



US 20080081353A1

(19) **United States**

(12) **Patent Application Publication**  
**Islam et al.**

(10) **Pub. No.: US 2008/0081353 A1**

(43) **Pub. Date: Apr. 3, 2008**

(54) **PRODUCTION OF RECOMBINANT HUMAN COLLAGEN**

(22) Filed: **Sep. 29, 2006**

**Publication Classification**

(75) Inventors: **Nazrul Islam**, Ste-Foy (CA);  
Francine Goulet, legal  
representative, Ste-Foy (CA);  
**Francine Goulet**, Ste-Foy (CA);  
**Ioana Diana Napa**, Mississauga  
(CA)

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**C12P 21/06** (2006.01)  
**C07H 21/04** (2006.01)  
**C12N 5/06** (2006.01)  
**C12N 15/86** (2006.01)  
(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **435/69.1**; 435/348; 435/320.1;  
435/456; 530/356; 536/23.5

Correspondence Address:

**GOUDREAU GAGE DUBUC**  
**2000 MCGILL COLLEGE, SUITE 2200**  
**MONTREAL, QC H3A 3H3**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Methods, reagents (e.g. vectors) and host cells for the recombinant production of collagen are described, relating to the recombinant expression of a subunit of a collagen or procollagen and a collagen post-translational enzyme or subunit thereof.

(73) Assignee: **UNIVERSITE LAVAL**

(21) Appl. No.: **11/529,478**

Figure 1

DNA (SEQ ID NO: 1) sequence of human  $\alpha$ -1(I) collagen (*Homo sapiens* col1- $\alpha$ 1: Accession No. NM\_000088; GI: 14719826).

```
1 tcgtcgggagc agacgggagt ttctcctcgg ggtcggagca ggaggcacgc ggagtgtgag
61 gccacgcatg agcggacgct aacccccctcc ccagccacaa agagtctaca tgtctagggg
121 ctagacatgt tcagctttgt ggacctccgg ctccctgctcc tcttagcggc caccgccctc
181 ctgacgcacg gccaaagagga aggccaagtc gaggggccaag acgaagacat cccaccaatc
241 acctgcgtac agaacggcct caggtaccat gaccgagacg tgtggaacc cgagccctgc
301 cggatctgcg tctgcgacaa cggcaagggtg ttgtgcgatg acgtgatctg tgacgagacc
361 aagaactgcc ccggcgccga agtccccgag ggcgagtget gtcccgtctg ccccgacggc
421 tcagagtcac ccaccgacca agaaaccacc ggcgtcgagg gacccaaggg agacactggc
481 ccccgaggcc caaggggacc cgcaggcccc cctggccgag atggcatccc tggacagcct
541 ggacttcccg gaccccccg gacccccgga cctcccggac ccctggcct cggaggaaaac
601 tttgctcccc agctgtctta tggctatgat gagaaatcaa ccggaggaat ttccgtgctc
661 ggccccatgg gtccctctgg tccctcgtggt ctccctggcc ccctgggtgc acctggctcc
721 caaggcttcc aaggtcccc tggtgagcct ggcgagcctg gagcttcagg tccccgggt
781 ccccgaggtc ccccgaggtc ccctggaaag aatggagatg atggggaagc tggaaaaact
841 ggtcgtcctg gtgagcgtgg gcctcctggg cctcagggtg ctcgaggatt gcccggaaca
901 gctggcctcc ctggaatgaa gggacacaga ggttccagtg gtttggatgg tgccaagggg
961 gatgctggtc ctgctggctc taagggtgag cctggcagcc ctggtgaaaa tggagctcct
1021 ggtcagatgg gcccccgctg cctgacctggg gagagaggtc gcctggagc ccctggccct
1081 gctgggtgctc gtggaatga tgggtgctact tgggtgctcc ggccccctgg tcccaccggc
1141 cccgctggtc ctccctggct ccctgggtgct gtgggtgcta agggtgaagc tggccccaa
1201 gggccccgag gctctgaagg tccccagggt gtgcgtggtg agcctggccc ccctggccct
1261 gctgggtgctg ctggccctgc tggaaaccct ggtgctgatg gacagcctgg tgctaaaggt
1321 gccaatggtg ctccctggat tgctgggtgct cctggcttcc ctggtgcccg aggccctct
1381 ggaccccagc gccccggcgg ccctcctggt cccaagggtg acagcgtgga acctggtgct
1441 cctggcagca aaggagacac tgggtgctaag ggagagcctg gcctggttgg tgttcaagga
1501 cccctggccc ctgctggaga ggaaggaaag cgaggagctc gaggtgaacc cggaccact
1561 ggectgccc gacccccctg cgagcgtggt ggacctggta gccgtggttt ccctggcgca
1621 gatggtggtg ctgggtccaa gggctccgct ggtgaacgtg gttctcctgg ccctgctggc
1681 ccaaaggat ctccctggta agctggctgt cccggtgaag ctggtctgcc tgggtccaag
1741 ggtctgactg gaagccctgg cagccctggt cctgatggca aaactggccc ccctggctcc
1801 gccggtcaag atggtcgccc cggaccccc aggccacctg gtgcccgtgg tcaggctggt
1861 gtgatgggat tccctggacc taaaggtgct gctggagagc ccggcaaggc tggagagcga
1921 ggtgttcccc gacccccctg cgctgtcggg cctgctggca aagatggaga ggctggagct
1981 cagggacccc ctggccctgc tgggtcccgt ggcgagagag gtgaacaagg ccctgctggc
2041 tcccccgat tccagggtct ccctggctct gctggtcctc caggtgaagc aggcaaacct
2101 ggtgaacagc gtgttccctg agacctggc gccctggcc cctctggagc aagaggcgag
2161 agagggttcc ctggcgagcg tgggtgcaaa ggtccccctg gtccctgctg tccccgaggg
2221 gccaacggtg ctccccgcaa cgatggtgct aagggtgatg ctggtgcccc tggagctccc
2281 ggtagccagg gcgcccctgg ccttcaggga atgcctgggt aacgtggtgc agctggtctt
2341 ccagggccta agggtgacag aggtgatgct ggtcccaaag gtgctgatgg ctctcctggc
2401 aaagatggcg tccgtggtct gactggcccc attggtcctc ctggccctgc tgggtgcccc
2461 ggtgacaagg gtgaaagtgg tcccagcggc cctgctggtc cactggagc tcgtgggtgc
2521 cccggagacc gtggtgagcc tgggtcccc ggcctgctg gctttgctgg cccccctggt
2581 gctgacggcc aacctggtgc taaaggcgaa cctggtgatg ctggtgctaa aggcgatgct
2641 ggtccccctg gccctgcccg acccgctgga cccctggcc ccattggtaa tgttgggtct
2701 cctggagcca aaggtgctcg cggcagcgt ggtccccctg gtgctactgg ttccctggt
2761 gctgctggcc gagtcggtcc tctggcccc tctggaaatg ctggacccc tggccctcct
2821 ggtcctgctg gcaaagaagg cggcaagggt cccctgggtg agactggccc tgctggagct
2881 cctgggtgaag ttgggtcccc tgggtcccc ggcctgctg gcgagaaagg atccccgtg
```

Figure 1 (continued)

```

2941 gctgatggtc ctgctgggtgc tccctgggtact cccgggcctc aaggtattgc tggacagcgt
3001 ggtgtgggtcg gcctgcctgg tcagagagga gagagaggct tccctgggtct tccctggcccc
3061 tctgggtgaac ctggcaaaca aggtccctct ggagcaagtg gtgaacgtgg tccccctgggt
3121 cccatggggcc cccctgggatt ggctggacc cctgggtgaat ctggacgtga gggggctcct
3181 ggtgccgaag gttcccctgg acgagacggt tctcctggcg ccaaggggtga ccggtggtgag
3241 accggccccg ctggaccccc tgggtgctcct ggtgctcctg gtgcccctgg ccccgttggc
3301 cctgctggca agagtgggtga tcgtgggtgag actgggtcctg ctggtcccgc cggctcctgtc
3361 ggccctggtg gcgcccgtgg ccccgccgga ccccaaggcc cccgtgggtga caaggggtgag
3421 acaggcgaac agggcgacag aggcataaag ggtcacctg gcttctctgg cctccaggggt
3481 cccccgggcc ctccctggctc tcctgggtgaa caaggtccct ctggagcctc tggctcctgtc
3541 ggtccccgag gtccccctgg ctctgctggt ctctctggca aagatggact caacgggtctc
3601 cctggccccca ttgggcccc tggctcctggt ggtcgcactg gtgatgctgg tccgtgttgg
3661 cccccgggcc ctccctggacc tcctgggtccc cctgggtcctc ccagcgtgg tttcgacttc
3721 agcttctctgc cccagccacc tcaagagaag gctcacgatg gtggccgcta ctaccgggct
3781 gatgatgcca atgtggttcg tgaccctgac ctcgaggtgg acaccaccct caagagcctg
3841 agccagcaga tcgagaacat ccggagccca gagggcagcc gcaagaacct cgcgccacc
3901 tgccgtgacc tcaagatgtg ccactctgac tgggaagagt gagagtactg gattgacccc
3961 aaccaaggct gcaacctgga tgccatcaa gtcttctgca acatggagac tgggtgagacc
4021 tgcgtgtacc ccactcagcc cagtgtggcc cagaagaact ggtacatcag caagaacccc
4081 aaggacaaga ggcatgtctg gttcggcgag agcatgaccg atggattcca gttcgagtat
4141 ggcgccagg gctccgacc tgcgatgtg gccatccagc tgaccttctc ggcctgatg
4201 tccaccgagg cctcccagaa catcacctac cactgcaaga acagcgtggc ctacatggac
4261 cagcagactg gcaacctcaa gaaggccctg ctccctccagg gctccaacga gatcgagatc
4321 cgcgcccagg gcaacagccg cttcacctac agcgtcactg tcgatggctg cacgagtcc
4381 accggagcct ggggcaagac agtgatgaa tacaaaacca ccaagacctc ccgctgccc
4441 atcatogatg tggcccctt ggacgttgg gccccagacc aggaattcgg cttcgacgtt
4501 ggccctgtct gtttctgtg aactccctcc atcccaacct ggctccctcc cacccaacca
4561 actttcccc caacccggaa acagacaagc aacccaaact gaacccctc aaaagccaaa
4621 aaatgggaga caatttcaca tggactttgg aaaatatttt tttccttgc attcatctct
4681 caaacttagt ttttatcttt gaccaaccga acatgaccaa aaaccaaag tgcattcaac
4741 cttaccaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaagaata aataaataac tttttaaaaa aggaagcttg
4801 gtccacttgc ttgaagacc atgcccgggt aagtcccttt ctgcccgttg ggcctatgaa
4861 accccaatgc tgccccttct gctccttct ccacaccccc cttggggcct cccctccact
4921 ccttcccaaa tctgtctccc cagaagacac aggaaacaat gtattgtctg cccagcaatc
4981 aaaggcaatg ctcaaacacc caagtggccc ccaccctcag cccgctcctg cccgcccagc
5041 acccccaggc cctggggggac ctgggggttct cagactgcca aagaagcctt gccatctggc
5101 gctcccatgg ctcttgcaac atctcccctt cgtttttgag ggggtcatgc cgggggagcc
5161 accagcccct cactgggttc ggaggagagt caggaagggc cagcaaaaag cagaaacatc
5221 ggatttgggg aacgcgtgtc aatcccttgt gccgcagggc tgggcccggag agactgttct
5281 gttccttgtg taactgtggt gctgaaagac tacctcgttc ttgtcttgat gtgtcaccgg
5341 ggcaactgcc tggggggggg gatgggggca ggggtggaagc ggctccccat tttataccaa
5401 aggtgctaca tctatgtgat ggggtggggtg gggagggat cactggtgct atagaaattg
5461 agatgcccc ccaggccagc aaatgttctt tttgttcaa agtctatttt tattccttga
5521 tatttttctt tttttttttt tttttttgtg gatggggact tgtgaatttt tctaaaggtg
5581 ctatttaaca tgggaggaga gcgtgtgctg ctccagccca gcccgctgct cactttccac
5641 cctctctcca cctgctctg gcttctcagg cctctgctct cggacctctc tccctgtgaa
5701 cctctctcca cagctgcagc ccactcctcc gctcctctcc tagtctgtcc tgcgtctctc
5761 gtccccgggt ttcagagaca acttcccaaa gcacaaaagca gtttttcccc ctaggggtgg
5821 gaggaagcaa aagactctgt acctattttg tatgtgtata ataatttgag atgtttttaa
5881 ttattttgat tgctggaata aagcatgtgg aatgaccca aacataa
    
```

Figure 1 (continued)

Polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 2) sequence of human  $\alpha$ -1(I) collagen (*Homo sapiens* col1- $\alpha$ 1: Accession No. NM\_000088; GI: 14719826).

MFSFVDLRLLLLLLAATALLTHGQEEGQVEGQDEDI PPITCVQNGLRYHDRVWKPEPCRICV  
CDNGKVLCDDVICDETKNCPGAEVPEGECCPVC PDGSESPTDQETTGVGPKGDTGPRGPRG  
PAGPPGRDGI PGQPGLPGPPGPPGPPGPPGLGGNFAPQLSYGYDEKSTGGISVPGPMGSPG  
RGLPGPPGAPGPQGFQGPPEPEGEPGASGPMGPRGPPGPPGKNGDDGEAGKPGRPGERGPPG  
PQGARGLPGTAGLPGMKGHRGFSGLDGAKGDAGPAGPKGEPGSPGENGAPQMGPRLPGER  
GRPGAPGPAGARGNDGATGAAGPPGPTGPAGPPGFPGAVGAKGEAGPQGPRGSEGPQGV RGE  
PGPPGPAGAAGPAGNPGADGQPGAKGANGAPGIAGAPGFPARGPSGPQGP GPPGPKGNSG  
EPGAPGSKGDTGAKGEPGPGVGVQPPGPAGEEGKRGAR GEPGPTGLPGPPGERGGPGSRGFP  
GADGVAGPKGPAGERGSPGPAGPKGSPGEAGRPGEAGLPGAKGLTGS PGSPGPDGKTGPPGP  
AGQDGRPGPPPPGARGQAGVMGFPGPKGAAGEPGKAGERGVPGPPGAVGPAGKDGEAGAQQ  
PPGPAGPAGERGEQGPAGSPGFQGLPGPAGPPGEAGKPGEQGVPGDLGAPG PPSGARGERGFP  
GERGVQPPPGPAGPRGANGAPNDGAKGDAGAPGAPGSQAPGLQGM PGERGAAGLPGPKGD  
RGDAGPKGADGSPGKDGVRGLTGPIGPPGPAGAPGDKGESGSPG PAGPTGARGAPGDRGEPG  
PPGPAGFAGPPGADGQPGAKGEPGDAGAKGDAGPPGPAGPAGPPGPIGNV GAPGAKGARGSA  
GPPGATGFPGAAGR VPPGPPSGNAGPPGPPGPAGKEGGKGRGETGPAGRPGEVGP GPPGPPG  
AGEKGS PGADGPAGAPGTPGPQGIAGQRGVVGLPGQRGERGFPGLPGPSGEPGKQGP SGASG  
ERGPPGPMGPPGLAGPPGESGREGAPAAEGSPGRDGS PGAKGDRGETGPAGPPGAPGAPGAP  
GPVGPAGKSGDRGETGPAGPAGPVGPVGARGPAGPQGP RGDKGETGEQGD RGIKGHRGFSGL  
QGPPGPPGSPGEQGPSGASGPAGPRGPPGSAGAPGKDGLNGLPGPIGPPGPRGRTGDAGPVG  
PPGPPGPPGPPGPPSAGFDFSF LPPQPPQEKAHDGGRYRADDANVVRDRDLEVDTTLKSLSQ  
QIENIRSPGSRKNPARTCRDLKMCHSDWKSGEYWIDPNQGCNLDAIKVFCN METGETCVYP  
TQPSVAQKNWYISKNPDKRHWVFGESMTDGFQFEYGGQGS DPADVAIQLTFLRLMSTEASQ  
NITYHCKNSVAYMDQQTGNLKKALLLKG SNEIEIRAEGNSRFTYSVTVDGCT SHTGAWGKTV  
IEYKTTKSSRLPIIDVAPLDVGAPDQEF GFDVGPVCF L

Figure 2

DNA (SEQ ID NO: 3) and polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 4) sequences of human  $\alpha$ -2(I) collagen (*Homo sapiens* col1- $\alpha$ 2: Accession No. NM\_000089, GI: 48762933), including the 5086 bp sequence coding for pre-pro- col1- $\alpha$ 2 set forth in Accession No. Z74616, GI: 1418929.

```

1  gtgtcccata  gtgtttccaa  acttggaaag  ggcgggggag  ggcggggagga  tgcggagggc
61  ggaggatgac  agacaacgag  tcagagtttc  ccctgaaag  cctcaaaagt  gtcccagctcc
121  tcaaaaagaa  tggaaaccaat  ttaagaagcc  agccccgtgg  ccacgtccct  tccccattc
181  gctccctcct  ctgcgcccc  gcaggctcct  cccagctgtg  gctgcccggg  cccccagccc
241  cagccctccc  attggtggag  gcccttttgg  aggcacccta  gggccaggga  aacttttgcc
301  gtataaatag  ggcagatccg  ggctttatta  ttttagcacc  acggcagcag  gaggtttcgg
361  ctaagttgga  ggtactggcc  acgactgcat  gccgcgccc  gccaggatgat  acctccgccc
421  gtgaccagg  ggctctgcga  cacaaggagt  ctgcatgtct  aagtgtctaga  catgtctcagc
481  tttgtggata  cgcggacttt  gttgtgctt  gcagtaacct  tatgcctagc  aacatggcaa
541  tctttacaag  aggaaactgt  aagaaagggc  ccagccggag  atagaggacc  acgtggagaa
601  aggggtccac  caggcccccc  aggcagagat  ggtgaagatg  gtcccacagg  ccctcctggt
661  ccacctggtc  ctccctggcc  ccctggctct  ggtgggaact  ttgctgctca  gtatgatgga
721  aaaggagtgt  gacttggccc  tggaccaatg  ggcttaatgg  gacctagagg  cccacctggt
781  gcagctggag  ccccaggccc  tcaaggttct  caaggacctg  ctggtgagcc  tgggtaacct
841  ggtcaaactg  gtcctgcagg  tgctcgtggt  ccagctggcc  ctccctggcaa  ggctggtgaa
901  gatggtcacc  ctggaaaacc  cggacgacct  ggtgagagag  gagttgttgg  accacagggt
961  gctcgtggtt  tccctggaac  tcctggactt  cctggcttca  aaggcattag  gggacacaa
1021  ggtctggatg  gattgaaggg  acagcccggg  gctcctggtg  tgaagggtga  acctggtgcc
1081  cctggtgaaa  atggaactcc  aggtcaaaca  ggagcccgtg  ggcttcctgg  tgagagagga
1141  cgtggtggtg  cccctggccc  agctggtgcc  cgtggcagtg  atggaagtgt  gggctcccgtg
1201  ggtcctgctg  gtcccattgg  gtctgctggc  cctccaggct  tcccagggtg  ccttggcccc
1261  aagggtgaaa  ttggagctgt  tggtaacgct  ggtcctgctg  gtcccgcggg  tccccgtggt
1321  gaagtgggtc  tccaggcct  ctccggcccc  gttggacctc  ctggtaatcc  tggagcaaac
1381  ggccttactg  gtgccaaagg  tgctgctggc  cttcccggcg  ttgctggggc  tcccggcctc
1441  cctggacccc  gcggtattcc  tggcctggt  ggtgctgccg  gtgctactgg  tgccagagga
1501  cttggtgggt  agcctggtcc  agctggctcc  aaaggagaga  gcggtaaaca  gggtgagccc
1561  ggctctgctg  ggcaccaagg  tcctcctggt  cccagtgggt  aagaaggaaa  gagaggccct
1621  aatggggaag  ctggatctgc  cggccctcca  ggacctcctg  ggctgagagg  tagtccctggt
1681  tctcgtggtc  tcctggagc  tgatggcaga  gctggcgtca  tgggcccctc  tggtagtctg
1741  ggtgcaagtg  gccctgctgg  agtccgagga  cctaattggag  atgctggtcg  cctgggggag
1801  cctggtctca  tgggaccag  aggtcttct  ggttcccctg  gaaatatcgg  ccccgtgga
1861  aaagaaggtc  ctgtcggcct  ccctggcatc  gacggcaggc  ctggcccaat  tggcccagct
1921  ggagcaagag  gagagcctgg  caacattgga  ttccctggac  ccaaaggccc  cactggtgat
1981  cctggcaaaa  acgggtgata  aggtcatgct  ggtcttgcct  gtgctcgggg  tgctccaggt
2041  cctgatggaa  acaatggtgc  tcagggaact  cctggaccac  agggtgttca  aggtggaaaa
2101  ggtgaacagg  gtccccctgg  tcctccaggc  ttccagggtc  tgctggccc  ctccaggtccc
2161  gctggtgaa  ttggcaaac  aggagaaagg  ggtctccatg  gtgagtttgg  tctccctggt
2221  cctgctggtc  caagagggga  acgcggtccc  ccagggtgaga  gtggtgctgc  cggctcact
2281  ggtcctattg  gaagccgagg  tccttctgga  ccccaggggc  ctgatggaaa  caagggtgaa
2341  cctggtgtgg  ttggtgctgt  gggcactgct  ggtccatctg  gtccctagtg  actcccagga
2401  gagaggggtg  ctgctggcat  acctggaggc  aaggagaaa  agggtgaacc  tggctctcaga
2461  ggtgaaattg  gtaaccctgg  cagagatggt  gctcgtggtg  ctccctggtg  tgtaggtgcc
2521  cctggtcctg  ctggagccac  aggtgaccgg  ggcgaagctg  gggctgctgg  tccctggtggt
2581  cctgctggtc  ctccgggaa  ccctggtgaa  cgtggtgagg  tcggtcctgc  tggcccaaat
2641  ggatttctg  gtccctgctg  tgctgctggt  caacctggtg  ctaaaggaga  aagaggagcc
2701  aaagggccta  agggtgaaaa  cgggtgtggt  ggtcccacag  gccccgttgg  agctgctggc

```

Figure 2 (continued)

2761 ccagctggtc caaatgggtcc ccccggtcct gctggaagtc gtggtgatgg aggccccct  
2821 ggtatgactg gtttccctgg tgctgctgga cggactggtc cccaggacc ctctggatt  
2881 tctggccctc ctggtcccc tggtcctgct gggaaagaag ggcttcgtgg tcctcgtgg  
2941 gaccaaggtc cagttggccg aactggagaa gtaggtgcag ttggtcccc tggttcgct  
3001 ggtgagaagg gtccctctgg agaggctggt actgctggac ctctggcac tccaggctc  
3061 cagggctctc ttggtgctcc tggattctg ggtctccctg gctcgagagg tgaacgtgg  
3121 ctaccagggtg ttgctggtgc tgtgggtgaa cctggctcctc ttggcattgc cggccctcct  
3181 ggggcccgtg gtcctcctgg tgctgtgggt agtcctggag tcaacggtgc tcctggtgaa  
3241 gctggtcgtg atggcaacc ttggaaacgat ggtccccag gtcgcatgg tcaaccgga  
3301 cacaaggag agcgcggtta cctggcaat attggtccg ttggtgctgc aggtgcacct  
3361 ggtcctcatg gccccgtggg tctgctggc aaacatggaa accgtggtga aactggtcct  
3421 tctggtcctg ttggtcctgc tgggtgctgt ggccaagag gtcctagtgg cccacaaggc  
3481 attcgtggcg ataagggaga gcccggtgaa aaggggcca gaggtcttcc tggcttaaag  
3541 ggacacaatg gattgcaagg tctgcctggt atcgtggtc accatggtga tcaagggtgct  
3601 cctggctccg tgggtcctgc tggtcctagg ggcctgctg gtccttctgg ccctgctgga  
3661 aaagatggtc gactggaca tctgtgata gttggacctg ctggcattcg aggccctcag  
3721 ggtcaccaag gcctgctgg cccccctggt cccccggcc ctctggacc tccagggtga  
3781 agcgggtggt gttatgactt tggttacgat ggagattct acagggtga cagcctcgc  
3841 tcagcacctt ctctcagacc caaggactat gaagtgatg ctactctgaa gtcctcaac  
3901 aaccagattg agacccttct tactcctgaa ggctctagaa agaaccagc tcgcacatgc  
3961 cgtgacttga gactcagcca cccagagtgg agcagtgggt actactggat tgaccctaac  
4021 caaggatgca ctatggatgc tatcaaagta tactgtgatt tctctactgg cgaaacctgt  
4081 atccgggccc aacctgaaaa catcccagcc aagaactggt ataggagctc caaggacaag  
4141 aaacacgtct ggctaggaga aactatcaat gctggcagcc agtttgaata taatgtagaa  
4201 ggagtgactt ccaaggaaat ggctacccaa cttgccttca tgcgcctgct ggccaactat  
4261 gcctctcaga acatcaccta ccaactgcaag aacagcattg catacatgga tgaggagact  
4321 ggcaacctga aaaaggctgt cattctacag ggctctaag atgttgaact tgttctgag  
4381 ggcaacagca ggttcactta cactgttctt gtagatggct gctctaaaa gacaaatgaa  
4441 tggggaaaga caatcattga atacaaaaca aataagccat cagcctgccc ctctctgat  
4501 attgcacctt tggacatcgg tgggtgctgac caggaattct ttgtggacat tggcccagtc  
4561 tgtttcaaat aaatgaaactc aatctaaatt aaaaaagaaa gaaatttgaa aaaactttct  
4621 ctttgccatt tcttcttctt cttttttaac tgaaagctga atccttccat ttctctgca  
4681 catctacttg cttaaattgt gggcaaaaga gaaaaagaag gattgatcag agcattgtgc  
4741 aatacagttt cattaactcc ttccccgct cccccaaaaa tttgaatttt ttttcaaca  
4801 ctcttacacc tgttatggaa aatgtcaacc tttgtaagaa aaccaaata aaaattgaaa  
4861 aataaaaacc ataaacattt gcaccacttg tggcttttga atatcttcca cagagggag  
4921 tttaaaacc aaacttccaa aggtttaaac tacctcaaaa cactttccca tgagtgtgat  
4981 ccacattggt aggtgctgac ctagacagag atgaactgag gtccttgtt tgtttgttc  
5041 ataatacaaa ggtgctaatt aatagtattt cagatacttg aagaatggtg atggtgctag  
5101 aagaatttga gaagaaatac tctgtattg agttgtatcg tgtggtgat ttttaaaaa  
5161 atttgattta gcattcatat tttccatctt attcccaatt aaaagtatg agattattg  
5221 cccaaatctt cttcagattc agcatttgtt ctttgccagt ctcaatttca tctcttcca  
5281 tggttccaca gaagctttgt ttcttgggca agcagaaaaa ttaaatgta cctattttgt  
5341 atatgtgaga tgtttaaata aattgtgaaa aaaaatgaaat aaagcatggt tggtttcca  
5401 aaagaacata t

Figure 2 (continued)

Polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 4) sequence of human  $\alpha$ -2(I) collagen (*Homo sapiens* col1- $\alpha$ 2: Accession No. NM\_000089, GI: 48762933; coding sequence corresponding to positions 472-4572 of DNA sequence above), including the 5086 bp sequence coding for pre-pro- col1- $\alpha$ 2 set forth in Accession No. Z74616, GI: 1418929.

