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(54) **PROTEIN VARIANTS HAVING MODIFIED IMMUNOGENICITY**

(75) Inventors: **Erwin Ludo Roggen**, Lyngby (DK); **Steffen Ernst**, Bronshoj (DK); **Allan Svendsen**, Horsholm (DK); **Esbén Peter Friis**, Valby (DK); **Claus Von Der Osten**, Lyngby (DK)

Correspondence Address:  
**NOVOZYMES NORTH AMERICA, INC.**  
**500 FIFTH AVENUE, SUITE 1600**  
**NEW YORK, NY 10110 (US)**

(73) Assignee: **NOVOZYMES A/S, BAGSVAERD (DK)**

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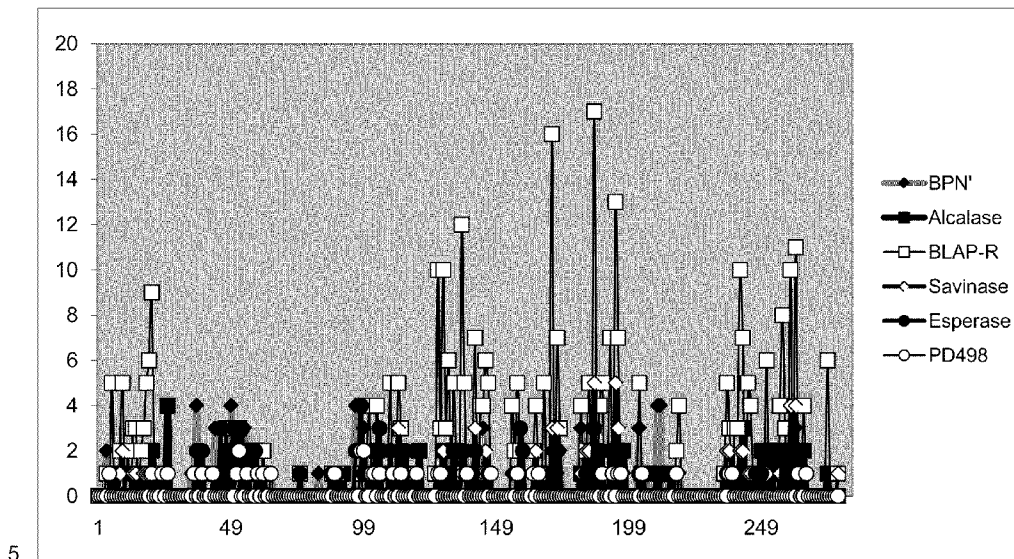
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention relates to a method of selecting a protein variant having modified immunogenicity as compared to the parent protein comprising the steps obtaining antibody binding peptide sequences, using the sequences to localise epitope sequences on the 3-dimensional structure of parent protein, defining an epitope area including amino acids situated within 5 Å from the epitope amino acids constituting the epitope sequence, changing one or more of the amino acids defining the epitope area of the parent protein by genetical engineering mutations of a DNA sequence encoding the parent protein, introducing the mutated DNA sequence into a suitable host, culturing said host and expressing the protein variant, and evaluating the immunogenicity of the protein variant using the parent protein as reference. The invention further relates to the protein variant and use thereof, as well as to a method for producing said protein variant.



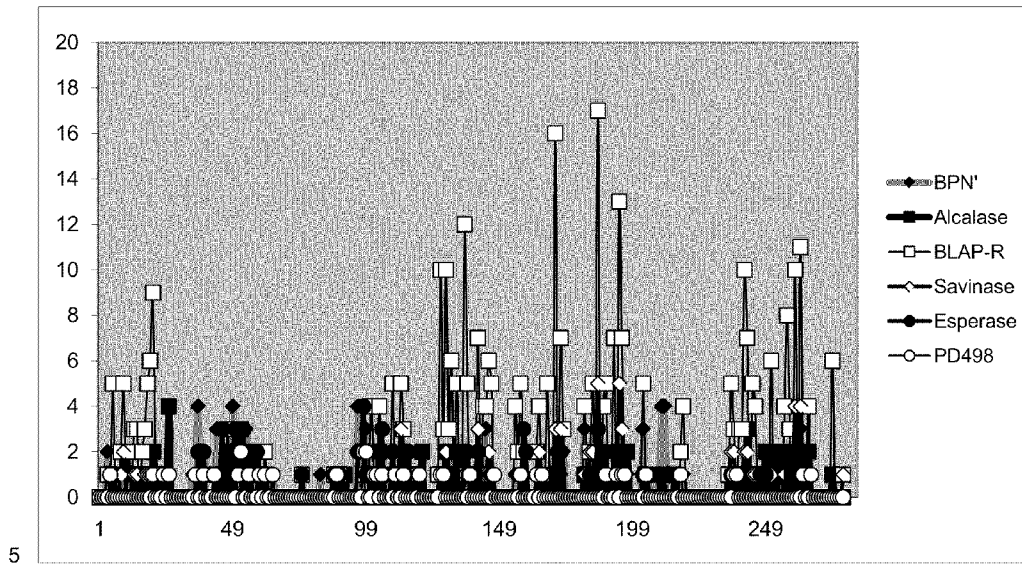


FIG. 1

## PROTEIN VARIANTS HAVING MODIFIED IMMUNOGENICITY

### CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

**[0001]** This application is a continuation of U.S. application Ser. No. 09/957,806 filed on Sep. 21, 2001, which is a continuation of PCT/DK01/00293 filed Apr. 30, 2001 and claims, under 35 U.S.C. 119, priority or the benefit of Danish application nos. PA 2000 00707 and PA 2001 00327 filed Apr. 28, 2000 and Feb. 28, 2001, respectively, and U.S. application Nos. 60/203,345 and 60/277,817 filed May 10, 2000 and Mar. 21, 2001, respectively, the contents of which are fully incorporated herein by reference.

### FIELD OF INVENTION

**[0002]** The present invention relates to a method of selecting a protein variant having modified immunogenicity as compared to the parent protein, to the protein variant and use thereof, as well as to a method for producing said protein variant.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

**[0003]** An increasing number of proteins, including enzymes, are being produced industrially, for use in various industries, housekeeping and medicine. Being proteins they are likely to stimulate an immunological response in man and animals, including an allergic response.

**[0004]** Depending on the application, individuals get sensitised to the respective allergens by inhalation, direct contact with skin and eyes, or injection. The general mechanism behind an allergic response is divided in a sensitisation phase and a symptomatic phase. The sensitisation phase involves a first exposure of an individual to an allergen. This event activates specific T- and B-lymphocytes, and leads to the production of allergen specific IgE antibodies (in the present context the antibodies are denoted as usual, i.e. immunoglobulin E IgE etc.). These IgE antibodies eventually facilitate allergen capturing and presentation to T-lymphocytes at the onset of the symptomatic phase. This phase is initiated by a second exposure to the same or a resembling antigen. The specific IgE antibodies bind to the specific IgE receptors on mast cells and basophils, among others, and capture at the same time the allergen. The polyclonal nature of this process results in bridging and clustering of the IgE receptors, and subsequently in the activation of mast cells and basophils. This activation triggers the release of various chemical mediators involved in the early as well as late phase reactions of the symptomatic phase of allergy. Prevention of allergy in susceptible individuals is therefore a research area of great importance.

**[0005]** For certain forms of IgE-mediated allergies, a therapy exists, which comprises repeated administration of allergen preparations called 'allergen vaccines' (Int. Arch. Allergy Immunol., 1999, vol. 119, pp 1-5). This leads to reduction of the allergic symptoms, possibly due to a redirection of the immune response away from the allergic (Th2) pathway and towards the immunoprotective (Th1) pathway (Int. Arch. Allergy Immunol., 1999, vol. 119, pp 1-5).

**[0006]** Various attempts to reduce the immunogenicity of polypeptides and proteins have been conducted. It has been found that small changes in an epitope may affect the binding to an antibody. This may result in a reduced importance of

such an epitope, maybe converting it from a high affinity to a low affinity epitope, or maybe even result in epitope loss, i.e. that the epitope cannot sufficiently bind an antibody to elicit an immunogenic response.

**[0007]** There is a need for methods to identify epitopes on proteins and alter these epitopes in order to modify the immunogenicity of proteins in a targeted manner. Such methods and kits for their execution can have at least four useful purposes:

**[0008]** 1) reduce the allergenicity of a commercial protein using protein engineering.

**[0009]** 2) reduce the potential of commercial proteins to cross-react with environmental allergens and hence cause allergic reactions in people sensitized to the environmental allergens (or vice versa).

**[0010]** 3) improve the immunotherapeutic effect of allergen vaccines.

**[0011]** 4) assist characterization of clinical allergies in order to select the appropriate treatment, including allergen vaccination.

**[0012]** In WO 99/53038 (Genencor Int.) as well as in prior references (Kammerer et al, Clin. Exp. Allergy, 1997, vol. 27, pp 1016-1026; Sakakibara et al, J. Vet. Med. Sci., 1998; vol. 60, pp. 599-605), methods are described, which identify linear T-cell epitopes among a library of known peptide sequences, each representing part of the primary sequence of the protein of interest. Further, several similar techniques for localization of B-cell epitopes are disclosed by Walsh et al, J. Immunol. Methods, vol. 121, 1275-280, (1989), and by Schoofs et al. J. Immunol. vol. 140, 611-616, (1987). All of these methods, however, only leads to identification of linear epitopes, not to identification of 'structural' or 'discontinuous' epitopes, which are found on the 3-dimensional surface of protein molecules and which comprise amino acids from several discrete sites of the primary sequence of the protein. For several allergens, it has been realized that the dominant epitopes are of such discontinuous nature (Collins et al., Clin. Exp. All. 1996, vol. 26, pp. 36-42).

**[0013]** Slootstra et al; Molecular Diversity, 2, pp. 156-164, 1996 disclose the screening of a semi-random library of synthetic peptides for their binding properties to three monoclonal antibodies by immobilizing the peptides on polyethylene pins and binding a dilution series of each antibody to the pins. This reference does not disclose any indication of how the antibody binding peptide sequences relate to any full protein antigens or allergens.

**[0014]** In WO 92/10755 a method for modifying proteins to obtain less immunogenic variants is described. Randomly constructed protein variants, revealing a reduced binding of antibodies to the parent enzyme as compared to the parent enzyme itself, are selected for the measurement in animal models in terms of allergenicity. Finally, it is assessed whether reduction in immunogenicity is due to true elimination of an epitope or a reduction in affinity for antibodies. This method targets the identification of amino acids that may be part of structural epitopes by using a complete protein for assessing antigen binding. The major drawbacks of this approach are the 'trial and error' character, which makes it a lengthy and expensive process, and the lack of general information on the epitope patterns. Without this information, the results obtained for one protein can not be applied on another protein.

**[0015]** WO 99/47680 (ALK-ABELLÓ) discloses the identification and modification of B-cell epitopes by protein engi-

neering. However, the method is based on crystal structures of Fab-antigen complexes, and B-cell epitopes are defined as “a section of the surface of the antigen comprising 15-25 amino acid residues, which are within a distance from the atoms of the antibody enabling direct interaction” (p. 3). This publication does not show how one selects which Fab fragment to use (e.g. to target the most dominant allergy epitopes) or how one selects the substitutions to be made. Further, their method cannot be used in the absence of such crystallographic data for antigen-antibody complexes, which are very cumbersome, sometimes impossible, to obtain—especially since one would need a separate crystal structure for each epitope to be changed.

**[0016]** Hence, it is of interest to establish a general and efficient method to identify structural epitopes on the 3-dimensional surface of commercial and environmental allergens.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

**[0017]** The present invention relates to a method of selecting a protein variant having modified immunogenicity as compared to a parent protein, comprising the steps of:

**[0018]** a) obtaining antibody binding peptide sequences,

**[0019]** b) using the sequences to localise epitope sequences on the 3-dimensional structure of parent protein,

**[0020]** c) defining an epitope area including amino acids situated within 5 Å from the epitope amino acids constituting the epitope sequence,

**[0021]** d) changing one or more of the amino acids defining the epitope area of the parent protein by genetic engineering mutations of a DNA sequence encoding the parent protein,

**[0022]** e) introducing the mutated DNA sequence into a suitable host, culturing said host and expressing the protein variant, and

**[0023]** f) evaluating the immunogenicity of the protein variant using the parent protein as reference.

**[0024]** A second aspect of the present invention is a protein variant having modified immunogenicity as compared to its parent protein. The amino acid sequence of the protein variant differs from the amino acid sequence of the parent protein with respect to at least one epitope pattern of the parent protein, such that the immunogenicity of the protein variant is modified as compared with the immunogenicity of the parent protein.

**[0025]** A further aspect of the present invention is a composition comprising a protein variant as defined above, as well as the use of the composition for industrial application, such as the production of a formulation for personal care products (for example shampoo; soap; skin, hand and face lotions; skin, hand and face crèmes; hair dyes; toothpaste), food (for example in the baking industry), detergents and for the production of pharmaceuticals, e.g. vaccines.

**[0026]** Yet another aspect is a DNA molecule encoding a protein variant as defined above.

**[0027]** Further aspects are a vector comprising a DNA molecule as described above as well a host cell comprising said DNA molecule.

**[0028]** Another aspect is a method of producing a protein variant having modified immunogenicity as compared to the parent protein as defined above.

#### DEFINITIONS

**[0029]** Prior to a discussion of the detailed embodiments of the invention, a definition of specific terms related to the main aspects of the invention is provided.

**[0030]** In accordance with the present invention there may be employed conventional molecular biology, microbiology, and recombinant DNA techniques within the skill of the art. Such techniques are explained fully in the literature. See, e.g., Sambrook, Fritsch & Maniatis, *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Second Edition (1989) Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. (herein “Sambrook et al., 1989”) DNA Cloning: A Practical Approach, Volumes I and II/D. N. Glover ed. 1985); *Oligonucleotide Synthesis* (M. J. Gait ed. 1984); *Nucleic Acid Hybridization* (B. D. Hames & S. J. Higgins eds (1985)); *Transcription And Translation* (B. D. Hames & S. J. Higgins, eds. (1984)); *Animal Cell Culture* (R. I. Freshney, ed. (1986)); *Immobilized Cells And Enzymes* (IRL Press, (1986)); B. Perbal, *A Practical Guide To Molecular Cloning* (1984).

**[0031]** When applied to a protein, the term “isolated” indicates that the protein is found in a condition other than its native environment, such as apart from blood and animal tissue. In a preferred form, the isolated protein is substantially free of other proteins, particularly other proteins of animal origin. It is preferred to provide the proteins in a highly purified form, i.e., greater than 95% pure, more preferably greater than 99% pure. When applied to a polynucleotide molecule, the term “isolated” indicates that the molecule is removed from its natural genetic milieu, and is thus free of other extraneous or unwanted coding sequences, and is in a form suitable for use within genetically engineered protein production systems. Such isolated molecules are those that are separated from their natural environment and include cDNA and genomic clones. Isolated DNA molecules of the present invention are free of other genes with which they are ordinarily associated, and may include naturally occurring 5' and 3' untranslated regions such as promoters and terminators. The identification of associated regions will be evident to one of ordinary skill in the art (see for example, Dynan and Tijan, *Nature* 316: 774-78, 1985).

**[0032]** A “polynucleotide” is a single- or double-stranded polymer of deoxyribonucleotide or ribonucleotide bases read from the 5' to the 3' end. Polynucleotides include RNA and DNA, and may be isolated from natural sources, synthesized in vitro, or prepared from a combination of natural and synthetic molecules.

**[0033]** A “nucleic acid molecule” refers to the phosphate ester polymeric form of ribonucleosides (adenosine, guanosine, uridine or cytidine; “RNA molecules”) or deoxyribonucleosides (deoxyadenosine, deoxyguanosine, deoxythymidine, or deoxycytidine; “DNA molecules”) in either single stranded form, or a double-stranded helix. Double stranded DNA-DNA, DNA-RNA and RNA-RNA helices are possible. The term nucleic acid molecule, and in particular DNA or RNA molecule, refers only to the primary and secondary structure of the molecule, and does not limit it to any particular tertiary or quaternary forms. Thus, this term includes double-stranded DNA found, inter alia, in linear or circular DNA molecules (e.g., restriction fragments), plasmids, and chromosomes. In discussing the structure of particular double-stranded DNA molecules, sequences may be described herein according to the normal convention of giving only the sequence in the 5' to 3' direction along the nontranscribed strand of DNA (i.e., the strand having a sequence homologous to the mRNA). A “recombinant DNA molecule” is a DNA molecule that has undergone a molecular biological manipulation.



**[0034]** A DNA “coding sequence” is a double-stranded DNA sequence, which is transcribed and translated into a polypeptide in a cell *in vitro* or *in vivo* when placed under the control of appropriate regulatory sequences. The boundaries of the coding sequence are determined by a start codon at the 5' (amino) terminus and a translation stop codon at the 3' (carboxyl) terminus. A coding sequence can include, but is not limited to, prokaryotic sequences, cDNA from eukaryotic mRNA, genomic DNA sequences from eukaryotic (e.g., mammalian) DNA, and even synthetic DNA sequences. If the coding sequence is intended for expression in a eukaryotic cell, a polyadenylation signal and transcription termination sequence will usually be located 3' to the coding sequence.

**[0035]** An “Expression vector” is a DNA molecule, linear or circular, that comprises a segment encoding a polypeptide of interest operably linked to additional segments that provide for its transcription. Such additional segments may include promoter and terminator sequences, and optionally one or more origins of replication, one or more selectable markers, an enhancer, a polyadenylation signal, and the like. Expression vectors are generally derived from plasmid or viral DNA, or may contain elements of both.

**[0036]** Transcriptional and translational control sequences are DNA regulatory sequences, such as promoters, enhancers, terminators, and the like, that provide for the expression of a coding sequence in a host cell. In eukaryotic cells, polyadenylation signals are control sequences.

**[0037]** A “secretory signal sequence” is a DNA sequence that encodes a polypeptide (a “secretory peptide” that, as a component of a larger polypeptide, directs the larger polypeptide through a secretory pathway of a cell in which it is synthesized. The larger polypeptide is commonly cleaved to remove the secretory peptide during transit through the secretory pathway.

**[0038]** The term “promoter” is used herein for its art-recognized meaning to denote a portion of a gene containing DNA sequences that provide for the binding of RNA polymerase and initiation of transcription. Promoter sequences are commonly, but not always, found in the 5' non-coding regions of genes.

**[0039]** “Operably linked”, when referring to DNA segments, indicates that the segments are arranged so that they function in concert for their intended purposes, e.g. transcription initiates in the promoter and proceeds through the coding segment to the terminator.

**[0040]** A coding sequence is “under the control” of transcriptional and translational control sequences in a cell when RNA polymerase transcribes the coding sequence into mRNA, which is then trans-RNA spliced and translated into the protein encoded by the coding sequence.

**[0041]** “Isolated polypeptide” is a polypeptide which is essentially free of other non-[enzyme]polypeptides, e.g., at least about 20% pure, preferably at least about 40% pure, more preferably about 60% pure, even more preferably about 80% pure, most preferably about 90% pure, and even most preferably about 95% pure, as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**[0042]** “Heterologous” DNA refers to DNA not naturally located in the cell, or in a chromosomal site of the cell. Preferably, the heterologous DNA includes a gene foreign to the cell.

**[0043]** A cell has been “transfected” by exogenous or heterologous DNA when such DNA has been introduced inside the cell. A cell has been “transformed” by exogenous or heterologous DNA when the transfected DNA effects a phe-

notypic change. Preferably, the transforming DNA should be integrated (covalently linked) into chromosomal DNA making up the genome of the cell.

**[0044]** A “clone” is a population of cells derived from a single cell or common ancestor by mitosis.

**[0045]** “Homologous recombination” refers to the insertion of a foreign DNA sequence of a vector in a chromosome. Preferably, the vector targets a specific chromosomal site for homologous recombination. For specific homologous recombination, the vector will contain sufficiently long regions of homology to sequences of the chromosome to allow complementary binding and incorporation of the vector into the chromosome. Longer regions of homology, and greater degrees of sequence similarity, may increase the efficiency of homologous recombination.

#### Nucleic Acid Sequence

**[0046]** The techniques used to isolate or clone a nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide are known in the art and include isolation from genomic DNA, preparation from cDNA, or a combination thereof. The cloning of the nucleic acid sequences of the present invention from such genomic DNA can be effected, e.g., by using the well known polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or antibody screening of expression libraries to detect cloned DNA fragments with shared structural features. See, e.g., Innis et al., 1990, *A Guide to Methods and Application*, Academic Press, New York. Other nucleic acid amplification procedures such as ligase chain reaction (LCR), ligated activated transcription (LAT) and nucleic acid sequence-based amplification (NASBA) may be used. The nucleic acid sequence may be cloned from a strain producing the polypeptide, or from another related organism and thus, for example, may be an allelic or species variant of the polypeptide encoding region of the nucleic acid sequence.

**[0047]** The term “isolated” nucleic acid sequence as used herein refers to a nucleic acid sequence which is essentially free of other nucleic acid sequences, e.g., at least about 20% pure, preferably at least about 40% pure, more preferably about 60% pure, even more preferably about 80% pure, most preferably about 90% pure, and even most preferably about 95% pure, as determined by agarose gel electrophoresis. For example, an isolated nucleic acid sequence can be obtained by standard cloning procedures used in genetic engineering to relocate the nucleic acid sequence from its natural location to a different site where it will be reproduced. The cloning procedures may involve excision and isolation of a desired nucleic acid fragment comprising the nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide, insertion of the fragment into a vector molecule, and incorporation of the recombinant vector into a host cell where multiple copies or clones of the nucleic acid sequence will be replicated. The nucleic acid sequence may be of genomic, cDNA, RNA, semisynthetic, synthetic origin, or any combinations thereof.

#### Nucleic Acid Construct

**[0048]** As used herein the term “nucleic acid construct” is intended to indicate any nucleic acid molecule of cDNA, genomic DNA, synthetic DNA or RNA origin. The term “construct” is intended to indicate a nucleic acid segment which may be single- or double-stranded, and which may be based on a complete or partial naturally occurring nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide of interest. The construct may optionally contain other nucleic acid segments.

**[0049]** The DNA of interest may suitably be of genomic or cDNA origin, for instance obtained by preparing a genomic or cDNA library and screening for DNA sequences coding for all or part of the polypeptide by hybridization using synthetic oligonucleotide probes in accordance with standard techniques (cf. Sambrook et al., supra).

**[0050]** The nucleic acid construct may also be prepared synthetically by established standard methods, e.g. the phosphoramidite method described by Beaucage and Caruthers, *Tetrahedron Letters* 22 (1981), 1859-1869, or the method described by Matthes et al., *EMBO Journal* 3 (1984), 801-805. According to the phosphoramidite method, oligonucleotides are synthesized, e.g. in an automatic DNA synthesizer, purified, annealed, ligated and cloned in suitable vectors.

**[0051]** Furthermore, the nucleic acid construct may be of mixed synthetic and genomic, mixed synthetic and cDNA or mixed genomic and cDNA origin prepared by ligating fragments of synthetic, genomic or cDNA origin (as appropriate), the fragments corresponding to various parts of the entire nucleic acid construct, in accordance with standard techniques.

**[0052]** The nucleic acid construct may also be prepared by polymerase chain reaction using specific primers, for instance as described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,683,202 or Saiki et al., *Science* 239 (1988), 487-491.

**[0053]** The term nucleic acid construct may be synonymous with the term expression cassette when the nucleic acid construct contains all the control sequences required for expression of a coding sequence of the present invention. The term "coding sequence" as defined herein is a sequence which is transcribed into mRNA and translated into a polypeptide of the present invention when placed under the control of the above mentioned control sequences. The boundaries of the coding sequence are generally determined by a translation start codon ATG at the 5'-terminus and a translation stop codon at the 3'-terminus. A coding sequence can include, but is not limited to, DNA, cDNA, and recombinant nucleic acid sequences.

**[0054]** The term "control sequences" is defined herein to include all components which are necessary or advantageous for expression of the coding sequence of the nucleic acid sequence. Each control sequence may be native or foreign to the nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide. Such control sequences include, but are not limited to, a leader, a polyadenylation sequence, a propeptide sequence, a promoter, a signal sequence, and a transcription terminator. At a minimum, the control sequences include a promoter, and transcriptional and translational stop signals. The control sequences may be provided with linkers for the purpose of introducing specific restriction sites facilitating ligation of the control sequences with the coding region of the nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide.

**[0055]** The control sequence may be an appropriate promoter sequence, a nucleic acid sequence which is recognized by a host cell for expression of the nucleic acid sequence. The promoter sequence contains transcription and translation control sequences which mediate the expression of the polypeptide. The promoter may be any nucleic acid sequence which shows transcriptional activity in the host cell of choice and may be obtained from genes encoding extracellular or intracellular polypeptides either homologous or heterologous to the host cell.

**[0056]** The control sequence may also be a suitable transcription terminator sequence, a sequence recognized by a

host cell to terminate transcription. The terminator sequence is operably linked to the 3' terminus of the nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide. Any terminator which is functional in the host cell of choice may be used in the present invention.

**[0057]** The control sequence may also be a polyadenylation sequence, a sequence which is operably linked to the 3' terminus of the nucleic acid sequence and which, when transcribed, is recognized by the host cell as a signal to add polyadenosine residues to transcribed mRNA. Any polyadenylation sequence which is functional in the host cell of choice may be used in the present invention.

**[0058]** The control sequence may also be a signal peptide coding region, which codes for an amino acid sequence linked to the amino terminus of the polypeptide which can direct the expressed polypeptide into the cell's secretory pathway of the host cell. The 5' end of the coding sequence of the nucleic acid sequence may inherently contain a signal peptide coding region naturally linked in translation reading frame with the segment of the coding region which encodes the secreted polypeptide.

**[0059]** Alternatively, the 5' end of the coding sequence may contain a signal peptide coding region which is foreign to that portion of the coding sequence which encodes the secreted polypeptide. A foreign signal peptide coding region may be required where the coding sequence does not normally contain a signal peptide coding region. Alternatively, the foreign signal peptide coding region may simply replace the natural signal peptide coding region in order to obtain enhanced secretion relative to the natural signal peptide coding region normally associated with the coding sequence. The signal peptide coding region may be obtained from a glucoamylase or an amylase gene from an *Aspergillus* species, a lipase or proteinase gene from a *Rhizomucor* species, the gene for the alpha-factor from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, an amylase or a protease gene from a *Bacillus* species, or the calf preprochymosin gene. However, any signal peptide coding region capable of directing the expressed polypeptide into the secretory pathway of a host cell of choice may be used in the present invention.

**[0060]** The control sequence may also be a propeptide coding region, which codes for an amino acid sequence positioned at the amino terminus of a polypeptide. The resultant polypeptide is known as a proenzyme or propolypeptide (or a zymogen in some cases). A propolypeptide is generally inactive and can be converted to mature active polypeptide by catalytic or autocatalytic cleavage of the propeptide from the propolypeptide. The propeptide coding region may be obtained from the *Bacillus subtilis* alkaline protease gene (aprE), the *Bacillus subtilis* neutral protease gene (nprT), the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* alpha-factor gene, or the *Myceliophthora thermophilum* laccase gene (WO 95/33836).

**[0061]** The nucleic acid constructs of the present invention may also comprise one or more nucleic acid sequences which encode one or more factors that are advantageous in the expression of the polypeptide, e.g., an activator (e.g., a transacting factor), a chaperone, and a processing protease. Any factor that is functional in the host cell of choice may be used in the present invention. The nucleic acids encoding one or more of these factors are not necessarily in tandem with the nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide.

**[0062]** An activator is a protein which activates transcription of a nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide (Kudla et al., 1990, *EMBO Journal* 9:1355-1364; Jarai and Buxton,

1994, *Current Genetics* 26:2238-244; Verdier, 1990, *Yeast* 6:271-297). The nucleic acid sequence encoding an activator may be obtained from the genes encoding *Bacillus stearothermophilus* NprA (nprA), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* heme activator protein 1 (hap1), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* galactose metabolizing protein 4 (gal4), and *Aspergillus nidulans* ammonia regulation protein (areA). For further examples, see Verdier, 1990, *supra* and MacKenzie et al., 1993, *Journal of General Microbiology* 139:2295-2307.

**[0063]** A chaperone is a protein which assists another polypeptide in folding properly (Hartl et al., 1994, *TIBS* 19:20-25; Bergeron et al., 1994, *TIBS* 19:124-128; Demolder et al., 1994, *Journal of Biotechnology* 32:179-189; Craig, 1993, *Science* 260:1902-1903; Gething and Sambrook, 1992, *Nature* 355:33-45; Puig and Gilbert, 1994, *Journal of Biological Chemistry* 269:7764-7771; Wang and Tsou, 1993, *The FASEB Journal* 7:1515-11157; Robinson et al., 1994, *Bio/Technology* 1:381-384). The nucleic acid sequence encoding a chaperone may be obtained from the genes encoding *Bacillus subtilis* GroE proteins, *Aspergillus oryzae* protein disulphide isomerase, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* calnexin, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* BiP/GRP78, and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Hsp70. For further examples, see Gething and Sambrook, 1992, *supra*, and Hartl et al., 1994, *supra*.

**[0064]** A processing protease is a protease that cleaves a propeptide to generate a mature biochemically active polypeptide (Enderlin and Ogrydziak, 1994, *Yeast* 10:67-79; Fuller et al., 1989, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA* 86:1434-1438; Julius et al., 1984, *Cell* 37:1075-1089; Julius et al., 1983, *Cell* 32:839-852). The nucleic acid sequence encoding a processing protease may be obtained from the genes encoding *Aspergillus niger* Kex2, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* dipeptidylaminopeptidase, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Kex2, and *Yarrowia lipolytica* dibasic processing endoprotease (xpr6).

**[0065]** It may also be desirable to add regulatory sequences which allow the regulation of the expression of the polypeptide relative to the growth of the host cell. Examples of regulatory systems are those which cause the expression of the gene to be turned on or off in response to a chemical or physical stimulus, including the presence of a regulatory compound. Regulatory systems in prokaryotic systems would include the lac, tac, and trp operator systems. In yeast, the ADH2 system or GAL1 system may be used. In filamentous fungi, the TAKA alpha-amylase promoter, *Aspergillus niger* glucoamylase promoter, and the *Aspergillus oryzae* glucoamylase promoter may be used as regulatory sequences. Other examples of regulatory sequences are those which allow for gene amplification. In eukaryotic systems, these include the dihydrofolate reductase gene which is amplified in the presence of methotrexate, and the metallothionein genes which are amplified with heavy metals. In these cases, the nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide would be placed in tandem with the regulatory sequence.

#### Promoters

**[0066]** Examples of suitable promoters for directing the transcription of the nucleic acid constructs of the present invention, especially in a bacterial host cell, are the promoters obtained from the *E. coli* lac operon, the *Streptomyces coelicolor* agarase gene (dagA), the *Bacillus subtilis* levansucrase gene (sacB), the *Bacillus subtilis* alkaline protease gene, the *Bacillus licheniformis* alpha-amylase gene (amyL), the

*Bacillus stearothermophilus* maltogenic amylase gene (amyM), the *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* alpha-amylase gene (amyQ), the *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* BAN amylase gene, the *Bacillus licheniformis* penicillinase gene (penP), the *Bacillus subtilis* xylA and xylB genes, and the prokaryotic beta-lactamase gene (Villa-Kamaroff et al., 1978, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA* 75:3727-3731), as well as the tac promoter (DeBoer et al., 1983, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA* 80:21-25), or the *Bacillus pumilus* xylosidase gene, or by the phage Lambda PR or PL promoters or the *E. coli* lac, trp or tac promoters. Further promoters are described in "Useful proteins from recombinant bacteria" in *Scientific American*, 1980, 242:74-94; and in Sambrook et al., 1989, *supra*.

**[0067]** Examples of suitable promoters for directing the transcription of the nucleic acid constructs of the present invention in a filamentous fungal host cell are promoters obtained from the genes encoding *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase, *Rhizomucor miehei* aspartic proteinase, *Aspergillus niger* neutral alpha-amylase, *Aspergillus niger* acid stable alpha-amylase, *Aspergillus niger* or *Aspergillus awamori* glucoamylase (glaA), *Rhizomucor miehei* lipase, *Aspergillus oryzae* alkaline protease, *Aspergillus oryzae* triose phosphate isomerase, *Aspergillus nidulans* acetamidase, *Fusarium oxysporum* trypsin-like protease (as described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,288,627, which is incorporated herein by reference), and hybrids thereof. Particularly preferred promoters for use in filamentous fungal host cells are the TAKA amylase, NA2-tpi (a hybrid of the promoters from the genes encoding *Aspergillus niger* neutral alpha-amylase and *Aspergillus oryzae* triose phosphate isomerase), and glaA promoters. Further suitable promoters for use in filamentous fungus host cells are the ADH3 promoter (McKnight et al., *The EMBO J.* 4 (1985), 2093-2099) or the tpiA promoter.

**[0068]** Examples of suitable promoters for use in yeast host cells include promoters from yeast glycolytic genes (Hitzman et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 255 (1980), 12073-12080; Alber and Kawasaki, *J. Mol. Appl. Gen.* 1 (1982), 419-434) or alcohol dehydrogenase genes (Young et al., in *Genetic Engineering of Microorganisms for Chemicals* (Hollaender et al., eds.), Plenum Press, New York, 1982), or the TPI1 (U.S. Pat. No. 4,599,311) or ADH2-4-c (Russell et al., *Nature* 304 (1983), 652-654) promoters.

**[0069]** Further useful promoters are obtained from the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* enolase (ENO-1) gene, the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* galactokinase gene (GAL1), the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* alcohol dehydrogenase/glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (ADH2/GAP), and the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 3-phosphoglycerate kinase gene. Other useful promoters for yeast host cells are described by Romanos et al., 1992, *Yeast* 8:423-488. In a mammalian host cell, useful promoters include viral promoters such as those from Simian Virus 40 (SV40), Rous sarcoma virus (RSV), adenovirus, and bovine papilloma virus (BPV).

**[0070]** Examples of suitable promoters for directing the transcription of the DNA encoding the polypeptide of the present invention in mammalian cells are the SV40 promoter (Subramani et al., *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 1 (1981), 854-864), the MT-1 (metallothionein gene) promoter (Palmiter et al., *Science* 222 (1983), 809-814) or the adenovirus 2 major late promoter.

**[0071]** An example of a suitable promoter for use in insect cells is the polyhedrin promoter (U.S. Pat. No. 4,745,051; Vasuvedan et al., *FEBS Lett.* 311, (1992) 7-11), the P10 promoter (J. M. Vlak et al., *J. Gen. Virology* 69, 1988, pp.

765-776), the *Autographa californica* polyhedrosis virus basic protein promoter (EP 397 485), the baculovirus immediate early gene 1 promoter (U.S. Pat. No. 5,155,037; U.S. Pat. No. 5,162,222), or the baculovirus 39K delayed-early gene promoter (U.S. Pat. No. 5,155,037; U.S. Pat. No. 5,162,222).

#### Terminators

**[0072]** Preferred terminators for filamentous fungal host cells are obtained from the genes encoding *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase, *Aspergillus niger glucoamylase*, *Aspergillus nidulans* anthranilate synthase, *Aspergillus niger* alpha-glucosidase, and *Fusarium oxysporum* trypsin-like protease. For fungal hosts the TPI1 (Alber and Kawasaki, op. cit.) or ADH3 (McKnight et al., op. cit.) terminators.

**[0073]** Preferred terminators for yeast host cells are obtained from the genes encoding *Saccharomyces cerevisiae enolase*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* cytochrome C (CYC1), or *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase. Other useful terminators for yeast host cells are described by Romanos et al., 1992, supra.

#### Polyadenylation Signals

**[0074]** Preferred polyadenylation sequences for filamentous fungal host cells are obtained from the genes encoding *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase, *Aspergillus niger* glucoamylase, *Aspergillus nidulans* anthranilate synthase, and *Aspergillus niger* alpha-glucosidase.

**[0075]** Useful polyadenylation sequences for yeast host cells are described by Guo and Sherman, 1995, Molecular Cellular Biology 15:5983-5990.

**[0076]** Polyadenylation sequences are well known in the art for mammalian host cells such as SV40 or the adenovirus 5 Elb region.

#### Signal Sequences

**[0077]** An effective signal peptide coding region for bacterial host cells is the signal peptide coding region obtained from the maltogenic amylase gene from *Bacillus* NCIB 11837, the *Bacillus stearothermophilus* alpha-amylase gene, the *Bacillus licheniformis* subtilisin gene, the *Bacillus licheniformis* beta-lactamase gene, the *Bacillus stearothermophilus* neutral proteases genes (nprT, nprS, nprM), and the *Bacillus subtilis* PrsA gene. Further signal peptides are described by Simonen and Palva, 1993, Microbiological Reviews 57:109-137.

**[0078]** An effective signal peptide coding region for filamentous fungal host cells is the signal peptide coding region obtained from *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase gene, *Aspergillus niger* neutral amylase gene, the *Rhizomucor miehei* aspartic proteinase gene, the *Humicola lanuginosa* cellulase or lipase gene, or the *Rhizomucor miehei* lipase or protease gene, *Aspergillus* sp. amylase or glucoamylase, a gene encoding a *Rhizomucor miehei* lipase or protease. The signal peptide is preferably derived from a gene encoding *A. oryzae* TAKA amylase, *A. niger* neutral alpha-amylase, *A. niger* acid-stable amylase, or *A. niger* glucoamylase.

**[0079]** Useful signal peptides for yeast host cells are obtained from the genes for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* alpha-factor and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* invertase. Other useful signal peptide coding regions are described by Romanos et al., 1992, supra.

**[0080]** For secretion from yeast cells, the secretory signal sequence may encode any signal peptide which ensures efficient direction of the expressed polypeptide into the secretory pathway of the cell. The signal peptide may be naturally occurring signal peptide, or a functional part thereof, or it may be a synthetic peptide. Suitable signal peptides have been found to be the a-factor signal peptide (cf. U.S. Pat. No. 4,870,008), the signal peptide of mouse salivary amylase (cf. O. Hagenbuchle et al., Nature 289, 1981, pp. 643-646), a modified carboxypeptidase signal peptide (cf. L. A. Valls et al., Cell 48, 1987, pp. 887-897), the yeast BAR1 signal peptide (cf. WO 87/02670), or the yeast aspartic protease 3 (YAP3) signal peptide (cf. M. Egel-Mitani et al., Yeast 6, 1990, pp. 127-137).

**[0081]** For efficient secretion in yeast, a sequence encoding a leader peptide may also be inserted downstream of the signal sequence and upstream of the DNA sequence encoding the polypeptide. The function of the leader peptide is to allow the expressed polypeptide to be directed from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi apparatus and further to a secretory vesicle for secretion into the culture medium (i.e. exportation of the polypeptide across the cell wall or at least through the cellular membrane into the periplasmic space of the yeast cell). The leader peptide may be the yeast a-factor leader (the use of which is described in e.g. U.S. Pat. No. 4,546,082, EP 16 201, EP 123 294, EP 123 544 and EP 163 529). Alternatively, the leader peptide may be a synthetic leader peptide, which is to say a leader peptide not found in nature. Synthetic leader peptides may, for instance, be constructed as described in WO 89/02463 or WO 92/11378.

**[0082]** For use in insect cells, the signal peptide may conveniently be derived from an insect gene (cf. WO 90/05783), such as the lepidopteran *Manduca sexta* adipokinetic hormone precursor signal peptide (cf. U.S. Pat. No. 5,023,328).

#### Expression Vectors

**[0083]** The present invention also relates to recombinant expression vectors comprising a nucleic acid sequence of the present invention, a promoter, and transcriptional and translational stop signals. The various nucleic acid and control sequences described above may be joined together to produce a recombinant expression vector which may include one or more convenient restriction sites to allow for insertion or substitution of the nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide at such sites. Alternatively, the nucleic acid sequence of the present invention may be expressed by inserting the nucleic acid sequence or a nucleic acid construct comprising the sequence into an appropriate vector for expression. In creating the expression vector, the coding sequence is located in the vector so that the coding sequence is operably linked with the appropriate control sequences for expression, and possibly secretion.

**[0084]** The recombinant expression vector may be any vector (e.g., a plasmid or virus) which can be conveniently subjected to recombinant DNA procedures and can bring about the expression of the nucleic acid sequence. The choice of the vector will typically depend on the compatibility of the vector with the host cell into which the vector is to be introduced. The vectors may be linear or closed circular plasmids. The vector may be an autonomously replicating vector, i.e., a vector which exists as an extrachromosomal entity, the replication of which is independent of chromosomal replication, e.g., a plasmid, an extrachromosomal element, a minichromosome, or an artificial chromosome. The vector may con-

tain any means for assuring self-replication. Alternatively, the vector may be one which, when introduced into the host cell, is integrated into the genome and replicated together with the chromosome(s) into which it has been integrated. The vector system may be a single vector or plasmid or two or more vectors or plasmids which together contain the total DNA to be introduced into the genome of the host cell, or a transposon.

**[0085]** The vectors of the present invention preferably contain one or more selectable markers which permit easy selection of transformed cells. A selectable marker is a gene the product of which provides for biocide or viral resistance, resistance to heavy metals, prototrophy to auxotrophs, and the like. Examples of bacterial selectable markers are the *dal* genes from *Bacillus subtilis* or *Bacillus licheniformis*, or markers which confer antibiotic resistance such as ampicillin, kanamycin, chloramphenicol, tetracycline, neomycin, hygromycin or methotrexate resistance. A frequently used mammalian marker is the dihydrofolate reductase gene (DHFR). Suitable markers for yeast host cells are ADE2, HIS3, LEU2, LYS2, MET3, TRP1, and URA3. A selectable marker for use in a filamentous fungal host cell may be selected from the group including, but not limited to, *amdS* (acetamidase), *argB* (ornithine carbamoyltransferase), *bar* (phosphinothricin acetyltransferase), *hygB* (hygromycin phosphotransferase), *niaD* (nitrate reductase), *pyrG* (orotidine-5'-phosphate decarboxylase), *sC* (sulfate adenylyltransferase), *trpC* (anthranilate synthase), and glufosinate resistance markers, as well as equivalents from other species. Preferred for use in an *Aspergillus* cell are the *amdS* and *pyrG* markers of *Aspergillus nidulans* or *Aspergillus oryzae* and the *bar* marker of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus*. Furthermore, selection may be accomplished by co-transformation, e.g., as described in WO 91/17243, where the selectable marker is on a separate vector.

**[0086]** The vectors of the present invention preferably contain an element(s) that permits stable integration of the vector into the host cell genome or autonomous replication of the vector in the cell independent of the genome of the cell.

**[0087]** The vectors of the present invention may be integrated into the host cell genome when introduced into a host cell. For integration, the vector may rely on the nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide or any other element of the vector for stable integration of the vector into the genome by homologous or nonhomologous recombination. Alternatively, the vector may contain additional nucleic acid sequences for directing integration by homologous recombination into the genome of the host cell. The additional nucleic acid sequences enable the vector to be integrated into the host cell genome at a precise location(s) in the chromosome(s). To increase the likelihood of integration at a precise location, the integrational elements should preferably contain a sufficient number of nucleic acids, such as 100 to 1,500 base pairs, preferably 400 to 1,500 base pairs, and most preferably 800 to 1,500 base pairs, which are highly homologous with the corresponding target sequence to enhance the probability of homologous recombination. The integrational elements may be any sequence that is homologous with the target sequence in the genome of the host cell. Furthermore, the integrational elements may be non-encoding or encoding nucleic acid sequences. On the other hand, the vector may be integrated into the genome of the host cell by non-homologous recombination. These nucleic acid sequences may be any sequence

that is homologous with a target sequence in the genome of the host cell, and, furthermore, may be non-encoding or encoding sequences.

**[0088]** For autonomous replication, the vector may further comprise an origin of replication enabling the vector to replicate autonomously in the host cell in question. Examples of bacterial origins of replication are the origins of replication of plasmids pBR322, pUC19, pACYC177, pACYC184, pUB110, pE194, pTA1060, and pAM $\beta$ 1. Examples of origin of replications for use in a yeast host cell are the 2 micron origin of replication, the combination of CEN6 and ARS4, and the combination of CEN3 and ARS1. The origin of replication may be one having a mutation which makes its functioning temperature-sensitive in the host cell (see, e.g., Ehrlich, 1978, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA 75:1433).

**[0089]** More than one copy of a nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide of the present invention may be inserted into the host cell to amplify expression of the nucleic acid sequence. Stable amplification of the nucleic acid sequence can be obtained by integrating at least one additional copy of the sequence into the host cell genome using methods well known in the art and selecting for transformants.

**[0090]** The procedures used to ligate the elements described above to construct the recombinant expression vectors of the present invention are well known to one skilled in the art (see, e.g., Sambrook et al., 1989, supra).

#### Host Cells

**[0091]** The present invention also relates to recombinant host cells, comprising a nucleic acid sequence of the invention, which are advantageously used in the recombinant production of the polypeptides. The term "host cell" encompasses any progeny of a parent cell which is not identical to the parent cell due to mutations that occur during replication.

**[0092]** The cell is preferably transformed with a vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence of the invention followed by integration of the vector into the host chromosome. "Transformation" means introducing a vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence of the present invention into a host cell so that the vector is maintained as a chromosomal integrant or as a self-replicating extra-chromosomal vector. Integration is generally considered to be an advantage as the nucleic acid sequence is more likely to be stably maintained in the cell. Integration of the vector into the host chromosome may occur by homologous or non-homologous recombination as described above.

**[0093]** The choice of a host cell will to a large extent depend upon the gene encoding the polypeptide and its source. The host cell may be a unicellular microorganism, e.g., a prokaryote, or a non-unicellular microorganism, e.g., a eukaryote. Useful unicellular cells are bacterial cells such as gram positive bacteria including, but not limited to, a *Bacillus* cell, e.g., *Bacillus alkalophilus*, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*, *Bacillus brevis*, *Bacillus circulans*, *Bacillus coagulans*, *Bacillus lautus*, *Bacillus lentus*, *Bacillus licheniformis*, *Bacillus megaterium*, *Bacillus stearothermophilus*, *Bacillus subtilis*, and *Bacillus thuringiensis*; or a *Streptomyces* cell, e.g., *Streptomyces lividans* or *Streptomyces murinus*, or gram negative bacteria such as *E. coli* and *Pseudomonas* sp. In a preferred embodiment, the bacterial host cell is a *Bacillus lentus*, *Bacillus licheniformis*, *Bacillus stearothermophilus* or *Bacillus subtilis* cell. The transformation of a bacterial host cell may,

for instance, be effected by protoplast transformation (see, e.g., Chang and Cohen, 1979, *Molecular General Genetics* 168:111-115), by using competent cells (see, e.g., Young and Spizizin, 1961, *Journal of Bacteriology* 81:823-829, or Dubnar and Davidoff-Abelson, 1971, *Journal of Molecular Biology* 56:209-221), by electroporation (see, e.g., Shigekawa and Dower, 1988, *Biotechniques* 6:742-751), or by conjugation (see, e.g., Koehler and Thorne, 1987, *Journal of Bacteriology* 169:5771-5278).

**[0094]** The host cell may be a eukaryote, such as a mammalian cell, an insect cell, a plant cell or a fungal cell.

**[0095]** Useful mammalian cells include Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, HeLa cells, baby hamster kidney (BHK) cells, COS cells, or any number of other immortalized cell lines available, e.g., from the American Type Culture Collection.

**[0096]** Examples of suitable mammalian cell lines are the COS (ATCC CRL 1650 and 1651), BHK (ATCC CRL 1632, 10314 and 1573, ATCC CCL 10), CHL (ATCC CCL39) or CHO (ATCC CCL 61) cell lines. Methods of transfecting mammalian cells and expressing DNA sequences introduced in the cells are described in e.g. Kaufman and Sharp, *J. Mol. Biol.* 159 (1982), 601-621; Southern and Berg, *J. Mol. Appl. Genet.* 1 (1982), 327-341; Loyter et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 79 (1982), 422-426; Wigler et al., *Cell* 14 (1978), 725; Corsaro and Pearson, *Somatic Cell Genetics* 7 (1981), 603; Ausubel et al., *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., N.Y., 1987, Hawley-Nelson et al., *Focus* 15 (1993), 73; Ciccarone et al., *Focus* 15 (1993), 80; Graham and van der Eb, *Virology* 52 (1973), 456; and Neumann et al., *EMBO J.* 1 (1982), 841-845.

**[0097]** In a preferred embodiment, the host cell is a fungal cell. "Fungi" as used herein includes the phyla Ascomycota, Basidiomycota, Chytridiomycota, and Zygomycota (as defined by Hawksworth et al., In, Ainsworth and Bisby's *Dictionary of The Fungi*, 8th edition, 1995, CAB International, University Press, Cambridge, UK) as well as the Oomycota (as cited in Hawksworth et al., 1995, supra, page 171) and all mitosporic fungi (Hawksworth et al., 1995, supra). Representative groups of Ascomycota include, e.g., *Neurospora*, *Eupenicillium* (= *Penicillium*), *Emericella* (= *Aspergillus*), *Eurotium* (= *Aspergillus*), and the true yeasts listed above. Examples of Basidiomycota include mushrooms, rusts, and smuts. Representative groups of Chytridiomycota include, e.g., Allomyces, Blastocladiella, Coelomomyces, and aquatic fungi. Representative groups of Oomycota include, e.g., Saprolegniomycetous aquatic fungi (water molds) such as *Achlya*. Examples of mitosporic fungi include *Aspergillus*, *Penicillium*, *Candida*, and *Alternaria*. Representative groups of Zygomycota include, e.g., *Rhizopus* and *Mucor*.

**[0098]** In a preferred embodiment, the fungal host cell is a yeast cell. "Yeast" as used herein includes ascosporogenous yeast (Endomycetales), basidiosporogenous yeast, and yeast belonging to the Fungi Imperfecti (Blastomycetes). The ascosporogenous yeasts are divided into the families Spermophthoraceae and Saccharomycetaceae. The latter is comprised of four subfamilies, Schizosaccharomycoidae (e.g., genus *Schizosaccharomyces*), Nadsonioideae, Lipomycoideae, and Saccharomycoidae (e.g., genera *Pichia*, *Kluyveromyces* and *Saccharomyces*). The basidiosporogenous yeasts include the genera *Leucosporidium*, *Rhodosporeidium*, *Sporidiobolus*, *Filobasidium*, and *Filobasidiella*. Yeast belonging to the Fungi Imperfecti are divided into two

families, Sporobolomycetaceae (e.g., genera *Sorobolomyces* and *Bullera*) and Cryptococcaceae (e.g., genus *Candida*). Since the classification of yeast may change in the future, for the purposes of this invention, yeast shall be defined as described in *Biology and Activities of Yeast* (Skinner, F. A., Passmore, S. M., and Davenport, R. R., eds, Soc. App. Bacteriol. Symposium Series No. 9, 1980. The biology of yeast and manipulation of yeast genetics are well known in the art (see, e.g., *Biochemistry and Genetics of Yeast*, Bacil, M., Horecker, B. J., and Stopani, A. O. M., editors, 2nd edition, 1987; *The Yeasts*, Rose, A. H., and Harrison, J. S., editors, 2nd edition, 1987; and *The Molecular Biology of the Yeast Saccharomyces*, Strathern et al., editors, 1981).

**[0099]** The yeast host cell may be selected from a cell of a species of *Candida*, *Kluyveromyces*, *Saccharomyces*, *Schizosaccharomyces*, *Candida*, *Pichia*, *Hansenula*, or *Yarrowia*. In a preferred embodiment, the yeast host cell is a *Saccharomyces carlsbergensis*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Saccharomyces diastaticus*, *Saccharomyces douglasii*, *Saccharomyces kluyveri*, *Saccharomyces norbensis* or *Saccharomyces oviformis* cell. Other useful yeast host cells are a *Kluyveromyces lactis*, *Kluyveromyces fragilis*, *Hansenula polymorpha*, *Pichia pastoris*, *Yarrowia lipolytica*, *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*, *Ustilgo maylis*, *Candida maltose*, *Pichia guilliermondii* and *Pichia methanolio* cell (cf. Gleeson et al., *J. Gen. Microbiol.* 132, 1986, pp. 3459-3465; U.S. Pat. No. 4,882,279 and U.S. Pat. No. 4,879,231).

**[0100]** In a preferred embodiment, the fungal host cell is a filamentous fungal cell. "Filamentous fungi" include all filamentous forms of the subdivision Eumycota and Oomycota (as defined by Hawksworth et al., 1995, supra). The filamentous fungi are characterized by a vegetative mycelium composed of chitin, cellulose, glucan, chitosan, mannan, and other complex polysaccharides. Vegetative growth is by hyphal elongation and carbon catabolism is obligately aerobic. In contrast, vegetative growth by yeasts such as *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* is by budding of a unicellular thallus and carbon catabolism may be fermentative. In a more preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is a cell of a species of, but not limited to, *Acremonium*, *Aspergillus*, *Fusarium*, *Humicola*, *Mucor*, *Myceliophthora*, *Neurospora*, *Penicillium*, *Thielavia*, *Tolyposcladium*, and *Trichoderma* or a teleomorph or synonym thereof. In an even more preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is an *Aspergillus* cell. In another even more preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is an *Acremonium* cell. In another even more preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is a *Fusarium* cell. In another even more preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is a *Humicola* cell. In another even more preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is a *Mucor* cell. In another even more preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is a *Myceliophthora* cell. In another even more preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is a *Neurospora* cell. In another even more preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is a *Penicillium* cell. In another even more preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is a *Thielavia* cell. In another even more preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is a *Tolyposcladium* cell. In another even more preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is a *Trichoderma* cell. In a most preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is an *Aspergillus awamori*, *Aspergillus foetidus*, *Aspergillus japonicus*, *Aspergillus niger*, *Aspergillus nidulans* or *Aspergillus oryzae*

cell. In another most preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is a *Fusarium* cell of the section *Discolor* (also known as the section *Fusarium*). For example, the filamentous fungal parent cell may be a *Fusarium bactridioides*, *Fusarium cerealis*, *Fusarium crookwellense*, *Fusarium culmorum*, *Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium graminum*, *Fusarium heterosporum*, *Fusarium negundi*, *Fusarium reticulatum*, *Fusarium roseum*, *Fusarium sambucinum*, *Fusarium sarcochroum*, *Fusarium sulphureum*, or *Fusarium trichothecioides* cell. In another preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal parent cell is a *Fusarium* strain of the section *Elegans*, e.g., *Fusarium oxysporum*. In another most preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is a *Humicola insolens* or *Humicola lanuginosa* cell. In another most preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is a *Mucor miehei* cell. In another most preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is a *Myceliophthora thermophilum* cell. In another most preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is a *Neurospora crassa* cell. In another most preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is a *Penicillium purpurogenum* cell. In another most preferred embodiment, the filamentous fungal host cell is a *Thielavia terrestris* cell or an *Acremonium chrysogenum* cell. In another most preferred embodiment, the *Trichoderma* cell is a *Trichoderma harzianum*, *Trichoderma koningii*, *Trichoderma longibrachiatum*, *Trichoderma reesei* or *Trichoderma viride* cell. The use of *Aspergillus* spp. for the expression of proteins is described in, e.g., EP 272 277, EP 230 023.

#### Transformation

**[0101]** Fungal cells may be transformed by a process involving protoplast formation, transformation of the protoplasts, and regeneration of the cell wall in a manner known per se. Suitable procedures for transformation of *Aspergillus* host cells are described in EP 238 023 and Yelton et al., 1984, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA 81:1470-1474. A suitable method of transforming *Fusarium* species is described by Malardier et al., 1989, Gene 78:147-156 or in copending U.S. Ser. No. 08/269,449. Examples of other fungal cells are cells of filamentous fungi, e.g. *Aspergillus* spp., *Neurospora* spp., *Fusarium* spp. or *Trichoderma* spp., in particular strains of *A. oryzae*, *A. nidulans* or *A. niger*. The use of *Aspergillus* spp. for the expression of proteins is described in, e.g., EP 272 277, EP 230 023. The transformation of *F. oxysporum* may, for instance, be carried out as described by Malardier et al., 1989, Gene 78: 147-156.

**[0102]** Yeast may be transformed using the procedures described by Becker and Guarente, In Abelson, J. N. and Simon, M. I., editors, Guide to Yeast Genetics and Molecular Biology, Methods in Enzymology, Volume 194, pp 182-187, Academic Press, Inc., New York; Ito et al., 1983, Journal of Bacteriology 153:163; and Hinnen et al., 1978, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA 75:1920. Mammalian cells may be transformed by direct uptake using the calcium phosphate precipitation method of Graham and Van der Eb (1978, Virology 52:546).

**[0103]** Transformation of insect cells and production of heterologous polypeptides therein may be performed as described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,745,051; U.S. Pat. No. 4,775,624; U.S. Pat. No. 4,879,236; U.S. Pat. No. 5,155,037; U.S. Pat. No. 5,162,222; EP 397,485) all of which are incorporated herein by reference. The insect cell line used as the host may suitably be a *Lepidoptera* cell line, such as *Spodoptera frugiperda* cells or *Trichoplusia ni* cells (cf. U.S. Pat. No. 5,077,

214). Culture conditions may suitably be as described in, for instance, WO 89/01029 or WO 89/01028, or any of the aforementioned references.

#### Methods of Production

**[0104]** The transformed or transfected host cells described above are cultured in a suitable nutrient medium under conditions permitting the production of the desired molecules, after which these are recovered from the cells, or the culture broth.

**[0105]** The medium used to culture the cells may be any conventional medium suitable for growing the host cells, such as minimal or complex media containing appropriate supplements. Suitable media are available from commercial suppliers or may be prepared according to published recipes (e.g. in catalogues of the American Type Culture Collection). The media are prepared using procedures known in the art (see, e.g., references for bacteria and yeast; Bennett, J. W. and LaSure, L., editors, More Gene Manipulations in Fungi, Academic Press, CA, 1991).

**[0106]** If the molecules are secreted into the nutrient medium, they can be recovered directly from the medium. If they are not secreted, they can be recovered from cell lysates. The molecules are recovered from the culture medium by conventional procedures including separating the host cells from the medium by centrifugation or filtration, precipitating the proteinaceous components of the supernatant or filtrate by means of a salt, e.g. ammonium sulphate, purification by a variety of chromatographic procedures, e.g. ion exchange chromatography, gel filtration chromatography, affinity chromatography, or the like, dependent on the type of molecule in question.

**[0107]** The molecules of interest may be detected using methods known in the art that are specific for the molecules. These detection methods may include use of specific antibodies, formation of a product, or disappearance of a substrate. For example, an enzyme assay may be used to determine the activity of the molecule. Procedures for determining various kinds of activity are known in the art.

**[0108]** The molecules of the present invention may be purified by a variety of procedures known in the art including, but not limited to, chromatography (e.g., ion exchange, affinity, hydrophobic, chromatofocusing, and size exclusion), electrophoretic procedures (e.g., preparative isoelectric focusing (IEF), differential solubility (e.g., ammonium sulfate precipitation), or extraction (see, e.g., Protein Purification, J-C Janson and Lars Ryden, editors, VCH Publishers, New York, 1989).

**[0109]** The term "immunological response", used in connection with the present invention, is the response of an organism to a compound, which involves the immune system according to any of the four standard reactions (Type I, II, III and IV according to Coombs & Gell).

**[0110]** Correspondingly, the "immunogenicity" of a compound used in connection with the present invention refers to the ability of this compound to induce an 'immunological response' in animals including man.

**[0111]** The term "allergic response", used in connection with the present invention, is the response of an organism to a compound, which involves IgE mediated responses (Type I reaction according to Coombs & Gell). It is to be understood that sensitization (i.e. development of compound-specific IgE antibodies) upon exposure to the compound is included in the definition of "allergic response".



[0112] Correspondingly, the “allergenicity” of a compound used in connection with the present invention refers to the ability of this compound to induce an ‘allergic response’ in animals including man.

[0113] The term “parent protein” refer to the polypeptide to be modified by creating a library of diversified mutants. The “parent protein” may be a naturally occurring (or wild-type) polypeptide or it may be a variant thereof prepared by any suitable means. For instance, the “parent protein” may be a variant of a naturally occurring polypeptide which has been modified by substitution, deletion or truncation of one or more amino acid residues or by addition or insertion of one or more amino acid residues to the amino acid sequence of a naturally-occurring polypeptide.

[0114] The term “enzyme variants” or “protein variants” refer to a polypeptide of the invention comprising one or more substitutions of the specified amino acid residues. The total number of such substitutions is typically not more than 10, e.g. one, two, three, four, five or six of said substitutions. In addition, the enzyme variant or protein variant of the invention may optionally include other modifications of the parent enzyme, typically not more than 10, e.g. not more than 5 such modifications. The variant generally has a homology with the parent enzyme of at least 80%, e.g. at least 85%, typically at least 90% or at least 95%.

[0115] The term “randomized library” of protein variants refers to a library with at least partially randomized composition of the members, e.g. protein variants.

[0116] An “epitope” is a set of amino acids on a protein that are involved in an immunological response, such as antibody binding or T-cell activation. One particularly useful method of identifying epitopes involved in antibody binding is to screen a library of peptide-phage membrane protein fusions and selecting those that bind to relevant antigen-specific antibodies, sequencing the randomized part of the fusion gene, aligning the sequences involved in binding, defining consensus sequences based on these alignments, and mapping these consensus sequences on the surface or the sequence and/or structure of the antigen, to identify epitopes involved in antibody binding.

[0117] By the term “epitope pattern” is meant such a consensus sequence of antibody binding peptides. An example is the epitope pattern A R R<R. The sign “<” in this notation indicates that the aligned antibody binding peptides included a non-consensus amino acid between the second and the third arginine.

[0118] An “epitope area” is defined as the amino acids situated close to the epitope sequence amino acids. Preferably, the amino acids of an epitope area are located <5 Å from the epitope sequence. Hence, an epitope area also includes the corresponding epitope sequence itself. Modifications of amino acids of the ‘epitope area’ can possibly affect the immunogenic function of the corresponding epitope.

[0119] By the term “epitope sequence” is meant the amino acid residues of a parent protein, which have been identified to belong to an epitope by the methods of the present invention (an example of an epitope sequence is E271 Q12 I8 in Savinase).

[0120] The term ‘antibody binding peptide’ denotes a peptide that bind with sufficiently high affinity to antibodies. Identification of ‘antibody binding peptides’ and their sequences constitute the first step of the method of this invention.

[0121] “Anchor amino acids” are the individual amino acids of an epitope pattern.

[0122] “Hot spot amino acids” are amino acids of parent protein, which are particularly likely to result in modified immunogenicity if they are mutated. Amino acids, which appear in three or more epitope sequences or which correspond to anchor amino acids are hot spot amino acids.

[0123] “Environmental allergens” are protein allergens that are present naturally. They include pollen, dust mite allergens, pet allergens, food allergens, venoms, etc.

[0124] “Commercial allergens” are protein allergens that are being brought to the market commercially. They include enzymes, pharmaceutical proteins, antimicrobial peptides, as well as allergens of transgenic plants.

[0125] The “donor protein” is the protein that was used to raise antibodies used to identify antibody binding sequences, hence the donor protein provides the information that leads to the epitope patterns.

[0126] The “acceptor protein” is the protein, whose structure is used to fit the identified epitope patterns and/or to fit the antibody binding sequences. Hence the acceptor protein is also the parent protein.

[0127] An “autoepitope” is one that has been identified using antibodies raised against the parent protein, i.e. the acceptor and the donor proteins are identical.

[0128] A “heteroepitope” is one that has been identified with distinct donor and acceptor proteins.

[0129] The term “functionality” of protein variants refers to e.g. enzymatic activity; binding to a ligand or receptor; stimulation of a cellular response (e.g. <sup>3</sup>H-thymidine incorporation as response to a mitogenic factor); or anti-microbial activity.

[0130] By the term “specific polyclonal antibodies” is meant polyclonal antibodies isolated according to their specificity for a certain antigen, e.g. the protein backbone.

[0131] By the term “monospecific antibodies” is meant polyclonal antibodies isolated according to their specificity for a certain epitope. Such monospecific antibodies will bind to the same epitope, but with different affinity, as they are produced by a number of antibody producing cells recognizing overlapping but not necessarily identical epitopes.

[0132] The term “randomized library” of protein variants refers to a library with at least partially randomized composition of the members, e.g. protein variants.

[0133] ‘Spiked mutagenesis’ is a form of site-directed mutagenesis, in which the primers used have been synthesized using mixtures of oligonucleotides at one or more positions.

[0134] By the term “a protein variant having modified immunogenicity as compared to the parent protein” is meant a protein variant which differs from the parent protein in one or more amino acids whereby the immunogenicity of the variant is modified. The modification of immunogenicity may be confirmed by testing the ability of the protein variant to elicit an IgE/IgG response.

[0135] In the present context the term “protein” is intended to cover oligopeptides, polypeptides as well as proteins as such.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0136] The present invention relates to a method of selecting a protein variant having modified immunogenicity as compared to a parent protein, comprising the steps of:



- [0137] a) obtaining antibody binding peptide sequences,  
 [0138] b) using the sequences to localise epitope sequences on the 3-dimensional structure of parent protein,  
 [0139] c) defining an epitope area including amino acids situated within 5 Å from the epitope amino acids constituting the epitope sequence,  
 [0140] d) changing one or more of the amino acids defining the epitope area of the parent protein by genetic engineering mutations of a DNA sequence encoding the parent protein,  
 [0141] e) introducing the mutated DNA sequence into a suitable host, culturing said host and expressing the protein variant, and  
 [0142] f) evaluating the immunogenicity of the protein variant using the parent protein as reference.

#### A) How to Find Antibody Binding Peptide Sequences and Epitope Patterns

[0143] A first step of the method is to identify peptide sequences, which bind specifically to antibodies.

[0144] Antibody binding peptide sequences can be found by testing a set of known peptide sequences for binding to antibodies raised against the donor protein. These sequences are typically selected, such that each represents a segment of the donor protein sequence (Mol. Immunol., 1992, vol. 29, pp. 1383-1389; Am. J. Resp. Cell. Mol. Biol. 2000, vol. 22, pp. 344-351). Also, randomized synthetic peptide libraries can be used to find antibody binding sequences (Slootstra et al; Molecular Diversity, 1996, vol. 2, pp. 156-164).

[0145] In a preferred method, the identification of antibody binding sequences may be achieved by screening of a display package library, preferably a phage display library. The principle behind phage display is that a heterologous DNA sequence can be inserted in the gene coding for a coat protein of the phage (WO 92/15679). The phage will make and display the hybrid protein on its surface where it can interact with specific target agents. Such target agent may be antigen-specific antibodies. It is therefore possible to select specific phages that display antibody-binding peptide sequences. The displayed peptides can be of predetermined lengths, for example 9 amino acids long, with randomized sequences, resulting in a random peptide display package library. Thus, by screening for antibody binding, one can isolate the peptide sequences that have sufficiently high affinity for the particular antibody used. The peptides of the hybrid proteins of the specific phages which bind protein-specific antibodies characterize epitopes that are recognized by the immune system.

[0146] The antibodies used for reacting with the display package are preferably IgE antibodies to ensure that the epitopes identified are IgE epitopes, i.e. epitopes inducing and binding IgE. In a preferred embodiment the antibodies are polyclonal antibodies, optionally monospecific antibodies.

[0147] For the purpose of the present invention polyclonal antibodies are preferred in order to obtain a broader knowledge about the epitopes of a protein.

[0148] It is of great importance that the amino acid sequence of the peptides presented by the display packages is long enough to represent a significant part of the epitope to be identified. In a preferred embodiment of the invention the peptides of the peptide display package library are oligopeptides having from 5 to 25 amino acids, preferably at least 8 amino acids, such as 9 amino acids. For a given length of peptide sequences (n), the theoretical number of different possible sequences can be calculated as  $20^n$ . The diversity of

the package library used must be large enough to provide a suitable representation of the theoretical number of different sequences. In a phage-display library, each phage has one specific sequence of a determined length. Hence an average phage display library can express  $10^8$ - $10^{12}$  different random sequences, and is therefore well-suited to represent the theoretical number of different sequences.

[0149] The antibody binding peptide sequences can be further analysed by consensus alignment e.g. by the methods described by Feng and Doolittle, Meth. Enzymol., 1996, vol. 266, pp. 368-382; Feng and Doolittle, J. Mol. Evol., 1987, vol. 25, pp. 351-360; and Taylor, Meth. Enzymol., 1996, vol. 266, pp. 343-367.

[0150] This leads to identification of epitope patterns, which can assist the comparison of the linear information obtained from the antibody binding peptide sequences to the 3-dimensional structure of the acceptor protein in order to identify epitope sequences at the surface of the acceptor protein.

#### B) How to Identify Epitope Sequences and Epitope Areas.

[0151] Given a number of antibody binding peptide sequences and possibly the corresponding epitope patterns, one need the 3-dimensional structure coordinates of an acceptor protein to find the epitope sequences on its surface.

[0152] These coordinates can be found in databases (NCBI: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>), determined experimentally using conventional methods (Ducruix and Giege: Crystallization of Nucleic Acids and Proteins, IRL Press, Oxford, 1992, ISBN 0-19-963245-6), or they can be deduced from the coordinates of a homologous protein. Typical actions required for the construction of a model structure are: alignment of homologous sequences for which 3-dimensional structures exist, definition of Structurally Conserved Regions (SCRs), assignment of coordinates to SCRs, search for structural fragments/loops in structure databases to replace Variable Regions, assignment of coordinates to these regions, and structural refinement by energy minimization. Regions containing large inserts (>3 residues) relative to the known 3-dimensional structures are known to be quite difficult to model, and structural predictions must be considered with care.

[0153] Using the coordinates and the several methods of mapping the linear information on the 3-dimensional surface are possible, as described in the examples below.

[0154] One can match each amino acid residue of the antibody binding peptide to an identical or homologous amino acid on the 3-D surface of the acceptor protein, such that amino acids that are adjacent in the primary sequence are close on the surface of the acceptor protein, with close being <5 Å, preferably <3 Å between any two atoms of the two amino acids.

[0155] Alternatively, one can define a geometric body (e.g. an ellipsoid, a sphere, or a box) of a size that matches a possible binding interface between antibody and antigen and look for a positioning of this body where it will contain most of or all the anchor amino acids.

[0156] Also, one can use the epitope patterns to facilitate identification of epitope sequences. This can be done, by first matching the anchor amino acids on the 3-D structure and subsequently looking for other elements of the antibody binding peptide sequences, which provide additional matches. If there are many residues to be matched, it is only necessary that a suitable number can be found on the 3-D structure. For

example if an epitope pattern comprises 4, 5, 6, or 7 amino acids, it is only necessary that 3 matches surface elements of the acceptor protein.

**[0157]** In all cases, it is desirable that amino acids of the epitope sequence are surface exposed (as described below in Examples).

**[0158]** It is known, that amino acids that surround binding sequences can affect binding of a ligand without participating actively in the binding process. Based on this knowledge, areas covered by amino acids with potential steric effects on the epitope-antibody interaction, were defined around the identified epitope sequences. These areas are called 'epitope areas'. Practically, all amino acids situated within 5 Å from the amino acids defining the epitope sequence were included. Preferably, the epitope area equals the epitope sequence. The accessibility criterium was not used as hidden amino acids of an epitope area also can have an effect on the adjacent amino acids of the epitope sequence.

### C) How to Use the Epitope Information.

**[0159]** There are at least four ways to utilize the information about epitope sequences, which has been derived by the methods of this invention:

**[0160]** 1) reduce the allergenicity of a commercial protein using protein engineering.

**[0161]** 2) reduce the potential of commercial proteins to cross-react with environmental allergens and hence cause allergic reactions in people sensitized to the environmental allergens (or vice versa).

**[0162]** 3) improve the immunotherapeutic effect of allergen vaccines.

**[0163]** 4) assist characterization of clinical allergies in order to select the appropriate allergen vaccine.

Protein Engineering to Reduce the Allergenicity, Cross-Reactivity and/or Immunotherapeutic Effect of Proteins.

**[0164]** The methods described thus far have led to identification of epitope areas on an acceptor protein, each containing epitope sequences. These subsets of amino acids, are preferred for introducing mutations that are meant to modify the immunogenicity of the acceptor protein. An even more preferred subset of amino acids to target by mutagenesis are 'hot spot amino acids', which appear in several different epitope sequences, or which corresponds to anchor amino acids of the epitope patterns.

**[0165]** Thus, genetic engineering mutations should be designed in the epitope areas, preferably in epitope sequences, and more preferably in the 'hot spot amino acids'.

### Substitution, Deletion, Insertion

**[0166]** When the epitope area(s) have been identified, a protein variant exhibiting a modified immunogenicity may be produced by changing the identified epitope area of the parent protein by genetic engineering mutation of a DNA sequence encoding the parent protein.

**[0167]** The epitope identified may be changed by substituting at least one amino acid of the epitope area. In a preferred embodiment at least one anchor amino acid or hot spot amino acid is changed. The change will often be substituting to an amino acid of different size, hydrophilicity, and/or polarity, such as a small amino acid versus a large amino acid, a hydrophilic amino acid versus a hydrophobic amino acid, a polar amino acid versus a non-polar amino acid and a basic versus an acidic amino acid.

**[0168]** Other changes may be the addition/insertion or deletion of at least one amino acid of the epitope sequence, preferably deleting an anchor amino acid or a hot spot amino acid. Furthermore, an epitope pattern may be changed by substituting some amino acids, and deleting/adding other.

**[0169]** In the claims a position to be changed by substitution, insertion, deletion will be indicated by: "Position xx to aaa, bbb, ccc, insertion, deletion", meaning that position xx can be substituted by the amino acid aaa, bbb, ccc or that any amino acid can be inserted after position xx or that position xx can be deleted, e.g. "Position 27 to A, D, E, insertion, deletion" means that in position 27 the amino acid can be substituted by A, D or E, or that any amino acid can be inserted after position 27, or that the amino acid in position 27 can be deleted.

**[0170]** When one uses protein engineering to eliminate epitopes, it is indeed possible that new epitopes are created, or existing epitopes are duplicated. To reduce this risk, one can map the planned mutations at a given position on the 3-dimensional structure of the protein of interest, and control the emerging amino acid constellation against a database of known epitope patterns, to rule out those possible replacement amino acids, which are predicted to result in creation or duplication of epitopes. Thus, risk mutations can be identified and eliminated by this procedure, thereby reducing the risk of making mutations that lead to increased rather than decreased allergenicity.

### Introduction of Residues for Chemical Derivatization in Epitope Areas

**[0171]** In yet another embodiment, one can design the mutation, such that amino acids suitable for chemical modification are substituted for existing ones in the epitope areas. The protein variant can then be conjugated to activated polymers. Which amino acids to substitute and/or insert, depends in principle on the coupling chemistry to be applied. The chemistry for preparation of covalent bioconjugates can be found in "Bioconjugate Techniques", Hermanson, G. T. (1996), Academic Press Inc., which is hereby incorporated as reference (see below). It is preferred to make conservative substitutions in the polypeptide when the polypeptide has to be conjugated, as conservative substitutions secure that the impact of the substitution on the polypeptide structure is limited. In the case of providing additional amino groups this may be done by substitution of arginine to lysine, both residues being positively charged, but only the lysine having a free amino group suitable as an attachment groups. In the case of providing additional carboxylic acid groups the conservative substitution may for instance be an asparagine to aspartic acid or glutamine to glutamic acid substitution. These residues resemble each other in size and shape, except from the carboxylic groups being present on the acidic residues. In the case of providing SH-groups the conservative substitution may be done by changing threonine or serine to cysteine.

### Chemical Conjugation

**[0172]** For chemical conjugation, the protein variant needs to be incubate with an active or activated polymer and subsequently separated from the unreacted polymer. This can be done in solution followed by purification or it can conveniently be done using the immobilized protein variants, which can easily be exposed to different reaction environments and washes.

**[0173]** In the case where polymeric molecules are to be conjugated with the polypeptide in question and the polymeric molecules are not active they must be activated by the use of a suitable technique. It is also contemplated according to the invention to couple the polymeric molecules to the polypeptide through a linker. Suitable linkers are well-known to the skilled person. Methods and chemistry for activation of polymeric molecules as well as for conjugation of polypeptides are intensively described in the literature. Commonly used methods for activation of insoluble polymers include activation of functional groups with cyanogen bromide, periodate, glutaraldehyde, biepoxydes, epichlorohydrin, divinylsulfone, carbodiimide, sulfonyl halides, trichlorotriazine etc. (see R. F. Taylor, (1991), "Protein immobilisation. Fundamental and applications", Marcel Dekker, N.Y.; S. S. Wong, (1992), "Chemistry of Protein Conjugation and Crosslinking", CRC Press, Boca Raton; G. T. Hermanson et al., (1993), "Immobilized Affinity Ligand Techniques", Academic Press, N.Y.). Some of the methods concern activation of insoluble polymers but are also applicable to activation of soluble polymers e.g. periodate, trichlorotriazine, sulfonylhalides, divinylsulfone, carbodiimide etc. The functional groups being amino, hydroxyl, thiol, carboxyl, aldehyde or sulfhydryl on the polymer and the chosen attachment group on the protein must be considered in choosing the activation and conjugation chemistry which normally consist of i) activation of polymer, ii) conjugation, and iii) blocking of residual active groups.

**[0174]** In the following a number of suitable polymer activation methods will be described shortly. However, it is to be understood that also other methods may be used.

