CLAIMS

1. A recombinant human diamine oxidase (DAO) with decreased glycosaminoglycan binding affinity compared to the respective wild type human DAO, wherein said recombinant human DAO undergoes amino acid substitutions at positions 568-575 of the glycosaminoglycan (GAG) binding domain with reference to the numbering of SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said amino acid substitutions are selected from the group consisting of R568S, K575T, R568S+R571T, R568S+K575T, and R568S+R571T+C123A.

2. The recombinant DAO of claim 1, further comprising at least one modification of solvent accessible cysteine at amino acid position 123 (cys123) with reference to the numbering of SEQ ID No. 1, specifically the modification of the cysteine is an amino acid substitution, deletion or coupling with a chemical moiety, more specifically cys123 is substituted by alanine.

3. The recombinant DAO of claim 1 or 2, wherein the GAG binding domain is a heparin/heparan sulfate binding domain.

4. The recombinant DAO of any one of claims 1 to 3, comprising 2, 3, 4, 5, amino acid substitutions in the GAG binding domain.

5. The recombinant DAO of any one of claims 1 to 4 further comprising an amino acid substitution at position 168 with reference to SEQ ID NO 1, specifically Asn is replaced by Gln.

6. The recombinant DAO of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein said DAO has increased plasma half-life compared to wild type DAO, specifically said half-life is increased at least 1.5 fold, specifically at least 2 fold compared to wild type DAO.

7. The recombinant DAO of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein said DAO has an at least 10-fold increased area under the plasma drug concentration time curve compared to wild type DAO.

8. The recombinant DAO of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein GAG binding affinity, specifically heparin/heparan sulfate binding affinity is at least 10%, 25%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, specifically 90% reduced compared to wild type DAO.

9. The recombinant DAO of any one of claims 1 to 8, comprising the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NOs:2 to 8 and 10 to 16.

10. A fusion polypeptide comprising the recombinant DAO of any one of claims 1 to 8 and an Fc domain of human IgG or human serum albumin (HSA), wherein the fusion polypeptide retains the functional activity of the recombinant DAO.

11. An isolated nucleotide sequence encoding the DAO of any one of claims 1 to 9, specifically comprising sequences SEQ ID NOs:17 to 32.

12. A recombinant vector comprising the nucleotide sequence of claim 11, specifically the vector is a bacterial, yeast, baculoviral, plant or mammalian expression vector.

13. An expression cassette comprising the nucleotide sequence of claim 11, operably linked to regulatory elements.

14. A recombinant host cell or a host cell line comprising the recombinant DAO of any one of claim 1 to 9, wherein the host cells are selected from the group consisting of CHO cells, Vero cells, MDCK cells, Pichia pastoris cells, SF9 cells.

15. An expression system comprising the vector of claim 12 or the expression cassette of claim 13.

16. A method for producing the recombinant DAO according to claims 1 to 8, said method comprising the steps of

i. cloning a nucleotide sequence encoding the DAO of any one of claims 1 to 8 into an expression vector,

ii. transforming a host cell with said vector,

iii. cultivating the transformed host cell under conditions wherein the DAO is expressed,

iv. isolating the DAO from the host cell culture, optionally by disintegrating the host cells, and optionally

v. purifying the DAO.

17. Pharmaceutical composition comprising the recombinant DAO of any one of claims 1 to 9 and optionally one or more excipients.

18. The recombinant DAO of any one of claims 1 to 9 for use in the treatment of chronic allergic diseases, anaphylaxis, anaphylactic shock, chronic urticaria, acute urticaria, asthma, hay fever, allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, histamine intoxication, headache, atopic dermatitis inflammatory diseases, mastocytosis, mast cell activation syndrome (MCAS), pre-eclampsia, hyperemesis gravidarum, pre-term labor, peptic ulcers, acid reflux, pruritus, and sepsis.

19. The use of the recombinant DAO of any one of claims 1 to 9 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of chronic allergic diseases, anaphylaxis, anaphylactic shock, chronic urticaria, acute urticaria, asthma, hay fever, allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, histamine intoxication, headache, atopic dermatitis inflammatory diseases, mastocytosis, peptic ulcers, acid reflux, pruritus, and sepsis.