MLSFVDTRTLLLLAVTLCLATCQSLQEETVRKGPAGDRGPRGERGPPGPPGRDGED  
GPTGPPGPPGPPGPPGLGGNFAAQYDGKGVGLGPGPMGLMGPRGPPGAAGAPGPQG  
FQGPAGEPEGEPGQTGPAGARGPAGPPGKAGEDGHPGKPRPGERGVVGPQGARGFF  
GTPGLPGFKGIRGHNGLDGLKGQPGAPGVKGEFAPGENGTGPGQTGARGLPGERGR  
VGAPGPAGARGSDGSVGPVGPAGPIGSAGPPGFPGAPGPKGEIGAVGNAGPAGPAG  
PRGEVGLPGLSGPVGPPGNPGANGLTGAKGAAGLPGVAGAPGLPGPRGIPGPVGA  
GATGARGLVGEPGPAGSKGESGKGEPSAGPQGPPGPSGEEGKRGPNGEAGSAGP  
PGPPGLRGSPPSRGLPGADGRAGVMGPPSGRGASGPAGVRGPNGDAGRPGEPGLMG  
PRGLPGSPGNIGPAGKEGFPVGLPGIDGRPGPIGPAGARGEPNIGFPGPKGPTGDP  
GKNGDKGHAGLAGARGAPGPDGNGAQGPPGPQGVQGGKGEQGPPGPPGFQGLPGP  
SGPAGEVVGKPGERGLHGEFGLPGPAGPRGERGPPGESGAAGPTGPIGSRGPPSGPPG  
PDGNKGEPPVVGAVGTAGPSGSPGLPGERGAAGIPGGKGEKGEPLRGEIGNPGRD  
GARGAPGAVGAPGATGDRGEAGAAGPAGPAGPRGSPGERGEVGPAGPNGFAGP  
AGAAGQPGAKGERGAKGPKGENGVVGPVGAAGPAGPNPPGPPGAGSRGDGGPPG  
MTGFPGAAGRTGPPGPSGISGPPGPPGAGKEGLRGPRGDQGPVGRTEVAVGPP  
GFAGEKGPSGEAGTAGPPGTGPGQLLGAPGILGLPGSRGERGLPGVAVGEPGP  
LGIAGPPGARGPPGAVGSPGVNAPGEAGRDGNPNDGPPGRDQPGHKGERGYPG  
NIGPVGAAGAPGPHGPVGPAGKHGHRGETGPSGPVGPAGAVGPRGPPSGPQGIRGDK  
GEPGEKGPRLPGLKGHNGLQGLPGIAGHHGDQGAPGSPVGPAGPRGPAGPSGPAGK  
DGRTGHPGTVPAGIRGPQGHQGPAGPPGPPGPPGPPGVSGGGYDFGYDGFYRAD  
QPRSAPSLRPKDYEV DATLKSLNNQIETLLTPEGSRKNPARTCRDLRLSHPEWSSG  
YYWIDPNQGCTMDA IKVYCDFSTGETCIRAQPENIPAKNWYRSSKDKKHVWLGETI  
NAGSQFEYNVEGVTSKEMATQLAFMRL LANYASQNI TYHCKNSIAYMDEETGNLKK  
AVILQGSNDVELVAEGNSRFTYTVLVDGCSKKTNEWGKTIIEYKTNKPSRLPFLDI  
APLDIGGADQEFFVDIGPVCFK

Figure 3

DNA (SEQ ID NO: 5) sequence of human prolyl 4-hydroxylase alpha subunit ( $\alpha$ -p4H; *Homo sapiens* p4H $\alpha$ : 2722 bp sequence set forth in Accession No. M24486 (clone PA-II), GI: 190785).

```

1 gagcgggctg agggtaggaa gtagccgctc cgagtggagg cgactggggg ctgaagagcg
61 cgccgccctc tcgtccact ttccagggtg gtgatcctgt aaaattaaat cttccaagat
121 gatctggtat atattaatta taggaattct gcttccccag tctttggctc atccaggctt
181 ttttacttca attggtcaga tgactgattt gatccatact gagaaagatc tggtgacttc
241 tctgaaagat tatattaagg cagaagagga caagttagaa caaataaaaa aatgggcaga
301 gaagtttagat cggctaacta gtacagcgac aaaagatcca gaaggatttg ttgggcatcc
361 agtaaattgca ttcaaatata tgaaacgtct gaatactgag tggagtgagt tggagaatct
421 ggtccttaag gatatgtcag atggctttat ctctaaccta accattcaga gaccagtact
481 ttctaattgat gaagatcagg ttggggcagc caaagctctg ttacgtctcc aggataccta
541 caatttgat acagatacca tctcaagggt taatcttcca ggagtgaac acaaatcttt
601 tctaacggct gaggactgct ttgagttggg caaagtggcc tatacagaag cagattatta
661 ccatacggaa ctgtggatgg aacaagcct aaggcaactg gatgaaggcg agatttctac
721 catagataaa gtctctgttc tagattattt gagctatgcy gtatatcagc agggagacct
781 ggataaggca cttttgctca caaagaagct tcttgaacta gatcctgaac atcagagagc
841 taatggtaac ttaaaatatt ttgagtatat aatggctaaa gaaaaagatg tcaataagtc
901 tgcttcagat gaccaatctg atcagaaaac tacaccaaag aaaaaagggg ttgctgtgga
961 ttacctgcca gagagacaga agtacgaaat gctgtgccgt ggggagggta tcaaatgac
1021 ccctcggaga cagaaaaaac tcttttgccg ctaccatgat ggaaaccgta atcctaaatt
1081 tattctggct ccagctaaac aggaggatga atgggacaag cctcgtatta ttcgttcca
1141 tgatattatt tctgatgcag aaattgaaat cgtcaaagac ctagcaaaac caaggctgag
1201 ccgagctaca gtacatgacc ctgagactgg aaaattgacc acagcacagt acagagtatc
1261 taagagtgcc tggctctctg gctatgaaaa tctctgtggtg tctcgaatta atatgagaat
1321 acaagatcta acaggactag atgtttccac agcagaggaa ttacaggtag caaattatgg
1381 agttggagga cagtatgaac cccattttga ctttgcacgg aaagatgagc cagatgcttt
1441 caaagagctg gggacaggaa atagaattgc tacatggctg ttttatatga gtgatgtgtc
1501 tgcaggagga gccactgttt ttctgaagt tggagctagt gtttgccca aaaaaggaaac
1561 tgctgttttc tggataatc tgtttgccag tggagaagga gattatagta cacggcatgc
1621 agcctgtcca gtgctagtgg gcaacaaatg ggtatccaat aaatggctcc atgaacgtgg
1681 acaagaattt cgaagacctt gtacgttgtc agaattggaa tgacaaacag gcttcccttt
1741 ttctcctatt gttgtactct tatgtgtctg atatacatat tccatagtc ttaactttca
1801 ggagtttaca attgactaac actccatgat tgattcagtc atgaacctca tccatgttt
1861 catctgtgga caattgctta ctttgggggt tcttttaaaa gtaacacgaa atcatcatat
1921 tgcataaaac cttaaagtcc tgttggatc acagaagaca aggcagagtt taaagtgagg
1981 aattttatat ttaaagaact ttttgggttg ataaaaacat aatttgagca tccagtttta
2041 gtatttcact acatctcagt tgggtgggtg taagctagaa tgggctgtgt gatagaaaac
2101 aaatgcctta cagatgtgcc taggtgtctc gtttacctag tgtcttactc tgtttctgg
2161 atctgaagac tagtaataaa ctaggacct aactgggttc catgtgattg cctttcata
2221 tgatcttcta agttgatttt tttctccca agtctttttt aaagaaagta tactgtattt
2281 tacciaacccc ctctcttttc ttttagctcc tctgtgggtg attaaacgta cttgagttaa
2341 aatatttcga tttttttttt ttttttaatg gaaagtccctg cataacaaca ctgggccttc
2401 ttaactaaaa tgctcaccac ttagcctgtt tttttatccc ttttttaaaa tgacagatga
2461 ttttgttcag gaattttgct gttttctta gtgctaatac cttgcctctt attcctgcta
2521 cagcagggtg gtaaatattgg cattctgatt aaatactgtg ccttaggaga ctggaagttt
2581 aaaaatgtac aagtctttc agtcatgagg ttcttaaaag ttttttaaaag tcttttctt
2641 agaaagccaa aatgtttgtt tttttaagat tctgaaatgt gttgtgacaa caatgacctt
2701 tttatgatct taaatctttt tt

```



Figure 3 (continued)

Polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 6) sequence of human prolyl 4-hydroxylase alpha subunit ( $\alpha$ -p4H; *Homo sapiens* p4H $\alpha$ : 2722 bp sequence set forth in Accession No. M24486 (clone PA-II), GI: 190785).

MIWYILIIGILLPQSLAHPGFFTSIGQMTDLIHTEKDLVTSLKDYIKA EEDKLEQIKKWAEKLD  
RLTSTATKDPEGFVGHVPVNAFKLMKRLNTEWSELENLVLKMSDGFISNLTIQRPVLSNDEDQV  
GAAKALLRLQDTYNLDTDTISKGNLPGVKHKSFLTAEDCFELGKVAYTEADYYHTELWMEQALR  
QLDEGEIISTIDKVSVDYLSYAVYQQGDLDKALLLTKKLELDPEHQRANGNLKYFEYIMAKEK  
DVNKSASDDQSDQKTPKKGVAVDYLP ERQKYEMLCRGEGIKMTPRRQKKLFCRYHDGNRNPK  
FILAPAKQEDEWDKPRIIRFHDIISDAEIEIVKDLAKPRLSRATVHDPETGKLTQAQYRVSKSA  
WLSGYENPVVSRINMRIQDLTGLDVSTAEELQVANYGVGGQYEPHFD FARKDEPDAFKELGTGN  
RIATWLFYMSDVSAGGATVFP EVGASVWP KGTAVFWYNLFASGEGDYSTRHAACPVLVGNKWV  
SNKWLHERGQEFRRPCTLSELE

Figure 4

DNA (SEQ ID NO: 7) sequence of human prolyl 4-hydroxylase beta subunit ( $\beta$ -p4H; *Homo sapiens* p4H $\beta$ : 1956 bp sequence set forth in Accession No. X05130, GI: 35654).

```

1  ccgagcgcgc  cgccctgctcc  gtgtccgaca  tgctgcgcgc  cgctctgctg  tgctgcccgt
61  ggnccgcct  ggtgcgcgc  gacgcccccg  aggaggagga  ccacgtcttg  gtgctgcgga
121  aaagcaactt  cgcggaggcg  ctggcggccc  acaagtacc  gccggtggag  ttccatgccc
181  cctggtgtgg  ccaatgcaag  gctctggccc  ctgagtatgc  caaagccgct  gggaagctga
241  aggcagaagg  ttccgagatc  aggttggcca  aggtggacgc  cacggaggag  tctgacctag
301  cccagcagta  cggcgtgcgc  ggctatccca  ccatcaagtt  cttcaggaat  ggagacacgg
361  cttcccccaa  ggaatataca  gctggcagag  aggctgatga  catcgtgaac  tggctgaaga
421  agcgcacggg  cccggctgcc  accaccctgc  ctgacggcgc  agctgcagag  tccttgggtg
481  agtccagcga  ggtggcgcgc  atcggcttct  tcaaggacgt  ggagtgcggc  tctgccaagc
541  agtttttgca  ggcagcagag  gccatcgatg  acataccatt  tgggatcact  tccaacagtg
601  acgtgttctc  caaataccag  ctcgacaaag  atggggttgt  cctctttaag  aagtttgatg
661  aaggccggaa  caactttgaa  ggggaggtca  ccaaggagaa  cctgctggac  tttatcaaac
721  acaaccagct  gcccttgctc  atcgagttca  ccgagcagac  agccccgaag  atttttggag
781  gtgaaatcaa  gactcacatc  ctgctgttct  tgcccaagag  tgtgtctgac  tatgacggca
841  aactgagcaa  cttcaaaaca  gcagccgaga  gcttcaaggg  caagatcctg  ttcattctca
901  tcgacagcga  ccacaccgac  aaccagcgca  tcctcgagtt  ctttggcctg  aagaaggaag
961  agtgcccggc  cgtgcgcctc  atcaccttgg  aggaggagat  gaccaagtac  aagcccgaat
1021  cggaggagct  gacggcagag  aggatcacag  agttctgcca  ccgcttcctg  gagggcaaaa
1081  tcaagcccca  cctgatgagc  caggagctgc  cggaggactg  ggacaagcag  cctgtcaagg
1141  tgcttgttgg  gaagaacttt  gaagacgtgg  cttttgatga  gaaaaaaaaa  gtctttgtgg
1201  agttctatgc  cccatggtgt  ggtcactgca  aacagttggc  tcccatttgg  gataaactgg
1261  gagagcagta  caaggaccat  gagaacatcg  tcatcgccaa  gatggactcg  actgccaacg
1321  aggtggaggc  cgtcaaagtg  cacggcttcc  ccacactcgg  gttctttcct  gccagtcccg
1381  acaggacggt  cattgattac  aacggggaac  gcacgctgga  tggttttaag  aaattcctag
1441  agagcgggtg  ccaagatggg  gcaggggatg  ttgacgacct  cgaggacctc  gaagaagcag
1501  aggagccaga  catggaggaa  gacgatgacc  agaaagctgt  gaaagatgaa  ctgtaatacg
1561  caaagccgga  cccgggcgct  gccgagacct  ctgggggct  gcacaccag  cagcagcgca
1621  cgctccgaa  gcctgcggcc  tcgcttgaag  gagggcgtcg  ccgaaaccc  aaggaacctc
1681  tctgaagtga  cacctcacc  ctacacaccg  tccgttcacc  cccgtctctt  cttctgctt
1741  ttcggttttt  ggaaaaccgg  gatcctactc  taggcagccc  accttgggtg  gcttgtttcc
1801  tgaaacatg  atgtaacttt  tcatacatga  gtctgtccag  agtgcttget  accgtgttcg
1861  gagtctcgct  gcctccctcc  cgcgggaggt  tctcctctt  ttgaaaattc  cgtcctgtgg
1921  attttttagc  atttttacga  catcagggta  tttggt

```

Figure 4 (continued)

Polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 8) sequence of human prolyl 4-hydroxylase beta subunit ( $\beta$ -p4H; *Homo sapiens* p4H $\beta$ : 1956 bp sequence set forth in Accession No. X05130, GI: 35654).

MLRRALLCLPWXALVRADAPEEEDHVLVLRKSNFAEALAAHKYPPVEFHAPWCGHCKALAPEYA  
KAAGKLKAEGSEIRLAKVDATEESDLAQQYGVRYPTIKFFRNGDTASPKEYTAGREADDIVNW  
LKKRTGPAATTLPDGAAAESLVESSEVAVIGFFKDVESDSAKQFLQAAEAIDDI PFGITSNSDV  
FSKYQLDKDGVVLFKKFDEGRNNEGEVTKENLLDFIKHNQLPLVIEFTEQTAPKIFGGEIKTH  
ILLFLPKSVSDYDGKLSNFKTAAESFKGKILFIFIDSDHTDNQRILEFFGLKKEECPAVRLITL  
EEEMTKYKPESEELTAERITEFCHRFLEGKIKPHLMSQELPEDWDKQPVKVLVGKNFEDVAFDE  
KKNVFVEFYAPWCGHCKQLAPIWDKLGETYKDHENIVIAKMDSTANEVEAVKVHGFPTLGFFPA  
SADRTVIDYNGERTLDGFKKFLESQGGQDAGDVDDLEDLEEAEEPMEEDDDQKAVKDEL

Figure 5

a)

*Autographa californica* multicapsid nuclear polyhydrosis virus (AcMNPV)p10 promoter region (SEQ ID NO: 9; derived from Genbank Accession NC\_001623 and technical materials for plasmid pBAC4x-1™ [Novagen]):

```
acaatatattatagttaaataagaattattatcaaatacatttgtatattaattaaaatactataactgtaaattac  
atattattacaatc
```

b)

*Autographa californica* multicapsid nuclear polyhydrosis virus (AcMNPV)polH promoter region (SEQ ID NO: 10; derived from Genbank Accession NC\_001623 and technical materials for plasmid pBAC4x-1™ [Novagen]):

```
ataaccatctcgcaaataaataagtatatttactgtttctgtaacagttttgtaataaaaaaacctataaat
```

Figure 6

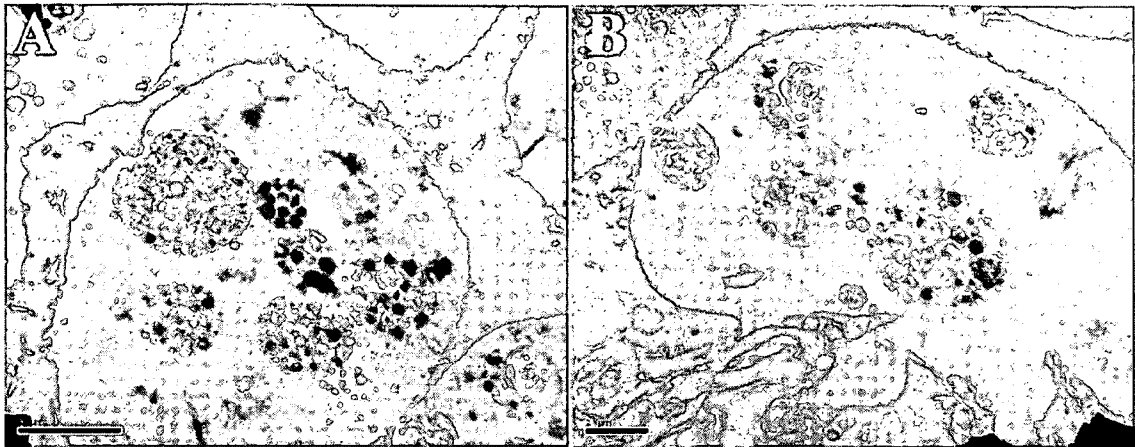


Figure 7

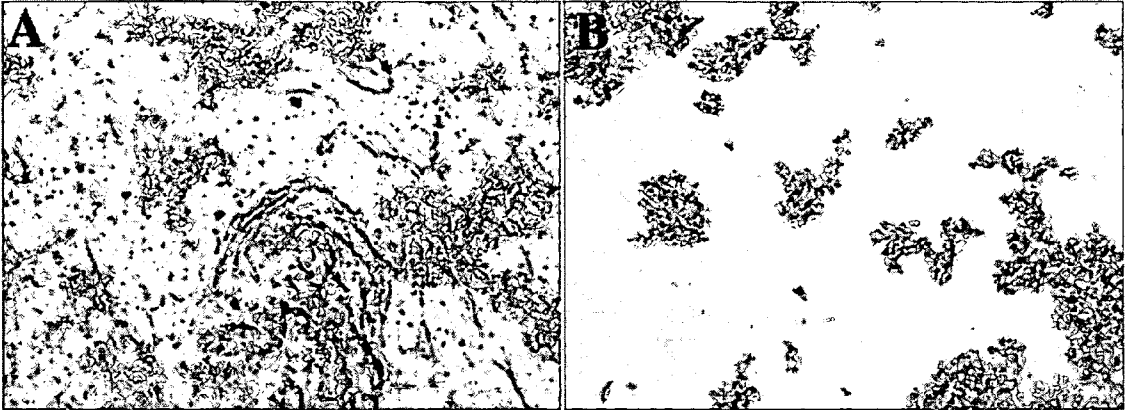


Figure 8

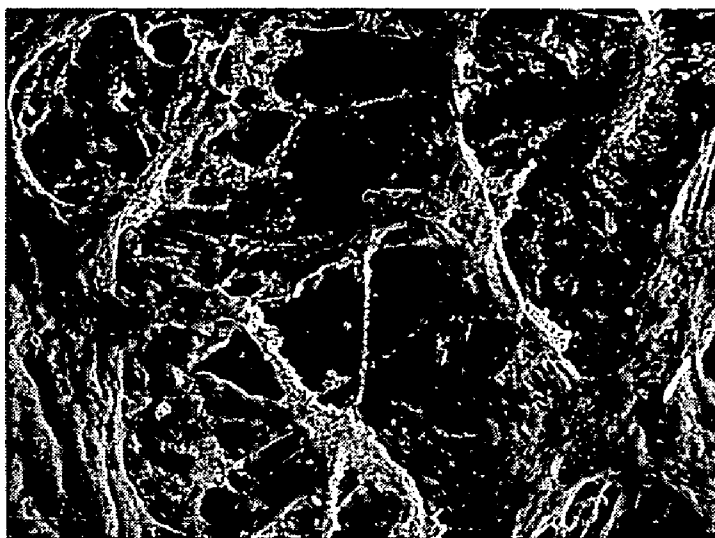


Figure 9

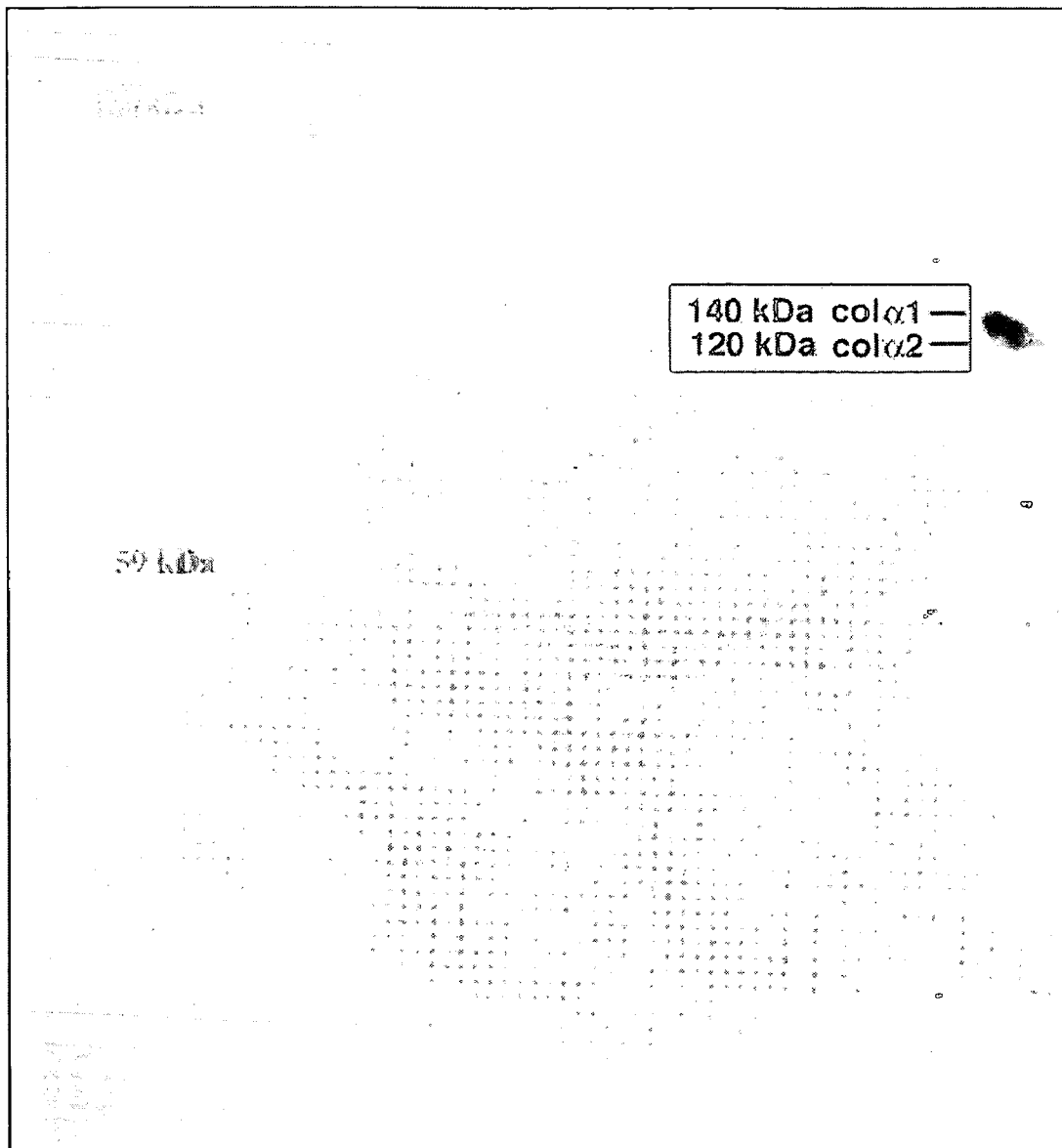
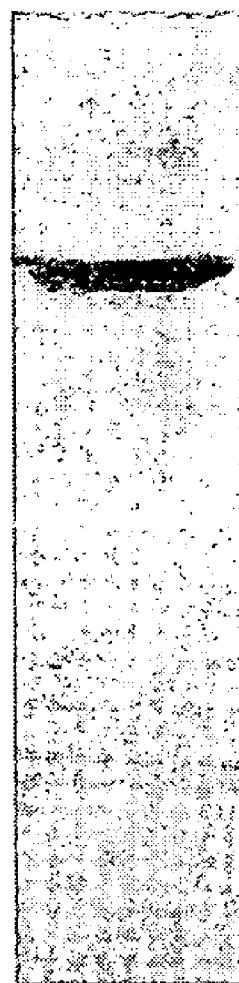




