 335
 Tyr Asn Thr Ala Leu Ile Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser
 340 345 350

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Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr
 355 360 365
 Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe
 370 375 380
 Asp Ala Trp Gly Cys Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
 385 390 395 400
 Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
 405 410 415
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Thr
 420 425 430
 Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Thr
 435 440 445
 Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp
 450 455 460
 Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His
 465 470 475 480
 Asn Asn Arg Pro Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu
 485 490 495
 Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu
 500 505 510
 Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly
 515 520 525
 Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr
 530 535 540
 His Thr Ser Gly Gln Ala Ile Lys Lys Glu Leu Thr Gln Ile Lys Gln
 545 550 555 560
 Lys Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Glu Asn Leu Glu Lys Ile Glu Lys Glu Gly
 565 570 575
 Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Pro His His His His His His
 580 585

<210> SEQ ID NO 90
 <211> LENGTH: 1764
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 90

gaagtgcagc tggtcgaatc cggggggggc ctggtgcagc ctggagggtc actgagactg 60
 tctgtgtccc catctggggt caatatcaag gacacctaca tccactgggt gcggcaggca 120
 cctggcaagt gtctggagtg ggtggcaagg atctatccaa ccaacggcta cacacggtat 180
 gccgactccg tgaagggcgc gttcaccatc tccgccgata cctctaagaa cacagcctac 240
 ctgcagatga attctctgag ggccgaggat acagccgtgt actattgcag ccgctgggga 300
 ggcgacggct tctacgctat ggactattgg ggccagggca ccctggtgac agtgagctct 360
 ggcggcggcg gatccggagg aggaggcagc ggcggaggag gctccggagg aggcggctct 420
 ggcggcggcg gcagcggcgg cggcggctcc gacatccaga tgaccagtc cccatctagc 480
 ctgagcgcct ccgtggggca cagggtgacc atcacatgcc gcgccagcca ggatgtgaat 540
 acagccgtgg cctggtacca gcagaagcca ggcaaggecc ccaagctgct gatctactct 600
 gccagcttcc tgtatagcgg agtgccatcc cggttttccg gcagccggag cggcaccgac 660
 ttcaccctga caatctctc tctgcagcct gaggattttg ccacatacta ttgtcagcag 720

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cactatacca caccocctac attcggacag tgtacaaagg tcgagatcaa acgcggcgga 780
gggggatccg gcggcggagg atctggcgga ggtggaagtg ggggaggcgg atctcatgtg 840
cagctgggtg aaagcggagg cggcctggtg cagcctgggg gatctctgag actgtcttgt 900
gccgccagcg gcttctccct gaccgattat ggcgtgcaact gggtgcgaca ggccocctggc 960
aaaggactgg aatggctggg agtgatttgg agtggcggag gcaccgccta caacaccgcc 1020
ctgatctccc ggttcacat cagccgggac aactccaaga acaccctgta cctgcagatg 1080
aactccctgc gggccgagga caccgctgtg tactactgcg ccagacgggg ctectacccc 1140
tacaactact tcgacgcttg gggctgcggc accctcgtga cagtgtctag cggaggggga 1200
ggttctgggg gcggagggtc aggtgggtgt ggttccgggg gtggtggctc tggtgccggt 1260
ggttctggcg gtggcggatc tcaggctgtc gtgaccagg aaccagcct gactgtgtct 1320
cctggcgga aacgtgacct gacctcgga tcttctaccg gcgctgtgac cggcagcaac 1380
tacgccaatt gggtgacga gaaacctgga cagtgccta gaggcctgat cggcggccac 1440
aacaacagac ctccaggcgt gccagcccgg ttctctggat ctctgtggg cggaaaggcc 1500
gctctgacac tgctgggtgc tcagcctgag gacgaggccg agtactactg tgccctgtgg 1560
tactccgacc actgggtcat cggagggcgg accaagctga ccgtgctggg aacaccctg 1620
ggagacacca cacatactag tgggcaggcc atcaagaagg agctgacca gatcaagcag 1680
aaggtggaca gcctgctgga gaacctggag aagatcgaga aggagggagg gtcaggagga 1740
gcaccgcacc atcatcatca ccat 1764

