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(54) **IRGM AND PRECISION AUTOPHAGY
CONTROLS FOR ANTIMICROBIAL AND
INFLAMMATORY DISEASE STATES AND
METHODS OF DETECTION OF
AUTOPHAGY**

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A61P 29/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC *A61K 38/05* (2013.01); *A61K 45/06*
(2013.01); *A61P 29/00* (2018.01); *A61K*
31/713 (2013.01); *A61P 1/00* (2018.01); *A61K*
38/17 (2013.01)

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(2) Date: **Aug. 25, 2017**

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Publication Classification

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A61K 38/05 (2006.01)
A61K 45/06 (2006.01)
A61K 38/17 (2006.01)
A61K 31/713 (2006.01)

(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention relates to the discovery that IRGM, encoded by a uniquely human gene which confers risk for inflammatory diseases, affects autophagy through a hitherto unknown mechanism. The present invention shows that IRGM controls autophagy and that IRGM modulators, in particular, double-stranded RNA, including poly I:C, poly-UG (polyUGUGU) and polyI-CLC and muramyl dipeptide and related analogs of same, including N-acetyl muramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutamine (DMP) and numerous other compounds as identified herein, which may be used alone, in combination, or in combination with alternative autophagy modulators and additional bioactive agents to provide effective therapies for a number of diseases, including cancer, bacterial infections and inflammatory diseases, especially including tuberculosis infections and Crohn's disease, among others. The present invention is also directed to compositions and methods for treating inflammatory or autophagy-related diseases including diseases which cause excessive inflammation in patients.

Specification includes a Sequence Listing.

FIGURE 1 IRGM

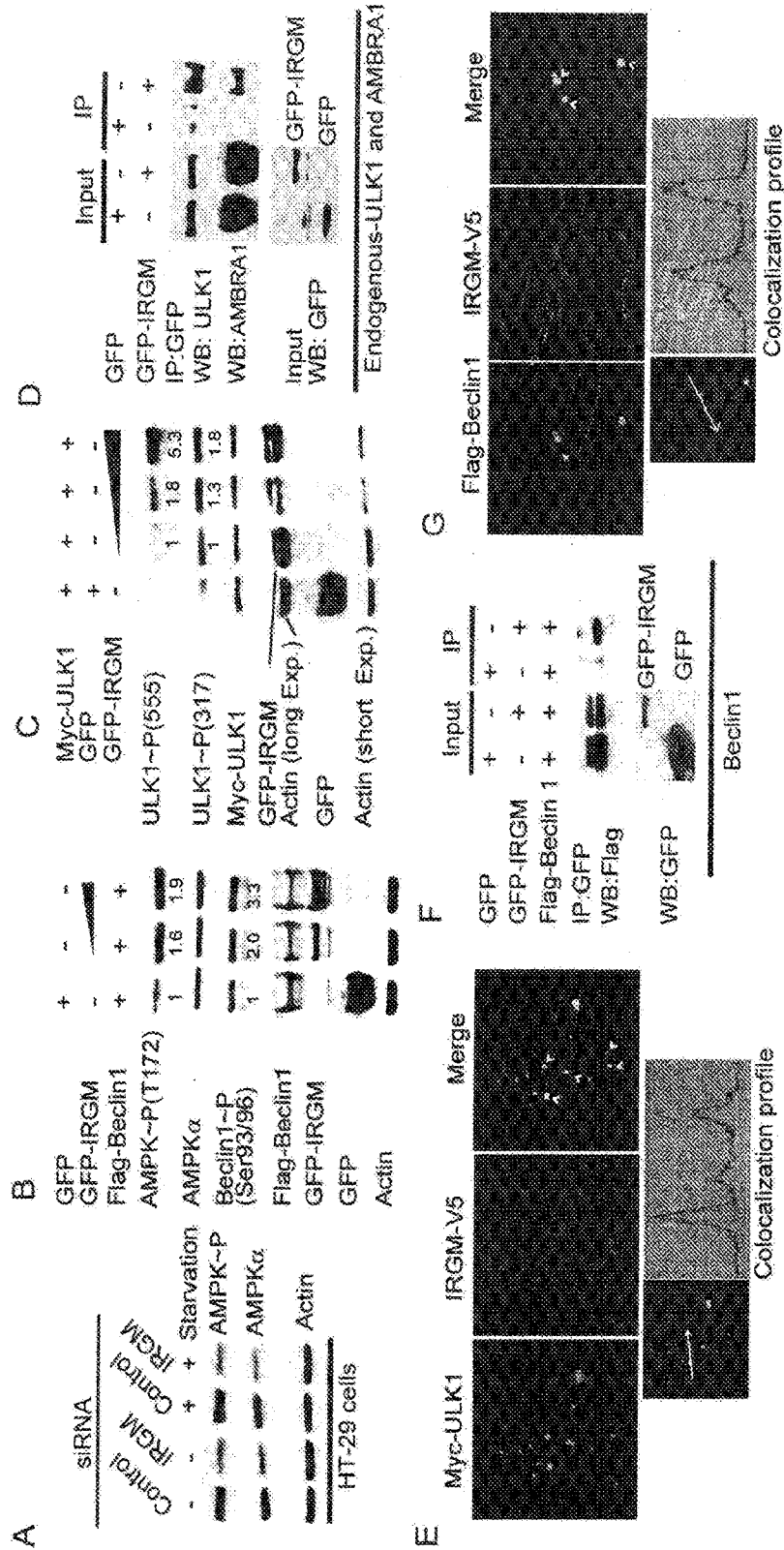


FIGURE 1 IRGM (CONT'D)

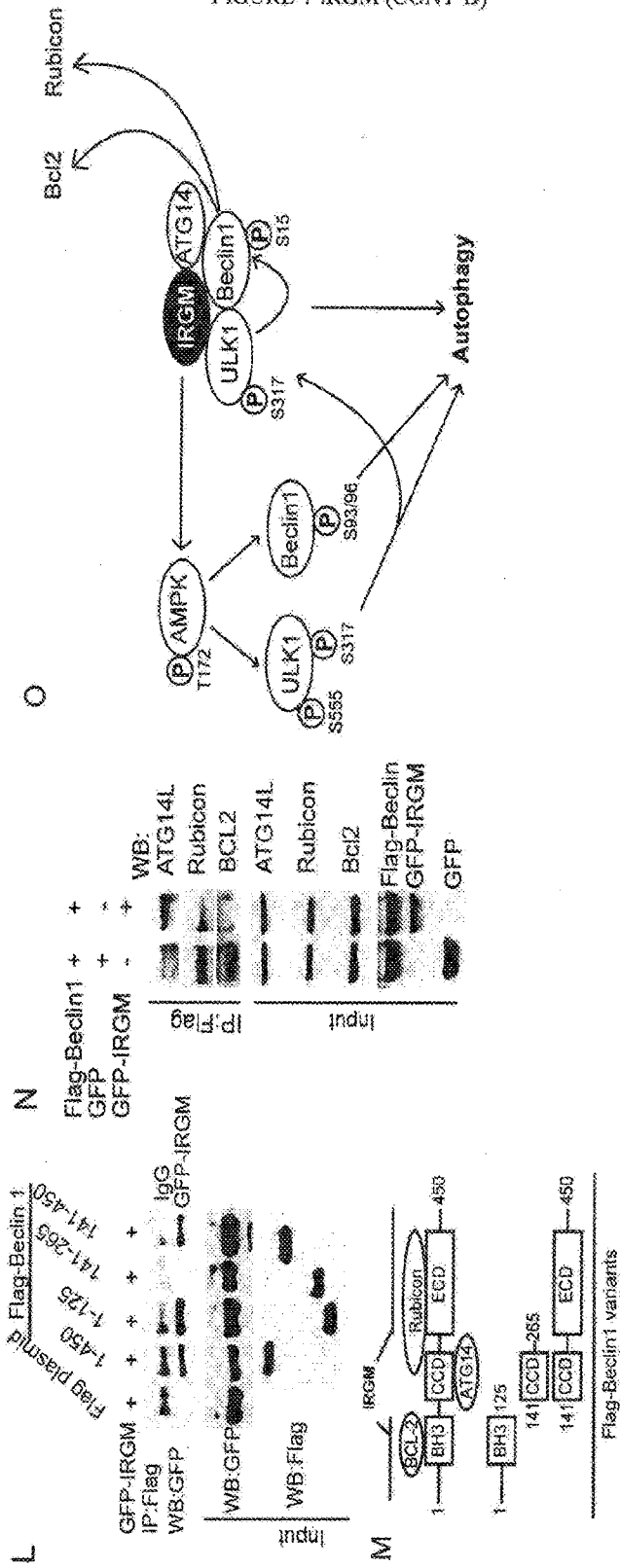
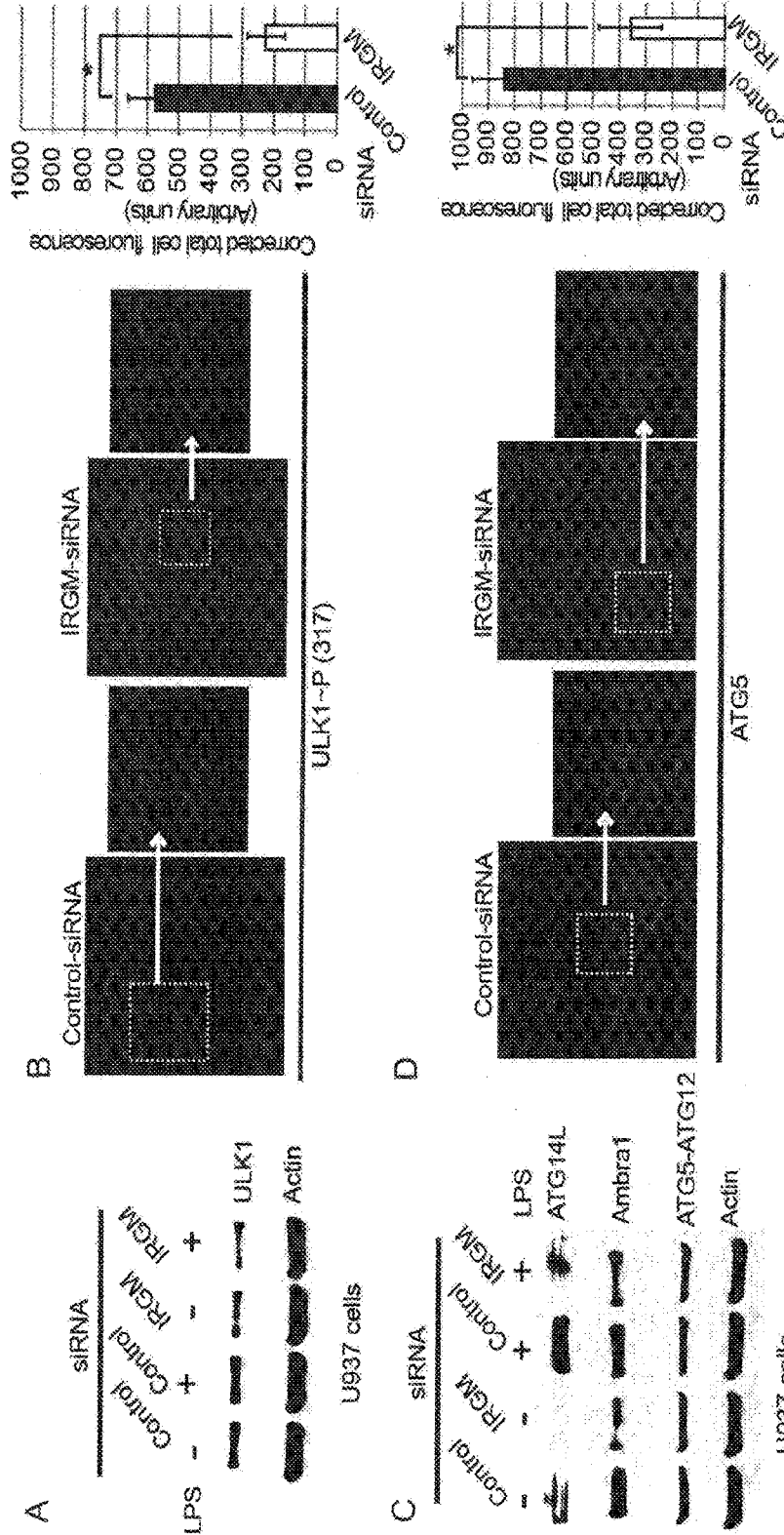


FIGURE 2 IRGM



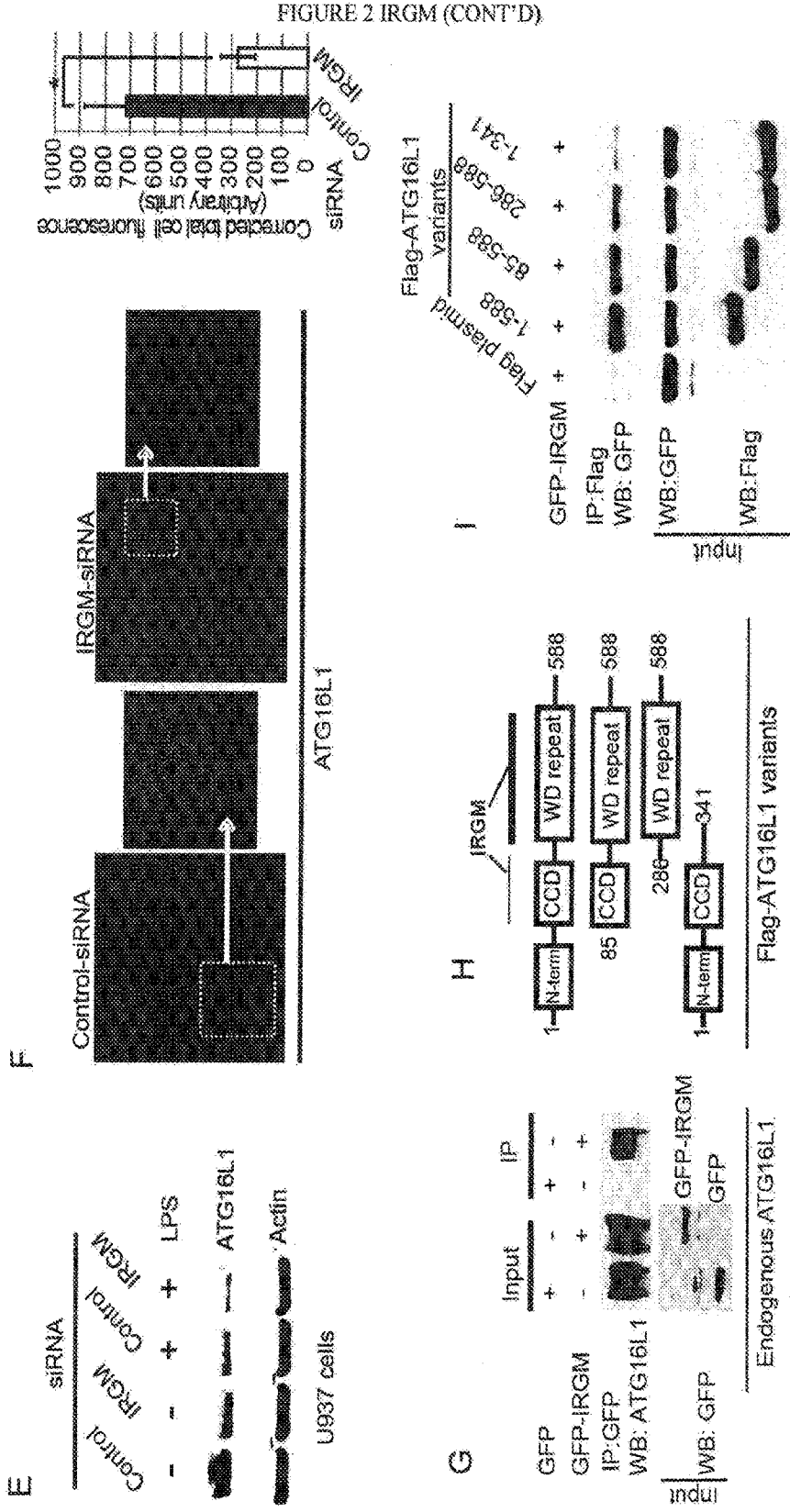
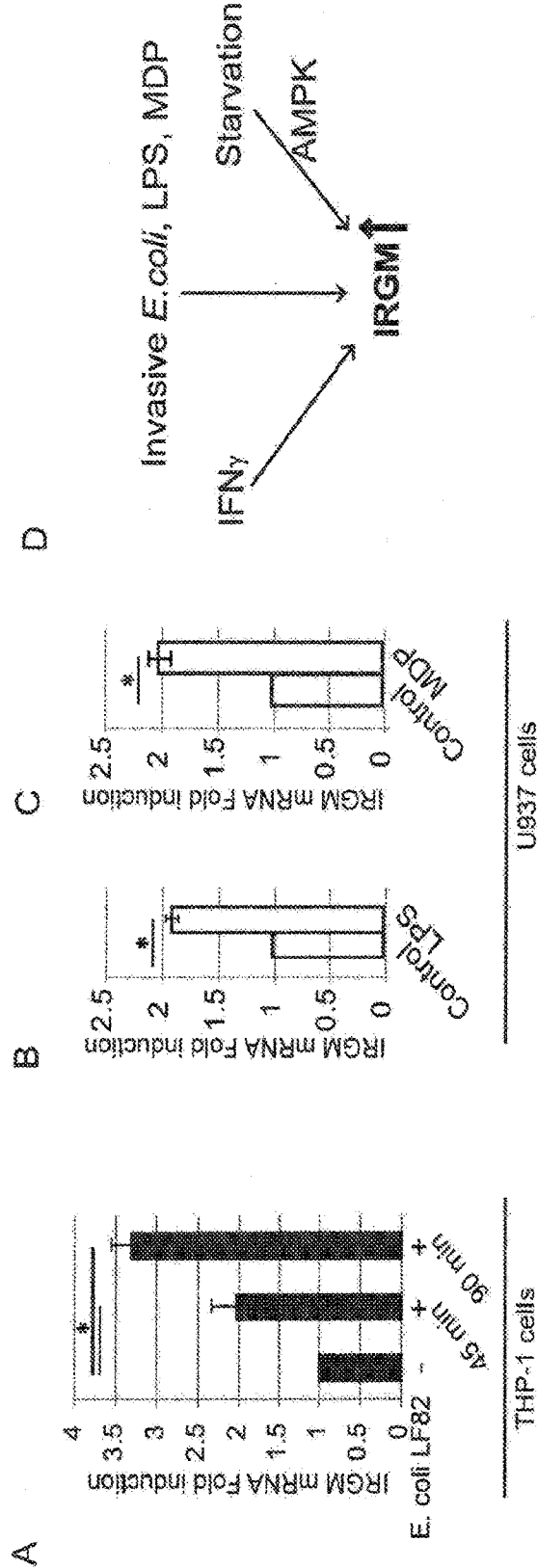
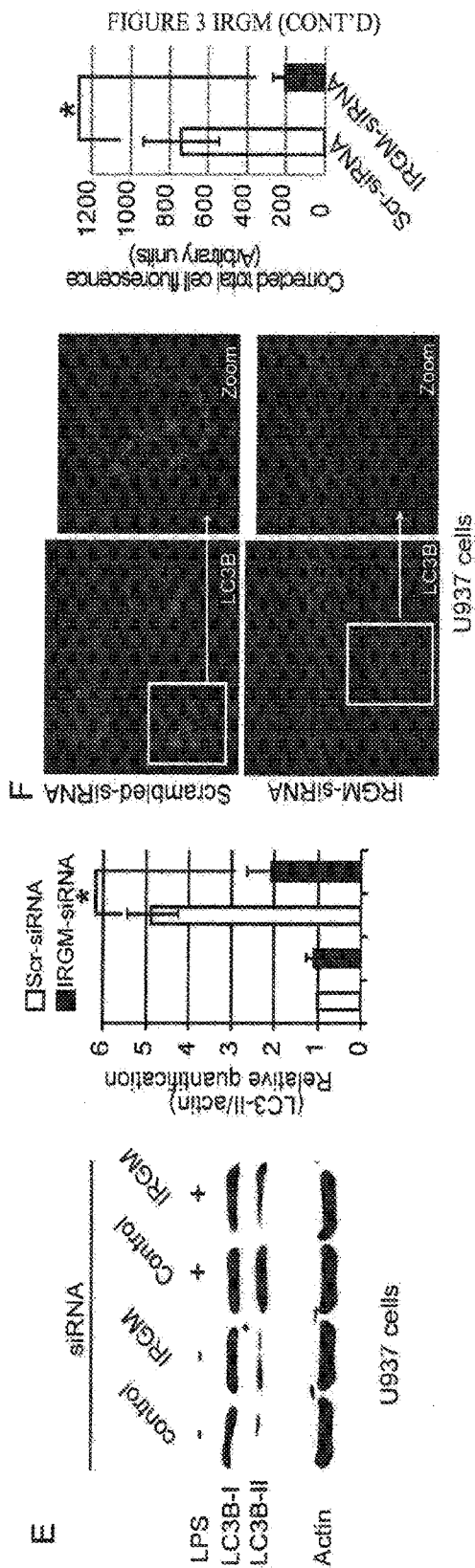


FIGURE 3 IRGM





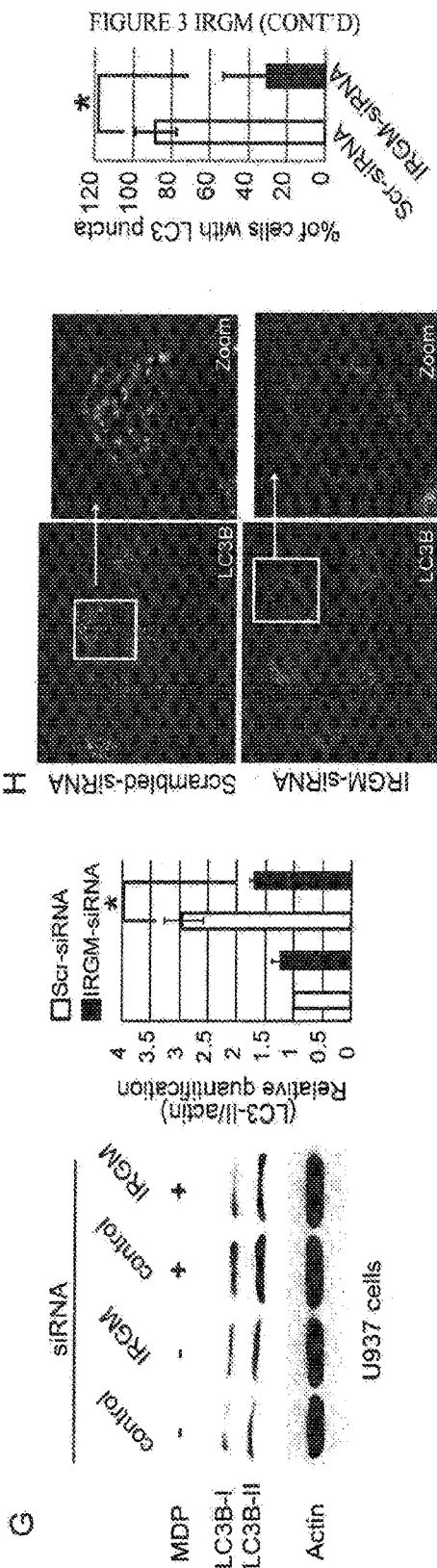


FIGURE 4 IRGM

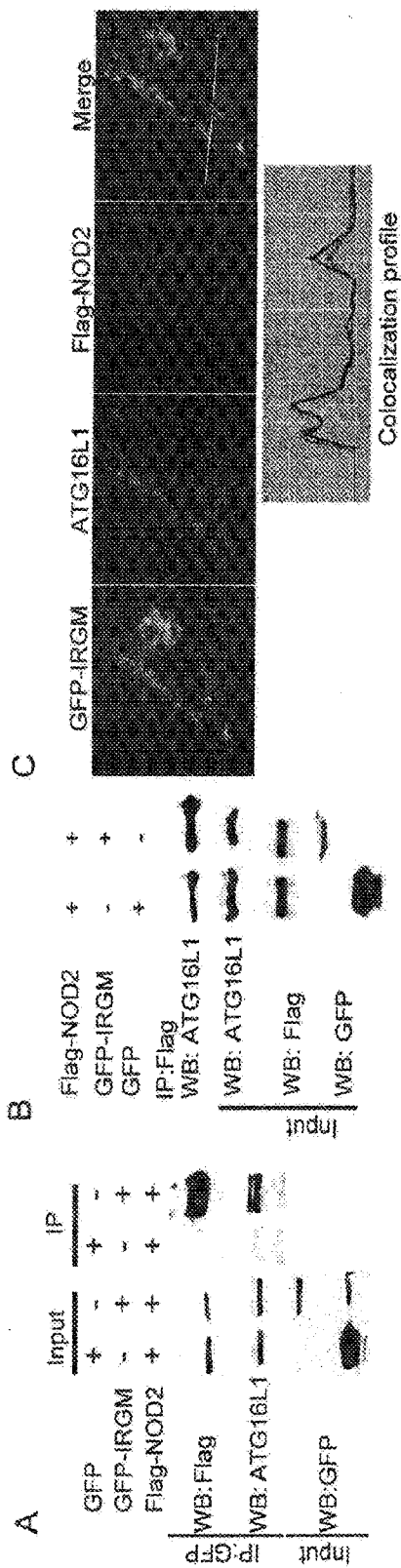


FIGURE 4 IRGM (CONT'D)

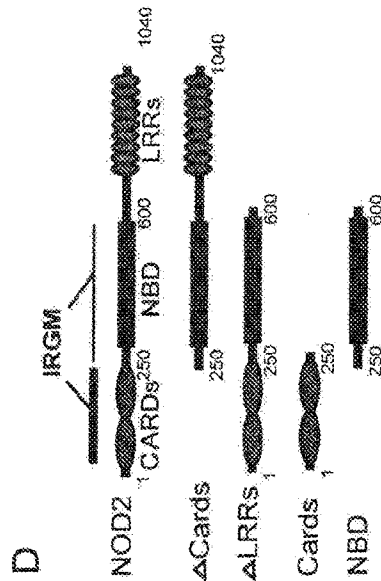
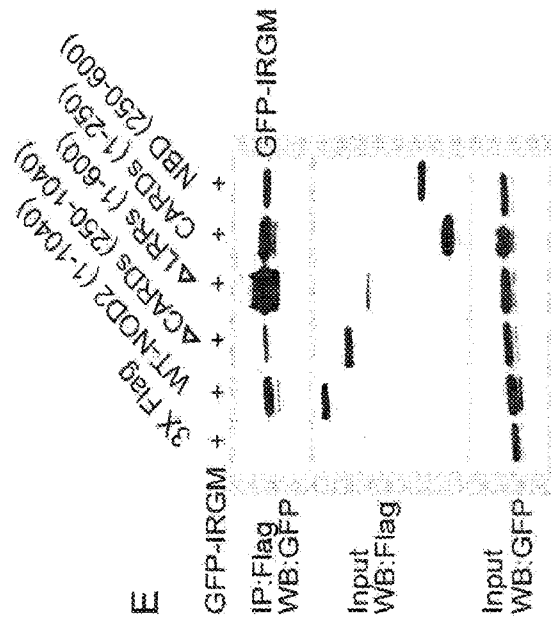
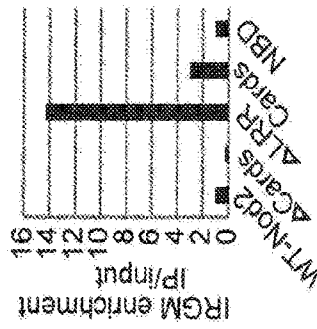
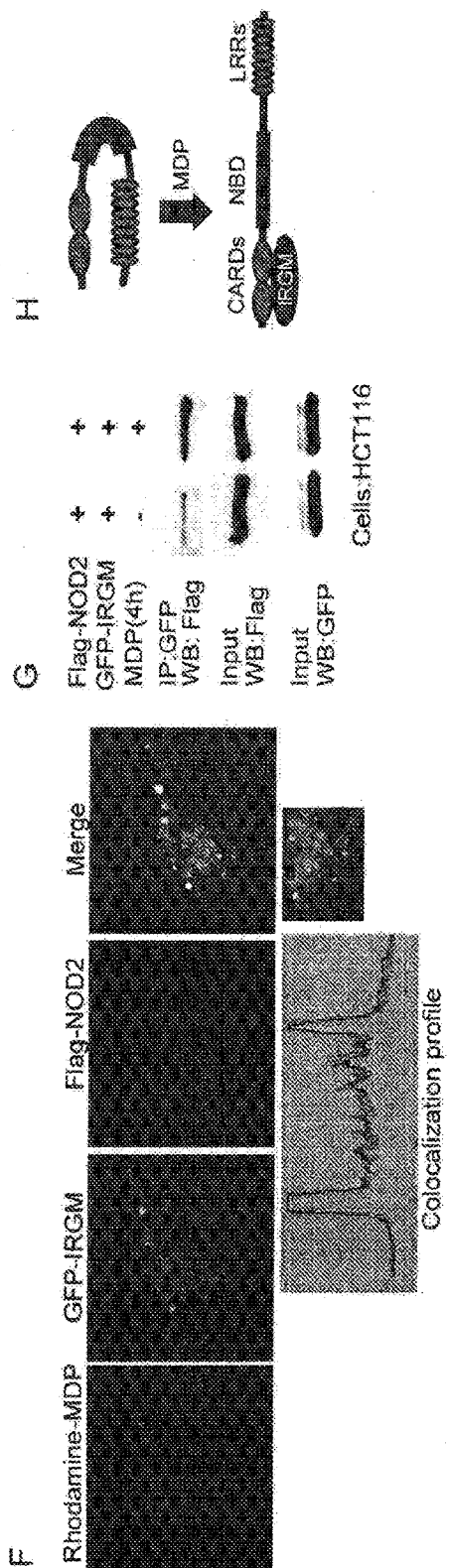


FIGURE 4 IRGM (CONT'D)



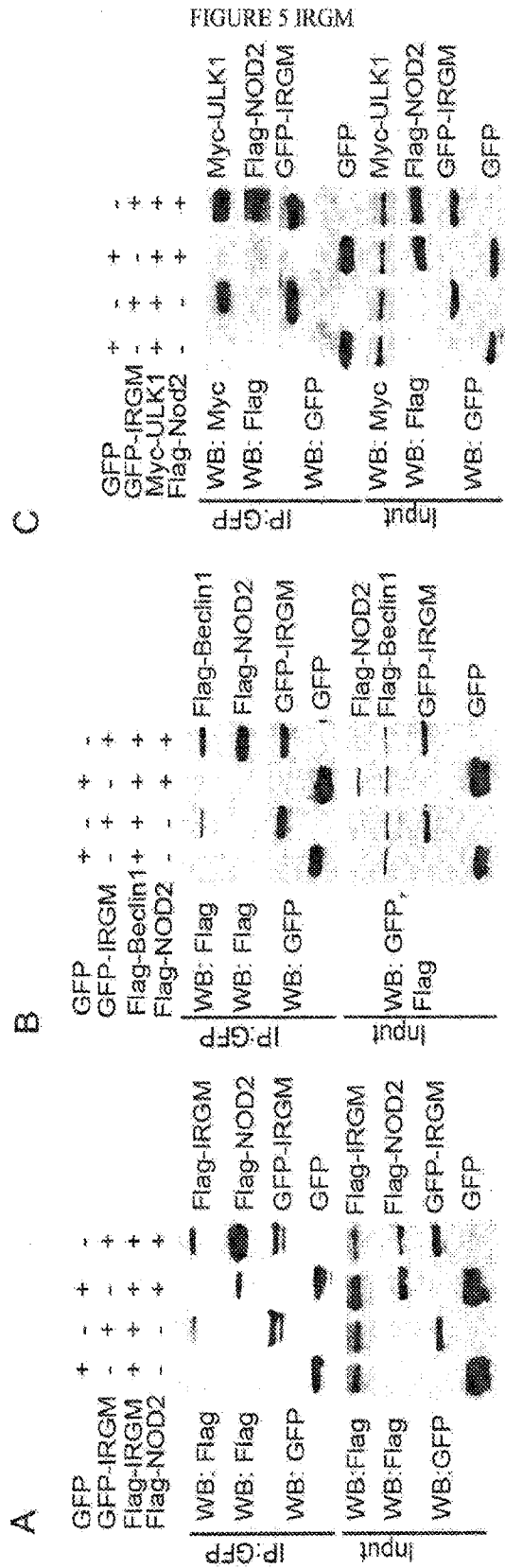


FIGURE 5 IRGM (CONT'D)

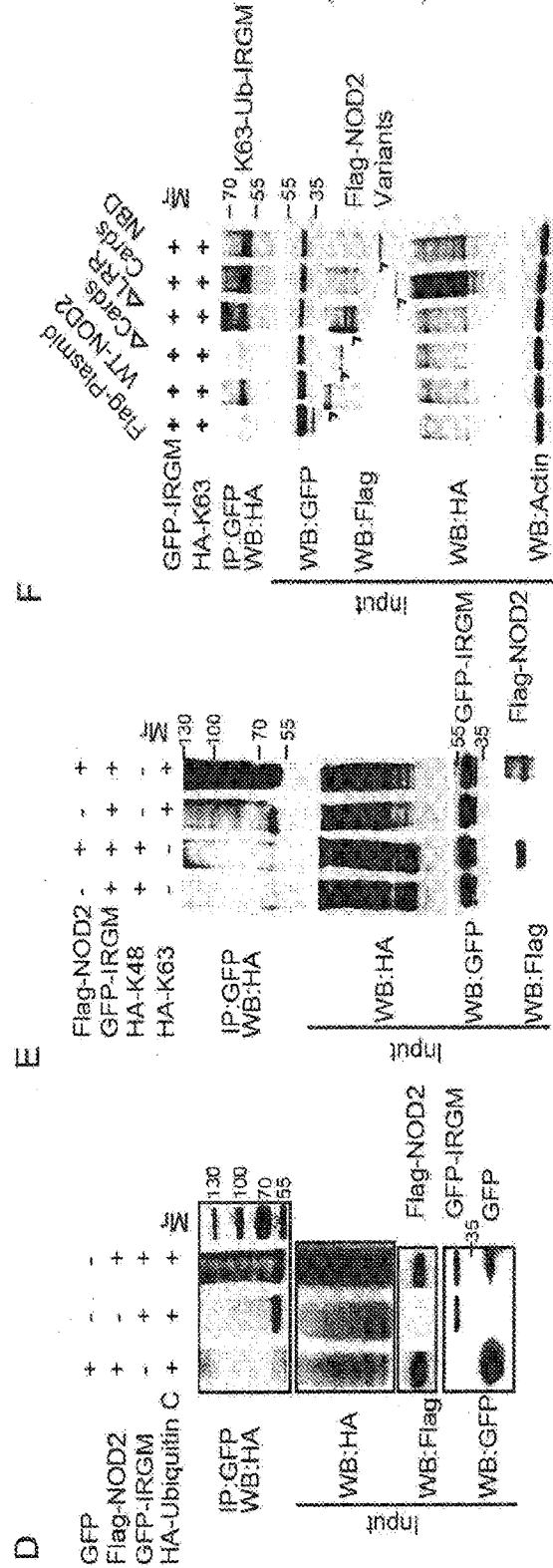
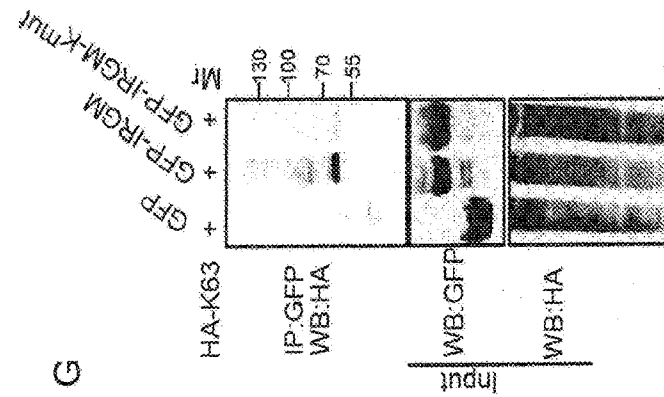
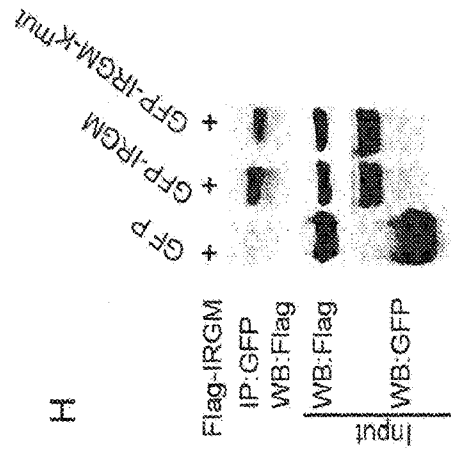
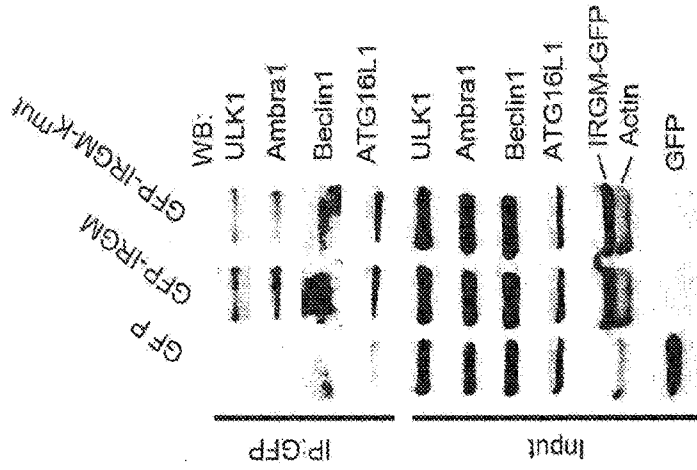
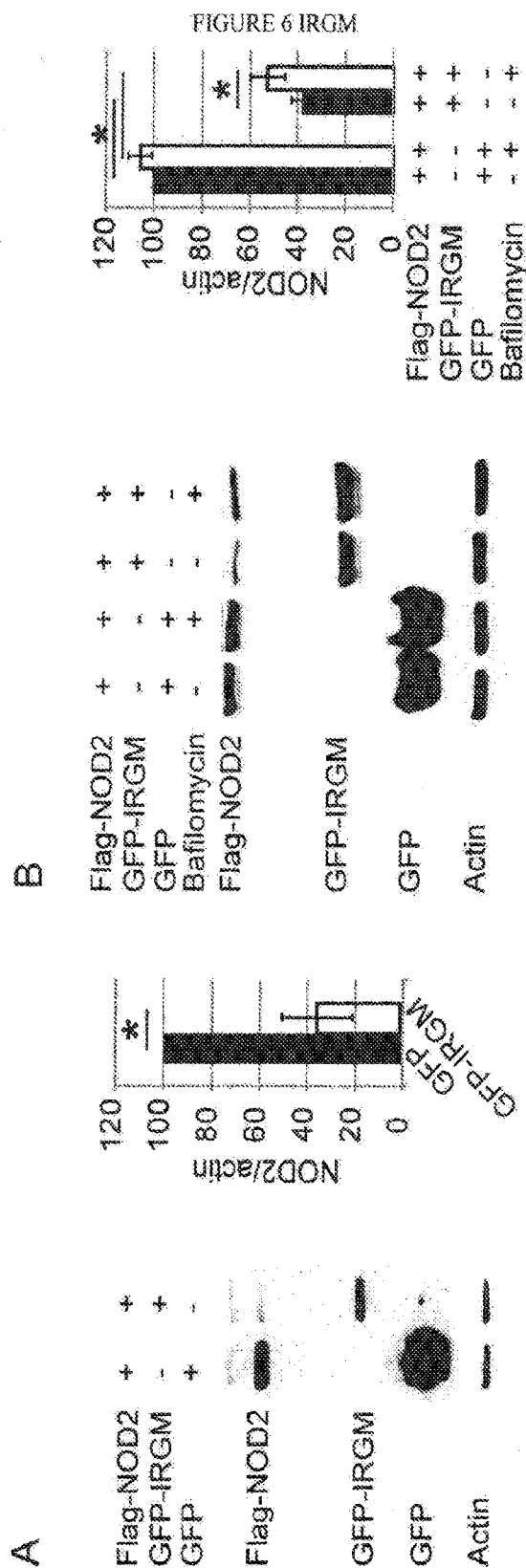


FIGURE 5 IRGM (CONT'D)





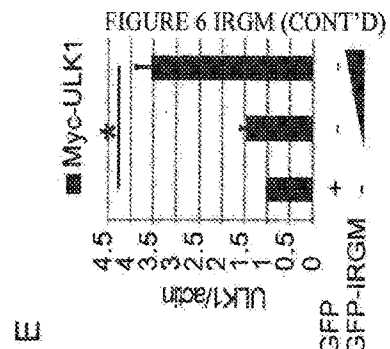
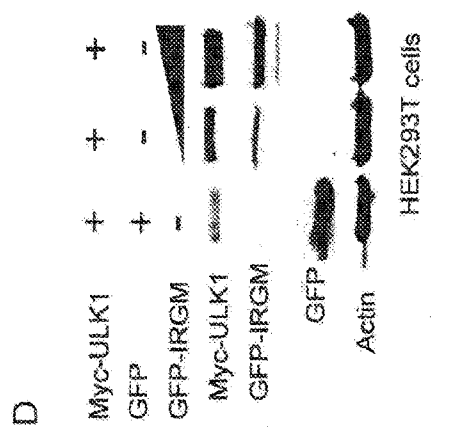
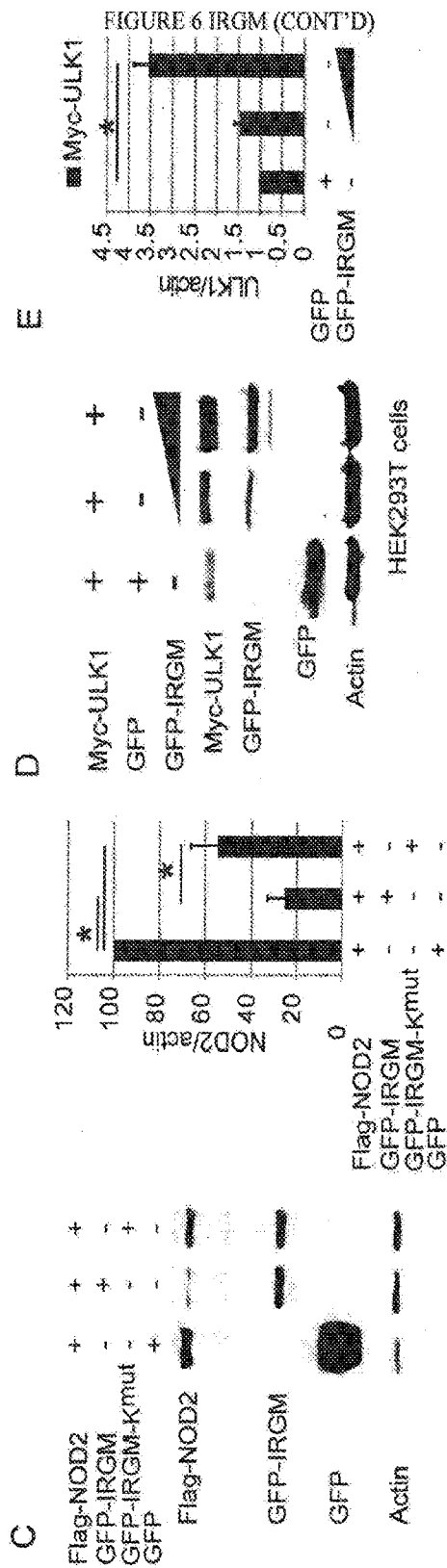
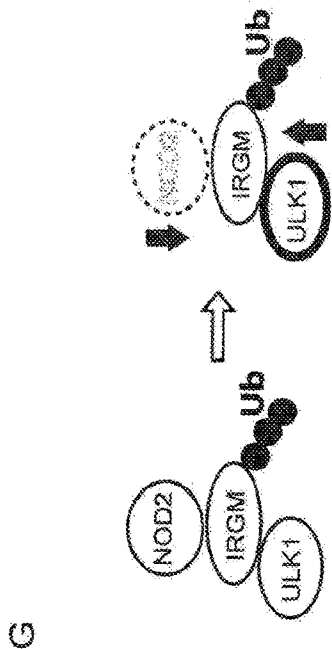
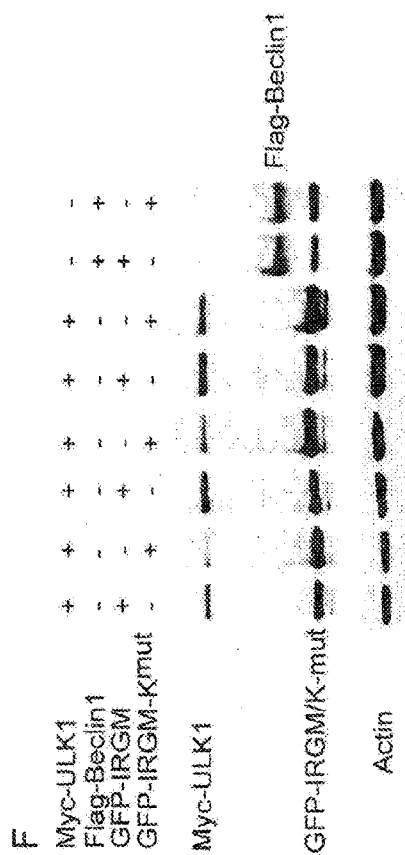


FIGURE 6 IRGM (CONT'D)



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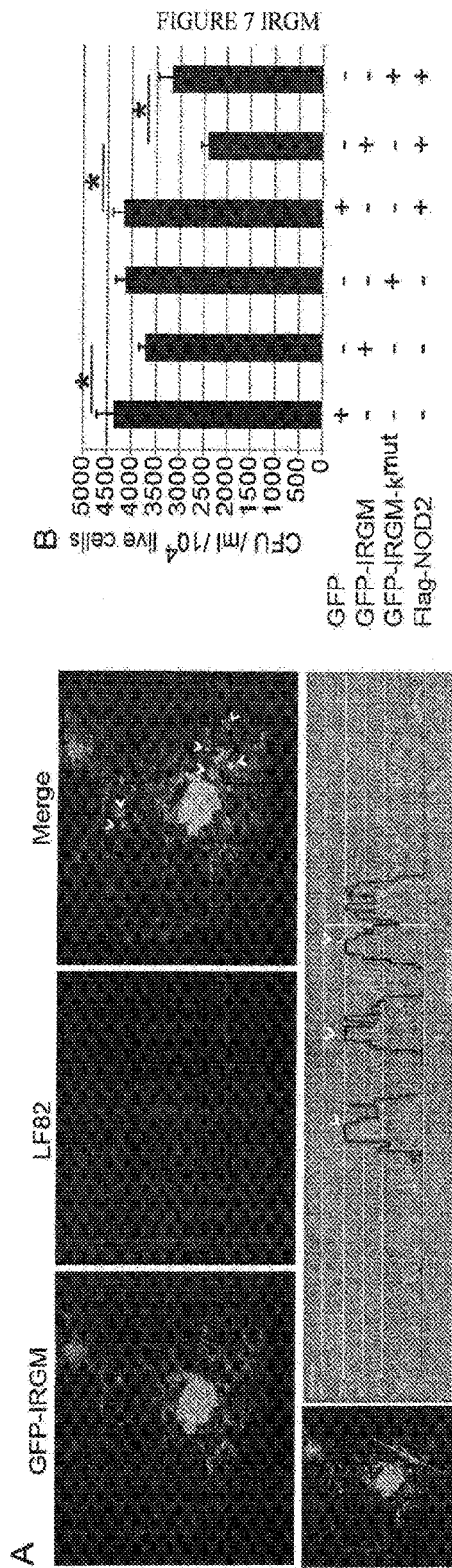


FIGURE 7 IRGM (CONT'D)

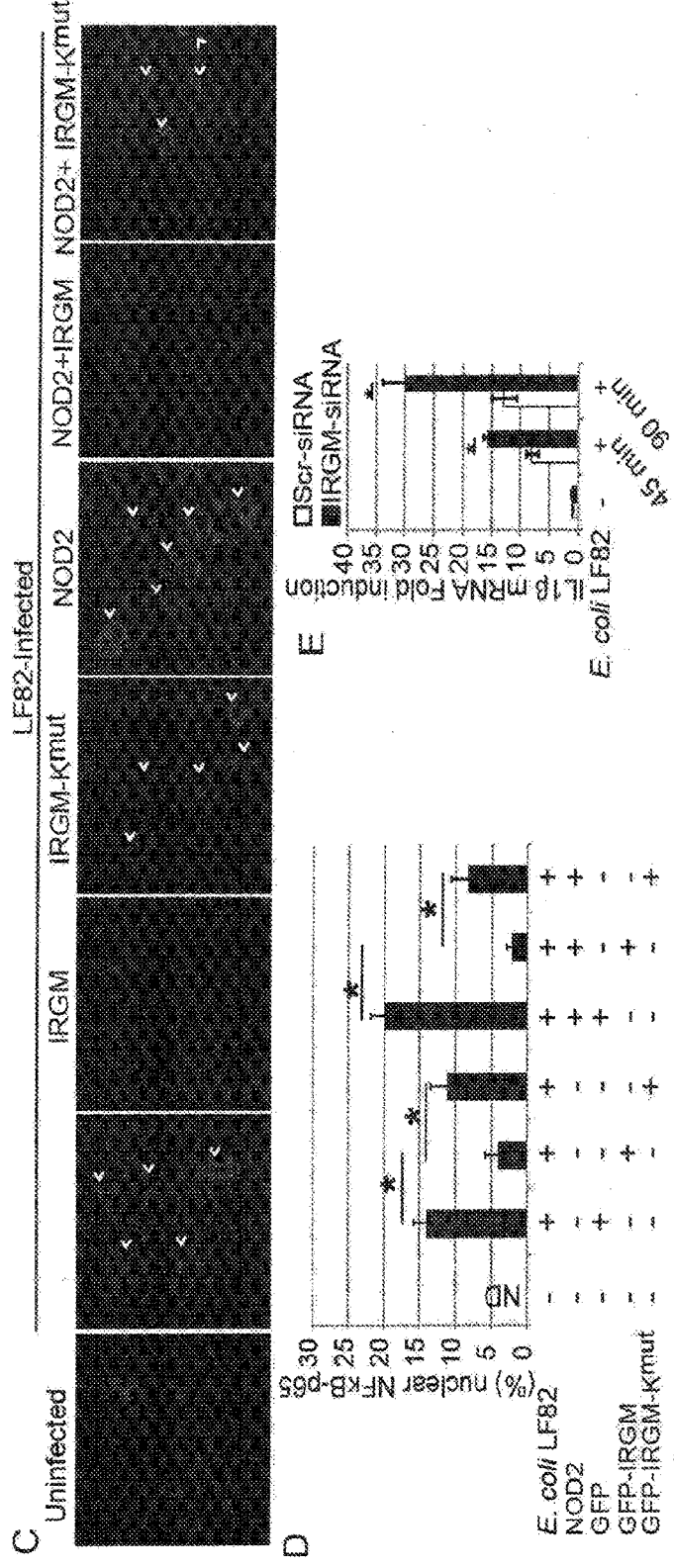


FIGURE 7 IRGM (CONT'D)

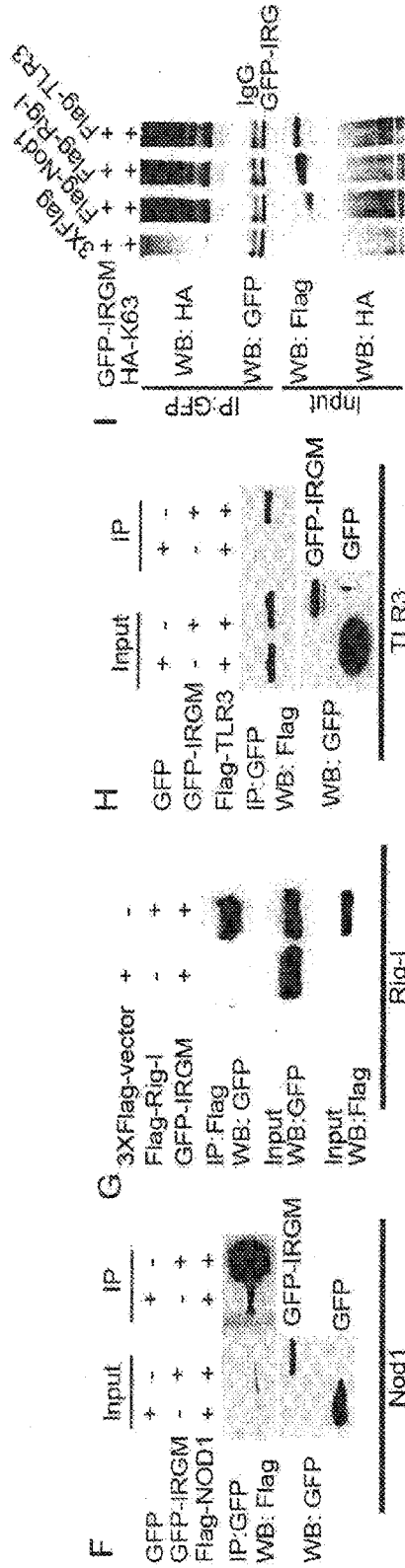


FIGURE 7 IRGM (CONT'D)

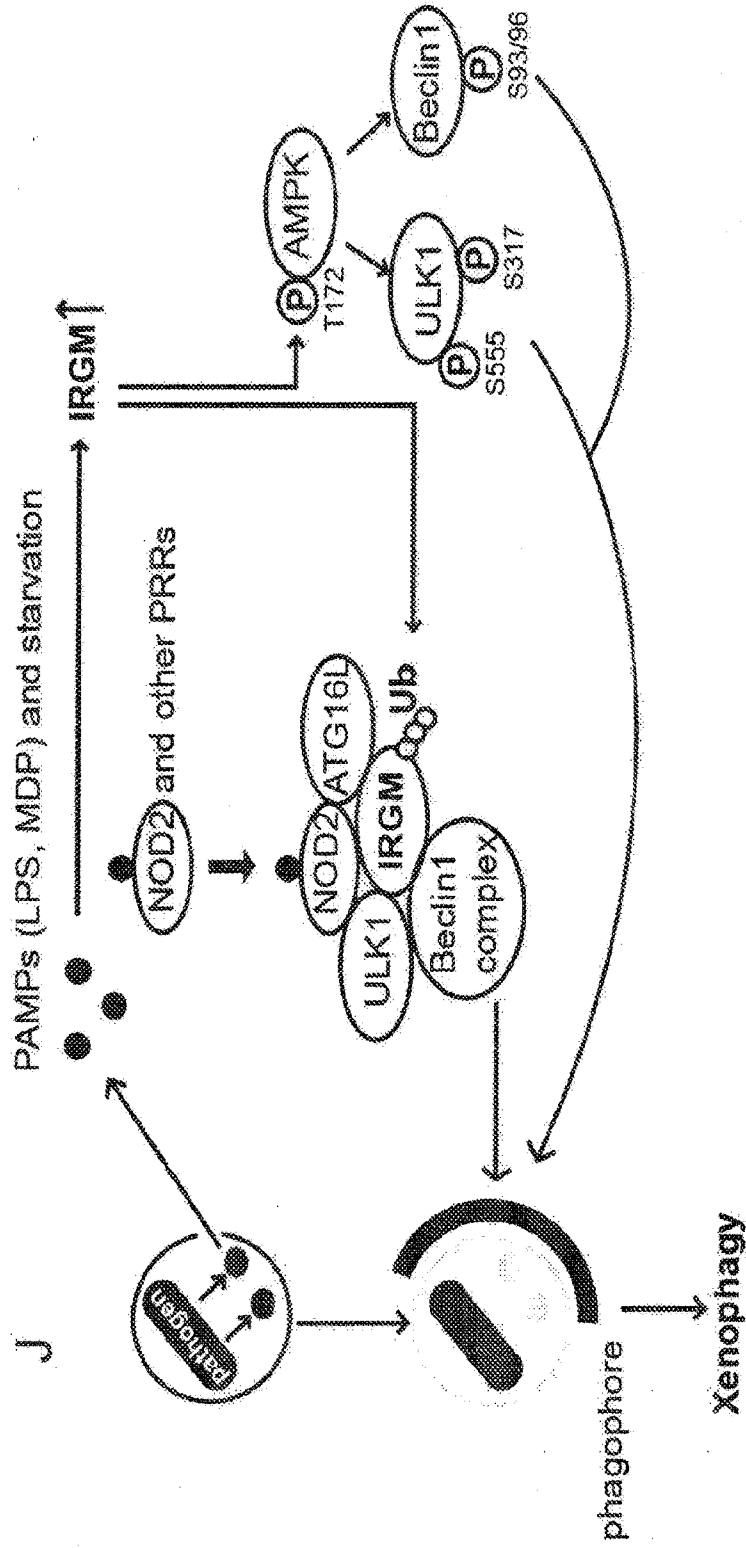


FIGURE S1 IRGM

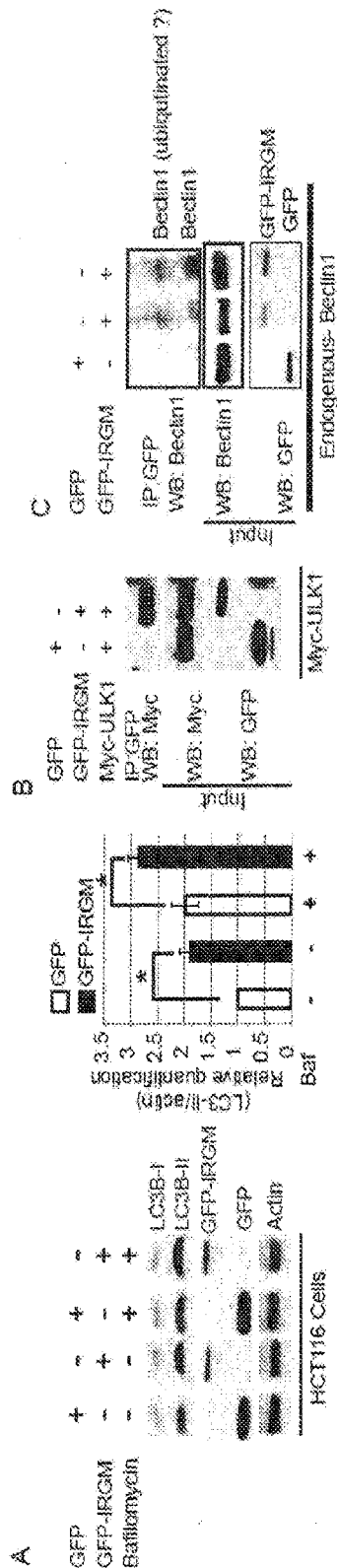


FIGURE S1 IRGM (CONT'D)

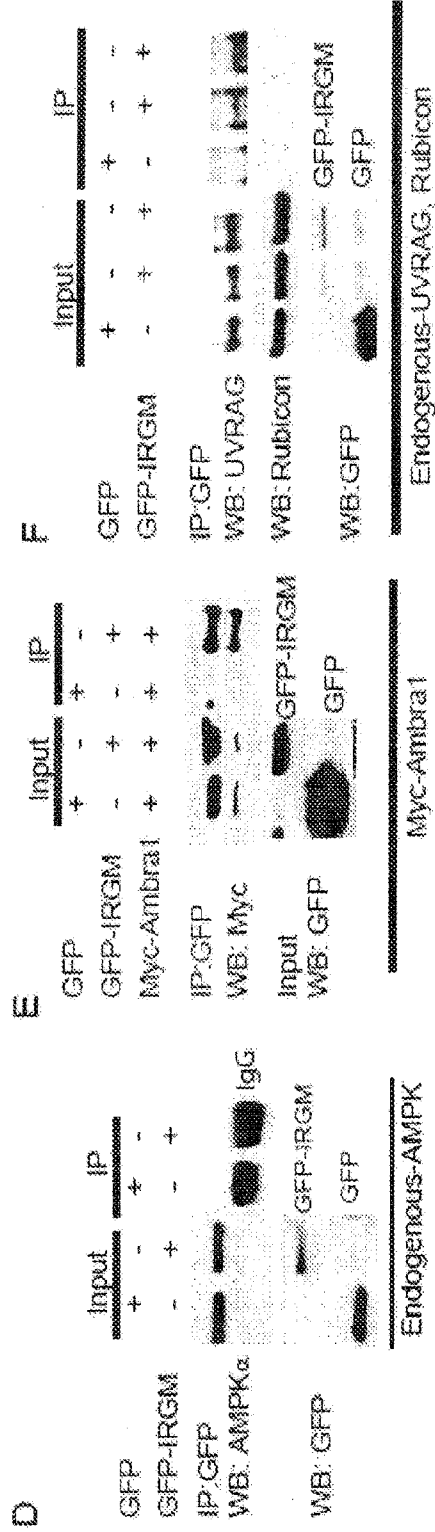


FIGURE S2 IRGM

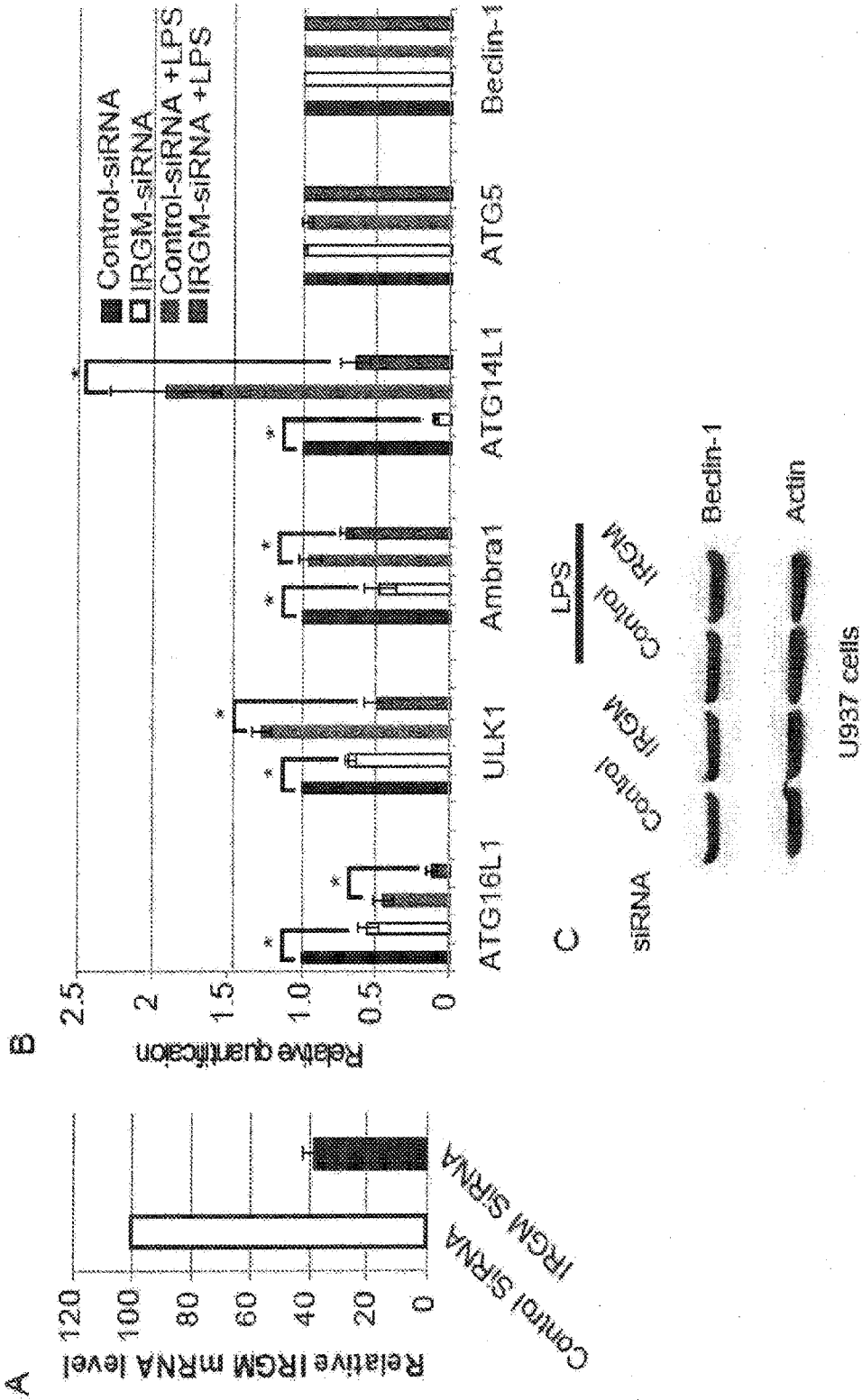
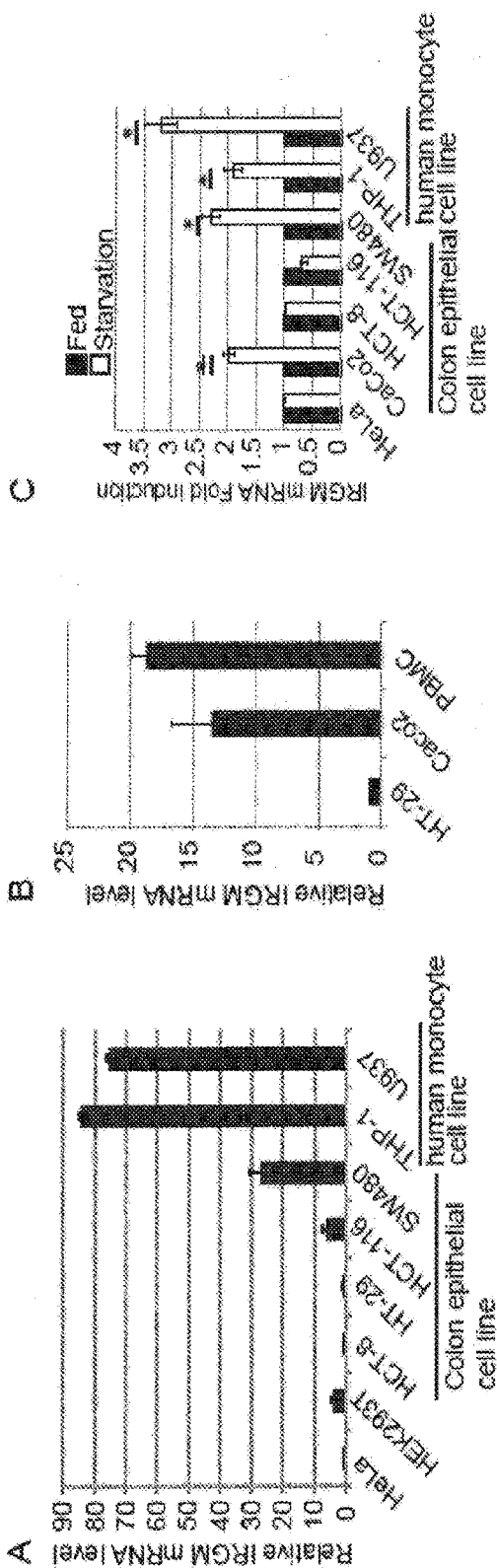
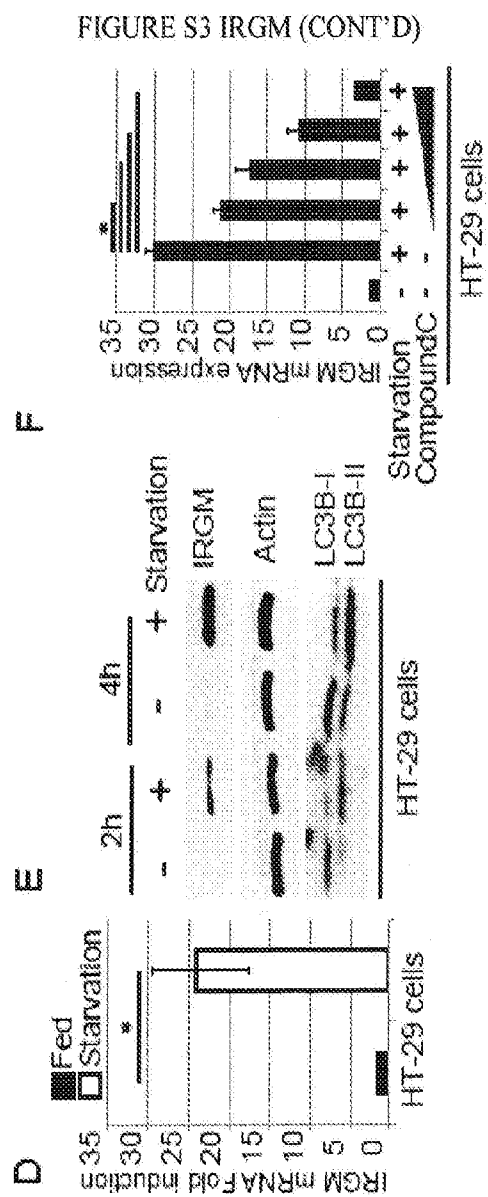
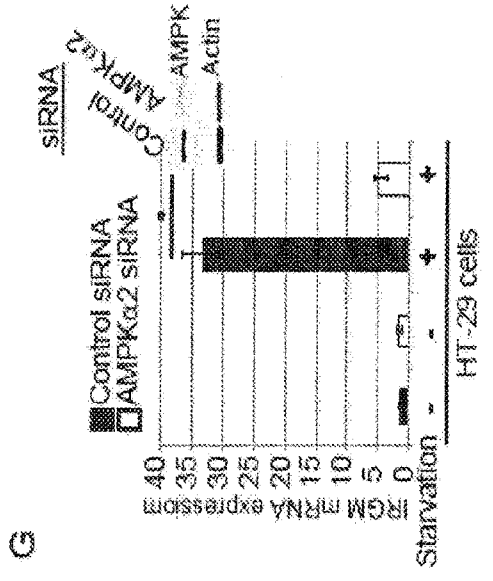
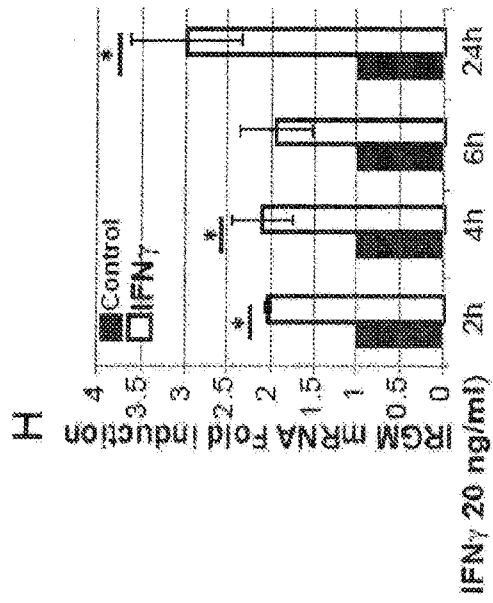
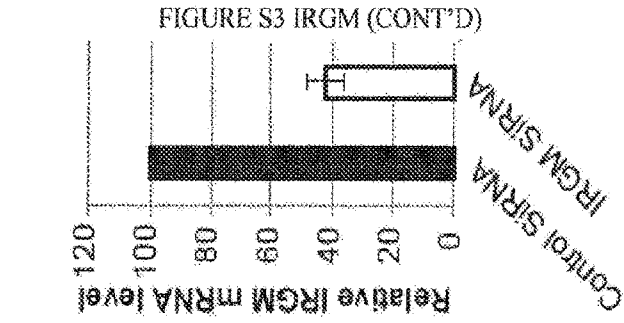


FIGURE S3 IRGM







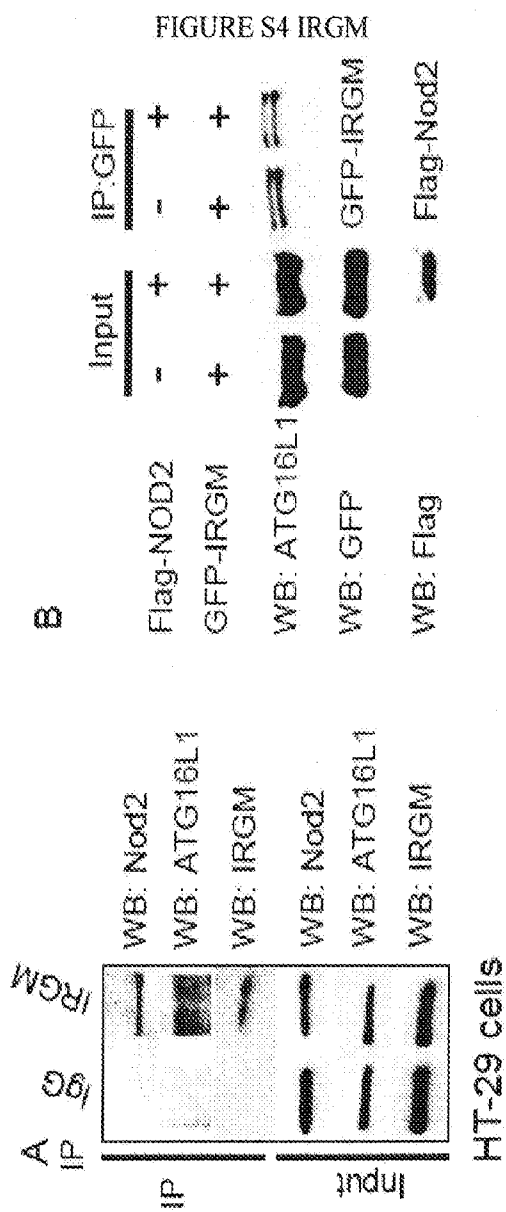
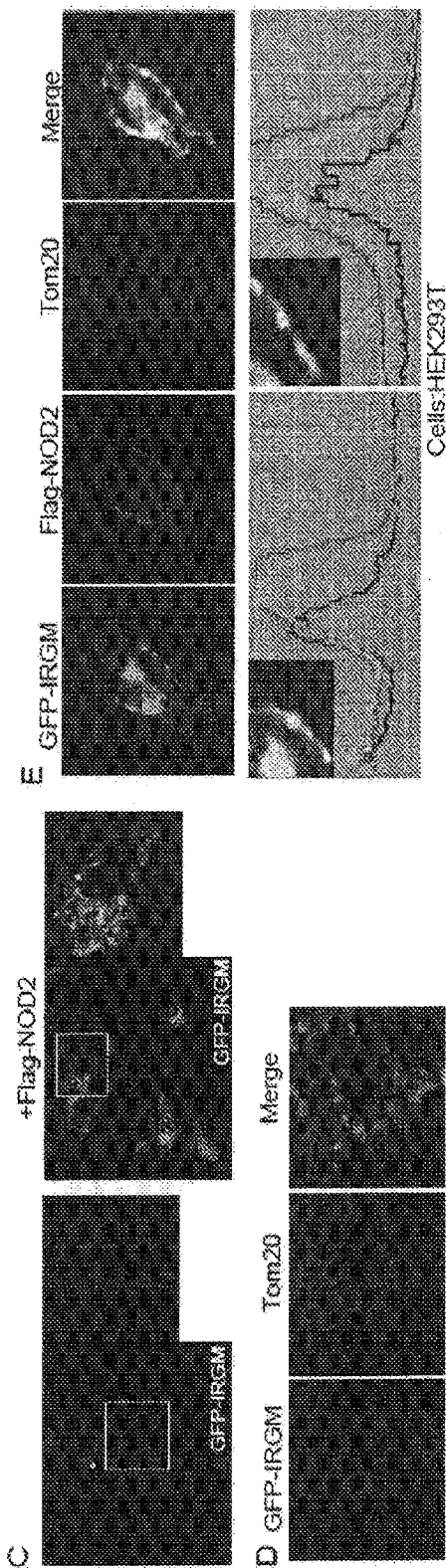


FIGURE S4 IRGM (CONT'D)



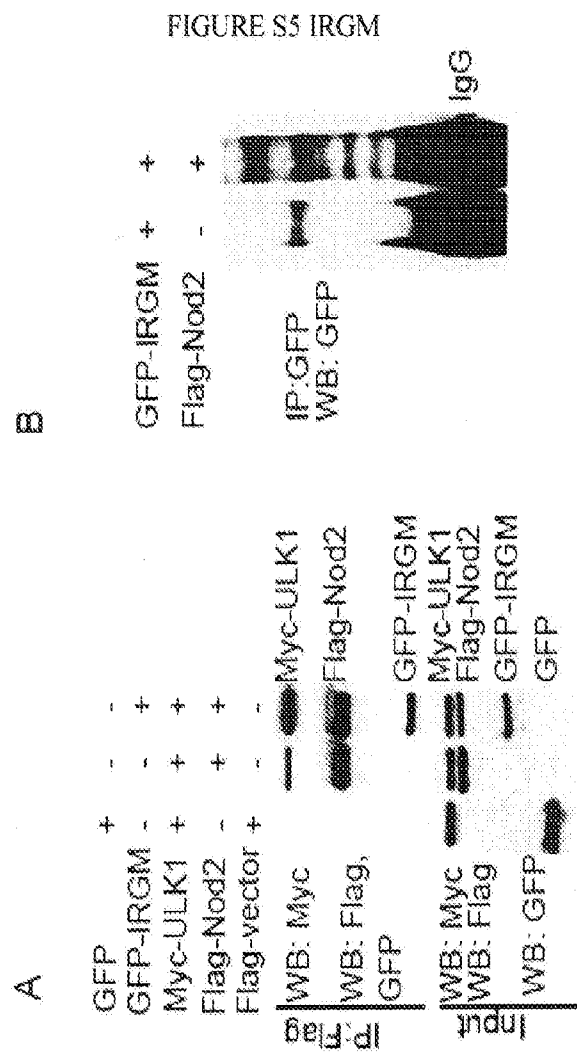


FIGURE S5 IRGM (CONT'D)

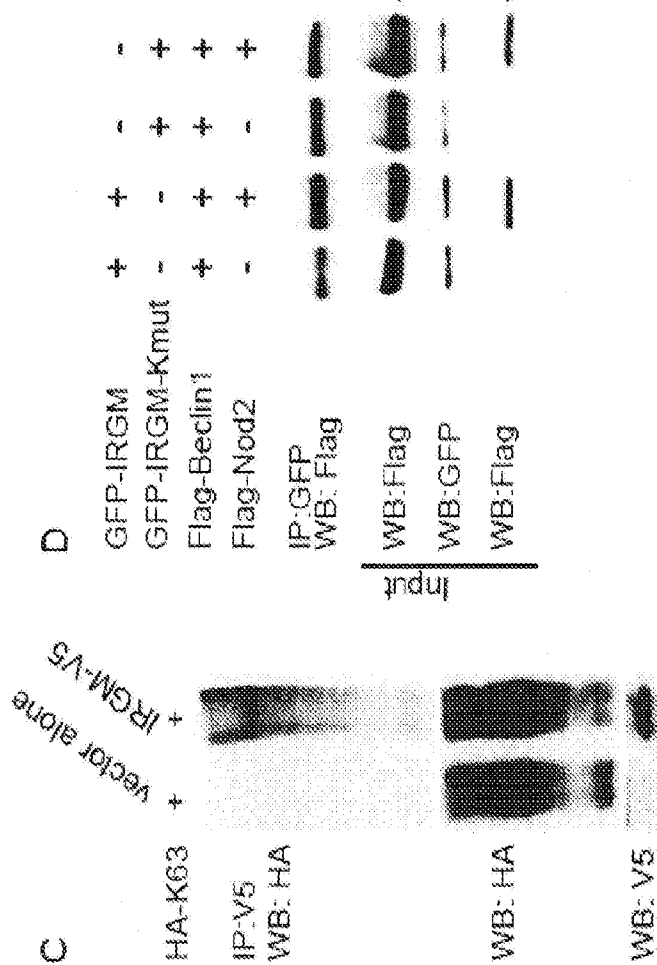


FIGURE S6 IRGM

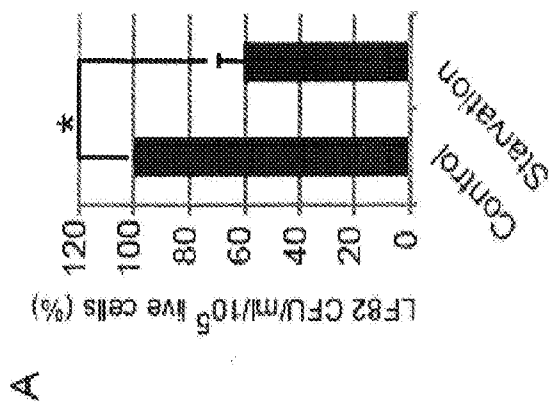
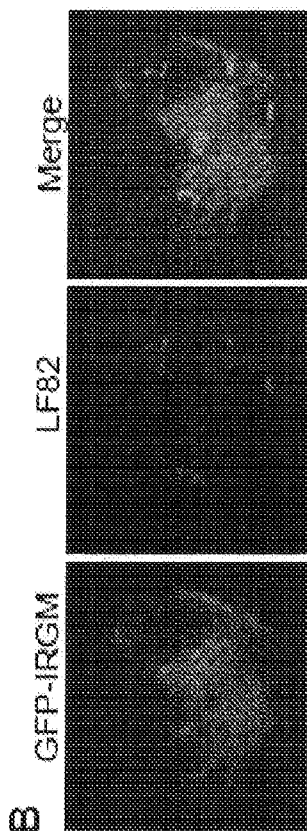
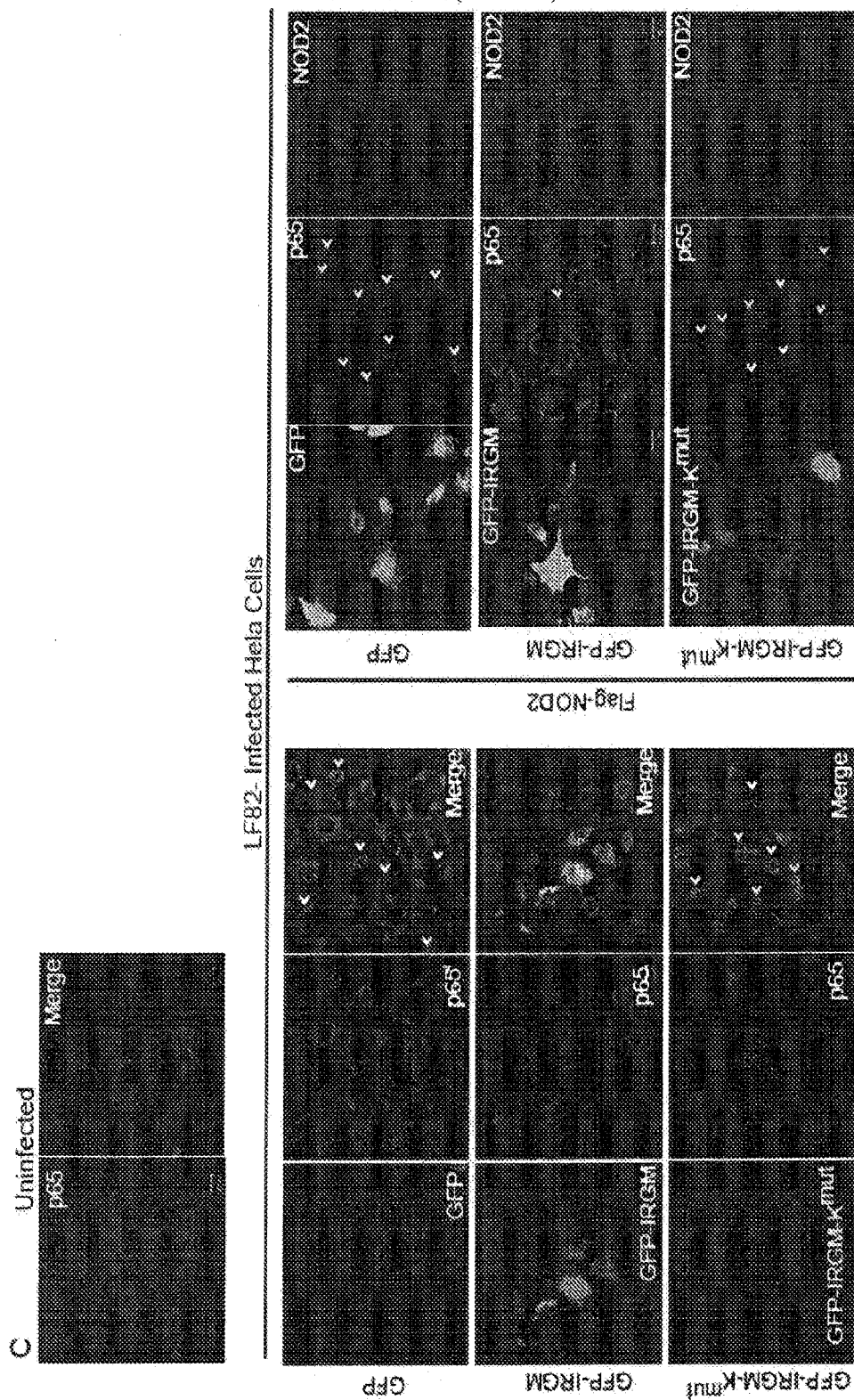


FIGURE S6 IRGM (CONT'D)



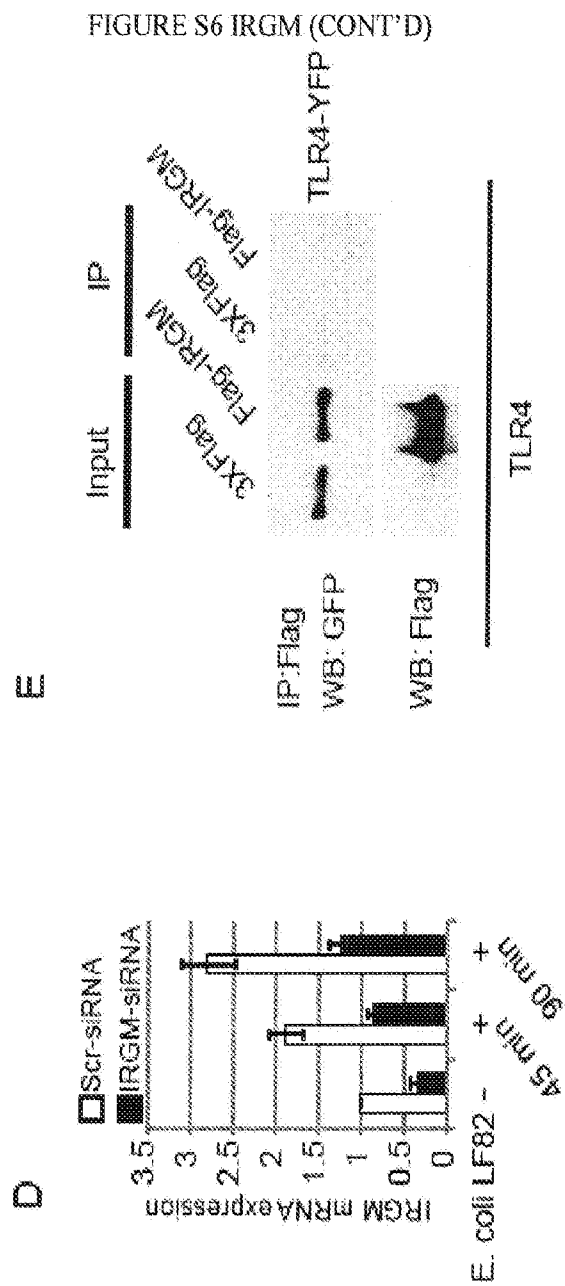


FIGURE 1 PRECISION

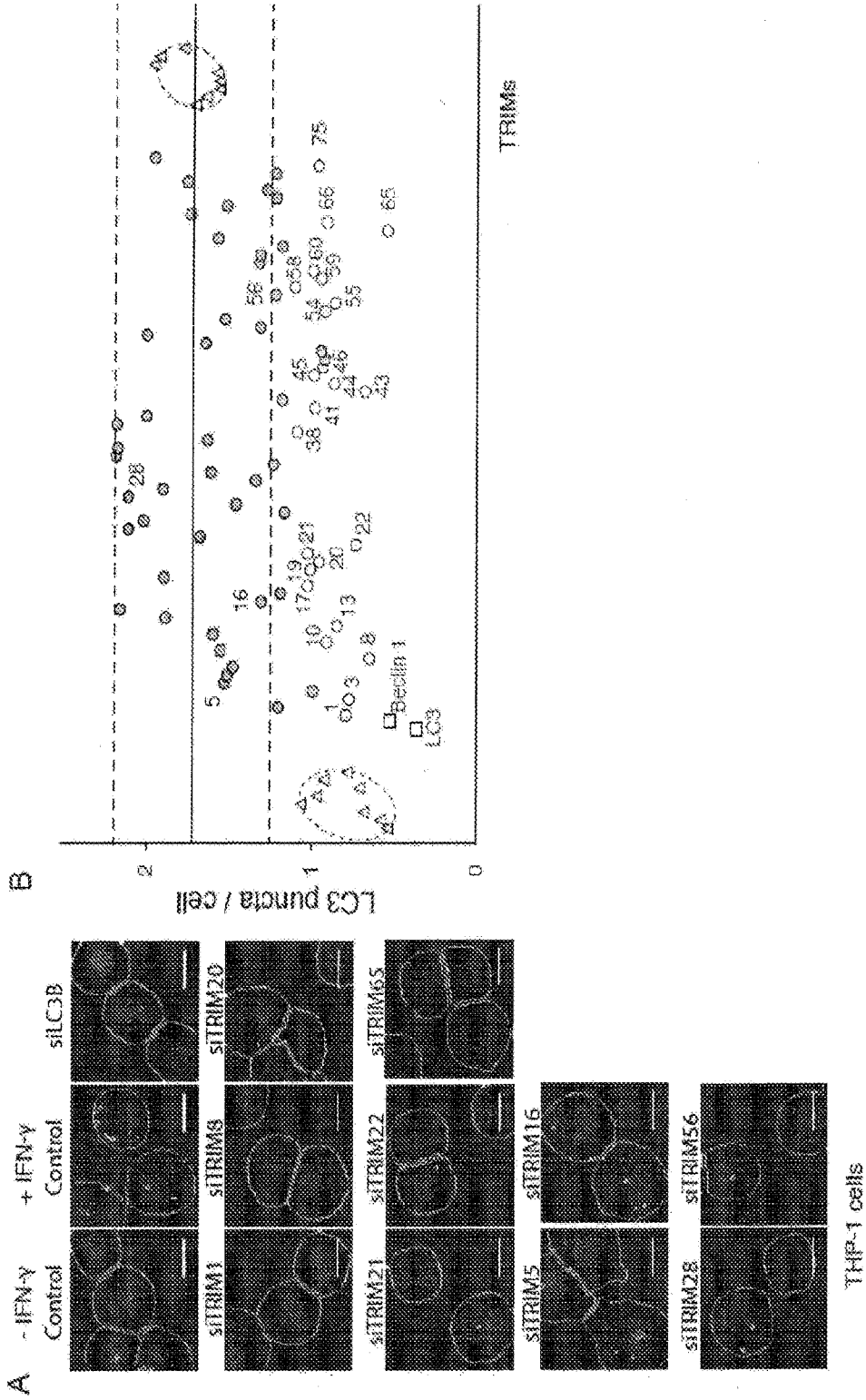
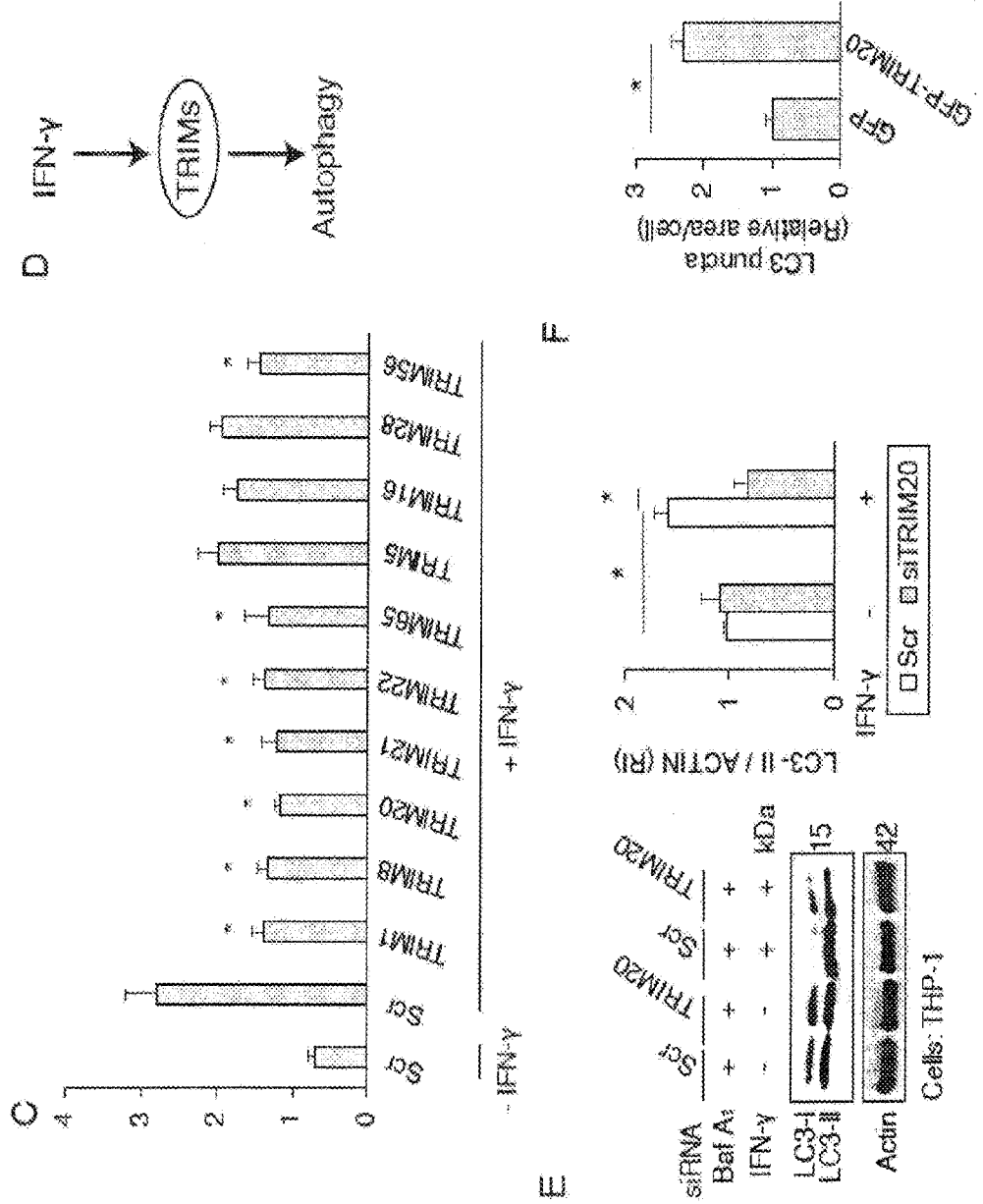


FIGURE 1 PRECISION (CONT'D)



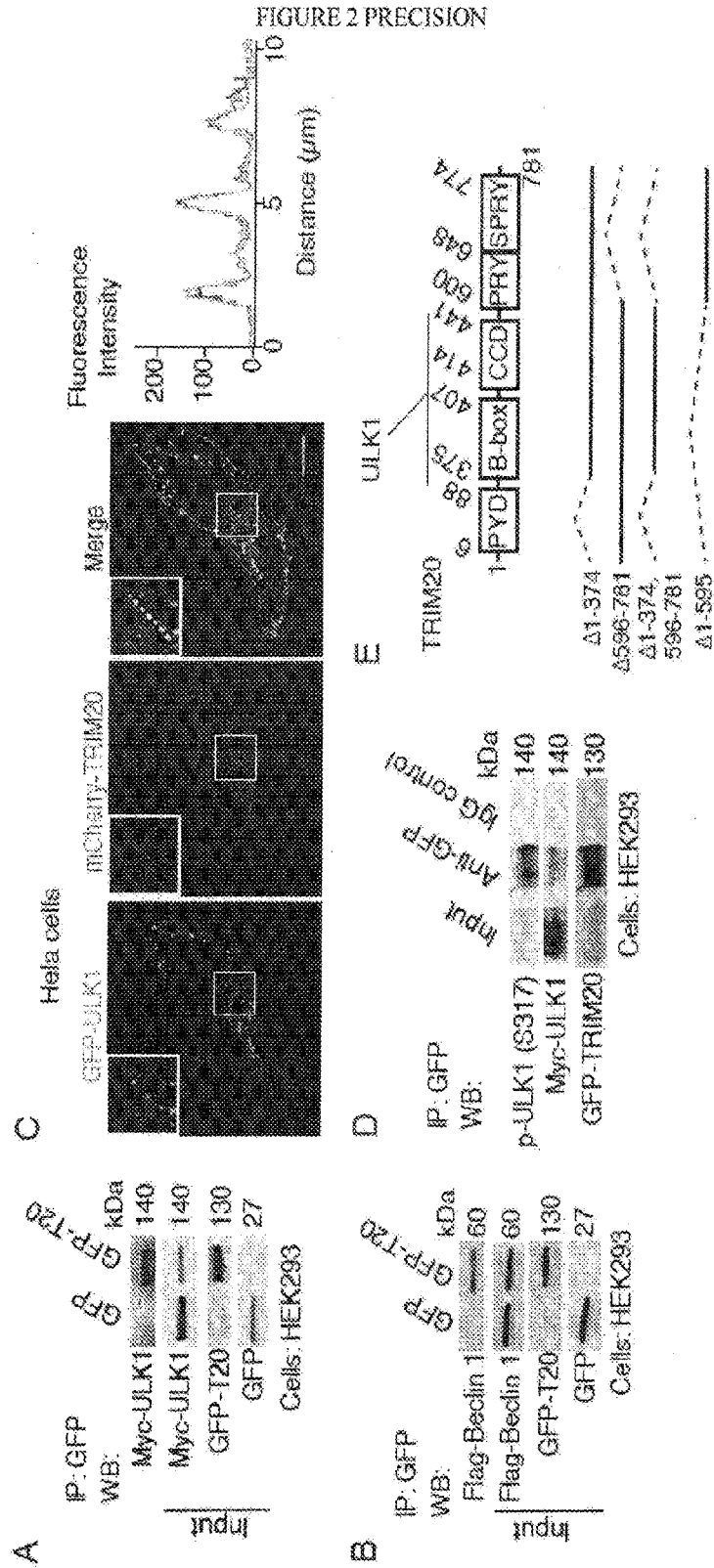
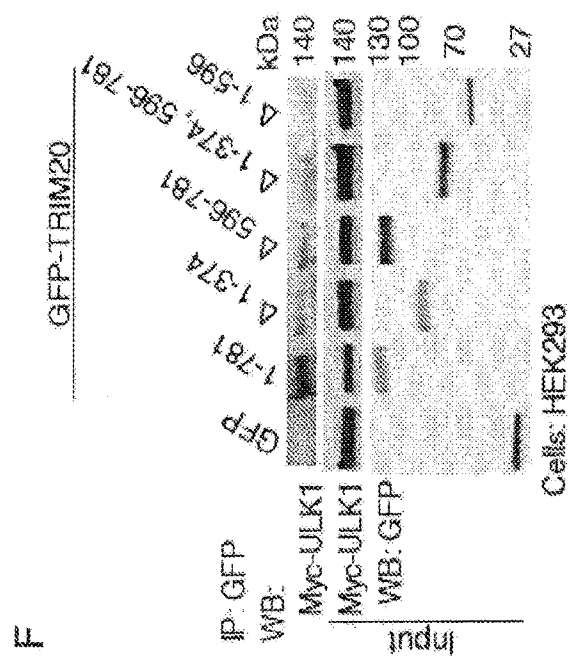
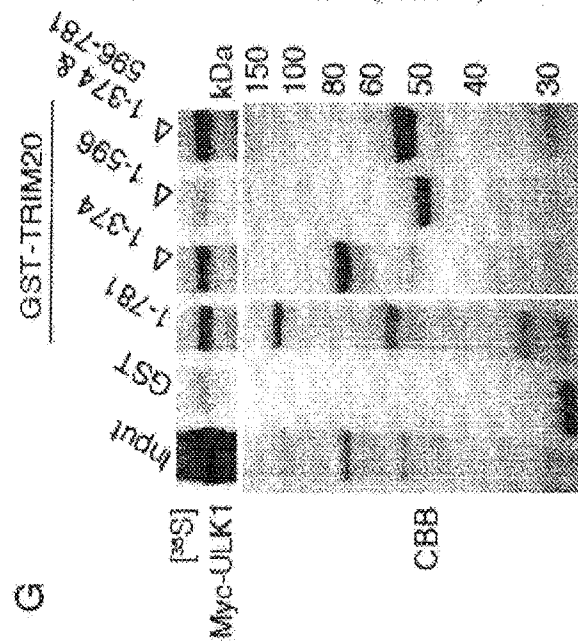


FIGURE 2 PRECISION

FIGURE 2 PRECISION (CONT'D)



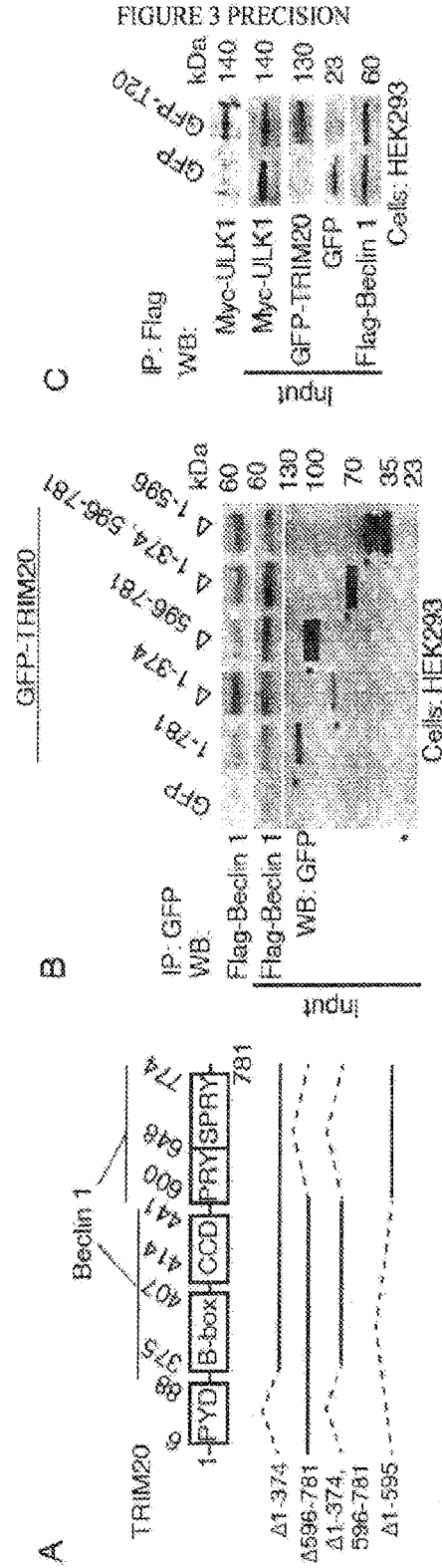


FIGURE 3 PRECISION (CONT'D)