Figure 10



**PRODUCTION OF RECOMBINANT HUMAN COLLAGEN**

**CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

**[0001]** This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 60/721,921 filed Sep. 30, 2005, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

**FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

**[0002]** The present invention relates to the production of polypeptides using recombinant DNA systems. More specifically, the present invention is concerned with the production of human collagen using such systems.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

**[0003]** Collagen is the most abundant component of the extracellular matrix, and is generally formed by the assembly of three polypeptide chains to create a trimeric structure. Nineteen different types of collagen have been described, numbered as types I-XIX. For example, type I collagen, found in several tissues such as bone, tendons and skin, is a heterotrimeric molecule comprising two  $\alpha$ -1(I) chains and one  $\alpha$ -2(I) chain. Type II collagen is a homotrimeric molecule comprising three  $\alpha$ -1(II) chains. Type III collagen, found in skin and vascular tissues, is a homotrimeric molecule comprising three  $\alpha$ -1(III) chains.

**[0004]** Various post-translational modifications during collagen biosynthesis have been described, including, for example, the hydroxylation of proline residues to 4-hydroxyproline by the enzyme prolyl 4-hydroxylase, and cleavage of N- and C-propeptides of procollagen by N- and C-proteinase enzymes, respectively. Other reported collagen post-translational enzymes include lysyl oxidase and lysyl hydroxylase.

**[0005]** Human collagen is desirable for a number of therapeutic applications. Its production by recombinant means is attractive for example to obtain greater amounts where insufficient amounts are available from natural sources, as well as to avoid any adverse immune reactions associated with the use of collagen from non-human sources.

**[0006]** There is therefore a continued need to develop systems for the recombinant production of collagen.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

**[0007]** The invention relates to the recombinant production of collagen.

**[0008]** More specifically, in accordance with the present invention, there is provided a method for producing a recombinant human collagen polypeptide, said method comprising: (a) culturing a host insect cell, wherein said insect cell has been infected, transfected or transformed with a recombinant baculovirus expression vector comprising: (i) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen subunit, operably linked to a first promoter; and (ii) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen post-translational enzyme or subunit thereof, operably linked to a second promoter different from said first promoter; and (b) recovering said collagen polypeptide from said host insect cell culture.

**[0009]** The invention further provides a method for producing a recombinant human procollagen polypeptide, said

method comprising: (a) culturing a host insect cell, wherein said insect cell has been infected, transfected or transformed with a recombinant baculovirus expression vector comprising: (i) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen subunit, operably linked to a first promoter; and (ii) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen post-translational enzyme or subunit thereof, operably linked to a second promoter; and (b) recovering the procollagen polypeptide from the host insect cell culture.

**[0010]** In an embodiment, the above-mentioned infected, transfected or transformed host insect cell comprising the recombinant baculovirus expression vector is obtained by a method comprising: (a) transfecting or transforming a first host insect cell with baculovirus DNA and an expression vector comprising: (i) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen subunit, operably linked to a first promoter; and (ii) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen post-translational enzyme or subunit thereof, operably linked to a second promoter; thereby to permit integration of said expression vector into said baculovirus DNA to obtain a recombinant baculovirus expression vector; (b) isolating a nucleic acid molecule comprising the recombinant baculovirus expression vector from said host cell; and (c) transfecting or transforming a second host insect cell with the nucleic acid molecule obtained in (b) thereby to obtain an infected, transfected or transformed host insect cell comprising said recombinant baculovirus expression vector. In an embodiment, the method further comprises (d) culturing the infected, transfected or transformed host insect cell obtained in (c) under conditions suitable for production of recombinant baculovirus; (e) infecting a third host insect cell with the recombinant baculovirus obtained in (d), thereby to obtain an infected, transfected or transformed host insect cell comprising said recombinant baculovirus expression vector.

**[0011]** The invention further provides a recombinant collagen polypeptide obtained by the above-mentioned method.

**[0012]** The invention further provides a recombinant procollagen polypeptide obtained by the above-mentioned method.

**[0013]** The invention further provides a recombinant baculovirus expression vector comprising: (i) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen subunit, operably linked to a first promoter; and (ii) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen post-translational enzyme or subunit thereof, operably linked to a second promoter.

**[0014]** The invention further provides a host insect cell which has been infected, transfected or transformed with the above-mentioned recombinant baculovirus expression vector.

**[0015]** The invention further provides a method for producing a recombinant human collagen or procollagen polypeptide, the method comprising: (a) culturing a host insect cell, wherein the insect cell has been infected, transfected or transformed with a recombinant baculovirus expression vector comprising: (i) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen subunit, operably linked to a p10 promoter; and (ii) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen post-translational enzyme or subunit thereof, operably linked to a polH promoter; and (b) recovering the collagen or procollagen polypeptide from said host insect cell culture.

**[0016]** In an embodiment, the above-mentioned first promoter is a p10 promoter, e.g., comprising the promoter region set forth in FIG. 5 (SEQ ID NO: 9).

[0017] In an embodiment, the above-mentioned second promoter is a polyhedron (polH) promoter, e.g., comprising the promoter region set forth in FIG. 5 (SEQ ID NO: 10).

[0018] In an embodiment, the above-mentioned collagen subunit is a first collagen subunit and wherein the recombinant baculovirus expression vector further comprises a nucleotide sequence which encodes a second collagen subunit, operably linked to a first promoter. In a further embodiment, the recombinant baculovirus expression vector further comprises a nucleotide sequence which encodes a third collagen subunit, operably linked to a first promoter.

[0019] In an embodiment, the above-mentioned subunit of a collagen post-translational enzyme is a first subunit of a collagen post-translational enzyme, and wherein the recombinant baculovirus expression vector further comprises a nucleotide sequence which encodes a second subunit of a collagen post-translational enzyme, operably linked to a second promoter.

[0020] In an embodiment, the above-mentioned collagen is selected from collagen types I, II and III.

[0021] In an embodiment, the above-mentioned collagen is type II collagen and the collagen subunit is a collagen  $\alpha 1$  (II) subunit.

[0022] In an embodiment, the above-mentioned collagen is type III collagen and the collagen subunit is a collagen  $\alpha 1$  (III) subunit.

[0023] In an embodiment, the above-mentioned collagen is type I collagen, the first collagen subunit is a collagen  $\alpha 1$  (I) subunit and the second collagen subunit is a collagen  $\alpha 2$  (I) subunit.

[0024] In an embodiment, the above-mentioned collagen post-translational enzyme is selected from prolyl hydroxylase, lysyl oxidase and lysyl hydroxylase. In a further embodiment, the collagen post-translational enzyme is prolyl 4-hydroxylase.

[0025] In an embodiment, the above-mentioned collagen post-translational enzyme is prolyl 4-hydroxylase and wherein the first subunit of a collagen post-translational enzyme is an alpha subunit of prolyl 4-hydroxylase and wherein the second subunit of a collagen post-translational enzyme is a beta subunit of prolyl 4-hydroxylase.

[0026] In a further aspect, the invention provides a method of increasing or enhancing the purity of a collagen preparation, the method comprising incubating the collagen preparation under basic conditions such that the collagen is rendered insoluble in the basic solution, and recovering the insoluble collagen. In an embodiment, the method comprises dialyzing the collagen preparation against a basic solution.

[0027] In a further aspect, the invention provides a method of preparing collagen or processing a procollagen, the method comprising treating a procollagen sample with an elastase.

[0028] Other advantages and features of the present invention will become more apparent upon reading of the following non-restrictive description of specific embodiments thereof, given by way of example only with reference to the accompanying drawings.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0029] FIG. 1: DNA (SEQ ID NO: 1) and polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 2) sequences of human  $\alpha 1$  (I) collagen (*Homo sapiens* coll- $\alpha 1$ : Accession No. NM\_000088; GI: 14719826). SEQ ID NO: 2 corresponds to the coding sequence defined by positions 127-4521 in SEQ ID NO: 1.

[0030] FIG. 2: DNA (SEQ ID NO: 3) and polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 4) sequences of human  $\alpha 2$  (I) collagen (*Homo sapiens* coll- $\alpha 2$ : Accession No. NM\_000089, GI: 48762933), including the 5086 bp sequence coding for pre-pro-coll- $\alpha 2$  set forth in Accession No. Z74616, GI: 1418929. SEQ ID NO: 4 corresponds to the coding sequence defined by positions 472-4572 in SEQ ID NO: 3.

[0031] FIG. 3: DNA (SEQ ID NO: 5) and polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 6) sequences of human prolyl 4-hydroxylase alpha subunit ( $\alpha$ -p4H; *Homo sapiens* p4H $\alpha$ : 2722 bp sequence set forth in Accession No. M24486 (clone PA-II), GI: 190785). SEQ ID NO: 6 corresponds to the coding sequence defined by positions 119-1723 in SEQ ID NO: 5.

[0032] FIG. 4: DNA (SEQ ID NO: 7) and polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 8) sequences of human prolyl 4-hydroxylase beta subunit ( $\beta$ -p4H; *Homo sapiens* p4H $\beta$ : 1956 bp sequence set forth in Accession No. X05130, GI: 35654). SEQ ID NO: 8 corresponds to the coding sequence defined by positions 30-1556 in SEQ ID NO: 7.

[0033] FIG. 5: Sequences of *Autographa californica* multicapsid nuclear polyhedrosis virus (AcMNPV) p10 (SEQ ID NO: 9) and polH (SEQ ID NO: 10) promoter regions (derived from *Autographa californica* nucleopolyhedrovirus complete genome Accession No. NC\_001623, GI: 9627742), and also indicated in technical materials for plasmid pBAC4x-1<sup>TM</sup> (Novagen).

[0034] FIG. 6. Photomicrographs taken under transmission electron microscope of Sf9 insect cells transfected with recombinant baculovirus, showing (A): viral inclusions within the cytoplasm of the cells and (B): lysis of the cell membrane by the virus.

[0035] FIG. 7: Photomicrographs taken under phase contrast microscope of the polymerized recombinant human type I collagen fibrils showing alignment and formation of a structured network, (40 $\times$ ). Panel A shows neo-formed recombinant human type I collagen fibrils in formation, whereas panel B shows a sample prepared from the same batch and digested with pepsin, where no fibrils were detected.

[0036] FIG. 8: Scanning electron microscopy image of polymerized recombinant human type I collagen fibers, assembled naturally.

[0037] FIG. 9: Results of SDS-PAGE (under reducing conditions) analysis of recombinant human type I collagen chains, showing the purity of recombinant human type I collagen and the expression of the  $\alpha 1$ - and  $\alpha 2$ -chains prepared using the method described herein.

[0038] FIG. 10: Recombinant procollagen type I resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred on a nitrocellulose paper, followed by Concanavalin-A-biotin and streptavidin-Peroxidase blotting, showing the positive staining of its glycosylated amino acid residues.

#### DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATIVE EMBODIMENTS

[0039] Applicants describe herein a method of producing collagen using a recombinant expression system. The method is preferably for the production of human collagen.

[0040] Applicants have found that collagen may be successfully produced in a recombinant expression system via the use of a single expression vector comprising both the nucleic acid(s) encoding a collagen subunit(s) and the nucleic acid(s) encoding a collagen post-translational enzyme or subunit(s) thereof. Prior to applicants' studies

described herein, attempts to produce recombinant collagen entailed the use of multiple expression vectors.

**[0041]** In an embodiment, four nucleic acids (which encode a corresponding polypeptide) may be inserted into a single vector, preferably a baculovirus vector. For example, these four nucleic acids may encode a first collagen subunit, a second collagen subunit, a first subunit of a collagen post-translational enzyme, and a second subunit of a collagen post-translational enzyme, respectively.

**[0042]** In a preferred embodiment, the expression system is a baculovirus/insect cell expression system. This system is advantageous because it provides, among other things, high levels of expression of the recombinant protein with the appropriate post-translational modifications and is amenable to scale-up for large-scale production. Various reagents for baculovirus/insect cell expression systems are known in the art and are commercially available. The Baculovirus Expression Vector System (BEVS) is one of the most powerful and versatile eukaryotic expression systems available. This expression system relies on the generation of recombinant baculoviruses in which viral genes, not essential for viral replication in cell culture, are replaced by DNA sequences of interest, (O'Reilly et al., 1992; Kidd and Emery, 1993). The recombinant viral DNA is typically transfected into *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Sf9) insect cells, clonal derivative of the fall armyworm *Spodoptera frugiperda* ovarian cell line, IPLB-Sf21-AE, (Sf21), (Vaughn et al, 1977; Nobiron et al, 2003). The recombinant proteins expressed in the baculovirus system are properly folded, disulphide bonded, oligomerized, and localized in the same subcellular compartment as the authentic protein (Kidd and Emery, 1993). Insect cells are also capable of performing several post-translational modifications such as N- and O-glycosylation, phosphorylation, acylation, amidation, carboximethylation, signal peptide cleavage, and proteolytic cleavage (Matsuura et al., 1987; Nokelainen M., 2000). The sites where these modifications occur are often identical to those of the authentic protein in its native cellular environment (Hoss et al., 1990; Kloc et al., 1991; Kuroda et al., 1990). In addition, insect cells possess a low prolyl-4-hydroxylase activity (Veijola et al., 1994). In this system, expression of the above-noted nucleic acids may be driven by the polyhedron (polH) promoter or the p10 promoter, both of which are known for use in baculovirus expression systems. Multiple copies of these promoters may be used in a vector to express multiple nucleic acids of interest.

**[0043]** In a preferred embodiment, the expression of the above-noted nucleic acids is driven by two different promoters, e.g., respective first and second promoters, such as the polH promoter for the expression of the collagen subunit and the p10 promoter for the expression of the collagen post-translational enzyme or subunit thereof.

**[0044]** Accordingly, in a first aspect, the invention provides a method for producing a recombinant collagen or procollagen polypeptide, such as a human collagen or procollagen polypeptide, said method comprising:

**[0045]** (a) culturing a host cell, such as a host insect cell, wherein the host cell has been infected, transfected or transformed with a recombinant expression vector (e.g., a recombinant baculovirus expression vector) comprising:

**[0046]** (i) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen subunit, operably linked to a first promoter (e.g., a polyhedron (polH) promoter); and

**[0047]** (ii) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen post-translational enzyme or subunit thereof, operably linked to a second promoter (e.g. a p10 promoter);

**[0048]** (b) recovering said collagen or procollagen polypeptide from said host cell culture.

**[0049]** In embodiments, the host cell is a eukaryotic host cell selected from an insect cell, a fungal (e.g. yeast) cell, a mammalian cell and a plant cell. In a preferred embodiment the host cell is an insect host cell, such as a *Spodoptera frugiperda*-derived cell (e.g., Sf9 or Sf21).

**[0050]** In embodiments, single or multiple collagen or procollagen subunits can be expressed using the method of the invention. Therefore, in embodiments, the vector further comprises a nucleotide sequence which encodes a second collagen subunit operably linked to a promoter (e.g., a polH or p10 promoter). In a further embodiment, the vector yet further comprises a nucleotide sequence which encodes a third collagen subunit operably linked to a promoter (e.g., a polH or a p10 promoter).

**[0051]** In an embodiment, the vector further comprises a nucleotide sequence which encodes a further subunit of a collagen post-translational enzyme, operably linked to a promoter (e.g., a polH or a p10 promoter).

**[0052]** In embodiments, the collagen is selected from collagen types I-XIX. The appropriate collagen subunits for expression in each case are known in the art. For example, relevant subunits in respect of certain types of collagen are set forth in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Structures of certain types of collagen	
Type	Structure
I	heterotrimeric: two $\alpha$ 1(I) chains; one $\alpha$ 2(I) chain
II	homotrimeric: three $\alpha$ 1(II) chains
III	homotrimeric: three $\alpha$ 1(III) chains
IV	most common form: heterotrimeric: two $\alpha$ 1(IV) chains; one $\alpha$ 2(IV) chain
V	multiple forms, e.g.: heterotrimeric: two $\alpha$ 1(V) chains; one $\alpha$ 2(V) chain heterotrimeric: one each of $\alpha$ 1(V), $\alpha$ 2(V) and $\alpha$ 3(V) chains homotrimeric: three $\alpha$ 1(V) chains
VI	heterotrimeric: one each of $\alpha$ 1(VI), $\alpha$ 2(VI) and $\alpha$ 3(VI) chains
VII	homotrimeric: three $\alpha$ 1(VII) chains
VIII	heterotrimeric: two $\alpha$ 1(VIII) chains; one $\alpha$ 2(VIII) chain (other structures also described)
IX	heterotrimeric: one each of $\alpha$ 1(IX), $\alpha$ 2(IX) and $\alpha$ 3(IX) chains
X	homotrimeric: three $\alpha$ 1(X) chains
XI	heterotrimeric: one each of $\alpha$ 1(XI), $\alpha$ 2(XI) and $\alpha$ 3(XI) chains
XII	homotrimeric: three $\alpha$ 1(XII) chains
XIV	homotrimeric: three $\alpha$ 1(XIV) chains

**[0053]** In embodiments, the collagen is selected from types I, II and III. In the case of type II collagen, the vector comprises a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen  $\alpha$ 1(II) subunit, operably linked to a promoter (e.g., a polH or a p10 promoter). In the case of type III collagen, the vector comprises a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen  $\alpha$ 1(III) subunit, operably linked to a promoter (e.g., a polH or a p10 promoter). In the case of type I collagen the vector comprises a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen  $\alpha$ 1(I) subunit, operably linked to a promoter (e.g., a polH or a p10 promoter), and further comprises a

nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen  $\alpha 2(I)$  subunit, operably linked to a promoter (e.g., a polH or a p10 promoter).

**[0054]** In further embodiments, multiple copies of a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen subunit may be included in the vector. For example, in the case of type II collagen (which has a homotrimeric structure), two (or more) copies of a nucleotide sequence encoding a collagen  $\alpha 1(II)$  subunit may be included in the vector.

**[0055]** An example of a human collagen  $\alpha 1(I)$  subunit corresponds to the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 2) set forth in FIG. 1, which also sets forth the nucleic acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1) encoding the polypeptide. Positions 127-192 of SEQ ID NO: 1 correspond to the signal peptide. Positions 193-4518 of SEQ ID NO: 1 correspond to the proprotein.

**[0056]** An example of a human collagen  $\alpha 2(I)$  subunit corresponds to the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 4) set forth in FIG. 2, which also sets forth the nucleic acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 3) encoding the polypeptide.

**[0057]** In embodiments, the collagen post-translational enzyme is selected from prolyl hydroxylase (e.g. prolyl 4-hydroxylase), lysyl oxidase, lysyl hydroxylase, N-proteinase and C-proteinase.

**[0058]** Prolyl 4-hydroxylase is classified under enzyme classification EC 1.14.11.2 and catalyzes the hydroxylation of proline residues to 4-hydroxyproline in the synthesis of collagen or procollagen. The human form comprises two subunits, denoted as alpha and beta subunits. The human alpha-I isoform of the alpha subunit corresponds to for example Genbank accession No. M24486. The human alpha-II isoform of the alpha subunit corresponds to for example Genbank accession No. U90441. The human beta subunit corresponds to for example Genbank accession No. X05130. The vertebrate enzyme is a tetramer comprising two alpha and two beta subunits.

**[0059]** An example of a human prolyl 4-hydroxylase alpha subunit corresponds to the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 6) set forth in FIG. 3, which also sets forth the nucleic acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 5) encoding the polypeptide.

**[0060]** An example of a prolyl 4-hydroxylase beta subunit corresponds to the polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 8) set forth in FIG. 4, which also sets forth the nucleic acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 7) encoding the polypeptide. Positions 30-80 of SEQ ID NO: 7 correspond to the signal peptide.

**[0061]** Lysyl hydroxylase is classified under classification EC 1.14.11.4 and catalyzes the hydroxylation of Lys residues in the -X-Lys-Gly- triplet motif of collagens. The enzyme is a homodimer of two alpha subunits. Various forms of the human enzyme correspond to for example Swiss-Prot accession Nos. Q02809, O00469 and O60568.

**[0062]** In the studies described herein, applicants have determined that post-translational processing of collagen may be effected by treatment with elastase. Therefore, in a further aspect, the invention provides a method of preparing collagen or processing a procollagen, said method comprising treating said procollagen sample with an elastase enzyme.

**[0063]** A preferred expression system to be used in the method of the invention is the baculovirus/insect cell expression system, whereby the expression vector comprising the above-noted nucleic acids is introduced into a host insect cell using a baculovirus construct. The host cell is thus cultured under conditions suitable for polypeptide production. An example of such a system utilizes the *Autographica*

*californica* nuclear polyhydrosys virus (AcNPV), which grows in *Spodoptera frugiperda* cells. The nucleic acid(s) encoding the recombinant polypeptide(s) of interest (operably linked to an appropriate promoter for expression in the host cell) can be inserted into a non-essential region of AcNPV such as the polyhedron gene. In an embodiment, recombination of these nucleic acids into the non-essential region can result in the replacement or disruption of a marker gene, such as the lacZ gene ( $\beta$ -galactosidase), thus allowing selection of recombinants based on the absence of the marker's activity. Such selection is sometimes referred to as a "plaque assay", as plaques may be selected on the basis of the absence or presence of marker activity. Such recombinant viruses may be used to infect the host insect cell for expression of the polypeptide(s) encoded by the inserted nucleic acid(s).