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<210> SEQ ID NO 91
<211> LENGTH: 588
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
                        polypeptide

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<400> SEQUENCE: 91
Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1          5          10
Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Thr
20        25        30
Tyr Ile His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35        40        45
Ala Arg Ile Tyr Pro Thr Asn Gly Tyr Thr Arg Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val
50        55        60
Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Ala Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Thr Ala Tyr
65        70        75        80
Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85        90        95
Ser Arg Trp Gly Gly Asp Gly Phe Tyr Ala Met Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln
100       105       110
Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
115       120       125
Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
130       135       140
Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser
145       150       155       160
Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser

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<210> SEQ ID NO 92
<211> LENGTH: 1764
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
        polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 92

gaagtgcagc tggtcgaatc cggggggggc ctggtgcagc ctggagggtc actgagactg    60
tcctgtgccc catctggggt caatatcaag gacacctaca tccactgggt gcggcaggca    120
cctggcaagg gactggagtg ggtggcaagg atctatccaa ccaacggcta cacacggtat    180
gccgactccg tgaagggccg gttcaccatc tccgccgata cctctaagaa cacagcctac    240
ctgcagatga attctctgag ggccgaggat acagccgtgt actattgcag ccgctgggga    300
ggcgacggct tctacgctat ggactattgg ggccagggca ccctgggtgac agtgagctct    360
ggcggcggcg gatccggagg aggaggcagc ggcggaggag gctccggagg aggcggctct    420
ggcgccggcg gcagcggcgg cggcggtccc gacatccaga tgaccagtc cccatctagc    480
ctgagcgcct ccgtggcgga cagggtgacc atcacatgcc gcgccagcca ggatgtgaat    540
acagccgtgg cctggtacca gcagaagcca ggcaaggccc ccaagctgct gatctactct    600
gccagcttcc tgtatagcgg agtgccatcc cggttttccg gcagccggag cggcacccgac    660
ttcacctcga caatctctc tctgcagcct gaggattttg ccacatacta ttgtcagcag    720
cactatacca cccccctac attcggacag gggacaaaagg tcgagatcaa acgcggcgga    780
gggggatccc gcggcgaggg atctggcgga ggtggaagtg ggggaggcgg atctcatgtg    840
cagctgggtg aaagcggagg cggcctggtg cagcctgggg gatctctgag actgtcttgt    900
gccgccagcg gcttctccct gaccgattat ggcgctgact gggtgcgaca ggccccctggc    960
aaaggactgg aatggctggg agtgatttgg agtgccggag gcaccgccta caacaccgcc    1020
ctgatctccc ggttcaccat cagccgggac aactccaaga acaccctgta cctgcagatg    1080
aactccctgc gggccgagga caccgctgtg tactactgcg ccagacgggg ctccctacccc    1140
tacaactact tcgacgcttg gggctgcggc accctcgtga cagtgtctag cggaggggga    1200
ggttctgggg gcggagggtc aggtgggtgt ggttcggggg gtggtggctc tggtgccggt    1260
ggttctggcg gtggcggatc tcaggctgtc gtgaccagg aaccagcct gactgtgtct    1320
cctggcgga cctgaccct gacctgcgga tcttctaccg gcgctgtgac cggcagcaac    1380
tacgccaatt ggggtgcagca gaaacctgga cagtgccta gaggcctgat cggcggccac    1440
aacaacagac ctccaggcgt gccagcccgg ttctctggat ctctgctggg cggaaaggcc    1500
gctctgacac tgctgggtgc tcagcctgag gacgaggccg agtactactg tgcctgtgtg    1560
tactccgacc actgggtcat cggaggcggg accaagctga ccgtgctggg aacaccctg    1620
ggagacacca cacatactag tgggcaggcc atcaagaagg agctgaccca gatcaagcag    1680
aaggtggaca gcctgctgga gaacctggag aagatcgaga aggaggagg gtcaggagga    1740
gcaccgcacc atcatcatca ccatt                                     1764