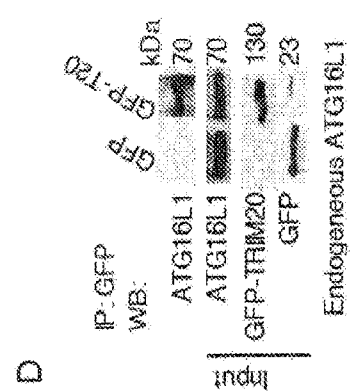
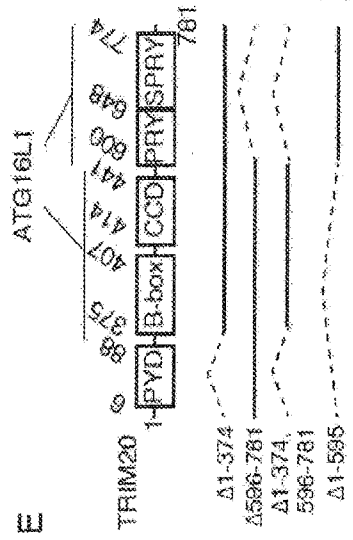
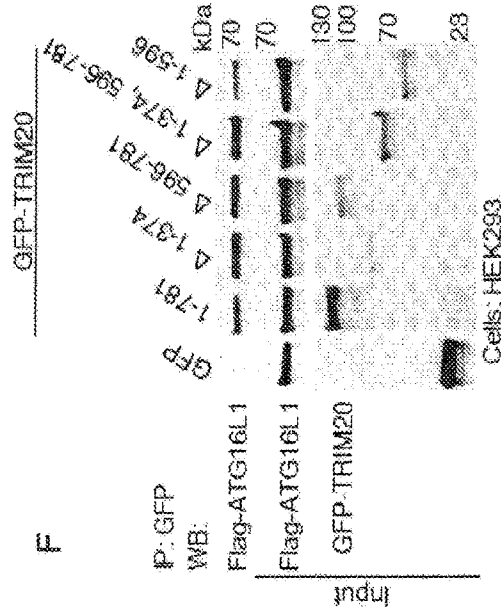
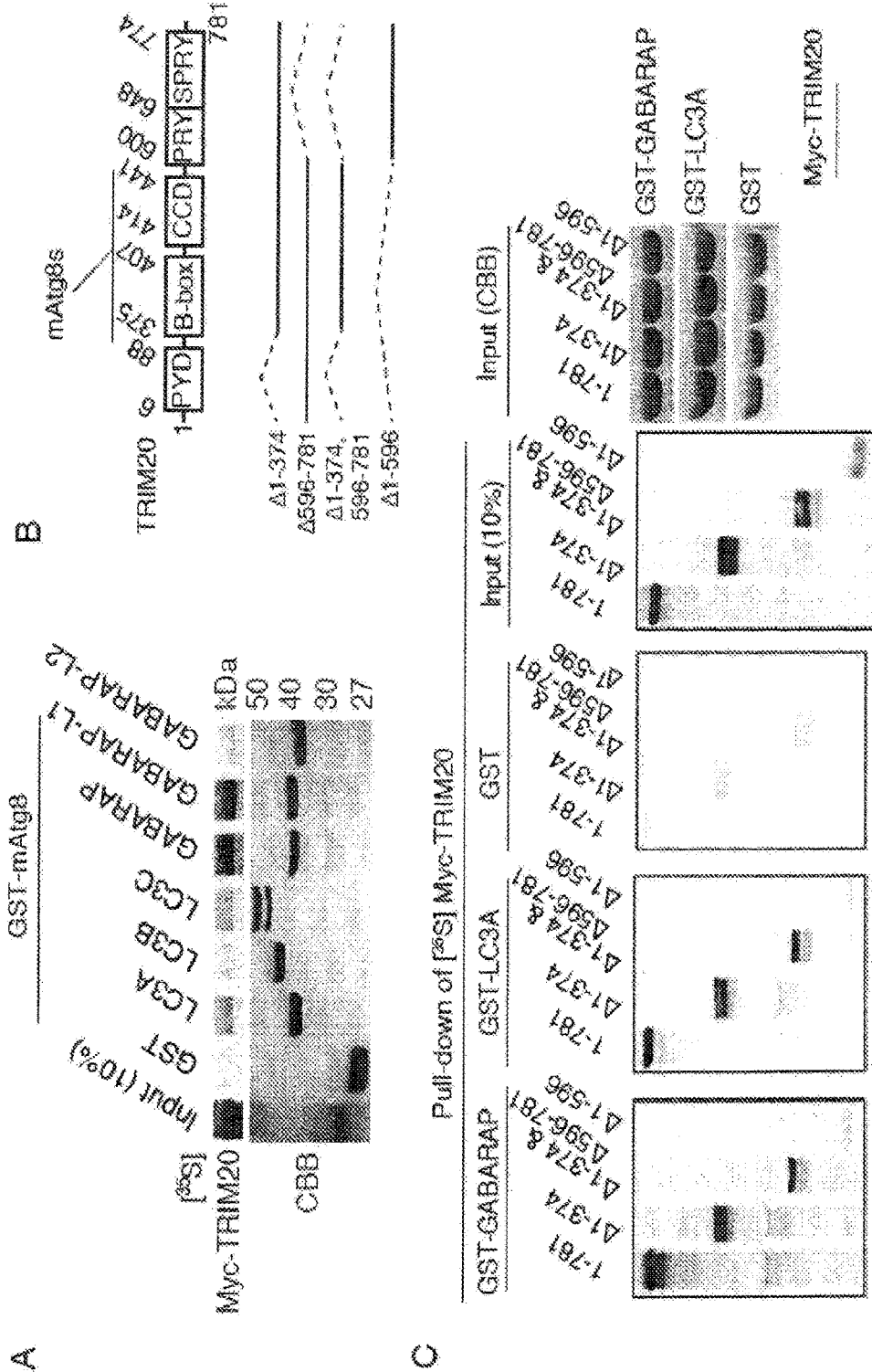


FIGURE 3 PRECISION (CONT'D)



FIGURE 4 PRECISION



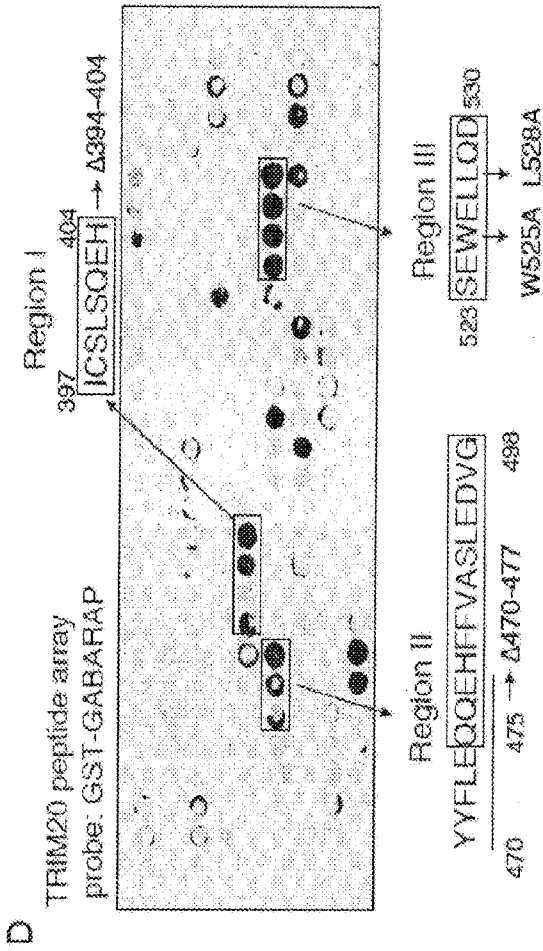
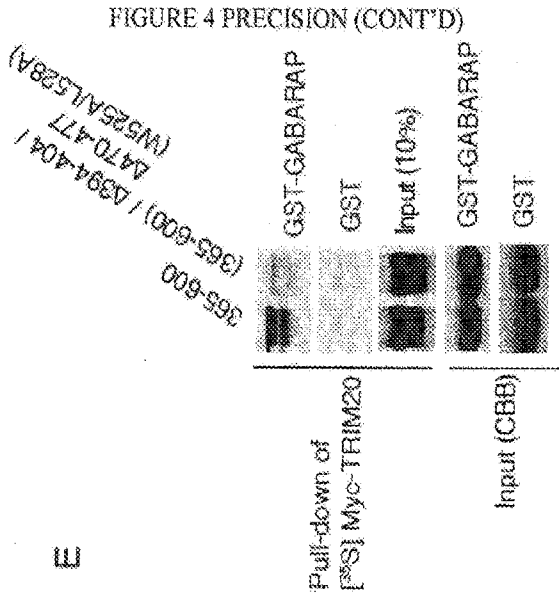


FIGURE 5 PRECISION

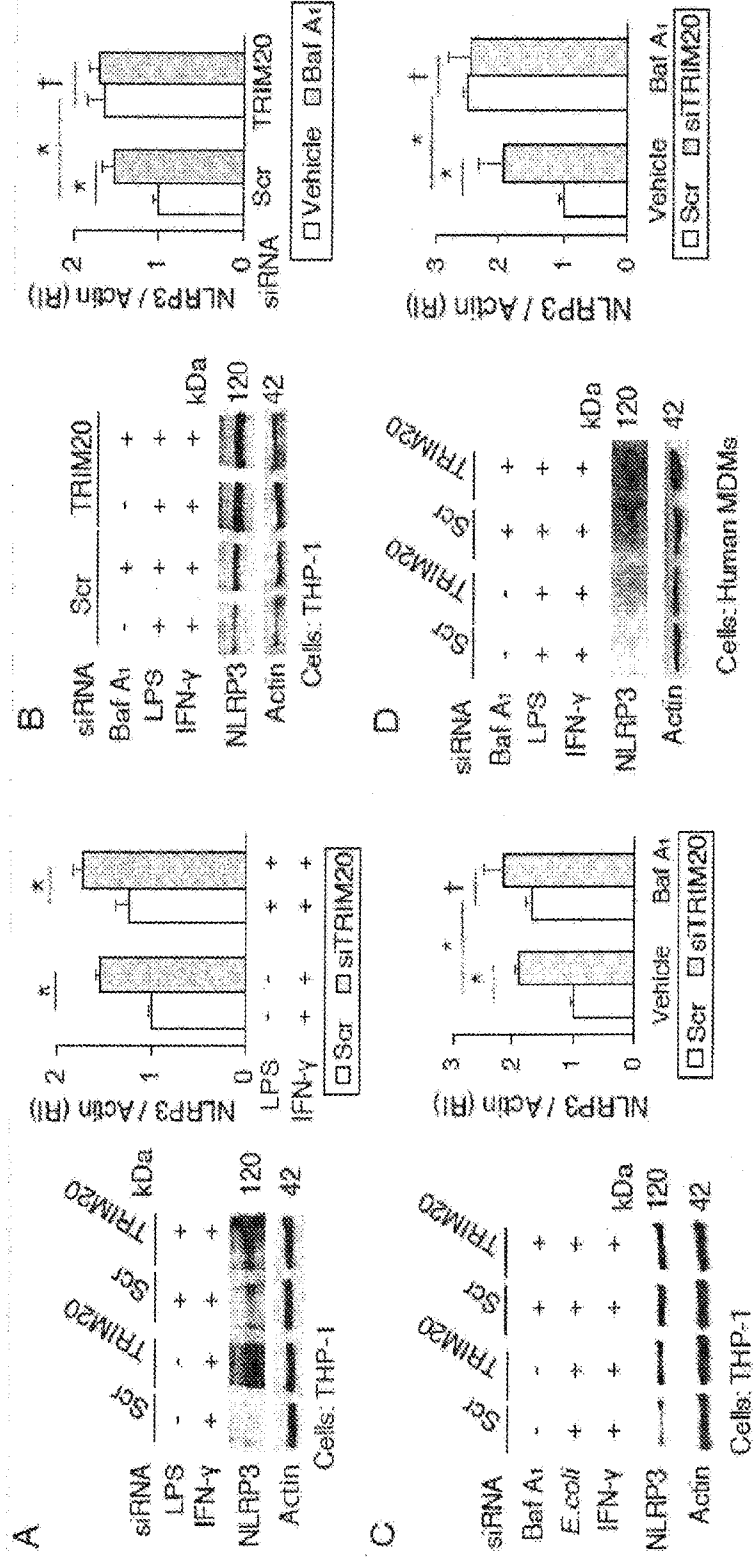


FIGURE 5 PRECISION (CONT'D)

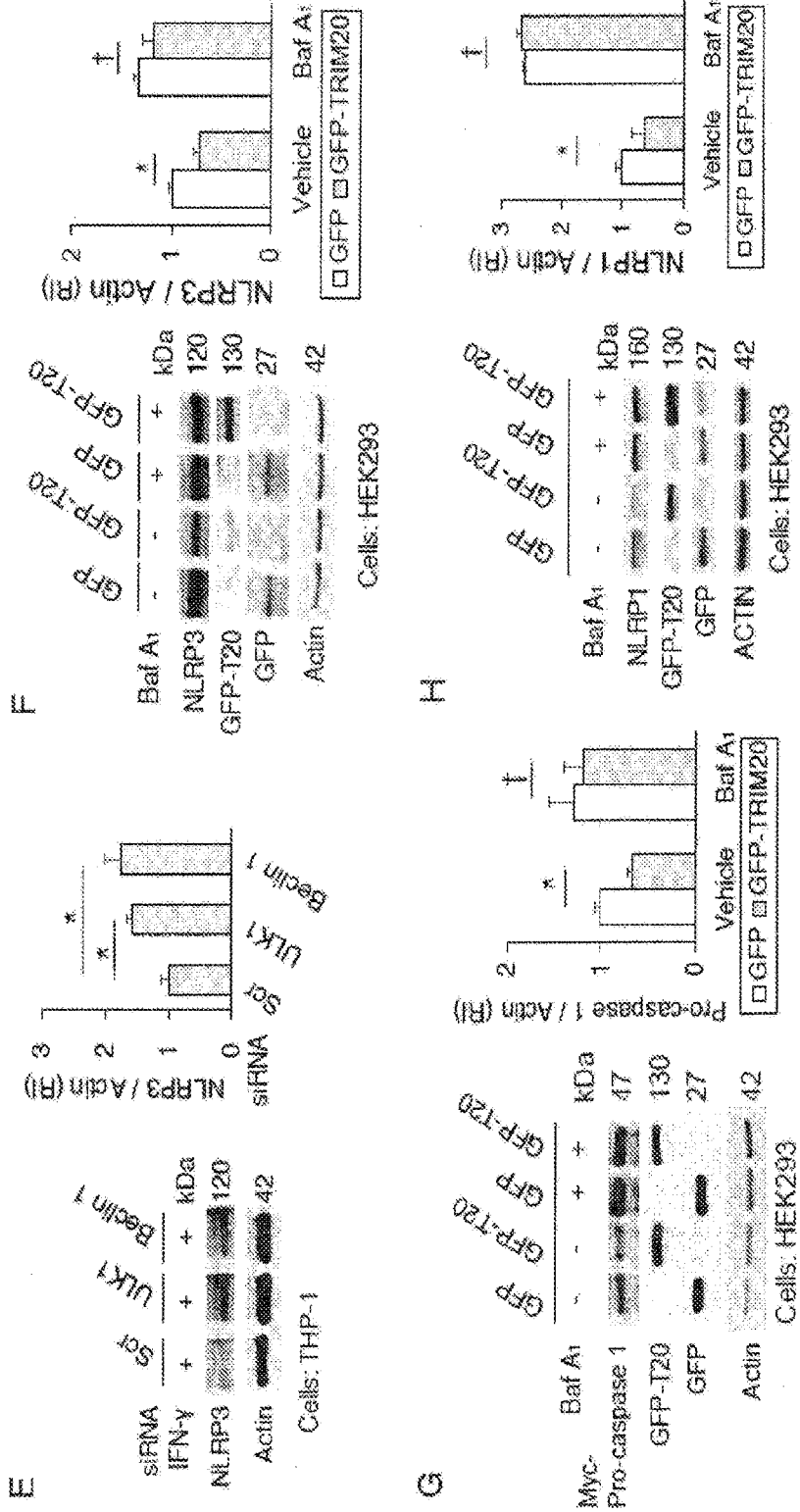


FIGURE 6 PRECISION

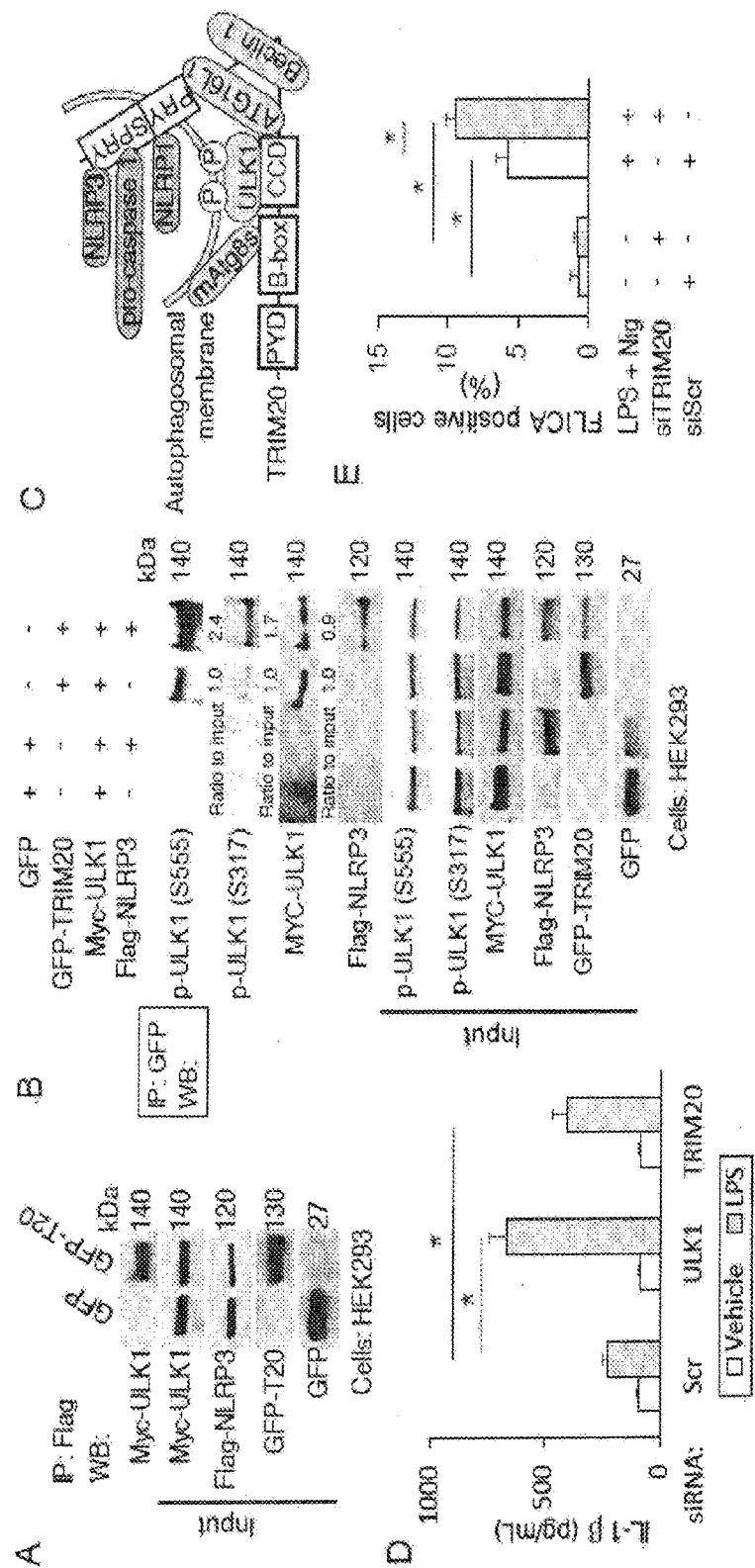


FIGURE 6 PRECISION (CONT'D)

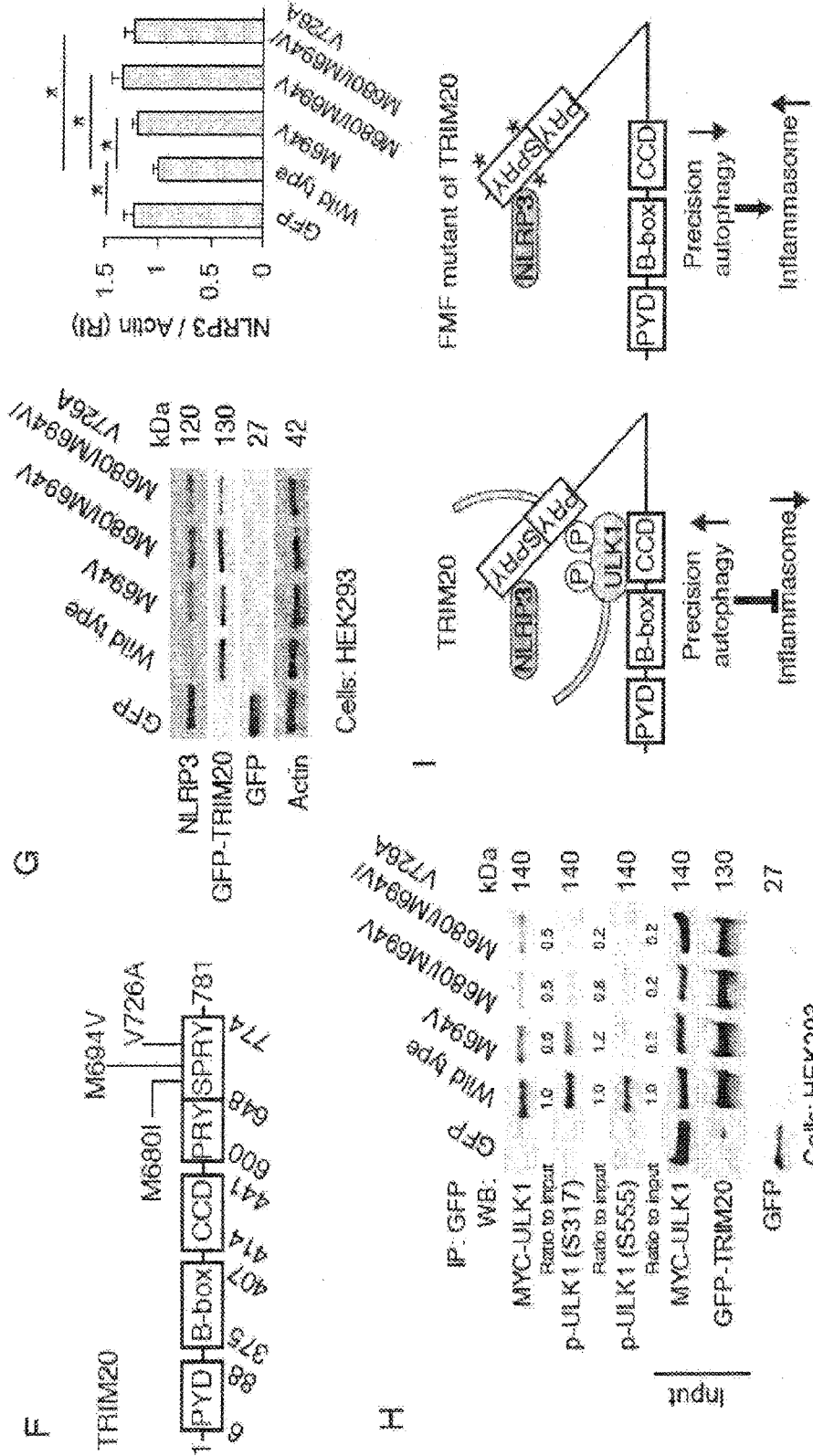


FIGURE 7 PRECISION

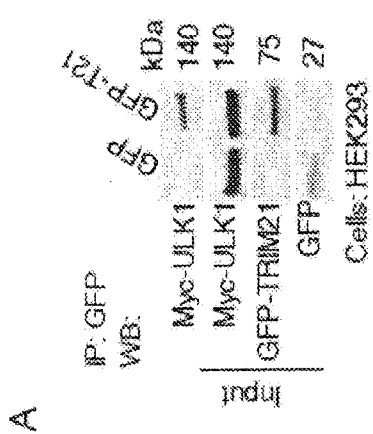
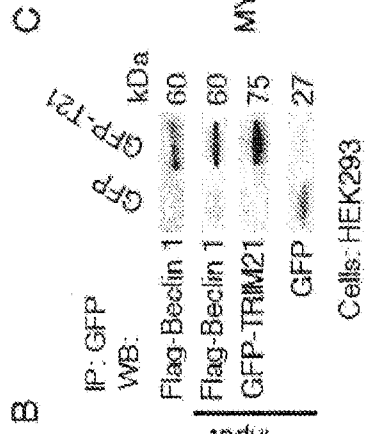
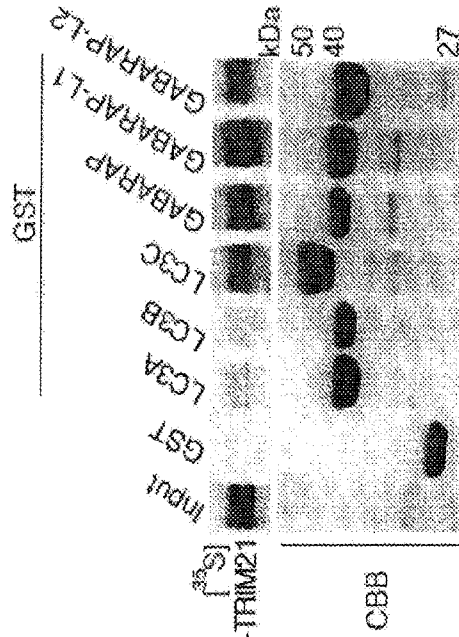


FIGURE 7 PRECISION (CONT'D)

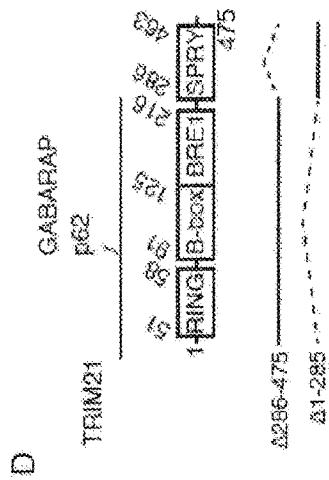
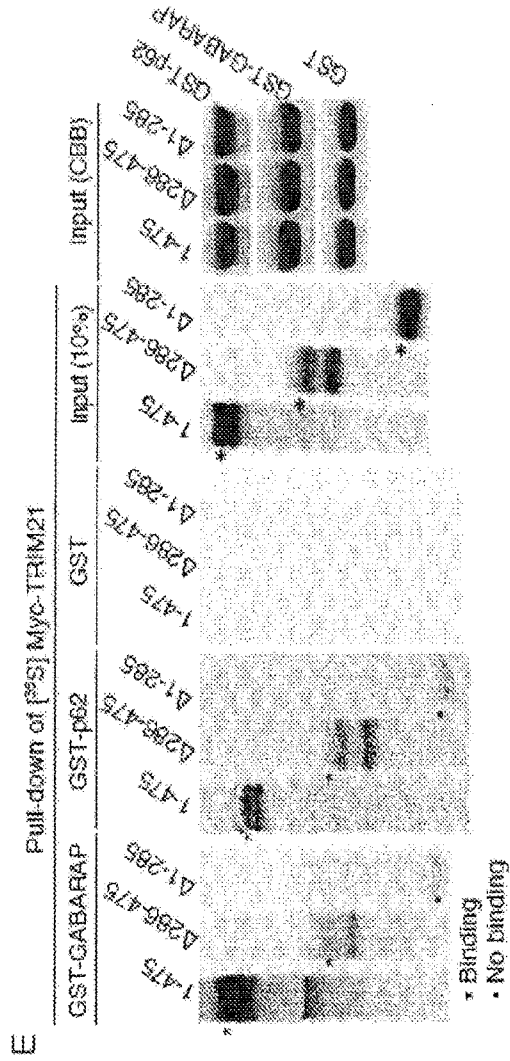
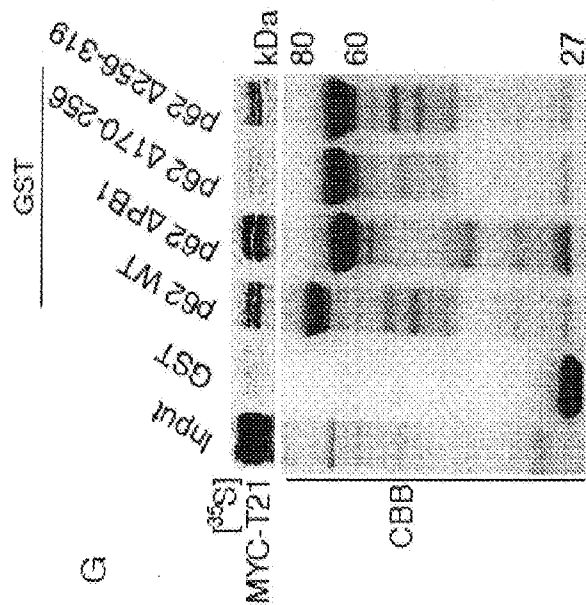
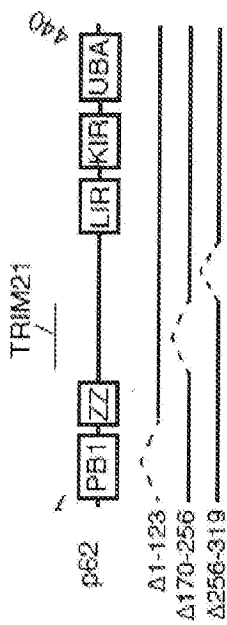


FIGURE 7 PRECISION (CONT'D)



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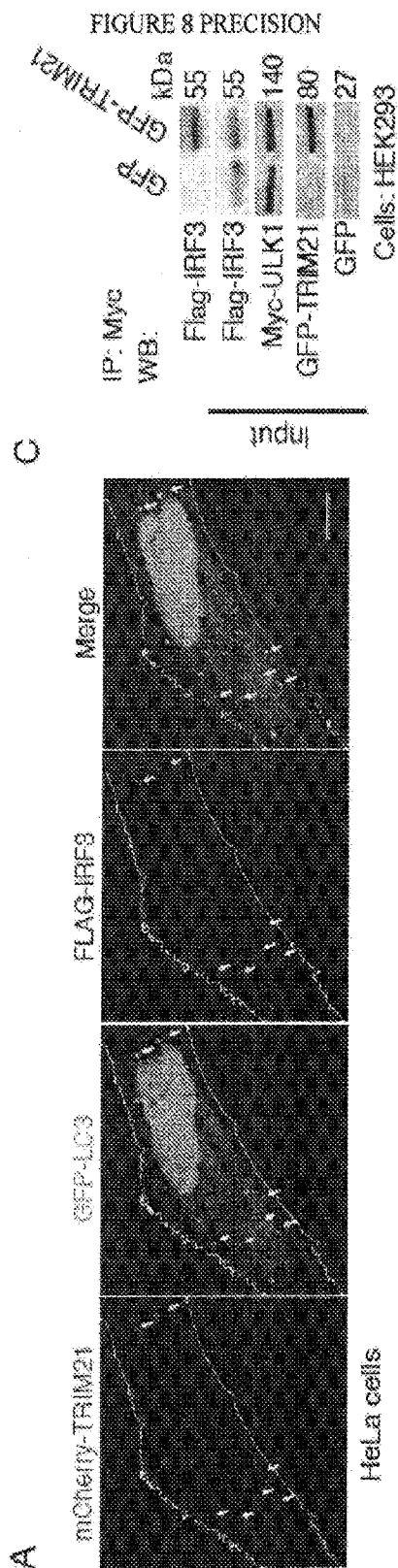


FIGURE 8 PRECISION (CONT'D)

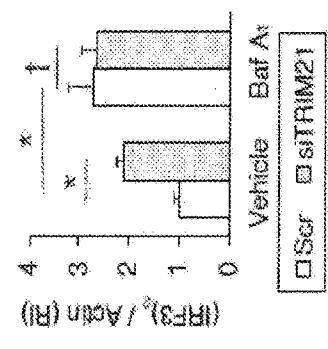
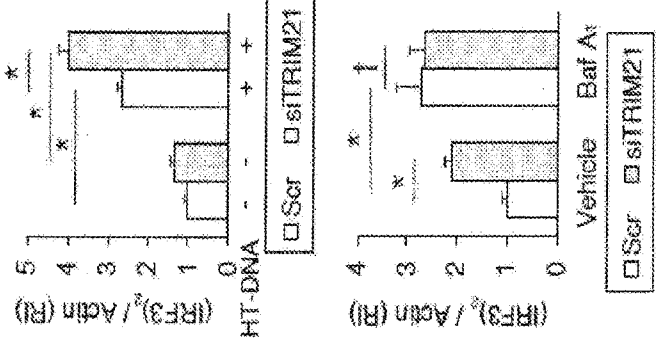
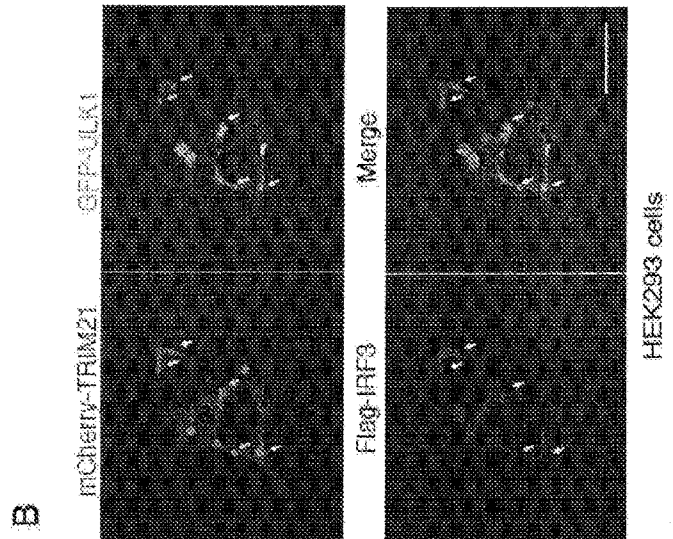
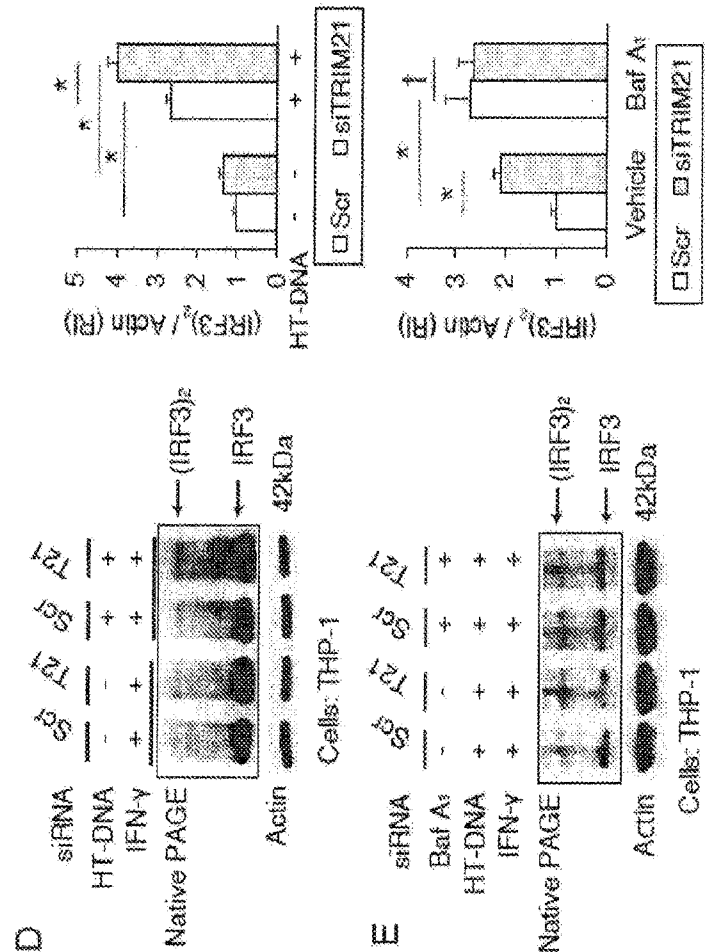


FIGURE 8 PRECISION (CONT'D)

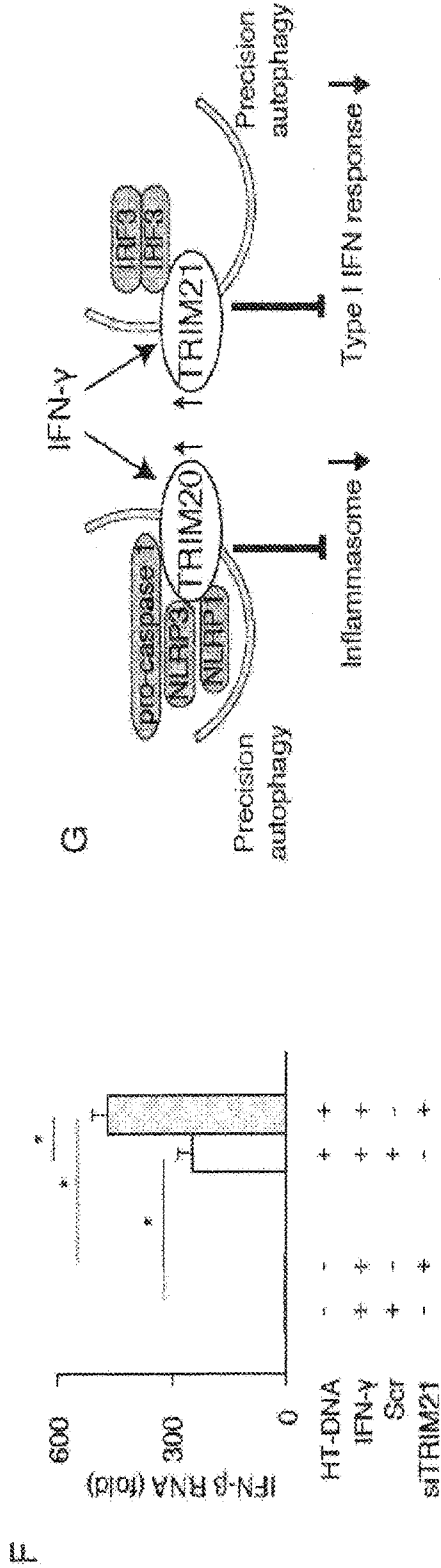


FIGURE S1 PRECISION

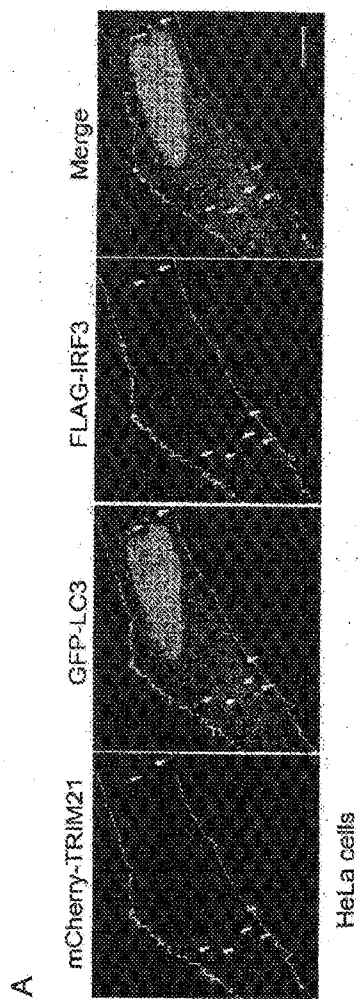
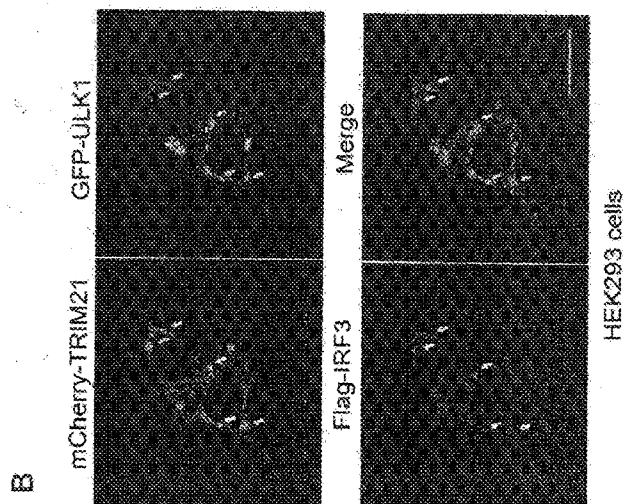


FIGURE S1 PRECISION (CONT'D)

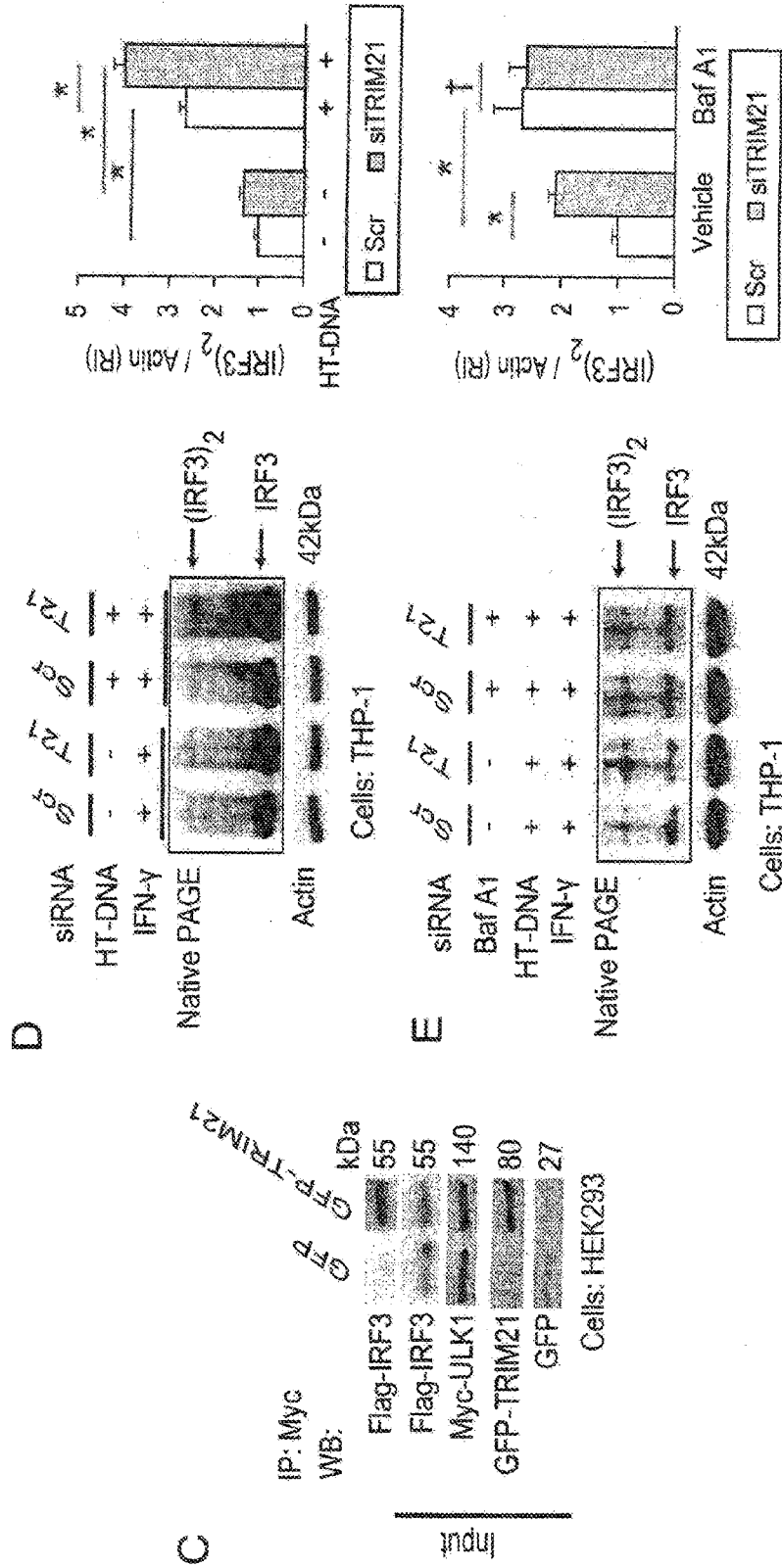
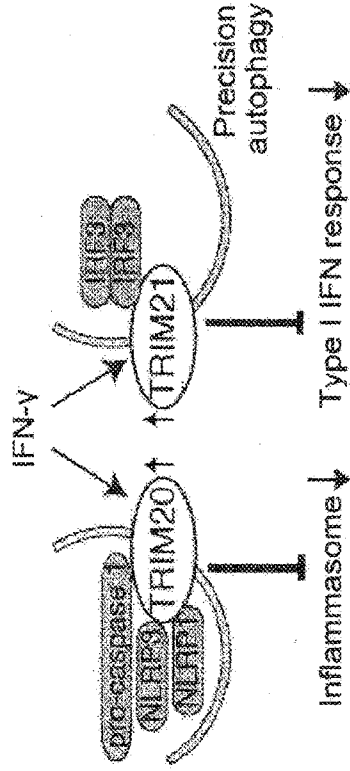
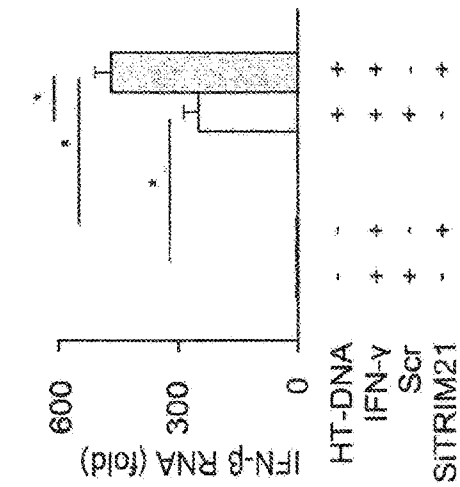


FIGURE S1 PRECISION (CONT'D)



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FIGURE S2 PRECISION

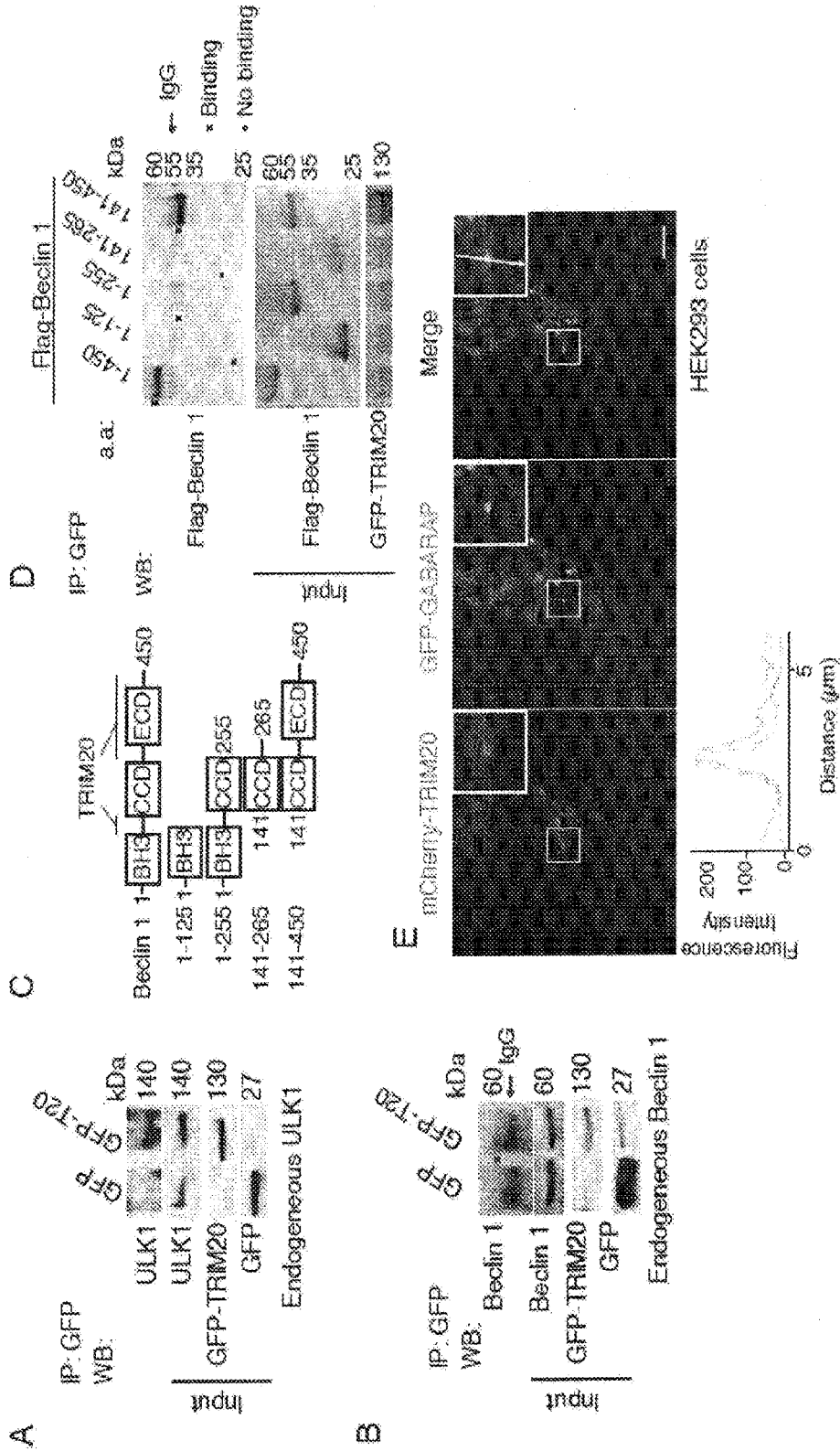
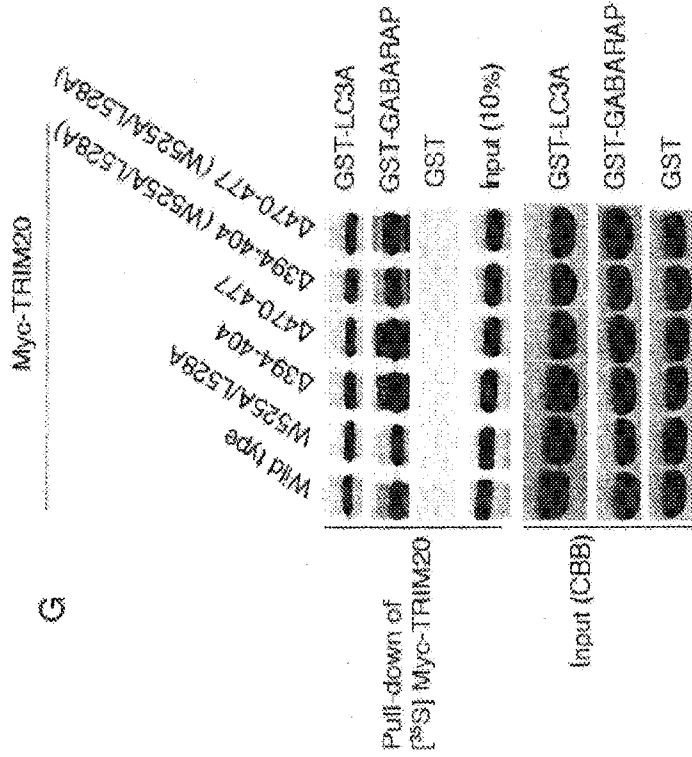
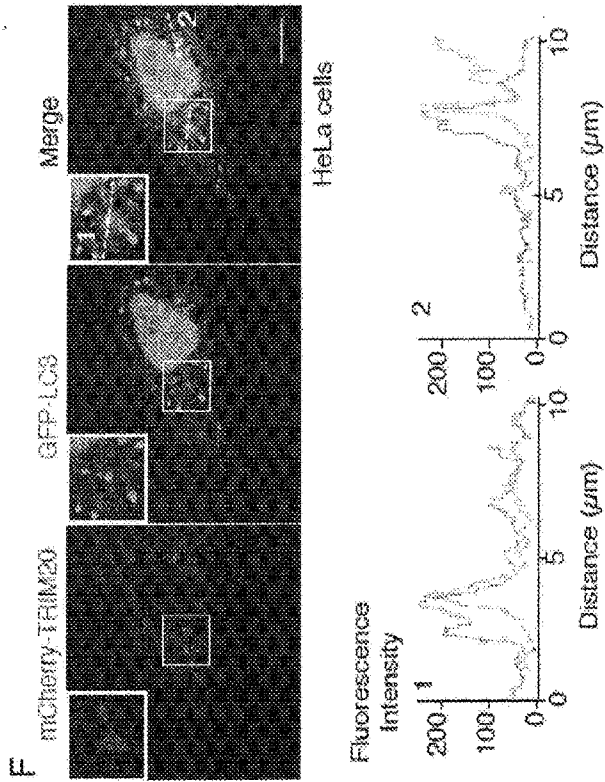


FIGURE S2 PRECISION (CONT'D)

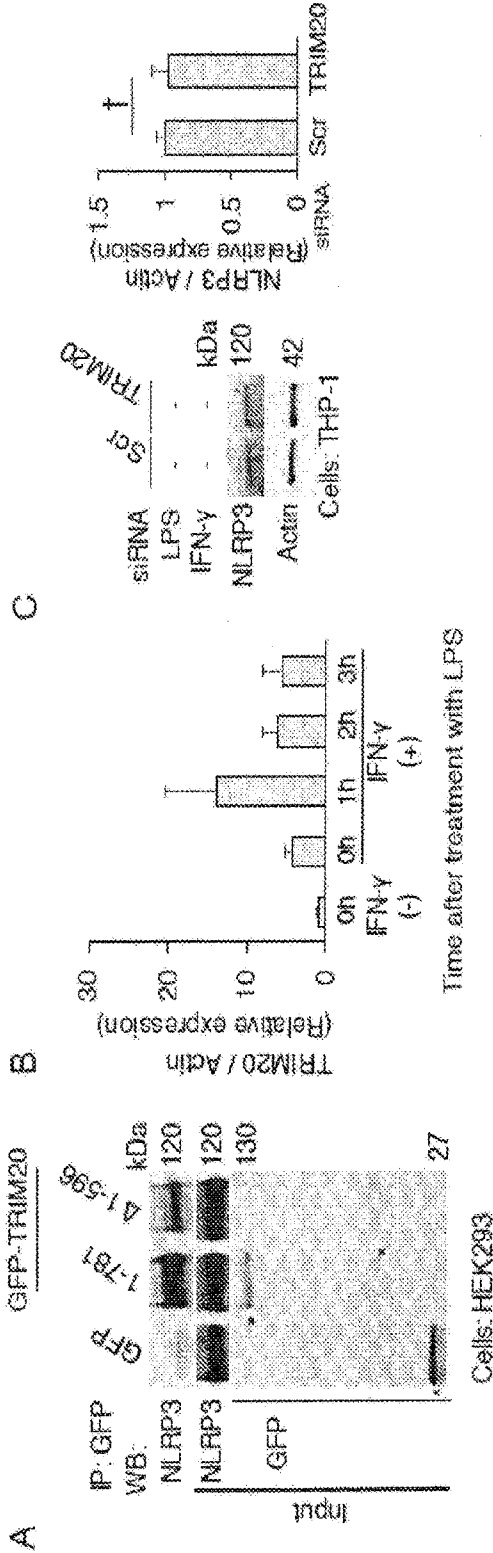


G



F

FIGURE S3 PRECISION



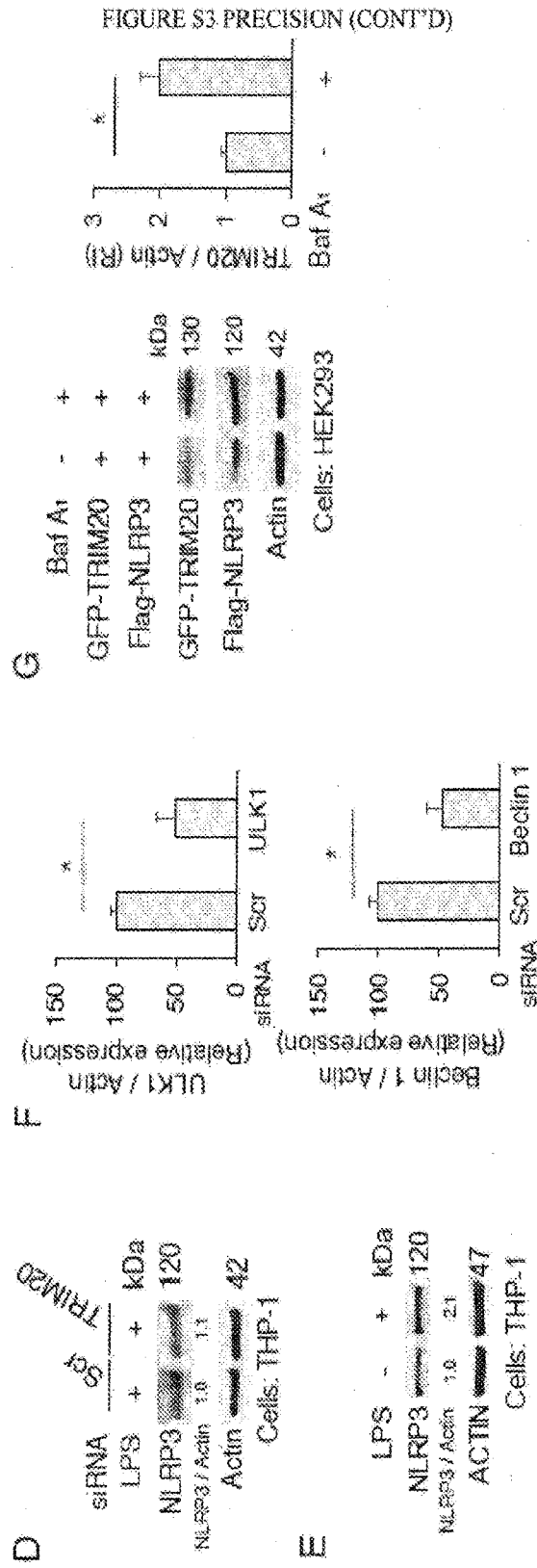
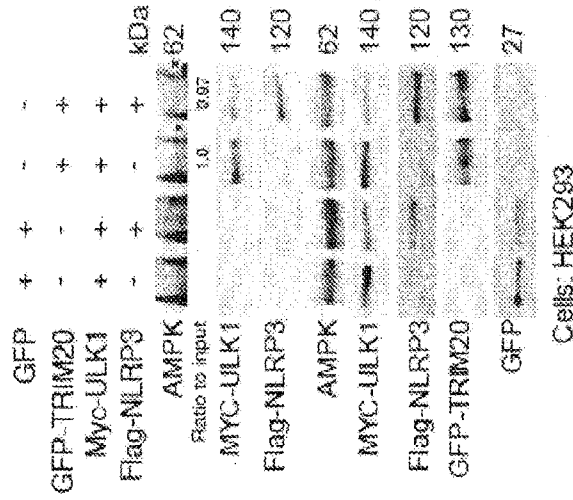


FIGURE S3 PRECISION (CONT'D)



J

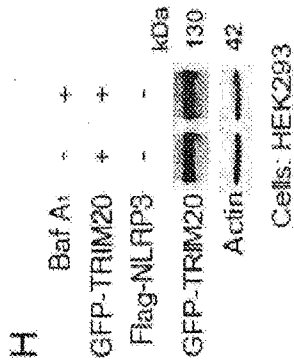
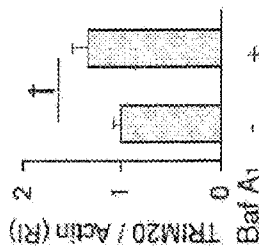
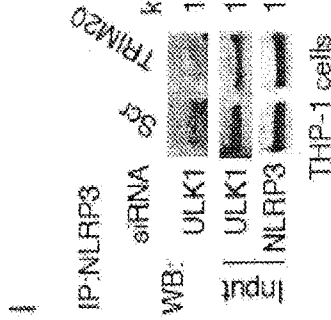


FIGURE S4 PRECISION

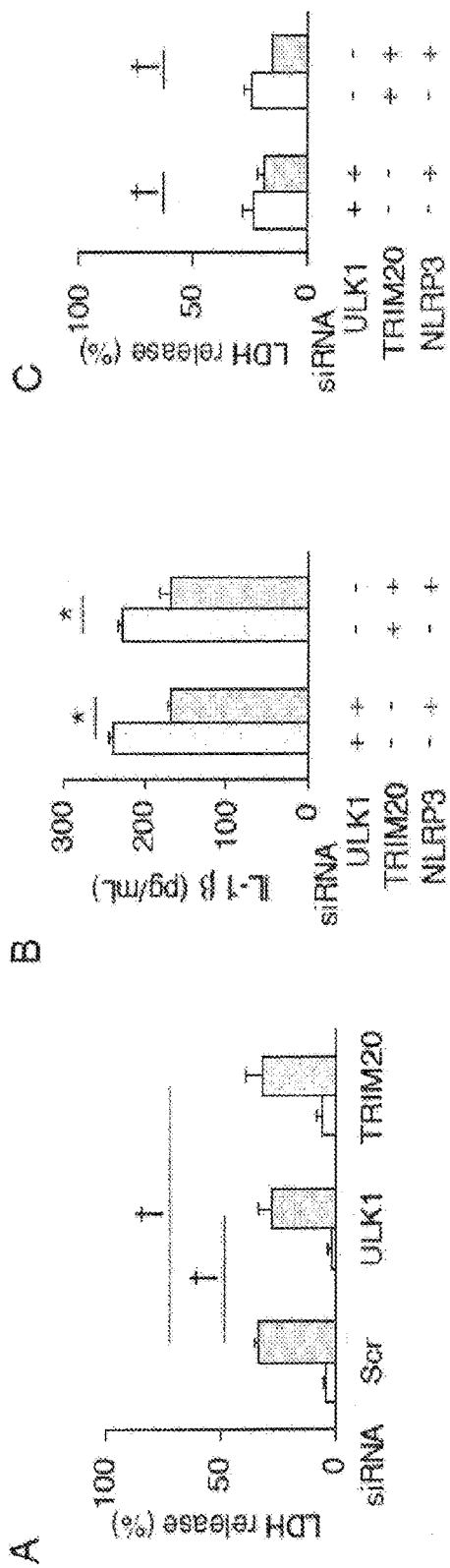


FIGURE S4 PRECISION (CONT'D)

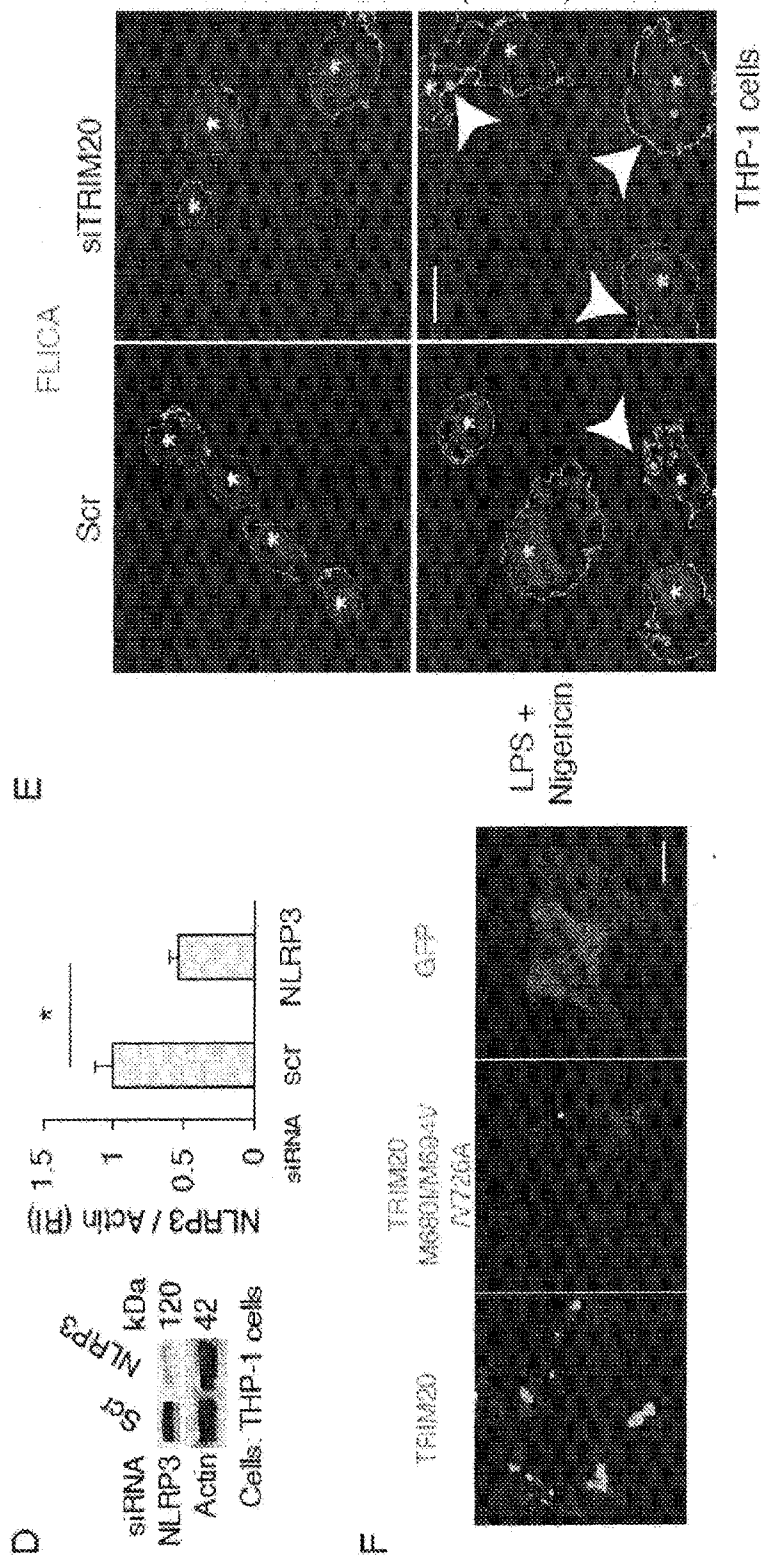
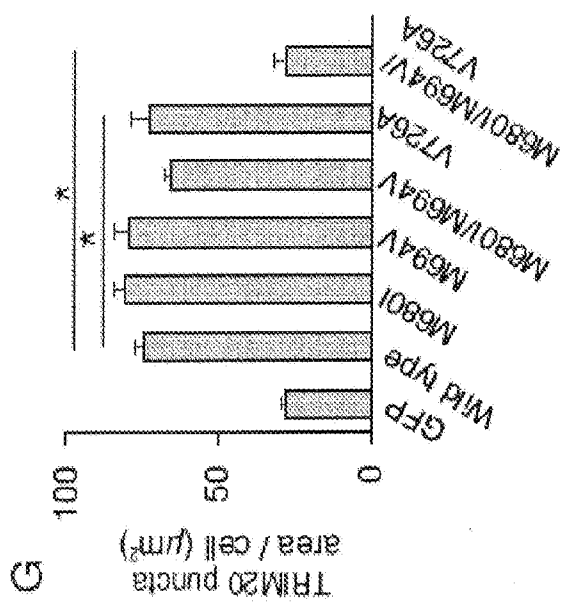
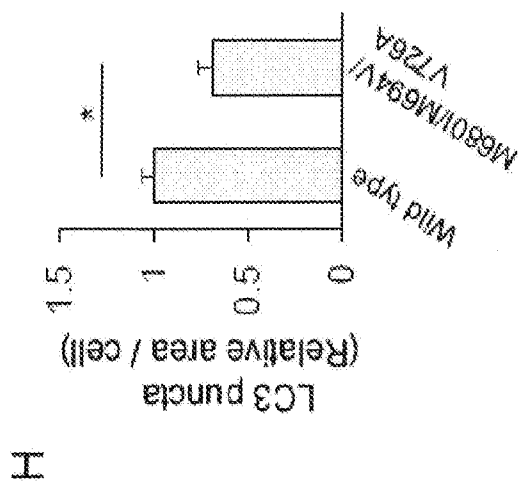


FIGURE S4 PRECISION (CONT'D)



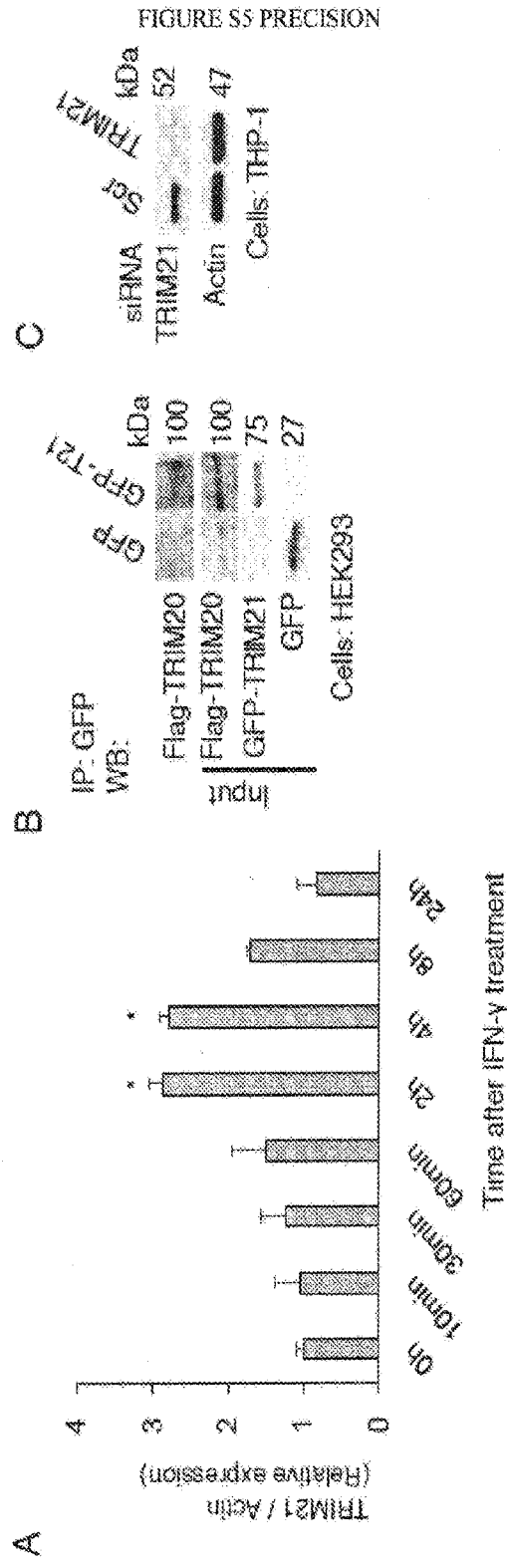


FIGURE S5 PRECISION (CONT'D)

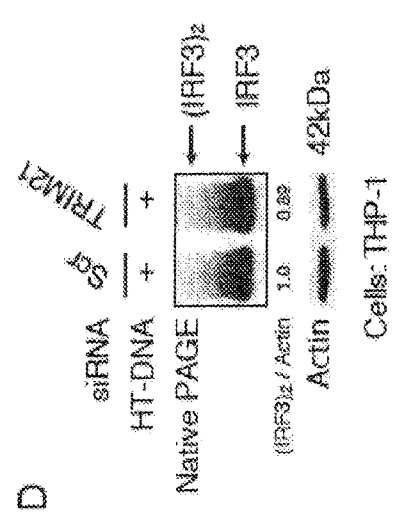
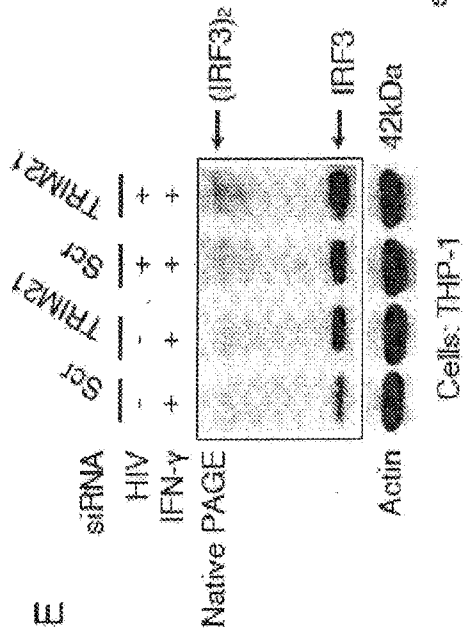
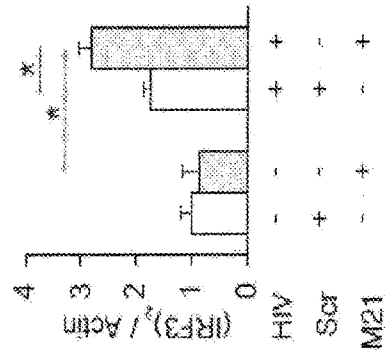
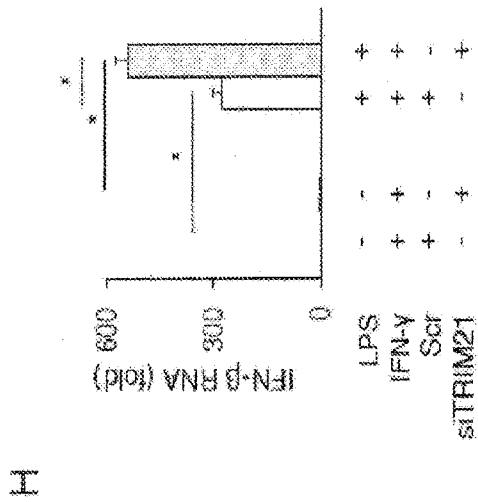
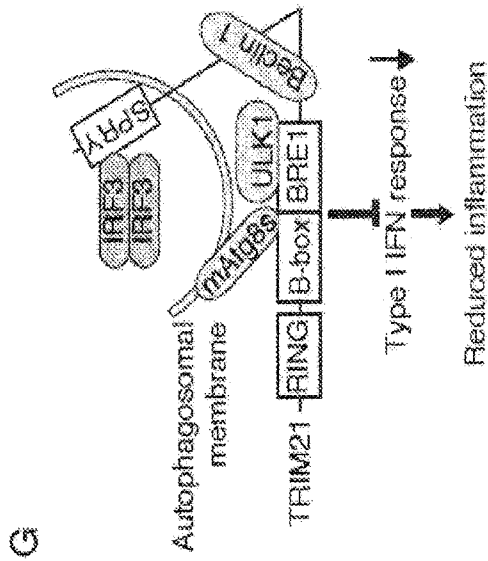


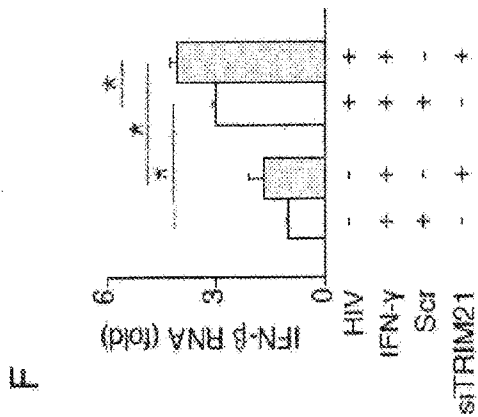
FIGURE S5 PRECISION (CONT'D)



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**IRGM AND PRECISION AUTOPHAGY
CONTROLS FOR ANTIMICROBIAL AND
INFLAMMATORY DISEASE STATES AND
METHODS OF DETECTION OF
AUTOPHAGY**

RELATED APPLICATIONS AND GRANT
SUPPORT

[0001] This application claims the benefit of priority of provisional applications U.S. 62/121,232, filed 26 Feb. 2015, entitled “IRGM Controls the Core Autophagy Machinery to Conduct Antimicrobial Defense and Modulate Inflammatory Disease States” and U.S. 62/165,357, filed May 22, 2015, entitled “Methods for Regulating Inflammation By Precision Autophagy”, the entire contents of each of these applications is incorporated by reference in its entirety herein.

[0002] This invention was made with government support under grant nos. AI04229 and AI111935, awarded by National Institutes of Health and grant no. ULTR000041, awarded by the National Center for Advancing Translation Sciences. The government has certain rights in the invention.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0003] The present invention relates to the discovery that IRGM, encoded by a uniquely human gene which confers risk for inflammatory diseases, affects autophagy through a hitherto unknown mechanism. The present invention shows that IRGM controls autophagy and that IRGM modulators, in particular, double-stranded RNA, including poly I:C, poly-UG (polyUGUGU) and polyICLC and muramyl dipeptide and related analogs of same, including N-acetyl muramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutamine (DMP) and numerous other compounds as identified herein, which may be used alone, in combination, or in combination with alternative autophagy modulators and/or additional bioactive agents to provide effective therapies for a number of diseases, including cancer, bacterial infections and inflammatory diseases, especially including tuberculosis infections and Crohn's disease, among others.

[0004] The present invention is also directed to compositions and methods for treating inflammatory or autophagy-related diseases including diseases which cause excessive inflammation in patients. The approach taken to the treatment of these disease states and conditions which cause excessive inflammation is referred to as precision autophagy. This method utilizes interferon, especially interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma), pegylated interferon (PEG-IFN) and related compounds and/or certain TRIM proteins or variants thereof having at least 90% sequence identity as described herein, in particular, TRIM1 (SEQ ID NO:1), TRIM3 (SEQ ID NO:11), TRIM8 (SEQ ID NO:36), TRIM10 (SEQ ID NO:46), TRIM13 (SEQ ID NO:56), TRIM17 (SEQ ID NO:81), TRIM19 (SEQ ID NO:91), TRIM20 (SEQ ID NO:96), TRIM21 (SEQ ID NO:101), TRIM22 (SEQ ID NO:106), TRIM38 (SEQ ID NO:172), TRIM 41 (SEQ ID NO:187), TRIM43 (SEQ ID NO:197), TRIM44 (SEQ ID NO:202), TRIM45 (SEQ ID NO:207), TRIM46 (SEQ ID NO:212), TRIM54 (SEQ ID NO:247), TRIM55 (SEQ ID NO:252), TRIM56 (SEQ ID NO:257), TRIM58 (SEQ ID NO:262), TRIM59 (SEQ ID NO:267), TRIM60 (SEQ ID NO:272), TRIM65 (SEQ ID NO:297),

TRIM66 (SEQ ID NO:302), TRIM75 (SEQ ID NO:338) and mixtures thereof, preferably TRIM 1 (SEQ ID NO:1), TRIM 8 (SEQ ID NO:36), TRIM 20 (SEQ ID NO:96), TRIM 21 (SEQ ID NO:101), TRIM 22 (SEQ ID NO:106), TRIM 56 (SEQ ID NO:257), TRIM 65 (SEQ ID NO:297), and mixtures thereof to treat extreme inflammation associated with disease states that cause excessive inflammation. Methods and pharmaceutical compositions are disclosed herein.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0005] Autophagy is a cellular homeostatic mechanism with broad roles in human health and disease (Mizushima et al., 2008). Autophagy is at the intersection of metabolic (Rabinowitz and White, 2010; Settembre and Ballabio, 2014) and antimicrobial processes (Deretic et al., 2013; Ma et al., 2013). Thus, the system responds to a range of inputs such as starvation (Chauhan et al., 2013; Efeyan et al., 2013; Mihaylova and Shaw, 2011), lysosomal disruption (Settembre and Ballabio, 2014), endogenous danger associated molecular patterns and microbial products commonly referred to as pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPS) (Deretic et al., 2013; Ma et al., 2013). Autophagic responses to PAMPS lead to direct antimicrobial action through a process termed xenophagy (Gomes and Dikic, 2014; Levine, 2005) and control of inflammation and other immune processes (Deretic et al., 2013).

[0006] Among the better-established links between autophagy and human diseases are the genetic polymorphisms in ATG16L1 and IRGM conferring risk for Crohn's disease (CD), an intestinal inflammatory disorder (Consortium, 2007; Craddock et al., 2010; Murthy et al., 2014). The human population polymorphisms in IRGM have been linked to autophagy (Consortium, 2007; Craddock et al., 2010) and to its effector outputs including antimicrobial defense (Brest et al., 2011; McCarroll et al., 2008). In keeping with its autophagy-mediated antimicrobial role, IRGM is additionally a genetic risk factor for tuberculosis in different human populations (Bahari et al., 2012; Che et al., 2010; Intemann et al., 2009; King et al., 2011; Song et al., 2014) and may afford protection in leprosy (Yang et al., 2014). However, the molecular mechanism of IRGM's function in autophagy has remained a mystery.

[0007] IRGM has no homologs among the Atg genes in yeast, which makes it difficult to assign to it an autophagy-specific function; instead, IRGM has been considered to affect autophagy indirectly (Singh et al., 2006). A complicating factor in understanding the exact function of IRGM is that it is distinctly a human gene (Bekpen et al., 2010). Its orthologs are present only in African great apes and *Homo sapiens* but active alleles are absent in ancestral evolutionary lineages leading up to them (Bekpen et al., 2009). The mouse genome encodes a large family of immunity related GTPase (21 IRG genes) compared to a single gene (IRGM) in humans; furthermore, all murine IRGs encode ca. 40-kDa proteins that are much larger than the human IRGM (21 kDa). The prevailing view of the murine IRGs is that they have predominantly non-autophagy functions (Choi et al., 2014; Zhao et al., 2008). Thus the significant information gathered in the murine systems may have limited import on how the human IRGM works.

[0008] Given the significance of IRGM in human populations and the notoriously high prevalence of diseases such as CD and tuberculosis, it is surprising that IRGM's mechanism of action in autophagy remains unknown. Here we

report that unexpectedly, IRGM physically interacts with key autophagy regulators, ULK1, Beclin 1, ATG14L and ATG16L1. We also show that, remarkably, IRGM links inputs from PAMP sensors by making molecular complexes with NOD2, another genetic risk factor in CD (Eckmann and Karin, 2005; Hugot et al., 2001; Ogura et al., 2001). The formation of NOD2-IRGM complex is stimulated in response to PAMPs, whereas increased association of NOD2 with IRGM promotes IRGM-directed assembly of autophagy regulators. IRGM undergoes post-translational modifications that stabilize components of the core autophagic machinery, and mutant IRGM protein that cannot direct these modifications is disabled for its role in autophagic defense against invasive bacteria.

[0009] Therapies to modulate autophagy are entering clinical trials but methods of monitoring whether drugs modulate autophagy in patients during such treatment are currently unavailable, but badly needed. In one aspect, the present invention addresses that need.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0010] IRGM, encoded by a uniquely human gene conferring risk for inflammatory diseases, affects autophagy through a hitherto unknown mechanism. The present invention is directed to showing that IRGM controls autophagy. IRGM interacts with ULK1 and Beclin 1 and promotes their coassembly into molecular complexes. IRGM stabilizes ULK1 and affects the stability of Beclin 1-interactors thus governing the composition of autophagy initiation complexes. We further show that IRGM interacts with pattern recognition receptors including NOD2. IRGM, NOD2 and ATG16L1, all of which are Crohn's disease risk factors and form a molecular complex to modulate autophagic responses to microbial products. NOD2 enhances K63-linked polyubiquitination of IRGM, which is required for interactions of IRGM with the core autophagy factors and for bacterial clearance. Thus, IRGM plays a direct role in organizing the core autophagy machinery to endow it with antimicrobial functions.

[0011] In one embodiment, the present invention relates to the use of IRGM modulators for the treatment of disease, in particular, bacterial infections and inflammatory diseases, most notably tuberculosis and Crohn's disease amongst a number of others. The compounds which are useful as modulators of IRGM include the double stranded RNA compounds, including poly I:C, poly-UG (poly UGUGU) and poly ICLC, among others, and muramyl dipeptide and its analogs and derivatives as otherwise disclosed herein.

[0012] In one embodiment, the present invention provides a method of modulating autophagy in a biological system, in particular a patient or subject. In this aspect of the invention, a compound identified herein as an IRGM modulator (which can be an inhibitor or agonist of IRGM and/or its pathway (s)), is presented to the biological system, including administration to a patient or subject in need, in order to modulate autophagy and effect a favorable result in the biological system, often a patient or subject. The resulting modulation may be monitored or applied in the biological system to effect a favorable result, including the inhibition, treatment and/or prevention of cancer, including metastasis of cancer, or the inhibition, treatment (including the amelioration of symptoms) and/or prevention of one or more disease states or conditions in which the modulation, especially including upregulation or inhibition of autophagy provides a favorable

result in numerous disease states and/or conditions including neurodegeneration (including, for example, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease; other ataxias), chronic inflammatory diseases (including, for example, inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease, rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, multiple sclerosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/COPD, pulmonary fibrosis, cystic fibrosis, Sjogren's disease), diabetes and metabolic syndrome, muscle degeneration and atrophy, frailty in aging, stroke and spinal cord injury, arteriosclerosis, infectious diseases, especially bacterial infections such as tuberculosis, viral infections (HIV I and II, HBV, HCV, including secondary disease states or conditions associated with infectious diseases, including AIDS) and tuberculosis, among others. The common principle of this embodiment of the invention is that compounds which modulate IRGM, are outstanding autophagy modulators (i.e., inhibitors or activators of autophagy), depending upon the disease state, condition or symptom to be treated, may cure, prevent (including reducing the likelihood of), improve prognosis, ameliorate symptoms and/or improve the quality of the patient's or subject's life. In addition, in the therapeutic aspects of the invention, the administration of an autophagy modulator (i.e., one or more IRGM modulators alone or in combination with an additional autophagy modulator and/or an additional bioactive agent) may prolong the life of the patient, as well as improve the quality of life in the aging patient or subject.

[0013] In one embodiment the method of treating an autophagy-mediated disease state or condition comprising administering at least one dsRNA or a muramyl dipeptide analog or derivative (collective referred to as "IRGM modulators"), optionally in combination with at least one additional autophagy modulator and/or bioactive agent to a patient in need. In this method at least one IRGM modulator as described above, alone or in combination with an additional autophagy modulator, such as an autophagy modulator selected from the group consisting of flubendazole, hexachlorophene, propidium iodide, bepridil, clomiphene citrate (Z,E), GBR 12909, propafenone, metixene, dipivefrin, fluvoxamine, dicyclomine, dimethisoquin, ticlopidine, memantine, bromhexine, norcyclobenzaprine, dipiperodon and nortriptyline, tetrachlorisophthalonitrile and phenylmercuric acetate, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and mixtures thereof, alone, optionally in further combination with at least one additional bioactive agent, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, additive or excipient, may be administered to a patient or subject in need to treat an autophagy-mediated disease state and/or condition. It is noted that flubendazole, hexachlorophene, propidium iodide, bepridil, clomiphene citrate (Z,E), GBR 12909, propafenone, metixene, dipivefrin, fluvoxamine, dicyclomine, dimethisoquin, ticlopidine, memantine, bromhexine, norcyclobenzaprine, dipiperodon, nortriptyline and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts show activity as agonists or inducers of autophagy in the treatment of an autophagy-mediated disease, tetrachlorisophthalonitrile, phenylmercuric acetate and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, find use as antagonists or inhibitors of autophagy. All of these compounds will find use as modulators of autophagy in the various autophagy-mediated disease states and conditions described herein, with the agonists being preferred in most disease states other than cancer and in the case of the treatment of cancer, the inhibitors described above are preferred, alone or in combination with an

autophagy agonist as described above and/or an additional anticancer agent as otherwise described herein.

[0014] Pharmaceutical compositions according to the present invention comprise an effective amount of at least one IRGM modulator as described herein in combination with an autophagy modulator selected from the group consisting of flubendazole, hexachlorophene, propidium iodide, bepridil, clomiphene citrate (Z,E), GBR 12909, propafenone, metixene, dipivefrin, fluvoxamine, dicyclomine, dimethisoquin, ticlopidine, memantine, bromhexine, norcyclobenzaprine, dipiperodon, nortriptyline, tetrachlorisophthalonitrile, phenylmercuric acetate and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, additive and/or excipient and further optionally, in combination with at least one additional bioactive agent (e.g., an anticancer agent, antibiotic, anti-tuberculosis agent, antiviral agent such as an anti-HIV agent, anti-HBV agent or anti-HCV agent, etc.), preferably at least one anticancer agent as otherwise disclosed herein or at least one additional autophagy modulator as otherwise described herein. In the present invention, an additional autophagy modulator (autostatin) may be selected from the group consisting of may be combined with an additional autophagy modulator selected from the group consisting of benzethonium, niclosamide, monensin, bromperidol, levobunolol, dehydroisoandrosterone 3-acetate, sertraline, tamoxifen, reserpine, hexachlorophene, dipyridamole, harmaline, prazosin, lidoflazine, thiethylperazine, dextromethorphan, desipramine, mebendazole, canrenone, chlorprothixene, maprotiline, homochlorcyclizine, loperamide, nicardipine, dexfenfluramine, nilvadipine, dosulepin, biperiden, denatonium, etomidate, toremifene, tomoxetine, clorgyline, zotepine, beta-escin, tridihexethyl, ceftazidime, methoxy-6-harmalan, melengestrol, albendazole, rimantadine, chlorpromazine, pergolide, cloperastine, prednicarbate, haloperidol, clotrimazole, nitrofurazone, iopanoic acid, naftopidil, methimazole, trimeprazine, ethoxyquin, clocortolone, doxycycline, pirlindole mesylate, doxazosin, depropine, nocodazole, scopolamine, oxybenzone, halcinonide, oxybutynin, miconazole, clomipramine, cyproheptadine, doxepin, dyclonine, salbutamol, flavoxate, amoxapine, fenofibrate, pimethixene and mixtures thereof.

[0015] In still another embodiment, the invention provides a method of treating a subject who has been infected with tuberculosis (e.g. *M. tuberculosis*) or who is at risk of such infection, the method comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutically effective amount of a IRGM modulator as described hereinafter. In another embodiment, the invention provides a method of treating Crohn's disease comprising administering to a patient in need a pharmaceutically effective amount of a IRGM modulator as described hereinafter.

[0016] The present invention provides methods of treating inflammatory or autophagy-related diseases. Autophagy is a eukaryotic intracellular pathway that carries out key aspects of cytoplasmic homeostasis. Autophagy has many biological effects that include immunological processes and inflammation, and one aspect is regulation of activation inflammasome activity. We disclose the methods to regulate disease-causing excessive inflammation by one form of selective autophagy named precision autophagy. This method provide therapeutic options for inflammatory or autophagy-related diseases by modulating precision autophagy. Several forms of precision autophagy could be

induced by compounds, such as IFN-gamma, or related compounds. The present invention could be used to upregulate autophagy, for example in the case of disease states such as tuberculosis and other disease states where an upregulation of autophagy would be beneficial for disease treatment. This therapy could be effected by administering an effective amount of one or more TRIM proteins as otherwise described herein to a patient in need, the result being the upregulation of autophagy and the treatment of a disease state and/or condition which is mediated through autophagy (an autophagy-mediated disease). In other instances, the present invention could be used to regulate (i.e. down-regulate) some forms of precision autophagy, and precision autophagy in turn modulate several forms of inflammation, such as inflammasome or type I interferon response in order to bring the autophagy response back in to balance. The targeting disorders for precision autophagy down-regulation include autophagy-related diseases or inflammatory diseases, including autoimmune diseases, infectious diseases, cardiovascular diseases, and metabolic diseases including diabetes mellitus. For example, the inflammatory response is essential to human beings, however, excessive inflammatory response is a lethal condition seen in several diseases in different stages, including autoimmune diseases and acute viral/bacterial infection. The inventors have found that the excessive inflammation associated with these disease states and/or conditions could be regulated by precision autophagy, including the administration of siRNAs as described herein which specifically inhibit one or more TRIM proteins as otherwise described herein. In addition, the inventors find that certain disease states could benefit from an initial upregulation of autophagy which could benefit the disease treatment, followed by down-regulation of autophagy during the course of therapy for the disease state and/or condition in order to reduce an excessive autophagy response.

[0017] Thus, the present invention utilizes certain preferred precision autophagy modulators to treat disease states and conditions which cause excessive inflammation and particularly seen in a number of disease states, especially including inflammatory diseases as otherwise described herein, autoimmune diseases, infectious diseases (generally, after an initial period of beneficial upregulation of autophagy), cardiovascular diseases and metabolic diseases, including diabetes mellitus. These precision autophagy modulators may include interferons such as interferon gamma (IFN-gamma) and pegylated interferon (PEG-IFN), as well as the preferred TRIM (tripartite motif containing) proteins or variants exhibiting 90% sequence identity to the TRIM proteins, preferably TRIM proteins selected from at least one TRIM protein selected from the group consisting of TRIM1, TRIM3, TRIM8, TRIM10, TRIM13, TRIM17, TRIM19, TRIM20, TRIM21, TRIM22, TRIM38, TRIM 41, TRIM43, TRIM44, TRIM45, TRIM46, TRIM54, TRIM55, TRIM56, TRIM58, TRIM59, TRIM60, TRIM65, TRIM66 and TRIM75 with TRIM 1, TRIM 8, TRIM 20, TRIM 21, TRIM 22, TRIM 56 and TRIM 65 and mixtures thereof being preferred as autophagy upregulators.

[0018] The present invention relates to a method of treating excessive inflammation in inflammatory diseases, autoimmune diseases, infectious diseases, cardiovascular diseases and metabolic diseases in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a precision autophagy modulator selected from the group

consisting of an interferon, including interferon gamma (IFN-gamma) and pegylated interferon (PEG-IFN) and at least one TRIM protein (including a TRIM protein variant), preferably a TRIM protein selected from the group consisting of TRIM1 (SEQ ID NO:1), TRIM3 (SEQ ID NO:11), TRIM8 (SEQ ID NO:36), TRIM10 (SEQ ID NO:46), TRIM13 (SEQ ID NO:56), TRIM17 (SEQ ID NO:81), TRIM19 (SEQ ID NO:91), TRIM20 (SEQ ID NO:96), TRIM21 (SEQ ID NO:101), TRIM22 (SEQ ID NO:106), TRIM38 (SEQ ID NO:172), TRIM 41 (SEQ ID NO:187), TRIM43 (SEQ ID NO:197), TRIM44 (SEQ ID NO:202), TRIM45 (SEQ ID NO:207), TRIM46 (SEQ ID NO:212), TRIM54 (SEQ ID NO:247), TRIM55 (SEQ ID NO:252), TRIM56 (SEQ ID NO:257), TRIM58 (SEQ ID NO:262), TRIM59 (SEQ ID NO:267), TRIM60 (SEQ ID NO:272), TRIM65 (SEQ ID NO:297), TRIM66 (SEQ ID NO:302), TRIM75 (SEQ ID NO:338) and mixtures thereof, preferably TRIM 1 (SEQ ID NO:1), TRIM 8 (SEQ ID NO:36), TRIM 20 (SEQ ID NO:96), TRIM 21 (SEQ ID NO:101), TRIM 22 (SEQ ID NO:106), TRIM 56 (SEQ ID NO:257), TRIM 65 (SEQ ID NO:297), and mixtures thereof, optionally in combination with an additional autophagy modulator (including an alternative TRIM protein) and/or an additional bioactive agent. In certain instances, it may be beneficial to down-regulate autophagy and inhibit TRIM protein response in order to reduce an excessive autophagy response through the use of one or more siRNA as described herein which specifically inhibits one or more TRIM protein. Additional autophagy modulators for use in the present invention include, for example, flubendazole, hexachlorophene, propidium iodide, bepridil, clomiphene citrate (Z,E), GBR 12909, propafenone, metixene, dipivefrin, flvoxamine, dicyclomine, dimethisoquin, ticlopidine, memantine, bromhexine, norcyclobenzaprine, dipiperdon, nortriptyline, tetrachlorisophthalonitrile and phenylmercuric acetate, benzethonium, niclosamide, monensin, bromperidol, levobunolol, dehydroisoandrosterone 3-acetate, sertraline, tamoxifen, reserpine, hexachlorophene, dipyridamole, harmaline, prazosin, lidoflazine, thiethylperazine, dextromethorphan, desipramine, mebendazole, canrenone, chlorprothixene, maprotiline, homochlorcyclizine, loperamide, nicardipine, dexfenfluramine, nilvadipine, dosulepin, biperiden, denatonium, etomidate, toremifene, tomoxetine, clorgyline, zotepine, beta-escin, tridihexethyl, ceftazidime, methoxy-6-harmalan, melengestrol, albendazole, rimantadine, chlorpromazine, pergolide, cloperastine, prednicarbate, haloperidol, clotrimazole, nitrofurantoin, iopanoic acid, naftopidil, methimazole, trimetoprim, ethoxyquin, clocortolone, doxycycline, pirlindole mesylate, doxazosin, dextropropriofen, nocodazole, scopolamine, oxybenzone, halcinonide, oxybutynin, miconazole, clomipramine, cyproheptadine, doxepin, dyclonine, salbutamol, flavoxate, amoxapine, fenofibrate, pimethixene, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and mixtures thereof, alternative TRIM proteins or variants exhibiting 90% sequence identity to the TRIM proteins, including, but are not limited to, TRIM2 (SEQ ID NO:6), TRIM 4 (SEQ ID NO:16), TRIM5 (TRIM5 α) (SEQ ID NO:21), TRIM6 (SEQ ID NO:26), TRIM7 (SEQ ID NO:31), TRIM9 (SEQ ID NO:41), TRIM11 (SEQ ID NO:51), TRIM14 (SEQ ID NO:61), TRIM15 (SEQ ID NO:66), TRIM16 (SEQ ID NO:71), TRIM18 (SEQ ID NO:86), TRIM23 (SEQ ID NO:111), TRIM24 (SEQ ID NO:116), TRIM25 (SEQ ID NO:121), TRIM27 (SEQ ID NO:126), TRIM28 (SEQ ID NO:131), TRIM29 (SEQ ID

NO:136), TRIM30, TRIM 31 (SEQ ID NO:141), TRIM32 (SEQ ID NO:146), TRIM33 (SEQ ID NO:151), TRIM34 (SEQ ID NO:156), TRIM35 (SEQ ID NO:161), TRIM36 (SEQ ID NO:166), TRIM37 (SEQ ID NO:167), TRIM39 (SEQ ID NO:177), TRIM40 (SEQ ID NO:182), TRIM42 (SEQ ID NO:192), TRIM47 (SEQ ID NO:217), TRIM48 (SEQ ID NO:222), TRIM49 (SEQ ID NO:227), TRIM50 (SEQ ID NO:232), TRIM51 (SEQ ID NO:237), TRIM55 (SEQ ID NO:252), TRIM68 (SEQ ID NO:312), TRIM72 (SEQ ID NO:323), TRIM73 (SEQ ID NO:328), TRIM74 (SEQ ID NO:333), TRIM76 (SEQ ID NO:343), and mixtures thereof, with TRIM2 (SEQ ID NO:6), TRIM5 (SEQ ID NO:21), TRIM6 (SEQ ID NO:26), TRIM11 (SEQ ID NO:51), TRIM23 (SEQ ID NO: 111), TRIM27 (SEQ ID NO:126), TRIM28 (SEQ ID NO:131), TRIM31 (SEQ ID NO:141), TRIM 32 (SEQ ID NO:146), TRIM33 (SEQ ID NO:151), TRIM42 (SEQ ID NO:192), TRIM49 (SEQ ID NO:227), TRIM50 (SEQ ID NO:232), TRIM51 (SEQ ID NO:237), TRIM68 (SEQ ID NO:312), TRIM72 (SEQ ID NO:323), TRIM73 (SEQ ID NO:328), TRIM74 (SEQ ID NO:333) and TRIM (SEQ ID NO:343) being preferred. Neutral lipids such as lipids selected from the group consisting of triglycerides, diglycerides, monoglycerides, glycolated mono- or diacylglycerides, dolichol, polyprenol, polyrenal or very long chain fatty acids may also be administered in combination with the precision autophagy modulators according to the present invention to increase lipid storage and enhance the therapeutic effect of autophagy modulators used to treat excessive inflammation as otherwise disclosed herein. Additional bioactive agents as otherwise described herein may be administered in combination with the one or more of the above precision autophagy modulators and optionally, additional modulators and bioactive agents as otherwise described herein.