**[0064]** Preparation of such recombinant viruses typically entails the co-infection of linear viral DNA and a vector comprising the nucleic acid(s) encoding the recombinant polypeptide(s) of interest (operably linked to an appropriate promoter for expression in the host cell) into a host insect cell, whereby recombination results in the insertion of the nucleic acid(s) into the viral DNA. Recombinant virus produced may be identified by plaque assay, which is typically repeated to perform a second round of plaque purification. Ultimately, a stock of recombinant virus is obtained and used to infect host insect cells for polypeptide expression.

**[0065]** In an embodiment, the method comprises an isolation or amplification step, whereby the recombinant viral DNA comprising the nucleic acid(s) encoding the polypeptide(s) of interest (operably linked to an appropriate promoter for expression in the host cell) is isolated or obtained by amplification (e.g. by polymerase chain reaction [PCR]). The isolated or amplified recombinant viral DNA may then be directly introduced (e.g. transfected or transformed) into a host insect cell. Applicants have found that the use of such an additional isolation or amplification step further allows for the efficient preparation of host insect cells for the production of recombinant collagen or procollagen, rather than relying on baculovirus infection alone. Recombinant virus obtained from, for example, the culture medium of such host insect cells may be used as a viral stock to infect other host insect cells for further recombinant polypeptide production.

**[0066]** Accordingly, in an embodiment, the above-mentioned infected, transfected or transformed host insect cell comprising said recombinant baculovirus expression vector is obtained by a method comprising:

- (a) transfecting or transforming a first host insect cell with baculovirus DNA and an expression vector comprising: (i) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen subunit, operably linked to a promoter (e.g., a polH promoter); and (ii) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen post-translational enzyme or subunit thereof, operably linked to a promoter (e.g., a p10 promoter); thereby to permit integration of said expression vector into said baculovirus DNA to obtain a recombinant baculovirus DNA expression vector;
- (b) isolating a nucleic acid molecule comprising said recombinant baculovirus DNA expression vector from said host cell; and
- (c) transfecting or transforming a second host insect cell with said nucleic acid molecule obtained in (b) thereby to

obtain an infected, transfected or transformed host insect cell comprising said recombinant baculovirus expression vector.

**[0067]** In a further embodiment, the just-noted method further comprises: (d) culturing said infected, transfected or transformed host insect cell obtained in (c) above under conditions suitable for production of recombinant baculovirus; and (e) infecting a third host insect cell with the recombinant baculovirus obtained in (d) above, thereby to obtain an infected, transfected or transformed host insect cell comprising said recombinant baculovirus expression vector.

**[0068]** The invention further provides a recombinant collagen or procollagen polypeptide obtained by the above-mentioned method.

**[0069]** The invention further provides the above-mentioned recombinant expression vector. In an embodiment, the expression vector is a recombinant baculovirus DNA expression vector.

**[0070]** The invention further provides a host cell, such as an insect host cell, which has been infected, transfected or transformed with the above-mentioned recombinant viral DNA expression vector.

**[0071]** “p10 promoter” as used herein refers to a nucleic acid sequence derived from the *Autographa californica* multicapsid nuclear polyhedrosis virus (AcMNPV) which can modulate the transcription of the AcMNPV p10 gene. Details of the p10 promoter are set forth in *Autographa californica* nucleopolyhedrovirus complete genome Accession No. NC\_001623, GI: 9627742, as well as in the technical materials for plasmid pBAC4x-1™ (Novagen).

**[0072]** “polH promoter” or “polyhedron promoter” as used herein refers to a nucleic acid sequence derived from the AcMNPV which can modulate the transcription of the AcMNPV polyhedron gene. Details of the polH promoter are set forth in *Autographa californica* nucleopolyhedrovirus complete genome Accession No. NC\_001623, GI: 9627742, as well as in the technical materials for plasmid pBAC4x-1™ (Novagen).

**[0073]** “Collagen” as used herein refers to any of the known collagen types (I-XIX) as well as any variants as described herein, and includes single chain, heterotrimeric and homotrimeric molecules of collagen. “Procollagen” as used herein is similarly defined and refers to any of the known procollagen as well as any variants as described herein, and includes single chain, heterotrimeric and homotrimeric molecules of procollagen, but differs from collagen in that it additionally comprises N-terminal and/or C-terminal peptides which are cleaved off for example by N-proteinase and/or C-proteinase enzymes.

**[0074]** As noted above, an isolated nucleic acid, for example a nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide of the invention (e.g., a collagen or procollagen subunit; a collagen post-translational enzyme or subunit thereof), or homolog, fragment or variant thereof, may further be incorporated into a vector, such as a recombinant expression vector. In an embodiment, the vector will comprise transcriptional regulatory sequences or a promoter operably linked to a nucleic acid comprising a sequence capable of encoding a peptide compound, polypeptide or domain of the invention. A first nucleic acid sequence is “operably linked” with a second nucleic acid sequence when the first nucleic acid sequence is placed in a functional relationship with the second nucleic acid sequence. For instance, a promoter is operably linked to a coding sequence if the promoter affects the transcription or expression of the coding sequences.

Generally, operably linked DNA sequences are contiguous and, where necessary to join two protein coding regions, in reading frame. However, since for example enhancers generally function when separated from the promoters by several kilobases and intronic sequences may be of variable lengths, some polynucleotide elements may be operably-linked but not contiguous. “Transcriptional regulatory sequence/element” is a generic term that refers to DNA sequences, such as initiation and termination signals, enhancers, and promoters, splicing signals, polyadenylation signals which induce or control transcription of protein coding sequences with which they are operably-linked. “Promoter” refers to a DNA regulatory region capable of binding directly or indirectly to RNA polymerase in a cell and initiating transcription of a downstream (3' direction) coding sequence. For purposes of the present invention, the promoter is bound at its 3' terminus by the transcription initiation site and extends upstream (5' direction) to include the minimum number of bases or elements necessary to initiate transcription at levels detectable above background. Within the promoter will be found a transcription initiation site (conveniently defined by mapping with S1 nuclease), as well as protein binding domains (consensus sequences) responsible for the binding of RNA polymerase. Eukaryotic promoters will often, but not always, contain “TATA” boxes and “CCAT” boxes. Prokaryotic promoters contain Shine-Dalgarno sequences in addition to the -10 and -35 consensus sequences.

**[0075]** As noted above, the invention relates to the recombinant production of collagen or procollagen. Thus, various nucleic acid sequences of the invention may be recombinant sequences. The term “recombinant” means that something has been recombined, so that when made in reference to a nucleic acid construct the term refers to a molecule that is comprised of nucleic acid sequences that are joined together or produced by means of molecular biological techniques. The term “recombinant” when made in reference to a protein or a polypeptide refers to a protein or polypeptide molecule which is expressed using a recombinant nucleic acid construct created by means of molecular biological techniques. The term “recombinant” when made in reference to genetic composition refers to a gamete or progeny or cell or genome with new combinations of alleles that did not occur in the parental genomes. Recombinant nucleic acid constructs may include a nucleotide sequence which is ligated to, or is manipulated to become ligated to, a nucleic acid sequence to which it is not ligated in nature, or to which it is ligated at a different location in nature. Referring to a nucleic acid construct as ‘recombinant’ therefore indicates that the nucleic acid molecule has been manipulated using genetic engineering, i.e., by human intervention. Recombinant nucleic acid constructs may for example be introduced into a host cell by transformation. Such recombinant nucleic acid constructs may include sequences derived from the same host cell species or from different host cell species, which have been isolated and reintroduced into cells of the host species. Recombinant nucleic acid construct sequences may become integrated into a host cell genome, either as a result of the original transformation of the host cells, or as the result of subsequent recombination and/or repair events.

**[0076]** The recombinant polypeptides of the invention may also be expressed in the form of a suitable fusion protein, comprising an amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention linked to further polypeptide sequence (e.g.

a heterologous sequence). Such fusion proteins are typically produced by expression of recombinant nucleic acids encoding them. In embodiments, the further polypeptide sequence may confer various functions such as to facilitate cellular localization/secretion, detection and purification (e.g. via affinity methods).

**[0077]** The terminology “amplification pair” refers herein to a pair of oligonucleotides (oligos), which are selected to be used together in amplifying a selected nucleic acid sequence by one of a number of types of amplification processes, preferably a polymerase chain reaction. Other types of amplification processes include ligase chain reaction, strand displacement amplification, or nucleic acid sequence-based amplification. As commonly known in the art, the oligos are designed to bind to a complementary sequence under selected conditions.

**[0078]** Oligonucleotide probes or primers of the present invention may be of any suitable length, depending on the particular assay format and the particular needs and targeted sequences employed. In general, the oligonucleotide probes or primers are at least 12 nucleotides in length, preferably between 15 and 24 molecules, and they may be adapted to be especially suited to a chosen nucleic acid amplification system. As commonly known in the art, the oligonucleotide probes and primers can be designed by taking into consideration the melting point of hybridization thereof with its targeted sequence (see below and in Sambrook et al., 1989, *Molecular Cloning—A Laboratory Manual*, 2nd Edition, CSH Laboratories; Ausubel et al., 1989, in *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, John Wiley & Sons Inc., N.Y.).

**[0079]** “Homology” and “homologous” refers to sequence similarity between two peptides or two nucleic acid molecules. Homology can be determined by comparing each position in the aligned sequences. A degree of homology between nucleic acid or between amino acid sequences is a function of the number of identical or matching nucleotides or amino acids at positions shared by the sequences. As the term is used herein, a nucleic acid sequence is “homologous” to another sequence if the two sequences are substantially identical and the functional activity of the sequences is conserved (as used herein, the term ‘homologous’ does not infer evolutionary relatedness). Two nucleic acid or polypeptide sequences are considered “substantially identical” if, when optimally aligned (with gaps permitted), they share at least about 50% sequence similarity or identity, or if the sequences share defined functional motifs. In alternative embodiments, sequence similarity in optimally aligned substantially identical sequences may be at least 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90% or 95%. As used herein, a given percentage of homology between sequences denotes the degree of sequence identity in optimally aligned sequences. Similarly, “substantially complementary” nucleic acids are nucleic acids in which the complement of one molecule is “substantially identical” to the other molecule. An “unrelated” or “non-homologous” sequence shares less than 40% identity, though preferably less than about 25% identity, with a nucleic acid or polypeptide of the invention.

**[0080]** Alignment of sequences for comparisons of identity may be conducted using a variety of algorithms and methods, such as those of Smith and Waterman (1981, *Adv. Appl. Math* 2: 482), Needleman and Wunsch (1970, *J. Mol. Biol.* 48:443), Pearson and Lipman (1988, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 85: 2444), and the computerised implementations of these algorithms (such as GAP, BESTFIT, FASTA and

TFASTA in the Wisconsin Genetics Software Package, Genetics Computer Group, Madison, Wis., U.S.A.). Sequence identity may also be determined using the BLAST algorithm, described in Altschul et al., 1990, *J. Mol. Biol.* 215:403-10 (using the published default settings). Software for performing BLAST analysis may be available through the National Center for Biotechnology Information (through the internet at <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>). The BLAST algorithm involves first identifying high scoring sequence pairs (HSPs) by identifying short words of length  $W$  in the query sequence that either match or satisfy some positive-valued threshold score  $T$  when aligned with a word of the same length in a database sequence.  $T$  is referred to as the neighbourhood word score threshold. Initial neighbourhood word hits act as seeds for initiating searches to find longer HSPs. The word hits are extended in both directions along each sequence for as far as the cumulative alignment score can be increased. Extension of the word hits in each direction is halted when the following parameters are met: the cumulative alignment score falls off by the quantity  $X$  from its maximum achieved value; the cumulative score goes to zero or below, due to the accumulation of one or more negative-scoring residue alignments; or the end of either sequence is reached. The BLAST algorithm parameters  $W$ ,  $T$  and  $X$  determine the sensitivity and speed of the alignment. The BLAST program may use as defaults a word length ( $W$ ) of 11, the BLOSUM62 scoring matrix (Henikoff and Henikoff, 1992, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89: 10915-10919) alignments ( $B$ ) of 50, expectation ( $E$ ) of 10 (or 1 or 0.1 or 0.01 or 0.001 or 0.0001),  $M=5$ ,  $N=4$ , and a comparison of both strands. One measure of the statistical similarity between two sequences using the BLAST algorithm is the smallest sum probability ( $P(N)$ ), which provides an indication of the probability by which a match between two nucleotide or amino acid sequences would occur by chance. In alternative embodiments of the invention, nucleotide or amino acid sequences are considered substantially identical if the smallest sum probability in a comparison of the test sequences is less than about 1, preferably less than about 0.1, more preferably less than about 0.01, and most preferably less than about 0.001.

**[0081]** An alternative indication that two nucleic acid sequences are substantially complementary is that the two sequences hybridize to each other under moderately stringent, or preferably stringent, conditions. “Nucleic acid hybridization” or “hybridize” generally refer to the hybridization of two single-stranded nucleic acid molecules having complementary base sequences, which under appropriate conditions will form a thermodynamically favored double-stranded structure. Examples of hybridization conditions can be found in the two laboratory manuals referred above (Sambrook et al., 1989, *supra* and Ausubel et al., 1989, *supra*) and are commonly known in the art. In the case of a hybridization to a nitrocellulose filter, as for example in the well known Southern blotting procedure, a nitrocellulose filter can be incubated overnight at 65° C. with a labeled probe in a solution containing 50% formamide, high salt (5×SSC or 5×SSPE), 5× Denhardt’s solution, 1% SDS, and 100 µg/ml denatured carrier DNA (i.e. salmon sperm DNA). The non-specifically binding probe can then be washed off the filter by several washes in 0.2×SSC/0.1% SDS at a temperature which is selected in view of the desired stringency: room temperature (low stringency), 42° C. (moderate stringency) or 65° C. (high stringency). The selected tem-

perature is based on the melting temperature ( $T_m$ ) of the DNA hybrid (Sambrook et al. 1989, supra). Of course, RNA-DNA hybrids can also be formed and detected. In such cases, the conditions of hybridization and washing can be adapted according to well known methods by the person of ordinary skill. Stringent conditions will be preferably used (Sambrook et al., 1989, supra).

**[0082]** As used herein, a “primer” defines an oligonucleotide which is capable of annealing to a target sequence, thereby creating a double stranded region which can serve as an initiation point for DNA synthesis under suitable conditions.

**[0083]** Amplification of a selected, or target, nucleic acid sequence may be carried out by a number of suitable methods. See generally Kwoh et al., 1990, Am. Biotechnol. Lab. 8:14-25. Numerous amplification techniques have been described and can be readily adapted to suit particular needs of a person of ordinary skill. Non-limiting examples of amplification techniques include polymerase chain reaction (PCR), ligase chain reaction (LCR), strand displacement amplification (SDA), transcription-based amplification, the Q-replicase system and NASBA (Kwoh et al., 1989, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86, 1173-1177; Lizardi et al., 1988, BioTechnology 6:1197-1202; Malek et al., 1994, Methods Mol. Biol., 28:253-260; and Sambrook et al., 1989, supra). Preferably, amplification will be carried out using PCR.

**[0084]** Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is carried out in accordance with known techniques. See, e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,683,195; 4,683,202; 4,800,159; and 4,965,188 (the disclosures of all three U.S. Patents are incorporated herein by reference). In general, PCR involves a treatment of a nucleic acid sample (e.g., in the presence of a heat stable DNA polymerase) under hybridizing conditions, with one oligonucleotide primer for each strand of the specific sequence to be detected. An extension product of each primer which is synthesized is complementary to each of the two nucleic acid strands, with the primers sufficiently complementary to each strand of the specific sequence to hybridize therewith. The extension product synthesized from each primer can also serve as a template for further synthesis of extension products using the same primers. Following a sufficient number of rounds of synthesis of extension products, the sample is analysed to assess whether the sequence or sequences to be detected are present. Detection of the amplified sequence may be carried out by visualization following EtBr staining of the DNA following gel electrophoresis, or using a detectable label in accordance with known techniques, and the like. For a review on PCR techniques (see PCR Protocols, A Guide to Methods and Amplifications, Michael et al. Eds, Acad. Press, 1990).

**[0085]** Ligase chain reaction (LCR) is carried out in accordance with known techniques (Weiss, 1991, Science 254:1292). Adaptation of the protocol to meet desired needs can be carried out by a person of ordinary skill. Strand displacement amplification (SDA) is also carried out in accordance with known techniques or adaptations thereof to meet the particular needs (Walker et al., 1992, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89:392-396; and *ibid.*, 1992, Nucleic Acids Res. 20:1691-1696).

**[0086]** The term “vector” is commonly known in the art and defines a plasmid DNA, phage DNA, viral DNA and the like, which can serve as a DNA vehicle into which DNA of the present invention can be cloned. Numerous types of vectors exist and are well known in the art.

**[0087]** The term “expression” defines the process by which a gene is transcribed into mRNA (transcription), the mRNA is then translated (translation) into one polypeptide (or protein) or more.

**[0088]** The recombinant expression vector of the present invention can be constructed by standard techniques known to one of ordinary skill in the art and found, for example, in Sambrook et al. (*supra*). A variety of strategies are available for ligating fragments of DNA, the choice of which depends on the nature of the termini of the DNA fragments and can be readily determined by persons skilled in the art. The vectors of the present invention may also contain other sequence elements to facilitate vector propagation and selection in bacteria and host cells. In addition, the vectors of the present invention may comprise a sequence of nucleotides for one or more restriction endonuclease sites. Coding sequences such as for selectable markers and reporter genes are well known to persons skilled in the art.

**[0089]** A recombinant expression vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence of the present invention may be introduced into a host cell, which may include a living cell capable of expressing the protein coding region from the defined recombinant expression vector. The living cell may include both a cultured cell and a cell within a living organism. Accordingly, the invention also provides host cells containing the recombinant expression vectors of the invention. The terms “host cell” and “recombinant host cell” are used interchangeably herein. Such terms refer not only to the particular subject cell but to the progeny or potential 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 as used herein.

**[0090]** Vector DNA can be introduced into cells via conventional transformation or transfection techniques. The terms “transformation” and “transfection” refer to techniques for introducing foreign nucleic acid into a host cell, including calcium phosphate or calcium chloride co-precipitation, DEAE-dextran-mediated transfection, lipofection, electroporation, microinjection and viral-mediated transfection. Suitable methods for transforming or transfecting host cells can for example be found in Sambrook et al. (*supra*), and other laboratory manuals. “Infection” as used herein refers to the introduction of nucleic acids into a cell using a virus or viral vector, such as a baculovirus.

**[0091]** Polypeptides produced by the recombinant methods described herein can be purified according to standard protocols that take advantage for example of the intrinsic properties thereof, such as size and charge (i.e. SDS gel electrophoresis, gel filtration, dialysis, centrifugation, ion exchange chromatography . . .). In addition, the recombinant polypeptide can be purified via affinity chromatography using polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies or other affinity-based systems (e.g. using a suitable incorporated “tag” in the form of a fusion protein and its corresponding ligand). Its structure can be further modified using one or more enzymes or bioactive compounds.

**[0092]** Applicants have further demonstrated herein that dialysis under basic conditions allows for the efficient purification of collagen. As described in the Examples below, when dialyzed under basic conditions (e.g., at about pH 8.5 [e.g., in a sodium acetate buffer]), assembled collagen fibrils



polymerize while most contaminant proteins are solubilized. The collagen can then be recovered by appropriate means (e.g., centrifugation).

[0093] Accordingly, in a further aspect, the invention provides a method of enhancing the purity of a collagen preparation, said method comprising incubating the collagen under basic conditions (e.g., dialyzing the preparation against a basic solution), and recovering the collagen by suitable means (e.g., centrifugation, filtration, etc.). "Basic conditions" as used herein refers to conditions exhibiting an average pH greater than pH 7.0. In an embodiment, the pH is greater than or equal to 7.5, in a further embodiment, greater than or equal to 8.0. In an embodiment, the pH is about 8.5. Various buffer systems (e.g. acetate) are known in the art to prepare solutions exhibiting such basic conditions.

[0094] In a further embodiment a product of the invention (e.g., a polypeptide [e.g., a collagen polypeptide]) is substantially pure. A compound is "substantially pure" when it is separated from the components that naturally accompany it. Typically, a compound is substantially pure when it is at least 60%, more generally 75% or over 90%, by weight, of the total material in a sample. Thus, for example, a polypeptide that is chemically synthesised or produced by recombinant technology will generally be substantially free from its naturally associated components. A nucleic acid molecule is substantially pure when it is not immediately contiguous with (i.e., covalently linked to) the coding sequences with which it is normally contiguous in the naturally occurring genome of the organism from which the DNA of the invention is derived. A substantially pure compound can be obtained, for example, by extraction from a natural source; by expression of a recombinant nucleic acid molecule encoding a polypeptide compound; or by chemical synthesis. Purity can be measured using any appropriate method such as column chromatography, gel electrophoresis, HPLC, etc.

[0095] A homolog, variant and/or fragment of a polypeptide of the invention which retains activity, and nucleic acids encoding such a homolog, variant and/or fragment, may also be used in the methods of the invention. Homologs include polypeptide sequences, which are substantially identical to the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention, sharing significant structural and functional homology with a polypeptide of the invention. Variants include, but are not limited to, polypeptides, which differ from a polypeptide of the invention by any modifications, and/or amino acid substitutions, deletions or additions. Modifications can occur anywhere including the polypeptide backbone, (i.e. the amino acid sequence), the amino acid side chains and the amino or carboxy termini. Such substitutions, deletions or additions may involve one or more amino acids. Fragments include a fragment or a portion of a polypeptide of the invention, or a fragment or a portion of a homolog or variant of a polypeptide of the invention.

[0096] The present invention is illustrated in further details by the following non-limiting examples.

## EXAMPLES

### Example 1

#### Materials and Methods

[0097] pBAC4x-1<sup>TM</sup> transfer plasmid and Insect GeneJuice<sup>TM</sup> transfection reagent were obtained from Novagen (EMD Biosciences/Novagen/VWR CANLAB,

Mississauga, Ontario, Canada). Clones containing nucleic acids encoding subunits of collagen and prolyl-4-hydroxylase were obtained from American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) as follows: ATCC # 59480 for P4H beta subunit; ATCC # 138677 for P4H alpha subunit; ATCC # 95501 for coil 1 alpha-2 chain; and ATCC # 95499 for coil 1 alpha-1 chain.

### Example 2

#### Preparation of Baculovirus Expression Construct

[0098] Preparation of the baculovirus expression construct pBacNI-hcoll I was performed by modification of pBAC4x-1<sup>TM</sup>. The  $\beta$  subunit of P4H was inserted first. It was cloned and the cDNA was amplified by PCR with primers tagged to the EcoRI/SpeI ends. The PCR amplified cDNA was ligated to the sites SmaI and SpeI in linearized pBAC4x-1<sup>TM</sup>. Secondly, the coil  $\alpha$ -1(I) subunit was inserted via the insertion of an XbaI restriction enzyme fragment containing DNA encoding the coil  $\alpha$ -1(I) subunit into the XbaI site of linearized pBAC4x-1<sup>TM</sup>. Thirdly, The coil  $\alpha$ -2(I) subunit cDNA was inserted via the insertion of an SphI restriction enzyme fragment containing DNA encoding the coil  $\alpha$ -2(I) subunit into the SphI site of the linearized pBAC4x-1<sup>TM</sup>. Subsequently, the  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  subunits of P4H were inserted. The detailed sequence of the final construct, is described in Table 2.

TABLE 2

Description of pBacNI-hcoll I sequence (18,169 bps)	
Sequence	Description
1-1242	plasmid pBac4x derived sequence
1243-1248	BgIII site
1249-3004	P4H $\beta$ sequence (oriented counterclockwise)
3148-3152	BgIII site
3153-3401	plasmid pBac4x derived sequence
3402-3406	XbaI site
3408-7207	Col1 $\alpha$ 1(I) sequence and non coding sequence (oriented counterclockwise)
7208-7213	XbaI site
7214-7453	plasmid pBac4x derived sequence
7454-7459	SmaI site
7480-9578	P4H $\alpha$ sequence
9579-9584	SpeI site
9585-9774	plasmid pBac4x derived sequence
9775-9780	HindIII site
14255-14260	SphI site
14261-18169	plasmid pBac4x derived sequence

### Example 3

#### Expression, Maturation and Purification of Recombinant Human Collagen

[0099] Infected Sf9 cells were grown for 2-6 days in Grace's medium supplemented with ascorbic acid (50 ug/ml) to stimulate collagen synthesis. Sf9 cells (suspension of 1 L) were centrifuged to obtain a pellet of cells that contain human recombinant procollagen. The cell pellet was resuspended in about 100 ml of 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer containing 0.2 M NaCl, at pH 7.4. The cells were broken mechanically to liberate pro-collagen (e.g. freezing-thawing twice at -20° C. and 4° C., respectively). Since the extract also contains DNA, coming out of the broken cells, that can

provoke DNA-pro-collagen aggregates, DNase treatment was used to eliminate the DNA.

