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(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES, INC. [US/US]; 9410 Key West Avenue, Rockville, MD 20850 (US).		
(72) Inventors; and		
(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): KUNSCH, Charles, A. [US/US]; 2398B Dunwoody Crossing, Atlanta, GA 30338 (US). CHOI, Gil, H. [KR/US]; 11429 Potomac Oaks Drive, Rockville, MD 20850 (US). JOHNSON, L., Sydnor [US/US]; 13545 Ambassador Drive, Germantown, MD 20874 (US). HROMOCKYJ, Alex [US/US]; 10003 Sidney Road, Silver Spring, MD 20901 (US).		
(74) Agents: BROOKES, A., Anders et al.; Human Genome Sciences, Inc., 9410 Key West Avenue, Rockville, MD 20850 (US).		

(54) Title: STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE ANTIGENS AND VACCINES

(57) Abstract

The present invention relates to novel vaccines for the prevention or attenuation of infection by *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. The invention further relates to isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding antigenic polypeptides of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. Antigenic polypeptides are also provided, as are vectors, host cells and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention additionally relates to diagnostic methods for detecting *Streptococcus* nucleic acids, polypeptides and antibodies in a biological sample.

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Streptococcus pneumoniae Antigens and Vaccines

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to novel *Streptococcus pneumoniae* antigens for the detection of *Streptococcus* and for the prevention or attenuation of disease caused by *Streptococcus*. The invention further relates to isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding antigenic polypeptides of *S. pneumoniae*. Antigenic polypeptides are also provided, as are vectors, host cells and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention additionally relates to diagnostic methods for detecting *Streptococcus* gene expression.

Background of the Invention

Streptococcus pneumoniae has been one of the most extensively studied microorganisms since its first isolation in 1881. It was the object of many investigations that led to important scientific discoveries. In 1928, Griffith observed that when heat-killed encapsulated pneumococci and live strains constitutively lacking any capsule were concomitantly injected into mice, the nonencapsulated could be converted into encapsulated pneumococci with the same capsular type as the heat-killed strain. Years later, the nature of this "transforming principle," or carrier of genetic information, was shown to be DNA. (Avery, O.T., et al., *J. Exp. Med.*, 79:137-157 (1944)).

In spite of the vast number of publications on *S. pneumoniae* many questions about its virulence are still unanswered, and this pathogen remains a major causative agent of serious human disease, especially community-acquired pneumonia. (Johnston, R.B., et al., *Rev. Infect. Dis.* 13(Suppl. 6):S509-517 (1991)). In addition, in developing countries, the pneumococcus is responsible for the death of a large number of children under the age of 5 years from pneumococcal pneumonia. The incidence of pneumococcal disease is highest in infants under 2 years of age and in people over 60 years of age. Pneumococci are the second most frequent cause (after *Haemophilus influenzae* type b) of bacterial meningitis and otitis media in children. With the recent introduction of conjugate vaccines for *H. influenzae* type b, pneumococcal meningitis is likely to become increasingly prominent. *S. pneumoniae* is the most important etiologic agent of community-acquired pneumonia in adults and is the second most common cause of bacterial meningitis behind *Neisseria meningitidis*.

The antibiotic generally prescribed to treat *S. pneumoniae* is benzylpenicillin, although resistance to this and to other antibiotics is found occasionally. Pneumococcal resistance to penicillin results from mutations in its

penicillin-binding proteins. In uncomplicated pneumococcal pneumonia caused by a sensitive strain, treatment with penicillin is usually successful unless started too late. Erythromycin or clindamycin can be used to treat pneumonia in patients hypersensitive to penicillin, but resistant strains to these drugs exist. Broad spectrum antibiotics (e.g., the tetracyclines) may also be effective, although tetracycline-resistant strains are not rare. In spite of the availability of antibiotics, the mortality of pneumococcal bacteremia in the last four decades has remained stable between 25 and 29%. (Gillespie, S.H., *et al.*, *J. Med. Microbiol.* 28:237-248 (1989)).

S. pneumoniae is carried in the upper respiratory tract by many healthy individuals. It has been suggested that attachment of pneumococci is mediated by a disaccharide receptor on fibronectin, present on human pharyngeal epithelial cells. (Anderson, B.J., *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 142:2464-2468 (1989)). The mechanisms by which pneumococci translocate from the nasopharynx to the lung, thereby causing pneumonia, or migrate to the blood, giving rise to bacteremia or septicemia, are poorly understood. (Johnston, R.B., *et al.*, *Rev. Infect. Dis.* 13(Suppl. 6):S509-517 (1991)).

Various proteins have been suggested to be involved in the pathogenicity of *S. pneumoniae*, however, only a few of them have actually been confirmed as virulence factors. Pneumococci produce an IgA1 protease that might interfere with host defense at mucosal surfaces. (Kornfield, S.J., *et al.*, *Rev. Inf. Dis.* 3:521-534 (1981)). *S. pneumoniae* also produces neuraminidase, an enzyme that may facilitate attachment to epithelial cells by cleaving sialic acid from the host glycolipids and gangliosides. Partially purified neuraminidase was observed to induce meningitis-like symptoms in mice; however, the reliability of this finding has been questioned because the neuraminidase preparations used were probably contaminated with cell wall products. Other pneumococcal proteins besides neuraminidase are involved in the adhesion of pneumococci to epithelial and endothelial cells. These pneumococcal proteins have as yet not been identified. Recently, Cundell *et al.*, reported that peptide permeases can modulate pneumococcal adherence to epithelial and endothelial cells. It was, however, unclear whether these permeases function directly as adhesions or whether they enhance adherence by modulating the expression of pneumococcal adhesions. (DeVelasco, E.A., *et al.*, *Micro. Rev.* 59:591-603 (1995)). A better understanding of the virulence factors determining its pathogenicity will need to be developed to cope with the devastating effects of pneumococcal disease in humans.

Ironically, despite the prominent role of *S. pneumoniae* in the discovery of DNA, little is known about the molecular genetics of the organism. The *S. pneumoniae* genome consists of one circular, covalently closed, double-stranded DNA and a collection of so-called variable accessory elements, such as prophages, plasmids, transposons and the like. Most physical characteristics and almost all of the genes of *S. pneumoniae* are unknown. Among the few that have been identified, most have not been physically mapped or characterized in detail. Only a few genes of this organism have been sequenced. (See, for instance current versions of GENBANK and other nucleic acid databases, and references that relate to the genome of *S. pneumoniae* such as those set out elsewhere herein.) Identification of *in vivo*-expressed, and broadly protective, antigens of *S. pneumoniae* has remained elusive.

Summary of the Invention

The present invention provides isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising polynucleotides encoding the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides described in Table 1 and having the amino acid sequences shown as SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, and so on through SEQ ID NO:226. Thus, one aspect of the invention provides isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising polynucleotides having a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) a nucleotide sequence encoding any of the amino acid sequences of the polypeptides shown in Table 1; and (b) a nucleotide sequence complementary to any of the nucleotide sequences in (a).

Further embodiments of the invention include isolated nucleic acid molecules that comprise a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 90% identical, and more preferably at least 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical, to any of the nucleotide sequences in (a) or (b) above, or a polynucleotide which hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to a polynucleotide in (a) or (b) above. This polynucleotide which hybridizes does not hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence consisting of only A residues or of only T residues. Additional nucleic acid embodiments of the invention relate to isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising polynucleotides which encode the amino acid sequences of epitope-bearing portions of an *S. pneumoniae* polypeptide having an amino acid sequence in (a) above.

The present invention also relates to recombinant vectors, which include the isolated nucleic acid molecules of the present invention, and to host cells containing the recombinant vectors, as well as to methods of making such

vectors and host cells and for using these vectors for the production of *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides or peptides by recombinant techniques.

The invention further provides isolated *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of an amino acid sequence of any of the polypeptides described in Table 1.

The polypeptides of the present invention also include polypeptides having an amino acid sequence with at least 70% similarity, and more preferably at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% similarity to those described in Table 1, as well as polypeptides having an amino acid sequence at least 70% identical, more preferably at least 75% identical, and still more preferably 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to those above; as well as isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding such polypeptides.

The present invention further provides a vaccine, preferably a multi-component vaccine comprising one or more of the *S. pneumoniae* polynucleotides or polypeptides described in Table 1, or fragments thereof, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier, or excipient, wherein the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptide(s) are present in an amount effective to elicit an immune response to members of the *Streptococcus* genus in an animal. The *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides of the present invention may further be combined with one or more immunogens of one or more other streptococcal or non-streptococcal organisms to produce a multi-component vaccine intended to elicit an immunological response against members of the *Streptococcus* genus and, optionally, one or more non-streptococcal organisms.

The vaccines of the present invention can be administered in a DNA form, e.g., "naked" DNA, wherein the DNA encodes one or more streptococcal polypeptides and, optionally, one or more polypeptides of a non-streptococcal organism. The DNA encoding one or more polypeptides may be constructed such that these polypeptides are expressed fusion proteins.

The vaccines of the present invention may also be administered as a component of a genetically engineered organism. Thus, a genetically engineered organism which expresses one or more *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides may be administered to an animal. For example, such a genetically engineered organism may contain one or more *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides of the present invention intracellularly, on its cell surface, or in its periplasmic space. Further, such a genetically engineered organism may secrete one or more *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides.

The vaccines of the present invention may be co-administered to an animal with an immune system modulator (*e.g.*, CD86 and GM-CSF).

The invention also provides a method of inducing an immunological response in an animal to one or more members of the *Streptococcus* genus, preferably one or more isolates of the *S. pneumoniae* genus, comprising administering to the animal a vaccine as described above.

The invention further provides a method of inducing a protective immune response in an animal, sufficient to prevent or attenuate an infection by members of the *Streptococcus* genus, preferably at least *S. pneumoniae*, comprising administering to the animal a composition comprising one or more of the polynucleotides or polypeptides described in Table 1, or fragments thereof. Further, these polypeptides, or fragments thereof, may be conjugated to another immunogen and/or administered in admixture with an adjuvant.

The invention further relates to antibodies elicited in an animal by the administration of one or more *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides of the present invention and to methods for producing such antibodies.

The invention also provides diagnostic methods for detecting the expression of genes of members of the *Streptococcus* genus in an animal. One such method involves assaying for the expression of a gene encoding *S. pneumoniae* peptides in a sample from an animal. This expression may be assayed either directly (*e.g.*, by assaying polypeptide levels using antibodies elicited in response to amino acid sequences described in Table 1) or indirectly (*e.g.*, by assaying for antibodies having specificity for amino acid sequences described in Table 1). An example of such a method involves the use of the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to amplify and detect *Streptococcus* nucleic acid sequences.

The present invention also relates to nucleic acid probes having all or part of a nucleotide sequence described in Table 1 (shown as SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:5, and so on through SEQ ID NO:225) which are capable of hybridizing under stringent conditions to *Streptococcus* nucleic acids. The invention further relates to a method of detecting one or more *Streptococcus* nucleic acids in a biological sample obtained from an animal, said one or more nucleic acids encoding *Streptococcus* polypeptides, comprising: (a) contacting the sample with one or more of the above-described nucleic acid probes, under conditions such that hybridization occurs, and (b) detecting hybridization of said one or more probes to the *Streptococcus* nucleic acid present in the biological sample.

The invention also includes immunoassays, including an immunoassay for detecting *Streptococcus*, preferably at least isolates of the *S. pneumoniae* genus, comprising incubation of a sample (which is suspected of being infected with *Streptococcus*) with a probe antibody directed against an antigen/epitope of *S. pneumoniae*, to be detected under conditions allowing the formation of an antigen-antibody complex; and detecting the antigen-antibody complex which contains the probe antibody. An immunoassay for the detection of antibodies which are directed against a *Streptococcus* antigen comprising the incubation of a sample (containing antibodies from a mammal suspected of being infected with *Streptococcus*) with a probe polypeptide including an epitope of *S. pneumoniae*, under conditions that allow the formation of antigen-antibody complexes which contain the probe epitope containing antigen.

Some aspects of the invention pertaining to kits are those for: investigating samples for the presence of polynucleotides derived from *Streptococcus* which comprise a polynucleotide probe including a nucleotide sequence selected from Table 1 or a fragment thereof of approximately 15 or more nucleotides, in an appropriate container; analyzing the samples for the presence of antibodies directed against a *Streptococcus* antigen made up of a polypeptide which contains a *S. pneumoniae* epitope present in the polypeptide, in a suitable container; and analyzing samples for the presence of *Streptococcus* antigens made up of an anti-*S. pneumoniae* antibody, in a suitable container.

Detailed Description

The present invention relates to recombinant antigenic *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides and fragments thereof. The invention also relates to methods for using these polypeptides to produce immunological responses and to confer immunological protection to disease caused by members of the genus *Streptococcus*, at least isolates of the *S. pneumoniae* genus. The invention further relates to nucleic acid sequences which encode antigenic *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides and to methods for detecting *S. pneumoniae* nucleic acids and polypeptides in biological samples. The invention also relates to *S. pneumoniae*-specific antibodies and methods for detecting such antibodies produced in a host animal.

Definitions

The following definitions are provided to clarify the subject matter which the inventors consider to be the present invention.

As used herein, the phrase "pathogenic agent" means an agent which causes a disease state or affliction in an animal. Included within this definition, for examples, are bacteria, protozoans, fungi, viruses and metazoan parasites which either produce a disease state or render an animal infected with such an organism susceptible to a disease state (*e.g.*, a secondary infection). Further included are species and strains of the genus *Streptococcus* which produce disease states in animals.

As used herein, the term "organism" means any living biological system, including viruses, regardless of whether it is a pathogenic agent.

As used herein, the term "*Streptococcus*" means any species or strain of bacteria which is members of the genus *Streptococcus*. Such species and strains are known to those of skill in the art, and include those that are pathogenic and those that are not.

As used herein, the phrase "one or more *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides of the present invention" means polypeptides comprising the amino acid sequence of one or more of the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides described in Table 1 and disclosed as SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, and so on through SEQ ID NO:226. These polypeptides may be expressed as fusion proteins wherein the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides of the present invention are linked to additional amino acid sequences which may be of streptococcal or non-streptococcal origin. This phrase further includes polypeptide comprising fragments of the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides of the present invention.

Additional definitions are provided throughout the specification.

Explanation of Table 1

Table 1, below, provides information describing 113 open reading frames (ORFs) which encode potentially antigenic polypeptides of *S. pneumoniae* of the present invention. The table lists the ORF identifier which consists of the letters SP, which denote *S. pneumoniae*, followed immediately by a three digit numeric code, which arbitrarily number the potentially antigenic polypeptides of *S. pneumoniae* of the present invention and the nucleotide or amino acid sequence of each ORF and encoded polypeptide. The table further correlates the ORF identifier with a sequence identification number (SEQ ID NO:). The actual nucleotide or amino acid sequence of each ORF identifier is also shown in the Sequence Listing under the corresponding SEQ ID NO.

Thus, for example, the designation "SP126" refers to both the nucleotide and amino acid sequences of *S. pneumoniae* polypeptide number 126 of the present invention. Further, "SP126" correlates with the nucleotide

sequence shown as SEQ ID NO:223 and with the amino acid sequence shown as SEQ ID NO:224 as is described in Table 1.

The open reading frame within each "ORF" begins with the second nucleotide shown. Thus, the first codon for each nucleotide sequence shown is bases 2-4, the second 5-7, the third 8-10, and so on.

Explanation of Table 2

Table 2 lists the antigenic epitopes present in each of the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides described in Table 1 as predicted by the inventors. Each *S. pneumoniae* polypeptide shown in Table 1 has one or more antigenic epitopes described in Table 2. It will be appreciated that depending on the analytical criteria used to predict antigenic determinants, the exact address of the determinant may vary slightly. The exact location of the antigenic determinant may shift by about 1 to 5 residues, more likely 1 to 2 residues, depending on the criteria used. Thus, the first antigenic determinant described in Table 2, "Lys-1 to Ile-10" of SP001, represents a peptide comprising the lysine at position 1 in SEQ ID NO:2 through and including the isoleucine at position 10 in SEQ ID NO:2, but may include more or fewer residues than those 10. It will also be appreciated that, generally speaking, amino acids can be added to either terminus of a peptide or polypeptide containing an antigenic epitope without affecting its activity, whereas removing residues from a peptide or polypeptide containing only the antigenic determinant is much more likely to destroy activity. It will be appreciated that the residues and locations shown described in Table 2 correspond to the amino acid sequences for each ORF shown in Table 1 and in the Sequence Listing.

Explanation of Table 3

Table 3 shows PCR primers designed by the inventors for the amplification of polynucleotides encoding polypeptides of the present invention according to the method of Example 1. PCR primer design is routine in the art and those shown in Table 3 are provided merely for the convenience of the skilled artisan. It will be appreciated that others can be used with equal success.

For each primer, the table lists the corresponding ORF designation from Table 1 followed by either an "A" or a "B". The "A" primers are the 5' primers and the "B" primers 3'. A restriction enzyme site was built into each primer to allow ease of cloning. The restriction enzyme which will recognize and cleave a sequence within each primer is shown in Table 3, as well, under the heading

"RE" for restriction enzyme. Finally the sequence identifier is shown in Table 3 for each primer for easy correlation with the Sequence Listing.

5 *Selection of Nucleic Acid Sequences Encoding Antigenic S. pneumoniae Polypeptides*

The present invention provides a select number of ORFs from those presented in the fragments of the *S. pneumoniae* genome which may prove useful for the generation of a protective immune response. The sequenced *S. pneumoniae* genomic DNA was obtained from a sub-cultured isolate of *S. pneumoniae* Strain 7/87 14.8.91, which has been deposited at the American Type Culture Collection, as a convenience to those of skill in the art. The *S. pneumoniae* isolate was deposited on October 10, 1996 at the ATCC, 12301 Park Lawn Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20852, and given accession number 55840. A genomic library constructed from DNA isolated from the *S. pneumoniae* isolate was also deposited at the ATCC on October 11, 1996 and given ATCC Deposit No. 97755. A more complete listing of the sequence obtained from the *S. pneumoniae* genome may be found in co-pending U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 60/029,960, filed 10/31/96, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. Some ORFs contained in the subset of fragments of the *S. pneumoniae* genome disclosed herein were derived through the use of a number of screening criteria detailed below.

20 The selected ORFs do not consist of complete ORFs. Although a polypeptide representing a complete ORF may be the closest approximation of a protein native to an organism, it is not always preferred to express a complete ORF in a heterologous system. It may be challenging to express and purify a highly hydrophobic protein by common laboratory methods. Thus, the polypeptide vaccine candidates described herein may have been modified slightly to simplify the production of recombinant protein. For example, nucleotide sequences which encode highly hydrophobic domains, such as those found at the amino terminal signal sequence, have been excluded from some constructs used for *in vitro* expression of the polypeptides. Furthermore, any highly hydrophobic amino acid sequences occurring at the carboxy terminus have also been excluded from the recombinant expression constructs. Thus, in one embodiment, a polypeptide which represents a truncated or modified ORF may be used as an antigen.

25 While numerous methods are known in the art for selecting potentially immunogenic polypeptides, many of the ORFs disclosed herein were selected

on the basis of screening all theoretical *S. pneumoniae* ORFs for several aspects of potential immunogenicity. One set of selection criteria are as follows:

5 1. *Type I signal sequence*: An amino terminal type I signal sequence generally directs a nascent protein across the plasma and outer membranes to the exterior of the bacterial cell. Experimental evidence obtained from studies with *Escherichia coli* suggests that the typical type I signal sequence consists of the following biochemical and physical attributes (Izard, J. W. and Kendall, D. A. *Mol. Microbiol.* **13**:765-773 (1994)). The length of the type I signal sequence is approximately 15 to 25 primarily hydrophobic amino acid residues with a net positive charge in the extreme amino terminus. In addition, the central region of the signal sequence adopts an alpha-helical conformation in a hydrophobic environment. Finally, the region surrounding the actual site of cleavage is ideally six residues long, with small side-chain amino acids in the -1 and -3 positions.

10 15 2. *Type IV signal sequence*: The type IV signal sequence is an example of the several types of functional signal sequences which exist in addition to the type I signal sequence detailed above. Although functionally related, the type IV signal sequence possesses a unique set of biochemical and physical attributes (Strom, M. S. and Lory, S., *J. Bacteriol.* **174**:7345-7351 (1992)). These are typically six to eight amino acids with a net basic charge followed by an additional sixteen to thirty primarily hydrophobic residues. The cleavage site of a type IV signal sequence is typically after the initial six to eight amino acids at the extreme amino terminus. In addition, type IV signal sequences generally contain a phenylalanine residue at the +1 site relative to the cleavage site.

15 20 25 30 3. *Lipoprotein*: Studies of the cleavage sites of twenty-six bacterial lipoprotein precursors has allowed the definition of a consensus amino acid sequence for lipoprotein cleavage. Nearly three-fourths of the bacterial lipoprotein precursors examined contained the sequence L-(A,S)-(G,A)-C at positions -3 to +1, relative to the point of cleavage (Hayashi, S. and Wu, H. C., *J. Bioenerg. Biomembr.* **22**:451-471 (1990)).

35 35 4. *LPXTG motif*: It has been experimentally determined that most anchored proteins found on the surface of gram-positive bacteria possess a highly conserved carboxy terminal sequence. More than fifty such proteins from organisms such as *S. pyogenes*, *S. mutans*, *E. faecalis*, *S. pneumoniae*, and others, have been identified based on their extracellular location and carboxy terminal amino acid sequence (Fischetti, V. A., *ASM News* **62**:405-410 (1996)). The conserved region consists of six charged amino acids at the extreme carboxy terminus coupled to 15-20 hydrophobic amino acids

presumed to function as a transmembrane domain. Immediately adjacent to the transmembrane domain is a six amino acid sequence conserved in nearly all proteins examined. The amino acid sequence of this region is L-P-X-T-G-X, where X is any amino acid.

An algorithm for selecting antigenic and immunogenic *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides including the foregoing criteria was developed. Use of the algorithm by the inventors to select immunologically useful *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides resulted in the selection of a number of the disclosed ORFs. Polypeptides comprising the polypeptides identified in this group may be produced by techniques standard in the art and as further described herein.

Nucleic Acid Molecules

The present invention provides isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising polynucleotides encoding the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides having the amino acid sequences described in Table 1 and shown as SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, and so on through SEQ ID NO:226, which were determined by sequencing the genome of *S. pneumoniae* and selected as putative immunogens.

Unless otherwise indicated, all nucleotide sequences determined by sequencing a DNA molecule herein were determined using an automated DNA sequencer (such as the Model 373 from Applied Biosystems, Inc.), and all amino acid sequences of polypeptides encoded by DNA molecules determined herein were predicted by translation of DNA sequences determined as above. Therefore, as is known in the art for any DNA sequence determined by this automated approach, any nucleotide sequence determined herein may contain some errors. Nucleotide sequences determined by automation are typically at least about 90% identical, more typically at least about 95% to at least about 99.9% identical to the actual nucleotide sequence of the sequenced DNA molecule. The actual sequence can be more precisely determined by other approaches including manual DNA sequencing methods well known in the art. As is also known in the art, a single insertion or deletion in a determined nucleotide sequence compared to the actual sequence will cause a frame shift in translation of the nucleotide sequence such that the predicted amino acid sequence encoded by a determined nucleotide sequence will be completely different from the amino acid sequence actually encoded by the sequenced DNA molecule, beginning at the point of such an insertion or deletion.

Unless otherwise indicated, each "nucleotide sequence" set forth herein is presented as a sequence of deoxyribonucleotides (abbreviated A, G , C and

T). However, by "nucleotide sequence" of a nucleic acid molecule or polynucleotide is intended, for a DNA molecule or polynucleotide, a sequence of deoxyribonucleotides, and for an RNA molecule or polynucleotide, the corresponding sequence of ribonucleotides (A, G, C and U), where each thymidine deoxyribonucleotide (T) in the specified deoxyribonucleotide sequence is replaced by the ribonucleotide uridine (U). For instance, reference to an RNA molecule having a sequence described in Table 1 set forth using deoxyribonucleotide abbreviations is intended to indicate an RNA molecule having a sequence in which each deoxyribonucleotide A, G or C described in Table 1 has been replaced by the corresponding ribonucleotide A, G or C, and each deoxyribonucleotide T has been replaced by a ribonucleotide U.

Nucleic acid molecules of the present invention may be in the form of RNA, such as mRNA, or in the form of DNA, including, for instance, cDNA and genomic DNA obtained by cloning or produced synthetically. The DNA may be double-stranded or single-stranded. Single-stranded DNA or RNA may be the coding strand, also known as the sense strand, or it may be the non-coding strand, also referred to as the anti-sense strand.

By "isolated" nucleic acid molecule(s) is intended a nucleic acid molecule, DNA or RNA, which has been removed from its native environment. For example, recombinant DNA molecules contained in a vector are considered isolated for the purposes of the present invention. Further examples of isolated DNA molecules include recombinant DNA molecules maintained in heterologous host cells or purified (partially or substantially) DNA molecules in solution. Isolated RNA molecules include *in vivo* or *in vitro* RNA transcripts of the DNA molecules of the present invention. Isolated nucleic acid molecules according to the present invention further include such molecules produced synthetically.

Isolated nucleic acid molecules of the present invention include DNA molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence described in Table 1 and shown as SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:5, and so on through SEQ ID NO:225; DNA molecules comprising the coding sequences for the polypeptides described in Table 1 and shown as SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, and so on through SEQ ID NO:226; and DNA molecules which comprise sequences substantially different from those described above but which, due to the degeneracy of the genetic code, still encode the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides described in Table 1. Of course, the genetic code is well known in the art. Thus, it would be routine for one skilled in the art to generate such degenerate variants.

The invention also provides nucleic acid molecules having sequences complementary to any one of those described in Table 1. Such isolated molecules, particularly DNA molecules, are useful as probes for detecting expression of *Streptococcal* genes, for instance, by Northern blot analysis or the polymerase chain reaction (PCR).

The present invention is further directed to fragments of the isolated nucleic acid molecules described herein. By a fragment of an isolated nucleic acid molecule having a nucleotide sequence described in Table 1, is intended fragments at least about 15 nt, and more preferably at least about 17 nt, still more preferably at least about 20 nt, and even more preferably, at least about 25 nt in length which are useful as diagnostic probes and primers as discussed herein. Of course, larger fragments 50-100 nt in length are also useful according to the present invention as are fragments corresponding to most, if not all, of a nucleotide sequence described in Table 1. By a fragment at least 20 nt in length, for example, is intended fragments which include 20 or more contiguous bases of a nucleotide sequence as described in Table 1. Since the nucleotide sequences identified in Table 1 are provided as SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:5, and so on through SEQ ID NO:225, generating such DNA fragments would be routine to the skilled artisan. For example, such fragments could be generated synthetically.

Preferred nucleic acid fragments of the present invention also include nucleic acid molecules comprising nucleotide sequences encoding epitope-bearing portions of the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides identified in Table 1. Such nucleic acid fragments of the present invention include, for example, nucleotide sequences encoding polypeptide fragments comprising from about the amino terminal residue to about the carboxy terminal residue of each fragment shown in Table 2. The above referred to polypeptide fragments are antigenic regions of the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides identified in Table 1.

In another aspect, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising polynucleotides which hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to a portion of a polynucleotide in a nucleic acid molecule of the invention described above, for instance, a nucleic acid sequence identified in Table 1. By "stringent hybridization conditions" is intended overnight incubation at 42°C in a solution comprising: 50% formamide, 5x SSC (150 mM NaCl, 15 mM trisodium citrate), 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.6), 5x Denhardt's solution, 10% dextran sulfate, and 20 g/ml denatured, sheared salmon sperm DNA, followed by washing the filters in 0.1x SSC at about 65°C.

By polynucleotides which hybridize to a "portion" of a polynucleotide is intended polynucleotides (either DNA or RNA) which hybridize to at least about 15 nucleotides (nt), and more preferably at least about 17 nt, still more preferably at least about 20 nt, and even more preferably about 25-70 nt of the reference polynucleotide. These are useful as diagnostic probes and primers as discussed above and in more detail below.

Of course, polynucleotides hybridizing to a larger portion of the reference polynucleotide, for instance, a portion 50-100 nt in length, or even to the entire length of the reference polynucleotide, are also useful as probes according to the present invention, as are polynucleotides corresponding to most, if not all, of a nucleotide sequence as identified in Table 1. By a portion of a polynucleotide of "at least 20 nt in length," for example, is intended 20 or more contiguous nucleotides from the nucleotide sequence of the reference polynucleotide (*e.g.*, a nucleotide sequences as described in Table 1). As noted above, such portions are useful diagnostically either as probes according to conventional DNA hybridization techniques or as primers for amplification of a target sequence by PCR, as described in the literature (for instance, in *Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual*, 2nd. edition, Sambrook, J., Fritsch, E. F. and Maniatis, T., eds., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. (1989), the entire disclosure of which is hereby incorporated herein by reference).

Since nucleic acid sequences encoding the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides of the present invention are identified in Table 1 and provided as SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:5, and so on through SEQ ID NO:225, generating polynucleotides which hybridize to portions of these sequences would be routine to the skilled artisan. For example, the hybridizing polynucleotides of the present invention could be generated synthetically according to known techniques.

As indicated, nucleic acid molecules of the present invention which encode *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides of the present invention may include, but are not limited to those encoding the amino acid sequences of the polypeptides by themselves; and additional coding sequences which code for additional amino acids, such as those which provide additional functionalities. Thus, the sequences encoding these polypeptides may be fused to a marker sequence, such as a sequence encoding a peptide which facilitates purification of the fused polypeptide. In certain preferred embodiments of this aspect of the invention, the marker amino acid sequence is a hexa-histidine peptide, such as the tag provided in a pQE vector (Qiagen, Inc.), among others, many of which are

commercially available. As described by Gentz and colleagues (*Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **86**:821-824 (1989)), for instance, hexa-histidine provides for convenient purification of the resulting fusion protein.

Thus, the present invention also includes genetic fusions wherein the *S. pneumoniae* nucleic acid sequences coding sequences identified in Table 1 are linked to additional nucleic acid sequences to produce fusion proteins. These fusion proteins may include epitopes of streptococcal or non-streptococcal origin designed to produce proteins having enhanced immunogenicity. Further, the fusion proteins of the present invention may contain antigenic determinants known to provide helper T-cell stimulation, peptides encoding sites for post-translational modifications which enhance immunogenicity (e.g., acylation), peptides which facilitate purification (e.g., histidine "tag"), or amino acid sequences which target the fusion protein to a desired location (e.g., a heterologous leader sequence).

In all cases of bacterial expression, an N-terminal methionine residues is added. In many cases, however, the N-terminal methionine residues is cleaved off post-translationally. Thus, the invention includes polypeptides shown in Table 1 with, and without an N-terminal methionine.

The present invention thus includes nucleic acid molecules and sequences which encode fusion proteins comprising one or more *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides of the present invention fused to an amino acid sequence which allows for post-translational modification to enhance immunogenicity. This post-translational modification may occur either *in vitro* or when the fusion protein is expressed *in vivo* in a host cell. An example of such a modification is the introduction of an amino acid sequence which results in the attachment of a lipid moiety.

Thus, as indicated above, the present invention includes genetic fusions wherein a *S. pneumoniae* nucleic acid sequence identified in Table 1 is linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding another amino acid sequence. These other amino acid sequences may be of streptococcal origin (e.g., another sequence selected from Table 1) or non-streptococcal origin.

The present invention further relates to variants of the nucleic acid molecules of the present invention, which encode portions, analogs or derivatives of the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides described in Table 1. Variants may occur naturally, such as a natural allelic variant. By an "allelic variant" is intended one of several alternate forms of a gene occupying a given locus on a chromosome of an organism (*Genes II*, Lewin, B., ed., John Wiley & Sons,

New York (1985)). Non-naturally occurring variants may be produced using art-known mutagenesis techniques.

Such variants include those produced by nucleotide substitutions, deletions or additions. The substitutions, deletions or additions may involve one or more nucleotides. These variants may be altered in coding regions, non-coding regions, or both. Alterations in the coding regions may produce conservative or non-conservative amino acid substitutions, deletions or additions. Especially preferred among these are silent substitutions, additions and deletions, which do not alter the properties and activities of the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides disclosed herein or portions thereof. Silent substitution are most likely to be made in non-epitopic regions. Guidance regarding those regions containing epitopes is provided herein, for example, in Table 2. Also especially preferred in this regard are conservative substitutions.

Further embodiments of the invention include isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 90% identical, and more preferably at least 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to: (a) a nucleotide sequence encoding any of the amino acid sequences of the polypeptides identified in Table 1; and (b) a nucleotide sequence complementary to any of the nucleotide sequences in (a) above.

By a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least, for example, 95% "identical" to a reference nucleotide sequence encoding a *S. pneumoniae* polypeptide described in Table 1, is intended that the nucleotide sequence of the polynucleotide is identical to the reference sequence except that the polynucleotide sequence may include up to five point mutations per each 100 nucleotides of the reference nucleotide sequence encoding the subject *S. pneumoniae* polypeptide. In other words, to obtain a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to a reference nucleotide sequence, up to 5% of the nucleotides in the reference sequence may be deleted or substituted with another nucleotide, or a number of nucleotides up to 5% of the total nucleotides in the reference sequence may be inserted into the reference sequence. These mutations of the reference sequence may occur at the 5' or 3' terminal positions of the reference nucleotide sequence or anywhere between those terminal positions, interspersed either individually among nucleotides in the reference sequence or in one or more contiguous groups within the reference sequence.

Certain nucleotides within some of the nucleic acid sequences shown in Table 1 were ambiguous upon sequencing. Completely unknown sequences are shown as an "N". Other unresolved nucleotides are known to be either a

purine, shown as "R", or a pyrimidine, shown as "Y". Accordingly, when determining identity between two nucleotide sequences, identity is met where any nucleotide, including an "R", "Y" or "N", is found in a test sequence and at the corresponding position in the reference sequence (from Table 1). Likewise, an A, G or "R" in a test sequence is identical to an "R" in the reference sequence; and a T, C or "Y" in a test sequence is identical to a "Y" in the reference sequence.

As a practical matter, whether any particular nucleic acid molecule is at least 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to, for instance, a nucleotide sequence described in Table 1 can be determined conventionally using known computer programs such as the Bestfit program (Wisconsin Sequence Analysis Package, Version 8 for Unix, Genetics Computer Group, University Research Park, 575 Science Drive, Madison, WI 53711). Bestfit uses the local homology algorithm of Smith and Waterman (*Advances in Applied Mathematics* 2:482-489 (1981)), to find the best segment of homology between two sequences. When using Bestfit or any other sequence alignment program to determine whether a particular sequence is, for instance, 95% identical to a reference sequence according to the present invention, the parameters are set, of course, such that the percentage of identity is calculated over the full length of the reference nucleotide sequence and that gaps in homology of up to 5% of the total number of nucleotides in the reference sequence are allowed.

The present application is directed to nucleic acid molecules at least 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to a nucleic acid sequences described in Table 1. One of skill in the art would still know how to use the nucleic acid molecule, for instance, as a hybridization probe or a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primer. Uses of the nucleic acid molecules of the present invention include, *inter alia*, (1) isolating *Streptococcal* genes or allelic variants thereof from either a genomic or cDNA library and (2) Northern Blot or PCR analysis for detecting *Streptococcal* mRNA expression.

Of course, due to the degeneracy of the genetic code, one of ordinary skill in the art will immediately recognize that a large number of nucleic acid molecules having a sequence at least 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to a nucleic acid sequence identified in Table 1 will encode the same polypeptide. In fact, since degenerate variants of these nucleotide sequences all encode the same polypeptide, this will be clear to the skilled artisan even without performing the above described comparison assay.

It will be further recognized in the art that, for such nucleic acid molecules that are not degenerate variants, a reasonable number will also encode

proteins having antigenic epitopes of the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides of the present invention. This is because the skilled artisan is fully aware of amino acid substitutions that are either less likely or not likely to significantly effect the antigenicity of a polypeptide (*e.g.*, replacement of an amino acid in a region which is not believed to form an antigenic epitope). For example, since antigenic epitopes have been identified which contain as few as six amino acids (see Harlow, *et al.*, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, 2nd Ed.; Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, New York (1988), page 76), in instances where a polypeptide has multiple antigenic epitopes the alteration of several amino acid residues would often not be expected to eliminate all of the antigenic epitopes of that polypeptide. This is especially so when the alterations are in regions believed to not constitute antigenic epitopes.

Vectors and Host Cells

The present invention also relates to vectors which include the isolated DNA molecules of the present invention, host cells which are genetically engineered with the recombinant vectors, and the production of *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides or fragments thereof by recombinant techniques.

Recombinant constructs may be introduced into host cells using well known techniques such as infection, transduction, transfection, transvection, electroporation and transformation. The vector may be, for example, a phage, plasmid, viral or retroviral vector. Retroviral vectors may be replication competent or replication defective. In the latter case, viral propagation generally will occur only in complementing host cells.

The polynucleotides may be joined to a vector containing a selectable marker for propagation in a host. Generally, a plasmid vector is introduced in a precipitate, such as a calcium phosphate precipitate, or in a complex with a charged lipid. If the vector is a virus, it may be packaged *in vitro* using an appropriate packaging cell line and then transduced into host cells.

Preferred are vectors comprising *cis*-acting control regions to the polynucleotide of interest. Appropriate *trans*-acting factors may be supplied by the host, supplied by a complementing vector or supplied by the vector itself upon introduction into the host.

In certain preferred embodiments in this regard, the vectors provide for specific expression, which may be inducible and/or cell type-specific. Particularly preferred among such vectors are those inducible by environmental factors that are easy to manipulate, such as temperature and nutrient additives.

Expression vectors useful in the present invention include chromosomal-, episomal- and virus-derived vectors, e.g., vectors derived from bacterial plasmids, bacteriophage, yeast episomes, yeast chromosomal elements, viruses such as baculoviruses, papova viruses, vaccinia viruses, adenoviruses, fowl pox viruses, pseudorabies viruses and retroviruses, and vectors derived from combinations thereof, such as cosmids and phagemids.

The DNA insert should be operatively linked to an appropriate promoter, such as the phage lambda PL promoter, the *E. coli lac*, *trp* and *tac* promoters, the SV40 early and late promoters and promoters of retroviral LTRs, to name a few. Other suitable promoters will be known to the skilled artisan. The expression constructs will further contain sites for transcription initiation, termination and, in the transcribed region, a ribosome binding site for translation. The coding portion of the mature transcripts expressed by the constructs will preferably include a translation initiating site at the beginning and a termination codon (UAA, UGA or UAG) appropriately positioned at the end of the polypeptide to be translated.

As indicated, the expression vectors will preferably include at least one selectable marker. Such markers include dihydrofolate reductase or neomycin resistance for eukaryotic cell culture and tetracycline or ampicillin resistance genes for culturing in *E. coli* and other bacteria. Representative examples of appropriate hosts include, but are not limited to, bacterial cells, such as *E. coli*, *Streptomyces* and *Salmonella typhimurium* cells; fungal cells, such as yeast cells; insect cells such as *Drosophila S2* and *Spodoptera Sf9* cells; animal cells such as CHO, COS and Bowes melanoma cells; and plant cells. Appropriate culture mediums and conditions for the above-described host cells are known in the art.

Among vectors preferred for use in bacteria include pQE70, pQE60 and pQE-9, available from Qiagen; pBS vectors, Phagescript vectors, Bluescript vectors, pNH8A, pNH16a, pNH18A, pNH46A available from Stratagene; pET series of vectors available from Novagen; and ptrc99a, pKK223-3, pKK233-3, pDR540, pRIT5 available from Pharmacia. Among preferred eukaryotic vectors are pWLNEO, pSV2CAT, pOG44, pXT1 and pSG available from Stratagene; and pSVK3, pBPV, pMSG and pSVL available from Pharmacia. Other suitable vectors will be readily apparent to the skilled artisan.

Among known bacterial promoters suitable for use in the present invention include the *E. coli lacI* and *lacZ* promoters, the T3 and T7 promoters, the *gpt* promoter, the lambda PR and PL promoters and the *trp* promoter. Suitable eukaryotic promoters include the CMV immediate early promoter, the

HSV thymidine kinase promoter, the early and late SV40 promoters, the promoters of retroviral LTRs, such as those of the Rous sarcoma virus (RSV), and metallothionein promoters, such as the mouse metallothionein-I promoter.

Introduction of the construct into the host cell can be effected by calcium phosphate transfection, DEAE-dextran mediated transfection, cationic lipid-mediated transfection, electroporation, transduction, infection or other methods. Such methods are described in many standard laboratory manuals (for example, Davis, *et al.*, *Basic Methods In Molecular Biology* (1986)).

Transcription of DNA encoding the polypeptides of the present invention by higher eukaryotes may be increased by inserting an enhancer sequence into the vector. Enhancers are *cis*-acting elements of DNA, usually about from 10 to 300 bp that act to increase transcriptional activity of a promoter in a given host cell-type. Examples of enhancers include the SV40 enhancer, which is located on the late side of the replication origin at bp 100 to 270, the cytomegalovirus early promoter enhancer, the polyoma enhancer on the late side of the replication origin, and adenovirus enhancers.

For secretion of the translated polypeptide into the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum, into the periplasmic space or into the extracellular environment, appropriate secretion signals may be incorporated into the expressed polypeptide. The signals may be endogenous to the polypeptide or they may be heterologous signals.

The polypeptide may be expressed in a modified form, such as a fusion protein, and may include not only secretion signals, but also additional heterologous functional regions. For instance, a region of additional amino acids, particularly charged amino acids, may be added to the N-terminus of the polypeptide to improve stability and persistence in the host cell, during purification, or during subsequent handling and storage. Also, peptide moieties may be added to the polypeptide to facilitate purification. Such regions may be removed prior to final preparation of the polypeptide. The addition of peptide moieties to polypeptides to engender secretion or excretion, to improve stability and to facilitate purification, among others, are familiar and routine techniques in the art. A preferred fusion protein comprises a heterologous region from immunoglobulin that is useful to solubilize proteins. For example, EP-A-O 464 533 (Canadian counterpart 2045869) discloses fusion proteins comprising various portions of constant region of immunoglobin molecules together with another human protein or part thereof. In many cases, the Fc part in a fusion protein is thoroughly advantageous for use in therapy and diagnosis and thus results, for example, in improved pharmacokinetic properties (EP-A 0232 262).

On the other hand, for some uses it would be desirable to be able to delete the Fc part after the fusion protein has been expressed, detected and purified in the advantageous manner described. This is the case when Fc portion proves to be a hindrance to use in therapy and diagnosis, for example when the fusion protein is to be used as antigen for immunizations. In drug discovery, for example, human proteins, such as, hIL5-receptor has been fused with Fc portions for the purpose of high-throughput screening assays to identify antagonists of hIL-5. See Bennett, D. et al., *J. Molec. Recogn.* 8:52-58 (1995) and Johanson, K. et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 270 (16):9459-9471 (1995).

The *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides can be recovered and purified from recombinant cell cultures by well-known methods including ammonium sulfate or ethanol precipitation, acid extraction, anion or cation exchange chromatography, phosphocellulose chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatography, affinity chromatography, hydroxylapatite chromatography, lectin chromatography and high performance liquid chromatography ("HPLC") is employed for purification. Polypeptides of the present invention include naturally purified products, products of chemical synthetic procedures, and products produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host, including, for example, bacterial, yeast, higher plant, insect and mammalian cells.

Polypeptides and Fragments

The invention further provides isolated polypeptides having the amino acid sequences described in Table 1, and shown as SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, and so on through SEQ ID NO:226, and peptides or polypeptides comprising portions of the above polypeptides. The terms "peptide" and "oligopeptide" are considered synonymous (as is commonly recognized) and each term can be used interchangeably as the context requires to indicate a chain of at least two amino acids coupled by peptidyl linkages. The word "polypeptide" is used herein for chains containing more than ten amino acid residues. All oligopeptide and polypeptide formulas or sequences herein are written from left to right and in the direction from amino terminus to carboxy terminus.

Some amino acid sequences of the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides described in Table 1 can be varied without significantly effecting the antigenicity of the polypeptides. If such differences in sequence are contemplated, it should be remembered that there will be critical areas on the polypeptide which determine antigenicity. In general, it is possible to replace residues which do

not form part of an antigenic epitope without significantly effecting the antigenicity of a polypeptide. Guidance for such alterations is given in Table 2 wherein epitopes for each polypeptide is delineated.

The polypeptides of the present invention are preferably provided in an isolated form. By "isolated polypeptide" is intended a polypeptide removed from its native environment. Thus, a polypeptide produced and/or contained within a recombinant host cell is considered isolated for purposes of the present invention. Also intended as an "isolated polypeptide" is a polypeptide that has been purified, partially or substantially, from a recombinant host cell. For example, recombinantly produced versions of the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides described in Table 1 can be substantially purified by the one-step method described by Smith and Johnson (*Gene* 67:31-40 (1988)).

The polypeptides of the present invention include: (a) an amino acid sequence of any of the polypeptides described in Table 1; and (b) an amino acid sequence of an epitope-bearing portion of any one of the polypeptides of (a); as well as polypeptides with at least 70% similarity, and more preferably at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% similarity to those described in (a) or (b) above, as well as polypeptides having an amino acid sequence at least 70% identical, more preferably at least 75% identical, and still more preferably 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to those above.

By "% similarity" for two polypeptides is intended a similarity score produced by comparing the amino acid sequences of the two polypeptides using the Bestfit program (Wisconsin Sequence Analysis Package, Version 8 for Unix, Genetics Computer Group, University Research Park, 575 Science Drive, Madison, WI 53711) and the default settings for determining similarity. Bestfit uses the local homology algorithm of Smith and Waterman (*Advances in Applied Mathematics* 2:482-489 (1981)) to find the best segment of similarity between two sequences.

By a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least, for example, 95% "identical" to a reference amino acid sequence of a *S. pneumoniae* polypeptide is intended that the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide is identical to the reference sequence except that the polypeptide sequence may include up to five amino acid alterations per each 100 amino acids of the reference amino acid sequence. In other words, to obtain a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to a reference amino acid sequence, up to 5% of the amino acid residues in the reference sequence may be deleted or substituted with another amino acid, or a number of amino acids up to

5 5% of the total amino acid residues in the reference sequence may be inserted into the reference sequence. These alterations of the reference sequence may occur at the amino or carboxy terminal positions of the reference amino acid sequence or anywhere between those terminal positions, interspersed either individually among residues in the reference sequence or in one or more contiguous groups within the reference sequence.

10 The amino acid sequences shown in Table 1 may have one or more "X" residues. "X" represents unknown. Thus, for purposes of defining identity, if any amino acid is present at the same position in a reference amino acid sequence (shown in Table 1) where an X is shown, the two sequences are identical at that position.

15 As a practical matter, whether any particular polypeptide is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to, for instance, an amino acid sequence shown in Table 1, can be determined conventionally using known computer programs such as the Bestfit program (Wisconsin Sequence Analysis Package, Version 8 for Unix, Genetics Computer Group, University Research Park, 575 Science Drive, Madison, WI 53711). When using Bestfit or any other sequence alignment program to determine whether a particular sequence is, for instance, 95% identical to a reference sequence according to the present invention, the parameters are set, of course, such that the percentage of identity is calculated over the full length of the reference amino acid sequence and that gaps in homology of up to 5% of the total number of amino acid residues in the reference sequence are allowed.

20 As described below, the polypeptides of the present invention can also be used to raise polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies, which are useful in assays for detecting *Streptococcal* protein expression.

25 In another aspect, the invention provides peptides and polypeptides comprising epitope-bearing portions of the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides of the invention. These epitopes are immunogenic or antigenic epitopes of the polypeptides of the invention. An "immunogenic epitope" is defined as a part of a protein that elicits an antibody response when the whole protein or polypeptide is the immunogen. These immunogenic epitopes are believed to be confined to a few loci on the molecule. On the other hand, a region of a protein molecule to which an antibody can bind is defined as an "antigenic determinant" or "antigenic epitope." The number of immunogenic epitopes of a protein generally is less than the number of antigenic epitopes (Geysen, et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 81:3998-4002 (1983)). Predicted antigenic epitopes are shown in Table 2, below.

As to the selection of peptides or polypeptides bearing an antigenic epitope (*i.e.*, that contain a region of a protein molecule to which an antibody can bind), it is well known in that art that relatively short synthetic peptides that mimic part of a protein sequence are routinely capable of eliciting an antiserum that reacts with the partially mimicked protein (for instance, Sutcliffe, J., *et al.*, *Science* **219**:660-666 (1983)). Peptides capable of eliciting protein-reactive sera are frequently represented in the primary sequence of a protein, can be characterized by a set of simple chemical rules, and are confined neither to immunodominant regions of intact proteins (*i.e.*, immunogenic epitopes) nor to the amino or carboxyl terminals. Peptides that are extremely hydrophobic and those of six or fewer residues generally are ineffective at inducing antibodies that bind to the mimicked protein; longer, peptides, especially those containing proline residues, usually are effective (Sutcliffe, *et al.*, *supra*, p. 661). For instance, 18 of 20 peptides designed according to these guidelines, containing 8-39 residues covering 75% of the sequence of the influenza virus hemagglutinin HA1 polypeptide chain, induced antibodies that reacted with the HA1 protein or intact virus; and 12/12 peptides from the MuLV polymerase and 18/18 from the rabies glycoprotein induced antibodies that precipitated the respective proteins.

Antigenic epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides of the invention are therefore useful to raise antibodies, including monoclonal antibodies, that bind specifically to a polypeptide of the invention. Thus, a high proportion of hybridomas obtained by fusion of spleen cells from donors immunized with an antigen epitope-bearing peptide generally secrete antibody reactive with the native protein (Sutcliffe, *et al.*, *supra*, p. 663). The antibodies raised by antigenic epitope-bearing peptides or polypeptides are useful to detect the mimicked protein, and antibodies to different peptides may be used for tracking the fate of various regions of a protein precursor which undergoes post-translational processing. The peptides and anti-peptide antibodies may be used in a variety of qualitative or quantitative assays for the mimicked protein, for instance in competition assays since it has been shown that even short peptides (*e.g.*, about 9 amino acids) can bind and displace the larger peptides in immunoprecipitation assays (for instance, Wilson, *et al.*, *Cell* **37**:767-778 (1984) p. 777). The anti-peptide antibodies of the invention also are useful for purification of the mimicked protein, for instance, by adsorption chromatography using methods well known in the art.

Antigenic epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides of the invention designed according to the above guidelines preferably contain a sequence of at

least seven, more preferably at least nine and most preferably between about 15 to about 30 amino acids contained within the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention. However, peptides or polypeptides comprising a larger portion of an amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention, containing about 30 to about 50 amino acids, or any length up to and including the entire amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention, also are considered epitope-bearing peptides or polypeptides of the invention and also are useful for inducing antibodies that react with the mimicked protein. Preferably, the amino acid sequence of the epitope-bearing peptide is selected to provide substantial solubility in aqueous solvents (*i.e.*, the sequence includes relatively hydrophilic residues and highly hydrophobic sequences are preferably avoided); and sequences containing proline residues are particularly preferred.

Non-limiting examples of antigenic polypeptides or peptides that can be used to generate *Streptococcal*-specific antibodies include portions of the amino acid sequences identified in Table 1. More specifically, Table 2 discloses antigenic fragments of polypeptides of the present invention, which antigenic fragments comprise amino acid sequences from about the first amino acid residues indicated to about the last amino acid residue indicated for each fragment. The polypeptide fragments disclosed in Table 2 are believed to be antigenic regions of the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides described in Table 1. Thus the invention further includes isolated peptides and polypeptides comprising an amino acid sequence of an epitope shown in Table 2 and polynucleotides encoding said polypeptides.

The epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides of the invention may be produced by any conventional means for making peptides or polypeptides including recombinant means using nucleic acid molecules of the invention. For instance, an epitope-bearing amino acid sequence of the present invention may be fused to a larger polypeptide which acts as a carrier during recombinant production and purification, as well as during immunization to produce anti-peptide antibodies. Epitope-bearing peptides also may be synthesized using known methods of chemical synthesis. For instance, Houghten has described a simple method for synthesis of large numbers of peptides, such as 10-20 mg of 248 different 13 residue peptides representing single amino acid variants of a segment of the HA1 polypeptide which were prepared and characterized (by ELISA-type binding studies) in less than four weeks (Houghten, R. A. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 82:5131-5135 (1985)). This "Simultaneous Multiple Peptide Synthesis (SMPS)" process is further described in U.S. Patent No. 4,631,211 to Houghten and coworkers (1986). In this procedure the individual

resins for the solid-phase synthesis of various peptides are contained in separate solvent-permeable packets, enabling the optimal use of the many identical repetitive steps involved in solid-phase methods. A completely manual procedure allows 500-1000 or more syntheses to be conducted simultaneously (Houghten, *et al.*, *supra*, p. 5134).

Epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides of the invention are used to induce antibodies according to methods well known in the art (for instance, Sutcliffe, *et al.*, *supra*; Wilson, *et al.*, *supra*; Chow, M., *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **82**:910-914; and Bittle, F. J., *et al.*, *J. Gen. Virol.* **66**:2347-2354 (1985)). Generally, animals may be immunized with free peptide; however, anti-peptide antibody titer may be boosted by coupling of the peptide to a macromolecular carrier, such as keyhole limpet hemacyanin (KLH) or tetanus toxoid. For instance, peptides containing cysteine may be coupled to carrier using a linker such as m-maleimidobenzoyl-N-hydroxysuccinimide ester (MBS), while other peptides may be coupled to carrier using a more general linking agent such as glutaraldehyde. Animals such as rabbits, rats and mice are immunized with either free or carrier-coupled peptides, for instance, by intraperitoneal and/or intradermal injection of emulsions containing about 100 µg peptide or carrier protein and Freund's adjuvant. Several booster injections may be needed, for instance, at intervals of about two weeks, to provide a useful titer of anti-peptide antibody which can be detected, for example, by ELISA assay using free peptide adsorbed to a solid surface. The titer of anti-peptide antibodies in serum from an immunized animal may be increased by selection of anti-peptide antibodies, for instance, by adsorption to the peptide on a solid support and elution of the selected antibodies according to methods well known in the art.

Immunogenic epitope-bearing peptides of the invention, *i.e.*, those parts of a protein that elicit an antibody response when the whole protein is the immunogen, are identified according to methods known in the art. For instance, Geysen, *et al.*, *supra*, discloses a procedure for rapid concurrent synthesis on solid supports of hundreds of peptides of sufficient purity to react in an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. Interaction of synthesized peptides with antibodies is then easily detected without removing them from the support. In this manner a peptide bearing an immunogenic epitope of a desired protein may be identified routinely by one of ordinary skill in the art. For instance, the immunologically important epitope in the coat protein of foot-and-mouth disease virus was located by Geysen *et al.* *supra* with a resolution of seven amino acids by synthesis of an overlapping set of all 208 possible hexapeptides covering the

entire 213 amino acid sequence of the protein. Then, a complete replacement set of peptides in which all 20 amino acids were substituted in turn at every position within the epitope were synthesized, and the particular amino acids conferring specificity for the reaction with antibody were determined. Thus, peptide analogs of the epitope-bearing peptides of the invention can be made routinely by this method. U.S. Patent No. 4,708,781 to Geysen (1987) further describes this method of identifying a peptide bearing an immunogenic epitope of a desired protein.

Further still, U.S. Patent No. 5,194,392, to Geysen (1990), describes a general method of detecting or determining the sequence of monomers (amino acids or other compounds) which is a topological equivalent of the epitope (*i.e.*, a "mimotope") which is complementary to a particular paratope (antigen binding site) of an antibody of interest. More generally, U.S. Patent No. 4,433,092, also to Geysen (1989), describes a method of detecting or determining a sequence of monomers which is a topographical equivalent of a ligand which is complementary to the ligand binding site of a particular receptor of interest. Similarly, U.S. Patent No. 5,480,971 to Houghten, R. A. *et al.* (1996) discloses linear C₁-C₇-alkyl peralkylated oligopeptides and sets and libraries of such peptides, as well as methods for using such oligopeptide sets and libraries for determining the sequence of a peralkylated oligopeptide that preferentially binds to an acceptor molecule of interest. Thus, non-peptide analogs of the epitope-bearing peptides of the invention also can be made routinely by these methods.

The entire disclosure of each document cited in this section on "Polypeptides and Fragments" is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

As one of skill in the art will appreciate, the polypeptides of the present invention and the epitope-bearing fragments thereof described above can be combined with parts of the constant domain of immunoglobulins (IgG), resulting in chimeric polypeptides. These fusion proteins facilitate purification and show an increased half-life *in vivo*. This has been shown, *e.g.*, for chimeric proteins consisting of the first two domains of the human CD4-polypeptide and various domains of the constant regions of the heavy or light chains of mammalian immunoglobulins (EPA 0,394,827; Traunecker *et al.*, *Nature* 331:84-86 (1988)). Fusion proteins that have a disulfide-linked dimeric structure due to the IgG part can also be more efficient in binding and neutralizing other molecules than a monomeric *S. pneumoniae* polypeptide or

fragment thereof alone (Fountoulakis *et al.*, *J. Biochem.* 270:3958-3964 (1995)).

Diagnostic Assays

The present invention further relates to a method for assaying for *Streptococcal* infection in an animal *via* detecting the expression of genes encoding *Streptococcal* polypeptides (*e.g.*, the polypeptides described Table 1). This method comprises analyzing tissue or body fluid from the animal for *Streptococcus*-specific antibodies or *Streptococcal* nucleic acids or proteins. Analysis of nucleic acid specific to *Streptococcus* can be done by PCR or hybridization techniques using nucleic acid sequences of the present invention as either hybridization probes or primers (*cf. Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, second edition*, edited by Sambrook, Fritsch, & Maniatis, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1989; Eremeeva *et al.*, *J. Clin. Microbiol.* 32:803-810 (1994) which describes differentiation among spotted fever group *Rickettsiae* species by analysis of restriction fragment length polymorphism of PCR-amplified DNA). Methods for detecting *B. burgdorferi* nucleic acids *via* PCR are described, for example, in Chen *et al.*, *J. Clin. Microbiol.* 32:589-595 (1994).

Where diagnosis of a disease state related to infection with *Streptococcus* has already been made, the present invention is useful for monitoring progression or regression of the disease state whereby patients exhibiting enhanced *Streptococcus* gene expression will experience a worse clinical outcome relative to patients expressing these gene(s) at a lower level.

By "assaying for *Streptococcal* infection in an animal *via* detection of genes encoding *Streptococcal* polypeptides" is intended qualitatively or quantitatively measuring or estimating the level of one or more *Streptococcus* polypeptides or the level of nucleic acid encoding *Streptococcus* polypeptides in a first biological sample either directly (*e.g.*, by determining or estimating absolute protein level or nucleic level) or relatively (*e.g.*, by comparing to the *Streptococcus* polypeptide level or mRNA level in a second biological sample). The *Streptococcus* polypeptide level or nucleic acid level in the second sample used for a relative comparison may be undetectable if obtained from an animal which is not infected with *Streptococcus*. When monitoring the progression or regression of a disease state, the *Streptococcus* polypeptide level or nucleic acid level may be compared to a second sample obtained from either an animal infected with *Streptococcus* or the same animal from which the first sample was obtained but taken from that animal at a different time than the first. As will be

appreciated in the art, once a standard *Streptococcus* polypeptide level or nucleic acid level which corresponds to a particular stage of a *Streptococcus* infection is known, it can be used repeatedly as a standard for comparison.

By "biological sample" is intended any biological sample obtained from an animal, cell line, tissue culture, or other source which contains *Streptococcus* polypeptide, mRNA, or DNA. Biological samples include body fluids (such as plasma and synovial fluid) which contain *Streptococcus* polypeptides, and muscle, skin, and cartilage tissues. Methods for obtaining tissue biopsies and body fluids are well known in the art.

The present invention is useful for detecting diseases related to *Streptococcus* infections in animals. Preferred animals include monkeys, apes, cats, dogs, cows, pigs, mice, horses, rabbits and humans. Particularly preferred are humans.

Total RNA can be isolated from a biological sample using any suitable technique such as the single-step guanidinium-thiocyanate-phenol-chloroform method described in Chomczynski and Sacchi, *Anal. Biochem.* 162:156-159 (1987). mRNA encoding *Streptococcus* polypeptides having sufficient homology to the nucleic acid sequences identified in Table 1 to allow for hybridization between complementary sequences are then assayed using any appropriate method. These include Northern blot analysis, S1 nuclease mapping, the polymerase chain reaction (PCR), reverse transcription in combination with the polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), and reverse transcription in combination with the ligase chain reaction (RT-LCR).