[0019] Pharmaceutical compositions according to the present invention comprise an effective amount of interferon, including interferon gamma (IFN-gamma) and pegylated interferon (PEG-IFN) in combination with at least one TRIM protein or a variant thereof, preferably a TRIM protein selected from the group consisting of TRIM1 (SEQ ID NO:1), TRIM3 (SEQ ID NO:11), TRIM8 (SEQ ID NO:36), TRIM10 (SEQ ID NO:46), TRIM13 (SEQ ID NO:56), TRIM17 (SEQ ID NO:81), TRIM19 (SEQ ID NO:91), TRIM20 (SEQ ID NO:96), TRIM21 (SEQ ID NO:101), TRIM22 (SEQ ID NO:106), TRIM38 (SEQ ID NO:172), TRIM 41 (SEQ ID NO:187), TRIM43 (SEQ ID NO:197), TRIM44 (SEQ ID NO:202), TRIM45 (SEQ ID NO:207), TRIM46 (SEQ ID NO:212), TRIM54 (SEQ ID NO:247), TRIM55 (SEQ ID NO:252), TRIM56 (SEQ ID NO:257), TRIM58 (SEQ ID NO:262), TRIM59 (SEQ ID NO:267), TRIM60 (SEQ ID NO:272), TRIM65 (SEQ ID NO:297), TRIM66 (SEQ ID NO:302), TRIM75 (SEQ ID NO:338) and mixtures thereof, preferably TRIM 1 (SEQ ID NO:1), TRIM 8 (SEQ ID NO:36), TRIM 20 (SEQ ID NO:96), TRIM 21 (SEQ ID NO:101), TRIM 22 (SEQ ID NO:106), TRIM 56 (SEQ ID NO:257), TRIM 65 (SEQ ID NO:297) and mixtures thereof, optionally in combination with an additional autophagy modulator (including an alternative TRIM protein as otherwise described herein) and/or an additional bioactive agent as otherwise described herein in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, additive or excipient. Compositions comprising an effective amount of at least one TRIM protein or a variant thereof, preferably a TRIM protein selected from the group consist-

ing of TRIM1 (SEQ ID NO: 1), TRIM3 (SEQ ID NO:11), TRIM8 (SEQ ID NO:36), TRIM10 (SEQ ID NO:46), TRIM13 (SEQ ID NO:56), TRIM17 (SEQ ID NO:81), TRIM19 (SEQ ID NO:91), TRIM20 (SEQ ID NO:96), TRIM21 (SEQ ID NO:101), TRIM22 (SEQ ID NO:106), TRIM38 (SEQ ID NO:172), TRIM 41 (SEQ ID NO:187), TRIM43 (SEQ ID NO:197), TRIM44 (SEQ ID NO:202), TRIM45 (SEQ ID NO:207), TRIM46 (SEQ ID NO:212), TRIM54 (SEQ ID NO:247), TRIM55 (SEQ ID NO:252), TRIM56 (SEQ ID NO:257), TRIM58 (SEQ ID NO:262), TRIM59 (SEQ ID NO:267), TRIM60 (SEQ ID NO:272), TRIM65 (SEQ ID NO:297), TRIM66 (SEQ ID NO:302), TRIM75 (SEQ ID NO:338) and mixtures thereof, with TRIM 1 (SEQ ID NO:1), TRIM 8 (SEQ ID NO:36), TRIM 20 (SEQ ID NO:96), TRIM 21 (SEQ ID NO:101), TRIM 22 (SEQ ID NO:106), TRIM 56 (SEQ ID NO:257), TRIM 65 (SEQ ID NO:297), and mixtures thereof being preferred in combination with at least one additional bioactive agent, including an autophagy modulator as otherwise described herein including an alternative TRIM protein. In addition, neutral lipids such as lipids selected from the group consisting of triglycerides, diglycerides, monoglycerides, glycolated mono- or diacylglycerides, dolichol, polyprenol, polyprenol or very long chain fatty acids may also be included in the pharmaceutical compositions according to the present invention in combination with the precision autophagy modulators according to the present invention to increase lipid storage and enhance the therapeutic effect of autophagy modulators used to treat excessive inflammation as otherwise disclosed herein. Methods of treating a disease state and/or condition with precision autophagy in a patient or subject in need (where upregulation of autophagy is desirable) comprise administering to said patient an effective amount of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of interferon gamma (IFN-gamma), pegylated interferon (PEG-IFN) and at least one TRIM protein or a variant thereof, preferably a TRIM protein selected from the group consisting of TRIM1 (SEQ ID NO:1), TRIM3 (SEQ ID NO: 11), TRIM8 (SEQ ID NO:36), TRIM10 (SEQ ID NO:46), TRIM13 (SEQ ID NO:56), TRIM17 (SEQ ID NO:81), TRIM19 (SEQ ID NO:91), TRIM20 (SEQ ID NO:96), TRIM21 (SEQ ID NO:101), TRIM22 (SEQ ID NO:106), TRIM38 (SEQ ID NO:172), TRIM 41 (SEQ ID NO:187), TRIM43 (SEQ ID NO:197), TRIM44 (SEQ ID NO:202), TRIM45 (SEQ ID NO:207), TRIM46 (SEQ ID NO:212), TRIM54 (SEQ ID NO:247), TRIM55 (SEQ ID NO:252), TRIM56 (SEQ ID NO:257), TRIM58 (SEQ ID NO:262), TRIM59 (SEQ ID NO:267), TRIM60 (SEQ ID NO:272), TRIM65 (SEQ ID NO:297), TRIM66 (SEQ ID NO:302), TRIM75 (SEQ ID NO:338) and mixtures thereof, preferably TRIM 1 (SEQ ID NO:1), TRIM 8 (SEQ ID NO:36), TRIM 20 (SEQ ID NO:96), TRIM 21 (SEQ ID NO:101), TRIM 22 (SEQ ID NO:106), TRIM 56 (SEQ ID NO:257), TRIM 65 (SEQ ID NO:297) and mixtures thereof, optionally in combination with an additional autophagy modulator (including an alternative TRIM protein) and/or an additional bioactive agent. In these methods, neutral lipids such as lipids selected from the group consisting of triglycerides, diglycerides, monoglycerides, glycolated mono- or diacylglycerides, dolichol, polyprenol, polyprenol or very long chain fatty acids may also be administered in combination with the precision autophagy modulators according to the present invention to increase lipid storage and enhance the therapeutic effect of autophagy modulators used to treat

excessive inflammation as otherwise disclosed herein. The present methods apply to a number of disease states and/or conditions which are mediated through autophagy and which often can result in an excessive autophagy response. In certain preferred aspects, the administration of TRIM20, alone or in combination with an additional autophagy modulator and/or bioactive agent as otherwise described herein is useful for upregulating autophagy and treating disease through modulation (up-regulation) of autophagy. This approach is especially useful in the case of certain disease states and/or conditions, especially microbial infections such as bacterial and viral infections where upregulation of TRIM proteins, especially TRIM20 is useful in inhibiting early stages of disease, especially viral and bacterial infections, including early stage tuberculosis (note that in later stage tuberculosis it may be preferable to down-regulate the autophagy response and inhibit the TRIM proteins by administering a TRIM protein inhibitor, especially including a siRNA). In this embodiment, a TRIM protein, especially including TRIM20 may be administered alone or in combination with interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma), pegylated interferon (PEG-IFN) and/or an additional autophagy modulator and/or an additional bioactive agent in order to treat a disease state and/or condition which is mediated through autophagy (an autophagy-mediated disease state and/or condition).

[0020] Methods according to the present invention also include down-regulating autophagy where an inflammatory response is elevated (in autoimmune disease, inflammatory diseases and in later stage disease states such as viral and/or bacterial infections, especially including tuberculosis, among others, the method comprising administering an inhibitor of a TRIM protein (including TRIM21) as otherwise set forth herein, especially siRNA which is an inhibitor of a TRIM protein. In preferred aspects, a siRNA inhibitor of TRIM21 is particularly useful in treating these disease states, especially including tuberculosis at any time during a tuberculosis infection. In other embodiments, a siRNA inhibitor of TRIM20 is administered at a later stage of tuberculosis in order to enhance the therapy of the disease state by reducing and/or the impact of autophagy.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

[0021] FIG. 1 IRGM shows that IRGM activates AMPK signaling and interacts with core autophagy machinery. (A) Lysates from HT-29 colon epithelial cells transfected with control and IRGM siRNA were subjected to Western blotting with antibodies to phospho-AMPK (Thr-172), AMPK, IRGM and actin. (B) Levels of phospho-AMPK (Thr-172) and phospho-Beclin 1 (Ser-93/96) in lysates from HEK293T cells co-expressing Flag-Beclin 1 and GFP or GFP-IRGM. (C) Levels of active phospho-ULK1 (Ser-555 and Ser-317) in lysates of HEK293T cells co-expressing Myc-ULK1 and either GFP or GFP-IRGM. Numbers beneath bands in B, C, quantification of phosphorylated proteins relative to the total abundance of the same protein. (D) Co-immunoprecipitation (Co-IP) analysis of interaction between IRGM and endogenous ULK1 and AMBRA1 in HEK293T lysates of cells expressing GFP or GFP-IRGM. (E) Top, confocal microscopy images of HEK293T cells expressing IRGM-V5 and Myc-ULK1 subjected to starvation for 2 h. Arrowheads, co-localization. Bottom, fluorescence intensity line tracing. (F) Co-IP analysis in lysates of HEK293T cells expressing indicated proteins. (G) Confocal microscopy images of

HEK293T cells transiently expressing V5-IRGM and Flag-Beclin1 subjected to starvation for 2 h. Details as for panel E. (H) Lysates of HEK293T cells expressing GFP or GFP-IRGM with Myc-ULK1 subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-GFP and blots probed with phospho-ULK1 Ser-317 or Ser-757 antibodies. (I) Lysates of cells expressing Myc-ULK1, Flag-Beclin-1 and increasing concentrations of GFP-IRGM subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-Flag; blots probed as indicated. (J) HEK293T cell lysates co-expressing GFP-IRGM and Flag-Beclin 1 subjected to Western blotting with antibody to phospho-Beclin 1 (Ser-15) and antibodies as indicated. (K) Co-IP analysis of Flag-IRGM and endogenous ATG14. (L, M) Mapping of Beclin 1 regions interacting with IRGM. (L) Lysates of HEK293T cells co-expressing GFP-IRGM and Flag-Beclin 1 variants in panel M were subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-Flag and blots probed as indicated. (M) Beclin 1 domain organization indicating its interacting proteins along with deletion constructs used in Co-IP analysis in panel L. (N) Co-IP analysis of the effects of IRGM overexpression on the interaction of Beclin 1 with its regulatory proteins. Lysates of HEK293T cells co-expressing GFP-IRGM and Flag-Beclin 1 were subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-Flag and blots probed as indicated. (O) Model of IRGM-dependent autophagy induction based on the results obtained in FIG. 1 IRGM and FIG. S1 IRGM. See also FIG. S1 IRGM.

[0022] FIG. 2 IRGM shows that IRGM is required for stable levels of the autophagy initiation proteins. (A,C,E) U937 cells transfected with control or IRGM siRNAs, untreated or treated with LPS (500 ng/ml for 4 h) were lysed and subjected to Western blotting with antibody to (A) ULK1, (C) ATG14L, AMBRA1 and ATG5, and (E) ATG16L1. IRGM knock down efficiency and quantifications are shown in Supplementary FIG. S2 IRGM A,B. (B,D,F) Left, confocal images of U937 cells transfected with control or IRGM siRNA treated with LPS (500 ng/ml for 4 h), Immunofluorescence analysis was performed with (B) phospho-ULK1 (Ser-317), (D) ATG5, and (F) ATG16L1. Graphs, means \pm SD (corrected total cell fluorescence of cells; >30 cells from 5 fields measured using Image J). *, p<0.05 (Student's unpaired t test). (G) Lysates from HEK293T cells expressing GFP or GFP-IRGM were subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-GFP and blot probed with indicated antibodies. (H) Schematic of ATG16L1 domain structure indicating IRGM interacting regions mapped in panels I. (I) Lysates of HEK293T cells co-expressing GFP-IRGM and the indicated Flag-ATG16L1 variants in panel H were subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-Flag and blots probed as indicated. Results, representative of three independent experiments. See also FIG. S2 IRGM

[0023] FIG. 3 IRGM shows that IRGM is required for PAMPs induced autophagy. (A) Abundance of IRGM mRNA (relative to GAPDH) in THP-1 cells (control or infected with invasive *E. coli* LF82) determined by quantitative real-time PCR (qRT-PCR). (B) Effect of LPS (30 min) or (C) MDP exposure (16 h) on IRGM mRNA levels in U937 cells. Gene expression (qRT-PCR) was normalized relative to GAPDH. Data, means \pm SD (n>3); *, p<0.05 (Student's unpaired t test). (D) Schematic summary of the physiological signals activating IRGM expression based on data in panels A-C and in FIG. S3A-H. (E, F) Left, Western blot analysis of LC3-II abundance in U937 cells transfected

with control or IRGM siRNA: (E) treated or not with LPS (500 ng/ml; 4 h); (F) treated or not with MDP (5 μ g/ml for 8 h). Right, densitometric analysis of Western blots using ImageJ software. (G, H) Left, confocal images of LC3 puncta in LPS treated (500 ng/ml; 4 h) (G) or MDP-treated (5 μ g/ml; 8 h), (H) U937 cells transfected with control or IRGM siRNA. Graphs (right of panels G and H), represent mean corrected total cell fluorescence \pm SE (25-35 cells from 10-15 fields measured using ImageJ). *, p<0.05 (ANOVA). (I) Analysis of endogenous interactions (Co-IP) using THP-1 lysates infected with invasive *E. coli* LF82 (1 h) or stimulated with LPS (2 g/ml, 2 h) or MDP (10 μ g/ml, 2 h). Lysates were subjected to immunoprecipitation with IRGM antibody or control IgG and probed as indicated. (J) Schematic summary of the results obtained in FIG. 3E-I. See also FIG. S3 IRGM.

[0024] FIG. 4 IRGM shows that IRGM interacts and co-localizes with ATG16L1 and NOD2. (A, B) Co-IP analysis of endogenous (A) or overexpressed (B) IRGM, with NOD2 and ATG16L1 in (A) starved HT29 cells and (B) HEK293T cells. (C) Top, confocal microscopy images of HEK293T cells transiently expressing GFP-IRGM and Flag-NOD2. Bottom, fluorescence intensity line tracing corresponding to dashed line. (D) Schematic of NOD2 domain organization along with deletion constructs used in Co-IP analysis in panel E. (E) Left panel, lysates of HEK293T cells co-expressing GFP-IRGM and the Flag-NOD2 variants shown in panel D subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-Flag and blot probed with antibodies as indicated. Right panel, densitometric analysis of Western blots (IP blot/Input blot). (F) Flag tag pull-down assays performed with affinity purified NOD2 variants from 293T cell lysates and purified recombinant GST-IRGM shown in the schematic (left panel). (G) Top, confocal microscopy images showing colocalization of GFP-IRGM and Flag-NOD2 and Rhodamine-MDP in HEK293T cells. Bottom, fluorescence intensity line tracing corresponding to red line. (H) Effect of MDP (10 μ g/ml, 8 h) on GFP-IRGM and Flag-NOD2 interactions in HCT116 cells. (I) Model of IRGM-NOD2 interactions. See also FIG. S4 IRGM.

[0025] FIG. 5 IRGM shows that NOD2 promotes K63-linked polyubiquitination of IRGM, enhancing its interactions with autophagy initiation factors. (A-C) Effects of NOD2 expression on IRGM self-association (A), and IRGM's interaction with Beclin 1 (B) or with ULK1 (C) in HEK293T cells. (D, E) Analysis of IRGM ubiquitination in HEK293T cells. Cells co-expressing GFP or GFP-IRGM and (D) HA-tagged Ubiquitin C or (E) HA-tagged Ubiquitin C mutated for all lysines except lysine 48 (HA-K48) or Lysine 63 (HA-K63) and Flag-NOD2 were subjected to immunoprecipitation with GFP antibody and blots probed with indicated antibodies. Blot in (E) was processed to remove irrelevant lanes (dashed vertical line). (F) Cells co-expressing GFP-IRGM, HA-K63 and Flag-NOD2 deletion variants as in FIG. 4D were subjected to immunoprecipitation analysis with anti-GFP and blot probed with indicated antibodies. (G) Cells co-expressing GFP or GFP-IRGM or GFP-IRGM-K^{mut} (IRGM variant with all lysine residues mutated to alanine) and HA-K63 were subjected to immunoprecipitation analysis with anti-GFP and blot was probed with indicated antibodies. Blot was processed (dashed vertical line) to remove irrelevant lanes. (H) Lysates of cells co-expressing GFP or GFP-IRGM or GFP-IRGM-K^{mut} and Flag-IRGM were subjected to immunoprecipita-

tion with anti-GFP and blot probed with indicated antibodies. (I) Lysates of cells expressing GFP or GFP-IRGM or GFP-IRGM-K^{mut} were subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-GFP and blots probed with indicated antibodies. Results representative of three independent experiments. See also FIG. S5 IRGM.

[0026] FIG. 6 IRGM shows that ubiquitination of IRGM is required for NOD2 degradation and ULK1 stability. (A) Effects of IRGM expression on NOD2 levels in transfected HEK293T cells. Data, means±SE; *, p<0.05 (Student's unpaired t test). (B) Lysates of HEK293T cell co-expressing GFP or GFP-IRGM and Flag-NOD2, untreated/treated with Bafilomycin A1 (100 nM for 8 h) were subjected to Western blotting. (C) Lysates of cells co-expressing Flag-NOD2 and GFP, GFP-IRGM, or GFP-IRGM-K^{mut} were subjected to Western blotting. (D, E) Lysates from HEK293T cells co-expressing Myc-ULK1 and either GFP or increasing amounts of GFP-IRGM were subjected to Western blotting as in (D) with the relative abundance of Myc-ULK1 shown in (E). Blot was processed (dashed vertical line) to remove irrelevant lanes. (F) HEK293T cells transfected with plasmids encoding GFP, GFP-IRGM, or GFP-IRGM-K^{mut} and either Myc-ULK1 or Flag-Beclin 1 were lysed and subjected to Western blotting. Data from densitometric analyses of Western blots (B, C, E), means±SE, n=3*, p<0.05 (ANOVA). (G) Depiction of the role of IRGM ubiquitination in NOD2 degradation and ULK1 stabilization. See also FIG. S6 IRGM.

[0027] FIG. 7 IRGM shows that ubiquitination of IRGM is important for preventing inflammation. (A) Effect of IRGM (WT and K^{mut}) expression with and without NOD2 on the nuclear localization of NF-κB-p65 in HeLa cells upon *E. coli* LF82 infection. (B) Graph, mean % cells with NFκB-p65 nuclear localization (from 10 microscopic fields) ±SD; *, p<0.05 (ANOVA). (C) Effect of *E. coli* infection on IL-1β mRNA expression in THP-1 cells subjected to IRGM knockdown (qRT-PCR normalized to GAPDH). Data, means±SD (n>3); *, p<0.05 (ANOVA). (D, E, F) Lysates of cells co-expressing either GFP or GFP-IRGM and (D) Flag-NOD1, (E) Flag-Rig-I, or (F) Flag-TLR3, subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-GFP (D, E) or anti-Flag (F); blots were probed with indicated antibodies. (G) Effect of FLAG-tagged NOD1, RIG-I, or TLR3 expression on IRGM ubiquitination (K63-linked) in HEK293T cells. (H) Model of IRGM-mediated xenophagy. IRGM expression is induced by physiological cues including starvation, microbes, or microbial products (PAMPs). IRGM protein increases the abundance of active AMPK, which subsequently promotes autophagy by activating ULK1 and Beclin 1. Not only does IRGM amplify this fundamental autophagy signaling but it also assembles the core autophagy machinery. Association of IRGM with NOD2, which is enhanced in the presence of MDP, promotes IRGM ubiquitination and the assembly of autophagy initiation factors. Together, these molecular events promote antimicrobial autophagy and suppress excessive inflammatory responses. See also FIG. S7 IRGM.

[0028] FIG. S1 IRGM, related to FIG. 1 IRGM shows that IRGM interacts with core autophagy machinery. (A) Left panel, Western blotting with lysates of bafilomycin (100 nM, 2 hr) treated or untreated HCT116 cells expressing GFP or GFP-IRGM. Right panel, densitometric analysis of Western blots. (B) Co-IP analysis with HEK293T cell co-expressing either GFP or GFP-IRGM and Myc-ULK1. (C-F) Co-IP experiment with HEK293T cell expressing GFP or GFP-

IRGM (C, D, F) and Myc-AMBRA1 (E) were subjected to Western blotting with indicated antibodies.

[0029] FIG. S2 IRGM, related to FIG. 2 IRGM shows that IRGM stabilizes core autophagy machinery. (A) Graph showing the knockdown efficiency of IRGM in U937 monocytic cells. (B) Graph showing the densitometric analysis of Western blots in FIG. 2 IRGM 2 A, C, E. Result shown are mean±S.D of three independent experiments. *, p>0.05. (C) U937 monocyte cells transfected with control or IRGM siRNA, untreated or treated with LPS (500 ng/ml for 4 h) were lysed and subjected to Western blotting with indicated antibodies.

[0030] FIG. S3 IRGM, related to FIG. 3 IRGM shows that starvation induces IRGM expression through AMPK. (A, B) Analysis of IRGM expression in several cell lines by quantitative real-time PCR (qRT-PCR). PBMC-Peripheral blood mononuclear cell (C, D) Starvation induces IRGM expression in several cell lines and notably in (D) HT-29 cells (~20 fold). RNA isolated from fed and starved cells were subjected to qRT-PCR. (E) Western blot from fed and starved HT-29 cells lysates showing induction of IRGM and LC3B. (F, G) AMPK is required for starvation induced IRGM expression in HT-29 cells. (F) qRT-PCR from RNA isolated from fed or starved HT-29 cells, treated with increasing concentration of compound C (20, 40, 80, 160 μM). Compound C is potent inhibitor of AMPK. (G) Knocking down AMPKα2 blunted starvation induced IRGM expression. Inset, Western blotting showing AMPKα2 knock down efficiency. (H) RNA isolated from U937 cells treated with IFNγ were subjected to qRT-PCR. (I) Graph showing knock-down efficiency of IRGM in U937 monocytic cells.

[0031] FIG. S4 IRGM, related to FIG. 4 IRGM shows that IRGM interacts and co-localizes with ATG16L1 and NOD2. (A) Endogenous IRGM interact with NOD2 and ATG16L1 in starved HT-29 cells. Co-IP analysis using IRGM antibody and Western blotting with indicated antibodies. (B) Lysates from cells expressing GFP-IRGM and Flag-NOD2 were subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-GFP and blots were probed with antibodies as indicated. (C) Representative confocal images of HEK293T cells expressing GFP-IRGM alone or with NOD2 (D, E) HEK293T cells expressing GFP-IRGM (D) or GFP-IRGM and Flag-NOD2 (E) were subjected to immunofluorescence with Tom 20 (mitochondrial marker) antibody. Bottom, co-localization profile measurement along straight line using LSM 510 software.

[0032] FIG. S5 IRGM, related to FIG. 5 IRGM shows that NOD2 enhances ubiquitination of IRGM. (A) HEK293T cell lysates expressing the indicated set of proteins were subjected to immunoprecipitation with Flag antibody and Western blotted with antibodies as indicated. (B) HEK293T cell lysates co-expressing GFP-IRGM alone or along with NOD2 were subjected to immunoprecipitation with GFP antibody and Western blotted with antibody to GFP. (C) HEK293T cell lysates co-expressing IRGM-V5 and HA-K63 were subjected to immunoprecipitation with V5 antibody and Western blotted with antibody to HA. (D) Analysis of effect of NOD2 on IRGM/IRGM^{mut}-Beclin 1 interaction by Co-IP experiment.

[0033] FIG. S6 IRGM, related to FIG. 7 IRGM shows that ubiquitination of IRGM is important for its anti-inflammatory function. (A) Starvation reduces intracellular replication of invasive *E. coli* LF82 in HEK 293T cells. Results are expressed as mean±standard error of colony-forming units (cfu) per ml per 104 live cells. *, p<0.05. (B) Representative

confocal images of GFP-IRGM transfected HEK293T cells infected with invasive *E. coli* LF82 (red, LPS antibody). (C) Analysis of NFkB-p65 nuclear translocation following LF82 infection in HeLa cells expressing GFP or GFP-IRGM or GFP-IRGM-Kmut and/or Flag-NOD2. (D) Graph showing the knock down efficiency of IRGM in LF82 infected THP-1 cells (E) Lysates of cells co-expressing control vector or Flag-IRGM and GFP-TLR4 were subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-Flag and blots were probed with indicated antibodies.

[0034] FIG. 1 PRECISION shows that TRIM proteins regulate IFN- γ -induced autophagy. (A) THP-1 cells were subjected to TRIM knockdown, treated with 1,000 U/mL IFN- γ for 4 h, and high content (HC) analysis was performed using a Cellomics HCS scanner (epifluorescence) and iDEV software. HC (magenta, endogenous LC3B immunofluorescence [IF]; blue, nuclei stained with Hoechst). Mask overlay, software-defined objects (primary objects, cell outlines; internal secondary objects, LC3 puncta). (B) Average count of LC3 puncta per cell from cells treated as in (A) (Data from two 96-well plates with identical siRNA arrangements; the corresponding data are shown in Supplementary FIG. 1C). Encircled are IFN- γ -treated wells (right) and wells with vehicle controls (bottom left). TRIM knockdowns that reduced LC3 puncta readout in both two experiments by 3 SDs (horizontal dot lines) from the average of IFN- γ -treated controls (horizontal solid line) are indicated by corresponding TRIM numbers (open circle). TRIMs that were chosen in follow-up experiments in FIG. 1C are also indicated with number. (C) Similar to (B), except that THP-1 cells were subjected to specific TRIM or scrambled (Scr; control) knockdown, and were analyzed in more than quadruplicate manner. (D) Model of TRIMs-mediated IFN- γ -induced autophagy based on the results obtained in FIG. 1 and FIG. S1 thus far. (E) THP-1 cells were treated with TRIM20 or Scr siRNAs, treated with or without IFN- γ for 4 h in the presence of bafilomycin A1, and LC3-II conversion was determined by immunoblots. (F) HeLa cells were transfected with GFP or GFP-TRIM20, and HC analysis performed. Data, means \pm SE, n \geq 3, *P<0.05; \dagger P \geq 0.05 (ANOVA). Scale bars, 5 μ m.

[0035] FIG. 2 PRECISION shows that TRIM20 interacts with ULK1 and Beclin 1. (A,B) Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of GFP-TRIM20 (T20) with (A) Myc-ULK1 or (B) Flag-Beclin 1 in HEK293 cells extracts. IP, immunoprecipitation; WB, western blot. (C) Confocal microscopy of HeLa cells co-expressing mCherry-TRIM20 with GFP-ULK1. Line tracing corresponds to arrow. White outline, cell boundary defined by background fluorescence. Scale bars, 10 μ m. (D) Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of TRIM20 complexes with p-ULK1 (Ser-317) in HEK293 cells. (E) TRIM20 domains and deletion constructs used. Dotted lines, deleted regions. (F) Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of interactions between deletion variants of TRIM20 (as GFP fusions) with Myc-ULK1 in HEK293 cells. (G) GST pull-down analysis of radiolabeled Myc-ULK1 with GST-tagged deletion variants of TRIM20. Top, autoradiogram of pull-down products. Bottom, Coomassie Brilliant Blue (CBB)-stained SDS-polyacrylamide gel with GST-deletion variants of TRIM20. Data representative of three or more experiments.

[0036] FIG. 3 PRECISION shows that TRIM20 assembles ULK1 and Beclin 1 in a complex and interacts with ATG16L1. (A) TRIM20 domains and deletion constructs

used. (B) Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of interaction between deletion variants of TRIM20 (as GFP fusions; asterisks denote fusion products on the bottom blot) with Flag-Beclin 1 in HEK293 cells. (C) Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of ULK1 in Beclin 1 complexes in the presence and absence of TRIM20 from HEK293T cell lysates. (D) Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of GFP-TRIM20 with endogenous ATG16L1. (E) TRIM20 domains and deletion constructs used. (F) Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of interaction between deletion variants of TRIM20 with Flag-ATG16L1 in HEK293 cells. (G) ATG16L1 domains and deletion constructs used. (H) Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of interactions between deletion variants of Flag-ATG16L1 and GFP-TRIM20 in HEK293 cells. (I) Model of TRIM20-dependent autophagy induction based on FIG. 2, 3, and Supplementary FIG. 2. Data representative of three or more experiments.

[0037] FIG. 4 PRECISION shows that TRIM20 interacts with mammalian Atg8 paralogs (mAtg8s). (A) GST pull-down analysis of interactions between radiolabeled Myc-TRIM20 and GST-tagged mAtg8s. Top, autoradiogram of pull-down products. Bottom, CBB-stained SDS-polyacrylamide gel with GST-mAtg8s. (B) TRIM20 domains and deletion constructs used. (C) GST pull-down analysis of binding between radiolabeled Myc-TRIM20 deletion variants and GST-GABARAP and GST-LC3A. (D) Identification of GABARAP interacting regions on TRIM20 by peptide array. Three series of TRIM20 peptides (regions of primary sequence staggered by 3 amino acid residues), with either three or four positive consecutive binding signals, were identified. The peptide sequences corresponding to the positive binding signals (encompassed spots; defined as Region I, II, III) were mutated as described, and were subjected to the GST pull-down experiments in (E) and FIG. S2F. (E) GST pull-down analysis of interaction between radiolabeled Myc-TRIM20 triple mutants and GST-GABARAP. Data representative of three or more experiments.

[0038] FIG. 5 PRECISION shows that TRIM20 degrades inflammasome components through autophagy. (A) Levels of NLRP3 were determined in lysates from THP-1 cells subjected to TRIM20 or Scr siRNA were activated with 1,000 U/mL IFN- γ for 3 h, and 2.5 μ g/mL LPS for 2 h (for optimal TRIM20 expression; Supplementary FIG. S3B). RI, relative intensity. (B) Levels of NLRP3 were determined from THP-1 subjected to TRIM20 or control knockdown and treated or not with bafilomycin A1 (Baf A₁). (C) The abundance of NLRP3 protein was determined from THP-1 cells subjected to TRIM20 or control knockdown and exposed to *Escherichia coli* strain LF82 and IFN- γ in the presence or absence of bafilomycin. (D) The abundance of NLRP3 protein was determined from primary human MDMs subjected to TRIM20 or control knockdown and exposed to LPS and IFN- γ in the presence or absence of bafilomycin. (E) Levels of NLRP3 were determined from THP-1 cells subjected to ULK1, Beclin 1, or Scr siRNA were treated with IFN- γ and LPS. (F-H) Levels of NLRP3 (F), NLRP1 (G), or pro-capsase 1 (H) were determined in cells expressing GFP or GFP-TRIM20 following autophagy induction (EBSS, 3 h) in the presence or absence of bafilomycin A1. Data, means \pm SE, n \geq 3, *P<0.05, \dagger P \geq 0.05 (ANOVA).

[0039] FIG. 6 PRECISION shows that ULK1 is recruited to NLRP3 complexes by wild type TRIM20 but not by FMF disease-associate TRIM20 mutants. (A) Co-immunoprecipi-

tation analysis of ULK1 in NLRP3 complexes in HEK293T cells expressing GFP-TRIM20 or GFP alone. (B) The effect of NLRP3 expression on the presence of phospho-ULK1 in TRIM20 complexes. Lysates from HEK293 cells transiently expressing Myc-ULK1, GFP-TRIM20 (or GFP alone), and Flag-NLRP3 (or not) were immunoprecipitated with anti-GFP and immunoblots were probed as indicated. (C) Model of TRIM20's function in autophagy as a regulator-receptor: TRIM20 assembles autophagy machinery (ULK1, Beclin 1, ATG16L1, mAtg8s) and recognizes substrates (NLRP3, pro-caspase 1 and NLRP1) delivering them for autophagic degradation. The recognition of substrate enriches active p-ULK1 on the TRIM20 platform. (D) FLICA-positive cells were quantified using THP-1 cells that had been subjected to knockdown of TRIM20, treated with IFN- γ , and then treated with or without LPS (2 h) and nigericin (10 min), and stained for active caspase-1 (with FLICA); >150 cells per experiment were analyzed for quantification. (E) The levels of IL-1 β were determined from supernatants of THP-1 cells that had been subjected to knockdown of ULK1 or TRIM20, treated with IFN- γ and LPS, and stimulated with nigericin for 30 min. (F) Predominant FMF-associated point mutations of TRIM20 reside in the PRY/SPRY domain. (G) Levels of NLRP3 were determined from lysates of HEK293 cell expressing GFP-TRIM20 (wild type or FMF-associated variants) or GFP and induced for autophagy by starvation in EBSS for 3 h. (H) Effects of FMF-associated variants on ULK1 presence in TRIM20 complexes. HEK293 cells were transiently transfected with Myc-ULK1, and either GFP-TRIM20 (wild type or FMF-associated variants) or GFP alone. Lysates were immunoprecipitated with anti-GFP, and immunoblots were probed as indicated. Numbers indicate relative intensity of the indicated band. (I) Model of FMF-associated mutation in NLRP3 degradation. The presence of NLRP3 promote phosphorylation of ULK1 in TRIM20 complex, leading to autophagic degradation of NLRP3. TRIM20 mutants harbored less ULK1 and phospho-ULK1, which results in less autophagic activity and less degradation of inflammasome components. Asterisks denote common FMF-associated point mutations in TRIM20. Data, means \pm SE, n \geq 3, *P<0.05, (ANOVA).

[0040] FIG. 7 PRECISION shows that TRIM21 interacts with autophagy regulators and effectors. (A and B) Co-immunoprecipitation analyses of GFP-TRIM21 (T21) with (A) Myc-ULK1 and (B) Flag-Beclin 1 in HEK293 cells extracts. (C) GST pull-down analysis of binding between radiolabeled Myc-TRIM21 and GST-mAtg8s. Top, autoradiogram of pull-down products. Bottom, CBB-stained SDS-polyacrylamide gel with GST-mAtg8s. (D) TRIM21 domains and deletion constructs used. (E) GST pull-down analysis of binding between radiolabeled Myc-TRIM21 deletion mutants and GST-GABARAP and GST-p62. Asterisks and squares denote presence or absence of Myc-TRIM21, respectively. (F) p62 domains and deletion constructs used. (G) GST pull-down analysis of interaction between radiolabeled Myc-TRIM21 and GST-tagged p62. Data representative of three or more experiments.

[0041] FIG. 8 PRECISION shows that TRIM21 promotes autophagic degradation of IRF3 dimers and attenuates type I interferon production. (A) Confocal microscopy of HeLa cells co-expressing mCherry-TRIM21, Flag-IRF3, and GFP-LC3B in the presence of bafilomycin A1. White outline, cell boundary. Arrows indicate the colocalization. (B) Confocal microscopy of HEK293 cells co-expressing

mCherry-TRIM21, Flag-IRF3, and GFP-ULK1. (C) Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of IRF3-ULK1 complexes in the presence and absence of TRIM21. Lysates from HEK293 cells transiently expressing Myc-ULK1, Flag-IRF3, and either GFP-TRIM20 or GFP were immunoprecipitated with anti-Myc, and immunoblots were probed as indicated. (D) Levels of dimerized IRF3 were assessed by native PAGE from THP-1 cells subjected to TRIM21 or control knockdown, and stimulated for 12h by herring testis DNA (HT-DNA) transfected into the cells in the presence of 200 U/mL IFN- γ . (E) The effect of autophagy inhibition with bafilomycin on TRIM21-dependent IRF3 dimer degradation in THP-1 cells. (F) The effect of TRIM21 knockdown on IFN- β mRNA levels following stimulation of THP-1 cells with IFN- γ and HT-DNA. (G) Model of TRIMs' roles in regulation of inflammation by precision autophagy. TRIM20 targets the inflammasome components for autophagic degradation, whereas TRIM21 targets IRF3, to suppress inflammasome activity and type I IFN response, respectively. TRIM20 and TRIM21, both of whose expression response to IFN- γ , directly bind their respective cargo, cooperate in IFN- γ induction of autophagy (dashed line), and recruit autophagic machinery to execute degradation. Scale bars, 10 μ m. Data, means \pm SE, n \geq 3, *P<0.05, \dagger P \geq 0.05 (ANOVA).

[0042] FIG. S1 PRECISION shows that TRIM proteins regulate IFN- γ -induced autophagy. (A and B) High content image analysis of LC3 puncta in (A) THP-1 cells or (B) human MDM cells treated with IFN- γ for 4 h. HC and mask overlays are as in FIG. 1. (C) Screen data from FIG. 1B showing average \pm range. (D) Knockdown efficacy of TRIMs were determined by RT-PCR. (E and F) THP-1 cells were treated with (E) escalating doses of IFN- γ for 4 h or (F) 1,000 U/ml of IFN- γ for indicated times, and TRIM20 mRNA levels were determined by quantitative RT-PCR. Values are standardized to (E) no IFN- γ control or (F) 0 h time point. (G) THP-1 cells were subjected to TRIM20 or scrambled siRNA, treated with IFN- γ for 4 h, and HC analysis performed. (H) Knockdown of TRIM20 mRNA levels was examined by quantitative RT-PCR. Values are standardized to control (Scr, scrambled; no IFN- γ). (I) LC3-II conversion in HEK293 cells transfected with GFP-TRIM20 (T20) or GFP. Data, means \pm SE, n \geq 3 experiments, except panel (C). Scale bars, 5 μ m. *P<0.05, \dagger P \geq 0.05 (t test in (B) or ANOVA (other panels)).

[0043] FIG. S2 PRECISION shows that TRIM20 interacts with ULK1, Beclin 1, and mAtg8s. (A,B) Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of GFP-TRIM20 with endogenous (A) ULK1 or (B) Beclin 1 in HEK293 cells extracts. (C) Beclin 1 domains and deletion constructs used. (D) Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of interactions between deletion variants of Flag-Beclin 1 (asterisks and squares in the top blot denote presence or absence of Flag-Beclin 1, respectively) and GFP-TRIM20 in HEK293 cells. (E) Confocal microscopy of HEK293 cells co-expressing mCherry-TRIM20 with GFP-GABARAP. Line tracings correspond to arrows. (F) Confocal microscopy of HeLa cells co-expressing mCherry-TRIM20 with GFP-LC3B in the presence of bafilomycin A1. Line tracing corresponds to arrows. (G) GST pull-down analysis of interaction between radiolabeled Myc-TRIM20 harboring single or double mutants (corresponding to FIG. 4D) and GST-GABARAP. Data representative of three independent experiments. Scale bars, (E) 5 μ m (2 μ m for inset) and (F) 10 μ m.

[0044] FIG. S3 PRECISION shows that TRIM20 degrades NLRP3 through autophagy. (A) Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of deletion variants of TRIM20 (as GFP fusions; asterisks denote fusion products on the bottom blot) with NLRP3 in HEK293 cells. (B) THP-1 cells were treated with IFN- γ for 3 h, additionally treated with 2.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ of LPS for indicated periods, and TRIM20 mRNA levels were determined by quantitative PCR. Values are standardized to IFN- γ -untreated control. (C and D) Levels of NLRP3 were determined in lysates from THP-1 cells subjected to TRIM20 or Scr siRNA were (C) untreated either IFN- γ or LPS, or (D) LPS alone for 2h. (E) THP-1 cells were treated with 1.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ of LPS for 3h, and levels of NLRP3 in lysate were determined by immunoblots. (F) Knockdown efficacies of ULK1 and Beclin 1 by siRNA were examined by quantitative RT-PCR. (G and H) Levels of GFP-TRIM20 were determined in cells co-expressing (G) with or (H) without NLRP3 following autophagy induction (EBSS, 3 h) in the presence or absence of bafilomycin A1. (I) Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of ULK1 in NLRP3 protein complexes in the presence and absence of TRIM20 knockdown. Lysates from THP-1 cell subjected to each knockdown and treatment of 200 U/mL IFN- γ for 3h and additional LPS (1.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$) treatment 2h, were immunoprecipitated with anti-NLRP3, and immunoblots were probed as indicated. (J) Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of AMPK in GFP-TRIM20 complexes in HEK293T cells expressing Myc-ULK1 and Flag-NLRP3 (or not). Data, means \pm SE, n \geq 3 experiments, *P<0.05, \dagger P \geq 0.05 (C, t-test; D, ANOVA).

[0045] FIG. S4 PRECISION shows the effects of TRIM20 on inflammasome activity and FMF-associated variants of TRIM20 decrease number of TRIM20 and LC3 puncta. (A) LDH release of supernatants in FIG. 6D. (B and C) Supernatants were harvested from THP-1 cells that had been subjected to double knockdown as indicated, treated with IFN- γ and LPS, additionally stimulated with nigericin (20 μM) for 30 min, and levels of IL-1 β and LDH release were measured. (D) Knockdown efficacy of NLRP3 by siRNA was examined by immunoblotting. (E) Confocal microscopy of THP-1 cells that had been subjected to knockdown of TRIM20, treated with IFN- γ , and then treated with or without LPS (2h) and nigericin (10 min), and stained for active caspase-1 (with FLICA) and nucleus (TO-PRO-3). Arrowheads, FLICA-positive puncta; asterisk, cell; white outline, cell boundary. (F) Confocal microscopy of GFP-TRIM20 (wild type or FMF-associated variants) or GFP in HEK293 cells. (G) HC image (epifluorescence) analysis of TRIM20 puncta in HeLa cells expressing GFP-TRIM20 (wild type or FMF-associated variants) or GFP. (H) HC image analysis of LC3 puncta in HeLa cells expressing GFP-TRIM20 (wild type or triple mutant TRIM20). Data, means \pm SE, n \geq 3 experiments, *P<0.05, \dagger P \geq 0.05 (t test or ANOVA). Scale bar, 5 nm.

[0046] FIG. S5 PRECISION shows that TRIM21 affects the level of dimerized IRF3 in HIV1 infection. (A) THP-1 cells were treated with 1,000 U/ml of IFN- γ for indicated times, and TRIM21 mRNA levels were determined by quantitative RT-PCR. (B) Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of GFP-TRIM20 with Flag-TRIM21 in HEK293 cells extracts. (C) Knockdown efficacy of TRIM21 level was examined by immunoblotting. (D) Levels of dimerized IRF3 were assessed by native PAGE from THP-1 cells subjected to TRIM21 or control knockdown, untreated with IFN- γ , and transfected with herring testis DNA (HT-DNA). (E and F)

THP-1 cells subjected to TRIM21 or control knockdown were infected with a single-round infection HIV1 virus in the presence of 200 U/mL IFN- γ for 20h, and (E) the levels of dimerized IRF3 or (F) mRNA levels of IFN- β were determined. (G) Model of TRIM21's dual function in autophagy as a regulator-receptor: TRIM21 assembles autophagy machinery (ULK1, Beclin 1, and mAtg8s) and recognizes substrates (dimerized IRF3) delivering them for autophagic degradation to suppress type I IFN response and inflammation. Dashed outlines (ULK1 and Beclin 1), domain binding location not mapped; solid outline for mAtg8 (GABARAP) reflects mapping data. (H) The effect of TRIM21 knockdown on IFN- β mRNA levels following stimulation of THP-1 cells with 1,000 U/ml IFN- γ for 3h and then with 2.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ LPS for 2h. Data, means \pm SE, n \geq 3 experiments, *P<0.05 (ANOVA).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0047] It is noted that, as used in this specification and the appended claims, the singular forms “a,” “an,” and “the,” include plural referents unless expressly and unequivocally limited to one referent. Thus, for example, reference to “a compound” includes two or more different compound. As used herein, the term “include” and its grammatical variants are intended to be non-limiting, such that recitation of items in a list is not to the exclusion of other like items that can be substituted or other items that can be added to the listed items.

[0048] The term “compound” or “agent”, as used herein, unless otherwise indicated, refers to any specific chemical compound disclosed herein and includes tautomers, regioisomers, geometric isomers as applicable, and also where applicable, optical isomers (e.g. enantiomers) thereof, as well as pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. Within its use in context, the term compound generally refers to a single compound, but also may include other compounds such as stereoisomers, regioisomers and/or optical isomers (including racemic mixtures) as well as specific enantiomers or enantiomerically enriched mixtures of disclosed compounds as well as diastereomers and epimers, where applicable in context.

[0049] The term also refers, in context to prodrug forms of compounds which have been modified to facilitate the administration and delivery of compounds to a site of activity.

[0050] The term “patient” or “subject” is used throughout the specification within context to describe an animal, generally a mammal, including a domesticated mammal including a farm animal (dog, cat, horse, cow, pig, sheep, goat, etc.) and preferably a human, to whom treatment, including prophylactic treatment (prophylaxis), with the methods and compositions according to the present invention is provided. For treatment of those conditions or disease states which are specific for a specific animal such as a human patient, the term patient refers to that specific animal, often a human.

[0051] The terms “effective” or “pharmaceutically effective” are used herein, unless otherwise indicated, to describe an amount of a compound or composition which, in context, is used to produce or affect an intended result, for example the modulation of autophagy within the context of a particular treatment or alternatively, the effect of a bioactive agent which is coadministered with the autophagy modulator (autotoxin) in the treatment of disease.

[0052] The terms “treat”, “treating”, and “treatment”, etc., as used herein, refer to any action providing a benefit to a patient at risk for or afflicted by an autophagy mediated disease state or condition as otherwise described herein. The benefit may be in curing the disease state or condition, inhibition its progression, or ameliorating, lessening or suppressing one or more symptom of an autophagy mediated disease state or condition, as well as inhibiting or reducing excessive autophagy. Treatment, as used herein, encompasses both prophylactic and therapeutic treatment.

[0053] As used herein, the term “autophagy mediated disease state or condition” (which term may include the term “IRGM modulated disease” as a subset) refers to a disease state or condition that results from disruption in autophagy or cellular self-digestion and wherein IRGM or its pathway and/or the TRIM proteins and their pathways are involved in the disease state or condition. Autophagy is a cellular pathway involved in protein and organelle degradation, and has a large number of connections to human disease. Autophagic dysfunction is associated with cancer, neurodegeneration, microbial infection and ageing, among numerous other disease states and/or conditions. Although autophagy plays a principal role as a protective process for the cell, it also plays a role in cell death. Disease states and/or conditions which are mediated through autophagy (which refers to the fact that the disease state or condition may manifest itself as a function of the increase or decrease in autophagy in the patient or subject to be treated and treatment requires administration of an inhibitor or agonist of autophagy in the patient or subject) include, for example, cancer, including metastasis of cancer, lysosomal storage diseases (discussed hereinbelow), neurodegeneration (including, for example, Alzheimer’s disease, Parkinson’s disease, Huntington’s disease; other ataxias), immune response (T cell maturation, B cell and T cell homeostasis, counters damaging inflammation) and chronic inflammatory diseases (may promote excessive cytokines when autophagy is defective), including, for example, inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn’s disease, rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, multiple sclerosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/COPD, pulmonary fibrosis, cystic fibrosis, Sjogren’s disease; hyperglycemic disorders, diabetes (I and II), affecting lipid metabolism islet function and/or structure, excessive autophagy may lead to pancreatic β -cell death and related hyperglycemic disorders, including severe insulin resistance, hyperinsulinemia, insulin-resistant diabetes (e.g. Mendenhall’s Syndrome, Werner Syndrome, leprechaunism, and lipotrophic diabetes) and dyslipidemia (e.g. hyperlipidemia as expressed by obese subjects, elevated low-density lipoprotein (LDL), depressed high-density lipoprotein (HDL), and elevated triglycerides) and metabolic syndrome, liver disease (excessive autophagic removal of cellular entities plaques, glomerular disease), renal disease (apoptosis in plaques, glomerular disease), cardiovascular disease (especially including ischemia, stroke, pressure overload and complications during reperfusion), muscle degeneration and atrophy, symptoms of aging (including amelioration or the delay in onset or severity or frequency of aging-related symptoms and chronic conditions including muscle atrophy, frailty, metabolic disorders, low grade inflammation, atherosclerosis and associated conditions such as cardiac and neurological both central and peripheral manifestations including stroke, age-associated dementia and sporadic form of Alzheimer’s disease, pre-cancerous states, and psychiatric

conditions including depression), stroke and spinal cord injury, arteriosclerosis, infectious diseases (microbial infections, removes microbes, provides a protective inflammatory response to microbial products, limits adaptation of autophagy of host by microbe for enhancement of microbial growth, regulation of innate immunity) including bacterial, especially including *M. tuberculosis*, fungal, cellular and viral (including secondary disease states or conditions associated with infectious diseases), including HIV I and II, hepatitis B and C, AIDS and tuberculosis, among others, development (including erythrocyte differentiation), embryogenesis/fertility/infertility (embryo implantation and neonate survival after termination of transplacental supply of nutrients, removal of dead cells during programmed cell death) and ageing (increased autophagy leads to the removal of damaged organelles or aggregated macromolecules to increase health and prolong life, but increased levels of autophagy in children/young adults may lead to muscle and organ wasting resulting in ageing/progeria).

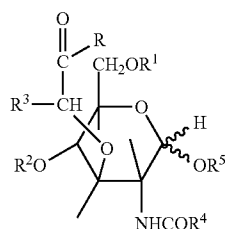
[0054] The term “lysosomal storage disorder” refers to a disease state or condition that results from a defect in lysosomal storage. These disease states or conditions generally occur when the lysosome malfunctions. Lysosomal storage disorders are caused by lysosomal dysfunction usually as a consequence of deficiency of a single enzyme required for the metabolism of lipids, glycoproteins or mucopolysaccharides. The incidence of lysosomal storage disorder (collectively) occurs at an incidence of about 1:5,000-1:10,000. The lysosome is commonly referred to as the cell’s recycling center because it processes unwanted material into substances that the cell can utilize. Lysosomes break down this unwanted matter via high specialized enzymes. Lysosomal disorders generally are triggered when a particular enzyme exists in too small an amount or is missing altogether. When this happens, substances accumulate in the cell. In other words, when the lysosome doesn’t function normally, excess products destined for breakdown and recycling are stored in the cell. Lysosomal storage disorders are genetic diseases, but these may be treated using autophagy modulators (autostatins) as described herein. All of these diseases share a common biochemical characteristic, i.e., that all lysosomal disorders originate from an abnormal accumulation of substances inside the lysosome. Lysosomal storage diseases mostly affect children who often die as a consequence at an early stage of life, many within a few months or years of birth. Many other children die of this disease following years of suffering from various symptoms of their particular disorder.

[0055] Examples of lysosomal storage diseases include, for example, activator deficiency/GM2 gangliosidosis, alpha-mannosidosis, aspartylglucosaminuria, cholesteryl ester storage disease, chronic hexosaminidase A deficiency, cystinosis, Danon disease, Fabry disease, Farber disease, fucosidosis, galactosialidosis, Gaucher Disease (Types I, II and III), GM1 gangliosidosis, including infantile, late infantile/juvenile and adult/chronic), Hunter syndrome (MPS II), I-Cell disease/Mucopolipidosis II, Infantile Free Sialic Acid Storage Disease (ISSD), Juvenile Hexosaminidase A Deficiency, Krabbe disease, Lysosomal acid lipase deficiency, Metachromatic Leukodystrophy, Hurler syndrome, Scheie syndrome, Hurler-Scheie syndrome, Sanfilippo syndrome, Morquio Type A and B, Maroteaux-Lamy, Sly syndrome, mucopolipidosis, multiple sulfate deficiency, Niemann-Pick disease, Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses, CLN6 disease, Jan-

sky-Bielschowsky disease, Pompe disease, pycnodysostosis, Sandhoff disease, Schindler disease, Tay-Sachs and Wolman disease, among others.

[0056] The term “modulator of autophagy”, “regulator of autophagy” or “autophagy modulator” is used to refer to a compound or composition which modulates IRGM “ARGM modulator”) or its pathway or TRIM proteins and their pathways (“precision autophagy modulators” or “TRIM protein modulators”) and has an influence on treating diseases which are modulated through those mechanisms. IRGM modulators pursuant to the present invention include double stranded RNA (dsRNA), in particular poly I:C, poly U-G (UGUGU) and modified dsRNA such as poly ICLC (poly I:C modified with lysine and carboxymethyl cellulose) and muramyl peptides or muramyl dipeptides as disclosed herein. TRIM protein modulators include interferon gamma, pegylated interferon or preferably, any one or more of the TRIM proteins otherwise disclosed herein or an inhibitor of a TRIM protein such as a siRNA which specifically inhibits one or more TRIM proteins.

[0057] The term “muramyl peptide” or “muramyl dipeptide” include compounds according to the chemical structure:



wherein:

[0058] R¹ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₂₂ acyl group;

[0059] R² represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₂₂ acyl group;

[0060] R³ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₆ alkyl group;

[0061] R⁴ represents a C₁-C₂₁ alkyl group or a C₅ or C₁₀ aryl group;

[0062] R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom; and

[0063] R represents the residue of an amino acid or a linear peptide built up of from 2 to 6 amino acid residues, at least one of the residues being optionally substituted with a lipophilic group including muramyl dipeptide and desmethylmuramyl dipeptide.

[0064] Preferred acyl groups for R¹ and R² are C₁-C₅ acyl groups such as acetyl; it will be appreciated that the carbon count in the acyl group does not include the carbonyl moiety. Preferred alkyl groups for R³ are C₁-C₄ alkyl groups such as methyl and ethyl. Preferred alkyl groups for R⁴ and C₁-C₆ alkyl groups, particularly C₁-C₄ alkyl groups, such as methyl or ethyl; phenyl is a preferred aryl group. R preferably represents a mono-, di- or tri-peptide, more often a dipeptide. The proximal peptide residue (or the only peptide residue, if there is only one) is preferably that of an L-amino acid.

Examples Include:

- [0065]** L-alanyl
- [0066]** L-valyl
- [0067]** L-leucyl
- [0068]** L-isoleucyl
- [0069]** L-a-aminobutyryl
- [0070]** L-seryl
- [0071]** L-threonyl
- [0072]** L-tryptophanyl
- [0073]** L-lysyl
- [0074]** L-omithyl
- [0075]** L-arginyl
- [0076]** L-histidyl
- [0077]** L-glutamyl
- [0078]** L-glutaminy
- [0079]** L-methionyl
- [0080]** L-cysteinyl
- [0081]** L-phenylalanyl
- [0082]** L-tyrosyl
- [0083]** L-aspartyl
- [0084]** L-asparaginy
- [0085]** L-prolyl
- [0086]** L-hydroxypropyl

[0087] L-alanyl is preferred, as is L-threonyl.

[0088] The next amino acid from the proximal end of the peptide is preferably of the D-configuration. It is preferably acidic and may be D-glutamic or D-aspartic acid or a mono-, di- or mixed C₁-C₂₂ (preferably C₁-C₅) alkyl ester, amide or C₁-C₄ alkyl amide thereof. (The expression “mixed” is illustrated when one carboxyl group is amidated and the other esterified. D-isoglutamine and D-glutamate are preferred. A third amino acid residue from the proximal end of the chain, if there is one, is preferably of the L-configuration, as indicated above in relation to the proximal amino acid residue. L-alanyl and L-lysyl are preferred.

[0089] The amino acid residue or linear peptide is optionally substituted with at least one lipophilic group. The lipophilic group may be a C₁₀-C₂₂ acyl group such as stearoyl or a di-(C₁₀-C₂₂ acyl)-sn-glycero-3'-hydroxyphosphoryloxy group wherein for example each of the C₁₀-C₂₂ acyl groups can be a palmitoyl group. The lipophilic group may alternatively (or in addition, as more than one substitution may be present) be a C₁-C₁₀ ester group, such as a C₂-C₆ ester group: an acetyl group or a butyl ester are examples.

[0090] Examples of muramyl dipeptides within the scope of general formula I include: mureoctasin, otherwise known as MDP-Lys (L18) (N²-(Nacetylmuramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutaminy)-N⁶-stearoyl-L-lysine); MTP-PE (N-acetyl-muramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutaminy-L-alanyl-2-(1',2'-dipalmitoyl-sn-glycero-3'-hydroxyphosphoryloxy)ethylamide, monosodium); murabutide (N-acetylmuramyl-L-alanyl-D-glutamine-aN-butyl ester); and t-MDP (N-acetylmuramyl-L-threonyl-D-isoglutamine).

[0091] The preparation of these and other compounds pursuant to the present invention is disclosed in EPA-15 0021367, USA-4317771, EPA-0025495, Lefrancier, et al, *J. Med. Chem.*, 25 87 (1982), as well as methods generally known in the art. Patent publications which give details of the preparations of muramyl peptide compounds generally include BEA-0834753, BEA-0834754, BEA-0847103, BEA-0849214, DEA-2710455, DEA-2922533, DEA-2747379, DE-A-2912865, FR-A-2355505, FRA-2358159, FRA-2375249, EP-A-0004512, EP-A-0002677, JP-A-

54063016, JP-25 A-54073729, JPA-55019236, U.S. Pat. No. 4,082,735 and U.S. Pat. No. 4,082,736, among others. The preparation of prototype muramyl dipeptide is disclosed in DE-A-2450355 and USA-4235771.) All the documents referred to in this specification are incorporated herein by reference.

[0092] Other useful compounds are disclosed in WO96/01645 (the structures of these compounds may be found in the published PCT application and include the following compounds, among others:

- [0093]** GMDP;
- [0094]** GMDP-LL;
- [0095]** GMDP-Obu;
- [0096]** GMDO-Lys;
- [0097]** GMDB-Lys(St);
- [0098]** GMDBA-Lys(St);
- [0099]** GMDPA(OBzI)₂;
- [0100]** MeGMDP;
- [0101]** (GMDP)₂;
- [0102]** (GMDPA)₂;
- [0103]** (GMDPLys)₂;
- [0104]** [GMDP-Lys(St)]₂;
- [0105]** GMDP-Ad;
- [0106]** GMDP-tuftsins E;
- [0107]** GMDP-tuftsins A;
- [0108]** GMDP-tuftsins lipophilic;
- [0109]** GMDP-bursins;
- [0110]** GMDP-thymogen I;
- [0111]** GMDP-thymogen II;
- [0112]** GMDP-thymogen III;
- [0113]** Thr-MDP

[0114] The term “TRIM protein” or “tripartite motif containing protein” is used to describe a TRIM protein or variant thereof as otherwise disclosed herein which is integral to an autophagy response and may be integral as part of an upregulation of autophagy (TRIM20, etc.) or down-regulation of autophagy (TRIM21, etc.). Many TRIM proteins are induced by interferons, which are important components of resistance to pathogens and a number of TRIM proteins are known to be required for the restriction of infection by lentiviruses. In instances where a patient or subject is interferon deficient, the administration of TRIM proteins alone or in combination with interferon gamma and/or pegylated interferon may assist in treating disease, especially infections such as viral infections or bacterial infections, especially *Mycobacterium* infections such as *M. tuberculosis* infections. TRIM proteins are involved in pathogen-recognition and by regulation of transcriptional pathways in host defence. Numerous TRIM proteins may be used in the present invention as otherwise described herein. Sequences of these proteins are included as are the accession numbers for identifying these proteins. TRIM proteins are known in the art. TRIM proteins which are useful and preferred in the present invention include the human full length TRIM proteins (TRIM1-75) as otherwise described herein. The sequences of TRIM proteins 1-75 as shown as well as polypeptide variants which have at least about a 90% sequence identity, and preferably at least about 95% sequence identity (about 96%, about 97%, about 98% and about 99% sequence identity) to the wild type polypeptide sequences of homo sapien TRIM proteins 1-75 are useful in the present invention. These sequences are set forth in the attached table on pages 92-116 just before the presentation of the claims. Note that TRIM proteins or polypeptide

variants thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof may be used in the present invention. All 75 TRIM proteins as identified herein may be used in the present invention, although the preferred TRIM proteins have been identified and are more often used to modulate autophagy (either up-regulation or down-regulation) in order to favorably effect an intended outcome. SEQ ID NOs for TRIM proteins 1-75 and siRNA TRIM protein inhibitors are set forth in the table on pages 92-116 of the present application just before the claims.

[0115] In addition to TRIM proteins which find use in the present invention (pharmaceutical compositions comprising these proteins may be administered to patients in order to regulate (up- or down-regulate autophagy), inhibitors of these proteins, especially including small inhibitory RNAs or small interfering RNAs (siRNAs) may also be used to impact autophagy and treat disease states and/or conditions which are mediated through autophagy. A number of siRNAs can be used to inhibit any one or more of the TRIM proteins pursuant to the present invention. Exemplary siRNAs are presented herein in the table just before the claims. Thus, siRNAs which can be used in the present invention include the siRNAs according to the specific sequences indicated in the attached table, as well as oligos which are plus/minus up to five nucleotide units upstream or downstream of the identified siRNAs. Additional variants of these variants include those with 90% sequence identity to the siRNAs set forth in the table on pages 92-116 or variants that exhibit polymorphism to the disclosed siRNAs. These siRNAs range in size from about 9-10 nucleotide units up to about 29-30 nucleotide units, with 19-23 nucleotide units being preferred. Preferably, these siRNAs are the specific siRNAs which are disclosed in the table on pages 92-116 hereof or siRNAs which contain up to five nucleotide units more upstream and/or downstream to the disclosed siRNAs.

[0116] The term “modulator of autophagy”, “regulator of autophagy” or “autostatin” is used to refer to a compound which functions as an agonist (inducer or up-regulator) or antagonist (inhibitor or down-regulator) of autophagy and are unrelated to the IRGM modulators, interferons, TRIM proteins or TRIM protein inhibitors (e.g. siRNAs as disclosed herein). These modulators may be used in combination with an IRGM modulator and/or a TRIM protein, interferon or siRNA inhibitor in methods and compositions pursuant to the present invention. Depending upon the disease state or condition, autophagy may be upregulated (and require inhibition of autophagy for therapeutic intervention) or down-regulated (and require upregulation of autophagy for therapeutic intervention). In most instances, in the case of cancer treatment with a modulator of autophagy as otherwise described herein, the autophagy modulator is often an antagonist of autophagy. In the case of cancer, the antagonist (inhibitor) of autophagy may be used alone or combined with an agonist of autophagy

[0117] The following compounds have been identified as autophagy modulators according to the present invention and can be used in combination with an IRGM modulator or Trim protein as disclosed herein in the treatment of an autophagy mediated disease state or condition as otherwise described herein. It is noted that an inhibitor of autophagy is utilized where the disease state or condition is mediated through upregulation or an increase in autophagy which causes the disease state or condition and an agonist of autophagy is utilized where the disease state or condition is

mediated through downregulation or a decrease in autophagy. The following compounds have been identified as autophagy modulators (autotaxins) in autophagy assays according to the present invention: flubendazole, hexachlorophene, propidium iodide, bepridil, clomiphene citrate (Z,E), GBR 12909, propafenone, metixene, dipivefrin, fluvoxamine, dicyclomine, dimethisoquin, ticlopidine, memantine, bromhexine, norcyclobenzaprine, dipiperodon and nortriptyline, tetrachlorisophthalonitrile, phenylmercuric acetate and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. It is noted that flubendazole, hexachlorophene, propidium iodide, bepridil, clomiphene citrate (Z,E), GBR 12909, propafenone, metixene, dipivefrin, fluvoxamine, dicyclomine, dimethisoquin, ticlopidine, memantine, bromhexine, norcyclobenzaprine, dipiperodon, nortriptyline and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts show activity as agonists or inducers of autophagy in the treatment of an autophagy-mediated disease, whereas tetrachlorisophthalonitrile, phenylmercuric acetate and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, find use as antagonists or inhibitors of autophagy. All of these compounds will find use as modulators of autophagy in the various autophagy-mediated disease states and conditions described herein, with the agonists being preferred in most disease states other than cancer (although inhibitors may also be used alone, or preferably in combination with the agonists) and in the case of the treatment of cancer, the inhibitors described above are preferred, alone or in combination with an autophagy agonist as described above and/or an additional anticancer agent as otherwise described herein.

[0118] Other compounds which may be used in combination with the IRGM modulators and/or TRIM proteins and/or siRNAs as otherwise described herein either alone or in combination with the autophagy modulators which are described above, include for example, other “additional autophagy modulators” or “additional autostatins” which are known in the art. These can be combined with one or more of the autophagy modulators which are disclosed above to provide novel pharmaceutical compositions and/or methods of treating autophagy mediated disease states and conditions which are otherwise described herein. These additional autophagy modulators including benzethonium, niclosamide, monensin, bromperidol, levobunolol, dehydroisoandrosterone 3-acetate, sertraline, tamoxifen, reserpine, hexachlorophene, dipyrindamole, harmaline, prazosin, lidoflazine, thiethylperazine, dextromethorphan, desipramine, mebendazole, canrenone, chlorprothixene, maprotiline, homochlorcyclizine, loperamide, nicardipine, dexfenfluramine, nilvadipine, dosulepin, biperiden, denatonium, etomidate, toremifene, tomoxetidine, clorgyline, zotepine, beta-escin, tridihexethyl, ceftazidime, methoxy-6-harmalan, melengestrol, albandazole, rimantadine, chlorpromazine, pergolide, cloperastine, prednicarbate, haloperidol, clotrimazole, nitrofurantoin, iopanoic acid, naftopidil, Methimazole, Trimeprazine, Ethoxyquin, Clocortolone, Doxycycline, Pirlindole mesylate, Doxazosin, Deptropine, Nocodazole, Scopolamine, Oxybenzone, Halcinonide, Oxybutynin, Miconazole, Clomipramine, Cyproheptadine, Doxepin, Dyclonine, Salbutamol, Flavoxate, Amoxapine, Fenofibrate, Pimethixene, and mixtures thereof. Additional autophagy agents include alternative TRIM proteins or variants thereof, such as, but not limited to, TRIM5 α , TRIM6, TRIM10, TRIM17, TRIM41, TRIM55, TRIM72, TRIM76, TRIM2, TRIM23, TRIM26, TRIM28, TRIM31, TRIM 32, TRIM33, TRIM38, TRIM42, TRIM44, TRIM45, TRIM49, TRIM50, TRIM51, TRIM58, TRIM59, TRIM68, TRIM73, TRIM74 and TRIM76 and mixtures thereof. Neutral lipids such as lipids selected from the group consisting of triglycerides, diglycerides, monoglycerides, glycolated mono- or diacylglycerides, dolichol, polyprenol, polyprenal or very long chain fatty acids and mixtures thereof and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts may also be included for use in the present invention either alone or preferably in combination with one or more TRIM protein. All of these compounds will find use as modulators of autophagy in the various autophagy-mediated disease states and conditions described herein.

[0119] The following compounds have been identified as autophagy modulators according to the present invention and can be used in the treatment of an autophagy mediated disease state or condition as otherwise described herein.

These include interferon, especially interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma), pegylated interferon (PEG-IFN) and related compounds and certain TRIM proteins and variants thereof, including TRIM1, TRIM3, TRIM8, TRIM10, TRIM13, TRIM17, TRIM19, TRIM20, TRIM21, TRIM22, TRIM38, TRIM 41, TRIM43, TRIM44, TRIM45, TRIM46, TRIM54, TRIM55, TRIM56, TRIM58, TRIM59, TRIM60, TRIM65, TRIM66 and TRIM75 with TRIM 1, TRIM 8, TRIM 20, TRIM 21, TRIM 22, TRIM 56 and TRIM 65 and mixtures thereof and preferably, TRIM 1, TRIM 8, TRIM 20, TRIM 21, TRIM 22, TRIM 56, TRIM 65 and mixtures thereof. The following compounds have been identified as autophagy modulators which may be used in combination with the above-identified autophagy agents. These agents include, for example flubendazole, hexachlorophene, propidium iodide, bepridil, clomiphene citrate (Z,E), GBR 12909, propafenone, metixene, dipivefrin, fluvoxamine, dicyclomine, dimethisoquin, ticlopidine, memantine, bromhexine, norcyclobenzaprine, dipiperodon and nortriptyline, tetrachlorisophthalonitrile, phenylmercuric acetate and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. It is noted that flubendazole, hexachlorophene, propidium iodide, bepridil, clomiphene citrate (Z,E), GBR 12909, propafenone, metixene, dipivefrin, fluvoxamine, dicyclomine, dimethisoquin, ticlopidine, memantine, bromhexine, norcyclobenzaprine, dipiperodon, nortriptyline, benzethonium, niclosamide, monensin, bromperidol, levobunolol, dehydroisoandrosterone 3-acetate, sertraline, tamoxifen, reserpine, hexachlorophene, dipyrindamole, harmaline, prazosin, lidoflazine, thiethylperazine, dextromethorphan, desipramine, mebendazole, canrenone, chlorprothixene, maprotiline, homochlorcyclizine, loperamide, nicardipine, dexfenfluramine, nilvadipine, dosulepin, biperiden, denatonium, etomidate, toremifene, tomoxetidine, clorgyline, zotepine, beta-escin, tridihexethyl, ceftazidime, methoxy-6-harmalan, melengestrol, albandazole, rimantadine, chlorpromazine, pergolide, cloperastine, prednicarbate, haloperidol, clotrimazole, nitrofurantoin, iopanoic acid, naftopidil, Methimazole, Trimeprazine, Ethoxyquin, Clocortolone, Doxycycline, Pirlindole mesylate, Doxazosin, Deptropine, Nocodazole, Scopolamine, Oxybenzone, Halcinonide, Oxybutynin, Miconazole, Clomipramine, Cyproheptadine, Doxepin, Dyclonine, Salbutamol, Flavoxate, Amoxapine, Fenofibrate, Pimethixene, and mixtures thereof. Additional autophagy agents include alternative TRIM proteins or variants thereof, such as, but not limited to, TRIM5 α , TRIM6, TRIM10, TRIM17, TRIM41, TRIM55, TRIM72, TRIM76, TRIM2, TRIM23, TRIM26, TRIM28, TRIM31, TRIM 32, TRIM33, TRIM38, TRIM42, TRIM44, TRIM45, TRIM49, TRIM50, TRIM51, TRIM58, TRIM59, TRIM68, TRIM73, TRIM74 and TRIM76 and mixtures thereof. Neutral lipids such as lipids selected from the group consisting of triglycerides, diglycerides, monoglycerides, glycolated mono- or diacylglycerides, dolichol, polyprenol, polyprenal or very long chain fatty acids and mixtures thereof and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts may also be included for use in the present invention either alone or preferably in combination with one or more TRIM protein. All of these compounds will find use as modulators of autophagy in the various autophagy-mediated disease states and conditions described herein.

[0120] The term “co-administration” or “combination therapy” is used to describe a therapy in which at least two active compounds in effective amounts are used to treat an autophagy mediated disease state or condition as otherwise

described herein, either at the same time or within dosing or administration schedules defined further herein or ascertainable by those of ordinary skill in the art. Although the term co-administration preferably includes the administration of two active compounds to the patient at the same time, it is not necessary that the compounds be administered to the patient at the same time, although effective amounts of the individual compounds will be present in the patient at the same time. In addition, in certain embodiments, co-administration will refer to the fact that two compounds are administered at significantly different times, but the effects of the two compounds are present at the same time. Thus, the term co-administration includes an administration in which one active agent (especially an autophagy modulator) is administered at approximately the same time (contemporaneously), or from about one to several minutes to about 24 hours or more than the other bioactive agent coadministered with the autophagy modulator. The additional bioactive agent may be any bioactive agent, but is generally selected from an additional autophagy mediated compound as described herein, an additional anticancer agent, or another agent, such as a mTOR inhibitor such as pp242, rapamycin, envirolium, everolimus or cidaforollimus, among others including epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG), caffeine, curcumin or resveratrol (which mTOR inhibitors find particular use as enhancers of autophagy using the compounds disclosed herein and in addition, in the treatment of cancer with an autophagy modulator (inhibitor) as described herein, including in combination with tetrachlorisophthalonitrile, phenylmercuric acetate and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, which are inhibitors of autophagy. It is noted that in the case of the treatment of cancer, the use of an autophagy inhibitor is preferred, alone or in combination with an autophagy inducer (agonist) as otherwise described herein and/or a mTOR inhibitor as described above. In certain embodiments, an mTOR inhibitor selected from the group consisting of pp242, rapamycin, envirolium, everolimus, cidaforollimus, epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG), caffeine, curcumin, resveratrol and mixtures thereof may be combined with at least one agent selected from the group consisting of digoxin, xylazine, hexetidine and sertindole, the combination of such agents being effective as autophagy modulators in combination.

[0121] The term “cancer” is used throughout the specification to refer to the pathological process that results in the formation and growth of a cancerous or malignant neoplasm, i.e., abnormal tissue that grows by cellular proliferation, often more rapidly than normal and continues to grow after the stimuli that initiated the new growth cease. Malignant neoplasms show partial or complete lack of structural organization and functional coordination with the normal tissue and most invade surrounding tissues, metastasize to several sites, and are likely to recur after attempted removal and to cause the death of the patient unless adequately treated.

[0122] As used herein, the term neoplasia is used to describe all cancerous disease states and embraces or encompasses the pathological process associated with malignant hematogenous, ascitic and solid tumors. Representative cancers include, for example, stomach, colon, rectal, liver, pancreatic, lung, breast, cervix uteri, corpus uteri, ovary, prostate, testis, bladder, renal, brain/CNS, head and neck, throat, Hodgkin’s disease, non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma, multiple myeloma, leukemia, melanoma, non-mela-

noma skin cancer (especially basal cell carcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma), acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelogenous leukemia, Ewing’s sarcoma, small cell lung cancer, choriocarcinoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, Wilms’ tumor, neuroblastoma, hairy cell leukemia, mouth/pharynx, oesophagus, larynx, kidney cancer and lymphoma, among others, which may be treated by one or more compounds according to the present invention. In certain aspects, the cancer which is treated is lung cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer and/or prostate cancer.

[0123] The term “tumor” is used to describe a malignant or benign growth or tumefaction.

[0124] The term “additional anti-cancer compound”, “additional anti-cancer drug” or “additional anti-cancer agent” is used to describe any compound (including its derivatives) which may be used to treat cancer. The “additional anti-cancer compound”, “additional anti-cancer drug” or “additional anti-cancer agent” can be an anticancer agent which is distinguishable from a CIAE-inducing anticancer ingredient such as a taxane, *vinca* alkaloid and/or radiation sensitizing agent otherwise used as chemotherapy/cancer therapy agents herein. In many instances, the co-administration of another anti-cancer compound according to the present invention results in a synergistic anti-cancer effect. Exemplary anti-cancer compounds for co-administration with formulations according to the present invention include anti-metabolites agents which are broadly characterized as antimetabolites, inhibitors of topoisomerase I and II, alkylating agents and microtubule inhibitors (e.g., taxol), as well as tyrosine kinase inhibitors (e.g., surafenib), EGF kinase inhibitors (e.g., tarceva or erlotinib) and tyrosine kinase inhibitors or ABL kinase inhibitors (e.g. imatinib).

[0125] Anti-cancer compounds for co-administration include, for example, Aldesleukin; Alemtuzumab; alitretinoin; allopurinol; altretamine; amifostine; anastrozole; arsenic trioxide; Asparaginase; BCG Live; bexarotene capsules; bexarotene gel; bleomycin; busulfan intravenous; busulfan oral; calusterone; capecitabine; carboplatin; carmustine; carmustine with Polifeprosan 20 Implant; celecoxib; chlorambucil; cisplatin; cladribine; cyclophosphamide; cytarabine; cytarabine liposomal; dacarbazine; dactinomycin; actinomycin D; Darbepoetin alfa; daunorubicin liposomal; daunorubicin, daunomycin; Denileukin diftitox, dexrazoxane; docetaxel; doxorubicin; doxorubicin liposomal; Dromostanolone propionate; Elliott’s B Solution; epirubicin; Epoetin alfa estramustine; etoposide phosphate; etoposide (VP-16); exemestane; Filgrastim; floxuridine (intraarterial); fludarabine; fluorouracil (5-FU); fulvestrant; gemtuzumab ozogamicin; gleevec (imatinib); goserelin acetate; hydroxyurea; Ibritumomab Tiuxetan; idarubicin; ifosfamide; imatinib mesylate; Interferon alfa-2a; Interferon alfa-2b; irinotecan; letrozole; leucovorin; levamisole; lomustine (CCNU); meclorethamine (nitrogen mustard); megestrol acetate; melphalan (L-PAM); mercaptopurine (6-MP); mesna; methotrexate; methoxsalen; mitomycin C; mitotane; mitoxantrone; nandrolone phenpropionate; Nofetumomab; LOddC; Oprelvekin; oxaliplatin; paclitaxel; pamidronate; pegademase; Pegaspargase; Pegfilgrastim; pentostatin; pipobroman; plicamycin; mithramycin; porfimer sodium; procarbazine; quinacrine; Rasburicase; Rituximab; Sargramostim; streptozocin; surafenib; talbuvidine (LDT); talc; tamoxifen; tarceva (erlotinib); temozolomide; teniposide (VM-26); testolactone; thioguanine (6-TG); thiotepa; topotecan; toremifene; Tositumomab;

Trastuzumab; tretinoin (ATRA); Uracil Mustard; valrubicin; valtorcitabine (monoal LDC); vinblastine; vinorelbine; zoledronate; and mixtures thereof, among others.

[0126] Co-administration of one of the formulations of the invention with another anticancer agent will often result in a synergistic enhancement of the anticancer activity of the other anticancer agent, an unexpected result. One or more of the present formulations comprising an IRGM modulator optionally in combination with an autophagy modulator (autostatin) as described herein may also be co-administered with another bioactive agent (e.g., antiviral agent, antihyperproliferative disease agent, agents which treat chronic inflammatory disease, among others as otherwise described herein).

[0127] The term “antiviral agent” refers to an agent which may be used in combination with autophagy modulators (autostatins) as otherwise described herein to treat viral infections, especially including HIV infections, HBV infections and/or HCV infections. Exemplary anti-HIV agents include, for example, nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTI), non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NNRTI), protease inhibitors, fusion inhibitors, among others, exemplary compounds of which may include, for example, 3TC (Lamivudine), AZT (Zidovudine), (–)-FTC, ddI (Didanosine), ddC (zalcitabine), abacavir (ABC), tenofovir (PMPA), D-D4FC (Reverset), D4T (Stavudine), Racivir, L-FddC, L-FD4C, NVP (Nevirapine), DLV (Delavirdine), EFV (Efavirenz), SQVM (Saquinavir mesylate), RTV (Ritonavir), IDV (Indinavir), SQV (Saquinavir), NFV (Nelfinavir), APV (Amprenavir), LPV (Lopinavir), fusion inhibitors such as T20, among others, fuseon and mixtures thereof, including anti-HIV compounds presently in clinical trials or in development. Exemplary anti-HBV agents include, for example, hepsera (adefovir dipivoxil), lamivudine, entecavir, telbivudine, tenofovir, emtricitabine, clevudine, valtorcitabine, amdoxovir, pradefovir, racivir, BAM 205, nitazoxanide, UT 231-B, Bay 41-4109, EHT899, zadaxin (thymosin alpha-1) and mixtures thereof. Anti-HCV agents include, for example, interferon, pegylated interferon, ribavirin, NM 283, VX-950 (telaprevir), SCH 50304, TMC435, VX-500, BX-813, SCH503034, R1626, ITMN-191 (R7227), R7128, PF-868554, TT033, CGH-759, GI 5005, MK-7009, SIRNA-034, MK-0608, A-837093, GS 9190, ACH-1095, GSK625433, TG4040 (MVA-HCV), A-831, F351, NS5A, NS4B, ANA598, A-689, GNI-104, IDX102, ADX184, GL59728, GL60667, PSI-7851, TLR9 Agonist, PHX1766, SP-30 and mixtures thereof.

[0128] An “inflammation-associated metabolic disorder” includes, but is not limited to, lung diseases, hyperglycemic disorders including diabetes and disorders resulting from insulin resistance, such as Type I and Type II diabetes, as well as severe insulin resistance, hyperinsulinemia, and dyslipidemia or a lipid-related metabolic disorder (e.g. hyperlipidemia (e.g., as expressed by obese subjects), elevated low-density lipoprotein (LDL), depressed high-density lipoprotein (HDL), and elevated triglycerides) and insulin-resistant diabetes, such as Mendenhall’s Syndrome, Werner Syndrome, leprechaunism, and lipotrophic diabetes, renal disorders, such as acute and chronic renal insufficiency, end-stage chronic renal failure, glomerulonephritis, interstitial nephritis, pyelonephritis, glomerulosclerosis, e.g., Kimmelstiel-Wilson in diabetic patients and kidney failure after kidney transplantation, obesity, GH-deficiency, GH resistance, Turner’s syndrome, Laron’s syndrome, short

stature, increased fat mass-to-lean ratios, immunodeficiencies including decreased CD4⁺ T cell counts and decreased immune tolerance or chemotherapy-induced tissue damage, bone marrow transplantation, diseases or insufficiencies of cardiac structure or function such as heart dysfunctions and congestive heart failure, neuronal, neurological, or neuromuscular disorders, e.g., diseases of the central nervous system including Alzheimer’s disease, or Parkinson’s disease or multiple sclerosis, and diseases of the peripheral nervous system and musculature including peripheral neuropathy, muscular dystrophy, or myotonic dystrophy, and catabolic states, including those associated with wasting caused by any condition, including, e.g., mental health condition (e.g., anorexia nervosa), trauma or wounding or infection such as with a bacterium or human virus such as HIV, wounds, skin disorders, gut structure and function that need restoration, and so forth.

[0129] An “inflammation-associated metabolic disorder” also includes a cancer and an “infectious disease” as defined herein, as well as disorders of bone or cartilage growth in children, including short stature, and in children and adults disorders of cartilage and bone in children and adults, including arthritis and osteoporosis. An “inflammation-associated metabolic disorder” includes a combination of two or more of the above disorders (e.g., osteoporosis that is a sequela of a catabolic state). Specific disorders of particular interest targeted for treatment herein are diabetes and obesity, heart dysfunctions, kidney disorders, neurological disorders, bone disorders, whole body growth disorders, and immunological disorders.

[0130] In one embodiment, “inflammation-associated metabolic disorder” includes: central obesity, dyslipidemia including particularly hypertriglyceridemia, low HDL cholesterol, small dense LDL particles and postprandial lipemia; glucose intolerance such as impaired fasting glucose; insulin resistance and hypertension, and diabetes. The term “diabetes” is used to describe diabetes mellitus type I or type II. The present invention relates to a method for improving renal function and symptoms, conditions and disease states which occur secondary to impaired renal function in patients or subjects with diabetes as otherwise described herein. It is noted that in diabetes mellitus type I and II, renal function is impaired from collagen deposits, and not from cysts in the other disease states treated by the present invention.

[0131] Mycobacterial infections often manifest as diseases such as tuberculosis. Human infections caused by mycobacteria have been widespread since ancient times, and tuberculosis remains a leading cause of death today. Although the incidence of the disease declined, in parallel with advancing standards of living, since the mid-nineteenth century, mycobacterial diseases still constitute a leading cause of morbidity and mortality in countries with limited medical resources. Additionally, mycobacterial diseases can cause overwhelming, disseminated disease in immunocompromised patients. In spite of the efforts of numerous health organizations worldwide, the eradication of mycobacterial diseases has never been achieved, nor is eradication imminent. Nearly one third of the world’s population is infected with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex, commonly referred to as tuberculosis (TB), with approximately 8 million new cases, and two to three million deaths attributable to TB yearly. Tuberculosis (TB) is the cause of the largest number of human deaths attributable to a single

etiologic agent (see Dye et al., J. Am. Med. Association, 282, 677-686, (1999); and 2000 WHO/OMS Press Release).

[0132] Mycobacteria other than *M. tuberculosis* are increasingly found in opportunistic infections that plague the AIDS patient. Organisms from the *M. avium-intracellulare* complex (MAC), especially serotypes four and eight, account for 68% of the mycobacterial isolates from AIDS patients. Enormous numbers of MAC are found (up to 10^{10} acid-fast bacilli per gram of tissue), and consequently, the prognosis for the infected AIDS patient is poor.

[0133] In many countries the only measure for TB control has been vaccination with *M. bovis* bacille Calmette-Guerin (BCG). The overall vaccine efficacy of BCG against TB, however, is about 50% with extreme variations ranging from 0% to 80% between different field trials. The widespread emergence of multiple drug-resistant *M. tuberculosis* strains is also a concern.

[0134] *M. tuberculosis* belongs to the group of intracellular bacteria that replicate within the phagosomal vacuoles of resting macrophages, thus protection against TB depends on T cell-mediated immunity. Several studies in mice and humans, however, have shown that Mycobacteria stimulate antigen-specific, major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class II- or class I-restricted CD4 and CD8 T cells, respectively. The important role of MHC class I-restricted CD8 T cells was convincingly demonstrated by the failure of 132-microglobulin deficient mice to control experimental *M. tuberculosis* infection.

[0135] As used herein, the term “tuberculosis” comprises disease states usually associated with infections caused by mycobacteria species comprising *M. tuberculosis* complex. The term “tuberculosis” is also often associated with mycobacterial infections caused by mycobacteria other than *M. tuberculosis*. Other mycobacterial species include *M. avium-intracellulare*, *M. kansarii*, *M. fortuitum*, *M. chelonae*, *M. leprae*, *M. africanum*, and *M. microti*, *M. avium paratuberculosis*, *M. intracellulare*, *M. scrofulaceum*, *M. xenopi*, *M. marinum*, *M. ulcerans*.

[0136] An “infectious disease” includes but is limited to those caused by bacterial, mycological, parasitic, and viral agents. Examples of such infectious agents include the following: staphylococcus, streptococcaceae, neisseriaceae, cocci, enterobacteriaceae, pseudomonadaceae, vibronaceae, *campylobacter*, pasteuraceae, *bordetella*, *francisella*, *brucella*, legionellaceae, bacteroidaceae, gram-negative bacilli, *clostridium*, *corynebacterium*, *propionibacterium*, gram-positive bacilli, anthrax, *actinomyces*, *nocardia*, *mycobacterium*, *treponema*, *borrelia*, leptospira, *mycoplasma*, *ureaplasma*, *rickettsia*, chlamydiae, systemic mycoses, opportunistic mycoses, protozoa, nematodes, trematodes, cestodes, adenoviruses, herpesviruses, poxviruses, papovaviruses, hepatitis viruses (B and C, among others), orthomyxoviruses, paramyxoviruses, coronaviruses, picornaviruses, reoviruses, togaviruses, flaviviruses, bunyaviridae, rhabdoviruses, human immunodeficiency virus (I and II) and retroviruses.

[0137] In certain embodiments, an “infectious disease” is selected from the group consisting of tuberculosis, leprosy, Crohn’s Disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, Lyme disease, cat-scratch disease, Rocky Mountain spotted fever and influenza or a viral infection selected from HIV (I and/or II), hepatitis B virus (HBV) or hepatitis C virus (HCV).

[0138] While not being limited by way of theory, it is believed that autophagy-mediated disease states which evidence upregulated autophagy and upregulated TRIM proteins include inflammatory disease states and autoimmune disease states as otherwise described herein. These disease states and/or conditions may benefit from the inhibition of TRIM proteins where there is evidence that autophagy is up-regulated and needs to be brought back into balance in order to facilitate healing of the disease state and/or condition. In these disease states, the inhibition of TRIM proteins, including inhibiting TRIM proteins by administration of small interfering RNAs (siRNAs) which inhibit the synthesis of the TRIM protein to be reduced in order to down regulate autophagy may be useful. This approach may provide beneficial treatment in a large number of disease states and conditions where upregulation of autophagy is responsible for the disease state and/or exacerbating the disease state. In other disease states, in particular, bacterial and viral infections, especially tuberculosis and in some instances of cancer, autophagy is often down-regulated and may benefit from the upregulation of autophagy through the administration of one or more TRIM proteins (especially TRIM20) alone or in combination with interferon-gamma, pegylated interferon and/or one more additional autophagy agents including alternative TRIM proteins as otherwise disclosed herein.

[0139] According to various embodiments, the compounds according to the present invention may be used for treatment or prevention purposes in the form of a pharmaceutical composition. This pharmaceutical composition may comprise one or more of an active ingredient as described herein.

[0140] As indicated, the pharmaceutical composition may also comprise a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, additive or inert carrier. The pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, additive or inert carrier may be in a form chosen from a solid, semi-solid, and liquid. The pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or additive may be chosen from a starch, crystalline cellulose, sodium starch glycolate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinylpolypyrrolidone, sodium acetate, magnesium stearate, sodium laurylsulfate, sucrose, gelatin, silicic acid, polyethylene glycol, water, alcohol, propylene glycol, vegetable oil, corn oil, peanut oil, olive oil, surfactants, lubricants, disintegrating agents, preservative agents, flavoring agents, pigments, and other conventional additives. The pharmaceutical composition may be formulated by admixing the active with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or additive.

[0141] The pharmaceutical composition may be in a form chosen from sterile isotonic aqueous solutions, pills, drops, pastes, cream, spray (including aerosols), capsules, tablets, sugar coating tablets, granules, suppositories, liquid, lotion, suspension, emulsion, ointment, gel, and the like. Administration route may be chosen from subcutaneous, intravenous, intestinal, parenteral, oral, buccal, sublingual, nasal, intramuscular, transcutaneous, transdermal, intranasal, intratracheal, intrathecal, pulmonary, intraperitoneal, and topical, among others. The pharmaceutical compositions may be immediate release, sustained/controlled release, or a combination of immediate release and sustained/controlled release depending upon the compound(s) to be delivered, the compound(s), if any, to be coadministered, as well as the disease state and/or condition to be treated with the pharmaceutical composition. A pharmaceutical composition may

be formulated with differing compartments or layers in order to facilitate effective administration of any variety consistent with good pharmaceutical practice.

[0142] The subject or patient may be chosen from, for example, a human, a mammal such as domesticated animal, or other animal. The subject may have one or more of the disease states, conditions or symptoms associated with autophagy as otherwise described herein.

[0143] The compounds according to the present invention may be administered in an effective amount to treat or reduce the likelihood of an autophagy-mediated disease and/or condition as well one or more symptoms associated with the disease state or condition. One of ordinary skill in the art would be readily able to determine an effective amount of active ingredient by taking into consideration several variables including, but not limited to, the animal subject, age, sex, weight, site of the disease state or condition in the patient, previous medical history, other medications, etc.

[0144] For example, the dose of an active ingredient which is useful in the treatment of an autophagy mediated disease state, condition and/or symptom for a human patient is that which is an effective amount and may range from as little as 100 μg or even less to at least about 500 mg up to a gram or more, which may be administered in a manner consistent with the delivery of the drug and the disease state or condition to be treated. In the case of oral administration, active is generally administered from one to four times or more daily. Transdermal patches or other topical administration may administer drugs continuously, one or more times a day or less frequently than daily, depending upon the absorptivity of the active and delivery to the patient's skin. Of course, in certain instances where parenteral administration represents a favorable treatment option, intramuscular administration or slow IV drip may be used to administer active. The amount of active ingredient which is administered to a human patient preferably ranges from about 0.05 mg/kg to about 10 mg/kg, about 0.1 mg/kg to about 7.5 mg/kg, about 0.25 mg/kg to about 6 mg/kg., about 1.25 to about 5.7 mg/kg.

[0145] The dose of a compound according to the present invention may be administered at the first signs of the onset of an autophagy mediated disease state, condition or symptom. For example, the dose may be administered for the purpose of lung or heart function and/or treating or reducing the likelihood of any one or more of the disease states or conditions which become manifest during an inflammation-associated metabolic disorder or tuberculosis or associated disease states or conditions, including pain, high blood pressure, renal failure, or lung failure. The dose of active ingredient may be administered at the first sign of relevant symptoms prior to diagnosis, but in anticipation of the disease or disorder or in anticipation of decreased bodily function or any one or more of the other symptoms or secondary disease states or conditions associated with an autophagy mediated disorder to condition.

[0146] Synthesis of TRIM proteins according to the present invention may be performed by the routineer skilled in the art and may be provided by engineering polynucleotide sequences corresponding to the amino acid sequences of the TRIM proteins into plasmids for expression, transfecting the plasmids into both eukaryotic and/or prokaryotic cells and accumulating protein from the growth of the cells containing the plasmids. Alternatively, the proteins may be readily

synthesized by standard, well-known peptide synthesis methods, including solid phase synthesis.

[0147] The following examples are provided to further describe the present invention. The examples, while descriptive of the present invention, are not to be construed as limiting the present invention.

EXAMPLES

First Set—IRGM Examples

[0148] Antibodies, Plasmids, and siRNA

[0149] Antibodies were from Cell Signaling (AMPK, AMPK Thr-172, ULK, ULK1 p-Ser 317, p-Ser 757, p-Ser555, NOD2, Beclin 1 p-Ser-93/96 and ATG5), MBL international corp. (ATG16L1, ATG14L, Rubicon and UVRAG), Abcam (GFP, IRGM, LPS, TRAF6 and BCL2), Sigma (LC3B, Flag), Millipore (V5 tag and HA tag), Abbiotec (Beclin 1 p-Ser15) and Novus biological (AMBRA1). GFP-tagged IRGM expression plasmid (GFP-IRGMd) was described previously (Singh et al., 2010). GFP-IRGM-*K^{mut}* was generated from GFP-IRGMd plasmid by replacing wild type IRGMd gene with synthetic mutated IRGMd gene (GeneScript) with all lysine residues mutated to arginine. Flag-IRGM and IRGM-V5 were generated by Gateway cloning (Life technologies). HA-UbiquitinC, HA-UbiquitinC-K63 (all lysine mutated except K63, Plasmid 17606), HA-UbiquitinC-K48 (all lysine mutated except K48, Plasmid 17605), Flag-TLR3 (Plasmid 13084) and YFP-TLR4 (Plasmid 13018) were from Addgene. Flag-NOD2 and variants were from Dr. Thomas Kufer (University of Cologne, Germany). Flag-ATG16L1 and variants were from Dr. Ramnik Xavier (Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston). Flag-TRAF6 was from Dr. Edward Harhaj (Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, US). IRGM siRNA, TRAF6 siRNA, AMPK α 2 siRNA were from Dharmacon (siGENOME SMART pool).

Autophagy Induction

[0150] U937 cells were treated with LPS (500 ng/ml) for 4 h or by transfecting MDP (5 g/ml) with calcium phosphate for 8 h. For induction of autophagy by starvation, cells were cultured in EBSS.

Protein Interactions Analyses

[0151] For co-immunoprecipitation assays, the cells were lysed using NP-40 buffer containing protease inhibitor cocktail and PMSF. Lysates were incubated with antibody for 2 h followed by incubation with proteinG Dynabeads (Life technologies) for 2 h. Beads were washed for four times with 1 \times PBS and then boiled with SDS-PAGE buffer for analysis of interacting protein by Immunoblotting. Immunoblots were quantified using Image J software.

Microscopy Analyses and Quantification

[0152] Immunofluorescence was performed as described earlier (Kyei et al., 2009). For quantification of puncta, images from different fields were captured and analyzed. For quantification of total cell fluorescence, image J was used as described previously (Chauhan et al., 2013).

Gene Expression Analysis

[0153] Total RNA was isolated from cell culture using Trizol as per the manufacturer's instruction (Invitrogen). For quantitative real-time PCR: TURBO DNA-free kit (Ambion) was used to remove contaminating residual DNA; cDNA was prepared using the high capacity cDNA reverse transcription kit as per the manufacturer's instruction (Applied Biosystem). Taqman probes (Applied Biosystem) and realtime PCR master mixes (Applied Biosystem) were used for real-time PCR as per the manufacturer's instruction. Data were normalized using GAPDH.

Bacterial Survival Analyses

[0154] AIEC LF82 survival assay was performed as described previously (Lapaquette et al., 2009). HEK293T cells were infected with AIEC LF82 of MOI of 1:20 for 3 h. Cells were treated with gentamycin (100 µg/ml) for 1 h followed by incubation in fresh media for 2 h. Cells were lysed and surviving bacteria quantified by plating and determining colony forming units.

Cytokine and NF-κB Responses

[0155] For NFκB-p65 nuclear localization assay, HeLa cells were plated on cover slips a day before infection. Cells were infected with AIEC LF82 strain at MOI of 1:20 for 2 h followed by washings with PBS and fixing the cells with 4% paraformaldehyde. Immunofluorescence imaging was performed as described earlier (Kyei et al., 2009). Cells were visualized using a laser confocal microscope and images were captured using LSM510 software. For IL-1β measurement, IL-1β transcription was determined using qRT-PCR in THP-1 cells.

Results (IRGM Examples) all Figures for this Section are Labeled as Figures IRGM for the Attached Figures

IRGM Activates the Core Regulators of Autophagy

[0156] Prior work has indicated that IRGM affects autophagy through processes influencing mitochondrial function, including mitochondrial fission and membrane potential collapse (Singh et al., 2010). Similar changes in mitochondrial function often lead to AMPK activation (Romanello et al., 2010; Turkieh et al., 2014). Thus, we tested the activation status of AMPK. A knockdown of IRGM reduced the total amounts of AMPK in both control or starved cells (FIG. 1A) and decreased the levels of the activated form of AMPK phosphorylated at Thr-172 (FIG. 1A). Overexpression of IRGM increased levels of Thr-172 phosphorylated AMPK (FIG. 1B).

[0157] AMPK has been previously shown to induce autophagy by directly phosphorylating ULK1 (Egan et al., 2011; Kim et al., 2011) and Beclin 1 (Kim et al., 2013). When we tested the phosphorylation status of ULK1 and Beclin 1, we observed that the expression of IRGM, which caused induction of autophagy (FIG. S1A), enhanced phosphorylation at activating sites of Beclin 1 at Ser93/96 (Kim et al., 2013), and ULK1 at Ser-555 (Egan et al., 2011) and at Ser-317 (Kim et al., 2011) (FIG. 1B,C).

IRGM Assembles the Core Regulatory Machinery for Autophagy

[0158] The entire signaling cascade described above could explain how IRGM induces autophagy, e.g. by its effects on

AMPK and activation of downstream autophagy regulators. However, IRGM showed a further, more direct role by interacting with the key regulators of autophagy. We found that IRGM co-immunoprecipitated and co-localized with both endogenous and overexpressed ULK1 and Beclin 1 (FIGS. 1D-G and S1B-C) but not with AMPK (FIG. S1D). IRGM complexes with ULK1 were enriched for the activated, AMPK-dependent Ser-317, form of ULK1 relative to the inhibitory, mTOR-dependent, Ser-757 form (FIG. 1H). Furthermore, expression of IRGM enriched ULK1 in the immunoprecipitated Beclin 1 complexes (FIGS. 1I and S1G). In keeping with this, cells overexpressing IRGM also showed increased Beclin 1 Ser-15 phosphorylation, the phosphorylated form of Beclin 1 dependent on ULK1 activity (Kim et al., 2013) (FIG. 1J).

IRGM Determines the Composition of the Beclin 1 Complex

[0159] We found that IRGM complexes also included autophagy-enhancing Beclin1 interactors, AMBRA1 (FIGS. 1D and S1E), ATG14L (FIG. 1K) and UVRAG (FIG. S1F) but not the autophagy inhibitory factor Rubicon (FIG. S1F) (Fimia et al., 2007; Itakura et al., 2008; Matsunaga et al., 2009). Next, we mapped Beclin 1 regions required for interaction with IRGM (FIG. 1M). IRGM interacted with two Beclin 1 regions: (i) BH3-containing 1-125 N-terminal portion, and (ii) a segment encompassing CCD and ECD, whereas it did not bind to the intervening CCD domain alone (FIG. 1L,M).

[0160] Incidentally, two Beclin1 negative regulators Bcl-2 and Rubicon bind respectively to the regions spanning Beclin 1's BH3 domain and Beclin 1's CCD and ECD domains, whereas ATG14L, a factor enabling Beclin 1 to activate the initiation complex (Kim et al., 2013), binds to the CCD domain of Beclin 1 (Sun et al., 2008). This domain occupancy on Beclin1 is compatible with simultaneous binding of IRGM and ATG14L and exclusion of autophagy negative regulators. When IRGM was overexpressed, it dis-enriched Rubicon and Bcl-2 from Beclin 1 and enriched ATG14L in Beclin 1 complexes (FIG. 1N).

The above data indicate that IRGM forms protein complexes with the central regulators of autophagy and activates Beclin 1 by displacing its negative regulators (FIG. 1O, Right). This, taken together with IRGM's ability to sponsor the phosphorylation cascade that activates ULK1 and Beclin 1, shows how IRGM promotes autophagy (FIG. 1O, Left).

IRGM Affects Levels of Autophagy Regulators

[0161] As observed with AMPK (FIG. 1A), IRGM affected the levels of a number of other autophagy regulators. IRGM knockdown in U937 monocytic cells (FIG. S2A) reduced total amount of ULK1 (FIG. 2A,B, FIG. S2B), ATG14L (FIG. 2C, FIG. S2B), and AMBRA1 (FIG. 2C, FIG. S2B). In contrast to the above suite of autophagy regulators, Beclin 1 was not affected (FIG. S2C). In addition to Beclin 1, IRGM did not alter cytoplasmic levels of ATG5-ATG12 conjugates (FIG. 2C). However, the physical organization of ATG5-ATG12 was affected, since the numbers of its puncta, revealed by ATG5 immunofluorescence, were reduced upon IRGM knockdown (FIG. 2D). ATG5 puncta formation is governed by ATG16L1 (Mizushima, 2003). We thus looked at the effects of IRGM on ATG16L1 levels and observed that they were reduced in IRGM knock-

down cells (FIG. 2E,F). This prompted us to test whether IRGM might interact with ATG16L1. IRGM was in complexes with endogenous Atg16L1 (FIG. 2G). Further domain mapping showed that IRGM primarily interacted with the WD repeats region of ATG16L1 (FIG. 2H,I). The residual weak interaction between IRGM and ATG16L1 outside of the WD repeats (construct ATG16L1 (1-341)) was not due to FIP200, previously shown to bridge ATG16L1 with ULK1 (Gammoh et al., 2013) since interaction was not reduced upon FIP200 knockdown, and if anything was slightly increased (FIG. S2D). In summary, in addition to directing the assembly of key autophagy-specific regulators, IRGM also stabilizes them. Furthermore IRGM interacts with and stabilizes ATG16L1, a component of the ATG5-Atg12/ATG16L1 E3 complex, which governs LC3 conjugation and autophagosome formation (Mizushima, 2003). Expression of IRGM and its Assembly with Autophagy Factors Responds to Microbial Signals

[0162] Infection with CD-associated adhesive invasive *Escherichia coli* (AIEC) LF82 (Lapaquette et al., 2010) or treatment with LPS or muramyl dipeptide (MDP) induced IRGM expression in U937 cells (FIG. 3A-C). The induction of IRGM was similar to other physiological inducers of autophagy: starvation and IFN- γ (Gutierrez et al., 2004) which acted in a cell type-dependent manner, and, in the case of starvation, showed AMPK dependence (FIG. 3D, FIG. S3A-I). When autophagy was induced by LPS (FIG. S3J) or MDP (FIG. S3K) (Cooney et al., 2010), a knockdown of IRGM (FIG. S3L) precluded LC3B-II conversion and LC3B puncta formation in response to these stimuli (FIG. 3E-H). Thus, IRGM is required for autophagy elicited by microbial products.

In experiments with endogenous proteins, we could not detect interactions of IRGM with ULK1 and ATG16L1 under basal conditions (FIG. 3I, untreated lane). However, when a monocytic cell line (THP-1) was infected with *E. coli* LF82, immunoprecipitates of endogenous IRGM contained ULK1 and ATG16L1 (FIG. 3I, AIEC lane). Similar effects were observed with MDP and LPS (FIG. 3I). Of note, MDP (a NOD2-cogate ligand) was a stronger promoter of these effects than LPS. In contrast to ULK1 and ATG16L1, which showed interactions with endogenous IRGM only in samples from cells infected or treated with MDP or LPS, AMBRA1 showed association with endogenous IRGM even under basal conditions (FIG. 3I). Thus, exposure of cells to microbes or their products affects IRGM expression and also influences interactions with the autophagic apparatus (FIG. 3J).