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<210> SEQ ID NO 93
<211> LENGTH: 588
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic

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-continued

polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 93

Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Asp Val Asn Thr Ala
 20 25 30
 Val Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Ala Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile
 35 40 45
 Tyr Ser Ala Ser Phe Leu Tyr Ser Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly
 50 55 60
 Ser Arg Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro
 65 70 75 80
 Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln His Tyr Thr Thr Pro Pro
 85 90 95
 Thr Phe Gly Gln Cys Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Arg Gly Gly Gly Gly
 100 105 110
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser
 115 120 125
 Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu
 130 135 140
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Thr Tyr Ile His Trp Val Arg
 165 170 175
 Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Val Ala Arg Ile Tyr Pro Thr
 180 185 190
 Asn Gly Tyr Thr Arg Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile
 195 200 205
 Ser Ala Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Thr Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu
 210 215 220
 Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ser Arg Trp Gly Gly Asp
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Phe Tyr Ala Met Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val
 245 250 255
 Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
 260 265 270
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser His Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly
 275 280 285
 Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly
 290 295 300
 Phe Ser Leu Thr Asp Tyr Gly Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Leu Gly Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala
 325 330 335
 Tyr Asn Thr Ala Leu Ile Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser
 340 345 350
 Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr
 355 360 365
 Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe
 370 375 380
 Asp Ala Trp Gly Cys Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
 385 390 395 400

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Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
 405 410 415

Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Val Thr
 420 425 430

Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Thr
 435 440 445

Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp
 450 455 460

Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His
 465 470 475 480

Asn Asn Arg Pro Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu
 485 490 495

Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu
 500 505 510

Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly
 515 520 525

Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr
 530 535 540

His Thr Ser Gly Gln Ala Ile Lys Lys Glu Leu Thr Gln Ile Lys Gln
 545 550 555 560

Lys Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Glu Asn Leu Glu Lys Ile Glu Lys Glu Gly
 565 570 575

Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Pro His His His His His His
 580 585

<210> SEQ ID NO 94
 <211> LENGTH: 1764
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 94

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gatattcaga tgactcagtc ccctagtcca ctgtctgcct cagtcggaga tcgggtcact    60
atcacttgtc gggcttctca ggatgtgaac accgccgtgg cctggtagca gcagaagcca    120
ggcaaggccc ccaagctgct gatctactct gccagcttcc tgtattccgg agtgccatct    180
cggttttccg gcagccggag cggcaccgac ttcaccctga caatcagctc cctgcagcct    240
gaggattttg ccacatacta ttgccagcag cactatacca caccacctac cttcggccag    300
tgcacaaagg tggagatcaa gaggggagga ggaggatccg gaggaggagg cagcggaggc    360
ggcggctccg gcggcgccgg ctctggcggc ggcggcagcg gaggaggcgg ctccgagggtg    420
cagctgggtg agtccggcgg cggcctgggt cagcccgggc gcagcctgcg gctgtcctgt    480
gccgcctctg gctttaacat caaggacacc tacatccact gggtgaggca ggcacctggc    540
aagtgcctgg agtgggtggc aaggatctat ccaaccaatg gctacacaag atatgcccag    600
tccgtgaagg gccgctttac catcagcgcc gatacctcca agaacacagc ctacctgcag    660
atgaattctc tcggggcccga ggatacagcc gtgtactatt gctccagatg gggcggcgac    720
ggcttctatg ctatggacta ttgggggcag ggaactctgg tcaactgtctc ctctggcgga    780
gggggatccg gcggcgagg atctggcgga ggtggaagtg ggggaggcgg atctcatgtg    840
cagctgggtg aaagcggagg cggcctgggt cagcctgggg gatctctgag actgtcttgt    900
gccgccagcg gcttctccct gaccgattat ggcgtgcact gggtgcgaca ggccccggc    960
    