Northern blot analysis can be performed as described in Harada *et al.*, *Cell* 63:303-312 (1990). Briefly, total RNA is prepared from a biological sample as described above. For the Northern blot, the RNA is denatured in an appropriate buffer (such as glyoxal/dimethyl sulfoxide/sodium phosphate buffer), subjected to agarose gel electrophoresis, and transferred onto a nitrocellulose filter. After the RNAs have been linked to the filter by a UV linker, the filter is prehybridized in a solution containing formamide, SSC, Denhardt's solution, denatured salmon sperm, SDS, and sodium phosphate buffer. A *S. pneumoniae* polypeptide DNA sequence shown in Table 1 labeled according to any appropriate method (such as the ³²P-multiprimed DNA labeling system (Amersham)) is used as probe. After hybridization overnight, the filter is washed and exposed to x-ray film. DNA for use as probe according to the present invention is described in the sections above and will preferably at least 15 bp in length.

S1 mapping can be performed as described in Fujita *et al.*, *Cell* 49:357-367 (1987). To prepare probe DNA for use in S1 mapping, the sense strand of an above-described *S. pneumoniae* DNA sequence of the present invention is used as a template to synthesize labeled antisense DNA. The antisense DNA can then be digested using an appropriate restriction endonuclease to generate further DNA probes of a desired length. Such antisense probes are useful for visualizing protected bands corresponding to the target mRNA (*i.e.*, mRNA encoding *Streptococcus* polypeptides).

Preferably, levels of mRNA encoding *Streptococcus* polypeptides are assayed using the RT-PCR method described in Makino *et al.*, *Technique* 2:295-301 (1990). By this method, the radioactivities of the "amplicons" in the polyacrylamide gel bands are linearly related to the initial concentration of the target mRNA. Briefly, this method involves adding total RNA isolated from a biological sample in a reaction mixture containing a RT primer and appropriate buffer. After incubating for primer annealing, the mixture can be supplemented with a RT buffer, dNTPs, DTT, RNase inhibitor and reverse transcriptase. After incubation to achieve reverse transcription of the RNA, the RT products are then subject to PCR using labeled primers. Alternatively, rather than labeling the primers, a labeled dNTP can be included in the PCR reaction mixture. PCR amplification can be performed in a DNA thermal cycler according to conventional techniques. After a suitable number of rounds to achieve amplification, the PCR reaction mixture is electrophoresed on a polyacrylamide gel. After drying the gel, the radioactivity of the appropriate bands (corresponding to the mRNA encoding the *Streptococcus* polypeptides)) is quantified using an imaging analyzer. RT and PCR reaction ingredients and conditions, reagent and gel concentrations, and labeling methods are well known in the art. Variations on the RT-PCR method will be apparent to the skilled artisan.

Assaying *Streptococcus* polypeptide levels in a biological sample can occur using any art-known method. Preferred for assaying *Streptococcus* polypeptide levels in a biological sample are antibody-based techniques. For example, *Streptococcus* polypeptide expression in tissues can be studied with classical immunohistological methods. In these, the specific recognition is provided by the primary antibody (polyclonal or monoclonal) but the secondary detection system can utilize fluorescent, enzyme, or other conjugated secondary antibodies. As a result, an immunohistological staining of tissue section for pathological examination is obtained. Tissues can also be extracted, *e.g.*, with urea and neutral detergent, for the liberation of *Streptococcus* polypeptides for

Western blot or dot/slot assay (Jalkanen, M., *et al.*, *J. Cell. Biol.* 101:976-985 (1985); Jalkanen, M., *et al.*, *J. Cell. Biol.* 105:3087-3096 (1987)). In this technique, which is based on the use of cationic solid phases, quantitation of a *Streptococcus* polypeptide can be accomplished using an isolated *Streptococcus* polypeptide as a standard. This technique can also be applied to body fluids.

Other antibody-based methods useful for detecting *Streptococcus* polypeptide gene expression include immunoassays, such as the enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and the radioimmunoassay (RIA). For example, a *Streptococcus* polypeptide-specific monoclonal antibodies can be used both as an immunoabsorbent and as an enzyme-labeled probe to detect and quantify a *Streptococcus* polypeptide. The amount of a *Streptococcus* polypeptide present in the sample can be calculated by reference to the amount present in a standard preparation using a linear regression computer algorithm. Such an ELISA for detecting a tumor antigen is described in Iacobelli *et al.*, *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment* 11:19-30 (1988). In another ELISA assay, two distinct specific monoclonal antibodies can be used to detect *Streptococcus* polypeptides in a body fluid. In this assay, one of the antibodies is used as the immunoabsorbent and the other as the enzyme-labeled probe.

The above techniques may be conducted essentially as a "one-step" or "two-step" assay. The "one-step" assay involves contacting the *Streptococcus* polypeptide with immobilized antibody and, without washing, contacting the mixture with the labeled antibody. The "two-step" assay involves washing before contacting the mixture with the labeled antibody. Other conventional methods may also be employed as suitable. It is usually desirable to immobilize one component of the assay system on a support, thereby allowing other components of the system to be brought into contact with the component and readily removed from the sample.

Streptococcus polypeptide-specific antibodies for use in the present invention can be raised against an intact *S. pneumoniae* polypeptide of the present invention or fragment thereof. These polypeptides and fragments may be administered to an animal (*e.g.*, rabbit or mouse) either with a carrier protein (*e.g.*, albumin) or, if long enough (*e.g.*, at least about 25 amino acids), without a carrier.

As used herein, the term "antibody" (Ab) or "monoclonal antibody" (Mab) is meant to include intact molecules as well as antibody fragments (such as, for example, Fab and F(ab')₂ fragments) which are capable of specifically binding to a *Streptococcus* polypeptide. Fab and F(ab')₂ fragments lack the Fc fragment of intact antibody, clear more rapidly from the circulation, and may

have less non-specific tissue binding of an intact antibody (Wahl *et al.*, *J. Nucl. Med.* 24:316-325 (1983)). Thus, these fragments are preferred.

The antibodies of the present invention may be prepared by any of a variety of methods. For example, the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides identified in Table 1, or fragments thereof, can be administered to an animal in order to induce the production of sera containing polyclonal antibodies. In a preferred method, a preparation of a *S. pneumoniae* polypeptide of the present invention is prepared and purified to render it substantially free of natural contaminants. Such a preparation is then introduced into an animal in order to produce polyclonal antisera of high specific activity.

In the most preferred method, the antibodies of the present invention are monoclonal antibodies. Such monoclonal antibodies can be prepared using hybridoma technology (Kohler *et al.*, *Nature* 256:495 (1975); Kohler *et al.*, *Eur. J. Immunol.* 6:511 (1976); Kohler *et al.*, *Eur. J. Immunol.* 6:292 (1976); Hammerling *et al.*, In: *Monoclonal Antibodies and T-Cell Hybridomas*, Elsevier, N.Y., (1981) pp. 563-681). In general, such procedures involve immunizing an animal (preferably a mouse) with a *S. pneumoniae* polypeptide antigen of the present invention. Suitable cells can be recognized by their capacity to bind anti-*Streptococcus* polypeptide antibody. Such cells may be cultured in any suitable tissue culture medium; however, it is preferable to culture cells in Earle's modified Eagle's medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (inactivated at about 56°C), and supplemented with about 10 g/l of nonessential amino acids, about 1,000 U/ml of penicillin, and about 100 µg/ml of streptomycin. The splenocytes of such mice are extracted and fused with a suitable myeloma cell line. Any suitable myeloma cell line may be employed in accordance with the present invention; however, it is preferable to employ the parent myeloma cell line (SP₂O), available from the American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, Maryland. After fusion, the resulting hybridoma cells are selectively maintained in HAT medium, and then cloned by limiting dilution as described by Wands *et al.* (*Gastroenterology* 80:225-232 (1981)). The hybridoma cells obtained through such a selection are then assayed to identify clones which secrete antibodies capable of binding the *Streptococcus* polypeptide antigen administered to immunized animal.

Alternatively, additional antibodies capable of binding to *Streptococcus* polypeptide antigens may be produced in a two-step procedure through the use of anti-idiotypic antibodies. Such a method makes use of the fact that antibodies are themselves antigens, and that, therefore, it is possible to obtain an antibody

which binds to a second antibody. In accordance with this method, *Streptococcus* polypeptide-specific antibodies are used to immunize an animal, preferably a mouse. The splenocytes of such an animal are then used to produce hybridoma cells, and the hybridoma cells are screened to identify clones which produce an antibody whose ability to bind to the *Streptococcus* polypeptide-specific antibody can be blocked by a *Streptococcus* polypeptide antigen. Such antibodies comprise anti-idiotypic antibodies to the *Streptococcus* polypeptide-specific antibody and can be used to immunize an animal to induce formation of further *Streptococcus* polypeptide-specific antibodies.

It will be appreciated that Fab and $F(ab')_2$ and other fragments of the antibodies of the present invention may be used according to the methods disclosed herein. Such fragments are typically produced by proteolytic cleavage, using enzymes such as papain (to produce Fab fragments) or pepsin (to produce $F(ab')_2$ fragments). Alternatively, *Streptococcus* polypeptide-binding fragments can be produced through the application of recombinant DNA technology or through synthetic chemistry.

Of special interest to the present invention are antibodies to *Streptococcus* polypeptide antigens which are produced in humans, or are "humanized" (*i.e.*, non-immunogenic in a human) by recombinant or other technology. Humanized antibodies may be produced, for example by replacing an immunogenic portion of an antibody with a corresponding, but non-immunogenic portion (*i.e.*, chimeric antibodies) (Robinson, R.R. *et al.*, International Patent Publication PCT/US86/02269; Akira, K. *et al.*, European Patent Application 184,187; Taniguchi, M., European Patent Application 171,496; Morrison, S.L. *et al.*, European Patent Application 173,494; Neuberger, M.S. *et al.*, PCT Application WO 86/01533; Cabilly, S. *et al.*, European Patent Application 125,023; Better, M. *et al.*, *Science* 240:1041-1043 (1988); Liu, A.Y. *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 84:3439-3443 (1987); Liu, A.Y. *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 139:3521-3526 (1987); Sun, L.K. *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 84:214-218 (1987); Nishimura, Y. *et al.*, *Canc. Res.* 47:999-1005 (1987); Wood, C.R. *et al.*, *Nature* 314:446-449 (1985); Shaw *et al.*, *J. Natl. Cancer Inst.* 80:1553-1559 (1988). General reviews of "humanized" chimeric antibodies are provided by Morrison, S.L. (*Science*, 229:1202-1207 (1985)) and by Oi, V.T. *et al.*, *BioTechniques* 4:214 (1986)). Suitable "humanized" antibodies can be alternatively produced by CDR or CEA substitution (Jones, P.T. *et al.*, *Nature* 321:552-525 (1986);

Verhoeyan *et al.*, *Science* 239:1534 (1988); Beidler, C.B. *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* 141:4053-4060 (1988)).

Suitable enzyme labels include, for example, those from the oxidase group, which catalyze the production of hydrogen peroxide by reacting with substrate. Glucose oxidase is particularly preferred as it has good stability and its substrate (glucose) is readily available. Activity of an oxidase label may be assayed by measuring the concentration of hydrogen peroxide formed by the enzyme-labeled antibody/substrate reaction. Besides enzymes, other suitable labels include radioisotopes, such as iodine (^{125}I , ^{121}I), carbon (^{14}C), sulphur (^{35}S), tritium (^3H), indium (^{112}In), and technetium (^{99m}Tc), and fluorescent labels, such as fluorescein and rhodamine, and biotin.

Further suitable labels for the *Streptococcus* polypeptide-specific antibodies of the present invention are provided below. Examples of suitable enzyme labels include malate dehydrogenase, staphylococcal nuclease, delta-5-steroid isomerase, yeast-alcohol dehydrogenase, alpha-glycerol phosphate dehydrogenase, triose phosphate isomerase, peroxidase, alkaline phosphatase, asparaginase, glucose oxidase, beta-galactosidase, ribonuclease, urease, catalase, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, glucoamylase, and acetylcholine esterase.

Examples of suitable radioisotopic labels include ^3H , ^{111}In , ^{125}I , ^{131}I , ^{32}P , ^{35}S , ^{14}C , ^{51}Cr , ^{57}To , ^{58}Co , ^{59}Fe , ^{75}Se , ^{152}Eu , ^{90}Y , ^{67}Cu , ^{217}At , ^{212}Pb , ^{47}Sc , ^{109}Pd , etc. ^{111}In is a preferred isotope where *in vivo* imaging is used since it avoids the problem of dehalogenation of the ^{125}I or ^{131}I -labeled monoclonal antibody by the liver. In addition, this radionucleotide has a more favorable gamma emission energy for imaging (Perkins *et al.*, *Eur. J. Nucl. Med.* 10:296-301 (1985); Carasquillo *et al.*, *J. Nucl. Med.* 28:281-287 (1987)). For example, ^{111}In coupled to monoclonal antibodies with 1-(P-isothiocyanatobenzyl)-DPTA has shown little uptake in non-tumorous tissues, particularly the liver, and therefore enhances specificity of tumor localization (Esteban *et al.*, *J. Nucl. Med.* 28:861-870 (1987)).

Examples of suitable non-radioactive isotopic labels include ^{157}Gd , ^{55}Mn , ^{162}Dy , ^{52}Tr , and ^{56}Fe .

Examples of suitable fluorescent labels include an ^{152}Eu label, a fluorescein label, an isothiocyanate label, a rhodamine label, a phycoerythrin label, a phycocyanin label, an allophycocyanin label, an o-phthaldehyde label, and a fluorescamine label.

Examples of suitable toxin labels include diphtheria toxin, ricin, and cholera toxin.

Examples of chemiluminescent labels include a luminal label, an isoluminal label, an aromatic acridinium ester label, an imidazole label, an acridinium salt label, an oxalate ester label, a luciferin label, a luciferase label, and an aequorin label.

5 Examples of nuclear magnetic resonance contrasting agents include heavy metal nuclei such as Gd, Mn, and iron.

10 Typical techniques for binding the above-described labels to antibodies are provided by Kennedy *et al.*, *Clin. Chim. Acta* 70:1-31 (1976), and Schurs *et al.*, *Clin. Chim. Acta* 81:1-40 (1977). Coupling techniques mentioned in the latter are the glutaraldehyde method, the periodate method, the dimaleimide method, the m-maleimidobenzyl-N-hydroxy-succinimide ester method, all of which methods are incorporated by reference herein.

15 In a related aspect, the invention includes a diagnostic kit for use in screening serum containing antibodies specific against *S. pneumoniae* infection. Such a kit may include an isolated *S. pneumoniae* antigen comprising an epitope which is specifically immunoreactive with at least one anti-*S. pneumoniae* antibody. Such a kit also includes means for detecting the binding of said antibody to the antigen. In specific embodiments, the kit may include a recombinantly produced or chemically synthesized peptide or polypeptide antigen. The peptide or polypeptide antigen may be attached to a solid support.

20 In a more specific embodiment, the detecting means of the above-described kit includes a solid support to which said peptide or polypeptide antigen is attached. Such a kit may also include a non-attached reporter-labelled anti-human antibody. In this embodiment, binding of the antibody to the *S. pneumoniae* antigen can be detected by binding of the reporter labelled antibody to the anti-*S. pneumoniae* antibody.

25 In a related aspect, the invention includes a method of detecting *S. pneumoniae* infection in a subject. This detection method includes reacting a body fluid, preferably serum, from the subject with an isolated *S. pneumoniae* antigen, and examining the antigen for the presence of bound antibody. In a specific embodiment, the method includes a polypeptide antigen attached to a solid support, and serum is reacted with the support. Subsequently, the support is reacted with a reporter-labelled anti-human antibody. The support is then examined for the presence of reporter-labelled antibody.

30 35 The solid surface reagent employed in the above assays and kits is prepared by known techniques for attaching protein material to solid support material, such as polymeric beads, dip sticks, 96-well plates or filter material. These attachment methods generally include non-specific adsorption of the

protein to the support or covalent attachment of the protein , typically through a free amine group, to a chemically reactive group on the solid support, such as an activated carboxyl, hydroxyl, or aldehyde group. Alternatively, streptavidin coated plates can be used in conjunction with biotinylated antigen(s).

5

Therapeutics and Modes of Administration

The present invention also provides vaccines comprising one or more polypeptides of the present invention. Heterogeneity in the composition of a vaccine may be provided by combining *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides of the present invention. Multi-component vaccines of this type are desirable because they are likely to be more effective in eliciting protective immune responses against multiple species and strains of the *Streptococcus* genus than single polypeptide vaccines. Thus, as discussed in detail below, a multi-component vaccine of the present invention may contain one or more, preferably 2 to about 20, more preferably 2 to about 15, and most preferably 3 to about 8, of the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides identified in Table 1, or fragments thereof.

Multi-component vaccines are known in the art to elicit antibody production to numerous immunogenic components. Decker, M. and Edwards, K., *J. Infect. Dis.* 174:S270-275 (1996). In addition, a hepatitis B, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis tetravalent vaccine has recently been demonstrated to elicit protective levels of antibodies in human infants against all four pathogenic agents. Aristegui, J. *et al.*, *Vaccine* 15:7-9 (1997).

The present invention thus also includes multi-component vaccines. These vaccines comprise more than one polypeptide, immunogen or antigen. An example of such a multi-component vaccine would be a vaccine comprising more than one of the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides described in Table 1. A second example is a vaccine comprising one or more, for example 2 to 10, of the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides identified in Table 1 and one or more, for example 2 to 10, additional polypeptides of either streptococcal or non-streptococcal origin. Thus, a multi-component vaccine which confers protective immunity to both a Streptococcal infection and infection by another pathogenic agent is also within the scope of the invention.

As indicated above, the vaccines of the present invention are expected to elicit a protective immune response against infections caused by species and strains of *Streptococcus* other than strain of *S. pneumoniae* deposited with that ATCC.

Further within the scope of the invention are whole cell and whole viral vaccines. Such vaccines may be produced recombinantly and involve the

expression of one or more of the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides described in Table 1. For example, the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides of the present invention may be either secreted or localized intracellular, on the cell surface, or in the periplasmic space. Further, when a recombinant virus is used, the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides of the present invention may, for example, be localized in the viral envelope, on the surface of the capsid, or internally within the capsid. Whole cells vaccines which employ cells expressing heterologous proteins are known in the art. See, e.g., Robinson, K. et al., *Nature Biotech.* 15:653-657 (1997); Sirard, J. et al., *Infect. Immun.* 65:2029-2033 (1997); Chabalgoity, J. et al., *Infect. Immun.* 65:2402-2412 (1997). These cells may be administered live or may be killed prior to administration. Chabalgoity, J. et al., *supra*, for example, report the successful use in mice of a live attenuated *Salmonella* vaccine strain which expresses a portion of a platyhelminth fatty acid-binding protein as a fusion protein on its cells surface.

A multi-component vaccine can also be prepared using techniques known in the art by combining one or more *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides of the present invention, or fragments thereof, with additional non-streptococcal components (e.g., diphtheria toxin or tetanus toxin, and/or other compounds known to elicit an immune response). Such vaccines are useful for eliciting protective immune responses to both members of the *Streptococcus* genus and non-streptococcal pathogenic agents.

The vaccines of the present invention also include DNA vaccines. DNA vaccines are currently being developed for a number of infectious diseases. Boyer, J et al., *Nat. Med.* 3:526-532 (1997); reviewed in Spier, R., *Vaccine* 14:1285-1288 (1996). Such DNA vaccines contain a nucleotide sequence encoding one or more *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides of the present invention oriented in a manner that allows for expression of the subject polypeptide. The direct administration of plasmid DNA encoding *B. burgdorferi* OspA has been shown to elicit protective immunity in mice against borrelial challenge. Luke, C. et al., *J. Infect. Dis.* 175:91-97 (1997).

The present invention also relates to the administration of a vaccine which is co-administered with a molecule capable of modulating immune responses. Kim, J. et al., *Nature Biotech.* 15:641-646 (1997), for example, report the enhancement of immune responses produced by DNA immunizations when DNA sequences encoding molecules which stimulate the immune response are co-administered. In a similar fashion, the vaccines of the present invention may be co-administered with either nucleic acids encoding immune modulators or the immune modulators themselves. These immune modulators

include granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF) and CD86.

The vaccines of the present invention may be used to confer resistance to streptococcal infection by either passive or active immunization. When the vaccines of the present invention are used to confer resistance to streptococcal infection through active immunization, a vaccine of the present invention is administered to an animal to elicit a protective immune response which either prevents or attenuates a streptococcal infection. When the vaccines of the present invention are used to confer resistance to streptococcal infection through passive immunization, the vaccine is provided to a host animal (*e.g.*, human, dog, or mouse), and the antisera elicited by this antisera is recovered and directly provided to a recipient suspected of having an infection caused by a member of the *Streptococcus* genus.

The ability to label antibodies, or fragments of antibodies, with toxin molecules provides an additional method for treating streptococcal infections when passive immunization is conducted. In this embodiment, antibodies, or fragments of antibodies, capable of recognizing the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides disclosed herein, or fragments thereof, as well as other *Streptococcus* proteins, are labeled with toxin molecules prior to their administration to the patient. When such toxin derivatized antibodies bind to *Streptococcus* cells, toxin moieties will be localized to these cells and will cause their death.

The present invention thus concerns and provides a means for preventing or attenuating a streptococcal infection resulting from organisms which have antigens that are recognized and bound by antisera produced in response to the polypeptides of the present invention. As used herein, a vaccine is said to prevent or attenuate a disease if its administration to an animal results either in the total or partial attenuation (*i.e.*, suppression) of a symptom or condition of the disease, or in the total or partial immunity of the animal to the disease.

The administration of the vaccine (or the antisera which it elicits) may be for either a "prophylactic" or "therapeutic" purpose. When provided prophylactically, the compound(s) are provided in advance of any symptoms of streptococcal infection. The prophylactic administration of the compound(s) serves to prevent or attenuate any subsequent infection. When provided therapeutically, the compound(s) is provided upon or after the detection of symptoms which indicate that an animal may be infected with a member of the *Streptococcus* genus. The therapeutic administration of the compound(s) serves to attenuate any actual infection. Thus, the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides, and

fragments thereof, of the present invention may be provided either prior to the onset of infection (so as to prevent or attenuate an anticipated infection) or after the initiation of an actual infection.

The polypeptides of the invention, whether encoding a portion of a native protein or a functional derivative thereof, may be administered in pure form or may be coupled to a macromolecular carrier. Examples of such carriers are proteins and carbohydrates. Suitable proteins which may act as macromolecular carrier for enhancing the immunogenicity of the polypeptides of the present invention include keyhole limpet hemacyanin (KLH) tetanus toxoid, pertussis toxin, bovine serum albumin, and ovalbumin. Methods for coupling the polypeptides of the present invention to such macromolecular carriers are disclosed in Harlow *et al.*, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed.*; Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, New York (1988), the entire disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein.

A composition is said to be "pharmacologically acceptable" if its administration can be tolerated by a recipient animal and is otherwise suitable for administration to that animal. Such an agent is said to be administered in a "therapeutically effective amount" if the amount administered is physiologically significant. An agent is physiologically significant if its presence results in a detectable change in the physiology of a recipient patient.

While in all instances the vaccine of the present invention is administered as a pharmacologically acceptable compound, one skilled in the art would recognize that the composition of a pharmacologically acceptable compound varies with the animal to which it is administered. For example, a vaccine intended for human use will generally not be co-administered with Freund's adjuvant. Further, the level of purity of the *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides of the present invention will normally be higher when administered to a human than when administered to a non-human animal.

As would be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art, when the vaccine of the present invention is provided to an animal, it may be in a composition which may contain salts, buffers, adjuvants, or other substances which are desirable for improving the efficacy of the composition. Adjuvants are substances that can be used to specifically augment a specific immune response. These substances generally perform two functions: (1) they protect the antigen(s) from being rapidly catabolized after administration and (2) they nonspecifically stimulate immune responses.

Normally, the adjuvant and the composition are mixed prior to presentation to the immune system, or presented separately, but into the same

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site of the animal being immunized. Adjuvants can be loosely divided into several groups based upon their composition. These groups include oil adjuvants (for example, Freund's complete and incomplete), mineral salts (for example, $\text{AlK}(\text{SO}_4)_2$, $\text{AlNa}(\text{SO}_4)_2$, $\text{AlNH}_4(\text{SO}_4)_2$, silica, kaolin, and carbon), polynucleotides (for example, poly IC and poly AU acids), and certain natural substances (for example, wax D from *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, as well as substances found in *Corynebacterium parvum*, or *Bordetella pertussis*, and members of the genus *Brucella*. Other substances useful as adjuvants are the saponins such as, for example, Quil A. (Superfos A/S, Denmark). Preferred adjuvants for use in the present invention include aluminum salts, such as $\text{AlK}(\text{SO}_4)_2$, $\text{AlNa}(\text{SO}_4)_2$, and $\text{AlNH}_4(\text{SO}_4)_2$. Examples of materials suitable for use in vaccine compositions are provided in *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences* (Osol, A, Ed, Mack Publishing Co, Easton, PA, pp. 1324-1341 (1980), which reference is incorporated herein by reference).

15 The therapeutic compositions of the present invention can be administered parenterally by injection, rapid infusion, nasopharyngeal absorption (intranasopharangeally), dermoabsorption, or orally. The compositions may alternatively be administered intramuscularly, or intravenously. Compositions for parenteral administration include sterile aqueous or non-aqueous solutions, suspensions, and emulsions. Examples of non-aqueous solvents are propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, vegetable oils such as olive oil, and injectable organic esters such as ethyl oleate. Carriers or occlusive dressings can be used to increase skin permeability and enhance antigen absorption. Liquid dosage forms for oral administration may generally comprise a liposome solution containing the liquid dosage form. Suitable forms for suspending liposomes include emulsions, suspensions, solutions, syrups, and elixirs containing inert diluents commonly used in the art, such as purified water. Besides the inert diluents, such compositions can also include adjuvants, wetting agents, emulsifying and suspending agents, or sweetening, flavoring, or perfuming agents.

20 Therapeutic compositions of the present invention can also be administered in encapsulated form. For example, intranasal immunization of mice against *Bordetella pertussis* infection using vaccines encapsulated in biodegradable microsphere composed of poly(DL-lactide-co-glycolide) has been shown to stimulate protective immune responses. Shahin, R. *et al.*, *Infect. Immun.* 63:1195-1200 (1995). Similarly, orally administered encapsulated *Salmonella typhimurium* antigens have also been shown to elicit protective

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immunity in mice. Allaoui-Attarki, K. *et al.*, *Infect. Immun.* 65:853-857 (1997). Encapsulated vaccines of the present invention can be administered by a variety of routes including those involving contacting the vaccine with mucous membranes (*e.g.*, intranasally, intracolonically, intraduodenally).

Many different techniques exist for the timing of the immunizations when a multiple administration regimen is utilized. It is possible to use the compositions of the invention more than once to increase the levels and diversities of expression of the immunoglobulin repertoire expressed by the immunized animal. Typically, if multiple immunizations are given, they will be given one to two months apart.

According to the present invention, an "effective amount" of a therapeutic composition is one which is sufficient to achieve a desired biological effect. Generally, the dosage needed to provide an effective amount of the composition will vary depending upon such factors as the animal's or human's age, condition, sex, and extent of disease, if any, and other variables which can be adjusted by one of ordinary skill in the art.

The antigenic preparations of the invention can be administered by either single or multiple dosages of an effective amount. Effective amounts of the compositions of the invention can vary from 0.01-1,000 µg/ml per dose, more preferably 0.1-500 µg/ml per dose, and most preferably 10-300 µg/ml per dose.

Having now generally described the invention, the same will be more readily understood through reference to the following example which is provided by way of illustration, and is not intended to be limiting of the present invention, unless specified.

Examples

Example 1: Expression and Purification of S. pneumoniae Polypeptides in E. coli

The bacterial expression vector pQE10 (QIAGEN, Inc., 9259 Eton Avenue, Chatsworth, CA, 91311) is used in this example for cloning of the nucleotide sequences shown in Table 1 and for expressing the polypeptides identified in Table 1. The components of the pQE10 plasmid are arranged such that the inserted DNA sequence encoding a polypeptide of the present invention expresses the polypeptide with the six His residues (*i.e.*, a "6 X His tag") covalently linked to the amino terminus.

The DNA sequences encoding the desired portions of the polypeptides of Table 1 are amplified using PCR oligonucleotide primers from either a DNA

library constructed from *S. pneumoniae*, such as the one deposited by the inventors at the ATCC for convenience, ATCC Deposit No. 97755, or from DNA isolated from the same organism such as the *S. pneumoniae* strain deposited with the ATCC as Deposit No. 55840. A list of PCR primers which can be used for this purpose is provided in Table 3, below. The PCR primers anneal to the nucleotide sequences encoding both the amino terminal and carboxy terminal amino acid sequences of the desired portion of the polypeptides of Table 1. Additional nucleotides containing restriction sites to facilitate cloning in the pQE10 vector were added to the 5' and 3' primer sequences, respectively. Such restriction sites are listed in Table 3 for each primer. In each case, the primer comprises, from the 5' end, 4 random nucleotides to prevent "breathing" during the annealing process, a restriction site (shown in Table 3), and approximately 15 nucleotides of *S. pneumoniae* ORF sequence (the complete sequence of each cloning primer is shown as SEQ ID NO:227 through SEQ ID NO:452).

For cloning the polypeptides of Table 1, the 5' and 3' primers were selected to amplify their respective nucleotide coding sequences. One of ordinary skill in the art would appreciate that the point in the protein coding sequence where the 5' primer begins may be varied to amplify a DNA segment encoding any desired portion of the complete amino acid sequences described in Table 1. Similarly, one of ordinary skill in the art would further appreciate that the point in the protein coding sequence where the 3' primer begins may also be varied to amplify a DNA segment encoding any desired portion of the complete amino acid sequences described in Table 1.

The amplified DNA fragment and the pQE10 vector are digested with the appropriate restriction enzyme(s) and the digested DNAs are then ligated together. The ligation mixture is transformed into competent *E. coli* cells using standard procedures such as those described in Sambrook *et al.*, *Molecular Cloning: a Laboratory Manual*, 2nd Ed.; Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. (1989). Transformants are identified by their ability to grow under selective pressure on LB plates. Plasmid DNA is isolated from resistant colonies and the identity of the cloned DNA confirmed by restriction analysis, PCR and DNA sequencing.

Clones containing the desired constructs are grown overnight ("O/N") in liquid culture under selection. The O/N culture is used to inoculate a large culture, at a dilution of approximately 1:25 to 1:250. The cells are grown to an optical density at 600 nm ("OD600") of between 0.4 and 0.6. Isopropyl-β-D-thiogalactopyranoside ("IPTG") is then added to a final concentration of 1 mM

to induce transcription from the *lac* repressor sensitive promoter, by inactivating the *lacI* repressor. Cells subsequently are incubated further for 3 to 4 hours. Cells are then harvested by centrifugation.

The cells are stirred for 3-4 hours at 4 C in 6M guanidine-HCl, pH 8. The cell debris is removed by centrifugation, and the supernatant containing the protein of interest is loaded onto a nickel-nitrilo-tri-acetic acid ("NiNTA") affinity resin column (available from QIAGEN, Inc., *supra*). Proteins with a 6x His tag bind to the NI-NTA resin with high affinity and can be purified in a simple one-step procedure (for details see: The QIAexpressionist, 1995, QIAGEN, Inc., *supra*). Briefly, the supernatant is loaded onto the column in 6 M guanidine-HCl, pH8, the column is first washed with 10 volumes of 6 M guanidine-HCl, pH8, then washed with 10 volumes of 6 M guanidine-HCl pH6, and finally the polypeptide is eluted with 6 M guanidine-HCl, pH 5.0.

The purified protein is then renatured by dialyzing it against phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) or 50 mM Na-acetate, pH 6 buffer plus 200 mM NaCl. Alternatively, the protein can be successfully refolded while immobilized on the Ni-NTA column. The recommended conditions are as follows: renature using a linear 6M-1M urea gradient in 500 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol, 20 mM Tris/HCl pH7.4, containing protease inhibitors. The renaturation should be performed over a period of 1.5 hours or more. After renaturation the proteins can be eluted by the addition of 250 mM imidazole. Imidazole is removed by a final dialyzing step against PBS or 50 mM sodium acetate pH6 buffer plus 200 mM NaCl. The purified protein is stored at 4°C or frozen at -80°C.

The DNA sequences encoding the amino acid sequences of Table 1 may also be cloned and expressed as fusion proteins by a protocol similar to that described directly above, wherein the pET-32b(+) vector (Novagen, 601 Science Drive, Madison, WI 53711) is preferentially used in place of pQE10.

Each of the polynucleotides shown in Table 1, was successfully amplified and subcloned into pQE10 as described above using the PCR primers shown in Table 3. These pQE10 plasmids containing the DNAs of Table 1, except SP023, SP042, SP054, SP063, SP081, SP092, SP114, SP122, SP123, SP126, and SP127, were deposited with the ATCC as a pooled deposit as a convenience to those of skill in the art. This pooled deposit was desposited on October 16, 1997 and given ATCC Deposit No. 209369. Those of ordinary skill in the art appreciate that isolating an individual plasmid from the pooled deposit is trivial provided the information and reagents described herein. Each of the deposited clones is capable of expressing its encoded *S. pneumoniae* polypeptide.

Example 2: Immunization and Detection of Immune Responses**Methods****Growth of bacterial inoculum, immunization of Mice and Challenge with *S. pneumoniae*.**

Propagation and storage of, and challenge by *S. pneumoniae* are preformed essentially as described in Aaberge, I.S. et al., Virulence of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* in mice: a standardized method for preparation and frozen storage of the experimental bacterial inoculum, *Microbial Pathogenesis*, 10 18:141 (1995), incorporated herein by reference.

Briefly, Todd Hewitt (TH) broth (Difco laboratories, Detroit, MI) with 17% FCS, and horse blood agar plates are used for culturing the bacteria. Both broth and blood plates are incubated at 37°C in a 5% CO₂ atmosphere. Blood plates are incubated for 18 hr. The culture broth is regularly 10-fold serially diluted in TH broth kept at room temperature and bacterial suspensions are kept at room temperature until challenge of mice.

For active immunizations C3H/HeJ mice (The Jackson Laboratory, Bar Harbor, ME) are injected intraperitoneally (i.p.) at week 0 with 20 g of recombinant streptococcal protein, or phosphate-buffered saline (PBS), emulsified with complete Freund's adjuvant (CFA), given a similar booster immunization in incomplete Freund's adjuvant (IFA) at week 4, and challenged at week 6. For challenge *S. pneumoniae* are diluted in TH broth from exponentially-growing cultures and mice are injected subcutaneously (s.c.) at the base of the tail with 0.1 ml of these dilutions (serial dilutions are used to find medium infectious dose). Streptococci used for challenge are passaged fewer than six times *in vitro*. To assess infection, blood samples are obtained from the distal part of the lateral femoral vein into heparinized capillary tubes. A 25 ul blood sample is serially 10-fold diluted in TH broth, and 25 ul of diluted and undiluted blood is plated onto blood agar plates. The plates are incubated for 18 15 hr. and colonies are counted.

Other methods are known in the art, for example, see Langermann, S. et al., *J. Exp. Med.*, 180:2277 (1994), incorporated herein by reference.

Immunoassays

Several immunoassay formats are used to quantify levels of streptococcal-specific antibodies (ELISA and immunoblot), and to evaluate the functional properties of these antibodies (growth inhibition assay). The ELISA and immunoblot assays are also used to detect and quantify antibodies elicited in response to streptococcal infection that react with specific streptococcal antigens. Where antibodies to certain streptococcal antigens are elicited by infection this is taken as evidence that the streptococcal proteins in question are expressed *in vivo*. Absence of infection-derived antibodies (seroconversion) following streptococcal challenge is evidence that infection is prevented or suppressed. The immunoblot assay is also used to ascertain whether antibodies raised against recombinant streptococcal antigens recognize a protein of similar size in extracts of whole streptococci. Where the natural protein is of similar, or identical, size in the immunoblot assay to the recombinant version of the same protein, this is taken as evidence that the recombinant protein is the product of a full-length clone of the respective gene.

Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA).

The ELISA is used to quantify levels of antibodies reactive with streptococcus antigens elicited in response to immunization with these streptococcal antigens. Wells of 96 well microtiter plates (Immunlon 4, Dynatech, Chantilly, Virginia, or equivalent) are coated with antigen by incubating 50 l of 1 g/ml protein antigen solution in a suitable buffer, typically 0.1 M sodium carbonate buffer at pH 9.6. After decanting unbound antigen, additional binding sites are blocked by incubating 100 l of 3% nonfat milk in wash buffer (PBS, 0.2% Tween 20, pH 7.4). After washing, duplicate serial two-fold dilutions of sera in PBS, Tween 20, 1% fetal bovine serum, are incubated for 1 hr, removed, wells are washed three times, and incubated with horseradish peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG. After three washes, bound antibodies are detected with H₂O₂ and 2,2'-azino-di-(3-ethylbenzthiazoline sulfonate) (Schwan, T.G., *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 92:2909-2913 (1985)) (ABTS®, Kirkegaard & Perry Labs., Gaithersburg, MD) and A405 is quantified with a Molecular Devices, Corp. (Menlo Park, California) Vmax™ plate reader. IgG levels twice the background level in serum from naive mice are assigned the minimum titer of 1:100.

Sodiumdodecylsulfate-Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) and Immunoblotting

Using a single well format, total streptococcal protein extracts or recombinant streptococcal antigen are boiled in SDS/2-ME sample buffer before electrophoresis through 3% acrylamide stacking gels, and resolving gels of higher acrylamide concentration, typically 10-15% acrylamide monomer. Gels are electro-blotted to nitrocellulose membranes and lanes are probed with dilutions of antibody to be tested for reactivity with specific streptococcal antigens, followed by the appropriate secondary antibody-enzyme (horseradish peroxidase) conjugate. When it is desirable to confirm that the protein had transferred following electro-blotting, membranes are stained with Ponceau S. Immunoblot signals from bound antibodies are detected on x-ray film as chemiluminescence using ECL™ reagents (Amersham Corp., Arlington Heights, Illinois).

Example 3: Detection of Streptococcus mRNA expression

Northern blot analysis is carried out using methods described by, among others, Sambrook *et al.*, *supra*. to detect the expression of the *S. pneumoniae* nucleotide sequences of the present invention in animal tissues. A cDNA probe containing an entire nucleotide sequence shown in Table 1 is labeled with ³²P using the *rediprime*™ DNA labeling system (Amersham Life Science), according to manufacturer's instructions. After labeling, the probe is purified using a CHROMA SPIN-100™ column (Clontech Laboratories, Inc.), according to manufacturer's protocol number PT1200-1. The purified labeled probe is then used to detect the expression of *Streptococcus* mRNA in an animal tissue sample.

Animal tissues, such as blood or spinal fluid, are examined with the labeled probe using ExpressHyb™ hybridization solution (Clontech) according to manufacturer's protocol number PT1190-1. Following hybridization and washing, the blots are mounted and exposed to film at -70 C overnight, and films developed according to standard procedures.

It will be clear that the invention may be practiced otherwise than as particularly described in the foregoing description and examples.

Numerous modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings and, therefore, are within the scope of the appended claims.

The entire disclosure of all publications (including patents, patent applications, journal articles, laboratory manuals, books, or other documents) cited herein are hereby incorporated by reference.

Table 1

SP001 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:1)

TAAAATCTACGACAATAAAATCAACTCATGGTGAACCGCGTCATGCCAACAG
TAATGATATTCCCACAGATTGGTAAGGCAATCGTTCTATCGAAGACCACAG
GGGGATTGATACCATCCGTATCTGGAGCTTCTTGCACATCGAAAGCAATTCCCTCAAGGTGG
ATCAACTCTACCCAAACAGTTGATTAAGTGACTTACTTCAACTCGACTTCCGACCAAGACTATTGAC
TCGTAAGGCTCAGGAAGCTGGTAGCGATTAGTAAACAAAAAGCAACCAAGCAAGAAATCTTGCAC
CTACTATATAAAATAAGGTCTACATGTCTAATGGAACTATGGAATGCAGACAGCAGCTCAAACACTA
TGGTAAAGACCTCAATAATTAAAGTTACCTCAGTTAGCCTGCTGGCTGGAATGCCTCAGGCACCAAA
CCAATATGACCCCTATTCACATCCAGAAGCAGCCAAAGACCGCCAAACTTGGTCTTATCTGAAATGAA
AAATCAAGGCTACATCTCTGCTGAACAGTATGAGAAAGCAGTCAATACACCAATTACTGATGGACTACA
AAGTCTCAAATCAGCAAGTAATTACCCCTGCTTACATGGATAATTACCTCAAGGAAGTCAATCAACTA
TGAAGAAGAACAGGCTATAACCTACTCACAACGGATGGATGTCTACACAAATGTAGACCAAGAAC
TCAAAAACATCTGGGATATTACAATACAGCGAATACGTTGCCATCCAGACGATGATTGCAAGT
CGCTTCTACCATTGGTAGTTCTAACGGTAAAGTCATTGCCAGCTAGGAGCACGCCATCAGTCAG
TAATGTTCCCTCGAATTAAACCAAGCAGTAGAAACAAACCGCACTGGGATCAACTATGAAACCGAT
CACAGACTATGCTCTGCCCTGGAGTACGGTCTACGATTCAACTGCTACTATCGTTACGATGAGCC
CTATAACTACCCCTGGACAAATACTCCTGTTATAACTGGGATAGGGCTACTTTGGCAACATCACCTT
GCAATACGCCCTGCAACAAATCCGAAACGCTCCAGCCGGAAACTCTAAACAAGGTCGACTCAACCG
GCCAAGACTTTCTAAATGGCTAGGAATCGACTACCCAAAGTATTCACTACTCAAATGCCATTCAAG
TAACACAACCGAATCAGACAAAAATATGGAGCAAGTAGTGAAGGATGGCTGCTGTTACGCTGCCTT
TGCAAATGGTGGAACTTACTATAACCAATGTATATCCATAAAAGTCGTTAGTGTAGGGAGTGAAGG
AGAGTTCTCTAAATGCGGAACCTCGTGCCTGAAGGAAACGACAGCCTATATGATGACCCACATGATGAA
AACAGTCTGACTTATGGAACTGGAGCAATGCCTATCTTGTGGCTCCCTCAGGCTGGTAAACAGG
AACCTCTAACTATAACAGACGAGGAAATTGAAAACACATCAAGACCTCTCAATTGTAGCACCTGATGAA
ACTATTGCTGGCTACCGTAAATATTCAATGGCTATGGACAGGCTATTCTAACCGTCTGACACC
ACTTGTAGGCAATGCCCTACGGTGCCTGCCAAAGTTACCGCTCATGATGACCTACCTGCTGAAGG
AAGCAATCCAGAAGATTGGAATATACCAGAGGGCTACAGAAATGGAGAATTGCTATTAAAAATGG
TGCTCGTTCTACGTGGAACTCACCTGCTCCACAACAACCCCCATCAACTGAAAGTCAAGCTCATCATC
AGATAGTTCAACTTCACAGTCTAGCTCAACCACCTCAAGCACAATAATAGTACGACTACCAATCTAA
CAATAATACGCAACAATCAAATACAACCCCTGATCAACAAATCAGAATCCTCAACCAGCACAACCA

SP001 AMINO ACID (SEQ ID NO:2)

KIYDNKNQLIADLGSSERRVNAQANDIPTDLVKAIVSIEDHRFFDHRGIDTIRILGAFLRNLQSNSLQGG
STLTQQLIKLTYFSTSDQTISRKAQEAWLAIQLEQKATKQEILTYYINKVYMSNGNYGMQTAQQNY
GKDNLNNLSLPQLALLAGMPQAPNQYDPYSHPEAAQDRRNLVSEMKNQGYISAEQYEKAVNTPITDGLQ
SLKSASNYPAYMDNYLKEVINQEETGYNLLTTGMDVYTNDQEAQKHLWDIYNTDEVVAYPDDELQV
ASTIVDVSNKGKVIQLGARHQSSNVSGINQAVETNRDWGSTMKPITDYAPALEYGVYDSTATIVHDEP
YNYPGTNTPVYNWDRGYFGNITLQYALQQSRNPAVETLNKVGLNRAKTFLNGLGIDYPSIHYNSNAISS
NTTESDKKYGASSEKMAAAYAAFANGGTYYKPMYIHKKVFSDGSEKEFSNVGTRAMKETTAYMMTDMMK
TVLTYGTGRNAYLAWLPOAGKTGTSNYTDEEIEHNHKTSQFVAPDELFAGYTRKYSMAWTGYSNRLTP
LVGNGLTVAAKVYRSMMTYLSEGSNPEDWNIPEGLYRNGEFVFKNGARSTWNSPAPQQPPSTESSSSSS
DSSTSQQSSSTTPSTNNSTTNPNNNNTQQSNTTPDQQQNQPQPAQP

SP004 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:3)

AAATTACAATACGGACTATGAATTGACCTCTGGAGAAAAATTACCTCTTCTAAAGAGATTCAGGTT
CACTTATATTGGATATATCAAAGAGGGAAAACGACTCTGAGTCTGAAGTAAGTAATCAAAGAGTTC
AGTTGCCACTCCTACAAAACAACAAAAGGTGGATTATAATGTTACACCGAATTTGTAGACCATCCATC
AACAGTACAAGCTATTAGGAACAAACACTGTTCTCAACTAAGCCGACAGAAGTCAAGTAGTTGA
AAAACCTTCTCTACTGAATTAACTCAAGAAAAGAAGAGAAAACAATCTTCAGATTCTCAAGAACAA
ATTAGCCGAACATAAGAATCTAGAACGAAAGAAGAGGAGAAGATTCTCCAAAAGAAAAGACTGGGT
AAATACATTAAATCCACAGGATGAAGTTCAGGTCAATTGAAACAAACCTGAACCTTATATCGTGA
GGAAACTATGGAGACAAAAATAGATTTCAGAAGAAAATTCAAGAAAATCTGATTAGCTGAAGGAAC
TCTAAGAGTAAAACAAGAAGTAAATTAGTAAGAAAAGTTGAAATCGTCAGAATATTCTCTGAAACAA
GGAAGAAGTTTCGCGAGAAATTGTTCAACTCAACGACTGCGCCTAGTCCAAGAATAGTCGAAAAGG
TACTAAAAAAACTCAAGTTATAAAGGAACAAACCTGAGACTGGTGTAGAACATAAGGACGTACAGTCTGG
AGCTATTGTTGAACCCGAATTCAAGCCTGAGTTGCCGAAGCTGTAGTAAGTGACAAAGGCGAACAGA
AGTTCAACCTACATTACCCGAAGCAGTTGTGACCGACAAGGTGAGACTGAGGTTCAACCAGAGTGC
AGATACTGTGGTAAGTGATAAAGGTGAACCGAGAGCAGGTAGCACCGCTTCCAGAAATAAGGTTAATAT

Table 1

TGAGCAAGTAAAACCTGAAACTCCGGTTGAGAAGACCAAAGAACAGTCAGAAAAACTGAAGAAGT
 TCCAGTAAAACCAACAGAAGAACACCAGTAAATCCAATGAAGGTACTACAGAACCTCAATTCA
 AGAACGAGAAAATCCAGTTAACCTGCAGAAGAACATCAACAACGAATTCAAGAGAAAGTATCACCAGATA
 ACATCTAGAAAAACTGGGGAAAGTGTCCAGTAATCCTAGTGATTGACAAACCTCAGTTGGAGAACATCA
 AAAAACCCAGAACATAATGACTCTAAAATGAAAATTCAAGAAAAACTGTAGAAGAACAGTCCAGTAATCC
 AAATGAAGGCACAGTAGAACGTTACCTCAAATCAAGAACAGAACACCAGTTAACCTGCAGAACAGAAC
 ACAAACAAACTCTGGAAAATAGCTAACGAAAATACTGGAGAAGTATCCAATAAACCTAGTGATTCA
 ACCACCAGTTGAAGAACATCAACCAACGAGAAAAACGGAACTGCAACAAACAGAACATTCAACTGAGGATGTTCAAC
 TACAACATCAGAACATGGACAAACAGAACACCACATCAAACGGAAATTCAACTGAGGATGTTCAAC
 CGAACATCAAACACATCCAATTCAAATGGAACGAAGAACATTAAACAAGAACATGAACAGACCCCTGATAA
 AAAGGTAGAACGAGAACACTTGAATTAGAACATGTTCCGACCTAGAGTTA

SP004 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:4)

NYNTDYELTSGEKPLPKEISGYTYIGYIKEGKTTSESEVSNKSSVATPTKQQKVDYNVTPNFVDHPS
 TVQAIQEQTVPVSSTKPTEVQVVEKPFSTELINPRKEEKQSSDSQEQLAEHKNLETKKEEKISPKEKTGV
 NTLNPQDEVLSQQLNKPPELLYREETMETKIDFQEEIQENPDLAEGTVRKQEGKLGKVEIVRIFSVNK
 EEVSRREVSTSTTAPSPRIVEKGKKTQVIEQPETGVEHKDVQSGAIVEPEAQIPELPEAVVSDKGEPE
 VQPTLPEAVVTDKGTEEVQPESPDTVVSDFKGEPEQVAPLPEYKGNIEQVKPETYKVEQGPEKTEEV
 PVKPTEEPVNPNEGTTGTSIQEAENPVQPAEESTTNSEKVPSPDTSSKNTGEVSSNPSDSTSVDGESN
 KPEHNDSKNENSEKTVEEVVPNPNEGTVEGTSNQETEKPVQPAEETQTNSGKIANENTGEVSNKPSDK
 PPVEESNQPEKNGTATKPENSGNTTSENGQTEPEPSNGNSTEDVSTESNTSNSNGNEEIKQENELDPDK
 KVEEPEKTLELRNVSDELE

SP006 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:5)

TGAGAACAGTACACCCAAAGAGACTAGCGCTCAAAGACAATCGTCCTGCTACAGCTGGCGACGT
 GCCACCATTGACTACGAAGACAAGGGCAATCTGACAGGCTTGATATCGAAGTTAAAGGCAGTAGA
 TGAAAAACTCAGCGACTACGAGATTCAATTCCAAGAACCGCCTGGGAGAGCATCTTCCCAGGACTTGA
 TTCTGGTCACTATCAGGCTGGCCAATACTTGAGTTACACAAAGAGCGTGCTGAAAGAACACTTTA
 CTCGCTCCAATTCCAACAATCCCTCGCTTGTCAGCAACAAGAACATTCTTGACTTCTTGA
 CCAGATCGCTGGTAAACACAACAGAGGATACCGAACCTCTAACGCTCAATTCAATAACTGGAA
 TCAGAACACACTGATAATCCGCTACAATTAAATTCTGGTGAGGATATTGGTAAACGAATCTAGA
 CCTTGCTAACGGAGAGTTGATTTCTAGTTTGACAAGGTATCGTTCAAAGAGATTATCAAGGACCG
 TGGTTAGACCTCTCAGTCGTTGATTTACCTTCTGAGATAGCCCAGCAATTATATCATTCTCAAG
 CGACCAAAAGAGTTAAAGAGCAATTGATAAAGCGCTCAAAGAACACTATCAAGACGGAACCCTGAA
 AAAACTCAGCAATACTATCTAGGTGCTTACCTCCCAGATCAATCTCAGTTACAA

SP006 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:6)

ENQATPKETSAQKTIIVLATAGDVPPFDYEDKGNLTGFDIEVLKAVDEKLSDYEIFQORTAWESIFPGLD
 SGHYQAANNLSTKERAEKYLISLPISNNPLVLSNKKNPLSLDQIAKTTQEDTGTNAQFINNWN
 QKHTDNPATINFSGEDIGKRILDLANGEFDLFLVFDKVSVQKIKDRGLDLSVVDLPSADSPSNYIIFSS
 DQKEFKEQFDKALKELYQDGTLERLNSNTYLGGSYLPDQSQLQ

SP007 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:7)

TGGTAACCGCTCTCTCGTAACGCAGCTTCATCTTCTGATGTGAAGACAAAAGCAGCAATCGTCACTGA
 TACTGGTGGTGTGATGACAAATCATTCAACCAATCAGCTTGGGAAGGTTGCAGGCTTGGGTAAGAAC
 ACACAACTTTCAAAGATAACGGTTCACTTACTTCAATCAACAAGTGAAGCTGACTACGCTAACAA
 CTTGCAACAAGCGGCTGGAGTTACAACCTAATCTCGGTGTTGGCTTGCCTTAATAATGCAGTTAA
 AGATGCAGAAAAGAACACACTGACTTGAACTATGTCTGATTGATGATGTTAAAGACCAAAAGAA
 TGTTGGGAGCGTAACCTCGCTGATAATGAGTCAGGTTACCTTGCAAGGTGTTGCTGCAGCAAAACAA
 TAAGACAAAACAAGTTGGTTGTAGGTGGTATCGAAGTTATCTCTCGTTGAAGCAGGATT
 CAAGGCTGGTGTGCGTCAGTAGACCCATCTATCAAAGTCCAAGTGTGACTACGCTGGTCATTGGTGA
 TGCGGCTAAAGGTAACAAATTGCAAGCCGACAATACGCAGCCGGTGCAGATATTGTTACCAAGTAGC
 TGGTGGTACAGGTGCAAGGTGCTTGCAGAGGCAAAATCTCAACGAAAGCCGCTCTGAAAATGAAAA
 AGTTGGGTTATCGGTGTTGATCGTGACCAAGAACAGCAGAACAGTTAAACACTCTAAAGATGGCAAAGA
 ATCAAACCTTGTCTTGATCTACTTTGAAACAAGTGGTACAACACTGTAAAAGATATTCTAACAGGC
 AGAAAGAGGAGAACCTCGCGGTCAAGTGATCGTTACTCATTGAAGGATAAGGGGTTGACTTGGC
 AGTAACAAACCTTCAGAAGAACAGTAAAAAGCTGTCGAAGATGCAAAAGCTAAATCCTTGATGGAAG
 CGTAAAGTTCCCTGAAAAAA

Table 1

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SP007 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:8)

GNRSSRNAASSSDVTKAAIVTDTGGVDDKSFNQSAWEGLQAWGKEHNLSKDNGFTYFQSTSEADYANN
 LQQAAGSYNLIFGVGFALNNAVKDAAKEHTDLNYLIDDVIKDQKNVASVTFADNESGYLAGVAAAKTT
 KTKQVGFVGGIESEVISRFEAGFKAGVASVDPISKVQVDYAGSGFDAKGKTIAAAQYAAGADIVYQVA
 GGTGAGVFAEAKSLNESRPENEKVWVIGVDRDQEAEKGYTSKDGEKESNFVLVSTLKQVGTIVKDISNKA
 ERGEFPGGQVIVYSLKDKGVDLAVTNLSEEGKKAVEDAKAKILDGSVKVPEK

SP008 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:9)

TGTGGAAATTGACAGGTAACAGCAAAAAAGCTGCTGATTCAAGGTGACAAACCTGTTATCAAAATGTAC
 CAAATCGGTGACAACCAGACAACCTGGATGAATTGTTAGCAAATGCCAACAAATCATTGAAGAAAAAA
 GTTGGTGCCAAATTGGATATCCAATACCTTGGCTGGGTGACTATGGTAAGAAAATGTCAGTTATCACA
 TCATCTGGTGAAAATCATGATATTGCCCTTGCAGATAACTATATTGTAATGCTCAAAAAGGTGCTTAC
 GCTGACTTGACAGAATTGTACAAAAAGAAGGTAAAGACCTTACAAGCACTTGACCCAGCTTACATC
 AAGGGTAATACTGTAATGGTAAGATTACGCTGTTCCAGTTGCAGCCAACGTTGCATCATCTCAAAAC
 TTTGCCTTCAACGGAACCTCTCCTGCTAAATATGGTATCGATATTTCAGGTGTTACTTCTACGAAACT
 CTTGAGCCAGTCTGAAACAATCAAAGAAAAAGCTCCAGACGTAGTACCTTGTCTATTGGTAAAGTT
 TTCATCCCATCTGATAATTGACTACCCAGTAGCAAACGGTCTTCCATTGTTATCGACCTTGAAGGC
 GATACTACTAAAGTTGTAACCGTTACGAAGTGCCTGTTCAAAGAACACTTGAAGACTCTTCACAAA
 TTCTATGAAGCTGGCTACATTCAAACAGCTCGAACAGCGATACTTCTTGCACCTTCAACAAGAT
 ACTTGGTCGTTCTGTAAGAACAGTAGGACAGCTGACTACGGTAACAGCTTGCCTTCACGTGTTGCC
 AACAAAGATATCCAATCAAACCAATTACTAACTTCATCAAGNAAAACAAACACAAGTTGCTAAC
 TTTGTCATCTCAAACAACCTCTAAGAACAAAGAAAATCAATGAAATCTTGAACCTCTTGAATACGAAC
 CCAGAACTCTGAAACGGTCTTGTACGGTCCAGAAGGAACACTGGAAAAAAATTGAAGGTAAGAA
 AACCGTTCGCGTTCTGATGGTACAAAGGAAACACTCACATGGGTGGATGGAACACTGGTAACAAAC
 TGGATCCTTACATCAACGAAAACGTTACAGACCAACAAATCGAAAATTCTAAGAAAGAATTGGCAGAA
 GCTAAAGAATCTCAGCGCTTGGATTATCTCAATACTGACAATGTGAAATCTGAAATCTCAGCTATT
 GCTAACACAATGCAACAATTGATACAGCTACACTGGTACTGTAGACCCAGATAAAGCGATTCCA
 GAATTGATGAAAAATTGAAATCTGAAGGTGCCTACGAAAAGTATTGAACGAAATGCAAAACAAATAC
 GATGAATTCTGAAAAACAAAAAA

SP008 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:10)

CGNLTGNSKKAADSGDKPVIMYQIGDKPDNLDELLANANKIIEEKVGAKLDIQYLGWDYGKKMSVIT
 SSGENYDIAFADNYIVNAQKGAYADLTELKYKEGKDLYKALDPAYIKGNTVNGKIYAVPVAANVASSQN
 FAFNGTLLAKYGIDISGVTSYETLEPVLKQIKEKAPDVVPFAIGKVFIPSDNFDPVANGLPFVIDLEG
 DTTKVVNRYEVPRFKEHLKTLHKFYEAGYIPKDVATSDFLQQDTWFVREETVGPADYGNSSLRVA
 NKDIQIKPITNFIXNQTTQANFVISNSSKNEKSMEILNLLNTNPELLNGLVYGP EGKNWEKIEGKE
 NRVRLDGYKGNTMGGWNTGNNWILYINENVTDQQIENSKKELAEAKESPALGFIFNTDNVKSEISAI
 ANTMQQFDTAINTGTVDPDKAIPLEMELKSEGAYEVNLNEMQKQYDEFLKNNKK

SP009 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:11)

TGGTCAAGGAAC TGCTTCAAAGACAACAAAGAGGCAGAACTTAAGAAGGTTGACTTTATCCTAGACTG
 GACACCAAATACCAACCACACAGGGCTTATGTTGCCAGGAAAAGGTTATTCAAAGAACGCTGGAGT
 GGATGTTGATTGAAATTGCCACCCAGAAGAAAAGTTCTCTGACTTGGTTATCAACGGAAAGGCACCATT
 TGCAGTGTATTCCAAGACTACATGGCTAAGAAAATTGGAAAAGGAGCAGGAATCACTGCCGTTGCAGC
 TATTGTTGAAACACAATACATCAGGAATCATCTCTCGTAAATCTGATAATGTAAAGCAGTCCAAAAGACTT
 GGTTGGTAAGAAATATGGGACATGGAATGCCAACTGAACCTGCTATGTTGAAAACCTTGGTAGAACATC
 TCAAGGGAGACTTGAGAACGGTTGAAAAGTACCAAATAACGACTCAAACCTCAATCACACCGATTGC
 CAATGGCGTCTTGATACTGCTTGGATTACTACGGTTGGATGGTATCCTGCTAAATCTCAAGGTGT
 AGATGCTAACTTCATGTAACGGAGACTATGTCAAGGAGTTGACTACTATTCAACCGATTATCGC
 AAACAAACGACTATCTGAAAGATAACAAAGAAGAAGCTCGAAAGTCATCCAAGCCATAAAAAGGCTA
 CCAATATGCCATGGAACATCCAGAAGAACGCTGCAGATATTCTCATCAAGAACGACCTGAACACTCAAGGA
 AAAACGTGACTTTGTCATCGAATCTCAAAAATCTGCAAAAGAACATCGAACAGCAGACAAGGAAAAATG
 GGGTCAATTGACCGCAGCTCGCTGGAATGCTTCTACAAATGGGATAAAGAAAATGGTATCCTTAAAGA
 AGACTTGACAGACAAAGGCTCACCAACGAATTGTGAAA

