**What is Claimed:**

1. An adeno-associated virus (AAV) comprising a capsid protein, wherein the capsid protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 95% identical to (i) any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-7, (ii) the VP2 region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-7, or (iii) the VP3 region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-7, and further comprising a transgene comprising a heterologous gene operably linked to a regulatory sequence that controls expression of the heterologous gene in a host cell.

2. The AAV of claim 1, wherein the capsid protein comprises the amino acid sequence of (i) any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-7, (ii) the VP2 region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-7, or (iii) the VP3 region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-7.

3. An adeno-associated virus (AAV) comprising a capsid protein, wherein the capsid protein comprises a functional fragment of any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1-7, and further comprising a transgene comprising a heterologous gene operably linked to a regulatory sequence that controls expression of the heterologous gene in a host cell.

4. The AAV of claim 3, wherein the capsid comprises one or more of the variable regions (VR), the constant regions which are located between the variable regions, the GBS domain, and the GH loop of the amino acid sequence of any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-7.

5. An adeno-associated virus comprising a capsid protein, wherein the capsid protein comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleotide sequence that hybridizes to (i) a nucleotide sequence of any one of SEQ ID NO: 8-14, (ii) a nucleotide sequence encoding the VP2 region of the amino acid sequence of any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-7, or (iii) a nucleotide sequence encoding the VP3 region of the amino acid sequence of any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-7, and further comprising a transgene comprising a heterologous gene operably linked to a regulatory sequence that controls expression of the heterologous gene in a host cell.

6. The AAV of any one of claims 1 to 5 further comprising AAV inverted terminal repeats.

7. A composition comprising the AAV of any one of claims 1 to 6 and a physiologically compatible carrier.

8. A method of delivering a transgene to a cell comprising contacting the cell with the AAV of any one of claims 1-6.

9. A composition comprising the AAV of any one of claims 1-6 for delivering a transgene to a cell.

10. Use of the AAV of any one of claims 1-6 for the preparation of a medicament for delivering a transgene to a cell.

11. The method, composition or use of any one of claims 8-10, wherein the cell is a liver cell.

12. A method of treating a subject suffering from a disorder or disease associated with abnormal activity of an endogenous protein comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of an AAV comprising a capsid protein, wherein the capsid protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 95% identical to (i) any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-7, (ii) the VP2 region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-7, or (iii) the VP3 region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-7, and wherein the AAV comprises a transgene encoding a biologically active copy of the protein.

13. A method of treating a subject suffering from a disorder or disease associated with abnormal activity of an endogenous protein comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of an AAV of any one of claims 1-8.

14. The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein the disorder or disease is associated with abnormal activity of an endogenous gene expressed in a liver cell.

15. The method of any one of claims 12-14, wherein the disorder or disease is selected from the group consisting of hemophilia A, hemophilia B, Wilson's disease, hereditary angioedema (HAE), alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency, and galactosemia.

16. A vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding an adeno-associated virus (AAV) capsid protein having an amino acid sequence that is at least 95% identical to (i) any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-7, (ii) the VP2 region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-7, or (iii) the VP3 region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-7.

17. A vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding an adeno-associated virus (AAV) capsid protein wherein the nucleotide sequence hybridizes to (i) a nucleic acid sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS: 8-14, (ii) a nucleotide sequence encoding the VP2 region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-7, or (iii) a nucleotide sequence encoding the VP3 region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-7.

18. A vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a capsid protein, wherein the capsid protein comprises a functional fragment of any one of SEQ ID NOS: 1-7.

19. A vector of claim 18, wherein the capsid comprises one or more of the variable regions (VR), the constant regions which are located between the variable regions, the GBS domain, and the GH loop of the amino acid sequence of any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-7.

20. The vector of any one of claims 16-19, wherein the nucleic acid sequence is operably linked to a heterologous regulatory element that controls expression of the capsid protein in a host cell.

21. A cell comprising the vector of any one of claims 16-20.

22. Use of an AAV according to any one of claims 1-8 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of a disorder or disease.

23. The use of claim 22, wherein the disorder or disease is associated with abnormal activity of an endogenous protein and further wherein the AAV comprises a transgene that encodes a biologically active copy of the protein.

24. The use of claim 22 or 23, wherein the disorder or disease is selected from the group consisting of hemophilia A, hemophilia B, Wilson's disease, hereditary angioedema (HAE), alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency, and galactosemia.

25. A composition comprising an AAV of any one of claims 1-8 for the treatment of a disease or disorder.

26. The composition of claim 25, wherein the disorder or disease is associated with abnormal activity of an endogenous protein and further wherein the AAV comprises a transgene that encodes a biologically active copy of the protein.

27. The composition of claim 26, wherein the disorder or disease is selected from the group consisting of hemophilia A, hemophilia B, Wilson's disease, hereditary angioedema (HAE), alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency, and galactosemia.

28. A method of producing an adeno-associated virus (AAV) of any one of claims 1-8 comprising:

(a) culturing a viral production cell into which has been introduced a first nucleic acid vector comprising 5' and 3' AAV inverted terminal repeat sequences flanking a transgene comprising a heterologous gene operably linked to regulatory sequences that control expression of the heterologous gene in a host cell, and a second nucleic acid vector comprising AAV rep and cap nucleic acids sequences, wherein said cap nucleic acid sequence encodes an AAV capsid that is at least 95% identical to any of SEQ ID NOS:1-7; and

(b) recovering the AAV from the supernatant of the viral production cell culture.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the viral production cell is a mammalian cell.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the mammalian cell is selected from the group consisting of HEK293, HeLa, CHO, NS0, SP2/0, PER.C6, Vero, RD, BHK, HT 1080, A549, Cos-7, ARPE-19, and MRC-5 cells.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein the mammalian cell is a HEK293 cell.

32. An adeno-associated virus (AAV) produced by the method of any one claims 28-31.