**[0100]** The procoll/coll suspension was then digested with elastase at 4° C., for 2-3 hrs by adding half volume of 50 mM Tris-HCL, pH 8.5 containing elastase (1-2 mg/ml). After this incubation period, the assembled collagen fibrils were dialyzed against a sodium acetate buffer pH 8.5 for 72 hrs at 4° C. The white fibrils polymerize, while most contaminant proteins were solubilized during dialysis.

**[0101]** After the completion of the dialysis, the collagen was centrifuged for 20 min at 6000 rpm and the pellet was rinsed twice with megapure water, centrifuging each time to recuperate the pellet. A protease inhibitor cocktail was added to the fibrils. The collagen was solubilized in citric acid 0.075M, pH 3.7, overnight, and the residual contaminant proteins that are precipitated were discarded by centrifugation (pellet). The supernatant, containing the acid-solubilized collagen, was dialysed against phosphate buffer 0.02M, pH 9.2 to 9.5, at 4° C. The fibrils slowly precipitated within 2-3 days. The fibrils were centrifuged, washed 3 times and resuspended in megapure water. The suspension was frozen at -86° C. and lyophilized.

**[0102]** In some experiments, the procoll/coll suspension was then precipitated with ammonium sulfate for about 2 hrs at 4° C. and centrifuged to obtain a pellet of proteins. The pellet was resuspended in Tris-HCl buffer containing 0.2 M NaCl, at pH 7.4 and the suspension was dialyzed against a acetic acid (1:1000 or 0.5M) for 72 hrs at 4° C. Then, the suspension was frozen at -80° C. and lyophilized.

#### Example 4

##### Characterization of Recombinant Human Collagen

**[0103]** The total amino acid composition, including the percentage of the collagen content in proline, hydroxyproline, lysine and hydroxy-lysine, and a partial amino acid sequencing of the final product may be performed. The material for analysis may be cut enzymatically before being analyzed. Electron microscopy analyses can reveal the length, the periodicity and the overall organization of the collagen fibers, and thermostability can be evaluated also (Fertala et al., 1994). For example, FIGS. 7 and 8 show results of microscopic analysis of collagen produced according to the method described herein.

**[0104]** The glycosylation of procollagen can be assessed by testing its affinity with lectins, such as Concanavalin A, that specifically binds glucose and mannose residues. The purity, the respective molecular weights and amounts of  $\alpha$ -1 and  $\alpha$ -2 chains of the processed collagen can be analyzed on SDS-PAGE. The confirmation of the nature of the collagen can be tested on Western blots, using antibodies directed specifically against human type I collagen. For example, FIG. 9 shows results of SDS-PAGE analysis of collagen produced according to the method described herein. FIG. 10 shows SDS-PAGE analysis together with Concanavalin A-based staining of collagen produced according to the method described herein.

**[0105]** The capacity of the collagen to polymerise into a gel can be assessed by solubilizing the collagen in acetic acid 1:1000 and bring the solution to physiological pH (7.2-7.5).

**[0106]** The present description refers to a number of documents, the content of which is herein incorporated by reference in their entirety.

**[0107]** Although the present invention has been described hereinabove by way of specific embodiments thereof, it can be modified, without departing from the spirit and nature of the subject invention as defined in the appended claims.

#### REFERENCES

- [0108]** Behera A K, Kumar M, Bansal A, Bansal O B, Das R H. Expression of lacZ reporter gene under the control of the polyhedrin promoter of *Spodoptera litura* nuclear polyhedrosis virus. *Gene* 190: 145-150, 1997.
- [0109]** Bulleid N J, John D C A, Kadler K E. Recombinant expression systems for the production of collagen. *Biochem. Soc. Transact.* 28:350-353, 2000.
- [0110]** Fertala A, Sieron A L, Hojima Y, Ganguly A, Prockop D J. Self-assembly into fibrils of collagen I1 by enzymic cleavage of recombinant procollagen II. *J. Biol. Chem.* 269: 11584-11589, 1994.
- [0111]** Hoss A, Moarefi I, Scheidtmann K H, Cisek L J, Corden J L, Dornreiter I, Arthur A K, Fanning E. Altered phosphorylation pattern of simian virus 40 T antigen expressed in insect cells by using a baculovirus vector. *J. Virol.* 64: 4799-4807, 1990.
- [0112]** Hojima Y, Behta B, Romanic A M, Prockop D J. Cadmium ions inhibit procollagen C-proteinase and cupric ions inhibit procollagen N-proteinase. *Matrix Biol.* 14:113-120, 1994a.
- [0113]** Hojima Y, Morgelin M M, Engel J, Boutillon M M, van der Rest M, McKenzie J, Chen G C, Rafi N, Romanic A M, Prockop D J. Characterization of type I procollagen N-proteinase from fetal bovine tendon and skin. Purification of the 500-kilodalton form of the enzyme from bovine tendon. *J Biol. Chem.* 269:11381-11390, 1994b.
- [0114]** Kidd I M, Emery V C. The use of baculoviruses as expression vectors. *Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol.* 42:137-159, 1993.
- [0115]** Kloc M, Reddy B, Crawford S, Etkin L D. A novel 110-kDa maternal CAAX box-containing protein from *Xenopus* is palmitoylated and isoprenylated when expressed in baculovirus. *J. Biol. Chem.* 266: 8206-8212, 1991.
- [0116]** Kuroda K, Geyer H, Geyer R, Doerfler W, Klenk H D. The oligosaccharides of influenza virus hemagglutinin expressed in insect cells by a baculovirus vector. *Virology* 174: 418-429, 1990.
- [0117]** Lamberg A, Helaakoski T, Myllyharju J, Peltonen S, Notbohm H, Pihlajaniemi T, Kivirikko K I. Characterization of human type III collagen expressed in a baculovirus system. Production of a protein with a stable triple helix requires coexpression with the two types of recombinant prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 11988-11995, 1996.
- [0118]** Matsuura Y, Possee R D, Overton H A, Bishop D H. Baculovirus expression vectors: the requirements for high level expression of proteins, including glycoproteins. *J Gen Virol.* 68: 1233-1250, 1987.
- [0119]** Moschovich L, Bernocco S, Font B, Rivkin H, Eichenberger D, Chejanovsky N, Hulmes D J, Kessler E. Folding and activity of recombinant human procollagen C-proteinase enhancer. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 268: 2991-2996, 2001.
- [0120]** Nobiron I, O'Reilly D R, Olszewski J A. *Autographa californica* nucleopolyhedrovirus infection of *Spodoptera frugiperda* cells: a global analysis of host

- gene regulation during infection, using a differential display approach. *J. Gen. Virol.* 84:3029-3039, 2003.
- [0121] Nokelainen M. Recombinant human collagens: characterization of type ii collagen expressed in insect cells and production of types I-III collagen in the yeast *pichia pastoris*. Department of medical biochemistry. Faculty of medicine, University of Oulu (Finland), Oulu University press, pp. 70, 2000.
- [0122] O'Reilly D, Miller L K, Luckow V A. Baculovirus expression vectors: A Laboratory manual. W.H. Freeman and Co., New York, 1992.
- [0123] Possee R D, Howard S C. Analysis of the polyhedrin gene promoter of the *Autographa californica* nuclear polyhedrosis virus. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 15: 10233-1048, 1987.
- [0124] Romanic A M, Adachi E, Kadler K E, Hojima Y, Prockop D J. Copolymerization of pNcollagen III and collagen I. pNcollagen III decreases the rate of incorporation of collagen I into fibrils, the amount of collagen I incorporated, and the diameter of the fibrils formed. *J. Biol. Chem.* 266:12703-12709, 1991.
- [0125] Romanic A M, Adachi E, Hojima Y, Engel J, Prockop D J. Polymerization of pNcollagen I and copolymerization of pNcollagen I with collagen I. A kinetic, thermodynamic, and morphologic study. *J Biol. Chem.* 267: 22265-71, 1992.
- [0126] Vaughn J L, Goodwin R H, Tompkins G J, McCawley P. The establishment of two cell lines from the insect *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Lepidoptera; Noctuidae). *In Vitro* 13:13-17, 1977.
- [0127] Veijola J, Koivunen P, Annunen P, Pihlajaniemi T, Kivirikko K I. Cloning, baculovirus expression, and characterization of the alpha subunit of prolyl 4-hydroxylase from the nematode *Caenorhabditis elegans*. This alpha subunit forms an active alpha beta dimer with the human protein disulfide isomerase/beta subunit. *J. Biol. Chem.* 269: 26746-26753, 1994.
- [0128] Vlak J M, Klinkenberg F A, Zaal K J, Usmany M, Klinge-Roode E C, Geervliet J B, Roosien J, van Lent J W. Functional studies on the p10 gene of *Autographa californica* nuclear polyhedrosis virus using a recombinant expressing a p10-beta-galactosidase fusion gene. *J. Gen. Virol.* 69:765-776, 1988.
- [0129] Weyer U, Possee R D. Functional analysis of the p10 gene 5' leader sequence of the *Autographa californica* nuclear polyhedrosis virus. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 16: 3635-3653, 1988.
- [0130] Weyer U, Knight S, Possee R D. Analysis of very late gene expression by *Autographa californica* nuclear polyhedrosis virus and the further development of multiple expression vectors. *J Gen Virol.* 71: 1525-1534, 1990.
- [0131] Weyer U, Possee R D. A baculovirus dual expression vector derived from the *Autographa californica* nuclear polyhedrosis virus polyhedrin and p10 promoters: co-expression of two influenza virus genes in insect cells. *J. Gen. Virol.* 72: 2967-2974, 1991.

## SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 1

<211> LENGTH: 5927

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: CDS

<222> LOCATION: (127)..(4521)

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

tcgtcggagc agacgggagt ttctcctcgg ggtcggagca ggagccacgc ggagtgtgag 60

gccacgcacg agcggagcct aacccccctc ccagccacaa agagtctaca tgtctagggt 120

ctagac atg ttc agc ttt gtg gac ctc cgg ctc ctg ctc ctc tta gcg 168

Met Phe Ser Phe Val Asp Leu Arg Leu Leu Leu Leu Ala  
1 5 10

gcc acc gcc ctc ctg acg cac ggc caa gag gaa ggc caa gtc gag ggc 216

Ala Thr Ala Leu Leu Thr His Gly Gln Glu Glu Gly Gln Val Glu Gly  
15 20 25 30

caa gac gaa gac atc cca cca atc acc tgc gta cag aac ggc ctc agg 264

Gln Asp Glu Asp Ile Pro Pro Ile Thr Cys Val Gln Asn Gly Leu Arg  
35 40 45

tac cat gac cga gac gtg tgg aaa ccc gag ccc tgc cgg atc tgc gtc 312

Tyr His Asp Arg Asp Val Trp Lys Pro Glu Pro Cys Arg Ile Cys Val  
50 55 60

tgc gac aac ggc aag gtg ttg tgc gat gac gtg atc tgt gac gag acc 360

-continued

Cys	Asp	Asn	Gly	Lys	Val	Leu	Cys	Asp	Asp	Val	Ile	Cys	Asp	Glu	Thr		
		65					70					75					
aag	aac	tgc	ccc	ggc	gcc	gaa	gtc	ccc	gag	ggc	gag	tgc	tgt	ccc	gtc		408
Lys	Asn	Cys	Pro	Gly	Ala	Glu	Val	Pro	Glu	Gly	Glu	Cys	Cys	Pro	Val		
	80					85				90							
tgc	ccc	gac	ggc	tca	gag	tca	ccc	acc	gac	caa	gaa	acc	acc	ggc	gtc		456
Cys	Pro	Asp	Gly	Ser	Glu	Ser	Pro	Thr	Asp	Gln	Glu	Thr	Thr	Gly	Val		
95					100					105					110		
gag	gga	ccc	aag	gga	gac	act	ggc	ccc	cga	ggc	cca	agg	gga	ccc	gca		504
Glu	Gly	Pro	Lys	Gly	Asp	Thr	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Pro	Ala		
				115					120					125			
ggc	ccc	cct	ggc	cga	gat	ggc	atc	cct	gga	cag	cct	gga	ctt	ccc	gga		552
Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Arg	Asp	Gly	Ile	Pro	Gly	Gln	Pro	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly		
			130					135					140				
ccc	ccc	gga	ccc	ccc	gga	cct	ccc	gga	ccc	cct	ggc	ctc	gga	gga	aac		600
Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Leu	Gly	Gly	Asn		
		145					150					155					
ttt	gct	ccc	cag	ctg	tct	tat	ggc	tat	gat	gag	aaa	tca	acc	gga	gga		648
Phe	Ala	Pro	Gln	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Glu	Lys	Ser	Thr	Gly	Gly		
	160					165				170							
att	tcc	gtg	cct	ggc	ccc	atg	ggc	ccc	tct	ggt	cct	cgt	ggt	ctc	cct		696
Ile	Ser	Val	Pro	Gly	Pro	Met	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Leu	Pro		
	175				180					185				190			
ggc	ccc	cct	ggt	gca	cct	ggt	ccc	caa	ggc	ttc	caa	ggt	ccc	cct	ggt		744
Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Pro	Gln	Gly	Phe	Gln	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly		
				195				200						205			
gag	cct	ggc	gag	cct	gga	gct	tca	ggt	ccc	atg	ggt	ccc	cga	ggt	ccc		792
Glu	Pro	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly	Ala	Ser	Gly	Pro	Met	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Pro		
			210					215					220				
cca	ggt	ccc	cct	gga	aag	aat	gga	gat	gat	ggg	gaa	gct	gga	aaa	cct		840
Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Lys	Asn	Gly	Asp	Asp	Gly	Glu	Ala	Gly	Lys	Pro		
		225				230						235					
ggt	cgt	cct	ggt	gag	cgt	ggg	cct	cct	ggg	cct	cag	ggt	gct	cga	gga		888
Gly	Arg	Pro	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Gln	Gly	Ala	Arg	Gly		
	240					245					250						
ttg	ccc	gga	aca	gct	ggc	ctc	cct	gga	atg	aag	gga	cac	aga	ggt	ttc		936
Leu	Pro	Gly	Thr	Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Met	Lys	Gly	His	Arg	Gly	Phe		
	255				260					265					270		
agt	ggt	ttg	gat	ggt	gcc	aag	gga	gat	gct	ggt	cct	gct	ggt	cct	aag		984
Ser	Gly	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Lys		
			275					280						285			
ggt	gag	cct	ggc	agc	cct	ggt	gaa	aat	gga	gct	cct	ggt	cag	atg	ggc		1032
Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Glu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gln	Met	Gly		
			290					295					300				
ccc	cgt	ggc	ctg	cct	ggt	gag	aga	ggt	cgc	cct	gga	gcc	cct	ggc	cct		1080
Pro	Arg	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly	Arg	Pro	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Pro		
		305					310					315					
gct	ggt	gct	cgt	gga	aat	gat	ggt	gct	act	ggt	gct	gcc	ggg	ccc	cct		1128
Ala	Gly	Ala	Arg	Gly	Asn	Asp	Gly	Ala	Thr	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Pro	Pro		
	320					325						330					
ggt	ccc	acc	ggc	ccc	gct	ggt	cct	cct	ggc	ttc	cct	ggt	gct	gtt	ggt		1176
Gly	Pro	Thr	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Phe	Pro	Gly	Ala	Val	Gly		
	335				340					345				350			
gct	aag	ggt	gaa	gct	ggt	ccc	caa	ggg	ccc	cga	ggc	tct	gaa	ggt	ccc		1224
Ala	Lys	Gly	Glu	Ala	Gly	Pro	Gln	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Ser	Glu	Gly	Pro		
				355					360					365			
cag	ggt	gtg	cgt	ggt	gag	cct	ggc	ccc	cct	ggc	cct	gct	ggt	gct	gct		1272

-continued

Gln	Gly	Val	Arg	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala		
			370					375					380				
ggc	cct	gct	gga	aac	cct	ggt	gct	gat	gga	cag	cct	ggt	gct	aaa	ggt	1320	
Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Asn	Pro	Gly	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gln	Pro	Gly	Ala	Lys	Gly		
		385					390					395					
gcc	aat	ggt	gct	cct	ggt	att	gct	ggt	gct	cct	ggc	ttc	cct	ggt	gcc	1368	
Ala	Asn	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ile	Ala	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Phe	Pro	Gly	Ala		
	400					405					410						
cga	ggc	ccc	tct	gga	ccc	cag	ggc	ccc	ggc	ggc	cct	cct	ggt	ccc	aag	1416	
Arg	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Pro	Gln	Gly	Pro	Gly	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Lys		
	415				420					425					430		
ggt	aac	agc	ggt	gaa	cct	ggt	gct	cct	ggc	agc	aaa	gga	gac	act	ggt	1464	
Gly	Asn	Ser	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ser	Lys	Gly	Asp	Thr	Gly		
			435						440					445			
gct	aag	gga	gag	cct	ggc	cct	ggt	ggt	ggt	caa	gga	ccc	cct	ggc	cct	1512	
Ala	Lys	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly	Pro	Val	Gly	Val	Gln	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro		
			450					455						460			
gct	gga	gag	gaa	gga	aag	cga	gga	gct	cga	ggt	gaa	ccc	gga	ccc	act	1560	
Ala	Gly	Glu	Glu	Gly	Lys	Arg	Gly	Ala	Arg	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly	Pro	Thr		
	465						470					475					
ggc	ctg	ccc	gga	ccc	cct	ggc	gag	cgt	ggt	gga	cct	ggt	agc	cgt	ggt	1608	
Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ser	Arg	Gly		
	480					485					490						
ttc	cct	ggc	gca	gat	ggt	ggt	gct	ggt	ccc	aag	ggt	ccc	gct	ggt	gaa	1656	
Phe	Pro	Gly	Ala	Asp	Gly	Val	Ala	Gly	Pro	Lys	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Glu		
	495				500					505					510		
cgt	ggt	tct	cct	ggc	cct	gct	ggc	ccc	aaa	gga	tct	cct	ggt	gaa	gct	1704	
Arg	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Lys	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Glu	Ala		
			515						520					525			
ggt	cgt	ccc	ggt	gaa	gct	ggt	ctg	cct	ggt	gcc	aag	ggt	ctg	act	gga	1752	
Gly	Arg	Pro	Gly	Glu	Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Ala	Lys	Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly		
		530						535						540			
agc	cct	ggc	agc	cct	ggt	cct	gat	ggc	aaa	act	ggc	ccc	cct	ggt	ccc	1800	
Ser	Pro	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Pro	Asp	Gly	Lys	Thr	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro		
		545					550					555					
gcc	ggt	caa	gat	ggt	cgc	ccc	gga	ccc	cca	ggc	cca	cct	ggt	gcc	cgt	1848	
Ala	Gly	Gln	Asp	Gly	Arg	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Ala	Arg		
	560					565						570					
ggt	cag	gct	ggt	gtg	atg	gga	ttc	cct	gga	cct	aaa	ggt	gct	gct	gga	1896	
Gly	Gln	Ala	Gly	Val	Met	Gly	Phe	Pro	Gly	Pro	Lys	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly		
	575				580						585				590		
gag	ccc	ggc	aag	gct	gga	gag	cga	ggt	ggt	ccc	gga	ccc	cct	ggc	gct	1944	
Glu	Pro	Gly	Lys	Ala	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly	Val	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Ala		
			595						600					605			
gtc	ggt	cct	gct	ggc	aaa	gat	gga	gag	gct	gga	gct	cag	gga	ccc	cct	1992	
Val	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Lys	Asp	Gly	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Gln	Gly	Pro	Pro		
			610					615						620			
ggc	cct	gct	ggt	ccc	gct	ggc	gag	aga	ggt	gaa	caa	ggc	cct	gct	ggc	2040	
Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly	Glu	Gln	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly		
		625				630						635					
tcc	ccc	gga	ttc	cag	ggt	ctc	cct	ggt	cct	gct	ggt	cct	cca	ggt	gaa	2088	
Ser	Pro	Gly	Phe	Gln	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Glu		
		640				645						650					
gca	ggc	aaa	cct	ggt	gaa	cag	ggt	ggt	cct	gga	gac	ctt	ggc	gcc	cct	2136	
Ala	Gly	Lys	Pro	Gly	Glu	Gln	Gly	Val	Pro	Gly	Asp	Leu	Gly	Ala	Pro		
	655				660					665				670			
ggc	ccc	tct	gga	gca	aga	ggc	gag	aga	ggt	ttc	cct	ggc	gag	cgt	ggt	2184	

-continued

Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Ala	Arg	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly	Phe	Pro	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly		
				675					680					685			
gtg	caa	ggt	ccc	cct	ggt	cct	gct	ggt	ccc	cga	ggg	gcc	aac	ggt	gct		2232
Val	Gln	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Ala	Asn	Gly	Ala		
			690					695					700				
ccc	ggc	aac	gat	ggt	gct	aag	ggt	gat	gct	ggt	gcc	cct	gga	gct	ccc		2280
Pro	Gly	Asn	Asp	Gly	Ala	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ala	Pro		
		705					710					715					
ggt	agc	cag	ggc	gcc	cct	ggc	ctt	cag	gga	atg	cct	ggt	gaa	cgt	ggt		2328
Gly	Ser	Gln	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Leu	Gln	Gly	Met	Pro	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly		
		720				725				730							
gca	gct	ggt	ctt	cca	ggg	cct	aag	ggt	gac	aga	ggt	gat	gct	ggt	ccc		2376
Ala	Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Pro	Lys	Gly	Asp	Arg	Gly	Asp	Ala	Gly	Pro		
		735		740					745						750		
aaa	ggt	gct	gat	ggc	tct	cct	ggc	aaa	gat	ggc	gtc	cgt	ggt	ctg	act		2424
Lys	Gly	Ala	Asp	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Lys	Asp	Gly	Val	Arg	Gly	Leu	Thr		
			755					760						765			
ggc	ccc	att	ggt	cct	cct	ggc	cct	gct	ggt	gcc	cct	ggt	gac	aag	ggt		2472
Gly	Pro	Ile	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Asp	Lys	Gly		
		770						775					780				
gaa	agt	ggt	ccc	agc	ggc	cct	gct	ggt	ccc	act	gga	gct	cgt	ggt	gcc		2520
Glu	Ser	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Thr	Gly	Ala	Arg	Gly	Ala		
		785					790						795				
ccc	gga	gac	cgt	ggt	gag	cct	ggt	ccc	ccc	ggc	cct	gct	ggc	ttt	gct		2568
Pro	Gly	Asp	Arg	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Phe	Ala		
	800					805					810						
ggc	ccc	cct	ggt	gct	gac	ggc	caa	cct	ggt	gct	aaa	ggc	gaa	cct	ggt		2616
Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gln	Pro	Gly	Ala	Lys	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly		
					820						825				830		
gat	gct	ggt	gct	aaa	ggc	gat	gct	ggt	ccc	cct	ggc	cct	gcc	gga	ccc		2664
Asp	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ala	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro		
				835					840					845			
gct	gga	ccc	cct	ggc	ccc	att	ggt	aat	gtt	ggt	gct	cct	gga	gcc	aaa		2712
Ala	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ile	Gly	Asn	Val	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ala	Lys		
			850					855						860			
ggt	gct	cgc	ggc	agc	gct	ggt	ccc	cct	ggt	gct	act	ggt	ttc	cct	ggt		2760
Gly	Ala	Arg	Gly	Ser	Ala	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Ala	Thr	Gly	Phe	Pro	Gly		
		865					870						875				
gct	gct	ggc	cga	gtc	ggt	cct	cct	ggc	ccc	tct	gga	aat	gct	gga	ccc		2808
Ala	Ala	Gly	Arg	Val	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ala	Gly	Pro		
		880				885						890					
cct	ggc	cct	cct	ggt	cct	gct	ggc	aaa	gaa	ggc	ggc	aaa	ggt	ccc	cgt		2856
Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Lys	Glu	Gly	Gly	Lys	Gly	Pro	Arg		
		895			900					905					910		
ggt	gag	act	ggc	cct	gct	gga	cgt	cct	ggt	gaa	gtt	ggt	ccc	cct	ggt		2904
Gly	Glu	Thr	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Arg	Pro	Gly	Glu	Val	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly		
				915					920					925			
ccc	cct	ggc	cct	gct	ggc	gag	aaa	gga	tcc	cct	ggt	gct	gat	ggt	cct		2952
Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ala	Asp	Gly	Pro		
			930				935						940				
gct	ggt	gct	cct	ggt	act	ccc	ggg	cct	caa	ggt	att	gct	gga	cag	cgt		3000
Ala	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Thr	Pro	Gly	Pro	Gln	Gly	Ile	Ala	Gly	Gln	Arg		
			945				950						955				
ggt	gtg	gtc	ggc	ctg	cct	ggt	cag	aga	gga	gag	aga	ggc	ttc	cct	ggt		3048
Gly	Val	Val	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Gln	Arg	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly	Phe	Pro	Gly		
		960				965						970					
ctt	cct	ggc	ccc	tct	ggt	gaa	cct	ggc	aaa	caa	ggt	ccc	tct	gga	gca		3096

