BISPECIFIC ANTIBODY CONSTRUCTS BINDING EGFRVIII AND CD

The present invention relates to a bispecific antibody construct comprising a first binding domain which binds to human EGFRVIII on the surface of a target cell and a second binding domain which binds to human CD3 on the surface of a T cell. Moreover, the invention provides a polynucleotide encoding the antibody construct, a vector comprising said polynucleotide and a host cell transformed or transfected with said polynucleotide or vector. Furthermore, the invention provides a process for the production of the antibody construct of the invention, a medical use of said antibody construct and a kit comprising said antibody construct.

EGFRvIII is one of several EGFR variants that are caused by gene rearrangement accompanied by EGFR gene amplification. EGFRvIII consists of a 267 amino acid in-frame deletion in the extracellular domain of EGFR. EGFRvIII is the most commonly occurring variant of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor in human cancers. During the process of gene amplification, a 267 amino acid deletion occurs in the extracellular domain creating a novel junction which can serve as tumor specific neo epitope for monoclonal antibodies. This variant of the EGF receptor contributes to tumor progression through constitutive signaling in a ligand independent manner. EGFRvIII is not known to be expressed on any normal tissues. The excellent tumor selectivity of EGFRvIII expression establishes EGFRvIII as an ideal antigen for targeting with a BiTE antibody construct. Contribution of EGFRvIII to tumor progression suggests a dependence of cancer cells on expression of EGFRvIII and therefore further supports its suitability as a target.

It has been shown that EGFRvIII is frequently expressed in two types of malignant central nervous system tumors, namely Glioblastoma Multiforme and Anaplastic Astrocytoma. For both diseases there exists a significant unmet medical need. This is exemplified by the poor overall survival under standard of care with 13.6 % at 2 years for Glioblastoma Multiforme and 25.9% at 5 years for Anaplastic Astrocytoma. Currently the standard of care for Glioblastoma Multiforme consists of surgical resection of the tumor, which is most often hindered by the diffuse growth pattern of the tumor and the requirement to preserve functionally essential regions of the brain. Surgery is followed by adjuvant irradiation and chemotherapy. For Glioblastoma Multiforme and Anaplastic Astrocytoma treated according to the current standard of care recurrence is the norm, with eventually fatal outcome in virtually all patients.

EGFRvIII expression in Glioblastoma Multiforme and Anaplastic Astrocytoma constitutively activates the PI3 kinase signaling pathway and is associated with worsened prognosis in Glioblastoma Multiforme and Anaplastic Astrocytoma. Also it has been described that EGFRvIII is coexpressed with CD133 and defines a population of cancer stem cells in Glioblastoma Multiforme (Emlet et al., Cancer Res, 2014, 74(4):1238-49). Furthermore it has been demonstrated that by the mechanism of an intercellular antigen transfer EGFRvIII can be transferred to the cell surface of antigen negative tumor cells. By this mechanism expression heterogeneity of EGFRvIII, which has been shown for some cases of Glioblastoma Multiforme, might be overcome as an obstacle for treatment efficacy, especially in the case of using an EGFRvIII specific BiTE antibody construct, which provides a highly effective cytotoxic mode of action compensating for potentially low levels of target antigen achieved by intercellular antigen transfer.
EGFRvIII expression has also been described in several other tumor entities (Wikstrand, CJ. et al., Cancer Research 55(14): 3140-3148 (1995); Ge H. et al., Int J Cancer. 98(3):357-61 (2002); Moscatello, G. et al., Cancer Res. 55(23):5536-9 (1995); Garcia de Palazzo, IE. et al., Cancer Res. 53(14):3217-20 (1993); Olapade-Olaopa, EO. et al., Br J Cancer. 82(1): 186-94 (2000)). Therefore, given the exquisite tumor selectivity of EGFRvIII, treatment with an EGFRvIII specific BiTE antibody construct might also be beneficial in other, select cancer types or subtypes. Potentially selection of cancer types, subtypes or patients for treatment could be guided by various methods testing for expression of EGFRvIII in the tumor.

As there is still a need for having available further options for the treatment of solid tumor diseases diseases related to the overexpression of EGFRVIII, such as glioblastoma, astrocytoma, medulloblastomas, breast carcinomas, non-small cell lung carcinomas, ovarian carcinomas, prostate carcinomas, central nervous system, there are provided herewith means and methods for the solution of this problem in the form of a bispecific antibody construct having a binding domain directed to EGFRVIII on the surface of tumor target cells and a second binding domain directed to CD3 on the surface of T cells.

Thus, in a first aspect, the present invention provides a bispecific antibody construct comprising a first binding domain which binds to human and macaque EGFRVIII on the surface of a target cell and a second binding domain which binds to human CD3 on the surface of a T cell, wherein the first binding domain comprises a polypeptide as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 157 and a polypeptide as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 158.

It must be noted that as used herein, the singular forms “a”, “an”, and “the” include plural references unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. Thus, for example, reference to “a reagent” includes one or more of such different reagents and reference to “the method” includes reference to equivalent steps and methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art that could be modified or substituted for the methods described herein.

Unless otherwise indicated, the term “at least” preceding a series of elements is to be understood to refer to every element in the series. Those skilled in the art will recognize, or be able to ascertain using no more than routine experimentation, many equivalents to the specific embodiments of the invention described herein. Such equivalents are intended to be encompassed by the present invention.

The term “and/or” wherever used herein includes the meaning of “and”, “or” and “all or any other combination of the elements connected by said term”.

The term “about” or “approximately” as used herein means within ±20%, preferably within ±15%, more preferably within ±10%, and most preferably within ±5% of a given value or range.

Throughout this specification and the claims which follow, unless the context requires otherwise, the word “comprise”, and variations such as “comprises” and “comprising”, will be understood to imply the inclusion of a stated integer or step or group of integers or steps but not the exclusion of any other integer or step or group of integer or step. When used herein the term “comprising” can be substituted with the term “containing” or “including” or sometimes when used herein with the term “having”.

When used herein “consisting of” excludes any element, step, or ingredient not specified in the claim element. When used herein, “consisting essentially of” does not exclude materials or steps that do not materially affect the basic and novel characteristics of the claim.

In each instance herein any of the terms “comprising”, “consisting essentially of” and “consisting of” may be replaced with either of the other two terms.

The term “antibody construct” refers to a molecule in which the structure and/or function is/are based on the structure and/or function of an antibody, e.g., of a full-length or whole immunoglobulin molecule. An antibody construct is hence capable of binding to its specific

target or antigen. Furthermore, an antibody construct according to the invention comprises the minimum structural requirements of an antibody which allow for the target binding. This minimum requirement may e.g. be defined by the presence of at least the three light chain CDRs (i.e. CDR1, CDR2 and CDR3 of the VL region) and/or the three heavy chain CDRs (i.e. CDR1, CDR2 and CDR3 of the VH region), preferably of all six CDRs. The antibodies on which the constructs according to the invention are based include for example monoclonal, recombinant, chimeric, deimmunized, humanized and human antibodies.

Within the definition of "antibody constructs" according to the invention are full-length or whole antibodies also including camelid antibodies and other immunoglobulin antibodies generated by biotechnological or protein engineering methods or processes. These full-length antibodies may be for example monoclonal, recombinant, chimeric, deimmunized, humanized and human antibodies. Also within the definition of "antibody constructs" are fragments of full-length antibodies, such as VH, VHH, VL, (s)dAb, Fv, Fd, Fab, Fab', F(ab')2 or "r IgG" ("half antibody"). Antibody constructs according to the invention may also be modified fragments of antibodies, also called antibody variants, such as scFv, di-scFv or bi(s)-scFv, scFv-Fc, scFv-zipper, scFab, Fab2, Fab3, diabodies, single chain diabodies, tandem diabodies (Tandab's), tandem di-scFv, tandem tri-scFv, „minibodies" exemplified by a structure which is as follows: (VH-VL-CH3)2, (scFv-CH3)2 , ((scFv)2-CH3 + CH3), ((scFv)2-CH3) or (scFv-CH3-scFv)2, multibodies such as triabodies or tetrabodies, and single domain antibodies such as nanobodies or single variable domain antibodies comprising merely one variable domain, which might be VHH, VH or VL, that specifically bind an antigen or epitope independently of other V regions or domains.

A binding domain may typically comprise an antibody light chain variable region (VL) and an antibody heavy chain variable region (VH); however, it does not have to comprise both. Fd fragments, for example, have two VH regions and often retain some antigen-binding function of the intact antigen-binding domain. Additional examples for the format of antibody fragments, antibody variants or binding domains include (1) a Fab fragment, a monovalent fragment having the VL, VH, CL and CH1 domains; (2) a F(ab')2 fragment, a bivalent fragment having two Fab fragments linked by a disulfide bridge at the hinge region; (3) an Fd fragment having the two VH and CH1 domains; (4) an Fv fragment having the VL and VH domains of a single arm of an antibody, (5) a dAb fragment (Ward et al., (1989) Nature 341 :544-546), which has a VH domain; (6) an isolated complementarity determining region (CDR), and (7) a single chain Fv (scFv) , the latter being preferred (for example, derived from an scFV-library). Examples for embodiments of antibody constructs according to the invention are e.g. described in

WO 00/006605, WO 2005/040220, WO 2008/119567, WO 2010/037838, WO 2013/026837, WO 2013/026833, US 2014/0308285, US 2014/0302037, W O2014/144722, WO 2014/151910, and WO 2015/048272.

Furthermore, the definition of the term "antibody construct" includes monovalent, bivalent and polyvalent / multivalent constructs and, thus, monospecific constructs, specifically binding to only one antigenic structure, as well as bispecific and polyspecific / multispecific constructs, which specifically bind more than one antigenic structure, e.g. two, three or more, through distinct binding domains. Moreover, the definition of the term "antibody construct" includes molecules consisting of only one polypeptide chain as well as molecules consisting of more than one polypeptide chain, which chains can be either identical (homodimers, homotrimers or homo oligomers) or different (heterodimer, heterotrimer or heterooligomer). Examples for the above identified antibodies and variants or derivatives thereof are described inter alia in Harlow and Lane, Antibodies a laboratory manual, CSHL Press (1988) and Using Antibodies: a laboratory manual, CSHL Press (1999), Kontermann and Dübel, Antibody Engineering, Springer, 2nd ed. 2010 and Little, Recombinant Antibodies for Immunotherapy, Cambridge University Press 2009.

The antibody constructs of the present invention are preferably "in vitro generated antibody constructs". This term refers to an antibody construct according to the above definition where all or part of the variable region (e.g., at least one CDR) is generated in a non-immune cell selection, e.g., an in vitro phage display, protein chip or any other method in which candidate sequences can be tested for their ability to bind to an antigen. This term thus preferably excludes sequences generated solely by genomic rearrangement in an immune cell in an animal. A "recombinant antibody" is an antibody made through the use of recombinant DNA technology or genetic engineering.

The term "monoclonal antibody" (mAb) or monoclonal antibody construct as used herein refers to an antibody obtained from a population of substantially homogeneous antibodies, i.e., the individual antibodies comprising the population are identical except for possible naturally occurring mutations and/or post-translation modifications (e.g., isomerizations, amidations) that may be present in minor amounts. Monoclonal antibodies are highly specific, being directed against a single antigenic site or determinant on the antigen, in contrast to conventional (polyclonal) antibody preparations which typically include different antibodies directed against different determinants (or epitopes). In addition to their specificity, the monoclonal antibodies

are advantageous in that they are synthesized by the hybridoma culture, hence uncontaminated by other immunoglobulins. The modifier “monoclonal” indicates the character of the antibody as being obtained from a substantially homogeneous population of antibodies, and is not to be construed as requiring production of the antibody by any particular method.

For the preparation of monoclonal antibodies, any technique providing antibodies produced by continuous cell line cultures can be used. For example, monoclonal antibodies to be used may be made by the hybridoma method first described by Koehler et al., Nature, 256: 495 (1975), or may be made by recombinant DNA methods (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,816,567). Examples for further techniques to produce human monoclonal antibodies include the trioma technique, the human B-cell hybridoma technique (Kozbor, Immunology Today 4 (1983), 72) and the EBV-hybridoma technique (Cole et al., Monoclonal Antibodies and Cancer Therapy, Alan R. Liss, Inc. (1985), 77-96).

Hybridomas can then be screened using standard methods, such as enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and surface plasmon resonance (BIACORE™) analysis, to identify one or more hybridomas that produce an antibody that specifically binds with a specified antigen. Any form of the relevant antigen may be used as the immunogen, e.g., recombinant antigen, naturally occurring forms, any variants or fragments thereof, as well as an antigenic peptide thereof. Surface plasmon resonance as employed in the BIAcore system can be used to increase the efficiency of phage antibodies which bind to an epitope of a target antigen, such as EGFRVIII or CD3 epsilon (Schier, Human Antibodies Hybridomas 7 (1996), 97-105; Malmborg, J. Immunol. Methods 183 (1995), 7-13).

Another exemplary method of making monoclonal antibodies includes screening protein expression libraries, e.g., phage display or ribosome display libraries. Phage display is described, for example, in Ladner et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,223,409; Smith (1985) Science 228:1315-1317, Clackson et al., Nature, 352: 624-628 (1991) and Marks et al., J. Mol. Biol., 222: 581-597 (1991).

In addition to the use of display libraries, the relevant antigen can be used to immunize a non-human animal, e.g., a rodent (such as a mouse, hamster, rabbit or rat). In one embodiment, the non-human animal includes at least a part of a human immunoglobulin gene. For example, it is possible to engineer mouse strains deficient in mouse antibody production with large fragments of the human Ig (immunoglobulin) loci. Using the hybridoma technology, antigen-specific

monoclonal antibodies derived from the genes with the desired specificity may be produced and selected. See, e.g., XENOMOUSE™, Green et al. (1994) Nature Genetics 7:13-21, US 2003-0070185, WO 96/34096, and WO 96/33735.

A monoclonal antibody can also be obtained from a non-human animal, and then modified, e.g., humanized, deimmunized, rendered chimeric etc., using recombinant DNA techniques known in the art. Examples of modified antibody constructs include humanized variants of non-human antibodies, "affinity matured" antibodies (see, e.g. Hawkins et al. J. Mol. Biol. 254, 889-896 (1992) and Lowman et *al.*, Biochemistry 30, 10832- 10837 (1991)) and antibody mutants with altered effector function(s) (see, *e.g.*, US Patent 5,648,260, Kontermann and Dübel (2010), *loc. cit.* and Little (2009), *loc. cit.*).

In immunology, affinity maturation is the process by which B cells produce antibodies with increased affinity for antigen during the course of an immune response. With repeated exposures to the same antigen, a host will produce antibodies of successively greater affinities. Like the natural prototype, the *in vitro* affinity maturation is based on the principles of mutation and selection. The *in vitro* affinity maturation has successfully been used to optimize antibodies, antibody constructs, and antibody fragments. Random mutations inside the CDRs are introduced using radiation, chemical mutagens or error-prone PCR. In addition, the genetical diversity can be increased by chain shuffling. Two or three rounds of mutation and selection using display methods like phage display usually results in antibody fragments with affinities in the low nanomolar range.

A preferred type of an amino acid substitutional varianation of the antibody constructs involves substituting one or more hypervariable region residues of a parent antibody (e. g. a humanized or human antibody). Generally, the resulting variant(s) selected for further development will have improved biological properties relative to the parent antibody from which they are generated. A convenient way for generating such substitutional variants involves affinity maturation using phage display. Briefly, several hypervariable region sites (e. g. 6-7 sites) are mutated to generate all possible amino acid substitutions at each site. The antibody variants thus generated are displayed in a monovalent fashion from filamentous phage particles as fusions to the gene III product of M13 packaged within each particle. The phage-displayed variants are then screened for their biological activity (e. g. binding affinity) as herein disclosed. In order to identify candidate hypervariable region sites for modification, alanine scanning mutagenesis can be performed to identify hypervariable region residues contributing

significantly to antigen binding. Alternatively, or additionally, it may be beneficial to analyze a crystal structure of the antigen-antibody complex to identify contact points between the binding domain and, *e.g.*, human EGFRVIII. Such contact residues and neighbouring residues are candidates for substitution according to the techniques elaborated herein. Once such variants are generated, the panel of variants is subjected to screening as described herein and antibodies with superior properties in one or more relevant assays may be selected for further development.

The monoclonal antibodies and antibody constructs of the present invention specifically include "chimeric" antibodies (immunoglobulins) in which a portion of the heavy and/or light chain is identical with or homologous to corresponding sequences in antibodies derived from a particular species or belonging to a particular antibody class or subclass, while the remainder of the chain(s) is/are identical with or homologous to corresponding sequences in antibodies derived from another species or belonging to another antibody class or subclass, as well as fragments of such antibodies, so long as they exhibit the desired biological activity (U.S. Patent No. 4,816,567; Morrison et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 81: 6851-6855 (1984)). Chimeric antibodies of interest herein include "primitized" antibodies comprising variable domain antigen-binding sequences derived from a non-human primate (e.g., Old World Monkey, Ape etc.) and human constant region sequences. A variety of approaches for making chimeric antibodies have been described. See *e.g.*, Morrison *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. ScL U.S.A. 81:6851 , 1985; Takeda *et al.*, Nature 314:452, 1985, Cabilly *et al.*, U.S. Patent No. 4,816,567; Boss *et al.*, U.S. Patent No. 4,816,397; Tanaguchi *et al.*, EP 0171496; EP 0173494; and GB 2177096.

An antibody, antibody construct, antibody fragment or antibody variant may also be modified by specific deletion of human T cell epitopes (a method called "deimmunization") by the methods disclosed for example in WO 98/52976 or WO 00/34317. Briefly, the heavy and light chain variable domains of an antibody can be analyzed for peptides that bind to MHC class II; these peptides represent potential T cell epitopes (as defined in WO 98/52976 and WO 00/34317). For detection of potential T cell epitopes, a computer modeling approach termed "peptide threading" can be applied, and in addition a database of human MHC class II binding peptides can be searched for motifs present in the VH and VL sequences, as described in WO 98/52976 and WO 00/34317. These motifs bind to any of the 18 major MHC class II DR allotypes, and thus constitute potential T cell epitopes. Potential T cell epitopes detected can be eliminated by substituting small numbers of amino acid residues in the variable domains, or preferably, by single amino acid substitutions. Typically, conservative substitutions are made. Often, but not

exclusively, an amino acid common to a position in human germline antibody sequences may be used. Human germline sequences are disclosed *e.g.* in Tomlinson, *et al.* (1992) J. Mol. Biol. 227:776-798; Cook, G.P. *et al.* (1995) Immunol. Today Vol. 16 (5): 237-242; and Tomlinson et al. (1995) EMBO J. 14: 14:4628-4638. The V BASE directory provides a comprehensive directory of human immunoglobulin variable region sequences (compiled by Tomlinson, LA. *et al.* MRC Centre for Protein Engineering, Cambridge, UK). These sequences can be used as a source of human sequence, *e.g.*, for framework regions and CDRs. Consensus human framework regions can also be used, for example as described in US Patent No. 6,300,064.

"Humanized" antibodies, antibody constructs, variants or fragments thereof (such as Fv, Fab, Fab', F(ab')2 or other antigen-binding subsequences of antibodies) are antibodies or immunoglobulins of mostly human sequences, which contain (a) minimal sequence(s) derived from non-human immunoglobulin. For the most part, humanized antibodies are human immunoglobulins (recipient antibody) in which residues from a hypervariable region (also CDR) of the recipient are replaced by residues from a hypervariable region of a non-human (*e.g.*, rodent) species (donor antibody) such as mouse, rat, hamster or rabbit having the desired specificity, affinity, and capacity. In some instances, Fv framework region (FR) residues of the human immunoglobulin are replaced by corresponding non-human residues. Furthermore, "humanized antibodies" as used herein may also comprise residues which are found neither in the recipient antibody nor the donor antibody. These modifications are made to further refine and optimize antibody performance. The humanized antibody may also comprise at least a portion of an immunoglobulin constant region (Fc), typically that of a human immunoglobulin. For further details, see Jones *et al.*, Nature, 321: 522-525 (1986); Reichmann *et al.*, Nature, 332: 323-329 (1988); and Presta, Curr. Op. Struct. Biol., 2: 593-596 (1992).

Humanized antibodies or fragments thereof can be generated by replacing sequences of the Fv variable domain that are not directly involved in antigen binding with equivalent sequences from human Fv variable domains. Exemplary methods for generating humanized antibodies or fragments thereof are provided by Morrison (1985) Science 229:1202-1207; by Oi *et al.* (1986) BioTechniques 4:214; and by US 5,585,089; US 5,693,761; US 5,693,762; US 5,859,205; and US 6,407,213. Those methods include isolating, manipulating, and expressing the nucleic acid sequences that encode all or part of immunoglobulin Fv variable domains from at least one of a heavy or light chain. Such nucleic acids may be obtained from a hybridoma producing an antibody against a predetermined target, as described above, as well as from other sources.

The recombinant DNA encoding the humanized antibody molecule can then be cloned into an appropriate expression vector.

Humanized antibodies may also be produced using transgenic animals such as mice that express human heavy and light chain genes, but are incapable of expressing the endogenous mouse immunoglobulin heavy and light chain genes. Winter describes an exemplary CDR grafting method that may be used to prepare the humanized antibodies described herein (U.S. Patent No. 5,225,539). All of the CDRs of a particular human antibody may be replaced with at least a portion of a non-human CDR, or only some of the CDRs may be replaced with non-human CDRs. It is only necessary to replace the number of CDRs required for binding of the humanized antibody to a predetermined antigen.

A humanized antibody can be optimized by the introduction of conservative substitutions, consensus sequence substitutions, germline substitutions and/or back mutations. Such altered immunoglobulin molecules can be made by any of several techniques known in the art, (*e.g.*, Teng *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 80: 7308-7312, 1983; Kozbor *et al.*, Immunology Today, 4: 7279, 1983; Olsson *et al.*, Meth. Enzymol., 92: 3-16, 1982, and EP 239 400).

The term "human antibody", “human antibody construct” and “human binding domain” includes antibodies, antibody constructs and binding domains having antibody regions such as variable and constant regions or domains which correspond substantially to human germline immunoglobulin sequences known in the art, including, for example, those described by Kabat *et al.* (1991) (*loc. cit.*). The human antibodies, antibody constructs or binding domains of the invention may include amino acid residues not encoded by human germline immunoglobulin sequences (*e.g.*, mutations introduced by random or site-specific mutagenesis *in vitro* or by somatic mutation *in vivo*), for example in the CDRs, and in particular, in CDR3. The human antibodies, antibody constructs or binding domains can have at least one, two, three, four, five, or more positions replaced with an amino acid residue that is not encoded by the human germline immunoglobulin sequence. The definition of human antibodies, antibody constructs and binding domains as used herein also contemplates fully human antibodies, which include only non-artificially and/or genetically altered human sequences of antibodies as those can be derived by using technologies or systems such as the Xenomouse.

In some embodiments, the antibody constructs of the invention are “isolated” or “substantially pure” antibody constructs. “Isolated” or “substantially pure”, when used to describe the antibody

constructs disclosed herein, means an antibody construct that has been identified, separated and/or recovered from a component of its production environment. Preferably, the antibody construct is free or substantially free of association with all other components from its production environment. Contaminant components of its production environment, such as that resulting from recombinant transfected cells, are materials that would typically interfere with diagnostic or therapeutic uses for the polypeptide, and may include enzymes, hormones, and other proteinaceous or non-proteinaceous solutes. The antibody constructs may e.g constitute at least about 5%, or at least about 50% by weight of the total protein in a given sample. It is understood that the isolated protein may constitute from 5% to 99.9% by weight of the total protein content, depending on the circumstances. The polypeptide may be made at a significantly higher concentration through the use of an inducible promoter or high expression promoter, such that it is made at increased concentration levels. The definition includes the production of an antibody construct in a wide variety of organisms and/or host cells that are known in the art. In preferred embodiments, the antibody construct will be purified (1) to a degree sufficient to obtain at least 15 residues of N-terminal or internal amino acid sequence by use of a spinning cup sequenator, or (2) to homogeneity by SDS-PAGE under non-reducing or reducing conditions using Coomassie blue or, preferably, silver stain. Ordinarily, however, an isolated antibody construct will be prepared by at least one purification step.

The term "binding domain" characterizes in connection with the present invention a domain which (specifically) binds to / interacts with / recognizes a given target epitope or a given target site on the target molecules (antigens), here: EGFRVIII and CD3, respectively. The structure and function of the first binding domain (recognizing EGFRVIII), and preferably also the structure and/or function of the second binding domain (recognizing CD3), is/are based on the structure and/or function of an antibody, e.g. of a full-length or whole immunoglobulin molecule. According to the invention, the first binding domain is characterized by the presence of three light chain CDRs (i.e. CDR1, CDR2 and CDR3 of the VL region) and/or three heavy chain CDRs (i.e. CDR1, CDR2 and CDR3 of the VH region). The second binding domain preferably also comprises the minimum structural requirements of an antibody which allow for the target binding. More preferably, the second binding domain comprises at least three light chain CDRs (i.e. CDR1, CDR2 and CDR3 of the VL region) and/or three heavy chain CDRs (i.e. CDR1, CDR2 and CDR3 of the VH region). It is envisaged that the first and/or second binding domain is produced by or obtainable by phage-display or library screening methods rather than by grafting CDR sequences from a pre-existing (monoclonal) antibody into a scaffold.

According to the present invention, binding domains are in the form of one or more polypeptides. Such polypeptides may include proteinaceous parts and non-proteinaceous parts (e.g. chemical linkers or chemical cross-linking agents such as glutaraldehyde). Proteins (including fragments thereof, preferably biologically active fragments, and peptides, usually having less than 30 amino acids) comprise two or more amino acids coupled to each other via a covalent peptide bond (resulting in a chain of amino acids). The term "polypeptide" as used herein describes a group of molecules, which usually consist of more than 30 amino acids. Polypeptides may further form multimers such as dimers, trimers and higher oligomers, *i.e.*, consisting of more than one polypeptide molecule. Polypeptide molecules forming such dimers, trimers etc. may be identical or non-identical. The corresponding higher order structures of such multimers are, consequently, termed homo- or heterodimers, homo- or heterotrimers etc. An example for a hereteromultimer is an antibody molecule, which, in its naturally occurring form, consists of two identical light polypeptide chains and two identical heavy polypeptide chains. The terms “peptide”, "polypeptide" and "protein" also refer to naturally modified peptides / polypeptides / proteins wherein the modification is effected *e.g.* by post-translational modifications like glycosylation, acetylation, phosphorylation and the like. A “peptide”, "polypeptide" or "protein" when referred to herein may also be chemically modified such as pegylated. Such modifications are well known in the art and described herein below.

Preferably the binding domain which binds to EGFRVIII and/or the binding domain which binds to CD3 is/are human binding domains. Antibodies and antibody constructs comprising at least one human binding domain avoid some of the problems associated with antibodies or antibody constructs that possess non-human such as rodent (*e.g.* murine, rat, hamster or rabbit) variable and/or constant regions. The presence of such rodent derived proteins can lead to the rapid clearance of the antibodies or antibody constructs or can lead to the generation of an immune response against the antibody or antibody construct by a patient. In order to avoid the use of rodent derived antibodies or antibody constructs, human or fully human antibodies / antibody constructs can be generated through the introduction of human antibody function into a rodent so that the rodent produces fully human antibodies.

The ability to clone and reconstruct megabase-sized human loci in YACs and to introduce them into the mouse germline provides a powerful approach to elucidating the functional components of very large or crudely mapped loci as well as generating useful models of human disease. Furthermore, the use of such technology for substitution of mouse loci with their human equivalents could provide unique insights into the expression and regulation of human gene

products during development, their communication with other systems, and their involvement in disease induction and progression.

An important practical application of such a strategy is the “humanization” of the mouse humoral immune system. Introduction of human immunoglobulin (Ig) loci into mice in which the endogenous Ig genes have been inactivated offers the opportunity to study the mechanisms underlying programmed expression and assembly of antibodies as well as their role in B-cell development. Furthermore, such a strategy could provide an ideal source for production of fully human monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) – an important milestone towards fulfilling the promise of antibody therapy in human disease. Fully human antibodies or antibody constructs are expected to minimize the immunogenic and allergic responses intrinsic to mouse or mouse-derivatized mAbs and thus to increase the efficacy and safety of the administered antibodies / antibody constructs. The use of fully human antibodies or antibody constructs can be expected to provide a substantial advantage in the treatment of chronic and recurring human diseases, such as inflammation, autoimmunity, and cancer, which require repeated compound administrations.

One approach towards this goal was to engineer mouse strains deficient in mouse antibody production with large fragments of the human Ig loci in anticipation that such mice would produce a large repertoire of human antibodies in the absence of mouse antibodies. Large human Ig fragments would preserve the large variable gene diversity as well as the proper regulation of antibody production and expression. By exploiting the mouse machinery for antibody diversification and selection and the lack of immunological tolerance to human proteins, the reproduced human antibody repertoire in these mouse strains should yield high affinity antibodies against any antigen of interest, including human antigens. Using the hybridoma technology, antigen-specific human mAbs with the desired specificity could be readily produced and selected. This general strategy was demonstrated in connection with the generation of the first XenoMouse mouse strains (see Green et al. Nature Genetics 7:13-21 (1994)). The XenoMouse strains were engineered with yeast artificial chromosomes (YACs) containing 245 kb and 190 kb-sized germline configuration fragments of the human heavy chain locus and kappa light chain locus, respectively, which contained core variable and constant region sequences. The human Ig containing YACs proved to be compatible with the mouse system for both rearrangement and expression of antibodies and were capable of substituting for the inactivated mouse Ig genes. This was demonstrated by their ability to induce B cell development, to produce an adult-like human repertoire of fully human antibodies, and to generate antigen-specific human mAbs. These results also suggested that introduction of larger

portions of the human Ig loci containing greater numbers of V genes, additional regulatory elements, and human Ig constant regions might recapitulate substantially the full repertoire that is characteristic of the human humoral response to infection and immunization. The work of Green et al. was recently extended to the introduction of greater than approximately 80% of the human antibody repertoire through introduction of megabase sized, germline configuration YAC fragments of the human heavy chain loci and kappa light chain loci, respectively. See Mendez *et al.* Nature Genetics 15:146-156 (1997) and U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/759,620.

The production of the XenoMouse mice is further discussed and delineated in U.S. patent applications Ser. No. 07/466,008, Ser. No. 07/610,515, Ser. No. 07/919,297, Ser. No. 07/922,649, Ser. No. 08/031,801, Ser. No. 08/112,848, Ser. No. 08/234,145, Ser. No. 08/376,279, Ser. No. 08/430,938, Ser. No. 08/464,584, Ser. No. 08/464,582, Ser. No. 08/463,191, Ser. No. 08/462,837, Ser. No. 08/486,853, Ser. No. 08/486,857, Ser. No. 08/486,859, Ser. No. 08/462,513, Ser. No. 08/724,752, and Ser. No. 08/759,620; and U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,162,963; 6,150,584; 6,114,598; 6,075,181, and 5,939,598 and Japanese Patent Nos. 3 068 180 B2, 3 068 506 B2, and 3 068 507 B2. See also Mendez *et al.* Nature Genetics 15:146-156 (1997) and Green and Jakobovits J. Exp. Med. 188:483-495 (1998), EP 0 463 151 B1, WO 94/02602, WO 96/34096, WO 98/24893, WO 00/76310, and WO 03/47336.

In an alternative approach, others, including GenPharm International, Inc., have utilized a "minilocus" approach. In the minilocus approach, an exogenous Ig locus is mimicked through the inclusion of pieces (individual genes) from the Ig locus. Thus, one or more VH genes, one or more DH genes, one or more JH genes, a mu constant region, and a second constant region (preferably a gamma constant region) are formed into a construct for insertion into an animal. This approach is described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,545,807 to Surani *et al.* and U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,545,806; 5,625,825; 5,625,126; 5,633,425; 5,661,016; 5,770,429; 5,789,650; 5,814,318; 5,877,397; 5,874,299; and 6,255,458 each to Lonberg and Kay, U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,591,669 and 6,023.010 to Krimpenfort and Berns, U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,612,205; 5,721,367; and 5,789,215 to Berns *et al.*, and U.S. Pat. No. 5,643,763 to Choi and Dunn, and GenPharm International U.S. patent application Ser. No. 07/574,748, Ser. No. 07/575,962, Ser. No. 07/810,279, Ser. No. 07/853,408, Ser. No. 07/904,068, Ser. No. 07/990,860, Ser. No. 08/053,131, Ser. No. 08/096,762, Ser. No. 08/155,301, Ser. No. 08/161,739, Ser. No. 08/165,699, Ser. No. 08/209,741. See also EP 0 546 073 B1, WO 92/03918, WO 92/22645, WO 92/22647, WO 92/22670, WO 93/12227, WO 94/00569, WO 94/25585,

WO 96/14436, WO 97/13852, and WO 98/24884 and U.S. Pat. No. 5,981,175. See further Taylor *et al.* (1992), Chen *et al.* (1993), Tuaillon *et al.* (1993), Choi *et al.* (1993), Lonberg *et al.* (1994), Taylor *et al.* (1994), and Tuaillon *et al.* (1995), Fishwild *et al.* (1996).

Kirin has also demonstrated the generation of human antibodies from mice in which, through microcell fusion, large pieces of chromosomes, or entire chromosomes, have been introduced. See European Patent Application Nos. 773 288 and 843 961. Xenerex Biosciences is developing a technology for the potential generation of human antibodies. In this technology, SCID mice are reconstituted with human lymphatic cells, e.g., B and/or T cells. Mice are then immunized with an antigen and can generate an immune response against the antigen. See U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,476,996; 5,698,767; and 5,958,765.

Human anti-mouse antibody (HAMA) responses have led the industry to prepare chimeric or otherwise humanized antibodies. It is however expected that certain human anti-chimeric antibody (HACA) responses will be observed, particularly in chronic or multi-dose utilizations of the antibody. Thus, it would be desirable to provide antibody constructs comprising a human binding domain against EGFRVIII and a human binding domain against CD3 in order to vitiate concerns and/or effects of HAMA or HACA response.

The terms “(specifically) binds to”, (specifically) recognizes", “is (specifically) directed to”, and “(specifically) reacts with” mean in accordance with this invention that a binding domain interacts or specifically interacts with a given epitope or a given target site on the target molecules (antigens), here: EGFRVIII and CD3, respectively.

The term “epitope” refers to a site on an antigen to which a binding domain, such as an antibody or immunoglobulin, or a derivative, fragment or variant of an antibody or an immunoglobulin, specifically binds. An “epitope” is antigenic and thus the term epitope is sometimes also referred to herein as “antigenic structure” or “antigenic determinant”. Thus, the binding domain is an “antigen interaction site”. Said binding/interaction is also understood to define a “specific recognition”.

“Epitopes” can be formed both by contiguous amino acids or non-contiguous amino acids juxtaposed by tertiary folding of a protein. A “linear epitope” is an epitope where an amino acid primary sequence comprises the recognized epitope. A linear epitope typically includes at least

3 or at least 4, and more usually, at least 5 or at least 6 or at least 7, for example, about 8 to about 10 amino acids in a unique sequence.

A "conformational epitope", in contrast to a linear epitope, is an epitope wherein the primary sequence of the amino acids comprising the epitope is not the sole defining component of the epitope recognized (*e.g.*, an epitope wherein the primary sequence of amino acids is not necessarily recognized by the binding domain). Typically a conformational epitope comprises an increased number of amino acids relative to a linear epitope. With regard to recognition of conformational epitopes, the binding domain recognizes a three-dimensional structure of the antigen, preferably a peptide or protein or fragment thereof (in the context of the present invention, the antigenic structure for one of the binding domains is comprised within the EGFRVIII protein). For example, when a protein molecule folds to form a three-dimensional structure, certain amino acids and/or the polypeptide backbone forming the conformational epitope become juxtaposed enabling the antibody to recognize the epitope. Methods of determining the conformation of epitopes include, but are not limited to, x-ray crystallography, two-dimensional nuclear magnetic resonance (2D-NMR) spectroscopy and site-directed spin labelling and electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectroscopy.

A method for epitope mapping is described in the following: When a region (a contiguous amino acid stretch) in the human EGFRVIII protein is exchanged / replaced with its corresponding region of a non-human and non-primate EGFRVIII antigen (e.g., mouse EGFRVIII, but others like chicken, rat, hamster, rabbit etc. might also be conceivable), a decrease in the binding of the binding domain is expected to occur, unless the binding domain is cross-reactive for the non-human, non-primate EGFRVIII used. Said decrease is preferably at least 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, or 50%; more preferably at least 60%, 70%, or 80%, and most preferably 90%, 95% or even 100% in comparison to the binding to the respective region in the human EGFRVIII protein, whereby binding to the respective region in the human EGFRVIII protein is set to be 100%.

A further method to determine the contribution of a specific residue of a target antigen to the recognition by a antibody construct or binding domain is alanine scanning (see e.g. Morrison KL & Weiss GA. Cur Opin Chem Biol. 2001 Jun;5(3):302-7), where each residue to be analyzed is replaced by alanine, e.g. via site-directed mutagenesis. Alanine is used because of its non-bulky, chemically inert, methyl functional group that nevertheless mimics the secondary structure references that many of the other amino acids possess. Sometimes bulky amino acids

such as valine or leucine can be used in cases where conservation of the size of mutated residues is desired. Alanine scanning is a mature technology which has been used for a long period of time.

The interaction between the binding domain and the epitope or the region comprising the epitope implies that a binding domain exhibits appreciable affinity for the epitope / the region comprising the epitope on a particular protein or antigen (here: EGFRVIII and CD3, respectively) and, generally, does not exhibit significant reactivity with proteins or antigens other than EGFRVIII or CD3. "Appreciable affinity" includes binding with an affinity of about 10^{-6} M (KD) or stronger. Preferably, binding is considered specific when the binding affinity is about 10^{-12} to 10^{-8} M, 10^{-12} to 10^{-9} M, 10^{-12} to 10^{-10} M, 10^{-11} to 10^{-8} M, preferably of about 10^{-11} to 10^{-9} M. Whether a binding domain specifically reacts with or binds to a target can be tested readily by, *inter alia*, comparing the reaction of said binding domain with a target protein or antigen with the reaction of said binding domain with proteins or antigens other than EGFRVIII or CD3. Preferably, a binding domain of the invention does not essentially or substantially bind to proteins or antigens other than EGFRVIII or CD3 (*i.e.*, the first binding domain is not capable of binding to proteins other than EGFRVIII and the second binding domain is not capable of binding to proteins other than CD3).

The term "does not essentially / substantially bind" or "is not capable of binding" means that a binding domain of the present invention does not bind a protein or antigen other than EGFRVIII or CD3, *i.e.*, does not show reactivity of more than 30%, preferably not more than 20%, more preferably not more than 10%, particularly preferably not more than 9%, 8%, 7%, 6% or 5% with proteins or antigens other than EGFRVIII or CD3, whereby binding to EGFRVIII or CD3, respectively, is set to be 100%.

Specific binding is believed to be effected by specific motifs in the amino acid sequence of the binding domain and the antigen. Thus, binding is achieved as a result of their primary, secondary and/or tertiary structure as well as the result of secondary modifications of said structures. The specific interaction of the antigen-interaction-site with its specific antigen may result in a simple binding of said site to the antigen. Moreover, the specific interaction of the antigen-interaction-site with its specific antigen may alternatively or additionally result in the initiation of a signal, *e.g.* due to the induction of a change of the conformation of the antigen, an oligomerization of the antigen, etc.

The epitope of the bispeciric antibody construct of the invention is located at the EGFRvIII specific junction between amino acid residues 5 and 274 of EGFR, which results from the mutation of EGFR toward the splice mutation EGFRvIII. This mutation removes residues 2-273 of the mature EGFR sequence while it introduces a single glycine residue (see figure 1)

It is also preferred in one embodiement of the invention that the second binding domain binds to human CD3 epsilon and to *Callithrix jacchus, Saguinus Oedipus* or *Saimiri sciureus* CD3 epsilon.

The term “variable” refers to the portions of the antibody or immunoglobulin domains that exhibit variability in their sequence and that are involved in determining the specificity and binding affinity of a particular antibody (i.e., the “variable domain(s)”). The pairing of a variable heavy chain (VH) and a variable light chain (VL) together forms a single antigen-binding site.

Variability is not evenly distributed throughout the variable domains of antibodies; it is concentrated in sub-domains of each of the heavy and light chain variable regions. These sub-domains are called “hypervariable regions” or "complementarity determining regions" (CDRs). The more conserved (i.e., non-hypervariable) portions of the variable domains are called the “framework” regions (FRM or FR) and provide a scaffold for the six CDRs in three dimensional space to form an antigen-binding surface. The variable domains of naturally occurring heavy and light chains each comprise four FRM regions (FR1, FR2, FR3, and FR4), largely adopting a β-sheet configuration, connected by three hypervariable regions, which form loops connecting, and in some cases forming part of, the β-sheet structure. The hypervariable regions in each chain are held together in close proximity by the FRM and, with the hypervariable regions from the other chain, contribute to the formation of the antigen-binding site (see Kabat *et al.*, *loc. cit.*).

The terms “CDR”, and its plural “CDRs”, refer to the complementarity determining region of which three make up the binding character of a light chain variable region (CDR-L1, CDR-L2 and CDR-L3) and three make up the binding character of a heavy chain variable region (CDR-H1, CDR-H2 and CDR-H3). CDRs contain most of the residues responsible for specific interactions of the antibody with the antigen and hence contribute to the functional activity of an antibody molecule: they are the main determinants of antigen specificity.

The exact definitional CDR boundaries and lengths are subject to different classification and numbering systems. CDRs may therefore be referred to by Kabat, Chothia, contact or any other

boundary definitions, including the numbering system described herein. Despite differing boundaries, each of these systems has some degree of overlap in what constitutes the so called "hypervariable regions" within the variable sequences. CDR definitions according to these systems may therefore differ in length and boundary areas with respect to the adjacent framework region. See for example Kabat (an approach based on cross-species sequence variability), Chothia (an approach based on crystallographic studies of antigen-antibody complexes), and/or MacCallum (Kabat *et al.*, *loc. cit.*; Chothia *et al.*, J. Mol. Biol, 1987, 196: 901-917; and MacCallum *et al.*, J. Mol. Biol, 1996, 262: 732). Still another standard for characterizing the antigen binding site is the AbM definition used by Oxford Molecular's AbM antibody modeling software. See, *e.g.*, Protein Sequence and Structure Analysis of Antibody Variable Domains. In: Antibody Engineering Lab Manual (Ed.: Duebel, S. and Kontermann, R., Springer-Verlag, Heidelberg). To the extent that two residue identification techniques define regions of overlapping, but not identical regions, they can be combined to define a hybrid CDR. However, the numbering in accordance with the so-called Kabat system is preferred.

Typically, CDRs form a loop structure that can be classified as a canonical structure. The term "canonical structure" refers to the main chain conformation that is adopted by the antigen binding (CDR) loops. From comparative structural studies, it has been found that five of the six antigen binding loops have only a limited repertoire of available conformations. Each canonical structure can be characterized by the torsion angles of the polypeptide backbone. Correspondent loops between antibodies may, therefore, have very similar three dimensional structures, despite high amino acid sequence variability in most parts of the loops (Chothia and Lesk, J. Mol. Biol., 1987, 196: 901; Chothia *et al.*, Nature, 1989, 342: 877; Martin and Thornton, J. Mol. Biol, 1996, 263: 800). Furthermore, there is a relationship between the adopted loop structure and the amino acid sequences surrounding it. The conformation of a particular canonical class is determined by the length of the loop and the amino acid residues residing at key positions within the loop, as well as within the conserved framework (*i.e.*, outside of the loop). Assignment to a particular canonical class can therefore be made based on the presence of these key amino acid residues.