SP009 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:12)

Table 1

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GQGTASKDNKEALKVDFILDWTPNTNHTGLYVAKEKGYFKEAGVDVLKLPEESSSDLVINGKAPF
 AVYFQDYMAKKLEKGAGITAVAAIVEHNTSGIISRKSDNVSSPKDVLGKKGTYGTWNDPTELAMLKTLVES
 QGGDFEKVEKVPNNDSNSITPIANGVFTAWIYYGWDGILAKSQGV DANFMYLKDYVKEFDYYSPVIIA
 NNDYLKDNKEEARKVIQAIKKGYQYAMEHPEEAADILIKNAPELKEK RDFVIESQKYL SKEYASDKEKW
 GQFDAARWNAFYKWDKENGILKEDLTDKGFTNEFKV

SP010 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:13)

TAGCTCAGGTGGAAACGCTGGTCATCCCTCTGGAAAAACACTGCCAAAGCTCGCACTATCGATGAAAT
 CAAAAAAAGCGGTGAAC TGCGAACGCCGTTGGAGATAAAAACCGTTGGCTACGTTGACAATGA
 TGGTTCTACCAAGGTACGCTACGATATTGAACTAGGGAACCAACTAGCTCAAGACCTGGTGTCAAGGT
 TAAATACATTTCACTCGATGCTGCCAACCGTGC GGAAACTTGATTTCAAACAAGGTAGATATTACTCT
 TGCTAACCTTACAGTAAC TGACGAACGTAAGAAACAAGTTGATTTGCCCTTCATATATGAAAGTTTC
 TCTGGGTGTCGTATCACCTAACAGACTGGTCTCATTACAGACGTCAAACAACCTGAAGGTAAAACCTTAAT
 TGTCAACAAAGGAACGACTGCTGAGACTTATTTGAAAAGAATCATCCAGAAATCAAACCTCCAAAATA
 CGACCAATACAGTGACTCTTACCAAGCTCTTGACGGACGTGGAGATGCCCTTCAC TGACAATAC
 GGAAGTTCTAGCTGGCGCTTGAAAATAAAGGATTGAAAGTAGGAATTACTCCCTCGGTGATCCCGA
 TACCATTGCGGCAGCAGTTCAAAAAGGCAACCAAGAATTGCTAGACTTCATCAATAAAGATATTGAAAA
 ATTAGGCAAGGAAAACCTTCCACAAGGCCTATGAAAAGACACTTCACCCAACCTACGGTGACGCTGC
 TAAAGCAGATGACCTGGTTGAAAGGTGGAAAAGTTGAT

SP010 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:14)

SSGGNAGSSSGKTAKARTIDEIKKSGELRIAVFGDKKPFGYV DNDGSTKVRYDIELGNQLAQDLGVKV
 KYISVDAANRAEYLISNKVDITLANFTVTDERKKQVDFALPYMKVSLGVVSPKTGLITDVKQLEGKTLI
 VTKGTTAETYFEKNHPEIKLQKYDQYS DSYQALLDGRGDAFSTDNTEVLALENKGFEVGITS LGDPD
 TIAAAVQKGNQELLD FINKDIEKLGKENFFHKAYEKT LHPTYGDAAKADDLVVEGGKVD

SP011 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:15)

CTCCAACATGGTAAATCTGGGATGGCACAGTGACCATCGAGTATTCAACCAAGAAAAAGAAATGAC
 CAAAACCTTGGAAAGAAATCACTCGTGTATTGAGAAGGAAAACCTAAGATCAAGGTCAAAGTGTCAA
 TGTACCAAATGCTGGTGAAGTATTGAAAGACACGCCTCTCGCAGGAGATGTGCTGATGTGGTCAATAT
 TTACCCACAGTCCATCGAAGATGGC AAAAGCAGGTGTTTTGAAGATTGAGCAACAAAGA
 CTACCTGAAACGCGTAAAAATGGCTACGCTGAAAATATGCTGTAAACGAAAAAGTTACAACGTTCC
 TTTTACAGCTAATGCTTATGAAATTACTACAACAAAGATAAATTGAGAAGAACTGGGCTTGAGGTTCC
 TGAAACCTGGGATGAATTGAAACAGTTAGTCAAAGATATGCTGCTAAAGGACAACACCATTGGAAT
 TGCAGGTGCGAGATGCTGGACACTCAATGGTTACAATCAATTAGCCTTGCAGCAGCAACAGGTGGAGG
 AAAAGAAGCAAATCAATACCTTCGTTATTCTAACCAAATGCCATTAAATTGTCGGATCCGATTATGAA
 AGATGATATCAAGGTATGGACATCCTTCGCATCAATGGATCTAAGCAAAGAACTGGGAGGTGCTGG
 CTATACCGATGTTATCGGAGCCTTCGCACGTGGGATGTCCTCATGACACCAAATGGCTTGGCGAT
 CACAGCGATTAATGAAACAAAACGAACCTTAAGATTGGGACCTTCATGATTCCAGGAAAAGAAAAGG
 ACAAAAGCTTAACCGTTGGTGGGGAGACTTGGCATGGTCTATCTCAGCCACCAAAACATCCAAAAGA
 AGCCAATGCCTTGTGGAAATATGACCCGTCCAGAAGTCATGCAAAAATACTACGATGTGGACGGATC
 TCCAACAGCGATCGAAGGGTCAAACAAGCAGGAGAAGATTCCACCGCTGCTGGTATGACCGAATATGC
 CTTTACGGATCGTCACTGGTCTGGTTGCAACAATACTGGACCAAGTGAAGCAGACTCCATACCTTGAC
 CATGAACTATGTCTTGACCGGTGATAAACAAAGGCATGGTCAATGATTGAATGCCTCTTTAACCGAT
 GAAAGCGGATGTGGAT

SP011 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:16)

SNYGKSADGTVTIEYFNQKEMTKTLEEITRDFEKENPKIKVKVVNVPNAGEVLKTRVLAGDVPDVNI
 YPQSIELQEWA KAGV FEDLSNKDYLKRVNGYAEKYAVNEKVYNPFTANAYGIYYN KDKFEELGLKVP
 ETWDEFQQLVKDIVAKGQTPFGIAGADAWTLNGYNQLAFA TATGGKEANQYLRYSQPNAIKLSDPIMK
 DDIKVMIDL RINGSKQKNWEGAGYTDVIGAFARGDVLMPNGSWAITAINEQKPNFKIGTFMIPGKEKG
 QSLTVGAGDLAWSIATT KHPKEANAFVEYMTRPEVMQKYYDVGSPTAIEGVKQAGEDSPLAGMTEYA
 FTDRHLVWLQOYWTSEADFHTLMNYVLTGDKQGMVNLDNAFNP MKADVD

SP012 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:17)

TGGGAAAAATTCTAGC GAAACTAGTGGAGATAATTGGTCAAAGTACCAAGCTAACAGTCTATTACTAT
 TGGATTGATAGTACTTTGTTCAATGGGATTGCTCAGAAAGATGGTCTTATGCAGGATTGATAT
 TGATTTAGCTACAGCTGTTTGAAAATA CGGAATCACGGTAAATTGGCAACCGATTGATTGGGATTT

Table 1

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GAAAGAAGCTGAATTGACAAAAGGAACGATTGATCTGATTGGAATGGCTATTCCGCTACAGACGAACG
 CCGTGAAAAGGTGGCTTCACTAATCATATGAAGAATGAGCAGGTATTGGTTACGAAGAAATCATC
 TGGTATCAGCAACTGAAAGGATATGACTGAAAGACATTAGGAGCTCAAGCTGGTCATCTGGTTATGC
 GGACTTGAAGCAAATCCAGAAATTGAAAGAATATTGTCGCTAATAAGGAAGCGAATCAATACCAAAAC
 CTTTAATGAAGCCTTGATTGATTGAAAAACGATCGAATTGATGGTCTATTGATTGACCCTGTATGC
 AAACATTATTAGAACAGAAGGTGTTAACGATTATAATGCTTACAGTGGACTAGAAACAGA
 AGCTTTGCGGTTGGAGCCCGTAAGGAAGATAACAAACTGGTTAGAAGATAATGAAGCTTTCTAG
 TCTTACAAGGACGCCAGTCCAAGAAATCAGCCAAAATGGTTGGAGAAGATGTAGCAACCAAAGA
 AGTAAAAGAACGACAG

SP012 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:18)

GKNSSETSGDNWSKYQSNKSITIGFDSTFVPMGFAQDGSYAGFDIDLATAVFEKYGITVNWQPIDWDL
 KEAEALKGTIDLIWNGYSATDERREKVAFNSYMKNEQVLVTKSSGITTAKDMTGKTLGAQAGSSGYA
 DFEANPEILKNIVANKEANQYQTFNEALIDLKNDRIDGLLIDRVYANYYLEAEGVLNDYNFTVGLETE
 AFAVGARKEDTNLVKKINEAFSSLYKDGFQEISQWFGEDVATKEVKEGQ

SP013 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:19)

TGCTAGCGGAAAAAAAGATAACAATTCTGGTCAAAACTAAAAGTTGTTGCTACAAACTCAATCATCGC
 TGATATTACTAAAATATTGCTGGTGAACAAATTGACCTTCATAGTATCGTCCGATTGGGCAAGACCC
 ACACGAATACGAACCACTTCCTGAAGACGCTTAAGAAAACCTCTGAGGCTAATTGATTTCATAACGG
 TATCAACCTTGAAACAGGTGGAATGCTTGGTTACAAAATTGTTAGAAAATGCCAAGAAAACGTGAAA
 CAAAGACTACTTCGAGTCAGCGACGGCGTTGATGTTATCTACCTTGAGGCTAAAATGAAAAGGAAA
 AGAAGACCCACACGCTTGGCTAACCTGAAAACGGTATTATTGCTAAACATCGCCAAACAAATT
 GAGGCCAAAGACCTAACAAATAAGAATTCTATGAAAAAAATCTCAAAGAATATACTGATAAGTTAGA
 CAAACTTGATAAAAGAAAGTAAGGATAAAATTAAATAAGATCCCTGCTGAAAAGAAAACCTATTGTAACCAG
 CGAAGGAGCATTCAAATACTTCTAAAGCCTATGGTGTCCAAGTGCTTACATCTGGGAAATCAATAC
 TGAAGAAGAAGGAACCTCTGAACAAATCAAGACCTTGGTTGAAAACCTCGCCAAACAAAAGTTCCATC
 ACTCTTGTAGAATCAAGTGGATGACCGTCCAATGAAAACGTTCTCAAGACACAAACATCCAAAT
 CTACGCTCAAATCTTACTGACTCTATCCAGAACAAAGTAAAGAAGGCACAGCTACTACAGCATGAT
 GAAATACAACCTTGACAAGATTGCTGAAGGATTGGCAAAA

SP013 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:20)

ASGKKDTTSQQLKVVATNSIADITKNIAGDKIDLHSIVPIGQDPHEYELPEDVKKTSEANLIFYNG
 INLETGGNAWFTKLVENAKKTENKDYFAVSDGVDVYILEGQNEKGKEDPHAWLNLENGIIFAKNIAKQL
 SAKDPNNKEFYEKNLKEYTDKLDKLDKESDKFNKIPAEKKLIVTSEGAFKYFSKAYGVPSAYIWEINT
 EEEGTPEQIKTLVEKLRQTKVPSLFVESSVDDRPMTVSQDTNIPYAQIFTDSIAEQGKEGDSYYSMM
 KYNLDKIAEGLAK

SP014 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:21)

TGGCTAAAAAATACAGCTCAAGTCCAGATTATAAGTTGGAAGGTGTAACATTCCGCTTCAAGAAAA
 GAAAACATTGAAGTTTATGACAGCCAGTCACCGTTATCTCCTAAAGACCCAAATGAAAAGTTAATT
 GCAACGTTGGAGAAGGAAACTGGCGTTCATATTGACTGGACCAACTACCAATCCGACTTGCAGAAAA
 ACGTAACCTGGATATTCTAGTGGTATTACAGATGCTATCCACAACGACGGAGCTTCAGATGTGGA
 CTTGATGAACTGGCTAAAAAAGGTGTTATTATTCCAGTTGAAAGATTGATTGATAAAACATGCCAA
 TCTTAAGAAAATTGGATGAGAACCAACAGAGTACAAGGCCTTGATGACAGCACCTGATGGGCACATT
 CTCATTCCATGGATTGAAAGAGCTTGGAGATGGTAAAGAGTCTATTCACAGTGTCAACGATATGGCTTG
 GATTAACAAAGATTGGCTTAAGAAAATTGGCTTGAATGCCAAAACACTACTGATGATTGATTAAGT
 CCTAGAAGCTTCAAAACGGGATCCAATGGAAATGGAGAGGCTGATGAAATTCCATTTCATT
 TAGTGGTAACGAAACGAAGATTAAATTCCATTGGTATAGGGATAACGATGATCA
 TTTAGTAGGAAATGATGCCAAGTTGACTTCACAGCAGATAACGATAACTATAAAGAAGGTGTCAA
 ATTTATCCGTCAATTGCAAGAAAAAGGCTGATTGATAAAAGAAGCTTTCGAAACATGATTGGAATAGTT
 CATTGCTAAAGGTATGATGAGAACAAATTGGTGTATTACATGGGATAAGAATAATGTTACTGGAAG
 TAACGAAAGTTATGATGTTACCACTGCTGGACCAAGTGGTCAAAACACGTAGCTCGTACAAA
 CGGTATGGATTGCACTGACAAGATGTTATTACCACTGTAACAAAAACCTAGAATTGACAGCTAA
 ATGGATTGATGCAAAATACGCTTCACTCCAATCTGTGAAAATAACTGGGAACTTACGGAGATGACAA
 ACAACAAAACATCTTGAAATTGGATCAAGCGTCAAAATAGTCTAAAACACTTACCAACTAAACGAACTGC
 ACCAGCAGAACCTCGTCAAAAGACTGAAGTAGGAGGACCAACTAGCTATCCTAGATTCAACTATGGTAA
 AGTAACAAACCATGCCTGATGCCCCAAATGGCGTTGGATCTTATCAAAGAATATTATGTTCTTACAT

Table 1

GAGCAATGTCAATAACTATCCAAGAGTCTTATGACACAGGAAGATTGGACAAGATTGCCATATCGA
AGCAGATATGAATGACTATATCTACCGTAAACGTGCTGAATGGATTGTAAATGCAATATTGATACTGA
GTGGGATGATTACAAGAAACTTGAACCGACTTCTGATTACCTCGCTATTAACAAAAATA
CTACGACCAATACCAAGCAAACAAAAAC

SP014 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:22)

GSKNTASSPDYKLEGVTPLQEKKTLKFMTASSPLSPKDPNEKLILQRLEKETGVHIDWTNYQSDFAEK
RNLDISSLGDPDAIHNDGASDVDMNWAKKGVIIIPVEDLIDKYMPLKKILDEKPEYKALMTAPDGHLY
SFPWIEELGDGKESIHVNMDMAWINKDWLKKLGLEMPKTTDDLIKVLEAFKNGDPNGNGEADEIPFSFI
SGNGNEDFKFLFAAFGIGDNDLHLVVGNNDGKVDFTADNDNYKEGVKFIRQLQEKGGLIDKEAFEHDWSY
IAKGHDQKFGVYFTWDKNVNTGSNESYDVLPLAGPSGQKHVARTNGMFGARDKVMITSVKNLELTAK
WIDAQYAPLQSVQNNGTYGDDKQQNIFELDQASNLKHLPLNGTAPAELRQTEVGGPLAILDSYYGK
VTTMPDDAKWRLLDLIKEYYVPYMSNVNNYPRVFMTQEDLDKIAHIEADMNDIYIRKRAEWIVNGNIDTE
WDDYKKELEYKGLSDYLAIKQKYDQYQANKN

SP015 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:23)

TAGTACAAACTCAAGCACTAGTCAGACAGAGACCAGTAGCTCTGCTCCAACAGAGGTAAACCATTAAAAG
TTCACTGGACGAGGTCAAACCTTCAAAGTTCCCTGAAAAGATTGTGACCTTGACCTCGCGCTCGGA
TACTATTGCGCTTTAGGATTGAAAAAAATATCGTCGGAATGCCACAAAAACTGTTCCGACTTATCT
AAAAGACCTAGTGGAACTGTCAAAATGTTGGTTCTATGAAAGAACCTGATTAGAGCTATGCCGC
CCTTGAGCCTGATTGATTATCGCTGCCACGTACACAAAAATTGCTAGACAAATTCAAAGAAATCGC
CCCAACCGTTCTTCCAAGCAAGCAAGGACGACTACTGGACTCTACCAAGGCTAATATCGAATCCTT
AGCAAGTGCCTTCGGCAAACCTGGTACACAGAAAGCCAAGGAATTGACCAAGCTAGACAAGAGCAT
CCAAGAAGTCGCTACTAAAATGAAAGCTCTGACAAAAAGCCCTTGCATCCTCTTAATGAAGGAAA
AATGGCAGCCTTGGTGCAAATCTGTTCTTTCTGTACCAAACCTGAAATTCAAACCAACTGA
TACAAAATTGAAAGACTCACGCCACGGACAAGAAGTCAGCTTGAAAGTGTCAAAGAAATCAACCTGA
CATCCTCTTGTCATCAACCGTACCCCTGCCATCGGGGGACAACCTAGCAACGACGGTGTCTAGA
AAATGCCCTTATCGCTGAAACACCTGCTGCTAAAAATGGTAAGATTATCCAACTAACACCAGACCTCTG
GTATCTAAGCGGAGGCCGACTTGAATCAACAAAACATGATTGAAGACATACAAAAGCTTGTGAAA

SP015 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:24)

STNSSTSQTETSSAPTEVTIKSSLDEVKLSVKPEKIVTFDLGAADTIRALGFEKNIVGMPTKTVPTYL
KDLVGTVKNVGSMKEPDLEAIAALEPDLIIASPRTQKFVDFKFEIAPTVLFQASKDYWTSTKANIESL
ASAFCGETGTQAKEELTKLDKSIQEVTKNESSDKKALAILNEGKMAAFGAKSRFSFLYQTLKFKPTD
TKFEDSRHGQEVSFESVKEINPDILFVINRTLAIGGDNSSNDGVLENALIAETPAAKNGKIIQLTPDLW
YLSGGGLESTKLMIEDIQKALK

SP016 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:25)

TGGCAATTCTGGCGGAAGTAAAGATGCTGCCAAATCAGGTGGTACGGTGCCAAAACAGAAATCACTTG
GTGGGCATTCCCAGTATTACCAAGAAAAACTGGTGACGGTGTGGAACCTATGAAAATCAATCAT
CGAAGCGTTGAAAAGCAAACCCAGATATAAAAGTGAATTGAAACCATCGACTTCAAGTCAGGTCC
TGAAAAAAATCACACAGCCATCGAACAGCAGGAACAGCTCCAGACGTACTCTTGATGCACCAGGACGTAT
CATCCAATACGGTAAAACGGTAAATTGGCTGAGTTGAATGACCTCTTCACAGATGAATTGTTAAAGA
TGTCAACAATGAAAACATCGTACAAGCAAGTAAAGCTGGAGACAAGGCTTATATGTATCCGATTAGTTC
TGCCCCATTCTACATGGCAATGAACAAGAAAATGTTAGAAGATGCTGGAGTAGCAAACCTTGTAAAAGA
AGGTTGGACAACGTGATGATTGAAAAGTATTGAAAGCACTTAAAGACAAGGGTACACACCAGGTT
ATTGTTAGTTCTGGTCAAGGGGGAGACCAAGGAACACGTGCCCTTATCTCTAACCTTATAGCGGTT
TGTAACAGATGAAAAGTGTAGCAAATATACAACATGATGATCCTAAATCGTCAAAGGTCTGAAAAGC
AACTAGCTGGATTAAAGACAATTGATCAATAATGGTCACAATTGACGGTGGGGCAGATATCCAAAA
CTTGCCAACGGTCAAACATCTTACACAATCCTTGGCACAGCTAAAGTATCCAAGCTAAACT
TTTAGAAGCAAGTAAGGTAGAAGTGGTAGAAGTACCATCCCACAGACGAAGGTAAGCCAGCTTGT
GTACCTTGTAAACGGGTTGCACTTCAACAATAAGACGACAAGAAAGTCGCTGCATCTAAGAAATT
CATCCAGTTATCCAGATGACAAGGAGTGGGGACCTAAAGACGTAGTTGTACAGGTGCTTCCCAGT
CCGTACTTCATTGGAAAACCTTATGAAGACAAACGCATGGAACAAATCAGCGGCTGGACTCAAACTA
CTCACCAACTACAACACTATTGATGGATTGCTGAAATGAGAACACTTGGTCCCAATGTTGCAATC
TGTATCAAATGGTACGAAAACAGCAGATGCTTGAAGCCTTCACTGAAAAGCGAACAAAT
AAAAAGCTATGAAACAA

Table 1

SP016 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:26)

GNSSGSKDAAKSGGDGAKTEITWWAFTPFTQEKTDGVGTYEKSIIIEAFEKANPDIKVKLETIDFKSGP
 EKITTAIEAGTAPDVLFDAPGRIIQYGKNGKLAELNDLFTDEFVKDVNNENIVQASKAGDKAYMYPIS
 APFYMMAMNMKMLEDAVGAVNLVKEGWTTDDFEKVLKALKDKGYTPGSLFSSQGGDQGTRAFISNLYSGS
 VTDEKVKSYTTDDPKFVKGLEKATSWIKDNLINNGSQFDGGADIQNFFANGQTSYTIWAPAQNQIQA
 LEASKVEVVEVPFPSDEGKPALEYLVNGFAVFNNKDDKKVAASKFIQFIADDKEWGPKDVRGAFPV
 RTSFGKLYEDKRMETISGWTQYYSPYYNTIDGFAEMRTLWFPMLQSVSNGDEKPADALKAFTEKANETI
 KKAMKQ

SP017 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:27)

TTCACAAGAAAAACAAAAATGAAGATGGAGAAACTAACAGACAGACAGCCAAAGCTGATGGAAC
 AGTCGGTAGTAAGTCTCAAGGAGCTGCCAGAAGAAAGCAGAAAGTGGTCAATAAAGGTGATTACTACAG
 CATTCAAGGAAATACGATGAAATCATCGTAGCCAACAAACACTATCCATTGTCTAAAGACTATAATCC
 AGGGGAAATCCAACAGCAAGGCAGAGTTGGTCAAACCTCATCAAACCGATGCAAGAGGCAGGTTTCCC
 TATTAGTGTACAGTGGTTAGAAGTTAGAAACTCAGACCAAGCTCTATCAAGATTATGTCAA
 CCAAGATGGAAAGGCAGCAGCTGACCCTACTCTGCCGTCCTGGTATAGCGAACACCAGACAGGCTT
 GGCCTTGATGTGATTGGACTGATGGTATTGGTACAGAAGAAAAGCAGGCCAATGGCTCTGG
 TCATGCAGCTGATTATGGCTTGTGCTTCTAAAGGCAAGGAAAGGAAACAGGCTATATGGC
 TGAAGAATGGCACCTGCGTTATGTAGGAAAAGAAGCTAAAGAAATTGCTGCAAGTGGTCTCAGTTGG
 AGAATACTATGGCTTGAAGGGGGAGACTACGTCGAT

SP017 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:28)

SQEKTKNEDGETKETQTAKADGTVGSKSQAAQKKAEVVNKGDDYYSIQGKYDEIIIVANKHYPLSKDYNP
 GENPTAKELVKLIKAMQEAGFPISDHYSFRSYETQTKLYQDVNQDGKAAADRYSARPGYSEHQTL
 AFDVIGTDGDLVTEEKAAQWLDDHAADYGFVVRYLGKEKETGYMAEEWHLRYVGKEAKEIAASGLSLE
 EYYGFEFGDYVD

SP019 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:29)

GAAAGGTCTGGTCAAATAATCTTACCTCGCGTTATGATGAAAAATACTTGGAAAATATAATAT
 AAAAATACCTGAAGAAAAATATCAGTTATTATTGGTCAAATGGTGTGGGAAATCAACACTCATTAA
 AACCTGTCTGACTTATAAAGCATTAGAGGGAGAAGTATTGTTGATAATAATCAATTAAATTCTTA
 TAAAGAAAAGATTAGCAAACACATAGCTATATTACCTCAATCTCAAATAATCCCTGAATCAATAAC
 AGTAGCTGATCTGTAAGCCGGTGTGTTCCCTACAGAAAGCTTTAAGAGTCTTGGAAAAGATGA
 CCTTGAAATAATAAACAGATCAATGGTTAAGGCCAATGTTGAAGATCTAGCAAATAACCTAGTTGAAGA
 ACTTTCTGGGGTCAAAGGAAAGAGTATGGATAGCTCTAGCCCTAGGCCAAGATAACAAGTATCCTACT
 TTTAGATGAGCCAACACTTACTGGATATCTCATATCAAATAGAACTATTAGACCTCTTGAATCT
 AAACCAAAATATAAGACAACCATTGATTTGCACGATATAATCTAACAGCAAGATACTGCTGA
 TTACCTATTGCAATTAAAGAAGTAAACTTGTGCAAGAGGGAAAGCCTGAAGATATACTAAATGATAA
 ACTAGTTAAAGATATCTTAACTCTTGAAGCAAAATTATACGTGACCCATTTCCTAACCGCTCTAAT
 GATTCCATTGGCAAGCACCAGTAACTCT

SP019 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:30)

KGLWSNNLTGYDEKIIILENINIKIPEEKISVIIGSNGCGKSTLIKTLRILKPLEGEVLLDNKSINSY
 KEKDLAKHIAILPQSPPIIPESITVADLVSRRGPYRKPFKSLGKDDLEIINRSMVKANVEDLANNLVEE
 LSGGQRQRVWIALALAQDTSILLDEPTTYLDISYQIELLDLTDLNQKYKTTICMILHDINLTARYAD
 YLFAIKEGKLVAEGKPEDILNDKLVDIFNLEAKIIRDPISNSPLMIPIGHKHHVS

SP020 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:31)

AAACTCAGAAAAGAAAGCAGACAATGCAACAACATCAAAATCGCAACTGTTAACCGTAGCGGTTCTGA
 AGAAAAACGTTGGACAAAATCCAAGAATTGGTAAAAAGACGGAATTACCTTGGATTACAGAGTT
 CACAGACTACTCACAACCAAACAAAGCAACTGCTGATGGCAAGTAGATTGAAACGCTTCAACACTA
 TAACTTCTGAACAACACTGGACAAAGAAACGGAAAAGACCTTGTAGCGATTGCAAGATACTTACATCTC
 TCCAATCCGCCTTACTCAGGTTGAATGGAAGTGCCAACAGTACACTAAAGTAGAAGACATCCCAGC
 AACGGAGAAATCGTGTACCGAATGACGCTACAAACGAAAGCGTGCCTTATTGCTTCATCAGC
 TGGCTGATTAATTGGATGTTCTGGAACACTGCTCTGCAACAGTTGCCAACATCAAAGAAAATCAA
 GAACTGAAATCACTGAATTGGACGCTAGCCAACAGCTCGTCAATTGTCATCAGTTGACGCTGCCGT
 TGTAAACAATACCTCGTTACAGAACGAAAATTGGACTACAAGAAATCACTTTCAAAGAACAGCTGA
 TGAAAACCTAAAACAATGGTACAACATCATTGTCAAAAAGATTGGAAACATCACCTAACGCTGA

Table 1

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TGCTATCAAGAAAGTAATCGCAGCTTACCAACACAGATGACGTAAAAAAGTTATCGAAGAACATCAGA
TGGTTGGATCAACCAGTTGG

SP020 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:32)

NSEKKADNATTIKIATVNRSGSEEKRWDKIQELVKKGITLEFTEFTDYSQPNKATADGEVDLNAFQHY
NFLNNWNKENGKDLVIAIDTYISPIRLYSGLNGSANKYTKVEDIPANGEIAVPNDATNESRALYLLQSA
GLIKLDVSGTALATVANIENPKNLKITELDASQTARSLSSVDAAVVNNTFVTEAKLDYKKSLFKEQAD
ENSQWYNIIIVAKKDWTSPKADAIIKKVIAAYHTDDVKKVIEESSDGLDQPVW

SP021 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:33)

TTCGAAAGGGTCAGAAGGTGCAGACCTTATCAGCATGAAAGGGGATGTCATTACAGAACATCAATTGTA
TGAGCAAGTCAAAGCAACCCCTCAGCCAACAAGTCTTGTAAATATGACCATCCAAAAGTTTTGA
AAAACAATATGGCTCAGAGCCTGATGATAAAGAGGTTGATGATACTATTGCCGAAGAAAAAAACAATA
TGGCGAAAACCTACCAACGTCTTGTACAAGCAGGTATGACTCTTGAACACGTAAGCTCAAATTG
TACAAGTAAATTAGTTGAGTGGCAGTTAAGAAGGTAGCAGAAGCTGAATTGACAGATGAAGCCTATAA
GAAAGCCTTGATGAGTACACTCCAGATGTAACGGCTCAAATCATCCGCTTAATAATGAAGATAAGGC
CAAAGAAGTCTCGAAAAGCCAAGGCAGAAGGTGCTGATTTGCTCAATTAGCAAAGATAATTCAAC
TGATGAAAAAACAAAAGAAAATGGTGGAGAAATTACCTTGATTCTGCTCAACAGAAGTACCTGGAGC
AAGTCCAAAAAAGCCGCTTTCGCTTTAGATGTGGATGGTGGATGTGGATTACAGCAACTG
GGGCACACCAAGCCTACAG

SP021 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:34)

SKGSEGADLISMKGDVITEHQFYEQVKSNSAQVLLNMTIQKVFEKQYQGSELDDKEVDDTIAEEKKQY
GENYQRVLSQAGMTLETRKAQIRTSKLVELAVKKVAAEALTDEAYKKAFDEYTPDVTQIIRLNEDKA
KEVLEKAKAEGADFAQLAKDNSTDEKTENGGEITFDSASTEVPGASPKPLFAFRGMVFLDVDYNSW
GTPSLQ

SP022 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:35)

GGGGATGGCAGCTTTAAAATCTAACATCAACATACAAAGCTATTACAATTGCTAAACTCTAGGTGA
TGATGCTTCTTCAGAGGAATTGGCTGGTAGATATGGTCTGCTGTTAGCAGAAGTGACTGCCTC
AAACCTTCAACAGTTAAAACCTAAAGCTACGGTTGAGAAAACCACTGAAAGATTTAGAGCGTCTAC
GTCTGATCAGTCTGGTGGGAAATCTAATGGTAATGGTATTCTATGAGTCTGGTAGTGAAGAC
AGGTTGGGTGAAAACAGATGGTAATGGTACTATTGAATGACTTAGGTGTCATGCAGACTGGATTG
AAAATTCTGGTAGCTGGTATTACTTGAGCAATTCCAGGTGCTATGTTACAGGCTGGGAACAGATGG
TAGCAGATGGTTCTACTTGACGGCTCAGGAGCTATGAAGACAGGCTGGTACAAGGAAAATGGCACTTG
GTATTACCTTGACGAAGCAGGTATCATGAAGACAGGTTGGTTAAAGTCGGACCACACTGGTACTATGC
CTACGGTTCAAGGAGCTTGGCTGTGAGCACAAACACCAGATGGTACCGTGTAAATGGTAATGGTGA
ATGGTAAAC

SP022 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:36)

GMAAFKNPNNQYKAITIAQTLGDDASSEELAGRYGSAVQCTEVTVNLSTVKTATVVEKPLKDFRAST
SDQSGWVESNGKWYFYESGDVKTGVWVTDGKWWYLNLDLGMQTFVFKFSGSWYLSNSGAMFTGWGTDG
SRWFYFDGSGAMKTGKYKENGTwYYLDEAGIMKTGWFVGPWHYYAYGSGALAVSTTPDGYRVNGNE
WVN

SP023 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:37)

AGACGAGAAAAAATTAAGCAAGCAGAACCGGAAGTTGAGAGTAAACAAGCTGAGGCTACAAGGTTAAA
AAAAATCAAGACAGATCGTGAAGAAGCAGAAGAAGAGCTAAACGAAGACAGATGCTAAAGAGCAAGG
TAAACCAAAGGGCGGGCAAAACGAGGAGTTCCCTGGAGAGCTAGCAACACCTGATAAAAAGAAAATGA
TGCAGAGTCTTCAGATTCTAGCGTAGGTGAAGAAGCTAAGAAAAAGCCGAGGATCAAAAGAAGAAGATCG
CCGTAACTACCCAACCAACTTACAAAACGCTTGAACCTGAAATTGCTGAGTCCGATGTGAAAGTTAA
AAAAGCGGAGCTTGAACTAGTAAAGAGGAAGCTAAGGAACCTCGAAACCGAGGAAAAGTTAACAGCAGC
AAAAGCGGAAGTTGAGAGTAAAAAGCTGAGGCTACAAGGTTAGAAAAATCAAGACAGATCGTAAAAA
AGCAGAAGAAGCTAAACGAAAAGCAGCAGAAGAAGATAAAGTTAAAGAAAAACCAGCTGAACAACC
ACAACCAGCGCCGGCTCCAAAAGCAGAAAACCAGCTCCAGCTCCAAAACCAGAGAATCCAGCTGAACA
ACCAAAAGCAGAAAACCAGCTGATCAACAAGCTGAAGAAGACTATGCTCGTAGATCAGAAGAAGATA
TAATCGCTTGACTCAACAGCAACCGCCAAAAACTGAAAAACCAGCACAACCATCTACTCCAAAACAGG

Table 1

CTGGAAACAAGAAAACGGTATGGTACTTCTACAATACTGATGGTCATGGCAGACAGGATGGCTCCA
AAACAATGGCTCATGGTACTACCTCAACAGCAATGGCGTATGGCAGACAGGATGGCTCCAAAACAATGG
TTCATGGTACTATCTAACGCTAATGGTCATGGCACACAGGATGGCTCCAAAACAATGGTCATGGTA
CTACCTAACGCTAATGGTCATGGCGACAGGATGGCTCCAATACAATGGTCATGGTACTACCTAAA
CGCTAATGGTCATGGCGACAGGATGGCTCCAATACAATGGTCATGGTACTACCTAACGCTAATGG
TGATATGGCGACAGGTTGGGTGAAAGATGGAGATACCTGGTACTATCTGAAGCATCAGGTGCTATGAA
AGCAAGCCAATGGTCAAAGTATCAGATAATGGTACTATGTCAATGGCTCAGGTGCCCTTGAGTCAA
CACAATGTAGATGGCTATGGAGTCATGCCAATGGTAATGGGTAAAC

SP023 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:38)

DEQKIKQAEAEVESKQAEATRLKKIKTDRREEAEEEAKRRADAKEQGKPKGRAKRGVPGELETDPKKEND
AKSSDSSVGEETLPSPLKPEKKVAEAEKKVEEAKKAEDQKEEDRNRNPTNTYKTLELEIAESDVVK
KAEELVLVKEEAKEPNEEKVKQAKAEVESKKAETRLEKIKTDRKAEEEAKRKAAEEDKVKEKPAEQP
QPAPAPKAEPKAPAPKPNPQEOPKAEPKAQPADQQAEEDYARRSEEYNRLTQQQPPKTEKPAQPSTPKTG
WKQENGMWYFYNTDGSMATGWLQNNGSWYLYNNSNGAMATGWLQNNGSWYLYNANGSMATGWLQNNGSWY
YLNANGSMATGWLQYNGSWYLYNANGSMATGWLQYNGSWYLYNANGDMATGWVKDGDWTYYLEASGAMK
ASQWFVKVSDKWYYVNGSGALAVNTTVDGYGVNANGEWVN

SP025 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:39)

CTGTGGTGGAGGAAGAAACTAAAAAGACTCAAGCAGCACAAACAGCCAAAACAACAAACGACTGTACAACA
AATTGCTGTTGGAAAAGATGCTCCAGACTTCACATTGCAATCCATGGATGGCAAAGAAGTTAAGTTATC
TGATTTAAGGGTAAAAGGTTACTTGAAGTTTGGGCTCATGGTGTGGCCATGCAAGAAAAGTAT
GCCAGAGTTGATGGAACTAGCGCGAACACAGATCGTATTTCGAAATTCTACTGTCAATTGCACCAGG
AATTCAAGGTGAAAAAACTGTTGAGCAATCCCACAATGGTCCAGGAACAAGGATATAAGGATATCCC
AGTTCTTATGATACCAAAAGCAACCACCTTCAAGCTATCAAATCGAAGCATTCCACAGAATATT

SP025 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:40)

CGEEETKKTQAAQQPKQQTTVQQIAVGKDAPDFTLQSMDGKEVKLSDFKGKVVLYLKFWSWCGPCKKSM
PELMELAAKPDRDFEILTVIAPGIQGEKTVQEFPQWFQEQQYKDI PVLYDTKATTSKLIFEAFLQNI

SP028 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:41)

GACTTTAACAAATAAACTATTGAAGAGTGCACAATCTCCTGCTCTAAGGAAATTCTGCAACAGA
ATTGACCCAAGCAACACTTGAAAATATCAAGTCTCGTAGGAGGCCCTCAATTCTACGGCTACCATCGC
TGAGGAGCAAGCTCTGTCAAGCTAACGCCATTGATGAAGCTGGAAATTGATGCTGACAATGTCCTTC
AGGAATTCCACTTGCTGTTAAGGATAACATCTACAGACGGTATTCTCACAACTGCTGCCTCAAAAT
GCTCTACAACATGAGCCAATCTTGATGCGACagCTgTTGCCAATGCAAAACCAAGGGCATGATTGT
CGTTGGAAAGACCAACATGGACGAATTGCTATGGGGTTCAAGGtGAAACTTCACACTACGGAGCAAC
AAAAACCGCTTGGAACACACAGCAAGGTTCTGGTGGTCATCAAGTGGTTCTGCCGCAGCTGTAGCCTC
AGGACAAGTTCGCTGTCACTGGTTCTGATACTGGTGGTCCATCCGCCAACCTGCTGCCCTCAACGG
AATCGTTGGTCTAACCAACCTACGGAACAGTTCACGTTTGCCTCTCATTCGCTTTGGTAGCTCATT
AGACCAGATTGGACCTTGTCTACTGTTAAGGAAAATGCCCTTGTCAACGCTATTGCCAGCGA
AGATGCTAAAGACTCTACTTCTGCTCCTGTCGCCATGCCGACTTACTTCAAAATGCCAAGACAT
CAAGGGTATGAAAATCGCTTGCCTAACGGAATACCTAGCGAAGGAATTGATCCAGAGGTTAAGGAAAC
AATCTAAACGCCAACACTTGGGTTATCGCTCATCGCTGCTACGAGCTCAGCCCTCTCACTC
TAAATACGGTGTGCCGTTATTACATCATCGCTCATCGAGCTCATCAAACCTGCAACGCTTGC
CGGTATCCGTTACGGCTATCGCGAGAAGATGCAACCGTATGAAATCTATGTAACAGCCGAG
CCAAGGTTGGTGAAGAGGTAACAGCTGTATCATGCTGGGTACTTCAGTCTTCATCAGGTTACTA
TGATGCCACTACAAAAGGCTGGTCAAGTCCGTACCCATCATTCAAGATTGAAAGGTTCTCGC
GGATTACGATTGATTTGGTCCAAGTGTGCTATGACTGGATTCTCAACCAGTGA
CCCAGTTGCCATGACTTAGCCGACCTATTGACCATACTGTAACCTGGCAGGACTGCCCTGGAAATTTC
GATTCCCTGCTGGATCTCTCAAGGTCTACCTGTCGGACTCCAATTGATTGGCCCAAGTACTCTGAGGA
AACCATTTACCAAGCTGCTGCTGCTTTGAAGCAACACAGACTACCACAAACAACCGTGATTT
TGGAGGTGACAAC

SP028 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:42)

TFNNKTIEELHNLLSKEISATELTQATLENIKSREALNSFTVIAEEQALVQAKAIDEAGIDADNVLS
GIPLAVKDNISTDGILTTAASKMLYNYEPIFDATAVANAKTKGMIIVVGKTNMDEFAMGGSGETSHYGAT
KNAWNHSKVPGGSSSGSAAVASGVQLSLGSDTGGSIROPAAFNGIVGLKPTYGTVSFRGLIAGFSSL

Table 1

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DQIGPFAPTVKENALLNIASEDAKDSTSAPVRIADFTSKIGQDIKGKIALPKEYLGEGIDPEVKET
 ILNAAKHFKEKLGAIIVEVSLPHSKYGVAVYIISSEASSNLQRFDGIRYGYRAEDATNLDEIVNSRS
 QGFGEVKRRIMLGTFSLSGYYDAYKKACQVRTLIIQDFEKVFADYDLILGPTAPSVA
 DVAMYLADLLTIPVNLAGLPGISIPAGFSQGLPVGLQLIGPKYSEETIYQAAA
 FEATTDYHKQQPVIFGGDN

SP030 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:43)

CTTTACAGGTAAACAACATAAGTCGGCGACAAGGCCTTGATTTCTCTTACTACAACAGATCTTC
 TAAAAAATCTCTGGCTGATTTGATGGCAAGAAAAAGTCTGAGTGTGCGTCTCTATCGATACAGG
 CATCTGCTCAACTCAAACACGGCTGTTTAATGAAGAATTGGCTGGACTGGACAACACGGCTGATTGAC
 TGTTTCAATGGACCTACCTTTGCTCAAAACGTTGGCTGGCTGAAGGCCTTGACAATGCCATTAT
 GCTTTCAGACTACTTGACCATTCTTCGGCGCATTATGCCCTCTTGATCAACGAATGGCACCTATT
 AGCACCGCAGTCTTGTCTCGATACTGACAATACGATTGCTACGTTGAATACGTGGATAATATCAA
 TTCTGAGCCAACTTCGAA

SP030 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:44)

FTGKQLQVGDKALDFSLTTDSLKSLADFDDGKKVLSVVPISDTGICSTQTRRFNEELAGLDNTVVL
 VSMDLPFAQKRWCAGAEGLDNAIMLSDYFDHSFGRDYALLINEWHLLARAVFVLTDNTIRYVEYVDNIN
 SEPNFE

SP031 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:45)

CCAGGCTGATACAAGTATCGCAGACATTCAAAAAAGAGGCGAACTGGTTGTCGGTGTCAAACAGACGT
 TCCCATTGTTGTTACAAAnGATCCCAAGACCGGTACTTATTCTGGTATCGAAaCCGACTTGGCCAAGAT
 GGTAGCTGATGAACTCAAGGTCAAGATTGCTATGTGCCGGTACAGCACAAACCCGGGCCCCCTCT
 AGACAATGAACAGGTGATATGGATATCGCGACCTTACCATCACGGACGAACGCAAAACTCTACAA
 CTTTACCAAGTCCCTACTACACAGACGCTCTGGATTGGTCAATAAATCTGCCAAATCAAAAGAT
 TGAGGACCTAAACGGCAAAACCATCGGAGTCGCCAAGGTTCTATCACCCAAACGCTGATTACTGAAC
 GGGTAAAGAAAGGTCTGAAGTTAAATTCTCGTCAACTGGTTCTACCCAGAATTGATTACTCCCT
 GCACGCTCATCGTATCGATACCTTTCCGTTGACCGCTCTATTCTATCTGGCTACACTAGTAAACGGAC
 AGCACTACTAGATGATAGTTCAAGCCATCTGACTACGGTATTGTTACCAAGAAATCAAATACAGAGCT
 CAACGACTATCTTGATAACTGGTTACTAAATGGAGCAAGGATGGTAGTTGCAGAAACTTATGACCG
 TTACAAGCTCAAACCATCTAGCCATACTGCAGAT

SP031 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:46)

QADTSIADIQKRGEVVGVKQDVNPFGYXDPKTGTYSGIETDLAKMVADELKVKIRYVPVTAQTRGPL
 DNEQVDMIDIATFTITDERKKLYNFTSPYYTDASGFLVNKSAKIKKIEDLNGKTIGVAQGSITQRLL
 GKKGLKFVVELGSYPELITSLHARIIDTFSVDRSILSGYTSKRTALLDDSFKPSDYGIVTKSNTEL
 NDYLDNLVTKWSKDGLQKLYDRYKLKPSSHTAD

SP032 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:47)

GTCTGTATCATTGAAAACAAGAACAAACCGTGGTCTTgACTTTCACTATCTCTCAAGACCAAAT
 CAAACCGAGATTGGACCGTGTCTTCAAGtCAGTGAAGAAATCTCTTAATGTTCCAGGTTCCGTAAAGG
 TCACCTCCACGCCCTATCTCGACCAAAATTGGTGAAGAAGCTCTTATCAAGATGCAATGAACGC
 ACTTTGCCAACGCTTATGAAGCAGCTGAAAAGAAGCTGGTCTTGAAGTGGTGCCTAACCAACCAAAAT
 TGACGTAACTTCAATGGAAAAGGTCAAGACTGGTTATCACTGCTGAAGTCGTTACAAACCTGAAGT
 AAAATTGGGTGACTACAAAACCTTGAAAGTATCAGTTGATGTAGAAAAGAAGTAACGTACGCTGATGT
 CGAAGAGCGTATCGAACCGAACGCAACACCTGGCTGAATTGGTTATCAAGGAAGCTGCTGCTAAAAA
 CGGCGACACTGTTGATCGACTTCGTTGGTTCTATCGACGGTGTGAATTGACGGTGGAAAAGGTGA
 AAACCTCTCACTTGGACTTGGTTCAAGGTCAATTCTCCCTGGTTCTGAAGACCAATTGGTAGGTCACTC
 AGCTGGCGAAACCGTTGATGTTATCGTAACATTCCAGAAGACTACCAAGCAGAACCTTGCAAGGTAA
 AGAAGCTAAATTCTGACAAACTATCCACGAAGTAAAGCTAAAGAAGTCCGGCTCTTGACGATGAAC
 TGCAAAAGACATTGATGAAGAAGTTGAAACACTTGCTGACTTGAAAGAAAATACAGCAAAGAATTGGC
 TGCTGCTAAAGAAGAAGCTTACAAAGATGCAGTTGAAGGTGCAGCAATTGATACAGCTGTAGAAAATGC
 TGAAATCGTAGAACCTCCAGAAGAAATGATCCATGAAGAAGTCACCGTTCACTAAATGAATTCTTGG
 GAATTGCAACGTCAGGGATCAACCCCTGACATGACTTCAAATCACTGGAACACTACTCAAGAACACCT
 TCACAACCAATACCAAGCAGAACGCTGAGTCACGTACTAAGACTAACCTGTTATCGAAGCAGTTGCCAA
 AGCTGAAGGATTGATGCTTCAGAAGAAGAAATCCAAAAGAAGTTGAGCAATTGGCAGCAGACTACAA

Table 1

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CATGGAAGTTGCACAAGTTCAAAACTGCTTCAGCTGACATGTTGAAACATGATATCACTATCAAAAAA
AGCTGTTGAATTGATCACAAGCACAGCAACAGTAAAAA

SP032 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:48)

SVSFENKETNRGVLTFTISQDQIKPELDRVFKSVKSLNVPGFRKGHLPRPIFDQKFGEEALYQDAMNA
LLPNAYEAAVKEAGLEVVAQPKIDVTSMEKGQDWVITAEVVTKPEVKLGDYKNLEVSVDVEKEVTDADV
EERIERERNNLAEVLIKEAAAENGDTVVIFVGSIDGVEFDGGKGENFSLGLGSGQFIPGFEDQLVGHS
AGETVDVIVTFPEDYQAEDLAGKEAKFVTTIHEVKAKEVPALDDELAKDIDEETVETLADLKEKYSKELA
AAKEEAYKDAVEGAAIDTAVENAEIPEEMIHEEVHRSVNEFLGNLQRQGINPDMDYFQITGTTQEDL
HNQYQAEAEAESRTKTNLVIEAVAKAEGFDASEEEIQKEVEQLAADYNMEVAQVNLLSADMALKHDITIKK
AVELITSTATVK

SP033 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:49)

TGGTCAAAGGAAAGTCAGACAGGAAAGGGATGAAAATTGTGACCAGTTTTATCCTATCTACGCTAT
GGTTAACAGGAAGTATCTGGTGACTTGAATGATGTTGGATGATTCACTAGTAGTGTGTTACCTCCT
TGAACCTTCGGCAATGATAATCGCAGCCATCTATGATGCAGATGTCTTGTTACCATCTCATACACT
CGAATCTTGGGAGGAAGTCTGGATCCAATCTAAAAAAATCCAAAGTGAAGGTCTAGAGGCTCTGA
GGGAATGACCTTGGAACGTGTCCTGGACTAGAGGATGTGGAAGCAGGGATGGAGTTGATGAAAAAAC
GCTCTATGACCCCTCACACATGGCTAGATCCTGAAAAAGCTGGAGAAGAACCCAAATTATCGCTGATAA
ACTTTCAGAGGTGGATAGTGAGCATAAAGAGACTTATCAAAAAAATGCGAACCTTATCAAAAAAGCT
CAGGAAT

SP033 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:50)

GQKESQTGKGMKIVTSFYPIYAMVKEVSGDLNDVRMIQSSSGIHSFEPSANDIAAIYDADVVFVYHSHTL
ESWAGSLDPNLKKSKVVKVLEASEGMTLERVPGLEDVEAGDGVDEKLYDPHTWLDPKAGEEAQIIADK
LSEVDSEHKETYQKNAQPLSKKLRN

SP034 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:51)

GAAGGATAGATATTTTAGCATTTGAGACATCCTGTGATGAGACCAGTGTGCCGTCTTGAAAAACGA
CGATGAGCTTGTCCAATGTCATTGCTAGTCAGGTCACAAACGTTTGGCGTAGTGCC
CGAAGTAGCCAGTCGTCAACATGTCAGGTCATTACAGCCTGTATCGAGGAGGCATTGGCAGAACGAGG
GATTACCGAAGAGGACGTGACAGCTGTTGGCGTTACCTACGGACCAGGCTGGTGGAGCCTTGTAGT
TGGTTTGTCACTGCCAAGGCTTGTGCTTGGCTCACGGACTTCCACTGATTCTGTGTTAACATGGC
TGGGCACCTCATGGCAGCTCAGAGTGTGGAGCCTTGGAGTTCCCTGCTAGCCCTTGGTCAGCGG
CGGACACACAGAGTTGGTTATGTTTGGAGGAGATTATAAGATTGTTGGGAAACCCGTGATGA
TGCAGGTTGGTGAGGCTTATGATAAGGTGGCCGTGTCATGGCTTGACCTATCCTGCAGGTGAGAT
TGACGAGCTGGCTCATCAGGGCAGGATATTATGATTTCCTCGCCATGATTAAGGAAGATAATCT
GGAGTTCTCCTCTCAGGTTGAAATCTGCTTATCAATCTCATCACAAATGCCAGCAAAGGGAGA
AAGCCTGTCTACAGAAGATTGTTGCTCCTTCCAAGCAGCAGTTATGGACATTCTCATGGCAAAC
CAAGAAGGCTTGGAGAAATCTGTTAAATCTAGTTGTCAGGTGGTGGCAGCCAATAAAGG
TCTCAGAGAACGCCCTAGCAGCCGAAATCACAGATGTCAAGGTTATCATCCCCCTCTGCAGCTCGGG
AGACAATGCAGGTATGATTGCCATGCCAGCGTCAGCNAGTGAACAAAGAAAATTCGCAGGCTGGGA
CCTCAATGCCAACCAAGTCTGCCTTGATACCATGGAA

SP034 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:52)

KDRYILAFETSCDETSVAVLKNDDELLSNVIASQIESHKRGVVPEVASRHHVEVITACIEEALAEAG
ITEEDVTAVAVTYGPGLVGALLVGLSAAKAFAWAHGLPLIPVNHMAGHLMAAQSVEPLEFPPLLALLVSG
GHTELVYVSEAGDYKIVGETRDDAVGEAYDKVGRVMLTPAGREIDEHALHQGDIYDFPRAMIKEKDNL
EFSFSGLKSASFNLHHNAEQKGESLSTEDLCASFQAAVMDILMAKTKALEKYPVKILVVAGGVAANKG
LRERLAAEITDVKVIIPPLRLCGDNAGMIAYASVSXWNKENFAGWDLNAKPSLAFDTME

SP035 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:53)

GGTAGTTAAAGTTGGTATTAACGGTTCCGACGTATCGGTGCTTGCTTCCGTCGTATCCAAAACGT
AGAAGGTGTTGAAGTTACACGCATCAACGACCTTACAGATCCAGTTATGCTTGCACACTTGTGAAATA
CGACACAACTCAAGGTGCTTCGACGGTACTGTTGAAGTTAAAGAAGGTGGATTGAAAGTTAACGGTAA
ATTCAATCAAAGTTCTGCTGAACGTGATCCAGAACAAATCGACTGGCTACTGACGGTGTAGAAATCGT
TCTTGAAGCTACTGGTTCTTGCTAAGAAAGAAGCAGCTGAAAACACCTTAAAGGTGGAGCTAAAAA

Table 1

AGTTGTTATCACTGCTCCTGGTGGAAACGACGTTAAAACAGTTGTATTCAACACTAACCGACGCTTCT
TGACGGTACTGAAACAGTTATCTCAGGTGCTCATGTAACAAACTGCTTGGCTCAAATGGCTAAAGC
TCTTCAGACAACCTTGGTGGTGAAGGATTGACTACTATCCACCGCTTACACTGGTACCAAAAT
GATCCTGACGGACCACACCGTGGTGGACCTTCGCCGTGCTCGCGCTGGTGCACAAACATCGTCC
TAACTCAACTGGTGTGCAAAAGCTATCGGTCTGTAAATCCCAGAATTGAATGGTAAACTTGACGGATC
TGCACAACCGCTTCAACTCCAACGGATCAGTTACTGAATTGGTAGCAGTTCTGAAAAGAACGTTAC
TGTTGATGAAGTGAACGCAGCTATGAAAGCAGCTTCAACGAATCATACGGTTACACAGAAGATCCAAT
CGTATCTCAGATATCGTAGGTATGTCTTACGGTCAATTGTTGACGCAACTCAAACAAAGTTCTTGA
CGTTGACGGTAAACAATTGGTAAAGTTATCATGGTACGACAACGAAATGTCATAACTGCACAAC
TGTCGACTCTTGAATCTCGAAAAATTGC

SP035 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:54)

VVKVGINGFGRIGRLAFRRIQNVEGVETRINDLDPVMLAHLKYDTTQGRFDGTVEVKEGGFEVNGK
FIKVSAERDPEQIDWATDGVEIVLEATGFFAKKEAEKHLKGAKVVITAPGGNDVKTVFNTNHDL
DGTETVISGASCTNCLAPMAKALQDNFGVVEGLMTTIHAYGDQMILDGPHRGGDLRARAGAANIP
NSTGAAKAIGLVIPELNGKLDGSAQRVPPTGSVTELAVLEKNVTDEVNAAMKAASNESYGYTEDPI
VSSDIVGMSYGSLFDATQTKVLDVDGKQLVKVSVWDNEMSYTAQLVRTLGLRKNC

SP036 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:55)

TTCTTACGGAGTTGGACTGTATCAAGCTAGAACGGTTAAGGAAAATAATCGTTCTATATAGATGG
AAAACAAGCGACCCAAAAACGGAGAATTGACTCTGATGAGGTTAGCAAGCGTGAAGGAATCAATGC
TGAGCAAATCGTCATCAAGATAACAGACCAAGGCTATGTCACCTCACATGGCACCACATCATATT
CAATGGTAAGGTTCTTATGACGCTATCATCAGTGAAGAATTACTCATGAAAGATCCAACACTATAAGCT
AAAAGATGAGGATATTGTTAATGAGGTCAAGGGTGGATATGTTATCAAGGTAGATGGAAAATACTATGT
TTACCTTAAGGATGCTGCCACCGGATAACGTCCTGACAAAGAGGAATCAATCGACAAAAACAAGA
GCATAGTCACATCGTAAGGGGAACTCCAAGAACGATGGTGTGCTTGCCTGGCACGTTCGCAAGG
ACGCTATACTACAGATGATGGTTATATCTTAACTGCTCTGATATCATAGAGGACTGGTGTGCTTA
TATCGTTCTCATGGAGATCATTACATTACATTCTAAGAATGAGTTATCAGCTAGCGAGTTGGCTGC
TGCAGAAGCCTCTATCTGGTCGAGGAATCTGCAATTCAAGAACCTATGCCGACAAAATAGCGA
TAACACTTCAGAACAAACTGGTACCTCTGTAAGCAATCCAGGAACCTACAAATACTAACACAAGCA
CAACAGCAACACTAACAGCAAGCTAAAGTAATGACATTGATAGTCTCTGAAACAGCTCTACAA
ACTGCCCTTGAGTCAAGCACATGAGAATCTGATGCCCTTGTCTTGATCCAGCACAAATCACAGTCG
AACAGCTAGAGGTGTTGCAGTGCACACGGAGATCATTACCTCATCCCTACTCTCAAATGCTGA
ATTGGAAAGAACGAACTGCTCGTATTATCCCTTCGTTATCGTCAAACCAATTGGTACCGAGATTCAAG
GCCAGAACACCAAGTCCACAACCGACTCCGGAACCTAGTCCAGGCCGACCTGCACCAAATCTAA
AATAGACTCAAATTCTCTTGGTTAGTCAGCTGGTACGAAAAGTTGGGAAGGATATGTATTGAAAGA
AAAGGGCATCTCTCGTTATGCTTTGCGAAAGATTACCATCTGAAACTGTTAAAATCTTGAAGCAA
GTTATCAAAACAAGAGACTGTTCACACACTTTAATGCTAAAAAGAAAATGTTGCTCTCGTGCACCA
AGAATTTTATGATAAAGCATATAATCTGTTAATCTGAGGCTCATAAAGCCTGTTGNAAATAAGGGTCG
TAATTCTGATTTCAAGCCTTAGACAAATTATTAGAACGCTGAAATGATGAATCGACTAATAAGAAA
ATTGGTAGATGATTATTGGCATTCTAGCACCAATTACCCATCCAGAGCGACTTGGCAAACCAAATT
TCAAATTGAGTACTGAAAGACGAAGTTCGTATTGCTCAATTAGCTGATAAGTATAACAGTCAGATGG
TTACATTGATGAACATGATATAATCAGTGTGAAGGGAGATGCATATGTAACGCCATATGGCCA
TAGTCAGTGGATTGGAAAAGATGCGCTTCTGATAAGGAAAAGTTGCAAGCTCAAGCCTATAACTAAAGA
AAAAGGTATCCTACCTCCATCTCAGACGCAGATGTTAAAGCAAATCCAACACTGGAGATAGTGCAGCAGC
TATTTACAATCGTGTGAAAGGGAAAACGAATTCCACTCGTCGACTTCCATATGGTTGAGCATAAC
AGTTGAGGTTAAAACGGTAATTGATTATTCCCTCATAGGATCATTACCATATAATTAAATTGCTTG
GTTTGATGATCACACATACAAAGCTCCAAATGGCTATACTTGGAAAGATTGTTGCGACGATTAAGTA
CTACGTAGAACACCCCTGACGAACGTCACATTCTAATGATGGATGGGCAATGCCAGTGAGCATGTT
AGGCAAGAAAAGACACAGTGAAGATCCAATAAGAACCTCAACCGGATGAAGAGCCAGTAGAGGAAAC
ACCTGCTGAGCCAGAAGTCCCTCAAGTAGAGACTGAAAAGTAGAACGCCAACTCAAAGAAGCAGAAGT
TTTGCTGCGAAAGTAACGGATTCTAGTCTGAAAGCCAATGCAACAGAAACTCTAGCTGGTTACGAAA
TAATTGACTCTTCAAAATTGGATAACAATGATCATGGCAGAAGCAGAAAATTACTTGCCTGTT
AAAAGGAAGTAATCCTCATCTGTAAGTAAGGAAAAATAAAC

SP036 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:56)