-continued

Leu	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly	Lys	Gln	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Ala		
975					980					985					990		
agt	ggt	gaa	cgt	ggt	ccc	cct	ggt	ccc	atg	ggc	ccc	cct	gga	ttg	gct	3144	
Ser	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Met	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Leu	Ala		
				995					1000					1005			
gga	ccc	cct	ggt	gaa	tct	gga	cgt	gag	ggg	gct	cct	ggt	gcc	gaa		3189	
Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Glu	Ser	Gly	Arg	Glu	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ala	Glu			
			1010					1015					1020				
ggt	tcc	cct	gga	cga	gac	ggt	tct	cct	ggc	gcc	aag	ggt	gac	cgt		3234	
Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Arg	Asp	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ala	Lys	Gly	Asp	Arg			
			1025					1030					1035				
ggt	gag	acc	ggc	ccc	gct	gga	ccc	cct	ggt	gct	cct	ggt	gct	cct		3279	
Gly	Glu	Thr	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ala	Pro			
			1040					1045					1050				
ggt	gcc	cct	ggc	ccc	ggt	ggc	cct	gct	ggc	aag	agt	ggt	gat	cgt		3324	
Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Pro	Val	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Lys	Ser	Gly	Asp	Arg			
			1055					1060					1065				
ggt	gag	act	ggt	cct	gct	ggt	ccc	gcc	ggt	cct	gtc	ggc	cct	gtt		3369	
Gly	Glu	Thr	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Val	Gly	Pro	Val			
			1070					1075					1080				
ggc	gcc	cgt	ggc	ccc	gcc	gga	ccc	caa	ggc	ccc	cgt	ggt	gac	aag		3414	
Gly	Ala	Arg	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Gln	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Asp	Lys			
			1085					1090					1095				
ggt	gag	aca	ggc	gaa	cag	ggc	gac	aga	ggc	ata	aag	ggt	cac	cgt		3459	
Gly	Glu	Thr	Gly	Glu	Gln	Gly	Asp	Arg	Gly	Ile	Lys	Gly	His	Arg			
			1100					1105					1110				
ggc	ttc	tct	ggc	ctc	cag	ggt	ccc	cct	ggc	cct	cct	ggc	tct	cct		3504	
Gly	Phe	Ser	Gly	Leu	Gln	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Ser	Pro			
			1115					1120					1125				
ggt	gaa	caa	ggt	ccc	tct	gga	gcc	tct	ggt	cct	gct	ggt	ccc	cga		3549	
Gly	Glu	Gln	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ser	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Arg			
			1130					1135					1140				
ggt	ccc	cct	ggc	tct	gct	ggt	gct	cct	ggc	aaa	gat	gga	ctc	aac		3594	
Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ala	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Lys	Asp	Gly	Leu	Asn			
			1145					1150					1155				
ggt	ctc	cct	ggc	ccc	att	ggg	ccc	cct	ggt	cct	cgc	ggt	cgc	act		3639	
Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ile	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Arg	Thr			
			1160					1165					1170				
ggt	gat	gct	ggt	cct	ggt	ggt	ccc	ccc	ggc	cct	cct	gga	cct	cct		3684	
Gly	Asp	Ala	Gly	Pro	Val	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro			
			1175					1180					1185				
ggt	ccc	cct	ggt	cct	ccc	agc	gct	ggt	ttc	gac	ttc	agc	ttc	ctg		3729	
Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ala	Gly	Phe	Asp	Phe	Ser	Phe	Leu			
			1190					1195					1200				
ccc	cag	cca	cct	caa	gag	aag	gct	cac	gat	ggt	ggc	cgc	tac	tac		3774	
Pro	Gln	Pro	Pro	Gln	Glu	Lys	Ala	His	Asp	Gly	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Tyr			
			1205					1210					1215				
cgg	gct	gat	gat	gcc	aat	gtg	gtt	cgt	gac	cgt	gac	ctc	gag	gtg		3819	
Arg	Ala	Asp	Asp	Ala	Asn	Val	Val	Arg	Asp	Arg	Asp	Leu	Glu	Val			
			1220					1225					1230				
gac	acc	acc	ctc	aag	agc	ctg	agc	cag	cag	atc	gag	aac	atc	cgg		3864	
Asp	Thr	Thr	Leu	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Gln	Gln	Ile	Glu	Asn	Ile	Arg			
			1235					1240					1245				
agc	cca	gag	ggc	agc	cgc	aag	aac	ccc	gcc	cgc	acc	tgc	cgt	gac		3909	
Ser	Pro	Glu	Gly	Ser	Arg	Lys	Asn	Pro	Ala	Arg	Thr	Cys	Arg	Asp			
			1250					1255					1260				
ctc	aag	atg	tgc	cac	tct	gac	tgg	aag	agt	gga	gag	tac	tgg	att		3954	

-continued

Leu Lys Met Cys His Ser Asp Trp Lys Ser Gly Glu Tyr Trp Ile	
1265 1270 1275	
gac ccc aac caa ggc tgc aac ctg gat gcc atc aaa gtc ttc tgc	3999
Asp Pro Asn Gln Gly Cys Asn Leu Asp Ala Ile Lys Val Phe Cys	
1280 1285 1290	
aac atg gag act ggt gag acc tgc gtg tac ccc act cag ccc agt	4044
Asn Met Glu Thr Gly Glu Thr Cys Val Tyr Pro Thr Gln Pro Ser	
1295 1300 1305	
gtg gcc cag aag aac tgg tac atc agc aag aac ccc aag gac aag	4089
Val Ala Gln Lys Asn Trp Tyr Ile Ser Lys Asn Pro Lys Asp Lys	
1310 1315 1320	
agg cat gtc tgg ttc ggc gag agc atg acc gat gga ttc cag ttc	4134
Arg His Val Trp Phe Gly Glu Ser Met Thr Asp Gly Phe Gln Phe	
1325 1330 1335	
gag tat ggc ggc cag ggc tcc gac cct gcc gat gtg gcc atc cag	4179
Glu Tyr Gly Gln Gln Gly Ser Asp Pro Ala Asp Val Ala Ile Gln	
1340 1345 1350	
ctg acc ttc ctg cgc ctg atg tcc acc gag gcc tcc cag aac atc	4224
Leu Thr Phe Leu Arg Leu Met Ser Thr Glu Ala Ser Gln Asn Ile	
1355 1360 1365	
acc tac cac tgc aag aac agc gtg gcc tac atg gac cag cag act	4269
Thr Tyr His Cys Lys Asn Ser Val Ala Tyr Met Asp Gln Gln Thr	
1370 1375 1380	
ggc aac ctc aag aag gcc ctg ctc ctc cag gcc tcc aac gag atc	4314
Gly Asn Leu Lys Lys Ala Leu Leu Leu Gln Gly Ser Asn Glu Ile	
1385 1390 1395	
gag atc cgc gcc gag gcc aac agc cgc ttc acc tac agc gtc act	4359
Glu Ile Arg Ala Glu Gly Asn Ser Arg Phe Thr Tyr Ser Val Thr	
1400 1405 1410	
gtc gat ggc tgc acg agt cac acc gga gcc tgg gcc aag aca gtg	4404
Val Asp Gly Cys Thr Ser His Thr Gly Ala Trp Gly Lys Thr Val	
1415 1420 1425	
att gaa tac aaa acc acc aag acc tcc cgc ctg ccc atc atc gat	4449
Ile Glu Tyr Lys Thr Thr Lys Thr Ser Arg Leu Pro Ile Ile Asp	
1430 1435 1440	
gtg gcc ccc ttg gac gtt ggt gcc cca gac cag gaa ttc ggc ttc	4494
Val Ala Pro Leu Asp Val Gly Ala Pro Asp Gln Glu Phe Gly Phe	
1445 1450 1455	
gac gtt ggc cct gtc tgc ttc ctg taa actccctcca tcccaactg	4541
Asp Val Gly Pro Val Cys Phe Leu	
1460	
gctccctccc acccaaccaa ctttcccccc aaccggaaa cagacaagca acccaactg	4601
aaccctctca aaagccaaaa aatgggagac aatttcacat ggactttgga aaatattttt	4661
ttcctttgca ttcattctctc aaacttagtt tttatctttg accaacggaa catgacccaa	4721
aacccaaaagt gattcaacc ttacccaaaa aaaaaaaaaaaa aaaagaataa ataaataact	4781
ttttaaaaaa ggaagcttgg tccacttgct tgaagaccca tgcgggggta agtccctttc	4841
tgcccgttgg gcttatgaaa ccccaatgct gccctttctg ctccctttctc cacaccccc	4901
ttggggcctc cctccaactc cttecccaat ctgtctcccc agaagacaca ggaacaatg	4961
tattgtctgc ccagcaatca aaggcaatgc tcaaacaccc aagtggcccc caccctcagc	5021
ccgctcctgc ccgcccagca cccccaggcc ctgggggacc tgggggttctc agactgccaa	5081
agaagccttg ccatctggcg ctccccatggc tcttgcaaca tctccccttc gtttttgagg	5141
gggtcatgcc gggggagcca ccagccctc actgggttgc gaggagagtc aggaagggcc	5201



-continued

---

```

acgacaaagc agaaacatcg gatttgggga acgcgtgtca atcccttggtg ccgcagggt 5261
gggggggaga gactgttctg ttccttggtg aactgtgttg ctgaaagact acctcgttct 5321
tgtcttgatg tgcaccggg gcaactgcct gggggcgggg atgggggcag ggtggaagcg 5381
gctccccatt ttataccaaa ggtgtacat ctatgtgatg ggtgggtgg ggagggaatc 5441
actggtgcta tagaaattga gatgcccccc caggccagca aatgttcctt tttgttcaaa 5501
gtctattttt attccttgat atttttcttt tttttttttt ttttttggtg atggggactt 5561
gtgaattttt ctaaagggtc tatttaacat gggaggagag cgtgtgcggc tccagcccag 5621
cccgtgctc actttccacc ctctctccac ctgcctctgg cttctcagge ctctgctctc 5681
cgacctctc cctctgaaa cctcctccac agctgcagcc catcctccc gctccctctc 5741
agtctgtcct gctcctctg tccccgggtt tcagagacaa cttcccaaag cacaaagcag 5801
tttttcccc taggggtggg aggaagcaaa agactctgta cctattttgt atgtgtataa 5861
taatttgaga tgttttaaat tattttgatt gctggaataa agcatgtgga aatgacccaa 5921
acataa 5927

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 2

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1464

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 2

```

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

```

-continued

---

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

-continued

---

Ala Gly Pro Ala Gly Glu Arg Gly Glu Gln Gly Pro Ala Gly Ser Pro  
625 630 635 640

Gly Phe Gln Gly Leu Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Pro Pro Gly Glu Ala Gly  
645 650 655

Lys Pro Gly Glu Gln Gly Val Pro Gly Asp Leu Gly Ala Pro Gly Pro  
660 665 670

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

Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Pro Arg Gly Ala Asn Gly Ala Pro Gly  
690 695 700

Asn Asp Gly Ala Lys Gly Asp Ala Gly Ala Pro Gly Ala Pro Gly Ser  
705 710 715 720

Gln Gly Ala Pro Gly Leu Gln Gly Met Pro Gly Glu Arg Gly Ala Ala  
725 730 735

Gly Leu Pro Gly Pro Lys Gly Asp Arg Gly Asp Ala Gly Pro Lys Gly  
740 745 750

Ala Asp Gly Ser Pro Gly Lys Asp Gly Val Arg Gly Leu Thr Gly Pro  
755 760 765

Ile Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Ala Pro Gly Asp Lys Gly Glu Ser  
770 775 780

Gly Pro Ser Gly Pro Ala Gly Pro Thr Gly Ala Arg Gly Ala Pro Gly  
785 790 795 800

Asp Arg Gly Glu Pro Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Phe Ala Gly Pro  
805 810 815

Pro Gly Ala Asp Gly Gln Pro Gly Ala Lys Gly Glu Pro Gly Asp Ala  
820 825 830

Gly Ala Lys Gly Asp Ala Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Pro Ala Gly  
835 840 845

Pro Pro Gly Pro Ile Gly Asn Val Gly Ala Pro Gly Ala Lys Gly Ala  
850 855 860

Arg Gly Ser Ala Gly Pro Pro Gly Ala Thr Gly Phe Pro Gly Ala Ala  
865 870 875 880

Gly Arg Val Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Ser Gly Asn Ala Gly Pro Pro Gly  
885 890 895

Pro Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Lys Glu Gly Gly Lys Gly Pro Arg Gly Glu  
900 905 910

Thr Gly Pro Ala Gly Arg Pro Gly Glu Val Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Pro  
915 920 925

Gly Pro Ala Gly Glu Lys Gly Ser Pro Gly Ala Asp Gly Pro Ala Gly  
930 935 940

Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Gly Pro Gln Gly Ile Ala Gly Gln Arg Gly Val  
945 950 955 960

Val Gly Leu Pro Gly Gln Arg Gly Glu Arg Gly Phe Pro Gly Leu Pro  
965 970 975

Gly Pro Ser Gly Glu Pro Gly Lys Gln Gly Pro Ser Gly Ala Ser Gly  
980 985 990

Glu Arg Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Met Gly Pro Pro Gly Leu Ala Gly Pro  
995 1000 1005

Pro Gly Glu Ser Gly Arg Glu Gly Ala Pro Gly Ala Glu Gly Ser  
1010 1015 1020

Pro Gly Arg Asp Gly Ser Pro Gly Ala Lys Gly Asp Arg Gly Glu



-continued

---

Gly Cys Thr Ser His Thr Gly Ala Trp Gly Lys Thr Val Ile Glu  
 1415 1420 1425  
 Tyr Lys Thr Thr Lys Thr Ser Arg Leu Pro Ile Ile Asp Val Ala  
 1430 1435 1440  
 Pro Leu Asp Val Gly Ala Pro Asp Gln Glu Phe Gly Phe Asp Val  
 1445 1450 1455  
 Gly Pro Val Cys Phe Leu  
 1460

<210> SEQ ID NO 3  
 <211> LENGTH: 5411  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (472)..(4572)

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

gtgtcccata gtgtttccaa acttgaaaag ggcgggggag ggcgggagga tgcggagggc 60  
 ggaggtatgc agacaacgag tcagagtttc cccttgaaag cctcaaaagt gtccacgtcc 120  
 tcaaaaagaa tggaaaccaat ttaagaagcc agccccgtgg ccacgtccct tccccattc 180  
 gctccctcct ctgcccctcc gcaggtcctc cccagctgtg gctgcccggg cccccagccc 240  
 cagccctccc attggtggag gcccttttgg aggcacccta gggccaggga aacttttgcc 300  
 gtataaatag ggcagatccg ggctttatta ttttagcacc acggcagcag gaggtttcgg 360  
 ctaagttgga ggtactggcc acgactgcat gcccgcgccc gccaggtgat acctccgccc 420  
 gtgaccagg ggcctctgca cacaaggagt ctgcatgtct aagtgtaga c atg ctc 477

Met Leu  
 1

agc ttt gtg gat acg cgg act ttg ttg ctg ctt gca gta acc tta tgc 525  
 Ser Phe Val Asp Thr Arg Thr Leu Leu Leu Leu Ala Val Thr Leu Cys  
 5 10 15  
 cta gca aca tgc caa tct tta caa gag gaa act gta aga aag ggc cca 573  
 Leu Ala Thr Cys Gln Ser Leu Gln Glu Glu Thr Val Arg Lys Gly Pro  
 20 25 30  
 gcc gga gat aga gga cca cgt gga gaa agg ggt cca cca ggc ccc cca 621  
 Ala Gly Asp Arg Gly Pro Arg Gly Glu Arg Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Pro  
 35 40 45 50  
 ggc aga gat ggt gaa gat ggt ccc aca ggc cct cct ggt cca cct ggt 669  
 Gly Arg Asp Gly Glu Asp Gly Pro Thr Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Pro Gly  
 55 60 65  
 cct cct ggc ccc cct ggt ctc ggt ggg aac ttt gct gct cag tat gat 717  
 Pro Pro Gly Pro Pro Gly Leu Gly Gly Asn Phe Ala Ala Gln Tyr Asp  
 70 75 80  
 gga aaa gga gtt gga ctt ggc cct gga cca atg ggc tta atg gga cct 765  
 Gly Lys Gly Val Gly Leu Gly Pro Gly Pro Met Gly Leu Met Gly Pro  
 85 90 95  
 aga ggc cca cct ggt gca gct gga gcc cca ggc cct caa ggt ttc caa 813  
 Arg Gly Pro Pro Gly Ala Ala Gly Ala Pro Gly Pro Gln Gly Phe Gln  
 100 105 110  
 gga cct gct ggt gag cct ggt gaa cct ggt caa act ggt cct gca ggt 861  
 Gly Pro Ala Gly Glu Pro Gly Glu Pro Gly Gln Thr Gly Pro Ala Gly  
 115 120 125 130  
 gct cgt ggt cca gct ggc cct cct ggc aag gct ggt gaa gat ggt cac 909

-continued

Ala	Arg	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Lys	Ala	Gly	Glu	Asp	Gly	His		
			135						140					145			
cct	gga	aaa	ccc	gga	cga	cct	ggt	gag	aga	gga	ggt	ggt	gga	cca	cag	957	
Pro	Gly	Lys	Pro	Gly	Arg	Pro	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly	Val	Val	Gly	Pro	Gln		
			150					155					160				
ggt	gct	cgt	ggt	ttc	cct	gga	act	cct	gga	ctt	cct	ggc	ttc	aaa	ggc	1005	
Gly	Ala	Arg	Gly	Phe	Pro	Gly	Thr	Pro	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Phe	Lys	Gly		
		165					170					175					
att	agg	gga	cac	aat	ggt	ctg	gat	gga	ttg	aag	gga	cag	ccc	ggt	gct	1053	
Ile	Arg	Gly	His	Asn	Gly	Leu	Asp	Gly	Leu	Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro	Gly	Ala		
		180				185					190						
cct	ggt	gtg	aag	ggt	gaa	cct	ggt	gcc	cct	ggt	gaa	aat	gga	act	cca	1101	
Pro	Gly	Val	Lys	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Pro		
		195			200				205					210			
ggt	caa	aca	gga	gcc	cgt	ggg	ctt	cct	ggt	gag	aga	gga	cgt	ggt	ggt	1149	
Gly	Gln	Thr	Gly	Ala	Arg	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly	Arg	Val	Gly		
			215						220					225			
gcc	cct	ggc	cca	gct	ggt	gcc	cgt	ggc	agt	gat	gga	agt	gtg	ggt	ccc	1197	
Ala	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Ala	Arg	Gly	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Val	Gly	Pro		
			230					235					240				
gtg	ggt	cct	gct	ggt	ccc	att	ggg	tct	gct	ggc	cct	cca	ggc	ttc	cca	1245	
Val	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ser	Ala	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Phe	Pro		
		245				250						255					
ggt	gcc	cct	ggc	ccc	aag	ggt	gaa	att	gga	gct	ggt	ggt	aac	gct	ggt	1293	
Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Pro	Lys	Gly	Glu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Val	Gly	Asn	Ala	Gly		
		260				265					270						
cct	gct	ggt	ccc	gcc	ggt	ccc	cgt	ggt	gaa	gtg	ggt	ctt	cca	ggc	ctc	1341	
Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Glu	Val	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Leu		
		275			280				285					290			
tcc	ggc	ccc	ggt	gga	cct	cct	ggt	aat	cct	gga	gca	aac	ggc	ctt	act	1389	
Ser	Gly	Pro	Val	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Asn	Pro	Gly	Ala	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr		
			295					300						305			
ggt	gcc	aag	ggt	gct	gct	ggc	ctt	ccc	ggc	ggt	gct	ggg	gct	ccc	ggc	1437	
Gly	Ala	Lys	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Val	Ala	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly		
			310					315					320				
ctc	cct	gga	ccc	cgc	ggt	att	cct	ggc	cct	ggt	ggt	gct	gcc	ggt	gct	1485	
Leu	Pro	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Ile	Pro	Gly	Pro	Val	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ala		
		325				330						335					
act	ggt	gcc	aga	gga	ctt	ggt	ggt	gag	cct	ggt	cca	gct	ggc	tcc	aaa	1533	
Thr	Gly	Ala	Arg	Gly	Leu	Val	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Ser	Lys		
		340				345					350						
gga	gag	agc	ggt	aac	aag	ggt	gag	ccc	ggc	tct	gct	ggg	ccc	caa	ggt	1581	
Gly	Glu	Ser	Gly	Asn	Lys	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ala	Gly	Pro	Gln	Gly		
		355			360					365				370			
cct	cct	ggt	ccc	agt	ggt	gaa	gaa	gga	aag	aga	ggc	cct	aat	ggg	gaa	1629	
Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Glu	Glu	Gly	Lys	Arg	Gly	Pro	Asn	Gly	Glu		
			375						380					385			
gct	gga	tct	gcc	ggc	cct	cca	gga	cct	cct	ggg	ctg	aga	ggt	agt	cct	1677	
Ala	Gly	Ser	Ala	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ser	Pro		
			390					395					400				
ggt	tct	cgt	ggt	ctt	cct	gga	gct	gat	ggc	aga	gct	ggc	gtc	atg	ggc	1725	
Gly	Ser	Arg	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Ala	Asp	Gly	Arg	Ala	Gly	Val	Met	Gly		
		405				410						415					
cct	cct	ggt	agt	cgt	ggt	gca	agt	ggc	cct	gct	gga	gtc	cga	gga	cct	1773	
Pro	Pro	Gly	Ser	Arg	Gly	Ala	Ser	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Val	Arg	Gly	Pro		
		420				425					430						
aat	gga	gat	gct	ggt	cgc	cct	ggg	gag	cct	ggt	ctc	atg	gga	ccc	aga	1821	

-continued

Asn 435	Gly	Asp	Ala	Gly	Arg	Pro	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly	Leu	Met	Gly	Pro	Arg		
					440					445					450		
ggt	ctt	cct	ggt	tcc	cct	gga	aat	atc	ggc	ccc	gct	gga	aaa	gaa	ggt		1869
Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Asn	Ile	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Lys	Glu	Gly		
				455					460					465			
cct	gtc	ggc	ctc	cct	ggc	atc	gac	ggc	agg	cct	ggc	cca	att	ggc	cca		1917
Pro	Val	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Ile	Asp	Gly	Arg	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ile	Gly	Pro		
			470					475					480				
gct	gga	gca	aga	gga	gag	cct	ggc	aac	att	gga	ttc	cct	gga	ccc	aaa		1965
Ala	Gly	Ala	Arg	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly	Asn	Ile	Gly	Phe	Pro	Gly	Pro	Lys		
		485					490				495						
ggc	ccc	act	ggt	gat	cct	ggc	aaa	aac	ggt	gat	aaa	ggt	cat	gct	ggt		2013
Gly	Pro	Thr	Gly	Asp	Pro	Gly	Lys	Asn	Gly	Asp	Lys	Gly	His	Ala	Gly		
	500				505						510						
ctt	gct	ggt	gct	cgg	ggt	gct	cca	ggt	cct	gat	gga	aac	aat	ggt	gct		2061
Leu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Arg	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Pro	Asp	Gly	Asn	Asn	Gly	Ala		
515					520					525					530		
cag	gga	cct	cct	gga	cca	cag	ggt	gtt	caa	ggt	gga	aaa	ggt	gaa	cag		2109
Gln	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Gln	Gly	Val	Gln	Gly	Gly	Lys	Gly	Glu	Gln		
				535					540					545			
ggt	ccc	cct	ggt	cct	cca	ggc	ttc	cag	ggt	ctg	cct	ggc	ccc	tea	ggt		2157
Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Phe	Gln	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly		
		550						555						560			
ccc	gct	ggt	gaa	ggt	ggc	aaa	cca	gga	gaa	agg	ggt	ctc	cat	ggt	gag		2205
Pro	Ala	Gly	Glu	Val	Gly	Lys	Pro	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly	Leu	His	Gly	Glu		
		565					570						575				
ttt	ggt	ctc	cct	ggt	cct	gct	ggt	cca	aga	ggg	gaa	cgc	ggt	ccc	cca		2253
Phe	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly	Pro	Pro		
	580					585					590						
ggt	gag	agt	ggt	gct	gcc	ggt	cct	act	ggt	cct	att	gga	agc	cga	ggt		2301
Gly	Glu	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Pro	Thr	Gly	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ser	Arg	Gly		
595					600					605				610			
cct	tct	gga	ccc	cca	ggg	cct	gat	gga	aac	aag	ggt	gaa	cct	ggt	gtg		2349
Pro	Ser	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Asp	Gly	Asn	Lys	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly	Val		
				615					620					625			
ggt	ggt	gct	gtg	ggc	act	gct	ggt	cca	tct	ggt	cct	agt	gga	ctc	cca		2397
Val	Gly	Ala	Val	Gly	Thr	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro		
			630				635							640			
gga	gag	agg	ggt	gct	gct	ggc	ata	cct	gga	ggc	aag	gga	gaa	aag	ggt		2445
Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ile	Pro	Gly	Gly	Lys	Gly	Glu	Lys	Gly		
		645				650								655			
gaa	cct	ggt	ctc	aga	ggt	gaa	att	ggt	aac	cct	ggc	aga	gat	ggt	gct		2493
Glu	Pro	Gly	Leu	Arg	Gly	Glu	Ile	Gly	Asn	Pro	Gly	Arg	Asp	Gly	Ala		
	660					665						670					
cgt	ggt	gct	cct	ggt	gct	gta	ggt	gcc	cct	ggt	cct	gct	gga	gcc	aca		2541
Arg	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ala	Val	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Ala	Thr		
675					680					685					690		
ggt	gac	cgg	ggc	gaa	gct	ggg	gct	gct	ggt	cct	gct	ggt	cct	gct	ggt		2589
Gly	Asp	Arg	Gly	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly		
			695						700					705			
cct	cgg	gga	agc	cct	ggt	gaa	cgt	ggt	gag	gtc	ggt	cct	gct	ggc	ccc		2637
Pro	Arg	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly	Glu	Val	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro		
			710					715						720			
aat	gga	ttt	gct	ggt	cct	gct	ggt	gct	gct	ggt	caa	cct	ggt	gct	aaa		2685
Asn	Gly	Phe	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gln	Pro	Gly	Ala	Lys		
		725				730								735			
gga	gaa	aga	gga	gcc	aaa	ggg	cct	aag	ggt	gaa	aac	ggt	gtt	gtt	ggt		2733

-continued

Gly	Glu	Arg	Gly	Ala	Lys	Gly	Pro	Lys	Gly	Glu	Asn	Gly	Val	Val	Gly		
	740					745					750						
ccc	aca	ggc	ccc	ggt	gga	gct	gct	ggc	cca	gct	ggt	cca	aat	ggt	ccc		2781
Pro	Thr	Gly	Pro	Val	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Asn	Gly	Pro		
	755				760					765					770		
ccc	ggt	cct	gct	gga	agt	cgt	ggt	gat	gga	ggc	ccc	cct	ggt	atg	act		2829
Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Ser	Arg	Gly	Asp	Gly	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Met	Thr		
				775					780					785			
ggt	ttc	cct	ggt	gct	gct	gga	cgg	act	ggt	ccc	cca	gga	ccc	tct	ggt		2877
Gly	Phe	Pro	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Arg	Thr	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly		
			790					795					800				
att	tct	ggc	cct	cct	ggt	ccc	cct	ggt	cct	gct	ggg	aaa	gaa	ggg	ctt		2925
Ile	Ser	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Lys	Glu	Gly	Leu		
		805						810				815					
cgt	ggt	cct	cgt	ggt	gac	caa	ggt	cca	ggt	ggc	cga	act	gga	gaa	gta		2973
Arg	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Asp	Gln	Gly	Pro	Val	Gly	Arg	Thr	Gly	Glu	Val		
	820					825					830						
ggt	gca	ggt	ggt	ccc	cct	ggc	ttc	gct	ggt	gag	aag	ggt	ccc	tct	gga		3021
Gly	Ala	Val	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Phe	Ala	Gly	Glu	Lys	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly		
	835					840				845					850		
gag	gct	ggt	act	gct	gga	cct	cct	ggc	act	cca	ggt	cct	cag	ggt	ctt		3069
Glu	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ala	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Thr	Pro	Gly	Pro	Gln	Gly	Leu		
			855						860					865			
ctt	ggt	gct	cct	ggt	att	ctg	ggt	ctc	cct	ggc	tcg	aga	ggt	gaa	cgt		3117
Leu	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ile	Leu	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Ser	Arg	Gly	Glu	Arg		
			870					875						880			
ggt	cta	cca	ggt	ggt	gct	ggt	gct	gtg	ggt	gaa	cct	ggt	cct	ctt	ggc		3165
Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Val	Ala	Gly	Ala	Val	Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly	Pro	Leu	Gly		
	885							890					895				
att	gcc	ggc	cct	cct	ggg	gcc	cgt	ggt	cct	cct	ggt	gct	gtg	ggt	agt		3213
Ile	Ala	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Ala	Arg	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Ala	Val	Gly	Ser		
	900					905						910					
cct	gga	gtc	aac	ggt	gct	cct	ggt	gaa	gct	ggt	cgt	gat	ggc	aac	cct		3261
Pro	Gly	Val	Asn	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Glu	Ala	Gly	Arg	Asp	Gly	Asn	Pro		
	915				920					925					930		
ggg	aac	gat	ggt	ccc	cca	ggt	cgc	gat	ggt	caa	ccc	gga	cac	aag	gga		3309
Gly	Asn	Asp	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Arg	Asp	Gly	Gln	Pro	Gly	His	Lys	Gly		
				935					940					945			
gag	cgc	ggt	tac	cct	ggc	aat	att	ggt	ccc	ggt	ggt	gct	gca	ggt	gca		3357
Glu	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Asn	Ile	Gly	Pro	Val	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ala		
			950					955					960				
cct	ggt	cct	cat	ggc	ccc	gtg	ggt	cct	gct	ggc	aaa	cat	gga	aac	cgt		3405
Pro	Gly	Pro	His	Gly	Pro	Val	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Lys	His	Gly	Asn	Arg		
			965				970						975				
ggt	gaa	act	ggt	cct	tct	ggt	cct	ggt	cct	gct	ggt	gct	ggt	gct	ggc		3453
Gly	Glu	Thr	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Pro	Val	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Ala	Val	Gly		
	980					985						990					
cca	aga	ggt	cct	agt	ggc	cca	caa	ggc	att	cgt	ggc	gat	aag	gga			3498
Pro	Arg	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Pro	Gln	Gly	Ile	Arg	Gly	Asp	Lys	Gly			
	995				1000					1005							
gag	ccc	ggt	gaa	aag	ggg	ccc	aga	ggt	ctt	cct	ggc	tta	aag	gga			3543
Glu	Pro	Gly	Glu	Lys	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Leu	Lys	Gly			
	1010				1015					1020							
cac	aat	gga	ttg	caa	ggt	ctg	cct	ggt	atc	gct	ggt	cac	cat	ggt			3588
His	Asn	Gly	Leu	Gln	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Ile	Ala	Gly	His	His	Gly			
	1025				1030					1035							
gat	caa	ggt	gct	cct	ggc	tcc	gtg	ggt	cct	gct	ggt	cct	agg	ggc			3633



-continued

Asp 1040	Gln	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly 1045	Ser	Val	Gly	Pro	Ala 1050	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	
cct Pro 1055	gct Ala	ggt Gly	cct Pro	tct Ser	ggc Gly 1060	cct Pro	gct Ala	gga Gly	aaa Lys	gat Asp 1065	ggg Gly	cgc Arg	act Thr	gga Gly	3678
cat His 1070	cct Pro	ggt Gly	aca Thr	ggt Val	gga Gly 1075	cct Pro	gct Ala	ggc Gly	att Ile	cga Arg 1080	ggc Gly	cct Pro	cag Gln	ggt Gly	3723
cac His 1085	caa Gln	ggc Gly	cct Pro	gct Ala	ggc Gly 1090	ccc Pro	cct Pro	ggg Gly	ccc Pro	cct Pro 1095	ggc Gly	cct Pro	cct Pro	gga Gly	3768
cct Pro 1100	cca Pro	ggt Gly	gta Val	agc Ser	ggg Gly 1105	ggg Gly	ggg Gly	tat Tyr	gac Asp	ttt Phe 1110	ggg Gly	tac Tyr	gat Asp	gga Gly	3813
gac Asp 1115	ttc Phe	tac Tyr	agg Arg	gct Ala	gac Asp 1120	cag Gln	cct Pro	cgc Arg	tca Ser	gca Ala 1125	cct Pro	tct Ser	ctc Leu	aga Arg	3858
ccc Pro 1130	aag Lys	gac Asp	tat Tyr	gaa Glu	ggt Val 1135	gat Asp	gct Ala	act Thr	ctg Leu	aag Lys 1140	tct Ser	ctc Leu	aac Asn	aac Asn	3903
cag Gln 1145	att Ile	gag Glu	acc Thr	ctt Leu	ctt Leu 1150	act Thr	cct Pro	gaa Glu	ggc Gly	tct Ser 1155	aga Arg	aag Lys	aac Asn	cca Pro	3948
gct Ala 1160	cgc Arg	aca Thr	tgc Cys	cgt Arg	gac Asp 1165	ttg Leu	aga Arg	ctc Leu	agc Ser	cac His 1170	cca Pro	gag Glu	tgg Trp	agc Ser	3993
agt Ser 1175	ggg Gly	tac Tyr	tac Tyr	tgg Trp	att Ile 1180	gac Asp	cct Pro	aac Asn	caa Gln	gga Gly 1185	tgc Cys	act Thr	atg Met	gat Asp	4038
gct Ala 1190	atc Ile	aaa Lys	gta Val	tac Tyr	tgt Cys 1195	gat Asp	ttc Phe	tct Ser	act Thr	ggc Gly 1200	gaa Glu	acc Thr	tgt Cys	atc Ile	4083
cgg Arg 1205	gcc Ala	caa Gln	cct Pro	gaa Glu	aac Asn 1210	atc Ile	cca Pro	gcc Ala	aag Lys	aac Asn 1215	tgg Trp	tat Tyr	agg Arg	agc Ser	4128
tcc Ser 1220	aag Lys	gac Asp	aag Lys	aaa Lys	cac His 1225	gtc Val	tgg Trp	cta Leu	gga Gly	gaa Glu 1230	act Thr	atc Ile	aat Asn	gct Ala	4173
ggc Gly 1235	agc Ser	cag Gln	ttt Phe	gaa Glu	tat Tyr 1240	aat Asn	gta Val	gaa Glu	gga Gly	gtg Val 1245	act Thr	tcc Ser	aag Lys	gaa Glu	4218
atg Met 1250	gct Ala	acc Thr	caa Gln	ctt Leu	gcc Ala 1255	ttc Phe	atg Met	cgc Arg	ctg Leu	ctg Leu 1260	ggc Ala	aac Asn	tat Tyr	gcc Ala	4263
tct Ser 1265	cag Gln	aac Asn	atc Ile	acc Thr	tac Tyr 1270	cac His	tgc Cys	aag Lys	aac Asn	agc Ser 1275	att Ile	gca Ala	tac Tyr	atg Met	4308
gat Asp 1280	gag Glu	gag Glu	act Thr	ggc Gly	aac Asn 1285	ctg Leu	aaa Lys	aag Lys	gct Ala	gtc Val 1290	att Ile	cta Leu	cag Gln	ggc Gly	4353
tct Ser 1295	aat Asn	gat Asp	ggt Val	gaa Glu	ctt Leu 1300	ggt Val	gct Ala	gag Glu	ggc Gly	aac Asn 1305	agc Ser	agg Arg	ttc Phe	act Thr	4398
tac Tyr 1310	act Thr	ggt Val	ctt Leu	gta Val	gat Asp 1315	ggc Gly	tgc Cys	tct Ser	aaa Lys	aag Lys 1320	aca Thr	aat Asn	gaa Glu	tgg Trp	4443
gga	aag	aca	atc	att	gaa	tac	aaa	aca	aat	aag	cca	tca	cgc	ctg	4488

-continued

---

