FIG. 18 illustrates the expression levels human serum albumin (HSA) fusion constructs of Basic Domain Deleted-DNASE1L3 (BDD-D1L3) or wild-type DNASE1L3 (D1L3) in *Pichia pastoris*. The HSA is fused either to the N- or C-terminus of BDD-D1L3 or D1L3. Two linker sequences, L1 and L2, were placed between HSA and BDD-D1L3 or D1L3.

FIG. 19 illustrates the expression levels human serum albumin (HSA) fusion constructs of wild-type DNASE1L3 (D1L3) in *Pichia pastoris*. The HSA is fused to the N-terminus of D1L3. Three different linker sequences (L2, L3, L4) were placed between HSA and D1L3.

FIG. 20 illustrates the expression levels and chromatin degrading activity of human serum albumin (HSA) fusion constructs of Basic Domain Deleted-DNASE1L3 (BDD-D1L3) produced in *Pichia pastoris*. The HSA is fused to the N- terminus of BDD-D1L3. Three different linker sequences (L5, L6, L7) were placed between HSA and D1L3.

FIG. 21A shows that *Dnase1*$^{-/-}$*Dnase1l3*$^{-/-}$ mice injected with SED ID NO: 14 and SEQ ID NO: 19 show similar chromatin degrading activity in serum. **FIG. 21B** shows that SEQ ID NO: 19 has a circulation half-life of 3.3 days in mice expressing the human FcRn receptor.

FIG. 22 illustrates the expression levels and chromatin degrading activity of human serum albumin (HSA) fusion constructs of Basic Domain Deleted-DNASE1L3 (BDD-D1L3) produced in *Pichia pastoris*. The HSA is fused to the N- terminus and C-terminus of BDD-D1L3. Two different linker sequences (L7 and L8) were placed between HSA and BDD-D1L3.

FIGs. 23A-B illustrate the design of cleavable linker sequences. **FIG. 23A** shows a fusion construct with HSA and a linker. **FIG. 23B** shows a linker cleavable by Factor XIIa. The sequences of a linker containing a human Factor XI sequence (SEQ ID NO: 42) and a linker containing a human prekallekrein (SEQ ID NO: 44) are shown.

FIG. 24 illustrates other constructs that employ Factor XIIa cleavable linkers for half-life extended fusion proteins, including for human extracellular DNases, human coagulation factors, and human complement factors.