**[0175]** Coupling polymeric molecules to the free acid groups of polypeptides may be performed with the aid of diimide and for example amino-PEG or hydrazino-PEG (Polak et al., (1976), *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 98, 289-291) or diazoacetate/amide (Wong et al., (1992), "Chemistry of Protein Conjugation and Crosslinking", CRC Press).

**[0176]** Coupling polymeric molecules to hydroxy groups is generally very difficult as it must be performed in water. Usually hydrolysis predominates over reaction with hydroxyl groups.

**[0177]** Coupling polymeric molecules to free sulfhydryl groups can be achieved with special groups like maleimido or the ortho-pyridyl disulfide. Also vinylsulfone (U.S. Pat. No. 5,414,135, (1995), Snow et al.) has a preference for sulfhydryl groups but is not as selective as the other mentioned.

**[0178]** Accessible arginine residues in the polypeptide chain may be targeted by groups comprising two vicinal carbonyl groups.

**[0179]** Techniques involving coupling of electrophilically activated PEGs to the amino groups of Lysines may also be useful. Many of the usual leaving groups for alcohols give rise to an amine linkage. For instance, alkyl sulfonates, such as tresylates (Nilsson et al., (1984), *Methods in Enzymology* vol. 104, Jacoby, W. B., Ed., Academic Press: Orlando, p. 56-66; Nilsson et al., (1987), *Methods in Enzymology* vol. 135; Mosbach, K., Ed.; Academic Press: Orlando, pp. 65-79; Scouten et al., (1987), *Methods in Enzymology* vol. 135, Mosbach, K., Ed., Academic Press: Orlando, 1987; pp 79-84; Crossland et al., (1971), *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1971, 93, pp. 4217-4219), mesylates (Harris, (1985), *supra*; Harris et al., (1984), *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.* 22, pp 341-352), aryl sulfonates like tosylates, and para-nitrobenzene sulfonates can be used.

**[0180]** Organic sulfonyl chlorides, e.g. Tresyl chloride, effectively converts hydroxy groups in a number of polymers, e.g. PEG, into good leaving groups (sulfonates) that, when reacted with nucleophiles like amino groups in polypeptides allow stable linkages to be formed between polymer and polypeptide. In addition to high conjugation yields, the reaction conditions are in general mild (neutral or slightly alkaline pH, to avoid denaturation and little or no disruption of activity), and satisfy the non-destructive requirements to the polypeptide.

**[0181]** Tosylate is more reactive than the mesylate but also less stable decomposing into PEG, dioxane, and sulfonic acid (Zalipsky, (1995), *Bioconjugate Chem.*, 6, 150-165). Epoxides may also be used for creating amine bonds but are much less reactive than the abovementioned groups.

**[0182]** Converting PEG into a chloroformate with phosgene gives rise to carbamate linkages to Lysines. Essentially the same reaction can be carried out in many variants substituting the chlorine with N-hydroxy succinimide (U.S. Pat. No. 5,122,614, (1992); Zalipsky et al., (1992), *Biotechnol. Appl. Biochem.*, 15, p. 100-114; Monfardini et al., (1995), *Bioconjugate Chem.*, 6, 62-69, with imidazole (Allen et al., (1991), *Carbohydr. Res.*, 213, pp 309-319), with para-nitrophenol, DMAP (EP 632 082 A1, (1993), Looze, Y.) etc. The derivatives are usually made by reacting the chloroformate with the desired leaving group. All these groups give rise to carbamate linkages to the peptide.

**[0183]** Furthermore, isocyanates and isothiocyanates may be employed, yielding ureas and thioureas, respectively.

**[0184]** Amides may be obtained from PEG acids using the same leaving groups as mentioned above and cyclic imid thrones (U.S. Pat. No. 5,349,001, (1994), Greenwald et al.). The reactivity of these compounds are very high but may make the hydrolysis fast.

**[0185]** PEG succinate made from reaction with succinic anhydride can also be used. The hereby comprised ester group make the conjugate much more susceptible to hydrolysis (U.S. Pat. No. 5,122,614, (1992), Zalipsky). This group may be activated with N-hydroxy succinimide.

**[0186]** Furthermore, a special linker can be introduced. The most well studied being cyanuric chloride (Abuchowski et al., (1977), *J. Biol. Chem.*, 252, 3578-3581; U.S. Pat. No. 4,179,337, (1979), Davis et al.; Shafer et al., (1986), *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed.*, 24, 375-378).

**[0187]** Coupling of PEG to an aromatic amine followed by diazotation yields a very reactive diazonium salt, which can be reacted with a peptide in situ. An amide linkage may also be obtained by reacting an azlactone derivative of PEG (U.S. Pat. No. 5,321,095, (1994), Greenwald, R. B.) thus introducing an additional amide linkage.

**[0188]** As some peptides do not comprise many Lysines it may be advantageous to attach more than one PEG to the same Lysine. This can be done e.g. by the use of 1,3-diamino-2-propanol.

**[0189]** PEGs may also be attached to the amino-groups of the enzyme with carbamate linkages (WO 95/11924, Greenwald et al.). Lysine residues may also be used as the backbone.

**[0190]** The coupling technique used in the examples is the N-succinimidyl carbonate conjugation technique described in WO 90/13590 (Enzon).

**[0191]** In a preferred embodiment, the activated polymer is methyl-PEG which has been activated by N-succinimidyl

carbonate as described WO 90/13590. The coupling can be carried out at alkaline conditions in high yields.

**[0192]** For coupling of polymers to the protein variants, it is preferred to use conditions similar to those described in WO 96/17929 and WO 99/00489 (Novo Nordisk A/S) e.g. mono or bis activated PEG's of molecular weight ranging from 100 to 5000 Da. For instance, a methyl-PEG 350 could be activated with N-succinimidyl carbonate and incubated with protein variant at a molar ratio of more than 5 calculated as equivalents of activated PEG divided by moles of lysines in the protein of interest. For coupling to immobilized protein variant, the PEG:protein ratio should be optimized such that the PEG concentration is low enough for the buffer capacity to maintain alkaline pH throughout the reaction; while the PEG concentration is still high enough to ensure sufficient degree of modification of the protein. Further, it is important that the activated PEG is kept at conditions that prevent hydrolysis (i.e. dissolved in acid or solvents) and diluted directly into the alkaline reaction buffer. It is essential that primary amines are not present other than those occurring in the lysine residues of the protein. This can be secured by washing thoroughly in borate buffer. The reaction is stopped by separating the fluid phase containing unreacted PEG from the solid phase containing protein and derivatized protein. Optionally, the solid phase can then be washed with tris buffer, to block any unreacted sites on PEG chains that might still be present.

#### Introduction of Consensus Sequences for Post-Translational Modifications in the Epitope Areas

**[0193]** In another embodiment, the mutations are designed, such that recognition sites for post-translational modifications are introduced in the epitope areas, and the protein variant is expressed in a suitable host organism capable of the corresponding post-translational modification. These post-translational modifications may serve to shield the epitope and hence lower the immunogenicity of the protein variant relative to the protein backbone. Post-translational modifications include glycosylation, phosphorylation, N-terminal processing, acylation, ribosylation and sulfatation. A good example is N-glycosylation. N-glycosylation is found at sites of the sequence Asn-Xaa-Ser, Asn-Xaa-Thr, or Asn-Xaa-Cys, in which neither the Xaa residue nor the amino acid following the tri-peptide consensus sequence is a proline (T. E. Creighton, 'Proteins—Structures and Molecular Properties', 2nd edition, W.H. Freeman and Co., New York, 1993, pp. 91-93). It is thus desirable to introduce such recognition sites in the sequence of the backbone protein. The specific nature of the glycosyl chain of the glycosylated protein variant may be linear or branched depending on the protein and the host cells. Another example is phosphorylation: The protein sequence can be modified so as to introduce serine phosphorylation sites with the recognition sequence arg-arg-(xaa)<sub>n</sub>-ser (where n=0, 1, or 2) (SEQ ID NOS: 38 and 39), which can be phosphorylated by the cAMP-dependent kinase or tyrosine phosphorylation sites with the recognition sequence -lys/arg-(xaa)<sub>3</sub>-asp/glu-(xaa)<sub>3</sub>-tyr (SEC ID NO: 40), which can usually be phosphorylated by tyrosine-specific kinases (T. E. Creighton, "Proteins—Structures and molecular properties", 2nd ed., Freeman, N.Y., 1993).

#### Randomized Approaches to Introduce Modifications in Epitope Areas.

**[0194]** In order to generate protein variants, more than one amino acid residue may be substituted, added or deleted,

these amino acids preferably being located in different epitope areas. In that case, it may be difficult to assess a priori how well the functionality of the protein is maintained while antigenicity is reduced, especially since the possible number of mutation-combinations becomes very large, even for a small number of mutations. In that case, it will be an advantage, to establish a library of diversified mutants each having one or more changed amino acids introduced and selecting those variants, which show good retention of function and at the same time a significant reduction in antigenicity.

**[0195]** A diversified library can be established by a range of techniques known to the person skilled in the art (Reetz M T; Jaeger K E, in 'Biocatalysis—from Discovery to Application' edited by Fessner W D, Vol. 200, pp. 31-57 (1999); Stemmer, Nature, vol. 370, p. 389-391, 1994; Zhao and Arnold, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA, vol. 94, pp. 7997-8000, 1997; or Yano et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA, vol. 95, pp 5511-5515, 1998). These include, but are not limited to, 'spiked mutagenesis', in which certain positions of the protein sequence are randomized by carrying out PCR mutagenesis using one or more oligonucleotide primers which are synthesized using a mixture of nucleotides for certain positions (Lanio T, Jeltsch A, Biotechniques, Vol. 25(6), 958,962,964-965 (1998)). The mixtures of oligonucleotides used within each triplet can be designed such that the corresponding amino acid of the mutated gene product is randomized within some predetermined distribution function. Algorithms have been disclosed, which facilitate this design (Jensen L J et al., Nucleic Acids Research, Vol. 26(3), 697-702 (1998)).

**[0196]** In an embodiment substitutions are found by a method comprising the following steps: 1) a range of substitutions, additions, and/or deletions are listed encompassing several epitope areas (preferably in the corresponding epitope sequences, anchor amino acids, and/or hot spots), 2) a library is designed which introduces a randomized subset of these changes in the amino acid sequence into the target gene, e.g. by spiked mutagenesis, 3) the library is expressed, and preferred variants are selected. In another embodiment, this method is supplemented with additional rounds of screening and/or family shuffling of hits from the first round of screening (J. E. Ness, et al, Nature Biotechnology, vol. 17, pp. 893-896, 1999) and/or combination with other methods of reducing immunogenicity by genetic means (such as that disclosed in WO 92/10755).

**[0197]** The library may be designed, such that at least one amino acid of the epitope area is substituted. In a preferred embodiment at least one amino acid of the epitope sequence itself is changed, and in an even more preferred embodiment, one or more hot spot amino acids are changed. The library may be biased such that towards introducing an amino acid of different size, hydrophilicity, and/or polarity relative to the original one of the 'protein backbone'. For example changing a small amino acid to a large amino acid, a hydrophilic amino acid to a hydrophobic amino acid, a polar amino acid to a non-polar amino acid or a basic to an acidic amino acid. Other changes may be the addition or deletion of at least one amino acid of the epitope area, preferably deleting an anchor amino acid. Furthermore, substituting some amino acids and deleting or adding others may change an epitope.

**[0198]** Diversity in the protein variant library can be generated at the DNA triplet level, such that individual codons are variegated e.g. by using primers of partially randomized sequence for a PCR reaction. Further, several techniques have been described, by which one can create a library with such

diversity at several locations in the gene, which are too far apart to be covered by a single (spiked) oligonucleotide primer. These techniques include the use of *in vivo* recombination of the individually diversified gene segments as described in WO 97/07205 on page 3, line 8 to 29 or by using DNA shuffling techniques to create a library of full length genes that combine several gene segments each of which are diversified e.g. by spiked mutagenesis (Stemmer, *Nature* 370, pp. 389-391, 1994 and U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,605,793 and 5,830,721). In the latter case, one can use the gene encoding the "protein backbone" as a template double-stranded polynucleotide and combining this with one or more single or double-stranded oligonucleotides as described in claim 1 of U.S. Pat. No. 5,830,721. The single-stranded oligonucleotides could be partially randomized during synthesis. The double-stranded oligonucleotides could be PCR products incorporating diversity in a specific region. In both cases, one can dilute the diversity with corresponding segments containing the sequence of the backbone protein in order to limit the number of changes that are on average introduced. As mentioned above, methods have been established for designing the ratios of nucleotides (A; C; T; G) used at a particular codon during primer synthesis, so as to approximate a desired frequency distribution among a set of desired amino acids at that particular codon. This allows one to bias the partially randomized mutagenesis towards e.g. introduction of post-translational modification sites, chemical modification sites, or simply amino acids that are different from those that define the epitope or the epitope area. One could also approximate a sequence in a given location or epitope area to the corresponding location on a homologous, human protein.

**[0199]** Occasionally, one would be interested in testing a library that combines a number of known mutations in different locations in the primary sequence of the 'protein backbone'. These could be introduced post-translational or chemical modification sites, or they could be mutations, which by themselves had proven beneficial for one reason or another (e.g. decreasing antigenicity, or improving specific activity, performance, stability, or other characteristics). In such cases, it may be desirable to create a library of diverse combinations of known sequences. For example if 12 individual mutations are known, one could combine (at least) 12 segments of the 'protein backbone' gene in which each segment is present in two forms: one with and one without the desired mutation. By varying the relative amounts of those segments, one could design a library (of size  $2^{12}$ ) for which the average number of mutations per gene can be predicted. This can be a useful way of combining elements that by themselves give some, but not sufficient effect, without resorting to very large libraries, as is often the case when using 'spiked mutagenesis'. Another way to combine these 'known mutations' could be by using family shuffling of oligomeric DNA encoding the known changes with fragments of the full length wild type sequence.

#### Assays for Reduced Allergenicity

**[0200]** When protein variants have been constructed based on the methods described in this invention, it is desirable to confirm their antibody binding capacity, functionality, immunogenicity and/or allergenicity using a purified preparation. For that use, the protein variant of interest can be expressed in larger scale, purified by conventional techniques, and the antibody binding and functionality should be examined in detail using dose-response curves and e.g. direct or competitive ELISA (C-ELISA).

**[0201]** The potentially reduced allergenicity (which is likely, but not necessarily true for a variant w. low antibody binding) should be tested in *in vivo* or *in vitro* model systems: e.g. an *in vitro* assays for immunogenicity such as assays based on cytokine expression profiles or other proliferation or differentiation responses of epithelial and other cells incl. B-cells and T-cells. Further, animal models for testing allergenicity should be set up to test a limited number of protein variants that show desired characteristics *in vitro*. Useful animal models include the guinea pig intratracheal model (GPIT) (Ritz, et al. *Fund. Appl. Toxicol.*, 21, pp. 31-37, 1993), mouse subcutaneous (mouse-SC) (WO 98/30682, Novo Nordisk), the rat intratracheal (rat-IT) (WO 96/17929, Novo Nordisk), and the mouse intranasal (MINT) (Robinson et al., *Fund. Appl. Toxicol.* 34, pp. 15-24, 1996) models.

**[0202]** The immunogenicity of the protein variant is measured in animal tests, wherein the animals are immunised with the protein variant and the immune response is measured. Specifically, it is of interest to determine the allergenicity of the protein variants by repeatedly exposing the animals to the protein variant by the intratracheal route and following the specific IgG and IgE titers. Alternatively, the mouse intranasal (MINT) test can be used to assess the allergenicity of protein variants. By the present invention the allergenicity is reduced at least 3 times as compared to the allergenicity of the parent protein, preferably 10 times reduced, more preferably 50 times.

**[0203]** However, the present inventors have demonstrated that the performance in ELISA correlates closely to the immunogenic responses measured in animal tests. To obtain a useful reduction of the allergenicity of a protein, the IgE binding capacity of the protein variant must be reduced to at least below 75%, preferably below 50%, more preferably below 25% of the IgE binding capacity of the parent protein as measured by the performance in IgE ELISA, given the value for the IgE binding capacity of the parent protein is set to 100%.

**[0204]** Thus a first assessment of the immunogenicity and/or allergenicity of a protein can be made by measuring the antibody binding capacity or antigenicity of the protein variant using appropriate antibodies. This approach has also been used in the literature (WO 99/47680).

#### Assays for Altered Immunotherapeutic Effect

**[0205]** The immunotherapeutic effect of allergen vaccines can be assessed a number of different ways. One is to measure the specific IgE binding, the reduction of which indicates a better allergen vaccine potential (WO 99/47680, ALK-ABELLO). Also, several cellular assays could be employed to show the modified immuneresponse indicative of good allergen vaccine potential as shown in several publications, all of which are hereby incorporated by reference (van Neerven et al, "T lymphocyte responses to allergens: Epitope-specificity and clinical relevance", *Immunol Today*, 1996, vol. 17, pp. 526-532; Hoffmann et al., *Allergy*, 1999, vol. 54, pp. 446-454, WO 99/07880).

**[0206]** Eventually, clinical trials with allergic patients could be employed using cellular or clinical end-point measurements. (Ebner et al., *Clin. Exp. All.*, 1997, vol. 27, pp. 107-1015; *Int. Arch. Allergy Immunol.*, 1999, vol. 119, pp 1-5).

#### Determining Functionality

**[0207]** A wide variety of protein functionality assays are available in the literature. Especially, those suitable for auto-

mated analysis are useful for this invention. Several have been published in the literature such as protease assays (WO 99/34011, Genencor International; J. E. Ness, et al, Nature Biotechn., 17, pp. 893-896, 1999), oxidoreductase assays (Chemy et al., Nature Biotechn., 17, pp. 379-384, 1999, and assays for several other enzymes (WO 99/45143, Novo Nordisk). Those assays that employ soluble substrates can be employed for direct analysis of functionality of immobilized protein variants.

#### Cross-Reactivity

**[0208]** A related objective is to reduce cross-reactivity between 'commercial allergens' and 'environmental allergens'. Cross-reactivities between food allergens of different origin are well-known (Akkerdaas et al, Allergy 50, pp 215-220, 1995). Similarly, cross-reactivities between other environmental allergens (like pollen, dust mites etc.) and commercial allergens (like enzyme proteins) have been established in the literature (J. All. Clin. Immunol., 1998, vol. 102, pp. 679-686 and by the present inventors. The molecular reason for this cross-reactivity can be explored using epitope mapping. By finding epitope patterns using antibodies raised against environmental allergen (donor protein) and mapping this information on a commercial allergen (the acceptor protein), one may find the epitopes that are common to both proteins, and hence responsible for the cross-reactivity. Obviously, one can also use the commercial allergen as donor and the environmental allergen as acceptor. By modifying the commercial allergen using protein engineering in the epitope areas identified as described above, one can reduce the cross-reactivity of the commercial allergen variant towards the environmental allergens (and vice versa). Hence, the use of the modified commercial allergens would be safer than using the unmodified commercial allergen.

**[0209]** Testing of this approach would be done using an antibody-binding assay with the protein variant (and its parent protein as control) and antibodies raised against the protein that cross-reacts with the parent protein. The method is otherwise identical to those described in the Methods section for characterization of allergenicity and antigenicity.

#### Wash Performance etc.

**[0210]** The modifications of the enzymes in the epitope areas as disclosed the present application may cause other effects to the enzyme than modified immunogenicity. A modification may also change the performance of the enzyme, such as the wash performance, thermo stability, storage stability and increased catalytical activity of the enzyme.

**[0211]** The ability of an enzyme to catalyze the degradation of various naturally occurring substrates present on the objects to be cleaned during e.g. wash is often referred to as its washing ability, wash-ability, detergency, or wash performance. Throughout this application the term wash performance will be used to encompass this property.

#### Commercial Enzyme Applications

##### Industrial Applications

**[0212]** Another aspect of the invention is a composition comprising at least one protein (polypeptide) or enzyme of the invention. The composition may comprise other polypeptides, proteins or enzymes and/or ingredients normally used in personal care products, such as shampoo, soap bars, skin

lotion, skin creme, hair dye, toothpaste, household articles, agro chemicals, personal care products, such as cleaning preparations e.g. for contact lenses, cosmetics, toiletries, oral and dermal pharmaceuticals, compositions used for treating textiles, compositions used for manufacturing food, e.g. baking, and feed etc.

**[0213]** Examples of said proteins(polypeptides)/enzymes include enzymes exhibiting protease, lipolytic enzyme, oxidoreductase, carbohydrase, transferase, such as transglutaminase, phytase and/or anti-microbial polypeptide activity. These enzymes may be present as conjugates with reduced activity.

**[0214]** The protein of the invention may furthermore typically be used in detergent composition. It may be included in the detergent composition in the form of a non-dusting granulate, a stabilized liquid, or a protected enzyme. Non-dusting granulates may be produced, e.g., as disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,106,991 and 4,661,452 (both to Novo Industri NS) and may optionally be coated by methods known in the art. Examples of waxy coating materials are poly(ethylene oxide) products (polyethylene glycol, PEG) with mean molecular weights of 1000 to 20000; ethoxylated nonylphenols having from 16 to 50 ethylene oxide units; ethoxylated fatty alcohols in which the alcohol contains from 12 to 20 carbon atoms and in which there are 15 to 80 ethylene oxide units; fatty alcohols; fatty acids; and mono- and di- and triglycerides of fatty acids. Examples of film-forming coating materials suitable for application by fluid bed techniques are given in patent GB 1483591. Liquid enzyme preparations may, for instance, be stabilized by adding a polyol such as propylene glycol, a sugar or sugar alcohol, lactic acid or boric acid according to established methods. Other enzyme stabilizers are well known in the art. Protected enzymes may be prepared according to the method disclosed in EP 238,216.

**[0215]** The detergent composition may be in any convenient form, e.g. as powder, granules, paste or liquid. A liquid detergent may be aqueous, typically containing up to 70% water and 0-30% organic solvent, or non-aqueous.

**[0216]** The detergent composition comprises one or more surfactants, each of which may be anionic, nonionic, cationic, or zwitterionic. The detergent will usually contain 0-50% of anionic surfactant such as linear alkylbenzenesulfonate (LAS), alpha-olefinsulfonate (AOS), alkyl sulfate (fatty alcohol sulfate) (AS), alcohol ethoxysulfate (AEOS or AES), secondary alkanesulfonates (SAS), alpha-sulfo fatty acid methyl esters, alkyl- or alkenylsuccinic acid, or soap. It may also contain 0-40% of nonionic surfactant such as alcohol ethoxylate (AEO or AE), carboxylated alcohol ethoxylates, nonylphenol ethoxylate, alkylpolyglycoside, alkyltrimethylamine oxide, ethoxylated fatty acid monoethanolamide, fatty acid monoethanolamide, or polyhydroxy alkyl fatty acid amide (e.g. as described in WO 92/06154).

**[0217]** The detergent composition may additionally comprise one or more other enzymes, such as e.g. proteases, amylases, lipolytic enzymes, cutinases, cellulases, peroxidases, oxidases, and further anti-microbial polypeptides.

**[0218]** The detergent may contain 1-65% of a detergent builder or complexing agent such as zeolite, diphosphate, triphosphate, phosphonate, citrate, nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA), ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTMPA), alkyl- or alkenylsuccinic acid, soluble silicates or layered silicates (e.g. SKS-6 from Hoechst). The detergent may also be unbuild, i.e. essentially free of detergent builder.

[0219] The detergent may comprise one or more polymers. Examples are carboxymethylcellulose (CMC), poly(vinylpyrrolidone) (PVP), polyethyleneglycol (PEG), poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVA), polycarboxylates such as polyacrylates, maleic/acrylic acid copolymers and lauryl methacrylate/acrylic acid copolymers.

[0220] The detergent may contain a bleaching system which may comprise a H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> source such as perborate or percarbonate which may be combined with a peracid-forming bleach activator such as tetraacetythylenediamine (TAED) or nonanoyloxybenzenesulfon-ate (NOBS). Alternatively, the bleaching system may comprise peroxyacids of, e.g., the amide, imide, or sulfone type.

[0221] The detergent composition of the invention comprising the polypeptide of the invention may be stabilized using conventional stabilizing agents, e.g. a polyol such as propylene glycol or glycerol, a sugar or sugar alcohol, lactic acid, boric acid, or a boric acid derivative such as, e.g., an aromatic borate ester, and the composition may be formulated as described in, e.g., WO 92/19709 and WO 92/19708.

[0222] The detergent may also contain other conventional detergent ingredients such as, e.g., fabric conditioners including clays, foam boosters, suds suppressors, anti-corrosion agents, soil-suspending agents, anti-soil-redeposition agents, dyes, bactericides, optical brighteners, or perfume.

[0223] The pH (measured in aqueous solution at use concentration) will usually be neutral or alkaline, e.g. in the range of 7-11.

#### Dishwashing Composition

[0224] Further, a modified enzyme according to the invention may also be used in dishwashing detergents.

[0225] Dishwashing detergent compositions comprise a surfactant which may be anionic, non-ionic, cationic, amphoteric or a mixture of these types. The detergent will contain 0-90% of non-ionic surfactant such as low- to non-foaming ethoxylated propoxylated straight-chain alcohols.

[0226] The detergent composition may contain detergent builder salts of inorganic and/or organic types. The detergent builders may be subdivided into phosphorus-containing and non-phosphorus-containing types. The detergent composition usually contains 1-90% of detergent builders.

[0227] Examples of phosphorus-containing inorganic alkaline detergent builders, when present, include the water-soluble salts especially alkali metal pyrophosphates, orthophosphates, and polyphosphates. An example of phosphorus-containing organic alkaline detergent builder, when present, includes the water-soluble salts of phosphonates. Examples of non-phosphorus-containing inorganic builders, when present, include water-soluble alkali metal carbonates, borates and silicates as well as the various types of water-insoluble crystalline or amorphous aluminosilicates of which zeolites are the best-known representatives.

[0228] Examples of suitable organic builders include the alkali metal, ammonium and substituted ammonium, citrates, succinates, malonates, fatty acid sulphonates, carboxymethoxy succinates, ammonium polyacetates, carboxylates, polycarboxylates, aminopolycarboxylates, polyacetyl carboxylates and polyhydroxysulphonates.

[0229] Other suitable organic builders include the higher molecular weight polymers and co-polymers known to have builder properties, for example appropriate polyacrylic acid, polymaleic and polyacrylic/polymaleic acid copolymers and their salts.

[0230] The dishwashing detergent composition may contain bleaching agents of the chlorine/bromine-type or the oxygen-type. Examples of inorganic chlorine/bromine-type bleaches are lithium, sodium or calcium hypochlorite and hypobromite as well as chlorinated trisodium phosphate. Examples of organic chlorine/bromine-type bleaches are heterocyclic N-bromo and N-chloro imides such as trichloroisocyanuric, tribromoisocyanuric, dibromoisocyanuric and dichloroisocyanuric acids, and salts thereof with water-solubilizing cations such as potassium and sodium. Hydantoin compounds are also suitable.

[0231] The oxygen bleaches are preferred, for example in the form of an inorganic persalt, preferably with a bleach precursor or as a peroxy acid compound. Typical examples of suitable peroxy bleach compounds are alkali metal perborates, both tetrahydrates and monohydrates, alkali metal percarbonates, persulfates and perphosphates. Preferred activator materials are TAED and glycerol triacetate.

[0232] The dishwashing detergent composition of the invention may be stabilized using conventional stabilizing agents for the enzyme(s), e.g. a polyol such as e.g. propylene glycol, a sugar or a sugar alcohol, lactic acid, boric acid, or a boric acid derivative, e.g. an aromatic borate ester.

[0233] The dishwashing detergent composition of the invention may also contain other conventional detergent ingredients, e.g. deflocculant material, filler material, foam depressors, anti-corrosion agents, soil-suspending agents, sequestering agents, anti-soil redeposition agents, dehydrating agents, dyes, bactericides, fluorescers, thickeners and perfumes.

[0234] Finally, the enzyme of the invention may be used in conventional dishwashing-detergents, e.g. in any of the detergents described in any of the following patent publications: EP 518719, EP 518720, EP 518721, EP 516553, EP 516554, EP 516555, GB 2200132, DE 3741617, DE 3727911, DE 4212166, DE 4137470, DE 3833047, WO 93/17089, DE 4205071, WO 52/09680, WO 93/18129, WO 93/04153, WO 92/06157, WO 92/08777, EP 429124, WO 93/21299, U.S. Pat. No. 5,141,664, EP 561452, EP 561446, GB 2234980, WO 93/03129, EP 481547, EP 530870, EP 533239, EP 554943, EP 346137, U.S. Pat. No. 5,112,518, EP 318204, EP 318279, EP 271155, EP 271156, EP 346136, GB 2228945, CA 2006687, WO 93/25651, EP 530635, EP 414197, and U.S. Pat. No. 5,240,632.

#### Personal Care Applications

[0235] A particularly useful application area for low allergenic proteins or of proteins with low cross-reactivity to environmental allergens would be in personal care products where the end-user is in close contact with the protein, and where certain problems with allergenicity has been encountered in experimental set-ups (Kelling et al., J. All. Clin. Immunol., 1998, Vol. 101, pp. 179-187 and Johnston et al., Hum. Exp. Toxicol., 1999, Vol. 18, p. 527).

[0236] First of all the conjugate or compositions of the invention can advantageously be used for personal care products, such as hair care and hair treatment products. This include products such as shampoo, balsam, hair conditioners, hair waving compositions, hair dyeing compositions, hair tonic, hair liquid, hair cream, shampoo, hair rinse, hair spray.

[0237] Further contemplated are oral care products such as dentifrice, oral washes, chewing gum.

[0238] Also contemplated are skin care products and cosmetics, such as skin cream, skin milk, cleansing cream,

cleansing lotion, cleansing milk, cold cream, cream soap, nourishing essence, skin lotion, milky lotion, calamine lotion, hand cream, powder soap, transparent soap, sun oil, sun screen, shaving foam, shaving cream, baby oil lipstick, lip cream, creamy foundation, face powder, powder eye-shadow, powder, foundation, make-up base, essence powder, whitening powder.

[0239] Also for contact lenses hygiene products the conjugate of the invention can be used advantageously. Such products include cleaning and disinfection products for contact lenses.

#### Proteases

[0240] Proteases are well-known active ingredients for cleaning of contact lenses. They hydrolyse the proteinaceous soil on the lens and thereby makes it soluble. Removal of the protein soil is essential for the wearing comfort.

[0241] Proteases are also effective ingredients in skin cleaning products, where they remove the upper layer of dead keratinaceous skin cells and thereby make the skin look brighter and fresher.

[0242] Proteases are also used in oral care products, especially for cleaning of dentures, but also in dentifrices.

[0243] Further, proteases are used in toiletries, bath and shower products, including shampoos, conditioners, lotions, creams, soap bars, toilet soaps, and liquid soaps.

#### Lipolytic Enzymes

[0244] Lipolytic enzymes can be applied for cosmetic use as active ingredients in skin cleaning products and anti-acne products for removal of excessive skin lipids, and in bath and shower products such as creams and lotions as active ingredients for skin care.

[0245] Lipolytic enzymes can also be used in hair cleaning products (e.g. shampoos) for effective removal of sebum and other fatty material from the surface of hair.

[0246] Lipolytic enzymes are also effective ingredients in products for cleaning of contact lenses, where they remove lipid deposits from the lens surface.

#### Oxidoreductases

[0247] The most common oxidoreductase for personal care purposes is an oxidase (usually glucose oxidase) with substrate (e.g. glucose) that ensures production of  $H_2O_2$ , which then will initiate the oxidation of for instance  $SON^-$  or  $I^-$  into antimicrobial reagents ( $SCNO^-$  or  $I_2$ ) by a peroxidase (usually lactoperoxidase). This enzymatic complex is known in nature from e.g. milk and saliva.

[0248] It is being utilised commercially as anti-microbial system in oral care products (mouth rinse, dentifrice, chewing gum) where it also can be combined with an amyloglucosidase to produce the glucose. These systems are also known in cosmetic products for preservation.

[0249] Anti-microbial systems comprising the combination of an oxidase and a peroxidase are known in the cleaning of contact lenses.

[0250] Another application of oxidoreductases is oxidative hair dyeing using oxidases, peroxidases and laccases.

[0251] Free radicals formed on the surface of the skin (and hair) known to be associated with the ageing process of the skin (spoilage of the hair). The free radicals activate chain reactions that lead to destruction of fatty membranes, collagen, and cells. The application of free radical scavengers

such as Superoxide dismutase into cosmetics is well known (R. L. Goldemberg, DCI, Nov. 93, p. 48-52).

[0252] Protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) is also an oxidoreductase. It can be utilised for waving of hair (reduction and reoxidation of disulfide bonds in hair) and repair of spoiled hair (where the damage is mainly reduction of existing disulfide bonds).

#### Carbohydrases

[0253] Plaque formed on the surface of teeth is composed mainly of polysaccharides. They stick to the surface of the teeth and the microorganisms. The polysaccharides are mainly  $\alpha$ -1,6 bound glucose (dextran) and  $\alpha$ -1,3 bound glucose (mutan). The application of different types of glucanases such as mutanase and dextranase helps hydrolysing the sticky matrix of plaque, making it easier to remove by mechanical action.

[0254] Also other kinds of biofilm for instance the biofilm formed in lens cases can be removed by the action of glucanases.

#### Food and Feed

[0255] Further conjugated enzymes or polypeptides with reduced immunogenicity according to the invention may advantageously be used in the manufacturing of food and feed.

#### Proteases

[0256] The gluten in wheat flour is the essential ingredient responsible for the ability of flour to be used in baked food-stuffs. Proteolytic enzymes are sometimes needed to modify the gluten phase of the dough, e.g. a hard wheat flour can be softened with a protease.

[0257] Neutrase® is a commercially available neutral metallo protease that can be used to ensure a uniform dough quality and bread texture, and to improve flavour. The gluten proteins are degraded either moderately or more extensively to peptides, whereby close control is necessary in order to avoid excessive softening of the dough.

[0258] Proteases are also used for modifying milk protein.

[0259] To coagulate casein in milk when producing cheese proteases such as rennet or chymosin may be used.

[0260] In the brewery industry proteases are used for brewing with unmalted cereals and for controlling the nitrogen content.

[0261] In animal feed products proteases are used so to speak to expand the animals digestion system.

#### Lipolytic Enzymes

[0262] Addition of lipolytic enzyme results in improved dough properties and an improved breadmaking quality in terms of larger volume, improved crumb structure and whiter crumb colour. The observed effect can be explained by a mechanism where the lipolytic enzyme changes the interaction between gluten and some lipids fragment during dough mixing. This results in an improved gluten network.

[0263] The flavour development of blue roan cheese (e.g. Danablue), certain Italian type cheese, and other dairy products containing butter-fat, are dependent on the degradation of milk fat into free fatty acids. Lipolytic enzymes may be used for developing flavour in such products.



**[0264]** In the oil- and fat producing industry lipases are used e.g. to minimize the amount of undesirable side-products, to modify fats by interesterification, and to synthesis of esters.

#### Oxidoreductases

**[0265]** Further oxidoreductases with reduced immunogenicity according to the invention may advantageously be used in the manufacturing of food and feed.

**[0266]** Several oxidoreductases are used for baking, glucose oxidase, lipoxygenase, peroxidase, catalase and combinations hereof. Traditionally, bakers strengthen gluten by adding ascorbic acid and potassium bromate. Some oxidoreductases can be used to replace bromate in dough systems by oxidation of free sulfhydryl units in gluten proteins. Hereby disulphide linkages are formed resulting in stronger, more elastic doughs with greater resistance.

**[0267]** Gluzyme™ (Novozymes A/S) is a glucose oxidase preparation with catalase activity that can be used to replace bromate. The dough strengthen is measured as greater resistance to mechanical shock, better oven spring and larger loaf volume.

#### Carbohydrases

**[0268]** Flour has varying content of amylases leading to differences in the baking quality. Addition of amylases can be necessary in order to standardize the flour. Amylases and pentosanases generally provide sugar for the yeast fermentation, improve the bread volume, retard retrogradation, and decrease the staling rate and stickiness that results from pentosan gums. Examples of carbohydrases are given below.

**[0269]** Certain maltogenic amylases can be used for prolonging the shelf life of bread for two or more days without causing gumminess in the product. Selectively modifies the gelatinized starch by cleaving from the non-reducing end of the starch molecules, low molecular weight sugars and dextrins. The starch is modified in such a way that retrogradation is less likely to occur. The produced low-molecular-weight sugars improve the baked goods water retention capacity without creating the intermediate-length dextrins that result in gumminess in the finished product. The enzyme is inactivated during bread baking, so it can be considered a processing aid that does not have to be declared on the label. Overdosing of Novamyl can almost be excluded.

**[0270]** The bread volume can be improved by fungal  $\alpha$ -amylases which further provide good and uniform structure of the bread crumb. Said  $\alpha$ -amylases are endoenzymes that produce maltose, dextrins and glucose. Cereal and some bacterial  $\alpha$ -amylases are inactivated at temperatures above the gelatinization temperature of starch, therefore when added to wheat dough it results in a low bread volume and a sticky bread interior. Fungamyl has the advantage of being thermolabile and is inactivated just below the gelatinization temperature.

**[0271]** Enzyme preparations containing a number of pentosanase and hemi-cellulase activities can improve the handling and stability of the dough, and improves the freshness, the crumb structure and the volume of the bread.

**[0272]** By hydrolysing the pentosans fraction in flour, it will lose a great deal of its water-binding capacity, and the water will then be available for starch and gluten. The gluten becomes more pliable and extensible, and the starch gelati-

nizes more easily. Pentosanases can be used in combination with or as an alternative to emulsifiers.

**[0273]** Further carbohydrases are used for producing syrups from starch, which are widely used in soft drinks, sweets, meat products, dairy products, bread products, ice cream, baby food, jam etc.

**[0274]** The conversion of starch is normally carried out three steps. First the starch is liquefied, by the use of  $\alpha$ -amylases. Maltodextrins, primary consisting of oligosaccharides and dextrins, are obtained.

**[0275]** The mixture is then treated with an amyloglucosidase for hydrolysing the oligosaccharides and dextrins into glucose. This way a sweeter product is obtained. If high maltose syrups are desired  $\beta$ -amylases alone or in combination with a pullulanase (de-branching enzyme) may be used.

**[0276]** The glucose mixture can be made even sweeter by isomerization to fructose. For this an immobilized glucose isomerase can be used.

**[0277]** In the sugar industry, it is common practice to speed up the break down of present starch in cane juices. Thereby the starch content in the raw sugar is reduced and filtration at the refinery facilitated.

**[0278]** Furthermore dextranases are used to break down dextran in raw sugar juices and syrups.

**[0279]** In the alcohol industry  $\alpha$ -amylases is advantageously being used for thinning of starch in distilling mashes.

**[0280]** In the brewing industry  $\alpha$ -amylases is used for adjunct liquefaction.

**[0281]** In the dairy industry  $\beta$ -galactosidases (lactase) is used when producing low lactose milk for persons suffering from lactose malabsorption.

**[0282]** When flavoured milk drinks are produced from lactase-treated milk, the addition of sugar can be reduced without reducing the sweetness of the product.

**[0283]** In the production of condensed milk, lactose crystallization can be avoided by lactase treatment, and the risk of thickening caused by casein coagulation in lactose crystals is thus reduced.

**[0284]** When producing ice cream made from lactase-treated milk (or whey) no lactose crystals will be formed and the defect, sandiness, will not occur.

**[0285]** Further, xylanases are known to be used within a number of food/feed industrial applications as described in WO 94/21785 (Novo Nordisk A/S).

**[0286]**  $\alpha$ -amylases are used in the animal feed industry to be added to cereal-containing feed to improve the digestibility of starch.

#### Anti-Microbial Polypeptides

**[0287]** Certain bacteriolytic enzymes may be used e.g. to wash carcasses in the meat packing industry (see U.S. Pat. No. 5,354,681 from Novo Industri A/S)

#### Transferases

**[0288]** Transglutaminases with reduced immunogenicity according to the invention may advantageously be used in the manufacturing of food and feed.

**[0289]** Transglutaminases has the ability to crosslinking protein.

**[0290]** This property can be used for gelling of aqueous phases containing proteins. This may be used for when producing of spreads (DK patent application no. 1071/84 from Novo Nordisk A/S).

**[0291]** Transglutaminases are being used for improvement of baking quality of flour e.g. by modifying wheat flour to be used in the preparation of cakes with improved properties, such as improved taste, dent, mouth-feel and a higher volume (see JP 1-110147).

**[0292]** Further producing paste type food material e.g. used as fat substitution in foods as ice cream, toppings, frozen desserts, mayonnaises and low fat spreads (see WO 93/22930 from Novo Nordisk A/S).

**[0293]** Furthermore for preparation of gels for yoghurt, mousses, cheese, puddings, orange juice, from milk and milk-like products, and binding of chopped meat product, improvement of taste and texture of food proteins (see WO 94/21120 and WO 94/21129 from Novo Nordisk A/S).

#### Phytases

**[0294]** Phytases of the invention may advantageously be used in the manufacturing of food, such as breakfast cereal, cake, sweets, drinks, bread or soup etc., and animal feed.

**[0295]** Phytases may be used either for exploiting the phosphorus bound in the phytate/phytic acid present in vegetable protein sources or for exploiting the nutritionally important minerals bound in phytic acid complexes.

**[0296]** Microbial phytase may be added to feedstuff of monogastric animals in order to avoid supplementing the feed with inorganic phosphorus (see U.S. Pat. No. 3,297,548).

**[0297]** Further phytases may be used in soy processing. Soyabean meal may contain high levels of the anti-nutritional factor phytate which renders this protein source unsuitable for application in baby food and feed for fish, calves and other non-ruminants, since the phytate chelates essential minerals present therein (see EP 0 420 358).

**[0298]** Also for baking purposes phytases may be used. Bread with better quality can be prepared by baking divided pieces of a dough containing wheat flour etc. and phytase (see JP-0-3076529-A).

**[0299]** A high phytase activity as in koji mold are known to be used for producing refined sake (see JP-0-6070749-A).

#### Textile Applications

##### Proteases

**[0300]** Proteases are used for degumming and sand washing of silk.

##### Lipolytic Enzymes

**[0301]** Lipolytic enzymes are used for removing fatty matter containing hydrophobic esters (e.g. triglycerides) during the finishing of textiles (see e.g. WO 93/13256 from Novo Nordisk A/S).

##### Oxidoreductases

**[0302]** In bleach clean up of textiles catalases may serve to remove excess hydrogen peroxide.

##### Carbohydrases

**[0303]** Cellulolytic enzymes are widely used in the finishing of denim garments in order to provide a localized variation in the colour density of the fabric (Enzyme facilitated "stone wash").

**[0304]** Also cellulolytic enzymes find use in the bio-polishing process. Bio-Polishing is a specific treatment of the yarn surface which improves fabric quality with respect to handle and appearance without loss of fabric wettability. Bio-polishing may be obtained by applying the method described e.g. in WO 93/20278.

**[0305]** During the weaving of textiles, the threads are exposed to considerable mechanical strain. In order to prevent breaking, the threads are usually reinforced by the coating (sizing) with a gelatinous substance (size). The most common sizing agent is starch in native or modified form. A uniform and durable finish can thus be obtained only after removal of the size from the fabric, the so-called desizing. Desizing of fabrics sized with a size containing starch or modified starch is preferably facilitated by use of amylolytic enzymes.

#### Oral and Dermal Pharmaceuticals

##### Proteases

**[0306]** Different combinations of highly purified proteases (e.g. Trypsin and Chymotrypsin) are used in pharmaceuticals to be taken orally, and dermal pharmaceuticals for combating e.g. inflammations, edemata and injuries.

##### Leather Production

##### Transferase

**[0307]** Transglutaminase is known to be used to casein-finishing leather by acting as a hardening agent (see WO 94/13839 from Novo Nordisk).

##### Hard Surface Cleaning

**[0308]** Cleaning of hard surfaces e.g. in the food industry is often difficult, as equipment used for producing dairies, meat, sea food products, beverages etc. often have a complicated shape. The use of surfactant compositions in the form gels and foams comprising enzymes have shown to facilitate and improve hard surface cleaning. Enzymes, which advantageously may be added in such surfactant compositions, are in particular proteases, lipolytic enzymes, amylases and cellulases.

**[0309]** Such hard surface cleaning compositions comprising enzymes may also advantageously be used in the transport sector, for instance for washing cars and for general vessel wash.

**[0310]** Furthermore this invention relates to the method by which the protein variants are being synthesised and expressed in host cells. This is achieved by culturing host cells capable of expressing a polypeptide in a suitable culture medium to obtain expression and secretion of the polypeptide into the medium, followed by isolation of the polypeptide from the culture medium. The host cell may be any cell suitable for the large-scale production of proteins, capable of expressing a protein and being transformed by an expression vector.

**[0311]** The host cell comprises a DNA construct as defined above, optionally the cells may be transformed with an expression vector comprising a DNA construct as defined above. The host cell is selected from any suitable cell, such as a bacterial cell, a fungal cell, an animal cell, such as an insect cell or a mammalian cell, or a plant cell.

##### Immunotherapy

**[0312]** A number of vaccination approaches have been described to for infective diseases as well as for non-infective

diseases (such as cancers). In a number of cases, the antigen provided is an isolated protein or protein-adjuvant mixture and more and more often, the protein is recombinant (e.g. the hepatitis B vaccine from Merck & Co). In these cases, it could be desirable to modify the immunogenicity of the antigen vaccine, such that it offers a stronger or more specific protection. This can be achieved by protein engineering of the amino acid sequence of the antigen, and would be greatly facilitated by the use of the methods of this invention for identification of epitopes on the antigen vaccine to be the favored sites for modification.

**[0313]** There are several examples of vaccine molecules that have been engineered to achieve a specific immune protection against virus, parasites or cancer (Ryu and Nam, *Biotechnol. Prog.*, 2000, vol. 16 pp. 2-16; and references cited therein). "The goal is often to vaccinate with a minimal structure consisting of a well-defined antigen, to stimulate an effective specific immune response, while avoiding potentially hazardous risks" (Ryu and Nam, *Biotechnol. Prog.*, 2000, vol. 16 pp. 2-16). Thus, the methods of this invention can be used to identify such minimal structures that define an antigen (or epitope thereof) whether in the form of the parent protein scaffold with a number of mutations introduced in it, or whether it is in the form of the antibody binding peptides themselves.

#### Allergen Vaccines

**[0314]** Today, a patient suffering allergic disease may be subjected to allergy vaccine therapy using allergens selected on the basis of testing the specificity of the patient's serum IgE against a bank of allergen extracts (or similar specificity tests of the patient's sensitization such as skin prick test.

**[0315]** One could improve the quality of characterization by using antibody binding peptides corresponding to various epitope sequences on the protein allergens of interest. This would require a kit comprising reagents for such specificity characterization, e.g. the antibody binding peptides of desired specificity. It would be preferred to use antibody binding sequences in the kit, which correspond to defined epitope sequences known to be specific for the allergen under investigation (i.e. not identified on other allergens and/or not cross-reacting with sera raised against other allergens). This kit would be useful to specifying which allergy the patient is suffering from. This kit will lead to a more specific answer than those kits used today, and hence to a better selection of allergen vaccine therapy for the individual patient.

**[0316]** Further, the knowledge about cross-reacting epitopes may improve vaccine development.

**[0317]** In an extension of this approach, one could also characterize the patient's serum by identifying the corresponding antibody binding peptides among a random display library using the aforementioned methods. This again may lead to a better selection of allergen vaccine therapy.

**[0318]** Further, one could use the individual antibody binding sequences as allergen vaccines leading to more specific allergen vaccine. These antibody binding sequences could be administered in an isolated form or fused to a membrane protein of the phage display system, or to another protein, which may have beneficial effect for the immunoprotective effect of the antibody binding peptide (Dalum et al., *Nature Biotechnology*, 1999, Vol. 17, pp. 666-669).

#### D) Variations Possible

##### Parent Protein

**[0319]** The "parent protein" can in principle be any protein molecule of biological origin, non-limiting examples of which are peptides, polypeptides, proteins, enzymes, post-translationally modified polypeptides such as lipopeptides or glycosylated peptides, anti-microbial peptides or molecules, and proteins having pharmaceutical properties etc.

**[0320]** Accordingly the invention relates to a method, wherein the "parent protein" is chosen from the group consisting of polypeptides, small peptides, lipopeptides, antimicrobials, and pharmaceutical polypeptides.

**[0321]** The term "pharmaceutical polypeptides" is defined as polypeptides, including peptides, such as peptide hormones, proteins and/or enzymes, being physiologically active when introduced into the circulatory system of the body of humans and/or animals.

**[0322]** Pharmaceutical polypeptides are potentially immunogenic as they are introduced into the circulatory system.

**[0323]** Examples of "pharmaceutical polypeptides" contemplated according to the invention include insulin, ACTH, glucagon, somatostatin, somatotropin, thymosin, parathyroid hormone, pigmentary hormones, somatomedin, erythropoietin, luteinizing hormone, chorionic gonadotropin, hypothalamic releasing factors, antidiuretic hormones, thyroid stimulating hormone, relaxin, interferon, thrombopoietin (TPO) and prolactin.

**[0324]** However, the proteins are preferably to be used in industry, housekeeping and/or medicine, such as proteins used in personal care products (for example shampoo; soap; skin, hand and face lotions; skin, hand and face cremes; hair dyes; toothpaste), food (for example in the baking industry), detergents and pharmaceuticals.

##### Antimicrobial Peptides.

**[0325]** The antimicrobial peptide (AMP) may be, e.g., a membrane-active antimicrobial peptide, or an antimicrobial peptide affecting/interacting with intracellular targets, e.g. binding to cell DNA. The AMP is generally a relatively short peptide, consisting of less than 100 amino acid residues, typically 20-80 residues. The antimicrobial peptide has bactericidal and/or fungicidal effect, and it may also have antiviral or antitumour effects. It generally has low cytotoxicity against normal mammalian cells.

**[0326]** The antimicrobial peptide is generally highly cationic and hydrophobic. It typically contains several arginine and lysine residues, and it may not contain a single glutamate or aspartate. It usually contains a large proportion of hydrophobic residues. The peptide generally has an amphiphilic structure, with one surface being highly positive and the other hydrophobic.

**[0327]** The bioactive peptide and the encoding nucleotide sequence may be derived from plants, invertebrates, insects, amphibians and mammals, or from microorganisms such as bacteria and fungi.

**[0328]** The antimicrobial peptide may act on cell membranes of target microorganisms, e.g. through nonspecific binding to the membrane, usually in a membrane-parallel orientation, interacting only with one face of the bilayer.

**[0329]** The antimicrobial peptide typically has a structure belonging to one of five major classes: a helical, cystine-rich

(defensin-like),  $\beta$ -sheet, peptides with an unusual composition of regular amino acids, and peptides containing uncommon modified amino acids.

**[0330]** Examples of alpha-helical peptides are Magainin 1 and 2; Cecropin A, B and P1; CAP18; Andropin; Clavanin A or AK; Styelin D and C; and Buforin II. Examples of cysteine-rich peptides are a-Defensin HNP-1 (human neutrophil peptide) HNP-2 and HNP-3; b-Defensin-12, Drosomycin, g1-purothionin, and Insect defensin A. Examples of  $\beta$ -sheet peptides are Lactoferricin B, Tachyplesin I, and Protegrin PG1-5. Examples of peptides with an unusual composition are Indolicidin; PR-39; Bactenecin Bac5 and Bac7; and Histatin 5. Examples of peptides with unusual amino acids are Nisin, Gramicidin A, and Alamethicin.

**[0331]** Another example is the antifungal peptide (AFP) from *Aspergillus giganteus*. As explained in detail in WO 94/01459, which is hereby incorporated by reference, the antifungal polypeptide having the amino acid sequence shown in FIG. 1 has been found in several strains of the fungal species *A. giganteus*, an example of which is the *A. giganteus* strain deposited with the Centraalbureau voor Schimmelcultures (CBS) under the deposition number CBS 526.65.

**[0332]** However, the antifungal polypeptide, or variants thereof, suitable for the use according to the invention are expected to be derivable from other fungal species, especially other *Aspergillus* species such as *A. pallidus*, *A. clavatus*, *A. longivesica*, *A. rhizopodus* and *A. clavatonanicus*, because of the close relationship which exists between these species and *A. giganteus*.

**[0333]** In one embodiment of the invention the protein is an enzyme, such as glycosyl hydrolases, carbohydrases, peroxidases, proteases, lipolytic enzymes, phytases, polysaccharide lyases, oxidoreductases, transglutaminases and glycosylsomerases, in particular the following.

#### Parent Proteases

**[0334]** Parent proteases (i.e. enzymes classified under the Enzyme Classification number E.C. 3.4 in accordance with the Recommendations (1992) of the International Union of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (IUBMB)) include proteases within this group.

**[0335]** Examples include proteases selected from those classified under the Enzyme Classification (E.C.) numbers:

**[0336]** 3.4.11 (i.e. so-called aminopeptidases), including 3.4.11.5 (Prolyl aminopeptidase), 3.4.11.9 (X-pro aminopeptidase), 3.4.11.10 (Bacterial leucyl aminopeptidase), 3.4.11.12 (Thermophilic aminopeptidase), 3.4.11.15 (Lysyl aminopeptidase), 3.4.11.17 (Tryptophanyl aminopeptidase), 3.4.11.18 (Methionyl aminopeptidase).

**[0337]** 3.4.21 (i.e. so-called serine endopeptidases), including 3.4.21.1 (Chymotrypsin), 3.4.21.4 (Trypsin), 3.4.21.25 (Cucumisins), 3.4.21.32 (Brachyurin), 3.4.21.48 (Cerevisin) and 3.4.21.62 (Subtilisin);

**[0338]** 3.4.22 (i.e. so-called cysteine endopeptidases), including 3.4.22.2 (Papain), 3.4.22.3 (Ficain), 3.4.22.6 (Chymopapain), 3.4.22.7 (Asclepain), 3.4.22.14 (Actimidain), 3.4.22.30 (Caricain) and 3.4.22.31 (Ananain);

**[0339]** 3.4.23 (i.e. so-called aspartic endopeptidases), including 3.4.23.1 (Pepsin A), 3.4.23.18 (Aspergillopepsin I), 3.4.23.20 (Penicillopepsin) and 3.4.23.25 (Saccharopepsin); and

**[0340]** 3.4.24 (i.e. so-called metalloendopeptidases), including 3.4.24.28 (Bacillolysin).

#### Serine Proteases

**[0341]** A serine protease is an enzyme which catalyzes the hydrolysis of peptide bonds, and in which there is an essential serine residue at the active site (White, Handler and Smith, 1973 "Principles of Biochemistry," Fifth Edition, McGraw-Hill Book Company, NY, pp. 271-272).

**[0342]** The bacterial serine proteases have molecular weights in the 20,000 to 45,000 Dalton range. They are inhibited by diisopropylfluorophosphate. They hydrolyze simple terminal esters and are similar in activity to eukaryotic chymotrypsin, also a serine protease. A more narrow term, alkaline protease, covering a sub-group, reflects the high pH optimum of some of the serine proteases, from pH 9.0 to 11.0 (for review, see Priest (1977) *Bacteriological Rev.* 41 711-753).

#### Subtilases

**[0343]** A sub-group of the serine proteases tentatively designated subtilases has been proposed by Siezen et al., *Protein Engng.* 4 (1991) 719-737 and Siezen et al. *Protein Science* 6 (1997) 501-523. They are defined by homology analysis of more than 170 amino acid sequences of serine proteases previously referred to as subtilisin-like proteases. A subtilisin was previously often defined as a serine protease produced by Gram-positive bacteria or fungi, and according to Siezen et al. now is a subgroup of the subtilases. A wide variety of subtilases have been identified, and the amino acid sequence of a number of subtilases has been determined. For a more detailed description of such subtilases and their amino acid sequences reference is made to Siezen et al., (1997).

#### Savinase-Like Subtilisin

**[0344]** One subgroup of the subtilases may be classified as savinase-like subtilisins, having at least 81% homology to Savinase, preferably at least 85% homology, more preferably at least 90% homology, even more preferably at least 96% homology, most preferably at least 98% homology to Savinase.

#### Parent Subtilase

**[0345]** The term "parent subtilase" describes a subtilase defined according to Siezen et al. (1991 and 1997). For further details see description of "SUBTILASES" immediately above. A parent subtilase may also be a subtilase isolated from a natural source, wherein subsequent modifications have been made while retaining the characteristic of a subtilase. Furthermore, a parent subtilase may also be a subtilase which has been prepared by the DNA shuffling technique, such as described by J. E. Ness et al., *Nature Biotechnology*, 17, 893-896 (1999).

**[0346]** Alternatively the term "parent subtilase" may be termed "wild type subtilase".

#### Modification(s) of a Subtilase Variant

**[0347]** The term "modification(s)" used herein is defined to include chemical modification of a subtilase as well as genetic manipulation of the DNA encoding a subtilase. The

modification(s) can be replacement(s) of the amino acid side chain(s), substitution(s), deletion(s) and/or insertions in or at the amino acid(s) of interest.

#### Subtilase Variant

**[0348]** In the context of this invention, the term subtilase variant or mutated subtilase means a subtilase that has been produced by an organism which is expressing a mutant gene derived from a parent microorganism which possessed an original or parent gene and which produced a corresponding parent enzyme, the parent gene having been mutated in order to produce the mutant gene from which said mutated subtilase protease is produced when expressed in a suitable host.

**[0349]** Examples of relevant subtilisins comprise subtilisin BPN', subtilisin amylosacchariticus, subtilisin 168, subtilisin mesentericopeptidase, subtilisin Carlsberg, subtilisin DY, subtilisin 309, subtilisin 147, PD498 (WO 93/24623), thermitease, aqualysin, *Bacillus* PB92 protease, proteinase K, Protease TW7, and Protease TW3.

**[0350]** Preferred commercially available protease enzymes include Alcalase™, Savinase™, Primase™, Duralase™, Neutrase®, Dyrazym®, Esperase™, Pyrase®, Pancreatic Trypsin NOVO (PTN), Bio-Feed™ Pro, Clear-Lens Pro, and Release® (Novozymes A/S), Maxatase™, Maxacal™, Maxapem™, Properase™, Purafect™, Purafect OxP™ (Genencor International Inc.).

**[0351]** It is to be understood that also protease variants are contemplated as the parent protease. Examples of such protease variants are disclosed in EP 130.756 (Genentech), EP 214.435 (Henkel), WO 87/04461 (Amgen), WO 87/05050 (Genex), EP 251.446 (Genencor), EP 260.105 (Genencor), Thomas et al., (1985), Nature, 318, p. 375-376, Thomas et al., (1987), J. Mol. Biol., 193, pp. 803-813, Russel et al., (1987), Nature, 328, p. 496-500, WO 88/08028 (Genex), WO 88/08033 (Amgen), WO 89/06279 (Novo Nordisk A/S), WO 91/00345 (Novo Nordisk A/S), EP 525 610 (Solvay) and WO 94/02618 (Gist-Brocades N.V.).

**[0352]** The activity of proteases can be determined as described in "Methods of Enzymatic Analysis", third edition, 1984, Verlag Chemie, Weinheim, vol. 5.

#### Parent Lipolytic Enzymes

**[0353]** Lipolytic enzymes are classified in EC 3.1.1 Carboxylic Ester Hydrolases according to Enzyme Nomenclature (available at <http://www.chem.qmw.ac.uk/iubmb/enzyme>). The lipolytic enzyme may have a substrate specificity with an activity such as EC 3.1.1.3 triacylglycerol lipase, EC 3.1.1.4 phospholipase A2, EC 3.1.1.5 lysophospholipase, EC 3.1.1.26 galactolipase, EC 3.1.1.32 phospholipase A1, EC 3.1.1.73 feruloyl esterase or EC 3.1.1.74 cutinase.

**[0354]** The parent lipolytic enzyme may be prokaryotic, particularly a bacterial enzyme, e.g. from *Pseudomonas*. Examples are *Pseudomonas* lipases, e.g. from *P. cepacia* (U.S. Pat. No. 5,290,694, pdb file 1OIL), *P. glumae* (N Frenken et al. (1992), Appl. Envir. Microbiol. 58 3787-3791, pdb files 1TAH and 1QGE), *P. pseudoalcaligenes* (EP 334 462) and *Pseudomonas* sp. strain SD 705 (FERM BP-4772) (WO 95/06720, EP 721 981, WO 96/27002, EP 812 910). The *P. glumae* lipase sequence is identical to the amino acid sequence of *Chromobacterium viscosum* (DE 3908131 A1). Other examples are bacterial cutinases, e.g. from *Pseudomonas* such as *P. mendocina* (U.S. Pat. No. 5,389,536) or *P. putida* (WO 88/09367).

**[0355]** Alternatively, the parent lipolytic enzyme may be eukaryotic, e.g. a fungal lipolytic enzyme such as lipolytic enzymes of the Humicola family and the Zygomycetes family and fungal cutinases.

**[0356]** Examples of fungal cutinases are the cutinases of *Fusarium solani pisi* (S. Longhi et al., Journal of Molecular Biology, 268 (4), 779-799 (1997)) and *Humicola insolens* (U.S. Pat. No. 5,827,719).

**[0357]** The parent lipolytic enzyme may be fungal and may have an amino acid sequence that can be aligned with SEQ ID NO: 1 which is the amino acid sequence shown in positions 1-269 of SEQ ID NO: 2 of U.S. Pat. No. 5,869,438 for the lipase from *Thermomyces lanuginosus* (synonym *Humicola lanuginosa*), described in EP 258 068 and EP 305 216 (trade name LIPOLASE). The parent lipolytic enzyme may particularly have an amino acid sequence with at least 50% homology with SEQ ID NO: 1. In addition to the lipase from *T. lanuginosus*, other examples are a lipase from *Penicillium camembertii* (P25234), a lipase from *Fusarium*, lipase/phospholipase from *Fusarium oxysporum* (EP 130064, WO 98/26057), lipase from *F. heterosporum* (R87979), lysophospholipase from *Aspergillus foetidus* (W33009), phospholipase A1 from *A. oryzae* (JP-A 10-155493), lipase from *A. oryzae* (D85895), lipase/ferulic acid esterase from *A. niger* (Y09330), lipase/ferulic acid esterase from *A. tubingensis* (Y09331), lipase from *A. tubingensis* (WO 98/45453), lysophospholipase from *A. niger* (WO 98/31790), lipase from *F. solanii* having an isoelectric point of 6.9 and an apparent molecular weight of 30 kDa (WO 96/18729).

**[0358]** Other examples are the Zygomycetes family of lipases comprising lipases having at least 50% homology with the lipase of *Rhizomucor miehei* (P19515). This family also includes the lipases from *Absidia reflexa*, *A. sporophora*, *A. corymbifera*, *A. blakesleeana*, *A. griseola* (all described in WO 96/13578 and WO 97/27276) and *Rhizopus oryzae* (P21811). Numbers in parentheses indicate publication or accession to the EMBL, GenBank, GeneSeq or Swiss-Prot databases.

**[0359]** Examples of lipases include lipases derived from the following microorganisms. The indicated patent publications are incorporated herein by reference:

**[0360]** *Humicola*, e.g. *H. brevispora*, *H. brevis* var. *thermoidea*.

**[0361]** *Pseudomonas*, e.g. *Ps. fragi*, *Ps. stutzeri*, *Ps. cepacia* and *Ps. fluorescens* (WO 89/04361), or *Ps. plantarii* or *Ps. gladioli* (U.S. Pat. No. 4,950,417 (Solvay enzymes)) or *Ps. alcaligenes* and *Ps. pseudoalcaligenes* (EP 218 272) or.

**[0362]** *Candida*, e.g. *C. cylindracea* (also called *C. rugosa*) or *C. antarctica* (WO 88/02775) or *C. antarctica* lipase A or B (WO 94/01541 and WO 89/02916).

**[0363]** *Geotricum*, e.g. *G. candidum* (Schimada et al., (1989), J. Biochem., 106, 383-388).

**[0364]** *Rhizopus*, e.g. *R. delemar* (Hass et al., (1991), Gene 109, 107-113) or *R. niveus* (Kugimiya et al., (1992) Biosci. Biotech. Biochem 56, 716-719) or *R. oryzae*.

**[0365]** *Bacillus*, e.g. *B. subtilis* (Dartois et al., (1993) Biochimica et Biophysica acta 1131, 253-260) or *B. stearothermophilus* (JP 64/7744992) or *B. pumilus* (WO 91/16422).

**[0366]** Specific examples of readily available commercial lipases include Lipolase® (WO 98/35026) Lipolase™ Ultra, Lipozyme®, Palatase®, Novozym® 435, Lecitase® (all available from Novozymes A/S).

**[0367]** Examples of other lipases are Lumafast™, *Ps. mendocina* lipase from Genencor Int. Inc.; Lipomax™, *Ps.*

*pseudoalcaligenes* lipase from Gist Brocades/Genencor Int. Inc.; *Fusarium solani* lipase (cutinase) from Unilever; *Bacillus* sp. lipase from Solvay enzymes. Other lipases are available from other companies.

[0368] It is to be understood that also lipase variants are contemplated as the parent enzyme. Examples of such are described in e.g. WO 93/01285 and WO 95/22615.

[0369] The activity of the lipase can be determined as described in "Methods of Enzymatic Analysis", Third Edition, 1984, Verlag Chemie, Weinheim, vol. 4, or as described in AF 95/5 GB (available on request from Novozymes A/S).

#### Parent Oxidoreductases

[0370] Parent oxidoreductases (i.e. enzymes classified under the Enzyme Classification number E.C. 1 (Oxidoreductases) in accordance with the Recommendations (1992) of the International Union of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (IUBMB)) include oxidoreductases within this group.

[0371] Examples include oxidoreductases selected from those classified under the Enzyme Classification (E.C.) numbers:

[0372] Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (NAD) (1.1.1.8), Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase [NAD(P)] (1.1.1.94), Glycerol-3-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase [NADP] (1.1.1.94), Glucose oxidase (1.1.3.4), Hexose oxidase (1.1.3.5), Catechol oxidase (1.1.3.14), Bilirubin oxidase (1.3.3.5), Alanine dehydrogenase (1.4.1.1), Glutamate dehydrogenase (1.4.1.2), Glutamate dehydrogenase [NAD(P)] (1.4.1.3), Glutamate dehydrogenase (NADP) (1.4.1.4), L-Amino acid dehydrogenase (1.4.1.5), Serine dehydrogenase (1.4.1.7), Valine dehydrogenase (NADP) (1.4.1.8), Leucine dehydrogenase (1.4.1.9), Glycine dehydrogenase (1.4.1.10), L-Amino-acid oxidase (1.4.3.2), D-Amino-acid oxidase (1.4.3.3), L-Glutamate oxidase (1.4.3.11), Protein-lysine 6-oxidase (1.4.3.13), L-lysine oxidase (1.4.3.14), L-Aspartate oxidase (1.4.3.16), D-amino-acid dehydrogenase (1.4.99.1), Protein disulfide reductase (1.6.4.4), Thioredoxin reductase (1.6.4.5), Protein disulfide reductase (glutathione) (1.8.4.2), Laccase (1.10.3.2), Catalase (1.11.1.6), Peroxidase (1.11.1.7), Lipoxygenase (1.13.11.12), Superoxide dismutase (1.15.1.1).

[0373] Said glucose oxidases may be derived from *Aspergillus niger*.

[0374] Said laccases may be derived from *Polyporus pinus*, *Myceliophthora thermophila*, *Coprinus cinereus*, *Rhizoctonia solani*, *Rhizoctonia praticola*, *Scytalidium thermophilum* and *Rhus vernicifera*. Because of the homology found between the above mentioned laccases (see WO 98/38287), they are considered to belong to the same class of laccases, namely the class of "Coprinus-like laccases". Accordingly, in the present context, the term "Coprinus-like laccase" is intended to indicate a laccase which, on the amino acid level, displays a homology of at least 50% and less than 100% to the *Coprinus cinereus* laccase SEQ ID NO: 3, or at least 55% and less than 100% to the *Coprinus cinereus* laccase SEQ ID NO: 3, or at least 60% and less than 100% to the *Coprinus cinereus* laccase SEQ ID NO: 3, or at least 65% and less than 100% to the *Coprinus cinereus* laccase SEQ ID NO: 3, or at least 70% and less than 100% to the *Coprinus cinereus* laccase SEQ ID NO: 3, or at least 75% and less than 100% to the *Coprinus cinereus* laccase SEQ ID NO: 3, or at least 80% and less than 100% to the *Coprinus cinereus* laccase SEQ ID NO: 3, or at least 85% and less than 100% to the *Coprinus cinereus* laccase SEQ ID NO: 3, or at least 90% and less than

100% to the *Coprinus cinereus* laccase SEQ ID NO: 3, at least 95% and less than 100% or at least 98% and less than 100% to the *Coprinus cinereus* laccase SEQ ID NO: 3.

[0375] Bilirubin oxidases may be derived from *Myrothecium verrucaria*.

[0376] The peroxidase may be derived from e.g. Soy bean, Horseradish or *Coprinus cinereus*.

[0377] The protein disulfide reductase may be any of the mentioned in Danish application nos. 768/93, 265/94 and 264/94 (Novo Nordisk A/S), which are hereby incorporated as references, including Protein Disulfide reductases of bovine origin, Protein Disulfide reductases derived from *Aspergillus oryzae* or *Aspergillus niger*, and DsbA or DsbC derived from *Escherichia coli*.

[0378] Specific examples of readily available commercial oxidoreductases include Gluzyme™ (enzyme available from Novozymes A/S). However, other oxidoreductases are available from others.

[0379] It is to be understood that also variants of oxidoreductases are contemplated as the parent enzyme.

[0380] The activity of oxidoreductases can be determined as described in "Methods of Enzymatic Analysis", third edition, 1984, Verlag Chemie, Weinheim, vol. 3.

#### Parent Carbohydrases

[0381] Parent carbohydrases may be defined as all enzymes capable of breaking down carbohydrate chains (e.g. starches) of especially five and six member ring structures (i.e. enzymes classified under the Enzyme Classification number E.C. 3.2 (glycosidases) in accordance with the Recommendations (1992) of the International Union of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (IUBMB)). Also included in the group of carbohydrases according to the invention are enzymes capable of isomerizing carbohydrates e.g. six member ring structures, such as D-glucose to e.g. five member ring structures like D-fructose.

[0382] Examples include carbohydrases selected from those classified under the Enzyme Classification (E.C.) numbers: alpha-amylase (3.2.1.1), beta-amylase (3.2.1.2), glucan 1,4-alpha-glucosidase (3.2.1.3), cellulase (3.2.1.4), endo-1,3 (4)-beta-glucanase (3.2.1.6), endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (3.2.1.8), dextranase (3.2.1.11), chitinase (3.2.1.14), polygalacturonase (3.2.1.15), lysozyme (3.2.1.17), beta-glucosidase (3.2.1.21), alpha-galactosidase (3.2.1.22), beta-galactosidase (3.2.1.23), amylo-1,6-glucosidase (3.2.1.33), xylan 1,4-beta-xylosidase (3.2.1.37), glucan endo-1,3-beta-D-glucosidase (3.2.1.39), alpha-dextrin endo-1,6-glucosidase (3.2.1.41), sucrose alpha-glucosidase (3.2.1.48), glucan endo-1,3-alpha-glucosidase (3.2.1.59), glucan 1,4-beta-glucosidase (3.2.1.74), glucan endo-1,6-beta-glucosidase (3.2.1.75), arabinan endo-1,5-alpha-arabinosidase (3.2.1.99), lactase (3.2.1.108), chitonanase (3.2.1.132) and xylose isomerase (5.3.1.5).

[0383] Examples of relevant carbohydrases include alpha-1,3-glucanases derived from *Trichoderma harzianum*; alpha-1,6-glucanases derived from a strain of *Paecilomyces*; beta-glucanases derived from *Bacillus subtilis*; beta-glucanases derived from *Humicola insolens*; beta-glucanases derived from *Aspergillus niger*, beta-glucanases derived from a strain of *Trichoderma*; beta-glucanases derived from a strain of *Oerskovia xanthineolytica*; exo-1,4-alpha-D-glucosidases (glucoamylases) derived from *Aspergillus niger*; alpha-amylases derived from *Bacillus subtilis*; alpha-amylases derived from *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*; alpha-amylases derived from *Bacillus stearothermophilus*; alpha-amylases derived

from *Aspergillus oryzae*; alpha-amylases derived from non-pathogenic microorganisms; alpha-galactosidases derived from *Aspergillus niger*, Pentosanases, xylanases, cellobiases, cellulases, hemi-cellulases derived from *Humicola insolens*; cellulases derived from *Trichoderma reesei*; cellulases derived from non-pathogenic mold; pectinases, cellulases, arabinases, hemi-celluloses derived from *Aspergillus niger*, dextranases derived from *Penicillium lilacinum*; endo-glucanase derived from non-pathogenic mold; pullulanases derived from *Bacillus acidopulliticus*; beta-galactosidases derived from *Kluyveromyces fragilis*; xylanases derived from *Trichoderma reesei*.

[0384] Specific examples of readily available commercial carbohydrases include Alpha-Gal™ Bio-Feed™ Alpha, Bio-Feed™ Beta, Bio-Feed™ Plus, Bio-Feed™ Plus, Novozyme® 188, Carezyme® (SEQ ID NO: 5), Celluclast®, CelluSoft®, Ceremyl®, Citrozym™, Denimax™ Dezyme™, Dextrozyme™, Finizym®, Fungamyl™, Gamanase™, Glucanex®, Lactozym®, Maltogenase™, Pentopan™, Pectinex™, Promozyme®, Pulpzyme™, Novamyl™, Termamyl®, AMG (Amyloglucosidase Novo), Maltogenase®, Sweetzyme®, Aquazym®, Natalase® (SEQ ID NO: 4), SP722, AA560 (all enzymes available from Novozymes A/S). Other carbohydrases are available from other companies.

[0385] The parent cellulase is preferably a microbial cellulase. As such, the cellulase may be selected from bacterial cellulases, e.g. *Pseudomonas* cellulases or *Bacillus*, such as the *Bacillus* strains described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,822,516, U.S. Pat. No. 5,045,464 or EP 468 464, or *B. lautus* (cf. WO 91/10732), cellulases. More preferably, the parent cellulases may be a fungal cellulase, in particular *Humicola*, *Trichoderma*, *Irpex*, *Aspergillus*, *Penicillium*, *Myceliophthora* or *Fusarium* cellulases. Examples of suitable parent cellulases are described in, e.g. WO 91/17244. Examples of suitable *Trichoderma* cellulases are those described in T. T. Teeri, *Gene* 51, 1987, pp. 43-52. Preferably, the parent cellulase is selected from the cellulases classified in family 45, e.g. the enzymes EG B (*Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and EG V (*Humicola insolens*), as described in Henrissat, B. et al.: *Biochem. J.* (1993), 293, p. 781-788.

#### The Termamyl-Like Alpha-Amylase

[0386] It is well known that a number of alpha-amylases produced by *Bacillus* spp. are highly homologous on the amino acid level. For instance, the *B. licheniformis* alpha-amylase comprising the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 4 of WO 00/29560 (commercially available as Termamyl®) has been found to be about 89% homologous with the *B. amyloliquefaciens* alpha-amylase comprising the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 5 of WO 00/29560 and about 79% homologous with the *B. stearothermophilus* alpha-amylase comprising the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 3 of WO 00/29560. Further homologous alpha-amylases include an alpha-amylase derived from a strain of the *Bacillus* sp. NCIB 12289, NCIB 12512, NCIB 12513 or DSM 9375, all of which are described in detail in WO 95/26397, and the alpha-amylase described by Tsukamoto et al., *Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications*, 151 (1988), pp. 25-31.

[0387] Still further homologous alpha-amylases include the alpha-amylase produced by the *B. licheniformis* strain described in EP 0252666 (ATCC 27811), and the alpha-amylases identified in WO 91/00353 and WO 94/18314. Other commercial Termamyl-like *B. licheniformis* alpha-

amylases are Optitherm® and Takatherm® (available from Solvay), Maxamyl® (available from Gist-brocades/Genencor), Spezym AA® and Spezyme Delta AA™ (available from Genencor), and Keistase® (available from Daiwa).

[0388] Because of the substantial homology found between these alpha-amylases, they are considered to belong to the same class of alpha-amylases, namely the class of "Termamyl-like alpha-amylases".

[0389] Accordingly, in the present context, the term "Termamyl-like alpha-amylase" is intended to indicate an alpha-amylase which, at the amino acid level, exhibits a substantial homology to Termamyl®, i.e., the *B. licheniformis* alpha-amylase having the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 4 (WO 00/29560). In other words, a Termamyl-like alpha-amylase is an alpha-amylase which has the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NOS: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 of WO 00/29560, and the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 of WO 95/26397 (the same as the amino acid sequence shown as SEQ ID NO: 7 of WO 00/29560) or in SEQ ID NO: 2 of WO 95/26397 (the same as the amino acid sequence shown as SEQ ID NO: 8 of WO 00/29560) or in Tsukamoto et al., 1988, (which amino acid sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO: 6 of WO 00/29560) or i) which displays at least 60% homology (identity), preferred at least 70%, more preferred at least 75%, even more preferred at least 80%, especially at least 85%, especially preferred at least 90%, especially at least 95%, even especially more preferred at least 97%, especially at least 99% homology with at least one of said amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 of WO 00/29560 and/or ii) displays immunological cross-reactivity with an antibody raised against one or more of said alpha-amylases, and/or iii) is encoded by a DNA sequence which hybridizes, under the low to very high stringency conditions (said conditions described below) to the DNA sequences encoding the above-specified alpha-amylases which are apparent from SEQ ID NOS: 9, 10, 11, 12, and 32, respectively, of the present application (which encodes the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NOS: 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 herein, respectively), from SEQ ID NO: 4 of WO 95/26397 (which DNA sequence, together with the stop codon TAA, is shown in SEQ ID NO: 13 herein and encodes the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 8 herein) and from SEQ ID NO: 5 of WO 95/26397 (shown in SEQ ID NO: 14 herein), respectively.