```

Gly Lys Thr Ile Ile Glu Tyr Lys Thr Asn Lys Pro Ser Arg Leu
1325          1330          1335

ccc ttc ctt gat att gca cct ttg gac atc ggt ggt gct gac cag 4533
Pro Phe Leu Asp Ile Ala Pro Leu Asp Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Gln
1340          1345          1350

gaa ttc ttt gtg gac att ggc cca gtc tgt ttc aaa taa atgaactcaa 4582
Glu Phe Phe Val Asp Ile Gly Pro Val Cys Phe Lys
1355          1360          1365

tctaaattaa aaaagaaga aatttgaaaa aactttctct ttgccatttc ttcttcttct 4642

ttttaactg aaagctgaat ccttccattt cttctgcaca tctacttgct taaattgtgg 4702

gcaaaagaga aaaagaagga ttgatcagag cattgtgcaa tacagtttca ttaactcctt 4762

ccccgcctcc cccaaaaatt tgaatttttt tttcaacct cttacacctg ttatggaaaa 4822

tgtcaacctt tgtaagaaaa ccaaaataaa aattgaaaaa taaaaacat aaacatttgc 4882

accacttggt gcttttgaat atcttcaca gagggaagt taaaaccaa acttccaaag 4942

gtttaacta cctcaaaaca ctttccatg agtgtgatcc acattgttag gtgctgacct 5002

agacagagat gaactgaggt ccttgttttg tttgttcat aatacaaagg tgctaattaa 5062

tagtatttca gatacttgaa gaatgttgat ggtgctagaa gaatttgaga agaaatactc 5122

ctgtattgag ttgtatcgtg tgggttattt tttaaaaaat ttgatttagc attcatattt 5182

tccatcttat tcccaattaa aagtatgcag attatttgc caaatcttct tcagattcag 5242

catttgttct ttgccagtct cattttcact tcttccatg gttccacaga agctttgttt 5302

cttgggcaag cagaaaaatt aaattgtacc tattttgtat atgtgagatg tttaaataaa 5362

ttgtgaaaaa aatgaaataa agcatgtttg gttttccaaa agaacatat 5411

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 4
<211> LENGTH: 1366
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

```

```

Met Leu Ser Phe Val Asp Thr Arg Thr Leu Leu Leu Leu Ala Val Thr
1          5          10          15

Leu Cys Leu Ala Thr Cys Gln Ser Leu Gln Glu Glu Thr Val Arg Lys
20          25          30

Gly Pro Ala Gly Asp Arg Gly Pro Arg Gly Glu Arg Gly Pro Pro Gly
35          40          45

Pro Pro Gly Arg Asp Gly Glu Asp Gly Pro Thr Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro
50          55          60

Pro Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Pro Gly Leu Gly Gly Asn Phe Ala Ala Gln
65          70          75          80

Tyr Asp Gly Lys Gly Val Gly Leu Gly Pro Gly Pro Met Gly Leu Met
85          90          95

Gly Pro Arg Gly Pro Pro Gly Ala Ala Gly Ala Pro Gly Pro Gln Gly
100          105          110

Phe Gln Gly Pro Ala Gly Glu Pro Gly Glu Pro Gly Gln Thr Gly Pro
115          120          125

Ala Gly Ala Arg Gly Pro Ala Gly Pro Pro Gly Lys Ala Gly Glu Asp
130          135          140