Three Crohn's Disease Risk Factors, NOD2, IRGM, and ATG16L1 Interact

[0163] A known receptor for MDP is NOD2, a risk factor for familial CD (Ogura et al., 2001). Furthermore, ATG16L1, harboring an important CD-associated polymorphism (Consortium, 2007), interacts with NOD2 (Cooney et al., 2010; Travassos et al., 2010). Hence, we wondered whether IRGM, a third genetic CD risk factor (incidentally co-discovered with ATG16L1) (Consortium, 2007), is a part of this complex. Endogenous and overexpressed IRGM immunoprecipitates contained both NOD2 and ATG16L1 (FIG. 4A, B). IRGM increased interactions between NOD2 and ATG16L1 (FIG. S4A). In contrast, co-expression of NOD2 did not affect IRGM-ATG16L1 interactions (FIG. S4B), suggesting that IRGM is important for promoting the

assembly of the tri-partite complex. Morphologically, NOD2 co-expression changed IRGM intracellular distribution from diffuse cytosolic to punctate (FIG. S4C). A subset of these profiles colocalized with mitochondrial markers (Tom20; FIGS. S4D, E), in keeping with a partial NOD2 colocalization with mitochondrial antiviral signaling protein MAVS (Sabbah et al., 2009), and the previously reported partial IRGM localization to mitochondria (Singh et al., 2010).

[0164] All three factors, IRGM, ATG16L1, and NOD2 co-localized in co-transfected cells (FIG. 4C). Mapping of interaction domains revealed that association of IRGM with NOD2 is likely a regulated event. A region containing the two CARD domains of NOD2 was required for IRGM interaction (FIG. 4D,E). A deletion of the LRR domains in NOD2 enhanced interactions between IRGM and NOD2 (FIG. 4D,E). The LRR domain region is known to be inhibitory to the previously established NOD2 activities (Tanabe et al., 2004) by keeping NOD2 in a closed conformation until it is activated through stimuli such as MDP (Tanabe et al., 2004). IRGM and NOD2 interaction was confirmed by proximity ligation assay (PLA; FIG. S4F), which reports direct protein-protein interactions in situ. Positive PLA readouts of direct in situ interactions between proteins appear as fluorescent dots, the products of in situ PCR that generates a fluorescent product physically attached to antibodies against the two proteins that are <16 nm (FRET distance) apart. A deletion of the CARD domains in NOD2 reduced the NOD2-IRGM PLA signal (FIG. S4F), in keeping with the importance of CARDs for the interactions between IRGM and NOD2. We carried out additional interaction experiments with purified GST-IRGM protein (Singh et al., 2010), prepared from insect cells (FIG. S4G, isoform d, used in all experiments in this work), and Flag-NOD2 (full length and its variants Δ CARD and Δ LRR) prepared from 293T overexpressing cells. The results show that IRGM interacts with full length NOD2 and Δ LRR NOD2, but not with Δ CARD NOD2 (FIG. 4F). These findings demonstrate that the NOD2 CARD domain is key for interactions with IRGM.

[0165] Fluorescently labeled MDP co-localized with NOD2 and IRGM in the cells (FIG. 4G). In the presence of MDP, interactions between IRGM and NOD2 were enhanced (FIG. 4H). These findings are consistent with the inhibitory action of LRRs in the resting state of NOD2, and with the observation that following activation with MDP, NOD2 becomes available for interactions with IRGM (FIG. 4I). In summary, IRGM, NOD2, and ATG16L1 form a complex, with IRGM-NOD2 assembly being controlled by MDP, thus rendering the IRGM autophagy-promoting system responsive to microbial products.

NOD2 Enhances IRGM Interactions with ULK1 and Beclin 1

[0166] NOD2 affected IRGM quaternary structure. Co-expression of NOD2 and IRGM induced IRGM oligomerization within protein complexes (FIG. 5A). NOD2 furthermore promoted interactions between IRGM and ULK1 as well as between IRGM and Beclin 1 (FIG. 5B,C). Incidentally, NOD2 was also found in complexes with ULK1 (FIG. S5A). IRGM co-expression increased ULK1-NOD2 complexes (FIG. S5A). Thus, NOD2 modulates IRGM interactions with ULK1 and Beclin 1, in contrast to the above-described (FIG. S4B) absence of NOD2 effects on IRGM-ATG16L1 complex formation. Based on these and above

observations, IRGM is a pivotal organizer of the core parts of the autophagy initiation machinery (ULK1/Beclin1 and ATG16L1) along with NOD2.

Polyubiquitination of IRGM Promotes its Assembly with ULK1 and Beclin 1

[0167] In the co-immunoprecipitation experiments of NOD2 with IRGM, we observed the presence of multiple GFP-IRGM bands (FIG. S5B). NOD2 is known to promote ubiquitination of several target proteins (Abbott et al., 2007; Hasegawa et al., 2008). We tested whether IRGM was ubiquitinated and observed that it can be polyubiquitinated whereas NOD2 enhanced IRGM ubiquitination (FIG. 5D IRGM). To determine which ubiquitination linkage was involved, we co-expressed GFP-IRGM with two HA-tagged ubiquitin variants, one that can be ubiquitinated only at K63 and another one that can be ubiquitinated only at K48. The IRGM ubiquitination showed a much stronger signal with the HA-Ub-K63 (FIG. 5E). Endogenous IRGM as well as a construct with a tag smaller than GFP (V5 tag; IRGM-V5) were K63 polyubiquitinated (FIG. S5C IRGM, S5D IRGM). The K63 ubiquitination of IRGM was strongly enhanced in the presence of NOD2 (FIG. 5E IRGM). Overexpression or downregulation of TRAF6, an E3 ligase known to work in concert within the NOD2 pathway (Abbott et al., 2007; Yang et al., 2007) increased or decreased IRGM ubiquitination (FIGS. S5E and S5F) suggesting a role for TRAF6 in IRGM ubiquitination. However, TRAF6 knockdown destabilized NOD2, so it was not possible to conclude that TRAF6 was the only E3 ligase responsible for IRGM ubiquitination. Next, we mapped which of the NOD2 domains are necessary for effective ubiquitination of IRGM, and found that deletion of the CARD domain in NOD2 prevented IRGM ubiquitination, consistent with IRGM's ability to bind to that region of NOD2 (FIG. 5F). Moreover, when the CARD domain of NOD2 was expressed alone, it enhanced IRGM K63 ubiquitination (FIG. 5F).

[0168] Mutation of either individual or small clusters of K (Lys) residues in IRGM did not prevent K-63 linkage ubiquitination of IRGM in the presence of NOD2 (FIG. S5G). In the absence of NOD2, the low level ubiquitination (see FIG. 5E) of the same series of K mutants of IRGM also persisted (FIG. S5H IRGM). A similar phenomenon, i.e. an absence of a dominant ubiquitination residue, has been described for several proteins including p53 (Chan et al., 2006) and cyclins (Fung et al., 2005). Paradoxically, mutation of the K-23/K-27 cluster in IRGM, enhanced K-63 linkage ubiquitination (FIG. S5H IRGM); it nevertheless reduced K-48 linked ubiquitination (FIG. S5I) suggesting that K-23/K-27 cluster may be a dominant K-48 ubiquitination site, and that its elimination enhances K-63 ubiquitination of IRGM. Thus, multiple K residues in IRGM are K63-ubiquitinated. When we mutated all twelve lysine residues in IRGM (IRGM-K^{mut}; K residues converted to R), the GFP-IRGM fusion lost ubiquitination capacity (FIG. 5G). Nevertheless, GFP-IRGM-K^{mut} still bound ATG16L1 equally well as the wild type IRGM (FIG. 5I). In contrast to its unaltered association with ATG16L1, GFP-IRGM-K^{mut} showed a reduced ability to oligomerize within protein complexes (revealed by using IRGM with two different tags; FIG. 5H) and displayed diminished capacity for interactions with ULK1, Beclin 1 and AMBRA1 (FIG. 5I). In addition, NOD2 could not increase Beclin 1-IRGM-K^{mut} interactions, although NOD2 increased Beclin 1 interactions with wild type IRGM (FIG. S5J IRGM). Thus, polyubiquitination of

IRGM is important for the assembly of the core regulatory machinery centered on ULK1 and Beclin 1, and this modification of IRGM is under the control by NOD2.

Polyubiquitinated IRGM Inversely Controls NOD2 and ULK1 Protein Levels

[0169] We observed that co-expression of GFP-IRGM had an effect on NOD2 protein amount, by diminishing its levels relative to control (FIG. 6A IRGM). IRGM promoted NOD2 degradation, which was partially blocked by bafilomycin A1, commonly used to inhibit autolysosomal degradation (FIG. 6B IRGM). The IRGM-K^{mut} variant of IRGM displayed a decreased ability to commit NOD2 for degradation (FIG. 6C IRGM). In contrast to the destabilizing effects of IRGM on NOD2, expression of IRGM increased co-expressed myc-ULK1 in a dose-dependent manner (FIG. 6D IRGM). The total amount of ULK1 was not increased when the IRGM-K^{mut} variant was co-expressed (FIG. 6E IRGM). This effect was ULK1-specific, since Beclin 1 levels were not affected when IRGM vs IRGM-K^{mut} were compared, corroborating with a related finding that IRGM did not affect Beclin 1 stability (FIG. S3B IRGM). Thus, polyubiquitinated IRGM protects ULK1 and promotes degradation of NOD2 (FIG. 6F IRGM). This represents a negative feedback regulatory loop, which induces autophagy but at the same time limits NOD2's ability to continue unabated stimulation of this process (FIG. 6G IRGM).

IRGM Affects Antimicrobial and Inflammatory Outputs and Interfaces with Several Innate Immunity Systems

[0170] IRGM has been shown to control intracellular bacteria (Brest et al., 2011; McCarroll et al., 2008] (Singh et al., 2006). Using a model system of transfected epithelial cells previously developed by others (Brest et al., 2011; Lapaquette et al., 2010) for monitoring autophagic handling of invasive bacteria, we tested how IRGM-K^{mut}, the mutant form of IRGM disabled for ubiquitination and examined for its effects in molecular relationships above, affected a subset of IRGM's immune outputs. Co-expression of NOD2 with IRGM-K^{mut} resulted in increased NF-κB p65 nuclear translocation in response to *E. coli* LF82 (a CD isolate of adherent invasive *E. coli*) (Lapaquette et al., 2010) relative to NOD2 co-expression with IRGM wild type (FIG. 7A,B, FIG. S6A). Consistent with this observation, a monocytic cell line THP-1 infected with *E. coli* LF82 showed elevated pro-inflammatory response (increased IL-1β transcription) when IRGM was knocked down (FIG. 7C IRGM, FIG. S6B IRGM). The increased NF-κB response with IRGM-K^{mut} (FIG. 7A,B IRGM) was mirrored in the effects of expressing IRGM or IRGM-K^{mut} on bacterial survival, reflected in the diminished ability of IRGM-K^{mut} to control *E. coli* LF82 (FIG. S6C). Although IRGM expression on its own enhanced bacterial elimination, this was increased by co-expression with NOD2, an effect that was diminished when IRGM-K^{mut} was employed (FIG. S6C IRGM). Although the overall magnitude of the effects on bacterial killing was subtle, it was in keeping with the known limitations of the system (Brest et al., 2011; Lapaquette et al., 2010) as reflected in its maximum output (upon starvation induction) of bacterial control by autophagy (FIG. S6D). Based on the above experiments with IRGM-K^{mut}, the properties of IRGM that are essential for the assembly of the core autophagy machinery affect its antimicrobial and inflammatory outputs.

[0171] The inventors also tested localization of IRGM relative to the CD isolate *E. coli* LF82 (Lapaquette et al., 2010). We observed that without the co-expression of NOD2, IRGM had a diffuse cytosolic localization even when the cells were infected with bacteria (FIG. S7A IRGM). However, when NOD2 was co-expressed with GFP-IRGM, IRGM was recruited to the invading bacteria (FIG. S7B IRGM), in keeping the previously observed recruitment of ATG16L1 and NOD2 to bacterial entry sites (Travassos et al., 2010). While studying IRGM interacting partners, we observed a further ability of IRGM to engage other pattern recognition receptors (PRRs), such as NOD1, RIG-I, and TLR3 (FIG. 7D-F). In contrast, IRGM did not interact with TLR4 (FIG. S7C IRGM). Similarly to NOD2, NOD1, RIG-I, and TLR3 induced IRGM ubiquitination (FIG. 7G IRGM). In conclusion, not only does IRGM assemble the core autophagy machinery to control innate immune responses to NOD2 agonists, but IRGM potentially has a broader repertoire of interactors among the PRR systems.

Discussion (IRGM Examples)

[0172] In these examples, the inventors have shown that human IRGM, hitherto believed to have indirect effects on autophagy, directly governs the assembly of the principal autophagy regulators. Furthermore, it physically links the microbial sensors, including NOD2, to the core autophagic apparatus. This solves the long-standing puzzle regarding how IRGM works, and places it mechanistically at the center of action in autophagic responses to microbes. IRGM assembles ULK1 and Beclin 1 in their activated forms to promote autophagy. Of relevance for how these proteins become activated is that IRGM also stimulates AMPK by stabilizing it in its Thr-172 phosphorylated form, which is required for AMPK activation (Mihaylova and Shaw, 2011). This is likely due to effects of IRGM on mitochondria (Singh et al., 2010), which activates AMPK (Romanello et al., 2010; Turkieh et al., 2014), and may involve specific kinases upstream of AMPK including TAK1 (Criollo et al., 2011) and CAMKK β (Hoyer-Hansen et al., 2007) that have been shown to phosphorylate AMPK at Thr-172 (Mihaylova and Shaw, 2011) and activate autophagy (Criollo et al., 2011; Hoyer-Hansen et al., 2007). The stabilization of phospho-Thr-172 AMPK likely contributes to AMPK-dependent phosphorylation and activation of ULK1 (Egan et al., 2011; Kim et al., 2011) and Beclin 1 (Kim et al., 2013). Consistent with this, IRGM increases total activated ULK1 phosphorylated at Ser-317 and Ser-555 by AMPK (Egan et al., 2011; Kim et al., 2011), and the activated form of Beclin 1 that is phosphorylated at Ser-15 by ULK1 (Kim et al., 2013) and at Ser-93 and Ser-96 by AMPK (Kim et al., 2013). IRGM has a second effect on autophagic regulators by assembling the activated ULK1 with Beclin 1. Thus, IRGM promotes phosphorylation cascade of key autophagy regulators and assembles them into autophagy initiation complexes (FIG. 7J).

[0173] Of interest is that IRGM increases levels of a number of autophagy regulators (ULK1, ATG14L, AMBRA1, and ATGL1) but does not affect the stability of others (Beclin 1 and the ATG5-ATG12 complex). The apparent absence of effects on Beclin 1 stability may be explained by the bulk of Beclin 1 being predominantly in non-autophagy related hVPS34 complexes whereas ATG14L-associated Beclin 1 represents a minority of Beclin 1 species in

the cell (Kim et al., 2013). IRGM also has an effect on NOD2 levels. However, IRGM reduces NOD2 levels, in contrast to IRGM-dependent stabilization of autophagy regulators. We interpret this dichotomy as a part of the well tuned circuitry in response to microbial challenge: whereas autophagy is activated as an antimicrobial effector mechanism, the stimulatory inputs into the system mediated by NOD2 are downregulated lest the system overcommits, which in turn may result in detrimental consequences for the host. PAMP (e.g. MDP) tolerance is an important mechanism to avoid septic shock, which is in part achieved by NOD2 degradation (Zurek et al., 2012).

[0174] It has been previously shown that ATG16L1 and NOD2 interact (Cooney et al., 2010; Travassos et al., 2010). This has placed two of the Crohn's disease-genetic risk factors together, but has left the role of IRGM unexplained. The data presented here show that IRGM is in complexes with ATG16L1 and NOD2 and that IRGM enhances assembly of Atg16L1 with NOD2. Moreover, IRGM affects the stability of each of the components of this complex. Although bringing ATG16L1 to the bacterial entry site marked by NOD2 is a previously known important step (Travassos et al., 2010), how this links up with the core autophagy regulators including ULK1 and Beclin 1 has not been addressed in prior studies. In this work we show that IRGM plays that bridging role by stimulating phosphorylation and activation of key autophagy regulators and placing them together with ATG16L1 (FIG. 7J). This point is not trivial, as for example it has not been easy to connect the two seemingly separate systems of autophagy initiation: ULK1-Beclin1 complexes vs. LC3-II conjugation and localized autophagosomal membrane build up. Only recently a part of this key issue has been solved for conventional (non-immunological) autophagy by showing that ATG16L1 and WIPI2 directly interact (Dooley et al., 2014), with WIPI2 recognizing the lipid modification products of the Beclin 1-directed hVPS34 activity. We propose here that IRGM acts with a similar purpose by bridging ULK1-Beclin 1 complexes with the autophagy conjugation machinery, as shown here for ATG16L1. This can additionally explain why ATG5 is found in IRGM complexes (Gregoire et al., 2011).

[0175] Ubiquitination has been implicated in autophagy in several ways primarily in targeting of substrates for autophagic elimination (Stolz et al., 2014). However, the role of K63-linked polyubiquitination has also begun to be appreciated as a mechanism for stabilization of large autophagy-initiating complexes (Nazio et al., 2013; Shi and Kehrl, 2010). Polyubiquitination of IRGM and its role in autophagy (FIG. 7J IRGM) does not play a role in targeting substrates for autophagy; instead, it stabilizes multi-protein autophagy initiation complexes. The ubiquitination of IRGM is under the control by NOD2. NOD2 enhances association of ubiquitination-competent IRGM with ULK1 and Beclin 1, whereas NOD2 has no similar effect on the ubiquitination-null mutant of IRGM (IRGM-K^{mut}). Importantly, IRGM-K^{mut} retains certain activities: it maintains the ability to bind ATG16L1 equally well as the ubiquitination-competent IRGM.

[0176] IRGM gene expression is cell-type dependent and responds to both starvation and microbial products. IRGM is particularly inducible in cells (intestinal epithelial cells and macrophages) derived from tissues affected in diseases where IRGM has been implicated as a genetic risk factor: CD and tuberculosis (Consortium, 2007; Craddock et al.,

2010; Intemann et al., 2009). PAMPs induce autophagy in macrophages through IRGM linking the PAMP detection by NOD2 with the autophagic machinery activation (FIG. 7J IRGM). IRGM controls not just initiation of autophagy but may also affect its maturation. IRGM complexes include UVRAG, a regulator of autophagic maturation (Itakura et al., 2008). IRGM displaces Rubicon, known to inhibit maturation complexes (Matsunaga et al., 2009). Thus, IRGM controls several points along the autophagy pathway and contributes to efficient xenophagy. In conclusion, IRGM orchestrates antimicrobial autophagic responses. We have shown here how IRGM does that and what are the exact molecular processes that IRGM controls. This explains the hitherto mysterious role of IRGM in autophagy, places it at the center of molecular complexes controlling and executing autophagy, and molecularly connects biological inputs with autophagic outputs. Finally, our findings indicate that IRGM links up not only with NOD2 but also with several other PRRs, such as NOD1, RIG-I and TLR3. Thus, IRGM and possibly its distant IRG homologs in other vertebrates may act as transmission modules between a selective sub-repertoire of innate immune responses and the autophagy machinery.

FURTHER EXAMPLES

[0177] Second Set—Precision Autophagy Examples—all Figures for this Section are Labeled as FIGURE PRECISION for the Attached Figures

Material and Methods

[0178] Cells, Plasmids, siRNA, and Transfection

[0179] THP-1, HeLa and HEK293T cells were from ATCC. Human peripheral blood monocytes were from StemCell Technologies or from healthy individual donors, and cultured as described previously (Gutierrez et al., 2004). THP-1 cells were differentiated with PMA (50 nM) for overnight before use. Full-length human TRIM20 was synthesized and TRIM21 was purchased from DNASU, and both were cloned by PCR into pDONR221. The TRIMs mutants were generated by site-directed mutagenesis and confirmed by sequencing. pENTR or pDONR221 vectors were generated by BP cloning and expression vectors were made by the LR reaction (Gateway; Invitrogen). Other plasmids used were Beclin 1 and its deletion mutants (from B. Levine), ULK1 (from S. Tooze), ATG16L1 and its deletion mutants (from R. Xavier), pCI-Caspase 1 (from K. Fitzgerald), IRF3 (DNASU), pUNO1-hNLRP3a and pUNO1-hNLRP1 (Invivogen). siRNAs were from Dharmacon, and were delivered to cells by either RNAiMax (Lifetechnologies) or nucleoporation (Amaxa). Plasmid transfections were performed by either calcium phosphate or nucleoporation (Amaxa). Herring testis (HT)-DNA (Sigma) was transfected as described previously (Gao et al., 2013).

Bacterial and Viral Infection

[0180] For infection studies, *Escherichia coli* strain LF82 (Lapaquette et al., 2010) was infected at MOI of 1:20. Single-cycle infection HIV-1 viruses were generated as previously described (Mandell et al., 2014), were infected to undifferentiated THP-1 cells (Gao et al., 2013).

Antibodies and Reagents

[0181] Antibodies used were: Flag (Sigma), HA (Roche), LC3 (Sigma), AMPK, ULK1 p-Ser 317 and p-Ser 555 (Cell signalling), NLRP1 (Cell signaling), NLRP3 (Adipogen), Caspase-1 and ULK1 (Santa Cruz), and GFP, IRF3, Myc and Actin (Abcam). To determine autophagic activity by immunoblotting, cells were cultured in the presence of bafilomycin A1, and lysates were subjected to immunoblotting as described previously (Mizushima et al., 2010). The reagents used were Ultrapure LPS (Invivogen), IFN- γ (PeproTech), Cytotoxic LDH assay (Promega), TO-PRO-3 Iodide (lifetechnologies). Immunoblotting, immunostaining were conducted as described (Kyei et al., 2009). FAM-YVAD-FMK stainings (FLICA, ImmunoChemistry Technologies) were performed according to the manufacture's instruction.

IL-1 β Measurement

[0182] For IL-1 β secretion, THP-1 cells that had been subjected to the differentiation with PMA (50 nM) for overnight, were treated with 2.5 μ g/mL LPS for 2h, and then treated with nigericin (20 μ M) for 30 min. IL-1 β measurements were performed using HEK-Blue IL-1 β Cells (Invivogen).

TRIM Family Screen

[0183] THP-1 cells were cultured in 96-well plates containing SMARTpool siRNA (Dharmacon), RNAiMax (Lifetechnologies), and PMA. Culture media were changed after overnight incubation, and forty-eight hours after plating, cells were treated with IFN- γ or vehicle for 4 hr, and then fixed and stained to detect endogeneous LC3 (Alexa Fluor 488 as a fluochrome) and nuclei (Hoechst 33342). Plates with cells were subjected to high content analysis for image acquisition and data processing. Two separate siRNA screen for induced autophagy were carried out with the cutoff (>3 SDs change relative to the mean of stimulated control) for hits.

High Content Image Analysis

[0184] High content imaging and analysis was performed using a Cellomics V⁷⁷ HCS scanner and iDEV software (ThermoScientific). Automated epifluorescence image collection was carried out until a minimum of 500 cells per well per siRNA knockdown per plate was acquired. Epifluorescence images were machine analyzed using present scanning parameters and object mask definitions. Hoechst 33342 staining were used to automatically detect cellular outlines based on background staining of the cytoplasm, and the mean count of LC3 puncta per cell was determined. Autophagy induction with IFN- γ resulted in a Z' value of 0.87.

High Content Analysis of Puncta in Subpopulations of Transfected Cells

[0185] HeLa and THP-1 cells were transfected with plasmids or siRNA, and cultured in full media for overnight (plasmids) or 48h (siRNA). Cells were then fixed and stained to detect, LC3 (Alexa Fluor 488 or 568 as fluorochromes), GFP, and nuclei. High content imaging and analysis was performed using a Cellomics V⁷⁷ HCS scanner and iDEV software (ThermoScientific). >200 cells were analyzed in more than quadruplicate manner using a 20 \times

objective at room temperature. Hoechst 33342 staining were used to automatically detect cellular outlines based on background Hoechst staining, and the mean total count or area of punctate of LC3, or TRIM20 per cell was determined. For sub-population analyses, cells that have above the threshold of the background fluorescence were gated as successfully transfected ones.

Fluorescence Confocal Microscope Image Acquisition

[0186] Fluorescence confocal microscopy was carried out as described previously (Kyei et al., 2009). In brief, Images were acquired using a Zeiss META microscope equipped with a 63×/1.4 NA oil objective, LSM META camera and AIM software (Zeiss) at room temperature. Fluorochromes associated with secondary antibodies were Alexa Fluor 488, 568, or 647. The images were adjusted for brightness and contrast using ImageJ.

IRF3 Dimerization Assay and Quantitative RT-PCR.

[0187] Detection of IRF3 dimerization was performed by native polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE) as previously described (Takahashi et al., 2003). Quantitative RT-PCR was performed as previously described (Kimura et al., 2013) using the following primer sets: ULK1, (AGATGT-TCCAGCACCGTGAG, AATGCACAGCTTGCCTACTGG); BECN1, (GGAGAACCCTCAGCCGAAGAC, ACGTTGAGCTGAGTGTCCAG); ACTIN, (GGGCATGGGTCAGAAGGATT, TCGATGGGGTACTTCAGGGT); TRIM1, (AAGAATGTGACGAGTTGGTAGAG, ATGAGGACTGTTGACCGTTC); TRIM5, (CATGCCTCACTGCAAACCAC, GGTAACCTGATCCGGCACACA); TRIM8, (ATCCTGATGGACAGGACCA, CTCCTTCTTGCCACTTCGT); TRIM16, (GTAAGCCCACGAACACAAATG, TCCAGCCCTGAAACTTCTATTC); TRIM20, (CTGAGTCAGGAGCACCAAGG, GCTGCTCCTCCCTGATTTT); TRIM21, (CAGTCTCGGAAACACCGTGA, AATGCCACCTGGAGCTTCTC); TRIM22, (CTCGACTGTATATCCGTATT, CTCAGCACAAAGGGCTACTATG); TRIM28, (CCATACTGTGCGCTCTACTG, GGTTCATGCTTGTGTACGTTG); TRIM56, (TTCTTCGTCAATGGGCTGCT, AAGTCATCGGCACAGTCCAG); and TRIM65, (GATCTACCTGAACCTGCTCTG, GAGGAGGGAGGAATCTGTCT). For IFN- β and GAPDH, Taqman probes and real-time PCR master mixes were used.

Co-Immunoprecipitation and GST Pull-Down

[0188] Co-immunoprecipitations were performed as previously described (Kyei et al., 2009) with slight modification. In brief, cells were lysed with NP-40 buffer (lifetechnologies) containing 1 mM PMSF and protease inhibitor cocktail (Roche) for 45 min, followed by centrifugation. Supernatants were incubated for 2 h with antibodies at 4° C. The immune complexes were captured with Dynabeads (lifetechnologies). Immunoprecipitates were washed three times with PBS, eluted with Laemmli SDS-PAGE sample buffer, and subjected to immunoblots analysis.

[0189] GST and GST-tagged proteins were expressed in *Escherichia coli* BL21 (DE3) or SoluBL21 (Amsbio). GST and GST-fusion proteins were purified and immobilized on glutathione-coupled sepharose beads (Amersham Bioscience, Glutathione-sepharose 4 Fast Flow) and pull-down

assays with in vitro translated [³⁵S]-labeled proteins were done as described previously (Pankiv et al., 2007). The [³⁵S] labeled proteins were produced using the TNT T7 Quick Coupled Transcription/Translation System (Promega) in the presence of [35 S] L-methionine. The proteins were eluted from washed beads by boiling for 5 min in SDS-PAGE gel loading buffer, separated by SDS-PAGE, and radiolabeled proteins detected in a Fujifilm bioimaging analyzer BAS-5000 (Fuji).

Peptide Array Overlay Assay

[0190] Peptide arrays were synthesized on cellulose membrane using a MultiPep automated peptide synthesizer (INTAVIS Bioanalytical Instruments AG, Germany) as described previously (Kramer et al., 1996). Interaction analyses between peptide and recombinant protein were probed by overlaying the membranes with recombinant protein, and bound proteins were detected with HRP-conjugated anti-GST antibody (clone RPN1236; GE Healthcare).

Statistical Analyses

[0191] Either a two-tailed Student's t test or ANOVA were used. Statistical significance was defined as P<0.05.

Cell Culture

[0192] Cell lines were maintained and primary human peripheral blood-monocyte-derived macrophages were isolated and maintained as described (Gutierrez et al., 2004).

Transfections

[0193] Plasmid transfections in HEK293T were performed using ProFection Mammalian Transfection System from Promega; siRNAs were delivered to cells by nucleoporation (Amaxa).

Microscopy Analyses and Quantification

[0194] Immunofluorescence was performed as described earlier (Kyei et al., 2009). For quantification of puncta, images from different fields were captured and analyzed. For quantification of total cell fluorescence, image J was used as described previously (Chauhan et al., 2013).

Gene Expression Analysis

[0195] Total RNA was isolated from cell culture using Trizol as per the manufacturer's instruction (Invitrogen). For quantitative real-time PCR: TURBO DNA-free kit (Ambion) was used to remove contaminating residual DNA; cDNA was prepared using the high capacity cDNA reverse transcription kit as per the manufacturer's instruction (Applied Biosystem). Taqman probes (Applied Biosystem) and real-time PCR master mixes (Applied Biosystem) were used for real-time PCR as per the manufacturer's instruction. Data were normalized using GAPDH.

Cytokine and NF- κ B Responses

[0196] For NF κ B-p65 nuclear localization assay, HeLa cells were plated on cover slips a day before infection. Cells were infected with AIEC LF82 strain at MOI of 1:20 for 2 h followed by washings with PBS and fixing the cells with 4% paraformaldehyde. Cells were visualized using a laser

confocal microscope and images were captured using LSM510 software. For IL-1 β measurement, IL-1 β transcription was determined using qRT-PCR in THP-1 cells.

Bacterial Survival Analyses

[0197] AIEC LF82 survival assay was performed as described previously (Lapaquette et al., 2010). HEK293T cells were infected with AIEC LF82 of MOI of 1:20 for 3 h. Cells were treated with gentamycin (100 μ g/ml) for 1 h followed by incubation in fresh media for 2 h. Cells were lysed and surviving bacteria quantified by plating and determining colony forming units.

Proximity Ligation Assay (PLA)

[0198] HEK293T cells transiently expressing the plasmid constructs were fixed and PLA (Soderberg et al., 2006) performed according to the manufacturer's protocol (Olink Bioscience). Samples were then imaged and analyzed by high content microscopy using a CellomicsArrayScan (Thermo Scientific) with images analyzed using pre-set parameters for cell and PLA puncta identification within iDev software (Thermo Scientific). The average total area of red PLA puncta was determined per cell for a minimum of 500 GFP-IRGM positive cells.

Flag Pull-Down Assay

[0199] Lysates of HEK293T cells transiently expressing the Flag-NOD2 constructs were incubated with anti-Flag magnetic beads (Sigma) for 2 h. Beads were washed thoroughly (5 \times) to remove unbound contaminants. The collected beads were incubated with purified recombinant proteins (GST or GST-IRGMd (Singh et al., 2010)) for 2 h and then washed again (5 \times). The beads were boiled in SDS-PAGE buffer and subjected to Western blotting

[0200] IFN- γ induces autophagy (Fabri et al., 2011; Gutierrez et al., 2004; Inbal et al., 2002) and influences cytokine networks and polarization of immune systems (Ghezzi and Dinarello, 1988; Mishra et al., 2013; Schroder and Tschoop, 2010), whereas TRIMs are involved in immune responses (Kawai and Akira, 2011) and, through an assortment of proposed mechanisms affect autophagy (Barde et al., 2013; Khan et al., 2014; Mandell et al., 2014; Niida et al., 2010; Pineda et al., 2015; Pizon et al., 2013; Tomar et al., 2012; Yang et al., 2013). IFN- γ can induce expression of a subset of TRIMs (Carthagen et al., 2009). We wondered whether TRIMs might be contributing mediators to autophagy induction by IFN- γ . We employed an image-based high content (HC) analysis of LC3 puncta (FIG. 1A) to screen for effects of TRIM knockdowns on IFN- γ -induced autophagy in human myelomonocytic cells. IFN- γ induced autophagy in THP-1 (FIG. 1A), also showing dose dependence (FIG. S1A PRECISION), and in primary human macrophages (FIG. S1B). For standardization, we used THP-1 cells for the screen (FIG. 1B and FIG. S1C). Out of the 70 human TRIMs tested, knockdowns of 24 different TRIMs reduced endogenous LC3 puncta per cell under IFN- γ treatment (FIG. 1B, open circles; FIG. S1C shows average \pm range values from two independent screens). We followed this up by individual knockdowns of a subset of 6 positive and 4 neutral TRIMs from the screen (FIG. 1C). All 6 TRIMs that were positive hits from the screen, TRIM1, TRIM8, TRIM20, TRIM21, TRIM22, and TRIM65 (knockdowns were evaluated in FIG. S1D), were required for optimal induction of autophagy by

IFN γ (FIG. 1C). Of the neutral TRIMs, TRIM56 that was marginally positive in the screen, showed a borderline but statistically significant effect (FIG. 1C). Thus, TRIMs contribute to autophagy induction in response to INF- γ (FIG. 1D).

TRIM20 Induces Autophagy

[0201] The inventors focused on TRIM20 as a TRIM strongly induced by IFN- γ (Carthagen et al., 2009; Chae et al., 2011). We confirmed that TRIM20 expression was responsive to IFN- γ in our system and tested its kinetics and dose-response (FIGS. S1E, F). The inventors next used HC analysis to establish in a dose response setting that TRIM20 was required for IFN- γ -induced autophagy (FIGS. S1G, H). This was confirmed in immunoblot assays of LC3 lipidation in the presence of bafilomycin A1, an inhibitor of autophagic flux (LC3-II conversion; FIG. 1E). Mirroring these findings, overexpression of GFP-TRIM20 increased LC3 puncta (FIG. 1F), and enhanced LC3-II conversion in immunoblots (FIG. S1I); as expected, the LC3-II band was revealed only in bafilomycin A1-treated cells, which protects it from degradation through autophagic flux. These results indicate that activation of autophagy by IFN- γ depends on TRIM20 and that elevated expression of TRIM20, a TRIM whose transcription is known to be strongly activated by IFN- γ (Carthagen et al., 2009; Chae et al., 2011), induces autophagy.

TRIM20 Interacts with ULK1, Beclin 1 and ATL16L1

[0202] The inventors next examined how TRIM20 induced autophagy. Autophagy requires ULK1 and Beclin 1, both of which play pivotal roles in autophagy initiation in mammalian cells (He and Levine, 2010; Mizushima et al., 2011). We detected GFP-TRIM20 in immunoprecipitates with co-expressed Myc-ULK1 and Flag-Beclin 1 (FIGS. 2A and B) and with endogenous ULK1 and Beclin 1 (FIGS. S2A and B). TRIM20 puncta colocalized with ULK1 in the cytoplasm (FIG. 2C). Induction of autophagy depends on a phosphorylation cascade, which includes activation of ULK1 by phosphorylation at Ser-317 (Kim et al., 2011). Active p-ULK1 (Ser-317) co-immunoprecipitated with TRIM20 (FIG. 2D). We next mapped ULK1-binding regions within TRIM20 (FIG. 2E). Like the majority of TRIMs (Kawai and Akira, 2011; Reymond et al., 2001), TRIM20 has B box, CCD and PRY/SPRY domains, but lacks an E3 ligase RING domain, and is uniquely endowed with a pyrin (PYD) domain. TRIM20 constructs lacking PYD and PRY/SPRY domains still bound ULK1 in immunoprecipitation assays (FIG. 2F). Direct binding between TRIM20 and ULK1 was established in GST pull-down experiments (FIG. 2G). Both in vivo and in vitro experiments pointed to the middle portion (including B-box and CCD) of TRIM20 as being critical for association with ULK1, whereas the N-terminal PYD and the C-terminal SPRY domains were dispensable (FIG. 2E).

[0203] Beclin 1 showed a more complex domain-requirement for inclusion in TRIM20 complexes, with either the middle portion (including B-box and CCD) or the C-terminal region (PRY/SPRY) displaying an independent capacity to bring down Beclin 1 in immunoprecipitates (FIGS. 3A and B). We also examined Beclin 1 for regions required for the ability to co-immunoprecipitate with TRIM20 (FIGS. S2C and D). Two Beclin 1 regions appeared to be required: the first one between BH3 and CCD and the second one overlapping with the ECD domain of Beclin 1 (FIGS. S2C

and D). Furthermore, in the presence of TRIM20, the immunoprecipitated Beclin 1 complexes were enriched for ULK1 (FIG. 3C). Thus, TRIM20 can interact simultaneously with multiple autophagy factors and serves as a platform for co-assembly of ULK1 and Beclin1.

[0204] The inventors also found that TRIM20 co-immunoprecipitated with ATG16L1 (FIG. 3D). TRIM20 displayed a complex domain requirement for inclusion in ATG16L1 complexes, with either the middle portion (including B-box and CCD) or the C-terminal region (PRY/SPRY) showing an independent capacity to bring down ATG16L1 in immunoprecipitates (FIGS. 3E and F). TRIM20 primarily interacted with the WD repeat of ATG16L1 (FIGS. 3, G and H). Thus, the TRIM20 platform (FIG. 3I) contains other autophagy regulators, such as ATG16L1, a component of the autophagy E3-like complex that regulates LC3 conjugation and autophagosome formation (Mizushima et al., 2003).

TRIM20 Interacts with a Subset of Mammalian Atg8 Paralogues

[0205] The inventors examined whether TRIM20 possessed the ability to interact with mammalian Atg8 paralogs (mAtg8s), factors required for autophagosomal membrane formation (Mizushima et al., 2011). Although no binding was detected with LC3B, the commonly used marker for autophagic membrane (Kabeya et al., 2000), GST pull-down experiments revealed interactions of TRIM20 with GABARAP and GABARAPL1, and to a lesser extent with LC3A, LC3C, and GABARAPL2 (FIG. 4A). GABARAP colocalized with TRIM20 (FIG. S2E). Albeit TRIM20 did not directly interact with LC3B, mCherry-TRIM20 profiles were closely juxtaposed to conventional LC3-positive puncta (FIG. S2F). The region of TRIM20 (FIG. 4B) responsible for the interaction with mAtg8s, GABARAP and LC3A, was mapped. A TRIM20 deletion construct spanning residues 375-595 retained capacity to bind GABARAP or LC3A (FIGS. 4B and C). To delimit further the TRIM20 sequence required for mAtg8s binding we used GST-GABARAP as bait in a binding assay with an array of TRIM20 peptides (FIG. 4D). Three series of TRIM20 peptides (regions of primary sequence staggered by 3 amino acid residues), with either three or four positive consecutive binding signals, were identified (FIG. 4D). The most upstream region (397-ICSLSHQE-404; Region I) did not contain a recognizable LIR motif, whereas Region II (470-YYFLEQQEHFFVSLEDVG-498) and Region III (523-SEWELLQD-530) contained potential LIR motifs (Birgisdottir et al., 2013). In follow-up mutational analyses, no single or double alterations of the Regions I-III abrogated GABARAP binding (FIG. S2G). Only when all three regions (I, II and III) were mutated, did this cause loss of GABARAP binding (FIG. 4E and FIG. S2G). Thus, all three regions contribute to the binding of TRIM20 to mAtg8s. Collectively the above findings and experiments described in previous sections demonstrate that TRIM20 assembles both the key regulators of autophagy (ULK1, Beclin 1, ATG16L1) and a subset of effector factors (mAtg8s).

TRIM20 is a Receptor for Selective Autophagy of Inflammasome Components

[0206] TRIM20, encoded by the MEFV gene, is a risk locus for familial Mediterranean fever (FMF) French FMF Consortium, 1997, The International FMF Consortium, 1997. TRIM20 has 305 FMF-associated variants website

fmf.igh.cnrs.fr/ISSAID/infevers/, with frequent mutations in its PRY/SPRY domain (Masters et al., 2009). The PYD domain of TRIM20 has been the primary focus of interest in inflammasome regulation due to its potential to bind the cognate PYD domain of ASC (Schroder and Tschopp, 2010). However, it has been reported that the PRY/SPRY domain, located at the other end of TRIM20, recognizes and binds to NLRP3 (Papin et al., 2007). The latter relationship has remained obscure despite the frequency of mutations in the PRY/SPRY domain (Masters et al., 2009). We explored the significance of the interactions between the TRIM20 PRY/SPRY domain and NLRP3 in the context of the above recognized function of TRIM20 in autophagy. The full length TRIM20 and a TRIM20 construct containing only the PRY/SPRY domain both interacted with NLRP3 (FIG. S3A). A knockdown of TRIM20 spared NLRP3 from degradation in cells treated with IFN- γ and LPS (FIG. 5A; FIGS. S3B and C). When cells were treated with LPS alone, a knockdown of TRIM20 had no effect on NLRP3 levels (FIG. S3D), albeit LPS alone increased NLRP3 levels (FIG. S3E) as expected (Bauemfeind et al., 2009), in keeping with TRIM20 acting to transduce the effects of IFN- γ . Bafilomycin A1 (an inhibitor of autophagic degradation) protected NLRP3, whereas TRIM20 knockdown increased amounts of NLRP3 and eliminated the protective effects of bafilomycin A1 (FIG. 5B). Similar effects were observed with THP-1 cells exposed to pathogens (adherent-invasive *Escherichia coli* LF82 (Lapaquette et al., 2010)) and with primary human peripheral blood monocyte-derived macrophages (MDMs) treated as above (FIGS. 5C and D).

[0207] Degradation of NLRP3 depended on ULK1 and Beclin 1, establishing that disposal of NLRP3 was through autophagy (FIG. 5E; and FIG. S3F). Conversely, expression of TRIM20 decreased levels of co-expressed NLRP3 (FIG. 5F). The destabilizing effect of TRIM20 overexpression on NLRP3 levels was suppressed by bafilomycin A1 (FIG. 5F). Additionally, TRIM20 was protected by bafilomycin A1 from degradation in the presence of NLRP3 (Fig S3G and H), indicating that TRIM20 is degraded along with the delivery of its substrate to autolysosomal compartments.

[0208] In addition to NLRP3, other inflammasome components, pro-caspase 1 (Chae et al., 2006; Papin et al., 2007) and NLRP1 (Papin et al., 2007), have been previously shown to interact with the PRY/SPRY domain of TRIM20. When pro-caspase 1 and NLRP1 were co-expressed with TRIM20, they too were subject to degradation/inhabitable by bafilomycin A1 (FIGS. 5, G and H). These data show that TRIM20 acts as an autophagy receptor for degradation of inflammasome components and that TRIM20 is responsible for delivery of NLRP3 and other tested inflammasome components for autophagic degradation.

Presence of Target Substrate Potentiates Assembly of Activated Autophagic Components on the TRIM20 Platform

[0209] The inventors tested whether the availability of substrate, NLRP3, influenced TRIM20 assembly with ULK. Although ULK1 was enriched in NLRP3 immunoprecipitates when cells expressed TRIM20 (FIG. 6A) this was reduced when cells were subjected to TRIM20 knockdown (FIG. S3I), the presence of NLRP3 did not affect levels of total ULK1 in TRIM20 immunoprecipitates (FIG. 6B). However, the presence of NLRP3 increased the amount of active p-ULK1 (Ser-317 and Ser-555) (Egan et al., 2011; Kim et al., 2013) associated with TRIM20 (FIG. 6B).

Because these two sites of ULK1 are phosphorylated by AMPK (Egan et al., 2011; Kim et al., 2011), we tested whether AMPK is recruited to the TRIM20 complex. AMPK was found in TRIM20 complexes with or without NLRP3 (FIG. S3J). These data indicate that modulation of TRIM20 action, in the presence of its cognate autophagic target, is reflected in ULK1 phosphorylation state and not in ULK1 or AMPK levels. These and above data suggest a model in which not only does TRIM20 organize autophagic machinery by serving as a platform for the assembly of ULK1, Beclin 1, ATG16L1, and mAtg8s, but it also recognizes autophagic substrates via its PRY/SPRY domain, and that this substrate recognition enriches ULK1 in its activated state on the TRIM20 platform (FIG. 6C).

Disease-Associated Mutations in TRIM20 Diminish its Autophagic Potency

[0210] A physiologically relevant consequence of TRIM20 mutations in FMF is excessive IL-1 β production (Chae et al., 2011; Meinzer et al., 2011; Omenetti et al., 2014). In patients (Omenetti et al., 2014), albeit not in murine systems (Chae et al., 2011), this is dependent on NLRP3 in the context of TRIM20 mutations. A knockdown of ULK1 or TRIM20 elevated IL-1 β responses (FIG. 6E; specifically for IL-1 β since LDH release was unaffected, S4B). When the cells knocked down for either ULK1 or TRIM20 were also subjected to knockdowns of NLRP3, the latter normalized IL-1 β expression (FIG. S4C-E). When cells were subjected to inflammasome activation with LPS and nigericin, FLICA staining (based on a fluorogenic probe FAM-YVAD-FMK for detection of *in situ* caspase 1 activity) revealed active caspase-1 puncta, as reported previously (Broz et al., 2010). The number of FLICA-positive cells increased when cells were subjected to a TRIM20 knockdown (FIGS. 6D and S4A). Thus, TRIM20 suppresses caspase-1 activation and IL-1 β production. We then tested whether the disease-causing variants of TRIM20 affected autophagy and clearance of inflammasome components. We chose the three most frequent variants found in FMF patients (Masters et al., 2009), M680I, M694V and V726A (FIG. 6F). Compound (double or triple) mutant variants of TRIM20 formed fewer TRIM20 puncta (FIGS. S4F and G). Whereas expression of wild type TRIM20 resulted in degradation of NLRP3, overexpression of TRIM20 single (M694V), double (M680I and M694V) and triple (M680I, M694V and V726A) mutants showed diminished degradation of NLRP3 (FIG. 6G). Furthermore, protein complexes with the M694V, double (M680I+M694V), and triple (M680I+M694V+V726A) TRIM20 mutants harbored less ULK1, a trend that was paralleled by phospho-ULK1 levels (FIG. 6H). Consistent with this, there were fewer LC3 puncta per cell induced through expression of the triple mutant TRIM20 (M680I+M694V+V726A) than by the wild type TRIM20 (FIG. S4H). Thus, the disease-associated mutations in the PRY/SPRY domain of TRIM20 perturb ULK1 recruitment and autophagic degradation of NLRP3 and hence may contribute to the inflammatory phenotype associated with FMF mutations (FIG. 6I).

TRIM21 Interacts with Autophagy Factors

[0211] The IFN- γ screen with TRIM family of proteins yielded additional hits beside TRIM20 (FIG. 1B), several of which were validated in follow-up analyses (FIG. 1C). Among these was TRIM21 (also known as Ro52/SSA associated with Sjögren syndrome), which is transiently

induced by IFN- γ (FIG. S5A). Incidentally, TRIM20 and 21 could be co-immunoprecipitated (FIG. S5B). The IFN- γ induction of TRIM21 expression was in agreement with previous reports (Carthagena et al., 2009; Espinosa et al., 2009). TRIM21 has an acknowledged role in regulating type I interferon responses (Espinosa et al., 2009; Higgs et al., 2008; McEwan et al., 2013; Yoshimi et al., 2009; Zhang et al., 2013). In one mechanism, TRIM21 has been reported to cause IKK β degradation most likely through autophagy, based on its 3-methyladenine protection and LC3 localization (Niida et al., 2010). Based on our detailed studies with TRIM20 described above, we wondered whether TRIM21 might also act as a platform for assembly of autophagic regulatory factors. Indeed, TRIM21 bound both regulators, ULK1 and Beclin 1 (FIGS. 7A and B), and a subset of mAtg8s, most prominently GABARAP (FIG. 7C). GABARAP binding to TRIM21 did not require the SPRY domain of TRIM21 (FIGS. 7D and E). Unlike TRIM20, which does not bind Sequestosome1/p62 (p62) (Mandell et al., 2014), a well-known autophagic receptor (Birgisdottir et al., 2013), TRIM21 did bind p62 (FIGS. 7F and G). The TRIM21-binding region within p62 was delimited to the residues 170-256 of p62 (FIGS. 7F and G). The regions of TRIM21 binding p62 excluded its SPRY domain (FIGS. 7D and E). Thus, TRIM21 interacts with multiple regulators and effectors of autophagy.

TRIM21 is a Regulator-Receptor for Autophagic Degradation of Activated IRF3

[0212] TRIM21 is known to interact with the transcription factor IRF3 through its SPRY domain (Higgs et al., 2008). It has been proposed that TRIM21 can suppress type I IFN response (Espinosa et al., 2009; Higgs et al., 2008; Yoshimi et al., 2009; Zhang et al., 2013), albeit an activation effect (McEwan et al., 2013) has also been reported. The proposed mechanism for negative regulation of IRF3 is mainly focused on proteasomal degradation of IRF3 (Higgs et al., 2008; Saitoh et al., 2006). However, autophagy is also known to play a suppressive role on type I IFN (Deretic et al., 2015; Jounai et al., 2007; Mathew et al., 2014; Saitoh et al., 2009). We thus wondered if TRIM21 could cause autophagic degradation of IRF3, analogous to what we observed with TRIM20 and NLRP3. IRF3 colocalized with TRIM21 in LC3-positive dots (FIG. 8A). Furthermore, IRF3⁺ TRIM21⁺ profiles were also ULK1 positive (FIG. 8B). Moreover, IRF3 was found in protein complexes with ULK1 when TRIM21 was present (FIG. 8C).

[0213] Cytosolic DNA (during viral infection, e.g. with HIV) induces type I interferon response through endogenous second messenger (cyclic GMP-AMP) by utilizing its adaptor protein STING that results in IRF3 dimerization/activation (Gao et al., 2013). It is the dimerized form of IRF3 that activates type I IFN responses (Takahashi et al., 2003). A knockdown of TRIM21 increased levels of IRF3 dimers in IFN- γ -treated cells stimulated with double stranded DNA (HT-DNA) transfected into the cells (FIG. 8D) but not in cells treated with HT-DNA alone, i.e. in the absence of IFN- γ (FIG. S5D), in keeping with the role of TRIM21 in acting as an effector of IFN- γ . A knockdown of TRIM21 also increased IRF3 dimers in cells infected with a single-cycle infection HIV-1 virus under conditions when cells were treated with INF- γ (FIG. S5E). Bafilomycin A1 protected dimerized IRF3 from degradation; this protection was no longer apparent in cells knocked down for TRIM21 (FIG.

8E), indicating that dimerized IRF3 was routed for autophagic degradation by TRIM21. As a physiologically relevant consequence, knockdown of TRIM21 resulted in increased levels of IFN- β expression after DNA transfection or infection with HIV-1 (FIG. 8F; and FIG. S5G). These data show that TRIM21 acts as a platform for IRF3 degradation, connecting it with the autophagic regulators (ULK1) and effectors (mAtg8s)(FIG. S5I). A knockdown of TRIM21 resulted in increased levels of IFN- β response to LPS (FIG. S5H), in keeping with the proposed autophagic targeting of IKK β (Niida et al., 2010) within a parallel pathway to IRF3-dependent activation of type I interferon responses.

[0214] Collectively, the present findings show that multiple TRIMs participate in autophagic response to IFN- γ . Specifically, TRIM20 and TRIM21 organize autophagic apparatus to degrade their cognate targets and downregulate responses via inflammasome/IL-1 β and IRF3/type I IFN (FIG. 8G). Tapering of such responses may be essential to prevent excessive inflammation.

Discussion Precision Autophagy

[0215] The inventors' findings show that a subset of TRIMs act as receptors and regulators for selective autophagy targeting components of the inflammasome and type I interferon response systems. TRIM20 recognizes the inflammasome components, NLRP1, NLRP3, and pro-caspase 1, and leads to their autophagic degradation. A similar principle is at work with TRIM21, which targets activated (dimerized) IRF3 for autophagy. Not only do TRIM20 and TRIM21 directly bind their respective cargo, but they also recruit autophagic machinery thus coordinating target recognition with assembly of the autophagic apparatus and initiation of autophagy. These studies increase the repertoire of currently known autophagic receptors (Birgisdotir et al., 2013; Johansen and Lamark, 2011), and expand the target-receptor role of TRIMs in autophagy, previously indicted only for TRIM5 (Mandell et al., 2014). Thus, direct target recognition and assembly of autophagic machinery to conduct a process referred to as precision autophagy (Deretic et al., 2015) is a more general feature of the TRIM family of proteins.

[0216] The recognition of cognate targets by TRIM20 and TRIM21 is reminiscent of direct retroviral capsid recognition by TRIM5 α (Stremlau et al., 2006) (Stremlau et al., 2006), which, as recently shown (Mandell et al., 2014) leads to autophagic degradation of HIV. The principles of precision autophagy (Deretic et al., 2015) may differ fundamentally from targeting of a variety of ubiquitinated cargo earmarked for autophagy by ubiquitin-binding receptors (Stolz et al., 2014). Incidentally, TRIM20 does not possess the RING E3 ubiquitin ligase domain, and does not bind p62 (Mandell et al., 2014). The absence of a RING domain and absence of binding to p62 underscores the ubiquitin-independent nature of target recognition by TRIM20. However, engagement of other Sequestosome 1-like receptors, a class (Deretic et al., 2013) of ubiquitin and galectin recognizing receptors (Gomes and Dikic, 2014; Randow and Youle, 2014) may not be ruled out, as well as a non-targeting role for ubiquitination in stabilizing autophagy initiation complexes (Chauhan et al., 2015; Nazio et al., 2013; Shi and Kehrl, 2010). Furthermore, inclusion of additional cytoplasmic material along with specific targets during TRIM-directed autophagy may not be ruled out.

[0217] Importantly, these findings indicate that substrate recognition by TRIM20 also directs precision autophagy machinery assembled by TRIM20. Thus, in their role in autophagy, TRIM20 and TRIM21 act not only as receptors for autophagy but also as platforms for assembly of regulators (ULK1, Beclin 1) and effectors (mAtg8s; p62 in the case of TRIM21), into initiation complexes. The presence in TRIM20 complexes of ATG16L1 may reflect direct association or reinforcement of indirect links between ULK1 and ATG16L1 (Gammoh et al., 2013; Nishimura et al., 2013). Other TRIMs may function similarly, as observed with TRIM5 α and preliminarily with TRIM6, TRIM17, TRIM22, TRIM49, and TRIM55 (Mandell et al., 2014). The concept of platforms for assembly of autophagic machinery in mammalian cells also extends to generic, starvation induced autophagy, which utilizes exocyst components specifically endowed with Exo84 (Bodemann et al., 2011). However, TRIM engagement with autophagy may entail other mechanisms, as for example TRIM28 has multiple (both positive and negative) proposed mechanisms of action (Barde et al., 2013; Pineda et al., 2015; Yang et al., 2013), whereas the mechanism of autophagy induction for TRIM13 in response to the ER stress has not been fully delineated (Tomar et al., 2012) although it shows a relationship with p62 and DFCP, an ER-derived autophagy precursor compartment termed omegasome (Axe et al., 2008).

[0218] A further major biological finding reported here is that TRIMs are mediators of IFN- γ induced autophagy. The engagement of multiple TRIMs revealed in our screen should not be surprising, as multiple systems can trigger INF- γ -induced autophagy, such as the previously described DAPK phosphorylation of Beclin 1 (Inbal et al., 2002; Zalckvar et al., 2009) and immunity related GTPases (IRG)-dependent induction of autophagy (Gutierrez et al., 2004), which has recently been shown to act through a co-assembly of ULK1 and Beclin 1 (Chauhan et al., 2015). Additional upstream mechanisms may be controlled by TRIMs detected in our screen, as in the case of TRIM8, which is known to be inducible by IFN- γ (Toniato et al., 2002). TRIM8 activates TAK1 (Li et al., 2011), which is proposed to occur through K63 polyubiquitination. TAK1, in turn, activates AMPK-dependent autophagy (Criollo et al., 2011; Herrero-Martin et al., 2009; Kanayama et al., 2004) by phosphorylating AMPK (Xie et al., 2006). Hence, TRIM8 affects upstream pathways known to activate autophagy. This may explain why TRIM8 was identified as a hit in our IFN- γ -dependent autophagy induction screen. Furthermore, it is likely that TRIMs, known to hetero-oligomerize (Bell et al., 2012) as supported by our observations with TRIM20 and TRIM21, cooperate in IFN- γ induction of autophagy.

[0219] The finding that TRIM20 is a mediator of IFN- γ suppression of inflammasome activation provides a mechanism for this important IFN- γ effect in prevention of excessive inflammasome activation and associated pathology in infectious and autoimmune diseases (Minguela et al., 2007; Nandi and Behar, 2011), for which a satisfactory definition has been lacking albeit indirect mechanisms have been proposed (Mishra et al., 2013). The TRIM20-dependent direct recognition and autophagic degradation of the inflammasome components NLRP3, pro-caspase 1, and NLRP1, differs from the previous reports of indirect effect on inflammasome activation via mitophagy (Nakahira et al., 2011; Zhou et al., 2011), and is more akin to the proposed autophagic degradation of AIM2, a sensory component of

the DNA-reactive specialized inflammasome, albeit AIM2 has been proposed to be eliminated by ubiquitin-tag recognizing receptor (Shi et al., 2012). We furthermore demonstrated that FMF disease-associated mutations in the PRY/SPRY domain of TRIM20 (Masters et al., 2009), alter the capacity of TRIM20 to direct autophagic degradation of inflammasome components. These mutations reduced the binding of ULK1, thus explaining in part how the common mutations associated with FMF work. We propose that IFN- γ -TRIM20-autophagy axis normally suppress excessive inflammasome and IL-1 β activation, and that this ability is blunted by common disease-associated TRIM20 polymorphisms occurring in FMF.

[0220] The reported TRIM21-dependent suppression of type I IFN activation by autophagic degradation of IRF3 dimers mirrors the action of TRIM20 in suppressing inflammasome activation. TRIM21, an autoantigen associated with Sjögren syndrome and systemic lupus erythematosus, suppresses type I IFN response (Espinosa et al., 2009; Higgs et al., 2008; Yoshimi et al., 2009; Zhang et al., 2013), albeit this has been ascribed to proteasomal degradation of IRF3 (Higgs et al., 2008) and IRF7 (Higgs et al., 2010). Nevertheless, type I IFN can also be activated by NF- κ B, and autophagy has been implicated in degradation of the upstream NF- κ B activating kinase, IKK β (Niida et al., 2010). The TRIM21-directed autophagic degradation of activated IRF3 shown here complements the action of TRIM21 on NF- κ B (Niida et al., 2010). Although the mechanism is not fully known, activation of type I IFN system is one major feature of Sjögren syndrome and systemic lupus erythematosus (Banchereau and Pascual, 2006). We thus raise the possibility that perturbations of IFN- γ -TRIM21-autophagy axis may cause activation of type I IFN in autoimmune diseases. The inventors' findings reported here broaden the concept of TRIMs acting as autophagic receptors and as platforms for assembly of autophagy initiation complexes. Our findings also link cargo recognition by a TRIM, acting as an autophagic receptor, with the function of the same TRIM in the assembly of autophagic machinery triggering the execution of autophagy of a very specific cytoplasmic targets. This brand of autophagy, termed precision autophagy, is guided by TRIMs and has important biological functions. For example, the TRIM20- and TRIM21-precision autophagy uncovered here balances key innate immunity responses, potentially serving as a guardian against excessive inflammation, which in turn may cause pathology during autoimmune processes or in infections causing cytokine storms. We propose that the large family of TRIMs with 70 members in humans endows cells with a precision in deploying autophagy.

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TRIM #	Accession #	Sequence	siRNA
TRIM1	NM_012216	MGESPASVVLNASGGLFSLKMETLESELTCPICLELFDPLLLP CAHSLCFSCARRILVSSCSSGESIEPITAFQCPTCRYVISLNHR GLDGLKRNVTLQNIIDRFQKASVSGPNSPSESRRERTYRPTTAMS SERIACQFCQDPPRDAVKTCITCEVSYCDRCLRATHPNKKPFT SHRLVEFPVPTHLRGITCLDHENEKVMYCVSDDQLICALCKLV GRHRDHQVASLNDRFELKQKQTLNMLNLTNLVKNSELENQMAKLI QIQQVEVNTAMHEAKLMECEDELVEIIQQRKQMIAVKIKETKV MKLRKLAQQVANCRQCLERSTVLINQAEHILKENDQARFLQSAK NIAERVAMATASQVLIPTDINFNDAPENFALDFSREKKLEGLD YLTAPNPPSIREELCTASHDTITVHWISDDEFSISSYELQYTF TGQANFISKSWCSWGLWPEIRKCKEAVSCSRLGAPRGLYNSVD SWMIVPNIKQNHVTVHGLQSGTRYIFIVKAINQAGSRNSEPTRL KTNSQPFLDKPMTHKKLKI SNDGLQMEKDESSLKKSHTPERFS GTGCYGAAGNIFIDSGCHYWEVVMGSSWTWYAI GIAYKSAPKNEW IGKNASSWVESRCNSNEVVRRHNKEMLVDPVPHLKRGLVLLDYG NNMLSFYDPANSLHLHTFDVTFILPVCPTFTIWNKSLMILSGLP APDFIDYPERQECNCRPQESPYVSGMKTCH SEQ ID NO: 1	GAUGAAGCUCUCUAAAGA SEQ ID NO: 2 GAACAAAUCCUAAUGAUC SEQ ID NO: 3 GUAGACAGCUGGAUGAUG SEQ ID NO: 4 CAAACAGUCCAAAGAAU SEQ ID NO: 5
TRIM2	NM_015271	MHRSGRYGTQQRAGSKTAGPPCQWRMAS EGTNIPSPVVRQID KQFLICSI CLERYKNPKVLPCLHTFCERCLQNYIPAHSLTSLSCP VCRQTSILPEKGVAAALQNNFFITNLMQVLRTPGSNAEESILE TVTAVAAGKPLSCPNDGNVMEFYCQSCETAMCRECTEGEHAEH PTVPLKDVVEQHKASLQVQLDAVNKRLEPIDSALQFISEI IHQL TNQKASIVDDIHSTFDELQKTLNVRKSVLLMELEVNYGLKHKVL QSQDLTLLQGQESIKSCSNETAQALNHGTETEVLLVKKQMS EKL NELADQDFLHPRENDQLDFIVETEGLLKKS IHNLGTLITTNVA SETVATGEGLRQTIIGQPMSVTITTKDKDGELCKTGNAYLTAEL STPDGVSADGEILDNKGTYEFLYTVQKEGDFTL SLRLYDQHIR GSPFKLKVIRSADVSPTEGVKRRVKSPGSGHVQKQAVKRPASM YSTGKRKENPIEDDLIFRVGTKGRNKGEFTNLQGVAASTNGKIL IADSNQCQVQIFSNQDQFKSREGIRGRSPGQLQRP TGVAVHPSG DII IADYDNKWSIFSSDGKFKTKIGSGKLMGPKGVSVDRNGHI IVVDNKACCVFI FQPNGKIVTREGSRGNGDRQFAGPHFAVNSN NEI IITDEHNHSVKVFNQEGEFMLKFGSNGEGNGQFNAPTGVAV DSNGNI IVADWGNRSIQVFDGSGSFLSYINTSADPLYGPQGLAL TSDGHVVADSGNHC PKVYRYLQ SEQ ID NO: 6	GAACGGCACCUAUGAGUUU SEQ ID NO: 7 GGAAGGAGAAUUGAUGUUG SEQ ID NO: 8 GGAAUGUGAUGGAAUUUUA SEQ ID NO: 9 CAACCAAUGUGGAGCAUA SEQ ID NO: 10
TRIM3	NM_006458	MAKREDSPGPEVQPMQKQFLVCSICLDRYQCPKVLPC LHTFCER CLQNYIPAQSLTSLSCPVCRQTSILPEQGVSAALQNNFFISSLMEA MQQAPDGAHPEDPHPLSVVAGRPLSCP NHEGKTMFEFYCEACET AMCGEGRAGEHREHGTVLLRDVVEQHKAAALQRQLEAVRGRPLQ SAAIALVGGISQQLQEBKAEALAQISAAFEDLEQALQQRKQALV SDLETICGAKQKVLQSQDLTLRQGEHIGSSCSFAEQALRLGSA SEQ ID NO: 14	GCAAGACGAUGGAGUUUUA SEQ ID NO: 12 GAAAGGACAAACCAAUGA SEQ ID NO: 13 CCACAAGAAUGGACAAUUA SEQ ID NO: 14

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TRIM #	Accession #	Sequence	siRNA
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TRIM4	NM_033017	MEAEIQEELTCPICLDYFDQDPVSI ECGHNFCRGCLHRNWAPGG GFPFPCPECRHPSAPAALRPNWALARL TEKTRRRLLGPVPPGLCG RHWEPLRLFCEDDQRPVCLVCRESEQEHQTAMAPIDEAFESYRI GNFDIHVDEWKRRLIRLLLYHFQEEKLLKSQRNLVAKMKVMH LQDVEVKNATQWKDKIKSQRMRISTEFskLHNFLVEEEDLFLQR LNKEEETKKKLNENTLKLNTIASLKKLILEVGEKSQAPTLEL LQNPKEVLIRSEIQDvNYSLEAVKVKIVCQIPLMKEMLKRFQVA VNLAEDTAHFKL VFSQEGRYVKNTASASSWVPFSSAWNYFAGWR NPQKTAFVERFQHLPCVLGKNVFTSGKHVWEVESRDSLEVAVGV CREDVMGITDRSKMSPDVGIIWAIYWSAAGYWPLIGFPPIPTQOE PALHRVGVYLDRGIGNVSFYSAVDGVHLHIFSCSSVSRLRPPFW LSPLASLVIPPVTRK SEQ ID NO: 16	CCAAGUGGUGUAACCUA SEQ ID NO: 17 GAAGACAGUGGCCAGAA SEQ ID NO: 18 GAAGUUGAGAGUAGAGAA SEQ ID NO: 19 CAACCUAUCGUUCAUGA SEQ ID NO: 20
TRIM5	NM_033034	MASGILVNVKEEVI C P I C L E L L T Q P L S L D C G H S F C Q A C L T A N H K KSMLDKGESSCPVCRI SYQPENIRPNRHVANI VEKLRV KLSPE GQKVDHcarHGEKLLLFQEDGKVICWLCERSQEHrgHHTFLTE EVAREYQVKLQAAL EMLRQKQQAEELEADIREEKASWKTQIQY DKTNVLADFEQLRDLIDWEEsNELQNLKEEEDILKSLINSETE MVQQTQSLRELISDLEHRLQGSVMELLQGVdGVIKRTENVTLKK PETFPKNQRRVFRAPDLKGMLEVFRELTdVRRYWDVTVAPNNI SCAVI SEDKRQVSSPKPQIIYGARGTRYQTFVNFNYCTGILGSQ SITSGKHVWEVDVSKKTAWILGVCAGFQFDAMCNI EKNEYQPK YGYWVIGLEEGVKCSAFQDSSPHTPSPVPIVPLSVIICPDRVGV FLDYEA CTVSFFNITNHGFLIYKFSHCSFSQVFPVYLNPRKCGV PMTLCSPSS SEQ ID NO: 21	GCAGAAAGUUGAUCAUUGU SEQ ID NO: 22 GAGAGUAGCUGCCUGUGU SEQ ID NO: 23 GGAAUCCUGGUUAUGUAA SEQ ID NO: 24 UUACCAGCCUGAGAACAUA SEQ ID NO: 25
TRIM6	NM_058166	MISPVLDIREEVI C P I C L E L L T E P L S I D C G H S F C Q A C I T P N G R ESVIGQEGERSCPVQTSYQPNLNRPNRHLANIVRRLREVVLGF GKQLKAVLCADHGEKQLQFCQEDGKVICWLCERSQEHrgHHTFL VEEVAQEYQEKQESLKKLKNEEQEAELTAFIREKKTswKNQM EPERCRIQT EFNQLRNILDRVEQRELKKLEQEEKGLRIIEEAE NDLVHTQSLRELISDLERRCQGS TMELLQDVSDVTERSEFWTL RKPEALPTKLRSMFRAPDLKRMRLVCRELTDVQSYWVDVTLNPH TANLNLVLAKNRQRVRFVAKVSGPSCLEKHVDCSVLGSQHFSS GKHVWEVDVAKKTAWILGVCsNSLGP TFSFNFAQNHSAYSRYQ PQSGYWVIGLQHNHEYRAYEDSSP S L L L S M T V P P R R V G V F L D Y E AGIVSFYNTNHGFPIYTF SKYFPPTLCPYFNPCNCVIPMTLR RPSS SEQ ID NO: 26	UAAAGAAGCUGAAGAACGA SEQ ID NO: 27 CUACAAGCUGAGAAGUAU SEQ ID NO: 28 GGACCUACAUCUCUUUCA SEQ ID NO: 29 CCACUACUCUUUGUCAUA SEQ ID NO: 30
TRIM7	NM_203294	MAAEQEKVGAEFQALRAFVLEQEGRLLGRLEELSREVAQKQEN LAQLGVEITQLSKLSSQIQETAQKPDLDLQEFKSTLSRCSNVP GPKPTTVSSEMKNVWVNSLKTFFVLKGM LKFKEDLRGELEKEE KVELTLDPTANPRLILSLDLKGVRLGERAQDLPNHPCRFD TNT RVLASCGFSSGRHHWEVEVSGKDGWAFGVARESvRRKGLTPFTP EGVWALQLNGGQYAVTSPERSPLSCGHLSRVVALDLEVGAV SFYAVEDMRHLYTFRVNFQERVFPLFSVCSTGTYLRIWP SEQ ID NO: 31	GAAGGGUGGAGUGGCUA SEQ ID NO: 32 GCUCUAAACAACACACAGA SEQ ID NO: 33 CAAAUUGCUCUGACGGA SEQ ID NO: 34 CAUCCUGACCAUUGCGACA SEQ ID NO: 35
TRIM8	NM_030912	MAENWKNCFEELICP I C L H V F V E P V Q L P C K H N F C R G C I G E A W A KDSGLVRCPECNQAYNQKPLEKNLKL TN IVEKFNALHVEKPPA ALHCVFRRGPPPLPAQKVC LRCEAPCCQSHVQTHLQQPS TARGH LLVEADDVRAWSCPQHNA YRLYHCEAEQVAVCQYCCYSGAHQ HSVCDVEIRREIRKMLMKQQRDRLEEREQDI EDQLYKLESdKRL VEEKVNLKEEVR LQY EKLHQLLDEDLRQTV E V L D K A Q A K F C S E NAAQALHLGERMQEAKLLGSLQLLFDKTEDV S F M K N T K S V K I L MDRTQCTCTSSLSPTKIGHLNSKFLNEVAKKEKQLRKMLEGPF STPVVFLQSVPLYPGVSSSGAEKRKHSTAFPEASPLETSSGVP GGQYGAAGTASGEGSQPLGPCSSTQH LVALPGGAQPVHSSPV	GCAAGAUUCUGUCUGUUC SEQ ID NO: 37 GGAUGAAAUCGGGAAGAU SEQ ID NO: 38 GGACAACUGUUAUGUUCU SEQ ID NO: 39 GAACACCAAGUCUGUGAAA SEQ ID NO: 40

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TRIM #	Accession #	Sequence	SiRNA
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TRIM9	NM_015163	MEEMEEELKCPVCGSFYREPIILPCSHNLQACARNILVQTPES ESPQSHRAAGSGVSDYLDLDKMSLYSEADSGYSGYGGFASAP TTPCQKSPNGVRVFPFAMPPPATHLSPALAPVPRNSCITCPQCH RSLILDDRGLRGFPKNRVLEGVIDRYQQSKAAALKCQCEKAPK EATVMCEQCDVFCDFPCLRCHPFRGPLAKHRLVPPAQGRVSR LSPRKVSTCTDHELENHSMYCVQCMPVCYQCLEEGKHS SHEVK ALGAMWKLHKSQLSQALNGLSDRAKEAKEFLVQLRNMVQQIQEN SVEFEACLVAQCDALIDLNRKQALLARVNKEHEHKLKVVDRQ ISHCTVKLRQTGLMEYCLEVIKENDPSGFLQISDALIRRVHLT EDQWKGKGLTPRMTTDFDLSLDNSPLLQSIHQLDVQVKASSPV PATPIILQLEECCTHNSATLSWKQPLSTVPADGYILELDDGNG QQFREYVYVGKETMCTVDGLHFNSTYNARVKA FNKTGVSPYSKTL VLQTSSEVAWFADPGSAHSDIILSNDNLTVTCSYDDRVLGKT GFSKGIHYWELTVDRYDHPDPAFGVARMVMDKVMKDDKAW AMYVDNRSWFMHNSHTNRTEGGITKGATIGVLLDLNRKNLTF FINDEQQGPIAFDNVEGLFETAVSLNRNVQVTLHTGLPVPDFYS SRASIA SEQ ID NO: 41	CCACAGGUCUCAUGGAGUA SEQ ID NO: 42 GCUUGGAGGUGAUUAAGGA SEQ ID NO: 43 CAACGGCGUCCGCGUGUUU SEQ ID NO: 44 AAACAGGAGUCAGCCCGUA SEQ ID NO: 45
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TRIM11	NM_145214	MAAPDLSTNLQEEATCAICLDYFTDPMVMTDCGHNFCRECI GQPEGPYACPECRELSPQRNLRPNRPLAKMAEMARRLHPPSPVP QGVCPAHREPLAAFCGDELRLLLCAACERSGEHWAHRVRLQDAA EDLKAKLEKSLHELRKQMDALLFQAQADETCVWLQKMMVESRQ NVLGEFERLRRLLAEEEQQLLQRLLEEELEVLPRLEGAHLGQ QSAHLAELIAELEGRCLPALGLLQDIKDALRRVQDVKLQPPVEV VPEMLRTVCRVPLVETLRRRERGDVILDPDTANPELILSEDRS VQRGDLRQALPDSPERFDPGPCVLGQERFSGRHYWEVEVGDRT SWALGVCRENVNRKEKGELSAGNGFWILVFLGSYYNSERALAP LRDPPRRVGIFLDYEAGHLSFYSATDGSLLFIIFPEIPFSGTLRP LFSPLSSSPTMTICRPKGGSGDTLAPQ SEQ ID NO: 51	GGACAUCUCUCUUCUACA SEQ ID NO: 52 GGGAGAACGUGAACAGGAA SEQ ID NO: 53 GAGCUGAUCCUGUCUGAAG SEQ ID NO: 54 UCACUGCUAUUCUUCUUC SEQ ID NO: 55
TRIM13	NM_005798	MELLEEDLTCPICCSLFDPRVLPCHSHNFKCKCLEGILEGVS SLWRPAPFKCPTCRKETSATGINSLQVNYSLKGIVEKYKIKIKI PKMPVCKGHLGQPLNIFCLTDMQLICGICATRGEHTKHVFCSE DAYAQERDAFESLQSFETWRRGDALSRLDTLETSKRKSLLQ KDSDKVKEFFEKLQHTLDQKNEILSDFETMKLAVMQAYDPEIN KLNTILQEQRMAFNIAEAFKDVSEPIVFLQMQEYFREKIKVIE TPLPPSNLPPASPLMKNFDTSQWEDIKLVVDVLSLPQDTGTFTS KIPWSFYKFLLLILLLGLVIVFGPTMFLWSLFDLDTWKGCLS NESSYLIKTADFIEQSVEYWEQVIDGFFIFNERFKNFTLVLLNN VAEFVCKYKLL SEQ ID NO: 56	GAGGAAAUCCUACAGUUA SEQ ID NO: 57 UGAACAAUGUGGCAGAAU SEQ ID NO: 58 GACACUGGCACAUCAUUA SEQ ID NO: 59 UAACAAUGCUGAGGCUUUC SEQ ID NO: 60
TRIM14	NM_014788	MAGAATGSRTPGRSELVEGCGWRCEPHGDRVAELFCRRRCRVC ALCPVLGAHRGHPVGLALEAAVHVQKLSQEQCLKQLAIKKQOHID NITQIEDATEKLNKANAESSKTWLKGFTELRLLLDEEBALAKF IDKNTQLTLQVYREQADS CREQLDIMNDLSNRVWSISQEPDPVQ RLQAYTATEQEMQQMSLGECHPVPLSFEFVKSPFKGLVEAVE STLQTPDLDIRLKEINCLSDPSSSTKPGTLLKTSPPERSLLLK YARTPTLDPDTMHARLRLSADRLTVRCGLLGLSGPVPVLRFDAL WQVLARDCFATGRHYWEVDVQAEAGAWVGAAYASLRRRGASAA ARLGCNRQSWCLKRYDLEYWAFHDGQRSRLRPRDDLDRLGVELD YEAGVLAFYDVIGGMSHLHTFRATFQREPLYPALRLWEGATSI LPL SEQ ID NO: 61	CAACAUAACCCAGAUAGAA SEQ ID NO: 62 UCCAGAGGCUUCAGGCAUA SEQ ID NO: 63 GCUAAUGCAGAGUCAAGUA SEQ ID NO: 64 CAGAUUAUCUUCUUGACGAA SEQ ID NO: 65

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TRIM #	Accession #	Sequence	SiRNA
TRIM15	NM_033229	MPATPSLKVHHELPACTLCAGPLEDAVTIPCGHTFCRLCLPALS QMGASQSSGKILLCLPCQEEEAETPMAPVPLGPLGETYCEEHGE KIFYFCENDAEFLCVFCREGPTHQAHTVGLFDEAIQPYRDLRLS RLEALSTERDEIEDVKCQEDQKLQVLLTQIESKKHQTAFERL QQELEQQRCLLLARLRELEQQIWKERDEYITKVSEEVTRLGAQV KELEEKCCQQPASELLQDVRVNSRCEMKTFFVSPEATSPDLVKKI RDFHRKILTLPEMMRMFSENLAHHLIDSQVITLDPQTASRSLV LSEDRKSVRYTRQKKSPLDPSPLRFDGLPAVLGPPGFSSGRHRWQ VDLQLDGGGGCTVGVAGEGVRKKGEMGLSAEDGVWAVIISHQQC WASTSPGTDLPSEIPRGVVRVALDYEAGQVTLHNAQTQEPIFTE TASFSGKVPFFFAVWKKGSCLTLKG SEQ ID NO: 66	CAGCAGAUUUGGAGGAGA SEQ ID NO: 67 CGGAGAGAGAUAGAGAUUGA SEQ ID NO: 68 GGGAUGAAUUAUCACAAA SEQ ID NO: 69 GGUGUGAGAUAGAGACUUU SEQ ID NO: 70
TRIM16	NM_006470	MAELDLMAPGPLPRATAQPPAPLSPDSSGSPDSSGASPVVEED VGSSSEKLGRETEEQSDSAEQGDPAGEGKVLCDPCLDDTRRVK AVKSLCTCMVNYCEEHLQPHQVNIKLQSHLLTEPVKDNHWRYP AHHSPLSAFCCPDQQCICQDCCQEHSGHTIVSLDAARRDKEAEL QCTQLDLERKLLNENAI SRLQANQKSVLVSSEVKAEMQFG ELLAAVRKAQANVMLFLEEKEQAALSQANGIKAHLEYRSAEMEK SKQELERMAAISNTVQFLEEYCKFKNTEDITFPPSVYVGLKDKLS GIRKVI TESTVHLIQLENYKKLQEFSEKEEYDIRTQVSAVVQ RKYWTSKPEPSTREQFLQYAYDITFDPDTAHKYLRLOEENRKVT NTTPWEHPYPDLPSRFLHWRQVLSQQSLYLHRYFVEVEIFGAGT YVGLTCKGIDRKGEEERNSCISGNNFWSLQWNGKEFTAWYSDME TPLKAGPFRRLGVYIDFPGGILSFYGVYDVTMLVHKFACKFSE PVYAAFWLSKKENAIRIVDLGEEPEKPAPSLVGTAP SEQ ID NO: 71	GACCACAACUGGCGAUACU SEQ ID NO: 72 GCAGUGAGAUCCAGUCUAA SEQ ID NO: 73 GGAAACAGACAGCGACUCU SEQ ID NO: 74 CCGCAUCAGGUGAACAUCA SEQ ID NO: 75
TRIM16L	NM_001037330	MQFGELLAAVRKAQANVMLFLEEKEQAALSQANGIKAHLEYRSA EMEKSKQELTMAAISNTVQFLEEYCKFKNTEDITFPPSVYIGLK DKLSGIRKVI TESTVHLIQLENYKKLQEFSEKEEYDIRTQVSA AIVQRKYWTSKPEPSTREQFLQYVHDITFDPDTAHKYLRLOEEN RKVTNTTPWEHPYPDLPSRFLHWRQVLSQQSLYLHRYFVEVEIF GAGTYVGLTCKGIDRKGEEERNSCISGNNFWSLQWNGKEFTAWY SDMETPLKAGPFRRLGVYIDFPGGILSFYGVYDVTMLVHKFAC KFSEPVYAAFWLSKKENAIRIVDLGEEPEKPAPSLVGTAP SEQ ID NO: 76	GAGGAGUACUGCAGUUUA SEQ ID NO: 77 GCAAAGGCAUCGACAGAA SEQ ID NO: 78 GCAAAGUUAUCACGGAAUC SEQ ID NO: 79 AGGAUAAACUCUGGCAU SEQ ID NO: 80
TRIM17	NM_001024940* *NM_001024941 removed from PubMed	MEAVELARKLQEEATCSI CLDYFTDPVMTTCGHNFCRACIQLSW EKARGKKRRRKRKGSFPCPECREMSPQRNLLPNRLLTKVAEMAQ QHPGLQKQDLCEHHEPLKLFCKQKQSPI CVVCRESRHRLHRV LPAEEAVQGYKLLKEEDMEYLRQITRTGNLQAREEQSLAEWQG KVKERRERIVLEFEKMNLYLVEEQRLQALETEEBEETASRLRE SVACLDRQGHSLELLLLQLEERSTQGPLQMLQDMKEPLSRKNNV SVQCPEVAPPTRPTVCRVPGQIEVLRGFLEDVVPDATSAYPYL LLYESRQRRLYLGSSPEGSFGCSKDRFVAYPCAVGQTAFSSGRHY WEVGMNITGDALWALGVCRDNVSRKDRVPKCPENGFVWVQLSKG TKYLS TFSALT PVMLMEPPSHMGI PLDFEAGEVSPFYSVSDGSHL HTYSQATFPGLQPPFCLGAPKSGQMVISTVTMWWVKG SEQ ID NO: 81	GCUAAGAGGCUUUCUAGAG SEQ ID NO: 82 GGAAGAACAACGUGAGUGU SEQ ID NO: 83 GGUCCACUGCACCACCUA SEQ ID NO: 84 GAGCGGAGAGACGCAUUG SEQ ID NO: 85
TRIM18	NM_033290	METLESELTCPICLELFEDPLLLPCAHSCLFCNCAHRI LVSHCAT NESVESITAFQCPTCRHVITLSQRGLDGLKRNVTLQNIIDRFQK ASVSGPNPSPSETRRERAPDANTMTSAEKVLCQFCDQDPAQDAVK TCVTCEVSYCDECLKATHPNKKPFTGHRLIEPIPDISHIRGLMCL EHEDEKVMNYCVTDDQLICALCKLVGRHRDHQVAALSERYDKLK QNLSENLTNLI KRNTLETLLAKLIQTQCQHVFNASRQEAKLTE ECDLLIEIIQQRRQIIIGTKIKEGKVMRLRKLAAQOIANCKQCIER SASLSQAHEHSLKENDHARFLQTAKNITERVSMATASSQVLIPE INLNDTFDTFALDFSREKLLLECLDYLTAPNPPTIREELCTASY DTITVHWTSDDEFSVVSVELQYITFTGQANVVS LCNSADSWMIV PNIKQNHVTVHGLQSGTKYIFMVKAINQAGRSRSEPGKLTNSQ PFKLDPKSAHRKLVSHDNLTVRDESSSKSHTPERFTSQGSY GVAGNVFIDSGRHYVEVVISGSTWYAI GLAYKSAPKHEWIGKNS ASWALCRCNNNWVRHNSKEIPIEPAPHLRRVGLLDYDNGSIA FYDALNSIHLYTFDVAFAQVPCFTFTVWNKCLTIIITGLPIPDLH DCTEQLP SEQ ID NO: 86	CAGCAAAGACGACAGAUUA SEQ ID NO: 87 GCUGAUAGCUGGAGUAGUAG SEQ ID NO: 88 GAACAAGUGUCUGACGAUU SEQ ID NO: 89 AGAAGAAACUGCUAGAAUG SEQ ID NO: 90
TRIM19	NM_033247	MEPAPARSRPQQDPARPQEPMPPEPTEPSEGRQPSPSPTER APASEEEFQFLRCQQCQAEAKCPKLLPCLHTLCSGCLEASGMQC PICQAPWPLGADTPALDNVFPESLQRRLSVYRQIVDAQAVCTRC KESADFWCFECEQLLCAKCFEAHQWFLKHEARPLAELRNQSVRE	GGGGAAGAUGCAGCUGUA SEQ ID NO: 92 GCAAAGAGUCGCGCCGACUU SEQ ID NO: 93

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		FLDGTTRKTNNIFCSNPNHRTPTLTSIYCRGCSKPLCCSCALLDS SHSELKCDISAEIQQRQEELDAMTQALQEQDSAFGAVHAQMHA VGQLGRARAETEELIRERVRQVVAHVRAQERELLEAVDARYQRD YEEMASRLGRDLAVLQRIRTGSALVQRMKCYASDQEVLDMHGEL RQALCRLRQEEPPQLQAQAVRTDGEDEFKVLQDLSSCITQGKDA AVSKKASPEAASTPRDPIDVDLLPPPAAHALTGPAQSSSTH SEQ ID NO: 91	GCGCUGGUGCAGAGGAUGA SEQ ID NO: 94 CCGAUGGCUUCGACGAGUU SEQ ID NO: 95
TRIM20	NM_000243	MAKTSPDHLLSTLEELVPYDFEKFVKLQNTSVQKEHSRIPRSQ IQRARPVKMATLLVTTYGEEYAVQLTLQVLRRAINQRLLAEELHR AAIQEYSTQENGTDDSAASSLGENKPRSLKTPDHPEGNEGNGP RPYGGGAASLRCSQPEAGRGLSRKPLSKRREKASEGLDAQGKPR TRSPALPGGRSPGPCRALEGGQAEVRLRRNASSAGRLQGLAGGA PGQKECRPFVYVLPQGMKMRPRSLVETISTGEKAPANPEILLTLE EKTAANLDSATEPRARPTPDGGASADLKEGPGNPEHSVTGREPD TAASPRCHAQEGDPVDTGTCVDRDSCSFPEAVSGHPQASGSRSPGC PRCQDSHERKSPGSLSPQPLPQCKRHLKQVQLLFCEDHDEPICL ICSLSQEHQGHVRVPIEEVALEHKKKIQKQLEHLKLRKSGEEQ RSYGEEKAVSFLKQTEALKQVRQKLEQVYVPLEQQEHPFVASL EDVGQMVGQIRKAYDTRVSDQIALDALIGELEAKECQSEWELL QDIGDILHRAKTVPVPEKWTTPQEIQKQIQLLHQKSEFVEKSTK YFSETLRSEMENVPPELIGAQAHAVNVI LDAETAYPNLIFSDD LKSVR LGNKWERLPDGPQRFDSCIIVLGSFSLGRRYVEVEVG DKTAWILGACKTISRKGNMTLSPENGYWVIMMKENYQASVS PPTRLLIKEPPKRVGIFVDYRVGSI SFYVNTARSHIYTFASCSP SGPLQPIFSPGTRDGGKNTAPLTI CPVGGQGPD SEQ ID NO: 96	GACCACUCCUCAAGAGUA SEQ ID NO: 97 GAGAAUGGCUACUGGGUGG SEQ ID NO: 98 GCCCGCAAUCCAGAAAUU SEQ ID NO: 99 GCAUAUGACACCCGCGUAU SEQ ID NO: 100
TRIM21	NM_003141	MASAARLTMWEEVTCPICLDPFVEPVSI ECGHSFCQECISQVG KGGGSVCPVCRQRFLKLNLRPNRQLANMVNNLKEISQEAREGTQ GERCAVHGERLHLFCEKDKALCWVCAQSRKHRDHAMVPLEEAA QEYQEKLVQVALGELRRKQELAEKLEVEIAIKRADWKKTVETQKS RIHAEFVQKQNFVVEEQRLQLEKDEREQRLRILGEKEAKLAQ QSQALQELISELDRRCHSALELLQEVIVLERSSEWNLKDLDI TSPELRSVCHVPGLKMLRTCAVHITLDPDTANPWLI LSEDRRQ VRLGDTQQSIPGNEERFDSYPMVLGAQHPHSGKHYWEVDVTGKE AWDLGVCRDVSRRKGHFLLSKSGFWTIWLWNKQKYEAGTYPQT PLHLQVPPCQVGI FLDYEAGMV SFYNI TDHGSLIYFSFSECAFTG PLRPFESPFGNDGGKNTAPLTL CPLNIGSQGSTDY SEQ ID NO: 101	UCUCAGAGCUAGAU CGAAG SEQ ID NO: 102 GAGCAUACUGGAAAUGAA SEQ ID NO: 103 GGUGAUAUUGUCCUGGAA SEQ ID NO: 104 AAGAGUGGCUUCUGACAA SEQ ID NO: 105
TRIM22	NM_006074	MDFSVKVDIEKEVTCPICLELLTEPLSLDCGHSFCQACITAKIK ESV I I SRGESSCPVCQTRFQPNLNRNHLANIVERVKVMSP QBGQRDVC EHHGKQLQIFCKEDGKVICWVCELSQEHQGHQTFR INEVVKCEQEKLVQALQRLIKEDQEAKELEDDIRQERTAWKNYI QIERQKILKGFNEMRVILDNEEQRELQKLEEGEVNVLNLAAT DQLVQQRQDASTLISDLQRRLRGSSVEMLQDVIVDMKRSESWTL KPKSVSKLKSVPFRVPDLGMLQVLKELTDVQYYWVDVMLNPG SATSNVAISVDQRQVKTVRTCTFKNSNCPDFAFGVFGCQYFSS GKYVWEVDVSGKI AWILGVHSKISSLNKRKSSGFADPVSVNYSK VYSRYRPQYGYWVIGLQNTCEYNAFEDSSSDPKVLT LFMVAVP CRIGVFLDYEAGIVSFFNVTNHGALIKYFSGCRFSRPAYPYFNP WNCLVPMTVCPSS SEQ ID NO: 106	GUACGCACCUGCACAUUA SEQ ID NO: 107 CACCAACAUCGCAUAA SEQ ID NO: 108 CCAGAUUAGACCUCAAUA SEQ ID NO: 109 AGAAUUAUACCGAUCGA SEQ ID NO: 110
TRIM23	NM_001656	MATLVVNKLGAGVDSGRQSGRGTA VVKVLECGVCEDVFSLQGDK VPRLLLCGHTVCHDCLTRPLHGRAIRCPFDRQVTDLGDGSGVWG LKNFALLELLELRLQNGPIGQYGAAEESIGISGESIIRCEDEA HLASVYCTVCATHLCSECSQVTHSTKTLAKHRRVPLADKPHEKT MCSQHQVHAIEFVCL EEGCQTSPLMCCVCKEYKQGHKHSVLE PEANQIRASILDMAHCIRTFTEEISDYSRKLVGIVQHI EGGEQI VEDGIGMAHTEHVPGTAENARSCIRAYFYDLHETLCRQEEMALS VVDHAVREKLIWLRQQQEDMTILLSEVSAACLHCEKTLQODDCR VVLAKQEI TRLETLQKQQQFTEVADHIQLDASIPVTF TKDNR VHIGPKMEIRVVTGLDGGAGKTTILFKLQDEFMQPIPTIGFNV ETVEYKNLKFTIWDVGGKHKLRPLWKHYLNTQAVFVVDSSHR DRI SEAHSELAKL L TEKELRDALLLI FANKQDVAGAL SVEEITE LLSLHKLCCGRSWYIQGCDARS GMGLYEGLDWLSRQLVAAGVLD VA SEQ ID NO: 111	GAAGAAGGUGUCAACUA SEQ ID NO: 112 UCACAAGCAUUCGAAUUG SEQ ID NO: 113 GCAAAGUUGUAACGGAAA SEQ ID NO: 114 GGAGAGAGCAUCAUUCGUU SEQ ID NO: 115
TRIM24	NM_003852	MEVAVEKAVAAAAAASAAASGGPSAAPSGENEAESRQGPDSERG GEAARLNLLDTCVCHQNIQSRAPKLLPCLHSFCQRCLPAPQRY	GAACAUACCACGACAAGCA SEQ ID NO: 117

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		LMLPAPMLGSAETPPPVPAPGSPVSGSSPFATQVGVIRCPVCSQ ECAERHI IDNFFVKDTTEVPSS TVEKSNQVCTS CEDNAEANGFC VECVEWLCKTCIRAHQRVKFTKDHTVRQKEEVSPEAVGVTSSQRP VFPCPFHKKEQLKLYCETCDKLT CRDCQLLEHKEHRYQFIEEAFQ NQKVI IDTLITKLEKTKYIKFTGNQIQNRI IEVNNQKQVEQD IKVAIFTLMVEINKK GKALLHQLES LAKDHRM KLMQQQQEVAGL SKQLEHVMHFSKWAVSSGSSTALLYSKRLIT YRLRHLLRARCDA SPVTNNTIQFHCDPSFWAQN I INLGS LVI EDKESQPQMPKQNPV VEQNSQPPSGLSSNQLSKETTQISLAQLRLQHMQQQQPPRLIN FQNHSPKPNPVLPPHPQQLRYPPNQNI PRQAI KPNPLQMAFLA QQA IKQWQISSGQTPSTTNSTSPSSPTITSAAGYD GKAFGS PMIDLSSPVGGSYNLPSLPDIDCSSTIMLDNIVRKD TNIDHGQP RPPSNRTVQSPNSVSPSGLAGPVTMTSVHPPIRS PSAS SVGSR GSSGSSK PAGADSTHKVPVVMLEPIRIKQENS GPPENYDFPVV IVKQESDEESRQONANYPRSILTSLLNSQSSTSEETVLRSDA PDSTGDQPLGHQDNSSNGKSEWLDPSQKSLPHVGETR KEDDPNE DWC AVCQNGGELL CCEKCPKVPFHL SCHVPTLTNFP SGEWICTFC RDL SKPEVEYDCDAPSHNSEKKKTEGLVKLTPIDKRK CERLLLF LYCHEMSLAFQDPVPLTVPDYKI IKNPMDLSTIKKRLQEDYSM YSKPEDFVADFR LI FQNC AEFNEPDS EVANAGI KLENYFEELK NLYPEKREPKPEFRNESEDNKFSDDSDDFVQPRKRLKSIER QLLK SEQ ID NO: 116	AGACUUAUCUAAACCAGAA SEQ ID NO: 118 CUUUAGUAAUCGAGGAUAA SEQ ID NO: 119 CUUUUAUAGCAAACGACUGA SEQ ID NO: 120
TRIM25	NM_005082	MAELCPLAEELSCSICLEPFKEPVTTPCGHNFCGSLNETWAVQ GSPYLCPCQCRAVYQARPOLHKNTVLCNVVEQFLQADLAREPPAD VWTPPARASAPSPNAQVACDHCLKEAAVKTC LVCMA SFCQEHLQ PHFDSPAFQDHP LQPPVRLRRKCSQHNRLEFFC PERSECIC HIOLVEHKTCS PASLSQASADLEATLRHKLTVMYSQINGASRAL DDVRNRQDVRMTANR KVEQLQOEYTEMKALLDASETTSTRKIK EEEKRVNSKFDTIYQILLKKSEIQT LKEEIEQSLTKRDEFEFL EKASKLRGISTKPVYIPEVELNHKLIKGIHQSTIDLKNE LKQCT GRLQEPTPSGDPGEHDPASTHKSTRPVKKVSKEKKSKKPPPV PALPSKLP TFGAPEQLVDLQAGLEAAAKATSSHPNSTSLKAKV LETFLAKSRPELLEYIKVILDYNTAHNKVALSECYTVASVAEM PQNYRPHPQRFTYCSQVGLHCHYKKG IHYWEVELQKNFCGVGI CYGSMNRQGPESRLGRNSASWCVEWFNTKISAWHNNVEKTL PST KATRVGVLLNCDHGFVIFFAVADKVHLMYKERVDFTEALYPAPFW VESAGATLSICSPK SEQ ID NO: 121	GACCGCAGCUGCACAAAGAA SEQ ID NO: 122 CAAACUAAUCUGCAUGUAC SEQ ID NO: 123 CAACAAGAAUACGCGAAA SEQ ID NO: 124 GCGGAUGACUGCAAACAGA SEQ ID NO: 125
TRIM26	NM_003449* *variant 1	MATSAPLRSL EEEVTC S ICLDYLRDPVTIDCGHVFCRSC TTDVR PISGSRPVCPLCKPKFKENIRPVWQLASLVENIERLKVDKGRQ PGEVTR EQQDAKL CERHREK LHYCEDDGKLLCVMCRE SREHRP HTAVLMEKAAQPHREKILNHLSTLRRDRDKIQGFQAKGEADILA ALKKLQDQRQYIVAEFEQGHQFLREREHLLBQLAKLEQELTEG REKFKSRGVGELARLALVISELEGKAQPPAAELMQDTRDFLNRY PRKKFWVGKPIARVVKKKTGEFSDKLLSLQRLREFQ GKLLRDL EYKTVSVTLDPQASAGYLQLSEDWKCVTYSLYKSAYLHPQQFD CEPGVLGSKGFTWGVYWEVEVEREGWSEDEEEGDEEEEEE EEEEAGYGDGYDDWETDEDEESLGDEEEEEEEEEVELESCMVG VARD SVKRKGDLSLRPEDGVWALRLSSSGI WANTSPEALFPAL RPRRVGIALDYE GGTVTF TNAESQELIY TETATFTRRLVPFLWL KWPGRLLLLRP SEQ ID NO: 348	GAGCAGGGCUGAAGAUAUC SEQ ID NO: 127 UAAGAGAGGCUCAGUUAUA SEQ ID NO: 128 GCUGAACUCUUGAGCCUAA SEQ ID NO: 129 GAAGAUUGUUUGGAGUUU SEQ ID NO: 130
TRIM27	NM_006510	MASGSVAELCQQEETTCPVLCQYFAEPMMLDCGHNICCACLARCW GTAETNVS CPQCRETFPQRHMRPNRHLANVTQLVKQLRTERPSG PGGEMGVCEKHREPLKLYCEEDQMPI CVVCDRSREHRGHSVLPL EEAVEGFKEIQNLQDLHLKRVKDLKRRRAQGEQARAELLSLTQ MEREKIVWEFEQLYHSLKEHEYRLLARLEELDLAIYNSINGAIT QFSCNISHLSSLIAQLEEKQQOPTRELLQDIGD TLSRAERIRIP EPWITPPDLQEKIHIHFAQKCLFLTESLKQFTEKMQSDMEKIQEL REAQLYSVDVTLDPDTAYPSLILSDNLRQVRYSYLQODLPDNP RFNLPFCV LGS PCFIAGRHYWEVEVGDKAKWTIGVCEDSVCRKG GVT SAPQNGFWAVSLWYKKEYWALTS PMTALPLRTP LQRVGIFL DYDAGEVSFYNVTERCHTFTFSHATFCGPV RPYFSLSYSGGKSA APLIICPMSGIDGFSGHVGNHGHSMETSP SEQ ID NO: 126	GAGCAGGGCUGAAGAUAUC SEQ ID NO: 127 UAAGAGAGGCUCAGUUAUA SEQ ID NO: 128 GCUGAACUCUUGAGCCUAA SEQ ID NO: 129 GAAGAUUGUUUGGAGUUU SEQ ID NO: 130
TRIM28	NM_005762	MAASAAAASAAAAS AASGSPGPEG SAGGEKRSTAPSAAAASASA SAAAS SPAGGGA EALELLEHCGVCRERLRPEREPRLLPCLHSAC SACLGPAAPAAAANSSG DGAAGDGTVDVCPVCKQQCF SKDIVEN YFMRD SGSKAATDAQDANQCCTCEDNAPATSYCVCESEPLCET	GACCAAACUGUCUUAUG SEQ ID NO: 132 GAUGAUCCUACUCAAGU SEQ ID NO: 133