SYELGLYQARTVKENNRSYIDGKQATQKTENLTPDEVSREGINAEQIVIKITDOQYVTSHGHDHYHYY
NGKVPYDAIISELLMKDPNYKLKDEDIVNEVKGGYVIKVDGKYYVYLKDAAHADNVRTKEEINRQKQE

Table 1

HSQHREGGTPRNDGAVALARSQGRYTTDDGYIFNASDIIEDTGDAYIVPHGDHYHYIPKNELSASELAA
 AEAFLSGRGNLSNSRTYRRQNSDNTSRTNWPSVSNPGTTNTNTSNSNTNSQASQNSNDISLLKQLYK
 LPLSQRHVESDGLVFDPAQITSRTARGVAVPHGDHYFIPYSQMSELEERIARIIPLRYRSNHWPDSR
 PEQPSPQPTPEPSPGPQPAPNLKIDSNSSLSVSLVRKVGEFYFEKGISRYVFAKDLPSETVKNLESK
 LSKQESVSHTLTAKKENVAPRDQEYDKAYNLLTEAHKALFXNKGRNSDFQALDKLLERLNDESTNKEK
 LVDDLLAFLAPITHPERLGKPNQSIEYTEDEVRIAQLADKYTTSDGYIFDEHDIIISDEGDAYVTPHMGH
 SHWIGKDSLSDKEVAAQAYTKEKGILPPSPDADVKAQPTGDSAAIYNRVKGEKRIPLVRLPYMVEHT
 VEVKNGNLIIPHKDHYHNIFAWFDDHTYKAPNGYTLEDLFATIKYYVEHPDERPHSNDGWGNASEHVL
 GKDHSEDPNKNKADEEPVEETPAEPEVPQVETEKVEAQLKEAFLAKVTDSSLKANATETLAGRN
 NLTLQIMDNNSIMAEAEKLLALLKGSNPSSVSKERIN

SP038 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:57)

TAATGAGATGCATCATAATCTAGGAGCTGAAAAGCGTCAGCAGTGGCTACTACTATCGATAGTTAA
 GGAGCGAAGTCAAAAGTCAGAGCACTATCTGATCCAATGTGCGTTTGTCCCTCTTGCTCTAG
 TGAATGGCTCGTTTGACGGTGCCTATTCTGCGGTATTAGCTGAGAAATACAATCGTCCCTACCGTCC
 TTATCTTTAGGACAGGGGGAGCTGCATCGCTAACCAATATTGGAATGCAACAGATGTTACCA
 GCTGGAGAATAAACAAAGTTGTATGTTATCTCACCTCAGTGGTCAGTAAAATGGCTATGATCCAGC
 AGCCTCCAGCAGTATTTAATGGAGACCAGTTGACTAGTTCTGAAACATCAATCTGGGATCAGGC
 TAGTCAATATGCAGCGACTCGTTACTGCAACAGTCCAAACGTAGCTATGAAGGACCTGGTTAGAA
 GTTGGCAAGTAAAGAAGAATTGTCGACAGCAGACAATGAAATGATTGAATTATTGCTCGTTTAATGA
 ACGCCAAGCTCCTTTGGTCAGTTCTGGTAGAGGCTATGTTAACTACGATAAGCATGAGCTAA
 GTATTTAAAAATCTGCCAGACCAGTTCTTATCAGGCAATAGAAAGATGTTGCAAAGCAGATGCTGA
 AAAAATACTTCCAATAATGAGATGGAATGGAATTATTATTCATAATGAGCAGATCAAGAAGGATT
 GAAGAAATTAAAGGATTCTCAGAAAAGCTTACCTATCTCAAGTCGCCAGAGTATAATGNNTGCAGTT
 GGTTTTAACACAGTTCTAAATCTAAGGTAACCCGATTTTATCATTCCACCTGTTAATAAAAAATG
 GATGNACTATGCTGGTCTACGAGAGGATATGTACCAACAAACGGTGCAGAAGATTGCTACCAGTTAGA
 AAGTCAGGTTTACCAATATAGCAGATTCTAAGGACGGGGGGAGCCTTCTTATGAAGGACAC
 CATTCACCTGGTGGTTGGTGGCTTTGACAAGGCAGTTGATCCTTCTATCCAATCCCAC
 ACCAGCTCCGACTTACCATCTGAATGAGCGTTTCAGCAAAGATTGGCGACTTATGATGGAGATGT
 CAAAGAA

SP038 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:58)

TEMHHNLGAEKRSAVATTIDSFKERSQKVRALSDPNVRFVPFFGSSEWLRFDAHSAVLAEKYNRSYRP
 YLLGQGGAASLNQYFGMQQMLPQLENKQVYVISPQWFSKNGYDPAAFQQYFNGDQLTSFLKHQSGDQA
 SQYAATRLLQQFPNVAMKDLVQKLASKELSTADNEMIELLARFNERQASFQFSVRGVNYDKHVAK
 YLKILPDQFSYQAIEDVVKADEAKNTSNEMGMENYFYNEQIKKDLKKLKSQKSFTYLKSPEYNXLQL
 VLTQFSKSKVNPIFIIPPVNKKWXYAGLREDMYQQTQVQKIRYQLESQGFTNIADFSKDGGEPEFMKDT
 IHLGWLWLAFDKAVDPFLSNPTPAPTYHLNERFFSKDWATYDGDVKE

SP039 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:59)

GGTTTGAGAAAGTATTGCAAGGGGGCCCTGATTGAGTCGATTGAGCAAGTGGAAAATGACCGTATTGT
 GGAAATTACAGTTCACAAATAAAAACGAGATTGGAGACCATATCCAGGCTACCTTGATTATCGAAATTAT
 GGGGAAACACAGTAATATTCTACTGGTCATAAAAGCAGTCATAAAATCCTCGAAGTTATCAAACACGT
 CGGCTTTACAAAATAGCTACCGCACCTTACTTCCAGGATCGACCTATATCGCTCCGCCAAGTACAAA
 ATCTCTCAATCCTTTACTATCAAGGATGAAAAGCTCTTGAAATCCTGCAAACCCAAGAAACTAACAGC
 AAAAATCTTCAAAGCCTCTTCAAGGTCGGGACCGCATAACGCCAAATGAATTGGAAGGATACTGGT
 TAGTGAAAAACTTCCGTTTCCGAAATTTCATCAAGAAACCAAGCCATGCTGACTGAGACTTC
 CTTCAGTCCAGTTCTTTGCAAATCAGGTGGAGAGCCTTTGCAAATCTTCTGATTGTTGGACAC
 CTACTATAAGGATAAGGCTAGCGCGACCGCGTCAAACAGCAGGCCAGTGAAGTATTGTCGTGTTGA
 AAATGAACCTTCAGAAAAACCGACACAAACTCAAAAACAGGAAAAGAGTTACTGGCAGAGACAACGC
 TGAAGAAATTGCTCAAAAAGGAGAATTGCTGACAACCTCCCTCACCAAGTGCCTAACGACCAAGACCA
 GGTTATCCTAGACAACACTATACCAACCAACCTATCATGATTGCGCTTGATAAGGCTCTGACTCCAA
 CCAGAATGCCAACGCTATTAAACGGTATCAGAAACTCAAAGAAGCTGCAAATACTTACTGATT
 GATTGAAGAAACCAAGCCACTATTCTCTATCTGGAAAGTGTAGAAACCGTCCTCAACCAAGCTGACT
 GGAAGAAATCGCTGAAATCCGTGAAGAATTGATTCAAACAGGTTTATCCGAGAAGACAACGGGAGAA
 AATCCAGAAACGAAAAACTAGAACAAATATCTAGCAAGCGATGGCAAACACATCATCTATGTCGGACG
 AAACAAATCTTCAAATGAGGAATTGACCTTAAATGGCCCGCAAGGAGGAACCTTGGTTCCATGCTAA
 GGACATTCTGGAGCCATGTTGTCATCTCAGGAAATCTGACCCATCTGATGCAGTCAGACAGACGC

Table 1

AGCAGAGTTAGCTGCCTACTTCTCTCAAGGGCGCTGCGAATCTGGTCAGGTAGATATGATTGAAGT
CAAAAAACTCAATAACCAACTGGTGAAACCCGGTTGTCACTTACACAGGACAAAAGACCCTCG
CGTCACACCAGACTCCAAAAAATTGCATCCATGAAAAATCC

SP039 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:60)

VLRKYLQGALIESIEQVENDRIVEITVSNKNEIGDHIQATLIIIEIMGKHSNILLVDKSSHKILEVIKHV
GFSQNSYRTLLPGSTYIAPPSTKSLNPFTIKDEKLFEILQTQELTAKNLQSLFQGLGRDTANEALERILV
SEKLSAFRNFFNQETPKPCLTETSFSPVPFANQVGEPEFANLSDLLDTYYKDKAERDRVKKQQASELIRRVE
NELQKNRHKLKQEKELLATDNAEERQKGELETTFLHQVPNDQDVILDNYYTNQPIMIALDKALTPN
QNAQRYFKRYQKLKEAVKYLTDLIEETKATILYLESVETVLNQAGLEEIAEIREELIQTGFIRRRQREK
IQKRKKLEQYLASDGKTIIVGRNNLQNEELTFKMARKEELWFHAKDIPGSVVISGNLDPSDAVKTDA
AELAAYFSQGRLSNLVQVDMIEVKLNKPTGGKPGFTYTGQKTLRVTPDSKKIASMKKS

SP040 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:61)

GACAACATTACTATCCATACAGTAGAGTCAGCACCGAGCAGAAGTGAAGAAATTCTTGAAACAGTAGA
AAAAGACAACAATGGCTATATTCCAACCTAACGGTCTCTGGCCAATGCCCGACTGTTTGAAGC
CTACCAAATTGTCTCATCTATCCACCGTCGAACAGCCTGACACCCGTTGAGCGTGAAGTGGTCAAAT
CACGGCAGCCGTGACCAATGGTTGCCTCTGTGTCGAGGTACACAGCCTTTCCATCAAACAAAT
CCAGATGAATGATGACTTGATTCAAGCTTCGCAATCGTACTCCAATTGAAACAGATCCTAAATTGGA
TACCCCTAGCTAAGTTTACCTGGCAGTTATCAATACCAAGGGTCGTGTAGGAGATGAAGCCTGTCTGA
GTTTTAGAAGCTGGCTACACTCAACAAATGCCTGGATGTGGTTTTGGTGTAGCCTAGCAATCCT
CTGTAACATGCCAACAACTTAGCTAATACACCAATTAAATGCAACCTTATGCC

SP040 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:62)

TTFTIHTVESAPAEVKEILETVEKDNNGYIPNLIGLLANAPTVLEAYQIVSSIHRRNSLTPVEREVVQI
TAAVTNGCAFCVAGHTAFSIKQIQMNDLILQALRNRTPIEDPKLDTLAKFTLAVINTKGRVGDEALSE
FLEAGYTQQNALDVVFGVSLAILCNYANNLANTPINPELQPYA

SP041 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:63)

GGCTAAGGAAAGAGTGGATGTAAGCTTATAAACAGGGGTTGTTGAAACGAGAGAGCAGGCCAAGCG
AGGTGTGATGGCTGCCCTAGTCGTAGCAGCCTTAATGGAGAACGGTTGACAAGCCAGGAGAGAAAAT
TCCAGATGACACCGAATTAAACTCAAGGGGAGAAACTCAAGTATGTCAGCCGTGGTGGTTGAAACT
GGAAAAGGCCTTGCAGGTCTTGATTTGTCGGTGGATGGCGCAGTACGATTGATATCGGGCCTCTAC
TGGAGGTTTACCGATGTCATGCTACAGAATAGTGCAAGTTGGCTTGCAGTCAGTGGAGCAGTTCAATTCCGCTATGC
TCAGTTGGCTTGGAAATTACCCAAGACCCACGAGTTGTCAGCATGGAGCAGTTCAATTCCGCTATGC
TGAAAAGACTGATTGAGCAGGAGCCAGCTTGCAGTATTGATGAGTTTCATTCCCTTAGTCT
GATTTGCCAGCCTTGCACCGTGTCTGGCTGATCAAGGTAGGGTAGCACTTGTCAAACCTCAGTT
TGAGGCAGGACGTGAGCAGATTGGAAAAATGAAATTATCGAGATGCTAAGGTTCATCAGAATGTCCT
TGAATCTGTAACAGCTATGGCAGTAGAGGTAGGTTTCAGTCCTGGCTGGACTTTCTCCCATCCA
AGGTGGACATGAAATATTGAATTGGTGTAGGTTAGCTAAGGAAAGAAAAGTCAGCAAGCAATCAGATTCT
TGCTGAGATTAAAGAACAGTAGAGAGGGCGCATAGTCATTAAAAATGAA

SP041 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:64)

AKERVDVLAYKQGLFETREQAKRGVMAGLVAVLNGERFDKPGEKI PDDTELKLKGKELKYVSRGLKL
EKALQVFDSLVDGATTIDIGASTGGFTDVMLQNSAKLFAVDVGTNQLAWKLRQDPRVVSMEQFNFRYA
EKTDQEPEPSFASIDVSFISLSSLILPALHRLADQGVVALVKPQFEAGREQIGKNGIIRDALKVHQNVL
ESVTAMAVEVGFSVLGLDFSPIQGGHGNIEFLAYLKEKSASNQILAEIKEAVERAHSQFKNE

SP042 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:65)

TTGTTCTATGAACCTGGTCGTACCAAGCTGGTCAGGTTAAGAAAGAGTCTAATCGAGTTCTTATAT
AGATGGTATCAGGCTGGTCAAAGGCAGAAAACCTTGACACCCAGATGAAGTCAGTAAGAGGGAGGGAT
CAACGCCAACAAATNGTNATCAAGATTACGGATCAAGGTTATGTCAGTCAGTAAGAGCTCCTCATGGAGACCATTATCA
TTACTATAATGGCAAGGTTCTTATGATGCCATCATCAGTGAAGAGCTCCTCATGAAAGATCCGAATTA
TCAGTTGAAGGATTAGACATTGCAATGAAATCAAGGGTGGTTATGTCATTAAGGTAACGGTAAATA
CTATGNTACCTTAAGGATGCGCTCATGCGGATAATATCGGACAAAAGAAGAGATTAACGTCAGAA
GCAGGAACCGCAGTCATAACTCAAGAGCAGATAATGCTGTTGCTGAGCCAGAGCCCAAGGACG
TTATACAACGGATGATGGGTATATCTTCAATGCATCTGATATCATTGAGGACACGGGTGATGCTTATAT
CGTTCCCTACGGCGACCATTACCATTCATAAGAATGAGTTATCAGCTAGCGAGTTAGCTGCTGC

Table 1

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AGAAGCCTATTGGAATGGGAAGCAGGGATCTCGTCTTCAAGTTCTAGTTATAATGCAAATCCAGC
 TCAACCAAGATTGTCAGAGAACCAACTGACTGCACTCCAACCTTATCAAAATCAAGGGAAAA
 CATTTCAAGCCTTTACGTGAATTGTATGCTAACCCCTATCAGAACGCCATGTGGATCTGATGGCCT
 TATTTGACCCAGCGCAAATCACAAGTCGAACGCCAGAGGTGAGCTGTCCTCATGGTAACCATTA
 CCACCTTATCCCTTATGAACAAATGTCTGAATTGGAAAACGAATTGCTGTATTATTCCTCGTTA
 TCGTTCAAACCATTGGTACCAAGACAGAACAAACAGTCCACAATCGACTCCGGAACCTAG
 TCCAAGTCCGCAACCTGCACCAAATCCTAACAGCTCAAGCAATCCAATTGATGAGAAATTGGTCAA
 AGAAGCTGTTGAAAAGTAGGCGATGGTTATGTCTTGAGGAGAATGGAGTTCTCGTTATATCCCAGC
 CAAGGATCTTCAGCAGAACAGCAGCAGGATTGATAGCAAACCTGCCAAGCAGGAAAGTTATCTCA
 TAAGCTAGGAGCTAAGAAAACGTACCTCCATCTAGTGTAGAGAAATTACAATAAGGCTTATGACTT
 ACTAGCAAGAATTCCAAGATTACTTGATAATAAAGGTCGACAAGTTGATTTGAGGCTTGAGATAA
 CCTGTTGAAACGACTCAAGGATGTCNAAGTGTAAAGTCAAGTTAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAAAGCTTCT
 AGCTCCGATTGTCATCCAGAACGTTAGGAAACCAAATGCCCAAATTACCTACACTGATGAGAT
 TCAAGTAGCCAAGTTGGCAGGCAAGTACACAACAGAACAGCGTTATATCTTGATCCTCGTGTATAAC
 CAGTGATGAGGGGGATGCCTATGTAACCTCACATATGACCCATAGCCACTGGATTAAAAAGATAGTTT
 GTCTGAAGCTGAGAGAGCGGCAGCCCAGGCTTATGCTAAAGAGAAAGGTTGACCCCTCTCGACAGA
 CCATCAGGATTCAAGGAAACTGAGGCAAAGGAGCAGAACGCTATCTACAAACCGCGTGAAGCAGCTAA
 GAAGGGGCCACTTGATGCTATGCCCTAACATCTTCAATATACTGTAGAAGTCAAAACGGTAGTTAAT
 CATACTCATTATGACCATTACCATACATCAAATTGAGTGGTTGACGAAGGCTTATGAGGCACC
 TAAGGGTATACTCTTGAGGATCTTGCGACTGTCAAGTACTATGTCGAAACATCAAACGAACGTC
 GCATTCAAGATAATGGTTTGGTAACGCTAGCAGGACATGTTCAAAGAAACAAAATGGTCAAGCTGATAC
 CAATCAAACGGAAAACCAAGCAGGAGAAACCTCAGACAGAAAACCTGAGGAAGAAACCCCTCGAGA
 AGAGAAACCGCAAAGCAGGAGAAACCAACAGAGGAACCAGAGAAGAATCACCAGAGGA
 ATCAGAAGAACCTCAGGTCAGACTGAAAAGGTTGAAGAAAACGTGAGAGAGGCTGAAGATTACTTGG
 AAAAATCCAGGAT

SP042 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:66)

CSYELGRHQAGQVKESNRVSYIDGDQAGQKAENLTPDEVSKREGINAEQXVIKITDQGYVTSHGDHYH
 YYNGKPYDAIISEELLMKDPNYQLKDSDIVNEIKGGYVIKVNGKYYVYLKDAAHADNIRTKEEIKRQK
 QERSHNNSRADNAVAAAARAQGRYTTDDGYIFNADIIIEDTGDAYIVPHGDHYHYIPKNELSASELAAA
 EAYWNGKQGSRPSSSSSYNANPAQPRLESENHLTVPTYHQNQGENISSLLRELYAKPLSERHVESDGL
 IFDPAQITSRTARGVAVPHGNHYHFIPYEQMSELEKRIARIIPLRYSNHWVPDSRPEQPSPQSTPEPS
 PSPQPAPNPQPAFPNPIDEKLVKEAVRKVGDGYFEEENGVSRYIPAKDLSAETAAGIDSKLAKQESLSH
 KLGAKKTDLPSDEFYNKAYDLLARIHQDLDNKGQVDFEALDNLLERLKDVSDKVLUVDILAFL
 APIRHPERLGKPNAQITYTDDEIQVAKLAGKYTEDGYIFDPRDITSDEGDAYVTPHMTHSHWIKKDSL
 SEAERAAAQAYAKEKGLTPSTDHQDSGNTEAKGAEAIYNRVKAACKVPLDRMPYNLQYTVEVKNGSLI
 IPHYDHYHNIKF EWFD EGLYEAPKG YTL EDLL ATV KYV EHP NER PHSD NGFGN AS DH VQR NKNG QADT
 NQTEKPSEEKPQTEKPEEETPREEKPQSEKPESPKTEEPEESPEESEEPQVETEKVEEKLR EAEDLLG
 KIQD

SP043 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:67)

TTATAAGGGTGAATTAGAAAAGGATACCAATTGATGGTTGGAAATTCTGGTTTCGAAGGTAAAAA
 AGACGCTGGCTATGTTATTAATCTACAAAGATAACCTTATAAAACCTGTATTCAAGAAAATAGAGGA
 GAAAAGGAGGAAGAAAATAACCTACTTTGATGTATCGAAAAAGAAAGATAACCCACAAGTAAACCA
 TAGTCAATTAAATGAAAGTCACAGAAAAGAGGATTACAAAGAGAAGAGCATTACAAAAATCTGATTC
 AACTAAGGATGTTACAGCTACAGTTCTGATAAAAACAATATCAGTAGTAAATCAACTACTAACATCC
 TAATAAG

SP043 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:68)

YKGELEKGYQFDGWEISGFEGKKDAGYVINLSKDTFIKPVFKKIEEKKEEENKPTFDVSKKKDNPQVNH
 SQLNESHRKEDLQREEHSQKSDSTKDVTATVLKNNISSKSTTNNPNK

SP044 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:69)

GAATGTTCAAGCTCAAGAAAGTTCAGGAATAAACTTCAATGTTCAAGAAGGTGGCAGTGA
 TGCGATTATTCTGAAAGCAATGGACATTGCCCCATGGTGGATACAGGAGAAAGATTATGATTTCCAGA
 TGGAAGTGATTCTCGCTATCCATGGAGAGAAGGAATTGAAACGTCTTATAAGCATGTTCTAACAGACCG
 TGTCTTCGTCGTTGAAGGAATTGGGTGTCCAAAACCTGATTTATTTGGTGACCCATACCCACAG
 TGATCATATTGGAAATGTTGAATTACTGTCTACCTATCCAGTTGACCGAGTCTATCTTAAGAAATA

Table 1

TAGTGATAGTCGTATTACTAATTCTGAACGTCTATGGGATAATCTGTATGGCTATGATAAGGTTTACA
 GACTGCTGCAGAAAAAGGTGTTCAGTTATTCAAAATATCACACAAGGGGATGCTCATTTCAGTTGG
 GGACATGGATATTCACTATAATTATGAAAATGAAACTGATTCATCGGGTGAATTAAAGAAAATTG
 GGATGACAATTCCAATTCCCTGATTAGCGTGGTGAAGTCAATGGCAAGAAAATTACCTGGGGCGA
 TTTAGATAATGTTCATGGAGCAGAACAGTATGGCCTCTCATTGGAAAAGTTGATTTGATGAAGTT
 TAATCATCACCATGATACCAACAAATCAAATACCAAGGATTCATTAAAAATTGAGTCCGAGTTGAT
 TGTTCAAACCTCGGATAGTCTACCTGGAAAATGGTGTGATAGTGAAGTATGTTAATTGGCTCAAAGA
 ACGAGGAATTGAGAGAACATCAACGCGCCAGCAAAGACTATGATGCAACAGTTTGATATTGAAAGA
 CGGTTTGTCAATATTTCAACATCCTACAAGCCGATTCCAAGTTCAGCTGGTGGCATAAGAGTGC
 ATATGGGAACCTGGTGGTATCAAGCGCTGATTCTACAGGAGAGTATGCTGCGGTGGAATGAAATCGA
 AGGTGAATGGTATTACTTAACCAAACGGGTATCTTGTACAGAACATGAATGAAAATGAAACATCA
 TTGGTTCTATTGACAGACTCTGGTGTCTGCTAAAATTGGAAGAAAATCGCTGGAATCTGGTATT
 TTTAACAAAGAAAACCAGATGGAATTGGTTGGATTCAAGATAAACAGAGCAGTGGTATTATTGGATGT
 TGATGGTTCTATGAAGACAGGATGGCTCAATATGGGCAATGGTATTACTTGCTCCATCAGGGGA
 A

SP044 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:70)

NVQAQESSGNKIHFINVQEGGSDAIILESNGHFAMVDTGEDYDFPDGSDSRYPWREGIETSYKHVLTDR
 VFRRLKEVGQKLDIFILVTHHTSDHIGNVDELLSTYPVDRVYLKKYSDSRITNSERLWDNLYGYDKVLQ
 TAAEKGVSVIQNITQGDAHFQFGMDIQLYNYESETDSSGELKIKIWDDNSNSLISVVKVNGKKIYLGGD
 LDNVHGAEDKYGPLIGKVDLMKFNHHHDNTKSNTKDFIKNLSPSLIVQTSDLPWKNGVDSEYVNWLKE
 RGIERINAASKDYDATVFDIRKDGFVNISTSYKPIPSFQAGWHKSAYGNWWYQAPDSTGEYAVGWNEIE
 GEWYYFNQNTGILLQNQWKWNHWFYLTDSGASAKNWKKIAGIWYYFNKENQMEIGWIQDKEQWYYLDV
 DGSMKTGWLQYMGQWYYFAPSSE

SP045 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:71)

CTTGGGTGTAACCCATATCCAGCTCCTTCAGTCTTGTCTTACTACTTGTCAATGAATTGAAAACCA
 TGAACGCTTGTCTGACTACGCTTCAAGCAACAGCAACTACAACCTGGGATATGACCCTCAAAACTACTT
 CTCTTGACTGGTATGACTCAAGCGATCCTAAGAACCTGGGAGCTATCCTAGATGCTTTATAACCACACAGCCAAAGT
 CATCAACGAAATCCACAAACGGTATGGAGCTATCCTAGATGCTTTATAACCACACAGCCAAAGT
 CGATCTTTGAAGATTGGAACCAAACACTACTACCACTTTATGGATGCCGATGGCACACCTCGAACACTAG
 CTTGGTGGTGGACGCTTGGGACAACCCACCATATGACCAACGGCTCTAATTGACTCTATCAAATA
 CCTAGTTGATACCTACAAAGTGGATGGCTTCCGTTTCGATATGATGGAGACCATGACGCCGCTTCTAT
 CGAAGAAGCTTACAAGGCTGCACGCCCTCAATCCAACCTCATCATGCTTGGTGAAGGTTGGAGAAC
 CTATGCCGGTGTGAAACATGCCACTAAAGCTGCTGACCAAGATTGGATGAAACATACCGATACTGT
 CGCTGTCTTCAGATGACATCCGAACACCTCAAATCTGGTATCCAAACGAAGGTCAACCTGCCCT
 TATCACAGGTGGCAAGCGTGTGCAACACCATCTTAAAAACTCTCATTGCTCAACCAACTAACTTGA
 AGCTGACAGCCCTGGAGATGTCATCCAATACATCGCAGCCCAGTATAACTTGACCCCTTTGACATCAT
 TGCCCAGTCTATCAAAGACCCAAGCAAGGCTGAGAACATATGCTGAAATCCACCGTCGTTACGACT
 TGGAAATCTCATGGTCTGACAGCTCAAGGAACCTCATTATCCACTCCGGTCAGGAATATGGACGTAC
 TAAACAATTCCGTGACCCAGCCTACAAGACTCCAGTAGCAGAGGATAAGGTTCAAACAAATCTCACTT
 GTTGCCTGATAAGGACGGCAACCCATTGACTATCCTTACTTCATGACTCTTACGATTCTAGTGA
 TGCAGTCACAAGTTGACTGACTAACGGCTACAGATGGTAAAGCTTATCCTGAAAATGTCAAGAGCCG
 TGACTATATGAAAGGTTGATTGCCCTCGTCAATCTACAGATGCCCTCCGACTTAAGAGTCTTCAAGA
 TATCAAAGACCGTGTCCACCTCATCACTGTCCAGGCCAAATGGTGTGAAAAGAGGGATGTAGTGA
 TGGCTACCAAATCACTGCTCCAAACGGCAGTATCTACGCACTGCTTGTCAATGCCGATGAAAAGCTCG
 CGAATTAAATTGGGAACTGCCCTTGACATCTAAGAAATGCCGAAGTTGGCAGATGAAAACCAAGC
 AGGACCAAGTCGGAATTGCCAACCCGAAAGGACTTGAATGGACTGAAAAGGCTTGAATTGAATGCCCT
 TACAGCTACTGTTCTCGAGTCTCTCAAAATGGAACCTAGCCATGAGTCACACTGCAGAACAGAACAGA
 CTCAACCCCTCCAAGCCTGAACATCAAATGAAGCTCTCACCCCTGCACATCAAGACCCAGCTCCAGA
 AGCTAGACCTGATTCTACTAAACCAGATGCCAAAGTAGCTGATGCCGAAAATAACCTAGCCAAGCTAC
 AGCTGATTCAAGCTGAACAACCAGCACAAGCACAAGCATCTGTAAAAGAAGCGGTTCGAAA
 CGAATCGGTAGAAAACCTAGCAAGGAAAATACCTGCAACCCAGATAAACAGCTGAA

SP045 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:72)

LGVTHIQLLPVLSYYFVNELKNHERLSDYASSNSNYNWGYDPQNYFSLTGMYSSDPKNPEKRIAEFKNL
 INEIHKGGMGAILDVVYNHTAKVDLFEDLEPNYYHFMDADGTPRTSFGGGRLGTTHHMTKRLLIDSICKY
 LVDTYKVDGFRFDMMGDHDAASIEEAYKAARALNPNLIMLGEGRWTYAGDENMPTKAADQDWMKHTDTV

Table 1

AVFSDDIRNNLKGSGYPNEGQPAFITGGKRDVNTIFKNLIAQPTNFEADSPGDVIQYIAAHNDNLTLFDII
 AQS IKKDPSKAEN YAEI HRRRLGMLVTAQGTPFIHSGQEYGRTKQFRDPAYKTPVAEDKVPNKS
 LRD KDG NPF DYPYFIHD SYDSSDAVNKF DWTKATDGKAYPENVKS RDYMKGLIALR QSTD AFRLKSLQD
 IKDRVHLITVPGQNGVEKDV VIGYQITAPNGDIYAVFVNAD EKAREFNLGTAFHLRNAEVLA DENQA
 GPVGIANPKGLEWTEKGLKLNA LTATVLRV SQNGTSHESTAEEKP DSTS PKPEHQNEASHPAHQDPAPE
 ARPDSTKPDAKVADAENKPSQATADSQAEQPAQEAQASSVKEAVRNESVENSKENIPATPDQAE

SP046 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:73)

TAGTGATGGTACTTGGCAAGGAAAACAGTATCTGAAAGAAGATGGCAGTCAGCAAATGAGTGGGT
 TTTNGATACTCAT TATCAATCTGGTTCTATATAAAAAGCAGATGCTA ACTATGCTGAAAATGAATGGCT
 AAAGCAAGGTGAC GACTATTTTACCTCAAATCTGGTGGCTATATGCCAATCAGAATGGTAGAAGA
 CAAGGGAGCCTTATTATCTTGACCAAGATGAAAGATGAAAAGAAATGCTGGTAGGAAC TCCCTA
 TGTTGGTGCAACAGGTGCCAAAGTAATAGAAGACTGGGTCTATGATTCTCAATACGATGCTTGGTTTA
 TATCAAAGCAGATGGACAGCACGCAGAGAAAGAATGGCTCCAATTAAAGGGAGGACTATTATTC
 ATCCGGTGGTTACTGACAAGTCAGTGGATTAATCAAGCTTATGTGATGCTAGTGGTGCAAAGT
 ACAGCAAGGTGGCTTTGACAACAAATACCAATCTGGTTTACATCAAAGAAAATGAAACTATGC
 TGATAAAAAGATGGATTTCGAGAATGGTCACTATTATTCTAAATCCGGTGGCTACATGGCAGC
 TGAATGGATTTGGATAAGGAATCTGGTTTATCTCAAATTGATGGAAAATGGCTGAAAAGAATG
 GGTCTACGATTCTCATAGTCAGCTGGTACTACTCAAATCCGGTGGTACATGACAGCAAATGAATG
 GATTGGGATAAGGAATCTGGTTTACCTCAAATCTGATGGAAAATAGCTGAAAAGAATGGTCTA
 CGATTCTCATAGTCAGCTGGTACTACTCAAATCTGGTGGCTACATGGCAGAAAATGAGACAGT
 AGTGGTTATCAGCTTGGAAAGCGATGGTAAATGGCTTGGAGGAAAACACAAATGAAATGCTGCT
 TCAAGTAGTGCCTGTTACAGCCAATGTTATGATT CAGATGGTGAAAAGCTTCTATATATCGCAAG
 TAGTGTCTGTTAGATAAGGATAGAAAAGT GATGACAAGCGCTTGGCTATTACTATTC
 GTCAGGC TATATGAAAACAGAAGATT TACAAGCGCTAGATGCTAGTAAGGACTTTATCCCTTATTATGA
 GAGTGATGGCCACCGTTTTACTATGCTAGTGGCTCAGAATGCTAGTATCCCAGTAGCTTCTCATTT
 TGATATGGAAGTAGGCAAGAAATATTATCGGCAGATGGCTGCATTGATGGTTTAAGCTTGAGAA
 TCCCTCCCTTCAAAGATTAAACAGAGGCTACAAACTACAGTGCCTGAAGAATTGGATAAGGTATTAG
 TTTGCTAACATTAACAATAGCCTTTGGAGAACAGGGCGCTACTTTAAGGAAGCGAAGAACATTA
 CCATATCAATGCTTTATCTCCTGCCATAGTGCCCTAGAAAGTAACTGGGAAGAAGTAAATTGC
 CAAAGATAAGAATAATTCTTGGCATTACAGCCTATGATACGACCCCTTACCTTCTGCTAAGACATT
 TGATGATGTGGATAAGGGATTAGGTGCAACCAAGTGGATTAGGAAAATTATATCGATAGGGGAAG
 AACTTCCCTGGAAACAAGGCTTCTGGTATGAATGTGGAATATGCTTCAAGACCCCTATTGGGGCGAAA
 AATTGCTAGTGTGATGAAATCAATGAGAAGCTAGGTGGCAAAGAT

SP046 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:74)

SDGTWQGKQYLKEDGSQAANEWVDTHYQSWFYIKADANYAENEWLKQGDDYFYLKSGGYMAKSEWVED
 KGAFYYLDQDGKMKRNRNAWVGT SYVGATGAKVIEDWVYDSQYDAFWYI KADGQHAEKEWLQIKGKDYYFK
 SGYLLTSQWINQAYVN ASGAKVQQGWLFDKQYQSWFYIKENGNYADKEWIFENGHYYLKGSGGYMAAN
 EWIWDKESWFYLKFDGKMAEKEWVYDHSQAWYYFKSGGYMTANEWIWDKESWFYLKSDGKIAEKEWVY
 DSHSQAWYYFKSGGYMAKNETVDGYQLGSDGKWLGGKTTNEA AYYQVVPVTANVYDSDGEKLSYISQG
 SVVWLDRKSDDKRLAITISGLSGYMKTEDLQALDASKDFI PYYESDGHRFYHYVAQN ASIPVASHLS
 DMEVGKYY SADGLHDGFKLENPLFKDLTEATNSAELDKVFSLLNINNSLLENKGATFKEAEEHY
 HINALYLLAHSalesNWGRSKIADKNNFFGITAYDTTPYLSAKTFDDVDKGILGATKWIKENYIDRGR
 TFLGNKASGMNVEYASDPYWGKIASVMMKINEKLGGD

SP048 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:75)

TGGGATTCAATATGTCAGAGATGATACTAGAGATAAAGAAGAGGGAAATAGAGTATGATGACGCTGACAA
 TGGGGATATTATTGTAAGTAGCAGTAAACCTAAGGTAGTAACCAAGAAAATTCAAGTACCGAAT
 TCGTTATGAAAAAGATGAAACAAAAGACCGTAGT GAAAATCCTGTTACAA TTGATGGAGAGGATGGCTA
 TGTA ACTACGACAAGGACCTACGATGTTAATCCAGAGACTGGTTATGTTACCGAACAGGTTACTGTTGA
 TAGAAAAGAAGCCACGGATACAGTTATCAAAGTCCAGCTAAAGCAAGGTTGAAGAAGTTCTGTTCC
 ATTTGCTACTAAATATGAAGCAGACAATGACCTTCTGCAGGACAGGAGCAAGAGATTACTCTAGGAA
 GAATGGAAAACAGTTACAACGATAACTTATAATGTAGATGGAAAGAGTGGACAGTA ACTGAGAGTAC
 TTTAAGTCAAAAAGACTcCAAACAAGAGTTGTTAAAAAGaACCArkCCCCAAGTTCTGTCCA
 AGAAATCCAATCGAAACAGAATATCTCGATGGCCCaACTCTTGATAAAAGTCAAGAAGTAGAAGAAGT
 AGGAGAAATTGGTAAATTACTCTTACTACAATCTACTGGTAGATGAACGTGATGAAACAATTGAAGA
 AACTACTCTCGTCAAATTACTAAAGAGATGGTAAAAGACGTATAAGGAGAGGGACGAGAGAACCTGA

Table 1

AAAAGTTGTTCTGAGCAATCATCTATTCCCTCGTATCCTGTATCTGTACATCTAACCAAGGAAC
AGATGTAGCAGTAGAACCAAGCTAAAGCAGTTGCCAACAAACAGACTGGAAACAAGAAAATGGTATGTG
GTATTTTATAATACTGATGGTCCATGGCAACAGGTTGGTACAAGTTAATAGTCATGGTACTACCT
CAACAGCAACGGTTCTATGAAAGTCAATCAATGGTCCAAGTGGTGGTAAATGGTATTATGTAAATAC
ATCGGGTGAGTTAGCGGTCAATACAAGTATAGATGGCTATAGAGTCATGATAATGGTGAATGGTGCG
T

SP048 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:76)

GIQYVRDDTRDKEEGIEYDDADNGDIIVKVATKPKVVTKKISSTRIRYEKDETDRSENPVTIDGEDGY
VTTTRTYDVNPETGYVTEQTVDRKEATDTVIKVPAKSKEEVLPFATKYEADNDSAGQEQLTLGK
NGKTVTTITYNVDGKSGQVTESTLSQKQKDSQTRVVKRXPQVLVQEIPITEYLDGPTLDKSQVEEEV
GEIGKLQLLQSILVDERDGTIEETTSRQITKEMVKRRIRRGTRPEKVVVPEQSSIPSYPVSVTSNQGT
DVAVEPAKAVAPTTDWKQENGWYFYNTDGSMATGWVQVNSSWYLYNSNGSMKVNWQFQVGGKWYVNT
SGELAVNTSIDGYRVNDNGEWR

SP049 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:77)

GGATAATAGAGAACATTAAAAACCTTATGACGGGTGAAAATTTTATCTAACATTATCTAGGAGC
ACATAGGGAAAGAACTAAATGGAGAGCATGGCTATACTTCCGTGTTGGCACCTAACATGCTCAGGCTGT
TCACTGGTGGTGAATTTACCAACTGGATTGAAAATCAGATTCAAATGTAAGAAATGATTTGGGGT
CTGGGAAGTCTTACCAATATGGCTCAAGAAGGGCATATTTACAATATCATGTCACACGTCAAATGG
TCATCAACTGATGAAGATTGACCCTTTGCTGTCAAGGTATGAGGCTCGTCCAGGAACAGGGGCAATCGT
AACAGAGCTCCTGAGAAGAAATGGAAGGGATGGACTTGGCTGGCACGAAGAAACGTTGGGGCTTGA
AGAGCGCCTGTCAATATTATGAAGTCACGCTGGATCATGGAAAAGAAATCTGATGGCAGTCCTTA
TAGTTTGCCCAGCTCAAGGATGAACTCATTCTATCTCGTTGAAATGAACTATACTCATATTGAGTT
TATGCCCTGATGTCCTCATCTTGGGTTGAGTTGGGGTATCAGCTTATGGTTACTTCGCTTCTAGA
GCATGCTTATGGCCGACCAGAGGACTTCAGATTTGAAAGATTTCAGCTT

SP049 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:78)

DNREALKTFMTGENFYLQHYLGAHREELNGEHGYFRVWAPNAQAVHLVGDFTNWIENQIPMVRNDGFV
WEVFTNMAQEGLIYKYHVTRQNGHQLMKIDPFAYRVEARPGTGAIVTELPEKKWDGLWLARRKRWGFE
ERPVNIEVHAGSWKRNSDGSPYSFAQLKDELIPYLVEMNYTHIEFMPPLMSHPLGLSWGYQLMGYFALE
HAYGRPEEFQDFV

SP050 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:79)

AGATTTCGAGGAGTGTACACCCATAATATTGGGTTATTGTGGACTGGTACCAAGNTCACTTAC
CATCAACGATGATGCCATTAGCCTATTATGATGGGACACCAGCTTGAATACCAAGACCATAATAAGGC
TCATAACCATTGGTGGGGTGCCTTAATTTGACCTTGGAAAAATGAAGTCCAGTCCTCTTAATTTC
TTGCATTAAGCATTGGATTGATGTCTATCATTGGATGGTATTCTGTGGATGCTGTTAGCAACATGCT
CTATTGGACTATGATGATGCTCCATGGACACCTAATAAGATGGCGGAATCTCAACTATGAAGGTTA
TTATTCCCTCAGCGCTTGAATGAGGTATTAAGTTAGAATATCCAGATGTGATGATTGAGAAGA
AAGTTCGTCTGCCATCAAGATTACGGGAATGAAAGAGATTGGTGGTCTAGGATTTGACTACAAATGGAA
CATGGGCTGGATGAATGATGATCCTCCGTTCTACGAAGAAGATCCGATCTATCGTAAATATGACTTTAA
CCTGGTACTTCAGCTTATGTATGTTNCAGGAGAATTATCTCTGCCATTCTCGCACGATGAAGT
GGTCATGGCAAGAAGAGTATGATGCATAAGATGTGGGAGATCGTTACATCAATTGCAAGGCTTGCG
CAATCTCTACGTAACAAATTGTCACCCCTGGTAAGAAATTGCTCTCATGGTAGCGAATACGGTCA
ATTCCCTAGAATGGAAATCTGAAGAACAGTGGAAATGGTCAACCTAGAAGACCCAATGAATGCTAAGAT
GAAGTATTCGCTCTCAGCTAAACCAGTTTACAAAGATCATCGCTGTGTGGAAATTGATACCG
CTATGATGGTATTGAAATCATTGATGCGGATAATCGAGACCAAGTGTCTTCTTATTGTAAGGG
AAAAAGGGA

SP050 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:80)

DFVEECHTHNIGVIVDWVPXHFTINDDALAYDGTPTFEYQDHNKAHNHGWGALNFDLGKNEVQSLIS
CIKHWDVYLDGIRVDAVSMLYLDYDDAPWTPNPKDGGNLNYEGYYFLQRLNEVIKLEYPDVMIAEE
SSSAIKITGMKEIGGLGFDYKWNMGWMNDILRFYEDPIYRKYDFNLVTSFMYVXKENYLLPFSHDEV
VHGKKSMMHKMWDRYNQFAGLRNLYTYQICHPGKLLFMGSEYQFLEWKSEEQLEWSNLEDPMNAKM
KYFASQLNQFYKDHRCLWEIDTSYDGIEIIDADNRDQSVLFSIRKGKKG

SP051 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:81)

Table 1

ATCTGTAGTTATCGGGATGAAACACTTATTACTCATACTGCTGAGAACCTAAAGAGGAAAAATGAT
 AGTAGAAGAAAAGGCTGATAAAGCTTGAAACTAAAAATATAGTTGAAGGACAGAACAAAGTGAACC
 TAGTTCAACTGAGGCATTGATCTGAGNAGAAAGAAGATGAAGCCTAACCTCAAAGAGGAAAAAGT
 GTCTGCTAAACCGGAAGAAAAGCTCAAGGATAGAATCACAAGCTCAAATCAAGAAAACCGCTCAA
 GGAAGATGCTAAAGCTGAACAAATGAAGAAGTGAATCAAATGATTGAAGACAGGAAGTGGATTTAA
 TCAAAATTGGTACTTTAACTCAATGCAAATTCTAAGGAAGCATTAAACCTGATGCAGACGTATCTAC
 GTGGAAAAATTAGATTACCGTATGACTGGAGTATCTTAACGATTCGATCATGAATCTCCTGCACA
 AAATGAAGGTGGACAGCTCAACGGTGGGAAGCTGGTATCGCAAGACTTCAAACATAGATGAAAAGA
 CCTCAAGAAAATGTTCGCCTTACCTTTGATGGCGTCTACATGGATTCTCAAGTTATGTCAATGGTCA
 GTTAGTGGGCCATTATCCAATGGTTATAACCAGTCTCATATGATATCACCAAATACCTCAAAAAGA
 TGTCGAGAATGTGATTGCTGTCCATGCACTGAAACAAACAGCCAAGTAGCCGTTGATTAGGAAG
 TGGTATCTATCGTATGTGACTTACAAGTGACAGATAAGGTGCATGTTGAGAAAATGGGACAACAT
 TTAAACACAAAACCTGAAGAACAAACATGGCAAGGTTGAAACTCATGTCAGCAGCAGAAAATCGTCAA
 TACGGACGACAAAGACCATGAACCTGAGCCGAATATCAAATCGTTGAACGAGGTGGTCATGCTGTAAC
 AGGCTTAGTCGACAGCGAGTCGTACCTTAAAGCACATGAATCAACAAGCCTAGATGCGATTTAGA
 AGTTGAAAGACAAAACCTGGACTGTTTAAATGACAAACCTGCCTTGTACGAATTGATTACGCGTGT
 TTACCGTGACGGTCAATTGGTGTAGCTAAGAAGGATTGTTGGTTACCGTTACTATCACTGGACTCC
 AAATGAAGGTTCTTTGAATGGTGAACGTATTAAATTCCATGGAGTATCCTGCACCACGACCATGG
 GGCCTGGAGCAGAAGAAAATATAAGCAGAATATGCCGCTCAAACAAATGAAGGAGATGGGAGT
 TAACTCCATCCGTACAACCCACAACCCCTGCTAGTGAGCAAACCTGCAAATCGCAGCAGAACTAGGTT
 ACTCGTCAGGAAGAGGCCTTGATACGGTATGGTGGCAAGAAACCTTATGACTATGGACGTTCTT
 TGAAAAGATGCCACTCACCCAGAAGCTGAAAAGGTGAAAATGGTCTGATTTGACCTACGTACCAT
 GGTGAAAGAGGCAAAAACAACCCCTGCTATCTCATGTGGTCAATTGGTAATGAAATAGGTGAAGCTAA
 TGGTGTGCCCACCTTTAGCAACTGTTAAACGTTGGTTAGGTTATCAAGGATGTGATAAGACTCG
 CTATGTACCATGGGAGCAGATAAATTCCGTTCGTAATGGTAGCGGAGGGCATGAGAAAATTGCTGA
 TGAACTCGATGCTGTTGGATTTAACTATTCTGAAGATAATTACAAGCCCTAGAGCTAAGCATCCAA
 ATGGTTGATTTATGGATCAGAAACATCTCAGCTACCCGTACACGTGGAAGTTACTATGCCCTGAACG
 TGAATTGAAACATAGCAATGGACCTGAGCGTAATTATGAACAGTCAGATTATGAAATGATCGTGTGG
 TTGGGGAAAACAGCAACCGCTTACGGACTTTGACCGTGACAACGCTGGCTATGCTGGACAGTTAT
 CTGGACAGGTACGACTATATTGGTGAACCTACACCATGGCACAAACAAATCAAACCTCTGTTAAGAG
 CTCTTACTTGGTATCGTAGATACAGCCGGCATTCAAACATGACTTCTATCTACCAAAGCCAATGGGT

SP051 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:82)

SVVYADETLITHTAEKPKEEKMIVEEKADKALETKNIVERTEQSEPSSTEAIASEXKEDEAVTPKEEKV
 SAKPEEKAPRIESQASNQEPLKEDAKAVTNEEVNQMIEDRKVDFNQNWFKLNANSKAEIKPDADVST
 WKKLDPYDWSIFNFDHESPAQNEGGQLNGGEAWYRKTFLDEKDLKKNNVRFLTDFGVYMDSQVVNGQ
 LVGHYPNGYNQFSYDITKYLQKDGRENVIAHVANQKPSSRWYSGSGIYRDVTLQVTDKVHVEKINGTI
 LTPKLEEQQHGKVETHVTSKIVNTDDKDHELVAEYQIVERGGHAVTGLVRTASRTLKAHESTSLDAILE
 VERPKLWTVLNDKPALYELITRVYRDGQLVDACKDLFGYRYYHWPNEGFSLNGERIKFHGVSLHHHDHG
 ALGAEENYKALEYRLKQMKEMGVNSIRTTHNPASEQTLQIAELGLLVQEAFDTWYGGKKPYDYGRFF
 EKDATHPPEARKEKWSDFLRTMVERGKNNPAIFMWSIGNEIGEANGDAHSLATVKRLVKVIKDVDKTR
 YVTMGADKFRFGNGSGGHEKIADELDAVGFNYSEDNYKALRAKHPWLHYGSETSSATRTRGSYRPER
 ELKHSNGPERNYEQSDYGNDRVWGKTTASWTFDRDNAGYAGQFIWTGTDYIGEPTPWHNQNQTPVKS
 SYFGIVDTAGIPKHDFYLYQS

SP052 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:83)

TTACTTTGGTATCGTAGATACAGCCGGCATTCAAACATGACTTCTATCTACCAAAGCCAATGGGT
 TTCTGTTAGAAGAAAACCGATGGTACACCTCTTCTCACTGGAACCTGGAAAACAAAGAATTAGCATC
 CAAAGTAGCTCAGAAGGTAAGATTCCAGTGTGCTTATTGAAATGCTTCTAGTGTAGAATTGTT
 CTTGAATGGAAAATCTCTGGTCTTAAGACTTCAATAAAAACAAACAGCGATGGCGGACTTACCA
 AGAAGGTGCAAATGCTAATGAACCTTATCTGAATGGAAAGTGCCTATCAACCAGGTACCTTGAAGC
 AATTGCTCGTGTAGTAATCTGCAAGGAAATTGCTCGAGATAAGATTACGACTGCTGGTAAGGCCAGCGC
 AGTTCGCTTATTAAAGGAAGACCATGCGATTGCGAGCAGATGGAAAAGACTTACATCTACTATGA
 AATTGTTGACAGCCAGGGGAATGTGGTCCAATGCTAATACTGGTTCGCTTCAATTGATGGCCA
 AGGTCAACTGGTCGGTGTAGATAACGGAGAACAGCCAGCGTGAACGCTATAAGGCGCAAGCAGATGG
 TTCTGGATTGTTAGAAGCATTAAATGGTAAAGGTGTTGCCATTGTCATCAACTGAAACAGCAGGGAA
 ATTCAACCTGACTGCCACTCTGATCTCTGAAATGCAACCAAGTCAGTCTTACTGGTAAGAAAAGA
 AGGACAAGAGAAGACTGTTGGGACAGAAGTGCACAAAGTACAGACCATTATTGGAGAGGCACCTGA

Table 1

AATGCCCTACCACTGTTCCGTTGTATACAGTGATGGTAGCCGTGCAGAACGTCCTGTAACCTGGTCTTC
 AGTAGATGTGAGCAAGCCTGGTATTGTAACGGTAAAGGTATGGCTGACGGACGAGAAGTAGAAGCTCG
 TGTAGAAGTGATTGCTCTTAAATCAGAGCTACCAAGTTGTAAACGTATTGCTCAAATACTGACTTGAA
 TTCTGTAGACAAATCTGTTCTATGTTGATTGATGGAAGTGTGAAGAGTATGAAGTGGACAAGTG
 GGAGATTGCCAAGAAGATAAAGCTAAGTTAGCAATTCCAGGTTCTGTATTCAAGCGACCGGTTATTT
 AGAAGGTCAACCAATTCATGCAACCCTGTGGTAGAAGAAGGCAATCCTGCGGCACCTGCAGTACCAAC
 TGTAACGGTTGGTGGAGGAGCTAACAGGTCTTACTAGTCAAAACCAATGCAATACCGCACTCTGC
 TTATGGAGCTAACGGTCCAGAAGTCACAGCAAGTGTCTTAAATGCAAGTGTACAGTCTTCAAGCAAG
 CGCAGCAAACGGCATGCGTGCAGCATCTTATTCAAGCTAAAGATGGTGGCCCTCTCAAACCTATGC
 AATTCAATTCTGAAGAAGGCCAAAATTGCTCACTTGAGCTTGCAAGTGGAAAAAGCTGACAGTCT
 CAAAGAAGACCAAATGTCAAATTGTCGTTGAGCTACTATCAAGATGGAACGCAAGCTGTATTACC
 AGCTGATAAAAGTAACCTCTACAAGTGGTAGAGGGAAAGTCGCAATTGTAAGGAATGCTTGAGTT
 GCATAAGCCAGGAGCAGTCACTCTGAACGCTGAATATGAGGGAGCTAAAGACCAAGTTGAACACTACT
 CCAAGCCAATACTGAGAAGAAGATTGCGCAATCCATCCGTCTGAAATGTTAGTGACAGATTGCA
 GGAACCAAGTCTTCAGCAACAGTAACAGTTGAGTATGACAAAGGTTCCCTAAAACCTATAAAGTCAC
 TTGGCAAGCTATTCCGAAAGAAAAACTAGACTCTTCAAAACATTGAAAGTACTAGGTAAGGTTGAAGG
 AATTGACCTTGAAGCGCGTGCAGGAGCTCTGTAGAAGGTATCGTTCAGTTGAAGAAGTCAGTGTGAC
 AACTCCAATCGCAGAACGCCAACATTACAGAAAGTGTCCGGACATATGATTCAAATGGTCACGTTTC
 ATCAGCTAAGGTTGCATGGATGCGATTCTGTCAGAGCAATACGCTAAGGAAGGTGTCTTACAGTTAATGG
 TGGTCGTTAGAAGGTACGCAATTAACAACCTTCATGCGTCTGCTCAAACGTGAGCAAGGTGC
 AAACATTCTGACCAATGGACCGGTTAGAATTGCCACTTGCTTGTCTCAGACTCAAATCCAAGCGA
 CCCAGTTCAAATGTTAATGACAAGCTCATTTCTACAATAACCAACCAGCCAATGTTGGACAAACTG
 GAATCGTACTAACCTCAGAAGCTTCAGTCGGTTCTGTTGGAGATTCAAGGTATCTTGAGCAAACGCTC
 CGTTGATAATCTAAGTGTGGATTCCATGAAGACCATGGAGTTGGTAGCCGAAGTCTTATGTGATTGA
 GTATTATGTTGGTAAGACTGTCACAGCTCTAAACAGCTCTAAACCTAGTTGTTGGTAATGAGGACCATGT
 CTTTAATGATTGCTCCAACGGAAACCAAGTTACTAATCTAAAGCCCCCTGCTCAACTCAAGGCTGGAGA
 AATGAACCACTTCTAGTTGATAAAAGTTGAAACCTATGCTGTTGTATTGCTATGGTTAAAGCAGATAA
 CAAGCGTGGAACGCTATCACAGAGGTACAAATCTTGCAGAACAAAGTTGCGGCAGCCAAGCAAGGACA
 AACAAAGAATCCAAGTTGACGGCAAAGACTTAGCAAACCTGATTGACAGACTACTACCTGAA
 GTCTGTAGATGGAAAAGTCCGGCAGTCACAGCAAGTGTAGCAACAATGGTCTCGCTACCGTGTCTCC
 AAGCGTTCGTGAAGGTGAGCCAGTCGTGTCATCGGAAAGCTGAAAATGGCGACATCTTAGGAGAATA
 CCGTCTGCACTTCAACTAAGGATAAGAGCTTACTTCTCATAAACCAAGTTGCTGCGGTTAAACAAGCTCG
 CTTGCTACAAGTAGGTCAAGGACTTGAATTGCCACTAAGGTTCCAGTTACTTCACAGGTTAAAGACGG
 CTACGAAACAAAAGACCTGACAGTTGAATGGGAAGAAGTCCAGCGGAAAATCTGACAAAAGCAGGTCA
 ATTACTGTTGAGGCCGTGCTTGGTAGTAACCTTGTGAGATCACTGTACGAGTGACAGACAA
 ACTTGGTGAGACTCTTCAGATAACCCCTAATGATGAAAACAGTAACCAAGGCCTTGCTTCAGCAAC
 CAATGATATTGACAAAAACTCTCATGACCGCGTTGACTATCTCAATGACGGAGATCATTGAGAAAATCG
 TCGTTGGACAAACTGGTCACCAACACCATTCTCTAATCCAGAAGTATCAGCGGGTGTGATTTCCGTGA
 AAATGGTAAGATTGAGAACGGACTGTTACACAAGGAAAAGTTCAAGTTGCTTGCAGATAGTGGTACGG
 TGCACCATCTAAACTCGTTAGAACGCTATGCGTCCAGAGTTGAAGTGCACACCTACTATTCAA
 CTACCAAGCCTACGACGCAAGACCATCCATTCAACAAATCCAGAAAATTGGGAAGCTGTTCTTACGTGC

SP052 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:84)

YFGIVDTAGIPKHDLYQSQWVSVKKKPMVHLLPHWNWENKELASKVADSEKIPVRAYSNASSVELF
 LNGKSLGLKTFNKKQTSDGRYQEGANANELYLEWKVAYQPGLTEAIARDESGKEIARDKITTAKPAA
 VRLIKEHIAADGKDLYIYYEIVDSQGNVVPPTANNLVRFQLHGQGQLVGVNDGEQASRERYKAQADG
 SWIRKAFNGKGVIAVKSTEQAGKFTLTAAHSDLKSNQVTFTGKKEQEKTVLGTEVPKVQTIIGEAPE
 MPTTVPFVYSDGSRAERPVTWSSVDVSKPGIVTVKGMDGREVEARVEVIALKSELPPVKRIAPNTDLN
 SVDKSVSYVLIDGSVEEYEVWKDWEIAEDKAKLAIPGSRIQATGYLEGQPIHATLVVEEGNPAAAPVPT
 VTVGGEAVTGLTSQPKMQRFLAYGAKLPEVTASAKNAAVTQLQASAANGMRASIFIQPKDGGPLQTYA
 IQFLEEAKIAHLSLQVEKADSLKEDQTVKLSVRAHYQDGTQAVLPADKVTFSERGEVAIRKGMLEL
 HKPGAVTLNAEYEGAKDQVELTIQANTEKKIAQSIRPVNVVTDLHQEPPLPATVTVYDKGFPKTHKVT
 WQAIPKEKLDSYQTFEVLGKVEGIDLEARAKVSVEGIVSVEEVSVTTPIAEAPQLPESVRTYDSNGHVS
 SAKVAWDAIRPEQYAKEGVFTVNGRLEGTQLT

SP053 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:85)

AGCTAAGGTTGCATGGGATGCGATTGCTCCAGAGCAATACGCTAAGGAAGGTGTCTTACAGTTAATGG
 TCGCTTAGAAGGTACGCAATTAAACAACCTTCATGTTGCGTATCTGCTCAAACGTGAGCAAGGTGC
 AAACATTCTGACCAATGGACCGGTTAGAATTGCCACTTGCTTGTCTCAGACTCAAATCCAAGCGA
 CCCAGTTCAAATGTTAATGACAAGCTCATTTCTACAATAACCAACCAGCCAATGTTGGACAAACTG
 GAATCGTACTAACCTCAGAAGCTTCAGTCGGTTCTGTTGGAGATTCAAGGTATCTTGAGCAAACGCTC
 CGTTGATAATCTAAGTGTGGATTCCATGAAGACCATGGAGTTGGTAGCCGAAGTCTTATGTGATTGA
 GTATTATGTTGGTAAGACTGTCACAGCTCTAAACAGCTCTAAACCTAGTTGTTGGTAATGAGGACCATGT
 CTTTAATGATTGCTCCAACGGAAACCAAGTTACTAATCTAAAGCCCCCTGCTCAACTCAAGGCTGGAGA
 AATGAACCACTTCTAGTTGATAAAAGTTGAAACCTATGCTGTTGTATTGCTATGGTTAAAGCAGATAA
 CAAGCGTGGAACGCTATCACAGAGGTACAAATCTTGCAGAACAAAGTTGCGGCAGCCAAGCAAGGACA
 AACAAAGAATCCAAGTTGACGGCAAAGACTTAGCAAACCTGATTGACAGACTACTACCTGAA
 GTCTGTAGATGGAAAAGTCCGGCAGTCACAGCAAGTGTAGCAACAATGGTCTCGCTACCGTGTCTCC
 AAGCGTTCGTGAAGGTGAGCCAGTCGTGTCATCGGAAAGCTGAAAATGGCGACATCTTAGGAGAATA
 CCGTCTGCACTTCAACTAAGGATAAGAGCTTACTTCTCATAAACCAAGTTGCTGCGGTTAAACAAGCTCG
 CTTGCTACAAGTAGGTCAAGGACTTGAATTGCCACTAAGGTTCCAGTTACTTCACAGGTTAAAGACGG
 CTACGAAACAAAAGACCTGACAGTTGAATGGGAAGAAGTCCAGCGGAAAATCTGACAAAAGCAGGTCA
 ATTACTGTTGAGGCCGTGCTTGGTAGTAACCTTGTGAGATCACTGTACGAGTGACAGACAA
 ACTTGGTGAGACTCTTCAGATAACCCCTAATGATGAAAACAGTAACCAAGGCCTTGCTTCAGCAAC
 CAATGATATTGACAAAAACTCTCATGACCGCGTTGACTATCTCAATGACGGAGATCATTGAGAAAATCG
 TCGTTGGACAAACTGGTCACCAACACCATTCTCTAATCCAGAAGTATCAGCGGGTGTGATTTCCGTGA
 AAATGGTAAGATTGAGAACGGACTGTTACACAAGGAAAAGTTCAAGTTGCTTGCAGATAGTGGTACGG
 TGCACCATCTAAACTCGTTAGAACGCTATGCGTCCAGAGTTGAAGTGCACACCTACTATTCAA
 CTACCAAGCCTACGACGCAAGACCATCCATTCAACAAATCCAGAAAATTGGGAAGCTGTTCTTACGTGC