[0390] In connection with property i), the "homology" (identity) may be determined by use of any conventional algorithm, preferably by use of the gap programme from the GCG package version 8 (August 1994) using default values for gap penalties, i.e., a gap creation penalty of 3.0 and gap extension penalty of 0.1 (Genetic Computer Group (1991) Programme Manual for the GCG Package, version 8, 575 Science Drive, Madison, Wis., USA 53711).

[0391] The parent Termamyl-like alpha-amylase backbone may in an embodiment have an amino acid sequence which has a degree of identity to SEQ ID NO: 4 (WO 00/29560) of at least 65%, preferably at least 70%, preferably at least 75%, more preferably at least 80%, more preferably at least 85%, even more preferably at least about 90%, even more preferably at least 95%, even more preferably at least 97%, and even more preferably at least 99% identity determined as described above.

[0392] A structural alignment between Termamyl® (SEQ ID NO: 4) and a Termamyl-like alpha-amylase may be used to identify equivalent/corresponding positions in other Ter-

mamyl-like alpha-amylases. One method of obtaining said structural alignment is to use the Pile Up programme from the GCG package using default values of gap penalties, i.e., a gap creation penalty of 3.0 and gap extension penalty of 0.1. Other structural alignment methods include the hydrophobic cluster analysis (Gaboriaud et al., (1987), FEBS LETTERS 224, pp. 149-155) and reverse threading (Huber, T; Torda, A E, PROTEIN SCIENCE Vol. 7, No. 1 pp. 142-149 (1998).

#### Parent Glucoamylases

**[0393]** Parent glucoamylase contemplated according to the present invention include fungal glucoamylases, in particular fungal glucoamylases obtainable from an *Aspergillus* strain, such as an *Aspergillus niger* or *Aspergillus awamori* glucoamylases and variants or mutants thereof, homologous glucoamylases, and further glucoamylases being structurally and/or functionally similar to SEQ ID NO: 2 (WO 00/04136). Specifically contemplated are the *Aspergillus niger* glucoamylases G1 and G2 disclosed in Boel et al. (1984), "Glucoamylases G1 and G2 from *Aspergillus niger* are synthesized from two different but closely related mRNAs", EMBO J. 3 (5), p. 1097-1102. The G2 glucoamylase is disclosed in SEQ ID NO: 2 (WO 00/04136). The G1 glucoamylase is disclosed in SEQ ID NO: 13 (WO 00/04136). Another AMG backbone contemplated is *Talaromyces emersonii*, especially *Talaromyces emersonii* DSM disclosed in WO 99/28448 (Novo Nordisk).

**[0394]** The homology referred to above of the parent glucoamylase is determined as the degree of identity between two protein sequences indicating a derivation of the first sequence from the second. The homology may suitably be determined by means of computer programs known in the art such as GAP provided in the GCG program package (Program Manual for the Wisconsin Package, Version 8, August 1994, Genetics Computer Group, 575 Science Drive, Madison, Wis., USA 53711) (Needleman, S. B. and Wunsch, C. D., (1970), Journal of Molecular Biology, 48, p. 443-453). Using Gap with the following settings for polypeptide sequence comparison: Gap creation penalty of 3.0 and Gap extension penalty of 0.1, the mature part of a polypeptide encoded by an analogous DNA sequence of the invention exhibits a degree of identity preferably of at least 60%, such as 70%, at least 80%, at least 90%, more preferably at least 95%, more preferably at least 97%, and most preferably at least 99% with the mature part of the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 (WO 00/04136).

**[0395]** Preferably, the parent glucoamylase comprise the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID NO: 2 (WO 00/04136); or allelic variants thereof; or fragments thereof that has glucoamylase activity.

**[0396]** A fragment of SEQ ID NO: 2 is a polypeptide which have one or more amino acids deleted from the amino and/or carboxyl terminus of this amino acid sequence. For instance, the AMG G2 (SEQ ID NO: 2) is a fragment of the *Aspergillus niger* G1 glucoamylase (Boel et al. (1984), EMBO J. 3 (5), p. 1097-1102) having glucoamylase activity. An allelic variant denotes any of two or more alternative forms of a gene occupying the same chromosomal locus. Allelic variation arises naturally through mutation, and may result in polymorphism within populations. Gene mutations can be silent (no change in the encoded polypeptide) or may encode polypeptides having altered amino acid sequences. An allelic variant of a polypeptide is a polypeptide encoded by an allelic variant of a gene.

**[0397]** It is to be understood that also carbohydrase variants are contemplated as the parent enzyme.

**[0398]** The activity of carbohydrases can be determined as described in "Methods of Enzymatic Analysis", third edition, 1984, Verlag Chemie, Weinheim, vol. 4.

#### Parent Transferases

**[0399]** Parent transferases (i.e. enzymes classified under the Enzyme Classification number E.C. 2 in accordance with the Recommendations (1992) of the International Union of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (IUBMB)) include transferases within this group.

**[0400]** The parent transferases may be any transferase in the subgroups of transferases: transferases transferring one-carbon groups (E.C. 2.1); transferases transferring aldehyde or residues (E.C. 2.2); acyltransferases (E.C. 2.3); glucosyltransferases (E.C. 2.4); transferases transferring alkyl or aryl groups, other than methyl groups (E.C. 2.5); transferases transferring nitrogenous groups (2.6).

**[0401]** In a preferred embodiment the parent transferase is a transglutaminase E.C. 2.3.2.13 (Protein-glutamine  $\mu$ -glutamyltransferase).

**[0402]** Transglutaminases are enzymes capable of catalyzing an acyl transfer reaction in which a gamma-carboxamide group of a peptide-bound glutamine residue is the acyl donor. Primary amino groups in a variety of compounds may function as acyl acceptors with the subsequent formation of monosubstituted gamma-amides of peptide-bound glutamic acid. When the epsilon-amino group of a lysine residue in a peptide-chain serves as the acyl acceptor, the transferases form intramolecular or intermolecular gamma-glutamyl-epsilon-lysyl crosslinks.

**[0403]** Examples of transglutaminases are described in the pending DK patent application no. 990/94 (Novo Nordisk A/S).

**[0404]** The parent transglutaminase may be of human, animal (e.g. bovine) or microbial origin.

**[0405]** Examples of such parent transglutaminases are animal derived Transglutaminase, FXIIIa; microbial transglutaminases derived from *Physarum polycephalum* (Klein et al., Journal of Bacteriology, Vol. 174, p. 2599-2605); transglutaminases derived from *Streptomyces* sp., including *Streptomyces lavendulae*, *Streptomyces lydicus* (former *Streptomyces libani*) and *Streptoverticillium* sp., including *Streptoverticillium mobaraense*, *Streptoverticillium cinnamomeum*, and *Streptoverticillium griseocarneum* (Motoki et al., U.S. Pat. No. 5,156,956; Andou et al., U.S. Pat. No. 5,252,469; Kaempfer et al., Journal of General Microbiology, Vol. 137, p. 1831-1892; Ochi et al., International Journal of Systematic Bacteriology, Vol. 44, p. 285-292; Andou et al., U.S. Pat. No. 5,252,469; Williams et al., Journal of General Microbiology, Vol. 129, p. 1743-1813).

**[0406]** It is to be understood that also transferase variants are contemplated as the parent enzyme.

**[0407]** The activity of transglutaminases can be determined as described in "Methods of Enzymatic Analysis", third edition, 1984, Verlag Chemie, Weinheim, vol. 1-10.

#### Parent Phytases

**[0408]** Parent phytases are included in the group of enzymes classified under the Enzyme Classification number E.C. 3.1.3 (Phosphoric Monoester Hydrolases) in accordance



with the Recommendations (1992) of the International Union of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (IUBMB)).

**[0409]** Phytases are enzymes produced by microorganisms which catalyse the conversion of phytate to inositol and inorganic phosphorus

**[0410]** Phytase producing microorganisms comprise bacteria such as *Bacillus subtilis*, *Bacillus natto* and *Pseudomonas*; yeasts such as *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*; and fungi such as *Aspergillus niger*, *Aspergillus ficuum*, *Aspergillus awamori*, *Aspergillus oryzae*, *Aspergillus terreus* or *Aspergillus nidulans*, and various other *Aspergillus* species).

**[0411]** Examples of parent phytases include phytases selected from those classified under the Enzyme Classification (E.C.) numbers: 3-phytase (3.1.3.8) and 6-phytase (3.1.3.26).

**[0412]** The activity of phytases can be determined as described in "Methods of Enzymatic Analysis", third edition, 1984, Verlag Chemie, Weinheim, vol. 1-10, or may be measured according to the method described in EP-A1-0 420 358, Example 2A.

#### Lyases

**[0413]** Suitable lyases include Polysaccharide lyases: Pectate lyases (4.2.2.2) and pectin lyases (4.2.2.10), such as those from *Bacillus licheniformis* disclosed in WO 99/27083.

#### Isomerases

##### Protein Disulfide Isomerase

**[0414]** Without being limited thereto suitable protein disulfide isomerases include PDIs described in WO 95/01425 (Novo Nordisk A/S) and suitable glucose isomerases include those described in Biotechnology Letter, Vol. 20, No 6, June 1998, pp. 553-56.

**[0415]** Contemplated isomerases include xylose/glucose Isomerase (5.3.1.5) including Sweetzyme®.

#### Environmental Allergens

**[0416]** The environmental allergens that are of interest for epitope mapping include allergens from pollen, dust mites, mammals, venoms, fungi, food items, and other plants.

**[0417]** Pollen, allergens include but are not limited to those of the order Fagales, Oleales, Pinales, Poales, Asterales, and Urticales; including those from *Betula*, *Alnus*, *Corylus*, *Carpinus*, *Olea*, *Phleum pratense* and *Artemisia vulgaris*, such as *Aln g1*, *Cor a1*, *Car b1*, *Cry j1*, *Amb a1* and *a2*, *Art v1*, *Par j1*, *Ole e1*, *Ave v1*, and *Bet v1* (WO 99/47680).

**[0418]** Mite allergens include but are not limited to those from *Derm. farinae* and *Derm. pteronys.*, such as *Der f1* and *f2*, and *Der p1* and *p2*.

**[0419]** From mammals, relevant environmental allergens include but are not limited to those from cat, dog, and horse as well as from dandruff from the hair of those animals, such as *Fel d1*; *Can f1*; *Equ c1*; *Equ c2*; *Equ c3*.

**[0420]** Venum allergens include but are not limited to PLA2 from bee venom as well as *Apis m1* and *m2*, *Ves g1*, *g2* and *g5*, *Ves v5* and to *Pol* and *Sol* allergens.

**[0421]** Fungal allergens include those from *Alternaria* alt. and *Cladospo.* herb. such as *Alt a1* and *Cla h1*.

**[0422]** Food allergens include but are not limited to those from milk (lactoglobulin), egg (ovalbumin), peanuts, hazelnuts, wheat (alpha-amylase inhibitor),

**[0423]** Other plant allergens include latex (*hevea brasiliensis*).

**[0424]** In addition, a number of proteins of interest for expression in transgenic plants could be useful objects for epitope engineering. If for instance a heterologous enzyme is introduced into a transgenic plant e.g. to increase the nutritional value of food or feed derived from that plant, that enzyme may lead to allergenicity problems in humans or animals ingesting the plant-derived material. Epitope mapping and engineering of such heterologous enzymes or other proteins of transgenic plants may lead to reduction or elimination of this problem. Hence, the methods of this patent are also useful for potentially modifying proteins for heterologous expression in plants and plant cells.

#### Materials and Methods

##### Materials

##### ELISA Reagents:

**[0425]** Horse Radish Peroxidase labelled pig anti-rabbit-Ig (Dako, DK, P217, dilution 1:1000)

Rat anti-mouse IgE (Serotec MCA419; dilution 1:100)

Mouse anti-rat IgE (Serotec MCA193; dilution 1:200)

Biotin-labelled mouse anti-rat IgG1 monoclonal antibody (Zymed 03-9140; dilution 1:1000)

Biotin-labelled rat anti-mouse IgG1 monoclonal antibody (Serotec MCA336B; dilution 1:2000)

Streptavidin-horse radish peroxidase (Kirkegård & Perry 14-30-00; dilution 1:1000).

##### Buffers and Solutions:

**[0426]** PBS (pH 7.2 (1 liter))

NaCl	8.00 g
KCl	0.20 g
K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	1.04 g
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	0.32 g

**[0427]** Washing buffer PBS, 0.05% (v/v) Tween 20

**[0428]** Blocking buffer PBS, 2% (wt/v) Skim Milk powder

**[0429]** Dilution buffer PBS, 0.05% (v/v) Tween 20, 0.5% (wt/v) Skim Milk powder

**[0430]** Citrate buffer 0.1M, pH 5.0-5.2

**[0431]** Stop-solution (DMG-buffer)

**[0432]** Sodium Borate, borax (Sigma)

**[0433]** 3,3-Dimethyl glutaric acid (Sigma)

**[0434]** Tween 20: Poly oxyethylene sorbitan mono laurate (Merck cat no. 822184)

**[0435]** PMSF (phenyl methyl sulfonyl flouride) from Sigma

**[0436]** Succinyl-Alanine-Alanine-Proline-Phenylalanine-paranitro-anilide (Suc-AAPF-pNP) Sigma no. S-7388, Mw 624.6 g/mol.

**[0437]** mPEG (Fluka)

##### Coloring Substrate:

**[0438]** OPD: o-phenylene-diamine, (Kementec cat no. 4260)

## Methods

## Automatic Epitope Mapping

## Implementation

**[0439]** The implementation consists of 3 pieces of code:

1. The core program (see above), written in C (see Appendix A).
2. A “wrapping” cgi-script run by the web server, written in Python (see Appendix B).
3. A HTML page defining the input/submission form (see Appendix C).

**[0440]** The wrapper receives the input and calls the core program and several other utilities.

Apart from the standard Unix utility programs (my, rm, awk, etc.) the following must be installed:

**[0441]** A web server capable of running cgi-scripts, e.g. Apache

**[0442]** Python 1.5 or later

**[0443]** Gnuplot 3.7 or later

**[0444]** DSSP, version July 1995

## The Core Program

## Inputs

**[0445]** 1. A Brookhaven PDB file with the structure of the protein

2. The output of DSSP called with the above PDB file.

3. Maximum distance between adjacent residues

4. Minimum solvent accessible surface area for each residue

5. Maximum epitope size (max distance between any two residues in epitope)

6. Maximum number of non-redundant epitopes to include (0=all)

7. The shortest acceptable epitope (as a fraction of the length of the epitope consensus sequence).

8. Epitope consensus sequence describing which residues are possible at the different positions. An example is shown below:

KR (Lys or Arg allowed)

AILV- (Ala, Ile, Leu, Val or missing residue allowed)

\* (All Residues Allowed, but there Must be a Residue)

? (All or Missing Residue Allowed)

**[0446]** DE (Asp or Glu allowed)

(\* , ? or - in first or last position is allowed but obsolete. (- in first position is ignored.))

**[0447]** Examples of matching epitopes:

KAARD (SEQ ID NO: 41), KLASD (SEQ ID NO: 42), KLYSD (SEQ ID NO: 43), KLY-D (SEQ ID NO: 44), R-M-D.

## The Epitope Searching Algorithm

**[0448]** The “core” of the program is the algorithm that scans the protein surface for the epitope patterns. The principle is that several “trees” are built, where each of their branches describes one epitope:

1. All residues in the protein are checked according to: a) Does the residue type match the first residue of the epitope consensus sequence. b) Is the surface accessibility greater than or equal to the given threshold. If both requirements are fulfilled, the protein residue is considered as one root in the epitope tree. Remark that there are usually many roots.

2. For each of the residues defined as roots, all residues within the given threshold distance between adjacent residues (e.g. 7 Angstroms) are checked for the same as above: a) Does the residue type match the second residue of the epitope consensus sequence. b) Is the surface accessibility greater than or equal to the given threshold. If yes, the protein residue is considered as a “child” of the root. The spatial position of a residue is defined as the coordinates of its C-alpha atom.

3. The procedure from step 2 is repeated for the next residue in the epitope consensus sequence, where each of the “childs” found in step 2 are now “roots” of new childs. If a gap is defined in the epitope consensus sequence, a “missing” residue is allowed, and the coordinates of the root (also called “parent”) is used.

4. This procedure is repeated for all residues in the epitope consensus sequence.

5. In this way a number of trees (corresponding to the number of roots found in step 1) are found. Notice that the same protein residue can be present many places in the trees.

6. If no epitopes that matches the length of the epitope consensus sequence are found, the longest shorter epitopes that matches the first n residues of the epitope consensus sequence are used, where n is an integer smaller than the length of the epitope consensus sequence. If n is smaller than the length of the epitope consensus sequence multiplied by the fraction value defining the shortest acceptable epitope length, no epitopes are written to the output, and steps 7, 8 and 9 are skipped.

7. The epitopes are extracted from the trees by traversing down from each of the “childs” in the last level. The algorithm also finds epitopes which have the same protein residue present more than once. This is, of course, an artifact and such epitopes are discarded. Every epitope is then checked for its size, that is, the maximum distance between any two residues which are members of the epitope. If this exceeds the threshold, the epitope is discarded.

8. Redundant epitopes are removed. Epitopes containing one or more gaps are redundant if they are subsets of other epitopes without or with fewer gaps. For example: A82-gap-F45-G44-K43 is a subset of A82-L46-F45-G44-K43, and is therefore discarded.

9. For every epitope, the total solvent accessible surface area is calculated (by adding the contributions from each residue as found by the DSSP program). The epitopes are sorted according to this area in descending order. If a maximum number of n non-redundant epitopes has been specified, the n epitopes with largest solvent accessible surface area are selected.

10. The output consists of a list of the found epitopes, along with information of the epitope consensus sequence used and other internal parameters. A separate file containing the number of epitopes that each of the protein residues is a member of is also written.

The wrapper

## Inputs

**[0449]** 1. One PDB file, describing one structure, or one ZIP file, containing a number of PDB files, each describing one structure. The ZIP file must not contain subfolders.

2. An epitope consensus sequence or which part of the current epitope library to use (full library or IgE part or IgG part).

3. Maximum distance between adjacent residues

4. Minimum solvent accessible surface area for each residue

5. Maximum epitope size (max distance between any two residues in epitope)
6. Maximum number of non-redundant epitopes to include (0=all)
7. Whether to use sequential numbering (1,2,3,4, etc) or PDB-file numbering.

## DESCRIPTION

**[0450]** The core program accepts only one structure and one epitope consensus sequence. It is usually desirable to use a library of epitope consensus sequences and sometimes several protein structures. The wrapper reads the user input and calls the utility programs and the core program the necessary number of times. The output is collected and presented on the web page returned to the user.

**[0451]** Depending on the type of input, the wrapper works in different modes:

**[0452]** Epitope consensus can be given directly or taken from a library

**[0453]** Input type can be a single PDB file or a collection of PDB file given as a ZIP-file.

**[0454]** Any of the four possible combinations are allowed.

**[0455]** The epitope library consists of a number of text files, each containing one epitope consensus sequence as specified above.

**[0456]** The layout of the wrapper is like this:

1. Check if the program is already in use from somewhere else (this is done by checking for a lock file when the wrapper starts. If it does not exist, it is created and removed again when the program is finished).

2. If the epitope consensus sequences are to be read from the library, make an internal list of the desired library entries.

3. If the input type is a ZIP file, unzip the file and create one new directory for each of the contained PDB files. Move each PDB file to its corresponding directory.

4. Do a loop over the structures and/or epitope consensus sequences. For each structure/epitope consensus sequence pair, DSSP and the core program is called with the required parameters. If the input type is a ZIP file, the outputs are put in the appropriate directories.

5. If the epitope library is used, a sum file containing the total number of epitopes each residue is a member of. (Such a file is generated by the core program for each epitope consensus sequence—here a sum of these files is calculated). If input type is a ZIP file, a sum file is generated for each structure and put in the appropriate directory.

6. If the epitope library is used, a file containing the total number of epitopes found from each entry in the epitope library. If the input type is a PDB file, the file contains only one line (with a number of data corresponding to the library size). If the input type is a ZIP file, there is one line for each structure.

7. Depending on the combination of input type (ZIP or single PDB) and epitope consensus sequence source (typed-in or epitope library), different information is returned to the user: Single PDB+typed in epitope: Graph of numbers of epitopes that each residue is a member of. List of found epitopes.

ZIP file+typed in epitope: Graphs (one for each structure) of numbers of epitopes that each residue is a member of. Lists (one for each structure) of found epitopes.

Single PDB+epitope library: Graph of numbers of epitopes that each residue is a member of (total for the complete library).

ZIP file+epitope library: Graphs (one for each structure) of numbers of epitopes that each residue is a member of (total for the complete library).

Data flow sheets for the four different are shown in the FIG.

8. For all modes except Single PDB+typed in epitope, a ZIP file containing all output files is created and returned to the user.

## Immunisation of Brown Norway Rats:

**[0457]** Twenty intratracheal (IT) immunisations were performed weekly with 0,100 ml 0.9% (wt/vol) NaCl (control group), or 0,100 ml of a protein dilution (~0, 1-1 mg/ml). Each group contained 10 rats. Blood samples (2 ml) were collected from the eye one week after every second immunisation. Serum was obtained by blood clotting and centrifugation and analysed as indicated below.

## Immunisation of Balb/C Mice:

**[0458]** Twenty subcutaneous (SC) immunisations were performed weekly with 0.05 ml 0.9% (wt/vol) NaCl (control group), or 0.050 ml of a protein dilution (~0.01-0.1 mg/ml). Each group contained 10 female Balb/C mice (about 20 grams) purchased from Bomholdtgaard, Ry, Denmark. Blood samples (0.100 ml) were collected from the eye one week after every second immunisation. Serum was obtained by blood clotting and centrifugation and analysed as indicated below.

## ELISA Procedure for Detecting Serum Levels of IgE and IgG:

**[0459]** Specific IgG1 and IgE levels were determined using the ELISA specific for mouse or rat IgG1 or IgE. Differences between data sets were analysed by using appropriate statistical methods.

## Activation of CovaLink Plates:

**[0460]** A fresh stock solution of cyanuric chloride in acetone (10 mg/ml) is diluted into PBS, while stirring, to a final concentration of 1 mg/ml and immediately aliquoted into CovaLink NH<sub>2</sub> plates (100 microliter per well) and incubated for 5 minutes at room temperature. After three washes with PBS, the plates are dried at 50° C. for 30 minutes, sealed with sealing tape, and stored in plastic bags at room temperature for up to 3 weeks.

**[0461]** Mouse anti-Rat IgE was diluted 200× in PBS (5 microgram/ml). 100 microliter was added to each well. The plates were coated overnight at 4° C.

**[0462]** Unspecific adsorption was blocked by incubating each well for 1 hour at room temperature with 200 microliter blocking buffer. The plates were washed 3× with 300 microliter washing buffer.

**[0463]** Unknown rat sera and a known rat IgE solution were diluted in dilution buffer: Typically 10×, 20× and 40× for the unknown sera, and 1/2 dilutions for the standard IgE starting from 1 µg/ml. 100 microliter was added to each well. Incubation was for 1 hour at room temperature.

**[0464]** Unbound material was removed by washing 3× with washing buffer. The anti-rat IgE (biotin) was diluted 2000× in dilution buffer. 100 microliter was added to each well. Incubation was for 1 hour at room temperature. Unbound material was removed by washing 3× with washing buffer.

**[0465]** Streptavidin was diluted 1000× in dilution buffer. 100 microliter was added to each well. Incubation was for 1





TABLE 1A-continued

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Alignment of different proteases to the sequence of BPN'

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ProteaseD, BPN',	175DQNNNRASFSQYAGLDIVAPGVNVQSTYPGSTYASLNGTSMATPHVAGAAALVKQKNPS 181DSSNQRASFSVGPPELDVMAPGVSIQSTLPGNKYGAYNGTSMASPHVAGAAALILSKHPN * * * * *
ProteaseD, BPN',	235WSNVQIRNHLKNTATSLGSTNLYGSLVNAEAATR (SEQ ID NO: 50) 241WTNTQVRSSLQNTTTKLGDSFYFGKGLINVAQAQ (SEQ ID NO: 46) * * * * *
Protease E:	
58.2% identity in 275 residues overlap; Score: 800.0; Gap frequency: 2.2%	
ProteaseE, BPN',	1AQSVPWGIRVQAPAAHNRGLTGSGVKVAVLDTGI-STHPDLNIRGGASFVPGE-PSTQD 1AQSVPGVGSQIKAPALHSQGYTGSNVKVAVIDSGIDSSHPDLKVVAGGASMPSETPNFQD *****
ProteaseE, BPN',	59GNHGHTHVAGTIAALNNSIGVLGVAPSAELYAVKVLGASGGGAISSIAQGLEWAGNNGMH 61DNSHGHTHVAGTVAALNNSIGVLGVAPSSALYAVKVLGDAGSGQYSWI INGI EWAIANND *****
ProteaseE, BPN',	119VANLSLGSPPSATLEQAVNSATSRGVLVVAASGNSGA---DSISYPARYANAMAVGAT 121VINMSLGGPSGSAALKAADVKAASGVVVAAGNEGSTGSSSTVGYPGKYPVIAVGAV * * * * *
ProteaseE, BPN',	175DQNNNRASFSQYAGLDIVAPGVNVQSTYPGSTYASLNGTSMATPHVAGAAALVKQKNPS 181DSSNQRASFSVGPPELDVMAPGVSIQSTLPGNKYGAYNGTSMASPHVAGAAALILSKHPN * * * * *
ProteaseE, BPN',	235WSNVIRIDLHLKNTATSLGSTNLYGSLVNAEAATR (SEQ ID NO: 51) 241WTNTQVRSSLQNTTTKLGDSFYFGKGLINVAQAQ (SEQ ID NO: 46) * * * * *
Protease A:	
58.9% identity in 275 residues overlap; Score: 812.0; Gap frequency: 2.2%	
Protease A, BPN',	1AQSVPWGIRVQAPAAHNRGLTGSGVKVAVLDTGI-STHPDLNIRGGASFVPGE-PSTQD 1AQSVPGVGSQIKAPALHSQGYTGSNVKVAVIDSGIDSSHPDLKVVAGGASMPSETPNFQD *****
Protease A, BPN',	59GNHGHTHVAGTIAALNNSIGVLGVAPSAELYAVKVLGASGSGVSSIAQGLEWAGNNGMH 61DNSHGHTHVAGTVAALNNSIGVLGVAPSSALYAVKVLGDAGSGQYSWI INGI EWAIANND *****
Protease A, BPN',	119VANLSLGSPPSAGGTLEQAVNSATSRGVLVVAASGNSGA---GSISAPASYANAMAVGAT 121VINMSLGGPSGSAALKAADVKAASGVVVAAGNEGSTGSSSTVGYPGKYPVIAVGAV * * * * *
Protease A, BPN',	175DQNNNRASFSQYAGLDIVAPGVNVQSTYPGSTYASLNGTSMATPHVAGAAALVKQKNPS 181DSSNQRASFSVGPPELDVMAPGVSIQSTLPGNKYGAYNGTSMASPHVAGAAALILSKHPN * * * * *
Protease A, BPN',	235WSNVQIRNHLKNTATSLGSTNLYGSLVNAEAATR (SEQ ID NO: 52) 241WTNTQVRSSLQNTTTKLGDSFYFGKGLINVAQAQ (SEQ ID NO: 46) * * * * *
PD498:	
47.7% identity in 266 residues overlap; Score: 487.0; Gap frequency: 4.9%	
PD498, BPN',	13YGPQNTSTPAAWDVTRGSSQTAVAVLDSGVDYNHPDLARKVIKGYDFIDRDN-NPMDLNG 6YGVSGQIKAPALHSQGYTGSNVKVAVIDSGIDSSHPDL--KVAGGASMPSETPNFQDDNS * * * * *
PD498, BPN',	72HGHTHVAGTVAADTNGIGVAGMAPDKLAVRVLVDANGSGSLDSIASGIRYAADQGAQKVL 64HGHTHVAGTVAALNNSIGVLGVAPSSALYAVKVLGDAGSGQYSWI INGI EWAIANNDVI *****
PD498, BPN',	132NLSLGCNCTTLKSAVDYAWNKGAVVVAAGND---NVSRTFPASYPNAIAVGAIDS 123NMSLGGPSGSAALKAADVKAASGVVVAAGNEGSTGSSSTVGYPGKYPVIAVGAVDS * * * * *
PD498, BPN',	188NDRKASFSNYGTWVDVTPAGVNIASVTPNNGYSYMSGTSMASPHVAGLAALASQGN-- 183SNQRASFSVGPPELDVMAPGVSIQSTLPGNKYGAYNGTSMASPHVAGAAALILSKHPNWT *****

TABLE 1A-continued

Alignment of different proteases to the sequence of BPN'	
PD498, BPN',	246NVQIRQAI EQTADKISGTGNPKY GK (SEQ ID NO: 53) 243NTQVRSSLQNTTTKL--GDSFY YGK (SEQ ID NO: 46) * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Properase:	
58.9% identity in 275 residues overlap; Score: 813.0; Gap frequency: 2.2%	
Properase, BPN',	1AQSVPWGISRVOQAPAAHNRGLTGSVGVKVAVLDTGI-STHPDLNIRGGASFVPGE-PSTQD 1AQSVPYGV SQIKAPALHSQGYTGSNVKVAVIDSGIDSSH PDLKVAGGASMPVSETPNFQD ***** *
Properase, BPN',	59GNHGHTHVAGTIAALNNSIGVLGVAPNAELYAVKVLGASGGGSNSSIAQGLEWAGNNGMH 61DNSHGHTHVAGTVAALNNSIGVLGVAPSSALYAVKVLGDAGSQYSWI INGI EWAIANND *
Properase, BPN',	119VANLSLGSPPSATLEQAVNSATSRGVLVVAASGN SGA---GSISYPARYANAMAVGAT 121VINMSLGGPSGSAALKA AVDKAVASGVVVVAAAGNEGTGSSSTVGYPGKYP SVIAVGAV *
Properase, BPN',	175DQNNNRASFSQY GAGLDIVAPGVNVQSTYPGSTYASLNGTSMATPHVAGAAALVKQKNPS 181DSSNQRAS FSSVGP ELDMAPGVSIQSTLPGNKYGAYNGTSMASPHVAGAAALILSKHPN *
Properase, BPN',	235WSNVQIRNHLKNTATSLGSTNLYGSLVNAEAATR (SEQ ID NO: 54) 241WTNTQVRSSLQNTTTKLGD SFYYGKGLINQAAAQ (SEQ ID NO: 46) * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Release:	
60.7% identity in 275 residues overlap; Score: 858.0; Gap frequency: 1.8%	
Release, BPN',	1AQSVPWGISRVOQAPAAHNRGLTGSVGVKVAVLDTGIDSTHPDLNIRGGASFVPGE-PSTQD 1AQSVPYGV SQIKAPALHSQGYTGSNVKVAVIDSGIDSSH PDLKVAGGASMPVSETPNFQD ***** *
Release, BPN',	60GNHGHTHVAGTIAALDNSIGVLGVAPSAELYAVKVLGASGSGSVSSIAQGLEWAGNNGMD 61DNSHGHTHVAGTVAALNNSIGVLGVAPSSALYAVKVLGDAGSQYSWI INGI EWAIANND *
Release, BPN',	120VANLSLGSPPSATLEQAVNSATSRGVLVVAASGN SGA---GSISYPARYANAMAVGAT 121VINMSLGGPSGSAALKA AVDKAVASGVVVVAAAGNEGTGSSSTVGYPGKYP SVIAVGAV *
Release, BPN',	176DQNNNRASFSQYGAELDIVAPGVNVQSTYPGSTYASLNGTSMATPHVAGAAALVLQKNPS 181DSSNQRAS FSSVGP ELDMAPGVSIQSTLPGNKYGAYNGTSMASPHVAGAAALILSKHPN *
Release, BPN',	236WSNVQIRNHLKNTATSLGSTNLYGSLVNAEAATR (SEQ ID NO: 55) 241WTNTQVRSSLQNTTTKLGD SFYYGKGLINQAAAQ (SEQ ID NO: 46) * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Savinase:	
59.6% identity in 275 residues overlap; Score: 821.0; Gap frequency: 2.2%	
Savinase, BPN',	1AQSVPWGISRVOQAPAAHNRGLTGSVGVKVAVLDTGI-STHPDLNIRGGASFVPGE-PSTQD 1AQSVPYGV SQIKAPALHSQGYTGSNVKVAVIDSGIDSSH PDLKVAGGASMPVSETPNFQD ***** *
Savinase, BPN',	59GNHGHTHVAGTIAALNNSIGVLGVAPSAELYAVKVLGASGSGSVSSIAQGLEWAGNNGMH 61DNSHGHTHVAGTVAALNNSIGVLGVAPSSALYAVKVLGDAGSQYSWI INGI EWAIANND *
Savinase, BPN',	119VANLSLGSPPSATLEQAVNSATSRGVLVVAASGN SGA---GSISYPARYANAMAVGAT 121VINMSLGGPSGSAALKA AVDKAVASGVVVVAAAGNEGTGSSSTVGYPGKYP SVIAVGAV *
Savinase, BPN',	175DQNNNRASFSQY GAGLDIVAPGVNVQSTYPGSTYASLNGTSMATPHVAGAAALVKQKNPS 181DSSNQRAS FSSVGP ELDMAPGVSIQSTLPGNKYGAYNGTSMASPHVAGAAALILSKHPN *
Savinase, BPN',	235WSNVQIRNHLKNTATSLGSTNLYGSLVNAEAATR (SEQ ID NO: 56) 241WTNTQVRSSLQNTTTKLGD SFYYGKGLINQAAAQ (SEQ ID NO: 46) * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *





[0477] These alignments reveal that that homology between various subtilisin proteases ranges between 100% and 40%.

[0478] Unless specified, subtilisin sequences and positions mentioned in the present invention, are given in the BPN' numeration, and can be converted by alignment as 50 described above (Tables 1A and 1B).

[0479] Sequence identities between different pairs of proteases are given below:

Sequence identity to BPN':

Savinase	60.4%
Alcalase	69.5%
BLAPR	60.4%
ProteaseC	0.4%
ProteaseD	0.0%
ProteaseE	8.2%
Protease A	0.0%
Properase	9.6%
Relase	61.5%
PD498	44.8%
sendai	55.6%
YAB	55.3%

Sequence identity to Savinase:

Alcalase	60.9%
BLAPR	98.1%
ProteaseC	8.5%
ProteaseD	8.9%
ProteaseE	6.7%
Protease A	7.8%
Properase	8.9%
Relase	98.1%
PD498	44.3%
sendai	81.4%
YAB	81.8%

#### Structures

[0480] The protein structure of PD498 is disclosed in WO 98/35026 (Novo Nordisk). The structure of Savinase can be found in BETZEL et al, J.MOL.BIOL., Vol. 223, p. 427, 1992 (1 svn.pdb).

#### Homology Modelling

[0481] Three dimensional structural models of the subtilisins properase, release, proteaseC, proteaseD, proteaseE, and PROTEASE B were constructed based on three dimensional structure of Savinase (Protein Data Bank entry 1SVN; Betzel, C., Klupsch, S., Papendorf, G., Hastrup, S., Branner, S., Wilson, K. S.: Crystal structure of the alkaline proteinase Savinase from *Bacillus lentus* at 1.4 Å resolution. *J Mol Biol* 223 pp. 427 (1992)) using the Modeller 5o (Šali, A.; T. L. Blundell, "Definition of general topological equivalence in protein structures: A procedure involving comparison of properties and relationships through simulated annealing and dynamic programming," *J. Mol. Biol.*, 212 403-428 (1990)) module of the Insight 2000 molecular modelling package (Biosym inc.). Default parameters were used with the alignments shown in FIG. 1A as input, e.g. alignment between the columns

labelled Savinase and PROTEASE B served as input alignment in construction of a PROTEASE B structural model. The Modeller module by default output ten structural models, of these the model with lowest 'modeller objective function' score was chosen as representing PROTEASE B structure.

#### Lipase:

[0482] The sequence of the *T. lamuginosus* lipase (trade name Lipolase) is provided in SEQ ID NO: 1 and the structure is disclosed in WO 98/35026 and as "1tib", available in Structural Classification of Proteins (SCOP) on the Internet.

#### Amylase:

[0483] The amylase used in the examples is the alpha-amylase of *Bacillus halmapalus* (WO 96/23873), which is called amylase SP722 (the wild-type). Its sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 and the corresponding protein structure was built from the BA2 structure, as described in WO 96/23874. The first four amino acids of the structural model are not defined, hence the sequence used for numeration of amino acid residues in the examples of this invention is four amino acids shorter than the one of the full length protein SP722.

[0484] Several variants of this amylase are available (WO 96/23873). One particularly useful variant has deleted two amino acid residues at D-G at positions 183 and 184 of the SEQ ID NO: 2 (corresponding to residues 179 and 180 of the modelled structure). This variant is called JE-1 or Natalase.

[0485] Another amylase that is particularly useful is the amylase AA560: This alkaline alpha-amylase may be derived from a strain of *Bacillus* sp. DSM 12649. The strain was deposited on 25 Jan. 1999 by the assignee under the terms of the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure at Deutsche Sammlung von Microorganismen and Zellkulturen GmbH (DSMZ), Mascheroder Weg 1b, D-38124 Braunschweig DE.

#### Laccase:

[0486] The laccase used in this invention is that from *Coprinus cinereus* (WO 98/38287), the sequence of which is shown as SEQ ID NO: 3. The structure of the *Myceliophthora thermophila* laccase can be built by homology modeling to the *Coprinus cinereus* laccase as shown in WO 98/38287.

#### Cellulase:

[0487] The cellulase sequence and structure used in the present invention is that of the core fragment of endoglucanase V from *Humicola insolens* (aka Cel45 or Carezyme). The core fragment structure is available as 3eng.pdb (G. J. DAVIES et al. ACTA CRYSTALLOGR., SECT.D, Vol. 52, p. 7 1996; G. J. DAVIES et al. BIOCHEMISTRY, V. 34, p. 16210, 1995); SwissProt accession number P43316, and the sequences shown in SEQ ID 4. The corresponding full-length sequence is disclosed in WO 91/17243 and shown here in SEQ ID NO: 5. The numeration of all description and claims of this invention pertain to the core fragment, however, it is contemplated that all claims are also valid for the corresponding positions in the full-length protein.



















TABLE 1-continued

Alignment and numeration scheme for subtilisins (SEQ ID NOS: 46, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 53, respectively)												
	Pro- BPN'	Alcalase	teaseB	Pro- Esperase	teaseC	Pro- teaseD	Pro- teaseE	Pro- teaseA	Protease	Release	Savinase	PD498
269	N	N	N	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
270	V	V	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	S
271	Q	E	E	G	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	N
272	A	A	A	R	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	K
273	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
274	A	A	T	T	A	T	T	T	T	T	T	V
275	Q	Q	R	Q	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
276												Y

## EXAMPLES

## Example 1

## Identification of Epitope Sequences and Epitope Patterns

**[0488]** High diversity libraries ( $10^{12}$ ) of phages expressing random hexa-, nona- or dodecapetides as part of their membrane proteins, were screened for their capacity to bind purified specific rabbit IgG, and purified rat and mouse IgG1 and IgE antibodies. The phage libraries were obtained according to prior art (see WO 9215679 hereby incorporated by reference).

**[0489]** The antibodies were raised in the respective animals by subcutaneous, intradermal, or intratracheal injection of relevant proteins (e.g. proteases, lipolytic enzymes, amylases, oxidoreductases) dissolved in phosphate buffered saline (PBS). The respective antibodies were purified from the serum of immunised animals by affinity chromatography using paramagnetic immunobeads (Dynal AS) loaded with pig anti-rabbit IgG, mouse anti-rat IgG1 or IgE, or rat anti-mouse IgG1 or IgE antibodies.

**[0490]** The respective phage libraries were incubated with the IgG, IgG1 and IgE antibody coated beads. Phages, which express oligopeptides with affinity for rabbit IgG, or rat or mouse IgG1 or IgE antibodies, were collected by exposing these paramagnetic beads to a magnetic field. The collected phages were eluted from the immobilised antibodies by mild acid treatment, or by elution with intact enzyme. The isolated phages were amplified as known to the specialist. Alternatively, immobilised phages were directly incubated with *E. coli* for infection. In short, F-factor positive *E. coli* (e.g. XL-1 Blue, JM101, TG1) were infected with M13-derived vector in the presence of a helper-phage (e.g. M13K07), and incubated, typically in 2xYT containing glucose or IPTG, and appropriate antibiotics for selection. Finally, cells were removed by centrifugation. This cycle of events was repeated 2-5 times on the respective cell supernatants. After selection round 2, 3, 4, and 5, a fraction of the infected *E. coli* was incubated on selective 2xYT agar plates, and the specificity of the emerging phages was assessed immunologically. Thus, phages were transferred to a nitrocellulose (NC) membrane. For each plate, 2 NC-replicas were made. One replica was incubated with the selection antibodies, the other replica was incubated with the selection antibodies and the immunogen used to

obtain the antibodies as competitor. Those plaques that were absent in the presence of immunogen, were considered specific, and were amplified according to the procedure described above.

**[0491]** The specific phage-clones were isolated from the cell supernatant by centrifugation in the presence of polyethylenglycol. DNA was isolated, the DNA sequence coding for the oligopeptide was amplified by PCR, and the DNA sequence was determined, all according to standard procedures. The amino acid sequence of the corresponding oligopeptide was deduced from the DNA sequence.

**[0492]** Thus, a number of peptide sequences with specificity for the protein specific antibodies, described above, were obtained. These sequences were collected in a database, and analysed by sequence alignment to identify epitope patterns. For this sequence alignment, conservative substitutions (e.g. aspartate for glutamate, lysine for arginine, serine for threonine) were considered as one. This showed that most sequences were specific for the protein the antibodies were raised against. However, several cross-reacting sequences were obtained from phages that went through 2 selection rounds only. In the first round 22 epitope patterns were identified.

**[0493]** In further rounds of phage display, more antibody binding sequences were obtained leading to more epitope patterns. Further, the literature was searched for peptide sequences that have been found to bind environmental allergen-specific antibodies (J All Clin Immunol 93 (1994) pp. 34-43; Int Arch Appl Immunol 103 (1994) pp. 357-364; Clin Exp Allergy 24 (1994) pp. 250-256; Mol Immunol 29 (1992) pp. 1383-1389; J Immunol 121 (1989) pp. 275-280; J Immunol 147 (1991) pp. 205-211; Mol Immunol 29 (1992) pp. 739-749; Mol Immunol 30 (1993) pp. 1511-1518; Mol Immunol 28 (1991) pp. 1225-1232; J. Immunol 151 (1993) pp. 7206-7213). These antibody binding peptide sequences were included in the database.

**[0494]** A first generation database of antibody binding peptides identified and their corresponding epitope patterns are shown in Table 2-7 below.

Tables 2-7: Overview of the antibody binding peptide sequences, epitope patterns and epitope sequences. The type of antibody used for identifying the antibody binding sequences is indicated as IgG or IgE and the species from which the antibodies were derived are indicated as mo (mouse), ra (rat) and hu (human).

TABLE 2

Savinase antibody binding peptide sequences, epitope patterns and epitope sequences.					
Antibody binding peptide	Method of identification	Epitope pattern	Donor	Acceptor	Epitope Sequence (BPN')
VQVYGD TSA (SEQ ID NO: 59)	Phage display	Q > Y > D >	Savinase	savinase	Q206 V81 Y214 G80 D41 T208
LQCVGS (SEQ ID NO: 60)	Protein fragments		a-amylase inhibitor	savinase	L21 Q236 V26 G25 S24
KRFANTELA (SEQ ID NO: 61)	Phage display	R/K R F > N	Savinase	savinase	K251 R247 A174 N173
LDQIFFTRW (SEQ ID NO: 62)	Phage display	D/E Q I F F T	Savinase	savinase	L42/L75 D41 Q2 I79
FNDAPFVKM (SEQ ID NO: 63)	Phage display		Savinase	savinase	N185 D181 A187 F189 V203
ANIPIWSRSA (SEQ ID NO: 64)	Phage display	> R S A	Savinase	savinase	R145 S144 A142
ANIPIWSRSA (SEQ ID NO: 64)	Phage display	> R S A	Savinase	savinase	S188 R186 S190 A179
RQSTDFGTT (SEQ ID NO: 65)	Phage display	R Q > > D/E	Savinase	savinase	R186 Q191 S156
VQVYGD TSA (SEQ ID NO: 66)	Phage display	Q > Y > D >	Savinase	savinase	Q191 Y192 G193/A194/G195 D197 S265
RRFSNATRA (SEQ ID NO: 67)	Phage display	R/K R F > N	Savinase	savinase	K251 R247 A174 N173
CTARLRAGNACG (SEQ ID NO: 68)	Phage display	A R > A	Savinase	savinase	A172/A169 R170 A194 G193 N261
LDQIFFTRW (SEQ ID NO: 69)	Phage display	D/E Q I F F T	Savinase	savinase	D60 Q59 I44/I35
LDQIFFTRW (SEQ ID NO: 69)	Phage display	D/E Q I F F T	Savinase	savinase	L42/L75 D41 Q2 I79
EQIFFTSGL (SEQ ID NO: 70)	Phage display	D/E Q I F F T	Savinase	savinase	E112 Q109 I79
GRFSNSKFK (SEQ ID NO: 71)	Phage display	L > G R S	Savinase	savinase	L196 G195 R170 S163
AVLRDC (SEQ ID NO: 72)	Protein fragments		a-amylase inhibitor	savinase	A254 V268 L267 R10 D181
LQCVGS (SEQ ID NO: 73)	Protein fragments		a-amylase inhibitor	savinase	L217 Q206 V81 G80 S3
LRQCNERCV (SEQ ID NO: 74)	Phage display	R Q > > D/E	Savinase	savinase	L267 R10 Q12 N269 E271 R275
SPVTKRASLKIDSKK (SEQ ID NO: 75)	Protein fragments		Der p II	savinase	A88 S87/T22 L233 K235 I246
RQSTDFGTT (SEQ ID NO: 76)	Phage display	R Q > > D/E	Savinase	savinase	R247 Q245 S240/S242
FCTNCELS (SEQ ID NO: 77)	Phage display	N > > E L	Savinase	savinase	T143 N173 N140 E136 L135
FCTNCELS (SEQ ID NO: 77)	Phage display	N > > E L	Savinase	savinase	N117 N116 E112 L111
DFHVKYAAQ (SEQ ID NO: 78)	Phage display		Savinase	savinase	

TABLE 2-continued

Savinase antibody binding peptide sequences, epitope patterns and epitope sequences.				
SEQ ID NO	Protein fragments	Epitope	Savinase	Epitope #
VAQYKALPVLLENA (SEQ ID NO: 79)	Protein fragments	Fel d I	savinaseL135 P168 V139 L111 E112 N116	
AAYPDV (SEQ ID NO: 80)	Protein fragments	A > > > Y P >	a-amylase inhibitor	savinaseA215 Y214 P40 D41 V81
EQIFFTSGL (SEQ ID NO: 81)	Phage display	D/E Q I F F T	Savinase	savinaseE271 Q12 I8
VDAAF (SEQ ID NO: 82)	Protein fragments	Poa p IX		savinaseV203 D181 A179 A187 F189
AVLRDC (SEQ ID NO: 83)	Protein fragments		a-amylase inhibitor	savinaseA232 V234 L250 R247 D197
RAFRRNANW (SEQ ID NO: 84)	Phage display	A R > A	Savinase	savinaseA272/A273 R275 R19 N18 A15/A16
CTARLRAGNACG (SEQ ID NO: 85)	Phage display	A R > A	Savinase	savinaseA15/A16 R19 L21 R275 A272 A273 N269
TFHDAPALQ (SEQ ID NO: 86)	Phage display		Savinase	savinaseH39 D41 A74/A73 P86 A88 L90
CTARVVALGVCG (SEQ ID NO: 87)	Phage display	A R > A	Savinase	savinaseR145 V147 V149 A151 L124/L126 G127
GRFSNSKFK (SEQ ID NO: 88)	Phage display	L > G R S	Savinase	savinaseL148 G146 R145 S144/S141 N140
RRFANDHTR (SEQ ID NO: 89)	Phage display	R/K R F > N	savinase	savinaseK27 R45 N43 D41 H39 T38/T213
KRFANTEPA (SEQ ID NO: 90)	Phage display	R/K R F > N	savinase	savinaseK251 R247 A174 N173
YKVSAL (SEQ ID NO: 91)	Protein fragments		a-amylase inhibitor	savinaseY91 K27 V26 S24 G23 L21
TGKYVS (SEQ ID NO: 92)	Protein fragments		a-amylase inhibitor	savinaseS24 G25 K27 Y91 V93
	Antibody binding peptide			IgG/IgE
	VQVYGD TSA (SEQ ID NO: 59)		sav1.1	Ra
	LQCVGS (SEQ ID NO: 60)		sav19.1	Hu
	KRFANTELA (SEQ ID NO: 61)		sav6.1	Ra- Mo Mo
	LDQIFFTRW (SEQ ID NO: 62)		sav5.1	Ra
	FNDAFFVKM (SEQ ID NO: 63)		sav11.0	Ra
	ANIPWRSR (SEQ ID NO: 64)		sav3.2-lac1.0-lip4.0-pd5.0	Ra
	ANIPWRSR (SEQ ID NO: 64)		sav3.1-lac1.0-lip4.0-pd5.0	Ra
	RQSTDFGTT (SEQ ID NO: 65)		sav2.2	Ra
	VQVYGD TSA (SEQ ID NO: 66)		sav1.2	Ra

TABLE 2-continued

Savinase antibody binding peptide sequences, epitope patterns and epitope sequences.			
RRFSNATRA (SEQ ID NO: 67)	sav6.1		Ra- Mo Mo
CTARLRAGNACG (SEQ ID NO: 68)	sav10.4		Ra
LDQIFFTRW (SEQ ID NO: 69)	sav5.2		Ra
LDQIFFTRW (SEQ ID NO: 69)	sav5.1		Ra
EQIFFTSGL (SEQ ID NO: 70)	sav5.4		Ra
GRFSNSKFK (SEQ ID NO: 71)	sav9.2-je4.0-lip5.1-5.2		Ra
AVLRDC (SEQ ID NO: 72)	sav18.1-pd18.1-18.2		Hu
LQCVGS (SEQ ID NO: 73)	sav19.2		Hu
LRQCNERCV (SEQ ID NO: 74)	sav2.1		Ra
SPVTKRASLKIDSKK (SEQ ID NO: 75)	sav16.0-pd7.0		Hu
RQSTDFGTT (SEQ ID NO: 76)	sav2.3		Ra
FCTNNCELS (SEQ ID NO: 77)	sav7.2		Ra
FCTNNCELS (SEQ ID NO: 77)	sav7.1		Ra
DFHVKYAAQ (SEQ ID NO: 78)	sav8.0		Ra
VAQYKALPVLLENA (SEQ ID NO: 79)	sav12.0-pd8.0		Hu
AAYPDV (SEQ ID NO: 80)	sav13.0-pd13.1-13.2		Hu
EQIFFTSGL (SEQ ID NO: 81)	sav5.3		Ra
VDAAF (SEQ ID NO: 82)	sav15.0-pd12.0		Hu
AVLRDC (SEQ ID NO: 83)	sav18.2-pd18.1-18.2		Hu
RAFRRNANW (SEQ ID NO: 84)	sav10.1		Ra
CTARLRAGNACG (SEQ ID NO: 85)	sav10.2		Ra
TFHDAPALQ (SEQ ID NO: 86)	sav4.0		Ra
CTARVVALGVCG (SEQ ID NO: 87)	sav10.3		Ra
GRFSNSKFK (SEQ ID NO: 88)	sav9.1-je4.0-lip5.1-5.2		Ra

TABLE 2-continued

Savinase antibody binding peptide sequences, epitope patterns and epitope sequences.			
	RRFANDHTR (SEQ ID NO: 89)	sav6.2	Ra
	KRFANTEPA (SEQ ID NO: 90)	sav6.1	Ra- Mo Mo
	YKVSAL (SEQ ID NO: 91)	sav14.0-pd14.0	Hu
	TGKYVS (SEQ ID NO: 92)	sav17.0-pd17.1-17.2	Hu

TABLE 3

PD498 antibody binding peptide sequences, epitope patterns and epitope sequences.						
Epitope pattern	Donor	Acceptor	Epitope Sequence (BPN')	Epitope #	IgG	IgE
	Fel d I	pd498	V198 A254 Q252 Y276 K239 A235 L233 P86	pd8.0		Hu
A > > > > Y P >	a-amylase inhibitor	pd498	*3aA Y1/Y2 P-4/P-1 D-2 V81	pd13.2		Hu
	Poa p IX	pd498	S182 Y6 G7 P8 T13 P14 A15 A16	pd11.0	Hu	
> K L > >	Poa p IX	pd498	Y171 K136 L135 A108 Y113	pd4.4	Hu	
	a-amylase inhibitor	pd498	Y48/Y37 K46 *44aaV A43 L42	pd14.0		Hu
	Poa p IX	pd498	V196/V198 D197 A174/A176 A169 F163	pd12.0	Hu	
K Q S	Poa p IX	pd498	A142 A147 V148 K120 Q27 S24/S25	pd2.3	Hu	
K Q S	pd498	pd498	R44 K89 Q27 S236 K120 G146	pd2.2	Ra	
	Der p II	pd498	*28aV T88 *44a K R44 A43 L42	pd7.0		Hu
> K L > >	pd498	pd498	N56/N55 K46 L91 A29/A119 T28	pd4.3	Ra	
> K L > >	pd498	pd498	N240/N243 K239 L233/L234 A16 T21 R22	pd4.1	Ra	
> K L > >	Poa p IX	pd498	Y37 K46 L91 A114 Y113	pd4.5	Hu	
> K L > >	pd498	pd498	N240/N243 K239 L233/L234 A16 T21 R22	pd4.1	Ra	
Y I > K L	pd498	pd498	Y113 I111 A108/A138 K136 L135	pd3.1	Ra	
K Q S	pd498	pd498	A115 K145 N243 N240 K239 Q237 S236	pd2.1	Ra	
> R Y > K/R	pd498	pd498	R94 R53 Y48 Q117 R112 S109/S137	pd1.5-lac2.0	Ra	
	Phl p V	pd498	A169 Q167 F163 T162 S160 G193	pd10.0		Hu
Y I > K L	pd498	pd498	Y276 I246 K239 L234 S236	pd3.2	Ra	
> K L > >	pd498	pd498	N240/N243 K239 L233/L234 R22 P86	pd4.2	Ra	
A > > > > Y P >	a-amylase inhibitor	pd498	*3aA Y2 P14 D18 V19	pd13.1		Hu
K Q S	Poa p IX	pd498	A15 A16 V274 K239 Q237 S236	pd2.4	Hu	
	a-amylase inhibitor	pd498	G146 K145 Y141 V139 S137	pd17.2		Hu
	a-amylase inhibitor	pd498	A273 V274 L233 R22 D87	pd18.1		Hu

TABLE 3-continued

PD498 antibody binding peptide sequences, epitope patterns and epitope sequences.						
Epitope pattern	Donor	Acceptor	Epitope Sequence (BPN')	Epitope #	IgG	IgE
A R > A	Par j 1 + Par o 1	pd498	N10 S12 A15/A16 R275 A273/A249 R247 A174 D197 S170	pd9.0	Hu + Ra	Hu
	pd498	pd498	R22 G23 L233 S236	pd6.2	Ra	
> R Y > K/R	pd498	pd498	R94 R53 Y48 P57 K46 L91	pd1.4-lac2.0	Ra	
> R Y > K/R	pd498	pd498	R94 R53 Y48 P57 K46 L91	pd1.4-lac2.0	Ra	
	a-amylase inhibitor	pd498	L96 R94 S33 V35 Y37	pd15.0		Hu
> R Y > K/R	pd498	pd498	S109/S137 R112 Y141 N144 K145	pd1.3-lac2.0	Ra	
> R Y > K/R	pd498	pd498	T162 R161 Y192 N191 K186	pd1.2-lac2.0	Ra	
> R Y > K/R	pd498	pd498	T133/T134 R112 Y141 N144 K145	pd1.1-lac2.0	Ra	
	a-amylase inhibitor	pd498	A92 *44aaV L42 R44 D75	pd18.2		Hu
	a-amylase inhibitor	pd498	S236 G238 K239 Y276 V274 S270	pd17.1		Hu
	a-amylase inhibitor	pd498	S12 P14 W17 S-5 W-6	pd16.0		Hu
> R S A	pd498	pd498	S137 R112 S109 A108	pd5.0-lac1.0-lip4.0-sav3.1-3.2	Ra	
	pd498	pd498	S215 M217 I205 M222 G219	pd6.1	Ra	

TABLE 4

Antibody binding peptide sequences, epitope patterns and epitope sequences for the <i>T. lanuginosus</i> lipase (Lipolase).							
Antibody binding peptide	Method of identification	Epitope pattern	Donor	Acceptor	Epitope Sequence	Epitope #	IgG IgE
QRPPRYELE (SEQ ID NO: 93)	Phage display	R P P R	lipolase	lipolase		lip1.0	Ra
ELEYRPPRQ (SEQ ID NO: 94)	Phage display	> E Y	lipolase	lipolase	L124 E129 Y164	lip2.1	Ra
HEYDMRVAW (SEQ ID NO: 95)	Phage display	> E Y	lipolase	lipolase	H215 E219 Y220	lip2.2	Ra
HEYPMDFHL (SEQ ID NO: 96)	Phage display	> E Y	lipolase	lipolase	H215 E219 Y220	lip2.2	Ra
SEYSMSITP (SEQ ID NO: 97)	Phage display	> E Y	lipolase	lipolase	S217 E219 Y220	lip2.3	Ra
CVWPAHAPLSCG (SEQ ID NO: 98)	Phage display	> P > > P A P > S	lipolase	lipolase	P253 P250 A243 P208/P207 S214/S216/S217	lip3.0	Ra
CSWPSPAPLSCG (SEQ ID NO: 99)	Phage display	> P > > P A P > S	lipolase	lipolase	P253 P250 A243 P208/P207 S214/S216/S217	lip3.0	Ra
CDFPLHAPLSCG (SEQ ID NO: 100)	Phage display	> P > > P A P > S	lipolase	lipolase	P253 P250 A243 P208/P207 S214/S216/S217	lip3.0	Ra

TABLE 4-continued

Antibody binding peptide sequences, epitope patterns and epitope sequences for the <i>T. lanuginosus</i> lipase (Lipolase).							
Antibody binding peptide	Method of identification	Epitope pattern	Donor	Acceptor	Epitope Sequence	Epitope #	IgG/IgE
CLFPPAPRSCG (SEQ ID NO: 101)	Phage display	> P > > P A P > S	lipolase	lipolase	P253 P250 A243 P208/P207 S214/S216/S217	lip3.0	Ra
CDGPAPAPWSCG (SEQ ID NO: 102)	Phage display	> P > > P A P > S	lipolase	lipolase	P253 P250 A243 P208/P207 S214/S216/S217	lip3.0	Ra
CSFPLPAPRSCG (SEQ ID NO: 103)	Phage display	> P > > P A P > S	lipolase	lipolase	P253 P250 A243 P208/P207 S214/S216/S217	lip3.0	Ra
CVYPSAPWSCG (EQ ID NO: 104)	Phage display	> P > > P A P > S	lipolase	lipolase	P253 P250 A243 P208/P207 S214/S216/S217	lip3.0	Ra
PEYTMNALS (SEQ ID NO: 105)	Phage display	> E Y	lipolase	lipolase	P218 E219 Y220	lip2.4	Ra
CSRSAKGARLCG (EQ ID NO: 106)	Phage display	> R S A	lipolase	lipolase	R209 S214 A182	lip4.0-lac1.0- pd5.0- sav3.1-3.2	Ra
LEYPMASQ (SEQ ID NO: 107)	Phage display	> E Y	lipolase	lipolase	L124 E129 Y164	lip2.1	Ra
RKLTLSGRS (SEQ ID NO: 108)	Phage display	L > G R S	lipolase	lipolase	L67 G65 R81 S83/S85	lip5.1-je4.0- sav9.0	Ra
RKLTLSGRS (SEQ ID NO: 109)	Phage display	L > G R S	lipolase	lipolase	L96/L97 G212 R209/ R179 S214	lip5.2-je4.0- sav9.0	Ra
SYGAPATPAA (SEQ ID NO: 110)	Protein fragments		Poa p IX	lipolase	S170 Y171 G172 A173 P174 A150 T153	lip6.0	Hu
PAAGYTPAAP (SEQ ID NO: 111)	Protein fragments		Poa p IX	lipolase	A18/A19/A20 G65 Y53 T123	lip7.0	Hu Hu
YKLAY (SEQ ID NO: 112)	Protein fragments		Poa p IX	lipolase	Y138 K74 L75 A68 Y16	lip8.1	Hu
YKLAY (SEQ ID NO: 112)	Protein fragments		Poa p IX	lipolase	Y53 K127 L67 A68 Y16	lip8.2	Hu
KYDDYVATLS (SEQ ID NO: 113)	Protein fragments		Poa p IX	lipolase	Y194 D167 D165 Y164 V132 A131 L52 S54	lip9.0	Hu
EVKATPAGEL (SEQ ID NO: 114)	Protein fragments		Poa p IX	lipolase	E43 V44 K46 A47 T72	lip10.0	Hu
CGYSNAQGVYWI (SEQ ID NO: 115)	Protein fragments		Der p I	lipolase	Y53 S54 N25/N26 A18/A19/A20 Q15 V44	lip15.0	Hu Hu
VPGIDPNACHYMKC (SEQ ID NO: 116)	Protein fragments		Der p II	lipolase	P256 I255 D254 P253 N200 H198 Y261	lip16.0	Hu
SPVTKRASLKIDSKK (SEQ ID NO: 117)	Protein fragments		Der p II	lipolase	R179 A182 S216/S217 I238 K237 I235 D234 S224 K223	lip17.0	Hu
IMSALAMVYLGA (SEQ ID NO: 118)	Protein fragments		Ovalbumin	lipolase	V140 Y138 L69 A49 A47 K46	lip18.0	Hu
ELGVRE (SEQ ID NO: 119)	Protein fragments		a-amylase inhibitor	lipolase	E99 L97 G109/G177 V176 R175 D242	lip11.0	Hu
GCRKEV (SEQ ID NO: 120)	Protein fragments		a-amylase inhibitor	lipolase	G106 C107 R108 K98 E99	lip12.0	Hu



TABLE 4-continued

Antibody binding peptide sequences, epitope patterns and epitope sequences for the <i>T. lanuginosus</i> lipase (Lipolase).							
Antibody binding peptide	Method of identification	Epitope pattern	Donor	Acceptor	Epitope Sequence	Epitope #	IgGIgE
LRSVYQ (SEQ ID NO: 121)	Protein fragments		a-amylase inhibitor	lipolase	L147 R81 S79 V77 Y16 Q15	lip13.0	Hu
SGPWSW (SEQ ID NO: 122)	Protein fragments		a-amylase inhibitor	lipolase	S170 G172 P174 W89 S83	lip14.0	Hu

TABLE 5

Amylase (Natalase) antibody binding peptide sequences, epitope patterns and epitope sequences.						
Antibody binding peptide	Method of identification	Epitope pattern	Donor	Acceptor	Epitope Sequence	
ARIDPRGPS (SEQ ID NO: 123)	Phage display	A > I D P R/K	amylase	amylase	A380 K381 I382 D383 P384 R389	
ARIDPRHGS (SEQ ID NO: 124)	Phage display	A > I D P R/K	amylase	amylase	A380 K381 I382 D383 P384 R389	
CSVAKIDPRTCG (SEQ ID NO: 125)	Phage display	A > I D P R/K	amylase	amylase	A109 K138 D140 P142 R144	
CSVAKIDPRTCG (SEQ ID NO: 125)	Phage display	A > I D P R/K	amylase	amylase	A380 K381 I382 D383 P384 R389	
AKIDPKPDT (SEQ ID NO: 126)	Phage display	A > I D P R/K	amylase	amylase	A109 K138 D140 P142 R144	
AKIDPKPDT (SEQ ID NO: 126)	Phage display	A > I D P R/K	amylase	amylase	A380 K381 I382 D383 P384 R389	
ARIDPRHGS (SEQ ID NO: 127)	Phage display	A > I D P R/K	amylase	amylase	A109 K138 D140 P142 R144	
QIYNDTGPT (SEQ ID NO: 128)	Phage display	Q > Y > D >	amylase	amylase	Q390 L386 Y368/Y367 D366	
QIYNDTGPT (SEQ ID NO: 128)	Phage display	Q > Y > D >	amylase	amylase	Q170 I173 Y196 D195	
QIYNDTGPT (SEQ ID NO: 128)	Phage display	Q > Y > D >	amylase	amylase	Q357 I352 Y349 D366	
QIYNDTGPT (SEQ ID NO: 128)	Phage display	Q > Y > D >	amylase	amylase	Q331 I370 Y368/Y367 D366	
CGSATIDPRQCG (SEQ ID NO: 129)	Phage display	A > I D P R/K	amylase	amylase	A109 K138 D140 P142 R144	
CNADNQMPQCG (SEQ ID NO: 130)	Phage display	A > > > Y P >	amylase	amylase	N29 A27 D26/D25 Y8 P41/P42	
ARIDPRGPS (SEQ ID NO: 131)	Phage display	A > I D P R/K	amylase	amylase	A109 K138 D140 P142 R144	
CGSATIDPRQCG (SEQ ID NO: 132)	Phage display	A > I D P R/K	amylase	amylase	A380 K381 I382 D383 P384 R389	
CDADSSGYPLCG (SEQ ID NO: 133)	Phage display	A > > > Y P >	amylase	amylase	A107/A109 D108 Y57 P41/42	
QLYGDEQLP (SEQ ID NO: 134)	Phage display	Q > Y > D >	amylase	amylase	Q331 I370 Y368/Y367 D366	
QLYGDEQLP (SEQ ID NO: 134)	Phage display	Q > Y > D >	amylase	amylase	Q357 I352 Y349 D366	

TABLE 5-continued

Amylase (Natalase) antibody binding peptide sequences, epitope patterns and epitope sequences.				
QLYGDEQLP (SEQ ID NO: 134)	Phage display	Q > Y > D >	amylase amylase Q170 I173 Y196 D195	
QLYGDEQLP (SEQ ID NO: 134)	Phage display	Q > Y > D >	amylase amylase Q390 L386 Y368/Y367 D366	
RYAQIDPRW (SEQ ID NO: 135)	Phage display	A > I D P R/K	amylase amylase A380 K381 I382 D383 P384 R389	
RYAQIDPRW (SEQ ID NO: 135)	Phage display	A > I D P R/K	amylase amylase A109 K138 D140 P142 R144	
GEFNLGRSS (SEQ ID NO: 136)	Phage display	L > G R S	amylase amylase L88 G92 R31 S28	
CNADSWGYPQCG (SEQ ID NO: 137)	Phage display	A > > > Y P >	amylase amylase N29 A27 D26/D25 Y8 P41/P42	
CNADNQMYPQCG (SEQ ID NO: 138)	Phage display	A > > > Y P >	amylase amylase N102 A233 D232 Y54 P41/P42	
CNADSWGYPQCG (SEQ ID NO: 137)	Phage display	A > > > Y P >	amylase amylase N102 A233 D232 Y54 P41/P42	
GEFNLGRSS (SEQ ID NO: 139)	Phage display	L > G R S	amylase amylase L62 G63/G76 R78 S79	
		Antibody binding peptide	Epitope #	IgG IgE
		ARIDPRGPS (SEQ ID NO: 123)	je1.1	Ra
		ARIDPRHGS (SEQ ID NO: 124)	je1.1	Ra
		CSVAKIDPRTCG (SEQ ID NO: 125)	je1.2	Ra
		CSVAKIDPRTCG (SEQ ID NO: 125)	je1.1	Ra
		AKIDPKPDT (SEQ ID NO: 126)	je1.2	Ra
		AKIDPKPDT (SEQ ID NO: 126)	je1.1	Ra
		ARIDPRHGS (SEQ ID NO: 127)	je1.2	Ra
		QIYNDTGPT (SEQ ID NO: 128)	je2.4	Ra
		QIYNDTGPT (SEQ ID NO: 128)	je2.3	Ra
		QIYNDTGPT (SEQ ID NO: 128)	je2.2	Ra
		QIYNDTGPT (SEQ ID NO: 128)	je2.1	Ra
		CGSATIDPRQCG (SEQ ID NO: 129)	je1.2	Ra
		CNADNQMYPQCG (SEQ ID NO: 130)	je3.1	Ra
		ARIDPRGPS (SEQ ID NO: 131)	je1.2	Ra

TABLE 5-continued

Amylase (Natalase) antibody binding peptide sequences, epitope patterns and epitope sequences.			
CGSATIDPRQCG (SEQ ID NO: 132)	je1.1		Ra
CDADSSGYPLCG (SEQ ID NO: 133)	e3.3		Ra
QLYGDEQLP (SEQ ID NO: 134)	je2.1		Ra
QLYGDEQLP (SEQ ID NO: 134)	je2.2		Ra
QLYGDEQLP (SEQ ID NO: 134)	je2.3		Ra
QLYGDEQLP (SEQ ID NO: 134)	je2.4		Ra
RYAQIDPRW (SEQ ID NO: 135)	je1.1		Ra
RYAQIDPRW (SEQ ID NO: 135)	je1.2		Ra
GEFNLGRSS (SEQ ID NO: 136)	je4.1-sav9.0-lip5.1-5.2		Ra
CNADSWGYPKCG (SEQ ID NO: 137)	je3.1		Ra
CNADNQMPQCG (SEQ ID NO: 138)	je3.2		Ra
CNADSWGYPKCG (SEQ ID NO: 137)	je3.2		Ra
GEFNLGRSS (SEQ ID NO: 139)	je4.2-sav9.0-lip5.1-5.2		Ra

TABLE 6

Cellulase (Carezyme; Cel45 from <i>Humicola insolens</i> ) antibody binding peptide sequences, epitope patterns and epitope sequences.								
Antibody binding peptide	Method of identification	Epitope pattern	Donor	Acceptor	Epitope Sequence	Epitope #	IgG	IgE
CVHAGPRAGTCG (SEQ ID NO: 140)	Phage display	> G > > A G	carezyme	carezyme	P23 R201 A83 G84	car1.1	Ra	
CVHAGPRAGTCG (SEQ ID NO: 140)	Phage display	V H > G >	carezyme	carezyme		car2.0	Ra	
CLSGPLAGRVCG (SEQ ID NO: 141)	Phage display	> G > > A G	carezyme	carezyme	P23 R201 A83 G84	car1.1	Ra	
CRISPWYSVPCG (SEQ ID NO: 142)	Phage display		carezyme	carezyme		car3.0	Ra	
CLSGPAAGQSCG (SEQ ID NO: 143)	Phage display Phage display	> G > > A G A > I D P R/K	carezyme je-1	carezyme	P23 R201 A83 G84 carezymeR146 I131 D133 P137	car1.1 car1.2	Ra Ra	
CITRGTRAGWCG (SEQ ID NO: 144)	Phage display Phage display	> G > > A G A R > A	carezyme savinase	carezyme	P23 R201 A83 G84 carezymeA191 R200 R201 A83 N81	car1.1 car6.2	Ra Ra	
CLSGPAAGQSCG (SEQ ID NO: 143)	Phage display	> G > > A G	carezyme	carezyme	T95/S96 G27 P98 A100 G101	car1.2	Ra	

TABLE 6-continued

Cellulase (Carezyme; Cel145 from <i>Humicola insolens</i> ) antibody binding peptide sequences, epitope patterns and epitope sequences.							
Antibody binding peptide	Method of identification	Epitope pattern	Donor	Acceptor	Epitope Sequence	Epitope #	IgG/IgE
	Phage display	A > I D P R/K	je-1	carezyme	A195 R37 I38 D40 L44	car11.1	Ra
	Phage display	Q > Y > D >	savinase,	carezyme	Q59 Y54 G134 D133 T136	car10.0	Ra
	Phage display	> P > > A P > S	je-1 lipoprime	carezyme	W62/W169 P61 P165 A162 P160	car9.0	Ra
CITRGTAGWCG (SEQ ID NO: 144)	Phage display	> G > > A G	carezyme	carezyme	T95/S96 G27 P98 A100 G101	car1.2	Ra
	Phage display	R/K R F > N	savinase	carezyme	R7 R170 F174 A177	car7.0	Ra
CLSGPLAGRVCG (SEQ ID NO: 145)	Phage display	> G > > A G	carezyme	carezyme	T95/S96 G27 P98 A100 G101	car1.2	Ra
	Phage display	A R > A	savinase	carezyme	A1 R4 R7 A177 N176	car6.1	Ra
	Phage display	> P > R D T G	laccase	carezyme	D178 P180 R4 D2 S183	car5.0	Ra
	Phage display	> R Y > K/R	pd498	carezyme	R170 R153 Y168 P165 K164 L163	car4.0	Ra
	Phage display	D/E Q I F F T	savinase	carezyme	Q36 I38 F41 F29 T197	car8.0	Ra
CLTAGPSAGYCG (SEQ ID NO: 146)	Phage display	> G > > A G	carezyme	carezyme	T95/S96 G27 P98 A100 G101	car1.2	Ra
CYTTGRLAGLGC (SEQ ID NO: 147)	Phage display	> G > > A G	carezyme	carezyme	P23 R201 A83 G84	car1.1	Ra
CYTTGRLAGLGC (SEQ ID NO: 147)	Phage display	> G > > A G	carezyme	carezyme	T95/S96 G27 P98 A100 G101	car1.2	Ra
CVHSGPRAGYCG (SEQ ID NO: 148)	Phage display	> G > > A G	carezyme	carezyme	P23 R201 A83 G84	car1.1	Ra
CVHSGPRAGYCG (SEQ ID NO: 148)	Phage display	V H > G >	carezyme	carezyme		car2.0	Ra
CVHAGPRAGTCG (SEQ ID NO: 149)	Phage display	> G > > A G	carezyme	carezyme	T95/S96 G27 P98 A100 G101	car1.2	Ra
CVHSGPRAGYCG (SEQ ID NO: 148)	Phage display	> G > > A G	carezyme	carezyme	T95/S96 G27 P98 A100 G101	car1.2	Ra
CVHSGLSRLLLR (SEQ ID NO: 150)	Phage display	V H > G >	carezyme	carezyme		car2.0	Ra
CVTRGPNAGSCG (SEQ ID NO: 151)	Phage display	> G > > A G	carezyme	carezyme	T95/S96 G27 P98 A100 G101	car1.2	Ra
CLTAGPSAGYCG (SEQ ID NO: 152)	Phage display	> G > > A G	carezyme	carezyme	P23 R201 A83 G84	car1.1	Ra
CVTRGPNAGSCG (SEQ ID NO: 151)	Phage display	> G > > A G	carezyme	carezyme	P23 R201 A83 G84	car1.1	Ra
CITSGPRAGNCG (SEQ ID NO: 153)	Phage display	> G > > A G	carezyme	carezyme	T95/S96 G27 P98 A100 G101	car1.2	Ra
CITSGPRAGNCG (SEQ ID NO: 153)	Phage display	> G > > A G	carezyme	carezyme	P23 R201 A83 G84	car1.1	Ra

TABLE 7

Laccase ( <i>Myceliophthora thermophila</i> laccase) antibody binding peptide sequences, epitope patterns and epitope sequences.											
Antibody binding peptide	Method of identification	Epitope pattern	Donor	Acceptor	Epitope Sequence	Epitope #	IgG	IgE			
PQSD5PGESQ (SEQ ID NO: 154)	Phage display	P > S/T D P	Glaccase	laccase	P180 R175 T168 D166 P165 G265	lac3.2	Ra				
WPKSDAGDS (SEQ ID NO: 155)	Phage display	P > > D A G	laccase	laccase	P241 R409 S410/S416 D434 A389 G390	lac4.1	Ra				
PQSDAGVVM (SEQ ID NO: 156)	Phage display	P > > D A G	laccase	laccase	P241 R409 S410/S416 D434 A389 G390	lac4.1	Ra				
DPVRDTGAG (SEQ ID NO: 157)	Phage display	> P > R D T	Glaccase	laccase	P241 R409 D434 T432 G430/G390	lac5.1	Ra				
GPSRDAGLL (SEQ ID NO: 158)	Phage display	P > > D A G	laccase	laccase	P241 R409 S410/S416 D434 A389 G390	lac4.1	Ra				
PASDAGRGP (SEQ ID NO: 159)	Phage display	P > > D A G	laccase	laccase	P241 R409 S410/S416 D434 A389 G390	lac4.1	Ra				
PRDSTGLAL (SEQ ID NO: 160)	Phage display	P > S/T D P	Glaccase	laccase	P378 R379 T442 D443 P445 G446	lac3.1	Ra				
PQSDPGESQ (SEQ ID NO: 161)	Phage display	P > S/T D P	Glaccase	laccase	P378 R379 T442 D443 P445 G446	lac3.1	Ra				
RYPFLRATN (SEQ ID NO: 162)	Phage display	> R Y >	K/R	laccase	laccase	lac2.0- pd1.1-1.4	Ra				
GAARDARSA (SEQ ID NO: 163)	Phage display	> R S A	laccase	laccase		lac1.0- lip4.0- pd5.0- sav3.1- 3.2	Ra				
PRSDTGFSG (SEQ ID NO: 164)	Phage display	> P > R D T	Glaccase	laccase	P241 R409 D434 T432 G430/G390	lac5.1	Ra				
LPRSDPGGR (SEQ ID NO: 165)	Phage display	P > S/T D P	Glaccase	laccase	P180 R175 T168 D166 P165 G265	lac3.2	Ra				
DPARDTGDV (SEQ ID NO: 166)	Phage display	> P > R D T	Glaccase	laccase	P241 R409 D434 T432 G430/G390	lac5.1	Ra				
APKSDNGIT (SEQ ID NO: 167)	Phage display	P > > D A G	laccase	laccase	P241 R409 S410/S416 D434 A389 G390	lac4.1	Ra				
PKSDPGTNW (SEQ ID NO: 168)	Phage display	P > S/T D P	Glaccase	laccase	P378 R379 T442 D443 P445 G446	lac3.1	Ra				
PRTDPGWLA (SEQ ID NO: 169)	Phage display	P > S/T D P	Glaccase	laccase	P378 R379 T442 D443 P445 G446	lac3.1	Ra				
LPRSDPGGR (SEQ ID NO: 170)	Phage display	P > S/T D P	Glaccase	laccase	P378 R379 T442 D443 P445 G446	lac3.1	Ra				
PSSDPGARS (SEQ ID NO: 171)	Phage display	P > S/T D P	Glaccase	laccase	P180 R175 T168 D166 P165 G265	lac3.2	Ra				
HVFDKNVTR (SEQ ID NO: 172)	Phage display		laccase	laccase		lac6.0					
PRSDPGTPT (SEQ ID NO: 173)	Phage display	P > S/T D P	Glaccase	laccase	P378 R379 T442 D443 P445 G446	lac3.1	Ra				
PRSDPGTPT (SEQ ID NO: 173)	Phage display	P > S/T D P	Glaccase	laccase	P180 R175 T168 D166 P165 G265	lac3.2	Ra				
PRDSTGLAL (SEQ ID NO: 174)	Phage display	P > S/T D P	Glaccase	laccase	P180 R175 T168 D166 P165 G265	lac3.2	Ra				

TABLE 7-continued

Laccase ( <i>Myceliophthora thermophila</i> laccase) antibody binding peptide sequences, epitope patterns and epitope sequences.												
Antibody binding peptide	Method of identification	Epitope pattern	Donor	Acceptor	Epitope Sequence	Epitope #	IgG	IgE				
PRTPDGLA (SEQ ID NO: 175)	Phage display	P > S/T D P G	Glaccase	laccase	P180 R175 T168 D166 P165 G265	lac3.2	Ra					
PSSDPGARS (SEQ ID NO: 176)	Phage display	P > S/T D P G	Glaccase	laccase	P378 R379 T442 D443 P445 G446	lac3.1	Ra					
PKSDPGTNW (SEQ ID NO: 177)	Phage display	P > S/T D P G	Glaccase	laccase	P180 R175 T168 D166 P165 G265	lac3.2	Ra					
WPKSDAGDS (SEQ ID NO: 178)	Phage display	P > > D A G	laccase	laccase	P350 S349 D80 A79 G78	lac4.2	Ra					
PQSDAGVVM (SEQ ID NO: 179)	Phage display	P > > D A G	laccase	laccase	P350 S349 D80 A79 G78	lac4.2	Ra					
GPSRDAGLL (SEQ ID NO: 180)	Phage display	P > > D A G	laccase	laccase	P350 S349 D80 A79 G78	lac4.2	Ra					
PASDAGRGP (SEQ ID NO: 181)	Phage display	P > > D A G	laccase	laccase	P350 S349 D80 A79 G78	lac4.2	Ra					
APKSDNGIT (SEQ ID NO: 182)	Phage display	P > > D A G	laccase	laccase	P350 S349 D80 A79 G78	lac4.2	Ra					
WPKSDAGDS (SEQ ID NO: 183)	Phage display	P > > D A G	laccase	laccase	P300 R234 S211 D213 A296	lac4.3	Ra					
PQSDAGVVM (SEQ ID NO: 184)	Phage display	P > > D A G	laccase	laccase	P300 R234 S211 D213 A296	lac4.3	Ra					
GPSRDAGLL (SEQ ID NO: 185)	Phage display	P > > D A G	laccase	laccase	P300 R234 S211 D213 A296	lac4.3	Ra					
PASDAGRGP (SEQ ID NO: 186)	Phage display	P > > D A G	laccase	laccase	P300 R234 S211 D213 A296	lac4.3	Ra					
APKSDNGIT (SEQ ID NO: 187)	Phage display	P > > D A G	laccase	laccase	P300 R234 S211 D213 A296	lac4.3	Ra					
DPVRDTGAG (SEQ ID NO: 188)	Phage display	> P > R D T G	Glaccase	laccase	P378 R379 D469 T473 G446	lac5.2	Ra					
PRSDTGFGS (SEQ ID NO: 189)	Phage display	> P > R D T G	Glaccase	laccase	P378 R379 D469 T473 G446	lac5.2	Ra					
DPARDTGDV (SEQ ID NO: 190)	Phage display	> P > R D T G	Glaccase	laccase	P378 R379 D469 T473 G446	lac5.2	Ra					
DPVRDTGAG (SEQ ID NO: 191)	Phage display	> P > R D T G	Glaccase	laccase	P60 R59 D51/D53 T10/T12 G30	lac5.3	Ra					
PRSDTGFGS (SEQ ID NO: 192)	Phage display	> P > R D T G	Glaccase	laccase	P60 R59 D51/D53 T10/T12 G30	lac5.3	Ra					
DPARDTGDV (SEQ ID NO: 193)	Phage display	> P > R D T G	Glaccase	laccase	P60 R59 D51/D53 T10/T12 G30	lac5.3	Ra					
DPVRDTGAG (SEQ ID NO: 194)	Phage display	> P > R D T G	Glaccase	laccase	P157/P155 R23 D118 T114 G113	lac5.4	Ra					
PRSDTGFGS (SEQ ID NO: 195)	Phage display	> P > R D T G	Glaccase	laccase	P157/P155 R23 D118 T114 G113	lac5.4	Ra					
DPARDTGDV (SEQ ID NO: 196)	Phage display	> P > R D T G	Glaccase	laccase	P157/P155 R23 D118 T114 G113	lac5.4	Ra					

## Example 2

## Localisation of Epitope Sequences and Epitope Areas on the 3D-Structure of Acceptor Proteins

[0495] Epitope sequences were assessed manually on the screen on the 3D-structure of the protein of interest, using appropriate software (e.g. SwissProt Pdb Viewer, WebLite Viewer).