The term "canonical structure" may also include considerations as to the linear sequence of the antibody, for example, as catalogued by Kabat (Kabat *et al.*, loc. cit.). The Kabat numbering scheme (system) is a widely adopted standard for numbering the amino acid residues of an antibody variable domain in a consistent manner and is the preferred scheme applied in the present invention as also mentioned elsewhere herein. Additional structural considerations can

also be used to determine the canonical structure of an antibody. For example, those differences not fully reflected by Kabat numbering can be described by the numbering system of Chothia *et al.* and/or revealed by other techniques, for example, crystallography and two- or three-dimensional computational modeling. Accordingly, a given antibody sequence may be placed into a canonical class which allows for, among other things, identifying appropriate chassis sequences (*e.g.*, based on a desire to include a variety of canonical structures in a library). Kabat numbering of antibody amino acid sequences and structural considerations as described by Chothia *et al.*, *loc. cit.* and their implications for construing canonical aspects of antibody structure, are described in the literature. The subunit structures and three-dimensional configurations of different classes of immunoglobulins are well known in the art. For a review of the antibody structure, see Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, eds. Harlow *et al.*, 1988.

The CDR3 of the light chain and, particularly, the CDR3 of the heavy chain may constitute the most important determinants in antigen binding within the light and heavy chain variable regions. In some antibody constructs, the heavy chain CDR3 appears to constitute the major area of contact between the antigen and the antibody. *In vitro* selection schemes in which CDR3 alone is varied can be used to vary the binding properties of an antibody or determine which residues contribute to the binding of an antigen. Hence, CDR3 is typically the greatest source of molecular diversity within the antibody-binding site. H3, for example, can be as short as two amino acid residues or greater than 26 amino acids.

In a classical full-length antibody or immunoglobulin, each light (L) chain is linked to a heavy (H) chain by one covalent disulfide bond, while the two H chains are linked to each other by one or more disulfide bonds depending on the H chain isotype. The CH domain most proximal to VH is usually designated as CH1. The constant ("C") domains are not directly involved in antigen binding, but exhibit various effector functions, such as antibody-dependent, cell-mediated cytotoxicity and complement activation.The Fc region of an antibody is comprised within the heavy chain constant domains and is for example able to interact with cell surface located Fc receptors.

The sequence of antibody genes after assembly and somatic mutation is highly varied, and these varied genes are estimated to encode 10^{10} different antibody molecules (Immunoglobulin Genes, 2nd ed., eds. Jonio et al., Academic Press, San Diego, CA, 1995). Accordingly, the immune system provides a repertoire of immunoglobulins. The term "repertoire" refers to at

least one nucleotide sequence derived wholly or partially from at least one sequence encoding at least one immunoglobulin. The sequence(s) may be generated by rearrangement *in vivo* of the V, D, and J segments of heavy chains, and the V and J segments of light chains. Alternatively, the sequence(s) can be generated from a cell in response to which rearrangement occurs, e.g., *in vitro* stimulation. Alternatively, part or all of the sequence(s) may be obtained by DNA splicing, nucleotide synthesis, mutagenesis, and other methods, see, e.g., U.S. Patent 5,565,332. A repertoire may include only one sequence or may include a plurality of sequences, including ones in a genetically diverse collection.

The term “bispecific” as used herein refers to an antibody construct which is “at least bispecific”, *i.e.*, it comprises at least a first binding domain and a second binding domain, wherein the first binding domain binds to one antigen or target (here: EGFRVIII), and the second binding domain binds to another antigen or target (here: CD3). Accordingly, antibody constructs according to the invention comprise specificities for at least two different antigens or targets. The term “bispecific antibody construct” of the invention also encompasses multispecific antibody constructs such as trispecific antibody constructs, the latter ones including three binding domains, or constructs having more than three (e.g. four, five…) specificites.

Given that the antibody constructs according to the invention are (at least) bispecific, they do not occur naturally and they are markedly different from naturally occurring products. A “bispecific” antibody construct or immunoglobulin is hence an artificial hybrid antibody or immunoglobulin having at least two distinct binding sites with different specificities. Bispecific antibody constructs can be produced by a variety of methods including fusion of hybridomas or linking of Fab' fragments. See, *e.g.*, Songsivilai & Lachmann, Clin. Exp. Immunol. 79:315-321 (1990).

The at least two binding domains and the variable domains of the antibody construct of the present invention may or may not comprise peptide linkers (spacer peptides). The term “peptide linker” comprises in accordance with the present invention an amino acid sequence by which the amino acid sequences of one (variable and/or binding) domain and another (variable and/or binding) domain of the antibody construct of the invention are linked with each other. An essential technical feature of such peptide linker is that it does not comprise any polymerization activity. Among the suitable peptide linkers are those described in U.S. Patents 4,751,180 and 4,935,233 or WO 88/09344. The peptide linkers can also be used to attach other domains or

modules or regions (such as half-life extending domains) to the antibody construct of the invention.

In the event that a linker is used, this linker is preferably of a length and sequence sufficient to ensure that each of the first and second domains can, independently from one another, retain their differential binding specificities. For peptide linkers which connect the at least two binding domains (or two variable domains) in the antibody construct of the invention, those peptide linkers are preferred which comprise only a few number of amino acid residues, *e.g.* 12 amino acid residues or less. Thus, peptide linkers of 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6 or 5 amino acid residues are preferred. An envisaged peptide linker with less than 5 amino acids comprises 4, 3, 2 or one amino acid(s), wherein Gly-rich linkers are preferred. A particularly preferred "single" amino acid in the context of said "peptide linker" is Gly. Accordingly, said peptide linker may consist of the single amino acid Gly. Another preferred embodiment of a peptide linker is characterized by the amino acid sequence Gly-Gly-Gly-Gly-Ser, i.e. Gly_4Ser (SEQ ID NO: 1), or polymers thereof, i.e. $(Gly_4Ser)x$, where x is an integer of 1 or greater (e.g. 2 or 3). Preferred linkers are depicted in SEQ ID NOs: 1-9. The characteristics of said peptide linker, which comprise the absence of the promotion of secondary structures, are known in the art and are described *e.g.* in Dall'Acqua et al. (Biochem. (1998) 37, 9266-9273), Cheadle et al. (Mol Immunol (1992) 29, 21-30) and Raag and Whitlow (FASEB (1995) 9(1), 73-80). Peptide linkers which furthermore do not promote any secondary structures are preferred. The linkage of said domains to each other can be provided, *e.g.*, by genetic engineering, as described in the examples. Methods for preparing fused and operatively linked bispecific single chain constructs and expressing them in mammalian cells or bacteria are well-known in the art (*e.g.* WO 99/54440 or Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, New York, 2001).

As described herein above, the invention provides a preferred embodiment wherein the antibody construct is in a format selected from the group consisting of $(scFv)_2$, scFv-single domain mAb, diabodies and oligomers of any of the those formats.

According to a particularly preferred embodiment, and as documented in the appended examples, the antibody construct of the invention is a "bispecific single chain antibody construct", more prefereably a bispecific "single chain Fv" (scFv). Although the two domains of the Fv fragment, VL and VH, are coded for by separate genes, they can be joined, using recombinant methods, by a synthetic linker – as described hereinbefore – that enables them to

be made as a single protein chain in which the VL and VH regions pair to form a monovalent molecule; see *e.g.*, Huston et al. (1988) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA 85:5879-5883). These antibody fragments are obtained using conventional techniques known to those with skill in the art, and the fragments are evaluated for function in the same manner as are whole or full-length antibodies. A single-chain variable fragment (scFv) is hence a fusion protein of the variable region of the heavy chain (VH) and of the light chain (VL) of immunoglobulins, usually connected with a short linker peptide of about ten to about 25 amino acids, preferably about 15 to 20 amino acids. The linker is usually rich in glycine for flexibility, as well as serine or threonine for solubility, and can either connect the N-terminus of the VH with the C-terminus of the VL, or *vice versa*. This protein retains the specificity of the original immunoglobulin, despite removal of the constant regions and introduction of the linker.

Bispecific single chain molecules are known in the art and are described in WO 99/54440, Mack, J. Immunol. (1997), 158, 3965-3970, Mack, PNAS, (1995), 92, 7021-7025, Kufer, Cancer Immunol. Immunother., (1997), 45, 193-197, Löffler, Blood, (2000), 95, 6, 2098-2103, Brühl, Immunol., (2001), 166, 2420-2426, Kipriyanov, J. Mol. Biol., (1999), 293, 41-56. Techniques described for the production of single chain antibodies (see, *inter alia*, US Patent 4,946,778, Kontermann and Dübel (2010), *loc. cit.* and Little (2009), *loc. cit.*) can be adapted to produce single chain antibody constructs specifically recognizing (an) elected target(s).

Bivalent (also called divalent) or bispecific single-chain variable fragments (bi-scFvs or di-scFvs having the format $(scFv)_2$ can be engineered by linking two scFv molecules (*e.g.* with linkers as described hereinbefore). If these two scFv molecules have the same binding specificity, the resulting $(scFv)_2$ molecule will preferably be called bivalent (*i.e.* it has two valences for the same target epitope). If the two scFv molecules have different binding specificities, the resulting $(scFv)_2$ molecule will preferably be called bispecific. The linking can be done by producing a single peptide chain with two VH regions and two VL regions, yielding tandem scFvs (see *e.g.* Kufer P. *et al.*, (2004) Trends in Biotechnology 22(5):238-244). Another possibility is the creation of scFv molecules with linker peptides that are too short for the two variable regions to fold together (*e.g.* about five amino acids), forcing the scFvs to dimerize. This type is known as diabodies (see *e.g.* Hollinger, Philipp *et al.*, (July 1993) Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 90 (14): 6444-8.).

Accorcing to an also preferred embodiment of the antibody construct of the invention the heavy chain (VH) and of the light chain (VL) of a binding domain binding either to the targe antigen

EGFRVIII or CD3 are not directly connected via an above described peptide linker but the binding domain is formed due to the formation of a bispecifc molecule as described for the diabody. Thus, the VH chain of the CD3 binding domain may be fused to the VL of the EGFRVIII binding domain via such peptide linker, while the VH chain of the EGFRVIII binding domain is fused to the VL of the CD3 binding domain via such peptide linker.

Single domain antibodies comprise merely one (monomeric) antibody variable domain which is able to bind selectively to a specific antigen, independently of other V regions or domains. The first single domain antibodies were engineered from havy chain antibodies found in camelids, and these are called V_HH fragments. Cartilaginous fishes also have heavy chain antibodies (IgNAR) from which single domain antibodies called V_{NAR} fragments can be obtained. An alternative approach is to split the dimeric variable domains from common immunoglobulins *e.g.* from humans or rodents into monomers, hence obtaining VH or VL as a single domain Ab. Although most research into single domain antibodies is currently based on heavy chain variable domains, nanobodies derived from light chains have also been shown to bind specifically to target epitopes. Examples of single domain antibodies are called sdAb, nanobodies or single variable domain antibodies.

A (single domain $mAb)_2$ is hence a monoclonal antibody construct composed of (at least) two single domain monoclonal antibodies, which are individually selected from the group comprising VH, VL, V_HH and V_{NAR}. The linker is preferably in the form of a peptide linker. Similarly, an "scFv-single domain mAb" is a monoclonal antibody construct composed of at least one single domain antibody as described above and one scFv molecule as described above. Again, the linker is preferably in the form of a peptide linker.

T cells or T lymphocytes are a type of lymphocyte (itself a type of white blood cell) that play a central role in cell-mediated immunity. There are several subsets of T cells, each with a distinct function. T cells can be distinguished from other lymphocytes, such as B cells and NK cells, by the presence of a T cell receptor (TCR) on the cell surface. The TCR is responsible for recognizing antigens bound to major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules and is composed of two different protein chains. In 95% of the T cells, the TCR consists of an alpha (α) and beta (β) chain. When the TCR engages with antigenic peptide and MHC (peptide / MHC complex), the T lymphocyte is activated through a series of biochemical events mediated by associated enzymes, co-receptors, specialized adaptor molecules, and activated or released transcription factors

The CD3 receptor complex is a protein complex and is composed of four chains. In mammals, the complex contains a CD3γ (gamma) chain, a CD3δ (delta) chain, and two CD3ε (epsilon) chains. These chains associate with the T cell receptor (TCR) and the so-called ζ (zeta) chain to form the T cell receptor CD3 complex and to generate an activation signal in T lymphocytes. The CD3γ (gamma), CD3δ (delta), and CD3ε (epsilon) chains are highly related cell-surface proteins of the immunoglobulin superfamily containing a single extracellular immunoglobulin domain. The intracellular tails of the CD3 molecules contain a single conserved motif known as an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif or ITAM for short, which is essential for the signaling capacity of the TCR. The CD3 epsilon molecule is a polypeptide which in humans is encoded by the *CD3E* gene which resides on chromosome 11. The most preferred epitope of CD3 epsilon is comprised within amino acid residues 1-27 of the human CD3 epsilon extracellular domain.

The redirected lysis of target cells via the recruitment of T cells by a multispecific, at least bispecific, antibody construct involves cytolytic synapse formation and delivery of perforin and granzymes. The engaged T cells are capable of serial target cell lysis, and are not affected by immune escape mechanisms interfering with peptide antigen processing and presentation, or clonal T cell differentiation; see, for example, WO 2007/042261.

Cytotoxicity mediated by EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs can be measured in various ways. See Example **1**. Effector cells can be e.g. stimulated enriched (human) CD8 positive T cells or unstimulated (human) peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC). If the target cells are of macaque origin or express or are transfected with macaque EGFRVIII, the effector cells should also be of macaque origin such as a macaque T cell line, e.g. 4119LnPx. The target cells should express (at least the extracellular domain of) EGFRVIII, e.g. human or macaque EGFRVIII. Target cells can be a cell line (such as CHO) which is stably or transiently transfected with EGFRVIII, e.g. human or macaque EGFRVIII. Alternatively, the target cells can be a EGFRVIII positive natural expresser cell line, such as the human glioblastoma cell line U87 OR DK-MG. Usually EC50 values are expected to be lower with target cell lines expressing higher levels of EGFRVIII on the cell surface. The effector to target cell (E:T) ratio is usually about 10:1, but can also vary. Cytotoxic activity of EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs can be measured in a 51-chromium release assay (incubation time of about 18 hours) or in a in a FACS-based cytotoxicity assay (incubation time of about 48 hours). Modifications of the assay incubation time (cytotoxic reaction) are also possible. Other methods of measuring cytotoxicity

are well-known to the skilled person and comprise MTT or MTS assays, ATP-based assays including bioluminescent assays, the sulforhodamine B (SRB) assay, WST assay, clonogenic assay and the ECIS technology.

The cytotoxic activity mediated by EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs of the present invention is preferably measured in a cell-based cytotoxicity assay. It may also be measured in a 51-chromium release assay. It is represented by the EC_{50} value, which corresponds to the half maximal effective concentration (concentration of the antibody construct which induces a cytotoxic response halfway between the baseline and maximum). Preferably, the EC_{50} value of the EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs is ≤5000 pM or ≤4000 pM, more preferably ≤3000 pM or ≤2000 pM, even more preferably ≤1000 pM or ≤500 pM, even more preferably ≤400 pM or ≤300 pM, even more preferably ≤200 pM, even more preferably ≤100 pM, even more preferably ≤50 pM, even more preferably ≤20 pM or ≤10 pM, and most preferably ≤5 pM.

The above given EC_{50} values can be measured in different assays. The skilled person is aware that an EC_{50} value can be expected to be lower when stimulated / enriched CD8+ T cells are used as effector cells, compared with unstimulated PBMC. It can furthermore be expected that the EC_{50} values are lower when the target cells express a high number of the target antigen compared with a low target expression rat. For example, when stimulated / enriched human CD8+ T cells are used as effector cells (and either EGFRVIII transfected cells such as CHO cells or a EGFRVIII positive human glioblastoma cell line U87 OR DK-MG are used as target cells), the EC_{50} value of the EGFRVIII xCD3 bispecific antibody construct is preferably ≤1000 pM, more preferably ≤500 pM, even more preferably ≤250 pM, even more preferably ≤100 pM, even more preferably ≤50 pM, even more preferably ≤10 pM, and most preferably ≤5 pM. When human PBMCs are used as effector cells, the EC_{50} value of the EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody construct is preferably ≤5000 pM or ≤4000 pM (in particular when the target cells are a EGFRVIII positive human glioblastoma cell line U87 OR DK-MG), more preferably ≤2000 pM (in particular when the target cells are EGFRVIII transfected cells such as CHO cells), more preferably ≤1000 pM or ≤500 pM, even more preferably ≤200 pM, even more preferably ≤150 pM, even more preferably ≤100 pM, and most preferably ≤50 pM, or lower. When a macaque T cell line such as LnPx4119 is used as effector cells, and a macaque EGFRVIII transfected cell line such as CHO cells is used as target cell line, the EC_{50} value of the EGFRVIII xCD3 bispecific antibody construct is preferably ≤2000 pM or ≤1500 pM, more preferably ≤1000 pM or ≤500 pM, even more preferably ≤300 pM or ≤250 pM, even more preferably ≤100 pM, and most preferably ≤50 pM.

Preferably, the EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs of the present invention do not induce / mediate lysis or do not essentially induce / mediate lysis of EGFRVIII negative cells such as CHO cells. The term "do not induce lysis", "do not essentially induce lysis", "do not mediate lysis" or "do not essentially mediate lysis" means that an antibody construct of the present invention does not induce or mediate lysis of more than 30%, preferably not more than 20%, more preferably not more than 10%, particularly preferably not more than 9%, 8%, 7%, 6% or 5% of EGFRVIII negative cells, whereby lysis of a EGFRVIII positive human glioblastoma cell line U87 OR DK-MG (see above) is set to be 100%. This usually applies for concentrations of the antibody construct of up to 500 nM. The skilled person knows how to measure cell lysis without further ado. Moreover, the present specification teaches specific instructions how to measure cell lysis.

The difference in cytotoxic activity between the monomeric and the dimeric isoform of individual EGFRVIII xCD3 bispecific antibody constructs is referred to as "potency gap". This potency gap can *e.g.* be calculated as ratio between EC_{50} values of the molecule's monomeric and dimeric form, see Example **1.8**. Potency gaps of the EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs of the present invention are preferably ≤ 5, more preferably ≤ 4, even more preferably ≤ 3, even more preferably ≤ 2, furthermore preferably ≤ 1, and most preferably ≤ 0.3.

The first and/or the second (or any further) binding domain(s) of the antibody construct of the invention is/are preferably cross-species specific for members of the mammalian order of primates. Cross-species specific CD3 binding domains are, for example, described in WO 2008/119567. According to one embodiment, the first and/or second binding domain, in addition to binding to human **EGFRVIII** and human CD3, respectively, will also bind to **EGFRVIII** / CD3 of primates including (but not limited to) new world primates (such as *Callithrix jacchus*, *Saguinus Oedipus* or *Saimiri sciureus*), old world primates (such baboons and macaques), gibbons, orangutans, and non-human *homininae*. It is envisaged that the first binding domain of the antibody construct of the invention which binds to human **EGFRVIII** on the surface of a target cell also binds at least to macaque **EGFRVIII**, and/or the second binding domain which binds to human CD3 on the surface of a T cell also binds at least to macaque CD3. A preferred macaque is *Macaca fascicularis*. *Macaca mulatta* (Rhesus) is also envisaged.

In one aspect of the invention, the first binding domain binds to human EGFRVIII and further binds to macaque EGFRVIII, such as EGFRVIII of *Macaca fascicularis*, and more preferably, to

macaque EGFRVIII expressed on the surface macaque cells. A preferred *Macaca fascicularis* EGFRVIII is depicted in SEQ ID NO: 234. The affinity of the first binding domain for macaque EGFRVIII is preferably ≤15 nM, more preferably ≤10 nM, even more preferably ≤5 nM, even more preferably ≤1 nM, even more preferably ≤0.5 nM, even more preferably ≤0.1 nM, and most preferably ≤0.05 nM or even ≤0.01 nM.

Preferably the affinity gap of the antibody constructs according to the invention for binding macaque EGFRVIII versus human EGFRVIII [ma EGFRVIII:hu EGFRVIII] (as determined *e.g.* by BiaCore or by Scatchard analysis) is <100, preferably <20, more preferably <15, further preferably <10, even more preferably<8, more preferably <6 and most preferably <2. Preferred ranges for the affinity gap of the antibody constructs according to the invention for binding macaque EGFRVIII versus human EGFRVIII are between 0.1 and 20, more preferably between 0.2 and 10, even more preferably between 0.3 and 6, even more preferably between 0.5 and 3 or between 0.5 and 2.5, and most preferably between 0.5 and 2 or between 0.6 and 2.

In one embodiment of the antibody construct of the invention, the second binding domain binds to human CD3 epsilon and to *Callithrix jacchus*, *Saguinus Oedipus* or *Saimiri sciureus* CD3 epsilon. Preferably, the second binding domain binds to an extracellular epitope of these CD3 epsilon chains. It is also envisaged that the second binding domain binds to an extracellular epitope of the human and the *Macaca* CD3 epsilon chain. The most preferred epitope of CD3 epsilon is comprised within amino acid residues 1-27 of the human CD3 epsilon extracellular domain. Even more specifically, the epitope comprises at least the amino acid sequence Gln-Asp-Gly-Asn-Glu. *Callithrix jacchus and Saguinus oedipus* are both new world primate belonging to the family of *Callitrichidae*, while *Saimiri sciureus* is a new world primate belonging to the family of *Cebidae*.

It is particularly preferred for the antibody construct of the present invention that the second binding domain which binds to human CD3 on the surface of a T cell comprises a VL region comprising CDR-L1, CDR-L2 and CDR-L3 selected from:

(a) CDR-L1 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 27 of WO 2008/119567, CDR-L2 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 28 of WO 2008/119567 and CDR-L3 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 29 of WO 2008/119567;

(b) CDR-L1 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 117 of WO 2008/119567, CDR-L2 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 118 of WO 2008/119567 and CDR-L3 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 119 of WO 2008/119567; and

(c) CDR-L1 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 153 of WO 2008/119567, CDR-L2 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 154 of WO 2008/119567 and CDR-L3 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 155 of WO 2008/119567.

In an alternatively preferred embodiment of the antibody construct of the present invention, the second binding domain which binds to human CD3 on the surface of a T cell comprises a VH region comprising CDR-H 1, CDR-H2 and CDR-H3 selected from:

(a) CDR-H1 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 12 of WO 2008/119567, CDR-H2 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 13 of WO 2008/119567 and CDR-H3 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 14 of WO 2008/119567;

(b) CDR-H1 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 30 of WO 2008/119567, CDR-H2 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 31 of WO 2008/119567 and CDR-H3 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 32 of WO 2008/119567;

(c) CDR-H1 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 48 of WO 2008/119567, CDR-H2 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 49 of WO 2008/119567 and CDR-H3 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 50 of WO 2008/119567;

(d) CDR-H1 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 66 of WO 2008/119567, CDR-H2 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 67 of WO 2008/119567 and CDR-H3 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 68 of WO 2008/119567;

(e) CDR-H1 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 84 of WO 2008/119567, CDR-H2 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 85 of WO 2008/119567 and CDR-H3 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 86 of WO 2008/119567;

(f) CDR-H1 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 102 of WO 2008/119567, CDR-H2 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 103 of WO 2008/119567 and CDR-H3 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 104 of WO 2008/119567;

(g) CDR-H1 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 120 of WO 2008/119567, CDR-H2 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 121 of WO 2008/119567 and CDR-H3 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 122 of WO 2008/119567;

(h) CDR-H1 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 138 of WO 2008/119567, CDR-H2 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 139 of WO 2008/119567 and CDR-H3 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 140 of WO 2008/119567;

(i) CDR-H1 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 156 of WO 2008/119567, CDR-H2 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 157 of WO 2008/119567 and CDR-H3 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 158 of WO 2008/119567; and

(j) CDR-H1 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 174 of WO 2008/119567, CDR-H2 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 175 of WO 2008/119567 and CDR-H3 as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 176 of WO 2008/119567.

It is further preferred for the antibody construct of the present invention that the second binding domain which binds to human CD3 on the surface of a T cell comprises a VL region selected from the group consisting of a VL region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 27, SEQ ID NO: 36, SEQ ID NO: 45, SEQ ID NO: 54, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 72, SEQ ID NO: 81, SEQ ID NO: 90, SEQ ID NO: 99, and SEQ ID NO: 102 (see also SEQ ID NO: 35, 39, 125, 129, 161 or 165 of WO 2008/119567).

It is alternatively preferred that the second binding domain which binds to human CD3 on the surface of a T cell comprises a VH region selected from the group consisting of a VH region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 26, SEQ ID NO: 35, SEQ ID NO: 44, SEQ ID NO: 53, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 71, SEQ ID NO: 80, SEQ ID NO: 89, SEQ ID NO: 98, and SEQ ID NO: 101 (see also SEQ ID NO: 15, 19, 33, 37, 51, 55, 69, 73, 87, 91, 105, 109, 123, 127, 141, 145, 159, 163, 177 or 181 of WO 2008/119567).

More preferably, the antibody construct of the present invention is characterized by the second binding domain which binds to human CD3 on the surface of a T cell comprising a VL region and a VH region selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a VL region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 17 or 21 of WO 2008/119567 and a VH region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 15 or 19 of WO 2008/119567;
(b) a VL region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 35 or 39 of WO 2008/119567 and a VH region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 33 or 37 of WO 2008/119567;
(c) a VL region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 53 or 57 of WO 2008/119567 and a VH region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 51 or 55 of WO 2008/119567;
(d) a VL region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 71 or 75 of WO 2008/119567 and a VH region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 69 or 73 of WO 2008/119567;
(e) a VL region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 89 or 93 of WO 2008/119567 and a VH region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 87 or 91 of WO 2008/119567;
(f) a VL region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 107 or 111 of WO 2008/119567 and a VH region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 105 or 109 of WO 2008/119567;
(g) a VL region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 125 or 129 of WO 2008/119567 and a VH region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 123 or 127 of WO 2008/119567;

(h) a VL region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 143 or 147 of WO 2008/119567 and a VH region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 141 or 145 of WO 2008/119567;

(i) a VL region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 161 or 165 of WO 2008/119567 and a VH region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 159 or 163 of WO 2008/119567; and

(j) a VL region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 179 or 183 of WO 2008/119567 and a VH region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 177 or 181 of WO 2008/119567.

Also preferred in connection with the antibody construct of the present invention is a second binding domain which binds to human CD3 on the surface of a T cell comprising a VL region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 102 and a VH region as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 101.

According to a preferred embodiment of the antibody construct of the present invention, the binding domains and in particular the second binding domain (which binds to human CD3 on the surface of a T cell) have the following format: The pairs of VH regions and VL regions are in the format of a single chain antibody (scFv). The VH and VL regions are arranged in the order VH-VL or VL-VH. It is preferred that the VH-region is positioned N-terminally of a linker sequence, and the VL-region is positioned C-terminally of the linker sequence.

A preferred embodiment of the above described antibody construct of the present invention is characterized by the second binding domain which binds to human CD3 on the surface of a T cell comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 100, and SEQ ID NO: 103 (see also SEQ ID NOs: 23, 25, 41, 43, 59, 61, 77, 79, 95, 97, 113, 115, 131, 133, 149, 151, 167, 169, 185 or 187 of WO 2008/119567).

It is also envisaged that the antibody construct of the invention has, in addition to its function to bind to the target molecules EGFRVIII and CD3, a further function. In this format, the antibody construct is a trifunctional or multifunctional antibody construct by targeting target cells through binding to EGFRVIII, mediating cytotoxic T cell activity through CD3 binding and providing a further function such as a fully functional Fc constant domain mediating antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity through recruitment of effector cells like NK cells, a label (fluorescent etc.), a therapeutic agent such as a toxin or radionuclide, and/or means to enhance serum half-life, etc.

Examples for means to extend serum half-life of the antibody constructs of the invention include peptides, proteins or domains of proteins, which are fused or otherwise attached to the antibody

constructs. The group of peptides, proteins or protein domains includes peptides binding to other proteins with preferred pharmacokinetic profile in the human body such as serum albumin (see WO 2009/127691). An alternative concept of such half-life extending peptides includes peptides binding to the neonatal Fc receptor (FcRn, see WO 2007/098420), which can also be used in the constructs of the present invention. The concept of attaching larger domains of proteins or complete proteins includes *e.g.* the fusion of human serum albumin, variants or mutants of human serum albumin (see WO 2011/051489, WO 2012/059486, WO 2012/150319, WO 2013/135896, WO 2014/072481, WO 2013/075066) or domains thereof as well as the fusion of constant region of immunoglobulins (Fc domains) and variants thereof. Such variants of Fc domains may be optimized / modified in order to allow the desired pairing of dimers or mulimers, to abolish Fc receptor binding (e.g. the Fcγ receptor) or for other reasons. A further concept known in the art to extend the half-life of small protein compounds in the human body is the pegylation of those compounds such as the antibody construct of the present invention.

In a preferred embodiment, the antibody construct of the invention is described as follows:

(a) a polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:
- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159;
- a peptide linker having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1-9; and
- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 100, and SEQ ID NO: 103; and
- optionally a His-tag, such as the one depicted in SEQ ID NO 10;

(b) a polypeptide comprising in following order starting from the N-terminus:
- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159;
- a peptide linker having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1-9;
- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 100, and SEQ ID NO: 103;
- optionally a peptide linker having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1-9;

- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 104-134; and
- optionally a His-tag, such as the one depicted in SEQ ID NO 10;

(c) a polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

- a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence QRFVTGHFGGLX$_1$PANG (SEQ ID NO: 135) whereas X_1 is Y or H; and
- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159;
- a peptide linker having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1-9;
- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 100, and SEQ ID NO: 103;
- a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence QRFVTGHFGGLHPANG (SEQ ID NO: 137) or QRFCTGHFGGLHPCNG (SEQ ID NO: 139); and
- optionally a His-tag, such as the one depicted in SEQ ID NO 10;

(d) a polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus

- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 26, SEQ ID NO: 35, SEQ ID NO: 44, SEQ ID NO: 53, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 71, SEQ ID NO: 80, SEQ ID NO: 89, SEQ ID NO: 98, and SEQ ID NO: 101;
- a peptide linker having the amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 8;
- a polypeptide having an amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 158;
- a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 140;and

a polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence s of SEQ ID NO: 157;
- a peptide linker having the amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 8;
- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 27, SEQ ID NO: 36, SEQ ID NO: 45, SEQ ID NO: 54, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 72, SEQ ID NO: 81, SEQ ID NO: 90, SEQ ID NO: 99, and SEQ ID NO: 102 and a serine residue at the C-terminus;
- a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 141;

(e) a polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 26, SEQ ID NO: 35, SEQ ID NO: 44, SEQ ID NO: 53,

SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 71, SEQ ID NO: 80, SEQ ID NO: 89, SEQ ID NO: 98, and SEQ ID NO: 101;

- a peptide linker having the amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 8;
- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 158,;
- a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 142;and

a polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 157;
- a peptide linker having an amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 8;
- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 27, SEQ ID NO: 36, SEQ ID NO: 45, SEQ ID NO: 54, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 72, SEQ ID NO: 81, SEQ ID NO: 90, SEQ ID NO: 99, and SEQ ID NO: 102 and a serine residue at the C-terminus;
- a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 143;

(f) a polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159;
- a peptide linker having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1-9; and
- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 100, and SEQ ID NO: 103; and
- a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 144; and

a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 145;

(g) a polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159; and
- a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 146;and

a polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 100, and SEQ ID NO: 103; and
- a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 147;

(h) a polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159;
- a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 148;and

a polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 100, and SEQ ID NO: 103; and
- a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 149; or

(i) a polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159;
- a peptide linker having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1-9; and
- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 100, and SEQ ID NO: 103; and
- a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO: 150.

(j) a polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159;
- a peptide linker having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1-9; and
- a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 100, and SEQ ID NO: 103;
- a peptide linker having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9; and
- the third domain having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 181-188.

As described above, several preferred antibody constructs of the invention are modified by fusion with another moiety such as albumin or albumin variants. If these fusion constructs are characterized for their properties, in particular target affinity or cytotoxic activity, the skilled person will be aware that similar fusion constructs or unmodified bispecific antibody constructs can be expected to have similar (or even better) properties. For example, if a bispecific antibody construct fused with albumin has an appreciable or desirable cytotoxic activity or target affinity,

it can be expected that the same / similar or even a higher cytotoxic activity / target affinity will be observed for the construct w/o albumin.

According to another preferred embodiment, the bispecific antibody construct of the invention comprises (in addition to the two binding domains) a third domain which comprises two polypeptide monomers, each comprising a hinge, a CH2 and a CH3 domain, wherein said two polypeptides (or polypeptide monomers) are fused to each other via a peptide linker. Preferably, said third domain comprises in an N- to C-terminal order: hinge-CH2-CH3-linker-hinge-CH2-CH3. Preferred amino acid sequences for said third domain are depicted in SEQ ID NOs: 181-188. Each of said two polypeptide monomers preferably has an amino acid sequence that is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 173-180, or that is at least 90% identical to those sequences. In another preferred embodiment, the first and second binding domains of the bispecific antibody construct of the invention are fused to the third domain via a peptide linker which is for example selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

In line with the present invention, a “hinge” is an IgG hinge region. This region can be identified by analogy using the Kabat numbering, see Kabat positions 223-243. In line with the above, the minimal requirement for a “hinge” are the amino acid residues corresponding to the IgG_1 sequence stretch of D231 to P243 according to the Kabat numbering. The terms CH2 and CH3 refer to the immunoglobulin heavy chain constant regions 2 and 3. These regions can as well be identified by analogy using the Kabat numbering, see Kabat positions 244-360 for CH2 and Kabat positions 361-478 for CH3. Is is understood that there is some variation between the immunoglobulins in terms of their IgG_1 Fc region, IgG_2 Fc region, IgG_3 Fc region, IgG_4 Fc region, IgM Fc region, IgA Fc region, IgD Fc region and IgE Fc region (see, *e.g.,* Padlan, Molecular Immunology, 31(3), 169-217 (1993)). The term Fc monomer refers to the last two heavy chain constant regions of IgA, IgD, and IgG, and the last three heavy chain constant regions of IgE and IgM. The Fc monomer can also include the flexible hinge N-terminal to these domains. For IgA and IgM, the Fc monomer may include the J chain. For IgG, the Fc portion comprises immunoglobulin domains CH2 and CH3 and the hinge between the first two domains and CH2. Although the boundaries of the Fc portion of an immunoglobulin may vary, an example for a human IgG heavy chain Fc portion comprising a functional hinge, CH2 and CH3 domain can be defined e.g. to comprise residues D231 (of the hinge domain) to P476 (of the C-terminus of the CH3 domain), or D231 to L476, respectively, for IgG_4, wherein the numbering is according to Kabat.

The antibody construct of the invention may hence comprise in an N- to C-terminal order:

(a) the first binding domain;
(b) a peptide linker having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: SEQ ID NOs: 1-9;
(c) the second binding domain;
(d) a peptide linker having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9;
(e) the first polypeptide monomer of the third domain (comprising a hinge, a CH2 and a CH3 domain);
(f) a peptide linker having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 192, 193, 194 and 195; and
(g) the second polypeptide monomer of the third domain (comprising a hinge, a CH2 and a CH3 domain).

It is also preferred that the antibody construct of the invention comprises in an N- to C-terminal order:

- the first binding domain having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 159;
- a peptide linker having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1-9;
- the second binding domain having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 100, and SEQ ID NO: 103 (see also SEQ ID NOs: 23, 25, 41, 43, 59, 61, 77, 79, 95, 97, 113, 115, 131, 133, 149, 151, 167, 169, 185 or 187 of WO 2008/119567);
- a peptide linker having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9; and
- the third domain having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 181-188.

Hence, in a preferred embodiment, the antibody construct of the present invention comprises or consists of a polypeptide depicted in SEQ ID NOs: 189 or 190.

In one embodiment of the antibody construct of the invention the antibody construct comprises or consists of a polypeptide as depicted in SEQ ID NO: 160.

Covalent modifications of the antibody constructs are also included within the scope of this invention, and are generally, but not always, done post-translationally. For example, several types of covalent modifications of the antibody construct are introduced into the molecule by reacting specific amino acid residues of the antibody construct with an organic derivatizing agent that is capable of reacting with selected side chains or the N- or C-terminal residues.

Cysteinyl residues most commonly are reacted with α-haloacetates (and corresponding amines), such as chloroacetic acid or chloroacetamide, to give carboxymethyl or carboxyamidomethyl derivatives. Cysteinyl residues also are derivatized by reaction with bromotrifluoroacetone, α-bromo-β-(5-imidozoyl)propionic acid, chloroacetyl phosphate, N-alkylmaleimides, 3-nitro-2-pyridyl disulfide, methyl 2-pyridyl disulfide, p-chloromercuribenzoate, 2-chloromercuri-4-nitrophenol, or chloro-7-nitrobenzo-2-oxa-1,3-diazole.

Histidyl residues are derivatized by reaction with diethylpyrocarbonate at pH 5.5-7.0 because this agent is relatively specific for the histidyl side chain. Para-bromophenacyl bromide also is useful; the reaction is preferably performed in 0.1 M sodium cacodylate at pH 6.0. Lysinyl and amino terminal residues are reacted with succinic or other carboxylic acid anhydrides. Derivatization with these agents has the effect of reversing the charge of the lysinyl residues. Other suitable reagents for derivatizing alpha-amino-containing residues include imidoesters such as methyl picolinimidate; pyridoxal phosphate; pyridoxal; chloroborohydride; trinitrobenzenesulfonic acid; O-methylisourea; 2,4-pentanedione; and transaminase-catalyzed reaction with glyoxylate.

Arginyl residues are modified by reaction with one or several conventional reagents, among them phenylglyoxal, 2,3-butanedione, 1,2-cyclohexanedione, and ninhydrin. Derivatization of arginine residues requires that the reaction be performed in alkaline conditions because of the high pKa of the guanidine functional group. Furthermore, these reagents may react with the groups of lysine as well as the arginine epsilon-amino group.

The specific modification of tyrosyl residues may be made, with particular interest in introducing spectral labels into tyrosyl residues by reaction with aromatic diazonium compounds or tetranitromethane. Most commonly, N-acetylimidizole and tetranitromethane are used to form O-

acetyl tyrosyl species and 3-nitro derivatives, respectively. Tyrosyl residues are iodinated using ^{125}I or ^{131}I to prepare labeled proteins for use in radioimmunoassay, the chloramine T method described above being suitable.

Carboxyl side groups (aspartyl or glutamyl) are selectively modified by reaction with carbodiimides (R'—N=C=N--R'), where R and R' are optionally different alkyl groups, such as 1-cyclohexyl-3-(2-morpholinyl-4-ethyl) carbodiimide or 1-ethyl-3-(4-azonia-4,4-dimethylpentyl) carbodiimide. Furthermore, aspartyl and glutamyl residues are converted to asparaginyl and glutaminyl residues by reaction with ammonium ions.

Derivatization with bifunctional agents is useful for crosslinking the antibody constructs of the present invention to a water-insoluble support matrix or surface for use in a variety of methods. Commonly used crosslinking agents include, *e.g.*, 1,1-bis(diazoacetyl)-2-phenylethane, glutaraldehyde, N-hydroxysuccinimide esters, for example, esters with 4-azidosalicylic acid, homobifunctional imidoesters, including disuccinimidyl esters such as 3,3'-dithiobis(succinimidylpropionate), and bifunctional maleimides such as bis-N-maleimido-1,8-octane. Derivatizing agents such as methyl-3-[(p-azidophenyl)dithio]propioimidate yield photoactivatable intermediates that are capable of forming crosslinks in the presence of light. Alternatively, reactive water-insoluble matrices such as cyanogen bromide-activated carbohydrates and the reactive substrates as described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,969,287; 3,691,016; 4,195,128; 4,247,642; 4,229,537; and 4,330,440 are employed for protein immobilization.

Glutaminyl and asparaginyl residues are frequently deamidated to the corresponding glutamyl and aspartyl residues, respectively. Alternatively, these residues are deamidated under mildly acidic conditions. Either form of these residues falls within the scope of this invention.

Other modifications include hydroxylation of proline and lysine, phosphorylation of hydroxyl groups of seryl or threonyl residues, methylation of the α-amino groups of lysine, arginine, and histidine side chains (T. E. Creighton, Proteins: Structure and Molecular Properties, W. H. Freeman & Co., San Francisco, 1983, pp. 79-86), acetylation of the N-terminal amine, and amidation of any C-terminal carboxyl group.

Another type of covalent modification of the antibody constructs included within the scope of this invention comprises altering the glycosylation pattern of the protein. As is known in the art, glycosylation patterns can depend on both the sequence of the protein (*e.g.*, the presence or

absence of particular glycosylation amino acid residues, discussed below), or the host cell or organism in which the protein is produced. Particular expression systems are discussed below.

Glycosylation of polypeptides is typically either N-linked or O-linked. N-linked refers to the attachment of the carbohydrate moiety to the side chain of an asparagine residue. The tri-peptide sequences asparagine-X-serine and asparagine-X-threonine, where X is any amino acid except proline, are the recognition sequences for enzymatic attachment of the carbohydrate moiety to the asparagine side chain. Thus, the presence of either of these tri-peptide sequences in a polypeptide creates a potential glycosylation site. O-linked glycosylation refers to the attachment of one of the sugars N-acetylgalactosamine, galactose, or xylose, to a hydroxyamino acid, most commonly serine or threonine, although 5-hydroxyproline or 5-hydroxylysine may also be used.

Addition of glycosylation sites to the antibody construct is conveniently accomplished by altering the amino acid sequence such that it contains one or more of the above-described tri-peptide sequences (for N-linked glycosylation sites). The alteration may also be made by the addition of, or substitution by, one or more serine or threonine residues to the starting sequence (for O-linked glycosylation sites). For ease, the amino acid sequence of an antibody construct is preferably altered through changes at the DNA level, particularly by mutating the DNA encoding the polypeptide at preselected bases such that codons are generated that will translate into the desired amino acids.

Another means of increasing the number of carbohydrate moieties on the antibody construct is by chemical or enzymatic coupling of glycosides to the protein. These procedures are advantageous in that they do not require production of the protein in a host cell that has glycosylation capabilities for N- and O-linked glycosylation. Depending on the coupling mode used, the sugar(s) may be attached to (a) arginine and histidine, (b) free carboxyl groups, (c) free sulfhydryl groups such as those of cysteine, (d) free hydroxyl groups such as those of serine, threonine, or hydroxyproline, (e) aromatic residues such as those of phenylalanine, tyrosine, or tryptophan, or (f) the amide group of glutamine. These methods are described in WO 87/05330, and in Aplin and Wriston, 1981, CRC Crit. Rev. Biochem., pp. 259-306.

Removal of carbohydrate moieties present on the starting antibody construct may be accomplished chemically or enzymatically. Chemical deglycosylation requires exposure of the protein to the compound trifluoromethanesulfonic acid, or an equivalent compound. This

treatment results in the cleavage of most or all sugars except the linking sugar (N-acetylglucosamine or N-acetylgalactosamine), while leaving the polypeptide intact. Chemical deglycosylation is described by Hakimuddin *et al.*, 1987, *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 259:52 and by Edge *et al.*, 1981, *Anal. Biochem.* 118:131. Enzymatic cleavage of carbohydrate moieties on polypeptides can be achieved by the use of a variety of endo- and exo-glycosidases as described by Thotakura *et al.*, 1987, Meth. Enzymol. 138:350. Glycosylation at potential glycosylation sites may be prevented by the use of the compound tunicamycin as described by Duskin *et al.*, 1982, J. Biol. Chem. 257:3105. Tunicamycin blocks the formation of protein-N-glycoside linkages.