Table 1

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GGATAAAAGACATTGCAGCTGGTGTGAAATCAACGTAACATTAAAGCTATCAAAGCCAAAGCTATGAG
 ATGGCGTATGGAGCGTAAAGCAGATAAGAGCGGTGTCGATGATTGAGATGACCTTCCTGCACCAAG
 TGAATTGCCTCAAGAAGCACTCAATCAAAGATTCTTAGATGGAAAAGAACCTGCTGATTTCGCTGA
 AAATCGTCAAGACTATCAAATTACCTATAAAGGTCAACGGCCAAAGTCTCAGTTGAAGAAAACAATCA
 AGTAGCTCAACTGTGGTAGATAGTGGAGAAGATAGCTTCCAGTACTTGTTCGCCTCGTTCAGAAAG
 TGGAAAACAAGTCAAGGAATACCGTATCCACTTGACTAAGGAAAACCAGTTCTGAGAAGACAGTTGC
 TGCTGTACAAGAAGATCTTCCAAAATCGAATTGTTGAAAAAGATTGGCATACAAGACAGTTGAGAA
 AAAAGATTCAACACTGTATCTAGGTGAAACTCGTGTAGAACAGAAGGAAAAGTTGAAAAGAACGTAT
 CTTTACAGCGATTAATCCTGATGGAAGTAAGGAAGAAAACCTCGTGAAGTGGTAGAAGTCCGACAGA
 CCGCATCGTCTTGGTTGAAACCAACCAAGTAGCTCAAGAAGCTAAAAACACAAGTGTAGAAAAGC
 AGATACAAAACCAATTGATTCAAGTGAAGCTAGTCAAACATAAAAGCCCAG

SP053 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:86)

AKVAWDIAIRPEQYAKEGVFTVNGRLEQTQLTTKLHVRVSAQTEQGANISDQWTGSELPLAFASDSNPSD
 PVSNVNDKLISYNQNQ PANRWTNWRNTNPEASVGVLFGDSILSKRSVDNLSVGFHEDHGVGVPKSYVIE
 YYVGKTVPTAPKNP SFVGNEDHVFNDSANWKPVTLKAPQLKAGEMNHFSFDKVETYAVRIRMVKADN
 KRGTSITEVQIFAKQVAAKQGQTRI QVDGKD LANFNPDLTDYLESVDGKVP AVTASVSNGLATVVP
 SVREGE PVRI AKAENG DILGEYRLHFTDKSLLSHKPVA AVKQARLLQVGQALELPTKVPVYFTGKD
 YETKDLTVEWEEVPAENLT KAGQFTVRGRVLSNL VAEITVRVTDKLGETLSDNP NYDEN SNQAFASAT
 NDIDKN SHDRV DYLNDGDHSENRRWTNWSPTPSSNPEVSAGVIFRENGKIVERTVTQGVQFFADSGTD
 APSKLVLERYVGPEFEVPTYYSNYQAYDADHPFNNPENWEAVPYRADKDIAGDEINVTFKAIKAKAMR
 WRMERKADKSGVAMIEMTFLAPSELPQESTQSKILVDGKELADFAENRQDYQITYKGQRPKVSVEENNQ
 VASTVVDSGEDSF PVLVRLVSESGKQVKEYRIHLTKEKPSEKTVAAVQEDLPKIEFVEKDLAYKTVEK
 KDSTLYLGETRVEQEGKVGKERIFTAINPDGSKEEKLREVVEPTDRIVLVGTPVVAQEAKKPQVSEKA
 DTKPIDSSEASQTNKAQ

SP054 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:87)

CTATCACTATGTAATAAAAGAGATTATTCACAAGAACGCTAAAGATTAAATT CAGACAGGAAAGCCTGA
 CAGGAATGAAGTTGTATATGGTTGGTGTATCAAAAAGATCAGTTGCCTCAAACAGGGACAGAA

SP054 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:88)

YHYVNKEIIISQEAKDLI QTGK PDRNEV VYGLVYQKDQLPQTGTE

SP055 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:89)

TGAGACTCCTCAATCAATAACAAATCAGGAGCAAGCTAGGACAGAAAACCAAGTAGTAGAGACAGAGGA
 AGCTCCAAAAGAAGAACCTAAAACAGAAGAACGAAAGTCAAAGGAAGAACCAAAATCGGAGGTAAAACC
 TACTGACGACACCCCTCCTAAAGTAGAAGAGGGAAAGAAGATT CAGCAGAAC CAGCTCCAGTTGAAGA
 AGTAGGTGGAGAAGTTGAGTCAAACCAAGAGGAAAAGTAGCAGTTAACGCCAGAAAGTCAACCATCAGA
 CAAACCAAGCTGAGGAATCAAAGTTGAACAAGCAGGTGAACCAGTCGCCAAGAGAACGAAAGGC
 ACCAGTCGAGCCAGAAAAGCAACCAGAAGCTCCTGAAGAACAGAGGCTGTAGAGGAAACACCGAAACA
 AGAAGAGTCAACTCCAGATACCAAGGCTGAAGAACACTGTAGAACCAAAGAGGAGACTGTTAATCAATC
 TATTGAACAACAAAAGTTGAACCGCCTGCTGTAGAAAACAAACAGAACCAACAGAGGAACCAAAGT
 TGAACAAGCAGGTGAACCAGTCGCCAAGAGAACGAAACAGGCACCAACGGCACCAGTTGAGCCAGA
 AAAGCAACCAGAAGTTCCCTGAAGAACAGAGGCTGTAGAGGAAACACCGAAACAGAACGAAAGATAAA
 GGGTATTGGTACTAAAGAACCAAGTTGATAAAAGTGA GTTAAATAATCAAATTGATAAAAGCTAGTTCA
 GTTCTCTACTGATTAT

SP055 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:90)

ETPQSITNQE QARTENQV VETEEAPK EEPK SEVKPTDD TL PKVEEGKED SAE PAP VEE
 VGEVESKPEEKVAVK PESQPSDKPAEE SKV EQAGEPVAPREDEKAPV EPEK QPEA PEE EKAVE ETPKQ
 EESTPDTKAET VEPKEETVNQSIEQPKVETPAVEKQTEPTEEPKVEQAGEPVAPREDEQAPTAPV EPE
 KQPEVPEEEKAVEETPKPEDKIKGIGTKEPVDKSELNNQIDKASSVSPTD

SP056 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:91)

GGATGCTCAAGAAACTGCGGGAGTTCACTATAAAATATGTGGCAGATT CAGAGCTATCATCAGAAGAAA
 GAAGCAGCTTGTCTATGATATTCCGACATACGTGGAGAATGATGATGAAACTTATTATCTTGT TATAA
 GTTAAATTCTCAAAATCAACTGGCGGAATTGCCAAT ACTGGAGCAAGAATGAGAGGCAA

Table 1

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SP056 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:92)

DAQETAGVHYKYVADSELSSEEKKQLVYDPTYVENDETYYLVYKLNSQNQLAELPNTGSKNERQ

SP057 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:93)

CGACAAAGGTGAGACTGAGGTTCAACCAGAGTCGCCAGATACTGTGGTAAGTGATAAAGGTGAACCAGA
 GCAGGTAGCACCGCTTCCAGAATATAAGGGTAATTGAGCAAGTAAAACCTGAAACTCCGGTTGAGAA
 GACCAAAGAACAGTCCAGAAAAACTGAGAAGTCCAGTAAAACCAACAGAAGAAACACCAGTAAA
 TCCAAATGAAGGTACTACAGAAGGAACCTCAATTCAAGAAGCAGAAAATCCAGTTCAACCTGCAGAAGA
 ATCAACAAACGAATTCAAGAGAAAGTATCACCGAGATACTAGCAAAAATACTGGGGAGTGTCCAGTAA
 TCCTAGTGTGATTGACAACCTCAGTTGGAGAATCAAATAACCAAGAACATAATGACTCTAAAATGAAAAA
 TTCAGAAAAACTGTAGAAGAAGTCCAGTAAATCCAATGAAGGCACAGTAGAAGGTACCTCAAATCA
 AGAAACAGAAAAACAGTCAACCTGCAGAAGAACACAAACAAACTCTGGGAAATAGCTAACGAAAAA
 TACTGGAGAAGTATCCAATAAACCTAGTGATTCAAACACCAGTTGAAGAACATCAACCAGAAAAA
 AACCGGAACGTCAACAAAACAGAAAATTCAAGGTAATACAACATCAGAGAACGGACAACAGAACAGA
 ACCATCAAACGGAAATTCAACTGAGGATGTTCAACCGAACATCCAATTCAAATGGAAACGA
 AGAAATTAAACAAGAAAATGAACTAGACCCTGATAAAAAGGTAGAAGAACCCAGAGAACACTTGAAATT
 AAGAAAT

SP057 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:94)

DKGETEVQPESPDTVVSDKGEPEQVAPLPEYKGNIEQVKPETPVEKTKEQGPEKTEEVPVKPTEETPVN
 PNEGTTGTTSIQEAENPVQPAEESTTNSEKVSPDTSSKNTGEVSSNPSDSTSVDGESNKPEHNDSKNEN
 SEKTVEEVVPVNPNEGTVEGTSNQETEKPVQPAEETQTNSKGKIANENTGEVSNKPSDSKPPVEESNQPEK
 NGTATKPENSGNTTSENGQTEPEPSGNSTEDVSTESNTSNSNGNEEIKQENEELDPDKVVEEPEKTLELRN

SP058 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:95)

AAATCAATTGGTAGACAAGATCCAAAAGCACAAGATAGCACTAAACTGACTGCTGAAAAATCAACTGT
 TAAAGCACCTGCTCAAAGAGTAGATGTAAGATATAACTCATTTAACAGATGAAGAAAAAGTTAAGGT
 TGCTATTTCACAAGCAAATGGTCAGCATTAGACGGAGCGACAATCAATGTAGCTGGAGATGGTACAGC
 AACATCACATTCCCAGATGGTCAGTAGTGCAGATTCTAGGAAAAGATACTAGTTCAACAAATCTGC
 AGGTGAATCTGTAACCAAGACTACACCAGAGTATAAGCTAGAAAATACACCAGGTGGAGATAAGGG
 AGGCAATACTGGAAAGCTCAGATGCTAATGCGAATGAAGGCCGGTGTAGCCAGGCCGGTGGATCAGCTCA
 CACAGGTTCACAAAACCTAGCTCAATCACAAGCTCTAAGCAATTAGCTACTGAAAAGAACATAGCTAA
 AAATGCCATTGAAAAGCAGCCAAGGACAAGCAGGATGAAATCAAAGGCCACCGCTTCTGATAAAGA
 AAAAGCAGAACTTTAGCAAGAGTGGAAAGCAGAAAACAAGCAGCTCTCAAAGAGATTGAAAATGCGAA
 AACTATGGAAGATGTGAAGGAAGCAGAACGATTGGAGTGCAAGCCATTGCCATGGTACAGTTCTAA
 GAGACCAGTGGCTCTAA

SP058 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:96)

NQLVAQDPKAQDSTKLTAEKSTVKAPAQRVDVKDITHLTDEEVKVKVAILQANGSALDGATINVAGDGTA
 TITFPDGSVVTILGKDTVQQSAKGESVTQEATPEYKLENTPGGDKGNTGSSDANANEGBGSQAGGS
 TGSQNSAQSQASKQLAKEKESAKNAIEKAAKDKQDEIKGAPLSDEKAELLARVEAEKQAALKEIENAK
 TMEDVKEAETIGVQAIAMTVPKRPVAPN

SP059 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:97)

CAAACAGTCAGCTTCAGGAACGATTGAGGTGATTTCACGAGAAAATGGCTCTGGGACACGGGGTGCCTT
 CACAGAAATCACAGGGATTCTCAAAAAAGACGGTGTAAAAAAATTGACAAACACTGCCAAAACAGCTGT
 GATTCAAAATAGTACAGAAGGTGTTCTCTCAGCAGTTCAAGGGATGCTAATGCTATCGGCTACATCTC
 CTTGGGATCTTAACGAAATCTGTAAGGCTTAGAGATTGATGGTGTCAAGGCTAGTCGAGACACAGT
 TTTAGATGGTGAATACCTCTCAACGTCCTCAACATTGTTGGTCTTCAATCTTCCAAGCTAGG
 TCAAGATTTCAGCTTATCCACTCCAACAAAGGTCAACAAAGTGGTCAAGGATAATAAATTATTGA
 AGCTAAAACCGAAACACCGGAATATACAAGCCAACACTTACAGGCAAGTTGTCTGTTAGGTTCCAC
 TTCAGTATCTCTTAAATGGAAAATTAGCAGAAGCTTATAAAAAGAAAATCCAGAACAGTTACGATTGA
 TATTACCTCTAAATGGGTCTTCAGCAGGTATTACCGCTGTTAAGGAGAAAACCGCTGATATTGGTATGGT
 TTCTAGGGAATTAACCTCTGAAGAAGGTAAAGAGTCTCACCCATGATGCTATTGCTTAAAGCGGTATTGC
 TGTTGTGGTCAATAATGACAATAAGGCAAGCCAAGTCAGTATGGCTGAACCTGAGACGTTAGTGG
 CAAATTAAACCACCTGGACAAGATTAAA

Table 1

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SP059 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:98)

KQSASGTIEVISRENGSGTRGAFTEITGILKKDGDKKIDNTAKTAVIQNSTEGVLSAVQGNANAIGYIS
 LGSLTKSVKALEIDGVKASRDTVLGEYPLQRPFNIVWSSNLSKLGQDFISFIHSKQGQQVTDNKFIE
 AKTETTEYTSQHLSGKLSVVGSTSSSLMEKLAEAYKKENPEVTIDITSNGSSAGITAVKEKTADIGMV
 SRELTPPEEGKSLTHDAIALDGIAVVVNNNDNKASQVSMELADVFSGKLTTWDKIK

SP060 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:99)

ATTCGATGATGCGGATGAAAAGATGACCCGTGATGAAATTGCCTATATGCTGACAAATAGTGAAGAAC
 ATTGGATGCTGATGAGATTGAGATGCTACAAGGTCTTTCGCTCGATGAACTGATGGCACGAGAGGT
 TATGGTTCTCGAACGGATGCCTTATGGTGATATTCAAGGATGATAGTCAAGCATTATCCAAAGTAT
 TTTAAAACAAAATTATTCTCGTATCCGGTTATGATGGGGATAAGGACAATGTAATTGGAATCATTCA
 CACCAAGAGTCTCCTTAAGGCAGGCTTGTGGACGGTTTGACAATATTGTTGGAAGAGAATTTACA
 AGATCCACTTTTGACCTGAAACTATTGTTGTGGATGACTTGTAAAGAACTGCGAAATACCAAAG
 ACAAATG

SP060 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:100)

FDDADEKMTRDEIAYMLTNSETLDADEIEMLQGVFSLDELMAREVMPRTDAFMVDIQDDSQAIQSI
 LKQNYSRIPVYDGDKNVIGIHTKSLLKAGFVDGFDNIVWKRILQDPLFPETIFVDDLKELRNTQR
 QM

SP062 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:101)

GGAGAGTCATCAAAAGTAGATGAAGCTGTGCTAAAGTTGAAAAGGACTCATCTTCTCGTCAAGTTC
 AGACTCTCCACTAAACCGGAAGCTTCAGATAACAGCGAACAGCCAAGGCCGACAGAACCCAGGAGAAA
 GGTAGCAGAACGCTAAGAAGAGGTTGAAGAAGCTGAGAAAAAGCCAAGGATCAAAAGAAGATCG
 TCGTAACTACCCAACCATTACTTACAAACGCTTGAACCTGAAATTGCTGAGTCCGATGTGGAAGTTAA
 AAAAGCGGAGCTTGAACTAGTAAAGCTAACGAAACCTCGAGACGAGCAA

SP062 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:102)

ESRSKVDEAVSKFEKDSSSSSDSSTKPEASDTAKPNKPTEPGEKVAEAKKVEEAEKKAQDQKEEDR
 RNYPTITYKTLELEIAESDVEVKKAELELVKVKANEPRDEQ

SP063 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:103)

ATGGACAAACAGGAAACTGGGACGAGGTTATCTGGTAAGATTGACAAGTACAAAGATCCAGATATTCC
 AACAGTTGAATCACAAGAAGTTACGTCAGACTCTAGTGATAAAAGAAATAACGTTAGGTATGACCGTTT
 ATCAACACCAAGAAAACCAATCCCACAACCAAATCCAGAGCATCCAAGTGGTCCGACACCAAACCCAGA
 ACTACCAAATCAAGAGACTCCAACACCAGATAAAACCAACTCCAGAACCCAGGTACTCCAAAAACTGAAAC
 TCCAGTGAATCCAGACCCAGAAGTTCCGACTTATGAGACAGGTAAGAGAGAGGAATTGCCAACACAGG
 TACAGAACGCTAAT

SP063 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:104)

WTGNWDEVISGKIDKYKDPDIPTVESQEVTSDSSDKEITVRYDRLSTPEKPIPQPNPEHPSVPTPNPE
 LPNQETPTPDKPTPEPGTPKTETPVNPDPPEVPTYETGKREELPNTGTEAN

SP064 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:105)

CGATGGGCTCAATCCAACCCCAGGTCAAGTCTTACCTGAAGAGACATCGGGAACGAAAGAGGGTGACTT
 ATCAGAAAAACCAAGGAGACACCGTTCTCACTCAAGCGAACCTGAGGGCGTTACTGGAAATACGAATT
 ACTTCCGACACCTACAGAAAGAACTGAAGTGGCGAGGAAACAAGCCCTCTAGTCTGGATACACTTT
 TGAAAAAGATGAAGAAGCTCAAAAAATCCAGAGCTAACAGATGTCTTAAAGAAACTGTAGATACAGC
 TGATGTGGATGGGACACAAGCAAGTCCAGCAGAAACTACTCCTGAACAAGTAAAGGTGGAGTGAAAGA
 AAATACAAAAGACAGCATGTTCTGCTGTTATCTGAAAAAGCTGAAGGGAAAGGTCTTAC
 TGCCGGTGTAAACCAAGTAATCCTTATGAACTATTGCTGGTGTGGTATGTTACTCGTCTATTACT
 AAAAGCTCGGATAATGCTCTTGGTCTGACAATGGTACTGCTAAAATCTGCTTTACCTCCTCTGA
 AGGATTAACAAAAGGAAATACTCTATGAAGTAGACTTAAATGGCAATACTGTTGGTAAACAAGGTCA
 AGCTTTAATTGATCAACTTCGCGCTAATGGTACTCAAACCTATAAAGCTACTGTTAAAGTTACGGAAA
 TAAAGACGGTAAAGCTGACTTGAATACTAGTTGCTACTAAAAATGTAGACATCAACATCAATGGATT
 AGTTGCTAAAGAAACAGTTCAAAAGCCGTTGCAGACAACGTTAAAGACAGTATCGATGTTCCAGCAGC
 CTACCTAGAAAAGCCAAGGGTGAAGGTCCATTCAAGCAGGTGTCAACCAGTGTGATCCATACCGAACT
 CTTCGCAGGTGATGGCATGTTGACTCGTCTTGCTCAAGGCATCTGACAAGGCACCATGGTCAGATAA

Table 1

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CGGCGACGCTAAAACCCAGCCCTATCTCACTAGGCAGAACGTGAAGACCAAAGGTCAATACTTCTA
 TCAANTAGCCTGGACGGAAATGTAGCTGGCAAAGAAAAACAAGCGCTATTGACCAGTTCCGAGCAAA
 NGGTACTCAAACCTACAGCGCTACAGTCATGTCTATGTAACAAAGACGGTAAACCAAGACTTGGACAA
 CATCGTAGCAACTAAAAAGTCACTATTAACATAAACGGTTAATTCTAAAGAACAGTCAAAAAGC
 CGTTGCAGACAACGTTAANGACAGTATCGATGTTCCAGCAGCCTACCTAGAAAAAGCCAAGGGTGAGG
 TCCATTACACAGCAGGTGTCAACCATGTGATTCCATACGAACCTTCGCAGGTGATGGTATGTTGACTCG
 TCTCTTGCTCAAGGCATCTGACAAGGCACCATGGTCAGATAACGGNGACGCTAAAACCCAGCNCTATC
 TCCACTAGGTGAAAACGTGAAGACCAAAGGTCAATACTTCTATCAANTAGCCTGGACGGAAATGTAGC
 TGGCAAAGAAAAACAAGCGCTATTGACCAGTTCCAGCAGACGGTACTCAAACCTACAGCGCTACAGT
 CAATGTCATGGTAACAAAGACGGTAAACCAAGACTTGGACAACATCGTAGCAACTAAAAAGTCACTAT
 TAAGATAAAATGTTAAAGAAACATCAGACACAGCAAATGGTCATTATCACCTCTAACTCTGGTCTGG
 CGTGACTCCGATGAATCACAATCATGCTACAGGTACTACAGATAGCATGCTGCTGACACCATGACAAG
 TTCTACCAACACGATGGCAGGTGAAAACATGGCTGCTCTGCTAACAGATGTCTGATACGATGATGTC
 AGAGGATAAAGCTATG

SP064 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:106)

DGLNPTPGQVLPEETSGTKEDLSEKPGDTVLQAKPEGVTGNTNSLPTPTERTEVSEETSPSSLDTLF
 EKDEEAQKNPELTDVLKETVDTADVDGTQASPAETTPEQVKGVKENTKDSIDVPAAYLEKAEGKGPFT
 AGVNQVTPYELFAGDGMTRLLLKASDNAPWSDNGTAKNPALPPLLEGLTKGKYFYEVDLNGNTVGKQGQ
 ALIDQLRANGTQTYKATVKVYGNKDGKADLTNLVATKNVDININGLVAKETVQKAVADNVKDSIDVPA
 YLEKAKGEGPFTAGVNHPYELFAGDGMTRLLLKASDKAPWSDNGDAKNPALSPLGENVTKQYFY
 QXALDGNVAGKEKQALIDQFRAXGTQTYSATVNVYGNKDGKPDLNDIVATKKVTININGLISKETVQKA
 VADNVXDSIDVPAAYLEKAKGEGPFTAGVNHPYELFAGDGMTRLLLKASDKAPWSDNGDAKNPALS
 PLGENVTKQYFYQXALDGNVAGKEKQALIDQFRANGTQTYSATVNVYGNKDGKPDLNDIVATKKVTI
 KINVKETSDTANGSLSPNSGSGVTPMNNHATGTTDSPADMTSSTNTMAGENMAASANKMSDTMMS
 EDKAM

SP065 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:107)

TTCCAATCAAAAACAGGCAGATGGTAAACTCAATATCGTGACAACCTTTACCCGTCTATGArTTTAC
 CAAGCAAGTCGAGGAGATAACGGCTAATGTAGAACCTCTAATCGGTGCTGGGACAGAACCTCATGAATA
 CGAACCATCTGCCAAGGCAGTTGCCAAATCCAAGATGCAGATAACCTTCGTTATGAAAATGAAAACAT
 GGAAACATGGGTACCTAAATTGCTAGATACCTGGATAAGAAAAAGTAAAACCATCAAGGCACAGG
 CGATATGTTGCTCTGCCAGGGCGAGGAAGAAGAGGGAGACCATGACCAGTGGAGAAGAAGGTCTCA
 CCATGAGTTTGACCCCCATGTTGGTTATCACCAGTTGCTGCCATTAAACTAGTAGAGCACCATCCGCG
 ACACTTGTCAGCAGATTATCCTGATAAAAAGAGACCTTGAGAAGAATGCAGCTGCCTATATCGAAA
 ATTGCAAGCCTTGGATAAGGCTTACGCAGAAGGTTGTCTCAAGAAAACAAAAGAGCTTGTGACTCA
 ACACGCAgCCTTTAACTaTCTGCCTTGGACTATGGGACTC

SP065 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:108)

SNQKQADGKLNIVTTFPVYEFTKQVAGDTANVELLIGAGTEPHEYEPSAKAVAKIQDADTFVYENENM
 ETWVPKLLDTLDKKVKTIKATGDMLLPGGEEEEGDHDHGEEGHHEFDPHVWLSPVRAIKLVEHHPR
 HLSADYPDKKETFEKNAAYIEKLQALDKAYAEGLSQAKQSFVTQHAAFNYLALDYGT

SP067 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:109)

TATCACAGGATCGAACGGTAAGACAAACACAAACGACTATGATTGGGAAGTTTGACTGCTGCTGGCCA
 ACATGGTCTTTATCAGGAATATCGGCTATCCAGCTAGTCAGGTGCTCAAATAGCATCAGATAAGGA
 CACGCTGTTATGGAACCTTCTTCCAACTCATGGGTGTTCAAGAATTCATCCAGAGATTGCGGT
 TATTACCAACCTCATGCCAACTCATATCGACTACCAGGGTCATTTCGGAATATGTAGCAGCCAAGTG
 GAATATCCAGAACAGATGACAGCAGCTGATTTCTGTCTGAACTTTAATCAAGACTTGGAAAAGA
 CTTGACTTCCAAGACAGAACGCCACTGTTGATTACCATTTCAACACTTGAAAAGGTTGATGGAGCTTATCT
 GGAAGATGGTCAACTCTACTTCCGTGGTGAAGTAGTCATGGCAGCGAATGAAATCGGTGTTCCAGGTAG
 CCACAAATGTGGAAATGCCCTTGCAGTATTGCTGAGCCAAGCTTCGTGATGTGGACAATCAAACCAT
 CAAGGAAACTCTTCAGCCTCGGTGGTCAACACCCGCTCCAGTTGTGGATGACATCAAGGGTGT
 TAAATTCTATAACGACAGTAATCAACTAATATCTGGCTACTCAAAAAGCCTTGTCAAGGATTGACAA
 CAGCAAGGTCGTCTGATTGCAAGGTGGTTGGACCGTGGCAATGAGTTGACGAATTGGTGCCAGACAT
 TACTGGACTCAAGAAGATGGTCATCCTGGGTCAACTGCAGAACGTGTCAAACGGGCAGCAGACAAGGC
 TGGTGTGCTTATGTGGAGGGCAGAGATAATGCAGATGCGACCCGCAAGGCCATGAGCTTGCAGTC

Table 1

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AGGAGATGTGGTCTTCTTAGTCCTGCCAATGCTAGCTGGATATGTATGCTAACTTGAAAGTACGTGG
CGACCTTTATCGACACAGTAGCGGAGTTAAAAGAA

SP067 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:110)

GITGSNGKTTTTMIGEVLTAAQHQHLLSGNIGYPASQVAQIASDKDTLVMELSSFQLMGVQEHPFIA
VITNLMPHTIDYHGSFSEYVAKWNIQNKMADFLVLFNQDLAKDLTSKTEATVVPFSTLEKVDGAY
LEDQQLYFRGEVMAANEIGVPGSHNVENALATIAVAKLRDVDNQTIKETLSAFGGVKHRLQFVDDIKG
VKFYNDSKSTNLATQKALSGFDNSKVVLIAAGGLDRGNEFDELVPDITGLKKMILGQSAERVKRAADK
AGVAYVEATDIADATRKAYELATQGDVVLLSPANASWDMYANFEVRGDLFIDTVUELKE

SP068 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:111)

AAGTTCATCGAACAGATGGTGGGAAGTCCACTATATCGGGACAAGTGTGGTATCGAACACCAAGAAATC
CTTAAGTCAGGTTGGATGTCACCTTCATTCTATTGCGACTGGAAAATTGCGTCGCTATTCTTCTTGG
CAAAATATGCTGGACGTCTCAAAGTTGGTGGGAATTGCTCAATCGCTCTTATCATGTTGCAGTG
CGTCCACAGACCCCTTTTCAAGGGGGCTTGTCTCAGTACCGCCTGTTATCGTCGCGGTGTC
GGAGTGCCTGCTTTATTCAAGAACATCTGACCTGCTATGGCCTGGCAATAAAATGCCCTATAAATT
GCGACTAAGATGTATTCAACCTTGAAACAAGCTCGAGTTGGCTAAGGTTGAGCATGTGGAGCGG

SP068 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:112)

SSSKMVGKSTISGTSVSNTKSLSQVWMSPSILLRENCVAISLGKICWTSSKLVGELSNSRSLSCCDC
VHRPFFQRGALSQYRLLSLRVCQECLSLFTNLCLWA万里SPINLRLRCIQPLNKLRLVWLRLSMWER

SP069 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:113)

ATCGCTAGCTAGTCAAAGAAAAGTACACGTAATTCAAGGTTACTGCTGACCTAACAGATGCCGG
TGGTGGAACGATTGAAGTCCATTGAGCATTGAAGATTACCAATGGGCTGACCGCTGTGGCGACTCC
GCAAAAAATTACAGTCAGATTGGTAAGAAGGCTCAGAAGGATAAGGTAAGATTGACAGAGATTGA
CCCTAGTCAAATTGATAGTCCGGTACAATTGAAATGTCATGGTGTCAAGATAAGAAGTGTCTATTAC
GAGTGACCAAGAGACATTGGATAGAATTGATAAGATTACGCTGTTTCCAAGTACCGAACGTATAAC
AGGTAATTACAGTGGTTCAGTACCTTGAGGCAATCGACCGCAATGGTGTCTTACCGCAGTTAT
CACTCGTTGATACAATAATGAAGGTGACTACAAAACCAGTAGCACCAAGTTCAAGCACATCAAATT
AAGTACAAGCAGTTCATCGGAGACATCTCGTCAACGAAAGCAACTAGTTCAAAACGAAT

SP069 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:114)

SLASEMQESTRKFKVTADLTDAGVGTIEVPLSIEDLPNGLTAVATPQKITVKIGKKAQDKVKIVPEID
PSQIDSQVQIENVMVSDKEVSITSQETLDRIDKIAVLPTSERITGNYSGSVPLQAIIDRNGVVLPAVI
TPFDTIMKVTTPVAPSSSTSNSSTSSSETSSSTKATSSKTN

SP070 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:115)

GCACCAAGATGGGGACAAGGTCAGGGATCAGATGTTGAAAAGTACTACTTTACCCAACGCCGTCTTGA
GCAGGCAGGAATTACCAATTCTCCTTTGATGAAAAAAATCTAGACGGTATGGAAATTATCGCTGG
AAATGCCTTCGTCAGATAACACGTCGAAATTGCTATGGGACCAAAATGGTATCAGTCACAAACG
TTACCATGAGTTCTAGGTAGCTTATGCGTACTTGTAGCATGGGAGTAGCAGGAGCACATGGAAA
AACTTCACGACAGGTATGTTGTCATGTTGTCACATTACAGATACAGCTTCTGATTGGAGA
TGGGACAGGTCGGTTCGGCCAATGCCAAATTGGTCTTGAATCTGACGAATATGAGCGTCACCT
CATGCCTTACCAACCCAGAAACTCTATTACCAACATTGACTTGGACCATCCAGATTATTCACAAG
TCTCGAGGATGTTTAATGCCCTTAACGACTATGCCAAACAAATCCAAGGGTCTTTGCTATGG
TGAAGATGCTGAATTGCGTAAGATTACGTCATGTCATGCCAAATTATTATGGTTTGAAGCTGAAGG
CAATGACTTTGAGCTAGTGTACTGATCTCTCGTTCAATAACTGGTCACCTCACCGTCATTCCTGG
ACAAAACCTGGGCAATTCCACATTCCAACCTTGGCGTCACAATATCATGAATGCGACAGCCGTTAT
TGGTCTCTTACACACCAGGAGTTGATTGAACTGGTGGCGTGAAGCAACTGAAACATTGCCGTG
TAAACGTCGTTCACTGAGAAAATTGTCATGATGACAGTGATTATCGATGACTTGCCCACCATCAAC
AGAAAATTATGCGACCTTGGATGCGGCTCGTCAGAAATACCCAGCAAGGAAATTGAGCAGTC
ACCGCATACTTTACAAGAACATTGCCCTGGACACTTGCCCAGTCTTAAACCAAGCAGATGC
TGTTTATCTAGCGAAATTATGGCTGGCTCGTGAAGTAGATCATGGTGAAGCTTAAGGTAGAAC
AGCCAACAAAATCAACAAAAACACCAAGTAGTATTGAGTCTCCACTCCTAGACCATGA
CAATGCTGTTACGTCTTATGGAGCAGGAGACATCCAAACCTATGAATACTCATTGAGCGTCTT
GTCTAACTGACAAGCAATGTC

Table 1

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SP070 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:116)

HQMGHKVQGSDVKEYFYFTQRGLEQAGITILPFDEKNLGDGMETIAGNAFRPDNNVEIAYADQNGISYKR
 YHEFLGSFMRDFVSMGVAGAHGKTSTGMLSHVLSHITDTSFLIGDGTGRGSANAKYFVFESDEYERHF
 MPYHPEYSIITNIDFDHPDYFTSLEDVFNADFNDYAKQITKGLFVYGEDAELRKITSDAPIYYYGFEAEG
 NDFVASDLLRSITGSTFTVHFRGQNLLGQFHIPTFGRHNIMNATAVIGLLYTAGFDLNLVREHLKTFAGV
 KRRFTEKIVNDTVIIDFAHHPTEIATLDAARQKYPSEKIVAVFQPHTFRTIALLDDFAHALNQADA
 VYLAQIYGSAREVDHGDVKVEDLANKINKHQVITVENVSPLLDHDNAVYVFMGAGDIQTYEYSFERLL
 SNLTSNVQ

SP071 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:117)

TTTTAACCCAACCTGGTACTTCCCTTTACTGCAGGATTGAGCTTGTAGTTTATTGGTTCTAA
 AAGGGAAAATGGAAAGAACGACTTGTCACTTCCTGCTGTTGACTAGCATGGAGTTCAATTGGTGC
 GGCCAGTGCTTTGGGTTGACCAGCCAGATTTATCTGCCTATAATAGTCAGCTTCTATCGGAGTCGG
 GGAACATTACAGAGCCTCTGAAATCGAAGGTTATCAATATATTGGTTATATCAAACAAACTAAGAAACA
 GGATAATACAGAGCTTCAGGACAGTTGATGGAAACTCTGCTAAAGAGATAGTCACCCAAACTC
 TACAAAAACATCAGATGTAGTTCACTCAGCTGATTAGAATGGAACCAAGGACAGGGAGGGTAGTT
 ACAAGGTGAAGCATCAGGGATGATGGACTTCAGAAAAATCTCTATAGCAGCAGACAATCTATCTTC
 TAATGATTCACTCGCAAGTCAGTTGAGCAGAATCCGGATCACAAAGGAGAATCTGAGTCACCAAC
 AGTGCAGAACAGGAAATCCTGTGCTGCTACACGGTGCAGAGTGCAGGAAAGAGATATTGGCAG
 GACAAATGATCGACCAGAGTATAACTCCATTGAAACCAAAAGGCACGCCAAGAACCCGGTATGAGGG
 TGAAGCCGAGTCCTGTGAAGACTTACCACTACAGCAGTAAGAACAAAGGTACACAAGGACC
 CGGACATGAAGGTGAAGCTGCAGTTCGCAGAGAACCCAGCTTACACAGAACCGTTAGCAACGAAAGG
 CACGCAAGAGCCAGGTATGAGGGCAAAGCTACAGTCCGCAAGAGACTCTAGAGTACACGAAACCG
 AGCGACAAAAGGCACACAAGAACCCGAACATGAGGGCGAaCGGsCAGTAGAAGAAGAACCTCCGGCTT
 AGAGGTCACTACACGAAATAGAACGGAATCCAGAATATTCCATTACACAGAACAAATTCAAGGATCC
 AACACTCTGAAAATCGTCGAAGATTGAACGACAAGGGCAAGCAGGGACACGTACAATTCAATATGA
 AGACTACATCGTAAATGGTAATGTCGTAGAAACTAAAGAAGTGTACGAACTGAAGTAGCTCCGGTCAA
 CGAAGTCGTTAAAGTAGGAACACTTGTGAAAGTTAACCTACAGTAGAAATTACAAACTTAACAAAAGT
 TGAGAACAAAAATCTATAACTGTAAGTTATAACTTAATAGACACTACCTCAGCATATGTTCTGCAA
 AACGCAAGTTTCCATGGAGACAAGCTAGTTAAAGAGGTGGATATAGAAAATCCTGCCAAAGAGCAAGT
 AATATCAGGTTTAGATTACTACACACCGTATACAGTTAAACACACCTAACTTATAATTGGGTGAAAA
 TAATGAGGAAAATACTGAAACATCAACTCAAGATTCCAATTAGAGTATAAGAAAATAGAGATTAAAGA
 TATTGATTCACTGAGATTACCGTAAAGAAAATGATCGTTATCGTAGATATTAGTCAAGTGAAGC
 GCCGACTGATACGGCTAAATACTTGTAAAAGTGAATCAGATCGCTCAAAGAAATGTACCTACCTGT
 AAAATCTATTACAGAAAATACGGATGGAACGTATAAACTGACGGTAGCCGTTGATCAACTTGTCAAGA
 AGGTACAGACGGTTACAAAGATGATTACACATTACTGTAGCTAAATCTAACAGCAGAGCAACCAGGAGT
 TTACACATCCTTAAACAGCTGGTAACAGCCATGCAAAGCAATCTGCTGGTGTCTACATTGGCTTC
 AGATATGACCGCAGATGAGGTGAGCTTAGGGATAAGCAGACAAGTTATCTCACAGGTGCATTACAGG
 GAGCTTGATCGGTTCTGATGGAACAAAATCGTATGCCATTATGATTGAGAACCACTTATGATAC
 ATTAAATGGTGTACAGTTAGAGATTGGATATTAAAATGTTCTGCTGATAGTAAAGAAAATGTCG
 AGCGCTGGCGAAGGCAGCGAATAGCGCAATATTAAATGTTGAGCTAGAAGGAAAATCTCAGGTGC
 GAAATCTGTTGGGGATTAGTAGCGAGCGCAACAAATACAGTGATAGAAAACAGCTCGTTACAGGGAA
 ACTTATCGCAAATCACCAGGACAGTAATAAAATGATACTGGAGGAATAGTAGTAAATATAACAGGAAA
 TAGTTCGAGAGTTAATAAAGTTAGGGTAGATGCCTTAATCTCTACTAATGCACGCAATAATAACCAAAC
 AGCTGGAGGGATAGTAGGTAGATTAGAAAATGGTCATTGATATCTAATTGGTTGCTACTGGAGGAAAT
 ACGAAATGGTCAAGGGATATTCTAGAGTCGGAGGAATAGTAGGATCTACGTGGCAAACGGTCAGTAAA
 TAATGTTGTGAGTAACGTTAGATGTTGGAGATGGTTATGTTACCGGTGATCAATACGCAGCAGCAGA
 TGTGAAAATGCAAGTACATCAGTTGATAATAGAAAAGCAGACAGATTGCTACAAAATTATCAAAGA
 CCAAATAGACCGAAGGTTGCTGATTATGGAATCACAGTAACTCTTGATGATACTGGCAAGATTAAA
 ACGTAACTAAGAGAAGTTGATTATACAAGACTAAATAAGCAGAAGCTGAAAGAAAAGTAGCTTATAG
 CAACATAGAAAAACTGATGCCATTCTACAATAAAAGACCTAGTAGTTCACTATGTTACAAAGTAGCGAC
 AACAGATAAAACTTACACTACAGAATTGTTAGATGTTGCGGATGAAAGATGATGAAGTAGTAAACGGA
 TATTAATAATAAGAAAATTCAATAATAAAAGTTATGTTACATTCAAAGATAATACAGTAGAAATACCT
 AGATGTAACATTCAAAGAAAATTCATAAAACAGTCAGTAATCGAATACAATGTTACAGGAAAAGAATA
 TATATTACACCCAGAAGCATTGTTCAGACTATACAGCGATAACGAATAACGTACTAAGCGACTTGCA
 AAATGTAACACTTAAC

SP071 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:118)

Table 1

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FNPTVGTFLFTAGLSLLVLLVSKRENGKKRLVHFLLTSMGVQLLPASAFGLTSQILSAYNSQLSIGVG
 EHLPEPLKIEGYQIYIGYIKTKKQDNTELSRTVDGKSYAQRDSQPNSTKTSVVHSADLEWNQGQGVSL
 QGEASGDDGLSEKSSIAADNLSSNDSFASQVEQNPDHKGESVVRPTVPEQGNPVSATTVQSAEEEVLAT
 TNDRPEYKLPLETKGTQEPGHEGEAAVREDLPVYTKPLETKGTQGPGEHEGEAAVREEPAYTEPLATKG
 TQEPEHGERXVEEELPALEVTRNRTEIQNIPYTTEEIQDP
 TLLKNRRKIERQQAGTRTIQYEDYIVNGNVETKEVSRTEVAPVNEVVKVGTTLVKVKPTVEITNLTKV
 ENKKSITVSYNLIDTTSAYVSAKTQVFHGDKLVKEVDIENPAKEQVISGLDYYPYTVKTHLTYNLGEN
 NEENTETSTQDFQLEYKKIEIKDIDSVELYKGENDRYRRYLSLEAPTDATAKYFVKVKSDFKEMYL
 PVKSITENTDGTYKVTVAVDQLVEEGTDGYKDDYFTVAKSKAEQPGVYTSFKQLVTAMQSNSLGVYTLAS
 DMTADEVSLGDQKTSYLTGAFTGSLIGSDGTSYAIYDLKKPLFDLNGATVRDLDIKTVSADSKENVA
 ALAKAANSANINNVAVEGKISGAKSVAGLVASATNTVIENSSFTGKLIANHQDSNKNDTGGIVGNITGN
 SSRVNKVRVDALISTNARNNNQTAGGIIVRLENGALISNSVATGEIRNGQGYSRVGGIVGSTWQNGRVN
 NVVSNDVGDGYVITGDQYAAADVNASTSVDNRKADRFATKLSKDQIDAKVADYGITVTLDDTGQDLK
 RNLREVVDYTRLNKAEAERKVAYSNIEKLMPFYNKDLVHYGNKVATTDKLYTTELLDVVPMKDEVVTD
 INNKKNSINKVMLHFKDNTVEYLDVTFKENFINSQVIEVTGKEYIFTPEAFVSDYTAITNNVLSLDQ
 NVTLN

SP072 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:119)

TTTTAACCAACTGTTGGTACTTCCTTTACTGCAGGATTGAGCTTGTAGTTTATTGGTTCTAA
 AAGGGAAAATGGAAAGAACGACTTGTCACTTCTGCTGTGACTAGCATGGGAGTTCAATTGTTGCC
 GGCCAGTGTCTTGGGTTGACCAGCCAGATTATCTGCCTATAATAGTCAGCTTCTATCGGAGTCGG
 GGAACATTTACAGAGCCTCTGAAAATCGAAGGTTATCAATATAATTGGTTATATCAAACAACTAAGAAACA
 GGATAATACAGAGCTTCAAGGACAGTTGATGGAAATACTCTGCTCAAAGAGATAGTCACACCAAACTC
 TACAAAAACATCAGATGTAGTTCATTCTAGCTGATTAGAATGGAACCAAGGACAGGGAAAGGTTAGTTT
 ACAAGGTGAAGCATCAGGGGATGATGGACTTTCAAGAAAATCTTCTATAGCAGCAGACAATCTATCTTC
 TAATGATTCAATTGCAAGTCAGTTGAGCAGAACTCGGATCACAAAGGAGAATCTGTAGTTGACCAAC
 AGTGCAGAACAGGAAATCCTGTGTCTGCTACAACGGTGAGAGTGCAGGAAAGAGAATTTGGCGAC
 GACAAATGATCGACAGAGTATAAACCTCCATTGAAACCAAAGGCACGCAAGAACCCGGTATGAGGG
 TGAAGCCGAGTCCGTGAAGACTTACCACTACACTAACGCAACTAGAAACCAAGGTACACAAGGACC
 CGGACATGAAGGTGAAGCTGCAGTTCGCGAGGAAGAACAGCTTACACAGAACCGTTAGCAACGAAAGG
 CACGCAAGAGCCAGGTATGAGGGCAAAGCTACAGTCCGCGAAGAGACTCTAGAGTACACGGAACCGGT
 AGCGACAAAGGCACACAAGAACCCGAAACATGAGGGGAaCGGsCAGTAGAAGAAGAACCTCCGGCTTT
 AGAGGTCACTACACGAAATAGAACCGGAAATCCAGAAATTCCCTTATACAACAGAAGAAATTCAAGGATCC
 AACACTTCTGAAAAATCGCTGAAGATTGAACGACAAGGGCAAGCAGGGACACGTACAATTCAATATGA
 AGACTACATCGTAAATGGTAATGTCGTAGAAACTAAAGAAGTGTACGAACTGAAGTAGCTCCGGTCAA
 CGAAGTCGTTAAAGTAGGAACACTTGTGAAAGTTAACCTACAGTAGAAATTACAACCTTAACAAAGT
 TGAGAACAAAAATCTATAACTGTAAGTTATAACTTAATAGACACTACCTCAGCATATGTTCTGCAA
 AACGCAAGTTTCCATGGAGACAAGCTAGTTAAAGAGGTGGATATAGAAAATCCTGCCAAAGAGCAAGT
 AATATCAGGTTAGATTACTACACACCGTATACAGTTAAACACACCTAACTTATAATTGGGTGAAA
 TAATGAGGAAAATACTGAAACATCAACTCAAGATTCCAATTAGAGTATAAGAAAATAGAGATTAAGA
 TATTGATTCACTGAGATTACGGTAAAGAAAATGATCGTTACGTAGA

SP072 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:120)

FNPTVGTFLFTAGLSLLVLLVSKRENGKKRLVHFLLTSMGVQLLPASAFGLTSQILSAYNSQLSIGVG
 EHLPEPLKIEGYQIYIGYIKTKKQDNTELSRTVDGKSYAQRDSQPNSTKTSVVHSADLEWNQGQGVSL
 QGEASGDDGLSEKSSIAADNLSSNDSFASQVEQNPDHKGESVVRPTVPEQGNPVSATTVQSAEEEVLAT
 TNDRPEYKLPLETKGTQEPGHEGEAAVREDLPVYTKPLETKGTQGPGEHEGEAAVREEPAYTEPLATKG
 TQEPEHGERXVEEELPALEVTRNRTEIQNIPYTTEEIQDP
 TLLKNRRKIERQQAGTRTIQYEDYIVNGNVETKEVSRTEVAPVNEVVKVGTTLVKVKPTVEITNLTKV
 ENKKSITVSYNLIDTTSAYVSAKTQVFHGDKLVKEVDIENPAKEQVISGLDYYPYTVKTHLTYNLGEN
 NEENTETSTQDFQLEYKKIEIKDIDSVELYKGENDRYRR

SP073 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:121)

TCGTAGATATTAAGTCTAAGTGAAGGCCGACTGATACGGCTAAATACCTTGAAAAGTAAATCAGA
 TCGCTCAAAGAAATGTACCTACCTGTTAAATCTATTACAGAAAATACGGATGGAACGTATAAAGTGAC
 GGTAGGCCGTTGATCAACTTGTGAGAAGGTTACAGACGGTTACAAAGATGATTACACATTACTGTAGC
 TAAATCTAAAGCAGAGCAACCAGGGAGTTACACATCCTTAAACAGCTGGTAACAGCCATGCAAAGCAA
 TCTGTCTGGTGTCTACATTGGCTTCAGATATGACCGCAGATGAGGTGAGCTAGGCAGATAAGCAGAC

Table 1

AAGTTATCTCACAGGTGCATTACAGGGAGCTT GATCGGTTCTGATGGAACAAAATCGTATGCCATT A TGATTTGAAGAACATTATTGATACATTAAATGGGCTACAGTTAGAGATTGGATATTAAAACGT TTCTGCTGATAGTAAGAAAATGTCG CAGCGCTGGCGAAGGCAGCGAATAGCGCAATTAAATAATGT TGCAGTAGAAGGAAAATCTCAGGTGC GAAATCTGTGCGGGATTAGTAGCGAGCGAACAAATACAGT GATAGAAAACAGCTGTTACAGGGAAACTTATCGCAAATCACCAGGACAGTAATAAAAGTATACTGG AGGAATAGTAGGTAAATAACAGGAATAGTCGAGAGTTAATAAAAGTTAGGGTAGATGCCCTAATCTC TACTAATGCACGCAATAACCAAAACAGCTGGAGGGATAGTAGGTAGATTAGAAAATGGTCATTGAT ATCTAATT CGGTTGCTACTGGAGAAATACGAAATGGTCAAGGGATATTCTAGAGTCGGAGGAATAGTAGG ATCTACGTGGCAAACGGTCGAGTAAATAATGGTGTAGTAACGTAGATGGTGGAGATGGTTATGTTAT CACCGGTGATCAATACG CAGCAGATGTAAAAATGCAAGTACATCAGTGATAATAGAAAAGCAGA CAGATTGCTACAAAATTATCAAAGACCAAATAGACGC GAAAGTTGCTGATTATGGAATCACAGTAAC TCTTGATGATACTGGGCAAGATTAAAACGTAATCTAAGAGAAGTTGATTATACAAGACTAAATAAGC AGAAGCTGAAAGAAAAGTAGCTTATAGCAACATAGAAAACGTGATGCCATTCTACAATAAAAGACCTAGT AGTTCACTATGGTAACAAAGTAGCGACAACAGATAACTTACACTACAGAATTGTTAGATGTTGCC GATGAAAGATGATGAAGTAGCTAACGGGATATTAATAAGAAAATTCAATAAAAGTTATGTTACA TTTCAAAGATAATACAGTAGAATACCTAGATGTAACATTCAAAGAAAACCTCATAAACAGTCAAGTAAT CGAATACAATGTTACAGGAAAAGAATATATATTACACCCAGAACGATTGTTCAGACTATACAGCGAT AACGAATAACGTACTAACGCAATTGCAAATGTAACACTTAAC

SP073 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:122)

RRYLSLSEAPTDKAYFVKVKSDFRKEMYLPVKSITEENTDGTYKVTVAVDQLVEEGTDGYKDDYTFVA KSKAEQPGVYTSFKQLVTAMQSNLSGVYTLASDMTADEVSLGDKQTSYLTGFTGSLIGSDGKSYAIY DLKKPLFDLNGATVRDLDIKTVSADSKENVAALAKAANSANINNVAEGKISGAKSVAGLVASATNTV IENSSFTGKLIANHQDSNKNDTGGIVGNITGNSSRVNKVRVDALISTNARNNNQTAGGIVGRLENGALI SNSVATGEIRNGQGYSRVGGIVGSTWQNRVNNVSNDVGDYVITGDQYAAADVKNASTSVDRNKAD RFATKLSDKQIDAKVADYGITVTLDDTQGDLKRLRNREVDYTRLNKAEAERKVAYSNIEKLMPFYNKDLV VHYGNKVATTDKLYTTELLDVPMKDDEVTDINNKNSINKVMLFKDNTVEYLDVTFKENFINSQVI EYNVTGKEYIFTPEAFVSDYTAITNNVLSDLQNVTLN

SP074 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:123)

CTTTGGTTTGAAGGAAGTAAGCGTGGACAATTGCTGTAGAAGGAATCAATCAACTTCGTGAGCATGT AGACACTCTATTGATTATCTCAAACAAATTGCTGAAATTGTTGATAAGAAAACACCGCTTTGGA GGCTCTAGCGAACCGGATAACGTTCTCGTCAAGGTGTTCAAGGGATTACCGATTGATTACCAATCC AGGATTGATTAACCTTGACTTGCGATGTGAAAACCGTAATGGCAAACAAAGGGATGCTCTTATGGG TATTGGTATCGGTAGTGGAGAAGAACGTGTGGTAGAACCGGACCGTAAGGCAATCTATTACCACTTCT TGAAACAACTATTGACGGTCTGAGGATGTTATCGTCAACGTTACTGGTGGTCTGACTTAACCTTGAT TGAGGCAGAACAGGCTTCACAAATTGTGAACCAGGCAGCAGGTCAGGGATGAAACATCTGGCTCGTAC TTCAATTGATGAAAGTATGCGTGATGAAATTGCTGTAACAGTTGTCACCGGTGTTCGTCAAGACCG CGTAGAAAAGGTTGGCTCCACAAGCTAGATGCTACTAACCGTGAGACAGTGAACACCAGCTCA TTCACATGGCTTGATGTCATTTGATATGGCAGAAACAGTTGAAATTGCAAACAAACAAATCCACGTCG TTTGGAACCAACTCAGGCATCTGCTTTGGTGATTGGGATCTTCGCGGTGAATCGATTGTCGTACAAC AGATTCACTGCTTCTCCAGTCGAGCGCTTGAAGCCCCAATTCAACAAGATGAAGATGAATTGGATAC ACCTCCATTTCACAAATCGT

SP074 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:124)

FGFEGSKRGQFAVEGINQLREHDTLLIISNNNLIEVDKKTPLLEALSEADNVLRQGVQGITDLITNP GLINLDFADVKTVMANKGNALMIGIGIGSGEERVVEAARKAIYSPLETTIDGAEDVIVNVTGGLDLTLI EAEEASQIVNQAAGQGVNIWLGTIDESMRDEIRTVVATGVRQRDVEKVVAPQARSATNYRETVKPAH SHGFDRHFDMAETVELPKQNPRRLEPTQASAFGDWDLRRESIVRTDSVVSPVERFEAPISQDEDELDT PPFFKNR

SP075 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:125)

CTACTACCTCTCGAGAGAAAGTGACCTAGAGGTGACCGTTTGACCATGAGCAAGGTCAAGCCACCAA GGCGCGCAGGAATTATCAGTCCTGGTTCCAACGCCGTAAAGCCTGGTACAAGATGGCGCG CTTGGGGCTGATTTTATGGGATTATTAGCTGATTAGAGAAATCAGGACAAGAAATCGACTTTA CCAGCGTTGGAGCTTTCTCTTGAAAAAGGATGAATCCAATTGGAAGAACCTTATCAACTGGCCCT CCAGCGCAGAGAAGAATCTCCCTTGATAGGGCAATTAGCCATTCTGAACCAAGCCTCAGCTAATGAATT ATTCCCTGGTTGCAGGGATTGACCGCCTGCTATGCTCTGGTAGAGTAGATGGCCAAT

Table 1

TTTAGTGAACCGCTGGAAAGTCAGTCATGTCAAGCTGGTCAAAGAAAAAGTGACTCTGACACCGTT
 AGCATCAGGCTACAGATTGGTGAAGAGGAGTTGAGCAGGTATTTGGCAGGGAGCTGGTGGG
 GGACATGTTAGACCTTGTATGAAGTGGATGCCCTCAAAAGGACAACAGAGATTATCA
 GCTTGCCCAAGACATGGAAGATTACCCCTGTGTATGCCAGAAGGGAGTGGGATTGATTCCCTTGC
 AGGTGGAAATTATCCTTAGGCCTACCCACGAAAATGACATGGGATTGACGGTAGATGAAAC
 CTTGCTCCAACAAATGGAGGAGGCCACCTGACTCACTATCTGATTTGGCTGAAGCTACTTCAAATC
 TGAGCGTGTGGAATCCGTGCCTACACCAGTGGACTAGGTCATCAGGCCTCACAACTGGCCTATCATTGGTACCATCT
 TGGTGTCTATGCAGCCAGTGGACTAGGTCATCAGGCCTCACAACTGGCCTATCATTGGTACCATCT
 AGCCAACGTATCCAAGACAAGGAGTTGACCTGGACCCCTCTAAATTACCCAATTGAAAATATGTCAA
 ACGAGTAAAAAGCGAA

SP075 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:126)

YYLSRESDLETVFVDHEQGQATKAAAGIISPWFSKRRNKAWYKMARLGADFYV DLLADLEKSGQEIDFY
 QRSGVFLKKDESNLEELYQLALQRREESPLIGQLAILNQASANELFPGLQGFDRLLYASGGARVDGQL
 LVTRLLEVSHVKLVKEKVTLTPLASGYQIGEEEFQEVILATGAWLGDMLEP LGYEV DVP RPQKGQLRDYQ
 LAQDMEDYPVVMPEGEWDLIPFAGGKLSLGATHENDMGFDLTVDETLLQQMEEATLTHYLILA EATSKS
 ERVGIRAYTSDFSPFFGQVPDLTGVAASGLSSGLTTGPIIGYHLAQLI QDKELTLDPLNPIENYVK
 RVKSE

SP076 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:127)

TAAGGTCAAAAGTCAGACCGCTAACGAAAGTGCTAGAAAAGATGGAGCTGACTCGGTTATCTGCCAGA
 GTATGAAATGGGGCAGTCTCTAGCACAGACCATTCTTCCATAATAGTGGATGTCTTCAGTTGGA
 TAAAATGTGTCTATCGTGGAGATGAAAATTCTCAGTCTGGCAGGTCAAAGTCTGAGTAAATTAGA
 CCTCCGTGGCAAATACAATCTGAATATTTGGGTTCCGAGAGCAGGAAAATTCCCATTGGATGTTGA
 ATTTGGACCAGATGACCTCTTGAAAGCAGATA CCTATATTTGGCAGTCATCAACACCAGTATTGGA
 TACCTA

SP076 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:128)

KVKSQTAKVLEKIGADSVISPEYEMGQSLAQTI LFHNSVDVFQLDKNVSIVEMKIPQSWAGQSLSKLD
 LRGKYNLNILGFREQENSPLDVEFGPDLLKADTYILAVINNQYLDTL

SP077 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:129)

TGACGGGTCTCAGGATCAGACTCAGGAAATCGCTGAGTGGTAGCTAGCAAGTATCTTAATATCGTTAG
 AGCCATCTATCAGGAAAATAATGCCATGGCGGTGCGGTCAATCGTGGCTGGTAGAGGGCTCTGGCG
 CTATTTAAAGTAGTTGACAGTGTGACTGGGGATCCTCGCCTACTTGAAAATTCTTGAAACTTG
 CAGGAACCTTGAGAGCAAAGGTCAAGAGGGATGTTCTT

SP077 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:130)

DGSQDQTQEIAECLASKYPNIVRAIYQENKCHGGAVNRLVEASGRYFKVVDSDDWVDPRAYLKILETC
 RNLRAKVKRWMSL

SP078 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:131)

TAGAGGCTTGCCAAATGGTGGAAAGGCCACGAGCGTCGAAAAGAGGAACGCTTGTCAAACAAAGAAGA
 AAAAGCTCGCCAAAGGCTGAGAAAGAGGCTAGATTAGAACAGAACAGACTGAAAAGCCTTACTCGA
 TTTGCCCTCTGTTGATATGGAAACGGGTGAAATTCTGACAGAGGAAGCTGTTCAAATCTTCCACCTAT
 TCCAGAAGAAAAGGGTGGAAACCAGAAATCATCCTGCCCTCAAGCTGAACCTAAATTCCCTGAACAGGA
 AGATGACTCAGATGACGAAGATGTTAGGTGATTTCAGCCAAGAACGCCCTGAATACAAACTCC
 AAGCTTACAACCTTTGACCAAGATAAACAAAAGATCAGTCTAAAGAGAACAGAGAAAATTGTCAGAGAAAA
 TATCAAATCTTAGAACACCTTGCTAGCTTGGTATTAAGGTAACAGTTGAAACGGGCCGAAATTGG
 GCCATCAGTGACCAAGTATGAAGTCAAGCCGGCTGGGTGAAGGGTCAACCGCATTCCAATCTATC
 AGATGACCTCGCTAGCCTGGCTGCCAAAGATGTCGGATGAAAGCACAATCCCTGGAAATCCCT
 AATCGGAATTGAAGTGCCTACTCCGATATTGCCACTGTATCTTCCGAGAACATGGAACATCGCA
 AACGAAAGCAGAAAATTCTGAAATTCTTGTGGAAAGGCTGTTAATGGAACCGCAAGAGCTTTGA
 CCTTTCTAAATGCCCACTGCTAGTTGCAAGGTTCAACGGGTTAGGGAAAGTCAGTAGCAGTTAACGG
 CATTATTGCTAGCATTCTCATGAAGGGAGGACAGATCAAGTAAATTATGATGGTCATCCAAAGAT
 GGTTGAGTTATCTGTTACAATGATATTCCCCACCTCTGATCCAGTCGTGACCAATCCACGCAAAGC
 CAGCAAGGCTCTGCAAAAGGGTGTGGATGAAATGGAAAACCCTTATGAACCTTGGCAAGGTGGGAGT
 TCGGAATTGCAAGGTTTAATGCCAAGGTAGAAGAGTTCAATTCCCAGTCTGAGTACAAGCAAATTCC