[0496] In a first step, the identified epitope patterns were fitted with the 3D-structure of the enzymes. A sequence of at least 3 amino acids, defining a specific epitope pattern, was localised on the 3D-structure of the acceptor protein. Conservative mutations (e.g. aspartate for glutamate, lysine for arginine, serine for threonine) were considered as one for those patterns for which phage display had evidenced such exchanges to occur. Among the possible sequences provided by the protein structure, only those were retained where the sequence matched a primary sequence, or where it matched a structural sequence of amino acids, where each amino acid was situated within a distance of 5 Å from the next one. Occasionally, the mobility of the amino acid side chains, as provided by the software programme, had to be taken in to consideration for this criterium to be fulfilled.

[0497] Secondly, the remaining anchor amino acids as well as the variable amino acids, i.e. amino acids that were not defining a pattern but were present in the individual sequences identified by phage library screening, were assessed in the area around the various amino acid sequences localised in step 1. Only amino acids situated within a distance of 5 Å from the next one were included.

[0498] Finally, an accessibility criterium was introduced. The criterium was that at least half of the anchor amino acids had a surface that was >30% accessible. Typically, 0-2 epitopes were retained for each epitope pattern. In some cases, two different amino acids could with equal probability be part of the epitope (e.g. two leucines located close to each other in the protein 3D-structure). For example, in Savinase two epitopes actually fit to the antibody binding peptide LDQIFFTRW (SEQ ID NO:62): L75 D41 Q2 I79 and L42 D41 Q2 I79. A shorthand notation for such a situation is: L42/L75 D41 Q2 I79.

[0499] Thus, a number of epitope sequences were identified and localised on the surface of various proteins. As suggested by sequence alignment of the antibody binding pep-

tides, structural analysis confirmed most of the epitopes to be enzyme specific, with only few exceptions. Overall, most of the identified epitopes were at least partially structural. However, some proteins (e.g. amylase) expressed predominantly primary sequence epitopes. Typically, the epitopes were localised in very discrete areas of the enzymes, and different epitope sequences often shared some amino acids (hot-spots). [0500] The identified epitope sequences are shown in Tables 2-7.

## Birch Allergen:

[0501] Bet v1 (WO 99/47680) was used as the parent protein for identification of epitope sequences that may cross react with enzyme epitopes. The structural coordinates from 1BV1.pdb (Gajhede et al., NAT.STRUCT.BIOL., Vol. 3, p. 1040, 1996) were used as well the corresponding sequence (Swissprot accession number P15494). The epitope pattern P>PAP>S (which had been identified from antibody binding peptides specific for anti-Lipolase antibodies) was found to match three (overlapping) epitope sequences on the surface of Bet v1:

Bet v1 1.1: P31 A34 P35 A37 P59 S39/S40;

Bet v1 1.2: P63 L62 P59 A37 P35 S39/S40; and

Bet v1 1.3: P59 S39/S40 P31 A34 P35 S39/S40.

## Example 3

## Epitope Areas

[0502] It is common knowledge that amino acids that surround binding sequences can affect binding of a ligand without participating actively in the binding process. Based on this knowledge, areas covered by amino acids with potential steric effects on the epitope-antibody interaction, were defined around the identified epitopes. Practically, all amino acids situated within 5 Å from the amino acids defining the epitope were included. The accessibility criterium was not included for defining epitope areas, as hidden amino acids can have an effect on the surrounding structures.

[0503] For Savinase, the following amino acid residues belong to the epitope area that correspond to each epitope sequence indicated in Table 2:

sav1.1	A1	Q2	S3	P5	H39	P40	D41	L42	N43	G63	T66
	H67	A69	G70	T71	A73	A74	L75	N77	S78	I79	G80
	V81	L82	G83	N204	V205	Q206	S207	T208	Y209	P210	S212
	T213	Y214	A215	S216	L217						
sav1.2	S153	G154	N155	S156	G157	A158	G160	S161	I162	S163	A169
	R170	A174	M175	A176	V177	G178	R186	F189	S190	Q191	Y192
	G193	A194	G195	L196	D197	I198	V199	T220	R247	K251	A254
	T255	S256	T260	N261	L262	Y263	G264	S265	G266	L267	
sav2.1	W6	G7	I8	R10	V11	Q12	A13	P14	A15	A16	R19 L21
	V84	T180	D181	Q182	N183	N184	I198	V199	A200	P201	H226
	V227	A230	L233	V234	K237	N238	H249	L250	T253	A254	T255
	S256	L257	S265	G266	L267	V268	N269	A270	E271	A272	A273
	T274	R275									
sav2.2	S153	G154	N155	S156	G157	A158	S161	I162	S163	G178	A179
	T180	D181	N184	N185	R186	A187	S188	F189	S190	Q191	Y192
	G193	L196	T220	L262	Y263						
sav2.3	A142	T143	G146	V147	L148	Y171	A172	N173	A174	M175	D197
	A231	V234	K235	N238	P239	S240	W241	S242	N243	V244	Q245
	I246	R247	N248	H249	L250	K251					







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pd3.2	V19 A232 I246 Y276	T21 L233 R247	R22 L234 Q248	G23 A235 A249	S24 S236 I250	Q27 Q237 Q252	K120 G238 T253	V121 K239 K272	V148 N240 A273	L230 N243 V274	A231 Q245 R275	
pd4.1	W-6 G23 V148 K239 N271	S12 S24 G229 N240 A273	T13 M84 L230 N243 V274	P14 A85 A231 V244 R275	A15 A16 A232 Q245 Y276	A16 W17 D18 L233 I246	W17 D87 T88 L234 R247	D18 A142 A235 L234 Q248	V19 W143 S236 A249 I250	T21 G146 Q237 I250 S270	R22 A147 G238 Q237 S270	
pd4.2	W-6 A74 A147 G232 S270	T13 *75aT V148 K239 A273	A16 G83 G229 N240 V274	W17 M84 A85 A231 R275	V19 A85 A232 Q245 Y276	T21 P86 D87 L233 I246	R22 D87 T88 L234 R247	G23 S24 A142 A235 Q248	S24 *44aK G146 S236 A249	A73 G146 Q237 I250		
pd4.3	T26 K46 V72 G118	Q27 G47 T88 A119	T28 Y48 K89 K120	*28aV D49 I90 V121	A29 D52 L91 L122	V30 L31 Y37 N123	L31 Y37 Y113 A147	*44aaV N55 N56 A228	I45 P57 A115 A232	M58 Q117		
pd4.4	K46 S109 S132 P168	G47 G110 T133 A169	F50 I111 T134 S170	L91 R112 L135 Y171	V93 Y113 K136 P172	S103 L104 S137 N173	L104 D105 A138 A174	D105 S106 V139 A174	S106 I107 D140	I107 G118 Y141	A108 C130 Q167	
pd4.5	T28 A43 M58 Y113	*28aV *44aaV K89 A114	A29 I45 I90 A115	V30 K46 L91 D116	L31 G47 A92 Q117	V35 Y48 V93 G118	D36 F50 A108 A119	Y37 N55 S109 L122	N38 N56 G110 I111	H39 P57 I111	L42 R112	
pd5.0	F50 Y113 V139	S103 A114 D140	L104 A115 Y141	D105 D116 A142	S106 Q117	I107 T133	A108 T134	S109 L135	G110 K136	I111 S137	R112 A138	
pd6.1	Y4 P201 Y216	Y6 G202 M217	G7 V203 S218	G63 N204 G219	H64 I205 T220	H67 A206 S221	V68 S207 M222	T71 V209 A223	N155 G213 S224	A179 Y214 P225	F189 S215 H226	
pd6.2	W-6 M84 A235	T13 A85 S236	A16 P86 Q237	W17 D87 G238	V19 T88 S270	T21 G229 V274	R22 L230 A231	G23 A232	S24 A232	S25 L233	Q27 L234	
pd7.0	R22 Y37 A69 K89	G23 N38 G70 I90	S24 H39 V72 L91	S25 P40 A73 A119	Q27 D41 A74 V121	T28 L42 D75 L122	*28aV A29 N77 N123	A29 R44 A85 T208	V30 *44aK P86 A228	V35 *44aaV D87 A231	D36 T66 T88	
pd8.0	W-6 *75aT V177 A232 I246	T13 G83 G178 L233 Q248	A16 M84 V196 L234 A249	W17 A85 D197 A235 I250	T21 P86 V198 S236 Q252	R22 D87 T199 Q237 T253	G23 T88 A200 G238 A254	Q27 K120 V227 K239 F264	*44aK V121 G229 N240 Y265	A73 I175 L230 N243 G266	A74 A176 A231 Q245 I268	
pd9.0	W-6 A16 P168 D184 I246 N269	Y6 W17 A169 D197 R247 S270	G7 D18 Y171 P201 Q248 N271	P8 V19 P172 L230 A249 K272	Q9 N10 A174 L233 E251 A273	N10 T11 I175 L234 Q252 V274	T11 S12 A176 N131 T253 R275	S12 T13 L135 N131 Y276	T13 P14 V139 A151	P14 A15 V149 A151	A15 A151 A152 N183 Q245 I268	
pd10.0	L124 A153 P168 W195	L126 G154 A169 V196	G127 N155 S170 T262	C128 D156 Y171 N263	E129 N157 A174 F264	C130 V158 I175 *264aK	N131 S160 A176	L135 R161 N191	V139 T162 Y192	A151 F163 G193	A152 Q167 T194	
pd11.0	W-6 S12 S182 N271	S-5 T13 N183 V274	Y2 P14 D184 R275	Y4 W17 P201	Q5 D18 G202	Y6 V19 V203	G7 T21 N204	P8 A82 I205	Q9 M84 H226	N10 I180 L233	T11 D181 S270	
pd12.0	G127 N155 P172 W195 N263	C128 D156 N173 V196 F264	E129 V158 A174 D197 *264aK	V139 R161 I175 V198 Y265	V148 T162 A176 T199 G266	V149 F163 V177 A200 I268	V150 Q167 G178 V227	A151 P168 N191 R247	A152 A169 Y192 I250	A153 S170 G193 E251	G154 Y171 T194 A254	
pd13.1	W-6 Q9 G80	S-5 S12 V81	P-4 T13 A82	D-2 P14 N271	P-1 A15 V274	Y1 A16 R275	Y2 W17	S3 D18	*3aA V19	Y4 T21	Q5 R22	P8
pd13.2	W-6 P8 G78	S-5 Q9 I79	P-4 P14 G80	N-3 W17 V81	D-2 D41 A82	P-1 G70 G83	Y1 A74 A206	Y2 D75 S207	S3 *75aT T208	*3aA N76 Y214	Y4 N77	Q5
pd14.0	T28 *44aK N55 L91	V35 *44aaV N56 A92	D36 I45 P57 V93	Y37 K46 M58 R94	N38 G47 T66 Y113	H39 Y48 A69 T208	P40 D49 G70	D41 F50 A73	L42 R53 A74	A43 D54 D75	R44	I90

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pd15.0	V30	L31	D32	S33	G34	V35	D36	Y37	N38	H39	L42	
	A43	*44aaV	K46	Y48	D49	F50	I51	N56	P57	M58		
	D60	L61	N62	G63	H64	G65	T66	A69	I90	A92	V93	
	R94	V95	L96	D97	A98	G100	S101	G102	S103	S106	I107	
	G110	S125	L126	V209	P210	N211	N212					
pd16.0	W-6	S-5	P-4	N-3	Y2	G7	P8	Q9	N10	T11	S12	T13
	P14	A15	A16	W17	D18	V19	T21	R22	*75aT	N76	A82	
	G83	M84	A85	P86	L233	N269	S270	N271				
pd17.1	T11	S12	A15	A16	D18	V19	T21	R22	G23	S24	Q27	
	L230	A232	L233	L234	A235	S236	Q237	G238	K239	N240	N243	
	Q245	I246	Q248	A249	Q252	T253	N269	S270	N271	K272	A273	
	V274	R275	Y276									
pd17.2	A108	I111	R112	A115	D116	K120	L124	T133	T134	L135	K136	
	S137	A138	V139	D140	Y141	A142	W143	N144	K145	G146	A147	
	V148	V149	P168	Y171	N173	A174	N243					
pd18.1	W-6	T13	A16	W17	V19	T21	R22	G23	S24	S25	*44aK	
	M84	A85	P86	D87	T88	K89	G229	L230	A231	A232	L233	
	L234	A235	S236	Q237	K239	A249	I250	T253	N269	S270	N271	
	K272	A273	V274	R275	Y276							
pd18.2	D-2	V30	V35	D36	Y37	N38	H39	P40	D41	L42	A43	
	R44	*44aK	*44aaV	I45	K46	G47	Y48	P57	T66	A69		
	G70	A73	A74	D75	*75aT	N76	N77	I79	V81	A82	A85	
	P86	D87	T88	K89	I90	L91	A92	V93	R94	T208		

[0505] For Lipolase, the following amino acid residues belong to the epitope area that correspond to each epitope sequence indicated in Table 4:

lip2.1	Y53	F55	V63	L78	F80	W117	V120	A121	D122	T123	L124	
	R125	Q126	K127	V128	E129	D130	A131	V132	R133	V140	L159	
	R160	G161	N162	G163	Y164	D165	I166	G190				
lip2.2	V2	L6	F10	A173	P174	R175	A182	L193	Y194	R195	I196	
	T197	P204	R205	Y213	S214	H215	S216	S217	P218	E219	Y220	
	W221	I222	I235	V236	K237	I238	E239	I241	D242	A243	G246	
	N247	N248										
lip2.3	V2	L6	F10	A182	L185	T186	L193	Y194	R195	I196	T197	
	H215	S216	S217	P218	E219	Y220	W221	I222	I235	V236	K237	
	I238	E239	G240	I241	A243	G246	N247	N248				
lip2.4	V2	L6	F10	L193	Y194	R195	I196	T197	S216	S217	P218	
	E219	Y220	W221	I222	I235	V236	K237	I238	E239	G240	A243	
	G246	N247	N248									
lip3.0	L93	K94	F95	H110	A173	P174	R175	V176	G177	N178	R179	
	A182	L185	T186	L193	R195	N200	D201	I202	P204	R205	L206	
	P207	P208	R209	E210	F211	G212	Y213	S214	H215	S216	S217	
	P218	E219	I238	E239	G240	I241	D242	A243	T244	G245	N248	
	?R259?	P250	N251	I252	P253	D254	I255					
lip4.0	R175	V176	G177	N178	R179	A180	F181	A182	E183	F184	L185	
	T186	R205	P207	P208	R209	E210	F211	G212	Y213	S214	H215	
	S216	S217	I241	D242	N248							
lip5.1	A20	Y21	N25	N26	T50	F51	L52	Y53	S54	F55	E56	
	V63	T64	G65	F66	L67	A68	L69	I76	V77	L78	S79	F80
	R81	G82	S83	R84	S85	I86	E87	N88	W89	K127	V128	
	A131	H145	S146	L147	G148	L151	G266					
lip5.2	K94	F95	L96	L97	K98	E99	R108	G109	H110	D111	G112	
	R175	V176	G177	N178	R179	A180	F181	A182	E183	F184	R205	
	P207	P208	R209	E210	F211	G212	Y213	S214	H215	S216	I241	
	D242	N248										
lip6.0	Q9	F10	N11	F13	A14	S17	V63	F80	R81	W89	L93	
	F113	S116	W117	F142	T143	G144	H145	S146	L147	G148	G149	
	A150	L151	A152	T153	V154	A155	G156	A157	V168	F169	S170	
	Y171	G172	A173	P174	R175	V176	F181	L185	L193	Y194	R195	
	I196	T197	D201	V203	P204	L206	P207	H215	H258	Y261	F262	
	I265											
lip7.0	F13	A14	Q15	Y16	S17	A180	A19	A20	Y21	C22	G23	
	N25	N26	I34	C36	A40	C41	F51	L52	Y53	S54	F55	
	E56	V63	T64	G65	F66	L67	S79	F80	R81	V120	A121	
	D122	T123	L124	R125	Q126	K127	V128	L264	I265			

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lip8.1	L12	F13	A14	Q15	Y16	S17	A18	A19	A20	I34	V44	
	A49	T50	F51	L52	F66	L67	A68	L69	D70	N71	T72	
	N73	K74	L75	I76	V77	S79	H135	P136	D137	Y138	R139	
	V140	V141	T143									
lip8.2	L12	F13	A14	Q15	Y16	S17	A18	A19	A20	I34	V44	L69
	A49	T50	F51	L52	Y53	S54	F55	G65	F66	L67	A68	
	D70	N73	L75	I76	V77	L78	S79	T123	L124	R125	Q126	
	K127	V128	E129	D130	A131	T143						
lip9.0	L6	F10	N25	N26	D27	A28	A30	G31	T50	F51	L52	
	Y53	S54	F55	E56	G65	F66	L67	A68	L69	I76	T123	
	L124	R125	Q126	K127	V128	E129	D130	A131	V132	R1333	E134	
	H135	P136	R139	V140	V141	F142	G156	L159	R160	G161	N162	
	G163	Y164	D165	I166	D167	V168	F169	S170	G190	G191	T192	
	L193	Y194	R195	I196	Y220							
lip10.0	N11	L12	Q15	Y16	I34	T35	C36	C41	P42	E43	V44	
	E45	K46	A47	D48	A49	D70	N71	T72	N73	K74		
lip11.0	F95	L96	L97	K98	E99	I100	N101	D102	C107	R108	G109	
	H110	D111	F113	T114	S115	A150	T153	V154	A173	P174	R175	
	V176	G177	N178	R179	F181	V203	P204	R205	L206	P207	P208	
	R209	F211	G212	Y213	S214	H215	G240	I241	D242	A243	T244	
	N248											
lip12.0	L96	L97	K98	E99	I100	N101	D102	C104	S105	G106	C107	
	R108	G109	H110	T114	S115	V176	G177	N178	A180	F181	F184	
lip13.0	N11	L12	F13	A14	Q15	Y16	S17	A182	A19	A20	Y21	
	N26	I34	C36	A40	C41	P42	E43	V44	A49	F55	E56	
	V63	T64	G65	F66	L67	A68	D70	N73	L75	I76	V77	L78
	S79	F80	R81	G82	S83	R84	W89	W117	L124	V128	V141	
	F142	T143	G144	H145	S146	L147	G148	G149	A150	L151	A152	
	A155											
lip14.0	Q9	F10	N11	F13	A14	S17	Y21	R81	G82	S83	R84	
	S85	I86	E87	N88	W89	I90	G91	N92	L93	F113	T143	
	G144	H145	S146	L147	G149	A150	T153	V168	F169	S170	Y171	
	A173	P174	R175	V176	L193	Y194	R195	I196	T197	D201	V203	
	P204	L206	P207	H215	H258	Y261	F262	I265	G266			
lip15.0	N11	L12	F13	A14	Q15	Y16	S17	A18	A19	A20	Y21	
	C22	G23	K24	N25	N26	D27	A28	I34	T35	C36	A40	
	C41	P42	E43	V44	E45	K46	A47	A49	F51	L52	Y53	
	S54	F55	E56	T64	G65	F66	L67	S79	F80	R81	T123	
	L124	K127	L264	I265								
lip16.0	A14	E87	I90	H145	G172	I196	T197	H198	T199	N200	D201	
	I202	P204	R205	W221	I222	K223	S224	G225	T226	G246	N247	
	N254	I252	P253	D254	I255	P256	A257	H258	L259	W260	Y261	
	F262	G263	I265									
lip17.0	E1	V2	F7	F10	G177	N178	R179	A180	F181	A182	E183	
	F184	L185	T186	L193	R195	H198	T199	G212	S214	H215	S216	
	S217	P218	E219	Y220	W221	I222	K223	S224	G225	T226	V228	
	P229	V230	T231	R232	N233	D234	I235	V236	K237	I238	E239	
	G240	I241	D242	A243	T244	G245	G246	I262				
lip18.0	Q9	F13	Y16	T32	N33	I34	C41	P42	E43	V44	E45	
	K46	A47	D48	A49	T50	F51	L52	L67	A68	L69	D70	
	N71	T72	N73	L75	I76	V128	V132	H135	P136	D137	Y138	
	R139	V140	V141	F142	Y164	D165	I166	D167	F169	Y194		

**[0506]** For Amylase, the following amino acid residues belong to the epitope area that correspond to each epitope sequence indicated in Table 5:

je1.1	N2	G3	T4	R33	P346	Y349	I352	L353	T354	R355	P360	
	V362	D366	Y367	M378	K379	A380	K381	I382	D383	P384	I385	
	L386	E387	A388	R389	Q390	N391	F392	A393	Y394	I450	T451	
je1.2	Y57	D58	Y60	D61	F65	N66	Q67	L104	G105	G106	A107	
	D108	A109	T110	E111	A135	W136	T137	K138	F139	D140	F141	
	P142	G143	R144	G145	N146	T147	Y148	S149	F151	K152	W153	
	R154	F158										
je2.1	M6	Y8	E10	W11	H12	D26	L30	R33	V325	D326	N327	
	H328	D329	S330	Q331	P332	G333	E334	E337	F339	K345	Y349	
	V362	F363	Y364	G365	D366	Y367	Y368	G369	I370	P371	T372	
	H373	S374	V375	P376	A377	M378	K379	I382	D383	L386		

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je2.2	L289	L293	V314	P318	T323	F324	V325	D326	F339	K345	P346	
	L347	A348	Y349	A350	L351	I352	L353	T354	R355	F356	Q357	
	G358	Y359	P360	S361	V362	F363	Y364	G365	D366	Y367	Y368	
	G369	P376	A377	M378	K379	I382	I385	R389	Q397			
je2.3	N102	V116	E117	V118	P120	R123	D159	G160	V161	D162	W163	
	Q168	F169	Q170	N171	R172	I173	Y174	K175	A182	W183	D184	
	V187	D188	N193	Y194	D195	Y196	L197	M198	Y199	A200	D201	
	V202	H236										
je2.4	T1	N2	T4	M6	Y8	D26	L30	R31	N32	R33	G34	I35
	V325	D326	F339	K345	Y349	L353	V362	F363	Y364	G365	D366	
	Y367	Y368	G369	I370	P376	A377	M378	K379	I382	D383	P384	
	I385	L386	E387	A388	R389	Q390	N391	F392	Y394	H417		
je3.1	M6	Q7	Y8	F9	E10	L13	H19	W20	N21	R22	L23	
	R24	D25	D26	A27	S28	N29	L30	R31	N32	R33	I385	
	W39	I40	P41	P42	A43	W44	V52	G53	Y54	Y75	A87	L88
	N91	V93	D98	V100	Y364	Y368						
je3.2	Y8	F9	W11	H19	W20	W39	I40	P41	P42	A43	W44	
	D51	V52	G53	Y54	G55	A56	Y75	D98	V99	V100	M101	
	N102	H103	L104	D195	L197	M198	A200	D201	V202	R230	I231	
	D232	A233	V234	K235	H236	I237	E262	H328				
je3.3	Y8	F9	H19	W20	W39	I40	P41	P42	A43	W44	K45	
	G46	T47	V52	G53	Y54	G55	A56	Y57	D58	L59	Q67	
	K68	Y75	D98	V100	L104	G105	G106	A107	D108	A109	T110	
	E111	A135	W136	T137	K138	F139	D140	F141	P142			
je4.1	L23	D25	D26	A27	S28	N29	L30	R31	N32	R33	G34	I35
	T36	I38	A84	I85	H86	A87	L88	K89	N90	N91	G92	
	V93	Q94	V95	Q390								
je4.2	A43	W44	K45	L59	Y60	D61	L62	G63	E64	F65	V71	
	R72	T73	K74	Y75	G76	T77	R78	S79	Q80	L81	E82	
	S83	Y148	W219	Y220	T223	L224						

## Example 4

**[0507]** Having identified ‘antibody binding peptide’ sequences and by consensus analysis also “epitope patterns” (e.g. >DF>>K>), one can identify potential epitope sequences on the 3-dimensional surface of a parent protein (=acceptor protein) in a semi-automated manner using the following method:

**[0508]** The anchor amino acid residues are transferred to a three dimensional structure of the protein of interest, by colouring D red, F white and K blue. Any surface area having all three residues within a distance of 18 Å, preferably 15 Å, more preferably 12 Å, is then claimed to be an epitope. The relevant distance can easily be measured using e.g. molecular graphics programs like Insight!! from Molecular Simulations Inc.

**[0509]** The residues in question should be surface exposed, meaning that the residue should be more than 20% surface exposed, preferably more than 50% surface exposed, more preferably 70% surface exposed. The percentage “surface accessible area” of an amino acid residue of the parent protein is defined as the Connolly surface (ACC value) measured using the DSSP program to the relevant protein part of the structure, divided by the residue total surface area and multiplied by 100. The DSSP program is disclosed in W. Kabsch and C. Sander, BIOPOLYMERS 22 (1983) pp. 2577-2637. The residue total surface areas of the 20 natural amino acids are tabulated in Thomas E. Creighton, PROTEINS; Structure and Molecular Principles, W.H. Freeman and Company, NY, ISBN: 0-7167-1566-X (1984).

**[0510]** Substitutions of one or more residue(s) within 18 Å, preferably 15 Å, more preferably 12 Å, around the geometri-

cal center of the residues involved in the epitope, for a bigger or smaller residues, may destroy the epitope, and make the protein less antigenic.

**[0511]** Residues involved in epitope is 2, preferably 3 and more preferably 4

## Example 5

## Production, Selection, and Evaluation of Enzyme Variants with Reduced Antigenicity or Immunogenicity

**[0512]** Epitope sequences and hot-spots amino acids were mutated using standard techniques known to the person skilled in the field (e.g. site-directed mutagenesis, error-prone PCR—see for example Sambrook et al. (1989), Molecular Cloning. A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbour, N.Y.).

**[0513]** In the examples shown below, variants were made by site-directed mutagenesis. Amino acid exchanges giving new epitopes or duplicating existing epitopes, according to the information collected in the epitope-database (See Example 1), were avoided in the mutagenesis process.

**[0514]** Enzyme variants were screened for reduced binding of antibodies raised against the backbone enzyme. Antibody binding was assessed by competitive ELISA as described in the Methods section.

**[0515]** Variants with reduced antibody binding capacity were further evaluated in the mouse SC animal model (See methods section).

**[0516]** The following variants showed reduced IgE and/or reduced IgG levels in the mouse model:

Parent protein	Mutations	Target epitope sequences	% IgG response	% IgE response
Savinase	D181N	Sav11.0; Sav15.0 and Sav18.1. Hot spot amino acid.	50	19
Savinase	R170L; Q206E	Sav9.4; Sav10.4; Sav1.1; and Sav19.2	5	34
Savinase	R170L, S57P	Sav9.4; Sav10.4	45	12
Savinase	R247E	Sav2.3, Sav6.1, Sav18.2 Hot spot amino acid.	75	30
Savinase	R247Q	Sav2.3, Sav6.1, Sav18.2 Hot spot amino acid.	17	20
Savinase	R247H	Sav2.3, Sav6.1, Sav18.2 Hot spot amino acid.	40	27
Savinase	R247K	Sav2.3, Sav6.1, Sav18.2 Hot spot amino acid.	74	34

#### Example 6

##### Production, Selection, and Evaluation of Enzyme Variants with Reduced Antigenicity or Immunogenicity

**[0517]** Hot-spots or epitopes were mutated using techniques known to the expert in the field (e.g. site-directed mutagenesis, error-prone PCR).

**[0518]** In the examples showed below, variants were made by site-directed mutagenesis. Amino acid exchanges giving new epitopes or duplicating existing epitopes according to the information collected in the epitope-database, were avoided in the mutagenesis process.

**[0519]** Enzyme variants were screened for reduced binding of antibodies raised against the backbone enzyme. This antibody binding was assessed by established assays (e.g. competitive ELISA, agglutination assay).

**[0520]** Variants with reduced antibody binding capacity were further evaluated in animal studies.

**[0521]** Mice were immunised subcutaneous weekly, for a period of 20 weeks, with 50 microliters 0.9% (wt/vol) NaCl (control group), or 50 microliters 0.9% (wt/vol) NaCl containing 10 micrograms of protein. Blood samples (100 microliters) were collected from the eye one week after every second immunization. Serum was obtained by blood clotting, and centrifugation.

**[0522]** Specific IgG1 and IgE levels were determined using the ELISA specific for mouse or rat IgG1 or IgE. Differences between data sets were analysed by using appropriate statistical methods.

A. Site-Directed Mutagenesis of Amino Acids Defining Epitopes, with an Effect on IgG1 and/or IgE Responses in Mice.

Epitope: A172/A169 R170A194 G193 N261

Pattern: AR>R>A>N

Antibody: IgG1+IgE

Backbone: Savinase

**[0523]** The variant carried the mutation R170F.

**[0524]** In a competitive IgE ELISA, this variant was less effective in competing for anti-savinase antibodies, giving a 15% lower endpoint inhibition as compared to the savinase backbone.

**[0525]** Mouse studies revealed an 80% reduction of the specific IgE levels, as compared to savinase backbone ( $p < 0.01$ ). The IgG1 levels were not significantly affected.

Epitope: S216 E219 Y220

Pattern: E Y>M

Antibody: IgG1

Backbone: Lipoprime

**[0526]** The variant carried the mutation S216W.

**[0527]** In a competitive IgG ELISA, the variant was less effective in competing for Lipolase antibodies, giving a 38% decrease in endpoint inhibition as compared to the enzyme backbone.

**[0528]** Mouse studies revealed a 69% decrease in specific IgG1 levels, compared to the lipolase backbone ( $p < 0.05$ ). The IgE levels were not significantly affected.

B. Site-Directed Mutagenesis of Epitopes, with Examples of Epitope Duplication, and New Epitope Formation, Respectively, Predicted by the Epitope-Database.

Epitope: T143 N173 N140 E136 L135

Pattern: S/T NN>EL

Antibody: IgG1

Backbone: Savinase

**[0529]** The variant carried the mutation E136R.

**[0530]** In a competitive IgG ELISA, the variants were less effective in competing for savinase antibodies, giving a 38% decrease in endpoint inhibition as compared to the savinase backbone.

**[0531]** Mouse studies revealed a dramatic increase in specific IgG1 levels, compared to savinase backbone ( $p < 0.01$ ). The IgE levels were not significantly affected.

**[0532]** Mutation E136R establishes an IgG1 epitope of the R Y P R/K pattern, previously identified on PD498. Apparently, this new epitope was more antigenic in mice than the existing epitope. The introduction of a savinase unrelated epitope on the savinase backbone could explain the observed discrepancy between competitive ELISA and animal studies.

**[0533]** In this example, it was found that using information derived exclusively from screening phage libraries with anti-

PD498 antibodies (to identify the R Y P R/K epitope pattern of Table 2) one could predict the outcome of a genetic engineering experiment for Savinase in which the E136R mutation created the PD498-epitope on the Savinase surface, leading to increased immunogenicity of this Savinase variant. This demonstrates that the epitope patterns identified may be used to predict the effect on immunogenicity of substitutions in proteins that are different from the parent protein(s) used to identify the epitope pattern.

C. Site-Directed Mutagenesis of Amino Acids Defining Epitope Areas, with a Differential Effect on IgG1 and IgE Antibody Levels in Mice, and an Inhibiting Effect on IgG Binding, Respectively.

Epitope: A172/A169 R170A194 G193 N261

Pattern: AR>R>A>N

Antibody: IgG1+IgE

Backbone: Savinase

**[0534]** Epitope area: P131, S132, A133, L135, E136, V139, A151, A152, S153, G161, S162, I165, S166, Y167, P168, Y171, N173, A174, A176, Q191, Y192, G195, L196, R247, S259, T260, L262, Y263, G264.

**[0535]** The variant was different at position Y167 by the mutation Y167I.

**[0536]** In a competitive IgE ELISA, the variant was less effective in competing for anti-savinase antibodies, giving a 8% lower endpoint inhibition as compared to the its backbone.

**[0537]** Mouse studies revealed a 75% reduction of the specific IgE levels, as compared to the backbone ( $p < 0.01$ ). In contrast, the IgG1 levels were dramatically increased ( $p < 0.01$ ).

Epitope: T143 N173 N140 E136 L135

Pattern: S/T NN>EL

Antibody: IgG1

Backbone: Savinase

**[0538]** Epitope area: V10A, I107, A108, L111, E112, G115, S132, A133, T134, Q137, A138, V139, S141, A142, S144, R145, G146, V147, V149, Y167, P168, Y171, A172, A174, M175, N243, R247.

**[0539]** While variant no. 1 was mutated at the epitope position (N140D), variant no. 2 was mutated at N140 (N140D), but also at the epitope area position (A172D).

**[0540]** In a competitive IgG ELISA, variant no. 1 was less effective in competing for anti-savinase antibodies, as compared to savinase. This variant revealed a 21% lower endpoint inhibition as compared to the its backbone.

**[0541]** Variant no. 2 resulted in an endpoint inhibition that was 60% lower as compared to savinase, and 40% as compared to variant no. 1.

#### Example 7

##### Conjugation of Savinase Variant E136K with Activated Bis-PEG-1000

**[0542]** 4.9 mg of the Savinase variant was incubated in 50 mM Sodium Borate pH 9.5 with 12 mg of N-succinimidyl carbonate activated bis-PEG 1000 in a reaction volume of approximately 2 ml. The reaction was carried out at ambient

temperature using magnetic stirring while keeping the pH within the interval 9.0-9.5 by addition of 0.5 M NaOH. The reaction time was 2 hours.

**[0543]** The derivatives was purified and reagent excess removed by size exclusion chromatography on a Superdex-75 column (Pharmacia) equilibrated in 50 mM Sodium Borate, 5 mM Succinic Acid, 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> pH 6.0.

**[0544]** The conjugate was stored at -20° C., in the above described buffer.

**[0545]** Compared to the parent enzyme variant, the protease activity of the conjugate was retained (97% using Dimethyl-casein as substrate at pH 9).

#### Example 8

**[0546]** Competitive ELISA was performed according to established procedures. In short, a 96 well ELISA plate was coated with the parent protein. After proper blocking and washing, the coated antigen was incubated with rabbit anti-enzyme polyclonal antiserum in the presence of various amounts of modified protein (the competitor).

**[0547]** The amount of residual rabbit antiserum was detected by pig anti-rabbit immunoglobulin, horseradish peroxidase labelled.

Epitope:	T143 N173 N140 E136 L135
Pattern:	S/T N N > E L
Antibody:	IgG1
Backbone:	Savinase
Mutation:	E136K
Modification:	bis-NHS-PEG1000

**[0548]** The data show that the derivative (60% endpoint inhibition) has reduced capacity to bind enzyme specific immunoglobulines, as compared to the parent protein (100% endpoint inhibition).

#### Example 9

**[0549]** For this example the epitope sequences were determined in four environmental allergens (Bet v1; Der f2; Der p2 and PhI p2), based on their structures (1btv.pdb; 1ahm.pdb; a19v.pdb; and 1whp.pdb, respectively), sequences (SEQ ID NOS: 6, 7, 8 and 9, respectively) and computer modelling of the epitope patterns that had been assembled in our database (shown in Table 8). The allergens arise from common sources of allergy: Birch (Bet v1 from *Betula pendula*), House dust mites (Der f2 from *Dermatophagoides farinae* and Der p2 from *Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus*), and Timothy grass (PhI p2 from *Phleum pratense*).

**[0550]** The protein surface is scanned for epitope patterns matching the given "consensus" sequence of about 6-12 residues. First, residues on the protein surface that match the first residue of the consensus sequence are identified. Within a specified distance from each of these, residues on the protein surface that match the next residue of the consensus sequence are identified. This procedure is repeated for the remaining residues of the consensus sequence. The method is further described under the paragraph "Methods" above and the computer program can be found in the Appendixes.

**[0551]** The critical parameters used in this screening included:

**[0552]** i) a maximal distance between the alpha-carbon atoms of subsequent amino acids,

- [0553] ii) a minimal accessibility of the amino acid of 20 Å<sup>2</sup>,
- [0554] iii) the largest maximal distance between the most distinct amino acids should be less than 25 Å,
- [0555] iv) the 5 best epitopes were taken,
- [0556] v) the minimal homology with the epitope pattern of interest was 80%
- [0557] In this way a number of potential epitopes are identified. The epitopes are sorted according to total surface accessible area, and certain entries removed:
- [0558] 1) Epitopes that contain the same protein surface residue more than once. These are artefacts generated by the described algorithm.
- [0559] 2) Epitopes which are “too big”, i.e. where a distance between any two residues in the epitope exceeds a given threshold.
- [0560] The epitope sequences found by this second generation mapping procedure were:
- Bet v1:
- Epi#02  
A146, K32, Q36, F30, T142, R145, V12  
A34, K32, Q36, F30, T142, R145, V12
- Epi#03  
L62, K65, - - - , 156, Y66  
L24, K20, H76, I23, Y81  
L24, K20, H76, 1104, Y81
- Epi#04  
K134, S136, Q132, K129, A130, A135  
K134, S136, Q132, K129, V128, G1
- Epi#05  
G140, A146, R145, T10, G111, A106, T107, V12  
G26, A146, R145, T10, G110, A106, T107, V12  
G140, A146, R145, T10, G110, S11, S149, L152  
G110, A106, S11, T9, G140, R145, T10, V12  
G140, A146, R145, T10, G111, S11, S149, V12
- Epi#06  
G110, P108, D109, T107, A106, P14  
G111, P108, D109, T107, A106, P14  
A34, N28, D27, S40, K32, P35  
G26, N28, D27, S39, K32, P35  
A106, N78, D75, T77, A16, P14  
G26, N28, D27, S39, Q36, P35
- Epi#07  
G46, T52, D69, S99, R70, V71, P50, D72  
G49, T52, D69, S99, R70, V71, P50, D72  
G48, T52, D69, S99, R70, V71, P50, D72
- Epi#08  
K123, E127, G1, V2, H121, F3  
K65, E60, F64, V67, F58  
K65, E60, F58, V67, F64  
K129, E127, G1, V2, H121, F3
- Epi#09  
S149, L152, D156, N159, R17, L24, D75, K103, N78, A106, V12  
L152, S149, D156, N159, R17, L24, D75, H76, N78, A106, V12  
L152, D156, N159, R17, L24, D75, K80, N78, A106, V12
- Epi#10  
D109, A106, N78, T77, F79, R17, K20  
E141, T10, R145, T142, F30, G26, K32  
E8, T10, R145, T142, F30, G26, K32
- Epi#11  
F30, K32, I38, Q36, V33, E148  
F22, F30, I38, Q36, V33, E148  
F30, L143, I38, Q36, V33, E148
- Epi#12  
Y5, E6  
Y83, E73  
Y120, E127  
Y5, E8  
Y66, E87  
Y81, E73
- Epi#13  
H76, A16, P14, T107, A106, P108, G110, G111  
A16, R17, P14, T107, A106, P108, G110, G111  
A157, R17, P14, T107, A106, P108, G111, G110
- Epi#15  
K65, P90, D93, I91, K97, G92  
K32, P31, D27, I56, K65, G61
- Epi#17  
A153, S149, R145, S11  
A106, S11, R145, S149
- Epi#18  
R145, S149, L152, A153, Y150, L151, H154, S155  
R145, S149, L152, A153, S155, L151, A157, N159
- Epi#22  
D125, D93, P90, K65  
D93, P90, P63, E60



## Epi#23

K55, N43, E42, S57, L62, P63

K68, N43, E42, S40, F30, P35

K54, N43, E42, S57, F64, P63

K55, N43, E42, S40, F58, P35

## Epi#24

E96, K97, E87, P90, F64, E60, K65

E127, K123, E96, P90, F64, P63, K65

E42, K68, E87, P90, F64, E60, K65

E42, K55, E87, P90, F64, E60, K65

D93, G92, E87, P90, F64, E60, K65

D125, K123, E96, P90, F64, P63, K65

## Epi#25

R70, K55, I44, E45, E42

R70, K54, I44, E45, N47

R70, K68, I53, E45, N47

## Epi#27

D93, E127, D125, K123

## Epi#28

A146, Q36, F58, E60, L62, F64, P63, K65

I38, Q36, F58, E60, L62, F64, P63, K65

A34, Q36, F58, E60, L62, F64, P63, K65

L143, Q36, F58, E60, L62, F64, P63, K65

V33, Q36, F58, E60, L62, F64, G61, K65

## Epi#29

G61, K65, L62, F58, E60

I56, K65, L62, F64, E60

G89, K65, L62, F64, E60

V67, K65, L62, F64, E60

## Epi#30

G1, N4, S99, H121, K97, I91, P90

I113, I13, S149, H154, S155, L152, L151

I13, L152, A153, H154, S155, L151, V33

G110, I13, S149, H154, S155, L152, L151

G1, N4, S99, H121, K97, I98, V2

G1, N4, S99, H121, K97, I91, V85

## Epi#33

K32, F30, P35, S39, S57, K65

Q36, F30, P35, S39, S40, K32

K32, F30, P35, S40, S57, K65

K65, F58, P35, S39, A34, R145

## Epi#34

V105, P14, T107, V12, R145, Y150, S155

I113, P14, T107, V12, R145, Y150, S155

## Epi#37

P50, V74, L24, R17, N159

P50, V74, L24, K20, N159

P14, R17, L24, K20, N159

## Epi#38

L143, G140, E141, R145, V33, N28, P31, S39

L143, G140, E141, R145, V33, N28, P31, S40

L143, G140, E141, R145, V33, N28, P31, S57

## Epi#39

A130, E127, H126, T94, P90, G89, L62

A130, E127, H121, T94, P90, G89, L62

## Epi#40

A157, L152, A153, Y150, K32, S39

A153, L152, A157, Y150, K32, S40

R17, L151, A153, Y150, K32, S40

R145, L143, A34, Y150, A153, S155

R145, L143, G140, T9, K115, T10

## Epi#41

P63, Y66, L62, S57

## Epi#44

I23, R17, D156, Y150, S149, V12, T10

L24, R17, D156, Y150, S149, V12, P14

L24, R17, D156, Y158, A16, A106, P108

I13, R17, D156, Y150, S149, V12, T10

L151, R17, D156, Y150, S149, V12, T10

L24, R17, D156, Y150, S149, V12, T107

## Epi#45

K32, P35, F30, Y150, R145, M139, G140

K32, P35, F30, Y150, R145, M139, L143

K32, P31, F30, Y150, R145, M139, G140

## Epi#47

L152, S149, R145, L143, A34, F30, N28, P31, P35

A153, S149, R145, A146, A34, F30, N28, P31, P35

## Epi#48

E60, K65, P90, P63, G61

E60, K65, P63, P90, G92

## Epi#51

T94, H126, E127, D125, G124, K123, H121

D125, H126, E127, T94, K123, T122, H121

Der f2:

Epi#02

A98, K100, S101, P99, R128, R31

A98, K100, R128, P99, R31, V94

T91, N93, P95, P34, R31, R128

L61, N93, P95, P34, R31, R128

Epi#03

L40, K15, A39, I13, Y86

L40, K14, A39, I88, Y90

Epi#05

G32, A98, R31, P34, G20, T36, T91, Y90

G32, A98, R31, P34, G20, T36, T91, V94

G32, A98, R31, P34, G20, T36, T91, L37

G32, A98, R31, P34, G20, T36, T91, V18

Epi#06

A98, P99, D129, R31, K96, P95

G32, P99, D129, R128, R31, P95

A98, P99, D129, R31, K33, P95

A98, P99, D129, R31, K96, P34

A98, P99, D129, R128, K126, P26

Epi#07

T107, S57, D59, S101, R128, A98, P99, D129

T107, S57, D59, S101, R31, A98, P99, D129

Epi#08

K15, D87, V76, H74, F75

K14, D87, V76, H74, F75

K77, D87, V76, H74, F75

Epi#09

L61, D64, I68, H74, F75, T70, N71

N114, N46, D113, K48, N71, T70, T49

G83, N46, D113, K48, N71, T70, T49

Epi#10

L40, I13, D42, N44, V81, K48, N46, N114, G115

L40, I13, D42, N44, V81, K82, N46, N114, G115

L37, D19, G20, V18, V3, D4, K6, A120, T107, V105

Epi#11

F75, K51, I111, Q45, V116, D113

F75, K51, I111, Q45, V81, D113

Epi#12

Y90, E38

Epi#13

H30, R31, P95, A98, P99, S101, G60, L61

Epi#15

**[0561]** K96, P99, D129, I28, R128, A98

K96, P99, D129, I127, R128, A98

K96, P99, D129, I29, R128, A98

K55, P66, D64, I68, T70, G67

Epi#18

R31, R128, I28, G125, T123, H124, V105

R31, R128, I127, G125, T123, H124, V105

Epi#22

D1, M17, D4, V3, K6

D1, M17, D19, P34, K96

D1, M17, D4, V5, K6

Epi#23

K14, N11, E12, N44, Q85, P79

K14, N11, E12, N10, Q45, P79

K14, N11, E12, N44, Q84, P79

K14, N11, E12, L40, Q85, P79

Epi#24

D129, K100, E102, P99, R128, R31, K96

E62, G60, E102, P99, R128, R31, K96

D129, K126, E102, P99, R128, R31, K33

D129, K126, E102, P99, R31, P95, K96

Epi#25

R31, K96, I97, D59, E62

R128, R31, I97, D59, E102

R128, K126, I127, E102, N103

Epi#27

D64, E62, D59, K100

D59, E62, D64, K55

D87, E38, D19, K33

D19, E38, D87, K15

D19, E38, D87, K14

D19, E38, D87, K77

Epi#28

V16, D87, Q85, K14, E12, K15, Q2, D1

I13, D87, Q85, K14, E12, K15, Q2, D1

V3, D1, Q2, K15, E12, K14, Q85, D87

L40, D87, Q85, K14, E12, K15, Q2, D1

I88, D87, Q85, K14, E12, K15, Q2, D1

V76, D87, Q85, K14, E12, K15, Q2, D1

V18, D1, Q2, K15, E12, K14, Q85, D87

## Epi#29

G32, N93, L61, E62

V94, N93, L61, E62

## Epi#30

G60, I97, A98, H30, K96, P34, P95

I68, N71, H74, K77, P79, V81

G32, I97, A98, H30, K96, P95, P34

## Epi#34

V105, P26, S24, G125, R128, S101, P99

W92, P34, T91, V94, R31, S101, P99

I28, P26, T123, G125, R128, S101, P99

## Epi#37

A120, V16, L40, K14, N11

A39, V16, L40, K14, N11

Y90, A39, L40, K14, N11

Y86, A39, L40, K14, N11

## Epi#39

A120, E38, T91, P34, G20, L37

A39, E38, T91, P34, G20, L37

## Epi#40

G20, L37, A120, T123, K6, S24

A39, L37, A120, T123, K6, S24

G20, L37, A120, T107, K6, T123

## Epi#41

P34, L37, V106, S57

## Epi#42

P26, S24, G125, R128, R31

P99, S101, G125, R128, R31

## Epi#44

V16, Q2, D19, P34, W92, Y90, A39, V18, T91

V16, Q2, D19, P34, W92, Y90, A39, V5, T123

V3, Q2, D19, P34, W92, Y90, A39, V18, T91

## Epi#45

K77, H74, F75, N71, D69, G67

**[0562]** K77, H74, F75, N71, D69, V76

K77, H74, F75, N71, D69, V65

## Epi#46

A98, R128, R31, P95, N93, G32

A98, R128, R31, P34, G20, Q2

## Epi#48

Q2, D19, P34, P95, G32

H30, K96, P95, P34, G20

## Epi#49

D87, D42, L40, Q85, Q84, C78, T47, Q45, K48

D87, D42, L40, Q85, Q84, C78, T47, Q45, K82

## Epi#50

D19, W92, P34, T91

D19, W92, P34, P95

D19, W92, T91, T36

## Epi#51

D129, H30, K33, R31, R128, K126, H124

R31, H30, D129, R128, K100, K126, H124

T123, H124, K126, R128, R31, K33, H30

## Der p2:

## Epi#03

L17, K89, A39, I13, Y86

L17, K89, A72, I88, Y90

L17, K89, A72, I52, Y90

## Epi#04

K15, S1, Q2, K14, V16, L17

**[0563]** K15, S1, Q2, K14, A39, L17

K15, S1, Q2, K14, V40, I13

K15, S1, Q2, K14, V40, I13

## Epi#05

G60, A56, L61, P99, G32, R31, H30, I97

G60, A56, L61, P99, G32, R31, H30, I28

G60, A56, L61, P99, G32, R31, H30, I28

## Epi#06

G60, A56, D64, S57, K55, P66

G83, N46, D114, T49, K48, P79

G60, N103, D59, S101, R31, P95

G60, N103, D59, S101, R31, P95

## Epi#08

K55, D64, S57, V106, F35

K55, E62, S57, V106, F35

K55, E62, S57, V106, F35

## Epi#09

L61, G60, E102, R128, I28, K126, N103, T123, V105

L61, G60, E102, R128, I127, K100, N103, T123, V105

L61, G60, E102, R128, I127, H124, N103, T123, V105

L61, G60, E102, R128, I127, H124, N103, T123, V105

## Epi#10

SAS: 435, Size 24.47: D69, T91, N93, F35, G32, R31

SAS: 422, Size 20.74: E38, T91, N93, F35, G32, K96

SAS: 422, Size 20.74: E38, T91, N93, F35, G32, K96

## Epi#11

K14, I13, Q85, V81, E42

K15, I13, Q85, V81, E42

K14, I13, Q85, V40, D87

## Epi#12

Y86, E42

Y90, E53

Y90, E38

## Epi#13

H30, A125, P26, T123, A122, P19, L37, P34, W92

H30, A125, P26, T123, A122, H124, S24, G23, G20

H30, A125, P26, T123, A122, P19, L17, G20, F35

## Epi#15

K55, P66, D69, I68, K89, A72

K55, P66, D69, I68, K89, A39

K55, P66, D64, I54, K109, G115

K55, P66, D64, I54, K109, A9

## Epi#18

R31, I29, A125, S101, E102, N103

R31, I29, A125, S101, E102, V104

R31, I29, A125, T123, A122, V105

## Epi#22

D69, P66, D64, V65, K55

D64, P66, D69, T91, K89

D59, L61, D64, P66, W92

D59, L61, D64, V65, E62

D69, P66, D64, V65, E53

## Epi#24

D64, K55, E62, P99, R31, P34, K96

E53, K55, E62, P99, R31, P95, K96

D64, K55, E62, P99, R31, A98, K96

## Epi#25

R31, H30, I28, E102, N103

R128, K126, I127, E102, N103

R128, K126, I28, E102, V105

## Epi#27

D64, E53, D69, K89

D69, E53, D64, K55

D59, E62, D64, K55

## Epi#28

V40, D87, Q85, E42, Q84, G83, K82

G20, H22, Q2, L17, E38, L37, Q36, P34, K33

G20, H22, Q2, L17, E38, L37, F35, P34, K33

## Epi#29

I97, K100, L61, E62

G60, N103, L61, E62

I127, N103, L61, E62

## Epi#30

G60, N103, S101, H30, K96, I97, P95

G60, N103, A125, H30, K96, I97, P95

I28, I127, A125, H30, K96, I97, P95

## Epi#33

Q36, F35, V106, S57, A56, K55

K33, F35, V106, S57, A56, K55

## Epi#34

I28, P26, S24, G23, G20, T123, S57

I28, P26, S24, V3, G20, T123, T107

W92, P34, T91, V18, G20, T123, P26

## Epi#37

P66, V63, L61, K100, N103

P95, A98, L61, K100, N103

P19, V18, L17, K89, D87

P19, V3, L17, K89, D87

T123, V104, L61, K100, N103

## Epi#38

L61, G60, E102, A125, V105, N103, P99, S57

L61, G60, E62, A56, V105, N103, P99, S57

## Epi#39

A125, E102, H124, T123, P26, G20, L17

## Epi#40

G60, L61, A56, T107, K6, T123

A39, L17, G20, T123, P26, S24

G60, L61, A56, T107, K55, S57

G60, L61, A56, T123, K126, S101

## Epi#41

P19, L17, V3, S1

P19, L17, V5, S24

## Epi#44

V65, D64, P66, W92, Y90, A39, V18, P19

L61, D64, P66, W92, Y90, A39, V18, T91

## Epi#45

R31, P34, F35, N93, V94

K96, P34, F35, N93, G32

## Epi#47

I127, S101, R31, I97, A98, L61, N103, P99, P95

I28, S101, R31, I97, A98, L61, N103, P99, S57

## Epi#48

H30, K96, P95, P99, G60

H30, K96, P34, P19, G20

H30, K96, P34, P19, V18

H30, K96, P34, P95, V94

H30, K96, P34, P19, V3

E38, K89, P70, P66, V65

H30, K96, P95, P34, G32

Q36, K89, P70, P66, V65

Epi#50

D69, Y90, W92, P66, P70

D69, Y90, W92, P34, P95

D69, Y90, W92, T91, P34

D69, Y90, W92, V94, P95

D69, Y90, W92, L37, P19

Epi#51

K126, H124, E102, R128, I28, R31, H30

T123, H124, K126, R128, I28, R31, H30

D4, H124, K126, R128, I28, R31, H30

PhI p2:

Epi#02

T87, K85, Q61, S38, R34, R67

T87, K85, Q61, P63, R34, V42

Epi#03

K10, A90, I88, Y86

K10, A18, I88, Y86

Epi#04

R34, S38, Q61, K85, T87, I88

R34, S38, Q61, K85, T87, A90

Epi#05

G47, A18, S12, T87, G89, T91, T5, V1

G73, A29, L69, T27, G50, T53, T45, V42

G11, A18, L20, T91, G89, A90, T87, I88

Epi#06

A93, P94, D79, R34, Q61, P59

A93, P94, D79, R34, Q61, P83

A93, P94, D80, R34, Q61, P59

A93, P94, D79, R34, Q61, P63

Epi#08

K10, E9, G11, A18, H16, F54

K46, E48, G47, A18, H16, F54

K10, E9, S12, A18, H16, F54

Epi#09

L69, T27, G73, N76, R67, V77, D79, R34, A43, T45, V42

L69, T27, A29, E30, R67, V77, D80, R34, A43, T45, V42

Epi#10

D55, A18, N13, S12, F54, G47, K46

T45, A18, N13, S56, F54, G47, K46

Epi#09

L60, S56, E57, D55, K15, N13, S12, G11

L60, S56, E57, D55, H16, F54, T45, T53

L60, S56, E57, D55, H16, F54, T45, G47

Epi#12

Y86, E84

Y23, E24

Epi#18

N76, R67, F78, V81, A93, Y92, T91, T5, P2, V1

Epi#19

D39, W41, S38, Q61, R34, G37

E40, W41, S38, Q61, R34, A43

Epi#22

D79, P94, D80, P83, K85

D79, P94, D80, P63, K85

Epi#23

K10, N13, E14, L60, Q61, P59

K10, N13, E14, L60, Q61, P83

K10, N13, E14, L60, Q61, P63

Epi#24

E58, K15, E57, P59, S56, E14, Q61

D55, K15, E57, P59, S56, E58, Q61

Epi#25

R34, R67, W41, D39, E40

Epi#26

S38, E40, W41, V42, E32, E30

S38, E40, W41, V42, A43, E32

Epi#27

E14, E57, E58, K15

D55, E14, E84, K85

Epi#28

G37, H36, Q61, K85, E84, L60, F54, A43, K46

G37, H36, Q61, K85, E84, L60, F54, S12, D55

G37, H36, Q61, K85, E84, L60, F54, S56, D55

G37, H36, Q61, K85, E84, L60, F54, A43, R67

G37, H36, Q61, K15, E57, L60, F54, A43, K46

G37, H36, Q61, K85, E84, L60, F54, S12, K15

G37, H36, Q61, K85, E84, L60, F54, S56, K15

G37, H36, Q61, K85, E84, L60, F54, A43, R34

G37, H36, Q61, K85, E84, L60, F54, A18, D55

- Epi#29  
G73, K72, L69, R67, E30  
I88, N13, L60, F54, E57  
G25, K72, L69, R67, E32  
V77, K75, L69, R67, E30  
G37, H36, L60, F54, E57  
G37, Q61, L60, F54, E57
- Epi#30  
I88, N13, S12, H16, K15, P59, L60  
I88, N13, S56, H16, K15, L60, P59  
I88, N13, A18, H16, K15, P59, L60
- Epi#33  
K46, F54, V42, S56, K15  
H16, F54, V42, S56, K15
- Epi#34  
V1, P2, T5, V4, P94, Y92, T87  
V1, P2, T5, L20, G89, T91, T87  
V81, P94, T5, V1, P2, Y92, T91
- Epi#37  
T27, A29, L69, K72, D26  
A43, R67, L69, K75, N76
- Epi#38  
L20, G89, E9, A18, N13, P59, S56
- Epi#40  
G49, L20, G89, Y86, K85, T87  
G49, L20, G89, T87, K10, S12  
G49, L20, G89, T87, K10, T7
- Epi#44  
V77, R67, D79, P94, Y92, A93, V1, P2  
L69, R67, D79, P94, Y92, A93, V1, T5
- Epi#45  
D79, P94, F78, N76, M74, L69  
D80, P94, F78, R67, D79, V77  
K3, P94, F78, N76, M74, G73
- Epi#46  
A43, R67, R34, P63, H36, Q61  
V77, R67, R34, P63, H36, G37  
L69, R67, R34, P63, G37, Q61
- Epi#47  
G37, E35, E40, A43, R34, L60, N13, P59, S56  
V77, E32, E40, A43, R34, L60, N13, P59, S56  
S38, G37, E40, A43, R34, L60, N13, P59, S56
- Epi#48  
E24, K3, P94, P2, V1  
E84, D80, P94, P2, V1
- Epi#50  
D39, W41, A43, T45  
D39, W41, V42, T45
- Epi#51  
D79, H36, E84, T87, K10, G11, H16  
D39, H36, Q61, K85, P63, R34, W41  
D79, H36, E40, D39, G37, R34, W41  
Q61, H36, E84, T87, K10, G11, H16

[0564]

TABLE 8

Each row indicates an epitope pattern. At each position (from 1 to maximum of 12) the cells indicate which amino acids (single letter coding) are allowed at that position. The last column indicates the patterns identified using IgE antibody binding.

Epitope Pattern	Position												
	Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	TS	RQ	YS	NHC	KR	KR	P	HNP	L				IgE
2	RV	R	Y-	PST	FR-	ALPQS-	RKN	ALT					IgE
3	Y	I	AH-	K	L								
4	AGIL	ANRTV-	KRY	Q	S	Y-	KR						
	(SEQ ID NO: 198)	(SEQ ID NO: 199)											
5	GILVY	STH	ASTR-	G	PT-	RNAFLS	A	G					IgE
	(SEQ ID NO: 200)		(SEQ ID NO: 201)			(SEQ ID NO: 202)							







TABLE 8-continued

Each row indicates an epitope pattern. At each position (from 1 to maximum of 12) the cells indicate which amino acids (single letter coding) are allowed at that position. The last column indicates the patterns identified using IgE antibody binding.

Epitope Pattern	Position												
	Number 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
51	WH	TSKHRQ G (SEQ ID NO: 243)	LIRKGP (SEQ ID NO: 244)	DSRTQG KH- (SEQ ID NO: 245)	DEKQHT (SEQ ID NO: 246)	H NO: 247)	RKQDT (SEQ ID NO: 247)						
52	Q	DNT-	W	R	STRE- (SEQ ID NO: 248)	A	FW						

## Example 10

**[0565]** For this example the third-generation epitope sequences were determined in further 11 environmental allergens (Bosd2, Equc1, Gald4-mutant (with alanine substituted for glycine in position 102), Hevb8, Profillin1-AC, Profillin1-AT, Profillin2-AC, Profillin-birch pollen, Rag weed pollen5 and Vesv5), based on their structures sequences (SEQ ID NOS: 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, respectively), their structures (1bj7.pdb, 1ew3.pdb, 1flu.pdb, 1g5u.pdb, 1prq.pdb, 1a0k.pdb, 1f2k.pdb, 1cqa.pdb, 1bbg.pdb, and 1qnx.pdb, respectively), and computer modelling of the epitope patterns that had been assembled in our database (shown in Table 8). Further, the epitope sequences of the four environmental allergens of example 9, Bet v1, Der f2, Der p2, and PhI p2, were redetermined.

**[0566]** The additional allergens arise from common sources of allergy: cows (Bos d2 which is a bovine member of the lipocalin family of allergens), horses (Equ C1, a major horse allergen also of the lipocalin family), Hen egg white (Lysozyme Gal D 4), Latex (Hey b8, a profilin from *Hevea brasiliensis*), *Acanthamoeba castellanii* (Profilin1-AC, a profilin isoform IA and Profilin2-AC, a profilin isoform II), *Arabidopsis thaliana* (Profillin1-AT a cytoskeleton profilin), Birch (Profilin-birch pollen (Birch pollen profilin), Rag weed pollen5 (Ragweed pollen allergen V from *Ambrosia trifida*) and whasp venom (Ves v5 allergen from *Vespula vulgaris* venom).

**[0567]** The protein surface is scanned for epitope patterns matching the given "consensus" sequence of about 6-12 residues. First, residues on the protein surface that match the first residue of the consensus sequence are identified. Within a specified distance from each of these, residues on the protein surface that match the next residue of the consensus sequence are identified. This procedure is repeated for the remaining residues of the consensus sequence. The method is further described under the paragraph "Methods" above and the program can be found in Appendixes.

**[0568]** The critical parameters used in this screening included:

**[0569]** i) a maximal distance between the alpha-carbon atoms of subsequent amino acids,

**[0570]** ii) a minimal accessibility of the amino acid of 20 Å<sup>2</sup>,

**[0571]** iii) the largest maximal distance between the most distinct amino acids should be less than 25 Å,

**[0572]** iv) the best epitope were taken,

**[0573]** v) the homology with the epitope pattern of interest was 100%

**[0574]** In this way a number of potential epitopes are identified. The epitopes are sorted according to total surface accessible area, and certain entries removed:

**[0575]** a. Epitopes that contain the same protein surface residue more than once. These are artefacts generated by the described algorithm.

**[0576]** b. Epitopes which are "too big", i.e. where a distance between any two residues in the epitope exceeds a given threshold.