Other modifications of the antibody construct are also contemplated herein. For example, another type of covalent modification of the antibody construct comprises linking the antibody construct to various non-proteinaceous polymers, including, but not limited to, various polyols such as polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, polyoxyalkylenes, or copolymers of polyethylene glycol and polypropylene glycol, in the manner set forth in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,640,835; 4,496,689; 4,301,144; 4,670,417; 4,791,192 or 4,179,337. In addition, as is known in the art, amino acid substitutions may be made in various positions within the antibody construct, e.g. in order to facilitate the addition of polymers such as PEG.

In some embodiments, the covalent modification of the antibody constructs of the invention comprises the addition of one or more labels. The labelling group may be coupled to the antibody construct *via* spacer arms of various lengths to reduce potential steric hindrance. Various methods for labelling proteins are known in the art and can be used in performing the present invention. The term “label” or “labelling group” refers to any detectable label. In general, labels fall into a variety of classes, depending on the assay in which they are to be detected – the following examples include, but are not limited to:

a) isotopic labels, which may be radioactive or heavy isotopes, such as radioisotopes or radionuclides (*e.g.*, ^{3}H, ^{14}C, ^{15}N, ^{35}S, ^{89}Zr, ^{90}Y, ^{99}Tc, ^{111}In, ^{125}I, ^{131}I)
b) magnetic labels (*e.g.,* magnetic particles)
c) redox active moieties
d) optical dyes (including, but not limited to, chromophores, phosphors and fluorophores) such as fluorescent groups (*e.g.*, FITC, rhodamine, lanthanide phosphors), chemiluminescent groups, and fluorophores which can be either “small molecule” fluores or proteinaceous fluores

e) enzymatic groups (*e.g.* horseradish peroxidase, β-galactosidase, luciferase, alkaline phosphatase)
f) biotinylated groups
g) predetermined polypeptide epitopes recognized by a secondary reporter (*e.g.*, leucine zipper pair sequences, binding sites for secondary antibodies, metal binding domains, epitope tags, etc.)

By "fluorescent label" is meant any molecule that may be detected *via* its inherent fluorescent properties. Suitable fluorescent labels include, but are not limited to, fluorescein, rhodamine, tetramethylrhodamine, eosin, erythrosin, coumarin, methyl-coumarins, pyrene, Malacite green, stilbene, Lucifer Yellow, Cascade BlueJ, Texas Red, IAEDANS, EDANS, BODIPY FL, LC Red 640, Cy 5, Cy 5.5, LC Red 705, Oregon green, the Alexa-Fluor dyes (Alexa Fluor 350, Alexa Fluor 430, Alexa Fluor 488, Alexa Fluor 546, Alexa Fluor 568, Alexa Fluor 594, Alexa Fluor 633, Alexa Fluor 660, Alexa Fluor 680), Cascade Blue, Cascade Yellow and R-phycoerythrin (PE) (Molecular Probes, Eugene, OR), FITC, Rhodamine, and Texas Red (Pierce, Rockford, IL), Cy5, Cy5.5, Cy7 (Amersham Life Science, Pittsburgh, PA). Suitable optical dyes, including fluorophores, are described in Molecular Probes Handbook by Richard P. Haugland.

Suitable proteinaceous fluorescent labels also include, but are not limited to, green fluorescent protein, including a Renilla, Ptilosarcus, or Aequorea species of GFP (Chalfie *et al.*, 1994, *Science* 263:802-805), EGFP (Clontech Laboratories, Inc., Genbank Accession Number U55762), blue fluorescent protein (BFP, Quantum Biotechnologies, Inc. 1801 de Maisonneuve Blvd. West, 8th Floor, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3H 1J9; Stauber, 1998, *Biotechniques* 24:462-471; Heim *et al.*, 1996, *Curr. Biol.* 6:178-182), enhanced yellow fluorescent protein (EYFP, Clontech Laboratories, Inc.), luciferase (Ichiki *et al.*, 1993, *J. Immunol.* 150:5408-5417), β galactosidase (Nolan *et al.*, 1988, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 85:2603-2607) and Renilla (WO92/15673, WO95/07463, WO98/14605, WO98/26277, WO99/49019, U.S. Patent Nos. 5,292,658; 5,418,155; 5,683,888; 5,741,668; 5,777,079; 5,804,387; 5,874,304; 5,876,995; 5,925,558).

Leucine zipper domains are peptides that promote oligomerization of the proteins in which they are found. Leucine zippers were originally identified in several DNA-binding proteins (Landschulz *et al.*, 1988, *Science* 240:1759), and have since been found in a variety of different proteins. Among the known leucine zippers are naturally occurring peptides and derivatives thereof that dimerize or trimerize. Examples of leucine zipper domains suitable for producing

soluble oligomeric proteins are described in PCT application WO 94/10308, and the leucine zipper derived from lung surfactant protein D (SPD) described in Hoppe *et al.*, 1994, *FEBS Letters* 344:191. The use of a modified leucine zipper that allows for stable trimerization of a heterologous protein fused thereto is described in Fanslow *et al.*, 1994, Semin. Immunol. 6:267-78. In one approach, recombinant fusion proteins comprising a EGFRVIII antibody fragment or derivative fused to a leucine zipper peptide are expressed in suitable host cells, and the soluble oligomeric EGFRVIII antibody fragments or derivatives that form are recovered from the culture supernatant.

The antibody construct of the invention may also comprise additional domains, which are *e.g.* helpful in the isolation of the molecule or relate to an adapted pharmacokinetic profile of the molecule. Domains helpful for the isolation of an antibody construct may be selected from peptide motives or secondarily introduced moieties, which can be captured in an isolation method, e.g. an isolation column. Non-limiting embodiments of such additional domains comprise peptide motives known as Myc-tag, HAT-tag, HA-tag, TAP-tag, GST-tag, chitin binding domain (CBD-tag), maltose binding protein (MBP-tag), Flag-tag, Strep-tag and variants thereof (e.g. StrepII-tag) and His-tag. All herein disclosed antibody constructs characterized by the identified CDRs are preferred to comprise a His-tag domain, which is generally known as a repeat of consecutive His residues in the amino acid sequence of a molecule, preferably of five, and more preferably of six His residues (hexa-histidine). The His-tag may be located *e.g.* at the N- or C-terminus of the antibody construct, preferably it is located at the C-terminus. Most preferably, a hexa-histidine tag (HHHHHH) (SEQ ID NO:10) is linked via peptide bond to the C-terminus of the antibody construct according to the invention.

The first binding domain of the antibody construct of the present invention binds to human EGFRVIII on the surface of a target cell. The preferred amino acid sequence of human EGFRVIII is represented by NOs: 231, 232, and 233. The first binding domain according to the invention hence preferably binds to EGFRVIII when it is expressed by naturally expressing cells or cell lines, and/or by cells or cell lines transformed or (stably / transiently) transfected with EGFRVIII. In a preferred embodiment the first binding domain also binds to EGFRVIII when EGFRVIII is used as a “target” or “ligand” molecule in an *in vitro* binding assay such as BIAcore or Scatchard. The “target cell” can be any prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell expressing EGFRVIII on its surface; preferably the target cell is a cell that is part of the human or animal body, such as a ovarian cancer cell, pancreatic cancer cell, mesothelioma cell, lung cancer cell, gastric cancer cell and triple negative breast cancer cell.

The affinity of the first binding domain for human EGFRVIII is preferably ≤20 nM, more preferably ≤10 nM, even more preferably ≤5 nM, even more preferably ≤2 nM, even more preferably ≤1 nM, even more preferably ≤0.6 nM, even more preferably ≤0.5 nM, and most preferably ≤0.4 nM. The affinity can be measured for example in a BIAcore assay or in a Scatchard assay, *e.g.* as described in the Examples. Other methods of determining the affinity are also well-known to the skilled person; see e.g. appended Examples.

Amino acid sequence modifications of the antibody constructs described herein are also contemplated. For example, it may be desirable to improve the binding affinity and/or other biological properties of the antibody construct. Amino acid sequence variants of the antibody constructs are prepared by introducing appropriate nucleotide changes into the antibody constructs nucleic acid, or by peptide synthesis. All of the below described amino acd sequence modifications should result in an antibody construct which still retains the desired biological activity (binding to EGFRVIII and to CD3) of the unmodified parental molecule.

The term “amino acid” or “amino acid residue” typically refers to an amino acid having its art recognized definition such as an amino acid selected from the group consisting of: alanine (Ala or A); arginine (Arg or R); asparagine (Asn or N); aspartic acid (Asp or D); cysteine (Cys or C); glutamine (Gln or Q); glutamic acid (Glu or E); glycine (Gly or G); histidine (His or H); isoleucine (He or I): leucine (Leu or L); lysine (Lys or K); methionine (Met or M); phenylalanine (Phe or F); pro line (Pro or P); serine (Ser or S); threonine (Thr or T); tryptophan (Trp or W); tyrosine (Tyr or Y); and valine (Val or V), although modified, synthetic, or rare amino acids may be used as desired. Generally, amino acids can be grouped as having a nonpolar side chain (e.g., Ala, Cys, He, Leu, Met, Phe, Pro, Val); a negatively charged side chain (e.g., Asp, Glu); a positively charged sidechain (e.g., Arg, His, Lys); or an uncharged polar side chain (e.g., Asn, Cys, Gln, Gly, His, Met, Phe, Ser, Thr, Trp, and Tyr).

Amino acid modifications include, for example, deletions from, and/or insertions into, and/or substitutions of, residues within the amino acid sequences of the antibody constructs. Any combination of deletion, insertion, and substitution is made to arrive at the final construct, provided that the final construct possesses the desired characteristics. The amino acid changes also may alter post-translational processes of the antibody constructs, such as changing the number or position of glycosylation sites.

For example, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 amino acids may be inserted or deleted in each of the CDRs (of course, dependent on their length), while 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, or 25 amino acids may be inserted or deleted in each of the FRs. Preferably, amino acid sequence insertions include amino- and/or carboxyl-terminal fusions ranging in length from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 residues to polypeptides containing a hundred or more residues, as well as intra-sequence insertions of single or multiple amino acid residues. An insertional variant of the antibody construct of the invention includes the fusion to the N-terminus or to the C-terminus of the antibody construct of an enzyme or the fusion to a polypeptide which increases the serum half-life of the antibody construct.

The sites of greatest interest for substitutional mutagenesis include the CDRs of the heavy and/or light chain, in particular the hypervariable regions, but FR alterations in the heavy and/or light chain are also contemplated. The substitutions are preferably conservative substitutions as described herein. Preferably, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 amino acids may be substituted in a CDR, while 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, or 25 amino acids may be substituted in the framework regions (FRs), depending on the length of the CDR or FR. For example, if a CDR sequence encompasses 6 amino acids, it is envisaged that one, two or three of these amino acids are substituted. Similarly, if a CDR sequence encompasses 15 amino acids it is envisaged that one, two, three, four, five or six of these amino acids are substituted.

A useful method for identification of certain residues or regions of the antibody constructs that are preferred locations for mutagenesis is called “alanine scanning mutagenesis” as described by Cunningham and Wells in Science, 244: 1081-1085 (1989). Here, a residue or group of target residues within the antibody construct is/are identified (*e.g.* charged residues such as arg, asp, his, lys, and glu) and replaced by a neutral or negatively charged amino acid (most preferably alanine or polyalanine) to affect the interaction of the amino acids with the epitope.

Those amino acid locations demonstrating functional sensitivity to the substitutions are then refined by introducing further or other variants at, or for, the sites of substitution. Thus, while the site or region for introducing an amino acid sequence variation is predetermined, the nature of the mutation *per se* needs not to be predetermined. For example, to analyze or optimize the performance of a mutation at a given site, alanine scanning or random mutagenesis may be conducted at a target codon or region, and the expressed antibody construct variants are screened for the optimal combination of desired activity. Techniques for making substitution

mutations at predetermined sites in the DNA having a known sequence are well known, for example, M13 primer mutagenesis and PCR mutagenesis. Screening of the mutants is done using assays of antigen binding activities, such as EGFRVIII or CD3 binding.

Generally, if amino acids are substituted in one or more or all of the CDRs of the heavy and/or light chain, it is preferred that the then-obtained “substituted” sequence is at least 60% or 65%, more preferably 70% or 75%, even more preferably 80% or 85%, and particularly preferably 90% or 95% identical to the “original” CDR sequence. This means that it is dependent of the length of the CDR to which degree it is identical to the “substituted” sequence. For example, a CDR having 5 amino acids is preferably 80% identical to its substituted sequence in order to have at least one amino acid substituted. Accordingly, the CDRs of the antibody construct may have different degrees of identity to their substituted sequences, e.g., CDRL1 may have 80%, while CDRL3 may have 90%.

Preferred substitutions (or replacements) are conservative substitutions. However, any substitution (including non-conservative substitution or one or more from the “exemplary substitutions” listed in Table 1, below) is envisaged as long as the antibody construct retains its capability to bind to EGFRVIII via the first binding domain and to CD3 or CD3 epsilon via the second binding domain and/or its CDRs have an identity to the then substituted sequence (at least 60% or 65%, more preferably 70% or 75%, even more preferably 80% or 85%, and particularly preferably 90% or 95% identical to the “original” CDR sequence).

Conservative substitutions are shown in Table 1 under the heading of "preferred substitutions". If such substitutions result in a change in biological activity, then more substantial changes, denominated "exemplary substitutions" in Table 1, or as further described below in reference to amino acid classes, may be introduced and the products screened for a desired characteristic.

Table 1: Amino acid substitutions

Original	Exemplary Substitutions	Preferred Substitutions
Ala (A)	val, leu, ile	val
Arg (R)	lys, gln, asn	lys
Asn (N)	gln, his, asp, lys, arg	gln
Asp (D)	glu, asn	glu
Cys (C)	ser, ala	ser
Gln (Q)	asn, glu	asn

Glu (E)	asp, gln	asp
Gly (G)	Ala	ala
His (H)	asn, gln, lys, arg	arg
Ile (I)	leu, val, met, ala, phe	leu
Leu (L)	norleucine, ile, val, met, ala	ile
Lys (K)	arg, gln, asn	arg
Met (M)	leu, phe, ile	leu
Phe (F)	leu, val, ile, ala, tyr	tyr
Pro (P)	Ala	ala
Ser (S)	Thr	thr
Thr (T)	Ser	ser
Trp (W)	tyr, phe	tyr
Tyr (Y)	trp, phe, thr, ser	phe
Val (V)	ile, leu, met, phe, ala	leu

Substantial modifications in the biological properties of the antibody construct of the present invention are accomplished by selecting substitutions that differ significantly in their effect on maintaining (a) the structure of the polypeptide backbone in the area of the substitution, for example, as a sheet or helical conformation, (b) the charge or hydrophobicity of the molecule at the target site, or (c) the bulk of the side chain. Naturally occurring residues are divided into groups based on common side-chain properties: (1) hydrophobic: norleucine, met, ala, val, leu, ile; (2) neutral hydrophilic: cys, ser, thr; (3) acidic: asp, glu; (4) basic: asn, gin, his, lys, arg; (5) residues that influence chain orientation: gly, pro; and (6) aromatic : trp, tyr, phe.

Non-conservative substitutions will entail exchanging a member of one of these classes for another class. Any cysteine residue not involved in maintaining the proper conformation of the antibody construct may be substituted, generally with serine, to improve the oxidative stability of the molecule and prevent aberrant crosslinking. Conversely, cysteine bond(s) may be added to the antibody to improve its stability (particularly where the antibody is an antibody fragment such as an Fv fragment).

For amino acid sequences, sequence identity and/or similarity is determined by using standard techniques known in the art, including, but not limited to, the local sequence identity algorithm of Smith and Waterman, 1981, *Adv. Appl. Math.* 2:482, the sequence identity alignment algorithm of Needleman and Wunsch, 1970, *J. Mol. Biol.* 48:443, the search for similarity method of

Pearson and Lipman, 1988, *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 85:2444, computerized implementations of these algorithms (GAP, BESTFIT, FASTA, and TFASTA in the Wisconsin Genetics Software Package, Genetics Computer Group, 575 Science Drive, Madison, Wis.), the Best Fit sequence program described by Devereux *et al.*, 1984, *Nucl. Acid Res.* 12:387-395, preferably using the default settings, or by inspection. Preferably, percent identity is calculated by FastDB based upon the following parameters: mismatch penalty of 1; gap penalty of 1; gap size penalty of 0.33; and joining penalty of 30, "Current Methods in Sequence Comparison and Analysis," Macromolecule Sequencing and Synthesis, Selected Methods and Applications, pp 127-149 (1988), Alan R. Liss, Inc.

An example of a useful algorithm is PILEUP. PILEUP creates a multiple sequence alignment from a group of related sequences using progressive, pairwise alignments. It can also plot a tree showing the clustering relationships used to create the alignment. PILEUP uses a simplification of the progressive alignment method of Feng & Doolittle, 1987, *J. Mol. Evol.* 35:351-360; the method is similar to that described by Higgins and Sharp, 1989, *CABIOS* 5:151-153. Useful PILEUP parameters including a default gap weight of 3.00, a default gap length weight of 0.10, and weighted end gaps.

Another example of a useful algorithm is the BLAST algorithm, described in: Altschul *et al.*, 1990, *J. Mol. Biol.* 215:403-410; Altschul *et al.*, 1997, *Nucleic Acids Res.* 25:3389-3402; and Karin *et al.*, 1993, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 90:5873-5787. A particularly useful BLAST program is the WU-BLAST-2 program which was obtained from Altschul *et al.*, 1996, *Methods in Enzymology* 266:460-480. WU-BLAST-2 uses several search parameters, most of which are set to the default values. The adjustable parameters are set with the following values: overlap span=1, overlap fraction=0.125, word threshold (T)=II. The HSP S and HSP S2 parameters are dynamic values and are established by the program itself depending upon the composition of the particular sequence and composition of the particular database against which the sequence of interest is being searched; however, the values may be adjusted to increase sensitivity.

An additional useful algorithm is gapped BLAST as reported by Altschul *et al.*, 1993, *Nucl. Acids Res.* 25:3389-3402. Gapped BLAST uses BLOSUM-62 substitution scores; threshold T parameter set to 9; the two-hit method to trigger ungapped extensions, charges gap lengths of k a cost of 10+k; Xu set to 16, and Xg set to 40 for database search stage and to 67 for the output stage of the algorithms. Gapped alignments are triggered by a score corresponding to about 22 bits.

Generally, the amino acid homology, similarity, or identity between individual variant CDRs are at least 60% to the sequences depicted herein, and more typically with preferably increasing homologies or identities of at least 65% or 70%, more preferably at least 75% or 80%, even more preferably at least 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, and almost 100%. In a similar manner, "percent (%) nucleic acid sequence identity" with respect to the nucleic acid sequence of the binding proteins identified herein is defined as the percentage of nucleotide residues in a candidate sequence that are identical with the nucleotide residues in the coding sequence of the antibody construct. A specific method utilizes the BLASTN module of WU-BLAST-2 set to the default parameters, with overlap span and overlap fraction set to 1 and 0.125, respectively.

Generally, the nucleic acid sequence homology, similarity, or identity between the nucleotide sequences encoding individual variant CDRs and the nucleotide sequences depicted herein are at least 60%, and more typically with preferably increasing homologies or identities of at least 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 81%, 82%, 83%, 84%, 85%, 86%, 87%, 88%, 89%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99%, and almost 100%. Thus, a "variant CDR" is one with the specified homology, similarity, or identity to the parent CDR of the invention, and shares biological function, including, but not limited to, at least 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 81%, 82%, 83%, 84%, 85%, 86%, 87%, 88%, 89%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% of the specificity and/or activity of the parent CDR.

In one embodiment, the percentage of identity to human germline of the antibody constructs according to the invention is ≥ 70% or ≥ 75%, more preferably ≥ 80% or ≥ 85%, even more preferably ≥ 90%, and most preferably ≥ 91%, ≥ 92%, ≥ 93%, ≥ 94%, ≥ 95% or even ≥ 96%. Identity to human antibody germline gene products is thought to be an important feature to reduce the risk of therapeutic proteins to elicit an immune response against the drug in the patient during treatment. Hwang & Foote ("Immunogenicity of engineered antibodies"; Methods 36 (2005) 3-10) demonstrate that the reduction of non-human portions of drug antibody constructs leads to a decrease of risk to induce anti-drug antibodies in the patients during treatment. By comparing an exhaustive number of clinically evaluated antibody drugs and the respective immunogenicity data, the trend is shown that humanization of the V-regions of antibodies makes the protein less immunogenic (average 5.1 % of patients) than antibodies carrying unaltered non-human V regions (average 23.59 % of patients). A higher degree of identity to human sequences is hence desirable for V-region based protein therapeutics in the

form of antibody constructs. For this purpose of determining the germline identity, the V-regions of VL can be aligned with the amino acid sequences of human germline V segments and J segments (http://vbase.mrc-cpe.cam.ac.uk/) using Vector NTI software and the amino acid sequence calculated by dividing the identical amino acid residues by the total number of amino acid residues of the VL in percent. The same can be for the VH segments (http://vbase.mrc-cpe.cam.ac.uk/) with the exception that the VH CDR3 may be excluded due to its high diversity and a lack of existing human germline VH CDR3 alignment partners. Recombinant techniques can then be used to increase sequence identity to human antibody germline genes.

In a further embodiment, the bispecific antibody constructs of the present invention exhibit high monomer yields under standard research scale conditions, *e.g.,* in a standard two-step purification process. Preferably the monomer yield of the antibody constructs according to the invention is ≥ 0.25 mg/L supernatant, more preferably ≥ 0.5 mg/L, even more preferably ≥ 1 mg/L, and most preferably ≥ 3 mg/L supernatant.

Likewise, the yield of the dimeric antibody construct isoforms and hence the monomer percentage (*i.e.*, monomer : (monomer+dimer)) of the antibody constructs can be determined. The productivity of monomeric and dimeric antibody constructs and the calculated monomer percentage can *e.g.* be obtained in the SEC purification step of culture supernatant from standardized research-scale production in roller bottles. In one embodiment, the monomer percentage of the antibody constructs is ≥ 80%, more preferably ≥ 85%, even more preferably ≥ 90%, and most preferably ≥ 95%.

In one embodiment, the antibody constructs have a preferred plasma stability (ratio of EC50 with plasma to EC50 w/o plasma) of ≤ 5 or ≤ 4, more preferably ≤ 3.5 or ≤ 3, even more preferably ≤ 2.5 or ≤ 2, and most preferably ≤ 1.5 or ≤ 1. The plasma stability of an antibody construct can be tested by incubation of the construct in human plasma at 37°C for 24 hours followed by EC50 determination in a 51-chromium release cytotoxicity assay. The effector cells in the cytotoxicity assay can be stimulated enriched human CD8 positive T cells. Target cells can *e.g.* be CHO cells transfected with human **EGFRVIII**. The effector to target cell (E:T) ratio can be chosen as 10:1. The human plasma pool used for this purpose is derived from the blood of healthy donors collected by EDTA coated syringes. Cellular components are removed by centrifugation and the upper plasma phase is collected and subsequently pooled. As control, antibody constructs are diluted immediately prior to the cytotoxicity assay in RPMI-1640

medium. The plasma stability is calculated as ratio of EC50 (after plasma incubation) to EC50 (control). See Example **7**.

It is furthermore preferred that the monomer to dimer conversion of antibody constructs of the invention is low. The conversion can be measured under different conditions and analyzed by high performance size exclusion chromatography. See Example **5**. For example, incubation of the monomeric isoforms of the antibody constructs can be carried out for 7 days at 37°C and concentrations of *e* 250 µg/ml in an incubator. Under these conditions, it is preferred that the antibody constructs of the invention show a dimer percentage that is ≤2.5%, more preferably ≤2%, further preferred ≤1.5%, further preferably ≤1%, more prefereably ≤0.5% and most prefereably ≤0.25%. While the EvIII-2 based bispecific antibody construct shows a dimer conversion rate of 1.56 %, the EvIII-1 based bispecific antibody construct of the invention shows a conversion rate at the upper boarder of the most preferred limit for this characteristic.

It is also preferred that the bispecific antibody constructs of the present invention present with very low dimer conversion after a number of freeze/thaw cycles. For example, the antibody construct monomer is adjusted to a concentration of 250 µg/ml *e.g.* in generic formulation buffer and subjected to three freeze/thaw cycles (freezing at -80°C for 30 min followed by thawing for 30 min at room temperature), followed by high performance SEC to determine the percentage of initially monomeric antibody construct, which had been converted into dimeric antibody construct. Preferably the dimer percentages of the bispecific antibody constructs are ≤2.5%, more preferably ≤2%, further preferred ≤1.5%, further preferably ≤1%, and most prefereably ≤0.5%, for example after three freeze/thaw cycles. While the EvIII-2 based bispecific antibody construct does not meet the preferred range (2.53 % dimer), the EvIII-1 based bispecific antibody construct of the invention shows a conversion rate at the upper boarder of the most preferred limit for this characteristic (0.59 % dimer).

The bispecific antibody constructs of the present invention preferably show a favorable thermostability with aggregation temperatures ≥45°C or ≥50°C, more preferably ≥51°C, ≥52°C, ≥53°C or ≥54°C, even more preferably ≥56°C or ≥57°C, and most preferably ≥58°C or ≥59°C. The thermostability parameter can be determined in terms of antibody aggregation temperature as follows: Antibody solution at a concentration 250 µg/ml is transferred into a single use cuvette and placed in a Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS) device. The sample is heated from 40°C to 70°C at a heating rate of 0.5°C/min with constant acquisition of the measured radius.

Increase of radius indicating melting of the protein and aggregation is used to calculate the aggregation temperature of the antibody. See Example **6**.

Alternatively, temperature melting curves can be determined by Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) to determine intrinsic biophysical protein stabilities of the antibody constructs. These experiments are performed using a MicroCal LLC (Northampton, MA, U.S.A) VP-DSC device. The energy uptake of a sample containing an antibody construct is recorded from 20°C to 90°C compared to a sample containing only the formulation buffer. The antibody constructs are adjusted to a final concentration of 250 µg/ml *e.g.* in SEC running buffer. For recording of the respective melting curve, the overall sample temperature is increased stepwise. At each temperature T energy uptake of the sample and the formulation buffer reference is recorded. The difference in energy uptake Cp (kcal/mole/°C) of the sample minus the reference is plotted against the respective temperature. The melting temperature is defined as the temperature at the first maximum of energy uptake.

The EGFRVIII xCD3 bispecific antibody constructs of the invention are also envisaged to have a turbidity (as measured by OD340 after concentration of purified monomeric antibody construct to 2.5 mg/ml and over night incubation) of ≤ 0.2, preferably of ≤ 0.15, more preferably of ≤ 0.12, even more preferably of ≤ 0.1 or even ≥0.09, and most preferably of ≤ 0.08 or ≥0.07. See Example 7. While the bispecific antibody construct EvIII-2 shows a rather high turbidity (as measured by OD340 after concentration of purified monomeric antibody construct to 2.5 mg/ml and over night incubation) of almost 3, only the EvIII-1 based bispecifc antibody construct is clearly within the desired spectrum for protein compounds feasible for pharmaceutical formulation; see Table 3 in Example 7.

In a further embodiment the antibody construct according to the invention is stable at acidic pH. The more tolerant the antibody construct behaves at unphysiologic pH such as pH 5.5 (a pH which is required to run e.g. a cation exchange chromatography), the higher is the recovery of the antibody construct eluted from an ion exchange column relative to the total amount of loaded protein. Recovery of the antibody construct from an ion (*e.g.*, cation) exchange column at pH 5.5 is preferably ≥ 30%, more preferably ≥ 40%, more preferably ≥ 50%, even more preferably ≥ 60%, even more preferably ≥ 70%, even more preferably ≥ 80%, even more preferably ≥ 90%, even more preferably ≥ 95%, and most preferably ≥ 99%.

It is furthermore envisaged that the bispecific antibody constructs of the present invention exhibit therapeutic efficacy or anti-tumor activity. This can *e.g.* be assessed in a study as disclosed in the following example of an advanced stage human tumor xenograft model:

On day 1 of the study, $5x10^6$ cells of a human EGFRVIII positive cancer cell line (e.g. human glioblastoma cell line U87 OR DK-MG) are subcutaneously injected in the right dorsal flank of female NOD/SCID mice. When the mean tumor volume reaches about 100 mm^3, in vitro expanded human CD3 positive T cells are transplanted into the mice by injection of about $2x10^7$ cells into the peritoneal cavity of the animals. Mice of vehicle control group 1 do not receive effector cells and are used as an untransplanted control for comparison with vehicle control group 2 (receiving effector cells) to monitor the impact of T cells alone on tumor growth. The antibody treatment starts when the mean tumor volume reaches about 200 mm^3. The mean tumor size of each treatment group on the day of treatment start should not be statistically different from any other group (analysis of variance). Mice are treated with 0.5 mg/kg/day of a EGFRVIII xCD3 bispecifc antibody construct by intravenous bolus injection for about 15 to 20 days. Tumors are measured by caliper during the study and progress evaluated by intergroup comparison of tumor volumes (TV). The tumor growth inhibition T/C [%] is determined by calculating TV as T/C% = 100 x (median TV of analyzed group) / (median TV of control group 2).

The skilled person knows how to modify or adapt certain parameters of this study, such as the number of injected tumor cells, the site of injection, the number of transplanted human T cells, the amount of bispecific antibody constructs to be administered, and the timelines, while still arriving at a meaningful and reproducible result. Preferably, the tumor growth inhibition T/C [%] is ≤ 70 or ≤ 60, more preferably ≤ 50 or ≤ 40, even more preferably ≤ 30 or ≤ 20 and most preferably ≤ 10 or ≤ 5 or even ≤ 2.5.

The invention further provides a polynucleotide / nucleic acid molecule encoding an antibody construct of the invention.

A polynucleotide is a biopolymer composed of 13 or more nucleotide monomers covalently bonded in a chain. DNA (such as cDNA) and RNA (such as mRNA) are examples of polynucleotides with distinct biological function. Nucleotides are organic molecules that serve as the monomers or subunits of nucleic acid molecules like DNA or RNA. The nucleic acid molecule or polynucleotide can be double stranded and single stranded, linear and circular. It is

preferably comprised in a vector which is preferably comprised in a host cell. Said host cell is, *e.g.* after transformation or transfection with the vector or the polynucleotide of the invention, capable of expressing the antibody construct. For that purpose the polynucleotide or nucleic acid molecule is operatively linked with control sequences.

The genetic code is the set of rules by which information encoded within genetic material (nucleic acids) is translated into proteins. Biological decoding in living cells is accomplished by the ribosome which links amino acids in an order specified by mRNA, using tRNA molecules to carry amino acids and to read the mRNA three nucleotides at a time. The code defines how sequences of these nucleotide triplets, called codons, specify which amino acid will be added next during protein synthesis. With some exceptions, a three-nucleotide codon in a nucleic acid sequence specifies a single amino acid. Because the vast majority of genes are encoded with exactly the same code, this particular code is often referred to as the canonical or standard genetic code. While the genetic code determines the protein sequence for a given coding region, other genomic regions can influence when and where these proteins are produced.

Furthermore, the invention provides a vector comprising a polynucleotide / nucleic acid molecule of the invention.

A vector is a nucleic acid molecule used as a vehicle to transfer (foreign) genetic material into a cell. The term “vector” encompasses – but is not restricted to – plasmids, viruses, cosmids and artificial chromosomes. In general, engineered vectors comprise an origin of replication, a multicloning site and a selectable marker. The vector itself is generally a nucleotide sequence, commonly a DNA sequence, that comprises an insert (transgene) and a larger sequence that serves as the “backbone” of the vector. Modern vectors may encompass additional features besides the transgene insert and a backbone: promoter, genetic marker, antibiotic resistance, reporter gene, targeting sequence, protein purification tag. Vectors called expression vectors (expression constructs) specifically are for the expression of the transgene in the target cell, and generally have control sequences.

The term “control sequences” refers to DNA sequences necessary for the expression of an operably linked coding sequence in a particular host organism. The control sequences that are suitable for prokaryotes, for example, include a promoter, optionally an operator sequence, and a ribosome binding site. Eukaryotic cells are known to utilize promoters, polyadenylation signals, and enhancers.

A nucleic acid is “operably linked” when it is placed into a functional relationship with another nucleic acid sequence. For example, DNA for a presequence or secretory leader is operably linked to DNA for a polypeptide if it is expressed as a preprotein that participates in the secretion of the polypeptide; a promoter or enhancer is operably linked to a coding sequence if it affects the transcription of the sequence; or a ribosome binding site is operably linked to a coding sequence if it is positioned so as to facilitate translation. Generally, “operably linked” means that the DNA sequences being linked are contiguous, and, in the case of a secretory leader, contiguous and in reading phase. However, enhancers do not have to be contiguous. Linking is accomplished by ligation at convenient restriction sites. If such sites do not exist, the synthetic oligonucleotide adaptors or linkers are used in accordance with conventional practice.

“Transfection” is the process of deliberately introducing nucleic acid molecules or polynucleotides (including vectors) into target cells. The term is mostly used for non-viral methods in eukaryotic cells. Transduction is often used to describe virus-mediated transfer of nucleic acid molecules or polynucleotides. Transfection of animal cells typically involves opening transient pores or “holes” in the cell membrane, to allow the uptake of material. Transfection can be carried out using calcium phosphate, by electroporation, by cell squeezing or by mixing a cationic lipid with the material to produce liposomes, which fuse with the cell membrane and deposit their cargo inside.

The term “transformation” is used to describe non-viral transfer of nucleic acid molecules or polynucleotides (including vectors) into bacteria, and also into non-animal eukaryotic cells, including plant cells. Transformation is hence the genetic alteration of a bacterial or non-animal eukaryotic cell resulting from the direct uptake through the cell membrane(s) from its surroundings and subsequent incorporation of exogenous genetic material (nucleic acid molecules). Transformation can be effected by artificial means. For transformation to happen, cells or bacteria must be in a state of competence, which might occur as a time-limited response to environmental conditions such as starvation and cell density.

Moreover, the invention provides a host cell transformed or transfected with the polynucleotide / nucleic acid molecule or with the vector of the invention.

As used herein, the terms “host cell” or “recipient cell” are intended to include any individual cell or cell culture that can be or has/have been recipients of vectors, exogenous nucleic acid

molecules, and polynucleotides encoding the antibody construct of the present invention; and/or recipients of the antibody construct itself. The introduction of the respective material into the cell is carried out by way of transformation, transfection and the like. The term “host cell” is also intended to include progeny or potential progeny of a single cell. Because certain modifications may occur in succeeding generations due to either natural, accidental, or deliberate mutation or due to environmental influences, such progeny may not, in fact, be completely identical (in morphology or in genomic or total DNA complement) to the parent cell, but is still included within the scope of the term as used herein. Suitable host cells include prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells, and also include but are not limited to bacteria, yeast cells, fungi cells, plant cells, and animal cells such as insect cells and mammalian cells, e.g., murine, rat, macaque or human.

The antibody construct of the invention can be produced in bacteria. After expression, the antibody construct of the invention is isolated from the *E. coli* cell paste in a soluble fraction and can be purified through, e.g., affinity chromatography and/or size exclusion. Final purification can be carried out similar to the process for purifying antibody expressed *e.g.*, in CHO cells.

In addition to prokaryotes, eukaryotic microbes such as filamentous fungi or yeast are suitable cloning or expression hosts for the antibody construct of the invention. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, or common baker's yeast, is the most commonly used among lower eukaryotic host microorganisms. However, a number of other genera, species, and strains are commonly available and useful herein, such as *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*, Kluyveromyces hosts such as *K. lactis, K. fragilis* (ATCC 12424), *K. bulgaricus* (ATCC 16045), *K. wickeramii* (ATCC 24178), *K. waltii* (ATCC 56500), *K. drosophilarum* (ATCC 36906), *K. thermotolerans*, and *K. marxianus*; yarrowia (EP 402 226); *Pichia pastoris* (EP 183 070); Candida; *Trichoderma reesia* (EP 244 234); *Neurospora crassa*; Schwanniomyces such as *Schwanniomyces occidentalis*; and filamentous fungi such as Neurospora, Penicillium, Tolypocladium, and Aspergillus hosts such as *A. nidulans* and *A. niger*.

Suitable host cells for the expression of glycosylated antibody construct of the invention are derived from multicellular organisms. Examples of invertebrate cells include plant and insect cells. Numerous baculoviral strains and variants and corresponding permissive insect host cells from hosts such as *Spodoptera frugiperda* (caterpillar), *Aedes aegypti* (mosquito), *Aedes albopictus* (mosquito), *Drosophila melanogaster* (fruit fly), and *Bombyx mori* have been identified. A variety of viral strains for transfection are publicly available, *e.g.*, the L-1 variant of *Autographa californica* NPV and the Bm-5 strain of *Bombyx mori* NPV, and such viruses may be

used as the virus herein according to the present invention, particularly for transfection of *Spodoptera frugiperda* cells.

Plant cell cultures of cotton, corn, potato, soybean, petunia, tomato, Arabidopsis and tobacco can also be used as hosts. Cloning and expression vectors useful in the production of proteins in plant cell culture are known to those of skill in the art. See *e.g.* Hiatt *et al.*, Nature (1989) 342: 76-78, Owen *et al.* (1992) Bio/Technology 10: 790-794, Artsaenko *et al.* (1995) The Plant J 8: 745-750, and Fecker *et al.* (1996) Plant Mol Biol 32: 979-986.

However, interest has been greatest in vertebrate cells, and propagation of vertebrate cells in culture (tissue culture) has become a routine procedure. Examples of useful mammalian host cell lines are monkey kidney CV1 line transformed by SV40 (COS-7, ATCC CRL 1651); human embryonic kidney line (293 or 293 cells subcloned for growth in suspension culture, Graham et al. , J. Gen Virol. 36 : 59 (1977)); baby hamster kidney cells (BHK, ATCC CCL 10); Chinese hamster ovary cells/-DHFR (CHO, Urlaub *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 77: 4216 (1980)); mouse sertoli cells (TM4, Mather, Biol. Reprod. 23: 243-251 (1980)); monkey kidney cells (CVI ATCC CCL 70); African green monkey kidney cells (VERO-76, ATCC CRL1587); human cervical carcinoma cells (HELA, ATCC CCL 2); canine kidney cells (MDCK, ATCC CCL 34); buffalo rat liver cells (BRL 3A, ATCC CRL 1442); human lung cells (W138, ATCC CCL 75); human liver cells (Hep G2,1413 8065); mouse mammary tumor (MMT 060562, ATCC CCL5 1); TRI cells (Mather *et al.*, Annals N. Y Acad. Sci. (1982) 383: 44-68); MRC 5 cells; FS4 cells; and a human hepatoma line (Hep G2).

In a further embodiment the invention provides a process for the production of an antibody construct of the invention, said process comprising culturing a host cell of the invention under conditions allowing the expression of the antibody construct of the invention and recovering the produced antibody construct from the culture.

As used herein, the term “culturing” refers to the *in vitro* maintenance, differentiation, growth, proliferation and/or propagation of cells under suitable conditions in a medium. The term “expression” includes any step involved in the production of an antibody construct of the invention including, but not limited to, transcription, post-transcriptional modification, translation, post-translational modification, and secretion.

When using recombinant techniques, the antibody construct can be produced intracellularly, in the periplasmic space, or directly secreted into the medium. If the antibody construct is produced intracellularly, as a first step, the particulate debris, either host cells or lysed fragments, are removed, for example, by centrifugation or ultrafiltration. Carter *et al.*, Bio/Technology 10: 163-167 (1992) describe a procedure for isolating antibodies which are secreted to the periplasmic space of *E. coli*. Briefly, cell paste is thawed in the presence of sodium acetate (pH 3.5), EDTA, and phenylmethylsulfonylfluoride (PMSF) over about 30 min. Cell debris can be removed by centrifugation. Where the antibody is secreted into the medium, supernatants from such expression systems are generally first concentrated using a commercially available protein concentration filter, for example, an Amicon or Millipore Pellicon ultrafiltration unit. A protease inhibitor such as PMSF may be included in any of the foregoing steps to inhibit proteolysis and antibiotics may be included to prevent the growth of adventitious contaminants.

The antibody construct of the invention prepared from the host cells can be recovered or purified using, for example, hydroxylapatite chromatography, gel electrophoresis, dialysis, and affinity chromatography. Other techniques for protein purification such as fractionation on an ion-exchange column, ethanol precipitation, Reverse Phase HPLC, chromatography on silica, chromatography on heparin SEPHAROSE^{TM}, chromatography on an anion or cation exchange resin (such as a polyaspartic acid column), chromato-focusing, SDS-PAGE, and ammonium sulfate precipitation are also available depending on the antibody to be recovered. Where the antibody construct of the invention comprises a CH3 domain, the Bakerbond ABX resin (J.T. Baker, Phillipsburg, NJ) is useful for purification.

Affinity chromatography is a preferred purification technique. The matrix to which the affinity ligand is attached is most often agarose, but other matrices are available. Mechanically stable matrices such as controlled pore glass or poly (styrenedivinyl) benzene allow for faster flow rates and shorter processing times than can be achieved with agarose.

Moreover, the invention provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising an antibody construct of the invention or an antibody construct produced according to the process of the invention. It is preferred for the pharmaceutical composition of the invention that the homogeneity of the antibody construct is ≥ 80%, more preferably ≥ 81%,≥ 82%,≥ 83%,≥ 84%, or ≥ 85%, further preferably ≥ 86%,≥ 87%,≥ 88%,≥ 89%, or ≥ 90%, still further preferably, ≥ 91%,≥ 92%,≥ 93%,≥ 94%, or ≥ 95% and most preferably ≥ 96%,≥ 97%,≥ 98% or ≥ 99%.

As used herein, the term “pharmaceutical composition” relates to a composition which is suitable for administration to a patient, preferably a human patient. The particularly preferred pharmaceutical composition of this invention comprises one or a plurality of the antibody construct(s) of the invention, preferably in a therapeutically effective amount. Preferably, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises suitable formulations of one or more (pharmaceutically effective) carriers, stabilizers, excipients, diluents, solubilizers, surfactants, emulsifiers, preservatives and/or adjuvants. Acceptable constituents of the composition are preferably nontoxic to recipients at the dosages and concentrations employed. Pharmaceutical compositions of the invention include, but are not limited to, liquid, frozen, and lyophilized compositions.

The inventive compositions may comprise a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. In general, as used herein, “pharmaceutically acceptable carrier” means any and all aqueous and non-aqueous solutions, sterile solutions, solvents, buffers, e.g. phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solutions, water, suspensions, emulsions, such as oil/water emulsions, various types of wetting agents, liposomes, dispersion media and coatings, which are compatible with pharmaceutical administration, in particular with parenteral administration. The use of such media and agents in pharmaceutical compositions is well known in the art, and the compositions comprising such carriers can be formulated by well-known conventional methods.

Certain embodiments provide pharmaceutical compositions comprising the antibody construct of the invention and further one or more excipients such as those illustratively described in this section and elsewhere herein. Excipients can be used in the invention in this regard for a wide variety of purposes, such as adjusting physical, chemical, or biological properties of formulations, such as adjustment of viscosity, and or processes of the invention to improve effectiveness and or to stabilize such formulations and processes against degradation and spoilage due to, for instance, stresses that occur during manufacturing, shipping, storage, pre-use preparation, administration, and thereafter.

In certain embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition may contain formulation materials for the purpose of modifying, maintaining or preserving, *e.g.*, the pH, osmolarity, viscosity, clarity, color, isotonicity, odor, sterility, stability, rate of dissolution or release, adsorption or penetration of the composition (see, REMINGTON'S PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, 18" Edition, (A.R.