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		CVEAHQRVYTKDHTVRS TGPAKSRDGER TVYCNVHKHEPLVLF CESCDTLTCRDCQLNAHKDHQYQFLEDAVRNQRKLLASLVKRLG DKHATLQKSTKEVRSSIRQVSDVQKRVQVDVKMAILQIMKELNK RGRVLVNDAQKVTEGQQRERLERQHWMTMKIQKHQHEHLRFASWA LESNNNTALLLSKKLIYFQLHRALKMIVDPVEPHGEMKQWDLN AWTKSAEAFGKIVAERPNTSTGPAPMAPPRAPGPLSKQSGSS QPMEVQEGYFGSGDDPYSSAEPHVS GVKRSRS GEGEVSGLMRK VPRVSLERLDLDTADSQPPVFKVFPGSTEDYNLIVIERGAAA AATGQPGTAPAGTPGAPPLAGMAIVKEEETEAAIGAPPTATEGP ETKPVLMALAEPGAEGPRLASPSGSTSSGLEVVAPEGTSAPGG GPGTLDSDSATICRVCPKPGDLVMCNQCEFCFHLDDCHLPAQDVP GEEWSSCSLCHVLPDLKEEDGSLSLDGADSTGVVAKLSPANQRKC ERVLLALFCHEPCRPLHQLATDSTFSLDQPGGTLDLTLIRARLQ EKLSPYSSPQEFADQVGRMFKQFNKLTEDKADVQSIIGLQRF ETRMNEAFGDTKFSVAVLVEPPMSLPGAGLSSQELSGGPGDGP SEQ ID NO: 131	GCGAUCUGGUUAUGUGCAA SEQ ID NO: 134 AGAAUUUUUCAUGCGUGA SEQ ID NO: 135
TRIM29	NM_012101	MEAADASRSNGSSPEARDARSPSGPSGLENGTKADGKDAKTTN GHGGEAAEGKSLGSSALKPGEGRSALFAGNEWRRPIIQFVESGDD GNSNYFSMDMEGRKSPYAGLQLGAACKPPVTFAEKGLRKSIF SES RKPTVSI MEPEGETRNSYPRADTGLFSRSKSGSEEVLCDS IGNKQKAVKSCLVCOASFCELHLKPHLEGAAPRDHQLLEPIRDF EARKCPVHGKTMELFCQTDQTCICYLCMPQEHKNHSTVTVEEAK AEKETELSLQKEQLQKIIEIEDEAEKWQKEKDRIKSFTTNEKA ILEQNFRLDVRDLKQKEEVRAALEQREQDAVDQVKVIMDALDE RAKVLHEDKQTREREQLHSISDSVLFQEFGALMSNYSLPPPLPT HVLLEGEGLGQSLGNFKDDLNVCMRHVEKMKADLSRNFIERN HMENGGDHRVNNYNTNSFGGEWSPADTMKRYSMYLPKGGVRS YQSSPGRFTKETTQKNFNLYGTGKGYNTRVWEYSSSIQNSDN DLPVVQSSSFLKGYPSLMRSQSPKAQPQTWKSQKQTMLSHYR PFYVNGKNGIGSNEAP SEQ ID NO: 136	GCAGGAAUUUGUGCAUUG SEQ ID NO: 137 GAUCAUGGAUGCUCUGGAU SEQ ID NO: 138 GAAGAGAUAUCCAUUGUAC SEQ ID NO: 139 CCAGAAGAAUUUCAACAAU SEQ ID NO: 140
TRIM31	NM_007028	MASGQFVNKLQEEVICPICLDILQKPVITDCGHNFCLKCITQIG ETSCGFKCKPLCKTSVRKNAIRFNSLLRNLVLEKIQALQASEVQS KRKEATCPRHQEMFHYFCEDDGKFLCFVCRESKDHKSHNVSLIE EAAQNYQGIQEQIQVLLQKQEKETVQVKAQGVHRVDVFTDQVEH EKQRILTEFELLHQVLEEEKNFLLSRIYWLGHGTEAGKHVVAS TEPQLNDLKKLVDSLKTKQNMPPRQLLEDIKVVLCSRSEEFQFLN PTPVPLELEKLLSEAKSRHDSITGSLKFKDQLQADRKKDENRF FKSMNKNDMKSGLLQKNNHKMNKTS EPGSSSAGGRTTSGPPNH HSSAPSHSLFRASSAGKVTFPVCLLASYDEISGGASSQDTKTF DVALSEELHAALSEWLTAIRAWFCEVPSS SEQ ID NO: 141	CGAAGAAGCUGCCCAGAAU SEQ ID NO: 142 GGAGAAGAAUUUCCUGCUA SEQ ID NO: 143 GAUGAGAUAUCCUGUCAAG SEQ ID NO: 144 GAGCCACAGUUGAACGUAU SEQ ID NO: 145
TRIM32	NM_001099679	MAAAAAHLNLDALREVLECPICMESFTEEQLRPKLLHCGHTIC RQCLEKLASSINGVRCPPCSKITRITSLTQLTDNLTVLKIIDT AGLSEAVGLLMCRSCGRRLPQFCRSCGLVLCPEPCREADHQPPG HCTLPVKEAAEERRRDFGKELTRRLMELGELQRRKAALGEGVSKD LQARYKAVLQYEGHEERRVQDELARSRKFFTGSLAEVEKSNQV VEEQSYLLNIAEVQAVSRCDYFLAKIQADVALLEETADEEBEPE LTASLPRELTLQDVELLKVGHVGPLQIQGAVKPRTVNVEDSWA MEATAASAASVTFREMDMSPEEVVASPRASPAKQRGPEAASNI QQCLFLKMGAKGSTPGMFLNPLVSVLVTSQGEVLVADRGNRIQ VFTRKGFLEKIRRSPSGIDSFVLSFLGADLPNLTPLSVAMNCCG LIGVTDSDYDNLKVVYTLDGHCVACHRSQLSKPWGITALPSGQFV VTDVEGGKLWCFTVDRGSGVVKYSCLCSAVRPKFVTCDAEGTVY FTQGLGLNLENRQNEHLEGGFSISGVPDQGLGRQISHFFSEN EDFRCIAGMCDVARGDLIVADSRKEILHFPKGGYSVLIREGL TCPVGIALTQKQQLLVLD CWDHCKIYSHLRRYSTP SEQ ID NO: 146	GAUCAGGGUGGUCAAUA SEQ ID NO: 147 GCAUAGCCCUAACUCUUA SEQ ID NO: 148 GAGCUGUGGUUUUGUGUUA SEQ ID NO: 149 GUGAAGUACUAGUCGUGA SEQ ID NO: 150
TRIM33	NM_033020	MAENKGGGEAESGGGGSGSAPV TAGAAGPAAQEAEPPLTAVLVE EEEEEGGRAGAEGGAAGPDDGGVAAASSGSAQASSPAASVGTG VAGGAVSTPAPAPASAPAGPSAGPPPPASLLDTCVACQQLS QSRREAEPKLLPCLHSFCLRCLPEPERQLSVPIPGGNSGDIQVQ GVIRCPVCRQECRQIDLVDNYFVKDTSEAPSSSDEKSEQVCTSC EDNASAVGFCVCEGEWLCKTCIEAHQRVFKTDKHLIRKKEDVSE SVGASGQRPVFCPVHKQEQKLFCEFCETCDRLTCRDCQLLEHKEHR YQFLEEFQNKGA IENLAKLLEKKNYVHFAATQVQNRRIKEVN ETNKRVQEIKVAI FTLINEINKKGSLLQQLENVTKERQMKLL QQQNDITGLSRQVKHVMNFTNWAIASGSS TALLYSKRLITFQLR HILKARCDPVAANGAIRFHCDPTFWAKNVNGLNLVIESKPAP GYTPNVVVGQVPPGTNHSKTPGQINLAQLRLQHMQQQVYQKH	GGACAAACCACAUUAGUAA SEQ ID NO: 152 GCAAGCGACUGAUUACUUU SEQ ID NO: 153 UGAAA CAUGUGAUAGAUUG SEQ ID NO: 154 GUGAUAUUUGCAACAUAG SEQ ID NO: 155

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		QQLQQMRMQQPAPVPTTTTTTQQHPRQAAPQLQOQPRLISV QTMQRGNMNCGAFQAHQMLAQAARIPGIPRHSQPOYSMMQPH LQRQHSNPGHAGFPVSVHNTTINPTSPPTATMANANRGPTSP SVTAIELIPSVTNPENLPSLPDIPPIQLEDAGSSSLDNLRSYI SCSHLPPQPTSMTNPSPGPSALSPGSSGLSNSTPVRPPTSST GSRGSCGSSGRTAEKTSLSFKSDQVKVQEPGTEDEICSFSGGV KQEKTEDGRRSACMLSSPESLTPPLSTNLHLESELDALASLEN HVKIEPADMNESCQSGLSLNVNGKSPIRSLMHRARIGDGNM KDDDPNEDWCAVCQNGGDLCCCEKCPKVEHLTCHVPTLLSFP DWICTFCRDIGKPEVEYDCDNLQHSKKGKTAQGLSPVDQRKCR LLLYLYCHELSIEFQEPVPAIPNYKIIKKPMDLSTVKKLQK KHSQHYQIPDDEVADVRLIFKNCFERNEADSEVAQAGKAVLYF EDKLTEIYSDRTFAPLPEFEQEEEDDGEVTEDESDFIQPRRKL KSDERPVIHK SEQ ID NO: 151	
TRIM34	NM_130390	MASKILLNVQEEVTCPICLELLEPLSLDCGHSRCRACITVSNK EAVTSMGGKSSCPVCGISYSFEHLQANQHLANIVERLKEVKLSP DNGKKRDLCDDHGEKLLLECKEDRQVLCWLCERSQEHGHHTVL TREVKECQEKLQAVLKRLLKKEEAEKLEADIREKTSWKYQV QTERQRIQTEFDQLRSILNNEEQRELRLEEEKTLDKFAEAE DELVQQKQLVRELISDVECRSQWSTMELLQDMSGIMKWCVWVAR SGACEL SEQ ID NO: 156	GAAAAGAAGACGUGGAUA SEQ ID NO: 157 GGAGGAAGUAUUAAGGAA SEQ ID NO: 158 UGUCGGAGUCAGUGGUCAA SEQ ID NO: 159 AAUCUUGCUUAACGUACA SEQ ID NO: 160
TRIM35	NM_171982	MERSPDVSPGSRSPKEELLCAVCYDPRDAVTLRCGHNFCRGC VSRCEWVQVSPTCPVCKDRASPADLRTNHTLNNLVEKLLREEAE GARWTSYRFSRVCRHLRQGLSLFLEDKELCCSQADPRHQGH RVQPVKDTHDFRAKCRNMEHALREKAKAFWAMRRSYEAIKHN QVEAAWLEGRIRQEFDKLREPLRVEEQAILDAMAEETRQKQLLA DEKMKQLTEETEVLAHEIERLQMEMKEDDVSFLMKHKSRRRLLF CTMEPEPVQPGMLIDVCKYLGSLQYRVVKKMLASVESVPFSFDP NTAAGWLSVDDLTSVTNHGYRVQVENPERFSSAPCLLGSRVFS QGSHAWVALGGLQSWRVGVVVRQDSGAEGHSHSCYHDTSRGF WYVCRVQVVEGDHCVTSDPATSPVLVAIPRRLRVELECEGELS FYDAERHCHLYTFHARFGEVVRPYFYLGGARGAGPPEPLRICPLH ISVKEELD SEQ ID NO: 161	GACCUGCGACCAACCACA SEQ ID NO: 162 ACAAGGAGCUGCUGUGCUG SEQ ID NO: 163 CCACCUGCCCAGUGUGCAA SEQ ID NO: 164 GUGCAGCCGUGAAGGACA SEQ ID NO: 165
TRIM36	NM_018700* *variant 1	MSSEGMSEFQYIMELIAGKVTIKNIERELICPACKELFTHPL LLPQHSICHKCVKELLLTLDLSDFNVDGSDNSNQSPRLRLPSP SMDKIDRINRPGWKRNSLTPRTTVFPVCPGCEHDVLDGERGINGL FRNFTLETIVERYRQAARAATAIMCDLCKPPPQESTKSCMDCSA SYCNECFKIHHPWGTIKAQHEVYVPTNFRPKILMCPEHETERI NMYCELRRPVCHLCKLGNHANHRVTTMSSAYKTLKEKLSKDI DYILGKESQVKSQISELNLMLKETECNGERAKEEAITHPEKLF VLEERKSVLKAIDSCKLRLDKFQTQMEEYQGLLENNGLVGYA QEVLEKTDQSCFVQAKQLHLRIQKATESLKSFRPAAQTSFEDY VVNTSKQTELLGELSFESEGDVPEINEEQSKVYNNALINWHHP EKDADSVVLEVRKINRDEMSWNEIEVCGTSKIIQDLENSSTY AFRVRAVKGSI CSPCSRELI LHTPPAPVFSFLFDEKCGYNEHL LLNLKRDRVESRAGFNLLAAERI QVGYYSLDYIIGDGTGTFK KHFWAFRVEPYSYLVKGVASSDKLQEWLRSRDAVSPRYEQDS GHDSGSEDAFDSQPFTLVITIGMQKFFIPKSPSSNENRNL PMPTSIGIFLDCDCKGKVDVYDMQMKCLYERQVDCSHTLYPAPA LMGSGGIQLEEPITAKYLEYQEDM SEQ ID NO: 166	
TRIM37	NM_001005207	MDEQSVESIAEVERCFICMEKLRDARLCPHCSKLCFSCIRRWL TEQRAQCPCRAPLQRELVNCRWAEVTTQQLDTLQLCSLTKHE ENEKDKCENHHEKLSVFCWTCKKCIHQCALWGGMHGGHTFKPL AEIYEQVHTKVNEEVAKLRRRLMELISLVQEVERNVEAVRNAD ERVREIRNAVEMMIARLDTQLKNKLI TLMGQKTSLTQETELLES LLQVEVHQLRSCSKSELSKSSSEIMMFQQVHRKPMASVTTVPV PPDFTSELVPSYDSATFVLENFSTLRQRADPVYSPPLQVSGLCW RLKVYPDGNVVRGYLSVFLSAGLPETSKYEYRVEVMVHQC NDPTKNI IREFASDFEVGECWGYNRFRLDLLANEGYLNPNQNT VILRFQVRSPTFFQKSRDQHWYITQLEAAQTSYIQIINNKLKRL TIELSRTQKSRDLSPDNHLSQNDDALETRAKKSCSDMLLEG GPTTASVREAKEDEEDEEKIQNEDYHHELSDGDLDLVLVYEDEV NQLDSSSSASSTATSNTENDIDEETMSGENDVEYNNMELEEG ELMEDAAAAGPAGSSHYVGSRRISRRTHLCSAATSLLDIDP LILHLLDLKDRSIEENLWGLQPRPPASLLQPTASYSRKDKDQR KQAMWRVPSDLKMLKRLKTQMAEVRCKMTDVKNTLSEIKSSA	GGACAUAUUUUAAACUUU SEQ ID NO: 168 ACACACAGCUGAAGAAUAA SEQ ID NO: 169 GCAGAUGACUGAUUUGGAA SEQ ID NO: 170 UACGAGAUAUUUUUUUUU SEQ ID NO: 171

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TRIM #	Accession #	Sequence	siRNA
		ASGDMQTSLFSADQAALAACGTENSGRLQDLGMELLAKSVANC YIRNSTNKKSNPSPKPARSSVAGSLSLRRAVDPGENSRSGKDCQT LSEGPSGSSQSGSRHSSPRALIHGSI GDI LPKTEDRQCKALDSD AVVVAVFSGLPVAVKRRKMVTLGANAKGGHLEGLQMTDLENNSE TGELOPVLPEGASAAPEEGMSSDSDI ECDTENEEOEHT SVGGE HDSFMVMTQPPDEDTHSSFPDGEQIGPEDLSFNDDENSGR SEQ ID NO: 167	
TRIM38	NM_006355	MASTTSTKKMEEATCSI CLSLMTNPVSNCGHSYCHLCITDFF KNPSQKQLRQETFCPCQCRAPFHMSLRPNKQLGSLIEALKETD QEMSCEEHGEQPHLFCDEEGQLICWR CERAPQHKGHTTALVEDV CQGYKEKQLKAVTKLQLEDRCTEQKLTAMRITKWKEKVQIQR QKIRSDPFKNLQCFLEHEEKS YLWRLEKEEQQLSRLRDYEAGLG LKSNEKSHILELEEKQCGSAQKLLQNVNDTLRSRWA VKLETSE AVSLELHTMCNVSKLYFDVKKMLRSHQVSVTLDPDTAHHELILS EDRRQVTRGYTQENQDTSRRRFTAFPVLCGEGFTSGRRYFEVD VGEGTGWDLVCMENVQRGTGMKQEPQSGFWTLRLCKKKGYVAL TSPPTSLHLHEQPLLVGIFLDYEAGVVSFYNGNTGCHIFTFPKA SFSDTLRPYFQVYQYSPLFLPPPGD SEQ ID NO: 172	GCGAAUAACUAAAUGGAAA SEQ ID NO: 173 AGAAAUUGCUGCAGAAUGU SEQ ID NO: 174 CAACUUGAAGACAGAAUGUA SEQ ID NO: 175 AGAUAACAGCUAUCACGAA SEQ ID NO: 175
TRIM39	NM_172016	MAETSLEAGASAAATAALENLQVEASCSVCLEYLKEPVIEC GHNFCACI TRWEDLERDFPCVCRKTSRYRSLRPNRQLGSMV EIAKQLQAVKRKIRDESLCPQHHEALSLFCYEDQEA VCLICAIS HTHRAHTVVPLDDATQEQYKELQKCLEPLEQKLEITRCKSSEE KKPGELKRLVSRQQIILREFEELHRRLDDEEQVLLSRL EEEEE DILQRLRENAHLGDKRRDLAHLAAEVEGKCLQSGFEMLKDVKS TLEKCEKVTMEVTSVSI ELEKNFNSFP RQYFALRKILKQLIAD VTLDPETAHPNLVLSSEDRKSVKFVETRLRDLDPTRRFYFPCV LATEGFTSGRHYWEVEVGDKTHWAVGVCRDSVSRKGELTLPET GYWRVRLWNGDKYAATTTPTPLHIKVKPKRVGIFLDYEAGTLS FYNVTD RSHIYTFDTFTFEKWLPLFYPGIRAGRKNAAPLTIRPP TDWE SEQ ID NO: 177	GAAGGAACUGUCAUCAU SEQ ID NO: 178 UGACUUCAGUAUCCAUGA SEQ ID NO: 179 GCUUCGAGAUGCUUAAGGA SEQ ID NO: 180 AGGGUUAAGGUUGCGAAUUA SEQ ID NO: 181
TRIM40	NM_138700	MIPLQKDNQEEGVCPIQESLKEAVSTNCGHLFCRVCLTQHVEK ASASGVFCPLCRKPCSEVVLGTGYICPNHQKRVCRFCESRLL LCVECLVSP EHMHSHELT IENALSHYKERLNRSRKLRKDIAEL QRLKAQQEKKLQALQQWLQGLEHMPAAEARILDISRAVTQLRSL VIDLERTAKELDNTLNAGDLLNRSAPQKLEVIYQPLEKGVSE LLLQPPQKL SEQ ID NO: 182	CCACAGAAAUAAGAGGUUA SEQ ID NO: 183 GAGCAGACUUCUUAUGU SEQ ID NO: 184 UCAGAAGCCUGGUCAUUGA SEQ ID NO: 185 GGACGCCAAGGAUUAAGA SEQ ID NO: 186
TRIM41	NM_201627	MAAVAMTPNPVQTLQEEAVCAICLDYFTDPVSI GCGHNFRCVVCV TQLWGGDEEDRDELDR EEEEEDEEEEEVEAVGAGAGWDTPMRD EDYEGDMEEVEVEEGVFWTSGMSRSDWNMDYVWEEDEDEED LDYYLGDMEEDLRGEDEDEEEVLEVEEEDLDPVTP LPPPPA PRRCFTCPQCRKSFRRSFRPNLQLANMVQVIRQMHTPGRGSR VTDQGI CPKHQEALKLFCVDEEAI CVVCRESRSHKHQSVVPLE EVVQYKAKLQGHVEPLRKHLEAVQKMKAKEERRVTELK SQMSK ELA AVASEFGR LTRFLAEEQAGLERLREMHQAQLGRAGAAASR LAEQAAQLSRLLAEQERSQQGGLRLLDQIKETFNRCEEVQLQP PEVWSPDPCQPHSHDFLTD AIVRKM SRMFCQAARVDLTLDPDTA HPALMLS PDRRGVRLAERQEVADHPKRF SADCCV LGAQGFRSG RHYWEEPKEPSWPPAQPSLTYVVCPTDRPEFSFT SEQ ID NO: 187	CAAGGAGACUUCAAUAGG SEQ ID NO: 188 CCAAUAUGGUCCAGGUGAU SEQ ID NO: 189 GAGAUGAGUUAGAUCCGGA SEQ ID NO: 190 GGAUGAAGACUACGAGGU SEQ ID NO: 191
TRIM42	NM_152616	METAMCVCCPCCTWQRCCPQLCSCLCKFI FTSE RNTCFPCPY KDERNQCQCCHCTCSESPNCHWCCSWANDPNCKCCCTASSNLNC YYYESRCCRNTI I TFKGRLRS IHTSK TALTGSSDTQVDEVK SIPANSHLVNHLNCPMCSRLRLHSPMLPCNHSLCEKCLRQLQKH AEBVTENFFILI CPVCDRSHCMPYSNKMLPENYLHGRLTKRYMQ EHGYLKWRFDRSSGPI LCQVCRNKRIAYKRCITCRNLNLCNDCLK AFHSDVAMQDHVFDVTS AEEQDEKICIHHPSSRIIEYCRNDNKL LCTFC KFSFHNGHDTISLIDACSERASLFSIAKPKAVRYEID NDLMEFNLKNSFKADKEAKRKEIRNGFLKLRSLQKEKIKIME QIENLEVS RQKEI EKYVYVVTMKVNEMDGLIAYSKEALKETGQV AFLQSAKILVDQIEDGIQT TYRPPDQLRLHSINYVPLDFVELSS AIHELFP IGPKKVRSSGDSLPSYPVHSETMIARKVTFSTHSLG NQHIYQRSSSMLSFSNTDKKAKVGLEACGRAQSATPAKPTDGLY TYWSAGADSQSVQNSSSPHNWYSFNDGSKVTPGPIV IYQTLVYP RAAKVYWTCPAEDVDSFEMEYEVITSPNNVQME LCGQIRDIM	GCAAUACCAUCAUCACUUU SEQ ID NO: 193 CCAAUGAUCCCAUGUAA SEQ ID NO: 194 CAAGUUCUUUCCACAAU SEQ ID NO: 195 CAGAAUACGUGUUUAAAGU SEQ ID NO: 196

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		QQNLELHNLTNPNTYVFKVRAINDNPGQWSDICKVVTDPDGHGK NRAKWGLLKNIQSALQKHF SEQ ID NO: 192	
TRIM43	NM_138800	MDSDFSHAFQKELTCVICLNYLVDVPTICCGHSFCRPLCLSWE EAQSPANCPACREPSPKMDFKTNILKLNVTIARKASLWQFLSS EKQICGTHRQTKKMPDCMDKSLCLLCSNSQEHGAHKHHPIEEA AEHREKLLKQMRILWKKIQENQRNLEYEGRTAFLWRGNVVLRA QMI RNEYRKLHPVLHKEEKQHLERLNKEYQEIFQQLQRSWVKMD QKSKHLKEMYQELMEMCHKPDVELLQDLGDIVARSESVLLHMPQ PVNPELTAGPI TGLVYRLNRFRVEISFHFEVTNHNIRLFDVRS WMFRGRLNSDRSDYFAAWGARVFSFGKHYWELDVNSCDWALG VCNNSWIRKNS TMVNSEDFLLCLKVDNHNFLTTSPVFPHYI EKPLGRVGVFLDFESGSVFLNVTKSSLIWSYPAGSLTFVVRPF FYTGHR SEQ ID NO: 197	CCAGAGAAGUUGGGUCAAA SEQ ID NO: 198 GGACCAUAGGCAAACAAA SEQ ID NO: 199 UGUACAGGCUCAACCGCUU SEQ ID NO: 200 CGGUUCUCAUAGGAAGA SEQ ID NO: 201
TRIM44	NM_017583	MASGVGAAPFELPHDGTCEDEPDEAPGAEVCRECGFCYCRRH AEHRQKFLSHHLAEYVHGSQAWTPADGEGAGKEAEVKVEQE REI ESEAGEESEEESESESESESESESESESESESESESESE MEDEQESEAEEDNQEEGESEAEGETEAESFDPPEIEMEAERVAK RKC PDHGLDLS TYCQEDRQLICVLCVPIGAHQGHQLSTLDEAFE ELRSKDSGGLKAAMI ELVERLKFKSSDPKVT RDQMKMFIQOEFK KVQKV IADBEQKALHLVD IQEAMATAHVTEI LADIQSHMDRLMT QMAQAKEQLDTSNESAEPKAEGDEEGPSGASEEEDT SEQ ID NO: 202	GAGGAAGUGUGCCGAGAAU SEQ ID NO: 203 GUCACCAUCUGGCCAAUA SEQ ID NO: 204 ACGAAGCCUUUGAAGAAU SEQ ID NO: 205 GCUUUGUGUCUCCGAGUAA SEQ ID NO: 206
TRIM45	NM_025188	MSENKPLLG FVSKLTS GTALGNSGKTHCPLCLGLFKAPRLLP LHTVCTTLEQLLEPFSVVDIRGGSDTSSSEGSIFQELKPRSLQS QIGILCPVCDAQVDLPMGGVKALTDH LAVNDVMLES LRGEQGQ LVCDL CNDREV EKRCQTKCANLCHFCCQAHRRQKKT TYHTMVDL KDLKGYSRIGKPI LCPVHPAEELRLFCFCDRVPCCDCVVEHR EHPCDFTSNVIHKHGD SVWELLKGTQPHVEALEEALAQIHIINS ALQKRV EAVAADVRTFSEGYIKAI EHRDKLKLQLED IRAQKEN SLQLQKAQLEQLLADMRTGVEPTEHLLTSGSDLEILITKRVVVE RLRKLKNVQYS TRPGVNDKIRFCPQEKAGQCRGYETYGTINTKE VDPAKCVLQGEDLHRAREKQTASFLLCKDAAGEIMGRGGDNVQ VAVVPKDKKDS PVRTMVQDNKDGTYI SYTPKEPGVYTVWVCIK EQHVQGS PFTVMVRRKHRPHSGVFHCCTFCSSGGQKTARACGG TMPGGYLGC GHGKHPGHPHWS CCGKFNKSECTWTGGQSAPR SLLRTVAL SEQ ID NO: 207	GCACCGAGGAGUCUACUUA SEQ ID NO: 208 GGACAUAUCAUUUUCCUA SEQ ID NO: 209 GUGCAGGGCUCGCCAUUCA SEQ ID NO: 210 GGGAGGAGACACGUUCA SEQ ID NO: 211
TRIM46	NM_025058	MAEGEDMQTFTS IMDALVRI STSMKNMEKELLCPVCQEMYKQPL VLPCTHNVCQACAREVLGQGGYIGHGGDPSSSEPTSPASTPSTRS PRLSRRTLFKPDRLDRLLKSGFTYPRKRGLALHPQVIMFPCCPA CQGDVLEGERGLAGLFRNLTLE R VVERYRQSVSVGGAILCQLCK PPPLEATKGCTECRATFCNECFKLFHPWGTQKAQHEPTLPTLSF RPKGLMCPDHKEEVTHYCKTCQRLVCQLCRVRRTHSGHKITPVL SAYQALKDKLTKSLTYILGNQD TVQTQICELEAVRHTVEVSGQQ AKEEVSQLVRLGAVLEEKRASLLQAI EECQERLARLSAQIQE HRSLLDGSGLVGYAEVLKETDQPCFVQAAKQLHNRIRARATEAL QTFRPAASSSFRHCQLDVGREMKLLELNFRLRVPEAPVIDTQRT FAYDQIFLCWRLP PHSPPAWHYTVEFRRTDVP AQPGPTRWQRE EVRGTSALLENPD TGSVYVLRVRCNKAGYGEYSE DVHLHTPPA PVLHFFLDSRWGASRERLAI SKDQRAVRSVPGLPLLLAADRLLT GCHLSVDVVLGDVAVTQGRSYWACAVDPASYLVKVGVGLESKLQ ESFQGPADVIS PRYDPSGHD SGAE DATVEASPPFAFLTIGMGK ILLGSGASSNAGLTGRDGP TAGCTVPLPRLGI CLDYERGRVSF LDAVSFRGLECPLDCSGPVCFAFCF IGGGAVQLQEPVGTKPER KVTIGGFAKLD SEQ ID NO: 212	UGACAUAUCAUCCUGGAAA SEQ ID NO: 213 GGACAUAUCCUGGGAGGAA SEQ ID NO: 214 GCGAAUACAGUGAAGAUGU SEQ ID NO: 215 GUCAAGAGAUGUACAAGCA SEQ ID NO: 216
TRIM47	NM_033452	MDGSGPFCPI CLEPLREPVTLP CGHNFLACL GALWPHRGASG AGGPGGAAARCP LCQEPFDGLQRKNHTLSELQLRQSGPGSG PGPAPALAFEP SAPSALP SVPEPSAPCAPEPWPAGEEPVRCDAC PEGAALPAALS CLSCLASFCPAHLGPHERSPALRGHRLVPPLRR LEESLCPRHRLPLERYCRAERVCLEACAQAEHRGHELVPLEQE RALQEAEQSKVLSAVEDRMDL GAGIAQSRRTVALIKSAVAER ERVSR L FADAAAALQGFQTVLGFIEEGEAAMLGRSQGDLRRQE EQRSRLSRARQNL SQVPEADSVSFLQELLALRLALEDGCGPGPG PPRELSFTKSSQAVRAVRDMLAVACVNQWEQLRGP GGNE DGPQK LDS EADAEFPQDLESTNLLSEAPRDYFLKFAYIVDLSDTADKF LQLFGTKGVKRVLC PINYPLSPTRFTHCEQVLGEGALDRGTYW	GUACGGGACGGCAAGAUGA SEQ ID NO: 218 GAACCAAGGUGUCAAGAG SEQ ID NO: 219 GCAUAUCCUGUCUGAAGAG SEQ ID NO: 220 CAUCAAGAGUGCAGCCGUA SEQ ID NO: 221

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		EVEII EGVVSMGVMAEDFSPQEPYDRGLGRNAHSCCLQWNGRS FSVWFHGLEAPLPHFPSPVTVGCLEYADRALAFYAVRDFKMSLL RRLKASRPRRGGIPASPIDPFQSRLD SHFAGLFTHRLKPAFFLE SVD AHLQIGPLKKSICISVLKRR SEQ ID NO: 217	
TRIM48	NM_024114	MSRRI IVGTLQRTQRNMNSGISQVQFRELTCPI CMNYFIDPVTI DCGHSFCRCPFYLNWQDIPI LTQCFCIKTIQQRNLKTNIRLKK MASLARKASLWLFSLSEEQMGHRETKKMFCEVDRSLLCLLCS SSQEHRYHRHC PAEWA AEEHWEKLLKMQSLWEKACENQRNLNV ETTRI SHWKAFGDILYRSESVLLHMPQPLNLALRAGPITGLRDR LNQF SEQ ID NO: 222	GCAAAAAGACAAUACAGCA SEQ ID NO: 223 CAGAGAAACUGAAUGUGG SEQ ID NO: 224 UGCUUUGAAUGCAUAAAGA SEQ ID NO: 225 GAAGGCUUUGGAGACAU SEQ ID NO: 226
TRIM49	NM_020358	MNSGILQVFOGELICPLCMNYFIDPVTIDCGHSFCRCPFYLNWQ DIPFLVQCSECTKSTEQINLKTNIHLKMASLARKVSLWLFSLSS EEQMGHRETKKIFCEVDRSLLCLLCSSSQEHRYHRHRPIEWA AEEHREKLLQKMQSLWEKACENHRNLNVETTRTRCWKDYVNLRL EAI RA EYQKMPAFHHEEEKHNL EMLKKGKKEIFHRLHLSKAKMA HRMEILRGMYEELNEMCHKPDVELLQAFGDILHRSESVLLHMPQ PLNPELSAGPITGLRDRNLQFRVHITLHHEEANNDIFLYEILRS MCI GCDHQDVPYFTATPR SFLAWGVQFTTSGKY YWVHVGD SWN WAFGVCNM YRKEKNQNEKIDGKAGLFL LGCVKNDIQCSLFTTSP LMLQYIPKPTSRVGLFLDCEAKTVSFVDVNSLIYTI PNCSFS PPLRPIFCCIHF SEQ ID NO: 227	GAAGAAGCCAACAUGAUA SEQ ID NO: 228 GGAAGGAUUAUGUGAAUUU SEQ ID NO: 229 GAAGCAUUAUGUGCAUAAA SEQ ID NO: 230 GAAUCAGAAUGAGAAGUA SEQ ID NO: 231
TRIM50	NM_178125	MAWQVSLPELEDRLQCPICLEVFKEPLMLQC GHSYCKGCLVSL CHLDAELRCPVCRQAVDGS SLPNVSLARVIEALRLPGDPEPKV CVHHRNPLSLFCEKQDELICGLCGLLGS HQHPVTPVSTVYSRM KEELAALISELKQEQKVD ELIAKLVNNRTRIVNESDVESWVIR REFQELHHLVDEEKARCLEGIGGHTRGLVASLDMQLEQAQGTRE RLAQAECEVLEQEGNEHDHKEIRKPHSMA SRAEMPQARPLEGAFS PISFKPGLHQADIKLTVWKRLFRKVLPAPEPLKLD PATAPHLLE LSKGN TVVQCGLLAQRRA SQPERFDYSTCVLASR GFS CGRH YWE VVVGSKSDWRLGVIKGTASRKGKLNRSPEHGVWILGLKEGRVYE AFACPRVPLPVAGHPHRI GLYLHYEQGELTFADADRPDDLRLPLY TFQADFPQGLYPI LDT CWHHERGNSLPMVLPPPSGPGPLSPEQP TKL SEQ ID NO: 232	GGACCCGAUUCGUCAAUGA SEQ ID NO: 233 GGCUCUAC CUGCACUAUGA SEQ ID NO: 234 GCAACUCG CUGCCCAUGGU SEQ ID NO: 235 UCGCAGCCCUCAUCUCUGA SEQ ID NO: 236
TRIM51	NM_032681	MNSGILQVFORALTCPI CMNYFLDPVTIDCGHSFCRCPCLYLNWQ DTAVLAQCSECKKTRQRNLNTDILKNMAFIARKASLRQFLSS EEQICGMHRETKKMFCEVDKSL LCLPCSNSQEHNRNHIHCPIEWA EAERREEL LKMQSLWEKACENLRNLNMTTRTRCWKDYVSLRI EAI RA EYQKMPAFHHEEQHHLERLKEGEDIFQQLNESKARME HSRELLRGM YEDLQK MCHKADVELLQAFGDILHRYESLLLQVSE PVNPELSAGPITGLLDSLGERVDFTLQPERANSHIFLCGDLRS MNVGCDPQDDPDI TGKSECFLVWGAQFTSGKY YWVHVHMGD SWN WAFGVCNNYWK EKRONDKIDGEEGLFL LGCVKEDTHCSLFTTSP LVVQYVPRPTSTVGLFLDCEGRV SFVDVDSLIYTI PNCSFS PPLRPIFCCSHF SEQ ID NO: 237	GGAAGGAUUAUGUGAGUUU SEQ ID NO: 238 ACUUGGAAAGG CUGCGAAA SEQ ID NO: 239 AAGCAGAUUGUGGACUACU SEQ ID NO: 240 GGACAGCCU CAGUGGAUUC SEQ ID NO: 241
TRIM52	NM_032765	MAGYATTPSPMQLQEAEVCAICLDYFKDPVSI SCGHNFCRGCV TQLWSKEDEEDQNEEEDWE EEEDEEAVGAMDGWDGSIREVLYR GNAAEELFQDQDDDELWLGDSGITNWDNVDMWDEEEEEEEDQ DY YLGGRLRDLRIDVYREEEILEAYDEDEDEELYPDIHPPPSLP LPGQFTCPQCRKSFRTRSFRPNLQLANMVQIIRQMCPTPYRGNR SNDQMGCFKHQ EALKLFC EVDKEAICVVCRESRSHKQHSVLPLE E VVQYQEIKLETTLVGILQIEBQESIHSKAYNQ SEQ ID NO: 242	GACCUGACCUGAGAAUUGA SEQ ID NO: 243 UGACCAGCUGUGGAGUAA SEQ ID NO: 244 GGGACAACG UAGACUAUUAU SEQ ID NO: 245 ACGAAGAUUGUCCAAGA SEQ ID NO: 246
TRIM54	NM_187841	MNFTVGFKPLLGD AHSMDNLEKQLICPICLEMFSKPVVILPCQH NLCRKANDVFAQASNPLWQSRGSTIVSSGGRFRCPSCRHEVVLD RHGVYGLQRNLLVENI IDIYKQESSRPLHSKAEQHLMCEEHEEE KINIYCLSEVPTCSLCKVFGAHKCEVAPLPTIYKRQKSELS GIAMLVAGNDRVQAVITQMEEVQCTIEDNSRRQKQLLNQRFESL CAVLEERKGEL LQALAREQE EKLQRVRLIRQYGDHLEASSKLV ESAIQSMEEPQMALYLQQAKELINKVGAMSKVELAGRPEPGYES MEQFTVRVEHVAEMLRITIDFPQ GASGEEEVAPDGEESGAPPE ERPDGP SEQ ID NO: 247	GAGGAGGUGUGCCAGACUA SEQ ID NO: 248 GAACAUUAUCGACAUUUAC SEQ ID NO: 249 UCUACGGCCUGCAGCGAAA SEQ ID NO: 250 CAAUAAAGAAUCGAGCGU SEQ ID NO: 251

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TRIM #	Accession #	Sequence	siRNA
TRIM55	NM_184087	MSASLNYKSFSEKQQTMDNLEKQLICPICLEMFTKPVVILPCQH NLCKRCASDIFQASNPYLPTRRGTTMASGGRFRCPSCRHEVVD RHGVYGLQRNLLVENIIDYKQESTRPEKSDQPMCEHEEERI NIYCLNCEVPTCSLCKVFGAHDQCVAPLTHVFQRKSELSDGI AILVGSNDRVQGVISQLEDCTCKTIEIGFEAPPLQGQAAAPASGS GADSEPARHIFSFWSLNSLNE SEQ ID NO: 252	GCGCAUCUCUGAAUACAA SEQ ID NO: 253 GAAAUUGGCCAGUGAAU SEQ ID NO: 254 GGUUGAACUCCUAAAUGA SEQ ID NO: 255 CAUGAAGAGGAGCGCAUCA SEQ ID NO: 256
TRIM56	NM_030961	MVSHGSSPSLLEALSDFLACKICLEQLRAPKTLPLCLHTYCQDC LAQLADGGRVRCPECRETVPVPEGVASFKNFVNGLLDLVKA RACGDLAGKPCALCPLVGGTSTGGPATARCLDCADDLCQACA DGHRCTRQTHTRVVDLVGYRAGWYDEEARERQAAQCPQHPGEA LRFLCQPCSQLCRECRDLPHLDHPCPLAEAVRARRPGLLEGLL AGVDNNLVELEAARRVEKEALARLREQAARVGTQVEEAEGVLR ALLAQKQEVLGQLRAHVEAAEEAARERLAELEGREQVARAAAF ARRVLSLGREAEILSLEGAIAQRLRLQGGCPWAPGAPCCLLPQL ELHPGLLDKNCHLLRLSFEEQQPKDGGKDGAGTQGGEESSQSR EDEPKTERQGGVQPQAGDGAQTPEEKAQTTRREGAQTLEEDRA QTPHEDGGPQPHRGGPRNKKKFKGRKLSISREPSALGPNLDG SGLLPRPIFYCSFPTRMPPGDKRSPIITGLCPPGREILVADEN RALKRFSLNGDYKGTVPVPEGCSPCSVAALQSAVAFSASARLYL INPNGEVQWRRALSLSQASHAVAALPSGDRVAVSVAGHVEVYNM EGSLATRFIPGGKASRGLRALVFLTTSPOGHFVGSWDQQNSVVI CDLGLQVVGGEYKGPGLHGCPGVSVDKKGYIFLTLREVNKVI LDPKGSLLGDFLTAYHGLEKPRVTTMVDGRYLVVLSNGTIHIF RVRSPTS SEQ ID NO: 257	GGACUGUGCCGAGACUUG SEQ ID NO: 258 GGUGUGGCCUCCUUAAGA SEQ ID NO: 259 GCGGAGCCUGGAGACAAG SEQ ID NO: 260 GAUAAGAAGGCUACAUCU SEQ ID NO: 261
TRIM58	NM_015431	MAWAPPGERLREDARCPVCLDFLQEPVSVDCGHSFCLRCISEFC EKSDGAQGGVYACPCQCRGPFPRPSGFRPNRQLAGLVESVRRLLGLG AGPGARRCARHGEDLSRFCEDEAALCWCDAGPEHRTHRTAPL QEAAGSYQVKLQMALELMRKELEDALTOEANVGKKTVIWKEKVE MQQRFRLEFEKHRGFLAQEEQRQLRRLEAEERATLQRLRESKS RLVQQSKALKELADELQERCQRPALGLLEGVRGVLRSKAVTRL EAENIPEMLKTACCIPGRRELLRKFQVDVKLDPATAHPSLLLTA DLRSVQDGEPRDVPNNPERFDTWPCILGLQSFSSGRHYWEVLV GEGAEWGLGVCQDTLPRKGETTSPENGVWALWLLKGNEYMVL SPSVPLQLLESRCITIGFLDYEAGEISFYNVTDGSIYTFNQLF SGLLRPYFFICDATPLILPPTTIAGSGNWASRDHLDPASDVRDD HL SEQ ID NO: 262	GAAAGUCCCGCUGCAUUG SEQ ID NO: 263 CUAUGAAGCCGGUGAAU SEQ ID NO: 264 GAUUGGAGUUUGAGAGCA SEQ ID NO: 265 GGAAAGAGUUGGAGGACGC SEQ ID NO: 266
TRIM59	NM_173084	MHNFEELTCPICYIFEDPRVLPCHTFCRNCLENILQASGNF YIWRPLRIPKCPNCRSITETIAPTGIESLNVNFAIRAIIEKYQQ EDHPDIVTCEPHYRQPLNVYCLLDKLVCGHCLTIGQHHGHPID DLQSAYLKEDTPQKLLLEQLDTHWTDLTHLEKLEKQKSHSEK MIQGDKEAVLQYFKELNDTLEQKKKSLTALCDVGNLINQEYTP QIERMKEIREQQLMALTI SLQEESEPLKFEKVDVDRQHVQIL KQRPLPEVQPVETIYPRVSKILKEEWSRTEIGQIKNVLIIPMKIS PKRMSCSWPGKDEKEVEFLKILNIVVVTLSVILMSILPFNQHI ITFLSEITLIWFSEASLSVYQSLNSLHKVKNILCHI FYLLKEF VWKIVSH SEQ ID NO: 267	GUACAGAUUCUGAAACAA SEQ ID NO: 268 CAACUGGCAUUGAAUCUU SEQ ID NO: 269 GCACUAAGGGCUAUUAUG SEQ ID NO: 270 GAUGUUGGCAUUCUAAU SEQ ID NO: 271
TRIM60	NM_152620	MEFVTALVNLQEESSCPICLEYLKDPVTINCGHNFCSRCLSVSW KDLDDTFPCVCRFCFPYKSRFRNPQLRNLTEIAKQLQIRRSKR KRQKENAMCEKHNQFLTLFCVKDLEILCTQCSFSTKHQKHICY IKKAASYHREILEGSLPLRNNIERVEKVIILQGSKSVLKKKV EYKREIINSEFEQIRLFLQNEQEMILRQIQDEEMNILAKLNLNL VELSDYVSTLKHLLREVEGKSVQSNLELLTQAKSMHHKYQNLK PELFSFRLTKYGFSLPPQYSGLDRIIKPFQVDVLDLNTAHPQL LVSEDRKAVRYERKRNICYDPRRFVCPAVLGSQRFSSGRHYW EVEVGNPKWILGVQCDCLLRNWQDQPSVLGGFWAIGRYMKS VASGPKTTQLLPVVKPSKIGIFLDYELGDLSEFYNNMNDRSILYF YTGTDSEPLKICSVSDSER SEQ ID NO: 272	GAAAGAGAAUGCCAUUGU SEQ ID NO: 273 GGAUCUAGAUGAUACUU SEQ ID NO: 274 GGUCUUAUCUCUUAUCUU SEQ ID NO: 275 GCAAUUGGCGAUACAUGA SEQ ID NO: 276
TRIM61	NM_001012414	MEFVTALADLRAEASCPICLDYLDKDPVTISCGHNFCLSCIIMSW KDLHDSFPCPFCHFCPPERKFIINPQLGSLTEIAKQLQIRSKKR KRQEKHVCKKHNQVLTFCQKDLLELCPRCSLSTDHQHHCVWP IKKAASYHRKLEEYNAPWKERVELIEKVIITMQTRKSLLELKKM	UCAGAAAGACCUAGAGCU SEQ ID NO: 278 CUGGUAGUUUGACUGAAA SEQ ID NO: 279

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		ESPSVTRLECSCTISAHFNRLRPGSSDSSASGS SEQ ID NO: 277	UAAGAAGCAUAAUCAGGUU SEQ ID NO: 280 GAGAGAGUGGAACUAAUUG SEQ ID NO: 281
TRIM62	NM_018207	MACSLKDELCSICLSIYQDPVSLGCEHYFCRRCITTEHWVRQEA QGARDCEPCRRTFABPALAPSLKLANIVERYSFPLDALLNARR AARPCQAHDKVKLFCLTDRALLCFCEPALHEQHQTGIDDAF DELQRELKQALQALQDSEREHTEALQLLKRQLAETKSSTKSLRT TIGEAERLHRLRERQKAMLEEADTARTLTDIBQKVQRYSQ QLRKVQEGAQILQERLAE TDRHTFLAGVASLSERLKGIHETNL TYEDEPTSKYTGPLQYTIWKSFLQDIHPVPAALTLDPGTAHQRL ILSDDCTIVAYGNLHPQLQDSPKRFVDEVSVLGSEAFSSGVHY WEVVVAEKTQWVI GLAHEAASRKGSIQIQPSRGGFYCI VMHDGNQ YSACTEPWTRLNVRDKLDKVGFLDYDQGLLIFYNADDMSWLYT PREKFPGLCSYFSPGQSHANGKNVQPLRINTVRI SEQ ID NO: 282	CUACAAUGCUGAUGACAUG SEQ ID NO: 283 UCGGACGACUGCACCACUUG SEQ ID NO: 284 CGCCAAAGCGCUUCGAUGU SEQ ID NO: 285 GGAUCAACACCGUCCGCAU SEQ ID NO: 286
TRIM63	NM_032588	MDYKSSLIQDGNPMENLEKQLICPICLEMFTKPVVILPCQHNLC RKCANDIFQAANPYWTSRGSVSSMSGGRFCRPTCRHEVIMDRHG VYGLQRNLLVENI IDIYKQECSSRPLQKGSHPMCKEHEDEKINI YCLTCEVPTCSMCKVEGHIKACEVAPLQSVFQKTELNNCISM INAGNDRVQTIITQLEDSRRVT KENSHQVKEELSQKFDLYAIL DEKKSSELLQRI TQEQEKKLSFIEALIQQYQEQLDKSTKLVETAI QSLDEPGGATPLLTAQLIKSIVEASKGQKTEQGFENMDF TLLEHIADALRAIDFGTDEEEEFIEEEDQEEESTEGKEEGH Q SEQ ID NO: 287	GGAAGAAGGACACCAGUAA SEQ ID NO: 288 UCACUCAGCUGGAGGAUUC SEQ ID NO: 289 GAACAUGGACUUCUUUACU SEQ ID NO: 290 GGAUCCCAUGGAGAACUU SEQ ID NO: 291
TRIM64	NM_001136486	MDSDDLQVFQNELICCVNYFIDPVTIDCGHSFCRPCLCLCSE EGRAPMRCPSCKRISEKPNFNNTNVLLKLSLARQTRPQINISS DNI CVLHETKELFCEADKRLLCGPCSESEPEHMAHSHSPIGWAA EECREKLIKEMDYLWEINQETRNNLNQETRTFHSKDYVSVRKR IITIQYQKMPI FLDEEEQRHLQALEREAEELFQQLQDSQVRMTQ HLERMKDMYRELWETCHVPDVELLQDVRNVARSRTDLAQMQKQP VNPELTSWCITGVLDMLNFRVDSALSTEMIPCYISLSEDRVYV IFGDDHLSAPTDPQGVDSFAVWGAQAFSTGKHVYEVVDVILSSNW ILGVCQDSRTADANFVIDSDERFFLISKRNSHYLSINSPLLI QYVQRPLGQVGVFLDYDNGSVSFFDVSKGSLIYGFPPSSSSAA SEQ ID NO: 292	UCAGUAAGGAAGAGGAUAA SEQ ID NO: 293 UGUGGUUAUGAUGGAUA SEQ ID NO: 294 AAAGUUGUUUACACGAUGA SEQ ID NO: 295 AAGCAUUCACCCCGGCAA SEQ ID NO: 296
TRIM65	NM_173547	MAAQLLEEKLTCAICLGLYQDPVTLPCGHNFCGACIRDWDRCG KACPECREFPDGAELRRNVALSGLEVVRAGPARDPDPGPG PDPAAARPRHGRPLELFCREGRVCVSVCTVRECRLLHERALLDA ERLKREARLRASLEVTQQATQAEGLLELRKQSSQIQNSACIL ASWVSGKPSLLQALEIQTHTALRSIEVAKTQALQARDEEQRL RVHLEAVARHRCRIRELLEQVDEQTFLQESQLLQPPGGLPLTP LQWDEDQQLGDLKQLLSRLCGLLLEEGSHPGAPAKPVDLAPVEA PGPLAPVPTVCPRLRKLWQNYRNLTFDPVSNRHFYLSRQDQQ VKHCRQSRGPGGPGSEFLWQVQCAQS FQAGHHVYEVVRASDHSVT LGVSYPLPRLRGLPHIDNIGRGPVSWGLCVQEDSLQAWHNGEA QRLPGVSGRLLGMDLDSLGLTFYSLEPQTQPLYTFHALFNQP LTPVFWLLEGRITLTLCHQPGAVFPLGPQEVL SEQ ID NO: 297	GCAGCCAGAUCCAGAACUC SEQ ID NO: 298 AGCCAAAGCUGUGGACUUA SEQ ID NO: 299 GUAGACCUGACCCUGUG SEQ ID NO: 300 UGGCAGAAUUAUCGCAUC SEQ ID NO: 301
TRIM66	NM_014818	MARNCECKEKRAAHLICTYCNRWLCSSTEEHRHSPVPGGPF PRAQKSGPGVNGGPDFTLYCPLHTQEVLLKFCETCDMLTCHSC LVVEHKEHRCRHVEEVLQNRMLLEGVTTQVAHKSSSLQTSKQ IEDRI FEVKHQHRKVENQIKMAKMVLMNLELNKQANGLIEELEG TNERKRKLEQLQSIMVLMNRQFEHVQNFINWAVCSKTSVPFLFS KELIVFQMQRLLETSNCTDPGSPWSIRPTWEPNFWTKQLASLGC ITTEGGQMSRADAPAYGGLQGS SFFYQSHQSPVAQEQBALSHPS KEQSPAVCSSSVCCSHCSVPSPLKGVPPPSIHPAHSFRQPE MVPQQLGSLQCSALLPREKELACSPHPKLLQFWLETQPPVEQE STSQRLLGQLTSQPVCIVPPQDVQGAHAQPTLQTPSIQVQFGH HQKLLKLSHFQQQPQQQLP PPPPLP PPPPLP PPPPQQPHPLP SQHLASSQHESPPGPACSNMDIMHKKFELEEMQKDELELLQAO QPSLQLSQTSPHQLQQTIVGQINIVRQPAPVQSQSQEETLQA TDEPPASQSGKPALPLDKNTAALPQASGEETPLSVPPVDSTIQ HSSPNVVRKHS TSLSIMGFSNTLEMELSSRTRLERPLEPQIQSVS NLTAGAPQAVP SLLSAPPKMVSLTSVQVQAMP SLTSHLQTV SLVHSTFQSMPNLISD SPQAMASLASDHPQAGPSLMSGHTQAVP SLATCPLQSI PPVSDMQPETGSSSSSGR TSGSLCPRDGADPSLE NALCKVKLEP INLSVKKPPLAPVVS TSTALQQYQNPKECENFE	CGGCAUUAUACAGAUUA SEQ ID NO: 303 GCACAGAGGAACACCGACA SEQ ID NO: 304 CCUCAAUAGUGAGCAUAA SEQ ID NO: 305 UGUUUCAGAUCCAGCGAUU SEQ ID NO: 306

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		<p>QGAELEDAKENQSIRAFNSEHKIPYVRLERLKI CAASSGEMPVF KLPKQKNDQDGSFLLIIECGTESSSMSIKVSDRLSEATQAPGL EGRKVTVTSLAGQRPEVEGTSPEEHRLIPRTPGAKKGPPIE NEDFCAVCLNGGELLCCDRCPKVFHLSCHVPALLSPGGWVCT LCRSLTQPEMEYDCENACYNQPMRASPLSMYDQKKCKLVLS LCCNNLSLPPFHEPVSPLARHYIQIKRPMDSLIRKLOKQKDP HYTTPEEVVSDVRLMEWNAKENYDSEVAEAGRCLEVPFEGWL KEIYPEKRFAQPRQEDSDSEVSSSESGCSTPQGFPPPYMQE QPKRRRRHMENERAKRMSFRLANSISQV SEQ ID NO: 302</p>	
TRIM67	NM_001004342	<p>MEEELKCPVCGSLFREPIILPCSHNVCLPCARTIAVQTPDGEQH LPQPLLLSRGSLQAGAAAAASLEHDAAGPACGGAGGSAAGGL GGGAGGGGDHADKLSLYSETDSGYGSYTPSLKSPNGVRLMPV APPGSSAAAARGAACSSSSSSSITCPQCHRASLDHRGLRGF QRNRLLEAIVQRYQQGRGAVPGTSAAAVAICQLCDRTPPEPAA TLCEQCDVLYCSACQLKCHPSRGPFAKHLVQPPPPPPPAEAA SGPTGTAQGAPSGGGCKSPGGAGAGATGGSTARKPPTCPEHEM ENYSMYCVSCTRTPVCYLCEEGRHAKHEVKPLGAMWKQKQAQLS QALNGVSDKAKEAKEFLVQLKNILQQIQENGLDYEAQLVAQCD LVDALTRQAKALLTKVTKEREHLKMWVDQINHCTLKLRQSTGL MEYCLEVIKENDPSGFLQISDALIKRVQVSBQWVKGALPEKVS AEFDLTLDSEPLLQAIHQLDLFIQMKCRVPPVLLQLKECCTRNN SVTLAWRMPPPTHSPVDGYILELDDGAGGQFREYVYVKEITLCTI DGLHFNSTYNARVKAFNSSGVGPYKTVVLTSDVAWFTFDPNS GHRDILSNDNQATATCSSYDDRVLGTAAFSGKVHYWELHVDYR DNHPDPAFGVARASVVKDMLGKDDKAWAMYVDNNSWFMHCNS HTNRTEGGVCKGATVGVLLDLNKHLLTFFINGQQQPTAFSHVD GVFMPALSLNRNVQVTLHTGLEVPTNLGRPKLSGN SEQ ID NO: 307</p>	<p>GGUAAGGAGACUUUGUGUA SEQ ID NO: 308 GCACAUGAAGCUGCGUCA SEQ ID NO: 309 GAAAGUGUCUGCGGAGUUU SEQ ID NO: 310 GAGAAAUGCUGCACCCGUA SEQ ID NO: 311</p>
TRIM68	NM_018073	<p>MDPTALVEAIVEEVACPI CMTFLREPMSIDCGHSFCHSCLSGLW EIPGESQNWGYTCPLCRAPVQPRNLRPNWQLANVVEKVRLLRLH PGMGLKGDLCERHGEKLMFCKEDVLMCEACSQSPHEHAHSV PMEDVAWEYKWELEALEHLKKEQEAWKLEVGERRKRTATWKIQ VETRKQSIWWEFEKYQRLLEKKQPPHRQLGAEVAALASLQREA AETMQKLELNHSELIQQSQVLRMIAELKERSQRPVVRWMLQDIQ EVLNRSKWSLQQPEPISLELKTDCRVLGLREILKTYAADVRID PDTAYSRLIVSEDRKRVHYGDTNQKLPDNPFRFYRNYIVLGSQC ISSGRHYWEVEVGDREWGLGVCKQNVDRKEVYVLSPHYGFVVI RLRKGNERYRAGTDEYPIILSLPVPPRRVGI FVDYEAHDSFYNVT DCGSHIFTPPRYPFGRLLPYFSPCYSIGTNNNTAPLAICSLDGE D SEQ ID NO: 312</p>	<p>GAGAGAUCUGAAGACUUA SEQ ID NO: 313 CAAGGAACUGCGGCCUAA SEQ ID NO: 314 GGGAAAAGCUGAAGAUGUU SEQ ID NO: 315 GGAGGAUGAUGCAGAGUU SEQ ID NO: 316</p>
TRIM69	NM_182985* *variant a	<p>MEVSTNPSSNIDPGDYVEMNDSITHLPSKVVIQDITMELHCLC NDWFRDPLMLS CGHNFCEACIQDFWRLQAKETFCECKMLCQYN NCTFNPVLDKLVKIKKLPKLGHPQCPEHGENLKLFSKPDGKL ICFQCKDARLSVGSQKEFLQISDAVHFFTEELAIQQGQLETTLK ELQTLRNMQKEAIAAHKENKHLHQHVSMEFLKHLQFLHSKEKD ILTELREEGKALNEEMELNLSQLQEQLLAKDMLVSIQAKTEQQ NSFDFLKDITLHLSLEQGMKVLATRELI SRKLNLGQYKGPQY MVWREMQDTLCPGLSPLTLDPKTAHPNLVLSKSTSVWHGDIKK IMPDDPERFDSVAVLGSRGFTSGKWYWEVEVAKTKWTVGVVR ESIIRKGSCLPTPEQGFVLLRLRNQTDLKDLDLPSFLTLTNNL DKVGIYLDYEGGQLSFYNAKTMTHIYTFSENTFMKLYPYFCPL NDGGENKEPLHILHPQ SEQ ID NO: 317</p>	
TRIM71	NM_001039111	<p>MASFPETDFQICLLCKEMCGSPAPLSNNSASSSSSQTSTSSGG GGGGPGAAARRLHVLPCLHAFRCRPLEAHLRPAAGGGAAGEPLK LRCPCVDQKVVLAEAAGMDALPSSAFLLSNLDAVATADEP KNGRAGAPAGAGGHSNHRHHAHAHPRASASAPPLPQAPQPPAP SRSAPGGPAASPSALLLRPHGCSCEDEGNAASRCLDCQEHLC DNCVRAHQVRVRLTKDHYIERGPPPGAAAAAQLGLGPPFP FSIILSVFPERLGFQCHDDDEVHLHYCDTCSVPICRECTMGRHGG hSFYIYQEAQLQDSRALTIQLLADAQQGRQAIQLSIEQAQTVAEQ VEMKAKVQSEVKAVTARHKKALEERECELLWKVEKIRQVKAKS LYLQVEKLRQNLNKELESTISAVQQVLEEGRALDILLARDMLAQ VQELKTVRSLLPQEDDRVMFTPPDQALYLAIKSFGFVSSGAF PLTKATGDGLKRALQGVASFTVIGYDHDGEPRLSGGDLMSAVV LGPDGNLFGAEVSDQQNGTYVVSYPQLEGEHLVSVTLCNQHI NSPFKVVVKSRSYVIGLPLGSLFGSEGSDDGKLCRPPWVSVDK EGYIIVADRNNRIQVFKPCGAFHKKFGTLGSRPGQFDRPAGVA</p>	<p>GGAGGAGGUAGAGCGCUA SEQ ID NO: 319 AGAAAGUAGUGCAGCCGA SEQ ID NO: 320 CUUUGGAUGUGCGGUGAA SEQ ID NO: 321 CACCAAGGCCACAGCGCAU SEQ ID NO: 322</p>

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		CDASRRIVVADKDNHRIQIFTFEGQFLKFGKEGKTNGQFNYPW DVAVNSEGKILVSDTRNHRILQFGPDGVFLNKYFEGALWKHFD SPRGVAFNHEGLVVTDFNNHRLVVIHPDCQSARFLGSEGTGNG QFLRPQGVAVDQEGRIIVADSRNHRVQMFESNGSFLCKFGAQQS GFGQMDRPSGIAITPDGMIVVVDGNNRILVF SEQ ID NO: 318	
TRIM72	NM_001008274	MSAAPGLLHQELSCPLCLQLFADPVTAECHGSFCRACLGRVAGE PAADGTVLCPCQAPTRPQALSTNLQLARLVEGLAQVPQGHCEE HLDPLSIYCEQDRALVCGVCASLGSHRGHRLPAAEAHARLKTQ LPQQKLQLQEACMRKESVAVLEHQLVVEETVTRQFRGAVGEQL GKMRVFLAALGSLDREAERVRGEAGVALRRELGLNSYLEQLR QMEKVLVEVADKPQTEFLMKYCLVTSRLQKILAESPAPARLDIQ LPISDDFKFQVVRKMPRALMPALEELTPDPSAHPSLVVSSSG RRVECSEQKAPPAGEDPRQFDKAVAVVAHQQLSEGEHYWEVDVG DKPRWALGVIAAEAPRRGRRLHAVPSQGLWLLGLREGKILEAHVE AKEPRALRSPERRRTRIGLYLSFGDGVLSFYDASDADALVPLFA FHERLPRVYPPFDVWCWHDKGNKNAQPLLLVGPEGAEA SEQ ID NO: 323	CCACGCGAAUUGCCUUUA SEQ ID NO: 324 UCUCCGAGGGCGAGCACUA SEQ ID NO: 325 GACAUCAGCUGCCAAUUA SEQ ID NO: 326 CGGACAAGCCGACAGACUA SEQ ID NO: 327
TRIM73	NM_198824	MAWQVSLLELEDRLQCPICLEVFKESLMLQCCHSYCKGCLVLSL YHLDTKVRCPCMCQWVVDGSSSLPNVSLAWVIEALRLPGDPEPKV CVHHRNPLSLFCEKDQELICGLCGLLGSQHHPVTPVSTVCSRM KEELAALFSELKQEQKVDDELIAKLVKNRTRIVNESDVPFSWIR REFQELRHVPVDEEKARCLBEGIGGHTRGLVASLDMQLEQAQGTRE RLAQAEVLEQFGNEDHHEFIWKPHSMASR SEQ ID NO: 328	GGACCCGAAUCGUCAAUGA SEQ ID NO: 329 CAAGGAGUCCUAAUGCUA SEQ ID NO: 330 UCGCAGCCCUUCUCUGA SEQ ID NO: 331 AGUGUGUCUGAACAGUU SEQ ID NO: 332
TRIM74	NM_198853	MAWQVSLLELEDWLQCPICLEVFKESLMLQCCHSYCKGCLVLSL YHLDTKVRCPCMCQWVVDGSSSLPNVSLAWVIEALRLPGDPEPKV CVHHRNPLSLFCEKDQELICGLCGLLGSQHHPVTPVSTVCSRM KEELAALFSELKQEQKVDDELIAKLVKNRTRIVNESDVPFSWIR REFQELRHVPVDEEKARCLBEGIGGHTRGLVASLDMQLEQAQGTRE RLAQAEVLEQFGNEDHHEFIWKPHSMASR SEQ ID NO: 333	GAAAUGAGGACCACCAUGA SEQ ID NO: 334 GGACCCGAAUCGUCAAUGA SEQ ID NO: 335 CAAGGAGUCCUAAUGCUA SEQ ID NO: 336 UCGCAGCCCUUCUCUGA SEQ ID NO: 337
TRIM75	A6NK02	MAVAAALTGLQAEAKCSI CLDYLSDPVTIECGHNFCRSCIQQSW LDLQELFPFCVCRHQCEGHFRSNTQLGRMIEIAKLLQSTKSNK RKQEBETLCEKHNQPLSVFCEDLMLVCLPLCTQPPDHQGHVVRP IEKAAIHYRKRFCSTYIQLKQLADLQKLISTQSKKPLELREMV ENQRQELSESEFHLNQFLDREQQAVLSRLAEEKDNQKLSANI TAFSNYSATLKSQLSKVVELSELSLELLSQIKIFYESESESSP SIFSIHLKRDGCSPPPQYSALQRIKFKKVEIILDPEAHPNLI VSEDKKRVRFTRKQKVPFPPKRFVTKPVVLFPPFPHSGRHPWE IEVGDKSEWAIIGIKDLSLPTKARRPSAQQECWRIELQDDGYHA PGAFPPTLLEVKARAIGIFLDYEMGEISFYNMAEKSHICTFTD TFTGPLRPYFYVGPDSQPLRICTGTVCE SEQ ID NO: 338	
TRIM76	NM_153610	MASRDSNHAGESFLGSDGDEEATRELETEEESEGEEDETAASE EPPDSRLSDQDEEGKIKQEIISDPSFSMVTVQREDSGITWETN SSRSSTPWASEESQTSVCSREGSTVNSPPGNVSVFVDEVKVKR KRTHKSKHGSPSLRRKGNRKRNSFESQDVPTNKKGSPLTSASQV LTTEKEKSYTGIYDKARKKTTNTPTITGAIYKEHKPLVLRPV YIGTVQYKIKMFNSVKEELIPLQFYGTLPKGYVIKEIHYRKGKD ASISLEPDLNDSGNSVSKTRKLVQSI EDKVKEVFPWPWRGALS KGSESLTLMFHEDQKKIYADSPLNATSALHTVPSYSSSGRAE QGIQLRHSQSVPPQPEDEAKPHEVEPPSVTPDTPATMFLRTTKE ECELASPGTAASENDSSVSPFANEVKKEDVYSAHHSISLEAAS PGLAASQDGLDPDQEQDPLTSIERAEPVSAKLTPTHPVSKGKE EENMLEPSISLSEPLMLEPEKEEIEIETSLPIAITPEPEDSNLVE EIEVELDYEPESPLVSEKPPPHMSPEVEHKEELIPLLAASSP EHVALSEEEEREIASVSTGSFAFVSEYVSPQDLNHELQEQEGEPV PPSNVEIAEAHAVLSEEEENEFEAYSAPAAPTSSESLSPSTTEK TSENQSPLPSTVTPPEYMLVSGDEASESGCYTPDSTASSEYVSPS LATKESLKKTIDRKSPLILKGVSEYMIPEEEKEDTGSFTPAVAP ASEPSSLSPSTTEKTECQSPLPSTATSEHVVPSEGEDLGSERFT PDSKLISKYAAPLNATQESQKKIINEASQFKPKGI SEHTVLSVD GKEVIGPSSPDLVVAESEHSFPPTTEMTSECCAPPLSATPSEYV VLSDEEAVELERYTPSSTASSEFSVPPYATPEAQEEIIVHRSIN LKGASSPMNLS EEDQEDI GPFSPDSAFVSEFSFPPYATQEAERK EFECDSPICLTPSEHTIILSDEDETEAELEFSPDSASQVSI PPF	GCACAACAAUUGCAGUUUA SEQ ID NO: 344 GGAAAUCAAUGAAAGGUUG SEQ ID NO: 345 GGAAGGAGUUCUUAUCAGA SEQ ID NO: 346 GAACUUCACUGGAUGUAGC SEQ ID NO: 347

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TRIM #	Accession #	Sequence	SiRNA
		<p> ISETEKNELEPDSLLTAVSASGYSCFSEADEEDIGSTAATPVSE QFSSSQKQKAETFPPLMSPLEDSLPPSTDKSEKAEIKPEIPTTS TSVSEYLILAQKQKTQAYLEPESEDLIPSHLTSEVEKGEREASS SVAAI PAALPAQSSIVKEETKPASPHSVLPDSVPAIKKEQEP ALTLKAADEQMALSKVRKEEIVPDSQEATAHVSDQKMEPQPPN VPESEMKYSVLPDMVDEPKKGVKPLVNLVNTSELEQRKLSKNEP EVIKPYSPLKETSLSGPEALS AVKMEMKHDSKITTTPIVLSAS SGVEKQVEHGPPALAFSALSSEIKKEIEPSSSTTTASVTKLD SNLTRAVKEEIPTDSSLI TPVDRPVLTKVKGELGSLPPLVTSAD EHSVLAEDKVAIKGASPIETSSKHLAWSEAEKEIKFDSLPSVS SIAEHSVLSVEEAKVAGLVPVIKTSSSQHSDKSEEARVEDKQD LLFSTVCDSERLVSSQKSLMSTSEVLEPEHELPLSLWGEIKK ETELPSSQNVSPASKHII PKGKDEETASSPELENLASGLAPTL LLLSDDKNKPAVEVSSTAQGDPPSEKQDVALAELSLEPEKDKP HQPLELPNAGSEFSSDLGRQSGSIGTKQAKSPI TETEDSVLEK GPAELRSREGKEENRELCASSTMPAISSELSLREESQNEEIKFP SPKII SLESKEPPASVAEGGNPEEFQPTFLKGLSEEVSHPAD FFKGGNQEIGPLPPTGNLKAQVMGDI LDKLSEETGHPNSSQVLQ SITEPSKIAPSDLLVEQKTEKALHSDQTVKLPDVTSSSEDKQD LGIKQFSLMRENLEQSKSFMTTKPADVKETKMEEFFI SPKDE NWMLGKPENVASQHEQRIAGSVQLDSSSNELRPGQLKAAVSSK DHTCEVRKQVLPHSAAEESHLSQEAVALDTSSTGNTETLSSKSY SSEEVKLAEEP KSLVLAGNVERNI AEGKEI HSLMESESLLEKA NTELSWPSKEDSQEKI KLPPERFFQKPVSGLSVEQVKSETISS VKTAHFPAEGVPEALGNEKEAHRSTPPPEEKPLEESKMVQSKV IDDADEGKKPSPEVKIPTQRKPISSIHAREPQSPESPEVTQNP TQPKVAKPDLPEEKGGKGISSFKSWMSSLFFGSSSTPDNKVABQE DLETQPSPSVEKAVTVIDPEGTIPITNFVAEKPADHLSSEVKKL TADEPRGTLVKSGDQGNVKEKSMI LSNVEDLQQPKFISEVSRED YGKKEISGDSEEMNINSVVT SADGENLEIQSYSLI GEKLVMEEA KTIIVPHVTD SKRVQKPAI APPSKWNI SIFKEEPRSDQKQKLL SFDVVDKVPQQPKSASSNFASKNI TKESEKPESSII LPVEESKGS LIDFSEDRLLKEMQNP TSLKISEEETKLRVSVPTTEKKNLENRS YTLAEKKVLAEKQNSVAPLELRDSNEIGKTQITLGRSTLEEK KESKADAMPQHFYQNE DYNERPKI IVGSEKEKGENQVYVLSSEK KQEHQPYSVNVAESMSRES DI SLGHSLGETQSFSLVKATSVTE KSEAMLAEAHPEI REAKAVGTQPHPLEESKVLVEKTKTFLPV VALSCRDEIENHSLSQEGNLVLEKSRDMPDHSEKEQFPRES ELSKGSVDITKETVKCGFQEKAVGTQPRPLEESKVLVEKTF TFLPVVLSCHDEIENHSLSQEGNLVLEKSRDMPDHSEKEQF KESSELWKGGSVDITKESMKEGFP SKESERTLARPFDETKS SETPPYLI SPVKPQTLASGASPEINAVKKKEMPRSELTP ERHTVHTIQT SKDDTSDVPKQSVLVSKHLEAAEDTRV KEPLSSAKSNYAQFISNTSASNA DKMVS NKEMPK EPEDTYAKGEDFTVTSKPAGLSEDKTAFSII S EGCEI LNIHAPAFISSIDQEESQMQDKLEYLEEKASFK TIPLPDDSETVACHKTLKSRLEDEKVTPLKENKQKETHK TKKEIISTDSE TDLFSIQPTIPSEEDYFEKYTLIDYNI SPDPEKQKAPQKLNVEE KLSKEVTEETISFPVSSV ESAIEHEYDLVKLDESPYGPKEGHNI LSHPETQSQNS ADRNVSKDTRKRDVDSKSPGMPLFEREGLVLSRT QIFPTTIKV IDPEFLEPPALAFLYKLDYEEAVGEK KKEETAS EGDVNSEASFP SRNSDTDDGTGIYFEKY ILKDDI LHDTSLTQK DQGQGLEEKRVGKDDSYQPI AAEGETWKGEGTICREKSL EEQKGVYGEGESVDH VETVGNVAMQKAPIT EDVRVATQKISYAVPFED THVLERADEAGSHGNEVGNASPEVNLNVPVQVSP PEEEFASGATHVQETSL EEPKILVPPPEPSEERL RNSPVQDEYEFTESLHNEVV PQDILSEELSS ESTPEDVLSQGKESFEHISENEFASAEQSTPA EQKELGSEKKEEDQLSSEVVTEKAQKELKKSQID TYCYTKCPI SATDKVFGTHKDHEVSTLDTAI SAVKVQLAEFLENLQEKSLRIE AFVSEIESF NNTI EENCNKNEKRL EONEEMMKVLAQYDEKAQ SFEVKKKMEFLHECMVHFLQSMDTAKDTLETIV REAEELDEA VFLTSFEI NERLLSAMESTASLEK MPAAFLFEHYDDSSARSD QMLKQVAVPQP PRLEPQEPNSATSTTIAVYWSMNKEDVIDS FQVYCMEEPQDDQEVNELVEEYRLTVKESYCI FEDLEPDRCYQVWVM AVNFTGCSLPSERA IFRTPAPSTPVARAEDCTVCWN TATIRWRPT TPEATETYLEYCRQHSP EGEGLRSPSGI KGLQ LKVNLPNDNY FFYVRAINAFGTSEQSEALIS TRGTRFLLLRETAHPALHISS GTVISFGERRR LTEIPSVLGEELPSCGQHYWETTVTDCPAYR LIGICSSAVQAGALGQGETSWYMHCEPQRYT FFYSGIVSDVHVTE RPARVGI LLDYNNQRLI FINAESEQLLFI IRHRFNEGVPAL EKPGKCTLHLGIEPPDSVRHK SEQ ID NO: 343 </p>	

SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 348

<210> SEQ ID NO 1

<211> LENGTH: 734

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

Met Gly Glu Ser Pro Ala Ser Val Val Leu Asn Ala Ser Gly Gly Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Phe Ser Leu Lys Met Glu Thr Leu Glu Ser Glu Leu Thr Cys Pro Ile
 20 25 30
 Cys Leu Glu Leu Phe Glu Asp Pro Leu Leu Leu Pro Cys Ala His Ser
 35 40 45
 Leu Cys Phe Ser Cys Ala His Arg Ile Leu Val Ser Ser Cys Ser Ser
 50 55 60
 Gly Glu Ser Ile Glu Pro Ile Thr Ala Phe Gln Cys Pro Thr Cys Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Tyr Val Ile Ser Leu Asn His Arg Gly Leu Asp Gly Leu Lys Arg Asn
 85 90 95
 Val Thr Leu Gln Asn Ile Asp Arg Phe Gln Lys Ala Ser Val Ser Gly
 100 105 110
 Pro Asn Ser Pro Ser Glu Ser Arg Arg Glu Arg Thr Tyr Arg Pro Thr
 115 120 125
 Thr Ala Met Ser Ser Glu Arg Ile Ala Cys Gln Phe Cys Glu Gln Asp
 130 135 140
 Pro Pro Arg Asp Ala Val Lys Thr Cys Ile Thr Cys Glu Val Ser Tyr
 145 150 155 160
 Cys Asp Arg Cys Leu Arg Ala Thr His Pro Asn Lys Lys Pro Phe Thr
 165 170 175
 Ser His Arg Leu Val Glu Pro Val Pro Asp Thr His Leu Arg Gly Ile
 180 185 190
 Thr Cys Leu Asp His Glu Asn Glu Lys Val Asn Met Tyr Cys Val Ser
 195 200 205
 Asp Asp Gln Leu Ile Cys Ala Leu Cys Lys Leu Val Gly Arg His Arg
 210 215 220
 Asp His Gln Val Ala Ser Leu Asn Asp Arg Phe Glu Lys Leu Lys Gln
 225 230 235 240
 Thr Leu Glu Met Asn Leu Thr Asn Leu Val Lys Arg Asn Ser Glu Leu
 245 250 255
 Glu Asn Gln Met Ala Lys Leu Ile Gln Ile Cys Gln Gln Val Glu Val
 260 265 270
 Asn Thr Ala Met His Glu Ala Lys Leu Met Glu Glu Cys Asp Glu Leu
 275 280 285
 Val Glu Ile Ile Gln Gln Arg Lys Gln Met Ile Ala Val Lys Ile Lys
 290 295 300
 Glu Thr Lys Val Met Lys Leu Arg Lys Leu Ala Gln Gln Val Ala Asn
 305 310 315 320
 Cys Arg Gln Cys Leu Glu Arg Ser Thr Val Leu Ile Asn Gln Ala Glu
 325 330 335
 His Ile Leu Lys Glu Asn Asp Gln Ala Arg Phe Leu Gln Ser Ala Lys
 340 345 350

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Asn Ile Ala Glu Arg Val Ala Met Ala Thr Ala Ser Ser Gln Val Leu
 355 360 365
 Ile Pro Asp Ile Asn Phe Asn Asp Ala Phe Glu Asn Phe Ala Leu Asp
 370 375 380
 Phe Ser Arg Glu Lys Lys Leu Leu Glu Gly Leu Asp Tyr Leu Thr Ala
 385 390 400
 Pro Asn Pro Pro Ser Ile Arg Glu Glu Leu Cys Thr Ala Ser His Asp
 405 410 415
 Thr Ile Thr Val His Trp Ile Ser Asp Asp Glu Phe Ser Ile Ser Ser
 420 425 430
 Tyr Glu Leu Gln Tyr Thr Ile Phe Thr Gly Gln Ala Asn Phe Ile Ser
 435 440 445
 Lys Ser Trp Cys Ser Trp Gly Leu Trp Pro Glu Ile Arg Lys Cys Lys
 450 455 460
 Glu Ala Val Ser Cys Ser Arg Leu Ala Gly Ala Pro Arg Gly Leu Tyr
 465 470 475 480
 Asn Ser Val Asp Ser Trp Met Ile Val Pro Asn Ile Lys Gln Asn His
 485 490 495
 Tyr Thr Val His Gly Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr Arg Tyr Ile Phe Ile Val
 500 505 510
 Lys Ala Ile Asn Gln Ala Gly Ser Arg Asn Ser Glu Pro Thr Arg Leu
 515 520 525
 Lys Thr Asn Ser Gln Pro Phe Lys Leu Asp Pro Lys Met Thr His Lys
 530 535 540
 Lys Leu Lys Ile Ser Asn Asp Gly Leu Gln Met Glu Lys Asp Glu Ser
 545 550 555 560
 Ser Leu Lys Lys Ser His Thr Pro Glu Arg Phe Ser Gly Thr Gly Cys
 565 570 575
 Tyr Gly Ala Ala Gly Asn Ile Phe Ile Asp Ser Gly Cys His Tyr Trp
 580 585 590
 Glu Val Val Met Gly Ser Ser Thr Trp Tyr Ala Ile Gly Ile Ala Tyr
 595 600 605
 Lys Ser Ala Pro Lys Asn Glu Trp Ile Gly Lys Asn Ala Ser Ser Trp
 610 615 620
 Val Phe Ser Arg Cys Asn Ser Asn Phe Val Val Arg His Asn Asn Lys
 625 630 635 640
 Glu Met Leu Val Asp Val Pro Pro His Leu Lys Arg Leu Gly Val Leu
 645 650 655
 Leu Asp Tyr Asp Asn Asn Met Leu Ser Phe Tyr Asp Pro Ala Asn Ser
 660 665 670
 Leu His Leu His Thr Phe Asp Val Thr Phe Ile Leu Pro Val Cys Pro
 675 680 685
 Thr Phe Thr Ile Trp Asn Lys Ser Leu Met Ile Leu Ser Gly Leu Pro
 690 695 700
 Ala Pro Asp Phe Ile Asp Tyr Pro Glu Arg Gln Glu Cys Asn Cys Arg
 705 710 715 720
 Pro Gln Glu Ser Pro Tyr Val Ser Gly Met Lys Thr Cys His
 725 730

<210> SEQ ID NO 2

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

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<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

gaugaaagcu cucuaaaga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 3

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

gaacaaaucc cuaaugauc 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 4

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

guagacagcu ggaugauug 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 5

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

caaaucagcu ccaaagaau 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 6

<211> LENGTH: 771

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

Met His Arg Ser Gly Arg Tyr Gly Thr Gln Gln Gln Arg Ala Gly Ser
1 5 10 15

Lys Thr Ala Gly Pro Pro Cys Gln Trp Ser Arg Met Ala Ser Glu Gly
20 25 30

Thr Asn Ile Pro Ser Pro Val Val Arg Gln Ile Asp Lys Gln Phe Leu
35 40 45

Ile Cys Ser Ile Cys Leu Glu Arg Tyr Lys Asn Pro Lys Val Leu Pro
50 55 60

Cys Leu His Thr Phe Cys Glu Arg Cys Leu Gln Asn Tyr Ile Pro Ala
65 70 75 80

His Ser Leu Thr Leu Ser Cys Pro Val Cys Arg Gln Thr Ser Ile Leu
85 90 95

Pro Glu Lys Gly Val Ala Ala Leu Gln Asn Asn Phe Phe Ile Thr Asn
100 105 110

Leu Met Asp Val Leu Gln Arg Thr Pro Gly Ser Asn Ala Glu Glu Ser
115 120 125

Ser Ile Leu Glu Thr Val Thr Ala Val Ala Ala Gly Lys Pro Leu Ser
130 135 140

Cys Pro Asn His Asp Gly Asn Val Met Glu Phe Tyr Cys Gln Ser Cys
145 150 155 160

Glu Thr Ala Met Cys Arg Glu Cys Thr Glu Gly Glu His Ala Glu His
165 170 175

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Pro Thr Val Pro Leu Lys Asp Val Val Glu Gln His Lys Ala Ser Leu
 180 185 190

Gln Val Gln Leu Asp Ala Val Asn Lys Arg Leu Pro Glu Ile Asp Ser
 195 200 205

Ala Leu Gln Phe Ile Ser Glu Ile Ile His Gln Leu Thr Asn Gln Lys
 210 215 220

Ala Ser Ile Val Asp Asp Ile His Ser Thr Phe Asp Glu Leu Gln Lys
 225 230 235 240

Thr Leu Asn Val Arg Lys Ser Val Leu Leu Met Glu Leu Glu Val Asn
 245 250 255

Tyr Gly Leu Lys His Lys Val Leu Gln Ser Gln Leu Asp Thr Leu Leu
 260 265 270

Gln Gly Gln Glu Ser Ile Lys Ser Cys Ser Asn Phe Thr Ala Gln Ala
 275 280 285

Leu Asn His Gly Thr Glu Thr Glu Val Leu Leu Val Lys Lys Gln Met
 290 295 300

Ser Glu Lys Leu Asn Glu Leu Ala Asp Gln Asp Phe Pro Leu His Pro
 305 310 315 320

Arg Glu Asn Asp Gln Leu Asp Phe Ile Val Glu Thr Glu Gly Leu Lys
 325 330 335

Lys Ser Ile His Asn Leu Gly Thr Ile Leu Thr Thr Asn Ala Val Ala
 340 345 350

Ser Glu Thr Val Ala Thr Gly Glu Gly Leu Arg Gln Thr Ile Ile Gly
 355 360 365

Gln Pro Met Ser Val Thr Ile Thr Thr Lys Asp Lys Asp Gly Glu Leu
 370 375 380

Cys Lys Thr Gly Asn Ala Tyr Leu Thr Ala Glu Leu Ser Thr Pro Asp
 385 390 395 400

Gly Ser Val Ala Asp Gly Glu Ile Leu Asp Asn Lys Asn Gly Thr Tyr
 405 410 415

Glu Phe Leu Tyr Thr Val Gln Lys Glu Gly Asp Phe Thr Leu Ser Leu
 420 425 430

Arg Leu Tyr Asp Gln His Ile Arg Gly Ser Pro Phe Lys Leu Lys Val
 435 440 445

Ile Arg Ser Ala Asp Val Ser Pro Thr Thr Glu Gly Val Lys Arg Arg
 450 455 460

Val Lys Ser Pro Gly Ser Gly His Val Lys Gln Lys Ala Val Lys Arg
 465 470 475 480

Pro Ala Ser Met Tyr Ser Thr Gly Lys Arg Lys Glu Asn Pro Ile Glu
 485 490 495

Asp Asp Leu Ile Phe Arg Val Gly Thr Lys Gly Arg Asn Lys Gly Glu
 500 505 510

Phe Thr Asn Leu Gln Gly Val Ala Ala Ser Thr Asn Gly Lys Ile Leu
 515 520 525

Ile Ala Asp Ser Asn Asn Gln Cys Val Gln Ile Phe Ser Asn Asp Gly
 530 535 540

Gln Phe Lys Ser Arg Phe Gly Ile Arg Gly Arg Ser Pro Gly Gln Leu
 545 550 555 560

Gln Arg Pro Thr Gly Val Ala Val His Pro Ser Gly Asp Ile Ile Ile
 565 570 575

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Ala Asp Tyr Asp Asn Lys Trp Val Ser Ile Phe Ser Ser Asp Gly Lys
 580 585 590

Phe Lys Thr Lys Ile Gly Ser Gly Lys Leu Met Gly Pro Lys Gly Val
 595 600 605

Ser Val Asp Arg Asn Gly His Ile Ile Val Val Asp Asn Lys Ala Cys
 610 615 620

Cys Val Phe Ile Phe Gln Pro Asn Gly Lys Ile Val Thr Arg Phe Gly
 625 630 635 640

Ser Arg Gly Asn Gly Asp Arg Gln Phe Ala Gly Pro His Phe Ala Ala
 645 650 655

Val Asn Ser Asn Asn Glu Ile Ile Ile Thr Asp Phe His Asn His Ser
 660 665 670

Val Lys Val Phe Asn Gln Glu Gly Glu Phe Met Leu Lys Phe Gly Ser
 675 680 685

Asn Gly Glu Gly Asn Gly Gln Phe Asn Ala Pro Thr Gly Val Ala Val
 690 695 700

Asp Ser Asn Gly Asn Ile Ile Val Ala Asp Trp Gly Asn Ser Arg Ile
 705 710 715 720

Gln Val Phe Asp Gly Ser Gly Ser Phe Leu Ser Tyr Ile Asn Thr Ser
 725 730 735

Ala Asp Pro Leu Tyr Gly Pro Gln Gly Leu Ala Leu Thr Ser Asp Gly
 740 745 750

His Val Val Val Ala Asp Ser Gly Asn His Cys Phe Lys Val Tyr Arg
 755 760 765

Tyr Leu Gln
 770

<210> SEQ ID NO 7
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

gaacggcacc uaugaguuu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 8
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

ggaaggagaa uucauguug

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 9
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

ggaaugugau ggaauuuua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 10
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

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caaccaaugu gugcagaua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 11

<211> LENGTH: 744

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

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Met Ala Lys Arg Glu Asp Ser Pro Gly Pro Glu Val Gln Pro Met Asp
1           5           10           15
Lys Gln Phe Leu Val Cys Ser Ile Cys Leu Asp Arg Tyr Gln Cys Pro
20          25          30
Lys Val Leu Pro Cys Leu His Thr Phe Cys Glu Arg Cys Leu Gln Asn
35          40          45
Tyr Ile Pro Ala Gln Ser Leu Thr Leu Ser Cys Pro Val Cys Arg Gln
50          55          60
Thr Ser Ile Leu Pro Glu Gln Gly Val Ser Ala Leu Gln Asn Asn Phe
65          70          75          80
Phe Ile Ser Ser Leu Met Glu Ala Met Gln Gln Ala Pro Asp Gly Ala
85          90          95
His Asp Pro Glu Asp Pro His Pro Leu Ser Val Val Ala Gly Arg Pro
100         105         110
Leu Ser Cys Pro Asn His Glu Gly Lys Thr Met Glu Phe Tyr Cys Glu
115        120        125
Ala Cys Glu Thr Ala Met Cys Gly Glu Cys Arg Ala Gly Glu His Arg
130        135        140
Glu His Gly Thr Val Leu Leu Arg Asp Val Val Glu Gln His Lys Ala
145        150        155        160
Ala Leu Gln Arg Gln Leu Glu Ala Val Arg Gly Arg Leu Pro Gln Leu
165        170        175
Ser Ala Ala Ile Ala Leu Val Gly Gly Ile Ser Gln Gln Leu Gln Glu
180        185        190
Arg Lys Ala Glu Ala Leu Ala Gln Ile Ser Ala Ala Phe Glu Asp Leu
195        200        205
Glu Gln Ala Leu Gln Gln Arg Lys Gln Ala Leu Val Ser Asp Leu Glu
210        215        220
Thr Ile Cys Gly Ala Lys Gln Lys Val Leu Gln Ser Gln Leu Asp Thr
225        230        235        240
Leu Arg Gln Gly Gln Glu His Ile Gly Ser Ser Cys Ser Phe Ala Glu
245        250        255
Gln Ala Leu Arg Leu Gly Ser Ala Pro Glu Val Leu Leu Val Arg Lys
260        265        270
His Met Arg Glu Arg Leu Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Gln Ala Phe Pro Glu
275        280        285
Arg Pro His Glu Asn Ala Gln Leu Glu Leu Val Leu Glu Val Asp Gly
290        295        300
Leu Arg Arg Ser Val Leu Asn Leu Gly Ala Leu Leu Thr Thr Ser Ala
305        310        315        320
Thr Ala His Glu Thr Val Ala Thr Gly Glu Gly Leu Arg Gln Ala Leu
325        330        335
Val Gly Gln Pro Ala Ser Leu Thr Val Thr Thr Lys Asp Lys Asp Gly
340        345        350

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Arg Leu Val Arg Thr Gly Ser Ala Glu Leu Arg Ala Glu Ile Thr Gly
 355 360 365
 Pro Asp Gly Thr Arg Leu Pro Val Pro Val Val Asp His Lys Asn Gly
 370 375 380
 Thr Tyr Glu Leu Val Tyr Thr Ala Arg Thr Glu Gly Glu Leu Leu Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Val Leu Leu Tyr Gly Gln Pro Val Arg Gly Ser Pro Phe Arg Val
 405 410 415
 Arg Ala Leu Arg Pro Gly Asp Leu Pro Pro Ser Pro Asp Asp Val Lys
 420 425 430
 Arg Arg Val Lys Ser Pro Gly Gly Pro Gly Ser His Val Arg Gln Lys
 435 440 445
 Ala Val Arg Arg Pro Ser Ser Met Tyr Ser Thr Gly Gly Lys Arg Lys
 450 455 460
 Asp Asn Pro Ile Glu Asp Glu Leu Val Phe Arg Val Gly Ser Arg Gly
 465 470 475 480
 Arg Glu Lys Gly Glu Phe Thr Asn Leu Gln Gly Val Ser Ala Ala Ser
 485 490 495
 Ser Gly Arg Ile Val Val Ala Asp Ser Asn Asn Gln Cys Ile Gln Val
 500 505 510
 Phe Ser Asn Glu Gly Gln Phe Lys Phe Arg Phe Gly Val Arg Gly Arg
 515 520 525
 Ser Pro Gly Gln Leu Gln Arg Pro Thr Gly Val Ala Val Asp Thr Asn
 530 535 540
 Gly Asp Ile Ile Val Ala Asp Tyr Asp Asn Arg Trp Val Ser Ile Phe
 545 550 555 560
 Ser Pro Glu Gly Lys Phe Lys Thr Lys Ile Gly Ala Gly Arg Leu Met
 565 570 575
 Gly Pro Lys Gly Val Ala Val Asp Arg Asn Gly His Ile Ile Val Val
 580 585 590
 Asp Asn Lys Ser Cys Cys Val Phe Thr Phe Gln Pro Asn Gly Lys Leu
 595 600 605
 Val Gly Arg Phe Gly Gly Arg Gly Ala Thr Asp Arg His Phe Ala Gly
 610 615 620
 Pro His Phe Val Ala Val Asn Asn Lys Asn Glu Ile Val Val Thr Asp
 625 630 635 640
 Phe His Asn His Ser Val Lys Val Tyr Ser Ala Asp Gly Glu Phe Leu
 645 650 655
 Phe Lys Phe Gly Ser His Gly Glu Gly Asn Gly Gln Phe Asn Ala Pro
 660 665 670
 Thr Gly Val Ala Val Asp Ser Asn Gly Asn Ile Ile Val Ala Asp Trp
 675 680 685
 Gly Asn Ser Arg Ile Gln Val Phe Asp Ser Ser Gly Ser Phe Leu Ser
 690 695 700
 Tyr Ile Asn Thr Ser Ala Glu Pro Leu Tyr Gly Pro Gln Gly Leu Ala
 705 710 715 720
 Leu Thr Ser Asp Gly His Val Val Val Ala Asp Ala Gly Asn His Cys
 725 730 735
 Phe Lys Ala Tyr Arg Tyr Leu Gln
 740

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<210> SEQ ID NO 12
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 12
 gcaagacgau ggaguuua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 13
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 13
 gaaaggacaa cccaauuga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 14
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 14
 ccacaagaau ggcacauu 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 15
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 15
 gagagcggcu ggcugcau 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 16
 <211> LENGTH: 500
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 16
 Met Glu Ala Glu Asp Ile Gln Glu Glu Leu Thr Cys Pro Ile Cys Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Asp Tyr Phe Gln Asp Pro Val Ser Ile Glu Cys Gly His Asn Phe Cys
 20 25 30
 Arg Gly Cys Leu His Arg Asn Trp Ala Pro Gly Gly Gly Pro Phe Pro
 35 40 45
 Cys Pro Glu Cys Arg His Pro Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Leu Arg Pro Asn
 50 55 60
 Trp Ala Leu Ala Arg Leu Thr Glu Lys Thr Gln Arg Arg Arg Leu Gly
 65 70 75 80
 Pro Val Pro Pro Gly Leu Cys Gly Arg His Trp Glu Pro Leu Arg Leu
 85 90 95
 Phe Cys Glu Asp Asp Gln Arg Pro Val Cys Leu Val Cys Arg Glu Ser
 100 105 110
 Gln Glu His Gln Thr His Ala Met Ala Pro Ile Asp Glu Ala Phe Glu
 115 120 125
 Ser Tyr Arg Thr Gly Asn Phe Asp Ile His Val Asp Glu Trp Lys Arg
 130 135 140
 Arg Leu Ile Arg Leu Leu Leu Tyr His Phe Lys Gln Glu Glu Lys Leu

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145	150	155	160
Leu Lys Ser Gln Arg	Asn Leu Val Ala Lys Met Lys Lys Val Met His		
	165	170	175
Leu Gln Asp Val Glu Val Lys Asn Ala Thr Gln Trp Lys Asp Lys Ile			
	180	185	190
Lys Ser Gln Arg Met Arg Ile Ser Thr Glu Phe Ser Lys Leu His Asn			
	195	200	205
Phe Leu Val Glu Glu Glu Asp Leu Phe Leu Gln Arg Leu Asn Lys Glu			
	210	215	220
Glu Glu Glu Thr Lys Lys Lys Leu Asn Glu Asn Thr Leu Lys Leu Asn			
	225	230	235
Gln Thr Ile Ala Ser Leu Lys Lys Leu Ile Leu Glu Val Gly Glu Lys			
	245	250	255
Ser Gln Ala Pro Thr Leu Glu Leu Leu Gln Asn Pro Lys Glu Val Leu			
	260	265	270
Thr Arg Ser Glu Ile Gln Asp Val Asn Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Val Lys			
	275	280	285
Val Lys Thr Val Cys Gln Ile Pro Leu Met Lys Glu Met Leu Lys Arg			
	290	295	300
Phe Gln Val Ala Val Asn Leu Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala His Pro Lys Leu			
	305	310	315
Val Phe Ser Gln Glu Gly Arg Tyr Val Lys Asn Thr Ala Ser Ala Ser			
	325	330	335
Ser Trp Pro Val Phe Ser Ser Ala Trp Asn Tyr Phe Ala Gly Trp Arg			
	340	345	350
Asn Pro Gln Lys Thr Ala Phe Val Glu Arg Phe Gln His Leu Pro Cys			
	355	360	365
Val Leu Gly Lys Asn Val Phe Thr Ser Gly Lys His Tyr Trp Glu Val			
	370	375	380
Glu Ser Arg Asp Ser Leu Glu Val Ala Val Gly Val Cys Arg Glu Asp			
	385	390	395
Val Met Gly Ile Thr Asp Arg Ser Lys Met Ser Pro Asp Val Gly Ile			
	405	410	415
Trp Ala Ile Tyr Trp Ser Ala Ala Gly Tyr Trp Pro Leu Ile Gly Phe			
	420	425	430
Pro Gly Thr Pro Thr Gln Gln Glu Pro Ala Leu His Arg Val Gly Val			
	435	440	445
Tyr Leu Asp Arg Gly Thr Gly Asn Val Ser Phe Tyr Ser Ala Val Asp			
	450	455	460
Gly Val His Leu His Thr Phe Ser Cys Ser Ser Val Ser Arg Leu Arg			
	465	470	475
Pro Phe Phe Trp Leu Ser Pro Leu Ala Ser Leu Val Ile Pro Pro Val			
	485	490	495
Thr Asp Arg Lys			
	500		

<210> SEQ ID NO 17

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

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ccaaguggcu guaaaccua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 18
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

gaagacagug ugccagaua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 19
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

gaaguugaga guagagaua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

caaacuaucg cuucauuga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 21
 <211> LENGTH: 493
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

Met Ala Ser Gly Ile Leu Val Asn Val Lys Glu Glu Val Thr Cys Pro
 1 5 10 15

Ile Cys Leu Glu Leu Leu Thr Gln Pro Leu Ser Leu Asp Cys Gly His
 20 25 30

Ser Phe Cys Gln Ala Cys Leu Thr Ala Asn His Lys Lys Ser Met Leu
 35 40 45

Asp Lys Gly Glu Ser Ser Cys Pro Val Cys Arg Ile Ser Tyr Gln Pro
 50 55 60

Glu Asn Ile Arg Pro Asn Arg His Val Ala Asn Ile Val Glu Lys Leu
 65 70 75 80

Arg Glu Val Lys Leu Ser Pro Glu Gly Gln Lys Val Asp His Cys Ala
 85 90 95

Arg His Gly Glu Lys Leu Leu Leu Phe Cys Gln Glu Asp Gly Lys Val
 100 105 110

Ile Cys Trp Leu Cys Glu Arg Ser Gln Glu His Arg Gly His His Thr
 115 120 125

Phe Leu Thr Glu Glu Val Ala Arg Glu Tyr Gln Val Lys Leu Gln Ala
 130 135 140

Ala Leu Glu Met Leu Arg Gln Lys Gln Gln Glu Ala Glu Glu Leu Glu
 145 150 155 160

Ala Asp Ile Arg Glu Glu Lys Ala Ser Trp Lys Thr Gln Ile Gln Tyr
 165 170 175

Asp Lys Thr Asn Val Leu Ala Asp Phe Glu Gln Leu Arg Asp Ile Leu
 180 185 190

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Asp Trp Glu Glu Ser Asn Glu Leu Gln Asn Leu Glu Lys Glu Glu Glu
 195 200 205

Asp Ile Leu Lys Ser Leu Thr Asn Ser Glu Thr Glu Met Val Gln Gln
 210 215 220

Thr Gln Ser Leu Arg Glu Leu Ile Ser Asp Leu Glu His Arg Leu Gln
 225 230 235 240

Gly Ser Val Met Glu Leu Leu Gln Gly Val Asp Gly Val Ile Lys Arg
 245 250 255

Thr Glu Asn Val Thr Leu Lys Lys Pro Glu Thr Phe Pro Lys Asn Gln
 260 265 270

Arg Arg Val Phe Arg Ala Pro Asp Leu Lys Gly Met Leu Glu Val Phe
 275 280 285

Arg Glu Leu Thr Asp Val Arg Arg Tyr Trp Val Asp Val Thr Val Ala
 290 295 300

Pro Asn Asn Ile Ser Cys Ala Val Ile Ser Glu Asp Lys Arg Gln Val
 305 310 315 320

Ser Ser Pro Lys Pro Gln Ile Ile Tyr Gly Ala Arg Gly Thr Arg Tyr
 325 330 335

Gln Thr Phe Val Asn Phe Asn Tyr Cys Thr Gly Ile Leu Gly Ser Gln
 340 345 350

Ser Ile Thr Ser Gly Lys His Tyr Trp Glu Val Asp Val Ser Lys Lys
 355 360 365

Thr Ala Trp Ile Leu Gly Val Cys Ala Gly Phe Gln Pro Asp Ala Met
 370 375 380

Cys Asn Ile Glu Lys Asn Glu Asn Tyr Gln Pro Lys Tyr Gly Tyr Trp
 385 390 395 400

Val Ile Gly Leu Glu Glu Gly Val Lys Cys Ser Ala Phe Gln Asp Ser
 405 410 415

Ser Phe His Thr Pro Ser Val Pro Phe Ile Val Pro Leu Ser Val Ile
 420 425 430

Ile Cys Pro Asp Arg Val Gly Val Phe Leu Asp Tyr Glu Ala Cys Thr
 435 440 445

Val Ser Phe Phe Asn Ile Thr Asn His Gly Phe Leu Ile Tyr Lys Phe
 450 455 460

Ser His Cys Ser Phe Ser Gln Pro Val Phe Pro Tyr Leu Asn Pro Arg
 465 470 475 480

Lys Cys Gly Val Pro Met Thr Leu Cys Ser Pro Ser Ser
 485 490

<210> SEQ ID NO 22
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

gcagaaaguu gaucauugu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

gagaguagcu gcccuugu

19

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<210> SEQ ID NO 24
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

ggaauccugg uaaauguaa

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

uuaccagccu gagaacaua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 26
 <211> LENGTH: 488
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

Met	Thr	Ser	Pro	Val	Leu	Val	Asp	Ile	Arg	Glu	Glu	Val	Thr	Cys	Pro
1				5					10					15	
Ile	Cys	Leu	Glu	Leu	Leu	Thr	Glu	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ile	Asp	Cys	Gly	His
			20					25					30		
Ser	Phe	Cys	Gln	Ala	Cys	Ile	Thr	Pro	Asn	Gly	Arg	Glu	Ser	Val	Ile
		35					40					45			
Gly	Gln	Glu	Gly	Glu	Arg	Ser	Cys	Pro	Val	Cys	Gln	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Gln
		50				55					60				
Pro	Gly	Asn	Leu	Arg	Pro	Asn	Arg	His	Leu	Ala	Asn	Ile	Val	Arg	Arg
65					70					75					80
Leu	Arg	Glu	Val	Val	Leu	Gly	Pro	Gly	Lys	Gln	Leu	Lys	Ala	Val	Leu
				85					90					95	
Cys	Ala	Asp	His	Gly	Glu	Lys	Leu	Gln	Leu	Phe	Cys	Gln	Glu	Asp	Gly
			100					105					110		
Lys	Val	Ile	Cys	Trp	Leu	Cys	Glu	Arg	Ser	Gln	Glu	His	Arg	Gly	His
		115					120						125		
His	Thr	Phe	Leu	Val	Glu	Glu	Val	Ala	Gln	Glu	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Lys	Phe
							135						140		
Gln	Glu	Ser	Leu	Lys	Lys	Leu	Lys	Asn	Glu	Glu	Gln	Glu	Ala	Glu	Lys
145					150					155					160
Leu	Thr	Ala	Phe	Ile	Arg	Glu	Lys	Lys	Thr	Ser	Trp	Lys	Asn	Gln	Met
			165						170						175
Glu	Pro	Glu	Arg	Cys	Arg	Ile	Gln	Thr	Glu	Phe	Asn	Gln	Leu	Arg	Asn
			180					185						190	
Ile	Leu	Asp	Arg	Val	Glu	Gln	Arg	Glu	Leu	Lys	Lys	Leu	Glu	Gln	Glu
		195					200						205		
Glu	Lys	Lys	Gly	Leu	Arg	Ile	Ile	Glu	Glu	Ala	Glu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Val
			210				215					220			
His	Gln	Thr	Gln	Ser	Leu	Arg	Glu	Leu	Ile	Ser	Asp	Leu	Glu	Arg	Arg
225						230					235				240
Cys	Gln	Gly	Ser	Thr	Met	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Ser	Asp	Val	Thr
				245						250					255