```

-continued

```

aaaggactgg aatggctggg agtgatttgg agtggcggag gcaccgccta caacaccgcc 1020
ctgatctccc ggttcacat cagccgggac aactccaaga acaccctgta cctgcagatg 1080
aactccctgc gggccgagga caccgctgtg tactactgcg ccagacgggg ctectacccc 1140
tacaactact tcgacgcttg gggctgcgcc accctcgtga cagtgtctag cggaggggga 1200
ggttctgggg gcgagaggttc aggtgggtgt ggttcgggg gtggtggctc tggtgccggt 1260
ggttctggcg gtggcggatc tcaggctgtc gtgaccagg aaccagcct gactgtgtct 1320
cctggcggaa ccgtgacct gacctcgga tcttctaccg gcgctgtgac cgccagcaac 1380
tacgccaatt gggtgacga gaaacctgga cagtgcccta gaggcctgat cggcggccac 1440
aacaacagac ctccaggcgt gccagcccgg ttctctggat ctctgctggg cggaaaggcc 1500
gctctgacac tgctgggtgc tcagcctgag gacgaggccg agtactactg tgccctgtgg 1560
tactccgacc actgggtcat cggagggcgg accaagctga ccgtgctggg aacaccctg 1620
ggagacacca cacatactag tgggcaggcc atcaagaagg agctgaccca gatcaagcag 1680
aaggtggaca gcctgctgga gaacctggag aagatcgaga aggagggagg gtcaggagga 1740
gcaccgcacc atcatcatca ccat 1764
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 95
<211> LENGTH: 588
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
    polypeptide
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 95

```

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

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 96

<211> LENGTH: 1764

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polynucleotide

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 96

```

gatattcaga tgactcagtc ccctagttca ctgtctgcct cagtcggaga tggggtcact    60
atcacttgtc gggcttctca ggatgtgaac accgccgtgg cctggtacca gcagaagcca    120
ggcaaggccc ccaagctgct gatctactct gccagcttcc tgtattccgg agtgccatct    180
cggttttccg gcagccggag cggcaccgac ttcaccctga caatcagctc cctgcagcct    240
gaggattttg ccacatacta ttgccagcag cactatacca caccocctac cttcggccag    300
ggcacaaggg tggagatcaa gaggggagga ggaggatccg gaggaggagg cagcggaggc    360
ggcggctccg gcggcggcgg ctctggcggc ggccgcagcg gaggaggcgg ctccgaggtg    420
cagctggtgg agtccggcgg cggcctggtg cagcccggcg gcagcctgcg gctgtcctgt    480
gccgcctctg gctttaacat caaggacacc tacatccact gggtgaggca ggcacctggc    540
aagggcctgg agtgggtggc aaggatctat ccaaccaatg gctacacaag atatgccgac    600
tccgtgaagg gccgctttac catcagcgcc gatacctcca agaacacagc ctacctgcag    660
atgaattctc tgcgggcccga ggatacagcc gtgtactatt gctccagatg gggcggcgac    720
ggcttctatg ctatggacta ttgggggcag ggaactctgg tcaactgtctc ctctggcgga    780
gggggatccc gcggcggagg atctggcgga ggtggaagtg ggggaggcgg atctcatgtg    840
cagctggtgg aaagcggagg cggcctggtg cagcctgggg gatctctgag actgtcttgt    900
gccgccagcg gcttctccct gaccgattat ggcgtgcact gggtgcgaca ggcccctggc    960
aaaggactgg aatggctggg agtgatttgg agtggcggag gcaccgccta caacaccgcc   1020
ctgatctccc ggttcacat cagccgggac aactccaaga acaccctgta cctgcagatg   1080
aactccctgc gggccgagga caccgctgtg tactactgcg ccagacgggg ctccctacccc   1140
tacaactact tgcagccttg gggctgcggc accctcgtga cagtgtctag cggaggggga   1200
ggttctgggg gcggagggtc aggtggtggt ggttcggggg gtggtggctc tggtgggcgt   1260
ggttctggcg gtggcggatc tcaggctgtc gtgaccagg aaccagcct gactgtgtct   1320
cctggcgga cccgtgacct gacctgcgga tcttctaccg gcgctgtgac cggcagcaac   1380
tacgccaat ggggtgcagca gaaacctgga cagtgccta gaggcctgat cggcggccac   1440
aacaacagac ctccaggcgt gccagcccgg ttctctggat ctctgctggg cggaaaggcc   1500
gctctgacac tgctgggtgc tcagcctgag gacgaggcgg agtactactg tgcctgtgg   1560
tactccgacc actgggtcat cggaggcggg accaagctga ccgtgctggg aacaccctg   1620
ggagacacca cacatactag tgggcaggcc atcaagaagg agctgacca gatcaagcag   1680
aagggtgaca gcctgctgga gaacctggag aagatcgaga aggaggagg gtcaggagga   1740
gcaccgcacc atcatcatca ccat                                         1764