Genrmo, ed.), 1990, Mack Publishing Company). In such embodiments, suitable formulation materials may include, but are not limited to:

- amino acids such as glycine, alanine, glutamine, asparagine, threonine, proline, 2-phenylalanine, including charged amino acids, preferably lysine, lysine acetate, arginine, glutamate and/or histidine
- antimicrobials such as antibacterial and antifungal agents
- antioxidants such as ascorbic acid, methionine, sodium sulfite or sodium hydrogen-sulfite;
- buffers, buffer systems and buffering agents which are used to maintain the composition at physiological pH or at a slightly lower pH, typically within a pH range of from about 5 to about 8 or 9; examples of buffers are borate, bicarbonate, Tris-HCl, citrates, phosphates or other organic acids, succinate, phosphate, histidine and acetate; for example Tris buffer of about pH 7.0-8.5, or acetate buffer of about pH 4.0-5.5;
- non-aqueous solvents such as propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, vegetable oils such as olive oil, and injectable organic esters such as ethyl oleate;
- aqueous carriers including water, alcoholic/aqueous solutions, emulsions or suspensions, including saline and buffered media;
- biodegradable polymers such as polyesters;
- bulking agents such as mannitol or glycine;
- chelating agents such as ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA);
- isotonic and absorption delaying agents;
- complexing agents such as caffeine, polyvinylpyrrolidone, beta-cyclodextrin or hydroxypropyl-beta-cyclodextrin)
- fillers;
- monosaccharides; disaccharides; and other carbohydrates (such as glucose, mannose or dextrins); carbohydrates may be non-reducing sugars, preferably trehalose, sucrose, octasulfate, sorbitol or xylitol;
- (low molecular weight) proteins, polypeptides or proteinaceous carriers such as human or bovine serum albumin, gelatin or immunoglobulins, preferably of human origin;
- coloring and flavouring agents;
- sulfur containing reducing agents, such as glutathione, thioctic acid, sodium thioglycolate, thioglycerol, [alpha]-monothioglycerol, and sodium thio sulfate
- diluting agents;
- emulsifying agents;

- hydrophilic polymers such as polyvinylpyrrolidone)
- salt-forming counter-ions such as sodium;
- preservatives such as antimicrobials, anti-oxidants, chelating agents, inert gases and the like; examples are: benzalkonium chloride, benzoic acid, salicylic acid, thimerosal, phenethyl alcohol, methylparaben, propylparaben, chlorhexidine, sorbic acid or hydrogen peroxide);
- metal complexes such as Zn-protein complexes;
- solvents and co-solvents (such as glycerin, propylene glycol or polyethylene glycol);
- sugars and sugar alcohols, such as trehalose, sucrose, octasulfate, mannitol, sorbitol or xylitol stachyose, mannose, sorbose, xylose, ribose, myoinisitose, galactose, lactitol, ribitol, myoinisitol, galactitol, glycerol, cyclitols (e.g., inositol), polyethylene glycol; and polyhydric sugar alcohols;
- suspending agents;
- surfactants or wetting agents such as pluronics, PEG, sorbitan esters, polysorbates such as polysorbate 20, polysorbate, triton, tromethamine, lecithin, cholesterol, tyloxapal; surfactants may be detergents, preferably with a molecular weight of >1.2 KD and/or a polyether, preferably with a molecular weight of >3 KD; non-limiting examples for preferred detergents are Tween 20, Tween 40, Tween 60, Tween 80 and Tween 85; non-limiting examples for preferred polyethers are PEG 3000, PEG 3350, PEG 4000 and PEG 5000;
- stability enhancing agents such as sucrose or sorbitol;
- tonicity enhancing agents such as alkali metal halides, preferably sodium or potassium chloride, mannitol sorbitol;
- parenteral delivery vehicles including sodium chloride solution, Ringer's dextrose, dextrose and sodium chloride, lactated Ringer's, or fixed oils;
- intravenous delivery vehicles including fluid and nutrient replenishers, electrolyte replenishers (such as those based on Ringer's dextrose).

It is evident to those skilled in the art that the different constituents of the pharmaceutical composition (*e.g.*, those listed above) can have different effects, for example, and amino acid can act as a buffer, a stabilizer and/or an antioxidant; mannitol can act as a bulking agent and/or a tonicity enhancing agent; sodium chloride can act as delivery vehicle and/or tonicity enhancing agent; etc.

It is envisaged that the composition of the invention might comprise, in addition to the polypeptide of the invention defined herein, further biologically active agents, depending on the intended use of the composition. Such agents might be drugs acting on the gastro-intestinal system, drugs acting as cytostatica, drugs preventing hyperurikemia, drugs inhibiting immunoreactions (e.g. corticosteroids), drugs modulating the inflammatory response, drugs acting on the circulatory system and/or agents such as cytokines known in the art. It is also envisaged that the antibody construct of the present invention is applied in a co-therapy, *i.e.*, in combination with another anti-cancer medicament.

In certain embodiments, the optimal pharmaceutical composition will be determined by one skilled in the art depending upon, for example, the intended route of administration, delivery format and desired dosage. See, for example, REMINGTON'S PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, *supra*. In certain embodiments, such compositions may influence the physical state, stability, rate of *in vivo* release and rate of *in vivo* clearance of the antibody construct of the invention. In certain embodiments, the primary vehicle or carrier in a pharmaceutical composition may be either aqueous or non-aqueous in nature. For example, a suitable vehicle or carrier may be water for injection, physiological saline solution or artificial cerebrospinal fluid, possibly supplemented with other materials common in compositions for parenteral administration. Neutral buffered saline or saline mixed with serum albumin are further exemplary vehicles. In certain embodiments, the antibody construct of the invention compositions may be prepared for storage by mixing the selected composition having the desired degree of purity with optional formulation agents (REMINGTON'S PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, *supra*) in the form of a lyophilized cake or an aqueous solution. Further, in certain embodiments, the antibody construct of the invention may be formulated as a lyophilizate using appropriate excipients such as sucrose.

When parenteral administration is contemplated, the therapeutic compositions for use in this invention may be provided in the form of a pyrogen-free, parenterally acceptable aqueous solution comprising the desired antibody construct of the invention in a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle. A particularly suitable vehicle for parenteral injection is sterile distilled water in which the antibody construct of the invention is formulated as a sterile, isotonic solution, properly preserved. In certain embodiments, the preparation can involve the formulation of the desired molecule with an agent, such as injectable microspheres, bio-erodible particles, polymeric compounds (such as polylactic acid or polyglycolic acid), beads or liposomes, that may provide controlled or sustained release of the product which can be delivered via depot

injection. In certain embodiments, hyaluronic acid may also be used, having the effect of promoting sustained duration in the circulation. In certain embodiments, implantable drug delivery devices may be used to introduce the desired antibody construct.

Additional pharmaceutical compositions will be evident to those skilled in the art, including formulations involving the antibody construct of the invention in sustained- or controlled-delivery / release formulations. Techniques for formulating a variety of other sustained- or controlled-delivery means, such as liposome carriers, bio-erodible microparticles or porous beads and depot injections, are also known to those skilled in the art. See, for example, International Patent Application No. PCT/US93/00829, which describes controlled release of porous polymeric microparticles for delivery of pharmaceutical compositions. Sustained-release preparations may include semipermeable polymer matrices in the form of shaped articles, e.g., films, or microcapsules. Sustained release matrices may include polyesters, hydrogels, polylactides (as disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 3,773,919 and European Patent Application Publication No. EP 058481), copolymers of L-glutamic acid and gamma ethyl-L-glutamate (Sidman et al., 1983, Biopolymers 2:547-556), poly (2-hydroxyethyl-methacrylate) (Langer *et al.*, 1981, J. Biomed. Mater. Res. 15:167-277 and Langer, 1982, Chem. Tech. 12:98-105), ethylene vinyl acetate (Langer et al., 1981, supra) or poly-D(-)-3-hydroxybutyric acid (European Patent Application Publication No. EP 133,988). Sustained release compositions may also include liposomes that can be prepared by any of several methods known in the art. See, *e.g.*, Eppstein et al., 1985, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82:3688-3692; European Patent Application Publication Nos. EP 036,676; EP 088,046 and EP 143,949.

The antibody construct may also be entrapped in microcapsules prepared, for example, by coacervation techniques or by interfacial polymerization (for example, hydroxymethylcellulose or gelatine-microcapsules and poly (methylmethacylate) microcapsules, respectively), in colloidal drug delivery systems (for example, liposomes, albumin microspheres, microemulsions, nanoparticles and nanocapsules), or in macroemulsions. Such techniques are disclosed in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 16th edition, Oslo, A., Ed., (1980).

Pharmaceutical compositions used for *in vivo* administration are typically provided as sterile preparations. Sterilization can be accomplished by filtration through sterile filtration membranes. When the composition is lyophilized, sterilization using this method may be conducted either prior to or following lyophilization and reconstitution. Compositions for parenteral administration can be stored in lyophilized form or in a solution. Parenteral compositions generally are placed

into a container having a sterile access port, for example, an intravenous solution bag or vial having a stopper pierceable by a hypodermic injection needle.

Another aspect of the invention includes self-buffering antibody construct of the invention formulations, which can be used as pharmaceutical compositions, as described in international patent application WO 06138181A2 (PCT/US2006/022599). A variety of expositions are available on protein stabilization and formulation materials and methods useful in this regard, such as Arakawa et al., "Solvent interactions in pharmaceutical formulations," Pharm Res. 8(3): 285-91 (1991); Kendrick et al., "Physical stabilization of proteins in aqueous solution" in: RATIONAL DESIGN OF STABLE PROTEIN FORMULATIONS: THEORY AND PRACTICE, Carpenter and Manning, eds. Pharmaceutical Biotechnology. 13: 61-84 (2002), and Randolph et al., "Surfactant-protein interactions", Pharm Biotechnol. 13: 159-75 (2002), see particularly the parts pertinent to excipients and processes of the same for self-buffering protein formulations in accordance with the current invention, especially as to protein pharmaceutical products and processes for veterinary and/or human medical uses.

Salts may be used in accordance with certain embodiments of the invention to, for example, adjust the ionic strength and/or the isotonicity of a formulation and/or to improve the solubility and/or physical stability of a protein or other ingredient of a composition in accordance with the invention. As is well known, ions can stabilize the native state of proteins by binding to charged residues on the protein's surface and by shielding charged and polar groups in the protein and reducing the strength of their electrostatic interactions, attractive, and repulsive interactions. Ions also can stabilize the denatured state of a protein by binding to, in particular, the denatured peptide linkages (--CONH) of the protein. Furthermore, ionic interaction with charged and polar groups in a protein also can reduce intermolecular electrostatic interactions and, thereby, prevent or reduce protein aggregation and insolubility.

Ionic species differ significantly in their effects on proteins. A number of categorical rankings of ions and their effects on proteins have been developed that can be used in formulating pharmaceutical compositions in accordance with the invention. One example is the Hofmeister series, which ranks ionic and polar non-ionic solutes by their effect on the conformational stability of proteins in solution. Stabilizing solutes are referred to as "kosmotropic". Destabilizing solutes are referred to as "chaotropic". Kosmotropes commonly are used at high concentrations (e.g., >1 molar ammonium sulfate) to precipitate proteins from solution ("salting-out"). Chaotropes commonly are used to denture and/or to solubilize proteins ("salting-in"). The

relative effectiveness of ions to “salt-in” and “salt-out” defines their position in the Hofmeister series.

Free amino acids can be used in the antibody construct of the invention formulations in accordance with various embodiments of the invention as bulking agents, stabilizers, and antioxidants, as well as other standard uses. Lysine, proline, serine, and alanine can be used for stabilizing proteins in a formulation. Glycine is useful in lyophilization to ensure correct cake structure and properties. Arginine may be useful to inhibit protein aggregation, in both liquid and lyophilized formulations. Methionine is useful as an antioxidant.

Polyols include sugars, e.g., mannitol, sucrose, and sorbitol and polyhydric alcohols such as, for instance, glycerol and propylene glycol, and, for purposes of discussion herein, polyethylene glycol (PEG) and related substances. Polyols are kosmotropic. They are useful stabilizing agents in both liquid and lyophilized formulations to protect proteins from physical and chemical degradation processes. Polyols also are useful for adjusting the tonicity of formulations. Among polyols useful in select embodiments of the invention is mannitol, commonly used to ensure structural stability of the cake in lyophilized formulations. It ensures structural stability to the cake. It is generally used with a lyoprotectant, e.g., sucrose. Sorbitol and sucrose are among preferred agents for adjusting tonicity and as stabilizers to protect against freeze-thaw stresses during transport or the preparation of bulks during the manufacturing process. Reducing sugars (which contain free aldehyde or ketone groups), such as glucose and lactose, can glycate surface lysine and arginine residues. Therefore, they generally are not among preferred polyols for use in accordance with the invention. In addition, sugars that form such reactive species, such as sucrose, which is hydrolyzed to fructose and glucose under acidic conditions, and consequently engenders glycation, also is not among preferred polyols of the invention in this regard. PEG is useful to stabilize proteins and as a cryoprotectant and can be used in the invention in this regard.

Embodiments of the antibody construct of the invention formulations further comprise surfactants. Protein molecules may be susceptible to adsorption on surfaces and to denaturation and consequent aggregation at air-liquid, solid-liquid, and liquid-liquid interfaces. These effects generally scale inversely with protein concentration. These deleterious interactions generally scale inversely with protein concentration and typically are exacerbated by physical agitation, such as that generated during the shipping and handling of a product. Surfactants routinely are used to prevent, minimize, or reduce surface adsorption. Useful

surfactants in the invention in this regard include polysorbate 20, polysorbate 80, other fatty acid esters of sorbitan polyethoxylates, and poloxamer 188. Surfactants also are commonly used to control protein conformational stability. The use of surfactants in this regard is protein-specific since, any given surfactant typically will stabilize some proteins and destabilize others.

Polysorbates are susceptible to oxidative degradation and often, as supplied, contain sufficient quantities of peroxides to cause oxidation of protein residue side-chains, especially methionine. Consequently, polysorbates should be used carefully, and when used, should be employed at their lowest effective concentration. In this regard, polysorbates exemplify the general rule that excipients should be used in their lowest effective concentrations.

Embodiments of the antibody construct of the invention formulations further comprise one or more antioxidants. To some extent deleterious oxidation of proteins can be prevented in pharmaceutical formulations by maintaining proper levels of ambient oxygen and temperature and by avoiding exposure to light. Antioxidant excipients can be used as well to prevent oxidative degradation of proteins. Among useful antioxidants in this regard are reducing agents, oxygen/free-radical scavengers, and chelating agents. Antioxidants for use in therapeutic protein formulations in accordance with the invention preferably are water-soluble and maintain their activity throughout the shelf life of a product. EDTA is a preferred antioxidant in accordance with the invention in this regard. Antioxidants can damage proteins. For instance, reducing agents, such as glutathione in particular, can disrupt intramolecular disulfide linkages. Thus, antioxidants for use in the invention are selected to, among other things, eliminate or sufficiently reduce the possibility of themselves damaging proteins in the formulation.

Formulations in accordance with the invention may include metal ions that are protein co-factors and that are necessary to form protein coordination complexes, such as zinc necessary to form certain insulin suspensions. Metal ions also can inhibit some processes that degrade proteins. However, metal ions also catalyze physical and chemical processes that degrade proteins. Magnesium ions (10-120 mM) can be used to inhibit isomerization of aspartic acid to isoaspartic acid. Ca^{+2} ions (up to 100 mM) can increase the stability of human deoxyribonuclease. Mg^{+2}, Mn^{+2}, and Zn^{+2}, however, can destabilize rhDNase. Similarly, Ca^{+2} and Sr^{+2} can stabilize Factor VIII, it can be destabilized by Mg^{+2}, Mn^{+2} and Zn^{+2}, Cu^{+2} and Fe^{+2}, and its aggregation can be increased by Al^{+3} ions.

Embodiments of the antibody construct of the invention formulations further comprise one or more preservatives. Preservatives are necessary when developing multi-dose parenteral formulations that involve more than one extraction from the same container. Their primary function is to inhibit microbial growth and ensure product sterility throughout the shelf-life or term of use of the drug product. Commonly used preservatives include benzyl alcohol, phenol and m-cresol. Although preservatives have a long history of use with small-molecule parenterals, the development of protein formulations that includes preservatives can be challenging. Preservatives almost always have a destabilizing effect (aggregation) on proteins, and this has become a major factor in limiting their use in multi-dose protein formulations. To date, most protein drugs have been formulated for single-use only. However, when multi-dose formulations are possible, they have the added advantage of enabling patient convenience, and increased marketability. A good example is that of human growth hormone (hGH) where the development of preserved formulations has led to commercialization of more convenient, multi-use injection pen presentations. At least four such pen devices containing preserved formulations of hGH are currently available on the market. Norditropin (liquid, Novo Nordisk), Nutropin AQ (liquid, Genentech) & Genotropin (lyophilized--dual chamber cartridge, Pharmacia & Upjohn) contain phenol while Somatrope (Eli Lilly) is formulated with m-cresol. Several aspects need to be considered during the formulation and development of preserved dosage forms. The effective preservative concentration in the drug product must be optimized. This requires testing a given preservative in the dosage form with concentration ranges that confer anti-microbial effectiveness without compromising protein stability.

As might be expected, development of liquid formulations containing preservatives are more challenging than lyophilized formulations. Freeze-dried products can be lyophilized without the preservative and reconstituted with a preservative containing diluent at the time of use. This shortens the time for which a preservative is in contact with the protein, significantly minimizing the associated stability risks. With liquid formulations, preservative effectiveness and stability should be maintained over the entire product shelf-life (about 18 to 24 months). An important point to note is that preservative effectiveness should be demonstrated in the final formulation containing the active drug and all excipient components.

The antibody constructs disclosed herein may also be formulated as immuno-liposomes. A “liposome” is a small vesicle composed of various types of lipids, phospholipids and/or surfactant which is useful for delivery of a drug to a mammal. The components of the liposome are commonly arranged in a bilayer formation, similar to the lipid arrangement of biological

membranes. Liposomes containing the antibody construct are prepared by methods known in the art, such as described in Epstein *et al.*, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 82: 3688 (1985); Hwang *et al.* , Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. USA, 77: 4030 (1980); US Pat. Nos. 4,485,045 and 4,544,545; and W0 97/38731. Liposomes with enhanced circulation time are disclosed in US Patent No. 5,013, 556. Particularly useful liposomes can be generated by the reverse phase evaporation method with a lipid composition comprising phosphatidylcholine, cholesterol and PEG-derivatized phosphatidylethanolamine (PEG-PE). Liposomes are extruded through filters of defined pore size to yield liposomes with the desired diameter. Fab' fragments of the antibody construct of the present invention can be conjugated to the liposomes as described in Martin *et al.* J. Biol. Chem. 257: 286-288 (1982) via a disulfide interchange reaction. A chemotherapeutic agent is optionally contained within the liposome. See Gabizon *et al.* J. National Cancer Inst. 81 (19) 1484 (1989).

Once the pharmaceutical composition has been formulated, it may be stored in sterile vials as a solution, suspension, gel, emulsion, solid, crystal, or as a dehydrated or lyophilized powder. Such formulations may be stored either in a ready-to-use form or in a form (*e.g.*, lyophilized) that is reconstituted prior to administration.

The biological activity of the pharmaceutical composition defined herein can be determined for instance by cytotoxicity assays, as described in the following examples, in WO 99/54440 or by Schlereth *et al.* (Cancer Immunol. Immunother. 20 (2005), 1-12). "Efficacy" or "*in vivo* efficacy" as used herein refers to the response to therapy by the pharmaceutical composition of the invention, using e.g. standardized NCI response criteria. The success or *in vivo* efficacy of the therapy using a pharmaceutical composition of the invention refers to the effectiveness of the composition for its intended purpose, *i.e.* the ability of the composition to cause its desired effect, i.e. depletion of pathologic cells, e.g. tumor cells. The *in vivo* efficacy may be monitored by established standard methods for the respective disease entities including, but not limited to white blood cell counts, differentials, Fluorescence Activated Cell Sorting, bone marrow aspiration. In addition, various disease specific clinical chemistry parameters and other established standard methods may be used. Furthermore, computer-aided tomography, X-ray, nuclear magnetic resonance tomography (e.g. for National Cancer Institute-criteria based response assessment [Cheson BD, Horning SJ, Coiffier B, Shipp MA, Fisher RI, Connors JM, Lister TA, Vose J, Grillo-Lopez A, Hagenbeek A, Cabanillas F, Klippensten D, Hiddemann W, Castellino R, Harris NL, Armitage JO, Carter W, Hoppe R, Canellos GP. Report of an international workshop to standardize response criteria for non-Hodgkin's lymphomas. NCI

Sponsored International Working Group. J Clin Oncol. 1999 Apr;17(4):1244]), positron-emission tomography scanning, white blood cell counts, differentials, Fluorescence Activated Cell Sorting, bone marrow aspiration, lymph node biopsies/histologies, and various lymphoma specific clinical chemistry parameters (e.g. lactate dehydrogenase) and other established standard methods may be used.

Another major challenge in the development of drugs such as the pharmaceutical composition of the invention is the predictable modulation of pharmacokinetic properties. To this end, a pharmacokinetic profile of the drug candidate, i.e. a profile of the pharmacokinetic parameters that affect the ability of a particular drug to treat a given condition, can be established. Pharmacokinetic parameters of the drug influencing the ability of a drug for treating a certain disease entity include, but are not limited to: half-life, volume of distribution, hepatic first-pass metabolism and the degree of blood serum binding. The efficacy of a given drug agent can be influenced by each of the parameters mentioned above.

“Half-life" means the time where 50% of an administered drug are eliminated through biological processes, e.g. metabolism, excretion, etc. By "hepatic first-pass metabolism" is meant the propensity of a drug to be metabolized upon first contact with the liver, i.e. during its first pass through the liver. “Volume of distribution" means the degree of retention of a drug throughout the various compartments of the body, like e.g. intracellular and extracellular spaces, tissues and organs, etc. and the distribution of the drug within these compartments. “Degree of blood serum binding" means the propensity of a drug to interact with and bind to blood serum proteins, such as albumin, leading to a reduction or loss of biological activity of the drug.

Pharmacokinetic parameters also include bioavailability, lag time (Tlag), Tmax, absorption rates, more onset and/or Cmax for a given amount of drug administered. “Bioavailability” means the amount of a drug in the blood compartment. “Lag time" means the time delay between the administration of the drug and its detection and measurability in blood or plasma. “Tmax” is the time after which maximal blood concentration of the drug is reached, and “Cmax” is the blood concentration maximally obtained with a given drug. The time to reach a blood or tissue concentration of the drug which is required for its biological effect is influenced by all parameters. Pharmacokinetic parameters of bispecific antibody constructs exhibiting cross-species specificity, which may be determined in preclinical animal testing in non-chimpanzee primates as outlined above, are also set forth e.g. in the publication by Schlereth *et al.* (Cancer Immunol. Immunother. 20 (2005), 1-12).

One embodiment provides the antibody construct of the invention or the antibody construct produced according to the process of the invention for use in the prevention, treatment or amelioration of a tumor or cancer disease or of a metastatic cancer disease.

According to a preferred embodiment of the invention said tumor or cancer disease is a solid tumor disease.

The formulations described herein are useful as pharmaceutical compositions in the treatment, amelioration and/or prevention of the pathological medical condition as described herein in a patient in need thereof. The term "treatment" refers to both therapeutic treatment and prophylactic or preventative measures. Treatment includes the application or administration of the formulation to the body, an isolated tissue, or cell from a patient who has a disease/disorder, a symptom of a disease/disorder, or a predisposition toward a disease/disorder, with the purpose to cure, heal, alleviate, relieve, alter, remedy, ameliorate, improve, or affect the disease, the symptom of the disease, or the predisposition toward the disease.

The term “amelioration” as used herein refers to any improvement of the disease state of a patient having a tumor or cancer or a metastatic cancer as specified herein below, by the administration of an antibody construct according to the invention to a subject in need thereof. Such an improvement may also be seen as a slowing or stopping of the p progression of the tumor or cancer or metastatic cancer of the patient. The term “prevention” as used herein means the avoidance of the occurrence or re-occurrence of a patient having a tumor or cancer or a metastatic cancer as specified herein below, by the administration of an antibody construct according to the invention to a subject in need thereof.

The term “disease” refers to any condition that would benefit from treatment with the antibody construct or the pharmaceutic composition described herein. This includes chronic and acute disorders or diseases including those pathological conditions that predispose the mammal to the disease in question.

A “neoplasm” is is an abnormal growth of tissue, usually but not always forming a mass. When also forming a mass, it is commonly referred to as a “tumor”. Neoplasms or tumors or can be benign, potentially malignant (pre-cancerous), or malignant. Malignant neoplasms are commonly called cancer. They usually invade and destroy the surrounding tissue and may form

metastases, i.e., they spread to other parts, tissues or organs of the body. Hence, the term “metatstatic cancer” encompasses metastases to other tissues or organs than the one of the original tumor. Lymphomas and leukemias are lymphoid neoplasms. For the purposes of the present invention, they are also encompassed by the terms “tumor” or “cancer”.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the tumor or cancer disease is a solid tumor disease and the metastatic cancer disease can be derived from any of the foregoing.

Preferred tumor or cancer diseases in conncetion with this invention are selected from a group consisting of glioblastoma, astrocytoma, medulloblastomas, breast carcinomas, non-small cell lung carcinomas, ovarian carcinomas, prostate carcinomas, central nervous system carcinomas. More prefereably, the tumor or cancer disease is a glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) or an anaplastic astrocytoma. The metastatic cancer disease can be derived from any of the foregoing.

The invention also provides a method for the treatment or amelioration of tumor or cancer disease or a metastatic cancer disease, comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof the antibody construct of the invention or the antibody construct produced according to the process of the invention.

The terms “subject in need” or those “in need of treatment" includes those already with the disorder, as well as those in which the disorder is to be prevented. The subject in need or "patient" includes human and other mammalian subjects that receive either prophylactic or therapeutic treatment.

The antibody construct of the invention will generally be designed for specific routes and methods of administration, for specific dosages and frequencies of administration, for specific treatments of specific diseases, with ranges of bio-availability and persistence, among other things. The materials of the composition are preferably formulated in concentrations that are acceptable for the site of administration.

Formulations and compositions thus may be designed in accordance with the invention for delivery by any suitable route of administration. In the context of the present invention, the routes of administration include, but are not limited to

- topical routes (such as epicutaneous, inhalational, nasal, opthalmic, auricular / aural, vaginal, mucosal);
- enteral routes (such as oral, gastrointestinal, sublingual, sublabial, buccal, rectal); and
- parenteral routes (such as intravenous, intraarterial, intraosseous, intramuscular, intracerebral, intracerebroventricular, epidural, intrathecal, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, extra-amniotic, intraarticular, intracardiac, intradermal, intralesional, intrauterine, intravesical, intravitreal, transdermal, intranasal, transmucosal, intrasynovial, intraluminal).

The pharmaceutical compositions and the antibody construct of this invention are particularly useful for parenteral administration, e.g., subcutaneous or intravenous delivery, for example by injection such as bolus injection, or by infusion such as continuous infusion. Pharmaceutical compositions may be administered using a medical device. Examples of medical devices for administering pharmaceutical compositions are described in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,475,196; 4,439,196; 4,447,224; 4,447, 233; 4,486,194; 4,487,603; 4,596,556; 4,790,824; 4,941,880; 5,064,413; 5,312,335; 5,312,335; 5,383,851; and 5,399,163.

In particular, the present invention provides for an uninterrupted administration of the suitable composition. As a non-limiting example, uninterrupted or substantially uninterrupted, *i.e.* continuous administration may be realized by a small pump system worn by the patient for metering the influx of therapeutic agent into the body of the patient. The pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody construct of the invention can be administered by using said pump systems. Such pump systems are generally known in the art, and commonly rely on periodic exchange of cartridges containing the therapeutic agent to be infused. When exchanging the cartridge in such a pump system, a temporary interruption of the otherwise uninterrupted flow of therapeutic agent into the body of the patient may ensue. In such a case, the phase of administration prior to cartridge replacement and the phase of administration following cartridge replacement would still be considered within the meaning of the pharmaceutical means and methods of the invention together make up one “uninterrupted administration” of such therapeutic agent.

The continuous or uninterrupted administration of the antibody constructs of the invention may be intravenous or subcutaneous by way of a fluid delivery device or small pump system including a fluid driving mechanism for driving fluid out of a reservoir and an actuating mechanism for actuating the driving mechanism. Pump systems for subcutaneous

administration may include a needle or a cannula for penetrating the skin of a patient and delivering the suitable composition into the patient's body. Said pump systems may be directly fixed or attached to the skin of the patient independently of a vein, artery or blood vessel, thereby allowing a direct contact between the pump system and the skin of the patient. The pump system can be attached to the skin of the patient for 24 hours up to several days. The pump system may be of small size with a reservoir for small volumes. As a non-limiting example, the volume of the reservoir for the suitable pharmaceutical composition to be administered can be between 0.1 and 50 ml.

The continuous administration may also be transdermal by way of a patch worn on the skin and replaced at intervals. One of skill in the art is aware of patch systems for drug delivery suitable for this purpose. It is of note that transdermal administration is especially amenable to uninterrupted administration, as exchange of a first exhausted patch can advantageously be accomplished simultaneously with the placement of a new, second patch, for example on the surface of the skin immediately adjacent to the first exhausted patch and immediately prior to removal of the first exhausted patch. Issues of flow interruption or power cell failure do not arise.

If the pharmaceutical composition has been lyophilized, the lyophilized material is first reconstituted in an appropriate liquid prior to administration. The lyophilized material may be reconstituted in, e.g., bacteriostatic water for injection (BWFI), physiological saline, phosphate buffered saline (PBS), or the same formulation the protein had been in prior to lyophilization.

The compositions of the present invention can be administered to the subject at a suitable dose which can be determined e.g. by dose escalating studies by administration of increasing doses of the antibody construct of the invention exhibiting cross-species specificity described herein to non-chimpanzee primates, for instance macaques. As set forth above, the antibody construct of the invention exhibiting cross-species specificity described herein can be advantageously used in identical form in preclinical testing in non-chimpanzee primates and as drug in humans. The dosage regimen will be determined by the attending physician and clinical factors. As is well known in the medical arts, dosages for any one patient depend upon many factors, including the patient's size, body surface area, age, the particular compound to be administered, sex, time and route of administration, general health, and other drugs being administered concurrently.

The term "effective dose" or "effective dosage" is defined as an amount sufficient to achieve or at least partially achieve the desired effect. The term "therapeutically effective dose" is defined

as an amount sufficient to cure or at least partially arrest the disease and its complications in a patient already suffering from the disease. Amounts or doses effective for this use will depend on the condition to be treated (the indication), the delivered antibody construct, the therapeutic context and objectives, the severity of the disease, prior therapy, the patient's clinical history and response to the therapeutic agent, the route of administration, the size (body weight, body surface or organ size) and/or condition (the age and general health) of the patient, and the general state of the patient's own immune system. The proper dose can be adjusted according to the judgment of the attending physician such that it can be administered to the patient once or over a series of administrations, and in order to obtain the optimal therapeutic effect.

A typical dosage may range from about 0.1 µg/kg to up to about 30 mg/kg or more, depending on the factors mentioned above. In specific embodiments, the dosage may range from 1.0 µg/kg up to about 20 mg/kg, optionally from 10 µg/kg up to about 10 mg/kg or from 100 µg/kg up to about 5 mg/kg.

A therapeutic effective amount of an antibody construct of the invention preferably results in a decrease in severity of disease symptoms, an increase in frequency or duration of disease symptom-free periods or a prevention of impairment or disability due to the disease affliction. For treating EGFRVIII-expressing tumors, a therapeutically effective amount of the antibody construct of the invention, e.g. an anti- EGFRVIII /anti-CD3 antibody construct, preferably inhibits cell growth or tumor growth by at least about 20%, at least about 40%, at least about 50%, at least about 60%, at least about 70%, at least about 80%, or at least about 90% relative to untreated patients. The ability of a compound to inhibit tumor growth may be evaluated in an animal model predictive of efficacy in human tumors.

The pharmaceutical composition can be administered as a sole therapeutic or in combination with additional therapies such as anti-cancer therapies as needed, e.g. other proteinaceous and non-proteinaceous drugs. These drugs may be administered simultaneously with the composition comprising the antibody construct of the invention as defined herein or separately before or after administration of said antibody construct in timely defined intervals and doses.

The term “effective and non-toxic dose” as used herein refers to a tolerable dose of an inventive antibody construct which is high enough to cause depletion of pathologic cells, tumor elimination, tumor shrinkage or stabilization of disease without or essentially without major toxic effects. Such effective and non-toxic doses may be determined *e.g.* by dose escalation studies

described in the art and should be below the dose inducing severe adverse side events (dose limiting toxicity, DLT).

The term "toxicity" as used herein refers to the toxic effects of a drug manifested in adverse events or severe adverse events. These side events might refer to a lack of tolerability of the drug in general and/or a lack of local tolerance after administration. Toxicity could also include teratogenic or carcinogenic effects caused by the drug.

The term "safety", "*in vivo* safety" or "tolerability" as used herein defines the administration of a drug without inducing severe adverse events directly after administration (local tolerance) and during a longer period of application of the drug. "Safety", "*in vivo* safety" or "tolerability" can be evaluated e.g. at regular intervals during the treatment and follow-up period. Measurements include clinical evaluation, e.g. organ manifestations, and screening of laboratory abnormalities. Clinical evaluation may be carried out and deviations to normal findings recorded/coded according to NCI-CTC and/or MedDRA standards. Organ manifestations may include criteria such as allergy/immunology, blood/bone marrow, cardiac arrhythmia, coagulation and the like, as set forth *e.g.* in the Common Terminology Criteria for adverse events v3.0 (CTCAE). Laboratory parameters which may be tested include for instance hematology, clinical chemistry, coagulation profile and urine analysis and examination of other body fluids such as serum, plasma, lymphoid or spinal fluid, liquor and the like. Safety can thus be assessed e.g. by physical examination, imaging techniques (i.e. ultrasound, x-ray, CT scans, Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), other measures with technical devices (i.e. electrocardiogram), vital signs, by measuring laboratory parameters and recording adverse events. For example, adverse events in non-chimpanzee primates in the uses and methods according to the invention may be examined by histopathological and/or histochemical methods.

The above terms are also referred to *e.g.* in the Preclinical safety evaluation of biotechnology-derived pharmaceuticals S6; ICH Harmonised Tripartite Guideline; ICH Steering Committee meeting on July 16, 1997.

In a further embodiment, the invention provides a kit comprising an antibody construct of the invention, an antibody construct produced according to the process of the invention, a polynucleotide of the invention, a vector of the invention, and/or a host cell of the invention.

In the context of the present invention, the term "kit" means two or more components – one of which corresponding to the antibody construct, the pharmaceutical composition, the vector or the host cell of the invention – packaged together in a container, recipient or otherwise. A kit can hence be described as a set of products and/or utensils that are sufficient to achieve a certain goal, which can be marketed as a single unit.

The kit may comprise one or more recipients (such as vials, ampoules, containers, syringes, bottles, bags) of any appropriate shape, size and material (preferably waterproof, *e.g.* plastic or glass) containing the antibody construct or the pharmaceutical composition of the present invention in an appropriate dosage for administration (see above). The kit may additionally contain directions for use (*e.g.* in the form of a leaflet or instruction manual), means for administering the antibody construct of the present invention such as a syringe, pump, infuser or the like, means for reconstituting the antibody construct of the invention and/or means for diluting the antibody construct of the invention.

The invention also provides kits for a single-dose administration unit. The kit of the invention may also contain a first recipient comprising a dried / lyophilized antibody construct and a second recipient comprising an aqueous formulation. In certain embodiments of this invention, kits containing single-chambered and multi-chambered pre-filled syringes (*e.g.*, liquid syringes and lyosyringes) are provided.

The Figures show:

Figure 1:

Schematic representation of EGFRvIII, which is a tumor-specific EGFR mutant found in glioblastoma with a deletion of 267 amino acids at the N-terminus.

Figure 2

Sequence comparison of the target binder EvIII-2 and its derivative with covalently connected V-Regions EvIII-1.

Figure 3

Purification of EvIII-1 and EvIII-2 following standard research scale production

Figure 4

EvIII-1 and EvIII-2 monomer: Reducing SDS-PAGE

Figure 5

Cross-Reactivity of EvIII-1 and EvIII-2 bispecific antibody constructs shown by Flowcytometry: Binding to human and macaque EGFRvIII and CD3

Figure 6

Binding of EvIII-1 and EvIII-2 bispecific antibody constructs to EGFRvIII transfected cells as well as human glioblastoma cell line U87

Figure 7

Cytotoxic activity of stimulated human CD8 T cells against human EGFRvIII-transfected CHO cells. 18-hour ^{51}chromium release assay. Effector cells: stimulated enriched human CD8 T cells. Target cells: EGFRvIII transfected CHO cells. Effector to target cell (E:T) ratio: 10:1

Figure 8

Cytotoxic activity of stimulated human CD8 T cells against the human gliomablastoma cell line U87: (a) 18-hour ^{51}chromium release assay. Effector cells: stimulated enriched human CD8 T cells. Target cells: vIII high positive U87 cells. Effector to target cell (E:T) ratio: 10:1; (b) 18-hour FACS based assay. Effector cells: stimulated enriched human CD8 T cells. Target cells: hu EGFRvIII high positive U87 glioma cells. Effector to target cell (E:T) ratio: 10:1.

Figure 9

Cytotoxic activity of stimulated human CD8 T cells against a human tumor cell line expressing native EGFRvIII Antigen: glioblastoma cell line DK-MG: 18-hour ^{51}chromium release assay. Effector cells: stimulated enriched human CD8 T cells. Target cells: DK-MG cells. Effector to target cell (E:T) ratio: 10:1.

Figure 10

Cytotoxic activity of a macaque T cell line against macaque EGFRvIII-transfected CHO cells: 48-hour FACS-based cytotoxicity assay. Effector cells: macaque CD3+ LnPx4119. Target cells: macaque EGFRvIII transfected CHO cells. Effector to target cell (E:T)-ratio: 10:1

Figure 11

Stability of the bispecific antibody constructs after incubation for 24 Hours in human plasma: 18-hour ^{51}Cr based assay. Effector cells: stimulated enriched human CD8 T cells. Target cells: hu EGFRvIII transfected CHO cells. Effector to target cell (E:T) ratio: 10:1. antibody constructs as indicated

Figure 12

The protein homogeneity of the EGFRvIII antibody constructs analyzed High Resolution Cation Exchange Chromatography CIEX

Figure 13

The surface hydrophobicity of bispecific antibody constructs tested in Hydrophobic Interaction Chromatography HIC in flow-through mode

Figure 14

Monomer to dimer conversion after 7 days of incubation at 250 µg/ml and 37°C. Analyzed with HP-SEC.

Figure 15

Monomer to dimer conversion after three freeze/thaw cycles at 250 µg/ml and 37°C. Analyzed with HP-SEC.

Figure 16:

FACS binding analysis of EvIII-1xCD3-scFc construct to CHO cells transfected with the human EGFR as well as human CD3+ T cell line HPBaLL. The red line represents cells incubated with 2 µg/ml purified monomeric protein that are subsequently incubated with the mouse anti-I2C antibody and the PE labeled goat anti mouse IgG detection antibody. The black histogram line reflects the negative control: cells only incubated with the anti-I2C antibody as well as the PE labeled detection antibody

Figure 17:

Cytotoxic activity induced by EvIII-1xCD3-scFc construct redirected to CD56 depleted unstimulated human PBMCs as effector cells and CHO cells transfected with human EGFR as target cells. (Example 1.2)

Examples:

The following examples illustrate the invention. These examples should not be construed as to limit the scope of this invention. The present invention is limited only by the claims.

Example 1

Cytotoxic activity

The potency of EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs of the invention in redirecting effector T cells against EGFRVIII-expressing target cells was analyzed in five *in vitro* cytotoxicity assays:

- The potency of EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs in redirecting stimulated human CD8+ effector T cells against human EGFRVIII-transfected CHO cells was measured in an 18 hour ^{51}Cr release assay(Effector target ration 10:1). Figure 7
- The potency of EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs in redirecting stimulated human CD8+ effector T cells against the EGFRVIII positive human glioblastoma cell line U87 was measured in an 18 hour ^{51}Cr release assay(Effector target ration 10:1). Figure 8
- The potency of EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs in redirecting the T cells in unstimulated human PBMC ($CD14^-/CD56^-$) against human EGFRVIII-transfected CHO

cells in the absence and presence of soluble EGFRVIII was measured in a 48 hour FACS-based cytotoxicity assay (Effector target ration 10:1). Figure 6 and Table 6

- The potency of EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs in redirecting the T cells in unstimulated human PBMC ($CD14^-/CD56^-$) against the EGFRVIII-positive human glioblastoma cell line U87 was measured in a 48 hour FACS-based cytotoxicity assay. Figure 8
- For confirmation that the cross-reactive EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs are capable of redirecting macaque T cells against macaque EGFRVIII-transfected CHO cells, a 48 hour FACS-based cytotoxicity assay was performed with a macaque T cell line LnPx4119 as effector T cells(Effector target ration 10:1). Figure 10

Example 1.1

Chromium release assay with stimulated human T cells

Stimulated T cells enriched for $CD8^+$ T cells were obtained as described in the following. A petri dish (145 mm diameter, Greiner bio-one GmbH, Kremsmünster) was coated with a commercially available anti-CD3 specific antibody (OKT3, Orthoclone) in a final concentration of 1 µg/ml for 1 hour at 37°C. Unbound protein was removed by one washing step with PBS. 3 – 5 x 10^7 human PBMC were added to the precoated petri dish in 120 ml of RPMI 1640 with stabilized glutamine / 10% FCS / IL-2 20 U/ml (Proleukin®, Chiron) and stimulated for 2 days. On the third day, the cells were collected and washed once with RPMI 1640. IL-2 was added to a final concentration of 20 U/ml and the cells were cultured again for one day in the same cell culture medium as above. $CD8^+$ cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) were enriched by depletion of $CD4^+$ T cells and $CD56^+$ NK cells using Dynal-Beads according to the manufacturer's protocol. Cyno EGFRVIII- or human EGFRVIII-transfected CHO target cells were washed twice with PBS and labeled with 11.1 MBq ^{51}Cr in a final volume of 100 µl RPMI with 50% FCS for 60 minutes at 37°C. Subsequently, the labeled target cells were washed 3 times with 5 ml RPMI and then used in the cytotoxicity assay. The assay was performed in a 96-well plate in a total volume of 200 µl supplemented RPMI with an E:T ratio of 10:1. A starting concentration of 0.01 – 1 µg/ml of purified bispecific antibody construct and threefold dilutions thereof were used. Incubation time for the assay was 18 hours. Cytotoxicity was determined as relative values of released chromium in the supernatant relative to the difference of maximum lysis (addition of Triton-X) and spontaneous lysis (without effector cells). All measurements were carried out in quadruplicates. Measurement of chromium activity in the supernatants was performed in a Wizard 3'' gamma counter (Perkin Elmer Life Sciences GmbH, Köln, Germany). Analysis of the results was carried out with Prism 5 for Windows (version 5.0, GraphPad Software Inc., San

Diego, California, USA). EC50 values calculated by the analysis program from the sigmoidal dose response curves were used for comparison of cytotoxic activity.