Table 1

77

GCTACCATTCAATTGTCGTGATTGGATGAGTTGGCTGACCTCATGATGGTGGCCAGCAAGGAAGTGGAA
 AGATGCTATCATCCGTCTTGGCAGAAGCGCGTGCAGGTATCCACATGATTCTGCAACTCAGCG
 TCCATCTGTTGATGTCATCTCGTTGATTAAGGCCAATGTTCCATCTCGTGTAGCATTGCGGTTTC
 ATCAGGAACAGACACTCCGTACGATTTGGATGAAAATGGAGCAGAAAAACTCTGGTCGAGGAGACAT
 GCTCTTAAACCGATTGATGAAAATCATCCAGTTCGTCTCCAAGGCTCCTTATCTGGATGACGATGT
 TGAGCGCATTGTGAACCTCATCAAGACTCAGGCAGATGCAGACTACGATGAGAGTTGATCCAGGTGA
 GGTTTCTGAAAATGAAGGAGAATTTCGATGGAGATGCTGGTGTATCGCTTTGAAGAAGCTAA
 GTCTTGGTTATCGAACACAGAAAGCCAGTGCCTATGATTAGCAGTGTATCAGTTGGATTAA
 CCGTGCGACCCGTCTCATGGAAGAACTGGAGATAGCAGGTGTATCGGTCCAGCTGAAGGTACCAAACC
 TCGAAAAGTGTACAACAA

SP078 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:132)

RGFAKWWEGHERRKEERFVKQEEKARQAEKEARLEQEETEKALLDLPVDMETGEILTEEAVQNLPI
 PEEKWVEPEIILPQAEKFPEQEDDSDEDVQVDFSAKEALEYKLPSLQLFAPDKPKDQSKEKKIVREN
 IKILEATFASFGIKVTVERAEIGPSVTKYEVKPAVGVRVNRISNLSDDLALALAAMDVRIEAPIPGKSL
 IGIEVPNSDIATVSFRELWEQSQTKAENFLEIPLGKAVNGTARAFLSKMPHLLVAGSTGSGKSVAVNG
 IIASILMKARPQVKFMMVDPKMVELSVYNDIPHLLIPVVTNPBKASKALQKVVDENRYELAKVGV
 RNIAGFNAKVEEFNSQSEYKQIPLPFIVIVDELADLMMVASKEVEDAIIRLGQKARAAGIHMLATQR
 PSVDVISGLIKANVPSRVAFAVSSGTDTSRTILDENGAEKLLGRGDMLFKPIDENHPVRLQGSFISDDDV
 ERIVNFIFTQADADYDESFDPGEVSENEGEFSQGDAGDPLFEAKSLVIETQKASASMIQRRLSVGFN
 RATRLMEELEIAVGIVGPAEGTKPRKVVLQQ

SP079 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:133)

TCAAAAAGAGAAGGAAAATTGGTATTGCTGGAAAATAGGTCCAGAACCAAGAAAATTGGCCAATAT
 GTATAAGTTGCTGATTGAAGAAAATACCAGCATGACTGCGACTGTTAACCGAATTGGAGACAG
 CTTCCTTATGAAGCTCTGAAAAAGGCATATTGACATCTATCCTGAATTACTGGTACGGTACTGA
 AAGTTGCTTCAACCACATACCCAGGTGAGTCATGAACCAGAACAGGTTATCAGGTGGCGCGTGTG
 CATTGCTAACAGCAGGATCATCTAGCCTATCTCAAACCCATGCTTATCAAACACCTATGCTGTAGCTGT
 TCCGAAAAGATTGCTCAAGAATATGGCTGAAGACCATTCAAGACTTGAAGGGAAAGTGGAGGGCAGTT
 GAAGGCAGGTTTACACTCGAGTTAACGACCGTGAAGATGGAATAAGGGCTTCAATCAATGTATGG
 TCTCAATCTCAATGTAGCGACCATTGAGCCAGCCTCGCTATCAGGCTATTCAAGTCAAGGGATATTCA
 AATCACGGATGCCATTGACTGATGCCATTGGAGCGTTATGATTACAGTCTTGAAGATGACAA
 GCAACTCTCCCACCTTATCAAGGGCTTCAACTCATGAAAGAAGCTCTTCAGAAACACCCAGAGTT
 GGAAAGAGTTCTTAAACATTGGCTGGTAAGATTACAGAAAGCCAGATGAGCCAGCTCAACTACCAAGT
 CGGTGTGAAGGCAGTCAGCAAAGCAAGTAGCCAAGGAGTTCTCCAAGAACAAAGGTTGTGAAGAA
 A

SP079 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:134)

QKEKENLVIAGKIGPEPEILANMYKLILLEENTSMTATVKNFGKTSFLYEALKKGIDIDIYPEFTGTVTE
 SLLQSPPKVSHEPEQVYQVARQDGIAKQDHAYLKPMPSYQNTYAVAVPKKIAQEQYGLKTISDLKKVEQL
 KAGFTLEFNDREDGNKGLQSMYGLNLNVATIEPALRYQAIQSGDIQITDAYSTDALERYDLQVLEDDK
 QLFPPYQGAPLMKEALLKKHPELERVLNTLAGKITESQMSQLNYQVGVEGKSQVAKFLQEQLLKK

SP080 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:135)

ACGTTCTATTGAGGACCACTTGATTCAAACCTCGAATTGGAATATAACCTCAAAGAAAAGGGAAAAC
 AGATCTTGTAGCTAGTTGATAAAACAACCTGACATGCGTCTGCATTTCATCCACG
 CGGTCTCGGAGATGCTGTTGCAAGCCAAGGCTTCATCGTGGAAATGAACCTTGTGTTATGCTTGG
 TGATGACTTGATGGATATCACAGACGAAAAGGCTGTTCACTTACCAAACACTCATGGATGACTACGA
 GCGTACCCACGCGTCACTATCGCTGTCAATGCCAGTCCCTCATGACGAAGTATCTGCTTACGGGTTAT
 TGCTCCGAAGGCGAAGGAAAAGATGGCTTACAGTGTGAAACCTTGTGAAAACAGCTCCAGA
 GGACGCTCCTAGCGACCTGCTATTATCGGACGCTACCTCCTCACGCCCTGAAATTGAGATTCTCGA
 AAAGCAAGCTCCAGGTGCAGGAAATGAAATTCAAGCTGACAGATGCAATGACACCCCTCAATAAAACACA
 ACGTGTATTGCTCGTGAGTTCAAAGGGCTCGTTACGATGTCGGAGACAAGTTGGCTTCATGAAAAC
 ATCCATCGACTACGCCCTCAAACACCCACAAGTCAAAGATGATTGAGAATTACCTCATCCAACCTGG
 AAAAGAATTGACTGAGAAGGAA

Table 1

SP080 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:136)

RSIEDHFDSNFELEYNLKEKGKTDLLKLVDKTTDMRLHFIROTHPRGLGDAVLQAKAFVGNEPFVVMLG
 DDLMDITDEKAVPLTKQLMDDYERTHASTIAVMPVPHDEVSAYGVIAPQEGKDGLYSVETFVEKPAP
 DAPSDLAIIGRYLLTPEIFEILEKQAPGAGNEIQLTDAIDLNLNTQRVFAREFKGARYDVGDKFGFMKT
 SIDYALKHPQVKDDLKNYLIQLGKELTEKE

SP081 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:137)

CGCTAAAATACCAGAGGTTCAGCTAACGAGCAGCTTCTCCTCAAATGTTGAAAGCCAATTGGA
 GAGTGCTTTCTGATATTCCACCTCAGGCTGTAAAAACTGGAATGTTGGCTACTACTGAAATCATGGA
 AATCATCCAACCCATCTTAAAAACTGGATTGTCCTATGTCCTGATCCTGTTATGGTTGCTACAAG
 TGGAGATGCCTTGATTGACTCAAATGCTAGAGACTATCTCAAACAAACTACTACCTCTAGCAACTAT
 TATTACGCCAATCTCCTGAAGCAGAAGAGATTGTTGGTTTCAATCCATGACCCGAAGACATGCA
 GCGTGTGGTCGCTGATTAAAAGATTGGTCAGTCTGTTATCAAAGGGGACATCTCAA
 AGGTGGTGCTAAAGATTCCCTCTTACCAAGAATGAACAATTGCTGGAAAGCCCACGAATTCAAAC
 CTGTCACACCCATGGTACT

SP081 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:138)

AQNTRGVQLIEHVSPQMLKAQLESVFSDIPQQAVKTGMLATTEIMEIIQPYLKLDPPVLMVATS
 GDALIDSNARDYLKTNLLPLATIITPNLPEAEEIVGFSIHDPEDMQRAGRLILKEFGPQSIVIKGGHLK
 GGAKDFLFTKNEQFWESPRIQTCHTHGT

SP082 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:139)

AATTGTACAATTAGAAAAAGATAGCAAATCAGACAAAGAACAAAGTTGATAAAACTATTGAAATCATTGAA
 TGCATCTCAGATGAATCTATTCTAAATTAAAAGAACTATCTGAAACTTCACTTAAACCGATGCAGG
 TAAAGACTATCTTAATAACAAAGTCAAAGAACATCTAAAGCAATTGTAGATTTCATTGCAAAAAGG
 TTTGGCTTATGATGTTAAAGATTGACATGACAAATTAAAGATAAAGCAACTCTGAAACAAATGTA
 AGAAAATTACAAAACAAATTGATTTTATCAAAAAAGTTGATGAAACTTTAAACAAGAGAATTGGAAGA
 AACTCTAAATCTCTAAATGATCTTGTGATAAAATATCAAACAAATCGAACTTTGAAGAAAGAAGA
 AGAAAAAGCTGCTGAAAAGCTGCTGAAAAGCAAAGGAATCTCTAGTCAAAGTAATTCTCTGGTAG
 TGCTCTAATGAGTCTTATAATGGATCTCCAATTCAAATGTAGATTATAGTCATCTGAACAAACTAA
 TGGATATTCAAATAATTATGGCGGTCAAGATTCTGGTCAGGAGATAGTCACAAATGGTGGATC
 ATCAGAACAAATATTCACTAGCAATTCAAACAGCGAGCAAATAATGTCTACAGATAAAAGGCACTGG
 TGCTGACGGCTATAAAGATACTACTACAAAGATCATAATAATGGAGATGTATGACGATGGAAA
 TTACCTGGGAACCTTGGTGGCGCATTCAGAACCTAGTCACACG

SP082 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:140)

IVQLEKDSKSDKEQVDKLFESFDASSDESISKLKELSETSLKTDAGKDYLNNKVKESSKAIVDFLHQKG
 LAYDVKDSDDFKDKATLETNVKEITKQIDFIKKVDETFKQENLEETLKSNDLVKYQKQIELLKKEE
 EKAAEKAEEKAKESSSQNSSGSASNESYNGSSNSNVDYSSSEQTNGYSNNYGGQDYSGSGDSSTNGGS
 SEQYSSNSNSGANNVYRYKGTGADGYQRYYYKDHNNGDVYDDDNYLGNFGGGIAEPSQR

SP083 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:141)

TCTGACCAAGCAAAAGAACAGTCATGACAAAGGAAAGCAGCTGTTAAGGTGGTGGAAAGCCA
 GGCAGAACTTTATAGCTTAGAAAAGAATGAAGATGCTAGCCTAACGAAAGTTACAAGCAGATGGACGCAT
 CACGGAAGAACAGGCTAAAGCTTATAAAGAACATACAATGATAAAATGGAGGAGCAAATCGTAAAGTC
 TGAT

SP083 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:142)

LTKQKEAVNDKGKAAVVKVVESQAELYSLEKNEDASLRKLQADGRITEEQAKAYKEYNDKNGGANRKVN
 D

SP084 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:143)

GTCCGGCTCTGTCCAGTCCACTTTTCAGCGGTAGAGGAACAGATTCTTATGGAGTTGAAGAACT
 CTATCAGGAAACCAAAACCGCAGTGTAGCCAGTCAGCAAAGACTAGTCTGAACCTAGATGGCAGAC
 GCTTAGCAATGGCAGTCAAAAGTTGCCAGTCCCTAAAGGAATTCAAGGCCCATCAGGCCAAAGTATTAC
 ATTTGACCGAGCTGGGGCAATTGTCCTGGCTAAGGTTGAATTTCAGACCAAGTAAAGGAGCGATTG
 CTATCAATTATATCTAGGAAATGGAACAAATTAAACGCTTAAGGAAACAAAAAT

Table 1

SP084 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:144)

SGSVQSTFSAVEEQIFFMEFEELYRETQKRSVASQQKTSLNLDQTLSNGSQKLPPVPGIQAPSGQSIT
FDRAGGNSSLAKVEFQTSGAIRYQLYLGNGKIKRIKETKN

SP085 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:145)

GGGACAAATTCAAAAAATAGGCAAGAGGAAGCAAAATCTTGCAGAAAGGAAGAAGTCTTGAGGGTAGC
TAAGATGGCCCTGCAGACGGGCAAATCAGGTAAGCATCACCGAGTTGAGATTCAAGGTATTTCTAG
TGAAAAAAGGATTGGAGGTCTACCATGGTCAGAACAGTTGGCAATCAAAGAGCCA

SP085 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:146)

GQIQKNRQEEAKILQKEEVLRVAKMALQTGQNQVSINGVEIQFSSEKGLEVYHGSEQLLAIKEP

SP086 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:147)

TCGCTACCAGCAACAAAGCGAGCAAAGGAGTGGCTCTTGTGGACCAACTTGAGGTAGAAATTAGA
CCGTTCGCAGTCGAAAAAGTAGAAGGCAATGCCATACATGAAGCAAGATGGCAAGGACATGCCAT
CGGTAAGTCAAAGTCAGATGATTCGTAACAGAATGCTGTCGAGGTTATCAGCCTATGTTTA
TGGACTCAAATCTGTACGGATTACAGAGGACAATCAACTGGTCGCTTCATTCAGTTCAAAAAGG
CTTAGAAAAGGGAGTTCATCTCGTGTGAAAAAGAAAAAGT

SP086 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:148)

RYQQQSEQKEWLLFVDQLEVELDRSQFEKVEGNRLYMKQDGKDIAIGKSKSDDFRKTNARGRGYQPMVY
GLKSVRITEDNQLVRFHFQFKGLEREFIYRVEKEKS

SP087 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:149)

GAACCGACAAGTCGCCACTATCAAGACTATGCTTGATAAAGAAAAATTGGTTGCTTTGCTATGGC
TAAACGAACAAAGATAAGGTTGAGCAAGAAAGTGGGAACAGTTTTAATCTAGGTCAAGCTA
TCAAAACAAGAAAAGTGGCTAGTGACGGAGGTTCTGACGGATAAGAGCCAATATGAGTTCTGTTCC
TTCAGTCAAATCAAAGAAGAGAAAAGAGATAAAAAGGAAGAGGTAGCGACCGATTCAAGCGAAAAGT
GGAGAAGAAAAATCAGAAGAGAAGCCTGAAAAGAGAGAGAATTCA

SP087 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:150)

NRQVAHYQDYALNKEKLVAFAMAKRTKDKVQESEQFFNLGQVSYQNKTGLVTRVRTDKSQYEFLFP
SVKIKEEKRDKKEEVATDSSEKVEKKSEEKPEKKENS

SP088 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:151)

GGTTGTCGGCTGGCAATATATCCGTTTCCATCTAAAGGTAGTACAATTGGCCTTACCAAATGGTAT
CAGATTAGAAGGTTTCCAAAGTCAGAGTGGTACTACTTCGATAAAATGGAGTGCTACAAGAGTTGT
TGGTTGAAAACATTAGAGATTAAGACAGTGGTAAGAAAGTACGGGGAAAACGTGAAGA
TTCAGAAGATAAAAGAAGAGAAGCGTTATTATACGAACTATTACTTAACTAAATCATTCTTAGAGAC
AGGTTGGTTTATGATCAGTCACTGGTATTATCTAGCTAACGGAATTAAATGGAGAAAACCTACCT
TGGTGGTAAAGACGTGCGGGGTGGATAAACGATGATTGACTTGGTACTACCTAGATCCAACAACCTGG
TATTATGCAAACAGGTTGGCAATATCTAGGTAAATAGGTACTACCTCCGTTCTCAGGAGCAATGGC
CACTGGCTGGTATCAGGAAGGTACCACTGGTATTATTAGACCACCCAAATGGCGATATGAAAACAGG
TTGGCAAAACCTTGGGAACAAATGGTACTATCTCCGTTCATCAGGAGCTATGGCAACTGGTTGGTATCA
AGATGGTCAACTGGTACTACCTAAATGCAGGTAAATGGAGACATGAAGACAGGTTGGTCCAGGTCAA
TGGCAACTGGTACTATGCTTATAGCTCAGGTGCTTGGCAGTGAATACGACCGTAGATGGCTATTCTGT
CAACTATAATGGCGAATGGGTTCGG

SP088 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:152)

VVGWQYIPFPSKGSTIGPYPNGIRLEGFPKSEWYYFDKNGVLQEFVGWKTLEIJKTDVGRKYGEKRED
SEDKEEKRYYTNYYFNQNHSLETGWLYDQSNWYYLAKEINGENYLGGERRAGWINDDSTWYILDPTTG
IMQTGWQYLGKWWYLRSSGAMATGWWQEGTTWYLDHPNGDMKWTGWQNLGNKWYLLRSSGAMATGWWQ
DGSTWYLNAGNDMKTGWFQVNGNWYYAYSSGALAVNTTVDGYSVNYNGEWR

SP089 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:153)

GGCAAATCAGAAATGGGTAGGAAGACAAGGGAGCCTTTATTATCTTGACCAAGATGGAAAGATGAAAAG
AAATGCTTGGGTAGGAACTCCCTATGTTGGTCAACAGGTGCAAAGTAATAGAAGACTGGGTCTATGA
TTCTCAATACGATGCTTGGTTTATATCAAAGCAGATGGACAGCAGCAGAGAAAGAATGGCTCAAAT

Table 1

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TAAAGGGAAGGACTATTATTCAAATCCGGTGGTTATCTACTGACAAGTCAGTGGATTAATCAAGCTTA
 TGTGAATGCTAGGGTGCAAAGTACAGCAAGGGCTTTGACAAACAATACCAATCTGGTTTA
 CATCAAAGAAAATGGAAACTATGCTGATAAAGAATGGATTTGAGAATGGTCACTATTATCTAAA
 ATCCGGTGGCTACATGGCAGCCAATGAATGGATTTGGATAAGGAATCTGGTTTATCTCAAATTGGA
 TGGGAAAATGGCTAAAAAGAATGGGTACGATTCTCATAGTCAGCTGGTACTACTTCAAATCCGG
 TGGTTACATGACAGCCAATGAATGGATTGGATAAGGAATCTGGTTTATCTCAAATCTGATGGGAA
 AATAGCTGAAAAGAATGGCTACGATTCTCATAGTCAGCTGGTACTACTTCAAATCCGGTGGTTA
 CATGACAGCCAATGAATGGATTTGGATAAGGAATCTGGTTTACCTCAAATCTGATGGGAAAATAGC
 TGAAAAGAATGGGTACGATTCTCATAGTCAGCTGGTACTACTTCAAATCTGGTGGCTACATGGC
 GAAAATGAGACAGTAGATGGTTACAGCTGGAAAGCGATGGTAAATGGCTGGAGGAAAATACAAA
 TGAAAATGCTGCTACTATCAAGTAGTGCCTGTTACAGCCAATGTTATGATTAGATGGTAAAAGCT
 TTCCCTATATATCGAAGGTAGTGCCTGTTAGATAAGGATAGAAAAGTGTGACAAGCGCTTGGC
 TATTACTATTCGGTTGTCAGGCTATATGAAAACAGAAGATTACAAGCGTAGATGCTAGTAAGGA
 CTTTATCCCTTATTATGAGAGTGTGGCACCCTTATCACTATGCGCTCAGAATGCTAGTATCCC
 AGTAGCTCTCATCTTCTGATGGAGTAGGCAAGAAAATTATTCGGCAGATGGCCTGCATTTGA
 TGGTTTAAGCTTGAGAATCCCTCCTTTCAAAGATTAAACAGAGGCTACAAACTACAGTGTGAAGA
 ATTGGATAAGGTATTTAGTTGCTAACATTAACAATAGCCTTGGAGAACAGGGCGTACTTTAA
 GGAAGCCGAAGAACATTACCATATCAATGCTTTATCTCCTGCCATAGTGCCCTAGAAAGTAACG
 GGGAAAGTAAATTGCCAAAGATAAGAATAATTCTTGGCATTACAGCCTATGATACGACCCCTTA
 CCTTTCTGCTAACAGACATTGATGTGGATAAGGAATTAGGTGCAACCAAGTGGATTAAGGAAA
 TTATATCGATAGGGGAAGAACCTTCCTGGAAACAAGGCTCTGGTATGAATGTGGATATGCTCAGA
 CCCTTATTGGGCGAAAAATTGCTAGTGTGATGAAAATCAATGAGAAG

SP089 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:154)

AKSEWVEDKGAFYYLDQDGKMKRNAWVGTYSVGTAKVIEDWVYDSQYDAWFYIKADGQHAEKEWLQI
 KGKDYYFKSGGYLLTSQWINQAYVNASGAKVQQGWLFDKQYQSWFYIKENGNYADKEWIFENGHYYLYK
 SGGYMAANEWIWDKESWFYLKFDGKMAEKEWVYDSHSQAWYYFKSGGYMTANEWIWDKESWFYLKSDGK
 IAEKEWVYDHSQAWYYFKSGGYMTANEWIWDKESWFYLKSDGKIAEKEWVYDHSQAWYYFKSGGYMA
 KNETVDGYQLGSDGKWLGGKTTNENAAYYQVVPVTANVYDSDGEKLSYISQGSVWLDKDRKSDDKRLA
 ITISGLSGYMKTEDLQALDASKDFIPYYESDGHRFYHYVAQNAPIVASHLSDMEVGKKYYSDGLHFD
 GFKLENPFLFKDLTEATNYSAEELDKVFSLNNINNSLLENKGATFKEAEEHYHINALYLLAHALESNW
 GRSKIAKDKNNFFGITAYDTTPYLSAKTFDDVDKGILGATKWIKENYIDRGRFTLGNKASGMNVYASD
 PYWGEKIASVMMKINEK

SP090 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:155)

ATTTGCAGATGATTCTGAAGGATGGCAGTTGTCAAAGAAAATGGTAGAACCTACTACAAAAAGGGGA
 TCTAAAAGAACCTACTGGAGAGTGTAGATGGGAAGTACTATTATTTGATCCTTATCCGGAGAGAT
 GGTTGTCGGCTGGCAATATATACCTGCTCCACACAAGGGGTTACGATTGGCTTCTCCAAGAATAGA
 GATTGCTCTTAGACCAGATTGGTTTATTTGGTCAAGATGGTGTATTACAAGAATTGTTGGCAAGCA
 AGTTTTAGAAGAAAAACTGCTACGAATACCAACAAACATCATGGGAAGAATATGATAGCCAAGCAGA
 GAAACGAGTCTATTATTTGAAGATCAGCGTAGTTATCATACTTTAAAACGGTTGGATTATGAAGA
 GGGTCATTGGTATTATTTACAGAAGGATGGTGGCTTGATTCGCGCATCACAGATTGACGGTTGGAGA
 GCTAGCACGTGGTTGGGTTAAGGATTACCTCTTACGTATGATGAAGAGAAGCTAAACAGCTCCATG
 GTACTATCTAAATCCAGCAACTGGCATTATGCAAACAGGGTGCATATCTAGGTAATAGATGGTACTA
 CCTCCATTGTCAGGAGCTATGGCAACTGGCTGGTATAAGGAAGGCTCAACTGGTACTATCTAGATGC
 TGAAAATGGTGTATGAGAACTGGCTGGCAAAACCTTGGAACAAATGGTACTATCTCCGTTCATCAGG
 AGCTATGGCAACTGGTGGTATCAGGAAAGTCGACTGGTACTATCTAAATGCAAGTAATGGAGATAT
 GAAAACAGGCTGGTCCAAGTCAATGGTAACGGTACTATGCCATGATTCAAGTGCTTAGCTGTTAA
 TACCACAGTAGGTGGTTACTACTTAAACTATAATGGTGAATGGGTTAAG

SP090 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:156)

VFADDSEGWQFVQENGRYYKKGDLKETYWRVIDGKYYYFDPLSGEMVVGWQYIPAPHKGVTIGPSPRI
 EIALRPDWYFGQDGVLQEFGVKQVLEAKTATNTNKHGEYDSQAERVYYFEDQRSYHTLKTGWIYE
 EGHWYYLQKDGGFDSRINRLTVGELARGWVKDYPLOYDEEKLKAAPWYYLNPATGIMQTGWQYLGNRWY
 YLHSSGAMATGWYKEGSTWYYLDAENGDMRTGWQNLGNKWYYLRSSGAMATGWYQESTWYYLNASNNGD
 MKTGWFQVNGNWYYAYDSDLAVNTTVGGYLYNNGEWVK

Table 1

SP091 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:157)

TGTCGCTGCAAATGAAACTGAAGTAGCAAAAAACTTCGCAGGATACAACGACAGCTTCAGTAGTTTCAGA
GCAAAATCAGTCTTCAATAAAAACGCAAACGAGCGCAGAAGTACAGACTAATGCTGTCGCCACTGGGA
TGGGGATTATTATGTAAAGGATGATGGTCTAAAGCTCAAAGTGAATGGATTTCAGACAACTAATATAA
GGCTTGGTTTATATAATTCAAGATGGCTTACTCGCAGAATGAATGGCATGGAAATTACTACCTGAA
ATCAGGGATATATGGCCAAAACGAGTGGATCTATGACAGTAATTACAAGAGTTGGTTATCTCAA
GTCAGATGGGCTTATGCTCATCAAGAATGGCAATTGATTGAAATAAGTGGTACTACTTCAGAAAGTG
GGGTTACATGGCTAAAGCCAATGGCAAGGAAGTTATTCTGAATGGTCAAGGAGCTATGATGCAAA
TGAATGGCTSCTATGATCCAGCCTATTCTGTTATTCTAAATCCGATGGAACCTTATGCTAAC
AAGAGTGGCAAAAGTGGCGCAAATGGTACTATTCAAGAAGTGGGCTATATGGCTCGGAATGAGT
GGCAAGGCAACTACTATTGACTGGAAGTGGTGCCTGGCGACTGACGAAGTGGATTATGGATGGTACTC
GCTATATCTTGGCGCTCTGGTGGCTCAAAGAAAAAAAGATTGAATGTCGGCTGGGTCACAGAG
ATGGTAAGCGTATTCTTTAATAATAGAGAAGAACAGTGGAACCGAACATGCTAACGAAAGTCATTG
ATATTAGTGGCACATGGTGTATCAATGATTGGAAAAGGTTATTGATGAGAACGAAAGTGGATGGT
TCATTGGTGTCTAGGTTATAGCGGTAAGAAGAACAGGAATTGGCGCATAACATTAAAGGAGTTAAC
GTCTGGAAATTCTTATGGTGTCTATCTTACCTATGCTGAAATGAGACCGATGCTGAGAGTGACG
CTAAACAGACCATTGAACCTATAAGAAATACAATATGAAACCTGCTTACCCATTCTATTATGATGTTG
AGAATTGGAAATGTAAATAAGAGCAAGAGAGCTCAAGTGTACAGGGCATGGTTAAAATCATCA
ACAAGTACATGGACACGATGAAGCAGGGGGTTATCAAAATGTGTATGCTATAGCTATCGTAGTTAT
TACAGACGCGTTAAACACCCAGATATTAAACATGTAAACTGGGTAGCGGCCTATACGAATGCTT
TAGAATGGGAAACCCCTCATTATTCAAGGAAAAAAAGTGGCAATACCTTCTGAATACATGAAAG
GAATCCAAGGGCGCGTAGATGTCAGCGTTGGTAT

SP091 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:158)

VAANETEVAKTSQDTTASSSSEQNQSSNKTQTSAEVQTNAAAHWDGDDYVKKDGSKAQSEWIFDNYYK
AWFYINSDGRYSQNNEWHGNYYLKSGGYMAQNEWIYDSNYKSWFYLKSDGAYAHQEQLIGNKWWYFKKW
GYMAKSQWQGSYFLNGQGAMMQNEWLYDPAYSAYFYLKSDGTYANQEWFQVGGKWWYFKKGYMARNEW
QGNYYLTGSGAMATDEVIMDGTRYIFAASGELKEKKDLNVGVWHRDGKRYFNNREEQVGTEAKKVID
ISEHNGRINDWKKVIDENEVDGVIVRLGYSKGKEDKELAHNIKELNRLGIPYGVLYTAYAENETDAESDA
KQTIELIKKYNMNLSSPYIYYDVENWEYVNKSKRAPSDTGTWVKIINKYMDTMKQAGYQNVYVSYRSLL
QTRLKHDPDILKHNVWAAATNALEWENPHYSGGKGWQYTSSEYMKGIQGRVDVSVWY

SP092 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:159)

TACGTCTCAGCCTACTTTGTAAGAGCAGAAGAATCTCCACAAGTGTGAAAAATCTTCATTAGAGAA
GAAATATGAGGAAGCAAAAGCAAAGCTGATACTGCCAAGAAAGATTACGAAACGGCTAAAAGAAC
AGAACGCTCAGAAAAAGTATGAAGATGATCAGAAGAGAACTGAGGAGAAAGCTCGAAAAGAAC
AGCATCTAAAAATGAATGATGTGGCGCTTGTCTAAATGCATATAAGAGTACCGAGAACGTCA
AAATCAACGTAGTAAATATAATCTGACGCTGAATATCAGAAAAAATTAAACAGAGGCTGACTCTAAAT
AGAGAAGGCTAGGAAAGAGCAACAGGACTTGCAAAATAAATTAAATGAAGTAGAGCAGTTGAGTCTCC
TGAACCAAATGCGTGGCTGAGACTAAGAAAAAGCAGAAGCTAAAGCAGAAGAAAAAGTAGCTAA
GAGAAAATATGATTATGCAACTCTAAAGGTAGCACTAGCGAAGAAAGTAGAGGCTAAGGAACTGAA
AATTGAAAAACTTCATATGAAATTCTACTTTGGAACAAGAAGTTGCTACTGCTCAACATCAAGTAGA
TAATTTGAAAAACTTCTTGCGGTGCGGATCCTGATGATGGCACAGAAGTTAGAGCTAAATTAAA
AAAAGGAGAAGCTGAGCTAAACGCTAAACAGCTGAGTTAGCAAAAAACAAACAGAACCTGAAA
TCTTGACAGCCTTGATCCTGAGGTAAGACTCAGGATGAATTAGATAAGAAGCAGAAGAGCTGAGTT
GGATAAAAAAGCTGATGAACTCTAAATAAAGTTGCTGATTAGAAAAGAAATTAGAACCTTGAAAT
ATTACTTGAGGGCTGATNTGAAAGATGATACTGCTGCTTCTAAATAAATTAGCTACTAAAAAGC
TGAATTGAAAAAACTCTAAAGAATTAGATGCACTTAACTGAGTTAGGCCCTGATGGAGATGAAGA
AGAAAATCCAGCGCCGGCTCTCAACCAGAGCAACCAGCTCCTGCACCAAAACAGAGCAACCAGCTCC
AGCTCTAAAACCAGAGCAACCAGCTCCTGCACCAAAACAGAGCAACCAGCTCCAGCTCTAAAACCAGA
GCAACCAGCTCCAGCTCTAAAACCAGAGCAACCAGCTAAGCCGGAGAAACCAAGCTGAAGAGCCTACTCT
ACCAGAAAAACAGCCACTCTAAACAGGCTGAAACAAGAAAACGGTATGTGGTATTCTACAAATAC
TGATGGTCAATGGCAATAGGTTGGCTCTAAACACGGTTCATGGTACTACCTAAACGCTAACGGCG
TATGGCAACAGGTTGGGTGAAAGATGGAGATACTGGTACTATCTTGAAAGCATCAGGTGCTATGAAAGC
AAGCCAATGGTCAAAAGTATCAGATAATGGTACTATGTCAACAGCAATGGCGCTATGGCGACAGGCTG
GCTCCAATACAATGGCTCATGGTACTACCTCAACGCTAATGGTATATGGCGACAGGATGGCTCCATA
CAACGGTTCATGGTATTACCTCAACGCTAATGGTATATGGCGACAGGATGGCTAAAGTCAACGGTTC
ATGGTACTACCTAAACGCTAACGGTGTATGGCTACAGGTTGGCTAAAGTCAACGGTCAATGGTACTA

Table 1

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CCTAAACGCTAACGGTTCAATGGCAACAGGTTGGGTGAAAGATGGAGATACTGGTACTATCTTGAAGC
ATCAGGTGCTATGAAAGCAAGCCAATGGTTCAAAGTATCAGATAAAATGGTACTATGTCATGGCTTAGG
TGCCCTTGCAGTCAACACAACTGTAGATGGCTATAAAGTCATGCCAATGGTGAATGGTT

SP092 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:160)

TSQPTFVRAEESPQVVKSSLEKKYEEAKAKADTAKKDYETAKKKAEDAQKKYEDDQKRTEEKARKEAE
ASQKLNDVALVVQNAYKEYREVQNQRSKYKSDAEYQKKLTVDSKIEKARKEQQDLQNKFNEVRADVVP
EPNALAETKKKAEAEKAEEKVAKRKYDYATLKVALAKKEVEAKELEIEKLQYEISTLEQEVATAQHQVD
NLKKLLAGADPDGTEVIEAKLKKGEAELNAKQAEELAKKQTELEKLLDSLDPKGKTQDELDKEAEEAEL
DKKADELQNKVADLEKEISNLEILLGGADXEDDTAALQNKLATKKAELKTQKELDAALNELGPDGDEE
ETPAPAPQPEQPAPAPKPEQPAPAPKPEQPAPKPEQPAPKPEQPAKPEKPAEEPTQ
PEKPATPKTGWKQENGWYFYNTDGSMAIGWLQNNGSWYLNANGAMATGWVKDGDWTWYLEASGAMKA
SQWFKVSDKWYVNSNGAMATGWLQYNGSWYLNANGDMATGWLQYNGSWYLNANGDMATGWAKVNGS
WYLNANGAMATGWAKVNGSWYLNANGSMATGWVKDGDWTWYLEASGAMKASQWFKVSDKWYVNGLG
ALAVNTTVDGYKVNANGEWV

P093 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:161)

TGGACAGGTGAAAGGTCACTGTCACATTGTGAAATTCCATGACAACGTGAAATGTACCAAGAACACAGAA
CCATTCTCTCGCCTACAATCAACGCTTGGNTTCGCAAAATCGCATTGAGATCCTTTTTGGCGGAGGG
ATATGAGGTCAATTACCAAGTGTCTGACGACCCCTGATGCAGTCTATGGTACTTGTCTATTCAAGTT
GGAAATCATGGAGCCGGTTATTGGGAGCAGATTATCATCATTTAGGGATGGGCTTGGCTCATGTGGA
TGGTACACCCTGCCTCTGGATGGTACAGGGATTGCTCAGTGATTGCTGGGACCCGTGCAGAGCCAAG
CCATGCTTTTCCGCCATTGGATCAGCTAAAGTTGGAGATGCTCTTATTATGATAATGCCAGGA
AATTGAGAATATCAGATGATGGACACAGAGATTATTTACCGTGGGAATGGAAAAATTAGAATCGGT
TAGCTCTAAAATATCATGACCTTGATAACCTGCGATCGATTCTACCTTAATAAACGCTTATTAGT
GAATTGAAACGAGTCGCTTTATCAAAAATCAGATCCACAAACAGCTGCGAGTTGGGTTGCTTT
TACGAAAGAAGGACAATCTGTATCGCGTGTGCAACCTCTCAATGGTTG

SP093 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:162)

GQVKGHATFVKSMTTEMYQEQQNHSLAYNQRLXSQNRIVDPLAEGYEVNYQVSDDPAVGYLSIPSL
EIMEPVYLGADYHHLGMGLAHVDGTPPLDGTGIRSVIAGHRAEPHSVFFRHLQLVKVDALYYDNGQE
IVEYQMMDEIILPSEWEKLESVSSKNIMTLITCDPIPTFNKRLLVNFERVAVYQKSDPQTAavarvaf
TKEGQSVSRVATSQWL

SP094 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:163)

GATTGCTCTTGAAAGGATTGAGAGAAACATGTTGAAATTGCTTCTGGTGTCTAAAATCTCGTGC
CAAGGAAGTTGGTGCCTATGAACGTGAGAGAAGTAACTCGCCATTAACTGCTATGTTGGATCAGATTGA
TCAGTTGATGGTAGCTATTGCTAGCCAGGAAGAACGACCCGTCACTGAACTTCAGCCCTTCGAG
CCAGATAATCCACATTCTCTATAACACTTTGGACACCACATCTGGATGGCTGAATTTCATGATAG
TCAGCGAGTGGTGCAGGTGACCAAGTCCTGGCAACCTATTCCGCTTGGCGCTCAATCAAGGCAAGGA
CTTGATTTGCTCTGACGAAATCAATCATGTCGCCAGTATCTCTTATCCAGAAACACGCTATGG
AGATAAGCTGGAATACGAAATTATGAAATGTTGCCCTTGATAATTAGTCTTACCAAGCTGGCCT
ACAACCCCTGTAGAAAATGCTTTACATGGCATTAAAGGAAAGGAAGTCAGGGCCATATTAAACT
TTCTGTCAGAAACAGGATTGGGATTGGTCACTCGTATTGAGGATGATGGCCTGGCTTCCAAGATGC
TGGTGTAGTAGTCAAAGTCAACTCAAACGTTGGGGAGTTGGCTTCAAATGTCGATCAACGGCTAA
ACTTCATTTGGAGCCAATTACCATATGAAGATTGATTCTAGACCCCCAAAAGGGACGAAAGTTGAAAT
ATATATAAAATAGAATAGAAACTAGC

SP094 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:164)

IAPLKDLRETMLEIASGAQNLRAKEVGAYELREVTRQFNAMLDQIDQLMVAIRSQEETTRQYQLQALSS
QINPHFLYNTLDTI IWMAEFHDSQRVVQVTSLATYFRLALNQGKDLICLISDEINHVRQYLFIQKQRYG
DKLEYEINENVAFDNLVLPLKVLQPLVENALYHGIKEKEGQGHIKLSVQKDGLVIRIEDDGVGQDA
GDSSSQLKRGGVGLQNVDQRLKLHFGANYHMKIDSRPQKGTKVEIYINRIETS

SP095 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:165)

TAGGTCATATGGGACTTTTCTACAACAAAATAGGCTCCATAATATCTATAAGGGATTACCCACTA
CAAATATTATAGAGCCAAAATTCACATCTAATATGCAACTACTTTGAAATGAAATTAAAAAATT
ATTAAAGGATGACACAAAAGTTTGAAAAATCTACATTCAAATTGTAGAAGGATATAAAATACCT

Table 1

GACAGAATCTAAAGAACATCTGGAATTAAACAAATGGACAATGTCATAAAATATTTGAGTTATTGAATC
TAAAAGTATTGCTTATATTTCAAAAACGATTAAATGAGCTGATAGAT

SP095 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:166)

RSYGTFFLQQNRLHNIYKGFTHYKYYRAENSHLIYADYFEMKLKKLLKDDTKVFEKSTFKFVEGYKIYL
TESKESGIKQMDNVIKYFEFIESKSIALYFQKRLNELID

SP096 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:167)

CAACGTTGAGAATTATTCAGCGAATGTGTTGGATAGCATTAGAATCAGACGTATCAAATTTGAGTG
TTTATTAAATCAATGATGGCTCTCCAGATCATTAGATCCAAAATATGTGAAGAATTGTAGAGAAAGATTG
TCGTTCAAAATATTTGAGAAAGCAAACGGCGGTCTTCAGCTCGTAACCTAGGTATTGAATGTTG
GGGGGGGGCGTACATTACTTTGTAGACTC

SP096 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:168)

NVENYLRCMCLDSIQNQTYQNFECLLINDGSPDHSSKICEEFVEKDSRFKYFEKANGGLSSARNLGIECS
GGGVHYFCRL

SP097 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:169)

CTACTATCAATCAAGTTCTCAGCCATTGAGGCCACCATGAGGGCAACAGCCAACGCCATCAGCCA
GACTAGGCCACTTTATTCACTTATATCAAAAAACTAGAAACCACCTCGACTGGTTGACCCAGCAGAC
GGATGTTCTGGCCTATGCTGAGAATCCCAGTCAGACAAGGTGAGGGAAATCCGAGATTGTTTGAC
CATCTTGAAGTCAGATAAGGACTTGAAAAGTGTGCTGGTACCCAGTCAGTCAGTCAGTCAGTCAGTC
AGATGACAGTGTGCAGATGAAAAGTCTCTGATATGATGGCTGAGGATTGGTACCAAAAGGCCATTCA
TCAGGGAGCTATGCCTGTTTGACTCCAGCTCGTAATCAGATAGTCAGTGGTCATTCTGTCACTCA
AGAACTTGTGATGCAAAGGGAGCAACTTGGTGTGCTCGTTGGATATTCTTATGAAACTCTGGA
AGCCTATCTCAATCAACTCCAGTTGGGAGCAGGGCTTGCCTTCATTATCAATGAAAACCATGAATT
TGTCTACCACATCCTCAACACACAGTTATAGTCGTCAGCAAATGGAGGTATGAAACCCATACATCGA
TACAGGTCAAGGGTTATACTCCTGGTCACAAACCTACGTCAGTCAGAGAAGATTGCAAGGACTGATTG
GACGGTGCTTGGCGTGTACATTGGAAAAGTTAGACCAGGTTGGAGTCAG

SP097 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:170)

YYQSSSSAIEATIEGNSQTTISQTSHFIQSIFYIKKLETTSTGLTQQTDVAYAENPSQDKVEGIRDLFLT
ILKSDKDLKTVVLTQSGQVISTDDSVQMKTSQDMMAEDWYQKAIHQGAMPVLTPARKSDSQWVISVTQ
ELVDAKGANLGVLRLDISYETLEAYLNQLQLGQQGFAFIINENHEFVYHPQHTVYSSSSKMEAMKPYID
TGQGYTPGHKSYSQEKEIAGTDWTVLGVSSLEKLDQVRSQ

SP098 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:171)

GACAAAAACATTAACGTCTGAGGTTTATCACCTGCAGGGACTTTAGAGAACGCTAAAGGTAGCTGT
TCAGTATGGAGCAGATGCTGTTATCGGTGGTCAGGCCTATGGCTTCGTAGCCGTGGAAACTT
TACTTTCGAACAGATGGAAGAAGGCGTGAGTTGGCAGGCAAGTATGGTCCAAGGTCTATGTAGCGGC
TAATATGGTTATGCAAGGAAATGAAGCTGGTGTGGAGTGGTCCGAAACTGCGTGTATCG
GATTGCAGCAGTTATCGTATCTGACCCAGCCTGATTATGATTGACTGAAGCACCAGGCCCTGA
AATCCACCTTCTACCCAAGCAGTGCCACTAATGAAACCTTGAGTTCTGAAAGAGCTAGGCTT
GACTCGTGTGTTAGCGCTGAGGTTCAATGGAAGAATTAGCTGAGATCCGCAAACGTACAGATGT
TGAAATTGAAGCCTTGTCCATGGAGCTATGTGTATTCATACTCTGGACGTTGTACTCTTCAAACCA
CATGAGTATGCGTGATGCCAACCGTGGATGTTCTCAGTCATGCCGTGGAAATACGACCTTACGA
TATGCCATTGGGAAAGAACGTAAGAGTTGCAAGGGAGATTCCAGAAGAATTTCATGTCAGCCGT
TGACATGTCTATGATTGACCATTCCAGATATGATTGAAAATGGTGTGGACAGTCTAAAATCGAAGG
ACGTATGNAGTCTATTCACTANGTATCAACAGTAACCAACTGCTACAAGGGCGTGTGGATGCCTATCT
TGAAAGTCCTGAAAGTTGAAGCTATCAAACAGACTTGGTGGACGAGATGTGGAAGGTTGCCAACG
TGAACGGCTACAGGATTACTATGGTACACCCTGAAAATGAGCAGTTGTTGGTGTGTCGTAA
AATCCCTGAGTACAAGTTGTCGCTGAAGTGGTTCTTATGATGATGCCGACAAACAGCAACTATTG
TCAACGAAACGTCTTAACGAAGGGACCAAGTTGAGTTTATGGTCCAGGTTCCGTCAATTGAAAC
CTATATTGAAGATTGCAATGCTAAAGGCATAAAATGACCGCGCTCAAATCCAATGAAACTATT
GACTATTAAGTCCCACAAACCTGTTCAATCAGGAGACATGGTCAGCTCTAAAGAGGGCTTATCAA
TCTTTATAAGGAAGATGGAACCAGCGTCACAGTTCGTGCT

Table 1

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SP098 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:172)

TKTLKRPEVLSPAGTLEKLKVAVQYGADAVFIGGQAYGLRSRAGNFTFEQMEEGVQFAAKYGAJVYVAANMVMHEGNEAGAGEWFRKLRDIGIAAVIVSDPALIMIAVTEAPGLEIHLSTQASATNYETLEFWKELGLTRVVLAREVSMEEELAEIRKRTDVEIEAFVHGAMCISYSRCTLSNHMSMRDANRGCGSQSCRWKYDLYDMPFGKERKSLQGEIPEEFSMSAVDMMSMIDXIPDMIENGVDSDLKIEGRMXSIHXVSTVTNCYKAADVAYLESPEKFEAIKQDLVDEMWKVAQRELATGFYYGTPSENEQLFGARRKIPYEKFVAEVVSYDDAAQTATIRQRNVINEGDQVFYGPGRHFETYIEDLHDAGNKIDRAPNPMELLTIKVPQPVQSGDMVRALKELINLYKEDGTSVTVRA

SP099 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:173)

TTCTCAGGAGACCTTAAAAATATCACCAATAGCTTCTCCATGCAAATCAATCGTCGGTCAACCAAGAACGCCTCGTGGTGTGGAAATATCAAGGGTGAAGACATCAAAAAATCACCAGAAAACAAGGCCATTGAGTCTTATGTCAAACGTATCAACGCTATCGGAGATTGACTGGATATGACCTGATTGAAACGCCAGAACCAAGAAGAATCTCACTGCTGCAAGCGTTTGGAAAGTAGCTGATGATTACAGGTGTCAATGACTCCTCTAAAGAACAGTTGTCTCTGTTCTATAAAACTAGTCGAAGGAGAGCACTTAACCAACGACGACAAGGATAAAATCCTCTTGACAAAGGACTTGGCAGCCAAACACGGCTGGAAAGTAGGGGACAAGGTAAACTGGACTCTAATATCTACGATGCAGATAATGAAAAAGGAGCCAAGGAAACAGTTGAAGTGACAATCAAGGGACTCTTGATGGTCATAATAAGTCAGCAGTAACCTACTCACAAGAACCTTACGAAAACACAGCTATTACAGACATTACACTGTCAAAACCTTATGGATACACAGAACACAGCCATTATGGGACGC AACCTCTTGTAAACAGCAGACAAGAACCTGGATGATGTTATGAAAGAGTTGAATGGCATCAGTGGTATCAACTGGAAAGAGCTACACACTCGTCAAGAGCTCTCTAACTACCCAGCTTGGAGCAATCTATCTGGTATGACAAGATGGCCAAC

SP099 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:174)

SQETFKNITNSFSMQJNRVNQGTPRGAGNIKGEDIKKITENKAIIESYVKRINAIGDLTGYDLIETPETKKNLTDRAKRGSSLMITGVNDSSKEDKFVSGSYKLVEGEHTNDDKDKILLHKDLAAKHGWKVGDKVKLDNSIYDADNEKGAKETVEVTIKGLFDGHNKSAVTYSQELYENTAITDIHTAAKLYGYTEDTAIYGDAFFVTADKNLDDVMKELNGISGINWKSYTLVKSNSNYPALEQSISGMYKMAN

SP100 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:175)

AGTAAATGCGCAATCAAATTCAATTAAATTAAAGATGAACCTGAAATCTCACTTCATCCGAGTGCATCTATAAAATTAAAGAGTTTACTTCAGAGACTGTTAAATAAAAACATCAAATTATTACTACACATTTCTACACAACCTTAAAGATTTCTAGAGAAGCCGTGAAACTTTAGTGAAAACGGAGAAAAGGTAGATGTTATTGAAAATATTGATTATCAGGATGCATTGGTGAATTAGGTGATGTGTATCATTCTAGGAGATGATTATGTTGAAGAGATAGACTAGCTAAATATATTCTAGAGTTGTTATCACTCATTAGGTAGTGAATCTAAACAGAATTAGTAGTGAGATATATTCTGGTGGAGCAAATCAAATAATTGTAATAATATTGAAACTCATCGTATTAGTTCCGATAACCATTATTTGGCTTGATGGAGATCAAACACTAATGTTAGTGAATCAAATAATTAAATTAATGAACTATCTGAAAATGGTGTGTTATATCAGATAAAATTCTGAATCAGATAATAATTAAATCTTGATGATAATTAAAATTGATAANGGGATGTCCAATTAAATTAAATGTTTCAGGTAATAAAGGGCAAAAAATAATTGAAATTGCGAAACAAAGAAGCTTATAGATTATTGGGCTAAATAC

SP100 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:176)

VNAQSNSLILIDEPEISLHPSAIYKFKEFLLQECLNKKHQIIITTHSTQLIKDFPREAVKLLVKNGEKVDVIENIDYQDAFFELGDVYHSRKMIYVEDRLAKYILEFVITHSGSENLKQNLVRYIPGGANQIIICNNILNSSYLDSDNHYFWLDGDQNTNVSESNNLMNYLENGVISDKIPESDNKNLDDIJKLIXGCPKFNVG NKGQKNNIELIAKQRSFIDYWAKY

SP101 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:177)

TTACCCGTTCATCAAGATGCAAACAAAGTCATGACCTATCAACCCATGGTGCAGAAAATTGAGTGAACAAGACACCCAGCAAACGAAGAGCTGTGCTTGTATGATTATACTGAAACAAAGGAAAAGAAGGCGATGTTATGCAGTCTAGTGTAGCTGCAAGTGGTCCACCAACACCATCAATGATAATGCCCTAGCATTCGGCAAGGCATTCAAACCTGACAGGCAATCTCTATCTGGCGAGAAGAAGGGGTAGATATCTGGACAGCTGTTCAAGCCTATAATTGGACCTGCCTATATCGATTTCACGCCAAATGGCAAGGAAAATACCTGGCTCTAGCCAAACAGTACTCTCGTGGACTGTTGCCCCCTGCTTGTAAATAGGACTGGAAAGACTATAGTTATATTACAGGACTTAACCTTACATCAAATGTTCACTCTCTTTCAACATCTGGCTTATAGTTATATTGAGGAAACTATTATATTCTAGACAGGACTTAACCTTACATCAAATGTTCACTCTCTTTCAACATCTGGC

Table 1

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SP101 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:178)

YRVHQDVKQVMTYQPMVREILSEQDTPANEELVLAMIYTETKGKEGDVMQSESAGSTNTINDNASSI
RQGIQTLTGNNLYLAQKKGVDIWTAVQAYNFGPAYIDFIAQNGKENTLALAKQYSRETVA
YSYIHPISIFHGAELEYVNGGNNYYYSRQVRLNLYIICKFTLFSTSG

SP102 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:179)

GTGGATGGGCTTAACTATCTCGTATTCCGTGCGGCTAAAATTGGACAATGAGGAGTTGAAGC
CTTGATTCTGACGGGCAATTGATTGATTGCGCAGCCAGCAGAATTCCACAGAAAACATATCCTTGG
TGCACGCAATATTCTTCAGTCAGTTGAAAAGTACTGCTTGCAGCCCTCGTAAAGATAAACCTGTCCT
TCTCTACGAAAACCAACGTGCGAACGAGTTACAAATGCGACTCTTACTGAAAAAACAAAGGTTTTC
TGAGATTATATCCTTCTTATGGCTTGGATTCTGGAAAGGAAAGTGAAGACTAGC

SP102 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:180)

WMGFNYLRIRRAAKIVDNEEFEALIRTGQLIDLDPAEFHRSKHILGARNIPSSQLKTSLAALRKDKPVL
LYENQRAQRVTNAALYLKKQGFSEIYILSYGLDSWKGVKTS

SP103 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:181)

ACTAAACCAGCATCGTCGAGGAAAATAAGGACAATAATCGTGTCTTATGTGGATGGCAGCCAGTC
AAGTCAGAAAAGTAAAACCTTGACACCAAGCAGGTTAGCCAGAAAGAAGGAAATTCAAGGCTGAGCAAAT
TGTAAATCAAATTACAGATCAGGGCTATGTAACGTACACGGTACCAACTATCATTACTATAATGGGAA
AGTTCTTATGATGCCCTCTTAGTGAAGAACTCTTGATGAAGGATCCAAGTACTATCAACTTAAAGACGC
TGATATTGTCAATGAAGTCAAGGGTGGTTATATCATCAAGGTGATGGAAAATATTATGTCTACCTGAA
AGATGCAGCTCATGCTGATAATGTTGAACTAAAGATGAAATCAATCGTAAAAACAAGAACATGTCAA
AGATAATGAGAAGGTTAATCTAATGTTGCTGTAGCAAGGTCTAGGGACGATATACGACAAATGATGG
TTATGTCTTAACTCAGCTGATATTATCGAAGATACTGGTAATGCTTATATCGTTCTCATGGAGGTCA
CTATCACTACATTCCAAAAGCGATTTATCTGCTAGTGAATTAGCAGCAGCTAAAGCACATCTGGCTGG
AAAAAAATATGCAACCGAGTCAGTTAACAGCTAGTGAACATAACACGCAATCTGTAGC
AAAAGGATCAACTAGCAAGCCAGCAAATAATCTGAAAATCTCAGAGTCTTGAAGGAACACTATGA
TTCACCTAGCGCCCAACGTTACAGTGAATCAGATGGCCTGGCTTTGACCTGCTAAGATTATCAGTCG
TACACCAAATGGAGTTGCGATCCGCATGGCACCATTACACTTTATTCTTACAGCAAGCTTCTGC
CTTAGAAGAAAAGATTGCCAGAATGGTGCCTATCAGTGAACCTGGTTCTACAGTTCTACAAATGCAA
ACCTAAATGAAGTAGTGTCTAGGCACTTTCAAGCAATTCTTCTTAAACGACAAGTAAGGA
GCTCTCTCAGCAGTGTGATGGTTATATTAAATCCAAAAGATATCGTTGAAGAAACGGCTACAGCTTA
TATTGTAAGACATGGTGATCTTCCATTACATTCCAAAATCAAATTGGCAACCGACTCTTCC
AAACAAATAGTCTAGCAACACCTTCTCCATCTTCCAAATCAATCCAGGAACCTCACATGAGAAACATGA
AGAAGATGGATACGGATTGATGCTAACCGTATTATCGCTGAAGATGAATCAGGTTTGTATGAGTC
CGGAGACCACAATCATTATTCTTCAAGAAG

SP103 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:182)

LNQHRSQENKDNNRVSYVDGSQSSQKSENLTDPQVSQKEGIQAEQIVIKITDQGYVTSHGDHYHYYNGK
VPYDALFSEELLMKDPNQYQLKDADIVNEVKGGYIIVKVDGKYYVLKDAAHADNVRTKDEINRQKQEHSV
DNEKVNSNVAVARSQGRYTTNDGYVFNPADIIEDTGNAIVPHGGHYHYIPKSDSLSELAAKAHLAG
KNMQPSQLSYSSTASDNNTQSVAKGSTSKPANKSENLSLLKELYDSPSAQRYSESDGLVFDPAKIISR
TPNGVAIPHGDHYHFIPYSKLSALEEKIARMVPISGTGSTVSTNAKPNEVSSLGSLSNPSSLTSKE
LSSASDGYIIFNPKDIVEETATAYIVRHGDHFHYIPKSNQIGQPTLPNNSLATPSPLPINPGTSHEKHE
EDGYGFDANRIIAEDESGFVMSHGDHNHYFFKK

SP105 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:183)

TGACTACCTGAAATCCCACTTACAGCTATCTTGGGATTCAACACTAAAGTCTTCAACTCCAAT
GATGAACATCATCAACGGTGGTCTCACCTCTGACGCTCCAATCGCTTCAAGAGTTCATGATCTGCC
AGTTGGTGCAGCAACATTAAAGAAGCCCTTCGTTACGGTGCTGAAATCTCCACGCTCTTAAGAAAAT
CCTTAAATCACGTGTTGGAAACTGCCGTAGGTGACGAAGGTGGATTGCTCCTCGTTCAAGGAAC
TGAAGATGGTGTGAAACTATCCTGCTGCGATTGAAGCTGCTGGATATGTACCGAGTAAAGACGTATT
TATCGGATTTGACTGTGCTTCATCAGAATTCTACGATAAAAGAACGTAAAGTTACGACTACACTAAATT
TGAAGGTGAAGGTGCTGCTGTTGCTACATCTGCAGAACAAATCGACTACCTTGAAGAATTGGTTAACAA
ATACCCAATCATCACTATTGAAGATGGTATGGATGAAACGACTGGGATGGTTGGAAAGCTCTTACTGA
ACGTCTGGTAAGAAAGTACAACCTGTTGGTACGACTTCTCGTAACAAACACTGACTACCTTGCACG

Table 1

TGGTATCCAAGAAGGTGCTGCTAACTCAATCCTTATCAAAGTTAACCAAATCGGTACTCTTACTGAAAC
 TTTTGAAGCTATCGAAATGGCTAAAGAAGCTGGTTACACTGCTGTTATCACACCGTCAGGTGAAAC
 TGAAGATTCAACAATCGCTGATATTGCAGTTGCAACTAACGCAGGACAAATCAAGACTGGTTACTTC
 ACGTACAGACCGCATCGCTAAATACAACCAATTGCTCGTATCGAAGACCAACTGGTGAAGTAGCTGA
 ATATCGTGGATTGAAATCATTCTACAAACCTTAAAAAA

SP105 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:184)

DYLEIPLYSYLGFFNTKVLPTPMNNIINGGSHSDAPIAFQEPMILPVGAPTFKEALRYGAEIFHALKKI
 LKSRGLETAVGDEGGFAPRFEGTEDGVETILAAIEAAGYVPGKDVFIGFDCASSEFYDKERKVYDYTKF
 EGEAAVRTSAEQIDYLEELVNKYPPIITIEDGMENDWDGWKALTERLGKVKQLVGDDFFVTNTDYLAR
 GIQEGAANSILIKVNQIGTLTETFEAIEMAKEAGYTAVVSHRSGETEDSTIADIATNAGQIKTGSLS
 RTDRIAKYNQLLRIEDQLGEVAEYRGLKSFYNLKK

SP106 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:185)

TCGTATCTTTTTGGAGCAATGTTGCCAGAGGACATTCCATGGATCCGACCCTAGCGGATGGCGA
 AATTCTCTCGTTGAAAACACCTTCTATTGACCCTTGTATCGTGGTGGCCCATGAGGAAGATGG
 CAATAAGGACATCGCAAGCGCTGATTGGAATGCCGACACCATTGTTACGAAAATGATAAACT
 CTACATCAATGACAAGAACGGACGAGCCTTATCTAGCAGACTATATCAAACGCTTCAAGGATGACAA
 ACTCCAAAGCACTTACTCAGGCAAGGGCTTGAGGAAATAAGGAACCTTCTTTAGAAGTATCGCTCA
 AAAAGCTCAAGCCTTCACAGTTGATGTCAACTACAACACCAACTTTAGCTTACTGTTCCAGAAGGAGA
 ATACCTCTCCTCGAGATGACCGCTTGCTGAGCGACAGCCGCCACGTAGGTACCTTCAAAGCAA
 AGATATCACAGGGGAAGCTAAATTCCGTTATGGCAATCACCCGTATCGGAACATT