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<210> SEQ ID NO 97

<211> LENGTH: 584

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 97

```

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

```


-continued

Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp Val Gln Gln Lys
 450 455 460

Pro Gly Gln Cys Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly His Asn Asn Arg Pro
 465 470 475 480

Pro Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala
 485 490 495

Ala Leu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ala Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr
 500 505 510

Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val Ile Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys
 515 520 525

Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Thr Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr His Thr Ser Gly
 530 535 540

Gln Ala Ile Lys Lys Glu Leu Thr Gln Ile Lys Gln Lys Val Asp Ser
 545 550 555 560

Leu Leu Glu Asn Leu Glu Lys Ile Glu Lys Glu Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
 565 570 575

Ala Pro His His His His His His
 580

<210> SEQ ID NO 98
 <211> LENGTH: 1752
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 98

```

gagatcgtga tgaccagac acccgcaaca ctgagcgtgt ctgccggcga aagggtcact    60
attacctgca aggccagtca gtcagtgtcc aacgacgtga cttggtacca gcagaaacca    120
ggccaggctc cccggctgct gatctacagc gcatctaata gatatagcgg agtgctgct    180
cgcttcagtg gttcaggcta tggaaactgag ttcacctca ccatttcag cgtgcagtcc    240
gaagacttcg cagtgtactt ttgccagcag gattattcta gttttgggtg tggtaaaaag    300
ctggagatca aaaggggagg aggaggtagt ggcggaggag gttcaggcgg agggggtagc    360
ggcggagggg gttctggcgg cggcggtagt ggcggcggag gtagccaggt gcagctggtc    420
gaatccggcc ctggagtgtt ccagccagcc aggtctctgc ggatcagttg cgcctgtctc    480
ggattcagcg tcaccaacta cggagtgcac tgggtcagac agccacctgg caagtgtctg    540
gagtggtctg gagtgatctg ggcaggagga atcacaaact acaactcagc ttttatgtcc    600
cgctgacta ttagcaagga caactctaaa aataccgtgt atctgcagat gaattctctg    660
cgagccgaag ataccgctat gtactattgt gcatcccgtg ggggtcatta cgctatgcc    720
ctggattatt gggggcaggg taccctggtg acagtctcat ccggcggagg gggatccggc    780
ggcggaggat ctggcggagg tggaaagttg ggaggcggat ctcatgtgca gctggtggaa    840
agcggaggcg gcctggtgca gcctggggga tctctgagac tgtcttgtgc cgccagcggc    900
ttctccctga ccgattatgg cgtgcactgg gtgcgacagg cccctggcaa aggactggaa    960
tggtctggag tgatttgag tggcggaggc accgcctaca acaccgcct gatctcccgg    1020
ttaccatca gccgggacaa ctccaagaac accctgtacc tgcagatgaa ctccctgagg    1080
gccgaggaca ccgctgtgta ctactgcgcc agacggggct cctacccta caactacttc    1140
gacgcttggg gctgcggcac cctcgtgaca gtgtctagcg gagggggagg ttctgggggc    1200
ggaggttcag gtggtggtgg ttccgggggt ggtggctctg gtggcgggtg ttctggcggg    1260
    
```