Example 1.2

Potency of redirecting stimulated human effector T cells against human EGFRVIII-transfected CHO cells

The cytotoxic activity of EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs according to the invention was analyzed in a 51-chromium (^{51}Cr) release cytotoxicity assay using CHO cells transfected with human EGFRVIII as target cells, and stimulated human CD8+ T cells as effector cells. The experiment was carried out as described in Example 1.1.

The EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs showed very potent cytotoxic activity against human EGFRVIII transfected CHO cells in the 1-digit picomolar range.

Example 1.3

Potency of redirecting stimulated human effector T cells against the EGFRVIII positive human cell line human glioblastoma cell line DK-MG

The cytotoxic activity of EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs was analyzed in a ^{51}-chromium (^{51}Cr) release cytotoxicity assay using the EGFRVIII-positive human glioblastoma cell line DK-MG as source of target cells, and stimulated human CD8+ T cells as effector cells. The assay was carried out as described in Example 1.1.

In accordance with the results of the 51-chromium release assays with stimulated enriched human CD8+ T lymphocytes as effector cells and human EGFRVIII-transfected CHO cells as target cells, EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs of the present invention are also potent in cytotoxic activity against natural expresser target cells; see figure 9.

Example 1.4

FACS-based cytotoxicity assay with unstimulated human PBMC

Isolation of effector cells

Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) were prepared by Ficoll density gradient centrifugation from enriched lymphocyte preparations (buffy coats), a side product of blood banks collecting blood for transfusions. Buffy coats were supplied by a local blood bank and PBMC were prepared on the same day of blood collection. After Ficoll density centrifugation and extensive washes with Dulbecco's PBS (Gibco), remaining erythrocytes were removed from PBMC via incubation with erythrocyte lysis buffer (155 mM NH_4Cl, 10 mM $KHCO_3$, 100 µM EDTA). Platelets were removed via the supernatant upon centrifugation of PBMC at 100 x g.

Remaining lymphocytes mainly encompass B and T lymphocytes, NK cells and monocytes. PBMC were kept in culture at 37°C/5% CO_2 in RPMI medium (Gibco) with 10% FCS (Gibco).

Depletion of $CD14^+$ and $CD56^+$ cells

For depletion of $CD14^+$ cells, human CD14 MicroBeads (Milteny Biotec, MACS, #130-050-201) were used, for depletion of NK cells human CD56 MicroBeads (MACS, #130-050-401). PBMC were counted and centrifuged for 10 min at room temperature with 300 x g. The supernatant was discarded and the cell pellet resuspended in MACS isolation buffer [80 µL/ 10^7 cells; PBS (Invitrogen, #20012-043), 0.5% (v/v) FBS (Gibco, #10270-106), 2 mM EDTA (Sigma-Aldrich, #E-6511)]. CD14 MicroBeads and CD56 MicroBeads (20 µL/10^7 cells) were added and incubated for 15 min at 4 - 8°C. The cells were washed with MACS isolation buffer (1 - 2 mL/10^7 cells). After centrifugation (see above), supernatant was discarded and cells resuspended in MACS isolation buffer (500 µL/10^8 cells). CD14/CD56 negative cells were then isolated using LS Columns (Miltenyi Biotec, #130-042-401). PBMC w/o CD14+/CD56+ cells were cultured in RPMI complete medium i.e. RPMI1640 (Biochrom AG, #FG1215) supplemented with 10% FBS (Biochrom AG, #S0115), 1x non-essential amino acids (Biochrom AG, #K0293), 10 mM Hepes buffer (Biochrom AG, #L1613), 1 mM sodium pyruvate (Biochrom AG, #L0473) and 100 U/mL penicillin/streptomycin (Biochrom AG, #A2213) at 37°C in an incubator until needed.

Target cell labeling

For the analysis of cell lysis in flow cytometry assays, the fluorescent membrane dye $DiOC_{18}$ (DiO) (Molecular Probes, #V22886) was used to label human EGFRVIII- or macaque EGFRVIII-transfected CHO cells as target cells and distinguish them from effector cells. Briefly, cells were harvested, washed once with PBS and adjusted to 10^6 cell/mL in PBS containing 2 % (v/v) FBS and the membrane dye DiO (5 µL/10^6 cells). After incubation for 3 min at 37°C, cells were washed twice in complete RPMI medium and the cell number adjusted to 1.25 x 10^5 cells/mL. The vitality of cells was determined using 0.5 % (v/v) isotonic EosinG solution (Roth, #45380).

Flow cytometry based analysis

This assay was designed to quantify the lysis of cyno or human EGFRVIII-transfected CHO cells in the presence of serial dilutions of EGFRVIII bispecific antibody constructs. Equal volumes of DiO-labeled target cells and effector cells (i.e., PBMC w/o $CD14^+$ cells) were mixed, resulting in an E:T cell ratio of 10:1. 160 µl of this suspension were transferred to each well of a 96-well plate. 40 µL of serial dilutions of the EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs and a negative control bispecific (a CD3-based bispecific antibody construct recognizing an irrelevant target antigen) or RPMI complete medium as an additional negative control were added. The bispecific antibody-mediated cytotoxic reaction proceeded for 48 hours in a 7% CO_2 humidified incubator. Then cells were transferred to a new 96-well plate and loss of target cell membrane

integrity was monitored by adding propidium iodide (PI) at a final concentration of 1 µg/mL. PI is a membrane impermeable dye that normally is excluded from viable cells, whereas dead cells take it up and become identifiable by fluorescent emission.

Samples were measured by flow cytometry on a FACSCanto II instrument and analyzed by FACSDiva software (both from Becton Dickinson). Target cells were identified as DiO-positive cells. PI-negative target cells were classified as living target cells. Percentage of cytotoxicity was calculated according to the following formula:

$$\text{Cytotoxicity}\,[\%] = \frac{n_{\text{dead target cells}}}{n_{\text{target cells}}} \times 100$$

n = number of events

Using GraphPad Prism 5 software (Graph Pad Software, San Diego), the percentage of cytotoxicity was plotted against the corresponding bispecific antibody construct concentrations. Dose response curves were analyzed with the four parametric logistic regression models for evaluation of sigmoid dose response curves with fixed hill slope and EC50 values were calculated.

Example 1.5

Potency of redirecting unstimulated human PBMC against human EGFRVIII-transfected CHO cells in absence and presence of soluble EGFRVIII

The cytotoxic activity of EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs was analyzed in a FACS-based cytotoxicity assay using CHO cells transfected with human EGFRVIII as target cells, and unstimulated human PBMC as effector cells. The assay was carried out as described in Example 1.4 above.

Expectedly, EC50 values were generally higher in cytotoxicity assays with unstimulated PBMC as effector cells compared with cytotoxicity assays using stimulated human CD8+ T cells (see Example 1.2).

Example 1.6

Potency of redirecting unstimulated human PBMC against the EGFRVIII-positive human glioblastoma cell line U87 or DK-MG cells

The cytotoxic activity of EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs was furthermore analyzed in a FACS-based cytotoxicity assay using the EGFRVIII-positive human glioblastoma cell line U87 or DK-MG as a source of target cells and unstimulated human PBMC as effector cells. The assay was carried out as described in Example 1.4 above. The results are shown in Figures 8 and 9.

Example 1.7

Potency of redirecting macaque T cells against macaque EGFRVIII-expressing CHO cells

The cytotoxic activity of EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs was analyzed in a FACS-based cytotoxicity assay using CHO cells transfected with macaque (cyno) EGFRVIII as target cells, and the macaque T cell line 4119LnPx (Knappe et al. Blood 95:3256-61 (2000)) as source of effector cells. Target cell labeling of macaque EGFRVIII-transfected CHO cells and ^{51}Cr-relase based analysis of cytotoxic activity was performed as described above.

Results are shown in Figure 10. Macaque T cells from cell line 4119LnPx were induced to efficiently kill macaque EGFRVIII-transfected CHO cells by EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs of the invention.

Example 1.8

Potency gap between the monomeric and the dimeric isoform of bispecific antibody constructs

In order to determine the difference in cytotoxic activity between the monomeric and the dimeric isoform of individual EGFRVIIIxCD3 bispecific antibody constructs (referred to as potency gap), an 18 hour 51-chromium release cytotoxicity assay was carried out as described hereinabove (Example 1.1) with purified bispecific antibody construct monomer and dimer. Effector cells were stimulated enriched human CD8+ T cells. Target cells were hu EGFRVIII transfected CHO cells. Effector to target cell (E:T) ratio was 10:1. The potency gap was calculated as ratio between EC50 values.

Example 2

Stability after incubation for 24 hours in human plasma

Purified bispecific antibody constructs were incubated at a ratio of 1:5 in a human plasma pool at 37°C for 96 hours at a final concentration of 2-20 µg/ml. After plasma incubation the antibody constructs were compared in a 51-chromium release assay with stimulated enriched human CD8+ T cells and human EGFRVIII-transfected CHO cells at a starting concentration of 0.01-0.1 µg/ml and with an effector to target cell (E:T) ratio of 10:1 (assay as described in Example 1.1). Non-incubated, freshly thawed bispecific antibody constructs were included as controls.

The results are shown in Figure 11; The antibody construct EvIII-2 had a plasma stability (EC_{50} plasma / EC_{50} control) of around 2. Surprisingly, the bispecific antibody construct of the invention did show almost no conversion.

Example 3

Protein Homogeneity by high resolution cation exchange chromatography

The protein homogeneity the antibody constructs of the invention was analyzed by high resolution cation exchange chromatography CIEX.

50 µg of antibody construct monomer were diluted with 50 ml binding buffer A (20 mM sodium dihydrogen phosphate, 30 mM NaCl, 0.01% sodium octanate, pH 5.5), and 40 ml of this solution were applied to a 1 ml BioPro SP-F column (YMC, Germany) connected to an Äkta Micro FPLC device (GE Healthcare, Germany). After sample binding, a wash step with further binding buffer was carried out. For protein elution, a linear increasing salt gradient using buffer B (20 mM sodium dihydrogen phosphate, 1000 mM NaCl, 0.01% sodium octanate, pH 5.5) up to 50% percent buffer B was applied over 10 column volumes. The whole run was monitored at 280, 254 and 210 nm optical absorbance. Analysis was done by peak integration of the 280 nm signal recorded in the Äkta Unicorn software run evaluation sheet.

The results are shown in Figure 12. Almost all tested antibody constructs have a very favourable homogeneity of ≥ 95% (area under the curve (= AUC) of the main peak)..

Example 4

Surface hydrophobicity as measured by HIC Butyl

The surface hydrophobicity of bispecific antibody constructs of the invention was tested in Hydrophobic Interaction Chromatography HIC in flow-through mode.

50 µg of antibody construct monomer were diluted with generic formulation buffer to a final volume of 500 µl (10 mM citric acid, 75 mM lysine HCl, 4% trehalose, pH 7.0) and applied to a 1 ml Butyl Sepharose FF column (GE Healthcare, Germany) connected to a Äkta Purifier FPLC system (GE Healthcare, Germany). The whole run was monitored at 280, 254 and 210 nm optical absorbance. Analysis was done by peak integration of the 280 nm signal recorded in the Äkta Unicorn software run evaluation sheet. Elution behavior was evaluated by comparing area and velocity of rise and decline of protein signal thereby indicating the strength of interaction of the BiTE albumin fusion with the matrix.

The antibody constructs had a good elution behaviour, which was mostly rapid and complete; see Figure 13.

Example 5

Monomer to dimer conversion after (i) three freeze/thaw cycles and (ii) 7 days of incubation at 250 µg/ml

Bispecific EGFRVIIIxCD3 antibody monomeric construct were subjected to different stress conditions followed by high performance SEC to determine the percentage of initially monomeric antibody construct, which had been converted into dimeric antibody construct.

(i) 25 µg of monomeric antibody construct were adjusted to a concentration of 250 µg/ml with generic formulation buffer and then frozen at -80°C for 30 min followed by thawing for 30 min at room temperature. After three freeze/thaw cycles the dimer content was determined by HP-SEC.

(ii) 25 µg of monomeric antibody construct were adjusted to a concentration of 250 µg/ml with generic formulation buffer followed by incubation at 37°C for 7 days. The dimer content was determined by HP-SEC.

A high resolution SEC Column TSK Gel G3000 SWXL (Tosoh, Tokyo-Japan) was connected to an Äkta Purifier 10 FPLC (GE Lifesciences) equipped with an A905 Autosampler. Column equilibration and running buffer consisted of 100 mM KH2PO4 – 200 mM Na2SO4 adjusted to pH 6.6. The antibody solution (25 µg protein) was applied to the equilibrated column and elution was carried out at a flow rate of 0.75 ml/min at a maximum pressure of 7 MPa. The whole run was monitored at 280, 254 and 210 nm optical absorbance. Analysis was done by peak integration of the 210 nm signal recorded in the Äkta Unicorn software run evaluation sheet. Dimer content was calculated by dividing the area of the dimer peak by the total area of monomer plus dimer peak.

The results are shown in Figures 14 and 15 below. The EVIII-1xCD3 bispecific antibody constructs of the invention presented with dimer percentages of 0.59% after three freeze/thaw cycles (Figure 15), and with dimer percentages of 0.26% after 7 days of incubation at 37°C while the EvIII-1xCD3 bispecific antibody construct showed higher values of 1.56% after 7 days and 2.53% after three freeze/thaw cycles.

Example 6

Thermostability

Antibody aggregation temperature was determined as follows: 40 µl of antibody construct solution at 250 µg/ml were transferred into a single use cuvette and placed in a Wyatt Dynamic Light Scattering device DynaPro Nanostar (Wyatt). The sample was heated from 40°C to 70°C at a heating rate of 0.5°C/min with constant acquisition of the measured radius. Increase of radius indicating melting of the protein and aggregation was used by the software package

delivered with the DLS device to calculate the aggregation temperature of the antibody construct.

Table 2: Thermostability of the bispecific antibody constructs as determined by DLS (dynamic light scattering)

EGFRVIII HALB BiTE	Thermal Stability DLS T_A [°C]
EvIII-1	51.6
EvIII-2	51.2

Example 7

Turbidity at 2500 µg/ml antibody concentration

1 ml of purified antibody construct solution of a concentration of 250 µg/ml was concentrated by spin concentration units to 2500 µg/ml. After 16h storage at 5°C the turbidity of the antibody solution was determined by OD340 nm optical absorption measurement against the generic formulation buffer.

The results are shown in Table 3 below. While the EvIII-1 antibody construct of the invention had an extreme favourable turbidity of ≤ 0.03 the EvIII-2 antibody construct showed significant turbidity, which is indicative for less favourable characteristics in the formulation of such molecule in a pharmaceutical composition.

Table 3: Turbidity of the antibody constructs after concentration to 2.5 mg/ml over night

EGFRVIII HALB BiTE	Turbidity after 16h @ 2500 µg/ml [OD340]
EvIII-1	0.029
EvIII-2	2.87

SEQ ID NO:	Description	Source	Sequence
1.	Peptide linker	artificial	GGGG
2.	Peptide linker	artificial	GGGGS
3.	Peptide linker	artificial	GGGGQ
4.	Peptide linker	artificial	PGGGGS
5.	Peptide linker	artificial	PGGDGS
6.	Peptide linker	artificial	SGGGGS
7.	Peptide linker	artificial	GGGGSGGGGS
8.	Peptide linker	artificial	GGGGSGGGGS
9.	Peptide linker	artificial	GGGGSGGGGSGGGGS
10.	Hexa-histidine	artificial	HHHHHH
11.	CDR-L1 of F6A	artificial	GSSTGAVTSGYYPN
12.	CDR-L2 of F6A	artificial	GTKFLAP
13.	CDR-L3 of F6A	artificial	ALWYSNRWV
14.	CDR-H1 of F6A	artificial	IYAMN
15.	CDR-H2 of F6A	artificial	RIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKS
16.	CDR-H3 of	artificial	HGNFGNSYVSFFAY

	F6A		
17.	VH of F6A	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNIYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKSRFTISRDDSKNTAYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYVSFFAYWGQGTLVTVSS
18.	VL of F6A	artificial	QTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTSGYYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGVQPEDEAEYYCALWYSNRWVFGGGTKLTVL
19.	VH-VL of F6A	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNIYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKSRFTISRDDSKNTAYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYVSFFAYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSQTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTSGYYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGVQPEDEAEYYCALWYSNRWVFGGGTKLTVL
20.	CDR-L1 of H2C	artificial	GSSTGAVTSGYYPN
21.	CDR-L2 of H2C	artificial	GTKFLAP
22.	CDR-L3 of H2C	artificial	ALWYSNRWV
23.	CDR-H1 of H2C	artificial	KYAMN
24.	CDR-H2 of H2C	artificial	RIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKD
25.	CDR-H3 of H2C	artificial	HGNFGNSYISYWAY
26.	VH of H2C	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNKYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKDRFTISRDDSKNTAYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYISYWAYWGQGTLVTVSS
27.	VL of H2C	artificial	QTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTSGYYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGVQPEDEAEYYCALWYSNRWVFGGGTKLTVL
28.	VH-VL of H2C	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNKYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKDRFTISRDDSKNTAYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYISYWAYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSQTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTSGYYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGVQPEDEAEYYCALWYSNRWVFGGGTKLTVL
29.	CDR-L1 of H1E	artificial	GSSTGAVTSGYYPN
30.	CDR-L2 of H1E	artificial	GTKFLAP
31.	CDR-L3 of H1E	artificial	ALWYSNRWV
32.	CDR-H1 of	artificial	SYAMN

	H1E		
33.	CDR-H2 of H1E	artificial	RIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKG
34.	CDR-H3 of H1E	artificial	HGNFGNSYLSFWAY
35.	VH of H1E	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLEQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNSYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKGRFTISRDDSKNT AYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYLSFWAYWGQGTLVTVSS
36.	VL of H1E	artificial	QTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTSGYYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGV QPEDEAEYYCALWYSNRWVFGGGTKLTVL
37.	VH-VL of H1E	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLEQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNSYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKGRFTISRDDSKNT AYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYLSFWAYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSQTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTL TCGSSTGAVTSGYYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGVQPEDEAEYYCALWYSNRWVF GGGTKLTVL
38.	CDR-L1 of G4H	artificial	GSSTGAVTSGYYPN
39.	CDR-L2 of G4H	artificial	GTKFLAP
40.	CDR-L3 of G4H	artificial	ALWYSNRWV
41.	CDR-H1 of G4H	artificial	RYAMN
42.	CDR-H2 of G4H	artificial	RIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKG
43.	CDR-H3 of G4H	artificial	HGNFGNSYLSYFAY
44.	VH of G4H	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNRYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKGRFTISRDDSKNT AYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYLSYFAYWGQGTLVTVSS
45.	VL of G4H	artificial	QTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTSGYYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGV QPEDEAEYYCALWYSNRWVFGGGTKLTVL
46.	VH-VL of G4H	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNRYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKGRFTISRDDSKNT AYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYLSYFAYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSQTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTL TCGSSTGAVTSGYYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGVQPEDEAEYYCALWYSNRWVF GGGTKLTVL
47.	CDR-L1 of A2J	artificial	RSSTGAVTSGYYPN
48.	CDR-L2 of	artificial	ATDMRPS

	A2J		
49.	CDR-L3 of A2J	artificial	ALWYSNRWV
50.	CDR-H1 of A2J	artificial	VYAMN
51.	CDR-H2 of A2J	artificial	RIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKK
52.	CDR-H3 of A2J	artificial	HGNFGNSYLSWWAY
53.	VH of A2J	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNVYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKKRFTISRDDSKNT AYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYLSWWAYWGQGTLVTVSS
54.	VL of A2J	artificial	QTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCRSSTGAVTSGYYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGATDMRPSGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGV QPEDEAEYYCALWYSNRWVFGGGTKLTVL
55.	VH-VL of A2J	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNVYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKKRFTISRDDSKNT AYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYLSWWAYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSQTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTL TCRSSTGAVTSGYYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGATDMRPSGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGVQPEDEAEYYCALWYSNRWVF GGGTKLTVL
56.	CDR-L1 of E1L	artificial	GSSTGAVTSGYYPN
57.	CDR-L2 of E1L	artificial	GTKFLAP
58.	CDR-L3 of E1L	artificial	ALWYSNRWV
59.	CDR-H1 of E1L	artificial	KYAMN
60.	CDR-H2 of E1L	artificial	RIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKS
61.	CDR-H3 of E1L	artificial	HGNFGNSYTSYYAY
62.	VH of E1L	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNKYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKSRFTISRDDSKNT AYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYTSYYAYWGQGTLVTVSS
63.	VL of E1L	artificial	QTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTSGYYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGV QPEDEAEYYCALWYSNRWVFGGGTKLTVL
64.	VH-VL of E1L	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNKYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKSRFTISRDDSKNT AYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYTSYYAYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSQTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTL

			TCGSSTGAVTSGYYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGVQPEDEAEYYCALWYSNRWVF GGGTKLTVL
65.	CDR-L1 of E2M	artificial	RSSTGAVTSGYYPN
66.	CDR-L2 of E2M	artificial	ATDMRPS
67.	CDR-L3 of E2M	artificial	ALWYSNRWV
68.	CDR-H1 of E2M	artificial	GYAMN
69.	CDR-H2 of E2M	artificial	RIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKE
70.	CDR-H3 of E2M	artificial	HRNFGNSYLSWFAY
71.	VH of E2M	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNGYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKERFTISRDDSKNT AYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHRNFGNSYLSWFAYWGQGTLVTVSS
72.	VL of E2M	artificial	QTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCRSSTGAVTSGYYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGATDMRPSGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGV QPEDEAEYYCALWYSNRWVFGGGTKLTVL
73.	VH-VL of E2M	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNGYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKERFTISRDDSKNT AYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHRNFGNSYLSWFAYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSQTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTL TCRSSTGAVTSGYYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGATDMRPSGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGVQPEDEAEYYCALWYSNRWVF GGGTKLTVL
74.	CDR-L1 of F7O	artificial	GSSTGAVTSGYYPN
75.	CDR-L2 of F7O	artificial	GTKFLAP
76.	CDR-L3 of F7O	artificial	ALWYSNRWV
77.	CDR-H1 of F7O	artificial	VYAMN
78.	CDR-H2 of F7O	artificial	RIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKK
79.	CDR-H3 of F7O	artificial	HGNFGNSYISWWAY
80.	VH of F7O	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNVYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKKRFTISRDDSKNT

			AYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYISWWAYWGQGTLVTVSS
81.	VL of F7O	artificial	QTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTSGYYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGV QPEDEAEYYCALWYSNRWVFGGGTKLTVL
82.	VH-VL of F7O	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNVYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKKRFTISRDDSKNT AYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYISWWAYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSQTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTL TCGSSTGAVTSGYYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGVQPEDEAEYYCALWYSNRWVF GGGTKLTVL
83.	CDR-L1 of F12Q	artificial	GSSTGAVTSGNYPN
84.	CDR-L2 of F12Q	artificial	GTKFLAP
85.	CDR-L3 of F12Q	artificial	VLWYSNRWV
86.	CDR-H1 of F12Q	artificial	SYAMN
87.	CDR-H2 of F12Q	artificial	RIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKG
88.	CDR-H3 of F12Q	artificial	HGNFGNSYVSWWAY
89.	VH of F12Q	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNSYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKGRFTISRDDSKNT AYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYVSWWAYWGQGTLVTVSS
90.	VL of F12Q	artificial	QTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTSGNYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGV QPEDEAEYYCVLWYSNRWVFGGGTKLTVL
91.	VH-VL of F12Q	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNSYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKGRFTISRDDSKNT AYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYVSWWAYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSQTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTL TCGSSTGAVTSGNYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGVQPEDEAEYYCVLWYSNRWVF GGGTKLTVL
92.	CDR-L1 of I2C	artificial	GSSTGAVTSGNYPN
93.	CDR-L2 of I2C	artificial	GTKFLAP
94.	CDR-L3 of I2C	artificial	VLWYSNRWV
95.	CDR-H1 of I2C	artificial	KYAMN

96.	CDR-H2 of I2C	artificial	RIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKD
97.	CDR-H3 of I2C	artificial	HGNFGNSYISYWAY
98.	VH of I2C	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNKYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKDRFTISRDDSKNT AYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYISYWAYWGQGTLVTVSS
99.	VL of I2C	artificial	QTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTSGNYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGV QPEDEAEYYCVLWYSNRWVFGGGTKLTVL
100.	VH-VL of I2C	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNKYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKDRFTISRDDSKNT AYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYISYWAYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSQTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTL TCGSSTGAVTSGNYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGVQPEDEAEYYCVLWYSNRWVF GGGTKLTVL
101.	VH of F12q	artificial	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFNSYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKGRFTISRDDSKNT AYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYVSWWAYWGQGTLVTVSS
102.	VL of F12q	artificial	QTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTSGNYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGV QPEDEAEYYCVLWYSNRWVFGGGTKLTVL
103.	F12q	scFv	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFNSYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYADSVKGRFTISRDDSKNT AYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYVSWWAYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSQTVVTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTL TCGSSTGAVTSGNYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGVQPEDEAEYYCVLWYSNRWVF GGGTKLTVL
104.	HALB	human	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALEVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDDFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGKKLVAASQAALGL
105.	HALB7	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALEVDETYVPKEFNAGTFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAAMDDFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGKKLVAASQAALGL
106.	HALB098	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK

			VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALEVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDDFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPKLVAASQAALGL
107.	HALB114	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALDVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDDFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPHLVAASKAALGL
108.	HALB254	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALGVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDKFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPKLVAASQAALGL
109.	HALB253	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALDVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDKFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPKLVAASQAALGL
110.	HALB131	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALEVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDKFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPHLVAASQAALGL
111.	HALB135	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK

			VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALEVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDDFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPHLVAASKAALGL
112.	HALB133	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALEVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDKFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPKLVAASKAALGL
113.	HALB234	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALDVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDDFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPKLVAASKAALGL
114.	HALB C34S	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQSPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALEVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDDFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGKKLVAASQAALGL
115.	HALB7 C34S	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQSPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALEVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAAMDDFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGKKLVAASQAALGL
116.	HALB098 C34S	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQSPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK

			VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALEVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDDFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPKLVAASQAALGL
117.	HALB114 C34S	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQSPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALDVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDDFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPHLVAASKAALGL
118.	HALB254 C34S	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQSPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALGVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDKFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPKLVAASQAALGL
119.	HALB253 C34S	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQSPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALDVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDKFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPKLVAASQAALGL
120.	HALB131 C34S	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQSPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALEVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDKFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPHLVAASQAALGL
121.	HALB135 C34S	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQSPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK

			VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALEVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDDFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPHLVAASKAALGL
122.	HALB133 C34S	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQSPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALEVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDKFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPKLVAASKAALGL
123.	HALB234 C34S	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQSPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALDVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDDFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPKLVAASKAALGL
124.	HALB C34A	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQAPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALEVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDDFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGKKLVAASQAALGL
125.	HALB7 C34A	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQAPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALEVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAAMDDFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGKKLVAASQAALGL
126.	HALB098 C34A	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQAPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK

			VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALEVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDDFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPKLVAASQAALGL
127.	HALB114 C34A	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQAPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALDVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDDFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPHLVAASKAALGL
128.	HALB254 C34A	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQAPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALGVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDKFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPKLVAASQAALGL
129.	HALB253 C34A	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQAPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALDVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDKFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPKLVAASQAALGL
130.	HALB131 C34A	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQAPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALEVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDKFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPHLVAASQAALGL
131.	HALB135 C34A	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQAPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK

			VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALEVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDDFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPHLVAASKAALGL
132.	HALB133 C34A	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQAPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALEVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDKFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPKLVAASKAALGL
133.	HALB234 C34A	artificial	DAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIAFAQYLQQAPFEDHVKLVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDKSLHTLFGDKLCTVATL RETYGEMADCCAKQEPERNECFLQHKDDNPNLPRLVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLKKYLYEIARRHPYFYAPELLFFAKR YKAAFTECCQAADKAACLLPKLDELRDEGKASSAKQRLKCASLQKFGERAFKAWAVARLSQRFPKAEFAEVSKLVTDLTK VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAKYICENQDSISSKLKECCEKPLLEKSHCIAEVENDEMPADLPSLAADFVESKDVCKNYA EAKDVFLGMFLYEYARRHPDYSVVLLLRLAKTYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAKVFDEFKPLVEEPQNLIKQNCELFEQLGE YKFQNALLVRYTKKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRNLGKVGSKCCKHPEAKRMPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEKTPVSDRVTKCCTES LVNRRPCFSALDVDETYVPKEFNAETFTFHADICTLSEKERQIKKQTALVELVKHKPKATKEQLKAVMDDFAAFVEKCCK ADDKETCFAEEGPKLVAASKAALGL
134.	Ab156	artificial	RDWDFDVFGGGTPVGG
135.	linear FcRn binding peptide	artificial	QRFVTGHFGGLXPANG
136.	linear FcRn binding peptide Y	artificial	QRFVTGHFGGLYPANG
137.	linear FcRn binding peptide H	artificial	QRFVTGHFGGLHPANG
138.	core FcRn binding peptide H	artificial	TGHFGGLHP
139.	cyclic FcRn binding peptide H	artificial	QRFCTGHFGGLHPCNG

140.	Cross body 1 HC	ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVVTVPSSSLGTQT YICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNW YVDGVEVHNAKTKPCEEQYGSTYRCVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREE MTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYDTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSDLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYT QKSLSLSPGK
141.	Cross body 1 LC	GQPKAAPSVTLFPPSSEELQANKATLVCLISDFYPGAVTVAWKADSSPVKAGVETTTPSKQSNNKYAASSYLSLTPEQWK SHRSYSCQVTHEGSTVEKTVAPTECSDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVK FNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPCEEQYGSTYRCVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPS RKEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLKSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHN HYTQKSLSLSPGK
142.	Cross body 2 HC	ASTKGPSVFPLAPCSRSTSESTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVVTVPSSNFGTQT YTCNVDHKPSNTKVDKTVERKSSDKTHTCPPCPAPEAAGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNW YVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREE MTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYDTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSDLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYT QKSLSLSPGK
143.	Cross body 2 LC	GQPKAAPSVTLFPPSSEELQANKATLVCLISDFYPGAVTVAWKADSSPVKAGVETTTPSKQSNNKYAASSYLSLTPEQWK SHRSYSCQVTHEGSTVEKTVAPTECSEPKSSDKTHTCPPCPAPEAAGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHE DPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVY TLPPSRKEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLKSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMH EALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK
144.	Hetero-Fc binder Fc	DKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPCEEQYGSTY RCVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRKEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVE WESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLKSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK
145.	Hetero-Fc partner Fc	DKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPCEEQYGSTY RCVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVE WESNGQPENNYDTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSDLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK
146.	Maxibody 1 target Fc	EPKSSDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPCEEQ YGSTYRCVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRKEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPS DIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLKSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK
147.	Maxibody 1 CD3 Fc	EPKSSDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPCEEQ YGSTYRCVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPS DIAVEWESNGQPENNYDTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSDLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK
148.	Maxibody 2 target Fc	EPKSSDKTHTCPPCPAPEAAGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQ YNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPS DIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLKSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK
149.	Maxibody 2 CD3 Fc	EPKSSDKTHTCPPCPAPEAAGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQ YNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPS DIAVEWESNGQPENNYDTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSDLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK
150.	Mono Fc	APELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLH QDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVTTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENN

			YDTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSDLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK
151.	EvIII-1	VH CDR1	NYGMH
152.	EvIII-1	VH CDR2	VIWYDGSDKYYADSVRG
153.	EvIII-1	VH CDR3	DGYDILTGNPRDFDY
154.	EvIII-1	VL CDR1	RSSQSLVHSDGNTYLS
155.	EvIII-1	VL CDR2	RISRRFS
156.	EvIII-1	VL CDR3	MQSTHVPRT
157.	EvIII-1	VH	QVQLVESGGGVVQSGRSLRLSCAASGFTFRNYGMHWVRQAPGKCLEWVAVIWYDGSDKYYADSVRGRFTISRDNSKNTLY LQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARDGYDILTGNPRDFDYWGQGTLVTVSS
158.	EvIII-1	VL	DTVMTQTPLSSHVTLGQPASISCRSSQSLVHSDGNTYLSWLQQRPGQPPRLLIYRISRRFSGVPDRFSGSGAGTDFTLEI SRVEAEDVGVYYCMQSTHVPRTFGCGTKVEIK
159.	EvIII-1	scFv	QVQLVESGGGVVQSGRSLRLSCAASGFTFRNYGMHWVRQAPGKCLEWVAVIWYDGSDKYYADSVRGRFTISRDNSKNTLY LQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARDGYDILTGNPRDFDYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSDTVMTQTPLSSHVTLGQPASI SCRSSQSLVHSDGNTYLSWLQQRPGQPPRLLIYRISRRFSGVPDRFSGSGAGTDFTLEISRVEAEDVGVYYCMQSTHVPR TFGCGTKVEIK
160.	EvIII-1	bispecific molecule	QVQLVESGGGVVQSGRSLRLSCAASGFTFRNYGMHWVRQAPGKCLEWVAVIWYDGSDKYYADSVRGRFTISRDNSKNTLY LQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARDGYDILTGNPRDFDYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSDTVMTQTPLSSHVTLGQPASI SCRSSQSLVHSDGNTYLSWLQQRPGQPPRLLIYRISRRFSGVPDRFSGSGAGTDFTLEISRVEAEDVGVYYCMQSTHVPR TFGCGTKVEIKSGGGGSEVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNKYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYA DSVKDRFTISRDDSKNTAYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYISYWAYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSQTV VTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTSGNYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGVQPE DEAEYYCVLWYSNRWVFGGGTKLTVL
161.	EvIII-2	VH CDR1	NYGMH
162.	EvIII-2	VH CDR2	VIWYDGSDKYYADSVRG
163.	EvIII-2	VH CDR3	DGYDILTGNPRDFDY
164.	EvIII-2	VL CDR1	RSSQSLVHSDGNTYLS

165.	EvIII-2	VL CDR2	RISRRFS
166.	EvIII-2	VL CDR3	MQSTHVPRT
167.	EvIII-2	VH	QVQLVESGGGVVQSGRSLRLSCAASGFTFRNYGMHWVRQAPGKGLEWVAVIWYDGSDKYYADSVRGRFTISRDNSKNTLY LQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARDGYDILTGNPRDFDYWGQGTLVTVSS
168.	EvIII-2	VL	DTVMTQTPLSSHVTLGQPASISCRSSQSLVHSDGNTYLSWLQQRPGQPPRLLIYRISRRFSGVPDRFSGSGAGTDFTLEI SRVEAEDVGVYYCMQSTHVPRTFGQGTKVEIK
169.	EvIII-2	scFv	QVQLVESGGGVVQSGRSLRLSCAASGFTFRNYGMHWVRQAPGKGLEWVAVIWYDGSDKYYADSVRGRFTISRDNSKNTLY LQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARDGYDILTGNPRDFDYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSDTVMTQTPLSSHVTLGQPASI SCRSSQSLVHSDGNTYLSWLQQRPGQPPRLLIYRISRRFSGVPDRFSGSGAGTDFTLEISRVEAEDVGVYYCMQSTHVPR TFGQGTKVEIK
170.	EvIII-2	bispecific molecule	QVQLVESGGGVVQSGRSLRLSCAASGFTFRNYGMHWVRQAPGKGLEWVAVIWYDGSDKYYADSVRGRFTISRDNSKNTLY LQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARDGYDILTGNPRDFDYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSDTVMTQTPLSSHVTLGQPASI SCRSSQSLVHSDGNTYLSWLQQRPGQPPRLLIYRISRRFSGVPDRFSGSGAGTDFTLEISRVEAEDVGVYYCMQSTHVPR TFGQGTKVEIKSGGGGSGGGGSEVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNKYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYA DSVKDRFTISRDDSKNTAYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYISYWAYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSQTV VTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTSGNYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGVQPE DEAEYYCVLWYSNRWVFGGGTKLTVL
171.	EGFR vIII	human	LEEKKGNYVVTDHGSCVRACGADSYEMEEDGVRKCKKCEGPCRKVCNGIGIGEFKDSLSINATNIKH FKNCTSISGDLHILPVAFRGDSFTHTPPLDPQELDILKTVKEITGFLLIQAWPENRTDLHAFENLEI IRGRTKQHGQFSLAVVSLNITSLGLRSLKEISDGDVIISGNKNLCYANTINWKKLFGTSGQKTKIIS NRGENSCKATGQVCHALCSPEGCWGPEPRDCVSCRNVSRGRECVDKCNLLEGEPREFVENSECIQCH PECLPQAMNITCTGRGPDNCIQCAHYIDGPHCVKTCPAGVMGENNTLVWKYADAGHVCHLCHPNCTY GCTGPGLEGCPTNGPKIPSIATGMVGALLLLLVVALGIGLFMRRRHIVRKRTLRRLLQERELVEPLT PSGEAPNQALLRILKETEFKKIKVLGSGAFGTVYKGLWIPEGEKVKIPVAIKELREATSPKANKEIL DEAYVMASVDNPHVCRLLGICLTSTVQLITQLMPFGCLLDYVREHKDNIGSQYLLNWCVQIAKGMNY LEDRRLVHRDLAARNVLVKTPQHVKITDFGLAKLLGAEEKEYHAEGGKVPIKWMALESILHRIYTHQ SDVWSYGVTVWELMTFGSKPYDGIPASEISSILEKGERLPQPPICTIDVYMIMVKCWMIDADSRPKF RELIIEFSKMARDPQRYLVIQGDERMHLPSPTDSNFYRALMDEEDMDDVVDADEYLIPQQGFFSSPS TSRTPLLSSLSATSNNSTVACIDRNGLQSCPIKEDSFLQRYSSDPTGALTEDSIDDTFLPVPEYINQ SVPKRPAGSVQNPVYHNQPLNPAPSRDPHYQDPHSTAVGNPEYLNTVQPTCVNSTFDSPAHWAQKGS HQISLDNPDYQQDFFPKEAKPNGIFKGSTAENAEYLRVAPQSSEFIGA
172.	EGFR vIII	cynomolgus	LEEKKGNYVVTDHGSCVRACGADSYEMEEDGVRKCKKCEGPCRKVCNGIGIGEFKDTLSINATNIKH FKNCTSISGDLHILPVAFRGDSFTHTPPLDPQELDILKTVKEITGFLLIQAWPENRTDLHAFENLEI IRGRTKQHGQFSLAVVSLNITSLGLRSLKEISDGDVIISGNKNLCYANTINWKKLFGTSSQKTKIIS

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173.	Fc monomer-1 +c/-g	artificial	DKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNA KTKPCEEQYGSTYRCVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPS REEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGN VFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK
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175.	Fc monomer-3 -c/+g	artificial	DKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNA KTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPS REEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGN VFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK
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178.	Fc monomer-6	artificial	DKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNA KTKPREEQYGSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPS

	-c/-g/delGK		REEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGN VFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSP
179.	Fc monomer-7 +c/+g	artificial	DKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNA KTKPCEEQYNSTYRCVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPS REEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGN VFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK
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190.	EvIII-1xCD3-scFc_delGK	Bispecific HLE molecule	QVQLVESGGGVVQSGRSLRLSCAASGFTFRNYGMHWVRQAPGKCLEWVAVIWYDGSDKYYADSVRGRFTISRDNSKNTLY LQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCARDGYDILTGNPRDFDYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSDTVMTQTPLSSHVTLGQPASI SCRSSQSLVHSDGNTYLSWLQQRPGQPPRLLIYRISRRFSGVPDRFSGSGAGTDFTLEISRVEAEDVGVYYCMQSTHVPR TFGCGTKVEIKSGGGGSEVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLKLSCAASGFTFNKYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRSKYNNYATYYA DSVKDRFTISRDDSKNTAYLQMNNLKTEDTAVYYCVRHGNFGNSYISYWAYWGQGTLVTVSSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSQTV VTQEPSLTVSPGGTVTLTCGSSTGAVTSGNYPNWVQQKPGQAPRGLIGGTKFLAPGTPARFSGSLLGGKAALTLSGVQPE DEAEYYCVLWYSNRWVFGGGTKLTVLGGGGDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHED PEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPCEEQYGSTYRCVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYT LPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHE ALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISR TPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPCEEQYGSTYRCVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKT ISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKS RWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK
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Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Pro Asn
1 5 10

<210> 12
<211> 7
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 12

Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro
1 5

<210> 13
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 13

Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val
1 5

<210> 14
<211> 5
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 14

Ile Tyr Ala Met Asn
1 5

<210> 15
<211> 19
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 15

Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser
1 5 10 15

Val Lys Ser

<210> 16
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 16

His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Val Ser Phe Phe Ala Tyr
1 5 10

<210> 17
<211> 125
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 17

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Ile Tyr
20 25 30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50 55 60

Ser Val Lys Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65 70 75 80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr

85 90 95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Val Ser Phe Phe
100 105 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115 120 125

<210> 18
<211> 109
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 18

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

Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly
20 25 30

Tyr Tyr Pro Asn Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly
35 40 45

Leu Ile Gly Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe
50 55 60

Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val
65 70 75 80

Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn
85 90 95

Arg Trp Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
100 105

<210> 19
<211> 249
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 19

```
Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1               5                  10                  15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Ile Tyr
            20                  25                  30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
        35                  40                  45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
    50                  55                  60

Ser Val Lys Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65                  70                  75                  80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
                85                  90                  95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Val Ser Phe Phe
            100                 105                 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
        115                 120                 125

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Thr Val Val
    130                 135                 140

Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu
145                 150                 155                 160

Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Pro Asn
                165                 170                 175

Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly
            180                 185                 190

Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu
        195                 200                 205

Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val Gln Pro Glu Asp
```

210 215 220

Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val Phe
225 230 235 240

Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
245

<210> 20
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 20

Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Pro Asn
1 5 10

<210> 21
<211> 7
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 21

Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro
1 5

<210> 22
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 22

Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val
1 5

<210> 23
<211> 5
<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 23

Lys Tyr Ala Met Asn
1 5

<210> 24
<211> 19
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 24

Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser
1 5 10 15

Val Lys Asp

<210> 25
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 25

His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Ile Ser Tyr Trp Ala Tyr
1 5 10

<210> 26
<211> 125
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 26

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

```
Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Lys Tyr
            20                  25                  30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
        35                  40                  45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
    50                  55                  60

Ser Val Lys Asp Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65                  70                  75                  80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
                85                  90                  95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Ile Ser Tyr Trp
            100                 105                 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
        115                 120                 125
```

<210> 27
<211> 109
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 27

```
Gln Thr Val Val Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly
1               5                   10                  15

Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly
            20                  25                  30

Tyr Tyr Pro Asn Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly
        35                  40                  45

Leu Ile Gly Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe
    50                  55                  60

Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val
```

65 70 75 80

Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn
85 90 95

Arg Trp Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
100 105

<210> 28
<211> 249
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 28

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Lys Tyr
20 25 30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50 55 60

Ser Val Lys Asp Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65 70 75 80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
85 90 95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Ile Ser Tyr Trp
100 105 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
115 120 125

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Thr Val Val
130 135 140

```
Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu
145                 150                 155                 160

Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Pro Asn
                165                 170                 175

Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly
            180                 185                 190

Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu
        195                 200                 205

Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val Gln Pro Glu Asp
    210                 215                 220

Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val Phe
225                 230                 235                 240

Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
                245
```

<210> 29
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 29

```
Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Pro Asn
1               5                   10
```

<210> 30
<211> 7
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 30

```
Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro
1               5
```

<210> 31
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 31

Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val
1 5

<210> 32
<211> 5
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 32

Ser Tyr Ala Met Asn
1 5

<210> 33
<211> 19
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 33

Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser
1 5 10 15

Val Lys Gly

<210> 34
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 34

```
His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Leu Ser Phe Trp Ala Tyr
1               5                   10
```