**[0577]** The epitope sequences found were:

Bosd2:

Epi#01

L65, P155, P156, R17, R40, N37, Y39, R41, T67

L65, P155, P156, R17, R40, N37, Y39, R41, S52

L64, P155, P156, R17, R40, N37, Y39, R41, T54

Epi#02

T121, K150, S122, R17, P156, Y39, R41, R40

T121, K150, S122, R17, P156, Y56, R36, V30

Epi#03

L128, K130, H92,17, Y76

L134, K130, H92,17, Y76

L128, K130, H92,191, Y76

Epi#04

R72, Y76, S50, Q73, K71, V69, I45

K71, Y76, S50, Q73, R72, V69, L80

K71, Y76, S50, Q73, R72, V69, I42

## Epi#06

G14, P13, D47, S10, K11, P9

G14, P13, D47, S10, S94, P9

G14, P13, D47, C44, S10, P9

## Epi#08

K71, E49, S50, V69, F82

K71, E49, S50, V79, F82

## Epi#09

I7, S10, D8, E95, K119, N96, S122, T121

S10, I7, D8, E95, K11, N96, S122, T124

## Epi#10

E15, T54, R41, T67, F55, R17, K119

E43, T54, R41, T67, F55, R17, K119

E31, T151, N153, C63, F55, R40, R41

E31, T151, N153, C154, F55, R41, R17

## Epi#11

K26, I145, Q132, E143

K26, I145, Q132, E137

K26, I145, Q132, E129

## Epi#12

Y105, E108

Y83, E81

## Epi#15

N153, P156, D152, I149, T121, G120

R17, P156, D152, I149, T121, G120

N153, P156, D152, I149, R17, G14

## Epi#18

R109, 1110, G107, Y83, T85, E81, V69

R109, 1110, G107, Y105, T85, E81, V69

## Epi#19

E43, N46, S50, Q73, R72, K71

D47, N46, S50, Q73, R72, G75

E49, N46, S50, Q73, R72, K71

I45, N46, S50, Q73, R72, K71

## Epi#20

V30, K28, P34, L57, L65, K58, D59, G32, D27

V30, K28, P34, L57, L64, K58, D59, G33, D27

## Epi#22

D8, S10, D47, P13, E15

D8, S10, D47, P13, E43

D47, S10, D8, V93, E95

D8, S10, D47, C48, K71

## Epi#23

K119, N96, E127, S122, L128, P125

K150, N147, E146, Y20, F123, P125

K11, N96, E127, S122, L128, P125

## Epi#24

E129, K130, E126, P125, S122, L128, Q133

E126, K130, E129, P125, S122, R17, K119

E126, K130, E129, P125, T124, L128, Q133

## Epi#25

R72, K71, I45, D47, N46

R72, K71, I45, E43, N46

## Epi#27

D47, E49, E74, K71

D24, E143, E146, K150

D47, E43, E15, K119

## Epi#28

L134, Q133, L128, E126, K130, F123, S122, K150

Q132, K130, E126, L128, F123, S122, K150

L65, D59, Q60, K58, E31, L57, G32, D27

G61, D59, Q60, K58, E31, K28, G32, D27

## Epi#29

V69, K71, L80, R72, E74

I45, K71, L80, R72, E74

G61, Q60, L64, F55, E68

## Epi#30

G120, N96, S94, H92, K130, L128, P125

I91, I7, S94, H92, K130, L128, P125

## Epi#33

K130, F123, P125, S122, K150

K71, Y76, P9, S10, S94, K119

## Epi#34

I7, P9, S10, G14, R17, T121, S122

I45, P13, S10, G14, R41, Y39, P156

## Epi#37

T67, V69, L80, K71, Y76

P156, R40, L65, K58, D59

P155, R40, L65, K58, N153

## Epi#38

L80, G84, E108, R109, N25, P141, S136

## Epi#39

E137, R138, P141, G139, L134

E31, L57, R36, P34, G84, L80

## Epi#40

R17, G120, T121, K150, S122

R17, G120, T121, K150, T151

## Epi#41

P34, Y83, L80, V69, S52

P34, Y83, L80, V79, S50

## Epi#42

L128, P125, S122, G120, R17, R41

L128, P125, S122, G120, R17, R40

## Epi#44

S10, D47, P9, Y76, S50, V69, T67

I45, D47, P9, Y76, S50, V69, T67

## Epi#45

D27, P34, F82, Y105, R109, D106, G107

D59, P34, F82, Y105, R109, D106, G107

K58, P34, F82, Y105, R109, D106, G107

D27, P34, F82, Y105, R109, D106, G84

## Epi#46

Y39, R41, R40, P155, C63, Q60

Y20, R17, R40, P155, C63, Q60

## Epi#47

L128, E126, E129, L134, R138, Q133, N142, P141, S136

V69, E81, E68, I42, R41, F55, N37, R40, P156

V69, E43, E15, I42, R41, F55, N37, R40, P156

S122, E127, E129, L134, R138, Q133, N142, P141, S136

## Epi#48

E43, D47, P13, P9, V93

S10, D47, P9, P13, G14

E43, D47, P13, P9, V90

E49, D47, P13, P9, V93

## Equc1:

## Epi#02

L66, N68, A65, F90, S69, Y72, R64, V89

A65, R64, S31, F28, S112, Y123, R110, V108

L179, R180, Q178, F177, P143, Y38, R141, V145

L66, R64, S31, F28, S112, Y123, R110, V125

L66, N68, A65, F90, S69, Y72, R64, V62

## Epi#03

K32, A65, I63, Y72

## Epi#05

G35, A65, S69, T93, G97, R26, S112, Y123

G35, A65, S69, T93, G97, R26, S112, I25

## Epi#07

G97, T93, S70, D91, S100, R110, V125, P132, D128

## Epi#08

K129, D130, F127, V108, F90

K129, D130, F127, V108, F109

K129, D130, F127, V125, F136

K129, D130, F127, V125, F133

## Epi#10

E48, N53, N80, T77, C83, F177, R175, K172

E82, N80, N53, T77, C83, F177, G181, R180

E52, N53, N80, T77, C83, F177, R175, K172

## Epi#11

F133, K47, I167, Q158, V163, E165

## Epi#12

Y38, E142

Y38, E36

Y139, E142

## Epi#13

K129, P132, D45, I167, Q158, G161

R131, P132, D45, I167, K164, G161

## Epi#16

P87, Y72, R64, S70, S69, D67, A65, N68

## Epi#17

A65, S31, R64, S34

## Epi#18

R64, S31, I30, A65, S34, L66, N68, S69

## Epi#19

E82, N80, C83, Q178, R175, K172

## Epi#22

D130, P132, D128, Y106, K129

## Epi#23

D144, K150, E148, P147, S146, E151, K155

## Epi#25

R160, K159, I156, E151, E148

## Epi#27

E118, E142, D144, K172

E36, E142, D144, K172

## Epi#28

I173, D174, Q178, L179, E85, C83, F177, G181, R180

I173, D174, Q178, L179, E85, C83, F177, P143, D144

## Epi#29

G181, Q178, L179, R180, E36

G181, Q178, L179, R180, E85

## Epi#30

I30, N27, S112, H119, I121, I25, V23

## Epi#31

L122, R110, N27, R26, F28, I30, D96

L124, R110, N27, R26, F28, I30, D96

## Epi#33

H119, Y38, V62, S34, S31, R64

## Epi#34

V62, P87, M88, V89, R64, S31, S34

## Epi#37

P87, V89, L66, R64, D67

## Epi#40

R64, L66, A65, Y72, S34

R64, L66, A65, Y72, S69

## Epi#41

P132, Y106, L101, V89, S100

P132, Y106, L101, V89, S70

## Epi#44

V46, R131, D128, P132, Y106, S100, V89, P87

## Epi#45

K129, P132, F127, Y106, N102, D91, V89

K129, P132, F127, Y106, N102, D104, G105

## Epi#47

S146, E148, E152, V23, R26, A24, N27, R110, S112

V23, E115, E118, N116, R26, F28, N27, R110, S112

## Gald4:

## Epi#01

L75, N65, P70, R73, R61, N59, Y53, R45, T47

L75, N65, P70, R68, R61, N59, Y53, R45, T47

## Epi#02

A90, N77, L75, R73, P70, R61, R68

A122, R125, Q121, T118, R114, R112

## Epi#04

R21, Y20, S24, Q121, R125, R128, L129

R21, Y20, S24, Q121, R125, R128, G126

## Epi#05

G16, A10, R128, G126, A122, T118, G117

G4, A10, R128, G126, A122, T118, G117

## Epi#06

G67, P79, D66, R61, R73, P70

G67, N65, D66, S72, R73, P70

G49, N46, D48, R61, R73, P70

## Epi#07

G71, T69, D66, S72, R73, P70, D48

G67, T69, D66, S72, R73, P70, D48

## Epi#08

K1, D87, S86, V2, F38

K1, D87, S86, V2, F3

## Epi#09

## Epi#10

E7, A11, R14, A10, C6, F3, R5, R125

D87, A11, R14, A10, C6, F3, R5, R125

T47, N46, N44, S36, F34, R114, R112

D18, A10, R14, A11, C6, F3, R5, R125

T118, N113, R112, A110, F34, R114, K116

## Epi#11

L129, I124, Q121, V120, D119

## Epi#12

Y53, E35

## Epi#15

R73, P70, D66, I78, A82

R73, P70, D66, I78, A90

## Epi#17

A102, S100, R21, S24

## Epi#18

R112, N113, R114, F34, V109, A107, A102, N103

N113, R112, R114, F34, V109, A107, N103, S100

## Epi#19

D18, N19, S24, Q121, R125, L129

D18, N19, S24, Q121, R125, G126

## Epi#22

D48, P70, D66, W63, W62

D66, P70, D48, T69, W62

D48, P70, D66, W63, K97

## Epi#23

R45, N44, E35, N39, Q41, A42

R45, N44, E35, Y53, Q41, A42

## Epi#25

R128, R125, W123, D119, N27

R128, R125, W123, D119, V120

## Epi#26

W62, S72, W63, P79, A82, D87

W62, S72, W63, P79, G67, D66

## Epi#28

G117, D119, Q121, I124, E7, C6, F3, A11, R14  
A122, D119, Q121, I124, E7, C6, F3, A11, R14

## Epi#29

G126, R125, L129, R128, E7  
G16, R14, L129, R128, E7

## Epi#30

I124, L129, A10, H15, I88, L84  
I124, L129, A11, H15, I88, L84

## Epi#31

L75, R73, N65, R61, W62, I98, D101  
L75, R73, N74, R61, W62, I98, D101

## Epi#33

Q41, F38, V2, S86, S85, K1  
Q41, F38, V2, S36, A110, R114

## Epi#34

W63, W62, T69, G71, R73, S72, P70  
W62, W63, S72, L75, R73, T69, P70

## Epi#36

A110, A107, A102, S100, K96, A90, A82

## Epi#37

A10, R128, L129, R14, D18  
A10, R128, L129, K13, N19

## Epi#40

R128, L129, A11, T89, A90, S85  
R14, L129, A11, T89, A90, S85

## Epi#41

Y53, L84, S81  
Y53, L84, S86

## Epi#42

P79, S81, N65, P70, R61, R73  
P79, S81, N65, P70, R61, R68

## Epi#44

L129, R14, D18, Y20, S24, V120, T118  
L129, R14, D18, Y23, S24, V120, T118

## Epi#46

L75, R61, R73, P70, N65, G67  
L75, R73, R61, P70, N65, A82  
L75, R61, R68, P70, N65, G67

## Epi#47

S72, G71, R68, N65, R61, L75, N77, R73, P70  
G67, S72, R68, N65, R61, L75, N77, R73, P70

## Epi#49

D87, L84, Q41, Q57, Y53, T43, N44  
D87, L84, Q57, Q41, Y53, T43, N46  
D87, L84, Q41, Q57, Y53, T43, N39

## Epi#50

R73, W62, W63, P79, S81  
R73, W63, W62, S72, P70

## Epi#51

D18, H15, K13, R14, L129, R125, W123

## Epi#52

F34, A110, R112, R114, W111, N27, Q121  
F3, A11, E7, R5, W123, D119, Q121  
W123, A122, T118, R114, W111, N27, Q121

## Hevb8:

## Epi#01

L20, P109, P112, K86, R84, N116, Y125, Q129, T111  
L110, P109, P112, K86, R84, N116, Y125, Q129, T111

## Epi#02

A48, K43, Q41, F42, T70, Y72, R84, V74  
T21, R19, P109, P112, R84, V74  
A49, K43, Q41, F42, T70, Y72, R84, V74

## Epi#03

L65, K86, I75, Y72

## Epi#05

G30, A48, L60, P62, G58, T63, H66, G69  
G58, A61, R84, P112, G113, T111, S89, G88  
G80, A81, F54, P79, G58, T63, H66, G69  
G77, A81, F54, P79, G58, T63, H66, G69

## Epi#06

G58, P79, D55, S59, K52, P57  
G80, P79, D55, S59, K52, P57  
G77, P79, D55, S59, K52, P57

## Epi#07

G17, T5, S2, D16, R19, P109, D107

## Epi#08

K52, D45, S44, A49, H66, F42

## Epi#10

E78, A81, R96, F54, G58, K52  
D55, A81, R96, F54, G80, K52

## Epi#11

F54, L60, I83, Q76, V82, E78

## Epi#12

Y106, E108

## Epi#13

H66, L65, P62, T63, A61, P57, A81, P79, G58

H66, L65, P62, T63, A61, P57, A81, P79, G80

H66, L60, P62, T63, A61, P57, A81, P79, G77

## Epi#15

R19, P109, D107, I105, K86, G88

## Epi#18

R19, G17, P109, S89

## Epi#22

D29, S44, D45, A48, K52

D29, M51, D55, P79, E56

D45, M51, D55, P79, E78

D29, S44, D45, A49, K52

D45, M51, D55, P79, E56

D29, M51, D55, P57, E78

D29, M51, D55, P57, E56

D45, M51, D55, P57, K52

D45, M51, D55, P57, E78

## Epi#24

D55, K52, E56, P79, F54, E78, Q76

D45, K52, E56, P57, F54, E78, Q76

## Epi#25

R84, K86, I105, D107, E108

R96, H28, I26, D29, V3

## Epi#26

W33, S2, W3, V32, G30, D29

## Epi#27

D53, E56, D55, K52

## Epi#28

V32, Q41, K43, E46, K52, F54, P57, D55

G69, Q41, K43, E46, K52, F54, P57, D55

## Epi#29

G130, Q99, L127, R96, E78

L127, Q99, L131, R96, E78

G98, Q99, L127, R96, E78

## Epi#30

G69, L67, A49, H66, K71, L65, P62

G80, M51, A48, H28, Q99, L127, L131

## Epi#33

Q41, F42, V32, S31, S44, K43

Q41, F42, V47, S44, A48, K52

Q41, F42, V47, S44, A49, K52

## Epi#34

I105, P112, S89, L110, R19, T21, S37

I105, P112, T111, L20, R19, T21, S37

## Epi#37

T63, A49, L60, K52, D55

P62, V74, L60, K52, D45

P62, A61, L60, K52, D55

## Epi#38

G77, E78, R96, V82, R84, N116, P112, S89

## Epi#39

A48, E46, H66, T63, P62, G58, L60

A49, E46, H66, T63, P62, G58, L60

## Epi#40

R19, L110, G113, T111, P109, S89

R19, L110, G113, T111, P112, S89

## Epi#41

P62, L65, V47, S44

P109, Y106, L110, S89

P112, Y106, L110, S8

## Epi#44

L20, R19, D16, W3, Y6, S2, G17, P109

L110, R19, D16, W3, Y6, S2, G17, P109

## Epi#45

K52, P57, F54, R96, D124, L127

D55, P79, F54, R96, D124, L131

## Epi#47

I75, G77, E78, V82, R84, N116, P112, S89

I75, G77, E78, I83, R84, N116, P112, P109

## Epi#48

E78, Q76, P79, P57, G58

E78, Q76, P79, P57, G80

E78, Q76, P79, P57, G77

## Epi#50

D9, W3, W33, S2, T5

D16, W3, W33, S2, T5

## Epi#51

R19, H18, E108, S89, K87, K71, H66

R19, H18, E108, D107, K87, K71, H66

## Profillin1-AC:

## Epi#01

L116, N111, P106, K80, K81, N101, S83, Q105, T108

L116, N111, P106, K80, K81, N101, Y100, Q105, S83

## Epi#02

T44, N51, P54, R56, T69, Y78, R71, V68

L24, K93, S92, R75, S76, Y78, R71, R56

## Epi#03

L24, K93, I121, Y119

L24, K90, I121, Y119

## Epi#04

K80, Y100, S83, Q105, K103, N101, G82

K80, Y100, S83, Q105, K103, T17, G12

K80, Y100, S83, Q105, K103, T17, G14

## Epi#05

G34, A33, A36, T38, G64, A63, H66, V68

G34, A33, S32, T17, G12, T4, S1, Y5

## Epi#06

A46, N50, D53, R56, A57, P54

A52, N50, D53, R56, A57, P54

A72, N50, D53, R56, A57, P54

A57, P54, D53, S47, Q43, P39

## Epi#07

G64, T38, D61, S58, R56, A57, P54, D53

G64, T38, D61, S58, R56, A52, P54, D53

## Epi#08

K103, E102, G82, V68, H66, F60

K81, E102, G82, V68, H66, F60

## Epi#09

L24, S47, D53, A57, V68, R71, L70, R56, N51, N50, R75

L24, S47, D53, A57, V68, R71, L70, R56, N51, T44, T38

## Epi#10

D74, N50, N51, T44, F60, R56, R71

D53, N50, N51, T44, F60, R56, R71

## Epi#11

F125, K93, I121, Q123, D118

F125, K90, I121, Q123, D118

F49, K90, I121, Q123, D118

## Epi#12

Y119, E114

Y100, E102

## Epi#13

A57, R56, P54, T44, A40, P39, A36, G64, Y67

S58, A57, P54, T44, A40, P39, A36, G64, Y67

## Epi#15

N51, P54, D53, I55, R56, A57

R56, P54, D53, I55, T69, A57

R56, P54, D53, I55, T44, A40

## Epi#16

Q105, P106, Y100, G14, Q18, S32, A36, A33, D7

Q105, P106, Y100, G14, Q18, S32, A36, A63, D61

## Epi#17

A110, S76, R75, S92

A72, S76, R75, S92

## Epi#18

N51, N50, R75, S92, L24, S47, T44, P39, N27

N51, N50, R75, S92, L24, T28, T38, P39, N27

## Epi#22

D53, S47, D25, L24, K93

D53, S58, D61, V68, K81

## Epi#23

K103, N101, E102, S83, Q105, P106

K103, N101, E102, S83, Q105, A84

## Epi#24

E114, K115, A110, P106, S83, E102, K103

D53, G59, A57, P54, R56, L70, K80

E102, K103, A15, P106, S83, A84, Q105

## Epi#25

R71, R56, I55, D53, N50

R71, R56, I55, D53, N51

## Epi#28

I104, Q105, K103, E102, K81, S83, K80

G107, Q105, K103, E102, K81, G82, K80

A84, Q105, K103, E102, K81, S83, K80

A110, Q105, K103, E102, K81, S83, K80

## Epi#29

I121, K115, L116, E114

V112, K115, L116, E114

## Epi#30

G59, I55, S58, H66, K80, L70, V68

G59, I55, S58, H66, K80, P106, V99

## Epi#33

K80, Y78, V68, S58, A57, R56

K81, Y67, V68, S58, A57, R56

## Epi#34

I55, P54, S58, V68, R71, Y78, P106

W29, W2, T4, V11, G12, Y5, S1

## Epi#36

A63, A36, A33, V11, G14, Y100, S83, Q105, K103, P106, A110, A15

A63, A36, A33, V11, G14, Y100, T108, Q105, K103, P106, A15, A110

## Epi#37

A57, R56, L70, R71, Y78

A57, V68, L70, R56, D53

Y78, R71, L70, R56, N51

P54, R56, L70, R71, D73

T69, R71, L70, R56, D53

## Epi#38

G82, E102, A84, V99, N101, P106, S83

## Epi#40

R71, L70, A72, Y78, K80, S83

R71, L70, G59, T69, K81, S83

R56, L70, A72, T69, K81, S83

## Epi#41

P106, Y78, L70, V68, S58

## Epi#42

P54, S47, N51, R56, R71

P54, S58, G59, R56, R71

## Epi#44

S83, Q105, P106, Y78, A110, G107, T108

V68, R71, D73, Y78, A110, G107, T108

L70, R71, D73, Y78, A110, V112, T108

L70, R71, D73, Y78, A110, G107, P106

## Epi#45

K81, H66, F60, R56, D53, G59

K80, H66, F60, R56, D53, G59

D61, H66, F60, R56, D53, G59

## Epi#46

L70, R71, R56, P54, N51, A52

L70, R71, R56, P54, N51, A72

V68, R71, R56, P54, N51, A46

Y78, R71, R56, P54, G59, A57

## Epi#47

V68, A57, R56, L70, R71, A52, N51, P54, S58

S58, A57, R56, L70, R71, A72, N51, P54, S47

## Epi#49

D25, L24, Q43, Q41, T44, N51

D25, L24, Q43, Q41, T38, N27

## Epi#50

D7, W2, W29, S1, T4

D7, Y5, W2, W29, S1

## Epi#51

K80, H66, D61, T44, P39, T28, W29

K80, H66, D61, T38, P39, T28, W29

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## Epi#01

P109, P89, K86, R84, N116, Y106, Q114, T111

## Epi#02

L42, K43, Q45, F66, T63, Y72, R84, V74

L42, K43, Q45, F66, T63, Y72, R84, V82

## Epi#03

K96, I127, Y125

K86, I75, Y72

## Epi#05

G77, A81, F54, P57, G58, A61, T63, V74

G58, A61, F59, P57, G77, A81, T97, G80

G80, A81, F54, P57, G58, A61, T63, Y72

## Epi#06

G17, P109, D107, T21, K38, P40

G112, P109, D107, T21, K38, P40

G88, P89, D107, T21, K38, P40

## Epi#08

K52, E55, G58, V74, F66

K51, E55, G58, A61, F59

## Epi#09

D29, D48, K52, F59, A61, T63

D29, D48, K51, F59, A61, T63

## Epi#10

E108, T111, N18, T21, F39, G68, K71

E108, T111, N18, T21, F105, G112, K86

## Epi#11

F105, K86, I75, Q76, V82, E78

F66, K43, I47, Q28, V32, D29

F59, K52, I47, Q28, V32, D29

## Epi#12

Y125, E130

Y125, E128

## Epi#15

K43, P44, D29, I47, K52, G58

K43, P44, D48, I47, Q45, G49

K43, P44, D29, I47, K51, G80



## Epi#20

K38, P40, F39, L42, K43, D48, G30, D29

K51, P57, F59, L60, K52, D48, G30, D29

## Epi#22

D48, P44, D29, V32, W33

D48, P44, D29, V32, W3

## Epi#24

D29, K51, E56, P57, F59, E55, Q79

D48, K52, E55, P57, F59, E56, Q79

## Epi#25

R121, K95, I83, D53, E55

R121, K95, I83, E78, V82

## Epi#26

W33, S2, W3, V32, G30, D29

## Epi#27

E128, E130, D124, K96

E130, E128, D124, K95

## Epi#28

I75, Q76, E78, Q79, P57, K51

A61, Q76, E78, Q79, P57, K52

V32, D29, Q99, E130, I127, S129, D124

V32, D29, Q99, I127, E128, S129, D124

## Epi#29

V32, Q41, L42, F66, E70

G69, Q41, L42, F66, E70

G68, Q41, L42, F66, E70

## Epi#30

G17, N18, H19, Q114, L117, V15

G17, M110, H19, Q114, L117, V15

G113, M110, H19, Q114, L117, V15

## Epi#33

Q41, F39, P40, S36, A37, K38

## Epi#34

V74, P62, M73, G88, P89, Y106, T111

## Epi#37

T111, V15, L117, R121, Y125

T111, V15, L117, R121, D124

## Epi#39

A81, E55, P57, G58, L60

A81, E78, P57, G58, L60

## Epi#40

R121, L117, G112, Y106, P109, T111

R121, L117, G112, Y106, P89, T111

## Epi#41

Y125, L131, S129

## Epi#44

I75, R84, Y72, A61, G58, P62

I75, R84, Y72, A61, V74, T63

## Epi#45

K38, P40, F105, Y106, N18, D14, G17

K38, P40, F105, Y106, N18, D107, G88

K38, P40, F105, Y106, N18, D14, V15

## Epi#48

E16, H19, P109, P89, G88

E16, H19, P109, P89, G112

## Epi#49

D124, L131, Q99, Q28, T97, N98

D124, L131, Q99, Q28, T97, K96

## Epi#50

D9, Y6, W3, W33, S2

D9, W3, W33, S2, S5

D9, W3, W33, V32, S31

## Epi#51

D14, H19, E108, T111, L117, R121, H10

D107, H19, E16, Q114, L117, R121, H10

D14, H19, D107, T21, K38, Q35, W33

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## Epi#01

L116, N111, P106, K80, K81, N101, S83, Q105, T108

L116, N111, P106, K80, K81, N101, S83, Q105, T108

## Epi#02

T53, N58, S57, R56, T69, Y67, R66, V68

T53, K50, A52, R56, T69, Y67, R66, V68

T53, K50, A72, R56, T69, Y67, R66, V68

## Epi#03

L116, K115, I121, Y119

## Epi#04

K81, Y100, S83, Q105, K103, T17, G12

K80, Y100, S83, Q105, K103, A84, G82

K81, Y100, S83, Q105, K103, T17, G14

K80, Y100, S83, Q105, K103, N101, I104

K81, Y100, S83, Q105, K103, A15, G107

## Epi#06

A54, N47, D25, T28, A36, P39

A40, N27, D25, T28, A36, P39

A44, N47, D25, T28, A36, P39

G34, A33, D7, T31, A36, P39  
A43, N47, D25, T28, A36, P39

## Epi#08

K103, E102, G82, V68, F60  
K103, E102, G82, V68, F60  
K81, E102, G82, V68, F60

## Epi#10

T53, N58, R56, S57, F60, R66, K81  
E61, N58, R56, S57, F60, R66, K80

## Epi#11

F125, K93, I121, Q105, E102  
F125, K93, I121, Q123, D118

## Epi#12

Y100, E102  
Y119, E114

## Epi#13

A52, A44, P39, A43, H24, S92, G124, Y119  
A46, A44, P39, A43, H24, S92, G124, Y119

## Epi#15

K103, P106, D118, I121, K93, G124  
K103, P106, D118, I121, Q105, G107  
K103, P106, D118, I121, Q123, G122

## Epi#16

Q105, P106, Y78, R71, S57, N58, A54, A44, D51  
Q105, P106, Y78, R71, R56, D51, D74, A52, N47

## Epi#18

R66, N58, R56, S57, V68, G82, S83, E102, N101  
R66, N58, R56, S57, V68, G82, S83, P106, N101

## Epi#22

D74, A52, D51, T53, K50  
D25, A44, D51, T53, K50  
D74, A46, D51, T53, K50  
D74, A72, D51, T53, K50

## Epi#23

K103, N101, E102, S83, Q105, P106  
K103, N101, E102, S83, Q105, A84

## Epi#24

D74, K81, A84, P106, S83, E102, K103  
D74, K81, E102, P106, T108, A15, K103

## Epi#25

R66, K81, E102, N101

## Epi#28

I121, D118, Q105, K103, E102, K81, G82, D74  
G107, D118, Q105, K103, E102, K81, G82, D74  
G122, D118, Q105, K103, E102, K81, G82, D74

## Epi#29

I121, K115, L116, E114  
V112, K115, L116, E114

## Epi#30

I55, N47, A44, H24, K93, I121, L116  
I55, N47, A43, H24, K93, I121, L116

## Epi#31

R56, N58, R66, F60, V68, I55, D51  
R66, N58, R56, F60, V68, I55, D51

## Epi#33

K115, Y119, P106, S83, A84, K103  
Q123, Y119, P106, S83, A84, K103  
K81, Y67, V68, S57, A54, R56  
K80, Y78, V68, S57, A54, R56

## Epi#34

W29, W2, T8, V11, G12, T4, S1  
W29, W2, T4, G12, G14, T13, T8

## Epi#37

T108, V112, L116, K115, Y119  
T108, A110, L116, K115, N111  
T13, V112, L116, K115, D118  
P106, A110, L116, K115, N111

## Epi#38

G64, E61, A40, V37, N27, P39, S38  
G82, E102, A84, V99, N101, P106, S83

## Epi#39

A110, E114, T108, P106, G122, L116

## Epi#40

G14, G12, T17, K103, S83  
R56, A52, T53, A54, S57  
R66, A63, T65, K81, S83  
R56, A72, T53, A54, S57  
R56, G59, T53, A54, S57  
R66, G64, Y67, K81, S83

## Epi#42

P106, S83, G82, R75, R71

## Epi#44

S1, Q3, D7, W2, Y5, S32, G12, T8  
S1, Q3, D7, W2, Y5, A30, A36, P39

S1, Q3, D7, W2, Y5, S32, V11, T8  
S1, Q3, D7, W2, Y5, S32, G12, T4  
S1, Q3, D7, W2, Y5, A30, A33, T31  
S1, Q3, D7, W2, Y5, A30, A36, T28  
S1, Q3, D7, W2, Y5, S32, G12, T13  
S1, Q3, D7, W2, Y5, S32, G34, T31  
Epi#45  
K93, H24, F49, R75, D74, G82  
D25, H24, F49, R75, D74, G82  
Epi#47  
A36, G64, E61, A40, A44, A54, N58, R56, S57  
Epi#50  
D7, Y5, W2, T8, S1  
D7, W2, W29, T28, P39  
Epi#51  
K90, H24, K93, D25, P39, T28, W29  
T91, H24, K93, D25, P39, T28, W29  
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Epi#01  
L124, N118, P114, K88, K73, H68, Y74, R86, T95  
Epi#02  
T113, N118, Q116, P114, R86, V76  
T50, K54, L62, T65, Y74, R86, V84  
Epi#03  
L133, K98, I129, Y127  
Epi#04  
S40, Q43, K45, T50, G32  
S40, Q43, K45, T50, G51  
S40, Q43, K45, T50, I49  
Epi#05  
G82, A81, A83, P59, G60, A63, T65, V76  
G82, A83, A81, P59, G60, A63, H61, V76  
G79, A81, A83, P59, G60, A63, T65, V76  
Epi#06  
G70, P46, D31, T50, K54, P59  
A81, P59, D55, T50, Q47, P46  
G32, P46, D31, T50, K45, P42  
G51, P46, D31, T50, K54, P59  
Epi#08  
A81, E57, G60, A63, H61, F56  
A81, E57, G60, V76, H68, F44  
K54, E57, G60, A63, H61, F56  
Epi#11  
F56, K98, I85, Q78, V84, E122  
F56, K98, I27, Q37, V34, D31  
F56, K97, I85, Q78, V84, E80  
Epi#12  
Y6, E9  
Y127, E122  
Epi#13  
H68, L62, P64, T65, A63, P59, A81, G82, G79  
H61, L62, P64, T65, A63, P59, A81, G79, F56  
H68, L62, P64, T65, A63, P59, A83, G79, G60  
Epi#15  
K45, P46, D31, I49, Q47, G32  
K45, P46, D31, I49, K54, G60  
K45, P46, D31, I49, K54, G82  
K45, P46, D31, I49, T50, G51  
Epi#16  
Q116, P114, Y108, M12, S39, S40, A23, A24, D8  
Q116, P114, Y108, M12, Q37, S40, A23, A24, D8  
R86, P114, Y108, M12, S39, S40, A23, A24, D8  
Epi#22  
D126, L133, D130, Y127, E122  
D130, L124, D126, Y127, E122  
D130, L128, D126, Y127, E122  
Epi#23  
R123, N118, E122, L124, L11, A23  
R123, N118, E122, L124, L11, A36  
R123, N118, E122, L124, L11, A24  
Epi#24  
E109, G90, E110, P114, R86, E80, Q78  
E57, K54, E58, P59, F56, A81, Q78  
E58, G60, E57, P59, F56, E80, Q78  
Epi#25  
R86, K88, I107, E109, E110  
R86, K88, I77, E80, V84  
R86, K88, I107, E109, V112  
Epi#27  
57, E58, D55, K54  
D55, E57, E58, K54  
Epi#28  
V34, D31, Q101, K98, E122, L128, Q131, G132, D130  
I129, D126, Q131, L128, E122, K98, Q101, G100, D130

I72, H68, Q47, F44, E48, K45, Q43, G70, K73

I72, H68, Q47, I49, E48, K45, Q43, G71, K73

Epi#29

I129, Q101, L128, R123, E122

G132, Q131, L128, R123, E122

Epi#30

I77, M75, A63, H61, P59, L62, P64

G90, M75, A63, H61, K54, L62, P64

Epi#33

Q116, Y108, P111, S91, K89

K88, Y108, P111, S91, K8

Epi#34

V76, P64, M75, L62, G51, T50, P46

I27, W35, S33, V34, G32, T50, P46

V76, P64, T65, L62, G51, T50, P46

Epi#35

A24, L22, A23, S39, M12, I107

A23, L11, A36, S39, M12, I10

Epi#37

Y127, R123, L124, K97, N118

Y108, A23, L11, R123, Y127

A23, A24, L11, R123, Y127

Epi#39

A81, E57, H61, T65, P64, G60, L62

A81, E58, H61, T65, P64, G60, L62

Epi#40

R123, L11, A23, Y108, P111, S91

R123, L11, A24, Y108, P111, T113

Epi#41

P111, Y108, L22, V112, S91

P114, Y108, L22, V112, S91

Epi#43

I27, W35, A36, L11, Q37, S39, M12, I107, T95

Epi#44

I77, R86, P114, Y108, S91, V112, P111

V120, Q116, P114, Y108, S91, V112, P111

L22, Q116, P114, Y108, S91, V112, T113

L22, Q116, P114, Y108, A23, V112, P111

Epi#47

I129, Y127, E122, M119, R123, L124, N118, R86, P114

L133, Y127, E122, M119, R123, L124, N118, R86, P114

Epi#48

E122, Q116, P114, P111, V112

S91, K88, P114, P111, V112

Epi#50

H10, Y6, W3, S2, T5

H10, Y6, W3, T5, S39

Epi#51

K73, H68, K45, Q47, P46, S33, W35

Q101, H30, D31, T50, K45, Q47, H68

Rag Weed Pollen5:

Epi#03

L4, K37, A33, I34, Y17

L4, K37, A33, I34, Y29

Epi#05

A33, N36, T40, G3, S20, L4

A33, N38, T40, G3, S20, Y25

A33, N36, G3, T40, S20, I22

Epi#06

A33, N36, D2, C19, K24, P21

A33, N38, D2, S20, K24, P21

Epi#09

I22, L4, D2, N38, D1, K37, A33, N36, T40

T9, G15, E7, V14, D30, K32, N36, T40, L4

T9, G15, E7, V14, D30, K32, N38, N36, L4

Epi#12

Y17, E7

Y6, E7

Epi#20

V27, K24, P21, L4, K37, D2, G3, D1

V27, K24, P21, L4, N36, D2, G3, D1

Epi#22

D1, D2, L4, K37

D1, D2, P21, K24

D2, L4, T40, D1

Epi#23

N10, E7, Y6, L4, P21

Epi#25

K32, I34, D30, V14

K37, I34, D30, V14

K16, I34, D30, V14

Epi#33

K32, Y17, V27, S20, K24

K16, Y6, P21, S20, K24

## Epi#34

I22, P21, S20, V27, G12, Y17, T9

I22, P21, S20, V27, G12, Y29, S31

## Epi#40

G12, G15, Y29, K37, T40

G15, G12, Y17, K16, T9

G12, G15, Y29, K32, S31

## Epi#41

P21, Y6, L4, S20

## Epi#44

L4, D2, P21, Y25, S20, V27, T40

L4, D2, P21, Y25, S20, G3, T40

## Vesv5:

## Epi#01

L59, P67, P65, K143, K144, N64, Y140, R62, T61

L59, P67, P70, R57, K204, N73, Y201, Q202, T203

L59, P67, P69, R57, K72, N73, Y201, Q202, T203

L152, N149, P142, K145, K143, N64, Y140, R62, T61

## Epi#02

L9, K7, Q108, P191, Y107, R102, V13

L9, K7, Q108, S192, Y107, R102, V13

## Epi#03

L9, K7, A105, I6, Y3

## Epi#04

K106, Y107, S192, Q108, K7, A105, I6

K106, Y107, S192, Q108, K7, V13, G12

## Epi#05

G58, A56, R57, P69, G66, R62, T61, L59

G58, A56, R57, P69, G63, R62, T61, L59

## Epi#06

G66, N64, D139, R62, K138, P67

G66, N64, D139, R62, K138, P65

G63, N64, D139, R62, K138, P67

## Epi#08

K145, E199, S147, F151

K196, E198, S147, F151

K144, E199, S147, F151

## Epi#09

L152, D150, S147, K144, N64, T61, L59

L152, D150, D139, K153, F151, S147, N197

D139, N64, R62, D135, K153, F151, S147, N197

## Epi#10

E199, N197, N194, S147, F151, G148, K143

E199, N197, N194, S147, F151, G148, K196

E199, N197, N194, S147, F151, G148, K145

## Epi#11

K179, I176, Q177, V30, E178

K29, I176, Q177, V30, E178

## Epi#12

Y201, E199

## Epi#13

S147, L200, P142, T203, A56, P70, L59, P67, G66

S147, L200, P142, T203, A56, P69, L59, P67, G58

S147, L200, P142, T203, A56, P70, L59, P67, G63

S147, L200, P142, T203, A56, P69, L59, P67, Y140

## Epi#15

K106, P191, D103, I6, K5, A105

K106, P191, D103, I6, K7, G12

## Epi#16

R57, P70, Y201, M74, Q53, N76, D50, A56, N73

R57, P69, Y201, M74, Q53, N76, D50, A56, N73

Q108, P191, Y107, R102, Q111, S192, D103, A105, N2

## Epi#18

R57, L59, T61, P67, N64

R57, L59, T61, P65, N64

## Epi#19

E167, N164, S192, Q108, R102, K7

E198, N194, S192, Q108, R102, K7

D103, T100, C8, Q108, R102, K7

## Epi#22

L9, D103, T100, K10

A105, D103, L9, K7

D50, L45, D43, T37, K38

S147, D150, L152, K153

## Epi#23

K196, N197, E199, N164, Q202, P70

K145, N197, E199, N164, Q202, P69

## Epi#24

E198, K196, E199, P142, T203, P69, K143

E198, K145, E199, P142, T203, P70, K204

E198, K196, E199, P142, T203, P70, K72

E198, K145, E199, P142, F146, F151, K196

## Epi#25

R57, K54, D50, N76

R57, K54, D50, E47

## Epi#27

D43, E40, D125, K122

D50, E47, D43, K38

## Epi#28

Q202, E199, K196, F151, S147, K144

Q202, E199, K196, F195, S147, K145

## Epi#29

G58, R57, L59, R62, E136

G148, K145, L200, F195, E199

G148, K145, L200, F195, E198

## Epi#33

K23, Y19, P24, S21, A16, K18

K23, Y34, P24, S21, A16, R102

## Epi#34

I176, W180, T116, L115, G117, T119, S118

V31, P24, S21, L22, G35, Y34, T37

## Epi#37

P69, R57, L59, K54, D50

P70, R57, L59, R62, D135

A56, R57, L59, R62, N64

P69, R57, L59, R62, D139

## Epi#39

E199, L200, T203, P70, G58, L59

E198, L200, T203, P69, G58, L59

## Epi#40

R57, L59, G58, T203, P69, T61

R57, L59, A56, Y201, K204, T203

R57, L59, A56, Y201, K72, T203

## Epi#41

P24, Y19, L22, S21

P24, Y34, L36, S33

## Epi#42

P191, S192, Q111, H98, R102, Q108

## Epi#44

L59, R57, P70, Y201, A56, G58, T61

L59, R57, P69, Y201, A56, G58, T203

L59, R57, P70, Y201, A56, G58, P67

## Epi#45

K153, H156, F151, Y140, N149, D150, L152

D135, H156, F151, Y140, N141, D150, L152

K143, P142, F146, Y140, N149, D150, L152

## Epi#47

G58, L59, R57, M74, A56, Q202, N73, P70, P69

G148, Y140, R62, L59, R57, A56, N73, P70, P67

G66, G63, R62, L59, R57, A56, N73, P70, P67

G155, E136, R62, L59, R57, A56, N73, P70, P67

## Epi#48

Q202, K204, P69, P67, G58

Q202, K204, P70, P67, G63

Q202, K72, P70, P67, G66

## Epi#49

D125, D43, L45, V78, Q42, Q39, T37, K38

D125, D43, L45, V78, Q42, Q39, T37, K41

## Epi#50

H98, Y96, W90, L22, S21

H98, Y96, W90, P24, S33

## Epi#52

F0, A16, R102, W90, N25, Q95

F0, A16, R102, W90, N25, Q93

## Betv1:

## Epi#03

SAS: 270, Size 11.07: L24, K20, H76, I23, Y81

SAS: 204, Size 11.96: L24, K20, A16, I23, Y81

## Epi#05

SAS: 298, Size 14.01: G110, A106, A16, P14, G111, T10

SAS: 242, Size 14.01: G110, A106, A16, P14, G111, T107

## Epi#08

SAS: 464, Size 11.12: K123, E127, G1, H121, F3

SAS: 455, Size 12.95: K129, E127, G1, H121, F3

SAS: 438, Size 13.31: K123, D125, G1, H121, F3

SAS: 428, Size 11.12: K123, E127, V2, H121, F3

SAS: 425, Size 11.65: K123, E127, G124, H121, F3

## Epi#09

SAS: 466, Size 20.55: D109, A106, V105, K80, A16, T77

SAS: 444, Size 20.55: D109, G110, V105, K80, A16, T77

SAS: 427, Size 20.55: D109, G111, V105, K80, A16, T77

SAS: 398, Size 19.17: T10, G110, V105, K80, A16, T77

SAS: 381, Size 19.17: T10, G111, V105, K80, A16, T77

## Epi#10

SAS: 558, Size 15.18: D75, T77, N78, A106, F79, R17, K20

SAS: 549, Size 21.96: E6, T7, N4, F3, G1, K123

SAS: 517, Size 13.31: D75, T77, N78, A16, F79, R17, K20

SAS: 497, Size 15.13: D75, T77, N78, A16, F22, R17, K20

## Epi#12

SAS: 335, Size 9.08: T7, Y5, E6, N4

SAS: 331, Size 11.28: R145, Y150, E148, L152

SAS: 326, Size 10.37: R70, Y83, E73, P50

SAS: 311, Size 10.32: 1116, Y5, E6, N4

SAS: 308, Size 8.33: R145, Y150, E148, S149

## Epi#18

SAS: 328, Size 24.67: S117, K103, F79, V105, A16, Y158, L24

## Epi#22

SAS: 533, Size 9.96: D125, D93, K123, E127

SAS: 533, Size 9.96: D93, D125, K123, E127

SAS: 476, Size 11.40: D125, D93, K123, E96

SAS: 476, Size 11.40: D93, D125, K123, E96

SAS: 400, Size 17.99: D125, D93, P90, E87

## Epi#23

SAS: 451, Size 22.02: K68, N43, E42, S57, F64, P63

SAS: 450, Size 22.02: K55, N43, E42, S57, F64, P63

SAS: 428, Size 22.02: K68, N43, E42, S57, L62, P63

SAS: 427, Size 22.02: K55, N43, E42, S57, L62, P63

SAS: 412, Size 18.85: K68, N43, E42, S40, F30, P35

## Epi#24

SAS: 734, Size 18.92: E127, K123, E96, P90, S136, E131, K129

SAS: 729, Size 18.92: D93, K123, E96, P90, S136, E131, K129

SAS: 716, Size 19.57: E127, K123, E96, P90, S136, E131, K134

SAS: 711, Size 19.57: D93, K123, E96, P90, S136, E131, K134

SAS: 708, Size 20.49: D125, K123, E96, P90, S136, E131, K129

## Epi#25

SAS: 467, Size 12.68: R70, K55, I44, E42, E45

SAS: 425, Size 12.68: R70, K54, I44, E42, E45

SAS: 420, Size 14.01: R70, K55, I44, D27, E42

## Epi#27

SAS: 613, Size 14.25: D93, E127, A130, E131, K129

SAS: 595, Size 16.54: D93, E127, A130, E131, K134

SAS: 592, Size 16.70: D125, E127, A130, E131, K129

SAS: 574, Size 19.79: D125, E127, A130, E131, K134

SAS: 524, Size 18.78: D93, E127, A130, E131, K137

## Epi#28

SAS: 869, Size 21.93: V33, Q36, F58, E60, L62, F64, P63, K65

SAS: 837, Size 21.83: V33, Q36, F58, E60, L62, F64, G61, K65

SAS: 808, Size 24.56: V33, Q36, F58, E60, L62, F64, P90, K65

SAS: 783, Size 21.83: V33, Q36, F58, E60, K65, F64, S57, K68

SAS: 782, Size 21.83: V33, Q36, F58, E60, L62, F64, S57, K65

## Epi#29

SAS: 516, Size 9.52: G61, K65, L62, E60

SAS: 440, Size 8.70: G61, P63, L62, E60

SAS: 371, Size 6.78: G61, P59, L62, E60

## Epi#32

SAS: 374, Size 17.88: F79, A16, A106, D109, V12

SAS: 354, Size 20.42: F22, A16, A106, D109, V12

## Epi#33

SAS: 541, Size 18.79: K65, F64, P90, S136, A135, K134

SAS: 498, Size 9.15: Q36, F30, P35, S39, K32

SAS: 496, Size 11.27: Q36, F30, P35, S40, K32

SAS: 494, Size 12.19: Q36, F58, P35, S39, K32

SAS: 493, Size 18.79: K65, Y66, P90, S136, A135, K134

## Epi#36

SAS: 447, Size 19.17: T77, A16, A106, V12, G110, T10

SAS: 430, Size 19.17: T77, A16, A106, V12, G111, T10

SAS: 392, Size 19.17: T77, A16, A106, V105, G110, T10

SAS: 391, Size 19.17: T77, A16, A106, V12, G110, T107

SAS: 375, Size 19.17: T77, A16, A106, V105, G111, T10

## Epi#40

SAS: 246, Size 21.55: A106, A16, Y158, S155

SAS: 223, Size 13.25: A135, A130, Y5, T7

SAS: 196, Size 14.88: A135, A130, Y5, S117

SAS: 178, Size 10.62: A135, G140, T142, S136

## Epi#44

SAS: 530, Size 19.04: L24, R17, D156, Y150, S149, V12, T10

SAS: 492, Size 19.04: 123, R17, D156, Y150, S149, V12, T10

SAS: 490, Size 17.39: L24, R17, D156, Y150, S149, V12, P14

SAS: 483, Size 23.09: L24, R17, D156, Y158, A16, A106, P108

SAS: 474, Size 20.83: L24, R17, D156, Y150, S149, V12, T107

## Epi#45

SAS: 606, Size 21.41: K32, P35, F30, Y150, R145, V12

SAS: 546, Size 20.89: K32, P31, F30, Y150, R145, V12

SAS: 533, Size 15.19: K32, P35, F30, Y150, R145, G140

SAS: 533, Size 12.63: K32, P35, F30, Y150, R145, V33

SAS: 532, Size 19.60: K32, P35, F30, N28, D27, I44

Epi#47

SAS: 333, Size 21.03: R17, L24, N28, P31, P35

SAS: 300, Size 22.72: R17, L24, N28, P31, S39

SAS: 298, Size 21.80: R17, L24, N28, P31, S40

SAS: 269, Size 24.87: R17, L24, N28, P31, S57

Epi#48

SAS: 436, Size 14.26: S57, K65, P90, P63, G61

SAS: 414, Size 17.96: S39, K32, P35, P59, G61

SAS: 412, Size 17.96: S40, K32, P35, P59, G61

SAS: 389, Size 18.32: S57, K65, P63, P90, G92

SAS: 365, Size 21.15: S57, K65, P59, P35, V33

**[0578]** "SAS" is solvent accessible surface. "Size" is the total surface area of the epitope in A2.

Derf2:

Epi#02

A98, K100, S101, P99, R128, R31

A98, K100, R128, P99, R31, V94

T91, N93, P95, P34, R31, R128

L61, N93, P95, P34, R31, R128

Epi#03

L40, K15, A39, I13, Y86

L40, K14, A39, I88, Y90

Epi#05

G32, A98, R31, P34, G20, T36, T91, Y90

G32, A98, R31, P34, G20, T36, T91, V94

G32, A98, R31, P34, G20, T36, T91, L37

G32, A98, R31, P34, G20, T36, T91, V18

Epi#06

A98, P99, D129, R31, K96, P95

G32, P99, D129, R128, R31, P95

A98, P99, D129, R31, K33, P95

A98, P99, D129, R31, K96, P34

A98, P99, D129, R128, K126, P26

Epi#07

T107, S57, D59, S101, R128, A98, P99, D129

T107, S57, D59, S101, R31, A98, P99, D129

Epi#08

K15, D87, V76, H74, F75

K14, D87, V76, H74, F75

K77, D87, V76, H74, F75

Epi#09

L61, D64, I68, H74, F75, T70, N71

N114, N46, D113, K48, N71, T70, T49

G83, N46, D113, K48, N71, T70, T49

Epi#10

L40, I13, D42, N44, V81, K48, N46, N114, G115

L40, I13, D42, N44, V81, K82, N46, N114, G115

L37, D19, G20, V18, V3, D4, K6, A120, T107, V105

Epi#11

F75, K51, I111, Q45, V116, D113

F75, K51, I111, Q45, V81, D113

Epi#12

Y90, E38

Epi#13

H30, R31, P95, A98, P99, S101, G60, L61

Epi#15

K96, P99, D129, I28, R128, A98

K96, P99, D129, I127, R128, A98

**[0579]** K96, P99, D129, I29, R128, A98

K55, P66, D64, I68, T70, G67

Epi#18

R31, R128, I28, G125, T123, H124, V105

R31, R128, I127, G125, T123, H124, V105

Epi#22

D1, M17, D4, V3, K6

D1, M17, D19, P34, K96

D1, M17, D4, V5, K6

Epi#23

K14, N11, E12, N44, Q85, P79

K14, N11, E12, N10, Q45, P79

K14, N11, E12, N44, Q84, P79

K14, N11, E12, L40, Q85, P79

Epi#24

D129, K100, E102, P99, R128, R31, K96

E62, G60, E102, P99, R128, R31, K96

D129, K126, E102, P99, R128, R31, K33

D129, K126, E102, P99, R31, P95, K96

Epi#25

R31, K96, I97, D59, E62

R128, R31, I97, D59, E102

R128, K126, I127, E102, N103



## Epi#27

D64, E62, D59, K100

D59, E62, D64, K55

D87, E38, D19, K33

D19, E38, D87, K15

D19, E38, D87, K14

D19, E38, D87, K77

## Epi#28

V16, D87, Q85, K14, E12, K15, Q2, D1

I13, D87, Q85, K14, E12, K15, Q2, D1

V3, D1, Q2, K15, E12, K14, Q85, D87

L40, D87, Q85, K14, E12, K15, Q2, D1

I88, D87, Q85, K14, E12, K15, Q2, D1

V76, D87, Q85, K14, E12, K15, Q2, D1

V18, D1, Q2, K15, E12, K14, Q85, D87

## Epi#29

G32, N93, L61, E62

V94, N93, L61, E62

## Epi#30

G60, I97, A98, H30, K96, P34, P95

I68, N71, H74, K77, P79, V81

G32, I97, A98, H30, K96, P95, P34

## Epi#34

V105, P26, S24, G125, R128, S101, P99

W92, P34, T91, V94, R31, S101, P99

I28, P26, T123, G125, R128, S101, P99

## Epi#37

A120, V16, L40, K14, N11

A39, V16, L40, K14, N11

Y90, A39, L40, K14, N11

Y86, A39, L40, K14, N11

## Epi#39

A120, E38, T91, P34, G20, L37

A39, E38, T91, P34, G20, L37

## Epi#40

G20, L37, A120, T123, K6, S24

A39, L37, A120, T123, K6, S24

G20, L37, A120, T107, K6, T123

## Epi#41

P34, L37, V106, S57

## Epi#42

P26, S24, G125, R128, R31

P99, S101, G125, R128, R31

## Epi#44

V16, Q2, D19, P34, W92, Y90, A39, V18, T91

V16, Q2, D19, P34, W92, Y90, A39, V5, T123

V3, Q2, D19, P34, W92, Y90, A39, V18, T91

## Epi#45

K77, H74, F75, N71, D69, G67

K77, H74, F75, N71, D69, V76

K77, H74, F75, N71, D69, V65

## Epi#46

A98, R128, R31, P95, N93, G32

A98, R128, R31, P34, G20, Q2

## Epi#48

Q2, D19, P34, P95, G32

H30, K96, P95, P34, G20

## Epi#49

D87, D42, L40, Q85, Q84, C78, T47, Q45, K48

D87, D42, L40, Q85, Q84, C78, T47, Q45, K82

## Epi#50

D19, W92, P34, T91

D19, W92, P34, P95

D19, W92, T91, T36

## Epi#51

D129, H30, K33, R31, R128, K126, H124

R31, H30, D129, R128, K100, K126, H124

T123, H124, K126, R128, R31, K33, H30

## Derp2:

## Epi#03

L17, K89, A39, I13, Y86

L17, K89, A72, I88, Y90

L17, K89, A72, I52, Y90

## Epi#04

K15, S1, Q2, K14, V16, L17

K15, S1, Q2, K14, A39, L17

K15, S1, Q2, K14, V40, I13

## Epi#05

G60, A56, L61, P99, G32, R31, H30, I97

G60, A56, L61, P99, G32, R31, H30, I28

## Epi#06

G60, A56, D64, S57, K55, P66

G83, N46, D114, T49, K48, P79

G60, N103, D59, S101, R31, P95

## Epi#08

K55, D64, S57, V106, F35

K55, E62, S57, V106, F35

## Epi#09

L61, G60, E102, R128, I28, K126, N103, T123, V105

L61, G60, E102, R128, I127, K100, N103, T123, V105

L61, G60, E102, R128, I127, H124, N103, T123, V105

## Epi#10

SAS: 435, Size 24.47: D69, T91, N93, F35, G32, R31

SAS: 422, Size 20.74: E38, T91, N93, F35, G32, K96

## Epi#11

K14, I13, Q85, V81, E42

K15, I13, Q85, V81, E42

K14, I13, Q85, V40, D87

## Epi#12

Y86, E42

Y90, E53

Y90, E38

## Epi#13

H30, A125, P26, T123, A122, P19, L37, P34, W92

H30, A125, P26, T123, A122, H124, S24, G23, G20

H30, A125, P26, T123, A122, P19, L17, G20, F35

## Epi#15

K55, P66, D69, I68, K89, A72

K55, P66, D69, I68, K89, A39

K55, P66, D64, I54, K109, G115

K55, P66, D64, I54, K109, A9

## Epi#18

R31, I29, A125, S101, E102, N103

R31, I29, A125, S101, E102, V104

R31, I29, A125, T123, A122, V105

## Epi#22

D69, P66, D64, V65, K55

D64, P66, D69, T91, K89

D59, L61, D64, P66, W92

D59, L61, D64, V65, E62

D69, P66, D64, V65, E53

## Epi#24

D64, K55, E62, P99, R31, P34, K96

E53, K55, E62, P99, R31, P95, K96

D64, K55, E62, P99, R31, A98, K96

## Epi#25

R31, H30, I28, E102, N103

R128, K126, I127, E102, N103

R128, K126, I28, E102, V105

## Epi#27

D64, E53, D69, K89

D69, E53, D64, K55

D59, E62, D64, K55

## Epi#28

V40, D87, Q85, E42, Q84, G83, K82

G20, H22, Q2, L17, E38, L37, Q36, P34, K33

G20, H22, Q2, L17, E38, L37, F35, P34, K33

## Epi#29

I97, K100, L61, E62

G60, N103, L61, E62

I127, N103, L61, E62

## Epi#30

G60, N103, S101, H30, K96, I97, P95

G60, N103, A125, H30, K96, I97, P95

I28, I127, A125, H30, K96, I97, P95

## Epi#33

Q36, F35, V106, S57, A56, K55

K33, F35, V106, S57, A56, K55

## Epi#34

I28, P26, S24, G23, G20, T123, S57

I28, P26, S24, V3, G20, T123, T107

W92, P34, T91, V18, G20, T123, P26

## Epi#37

P66, V63, L61, K100, N103

P95, A98, L61, K100, N103

P19, V18, L17, K89, D87

P19, V3, L17, K89, D87

T123, V104, L61, K100, N103

## Epi#38

L61, G60, E102, A125, V105, N103, P99, S57

L61, G60, E62, A56, V105, N103, P99, S57

## Epi#39

A125, E102, H124, T123, P26, G20, L17

## Epi#40

G60, L61, A56, T107, K6, T123

A39, L17, G20, T123, P26, S24

G60, L61, A56, T107, K55, S57

G60, L61, A56, T123, K126, S101

## Epi#41

P19, L17, V3, S1

P19, L17, V5, S24

## Epi#44

V65, D64, P66, W92, Y90, A39, V18, P19

L61, D64, P66, W92, Y90, A39, V18, T91

## Epi#45

R31, P34, F35, N93, V94

K96, P34, F35, N93, G32

## Epi#47

I127, S101, R31, 197, A98, L61, N103, P99, P95

I28, S101, R31, 197, A98, L61, N103, P99, S57

## Epi#48

H30, K96, P95, P99, G60

H30, K96, P34, P19, G20

H30, K96, P34, P19, V18

H30, K96, P34, P95, V94

H30, K96, P34, P19, V3

E38, K89, P70, P66, V65

H30, K96, P95, P34, G32

Q36, K89, P70, P66, V65

## Epi#50

D69, Y90, W92, P66, P70

D69, Y90, W92, P34, P95

D69, Y90, W92, T91, P34

D69, Y90, W92, V94, P95

D69, Y90, W92, L37, P19

## Epi#51

K126, H124, E102, R128, 128, R31, H30

T123, H124, K126, R128, 128, R31, H30

D4, H124, K126, R128, 128, R31, H30

**[0580]** Phlp2:

## Epi#02

T87, K85, Q61, S38, R34, R67

T87, K85, Q61, P63, R34, V42

## Epi#03

K10, A90, I88, Y86

K10, A18, I88, Y86

## Epi#04

R34, S38, Q61, K85, T87, I88

R34, S38, Q61, K85, T87, A90

## Epi#05

G47, A18, S12, T87, G89, T91, T5, V1

G73, A29, L69, T27, G50, T53, T45, V42

G11, A18, L20, T91, G89, A90, T87, I88

## Epi#06

A93, P94, D79, R34, Q61, P59

A93, P94, D79, R34, Q61, P83

A93, P94, D80, R34, Q61, P59

A93, P94, D79, R34, Q61, P63

## Epi#08

K10, E9, G11, A18, H16, F54

K46, E48, G47, A18, H16, F54

K10, E9, S12, A18, H16, F54

## Epi#09

L69, T27, G73, N76, R67, V77, D79, R34, A43, T45, V42

L69, T27, A29, E30, R67, V77, D80, R34, A43, T45, V42

## Epi#10

D55, A18, N13, S12, F54, G47, K46

T45, A18, N13, S56, F54, G47, K46

## Epi#09

L60, S56, E57, D55, K15, N13, S12, G11

L60, S56, E57, D55, H16, F54, T45, T53

L60, S56, E57, D55, H16, F54, T45, G47

## Epi#12

Y86, E84

Y23, E24

## Epi#18

N76, R67, F78, V81, A93, Y92, T91, T5, P2, V1

## Epi#19

D39, W41, S38, Q61, R34, G37

E40, W41, S38, Q61, R34, A43

## Epi#22

D79, P94, D80, P83, K85

D79, P94, D80, P63, K85

## Epi#23

K10, N13, E14, L60, Q61, P59

K10, N13, E14, L60, Q61, P83

K10, N13, E14, L60, Q61, P63

## Epi#24

E58, K15, E57, P59, S56, E14, Q61

D55, K15, E57, P59, S56, E58, Q61

## Epi#25

R34, R67, W41, D39, E40

## Epi#26

S38, E40, W41, V42, E32, E30

S38, E40, W41, V42, A43, E32

## Epi#27

E14, E57, E58, K15

D55, E14, E84, K85

## Epi#28

G37, H36, Q61, K85, E84, L60, F54, A43, K46

G37, H36, Q61, K85, E84, L60, F54, S12, D55

G37, H36, Q61, K85, E84, L60, F54, S56, D55

G37, H36, Q61, K85, E84, L60, F54, A43, R67

G37, H36, Q61, K15, E57, L60, F54, A43, K46

G37, H36, Q61, K85, E84, L60, F54, S12, K15

G37, H36, Q61, K85, E84, L60, F54, S56, K15

G37, H36, Q61, K85, E84, L60, F54, A43, R34

G37, H36, Q61, K85, E84, L60, F54, A18, D55

## Epi#29

G73, K72, L69, R67, E30

I88, N13, L60, F54, E57

G25, K72, L69, R67, E32

V77, K75, L69, R67, E30

G37, H36, L60, F54, E57

G37, Q61, L60, F54, E57

## Epi#30

I88, N13, S12, H16, K15, P59, L60

I88, N13, S56, H16, K15, L60, P59

I88, N13, A18, H16, K15, P59, L60

## Epi#33

K46, F54, V42, S56, K15

H16, F54, V42, S56, K15

## Epi#34

V1, P2, T5, V4, P94, Y92, T87

V1, P2, T5, L20, G89, T91, T87

V81, P94, T5, V1, P2, Y92, T91

## Epi#37

T27, A29, L69, K72, D26

A43, R67, L69, K75, N76

## Epi#38

L20, G89, E9, A18, N13, P59, S56

## Epi#40

G49, L20, G89, Y86, K85, T87

G49, L20, G89, T87, K10, S12

G49, L20, G89, T87, K10, T7

## Epi#44

V77, R67, D79, P94, Y92, A93, V1, P2

L69, R67, D79, P94, Y92, A93, V1, T5

## Epi#45

D79, P94, F78, N76, M74, L69

D80, P94, F78, R67, D79, V77

K3, P94, F78, N76, M74, G73

## Epi#46

A43, R67, R34, P63, H36, Q61

V77, R67, R34, P63, H36, G37

L69, R67, R34, P63, G37, Q61

## Epi#47

G37, E35, E40, A43, R34, L60, N13, P59, S56

V77, E32, E40, A43, R34, L60, N13, P59, S56

S38, G37, E40, A43, R34, L60, N13, P59, S56

## Epi#48

E24, K3, P94, P2, V1

E84, D80, P94, P2, V1

## Epi#50

D39, W41, A43, T45

D39, W41, V42, T45

## Epi#51

D79, H36, E84, T87, K10, G11, H16

D39, H36, Q61, K85, P63, R34, W41

D79, H36, E40, D39, G37, R34, W41

Q61, H36, E84, T87, K10, G11, H16

## Example 11

**[0581]** For this example a third-generation epitope sequences were determined for some additional enzymes and redetermined for all of the enzymes in example 1-3. New enzymes are AMG (AMG pdb), BPN" (1sup.pdb), Esperase (structure see Appendix D), Natalase (structure modelling based on SP722), Amylase-AA560 (Structure modelling based on SP722), Protease A, Alcalase, Protease B, ProteaseC, ProteaseD, ProteaseE, Properase and Relase based on their sequences and structures. The structures of Protease B, Properase, Relase, Protease A, Alcalase, ProteaseC, ProteaseD and ProteaseE can be found by "Homology modelling" (see above) and computer modelling of the epitope patterns that had been assembled in our database (shown in Table 8). Furthermore, the epitope sequences were redetermined for CAREZYME, Laccase, PD498, Savinase, Amylase SP722, and Cellulase, according to the method.

**[0582]** The protein surface is scanned for epitope patterns matching the given "consensus" sequence of about 6-12 residues. First, residues on the protein surface that match the first residue of the consensus sequence are identified. Within a specified distance from each of these, residues on the protein surface that match the next residue of the consensus sequence are identified. This procedure is repeated for the remaining residues of the consensus sequence. The method is further

described under the paragraph "Methods" above and the program can be found in Appendixes.

**[0583]** The critical parameters used in this screening included:

**[0584]** i) a maximal distance between the alpha-carbon atoms of subsequent amino acids,

**[0585]** ii) a minimal accessibility of the amino acid of 20 Å<sup>2</sup>,

**[0586]** iii) the largest maximal distance between the most distinct amino acids should be less than 25 Å

**[0587]** iv) the best epitope were taken,

**[0588]** v) the homology with the epitope pattern of interest was 100%

**[0589]** In this way a number of potential epitopes are identified. The epitopes are sorted according to total surface accessible area, and certain entries removed:

**[0590]** 1) Epitopes that contain the same protein surface residue more than once. These are artefacts generated by the described algorithm.

**[0591]** 2) Epitopes which are "too big", i.e. where a distance between any two residues in the epitope exceeds a given threshold.

**[0592]** The subtilisin sequences and positions mentioned in the following are not given in the BPN' numeration but in the subtilisins own numeration (see the alignment as described above in Tables 1A and 1B).

**[0593]** The epitope sequences found were:

AMG:

Epi#01

L104, P123, P107, R125, R122, N182, S184, Q172, T173

L104, P107, P123, R125, R122, N182, S184, Q172, S453

L104, P107, P123, R125, R122, N182, S184, Q172, T452

Epi#02

L234, R241, S240, F237, T173, Y175, R122, R125

L234, R241, S240, F237, T173, Y169, R125, R122

L234, R241, S240, F237, T173, Y175, R125, R54

Epi#03

L291, K404, I288, Y289

L66, K61, H254, I253, Y329

Epi#04

R122, Y175, S184, Q172, Y169, A454, I455

R122, Y175, S184, Q172, Y169, N171, A451

R125, Y175, S184, Q172, Y169, T452, A451

Epi#06

G31, A24, D25, S30, A27, P41

G146, N145, D144, T148, S149, P467

A471, N145, D144, T148, S149, P467

Epi#07

G294, T290, S405, D293, S287, R286, P307, D283

G294, T290, S287, D293, S296, R286, P307, D283

G207, T204, S200, D214, S209, R160, P157, D153

G294, T290, S405, D293, S287, R286, P307, D309

Epi#08

A27, D25, S30, V111, F49

A24, D25, S30, V111, F49

Epi#09

S149, T148, G146, N145, A471, R68, N69, T72, V470

S73, S76, T72, N69, R68, A471, N145, T148

Epi#10

D238, N182, N236, S240, F237, R241, K244

D238, T173, N182, S239, F237, R241, K244

Epi#11

F49, F109, I91, Q85, E113

Epi#12

Y363, E342

Y311, E308

Y175, E180

Epi#13

S119, W120, P123, A102, P94, S92, G90, L98

S119, W120, P123, A102, P94, S92, G96, G90

Epi#15

K244, P307, D283, I288, T290, G294

R160, P157, D153, I154, T462, G90

R286, P307, D283, I288, T290, G294

Epi#16

L410, P46, Y48, R413, S397, S394, A392, A393, N395

R160, P157, Y458, G456, S211, S209, A205, A201, D214

Epi#17

A201, S209, R160, S459

A205, S209, R160, S459

Epi#19

D44, N45, S411, Q409, R413, L410

D47, N45, S411, Q409, R413, L410

Epi#20

K61, P434, L66, L423, N427, D65, G70, D71

Epi#22

D357, S356, D349, V346, D345

D349, S356, D357, A359, D345

D357, S356, D349, L348, D345

Epi#23

K404, N292, E299, S298, L295, A300

K404, N292, E299, S296, L295, A300

## Epi#24

D336, K337, E259, P258, S431, L332, K378

D336, K337, E259, P258, S431, R429, K378

D336, K337, A261, P258, S436, E259, Q338

## Epi#25

R125, R122, W120, E180, N182

R241, K244, E308, N313

## Epi#26

W212, S200, E198, W437, V197, G438, E259

W212, S200, E198, W437, V197, A201, D214

## Epi#27

D283, E280, D349, K352

D403, E408, D406, K404

D349, E280, D283, K244

D349, E280, D283, K279

## Epi#28

L332, D336, Q338, K337, E259, C262, P272, D345

V374, D336, Q338, K337, E259, C262, P272, D345

G339, D336, Q338, K337, E259, C262, P272, D345

## Epi#29

L295, G294, L291, R286, E299

I288, K404, L291, R286, E299

L348, K352, L354, F380, E299

## Epi#33

K352, Y355, V374, S371, S365, K337

K352, Y355, V374, S365, S340, K337

## Epi#34

V463, W466, S468, V470, P467, T464, T462

I469, W466, S468, V470, P467, T464, T462

I154, W466, S468, V470, P467, T464, T462

V463, W466, S468, V470, P467, S465, T464

## Epi#37

T362, A359, L348, K352, D357

T360, V346, L348, K352, D357

T362, A359, L348, K352, D349

## Epi#38

G438, E259, A435, R68, L66, N69, P434, S431

## Epi#39

A353, E299, R286, P307, G243, L234

A300, E299, R286, P307, G243, L234

## Epi#40

A205, L143, G146, Y147, P467, T464

G146, L143, A205, T204, A201, S209

A451, A450, T448, P446, S444

## Epi#41

P467, Y147, L143, V206, S149

## Epi#42

L66, P434, S431, N430, R429, R428

L104, P123, S95, G101, P94, R122, R125

L104, P107, S95, G96, P123, R125, Q172

## Epi#44

L143, Q140, D144, W141, Y147, S468, V470, T72

V206, Q140, D144, W141, Y147, S468, V470, P467

S211, Q216, D214, P218, Y223, A451, A450, T448

S211, Q216, D214, P218, Y223, A450, G447, T448

## Epi#45

R413, P46, F49, Y50, N110, D112, G31

R413, P41, F49, Y50, N110, D33, G31

D44, P46, F49, Y50, N110, D112, G31

## Epi#46

Y175, R125, R122, P123, G174, Q172

Y169, R125, R122, P123, G174, Q172

V432, R429, R428, P434, N69, G70

Y175, R125, R122, P94, N93, G90

Y175, R122, R125, P123, N182, G121

Y175, R125, R122, P94, G101, A102

Y175, R125, R122, P94, G118, A115

Y175, R125, R122, P94, G101, G96

Y175, R122, R125, P123, N182, G183

## Epi#48

S211, D214, P218, P446, G447

E259, K337, P258, P434, V432

S215, D214, P218, P446, G447

S209, D214, P218, P446, V445

E259, K337, P258, P434, V433

## Epi#50

R122, Y175, W120, T117, S119

R125, Y175, W120, S119, T117

## Epi#51

T390, H391, E408, Q409, R413, S411, W317

T390, H391, E408, S405, I288, K404, W317

D406, H391, E408, Q409, R413, S411, W317

T390, H391, E408, D406, K404, Q409, W317

## Epi#52

W437, A260, T266, R273, W228, D264, Q225

BPN':

## Epi#02

T255, K256, S260, F261, P194, Y262, R186, V203

L257, K256, S260, F261, P194, Y262, R186, V203

T253, K256, S260, F261, P194, Y262, R186, V203

## Epi#03

K141, A137, I108, Y104

K136, A137, I108, Y104

K136, A134, I108, Y104

## Epi#04

K265, Y262, S188, Q185, R186, N184, L257

K265, Y262, S188, Q185, Y263, R186, L257

K265, Y262, S188, Q185, R186, N184, G258

K265, Y262, S188, Q185, Y263, R186, G258

## Epi#05

G80, A1, N77, P40, G211, S38, S37, V44

G80, A1, N77, P40, G211, S38, S37, L42

G127, A152, N155, T164, G160, S158, S188, Y262

## Epi#06

G211, N212, D36, S37, K43, P40

G80, N212, D36, S38, K43, P40

G211, N212, D36, S38, K43, P86

## Epi#08

K256, D259, S260, F261

K43, D36, S38, V44, F58

## Epi#09

S105, S132, A133, A137, D140, K141, A144, S145, N118

S248, T244, A144, S145, D120, K27, N118, A116, N117

## Epi#10

E54, T55, N57, S37, F58, G46, K43

T55, A48, N57, S37, F58, G46, K43

E54, T55, N57, S49, F58, G46, K43

## Epi#11

K136, I108, Q103, V51, D98

## Epi#12

Y171, E195

## Epi#13

S101, W106, P52, T55, A48, P56, S49, G47, F58

S105, W106, P52, T55, A48, P56, S49, G47, W113

## Epi#15

N25, P239, D120, I115, K141, A144

N240, P239, D120, I115, K141, A144

## Epi#16

Q271, P14, Y21, G20, Q19, S18, A15, A272, N252

Q59, P210, Y214, G211, S38, D36, D61, A99, D98

## Epi#17

A187, S188, R186, S183

A187, S188, R186, S182

## Epi#18

N184, R186, S188, G157, S158, T159, S161

N184, R186, S188, G157, S158, T159, S162

N184, R186, S188, G157, S158, E156, N155

N184, R186, S188, G157, S158, E156, F189

## Epi#19

E156, N155, S188, Q185, R186, L257

E156, N155, S188, Q185, R186, G258

E156, N155, S188, Q185, R186, A187

## Epi#22

D197, S260, D259, L257, K256

D197, S260, D259, Y263, K256

## Epi#23

N155, E156, S188, Q185, A187

## Epi#24

E156, G166, E195, P194, S260, L257, K256

D259, G264, E195, P194, S260, L257, K256

D197, K170, E195, P194, S260, L257, K256

## Epi#25

K141, I115, D120, N25

K141, I115, D120, N118

K141, I115, E112, N118

## Epi#26

W113, S49, W106, P52, E54, D98

W113, S49, W106, P52, E54, D60

W113, S49, W106, V51, E54, D98

## Epi#28

A99, D61, Q59, F58, E54, L96, Q103, G102, D98

A99, D98, Q59, F58, E54, L96, Q103, G100, D61

A99, D61, Q59, F58, E54, L96, Q103, S101, D98

## Epi#29

G102, Q103, L96, E54

G100, Q103, L96, E54

## Epi#30

I79, N76, S87, H17, S18, P14, V4

I79, N76, S87, H17, Q19, P14, V4

## Epi#31

L257, Q185, N184, R186, F189, V203, I205, D181

L267, Q10, N184, R186, F189, V203, I205, D181

## Epi#33

K213, Y214, P210, S38, S37, K43

Q59, F58, V44, S38, S37, K43

## Epi#34

W106, P52, M50, G47, P56, T55, S53

W106, P52, S49, G47, P56, T55, S53

I115, W113, M50, V51, P52, T55, S53

I108, W106, S105, V51, P52, T55, S53

## Epi#35

A99, L96, S49, M50, 1108

A99, L96, S49, M50, 1107

## Epi#36

A137, A134, A133, G131, Y104, S105, Q103, V51, A48, W113

A134, A137, A133, G131, Y104, S101, Q103, V51, A48, W113

## Epi#37

Y262, R186, L257, K256, D259

Y263, R186, L257, K256, N252

## Epi#39

E156, T164, P129, G127, L126

E156, T164, P129, G128, L126

E156, T164, P129, G154, L126

E156, T164, P129, G166, L126

## Epi#40

R247, L250, A272, T255, K256, S260

R186, L257, G258, Y263, K256, S260

G264, L257, G258, T255, K256, S260

## Epi#41

P194, Y262, L257, S260

P194, Y263, L257, S260

## Epi#42

P194, S260, G258, R186, Q185

## Epi#44

S182, Q185, D181, Y6, S9, V4, P14

S183, Q185, D181, Y6, S3, V4, P5

S248, R247, D197, P194, Y262, S260, G258, T255

S53, P52, W106, Y104, S105, V51, T55

## Epi#45

K170, P194, F261, Y262, R186, D181, V203

D197, P194, F261, Y262, R186, D181, V203

## Epi#46

S162, S158, E156, N155, A187, Q185, N184, R186, S188

S188, S158, E156, N155, A187, Q185, N184, R186, S183

S158, S188, E156, N155, A187, Q185, N184, R186, S182

S161, S158, E156, N155, A187, Q185, N184, R186, S183

G160, S158, E156, N155, A187, Q185, N184, R186, S188

## Epi#48

S38, K43, P40, P210, G211

S37, K43, P86, P14, V4

S38, K43, P40, P210, G215

## Epi#50

H238, W241, T242, P239

H238, W241, T244, T242

H238, W241, T242, T244

## Epi#51

T242, H238, Q275, Q271, P14, S18, H17

Q245, H238, Q275, K237, P239, T242, W241

Q275, H238, Q245, T242, R247, T244, W241

Q245, H238, Q275, Q271, P14, Q19, H17

CAREZYME Core:

## Epi#01

P61, P165, K164, R158, N154, Y168, R153, S151

P137, P49, K44, K13, N32, Y54, Q36, T39

P61, P165, K164, R158, N154, S152, R153, S151

## Epi#02

L115, N118, S117, R4, T6, Y147, R146, V129

L115, N118, S5, R4, T6, Y147, R146, V129

## Epi#03

K44, A43, I38, Y54

K13, A43, I38, Y54

## Epi#04

R153, S151, Q145, Y147, R146, 1131

R153, S151, Q145, Y147, R146, G144

R153, S151, Q145, Y147, R146, L142

## Epi#05

G3, A1, S183, T95, G101, A100, S96, G97

G3, A1, F184, T93, G101, T95, S96, G97

G97, A100, S96, T95, G101, T93, S183, G3



## Epi#06

G140, P160, D161, R158, K164, P165

G50, P137, D133, R146, Q145, P143

A162, P165, D161, R158, K164, P160

## Epi#07

G148, T6, S181, D178, R170, P165, D58

G128, T6, S181, D178, R170, P165, D58

## Epi#08

K44, D42, S45, A43, F41

## Epi#09

A191, E192, R196, A195, R200, N25, N202, N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

D161, R158, D157, R153, N176, S151, N154

## Epi#10

D161, A57, N34, A162, F159, R158, K164

D2, A1, R185, S183, F184, G3, R4

## Epi#11

F41, F29, I38, Q36, D58

## Epi#12

Y168, E155

Y90, E91

## Epi#13

A63, W62, P165, T60, A162, P160, L142, G149, Y147

A63, W62, P165, T60, A162, P160, L142, G128, Y147

A63, W169, P165, T60, A162, P160, L142, G144, Y147

## Epi#15

P137, D133, I131, R146, G144

P137, D133, I131, R146, G148

P137, D133, I131, R146, G130

P137, D133, I131, R146, G128

P137, D133, I131, R146, G149

## Epi#16

Q138, P137, Y54, R37, Q36, N34, A162, A57, D161

R170, P165, Y168, R153, S151, N176, D172, A63, D67

R170, P165, Y168, R153, S151, N176, D172, A63, D66

## Epi#17

A1, S183, R4, S117

A100, S181, R4, S183

A1, S183, R4, S5

## Epi#18

N118, R4, S181, ---, G3, ---, S117, L115, ---, A78, S80

N34, N32, R37, F35, ---, A33, Y54, S45, ---, ---, A43, V52

## Epi#19

D157, N154, S151, Q145, R146, L142

D178, N176, S151, Q145, R146, G144

## Epi#22

D40, A43, D42, W18, K20

D40, A43, D42, A19, K20

## Epi#23

R158, N154, E155, L142, Q145, P143

R153, N154, E155, S151, Q145, P143

## Epi#24

D42, K44, E48, P137, F139, A33, Q36

D40, K44, E48, P137, F139, A33, Q36

D161, K164, A162, P160, R158, L142, Q145

D161, K164, E155, P143, R158, L142, Q145

## Epi#25

R158, K164, W169, D172, N176

R4, H119, I77, E82, N81

## Epi#26

W18, S15, E82, W85, P23, A19, D42

W18, S15, E82, W85, P23, G84, D203

## Epi#28

I31, D133, Q138, L142, E155, K164, F159, P165, D161

I131, D133, Q138, L142, E155, K164, F159, P143, R158

I131, D133, Q138, L142, E155, K164, F159, P160, R158

## Epi#29

I131, R146, L142, R158, E155

G144, Q145, L142, R158, E155

## Epi#30

G79, N81, A78, H119, S117, I77, L115

G79, N81, A78, H119, S76, I77, L115

## Epi#31

L142, R158, N154, R153, W169, F171, D172

## Epi#33

Q36, F29, P27, S15, A19, K20

K44, F41, P27, S15, A19, K20

## Epi#34

V129, P143, S151, G144, R146, Y147, T6

V129, P143, S151, G148, R146, Y147, T6

V129, P143, S151, G149, R146, Y147, T6

## Epi#36

A83, A22, A19, S15, K13, V52, A43, W18

## Epi#37

Y147, R146, L142, R158, D161

Y147, R146, L142, R158, N154

Y147, R146, L142, R158, D157

## Epi#38

E155, R158, P160, G140, L142

E155, R158, P143, G144, L142

## Epi#40

G79, L115, G113, T111, A74, T6

G79, L115, G113, T111, A74, S15

G79, L115, G113, T111, A74, S110

G116, L115, G113, T111, A74, T6

G79, L115, G113, T111, A74, S76

## Epi#42

L142, P143, S151, G144, R146, Q145

L142, P143, S151, G148, R146, Q145

L142, P143, S151, G149, R146, Q145

## Epi#44

L142, R158, D161, P165, W62, Y168, S152, G144, P143

I131, R146, D133, P137, Y54, A33, V52, P49

L142, R158, D161, P165, W62, Y168, S152, G149, P143

## Epi#45

R185, P208, F207, N206, D203, V24

D67, P213, F68, N65, D66, V64

R185, P208, F207, N206, D204, G205

## Epi#46

A195, R200, R201, P23, N202, G205

A191, R200, R201, P23, N202, G205

V24, R201, R200, P190, Q211, A209

## Epi#47

A191, A195, E192, V194, R200, N202, R201, P23

A195, A191, E192, V194, R200, N25, R201, P23

A191, A195, R196, V194, R200, N202, R201, P23

## Epi#48

E48, K44, P49, P137, V52

E48, K44, P49, P137, G50

E48, K44, P49, P137, G140

## Epi#50

D172, Y168, W62, V64, P213

D42, W18, A43, T39

D67, W173, W62, V64, P213

D66, W173, W62, V64, P213

D42, W18, S45, P49

D172, W169, W62, V64, P213

## Epi#51

R4, H119, D2, T95, P98, K175, W169

R4, H119, D2, R185, P208, Q186, W85

R4, H119, D2, T95, G97, K175, W173

## Epi#52

W18, A22, R200, R201, W85, Q186

## Esperase:

## Epi#01

N24, P239, R237, K235, N243, S240, Q245, T242

N24, P239, K235, R27, N117, Y91, R43, S87

N24, P239, R237, K235, N243, Y241, Q245, S240

## Epi#02

T3, N76, L75, R43, S38, Y209, R213, V215

T3, N76, S87, R43, S38, Y209, R213, V215

T129, N166, Q161, R160, T156, Y192, R186, V203

## Epi#03

R186, Y192, S261, Q161, R160, N155, G127

R186, Y192, S261, Q161, R160, N155, G157

R186, Y192, S261, Q161, R160, N155, L126

R186, Y192, S261, Q161, R160, T156, G162

R186, Y192, S261, Q161, R160, N155, A187

## Epi#05

G102, A105, S133, T134, G131, R170, T129, Y167

G102, A105, S133, T134, G131, R170, T129, G127

G211, A37, R43, P40, G80, T3, S78, I79

## Epi#06

G211, N61, D97, R98, S53, P55

G102, N99, D97, R98, S53, P55

G100, N99, D97, R98, S53, P55

## Epi#07

211, T210, D60, S38, R43, P86, D89

## Epi#08

A108, E136, S133, A105, F50

A108, E136, S132, A105, F50

A187, D181, S188, V203, F189

## Epi#09

N212, G211, S38, H59, N61, N99, R98

S52, S53, R98, N99, N61, G211

## Epi#10

T129, T156, N155, S188, F189, G157, R160

D181, N183, R186, S188, F189, G157, R160

T129, N166, N155, S188, F189, G157, R160

T129, T156, N155, S218, F189, G157, R160

D97, N99, N61, S57, F50, G102, R98

Epi#12

Y167, E136

Y192, E195

Y171, E136

Epi#13

S38, R43, P40, A37, H59, S57, P55, Y58

S38, R43, P40, A37, H59, S57, P55, F50

S38, R43, P40, A37, H59, S49, P55, Y58

Epi#15

N24, P86, D89, I44, R43, A45

N24, P86, D89, I44, R43, G46

N76, P86, D89, I44, R43, A45

N24, P86, D89, I44, R43, A37

Epi#16

Q161, P194, Y192, G157, R160, S188, D181, A187, N183

Q161, P194, Y192, R186, Q185, S188, D181, A187, N183

Q161, P194, Y192, G162, R160, S188, D181, A187, N155

Epi#17

A37, S38, R43, S87

Epi#18

N144, N140, R141, L137, S133, T134, E136, S132

N140, N144, R141, L137, S133, T134, A105, S103

N143, N144, R141, L137, S133, T134, E136, N140

Epi#19

I21, N18, Q15, Q275, R19, G20

I21, N18, Q15, Q275, R237, G20

E197, N265, S261, Q161, R160, G162

E197, N265, S261, Q161, R160, G157

I21, N18, Q15, Q275, R237, G25

Epi#23

R98, N61, E54, S53, F50, P55

R98, N61, E54, Y58, F50, P55

R98, N61, E54, S57, F50, P55

R98, N61, E54, S52, F50, A105

Epi#24

E195, G264, E197, P260, S261, P194, Q161

D89, G46, A48, P55, S52, F50, Q109

E197, G264, E195, P194, S261, L262, Q161

Epi#25

R98, H59, E54, N61

R98, H59, D60, N61

R43, H39, I44, D89, N24

R27, H120, I115, E112, N116

Epi#28

L104, Q109, I115, E112, W113, F50, S53, R98

A105, Q109, I115, E112, W113, F50, G102, R98

A108, Q109, I115, E112, W113, F50, S53, R98

V107, Q109, I115, E112, W113, F50, S53, R98

Epi#29

I147, N140, L137, R141, E136

G146, N140, L137, R141, E112

I115, N143, L137, R141, E136

G102, N99, L96, R98, E54

Epi#30

G211, N212, S38, H59, S57, I51, P55

G211, N61, S57, H59, S38, P40, L75

G211, N212, S38, H59, S49, I51, P55

G211, N212, S38, H59, P55, I51, L96

Epi#31

L257, Q185, N183, R186, F189, V203, D181

L262, Q185, N183, R186, F189, V203, D181

Epi#33

H59, Y58, P55, S52, S53, R98

Q109, F50, P55, S57, S53, R98

Q109, F50, P55, S49, S53, R98

Epi#34

I79, P40, S38, G211, R213, Y209, S216

I79, P40, S38, G211, R213, Y214, T210

I51, P55, S49, L96, R98, S53, S52

Epi#37

T134, A108, L137, R141, N144

Y256, A254, L257, R186, N183

A105, A108, L137, R141, N144

Epi#38

L257, G264, E195, L262, N265, P260, S259

L257, G264, E195, L262, N265, P260, S261

Epi#39

E195, R170, P194, G264, L257

E195, R170, P194, G264, L262

## Epi#40

R141, L137, A108, T134, A105, S133

R43, L42, A37, Y58, P55, S52

R186, L257, A254, Y256, P260, S259

R186, L262, G258, Y256, P260, S259

R186, L257, G184, Y256, P260, S259

R141, L137, A108, T134, A105, S103

R186, L262, G264, Y256, P260, S259

R186, L257, A254, Y256, P260, S261

R186, L262, G258, Y256, P260, S261

R186, L257, G264, Y256, P260, S261

## Epi#41

P260, Y256, L257, S259

## Epi#42

L75, P86, S87, N24, P239, R237, Q275

L75, P86, S87, N24, P239, R237, R19

## Epi#44

S53, R98, D97, Y58, S57, A48, P55

S53, R98, D97, Y58, S38, G211, T210

## Epi#45

R19, H17, F22, N24, D89, G25

R43, P86, F22, N24, D89, G25

R272, H269, F10, N183, D181, V203

R272, H269, F10, N183, D181, G184

R43, P86, F22, N24, D89, G46

## Epi#46

R19, R237, P239, N24, G20

R19, R237, P239, N24, G25

## Epi#47

G162, Y192, R160, N155, A187, Q185, N183, R186, S188

G157, Y192, R160, N155, A187, Q185, N183, R186, S188

S261, Y192, R160, N155, A187, Q182, N183, R186, S188

L262, Y192, R160, N155, A187, Q182, N183, R186, S188

## Epi#48

S261, Q161, P194, P260, G258

S261, Q161, P194, P260, G264

## Epi#50

D181, W6, V4, T3

D181, W6, V203, S188

D181, W6, V4, S9

D181, W6, T3, P5

## Epi#51

R98, H64, T210, R213, P40, S38, H59

R98, H64, T210, R213, G211, S38, H59

R19, H17, Q15, Q275, R272, Q252, H269

Laccase:

## Epi#02

A14, N15, S17, F21, P180, Y176, R266, V177

T22, N15, P18, F21, P180, Y176, R266, V177

A274, N275, A181, R175, P180, Y176, R266, V177

A24, N15, S17, F21, P180, Y176, R266, V177

T272, N275, A181, R175, P180, Y176, R266, V177

## Epi#03

L184, K173, I186, Y256

## Epi#04

R234, S211, Q261, K264, N267, G271

R234, S211, Q261, K264, R266, G268,

R259, S211, Q302, R234, N299, A301

R259, S211, Q236, R234, N299, A301

## Epi#05

G372, A371, L369, P350, G81, S349, S351, V352

G372, A371, L369, P350, G81, S351, S349, Y347

## Epi#06

G286, N289, D291, T293, S295, P292

G214, P252, D254, T293, S295, P298

A288, N289, D291, T293, S295, P292

## Epi#07

G214, T294, D291, R283, V253, P252, D254

G30, T12, D53, R59, A497, P89, D51

G30, T10, D51, R59, A497, P55, D53

## Epi#08

A371, E348, S349, A346, F335

A14, D53, G90, A92, H91, F93

A181, E183, G20, V16, F21

A181, E183, G20, A182, F21

## Epi#09

N41, A100, N43, V6, D42, R37, N4, T8, L94

N41, A100, N43, V6, D42, R37, N4, T8, N47

L369, N366, E376, R379, N472, A471, V474

## Epi#10

E183, A181, N275, T272, F273, G268, R266

D129, N41, N43, A100, F69, G72, R71

E183, A181, N275, A274, F273, G271, K264

## Epi#11

F93, L486, I489, Q485, V481, E482

## Epi#12

Y490, E488

Y375, E376

## Epi#13

N366, P370, D367, I358, Q363, A471

N366, P370, D367, I358, Q363, G361

R379, P378, D326, I319, T321, G323

R379, P378, D326, I319, T321, G318

R379, P378, D326, I319, T321, A324

## Epi#15

N366, P370, D367, I358, Q363, A471

N366, P370, D367, I358, Q363, G361

R379, P378, D326, I319, T321, G323

R379, P378, D326, I319, T321, G318

R379, P378, D326, I319, T321, A324

## Epi#16

R175, P180, Y176, R266, Q164, N267, D166, A163, D205

R283, P292, Y256, G214, Q251, D254, A285, A288, N289

R283, P292, Y256, G214, Q251, D254, D291, A290, N289

## Epi#17

A306, S413, R409, S414

A411, S413, R409, S414

A306, S410, R409, S414

A411, S414, R409, S410

## Epi#19

E216, N250, Q251, Q191, R283, G286

E190, N250, Q251, Q191, R283, A288

E216, N250, Q251, Q191, R283, A290

E190, N250, Q251, Q191, R283, A285

## Epi#22

D491, P494, D492, P495, E496

D492, P494, D491, L493, E496

## Epi#23

R339, N460, E348, S349, L369, A371

R339, N460, E348, S351, L369, P370

R339, N460, E348, S351, L369, A365

R339, N460, E348, S351, L369, P350

R283, N188, E190, N250, Q191, P252

## Epi#24

D475, G72, A476, P445, R379, A471, Q363

D53, G90, A497, P495, T498, P55, Q501

D53, G90, A497, P495, S499, L58, Q501

## Epi#25

R37, K40, D129, N130

R37, K40, D129, N41

## Epi#27

E142, E139, D138, K194,

E142, E139, D138, K193

## Epi#28

L58, Q501, I500, E496, L493, P495, D492

G286, D254, Q191, K194, E190, K193, G192, D138

A288, D254, Q191, K193, E190, K194, G192, D138

G192, D248, Q191, K194, E139, L136, A135, D138

V253, D254, Q191, K193, E190, K194, G192, D138

A285, D254, Q191, K193, E190, K194, G192, D138

## Epi#29

G390, Q332, L329, R330, E435

V374, N366, L369, E348

I500, P495, L493, E496

G344, Q332, L333, R330, E435

## Epi#30

G412, N304, A306, H309, I312, P314, V419

I312, L311, A315, H309, P229, L136, P132

## Epi#31

L329, Q332, N343, R330, F331, V386, D434

L333, Q332, N343, R330, F331, V386, D434

L58, Q501, N54, R59, F112, M459, F456, D205

L58, Q501, N54, R59, F112, M459, I454, D205

## Epi#33

Q485, Y490, P494, S499, A497, R59

Q251, Y256, P292, S295, A296, R234

H153, F21, V16, S17, A182, K173

H153, F21, P18, S17, A182, K173

## Epi#34

V431, P395, T432, G433, G412, T415, S414

V431, P388, T432, G412, G433, S414, T415

V419, P320, T321, G323, P322, Y416, S414

V431, P395, T432, G390, G433, S414, T415

## Epi#35

A371, L369, A362, S360, M359, I358

G372, L369, A362, S360, M359, I358

A365, L369, A362, S360, M359, I358

## Epi#36

A362, A471, A476, V474, G361, S360, Q357, P350, A371, A365

A290, A288, A285, V253, Y256, S295, A296, W257

A288, A285, A287, V253, Y256, S295, A296, W257

## Epi#37

P132, A135, L136, K194, N250

A135, A134, L136, K194, D138

P298, A301, L303, R234, N299

## Epi#38

L356, G81, E348, A371, V374, L369, N366, P370, S351

L356, G81, E348, A371, V374, L369, N366, P370, S349

## Epi#39

A411, E435, T432, P395, G393, L392

A1, E142, L35, R37, P34, G30, L27

A389, E435, T432, P395, G394, L392

## Epi#40

R330, L333, G390, T432, A411, S414

G393, L392, G394, T432, A411, S414

R330, L333, G390, T432, A411, T415

## Epi#41

P370, L369, V352, S351

P350, L369, V352, S351

## Epi#42

L392, P395, S428, G430, P388, R330, Q332

## Epi#44

S360, Q363, D367, P370, Y347, A371, G372, T345

V253, Q191, D254, P292, W257, Y256, S295, A296, P298

S360, Q363, D367, P370, Y347, S349, V352, P350

V253, Q191, D254, P292, W257, Y256, S295, G214, P252

## Epi#45

R409, P322, F418, Y416, N420, D313, V419

K423, P314, F418, Y416, N420, D313, V419

R175, P180, F21, Y176, R266, D166, G268

## Epi#46

A296, R259, R234, P300, N299, A301

Y256, R259, R234, P300, N299, Q302

## Epi#47

I212, S211, R234, L303, A301, N299, P300, P298

I212, S211, R234, V232, A301, N299, P300, P298

## Epi#48

S158, Q160, P157, P155, V504

S499, Q501, P55, P155, V504

E488, Q485, P480, P479, V481

## Epi#49

D367, L369, V352, P350, Q357, Q363, M359, N478

D367, L369, P370, P350, Q357, Q363, M359, N478

## Epi#50

D291, Y256, W257, S295, P298

D254, Y256, W257, T293, S295

## Epi#51

D307, H309, E228, T218, P229, T231, H230

R234, H215, E216, T231, P229, H230, H309

D248, H215, E216, T231, P229, H230, H309

## Epi#52

F69, A100, T98, R71, W75, T73, Q70

F97, A100, T98, R71, W75, T73, Q70

## Natalase:

## Epi#01

P344, P382, R387, R33, N32, S28, R31, T36

P344, P382, R387, R33, N29, S28, R31, T36

## Epi#02

A87, N21, Q18, R24, S28, R31, R33

A87, K89, S83, R24, S28, R31, R33

## Epi#03

L307, K305, H402, I404, Y398

L307, K305, H401, I404, Y398

L307, K305, A304, I404, Y398

## Epi#04

R167, S166, Q168, R172, N171, I173

R177, Y131, S128, Q125, R123, N124, I127

## Epi#05

G178, A180, N124, P120, G190, S187, H234, L195

G178, A180, N124, P120, G190, R123, S187, Y192

G178, A180, N124, P120, G190, S187, H234, Y192

## Epi#06

A87, N21, D25, R24, Q18, P14

G145, N146, D150, T147, R144, P142

G143, N146, D150, T147, R144, P142

G450, N451, D447, T455, K452, P453

A87, N21, D25, R22, Q18, P14

G454, N451, D447, T455, K452, P453

A378, P382, D447, T455, K452, P453

## Epi#07

G145, T147, D150, S149, R213, V208, P205, D201

## Epi#08

K305, D400, A304, H402, F399

K305, D400, A304, H401, F399

## Epi#09

S79, S83, D25, R22, R24, H86, N90, S28, R31

N439, A460, N459, V444, K478, N417, T413, T414

## Epi#10

E254, N249, R248, T245, F239, R212, R213

E254, N249, R248, T245, F239, R241, K275

## Epi#11

F169, I173, Q170, D162

L195, I173, Q170, D162

## Epi#12

Y192, E188

Y357, E354

## Epi#13

H12, L13, P369, A375, P374, S372, P330, W11

H12, L13, P369, A375, P374, S372, P330, L334

H12, L13, P369, A375, P374, S372, P330, G331

## Epi#15

N451, P453, D447, I448, T449, A378

N451, P453, D447, I448, K452, G450

## Epi#16

Q313, P316, Y357, R353, Q395, D397, D400, A304, N308

Q355, P316, Y357, G356, R353, D397, D400, A304, D302

## Epi#17

A87, S83, R24, S28

A87, S28, R24, S83

## Epi#18

R33, N32, R31, S28, G92, N90

## Epi#19

D16, N50, S48, Q49, R72, G69

D25, N21, Q80, Q18, R24, A87

E82, T77, Q18, Q80, R72, G69

## Epi#22

D461, A460, W463, W433

## Epi#23

K478, N417, E410, N439, Q438, A460

K478, N417, E410, N439, Q438, A441

## Epi#24

E332, G331, E335, P330, S372, A375, K379

D381, K379, A375, P369, S372, P374, K377

## Epi#25

R154, K138, W136, D162, N171

R213, R212, W217, E216, N249

R154, K138, W136, E134, N112

R241, K236, W183, D203, E206

## Epi#26

W163, S166, E134, W136, V161, E117, E126

W163, S166, E134, W136, V161, E117, D130

W163, S166, E134, W136, V161, E117, D162

## Epi#27

D203, E206, D201, K236

E117, E126, D130, K175

D201, E206, D203, K179

E126, E117, D162, K175

## Epi#28

L195, D162, Q168, W163, E134, W136, Q165, S166, R167

I173, D162, Q170, W163, E134, W136, Q165, S166, R167

V161, D162, Q170, W163, E134, W136, Q165, S166, R167

## Epi#29

G331, P330, L334, F337, E335

G178, K175, L114, R177, E117

## Epi#30

G450, N451, H446, K478, I448, P453

G454, N451, H446, K478, I448, P453

## Epi#31

Q168, N171, R172, W163, M196, I173, D162

Q170, N171, R172, W163, V161, I173, D162

## Epi#33

K377, Y366, P369, S372, A375, K379

K377, Y366, P374, S372, A375, K379

## Epi#34

W433, W463, T457, V444, G454, T455, P453

W433, W463, T457, V456, G454, T455, P453

## Epi#37

Y156, R177, L114, K175, D130

T132, R177, L114, K175, N124

## Epi#38

G429, E431, N469, P428, S472

G430, E431, N469, P428, S472

## Epi#39

E10, H12, T370, P330, G331, L334

E10, L13, T370, P330, G331, L334

## Epi#40

A378, A375, Y366, P369, S372

R177, L114, G178, Y156, K138, T110

A375, A378, Y366, P369, T370

## Epi#41

P369, L13, V52, S48

## Epi#42

P316, S281, G356, R353, Q355

P316, S281, G356, R353, Q395

## Epi#44

V208, R213, W217, Y148, S149, G145, P142

S28, R33, D381, Y365, A378, A375, P369

L13, D16, P14, W11, Y362, A375, V373, T370

S333, D327, P330, W11, Y362, A375, V373, P369

## Epi#45

D108, P142, F65, Y60, N146, D150, G145

D140, P142, F65, Y60, N146, D150, G145

## Epi#46

Y392, R387, R33, P382, G450, G454

Y392, R387, R33, P382, Q388, G3

## Epi#47

S83, S79, E82, I85, R24, A87, N90, R31, S28

A250, G252, E254, N249, R248, F256, N279, R241, S238

## Epi#48

S372, H371, P374, P369, V373

## Epi#49

D51, W11, L13, V52, P14, Q18, Q80, T77, N21

D51, W11, L13, V52, P14, Q18, Q80, T77, K74

## Epi#50

D461, Y435, W433, W463, T457

D400, Y398, W433, W463, T457

D397, Y435, W433, W463, T457

## Epi#51

T394, H396, D397, D400, K305, H402, H401

T455, H446, K478, T457, G442, Q438, W463

## Epi#52

W136, A109, E134, R167, W163, N171, Q170

W136, A109, E134, R167, W163, N171, Q168

## PD498:

## Epi#02

T262, K258, S260, F266, T198, Y196, R168, V166

T262, K258, S260, F266, T264, Y196, R168, V166

T141, N139, Q171, F170, S167, Y196, R168, V166

## Epi#03

L99, K51, A49, I53, Y56

L99, K51, A49, I53, Y43

## Epi#04

R28, S331, Q333, K97, R50, I53

R28, S331, Q333, K97, R50, A49

## Epi#05

G108, A106, N107, G110, S109, S111, I53

G110, A106, N107, G108, S109, S111, L112

G108, A106, N107, G110, S111, S117, Y121

G108, A106, N107, G110, S111, S109, G135

G110, A106, L68, P214, G217, S219, Y220

G108, A106, N107, G110, S111, S109, L134

## Epi#06

G135, N163, D164, R168, S174, P176

G162, N165, D164, R168, S174, P176

A22, N274, D25, S2, S9, P6

G154, N152, D148, T142, K144, P176

A22, P21, D25, S2, S9, P6

G154, N152, D148, S145, K144, P176

## Epi#07

29, T332, S331, D95, S240, R28, V26, P21, D25

G29, T332, S330, D95, S331, R28, V26, P21, D25

## Epi#08

K258, D257, S260, F266

K190, D185, S192, V207, F193

## Epi#09

N215, N44, R50, I53, K54, N64, N63, R61

N44, A49, R50, I53, K54, N63, N64, R61

## Epi#10

D188, N187, R189, S260, F266, G263, K258

D185, N187, R189, S260, F266, G263, K258

## Epi#12

Y268, E253

## Epi#15

R50, P46, D82, I87, T83, G86

N215, P46, D82, I87, T83, G86



## Epi#18

N216, N44, R50, 153, A49, P46, N215

N215, N44, R50, 153, A49, P46, N216

## Epi#19

D95, T332, S240, Q241, R28, G29

D95, T332, S330, Q241, R28, G29

## Epi#22

D185, S192, D164, Y196, K267

D105, S111, D113, T141, K144

## Epi#24

D95, K51, A49, P46, R50, K97

## Epi#25

R120, K153, W151, D148, N152

R189, K190, D188, N187

R189, K190, D185, N208

## Epi#27

D201, E253, D257, K258

D257, E253, D201, K267

## Epi#28

I259, D257, Q254, E253, K267, F266, S260, R189

I259, D257, Q254, E253, K267, F266, S260, K258

## Epi#29

L68, G108, L134, F170, E137

G135, N163, L134, F170, E137

## Epi#30

G110, N107, A106, H71, L68, L104, L112

G108, N107, A106, H71, L68, P214, V213

G110, N107, A106, H71, P214, L68, L104

G110, N107, A106, H71, L68, L104, L134

## Epi#33

Q12, Y220, V207, S222, S192, R189

190, F193, V207, S222, S192, R189

Q16, Y13, V207, S222, S192, R189

## Epi#34

V26, W1, T27, G29, R28, S331, T332

W1, P21, T27, V26, R278, Y279, T255

## Epi#35

G135, L134, S225, M221, I209

G110, L134, S225, M221, I209

G108, L134, S225, M221, I209

G162, L134, S225, M221, I209

## Epi#37

A49, V52, L99, K54, N63

SAS: 309, Size 17.16: Y121, A127, L99, K54, N63

SAS: 307, Size 13.09: Y43, V52, L99, K54, N63

## Epi#40

R189, G261, Y268, K258, S260

R189, G261, Y268, K258, T262

## Epi#42

P3, S2, Q16, P21, R28, Q241

## Epi#43

W199, Y196, G162, Q171, S140, L112, I115, T142

## Epi#44

S145, D148, P176, W199, Y196, S167, G162, T169

S174, D201, P176, W199, Y196, S167, G197, T198

## Epi#47

S330, S331, R28, V26, A22, Q16, N17, P21, S2

G242, S240, R28, V26, A22, Q16, N17, P21, S2

G29, S331, R28, V26, A22, Q16, N17, P21, S2

## Epi#48

S2, D25, P21, P3, G86

S9, Q16, P21, P3, G86

## Epi#50

R168, Y196, W199, T264, T198

D164, Y196, W199, T264, S260

## Savinase:

L21, N18, P14, R19, K231, N232, S236, Q239, S234

L21, N18, P14, R19, K231, N232, S234, Q230, S24

L21, N18, P14, R19, K231, N232, S234, Q230, T22

## Epi#02

T254, N255, A188, R164, S158, Y186, R180, V197

T249, N263, Q12, R10, P14, R19, R269

T249, N263, S9, R10, P14, R19, R269

**[0594]** Epi#03

K27, A86, I43, Y89

## Epi#04

K229, S234, Q230, K231, R269, A266

K27, S24, Q230, K231, R269, A15

K231, S234, Q239, R241, N246, A248

## Epi#05

G187, A188, N255, T254, G252, S250, T249, L251

G189, A188, N255, T254, G252, S250, T249, L261

## Epi#06

G252, N179, D175, S182, S154, P127

A188, N255, D191, R164, S158, P127

A188, N255, D191, R164, S128, P127

## Epi#08

A131, E134, S139, A106, F49

A166, E134, S139, A106, F49

## Epi#09

S103, T132, A131, E134, A166, R164, N167, S142, R143

## Epi#10

D175, N177, N179, S182, F183, G155, R180

D175, N212, N153, S182, F183, G155, R180

## Epi#11

F49, L94, I105, Q107, V102, E134

F49, K92, I105, Q107, V102, E134

## Epi#12

Y161, E134

Y165, E134

## Epi#13

S76, L73, P39, T207, A209, P204, S206, G205, Y208

S85, L73, P39, T207, A209, P204, S206, G205, Y203

## Epi#16

R164, P127, Y161, G152, S158, N255, D191, A166, N167

R164, P129, Y161, G152, S158, N255, D191, A166, N138

## Epi#17

A156, S158, R164, S128

A188, S158, R164, S126

## Epi#18

N177, N179, R180, S182, G155, S154, A156, S158

N177, N178, R180, S182, G155, S154, N153, F183

## Epi#19

D175, N179, S182, Q185, R180, L256

D175, N179, S182, Q185, R180, L251

I240, W235, S234, Q239, R241, K245

D175, N179, S182, Q185, R180, G252

## Epi#23

R143, N114, E110, S139, Q135, A131

R143, N115, E110, N138, Q135, A131

## Epi#24

D58, G59, E53, P51, F49, P54, Q57

D58, G59, E53, P51, S48, P54, Q57

D58, G59, E53, P54, S55, F49, Q107

## Epi#25

R19, R269, E265, N18

R269, R19, E265, N18

## Epi#28

V102, Q107, F49, E53, K92, Q57, G46, R44

A47, Q107, F49, E53, K92, Q57, G46, R44

V50, Q107, F49, E53, K92, Q57, G46, R44

## Epi#29

I77, N74, L41, R44, E87

V4, N74, L41, R44, E87

G20, N18, L21, R19, E265

## Epi#30

G59, N60, S97, H62, L94, P51, P54

G98, N60, S97, H62, L94, P51, P54

## Epi#31

L256, R180, N178, R10, W6, V197, D175

L251, R180, N178, R10, W6, V197, D175

## Epi#33

Q107, F49, P51, S48, S55, K92

Q107, F49, P54, S55, A47, K92

## Epi#34

V102, P129, S128, G125, R164, Y161, P127

V102, P129, S126, G125, R164, S158, P127

**[0595]** Epi#37

T254, A188, L256, R180, N177

T254, A188, L256, R180, N179

## Epi#38

L94, G59, E53, A96, N60, P204, S206

L94, G59, E53, A96, N60, P204, S36

## Epi#39

A131, E134, L133, T132, P129, G125, L124

A166, E134, L133, T132, P129, G125, L124

## Epi#40

R44, L41, G78, T207, P39, T37

R19, L21, G20, T22, K231, S234

R180, L256, G252, T254, A188, S158

## Epi#41

P127, Y161, L133, V102, S99

P127, Y161, L133, V102, S103

P127, Y161, L133, V102, S101

P127, Y161, L133, V102, S126

## Epi#42

L73, P84, S85, N74, H17, P14, R19, R269

L80, P5, S3, N74, H17, P14, R19, R269

L21, P84, S85, N74, H17, P14, R19, R269

## Epi#43

105, W111, A47, G46, Q57, S36, L41, I43, T37

## Epi#44

S126, R164, P127, Y161, S158, A188, T254

S128, R164, P129, Y161, S158, A188, T254

## Epi#46

A15, R269, R19, P14, N18, G20

A266, R269, R19, P14, N18, A15

## Epi#48

S55, Q57, P54, P51, G52

E53, Q57, P54, P51, G52

## Epi#50

R10, W6, S3, S76

R241, W235, S234, P233

R10, W6, V4, S9

**[0596]** Epi#51

Q239, H243, T247, R269, R19, K231, W235

R19, H17, E265, R269, K231, S234, W235

## Epi#52

A15, S9, R10, W6, N198, Q176

A15, S9, R10, W6, N198, Q200

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## Epi#02

T419, N423, P422, F396, T5, Y398, R393, R37

T419, N418, P422, F396, T5, Y398, R393, R37

## Epi#03

L313, K311, H408, I410, Y404

L313, K311, H407, I410, Y404

## Epi#04

R171, S170, Q172, R176, N175, I177

R181, Y135, S132, Q129, R127, N128, I131

## Epi#05

G184, A186, N128, P124, G196, S193, H240, L201

G184, A186, N128, P124, G196, R127, S193, Y198

## Epi#06

G147, N150, D154, T151, R148, P146

G149, N150, D154, T151, R148, P146

## Epi#07

G149, T151, D154, S153, R219, V214, P211, D207

## Epi#08

K311, D406, A310, H407, F405

K311, D308, A310, H408, F405

## Epi#09

T461, R485, K484, N423, T419, N418

R485, K484, N423, T420, T419

## Epi#10

E260, N255, R254, T251, F245, R218, R219

T419, N423, N395, T5, F396, R393, R37

E260, T257, N255, T251, F245, R218, R219

## Epi#11

F173, I177, Q174, D166

L201, I177, Q174, D166

## Epi#12

Y363, E360

Y398, E360

Y198, E194

## Epi#13

H16, L17, P375, A381, P380, S378, P336, W15

H16, L17, P375, A381, P380, S378, P336, G337

H16, L17, P375, A381, P380, S378, P336, L340

## Epi#15

N457, P459, D453, I454, K458, G456

K458, P459, D453, I454, T455, A384

N457, P459, D453, I454, K458, G460

## Epi#16

Q319, P322, Y363, R359, Q401, D403, D406, A310, N314

Q319, P322, Y363, G362, R359, D403, D406, A310, N314

Q319, P322, Y363, R359, R415, D403, D406, A310, N314

## Epi#17

A91, S32, R28, S87

A91, S87, R82, S83

## Epi#18

R485, V450, G448, T463, T461, H452, V462

N126, N128, R127, G196, Y198, S193, N195, N125

N25, R26, R28, S87, I89, A91, H90, N94

## Epi#19

D20, N54, S52, Q53, R76, G73

D20, N19, Q22, Q84, R76, G73

D29, N25, Q22, Q84, R28, A91

## Epi#20

K385, P350, L355, L313, K311, D308, G305, D432

## Epi#22

D183, A186, D209, W189, K242

D183, A186, D209, W189, E190

D183, A186, D209, P211, E212

D209, A186, D183, Y160, W159

D183, A186, D209, W187, W189

## Epi#23

R415, N418, E416, N445, Q444, A466

K446, N445, E416, Y441, Q444, A466

## Epi#24

D387, K385, A381, P375, S378, P380, K383

E341, G337, E338, P336, S378, A381, K385

D333, G337, E341, P336, S378, A381, K385

## Epi#25

R485, H452, I454, E391, N36

R485, K484, I454, E391, N395

## Epi#26

W167, S170, E138, W140, V117, G182, D183

W167, S170, E138, W140, V165, E121, D134

W167, S170, E138, W140, V165, E121, E130

## Epi#27

E212, E216, D154, K156

E216, E212, D209, K242

## Epi#28

L201, D166, Q172, W167, E138, W140, Q169, S170, R171

L201, D166, Q169, W140, E138, W167, F173, S170, R171

L201, D166, Q174, W167, E138, W140, Q169, S170, R171

## Epi#29

V214, N215, L217, R219, E222

G96, H90, L228, R82, E86

V214, R219, L217, R218, E212

## Epi#30

G456, N457, H452, K484, I454, P459

G362, M323, S287, H324, K320, P322, V318

G362, M323, S287, H321, K320, P322, V318

G460, N457, H452, K484, I454, P459

## Epi#31

L217, R219, N215, R218, F245, V214, D248

L217, R219, N215, R218, F245, M208, D209

## Epi#33

K383, Y372, P375, S378, A381, K385

K383, Y372, P380, S378, A381, K38

## Epi#34

W439, W469, T463, V450, R485, T461, P459

W439, W469, T463, V462, R485, T461, P459

## Epi#37

T251, R218, L217, R219, N215

P211, V214, L217, R219, N215

A256, R218, L217, R219, N215

## Epi#38

G435, E437, N475, P434, S478

G436, E437, N475, P434, S478

## Epi#39

E338, H16, T376, P336, G337, L340

E14, H16, T376, P336, G337, L340

## Epi#40

A384, A381, Y372, P375, S378

A384, A381, Y372, P375, T376

## Epi#41

P375, L17, V56, S52

## Epi#42

S378, P380, Y372, A381, A384, P375

S378, P375, Y372, A381, A384, P388

S378, P375, Y372, A381, A384, T455

## Epi#45

K72, P146, F69, Y64, R148, D154, G149

K311, H408, F405, N409, D432, G304

D406, H408, F405, N409, D432, G304

## Epi#46

Y398, R393, R37, P388, Q394, G7

Y398, R359, R393, P388, G456, G460

Y398, R393, R37, P388, Q394, G38

## Epi#47

A256, G258, E260, N255, R254, F262, N285, R247, S244

S193, Y198, E194, N125, R127, Q129, N123, R176, P124

## Epi#48

S378, H377, P380, P375, V379

H16, H377, P375, P380, V379

## Epi#49

D55, W15, L17, P18, Q22, Q84, T81, N25

D55, W15, L17, P18, Q22, Q84, T81, K78

## Epi#50

D467, Y441, W439, W469, T463

D406, Y404, W439, W469, T463

D183, Y160, W159, W140, T114

D403, Y441, W439, W469, T463

## Epi#51

D406, H408, D308, K311, L313, Q319, H321

## Epi#52

W140, A113, E138, R171, W167, N175, Q174

W140, A113, E138, R171, W167, D166, Q172

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## Epi#01

L390, P388, P350, K383, K385, N457, S478, R458, T461

L390, P388, P350, K383, K385, N457, S478, R458, T452

L390, P388, P350, K383, K385, N457, S478, R458, T455

## Epi#02

L390, K395, Q394, R393, T5, Y398, R359, R400

L173, K172, S170, T136, Y135, R118, R181

L173, R171, S170, T136, Y135, R118, R181

L390, K395, Q394, R393, T5, Y398, R400, R415

## Epi#03

K438, H407, I410, Y404

## Epi#04

K172, S170, Q169, R171, N174, L173

R171, S170, Q169, K172, N175, I177

## Epi#05

G456, A459, R458, T461, G460, T452, T463, V450

G456, A459, R458, T452, G460, T461, T463, G448

## Epi#06

A51, N54, D20, R76, Q71, P146

G73, A51, D55, S52, K72, P146

## Epi#07

G456, T455, S384, D387, R393, P388, D453

## Epi#08

K259, S255, V222, H252, F245

K259, G258, A256, H252, F245

## Epi#09

N128, V131, R176, D166, K172, N175, N174, R171

## Epi#10

467, N445, R444, F441, R415, R400

D467, A466, R444, F441, R415, R400

## Epi#11

F69, K72, I75, Q53, V56, D55

## Epi#12

Y16, E337

Y363, E360

Y198, E194

## Epi#15

K385, P388, D453, I454, R458, A459

K385, P388, D387, I454, T452, A459

K385, P388, D387, I454, R458, G456

## Epi#17

A87, S29, R28, S32

A91, S29, R28, S32

## Epi#18

N445, R444, A466, T463, T461, N471, N437

N445, R444, A466, T463, T461, T452, V450

## Epi#19

166, W167, S170, Q169, R171, K172

E138, W167, S170, Q169, R171, K172

E134, T136, S170, Q169, R171, K172

## Epi#22

D209, P211, D207, Y160, D183

## Epi#23

R400, N418, E416, N445, Q449, A466

R82, N83, E68, N70, F69, P146

## Epi#24

E134, G133, E130, P124, R176, L173, K172

E134, K179, E130, P124, R176, L173, K172

## Epi#25

R444, K446, W469, D467, N445

R171, K172, W167, D166, N175

R171, K172, W167, D166, N174

## Epi#26

W167, S170, E138, W140, V165, E121, E130

W167, S170, E138, W140, V165, E121, E134

W167, S170, E138, W140, V165, E121, D166

## Epi#27

E130, E121, D166, K172

D36, E391, D387, K385

E134, E121, D166, K172

## Epi#28

L201, D166, Q169, W140, E138, K172, S170, R171

L173, D166, Q169, K172, E138, W167, S170, R171

## Epi#29

V131, R176, L173, R171, E138

I177, N175, L173, R171, E138

I177, N174, L173, R171, E138

## Epi#30

I39, N33, S29, H23, P18, L17, P375

G38, N33, S29, H23, L17, P375, P380

G362, M323, S287, H321, Q319, P322, V318  
G417, N423, A420, H421, K395, L390, P388  
G21, N25, S29, H23, P18, L17, P375  
G399, N418, A420, H421, K395, L390, P388  
Epi#31  
L173, R171, N174, R176, W167, M202, I177, D166  
L173, R171, N174, R176, W167, V165, I177, D166  
Epi#33  
K108, Y58, V56, S52, A51, K72  
Epi#34  
W439, W469, T463, V450, G460, T452, T461  
W15, P18, T376, G378, P375, Y372, S384  
W469, W439, S473, G460, R458, T461, T463  
Epi#37  
P124, R176, L173, K172, N175  
P124, R176, L173, R171, N174  
Epi#40  
R400, G399, Y396, P422, T419  
R400, G417, Y396, P422, T419  
[0597] Epi#41  
P375, Y16, L17, V56, S52  
P18, Y16, L17, V56, S52  
Epi#42  
P350, S478, G433, H408, R310, Q311  
P322, S287, N285, H324, R320, Q319  
P322, S287, G362, H321, R320, Q319  
Epi#44  
L17, D20, P18, W15, Y368, A381, G378, T376  
L340, D333, P336, W15, Y368, A381, G378, P375  
Epi#45  
K72, P146, F69, Y64, N150, D144, G147  
D112, P146, F69, Y64, N150, D144, G149  
Epi#46  
Y398, R359, R393, P388, G456, A459  
Y363, R359, R393, P388, Q394, G7  
Y363, R359, R393, P388, Q394, G38  
Epi#47  
I75, E68, R76, N83, R82, Q84, N90, R28, S29  
G133, E134, E130, V131, R176, L173, N174, R171, S170  
Epi#48  
S384, K383, P380, P375, G378  
E337, H377, P380, P375, V379  
Epi#50  
R444, W469, W439, S473, T461  
D183, Y160, W159, W140, T114  
Epi#51  
R320, H321, Q319, P322, H324, H286  
Epi#52  
W140, A113, E138, R171, W167, D166, Q169  
W140, A113, E115, R118, W159, T114, Q169  
Protease A:  
Epi#01  
L21, N18, P14, R19, K237, N238, S242, Q245, S240  
L21, N18, P14, R19, K237, N238, S240, Q236, S24  
Epi#02  
T255, N269, Q12, R10, P14, R19, R275  
T255, N269, S9, R10, P14, R19, R275  
Epi#03  
K27, A88, I44, Y91  
Epi#04  
K235, S240, Q236, K237, R275, A15  
K27, S24, Q236, K237, R275, A15  
K237, S240, Q245, R247, N252, A254  
R145, S141, Q137, Y171, N173, A172  
Epi#06  
G61, N62, D60, T38, Q59, P55  
G211, P210, D60, T38, Q59, P55  
A98, N62, D60, T38, Q59, P55  
G100, N62, D60, T38, Q59, P55  
Epi#08  
A131, E136, S141, A108, F50  
A172, E136, S141, A108, F50  
A98, E54, G53, V51, F50  
Epi#09  
S162, S170, A172, N173, V244, H249, N252, S256, T260  
S259, S256, T260, N261, L262, R186, N185, S188, N155  
S162, S170, A172, N173, V244, H249, N248, N252, T255  
S156, S162, N261, S259, L262, R186, N185, S188, N155  
Epi#10  
D181, N183, N185, S188, F189, G157, R186  
D181, N218, N155, S156, F189, G157, R186  
Epi#12  
Y171, E136  
Y91, E89

## Epi#13

S78, L75, P40, T213, A215, P210, S212, G211, Y209

S87, L75, P40, T213, A215, P210, S212, G211, Y214

## Epi#16

L262, P194, Y192, G195, S162, N261, D197, A172, N140

L262, P194, Y192, G157, S162, N261, D197, A172, N173

L262, P194, Y192, G161, S162, S170, D197, A172, N173

## Epi#17

A138, S141, R145, S144

A108, S141, R145, S144

## Epi#18

N185, N183, R186, L262, S259, T260, P194, N261

N185, N183, R186, L262, Y192, T260, P194, S162

## Epi#19

I246, W241, S240, Q245, R247, K251

D181, N185, S188, Q191, R186, L262

## Epi#23

R145, N116, E112, S141, Q137, A138

R145, N117, E112, S141, Q137, A108

## Epi#24

E136, G133, A131, P129, S103, F50, Q109

E136, G132, A131, P129, S103, A108, Q137

D60, G61, E54, P52, F50, P55, Q59

## Epi#25

R275, R19, E271, N18

## Epi#28

G20, H17, Q12, E271, L21, Q236, S240, K237

A15, H17, Q12, E271, L21, Q236, S240, K237

## Epi#29

V244, Q245, L148, R145, E112

V244, N173, L148, R145, E112

## Epi#30

G61, N62, A98, H64, L96, P52, P55

G20, N18, A15, H17, S87, L75, P40

I79, N76, S87, H17, Q12, P14, V4

G100, N62, A98, H64, L96, P52, P55

## Epi#31

L262, R186, N184, R10, W6, V203, D181

L257, R186, N184, R10, W6, V203, D181

## Epi#33

Q109, F50, P52, S49, S56, K94

Q109, F50, P55, S56, A48, K94

## Epi#34

W241, P239, S242, G146, R145, S141, S144

I165, P194, T260, G258, R186, S188, S156

V104, P129, S130, G127, G102, S101, S99

V244, W241, S242, G146, R145, S141, S144

I165, P194, S170, G127, P129, S130, S103

## Epi#37

P14, A15, L21, R19, N18

T143, R145, L148, R247, N252

T143, V244, L148, R145, N116

## Epi#38

L96, G97, E54, A98, N62, P210, S212

L96, G97, E54, A98, N62, P210, S37

## Epi#39

A15, E271, H17, R19, P14, G20, L21

A254, E271, H17, R19, P14, G20, L21

A272, E271, H17, R19, P14, G20, L21

## Epi#40

R186, L257, G258, T260, P194, S162

R186, L262, G161, Y192, P194, T260

## Epi#41

P194, Y192, L262, S259

P194, Y192, L196, S162

## Epi#42

L82, P5, S3, N76, H17, P14, R19, R275

L82, P5, S9, Q12, H17, P14, R19, R275

## Epi#43

W113, A48, G47, Q59, S37, L42, I44, T38

## Epi#44

V244, R247, D197, P194, Y192, S162, G195, T260

V244, R247, D197, P194, Y192, S170, G195, T260

S56, Q59, D60, P210, Y214, S212, G211, T38

S56, Q59, D60, P210, Y209, S212, G211, T38

## Epi#46

A15, R275, R19, P14, N18, G20

A272, R275, R19, P14, N18, G20

A272, R275, R19, P14, N18, A15

## Epi#47

S130, A131, E136, N173, A172, N140, R145, S144

S105, A131, E136, N173, A172, N140, R145, S144

## Epi#48

E54, Q59, P55, P52, G53

S56, Q59, P55, P52, G53

S49, Q59, P55, P52, G53

## Epi#50

R10, W6, S3, S78

R10, W6, V4, S9

R10, W6, V203, S188

## Epi#51

Q245, H249, T253, R275, K237, S240, W241

R19, H17, E271, R275, K237, S240, W241

R145, H120, K27, S24, K237, S240, W241

R145, H120, K235, K237, P239, S240, W241

## Epi#52

A15, S9, R10, W6, N204, Q206

A15, S9, R10, W6, N204, Q182

## Alcalase:

## Epi#01

L10, P5, P9, K15, K12, N269, S251, R249, T253

L82, P5, P9, K15, K12, N269, S251, R249, T253

## Epi#02

T115, N141, A144, R145, S242, R247, R249

A138, N141, A144, R145, S242, R247, R249

## Epi#03

L196, K170, A129, I165, Y167

L196, K170, A194, I165, Y171

## Epi#04

R145, Y143, S173, Q137, K136, T133, A134

K170, Y167, S132, Q137, K136, N141, A144

## Epi#05

G53, A52, F50, G102, S105, S103, Y104

G53, A52, F50, G102, S101, S103, Y104

## Epi#06

A24, N25, D120, R145, S242, P239

A144, N141, D140, R145, S242, P239

## Epi#08

K265, E197, S260, A194, F261

A56, E54, G53, A52, F50

## Epi#10

T162, N161, N163, A194, F261, G264, K265

E195, N161, N163, S158, F261, G258, K265

## Epi#12

Y57, E54

Y262, E197

## Epi#13

S38, A37, P40, T213, A215, H64, L217, G204, Y206

S38, A37, P40, T213, A215, H64, S98, G100, G61

S87, L75, P40, T213, A215, H64, L217, G204, Y6

## Epi#16

L10, P9, Y6, G204, S182, N183, D181, A187, N185

Q2, P5, Y206, G204, S182, N183, D181, A203, N218

L10, P9, Y6, G204, S182, N183, D181, A187, N155

## Epi#17

A144, S244, R247, S252

A272, S252, R249, S244

A144, S244, R249, S251

A254, S252, R249, S244

## Epi#18

N141, R145, A144, Y143, S244, N248, S252

## Epi#19

N248, S244, Q245, R249, A272

N240, S242, Q245, R249, A254

N240, S242, Q245, R249, L241

## Epi#22

D76, L82, D14, A18, K15

D181, L10, D14, A18, K15

## Epi#23

K27, N117, E112, N141, Q137, A134

K27, N117, E112, N141, Q137, A138

K27, N117, E112, S109, F50, A52

## Epi#24

D120, K27, A24, P86, F21, A18, K15

D14, K22, A24, P86, F21, A18, K15

D76, K22, A24, P86, S87, F21, K15

## Epi#25

R249, R247, E197, E195

## Epi#27

D172, E195, E197, K265

E197, E195, D172, K136

D172, E197, E195, K170

## Epi#28

A18, D14, Q19, K15, E271, K12, Q17, S87, D76

V4, D14, Q17, K12, E271, K15, F21, A18, K22

## Epi#29

L257, K265, L196, F261, E195

G53, N97, L96, F50, E54



## Epi#30

G146, L241, S242, H238, K237, P239, L235

G146, L241, S236, H238, S242, P239, L235

## Epi#33

K15, F21, P86, S87, A24, K27

K27, Y91, V45, S89, A24, K22

## Epi#34

V4, P5, T3, G80, P40, S38, T211

V108, W113, T116, G118, R145, Y143, S244

V26, P239, S242, G146, R145, T115, T116

## Epi#36

A52, A56, A48, V51, G102, Y104, S105, V108, A138, A134

A52, A56, A48, V51, G102, Y104, S103, V108, A134, A138

## Epi#37

Y262, A194, L196, K265, Y256

Y263, R186, L257, K265, Y256

Y256, A254, L257, K265, Y262

## Epi#40

R186, L257, A254, Y256, K265, S252

R186, L257, G258, Y256, K265, S260

## Epi#41

Y256, L257, S260

Y256, L257, S259

## Epi#42

L235, P239, S242, N248, R249, Q275

L241, P239, S242, Q245, R249, Q275

## Epi#44

S132, Q137, D140, Y143, A144, A138, T133

V108, Q137, D140, Y143, A144, A138, T133

S173, Q137, D140, Y143, A144, A138, T133

## Epi#48

Q19, K15, P9, P5, V4

E271, K15, P9, P5, V4

## Protease B:

## Epi#05

SAS: 454, Size 24.86: G189, A188, R164, P127, G125, S99

SAS: 452, Size 15.92: G189, A188, R164, P127, G125, S128

SAS: 451, Size 24.86: G157, A188, R164, P127, G125, S99

SAS: 449, Size 15.92: G157, A188, R164, P127, G125, S128

SAS: 445, Size 23.31: G189, A166, R164, P127, G125, S99

## Epi#09

SAS: 446, Size 15.76: T254, G189, A166, R164, A188, S158

SAS: 312, Size 15.90: T22, G20, L21, R19, A15, S9

## Epi#10

SAS: 460, Size 17.32: D175, N177, N179, S182, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 437, Size 16.70: D211, N212, N153, S182, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 424, Size 13.75: D175, N212, N153, S182, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 417, Size 16.70: D211, N212, N153, S154, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 404, Size 15.83: D175, N212, N153, S154, F183, G155, R180

## Epi#12

SAS: 309, Size 13.46: P127, Y161, E134, P129

SAS: 292, Size 9.37: R164, Y161, E134, P129

SAS: 287, Size 18.66: P127, Y161, E134, N138

SAS: 284, Size 16.85: P127, Y161, E134, N167

SAS: 275, Size 11.53: S128, Y161, E134, P129

## Epi#17

SAS: 275, Size 15.84: A188, S158, R164, S126

SAS: 225, Size 12.79: A156, S158, R164, S126

## Epi#18

SAS: 444, Size 16.32: S250, K245, S259, L256, A188, T254, L251

SAS: 397, Size 14.14: S250, K245, S259, L256, G252, T254, L251

SAS: 397, Size 14.14: S250, K245, S259, L251, G252, T254, L256

SAS: 397, Size 14.14: S259, K245, S250, L251, G252, T254, L256

SAS: 396, Size 21.52: S158, R164, S126, V102, G100, S99, L124

## Epi#19

SAS: 295, Size 15.06: D175, W6, S9, Q12, R10

SAS: 278, Size 21.23: E110, T141, S236, Q239, R241

## Epi#23

SAS: 486, Size 19.88: R143, N114, E110, S139, Q135, A131

SAS: 473, Size 18.68: R19, N18, E265, L21, Q230, P233

SAS: 468, Size 15.74: R164, N167, E134, S139, Q135, A131

SAS: 463, Size 13.77: R164, N167, E134, S130, Q135, A131

SAS: 461, Size 21.98: R44, N42, E87, S24, Q230, P233

## Epi#28

SAS: 520, Size 19.27: V102, Q107, W111, E110, Q135, S139, R143

SAS: 492, Size 24.70: V102, Q107, F49, E53, Q57, G46, R44

SAS: 480, Size 22.76: V50, Q107, W111, E110, Q135, S139, R143

SAS: 452, Size 19.08: V50, Q107, F49, E53, Q57, G46, R44

SAS: 441, Size 24.70: V102, Q107, E110, W111, F49, G46, R44

Epi#29

SAS: 239, Size 11.49: G20, N18, L21, E265

SAS: 224, Size 11.49: G20, R19, L21, E265

SAS: 179, Size 16.62: 14, P14, L21, E265

SAS: 175, Size 11.49: G20, K231, L21, E265

SAS: 153, Size 18.96: G25, Q230, L21, E265

Epi#30

SAS: 308, Size 24.27: G20, L21, A15, H17, S85, L73, P39

Epi#31

SAS: 363, Size 21.72: L256, R180, N178, R10, W6, V197, D211

SAS: 352, Size 22.95: L251, R180, N178, R10, W6, V197, D211

SAS: 350, Size 21.62: L256, R180, N178, R10, W6, V197, D175

SAS: 339, Size 17.75: L251, R180, N178, R10, W6, V197, D175

Epi#34

SAS: 430, Size 18.33: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, S139, S142

SAS: 430, Size 18.33: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, S142, S139

SAS: 420, Size 13.98: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, S142, T141

SAS: 420, Size 13.98: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, T141, S142

SAS: 352, Size 18.33: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, S139, T141

Epi#37

SAS: 415, Size 23.06: T254, A188, L256, R180, N177

SAS: 374, Size 18.08: T254, A188, L256, R180, N179

SAS: 335, Size 19.96: T254, A188, L256, R180, N178

Epi#39

SAS: 425, Size 16.00: A166, E134, R164, P127, G125, L124

SAS: 421, Size 16.36: A131, E134, R164, P127, G125, L124

SAS: 400, Size 16.00: A166, E134, R164, P129, G125, L124

SAS: 396, Size 16.36: A131, E134, R164, P129, G125, L124

SAS: 359, Size 16.00: A166, E134, T132, P129, G125, L124

Epi#40

SAS: 358, Size 15.76: A166, G189, Y186, A188, T254

SAS: 352, Size 15.76: A166, G189, T254, A188, S158

SAS: 326, Size 11.62: A96, G59, T56, P54, S55

SAS: 322, Size 15.30: G98, G59, T56, P54, S55

SAS: 318, Size 17.81: A188, G189, Y186, A156, S182

Epi#42

SAS: 528, Size 16.22: L21, P14, S9, Q12, H17, R19, R269

Epi#44

SAS: 401, Size 15.10: L256, R180, Y186, S158, A188, T254

SAS: 393, Size 15.52: L256, R180, Y186, A188, G189, T254

SAS: 390, Size 18.46: L251, R180, Y186, S158, A188, T254

SAS: 382, Size 16.23: L251, R180, Y186, A188, G189, T254

SAS: 376, Size 22.23: V197, R180, Y186, S158, A188, T254

Epi#46

SAS: 559, Size 12.63: A15, R269, R19, P14, N18, G20

Epi#53

SAS: 298, Size 9.48: W235, S234, Q230, K231

SAS: 298, Size 18.05: W235, S234, Q239, K245

SAS: 289, Size 9.48: W235, P233, Q230, K231

SAS: 283, Size 9.61: W235, S234, Q239, K229

SAS: 255, Size 14.51: W235, S236, Q239, K245

ProteaseC:

Epi#05

SAS: 445, Size 23.34: G189, A166, R164, P127, G125, S99

SAS: 445, Size 24.90: G189, A188, R164, P127, G125, S99

SAS: 433, Size 24.90: G157, A188, R164, P127, G125, S99

SAS: 427, Size 15.89: G189, A188, R164, P127, G125, S128

SAS: 427, Size 15.50: G189, A166, R164, P127, G125, S128

Epi#09

SAS: 463, Size 15.74: T254, G189, A166, R164, A188, S158

SAS: 425, Size 15.74: D191, G189, A166, R164, A188, T254

SAS: 384, Size 13.57: D191, G189, A166, R164, A188, S158

Epi#10

SAS: 445, Size 17.28: D175, N177, N179, S182, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 431, Size 13.75: D175, N212, N153, S182, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 403, Size 15.83: D175, N212, N153, S154, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 387, Size 16.14: D175, N178, N179, S182, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 373, Size 16.76: D175, N212, N153, A156, F183, G155, R180

Epi#12

SAS: 292, Size 13.45: P127, Y161, E134, P129

SAS: 287, Size 9.30: R44, Y89, E87, N42

SAS: 284, Size 9.35: R164, Y161, E134, P129

SAS: 282, Size 9.35: R164, Y165, E134, P129

SAS: 272, Size 16.85: P127, Y161, E134, N167

## Epi#16

SAS: 547, Size 20.59: R164, P129, Y165, G189, S158, N255, D191, A166, N167

SAS: 543, Size 23.80: R164, P129, Y165, G189, S158, N255, D191, A166, N138

## Epi#17

SAS: 267, Size 15.84: A188, S158, R164, S126

SAS: 231, Size 12.82: A156, S158, R164, S126

## Epi#18

SAS: 449, Size 16.85: S182, R180, L256, A188, T254, L251

SAS: 426, Size 21.97: S126, R164, S158, A188, T254, L256

SAS: 407, Size 15.92: S182, R180, L251, G252, T254, L256

SAS: 407, Size 15.92: S182, R180, L256, G252, T254, L251

SAS: 391, Size 18.26: S182, R180, L256, G252, S250, L251

## Epi#19

SAS: 293, Size 15.04: D175, W6, S9, Q12, R10

SAS: 291, Size 17.13: D191, N242, S236, Q239, R241

SAS: 273, Size 21.24: E110, T141, S236, Q239, R241

## Epi#23

SAS: 463, Size 19.84: R143, N114, E110, S139, Q135, A131

SAS: 451, Size 15.68: R164, N167, E134, S139, Q135, A131

SAS: 443, Size 21.95: R44, N42, E87, S24, Q230, P233

SAS: 440, Size 22.70: R143, N115, E110, S139, Q135, A131

SAS: 431, Size 15.11: R44, N42, E87, S85, L73, P39

## Epi#28

SAS: 402, Size 18.79: G59, Q57, E53, F49, G46, R44

SAS: 384, Size 20.81: A96, Q57, E53, F49, G46, R44

SAS: 376, Size 18.79: A47, Q57, E53, F49, G46, R44

## Epi#31

SAS: 348, Size 21.63: L256, R180, N178, R10, W6, V197, D175

SAS: 342, Size 17.75: L251, R180, N178, R10, W6, V197, D175

## Epi#33

SAS: 399, Size 18.88: Q107, Y102, P129, S126, R164

SAS: 355, Size 15.95: Q135, Y165, P129, S126, R164

## Epi#34

SAS: 424, Size 18.37: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, S139, S142

SAS: 424, Size 18.37: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, S142, S139

SAS: 408, Size 14.02: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, S142, T141

SAS: 408, Size 14.02: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, T141, S142

SAS: 346, Size 18.37: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, T141, S139

## Epi#37

SAS: 405, Size 23.05: T254, A188, L256, R180, N177

SAS: 364, Size 18.08: T254, A188, L256, R180, N179

SAS: 347, Size 19.96: T254, A188, L256, R180, N178

## Epi#40

SAS: 368, Size 15.74: A166, G189, T254, A188, S158

SAS: 362, Size 15.74: A166, G189, Y186, A188, T254

SAS: 326, Size 17.80: A188, G189, Y186, A156, S182

SAS: 326, Size 23.72: A166, G189, Y186, A156, S182

SAS: 326, Size 17.80: G189, A188, Y186, A156, S182

## Epi#41

SAS: 232, Size 19.49: P204, Y208, L211, V197, S210

## Epi#44

SAS: 445, Size 22.71: V238, R241, D191, Y186, S158, A188, T254

SAS: 429, Size 21.14: V238, R241, D191, Y186, A188, G189, T254

SAS: 410, Size 22.71: V238, R241, D191, Y186, S158, G189, T254

SAS: 404, Size 23.33: V238, R241, D191, Y257, S250, G252, T254

SAS: 382, Size 23.33: V238, R241, D191, Y257, S253, G252, T254

## Epi#46

SAS: 567, Size 12.67: A15, R269, R19, P14, N18, G20

## Epi#53

SAS: 305, Size 9.43: W235, S234, Q230, K231

SAS: 303, Size 9.53: W235, S234, Q239, K229

SAS: 276, Size 9.43: W235, P233, Q230, K231

SAS: 259, Size 9.43: W235, S234, Q230, K229

SAS: 233, Size 9.53: W235, S236, Q239, K229

## ProteaseD:

## Epi#05

SAS: 453, Size 24.94: G189, A188, R164, P127, G125, S99

SAS: 449, Size 23.37: G189, A166, R164, P127, G125, S99

SAS: 442, Size 24.94: G157, A188, R164, P127, G125, S99

SAS: 439, Size 15.91: G189, A188, R164, P127, G125, S128

SAS: 435, Size 15.50: G189, A166, R164, P127, G125, S128

## Epi#09

SAS: 448, Size 15.77: T254, G189, A166, R164, A188, S158

## Epi#10

SAS: 460, Size 17.32: D175, N177, N179, S182, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 428, Size 13.76: D175, N212, N153, S182, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 403, Size 15.83: D175, N212, N153, S154, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 391, Size 16.15: D175, N178, N179, S182, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 372, Size 16.77: D175, N212, N153, A156, F183, G155, R180

Epi#12

SAS: 302, Size 13.47: P127, Y161, E134, P129

SAS: 290, Size 9.39: R164, Y161, E134, P129

SAS: 282, Size 18.68: P127, Y161, E134, N138

SAS: 280, Size 16.87: P127, Y161, E134, N167

SAS: 270, Size 13.10: R164, Y161, E134, N138

Epi#17

SAS: 286, Size 15.87: A188, S158, R164, S126

SAS: 250, Size 12.76: A156, S158, R164, S126

Epi#18

SAS: 446, Size 16.31: S250, K245, S259, L256, A188, T254, L251

SAS: 406, Size 14.13: S250, K245, S259, L256, G252, T254, L251

SAS: 406, Size 14.13: S250, K245, S259, L251, G252, T254, L256

SAS: 406, Size 14.13: S259, K245, S250, L251, G252, T254, L256

SAS: 388, Size 14.13: S250, K245, S259, L256, G252, T249, L251

Epi#19

SAS: 319, Size 15.07: D175, W6, S9, Q12, R10

SAS: 276, Size 21.28: E110, T141, S236, Q239, R241

Epi#23

SAS: 497, Size 19.86: R143, N114, E110, S139, Q135, A131

SAS: 487, Size 15.77: R164, N167, E134, S139, Q135, A131

SAS: 478, Size 13.78: R164, N167, E134, S130, Q135, A131

SAS: 477, Size 18.16: R143, N138, E134, S139, Q135, A131

SAS: 472, Size 22.70: R143, N115, E110, S139, Q135, A131

Epi#28

SAS: 554, Size 22.17: A101, Q107, I102, E134, Q135, S139, R143

SAS: 532, Size 19.36: I102, Q107, W111, E110, Q135, S139, R143

SAS: 527, Size 22.79: V50, Q107, I102, E134, Q135, S139, R143

SAS: 509, Size 24.76: I102, Q107, F49, E53, Q57, G46, R44

SAS: 508, Size 22.17: A101, Q107, W111, E110, Q135, S139, R143

Epi#31

SAS: 355, Size 21.56: L256, R180, N178, R10, W6, V197, D175

SAS: 352, Size 17.71: L251, R180, N178, R10, W6, V197, D175

Epi#34

SAS: 457, Size 18.37: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, S139, S142

SAS: 457, Size 18.37: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, S142, S139

SAS: 447, Size 14.02: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, S142, T141

SAS: 447, Size 14.02: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, T141, S142

SAS: 374, Size 18.37: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, T141, S139

Epi#37

SAS: 397, Size 23.08: T254, A188, L256, R180, N177

SAS: 361, Size 18.08: T254, A188, L256, R180, N179

SAS: 328, Size 19.98: T254, A188, L256, R180, N178

Epi#39

SAS: 425, Size 16.36: A131, E134, R164, P127, G125, L124

SAS: 423, Size 16.02: A166, E134, R164, P127, G125, L124

SAS: 399, Size 16.36: A131, E134, R164, P129, G125, L124

SAS: 397, Size 16.02: A166, E134, R164, P129, G125, L124

SAS: 379, Size 16.36: A131, E134, T132, P129, G125, L124

Epi#40

SAS: 354, Size 15.77: A166, G189, T254, A188, S158

SAS: 351, Size 15.77: A166, G189, Y186, A188, T254

SAS: 334, Size 17.81: G189, A188, Y186, A156, S182

SAS: 334, Size 17.81: A188, G189, Y186, A156, S182

SAS: 330, Size 14.42: A166, G189, Y186, A188, S158

Epi#41

SAS: 217, Size 19.46: P204, Y208, L211, V197, S210

Epi#44

SAS: 407, Size 15.10: L256, R180, Y186, S158, A188, T254

SAS: 404, Size 18.45: L251, R180, Y186, S158, A188, T254

SAS: 387, Size 15.52: L256, R180, Y186, A188, G189, T254

SAS: 384, Size 16.23: L251, R180, Y186, A188, G189, T254

SAS: 373, Size 22.26: V197, R180, Y186, S158, A188, T254

Epi#46

SAS: 545, Size 12.69: A15, R269, R19, P14, N18, G20

Epi#53

SAS: 306, Size 18.06: W235, S234, Q239, K245

SAS: 277, Size 9.52: W235, S234, Q239, K229

SAS: 276, Size 9.46: W235, S234, Q230, K231

SAS: 268, Size 9.46: W235, P233, Q230, K231

SAS: 258, Size 14.50: W235, S236, Q239, K245

ProteaseE:

Epi#05

SAS: 461, Size 15.49: G189, A166, R164, P127, G125, S128

SAS: 459, Size 15.90: G189, A188, R164, P127, G125, S128

SAS: 435, Size 15.49: G189, A166, R164, P127, G125, S126

SAS: 433, Size 15.49: G189, A166, R164, P129, G125, S128

SAS: 433, Size 15.86: G189, A188, R164, P127, G125, S126

Epi#06

SAS: 518, Size 14.10: G189, A188, D157, S158, R164, P127

SAS: 490, Size 15.98: G189, A188, D157, S158, R164, P129

SAS: 460, Size 14.60: G155, A156, D157, S158, R164, P127

SAS: 432, Size 17.71: G155, A156, D157, S158, R164, P129

Epi#09

SAS: 482, Size 15.78: T254, G189, A166, R164, A188, S158

SAS: 311, Size 15.91: T22, G20, L21, R19, A15, S9

Epi#10

SAS: 455, Size 17.26: D175, N177, N179, S182, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 406, Size 13.76: D175, N212, N153, S182, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 383, Size 16.16: D175, N178, N179, S182, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 381, Size 15.82: D175, N212, N153, S154, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 347, Size 16.78: D175, N212, N153, A156, F183, G155, R180

Epi#12

SAS: 310, Size 13.48: P127, Y161, E134, P129

SAS: 306, Size 9.40: R164, Y161, E134, P129

SAS: 297, Size 9.40: R164, Y165, E134, P129

SAS: 285, Size 16.90: P127, Y161, E134, N167

SAS: 281, Size 18.68: P127, Y161, E134, N138

Epi#16

SAS: 673, Size 19.67: R164, P127, Y161, G125, S126, S154, D157, A188, N255

SAS: 664, Size 20.60: R164, P129, Y165, G189, S158, S154, D157, A188, N255

SAS: 645, Size 20.60: R164, P129, Y161, G125, S126, S154, D157, A188, N255

SAS: 636, Size 14.89: R164, P127, Y161, G125, S126, S154, D157, A156, N153

SAS: 627, Size 17.25: R164, P129, Y165, G189, S158, S154, D157, A156, N153

Epi#17

SAS: 305, Size 15.86: A188, S158, R164, S126

SAS: 270, Size 12.73: A156, S158, R164, S126

Epi#18

SAS: 590, Size 17.32: S250, K246, S259, L256, A188, T254, L251

SAS: 551, Size 16.26: S259, K246, S250, L251, G252, T254, L256

SAS: 551, Size 16.26: S250, K246, S259, L251, G252, T254, L256

SAS: 551, Size 16.26: S250, K246, S259, L256, G252, T254, L251

SAS: 518, Size 16.26: S250, K246, S259, L251, G252, S253, L256

Epi#23

SAS: 471, Size 19.86: R143, N114, E110, S139, Q135, A131

SAS: 467, Size 13.75: R164, N167, E134, S130, Q135, A131

SAS: 467, Size 15.76: R164, N167, E134, S139, Q135, A131

SAS: 451, Size 22.69: R143, N115, E110, S139, Q135, A131

SAS: 446, Size 19.99: R143, N138, E134, S130, Q135, A131

Epi#28

SAS: 505, Size 19.43: 1102, Q107, W111, E110, Q135, S139, R143

SAS: 500, Size 22.22: A101, Q107, W111, E110, Q135, S139, R143

SAS: 499, Size 24.79: 1102, Q107, F49, E53, Q57, G46, R44

SAS: 494, Size 24.56: A101, Q107, F49, E53, Q57, G46, R44

SAS: 441, Size 24.79: 1102, Q107, E110, W111, F49, G46, R44

Epi#29

SAS: 216, Size 9.94: 143, R44, L41, E87

SAS: 209, Size 10.85: L73, N42, L41, E87

SAS: 200, Size 13.98: G46, R44, L41, E87

SAS: 199, Size 11.98: G45, R44, L41, E87

SAS: 197, Size 19.08: 177, N74, L41, E87

Epi#30

SAS: 318, Size 24.25: G20, L21, A15, H17, S85, L73, P39

SAS: 277, Size 24.25: G20, L21, A15, H17, S85, L41, P39

SAS: 258, Size 21.05: G20, L21, A15, H17, S85, L73, L41

Epi#31

SAS: 377, Size 21.62: L256, R180, N178, R10, W6, V197, D175

SAS: 370, Size 17.72: L251, R180, N178, R10, W6, V197, D175

Epi#33

SAS: 388, Size 15.92: Q135, Y165, P129, S126, R164

## Epi#34

SAS: 420, Size 18.35: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, S139, S142

SAS: 411, Size 13.98: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, S142, T141

SAS: 341, Size 18.35: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, S139, T141

## Epi#37

SAS: 412, Size 23.05: T254, A188, L256, R180, N177

SAS: 378, Size 18.07: T254, A188, L256, R180, N179

SAS: 340, Size 20.00: T254, A188, L256, R180, N178

## Epi#39

SAS: 445, Size 16.04: A166, E134, R164, P127, G125, L124

SAS: 432, Size 16.40: A131, E134, R164, P127, G125, L124

SAS: 417, Size 16.04: A166, E134, R164, P129, G125, L124

SAS: 404, Size 16.40: A131, E134, R164, P129, G125, L124

SAS: 376, Size 16.04: A166, E134, T132, P129, G125, L124

## Epi#40

SAS: 374, Size 15.78: A166, G189, T254, A188, S158

SAS: 334, Size 15.78: A166, G189, Y186, A188, T254

SAS: 317, Size 11.62: A96, G59, T56, P54, S55

SAS: 312, Size 15.30: G98, G59, T56, P54, S55

SAS: 307, Size 15.49: G189, A166, Y165, P129, S128

## Epi#41

SAS: 234, Size 19.50: P204, Y208, L211, V197, S210

SAS: 189, Size 19.50: P204, Y208, L211, V197, S215

## Epi#42

SAS: 549, Size 16.42: L21, P14, S9, Q12, H17, R19, R269

## Epi#44

SAS: 398, Size 15.10: L256, R180, Y186, S158, A188, T254

SAS: 391, Size 18.47: L251, R180, Y186, S158, A188, T254

SAS: 372, Size 15.51: L256, R180, Y186, A188, G189, T254

SAS: 371, Size 12.26: L256, R180, Y257, S250, G252, T254

SAS: 367, Size 15.51: L256, R180, Y186, S158, G189, T254

## Epi#46

SAS: 575, Size 12.75: A15, R269, R19, P14, N18, G20

## Epi#47

SAS: 491, Size 19.28: G45, E87, I43, R44, L41, N42, P39, S206

## Epi#53

SAS: 202, Size 9.12: W235, P233, K231

SAS: 199, Size 9.12: W235, S234, K231

SAS: 182, Size 6.73: W235, P233, K229

SAS: 179, Size 7.76: W235, S234, K229

SAS: 131, Size 8.39: W235, S236, K229

## Properase:

## Epi#05

SAS: 456, Size 15.94: G189, A188, R164, P127, G125, S128

SAS: 453, Size 15.52: G189, A166, R164, P127, G125, S128

SAS: 451, Size 15.94: G157, A188, R164, P127, G125, S128

SAS: 427, Size 15.94: G189, A188, R164, P129, G125, S128

SAS: 424, Size 15.52: G189, A166, R164, P129, G125, S128

## Epi#09

SAS: 480, Size 15.73: T254, G189, A166, R164, A188, S158

SAS: 302, Size 15.88: T22, G20, L21, R19, A15, S9

## Epi#10

SAS: 470, Size 17.27: D175, N177, N179, S182, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 446, Size 13.75: D175, N212, N153, S182, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 420, Size 15.84: D175, N212, N153, S154, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 396, Size 16.09: D175, N178, N179, S182, F183, G155, R180

SAS: 380, Size 16.78: D175, N212, N153, A156, F183, G155, R180

## Epi#12

SAS: 296, Size 9.36: R164, Y161, E134, P129

SAS: 295, Size 13.45: P127, Y161, E134, P129

SAS: 291, Size 9.36: R164, Y165, E134, P129

SAS: 271, Size 14.70: R164, Y161, E134, N102

SAS: 270, Size 13.45: P127, Y161, E134, N102

## Epi#17

SAS: 283, Size 15.87: A188, S158, R164, S126

SAS: 241, Size 12.73: A156, S158, R164, S126

## Epi#18

SAS: 474, Size 16.26: S250, K245, S259, L256, A188, T254, L251

SAS: 435, Size 14.14: S250, K245, S259, L256, G252, T254, L251

SAS: 398, Size 14.14: S259, K245, S250, L251, G252, S253, L256

## Epi#19

SAS: 260, Size 21.26: E110, T141, S236, Q239, R241

## Epi#23

SAS: 491, Size 19.86: R143, N114, E110, S139, Q135, A131

SAS: 482, Size 15.76: R164, N167, E134, S139, Q135, A131

SAS: 465, Size 22.69: R143, N115, E110, S139, Q135, A131

SAS: 462, Size 18.17: R143, N138, E134, S139, Q135, A131

SAS: 439, Size 18.17: R143, N138, E110, S139, Q135, A131

Epi#28

SAS: 445, Size 22.79: V50, Q107, W111, E110, Q135, S139, R143

SAS: 426, Size 19.06: V50, Q107, F49, E53, Q57, G46, R44

SAS: 370, Size 19.06: V50, Q107, E110, W111, F49, G46, R44

Epi#31

SAS: 347, Size 21.62: L256, R180, N178, R10, W6, V197, D175

SAS: 339, Size 17.74: L251, R180, N178, R10, W6, V197, D175

Epi#33

SAS: 368, Size 15.95: Q135, Y165, P129, S126, R164

Epi#34

SAS: 445, Size 18.39: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, S139, S142

SAS: 436, Size 14.07: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, S142, T141

SAS: 358, Size 18.39: V238, W235, S236, G144, R143, T141, S139

Epi#37

SAS: 415, Size 23.03: T254, A188, L256, R180, N177

SAS: 374, Size 18.04: T254, A188, L256, R180, N179

SAS: 341, Size 19.93: T254, A188, L256, R180, N178

Epi#39

SAS: 323, Size 11.55: A15, E265, H17, R19, P14, G20, L21

SAS: 238, Size 12.13: A15, E265, H17, T22, P14, G20, L21

Epi#40

SAS: 370, Size 15.73: A166, G189, T254, A188, S158

SAS: 360, Size 15.73: A166, G189, Y186, A188, T254

SAS: 324, Size 17.80: A188, G189, Y186, A156, S182

SAS: 321, Size 23.71: A166, G189, Y186, A156, S182

Epi#41

SAS: 228, Size 19.53: P204, Y208, L211, V197, S210

Epi#42

SAS: 554, Size 16.31: L21, P14, S9, Q12, H17, R19, R269

Epi#44

SAS: 406, Size 15.06: L256, R180, Y186, S158, A188, T254

SAS: 398, Size 18.38: L251, R180, Y186, S158, A188, T254

SAS: 395, Size 12.22: L256, R180, Y257, S250, G252, T254

SAS: 392, Size 15.49: L256, R180, Y186, A188, G189, T254

SAS: 387, Size 12.22: L251, R180, Y257, S250, G252, T254

Epi#46

SAS: 581, Size 12.65: A15, R269, R19, P14, N18, G20

Epi#53

SAS: 297, Size 18.06: W235, S234, Q239, K245

SAS: 283, Size 9.54: W235, S234, Q239, K229

SAS: 250, Size 9.46: W235, S234, Q230, K231

SAS: 249, Size 14.49: W235, S236, Q239, K245

SAS: 247, Size 9.46: W235, P233, Q230, K231

Release:

Epi#05

SAS: 461, Size 17.25: G158, A189, R165, P128, G126, S129

SAS: 439, Size 17.22: G158, A189, R165, P128, G126, S127

SAS: 436, Size 17.25: G158, A189, S159, P128, G126, S129

SAS: 420, Size 17.25: G158, A189, R165, P130, G126, S129

SAS: 414, Size 17.22: G158, A189, S159, P128, G126, S127

Epi#09

SAS: 510, Size 22.37: T22, G20, R19, A15, R270, A267, T250

SAS: 501, Size 22.37: L21, G20, R19, A15, R270, A267, T250

Epi#10

SAS: 458, Size 17.50: D176, N178, N180, S183, F184, G156, R181

SAS: 424, Size 13.68: D176, N213, N154, S183, F184, G156, R181

SAS: 407, Size 15.87: D176, N213, N154, S155, F184, G156, R181

SAS: 392, Size 16.18: D176, N179, N180, S183, F184, G156, R181

SAS: 362, Size 16.73: D176, N213, N154, A157, F184, G156, R181

Epi#12

SAS: 323, Size 9.38: R45, Y90, E88, N43

SAS: 312, Size 13.53: P128, Y162, E135, P130

SAS: 302, Size 9.46: R165, Y162, E135, P130

SAS: 296, Size 9.46: R165, Y166, E135, P130

SAS: 295, Size 13.19: T255, Y187, E190, S159

Epi#18

SAS: 431, Size 15.20: S251, K246, S260, L257, A189, T255, L252

SAS: 398, Size 14.35: S251, K246, S260, L252, G253, T255, L257

SAS: 378, Size 14.35: S251, K246, S260, L257, G253, T250, L252

Epi#19

SAS: 285, Size 21.53: E111, T142, S237, Q240, R242

SAS: 275, Size 12.58: D119, T142, S237, Q240, R242

## Epi#23

SAS: 512, Size 22.29: R45, N43, E88, S24, Q231, P234

SAS: 476, Size 19.71: R144, N115, E111, S140, Q136, A132

SAS: 460, Size 13.83: R165, N168, E135, S131, Q136, A132

SAS: 455, Size 20.11: R144, N139, E135, S131, Q136, A132

SAS: 452, Size 15.83: R165, N168, E135, S140, Q136, A132

## Epi#25

SAS: 293, Size 13.93: R45, K27, D119, E88

## Epi#28

SAS: 502, Size 19.99: V103, Q108, W112, E111, Q136, S140, R144

SAS: 476, Size 21.74: V51, Q108, F50, E54, Q58, S37, R45

SAS: 472, Size 24.93: V103, Q108, F50, E54, Q58, G47, R45

SAS: 469, Size 23.18: V51, Q108, W112, E111, Q136, S140, R144

SAS: 439, Size 19.16: V51, Q108, F50, E54, Q58, G47, R45

## Epi#31

SAS: 354, Size 21.73: L257, R181, N179, R10, W6, V198, D176

SAS: 348, Size 17.85: L252, R181, N179, R10, W6, V198, D176

## Epi#33

SAS: 396, Size 22.75: Q201, Y204, P205, S37, R45

SAS: 379, Size 22.75: Q201, Y209, P205, S37, R45

SAS: 357, Size 18.39: H63, Y204, P205, S37, R45

## Epi#34

SAS: 466, Size 13.97: V239, W236, S237, G145, R144, S143, T142

SAS: 463, Size 18.37: V239, W236, S237, G145, R144, S140, S143

SAS: 387, Size 18.37: V239, W236, S237, G145, R144, S140, T142

## Epi#36

SAS: 206, Size 22.37: T250, A267, A15, G20, T22

## Epi#37

SAS: 400, Size 22.59: T255, A189, L257, R181, N178

SAS: 359, Size 17.59: T255, A189, L257, R181, N180

SAS: 334, Size 19.35: T255, A189, L257, R181, N179

## Epi#39

SAS: 464, Size 16.36: A167, E135, R165, P128, G126, L125

SAS: 444, Size 16.52: A132, E135, R165, P128, G126, L125

SAS: 441, Size 16.36: A167, E190, R165, P128, G126, L125

SAS: 441, Size 18.98: A189, E190, R165, P128, G126, L125

SAS: 423, Size 16.36: A167, E135, R165, P130, G126, L125

## Epi#40

SAS: 324, Size 11.66: A97, G60, T57, P55, S56

SAS: 316, Size 17.09: G158, A189, Y187, A157, S183

SAS: 307, Size 14.92: G158, A157, Y187, A189, T255

SAS: 307, Size 15.34: G99, G60, T57, P55, S56

## Epi#41

SAS: 222, Size 19.74: P205, Y209, L212, V198, S211

## Epi#42

SAS: 544, Size 16.22: L21, P14, S9, Q12, H17, R19, R270

## Epi#44

SAS: 421, Size 14.87: L257, R181, Y187, S159, A189, T255

SAS: 415, Size 18.81: L252, R181, Y187, S159, A189, T255

SAS: 389, Size 22.36: V198, R181, Y187, S159, A189, T255

SAS: 389, Size 21.81: 144, R45, Y90, A48, V51, P52

SAS: 386, Size 19.16: 144, R45, Y90, A48, V51, P55

## Epi#46

SAS: 557, Size 14.54: A267, R270, R19, P14, N18, G20

SAS: 553, Size 12.63: A15, R270, R19, P14, N18, G20

SAS: 540, Size 13.10: A267, R270, R19, P14, N18, A15

SAS: 444, Size 14.54: A267, R270, R19, P14, G20, A15

## Epi#47

SAS: 627, Size 16.22: A267, R270, A15, R19, L21, N18, P14, S9

SAS: 436, Size 15.11: A267, E266, A15, R19, L21, N18, P14, S9

## Epi#51

SAS: 545, Size 21.66: L21, R19, H17, D75, S77, I78, S3, W6

SAS: 485, Size 21.66: L21, R19, H17, D75, Q2, I78, S3, W6

## Epi#53

SAS: 328, Size 9.43: W236, S235, Q231, K232

SAS: 316, Size 9.43: W236, P234, Q231, K232

SAS: 301, Size 18.21: W236, S235, Q240, K246

SAS: 246, Size 14.68: W236, S237, Q240, K246

**[0598]** "SAS" is solvent accessible surface. "Size" is the total surface area of the epitope in A2.

## Example 12

**[0599]** The object of this example is to provide evidence showing that subtilisins with an homology to BPN' of as low as 44.8% reveal a similar epitope distribution as BPN'.