Gly His Pro Gly Lys Pro Gly Arg Pro Gly Glu Arg Gly Val Val Gly
145          150          155          160

```

-continued

---

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

-continued

---

Ser Gly Pro Ala Gly Glu Val Gly Lys Pro Gly Glu Arg Gly Leu His  
                   565                                  570                                  575  
 Gly Glu Phe Gly Leu Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Pro Arg Gly Glu Arg Gly  
                   580                                  585                                  590  
 Pro Pro Gly Glu Ser Gly Ala Ala Gly Pro Thr Gly Pro Ile Gly Ser  
                   595                                  600                                  605  
 Arg Gly Pro Ser Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Asp Gly Asn Lys Gly Glu Pro  
                   610                                  615                                  620  
 Gly Val Val Gly Ala Val Gly Thr Ala Gly Pro Ser Gly Pro Ser Gly  
                   625                                  630                                  635                                  640  
 Leu Pro Gly Glu Arg Gly Ala Ala Gly Ile Pro Gly Gly Lys Gly Glu  
                   645                                  650                                  655  
 Lys Gly Glu Pro Gly Leu Arg Gly Glu Ile Gly Asn Pro Gly Arg Asp  
                   660                                  665                                  670  
 Gly Ala Arg Gly Ala Pro Gly Ala Val Gly Ala Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly  
                   675                                  680                                  685  
 Ala Thr Gly Asp Arg Gly Glu Ala Gly Ala Ala Gly Pro Ala Gly Pro  
                   690                                  695                                  700  
 Ala Gly Pro Arg Gly Ser Pro Gly Glu Arg Gly Glu Val Gly Pro Ala  
                   705                                  710                                  715                                  720  
 Gly Pro Asn Gly Phe Ala Gly Pro Ala Gly Ala Ala Gly Gln Pro Gly  
                   725                                  730                                  735  
 Ala Lys Gly Glu Arg Gly Ala Lys Gly Pro Lys Gly Glu Asn Gly Val  
                   740                                  745                                  750  
 Val Gly Pro Thr Gly Pro Val Gly Ala Ala Gly Pro Ala Gly Pro Asn  
                   755                                  760                                  765  
 Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Ser Arg Gly Asp Gly Gly Pro Pro Gly  
                   770                                  775                                  780  
 Met Thr Gly Phe Pro Gly Ala Ala Gly Arg Thr Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro  
                   785                                  790                                  795                                  800  
 Ser Gly Ile Ser Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Lys Glu  
                   805                                  810                                  815  
 Gly Leu Arg Gly Pro Arg Gly Asp Gln Gly Pro Val Gly Arg Thr Gly  
                   820                                  825                                  830  
 Glu Val Gly Ala Val Gly Pro Pro Gly Phe Ala Gly Glu Lys Gly Pro  
                   835                                  840                                  845  
 Ser Gly Glu Ala Gly Thr Ala Gly Pro Pro Gly Thr Pro Gly Pro Gln  
                   850                                  855                                  860  
 Gly Leu Leu Gly Ala Pro Gly Ile Leu Gly Leu Pro Gly Ser Arg Gly  
                   865                                  870                                  875                                  880  
 Glu Arg Gly Leu Pro Gly Val Ala Gly Ala Val Gly Glu Pro Gly Pro  
                   885                                  890                                  895  
 Leu Gly Ile Ala Gly Pro Pro Gly Ala Arg Gly Pro Pro Gly Ala Val  
                   900                                  905                                  910  
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Val Asn Gly Ala Pro Gly Glu Ala Gly Arg Asp Gly  
                   915                                  920                                  925  
 Asn Pro Gly Asn Asp Gly Pro Pro Gly Arg Asp Gly Gln Pro Gly His  
                   930                                  935                                  940  
 Lys Gly Glu Arg Gly Tyr Pro Gly Asn Ile Gly Pro Val Gly Ala Ala  
                   945                                  950                                  955                                  960  
 Gly Ala Pro Gly Pro His Gly Pro Val Gly Pro Ala Gly Lys His Gly

-continued

965					970					975					
Asn	Arg	Gly	Glu	Thr	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Pro	Val	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Ala
			980					985					990		
Val	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Pro	Gln	Gly	Ile	Arg	Gly	Asp	Lys
		995					1000						1005		
Gly	Glu	Pro	Gly	Glu	Lys	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Leu	Lys	
	1010					1015					1020				
Gly	His	Asn	Gly	Leu	Gln	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Ile	Ala	Gly	His	His	
	1025					1030					1035				
Gly	Asp	Gln	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ser	Val	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Arg	
	1040					1045					1050				
Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Lys	Asp	Gly	Arg	Thr	
	1055					1060					1065				
Gly	His	Pro	Gly	Thr	Val	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Ile	Arg	Gly	Pro	Gln	
	1070					1075					1080				
Gly	His	Gln	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	
	1085					1090					1095				
Gly	Pro	Pro	Gly	Val	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Asp	
	1100					1105					1110				
Gly	Asp	Phe	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Asp	Gln	Pro	Arg	Ser	Ala	Pro	Ser	Leu	
	1115					1120					1125				
Arg	Pro	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Val	Asp	Ala	Thr	Leu	Lys	Ser	Leu	Asn	
	1130					1135					1140				
Asn	Gln	Ile	Glu	Thr	Leu	Leu	Thr	Pro	Glu	Gly	Ser	Arg	Lys	Asn	
	1145					1150					1155				
Pro	Ala	Arg	Thr	Cys	Arg	Asp	Leu	Arg	Leu	Ser	His	Pro	Glu	Trp	
	1160					1165					1170				
Ser	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Tyr	Trp	Ile	Asp	Pro	Asn	Gln	Gly	Cys	Thr	Met	
	1175					1180					1185				
Asp	Ala	Ile	Lys	Val	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Phe	Ser	Thr	Gly	Glu	Thr	Cys	
	1190					1195					1200				
Ile	Arg	Ala	Gln	Pro	Glu	Asn	Ile	Pro	Ala	Lys	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Arg	
	1205					1210					1215				
Ser	Ser	Lys	Asp	Lys	Lys	His	Val	Trp	Leu	Gly	Glu	Thr	Ile	Asn	
	1220					1225					1230				
Ala	Gly	Ser	Gln	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Val	Glu	Gly	Val	Thr	Ser	Lys	
	1235					1240					1245				
Glu	Met	Ala	Thr	Gln	Leu	Ala	Phe	Met	Arg	Leu	Leu	Ala	Asn	Tyr	
	1250					1255					1260				
Ala	Ser	Gln	Asn	Ile	Thr	Tyr	His	Cys	Lys	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ala	Tyr	
	1265					1270					1275				
Met	Asp	Glu	Glu	Thr	Gly	Asn	Leu	Lys	Lys	Ala	Val	Ile	Leu	Gln	
	1280					1285					1290				
Gly	Ser	Asn	Asp	Val	Glu	Leu	Val	Ala	Glu	Gly	Asn	Ser	Arg	Phe	
	1295					1300					1305				
Thr	Tyr	Thr	Val	Leu	Val	Asp	Gly	Cys	Ser	Lys	Lys	Thr	Asn	Glu	
	1310					1315					1320				
Trp	Gly	Lys	Thr	Ile	Ile	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Asn	Lys	Pro	Ser	Arg	
	1325					1330					1335				
Leu	Pro	Phe	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ala	Pro	Leu	Asp	Ile	Gly	Gly	Ala	Asp	
	1340					1345					1350				

-continued

---

Gln Glu Phe Phe Val Asp Ile Gly Pro Val Cys Phe Lys  
 1355 1360 1365

<210> SEQ ID NO 5  
 <211> LENGTH: 2722  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS  
 <222> LOCATION: (119)..(1723)

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

gagcgggctg agggtaggaa gtaccgctc cgagtggagg cgactggggg ctgaagagcg 60  
 cgccgcctc tegtccact ttccaggtgt gtgatcctgt aaaattaaat cttccaag 118  
 atg atc tgg tat ata tta att ata gga att ctg ctt ccc cag tct ttg 166  
 Met Ile Trp Tyr Ile Leu Ile Ile Gly Ile Leu Leu Pro Gln Ser Leu  
 1 5 10 15  
 gct cat cca ggc ttt ttt act tca att ggt cag atg act gat ttg atc 214  
 Ala His Pro Gly Phe Phe Thr Ser Ile Gly Gln Met Thr Asp Leu Ile  
 20 25 30  
 cat act gag aaa gat ctg gtg act tct ctg aaa gat tat att aag gca 262  
 His Thr Glu Lys Asp Leu Val Thr Ser Leu Lys Asp Tyr Ile Lys Ala  
 35 40 45  
 gaa gag gac aag tta gaa caa ata aaa aaa tgg gca gag aag tta gat 310  
 Glu Glu Asp Lys Leu Glu Gln Ile Lys Lys Trp Ala Glu Lys Leu Asp  
 50 55 60  
 cgg cta act agt aca gcg aca aaa gat cca gaa gga ttt gtt ggg cat 358  
 Arg Leu Thr Ser Thr Ala Thr Lys Asp Pro Glu Gly Phe Val Gly His  
 65 70 75 80  
 cca gta aat gca ttc aaa tta atg aaa cgt ctg aat act gag tgg agt 406  
 Pro Val Asn Ala Phe Lys Leu Met Lys Arg Leu Asn Thr Glu Trp Ser  
 85 90 95  
 gag ttg gag aat ctg gtc ctt aag gat atg tca gat ggc ttt atc tct 454  
 Glu Leu Glu Asn Leu Val Leu Lys Asp Met Ser Asp Gly Phe Ile Ser  
 100 105 110  
 aac cta acc att cag aga cca gta ctt tct aat gat gaa gat cag gtt 502  
 Asn Leu Thr Ile Gln Arg Pro Val Leu Ser Asn Asp Glu Asp Gln Val  
 115 120 125  
 ggg gca gcc aaa gct ctg tta cgt ctc cag gat acc tac aat ttg gat 550  
 Gly Ala Ala Lys Ala Leu Leu Arg Leu Gln Asp Thr Tyr Asn Leu Asp  
 130 135 140  
 aca gat acc atc tca aag ggt aat ctt cca gga gtg aaa cac aaa tct 598  
 Thr Asp Thr Ile Ser Lys Gly Asn Leu Pro Gly Val Lys His Lys Ser  
 145 150 155 160  
 ttt cta acg gct gag gac tgc ttt gag ttg ggc aaa gtg gcc tat aca 646  
 Phe Leu Thr Ala Glu Asp Cys Phe Glu Leu Gly Lys Val Ala Tyr Thr  
 165 170 175  
 gaa gca gat tat tac cat acg gaa ctg tgg atg gaa caa gcc cta agg 694  
 Glu Ala Asp Tyr Tyr His Thr Glu Leu Trp Met Glu Gln Ala Leu Arg  
 180 185 190  
 caa ctg gat gaa ggc gag att tct acc ata gat aaa gtc tct gtt cta 742  
 Gln Leu Asp Glu Gly Glu Ile Ser Thr Ile Asp Lys Val Ser Val Leu  
 195 200 205  
 gat tat ttg agc tat gcg gta tat cag cag gga gac ctg gat aag gca 790  
 Asp Tyr Leu Ser Tyr Ala Val Tyr Gln Gln Gly Asp Leu Asp Lys Ala  
 210 215 220  
 ctt ttg ctc aca aag aag ctt ctt gaa cta gat cct gaa cat cag aga 838

-continued

Leu	Leu	Leu	Thr	Lys	Lys	Leu	Leu	Glu	Leu	Asp	Pro	Glu	His	Gln	Arg		
225					230					235					240		
gct	aat	ggt	aac	tta	aaa	tat	ttt	gag	tat	ata	atg	gct	aaa	gaa	aaa	886	
Ala	Asn	Gly	Asn	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala	Lys	Glu	Lys		
			245						250					255			
gat	gtc	aat	aag	tct	gct	tca	gat	gac	caa	tct	gat	cag	aaa	act	aca	934	
Asp	Val	Asn	Lys	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asp	Asp	Gln	Ser	Asp	Gln	Lys	Thr	Thr		
			260					265						270			
cca	aag	aaa	aaa	ggg	ggt	gct	gtg	gat	tac	ctg	cca	gag	aga	cag	aag	982	
Pro	Lys	Lys	Lys	Gly	Val	Ala	Val	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Glu	Arg	Gln	Lys		
			275				280							285			
tac	gaa	atg	ctg	tgc	cgt	ggg	gag	ggt	atc	aaa	atg	acc	cct	cgg	aga	1030	
Tyr	Glu	Met	Leu	Cys	Arg	Gly	Glu	Gly	Ile	Lys	Met	Thr	Pro	Arg	Arg		
	290					295						300					
cag	aaa	aaa	ctc	ttt	tgc	cgc	tac	cat	gat	gga	aac	cgt	aat	cct	aaa	1078	
Gln	Lys	Lys	Leu	Phe	Cys	Arg	Tyr	His	Asp	Gly	Asn	Arg	Asn	Pro	Lys		
305				310						315					320		
ttt	att	ctg	gct	cca	gct	aaa	cag	gag	gat	gaa	tgg	gac	aag	cct	cgt	1126	
Phe	Ile	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ala	Lys	Gln	Glu	Asp	Glu	Trp	Asp	Lys	Pro	Arg		
				325					330					335			
att	att	cgc	ttc	cat	gat	att	att	tct	gat	gca	gaa	att	gaa	atc	gtc	1174	
Ile	Ile	Arg	Phe	His	Asp	Ile	Ile	Ser	Asp	Ala	Glu	Ile	Glu	Ile	Val		
			340					345						350			
aaa	gac	cta	gca	aaa	cca	agg	ctg	agc	cga	gct	aca	gta	cat	gac	cct	1222	
Lys	Asp	Leu	Ala	Lys	Pro	Arg	Leu	Ser	Arg	Ala	Thr	Val	His	Asp	Pro		
		355					360						365				
gag	act	gga	aaa	ttg	acc	aca	gca	cag	tac	aga	gta	tct	aag	agt	gcc	1270	
Glu	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Thr	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Arg	Val	Ser	Lys	Ser	Ala		
	370					375								380			
tgg	ctc	tct	ggc	tat	gaa	aat	cct	gtg	gtg	tct	cga	att	aat	atg	aga	1318	
Trp	Leu	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Pro	Val	Val	Ser	Arg	Ile	Asn	Met	Arg		
385					390					395				400			
ata	caa	gat	cta	aca	gga	cta	gat	ggt	tcc	aca	gca	gag	gaa	tta	cag	1366	
Ile	Gln	Asp	Leu	Thr	Gly	Leu	Asp	Val	Ser	Thr	Ala	Glu	Glu	Leu	Gln		
				405					410						415		
gta	gca	aat	tat	gga	ggt	gga	gga	cag	tat	gaa	ccc	cat	ttt	gac	ttt	1414	
Val	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gly	Gly	Gln	Tyr	Glu	Pro	His	Phe	Asp	Phe		
			420					425						430			
gca	cgg	aaa	gat	gag	cca	gat	gct	ttc	aaa	gag	ctg	ggg	aca	gga	aat	1462	
Ala	Arg	Lys	Asp	Glu	Pro	Asp	Ala	Phe	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asn		
		435					440							445			
aga	att	gct	aca	tgg	ctg	ttt	tat	atg	agt	gat	gtg	tct	gca	gga	gga	1510	
Arg	Ile	Ala	Thr	Trp	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Met	Ser	Asp	Val	Ser	Ala	Gly	Gly		
		450				455							460				
gcc	act	ggt	ttt	cct	gaa	ggt	gga	gct	agt	ggt	tgg	ccc	aaa	aaa	gga	1558	
Ala	Thr	Val	Phe	Pro	Glu	Val	Gly	Ala	Ser	Val	Trp	Pro	Lys	Lys	Gly		
465					470					475					480		
act	gct	ggt	ttc	tgg	tat	aat	ctg	ttt	gcc	agt	gga	gaa	gga	gat	tat	1606	
Thr	Ala	Val	Phe	Trp	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Phe	Ala	Ser	Gly	Glu	Gly	Asp	Tyr		
				485					490					495			
agt	aca	cgg	cat	gca	gcc	tgt	cca	gtg	cta	ggt	ggc	aac	aaa	tgg	gta	1654	
Ser	Thr	Arg	His	Ala	Ala	Cys	Pro	Val	Leu	Val	Gly	Asn	Lys	Trp	Val		
			500					505						510			
tcc	aat	aaa	tgg	ctc	cat	gaa	cgt	gga	caa	gaa	ttt	cga	aga	cct	tgt	1702	
Ser	Asn	Lys	Trp	Leu	His	Glu	Arg	Gly	Gln	Glu	Phe	Arg	Arg	Pro	Cys		
		515					520							525			
acg	ttg	tca	gaa	ttg	gaa	tga	caa	caggct	tccttttttc	tcctattggt						1753	

-continued

---

Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu Glu  
530

gtactcttat gtgtctgata tacacatttc catagtctta actttcagga gtttacaatt 1813  
gactaacact coactgattga ttcagtcacg aacctcatcc catgtttcat ctgtggacaa 1873  
ttgcttactt tgtgggttct tttaaaagta acacgaaatc atcatattgc ataaaaacct 1933  
aaagttctgt tggatcaca gaagacaagg cagagtttaa agtgaggaat tttatattta 1993  
aagaactttt tggttggata aaaacataat ttgagcatcc agtttttagta tttcactaca 2053  
tctcagttgg tgggtgtaa gctagaatgg gctgtgtgat aggaaacaaa tgccttacag 2113  
atgtgcctag gtgttctgtt tacctagtgt cttactctgt tttctggatc tgaagactag 2173  
taataaacta ggacactaac tgggttccat gtgattgccc tttcatatga tcttctaagt 2233  
tgattttttt cctcccaagt ctttttttaa gaaagtatac tgtattttac caacccttc 2293  
tctttctttt tagctcctct gtggtgaatt aaactgactt gagttaaata atttcgattt 2353  
tttttttttt ttaaatggaa agtctctgat aacaactctg ggccttctta actaaaatgc 2413  
tcaccactta gcctgttttt ttatcccttt tttaaaatga cagatgattt tgttcaggaa 2473  
ttttgtctgt tttcttagtg ctaatacctt gcctcttatt cctgctacag cagggtggta 2533  
atattggcat tctgattaaa tactgtgcct taggagactg gaagttaaaa aatgtacaag 2593  
tcctttcagt gatgaggaaa ttgatttttt ttaaaagtct ttttcttaga aagccaaaat 2653  
gtttgttttt ttaagattct gaaatgtgtt gtgacaacaa tgacctattt atgatcttaa 2713  
atctttttt 2722

<210> SEQ ID NO 6  
<211> LENGTH: 534  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

Met Ile Trp Tyr Ile Leu Ile Ile Gly Ile Leu Leu Pro Gln Ser Leu  
1 5 10 15

Ala His Pro Gly Phe Phe Thr Ser Ile Gly Gln Met Thr Asp Leu Ile  
20 25 30

His Thr Glu Lys Asp Leu Val Thr Ser Leu Lys Asp Tyr Ile Lys Ala  
35 40 45

Glu Glu Asp Lys Leu Glu Gln Ile Lys Lys Trp Ala Glu Lys Leu Asp  
50 55 60

Arg Leu Thr Ser Thr Ala Thr Lys Asp Pro Glu Gly Phe Val Gly His  
65 70 75 80

Pro Val Asn Ala Phe Lys Leu Met Lys Arg Leu Asn Thr Glu Trp Ser  
85 90 95

Glu Leu Glu Asn Leu Val Leu Lys Asp Met Ser Asp Gly Phe Ile Ser  
100 105 110

Asn Leu Thr Ile Gln Arg Pro Val Leu Ser Asn Asp Glu Asp Gln Val  
115 120 125

Gly Ala Ala Lys Ala Leu Leu Arg Leu Gln Asp Thr Tyr Asn Leu Asp  
130 135 140

Thr Asp Thr Ile Ser Lys Gly Asn Leu Pro Gly Val Lys His Lys Ser  
145 150 155 160

Phe Leu Thr Ala Glu Asp Cys Phe Glu Leu Gly Lys Val Ala Tyr Thr



-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 7  
 <211> LENGTH: 1956  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

-continued

---

```

<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (30)..(1556)
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (63)..(63)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n is a, c, g, or t

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

ccgagcgccc cgctgctcc gtgtccgac atg ctg cgc cgc gct ctg ctg tgc      53
                                     Met Leu Arg Arg Ala Leu Leu Cys
                                     1           5

ctg ccg tgg ncc gcc ctg gtg cgc gcc gac gcc ccc gag gag gag gac      101
Leu Pro Trp Xaa Ala Leu Val Arg Ala Asp Ala Pro Glu Glu Glu Asp
 10                15                20

cac gtc ttg gtg ctg cgg aaa agc aac ttc gcg gag gcg ctg gcg gcc      149
His Val Leu Val Leu Arg Lys Ser Asn Phe Ala Glu Ala Leu Ala Ala
 25                30                35                40

cac aag tac ccg ccg gtg gag ttc cat gcc ccc tgg tgt ggc cac tgc      197
His Lys Tyr Pro Pro Val Glu Phe His Ala Pro Trp Cys Gly His Cys
 45                50                55

aag gct ctg gcc cct gag tat gcc aaa gcc gct ggg aag ctg aag gca      245
Lys Ala Leu Ala Pro Glu Tyr Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Lys Leu Lys Ala
 60                65                70

gaa ggt tcc gag atc agg ttg gcc aag gtg gac gcc acg gag gag tct      293
Glu Gly Ser Glu Ile Arg Leu Ala Lys Val Asp Ala Thr Glu Glu Ser
 75                80                85

gac cta gcc cag cag tac ggc gtg cgc gcc tat ccc acc atc aag ttc      341
Asp Leu Ala Gln Gln Tyr Gly Val Arg Gly Tyr Pro Thr Ile Lys Phe
 90                95                100

ttc agg aat gga gac acg gct tcc ccc aag gaa tat aca gct ggc aga      389
Phe Arg Asn Gly Asp Thr Ala Ser Pro Lys Glu Tyr Thr Ala Gly Arg
105                110                115                120

gag gct gat gac atc gtg aac tgg ctg aag aag cgc acg gcc ccg gct      437
Glu Ala Asp Asp Ile Val Asn Trp Leu Lys Lys Arg Thr Gly Pro Ala
125                130                135

gcc acc acc ctg cct gac ggc gca gct gca gag tcc ttg gtg gag tcc      485
Ala Thr Thr Leu Pro Asp Gly Ala Ala Ala Glu Ser Leu Val Glu Ser
140                145                150

agc gag gtg gcc gtc atc ggc ttc ttc aag gac gtg gag tcg gac tct      533
Ser Glu Val Ala Val Ile Gly Phe Phe Lys Asp Val Glu Ser Asp Ser
155                160                165

gcc aag cag ttt ttg cag gca gca gag gcc atc gat gac ata cca ttt      581
Ala Lys Gln Phe Leu Gln Ala Ala Glu Ala Ile Asp Asp Ile Pro Phe
170                175                180

ggg atc act tcc aac agt gac gtg ttc tcc aaa tac cag ctc gac aaa      629
Gly Ile Thr Ser Asn Ser Asp Val Phe Ser Lys Tyr Gln Leu Asp Lys
185                190                195                200

gat ggg gtt gtc ctc ttt aag aag ttt gat gaa ggc cgg aac aac ttt      677
Asp Gly Val Val Leu Phe Lys Lys Phe Asp Glu Gly Arg Asn Asn Phe
205                210                215

gaa ggg gag gtc acc aag gag aac ctg ctg gac ttt atc aaa cac aac      725
Glu Gly Glu Val Thr Lys Glu Asn Leu Leu Asp Phe Ile Lys His Asn
220                225                230

cag ctg ccc ctt gtc atc gag ttc acc gag cag aca gcc ccg aag att      773
Gln Leu Pro Leu Val Ile Glu Phe Thr Glu Gln Thr Ala Pro Lys Ile
235                240                245

ttt gga ggt gaa atc aag act cac atc ctg ctg ttc ttg ccc aag agt      821

```



-continued

---

 ctttttgaaa attccgctccg tgggatTTTT agacattttt acgacatcag ggtatttggT 1956

<210> SEQ ID NO 8  
 <211> LENGTH: 508  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (12)..(12)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: The 'Xaa' at location 12 stands for Thr, Ala,  
 Pro, or Ser.

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

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

-continued

---

Glu Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Tyr Lys Pro Glu Ser Glu Glu Leu Thr Ala  
                                   325                                  330                                  335

Glu Arg Ile Thr Glu Phe Cys His Arg Phe Leu Glu Gly Lys Ile Lys  
                                   340                                  345                                  350

Pro His Leu Met Ser Gln Glu Leu Pro Glu Asp Trp Asp Lys Gln Pro  
                                   355                                  360                                  365

Val Lys Val Leu Val Gly Lys Asn Phe Glu Asp Val Ala Phe Asp Glu  
                                   370                                  375                                  380

Lys Lys Asn Val Phe Val Glu Phe Tyr Ala Pro Trp Cys Gly His Cys  
                                   385                                  390                                  395                                  400

Lys Gln Leu Ala Pro Ile Trp Asp Lys Leu Gly Glu Thr Tyr Lys Asp  
                                   405                                  410                                  415

His Glu Asn Ile Val Ile Ala Lys Met Asp Ser Thr Ala Asn Glu Val  
                                   420                                  425                                  430

Glu Ala Val Lys Val His Gly Phe Pro Thr Leu Gly Phe Phe Pro Ala  
                                   435                                  440                                  445

Ser Ala Asp Arg Thr Val Ile Asp Tyr Asn Gly Glu Arg Thr Leu Asp  
                                   450                                  455                                  460

Gly Phe Lys Lys Phe Leu Glu Ser Gly Gly Gln Asp Gly Ala Gly Asp  
                                   465                                  470                                  475                                  480

Val Asp Asp Leu Glu Asp Leu Glu Glu Ala Glu Glu Pro Asp Met Glu  
                                   485                                  490                                  495

Glu Asp Asp Asp Gln Lys Ala Val Lys Asp Glu Leu  
                                   500                                  505

<210> SEQ ID NO 9  
 <211> LENGTH: 90  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Autographa californica nucleopolyhedrovirus

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

acaatatatt atagttaaat aagaattatt atcaaatcat ttgtatatta attaaaatac 60  
 tatactgtaa attacathtt attacaatc 90

<210> SEQ ID NO 10  
 <211> LENGTH: 71  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Autographa californica nucleopolyhedrovirus

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

ataaccatct cgcaataaaa taagtathtt actgttttcg taacagtttt gtaataaaaa 60  
 aacctataaa t 71

---

What is claimed is:

1. A method for producing a recombinant human collagen polypeptide, said method comprising:

- (a) culturing a host insect cell, wherein said insect cell has been infected, transfected or transformed with a recombinant baculovirus expression vector comprising:
- (i) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen subunit, operably linked to a first promoter; and
  - (ii) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen post-translational enzyme or subunit thereof, operably linked to a second promoter different from said first promoter; and

(b) recovering said collagen polypeptide from said host insect cell culture.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said first promoter is a p10 promoter.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein said second promoter is a polyhedron (polH) promoter.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein said collagen subunit is a first collagen subunit and wherein said recombinant baculovirus expression vector further comprises a nucleotide sequence which encodes a second collagen subunit, operably linked to a first promoter.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein said recombinant baculovirus expression vector further comprises a nucleotide sequence which encodes a third collagen subunit, operably linked to a first promoter.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said subunit of a collagen post-translational enzyme is a first subunit of a collagen post-translational enzyme, and wherein said recombinant baculovirus expression vector further comprises a nucleotide sequence which encodes a second subunit of a collagen post-translational enzyme, operably linked to a second promoter.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said collagen is selected from collagen types I, II and III.

8. The method of claim 4, wherein said collagen is selected from collagen types I, II and III.

9. The method of claim 7 wherein said collagen is type II collagen and said collagen subunit is a collagen  $\alpha 1$ (II) subunit.

10. The method of claim 7 wherein said collagen is type III collagen and said collagen subunit is a collagen  $\alpha 1$ (III) subunit.

11. The method of claim 8 wherein said collagen is type I collagen, said first collagen subunit is a collagen  $\alpha 1$ (I) subunit and said second collagen subunit is a collagen  $\alpha 2$ (I) subunit.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein said collagen post-translational enzyme is selected from prolyl hydroxylase, lysyl oxidase and lysyl hydroxylase.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein said collagen post-translational enzyme is prolyl 4-hydroxylase.

14. The method of claim 6, wherein said collagen post-translational enzyme is prolyl 4-hydroxylase and wherein said first subunit of a collagen post-translational enzyme is an alpha subunit of prolyl 4-hydroxylase and wherein said second subunit of a collagen post-translational enzyme is a beta subunit of prolyl 4-hydroxylase.

15. A method for producing a recombinant human procollagen polypeptide, said method comprising:

(a) culturing a host insect cell, wherein said insect cell has been infected, transfected or transformed with a recombinant baculovirus expression vector comprising:

(i) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen subunit, operably linked to a first promoter; and

(ii) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen post-translational enzyme or subunit thereof, operably linked to a second promoter; and

(b) recovering said procollagen polypeptide from said host insect cell culture.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein said first promoter is a p10 promoter.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein said second promoter is a polyhedron (polH) promoter.

18. The method of claim 15, wherein said collagen subunit is a first collagen subunit and wherein said recombinant baculovirus expression vector further comprises a nucleotide sequence which encodes a second collagen subunit, operably linked to a first promoter.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein said recombinant baculovirus expression vector further comprises a nucleotide sequence which encodes a third collagen subunit, operably linked to a first promoter.

20. The method of claim 15, wherein said subunit of a collagen post-translational enzyme is a first subunit of a collagen post-translational enzyme, and wherein said recom-

binant baculovirus expression vector further comprises a nucleotide sequence which encodes a second subunit of a collagen post-translational enzyme, operably linked to a polH promoter.

21. The method of claim 15, wherein said collagen is selected from collagen types I, II and III.

22. The method of claim 18, wherein said collagen is selected from collagen types I, II and III.

23. The method of claim 21 wherein said collagen is type II collagen and said collagen subunit is a collagen  $\alpha 1$ (II) subunit.

24. The method of claim 21 wherein said collagen is type III collagen and said collagen subunit is a collagen  $\alpha 1$ (III) subunit.

25. The method of claim 22 wherein said collagen is type I collagen, said first collagen subunit is a collagen  $\alpha 1$ (I) subunit and said second collagen subunit is a collagen  $\alpha 2$ (I) subunit.

26. The method of claim 15, wherein said collagen post-translational enzyme is selected from prolyl hydroxylase, lysyl oxidase and lysyl hydroxylase.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein said collagen post-translational enzyme is prolyl 4-hydroxylase.

28. The method of claim 20, wherein said collagen post-translational enzyme is prolyl 4-hydroxylase and wherein said first subunit of a collagen post-translational enzyme is an alpha subunit of prolyl 4-hydroxylase and wherein said second subunit of a collagen post-translational enzyme is a beta subunit of prolyl 4-hydroxylase.

29. The method of claim 1, wherein said infected, transfected or transformed host insect cell comprising said recombinant baculovirus expression vector is obtained by a method comprising:

(a) transfecting or transforming a first host insect cell with baculovirus DNA and an expression vector comprising:

(i) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen subunit, operably linked to a first promoter; and

(ii) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen post-translational enzyme or subunit thereof, operably linked to a second promoter;

thereby to permit integration of said expression vector into said baculovirus DNA to obtain a recombinant baculovirus expression vector;

(b) isolating a nucleic acid molecule comprising said recombinant baculovirus expression vector from said host cell; and

(c) transfecting or transforming a second host insect cell with said nucleic acid molecule obtained in (b) thereby to obtain an infected, transfected or transformed host insect cell comprising said recombinant baculovirus expression vector.

30. The method of claim 29, further comprising:

(d) culturing said infected, transfected or transformed host insect cell obtained in (c) under conditions suitable for production of recombinant baculovirus; and

(e) infecting a third host insect cell with the recombinant baculovirus obtained in (d), thereby to obtain an infected, transfected or transformed host insect cell comprising said recombinant baculovirus expression vector.

31. The method of claim 29, wherein said first promoter is a p10 promoter.

32. The method of claim 29, wherein said second promoter is a polyhedron (polH) promoter.

**33.** A recombinant collagen polypeptide obtained by the method of claim 1.

**34.** A recombinant procollagen polypeptide obtained by the method of claim 15.

**35.** A recombinant baculovirus expression vector comprising:

- (i) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen subunit, operably linked to a first promoter; and
- (ii) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen post-translational enzyme or subunit thereof, operably linked to a second promoter.

**36.** The vector of claim 31, wherein said first promoter is a p10 promoter.

**37.** The vector of claim 31, wherein said second promoter is a polyhedron (polH) promoter.

**38.** A host insect cell which has been infected, transfected or transformed with the recombinant baculovirus expression vector of claim 31.

**39.** A method for producing a recombinant human collagen polypeptide, said method comprising:

- (a) culturing a host insect cell, wherein said insect cell has been infected, transfected or transformed with a recombinant baculovirus expression vector comprising:
  - (i) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen subunit, operably linked to a p10 promoter;
  - (ii) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen post-translational enzyme or subunit thereof, operably linked to a polH promoter; and

- (b) recovering said collagen polypeptide from said host insect cell culture.

**40.** A method for producing a recombinant human procollagen polypeptide, said method comprising:

- (a) culturing a host insect cell, wherein said insect cell has been infected, transfected or transformed with a recombinant baculovirus expression vector comprising:
  - (i) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen subunit, operably linked to a p10 promoter;
  - (ii) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a collagen post-translational enzyme or subunit thereof, operably linked to a polH promoter; and
- (b) recovering said procollagen polypeptide from said host insect cell culture.

**41.** A method of enhancing the purity of a collagen preparation, said method comprising incubating the collagen preparation under basic conditions such that the collagen is rendered insoluble in the basic solution, and recovering the insoluble collagen.

**42.** The method of claim 37, wherein said method comprises dialyzing the collagen preparation against a basic solution.

**43.** A method of preparing collagen or processing a procollagen, said method comprising treating a procollagen sample with an elastase.

\* \* \* \* \*