<210> 35
<211> 125
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 35

```
Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Glu Gln Pro Gly Gly
1               5                   10                  15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Ser Tyr
            20                  25                  30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
        35                  40                  45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
    50                  55                  60

Ser Val Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65                  70                  75                  80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
                85                  90                  95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Leu Ser Phe Trp
            100                 105                 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
        115                 120                 125
```

<210> 36
<211> 109
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 36

```
Gln Thr Val Val Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly
1               5                  10                  15

Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly
            20                  25                  30

Tyr Tyr Pro Asn Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly
        35                  40                  45

Leu Ile Gly Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe
    50                  55                  60

Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val
65                  70                  75                  80

Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn
                85                  90                  95

Arg Trp Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
            100                 105
```

<210> 37
<211> 249
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 37

```
Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Glu Gln Pro Gly Gly
1               5                  10                  15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Ser Tyr
            20                  25                  30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
        35                  40                  45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
    50                  55                  60

Ser Val Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
```

65 70 75 80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
85 90 95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Leu Ser Phe Trp
100 105 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
115 120 125

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Thr Val Val
130 135 140

Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu
145 150 155 160

Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Pro Asn
165 170 175

Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly
180 185 190

Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu
195 200 205

Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val Gln Pro Glu Asp
210 215 220

Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val Phe
225 230 235 240

Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
245

<210> 38
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 38

Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Pro Asn
1 5 10

<210> 39
<211> 7
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 39

Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro
1 5

<210> 40
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 40

Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val
1 5

<210> 41
<211> 5
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 41

Arg Tyr Ala Met Asn
1 5

<210> 42
<211> 19
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 42

Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser
1 5 10 15

Val Lys Gly

<210> 43
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 43

His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Leu Ser Tyr Phe Ala Tyr
1 5 10

<210> 44
<211> 125
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 44

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Arg Tyr
20 25 30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50 55 60

Ser Val Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65 70 75 80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
85 90 95

```
Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Leu Ser Tyr Phe
            100                 105                 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
        115                 120                 125
```

<210> 45
<211> 109
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 45

```
Gln Thr Val Val Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly
1               5                   10                  15

Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly
            20                  25                  30

Tyr Tyr Pro Asn Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly
        35                  40                  45

Leu Ile Gly Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe
    50                  55                  60

Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val
65                  70                  75                  80

Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn
                85                  90                  95

Arg Trp Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
            100                 105
```

<210> 46
<211> 249
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 46

```
Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1               5                  10                  15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Arg Tyr
            20                  25                  30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
        35                  40                  45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
    50                  55                  60

Ser Val Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65                  70                  75                  80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
                85                  90                  95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Leu Ser Tyr Phe
            100                 105                 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
        115                 120                 125

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Thr Val Val
    130                 135                 140

Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu
145                 150                 155                 160

Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Pro Asn
                165                 170                 175

Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly
            180                 185                 190

Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu
        195                 200                 205

Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val Gln Pro Glu Asp
    210                 215                 220
```

Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val Phe
225 230 235 240

Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
245

<210> 47
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 47

Arg Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Pro Asn
1 5 10

<210> 48
<211> 7
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 48

Ala Thr Asp Met Arg Pro Ser
1 5

<210> 49
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 49

Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val
1 5

<210> 50
<211> 5
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 50

Val Tyr Ala Met Asn
1 5

<210> 51
<211> 19
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 51

Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser
1 5 10 15

Val Lys Lys

<210> 52
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 52

His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Leu Ser Trp Trp Ala Tyr
1 5 10

<210> 53
<211> 125
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 53

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Val Tyr

20 25 30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50 55 60

Ser Val Lys Lys Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65 70 75 80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
85 90 95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Leu Ser Trp Trp
100 105 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115 120 125

<210> 54
<211> 109
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 54

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

Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Arg Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly
20 25 30

Tyr Tyr Pro Asn Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly
35 40 45

Leu Ile Gly Ala Thr Asp Met Arg Pro Ser Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe
50 55 60

Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val
65 70 75 80

Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn
85 90 95

Arg Trp Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
100 105

<210> 55
<211> 249
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 55

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Val Tyr
20 25 30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50 55 60

Ser Val Lys Lys Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65 70 75 80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
85 90 95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Leu Ser Trp Trp
100 105 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
115 120 125

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Thr Val Val
130 135 140

Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu

145 150 155 160

Thr Cys Arg Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Pro Asn
165 170 175

Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Ala
180 185 190

Thr Asp Met Arg Pro Ser Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu
195 200 205

Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val Gln Pro Glu Asp
210 215 220

Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val Phe
225 230 235 240

Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
245

<210> 56
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 56

Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Pro Asn
1 5 10

<210> 57
<211> 7
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 57

Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro
1 5

<210> 58

<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 58

Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val
1 5

<210> 59
<211> 5
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 59

Lys Tyr Ala Met Asn
1 5

<210> 60
<211> 19
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 60

Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser
1 5 10 15

Val Lys Ser

<210> 61
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 61

His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Thr Ser Tyr Tyr Ala Tyr

1 5 10

<210> 62
<211> 125
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 62

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Lys Tyr
20 25 30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50 55 60

Ser Val Lys Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65 70 75 80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
85 90 95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Thr Ser Tyr Tyr
100 105 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115 120 125

<210> 63
<211> 109
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 63

Gln Thr Val Val Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly

1 5 10 15

Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly
20 25 30

Tyr Tyr Pro Asn Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly
35 40 45

Leu Ile Gly Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe
50 55 60

Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val
65 70 75 80

Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn
85 90 95

Arg Trp Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
100 105

<210> 64
<211> 249
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 64

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Lys Tyr
20 25 30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50 55 60

Ser Val Lys Ser Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65 70 75 80

```
Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
                85                  90                  95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Thr Ser Tyr Tyr
            100                 105                 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
        115                 120                 125

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Thr Val Val
    130                 135                 140

Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu
145                 150                 155                 160

Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Pro Asn
                165                 170                 175

Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly
            180                 185                 190

Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu
        195                 200                 205

Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val Gln Pro Glu Asp
    210                 215                 220

Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val Phe
225                 230                 235                 240

Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
                245
```

<210> 65
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 65

```
Arg Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Pro Asn
```

1 5 10

<210> 66
<211> 7
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 66

Ala Thr Asp Met Arg Pro Ser
1 5

<210> 67
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 67

Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val
1 5

<210> 68
<211> 5
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 68

Gly Tyr Ala Met Asn
1 5

<210> 69
<211> 19
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 69

Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser

1 5 10 15

Val Lys Glu

<210> 70
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 70

His Arg Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Leu Ser Trp Phe Ala Tyr
1 5 10

<210> 71
<211> 125
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 71

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Gly Tyr
20 25 30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50 55 60

Ser Val Lys Glu Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65 70 75 80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
85 90 95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Arg Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Leu Ser Trp Phe

100 105 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115 120 125

<210> 72
<211> 109
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 72

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

Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Arg Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly
20 25 30

Tyr Tyr Pro Asn Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly
35 40 45

Leu Ile Gly Ala Thr Asp Met Arg Pro Ser Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe
50 55 60

Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val
65 70 75 80

Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn
85 90 95

Arg Trp Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
100 105

<210> 73
<211> 249
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 73

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly

1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Gly Tyr
20 25 30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50 55 60

Ser Val Lys Glu Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65 70 75 80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
85 90 95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Arg Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Leu Ser Trp Phe
100 105 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
115 120 125

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Thr Val Val
130 135 140

Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu
145 150 155 160

Thr Cys Arg Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Pro Asn
165 170 175

Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Ala
180 185 190

Thr Asp Met Arg Pro Ser Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu
195 200 205

Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val Gln Pro Glu Asp
210 215 220

Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val Phe

225 230 235 240

Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
245

<210> 74
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 74

Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Pro Asn
1 5 10

<210> 75
<211> 7
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 75

Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro
1 5

<210> 76
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 76

Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val
1 5

<210> 77
<211> 5
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 77

Val Tyr Ala Met Asn
1 5

<210> 78
<211> 19
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 78

Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser
1 5 10 15

Val Lys Lys

<210> 79
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 79

His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Ile Ser Trp Trp Ala Tyr
1 5 10

<210> 80
<211> 125
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 80

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Val Tyr
20 25 30

```
Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
        35                  40                  45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
    50                  55                  60

Ser Val Lys Lys Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65                  70                  75                  80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
                85                  90                  95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Ile Ser Trp Trp
            100                 105                 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
        115                 120                 125
```

<210> 81
<211> 109
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 81

```
Gln Thr Val Val Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly
1               5                   10                  15

Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly
            20                  25                  30

Tyr Tyr Pro Asn Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly
        35                  40                  45

Leu Ile Gly Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe
    50                  55                  60

Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val
65                  70                  75                  80

Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn
```

85 90 95

Arg Trp Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
100 105

<210> 82
<211> 249
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 82

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Val Tyr
20 25 30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50 55 60

Ser Val Lys Lys Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65 70 75 80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
85 90 95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Ile Ser Trp Trp
100 105 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
115 120 125

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Thr Val Val
130 135 140

Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu
145 150 155 160

```
Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Pro Asn
                165                 170                 175

Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly
            180                 185                 190

Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu
        195                 200                 205

Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val Gln Pro Glu Asp
    210                 215                 220

Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val Phe
225                 230                 235                 240

Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
                245
```

<210> 83
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 83

```
Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Asn Tyr Pro Asn
1               5                   10
```

<210> 84
<211> 7
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 84

```
Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro
1               5
```

<210> 85
<211> 9
<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 85

Val Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val
1 5

<210> 86
<211> 5
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 86

Ser Tyr Ala Met Asn
1 5

<210> 87
<211> 19
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 87

Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser
1 5 10 15

Val Lys Gly

<210> 88
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 88

His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Val Ser Trp Trp Ala Tyr
1 5 10

<210> 89
<211> 125
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 89

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Ser Tyr
20 25 30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50 55 60

Ser Val Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65 70 75 80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
85 90 95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Val Ser Trp Trp
100 105 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115 120 125

<210> 90
<211> 109
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 90

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

Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly
20 25 30

Asn Tyr Pro Asn Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly
35 40 45

Leu Ile Gly Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe
50 55 60

Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val
65 70 75 80

Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Val Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn
85 90 95

Arg Trp Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
100 105

<210> 91
<211> 249
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 91

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Ser Tyr
20 25 30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50 55 60

Ser Val Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65 70 75 80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr

```
                85                  90                  95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Val Ser Trp Trp
            100                 105                 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
        115                 120                 125

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Thr Val Val
    130                 135                 140

Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu
145                 150                 155                 160

Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Asn Tyr Pro Asn
                165                 170                 175

Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly
            180                 185                 190

Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu
        195                 200                 205

Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val Gln Pro Glu Asp
    210                 215                 220

Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Val Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val Phe
225                 230                 235                 240

Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
                245
```

<210> 92
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 92

```
Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Asn Tyr Pro Asn
1               5                   10
```

<210> 93
<211> 7
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 93

Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro
1 5

<210> 94
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 94

Val Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val
1 5

<210> 95
<211> 5
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 95

Lys Tyr Ala Met Asn
1 5

<210> 96
<211> 19
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 96

Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser
1 5 10 15

Val Lys Asp

<210> 97
<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 97

His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Ile Ser Tyr Trp Ala Tyr
1 5 10

<210> 98
<211> 125
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 98

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Lys Tyr
20 25 30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50 55 60

Ser Val Lys Asp Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65 70 75 80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
85 90 95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Ile Ser Tyr Trp
100 105 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115 120 125

<210> 99
<211> 109
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 99

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

Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly
20 25 30

Asn Tyr Pro Asn Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly
35 40 45

Leu Ile Gly Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe
50 55 60

Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val
65 70 75 80

Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Val Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn
85 90 95

Arg Trp Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
100 105

<210> 100
<211> 249
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 100

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

```
Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Lys Tyr
            20                  25                  30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
        35                  40                  45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
    50                  55                  60

Ser Val Lys Asp Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65                  70                  75                  80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
                85                  90                  95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Ile Ser Tyr Trp
            100                 105                 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
        115                 120                 125

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Thr Val Val
    130                 135                 140

Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu
145                 150                 155                 160

Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Asn Tyr Pro Asn
                165                 170                 175

Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly
            180                 185                 190

Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu
        195                 200                 205

Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val Gln Pro Glu Asp
    210                 215                 220

Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Val Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val Phe
225                 230                 235                 240
```

Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
245

<210> 101
<211> 125
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 101

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Ser Tyr
20 25 30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50 55 60

Ser Val Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
65 70 75 80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
85 90 95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Val Ser Trp Trp
100 105 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115 120 125

<210> 102
<211> 109
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 102

```
Gln Thr Val Val Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly
1               5                   10                  15

Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly
            20                  25                  30

Asn Tyr Pro Asn Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly
        35                  40                  45

Leu Ile Gly Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe
    50                  55                  60

Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val
65                  70                  75                  80

Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Val Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn
                85                  90                  95

Arg Trp Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
            100                 105
```

<210> 103
<211> 249
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 103

```
Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly
1               5                   10                  15

Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Ser Tyr
            20                  25                  30

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
        35                  40                  45

Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
    50                  55                  60

Ser Val Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn Thr
```

65 70 75 80

Ala Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr
85 90 95

Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Val Ser Trp Trp
100 105 110

Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly
115 120 125

Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gln Thr Val Val
130 135 140

Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val Thr Leu
145 150 155 160

Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Asn Tyr Pro Asn
165 170 175

Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly Gly
180 185 190

Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Leu
195 200 205

Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Val Gln Pro Glu Asp
210 215 220

Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Val Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val Phe
225 230 235 240

Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
245

<210> 104
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 104

Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1 5 10 15

```
Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Cys Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240
```

```
Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460
```

```
Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Asp Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Lys Lys Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 105
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 105

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                   10                  15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Cys Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45
```

```
Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270
```

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
275 280 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
290 295 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305 310 315 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
325 330 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
340 345 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
355 360 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
370 375 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385 390 395 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
405 410 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
420 425 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
435 440 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
450 455 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465 470 475 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Val Asp Glu Thr
485 490 495

```
Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Gly Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Ala Met Asp Asp Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Lys Lys Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 106
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 106

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                   10                  15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Cys Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95
```

```
Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320
```

```
Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540
```

```
Lys Ala Val Met Asp Asp Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro Lys Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 107
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 107

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                   10                  15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Cys Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125
```

```
Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350
```

```
Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Asp Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Asp Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro His Leu Val
                565                 570                 575
```

Ala Ala Ser Lys Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
580 585

<210> 108
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 108

Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1 5 10 15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
20 25 30

Gln Cys Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
35 40 45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
50 55 60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65 70 75 80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
85 90 95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
100 105 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
115 120 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
130 135 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145 150 155 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
165 170 175

```
Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400
```

```
Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Gly Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Lys Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro Lys Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 109
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 109

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                  10                  15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Cys Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205
```

```
Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430
```

```
Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Asp Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Lys Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro Lys Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 110
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 110

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                   10                  15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30
```

```
Gln Cys Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255
```

```
Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480
```

```
Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Lys Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro His Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 111
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 111

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                   10                  15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Cys Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60
```

```
Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285
```

```
Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510
```

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
515 520 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
530 535 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Asp Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545 550 555 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro His Leu Val
565 570 575

Ala Ala Ser Lys Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
580 585

<210> 112
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 112

Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1 5 10 15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
20 25 30

Gln Cys Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
35 40 45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
50 55 60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65 70 75 80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
85 90 95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
100 105 110

```
Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335
```

```
Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Lys Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560
```

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro Lys Leu Val
565 570 575

Ala Ala Ser Lys Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
580 585

<210> 113
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 113

Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1 5 10 15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
20 25 30

Gln Cys Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
35 40 45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
50 55 60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65 70 75 80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
85 90 95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
100 105 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
115 120 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
130 135 140

```
Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365
```

```
Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Asp Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Asp Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro Lys Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Lys Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 114
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 114

Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1 5 10 15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
20 25 30

Gln Ser Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
35 40 45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
50 55 60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65 70 75 80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
85 90 95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
100 105 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
115 120 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
130 135 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145 150 155 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
165 170 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
180 185 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
195 200 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
210 215 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225 230 235 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
245 250 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
260 265 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
275 280 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
290 295 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305 310 315 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
325 330 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
340 345 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
355 360 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
370 375 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385 390 395 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
405 410 415

```
Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Asp Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Lys Lys Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 115
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 115

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Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                  10                  15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Ser Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220
```

```
Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445
```

```
Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Gly Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Ala Met Asp Asp Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Lys Lys Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 116
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 116

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                   10                  15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Ser Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45
```

```
Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270
```

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
275 280 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
290 295 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305 310 315 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
325 330 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
340 345 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
355 360 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
370 375 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385 390 395 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
405 410 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
420 425 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
435 440 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
450 455 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465 470 475 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Val Asp Glu Thr
485 490 495

```
Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Asp Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro Lys Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 117
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 117

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                   10                  15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Ser Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80
```

```
Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300
```

```
Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Asp Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525
```

```
Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Asp Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro His Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Lys Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 118
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 118

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                   10                  15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Ser Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125
```

```
Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350
```

```
Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Gly Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Lys Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro Lys Leu Val
                565                 570                 575
```

Ala Ala Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
580 585

<210> 119
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 119

Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1 5 10 15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
20 25 30

Gln Ser Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
35 40 45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
50 55 60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65 70 75 80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
85 90 95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
100 105 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
115 120 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
130 135 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145 150 155 160

```
Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380
```

```
Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Asp Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Lys Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro Lys Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 120
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 120

Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1 5 10 15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
20 25 30

Gln Ser Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
35 40 45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
50 55 60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65 70 75 80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
85 90 95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
100 105 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
115 120 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
130 135 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145 150 155 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
165 170 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
180 185 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
195 200 205

```
Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430
```

```
Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Lys Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro His Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 121
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 121

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                   10                  15
```

```
Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Ser Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240
```

```
Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460
```

```
Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Asp Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro His Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Lys Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 122
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 122

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                   10                  15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Ser Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60
```

```
Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285
```

```
Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510
```

```
Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Lys Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro Lys Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Lys Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 123
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 123

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                   10                  15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Ser Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95
```

```
Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320
```

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
325 330 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
340 345 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
355 360 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
370 375 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385 390 395 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
405 410 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
420 425 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
435 440 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
450 455 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465 470 475 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Asp Val Asp Glu Thr
485 490 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
500 505 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
515 520 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
530 535 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Asp Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545 550 555 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro Lys Leu Val
565 570 575

Ala Ala Ser Lys Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
580 585

<210> 124
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 124

Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1 5 10 15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
20 25 30

Gln Ala Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
35 40 45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
50 55 60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65 70 75 80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
85 90 95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
100 105 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
115 120 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
130 135 140

```
Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365
```

```
Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Asp Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Lys Lys Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 125
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 125

Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1 5 10 15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
20 25 30

Gln Ala Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
35 40 45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
50 55 60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65 70 75 80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
85 90 95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
100 105 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
115 120 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
130 135 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145 150 155 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
165 170 175

```
Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400
```

```
Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Gly Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Ala Met Asp Asp Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Lys Lys Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 126
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 126

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                  10                  15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Ala Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220
```

```
Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445
```

```
Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Asp Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro Lys Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 127
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 127

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                   10                  15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30
```

```
Gln Ala Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255
```

```
Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480
```

```
Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Asp Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Asp Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro His Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Lys Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 128
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 128

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                   10                  15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Ala Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80
```

```
Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300
```

```
Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Gly Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525
```

```
Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Lys Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro Lys Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 129
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 129

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                   10                  15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Ala Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110
```

```
Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335
```

```
Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Asp Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Lys Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560
```

```
Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro Lys Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 130
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 130

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                   10                  15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Ala Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160
```

```
Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380
```

```
Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Lys Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro His Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Gln Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 131
<211> 585

<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 131

Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1 5 10 15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
20 25 30

Gln Ala Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
35 40 45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
50 55 60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65 70 75 80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
85 90 95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
100 105 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
115 120 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
130 135 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145 150 155 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
165 170 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
180 185 190

```
Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415
```

```
Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Asp Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro His Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Lys Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 132
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 132

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                   10                  15
```

```
Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Ala Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240
```

```
Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
        275                 280                 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
    290                 295                 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
                325                 330                 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
            340                 345                 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
        355                 360                 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
    370                 375                 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385                 390                 395                 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
                405                 410                 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
            420                 425                 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
        435                 440                 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
    450                 455                 460
```

```
Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465                 470                 475                 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Val Asp Glu Thr
                485                 490                 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
            500                 505                 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
        515                 520                 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
    530                 535                 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Lys Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545                 550                 555                 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro Lys Leu Val
                565                 570                 575

Ala Ala Ser Lys Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
            580                 585
```

<210> 133
<211> 585
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 133

```
Asp Ala His Lys Ser Glu Val Ala His Arg Phe Lys Asp Leu Gly Glu
1               5                   10                  15

Glu Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Phe Ala Gln Tyr Leu Gln
            20                  25                  30

Gln Ala Pro Phe Glu Asp His Val Lys Leu Val Asn Glu Val Thr Glu
        35                  40                  45
```

```
Phe Ala Lys Thr Cys Val Ala Asp Glu Ser Ala Glu Asn Cys Asp Lys
    50                  55                  60

Ser Leu His Thr Leu Phe Gly Asp Lys Leu Cys Thr Val Ala Thr Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Glu Thr Tyr Gly Glu Met Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Lys Gln Glu Pro
                85                  90                  95

Glu Arg Asn Glu Cys Phe Leu Gln His Lys Asp Asp Asn Pro Asn Leu
            100                 105                 110

Pro Arg Leu Val Arg Pro Glu Val Asp Val Met Cys Thr Ala Phe His
        115                 120                 125

Asp Asn Glu Glu Thr Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Leu Tyr Glu Ile Ala Arg
    130                 135                 140

Arg His Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Lys Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Glu Cys Cys Gln Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Cys Leu Leu Pro Lys Leu Asp Glu Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Lys Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Lys Cys Ala Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Gly Glu
        195                 200                 205

Arg Ala Phe Lys Ala Trp Ala Val Ala Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Phe Pro
    210                 215                 220

Lys Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Val Ser Lys Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
225                 230                 235                 240

Val His Thr Glu Cys Cys His Gly Asp Leu Leu Glu Cys Ala Asp Asp
                245                 250                 255

Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Cys Glu Asn Gln Asp Ser Ile Ser
            260                 265                 270
```

Ser Lys Leu Lys Glu Cys Cys Glu Lys Pro Leu Leu Glu Lys Ser His
275 280 285

Cys Ile Ala Glu Val Glu Asn Asp Glu Met Pro Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser
290 295 300

Leu Ala Ala Asp Phe Val Glu Ser Lys Asp Val Cys Lys Asn Tyr Ala
305 310 315 320

Glu Ala Lys Asp Val Phe Leu Gly Met Phe Leu Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Arg
325 330 335

Arg His Pro Asp Tyr Ser Val Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr
340 345 350

Tyr Glu Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro His Glu
355 360 365

Cys Tyr Ala Lys Val Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Pro Leu Val Glu Glu Pro
370 375 380

Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Gln Asn Cys Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Leu Gly Glu
385 390 395 400

Tyr Lys Phe Gln Asn Ala Leu Leu Val Arg Tyr Thr Lys Lys Val Pro
405 410 415

Gln Val Ser Thr Pro Thr Leu Val Glu Val Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys
420 425 430

Val Gly Ser Lys Cys Cys Lys His Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Met Pro Cys
435 440 445

Ala Glu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Val Val Leu Asn Gln Leu Cys Val Leu His
450 455 460

Glu Lys Thr Pro Val Ser Asp Arg Val Thr Lys Cys Cys Thr Glu Ser
465 470 475 480

Leu Val Asn Arg Arg Pro Cys Phe Ser Ala Leu Asp Val Asp Glu Thr
485 490 495

Tyr Val Pro Lys Glu Phe Asn Ala Glu Thr Phe Thr Phe His Ala Asp
500 505 510

Ile Cys Thr Leu Ser Glu Lys Glu Arg Gln Ile Lys Lys Gln Thr Ala
515 520 525

Leu Val Glu Leu Val Lys His Lys Pro Lys Ala Thr Lys Glu Gln Leu
530 535 540

Lys Ala Val Met Asp Asp Phe Ala Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Cys Cys Lys
545 550 555 560

Ala Asp Asp Lys Glu Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Glu Gly Pro Lys Leu Val
565 570 575

Ala Ala Ser Lys Ala Ala Leu Gly Leu
580 585

<210> 134
<211> 16
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 134

Arg Asp Trp Asp Phe Asp Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Pro Val Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

<210> 135
<211> 16
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (12)..(12)
<223> Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> 135

Gln Arg Phe Val Thr Gly His Phe Gly Gly Leu Xaa Pro Ala Asn Gly
1 5 10 15

<210> 136
<211> 16
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 136

Gln Arg Phe Val Thr Gly His Phe Gly Gly Leu Tyr Pro Ala Asn Gly
1 5 10 15

<210> 137
<211> 16
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 137

Gln Arg Phe Val Thr Gly His Phe Gly Gly Leu His Pro Ala Asn Gly
1 5 10 15

<210> 138
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 138

Thr Gly His Phe Gly Gly Leu His Pro
1 5

<210> 139
<211> 16
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 139

Gln Arg Phe Cys Thr Gly His Phe Gly Gly Leu His Pro Cys Asn Gly
1 5 10 15

<210> 140
<211> 330
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 140

```
Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys
1               5                  10                  15

Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr
            20                  25                  30

Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser
        35                  40                  45

Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser
    50                  55                  60

Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr
65                  70                  75                  80

Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys
                85                  90                  95

Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys
            100                 105                 110

Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro
        115                 120                 125

Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys
    130                 135                 140

Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu
                165                 170                 175
```

```
Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr Arg Cys Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu
            180                 185                 190

His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn
        195                 200                 205

Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly
    210                 215                 220

Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu
225                 230                 235                 240

Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr
                245                 250                 255

Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn
            260                 265                 270

Asn Tyr Asp Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe
        275                 280                 285

Leu Tyr Ser Asp Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn
    290                 295                 300

Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr
305                 310                 315                 320

Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
                325                 330
```

<210> 141
<211> 333
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 141

```
Gly Gln Pro Lys Ala Ala Pro Ser Val Thr Leu Phe Pro Pro Ser Ser
1               5                   10                  15

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

```
Phe Tyr Pro Gly Ala Val Thr Val Ala Trp Lys Ala Asp Ser Ser Pro
        35                  40                  45

Val Lys Ala Gly Val Glu Thr Thr Thr Pro Ser Lys Gln Ser Asn Asn
    50                  55                  60

Lys Tyr Ala Ala Ser Ser Tyr Leu Ser Leu Thr Pro Glu Gln Trp Lys
65                  70                  75                  80

Ser His Arg Ser Tyr Ser Cys Gln Val Thr His Glu Gly Ser Thr Val
                85                  90                  95

Glu Lys Thr Val Ala Pro Thr Glu Cys Ser Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys
            100                 105                 110

Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu
        115                 120                 125

Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu
    130                 135                 140

Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys
145                 150                 155                 160

Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys
                165                 170                 175

Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr Arg Cys Val Ser Val Leu
            180                 185                 190

Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys
        195                 200                 205

Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys
    210                 215                 220

Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser
225                 230                 235                 240

Arg Lys Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys
                245                 250                 255
```

```
Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln
            260                 265                 270

Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Lys Ser Asp Gly
        275                 280                 285

Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln
    290                 295                 300

Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn
305                 310                 315                 320

His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
                325                 330
```

<210> 142
<211> 330
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 142

```
Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Cys Ser Arg
1               5                   10                  15

Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr
            20                  25                  30

Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser
        35                  40                  45

Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser
    50                  55                  60

Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Asn Phe Gly Thr Gln Thr
65                  70                  75                  80

Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys
                85                  90                  95
```

```
Thr Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Ser Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys
            100                 105                 110

Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro
        115                 120                 125

Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys
    130                 135                 140

Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu
                165                 170                 175

Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu
            180                 185                 190

His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn
        195                 200                 205

Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly
    210                 215                 220

Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu
225                 230                 235                 240

Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr
                245                 250                 255

Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn
            260                 265                 270

Asn Tyr Asp Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe
        275                 280                 285

Leu Tyr Ser Asp Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn
    290                 295                 300

Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr
305                 310                 315                 320
```

Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
325 330

<210> 143
<211> 338
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 143

Gly Gln Pro Lys Ala Ala Pro Ser Val Thr Leu Phe Pro Pro Ser Ser
1 5 10 15

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

Phe Tyr Pro Gly Ala Val Thr Val Ala Trp Lys Ala Asp Ser Ser Pro
35 40 45

Val Lys Ala Gly Val Glu Thr Thr Thr Pro Ser Lys Gln Ser Asn Asn
50 55 60

Lys Tyr Ala Ala Ser Ser Tyr Leu Ser Leu Thr Pro Glu Gln Trp Lys
65 70 75 80

Ser His Arg Ser Tyr Ser Cys Gln Val Thr His Glu Gly Ser Thr Val
85 90 95

Glu Lys Thr Val Ala Pro Thr Glu Cys Ser Glu Pro Lys Ser Ser Asp
100 105 110

Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly
115 120 125

Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile
130 135 140

Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu
145 150 155 160

Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His
165 170 175

```
Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg
            180                 185                 190

Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys
        195                 200                 205

Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu
    210                 215                 220

Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr
225                 230                 235                 240

Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Lys Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu
                245                 250                 255

Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp
            260                 265                 270

Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val
        275                 280                 285

Leu Lys Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp
    290                 295                 300

Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His
305                 310                 315                 320

Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro
                325                 330                 335

Gly Lys
```

<210> 144
<211> 227
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 144

```
Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
1               5                  10                  15

Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
            20                  25                  30

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
        35                  40                  45

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
    50                  55                  60

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Cys Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
                85                  90                  95

Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
            100                 105                 110

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
        115                 120                 125

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Lys Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
    130                 135                 140

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu
145                 150                 155                 160

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
                165                 170                 175

Val Leu Lys Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
            180                 185                 190

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
        195                 200                 205

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
    210                 215                 220
```

Pro Gly Lys
225

<210> 145
<211> 227
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 145

Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
20 25 30

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
35 40 45

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
50 55 60

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr
65 70 75 80

Arg Cys Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
85 90 95

Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
100 105 110

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
115 120 125

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
130 135 140

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu
145 150 155 160

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Asp Thr Thr Pro Pro
165 170 175

Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Asp Leu Thr Val
180 185 190

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
195 200 205

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
210 215 220

Pro Gly Lys
225

<210> 146
<211> 232
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 146

Glu Pro Lys Ser Ser Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala
1 5 10 15

Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro
20 25 30

Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val
35 40 45

Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val
50 55 60

Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln
65 70 75 80

Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr Arg Cys Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln
85 90 95

Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala
100 105 110

```
Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro
        115                 120                 125

Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Lys Glu Met Thr
    130                 135                 140

Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser
145                 150                 155                 160

Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr
                165                 170                 175

Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Lys Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr
            180                 185                 190

Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe
        195                 200                 205

Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys
    210                 215                 220

Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
225                 230
```

<210> 147
<211> 232
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 147

```
Glu Pro Lys Ser Ser Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala
1               5                   10                  15

Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro
            20                  25                  30

Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val
        35                  40                  45

Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val
    50                  55                  60
```

```
Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln
65                  70                  75                  80

Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr Arg Cys Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln
                85                  90                  95

Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala
            100                 105                 110

Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro
        115                 120                 125

Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr
    130                 135                 140

Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser
145                 150                 155                 160

Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr
                165                 170                 175

Asp Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr
            180                 185                 190

Ser Asp Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe
        195                 200                 205

Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys
    210                 215                 220

Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
225                 230
```

<210> 148
<211> 232
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 148

```
Glu Pro Lys Ser Ser Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala
1               5                  10                  15

Pro Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro
            20                  25                  30

Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val
        35                  40                  45

Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val
    50                  55                  60

Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln
65                  70                  75                  80

Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln
                85                  90                  95

Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala
            100                 105                 110

Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro
        115                 120                 125

Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Lys Glu Met Thr
    130                 135                 140

Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser
145                 150                 155                 160

Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr
                165                 170                 175

Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Lys Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr
            180                 185                 190

Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe
        195                 200                 205

Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys
    210                 215                 220
```

Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
225 230

<210> 149
<211> 232
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 149

Glu Pro Lys Ser Ser Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala
1 5 10 15

Pro Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro
20 25 30

Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val
35 40 45

Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val
50 55 60

Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln
65 70 75 80

Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln
85 90 95

Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala
100 105 110

Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro
115 120 125

Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr
130 135 140

Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser
145 150 155 160

Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr
165 170 175

```
Asp Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr
            180                 185                 190

Ser Asp Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe
        195                 200                 205

Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys
    210                 215                 220

Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
225                 230
```

<210> 150
<211> 217
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 150

```
Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys
1               5                   10                  15

Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val
            20                  25                  30

Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr
        35                  40                  45

Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu
    50                  55                  60

Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His
65                  70                  75                  80

Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys
                85                  90                  95

Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln
            100                 105                 110
```

```
Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Thr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met
        115                 120                 125

Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro
    130                 135                 140

Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Asp Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu
                165                 170                 175

Tyr Ser Asp Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val
            180                 185                 190

Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln
        195                 200                 205

Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
    210                 215
```

<210> 151
<211> 5
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 151

```
Asn Tyr Gly Met His
1               5
```

<210> 152
<211> 17
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 152

```
Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Asp Lys Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val Arg
1               5                   10                  15
```

Gly

<210> 153
<211> 15
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 153

Asp Gly Tyr Asp Ile Leu Thr Gly Asn Pro Arg Asp Phe Asp Tyr
1 5 10 15

<210> 154
<211> 16
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 154

Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Val His Ser Asp Gly Asn Thr Tyr Leu Ser
1 5 10 15

<210> 155
<211> 7
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 155

Arg Ile Ser Arg Arg Phe Ser
1 5

<210> 156
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 156

Met Gln Ser Thr His Val Pro Arg Thr
1 5

<210> 157
<211> 124
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 157

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Ser Gly Arg
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Arg Asn Tyr
20 25 30

Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Asp Lys Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val
50 55 60

Arg Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr
65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

Ala Arg Asp Gly Tyr Asp Ile Leu Thr Gly Asn Pro Arg Asp Phe Asp
100 105 110

Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115 120

<210> 158
<211> 112
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 158

```
Asp Thr Val Met Thr Gln Thr Pro Leu Ser Ser His Val Thr Leu Gly
1               5                  10                  15

Gln Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Val His Ser
            20                  25                  30

Asp Gly Asn Thr Tyr Leu Ser Trp Leu Gln Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Pro
        35                  40                  45

Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile Tyr Arg Ile Ser Arg Arg Phe Ser Gly Val Pro
    50                  55                  60

Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ala Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Glu Ile
65                  70                  75                  80

Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ser
                85                  90                  95

Thr His Val Pro Arg Thr Phe Gly Cys Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
            100                 105                 110
```

<210> 159
<211> 251
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 159

```
Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Ser Gly Arg
1               5                  10                  15

Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Arg Asn Tyr
            20                  25                  30

Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Val
        35                  40                  45

Ala Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Asp Lys Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val
    50                  55                  60

Arg Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr
65                  70                  75                  80
```

```
Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
                85                  90                  95

Ala Arg Asp Gly Tyr Asp Ile Leu Thr Gly Asn Pro Arg Asp Phe Asp
            100                 105                 110

Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
        115                 120                 125

Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Asp Thr Val Met Thr
    130                 135                 140

Gln Thr Pro Leu Ser Ser His Val Thr Leu Gly Gln Pro Ala Ser Ile
145                 150                 155                 160

Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Val His Ser Asp Gly Asn Thr Tyr
                165                 170                 175

Leu Ser Trp Leu Gln Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile
            180                 185                 190

Tyr Arg Ile Ser Arg Arg Phe Ser Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly
        195                 200                 205

Ser Gly Ala Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Glu Ile Ser Arg Val Glu Ala
    210                 215                 220

Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ser Thr His Val Pro Arg
225                 230                 235                 240

Thr Phe Gly Cys Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
                245                 250
```

<210> 160
<211> 506
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 160

```
Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Ser Gly Arg
1               5                  10                  15

Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Arg Asn Tyr
            20                  25                  30

Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Val
        35                  40                  45

Ala Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Asp Lys Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val
    50                  55                  60

Arg Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr
65                  70                  75                  80

Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
                85                  90                  95

Ala Arg Asp Gly Tyr Asp Ile Leu Thr Gly Asn Pro Arg Asp Phe Asp
            100                 105                 110

Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
        115                 120                 125

Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Asp Thr Val Met Thr
    130                 135                 140

Gln Thr Pro Leu Ser Ser His Val Thr Leu Gly Gln Pro Ala Ser Ile
145                 150                 155                 160

Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Val His Ser Asp Gly Asn Thr Tyr
                165                 170                 175

Leu Ser Trp Leu Gln Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile
            180                 185                 190

Tyr Arg Ile Ser Arg Arg Phe Ser Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly
        195                 200                 205

Ser Gly Ala Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Glu Ile Ser Arg Val Glu Ala
    210                 215                 220
```

```
Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ser Thr His Val Pro Arg
225                 230                 235                 240

Thr Phe Gly Cys Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
                245                 250                 255

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

Gly Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Lys
        275                 280                 285

Tyr Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp
    290                 295                 300

Val Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Asp Ser Val Lys Asp Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn
                325                 330                 335

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

Tyr Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Ile Ser Tyr
        355                 360                 365

Trp Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly
    370                 375                 380

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

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

Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Asn Tyr Pro
            420                 425                 430

Asn Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly
        435                 440                 445
```

Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser
450 455 460

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

Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Val Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val
485 490 495

Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
500 505

<210> 161
<211> 5
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 161

Asn Tyr Gly Met His
1 5

<210> 162
<211> 17
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 162

Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Asp Lys Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val Arg
1 5 10 15

Gly

<210> 163
<211> 15
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 163

Asp Gly Tyr Asp Ile Leu Thr Gly Asn Pro Arg Asp Phe Asp Tyr
1 5 10 15

<210> 164
<211> 16
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 164

Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Val His Ser Asp Gly Asn Thr Tyr Leu Ser
1 5 10 15

<210> 165
<211> 7
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 165

Arg Ile Ser Arg Arg Phe Ser
1 5

<210> 166
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 166

Met Gln Ser Thr His Val Pro Arg Thr
1 5

<210> 167
<211> 124
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 167

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Ser Gly Arg
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Arg Asn Tyr
20 25 30

Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Asp Lys Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val
50 55 60

Arg Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr
65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

Ala Arg Asp Gly Tyr Asp Ile Leu Thr Gly Asn Pro Arg Asp Phe Asp
100 105 110

Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115 120

<210> 168
<211> 112
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 168

Asp Thr Val Met Thr Gln Thr Pro Leu Ser Ser His Val Thr Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

Gln Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Val His Ser
20 25 30

Asp Gly Asn Thr Tyr Leu Ser Trp Leu Gln Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Pro
35 40 45

```
Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile Tyr Arg Ile Ser Arg Arg Phe Ser Gly Val Pro
    50                  55                  60

Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ala Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Glu Ile
65                  70                  75                  80

Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ser
                85                  90                  95

Thr His Val Pro Arg Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
            100                 105                 110
```

<210> 169
<211> 251
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 169

```
Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Ser Gly Arg
1               5                   10                  15

Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Arg Asn Tyr
            20                  25                  30

Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
        35                  40                  45

Ala Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Asp Lys Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val
    50                  55                  60

Arg Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr
65                  70                  75                  80

Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
                85                  90                  95

Ala Arg Asp Gly Tyr Asp Ile Leu Thr Gly Asn Pro Arg Asp Phe Asp
            100                 105                 110

Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
        115                 120                 125
```

```
Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Asp Thr Val Met Thr
    130                 135                 140

Gln Thr Pro Leu Ser Ser His Val Thr Leu Gly Gln Pro Ala Ser Ile
145                 150                 155                 160

Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Val His Ser Asp Gly Asn Thr Tyr
                165                 170                 175

Leu Ser Trp Leu Gln Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile
            180                 185                 190

Tyr Arg Ile Ser Arg Arg Phe Ser Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly
        195                 200                 205

Ser Gly Ala Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Glu Ile Ser Arg Val Glu Ala
    210                 215                 220

Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ser Thr His Val Pro Arg
225                 230                 235                 240

Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
                245                 250
```

<210> 170
<211> 506
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 170

```
Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Ser Gly Arg
1               5                   10                  15

Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Arg Asn Tyr
            20                  25                  30

Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
        35                  40                  45
```

```
Ala Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Asp Lys Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val
    50                  55                  60

Arg Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr
65                  70                  75                  80

Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
                85                  90                  95

Ala Arg Asp Gly Tyr Asp Ile Leu Thr Gly Asn Pro Arg Asp Phe Asp
            100                 105                 110

Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
        115                 120                 125

Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Asp Thr Val Met Thr
    130                 135                 140

Gln Thr Pro Leu Ser Ser His Val Thr Leu Gly Gln Pro Ala Ser Ile
145                 150                 155                 160

Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Val His Ser Asp Gly Asn Thr Tyr
                165                 170                 175

Leu Ser Trp Leu Gln Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile
            180                 185                 190

Tyr Arg Ile Ser Arg Arg Phe Ser Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly
        195                 200                 205

Ser Gly Ala Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Glu Ile Ser Arg Val Glu Ala
    210                 215                 220

Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ser Thr His Val Pro Arg
225                 230                 235                 240

Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
                245                 250                 255

Ser Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly
            260                 265                 270
```

```
Gly Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Lys
        275                 280                 285

Tyr Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp
    290                 295                 300

Val Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Asp Ser Val Lys Asp Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn
                325                 330                 335

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

Tyr Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Ile Ser Tyr
        355                 360                 365

Trp Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly
    370                 375                 380

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

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

Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Asn Tyr Pro
            420                 425                 430

Asn Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly
        435                 440                 445

Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser
    450                 455                 460