SP106 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:186)

RIFFWSNVRVEGHSMMDPTLADGEILFVVKHLPIDRFDIVVAHEEDGNKDIVKRVIGMPDTIRYENDKL
 YINDKETDEPYLADYIKRFKDDKLQSTYSGKGFEKGKTFFRSIAQKAQFTVDVNYNTNFSTVPEGE
 YLLLGDDRLVSSDSRHVGTFKAKDITGEAKFRLWPITRIGTF

SP107 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:187)

GGACTCTCTCAAAGATGTGAAAGCAAATGCTAGCGACAGCAAGCCTGCACAGGACAAGAAGGATGCAAA
 ACAAGGAACGGAAGATAGTAAGGATTAGATAAGATGACTGAAACAAACTCAGTTCCGGCAGGAGTGAT
 TGTGGTCAGTCTACTTGCCTCCTAGGCGTATTGCCCTCTGGCTGATTGCCGTAAGAAAGACTCAGA
 AATCCAGCAATTAAAGCACCGAATTGATCAAGGTTCTAGGACAGCTAGATGCGAGAAAAGCGGATAAAA
 AGTCCTTGCCAAAGCCAAAACCTTCTCCAAGAACCCCTTGATTCTGTGAAAGAAGAAAATGGCTCAGC
 AGAGACAGAAACTAAACTAGTAGAGGAGCTAACGAAATCCTTGACAACTCAAG

SP107 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:188)

DSLKDVKANASDSKPAQDKKDAKQGTEDSKDSKMTETNSVPAGVIVVSLLALLVIAFWLIRRKESE
 IQQLSTELIKVLGQLDAEKADKKVLAQNLQETLDFVKEENGSAETETKLVEELKAILDKLK

SP108 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:189)

CAAGAAATCCTATCATCTCTTCCAGAACAGAGACGAGGGATTCACTCAGTTGATTGAAGA
 ATCGCTTAGTCAGCAGACTATAATCCAGTCCTCAATGCTCAAACAGAAATTATCAAAGATTGGCGTGA
 GGCTCATGACAACACTCAGGCTATTCTCAGTCAGCCATCTTATTCTCAACGGTCAATCCTTCGAC
 TCGCTTGTAAATGCACTCATTATGCCCTTTAGCTGGAGTAGGAGCTTATCGTATGATGGTT
 AGCCTTGACCGTCCGTCGTTAGTGAACATGTTCACTACACCAAGCCCTTAACGA
 TATTTCTCAGTGTAGCTGAGTTGCAAAGTGCTCTGGCTTGGTAGAGCGTATCTATGGAGTCTT
 TAGCCCTGAAGTGGCTGAAACAGGTAAAGGAAGTCTGACGACCAGTGACCAAGTTAAGGGAGCTATT
 CTTTAAACATGTCTTTGGCTACCACCTGAAAAAAATTGATTAAGGACTTGTCTATCGATATT
 AGCTGGTAGTAAGGTAGCCATCGTGGTCCAGGGTGGCTGGAAAATCAACTCTTATCAATCTCTT
 GCGTTTTATCCCATTAGCTCGGGAGATATCTGCTGGATGGCAATCCATTATGATTATACACGAGT
 ATCATTGAGACAGCAGTTGGTATGGTCTCAAGAACACCTGGCTCACACAAGGGACCATTGATAA
 TATTGCCTTGGCAATCCTGAAGCCAGTCGAGAGCAAGTAATTGCTGCTGCCAAAGCAGCTATGCAGA
 CTTTTCTCCAACAGTTGCCACAGGGATACGATACCAAGTTGGAAAATGCTGGAGAATCTCTCTGT
 CGGCCAAGCTCAGCTTGTGACCATAGCCGAGTCTTCTGGTATTCCAAGATTCTTATCTTAGACGA
 GGCAACTTCTCCATTGATACACGGACAGAAGTGCTGGTACAGGATGCCATTGCAAACACTCATGAAGGG
 CGCACAAGTTCATCATTGCTCACCGTTGTCAACCATTCAAGGATGCCATTGCAAACACTCATGAAGGG

Table 1

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AGATGGTGATATTGTTGAATATGGTAACCACATCAAGAACTCATGGATAGAAAGGGTAAGTATTACCAAAT
GCAAAAGCTGCAGCTTTAGTTCTGA

A

SP108 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:190)

KKSYHLFQKQTETRGIFTQLIEESLSQQTIIQSFTAQTEFIQRLREAHDNYSGYSQSAIFYSSTVNPST
RFVNALIYALLAGVGAYRIMMGSALTVGRVTFLNYQQYTKPFNDISSLVLAELQSALACVERIYGVL
SPEVAETGKEVLTTSDQVKGAISFKHVSFGYHPEKILIKDLSIDIPIAGSKVAIVGPTGAGKSTLINLLM
RFYPISSGDILLDGQSIYDYTRVSLRQQFGMVQLQETWLQGTIHNDNIAFGNPEASREQVIAAKAANAD
FFIQQLPQGYDTKLENAGESLSVQQAQLTIARVFLAIPKILILDEATSSIDTRTEVLVQDAFAKLMKG
RTSFIIAHLSTIQLDADLILVLVDGDIVELYGNHQELMDRKGYQMQKAAAFSSE

SP109 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:191)

ACGAAATGCAGGGCAGACAGATGCCCGCAAATTGAAAAGCCGGCAGTTAGCCAAGGAGGAAAAGCAGT
GAAAAAAACAGAAATTAGTAAAGACGCAGACTTGACGAAATTATCTAGCTGGAGGTTGTTCTGGGG
AGTGGAGGAATATTCTCACGTGTTCCGGGGTGACGGATGCCGTTTCAGGCTATGCAAATGGTAGAGG
AGAAAACAACCAAGTACGAATTGATTAACCAAACAGGTATGCAGAAACCCTCCATGTCACCTATGATGC
CAAGCAAATTCTCAAGGAAATCCTGCTTCACTATTCCGCATTATCAATCCAACCAGCAAAATAA
ACAAGGAAATGATGTGGGACCCAGTACCGTACTGGTGTATTACACAGATGACAAGGATTGGAAGT
GATTAACCAAGTCTTGATGAGGTGGCTAAGAAAATACGATCAACCTCTAGCAGTTGAAAAGGAAACTT
GAAGAAATTGTGGCTGAGGATTACCATCAAGACTATCTCAAGAAAATCCAATGGCTACTGCCA
TATCAATGTTAACAGCGGGCCTATCCTGTCATTGATGCCAGCAAATATCCAAAACCAAGTGTGAGGA
ATTGAAAAGACCCCTGTCACCTGAGGAGTATGCAGTTACCCAGGAAATCAAACAGAACGAGCTTCTC
AAACCGTTACTGGATAATTGAATCCGTATCTATGTGGATATAGCAACTGGGAAACCTCTTTTC
ATCAAAGACAAATTGAGTCTGGTTGGCTGGCTAGTTACCCAACCCATCAGTCCAGATGTTGT
CACCTACAAGGAAGATAAGTCTACAATATGACGCGTATGAAAGTGCAGGAGCTAGGAGATTCTCA
CCTGGCATGTCTTACGGATGGTCACAGGACAAGGGCGGCTTACGTTACTGTATCAATAGCCTCTC
TATCCGTTATTCCAAAGACCAAATGGAAGAAAAGGCTACGTTATTACTAGATTATGTTGAT

SP109 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:192)

RNAGQTDAKSQIEKAASQGGKAVKKTEISKADLHEIYLAGGCFWGVEEYFSRVPGVTDVSGYANGRG
ETTKYELINQTGHAETVHVTDYDAKQISLKEILLHYFRIINPTSINKQGNDVGTQYRTGVYYTDDKDLEV
INQVFDEVAKKYDQPLAVEKENLKNFVVAEDYHQDYLKKNPNGYCHINVNQAAYPVIDASKYPKPSDEE
LKKTLSPEEYAVTQENQTERAFSNRYWDKFESGIVYDIATGEPLFSSKDFESGCGWPSFTQPISPVV
TYKEDKSYNMTRMEVRSRVGDSHLGHVFTDGPQDKGLRYSINSLSIRFIPKDQMEEKGAYLLDYVD

SP110 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:193)

TGTATAGTTTACGCGTTGTTCTAATTCTGNTAAAAATGAAGAAAATCTTCTAAAGAGCATGCG
CCTGATAAAAATAGTTTAGATCATGCTTCGGTCAAACACTATATTAGATAAAAACCTGAAAGAGTTGCA
ACTATTGCTGGGAAATCATGATGTAGCATTAGCTTAGGAATAGTTCCTGTTGGATTTCAAAAGCA
AATTACGGTCTAAGTGTGATAAAGGAGTTTACCATGGACAGAAGAAAATCAAAGAACTAAATGGT
AAAGCTAACCTATTGACGATTGGATGGACTTAACTTGAAGCAATATCAAATTCTAAACCAGATGTT
ATCTTAGCAGGTTATTCTGGTATAACTAAAGAAGATTATGACACTCTATCA

SP110 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:194)

CIVFSACSSNSXKNEENTSKEHAPDKIVLDHAFGQTILDKKPERVATIAWGNHDVALALGIVPGFSKA
NYGVSDKGVLWPTEEKIKELNGKANLFDDLDGLNFEAISNSKPDVILAGYSGITKEDYDTLS

SP111 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:195)

GTGTGTCGAGCATATTCTGAAGCAAACCTATCAAATATAGAAAATTATTTAGTTGATGACGGTTCTAC
GGATAATTCTGGGAAATTGTGATGCTTATGATGCAAGATAATCGTGTGCGAGTATTGATCAAGA
AAATAAGGGGGGGCAGCACAAAGCTAAAATATGGGATTAGTGTAGCTAAGGGAGAGTACATCACGAT
TGGTGGATTCTGAGATATCGTAAAGAAAATATGATTGAAACTCTTATCAGCAAGTCCAAGAAAAGGA
TGCAGATGTTGTTAGGGATTACTATAATTGACGAAAGTGACGGAAATTGTTATTTTATGTAAC
AGGGCAAGATTGTCGTCGAAGAATTAGCTATACAAGAAATTGAAACCGTCAAGCAGGAGATTGAA
ATTCAATAGCTGCCCTTATATTGCCCACATTAGTTGATGAAAGAATTATCAATGAAGTTCA
CTTTCAATGGTCGCCCTTGTGATGAGCAACTATGCATCGCTTTATCTTCTAGCCTCTAAAT
CGTCTTATAAACGATAATCTCTATCTGATAGAAGACGTTAGGAAGCATCATGAGAACGGAATTGAA

Table 1

TCTTTCTGGGCAAGAGATATTGTTGAAGTGTCTTAAGAAAATATCGGATTGTCTTGGCTGGTT
 GGATGTCCTCGTCTCGTATTGCAATCTTAAAGATTATAAGCAAACCTTAGAATACCA
 TCAATTAAACAGATACTGAGGAATATAAGATATTGTTCAGATTAAAGTTGATGCAGAACAA
 AAGAAATGGTAAAAGT

SP111 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:196)

CVEHILKQTYQNIEIIIVDDGSTDNSGEICDAFMMDQNRVRLHQENKGAAQAKNMGI SVAKGEYITI
 VDSDDIVKENMIETLYQQVQEKFADVVIGNYYNDESDGNFYFVTGQDFCVEELAIQEIMNRQAGDWK
 FNSSAFILPTFKLIKELFNEVFHSNGRFDDEATMHRFYLASKIVFINDNLYLYRRRSGSIMRTEFD
 LSWARDIVEVFSKISDCVLAGLDVSVLIRFVNLLKDYKQTLLEYHQLTDTEEYKDICFRLKLFDAEQ
 RNGKS

SP0112 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:197)

GTGTTGGATAGCATTAGAATCAGACGTATCAAATTTGAGTGTATTAAATCAATGATGGCTCTCC
 AGATCATTCATCCAAATATGTGAAGAATTTGAGAGAAAGATTCTCGTTCAAATATTTGAGAAAGC
 AAACGGCGGTCTTCATCAGCTCGAACCTAGGTATTGAATGTTGGGGGGGGCGTACATTACTTTGT
 AGACTCTGATGATTGGTGGAACATGATGCTTAGACCGATTATGGTGTGTTGAAAAAGGAAACGC
 AGATATTAGTATGGCGTTATAATTCTTATGATGAAACACCGTATGTGATATGACTTATGTTACGGA
 TCCAGATGATTCTCTAGAAGTGATAGAAGGTAAGCAATTATGGATAGGGAGGTGTCGAAGAACGTCAG
 AAATGGGAACGGACTGTAGCTGTCTGAAGTTATCAAGAGAGAGTTACTACAAGATTACCAATTCC
 TATAGGAAAAATTGGAGAGGAACTTACTGGACATGGAAGGTACTTCTAACAGCTTCGAGGATAGTCTA
 TTTGAATCGTTGTGTTACTGGTACCGTGTGGTTATCTGATACTTATCGAACATGGAGTGAAAA
 GCGTATGTATGATGAAATTGGGGCTAGGGAGAAAAGATAGCTATTTAGCAAGTTCAAGACTATGACTT
 GACCAATCATATTGTTGATTATAAAATAGATTACAAAGAGTGATAGCAAAATTAGAAGAACAAATAT
 GCAGTTCACAGAGATTACAGAAGATGATGGAAAAATTGTCCTTACTCCG

SP0112 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:198)

CLDSIQNQTYQNFECLLINDGSPDHSSKICEEFVEKDSRFKYFEKANGLSSARNLGIECSGGAYITFV
 DSDDWLEHDALDRLYGALKKENADISIGRYNSYDETRYVYMTYVTPDSDSLEVIEGKAIMDREGVEEV
 NGNWTVAVLKLFRELLQDLPFPIGKIAEDTYWTWKVLLRASRIVYLNRCVWYRVGLSDTLSNTWSEK
 RMYDEIGAREEKIAILASSDYDLTNHILYKNRLQRVIAKLEEQNMQFTEIYRRMMEKLSSL

SP113 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:199)

GTGCCTAGATAGTATTACTCAAACATATAAAATATTGAGATTGTTGTCGTTAATGATGGTTCTAC
 GGATGCTTCAGGTGAAATTGTAAGAATTTCAGAAATGGATCACCGAACCTCTATATAGAACAGAA
 AAATGCTGGTCTTCTGCCGACGAAACACCGGTCTGAATAATATGTCGGAAATTATGTGACCTTGT
 GGACTCGGATGATTGGATTGAGCAAGATTATGTAGAAACTCTATATAAAAGTAGTAGAGTATCAGGC
 TGATATTGCAGTGGTAATTATTCTTCAACGAAAGTGAAGGAATGTTCTACTTCATATATTGGG
 AGACTCTATTATGAGAAAGTATATGATAATGTTCTATCTTGAGAACATTGATGAAACTCAAGAAAT
 GAAGAGTTTGCTTGATATCTGCTTGGGAAACTCTATAAGGCAAGATTGTTGAGCAGTTGCGCTT
 TGACATAGGAAATTAGGAGAAGATGGTACCTCAATCAAAGGTATATTATTATCAGAAAAGTAAT
 TTATTAAATAAAAGTCTTATGCTTACGGATTAGAAAAGGTAGTTATCAAGAGTTGGACAGAAAA
 GTGGATGCACGCTTAGTTGATGCTATGTCGAACGTATTACGCTACTAGCTAACATGGTTATCCTCT
 AGAGAACACTTGGCAGTTATCGTCAGATGTTGGAGTCAGTCTCGCCAACGGTCAAGCTAGGGTT
 ATCTGACACAGCAACGTATAAAAGAGTTGAAATGAAACAAAGGCTTTAAATCAGCTATCGAGACAAGA
 GGAAAGTGAAGAACAGCCATTGTCCTCGCAGCAAACATGGCTATGTAGACCAAGTTAACGACAAT
 CAAGTCTATTGTTATCATAATGTTGATTCTGTTTATCTGATTCAAGCATTTCAAATGAATG
 GATTAAGCAATTAAATAAGCGCTTAGAGAAGTTGACTCAGAAATTATTAATTGTCGGGTAACCTCTGA
 GCAAATTCTATGTTAAATCGGATATTAGTTACACAGTCTTTCAGCTATTCATAGCTGATTCTG
 GCAAGAACAGAACAGCCCTCACTTGGACTGTCAGTTGAGCAGGAAATTCTGGATGACTTGGTCAAGA
 TACAGACTTACAAGATTATCCTTGGCTGCTGTTAGAGATTGGGGCAGAGCTTATTTGGTCAAGA
 AATCTTAAATGCCGTGTTCTCTGGTAAACAATGCTTTGGAAAAAGAGAAATGACCCAAAATT
 AATTGATGTAACCAATGAATGGCATGATAAGGTGGATCAGGCAGACATCAGAGCATCTGAATATGCTTT
 TGAACATAATGGTGGATTGGACTTGTATTAAATCATATTGTCATTCAAAACAGTTGCTGATTA
 TCAATTGCTGAGGGTCAGGATTATCCTGCTATTACTATCTTCTCATCGGAAACCGTGGAAAGA
 TTTGGCGGCCAACCTATCGTGAAGTTGGTGGACTATCATGGGCTGTAATGGACAGAACATTGGGACA
 AAACCATCATTTACATCCATTACAAAGATCTCACATCTATCCAATAAGGAACCTTCACCTGCTAAT
 CTATACTGCCTCAGACCATTGAACAAATTGAGACATTGGTCAATCCTGCCTGATATTGAGTTAA

Table 1

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GATAGCAGCTAGAGTAATAGTTAGTGATCGATTGGCTCAGATGACAATTATCCAAACGTGACTATATT
TAACGGAATTCACTATTTGGTAGATGTCATAATGAATTGGTAGAAACCGACTCAAGTACTTTAGATAT
TAATCATGGCGAAAAGACAGAAGAAATTCTCGATCAATTGCTAATCTTGGCAAGCCTATCTTATCCTT
TGAAAATACTAAAACCTATGAAGTAGGTCAAGGAGGCATATGCTGTTGACCAAGTTCAAGCAATGATTGA
AAAATTGAGAGAAATAAGCAA

SP113 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:200)

CLDSIITQTYKNIEIVVVNDGSTDASGEICKEFSEMDHRILYIEQENAGLSAARNTGLNNMSGNYVTFV
DSDDWIEQDYVETLYKKIVEYQADIAVGNYYSFNESEGMFYFHILGDSYYEKVYDNVSIFENLYETQEM
KSFALISAWGKLYKARLFQRLFDIGKLGEDGYLNQKVYLLSEKVIYLNSLYAYRIRKGSLSRVTEK
WMHALVDAMSERITLLANMGYPLEKHLYAVRQMLEVSLANGQASGLSDTATYKEFEMKQRLLNQLSRQE
ESEKKAIVLANYGYDVQVLTTIKSICYHNRSIRFYLIHSDFPNEWIKQLNKRLEKFDEIINCRTSE
QISCYKSDISYTFLRYFIADFVQEDKALYLDLCDLVTKNLDDLATDLQDYPLAAVRDFGGRAYFGQE
IFNAGVLLVNNAFWKKENMTQKLIDVTNEWHDKVQDQADQSILNMLFEHKWLELDFDYNHIVIHKQFADY
QLPEGQDYPAIIHYLSHRKPKWDLAAQTYREVWWYHGLEWTELQNHHLPLQRSHIYPIKEPFTCLI
YTASDHIEQIETLVQSLPDIQFKIAARVIVSDRLAQMTIYPNTIFNGIHYLVDVDNELVETSQVLLDI
NHGEKTEEILDQFANLGKPILSFENTKTYEVGQEAYAVDQVQAMIEKLREISK

SP114 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:201)

CATTCAGAACAGACCTATCAAAATCTGGAAATTATTCTTGTGATGATGGTGCAACAGATGAAAGTGG
TCGCTTGTTGTGATCAATCGCTGAACAAGATGACAGGGTGTCACTGCTTCAAAAAAGAACGAAGGATT
GTCGCAAGCACGAAATGATGGGATGAAGCAGGCTCACGGGATTATCTGATTTTATTGACTCAGATGA
TTATATCCATCCAGAAATGATTGAGCTTATATGAGCAATTAGTTCAAGAAGATGCCGATGTTGAG
CTGTGGTGTATGAATGTCTATGCTAATGATGAAAGCCCACAGTCAGCCAATCAGGATGACTATTTGT
CTGTGATTCTCAAACATTCTAAAGGAATACCTCATAGGTGAAAAAATACCTGGGACGATTTGCAATAA
GCTAATCAAGAGACAGATTGCAACTGCCCTATCCTTCCTAAGGGGTTGATTTACGAAGATGCCATTAA
CCATTTGATTTAATCAAGTGGCCAAGAAGTATGTGGTTAATACTAAACCTATTATTACTATTTCCA
TAGAGGGGATAGTATTACGACCAAAACCTATGCAGAGAAGGATTAGCCTATATTGATATCTACAAAAA
GTTTTATAATGAAGTTGTAAAAACTATCCTGACTTGAAAGAGGTGCTTTTCAGATTGGCCTATGC
CCACTTCTTATTCTGGATAAGATGTTGCTAGATGATCAGTATAAACAGTTGAAGCTATTCTCAGAT
TCATCGTTTTAAAAGGCCATGCCCTTGCTATTTCTAGGAATCCAATTTCGTAAGGGGAGAAGAAT
TAGTGTCTTGGCCCTATTCAAAATATTCTTATATCGATTCTTATTACTGAAAAATATTGAAAAATC
AAAAAATTACAT

SP114 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:202)

IQKQTYQNLEIILVDDGATDESGRLCDSIAEQDDRVSVLHKNEGLSQARNDGMKQAHGDYLIFIDSDD
YIHPEMIQSLYEQLVQEDADVSSCVMNVYANDESPQSANQDDYFVCDSQFLKEYLIGEKIPGTICNK
LIKROIATALSFPKGLIYEDAYYHFDLKLAKKYVNVNTKPYYYYFHRGDSITTKPVAEKDAYIDYQK
FYNEVVKNYPDLKEV AFFRLAYAHFFILDKMLDDQYKQFEAYSQIHRFLKGHAISRNPIFRKGRRI
SALALFINISLYRFLLLKNIEKSKKH

SP115 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:203)

TAAGGCTGATAATCGTGTCAAATGAGAACGACGATTAATAATGAATGCCATTGTTGCTTCTCCGTT
GTATGCCATGATAATGGTAACGGATTATGGTGGGGAAACACATTGAAGGGAGCATGGGAAGCTATTCC
TGAAGATGTAAGCCATATGCAGCGATTGAACCTCATCCTGCAAAAGTCTGAAACCAACAAGTTGTAT
TCCACGAGATAACGAAAGAATTGAGAGAATGGTATGTCAAGATGTTGGAGGAAGCTAAAGTCTAACAT
TCCAGTTCTTGTATTATGTCGGCTGGAGAGCGTAATACAGTCCCTCCAGAGTGGTTAGATGAACA
ATTCCAAAAGTATAGTGTGTTAAAGGTGTTAAATATTGAGAATTATTGGATTACAATAACCAGTT
AGCTCCGCATAGTGCTAAATATTGGAGTTGTGCCAATATGGAGCGCATTTTATCTGGCATGATCA
TGAAAAATGGTTCTGGAAACTATTATGAATGATCCGACATTCTTGAAGCGAGTCAAAATATCATAA
AAATTGGTGTGGCAACTAAAATACGCCAATAAGAGATGATGCGGGTACAGATTCTATCGTTAGTGG
ATTGGTTGAGTGGCTTATGTGATAACTGGGCTCATCAACAGATACTGGAAATGGTGGAAAAACAA
TTATACAAACACATTGAAACTGGAAGAGCTAGGGATATGAGATCCTATGCACTGGAACCAAGAATCAAT
GATTGCTATGGAAATGATGAATGTATATACTGGGGAGGCACAGTTATAATTGCAATGTGCCCGTA
TACATTATGACAAATGATGTACCAACTCCAGCATTTACTAAAGGTATTATTCTTCTTCTTGTGACATGC
TATACAAAATCCAGCTCCAAGTAAGGAAGAAGTTGTAATAGAACAAAAGCTGTATTTGGAATGGAGA
AGTAGGATTAGTCATTAACGGATTATCAAGGACTTTATTCGAATGATGAAACAATGCCATTATA
TAATAATGGGAGATATCATATTCTTCTGTAATACATGAGAAAATTGATAAGGAAAATTGATCTAT

Table 1

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ATTCCTAATGAAAAATTGACTAAAAATAGTGAGGAATTGTCTAGTAAAGTCACATTTAAACTCGCTTATCCAAAACCTTATGAAGGAGATGGGTATGCTCAGCGTAGGTAACTTCTGGTATATTATAAATAGTAATGCTAATATCAATAAAATCAGCAAGTAATGTTGCCATTGTATACTAATAATACAAAGTCGTTATCGTTAGATTGACGCCACATACTTACGCTGTTAAAGAAAATCCAATAATTACATATTATTGAATAATTACAGGACAGATAAAGACAGCTATGTGGGCATTATCAGGAAATTGATGCAAAAGTTGAAGAAGAAGAATTAGAGTTAGCGAACGGATAAGCAAAATTATTCCATCAACCTGTAGATAATGACTTTAGGACAACAACACTTACATTAAAGGGCATACTGGTCATAAACCTCAGATAAATATAAGTGGCGATAAAAATCATTATACTTATACAGAAAATTGGGATGAGAATACCCATGTTATACCATTACGGTTAATCATATGGAATGGTAGAGATGCTCTATAAAATACTGAGGGGACAGGTCAGTCTCTTCCCACACCAGATAAATTAAATGATGGTAATTGAAATATAGCATATGCAAAACCAACAAAGTTCTGTAGATTACAATGGAGACCTAATAGAGCTGTGGATGGTAACAGAAATGTAATTAACTCTGGTTCGGTAACACACACTAGGGCAGATAATCCCTCTGGTGGGAAGTCGATTGAAAAAAATGGATAAAAGTTGGCTGTTAAAATTATAATCGCACAGATGCTGAGACTCAACGTCTATCTAATT

SP115 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:204)

KADNRVQMRTTINNESPLLSPLYGNDNGNGLWWGNLKGWEAIPEDVKPYAAIELHPAKVCKPTSCI
PRDTKELREWYVKMLEAQSLNIPVFLVIMSAGERNTVPPEWLDEQFQKYSVLGVNIENYWIYNQALPHSAKYLEVCAKYGAHIFIWHDHEKWFWETIMNDPTFFEASQKYHKNLVLATKNTPIRDDAGTDSIVSGFWLSGLCDNWGSSTDWKWWEKHYTNFTETGRARDMRSYASEPESMIAMEMMNVTGGGTVYNFECAAYTFMTNDVPTPAFTKGIIPIFFRHAIQNAPSKKEEVNVRTKAVFWNGEGRISLNGFYQGLYSNDETMPLYNNGRYHILPVIHEKIDKEKISSIFPNALKLTKNSEELSSKVNYLNSLYPKLYEGDGYAQRVGNSWIYN
SNANINKNQQVMLPMYTNNTKSLSLDLTPHTYAVVKENPNNLHILLNNYRTDKTAMWALSGNFASKSWKKEELELANWISKNYSINPVNDNFRRTTLKGHGHTGHKPQINI SGDKNHYTYTEENWDENTHVTITVNHNGMVEMSINTEGRGPVSFTPDKFNDGNLNIAYAKPTTQSSVDYNGDPNRAVDGNRNGNFNSGSVTHTRADNP SWEVDLKKMDKVGLVKIYNRTDAETQRLSNF

SP117 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:205)

CTGTGGCAATCAGTCAGCTGCTTCAAACAGTCAGCTTCAGGAACGATTGAGGTGATTCACGAGAAAA
TGGCTCTGGACACGGGGTGCCTTCACAGAAATCACAGGGATTCTCAAAAAAGACGGTGTAAAAAAAT
TGACAAACACTGCCAAAACAGCTGTGATTCAAAATAGTACAGAAGGTGTTCTCTCAGCAGTTCAAGGGAA
TGCTAATGCTATCGGCTACATCTCCTGGATCTTAAACGAAATCTGTCAAGGCTTGTAGAGATTGATGG
TGTCAAGGCTAGTCGAGACACAGTTAGATGGTAATACCCCTTCAACGTCCTTCAACATTGTTG
GTCTCTAATCTTCCAAGCTAGGTCAAGATTTTATCAGCTTATCCACTCAAACAAGGTCAACAAGT
GGTCACAGATAATAAATTATTGAAGCTAAACCGAAACCCAGGAATATACAAGCCAACACTTATCAGG
CAAGTTGCTGTTGAGGTTCACTTCAGTATCTCTTAATGGAAAATTAGCAGAAGCTTATAAAA
AGAAAATCCAGAAAGTTACGATTGATATTACCTCTAATGGCTTCAGCAGGTATTACCGCTGTTAGGA
GAAAACCGCTGATATTGGTATGGTTCTAGGAAATTAACTCTGAAGAAGGTAAAGAGTCACCCATGA
TGCTATTGCTTGTAGCGGTATTGCTGTTGGTCAATAATGACAATAAGGCAAGCCAAGTCAGTATGGC
TGAACTTGCAAGACGTTTGTGGCAAATTAAACCACCTGGGACAAGATTAA

SP117 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:206)

CGNQSAASKQSASGTIEVISRENGSGTRGAFTEITGILKKDGDKIIDNTAKTAVIQNSTEGVLSAVQGN
ANAIYISLGLSLTKSVKALEIDGVKASRDTVLGEYPLQRPFNIVWSSNLSKLGQDFISFIHSKQGQOV
VTDNKFIEAKTETTEYTSQHLSGKLSVGSTS VSSLMEKLAEAYKKENPEVTIDITSNGSSAGITAVKE
KTADIGMVSRELTPPEEGKSLTHDAIALDGIAVVVNNNDNKASQVSMAELADVFSGKLTTWDKIK

SP118 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:207)

TTGTCAACAAACACATGCTACTTCTGAGGGGACGAATCAAAGCAAAGCAGTCAGCGAAAGTTCCATGGAAAGCTTCATACACCAACCTAAACAAACCCAGGTAAGTACAGAAGAGGTCAAATCTCTTATCAGCTCACTTGGATCCAATAGTGTGATGCATTTTAATCTGTTAAATGACTATAATACCATTGTCGGCTCAACTGGCTTATCAGGAGATTTCACCTCCTTACTCACACCGAATACGATGTTGAGAAAATCAGTCATCTCTGGAATCAAAGAAGGGCGATTGTTGGGACCAACTGCCGTATCAATAGTTATTGCTTTGAAAAATTCAAGTCACCTTCCAGATAATGATGCGATTGATAAAGGAAAGGTCTTGATTCAAGAAGATAAGGAAGAGTTGATATTCTATTTCGAGAGTCCAACTGAGTCACATACAGATGTCAAGGTTCACGACTTCTCACAATTCAATTCAATGAAAGAAGTCGAATGCTGCTGTAGTCTGACGACAATTGGATGGCAGTATCTGTTGTAGGCCACGTTGGGCTTCTAGTACCTGCTGATGACGGTTCTTATTGTAGAGAAATTGACTTCAAGAGGCCCTACCAAGCGAT

Table 1

TAAATTTGCTAGTAAGGAAGATTGCTACAAAGTATTTGGCACCAAGTATGCGGATTATACAGGCAGGG
ACTGGCTAAGCCTTTATCATGGATAATGATAAGTGGTTAAACTT

SP118 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:208)

CQQQHATSEGTNQRQSSSAKVPWKASYTNLNQVSTEEVKSLLSAHLDPNNSVDAFFNLVNDYNTIVGST
GLSGDFTSFTHTEYDVEKISHLWNQKKGDFVGTNCRINSYCLLKNSVTIPKLEKNDQLFLDNDAIDKG
KVFDSQDKEEFDILFSRVPTESTTDVKVHAEKMEAFTSQFQFNKEARMLSVVLHDNLDGEYLFVGHGV
LVPADDGFLFVEKLTFEepyQAIKFASKEDCYKLGTYADYTGEGLAKPFIMDNDKWKL

SP119 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:209)

TTGTCAGGCAAGTCGTGACTAGTGAACACCAAACGAAAGATGAAATGAAGACGGAGCAGACAGCTAG
TAAAACAAGCGCAGCTAAAGGAAAGAGGTGGCTGATTTGAATTGATGGGAGTAGATGGCAAGACACTA
CCGTTTATCTGATTACAAGGGCAAGAAAGTCTATCTCAAATTCTGGCTTCTGGTGTCCATCTGTCT
GGCTAGTCTTCAGATAACGGATGAGATTGCTAAAGAACGCTGGTGTGACTATGTGGTCTTGACAGTAGT
GTCACCAGGACATAACGGAGAGCAATCTGAAGCGGACTTAAGAATTGGTATAAGGGATTGGATTATAA
AAATCTCCCAGTCCTAGTTGACCCATCAGGCAAACCTTTGAAACTTATGGTGTCCGTTACCAAC
CCAAGCCTTATAGACAAAGAAGGCAAGCTGTCAAAACACATCCAGGATTGAAAGATGCAAT
TTTGCAAACTTGAAGGAATTAGCC

SP119 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:210)

CSGKSVTSEHQTDEMKTETQASKTSAAKGKEVADFELMGVDGKTYRLSDYKGKKVYLFWASWCISI
CLASLPDTDEIAKEAGDDYVVLTVVSPGHKGEQSEADFKNWYKGLDYKNLPVLVPSGKLLETYGVRSYPT
QAFIDKEGKLVKTHPGFMKDALIQLTLKELA

SP120 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:211)

CTCGAAATTGAAAAGCGGCCAGTTAGCCAAGGAGGAAAAGCAGTGAAAAAAACAGAAATTAGTAAAGA
CGCAGACTTGCACGAAATTATCTAGCTGGAGGTTGTTCTGGGAGTAGGGAGGAATATTCTCACGTGT
TCCCGGGGTGACGGATGCCGTTAGGCTATGCAAATGGTAGAGGGAGAACACACCAAGTACGAATTGAT
TAACCAAACAGGTATGCAGAAACCGTCATGTACCTATGATGCCAAGCAAATTCTCTCAAGGAAAT
CCTGTTCACTATTCCGCATTATCAATCCAACCAGCAAAATAAACAGGAAATGATGTGGGGACCCA
GTACCGTACTGGTGTATTACACAGATGACAAGGATTGGAAGTGATTAACCAAGTCTTGAGGT
GGCTAAGAAATACGATCAACCTCTAGCAGTTGAAAAGGAAAACCTGAAGAATTGGTGTGGCTGAGGA
TTACCATCAAGACTATCTCAAGAAAATCCAAATGGCTACTGCCATATCAATGTTAACCGCCTGAC
TCCTGTCATTGATGCCAGCAAATATCCAAAACCAAGTGATGAGGAATTGAAAAGACCCCTGTCACCTGA
GGAGTATGCAGTTACCCAGGAAAATCAAACAGAACGAGCTTCTCAAACCGTTACTGGATAAATTGA
ATCCGGTATCTATGTGGATATAGCAACTGGGAACTCTCTTTCATCAAAGACAAATTGAGTCTGG
TTGTGGCTGGCCTAGTTTACCAACCCATCAGTCCAGATGTTGTCACCTACAAGGAAGATAAGTCCTA
CAATATGACCGTATGGAAGTGGAGCCGAGTAGGAGATTCTCACCTGGCATGTTACGGATGG
TCCACAGGACAAGGGCGCTACGTTACTGTATCAATGCCCTCTATCCGTTTATCCCAAAGACCA
AATGGAAGAAAAGGTACGCTTATTAC

SP120 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:212)

SQIEKAWSQGGKAVKKTEISKDADLHEIYLAGGCFWGVEEYFSRPGVTDAVSGYANGRGETTKYELI
NQTGHAETVHVTYDAKQISLKEILLHYFRIINPTSKNKQGNDVGTQYRTGVYYTDDKDLEVINQVFDEV
AKKYDQPLAVEKENLKNFVVAEDYHQDYLKKNPNGYCHINVNQAAYPVIDASKYPKPSDEELKKTLSPE
EYAVTQEQTTERAFSNRYWDKFESGIYVDIATGEPLFSSKDKFESGCGWPSFTQPISPDVVTYKEDKS
NMTRMEVRSGVGDSHLGHVFTDGPQDKGGLRYCINSLSIRFIPKDQMEEKGTLIY

SP121 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:213)

TTGTCAGTCAGGTTCTAATGGTCTCAGTCTGCTGGATGCTATCAAACAAAAAGGAAATTAGTTGT
GGCAACCAGTCCTGACTATGCACCCCTTGAATTCAATCATTGGTTGATGGAAAGAACCCAGGTAGTCGG
TGCAGACATCGACATGGCTCAGGCTATCGCTGATGAACCTGGGGTTAAGTGGAAATCTCAAGCATGAG
TTTGACAATGTTGACCAGTCTCAACTGGTAAGGCTGACCTAGCAGTTGCAGGAATTAGTGTCTAC
TGACGAGAGAAAAGAAGTCTTGATTTCAATCCCATACTATGAAAACAAGATTAGTTCTGGTTCG
TAAGGCTGATGTGGAAAATACAAGGATTAACAGCCTAGAAAGTGTCTAATATTGCAAGCCAAAAGG
GACTGTTCCAGAATCAATGGTCAAGGAACAATTGCCAAAAGTCAATTAACTCCCTAACTAATATGGG
TGAAGCAGTCAATGAATTGCAAGGCTGGAAAATAGATGCTGTTCATATGGATGAGCCTGTTGCACTTAG

Table 1

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TTATGCTGCTAAAACGCTGGCTAGCTGCAACTGTCAGCTTGAAGATGAAGGACGGCGACGCCAA
TGCC

SP121 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:214)

CQSGSNGSQSAVDAIKQKGKLVVATSPDYAPPEFQSLVDGKNQVGADIDMAQAIADELGVKLEISSLMS
FDNVLTSQTKADLAVAGISATDERKEVFDFSIPIYYENKISFLVRKADVEKYKDLTSLESANIAAQKG
TVPESMVKEQLPKVQLTSLTNMGEAVNELQAGKIDAVHMDEPVALSYAAKNAGLAVATVSLKMKDGDAN
A

SP122 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:215)

GGAAACTTCACAGGATTAAAGAGAAGAAAACAGCAGTCATTAAGGAAAAAGAAGTTGTTAGTAAAAAA
TCCTGTGATAGACAATAACACTAGCAATGAAGAACAAAATCAAAGAAGAAAATTCCAATAAATCCCA
AGGAGATTATAACGGACTCATTTGTGAATAAAAACACAGAAAATCCCAAAAAAGAAGATAAAGTTGCTA
TATTGCTGAATTAAAGATAAAGAATCTGGAGAAAAGCAATCAAGGAACATCCAGTCTTAAGAATAC
AAAAGTTTATATACCTATGATAGAATTAAACGGTAGTGCACAGAAACAACTCCAGATAACTTGGA
CAAAATTAAACAAATAGAAGGTATTCATCGGTTGAAAGGGCACAAAAGTCCAACCCATGATGAATCA
TGCCAGAAAGGAAATTGGAGTTGAGGAAGCTATTGATTACCTAAAGTCTATCAATGCTCCGTTGGAA
AAATTGGATGGTAGAGGTATGGTCATTCAAATATCGATACTGGAACAGATTATAGACATAAGGCTAT
GAGAACATCGATGATGATGCCAAGCCTCAATGAGATTAAAAAGAAGACTAAAAGGCACTGATAAAAAA
TTATTGTTGAGTGATAAAATCCCTCATGCGTTCAATTATTATAATGGTGGCAAATCACTGTAGAAAA
ATATGATGATGGAAGGGATTATTTGACCCACATGGGATGCATTGCAAGGGATTCTGCTGGAAATGA
TACTGAACAAGACATAAAAACTTAACGGCATAGATGGAATTGCACCTAATGCACAAATTCTCTTA
CAAAATGTATTCTGACGCAGGATCTGGGTTGCGGGTGTGAAACAATGTTCATGCTATTGAAGGATT
TATCAAACACAACGTTGATGTTGTTCGTATCATCTGGTTACAGGAACAGGTCTGTAGGTGAGAA
ATATTGCAAGCTATTGGGATTAAAGAAAAGCAGCATTCCAATGGTTGCGTACGGTAACATATGC
GACTTCTGCTTCAGTTCTCATGGGATTAGTAGCAAATAATCATCTGAAAATGACCGACACTGGAAA
TGTAAACACGAACATGCAGCACATGAAGATGCGATAGCGGTGCTCTGCTAAAATCAAACAGTTGAGTT
TGATAAAGTTAACATAGGTGGAGAAAGTTTAAATACAGAAATATAGGGGCTTTTCGATAAGAGTAA
AATCAACAAATGAAGATGGAACAAAGCTCTAGTAAATTAAAATTTGATATATAGGCAAGGGCA
AGACCAAGATTGATAGGTTGGATCTTAGGGCAAAATTGCAAGTAATGGATAGAATTACAAAGGA
TTTAAAAATGCTTTAAAAAAGCTATGGATAAGGGTGCACGCCATTATGGTTGAAATACTGTAAA
TTACTACAATAGAGATAATTGGACAGAGCTTCCAGCTATGGGATATGAACGGGATGAAGGTACTAAAAG
TCAAGTGTTCATTTCAGGAGATGATGGTGTAAAGCTATGGAACATGATTAATCCTGATAAAAAAAC
TGAAGTCAAAAGAAATAATAAGAAGATTAAAGATAATTGGAGCAATACTATCCAATTGATATGG
AAGTTTAAATTCAACAAACCGAATGTAGGTGACGAAAAGAGATTGACTTTAAGTTGCACCTGACAC
AGACAAAGAACTCTATAAGAAGATATCATGTTCCAGCAGGATCTACATCTGGGGCCAAGAATAGA
TTTACTTTAAAACCGATGTTCAGCACCTGGTAAAATATTAAATCCACGCTTAATGTTATTAAATGG
CAAATCAACTTATGGCTATATGTCAGGAACAGTATGGCAGCTCCAATCGGCAGCTTCACTGTTT
GATTAGACCGAAAATTAAAGGAAATGCTTGAAGACCTGTATTGAAAATCTTAAGGGAGATGACAAAAT
AGATCTACAAGTCTACAAAATGCCCTACAAAATACTGCGCAGCTATGATGGATGCAACTCTTG
GAAAGAAAAAGTCAAATACTTGCATCACCTAGACAAACAGGGAGCAGGCCATTAAATGTGGCCAATGC
TTTGAGGAAATGAAGTTGAGCAACTTCAAAAACACTGATTCTAAAGGTTGGTAAACTCATATGGTTC
CATTCTCTTAAAGAAATAAAAGGTATAAAAATACTTTACAATCAAGCTTCACAATACATCAAACAG
ACCTTGAATTAAAGCTTCAAGCTCAGCGATAACTACAGATTCTCAACTGACAGATTAAAACCTGA
TGAAACATATAAGATGAAAATCTCCAGATGGTAAGCAAATTGTTCCAGAAATTCAACCCAGAAAAGT
CAAAGGAGCAAATATCACATTGAGCATGATACTTCACTATAGGCGCAAATTCTAGCTTGTATTGAA
TGCAGGTTATAATGTTGGAGAGGCCAAAACAAAAATAATTGTTAGAATCATTTATTCACTTGT
AGTGGAAAGCGATGGAAGCTCTAAACTCCAGCGGGAGAAAATAACTTCCAACCTTCTTGTGATGCC
TCTAATGGGATTGCTGGGATTGGAACCAACGAAACCAATCTGATAAAATGGCTTGGGAGAAGGGTC
AAGATCAAAAACACTGGGAGGTTATGATGATGGTAAACCGAAAATTCCAGGAACCTTAAATAAGGG
AATTGGTGGAGAACATGGTATAGATAAAATTAAATCCAGCAGGAGTTATACAAAATAGAAAAGATAAAAAA
TACAACATCCCTGGATCAAAATCCAGAAATTATTGCTTCAATAACGAAGGGATCAACGCTCCATCATC
AAGTGGTTCTAAGATTGCTAACATTATCCTTTAGATTCAAATGGAATCCTCAAGATGCTCAACTTGA
AAGAGGATTAACACCTCTCCACTGTATTAGAAGTCAGAAGAAGGATTGATT

SP122 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:216)

ETSQDFKEKKTAVIKEKEVVSKNPVIDNNTSNEEAKIKEENSNKSQGDYTDSFVNKNTEPNKKEDKVY
IAEFKDKESEGEAIKELSSLKNTKVLTYDRIFNGSAIETTPDNLDKIKQIEGISSVERAQKVQPMMNH

Table 1

ARKEIGVEEAIDYLKSINAPFGKNFDGRGMVISNI DTGTDYRHKAMRIDDDAKASMRFKKEDLKGT DKN YWLSDKIPHAFNYNGGKITVEKYDDGRDYFDPHGMHIAGILAGNDTEQDIKNFNGIDGIAPNAQIFSY KMYSDAGSGFAGDETMFHAIEDSIKHNVDVSVSSGFTGTGLVGEKYWQAIRALRKAGIPMVVATGNYA TSASSSSWDLVANNHLKMTDTGNVTRTAAHEDAIAVASAKNQTVEFDKVNIGGESFKYRNIGAFDKSK ITTNEDGTTKAPS KLKFVYIGKGQDQDLIGLDLRGKIAVMDRIFTKDLKNAFKKAMDKGARA IMVVNTVN YYNRDNWTEL PAMGYEADEGTKSQVFSISGDDGVKLWNMINPDKKTEVKRNNKEDFKDKLEQYYPIDME SFNSNKPNVGDEKEIDFKFAPD TDKELYKEDII VPAGSTSWGPRIDL LKPDVSAPGKNIKSTLN VING KSTYGYMSGTSMATPIVAASTVLIRPKLKEMLERPVLK NLKGGDKIDLTS LTKIALQNTARPMM DATSW KEKSQYFASPRQQGAGLINVANALRNEVVATFKNTDSKGLVN SYGSISLKEIKGDKYFTI KLHNTS NR PLTFKV SASA ITTDSL TDRLK LKDETYKDEKSPDGKQIVPEI HPEKVKGANITFEHD TFTIGAN SSF DLN AVINVGEAKNKNKFVESFIHFESVEAMEALNSSGKKINFQPSLSMPLMGFAGNW NHEPILD KWAAWE EGSSKTLGGYDDDGKP KIPGTLNK GIGGEHGIDKFNPA GVIQNRKDNTTSLDQNPELF AFNNEG INAPSS SGSKIANIYPLDSNGNPQDAQLERGLTPSPLVRLSAEEGLI

SP123 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:217)

TGTGGTCGAAGTTGAGACT CCTCAATCAATAACAAATCAGGAGCAAGCTAGGACAGAAAACCAAGTAGT AGAGACAGAGGAAGCTCCAAAAGAAGAACGACCTAAAACAGAAGAAAGTCCAAAGGAAGAACCAAATC GGAGGTAAAACCTACTGACGACACCCTCTAAAGTAGAAGAGGGAAAGAAGATT CAGCAGAACCCAGC TCCAGTTGAAGAAGTAGGTGAGAAGTTGAGTCAAAACCAGAGGAAAAGTAGCAGTTAAGCCAGAAAG TCAACCATCAGACAAACCAGCTGAGGAATCAAAGTTGAACAAGCAGGTGAACCAGTCGCCAAGAGA AGACGAAAAGGCACCACTCGAGCCAGAAAAGCAACCAGAACGCTCTGAAGAAGAGAAGGCTGTAGAGGA AACACCGAAACAAGAGTCAACTCCAGATACCAAGGCTGAAGAAACTGTAGAACC AAAAGAGAACACAGAAGACAGCACCGAACGGCACC AGTTGAGCCAGAAAAGCAACCAGAACGTTCTGAAGAAGAGAAGGCTGTAGAGGAAACACGAAAC CAGAAGATAAAAATAAGGGTATTGGTACTAAAGAACCAGTTGATAAAAAGTAGTTAAATAATCAAATTGATAA AGCTAGTTCACTGATTCTCTACTGATTATTCTACAGCAAGTTACAATGCTTGGACCTGTTAGAAC TGCAAAAGGTGTATGCTTCAAGCCTGTAAAACAGCCTGAGGTAAATAGCGAGACAATAAACTTAA AACGGCTATTGACGCTCTAACGTTGATAAAACTGAATTAAAACAATACGATTGCGAGATGCAAAACAAA GGTAAAAGAACATTACAGTGATAGAAGTTGGCAAAACCTCCAACACTGAAGTTACAAAGGCTGAAAAGT TGCAGCTAATACAGATGCTAAACAAAGTGAA GTTAACGAAGCTGTTGAAAATTAACTGCAACTATTGA AAAATTGGTTGAATTATCTGAAAGCCAATATTAAACATTGACTAGTACCGATAAGAAAATATTGGAACG TGAAGCTGTTGCTAAGTATACTCTAGAAAATCAAACAAAACAAAATCAAATCAACTCACAGCTGAATT GAAAAAAAGGAGAAGAAGTTATTAAACTGTAGTCCTTACAGATGACAAGTAACACAGAAACTATAAG CGCTGCATTTAAGAACCTAGAGTACTACAAAGAATACACCC TATCTACA ACTATGATTACGACAGAGG TAACGGTGAAGAAACTCTAGAAAATCAAATTCAATTAGATCTTAAAAGTTGAGCTTAA AATATTAAACGTACAGATTAACTCAAATACGAAAATGGAAAAGAACTAATGAATCACTGATAACAAAC TATTCTGTATGATAAGAGCAATTATTATTAAAATACTCAAATACTCAGAAAACACTACATTACTAGC TGTTAAAATATAGAAGAAACTACGGTTAACGGAACACCTGTATATAAGTTACAGCAATCGCAGACAA TTTAGTCTCTAGAACTGCTGATAATAAAATTGAAGAAGAA

SP123 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:218)

VVEVETPQSITNQE QARTENQV VETEEAPKEEAPKTEESPKEEPKSEVKPTDDTLPKVEEGKEDSAEP A PVEEVGGEVESKPEEKVAVK PESQPSDKPAA EESKVEQAGEPVAPREDEKAPV EPEKQPEA PEEEKAVEE TPKQEESTPDTKAETV EPKETVNQSIEQPKVETPAVEKQTEPTEEPKVEQAGEPVAPREDEQAPTAP VEPEKQPEVPEEEKAVEE TP KPEDKIKGIGTKEPVDKSELNNQIDKASSVSPDYSTASYNALGPVLET AKGVYASEPVKQPEVNSETNKLKTAIDALNVDKT ELNNNTIADAKTVKHEYSDRSWQNLQTEVTKA EKV AANTDAKQSEVNEAVEKLTATIEKLVELSEKPLT LSTD K KILER EAVAKYTLSTTM IYDRGNGETETLENQNQNIQLDLKKVELK KKGE EEVINTVVLDDKVTTETISA AFKNLEYYKEYTLSTTM IYDRGNGETETLENQNQNIQLDLKKVELK NIKRTDLIYENGKETNESLIT TIPDDKS NYYLKITSNNQK TLLAVK NIEETTVNGTPVYKVT AIDN LVSRTADNK FEE

SP124 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:219)

AACACCTGTATAAAGTTACAGCAATCGCAGACAATTTAGTCTCTAGAACTGCTGATAATAAATTG A AGAAGAATACGTTCACTATATTGAAAACCTAAAGTCCACGAAGATAATGTATATTATAATTCAAAGA ATTAGTGGAGCTATTCAAACAGATCCTTCAAAAGAATATCGCTGGGACAATCAATGAGCGCTAGAAA TGTTGTTCTAATGGAAAATCATATATCACTAAAGAATTCA CAGGAAAACCTTTAAGTTCTGAAGGAAA ACAATTGCTATTACTGAATTGGAACATCCATTATTAAATGTGATAACAAACGCAACGATAAAATGT

Table 1

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GAATTTGAAAATGTAGAGATAGAACGTTCTGGTCAAGATAATATTGCATCATTAGCCAATACTATGAA
 AGGTTCTCAGTTTACAAATGTCAAAATTACAGGCACACTTCAGGTGTAATAATGTTGCTGGATT
 TGTAATAATATGAATGATGAACTCGTATTGAAAATGTTGCTTCTTGCAAACACTACACTCTACAAG
 TGGAAATGGCTCTCATACAGGGGAATTGCAGGTACAAACTATAGAGGAATTGTTAGAAAAGCATATGT
 TGATGCTACTATTACAGGAAACAAAACACGCCAGCTGTTAGTCTAAAGTAGATTATGGATTAAAC
 TCTAGACCACCTTATTGGTACAAAGCTCTCTAAGTCACTGAGTCGGTTGAAAAGGTAAAATAGATGTTTC
 AAATCCAGTAGAAGTGGAGCAATAGCAAGTAAGACTTGGCCTGTAGGTACGGTAAGTAATTCTGTCAG
 CTATGCTAAAGATTATCCGTGGAGAGGAGTTATCGGCTCTAACGACGTTGATGATTCTGATTATGCTAG
 TGCTCATATAAAAGATTATATGCGGTAGAGGGATATTGTCAGGTAAAGATCATTAGGAATCTAA
 AACATTACTAAATAACTAAAGAACAGCTGATGCTAAAGTTACTACTTCAATATTACTGCTGATAA
 ATTAGAAAGTGATCTATCCTCTTGCAAAACTTAATGAAGAAAAGCCTATTCTAGTATTCAAGATTA
 TAACGCTGAATATAACCAAGCTATAAAATCTGAAAATTAATACCATTCTACAATAAAAGATTATAT
 TGTATATCAAGGTAAATAAATTAAAGAACACCATCTAAATACTAAAGAAGTCTTCTGTTACCGC
 GATGAACACAAATGAGTTATCACAAACCTAGATGAAGCTAATAAAATTATTGTTACTATGCGGACGG
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 TGACTTAGGAATTAAATATACACCTAATATCGTCAAAAGATAACACTACTCTGTTATGATATAAA
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 TAGAGTTATGCAATCAAAGATTATTTAGAAGAAAGCTTCACAGATGTTAAAGAAAACCTTAACAAA
 CCTAATCACAAAATTAGTCAAAACGAAGAACATCAACTAAATGATTCTCAGCTGCTCGTCAAATGAT
 TCGTGAATAAGTCGAGAAAACAAAGCAGCTTATTACTAGGTTAACCTACCTAAATCGTTACTATGG
 AGTTAAATTGGTGAATGTTAATTAAAGAATTATGCTATTCAAACAGATTCTATGGTAAAAAGT
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 CGCATTGGTCAAGTA

SP124 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:220)

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 VVPNGKSYITKEFTGKLLSSEGKQFAITELEHPLFNVITNATINNVNFENVEIERSGQDNIASLANTMK
 GSSVITNVKITGTLGRNNVAGFVNMDGTRIENVAFFGKLHSTSGNGSHGGTGGIAGTNYRGIVRKAYV
 DATITGNKTRASLLVKVDYGLTLHIGTKALLTESVVKGIDVSNPVEVGAIASKTWPVGTVSNSVS
 YAKIIRGEELFGSNDVDDSDYASAHIKDLYAVEGYSSGNRSFRSKTFKLTKEQADAKVTTFNITADK
 LESDLSPLAKLNEEKAYSSIQDYNAEYNQAYKNLEKLIPFYNKDYIVYQGNKLNKEHHLNTKEVLSVTA
 MNNNEFITNLDEANKIIVHYADGTDYFNLSSSEGLSNVKEYTITDLGIKYTPNIVQKDNTTLVNDIK
 SILESVELQSQTMYQHNLRLGDYRVNAIKDLYLEESFTDVKENLTNLITKLVQNEEHQLNDSPAARQMI
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 AFGQV

SP125 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:221)

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 CGGTCAAGTATTGGCTAAATATACTAAATCAGTAATTAGATGCATTTTAAATTATAATAGACAATT
 GTTCACAAATATAGACAATATGAACGATTGGTTATTGATGCTACAGAACGACATGTCTACATCGCAGA
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 CCTTAGAAATACTACTCCCACACTGAATATTGATAAAAGCACATCTTATTAAATTCAAATTATAA
 TGCAATTGCTTGTAGTCAGAGCGATTAGTAAAGATATTAAAGATATCGTTAA
 CAAAGCTGCAGATGTTATAGAAACTATTATGATTCTGGTATCGTCTAGCGTCTGATAACGTTAACAA
 ACGACTACTAAGAGATGCTTATTCTATTGGAGGTTATAACGCTCTGGATGGTTGAAAA
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Table 1

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 TTCTTCGTTTCATCATACGATGATTTACTGACATTGTTAAAGAAGCTGTTAAAAAGATGCCGAAAC
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SP125 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:222)

LDRLIEIGSKENNIKGSRTFDAFGQVLAKYTKSGNLDNFLNYNRQLFTNIDNMNDWFIDATEDHVYIAE
 RASEVEEIKNSKHKRFDNLKRSHLRNTILPLLNIDKAHLYLISNYNAIAFGSAERLGKKSLEDIKDIVN
 KAADGYRNYYDFWYRLLASDNVKQRLLRDAVPIWEGLNAPGGWVEKYGRYNTDKVYTPLREFFGPMDKY
 YNYNGTGAYAAIYPNSDDIRTDVVKYVHLEMVGEGYISVYTHEVVNDRAIYLGGFGHREGTDAEAYAQ
 GMLQTPVTGSGFDEFGSLGINMVFKRKNDGNQWYITDPKTLKTREDINRYMKGYNDTLLLDEIEAESV
 ISQQNKDLSAWFKKIDREYRDNNKLNQWDKIRNLSQEEKNELNIQSVDLVDQQLMTNRNPNGIYKP
 EAISYNDQSPYVGVRMMTGIYGGNTSKGAPGAVSFKHNAFRWLWYYGYENGFLGYASNKYKQQSKTDGE
 SVLSDEYIICKISNNTFNTIEFKKAYFKEVKDKATKGLTTFEVNGSSVSSYDDLTLFKEAVKKDAET
 LKQEANGNKTIVSMNNTVKLKEAVYKLLQQTNFSKTSIFK

SP126 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:223)

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 GAAAGGTTGATTCAAGAGACGATGGCGAAAGATTGCTACAAAATTCTCCCTCGTATCTCTGCTAA
 AAATGGGAATTAAATCACAGATTAAATCAGGACAAGTGGATGCCGTTATCTTGAAAGAACCTGTTTC
 CAAGGGATTGTGAAAATAATCCTGATTAGCAATCGCAGACTCAATTGAAAAAGAGCAAGATGA
 TTCCTACCGGGTAGCCATgAAAAAGATAGCAAGAAATTGAAGAGGCAAGTCGATAAAACCATTCAAAA
 GTTGAAGGAGTCTGGGAATTAGACAAACTCATTGAGGAAGCCTTA

SP126 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:224)

KTDERSKVFDPSIPYYTAKNKLIVKKSDLTTYQSVDLAQKKVGAQKGSIQETMAKDLLQNSLVSLPK
 NGNLITDLKSGQVDAVIFEPPSKGFVENNPDLAIADLNFKEQDDSYAVAMKKDSKKLKRQFDKTIQK
 LKESGELDKLIEEAL

SP127 nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:225)

CTGTGAGAATCAAGCTACACCCAAGAGACTAGCGCTCAAAAGACAATCGCCTTGCTACAGCTGGCGA
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 TGATTCTGGTCACTATCAGGCTGCGCCAATACTTGAGTTACACAAAAGAGCGTGCTGAAAATACCT
 TTACTCCGTTCCAATTCCAACAATCCCCCTCGCTTGTCAGCAACAAGAAAATCCTTGACTTCTCT
 TGACCAAGATCGCTGGAAAACAACACAAGAGGACCCGAACTCTAACGCTCAATTCAATAACTG
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 AGACCTTGCTAACGGAGAGTTGATTTCTAGTTTGACAAGGTATCCGTTAAAAGATTATCAAGGA
 CCGTGGTTAGACCTCTCAGTCGTTGATTACCTCTGCAGATAGCCCCAGCAATTATATCATTCTC
 AAGCGACCAAAAAGAGTTAAAGAGCAATTGATAAAGCGCTCAAAGAACTCTATCAAGACGGAACCCCT
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SP127 amino acid (SEQ ID NO:226)

CENQATPKETSQAKTIVLATAGDVPPFDYEDKGNLTFDIEVLKAVDEKLSDYEIQFQRTAWESIFPGL
 DSGHYQAAANNLSYTKERAEKYLYSLPISNNPLVLVSNKNPLTSLDQIAGKTTQEDTGTNAQFINNW
 NQKHTDNPATINFSGEDIGKRILDANGEFDLVDKVSQKIIKDRGLDLSVVDLPSADSPSNYIIFS
 SDQKEFKEQFDKALKELYQDGITLEKLSNTYLGGSYLPDQSQLQ

Table 2
***S. pneumoniae* Antigenic Epitopes**

SP001

Lys-1 to Ile-10; Leu-13 to Lys-32; Arg-41 to Ile-51; Ser-85 to Glu-97; Ala-159 to His-168; Val-309 to Thr-318; Val-341 to Asn-352; Asn-415 to Met-430; Phe-454 to Asn-464; Ser-573 to Gly-591; Asn-597 to Thr-641; and Asn-644 to Ala-664.