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Glu Arg Ser Glu Phe Trp Thr Leu Arg Lys Pro Glu Ala Leu Pro Thr
 260 265 270

Lys Leu Arg Ser Met Phe Arg Ala Pro Asp Leu Lys Arg Met Leu Arg
 275 280 285

Val Cys Arg Glu Leu Thr Asp Val Gln Ser Tyr Trp Val Asp Val Thr
 290 295 300

Leu Asn Pro His Thr Ala Asn Leu Asn Leu Val Leu Ala Lys Asn Arg
 305 310 315 320

Arg Gln Val Arg Phe Val Gly Ala Lys Val Ser Gly Pro Ser Cys Leu
 325 330 335

Glu Lys His Tyr Asp Cys Ser Val Leu Gly Ser Gln His Phe Ser Ser
 340 345 350

Gly Lys His Tyr Trp Glu Val Asp Val Ala Lys Lys Thr Ala Trp Ile
 355 360 365

Leu Gly Val Cys Ser Asn Ser Leu Gly Pro Thr Phe Ser Phe Asn His
 370 375 380

Phe Ala Gln Asn His Ser Ala Tyr Ser Arg Tyr Gln Pro Gln Ser Gly
 385 390 395 400

Tyr Trp Val Ile Gly Leu Gln His Asn His Glu Tyr Arg Ala Tyr Glu
 405 410 415

Asp Ser Ser Pro Ser Leu Leu Leu Ser Met Thr Val Pro Pro Arg Arg
 420 425 430

Val Gly Val Phe Leu Asp Tyr Glu Ala Gly Thr Val Ser Phe Tyr Asn
 435 440 445

Val Thr Asn His Gly Phe Pro Ile Tyr Thr Phe Ser Lys Tyr Tyr Phe
 450 455 460

Pro Thr Thr Leu Cys Pro Tyr Phe Asn Pro Cys Asn Cys Val Ile Pro
 465 470 475 480

Met Thr Leu Arg Arg Pro Ser Ser
 485

<210> SEQ ID NO 27
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

uaaagaagcu gaagaacga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 28
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

cuacaaagcu gagaaguau 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 29
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

ggaccuacau ucucuuuca 19

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<210> SEQ ID NO 30
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

ccacuacucu uuguccaau

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 31
 <211> LENGTH: 303
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

Met Ala Ala Glu Gln Glu Lys Val Gly Ala Glu Phe Gln Ala Leu Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Phe Leu Val Glu Gln Glu Gly Arg Leu Leu Gly Arg Leu Glu Glu
 20 25 30
 Leu Ser Arg Glu Val Ala Gln Lys Gln Asn Glu Asn Leu Ala Gln Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Val Glu Ile Thr Gln Leu Ser Lys Leu Ser Ser Gln Ile Gln Glu
 50 55 60
 Thr Ala Gln Lys Pro Asp Leu Asp Phe Leu Gln Glu Phe Lys Ser Thr
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Ser Arg Cys Ser Asn Val Pro Gly Pro Lys Pro Thr Thr Val Ser
 85 90 95
 Ser Glu Met Lys Asn Lys Val Trp Asn Val Ser Leu Lys Thr Phe Val
 100 105 110
 Leu Lys Gly Met Leu Lys Lys Phe Lys Glu Asp Leu Arg Gly Glu Leu
 115 120 125
 Glu Lys Glu Glu Lys Val Glu Leu Thr Leu Asp Pro Asp Thr Ala Asn
 130 135 140
 Pro Arg Leu Ile Leu Ser Leu Asp Leu Lys Gly Val Arg Leu Gly Glu
 145 150 155 160
 Arg Ala Gln Asp Leu Pro Asn His Pro Cys Arg Phe Asp Thr Asn Thr
 165 170 175
 Arg Val Leu Ala Ser Cys Gly Phe Ser Ser Gly Arg His His Trp Glu
 180 185 190
 Val Glu Val Gly Ser Lys Asp Gly Trp Ala Phe Gly Val Ala Arg Glu
 195 200 205
 Ser Val Arg Arg Lys Gly Leu Thr Pro Phe Thr Pro Glu Glu Gly Val
 210 215 220
 Trp Ala Leu Gln Leu Asn Gly Gly Gln Tyr Trp Ala Val Thr Ser Pro
 225 230 235 240
 Glu Arg Ser Pro Leu Ser Cys Gly His Leu Ser Arg Val Arg Val Ala
 245 250 255
 Leu Asp Leu Glu Val Gly Ala Val Ser Phe Tyr Ala Val Glu Asp Met
 260 265 270
 Arg His Leu Tyr Thr Phe Arg Val Asn Phe Gln Glu Arg Val Phe Pro
 275 280 285
 Leu Phe Ser Val Cys Ser Thr Gly Thr Tyr Leu Arg Ile Trp Pro
 290 295 300

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<210> SEQ ID NO 32
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 32
gaaggguggc agugggcua                19

<210> SEQ ID NO 33
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 33
gcucuaaaca acacacaga                19

<210> SEQ ID NO 34
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 34
caaaauaugcu ccugacgga                19

<210> SEQ ID NO 35
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 35
cauccugacc aaugcgaca                19

<210> SEQ ID NO 36
<211> LENGTH: 551
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 36
Met Ala Glu Asn Trp Lys Asn Cys Phe Glu Glu Glu Leu Ile Cys Pro
1          5          10          15
Ile Cys Leu His Val Phe Val Glu Pro Val Gln Leu Pro Cys Lys His
20         25         30
Asn Phe Cys Arg Gly Cys Ile Gly Glu Ala Trp Ala Lys Asp Ser Gly
35         40         45
Leu Val Arg Cys Pro Glu Cys Asn Gln Ala Tyr Asn Gln Lys Pro Gly
50         55         60
Leu Glu Lys Asn Leu Lys Leu Thr Asn Ile Val Glu Lys Phe Asn Ala
65         70         75         80
Leu His Val Glu Lys Pro Pro Ala Ala Leu His Cys Val Phe Cys Arg
85         90         95
Arg Gly Pro Pro Leu Pro Ala Gln Lys Val Cys Leu Arg Cys Glu Ala
100        105        110
Pro Cys Cys Gln Ser His Val Gln Thr His Leu Gln Gln Pro Ser Thr
115        120        125
Ala Arg Gly His Leu Leu Val Glu Ala Asp Asp Val Arg Ala Trp Ser
130        135        140
Cys Pro Gln His Asn Ala Tyr Arg Leu Tyr His Cys Glu Ala Glu Gln
145        150        155        160

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Val Ala Val Cys Gln Tyr Cys Cys Tyr Tyr Ser Gly Ala His Gln Gly
 165 170 175
 His Ser Val Cys Asp Val Glu Ile Arg Arg Asn Glu Ile Arg Lys Met
 180 185 190
 Leu Met Lys Gln Gln Asp Arg Leu Glu Glu Arg Glu Gln Asp Ile Glu
 195 200 205
 Asp Gln Leu Tyr Lys Leu Glu Ser Asp Lys Arg Leu Val Glu Glu Lys
 210 215 220
 Val Asn Gln Leu Lys Glu Glu Val Arg Leu Gln Tyr Glu Lys Leu His
 225 230 235 240
 Gln Leu Leu Asp Glu Asp Leu Arg Gln Thr Val Glu Val Leu Asp Lys
 245 250 255
 Ala Gln Ala Lys Phe Cys Ser Glu Asn Ala Ala Gln Ala Leu His Leu
 260 265 270
 Gly Glu Arg Met Gln Glu Ala Lys Lys Leu Leu Gly Ser Leu Gln Leu
 275 280 285
 Leu Phe Asp Lys Thr Glu Asp Val Ser Phe Met Lys Asn Thr Lys Ser
 290 295 300
 Val Lys Ile Leu Met Asp Arg Thr Gln Thr Cys Thr Ser Ser Ser Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Pro Thr Lys Ile Gly His Leu Asn Ser Lys Leu Phe Leu Asn Glu
 325 330 335
 Val Ala Lys Lys Glu Lys Gln Leu Arg Lys Met Leu Glu Gly Pro Phe
 340 345 350
 Ser Thr Pro Val Pro Phe Leu Gln Ser Val Pro Leu Tyr Pro Cys Gly
 355 360 365
 Val Ser Ser Ser Gly Ala Glu Lys Arg Lys His Ser Thr Ala Phe Pro
 370 375 380
 Glu Ala Ser Phe Leu Glu Thr Ser Ser Gly Pro Val Gly Gly Gln Tyr
 385 390 395 400
 Gly Ala Ala Gly Thr Ala Ser Gly Glu Gly Gln Ser Gly Gln Pro Leu
 405 410 415
 Gly Pro Cys Ser Ser Thr Gln His Leu Val Ala Leu Pro Gly Gly Ala
 420 425 430
 Gln Pro Val His Ser Ser Pro Val Phe Pro Pro Ser Gln Tyr Pro Asn
 435 440 445
 Gly Ser Ala Ala Gln Gln Pro Met Leu Pro Gln Tyr Gly Gly Arg Lys
 450 455 460
 Ile Leu Val Cys Ser Val Asp Asn Cys Tyr Cys Ser Ser Val Ala Asn
 465 470 475 480
 His Gly Gly His Gln Pro Tyr Pro Arg Ser Gly His Phe Pro Trp Thr
 485 490 495
 Val Pro Ser Gln Glu Tyr Ser His Pro Leu Pro Pro Thr Pro Ser Val
 500 505 510
 Pro Gln Ser Leu Pro Ser Leu Ala Val Arg Asp Trp Leu Asp Ala Ser
 515 520 525
 Gln Gln Pro Gly His Gln Asp Phe Tyr Arg Val Tyr Gly Gln Pro Ser
 530 535 540
 Thr Lys His Tyr Val Thr Ser
 545 550

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<210> SEQ ID NO 37
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 37
 gcaagauucu cgucuguuc 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 38
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 38
 ggaaugaaau ccggaagau 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 39
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 39
 ggacaacugu uacuguucu 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 40
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 40
 gaacaccaag ucugugaaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 41
 <211> LENGTH: 710
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 41
 Met Glu Glu Met Glu Glu Glu Leu Lys Cys Pro Val Cys Gly Ser Phe
 1 5 10 15
 Tyr Arg Glu Pro Ile Ile Leu Pro Cys Ser His Asn Leu Cys Gln Ala
 20 25 30
 Cys Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Gln Thr Pro Glu Ser Glu Ser Pro Gln
 35 40 45
 Ser His Arg Ala Ala Gly Ser Gly Val Ser Asp Tyr Asp Tyr Leu Asp
 50 55 60
 Leu Asp Lys Met Ser Leu Tyr Ser Glu Ala Asp Ser Gly Tyr Gly Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Tyr Gly Gly Phe Ala Ser Ala Pro Thr Thr Pro Cys Gln Lys Ser Pro
 85 90 95
 Asn Gly Val Arg Val Phe Pro Pro Ala Met Pro Pro Pro Ala Thr His
 100 105 110
 Leu Ser Pro Ala Leu Ala Pro Val Pro Arg Asn Ser Cys Ile Thr Cys
 115 120 125
 Pro Gln Cys His Arg Ser Leu Ile Leu Asp Asp Arg Gly Leu Arg Gly
 130 135 140
 Phe Pro Lys Asn Arg Val Leu Glu Gly Val Ile Asp Arg Tyr Gln Gln

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145	150	155	160
Ser Lys Ala Ala Ala Leu Lys Cys Gln Leu Cys Glu Lys Ala Pro Lys	165	170	175
Glu Ala Thr Val Met Cys Glu Gln Cys Asp Val Phe Tyr Cys Asp Pro	180	185	190
Cys Arg Leu Arg Cys His Pro Pro Arg Gly Pro Leu Ala Lys His Arg	195	200	205
Leu Val Pro Pro Ala Gln Gly Arg Val Ser Arg Arg Leu Ser Pro Arg	210	215	220
Lys Val Ser Thr Cys Thr Asp His Glu Leu Glu Asn His Ser Met Tyr	225	230	235
Cys Val Gln Cys Lys Met Pro Val Cys Tyr Gln Cys Leu Glu Glu Gly	245	250	255
Lys His Ser Ser His Glu Val Lys Ala Leu Gly Ala Met Trp Lys Leu	260	265	270
His Lys Ser Gln Leu Ser Gln Ala Leu Asn Gly Leu Ser Asp Arg Ala	275	280	285
Lys Glu Ala Lys Glu Phe Leu Val Gln Leu Arg Asn Met Val Gln Gln	290	295	300
Ile Gln Glu Asn Ser Val Glu Phe Glu Ala Cys Leu Val Ala Gln Cys	305	310	315
Asp Ala Leu Ile Asp Ala Leu Asn Arg Arg Lys Ala Gln Leu Leu Ala	325	330	335
Arg Val Asn Lys Glu His Glu His Lys Leu Lys Val Val Arg Asp Gln	340	345	350
Ile Ser His Cys Thr Val Lys Leu Arg Gln Thr Thr Gly Leu Met Glu	355	360	365
Tyr Cys Leu Glu Val Ile Lys Glu Asn Asp Pro Ser Gly Phe Leu Gln	370	375	380
Ile Ser Asp Ala Leu Ile Arg Arg Val His Leu Thr Glu Asp Gln Trp	385	390	395
Gly Lys Gly Thr Leu Thr Pro Arg Met Thr Thr Asp Phe Asp Leu Ser	405	410	415
Leu Asp Asn Ser Pro Leu Leu Gln Ser Ile His Gln Leu Asp Phe Val	420	425	430
Gln Val Lys Ala Ser Ser Pro Val Pro Ala Thr Pro Ile Leu Gln Leu	435	440	445
Glu Glu Cys Cys Thr His Asn Asn Ser Ala Thr Leu Ser Trp Lys Gln	450	455	460
Pro Pro Leu Ser Thr Val Pro Ala Asp Gly Tyr Ile Leu Glu Leu Asp	465	470	475
Asp Gly Asn Gly Gly Gln Phe Arg Glu Val Tyr Val Gly Lys Glu Thr	485	490	495
Met Cys Thr Val Asp Gly Leu His Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Asn Ala Arg	500	505	510
Val Lys Ala Phe Asn Lys Thr Gly Val Ser Pro Tyr Ser Lys Thr Leu	515	520	525
Val Leu Gln Thr Ser Glu Val Ala Trp Phe Ala Phe Asp Pro Gly Ser	530	535	540
Ala His Ser Asp Ile Ile Leu Ser Asn Asp Asn Leu Thr Val Thr Cys	545	550	555
			560

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Ser Ser Tyr Asp Asp Arg Val Val Leu Gly Lys Thr Gly Phe Ser Lys
565 570 575

Gly Ile His Tyr Trp Glu Leu Thr Val Asp Arg Tyr Asp Asn His Pro
580 585 590

Asp Pro Ala Phe Gly Val Ala Arg Met Asp Val Met Lys Asp Val Met
595 600 605

Leu Gly Lys Asp Asp Lys Ala Trp Ala Met Tyr Val Asp Asn Asn Arg
610 615 620

Ser Trp Phe Met His Asn Asn Ser His Thr Asn Arg Thr Glu Gly Gly
625 630 635 640

Ile Thr Lys Gly Ala Thr Ile Gly Val Leu Leu Asp Leu Asn Arg Lys
645 650 655

Asn Leu Thr Phe Phe Ile Asn Asp Glu Gln Gln Gly Pro Ile Ala Phe
660 665 670

Asp Asn Val Glu Gly Leu Phe Phe Pro Ala Val Ser Leu Asn Arg Asn
675 680 685

Val Gln Val Thr Leu His Thr Gly Leu Pro Val Pro Asp Phe Tyr Ser
690 695 700

Ser Arg Ala Ser Ile Ala
705 710

<210> SEQ ID NO 42

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

ccacaggucu cauggagua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 43

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

gcuuggaggu gauuaagga

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 44

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

caacggcguc cgcguguuu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 45

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

aaacaggagu cagcccgua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 46

<211> LENGTH: 395

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

Met Ala Ser Ala Ala Ser Val Thr Ser Leu Ala Asp Glu Val Asn Cys
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Ile Cys Gln Gly Thr Leu Arg Glu Pro Val Thr Ile Asp Cys Gly
 20 25 30
 His Asn Phe Cys Arg Ala Cys Leu Thr Arg Tyr Cys Glu Ile Pro Gly
 35 40 45
 Pro Asp Leu Glu Glu Ser Pro Thr Cys Pro Leu Cys Lys Glu Pro Phe
 50 55 60
 Arg Pro Gly Ser Phe Arg Pro Asn Trp Gln Leu Ala Asn Val Val Glu
 65 70 75 80
 Asn Ile Glu Arg Leu Gln Leu Val Ser Thr Leu Gly Leu Gly Glu Glu
 85 90 95
 Asp Val Cys Gln Glu His Gly Glu Lys Ile Tyr Phe Phe Cys Glu Asp
 100 105 110
 Asp Glu Met Gln Leu Cys Val Val Cys Arg Glu Ala Gly Glu His Ala
 115 120 125
 Thr His Thr Met Arg Phe Leu Glu Asp Ala Ala Ala Pro Tyr Arg Glu
 130 135 140
 Gln Ile His Lys Cys Leu Lys Cys Leu Arg Lys Glu Arg Glu Glu Ile
 145 150 155 160
 Gln Glu Ile Gln Ser Arg Glu Asn Lys Arg Met Gln Val Leu Leu Thr
 165 170 175
 Gln Val Ser Thr Lys Arg Gln Gln Val Ile Ser Glu Phe Ala His Leu
 180 185 190
 Arg Lys Phe Leu Glu Glu Gln Gln Ser Ile Leu Leu Ala Gln Leu Glu
 195 200 205
 Ser Gln Asp Gly Asp Ile Leu Arg Gln Arg Asp Glu Phe Asp Leu Leu
 210 215 220
 Val Ala Gly Glu Ile Cys Arg Phe Ser Ala Leu Ile Glu Glu Leu Glu
 225 230 235 240
 Glu Lys Asn Glu Arg Pro Ala Arg Glu Leu Leu Thr Asp Ile Arg Ser
 245 250 255
 Thr Leu Ile Arg Cys Glu Thr Arg Lys Cys Arg Lys Pro Val Ala Val
 260 265 270
 Ser Pro Glu Leu Gly Gln Arg Ile Arg Asp Phe Pro Gln Gln Ala Leu
 275 280 285
 Pro Leu Gln Arg Glu Met Lys Met Phe Leu Glu Lys Leu Cys Phe Glu
 290 295 300
 Leu Asp Tyr Glu Pro Ala His Ile Ser Leu Asp Pro Gln Thr Ser His
 305 310 315 320
 Pro Lys Leu Leu Leu Ser Glu Asp His Gln Arg Ala Gln Phe Ser Tyr
 325 330 335
 Lys Trp Gln Asn Ser Pro Asp Asn Pro Gln Arg Phe Asp Arg Ala Thr
 340 345 350
 Cys Val Leu Ala His Thr Gly Ile Thr Gly Gly Arg His Thr Trp Val
 355 360 365
 Trp Met Ala Arg Val Pro Gly Asp Ser Gly Cys Cys Gln Phe Cys Ser
 370 375 380
 Pro Pro Ser Val Leu Gly Thr Glu Val Ala Ala

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385	390	395													
<p><210> SEQ ID NO 47 <211> LENGTH: 19 <212> TYPE: RNA <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens</p>															
<p><400> SEQUENCE: 47</p>															
gagaggagau ucaagaaau			19												
<p><210> SEQ ID NO 48 <211> LENGTH: 19 <212> TYPE: RNA <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens</p>															
<p><400> SEQUENCE: 48</p>															
cagaagcacu cuaauaaga			19												
<p><210> SEQ ID NO 49 <211> LENGTH: 19 <212> TYPE: RNA <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens</p>															
<p><400> SEQUENCE: 49</p>															
gggaacaaau ccuaaagug			19												
<p><210> SEQ ID NO 50 <211> LENGTH: 19 <212> TYPE: RNA <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens</p>															
<p><400> SEQUENCE: 50</p>															
gcuuugaguu ggacuauga			19												
<p><210> SEQ ID NO 51 <211> LENGTH: 468 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens</p>															
<p><400> SEQUENCE: 51</p>															
Met	Ala	Ala	Pro	Asp	Leu	Ser	Thr	Asn	Leu	Gln	Glu	Glu	Ala	Thr	Cys
1			5					10						15	
Ala	Ile	Cys	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Thr	Asp	Pro	Val	Met	Thr	Asp	Cys	Gly
		20					25						30		
His	Asn	Phe	Cys	Arg	Glu	Cys	Ile	Arg	Arg	Cys	Trp	Gly	Gln	Pro	Glu
		35					40						45		
Gly	Pro	Tyr	Ala	Cys	Pro	Glu	Cys	Arg	Glu	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gln	Arg	Asn
		50				55						60			
Leu	Arg	Pro	Asn	Arg	Pro	Leu	Ala	Lys	Met	Ala	Glu	Met	Ala	Arg	Arg
65				70					75					80	
Leu	His	Pro	Pro	Ser	Pro	Val	Pro	Gln	Gly	Val	Cys	Pro	Ala	His	Arg
				85					90					95	
Glu	Pro	Leu	Ala	Ala	Phe	Cys	Gly	Asp	Glu	Leu	Arg	Leu	Leu	Cys	Ala
			100						105					110	
Ala	Cys	Glu	Arg	Ser	Gly	Glu	His	Trp	Ala	His	Arg	Val	Arg	Pro	Leu
		115						120						125	
Gln	Asp	Ala	Ala	Glu	Asp	Leu	Lys	Ala	Lys	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ser	Leu	Glu
		130					135							140	

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His Leu Arg Lys Gln Met Gln Asp Ala Leu Leu Phe Gln Ala Gln Ala
 145 150 155 160
 Asp Glu Thr Cys Val Leu Trp Gln Lys Met Val Glu Ser Gln Arg Gln
 165 170 175
 Asn Val Leu Gly Glu Phe Glu Arg Leu Arg Arg Leu Leu Ala Glu Glu
 180 185 190
 Glu Gln Gln Leu Leu Gln Arg Leu Glu Glu Glu Glu Leu Glu Val Leu
 195 200 205
 Pro Arg Leu Arg Glu Gly Ala Ala His Leu Gly Gln Gln Ser Ala His
 210 215 220
 Leu Ala Glu Leu Ile Ala Glu Leu Glu Gly Arg Cys Gln Leu Pro Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Gly Leu Leu Gln Asp Ile Lys Asp Ala Leu Arg Arg Val Gln Asp
 245 250 255
 Val Lys Leu Gln Pro Pro Glu Val Val Pro Met Glu Leu Arg Thr Val
 260 265 270
 Cys Arg Val Pro Gly Leu Val Glu Thr Leu Arg Arg Phe Arg Gly Asp
 275 280 285
 Val Thr Leu Asp Pro Asp Thr Ala Asn Pro Glu Leu Ile Leu Ser Glu
 290 295 300
 Asp Arg Arg Ser Val Gln Arg Gly Asp Leu Arg Gln Ala Leu Pro Asp
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Pro Glu Arg Phe Asp Pro Gly Pro Cys Val Leu Gly Gln Glu Arg
 325 330 335
 Phe Thr Ser Gly Arg His Tyr Trp Glu Val Glu Val Gly Asp Arg Thr
 340 345 350
 Ser Trp Ala Leu Gly Val Cys Arg Glu Asn Val Asn Arg Lys Glu Lys
 355 360 365
 Gly Glu Leu Ser Ala Gly Asn Gly Phe Trp Ile Leu Val Phe Leu Gly
 370 375 380
 Ser Tyr Tyr Asn Ser Ser Glu Arg Ala Leu Ala Pro Leu Arg Asp Pro
 385 390 395 400
 Pro Arg Arg Val Gly Ile Phe Leu Asp Tyr Glu Ala Gly His Leu Ser
 405 410 415
 Phe Tyr Ser Ala Thr Asp Gly Ser Leu Leu Phe Ile Phe Pro Glu Ile
 420 425 430
 Pro Phe Ser Gly Thr Leu Arg Pro Leu Phe Ser Pro Leu Ser Ser Ser
 435 440 445
 Pro Thr Pro Met Thr Ile Cys Arg Pro Lys Gly Gly Ser Gly Asp Thr
 450 455 460
 Leu Ala Pro Gln
 465

<210> SEQ ID NO 52
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

ggacaucucu cuuucuaca

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 53

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<211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 53
 gggagaacgu gaacaggaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 54
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 54
 gagcugaucc ugucugaag 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 55
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 55
 ucacugcuau ucaucuuc 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 56
 <211> LENGTH: 407
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 56
 Met Glu Leu Leu Glu Glu Asp Leu Thr Cys Pro Ile Cys Cys Ser Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Phe Asp Asp Pro Arg Val Leu Pro Cys Ser His Asn Phe Cys Lys Lys
 20 25 30
 Cys Leu Glu Gly Ile Leu Glu Gly Ser Val Arg Asn Ser Leu Trp Arg
 35 40 45
 Pro Ala Pro Phe Lys Cys Pro Thr Cys Arg Lys Glu Thr Ser Ala Thr
 50 55 60
 Gly Ile Asn Ser Leu Gln Val Asn Tyr Ser Leu Lys Gly Ile Val Glu
 65 70 75 80
 Lys Tyr Asn Lys Ile Lys Ile Ser Pro Lys Met Pro Val Cys Lys Gly
 85 90 95
 His Leu Gly Gln Pro Leu Asn Ile Phe Cys Leu Thr Asp Met Gln Leu
 100 105 110
 Ile Cys Gly Ile Cys Ala Thr Arg Gly Glu His Thr Lys His Val Phe
 115 120 125
 Cys Ser Ile Glu Asp Ala Tyr Ala Gln Glu Arg Asp Ala Phe Glu Ser
 130 135 140
 Leu Phe Gln Ser Phe Glu Thr Trp Arg Arg Gly Asp Ala Leu Ser Arg
 145 150 155 160
 Leu Asp Thr Leu Glu Thr Ser Lys Arg Lys Ser Leu Gln Leu Leu Thr
 165 170 175
 Lys Asp Ser Asp Lys Val Lys Glu Phe Phe Glu Lys Leu Gln His Thr
 180 185 190
 Leu Asp Gln Lys Lys Asn Glu Ile Leu Ser Asp Phe Glu Thr Met Lys
 195 200 205
 Leu Ala Val Met Gln Ala Tyr Asp Pro Glu Ile Asn Lys Leu Asn Thr

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210	215	220
Ile Leu Gln Glu Gln Arg Met Ala Phe Asn Ile Ala Glu Ala Phe Lys 225 230 235 240		
Asp Val Ser Glu Pro Ile Val Phe Leu Gln Gln Met Gln Glu Phe Arg 245 250 255		
Glu Lys Ile Lys Val Ile Lys Glu Thr Pro Leu Pro Pro Ser Asn Leu 260 265 270		
Pro Ala Ser Pro Leu Met Lys Asn Phe Asp Thr Ser Gln Trp Glu Asp 275 280 285		
Ile Lys Leu Val Asp Val Asp Lys Leu Ser Leu Pro Gln Asp Thr Gly 290 295 300		
Thr Phe Ile Ser Lys Ile Pro Trp Ser Phe Tyr Lys Leu Phe Leu Leu 305 310 315 320		
Ile Leu Leu Leu Gly Leu Val Ile Val Phe Gly Pro Thr Met Phe Leu 325 330 335		
Glu Trp Ser Leu Phe Asp Asp Leu Ala Thr Trp Lys Gly Cys Leu Ser 340 345 350		
Asn Phe Ser Ser Tyr Leu Thr Lys Thr Ala Asp Phe Ile Glu Gln Ser 355 360 365		
Val Phe Tyr Trp Glu Gln Val Thr Asp Gly Phe Phe Ile Phe Asn Glu 370 375 380		
Arg Phe Lys Asn Phe Thr Leu Val Val Leu Asn Asn Val Ala Glu Phe 385 390 395 400		
Val Cys Lys Tyr Lys Leu Leu 405		
<p><210> SEQ ID NO 57 <211> LENGTH: 19 <212> TYPE: RNA <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens</p>		
<p><400> SEQUENCE: 57</p> <p>gaggaaaucc cuacaguua</p>		19
<p><210> SEQ ID NO 58 <211> LENGTH: 19 <212> TYPE: RNA <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens</p>		
<p><400> SEQUENCE: 58</p> <p>ugaacaaugu ggcagaauu</p>		19
<p><210> SEQ ID NO 59 <211> LENGTH: 19 <212> TYPE: RNA <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens</p>		
<p><400> SEQUENCE: 59</p> <p>gacacuggca caucauua</p>		19
<p><210> SEQ ID NO 60 <211> LENGTH: 19 <212> TYPE: RNA <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens</p>		
<p><400> SEQUENCE: 60</p>		

-continued

uaacaauugcu gaggcuuuc

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 61

<211> LENGTH: 442

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 61

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Met Ala Gly Ala Ala Thr Gly Ser Arg Thr Pro Gly Arg Ser Glu Leu
 1          5          10          15
Val Glu Gly Cys Gly Trp Arg Cys Pro Glu His Gly Asp Arg Val Ala
          20          25          30
Glu Leu Phe Cys Arg Arg Cys Arg Arg Cys Val Cys Ala Leu Cys Pro
          35          40          45
Val Leu Gly Ala His Arg Gly His Pro Val Gly Leu Ala Leu Glu Ala
          50          55          60
Ala Val His Val Gln Lys Leu Ser Gln Glu Cys Leu Lys Gln Leu Ala
          65          70          75          80
Ile Lys Lys Gln Gln His Ile Asp Asn Ile Thr Gln Ile Glu Asp Ala
          85          90          95
Thr Glu Lys Leu Lys Ala Asn Ala Glu Ser Ser Lys Thr Trp Leu Lys
          100          105          110
Gly Lys Phe Thr Glu Leu Arg Leu Leu Leu Asp Glu Glu Glu Ala Leu
          115          120          125
Ala Lys Lys Phe Ile Asp Lys Asn Thr Gln Leu Thr Leu Gln Val Tyr
          130          135          140
Arg Glu Gln Ala Asp Ser Cys Arg Glu Gln Leu Asp Ile Met Asn Asp
          145          150          155          160
Leu Ser Asn Arg Val Trp Ser Ile Ser Gln Glu Pro Asp Pro Val Gln
          165          170          175
Arg Leu Gln Ala Tyr Thr Ala Thr Glu Gln Glu Met Gln Gln Gln Met
          180          185          190
Ser Leu Gly Glu Leu Cys His Pro Val Pro Leu Ser Phe Glu Pro Val
          195          200          205
Lys Ser Phe Phe Lys Gly Leu Val Glu Ala Val Glu Ser Thr Leu Gln
          210          215          220
Thr Pro Leu Asp Ile Arg Leu Lys Glu Ser Ile Asn Cys Gln Leu Ser
          225          230          235          240
Asp Pro Ser Ser Thr Lys Pro Gly Thr Leu Leu Lys Thr Ser Pro Ser
          245          250          255
Pro Glu Arg Ser Leu Leu Leu Lys Tyr Ala Arg Thr Pro Thr Leu Asp
          260          265          270
Pro Asp Thr Met His Ala Arg Leu Arg Leu Ser Ala Asp Arg Leu Thr
          275          280          285
Val Arg Cys Gly Leu Leu Gly Ser Leu Gly Pro Val Pro Val Leu Arg
          290          295          300
Phe Asp Ala Leu Trp Gln Val Leu Ala Arg Asp Cys Phe Ala Thr Gly
          305          310          315          320
Arg His Tyr Trp Glu Val Asp Val Gln Glu Ala Gly Ala Gly Trp Trp
          325          330          335
Val Gly Ala Ala Tyr Ala Ser Leu Arg Arg Arg Gly Ala Ser Ala Ala
          340          345          350

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Ala Arg Leu Gly Cys Asn Arg Gln Ser Trp Cys Leu Lys Arg Tyr Asp
 355 360 365

Leu Glu Tyr Trp Ala Phe His Asp Gly Gln Arg Ser Arg Leu Arg Pro
 370 375 380

Arg Asp Asp Leu Asp Arg Leu Gly Val Phe Leu Asp Tyr Glu Ala Gly
 385 390 395 400

Val Leu Ala Phe Tyr Asp Val Thr Gly Gly Met Ser His Leu His Thr
 405 410 415

Phe Arg Ala Thr Phe Gln Glu Pro Leu Tyr Pro Ala Leu Arg Leu Trp
 420 425 430

Glu Gly Ala Ile Ser Ile Pro Arg Leu Pro
 435 440

<210> SEQ ID NO 62
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 62

caacauaacc cagauagaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 63
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

uccagaggcu ucaggcaua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 64
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 64

gcuaaugcag agucaagua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 65
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 65

cagauuacua cuugacgaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 66
 <211> LENGTH: 465
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 66

Met Pro Ala Thr Pro Ser Leu Lys Val Val His Glu Leu Pro Ala Cys
 1 5 10 15

Thr Leu Cys Ala Gly Pro Leu Glu Asp Ala Val Thr Ile Pro Cys Gly
 20 25 30

His Thr Phe Cys Arg Leu Cys Leu Pro Ala Leu Ser Gln Met Gly Ala
 35 40 45

Gln Ser Ser Gly Lys Ile Leu Leu Cys Pro Leu Cys Gln Glu Glu Glu

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50					55					60					
Gln	Ala	Glu	Thr	Pro	Met	Ala	Pro	Val	Pro	Leu	Gly	Pro	Leu	Gly	Glu
65					70					75					80
Thr	Tyr	Cys	Glu	Glu	His	Gly	Glu	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Phe	Phe	Cys	Glu	Asn
			85					90						95	
Asp	Ala	Glu	Phe	Leu	Cys	Val	Phe	Cys	Arg	Glu	Gly	Pro	Thr	His	Gln
		100						105					110		
Ala	His	Thr	Val	Gly	Phe	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ala	Ile	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Asp
		115					120					125			
Arg	Leu	Arg	Ser	Arg	Leu	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Thr	Glu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Ile
	130					135					140				
Glu	Asp	Val	Lys	Cys	Gln	Glu	Asp	Gln	Lys	Leu	Gln	Val	Leu	Leu	Thr
145					150					155					160
Gln	Ile	Glu	Ser	Lys	Lys	His	Gln	Val	Glu	Thr	Ala	Phe	Glu	Arg	Leu
				165					170					175	
Gln	Gln	Glu	Leu	Glu	Gln	Gln	Arg	Cys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Arg	Leu	Arg
		180						185					190		
Glu	Leu	Glu	Gln	Gln	Ile	Trp	Lys	Glu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Thr	Lys
		195					200					205			
Val	Ser	Glu	Glu	Val	Thr	Arg	Leu	Gly	Ala	Gln	Val	Lys	Glu	Leu	Glu
	210					215					220				
Glu	Lys	Cys	Gln	Gln	Pro	Ala	Ser	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Arg	Val
225					230					235					240
Asn	Gln	Ser	Arg	Cys	Glu	Met	Lys	Thr	Phe	Val	Ser	Pro	Glu	Ala	Ile
				245					250					255	
Ser	Pro	Asp	Leu	Val	Lys	Lys	Ile	Arg	Asp	Phe	His	Arg	Lys	Ile	Leu
		260						265					270		
Thr	Leu	Pro	Glu	Met	Met	Arg	Met	Phe	Ser	Glu	Asn	Leu	Ala	His	His
		275					280					285			
Leu	Glu	Ile	Asp	Ser	Gly	Val	Ile	Thr	Leu	Asp	Pro	Gln	Thr	Ala	Ser
	290					295					300				
Arg	Ser	Leu	Val	Leu	Ser	Glu	Asp	Arg	Lys	Ser	Val	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Arg
305					310					315					320
Gln	Lys	Lys	Ser	Leu	Pro	Asp	Ser	Pro	Leu	Arg	Phe	Asp	Gly	Leu	Pro
				325					330					335	
Ala	Val	Leu	Gly	Phe	Pro	Gly	Phe	Ser	Ser	Gly	Arg	His	Arg	Trp	Gln
		340						345					350		
Val	Asp	Leu	Gln	Leu	Gly	Asp	Gly	Gly	Gly	Cys	Thr	Val	Gly	Val	Ala
	355					360						365			
Gly	Glu	Gly	Val	Arg	Arg	Lys	Gly	Glu	Met	Gly	Leu	Ser	Ala	Glu	Asp
	370					375					380				
Gly	Val	Trp	Ala	Val	Ile	Ile	Ser	His	Gln	Gln	Cys	Trp	Ala	Ser	Thr
385					390					395					400
Ser	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asp	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ile	Pro	Arg	Gly	Val	Arg
				405					410					415	
Val	Ala	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Ala	Gly	Gln	Val	Thr	Leu	His	Asn	Ala	Gln
			420					425					430		
Thr	Gln	Glu	Pro	Ile	Phe	Thr	Phe	Thr	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Gly	Lys	Val
		435					440					445			
Phe	Pro	Phe	Phe	Ala	Val	Trp	Lys	Lys	Gly	Ser	Cys	Leu	Thr	Leu	Lys
	450					455					460				

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Gly
465

<210> SEQ ID NO 67
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

cagcagauuu ggaaggaga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 68
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 68

cggagagaga ugagauuga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 69
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 69

gggaugaaua uaucacaaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 70
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

ggugugagau gaagacuuu 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 71
 <211> LENGTH: 564
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 71

Met Ala Glu Leu Asp Leu Met Ala Pro Gly Pro Leu Pro Arg Ala Thr
1 5 10 15Ala Gln Pro Pro Ala Pro Leu Ser Pro Asp Ser Gly Ser Pro Ser Pro
20 25 30Asp Ser Gly Ser Ala Ser Pro Val Glu Glu Glu Asp Val Gly Ser Ser
35 40 45Glu Lys Leu Gly Arg Glu Thr Glu Glu Gln Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Glu
50 55 60Gln Gly Asp Pro Ala Gly Glu Gly Lys Glu Val Leu Cys Asp Phe Cys
65 70 75 80Leu Asp Asp Thr Arg Arg Val Lys Ala Val Lys Ser Cys Leu Thr Cys
85 90 95Met Val Asn Tyr Cys Glu Glu His Leu Gln Pro His Gln Val Asn Ile
100 105 110Lys Leu Gln Ser His Leu Leu Thr Glu Pro Val Lys Asp His Asn Trp
115 120 125

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Arg	Tyr	Cys	Pro	Ala	His	His	Ser	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ala	Phe	Cys	Cys	Pro	130	135	140	
Asp	Gln	Gln	Cys	Ile	Cys	Gln	Asp	Cys	Cys	Gln	Glu	His	Ser	Gly	His	145	150	155	160
Thr	Ile	Val	Ser	Leu	Asp	Ala	Ala	Arg	Arg	Asp	Lys	Glu	Ala	Glu	Leu	165	170	175	
Gln	Cys	Thr	Gln	Leu	Asp	Leu	Glu	Arg	Lys	Leu	Lys	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asn	180	185	190	
Ala	Ile	Ser	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ala	Asn	Gln	Lys	Ser	Val	Leu	Val	Ser	Val	195	200	205	
Ser	Glu	Val	Lys	Ala	Val	Ala	Glu	Met	Gln	Phe	Gly	Glu	Leu	Leu	Ala	210	215	220	
Ala	Val	Arg	Lys	Ala	Gln	Ala	Asn	Val	Met	Leu	Phe	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	225	230	235	240
Glu	Gln	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ser	Gln	Ala	Asn	Gly	Ile	Lys	Ala	His	Leu	Glu	245	250	255	
Tyr	Arg	Ser	Ala	Glu	Met	Glu	Lys	Ser	Lys	Gln	Glu	Leu	Glu	Arg	Met	260	265	270	
Ala	Ala	Ile	Ser	Asn	Thr	Val	Gln	Phe	Leu	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Cys	Lys	Phe	275	280	285	
Lys	Asn	Thr	Glu	Asp	Ile	Thr	Phe	Pro	Ser	Val	Tyr	Val	Gly	Leu	Lys	290	295	300	
Asp	Lys	Leu	Ser	Gly	Ile	Arg	Lys	Val	Ile	Thr	Glu	Ser	Thr	Val	His	305	310	315	320
Leu	Ile	Gln	Leu	Leu	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Lys	Leu	Gln	Glu	Phe	Ser	325	330	335	
Lys	Glu	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Arg	Thr	Gln	Val	Ser	Ala	Val	Val	Gln	340	345	350	
Arg	Lys	Tyr	Trp	Thr	Ser	Lys	Pro	Glu	Pro	Ser	Thr	Arg	Glu	Gln	Phe	355	360	365	
Leu	Gln	Tyr	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Thr	Phe	Asp	Pro	Asp	Thr	Ala	His	Lys	370	375	380	
Tyr	Leu	Arg	Leu	Gln	Glu	Glu	Asn	Arg	Lys	Val	Thr	Asn	Thr	Thr	Pro	385	390	395	400
Trp	Glu	His	Pro	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ser	Arg	Phe	Leu	His	Trp	Arg	405	410	415	
Gln	Val	Leu	Ser	Gln	Gln	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Leu	His	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Phe	Glu	420	425	430	
Val	Glu	Ile	Phe	Gly	Ala	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Val	Gly	Leu	Thr	Cys	Lys	Gly	435	440	445	
Ile	Asp	Arg	Lys	Gly	Glu	Glu	Arg	Asn	Ser	Cys	Ile	Ser	Gly	Asn	Asn	450	455	460	
Phe	Ser	Trp	Ser	Leu	Gln	Trp	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Phe	Thr	Ala	Trp	Tyr	465	470	475	480
Ser	Asp	Met	Glu	Thr	Pro	Leu	Lys	Ala	Gly	Pro	Phe	Arg	Arg	Leu	Gly	485	490	495	
Val	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Phe	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ile	Leu	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Val	Glu	500	505	510	
Tyr	Asp	Thr	Met	Thr	Leu	Val	His	Lys	Phe	Ala	Cys	Lys	Phe	Ser	Glu	515	520	525	
Pro	Val	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Phe	Trp	Leu	Ser	Lys	Lys	Glu	Asn	Ala	Ile	Arg				

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530	535	540	
Ile Val Asp Leu Gly	Glu Glu Pro Glu Lys	Pro Ala Pro Ser Leu Val	
545	550	555	560
Gly Thr Ala Pro			
<210> SEQ ID NO 72			
<211> LENGTH: 19			
<212> TYPE: RNA			
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens			
<400> SEQUENCE: 72			
gaccacaacu ggcgauacu			19
<210> SEQ ID NO 73			
<211> LENGTH: 19			
<212> TYPE: RNA			
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens			
<400> SEQUENCE: 73			
gcagugaagu ccugucuaa			19
<210> SEQ ID NO 74			
<211> LENGTH: 19			
<212> TYPE: RNA			
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens			
<400> SEQUENCE: 74			
ggaacaggac agcgacucu			19
<210> SEQ ID NO 75			
<211> LENGTH: 19			
<212> TYPE: RNA			
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens			
<400> SEQUENCE: 75			
ccgcaucagg ugaacauca			19
<210> SEQ ID NO 76			
<211> LENGTH: 348			
<212> TYPE: PRT			
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens			
<400> SEQUENCE: 76			
Met Gln Phe Gly	Glu Leu Leu Ala Ala	Val Arg Lys Ala Gln Ala Asn	
1	5	10	15
Val Met Leu Phe	Leu Glu Glu Lys Glu	Gln Ala Ala Leu Ser Gln Ala	
	20	25	30
Asn Gly Ile Lys	Ala His Leu Glu Tyr Arg	Ser Ala Glu Met Glu Lys	
	35	40	45
Ser Lys Gln Glu	Leu Glu Thr Met Ala Ala	Ile Ser Asn Thr Val Gln	
	50	55	60
Phe Leu Glu Glu	Tyr Cys Lys Phe Lys	Asn Thr Glu Asp Ile Thr Phe	
65	70	75	80
Pro Ser Val Tyr	Ile Gly Leu Lys Asp Lys	Leu Ser Gly Ile Arg Lys	
	85	90	95
Val Ile Thr Glu	Ser Thr Val His Leu Ile	Gln Leu Leu Glu Asn Tyr	
	100	105	110

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Lys Lys Lys Leu Gln Glu Phe Ser Lys Glu Glu Glu Tyr Asp Ile Arg
 115 120 125
 Thr Gln Val Ser Ala Ile Val Gln Arg Lys Tyr Trp Thr Ser Lys Pro
 130 135 140
 Glu Pro Ser Thr Arg Glu Gln Phe Leu Gln Tyr Val His Asp Ile Thr
 145 150 155 160
 Phe Asp Pro Asp Thr Ala His Lys Tyr Leu Arg Leu Gln Glu Glu Asn
 165 170 175
 Arg Lys Val Thr Asn Thr Thr Pro Trp Glu His Pro Tyr Pro Asp Leu
 180 185 190
 Pro Ser Arg Phe Leu His Trp Arg Gln Val Leu Ser Gln Gln Ser Leu
 195 200 205
 Tyr Leu His Arg Tyr Tyr Phe Glu Val Glu Ile Phe Gly Ala Gly Thr
 210 215 220
 Tyr Val Gly Leu Thr Cys Lys Gly Ile Asp Gln Lys Gly Glu Glu Arg
 225 230 235 240
 Ser Ser Cys Ile Ser Gly Asn Asn Phe Ser Trp Ser Leu Gln Trp Asn
 245 250 255
 Gly Lys Glu Phe Thr Ala Trp Tyr Ser Asp Met Glu Thr Pro Leu Lys
 260 265 270
 Ala Gly Pro Phe Trp Arg Leu Gly Val Tyr Ile Asp Phe Pro Gly Gly
 275 280 285
 Ile Leu Ser Phe Tyr Gly Val Glu Tyr Asp Ser Met Thr Leu Val His
 290 295 300
 Lys Phe Ala Cys Lys Phe Ser Glu Pro Val Tyr Ala Ala Phe Trp Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Lys Lys Glu Asn Ala Ile Arg Ile Val Asp Leu Gly Glu Glu Pro
 325 330 335
 Glu Lys Pro Ala Pro Ser Leu Val Gly Thr Ala Pro
 340 345

<210> SEQ ID NO 77
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 77

gaggaguacu gcaaguua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 78
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 78

gcaaaggcau cgaccagaa

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 79
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 79

gcaaaguauu cacggauc

19

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<210> SEQ ID NO 80
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 80

aggauaaacu cucgggcau

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 81
 <211> LENGTH: 477
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 81

Met Glu Ala Val Glu Leu Ala Arg Lys Leu Gln Glu Glu Ala Thr Cys
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Ile Cys Leu Asp Tyr Phe Thr Asp Pro Val Met Thr Thr Cys Gly
 20 25 30
 His Asn Phe Cys Arg Ala Cys Ile Gln Leu Ser Trp Glu Lys Ala Arg
 35 40 45
 Gly Lys Lys Gly Arg Arg Lys Arg Lys Gly Ser Phe Pro Cys Pro Glu
 50 55 60
 Cys Arg Glu Met Ser Pro Gln Arg Asn Leu Leu Pro Asn Arg Leu Leu
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Lys Val Ala Glu Met Ala Gln Gln His Pro Gly Leu Gln Lys Gln
 85 90 95
 Asp Leu Cys Gln Glu His His Glu Pro Leu Lys Leu Phe Cys Gln Lys
 100 105 110
 Asp Gln Ser Pro Ile Cys Val Val Cys Arg Glu Ser Arg Glu His Arg
 115 120 125
 Leu His Arg Val Leu Pro Ala Glu Glu Ala Val Gln Gly Tyr Lys Leu
 130 135 140
 Lys Leu Glu Glu Asp Met Glu Tyr Leu Arg Glu Gln Ile Thr Arg Thr
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Asn Leu Gln Ala Arg Glu Glu Gln Ser Leu Ala Glu Trp Gln Gly
 165 170 175
 Lys Val Lys Glu Arg Arg Glu Arg Ile Val Leu Glu Phe Glu Lys Met
 180 185 190
 Asn Leu Tyr Leu Val Glu Glu Glu Gln Arg Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu
 195 200 205
 Thr Glu Glu Glu Glu Thr Ala Ser Arg Leu Arg Glu Ser Val Ala Cys
 210 215 220
 Leu Asp Arg Gln Gly His Ser Leu Glu Leu Leu Leu Gln Leu Glu
 225 230 235 240
 Glu Arg Ser Thr Gln Gly Pro Leu Gln Met Leu Gln Asp Met Lys Glu
 245 250 255
 Pro Leu Ser Arg Lys Asn Asn Val Ser Val Gln Cys Pro Glu Val Ala
 260 265 270
 Pro Pro Thr Arg Pro Arg Thr Val Cys Arg Val Pro Gly Gln Ile Glu
 275 280 285
 Val Leu Arg Gly Phe Leu Glu Asp Val Val Pro Asp Ala Thr Ser Ala
 290 295 300
 Tyr Pro Tyr Leu Leu Leu Tyr Glu Ser Arg Gln Arg Arg Tyr Leu Gly
 305 310 315 320

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Ser Ser Pro Glu Gly Ser Gly Phe Cys Ser Lys Asp Arg Phe Val Ala
 325 330 335

Tyr Pro Cys Ala Val Gly Gln Thr Ala Phe Ser Ser Gly Arg His Tyr
 340 345 350

Trp Glu Val Gly Met Asn Ile Thr Gly Asp Ala Leu Trp Ala Leu Gly
 355 360 365

Val Cys Arg Asp Asn Val Ser Arg Lys Asp Arg Val Pro Lys Cys Pro
 370 375 380

Glu Asn Gly Phe Trp Val Val Gln Leu Ser Lys Gly Thr Lys Tyr Leu
385 390 395 400

Ser Thr Phe Ser Ala Leu Thr Pro Val Met Leu Met Glu Pro Pro Ser
 405 410 415

His Met Gly Ile Phe Leu Asp Phe Glu Ala Gly Glu Val Ser Phe Tyr
 420 425 430

Ser Val Ser Asp Gly Ser His Leu His Thr Tyr Ser Gln Ala Thr Phe
 435 440 445

Pro Gly Pro Leu Gln Pro Phe Phe Cys Leu Gly Ala Pro Lys Ser Gly
 450 455 460

Gln Met Val Ile Ser Thr Val Thr Met Trp Val Lys Gly
465 470 475

<210> SEQ ID NO 82

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 82

gcuaagaggc uuucuagag

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 83

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 83

ggaagaacaa cgugagugu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 84

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 84

ggucccaccu gcacaccua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 85

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 85

gagcggagag aacgcauug

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 86

<211> LENGTH: 667

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 86

Met Glu Thr Leu Glu Ser Glu Leu Thr Cys Pro Ile Cys Leu Glu Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Phe Glu Asp Pro Leu Leu Leu Pro Cys Ala His Ser Leu Cys Phe Asn
 20 25 30
 Cys Ala His Arg Ile Leu Val Ser His Cys Ala Thr Asn Glu Ser Val
 35 40 45
 Glu Ser Ile Thr Ala Phe Gln Cys Pro Thr Cys Arg His Val Ile Thr
 50 55 60
 Leu Ser Gln Arg Gly Leu Asp Gly Leu Lys Arg Asn Val Thr Leu Gln
 65 70 75 80
 Asn Ile Ile Asp Arg Phe Gln Lys Ala Ser Val Ser Gly Pro Asn Ser
 85 90 95
 Pro Ser Glu Thr Arg Arg Glu Arg Ala Phe Asp Ala Asn Thr Met Thr
 100 105 110
 Ser Ala Glu Lys Val Leu Cys Gln Phe Cys Asp Gln Asp Pro Ala Gln
 115 120 125
 Asp Ala Val Lys Thr Cys Val Thr Cys Glu Val Ser Tyr Cys Asp Glu
 130 135 140
 Cys Leu Lys Ala Thr His Pro Asn Lys Lys Pro Phe Thr Gly His Arg
 145 150 155 160
 Leu Ile Glu Pro Ile Pro Asp Ser His Ile Arg Gly Leu Met Cys Leu
 165 170 175
 Glu His Glu Asp Glu Lys Val Asn Met Tyr Cys Val Thr Asp Asp Gln
 180 185 190
 Leu Ile Cys Ala Leu Cys Lys Leu Val Gly Arg His Arg Asp His Gln
 195 200 205
 Val Ala Ala Leu Ser Glu Arg Tyr Asp Lys Leu Lys Gln Asn Leu Glu
 210 215 220
 Ser Asn Leu Thr Asn Leu Ile Lys Arg Asn Thr Glu Leu Glu Thr Leu
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Ala Lys Leu Ile Gln Thr Cys Gln His Val Glu Val Asn Ala Ser
 245 250 255
 Arg Gln Glu Ala Lys Leu Thr Glu Glu Cys Asp Leu Leu Ile Glu Ile
 260 265 270
 Ile Gln Gln Arg Arg Gln Ile Ile Gly Thr Lys Ile Lys Glu Gly Lys
 275 280 285
 Val Met Arg Leu Arg Lys Leu Ala Gln Gln Ile Ala Asn Cys Lys Gln
 290 295 300
 Cys Ile Glu Arg Ser Ala Ser Leu Ile Ser Gln Ala Glu His Ser Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Lys Glu Asn Asp His Ala Arg Phe Leu Gln Thr Ala Lys Asn Ile Thr
 325 330 335
 Glu Arg Val Ser Met Ala Thr Ala Ser Ser Gln Val Leu Ile Pro Glu
 340 345 350
 Ile Asn Leu Asn Asp Thr Phe Asp Thr Phe Ala Leu Asp Phe Ser Arg
 355 360 365
 Glu Lys Lys Leu Leu Glu Cys Leu Asp Tyr Leu Thr Ala Pro Asn Pro
 370 375 380
 Pro Thr Ile Arg Glu Glu Leu Cys Thr Ala Ser Tyr Asp Thr Ile Thr

-continued

385		390		395		400
Val His Trp Thr	Ser Asp Asp Glu Phe	Ser Val Val Ser Tyr Glu Leu				
	405		410		415	
Gln Tyr Thr	Ile Phe Thr Gly Gln Ala Asn Val Val Ser Leu Cys Asn					
	420		425		430	
Ser Ala Asp Ser Trp Met Ile Val Pro Asn Ile Lys Gln Asn His Tyr			440		445	
	435					
Thr Val His Gly Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr Lys Tyr Ile Phe Met Val Lys			455		460	
	450					
Ala Ile Asn Gln Ala Gly Ser Arg Ser Ser Glu Pro Gly Lys Leu Lys			470		475	480
	465					
Thr Asn Ser Gln Pro Phe Lys Leu Asp Pro Lys Ser Ala His Arg Lys			485		490	495
Leu Lys Val Ser His Asp Asn Leu Thr Val Glu Arg Asp Glu Ser Ser			505		510	
	500					
Ser Lys Lys Ser His Thr Pro Glu Arg Phe Thr Ser Gln Gly Ser Tyr			520		525	
	515					
Gly Val Ala Gly Asn Val Phe Ile Asp Ser Gly Arg His Tyr Trp Glu			535		540	
	530					
Val Val Ile Ser Gly Ser Thr Trp Tyr Ala Ile Gly Leu Ala Tyr Lys			550		555	560
	545					
Ser Ala Pro Lys His Glu Trp Ile Gly Lys Asn Ser Ala Ser Trp Ala			565		570	575
Leu Cys Arg Cys Asn Asn Asn Trp Val Val Arg His Asn Ser Lys Glu			580		585	590
Ile Pro Ile Glu Pro Ala Pro His Leu Arg Arg Val Gly Ile Leu Leu			600		605	
	595					
Asp Tyr Asp Asn Gly Ser Ile Ala Phe Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asn Ser Ile			615		620	
	610					
His Leu Tyr Thr Phe Asp Val Ala Phe Ala Gln Pro Val Cys Pro Thr			630		635	640
	625					
Phe Thr Val Trp Asn Lys Cys Leu Thr Ile Ile Thr Gly Leu Pro Ile			645		650	655
Pro Asp His Leu Asp Cys Thr Glu Gln Leu Pro			660		665	

<210> SEQ ID NO 87
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 87

cagcaaagac gacagauua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 88
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 88

gcugauagcu ggaugauag

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 89
 <211> LENGTH: 19

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<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 89

gaacaagugu cugacgauu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 90

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 90

agaagaaacu gcuagaaug

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 91

<211> LENGTH: 435

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 91

Met Glu Pro Ala Pro Ala Arg Ser Pro Arg Pro Gln Gln Asp Pro Ala
1 5 10 15Arg Pro Gln Glu Pro Thr Met Pro Pro Pro Glu Thr Pro Ser Glu Gly
20 25 30Arg Gln Pro Ser Pro Ser Pro Ser Pro Thr Glu Arg Ala Pro Ala Ser
35 40 45Glu Glu Glu Phe Gln Phe Leu Arg Cys Gln Gln Cys Gln Ala Glu Ala
50 55 60Lys Cys Pro Lys Leu Leu Pro Cys Leu His Thr Leu Cys Ser Gly Cys
65 70 75 80Leu Glu Ala Ser Gly Met Gln Cys Pro Ile Cys Gln Ala Pro Trp Pro
85 90 95Leu Gly Ala Asp Thr Pro Ala Leu Asp Asn Val Phe Phe Glu Ser Leu
100 105 110Gln Arg Arg Leu Ser Val Tyr Arg Gln Ile Val Asp Ala Gln Ala Val
115 120 125Cys Thr Arg Cys Lys Glu Ser Ala Asp Phe Trp Cys Phe Glu Cys Glu
130 135 140Gln Leu Leu Cys Ala Lys Cys Phe Glu Ala His Gln Trp Phe Leu Lys
145 150 155 160His Glu Ala Arg Pro Leu Ala Glu Leu Arg Asn Gln Ser Val Arg Glu
165 170 175Phe Leu Asp Gly Thr Arg Lys Thr Asn Asn Ile Phe Cys Ser Asn Pro
180 185 190Asn His Arg Thr Pro Thr Leu Thr Ser Ile Tyr Cys Arg Gly Cys Ser
195 200 205Lys Pro Leu Cys Cys Ser Cys Ala Leu Leu Asp Ser Ser His Ser Glu
210 215 220Leu Lys Cys Asp Ile Ser Ala Glu Ile Gln Gln Arg Gln Glu Glu Leu
225 230 235 240Asp Ala Met Thr Gln Ala Leu Gln Glu Gln Asp Ser Ala Phe Gly Ala
245 250 255Val His Ala Gln Met His Ala Ala Val Gly Gln Leu Gly Arg Ala Arg
260 265 270

-continued

Ala Glu Thr Glu Glu Leu Ile Arg Glu Arg Val Arg Gln Val Val Ala
 275 280 285

His Val Arg Ala Gln Glu Arg Glu Leu Leu Glu Ala Val Asp Ala Arg
 290 295 300

Tyr Gln Arg Asp Tyr Glu Glu Met Ala Ser Arg Leu Gly Arg Leu Asp
 305 310 315 320

Ala Val Leu Gln Arg Ile Arg Thr Gly Ser Ala Leu Val Gln Arg Met
 325 330 335

Lys Cys Tyr Ala Ser Asp Gln Glu Val Leu Asp Met His Gly Phe Leu
 340 345 350

Arg Gln Ala Leu Cys Arg Leu Arg Gln Glu Glu Pro Gln Ser Leu Gln
 355 360 365

Ala Ala Val Arg Thr Asp Gly Phe Asp Glu Phe Lys Val Arg Leu Gln
 370 375 380

Asp Leu Ser Ser Cys Ile Thr Gln Gly Lys Asp Ala Ala Val Ser Lys
 385 390 395 400

Lys Ala Ser Pro Glu Ala Ala Ser Thr Pro Arg Asp Pro Ile Asp Val
 405 410 415

Asp Leu Leu Pro Pro Pro Ala His Ala Leu Thr Gly Pro Ala Gln Ser
 420 425 430

Ser Thr His
 435

<210> SEQ ID NO 92
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 92

ggggaaagau gcagcugua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 93
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 93

gcaaagaguc ggccgacuu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 94
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 94

gcgcuggugc agaggaua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 95
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 95

ccgauggcuu cgacgaguu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 96
 <211> LENGTH: 781

-continued

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 96

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Met Ala Lys Thr Pro Ser Asp His Leu Leu Ser Thr Leu Glu Glu Leu
1           5           10           15
Val Pro Tyr Asp Phe Glu Lys Phe Lys Phe Lys Leu Gln Asn Thr Ser
20           25           30
Val Gln Lys Glu His Ser Arg Ile Pro Arg Ser Gln Ile Gln Arg Ala
35           40           45
Arg Pro Val Lys Met Ala Thr Leu Leu Val Thr Tyr Tyr Gly Glu Glu
50           55           60
Tyr Ala Val Gln Leu Thr Leu Gln Val Leu Arg Ala Ile Asn Gln Arg
65           70           75           80
Leu Leu Ala Glu Glu Leu His Arg Ala Ala Ile Gln Glu Tyr Ser Thr
85           90           95
Gln Glu Asn Gly Thr Asp Asp Ser Ala Ala Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Glu
100          105          110
Asn Lys Pro Arg Ser Leu Lys Thr Pro Asp His Pro Glu Gly Asn Glu
115          120          125
Gly Asn Gly Pro Arg Pro Tyr Gly Gly Gly Ala Ala Ser Leu Arg Cys
130          135          140
Ser Gln Pro Glu Ala Gly Arg Gly Leu Ser Arg Lys Pro Leu Ser Lys
145          150          155          160
Arg Arg Glu Lys Ala Ser Glu Gly Leu Asp Ala Gln Gly Lys Pro Arg
165          170          175
Thr Arg Ser Pro Ala Leu Pro Gly Gly Arg Ser Pro Gly Pro Cys Arg
180          185          190
Ala Leu Glu Gly Gly Gln Ala Glu Val Arg Leu Arg Arg Asn Ala Ser
195          200          205
Ser Ala Gly Arg Leu Gln Gly Leu Ala Gly Gly Ala Pro Gly Gln Lys
210          215          220
Glu Cys Arg Pro Phe Glu Val Tyr Leu Pro Ser Gly Lys Met Arg Pro
225          230          235          240
Arg Ser Leu Glu Val Thr Ile Ser Thr Gly Glu Lys Ala Pro Ala Asn
245          250          255
Pro Glu Ile Leu Leu Thr Leu Glu Glu Lys Thr Ala Ala Asn Leu Asp
260          265          270
Ser Ala Thr Glu Pro Arg Ala Arg Pro Thr Pro Asp Gly Gly Ala Ser
275          280          285
Ala Asp Leu Lys Glu Gly Pro Gly Asn Pro Glu His Ser Val Thr Gly
290          295          300
Arg Pro Pro Asp Thr Ala Ala Ser Pro Arg Cys His Ala Gln Glu Gly
305          310          315          320
Asp Pro Val Asp Gly Thr Cys Val Arg Asp Ser Cys Ser Phe Pro Glu
325          330          335
Ala Val Ser Gly His Pro Gln Ala Ser Gly Ser Arg Ser Pro Gly Cys
340          345          350
Pro Arg Cys Gln Asp Ser His Glu Arg Lys Ser Pro Gly Ser Leu Ser
355          360          365
Pro Gln Pro Leu Pro Gln Cys Lys Arg His Leu Lys Gln Val Gln Leu
370          375          380

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Leu Phe Cys Glu Asp His Asp Glu Pro Ile Cys Leu Ile Cys Ser Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Gln Glu His Gln Gly His Arg Val Arg Pro Ile Glu Glu Val Ala
 405 410 415
 Leu Glu His Lys Lys Lys Ile Gln Lys Gln Leu Glu His Leu Lys Lys
 420 425 430
 Leu Arg Lys Ser Gly Glu Glu Gln Arg Ser Tyr Gly Glu Glu Lys Ala
 435 440 445
 Val Ser Phe Leu Lys Gln Thr Glu Ala Leu Lys Gln Arg Val Gln Arg
 450 455 460
 Lys Leu Glu Gln Val Tyr Tyr Phe Leu Glu Gln Gln Glu His Phe Phe
 465 470 475 480
 Val Ala Ser Leu Glu Asp Val Gly Gln Met Val Gly Gln Ile Arg Lys
 485 490 495
 Ala Tyr Asp Thr Arg Val Ser Gln Asp Ile Ala Leu Leu Asp Ala Leu
 500 505 510
 Ile Gly Glu Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Cys Gln Ser Glu Trp Glu Leu Leu
 515 520 525
 Gln Asp Ile Gly Asp Ile Leu His Arg Ala Lys Thr Val Pro Val Pro
 530 535 540
 Glu Lys Trp Thr Thr Pro Gln Glu Ile Lys Gln Lys Ile Gln Leu Leu
 545 550 555 560
 His Gln Lys Ser Glu Phe Val Glu Lys Ser Thr Lys Tyr Phe Ser Glu
 565 570 575
 Thr Leu Arg Ser Glu Met Glu Met Phe Asn Val Pro Glu Leu Ile Gly
 580 585 590
 Ala Gln Ala His Ala Val Asn Val Ile Leu Asp Ala Glu Thr Ala Tyr
 595 600 605
 Pro Asn Leu Ile Phe Ser Asp Asp Leu Lys Ser Val Arg Leu Gly Asn
 610 615 620
 Lys Trp Glu Arg Leu Pro Asp Gly Pro Gln Arg Phe Asp Ser Cys Ile
 625 630 635 640
 Ile Val Leu Gly Ser Pro Ser Phe Leu Ser Gly Arg Arg Tyr Trp Glu
 645 650 655
 Val Glu Val Gly Asp Lys Thr Ala Trp Ile Leu Gly Ala Cys Lys Thr
 660 665 670
 Ser Ile Ser Arg Lys Gly Asn Met Thr Leu Ser Pro Glu Asn Gly Tyr
 675 680 685
 Trp Val Val Ile Met Met Lys Glu Asn Glu Tyr Gln Ala Ser Ser Val
 690 695 700
 Pro Pro Thr Arg Leu Leu Ile Lys Glu Pro Pro Lys Arg Val Gly Ile
 705 710 715 720
 Phe Val Asp Tyr Arg Val Gly Ser Ile Ser Phe Tyr Asn Val Thr Ala
 725 730 735
 Arg Ser His Ile Tyr Thr Phe Ala Ser Cys Ser Phe Ser Gly Pro Leu
 740 745 750
 Gln Pro Ile Phe Ser Pro Gly Thr Arg Asp Gly Gly Lys Asn Thr Ala
 755 760 765
 Pro Leu Thr Ile Cys Pro Val Gly Gly Gln Gly Pro Asp
 770 775 780

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 97
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 97
 gaccacuccu caagagaua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 98
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 98
 gagaauaggcu acugggugg 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 99
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 99
 gcccgcaaa u ccagaaau 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 100
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 100
 gcacaugaca cccgcguau 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 101
 <211> LENGTH: 475
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 101
 Met Ala Ser Ala Ala Arg Leu Thr Met Met Trp Glu Glu Val Thr Cys
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Ile Cys Leu Asp Pro Phe Val Glu Pro Val Ser Ile Glu Cys Gly
 20 25 30
 His Ser Phe Cys Gln Glu Cys Ile Ser Gln Val Gly Lys Gly Gly Gly
 35 40 45
 Ser Val Cys Pro Val Cys Arg Gln Arg Phe Leu Leu Lys Asn Leu Arg
 50 55 60
 Pro Asn Arg Gln Leu Ala Asn Met Val Asn Asn Leu Lys Glu Ile Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Gln Glu Ala Arg Glu Gly Thr Gln Gly Glu Arg Cys Ala Val His Gly
 85 90 95
 Glu Arg Leu His Leu Phe Cys Glu Lys Asp Gly Lys Ala Leu Cys Trp
 100 105 110
 Val Cys Ala Gln Ser Arg Lys His Arg Asp His Ala Met Val Pro Leu
 115 120 125
 Glu Glu Ala Ala Gln Glu Tyr Gln Glu Lys Leu Gln Val Ala Leu Gly
 130 135 140
 Glu Leu Arg Arg Lys Gln Glu Leu Ala Glu Lys Leu Glu Val Glu Ile

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145		150		155		160
Ala Ile Lys Arg	Ala Asp Trp Lys Lys Thr Val Glu Thr Gln Lys Ser	165		170		175
Arg Ile His Ala Glu Phe Val Gln Gln Lys Asn Phe Leu Val Glu Glu		180		185		190
Glu Gln Arg Gln Leu Gln Glu Leu Glu Lys Asp Glu Arg Glu Gln Leu		195		200		205
Arg Ile Leu Gly Glu Lys Glu Ala Lys Leu Ala Gln Gln Ser Gln Ala		210		215		220
Leu Gln Glu Leu Ile Ser Glu Leu Asp Arg Arg Cys His Ser Ser Ala		225		230		235
Leu Glu Leu Leu Gln Glu Val Ile Ile Val Leu Glu Arg Ser Glu Ser		245		250		255
Trp Asn Leu Lys Asp Leu Asp Ile Thr Ser Pro Glu Leu Arg Ser Val		260		265		270
Cys His Val Pro Gly Leu Lys Lys Met Leu Arg Thr Cys Ala Val His		275		280		285
Ile Thr Leu Asp Pro Asp Thr Ala Asn Pro Trp Leu Ile Leu Ser Glu		290		295		300
Asp Arg Arg Gln Val Arg Leu Gly Asp Thr Gln Gln Ser Ile Pro Gly		305		310		315
Asn Glu Glu Arg Phe Asp Ser Tyr Pro Met Val Leu Gly Ala Gln His		325		330		335
Phe His Ser Gly Lys His Tyr Trp Glu Val Asp Val Thr Gly Lys Glu		340		345		350
Ala Trp Asp Leu Gly Val Cys Arg Asp Ser Val Arg Arg Lys Gly His		355		360		365
Phe Leu Leu Ser Ser Lys Ser Gly Phe Trp Thr Ile Trp Leu Trp Asn		370		375		380
Lys Gln Lys Tyr Glu Ala Gly Thr Tyr Pro Gln Thr Pro Leu His Leu		385		390		395
Gln Val Pro Pro Cys Gln Val Gly Ile Phe Leu Asp Tyr Glu Ala Gly		405		410		415
Met Val Ser Phe Tyr Asn Ile Thr Asp His Gly Ser Leu Ile Tyr Ser		420		425		430
Phe Ser Glu Cys Ala Phe Thr Gly Pro Leu Arg Pro Phe Phe Ser Pro		435		440		445
Gly Phe Asn Asp Gly Gly Lys Asn Thr Ala Pro Leu Thr Leu Cys Pro		450		455		460
Leu Asn Ile Gly Ser Gln Gly Ser Thr Asp Tyr		465		470		475

<210> SEQ ID NO 102
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 102
 ucucagagcu agaucgaag

<210> SEQ ID NO 103
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA

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<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 103

gagcauaccu ggaaaugaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 104

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 104

ggugauaaau guccuggaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 105

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 105

aagaguggcu ucuggacaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 106

<211> LENGTH: 498

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 106

Met Asp Phe Ser Val Lys Val Asp Ile Glu Lys Glu Val Thr Cys Pro
 1 5 10 15

Ile Cys Leu Glu Leu Leu Thr Glu Pro Leu Ser Leu Asp Cys Gly His
 20 25 30

Ser Phe Cys Gln Ala Cys Ile Thr Ala Lys Ile Lys Glu Ser Val Ile
 35 40 45

Ile Ser Arg Gly Glu Ser Ser Cys Pro Val Cys Gln Thr Arg Phe Gln
 50 55 60

Pro Gly Asn Leu Arg Pro Asn Arg His Leu Ala Asn Ile Val Glu Arg
 65 70 75 80

Val Lys Glu Val Lys Met Ser Pro Gln Glu Gly Gln Lys Arg Asp Val
 85 90 95

Cys Glu His His Gly Lys Lys Leu Gln Ile Phe Cys Lys Glu Asp Gly
 100 105 110

Lys Val Ile Cys Trp Val Cys Glu Leu Ser Gln Glu His Gln Gly His
 115 120 125

Gln Thr Phe Arg Ile Asn Glu Val Val Lys Glu Cys Gln Glu Lys Leu
 130 135 140

Gln Val Ala Leu Gln Arg Leu Ile Lys Glu Asp Gln Glu Ala Glu Lys
 145 150 155 160

Leu Glu Asp Asp Ile Arg Gln Glu Arg Thr Ala Trp Lys Asn Tyr Ile
 165 170 175

Gln Ile Glu Arg Gln Lys Ile Leu Lys Gly Phe Asn Glu Met Arg Val
 180 185 190

Ile Leu Asp Asn Glu Glu Gln Arg Glu Leu Gln Lys Leu Glu Glu Gly
 195 200 205

Glu Val Asn Val Leu Asp Asn Leu Ala Ala Ala Thr Asp Gln Leu Val
 210 215 220

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Gln Gln Arg Gln Asp Ala Ser Thr Leu Ile Ser Asp Leu Gln Arg Arg
 225 230 235 240

Leu Arg Gly Ser Ser Val Glu Met Leu Gln Asp Val Ile Asp Val Met
 245 250 255

Lys Arg Ser Glu Ser Trp Thr Leu Lys Lys Pro Lys Ser Val Ser Lys
 260 265 270

Lys Leu Lys Ser Val Phe Arg Val Pro Asp Leu Ser Gly Met Leu Gln
 275 280 285

Val Leu Lys Glu Leu Thr Asp Val Gln Tyr Tyr Trp Val Asp Val Met
 290 295 300

Leu Asn Pro Gly Ser Ala Thr Ser Asn Val Ala Ile Ser Val Asp Gln
 305 310 315 320

Arg Gln Val Lys Thr Val Arg Thr Cys Thr Phe Lys Asn Ser Asn Pro
 325 330 335

Cys Asp Phe Ser Ala Phe Gly Val Phe Gly Cys Gln Tyr Phe Ser Ser
 340 345 350

Gly Lys Tyr Tyr Trp Glu Val Asp Val Ser Gly Lys Ile Ala Trp Ile
 355 360 365

Leu Gly Val His Ser Lys Ile Ser Ser Leu Asn Lys Arg Lys Ser Ser
 370 375 380

Gly Phe Ala Phe Asp Pro Ser Val Asn Tyr Ser Lys Val Tyr Ser Arg
 385 390 395 400

Tyr Arg Pro Gln Tyr Gly Tyr Trp Val Ile Gly Leu Gln Asn Thr Cys
 405 410 415

Glu Tyr Asn Ala Phe Glu Asp Ser Ser Ser Ser Asp Pro Lys Val Leu
 420 425 430

Thr Leu Phe Met Ala Val Pro Pro Cys Arg Ile Gly Val Phe Leu Asp
 435 440 445

Tyr Glu Ala Gly Ile Val Ser Phe Phe Asn Val Thr Asn His Gly Ala
 450 455 460

Leu Ile Tyr Lys Phe Ser Gly Cys Arg Phe Ser Arg Pro Ala Tyr Pro
 465 470 475 480

Tyr Phe Asn Pro Trp Asn Cys Leu Val Pro Met Thr Val Cys Pro Pro
 485 490 495

Ser Ser

<210> SEQ ID NO 107
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 107

guacgcaccu gcacauuaa

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 108
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 108

caccaaacau uccgcauaa

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 109
 <211> LENGTH: 19

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<212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 109
 ccagauauag accucaua 19

 <210> SEQ ID NO 110
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 110
 agaauuauu ccagaucga 19

 <210> SEQ ID NO 111
 <211> LENGTH: 574
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 111
 Met Ala Thr Leu Val Val Asn Lys Leu Gly Ala Gly Val Asp Ser Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Arg Gln Gly Ser Arg Gly Thr Ala Val Val Lys Val Leu Glu Cys Gly
 20 25 30
 Val Cys Glu Asp Val Phe Ser Leu Gln Gly Asp Lys Val Pro Arg Leu
 35 40 45
 Leu Leu Cys Gly His Thr Val Cys His Asp Cys Leu Thr Arg Leu Pro
 50 55 60
 Leu His Gly Arg Ala Ile Arg Cys Pro Phe Asp Arg Gln Val Thr Asp
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Gly Asp Ser Gly Val Trp Gly Leu Lys Lys Asn Phe Ala Leu Leu
 85 90 95
 Glu Leu Leu Glu Arg Leu Gln Asn Gly Pro Ile Gly Gln Tyr Gly Ala
 100 105 110
 Ala Glu Glu Ser Ile Gly Ile Ser Gly Glu Ser Ile Ile Arg Cys Asp
 115 120 125
 Glu Asp Glu Ala His Leu Ala Ser Val Tyr Cys Thr Val Cys Ala Thr
 130 135 140
 His Leu Cys Ser Glu Cys Ser Gln Val Thr His Ser Thr Lys Thr Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Lys His Arg Arg Val Pro Leu Ala Asp Lys Pro His Glu Lys Thr
 165 170 175
 Met Cys Ser Gln His Gln Val His Ala Ile Glu Phe Val Cys Leu Glu
 180 185 190
 Glu Gly Cys Gln Thr Ser Pro Leu Met Cys Cys Val Cys Lys Glu Tyr
 195 200 205
 Gly Lys His Gln Gly His Lys His Ser Val Leu Glu Pro Glu Ala Asn
 210 215 220
 Gln Ile Arg Ala Ser Ile Leu Asp Met Ala His Cys Ile Arg Thr Phe
 225 230 235 240
 Thr Glu Glu Ile Ser Asp Tyr Ser Arg Lys Leu Val Gly Ile Val Gln
 245 250 255
 His Ile Glu Gly Gly Glu Gln Ile Val Glu Asp Gly Ile Gly Met Ala
 260 265 270

-continued

His Thr Glu His Val Pro Gly Thr Ala Glu Asn Ala Arg Ser Cys Ile
 275 280 285

Arg Ala Tyr Phe Tyr Asp Leu His Glu Thr Leu Cys Arg Gln Glu Glu
 290 295 300

Met Ala Leu Ser Val Val Asp Ala His Val Arg Glu Lys Leu Ile Trp
 305 310 315 320

Leu Arg Gln Gln Gln Glu Asp Met Thr Ile Leu Leu Ser Glu Val Ser
 325 330 335

Ala Ala Cys Leu His Cys Glu Lys Thr Leu Gln Gln Asp Asp Cys Arg
 340 345 350

Val Val Leu Ala Lys Gln Glu Ile Thr Arg Leu Leu Glu Thr Leu Gln
 355 360 365

Lys Gln Gln Gln Gln Phe Thr Glu Val Ala Asp His Ile Gln Leu Asp
 370 375 380

Ala Ser Ile Pro Val Thr Phe Thr Lys Asp Asn Arg Val His Ile Gly
 385 390 395 400

Pro Lys Met Glu Ile Arg Val Val Thr Leu Gly Leu Asp Gly Ala Gly
 405 410 415

Lys Thr Thr Ile Leu Phe Lys Leu Lys Gln Asp Glu Phe Met Gln Pro
 420 425 430

Ile Pro Thr Ile Gly Phe Asn Val Glu Thr Val Glu Tyr Lys Asn Leu
 435 440 445

Lys Phe Thr Ile Trp Asp Val Gly Gly Lys His Lys Leu Arg Pro Leu
 450 455 460

Trp Lys His Tyr Tyr Leu Asn Thr Gln Ala Val Val Phe Val Val Asp
 465 470 475 480

Ser Ser His Arg Asp Arg Ile Ser Glu Ala His Ser Glu Leu Ala Lys
 485 490 495

Leu Leu Thr Glu Lys Glu Leu Arg Asp Ala Leu Leu Leu Ile Phe Ala
 500 505 510

Asn Lys Gln Asp Val Ala Gly Ala Leu Ser Val Glu Glu Ile Thr Glu
 515 520 525

Leu Leu Ser Leu His Lys Leu Cys Cys Gly Arg Ser Trp Tyr Ile Gln
 530 535 540

Gly Cys Asp Ala Arg Ser Gly Met Gly Leu Tyr Glu Gly Leu Asp Trp
 545 550 555 560

Leu Ser Arg Gln Leu Val Ala Ala Gly Val Leu Asp Val Ala
 565 570

<210> SEQ ID NO 112
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 112

gaagaagguu gucaaacua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 113
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 113

ucacaagcau ucaguaauug

19

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<210> SEQ ID NO 114
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 114

gcaaaguugu uaacggaaa

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 115
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 115

ggagagagca ucauucguu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 116
 <211> LENGTH: 1016
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 116

Met Glu Val Ala Val Glu Lys Ala Val Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Ala Ala Ser Gly Gly Pro Ser Ala Ala Pro Ser Gly Glu Asn Glu
 20 25 30
 Ala Glu Ser Arg Gln Gly Pro Asp Ser Glu Arg Gly Gly Glu Ala Ala
 35 40 45
 Arg Leu Asn Leu Leu Asp Thr Cys Ala Val Cys His Gln Asn Ile Gln
 50 55 60
 Ser Arg Ala Pro Lys Leu Leu Pro Cys Leu His Ser Phe Cys Gln Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Cys Leu Pro Ala Pro Gln Arg Tyr Leu Met Leu Pro Ala Pro Met Leu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ser Ala Glu Thr Pro Pro Pro Val Pro Ala Pro Gly Ser Pro Val
 100 105 110
 Ser Gly Ser Ser Pro Phe Ala Thr Gln Val Gly Val Ile Arg Cys Pro
 115 120 125
 Val Cys Ser Gln Glu Cys Ala Glu Arg His Ile Ile Asp Asn Phe Phe
 130 135 140
 Val Lys Asp Thr Thr Glu Val Pro Ser Ser Thr Val Glu Lys Ser Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Gln Val Cys Thr Ser Cys Glu Asp Asn Ala Glu Ala Asn Gly Phe Cys
 165 170 175
 Val Glu Cys Val Glu Trp Leu Cys Lys Thr Cys Ile Arg Ala His Gln
 180 185 190
 Arg Val Lys Phe Thr Lys Asp His Thr Val Arg Gln Lys Glu Glu Val
 195 200 205
 Ser Pro Glu Ala Val Gly Val Thr Ser Gln Arg Pro Val Phe Cys Pro
 210 215 220
 Phe His Lys Lys Glu Gln Leu Lys Leu Tyr Cys Glu Thr Cys Asp Lys
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Thr Cys Arg Asp Cys Gln Leu Leu Glu His Lys Glu His Arg Tyr
 245 250 255

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Gln Phe Ile Glu Glu Ala Phe Gln Asn Gln Lys Val Ile Ile Asp Thr
 260 265 270
 Leu Ile Thr Lys Leu Met Glu Lys Thr Lys Tyr Ile Lys Phe Thr Gly
 275 280 285
 Asn Gln Ile Gln Asn Arg Ile Ile Glu Val Asn Gln Asn Gln Lys Gln
 290 295 300
 Val Glu Gln Asp Ile Lys Val Ala Ile Phe Thr Leu Met Val Glu Ile
 305 310 315 320
 Asn Lys Lys Gly Lys Ala Leu Leu His Gln Leu Glu Ser Leu Ala Lys
 325 330 335
 Asp His Arg Met Lys Leu Met Gln Gln Gln Gln Glu Val Ala Gly Leu
 340 345 350
 Ser Lys Gln Leu Glu His Val Met His Phe Ser Lys Trp Ala Val Ser
 355 360 365
 Ser Gly Ser Ser Thr Ala Leu Leu Tyr Ser Lys Arg Leu Ile Thr Tyr
 370 375 380
 Arg Leu Arg His Leu Leu Arg Ala Arg Cys Asp Ala Ser Pro Val Thr
 385 390 395 400
 Asn Asn Thr Ile Gln Phe His Cys Asp Pro Ser Phe Trp Ala Gln Asn
 405 410 415
 Ile Ile Asn Leu Gly Ser Leu Val Ile Glu Asp Lys Glu Ser Gln Pro
 420 425 430
 Gln Met Pro Lys Gln Asn Pro Val Val Glu Gln Asn Ser Gln Pro Pro
 435 440 445
 Ser Gly Leu Ser Ser Asn Gln Leu Ser Lys Phe Pro Thr Gln Ile Ser
 450 455 460
 Leu Ala Gln Leu Arg Leu Gln His Met Gln Gln Gln Gln Pro Pro Pro
 465 470 475 480
 Arg Leu Ile Asn Phe Gln Asn His Ser Pro Lys Pro Asn Gly Pro Val
 485 490 495
 Leu Pro Pro His Pro Gln Gln Leu Arg Tyr Pro Pro Asn Gln Asn Ile
 500 505 510
 Pro Arg Gln Ala Ile Lys Pro Asn Pro Leu Gln Met Ala Phe Leu Ala
 515 520 525
 Gln Gln Ala Ile Lys Gln Trp Gln Ile Ser Ser Gly Gln Gly Thr Pro
 530 535 540
 Ser Thr Thr Asn Ser Thr Ser Ser Thr Pro Ser Ser Pro Thr Ile Thr
 545 550 555 560
 Ser Ala Ala Gly Tyr Asp Gly Lys Ala Phe Gly Ser Pro Met Ile Asp
 565 570 575
 Leu Ser Ser Pro Val Gly Gly Ser Tyr Asn Leu Pro Ser Leu Pro Asp
 580 585 590
 Ile Asp Cys Ser Ser Thr Ile Met Leu Asp Asn Ile Val Arg Lys Asp
 595 600 605
 Thr Asn Ile Asp His Gly Gln Pro Arg Pro Pro Ser Asn Arg Thr Val
 610 615 620
 Gln Ser Pro Asn Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Pro Gly Leu Ala Gly Pro Val
 625 630 635 640
 Thr Met Thr Ser Val His Pro Pro Ile Arg Ser Pro Ser Ala Ser Ser
 645 650 655

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Val Gly Ser Arg Gly Ser Ser Gly Ser Ser Ser Lys Pro Ala Gly Ala
    660
665
Asp Ser Thr His Lys Val Pro Val Val Met Leu Glu Pro Ile Arg Ile
    675
680
Lys Gln Glu Asn Ser Gly Pro Pro Glu Asn Tyr Asp Phe Pro Val Val
    690
695
Ile Val Lys Gln Glu Ser Asp Glu Glu Ser Arg Pro Gln Asn Ala Asn
    705
710
Tyr Pro Arg Ser Ile Leu Thr Ser Leu Leu Leu Asn Ser Ser Gln Ser
    725
730
Ser Thr Ser Glu Glu Thr Val Leu Arg Ser Asp Ala Pro Asp Ser Thr
    740
745
Gly Asp Gln Pro Gly Leu His Gln Asp Asn Ser Ser Asn Gly Lys Ser
    755
760
Glu Trp Leu Asp Pro Ser Gln Lys Ser Pro Leu His Val Gly Glu Thr
    770
775
Arg Lys Glu Asp Asp Pro Asn Glu Asp Trp Cys Ala Val Cys Gln Asn
    785
790
Gly Gly Glu Leu Leu Cys Cys Glu Lys Cys Pro Lys Val Phe His Leu
    805
810
Ser Cys His Val Pro Thr Leu Thr Asn Phe Pro Ser Gly Glu Trp Ile
    820
825
Cys Thr Phe Cys Arg Asp Leu Ser Lys Pro Glu Val Glu Tyr Asp Cys
    835
840
Asp Ala Pro Ser His Asn Ser Glu Lys Lys Lys Thr Glu Gly Leu Val
    850
855
Lys Leu Thr Pro Ile Asp Lys Arg Lys Cys Glu Arg Leu Leu Leu Phe
    865
870
Leu Tyr Cys His Glu Met Ser Leu Ala Phe Gln Asp Pro Val Pro Leu
    885
890
Thr Val Pro Asp Tyr Tyr Lys Ile Ile Lys Asn Pro Met Asp Leu Ser
    900
905
Thr Ile Lys Lys Arg Leu Gln Glu Asp Tyr Ser Met Tyr Ser Lys Pro
    915
920
Glu Asp Phe Val Ala Asp Phe Arg Leu Ile Phe Gln Asn Cys Ala Glu
    930
935
Phe Asn Glu Pro Asp Ser Glu Val Ala Asn Ala Gly Ile Lys Leu Glu
    945
950
Asn Tyr Phe Glu Glu Leu Leu Lys Asn Leu Tyr Pro Glu Lys Arg Phe
    965
970
Pro Lys Pro Glu Phe Arg Asn Glu Ser Glu Asp Asn Lys Phe Ser Asp
    980
985
Asp Ser Asp Asp Asp Phe Val Gln Pro Arg Lys Lys Arg Leu Lys Ser
    995
1000
Ile Glu Glu Arg Gln Leu Leu Lys
    1010
1015

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<210> SEQ ID NO 117

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 117

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 gaacauacca cgacaagca 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 118
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 118

agacuuauacu aaaccagaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 119
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 119

cuuuaguauu cgaggauaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 120
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 120

cuuuauagca aacgacuga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 121
 <211> LENGTH: 630
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 121

Met	Ala	Glu	Leu	Cys	Pro	Leu	Ala	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ser	Cys	Ser	Ile	Cys
1				5					10					15	
Leu	Glu	Pro	Phe	Lys	Glu	Pro	Val	Thr	Thr	Pro	Cys	Gly	His	Asn	Phe
			20					25					30		
Cys	Gly	Ser	Cys	Leu	Asn	Glu	Thr	Trp	Ala	Val	Gln	Gly	Ser	Pro	Tyr
		35					40					45			
Leu	Cys	Pro	Gln	Cys	Arg	Ala	Val	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Arg	Pro	Gln	Leu	His
	50				55						60				
Lys	Asn	Thr	Val	Leu	Cys	Asn	Val	Val	Glu	Gln	Phe	Leu	Gln	Ala	Asp
65					70					75					80
Leu	Ala	Arg	Glu	Pro	Pro	Ala	Asp	Val	Trp	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ala	Arg	Ala
				85					90					95	
Ser	Ala	Pro	Ser	Pro	Asn	Ala	Gln	Val	Ala	Cys	Asp	His	Cys	Leu	Lys
			100					105					110		
Glu	Ala	Ala	Val	Lys	Thr	Cys	Leu	Val	Cys	Met	Ala	Ser	Phe	Cys	Gln
		115					120						125		
Glu	His	Leu	Gln	Pro	His	Phe	Asp	Ser	Pro	Ala	Phe	Gln	Asp	His	Pro
		130				135						140			
Leu	Gln	Pro	Pro	Val	Arg	Asp	Leu	Leu	Arg	Arg	Lys	Cys	Ser	Gln	His
145					150					155					160
Asn	Arg	Leu	Arg	Glu	Phe	Phe	Cys	Pro	Glu	His	Ser	Glu	Cys	Ile	Cys
				165					170					175	
His	Ile	Cys	Leu	Val	Glu	His	Lys	Thr	Cys	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ser
			180						185					190	

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Gln Ala Ser Ala Asp Leu Glu Ala Thr Leu Arg His Lys Leu Thr Val
 195 200 205
 Met Tyr Ser Gln Ile Asn Gly Ala Ser Arg Ala Leu Asp Asp Val Arg
 210 215 220
 Asn Arg Gln Gln Asp Val Arg Met Thr Ala Asn Arg Lys Val Glu Gln
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Gln Gln Glu Tyr Thr Glu Met Lys Ala Leu Leu Asp Ala Ser Glu
 245 250 255
 Thr Thr Ser Thr Arg Lys Ile Lys Glu Glu Glu Lys Arg Val Asn Ser
 260 265 270
 Lys Phe Asp Thr Ile Tyr Gln Ile Leu Leu Lys Lys Lys Ser Glu Ile
 275 280 285
 Gln Thr Leu Lys Glu Glu Ile Glu Gln Ser Leu Thr Lys Arg Asp Glu
 290 295 300
 Phe Glu Phe Leu Glu Lys Ala Ser Lys Leu Arg Gly Ile Ser Thr Lys
 305 310 315 320
 Pro Val Tyr Ile Pro Glu Val Glu Leu Asn His Lys Leu Ile Lys Gly
 325 330 335
 Ile His Gln Ser Thr Ile Asp Leu Lys Asn Glu Leu Lys Gln Cys Ile
 340 345 350
 Gly Arg Leu Gln Glu Pro Thr Pro Ser Ser Gly Asp Pro Gly Glu His
 355 360 365
 Asp Pro Ala Ser Thr His Lys Ser Thr Arg Pro Val Lys Lys Val Ser
 370 375 380
 Lys Glu Glu Lys Lys Ser Lys Lys Pro Pro Pro Val Pro Ala Leu Pro
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Lys Leu Pro Thr Phe Gly Ala Pro Glu Gln Leu Val Asp Leu Lys
 405 410 415
 Gln Ala Gly Leu Glu Ala Ala Ala Lys Ala Thr Ser Ser His Pro Asn
 420 425 430
 Ser Thr Ser Leu Lys Ala Lys Val Leu Glu Thr Phe Leu Ala Lys Ser
 435 440 445
 Arg Pro Glu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Tyr Ile Lys Val Ile Leu Asp Tyr Asn
 450 455 460
 Thr Ala His Asn Lys Val Ala Leu Ser Glu Cys Tyr Thr Val Ala Ser
 465 470 475 480
 Val Ala Glu Met Pro Gln Asn Tyr Arg Pro His Pro Gln Arg Phe Thr
 485 490 495
 Tyr Cys Ser Gln Val Leu Gly Leu His Cys Tyr Lys Lys Gly Ile His
 500 505 510
 Tyr Trp Glu Val Glu Leu Gln Lys Asn Asn Phe Cys Gly Val Gly Ile
 515 520 525
 Cys Tyr Gly Ser Met Asn Arg Gln Gly Pro Glu Ser Arg Leu Gly Arg
 530 535 540
 Asn Ser Ala Ser Trp Cys Val Glu Trp Phe Asn Thr Lys Ile Ser Ala
 545 550 555 560
 Trp His Asn Asn Val Glu Lys Thr Leu Pro Ser Thr Lys Ala Thr Arg
 565 570 575
 Val Gly Val Leu Leu Asn Cys Asp His Gly Phe Val Ile Phe Phe Ala
 580 585 590

-continued

Val Ala Asp Lys Val His Leu Met Tyr Lys Phe Arg Val Asp Phe Thr
595 600 605

Glu Ala Leu Tyr Pro Ala Phe Trp Val Phe Ser Ala Gly Ala Thr Leu
610 615 620

Ser Ile Cys Ser Pro Lys
625 630

<210> SEQ ID NO 122
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 122

gaccgcagcu gcacaagaa

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 123
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 123

caaacuaacu gucauguac

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 124
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 124

caacaagaau acacggaaa

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 125
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 125

gcggaugacu gcaaacaga

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 126
<211> LENGTH: 513
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 126

Met Ala Ser Gly Ser Val Ala Glu Cys Leu Gln Gln Glu Thr Thr Cys
1 5 10 15

Pro Val Cys Leu Gln Tyr Phe Ala Glu Pro Met Met Leu Asp Cys Gly
20 25 30

His Asn Ile Cys Cys Ala Cys Leu Ala Arg Cys Trp Gly Thr Ala Glu
35 40 45

Thr Asn Val Ser Cys Pro Gln Cys Arg Glu Thr Phe Pro Gln Arg His
50 55 60

Met Arg Pro Asn Arg His Leu Ala Asn Val Thr Gln Leu Val Lys Gln
65 70 75 80

Leu Arg Thr Glu Arg Pro Ser Gly Pro Gly Gly Glu Met Gly Val Cys
85 90 95

Glu Lys His Arg Glu Pro Leu Lys Leu Tyr Cys Glu Glu Asp Gln Met

-continued

100					105					110					
Pro	Ile	Cys	Val	Val	Cys	Asp	Arg	Ser	Arg	Glu	His	Arg	Gly	His	Ser
		115					120					125			
Val	Leu	Pro	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ala	Val	Glu	Gly	Phe	Lys	Glu	Gln	Ile	Gln
	130					135					140				
Asn	Gln	Leu	Asp	His	Leu	Lys	Arg	Val	Lys	Asp	Leu	Lys	Lys	Arg	Arg
145					150					155					160
Arg	Ala	Gln	Gly	Glu	Gln	Ala	Arg	Ala	Glu	Leu	Leu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Gln
				165					170					175	
Met	Glu	Arg	Glu	Lys	Ile	Val	Trp	Glu	Phe	Glu	Gln	Leu	Tyr	His	Ser
			180					185						190	
Leu	Lys	Glu	His	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Ala	Arg	Leu	Glu	Glu	Leu	Asp
		195					200					205			
Leu	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ile	Asn	Gly	Ala	Ile	Thr	Gln	Phe	Ser	Cys
	210					215					220				
Asn	Ile	Ser	His	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ile	Ala	Gln	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Gln
225						230					235				240
Gln	Gln	Pro	Thr	Arg	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ile	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu	Ser
				245					250					255	
Arg	Ala	Glu	Arg	Ile	Arg	Ile	Pro	Glu	Pro	Trp	Ile	Thr	Pro	Pro	Asp
			260					265					270		
Leu	Gln	Glu	Lys	Ile	His	Ile	Phe	Ala	Gln	Lys	Cys	Leu	Phe	Leu	Thr
		275					280					285			
Glu	Ser	Leu	Lys	Gln	Phe	Thr	Glu	Lys	Met	Gln	Ser	Asp	Met	Glu	Lys
		290				295					300				
Ile	Gln	Glu	Leu	Arg	Glu	Ala	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Val	Asp	Val	Thr	Leu
305						310					315				320
Asp	Pro	Asp	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Leu	Ile	Leu	Ser	Asp	Asn	Leu	Arg
				325					330					335	
Gln	Val	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Gln	Asp	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asn	Pro	Glu
			340					345						350	
Arg	Phe	Asn	Leu	Phe	Pro	Cys	Val	Leu	Gly	Ser	Pro	Cys	Phe	Ile	Ala
		355					360					365			
Gly	Arg	His	Tyr	Trp	Glu	Val	Glu	Val	Gly	Asp	Lys	Ala	Lys	Trp	Thr
	370					375					380				
Ile	Gly	Val	Cys	Glu	Asp	Ser	Val	Cys	Arg	Lys	Gly	Gly	Val	Thr	Ser
385						390					395				400
Ala	Pro	Gln	Asn	Gly	Phe	Trp	Ala	Val	Ser	Leu	Trp	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Glu
			405						410					415	
Tyr	Trp	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Pro	Met	Thr	Ala	Leu	Pro	Leu	Arg	Thr	Pro
			420					425						430	
Leu	Gln	Arg	Val	Gly	Ile	Phe	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Gly	Glu	Val	Ser
			435				440					445			
Phe	Tyr	Asn	Val	Thr	Glu	Arg	Cys	His	Thr	Phe	Thr	Phe	Ser	His	Ala
	450					455					460				
Thr	Phe	Cys	Gly	Pro	Val	Arg	Pro	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Gly
465						470					475				480
Gly	Lys	Ser	Ala	Ala	Pro	Leu	Ile	Ile	Cys	Pro	Met	Ser	Gly	Ile	Asp
				485					490					495	
Gly	Phe	Ser	Gly	His	Val	Gly	Asn	His	Gly	His	Ser	Met	Glu	Thr	Ser
			500					505						510	

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Pro

<210> SEQ ID NO 127
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 127

gagcagggcu gaaagaau 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 128
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 128

uaagagagggc ucaguuaua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 129
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 129

gcugaacucu ugagccuaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 130
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 130

gaagauuguu ugggaguuu 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 131
 <211> LENGTH: 835
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 131

Met Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala
 1 5 10 15

Ser Gly Ser Pro Gly Pro Gly Glu Gly Ser Ala Gly Gly Glu Lys Arg
 20 25 30

Ser Thr Ala Pro Ser Ala Ala Ala Ser Ala Ser Ala Ser Ala Ala Ala
 35 40 45

Ser Ser Pro Ala Gly Gly Gly Ala Glu Ala Leu Glu Leu Leu Glu His
 50 55 60

Cys Gly Val Cys Arg Glu Arg Leu Arg Pro Glu Arg Glu Pro Arg Leu
 65 70 75 80

Leu Pro Cys Leu His Ser Ala Cys Ser Ala Cys Leu Gly Pro Ala Ala
 85 90 95

Pro Ala Ala Ala Asn Ser Ser Gly Asp Gly Gly Ala Ala Gly Asp Gly
 100 105 110

Thr Val Val Asp Cys Pro Val Cys Lys Gln Gln Cys Phe Ser Lys Asp
 115 120 125

Ile Val Glu Asn Tyr Phe Met Arg Asp Ser Gly Ser Lys Ala Ala Thr

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130			135			140									
Asp	Ala	Gln	Asp	Ala	Asn	Gln	Cys	Cys	Thr	Ser	Cys	Glu	Asp	Asn	Ala
145					150						155				160
Pro	Ala	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Cys	Val	Glu	Cys	Ser	Glu	Pro	Leu	Cys	Glu	Thr
				165						170					175
Cys	Val	Glu	Ala	His	Gln	Arg	Val	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Lys	Asp	His	Thr	Val
			180							185			190		
Arg	Ser	Thr	Gly	Pro	Ala	Lys	Ser	Arg	Asp	Gly	Glu	Arg	Thr	Val	Tyr
			195					200					205		
Cys	Asn	Val	His	Lys	His	Glu	Pro	Leu	Val	Leu	Phe	Cys	Glu	Ser	Cys
						215						220			
Asp	Thr	Leu	Thr	Cys	Arg	Asp	Cys	Gln	Leu	Asn	Ala	His	Lys	Asp	His
225					230						235				240
Gln	Tyr	Gln	Phe	Leu	Glu	Asp	Ala	Val	Arg	Asn	Gln	Arg	Lys	Leu	Leu
				245						250					255
Ala	Ser	Leu	Val	Lys	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asp	Lys	His	Ala	Thr	Leu	Gln	Lys
			260					265					270		
Ser	Thr	Lys	Glu	Val	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ile	Arg	Gln	Val	Ser	Asp	Val	Gln
			275					280					285		
Lys	Arg	Val	Gln	Val	Asp	Val	Lys	Met	Ala	Ile	Leu	Gln	Ile	Met	Lys
			290				295					300			
Glu	Leu	Asn	Lys	Arg	Gly	Arg	Val	Leu	Val	Asn	Asp	Ala	Gln	Lys	Val
305					310						315				320
Thr	Glu	Gly	Gln	Gln	Glu	Arg	Leu	Glu	Arg	Gln	His	Trp	Thr	Met	Thr
				325						330					335
Lys	Ile	Gln	Lys	His	Gln	Glu	His	Ile	Leu	Arg	Phe	Ala	Ser	Trp	Ala
			340					345					350		
Leu	Glu	Ser	Asp	Asn	Asn	Thr	Ala	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ser	Lys	Lys	Leu
			355				360						365		Ile
Tyr	Phe	Gln	Leu	His	Arg	Ala	Leu	Lys	Met	Ile	Val	Asp	Pro	Val	Glu
			370				375					380			
Pro	His	Gly	Glu	Met	Lys	Phe	Gln	Trp	Asp	Leu	Asn	Ala	Trp	Thr	Lys
385					390						395				400
Ser	Ala	Glu	Ala	Phe	Gly	Lys	Ile	Val	Ala	Glu	Arg	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn
				405						410					415
Ser	Thr	Gly	Pro	Ala	Pro	Met	Ala	Pro	Pro	Arg	Ala	Pro	Gly	Pro	Leu
			420					425					430		
Ser	Lys	Gln	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gln	Pro	Met	Glu	Val	Gln	Glu	Gly
			435					440					445		
Tyr	Gly	Phe	Gly	Ser	Gly	Asp	Asp	Pro	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Ala	Glu	Pro	His
			450				455					460			
Val	Ser	Gly	Val	Lys	Arg	Ser	Arg	Ser	Gly	Glu	Gly	Glu	Val	Ser	Gly
465					470						475				480
Leu	Met	Arg	Lys	Val	Pro	Arg	Val	Ser	Leu	Glu	Arg	Leu	Asp	Leu	Asp
				485						490					495
Leu	Thr	Ala	Asp	Ser	Gln	Pro	Pro	Val	Phe	Lys	Val	Phe	Pro	Gly	Ser
			500					505					510		
Thr	Thr	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Ile	Val	Ile	Glu	Arg	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ala
			515					520					525		
Ala	Ala	Thr	Gly	Gln	Pro	Gly	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Gly	Thr	Pro	Gly	Ala
			530				535						540		