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

Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Val Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val
                485                 490                 495
```

Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu
500 505

<210> 171
<211> 919
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 171

Leu Glu Glu Lys Lys Gly Asn Tyr Val Val Thr Asp His Gly Ser Cys
1 5 10 15

Val Arg Ala Cys Gly Ala Asp Ser Tyr Glu Met Glu Glu Asp Gly Val
20 25 30

Arg Lys Cys Lys Lys Cys Glu Gly Pro Cys Arg Lys Val Cys Asn Gly
35 40 45

Ile Gly Ile Gly Glu Phe Lys Asp Ser Leu Ser Ile Asn Ala Thr Asn
50 55 60

Ile Lys His Phe Lys Asn Cys Thr Ser Ile Ser Gly Asp Leu His Ile
65 70 75 80

Leu Pro Val Ala Phe Arg Gly Asp Ser Phe Thr His Thr Pro Pro Leu
85 90 95

Asp Pro Gln Glu Leu Asp Ile Leu Lys Thr Val Lys Glu Ile Thr Gly
100 105 110

Phe Leu Leu Ile Gln Ala Trp Pro Glu Asn Arg Thr Asp Leu His Ala
115 120 125

Phe Glu Asn Leu Glu Ile Ile Arg Gly Arg Thr Lys Gln His Gly Gln
130 135 140

Phe Ser Leu Ala Val Val Ser Leu Asn Ile Thr Ser Leu Gly Leu Arg
145 150 155 160

Ser Leu Lys Glu Ile Ser Asp Gly Asp Val Ile Ile Ser Gly Asn Lys
165 170 175

Asn Leu Cys Tyr Ala Asn Thr Ile Asn Trp Lys Lys Leu Phe Gly Thr

180 185 190

Ser Gly Gln Lys Thr Lys Ile Ile Ser Asn Arg Gly Glu Asn Ser Cys
195 200 205

Lys Ala Thr Gly Gln Val Cys His Ala Leu Cys Ser Pro Glu Gly Cys
210 215 220

Trp Gly Pro Glu Pro Arg Asp Cys Val Ser Cys Arg Asn Val Ser Arg
225 230 235 240

Gly Arg Glu Cys Val Asp Lys Cys Asn Leu Leu Glu Gly Glu Pro Arg
245 250 255

Glu Phe Val Glu Asn Ser Glu Cys Ile Gln Cys His Pro Glu Cys Leu
260 265 270

Pro Gln Ala Met Asn Ile Thr Cys Thr Gly Arg Gly Pro Asp Asn Cys
275 280 285

Ile Gln Cys Ala His Tyr Ile Asp Gly Pro His Cys Val Lys Thr Cys
290 295 300

Pro Ala Gly Val Met Gly Glu Asn Asn Thr Leu Val Trp Lys Tyr Ala
305 310 315 320

Asp Ala Gly His Val Cys His Leu Cys His Pro Asn Cys Thr Tyr Gly
325 330 335

Cys Thr Gly Pro Gly Leu Glu Gly Cys Pro Thr Asn Gly Pro Lys Ile
340 345 350

Pro Ser Ile Ala Thr Gly Met Val Gly Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Val
355 360 365

Val Ala Leu Gly Ile Gly Leu Phe Met Arg Arg Arg His Ile Val Arg
370 375 380

Lys Arg Thr Leu Arg Arg Leu Leu Gln Glu Arg Glu Leu Val Glu Pro
385 390 395 400

Leu Thr Pro Ser Gly Glu Ala Pro Asn Gln Ala Leu Leu Arg Ile Leu

405 410 415

Lys Glu Thr Glu Phe Lys Lys Ile Lys Val Leu Gly Ser Gly Ala Phe
420 425 430

Gly Thr Val Tyr Lys Gly Leu Trp Ile Pro Glu Gly Glu Lys Val Lys
435 440 445

Ile Pro Val Ala Ile Lys Glu Leu Arg Glu Ala Thr Ser Pro Lys Ala
450 455 460

Asn Lys Glu Ile Leu Asp Glu Ala Tyr Val Met Ala Ser Val Asp Asn
465 470 475 480

Pro His Val Cys Arg Leu Leu Gly Ile Cys Leu Thr Ser Thr Val Gln
485 490 495

Leu Ile Thr Gln Leu Met Pro Phe Gly Cys Leu Leu Asp Tyr Val Arg
500 505 510

Glu His Lys Asp Asn Ile Gly Ser Gln Tyr Leu Leu Asn Trp Cys Val
515 520 525

Gln Ile Ala Lys Gly Met Asn Tyr Leu Glu Asp Arg Arg Leu Val His
530 535 540

Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Val Leu Val Lys Thr Pro Gln His Val
545 550 555 560

Lys Ile Thr Asp Phe Gly Leu Ala Lys Leu Leu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys
565 570 575

Glu Tyr His Ala Glu Gly Gly Lys Val Pro Ile Lys Trp Met Ala Leu
580 585 590

Glu Ser Ile Leu His Arg Ile Tyr Thr His Gln Ser Asp Val Trp Ser
595 600 605

Tyr Gly Val Thr Val Trp Glu Leu Met Thr Phe Gly Ser Lys Pro Tyr
610 615 620

Asp Gly Ile Pro Ala Ser Glu Ile Ser Ser Ile Leu Glu Lys Gly Glu

625 630 635 640

Arg Leu Pro Gln Pro Pro Ile Cys Thr Ile Asp Val Tyr Met Ile Met
645 650 655

Val Lys Cys Trp Met Ile Asp Ala Asp Ser Arg Pro Lys Phe Arg Glu
660 665 670

Leu Ile Ile Glu Phe Ser Lys Met Ala Arg Asp Pro Gln Arg Tyr Leu
675 680 685

Val Ile Gln Gly Asp Glu Arg Met His Leu Pro Ser Pro Thr Asp Ser
690 695 700

Asn Phe Tyr Arg Ala Leu Met Asp Glu Glu Asp Met Asp Asp Val Val
705 710 715 720

Asp Ala Asp Glu Tyr Leu Ile Pro Gln Gln Gly Phe Phe Ser Ser Pro
725 730 735

Ser Thr Ser Arg Thr Pro Leu Leu Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Thr Ser Asn
740 745 750

Asn Ser Thr Val Ala Cys Ile Asp Arg Asn Gly Leu Gln Ser Cys Pro
755 760 765

Ile Lys Glu Asp Ser Phe Leu Gln Arg Tyr Ser Ser Asp Pro Thr Gly
770 775 780

Ala Leu Thr Glu Asp Ser Ile Asp Asp Thr Phe Leu Pro Val Pro Glu
785 790 795 800

Tyr Ile Asn Gln Ser Val Pro Lys Arg Pro Ala Gly Ser Val Gln Asn
805 810 815

Pro Val Tyr His Asn Gln Pro Leu Asn Pro Ala Pro Ser Arg Asp Pro
820 825 830

His Tyr Gln Asp Pro His Ser Thr Ala Val Gly Asn Pro Glu Tyr Leu
835 840 845

Asn Thr Val Gln Pro Thr Cys Val Asn Ser Thr Phe Asp Ser Pro Ala

```
    850                 855                 860

His Trp Ala Gln Lys Gly Ser His Gln Ile Ser Leu Asp Asn Pro Asp
865                 870                 875                 880

Tyr Gln Gln Asp Phe Phe Pro Lys Glu Ala Lys Pro Asn Gly Ile Phe
                885                 890                 895

Lys Gly Ser Thr Ala Glu Asn Ala Glu Tyr Leu Arg Val Ala Pro Gln
            900                 905                 910

Ser Ser Glu Phe Ile Gly Ala
        915
```

<210> 172
<211> 919
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Synthetic peptide

<400> 172

```
Leu Glu Glu Lys Lys Gly Asn Tyr Val Val Thr Asp His Gly Ser Cys
1               5                   10                  15

Val Arg Ala Cys Gly Ala Asp Ser Tyr Glu Met Glu Glu Asp Gly Val
            20                  25                  30

Arg Lys Cys Lys Lys Cys Glu Gly Pro Cys Arg Lys Val Cys Asn Gly
        35                  40                  45

Ile Gly Ile Gly Glu Phe Lys Asp Thr Leu Ser Ile Asn Ala Thr Asn
    50                  55                  60

Ile Lys His Phe Lys Asn Cys Thr Ser Ile Ser Gly Asp Leu His Ile
65                  70                  75                  80

Leu Pro Val Ala Phe Arg Gly Asp Ser Phe Thr His Thr Pro Pro Leu
                85                  90                  95

Asp Pro Gln Glu Leu Asp Ile Leu Lys Thr Val Lys Glu Ile Thr Gly
            100                 105                 110
```

```
Phe Leu Leu Ile Gln Ala Trp Pro Glu Asn Arg Thr Asp Leu His Ala
        115                 120                 125

Phe Glu Asn Leu Glu Ile Ile Arg Gly Arg Thr Lys Gln His Gly Gln
    130                 135                 140

Phe Ser Leu Ala Val Val Ser Leu Asn Ile Thr Ser Leu Gly Leu Arg
145                 150                 155                 160

Ser Leu Lys Glu Ile Ser Asp Gly Asp Val Ile Ile Ser Gly Asn Lys
                165                 170                 175

Asn Leu Cys Tyr Ala Asn Thr Ile Asn Trp Lys Lys Leu Phe Gly Thr
            180                 185                 190

Ser Ser Gln Lys Thr Lys Ile Ile Ser Asn Arg Gly Glu Asn Ser Cys
        195                 200                 205

Lys Ala Thr Gly Gln Val Cys His Ala Leu Cys Ser Pro Glu Gly Cys
    210                 215                 220

Trp Gly Pro Glu Pro Arg Asp Cys Val Ser Cys Gln Asn Val Ser Arg
225                 230                 235                 240

Gly Arg Glu Cys Val Asp Lys Cys Asn Ile Leu Glu Gly Glu Pro Arg
                245                 250                 255

Glu Phe Val Glu Asn Ser Glu Cys Ile Gln Cys His Pro Glu Cys Leu
            260                 265                 270

Pro Gln Val Met Asn Ile Thr Cys Thr Gly Arg Gly Pro Asp Asn Cys
        275                 280                 285

Ile Gln Cys Ala His Tyr Ile Asp Gly Pro His Cys Val Lys Thr Cys
    290                 295                 300

Pro Ala Gly Val Met Gly Glu Asn Asn Thr Leu Val Trp Lys Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Asp Ala Gly His Val Cys His Leu Cys His Pro Asn Cys Thr Tyr Gly
                325                 330                 335
```

```
Cys Thr Gly Pro Gly Leu Glu Gly Cys Ala Arg Asn Gly Pro Lys Ile
            340                 345                 350

Pro Ser Ile Ala Thr Gly Met Leu Gly Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Val
        355                 360                 365

Val Ala Leu Gly Ile Gly Leu Phe Met Arg Arg Arg His Ile Val Arg
    370                 375                 380

Lys Arg Thr Leu Arg Arg Leu Leu Gln Glu Arg Glu Leu Val Glu Pro
385                 390                 395                 400

Leu Thr Pro Ser Gly Glu Ala Pro Asn Gln Ala Leu Leu Arg Ile Leu
                405                 410                 415

Lys Glu Thr Glu Phe Lys Lys Ile Lys Val Leu Gly Ser Gly Ala Phe
            420                 425                 430

Gly Thr Val Tyr Lys Gly Leu Trp Ile Pro Glu Gly Glu Lys Val Lys
        435                 440                 445

Ile Pro Val Ala Ile Lys Glu Leu Arg Glu Ala Thr Ser Pro Lys Ala
    450                 455                 460

Asn Lys Glu Ile Leu Asp Glu Ala Tyr Val Met Ala Ser Val Asp Asn
465                 470                 475                 480

Pro His Val Cys Arg Leu Leu Gly Ile Cys Leu Thr Ser Thr Val Gln
                485                 490                 495

Leu Ile Thr Gln Leu Met Pro Phe Gly Cys Leu Leu Asp Tyr Val Arg
            500                 505                 510

Glu His Lys Asp Asn Ile Gly Ser Gln Tyr Leu Leu Asn Trp Cys Val
        515                 520                 525

Gln Ile Ala Lys Gly Met Asn Tyr Leu Glu Asp Arg Arg Leu Val His
    530                 535                 540

Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Val Leu Val Lys Thr Pro Gln His Val
545                 550                 555                 560
```

```
Lys Ile Thr Asp Phe Gly Leu Ala Lys Leu Leu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys
                565                 570                 575

Glu Tyr His Ala Glu Gly Gly Lys Val Pro Ile Lys Trp Met Ala Leu
            580                 585                 590

Glu Ser Ile Leu His Arg Ile Tyr Thr His Gln Ser Asp Val Trp Ser
        595                 600                 605

Tyr Gly Val Thr Val Trp Glu Leu Met Thr Phe Gly Ser Lys Pro Tyr
    610                 615                 620

Asp Gly Ile Pro Ala Ser Glu Ile Ser Ser Ile Leu Glu Lys Gly Glu
625                 630                 635                 640

Arg Leu Pro Gln Pro Pro Ile Cys Thr Ile Asp Val Tyr Met Ile Met
                645                 650                 655

Val Lys Cys Trp Met Ile Asp Ala Asp Ser Arg Pro Lys Phe Arg Glu
            660                 665                 670

Leu Ile Ile Glu Phe Ser Lys Met Ala Arg Asp Pro Gln Arg Tyr Leu
        675                 680                 685

Val Ile Gln Gly Asp Glu Arg Met His Leu Pro Ser Pro Thr Asp Ser
    690                 695                 700

Asn Phe Tyr Arg Ala Leu Met Asp Glu Glu Asp Met Asp Asp Val Val
705                 710                 715                 720

Asp Ala Asp Glu Tyr Leu Ile Pro Gln Gln Gly Phe Phe Ser Ser Pro
                725                 730                 735

Ser Thr Ser Arg Thr Pro Leu Leu Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Thr Ser Asn
            740                 745                 750

Asn Ser Thr Val Ala Cys Ile Asp Arg Asn Gly Leu Gln Ser Cys Pro
        755                 760                 765

Ile Lys Glu Asp Ser Phe Leu Gln Arg Tyr Ser Ser Asp Pro Thr Gly
    770                 775                 780
```

```
Ala Leu Thr Glu Asp Ser Ile Asp Asp Thr Phe Leu Pro Val Pro Glu
785                 790                 795                 800

Tyr Ile Asn Gln Ser Val Pro Lys Arg Pro Ala Gly Ser Val Gln Asn
                805                 810                 815

Pro Val Tyr His Asn Gln Pro Leu Asn Pro Ala Pro Ser Arg Asp Pro
            820                 825                 830

His Tyr Gln Asp Pro His Ser Thr Ala Val Gly Asn Pro Glu Tyr Leu
        835                 840                 845

Asn Thr Val Gln Pro Thr Cys Val Asn Ser Thr Phe Asp Ser Pro Ala
    850                 855                 860

His Trp Ala Gln Lys Gly Ser His Gln Ile Ser Leu Asp Asn Pro Asp
865                 870                 875                 880

Tyr Gln Gln Asp Phe Phe Pro Lys Glu Ala Lys Pro Asn Gly Ile Phe
                885                 890                 895

Lys Gly Ser Thr Ala Glu Asn Ala Glu Tyr Leu Arg Val Ala Pro Gln
            900                 905                 910

Ser Ser Glu Phe Ile Gly Ala
        915
```

<210> 173
<211> 227
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> Fc monomer-1

<400> 173

```
Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
1               5                   10                  15

Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
            20                  25                  30

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
```

35 40 45

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
50 55 60

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr
65 70 75 80

Arg Cys Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
85 90 95

Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
100 105 110

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
115 120 125

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
130 135 140

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu
145 150 155 160

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
165 170 175

Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
180 185 190

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
195 200 205

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
210 215 220

Pro Gly Lys
225

<210> 174
<211> 225
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> Fc monomer-2

<400> 174

```
Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
1               5                  10                  15

Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
            20                  25                  30

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
        35                  40                  45

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
    50                  55                  60

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Cys Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
                85                  90                  95

Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
            100                 105                 110

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
        115                 120                 125

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
    130                 135                 140

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu
145                 150                 155                 160

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
                165                 170                 175

Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
            180                 185                 190

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
        195                 200                 205
```

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
210 215 220

Pro
225

<210> 175
<211> 227
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> Fc monomer-3

<400> 175

Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
20 25 30

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
35 40 45

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
50 55 60

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr
65 70 75 80

Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
85 90 95

Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
100 105 110

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
115 120 125

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
130 135 140

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu

145 150 155 160

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
165 170 175

Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
180 185 190

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
195 200 205

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
210 215 220

Pro Gly Lys
225

<210> 176
<211> 225
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> Fc monomer-4

<400> 176

Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
20 25 30

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
35 40 45

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
50 55 60

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr
65 70 75 80

Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
85 90 95

```
Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
            100                 105                 110

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
        115                 120                 125

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
    130                 135                 140

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu
145                 150                 155                 160

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
                165                 170                 175

Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
            180                 185                 190

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
        195                 200                 205

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
    210                 215                 220

Pro
225
```

<210> 177
<211> 227
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> Fc monomer-5

<400> 177

```
Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
1               5                   10                  15

Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
            20                  25                  30

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
```

35 40 45

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
50 55 60

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr
65 70 75 80

Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
85 90 95

Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
100 105 110

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
115 120 125

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
130 135 140

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu
145 150 155 160

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
165 170 175

Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
180 185 190

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
195 200 205

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
210 215 220

Pro Gly Lys
225

<210> 178
<211> 225
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> Fc monomer-6

<400> 178

```
Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
1               5                  10                  15

Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
            20                  25                  30

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
        35                  40                  45

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
    50                  55                  60

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
                85                  90                  95

Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
            100                 105                 110

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
        115                 120                 125

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
    130                 135                 140

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu
145                 150                 155                 160

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
                165                 170                 175

Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
            180                 185                 190

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
        195                 200                 205
```

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
210 215 220

Pro
225

<210> 179
<211> 227
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> Fc monomer-7

<400> 179

Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
20 25 30

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
35 40 45

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
50 55 60

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr
65 70 75 80

Arg Cys Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
85 90 95

Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
100 105 110

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
115 120 125

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
130 135 140

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu

145 150 155 160

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
165 170 175

Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
180 185 190

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
195 200 205

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
210 215 220

Pro Gly Lys
225

<210> 180
<211> 225
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> Fc monomer-8

<400> 180

Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
20 25 30

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
35 40 45

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
50 55 60

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr
65 70 75 80

Arg Cys Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
85 90 95

```
Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
            100                 105                 110

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
        115                 120                 125

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
    130                 135                 140

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu
145                 150                 155                 160

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
                165                 170                 175

Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
            180                 185                 190

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
        195                 200                 205

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
    210                 215                 220

Pro
225
```

<210> 181
<211> 484
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> scFc-1

<400> 181

```
Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
1               5                   10                  15

Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
            20                  25                  30

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
```

```
        35                  40                  45

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
    50                  55                  60

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Cys Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
                85                  90                  95

Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
            100                 105                 110

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
        115                 120                 125

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
    130                 135                 140

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu
145                 150                 155                 160

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
                165                 170                 175

Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
            180                 185                 190

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
        195                 200                 205

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
    210                 215                 220

Pro Gly Lys Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
225                 230                 235                 240

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

Ser Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu
```

260 265 270

Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu
275 280 285

Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser
290 295 300

His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu
305 310 315 320

Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr
325 330 335

Tyr Arg Cys Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn
340 345 350

Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro
355 360 365

Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln
370 375 380

Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val
385 390 395 400

Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val
405 410 415

Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro
420 425 430

Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr
435 440 445

Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val
450 455 460

Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu
465 470 475 480

Ser Pro Gly Lys

<210> 182
<211> 480
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> scFc-2

<400> 182

Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
20 25 30

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
35 40 45

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
50 55 60

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr
65 70 75 80

Arg Cys Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
85 90 95

Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
100 105 110

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
115 120 125

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
130 135 140

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu
145 150 155 160

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
165 170 175

```
Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
            180                 185                 190

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
        195                 200                 205

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
    210                 215                 220

Pro Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser
225                 230                 235                 240

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

Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly
            260                 265                 270

Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile
        275                 280                 285

Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu
    290                 295                 300

Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His
305                 310                 315                 320

Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr Arg
                325                 330                 335

Cys Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys
            340                 345                 350

Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu
        355                 360                 365

Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr
    370                 375                 380

Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu
385                 390                 395                 400
```

```
Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp
                405                 410                 415

Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val
            420                 425                 430

Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp
        435                 440                 445

Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro
465                 470                 475                 480
```

<210> 183
<211> 484
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> scFc-3

<400> 183

```
Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
1               5                   10                  15

Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
            20                  25                  30

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
        35                  40                  45

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
    50                  55                  60

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
                85                  90                  95

Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
```

100 105 110

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
115 120 125

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
130 135 140

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu
145 150 155 160

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
165 170 175

Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
180 185 190

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
195 200 205

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
210 215 220

Pro Gly Lys Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
225 230 235 240

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

Ser Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu
260 265 270

Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu
275 280 285

Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser
290 295 300

His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu
305 310 315 320

Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr

325 330 335

Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn
340 345 350

Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro
355 360 365

Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln
370 375 380

Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val
385 390 395 400

Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val
405 410 415

Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro
420 425 430

Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr
435 440 445

Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val
450 455 460

Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu
465 470 475 480

Ser Pro Gly Lys

<210> 184
<211> 480
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> scFc-4

<400> 184

Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

```
Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
            20                  25                  30

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
        35                  40                  45

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
    50                  55                  60

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
                85                  90                  95

Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
            100                 105                 110

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
        115                 120                 125

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
    130                 135                 140

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu
145                 150                 155                 160

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
                165                 170                 175

Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
            180                 185                 190

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
        195                 200                 205

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
    210                 215                 220

Pro Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser
225                 230                 235                 240
```

```
Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Asp
                245                 250                 255

Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly
            260                 265                 270

Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile
        275                 280                 285

Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu
    290                 295                 300

Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His
305                 310                 315                 320

Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg
                325                 330                 335

Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys
            340                 345                 350

Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu
        355                 360                 365

Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr
    370                 375                 380

Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu
385                 390                 395                 400

Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp
                405                 410                 415

Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val
            420                 425                 430

Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp
        435                 440                 445

Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His
    450                 455                 460
```

Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro
465 470 475 480

<210> 185
<211> 484
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> scFc-5

<400> 185

Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
20 25 30

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
35 40 45

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
50 55 60

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr
65 70 75 80

Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
85 90 95

Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
100 105 110

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
115 120 125

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
130 135 140

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu
145 150 155 160

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro

```
                165                 170                 175

Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
            180                 185                 190

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
        195                 200                 205

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
    210                 215                 220

Pro Gly Lys Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly
225                 230                 235                 240

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

Ser Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu
            260                 265                 270

Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu
        275                 280                 285

Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser
    290                 295                 300

His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu
305                 310                 315                 320

Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr
                325                 330                 335

Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn
            340                 345                 350

Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro
        355                 360                 365

Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln
    370                 375                 380

Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val
```

385 390 395 400

Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val
405 410 415

Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro
420 425 430

Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr
435 440 445

Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val
450 455 460

Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu
465 470 475 480

Ser Pro Gly Lys

<210> 186
<211> 480
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> scFc-6

<400> 186

Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
20 25 30

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
35 40 45

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
50 55 60

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr
65 70 75 80

```
Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
                85                  90                  95

Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
            100                 105                 110

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
        115                 120                 125

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
    130                 135                 140

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu
145                 150                 155                 160

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
                165                 170                 175

Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
            180                 185                 190

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
        195                 200                 205

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
    210                 215                 220

Pro Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser
225                 230                 235                 240

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

Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly
            260                 265                 270

Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile
        275                 280                 285

Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu
    290                 295                 300
```

```
Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His
305                 310                 315                 320

Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr Arg
                325                 330                 335

Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys
            340                 345                 350

Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu
        355                 360                 365

Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr
    370                 375                 380

Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu
385                 390                 395                 400

Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp
                405                 410                 415

Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val
            420                 425                 430

Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp
        435                 440                 445

Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His
    450                 455                 460

Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro
465                 470                 475                 480
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<210> 187
<211> 484
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> scFc-7

<400> 187

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Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
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1 5 10 15

Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
20 25 30

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
35 40 45

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
50 55 60

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr
65 70 75 80

Arg Cys Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
85 90 95

Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
100 105 110

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
115 120 125

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
130 135 140

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu
145 150 155 160

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
165 170 175

Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
180 185 190

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
195 200 205

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
210 215 220

Pro Gly Lys Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly

225 230 235 240

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

Ser Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu
260 265 270

Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu
275 280 285

Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser
290 295 300

His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu
305 310 315 320

Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr
325 330 335

Tyr Arg Cys Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn
340 345 350

Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro
355 360 365

Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln
370 375 380

Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val
385 390 395 400

Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val
405 410 415

Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro
420 425 430

Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr
435 440 445

Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val

450 455 460

Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu
465 470 475 480

Ser Pro Gly Lys

<210> 188
<211> 480
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> scFc-8

<400> 188

Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
20 25 30

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His
35 40 45

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val
50 55 60

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr
65 70 75 80

Arg Cys Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly
85 90 95

Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile
100 105 110

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val
115 120 125

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser
130 135 140

```
Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu
145                 150                 155                 160

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro
                165                 170                 175

Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val
            180                 185                 190

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met
        195                 200                 205

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser
    210                 215                 220

Pro Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser
225                 230                 235                 240

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

Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly
            260                 265                 270

Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile
        275                 280                 285

Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu
    290                 295                 300

Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His
305                 310                 315                 320

Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg
                325                 330                 335

Cys Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys
            340                 345                 350

Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu
        355                 360                 365
```

Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr
370 375 380

Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu
385 390 395 400

Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp
405 410 415

Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val
420 425 430

Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp
435 440 445

Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His
450 455 460

Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro
465 470 475 480

<210> 189
<211> 994
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> EvIII-1xCD3-scFc

<400> 189

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Ser Gly Arg
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Arg Asn Tyr
20 25 30

Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Asp Lys Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val
50 55 60

Arg Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr

65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

Ala Arg Asp Gly Tyr Asp Ile Leu Thr Gly Asn Pro Arg Asp Phe Asp
100 105 110

Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
115 120 125

Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Asp Thr Val Met Thr
130 135 140

Gln Thr Pro Leu Ser Ser His Val Thr Leu Gly Gln Pro Ala Ser Ile
145 150 155 160

Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Val His Ser Asp Gly Asn Thr Tyr
165 170 175

Leu Ser Trp Leu Gln Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile
180 185 190

Tyr Arg Ile Ser Arg Arg Phe Ser Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly
195 200 205

Ser Gly Ala Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Glu Ile Ser Arg Val Glu Ala
210 215 220

Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ser Thr His Val Pro Arg
225 230 235 240

Thr Phe Gly Cys Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
245 250 255

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

Gly Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Lys
275 280 285

Tyr Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp

290 295 300

Val Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala
305 310 315 320

Asp Ser Val Lys Asp Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn
325 330 335

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

Tyr Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Ile Ser Tyr
355 360 365

Trp Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly
370 375 380

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

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

Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Asn Tyr Pro
420 425 430

Asn Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly
435 440 445

Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser
450 455 460

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

Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Val Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val
485 490 495

Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Gly Gly Gly Asp Lys
500 505 510

Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro

515 520 525

Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser
530 535 540

Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp
545 550 555 560

Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn
565 570 575

Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr Arg Cys
580 585 590

Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu
595 600 605

Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys
610 615 620

Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr
625 630 635 640

Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr
645 650 655

Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu
660 665 670

Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu
675 680 685

Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys
690 695 700

Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu
705 710 715 720

Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly
725 730 735

Lys Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser

740 745 750

Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Asp
755 760 765

Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly
770 775 780

Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile
785 790 795 800

Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu
805 810 815

Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His
820 825 830

Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr Arg
835 840 845

Cys Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys
850 855 860

Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu
865 870 875 880

Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr
885 890 895

Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu
900 905 910

Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp
915 920 925

Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val
930 935 940

Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp
945 950 955 960

Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His

965 970 975

Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro
980 985 990

Gly Lys

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<213> artificial

<220>
<223> EvIII-1xCD3-scFc_delGK

<400> 190

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Ser Gly Arg
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Arg Asn Tyr
20 25 30

Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Cys Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Asp Lys Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val
50 55 60

Arg Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr
65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