**[0600]** Alcalase, Protease B, Savinase, Esperase, and PD498 (which range from 44.8% to 69.5% in sequence identity to BPN') were epitope mapped as described in the above example, and compared with epitope mapped BPN' (FIG. 1).

**[0601]** The data in FIG. 1 show a significant overlap between the areas on the primary structure of the respective proteases. Overall, 6 regions were identified: 1-20, 35-65, 95-115, 130-145, 170-220, and 260-270.



**[0602]** Even better overlap between the epitope sequences can be found among proteins of higher sequence identity, such as within the Savinase-like subtilisins with more than 81% identity, preferably more than 85%, more preferably more than 90%, even more preferably more than 96% or most preferably more than 98% identity.

### Example 13

#### Wash Performance

**[0603]** The following example provides results from a number of washing tests that were conducted under the conditions indicated

TABLE 9

Experimental conditions for evaluation of Subtilisin variants I44V.	
Detergent	OMO Acao
Detergent dose	2.5 g/l
PH	10.5
Wash time	14 min.
Temperature	25° C.
Water hardness	9° dH
Enzymes	Subtilisin variant I44V
Enzyme conc.	10 nM
Test system	150 ml glass beakers with a stirring rod
Textile/volume	5 textile pieces (Ø 2.5 cm) in 50 ml detergent
Test material	EMPA117 from Center for Test materials, Holland

TABLE 10

Experimental conditions for evaluation of Subtilisin variants Q12D.	
Detergent	Persil Powder
Detergent dose	4 g/l
PH	10.5
Wash time	20 min.
Temperature	30° C.
Water hardness	18° dH
Enzymes	Subtilisin variant Q12D
Enzyme conc.	10 nM
Test system	150 ml glass beakers with a stirring rod
Textile/volume	5 textile pieces (Ø 2.5 cm) in 50 ml detergent
Test material	EMPA116 from Center for Test materials, Holland

TABLE 11

Experimental conditions for evaluation of Subtilisin variants Q12D.	
Detergent	Tide
Detergent dose	1 g/l

TABLE 11-continued

Experimental conditions for evaluation of Subtilisin variants Q12D.	
PH	10.5
Wash time	10 min.
Temperature	25° C.
Water hardness	6° dH
Enzymes	Subtilisin variant Q12D
Enzyme conc.	10 nM
Test system	150 ml glass beakers with a stirring rod
Textile/volume	5 textile pieces (Ø 2.5 cm) in 50 ml detergent
Test material	EMPA117 from Center for Test materials, Holland

**[0604]** pH is adjusted to 10.5 which is within the normal range for a powder detergent.

**[0605]** Water hardness was adjusted by adding CaCl<sub>2</sub> and MgCl<sub>2</sub> (Ca<sup>2+</sup>:Mg<sup>2+</sup>=2:1) to deionized water (see also Surfactants in Consumer Products—Theory, Technology and Application, Springer Verlag 1986). pH of the detergent solution was adjusted to pH 10.5 by addition of HCl.

**[0606]** Measurement of reflectance (R) on the test material was done at 460 nm using a Macbeth ColorEye 7000 photometer. The measurements were done according to the manufacturers protocol.

**[0607]** The wash performance of the variants was evaluated by calculating a performance factor:

$$P = (R_{\text{Variant}} - R_{\text{Blank}}) / (R_{\text{Savinase}} - R_{\text{Blank}})$$

P: Performance factor

R<sub>Variant</sub>: Reflectance of test material washed with variant

R<sub>Savinase</sub>: Reflectance of test material washed with Savinase®

R<sub>Blank</sub>: Reflectance of test material washed with no enzyme

**[0608]** The variants all have improved wash performance compared to Savinase®—i.e. P>1.

**[0609]** The variants can be divided into improvement classes designated with capital letters:

Class A: 1 < P ≤ 1.5

Class B: 1.5 < P ≤ 2

Class C: P > 2

**[0610]**

TABLE 12

Subtilisin variants and improvement classes.	
Improvement class	Variants
C	I44V, Q12D

**[0611]** As it can be seen from Table 12 SAVINASE® variants of the invention exhibits an improvement in wash performance.

#### SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 248

<210> SEQ ID NO 1

<211> LENGTH: 269

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: T. lanuginosus

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

Glu Val Ser Gln Asp Leu Phe Asn Gln Phe Asn Leu Phe Ala Gln Tyr

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1	5	10	15												
Ser	Ala	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Cys	Gly	Lys	Asn	Asn	Asp	Ala	Pro	Ala	Gly	Thr
	20							25					30		
Asn	Ile	Thr	Cys	Thr	Gly	Asn	Ala	Cys	Pro	Glu	Val	Glu	Lys	Ala	Asp
	35					40						45			
Ala	Thr	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Glu	Asp	Ser	Gly	Val	Gly	Asp	Val	Thr
	50					55					60				
Gly	Phe	Leu	Ala	Leu	Asp	Asn	Thr	Asn	Lys	Leu	Ile	Val	Leu	Ser	Phe
65					70					75					80
Arg	Gly	Ser	Arg	Ser	Ile	Glu	Asn	Trp	Ile	Gly	Asn	Leu	Asn	Phe	Asp
				85					90					95	
Leu	Lys	Glu	Ile	Asn	Asp	Ile	Cys	Ser	Gly	Cys	Arg	Gly	His	Asp	Gly
			100					105					110		
Phe	Thr	Ser	Ser	Trp	Arg	Ser	Val	Ala	Asp	Thr	Leu	Arg	Gln	Lys	Val
		115					120					125			
Glu	Asp	Ala	Val	Arg	Glu	His	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Phe	Thr	Gly
	130					135					140				
His	Ser	Leu	Gly	Gly	Ala	Leu	Ala	Thr	Val	Ala	Gly	Ala	Asp	Leu	Arg
145					150					155					160
Gly	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Asp	Val	Phe	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Pro	Arg	Val
				165					170					175	
Gly	Asn	Arg	Ala	Phe	Ala	Glu	Phe	Leu	Thr	Val	Gln	Thr	Gly	Gly	Thr
			180					185					190		
Leu	Tyr	Arg	Ile	Thr	His	Thr	Asn	Asp	Ile	Val	Pro	Arg	Leu	Pro	Pro
		195					200					205			
Arg	Glu	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Ser	His	Ser	Ser	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Trp	Ile	Lys	Ser
	210					215					220				
Gly	Thr	Leu	Val	Pro	Val	Thr	Arg	Asn	Asp	Ile	Val	Lys	Ile	Glu	Gly
225					230					235					240
Ile	Asp	Ala	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asn	Asn	Gln	Pro	Asn	Ile	Pro	Asp	Ile	Pro
				245					250					255	
Ala	His	Leu	Trp	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Leu	Ile	Gly	Thr	Cys	Leu			
		260					265								

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 2

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 481

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Bacillus Halmapalus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 2

Thr	Asn	Gly	Thr	Met	Met	Gln	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Trp	His	Leu	Pro	Asn	Asp
1			5						10					15	
Gly	Asn	His	Trp	Asn	Arg	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ala	Ser	Asn	Leu	Arg	Asn	
		20						25				30			
Arg	Gly	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ile	Trp	Ile	Pro	Pro	Ala	Trp	Lys	Gly	Thr	Ser
		35				40						45			
Gln	Asn	Asp	Val	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Gly	Glu
	50					55					60				
Phe	Asn	Gln	Lys	Gly	Thr	Val	Arg	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Arg	Ser	Gln
65				70						75					80
Leu	Glu	Ser	Ala	Ile	His	Ala	Leu	Lys	Asn	Asn	Gly	Val	Gln	Val	Tyr
				85					90					95	

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Gly Asp Val Val Met Asn His Lys Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Thr Glu Asn  
                   100                                  105                                  110  
 Val Leu Ala Val Glu Val Asn Pro Asn Asn Arg Asn Gln Glu Ile Ser  
                   115                                  120                                  125  
 Gly Asp Tyr Thr Ile Glu Ala Trp Thr Lys Phe Asp Phe Pro Gly Arg  
                   130                                  135                                  140  
 Gly Asn Thr Tyr Ser Asp Phe Lys Trp Arg Trp Tyr His Phe Asp Gly  
                   145                                  150                                  155                                  160  
 Val Asp Trp Asp Gln Ser Arg Gln Phe Gln Asn Arg Ile Tyr Lys Phe  
                   165                                  170  
 Arg Gly Asp Gly Lys Ala Trp Asp Trp Glu Val Asp Ser Glu Asn Gly  
                   180                                  185                                  190  
 Asn Tyr Asp Tyr Leu Met Tyr Ala Asp Val Asp Met Asp His Pro Glu  
                   195                                  200                                  205  
 Val Val Asn Glu Leu Arg Arg Trp Gly Glu Trp Tyr Thr Asn Thr Leu  
                   210                                  215                                  220  
 Asn Leu Asp Gly Phe Arg Ile Asp Ala Val Lys His Ile Lys Tyr Ser  
                   225                                  230                                  235                                  240  
 Phe Thr Arg Asp Trp Leu Thr His Val Arg Asn Ala Thr Gly Lys Glu  
                   245                                  250                                  255  
 Met Phe Ala Val Ala Glu Phe Trp Lys Asn Asp Leu Gly Ala Leu Glu  
                   260                                  265                                  270  
 Asn Tyr Leu Asn Lys Thr Asn Trp Asn His Ser Val Phe Asp Val Pro  
                   275                                  280                                  285  
 Leu His Tyr Asn Leu Tyr Asn Ala Ser Asn Ser Gly Gly Asn Tyr Asp  
                   290                                  295                                  300  
 Met Ala Lys Leu Leu Asn Gly Thr Val Val Gln Lys His Pro Met His  
                   305                                  310                                  315                                  320  
 Ala Val Thr Phe Val Asp Asn His Asp Ser Gln Pro Gly Glu Ser Leu  
                   325                                  330                                  335  
 Glu Ser Phe Val Gln Glu Trp Phe Lys Pro Leu Ala Tyr Ala Leu Ile  
                   340                                  345                                  350  
 Leu Thr Arg Glu Gln Gly Tyr Pro Ser Val Phe Tyr Gly Asp Tyr Tyr  
                   355                                  360                                  365  
 Gly Ile Pro Thr His Ser Val Pro Ala Met Lys Ala Lys Ile Asp Pro  
                   370                                  375                                  380  
 Ile Leu Glu Ala Arg Gln Asn Phe Ala Tyr Gly Thr Gln His Asp Tyr  
                   385                                  390                                  395                                  400  
 Phe Asp His His Asn Ile Ile Gly Trp Thr Arg Glu Gly Asn Thr Thr  
                   405                                  410                                  415  
 His Pro Asn Ser Gly Leu Ala Thr Ile Met Ser Asp Gly Pro Gly Gly  
                   420                                  425                                  430  
 Glu Lys Trp Met Tyr Val Gly Gln Asn Lys Ala Gly Gln Val Trp His  
                   435                                  440                                  445  
 Asp Ile Thr Gly Asn Lys Pro Gly Thr Val Thr Ile Asn Ala Asp Gly  
                   450                                  455                                  460  
 Trp Ala Asn Phe Ser Val Asn Gly Gly Ser Val Ser Ile Trp Val Lys  
                   465                                  470                                  475                                  480  
 Arg

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<211> LENGTH: 504
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Coprinus cinereus

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

Gln Ile Val Asn Ser Val Asp Thr Met Thr Leu Thr Asn Ala Asn Val
1           5           10           15
Ser Pro Asp Gly Phe Thr Arg Ala Gly Ile Leu Val Asn Gly Val His
20           25           30
Gly Pro Leu Ile Arg Gly Gly Lys Asn Asp Asn Phe Glu Leu Asn Val
35           40           45
Val Asn Asp Leu Asp Asn Pro Thr Met Leu Arg Pro Thr Ser Ile His
50           55           60
Trp His Gly Leu Phe Gln Arg Gly Thr Asn Trp Ala Asn Gly Ala Asp
65           70           75           80
Gly Val Asn Gln Cys Pro Ile Ser Pro Gly His Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys
85           90           95
Phe Thr Pro Ala Gly His Ala Gly Thr Phe Trp Tyr His Ser His Phe
100          105          110
Gly Thr Gln Tyr Cys Asp Gly Leu Arg Gly Pro Met Val Ile Tyr Asp
115          120          125
Asp Asn Asp Pro His Ala Ala Leu Tyr Asp Glu Asp Asp Glu Asn Thr
130          135          140
Ile Ile Thr Leu Ala Asp Trp Tyr His Ile Pro Ala Pro Ser Ile Gln
145          150          155          160
Gly Ala Ala Gln Pro Asp Ala Thr Leu Ile Asn Gly Lys Gly Arg Tyr
165          170          175
Val Gly Gly Pro Ala Ala Glu Leu Ser Ile Val Asn Val Glu Gln Gly
180          185          190
Lys Lys Tyr Arg Met Arg Leu Ile Ser Leu Ser Cys Asp Pro Asn Trp
195          200          205
Gln Phe Ser Ile Asp Gly His Glu Leu Thr Ile Ile Glu Val Asp Gly
210          215          220
Asn Leu Thr Glu Pro His Thr Val Asp Arg Leu Gln Ile Phe Thr Gly
225          230          235          240
Gln Arg Tyr Ser Phe Val Leu Asp Ala Asn Gln Pro Val Asp Asn Tyr
245          250          255
Trp Ile Arg Ala Gln Pro Asn Lys Gly Arg Asn Gly Leu Ala Gly Thr
260          265          270
Phe Ala Asn Gly Val Asn Ser Ala Ile Leu Arg Tyr Ala Gly Ala Ala
275          280          285
Asn Ala Asp Pro Thr Thr Ser Ala Asn Pro Asn Pro Ala Gln Leu Asn
290          295          300
Glu Ala Asp Leu His Ala Leu Ile Asp Pro Ala Ala Pro Gly Ile Pro
305          310          315          320
Thr Pro Gly Ala Ala Asn Val Asn Leu Arg Phe Gln Leu Gly Phe Ser
325          330          335
Gly Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Asn Gly Thr Ala Tyr Glu Ser Pro Ser Val
340          345          350
Pro Thr Leu Leu Gln Ile Met Ser Gly Ala Gln Ser Ala Asn Asp Leu
355          360          365
Leu Pro Ala Gly Ser Val Tyr Glu Leu Pro Arg Asn Gln Val Val Glu

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<210> SEQ ID NO 5  
 <211> LENGTH: 305  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Humicola insolens

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

Met Arg Ser Ser Pro Leu Leu Pro Ser Ala Val Val Ala Ala Leu Pro  
 1 5 10 15  
 Val Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Asp Gly Arg Ser Thr Arg Tyr Trp Asp Cys  
 20 25 30  
 Cys Lys Pro Ser Cys Gly Trp Ala Lys Lys Ala Pro Val Asn Gln Pro  
 35 40 45  
 Val Phe Ser Cys Asn Ala Asn Phe Gln Arg Ile Thr Asp Phe Asp Ala  
 50 55 60  
 Lys Ser Gly Cys Glu Pro Gly Gly Val Ala Tyr Ser Cys Ala Asp Gln  
 65 70 75 80  
 Thr Pro Trp Ala Val Asn Asp Asp Phe Ala Leu Gly Phe Ala Ala Thr  
 85 90 95  
 Ser Ile Ala Gly Ser Asn Glu Ala Gly Trp Cys Cys Ala Cys Tyr Glu  
 100 105 110  
 Leu Thr Phe Thr Ser Gly Pro Val Ala Gly Lys Lys Met Val Val Gln  
 115 120 125  
 Ser Thr Ser Thr Gly Gly Asp Leu Gly Ser Asn His Phe Asp Leu Asn  
 130 135 140  
 Ile Pro Gly Gly Gly Val Gly Ile Phe Asp Gly Cys Thr Pro Gln Phe  
 145 150 155 160  
 Gly Gly Leu Pro Gly Gln Arg Tyr Gly Gly Ile Ser Ser Arg Asn Glu  
 165 170 175  
 Cys Asp Arg Phe Pro Asp Ala Leu Lys Pro Gly Cys Tyr Trp Arg Phe  
 180 185 190  
 Asp Trp Phe Lys Asn Ala Asp Asn Pro Ser Phe Ser Phe Arg Gln Val  
 195 200 205  
 Gln Cys Pro Ala Glu Leu Val Ala Arg Thr Gly Cys Arg Arg Asn Asp  
 210 215 220  
 Asp Gly Asn Phe Pro Ala Val Gln Ile Pro Ser Ser Ser Thr Ser Ser  
 225 230 235 240  
 Pro Val Asn Gln Pro Thr Ser Thr Ser Thr Thr Ser Thr Ser Thr Thr  
 245 250 255  
 Ser Ser Pro Pro Val Gln Pro Thr Thr Pro Ser Gly Cys Thr Ala Glu  
 260 265 270  
 Arg Trp Ala Gln Cys Gly Gly Asn Gly Trp Ser Gly Cys Thr Thr Cys  
 275 280 285  
 Val Ala Gly Ser Thr Cys Thr Lys Ile Asn Asp Trp Tyr His Gln Cys  
 290 295 300  
 Leu  
 305

<210> SEQ ID NO 6  
 <211> LENGTH: 159  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Betula pendula

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

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Gly Val Phe Asn Tyr Glu Thr Glu Thr Thr Ser Val Ile Pro Ala Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
 Arg Leu Phe Lys Ala Phe Ile Leu Asp Gly Asp Asn Leu Phe Pro Lys  
 20 25 30  
 Val Ala Pro Gln Ala Ile Ser Ser Val Glu Asn Ile Glu Gly Asn Gly  
 35 40 45  
 Gly Pro Gly Thr Ile Lys Lys Ile Ser Phe Pro Glu Gly Phe Pro Phe  
 50 55 60  
 Lys Tyr Val Lys Asp Arg Val Asp Glu Val Asp His Thr Asn Phe Lys  
 65 70 75 80  
 Tyr Asn Tyr Ser Val Ile Glu Gly Gly Pro Ile Gly Asp Thr Leu Glu  
 85 90 95  
 Lys Ile Ser Asn Glu Ile Lys Ile Val Ala Thr Pro Asp Gly Gly Ser  
 100 105 110  
 Ile Leu Lys Ile Ser Asn Lys Tyr His Thr Lys Gly Asp His Glu Val  
 115 120 125  
 Lys Ala Glu Gln Val Lys Ala Ser Lys Glu Met Gly Glu Thr Leu Leu  
 130 135 140  
 Arg Ala Val Glu Ser Tyr Leu Leu Ala His Ser Asp Ala Tyr Asn  
 145 150 155

<210> SEQ ID NO 7  
 <211> LENGTH: 129  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides farinae

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

Asp Gln Val Asp Val Lys Asp Cys Ala Asn Asn Glu Ile Lys Lys Val  
 1 5 10 15  
 Met Val Asp Gly Cys His Gly Ser Asp Pro Cys Ile Ile His Arg Gly  
 20 25 30  
 Lys Pro Phe Thr Leu Glu Ala Leu Phe Asp Ala Asn Gln Asn Thr Lys  
 35 40 45  
 Thr Ala Lys Ile Glu Ile Lys Ala Ser Leu Asp Gly Leu Glu Ile Asp  
 50 55 60  
 Val Pro Gly Ile Asp Thr Asn Ala Cys His Phe Val Lys Cys Pro Leu  
 65 70 75 80  
 Val Lys Gly Gln Gln Tyr Asp Ile Lys Tyr Thr Trp Asn Val Pro Lys  
 85 90 95  
 Ile Ala Pro Lys Ser Glu Asn Val Val Val Thr Val Lys Leu Ile Gly  
 100 105 110  
 Asp Asn Gly Val Leu Ala Cys Ala Ile Ala Thr His Gly Lys Ile Arg  
 115 120 125

Asp

<210> SEQ ID NO 8  
 <211> LENGTH: 129  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

Ser Gln Val Asp Val Lys Asp Cys Ala Asn His Glu Ile Lys Lys Val  
 1 5 10 15  
 Leu Val Pro Gly Cys His Gly Ser Glu Pro Cys Ile Ile His Arg Gly

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20					25					30					
Lys	Pro	Phe	Gln	Leu	Glu	Ala	Val	Phe	Glu	Ala	Asn	Gln	Asn	Thr	Lys
		35					40					45			
Thr	Ala	Lys	Ile	Glu	Ile	Lys	Ala	Ser	Ile	Asp	Gly	Leu	Glu	Val	Asp
		50					55					60			
Val	Pro	Gly	Ile	Asp	Pro	Asn	Ala	Cys	His	Tyr	Met	Lys	Cys	Pro	Leu
		65					70					75			80
Val	Lys	Gly	Gln	Gln	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Trp	Asn	Val	Pro	Lys
				85					90					95	
Ile	Ala	Pro	Lys	Ser	Glu	Asn	Val	Val	Val	Thr	Val	Lys	Val	Met	Gly
			100						105					110	
Asp	Asp	Gly	Val	Leu	Ala	Cys	Ala	Ile	Ala	Thr	His	Ala	Lys	Ile	Arg
		115					120					125			

Asp

<210> SEQ ID NO 9  
 <211> LENGTH: 94  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Phleum pratense

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 9

Val	Pro	Lys	Val	Thr	Phe	Thr	Val	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ser	Asn	Glu	Lys	His
				5					10					15	
Leu	Ala	Val	Leu	Val	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Met	Ala	Glu	Val	Glu
			20					25					30		
Leu	Arg	Glu	His	Gly	Ser	Asp	Glu	Trp	Val	Ala	Met	Thr	Lys	Gly	Glu
		35					40					45			
Gly	Gly	Val	Trp	Thr	Phe	Asp	Ser	Glu	Glu	Pro	Leu	Gln	Gly	Pro	Phe
		50					55					60			
Asn	Phe	Arg	Phe	Leu	Thr	Glu	Lys	Gly	Met	Lys	Asn	Val	Phe	Asp	Asp
		65					70					75			80
Val	Val	Pro	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Gly	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Pro		
				85					90						

<210> SEQ ID NO 10  
 <211> LENGTH: 338  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Bacillus subtilis

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 10

Ala	Gln	Ser	Val	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Gln	Ile	Lys	Ala	Pro	Ala	Leu
				5					10					15	
His	Ser	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Ser	Asn	Val	Lys	Val	Ala	Val	Ile	Asp
			20					25					30		
Ser	Gly	Ile	Asp	Ser	Ser	His	Pro	Asp	Leu	Lys	Val	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala
		35					40						45		
Ser	Met	Val	Pro	Ser	Glu	Thr	Asn	Pro	Phe	Gln	Asp	Asn	Asn	Ser	His
		50					55					60			
Gly	Thr	His	Val	Ala	Gly	Thr	Val	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ile	Gly
		65					70					75			80
Val	Leu	Gly	Val	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ala	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Val	Lys	Val	Leu
				85					90					95	
Gly	Ala	Asp	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Trp	Ile	Ile	Asn	Gly	Ile	Glu
			100					105						110	



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Trp Ala Ile Ala Asn Asn Met Asp Val Ile Asn Met Ser Leu Gly Gly  
 115 120 125  
 Pro Ser Gly Ser Ala Ala Leu Lys Ala Ala Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ala  
 130 135 140  
 Ser Gly Val Val Val Val Ala Ala Ala Gly Asn Glu Gly Thr Ser Gly  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ser Ser Ser Thr Val Gly Tyr Pro Gly Lys Tyr Pro Ser Val Ile Ala  
 165 170 175  
 Val Gly Ala Val Asp Ser Ser Asn Gln Arg Ala Ser Phe Ser Ser Val  
 180 185 190  
 Gly Pro Glu Leu Asp Val Met Ala Pro Gly Val Ser Ile Gln Ser Thr  
 195 200 205  
 Leu Pro Gly Asn Lys Tyr Gly Ala Tyr Asn Gly Thr Ser Met Ala Ser  
 210 215 220  
 Pro His Val Ala Gly Ala Ala Ala Leu Ile Leu Ser Lys His Pro Asn  
 225 230 235 240  
 Trp Thr Asn Thr Gln Val Arg Ser Ser Leu Glu Asn Thr Thr Thr Lys  
 245 250 255  
 Leu Gly Asp Ser Phe Tyr Tyr Gly Lys Gly Leu Ile Asn Val Gln Ala  
 260 265 270  
 Ala Ala Gln Lys Ser Phe Pro Glu Val Val Gly Lys Thr Val Asp Gln  
 275 280 285  
 Ala Arg Glu Tyr Phe Thr Leu His Tyr Pro Gln Tyr Asp Val Tyr Phe  
 290 295 300  
 Leu Pro Glu Gly Ser Pro Val Thr Leu Asp Leu Arg Tyr Asn Arg Val  
 305 310 315 320  
 Lys Val Phe Tyr Asn Pro Gly Thr Asn Val Asn His Val Pro His  
 325 330 335  
 Val Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 11  
 <211> LENGTH: 268  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Bacillus lentus

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

Gln Thr Val Pro Trp Gly Ile Ser Phe Ile Asn Thr Gln Gln Ala His  
 1 5 10 15  
 Asn Arg Gly Ile Phe Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val Ala Val Leu Asp Thr  
 20 25 30  
 Gly Ile Ala Ser His Pro Asp Leu Arg Ile Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Phe  
 35 40 45  
 Ile Ser Ser Glu Pro Ser Tyr His Asp Asn Asn Gly His Gly Thr His  
 50 55 60  
 Val Ala Gly Thr Ile Ala Ala Leu Asn Asn Ser Ile Gly Val Leu Gly  
 65 70 75 80  
 Val Ala Pro Ser Ala Asp Leu Tyr Ala Val Lys Val Leu Asp Arg Asn  
 85 90 95  
 Gly Ser Gly Ser Leu Ala Ser Val Ala Gln Gly Ile Glu Trp Ala Ile  
 100 105 110  
 Asn Asn Asn Met His Ile Ile Asn Met Ser Leu Gly Ser Thr Ser Gly  
 115 120 125

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Ser Ser Thr Leu Glu Leu Ala Val Asn Arg Ala Asn Asn Ala Gly Ile  
 130 135 140

Leu Leu Val Gly Ala Ala Gly Asn Thr Gly Arg Gln Gly Val Asn Tyr  
 145 150 155 160

Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ser Gly Val Met Ala Val Ala Ala Val Asp Gln Asn  
 165 170 175

Gly Gln Arg Ala Ser Phe Ser Thr Tyr Gly Pro Glu Ile Glu Ile Ser  
 180 185 190

Ala Pro Gly Val Asn Val Asn Ser Thr Tyr Thr Gly Asn Arg Tyr Val  
 195 200 205

Ser Leu Ser Gly Thr Ser Met Ala Thr Pro His Val Ala Gly Val Ala  
 210 215 220

Ala Leu Val Lys Ser Arg Tyr Pro Ser Tyr Thr Asn Asn Gln Ile Arg  
 225 230 235 240

Gln Arg Ile Asn Gln Thr Ala Thr Tyr Leu Gly Ser Pro Ser Leu Tyr  
 245 250 255

Gly Asn Gly Leu Val His Ala Gly Arg Ala Thr Gln  
 260 265

<210> SEQ ID NO 12  
 <211> LENGTH: 150  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Bos taurus

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

Ile Asp Pro Ser Lys Ile Pro Gly Glu Trp Arg Ile Ile Tyr Ala Ala  
 1 5 10 15

Ala Asp Asn Lys Asp Lys Ile Val Glu Gly Gly Pro Leu Arg Asn Tyr  
 20 25 30

Tyr Arg Arg Ile Glu Cys Ile Asn Asp Cys Glu Ser Leu Ser Ile Thr  
 35 40 45

Phe Tyr Leu Lys Asp Gln Gly Thr Cys Leu Leu Leu Thr Glu Val Ala  
 50 55 60

Lys Arg Gln Glu Gly Tyr Val Tyr Val Leu Glu Phe Tyr Gly Thr Asn  
 65 70 75 80

Thr Leu Glu Val Ile His Val Ser Glu Asn Met Leu Val Thr Tyr Val  
 85 90 95

Glu Asn Tyr Asp Gly Glu Arg Ile Thr Lys Met Thr Glu Gly Leu Ala  
 100 105 110

Lys Gly Thr Ser Phe Thr Pro Glu Glu Leu Glu Lys Tyr Gln Gln Leu  
 115 120 125

Asn Ser Glu Arg Gly Val Pro Asn Glu Asn Ile Glu Asn Leu Ile Lys  
 130 135 140

Thr Asp Asn Cys Pro Pro  
 145 150

<210> SEQ ID NO 13  
 <211> LENGTH: 159  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Equus caballus

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

Val Ala Ile Arg Asn Phe Asp Ile Ser Lys Ile Ser Gly Glu Trp Tyr  
 1 5 10 15

Ser Ile Phe Leu Ala Ser Asp Val Lys Glu Lys Ile Glu Glu Asn Gly

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20					25					30					
Ser	Met	Arg	Val	Phe	Val	Asp	Val	Ile	Arg	Ala	Leu	Asp	Asn	Ser	Ser
	35					40						45			
Leu	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Lys	Val	Asn	Gly	Glu	Cys	Thr	Glu	Phe
	50					55					60				
Pro	Met	Val	Phe	Asp	Lys	Thr	Glu	Glu	Asp	Gly	Val	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Asn
	65					70					75				80
Tyr	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Asn	Val	Phe	Arg	Ile	Ser	Glu	Phe	Glu	Asn	Asp	Glu
				85					90					95	
His	Ile	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Val	Asn	Phe	Asp	Lys	Asp	Arg	Pro	Phe	Gln
			100						105					110	
Leu	Phe	Glu	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Arg	Glu	Pro	Asp	Val	Ser	Pro	Glu	Ile	Lys
		115					120					125			
Glu	Glu	Phe	Val	Lys	Ile	Val	Gln	Lys	Arg	Gly	Ile	Val	Lys	Glu	Asn
	130					135					140				
Ile	Ile	Asp	Leu	Thr	Lys	Ile	Asp	Arg	Cys	Phe	Gln	Leu	Arg	Gly	
	145					150					155				

<210> SEQ ID NO 14  
 <211> LENGTH: 269  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

Ala	Gln	Thr	Ile	Pro	Trp	Gly	Ile	Ser	Arg	Val	Gln	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ala
1				5					10					15	
His	Asn	Arg	Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Val	Lys	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp
		20						25					30		
Thr	Gly	Ile	Ser	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Leu	Asn	Ile	Arg	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ser
		35					40						45		
Phe	Val	Pro	Gly	Glu	Pro	Ser	Thr	Gln	Asp	Gly	Asn	Gly	His	Gly	Thr
		50					55					60			
His	Val	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ile	Gly	Val	Leu
		65			70						75				80
Gly	Val	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ala	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Val	Lys	Val	Leu	Gly	Ala
				85					90					95	
Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Val	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ala	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ala
			100					105					110		
Gly	Asn	Asn	Gly	Met	His	Val	Ala	Asn	Leu	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ser	Pro	Ser
		115					120						125		
Pro	Ser	Ala	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ala	Val	Asn	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ser	Arg	Gly
		130				135						140			
Val	Leu	Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ile	Ser
		145			150				155						160
Tyr	Pro	Ala	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Ala	Met	Ala	Val	Gly	Ala	Thr	Asp	Gln
				165				170						175	
Asn	Asn	Asn	Arg	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ile
			180					185						190	
Met	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Asn	Ile	Gln	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr	Tyr
		195					200						205		
Ala	Ser	Asp	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ser	Met	Ala	Thr	Pro	His	Val	Ala	Gly	Ala



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Gly Leu Ser Trp Gln Thr Tyr Val Asp Asp His Leu Met Cys Asp Ile  
 130 135 140

Asp Gly His Arg Leu Thr Ala Ala Ala Ile Ile Gly His Asp Gly Ser  
 145 150 155 160

Val Trp Ala Gln Ser Ser Ser Phe Pro Gln Phe Lys Ser Asp Glu Val  
 165 170 175

Ala Ala Val Met Lys Asp Phe Asp Glu Pro Gly Ser Leu Ala Pro Thr  
 180 185 190

Gly Leu His Leu Gly Gly Thr Lys Tyr Met Val Ile Gln Gly Glu Pro  
 195 200 205

Gly Ala Val Ile Arg Gly Lys Lys Gly Ser Gly Gly Ile Thr Val Lys  
 210 215 220

Arg Thr Gly Gln Ala Leu Ile Ile Gly Ile Tyr Asp Glu Pro Leu Thr  
 225 230 235 240

Pro Gly Gln Cys Asn Met Ile Val Glu Arg Leu Gly Asp Tyr Leu Leu  
 245 250 255

Asp Gln Gly Leu  
 260

<210> SEQ ID NO 17  
 <211> LENGTH: 125  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Acanthamoeba castellanii

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

Ser Trp Gln Thr Tyr Val Asp Thr Asn Leu Val Gly Thr Gly Ala Val  
 1 5 10 15

Thr Gln Ala Ala Ile Leu Gly Leu Asp Gly Asn Thr Trp Ala Thr Ser  
 20 25 30

Ala Gly Phe Ala Val Thr Pro Ala Gln Gly Gln Thr Leu Ala Ser Ala  
 35 40 45

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

Val His Tyr Val Thr Leu Arg Ala Asp Asp Arg Ser Ile Tyr Gly Lys  
 65 70 75 80

Lys Gly Ser Ala Gly Val Ile Thr Val Lys Thr Ser Lys Ser Ile Leu  
 85 90 95

Val Gly Val Tyr Asn Glu Lys Ile Gln Pro Gly Thr Ala Ala Asn Val  
 100 105 110

Val Glu Lys Leu Ala Asp Tyr Leu Ile Gly Gln Gly Phe  
 115 120 125

<210> SEQ ID NO 18  
 <211> LENGTH: 130  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Arabidopsis thaliana

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

Ser Trp Gln Ser Tyr Val Asp Asp His Leu Met Cys Asp Val Glu Gly  
 1 5 10 15

Asn His Leu Thr Ala Ala Ala Ile Leu Gly Gln Asp Gly Ser Val Trp  
 20 25 30

Ala Gln Ser Ala Lys Phe Pro Gln Leu Lys Pro Gln Glu Ile Asp Gly  
 35 40 45

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Ile Lys Lys Asp Phe Glu Glu Pro Gly Phe Leu Ala Pro Thr Gly Leu
 50          55          60
Phe Leu Gly Gly Glu Lys Tyr Met Val Ile Gln Gly Glu Gln Gly Ala
65          70          75          80
Val Ile Arg Gly Lys Lys Gly Pro Gly Gly Val Thr Ile Lys Lys Thr
      85          90          95
Asn Gln Ala Leu Val Phe Gly Phe Tyr Asp Glu Pro Met Thr Gly Gly
      100          105          110
Gln Cys Asn Leu Val Val Glu Arg Leu Gly Asp Tyr Leu Ile Glu Ser
      115          120          125
Glu Leu
 130

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<210> SEQ ID NO 19
<211> LENGTH: 250
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Acanthamoeba castellanii

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<400> SEQUENCE: 19

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Ser Trp Gln Thr Tyr Val Asp Thr Asn Leu Val Gly Thr Gly Ala Val
 1          5          10          15
Thr Gln Ala Ala Ile Ile Gly His Asp Gly Asn Thr Trp Ala Thr Ser
      20          25          30
Ala Gly Phe Ala Val Ser Pro Ala Asn Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Asn Ala
      35          40          45
Phe Lys Asp Ala Thr Ala Ile Arg Ser Asn Gly Phe Glu Leu Ala Gly
 50          55          60
Thr Arg Tyr Val Thr Ile Arg Ala Asp Asp Arg Ser Val Tyr Gly Lys
65          70          75          80
Lys Gly Ser Ala Gly Val Ile Thr Val Lys Thr Ser Lys Ala Ile Leu
      85          90          95
Ile Gly Val Tyr Asn Glu Lys Ile Gln Pro Gly Thr Ala Ala Asn Val
      100          105          110
Val Glu Lys Leu Ala Asp Tyr Leu Ile Gly Gln Gly Phe Ser Trp Gln
      115          120          125
Thr Tyr Val Asp Thr Asn Leu Val Gly Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Gln Ala
      130          135          140
Ala Ile Ile Gly His Asp Gly Asn Thr Trp Ala Thr Ser Ala Gly Phe
145          150          155          160
Ala Val Ser Pro Ala Asn Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Asn Ala Phe Lys Asp
      165          170          175
Ala Thr Ala Ile Arg Ser Asn Gly Phe Glu Leu Ala Gly Thr Arg Tyr
      180          185          190
Val Thr Ile Arg Ala Asp Asp Arg Ser Val Tyr Gly Lys Lys Gly Ser
      195          200          205
Ala Gly Val Ile Thr Val Lys Thr Ser Lys Ala Ile Leu Ile Gly Val
      210          215          220
Tyr Asn Glu Lys Ile Gln Pro Gly Thr Ala Ala Asn Val Val Glu Lys
225          230          235          240
Leu Ala Asp Tyr Leu Ile Gly Gln Gly Phe
      245          250

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<210> SEQ ID NO 20
<211> LENGTH: 123
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Betula pendula

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

Ser Trp Gln Thr Tyr Val Asp Glu His Leu Met Leu Ala Ala Ser Ala
1          5          10          15
Ile Val Gly His Asp Gly Ser Val Trp Ala Gln Ser Ser Ser Phe Pro
          20          25          30
Gln Phe Lys Pro Gln Glu Ile Thr Gly Ile Met Lys Asp Phe Glu Glu
          35          40          45
Pro Gly His Leu Ala Pro Thr Gly Leu His Leu Gly Gly Ile Lys Tyr
          50          55          60
Met Val Ile Gln Gly Glu Ala Gly Ala Val Ile Arg Gly Lys Lys Gly
          65          70          75          80
Ser Gly Gly Ile Thr Ile Lys Lys Thr Gly Gln Ala Leu Val Phe Gly
          85          90          95
Ile Tyr Glu Glu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly Gln Cys Asn Met Val Val Glu
          100         105         110
Arg Leu Gly Asp Tyr Leu Ile Asp Gln Gly Leu
          115         120

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<210> SEQ ID NO 21
<211> LENGTH: 40
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Ambrosia trifida

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

Asp Asp Gly Leu Cys Tyr Glu Gly Thr Asn Cys Gly Lys Val Gly Lys
1          5          10          15
Tyr Cys Cys Ser Pro Ile Gly Lys Tyr Cys Val Cys Tyr Asp Ser Lys
          20          25          30
Ala Ile Cys Asn Lys Asn Cys Thr
          35          40

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<210> SEQ ID NO 22
<211> LENGTH: 209
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Vespa vulgaris

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

Ala Glu Ala Glu Phe Asn Asn Tyr Cys Lys Ile Lys Cys Leu Lys Gly
1          5          10          15
Gly Val His Thr Ala Cys Lys Tyr Gly Ser Leu Lys Pro Asn Cys Gly
          20          25          30
Asn Lys Val Val Val Ser Tyr Gly Leu Thr Lys Gln Glu Lys Gln Asp
          35          40          45
Ile Leu Lys Glu His Asn Asp Phe Arg Gln Lys Ile Ala Arg Gly Leu
          50          55          60
Glu Thr Arg Gly Asn Pro Gly Pro Gln Pro Pro Ala Lys Asn Met Lys
          65          70          75          80
Asn Leu Val Trp Asn Asp Glu Leu Ala Tyr Val Ala Gln Val Trp Ala
          85          90          95
Asn Gln Cys Gln Tyr Gly His Asp Thr Cys Arg Asp Val Ala Lys Tyr
          100         105         110

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Gln Val Gly Gln Asn Val Ala Leu Thr Gly Ser Thr Ala Ala Lys Tyr  
 115 120 125

Asp Asp Pro Val Lys Leu Val Lys Met Trp Glu Asp Glu Val Lys Asp  
 130 135 140

Tyr Asn Pro Lys Lys Lys Phe Ser Gly Asn Asp Phe Leu Lys Thr Gly  
 145 150 155 160

His Tyr Thr Gln Met Val Trp Ala Asn Thr Lys Glu Val Gly Cys Gly  
 165 170 175

Ser Ile Lys Tyr Ile Gln Glu Lys Trp His Lys His Tyr Leu Val Cys  
 180 185 190

Asn Tyr Gly Pro Ser Gly Asn Phe Lys Asn Glu Glu Leu Tyr Gln Thr  
 195 200 205

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 23  
 <211> LENGTH: 269  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 23

Ala Gln Thr Ile Pro Trp Gly Ile Ser Arg Val Gln Ala Pro Ala Ala  
 1 5 10 15

His Asn Arg Gly Leu Thr Gly Ser Gly Val Lys Val Ala Val Leu Asp  
 20 25 30

Thr Gly Ile Ser Thr His Pro Asp Leu Asn Ile Arg Gly Gly Ala Ser  
 35 40 45

Phe Val Pro Gly Glu Pro Ser Thr Gln Asp Gly Asn Gly His Gly Thr  
 50 55 60

His Val Ala Gly Thr Ile Ala Ala Leu Asn Asn Ser Ile Gly Val Leu  
 65 70 75 80

Gly Val Ala Pro Ser Ala Glu Leu Tyr Ala Val Lys Val Leu Gly Ala  
 85 90 95

Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Val Ser Ser Ile Ala Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ala  
 100 105 110

Gly Asn Asn Gly Met His Val Ala Asn Leu Ser Leu Gly Ser Pro Ser  
 115 120 125

Pro Ser Ala Thr Leu Glu Gln Ala Val Asn Ser Ala Thr Ser Arg Gly  
 130 135 140

Val Leu Val Val Ala Ala Ser Gly Asn Ser Gly Ala Gly Ser Ile Ser  
 145 150 155 160

Tyr Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Asn Ala Met Ala Val Gly Ala Thr Asp Gln  
 165 170 175

Asn Asn Asn Arg Ala Ser Phe Ser Gln Tyr Gly Ala Gly Leu Asp Ile  
 180 185 190

Met Ala Pro Gly Val Asn Ile Gln Ser Thr Tyr Pro Gly Ser Thr Tyr  
 195 200 205

Ala Ser Asp Asn Gly Thr Ser Met Ala Thr Pro His Val Ala Gly Ala  
 210 215 220

Ala Ala Leu Val Lys Gln Lys Asn Pro Ser Trp Ser Asn Val Gln Ile  
 225 230 235 240



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Arg Asn His Leu Lys Asn Thr Ala Thr Ser Leu Gly Ser Thr Asn Leu  
245 250 255

Tyr Gly Ser Gly Leu Val Asn Ala Glu Ala Ala Thr Arg  
260 265

<210> SEQ ID NO 24  
<211> LENGTH: 269  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus lentus

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

Ala Gln Ser Val Pro Trp Gly Ile Ser Arg Val Gln Ala Pro Ala Ala  
1 5 10 15

His Asn Arg Gly Leu Thr Gly Ser Gly Val Lys Val Ala Val Leu Asp  
20 25 30

Thr Gly Ile Ser Thr His Pro Asp Leu Asn Ile Arg Gly Gly Ala Ser  
35 40 45

Phe Val Pro Gly Glu Pro Ser Thr Gln Asp Gly Asn Gly His Gly Thr  
50 55 60

His Val Ala Gly Thr Ile Ala Ala Leu Asn Asn Ser Ile Gly Val Leu  
65 70 75 80

Gly Val Ala Pro Ser Ala Glu Leu Tyr Ala Val Lys Val Leu Gly Ala  
85 90 95

Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Val Ser Ser Ile Ala Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ala  
100 105 110

Gly Asn Asn Gly Met His Val Ala Asn Leu Ser Leu Gly Ser Pro Ser  
115 120 125

Pro Ser Ala Thr Leu Glu Gln Ala Val Asn Ser Ala Thr Ser Arg Gly  
130 135 140

Val Leu Val Val Ala Ala Ser Gly Asn Ser Gly Ala Gly Ser Ile Ser  
145 150 155 160

Tyr Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Asn Ala Met Ala Val Gly Ala Thr Asp Gln  
165 170 175

Asn Asn Asn Arg Ala Ser Phe Ser Gln Tyr Gly Ala Gly Leu Asp Ile  
180 185 190

Val Ala Pro Gly Val Asn Val Gln Ser Thr Tyr Pro Gly Ser Thr Tyr  
195 200 205

Ala Ser Leu Asn Gly Thr Ser Met Ala Thr Pro His Val Ala Gly Ala  
210 215 220

Ala Ala Leu Val Lys Gln Lys Asn Pro Ser Trp Ser Asn Val Gln Ile  
225 230 235 240

Arg Asn His Leu Lys Asn Thr Ala Thr Ser Leu Gly Ser Thr Asn Leu  
245 250 255

Tyr Gly Ser Gly Leu Val Asn Ala Glu Ala Ala Thr Arg  
260 265

<210> SEQ ID NO 25  
<211> LENGTH: 274  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus licheniformis

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

Ala Gln Thr Val Pro Tyr Gly Ile Pro Leu Ile Lys Ala Asp Lys Val  
1 5 10 15

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Gln Ala Gln Gly Phe Lys Gly Ala Asn Val Lys Val Ala Val Leu Asp  
                   20                                  25                                  30  
 Thr Gly Ile Gln Ala Ser His Pro Asp Leu Asn Val Val Gly Gly Ala  
           35                                  40                                  45  
 Ser Phe Val Ala Gly Glu Ala Tyr Asn Thr Asp Gly Asn Gly His Gly  
           50                                  55                                  60  
 Thr His Val Ala Gly Thr Val Ala Ala Leu Asp Asn Thr Thr Gly Val  
   65                                  70                                  75                                  80  
 Leu Gly Val Ala Pro Ser Val Ser Leu Tyr Ala Val Lys Val Leu Asn  
                                   85                                  90                                  95  
 Ser Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Ser Gly Ile Val Ser Gly Ile Glu Trp  
                   100                                  105                                  110  
 Ala Thr Thr Asn Gly Met Asp Val Ile Asn Met Ser Leu Gly Gly Ala  
           115                                  120                                  125  
 Ser Gly Ser Thr Ala Met Lys Gln Ala Val Asp Asn Ala Tyr Ala Arg  
           130                                  135                                  140  
 Gly Val Val Val Val Ala Ala Ala Gly Asn Ser Gly Ser Ser Gly Asn  
   145                                  150                                  155                                  160  
 Thr Asn Thr Ile Gly Tyr Pro Ala Lys Tyr Asp Ser Val Ile Ala Val  
                   165                                  170                                  175  
 Gly Ala Val Asp Ser Asn Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Phe Ser Ser Val Gly  
           180                                  185                                  190  
 Ala Glu Leu Glu Val Met Ala Pro Gly Ala Gly Val Tyr Ser Thr Tyr  
           195                                  200                                  205  
 Pro Thr Asn Thr Tyr Ala Thr Leu Asn Gly Thr Ser Met Ala Ser Pro  
   210                                  215                                  220  
 His Val Ala Gly Ala Ala Ala Leu Ile Leu Ser Lys His Pro Asn Leu  
   225                                  230                                  235                                  240  
 Ser Ala Ser Gln Val Arg Asn Arg Leu Ser Ser Thr Ala Thr Tyr Leu  
           245                                  250                                  255  
 Gly Ser Ser Phe Tyr Tyr Gly Lys Gly Leu Ile Asn Val Glu Ala Ala  
           260                                  265                                  270  
 Ala Gln

<210> SEQ ID NO 26  
 <211> LENGTH: 269  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

Ala Gln Thr Ile Pro Trp Gly Ile Ser Arg Val Gln Ala Pro Ala Ala  
 1                  5                                  10                                  15  
 His Asn Arg Gly Leu Thr Gly Ser Gly Val Lys Val Ala Val Leu Asp  
           20                                  25                                  30  
 Thr Gly Ile Ser Thr His Pro Asp Leu Asn Ile Arg Gly Gly Ala Ser  
   35                                  40                                  45  
 Phe Val Pro Gly Glu Pro Ser Thr Gln Asp Gly Asn Gly His Gly Thr  
   50                                  55                                  60  
 His Val Ala Gly Thr Ile Ala Ala Leu Asn Asn Ser Ile Gly Val Leu  
   65                                  70                                  75                                  80  
 Gly Val Ala Pro Ser Ala Glu Leu Tyr Ala Val Lys Val Leu Gly Ala

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				85					90					95	
Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Val	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ala	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ala
			100					105					110		
Gly	Asn	Asn	Gly	Met	His	Val	Ala	Asn	Leu	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ser	Pro	Ser
		115					120					125			
Pro	Ser	Ala	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ala	Val	Asn	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ser	Arg	Gly
	130					135					140				
Val	Leu	Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ile	Ser
145				150						155					160
Tyr	Pro	Ala	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Ala	Met	Ala	Val	Gly	Ala	Thr	Asp	Gln
			165					170						175	
Asn	Asn	Asn	Arg	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ile
			180					185					190		
Met	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Asn	Ile	Gln	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr	Tyr
		195					200					205			
Ala	Ser	Asp	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ser	Met	Ala	Thr	Pro	His	Val	Ala	Gly	Ala
	210					215					220				
Ala	Ala	Leu	Val	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn	Pro	Ser	Trp	Ser	Asn	Val	Gln	Ile
225					230					235					240
Arg	Asn	His	Leu	Lys	Asn	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ser	Thr	Asn	Leu
			245					250						255	
Tyr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Leu	Val	Asn	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ala	Thr	Arg			
			260					265							

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 27

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 269

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

&lt;220&gt; FEATURE:

&lt;223&gt; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 27

Ala	Gln	Ser	Val	Pro	Trp	Gly	Ile	Ser	Arg	Val	Gln	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ala
1			5						10					15	
His	Asn	Arg	Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Val	Arg	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp
		20					25					30			
Thr	Gly	Ile	Ser	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Leu	Asn	Ile	Arg	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ser
		35				40						45			
Phe	Val	Pro	Gly	Glu	Pro	Ser	Thr	Gln	Asp	Gly	Asn	Gly	His	Gly	Thr
	50					55					60				
His	Val	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ile	Gly	Val	Leu
65				70						75				80	
Gly	Val	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ala	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Val	Lys	Val	Leu	Gly	Ala
			85						90					95	
Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ala	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ala
		100						105					110		
Gly	Asn	Asn	Gly	Met	His	Val	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ser	Pro	Ser
		115					120					125			
Pro	Ser	Ala	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ala	Val	Asn	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ser	Arg	Gly
	130					135						140			
Val	Leu	Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ile	Ser
145				150						155					160
Tyr	Pro	Ala	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Ala	Met	Ala	Val	Gly	Ala	Thr	Asp	Gln



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245	250	255
Tyr Gly Ser Gly Leu Val Asn Ala Glu Ala Ala Thr Arg		
260	265	

<210> SEQ ID NO 29  
 <211> LENGTH: 269  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

Ala Gln Ser Val Pro Trp Gly Ile Ser Arg Val Gln Ala Pro Ala Ala		
1	5	10
15		
His Asn Arg Gly Leu Thr Gly Ser Gly Val Lys Val Ala Val Leu Asp		
20	25	30
Thr Gly Ile Ser Thr His Pro Asp Leu Asn Ile Arg Gly Gly Ala Ser		
35	40	45
Phe Val Pro Gly Glu Pro Ser Thr Gln Asp Gly Asn Gly His Gly Thr		
50	55	60
His Val Ala Gly Thr Ile Ala Ala Leu Asn Asn Ser Ile Gly Val Leu		
65	70	75
80		
Gly Val Ala Pro Ser Ala Glu Leu Tyr Ala Val Lys Val Leu Gly Ala		
85	90	95
Ser Gly Gly Gly Ala Ile Ser Ser Ile Ala Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ala		
100	105	110
Gly Asn Asn Gly Met His Val Ala Asn Leu Ser Leu Gly Ser Pro Ser		
115	120	125
Pro Ser Ala Thr Leu Glu Gln Ala Val Asn Ser Ala Thr Ser Arg Gly		
130	135	140
Val Leu Val Val Ala Ala Ser Gly Asn Ser Gly Ala Asp Ser Ile Ser		
145	150	155
160		
Tyr Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Asn Ala Met Ala Val Gly Ala Thr Asp Gln		
165	170	175
Asn Asn Asn Arg Ala Ser Phe Ser Gln Tyr Gly Ala Gly Leu Asp Ile		
180	185	190
Val Ala Pro Gly Val Asn Val Gln Ser Thr Tyr Pro Gly Ser Thr Tyr		
195	200	205
Ala Ser Leu Asn Gly Thr Ser Met Ala Thr Pro His Val Ala Gly Ala		
210	215	220
Ala Val Leu Val Lys His Lys Asn Pro Ser Trp Ser Asn Val Arg Ile		
225	230	235
240		
Arg Asp His Leu Lys Lys Thr Ala Thr Ser Leu Gly Ser Thr Asn Leu		
245	250	255

Tyr Gly Ser Gly Leu Val Asn Ala Glu Ala Ala Thr Arg		
260	265	

<210> SEQ ID NO 30  
 <211> LENGTH: 269  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

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Ala Gln Ser Val Pro Trp Gly Ile Ser Arg Val Gln Ala Pro Ala Ala  
 1 5 10 15

His Asn Arg Gly Leu Thr Gly Ser Gly Val Lys Val Ala Val Leu Asp  
 20 25 30

Thr Gly Ile Ser Thr His Pro Asp Leu Asn Ile Arg Gly Gly Ala Ser  
 35 40 45

Phe Val Pro Gly Glu Pro Ser Thr Gln Asp Gly Asn Gly His Gly Thr  
 50 55 60

His Val Ala Gly Thr Ile Ala Ala Leu Asn Asn Ser Ile Gly Val Leu  
 65 70 75 80

Gly Val Ala Pro Ser Ala Glu Leu Tyr Ala Val Lys Val Leu Gly Ala  
 85 90 95

Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Val Ser Ser Ile Ala Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ala  
 100 105 110

Gly Asn Asn Gly Met His Val Ala Asn Leu Ser Leu Gly Ser Pro Ser  
 115 120 125

Ala Gly Gly Thr Leu Glu Gln Ala Val Asn Ser Ala Thr Ser Arg Gly  
 130 135 140

Val Leu Val Val Ala Ala Ser Gly Asn Ser Gly Ala Gly Ser Ile Ser  
 145 150 155 160

Ala Pro Ala Ser Tyr Ala Asn Ala Met Ala Val Gly Ala Thr Asp Gln  
 165 170 175

Asn Asn Asn Arg Ala Ser Phe Ser Gln Tyr Gly Pro Gly Leu Asp Ile  
 180 185 190

Val Ala Pro Gly Val Asn Val Gln Ser Thr Tyr Pro Gly Ser Thr Tyr  
 195 200 205

Ala Ser Leu Asn Gly Thr Ser Met Ala Thr Pro His Val Ala Gly Ala  
 210 215 220

Ala Ala Leu Val Lys Gln Lys Asn Pro Ser Trp Ser Asn Val Gln Ile  
 225 230 235 240

Arg Asn His Leu Lys Asn Thr Ala Thr Ser Leu Gly Ser Thr Asn Leu  
 245 250 255

Tyr Gly Ser Gly Leu Val Asn Ala Glu Ala Ala Thr Arg  
 260 265

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 31

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 269

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

&lt;220&gt; FEATURE:

&lt;223&gt; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 31

Ala Gln Ser Val Pro Trp Gly Ile Ser Arg Val Gln Ala Pro Ala Ala  
 1 5 10 15

His Asn Arg Gly Leu Thr Gly Ser Gly Val Lys Val Ala Val Leu Asp  
 20 25 30

Thr Gly Ile Ser Thr His Pro Asp Leu Asn Ile Arg Gly Gly Ala Ser  
 35 40 45

Phe Val Pro Gly Glu Pro Ser Thr Gln Asp Gly Asn Gly His Gly Thr  
 50 55 60

His Val Ala Gly Thr Ile Ala Ala Leu Asn Asn Ser Ile Gly Val Leu  
 65 70 75 80



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

Gln Asn Asn Asn Arg Ala Ser Phe Ser Gln Tyr Gly Ala Glu Leu Asp  
180 185 190

Ile Val Ala Pro Gly Val Asn Val Gln Ser Thr Tyr Pro Gly Ser Thr  
195 200 205

Tyr Ala Ser Leu Asn Gly Thr Ser Met Ala Thr Pro His Val Ala Gly  
210 215 220

Ala Ala Ala Leu Val Leu Gln Lys Asn Pro Ser Trp Ser Asn Val Gln  
225 230 235 240

Ile Arg Asn His Leu Lys Asn Thr Ala Thr Ser Leu Gly Ser Thr Asn  
245 250 255

Leu Tyr Gly Ser Gly Leu Val Asn Ala Glu Ala Ala Thr Arg  
260 265 270

<210> SEQ ID NO 33  
<211> LENGTH: 280  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus species.

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

Trp Ser Pro Asn Asp Pro Tyr Tyr Ser Ala Tyr Gln Tyr Gly Pro Gln  
1 5 10 15

Asn Thr Ser Thr Pro Ala Ala Trp Asp Val Thr Arg Gly Ser Ser Thr  
20 25 30

Gln Thr Val Ala Val Leu Asp Ser Gly Val Asp Tyr Asn His Pro Asp  
35 40 45

Leu Ala Arg Lys Val Ile Lys Gly Tyr Asp Phe Ile Asp Arg Asp Asn  
50 55 60

Asn Pro Met Asp Leu Asn Gly His Gly Thr His Val Ala Gly Thr Val  
65 70 75 80

Ala Ala Asp Thr Asn Asn Gly Ile Gly Val Ala Gly Met Ala Pro Asp  
85 90 95

Thr Lys Ile Leu Ala Val Arg Val Leu Asp Ala Asn Gly Ser Gly Ser  
100 105 110

Leu Asp Ser Ile Ala Ser Gly Ile Arg Tyr Ala Ala Asp Gln Gly Ala  
115 120 125

Lys Val Leu Asn Leu Ser Leu Gly Cys Glu Cys Asn Ser Thr Thr Leu  
130 135 140

Lys Ser Ala Val Asp Tyr Ala Trp Asn Lys Gly Ala Val Val Val Ala  
145 150 155 160

Ala Ala Gly Asn Asp Asn Val Ser Arg Thr Phe Gln Pro Ala Ser Tyr  
165 170 175

Pro Asn Ala Ile Ala Val Gly Ala Ile Asp Ser Asn Asp Arg Lys Ala  
180 185 190

Ser Phe Ser Asn Tyr Gly Thr Trp Val Asp Val Thr Ala Pro Gly Val  
195 200 205

Asn Ile Ala Ser Thr Val Pro Asn Asn Gly Tyr Ser Tyr Met Ser Gly  
210 215 220

Thr Ser Met Ala Ser Pro His Val Ala Gly Leu Ala Ala Leu Leu Ala  
225 230 235 240

Ser Gln Gly Lys Asn Asn Val Gln Ile Arg Gln Ala Ile Glu Gln Thr  
245 250 255



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Ala Asp Lys Ile Ser Gly Thr Gly Thr Asn Phe Lys Tyr Gly Lys Ile  
 260 265 270

Asn Ser Asn Lys Ala Val Arg Tyr  
 275 280

<210> SEQ ID NO 34  
 <211> LENGTH: 269  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Bacillus species.

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

Asn Gln Val Thr Pro Trp Gly Ile Thr Arg Val Gln Ala Pro Thr Ala  
 1 5 10 15

Trp Thr Arg Gly Tyr Thr Gly Thr Gly Val Arg Val Ala Val Leu Asp  
 20 25 30

Thr Gly Ile Ser Thr His Pro Asp Leu Asn Ile Arg Gly Gly Val Ser  
 35 40 45

Phe Val Pro Gly Glu Pro Ser Tyr Gln Asp Gly Asn Gly His Gly Thr  
 50 55 60

His Val Ala Gly Thr Ile Ala Ala Leu Asn Asn Ser Ile Gly Val Val  
 65 70 75 80

Gly Val Ala Pro Asn Ala Glu Leu Tyr Ala Val Lys Val Leu Gly Ala  
 85 90 95

Asn Gly Ser Gly Ser Val Ser Ser Ile Ala Gln Gly Leu Gln Trp Thr  
 100 105 110

Ala Gln Asn Asn Ile His Val Ala Asn Leu Ser Leu Gly Ser Pro Val  
 115 120 125

Gly Ser Gln Thr Leu Glu Leu Ala Val Asn Gln Ala Thr Asn Ala Gly  
 130 135 140

Val Leu Val Val Ala Ala Thr Gly Asn Asn Gly Ser Gly Thr Val Ser  
 145 150 155 160

Tyr Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Asn Ala Leu Ala Val Gly Ala Thr Asp Gln  
 165 170 175

Asn Asn Asn Arg Ala Ser Phe Ser Gln Tyr Gly Thr Gly Leu Asn Ile  
 180 185 190

Val Ala Pro Gly Val Gly Ile Gln Ser Thr Tyr Pro Gly Asn Arg Tyr  
 195 200 205

Ala Ser Leu Ser Gly Thr Ser Met Ala Thr Pro His Val Ala Gly Val  
 210 215 220

Ala Ala Leu Val Lys Gln Lys Asn Pro Ser Trp Ser Asn Thr Gln Ile  
 225 230 235 240

Arg Gln His Leu Thr Ser Thr Ala Thr Ser Leu Gly Asn Ser Asn Gln  
 245 250 255

Phe Gly Ser Gly Leu Val Asn Ala Glu Ala Ala Thr Arg  
 260 265

<210> SEQ ID NO 35  
 <211> LENGTH: 268  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Bacillus species.

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

Gln Thr Val Pro Trp Gly Ile Asn Arg Val Gln Ala Pro Ile Ala Gln  
 1 5 10 15

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Ser Arg Gly Phe Thr Gly Thr Gly Val Arg Val Ala Val Leu Asp Thr  
                   20                                  25                                  30  
 Gly Ile Ser Asn His Ala Asp Leu Arg Ile Arg Gly Gly Ala Ser Phe  
                   35                                  40                                  45  
 Val Pro Gly Glu Pro Asn Ile Ser Asp Gly Asn Gly His Gly Thr Gln  
                   50                                  55                                  60  
 Val Ala Gly Thr Ile Ala Ala Leu Asn Asn Ser Ile Gly Val Leu Gly  
                   65                                  70                                  75                                  80  
 Val Ala Pro Asn Val Asp Leu Tyr Gly Val Lys Val Leu Gly Ala Ser  
                   85                                  90                                  95  
 Gly Ser Gly Ser Ile Ser Gly Ile Ala Gln Gly Leu Gln Trp Ala Ala  
                   100                                  105                                  110  
 Asn Asn Gly Met His Ile Ala Asn Met Ser Leu Gly Ser Ser Ala Gly  
                   115                                  120                                  125  
 Ser Ala Thr Met Glu Gln Ala Val Asn Gln Ala Thr Ala Ser Gly Val  
                   130                                  135                                  140  
 Leu Val Val Ala Ala Ser Gly Asn Ser Gly Ala Gly Asn Val Gly Phe  
                   145                                  150                                  155                                  160  
 Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Asn Ala Met Ala Val Gly Ala Thr Asp Gln Asn  
                   165                                  170                                  175  
 Asn Asn Arg Ala Thr Phe Ser Gln Tyr Gly Ala Gly Leu Asp Ile Val  
                   180                                  185                                  190  
 Ala Pro Gly Val Gly Val Gln Ser Thr Val Pro Gly Asn Gly Tyr Ala  
                   195                                  200                                  205  
 Ser Phe Asn Gly Thr Ser Met Ala Thr Pro His Val Ala Gly Val Ala  
                   210                                  215                                  220  
 Ala Leu Val Lys Gln Lys Asn Pro Ser Trp Ser Asn Val Gln Ile Arg  
                   225                                  230                                  235                                  240  
 Asn His Leu Lys Asn Thr Ala Thr Asn Leu Gly Asn Thr Thr Gln Phe  
                   245                                  250                                  255  
 Gly Ser Gly Leu Val Asn Ala Glu Ala Ala Thr Arg  
                   260                                  265

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 36

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 471

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Aspergillus niger*

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 36

Ala Thr Leu Asp Ser Trp Leu Ser Asn Glu Ala Thr Val Ala Arg Thr  
 1                  5                                  10                                  15  
 Ala Ile Leu Asn Asn Ile Gly Ala Asp Gly Ala Trp Val Ser Gly Ala  
                   20                                  25                                  30  
 Asp Ser Gly Ile Val Val Ala Ser Pro Ser Thr Asp Asn Pro Asp Tyr  
                   35                                  40                                  45  
 Phe Tyr Thr Trp Thr Arg Asp Ser Gly Leu Val Leu Lys Thr Leu Val  
                   50                                  55                                  60  
 Asp Leu Phe Arg Asn Gly Asp Thr Ser Leu Leu Ser Thr Ile Glu Asn  
                   65                                  70                                  75                                  80  
 Tyr Ile Ser Ala Gln Ala Ile Val Gln Gly Ile Ser Asn Pro Ser Gly  
                   85                                  90                                  95  
 Asp Leu Ser Ser Gly Ala Gly Leu Gly Glu Pro Lys Phe Asn Val Asp

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100					105					110					
Glu	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Ser	Trp	Gly	Arg	Pro	Gln	Arg	Asp	Gly	Pro
		115					120					125			
Ala	Leu	Arg	Ala	Thr	Ala	Met	Ile	Gly	Phe	Gly	Gln	Trp	Leu	Leu	Asp
	130					135					140				
Asn	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Thr	Asp	Ile	Val	Trp	Pro	Leu	Val	Arg
145					150					155					160
Asn	Asp	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Val	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Trp	Asn	Gln	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Asp
			165						170					175	
Leu	Trp	Glu	Glu	Val	Asn	Gly	Ser	Ser	Phe	Phe	Thr	Ile	Ala	Val	Gln
		180						185					190		
His	Arg	Ala	Leu	Val	Glu	Gly	Ser	Ala	Phe	Ala	Thr	Ala	Val	Gly	Ser
		195					200					205			
Ser	Cys	Ser	Trp	Cys	Asp	Ser	Gln	Ala	Pro	Glu	Ile	Leu	Cys	Tyr	Leu
	210					215					220				
Gln	Ser	Phe	Trp	Thr	Gly	Ser	Phe	Ile	Leu	Ala	Asn	Phe	Asp	Ser	Ser
225					230					235					240
Arg	Ser	Gly	Lys	Asp	Ala	Asn	Thr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ile	His	Thr	Phe
			245					250						255	
Asp	Pro	Glu	Ala	Ala	Cys	Asp	Asp	Ser	Thr	Phe	Gln	Pro	Cys	Ser	Pro
			260					265					270		
Arg	Ala	Leu	Ala	Asn	His	Lys	Glu	Val	Val	Asp	Ser	Phe	Arg	Ser	Ile
		275					280					285			
Tyr	Thr	Leu	Asn	Asp	Gly	Leu	Ser	Asp	Ser	Glu	Ala	Val	Ala	Val	Gly
	290					295					300				
Arg	Tyr	Pro	Glu	Asp	Thr	Tyr	Tyr	Asn	Gly	Asn	Pro	Trp	Phe	Leu	Cys
305					310					315					320
Thr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ala	Glu	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Trp	Asp
				325					330					335	
Lys	Gln	Gly	Ser	Leu	Glu	Val	Thr	Asp	Val	Ser	Leu	Asp	Phe	Phe	Lys
			340					345					350		
Ala	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Ala	Ala	Thr	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser
		355					360					365			
Thr	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Ile	Val	Asp	Ala	Val	Lys	Thr	Phe	Ala	Asp	Gly	Phe
	370					375					380				
Val	Ser	Ile	Val	Glu	Thr	His	Ala	Ala	Ser	Asn	Gly	Ser	Met	Ser	Glu
385					390					395					400
Gln	Tyr	Asp	Lys	Ser	Asp	Gly	Glu	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ala	Arg	Asp	Leu	Thr
			405						410					415	
Trp	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Leu	Thr	Ala	Asn	Asn	Arg	Arg	Asn	Ser	Val
			420					425					430		
Val	Pro	Ala	Ser	Trp	Gly	Glu	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ser	Val	Pro	Gly	Thr
		435					440					445			
Cys	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ile	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Val	Thr	Val	Thr
	450					455					460				
Ser	Trp	Pro	Ser	Ile	Val	Ala									
465					470										

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 37

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 480

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Bacillus species.