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Pro Pro Leu Ala Gly Met Ala Ile Val Lys Glu Glu Glu Thr Glu Ala
 545 550 555 560
 Ala Ile Gly Ala Pro Pro Thr Ala Thr Glu Gly Pro Glu Thr Lys Pro
 565 570 575
 Val Leu Met Ala Leu Ala Glu Gly Pro Gly Ala Glu Gly Pro Arg Leu
 580 585 590
 Ala Ser Pro Ser Gly Ser Thr Ser Ser Gly Leu Glu Val Val Ala Pro
 595 600 605
 Glu Gly Thr Ser Ala Pro Gly Gly Gly Pro Gly Thr Leu Asp Asp Ser
 610 615 620
 Ala Thr Ile Cys Arg Val Cys Gln Lys Pro Gly Asp Leu Val Met Cys
 625 630 635 640
 Asn Gln Cys Glu Phe Cys Phe His Leu Asp Cys His Leu Pro Ala Leu
 645 650 655
 Gln Asp Val Pro Gly Glu Glu Trp Ser Cys Ser Leu Cys His Val Leu
 660 665 670
 Pro Asp Leu Lys Glu Glu Asp Gly Ser Leu Ser Leu Asp Gly Ala Asp
 675 680 685
 Ser Thr Gly Val Val Ala Lys Leu Ser Pro Ala Asn Gln Arg Lys Cys
 690 695 700
 Glu Arg Val Leu Leu Ala Leu Phe Cys His Glu Pro Cys Arg Pro Leu
 705 710 715 720
 His Gln Leu Ala Thr Asp Ser Thr Phe Ser Leu Asp Gln Pro Gly Gly
 725 730 735
 Thr Leu Asp Leu Thr Leu Ile Arg Ala Arg Leu Gln Glu Lys Leu Ser
 740 745 750
 Pro Pro Tyr Ser Ser Pro Gln Glu Phe Ala Gln Asp Val Gly Arg Met
 755 760 765
 Phe Lys Gln Phe Asn Lys Leu Thr Glu Asp Lys Ala Asp Val Gln Ser
 770 775 780
 Ile Ile Gly Leu Gln Arg Phe Phe Glu Thr Arg Met Asn Glu Ala Phe
 785 790 795 800
 Gly Asp Thr Lys Phe Ser Ala Val Leu Val Glu Pro Pro Pro Met Ser
 805 810 815
 Leu Pro Gly Ala Gly Leu Ser Ser Gln Glu Leu Ser Gly Gly Pro Gly
 820 825 830
 Asp Gly Pro
 835

<210> SEQ ID NO 132
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 132

gaccaaaccu gugcuuaug

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 133
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 133

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 gaugaucccu acucaagug 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 134
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens
 <400> SEQUENCE: 134

gcgaucuggu uaugugcaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 135
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens
 <400> SEQUENCE: 135

agaauuauuu caugcguga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 136
 <211> LENGTH: 588
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens
 <400> SEQUENCE: 136

 Met Glu Ala Ala Asp Ala Ser Arg Ser Asn Gly Ser Ser Pro Glu Ala
 1 5 10 15

 Arg Asp Ala Arg Ser Pro Ser Gly Pro Ser Gly Ser Leu Glu Asn Gly
 20 25 30

 Thr Lys Ala Asp Gly Lys Asp Ala Lys Thr Thr Asn Gly His Gly Gly
 35 40 45

 Glu Ala Ala Glu Gly Lys Ser Leu Gly Ser Ala Leu Lys Pro Gly Glu
 50 55 60

 Gly Arg Ser Ala Leu Phe Ala Gly Asn Glu Trp Arg Arg Pro Ile Ile
 65 70 75 80

 Gln Phe Val Glu Ser Gly Asp Asp Lys Asn Ser Asn Tyr Phe Ser Met
 85 90 95

 Asp Ser Met Glu Gly Lys Arg Ser Pro Tyr Ala Gly Leu Gln Leu Gly
 100 105 110

 Ala Ala Lys Lys Pro Pro Val Thr Phe Ala Glu Lys Gly Glu Leu Arg
 115 120 125

 Lys Ser Ile Phe Ser Glu Ser Arg Lys Pro Thr Val Ser Ile Met Glu
 130 135 140

 Pro Gly Glu Thr Arg Arg Asn Ser Tyr Pro Arg Ala Asp Thr Gly Leu
 145 150 155 160

 Phe Ser Arg Ser Lys Ser Gly Ser Glu Glu Val Leu Cys Asp Ser Cys
 165 170 175

 Ile Gly Asn Lys Gln Lys Ala Val Lys Ser Cys Leu Val Cys Gln Ala
 180 185 190

 Ser Phe Cys Glu Leu His Leu Lys Pro His Leu Glu Gly Ala Ala Phe
 195 200 205

 Arg Asp His Gln Leu Leu Glu Pro Ile Arg Asp Phe Glu Ala Arg Lys
 210 215 220

 Cys Pro Val His Gly Lys Thr Met Glu Leu Phe Cys Gln Thr Asp Gln
 225 230 235 240

Thr Cys Ile Cys Tyr Leu Cys Met Phe Gln Glu His Lys Asn His Ser

-continued

	245	250	255
Thr Val Thr	Val Glu Glu Ala Lys	Ala Glu Lys Glu Thr Glu	Leu Ser
	260	265	270
Leu Gln Lys	Glu Gln Leu Gln Leu Lys	Ile Ile Glu Ile Glu Asp	Glu
	275	280	285
Ala Glu Lys Trp	Gln Lys Glu Lys Asp Arg	Ile Lys Ser Phe Thr Thr	
	290	295	300
Asn Glu Lys Ala	Ile Leu Glu Gln Asn Phe Arg	Asp Leu Val Arg Asp	
	305	310	315
Leu Glu Lys Gln	Lys Glu Glu Val Arg Ala Ala	Leu Glu Gln Arg Glu	
	325	330	335
Gln Asp Ala Val	Asp Gln Val Lys Val Ile Met	Asp Ala Leu Asp Glu	
	340	345	350
Arg Ala Lys Val	Leu His Glu Asp Lys Gln Thr Arg	Glu Gln Leu His	
	355	360	365
Ser Ile Ser Asp	Ser Val Leu Phe Leu Gln Glu Phe	Gly Ala Leu Met	
	370	375	380
Ser Asn Tyr Ser	Leu Pro Pro Pro Leu Pro Thr Tyr	His Val Leu Leu	
	385	390	395
Glu Gly Glu Gly	Leu Gly Gln Ser Leu Gly Asn Phe	Lys Asp Asp Leu	
	405	410	415
Leu Asn Val Cys	Met Arg His Val Glu Lys Met Cys	Lys Ala Asp Leu	
	420	425	430
Ser Arg Asn Phe	Ile Glu Arg Asn His Met Glu Asn	Gly Gly Asp His	
	435	440	445
Arg Tyr Val Asn	Asn Tyr Thr Asn Ser Phe Gly Gly	Glu Trp Ser Ala	
	450	455	460
Pro Asp Thr Met	Lys Arg Tyr Ser Met Tyr Leu Thr	Pro Lys Gly Gly	
	465	470	475
Val Arg Thr Ser	Tyr Gln Pro Ser Ser Pro Gly Arg	Phe Thr Lys Glu	
	485	490	495
Thr Thr Gln Lys	Asn Phe Asn Asn Leu Tyr Gly Thr	Lys Gly Asn Tyr	
	500	505	510
Thr Ser Arg Val	Trp Glu Tyr Ser Ser Ser Ile Gln	Asn Ser Asp Asn	
	515	520	525
Asp Leu Pro Val	Val Gln Gly Ser Ser Ser Phe Ser	Leu Lys Gly Tyr	
	530	535	540
Pro Ser Leu Met	Arg Ser Gln Ser Pro Lys Ala Gln	Pro Gln Thr Trp	
	545	550	555
Lys Ser Gly Lys	Gln Thr Met Leu Ser His Tyr Arg	Pro Phe Tyr Val	
	565	570	575
Asn Lys Gly Asn	Gly Ile Gly Ser Asn Glu Ala Pro		
	580	585	

<210> SEQ ID NO 137
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 137

gcaggaauuu ggugcauug

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<210> SEQ ID NO 138
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 138
gaucauggau gcucuggau 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 139
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 139
gaagagauac uccauguac 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 140
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 140
ccagaagaau uucaacaau 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 141
<211> LENGTH: 425
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 141
Met Ala Ser Gly Gln Phe Val Asn Lys Leu Gln Glu Glu Val Ile Cys
1 5 10 15
Pro Ile Cys Leu Asp Ile Leu Gln Lys Pro Val Thr Ile Asp Cys Gly
20 25 30
His Asn Phe Cys Leu Lys Cys Ile Thr Gln Ile Gly Glu Thr Ser Cys
35 40 45
Gly Phe Phe Lys Cys Pro Leu Cys Lys Thr Ser Val Arg Lys Asn Ala
50 55 60
Ile Arg Phe Asn Ser Leu Leu Arg Asn Leu Val Glu Lys Ile Gln Ala
65 70 75 80
Leu Gln Ala Ser Glu Val Gln Ser Lys Arg Lys Glu Ala Thr Cys Pro
85 90 95
Arg His Gln Glu Met Phe His Tyr Phe Cys Glu Asp Asp Gly Lys Phe
100 105 110
Leu Cys Phe Val Cys Arg Glu Ser Lys Asp His Lys Ser His Asn Val
115 120 125
Ser Leu Ile Glu Glu Ala Ala Gln Asn Tyr Gln Gly Gln Ile Gln Glu
130 135 140
Gln Ile Gln Val Leu Gln Gln Lys Glu Lys Glu Thr Val Gln Val Lys
145 150 155 160
Ala Gln Gly Val His Arg Val Asp Val Phe Thr Asp Gln Val Glu His
165 170 175
Glu Lys Gln Arg Ile Leu Thr Glu Phe Glu Leu Leu His Gln Val Leu
180 185 190
Glu Glu Glu Lys Asn Phe Leu Leu Ser Arg Ile Tyr Trp Leu Gly His
195 200 205

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-continued

Glu Gly Thr Glu Ala Gly Lys His Tyr Val Ala Ser Thr Glu Pro Gln
 210 215 220

Leu Asn Asp Leu Lys Lys Leu Val Asp Ser Leu Lys Thr Lys Gln Asn
 225 230 235 240

Met Pro Pro Arg Gln Leu Leu Glu Asp Ile Lys Val Val Leu Cys Arg
 245 250 255

Ser Glu Glu Phe Gln Phe Leu Asn Pro Thr Pro Val Pro Leu Glu Leu
 260 265 270

Glu Lys Lys Leu Ser Glu Ala Lys Ser Arg His Asp Ser Ile Thr Gly
 275 280 285

Ser Leu Lys Lys Phe Lys Asp Gln Leu Gln Ala Asp Arg Lys Lys Asp
 290 295 300

Glu Asn Arg Phe Phe Lys Ser Met Asn Lys Asn Asp Met Lys Ser Trp
 305 310 315 320

Gly Leu Leu Gln Lys Asn Asn His Lys Met Asn Lys Thr Ser Glu Pro
 325 330 335

Gly Ser Ser Ser Ala Gly Gly Arg Thr Thr Ser Gly Pro Pro Asn His
 340 345 350

His Ser Ser Ala Pro Ser His Ser Leu Phe Arg Ala Ser Ser Ala Gly
 355 360 365

Lys Val Thr Phe Pro Val Cys Leu Leu Ala Ser Tyr Asp Glu Ile Ser
 370 375 380

Gly Gln Gly Ala Ser Ser Gln Asp Thr Lys Thr Phe Asp Val Ala Leu
 385 390 395 400

Ser Glu Glu Leu His Ala Ala Leu Ser Glu Trp Leu Thr Ala Ile Arg
 405 410 415

Ala Trp Phe Cys Glu Val Pro Ser Ser
 420 425

<210> SEQ ID NO 142
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 142
 cgaagaagcu gcccagaau

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 143
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 143
 ggagaagaau uuccugcua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 144
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 144
 gaugagauuu cuggucaag

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 145
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA

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<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 145

gagccacagu ugaacgauc

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 146

<211> LENGTH: 653

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 146

Met Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ser His Leu Asn Leu Asp Ala Leu Arg Glu
1 5 10 15

Val Leu Glu Cys Pro Ile Cys Met Glu Ser Phe Thr Glu Glu Gln Leu
20 25 30

Arg Pro Lys Leu Leu His Cys Gly His Thr Ile Cys Arg Gln Cys Leu
35 40 45

Glu Lys Leu Leu Ala Ser Ser Ile Asn Gly Val Arg Cys Pro Phe Cys
50 55 60

Ser Lys Ile Thr Arg Ile Thr Ser Leu Thr Gln Leu Thr Asp Asn Leu
65 70 75 80

Thr Val Leu Lys Ile Ile Asp Thr Ala Gly Leu Ser Glu Ala Val Gly
85 90 95

Leu Leu Met Cys Arg Ser Cys Gly Arg Arg Leu Pro Arg Gln Phe Cys
100 105 110

Arg Ser Cys Gly Leu Val Leu Cys Glu Pro Cys Arg Glu Ala Asp His
115 120 125

Gln Pro Pro Gly His Cys Thr Leu Pro Val Lys Glu Ala Ala Glu Glu
130 135 140

Arg Arg Arg Asp Phe Gly Glu Lys Leu Thr Arg Leu Arg Glu Leu Met
145 150 155 160

Gly Glu Leu Gln Arg Arg Lys Ala Ala Leu Glu Gly Val Ser Lys Asp
165 170 175

Leu Gln Ala Arg Tyr Lys Ala Val Leu Gln Glu Tyr Gly His Glu Glu
180 185 190

Arg Arg Val Gln Asp Glu Leu Ala Arg Ser Arg Lys Phe Phe Thr Gly
195 200 205

Ser Leu Ala Glu Val Glu Lys Ser Asn Ser Gln Val Val Glu Glu Gln
210 215 220

Ser Tyr Leu Leu Asn Ile Ala Glu Val Gln Ala Val Ser Arg Cys Asp
225 230 235 240

Tyr Phe Leu Ala Lys Ile Lys Gln Ala Asp Val Ala Leu Leu Glu Glu
245 250 255

Thr Ala Asp Glu Glu Glu Pro Glu Leu Thr Ala Ser Leu Pro Arg Glu
260 265 270

Leu Thr Leu Gln Asp Val Glu Leu Leu Lys Val Gly His Val Gly Pro
275 280 285

Leu Gln Ile Gly Gln Ala Val Lys Lys Pro Arg Thr Val Asn Val Glu
290 295 300

Asp Ser Trp Ala Met Glu Ala Thr Ala Ser Ala Ala Ser Thr Ser Val
305 310 315 320

Thr Phe Arg Glu Met Asp Met Ser Pro Glu Glu Val Val Ala Ser Pro
325 330 335

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Arg Ala Ser Pro Ala Lys Gln Arg Gly Pro Glu Ala Ala Ser Asn Ile
 340 345 350
 Gln Gln Cys Leu Phe Leu Lys Lys Met Gly Ala Lys Gly Ser Thr Pro
 355 360 365
 Gly Met Phe Asn Leu Pro Val Ser Leu Tyr Val Thr Ser Gln Gly Glu
 370 375 380
 Val Leu Val Ala Asp Arg Gly Asn Tyr Arg Ile Gln Val Phe Thr Arg
 385 390 395 400
 Lys Gly Phe Leu Lys Glu Ile Arg Arg Ser Pro Ser Gly Ile Asp Ser
 405 410 415
 Phe Val Leu Ser Phe Leu Gly Ala Asp Leu Pro Asn Leu Thr Pro Leu
 420 425 430
 Ser Val Ala Met Asn Cys Gln Gly Leu Ile Gly Val Thr Asp Ser Tyr
 435 440 445
 Asp Asn Ser Leu Lys Val Tyr Thr Leu Asp Gly His Cys Val Ala Cys
 450 455 460
 His Arg Ser Gln Leu Ser Lys Pro Trp Gly Ile Thr Ala Leu Pro Ser
 465 470 475 480
 Gly Gln Phe Val Val Thr Asp Val Glu Gly Gly Lys Leu Trp Cys Phe
 485 490 495
 Thr Val Asp Arg Gly Ser Gly Val Val Lys Tyr Ser Cys Leu Cys Ser
 500 505 510
 Ala Val Arg Pro Lys Phe Val Thr Cys Asp Ala Glu Gly Thr Val Tyr
 515 520 525
 Phe Thr Gln Gly Leu Gly Leu Asn Leu Glu Asn Arg Gln Asn Glu His
 530 535 540
 His Leu Glu Gly Gly Phe Ser Ile Gly Ser Val Gly Pro Asp Gly Gln
 545 550 555 560
 Leu Gly Arg Gln Ile Ser His Phe Phe Ser Glu Asn Glu Asp Phe Arg
 565 570 575
 Cys Ile Ala Gly Met Cys Val Asp Ala Arg Gly Asp Leu Ile Val Ala
 580 585 590
 Asp Ser Ser Arg Lys Glu Ile Leu His Phe Pro Lys Gly Gly Gly Tyr
 595 600 605
 Ser Val Leu Ile Arg Glu Gly Leu Thr Cys Pro Val Gly Ile Ala Leu
 610 615 620
 Thr Pro Lys Gly Gln Leu Leu Val Leu Asp Cys Trp Asp His Cys Ile
 625 630 635 640
 Lys Ile Tyr Ser Tyr His Leu Arg Arg Tyr Ser Thr Pro
 645 650

<210> SEQ ID NO 147
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 147

gaucaggggu ggucaaaaua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 148
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 148
gcauagcccu aacuccuaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 149
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 149
gagcuguggu uugguguaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 150
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 150
gugaaguacu agucgcuga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 151
<211> LENGTH: 1110
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 151
Met Ala Glu Asn Lys Gly Gly Gly Glu Ala Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
1 5 10 15
Ser Gly Ser Ala Pro Val Thr Ala Gly Ala Ala Gly Pro Ala Ala Gln
20 25 30
Glu Ala Glu Pro Pro Leu Thr Ala Val Leu Val Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu
35 40 45
Glu Gly Gly Arg Ala Gly Ala Glu Gly Gly Ala Ala Gly Pro Asp Asp
50 55 60
Gly Gly Val Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Gly Ser Ala Gln Ala Ala Ser Ser
65 70 75 80
Pro Ala Ala Ser Val Gly Thr Gly Val Ala Gly Gly Ala Val Ser Thr
85 90 95
Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Ser Ala Pro Ala Pro Gly Pro Ser Ala Gly
100 105 110
Pro Pro Pro Gly Pro Pro Ala Ser Leu Leu Asp Thr Cys Ala Val Cys
115 120 125
Gln Gln Ser Leu Gln Ser Arg Arg Glu Ala Glu Pro Lys Leu Leu Pro
130 135 140
Cys Leu His Ser Phe Cys Leu Arg Cys Leu Pro Glu Pro Glu Arg Gln
145 150 155 160
Leu Ser Val Pro Ile Pro Gly Gly Ser Asn Gly Asp Ile Gln Gln Val
165 170 175
Gly Val Ile Arg Cys Pro Val Cys Arg Gln Glu Cys Arg Gln Ile Asp
180 185 190
Leu Val Asp Asn Tyr Phe Val Lys Asp Thr Ser Glu Ala Pro Ser Ser
195 200 205
Ser Asp Glu Lys Ser Glu Gln Val Cys Thr Ser Cys Glu Asp Asn Ala
210 215 220
Ser Ala Val Gly Phe Cys Val Glu Cys Gly Glu Trp Leu Cys Lys Thr

-continued

Asn Pro Thr Ser Pro Thr Thr Ala Thr Met Ala Asn Ala Asn Arg Gly
645 650 655

Pro Thr Ser Pro Ser Val Thr Ala Ile Glu Leu Ile Pro Ser Val Thr
660 665 670

Asn Pro Glu Asn Leu Pro Ser Leu Pro Asp Ile Pro Pro Ile Gln Leu
675 680 685

Glu Asp Ala Gly Ser Ser Ser Leu Asp Asn Leu Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile
690 695 700

Ser Gly Ser His Leu Pro Pro Gln Pro Thr Ser Thr Met Asn Pro Ser
705 710 715 720

Pro Gly Pro Ser Ala Leu Ser Pro Gly Ser Ser Gly Leu Ser Asn Ser
725 730 735

His Thr Pro Val Arg Pro Pro Ser Thr Ser Ser Thr Gly Ser Arg Gly
740 745 750

Ser Cys Gly Ser Ser Gly Arg Thr Ala Glu Lys Thr Ser Leu Ser Phe
755 760 765

Lys Ser Asp Gln Val Lys Val Lys Gln Glu Pro Gly Thr Glu Asp Glu
770 775 780

Ile Cys Ser Phe Ser Gly Gly Val Lys Gln Glu Lys Thr Glu Asp Gly
785 790 795 800

Arg Arg Ser Ala Cys Met Leu Ser Ser Pro Glu Ser Ser Leu Thr Pro
805 810 815

Pro Leu Ser Thr Asn Leu His Leu Glu Ser Glu Leu Asp Ala Leu Ala
820 825 830

Ser Leu Glu Asn His Val Lys Ile Glu Pro Ala Asp Met Asn Glu Ser
835 840 845

Cys Lys Gln Ser Gly Leu Ser Ser Leu Val Asn Gly Lys Ser Pro Ile
850 855 860

Arg Ser Leu Met His Arg Ser Ala Arg Ile Gly Gly Asp Gly Asn Asn
865 870 875 880

Lys Asp Asp Asp Pro Asn Glu Asp Trp Cys Ala Val Cys Gln Asn Gly
885 890 895

Gly Asp Leu Leu Cys Cys Glu Lys Cys Pro Lys Val Phe His Leu Thr
900 905 910

Cys His Val Pro Thr Leu Leu Ser Phe Pro Ser Gly Asp Trp Ile Cys
915 920 925

Thr Phe Cys Arg Asp Ile Gly Lys Pro Glu Val Glu Tyr Asp Cys Asp
930 935 940

Asn Leu Gln His Ser Lys Lys Gly Lys Thr Ala Gln Gly Leu Ser Pro
945 950 955 960

Val Asp Gln Arg Lys Cys Glu Arg Leu Leu Leu Tyr Leu Tyr Cys His
965 970 975

Glu Leu Ser Ile Glu Phe Gln Glu Pro Val Pro Ala Ser Ile Pro Asn
980 985 990

Tyr Tyr Lys Ile Ile Lys Lys Pro Met Asp Leu Ser Thr Val Lys Lys
995 1000 1005

Lys Leu Gln Lys Lys His Ser Gln His Tyr Gln Ile Pro Asp Asp
1010 1015 1020

Phe Val Ala Asp Val Arg Leu Ile Phe Lys Asn Cys Glu Arg Phe
1025 1030 1035

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Asn Glu Ala Asp Ser Glu Val Ala Gln Ala Gly Lys Ala Val Ala
 1040 1045 1050

Leu Tyr Phe Glu Asp Lys Leu Thr Glu Ile Tyr Ser Asp Arg Thr
 1055 1060 1065

Phe Ala Pro Leu Pro Glu Phe Glu Gln Glu Glu Asp Asp Gly Glu
 1070 1075 1080

Val Thr Glu Asp Ser Asp Glu Asp Phe Ile Gln Pro Arg Arg Lys
 1085 1090 1095

Arg Leu Lys Ser Asp Glu Arg Pro Val His Ile Lys
 1100 1105 1110

<210> SEQ ID NO 152
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 152

ggacaaacca cauuguaa

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 153
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 153

gcaagcgacu gauuacuuu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 154
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 154

ugaaacaugu gauagaug

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 155
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 155

gugauaaauu gcaacauag

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 156
 <211> LENGTH: 270
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 156

Met Ala Ser Lys Ile Leu Leu Asn Val Gln Glu Glu Val Thr Cys Pro
 1 5 10 15

Ile Cys Leu Glu Leu Leu Thr Glu Pro Leu Ser Leu Asp Cys Gly His
 20 25 30

Ser Leu Cys Arg Ala Cys Ile Thr Val Ser Asn Lys Glu Ala Val Thr
 35 40 45

Ser Met Gly Gly Lys Ser Ser Cys Pro Val Cys Gly Ile Ser Tyr Ser
 50 55 60

Phe Glu His Leu Gln Ala Asn Gln His Leu Ala Asn Ile Val Glu Arg

-continued

65		70		75		80
Leu Lys Glu Val	Lys Leu Ser Pro Asp Asn Gly Lys Lys Arg Asp Leu					
	85			90		95
Cys Asp His His Gly Glu Lys Leu Leu Leu Phe Cys Lys Glu Asp Arg				105		110
	100					
Lys Val Ile Cys Trp Leu Cys Glu Arg Ser Gln Glu His Arg Gly His				120		125
	115					
His Thr Val Leu Thr Glu Glu Val Phe Lys Glu Cys Gln Glu Lys Leu				135		140
	130					
Gln Ala Val Leu Lys Arg Leu Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Ala Glu Lys				150		155
	145					160
Leu Glu Ala Asp Ile Arg Glu Glu Lys Thr Ser Trp Lys Tyr Gln Val				165		170
	165					175
Gln Thr Glu Arg Gln Arg Ile Gln Thr Glu Phe Asp Gln Leu Arg Ser				180		185
	180					190
Ile Leu Asn Asn Glu Glu Gln Arg Glu Leu Gln Arg Leu Glu Glu Glu				195		200
	195					205
Glu Lys Lys Thr Leu Asp Lys Phe Ala Glu Ala Glu Asp Glu Leu Val				210		215
	210					220
Gln Gln Lys Gln Leu Val Arg Glu Leu Ile Ser Asp Val Glu Cys Arg				225		230
	225					235
Ser Gln Trp Ser Thr Met Glu Leu Leu Gln Asp Met Ser Gly Ile Met				245		250
	245					255
Lys Trp Cys Val Trp Val Ala Arg Ser Gly Ala Cys Glu Leu				260		265
	260					270

<210> SEQ ID NO 157
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 157

gaaaagaaga cgcuggaua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 158
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 158

ggaggaagua uucaaggaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 159
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 159

ugucggaguc aguggucaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 160
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 160

-continued

aaaucuugcu uaacguaca

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 161

<211> LENGTH: 493

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 161

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Met Glu Arg Ser Pro Asp Val Ser Pro Gly Pro Ser Arg Ser Phe Lys
 1           5           10           15
Glu Glu Leu Leu Cys Ala Val Cys Tyr Asp Pro Phe Arg Asp Ala Val
 20           25           30
Thr Leu Arg Cys Gly His Asn Phe Cys Arg Gly Cys Val Ser Arg Cys
 35           40           45
Trp Glu Val Gln Val Ser Pro Thr Cys Pro Val Cys Lys Asp Arg Ala
 50           55           60
Ser Pro Ala Asp Leu Arg Thr Asn His Thr Leu Asn Asn Leu Val Glu
 65           70           75           80
Lys Leu Leu Arg Glu Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Arg Trp Thr Ser Tyr Arg
 85           90           95
Phe Ser Arg Val Cys Arg Leu His Arg Gly Gln Leu Ser Leu Phe Cys
 100          105          110
Leu Glu Asp Lys Glu Leu Leu Cys Cys Ser Cys Gln Ala Asp Pro Arg
 115          120          125
His Gln Gly His Arg Val Gln Pro Val Lys Asp Thr Ala His Asp Phe
 130          135          140
Arg Ala Lys Cys Arg Asn Met Glu His Ala Leu Arg Glu Lys Ala Lys
 145          150          155          160
Ala Phe Trp Ala Met Arg Arg Ser Tyr Glu Ala Ile Ala Lys His Asn
 165          170          175
Gln Val Glu Ala Ala Trp Leu Glu Gly Arg Ile Arg Gln Glu Phe Asp
 180          185          190
Lys Leu Arg Glu Phe Leu Arg Val Glu Glu Gln Ala Ile Leu Asp Ala
 195          200          205
Met Ala Glu Glu Thr Arg Gln Lys Gln Leu Leu Ala Asp Glu Lys Met
 210          215          220
Lys Gln Leu Thr Glu Glu Thr Glu Val Leu Ala His Glu Ile Glu Arg
 225          230          235          240
Leu Gln Met Glu Met Lys Glu Asp Asp Val Ser Phe Leu Met Lys His
 245          250          255
Lys Ser Arg Lys Arg Arg Leu Phe Cys Thr Met Glu Pro Glu Pro Val
 260          265          270
Gln Pro Gly Met Leu Ile Asp Val Cys Lys Tyr Leu Gly Ser Leu Gln
 275          280          285
Tyr Arg Val Trp Lys Lys Met Leu Ala Ser Val Glu Ser Val Pro Phe
 290          295          300
Ser Phe Asp Pro Asn Thr Ala Ala Gly Trp Leu Ser Val Ser Asp Asp
 305          310          315          320
Leu Thr Ser Val Thr Asn His Gly Tyr Arg Val Gln Val Glu Asn Pro
 325          330          335
Glu Arg Phe Ser Ser Ala Pro Cys Leu Leu Gly Ser Arg Val Phe Ser
 340          345          350

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-continued

Gln Gly Ser His Ala Trp Glu Val Ala Leu Gly Gly Leu Gln Ser Trp
 355 360 365

Arg Val Gly Val Val Arg Val Arg Gln Asp Ser Gly Ala Glu Gly His
 370 375 380

Ser His Ser Cys Tyr His Asp Thr Arg Ser Gly Phe Trp Tyr Val Cys
 385 390 395 400

Arg Thr Gln Gly Val Glu Gly Asp His Cys Val Thr Ser Asp Pro Ala
 405 410 415

Thr Ser Pro Leu Val Leu Ala Ile Pro Arg Arg Leu Arg Val Glu Leu
 420 425 430

Glu Cys Glu Glu Gly Glu Leu Ser Phe Tyr Asp Ala Glu Arg His Cys
 435 440 445

His Leu Tyr Thr Phe His Ala Arg Phe Gly Glu Val Arg Pro Tyr Phe
 450 455 460

Tyr Leu Gly Gly Ala Arg Gly Ala Gly Pro Pro Glu Pro Leu Arg Ile
 465 470 475 480

Cys Pro Leu His Ile Ser Val Lys Glu Glu Leu Asp Gly
 485 490

<210> SEQ ID NO 162
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 162

gaccugcgca ccaaccaca 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 163
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 163

acaaggagcu gcugugcug 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 164
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 164

ccaccugccc agugugcaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 165
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 165

gugcagccgg ugaaggaca 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 166
 <211> LENGTH: 728
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 166

Met Ser Glu Ser Gly Glu Met Ser Glu Phe Gly Tyr Ile Met Glu Leu

-continued

1	5	10	15
Ile Ala Lys Gly Lys Val Thr Ile Lys Asn Ile Glu Arg Glu Leu Ile 20 25 30			
Cys Pro Ala Cys Lys Glu Leu Phe Thr His Pro Leu Ile Leu Pro Cys 35 40 45			
Gln His Ser Ile Cys His Lys Cys Val Lys Glu Leu Leu Leu Thr Leu 50 55 60			
Asp Asp Ser Phe Asn Asp Val Gly Ser Asp Asn Ser Asn Gln Ser Ser 65 70 75 80			
Pro Arg Leu Arg Leu Pro Ser Pro Ser Met Asp Lys Ile Asp Arg Ile 85 90 95			
Asn Arg Pro Gly Trp Lys Arg Asn Ser Leu Thr Pro Arg Thr Thr Val 100 105 110			
Phe Pro Cys Pro Gly Cys Glu His Asp Val Asp Leu Gly Glu Arg Gly 115 120 125			
Ile Asn Gly Leu Phe Arg Asn Phe Thr Leu Glu Thr Ile Val Glu Arg 130 135 140			
Tyr Arg Gln Ala Ala Arg Ala Ala Thr Ala Ile Met Cys Asp Leu Cys 145 150 155 160			
Lys Pro Pro Pro Gln Glu Ser Thr Lys Ser Cys Met Asp Cys Ser Ala 165 170 175			
Ser Tyr Cys Asn Glu Cys Phe Lys Ile His His Pro Trp Gly Thr Ile 180 185 190			
Lys Ala Gln His Glu Tyr Val Gly Pro Thr Thr Asn Phe Arg Pro Lys 195 200 205			
Ile Leu Met Cys Pro Glu His Glu Thr Glu Arg Ile Asn Met Tyr Cys 210 215 220			
Glu Leu Cys Arg Arg Pro Val Cys His Leu Cys Lys Leu Gly Gly Asn 225 230 235 240			
His Ala Asn His Arg Val Thr Thr Met Ser Ser Ala Tyr Lys Thr Leu 245 250 255			
Lys Glu Lys Leu Ser Lys Asp Ile Asp Tyr Leu Ile Gly Lys Glu Ser 260 265 270			
Gln Val Lys Ser Gln Ile Ser Glu Leu Asn Leu Leu Met Lys Glu Thr 275 280 285			
Glu Cys Asn Gly Glu Arg Ala Lys Glu Glu Ala Ile Thr His Phe Glu 290 295 300			
Lys Leu Phe Glu Val Leu Glu Glu Arg Lys Ser Ser Val Leu Lys Ala 305 310 315 320			
Ile Asp Ser Ser Lys Lys Leu Arg Leu Asp Lys Phe Gln Thr Gln Met 325 330 335			
Glu Glu Tyr Gln Gly Leu Leu Glu Asn Asn Gly Leu Val Gly Tyr Ala 340 345 350			
Gln Glu Val Leu Lys Glu Thr Asp Gln Ser Cys Phe Val Gln Thr Ala 355 360 365			
Lys Gln Leu His Leu Arg Ile Gln Lys Ala Thr Glu Ser Leu Lys Ser 370 375 380			
Phe Arg Pro Ala Ala Gln Thr Ser Phe Glu Asp Tyr Val Val Asn Thr 385 390 395 400			
Ser Lys Gln Thr Glu Leu Leu Gly Glu Leu Ser Phe Phe Ser Ser Gly 405 410 415			

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Ile Asp Val Pro Glu Ile Asn Glu Glu Gln Ser Lys Val Tyr Asn Asn
420 425 430

Ala Leu Ile Asn Trp His His Pro Glu Lys Asp Lys Ala Asp Ser Tyr
435 440 445

Val Leu Glu Tyr Arg Lys Ile Asn Arg Asp Asp Glu Met Ser Trp Asn
450 455 460

Glu Ile Glu Val Cys Gly Thr Ser Lys Ile Ile Gln Asp Leu Glu Asn
465 470 475 480

Ser Ser Thr Tyr Ala Phe Arg Val Arg Ala Tyr Lys Gly Ser Ile Cys
485 490 495

Ser Pro Cys Ser Arg Glu Leu Ile Leu His Thr Pro Pro Ala Pro Val
500 505 510

Phe Ser Phe Leu Phe Asp Glu Lys Cys Gly Tyr Asn Asn Glu His Leu
515 520 525

Leu Leu Asn Leu Lys Arg Asp Arg Val Glu Ser Arg Ala Gly Phe Asn
530 535 540

Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Glu Arg Ile Gln Val Gly Tyr Tyr Thr Ser Leu
545 550 555 560

Asp Tyr Ile Ile Gly Asp Thr Gly Ile Thr Lys Gly Lys His Phe Trp
565 570 575

Ala Phe Arg Val Glu Pro Tyr Ser Tyr Leu Val Lys Val Gly Val Ala
580 585 590

Ser Ser Asp Lys Leu Gln Glu Trp Leu Arg Ser Pro Arg Asp Ala Val
595 600 605

Ser Pro Arg Tyr Glu Gln Asp Ser Gly His Asp Ser Gly Ser Glu Asp
610 615 620

Ala Cys Phe Asp Ser Ser Gln Pro Phe Thr Leu Val Thr Ile Gly Met
625 630 635 640

Gln Lys Phe Phe Ile Pro Lys Ser Pro Thr Ser Ser Asn Glu Pro Glu
645 650 655

Asn Arg Val Leu Pro Met Pro Thr Ser Ile Gly Ile Phe Leu Asp Cys
660 665 670

Asp Lys Gly Lys Val Asp Phe Tyr Asp Met Asp Gln Met Lys Cys Leu
675 680 685

Tyr Glu Arg Gln Val Asp Cys Ser His Thr Leu Tyr Pro Ala Phe Ala
690 695 700

Leu Met Gly Ser Gly Gly Ile Gln Leu Glu Glu Pro Ile Thr Ala Lys
705 710 715 720

Tyr Leu Glu Tyr Gln Glu Asp Met
725

<210> SEQ ID NO 167

<211> LENGTH: 964

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 167

Met Asp Glu Gln Ser Val Glu Ser Ile Ala Glu Val Phe Arg Cys Phe
1 5 10 15

Ile Cys Met Glu Lys Leu Arg Asp Ala Arg Leu Cys Pro His Cys Ser
20 25 30

Lys Leu Cys Cys Phe Ser Cys Ile Arg Arg Trp Leu Thr Glu Gln Arg

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35			40			45									
Ala	Gln	Cys	Pro	His	Cys	Arg	Ala	Pro	Leu	Gln	Leu	Arg	Glu	Leu	Val
50					55						60				
Asn	Cys	Arg	Trp	Ala	Glu	Glu	Val	Thr	Gln	Gln	Leu	Asp	Thr	Leu	Gln
65				70					75					80	
Leu	Cys	Ser	Leu	Thr	Lys	His	Glu	Glu	Asn	Glu	Lys	Asp	Lys	Cys	Glu
			85						90					95	
Asn	His	His	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ser	Val	Phe	Cys	Trp	Thr	Cys	Lys	Lys	Cys
			100					105					110		
Ile	Cys	His	Gln	Cys	Ala	Leu	Trp	Gly	Gly	Met	His	Gly	Gly	His	Thr
		115					120					125			
Phe	Lys	Pro	Leu	Ala	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Gln	His	Val	Thr	Lys	Val	Asn
	130					135					140				
Glu	Glu	Val	Ala	Lys	Leu	Arg	Arg	Arg	Leu	Met	Glu	Leu	Ile	Ser	Leu
145				150						155					160
Val	Gln	Glu	Val	Glu	Arg	Asn	Val	Glu	Ala	Val	Arg	Asn	Ala	Lys	Asp
			165					170						175	
Glu	Arg	Val	Arg	Glu	Ile	Arg	Asn	Ala	Val	Glu	Met	Met	Ile	Ala	Arg
		180						185						190	
Leu	Asp	Thr	Gln	Leu	Lys	Asn	Lys	Leu	Ile	Thr	Leu	Met	Gly	Gln	Lys
	195					200						205			
Thr	Ser	Leu	Thr	Gln	Glu	Thr	Glu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Gln	Glu
	210					215					220				
Val	Glu	His	Gln	Leu	Arg	Ser	Cys	Ser	Lys	Ser	Glu	Leu	Ile	Ser	Lys
225					230					235					240
Ser	Ser	Glu	Ile	Leu	Met	Met	Phe	Gln	Gln	Val	His	Arg	Lys	Pro	Met
			245						250					255	
Ala	Ser	Phe	Val	Thr	Thr	Pro	Val	Pro	Pro	Asp	Phe	Thr	Ser	Glu	Leu
		260						265					270		
Val	Pro	Ser	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Ala	Thr	Phe	Val	Leu	Glu	Asn	Phe	Ser	Thr
		275				280						285			
Leu	Arg	Gln	Arg	Ala	Asp	Pro	Val	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Pro	Leu	Gln	Val	Ser
	290					295					300				
Gly	Leu	Cys	Trp	Arg	Leu	Lys	Val	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Gly	Asn	Gly	Val	Val
305					310					315					320
Arg	Gly	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Val	Phe	Leu	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro
			325						330					335	
Glu	Thr	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Val	Glu	Met	Val	His	Gln	Ser	Cys
			340					345						350	
Asn	Asp	Pro	Thr	Lys	Asn	Ile	Ile	Arg	Glu	Phe	Ala	Ser	Asp	Phe	Glu
		355				360							365		
Val	Gly	Glu	Cys	Trp	Gly	Tyr	Asn	Arg	Phe	Phe	Arg	Leu	Asp	Leu	Leu
	370					375					380				
Ala	Asn	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Pro	Gln	Asn	Asp	Thr	Val	Ile	Leu	Arg
385					390					395					400
Phe	Gln	Val	Arg	Ser	Pro	Thr	Phe	Phe	Gln	Lys	Ser	Arg	Asp	Gln	His
			405							410				415	
Trp	Tyr	Ile	Thr	Gln	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Gln	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Gln
			420					425						430	
Ile	Asn	Asn	Leu	Lys	Glu	Arg	Leu	Thr	Ile	Glu	Leu	Ser	Arg	Thr	Gln
		435					440						445		

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Lys Ser Arg Asp Leu Ser Pro Pro Asp Asn His Leu Ser Pro Gln Asn
 450 455 460
 Asp Asp Ala Leu Glu Thr Arg Ala Lys Lys Ser Ala Cys Ser Asp Met
 465 470 475 480
 Leu Leu Glu Gly Gly Pro Thr Thr Ala Ser Val Arg Glu Ala Lys Glu
 485 490 495
 Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Lys Ile Gln Asn Glu Asp Tyr His His Glu
 500 505 510
 Leu Ser Asp Gly Asp Leu Asp Leu Asp Leu Val Tyr Glu Asp Glu Val
 515 520 525
 Asn Gln Leu Asp Gly Ser Ser Ser Ser Ala Ser Ser Thr Ala Thr Ser
 530 535 540
 Asn Thr Glu Glu Asn Asp Ile Asp Glu Glu Thr Met Ser Gly Glu Asn
 545 550 555 560
 Asp Val Glu Tyr Asn Asn Met Glu Leu Glu Glu Gly Glu Leu Met Glu
 565 570 575
 Asp Ala Ala Ala Ala Gly Pro Ala Gly Ser Ser His Gly Tyr Val Gly
 580 585 590
 Ser Ser Ser Arg Ile Ser Arg Arg Thr His Leu Cys Ser Ala Ala Thr
 595 600 605
 Ser Ser Leu Leu Asp Ile Asp Pro Leu Ile Leu Ile His Leu Leu Asp
 610 615 620
 Leu Lys Asp Arg Ser Ser Ile Glu Asn Leu Trp Gly Leu Gln Pro Arg
 625 630 635 640
 Pro Pro Ala Ser Leu Leu Gln Pro Thr Ala Ser Tyr Ser Arg Lys Asp
 645 650 655
 Lys Asp Gln Arg Lys Gln Gln Ala Met Trp Arg Val Pro Ser Asp Leu
 660 665 670
 Lys Met Leu Lys Arg Leu Lys Thr Gln Met Ala Glu Val Arg Cys Met
 675 680 685
 Lys Thr Asp Val Lys Asn Thr Leu Ser Glu Ile Lys Ser Ser Ser Ala
 690 695 700
 Ala Ser Gly Asp Met Gln Thr Ser Leu Phe Ser Ala Asp Gln Ala Ala
 705 710 715 720
 Leu Ala Ala Cys Gly Thr Glu Asn Ser Gly Arg Leu Gln Asp Leu Gly
 725 730 735
 Met Glu Leu Leu Ala Lys Ser Ser Val Ala Asn Cys Tyr Ile Arg Asn
 740 745 750
 Ser Thr Asn Lys Lys Ser Asn Ser Pro Lys Pro Ala Arg Ser Ser Val
 755 760 765
 Ala Gly Ser Leu Ser Leu Arg Arg Ala Val Asp Pro Gly Glu Asn Ser
 770 775 780
 Arg Ser Lys Gly Asp Cys Gln Thr Leu Ser Glu Gly Ser Pro Gly Ser
 785 790 795 800
 Ser Gln Ser Gly Ser Arg His Ser Ser Pro Arg Ala Leu Ile His Gly
 805 810 815
 Ser Ile Gly Asp Ile Leu Pro Lys Thr Glu Asp Arg Gln Cys Lys Ala
 820 825 830
 Leu Asp Ser Asp Ala Val Val Val Ala Val Phe Ser Gly Leu Pro Ala
 835 840 845

-continued

Val Glu Lys Arg Arg Lys Met Val Thr Leu Gly Ala Asn Ala Lys Gly
 850 855 860

Gly His Leu Glu Gly Leu Gln Met Thr Asp Leu Glu Asn Asn Ser Glu
 865 870 875 880

Thr Gly Glu Leu Gln Pro Val Leu Pro Glu Gly Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro
 885 890 895

Glu Glu Gly Met Ser Ser Asp Ser Asp Ile Glu Cys Asp Thr Glu Asn
 900 905 910

Glu Glu Gln Glu Glu His Thr Ser Val Gly Gly Phe His Asp Ser Phe
 915 920 925

Met Val Met Thr Gln Pro Pro Asp Glu Asp Thr His Ser Ser Phe Pro
 930 935 940

Asp Gly Glu Gln Ile Gly Pro Glu Asp Leu Ser Phe Asn Thr Asp Glu
 945 950 955 960

Asn Ser Gly Arg

<210> SEQ ID NO 168

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 168

ggacauaccu uaaaaccuu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 169

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 169

acacacagcu gaagaauaa

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 170

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 170

gcagaugacu gauuuggaa

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 171

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 171

uacgagaacu aquaaaauug

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 172

<211> LENGTH: 465

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 172

Met Ala Ser Thr Thr Ser Thr Lys Lys Met Met Glu Glu Ala Thr Cys
 1 5 10 15

Ser Ile Cys Leu Ser Leu Met Thr Asn Pro Val Ser Ile Asn Cys Gly
 20 25 30

-continued

His Ser Tyr Cys His Leu Cys Ile Thr Asp Phe Phe Lys Asn Pro Ser
 35 40 45
 Gln Lys Gln Leu Arg Gln Glu Thr Phe Cys Cys Pro Gln Cys Arg Ala
 50 55 60
 Pro Phe His Met Asp Ser Leu Arg Pro Asn Lys Gln Leu Gly Ser Leu
 65 70 75 80
 Ile Glu Ala Leu Lys Glu Thr Asp Gln Glu Met Ser Cys Glu Glu His
 85 90 95
 Gly Glu Gln Phe His Leu Phe Cys Glu Asp Glu Gly Gln Leu Ile Cys
 100 105 110
 Trp Arg Cys Glu Arg Ala Pro Gln His Lys Gly His Thr Thr Ala Leu
 115 120 125
 Val Glu Asp Val Cys Gln Gly Tyr Lys Glu Lys Leu Gln Lys Ala Val
 130 135 140
 Thr Lys Leu Lys Gln Leu Glu Asp Arg Cys Thr Glu Gln Lys Leu Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Thr Ala Met Arg Ile Thr Lys Trp Lys Glu Lys Val Gln Ile Gln Arg
 165 170 175
 Gln Lys Ile Arg Ser Asp Phe Lys Asn Leu Gln Cys Phe Leu His Glu
 180 185 190
 Glu Glu Lys Ser Tyr Leu Trp Arg Leu Glu Lys Glu Glu Gln Gln Thr
 195 200 205
 Leu Ser Arg Leu Arg Asp Tyr Glu Ala Gly Leu Gly Leu Lys Ser Asn
 210 215 220
 Glu Leu Lys Ser His Ile Leu Glu Leu Glu Glu Lys Cys Gln Gly Ser
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Gln Lys Leu Leu Gln Asn Val Asn Asp Thr Leu Ser Arg Ser Trp
 245 250 255
 Ala Val Lys Leu Glu Thr Ser Glu Ala Val Ser Leu Glu Leu His Thr
 260 265 270
 Met Cys Asn Val Ser Lys Leu Tyr Phe Asp Val Lys Lys Met Leu Arg
 275 280 285
 Ser His Gln Val Ser Val Thr Leu Asp Pro Asp Thr Ala His His Glu
 290 295 300
 Leu Ile Leu Ser Glu Asp Arg Arg Gln Val Thr Arg Gly Tyr Thr Gln
 305 310 315 320
 Glu Asn Gln Asp Thr Ser Ser Arg Arg Phe Thr Ala Phe Pro Cys Val
 325 330 335
 Leu Gly Cys Glu Gly Phe Thr Ser Gly Arg Arg Tyr Phe Glu Val Asp
 340 345 350
 Val Gly Glu Gly Thr Gly Trp Asp Leu Gly Val Cys Met Glu Asn Val
 355 360 365
 Gln Arg Gly Thr Gly Met Lys Gln Glu Pro Gln Ser Gly Phe Trp Thr
 370 375 380
 Leu Arg Leu Cys Lys Lys Lys Gly Tyr Val Ala Leu Thr Ser Pro Pro
 385 390 395 400
 Thr Ser Leu His Leu His Glu Gln Pro Leu Leu Val Gly Ile Phe Leu
 405 410 415
 Asp Tyr Glu Ala Gly Val Val Ser Phe Tyr Asn Gly Asn Thr Gly Cys
 420 425 430

-continued

His Ile Phe Thr Phe Pro Lys Ala Ser Phe Ser Asp Thr Leu Arg Pro
 435 440 445

Tyr Phe Gln Val Tyr Gln Tyr Ser Pro Leu Phe Leu Pro Pro Pro Gly
 450 455 460

Asp
 465

<210> SEQ ID NO 173
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 173

gcgaauaacu aaauggaaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 174
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 174

agaaaauugcu gcagaaugu 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 175
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 175

caacuugaag acagaugua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 176
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 176

agauacagcu caucacgaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 177
 <211> LENGTH: 488
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 177

Met Ala Glu Thr Ser Leu Leu Glu Ala Gly Ala Ser Ala Ala Ser Thr
 1 5 10 15

Ala Ala Ala Leu Glu Asn Leu Gln Val Glu Ala Ser Cys Ser Val Cys
 20 25 30

Leu Glu Tyr Leu Lys Glu Pro Val Ile Ile Glu Cys Gly His Asn Phe
 35 40 45

Cys Lys Ala Cys Ile Thr Arg Trp Trp Glu Asp Leu Glu Arg Asp Phe
 50 55 60

Pro Cys Pro Val Cys Arg Lys Thr Ser Arg Tyr Arg Ser Leu Arg Pro
 65 70 75 80

Asn Arg Gln Leu Gly Ser Met Val Glu Ile Ala Lys Gln Leu Gln Ala
 85 90 95

Val Lys Arg Lys Ile Arg Asp Glu Ser Leu Cys Pro Gln His His Glu

-continued

100			105			110									
Ala	Leu	Ser	Leu	Phe	Cys	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Gln	Glu	Ala	Val	Cys	Leu	Ile
	115						120					125			
Cys	Ala	Ile	Ser	His	Thr	His	Arg	Ala	His	Thr	Val	Val	Pro	Leu	Asp
	130					135					140				
Asp	Ala	Thr	Gln	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Lys	Leu	Gln	Lys	Cys	Leu	Glu	Pro
	145				150					155					160
Leu	Glu	Gln	Lys	Leu	Gln	Glu	Ile	Thr	Arg	Cys	Lys	Ser	Ser	Glu	Glu
			165						170					175	
Lys	Lys	Pro	Gly	Glu	Leu	Lys	Arg	Leu	Val	Glu	Ser	Arg	Arg	Gln	Gln
			180					185						190	
Ile	Leu	Arg	Glu	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	His	Arg	Arg	Leu	Asp	Glu	Glu	Gln
	195						200					205			
Gln	Val	Leu	Leu	Ser	Arg	Leu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Gln	Asp	Ile	Leu	Gln
	210					215					220				
Arg	Leu	Arg	Glu	Asn	Ala	Ala	His	Leu	Gly	Asp	Lys	Arg	Arg	Asp	Leu
	225				230					235					240
Ala	His	Leu	Ala	Ala	Glu	Val	Glu	Gly	Lys	Cys	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Phe
			245						250					255	
Glu	Met	Leu	Lys	Asp	Val	Lys	Ser	Thr	Leu	Glu	Lys	Cys	Glu	Lys	Val
		260						265					270		
Lys	Thr	Met	Glu	Val	Thr	Ser	Val	Ser	Ile	Glu	Leu	Glu	Lys	Asn	Phe
		275					280						285		
Ser	Asn	Phe	Pro	Arg	Gln	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Leu	Arg	Lys	Ile	Leu	Lys	Gln
	290					295					300				
Leu	Ile	Ala	Asp	Val	Thr	Leu	Asp	Pro	Glu	Thr	Ala	His	Pro	Asn	Leu
	305				310					315					320
Val	Leu	Ser	Glu	Asp	Arg	Lys	Ser	Val	Lys	Phe	Val	Glu	Thr	Arg	Leu
			325						330					335	
Arg	Asp	Leu	Pro	Asp	Thr	Pro	Arg	Arg	Phe	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Cys	Val
		340						345					350		
Leu	Ala	Thr	Glu	Gly	Phe	Thr	Ser	Gly	Arg	His	Tyr	Trp	Glu	Val	Glu
		355					360					365			
Val	Gly	Asp	Lys	Thr	His	Trp	Ala	Val	Gly	Val	Cys	Arg	Asp	Ser	Val
	370					375					380				
Ser	Arg	Lys	Gly	Glu	Leu	Thr	Pro	Leu	Pro	Glu	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Trp	Arg
	385				390					395					400
Val	Arg	Leu	Trp	Asn	Gly	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Thr	Thr	Thr	Pro	Phe
			405						410					415	
Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Ile	Lys	Val	Lys	Pro	Lys	Arg	Val	Gly	Ile	Phe	Leu
		420						425					430		
Asp	Tyr	Glu	Ala	Gly	Thr	Leu	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Asn	Val	Thr	Asp	Arg	Ser
		435					440					445			
His	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Thr	Asp	Thr	Phe	Thr	Glu	Lys	Leu	Trp	Pro	Leu
	450					455					460				
Phe	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Ile	Arg	Ala	Gly	Arg	Lys	Asn	Ala	Ala	Pro	Leu	Thr
	465				470					475					480
Ile	Arg	Pro	Pro	Thr	Asp	Trp	Glu								
			485												

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<211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 178
 gaaggaaccu gucaucauu 19

 <210> SEQ ID NO 179
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 179
 ugacuucagu auccauaga 19

 <210> SEQ ID NO 180
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 180
 gcuucgagau gcuuaagga 19

 <210> SEQ ID NO 181
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 181
 aggguaaggu ugcgauuau 19

 <210> SEQ ID NO 182
 <211> LENGTH: 229
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

 <400> SEQUENCE: 182
 Met Ile Pro Leu Gln Lys Asp Asn Gln Glu Glu Gly Val Cys Pro Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Cys Gln Glu Ser Leu Lys Glu Ala Val Ser Thr Asn Cys Gly His Leu
 20 25 30
 Phe Cys Arg Val Cys Leu Thr Gln His Val Glu Lys Ala Ser Ala Ser
 35 40 45
 Gly Val Phe Cys Cys Pro Leu Cys Arg Lys Pro Cys Ser Glu Glu Val
 50 55 60
 Leu Gly Thr Gly Tyr Ile Cys Pro Asn His Gln Lys Arg Val Cys Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Phe Cys Glu Glu Ser Arg Leu Leu Leu Cys Val Glu Cys Leu Val Ser
 85 90 95
 Pro Glu His Met Ser His His Glu Leu Thr Ile Glu Asn Ala Leu Ser
 100 105 110
 His Tyr Lys Glu Arg Leu Asn Arg Arg Ser Arg Lys Leu Arg Lys Asp
 115 120 125
 Ile Ala Glu Leu Gln Arg Leu Lys Ala Gln Gln Glu Lys Lys Leu Gln
 130 135 140
 Ala Leu Gln Gln Trp Leu Gly Gln Leu Glu His Met Pro Ala Glu Ala
 145 150 155 160

-continued

Ala Arg Ile Leu Asp Ile Ser Arg Ala Val Thr Gln Leu Arg Ser Leu
 165 170 175

Val Ile Asp Leu Glu Arg Thr Ala Lys Glu Leu Asp Thr Asn Thr Leu
 180 185 190

Lys Asn Ala Gly Asp Leu Leu Asn Arg Ser Ala Pro Gln Lys Leu Glu
 195 200 205

Val Ile Tyr Pro Gln Leu Glu Lys Gly Val Ser Glu Leu Leu Leu Gln
 210 215 220

Pro Pro Gln Lys Leu
 225

<210> SEQ ID NO 183
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 183

ccacagaaau uagagguaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 184
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 184

gagcagacuu cuucuaugu 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 185
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 185

ucagaagccu ggucuauga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 186
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 186

ggacggccaa ggaauuga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 187
 <211> LENGTH: 518
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 187

Met Ala Ala Val Ala Met Thr Pro Asn Pro Val Gln Thr Leu Gln Glu
 1 5 10 15

Glu Ala Val Cys Ala Ile Cys Leu Asp Tyr Phe Thr Asp Pro Val Ser
 20 25 30

Ile Gly Cys Gly His Asn Phe Cys Arg Val Cys Val Thr Gln Leu Trp
 35 40 45

Gly Gly Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Arg Asp Glu Leu Asp Arg Glu Glu Glu
 50 55 60

Glu Glu Asp Gly Glu Glu Glu Val Glu Ala Val Gly Ala Gly Ala

-continued

65	70	75	80
Gly Trp Asp Thr Pro Met Arg Asp Glu Asp Tyr Glu Gly Asp Met Glu	85	90	95
Glu Glu Val Glu Glu Glu Glu Gly Val Phe Trp Thr Ser Gly Met	100	105	110
Ser Arg Ser Ser Trp Asp Asn Met Asp Tyr Val Trp Glu Glu Glu Asp	115	120	125
Glu Glu Glu Asp Leu Asp Tyr Tyr Leu Gly Asp Met Glu Glu Glu Asp	130	135	140
Leu Arg Gly Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Val Leu Glu Glu Val	145	150	155
Glu Glu Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Val Thr Pro Leu Pro Pro Pro Pro Ala	165	170	175
Pro Arg Arg Cys Phe Thr Cys Pro Gln Cys Arg Lys Ser Phe Pro Arg	180	185	190
Arg Ser Phe Arg Pro Asn Leu Gln Leu Ala Asn Met Val Gln Val Ile	195	200	205
Arg Gln Met His Pro Thr Pro Gly Arg Gly Ser Arg Val Thr Asp Gln	210	215	220
Gly Ile Cys Pro Lys His Gln Glu Ala Leu Lys Leu Phe Cys Glu Val	225	230	235
Asp Glu Glu Ala Ile Cys Val Val Cys Arg Glu Ser Arg Ser His Lys	245	250	255
Gln His Ser Val Val Pro Leu Glu Glu Val Val Gln Glu Tyr Lys Ala	260	265	270
Lys Leu Gln Gly His Val Glu Pro Leu Arg Lys His Leu Glu Ala Val	275	280	285
Gln Lys Met Lys Ala Lys Glu Glu Arg Arg Val Thr Glu Leu Lys Ser	290	295	300
Gln Met Lys Ser Glu Leu Ala Ala Val Ala Ser Glu Phe Gly Arg Leu	305	310	315
Thr Arg Phe Leu Ala Glu Glu Gln Ala Gly Leu Glu Arg Arg Leu Arg	325	330	335
Glu Met His Glu Ala Gln Leu Gly Arg Ala Gly Ala Ala Ala Ser Arg	340	345	350
Leu Ala Glu Gln Ala Ala Gln Leu Ser Arg Leu Leu Ala Glu Ala Gln	355	360	365
Glu Arg Ser Gln Gln Gly Gly Leu Arg Leu Leu Gln Asp Ile Lys Glu	370	375	380
Thr Phe Asn Arg Cys Glu Glu Val Gln Leu Gln Pro Pro Glu Val Trp	385	390	395
Ser Pro Asp Pro Cys Gln Pro His Ser His Asp Phe Leu Thr Asp Ala	405	410	415
Ile Val Arg Lys Met Ser Arg Met Phe Cys Gln Ala Ala Arg Val Asp	420	425	430
Leu Thr Leu Asp Pro Asp Thr Ala His Pro Ala Leu Met Leu Ser Pro	435	440	445
Asp Arg Arg Gly Val Arg Leu Ala Glu Arg Arg Gln Glu Val Ala Asp	450	455	460
His Pro Lys Arg Phe Ser Ala Asp Cys Cys Val Leu Gly Ala Gln Gly	465	470	475
			480

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Phe Arg Ser Gly Arg His Tyr Trp Glu Glu Pro Lys Glu Pro Ser Trp
 485 490 495
 Pro Pro Ala Gln Pro Ser Leu Thr Tyr Tyr Val Cys Pro Thr Asp Arg
 500 505 510
 Pro Glu Phe Ser Phe Thr
 515

<210> SEQ ID NO 188
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 188

caaggagacu uucaauagg 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 189
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 189

ccaauauggu ccaggugau 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 190
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 190

gagaugaguu agaucggga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 191
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 191

ggaugaagac uacgagggg 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 192
 <211> LENGTH: 723
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 192

Met Glu Thr Ala Met Cys Val Cys Cys Pro Cys Cys Thr Trp Gln Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Cys Cys Pro Gln Leu Cys Ser Cys Leu Cys Cys Lys Phe Ile Phe Thr
 20 25 30
 Ser Glu Arg Asn Cys Thr Cys Phe Pro Cys Pro Tyr Lys Asp Glu Arg
 35 40 45
 Asn Cys Gln Phe Cys His Cys Thr Cys Ser Glu Ser Pro Asn Cys His
 50 55 60
 Trp Cys Cys Cys Ser Trp Ala Asn Asp Pro Asn Cys Lys Cys Cys Cys
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Ala Ser Ser Asn Leu Asn Cys Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Ser Arg Cys Cys
 85 90 95

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Arg	Asn	Thr	Ile	Ile	Thr	Phe	His	Lys	Gly	Arg	Leu	Arg	Ser	Ile	His
			100					105						110	
Thr	Ser	Ser	Lys	Thr	Ala	Leu	Arg	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ser	Asp	Thr	Gln	Val
		115					120					125			
Asp	Glu	Val	Lys	Ser	Ile	Pro	Ala	Asn	Ser	His	Leu	Val	Asn	His	Leu
	130					135					140				
Asn	Cys	Pro	Met	Cys	Ser	Arg	Leu	Arg	Leu	His	Ser	Phe	Met	Leu	Pro
145					150					155					160
Cys	Asn	His	Ser	Leu	Cys	Glu	Lys	Cys	Leu	Arg	Gln	Leu	Gln	Lys	His
				165					170					175	
Ala	Glu	Val	Thr	Glu	Asn	Phe	Phe	Ile	Leu	Ile	Cys	Pro	Val	Cys	Asp
			180					185					190		
Arg	Ser	His	Cys	Met	Pro	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Lys	Met	Gln	Leu	Pro	Glu	Asn
		195					200					205			
Tyr	Leu	His	Gly	Arg	Leu	Thr	Lys	Arg	Tyr	Met	Gln	Glu	His	Gly	Tyr
	210					215					220				
Leu	Lys	Trp	Arg	Phe	Asp	Arg	Ser	Ser	Gly	Pro	Ile	Leu	Cys	Gln	Val
225					230					235					240
Cys	Arg	Asn	Lys	Arg	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Arg	Cys	Ile	Thr	Cys	Arg	Leu
				245					250					255	
Asn	Leu	Cys	Asn	Asp	Cys	Leu	Lys	Ala	Phe	His	Ser	Asp	Val	Ala	Met
			260					265					270		
Gln	Asp	His	Val	Phe	Val	Asp	Thr	Ser	Ala	Glu	Glu	Gln	Asp	Glu	Lys
		275					280					285			
Ile	Cys	Ile	His	His	Pro	Ser	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ile	Glu	Tyr	Cys	Arg	Asn
	290					295					300				
Asp	Asn	Lys	Leu	Leu	Cys	Thr	Phe	Cys	Lys	Phe	Ser	Phe	His	Asn	Gly
305					310					315					320
His	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ile	Asp	Ala	Cys	Ser	Glu	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ser
				325					330					335	
Leu	Phe	Ser	Ala	Ile	Ala	Lys	Phe	Lys	Ala	Val	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Asp
			340					345					350		
Asn	Asp	Leu	Met	Glu	Phe	Asn	Ile	Leu	Lys	Asn	Ser	Phe	Lys	Ala	Asp
		355					360					365			
Lys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Arg	Lys	Glu	Ile	Arg	Asn	Gly	Phe	Leu	Lys	Leu	Arg
	370					375					380				
Ser	Ile	Leu	Gln	Glu	Lys	Glu	Lys	Ile	Ile	Met	Glu	Gln	Ile	Glu	Asn
385					390					395					400
Leu	Glu	Val	Ser	Arg	Gln	Lys	Glu	Ile	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Val	Tyr	Val	Thr
				405					410					415	
Thr	Met	Lys	Val	Asn	Glu	Met	Asp	Gly	Leu	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Glu
			420					425					430		
Ala	Leu	Lys	Glu	Thr	Gly	Gln	Val	Ala	Phe	Leu	Gln	Ser	Ala	Lys	Ile
		435					440					445			
Leu	Val	Asp	Gln	Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly	Ile	Gln	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Pro	Asp
	450					455					460				
Pro	Gln	Leu	Arg	Leu	His	Ser	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Val	Pro	Leu	Asp	Phe	Val
465					470				475						480
Glu	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ile	His	Glu	Leu	Phe	Pro	Thr	Gly	Pro	Lys	Lys
				485					490					495	
Val	Arg	Ser	Ser	Gly	Asp	Ser	Leu	Pro	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Pro	Val	His	Ser

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	500		505		510														
Glu Thr Met Ile Ala Arg Lys Val Thr Phe Ser Thr His Ser Leu Gly																			
	515					520						525							
Asn Gln His Ile Tyr Gln Arg Ser Ser Ser Met Leu Ser Phe Ser Asn																			
	530					535						540							
Thr Asp Lys Lys Ala Lys Val Gly Leu Glu Ala Cys Gly Arg Ala Gln																			
	545				550					555									560
Ser Ala Thr Pro Ala Lys Pro Thr Asp Gly Leu Tyr Thr Tyr Trp Ser																			
				565					570										575
Ala Gly Ala Asp Ser Gln Ser Val Gln Asn Ser Ser Ser Phe His Asn																			
	580								585										590
Trp Tyr Ser Phe Asn Asp Gly Ser Val Lys Thr Pro Gly Pro Ile Val																			
	595						600					605							
Ile Tyr Gln Thr Leu Val Tyr Pro Arg Ala Ala Lys Val Tyr Trp Thr																			
	610					615						620							
Cys Pro Ala Glu Asp Val Asp Ser Phe Glu Met Glu Phe Tyr Glu Val																			
	625				630					635									640
Ile Thr Ser Pro Pro Asn Asn Val Gln Met Glu Leu Cys Gly Gln Ile																			
				645					650										655
Arg Asp Ile Met Gln Gln Asn Leu Glu Leu His Asn Leu Thr Pro Asn																			
	660							665											670
Thr Glu Tyr Val Phe Lys Val Arg Ala Ile Asn Asp Asn Gly Pro Gly																			
	675						680					685							
Gln Trp Ser Asp Ile Cys Lys Val Val Thr Pro Asp Gly His Gly Lys																			
	690					695						700							
Asn Arg Ala Lys Trp Gly Leu Leu Lys Asn Ile Gln Ser Ala Leu Gln																			
	705				710					715									720
Lys His Phe																			

<210> SEQ ID NO 193
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 193

gcaauaccuu caucacuuu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 194
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 194

ccaaugauc caacuguaa

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 195
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 195

caaguucucu uuccacaau

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 196
 <211> LENGTH: 19

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<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 196

cagaauacgu guuuuaagu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 197

<211> LENGTH: 446

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 197

Met Asp Ser Asp Phe Ser His Ala Phe Gln Lys Glu Leu Thr Cys Val
 1 5 10 15
 Ile Cys Leu Asn Tyr Leu Val Asp Pro Val Thr Ile Cys Cys Gly His
 20 25 30
 Ser Phe Cys Arg Pro Cys Leu Cys Leu Ser Trp Glu Glu Ala Gln Ser
 35 40 45
 Pro Ala Asn Cys Pro Ala Cys Arg Glu Pro Ser Pro Lys Met Asp Phe
 50 55 60
 Lys Thr Asn Ile Leu Leu Lys Asn Leu Val Thr Ile Ala Arg Lys Ala
 65 70 75 80
 Ser Leu Trp Gln Phe Leu Ser Ser Glu Lys Gln Ile Cys Gly Thr His
 85 90 95
 Arg Gln Thr Lys Lys Met Phe Cys Asp Met Asp Lys Ser Leu Leu Cys
 100 105 110
 Leu Leu Cys Ser Asn Ser Gln Glu His Gly Ala His Lys His His Pro
 115 120 125
 Ile Glu Glu Ala Ala Glu Glu His Arg Glu Lys Leu Leu Lys Gln Met
 130 135 140
 Arg Ile Leu Trp Lys Lys Ile Gln Glu Asn Gln Arg Asn Leu Tyr Glu
 145 150 155 160
 Glu Gly Arg Thr Ala Phe Leu Trp Arg Gly Asn Val Val Leu Arg Ala
 165 170 175
 Gln Met Ile Arg Asn Glu Tyr Arg Lys Leu His Pro Val Leu His Lys
 180 185 190
 Glu Glu Lys Gln His Leu Glu Arg Leu Asn Lys Glu Tyr Gln Glu Ile
 195 200 205
 Phe Gln Gln Leu Gln Arg Ser Trp Val Lys Met Asp Gln Lys Ser Lys
 210 215 220
 His Leu Lys Glu Met Tyr Gln Glu Leu Met Glu Met Cys His Lys Pro
 225 230 235 240
 Asp Val Glu Leu Leu Gln Asp Leu Gly Asp Ile Val Ala Arg Ser Glu
 245 250 255
 Ser Val Leu Leu His Met Pro Gln Pro Val Asn Pro Glu Leu Thr Ala
 260 265 270
 Gly Pro Ile Thr Gly Leu Val Tyr Arg Leu Asn Arg Phe Arg Val Glu
 275 280 285
 Ile Ser Phe His Phe Glu Val Thr Asn His Asn Ile Arg Leu Phe Glu
 290 295 300
 Asp Val Arg Ser Trp Met Phe Arg Arg Gly Pro Leu Asn Ser Asp Arg
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Asp Tyr Phe Ala Ala Trp Gly Ala Arg Val Phe Ser Phe Gly Lys

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	325		330		335
His Tyr Trp	Glu Leu Asp Val Asp	Asn Ser Cys Asp Trp	Ala Leu Gly		
	340		345		350
Val Cys Asn	Asn Ser Trp Ile Arg Lys	Asn Ser Thr Met Val	Asn Ser		
	355		360		365
Glu Asp Ile	Phe Leu Leu Leu Cys	Leu Lys Val Asp	Asn His Phe	Asn	
	370		375		380
Leu Leu Thr	Thr Ser Pro Val Phe	Pro His Tyr Ile	Glu Lys Pro	Leu	
	385		390		395
Gly Arg Val	Gly Val Phe Leu Asp	Phe Glu Ser Gly	Ser Val Ser	Phe	
	405		410		415
Leu Asn Val	Thr Lys Ser Ser Leu	Ile Trp Ser Tyr	Pro Ala Gly	Ser	
	420		425		430
Leu Thr Phe	Pro Val Arg Pro	Phe Phe Tyr Thr	Gly His Arg		
	435		440		445

<210> SEQ ID NO 198
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 198

ccagagaagu ugggucaaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 199
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 199

ggacccaug gcaaacaaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 200
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 200

uguacaggcu caaccgcuu 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 201
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 201

cgguucucca uaaggaaga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 202
 <211> LENGTH: 344
 <212> TYPE: PRM
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 202

Met Ala Ser	Gly Val Gly Ala Ala	Phe Glu Glu Leu	Pro His Asp Gly
1	5	10	15
Thr Cys Asp	Glu Cys Glu Pro Asp	Glu Ala Pro Gly	Ala Glu Glu Val
	20	25	30

-continued

Cys Arg Glu Cys Gly Phe Cys Tyr Cys Arg Arg His Ala Glu Ala His
 35 40 45

Arg Gln Lys Phe Leu Ser His His Leu Ala Glu Tyr Val His Gly Ser
 50 55 60

Gln Ala Trp Thr Pro Pro Ala Asp Gly Glu Gly Ala Gly Lys Glu Glu
 65 70 75 80

Ala Glu Val Lys Val Glu Gln Glu Arg Glu Ile Glu Ser Glu Ala Gly
 85 90 95

Glu Glu Ser Glu Ser Glu Glu Glu Ser Glu Ser Glu Glu Glu Ser Glu
 100 105 110

Thr Glu Glu Glu Ser Glu Asp Glu Ser Asp Glu Glu Ser Glu Glu Asp
 115 120 125

Ser Glu Glu Glu Met Glu Asp Glu Gln Glu Ser Glu Ala Glu Glu Asp
 130 135 140

Asn Gln Glu Glu Gly Glu Ser Glu Ala Glu Gly Glu Thr Glu Ala Glu
 145 150 155 160

Ser Glu Phe Asp Pro Glu Ile Glu Met Glu Ala Glu Arg Val Ala Lys
 165 170 175

Arg Lys Cys Pro Asp His Gly Leu Asp Leu Ser Thr Tyr Cys Gln Glu
 180 185 190

Asp Arg Gln Leu Ile Cys Val Leu Cys Pro Val Ile Gly Ala His Gln
 195 200 205

Gly His Gln Leu Ser Thr Leu Asp Glu Ala Phe Glu Glu Leu Arg Ser
 210 215 220

Lys Asp Ser Gly Gly Leu Lys Ala Ala Met Ile Glu Leu Val Glu Arg
 225 230 235 240

Leu Lys Phe Lys Ser Ser Asp Pro Lys Val Thr Arg Asp Gln Met Lys
 245 250 255

Met Phe Ile Gln Gln Glu Phe Lys Lys Val Gln Lys Val Ile Ala Asp
 260 265 270

Glu Glu Gln Lys Ala Leu His Leu Val Asp Ile Gln Glu Ala Met Ala
 275 280 285

Thr Ala His Val Thr Glu Ile Leu Ala Asp Ile Gln Ser His Met Asp
 290 295 300

Arg Leu Met Thr Gln Met Ala Gln Ala Lys Glu Gln Leu Asp Thr Ser
 305 310 315 320

Asn Glu Ser Ala Glu Pro Lys Ala Glu Gly Asp Glu Glu Gly Pro Ser
 325 330 335

Gly Ala Ser Glu Glu Glu Asp Thr
 340

<210> SEQ ID NO 203
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 203

gaggaagugu gccgagaau

<210> SEQ ID NO 204
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 204
gucaccaucu ggccgaaua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 205
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 205
acgaagccuu ugaagaauu 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 206
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 206
gcuuugugcu cccgaguaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 207
<211> LENGTH: 580
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 207

Met Ser Glu Asn Arg Lys Pro Leu Leu Gly Phe Val Ser Lys Leu Thr
1 5 10 15

Ser Gly Thr Ala Leu Gly Asn Ser Gly Lys Thr His Cys Pro Leu Cys
20 25 30

Leu Gly Leu Phe Lys Ala Pro Arg Leu Leu Pro Cys Leu His Thr Val
35 40 45

Cys Thr Thr Cys Leu Glu Gln Leu Glu Pro Phe Ser Val Val Asp Ile
50 55 60

Arg Gly Gly Asp Ser Asp Thr Ser Ser Glu Gly Ser Ile Phe Gln Glu
65 70 75 80

Leu Lys Pro Arg Ser Leu Gln Ser Gln Ile Gly Ile Leu Cys Pro Val
85 90 95

Cys Asp Ala Gln Val Asp Leu Pro Met Gly Gly Val Lys Ala Leu Thr
100 105 110

Ile Asp His Leu Ala Val Asn Asp Val Met Leu Glu Ser Leu Arg Gly
115 120 125

Glu Gly Gln Gly Leu Val Cys Asp Leu Cys Asn Asp Arg Glu Val Glu
130 135 140

Lys Arg Cys Gln Thr Cys Lys Ala Asn Leu Cys His Phe Cys Cys Gln
145 150 155 160

Ala His Arg Arg Gln Lys Lys Thr Thr Tyr His Thr Met Val Asp Leu
165 170 175

Lys Asp Leu Lys Gly Tyr Ser Arg Ile Gly Lys Pro Ile Leu Cys Pro
180 185 190

Val His Pro Ala Glu Glu Leu Arg Leu Phe Cys Glu Phe Cys Asp Arg
195 200 205

Pro Val Cys Gln Asp Cys Val Val Gly Glu His Arg Glu His Pro Cys
210 215 220

Asp Phe Thr Ser Asn Val Ile His Lys His Gly Asp Ser Val Trp Glu

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225	230	235	240
Leu Leu Lys Gly Thr	Gln Pro His Val	Glu Ala Leu Glu Glu Ala Leu	
	245	250	255
Ala Gln Ile His Ile Ile Asn Ser Ala Leu Gln Lys Arg Val Glu Ala			
	260	265	270
Val Ala Ala Asp Val Arg Thr Phe Ser Glu Gly Tyr Ile Lys Ala Ile			
	275	280	285
Glu Glu His Arg Asp Lys Leu Leu Lys Gln Leu Glu Asp Ile Arg Ala			
	290	295	300
Gln Lys Glu Asn Ser Leu Gln Leu Gln Lys Ala Gln Leu Glu Gln Leu			
	305	310	315
Leu Ala Asp Met Arg Thr Gly Val Glu Phe Thr Glu His Leu Leu Thr			
	325	330	335
Ser Gly Ser Asp Leu Glu Ile Leu Ile Thr Lys Arg Val Val Val Glu			
	340	345	350
Arg Leu Arg Lys Leu Asn Lys Val Gln Tyr Ser Thr Arg Pro Gly Val			
	355	360	365
Asn Asp Lys Ile Arg Phe Cys Pro Gln Glu Lys Ala Gly Gln Cys Arg			
	370	375	380
Gly Tyr Glu Ile Tyr Gly Thr Ile Asn Thr Lys Glu Val Asp Pro Ala			
	385	390	395
Lys Cys Val Leu Gln Gly Glu Asp Leu His Arg Ala Arg Glu Lys Gln			
	405	410	415
Thr Ala Ser Phe Thr Leu Leu Cys Lys Asp Ala Ala Gly Glu Ile Met			
	420	425	430
Gly Arg Gly Gly Asp Asn Val Gln Val Ala Val Val Pro Lys Asp Lys			
	435	440	445
Lys Asp Ser Pro Val Arg Thr Met Val Gln Asp Asn Lys Asp Gly Thr			
	450	455	460
Tyr Tyr Ile Ser Tyr Thr Pro Lys Glu Pro Gly Val Tyr Thr Val Trp			
	465	470	475
Val Cys Ile Lys Glu Gln His Val Gln Gly Ser Pro Phe Thr Val Met			
	485	490	495
Val Arg Arg Lys His Arg Pro His Ser Gly Val Phe His Cys Cys Thr			
	500	505	510
Phe Cys Ser Ser Gly Gly Gln Lys Thr Ala Arg Cys Ala Cys Gly Gly			
	515	520	525
Thr Met Pro Gly Gly Tyr Leu Gly Cys Gly His Gly His Lys Gly His			
	530	535	540
Pro Gly His Pro His Trp Ser Cys Cys Gly Lys Phe Asn Glu Lys Ser			
	545	550	555
Glu Cys Thr Trp Thr Gly Gly Gln Ser Ala Pro Arg Ser Leu Leu Arg			
	565	570	575
Thr Val Ala Leu			
	580		

<210> SEQ ID NO 208

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 208

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gcaccgagga gucuacuua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 209
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 209

ggacauacua cauuccua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 210
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 210

gugcagggcu cgccauca 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 211
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 211

gggaggagac aacguuca 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 212
 <211> LENGTH: 759
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 212

Met Ala Glu Gly Glu Asp Met Gln Thr Phe Thr Ser Ile Met Asp Ala
 1 5 10 15

Leu Val Arg Ile Ser Thr Ser Met Lys Asn Met Glu Lys Glu Leu Leu
 20 25 30

Cys Pro Val Cys Gln Glu Met Tyr Lys Gln Pro Leu Val Leu Pro Cys
 35 40 45

Thr His Asn Val Cys Gln Ala Cys Ala Arg Glu Val Leu Gly Gln Gln
 50 55 60

Gly Tyr Ile Gly His Gly Gly Asp Pro Ser Ser Glu Pro Thr Ser Pro
 65 70 75 80

Ala Ser Thr Pro Ser Thr Arg Ser Pro Arg Leu Ser Arg Arg Thr Leu
 85 90 95

Pro Lys Pro Asp Arg Leu Asp Arg Leu Leu Lys Ser Gly Phe Gly Thr
 100 105 110

Tyr Pro Gly Arg Lys Arg Gly Ala Leu His Pro Gln Val Ile Met Phe
 115 120 125

Pro Cys Pro Ala Cys Gln Gly Asp Val Glu Leu Gly Glu Arg Gly Leu
 130 135 140

Ala Gly Leu Phe Arg Asn Leu Thr Leu Glu Arg Val Val Glu Arg Tyr
 145 150 155 160

Arg Gln Ser Val Ser Val Gly Gly Ala Ile Leu Cys Gln Leu Cys Lys
 165 170 175

Pro Pro Pro Leu Glu Ala Thr Lys Gly Cys Thr Glu Cys Arg Ala Thr
 180 185 190

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Phe	Cys	Asn	Glu	Cys	Phe	Lys	Leu	Phe	His	Pro	Trp	Gly	Thr	Gln	Lys	195	200	205	
Ala	Gln	His	Glu	Pro	Thr	Leu	Pro	Thr	Leu	Ser	Phe	Arg	Pro	Lys	Gly	210	215	220	
Leu	Met	Cys	Pro	Asp	His	Lys	Glu	Glu	Val	Thr	His	Tyr	Cys	Lys	Thr	225	230	235	240
Cys	Gln	Arg	Leu	Val	Cys	Gln	Leu	Cys	Arg	Val	Arg	Arg	Thr	His	Ser	245	250	255	
Gly	His	Lys	Ile	Thr	Pro	Val	Leu	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Leu	Lys	Asp	260	265	270	
Lys	Leu	Thr	Lys	Ser	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gln	Asp	Thr	Val	275	280	285	
Gln	Thr	Gln	Ile	Cys	Glu	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ala	Val	Arg	His	Thr	Glu	Val	290	295	300	
Ser	Gly	Gln	Gln	Ala	Lys	Glu	Glu	Val	Ser	Gln	Leu	Val	Arg	Gly	Leu	305	310	315	320
Gly	Ala	Val	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Arg	Ala	Ser	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ile	Glu	325	330	335	
Glu	Cys	Gln	Gln	Glu	Arg	Leu	Ala	Arg	Leu	Ser	Ala	Gln	Ile	Gln	Glu	340	345	350	
His	Arg	Ser	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ser	Gly	Leu	Val	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Gln	Glu	355	360	365	
Val	Leu	Lys	Glu	Thr	Asp	Gln	Pro	Cys	Phe	Val	Gln	Ala	Ala	Lys	Gln	370	375	380	
Leu	His	Asn	Arg	Ile	Ala	Arg	Ala	Thr	Glu	Ala	Leu	Gln	Thr	Phe	Arg	385	390	395	400
Pro	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ser	Phe	Arg	His	Cys	Gln	Leu	Asp	Val	Gly	Arg	405	410	415	
Glu	Met	Lys	Leu	Leu	Thr	Glu	Leu	Asn	Phe	Leu	Arg	Val	Pro	Glu	Ala	420	425	430	
Pro	Val	Ile	Asp	Thr	Gln	Arg	Thr	Phe	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Gln	Ile	Phe	Leu	435	440	445	
Cys	Trp	Arg	Leu	Pro	Pro	His	Ser	Pro	Pro	Ala	Trp	His	Tyr	Thr	Val	450	455	460	
Glu	Phe	Arg	Arg	Thr	Asp	Val	Pro	Ala	Gln	Pro	Gly	Pro	Thr	Arg	Trp	465	470	475	480
Gln	Arg	Arg	Glu	Glu	Val	Arg	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ala	Leu	Leu	Glu	Asn	Pro	485	490	495	
Asp	Thr	Gly	Ser	Val	Tyr	Val	Leu	Arg	Val	Arg	Gly	Cys	Asn	Lys	Ala	500	505	510	
Gly	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Asp	Val	His	Leu	His	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ala	515	520	525	
Pro	Val	Leu	His	Phe	Phe	Leu	Asp	Ser	Arg	Trp	Gly	Ala	Ser	Arg	Glu	530	535	540	
Arg	Leu	Ala	Ile	Ser	Lys	Asp	Gln	Arg	Ala	Val	Arg	Ser	Val	Pro	Gly	545	550	555	560
Leu	Pro	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Asp	Arg	Leu	Leu	Thr	Gly	Cys	His	Leu	565	570	575	
Ser	Val	Asp	Val	Val	Leu	Gly	Asp	Val	Ala	Val	Thr	Gln	Gly	Arg	Ser	580	585	590	
Tyr	Trp	Ala	Cys	Ala	Val	Asp	Pro	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Val	Lys	Val	Gly				

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595	600	605	
Val Gly Leu Glu Ser Lys Leu Gln Glu Ser Phe Gln Gly Ala Pro Asp			
610	615	620	
Val Ile Ser Pro Arg Tyr Asp Pro Asp Ser Gly His Asp Ser Gly Ala			
625	630	635	640
Glu Asp Ala Thr Val Glu Ala Ser Pro Pro Phe Ala Phe Leu Thr Ile			
	645	650	655
Gly Met Gly Lys Ile Leu Leu Gly Ser Gly Ala Ser Ser Asn Ala Gly			
	660	665	670
Leu Thr Gly Arg Asp Gly Pro Thr Ala Gly Cys Thr Val Pro Leu Pro			
	675	680	685
Pro Arg Leu Gly Ile Cys Leu Asp Tyr Glu Arg Gly Arg Val Ser Phe			
690	695	700	
Leu Asp Ala Val Ser Phe Arg Gly Leu Leu Glu Cys Pro Leu Asp Cys			
705	710	715	720
Ser Gly Pro Val Cys Pro Ala Phe Cys Phe Ile Gly Gly Gly Ala Val			
	725	730	735
Gln Leu Gln Glu Pro Val Gly Thr Lys Pro Glu Arg Lys Val Thr Ile			
	740	745	750
Gly Gly Phe Ala Lys Leu Asp			
755			

<210> SEQ ID NO 213
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 213
 ugacauacau ccugggaaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 214
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 214
 ggacauaccc ugggaggaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 215
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 215
 gcgaauacag ugaagaugu 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 216
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 216
 gucaagagau guacaagca 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 217
 <211> LENGTH: 638
 <212> TYPE: PRT

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<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 217

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Met Asp Gly Ser Gly Pro Phe Ser Cys Pro Ile Cys Leu Glu Pro Leu
1          5          10          15
Arg Glu Pro Val Thr Leu Pro Cys Gly His Asn Phe Cys Leu Ala Cys
          20          25          30
Leu Gly Ala Leu Trp Pro His Arg Gly Ala Ser Gly Ala Gly Gly Pro
          35          40          45
Gly Gly Ala Ala Arg Cys Pro Leu Cys Gln Glu Pro Phe Pro Asp Gly
          50          55          60
Leu Gln Leu Arg Lys Asn His Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu Leu Gln Leu Arg
65          70          75          80
Gln Gly Ser Gly Pro Gly Ser Gly Pro Gly Pro Ala Pro Ala Leu Ala
          85          90          95
Pro Glu Pro Ser Ala Pro Ser Ala Leu Pro Ser Val Pro Glu Pro Ser
          100          105          110
Ala Pro Cys Ala Pro Glu Pro Trp Pro Ala Gly Glu Glu Pro Val Arg
          115          120          125
Cys Asp Ala Cys Pro Glu Gly Ala Ala Leu Pro Ala Ala Leu Ser Cys
130          135          140
Leu Ser Cys Leu Ala Ser Phe Cys Pro Ala His Leu Gly Pro His Glu
145          150          155          160
Arg Ser Pro Ala Leu Arg Gly His Arg Leu Val Pro Pro Leu Arg Arg
          165          170          175
Leu Glu Glu Ser Leu Cys Pro Arg His Leu Arg Pro Leu Glu Arg Tyr
          180          185          190
Cys Arg Ala Glu Arg Val Cys Leu Cys Glu Ala Cys Ala Ala Gln Glu
195          200          205
His Arg Gly His Glu Leu Val Pro Leu Glu Gln Glu Arg Ala Leu Gln
210          215          220
Glu Ala Glu Gln Ser Lys Val Leu Ser Ala Val Glu Asp Arg Met Asp
225          230          235          240
Glu Leu Gly Ala Gly Ile Ala Gln Ser Arg Arg Thr Val Ala Leu Ile
          245          250          255
Lys Ser Ala Ala Val Ala Glu Arg Glu Arg Val Ser Arg Leu Phe Ala
          260          265          270
Asp Ala Ala Ala Ala Leu Gln Gly Phe Gln Thr Gln Val Leu Gly Phe
          275          280          285
Ile Glu Glu Gly Glu Ala Ala Met Leu Gly Arg Ser Gln Gly Asp Leu
290          295          300
Arg Arg Gln Glu Glu Gln Arg Ser Arg Leu Ser Arg Ala Arg Gln Asn
305          310          315          320
Leu Ser Gln Val Pro Glu Ala Asp Ser Val Ser Phe Leu Gln Glu Leu
          325          330          335
Leu Ala Leu Arg Leu Ala Leu Glu Asp Gly Cys Gly Pro Gly Pro Gly
          340          345          350
Pro Pro Arg Glu Leu Ser Phe Thr Lys Ser Ser Gln Ala Val Arg Ala
355          360          365
Val Arg Asp Met Leu Ala Val Ala Cys Val Asn Gln Trp Glu Gln Leu
370          375          380

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Arg Gly Pro Gly Gly Asn Glu Asp Gly Pro Gln Lys Leu Asp Ser Glu
 385 390 395 400

Ala Asp Ala Glu Pro Gln Asp Leu Glu Ser Thr Asn Leu Leu Glu Ser
 405 410 415

Glu Ala Pro Arg Asp Tyr Phe Leu Lys Phe Ala Tyr Ile Val Asp Leu
 420 425 430

Asp Ser Asp Thr Ala Asp Lys Phe Leu Gln Leu Phe Gly Thr Lys Gly
 435 440 445

Val Lys Arg Val Leu Cys Pro Ile Asn Tyr Pro Leu Ser Pro Thr Arg
 450 455 460

Phe Thr His Cys Glu Gln Val Leu Gly Glu Gly Ala Leu Asp Arg Gly
 465 470 475 480

Thr Tyr Tyr Trp Glu Val Glu Ile Ile Glu Gly Trp Val Ser Met Gly
 485 490 495

Val Met Ala Glu Asp Phe Ser Pro Gln Glu Pro Tyr Asp Arg Gly Arg
 500 505 510

Leu Gly Arg Asn Ala His Ser Cys Cys Leu Gln Trp Asn Gly Arg Ser
 515 520 525

Phe Ser Val Trp Phe His Gly Leu Glu Ala Pro Leu Pro His Pro Phe
 530 535 540

Ser Pro Thr Val Gly Val Cys Leu Glu Tyr Ala Asp Arg Ala Leu Ala
 545 550 555 560

Phe Tyr Ala Val Arg Asp Gly Lys Met Ser Leu Leu Arg Arg Leu Lys
 565 570 575

Ala Ser Arg Pro Arg Arg Gly Gly Ile Pro Ala Ser Pro Ile Asp Pro
 580 585 590

Phe Gln Ser Arg Leu Asp Ser His Phe Ala Gly Leu Phe Thr His Arg
 595 600 605

Leu Lys Pro Ala Phe Phe Leu Glu Ser Val Asp Ala His Leu Gln Ile
 610 615 620

Gly Pro Leu Lys Lys Ser Cys Ile Ser Val Leu Lys Arg Arg
 625 630 635

<210> SEQ ID NO 218
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 218

guacgggacg gcaagauga

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 219
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 219

gaaccaaagg ugucaagag

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 220
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 220

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gcaguaucgcu gcugaagag

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 221
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 221

caucaagagu gcagccgua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 222
 <211> LENGTH: 224
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 222

Met	Ser	Arg	Arg	Ile	Ile	Val	Gly	Thr	Leu	Gln	Arg	Thr	Gln	Arg	Asn
1				5					10					15	
Met	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ile	Ser	Gln	Val	Phe	Gln	Arg	Glu	Leu	Thr	Cys	Pro
			20					25					30		
Ile	Cys	Met	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Ile	Asp	Pro	Val	Thr	Ile	Asp	Cys	Gly	His
			35				40					45			
Ser	Phe	Cys	Arg	Pro	Cys	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Trp	Gln	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ile
			50			55					60				
Leu	Thr	Gln	Cys	Phe	Glu	Cys	Ile	Lys	Thr	Ile	Gln	Gln	Arg	Asn	Leu
65					70					75				80	
Lys	Thr	Asn	Ile	Arg	Leu	Lys	Lys	Met	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ala	Arg	Lys	Ala
				85					90					95	
Ser	Leu	Trp	Leu	Phe	Leu	Ser	Ser	Glu	Glu	Gln	Met	Cys	Gly	Ile	His
			100					105					110		
Arg	Glu	Thr	Lys	Lys	Met	Phe	Cys	Glu	Val	Asp	Arg	Ser	Leu	Leu	Cys
			115				120					125			
Leu	Leu	Cys	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gln	Glu	His	Arg	Tyr	His	Arg	His	Cys	Pro
			130			135					140				
Ala	Glu	Trp	Ala	Ala	Glu	Glu	His	Trp	Glu	Lys	Leu	Leu	Lys	Lys	Met
145					150					155					160
Gln	Ser	Leu	Trp	Glu	Lys	Ala	Cys	Glu	Asn	Gln	Arg	Asn	Leu	Asn	Val
				165					170					175	
Glu	Thr	Thr	Arg	Ile	Ser	His	Trp	Lys	Ala	Phe	Gly	Asp	Ile	Leu	Tyr
			180					185					190		
Arg	Ser	Glu	Ser	Val	Leu	Leu	His	Met	Pro	Gln	Pro	Leu	Asn	Leu	Ala
			195				200					205			
Leu	Arg	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ile	Thr	Gly	Leu	Arg	Asp	Arg	Leu	Asn	Gln	Phe
			210			215					220				

<210> SEQ ID NO 223
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 223

gcaguaaagac aaucagca

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 224
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA

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 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 224

cagagaaacc ugaaugugg

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 225

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 225

ugcuugaau gcauaaaga

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 226

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 226

gaaggcuuuu ggagacaua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 227

<211> LENGTH: 452

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 227

Met	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ile	Leu	Gln	Val	Phe	Gln	Gly	Glu	Leu	Ile	Cys	Pro
1				5					10					15	

Leu	Cys	Met	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Ile	Asp	Pro	Val	Thr	Ile	Asp	Cys	Gly	His
			20					25					30		

Ser	Phe	Cys	Arg	Pro	Cys	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Trp	Gln	Asp	Ile	Pro	Phe
		35					40					45			

Leu	Val	Gln	Cys	Ser	Glu	Cys	Thr	Lys	Ser	Thr	Glu	Gln	Ile	Asn	Leu
	50					55					60				

Lys	Thr	Asn	Ile	His	Leu	Lys	Lys	Met	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ala	Arg	Lys	Val
65					70					75					80

Ser	Leu	Trp	Leu	Phe	Leu	Ser	Ser	Glu	Glu	Gln	Met	Cys	Gly	Thr	His
			85						90					95	

Arg	Glu	Thr	Lys	Lys	Ile	Phe	Cys	Glu	Val	Asp	Arg	Ser	Leu	Leu	Cys
			100					105					110		

Leu	Leu	Cys	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gln	Glu	His	Arg	Tyr	His	Arg	His	Arg	Pro
		115					120					125			

Ile	Glu	Trp	Ala	Ala	Glu	Glu	His	Arg	Glu	Lys	Leu	Leu	Gln	Lys	Met
	130					135					140				

Gln	Ser	Leu	Trp	Glu	Lys	Ala	Cys	Glu	Asn	His	Arg	Asn	Leu	Asn	Val
145					150					155					160

Glu	Thr	Thr	Arg	Thr	Arg	Cys	Trp	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Val	Asn	Leu	Arg	Leu
				165					170						175

Glu	Ala	Ile	Arg	Ala	Glu	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Met	Pro	Ala	Phe	His	His	Glu
			180						185					190	

Glu	Glu	Lys	His	Asn	Leu	Glu	Met	Leu	Lys	Lys	Lys	Gly	Lys	Glu	Ile
		195					200					205			

Phe	His	Arg	Leu	His	Leu	Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys	Met	Ala	His	Arg	Met	Glu
			210				215								220

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Ile Leu Arg Gly Met Tyr Glu Glu Leu Asn Glu Met Cys His Lys Pro
 225 230 235 240

Asp Val Glu Leu Leu Gln Ala Phe Gly Asp Ile Leu His Arg Ser Glu
 245 250 255

Ser Val Leu Leu His Met Pro Gln Pro Leu Asn Pro Glu Leu Ser Ala
 260 265 270

Gly Pro Ile Thr Gly Leu Arg Asp Arg Leu Asn Gln Phe Arg Val His
 275 280 285

Ile Thr Leu His His Glu Glu Ala Asn Asn Asp Ile Phe Leu Tyr Glu
 290 295 300

Ile Leu Arg Ser Met Cys Ile Gly Cys Asp His Gln Asp Val Pro Tyr
 305 310 315 320

Phe Thr Ala Thr Pro Arg Ser Phe Leu Ala Trp Gly Val Gln Thr Phe
 325 330 335

Thr Ser Gly Lys Tyr Tyr Trp Glu Val His Val Gly Asp Ser Trp Asn
 340 345 350

Trp Ala Phe Gly Val Cys Asn Met Tyr Arg Lys Glu Lys Asn Gln Asn
 355 360 365

Glu Lys Ile Asp Gly Lys Ala Gly Leu Phe Leu Leu Gly Cys Val Lys
 370 375 380

Asn Asp Ile Gln Cys Ser Leu Phe Thr Thr Ser Pro Leu Met Leu Gln
 385 390 395 400

Tyr Ile Pro Lys Pro Thr Ser Arg Val Gly Leu Phe Leu Asp Cys Glu
 405 410 415

Ala Lys Thr Val Ser Phe Val Asp Val Asn Gln Ser Ser Leu Ile Tyr
 420 425 430

Thr Ile Pro Asn Cys Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Leu Arg Pro Ile Phe Cys
 435 440 445

Cys Ile His Phe
 450

<210> SEQ ID NO 228
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 228

gaagaagcca acaaugaua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 229
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 229

ggaaggauua ugugaauuu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 230
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 230

gaacgaaaug ugccauaaa

19

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<210> SEQ ID NO 231
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 231

gaaucagaau gagaagaua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 232
 <211> LENGTH: 487
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 232

Met Ala Trp Gln Val Ser Leu Pro Glu Leu Glu Asp Arg Leu Gln Cys
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Ile Cys Leu Glu Val Phe Lys Glu Pro Leu Met Leu Gln Cys Gly
 20 25 30
 His Ser Tyr Cys Lys Gly Cys Leu Val Ser Leu Ser Cys His Leu Asp
 35 40 45
 Ala Glu Leu Arg Cys Pro Val Cys Arg Gln Ala Val Asp Gly Ser Ser
 50 55 60
 Ser Leu Pro Asn Val Ser Leu Ala Arg Val Ile Glu Ala Leu Arg Leu
 65 70 75 80
 Pro Gly Asp Pro Glu Pro Lys Val Cys Val His His Arg Asn Pro Leu
 85 90 95
 Ser Leu Phe Cys Glu Lys Asp Gln Glu Leu Ile Cys Gly Leu Cys Gly
 100 105 110
 Leu Leu Gly Ser His Gln His His Pro Val Thr Pro Val Ser Thr Val
 115 120 125
 Tyr Ser Arg Met Lys Glu Glu Leu Ala Ala Leu Ile Ser Glu Leu Lys
 130 135 140
 Gln Glu Gln Lys Lys Val Asp Glu Leu Ile Ala Lys Leu Val Asn Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Arg Thr Arg Ile Val Asn Glu Ser Asp Val Phe Ser Trp Val Ile Arg
 165 170 175
 Arg Glu Phe Gln Glu Leu His His Leu Val Asp Glu Glu Lys Ala Arg
 180 185 190
 Cys Leu Glu Gly Ile Gly Gly His Thr Arg Gly Leu Val Ala Ser Leu
 195 200 205
 Asp Met Gln Leu Glu Gln Ala Gln Gly Thr Arg Glu Arg Leu Ala Gln
 210 215 220
 Ala Glu Cys Val Leu Glu Gln Phe Gly Asn Glu Asp His His Lys Phe
 225 230 235 240
 Ile Arg Lys Phe His Ser Met Ala Ser Arg Ala Glu Met Pro Gln Ala
 245 250 255
 Arg Pro Leu Glu Gly Ala Phe Ser Pro Ile Ser Phe Lys Pro Gly Leu
 260 265 270
 His Gln Ala Asp Ile Lys Leu Thr Val Trp Lys Arg Leu Phe Arg Lys
 275 280 285
 Val Leu Pro Ala Pro Glu Pro Leu Lys Leu Asp Pro Ala Thr Ala His
 290 295 300
 Pro Leu Leu Glu Leu Ser Lys Gly Asn Thr Val Val Gln Cys Gly Leu
 305 310 315 320