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```

ggcggatctc aggtgtcgt gaccaggaa cccagcctga ctgtgtctcc tggcggaaacc 1320
gtgaccctga cctgcggatc ttctaccggc gctgtgaccg ccagcaacta cgccaattgg 1380
gtgcagcaga aacctggaca gtgcctaga ggcctgatcg gcggccacaa caacagacct 1440
ccaggcgtgc cagcccggtt ctctggatct ctgctgggcg gaaaggccgc tctgacactg 1500
ctgggtgctc agcctgagga cgaggccgag tactactgtg ccctgtggta ctccgaccac 1560
tgggtcatcg gagggcggac caagctgacc gtgctgggaa caccctggg agacaccaca 1620
catactagtg ggcagccat caagaaggag ctgaccaga tcaagcagaa ggtggacagc 1680
ctgctggaga acctggagaa gatcgagaag gagggagggt caggaggagc accgcacat 1740
catcatcacc at 1752

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 99
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
peptide

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 99

```

```

Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser
1           5           10          15

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 100
<211> LENGTH: 30
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
polypeptide

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 100

```

```

Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly
1           5           10          15
Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser
20          25          30

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 101
<211> LENGTH: 5
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
peptide

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 101

```

```

Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser
1           5

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 102
<211> LENGTH: 150
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
polypeptide
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(150)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: This sequence may encompass 1-30 "Gly Gly Gly
Gly Ser" repeating units