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&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 37

Thr Asn Gly Thr Met Met Gln Tyr Phe Glu Trp Tyr Leu Pro Asn Asp  
 1 5 10 15  
 Gly Asn His Trp Asn Arg Leu Arg Ser Asp Ala Ser Asn Leu Lys Asp  
 20 25 30  
 Lys Gly Ile Ser Ala Val Trp Ile Pro Pro Ala Trp Lys Gly Ala Ser  
 35 40 45  
 Gln Asn Asp Val Gly Tyr Gly Ala Tyr Asp Leu Tyr Asp Leu Gly Glu  
 50 55 60  
 Phe Asn Gln Lys Gly Thr Ile Arg Thr Lys Tyr Gly Thr Arg Asn Gln  
 65 70 75 80  
 Leu Gln Ala Ala Val Asn Ala Leu Lys Ser Asn Gly Ile Gln Val Tyr  
 85 90 95  
 Gly Asp Val Val Met Asn His Lys Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Thr Glu Met  
 100 105 110  
 Val Arg Ala Val Glu Val Asn Pro Asn Asn Arg Asn Gln Glu Val Ser  
 115 120 125  
 Gly Glu Tyr Thr Ile Glu Ala Trp Thr Lys Phe Asp Phe Pro Gly Arg  
 130 135 140  
 Gly Asn Thr His Ser Asn Phe Lys Trp Arg Trp Tyr His Phe Asp Gly  
 145 150 155 160  
 Val Asp Trp Asp Gln Ser Arg Lys Leu Asn Asn Arg Ile Tyr Lys Phe  
 165 170 175  
 Arg Gly Asp Gly Lys Gly Trp Asp Trp Glu Val Asp Thr Glu Asn Gly  
 180 185 190  
 Asn Tyr Asp Tyr Leu Met Tyr Ala Asp Ile Asp Met Asp His Pro Glu  
 195 200 205  
 Val Val Asn Glu Leu Arg Asn Trp Gly Val Trp Tyr Thr Asn Thr Leu  
 210 215 220  
 Gly Leu Asp Gly Phe Arg Ile Asp Ala Val Lys His Ile Lys Tyr Ser  
 225 230 235 240  
 Phe Thr Arg Asp Trp Ile Asn His Val Arg Ser Ala Thr Gly Lys Asn  
 245 250 255  
 Met Phe Ala Val Ala Glu Phe Trp Lys Asn Asp Leu Gly Ala Ile Glu  
 260 265 270  
 Asn Tyr Leu Asn Lys Thr Asn Trp Asn His Ser Val Phe Asp Val Pro  
 275 280 285  
 Leu His Tyr Asn Leu Tyr Asn Ala Ser Lys Ser Gly Gly Asn Tyr Asp  
 290 295 300  
 Met Arg Gln Ile Phe Asn Gly Thr Val Val Gln Arg His Pro Met His  
 305 310 315 320  
 Ala Val Thr Phe Val Asp Asn His Asp Ser Gln Pro Glu Glu Ala Leu  
 325 330 335  
 Glu Ser Phe Val Glu Glu Trp Phe Lys Pro Leu Ala Tyr Ala Leu Thr  
 340 345 350  
 Leu Thr Arg Glu Gln Gly Tyr Pro Ser Val Phe Tyr Gly Asp Tyr Tyr  
 355 360 365  
 Gly Ile Pro Thr His Gly Val Pro Ala Met Lys Ser Lys Ile Asp Pro  
 370 375 380  
 Ile Leu Glu Ala Arg Gln Lys Tyr Ala Tyr Gly Arg Gln Asn Asp Tyr

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385		390		395		400
Leu Asp His His	Asn Ile Ile Gly Trp Thr Arg Glu Gly Asn Thr Ala	405		410		415
His Pro Asn Ser	Gly Leu Ala Thr Ile Met Ser Asp Gly Ala Gly Gly	420		425		430
Asn Lys Trp Met	Phe Val Gly Arg Asn Lys Ala Gly Gln Val Trp Thr	435		440		445
Asp Ile Thr Gly	Asn Arg Ala Gly Thr Val Thr Ile Asn Ala Asp Gly	450		455		460
Trp Gly Asn Phe	Ser Val Asn Gly Gly Ser Val Ser Ile Trp Val Asn	465		470		475
						480

<210> SEQ ID NO 38  
 <211> LENGTH: 4  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (3)..(3)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 3 denotes any amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

Arg Arg Xaa Ser  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 39  
 <211> LENGTH: 5  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: Misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (3)..(3)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 3 denotes any amino acid  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: Misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (4)..(4)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 4 denotes any amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

Arg Arg Xaa Xaa Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 40  
 <211> LENGTH: 11  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: Misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (3)..(3)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 3 denotes any amino acid  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: Misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (4)..(4)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 4 denotes any amino acid  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: Misc\_feature  
 <222> LOCATION: (5)..(5)  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 5 denotes any amino acid  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <221> NAME/KEY: Misc\_feature

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<222> LOCATION: (8)..(8)  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 8 denotes any amino acid  
<220> FEATURE:  
<221> NAME/KEY: Misc\_feature  
<222> LOCATION: (9)..(9)  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 9 denotes any amino acid  
<220> FEATURE:  
<221> NAME/KEY: Misc\_feature  
<222> LOCATION: (10)..(10)  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 10 denotes any amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

Lys Arg Xaa Xaa Xaa Asp Glu Xaa Xaa Xaa Tyr  
1                   5                           10

<210> SEQ ID NO 41  
<211> LENGTH: 5  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

Lys Ala Ala Lys Asp  
1                   5

<210> SEQ ID NO 42  
<211> LENGTH: 5  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

Lys Leu Ala Ser Asp  
1                   5

<210> SEQ ID NO 43  
<211> LENGTH: 5  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

Lys Leu Tyr Ser Asp  
1                   5

<210> SEQ ID NO 44  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

Lys Leu Tyr Asp  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 45  
<211> LENGTH: 274  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

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Ala Gln Thr Val Pro Tyr Gly Ile Pro Leu Ile Lys Ala Asp Lys Val  
 1 5 10 15  
 Gln Ala Gln Gly Phe Lys Gly Ala Asn Val Lys Val Ala Val Leu Asp  
 20 25 30  
 Thr Gly Ile Gln Ala Ser His Pro Asp Leu Asn Val Val Gly Gly Ala  
 35 40 45  
 Ser Phe Val Ala Gly Glu Ala Tyr Asn Thr Asp Gly Asn Gly His Gly  
 50 55 60  
 Thr His Val Ala Gly Thr Val Ala Ala Leu Asp Asn Thr Thr Gly Val  
 65 70 75 80  
 Leu Gly Val Ala Pro Ser Val Ser Leu Tyr Ala Val Lys Val Leu Asn  
 85 90 95  
 Ser Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Ser Gly Ile Val Ser Gly Ile Glu Trp  
 100 105 110  
 Ala Thr Thr Asn Gly Met Asp Val Ile Asn Met Ser Leu Gly Gly Ala  
 115 120 125  
 Ser Gly Ser Thr Ala Met Lys Gln Ala Val Asp Asn Ala Tyr Ala Arg  
 130 135 140  
 Gly Val Val Val Val Ala Ala Ala Gly Asn Ser Gly Ser Ser Gly Asn  
 145 150 155 160  
 Thr Asn Thr Ile Gly Tyr Pro Ala Lys Tyr Asp Ser Val Ile Ala Val  
 165 170 175  
 Gly Ala Val Asp Ser Asn Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Phe Ser Ser Val Gly  
 180 185 190  
 Ala Glu Leu Glu Val Met Ala Pro Gly Ala Gly Val Tyr Ser Thr Tyr  
 195 200 205  
 Pro Thr Asn Thr Tyr Ala Thr Leu Asn Gly Thr Ser Met Ala Ser Pro  
 210 215 220  
 His Val Ala Gly Ala Ala Ala Leu Ile Leu Ser Lys His Pro Asn Leu  
 225 230 235 240  
 Ser Ala Ser Gln Val Arg Asn Arg Leu Ser Ser Thr Ala Thr Tyr Leu  
 245 250 255  
 Gly Ser Ser Phe Tyr Tyr Gly Lys Gly Leu Ile Asn Val Glu Ala Ala  
 260 265 270  
 Ala Gln

<210> SEQ ID NO 46  
 <211> LENGTH: 275  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

Ala Gln Ser Val Pro Tyr Gly Val Ser Gln Ile Lys Ala Pro Ala Leu  
 1 5 10 15  
 His Ser Gln Gly Tyr Thr Gly Ser Asn Val Lys Val Ala Val Ile Asp  
 20 25 30  
 Ser Gly Ile Asp Ser Ser His Pro Asp Leu Lys Val Ala Gly Gly Ala  
 35 40 45  
 Ser Met Val Pro Ser Glu Thr Pro Asn Phe Gln Asp Asp Asn Ser His  
 50 55 60  
 Gly Thr His Val Ala Gly Thr Val Ala Ala Leu Asn Asn Ser Ile Gly  
 65 70 75 80

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Val Leu Gly Val Ala Pro Ser Ser Ala Leu Tyr Ala Val Lys Val Leu  
                   85                                  90                                  95  
 Gly Asp Ala Gly Ser Gly Gln Tyr Ser Trp Ile Ile Asn Gly Ile Glu  
                   100                                  105                                  110  
 Trp Ala Ile Ala Asn Asn Met Asp Val Ile Asn Met Ser Leu Gly Gly  
                   115                                  120                                  125  
 Pro Ser Gly Ser Ala Ala Leu Lys Ala Ala Val Asp Lys Ala Val Ala  
                   130                                  135                                  140  
 Ser Gly Val Val Val Val Ala Ala Ala Gly Asn Glu Gly Ser Thr Gly  
                   145                                  150                                  155                                  160  
 Ser Ser Ser Thr Val Gly Tyr Pro Gly Lys Tyr Pro Ser Val Ile Ala  
                   165                                  170                                  175  
 Val Gly Ala Val Asp Ser Ser Asn Gln Arg Ala Ser Phe Ser Ser Val  
                   180                                  185                                  190  
 Gly Pro Glu Leu Asp Val Met Ala Pro Gly Val Ser Ile Gln Ser Thr  
                   195                                  200                                  205  
 Leu Pro Gly Asn Lys Tyr Gly Ala Tyr Asn Gly Thr Ser Met Ala Ser  
                   210                                  215                                  220  
 Pro His Val Ala Gly Ala Ala Ala Leu Ile Leu Ser Lys His Pro Asn  
                   225                                  230                                  235                                  240  
 Trp Thr Asn Thr Gln Val Arg Ser Ser Leu Gln Asn Thr Thr Thr Lys  
                   245                                  250                                  255  
 Leu Gly Asp Ser Phe Tyr Tyr Gly Lys Gly Leu Ile Asn Val Gln Ala  
                   260                                  265                                  270  
 Ala Ala Gln  
                   275

<210> SEQ ID NO 47  
 <211> LENGTH: 269  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

Ala Gln Thr Ile Pro Trp Gly Ile Ser Arg Val Gln Ala Pro Ala Ala  
 1                  5                                  10                                  15  
 His Asn Arg Gly Leu Thr Gly Ser Gly Val Lys Val Ala Val Leu Asp  
                   20                                  25                                  30  
 Thr Gly Ile Ser Thr His Pro Asp Leu Asn Ile Arg Gly Gly Ala Ser  
                   35                                  40                                  45  
 Phe Val Pro Gly Glu Pro Ser Thr Gln Asp Gly Asn Gly His Gly Thr  
                   50                                  55                                  60  
 His Val Ala Gly Thr Ile Ala Ala Leu Asn Asn Ser Ile Gly Val Leu  
                   65                                  70                                  75                                  80  
 Gly Val Ala Pro Ser Ala Glu Leu Tyr Ala Val Lys Val Leu Gly Ala  
                   85                                  90                                  95  
 Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Val Ser Ser Ile Ala Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ala  
                   100                                  105                                  110  
 Gly Asn Asn Gly Met His Val Ala Asn Leu Ser Leu Gly Ser Pro Ser  
                   115                                  120                                  125  
 Pro Ser Ala Thr Leu Glu Gln Ala Val Asn Ser Ala Thr Ser Arg Gly  
                   130                                  135                                  140  
 Val Leu Val Val Ala Ala Ser Gly Asn Ser Gly Ala Gly Ser Ile Ser  
                   145                                  150                                  155                                  160



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Tyr Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Asn Ala Met Ala Val Gly Ala Thr Asp Gln  
                   165                                  170                                  175  
 Asn Asn Asn Arg Ala Ser Phe Ser Gln Tyr Gly Ala Gly Leu Asp Ile  
                   180                                  185                                  190  
 Met Ala Pro Gly Val Asn Ile Gln Ser Thr Tyr Pro Gly Ser Thr Tyr  
                   195                                  200                                  205  
 Ala Ser Asp Asn Gly Thr Ser Met Ala Thr Pro His Val Ala Gly Ala  
                   210                                  215                                  220  
 Ala Ala Leu Val Lys Gln Lys Asn Pro Ser Trp Ser Asn Val Gln Ile  
                   225                                  230                                  235                                  240  
 Arg Asn His Leu Lys Asn Thr Ala Thr Ser Leu Gly Ser Thr Asn Leu  
                   245                                  250                                  255  
 Tyr Gly Ser Gly Leu Val Asn Ala Glu Ala Ala Thr Arg  
                   260                                  265

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 48

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 268

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Bacillus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 48

Gln Thr Val Pro Trp Gly Ile Ser Phe Ile Asn Thr Gln Gln Ala His  
 1                  5                                  10                                  15  
 Asn Arg Gly Ile Phe Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val Ala Val Leu Asp Thr  
                   20                                  25                                  30  
 Gly Ile Ala Ser His Pro Asp Leu Arg Ile Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Phe  
                   35                                  40                                  45  
 Ile Ser Ser Glu Pro Ser Tyr His Asp Asn Asn Gly His Gly Thr His  
                   50                                  55                                  60  
 Val Ala Gly Thr Ile Ala Ala Leu Asn Asn Ser Ile Gly Val Leu Gly  
                   65                                  70                                  75                                  80  
 Val Ala Pro Ser Ala Asp Leu Tyr Ala Val Lys Val Leu Asp Arg Asn  
                   85                                  90                                  95  
 Gly Ser Gly Ser Leu Ala Ser Val Ala Gln Gly Ile Glu Trp Ala Ile  
                   100                                  105                                  110  
 Asn Asn Asn Met His Ile Ile Asn Met Ser Leu Gly Ser Thr Ser Gly  
                   115                                  120                                  125  
 Ser Ser Thr Leu Glu Leu Ala Val Asn Arg Ala Asn Asn Ala Gly Ile  
                   130                                  135                                  140  
 Leu Leu Val Gly Ala Ala Gly Asn Thr Gly Arg Gln Gly Val Asn Tyr  
                   145                                  150                                  155                                  160  
 Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ser Gly Val Met Ala Val Ala Ala Val Asp Gln Asn  
                   165                                  170                                  175  
 Gly Gln Arg Ala Ser Phe Ser Thr Tyr Gly Pro Glu Ile Glu Ile Ser  
                   180                                  185                                  190  
 Ala Pro Gly Val Asn Val Asn Ser Thr Tyr Thr Gly Asn Arg Tyr Val  
                   195                                  200                                  205  
 Ser Leu Ser Gly Thr Ser Met Ala Thr Pro His Val Ala Gly Val Ala  
                   210                                  215                                  220  
 Ala Leu Val Lys Ser Arg Tyr Pro Ser Tyr Thr Asn Asn Gln Ile Arg  
                   225                                  230                                  235                                  240  
 Gln Arg Ile Asn Gln Thr Ala Thr Tyr Leu Gly Ser Pro Ser Leu Tyr



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20					25					30					
Thr	Gly	Ile	Ser	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Leu	Asn	Ile	Arg	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ser
		35					40					45			
Phe	Val	Pro	Gly	Glu	Pro	Ser	Thr	Gln	Asp	Gly	Asn	Gly	His	Gly	Thr
	50					55					60				
His	Val	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asp	Asn	Ser	Ile	Gly	Val	Leu
65					70					75					80
Gly	Val	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ala	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Val	Lys	Val	Leu	Gly	Ala
				85					90					95	
Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ala	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ala
			100					105					110		
Gly	Asn	Asn	Gly	Met	His	Val	Ala	Asn	Leu	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ser	Pro	Ser
		115					120					125			
Pro	Ser	Ala	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ala	Val	Asn	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ser	Arg	Gly
	130					135					140				
Val	Leu	Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ile	Ser
145					150					155					160
Tyr	Pro	Ala	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Ala	Met	Ala	Val	Gly	Ala	Thr	Asp	Gln
				165					170					175	
Asn	Asn	Asn	Arg	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ile
			180					185					190		
Val	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Asn	Val	Gln	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr	Tyr
		195					200					205			
Ala	Ser	Leu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ser	Met	Ala	Thr	Pro	His	Val	Ala	Gly	Ala
		210				215					220				
Ala	Ala	Leu	Val	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn	Pro	Ser	Trp	Ser	Asn	Val	Gln	Ile
225					230					235					240
Arg	Asn	His	Leu	Lys	Asn	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ser	Thr	Asn	Leu
				245					250					255	
Tyr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Leu	Val	Asn	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ala	Thr	Arg			
			260					265							

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 51

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 269

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Bacillus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 51

Ala	Gln	Ser	Val	Pro	Trp	Gly	Ile	Ser	Arg	Val	Gln	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ala
1			5						10					15	
His	Asn	Arg	Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Val	Lys	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp
			20				25						30		
Thr	Gly	Ile	Ser	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Leu	Asn	Ile	Arg	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ser
		35					40					45			
Phe	Val	Pro	Gly	Glu	Pro	Ser	Thr	Gln	Asp	Gly	Asn	Gly	His	Gly	Thr
	50					55					60				
His	Val	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ile	Gly	Val	Leu
65					70					75					80
Gly	Val	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ala	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Val	Lys	Val	Leu	Gly	Ala
				85					90					95	
Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ala	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ala
			100					105					110		

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Gly Asn Asn Gly Met His Val Ala Asn Leu Ser Leu Gly Ser Pro Ser  
 115 120 125

Pro Ser Ala Thr Leu Glu Gln Ala Val Asn Ser Ala Thr Ser Arg Gly  
 130 135 140

Val Leu Val Val Ala Ala Ser Gly Asn Ser Gly Ala Asp Ser Ile Ser  
 145 150 155 160

Tyr Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Asn Ala Met Ala Val Gly Ala Thr Asp Gln  
 165 170 175

Asn Asn Asn Arg Ala Ser Phe Ser Gln Tyr Gly Ala Gly Leu Asp Ile  
 180 185 190

Val Ala Pro Gly Val Asn Val Gln Ser Thr Tyr Pro Gly Ser Thr Tyr  
 195 200 205

Ala Ser Leu Asn Gly Thr Ser Met Ala Thr Pro His Val Ala Gly Ala  
 210 215 220

Ala Val Leu Val Lys His Lys Asn Pro Ser Trp Ser Asn Val Arg Ile  
 225 230 235 240

Arg Asp His Leu Lys Lys Thr Ala Thr Ser Leu Gly Ser Thr Asn Leu  
 245 250 255

Tyr Gly Ser Gly Leu Val Asn Ala Glu Ala Ala Thr Arg  
 260 265

<210> SEQ ID NO 52  
 <211> LENGTH: 269  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

Ala Gln Ser Val Pro Trp Gly Ile Ser Arg Val Gln Ala Pro Ala Ala  
 1 5 10 15

His Asn Arg Gly Leu Thr Gly Ser Gly Val Lys Val Ala Val Leu Asp  
 20 25 30

Thr Gly Ile Ser Thr His Pro Asp Leu Asn Ile Arg Gly Gly Ala Ser  
 35 40 45

Phe Val Pro Gly Glu Pro Ser Thr Gln Asp Gly Asn Gly His Gly Thr  
 50 55 60

His Val Ala Gly Thr Ile Ala Ala Leu Asn Asn Ser Ile Gly Val Leu  
 65 70 75 80

Gly Val Ala Pro Ser Ala Glu Leu Tyr Ala Val Lys Val Leu Gly Ala  
 85 90 95

Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Val Ser Ser Ile Ala Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ala  
 100 105 110

Gly Asn Asn Gly Met His Val Ala Asn Leu Ser Leu Gly Ser Pro Ser  
 115 120 125

Ala Gly Gly Thr Leu Glu Gln Ala Val Asn Ser Ala Thr Ser Arg Gly  
 130 135 140

Val Leu Val Val Ala Ala Ser Gly Asn Ser Gly Ala Gly Ser Ile Ser  
 145 150 155 160

Ala Pro Ala Ser Tyr Ala Asn Ala Met Ala Val Gly Ala Thr Asp Gln  
 165 170 175

Asn Asn Asn Arg Ala Ser Phe Ser Gln Tyr Gly Pro Gly Leu Asp Ile  
 180 185 190

Val Ala Pro Gly Val Asn Val Gln Ser Thr Tyr Pro Gly Ser Thr Tyr  
 195 200 205

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Ala Ser Leu Asn Gly Thr Ser Met Ala Thr Pro His Val Ala Gly Ala  
 210 215 220

Ala Ala Leu Val Lys Gln Lys Asn Pro Ser Trp Ser Asn Val Gln Ile  
 225 230 235 240

Arg Asn His Leu Lys Asn Thr Ala Thr Ser Leu Gly Ser Thr Asn Leu  
 245 250 255

Tyr Gly Ser Gly Leu Val Asn Ala Glu Ala Ala Thr Arg  
 260 265

<210> SEQ ID NO 53  
 <211> LENGTH: 271  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

Trp Ser Pro Asn Asp Pro Tyr Tyr Ser Ala Tyr Gln Tyr Gly Pro Gln  
 1 5 10 15

Asn Thr Ser Thr Pro Ala Ala Trp Asp Val Thr Arg Gly Ser Ser Thr  
 20 25 30

Gln Thr Val Ala Val Leu Asp Ser Gly Val Asp Tyr Asn His Pro Asp  
 35 40 45

Leu Ala Arg Lys Val Ile Lys Gly Tyr Asp Phe Ile Asp Arg Asp Asn  
 50 55 60

Asn Pro Met Asp Leu Asn Gly His Gly Thr His Val Ala Gly Thr Val  
 65 70 75 80

Ala Ala Asp Thr Asn Asn Gly Ile Gly Val Ala Gly Met Ala Pro Asp  
 85 90 95

Thr Lys Ile Leu Ala Val Arg Val Leu Asp Ala Asn Gly Ser Gly Ser  
 100 105 110

Leu Asp Ser Ile Ala Ser Gly Ile Arg Tyr Ala Ala Asp Gln Gly Ala  
 115 120 125

Lys Val Leu Asn Leu Ser Leu Gly Cys Glu Cys Asn Ser Thr Thr Leu  
 130 135 140

Lys Ser Ala Val Asp Tyr Ala Trp Asn Lys Gly Ala Val Val Val Ala  
 145 150 155 160

Ala Ala Gly Asn Asp Asn Val Ser Arg Thr Phe Gln Pro Ala Ser Tyr  
 165 170 175

Pro Asn Ala Ile Ala Val Gly Ala Ile Asp Ser Asn Asp Arg Lys Ala  
 180 185 190

Ser Phe Ser Asn Tyr Gly Thr Trp Val Asp Val Thr Ala Pro Gly Val  
 195 200 205

Asn Ile Ala Ser Thr Val Pro Asn Asn Gly Tyr Ser Tyr Met Ser Gly  
 210 215 220

Thr Ser Met Ala Ser Pro His Val Ala Gly Leu Ala Ala Leu Leu Ala  
 225 230 235 240

Ser Gln Gly Lys Asn Asn Val Gln Ile Arg Gln Ala Ile Glu Gln Thr  
 245 250 255

Ala Asp Lys Ile Ser Gly Thr Gly Thr Asn Phe Lys Tyr Gly Lys  
 260 265 270

<210> SEQ ID NO 54  
 <211> LENGTH: 269  
 <212> TYPE: PRT

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&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Bacillus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 54

Ala Gln Ser Val Pro Trp Gly Ile Ser Arg Val Gln Ala Pro Ala Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
 His Asn Arg Gly Leu Thr Gly Ser Gly Val Lys Val Ala Val Leu Asp  
 20 25 30  
 Thr Gly Ile Ser Thr His Pro Asp Leu Asn Ile Arg Gly Gly Ala Ser  
 35 40 45  
 Phe Val Pro Gly Glu Pro Ser Thr Gln Asp Gly Asn Gly His Gly Thr  
 50 55 60  
 His Val Ala Gly Thr Ile Ala Ala Leu Asn Asn Ser Ile Gly Val Leu  
 65 70 75 80  
 Gly Val Ala Pro Asn Ala Glu Leu Tyr Ala Val Lys Val Leu Gly Ala  
 85 90 95  
 Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser Asn Ser Ser Ile Ala Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ala  
 100 105 110  
 Gly Asn Asn Gly Met His Val Ala Asn Leu Ser Leu Gly Ser Pro Ser  
 115 120 125  
 Pro Ser Ala Thr Leu Glu Gln Ala Val Asn Ser Ala Thr Ser Arg Gly  
 130 135 140  
 Val Leu Val Val Ala Ala Ser Gly Asn Ser Gly Ala Gly Ser Ile Ser  
 145 150 155 160  
 Tyr Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Asn Ala Met Ala Val Gly Ala Thr Asp Gln  
 165 170 175  
 Asn Asn Asn Arg Ala Ser Phe Ser Gln Tyr Gly Ala Gly Leu Asp Ile  
 180 185 190  
 Val Ala Pro Gly Val Asn Val Gln Ser Thr Tyr Pro Gly Ser Thr Tyr  
 195 200 205  
 Ala Ser Leu Asn Gly Thr Ser Met Ala Thr Pro His Val Ala Gly Ala  
 210 215 220  
 Ala Ala Leu Val Lys Gln Lys Asn Pro Ser Trp Ser Asn Val Gln Ile  
 225 230 235 240  
 Arg Asn His Leu Lys Asn Thr Ala Thr Ser Leu Gly Ser Thr Asn Leu  
 245 250 255  
 Tyr Gly Ser Gly Leu Val Asn Ala Glu Ala Ala Thr Arg  
 260 265

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 55

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 270

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Bacillus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 55

Ala Gln Ser Val Pro Trp Gly Ile Ser Arg Val Gln Ala Pro Ala Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
 His Asn Arg Gly Leu Thr Gly Ser Gly Val Lys Val Ala Val Leu Asp  
 20 25 30  
 Thr Gly Ile Asp Ser Thr His Pro Asp Leu Asn Ile Arg Gly Gly Ala  
 35 40 45  
 Ser Phe Val Pro Gly Glu Pro Ser Thr Gln Asp Gly Asn Gly His Gly  
 50 55 60  
 Thr His Val Ala Gly Thr Ile Ala Ala Leu Asp Asn Ser Ile Gly Val

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65				70						75				80	
Leu	Gly	Val	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ala	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Val	Lys	Val	Leu	Gly
				85					90					95	
Ala	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Val	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ala	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Trp
			100					105					110		
Ala	Gly	Asn	Asn	Gly	Met	Asp	Val	Ala	Asn	Leu	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ser	Pro
		115					120					125			
Ser	Pro	Ser	Ala	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ala	Val	Asn	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ser	Arg
	130					135					140				
Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ile
145					150					155					160
Ser	Tyr	Pro	Ala	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Ala	Met	Ala	Val	Gly	Ala	Thr	Asp
				165					170						175
Gln	Asn	Asn	Asn	Arg	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Glu	Leu	Asp
			180					185					190		
Ile	Val	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Asn	Val	Gln	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr
		195					200					205			
Tyr	Ala	Ser	Leu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ser	Met	Ala	Thr	Pro	His	Val	Ala	Gly
	210					215					220				
Ala	Ala	Ala	Leu	Val	Leu	Gln	Lys	Asn	Pro	Ser	Trp	Ser	Asn	Val	Gln
225					230					235					240
Ile	Arg	Asn	His	Leu	Lys	Asn	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ser	Thr	Asn
				245					250						255
Leu	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Leu	Val	Asn	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ala	Thr	Arg		
			260					265					270		

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 56

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 269

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Bacillus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 56

Ala	Gln	Ser	Val	Pro	Trp	Gly	Ile	Ser	Arg	Val	Gln	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ala
1				5					10					15	
His	Asn	Arg	Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Val	Lys	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp
			20					25					30		
Thr	Gly	Ile	Ser	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Leu	Asn	Ile	Arg	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ser
		35					40					45			
Phe	Val	Pro	Gly	Glu	Pro	Ser	Thr	Gln	Asp	Gly	Asn	Gly	His	Gly	Thr
	50					55					60				
His	Val	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ile	Gly	Val	Leu
65					70					75					80
Gly	Val	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ala	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Val	Lys	Val	Leu	Gly	Ala
				85					90					95	
Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Val	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ala	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ala
			100					105					110		
Gly	Asn	Asn	Gly	Met	His	Val	Ala	Asn	Leu	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ser	Pro	Ser
		115					120					125			
Pro	Ser	Ala	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ala	Val	Asn	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ser	Arg	Gly
	130					135						140			
Val	Leu	Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ile	Ser
145					150					155					160







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<211> LENGTH: 6  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 60

Leu Gln Cys Val Gly Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 61  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 61

Lys Arg Phe Ala Asn Thr Glu Leu Ala  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 62  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 62

Leu Asp Gln Ile Phe Phe Thr Arg Trp  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 63  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

Phe Asn Asp Ala Phe Phe Val Lys Met  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 64  
<211> LENGTH: 10  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 64

Ala Asn Ile Pro Ile Trp Ser Arg Ser Ala  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 65  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 65

Arg Gln Ser Thr Asp Phe Gly Thr Thr  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 66  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 66

Val Gln Val Tyr Gly Asp Thr Ser Ala  
1 5

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<210> SEQ ID NO 67  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

Arg Arg Phe Ser Asn Ala Thr Arg Ala  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 68  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 68

Cys Thr Ala Arg Leu Arg Ala Gly Asn Ala Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 69  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 69

Leu Asp Gln Ile Phe Phe Thr Arg Trp  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 70  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

Glu Gln Ile Phe Phe Thr Ser Gly Leu  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 71  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 71

Gly Arg Phe Ser Asn Ser Lys Phe Lys  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 72  
<211> LENGTH: 6  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 72

Ala Val Leu Arg Asp Cys  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 73  
<211> LENGTH: 6  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

Leu Gln Cys Val Gly Ser  
1 5

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<210> SEQ ID NO 74  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 74

Leu Arg Gln Cys Asn Glu Arg Cys Val  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 75  
<211> LENGTH: 15  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 75

Ser Pro Val Thr Lys Arg Ala Ser Leu Lys Ile Asp Ser Lys Lys  
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 76  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 76

Arg Gln Ser Thr Asp Phe Gly Thr Thr  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 77  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 77

Phe Cys Thr Asn Asn Cys Glu Leu Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 78  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 78

Asp Phe His Val Lys Tyr Ala Ala Gln  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 79  
<211> LENGTH: 14  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 79

Val Ala Gln Tyr Lys Ala Leu Pro Val Val Leu Glu Asn Ala  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 80  
<211> LENGTH: 6  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 80

Ala Ala Tyr Pro Asp Val  
1 5

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<210> SEQ ID NO 81  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 81

Glu Gln Ile Phe Phe Thr Ser Gly Leu  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 82  
<211> LENGTH: 5  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 82

Val Asp Ala Ala Phe  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 83  
<211> LENGTH: 6  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 83

Ala Val Leu Arg Asp Cys  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 84  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 84

Arg Ala Phe Arg Arg Asn Ala Asn Trp  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 85  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 85

Cys Thr Ala Arg Leu Arg Ala Gly Asn Ala Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 86  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 86

Thr Phe His Asp Ala Pro Ala Leu Gln  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 87  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 87

Cys Thr Ala Arg Val Val Ala Leu Gly Val Cys Gly

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1                    5                    10

<210> SEQ ID NO 88  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 88

Gly Arg Phe Ser Asn Ser Lys Phe Lys  
1                    5

<210> SEQ ID NO 89  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 89

Arg Arg Phe Ala Asn Asp His Thr Arg  
1                    5

<210> SEQ ID NO 90  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 90

Lys Arg Phe Ala Asn Thr Glu Pro Ala  
1                    5

<210> SEQ ID NO 91  
<211> LENGTH: 6  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 91

Tyr Lys Val Ser Ala Leu  
1                    5

<210> SEQ ID NO 92  
<211> LENGTH: 6  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 92

Thr Gly Lys Tyr Val Ser  
1                    5

<210> SEQ ID NO 93  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 93

Gln Arg Pro Pro Arg Tyr Glu Leu Glu  
1                    5

<210> SEQ ID NO 94  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 94

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Glu Leu Glu Tyr Arg Pro Pro Arg Gln  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 95  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 95

His Glu Tyr Asp Met Arg Val Ala Trp  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 96  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 96

His Glu Tyr Pro Met Asp Phe His Leu  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 97  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 97

Ser Glu Tyr Ser Met Ser Ile Thr Pro  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 98  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 98

Cys Val Trp Pro Ala His Ala Pro Leu Ser Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 99  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 99

Cys Ser Trp Pro Ser Pro Ala Pro Leu Ser Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 100  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 100

Cys Asp Phe Pro Leu His Ala Pro Leu Ser Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 101  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 101

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Cys Leu Phe Pro Ser Pro Ala Pro Arg Ser Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 102  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces  
  
<400> SEQUENCE: 102

Cys Asp Gly Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Trp Ser Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 103  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces  
  
<400> SEQUENCE: 103

Cys Ser Phe Pro Leu Pro Ala Pro Arg Ser Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 104  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces  
  
<400> SEQUENCE: 104

Cys Val Tyr Pro Ser Pro Ala Pro Trp Ser Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 105  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces  
  
<400> SEQUENCE: 105

Pro Glu Tyr Thr Met Asn Ala Leu Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 106  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces  
  
<400> SEQUENCE: 106

Cys Ser Arg Ser Ala Lys Gly Ala Arg Leu Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 107  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces  
  
<400> SEQUENCE: 107

Leu Glu Tyr Pro Met Ser Ala Ser Gln  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 108  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces



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<400> SEQUENCE: 108

Arg Lys Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Arg Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 109

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 109

Arg Lys Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Arg Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 110

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 110

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 111

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 111

Pro Ala Ala Gly Tyr Thr Pro Ala Ala Pro  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 112

<211> LENGTH: 5

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 112

Tyr Lys Leu Ala Tyr  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 113

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 113

Lys Tyr Asp Asp Tyr Val Ala Thr Leu Ser  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 114

<211> LENGTH: 10

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 114

Glu Val Lys Ala Thr Pro Ala Gly Glu Leu  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 115

<211> LENGTH: 13

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

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<400> SEQUENCE: 115

Cys Gly Tyr Ser Asn Ala Gln Gly Val Asp Tyr Trp Ile  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 116

<211> LENGTH: 14

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 116

Val Pro Gly Ile Asp Pro Asn Ala Cys His Tyr Met Lys Cys  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 117

<211> LENGTH: 15

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 117

Ser Pro Val Thr Lys Arg Ala Ser Leu Lys Ile Asp Ser Lys Lys  
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 118

<211> LENGTH: 13

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 118

Ile Met Ser Ala Leu Ala Met Val Tyr Leu Gly Ala Lys  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 119

<211> LENGTH: 6

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 119

Glu Leu Gly Val Arg Glu  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 120

<211> LENGTH: 6

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 120

Gly Cys Arg Lys Glu Val  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 121

<211> LENGTH: 6

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 121

Leu Arg Ser Val Tyr Gln  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 122

<211> LENGTH: 6

<212> TYPE: PRT

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<213> ORGANISM: Thermomyces

<400> SEQUENCE: 122

Ser Gly Pro Trp Ser Trp  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 123

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 123

Ala Arg Ile Asp Pro Arg Gly Pro Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 124

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 124

Ala Arg Ile Asp Pro Arg His Gly Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 125

<211> LENGTH: 12

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 125

Cys Ser Val Ala Lys Ile Asp Pro Arg Thr Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 126

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 126

Ala Lys Ile Asp Pro Lys Pro Asp Thr  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 127

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 127

Ala Arg Ile Asp Pro Arg His Gly Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 128

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 128

Gln Ile Tyr Asn Asp Thr Gly Pro Thr  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 129

<211> LENGTH: 12

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<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 129

Cys Gly Ser Ala Thr Ile Asp Pro Arg Gln Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 130  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 130

Cys Asn Ala Asp Asn Gln Met Tyr Pro Gln Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 131  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 131

Ala Arg Ile Asp Pro Arg Gly Pro Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 132  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 132

Cys Gly Ser Ala Thr Ile Asp Pro Arg Gln Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 133  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 133

Cys Asp Ala Asp Ser Ser Gly Tyr Pro Leu Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 134  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 134

Gln Leu Tyr Gly Asp Glu Gln Leu Pro  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 135  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 135

Arg Tyr Ala Gln Ile Asp Pro Arg Trp  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 136

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<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 136

Gly Glu Phe Asn Leu Gly Arg Ser Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 137  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 137

Cys Asn Ala Asp Ser Trp Gly Tyr Pro Arg Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 138  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 138

Cys Asn Ala Asp Asn Gln Met Tyr Pro Gln Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 139  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus

<400> SEQUENCE: 139

Gly Glu Phe Asn Leu Gly Arg Ser Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 140  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Humicola

<400> SEQUENCE: 140

Cys Val His Ala Gly Pro Arg Ala Gly Thr Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 141  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Humicola

<400> SEQUENCE: 141

Cys Leu Ser Gly Pro Leu Ala Gly Arg Val Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 142  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Humicola

<400> SEQUENCE: 142

Cys Arg Ile Ser Pro Trp Tyr Ser Val Pro Cys Gly  
1 5 10

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<210> SEQ ID NO 143  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Humicola

<400> SEQUENCE: 143

Cys Leu Ser Gly Pro Ala Ala Gly Gln Ser Cys Gly  
1                   5                   10

<210> SEQ ID NO 144  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Humicola

<400> SEQUENCE: 144

Cys Ile Thr Arg Gly Thr Arg Ala Gly Trp Cys Gly  
1                   5                   10

<210> SEQ ID NO 145  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Humicola

<400> SEQUENCE: 145

Cys Leu Ser Gly Pro Leu Ala Gly Arg Val Cys Gly  
1                   5                   10

<210> SEQ ID NO 146  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Humicola

<400> SEQUENCE: 146

Cys Leu Thr Ala Gly Pro Ser Ala Gly Tyr Cys Gly  
1                   5                   10

<210> SEQ ID NO 147  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Humicola

<400> SEQUENCE: 147

Cys Tyr Thr Thr Gly Arg Leu Ala Gly Leu Cys Gly  
1                   5                   10

<210> SEQ ID NO 148  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Humicola

<400> SEQUENCE: 148

Cys Val His Ser Gly Pro Arg Ala Gly Tyr Cys Gly  
1                   5                   10

<210> SEQ ID NO 149  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Humicola

<400> SEQUENCE: 149

Cys Val His Ala Gly Pro Arg Ala Gly Thr Cys Gly  
1                   5                   10

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<210> SEQ ID NO 150  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Humicola

<400> SEQUENCE: 150

Cys Val His Ser Gly Leu Ser Arg Arg Leu Leu Arg  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 151  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Humicola

<400> SEQUENCE: 151

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 152  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Humicola

<400> SEQUENCE: 152

Cys Leu Thr Ala Gly Pro Ser Ala Gly Tyr Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 153  
<211> LENGTH: 12  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Humicola

<400> SEQUENCE: 153

Cys Ile Thr Ser Gly Pro Arg Ala Gly Asn Cys Gly  
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 154  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 154

Pro Gln Ser Asp Pro Gly Glu Ser Gln  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 155  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 155

Trp Pro Lys Ser Asp Ala Gly Asp Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 156  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 156

Pro Gln Ser Asp Ala Gly Val Val Met  
1 5

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<210> SEQ ID NO 157  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 157

Asp Pro Val Arg Asp Thr Gly Ala Gly  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 158  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 158

Gly Pro Ser Arg Asp Ala Gly Leu Leu  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 159  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 159

Pro Ala Ser Asp Ala Gly Arg Gly Pro  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 160  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 160

Pro Arg Asp Ser Thr Gly Leu Ala Leu  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 161  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 161

Pro Gln Ser Asp Pro Gly Glu Ser Gln  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 162  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 162

Arg Tyr Pro Phe Leu Arg Ala Thr Asn  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 163  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 163

Gly Ala Ala Arg Asp Ala Arg Ser Ala



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1                    5

<210> SEQ ID NO 164  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 164

Pro Arg Ser Asp Thr Gly Phe Gly Ser  
1                    5

<210> SEQ ID NO 165  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 165

Leu Pro Arg Ser Asp Pro Gly Gly Arg  
1                    5

<210> SEQ ID NO 166  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 166

Asp Pro Ala Arg Asp Thr Gly Asp Val  
1                    5

<210> SEQ ID NO 167  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 167

Ala Pro Lys Ser Asp Asn Gly Ile Thr  
1                    5

<210> SEQ ID NO 168  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 168

Pro Lys Ser Asp Pro Gly Thr Asn Trp  
1                    5

<210> SEQ ID NO 169  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 169

Pro Arg Thr Asp Pro Gly Trp Leu Ala  
1                    5

<210> SEQ ID NO 170  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 170

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Leu Pro Arg Ser Asp Pro Gly Gly Arg  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 171  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 171

Pro Ser Ser Asp Pro Gly Ala Arg Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 172  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 172

His Val Phe Asp Lys Asn Val Thr Arg  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 173  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 173

Pro Arg Ser Asp Pro Gly Thr Pro Thr  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 174  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 174

Pro Arg Asp Ser Thr Gly Leu Ala Leu  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 175  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 175

Pro Arg Asp Ser Thr Gly Leu Ala Leu  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 176  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 176

Pro Ser Ser Asp Pro Gly Ala Arg Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 177  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 177

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Pro Lys Ser Asp Pro Gly Thr Asn Trp  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 178  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora  
  
<400> SEQUENCE: 178

Trp Pro Lys Ser Asp Ala Gly Asp Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 179  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora  
  
<400> SEQUENCE: 179

Pro Gln Ser Asp Ala Gly Val Val Met  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 180  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora  
  
<400> SEQUENCE: 180

Gly Pro Ser Arg Asp Ala Gly Leu Leu  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 181  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora  
  
<400> SEQUENCE: 181

Pro Ala Ser Asp Ala Gly Arg Gly Pro  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 182  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora  
  
<400> SEQUENCE: 182

Ala Pro Lys Ser Asp Asn Gly Ile Thr  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 183  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora  
  
<400> SEQUENCE: 183

Trp Pro Lys Ser Asp Ala Gly Asp Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 184  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

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<400> SEQUENCE: 184

Pro Gln Ser Asp Ala Gly Val Val Met  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 185

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 185

Gly Pro Ser Arg Asp Ala Gly Leu Leu  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 186

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 186

Pro Ala Ser Asp Ala Gly Arg Gly Pro  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 187

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 187

Ala Pro Lys Ser Asp Asn Gly Ile Thr  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 188

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 188

Asp Pro Val Arg Asp Thr Gly Ala Gly  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 189

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 189

Pro Arg Ser Asp Thr Gly Phe Gly Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 190

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 190

Asp Pro Ala Arg Asp Thr Gly Asp Val  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 191

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

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<400> SEQUENCE: 191

Asp Pro Val Arg Asp Thr Gly Ala Gly  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 192

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 192

Pro Arg Ser Asp Thr Gly Phe Gly Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 193

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 193

Asp Pro Ala Arg Asp Thr Gly Asp Val  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 194

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 194

Asp Pro Val Arg Asp Thr Gly Ala Gly  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 195

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 195

Pro Arg Ser Asp Thr Gly Phe Gly Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 196

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora

<400> SEQUENCE: 196

Asp Pro Ala Arg Asp Thr Gly Asp Val  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 197

<211> LENGTH: 5

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 197

Ala Leu Pro Gln Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 198

<211> LENGTH: 4

<212> TYPE: PRT

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<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 198

Ala Gly Ile Leu  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 199

<211> LENGTH: 5

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 199

Ala Asn Arg Thr Val  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 200

<211> LENGTH: 5

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 200

Gly Ile Leu Val Tyr  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 201

<211> LENGTH: 4

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 201

Ala Ser Thr Arg  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 202

<211> LENGTH: 6

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 202

Arg Asn Ala Phe Leu Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 203

<211> LENGTH: 5

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 203

Lys Arg Gln Ser Ala  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 204

<211> LENGTH: 4

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 204

Ser Thr Arg Cys  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 205

<211> LENGTH: 6

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<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 205

Asn Arg Gly Leu Thr Val  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 206  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 206

Ser Thr Ala Asn  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 207  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 207

Ala Ile Leu Val  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 208  
<211> LENGTH: 5  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 208

Glu Asn Arg Ser Val  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 209  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 209

Asp Gly Asn Thr  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 210  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 210

Asp Glu Cys Thr  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 211  
<211> LENGTH: 5  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 211

Phe Trp Tyr Gly Leu  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 212

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<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 212

Leu Arg Trp Ala  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 213  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 213

Arg Lys Gln Thr  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 214  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 214

Gln Arg Ser Trp  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 215  
<211> LENGTH: 5  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 215

Val Leu Ser Phe Asn  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 216  
<211> LENGTH: 6  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 216

Ala Glu His Asn Pro Thr  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 217  
<211> LENGTH: 5  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 217

Ala Gly Leu Lys Met  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 218  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 218

Glu Asp Lys Trp  
1



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<210> SEQ ID NO 219  
<211> LENGTH: 8  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 219

Ala Cys Leu Pro Thr Val Trp Tyr  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 220  
<211> LENGTH: 5  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 220

Ala Ser Leu Pro Met  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 221  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 221

Ser Tyr Leu Asn  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 222  
<211> LENGTH: 6  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 222

Ala Glu Leu Phe Pro Arg  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 223  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 223

Thr Ser Phe Arg  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 224  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 224

Ala Pro Ser Gly  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 225  
<211> LENGTH: 6  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 225

Cys Phe Ile Lys Leu Trp  
1 5

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<210> SEQ ID NO 226  
<211> LENGTH: 5  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 226

Phe Ile Lys Leu Trp  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 227  
<211> LENGTH: 5  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 227

Ala Gly Ile Leu Val  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 228  
<211> LENGTH: 7  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 228

Lys Arg Gln His Asn Gly Pro  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 229  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 229

Gly Ile Leu Val  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 230  
<211> LENGTH: 6  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 230

Ile Lys Leu Pro Gln Ser  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 231  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 231

Leu Ile Met Asn  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 232  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 232

Thr Tyr Ala Pro  
1

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<210> SEQ ID NO 233  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 233

Ile Leu Val Ser  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 234  
<211> LENGTH: 5  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 234

His Asn Gln Gly Cys  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 235  
<211> LENGTH: 5  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 235

Ala Val Leu Cys Tyr  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 236  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 236

Leu Phe Gln Ala  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 237  
<211> LENGTH: 6  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 237

Ala Ile Leu Met Asn Val  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 238  
<211> LENGTH: 6  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 238

Ala Gly Ser Tyr Leu Glu  
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 239  
<211> LENGTH: 6  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 239

Leu Ile Ala Gly Val Ser

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<210> SEQ ID NO 240  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 240

Lys His Gln Asp  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 241  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 241

Ser His Gln Glu  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 242  
<211> LENGTH: 7  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 242

Ser Thr Ala Pro Leu Trp Val  
1                    5

<210> SEQ ID NO 243  
<211> LENGTH: 7  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 243

Thr Ser Lys His Arg Gln Gly  
1                    5

<210> SEQ ID NO 244  
<211> LENGTH: 6  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 244

Leu Ile Arg Lys Gly Pro  
1                    5

<210> SEQ ID NO 245  
<211> LENGTH: 8  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 245

Asp Ser Arg Thr Gln Gly Lys His  
1                    5

<210> SEQ ID NO 246  
<211> LENGTH: 6  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 246

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 Asp Glu Lys Gln His Thr  
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 247  
 <211> LENGTH: 5  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 247

 Arg Lys Gln Asp Thr  
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 248  
 <211> LENGTH: 4  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Betula

<400> SEQUENCE: 248

 Ser Thr Arg Glu  
 1

**1-134.** (canceled)

**135.** A protease variant having modified immunogenicity as compared to a parent protease, obtainable by a method comprising the steps of:

- (a) obtaining antibody binding peptide sequences,
- (b) using the sequences to localise epitope sequences on the 3-dimensional structure of the parent protein,
- (c) defining an epitope area including amino acids situated within 5 Å from the epitope amino acids constituting the epitope sequence,
- (d) changing one or more of the amino acids defining the epitope area of the parent protein by genetic engineering mutations of a DNA sequence encoding the parent protein,
- (e) introducing the mutated DNA sequence into a suitable host, culturing said host and expressing the protein variant, and
- (f) evaluating the immunogenicity of the protein variant using the parent protein as reference.

**136.** The protease variant of claim **135**, wherein the protease is a subtilisin comprising one or more of the following substitutions corresponding to any of the following in SEQ ID NO: 10:

- Position -6 to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion;  
 Position -5 to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion;  
 Position -4 to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion;  
 Position -2 to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion;  
 Position 3a to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion;  
 Position 28a to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion;  
 Position 44a to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion;  
 Position 44b to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion;

- Position 139 to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion;  
 Position 148 to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion;  
 Position 149 to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion;  
 Position 264a to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion.

**137.** The protease variant of claim **135**, wherein the protease is a subtilisin comprising one or more of the following substitutions corresponding to any of the following in SEQ ID NO: 10:

- Position -1 to G, V, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 1 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, S, T, R;  
 Position 2 to G, V, I, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, H;  
 Position 3 to W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 4 to V, L, W, M, F, Y, R;  
 Position 5 to V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, R, H;  
 Position 6 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, N, Q, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 9 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Q, Y, S, T, R, H;  
 Position 10 to G, A, V, I, W, P, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R;  
 Position 12 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E;  
 Position 14 to V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, R, H;  
 Position 15 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, E, H;  
 Position 17 to G, A, V, I, W, P, M, F, Y, H;  
 Position 18 to G, A, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, H;  
 Position 19 to A, V, I, W, M, F, N, Y, S, T, D, R, H;  
 Position 20 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E;  
 Position 21 to G, V, I, W, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 22 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, S, T;  
 Position 24 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, R;  
 Position 25 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 27 to G, L, I, W, P, M, F, Y, T, H;  
 Position 38 to V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, H;  
 Position 39 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 40 to V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, R, H;  
 Position 42 to G, A, L, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 43 to G, L, H;

Position 44 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Y, S, T;  
 Position 45 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 46 to G, A, L, I, W, P, M, F, Y, H;  
 Position 47 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 48 to A, L, I, P, M, F, N, Y, D, H;  
 Position 49 to G, A, V, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 50 to G, A, W, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, H;  
 Position 51 to V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Y, R;  
 Position 52 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, S, T, R;  
 Position 53 to A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, H;  
 Position 54 to V, L, I, W, M, F, S, R;  
 Position 55 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, K, H;  
 Position 56 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, H;  
 Position 57 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;  
 Position 58 to L, W, M, F, N, Y, R;  
 Position 59 to A, V, L, I, C, T, H;  
 Position 61 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y;  
 Position 62 to G, A, L, W, M, F, N, Y, R;  
 Position 64 to G, V, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;  
 Position 75 to L;  
 Position 79 to I;  
 Position 80 to G;  
 Position 87 to A, V, L, I, W, M, F, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, H;  
 Position 89 to G, V, L, I, W, P, F, N, Y, T, E;  
 Position 91 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, N, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 98 to A;  
 Position 99 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Q, Y, H;  
 Position 100 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R, H;  
 Position 101 to V, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, H;  
 Position 102 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R, H, G;  
 Position 108 to I;  
 Position 109 to N;  
 Position 112 to E;  
 Position 113 to W;  
 Position 115 to I;  
 Position 117 to N;  
 Position 118 to N;  
 Position 126 to L;  
 Position 127 to G, A, V, I, W, M, F, Y, R, H, L;  
 Position 128 to I, W;  
 Position 129 to W;  
 Position 130 to W, F, Y, R;  
 Position 131 to W, Y, R;  
 Position 132 to L, W, M, F, Y, S, H;  
 Position 133 to A, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R;  
 Position 134 to L, I, W, F, N, Q, Y, R, H;  
 Position 136 to G, A, W, P, N, Y, S, T, D, E, H;  
 Position 137 to G, A, V, I, W, P, M, N, Y, H;  
 Position 140 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, H;  
 Position 141 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Q, S, D, E, H;  
 Position 143 to V, L, I, P, M, F, N, Y, R;  
 Position 144 to L, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 145 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, Q, Y, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 146 to G, A, W, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 155 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R;  
 Position 156 to V, I, W, F, R;  
 Position 157 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, T, R, H;

Position 158 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y;  
 Position 159 to A, W, M, Y, T, R, H;  
 Position 160 to W, M, F, Y, R, H;  
 Position 161 to I, W, M, F, Y, H;  
 Position 167 to R, K;  
 Position 171 to D;  
 Position 172 to G, A, V, L, I, S, T, H;  
 Position 173 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, E, H;  
 Position 181 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, Q, Y, T, D, R, K, H;  
 Position 182 to A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, H;  
 Position 183 to G, A, V, L, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, E, R, H;  
 Position 184 to A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, E, H;  
 Position 185 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, E, H;  
 Position 186 to G, A, V, L, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 188 to G, A, V, L, W, F, S, R, K;  
 Position 189 to W, F;  
 Position 191 to A, V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, T, R, H;  
 Position 192 to G, L, I, W, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, R, H;  
 Position 194 to W, N, Q, Y, D, H;  
 Position 195 to W, P, Y;  
 Position 196 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 203 to V, F, Y, R, H;  
 Position 204 to I, W, M, Y, H;  
 Position 206 to F;  
 Position 209 to Y, R;  
 Position 210 to W, F, Y;  
 Position 211 to L, W, M, F, Y, H;  
 Position 212 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, T, R, H;  
 Position 214 to W, Y, R;  
 Position 215 to A, L, I, W, M, F, Y;  
 Position 216 to A, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R;  
 Position 217 to W, R;  
 Position 218 to G, A, L, W, P, M, F, Y, R, H;  
 Position 221 to S;  
 Position 236 to S;  
 Position 240 to N;  
 Position 241 to W;  
 Position 243 to N;  
 Position 245 to Q;  
 Position 247 to G, V, I, W, P, F, Y, S, T, R;  
 Position 248 to W, P, F, Y, E, R, H;  
 Position 249 to L, W, P, F, S, D, E, H;  
 Position 251 to G, L, I, W, P, M, F, Y, H;  
 Position 252 to G, A, W, P, N, Q, Y, T, E, R, H;  
 Position 254 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 255 to G, L, W, M, F, N, Y, T, D, H;  
 Position 256 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, Q, Y, S, T, D, H;  
 Position 257 to G, A, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, K, H;  
 Position 258 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, E, K, H;  
 Position 259 to A, V, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, E, R;  
 Position 260 to L, I, W, M, F, Y, T, H;  
 Position 261 to L, N, S, H;  
 Position 262 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 263 to G, A, V, L, I, P, C, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, R, K;  
 Position 265 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y;  
 Position 269 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, E, R, H;

Position 271 to A, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Y, S, T, R, H;  
 Position 272 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, H;  
 Position 275 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Y, T, D.

**138.** The protease variant of claim **135**, wherein the protease is a subtilisin comprising one or more of the following substitutions corresponding to any of the following in SEQ ID NO: 10:

Position -1 to Deletion;  
 Position 9 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 10 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 12 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 14 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 15 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 17 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 18 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 19 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 20 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 21 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 22 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 24 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 25 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 46 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 47 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 48 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 49 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 50 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 51 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 52 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 53 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 54 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 55 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 58 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 59 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 61 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 64 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 78 to Insertion;  
 Position 80 to Insertion;  
 Position 91 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 98 to Deletion;  
 Position 99 to Deletion;  
 Position 102 to Deletion;  
 Position 105 to Insertion;  
 Position 108 to Insertion;  
 Position 109 to Insertion;  
 Position 112 to Insertion;  
 Position 113 to Insertion;  
 Position 115 to Insertion;  
 Position 116 to Insertion;  
 Position 117 to Insertion;  
 Position 118 to Insertion;  
 Position 131 to Deletion;  
 Position 134 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 136 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 137 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 140 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 141 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 143 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 144 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 145 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 146 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 171 to Deletion;  
 Position 172 to Deletion;  
 Position 173 to Deletion;  
 Position 181 to Deletion;

Position 182 to Deletion;  
 Position 183 to Deletion;  
 Position 184 to Deletion;  
 Position 185 to Deletion;  
 Position 186 to Deletion;  
 Position 188 to Deletion;  
 Position 189 to Deletion;  
 Position 191 to Deletion;  
 Position 192 to Deletion;  
 Position 195 to Deletion;  
 Position 196 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 221 to Insertion;  
 Position 236 to Insertion;  
 Position 237 to Insertion;  
 Position 238 to Insertion;  
 Position 239 to Insertion;  
 Position 240 to Insertion;  
 Position 241 to Insertion;  
 Position 242 to Insertion;  
 Position 243 to Insertion;  
 Position 244 to Insertion;  
 Position 245 to Insertion;  
 Position 247 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 248 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 249 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 251 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 252 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 254 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 255 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 256 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 257 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 258 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 259 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 260 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 261 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 262 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 263 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 265 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 269 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 271 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 272 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 275 to Insertion, deletion.

**139.** The protease variant of claim **135**, wherein the protease is a subtilisin comprising one or more of the following substitutions corresponding to any of the following in SEQ ID NO: 10:

Position 7 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 8 to G, A, L, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;  
 Position 13 to G, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, H;  
 Position 16 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 23 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, E, R, H;  
 Position 26 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 28 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;  
 Position 29 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;  
 Position 33 to V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, R, H;  
 Position 35 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;  
 Position 36 to V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Y, S, T, R, H;

Position 37 to L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, R, H;  
 Position 41 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, R, H;  
 Position 60 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, Q, Y, T, D, R, K, H;  
 Position 63 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, T, R, H;  
 Position 73 to A;  
 Position 74 to A;  
 Position 81 to V;  
 Position 82 to L;  
 Position 86 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 88 to A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 92 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;  
 Position 93 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;  
 Position 94 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Y, T, D, E, K, H;  
 Position 96 to L, W, F, Y, R, K;  
 Position 97 to V, L, W, C, M, F, Y, H;  
 Position 111 to I;  
 Position 114 to A;  
 Position 119 to M;  
 Position 124 to M;  
 Position 135 to G, L, P, C, N, Q, T, R, H;  
 Position 138 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 142 to G, A, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;  
 Position 147 to G, A, V, L, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;  
 Position 151 to G, V, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;  
 Position 162 to I, W, F, Y, R;  
 Position 163 to V, W, M, F, H;  
 Position 168 to G, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;  
 Position 169 to C, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, Q, R, T, V, W, Y;  
 Position 174 to G, A, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;  
 Position 176 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;  
 Position 179 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;  
 Position 187 to A, V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R;  
 Position 190 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, R, K, H;  
 Position 193 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 197 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Q, Y, S, T, H;  
 Position 198 to G, A, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;  
 Position 205 to W, F, Y, R, K;  
 Position 208 to A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, Y, T, R, K, H;  
 Position 219 to G, A, V, L, I, W, F, Y, R, H;  
 Position 222 to M;  
 Position 232 to A;  
 Position 233 to L;  
 Position 234 to I;  
 Position 250 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 267 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H;  
 Position 268 to G, V, L, I, W, C, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;  
 Position 270 to G, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;

Position 273 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H;

Position 274 to W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, H.

**140.** The protease variant of claim **135**, wherein the protease is a subtilisin comprising one or more of the following substitutions corresponding to any of the following in SEQ ID NO: 10:

Position 13 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 16 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 23 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 26 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 28 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 29 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 35 to Deletion;  
 Position 60 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 63 to Insertion;  
 Position 81 to Insertion;  
 Position 82 to Insertion;  
 Position 92 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 93 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 94 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 96 to Deletion,  
 Position 106 to Insertion,  
 Position 111 to Insertion,  
 Position 114 to Insertion,  
 Position 119 to Insertion,  
 Position 124 to Insertion,  
 Position 138 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 142 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 147 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 151 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 174 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 176 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 179 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 187 to Deletion;  
 Position 190 to Deletion;  
 Position 193 to Deletion;  
 Position 197 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 198 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 232 to Insertion,  
 Position 233 to Insertion,  
 Position 234 to Insertion,  
 Position 246 to Insertion,  
 Position 250 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 267 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 268 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 270 to Insertion, deletion;  
 Position 273 to Insertion, deletion.

**141.** The protease variant of claim **135**, wherein the protease is a savinase-like subtilisin comprising one or more of the following substitutions corresponding to any of the following in SEQ ID NO: 10:

Position 2 to G, V, I, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, H,  
 Position 3 to W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, R, H,  
 Position 4 to V, L, W, M, F, Y, R,  
 Position 6 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, N, Q, T, D, E, R, H,  
 Position 9 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Q, Y, S, T, R, H, insertion,  
 deletion,  
 Position 10 to G, A, V, I, W, P, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 12 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 14 to V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, R, H, insertion,  
 deletion,



Position 15 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, E, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 17 to G, A, V, I, W, P, M, F, Y, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 18 to G, A, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 19 to A, V, I, W, M, F, N, Y, S, T, D, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 20 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 21 to G, V, I, W, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 22 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, S, T, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 24 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, R, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 25 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 27 to G, L, I, W, P, M, F, Y, T, H,  
 Position 37 to L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, R, H,  
 Position 40 to V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, R, H,  
 Position 42 to G, A, L, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H,  
 Position 43 to G, L, H,  
 Position 44 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Y, S, T,  
 Position 45 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H,  
 Position 46 to G, A, L, I, W, P, M, F, Y, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 47 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 48 to A, L, I, P, M, F, N, Y, D, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 50 to G, A, W, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 51 to V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Y, R, deletion, insertion,  
 Position 54 to V, L, I, W, M, F, S, R, deletion, insertion,  
 Position 55 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, K, H, deletion, insertion,  
 Position 57 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H,  
 Position 58 to L, W, M, F, N, Y, R, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 59 to A, V, L, I, C, T, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 61 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 64 to G, V, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 75 to L,  
 Position 78 to insertion,  
 Position 79 to I,  
 Position 87 to A, V, L, I, W, M, F, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, H,  
 Position 89 to G, V, L, I, W, P, F, N, Y, T, E,  
 Position 91 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, N, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 98 to A, deletion,  
 Position 100 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R, H,  
 Position 101 to V, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, H,  
 Position 102 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R, H, G, deletion,  
 Position 109 to N, insertion,  
 Position 112 to E, insertion,  
 Position 113 to W, insertion,  
 Position 116 to insertion,  
 Position 117 to N, insertion,  
 Position 126 to L,  
 Position 127 to G, A, V, I, W, M, F, Y, R, H, L,  
 Position 128 to I, W,  
 Position 129 to W,  
 Position 130 to W, F, Y, R,  
 Position 131 to W, Y, R, deletion,  
 Position 132 to L, W, M, F, Y, S, H,  
 Position 133 to A, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R,  
 Position 134 to L, I, W, F, N, Q, Y, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 136 to G, A, W, P, N, Y, S, T, D, E, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 137 to G, A, V, I, W, P, M, N, Y, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 140 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 141 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Q, S, D, E, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 143 to V, L, I, P, M, F, N, Y, R, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 144 to L, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 145 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, Q, Y, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 146 to G, A, W, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 155 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R,  
 Position 156 to V, I, W, F, R,  
 Position 157 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, T, R, H,  
 Position 158 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y,  
 Position 160 to W, M, F, Y, R, H,  
 Position 161 to I, W, M, F, Y, H,  
 Position 167 to R, K,  
 Position 170 to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y;  
 Position 171 to D, deletion,  
 Position 172 to G, A, V, L, I, S, T, H, deletion,  
 Position 173 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, E, H, deletion,  
 Position 181 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, Q, Y, T, D, R, K, H, deletion,  
 Position 183 to G, A, V, L, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, E, R, H, deletion,  
 Position 184 to A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, E, H, deletion,  
 Position 185 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, E, H, deletion,  
 Position 186 to G, A, V, L, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, deletion,  
 Position 188 to G, A, V, L, W, F, S, R, K, deletion,  
 Position 189 to W, F, deletion,  
 Position 191 to A, V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, T, R, H, deletion,  
 Position 192 to G, L, I, W, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, R, H, deletion,  
 Position 194 to W, N, Q, Y, D, H,  
 Position 195 to W, P, Y, deletion,  
 Position 197 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Q, Y, S, T, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 203 to V, F, Y, R, H,  
 Position 206 to F,  
 Position 209 to Y, R,  
 Position 210 to W, F, Y,  
 Position 212 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, T, R, H,  
 Position 214 to W, Y, R,  
 Position 216 to A, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R,  
 Position 217 to W, R,  
 Position 218 to G, A, L, W, P, M, F, Y, R, H,  
 Position 221 to S, insertion,  
 Position 236 to S, insertion,  
 Position 237 to insertion,  
 Position 239 to insertion,  
 Position 240 to N, insertion,

- Position 241 to W, insertion,  
 Position 242 to insertion,  
 Position 244 to insertion,  
 Position 245 to Q, insertion,  
 Position 247 to G, V, I, W, P, F, Y, S, T, R, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 248 to W, P, F, Y, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 251 to G, L, I, W, P, M, F, Y, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 252 to G, A, W, P, N, Q, Y, T, E, R, H, insertion,  
 deletion,  
 Position 255 to G, L, W, M, F, N, Y, T, D, H, insertion,  
 deletion,  
 Position 256 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, Q, Y, S, T, D, H,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 257 to G, A, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E,  
 K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 258 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, E, K,  
 H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 259 to A, V, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, E, R, insertion,  
 deletion,  
 Position 260 to L, I, W, M, F, Y, T, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 261 to L, N, S, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 262 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, H,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 263 to G, A, V, L, I, P, C, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, R, K,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 265 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 271 to A, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Y, S, T, R, H, insertion,  
 deletion,  
 Position 272 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, H,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 275 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Y, T, D, insertion,  
 deletion.
- 142.** The protease variant of claim **141**, wherein the savinase-like subtilisin comprises one or more of the following substitutions corresponding to any of the following in SEQ ID NO: 10:
- Position 6 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, N, Q, T, D, E, R, H,  
 Position 9 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Q, Y, S, T, R, H, insertion,  
 deletion,  
 Position 10 to G, A, V, I, W, P, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 14 to V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, R, H, insertion,  
 deletion,  
 Position 15 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, E, H,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 17 to G, A, V, I, W, P, M, F, Y, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 18 to G, A, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, H,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 19 to A, V, I, W, M, F, N, Y, S, T, D, R, H, insertion,  
 deletion,  
 Position 20 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 21 to G, V, I, W, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, insertion,  
 deletion,  
 Position 37 to L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, R, H,  
 Position 43 to G, L, H,  
 Position 45 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R,  
 H,  
 Position 47 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E,  
 R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 50 to G, A, W, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, H, insertion,  
 deletion,  
 Position 51 to V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Y, R, deletion, insertion,  
 Position 54 to V, L, I, W, M, F, S, R, deletion, insertion,  
 Position 59 to A, V, L, I, C, T, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 89 to G, V, L, I, W, P, F, N, Y, T, E,  
 Position 91 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, N, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 101 to V, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, H,  
 Position 109 to N, insertion,  
 Position 112 to E, insertion,  
 Position 113 to W, insertion,  
 Position 127 to G, A, V, I, W, M, F, Y, R, H, L,  
 Position 128 to I, W,  
 Position 129 to W,  
 Position 130 to W, F, Y, R,  
 Position 131 to W, Y, R, deletion,  
 Position 133 to A, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R,  
 Position 136 to G, A, W, P, N, Y, S, T, D, E, H, insertion,  
 deletion,  
 Position 137 to G, A, V, I, W, P, M, N, Y, H, insertion,  
 deletion,  
 Position 140 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, H,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 141 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Q, S, D, E, H,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 143 to V, L, I, P, M, F, N, Y, R, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 144 to L, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, R, H,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 145 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, Q, Y, D, E, R, H,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 146 to G, A, W, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R,  
 H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 155 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R,  
 Position 157 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, T, R, H,  
 Position 158 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y,  
 Position 160 to W, M, F, Y, R, H,  
 Position 161 to I, W, M, F, Y, H,  
 Position 167 to R, K,  
 Position 170 to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R,  
 S, T, V, W, Y;  
 Position 171 to D, deletion,  
 Position 172 to G, A, V, L, I, S, T, H, deletion,  
 Position 173 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, E, H,  
 deletion,  
 Position 181 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, Q, Y, T, D, R, K,  
 H, deletion,  
 Position 184 to A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, E, H,  
 deletion,  
 Position 185 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, E, H,  
 deletion,  
 Position 186 to G, A, V, L, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R,  
 H, deletion,  
 Position 188 to G, A, V, L, W, F, S, R, K, deletion,  
 Position 189 to W, F, deletion,  
 Position 192 to G, L, I, W, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, R, H,  
 deletion,  
 Position 194 to W, N, Q, Y, D, H,  
 Position 195 to W, P, Y, deletion,  
 Position 197 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Q, Y, S, T, H, insertion,  
 deletion,  
 Position 203 to V, F, Y, R, H,  
 Position 210 to W, F, Y,  
 Position 218 to G, A, L, W, P, M, F, Y, R, H,  
 Position 236 to S, insertion,  
 Position 237 to insertion,  
 Position 239 to insertion,  
 Position 240 to N, insertion,

Position 241 to W, insertion,  
 Position 242 to insertion,  
 Position 244 to insertion,  
 Position 245 to Q, insertion,  
 Position 247 to G, V, I, W, P, F, Y, S, T, R, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 251 to G, L, I, W, P, M, F, Y, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 255 to G, L, W, M, F, N, Y, T, D, H, insertion,  
 deletion,  
 Position 256 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, Q, Y, S, T, D, H,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 257 to G, A, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E,  
 K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 258 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, E, K,  
 H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 260 to L, I, W, M, F, Y, T, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 262 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, H,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 265 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 271 to A, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Y, S, T, R, H, insertion,  
 deletion,  
 Position 272 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, H,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 275 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Y, T, D, insertion,  
 deletion.

**143.** The savinase-like subtilisin of claim **141**, wherein the subtilisin has at least 81% homology to SEQ ID NO: 24.

**144.** The savinase-like subtilisin of claim **141**, wherein the subtilisin has any of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35.

**145.** The protein variant of claim **135**, wherein the protease is a savinase-like subtilisin comprising one or more of the following substitutions corresponding to any of the following in SEQ ID NO: 10:

Position 8 to G, A, L, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R,  
 K, H,  
 Position 16 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, R,  
 H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 23 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, E, R, H, insertion,  
 deletion,  
 Position 26 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R,  
 H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 35 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R,  
 K, H, deletion,  
 Position 38 to V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, H,  
 Position 39 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, H,  
 Position 41 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, R, H,  
 Position 60 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, Q, Y, T, D, R, K, H,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 73 to A,  
 Position 74 to A,  
 Position 80 to G, insertion,  
 Position 81 to V, insertion,  
 Position 86 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, H,  
 Position 88 to A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H,  
 Position 90 to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S,  
 T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 93 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E,  
 R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 108 to I, insertion,  
 Position 111 to I, insertion,  
 Position 124 to M, insertion,  
 Position 135 to G, L, P, C, N, Q, T, R, H,  
 Position 142 to G, A, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E,  
 R, K, H, insertion, deletion,

Position 147 to G, A, V, L, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R,  
 K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 148 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D,  
 E, R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 149 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D,  
 E, R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 151 to G, V, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E,  
 R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 163 to V, W, M, F, H,  
 Position 168 to G, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R,  
 K, H,  
 Position 169 to C, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, Q, R, T, V, W,  
 Y,  
 Position 174 to G, A, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E,  
 R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 179 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E,  
 R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 190 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, R, K,  
 H, deletion,  
 Position 193 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H,  
 deletion,  
 Position 196 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E,  
 R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 208 to A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, Y, T, R, K, H,  
 Position 213 to N, oN, E,  
 Position 215 to A, L, I, W, M, F, Y,  
 Position 232 to A, insertion,  
 Position 233 to L, insertion,  
 Position 234 to I, insertion,  
 Position 246 to insertion,  
 Position 250 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E,  
 R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 254 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, R, H,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 267 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R,  
 H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 268 to G, V, L, I, W, C, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R,  
 K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 269 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, E, R, H,  
 insertion, deletion,  
 Position 273 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E,  
 R, K, H, insertion, deletion.

**146.** The savinase-like subtilisin of claim **145**, wherein the subtilisin has at least 81% homology to SEQ ID NO: 24.

**147.** The savinase-like subtilisin of claim **146**, wherein the subtilisin has any of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35.

**148.** The protease variant of claim **135** having modified immunogenicity as compared to its parent protein having at least 81% homology to SEQ ID NO: 25 comprising one or more of the following substitutions corresponding to any of the following in SEQ ID NO: 25:

Position 21 to G, V, I, W, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, insertion,  
 deletion,  
 Position 27 to G, L, I, W, P, M, F, Y, T, H,  
 Position 50 to G, A, W, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, H, insertion,  
 deletion,  
 Position 52 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, S, T, R, deletion, insertion,  
 Position 55 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R,  
 K, H, deletion, insertion,  
 Position 129 to W,  
 Position 133 to A, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R,  
 Position 172 to G, A, V, L, I, S, T, H, deletion,

Position 186 to G, A, V, L, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, deletion,  
 Position 194 to W, N, Q, Y, D, H,  
 Position 195 to W, P, Y, deletion,  
 Position 197 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Q, Y, S, T, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 242 to insertion,  
 Position 249 to L, W, P, F, S, D, E, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 252 to G, A, W, P, N, Q, Y, T, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 254 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 257 to G, A, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 260 to L, I, W, M, F, Y, T, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 265 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 with the proviso that the amino acids of the parent enzyme are substituted to another amino acid.

**149.** The protein variant of claim **135** having modified immunogenicity as compared to its parent protein having at least 81% homology to SEQ ID NO: 10 comprising one or more of the following substitutions corresponding to any of the following in SEQ ID NO: 10:

Position 4 to V, L, W, M, F, Y, R,  
 Position 38 to V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, H,  
 Position 40 to V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, R, H,  
 Position 43 to G, L, H,  
 Position 47 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 49 to G, A, V, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 54 to V, L, I, W, M, F, S, R, deletion, insertion,  
 Position 96 to L, W, F, Y, R, K, deletion,  
 Position 99 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Q, Y, H, deletion,  
 Position 113 to W, insertion,  
 Position 131 to W, Y, R, deletion,  
 Position 133 to A, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R,  
 Position 137 to G, A, V, I, W, P, M, N, Y, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 141 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Q, S, D, E, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 144 to L, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 170 to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y,  
 Position 173 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, E, H, deletion,  
 Position 181 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, Q, Y, T, D, R, K, H, deletion,  
 Position 185 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, E, H, deletion,  
 Position 186 to G, A, V, L, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, deletion,  
 Position 188 to G, A, V, L, W, F, S, R, K, deletion,  
 Position 194 to W, N, Q, Y, D, H,  
 Position 203 to V, F, Y, R, H,  
 Position 210 to W, F, Y,  
 Position 211 to L, W, M, F, Y, H,  
 Position 257 to G, A, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 261 to L, N, S, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 262 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 265 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, insertion, deletion.

with the proviso that the amino acids of the parent enzyme are substituted to another amino acid.

**150.** The protein variant of claim **135** having modified immunogenicity as compared to its parent protein having at least 81% homology to SEQ ID NO: 11 comprising one or more of the following substitutions corresponding to any of the following in SEQ ID NO: 11:

Position 38 to V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, H,  
 Position 40 to V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, R, H,  
 Position 45 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H,  
 Position 47 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 49 to G, A, V, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 50 to G, A, W, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 52 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, S, T, R, deletion, insertion,  
 Position 53 to A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, H, deletion, insertion,  
 Position 56 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, H,  
 Position 58 to L, W, M, F, N, Y, R, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 96 to L, W, F, Y, R, K, deletion,  
 Position 97 to V, L, W, C, M, F, Y, H,  
 Position 98 to A, deletion,  
 Position 105 to insertion,  
 Position 109 to N, insertion,  
 Position 113 to W, insertion,  
 Position 115 to I, insertion,  
 Position 133 to A, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R,  
 Position 136 to G, A, W, P, N, Y, S, T, D, E, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 137 to G, A, V, I, W, P, M, N, Y, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 141 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Q, S, D, E, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 158 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y,  
 Position 159 to A, W, M, Y, T, R, H,  
 Position 172 to G, A, V, L, I, S, T, H, deletion,  
 Position 186 to G, A, V, L, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, deletion,  
 Position 189 to W, F, deletion,  
 Position 192 to G, L, I, W, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, R, H, deletion,  
 Position 195 to W, P, Y, deletion,  
 Position 197 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Q, Y, S, T, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 257 to G, A, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 261 to L, N, S, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 265 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 with the proviso that the amino acids of the parent enzyme are substituted to another amino acid.

**151.** The protein variant of claim **135** having modified immunogenicity as compared to its parent protein having at least 81% homology to SEQ ID NO: 33 comprising one or more of the following substitutions corresponding to any of the following in SEQ ID NO: 33:

Position -6 to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 Position -5 to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 Position -4 to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion,

Position -2 to A, C, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 Position -1 to G, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, deletion,  
 Position 1 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, S, T, R,  
 Position 2 to G, V, I, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, H,  
 Position 3a to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 5 to V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, R, H,  
 Position 6 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, N, Q, T, D, E, R, H,  
 Position 7 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H,  
 Position 8 to G, A, L, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H,  
 Position 10 to G, A, V, I, W, P, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 12 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 13 to G, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 14 to V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 15 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, E, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 16 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 17 to G, A, V, I, W, P, M, F, Y, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 18 to G, A, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 19 to A, V, I, W, M, F, N, Y, S, T, D, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 21 to G, V, I, W, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 22 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, S, T, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 23 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 24 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, R, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 25 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 26 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 27 to G, L, I, W, P, M, F, Y, T, H,  
 Position 28 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 28a to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 29 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 33 to V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, R, H,  
 Position 35 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H, deletion,  
 Position 37 to L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, R, H,  
 Position 40 to V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, R, H,  
 Position 42 to G, A, L, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H,  
 Position 43 to G, L, H,  
 Position 44 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Y, S, T,  
 Position 44a to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 44b to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 46 to G, A, L, I, W, P, M, F, Y, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 48 to A, L, I, P, M, F, N, Y, D, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 51 to V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Y, R, deletion, insertion,  
 Position 52 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, S, T, R, deletion, insertion,  
 Position 53 to A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, H, deletion, insertion,  
 Position 55 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, K, H, deletion, insertion,  
 Position 56 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, H,  
 Position 57 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H,  
 Position 58 to L, W, M, F, N, Y, R, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 61 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 64 to G, V, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 75 to L,  
 Position 81 to insertion,  
 Position 86 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, H,  
 Position 87 to A, V, L, I, W, M, F, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, H,  
 Position 88 to A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H,  
 Position 89 to G, V, L, I, W, P, F, N, Y, T, E,  
 Position 91 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, N, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 92 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 94 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Y, T, D, E, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 96 to L, W, F, Y, R, K, deletion,  
 Position 97 to V, L, W, C, M, F, Y, H,  
 Position 98 to deletion,  
 Position 101 to V, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, H,  
 Position 102 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R, H, G, deletion,  
 Position 108 to I, insertion,  
 Position 109 to N, insertion,  
 Position 111 to insertion,  
 Position 112 to E, insertion,  
 Position 113 to W, insertion,  
 Position 114 to insertion,  
 Position 115 to I, insertion,  
 Position 117 to N, insertion,  
 Position 118 to N, insertion,  
 Position 119 to M, insertion,  
 Position 127 to G, A, V, I, W, M, F, Y, R, H, L,  
 Position 133 to A, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R,  
 Position 134 to L, I, W, F, N, Q, Y, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 135 to G, L, P, C, N, Q, T, R, H,  
 Position 136 to G, A, W, P, N, Y, S, T, D, E, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 137 to G, A, V, I, W, P, M, N, Y, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 138 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 139 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 141 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Q, S, D, E, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 142 to G, A, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 144 to L, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 145 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, Q, Y, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 146 to G, A, W, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 147 to G, A, V, L, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H, insertion, deletion,

Position 148 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 156 to V, I, W, F, R,  
 Position 158 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y,  
 Position 160 to W, M, F, Y, R, H,  
 Position 161 to I, W, M, F, Y, H,  
 Position 162 to I, W, F, Y, R,  
 Position 163 to V, W, M, F, H,  
 Position 167 to R, K,  
 Position 169 to C, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, Q, R, T, V, W, Y,  
 Position 170 to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 171 to D, deletion,  
 Position 174 to G, A, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 176 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 182 to A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, H, deletion,  
 Position 186 to G, A, V, L, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, deletion,  
 Position 188 to G, A, V, L, W, F, S, R, K, deletion,  
 Position 191 to A, V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, T, R, H, deletion,  
 Position 192 to G, L, I, W, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, R, H, deletion,  
 Position 193 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, deletion,  
 Position 194 to W, N, Q, Y, D, H,  
 Position 195 to W, P, Y, deletion,  
 Position 196 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 197 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Q, Y, S, T, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 198 to G, A, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 203 to V, F, Y, R, H,  
 Position 205 to W, F, Y, R, K,  
 Position 215 to A, L, I, W, M, F, Y,  
 Position 216 to A, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R,  
 Position 217 to W, R,  
 Position 219 to G, A, V, L, I, W, F, Y, R, H,  
 Position 233 to insertion,  
 Position 234 to I, insertion,  
 Position 236 to insertion,  
 Position 237 to insertion,  
 Position 238 to insertion,  
 Position 239 to insertion,  
 Position 240 to insertion,  
 Position 243 to insertion,  
 Position 246 to insertion,  
 Position 247 to G, V, I, W, P, F, Y, S, T, R, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 249 to L, W, P, F, S, D, E, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 252 to G, A, W, P, N, Q, Y, T, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 254 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 262 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 264a to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 270 to G, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H, insertion, deletion,

Position 273 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 274 to W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, H,  
 Position 275 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Y, T, D, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 276 to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 with the proviso that the amino acids of the parent enzyme are substituted to another amino acid.  
**152.** The protein variant of claim **135** having modified immunogenicity as compared to its parent protein having at least 81% homology to SEQ ID NO: 33 comprising one or more of the following substitutions corresponding to any of the following in SEQ ID NO: 33:  
 Position 5 to V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, R, H,  
 Position 22 to G, V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, S, T, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 26 to G, A, V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 28 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 37 to L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, R, H,  
 Position 40 to V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, R, H,  
 Position 44 to G, V, L, I, W, P, M, F, Y, S, T,  
 Position 51 to V, L, I, W, M, F, N, Y, R, deletion, insertion,  
 Position 52 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, S, T, R, deletion, insertion,  
 Position 55 to G, A, V, L, I, W, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, K, H, deletion, insertion,  
 Position 58 to L, W, M, F, N, Y, R, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 61 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 64 to G, V, L, I, W, P, C, M, F, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, R, K, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 87 to A, V, L, I, W, M, F, Q, Y, S, T, D, E, H,  
 Position 97 to V, L, W, C, M, F, Y, H,  
 Position 98 to deletion,  
 Position 101 to V, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, H,  
 Position 102 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R, H, G, deletion,  
 Position 109 to N, insertion,  
 Position 112 to E, insertion,  
 Position 118 to N, insertion,  
 Position 127 to G, A, V, I, W, M, F, Y, R, H, L,  
 Position 137 to G, A, V, I, W, P, M, N, Y, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 146 to G, A, W, L, I, W, M, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 156 to V, I, W, F, R,  
 Position 158 to V, L, I, W, M, F, Y,  
 Position 161 to I, W, M, F, Y, H,  
 Position 188 to G, A, V, L, W, F, S, R, K, deletion,  
 Position 192 to G, L, I, W, M, N, Q, Y, S, T, D, R, H, deletion,  
 Position 194 to W, N, Q, Y, D, H,  
 Position 195 to W, P, Y, deletion,  
 Position 203 to V, F, Y, R, H,  
 Position 216 to A, L, I, W, M, F, Y, R,  
 Position 236 to insertion,  
 Position 237 to insertion,  
 Position 262 to G, A, V, L, I, W, P, F, N, Q, Y, T, D, E, R, H, insertion, deletion,  
 Position 264a to A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y, insertion, deletion,  
 with the proviso that the amino acids of the parent enzyme are substituted to another amino acid.

**153.** A subtilisin variant comprising one or more of the insertions, substitutions and/or deletions in any of the positions of claim **136**.

**154.** The variant of claim **153**, wherein the subtilisin has at least 80% homology to SEQ ID NO; 10.

**155.** A composition comprising the protein variant of claim **135**.

**156.** A DNA construct comprising a DNA sequence encoding a protein variant of claim **135**.

**157.** An expression vector comprising a DNA construct of claim **156**.

**158.** A host cell which is capable of expressing a polypeptide and comprising a DNA construct of claim **156**.

**159.** A host cell which is capable of expressing a polypeptide and which is transformed by an expression vector of claim **157**.

**160.** The host cell of claim **159**, which is a fungal cell, an insect cell, a mammalian cell, or a plant cell.

**161.** A method of producing a protein variant having reduced immunogenicity as compared to the parent protein, comprising:

- (a) culturing the host of claim **159** in a suitable culture medium to obtain expression and secretion of the protein into the medium, followed by
- (b) isolation of the protein from the culture medium.

\* \* \* \* \*