SP004

Thr-9 to Thr-24; Ile-29 to Ala-48; Thr-49 to Val-56; Val-286 to Val-312; Pro-316 to Glu-344; Val-345 to Ile-367; Gln-368 to Val-399; Ser-400 to Glu-431; Asn-436 to Ala-457; Ile-467 to Ala-498; and Thr-499 to Glu-540.

SP006

Glu-1 to Lys-13; Pro-24 to Gly-36; Val-104 to Thr-112; Ala-118 to Asn-130; Trp-137 to Ala-146; Ser-151 to Ile-159; Ile-181 to Leu-188; and Pro-194 to Tyr-202.

SP007

Gly-1 to Asn-7; Tyr-24 to Gln-34; His-47 to Phe-55; Ser-60 to Ala-67; Ala-122 to Leu-129; Leu-221 to Lys-230; Val-236 to Phe-256; and Asp-271 to Gly-283; and Leu-291 to Asp-297.

SP008

Leu-4 to Lys-17; Gln-24 to Leu-32; Asp-60 to Ser-66; Ser-70 to Asp-76; Ala-276 to Lys-283; Asn-304 to Lys-311; and Thr-429 to Pro-437.

SP009

Thr-4 to Glu-11; Leu-50 to Asp-60; Ile-102 to Trp-123; and Ser-138 to Ile-157.

SP010

Phe-34 to Gly-41; Asp-44 to Lys-50; Leu-172 to Val-186; Leu-191 to Val-198; Ser-202 to Ile-209; and Val-213 to Leu-221.

SP011

Asn-2 to Thr-10; Asp-87 to Ala-102; Tyr-125 to Glu-132; Thr-181 to Tyr-189; Arg-217 to Thr-232; Asn-257 to Lys-264; Pro-271 to Ser-278; Tyr-317 to Ala-325; Glu-327 to Pro-337; and Thr-374 to Val-381.

SP012

Gly-1 to Lys-19; Phe-34 to Tyr-41; Leu-109 to Lys-126; and Leu-231 to Glu-247.

SP013

Ala-1 to Lys-12; Ile-42 to Pro-53; Leu-138 to Lys-146; Ile-205 to Lys-217; Ser-235 to Ile-251; and Ser-261 to Tyr-272.

SP014

Gly-1 to Val-16; Leu-35 to Leu-44; Asp-73 to Asp-81; Ile-83 to Asp-92; Glu-145 to Ile-153; Phe-188 to Asn-196; Ser-208 to Phe-215; Ile-224 to Leu-231; and Asn-235 to Ala-243.

SP015

Ser-1 to Pro-16; Asn-78 to Glu-88; Ala-100 to Val-108; Ala-122 to Thr-129; Thr-131 to Ser-137; Leu-201 to Ser-220; and Gly-242 to Val-251.

Table 2
***S. pneumoniae* Antigenic Epitopes**

SP016

Gly-1 to Glu-20; Thr-30 to Val-38; Gln-94 to Asn-105; Lys-173 to Pro-182; Gly-189 to Arg-197; Ser-207 to Val-224; Pro-288 to Leu-298; Ala-327 to Ala-342; and Ser-391 to Ala-402.

SP017

Ser-1 to Thr-12; Ala-36 to Tyr-45; Gln-48 to Ile-54; Lys-59 to Lys-76; Tyr-113 to Leu-138; and Phe-212 to Asp-219.

SP019

Val-97 to Glu-117; Asp-163 to Leu-169; Thr-182 to Thr-191; and Lys-241 to Ser-250.

SP020

Asn-18 to Lys-25; Thr-47 to Glu-60; Trp-75 to Val-84; Gly-102 to Val-110; Pro-122 to Ala-131; and Glu-250 to Pro-258.

SP021

Ser1 to Asp-8; Val-44 to Asp-54; Ala-117 to Val-125; Thr-165 to Thr-173; and Glu-180 to Pro-189.

SP022

Phe-5 to Lys-13; Thr-20 to Ser-36; Glu-59 to Lys-81; Tyr-85 to Gly-93; Trp-94 to Trp-101; and Thr-195 to Trp-208.

SP023

Gln-45 to Glu-59; Asp-69 to Pro-85; Lys-111 to Asn-121; Pro-218 to Ala-228; and Glu-250 to Asn-281.

SP025

Gln-14 to Thr-20; Gly-27 to Phe-33; Gly-63 to Glu-71; and Ile-93 to Phe-102.

SP028

Asp-171 to Pro-179; Tyr-340 to Glu-350; Pro-455 to Tyr-463; and Asp-474 to Pro-480.

SP030

Leu-22 to Leu-37; Trp-81 to Ala-90; Phe-101 to Ala-106; Thr-124 to Tyr-130; and Asn-138 to Glu-144.

SP031

Asp-8 to Val-16; Gly-27 to Thr-35; Gly-178 to Asp-195; Thr-200 to Asp-209; Trp-218 to Leu-224; and Lys-226 to Asp-241.

SP032

Ser-9 to Asp-28; Phe-31 to Val-40; Gly-42 to Arg-50; Ile-52 to Leu-60; Asp-174 to Phe-186; Leu-324 to Met-333; and Thr-340 to Asn-347.

SP033

Gln-2 to Ile-13; Phe-46 to Ile-53; and Asp-104 to Thr-121.

SP034

Glu-36 to Gly-43; Ala-188 to Asp-196; Trp-313 to Gly-320; and Leu-323 to Leu-329.

Table 2
***S. pneumoniae* Antigenic Epitopes**

SP035

Arg-19 to Asp-36; Asp-47 to Val-57; Asn-134 to Thr-143; Asp-187 to Arg-196; and Glu-222 to Ser-230.

SP036

Arg-10 to Arg-17; Lys-29 to Ser-39; Ser-140 to Ala-153; Arg-158 to Tyr-169; Asp-175 to Ala-183; Gly-216 to Asn-236; Ala-261 to Leu-270; Arg-282 to Phe-291; and Thr-297 to Ala-305; Pro-342 to Gln-362; Phe-455 to Asp-463; His-497 to Thr-511; Ala-521 to Gly-529; Ile-537 to Val-546; Ile-556 to Ala-568; Pro-581 to Ser-595; Glu-670 to Ala-685; Ser-696 to Ala-705 and Leu-782 to Ser-791.

SP038

Glu-61 to Pro-69; Phe-107 to Ala-115; Leu-130 to Tyr-141; Ala-229 to Glu-237; Ser-282 to Asn-287; Ala-330 to Glu-338; and Tyr-387 to Glu-393.

SP039

Ser-28 to Asp-35; Pro-88 to Pro-96; Leu-125 to Arg-135; Phe-149 to Leu-157; Gln-246 to Val-254; Ala-357 to Thr-362; Gly-402 to Lys-411; and Leu-440 to Pro-448.

SP040

Thr-21 to Ile-30; His-54 to Gln-68; Arg-103 to Leu-117; and Thr-127 to Leu-136.

SP041

Gly-36 to Asp-49; Leu-121 to Val-128; and Ala-186 to Ile-196.

SP042

Gly-11 to Arg-19; Ile-23 to Lys-31; His-145 to Asn-151; Gln-159 to Asp-166; Ile-175 to Asp-181; Gly-213 to Tyr-225; Ile-283 to Val-291; Pro-329 to Glu-364; Arg-372 to Ser-386; Thr-421 to Phe-430; Leu-445 to Val-453; Ile-486 to Ala-497; Asp-524 to Ala-535; His-662 to Gly-674; and His-679 to Gln-702.

SP043

Lys-2 to Asp-12; Val-58 to Asn-68; Ser-87 to Asp-95; and Asp-102 to Lys-117.

SP044

Gln-3 to Lys-11; Asp-37 to Tyr-52; Glu-171 to Leu-191; His-234 to Asn-247; and Asn-283 to Ala-291.

SP045

Tyr-52 to Ile-63; Asp-212 to Gln-227; Ser-315 to Thr-332; Leu-345 to Phe-354; Asp-362 to Val-370; Thr-518 to Asn-539; Ala-545 to Lys-559; and Val-601 to Pro-610.

SP046

Gln-9 to Ala-18; Glu-179 to Lys-186; Lys-264 to Glu-271; Gly-304 to Glu-17; Ser-503 to Asn-511; Asn-546 to Thr-553; and Asn-584 to Asp-591.

SP048

Table 2
***S. pneumoniae* Antigenic Epitopes**

Tyr-4 to Asp-25; Lys-33 to Val-70; Asp-151 to Thr-170; Asp-222 to Val-257; Thr-290 to Phe-301; and Gly-357 to Val-367.

SP049

Ala-23 to Arg-37; Tyr-85 to Gln-95; Glu-106 to Ile-118; Arg-131 to ILE-144; Gly-150 to Ser-162; and Ala-209 to Asp-218.

SP050

Asp-95 to Glu-113; Gly-220 to Gly-228; Asn-284 to Glu-295; Thr-298 to Val-315.

SP051

Lys-16 to Glu-50; Lys-57 to Asn-104; Ser-158 to Trp-173; Asp-265 to Pro-279; Val-368 to Tyr-386; Glu-420 to Ile-454; Pro-476 to Ile-516; Phe-561 to Gly-581; Thr-606 to Gly-664; and Glu-676 to Val-696.

SP052

Asn-41 to Tyr-60; Phe-80 to Glu-103; Ala-117 to Val-139; Ile-142 to Leu-155; Val-190 to Lys-212; Glu-276 to Phe-283; Arg-290 to Ser-299; Leu-328 to Val-351; Gly-358 to Thr-388; Glu-472 to Ala-483; Val-533 to Asn-561; Asp-595 to Val-606; Glu-609 to Val-620; Glu-672 to Ser-691.

SP053

Ala-62 to Val-101; Thr-147 to Leu-174; Lys-204 to Val-216; Gln-228 to Val-262; Ser-277 to Gly-297; Thr-341 to Glyn-368; Thr-385 to Ala-409; Thr-414 to Ser-453; Asn-461 to Leu-490; Glu-576 to Thr-625; Gly-630 to Arg-639; and Asp-720 to Leu-740.

SP054

Glu-7 to Val-28; and Tyr-33 to Glu-44.

SP055

Pro-3 to Val-18; Thr-21 to Lys-53; Val-84 to Lys-99; Ile-162 to Val-172; and Val-204 to Ser-241.

SP056

Val-34 to Tyr-41; Leu-47 to Glu-55; and Pro-57 to Gln-66.

SP057

Asp-1 to Val-25; Pro-29 to Ile-80; Asn-96 to Val-145; and Pro-150 to Glu-172.

SP058

Ala-64 to Thr-70; Leu-82 to His-138; and Val-228 to Asn-236.

SP059

Val-10 to Thr-24; Ser-76 to Pro-102; Ser-109 to Ile-119; Ser-124 to Val-130; Thr-186 to Ile-194; and Asn-234 to Ser-243.

SP060

Leu-70 to Arg-76; and Val-79 to Ile-88.

SP062

Glu-14 to Lys-28; Ser-32 to Lys-46; and Glu-66 to Thr-74.

100

Table 2
***S. pneumoniae* Antigenic Epitopes**

SP063

Ile-10 to Val-25; Val-30 to Thr-40; Asp-44 to Pro-54; Asn-57 to Val-63; Pro-71 to Val-100; and Thr-105 to Thr-116.

SP064

Pro-12 to Leu-32; Val-40 to Leu-68; Asp-95 to Ala-125; Ser-164 to Glu-184; Ser-314 to Glu-346; Asn-382 to Val-393; Leu-463 to Gln-498; Asn-534 to Lys-548; and Lys-557 to Gly-605.

SP065

Asn-2 to Ile-12; Ala-39 to Thr-61; and His-135 to Ala-155.

SP067

Gly-1 to Thr-13; Asp-203 to Asn-218; and Gly-240 to Asp-253.

SP068

Ser-2 to Ser-12; Val-17 to Gln-26; and Lys-54 to Cys-67.

SP069

Ser-32 to Thr-41; Pro-66 to Glu-80; Thr-110 to Val-122; and Val-147 to Thr-180.

SP070

Lys-6 to Tyr-16; Gln-19 to Ile-27; Arg-50 to Ala-58; Leu-112 to Val-128; Ile-151 to Asn-167; Leu-305 to Phe-321.

SP071

Gln-92 to Asn-158; Gln-171 to Gln-188; Val-204 to Val-240; Thr-247 to Ala-273; Glu-279 to Thr-338; Pro-345 to Glu-368; Asn-483 to Lys-539; Val-552 to Ala-568; Glu-575 to Ser-591; Ser-621 to Gly-640; Gln-742 to Gly-758.

SP072

Val-68 to Tyr-81; Tyr-86 to Val-121; Leu-127 to Gly-140; Gly-144 to Ala-155; Gln-168 to Val-185; Asp-210 to Try-241; Glu-246 to Thr-269; Lys-275 to Tyr-295; Gly-303 to Pro-320; Arg-327 to Ile-335; Thr-338 to Thr-364; Tyr-478 to Phe-495; and Tyr-499 to Arg-521.

SP073

Glu-37 to Val-45; Glu-55 to Val-68; Thr-104 to Thr-119; Ile-127 to Tyr-135; Asn-220 to Ile-232; Thr-237 to Ala-250; Ser-253 to Ala-263; Glu-284 to Ile-297; and Met-438 to Asn-455.

SP074

Gly-2 to Ala-12; Gly-96 to Ile-110; and Thr-220 to Phe-239.

SP075

Phe-33 to Tyr-42; Gln-93 to Gly-102; and Val-196 to Asp-211.

SP076

Ser-64 to Leu-76; and Phe-81 to Ala-101.

SP077

Asp-1 to Glu-12; Tyr-26 to Val-36; and Val-51 to Try-62.

Table 2
***S. pneumoniae* Antigenic Epitopes**

SPO78

Ala-193 to Ile-208; Tyr-266 to Asn-275; Glu-356 to Leu-369; Ala-411 to Gly-422; Ser-437 to Pro-464; Thr-492 to Glu-534; and Glu-571 to Gln-508.

SPO79

Gly-11 to Leu-20; Lys-39 to Leu-48; Leu-72 to Val-85; Asn-147 to Ser-158; Ile-178 to Asp-187; Tyr-189 to Gln-201; and Leu-203 to Ala-216

SPO80

Ser-2 to Glu-12; Gln-42 to Ala-51; Ala-116 to Ser-127; Phe-131 to Asp-143; and Ile-159 to Ile-171.

SPO81

Gln-2 to Leu-9; Gln-49 to Cys-57; Ile-108 to Val-131; Gly-134 to Leu-145; and Trp-154 to Cys-162.

SPO82

Ile-101 to Ser-187; Gly-191 to Asn-221; Arg-225 to Arg-236; Tyr-239 to Leu-255; and Gly-259 to Arg-268.

SPO83

Ser-28 to Asp-70.

SPO84

Leu-42 to Gln-66; Thr-69 to Lys-81; Glu-83 to Arg-92; and Gly-98 to Asn-110.

SPO85

Gln-2 to Val-22; and Ser-45 to Glu-51.

SPO86

Leu-18 to Gln-65; and Lys-72 to Val-83.

SPO87

Ser-45 to Leu-53; and Thr-55 to Gln-63

SPO88

Pro-8 to Ile-16; Leu-25 to Trp-33; Tyr-35 to Gln-43; Leu-51 to Val-59; Val-59 to Arg-67; Thr-55 to Tyr-63; Asn-85 to Gly-93; Thr-107 to Leu-115; Leu-115 to Trp-123; Ala-121 to Thr-129; Tyr-153 to Ala-161; His-176 to Gly-184; Tyr-194 to Ala-202; Ala-217 to Gly-225; and Asn-85 to Gly-93.

SPO89

Trp-43 to Ala-51; Gln-68 to Phe-76; Val-93 to Gln-101; Phe-106 to Phe-114; Lys-117 to Lys-125; Trp-148 to Phe-156; Glu-168 to Gln-176; Ile-193 to Tyr-201; Lys-203 to Lys-211; Glu-212 to Gln-220; Ile-237 to Tyr-245; Lys-247 to Lys-255; Glu-256 to Gln-264; Met-275 to Gly-283; Lys-286 to Gly-294; Trp-292 to Glu-300; Asp-289 to Thr-297; Tyr-315 to Ser-323; Asp-334 to Lys-342; Pro-371 to Arg-379; Arg-485 to Asn-493; Lys-527 to Arg-535; Phe-537 to Met-545; and Tyr-549 to Glu-557.

SPO90

Table 2
S. pneumoniae Antigenic Epitopes

Phe-2 to Gln-10; Gln-13 to Lys-21; Tyr-19 to Glu-27; Tyr-39 to Met-47; Pro-65 to Leu-73; Tyr-121 to His-129; Lys-147 to Ile-155; Gly-161 to Lys-169; Gly-218 to Trp-226; Asp-230 to Thr-238; Tyr-249 to Ala-257; and Ala-272 to Gly-280.

SP091

Ser-19 to Ser-27; Asn-25 to Thr-33; Val-51 to Gln-59; Asn-75 to Asn-83; Ile-103 to Trp-111; Tyr-113 to Ala-121; Leu-175 to Asn-183; Glu-185 to Trp-193; Ala-203 to Tyr-211; Val-250 to Phe-258; Asn-260 to Thr-268; Ser-278 to Asp-286; Tyr-305 to Leu-313; Asn-316 to Gly-324; Asn-374 to Asp-382; Asn-441 to Gly-449; and Ser-454 to Gln-462.

SP092

Arg-95 to Glu-103; Ala-216 to Val-224; Leu-338 to Glu-346; Pro-350 to Ala-358; Pro-359 to Ala-367; Pro-368 to Ala-376; Pro-377 to Ala-385; Pro-386 to Ala-394; Pro-395 to Ala-403; Pro-350 to Ala-358; Gln-414 to Lys-422; Pro-421 to Asn-429; Trp-465 to Tyr-473; Phe-487 to Tyr-495; Asn-517 to Gly-525; Trp-586 to Tyr-594; Phe-608 to Tyr-616; and Asp-630 to Gly-638.

SP093

Gln-30 to Ile-38; Gln-52 to Val-60; Ala-108 to His-116; Tyr-133 to Glu-141; Tyr-192 to Ala-200; and Phe-207 to Ser-215.

SP094

Ala-87 to Val-95; Leu-110 to Cys-118; Gln-133 to Leu-141; Ser-185 to Leu-193; Ile-195 to Gly-203; Asp-206 to Gln-214; Ser-211 to Gly-219; Ile-241 to Thr-249.

SP095

Arg-1 to Gln-9; Phe-7 to Asn-15; Thr-21 to Asn-30; Leu-46 to Phe-54; and Ser-72 to Met-80.

SP096

Gly-29 to Ile-37; Glu-52 to Ser-60; and Leu-64 to Gly-72.

SP097

Ala-11 to Thr-19; Glu-53 to Glu-61; Ser-91 to Lys-99; Thr-123 to Gln-131; and Gly-209 to Lys-217.

SP098

Thr-3 to Ser-11; Gly-38 to Phe-46; Tyr-175 to Asn-183; Met-187 to Cys-195; Gln-197 to Leu-205; Tyr-307 to Gln-315; Gly-318 to Tyr-326; Asn-348 to Val-356; Lys-377 to Pro-385; and Leu-415 to Val-423.

SP099

Arg-19 to Gly-27; Asp-76 to Ser-84; Val-90 to Lys-98; Phe-165 to Val-173; Leu-237 to Pro-245.

SP100

His-111 to Gln-119; Ser-141 to His-149; Asp-154 to Ser-162; Gln-158 to Gln-166; Asp-154 to Gln-166; Lys-180 to Gln-188; and Ser-206 to Gln-214.

SP101

Table 2
***S. pneumoniae* Antigenic Epitopes**

Glu-23 to Glu-31; Glu-40 to Val-48; Gln-50 to Ser-58; Thr-61 to Ile-69; Leu-82 to Ile-90; Ala-108 to Leu-116; Gln-121 to Pro-129; and Leu-130 to Thr-138.

SP102

Asp-32 to His-40; Arg-48 to Lys-56; and Asp-102 to Thr-110.

SP103

Arg-5 to Gln-13; Gln-22 to Leu-30; Arg-151 to Gln-159; Arg-167 to Gln-175; Pro-189 to Glu-197; Gly-207 to Leu-215; Ser-219 to Gln-227; Ser-233 to Ser-241; Pro-255 to Asp-264; Lys-272 to Gly-280; Ser-318 to Val-326; Thr-341 to Asp-351; Asn-356 to Thr-364; Val-370 to Tyr-378; Ile-379 to Gln-387; and Met-435 to Tyr-443.

SP105

Asn-28 to Pro-36; Thr-77 to Phe-85; Arg-88 to Val-96; Gly-107 to Phe-115; Asp-169 to Asp-177; His-248 to Ser-256; and Ser-274 to Ala-282.

SP106

Val-10 to Thr-18; Ile-62 to Tyr-70; Ile-71 to Pro-79; Lys-86 to Gln-94; Lys-100 to Thr-108; Phe-132 to Leu-140; and Asp-145 to Arg-153.

SP107

Asp-33 to Val-41; and Arg-63 to Gln-71.

SP108

Lys-9 to Gln-17; Leu-44 to Ser-52; Ser-63 to Phe-71; Tyr-109 to Ser-117; Ile-183 to Ile-191; Pro-194 to Leu-202; Gly-257 to Gln-265; Ala-323 to Thr-331; and Leu-381 to Tyr-389.

SP109

Asn-2 to Gln-10; Ala-65 to Lys-73; Leu-76 to Glu-84; Thr-111 to Asp-119; Gln-116 to Tyr-124; Tyr-130 to Val-138; Asp-173 to Gly-181; Asp-196 to Ser-204; Asn-231 to Ser-239; Phe-252 to Ser-260; Phe-270 to Tyr-278; Val-291 to His-299; Asp-306 to Leu-314; and Pro-327 to Gly-335.

SP110

Ser-8 to Glu-16; Ile-37 to Val-45; Ala-107 to Val-115; and Gly-122 to Thr-130.

SP111

Asp-19 to Glu-28; Leu-43 to Ala-51; Asn-102 to Phe-110; Gln-133 to Ser-141; Phe-162 to Asp-170; Tyr-194 to Met-202; and Asp-273 to Ser-281.

Table 2
S. pneumoniae Antigenic Epitopes

SP112

Asp-3 to Gln-11; Gly-21 to Ile-29; Ala-46 to Arg-54; Arg-98 to Arg-106; Thr-114 to Val-122; Gln-133 to Asn-141; and Leu-223 to Thr-231.

SP113

Asn-19 to Gly-27; Arg-54 to Ser-62; Val-69 to Gln-77; Ser-117 to Asn-125; Gly-164 to Leu-172; Tyr-193 to Ser-201; Cys-303 to Phe-311; His-315 to Ile-323; Arg-341 to Cys-349; Ile-347 to Ser-355; Arg-403 to Phe-411; Gln-484 to Pro-492; Ser-499 to Leu-507; Ile-541 to Thr-549

Asn-622 to Ile-630; and Glu-645 to Gly-653.

SP114

Gly-17 to Leu-25; His-40 to Gln-48; Arg-49 to Arg-57; Ile-65 to Pro-73;
Asn-101 to Asp-111; Gly-128 to Cys-136; Phe-183 to Thr-191; and
Pro-268 to Ile-276.

SP115

Met-8 to Ser-16; Tyr-24 to Leu-32; Cys-68 to Leu-76; Ser-100 to Pro-108; Thr-193 to Thr-201; Gly-238 to Pro-250; Thr-280 to Phe-288; Pro-303 to Asn-312; Trp-319 to Leu-328; Leu-335 to Leu-344; Lys-395 to Ala-403; Asn-416 to Gln-424; Tyr-430 to Ser-438; Val-448 to Leu-456; Leu-460 to Thr-468; Pro-502 to Thr-510; Lys-515 to Ile-524; Gln-523 to His-532; Tyr-535 to Thr-543; Ser-559 to Pro-567; Thr-572 to Asn-580;
Val-594 to Arg-602; Arg-603 to Asn-611; Thr-620 to Trp-628; and
Tyr-644 to Arg-653.

SP117

Ala-6 to Gly-14; Ile-19 to Thr-27; Thr-99 to Leu-107; Ser-117 to Asp-125; His-131 to Val-139; Ile-193 to Gly-201; and Val-241 to Gln-249.

SP118

Ser-8 to Trp-23; His-46 to Ala-54; Asn-93 to Gly-101; Val-100 to Ser-108; Arg-155 to Asp-163; and His-192 to Leu-200.

SP119

Tyr-46 to Lys-54; Ser-93 to Ser-101; Trp-108 to Asn-116; Val-121 to Glu-129; and Tyr-131 to Gln-139.

SP120

Ala-57 to Lys-65; Leu-68 to Glu-76; Thr-103 to Tyr-116; Tyr-122 to Val-130; His-163 to Gly-173; Asp-188 to Ser-196; Ser-222 to Ser-231; Phe-244 to Ser-252; Pro-262 to Tyr-270; Val-283 to His-291; and Asp-298 to Leu-306.

SP121

Ser-3 to Ala-11; Asp-13 to Leu-21; Ser-36 to Val-44; and Gln-136 to Met-144.

SP122

Asn-28 to Lys-36; Glu-39 to Thr-50; Val-54 to Lys-62; Asn-106 to Leu-114; Phe-159 to Gly-167; Asn-172 to Arg-180; Glu-199 to Asn-207;

Table 2
***S. pneumoniae* Antigenic Epitopes**

Lys-230 to His-241; Asn-252 to Gly-263; Met-278 to Ala-287; Thr-346 to Asp-354; Lys-362 to Thr-370; Asp-392 to Asn-405; Asp-411 to Ala-424; Gly-434 to Gly-443; Tyr-484 to Glu-492; Ile-511 to Leu-519; Asn-524 to Asp-538; Glu-552 to Ile-567; Val-605 to Lys-613; Phe-697 to Ala-705; Phe-722 to Leu-730; Leu-753 to Leu-761; Asp-787 to Gln-795; Leu-858 to Asn-866; Ala-892 to Thr-901; Gly-903 to Ile-913; Ile-921 to Asn-931; Asn-938 to Pro-951; Gly-960 to Lys-970; Leu-977 to Asp-985; and Leu-988 to Pro-996.

SP123

Val-4 to Asn-12; Glu-47 to Leu-55; Lys-89 to Glu-100; Ser-165 to Thr-173; Lys-234 to Val-242; Ser-258 to Ser-266; Glu-284 to Asn-292; Tyr-327 to Leu-335; Tyr-457 to Thr-465; Tyr-493 to Glu-501; Thr-506 to Tyr-514; Lys-517 to Thr-525; Asn-532 to Gly-540; and Arg-556 to Glu-564.

SP124

Arg-16 to Glu-24; Gln-52 to Arg-60; Asn-69 to Tyr-77; Glu-121 to Asn-129; Ala-134 to Val-142; Thr-151 to Ala-159; Asn-164 to Glu-172; His-181 to His-189; Thr-210 to Ala-218; Ser-244 to Val-252; Phe-287 to Tyr-297; Ser-312 to Thr-323; His-433 to Tyr-441; Ser-445 to Asn-453; Asn-469 to Thr-477; Asn-501 to Asn-509; Gln-536 to Ala-547; and Gln-608 to Asp-621.

SP125

Ser-9 to Asp-21; Ala-28 to Leu-36; Asn-49 to Phe-57; Val-137 to Arg-145; Asn-155 to Leu-163; Glu-183 to Asp-191; Gly-202 to Tyr-210; Pro-221 to Asp-229; Phe-263 to Ala-271; Phe-300 to Gln-308; Asp-313 to Glu-321; Asn-324 to Asp-332; Ile-346 to Asn-354; Asp-362 to Lys-370; Met-402 to Gly-410; Gly-437 to Gly-445; Ser-471 to Glu-483; Gly-529 to Asp-537; Gln-555 to Val-563; and Leu-579 to Lys-587.

SP126

Leu-22 to Thr-30; Val-65 to Leu-73; and Thr-75 to Asp-83.

SP127

Glu-2 to Ala-12; Asp-28 to Thr-36; Val-105 to Thr-113; Lys-121 to Thr-129; Trp-138 to Pro-146; Ser-152 to Ile-160; Lys-180 to Asp-188; Leu-194 to Asn-202; and Gly-228 to Thr-236.

Table 3
S. pneumoniae ORF Cloning Primers

Name	SEQ_ID	Sequence	RE
SP001A	NO: 227	GACTGGATCCTAAAATCTACGACAATAAAAATC	Bam HI
SP001B	NO: 228	CTGAGTCGACTGGTGTGCTGGTTGAG	Sal I
SP004A	NO: 229	GTCAGGATCCAATTACAATACGGACTATG	Bam HI
SP004B	NO: 230	CAGTGTGACTAACTCTAGGTGGAAAC	Sal I
SP006A	NO: 231	GACTGGATCCTGAGAACATCAAGCTACACCCAAAGAG	Bam HI
SP006B	NO: 232	AGTCAAGCTTTGTAACTGAGATTGATCTGG	Hind III
SP007A	NO: 233	GACTGGATCCTGGTAACCGCTTCTCGTAACGCAGC	Bam HI
SP007B	NO: 234	AGTCAAGCTTTTCAGGAACCTTACCGCTTCC	Hind III
SP008A	NO: 235	AGTCAGATCTTGGAAATTGACAGGTAACAGCAAAAAAGCTGC	Bgl II
SP008B	NO: 236	ACTGAAGCTTTTGTTCTAAGAACATTCACTG	Hind III
SP009A	NO: 237	GACTGGATCCTGGTCAAGGAAC TGCTCTAAAGAC	Bam HI
SP009B	NO: 238	AGTCAAGCTTCACAAATT CGTGGTGAAGCC	Hind III
SP010A	NO: 239	GACTGGATCCTAGCTCAGGTGGAAACGCTGGTTCATCC	Bam HI
SP010B	NO: 240	AGTCAAGCTTATCAACTTTCCACCTTCAACAACC	Hind III
SP011A	NO: 241	GTCAAGATCTCTCCAATATGGTAAATCTCGGGATGG	Bgl II
SP011B	NO: 242	AGTCCTGCAGATCCACATCCGTTTACCGGTTAAAGAAGG	Pst I
SP012A	NO: 243	GACTGGATCCTGGGAAAAATTCTAGCGAAACTAGTGG	Bam HI
SP012B	NO: 244	GTCACTGCAGCTGCTCTTACTTCTTTGGTGC	Pst I
SP013A	NO: 245	GACTGGATCCTGCTAGCGGAAAAAAAGATACAAC TCTGG	Bam HI
SP013B	NO: 246	CTGAAAGCTTTTGCCAATCCTCAGCAATCTTGTG	Hind III
SP014A	NO: 247	GACTAGATCTGGCTCAAAAATACAGCTTCAAGTCC	Bgl II
SP014B	NO: 248	AGTCCTGCAGGTTTTGTTGCTGGTATTGGTGC	Pst I
SP015A	NO: 249	GACTGGATCCTAGTACAAACTCAAGCACTAGTCAGACAGAG	Bam HI
SP015B	NO: 250	CAGTCAGTTCAAAGCTTTGTATGTCTTC	Pst I
SP016A	NO: 251	GACTGGATCCTGGCAATTCTGGCGGAAGTAAAGATGC	Bam HI
SP016B	NO: 252	AGTCAAGCTTGTTCATAGCTTTTGATTGTTCG	Hind III
SP017A	NO: 253	GACTGGATCCTCACAAGAAAAACAAAAATGAAGATGG	Bam HI
SP017B	NO: 254	AGTCAAGCTTATCGACGTAGTCTCCGCCCTTC	Hind III
SP019A	NO: 255	GACTGGATCCGAAAGGTCTGTTCAAATAATCTTACC	Bam HI
SP019B	NO: 256	AGTCAAGCTTAGAGTTAACATGGTGCTTCCAATAGG	Hind III
SP020A	NO: 257	GACTGGATCCAACCTCAGAAAAGAACAGACAATGC	Bam HI
SP020B	NO: 258	AGTCAAGCTTCCAAACTGGTTGATCCAAACCCTCTG	Hind III
SP021A	NO: 259	GACTGGATCCTCGAAAGGGTCAGAAGGTGCAGACC	Bam HI
SP021B	NO: 260	AGTCAAGCTTCTGTAGGCTGGTGTGCCCAAGTGC	Hind III
SP022A	NO: 261	CTGAGGATCCGGGATGGCAGCTTTAAAATC	Bam HI
SP022B	NO: 262	CAGTAAGCTTGTACCCATTACCAATTAC	Hind III
SP023A	NO: 263	CAGTGGATCCAGACGAGAAAAATTAAAG	Bam HI
SP023B	NO: 264	TCAGAACGCTTGTACCCATTACCAATT	Hind III
SP025A	NO: 265	GACTGGATCCCTGTGGTAGGAAAGAAACTAAAAAG	Bam HI
SP025B	NO: 266	CTGAGTCGACAATATTCTGTAGGAATGCTTCGAATTG	Sal I
SP028A	NO: 267	CTGAGGATCCGACTTTAACAAATAAAACTATTGAAGAG	Bam HI
SP028B	NO: 268	GTCACTGCAGGTGTCACCTCCAAAATCACGG	Pst I
SP030A	NO: 269	GACTGGATCCCTTACAGGTAAACAAACTACAAGTCGG	Bam HI
SP030B	NO: 270	CAGTAAGCTTTCGAAGTTGGCTCAGAATTG	Hind III
SP031A	NO: 271	GACTGGATCCCCAGGCTGATACAAGTATCGCA	Bam HI
SP031B	NO: 272	CAGTAAGCTTATCTGCAGTATGGCTAGATGG	Hind III
SP032A	NO: 273	GACTGGATCCGTCGTATCATTGAAAACAAAGAAC	Bam HI
SP032B	NO: 274	CAGTCAGTTTACTGTGCTGTGCTTGTG	Pst I
SP033A	NO: 275	ACTGAGATCTGGTCAAAAGGAAAGTCAGACAGGAAAGG	Bgl II
SP033B	NO: 276	CAGTAAGCTTATCCTGAGCTTTTGATAAAGGTGCGCA	Hind III
SP034A	NO: 277	ACTGGGATCCGAAGGATAGATATATTAGCATTTGAGAC	Bam HI
SP034B	NO: 278	AGTCAAGCTTCCATGGTATCAAAGGCAAGACTTGG	Hind III
SP035A	NO: 279	GTCAGGATCCGGTAGTTAAAGTTGGTATTACCGG	Bam HI
SP035B	NO: 280	AGTCAAGCTTGCACATTGGCAAGTATTCCAAGAG	Hind III
SP036A	NO: 281	AGTCGGATCCTCTTACGAGTTGGGACTGTATCAAGC	Bam HI

Table 3
S. pneumoniae ORF Cloning Primers

Primer	Name	SEQ ID	Sequence	RE
SP036B	NO:282		AGTCAAGCTTGTATTTCCTTACCTACAGATGAAGG	Hind III
SP038A	NO:283		AGTCGGATCCTACTGAGATGCATCATATAATCTAGGAGC	Bam HI
SP038B	NO:284		TCAGCTCGAGTTCTTGACATCTCCATCATAAGTCGC	Xho I
SP039A	NO:285		GACTGGATCCGGTTTGAGAAAAGTATTGCAGGGG	Bam HI
SP039B	NO:286		CAGTAAGCTTGGATTTCATGGATGCAATTTCAGG	Hind III
SP040A	NO:287		GACTGGATCCGACAACATTACTATCCATACAGTAGAGTCAGC	Bam HI
SP040B	NO:288		GACTAAGCTTGGCATAAGGGTGCATTCTGGATTAAATTGG	Hind III
SP041A	NO:289		GACTGGATCCGCTAAGGAAAGAGTGGATG	Bam HI
SP041B	NO:290		GACTAAGCTTTCATTTAAATTGACTATGCGCCCG	Hind III
SP042A	NO:291		GACTGGATCCTGTTCCATGAACTGGTCGTACC	Bam HI
SP042B	NO:292		CATGAAGCTTACCTGGATTTCAGTAAATCT	Hind III
SP043A	NO:293		GACTGGATCCTATAAGGGTGAATTAGAAAAAGG	Bam HI
SP043B	NO:294		GACTAAGCTTCTATTAGGATTGTTAGTTG	Hind III
SP044A	NO:295		GACTGGATCCGATGTTAGGCTCAAGAAAGTTCAAGG	Bam HI
SP044B	NO:296		GACTAAGCTTCCCCTGATGGAGCAAAGTAATACC	Hind III
SP045A	NO:297		GACTGGATCCCTGGGTGTAACCCATATCCAGCTCCTCC	Bam HI
SP045B	NO:298		GACTGTCGACTTCAGCTTGTATCTGGGGTTGC	Sal I
SP046A	NO:299		GACTGGATCCTAGTGTGACTTGGCAAGGAAACAG	Bam HI
SP046B	NO:300		ACTGCTGCAGATCTTGCACCTAGCTCTCATTTG	Pst I
SP048A	NO:301		GTCAGGATCCTGGGATTCAATATGTCAGAGATGAACTAG	Bam HI
SP048B	NO:302		CTAGAAGCTTACGCACCCATTACCAATTATCATTG	Hind III
SP049A	NO:303		GTCAGGATCCGATAATAGAGAACGATTAACCC	Bam HI
SP049B	NO:304		AGTCAAGCTTGACAAAATCTTGAAACACTCCTCTGGTC	Hind III
SP050A	NO:305		GTCAGGATCCAGATTTCGAGGAGTGTCAACC	Bam HI
SP050B	NO:306		AGTCAAGCTTCCCTTTTACCCCTACGAATCCAGG	Hind III
SP051A	NO:307		GACTGGATCCATCTGTAGTTATGCGGATGAAACACTTATTAC	Bam HI
SP051B	NO:308		GACTGTCGACGCTTGGTAGAGATAGAAGTCATG	Sal I
SP052A	NO:309		GACTGGATCCTACTTTGGTATCGTAGATAACGCCGC	Bam HI
SP052B	NO:310		AGTCAAGCTTGTAAATTGCGTACCTCTAACGCGACC	Hind III
SP053A	NO:311		GACTGGATCCAGTAAGGTTGCATGGGATGCGATTG	Bam HI
SP053B	NO:312		GACTGTCGACCTGGCTTATTAGTTGACTAGC	Sal I
SP054A	NO:313		CAGTGGATCCCTATCACTATGTAATAAGAGA	Bam HI
SP054B	NO:314		ACTGAAGCTTCTGTCCCTGTTGAGGCA	Hind III
SP055A	NO:315		CAGTGGATCCTGAGACTCCTCAATCAATAACAAA	Bam HI
SP055B	NO:316		ACGTAAGCTTATAATCAGTAGGAGAAACTGAACT	Hind III
SP056A	NO:317		CAGTGGATCCGGATGCTCAAGAAACTGCGG	Bam HI
SP056B	NO:318		GACTAAGCTTGCCTCTCATCTTGCTTCC	Hind III
SP057A	NO:319		CAGTGGATCCGACAAAGGTGAGACTGAG	Bam HI
SP057B	NO:320		ACGTAAGCTTATTCTTAATTCAAGTGTGTTCTCTG	Hind III
SP058A	NO:321		GACTGGATCCAATCAATTGGTAGCACAAGATCC	Bam HI
SP058B	NO:322		CAGTGTGACATTAGGAGCCACTGGTCTC	Sal I
SP059A	NO:323		CAGTGGATCCAAACAGTCAGCTCAGGAAC	Bam HI
SP059B	NO:324		GACTCTGAGTTAATCTTGCTCCAGGTGG	Pst I
SP060A	NO:325		GACTGGATCCATTGATGATGCGGATGAAAAG	Bam HI
SP060B	NO:326		GACTAAGCTTCATTGCTTGGGTATTCGCA	Hind III
SP062A	NO:327		CAGTGGATCCGGAGAGTCGATCAAAGTAG	Bam HI
SP062B	NO:328		GTCACTGCAGTTGCTCGTCAGGTTG	Pst I
SP063A	NO:329		CAGTGGATCCATGGACAAACAGGAAACTGGGAC	Bam HI
SP063B	NO:330		CAGTAAGCTTATTAGCTCTGTACCTGTGTTG	Hind III
SP064A	NO:331		GACTGGATCCCGATGGCTCAATCCAACCCAGGTCAAGTC	Bam HI
SP064B	NO:332		GACTCTGAGCATAGCTTATCCTCTGACATCATCGTATC	Pst I
SP065A	NO:333		GACTGGATCCTCCAATCAAAACAGGCAGATGG	Bam HI
SP065B	NO:334		GACTAAGCTTGAGTCCCAGTCAGGCA	Hind III
SP067A	NO:335		AGTGGATCCTATCACAGGATCGAACGGTAAGACAACC	Bam HI
SP067B	NO:336		ACTGGTCGACTTCTTTAACCCGCTACTGTGTC	Sal I

Table 3
S. pneumoniae ORF Cloning Primers

Primer	Name	SEQ ID	Sequence	RE
SP068A	NO:337		CAGTGGATCCAAGTTCATCGAAGATGGTGGGAAGTCC	Bam HI
SP068B	NO:338		GATCGTCGACCCGCTCCCACATGCTAACCTT	Sal I
SP069A	NO:339		TGACGGATCCATCGCTAGCTAGTGAAATGCAAGAAAAG	Bam HI
SP069B	NO:340		TGACAAGCTTATTGTTGAACTAGTTGCTTTCGT	Hind III
SP070A	NO:341		GACTGGATCCGCACCAGATGGGGACAAGGTTCAGGG	Bam HI
SP070B	NO:342		TGACAAGCTTAACCTGTAACGAACAGTCAATCTG	Hind III
SP071A	NO:343		GACTAGATCTTTAACCCAACTGTTGTTACTTTCC	Bgl II
SP071B	NO:344		TGACAAGCTTGTAGGTGTTACATTTGACCGTC	Hind III
SP072A	NO:345		ACTGAGATCTTTAACCCAACTGTTGTTACTTTCC	Bgl II
SP072B	NO:346		GACTAAGCTTCTACGATAACGATCATTCTTACC	Hind III
SP073A	NO:347		GACTGTCGACTCGTAGATATTAAGTCTAAGTGAAGCG	Sal I
SP073B	NO:348		AGTCAAGCTTGTAGGTGTTACATTTGCAAGTC	Hind III
SP074A	NO:349		GACTGGATCCCTTGGTTGAAAGGAAGTAAG	Bam HI
SP074B	NO:350		TGACCTGCAGACGATTTTGAAAAATGGAGGTGATC	Pst I
SP075A	NO:351		CAGTGGATCCCTACTACCTCTCGAGAGAAAAG	Bam HI
SP075B	NO:352		ACTGAAGCTTTCGCTTTACTCGTTGACA	Hind III
SP076A	NO:353		CAGTGGATCTTAAGGTCAAAGTCAGACCGCTAACGAAAGTGC	Bam HI
SP076B	NO:354		CAGTAAGCTTGTAGGTATCCAAATACTGGTGTGATG	Hind III
SP077A	NO:355		TGACAGATCTTGACGGTCTCAGGATCAGACTCAGG	Bgl II
SP077B	NO:356		TGACAAGCTTCAAAGACATCCACCTCTGACCTTGT	Hind III
SP078A	NO:357		GACTGGATCCTAGAGGTTGCCAACATGGTGGGAAGGG	Bam HI
SP078B	NO:358		GTCAGTCGACTTGTGAACTTTGAGGTTGGTACC	Sal I
SP079A	NO:359		CAGTGGATCCTCAAAAGAGAAGGAAAACCTGG	Bam HI
SP079B	NO:360		CAGTCTGCAGTTCTCAACAAACCTGTTCTG	Pst I
SP080A	NO:361		CAGTGGATCCACGTTCTATTGAGGACCACTT	Bam HI
SP080B	NO:362		CAGTAAGCTTCCCTCTCAGTCATTCTTCC	Hind III
SP081A	NO:363		GACTGGATCCCGCTCAAATACCAGAGGTGTTCA	Bam HI
SP081B	NO:364		GACTAAGCTTAGTACCATGGGTGTGACAGGTTGAA	Hind III
SP082A	NO:365		CTGAGGATCCAATTGTACAATTAGAAAAAGATAGC	Bam HI
SP082B	NO:366		TGACAAGCTTGCCTGACTAGGTTCTGCAATGCC	Hind III
SP083A	NO:367		GACTGGATCCTCTGACCAAGCAAAAGAACGAGTCATGA	Bam HI
SP083B	NO:368		TCAGCAGCTGATCATTGACTTTACGATTGCTCC	Bgl II
SP084A	NO:369		GACTGGATCCGCCGGCTCTGTCAGTCCACTTTTCAGCG	Bam HI
SP084B	NO:370		TCAGAAGCTTATTGTTGTTCTTAATGCGTT	Hind III
SP085A	NO:371		GACTGGATCCGGACAAATTCAAAAAAATAGGCAAGAGG	Bam HI
SP085B	NO:372		GTCAAAGCTTGGCTCTTGATTGCCAACACTG	Hind III
SP086A	NO:373		GACTGGATCCTCGTACCAAGCAACAAAGCAGCAAAAGG	Bam HI
SP086B	NO:374		GACTAAGCTTACTTTTCTTCCACACGA	Hind III
SP087A	NO:375		CAGTGGATCCGAACCGACAAGTCGCCACTATCAAGACT	Bam HI
SP087B	NO:376		CTGAAAGCTTGAATTCTCTTCTTTCAGGCT	Hind III
SP088A	NO:377		TCGAGGATCCGGTGTGGCTGGCAATATATCCCGT	Bam HI
SP088B	NO:378		CAGTAAGCTTCCGAACCCATTGCCATTATAGTTGAC	Hind III
SP089A	NO:379		AGTCGGATCCGCCAACATCAGAACGGTACAAGAC	Bam HI
SP089B	NO:380		TGACCTGCAGCTCTCATTGATTTCATCATCAC	Pst I
SP090A	NO:381		GACTGGATCCATTGAGATGATTCTGAAGGATGG	Bam HI
SP090B	NO:382		TCAGCTGCAGCTTAACCCATTGCCATTCTAGTTAAG	Pst I
SP091A	NO:383		GACTGGATCCTGTCGCTGCAAATGAAACTGAAGTAGC	Bam HI
SP091B	NO:384		GACTAAGCTTACCAACCGCTGACATCTACGCG	Hind III
SP092A	NO:385		AGTCAGATCTTACGTCTCAGCCTACTTTGTAAGAGC	Bgl II
SP092B	NO:386		GACTAAGCTTAACCCATTGCCATTGGCATTGAC	Hind III
SP093A	NO:387		CAGTGGATCCTGGACAGGTGAAAGGTATGCTACATTGTG	Bam HI
SP093B	NO:388		GACTAAGCTTCAACCATTGAGACCTTGCAACAC	Hind III
SP094A	NO:389		GTCAGGATCCGATTGCTCCTTGAGGATTGAGAGAAACC	Bam HI
SP094B	NO:390		GACTAAGCTTGCATCAAAGATAAGATAATATATAAGT	Hind III
SP095A	NO:391		GACTGGATCCTAGGTATGGACTTTCTACAACAAAATAGG	Bam HI

Table 3
S. pneumoniae ORF Cloning Primers

Primer	Name	SEQ ID	Sequence	RE
	SP095B	NO:392	TGACAAGCTTATCTATCAGCTCATTAAATCGTTTTG	Hind III
	SP096A	NO:393	CTGAGGATCCCAACGTTGAGAATTATTGCGAATG	Bam HI
	SP096B	NO:394	TGACAAGCTTGAGTCTACAAAAGTAATGTAC	Hind III
	SP097A	NO:395	GTCAGGATCCCTACTATCAATCAAGTTCTCAGCC	Bam HI
	SP097B	NO:396	TGACAAGCTTGACTGAGGTTGGACCAGATTGAAAAG	Hind III
	SP098A	NO:397	GACTGGATCCGACAAAAACATTAAAACGTCCTGAGG	Bam HI
	SP098B	NO:398	GACTAAGCTTAGCACGAACCTGTGACGCTGGTTCC	Hind III
	SP099A	NO:399	GACTGGATCCTCTCAGGAGACCTTAAACATTC	Bam HI
	SP099B	NO:400	GACTAAGCTTGGCCATCTTGTACATACC	Hind III
	SP100A	NO:401	GACTGGATCCAGTAAATGCGCAATCAAATTC	Bam HI
	SP100B	NO:402	AGTCCTGCAGGTATTTAGCCAATAATCTATAAAGCT	Pst I
	SP101A	NO:403	CAGTGGATCCTTACCGCGTTCATCAAGATGTC	Bam HI
	SP101B	NO:404	GACTAAGCTTGCCAGATGTTGAAAAGAGAGTG	Hind III
	SP102A	NO:405	GACTGGATCCGTGGATGGGCTTTAACATCTTGTATTG	Bam HI
	SP102B	NO:406	AGTCAAGCTTGCTAGTCTTCACTTCCCTTCC	Hind III
	SP103A	NO:407	GACTGTCGACACTAAACCAGCATCGTCGAGGA	Sal I
	SP103B	NO:408	CTGACTGCAGCTTCTGAAAGAATAATGATTGTTG	Pst I
	SP105A	NO:409	CAGTGGATCCGACTACCTGAAATCCCACCTT	Bam HI
	SP105B	NO:410	CAGTAAGTTTTTTAAGGTTGAGAATGATTCAATC	Hind III
	SP106A	NO:411	CAGTGTGACTCGTATCTTTGGAGCAATGTT	Sal I
	SP106B	NO:412	GACTAAGCTTAAATGTTCCGATACTGGGTGATTG	Hind III
	SP107A	NO:413	CAGTGGATCCGGACTCTCTCAAAGATGTTGAAAG	Bam HI
	SP107B	NO:414	GACTAAGCTTCTTGAGTTGTCAGGATTGCTTT	Hind III
	SP108A	NO:415	CAGTGGATCCAAGAAATCCTATCATCTTCCAGAAG	Bam HI
	SP108B	NO:416	GACTAAGCTTTCAGAACTAAAAGCCGAGCTT	Hind III
	SP109A	NO:417	GACTGGATCCGAAATGCAGGGCAGACAG	Bam HI
	SP109B	NO:418	CAGTAAGCTTATCAACATAATCTAGTAAATAAGCGT	Hind III
	SP110A	NO:419	CAGTGGATCCTGTATAGTTTAGCGCTTGTCTTC	Bam HI
	SP110B	NO:420	GTCAAAGCTTGATAGAGTGTCTAAATCTTCTTTAG	Hind III
	SP111A	NO:421	GACTGGATCCGTGTGTCGAGCATATTCTGAAG	Bam HI
	SP111B	NO:422	CAGTAAGCTTACTTTACCATTTCTTGTCTGCATC	Hind III
	SP112A	NO:423	GACTGTCGACGTGTTGGATAGCATTAGAATCAGACG	Sal I
	SP112B	NO:424	CAGTAAGCTTCCGAAAGTAAAGACAATTTC	Hind III
	SP113A	NO:425	CAGTGGATCCGTGCCTAGATAGTATTACTCAAAC	Bam HI
	SP113B	NO:426	GACTAAGCTTTGCTTATTTCTCAATTTC	Hind III
	SP114A	NO:427	CAGTGGATCCCATTAGAAGCAGACCTATCAAATC	Bam HI
	SP114B	NO:428	ACTGAAGCTTATGTAATTAGTTAGATTTCAATATTCAG	Hind III
	SP115A	NO:429	AGTCGGATCCTAAGGCTGATAATCGTGTCAAATG	Bam HI
	SP115B	NO:430	GACTAAGCTTAAATTAGATAGACGTGAGT	Hind III
	SP117A	NO:431	AGTCGGATCCCTGTGGCAATCAGTCAGCTGCTTCC	Bam HI
	SP117B	NO:432	GACTGTCGACTTAAATCTTGTCCCAGGTGGTTAATTG	Sal I
	SP118A	NO:433	ACTGGTCGACTGTCAACACAACATGCTACTTCTGAG	Sal I
	SP118B	NO:434	GACTCTGCAGAAGTTAACCCACTTATCATTATCC	Pst I
	SP119A	NO:435	ACTGGGATCCTGTTAGGCAAGTCCGTACTAGTGAAC	Bam HI
	SP119B	NO:436	GACTAAGCTTGGCTAATTCTCAAAGTTGCA	Hind III
	SP120A	NO:437	AGTCGGATCCCTCGCAAATTGAAAAGCGGGAGTTAGCC	Bam HI
	SP120B	NO:438	GACTAAGCTTGTAAATAAGCGTACCTTTCTTCC	Hind III
	SP121A	NO:439	TCAGGGATCCTGTCAGTCAGGTTCTAAATGGTCTCAG	Bam HI
	SP121B	NO:440	AGTCAAGCTTGGCATTGGCGTCGCCGCTTC	Hind III
	SP122A	NO:441	GACTGGATCCGAAACTTCACAGGATTAAAGAGAAG	Bam HI
	SP122B	NO:442	GACTGTCGACAATCAATCCTTCTGCACTTCT	Sal I
	SP123A	NO:443	CAGTGGATCCTGTTGAGACTCCTCAATC	Bam HI
	SP123B	NO:444	GACTAAGCTTCTTCAAATTATTATCAGC	Hind III
	SP124A	NO:445	AGTCGGATCCAACACCTGTATATAAGTTACAGCAATCG	Bam HI
	SP124B	NO:446	GACTGTCGACTACTTGACCGAATGCGTCGAATGTACG	Sal I

Table 3
S. pneumoniae ORF Cloning Primers

<u>Primer</u>			<u>RE</u>
<u>Name</u>	<u>SEQ ID</u>	<u>Sequence</u>	
SP125A	NO:447	CTGAGGGATCCATTAGACAGATTAATTGAAATCGG	<i>Bam</i> HI
SP125B	NO:448	GACTGTCGACTTTAAAGATTGAAGTTTAAAGCT	<i>Sal</i> I
SP126A	NO:449	TGACGGATCCTAACAGACAGATGAACGGAGCAAGGTG	<i>Bam</i> HI
SP126B	NO:450	CTGAAAGCTTTAAGGCTTCCTCAATGAGTTGTCT	<i>Hind</i> III
SP127A	NO:451	GACTGGATCCCTGTGAGAATCAAGCTACACCCA	<i>Bam</i> HI
SP127B	NO:452	CTGAAAGCTTTGTAAGTGAGATTGATCTGGGAG	<i>Hind</i> III

INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM

(PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description
on page 9, line 12

B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT

Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet

Name of depositary institution

American Type Culture CollectionAddress of depositary institution (*including postal code and country*)

**12301 Parklawn Drive
Rockville, Maryland 20852
United States of America**

Date of deposit
October 10, 1996

Accession Number

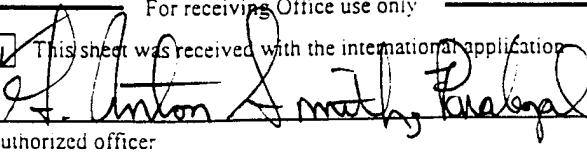
55840C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (*leave blank if not applicable*)This information is continued on an additional sheet

In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).

D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (*if the indications are not for all designated States*)E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (*leave blank if not applicable*)

The indications listed below will be submitted to the International Bureau later (*specify the general nature of the indications e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit"*)

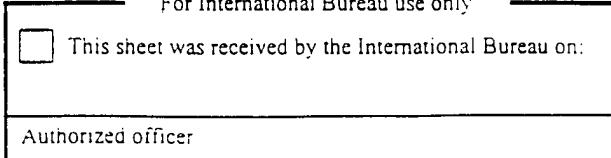
For receiving Office use only

 This sheet was received with the international application


Authorized officer

12 DECEMBER 1997

For International Bureau use only

 This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:


Authorized officer

SINGAPORE

The applicant hereby requests that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be made available to an expert. The request to this effect must be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the completion of the technical preparations for international publication of the application.

NORWAY

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegians Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent Office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

AUSTRALIA

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

FINLAND

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the National Board of Patents and Registration), or has been finally decided upon by the National Board of Patents and Registration without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

ICELAND

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected in the art.

Page 2

DENMARK

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent Office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

SWEDEN

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PUT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent Office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

UNITED KINGDOM

The applicant hereby requests that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be made available to an expert. The request to this effect must be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the completion of the technical preparations for the International publication of the application.

NETHERLANDS

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapse, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever two dates occurs earlier.

What Is Claimed Is:

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a nucleotide sequence encoding any of the amino acid sequences of the polypeptides shown in Table 1; or

(b) a nucleotide sequence complementary to any of the nucleotide sequences in (a).

2. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide which hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence identical to a nucleotide sequence in (a) or (b) of claim 1 wherein said polynucleotide which hybridizes does not hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence consisting of only A residues or of only T residues.

3. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide which encodes the amino acid sequence of an epitope-bearing portion of a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence in (a) of claim 1.

4. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 3, wherein said epitope-bearing portion of a polypeptide has an amino acid sequence listed in Table 2.

5. A method for making a recombinant vector comprising inserting an isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 into a vector.

6. A recombinant vector produced by the method of claim 5.

7. A method of making a recombinant host cell comprising introducing the recombinant vector of claim 6 into a host cell.

8. A recombinant host cell produced by the method of claim 7.

9. A method of producing a polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 comprising culturing the host cell of claim 8 under conditions favoring expressing the heterologous polypeptide.

10. A polypeptide produced according to the method of claim 9.

5 11. An isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 70% identical to a sequence selected from the group consisting of an amino acid sequence of any of the polypeptides described in Table 1.

10 12. An isolated polypeptide antigen comprising an amino acid sequence of an *S. pneumoniae* epitope shown in Table 2.

15 13. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide with a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide of claim 9.

14. An isolated antibody that binds specifically to a polypeptide of claim 11.

15 15. A hybridoma which produces an antibody according to claim 14.

20 16. A vaccine, comprising:

(1) one of more *S. pneumoniae* polypeptides selected from the group consisting of a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence identified in Table 1, or a fragment thereof; and

(2) a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier, or excipient; wherein said polypeptide is present, in an amount effective to elicit protective antibodies in an animal to a member of the *Streptococcus* genus.

25 30 17. A method of preventing or attenuating an infection caused by a member of the *Streptococcus* genus in an animal, comprising administering to said animal a polypeptide of claim 11, wherein said polypeptide is administered in an amount effective to prevent or attenuate said infection.

18. A method of detecting *Streptococcus* nucleic acids in a biological sample obtained from an animal involving assaying for one or more nucleic acid sequences encoding *Streptococcus* polypeptides in a sample comprising:

35 (a) contacting the sample with one or more of the above-described nucleic acid probes, under conditions such that hybridization occurs, and

(b) detecting hybridization of said one or more probes to the one or more *Streptococcus* nucleic acid sequences present in the biological sample.

19. A method of detecting *Streptococcus* nucleic acids in a biological sample obtained from an animal, comprising:

- 5 (a) amplifying one or more *Streptococcus* nucleic acid sequences in said sample using polymerase chain reaction, and
(b) detecting said amplified *Streptococcus* nucleic acid.

20. A kit for detecting *Streptococcus* antibodies in a biological sample obtained from an animal, comprising

- 10 (a) a polypeptide of claim 12 attached to a solid support; and
(b) detecting means.

21. A method of detecting *Streptococcus* antibodies in a biological sample obtained from an animal, comprising

- 15 (a) contacting the sample with a polypeptide of claim 12; and
(b) detecting antibody-antigen complexes.