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 102

```

-continued

Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
 20 25 30
 Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
 35 40 45
 Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
 50 55 60
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly
 85 90 95
 Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
 100 105 110
 Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
 115 120 125
 Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
 130 135 140
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser
 145 150

<210> SEQ ID NO 103
 <211> LENGTH: 5
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: VH-CDR1

<400> SEQUENCE: 103

Asp Tyr Gly Val His
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 104
 <211> LENGTH: 16
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: VH-CDR2

<400> SEQUENCE: 104

Val Ile Trp Ser Gly Gly Gly Thr Ala Tyr Asn Thr Ala Leu Ile Ser
 1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 105
 <211> LENGTH: 11
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: VH-CDR3

<400> SEQUENCE: 105

Arg Gly Ser Tyr Pro Tyr Asn Tyr Phe Asp Ala
 1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 106
 <211> LENGTH: 14
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: VL-CDR1

<400> SEQUENCE: 106

-continued

Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Ser Asn Tyr Ala Asn
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 107
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: VL-CDR2

<400> SEQUENCE: 107

Gly His Asn Asn Arg Pro Pro
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 108
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: VH-CDR3

<400> SEQUENCE: 108

Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asp His Trp Val
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 109
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: VH-CDR1

<400> SEQUENCE: 109

Gly Phe Ser Val Thr Asn Tyr Gly
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 110
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: VH-CDR2

<400> SEQUENCE: 110

Ile Trp Ala Gly Gly Ile Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 111
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: VH-CDR3

<400> SEQUENCE: 111

Ala Ser Arg Gly Gly His Tyr Gly Tyr Ala Leu Asp Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 112
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: VL-CDR1

<400> SEQUENCE: 112

-continued

Gln Ser Val Ser Asn Asp
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 113
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: VH-CDR3

<400> SEQUENCE: 113

Gln Gln Asp Tyr Ser Ser
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 114
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: VH-CDR1

<400> SEQUENCE: 114

Gly Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Thr Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 115
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: VH-CDR2

<400> SEQUENCE: 115

Ile Tyr Pro Thr Asn Gly Tyr Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 116
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: VH-CDR3

<400> SEQUENCE: 116

Ser Arg Trp Gly Gly Asp Gly Phe Tyr Ala Met Asp Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 117
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: VL-CDR1

<400> SEQUENCE: 117

Gln Asp Val Asn Thr Ala
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 118
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

-continued

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: VH-CDR3

<400> SEQUENCE: 118

Gln Gln His Tyr Thr Thr Pro Pro Thr

1 5

The invention claimed is:

1. A conjugate comprising:

a self-assembly disassembly (SADA) polypeptide having an amino acid sequence that is identical to a human homo-multimerizing polypeptide sequence comprising any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15 and having one or more multimerization dissociation constants (K_D); and

a bispecific antibody comprising a first scFv that binds a tumor target and a second scFv that binds a DOTA moiety comprising a radioactive payload, wherein (a) the first scFv is operably linked to the N-terminus of the second scFv, (b) the second scFv includes a V_H -CDR1 sequence comprising DYGVH (SEQ ID NO: 103), a V_H -CDR2 sequence comprising VIWSGGGTAYNTALIS (SEQ ID NO: 104), a V_H -CDR3 sequence comprising RGSYPNYFDA (SEQ ID NO: 105), a V_L -CDR1 sequence comprising GSSTGAVTASNYAN (SEQ ID NO: 106), a V_L -CDR2 sequence comprising GHNNRPP (SEQ ID NO: 107), and a V_H -CDR3 sequence comprising ALWYSDHWV (SEQ ID NO: 108); and (c) the second scFv is operably linked to the N-terminus of the SADA polypeptide,

wherein the conjugate being constructed and arranged so that it adopts a first multimerization state and at least one additional multimerization state, wherein:

the first multimerization state is less than about ~70 kDa in size,

at least one additional multimerization state is a homotetramer or a homo-multimer greater than 150 kDa in size, and optionally

wherein the SADA polypeptide:

lacks unpaired cysteine residues.

2. The conjugate of claim 1, wherein the homo-multimerized conjugate is stable:

in vitro for a period of over 4 weeks at 37° C.; and/or over 3-5 freeze-thaw cycles.

3. The conjugate of claim 1, wherein the at least one additional multimerization state of the conjugate transitions to the first multimerization state at a K_{off} within a range of 1×10^{-6} to 1×10^{-4} (s^{-1}).

4. The conjugate of claim 1, wherein the radioactive payload is a therapeutic radioactive payload or a diagnostic radioactive payload.

5. The conjugate of claim 1, wherein the first scFv is an anti-GD2, anti-Globo H, anti-GPA33, anti-PSMA, anti-

10

polysialic acid, anti-Lew^Y, anti-L1CAM, anti-HER2, anti-B7H3, anti-CD33, anti-peptide/MHC, anti-glypican3, or anti-GD3 scFv.

6. The conjugate of claim 1, further comprising a second SADA domain.

7. The conjugate of claim 1, wherein the second scFv binds a metal-Bn-DOTA.

8. The conjugate of claim 7, wherein the metal-Bn-DOTA comprises a radioisotope.

9. A composition comprising the conjugate of claim 1 and formulated for injection so that stable binding between the conjugate and its target is detectable at its target tissue for a period of time at least 24 hours long, and wherein the conjugate is undetectable in at least one non-target tissue within 72 hours post-injection without any extraneous drug or clearing agent, optionally wherein the non-target tissue is selected from the group consisting of blood, gastrointestinal tissue, lymphoid tissue, nervous system tissue, renal tissue, hepatic tissue, and a combination thereof.

10. The conjugate of claim 1, wherein the first scFv comprises a V_H -CDR1 sequence comprising GFSVTNYG (SEQ ID NO: 109), a V_H -CDR2 sequence comprising IWAGGIT (SEQ ID NO: 110), a V_H -CDR3 sequence comprising ASRGGHYGYALDY (SEQ ID NO: 111), a V_L -CDR1 sequence comprising QSVSND (SEQ ID NO: 112), a V_L -CDR2 sequence comprising SAS, and a V_H -CDR3 sequence comprising QQDYSS (SEQ ID NO: 113).

11. The conjugate of claim 1, wherein the first scFv comprises a V_H -CDR1 sequence comprising GFNIKDTY (SEQ ID NO: 114), a V_H -CDR2 sequence comprising IYPTNGYT (SEQ ID NO: 115), a V_H -CDR3 sequence comprising SRWGGDGFYAMDY (SEQ ID NO: 116), a V_L -CDR1 sequence comprising QDVNTA (SEQ ID NO: 117), a V_L -CDR2 sequence comprising SAS and a V_H -CDR3 sequence comprising QQHYTTPPT (SEQ ID NO: 118).

12. The conjugate of claim 1, comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, and 97.

13. The conjugate of claim 1, comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, and 95.

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