Ala Arg Asp Gly Tyr Asp Ile Leu Thr Gly Asn Pro Arg Asp Phe Asp
100 105 110

Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
115 120 125

Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Asp Thr Val Met Thr
130 135 140

```
Gln Thr Pro Leu Ser Ser His Val Thr Leu Gly Gln Pro Ala Ser Ile
145                 150                 155                 160

Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Val His Ser Asp Gly Asn Thr Tyr
                165                 170                 175

Leu Ser Trp Leu Gln Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile
            180                 185                 190

Tyr Arg Ile Ser Arg Arg Phe Ser Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly
        195                 200                 205

Ser Gly Ala Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Glu Ile Ser Arg Val Glu Ala
    210                 215                 220

Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ser Thr His Val Pro Arg
225                 230                 235                 240

Thr Phe Gly Cys Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
                245                 250                 255

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

Gly Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Asn Lys
        275                 280                 285

Tyr Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp
    290                 295                 300

Val Ala Arg Ile Arg Ser Lys Tyr Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala
305                 310                 315                 320

Asp Ser Val Lys Asp Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Lys Asn
                325                 330                 335

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

Tyr Tyr Cys Val Arg His Gly Asn Phe Gly Asn Ser Tyr Ile Ser Tyr
        355                 360                 365
```

```
Trp Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly
    370                 375                 380

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

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

Leu Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Ser Gly Asn Tyr Pro
            420                 425                 430

Asn Trp Val Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Gly
        435                 440                 445

Gly Thr Lys Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Thr Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser
    450                 455                 460

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

Asp Glu Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Cys Val Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn Arg Trp Val
                485                 490                 495

Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Gly Gly Gly Asp Lys
            500                 505                 510

Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro
        515                 520                 525

Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser
    530                 535                 540

Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp
545                 550                 555                 560

Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn
                565                 570                 575

Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr Arg Cys
            580                 585                 590
```

```
Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu
        595                 600                 605

Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys
    610                 615                 620

Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr
625                 630                 635                 640

Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr
                645                 650                 655

Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu
            660                 665                 670

Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu
        675                 680                 685

Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys
    690                 695                 700

Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu
705                 710                 715                 720

Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly
                725                 730                 735

Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
            740                 745                 750

Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Asp Lys Thr
        755                 760                 765

His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser
    770                 775                 780

Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg
785                 790                 795                 800

Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro
                805                 810                 815
```

```
Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala
            820                 825                 830

Lys Thr Lys Pro Cys Glu Glu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Thr Tyr Arg Cys Val
        835                 840                 845

Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr
    850                 855                 860

Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr
865                 870                 875                 880

Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu
                885                 890                 895

Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys
            900                 905                 910

Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser
        915                 920                 925

Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp
    930                 935                 940

Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser
945                 950                 955                 960

Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala
                965                 970                 975

Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
            980                 985                 990
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<210> 191
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> (G4S)4 linker

<400> 191

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Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly
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1 5 10 15

Gly Gly Gly Ser
20

<210> 192
<211> 25
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> (G4S)5 linker

<400> 192

Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly
1 5 10 15

Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser
20 25

<210> 193
<211> 30
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> (G4S)6 linker

<400> 193

Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly
1 5 10 15

Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser
20 25 30

<210> 194
<211> 35
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> (G4S)7 linker

<400> 194

Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly
1 5 10 15

Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
20 25 30

Gly Gly Ser
35

<210> 195
<211> 40
<212> PRT
<213> artificial

<220>
<223> (G4S)8 linker

<400> 195

Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly
1 5 10 15

Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly
20 25 30

Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser
35 40

Claims:

1. A bispecific antibody construct comprising a first binding domain which binds to human and macaque epidermal growth factor receptor VIII (EGFRVIII) on the surface of a target cell and a second binding domain which binds to human CD3 on the surface of a T cell, wherein the first binding domain comprises a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 157 and a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 158.

2. The antibody construct according to claim 1, wherein the antibody construct is in a format selected from the group consisting of $(scFv)_2$, diabodies, and oligomers thereof.

3. The antibody construct according to claim 1, wherein the second binding domain binds to human CD3 epsilon and to *Callithrix jacchus*, *Saguinus oedipus* or *Saimiri sciureus* CD3 epsilon, and comprises:

   (i) a VL region comprising: a CDR-L1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 11, a CDR-L2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:12, and a CDR-L3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:13; and a VH region comprising: a CDR-H1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 14, a CDR-H2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:15, and a CDR-H3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:16;

   (ii) a VL region comprising: a CDR-L1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 20, a CDR-L2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:21, and a CDR-L3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:22; and a VH region comprising: a CDR-H1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 23, a CDR-H2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:24, and a CDR-H3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:25;

(iii) a VL region comprising: a CDR-L1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 29, a CDR-L2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:30, and a CDR-L3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:31; and a VH region comprising: a CDR-H1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 32, a CDR-H2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:33, and a CDR-H3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:34;

(iv) a VL region comprising: a CDR-L1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 38, a CDR-L2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:39, and a CDR-L3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:40; and a VH region comprising: a CDR-H1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 41, a CDR-H2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:42, and a CDR-H3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:43;

(v) a VL region comprising: a CDR-L1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 47, a CDR-L2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:48, and a CDR-L3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:49; and a VH region comprising: a CDR-H1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 50, a CDR-H2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:51, and a CDR-H3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:52;

(vi) a VL region comprising: a CDR-L1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 56, a CDR-L2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:57, and a CDR-L3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:58; and a VH region comprising: a CDR-H1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 59, a CDR-H2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:60, and a CDR-H3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:61;

(vii) a VL region comprising: a CDR-L1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 65, a CDR-L2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:66, and a CDR-L3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:67; and a VH region

comprising: a CDR-H1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 68, a CDR-H2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:69, and a CDR-H3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:70;

(viii) a VL region comprising: a CDR-L1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 74, a CDR-L2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:75, and a CDR-L3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:76; and a VH region comprising: a CDR-H1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 77, a CDR-H2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:78, and a CDR-H3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:79;

(ix) a VL region comprising: a CDR-L1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 83, a CDR-L2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:84, and a CDR-L3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:85; and a VH region comprising: a CDR-H1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 86, a CDR-H2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:87, and a CDR-H3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:88;

(x) a VL region comprising: a CDR-L1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 92, a CDR-L2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:93, and a CDR-L3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:94; and a VH region comprising: a CDR-H1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 95, a CDR-H2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:96, and a CDR-H3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:97; or

(xi) a VH region comprising amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 101, and a VL region comprising amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 102.

4. The antibody construct according to claim 1, comprising:

(a) a polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

(i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159;

(ii) a peptide linker comprising the amino acid sequence selected from any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-9;

(iii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 100, and SEQ ID NO: 103; and

(iv) optionally, a His-tag comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10;

(b) a polypeptide comprising in following order starting from the N-terminus:

(i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159;

(ii) a peptide linker comprising the amino acid sequence selected from any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-9;

(iii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 100, and SEQ ID NO: 103;

(iv) optionally, a peptide linker comprising the amino acid sequence selected from any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-9;

(v) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:134; and

(vi) optionally, a His-tag comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10;

(c) a polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

(i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence QRFVTGHFGGLX$_1$PANG (SEQ ID NO: 135) whereas X$_1$ is Y or H;

(ii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of: SEQ ID NO: 159;

(iii) a peptide linker comprising the amino acid sequence selected from any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-9;

(iv) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 100, and SEQ ID NO: 103;

(v) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence QRFVTGHFGGLHPANG (SEQ ID NO: 137) or QRFCTGHFGGLHPCNG (SEQ ID NO: 139); and

(vi) optionally, a His-tag comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10;

(d) a first polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

(i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 26, SEQ ID NO: 35, SEQ ID NO: 44, SEQ ID NO: 53, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 71, SEQ ID NO: 80, SEQ ID NO: 89, SEQ ID NO: 98, and SEQ ID NO: 101;

(ii) a peptide linker comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8;

(iii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 158; and

(iv) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 140; and a second polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

(i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 157;

(ii) a peptide linker comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8;

(iii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 27, SEQ ID NO: 36, SEQ ID NO: 45, SEQ ID NO: 54, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 72, SEQ ID NO: 81, SEQ ID NO: 90, SEQ ID NO: 99, and SEQ ID NO: 102, and a serine residue at the C-terminus; and

(iv) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 141;

(e) a first polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

(i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 26, SEQ ID NO: 35, SEQ ID NO: 44, SEQ ID NO: 53, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 71, SEQ ID NO: 80, SEQ ID NO: 89, SEQ ID NO: 98, and SEQ ID NO: 101;

(ii) a peptide linker comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8;

(iii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 158; and

(iv) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 142; and a second polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

(i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 157;

(ii) a peptide linker comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8;

(iii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 27, SEQ ID NO: 36, SEQ ID NO: 45, SEQ ID NO: 54, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 72, SEQ ID NO: 81, SEQ ID NO: 90, SEQ ID NO: 99, and SEQ ID NO: 102, and a serine residue at the C-terminus; and

(iv) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 143;

(f) a first polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

(i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159;

(ii) a peptide linker comprising the amino acid sequence selected from any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-9;

(iii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 100, and SEQ ID NO: 103; and

(iv) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 144; and a second polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 145;

(g) a first polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

(i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159; and

(ii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 146; and a second polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

(i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO: 19,

SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 100, and SEQ ID NO: 103; and

(ii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 147;

(h) a first polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

(i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159; and

(ii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 148; and a second polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

(i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 100, and SEQ ID NO: 103; and

(ii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 149;

(i) a polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

(i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159;

(ii) a peptide linker comprising the amino acid sequence selected from any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-9;

(iii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 100, and SEQ ID NO: 103; and

(iv) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 150; or

(j) a polypeptide comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus:

(i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 159;

(ii) a peptide linker comprising the amino acid sequence selected from any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-9;

(iii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 100, and SEQ ID NO: 103;

(iv) a peptide linker having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOs: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9; and (v) the third domain comprising the amino acid sequence selected from any one of SEQ ID NOs: 181-188.

5. The antibody construct according to claim 4, comprising a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 160.

6. A polynucleotide encoding the antibody construct according to claim 1.

7. A vector comprising the polynucleotide according to claim 6.

8. An isolated host cell transformed or transfected with the polynucleotide according to claim 6.

9. A process for producing the antibody construct according to claim 1, said process comprising culturing a host cell comprising a polynucleotide encoding a bispecific antibody construct comprising a first binding domain which binds to human and macaque EGFRVIII on the surface of a target cell and a second binding domain which binds to human CD3 on the surface of a T cell, wherein the first binding domain comprises a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 157 and a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 158, under conditions allowing the expression of the antibody construct, and recovering the produced antibody construct from the culture.

10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody construct according to claim 1 and a carrier, stabilizer, excipient, diluent, solubilizer, surfactant, emulsifier, preservative or adjuvant.

11. A polypeptide comprising:

(a) a first binding domain that binds to human and macaque Epidermal Growth Factor receptor VIII (EGFRVIII), and comprises: a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 157, and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 158; and

(b) a second binding domain that binds to human CD3, and comprises: a VL region comprising: a CDR-L1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 92, a CDR-L2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:93, and a

CDR-L3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:94; and a VH region comprising: a CDR-H1 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 95, a CDR-H2 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:96, and a CDR-H3 comprising the amino acid of SEQ ID NO:97.

12. The polypeptide of claim 11, comprising (a) a first binding domain that binds to human and macaque EGFRVIII, and comprises: a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 157, and a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 158; and (b) a second binding domain which binds to human CD3, and comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 98, and a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 99.

13. The polypeptide of claim 11, comprising (a) a first domain comprising the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:159; and (b) a second domain comprising the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:100.

14. The polypeptide according to claim 13, further comprising a His-tag comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10.

15. The polypeptide according to claim 13, comprising the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:189.

16. The polypeptide according to claim 13, comprising the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:190.

17. A polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 160.

18. The polypeptide of claim 17, further comprising a His-tag comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10.

19. The polypeptide of claim 17, comprising in the following order starting from the N-terminus: an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 160, and a His-tag as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 10.

20. The polypeptide of claim 17, further comprising a single-chain Fc (scFc) comprising an amino acid sequence selected from any one of SEQ Nos. 181-188.

21. The polypeptide of claim 20, comprising the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:189.

22. The polypeptide of claim 20, comprising the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:190.

Figure 1

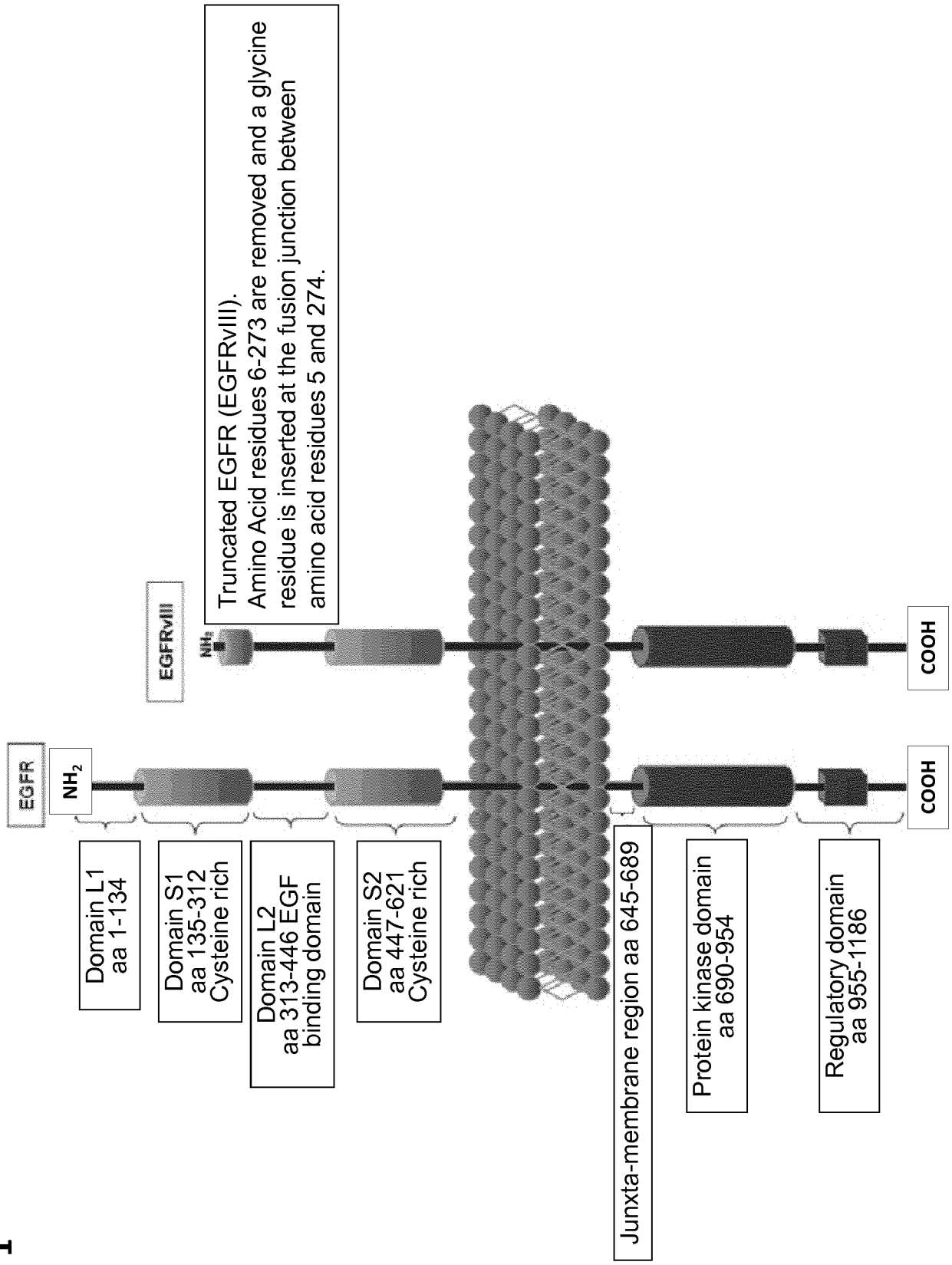

EGFR
NH2
EGFRvIII
NH2
Truncated EGFR (EGFRvIII).
Amino Acid residues 6-273 are removed and a glycine residue is inserted at the fusion junction between amino acid residues 5 and 274.
COOH
COOH
Domain L1 aa 1-134
Domain S1 aa 135-312 Cysteine rich
Domain L2 aa 313-446 EGF binding domain
Domain S2 aa 447-621 Cysteine rich
Junxta-membrane region aa 645-689
Protein kinase domain aa 690-954
Regulatory domain aa 955-1186

Figure 2

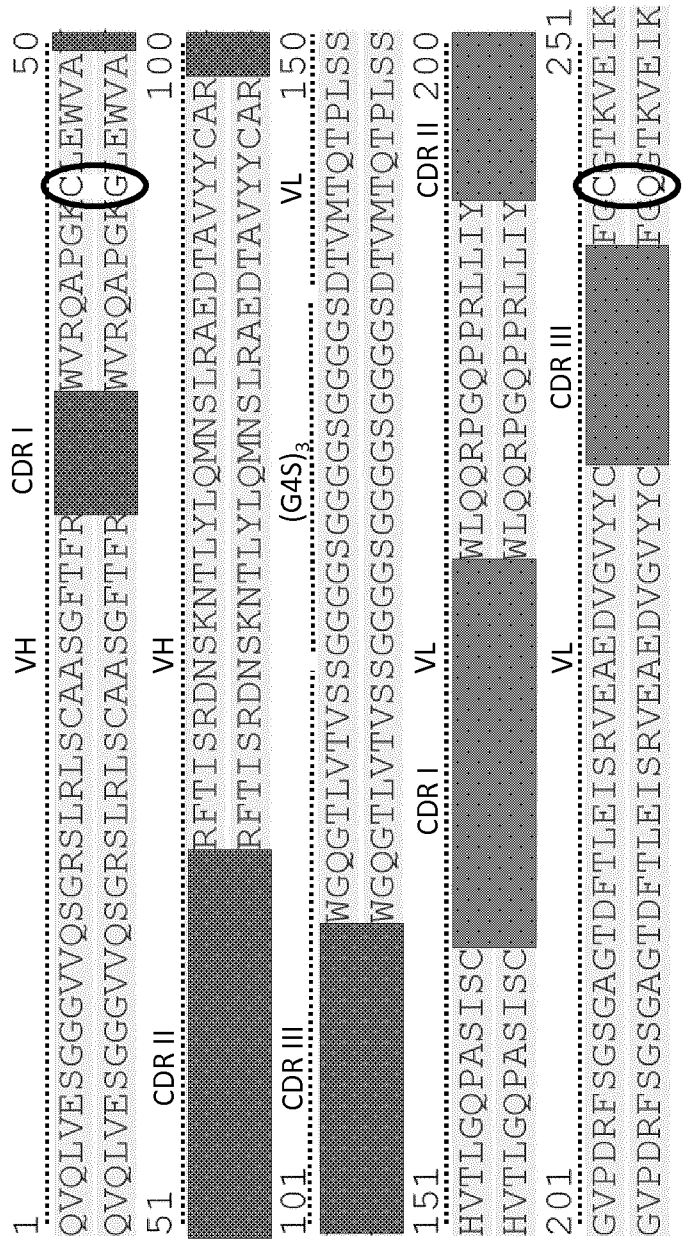
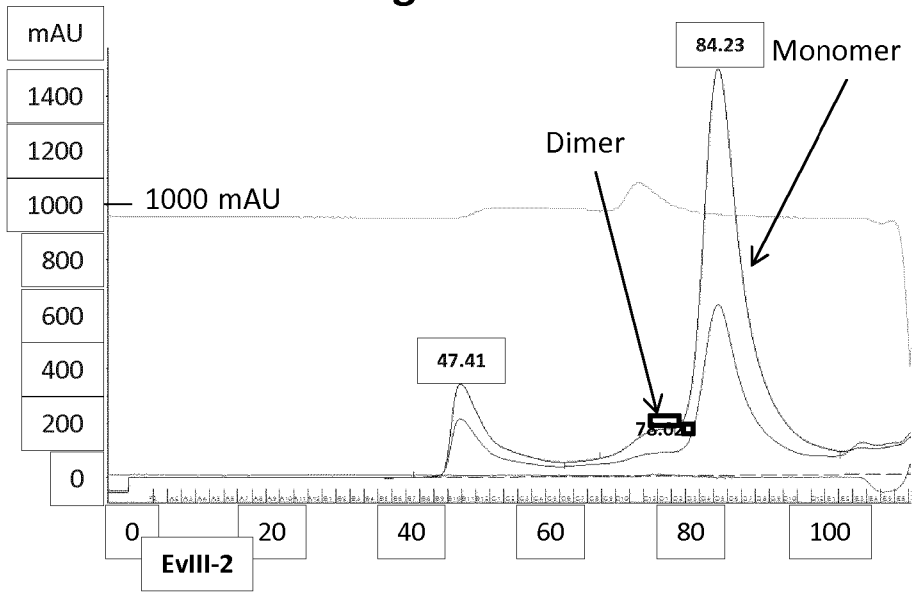
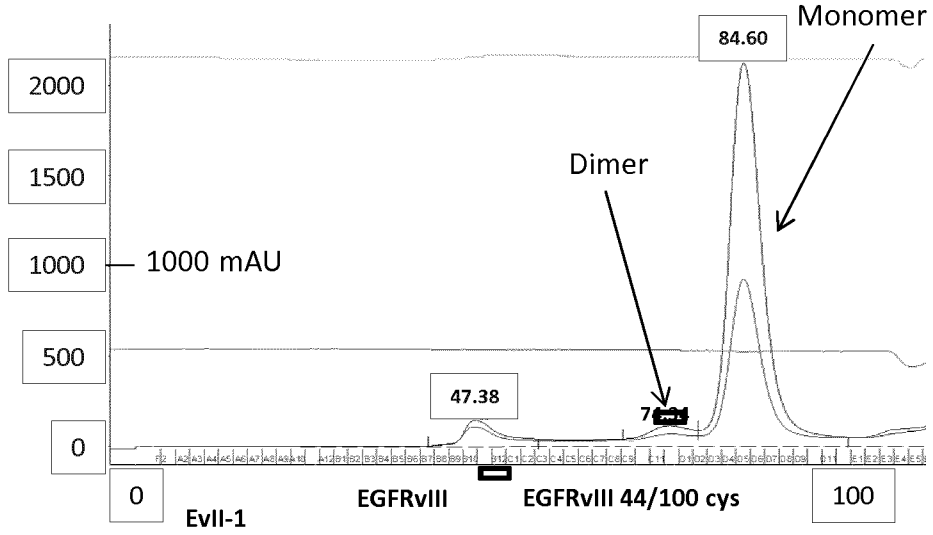

EvIII-1
EvIII-2
VH
CDR I
CDR II
CDR III
(G4S)3
VL
CDR I
CDR II
CDR III

Figure 3

SEC Chromatograms





Blue Line = OD280 nm
Red Line = OD254 nm

EGFRvIII BiTE	Monomer Yield [µg/l]	Monomer Percentage
EvIII-2	2503	90
EvIII-1	3671	93

Figure 4

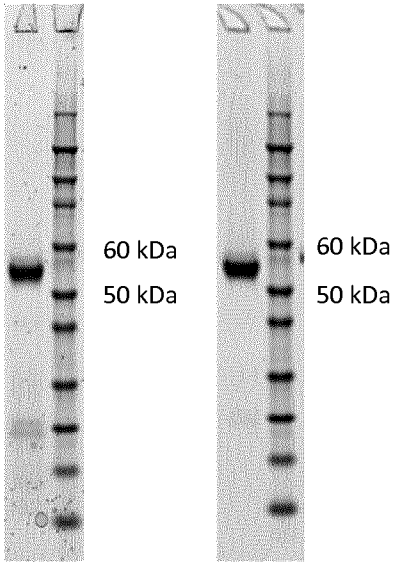


Figure 5

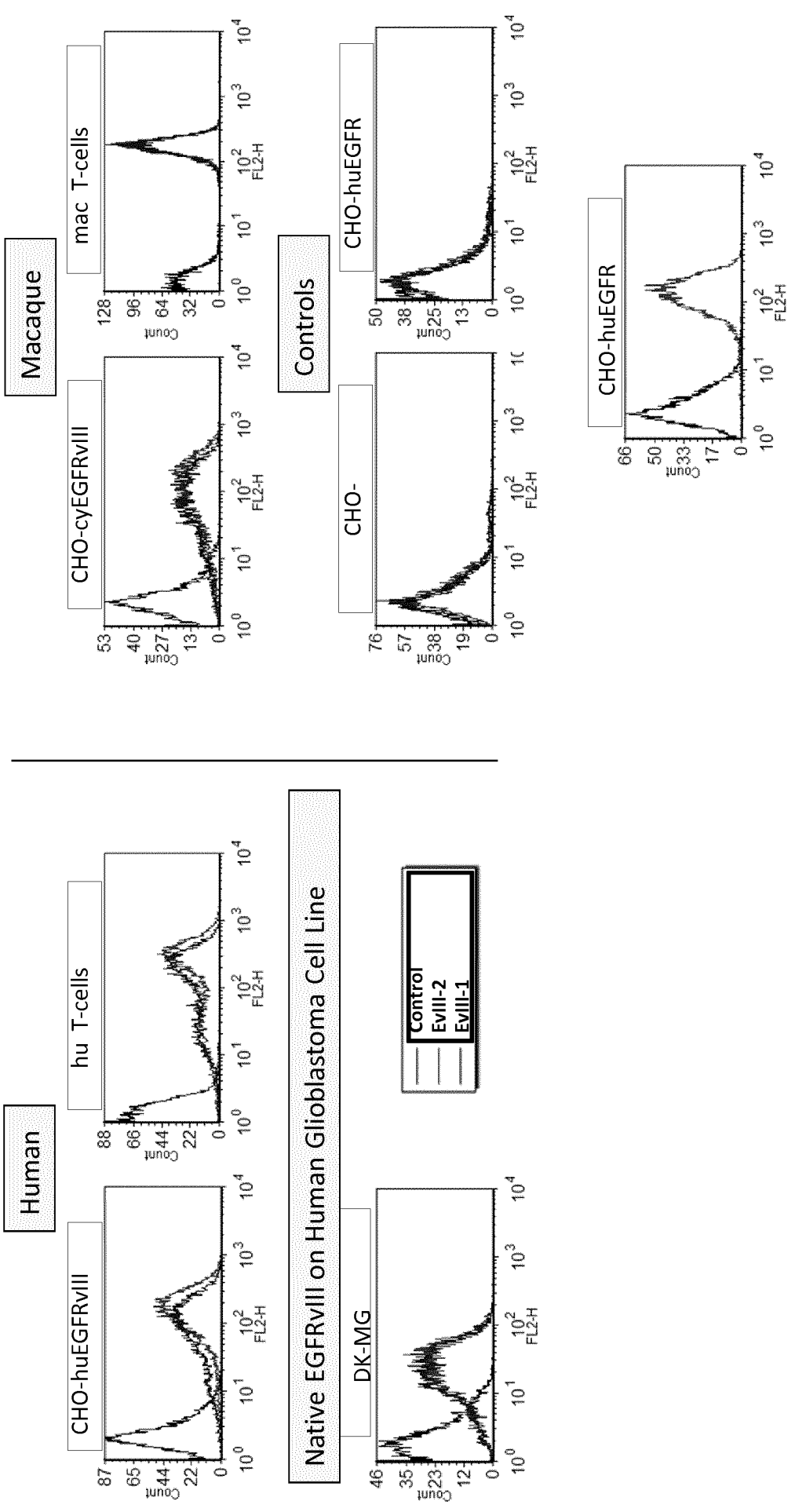

Human
Macaque
Controls
CHO-huEGFRvIII
hu T-cells
CHO-cyEGFRvIII
mac T-cells
CHO-
CHO-huEGFR
CHO-huEGFR
Native EGFRvIII on Human Glioblastoma Cell Line
DK-MG
Control
EvIII-2
EvIII-1
Count
FL2-H

Figure 6

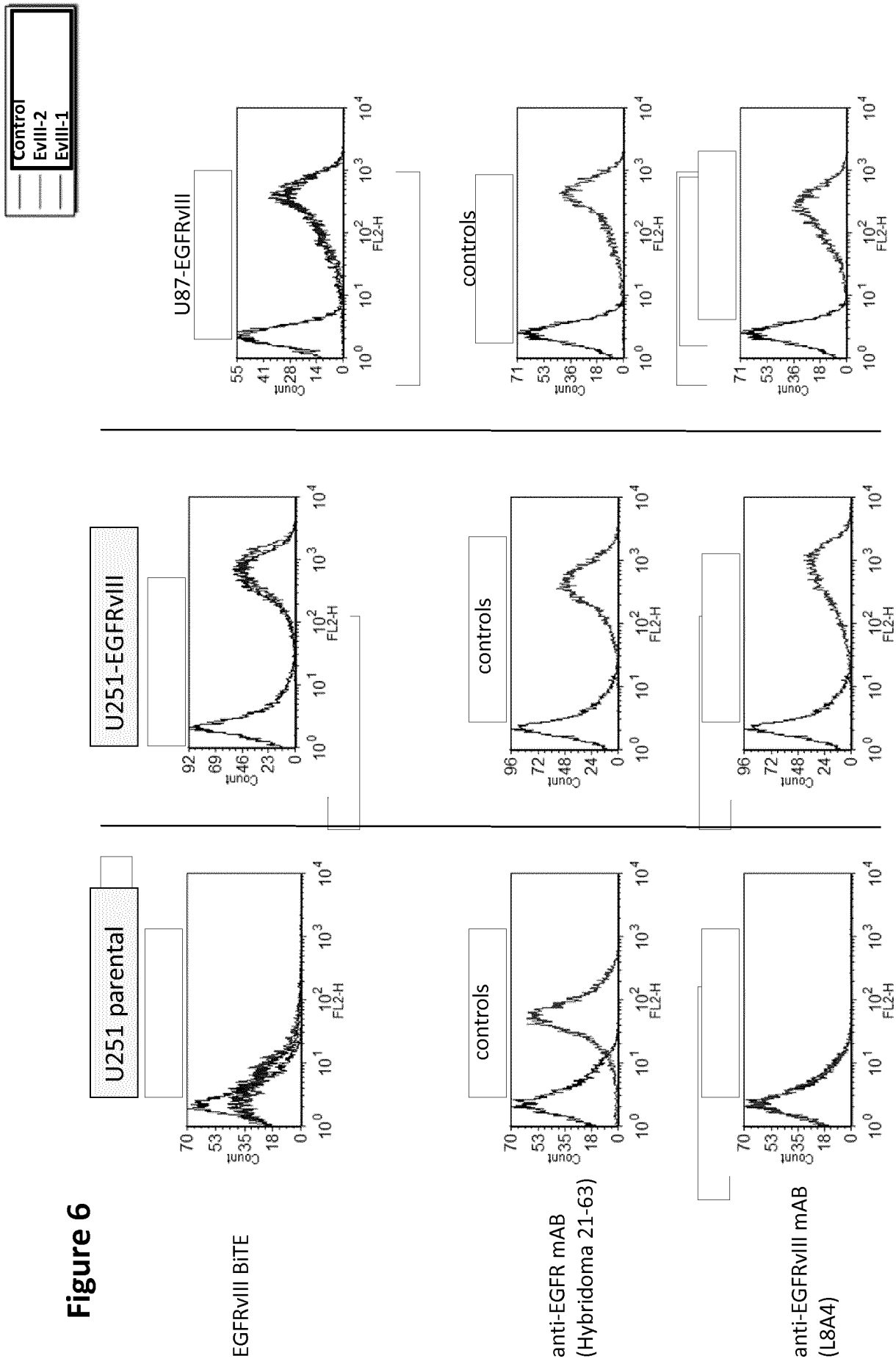
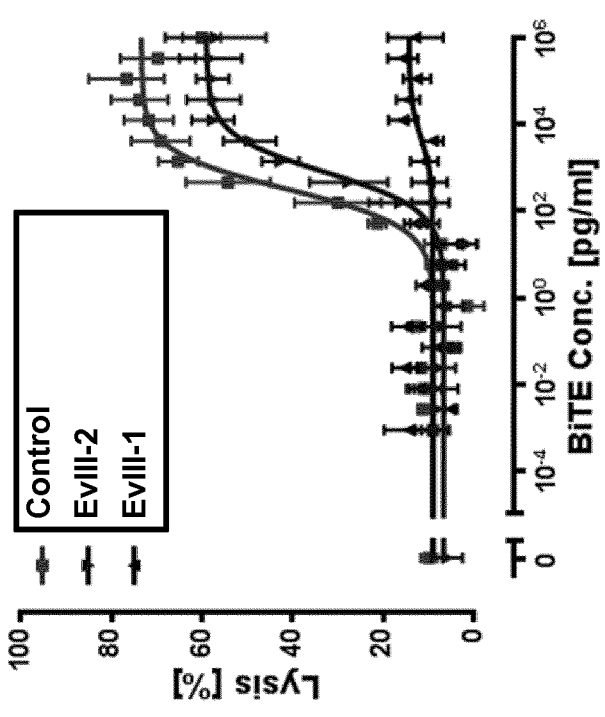

Control
EvIII-2
EvIII-1
U251 parental
U251-EGFRvIII
U87-EGFRvIII
controls
controls
controls
EGFRvIII BiTE
anti-EGFR mAB
(Hybridoma 21-63)
anti-EGFRvIII mAB
(L8A4)
Count
FL2-H

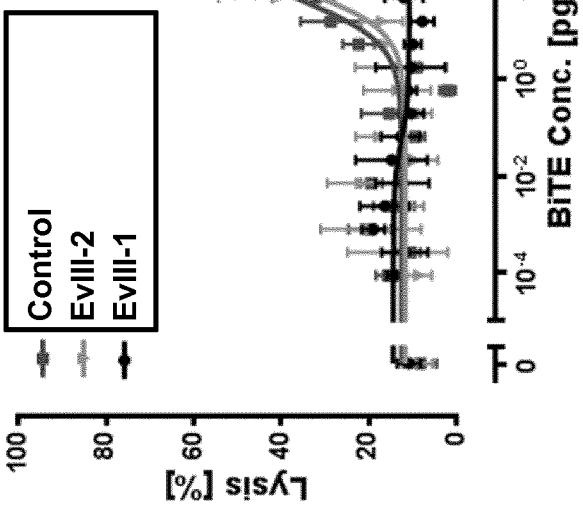
Figure 7



BiTE	EvIII-2	EvIII-1
EC50 [pg/ml]	317	783

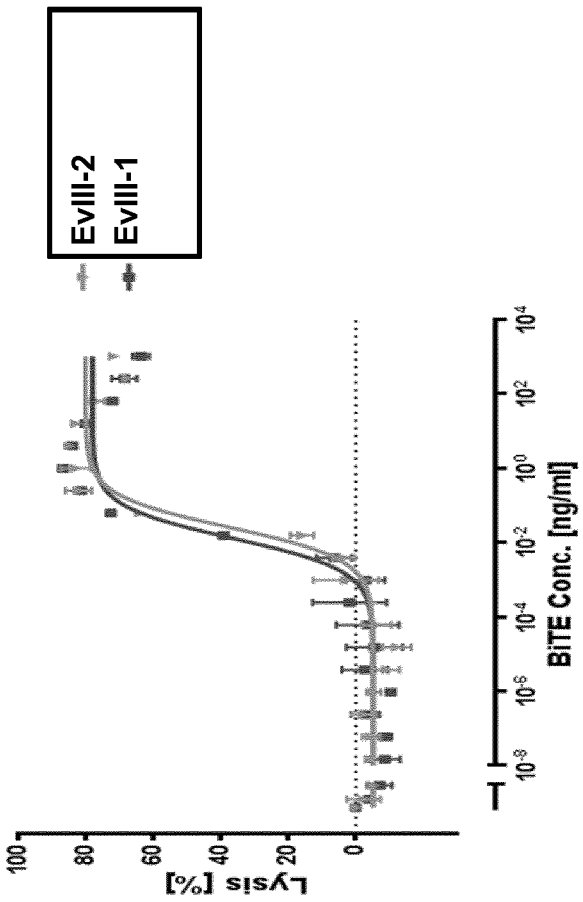
Figure 8

a)



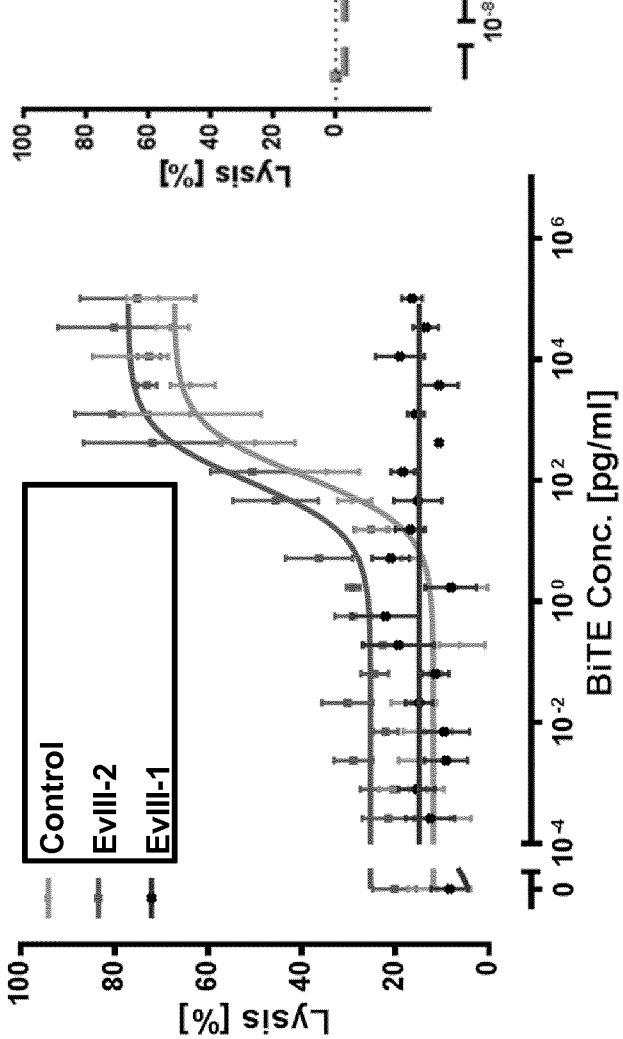
BiTE	EvIII-2	EvIII-1
EC50 [pg/ml]	39	86

b)



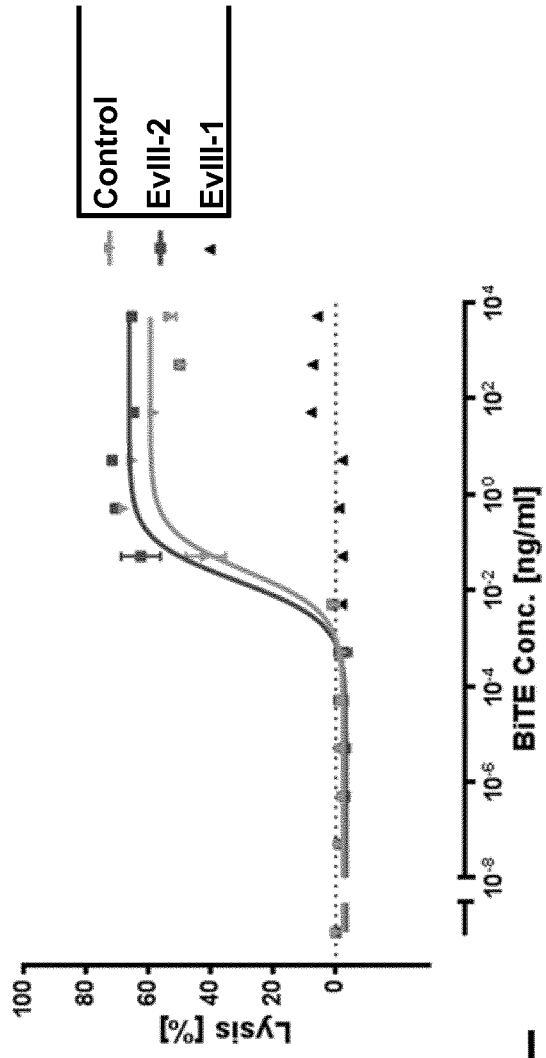
BiTE	EvIII-2	EvIII-1
EC50 [pg/ml]	13	25

Figure 9



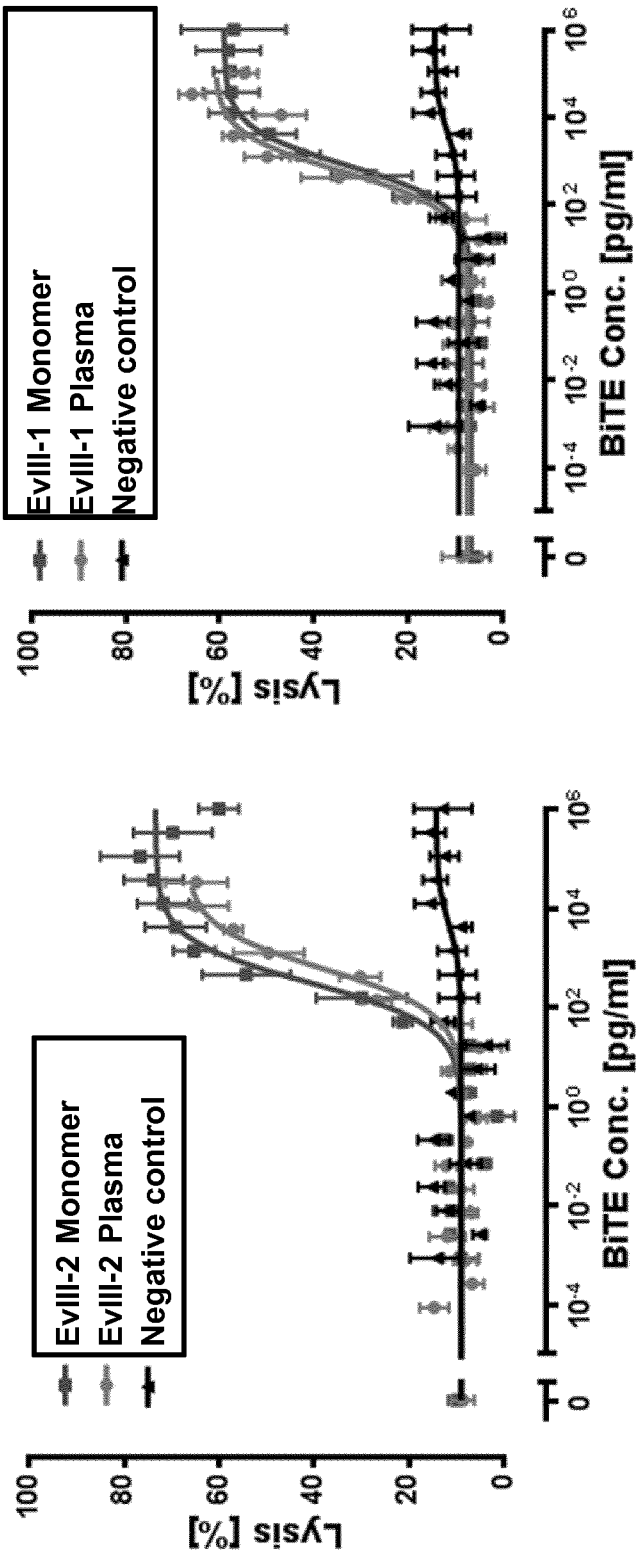
BiTE	EvIII-2	EvIII-1
EC50 [pg/ml]	94	117

Figure 10



BiTE	EvIII-2	EvIII-1
EC50 [pg/ml]	15	24

Figure 11



	EC_{50} [pg/mL]		Plasma to Control ratio (EC_{50} Plasma/EC_{50} Control)
	w/ Plasma	w/o Plasma	
EvIII-2	594	315	**1.89**
EvIII-1	586	783	**0.75**

Figure 12

EGFRvIII BiTE	AUC of Main Peak [%]
EvIII-2	100
EvIII-1	96,4

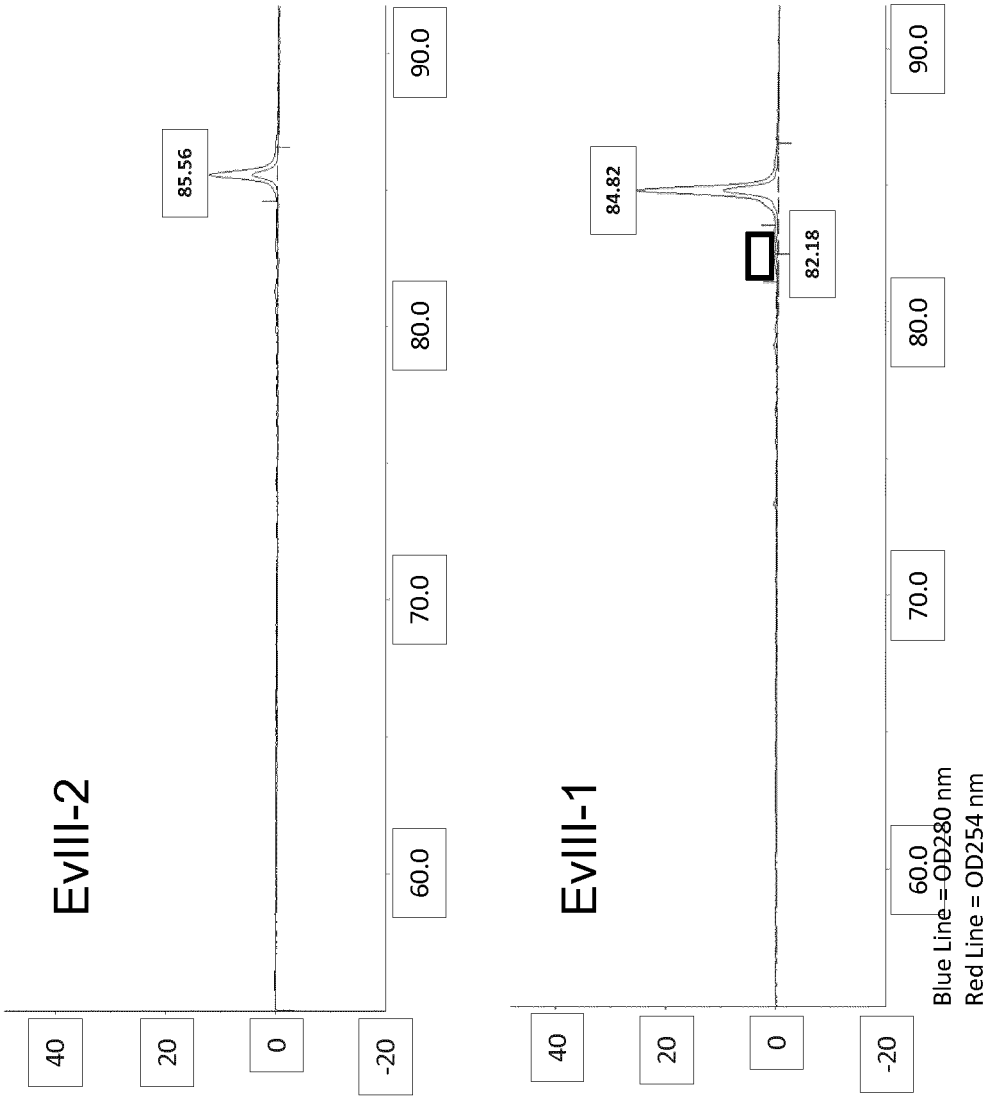


Figure 13

EGFRvIII BiTE	HIC Octyl Elution behavior
EvIII-2	3
EvIII-1	3

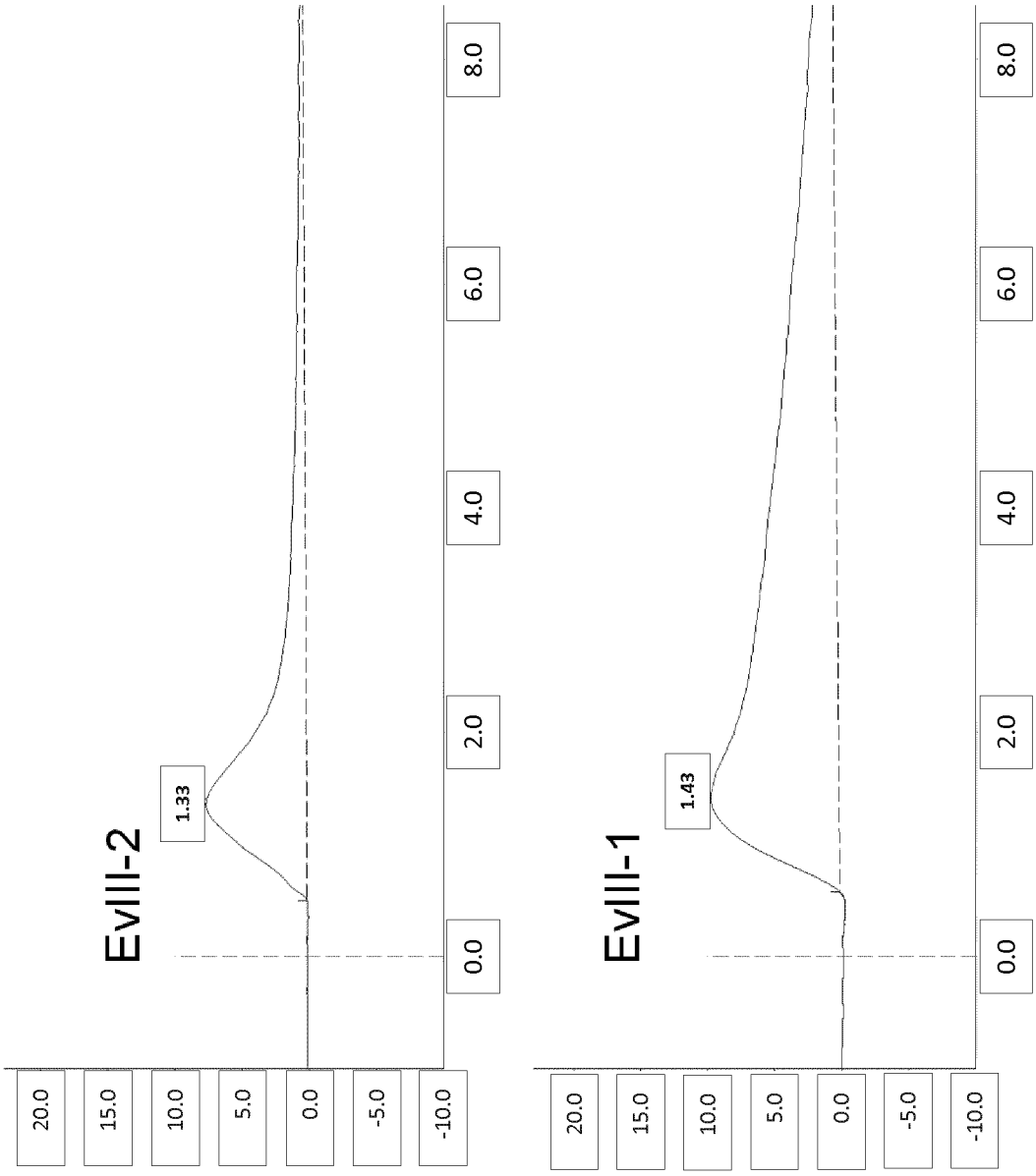


Figure 14

EGFRvIII BiTE	BiTE dimer [%]
EvIII-2	1.56
EvIII-1	0.26

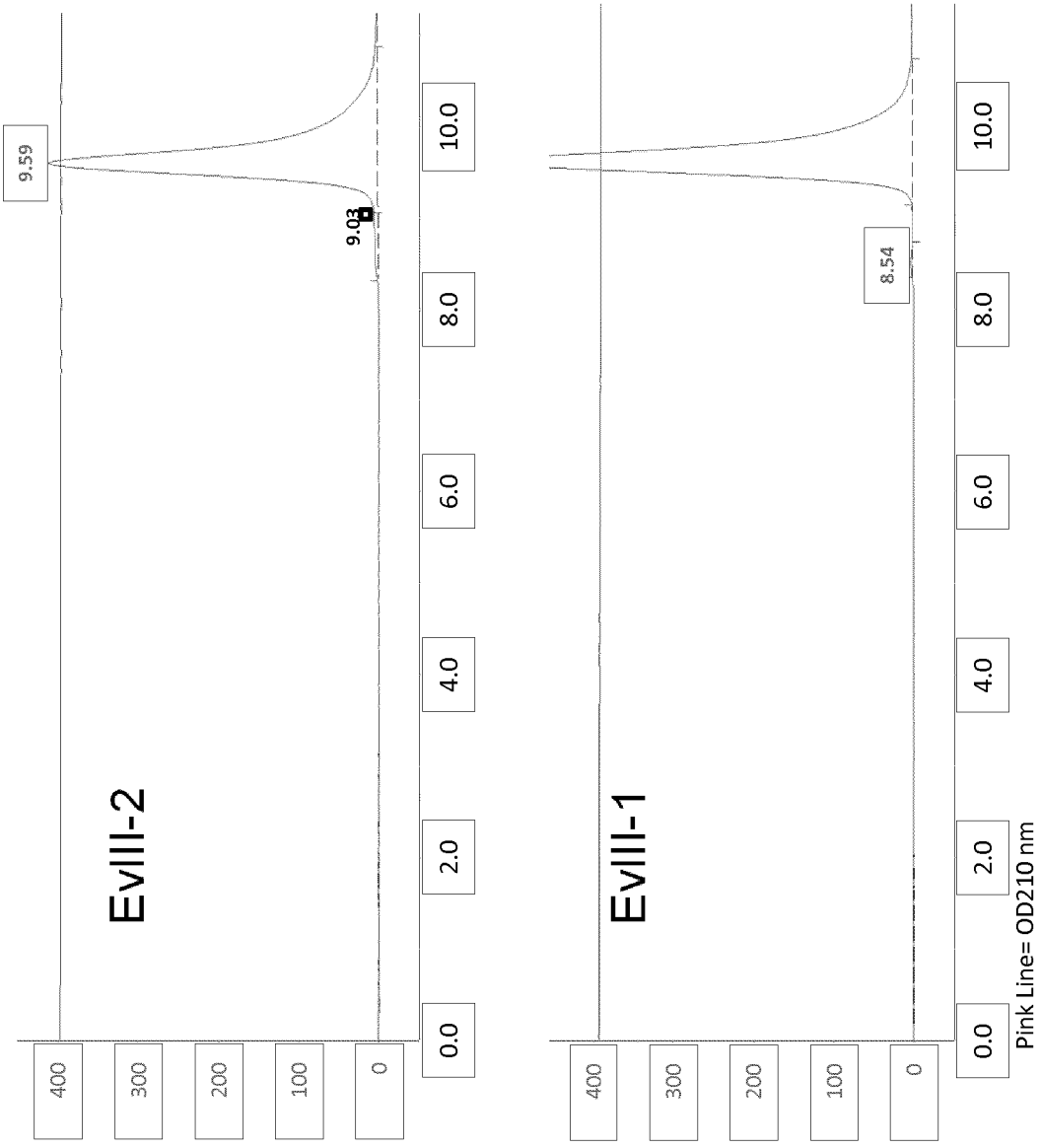
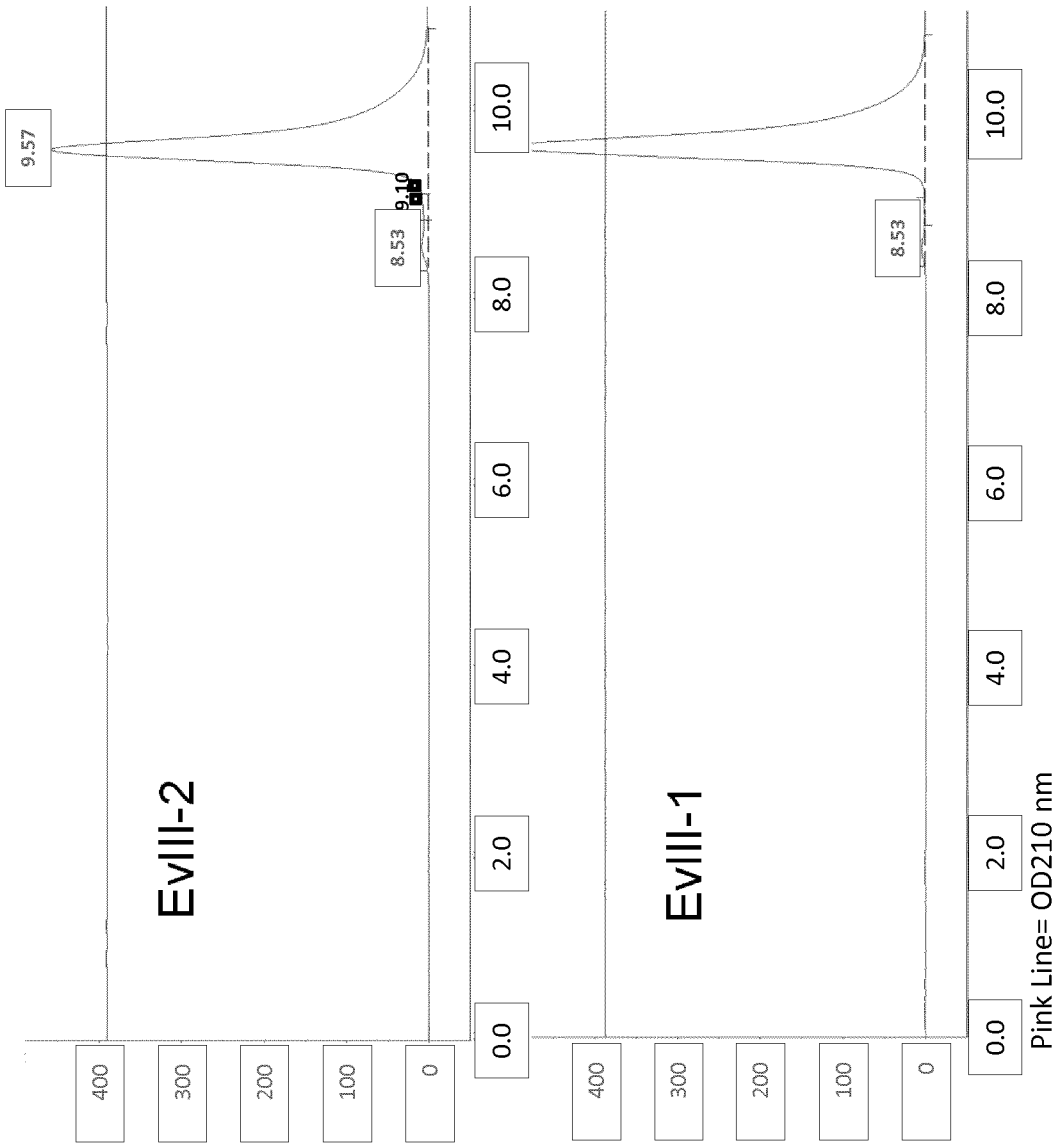


Figure 15

EGFRvIII BiTE	BiTE dimer [%]
EvIII-2	2.53
EvIII-1	0.59



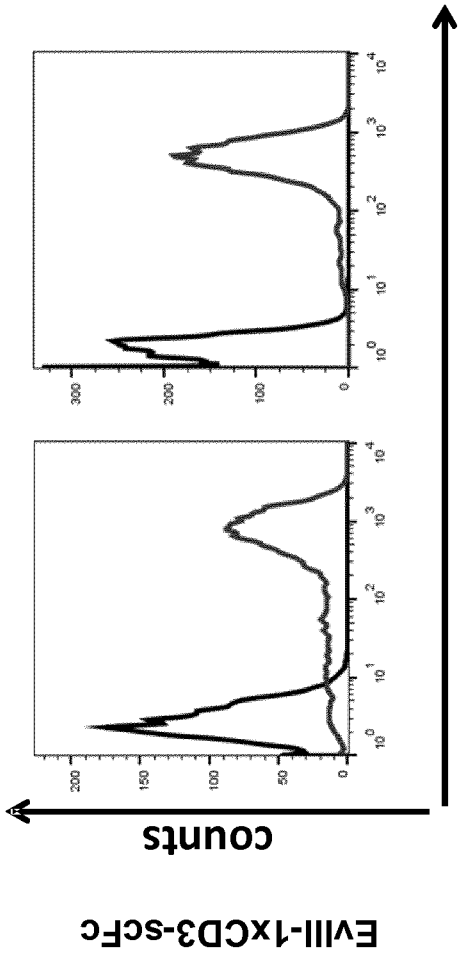


Figure 16

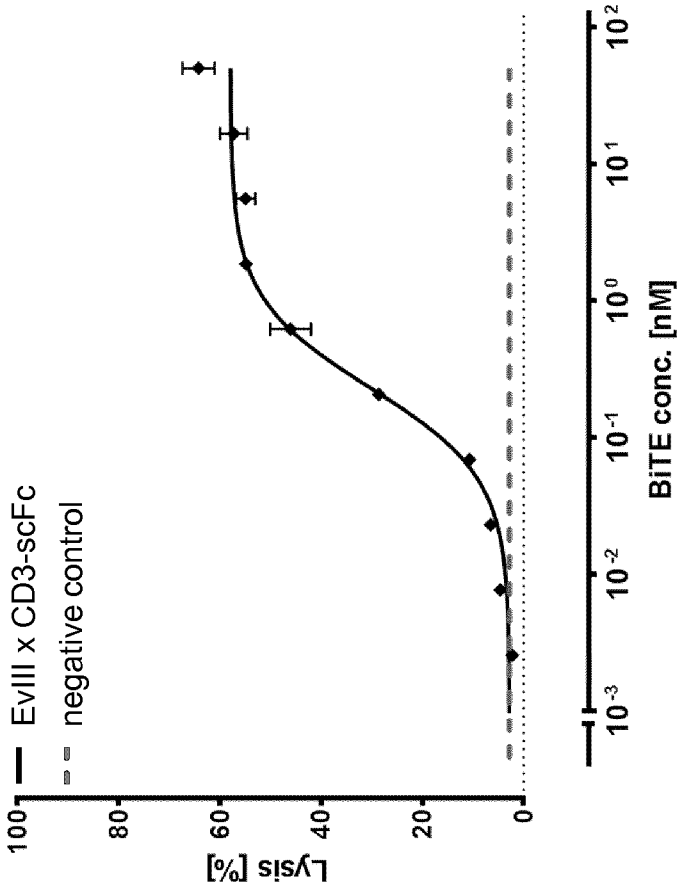


Figure 17