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Leu Ala Gln Arg Arg Ala Ser Gln Pro Glu Arg Phe Asp Tyr Ser Thr
 325 330 335
 Cys Val Leu Ala Ser Arg Gly Phe Ser Cys Gly Arg His Tyr Trp Glu
 340 345 350
 Val Val Val Gly Ser Lys Ser Asp Trp Arg Leu Gly Val Ile Lys Gly
 355 360 365
 Thr Ala Ser Arg Lys Gly Lys Leu Asn Arg Ser Pro Glu His Gly Val
 370 375 380
 Trp Leu Ile Gly Leu Lys Glu Gly Arg Val Tyr Glu Ala Phe Ala Cys
 385 390 395 400
 Pro Arg Val Pro Leu Pro Val Ala Gly His Pro His Arg Ile Gly Leu
 405 410 415
 Tyr Leu His Tyr Glu Gln Gly Glu Leu Thr Phe Phe Asp Ala Asp Arg
 420 425 430
 Pro Asp Asp Leu Arg Pro Leu Tyr Thr Phe Gln Ala Asp Phe Gln Gly
 435 440 445
 Lys Leu Tyr Pro Ile Leu Asp Thr Cys Trp His Glu Arg Gly Ser Asn
 450 455 460
 Ser Leu Pro Met Val Leu Pro Pro Pro Ser Gly Pro Gly Pro Leu Ser
 465 470 475 480
 Pro Glu Gln Pro Thr Lys Leu
 485

<210> SEQ ID NO 233
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 233

ggacccgaau cguaauga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 234
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 234

ggcucuaccu gcacuauga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 235
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 235

gcaacucgcu gcccauggu 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 236
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 236

ucgcagcccu caucucuga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 237

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<211> LENGTH: 452
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 237

Met Asn Ser Gly Ile Leu Gln Val Phe Gln Arg Ala Leu Thr Cys Pro
 1                               10                15
Ile Cys Met Asn Tyr Phe Leu Asp Pro Val Thr Ile Asp Cys Gly His
 20                25                30
Ser Phe Cys Arg Pro Cys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Trp Gln Asp Thr Ala Val
 35                40                45
Leu Ala Gln Cys Ser Glu Cys Lys Lys Thr Thr Arg Gln Arg Asn Leu
 50                55                60
Asn Thr Asp Ile Cys Leu Lys Asn Met Ala Phe Ile Ala Arg Lys Ala
 65                70                75                80
Ser Leu Arg Gln Phe Leu Ser Ser Glu Glu Gln Ile Cys Gly Met His
 85                90                95
Arg Glu Thr Lys Lys Met Phe Cys Glu Val Asp Lys Ser Leu Leu Cys
 100               105               110
Leu Pro Cys Ser Asn Ser Gln Glu His Arg Asn His Ile His Cys Pro
 115               120               125
Ile Glu Trp Ala Ala Glu Glu Arg Arg Glu Glu Leu Leu Lys Lys Met
 130               135               140
Gln Ser Leu Trp Glu Lys Ala Cys Glu Asn Leu Arg Asn Leu Asn Met
 145               150               155               160
Glu Thr Thr Arg Thr Arg Cys Trp Lys Asp Tyr Val Ser Leu Arg Ile
 165               170               175
Glu Ala Ile Arg Ala Glu Tyr Gln Lys Met Pro Ala Phe Leu His Glu
 180               185               190
Glu Glu Gln His His Leu Glu Arg Leu Arg Lys Glu Gly Glu Asp Ile
 195               200               205
Phe Gln Gln Leu Asn Glu Ser Lys Ala Arg Met Glu His Ser Arg Glu
 210               215               220
Leu Leu Arg Gly Met Tyr Glu Asp Leu Lys Gln Met Cys His Lys Ala
 225               230               235               240
Asp Val Glu Leu Leu Gln Ala Phe Gly Asp Ile Leu His Arg Tyr Glu
 245               250               255
Ser Leu Leu Leu Gln Val Ser Glu Pro Val Asn Pro Glu Leu Ser Ala
 260               265               270
Gly Pro Ile Thr Gly Leu Leu Asp Ser Leu Ser Gly Phe Arg Val Asp
 275               280               285
Phe Thr Leu Gln Pro Glu Arg Ala Asn Ser His Ile Phe Leu Cys Gly
 290               295               300
Asp Leu Arg Ser Met Asn Val Gly Cys Asp Pro Gln Asp Asp Pro Asp
 305               310               315               320
Ile Thr Gly Lys Ser Glu Cys Phe Leu Val Trp Gly Ala Gln Ala Phe
 325               330               335
Thr Ser Gly Lys Tyr Tyr Trp Glu Val His Met Gly Asp Ser Trp Asn
 340               345               350
Trp Ala Phe Gly Val Cys Asn Asn Tyr Trp Lys Glu Lys Arg Gln Asn
 355               360               365
Asp Lys Ile Asp Gly Glu Glu Gly Leu Phe Leu Leu Gly Cys Val Lys

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Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Ala Val Gly Ala Met Asp Gly Trp Asp Gly
 65 70 75 80
 Ser Ile Arg Glu Val Leu Tyr Arg Gly Asn Ala Asp Glu Glu Leu Phe
 85 90 95
 Gln Asp Gln Asp Asp Asp Glu Leu Trp Leu Gly Asp Ser Gly Ile Thr
 100 105 110
 Asn Trp Asp Asn Val Asp Tyr Met Trp Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu
 115 120 125
 Glu Glu Asp Gln Asp Tyr Tyr Leu Gly Gly Leu Arg Pro Asp Leu Arg
 130 135 140
 Ile Asp Val Tyr Arg Glu Glu Glu Ile Leu Glu Ala Tyr Asp Glu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Glu Asp Glu Glu Leu Tyr Pro Asp Ile His Pro Pro Pro Ser Leu Pro
 165 170 175
 Leu Pro Gly Gln Phe Thr Cys Pro Gln Cys Arg Lys Ser Phe Thr Arg
 180 185 190
 Arg Ser Phe Arg Pro Asn Leu Gln Leu Ala Asn Met Val Gln Ile Ile
 195 200 205
 Arg Gln Met Cys Pro Thr Pro Tyr Arg Gly Asn Arg Ser Asn Asp Gln
 210 215 220
 Gly Met Cys Phe Lys His Gln Glu Ala Leu Lys Leu Phe Cys Glu Val
 225 230 235 240
 Asp Lys Glu Ala Ile Cys Val Val Cys Arg Glu Ser Arg Ser His Lys
 245 250 255
 Gln His Ser Val Leu Pro Leu Glu Glu Val Val Gln Glu Tyr Gln Glu
 260 265 270
 Ile Lys Leu Glu Thr Thr Leu Val Gly Ile Leu Gln Ile Glu Gln Glu
 275 280 285
 Ser Ile His Ser Lys Ala Tyr Asn Gln
 290 295

<210> SEQ ID NO 243
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 243

gaccugaccu gagaauuga

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 244
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 244

ugaccagcu guggaguaa

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 245
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 245

gggacaacgu agacuauau

19

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<210> SEQ ID NO 246
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 246

acgaagaguu guuccaaga

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 247
 <211> LENGTH: 358
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 247

Met Asn Phe Thr Val Gly Phe Lys Pro Leu Leu Gly Asp Ala His Ser
 1 5 10 15

Met Asp Asn Leu Glu Lys Gln Leu Ile Cys Pro Ile Cys Leu Glu Met
 20 25 30

Phe Ser Lys Pro Val Val Ile Leu Pro Cys Gln His Asn Leu Cys Arg
 35 40 45

Lys Cys Ala Asn Asp Val Phe Gln Ala Ser Asn Pro Leu Trp Gln Ser
 50 55 60

Arg Gly Ser Thr Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Gly Arg Phe Arg Cys Pro Ser
 65 70 75 80

Cys Arg His Glu Val Val Leu Asp Arg His Gly Val Tyr Gly Leu Gln
 85 90 95

Arg Asn Leu Leu Val Glu Asn Ile Ile Asp Ile Tyr Lys Gln Glu Ser
 100 105 110

Ser Arg Pro Leu His Ser Lys Ala Glu Gln His Leu Met Cys Glu Glu
 115 120 125

His Glu Glu Glu Lys Ile Asn Ile Tyr Cys Leu Ser Cys Glu Val Pro
 130 135 140

Thr Cys Ser Leu Cys Lys Val Phe Gly Ala His Lys Asp Cys Glu Val
 145 150 155 160

Ala Pro Leu Pro Thr Ile Tyr Lys Arg Gln Lys Ser Glu Leu Ser Asp
 165 170 175

Gly Ile Ala Met Leu Val Ala Gly Asn Asp Arg Val Gln Ala Val Ile
 180 185 190

Thr Gln Met Glu Glu Val Cys Gln Thr Ile Glu Asp Asn Ser Arg Arg
 195 200 205

Gln Lys Gln Leu Leu Asn Gln Arg Phe Glu Ser Leu Cys Ala Val Leu
 210 215 220

Glu Glu Arg Lys Gly Glu Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Ala Arg Glu Gln Glu
 225 230 235 240

Glu Lys Leu Gln Arg Val Arg Gly Leu Ile Arg Gln Tyr Gly Asp His
 245 250 255

Leu Glu Ala Ser Ser Lys Leu Val Glu Ser Ala Ile Gln Ser Met Glu
 260 265 270

Glu Pro Gln Met Ala Leu Tyr Leu Gln Gln Ala Lys Glu Leu Ile Asn
 275 280 285

Lys Val Gly Ala Met Ser Lys Val Glu Leu Ala Gly Arg Pro Glu Pro
 290 295 300

Gly Tyr Glu Ser Met Glu Gln Phe Thr Val Arg Val Glu His Val Ala

-continued

305	310	315	320	
Glu Met Leu Arg Thr Ile Asp Phe Gln Pro Gly Ala Ser Gly Glu Glu				
	325	330	335	
Glu Glu Val Ala Pro Asp Gly Glu Glu Gly Ser Ala Gly Pro Glu Glu				
	340	345	350	
Glu Arg Pro Asp Gly Pro				
355				
<210> SEQ ID NO 248				
<211> LENGTH: 19				
<212> TYPE: RNA				
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens				
<400> SEQUENCE: 248				
gaggaggugu gccagacua				19
<210> SEQ ID NO 249				
<211> LENGTH: 19				
<212> TYPE: RNA				
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens				
<400> SEQUENCE: 249				
gaacauuauac gacauuuac				19
<210> SEQ ID NO 250				
<211> LENGTH: 19				
<212> TYPE: RNA				
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens				
<400> SEQUENCE: 250				
ucuacggccu gcagcgaaa				19
<210> SEQ ID NO 251				
<211> LENGTH: 19				
<212> TYPE: RNA				
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens				
<400> SEQUENCE: 251				
caauaaagaa cucgagccu				19
<210> SEQ ID NO 252				
<211> LENGTH: 241				
<212> TYPE: PRT				
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens				
<400> SEQUENCE: 252				
Met Ser Ala Ser Leu Asn Tyr Lys Ser Phe Ser Lys Glu Gln Gln Thr				
1	5	10	15	
Met Asp Asn Leu Glu Lys Gln Leu Ile Cys Pro Ile Cys Leu Glu Met				
	20	25	30	
Phe Thr Lys Pro Val Val Ile Leu Pro Cys Gln His Asn Leu Cys Arg				
	35	40	45	
Lys Cys Ala Ser Asp Ile Phe Gln Ala Ser Asn Pro Tyr Leu Pro Thr				
	50	55	60	
Arg Gly Gly Thr Thr Met Ala Ser Gly Gly Arg Phe Arg Cys Pro Ser				
65	70	75	80	
Cys Arg His Glu Val Val Leu Asp Arg His Gly Val Tyr Gly Leu Gln				
	85	90	95	

-continued

Arg Asn Leu Leu Val Glu Asn Ile Ile Asp Ile Tyr Lys Gln Glu Ser
 100 105 110

Thr Arg Pro Glu Lys Lys Ser Asp Gln Pro Met Cys Glu Glu His Glu
 115 120 125

Glu Glu Arg Ile Asn Ile Tyr Cys Leu Asn Cys Glu Val Pro Thr Cys
 130 135 140

Ser Leu Cys Lys Val Phe Gly Ala His Lys Asp Cys Gln Val Ala Pro
 145 150 155 160

Leu Thr His Val Phe Gln Arg Gln Lys Ser Glu Leu Ser Asp Gly Ile
 165 170 175

Ala Ile Leu Val Gly Ser Asn Asp Arg Val Gln Gly Val Ile Ser Gln
 180 185 190

Leu Glu Asp Thr Cys Lys Thr Ile Glu Ile Gly Phe Glu Ala Pro Pro
 195 200 205

Leu Gln Gly Gln Ala Ala Ala Pro Ala Ser Gly Ser Gly Ala Asp Ser
 210 215 220

Glu Pro Ala Arg His Ile Phe Ser Phe Ser Trp Leu Asn Ser Leu Asn
 225 230 235 240

Glu

<210> SEQ ID NO 253
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 253

gcgcaucucu gaauuacaa

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 254
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 254

gaaaugugcc agugauuu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 255
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 255

gguugaacuc ccuaaauga

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 256
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 256

caugaagagg agcgcauca

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 257
 <211> LENGTH: 755
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 257

```

Met Val Ser His Gly Ser Ser Pro Ser Leu Leu Glu Ala Leu Ser Ser
1           5              10              15

Asp Phe Leu Ala Cys Lys Ile Cys Leu Glu Gln Leu Arg Ala Pro Lys
20              25              30

Thr Leu Pro Cys Leu His Thr Tyr Cys Gln Asp Cys Leu Ala Gln Leu
35              40              45

Ala Asp Gly Gly Arg Val Arg Cys Pro Glu Cys Arg Glu Thr Val Pro
50              55              60

Val Pro Pro Glu Gly Val Ala Ser Phe Lys Thr Asn Phe Phe Val Asn
65              70              75              80

Gly Leu Leu Asp Leu Val Lys Ala Arg Ala Cys Gly Asp Leu Arg Ala
85              90              95

Gly Lys Pro Ala Cys Ala Leu Cys Pro Leu Val Gly Gly Thr Ser Thr
100             105             110

Gly Gly Pro Ala Thr Ala Arg Cys Leu Asp Cys Ala Asp Asp Leu Cys
115             120             125

Gln Ala Cys Ala Asp Gly His Arg Cys Thr Arg Gln Thr His Thr His
130             135             140

Arg Val Val Asp Leu Val Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Trp Tyr Asp Glu Glu
145             150             155             160

Ala Arg Glu Arg Gln Ala Ala Gln Cys Pro Gln His Pro Gly Glu Ala
165             170             175

Leu Arg Phe Leu Cys Gln Pro Cys Ser Gln Leu Leu Cys Arg Glu Cys
180             185             190

Arg Leu Asp Pro His Leu Asp His Pro Cys Leu Pro Leu Ala Glu Ala
195             200             205

Val Arg Ala Arg Arg Pro Gly Leu Glu Gly Leu Leu Ala Gly Val Asp
210             215             220

Asn Asn Leu Val Glu Leu Glu Ala Ala Arg Arg Val Glu Lys Glu Ala
225             230             235             240

Leu Ala Arg Leu Arg Glu Gln Ala Ala Arg Val Gly Thr Gln Val Glu
245             250             255

Glu Ala Ala Glu Gly Val Leu Arg Ala Leu Leu Ala Gln Lys Gln Glu
260             265             270

Val Leu Gly Gln Leu Arg Ala His Val Glu Ala Ala Glu Glu Ala Ala
275             280             285

Arg Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Leu Glu Gly Arg Glu Gln Val Ala Arg Ala
290             295             300

Ala Ala Ala Phe Ala Arg Arg Val Leu Ser Leu Gly Arg Glu Ala Glu
305             310             315             320

Ile Leu Ser Leu Glu Gly Ala Ile Ala Gln Arg Leu Arg Gln Leu Gln
325             330             335

Gly Cys Pro Trp Ala Pro Gly Pro Ala Pro Cys Leu Leu Pro Gln Leu
340             345             350

Glu Leu His Pro Gly Leu Leu Asp Lys Asn Cys His Leu Leu Arg Leu
355             360             365

Ser Phe Glu Glu Gln Gln Pro Gln Lys Asp Gly Gly Lys Asp Gly Ala
370             375             380

Gly Thr Gln Gly Gly Glu Glu Ser Gln Ser Arg Arg Glu Asp Glu Pro
385             390             395             400

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Lys Thr Glu Arg Gln Gly Gly Val Gln Pro Gln Ala Gly Asp Gly Ala
 405 410 415
 Gln Thr Pro Lys Glu Glu Lys Ala Gln Thr Thr Arg Glu Glu Gly Ala
 420 425 430
 Gln Thr Leu Glu Glu Asp Arg Ala Gln Thr Pro His Glu Asp Gly Gly
 435 440 445
 Pro Gln Pro His Arg Gly Gly Arg Pro Asn Lys Lys Lys Lys Phe Lys
 450 455 460
 Gly Arg Leu Lys Ser Ile Ser Arg Glu Pro Ser Pro Ala Leu Gly Pro
 465 470 475 480
 Asn Leu Asp Gly Ser Gly Leu Leu Pro Arg Pro Ile Phe Tyr Cys Ser
 485 490 495
 Phe Pro Thr Arg Met Pro Gly Asp Lys Arg Ser Pro Arg Ile Thr Gly
 500 505 510
 Leu Cys Pro Phe Gly Pro Arg Glu Ile Leu Val Ala Asp Glu Gln Asn
 515 520 525
 Arg Ala Leu Lys Arg Phe Ser Leu Asn Gly Asp Tyr Lys Gly Thr Val
 530 535 540
 Pro Val Pro Glu Gly Cys Ser Pro Cys Ser Val Ala Ala Leu Gln Ser
 545 550 555 560
 Ala Val Ala Phe Ser Ala Ser Ala Arg Leu Tyr Leu Ile Asn Pro Asn
 565 570 575
 Gly Glu Val Gln Trp Arg Arg Ala Leu Ser Leu Ser Gln Ala Ser His
 580 585 590
 Ala Val Ala Ala Leu Pro Ser Gly Asp Arg Val Ala Val Ser Val Ala
 595 600 605
 Gly His Val Glu Val Tyr Asn Met Glu Gly Ser Leu Ala Thr Arg Phe
 610 615 620
 Ile Pro Gly Gly Lys Ala Ser Arg Gly Leu Arg Ala Leu Val Phe Leu
 625 630 635 640
 Thr Thr Ser Pro Gln Gly His Phe Val Gly Ser Asp Trp Gln Gln Asn
 645 650 655
 Ser Val Val Ile Cys Asp Gly Leu Gly Gln Val Val Gly Glu Tyr Lys
 660 665 670
 Gly Pro Gly Leu His Gly Cys Gln Pro Gly Ser Val Ser Val Asp Lys
 675 680 685
 Lys Gly Tyr Ile Phe Leu Thr Leu Arg Glu Val Asn Lys Val Val Ile
 690 695 700
 Leu Asp Pro Lys Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Asp Phe Leu Thr Ala Tyr His
 705 710 715 720
 Gly Leu Glu Lys Pro Arg Val Thr Thr Met Val Asp Gly Arg Tyr Leu
 725 730 735
 Val Val Ser Leu Ser Asn Gly Thr Ile His Ile Phe Arg Val Arg Ser
 740 745 750
 Pro Asp Ser
 755

<210> SEQ ID NO 258

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 258
ggacugugcc gaugacuug 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 259
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 259
gguguggccu ccuucaga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 260
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 260
gcggaugccu ggagacaag 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 261
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 261
gauaagaagg gcuacaucu 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 262
<211> LENGTH: 486
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 262

Met Ala Trp Ala Pro Pro Gly Glu Arg Leu Arg Glu Asp Ala Arg Cys
1 5 10 15

Pro Val Cys Leu Asp Phe Leu Gln Glu Pro Val Ser Val Asp Cys Gly
20 25 30

His Ser Phe Cys Leu Arg Cys Ile Ser Glu Phe Cys Glu Lys Ser Asp
35 40 45

Gly Ala Gln Gly Gly Val Tyr Ala Cys Pro Gln Cys Arg Gly Pro Phe
50 55 60

Arg Pro Ser Gly Phe Arg Pro Asn Arg Gln Leu Ala Gly Leu Val Glu
65 70 75 80

Ser Val Arg Arg Leu Gly Leu Gly Ala Gly Pro Gly Ala Arg Arg Cys
85 90 95

Ala Arg His Gly Glu Asp Leu Ser Arg Phe Cys Glu Glu Asp Glu Ala
100 105 110

Ala Leu Cys Trp Val Cys Asp Ala Gly Pro Glu His Arg Thr His Arg
115 120 125

Thr Ala Pro Leu Gln Glu Ala Ala Gly Ser Tyr Gln Val Lys Leu Gln
130 135 140

Met Ala Leu Glu Leu Met Arg Lys Glu Leu Glu Asp Ala Leu Thr Gln
145 150 155 160

Glu Ala Asn Val Gly Lys Lys Thr Val Ile Trp Lys Glu Lys Val Glu
165 170 175

Met Gln Arg Gln Arg Phe Arg Leu Glu Phe Glu Lys His Arg Gly Phe

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180			185			190									
Leu	Ala	Gln	Glu	Glu	Gln	Arg	Gln	Leu	Arg	Arg	Leu	Glu	Ala	Glu	Glu
	195						200					205			
Arg	Ala	Thr	Leu	Gln	Arg	Leu	Arg	Glu	Ser	Lys	Ser	Arg	Leu	Val	Gln
	210						215					220			
Gln	Ser	Lys	Ala	Leu	Lys	Glu	Leu	Ala	Asp	Glu	Leu	Gln	Glu	Arg	Cys
	225				230					235					240
Gln	Arg	Pro	Ala	Leu	Gly	Leu	Leu	Glu	Gly	Val	Arg	Gly	Val	Leu	Ser
				245						250				255	
Arg	Ser	Lys	Ala	Val	Thr	Arg	Leu	Glu	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ile	Pro	Met	Glu
				260				265					270		
Leu	Lys	Thr	Ala	Cys	Cys	Ile	Pro	Gly	Arg	Arg	Glu	Leu	Leu	Arg	Lys
	275						280					285			
Phe	Gln	Val	Asp	Val	Lys	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ala	His	Pro	Ser	Leu
	290						295				300				
Leu	Leu	Thr	Ala	Asp	Leu	Arg	Ser	Val	Gln	Asp	Gly	Glu	Pro	Trp	Arg
	305				310					315					320
Asp	Val	Pro	Asn	Asn	Pro	Glu	Arg	Phe	Asp	Thr	Trp	Pro	Cys	Ile	Leu
				325						330				335	
Gly	Leu	Gln	Ser	Phe	Ser	Ser	Gly	Arg	His	Tyr	Trp	Glu	Val	Leu	Val
			340					345					350		
Gly	Glu	Gly	Ala	Glu	Trp	Gly	Leu	Gly	Val	Cys	Gln	Asp	Thr	Leu	Pro
	355						360					365			
Arg	Lys	Gly	Glu	Thr	Thr	Pro	Ser	Pro	Glu	Asn	Gly	Val	Trp	Ala	Leu
	370						375				380				
Trp	Leu	Leu	Lys	Gly	Asn	Glu	Tyr	Met	Val	Leu	Ala	Ser	Pro	Ser	Val
	385				390					395					400
Pro	Leu	Leu	Gln	Leu	Glu	Ser	Pro	Arg	Cys	Ile	Gly	Ile	Phe	Leu	Asp
			405						410					415	
Tyr	Glu	Ala	Gly	Glu	Ile	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Asn	Val	Thr	Asp	Gly	Ser	Tyr
			420					425					430		
Ile	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Asn	Gln	Leu	Phe	Ser	Gly	Leu	Leu	Arg	Pro	Tyr	Phe
			435					440				445			
Phe	Ile	Cys	Asp	Ala	Thr	Pro	Leu	Ile	Leu	Pro	Pro	Thr	Thr	Ile	Ala
	450						455				460				
Gly	Ser	Gly	Asn	Trp	Ala	Ser	Arg	Asp	His	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ala	Ser	Asp
	465				470					475				480	
Val	Arg	Asp	Asp	His	Leu										
			485												

<210> SEQ ID NO 263
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 263

gaaaguccuc gcugcauug

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 264
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 264

-continued

 cuaugaagcc ggugaaau 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 265
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 265

gauuggaguu ugagaagca 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 266
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 266

ggaaagaguu ggaggacgc 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 267
 <211> LENGTH: 403
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 267

Met	His	Asn	Phe	Glu	Glu	Glu	Leu	Thr	Cys	Pro	Ile	Cys	Tyr	Ser	Ile	1	5	10	15
Phe	Glu	Asp	Pro	Arg	Val	Leu	Pro	Cys	Ser	His	Thr	Phe	Cys	Arg	Asn	20	25	30	
Cys	Leu	Glu	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ser	Gly	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Ile	Trp	Arg	35	40	45	
Pro	Leu	Arg	Ile	Pro	Leu	Lys	Cys	Pro	Asn	Cys	Arg	Ser	Ile	Thr	Glu	50	55	60	
Ile	Ala	Pro	Thr	Gly	Ile	Glu	Ser	Leu	Pro	Val	Asn	Phe	Ala	Leu	Arg	65	70	75	80
Ala	Ile	Ile	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Glu	Asp	His	Pro	Asp	Ile	Val	Thr	85	90	95	
Cys	Pro	Glu	His	Tyr	Arg	Gln	Pro	Leu	Asn	Val	Tyr	Cys	Leu	Leu	Asp	100	105	110	
Lys	Lys	Leu	Val	Cys	Gly	His	Cys	Leu	Thr	Ile	Gly	Gln	His	His	Gly	115	120	125	
His	Pro	Ile	Asp	Asp	Leu	Gln	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Glu	Lys	Asp	Thr	130	135	140	
Pro	Gln	Lys	Leu	Leu	Glu	Gln	Leu	Thr	Asp	Thr	His	Trp	Thr	Asp	Leu	145	150	155	160
Thr	His	Leu	Ile	Glu	Lys	Leu	Lys	Glu	Gln	Lys	Ser	His	Ser	Glu	Lys	165	170	175	
Met	Ile	Gln	Gly	Asp	Lys	Glu	Ala	Val	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Phe	Lys	Glu	Leu	180	185	190	
Asn	Asp	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gln	Lys	Lys	Lys	Ser	Phe	Leu	Thr	Ala	Leu	Cys	195	200	205	
Asp	Val	Gly	Asn	Leu	Ile	Asn	Gln	Glu	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Gln	Ile	Glu	Arg	210	215	220	
Met	Lys	Glu	Ile	Arg	Glu	Gln	Gln	Leu	Glu	Leu	Met	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ile	225	230	235	240

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Ser Leu Gln Glu Glu Ser Pro Leu Lys Phe Leu Glu Lys Val Asp Asp
 245 250 255

Val Arg Gln His Val Gln Ile Leu Lys Gln Arg Pro Leu Pro Glu Val
 260 265 270

Gln Pro Val Glu Ile Tyr Pro Arg Val Ser Lys Ile Leu Lys Glu Glu
 275 280 285

Trp Ser Arg Thr Glu Ile Gly Gln Ile Lys Asn Val Leu Ile Pro Lys
 290 295 300

Met Lys Ile Ser Pro Lys Arg Met Ser Cys Ser Trp Pro Gly Lys Asp
 305 310 315 320

Glu Lys Glu Val Glu Phe Leu Lys Ile Leu Asn Ile Val Val Val Thr
 325 330 335

Leu Ile Ser Val Ile Leu Met Ser Ile Leu Phe Phe Asn Gln His Ile
 340 345 350

Ile Thr Phe Leu Ser Glu Ile Thr Leu Ile Trp Phe Ser Glu Ala Ser
 355 360 365

Leu Ser Val Tyr Gln Ser Leu Ser Asn Ser Leu His Lys Val Lys Asn
 370 375 380

Ile Leu Cys His Ile Phe Tyr Leu Leu Lys Glu Phe Val Trp Lys Ile
 385 390 395 400

Val Ser His

<210> SEQ ID NO 268
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 268

guacagaucu ugaacaaaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 269
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 269

caacuggcau ugaauuuuu 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 270
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 270

gcacuaaggg cuauuuuug 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 271
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 271

gauguuggca aucuaauua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 272
 <211> LENGTH: 471
 <212> TYPE: PRT

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<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 272

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Met Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Leu Val Asn Leu Gln Glu Glu Ser Ser Cys
 1           5           10           15
Pro Ile Cys Leu Glu Tyr Leu Lys Asp Pro Val Thr Ile Asn Cys Gly
 20           25           30
His Asn Phe Cys Arg Ser Cys Leu Ser Val Ser Trp Lys Asp Leu Asp
 35           40           45
Asp Thr Phe Pro Cys Pro Val Cys Arg Phe Cys Phe Pro Tyr Lys Ser
 50           55           60
Phe Arg Arg Asn Pro Gln Leu Arg Asn Leu Thr Glu Ile Ala Lys Gln
 65           70           75           80
Leu Gln Ile Arg Arg Ser Lys Arg Lys Arg Gln Lys Glu Asn Ala Met
 85           90           95
Cys Glu Lys His Asn Gln Phe Leu Thr Leu Phe Cys Val Lys Asp Leu
 100          105          110
Glu Ile Leu Cys Thr Gln Cys Ser Phe Ser Thr Lys His Gln Lys His
 115          120          125
Tyr Ile Cys Pro Ile Lys Lys Ala Ala Ser Tyr His Arg Glu Ile Leu
 130          135          140
Glu Gly Ser Leu Glu Pro Leu Arg Asn Asn Ile Glu Arg Val Glu Lys
 145          150          155          160
Val Ile Ile Leu Gln Gly Ser Lys Ser Val Glu Leu Lys Lys Lys Val
 165          170          175
Glu Tyr Lys Arg Glu Glu Ile Asn Ser Glu Phe Glu Gln Ile Arg Leu
 180          185          190
Phe Leu Gln Asn Glu Gln Glu Met Ile Leu Arg Gln Ile Gln Asp Glu
 195          200          205
Glu Met Asn Ile Leu Ala Lys Leu Asn Glu Asn Leu Val Glu Leu Ser
 210          215          220
Asp Tyr Val Ser Thr Leu Lys His Leu Leu Arg Glu Val Glu Gly Lys
 225          230          235          240
Ser Val Gln Ser Asn Leu Glu Leu Leu Thr Gln Ala Lys Ser Met His
 245          250          255
His Lys Tyr Gln Asn Leu Lys Cys Pro Glu Leu Phe Ser Phe Arg Leu
 260          265          270
Thr Lys Tyr Gly Phe Ser Leu Pro Pro Gln Tyr Ser Gly Leu Asp Arg
 275          280          285
Ile Ile Lys Pro Phe Gln Val Asp Val Ile Leu Asp Leu Asn Thr Ala
 290          295          300
His Pro Gln Leu Leu Val Ser Glu Asp Arg Lys Ala Val Arg Tyr Glu
 305          310          315          320
Arg Lys Lys Arg Asn Ile Cys Tyr Asp Pro Arg Arg Phe Tyr Val Cys
 325          330          335
Pro Ala Val Leu Gly Ser Gln Arg Phe Ser Ser Gly Arg His Tyr Trp
 340          345          350
Glu Val Glu Val Gly Asn Lys Pro Lys Trp Ile Leu Gly Val Cys Gln
 355          360          365
Asp Cys Leu Leu Arg Asn Trp Gln Asp Gln Pro Ser Val Leu Gly Gly
 370          375          380

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Phe Trp Ala Ile Gly Arg Tyr Met Lys Ser Gly Tyr Val Ala Ser Gly
 385 390 395 400

Pro Lys Thr Thr Gln Leu Leu Pro Val Val Lys Pro Ser Lys Ile Gly
 405 410 415

Ile Phe Leu Asp Tyr Glu Leu Gly Asp Leu Ser Phe Tyr Asn Met Asn
 420 425 430

Asp Arg Ser Ile Leu Tyr Thr Phe Asn Asp Cys Phe Thr Glu Ala Val
 435 440 445

Trp Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Thr Gly Thr Asp Ser Glu Pro Leu Lys Ile Cys
 450 455 460

Ser Val Ser Asp Ser Glu Arg
 465 470

<210> SEQ ID NO 273
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 273

gaaagagaau gccaugugu 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 274
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 274

ggaucuagau gauaccuuu 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 275
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 275

ggucuauucu cuauacuuu 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 276
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 276

gcaauugggc gauacauga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 277
 <211> LENGTH: 209
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 277

Met Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Leu Ala Asp Leu Arg Ala Glu Ala Ser Cys
 1 5 10 15

Pro Ile Cys Leu Asp Tyr Leu Lys Asp Pro Val Thr Ile Ser Cys Gly
 20 25 30

His Asn Phe Cys Leu Ser Cys Ile Ile Met Ser Trp Lys Asp Leu His
 35 40 45

Asp Ser Phe Pro Cys Pro Phe Cys His Phe Cys Cys Pro Glu Arg Lys

-continued

50	55	60
Phe Ile Ser Asn Pro	Gln Leu Gly Ser Leu Thr	Glu Ile Ala Lys Gln
65	70	75 80
Leu Gln Ile Arg Ser	Lys Lys Arg Lys Arg	Gln Glu Glu Lys His Val
	85	90 95
Cys Lys Lys His Asn	Gln Val Leu Thr Phe Phe	Cys Gln Lys Asp Leu
	100	105 110
Glu Leu Leu Cys Pro	Arg Cys Ser Leu Ser Thr	Asp His Gln His His
	115	120 125
Cys Val Trp Pro Ile	Lys Lys Ala Ala Ser Tyr	His Arg Lys Lys Leu
	130	135 140
Glu Glu Tyr Asn Ala	Pro Trp Lys Glu Arg Val	Glu Leu Ile Glu Lys
	145	150 155 160
Val Ile Thr Met Gln	Thr Arg Lys Ser Leu Glu	Leu Lys Lys Lys Met
	165	170 175
Glu Ser Pro Ser Val	Thr Arg Leu Glu Cys Ser	Cys Thr Ile Ser Ala
	180	185 190
His Phe Asn Leu Arg	Leu Pro Gly Ser Ser Asp	Ser Ser Ala Ser Gly
	195	200 205

Ser

<210> SEQ ID NO 278

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 278

ucagaaagac cuagagcuu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 279

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 279

cuggguaguu ugacugaaa

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 280

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 280

uaagaagcau aaucagguu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 281

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 281

gagagagugg aacuaauug

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 282

<211> LENGTH: 475

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 282

Met Ala Cys Ser Leu Lys Asp Glu Leu Leu Cys Ser Ile Cys Leu Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Ile Tyr Gln Asp Pro Val Ser Leu Gly Cys Glu His Tyr Phe Cys Arg
 20 25 30
 Arg Cys Ile Thr Glu His Trp Val Arg Gln Glu Ala Gln Gly Ala Arg
 35 40 45
 Asp Cys Pro Glu Cys Arg Arg Thr Phe Ala Glu Pro Ala Leu Ala Pro
 50 55 60
 Ser Leu Lys Leu Ala Asn Ile Val Glu Arg Tyr Ser Ser Phe Pro Leu
 65 70 75 80
 Asp Ala Ile Leu Asn Ala Arg Arg Ala Ala Arg Pro Cys Gln Ala His
 85 90 95
 Asp Lys Val Lys Leu Phe Cys Leu Thr Asp Arg Ala Leu Leu Cys Phe
 100 105 110
 Phe Cys Asp Glu Pro Ala Leu His Glu Gln His Gln Val Thr Gly Ile
 115 120 125
 Asp Asp Ala Phe Asp Glu Leu Gln Arg Glu Leu Lys Asp Gln Leu Gln
 130 135 140
 Ala Leu Gln Asp Ser Glu Arg Glu His Thr Glu Ala Leu Gln Leu Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Arg Gln Leu Ala Glu Thr Lys Ser Ser Thr Lys Ser Leu Arg Thr
 165 170 175
 Thr Ile Gly Glu Ala Phe Glu Arg Leu His Arg Leu Leu Arg Glu Arg
 180 185 190
 Gln Lys Ala Met Leu Glu Glu Leu Glu Ala Asp Thr Ala Arg Thr Leu
 195 200 205
 Thr Asp Ile Glu Gln Lys Val Gln Arg Tyr Ser Gln Gln Leu Arg Lys
 210 215 220
 Val Gln Glu Gly Ala Gln Ile Leu Gln Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Thr Asp
 225 230 235 240
 Arg His Thr Phe Leu Ala Gly Val Ala Ser Leu Ser Glu Arg Leu Lys
 245 250 255
 Gly Lys Ile His Glu Thr Asn Leu Thr Tyr Glu Asp Phe Pro Thr Ser
 260 265 270
 Lys Tyr Thr Gly Pro Leu Gln Tyr Thr Ile Trp Lys Ser Leu Phe Gln
 275 280 285
 Asp Ile His Pro Val Pro Ala Ala Leu Thr Leu Asp Pro Gly Thr Ala
 290 295 300
 His Gln Arg Leu Ile Leu Ser Asp Asp Cys Thr Ile Val Ala Tyr Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Asn Leu His Pro Gln Pro Leu Gln Asp Ser Pro Lys Arg Phe Asp Val
 325 330 335
 Glu Val Ser Val Leu Gly Ser Glu Ala Phe Ser Ser Gly Val His Tyr
 340 345 350
 Trp Glu Val Val Val Ala Glu Lys Thr Gln Trp Val Ile Gly Leu Ala
 355 360 365
 His Glu Ala Ala Ser Arg Lys Gly Ser Ile Gln Ile Gln Pro Ser Arg
 370 375 380
 Gly Phe Tyr Cys Ile Val Met His Asp Gly Asn Gln Tyr Ser Ala Cys

-continued

385		390		395		400									
Thr	Glu	Pro	Trp	Thr	Arg	Leu	Asn	Val	Arg	Asp	Lys	Leu	Asp	Lys	Val
				405					410					415	
Gly	Val	Phe	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Asp	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Asn	Ala
			420					425						430	
Asp	Asp	Met	Ser	Trp	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Arg	Glu	Lys	Phe	Pro	Gly	Lys
		435					440						445		
Leu	Cys	Ser	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Pro	Gly	Gln	Ser	His	Ala	Asn	Gly	Lys	Asn
	450					455					460				
Val	Gln	Pro	Leu	Arg	Ile	Asn	Thr	Val	Arg	Ile					
465					470					475					

<210> SEQ ID NO 283
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 283

cuacaaugcu gaugacaug 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 284
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 284

ucggacgacu gcaccaaug 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 285
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 285

cgccaaagcg cuucgaugu 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 286
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 286

ggaucaaacac cguccgcau 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 287
 <211> LENGTH: 353
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 287

Met	Asp	Tyr	Lys	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ile	Gln	Asp	Gly	Asn	Pro	Met	Glu	Asn
1				5					10					15	
Leu	Glu	Lys	Gln	Leu	Ile	Cys	Pro	Ile	Cys	Leu	Glu	Met	Phe	Thr	Lys
			20					25					30		
Pro	Val	Val	Ile	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gln	His	Asn	Leu	Cys	Arg	Lys	Cys	Ala
			35				40					45			
Asn	Asp	Ile	Phe	Gln	Ala	Ala	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Trp	Thr	Ser	Arg	Gly	Ser
	50					55					60				

-continued

Ser Val Ser Met Ser Gly Gly Arg Phe Arg Cys Pro Thr Cys Arg His
65 70 75 80

Glu Val Ile Met Asp Arg His Gly Val Tyr Gly Leu Gln Arg Asn Leu
85 90 95

Leu Val Glu Asn Ile Ile Asp Ile Tyr Lys Gln Glu Cys Ser Ser Arg
100 105 110

Pro Leu Gln Lys Gly Ser His Pro Met Cys Lys Glu His Glu Asp Glu
115 120 125

Lys Ile Asn Ile Tyr Cys Leu Thr Cys Glu Val Pro Thr Cys Ser Met
130 135 140

Cys Lys Val Phe Gly Ile His Lys Ala Cys Glu Val Ala Pro Leu Gln
145 150 155 160

Ser Val Phe Gln Gly Gln Lys Thr Glu Leu Asn Asn Cys Ile Ser Met
165 170 175

Leu Val Ala Gly Asn Asp Arg Val Gln Thr Ile Ile Thr Gln Leu Glu
180 185 190

Asp Ser Arg Arg Val Thr Lys Glu Asn Ser His Gln Val Lys Glu Glu
195 200 205

Leu Ser Gln Lys Phe Asp Thr Leu Tyr Ala Ile Leu Asp Glu Lys Lys
210 215 220

Ser Glu Leu Leu Gln Arg Ile Thr Gln Glu Gln Glu Lys Lys Leu Ser
225 230 235 240

Phe Ile Glu Ala Leu Ile Gln Gln Tyr Gln Glu Gln Leu Asp Lys Ser
245 250 255

Thr Lys Leu Val Glu Thr Ala Ile Gln Ser Leu Asp Glu Pro Gly Gly
260 265 270

Ala Thr Phe Leu Leu Thr Ala Lys Gln Leu Ile Lys Ser Ile Val Glu
275 280 285

Ala Ser Lys Gly Cys Gln Leu Gly Lys Thr Glu Gln Gly Phe Glu Asn
290 295 300

Met Asp Phe Phe Thr Leu Asp Leu Glu His Ile Ala Asp Ala Leu Arg
305 310 315 320

Ala Ile Asp Phe Gly Thr Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Phe Ile Glu Glu
325 330 335

Glu Asp Gln Glu Glu Glu Ser Thr Glu Gly Lys Glu Glu Gly His
340 345 350

Gln

<210> SEQ ID NO 288
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 288

ggaagaagga caccaguaa

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 289
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: RNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 289

ucacucagcu ggaggauc

19

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<210> SEQ ID NO 290
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 290

gaacauggac uucuuuacu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 291
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 291

ggaaucuccau ggagaacuu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 292
 <211> LENGTH: 449
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 292

Met	Asp	Ser	Asp	Asp	Leu	Gln	Val	Phe	Gln	Asn	Glu	Leu	Ile	Cys	Cys
1			5						10					15	
Ile	Cys	Val	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Ile	Asp	Pro	Val	Thr	Ile	Asp	Cys	Gly	His
			20					25					30		
Ser	Phe	Cys	Arg	Pro	Cys	Leu	Cys	Leu	Cys	Ser	Glu	Glu	Gly	Arg	Ala
		35				40						45			
Pro	Met	Arg	Cys	Pro	Ser	Cys	Arg	Lys	Ile	Ser	Glu	Lys	Pro	Asn	Phe
		50				55					60				
Asn	Thr	Asn	Val	Val	Leu	Lys	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ala	Arg	Gln	Thr
65					70					75					80
Arg	Pro	Gln	Asn	Ile	Asn	Ser	Ser	Asp	Asn	Ile	Cys	Val	Leu	His	Glu
				85					90					95	
Glu	Thr	Lys	Glu	Leu	Phe	Cys	Glu	Ala	Asp	Lys	Arg	Leu	Leu	Cys	Gly
			100					105						110	
Pro	Cys	Ser	Glu	Ser	Pro	Glu	His	Met	Ala	His	Ser	His	Ser	Pro	Ile
		115					120						125		
Gly	Trp	Ala	Ala	Glu	Glu	Cys	Arg	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ile	Lys	Glu	Met	Asp
		130				135						140			
Tyr	Leu	Trp	Glu	Ile	Asn	Gln	Glu	Thr	Arg	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asn	Gln	Glu
145					150					155					160
Thr	Arg	Thr	Phe	His	Ser	Leu	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Val	Ser	Val	Arg	Lys	Arg
				165					170					175	
Ile	Ile	Thr	Ile	Gln	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Met	Pro	Ile	Phe	Leu	Asp	Glu	Glu
			180					185						190	
Glu	Gln	Arg	His	Leu	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Arg	Glu	Ala	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe
		195					200							205	
Gln	Gln	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Gln	Val	Arg	Met	Thr	Gln	His	Leu	Glu	Arg
		210				215						220			
Met	Lys	Asp	Met	Tyr	Arg	Glu	Leu	Trp	Glu	Thr	Cys	His	Val	Pro	Asp
225					230					235					240
Val	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Arg	Asn	Val	Ser	Ala	Arg	Thr	Asp	Leu
				245					250					255	

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Ala Gln Met Gln Lys Pro Gln Pro Val Asn Pro Glu Leu Thr Ser Trp
 260 265 270

Cys Ile Thr Gly Val Leu Asp Met Leu Asn Asn Phe Arg Val Asp Ser
 275 280 285

Ala Leu Ser Thr Glu Met Ile Pro Cys Tyr Ile Ser Leu Ser Glu Asp
 290 295 300

Val Arg Tyr Val Ile Phe Gly Asp Asp His Leu Ser Ala Pro Thr Asp
 305 310 315 320

Pro Gln Gly Val Asp Ser Phe Ala Val Trp Gly Ala Gln Ala Phe Thr
 325 330 335

Ser Gly Lys His Tyr Trp Glu Val Asp Val Thr Leu Ser Ser Asn Trp
 340 345 350

Ile Leu Gly Val Cys Gln Asp Ser Arg Thr Ala Asp Ala Asn Phe Val
 355 360 365

Ile Asp Ser Asp Glu Arg Phe Phe Leu Ile Ser Ser Lys Arg Ser Asn
 370 375 380

His Tyr Ser Leu Ser Thr Asn Ser Pro Pro Leu Ile Gln Tyr Val Gln
 385 390 395 400

Arg Pro Leu Gly Gln Val Gly Val Phe Leu Asp Tyr Asp Asn Gly Ser
 405 410 415

Val Ser Phe Phe Asp Val Ser Lys Gly Ser Leu Ile Tyr Gly Phe Pro
 420 425 430

Pro Ser Ser Phe Ser Ser Pro Leu Arg Pro Phe Phe Cys Phe Gly Cys
 435 440 445

Thr

<210> SEQ ID NO 293
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 293

ucaguaagga agaggauaa

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 294
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 294

ugugguuuug aaugggaua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 295
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 295

aaaguugguu ucacgauga

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 296
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 296

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aagcauucac cuccggcaa

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 297

<211> LENGTH: 517

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 297

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Met Ala Ala Gln Leu Leu Glu Glu Lys Leu Thr Cys Ala Ile Cys Leu
1           5           10           15

Gly Leu Tyr Gln Asp Pro Val Thr Leu Pro Cys Gly His Asn Phe Cys
20           25           30

Gly Ala Cys Ile Arg Asp Trp Trp Asp Arg Cys Gly Lys Ala Cys Pro
35           40           45

Glu Cys Arg Glu Pro Phe Pro Asp Gly Ala Glu Leu Arg Arg Asn Val
50           55           60

Ala Leu Ser Gly Val Leu Glu Val Val Arg Ala Gly Pro Ala Arg Asp
65           70           75           80

Pro Gly Pro Asp Pro Gly Pro Gly Pro Asp Pro Ala Ala Arg Cys Pro
85           90           95

Arg His Gly Arg Pro Leu Glu Leu Phe Cys Arg Thr Glu Gly Arg Cys
100          105          110

Val Cys Ser Val Cys Thr Val Arg Glu Cys Arg Leu His Glu Arg Ala
115          120          125

Leu Leu Asp Ala Glu Arg Leu Lys Arg Glu Ala Gln Leu Arg Ala Ser
130          135          140

Leu Glu Val Thr Gln Gln Gln Ala Thr Gln Ala Glu Gly Gln Leu Leu
145          150          155          160

Glu Leu Arg Lys Gln Ser Ser Gln Ile Gln Asn Ser Ala Cys Ile Leu
165          170          175

Ala Ser Trp Val Ser Gly Lys Phe Ser Ser Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu
180          185          190

Ile Gln His Thr Thr Ala Leu Arg Ser Ile Glu Val Ala Lys Thr Gln
195          200          205

Ala Leu Ala Gln Ala Arg Asp Glu Glu Gln Arg Leu Arg Val His Leu
210          215          220

Glu Ala Val Ala Arg His Gly Cys Arg Ile Arg Glu Leu Leu Glu Gln
225          230          235          240

Val Asp Glu Gln Thr Phe Leu Gln Glu Ser Gln Leu Leu Gln Pro Pro
245          250          255

Gly Pro Leu Gly Pro Leu Thr Pro Leu Gln Trp Asp Glu Asp Gln Gln
260          265          270

Leu Gly Asp Leu Lys Gln Leu Leu Ser Arg Leu Cys Gly Leu Leu Leu
275          280          285

Glu Glu Gly Ser His Pro Gly Ala Pro Ala Lys Pro Val Asp Leu Ala
290          295          300

Pro Val Glu Ala Pro Gly Pro Leu Ala Pro Val Pro Ser Thr Val Cys
305          310          315          320

Pro Leu Arg Arg Lys Leu Trp Gln Asn Tyr Arg Asn Leu Thr Phe Asp
325          330          335

Pro Val Ser Ala Asn Arg His Phe Tyr Leu Ser Arg Gln Asp Gln Gln
340          345          350

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Val Lys His Cys Arg Gln Ser Arg Gly Pro Gly Gly Pro Gly Ser Phe
 355 360 365

Glu Leu Trp Gln Val Gln Cys Ala Gln Ser Phe Gln Ala Gly His His
 370 375 380

Tyr Trp Glu Val Arg Ala Ser Asp His Ser Val Thr Leu Gly Val Ser
 385 390 395 400

Tyr Pro Gln Leu Pro Arg Cys Arg Leu Gly Pro His Thr Asp Asn Ile
 405 410 415

Gly Arg Gly Pro Cys Ser Trp Gly Leu Cys Val Gln Glu Asp Ser Leu
 420 425 430

Gln Ala Trp His Asn Gly Glu Ala Gln Arg Leu Pro Gly Val Ser Gly
 435 440 445

Arg Leu Leu Gly Met Asp Leu Asp Leu Ala Ser Gly Cys Leu Thr Phe
 450 455 460

Tyr Ser Leu Glu Pro Gln Thr Gln Pro Leu Tyr Thr Phe His Ala Leu
 465 470 475 480

Phe Asn Gln Pro Leu Thr Pro Val Phe Trp Leu Leu Glu Gly Arg Thr
 485 490 495

Leu Thr Leu Cys His Gln Pro Gly Ala Val Phe Pro Leu Gly Pro Gln
 500 505 510

Glu Glu Val Leu Ser
 515

<210> SEQ ID NO 298
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 298

gcagccagau ccagaacuc 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 299
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 299

agccaagccu guggacuua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 300
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 300

guaggacccu gaccucugug 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 301
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 301

uggcagaauu aucgcaauc 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 302

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<211> LENGTH: 1216
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 302

Met Ala Arg Asn Cys Ser Glu Cys Lys Glu Lys Arg Ala Ala His Ile
1          5          10          15
Leu Cys Thr Tyr Cys Asn Arg Trp Leu Cys Ser Ser Cys Thr Glu Glu
20          25          30
His Arg His Ser Pro Val Pro Gly Gly Pro Phe Phe Pro Arg Ala Gln
35          40          45
Lys Gly Ser Pro Gly Val Asn Gly Gly Pro Gly Asp Phe Thr Leu Tyr
50          55          60
Cys Pro Leu His Thr Gln Glu Val Leu Lys Leu Phe Cys Glu Thr Cys
65          70          75          80
Asp Met Leu Thr Cys His Ser Cys Leu Val Val Glu His Lys Glu His
85          90          95
Arg Cys Arg His Val Glu Glu Val Leu Gln Asn Gln Arg Met Leu Leu
100         105         110
Glu Gly Val Thr Thr Gln Val Ala His Lys Lys Ser Ser Leu Gln Thr
115         120         125
Ser Ala Lys Gln Ile Glu Asp Arg Ile Phe Glu Val Lys His Gln His
130         135         140
Arg Lys Val Glu Asn Gln Ile Lys Met Ala Lys Met Val Leu Met Asn
145         150         155         160
Glu Leu Asn Lys Gln Ala Asn Gly Leu Ile Glu Glu Leu Glu Gly Ile
165         170         175
Thr Asn Glu Arg Lys Arg Lys Leu Glu Gln Gln Leu Gln Ser Ile Met
180         185         190
Val Leu Asn Arg Gln Phe Glu His Val Gln Asn Phe Ile Asn Trp Ala
195         200         205
Val Cys Ser Lys Thr Ser Val Pro Phe Leu Phe Ser Lys Glu Leu Ile
210         215         220
Val Phe Gln Met Gln Arg Leu Leu Glu Thr Ser Cys Asn Thr Asp Pro
225         230         235         240
Gly Ser Pro Trp Ser Ile Arg Phe Thr Trp Glu Pro Asn Phe Trp Thr
245         250         255
Lys Gln Leu Ala Ser Leu Gly Cys Ile Thr Thr Glu Gly Gly Gln Met
260         265         270
Ser Arg Ala Asp Ala Pro Ala Tyr Gly Gly Leu Gln Gly Ser Ser Pro
275         280         285
Phe Tyr Gln Ser His Gln Ser Pro Val Ala Gln Gln Glu Ala Leu Ser
290         295         300
His Pro Ser His Lys Phe Gln Ser Pro Ala Val Cys Ser Ser Ser Val
305         310         315         320
Cys Cys Ser His Cys Ser Pro Val Ser Pro Ser Leu Lys Gly Gln Val
325         330         335
Pro Pro Pro Ser Ile His Pro Ala His Ser Phe Arg Gln Pro Pro Glu
340         345         350
Met Val Pro Gln Gln Leu Gly Ser Leu Gln Cys Ser Ala Leu Leu Pro
355         360         365
Arg Glu Lys Glu Leu Ala Cys Ser Pro His Pro Pro Lys Leu Leu Gln

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Asp Gly Ala Asp Pro Ser Leu Glu Asn Ala Leu Cys Lys Val Lys Leu
 785 790 795 800
 Glu Glu Pro Ile Asn Leu Ser Val Lys Lys Pro Pro Leu Ala Pro Val
 805 810 815
 Val Ser Thr Ser Thr Ala Leu Gln Gln Tyr Gln Asn Pro Lys Glu Cys
 820 825 830
 Glu Asn Phe Glu Gln Gly Ala Leu Glu Leu Asp Ala Lys Glu Asn Gln
 835 840 845
 Ser Ile Arg Ala Phe Asn Ser Glu His Lys Ile Pro Tyr Val Arg Leu
 850 855 860
 Glu Arg Leu Lys Ile Cys Ala Ala Ser Ser Gly Glu Met Pro Val Phe
 865 870 875 880
 Lys Leu Lys Pro Gln Lys Asn Asp Gln Asp Gly Ser Phe Leu Leu Ile
 885 890 895
 Ile Glu Cys Gly Thr Glu Ser Ser Ser Met Ser Ile Lys Val Ser Gln
 900 905 910
 Asp Arg Leu Ser Glu Ala Thr Gln Ala Pro Gly Leu Glu Gly Arg Lys
 915 920 925
 Val Thr Val Thr Ser Leu Ala Gly Gln Arg Pro Pro Glu Val Glu Gly
 930 935 940
 Thr Ser Pro Glu Glu His Arg Leu Ile Pro Arg Thr Pro Gly Ala Lys
 945 950 955 960
 Lys Gly Pro Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Asn Glu Asp Phe Cys Ala Val Cys
 965 970 975
 Leu Asn Gly Gly Glu Leu Leu Cys Cys Asp Arg Cys Pro Lys Val Phe
 980 985 990
 His Leu Ser Cys His Val Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser Phe Pro Gly Gly Glu
 995 1000 1005
 Trp Val Cys Thr Leu Cys Arg Ser Leu Thr Gln Pro Glu Met Glu
 1010 1015 1020
 Tyr Asp Cys Glu Asn Ala Cys Tyr Asn Gln Pro Gly Met Arg Ala
 1025 1030 1035
 Ser Pro Gly Leu Ser Met Tyr Asp Gln Lys Lys Cys Glu Lys Leu
 1040 1045 1050
 Val Leu Ser Leu Cys Cys Asn Asn Leu Ser Leu Pro Phe His Glu
 1055 1060 1065
 Pro Val Ser Pro Leu Ala Arg His Tyr Tyr Gln Ile Ile Lys Arg
 1070 1075 1080
 Pro Met Asp Leu Ser Ile Ile Arg Arg Lys Leu Gln Lys Lys Asp
 1085 1090 1095
 Pro Ala His Tyr Thr Thr Pro Glu Glu Val Val Ser Asp Val Arg
 1100 1105 1110
 Leu Met Phe Trp Asn Cys Ala Lys Phe Asn Tyr Pro Asp Ser Glu
 1115 1120 1125
 Val Ala Glu Ala Gly Arg Cys Leu Glu Val Phe Phe Glu Gly Trp
 1130 1135 1140
 Leu Lys Glu Ile Tyr Pro Glu Lys Arg Phe Ala Gln Pro Arg Gln
 1145 1150 1155
 Glu Asp Ser Asp Ser Glu Glu Val Ser Ser Glu Ser Gly Cys Ser
 1160 1165 1170

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Thr Pro Gln Gly Phe Pro Trp Pro Pro Tyr Met Gln Glu Gly Ile
 1175 1180 1185

Gln Pro Lys Arg Arg Arg Arg His Met Glu Asn Glu Arg Ala Lys
 1190 1195 1200

Arg Met Ser Phe Arg Leu Ala Asn Ser Ile Ser Gln Val
 1205 1210 1215

<210> SEQ ID NO 303
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 303

cggcauuuuu accagauua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 304
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 304

gcacagagga acaccgaca 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 305
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 305

ccuucaauag ugagcauaa 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 306
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 306

uguuucagau gcagcgauu 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 307
 <211> LENGTH: 783
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 307

Met Glu Glu Glu Leu Lys Cys Pro Val Cys Gly Ser Leu Phe Arg Glu
 1 5 10 15

Pro Ile Ile Leu Pro Cys Ser His Asn Val Cys Leu Pro Cys Ala Arg
 20 25 30

Thr Ile Ala Val Gln Thr Pro Asp Gly Glu Gln His Leu Pro Gln Pro
 35 40 45

Leu Leu Leu Ser Arg Gly Ser Gly Leu Gln Ala Gly Ala Ala Ala Ala
 50 55 60

Ala Ser Leu Glu His Asp Ala Ala Ala Gly Pro Ala Cys Gly Gly Ala
 65 70 75 80

Gly Gly Ser Ala Ala Gly Gly Leu Gly Gly Gly Ala Gly Gly Gly Gly
 85 90 95

Asp His Ala Asp Lys Leu Ser Leu Tyr Ser Glu Thr Asp Ser Gly Tyr

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100				105				110							
Gly	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Ser	Leu	Lys	Ser	Pro	Asn	Gly	Val	Arg	Val	Leu
		115					120							125	
Pro	Met	Val	Pro	Ala	Pro	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Arg	Gly
		130					135							140	
Ala	Ala	Cys	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ile	Thr	Cys	Pro
		145				150					155				160
Gln	Cys	His	Arg	Ser	Ala	Ser	Leu	Asp	His	Arg	Gly	Leu	Arg	Gly	Phe
						165				170					175
Gln	Arg	Asn	Arg	Leu	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ile	Val	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Gly
										185				190	
Arg	Gly	Ala	Val	Pro	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Val	Ala	Ile	Cys
			195				200							205	
Gln	Leu	Cys	Asp	Arg	Thr	Pro	Pro	Glu	Pro	Ala	Ala	Thr	Leu	Cys	Glu
		210				215								220	
Gln	Cys	Asp	Val	Leu	Tyr	Cys	Ser	Ala	Cys	Gln	Leu	Lys	Cys	His	Pro
		225				230				235					240
Ser	Arg	Gly	Pro	Phe	Ala	Lys	His	Arg	Leu	Val	Gln	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro
						245				250					255
Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	Pro	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ala	Gln
										265				270	
Gly	Ala	Pro	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Cys	Lys	Ser	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gly
		275					280							285	
Ala	Gly	Ala	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ser	Thr	Ala	Arg	Lys	Phe	Pro	Thr	Cys	Pro
						295					300				
Glu	His	Glu	Met	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Met	Tyr	Cys	Val	Ser	Cys	Arg	Thr
		305				310				315					320
Pro	Val	Cys	Tyr	Leu	Cys	Leu	Glu	Glu	Gly	Arg	His	Ala	Lys	His	Glu
						325				330					335
Val	Lys	Pro	Leu	Gly	Ala	Met	Trp	Lys	Gln	His	Lys	Ala	Gln	Leu	Ser
										345				350	
Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn	Gly	Val	Ser	Asp	Lys	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Glu	Phe
			355				360							365	
Leu	Val	Gln	Leu	Lys	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gln	Gln	Ile	Gln	Glu	Asn	Gly	Leu
						375					380				
Asp	Tyr	Glu	Ala	Cys	Leu	Val	Ala	Gln	Cys	Asp	Ala	Leu	Val	Asp	Ala
		385				390				395					400
Leu	Thr	Arg	Gln	Lys	Ala	Lys	Leu	Leu	Thr	Lys	Val	Thr	Lys	Glu	Arg
						405				410					415
Glu	His	Lys	Leu	Lys	Met	Val	Trp	Asp	Gln	Ile	Asn	His	Cys	Thr	Leu
						420				425				430	
Lys	Leu	Arg	Gln	Ser	Thr	Gly	Leu	Met	Glu	Tyr	Cys	Leu	Glu	Val	Ile
						435								445	
Lys	Glu	Asn	Asp	Pro	Ser	Gly	Phe	Leu	Gln	Ile	Ser	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ile
						455					460				
Lys	Arg	Val	Gln	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu	Gln	Trp	Val	Lys	Gly	Ala	Leu	Glu
						470				475					480
Pro	Lys	Val	Ser	Ala	Glu	Phe	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Asp	Ser	Glu	Pro	Leu
						485				490				495	
Leu	Gln	Ala	Ile	His	Gln	Leu	Asp	Phe	Ile	Gln	Met	Lys	Cys	Arg	Val
						500				505				510	

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Pro Pro Val Pro Leu Leu Gln Leu Glu Lys Cys Cys Thr Arg Asn Asn
 515 520 525

Ser Val Thr Leu Ala Trp Arg Met Pro Pro Phe Thr His Ser Pro Val
 530 535 540

Asp Gly Tyr Ile Leu Glu Leu Asp Asp Gly Ala Gly Gly Gln Phe Arg
 545 550 555 560

Glu Val Tyr Val Gly Lys Glu Thr Leu Cys Thr Ile Asp Gly Leu His
 565 570 575

Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Asn Ala Arg Val Lys Ala Phe Asn Ser Ser Gly
 580 585 590

Val Gly Pro Tyr Ser Lys Thr Val Val Leu Gln Thr Ser Asp Val Ala
 595 600 605

Trp Phe Thr Phe Asp Pro Asn Ser Gly His Arg Asp Ile Ile Leu Ser
 610 615 620

Asn Asp Asn Gln Thr Ala Thr Cys Ser Ser Tyr Asp Asp Arg Val Val
 625 630 635 640

Leu Gly Thr Ala Ala Phe Ser Lys Gly Val His Tyr Trp Glu Leu His
 645 650 655

Val Asp Arg Tyr Asp Asn His Pro Asp Pro Ala Phe Gly Val Ala Arg
 660 665 670

Ala Ser Val Val Lys Asp Met Met Leu Gly Lys Asp Asp Lys Ala Trp
 675 680 685

Ala Met Tyr Val Asp Asn Asn Arg Ser Trp Phe Met His Cys Asn Ser
 690 695 700

His Thr Asn Arg Thr Glu Gly Gly Val Cys Lys Gly Ala Thr Val Gly
 705 710 715 720

Val Leu Leu Asp Leu Asn Lys His Thr Leu Thr Phe Phe Ile Asn Gly
 725 730 735

Gln Gln Gln Gly Pro Thr Ala Phe Ser His Val Asp Gly Val Phe Met
 740 745 750

Pro Ala Leu Ser Leu Asn Arg Asn Val Gln Val Thr Leu His Thr Gly
 755 760 765

Leu Glu Val Pro Thr Asn Leu Gly Arg Pro Lys Leu Ser Gly Asn
 770 775 780

<210> SEQ ID NO 308
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 308

gguaaggaga cuuugugua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 309
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 309

gcacauugaa gcugcgua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 310
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA

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<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 310

gaaagugucu gcggaguuu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 311

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 311

gagaaaugcu gcaccgqua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 312

<211> LENGTH: 485

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 312

Met Asp Pro Thr Ala Leu Val Glu Ala Ile Val Glu Glu Val Ala Cys
1 5 10 15

Pro Ile Cys Met Thr Phe Leu Arg Glu Pro Met Ser Ile Asp Cys Gly
20 25 30

His Ser Phe Cys His Ser Cys Leu Ser Gly Leu Trp Glu Ile Pro Gly
35 40 45

Glu Ser Gln Asn Trp Gly Tyr Thr Cys Pro Leu Cys Arg Ala Pro Val
50 55 60

Gln Pro Arg Asn Leu Arg Pro Asn Trp Gln Leu Ala Asn Val Val Glu
65 70 75 80

Lys Val Arg Leu Leu Arg Leu His Pro Gly Met Gly Leu Lys Gly Asp
85 90 95

Leu Cys Glu Arg His Gly Glu Lys Leu Lys Met Phe Cys Lys Glu Asp
100 105 110

Val Leu Ile Met Cys Glu Ala Cys Ser Gln Ser Pro Glu His Glu Ala
115 120 125

His Ser Val Val Pro Met Glu Asp Val Ala Trp Glu Tyr Lys Trp Glu
130 135 140

Leu His Glu Ala Leu Glu His Leu Lys Lys Glu Gln Glu Glu Ala Trp
145 150 155 160

Lys Leu Glu Val Gly Glu Arg Lys Arg Thr Ala Thr Trp Lys Ile Gln
165 170 175

Val Glu Thr Arg Lys Gln Ser Ile Val Trp Glu Phe Glu Lys Tyr Gln
180 185 190

Arg Leu Leu Glu Lys Lys Gln Pro Pro His Arg Gln Leu Gly Ala Glu
195 200 205

Val Ala Ala Ala Leu Ala Ser Leu Gln Arg Glu Ala Ala Glu Thr Met
210 215 220

Gln Lys Leu Glu Leu Asn His Ser Glu Leu Ile Gln Gln Ser Gln Val
225 230 235 240

Leu Trp Arg Met Ile Ala Glu Leu Lys Glu Arg Ser Gln Arg Pro Val
245 250 255

Arg Trp Met Leu Gln Asp Ile Gln Glu Val Leu Asn Arg Ser Lys Ser
260 265 270

Trp Ser Leu Gln Gln Pro Glu Pro Ile Ser Leu Glu Leu Lys Thr Asp

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275					280					285					
Cys	Arg	Val	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Glu	Ile	Leu	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Asp
290					295					300					
Val	Arg	Leu	Asp	Pro	Asp	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Leu	Ile	Val	Ser	Glu
305					310					315					320
Asp	Arg	Lys	Arg	Val	His	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Thr	Asn	Gln	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp
				325					330					335	
Asn	Pro	Glu	Arg	Phe	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Asn	Ile	Val	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gln	Cys
			340					345					350		
Ile	Ser	Ser	Gly	Arg	His	Tyr	Trp	Glu	Val	Glu	Val	Gly	Asp	Arg	Ser
		355					360					365			
Glu	Trp	Gly	Leu	Gly	Val	Cys	Lys	Gln	Asn	Val	Asp	Arg	Lys	Glu	Val
	370					375					380				
Val	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Pro	His	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Trp	Val	Ile	Arg	Leu	Arg	Lys
385					390					395					400
Gly	Asn	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Gly	Thr	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Leu	Ser	Leu
				405					410					415	
Pro	Val	Pro	Pro	Arg	Arg	Val	Gly	Ile	Phe	Val	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Ala	His
			420					425					430		
Asp	Ile	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Asn	Val	Thr	Asp	Cys	Gly	Ser	His	Ile	Phe	Thr
		435					440					445			
Phe	Pro	Arg	Tyr	Pro	Phe	Pro	Gly	Arg	Leu	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Pro
	450					455					460				
Cys	Tyr	Ser	Ile	Gly	Thr	Asn	Asn	Thr	Ala	Pro	Leu	Ala	Ile	Cys	Ser
465					470					475					480
Leu	Asp	Gly	Glu	Asp											
			485												
<210> SEQ ID NO 313															
<211> LENGTH: 19															
<212> TYPE: RNA															
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens															
<400> SEQUENCE: 313															
gagagauccu gaagacuua										19					
<210> SEQ ID NO 314															
<211> LENGTH: 19															
<212> TYPE: RNA															
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens															
<400> SEQUENCE: 314															
caaggaaccu gggccuaa										19					
<210> SEQ ID NO 315															
<211> LENGTH: 19															
<212> TYPE: RNA															
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens															
<400> SEQUENCE: 315															
gggaaaagcu gaagauguu										19					
<210> SEQ ID NO 316															
<211> LENGTH: 19															
<212> TYPE: RNA															
<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens															

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<400> SEQUENCE: 316

ggagggaugau ugcagaguu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 317

<211> LENGTH: 500

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 317

```

Met Glu Val Ser Thr Asn Pro Ser Ser Asn Ile Asp Pro Gly Asp Tyr
1           5           10           15
Val Glu Met Asn Asp Ser Ile Thr His Leu Pro Ser Lys Val Val Ile
                20           25           30
Gln Asp Ile Thr Met Glu Leu His Cys Pro Leu Cys Asn Asp Trp Phe
                35           40           45
Arg Asp Pro Leu Met Leu Ser Cys Gly His Asn Phe Cys Glu Ala Cys
                50           55           60
Ile Gln Asp Phe Trp Arg Leu Gln Ala Lys Glu Thr Phe Cys Pro Glu
65           70           75           80
Cys Lys Met Leu Cys Gln Tyr Asn Asn Cys Thr Phe Asn Pro Val Leu
                85           90           95
Asp Lys Leu Val Glu Lys Ile Lys Lys Leu Pro Leu Leu Lys Gly His
                100          105          110
Pro Gln Cys Pro Glu His Gly Glu Asn Leu Lys Leu Phe Ser Lys Pro
                115          120          125
Asp Gly Lys Leu Ile Cys Phe Gln Cys Lys Asp Ala Arg Leu Ser Val
130          135          140
Gly Gln Ser Lys Glu Phe Leu Gln Ile Ser Asp Ala Val His Phe Phe
145          150          155          160
Thr Glu Glu Leu Ala Ile Gln Gln Gly Gln Leu Glu Thr Thr Leu Lys
                165          170          175
Glu Leu Gln Thr Leu Arg Asn Met Gln Lys Glu Ala Ile Ala Ala His
                180          185          190
Lys Glu Asn Lys Leu His Leu Gln Gln His Val Ser Met Glu Phe Leu
195          200          205
Lys Leu His Gln Phe Leu His Ser Lys Glu Lys Asp Ile Leu Thr Glu
210          215          220
Leu Arg Glu Glu Gly Lys Ala Leu Asn Glu Glu Met Glu Leu Asn Leu
225          230          235          240
Ser Gln Leu Gln Glu Gln Cys Leu Leu Ala Lys Asp Met Leu Val Ser
                245          250          255
Ile Gln Ala Lys Thr Glu Gln Gln Asn Ser Phe Asp Phe Leu Lys Asp
260          265          270
Ile Thr Thr Leu Leu His Ser Leu Glu Gln Gly Met Lys Val Leu Ala
275          280          285
Thr Arg Glu Leu Ile Ser Arg Lys Leu Asn Leu Gly Gln Tyr Lys Gly
290          295          300
Pro Ile Gln Tyr Met Val Trp Arg Glu Met Gln Asp Thr Leu Cys Pro
305          310          315          320
Gly Leu Ser Pro Leu Thr Leu Asp Pro Lys Thr Ala His Pro Asn Leu
                325          330          335

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Val Leu Ser Lys Ser Gln Thr Ser Val Trp His Gly Asp Ile Lys Lys
 340 345 350

Ile Met Pro Asp Asp Pro Glu Arg Phe Asp Ser Ser Val Ala Val Leu
 355 360 365

Gly Ser Arg Gly Phe Thr Ser Gly Lys Trp Tyr Trp Glu Val Glu Val
 370 375 380

Ala Lys Lys Thr Lys Trp Thr Val Gly Val Val Arg Glu Ser Ile Ile
 385 390 395 400

Arg Lys Gly Ser Cys Pro Leu Thr Pro Glu Gln Gly Phe Trp Leu Leu
 405 410 415

Arg Leu Arg Asn Gln Thr Asp Leu Lys Ala Leu Asp Leu Pro Ser Phe
 420 425 430

Ser Leu Thr Leu Thr Asn Asn Leu Asp Lys Val Gly Ile Tyr Leu Asp
 435 440 445

Tyr Glu Gly Gly Gln Leu Ser Phe Tyr Asn Ala Lys Thr Met Thr His
 450 455 460

Ile Tyr Thr Phe Ser Asn Thr Phe Met Glu Lys Leu Tyr Pro Tyr Phe
 465 470 475 480

Cys Pro Cys Leu Asn Asp Gly Gly Glu Asn Lys Glu Pro Leu His Ile
 485 490 495

Leu His Pro Gln
 500

<210> SEQ ID NO 318

<211> LENGTH: 868

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 318

Met Ala Ser Phe Pro Glu Thr Asp Phe Gln Ile Cys Leu Leu Cys Lys
 1 5 10 15

Glu Met Cys Gly Ser Pro Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser Asn Ser Ser Ala Ser
 20 25 30

Ser Ser Ser Ser Gln Thr Ser Thr Ser Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly
 35 40 45

Pro Gly Ala Ala Ala Arg Arg Leu His Val Leu Pro Cys Leu His Ala
 50 55 60

Phe Cys Arg Pro Cys Leu Glu Ala His Arg Leu Pro Ala Ala Gly Gly
 65 70 75 80

Gly Ala Ala Gly Glu Pro Leu Lys Leu Arg Cys Pro Val Cys Asp Gln
 85 90 95

Lys Val Val Leu Ala Glu Ala Ala Gly Met Asp Ala Leu Pro Ser Ser
 100 105 110

Ala Phe Leu Leu Ser Asn Leu Leu Asp Ala Val Val Ala Thr Ala Asp
 115 120 125

Glu Pro Pro Pro Lys Asn Gly Arg Ala Gly Ala Pro Ala Gly Ala Gly
 130 135 140

Gly His Ser Asn His Arg His His Ala His His Ala His Pro Arg Ala
 145 150 155 160

Ser Ala Ser Ala Pro Pro Leu Pro Gln Ala Pro Gln Pro Pro Ala Pro
 165 170 175

Ser Arg Ser Ala Pro Gly Gly Pro Ala Ala Ser Pro Ser Ala Leu Leu
 180 185 190

-continued

Leu Arg Arg Pro His Gly Cys Ser Ser Cys Asp Glu Gly Asn Ala Ala
 195 200 205
 Ser Ser Arg Cys Leu Asp Cys Gln Glu His Leu Cys Asp Asn Cys Val
 210 215 220
 Arg Ala His Gln Arg Val Arg Leu Thr Lys Asp His Tyr Ile Glu Arg
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Pro Pro Gly Pro Gly Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Gln Gln Leu Gly Leu
 245 250 255
 Gly Pro Pro Phe Pro Gly Pro Pro Phe Ser Ile Leu Ser Val Phe Pro
 260 265 270
 Glu Arg Leu Gly Phe Cys Gln His His Asp Asp Glu Val Leu His Leu
 275 280 285
 Tyr Cys Asp Thr Cys Ser Val Pro Ile Cys Arg Glu Cys Thr Met Gly
 290 295 300
 Arg His Gly Gly His Ser Phe Ile Tyr Leu Gln Glu Ala Leu Gln Asp
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Arg Ala Leu Thr Ile Gln Leu Leu Ala Asp Ala Gln Gln Gly Arg
 325 330 335
 Gln Ala Ile Gln Leu Ser Ile Glu Gln Ala Gln Thr Val Ala Glu Gln
 340 345 350
 Val Glu Met Lys Ala Lys Val Val Gln Ser Glu Val Lys Ala Val Thr
 355 360 365
 Ala Arg His Lys Lys Ala Leu Glu Glu Arg Glu Cys Glu Leu Leu Trp
 370 375 380
 Lys Val Glu Lys Ile Arg Gln Val Lys Ala Lys Ser Leu Tyr Leu Gln
 385 390 395 400
 Val Glu Lys Leu Arg Gln Asn Leu Asn Lys Leu Glu Ser Thr Ile Ser
 405 410 415
 Ala Val Gln Gln Val Leu Glu Glu Gly Arg Ala Leu Asp Ile Leu Leu
 420 425 430
 Ala Arg Asp Arg Met Leu Ala Gln Val Gln Glu Leu Lys Thr Val Arg
 435 440 445
 Ser Leu Leu Gln Pro Gln Glu Asp Asp Arg Val Met Phe Thr Pro Pro
 450 455 460
 Asp Gln Ala Leu Tyr Leu Ala Ile Lys Ser Phe Gly Phe Val Ser Ser
 465 470 475 480
 Gly Ala Phe Ala Pro Leu Thr Lys Ala Thr Gly Asp Gly Leu Lys Arg
 485 490 495
 Ala Leu Gln Gly Lys Val Ala Ser Phe Thr Val Ile Gly Tyr Asp His
 500 505 510
 Asp Gly Glu Pro Arg Leu Ser Gly Gly Asp Leu Met Ser Ala Val Val
 515 520 525
 Leu Gly Pro Asp Gly Asn Leu Phe Gly Ala Glu Val Ser Asp Gln Gln
 530 535 540
 Asn Gly Thr Tyr Val Val Ser Tyr Arg Pro Gln Leu Glu Gly Glu His
 545 550 555 560
 Leu Val Ser Val Thr Leu Cys Asn Gln His Ile Glu Asn Ser Pro Phe
 565 570 575
 Lys Val Val Val Lys Ser Gly Arg Ser Tyr Val Gly Ile Gly Leu Pro
 580 585 590

-continued

Gly Leu Ser Phe Gly Ser Glu Gly Asp Ser Asp Gly Lys Leu Cys Arg
 595 600 605

Pro Trp Gly Val Ser Val Asp Lys Glu Gly Tyr Ile Ile Val Ala Asp
 610 615 620

Arg Ser Asn Asn Arg Ile Gln Val Phe Lys Pro Cys Gly Ala Phe His
 625 630 635 640

His Lys Phe Gly Thr Leu Gly Ser Arg Pro Gly Gln Phe Asp Arg Pro
 645 650 655

Ala Gly Val Ala Cys Asp Ala Ser Arg Arg Ile Val Val Ala Asp Lys
 660 665 670

Asp Asn His Arg Ile Gln Ile Phe Thr Phe Glu Gly Gln Phe Leu Leu
 675 680 685

Lys Phe Gly Glu Lys Gly Thr Lys Asn Gly Gln Phe Asn Tyr Pro Trp
 690 695 700

Asp Val Ala Val Asn Ser Glu Gly Lys Ile Leu Val Ser Asp Thr Arg
 705 710 715 720

Asn His Arg Ile Gln Leu Phe Gly Pro Asp Gly Val Phe Leu Asn Lys
 725 730 735

Tyr Gly Phe Glu Gly Ala Leu Trp Lys His Phe Asp Ser Pro Arg Gly
 740 745 750

Val Ala Phe Asn His Glu Gly His Leu Val Val Thr Asp Phe Asn Asn
 755 760 765

His Arg Leu Leu Val Ile His Pro Asp Cys Gln Ser Ala Arg Phe Leu
 770 775 780

Gly Ser Glu Gly Thr Gly Asn Gly Gln Phe Leu Arg Pro Gln Gly Val
 785 790 795 800

Ala Val Asp Gln Glu Gly Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Asp Ser Arg Asn His
 805 810 815

Arg Val Gln Met Phe Glu Ser Asn Gly Ser Phe Leu Cys Lys Phe Gly
 820 825 830

Ala Gln Gly Ser Gly Phe Gly Gln Met Asp Arg Pro Ser Gly Ile Ala
 835 840 845

Ile Thr Pro Asp Gly Met Ile Val Val Val Asp Phe Gly Asn Asn Arg
 850 855 860

Ile Leu Val Phe
 865

<210> SEQ ID NO 319
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 319
 ggaggaggggu agagcgcu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 320
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 320
 agaaaguagu gcuagccga

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 321

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<211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 321

cuugggaugu ggcggugaa

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 322
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 322

caccaaggcc acagcgau

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 323
 <211> LENGTH: 477
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 323

Met Ser Ala Ala Pro Gly Leu Leu His Gln Glu Leu Ser Cys Pro Leu
 1 5 10 15

Cys Leu Gln Leu Phe Asp Ala Pro Val Thr Ala Glu Cys Gly His Ser
 20 25 30

Phe Cys Arg Ala Cys Leu Gly Arg Val Ala Gly Glu Pro Ala Ala Asp
 35 40 45

Gly Thr Val Leu Cys Pro Cys Cys Gln Ala Pro Thr Arg Pro Gln Ala
 50 55 60

Leu Ser Thr Asn Leu Gln Leu Ala Arg Leu Val Glu Gly Leu Ala Gln
 65 70 75 80

Val Pro Gln Gly His Cys Glu Glu His Leu Asp Pro Leu Ser Ile Tyr
 85 90 95

Cys Glu Gln Asp Arg Ala Leu Val Cys Gly Val Cys Ala Ser Leu Gly
 100 105 110

Ser His Arg Gly His Arg Leu Leu Pro Ala Ala Glu Ala His Ala Arg
 115 120 125

Leu Lys Thr Gln Leu Pro Gln Gln Lys Leu Gln Leu Gln Glu Ala Cys
 130 135 140

Met Arg Lys Glu Lys Ser Val Ala Val Leu Glu His Gln Leu Val Glu
 145 150 155 160

Val Glu Glu Thr Val Arg Gln Phe Arg Gly Ala Val Gly Glu Gln Leu
 165 170 175

Gly Lys Met Arg Val Phe Leu Ala Ala Leu Glu Gly Ser Leu Asp Arg
 180 185 190

Glu Ala Glu Arg Val Arg Gly Glu Ala Gly Val Ala Leu Arg Arg Glu
 195 200 205

Leu Gly Ser Leu Asn Ser Tyr Leu Glu Gln Leu Arg Gln Met Glu Lys
 210 215 220

Val Leu Glu Glu Val Ala Asp Lys Pro Gln Thr Glu Phe Leu Met Lys
 225 230 235 240

Tyr Cys Leu Val Thr Ser Arg Leu Gln Lys Ile Leu Ala Glu Ser Pro
 245 250 255

Pro Pro Ala Arg Leu Asp Ile Gln Leu Pro Ile Ile Ser Asp Asp Phe
 260 265 270

-continued

Lys Phe Gln Val Trp Arg Lys Met Phe Arg Ala Leu Met Pro Ala Leu
 275 280 285

Glu Glu Leu Thr Phe Asp Pro Ser Ser Ala His Pro Ser Leu Val Val
 290 295 300

Ser Ser Ser Gly Arg Arg Val Glu Cys Ser Glu Gln Lys Ala Pro Pro
 305 310 315 320

Ala Gly Glu Asp Pro Arg Gln Phe Asp Lys Ala Val Ala Val Val Ala
 325 330 335

His Gln Gln Leu Ser Glu Gly Glu His Tyr Trp Glu Val Asp Val Gly
 340 345 350

Asp Lys Pro Arg Trp Ala Leu Gly Val Ile Ala Ala Glu Ala Pro Arg
 355 360 365

Arg Gly Arg Leu His Ala Val Pro Ser Gln Gly Leu Trp Leu Leu Gly
 370 375 380

Leu Arg Glu Gly Lys Ile Leu Glu Ala His Val Glu Ala Lys Glu Pro
 385 390 395 400

Arg Ala Leu Arg Ser Pro Glu Arg Arg Pro Thr Arg Ile Gly Leu Tyr
 405 410 415

Leu Ser Phe Gly Asp Gly Val Leu Ser Phe Tyr Asp Ala Ser Asp Ala
 420 425 430

Asp Ala Leu Val Pro Leu Phe Ala Phe His Glu Arg Leu Pro Arg Pro
 435 440 445

Val Tyr Pro Phe Phe Asp Val Cys Trp His Asp Lys Gly Lys Asn Ala
 450 455 460

Gln Pro Leu Leu Leu Val Gly Pro Glu Gly Ala Glu Ala
 465 470 475

<210> SEQ ID NO 324
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 324

ccacgcgcgau uggccuuua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 325
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 325

ucuccgaggg cgagcacua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 326
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 326

gacauccagc ugccaauua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 327
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 327

cggacaagcc gcagacuga

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 328

<211> LENGTH: 250

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 328

Met Ala Trp Gln Val Ser Leu Leu Glu Leu Glu Asp Arg Leu Gln Cys
 1 5 10 15

Pro Ile Cys Leu Glu Val Phe Lys Glu Ser Leu Met Leu Gln Cys Gly
 20 25 30

His Ser Tyr Cys Lys Gly Cys Leu Val Ser Leu Ser Tyr His Leu Asp
 35 40 45

Thr Lys Val Arg Cys Pro Met Cys Trp Gln Val Val Asp Gly Ser Ser
 50 55 60

Ser Leu Pro Asn Val Ser Leu Ala Trp Val Ile Glu Ala Leu Arg Leu
 65 70 75 80

Pro Gly Asp Pro Glu Pro Lys Val Cys Val His His Arg Asn Pro Leu
 85 90 95

Ser Leu Phe Cys Glu Lys Asp Gln Glu Leu Ile Cys Gly Leu Cys Gly
 100 105 110

Leu Leu Gly Ser His Gln His His Pro Val Thr Pro Val Ser Thr Val
 115 120 125

Cys Ser Arg Met Lys Glu Glu Leu Ala Ala Leu Phe Ser Glu Leu Lys
 130 135 140

Gln Glu Gln Lys Lys Val Asp Glu Leu Ile Ala Lys Leu Val Lys Asn
 145 150 155 160

Arg Thr Arg Ile Val Asn Glu Ser Asp Val Phe Ser Trp Val Ile Arg
 165 170 175

Arg Glu Phe Gln Glu Leu Arg His Pro Val Asp Glu Glu Lys Ala Arg
 180 185 190

Cys Leu Glu Gly Ile Gly Gly His Thr Arg Gly Leu Val Ala Ser Leu
 195 200 205

Asp Met Gln Leu Glu Gln Ala Gln Gly Thr Arg Glu Arg Leu Ala Gln
 210 215 220

Ala Glu Cys Val Leu Glu Gln Phe Gly Asn Glu Asp His His Glu Phe
 225 230 235 240

Ile Trp Lys Phe His Ser Met Ala Ser Arg
 245 250

<210> SEQ ID NO 329

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 329

ggacccgaau cgucaauga

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 330

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 330

caaggagucc cuaaugcua

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 331

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 331

ucgcagcccu cuucucuga

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 332

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: RNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 332

agugugugcu ggaacaguu

19

<210> SEQ ID NO 333

<211> LENGTH: 250

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 333

Met	Ala	Trp	Gln	Val	Ser	Leu	Leu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Asp	Trp	Leu	Gln	Cys
1				5					10					15	
Pro	Ile	Cys	Leu	Glu	Val	Phe	Lys	Glu	Ser	Leu	Met	Leu	Gln	Cys	Gly
			20					25					30		
His	Ser	Tyr	Cys	Lys	Gly	Cys	Leu	Val	Ser	Leu	Ser	Tyr	His	Leu	Asp
		35					40					45			
Thr	Lys	Val	Arg	Cys	Pro	Met	Cys	Trp	Gln	Val	Val	Asp	Gly	Ser	Ser
		50				55						60			
Ser	Leu	Pro	Asn	Val	Ser	Leu	Ala	Trp	Val	Ile	Glu	Ala	Leu	Arg	Leu
65				70					75						80
Pro	Gly	Asp	Pro	Glu	Pro	Lys	Val	Cys	Val	His	His	Arg	Asn	Pro	Leu
				85					90					95	
Ser	Leu	Phe	Cys	Glu	Lys	Asp	Gln	Glu	Leu	Ile	Cys	Gly	Leu	Cys	Gly
			100					105					110		
Leu	Leu	Gly	Ser	His	Gln	His	His	Pro	Val	Thr	Pro	Val	Ser	Thr	Val
		115					120						125		
Cys	Ser	Arg	Met	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Phe	Ser	Glu	Leu	Lys
		130				135						140			
Gln	Glu	Gln	Lys	Lys	Val	Asp	Glu	Leu	Ile	Ala	Lys	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn
145				150						155					160
Arg	Thr	Arg	Ile	Val	Asn	Glu	Ser	Asp	Val	Phe	Ser	Trp	Val	Ile	Arg
				165					170					175	
Arg	Glu	Phe	Gln	Glu	Leu	Arg	His	Pro	Val	Asp	Glu	Glu	Lys	Ala	Arg
			180					185						190	
Cys	Leu	Glu	Gly	Ile	Gly	Gly	His	Thr	Arg	Gly	Leu	Val	Ala	Ser	Leu
		195					200						205		
Asp	Met	Gln	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ala	Gln	Gly	Thr	Arg	Glu	Arg	Leu	Ala	Gln
		210				215					220				
Ala	Glu	Cys	Val	Leu	Glu	Gln	Phe	Gly	Asn	Glu	Asp	His	His	Glu	Phe
225				230						235					240

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Ile Trp Lys Phe His Ser Met Ala Ser Arg
 245 250

<210> SEQ ID NO 334
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 334

gaaaugagga ccaccauga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 335
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 335

ggacccgaau cgucaauga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 336
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 336

caaggagucc cuaaugcua 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 337
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: RNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 337

ucgcagcccu cuucucuga 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 338
 <211> LENGTH: 468
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 338

Met Ala Val Ala Ala Ala Leu Thr Gly Leu Gln Ala Glu Ala Lys Cys
 1 5 10 15

Ser Ile Cys Leu Asp Tyr Leu Ser Asp Pro Val Thr Ile Glu Cys Gly
 20 25 30

His Asn Phe Cys Arg Ser Cys Ile Gln Gln Ser Trp Leu Asp Leu Gln
 35 40 45

Glu Leu Phe Pro Cys Pro Val Cys Arg His Gln Cys Gln Glu Gly His
 50 55 60

Phe Arg Ser Asn Thr Gln Leu Gly Arg Met Ile Glu Ile Ala Lys Leu
 65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Ser Thr Lys Ser Asn Lys Arg Lys Gln Glu Glu Thr Thr Leu
 85 90 95

Cys Glu Lys His Asn Gln Pro Leu Ser Val Phe Cys Lys Glu Asp Leu
 100 105 110

Met Val Leu Cys Pro Leu Cys Thr Gln Pro Pro Asp His Gln Gly His
 115 120 125

-continued

His Val Arg Pro Ile Glu Lys Ala Ala Ile His Tyr Arg Lys Arg Phe
 130 135 140
 Cys Ser Tyr Ile Gln Pro Leu Lys Lys Gln Leu Ala Asp Leu Gln Lys
 145 150 155 160
 Leu Ile Ser Thr Gln Ser Lys Lys Pro Leu Glu Leu Arg Glu Met Val
 165 170 175
 Glu Asn Gln Arg Gln Glu Leu Ser Ser Glu Phe Glu His Leu Asn Gln
 180 185 190
 Phe Leu Asp Arg Glu Gln Gln Ala Val Leu Ser Arg Leu Ala Glu Glu
 195 200 205
 Glu Lys Asp Asn Gln Gln Lys Leu Ser Ala Asn Ile Thr Ala Phe Ser
 210 215 220
 Asn Tyr Ser Ala Thr Leu Lys Ser Gln Leu Ser Lys Val Val Glu Leu
 225 230 235 240
 Ser Glu Leu Ser Glu Leu Glu Leu Leu Ser Gln Ile Lys Ile Phe Tyr
 245 250 255
 Glu Ser Glu Asn Glu Ser Ser Pro Ser Ile Phe Ser Ile His Leu Lys
 260 265 270
 Arg Asp Gly Cys Ser Phe Pro Pro Gln Tyr Ser Ala Leu Gln Arg Ile
 275 280 285
 Ile Lys Lys Phe Lys Val Glu Ile Ile Leu Asp Pro Glu Thr Ala His
 290 295 300
 Pro Asn Leu Ile Val Ser Glu Asp Lys Lys Arg Val Arg Phe Thr Lys
 305 310 315 320
 Arg Lys Gln Lys Val Pro Gly Phe Pro Lys Arg Phe Thr Val Lys Pro
 325 330 335
 Val Val Leu Gly Phe Pro Tyr Phe His Ser Gly Arg His Phe Trp Glu
 340 345 350
 Ile Glu Val Gly Asp Lys Ser Glu Trp Ala Ile Gly Ile Cys Lys Asp
 355 360 365
 Ser Leu Pro Thr Lys Ala Arg Arg Pro Ser Ser Ala Gln Gln Glu Cys
 370 375 380
 Trp Arg Ile Glu Leu Gln Asp Asp Gly Tyr His Ala Pro Gly Ala Phe
 385 390 395 400
 Pro Thr Pro Leu Leu Leu Glu Val Lys Ala Arg Ala Ile Gly Ile Phe
 405 410 415
 Leu Asp Tyr Glu Met Gly Glu Ile Ser Phe Tyr Asn Met Ala Glu Lys
 420 425 430
 Ser His Ile Cys Thr Phe Thr Asp Thr Phe Thr Gly Pro Leu Arg Pro
 435 440 445
 Tyr Phe Tyr Val Gly Pro Asp Ser Gln Pro Leu Arg Ile Cys Thr Gly
 450 455 460
 Thr Val Cys Glu
 465

<210> SEQ ID NO 339

<400> SEQUENCE: 339

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<210> SEQ ID NO 340

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<400> SEQUENCE: 340

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<210> SEQ ID NO 341

<400> SEQUENCE: 341

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<210> SEQ ID NO 342

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<210> SEQ ID NO 343

<211> LENGTH: 4069

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 343

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Met Ala Ser Arg Asp Ser Asn His Ala Gly Glu Ser Phe Leu Gly Ser
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Asp Gly Asp Glu Glu Ala Thr Arg Glu Leu Glu Thr Glu Glu Glu Ser
20           25           30
Glu Gly Glu Glu Asp Glu Thr Ala Ala Glu Ser Glu Glu Glu Pro Asp
35           40           45
Ser Arg Leu Ser Asp Gln Asp Glu Glu Gly Lys Ile Lys Gln Glu Tyr
50           55           60
Ile Ile Ser Asp Pro Ser Phe Ser Met Val Thr Val Gln Arg Glu Asp
65           70           75           80
Ser Gly Ile Thr Trp Glu Thr Asn Ser Ser Arg Ser Ser Thr Pro Trp
85           90           95
Ala Ser Glu Glu Ser Gln Thr Ser Gly Val Cys Ser Arg Glu Gly Ser
100          105          110
Thr Val Asn Ser Pro Pro Gly Asn Val Ser Phe Ile Val Asp Glu Val
115          120          125
Lys Lys Val Arg Lys Arg Thr His Lys Ser Lys His Gly Ser Pro Ser
130          135          140
Leu Arg Arg Lys Gly Asn Arg Lys Arg Asn Ser Phe Glu Ser Gln Asp
145          150          155          160
Val Pro Thr Asn Lys Lys Gly Ser Pro Leu Thr Ser Ala Ser Gln Val
165          170          175
Leu Thr Thr Glu Lys Glu Lys Ser Tyr Thr Gly Ile Tyr Asp Lys Ala
180          185          190
Arg Lys Lys Lys Thr Thr Ser Asn Thr Pro Pro Ile Thr Gly Ala Ile
195          200          205
Tyr Lys Glu His Lys Pro Leu Val Leu Arg Pro Val Tyr Ile Gly Thr
210          215          220
Val Gln Tyr Lys Ile Lys Met Phe Asn Ser Val Lys Glu Glu Leu Ile
225          230          235          240
Pro Leu Gln Phe Tyr Gly Thr Leu Pro Lys Gly Tyr Val Ile Lys Glu
245          250          255
Ile His Tyr Arg Lys Gly Lys Asp Ala Ser Ile Ser Leu Glu Pro Asp
260          265          270

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Leu Asp Asn Ser Gly Ser Asn Thr Val Ser Lys Thr Arg Lys Leu Val
 275 280 285
 Ala Gln Ser Ile Glu Asp Lys Val Lys Glu Val Phe Pro Pro Trp Arg
 290 295 300
 Gly Ala Leu Ser Lys Gly Ser Glu Ser Leu Thr Leu Met Phe Ser His
 305 310 315 320
 Glu Asp Gln Lys Lys Ile Tyr Ala Asp Ser Pro Leu Asn Ala Thr Ser
 325 330 335
 Ala Leu Glu His Thr Val Pro Ser Tyr Ser Ser Ser Gly Arg Ala Glu
 340 345 350
 Gln Gly Ile Gln Leu Arg His Ser Gln Ser Val Pro Gln Gln Pro Glu
 355 360 365
 Asp Glu Ala Lys Pro His Glu Val Glu Pro Pro Ser Val Thr Pro Asp
 370 375 380
 Thr Pro Ala Thr Met Phe Leu Arg Thr Thr Lys Glu Glu Cys Glu Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Ala Ser Pro Gly Thr Ala Ala Ser Glu Asn Asp Ser Ser Val Ser Pro
 405 410 415
 Ser Phe Ala Asn Glu Val Lys Lys Glu Asp Val Tyr Ser Ala His His
 420 425 430
 Ser Ile Ser Leu Glu Ala Ala Ser Pro Gly Leu Ala Ala Ser Thr Gln
 435 440 445
 Asp Gly Leu Asp Pro Asp Gln Glu Gln Pro Asp Leu Thr Ser Ile Glu
 450 455 460
 Arg Ala Glu Pro Val Ser Ala Lys Leu Thr Pro Thr His Pro Ser Val
 465 470 475 480
 Lys Gly Glu Lys Glu Glu Asn Met Leu Glu Pro Ser Ile Ser Leu Ser
 485 490 495
 Glu Pro Leu Met Leu Glu Glu Pro Glu Lys Glu Glu Ile Glu Thr Ser
 500 505 510
 Leu Pro Ile Ala Ile Thr Pro Glu Pro Glu Asp Ser Asn Leu Val Glu
 515 520 525
 Glu Glu Ile Val Glu Leu Asp Tyr Pro Glu Ser Pro Leu Val Ser Glu
 530 535 540
 Lys Pro Phe Pro Pro His Met Ser Pro Glu Val Glu His Lys Glu Glu
 545 550 555 560
 Glu Leu Ile Leu Pro Leu Leu Ala Ala Ser Ser Pro Glu His Val Ala
 565 570 575
 Leu Ser Glu Glu Glu Arg Glu Glu Ile Ala Ser Val Ser Thr Gly Ser
 580 585 590
 Ala Phe Val Ser Glu Tyr Ser Val Pro Gln Asp Leu Asn His Glu Leu
 595 600 605
 Gln Glu Gln Glu Gly Glu Pro Val Pro Pro Ser Asn Val Glu Ala Ile
 610 615 620
 Ala Glu His Ala Val Leu Ser Glu Glu Glu Asn Glu Glu Phe Glu Ala
 625 630 635 640
 Tyr Ser Pro Ala Ala Ala Pro Thr Ser Glu Ser Ser Leu Ser Pro Ser
 645 650 655
 Thr Thr Glu Lys Thr Ser Glu Asn Gln Ser Pro Leu Phe Ser Thr Val
 660 665 670

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Thr Pro Glu Tyr Met Val Leu Ser Gly Asp Glu Ala Ser Glu Ser Gly
 675 680 685
 Cys Tyr Thr Pro Asp Ser Thr Ser Ala Ser Glu Tyr Ser Val Pro Ser
 690 695 700
 Leu Ala Thr Lys Glu Ser Leu Lys Lys Thr Ile Asp Arg Lys Ser Pro
 705 710 715 720
 Leu Ile Leu Lys Gly Val Ser Glu Tyr Met Ile Pro Ser Glu Glu Lys
 725 730 735
 Glu Asp Thr Gly Ser Phe Thr Pro Ala Val Ala Pro Ala Ser Glu Pro
 740 745 750
 Ser Leu Ser Pro Ser Thr Thr Glu Lys Thr Ser Glu Cys Gln Ser Pro
 755 760 765
 Leu Pro Ser Thr Ala Thr Ser Glu His Val Val Pro Ser Glu Gly Glu
 770 775 780
 Asp Leu Gly Ser Glu Arg Phe Thr Pro Asp Ser Lys Leu Ile Ser Lys
 785 790 795 800
 Tyr Ala Ala Pro Leu Asn Ala Thr Gln Glu Ser Gln Lys Lys Ile Ile
 805 810 815
 Asn Glu Ala Ser Gln Phe Lys Pro Lys Gly Ile Ser Glu His Thr Val
 820 825 830
 Leu Ser Val Asp Gly Lys Glu Val Ile Gly Pro Ser Ser Pro Asp Leu
 835 840 845
 Val Val Ala Ser Glu His Ser Phe Pro Pro His Thr Thr Glu Met Thr
 850 855 860
 Ser Glu Cys Gln Ala Pro Pro Leu Ser Ala Thr Pro Ser Glu Tyr Val
 865 870 875 880
 Val Leu Ser Asp Glu Glu Ala Val Glu Leu Glu Arg Tyr Thr Pro Ser
 885 890 895
 Ser Thr Ser Ala Ser Glu Phe Ser Val Pro Pro Tyr Ala Thr Pro Glu
 900 905 910
 Ala Gln Glu Glu Glu Ile Val His Arg Ser Leu Asn Leu Lys Gly Ala
 915 920 925
 Ser Ser Pro Met Asn Leu Ser Glu Glu Asp Gln Glu Asp Ile Gly Pro
 930 935 940
 Phe Ser Pro Asp Ser Ala Phe Val Ser Glu Phe Ser Phe Pro Pro Tyr
 945 950 955 960
 Ala Thr Gln Glu Ala Glu Lys Arg Glu Phe Glu Cys Asp Ser Pro Ile
 965 970 975
 Cys Leu Thr Ser Pro Ser Glu His Thr Ile Leu Ser Asp Glu Asp Thr
 980 985 990
 Glu Glu Ala Glu Leu Phe Ser Pro Asp Ser Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Ile
 995 1000 1005
 Pro Pro Phe Arg Ile Ser Glu Thr Glu Lys Asn Glu Leu Glu Pro
 1010 1015 1020
 Asp Ser Leu Leu Thr Ala Val Ser Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ser Cys Phe
 1025 1030 1035
 Ser Glu Ala Asp Glu Glu Asp Ile Gly Ser Thr Ala Ala Thr Pro
 1040 1045 1050
 Val Ser Glu Gln Phe Ser Ser Ser Gln Lys Gln Lys Ala Glu Thr
 1055 1060 1065
 Phe Pro Leu Met Ser Pro Leu Glu Asp Leu Ser Leu Pro Pro Ser

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1070	1075	1080
Thr Asp Lys Ser Glu Lys Ala Glu Ile Lys Pro Glu Ile Pro Thr 1085	1090	1095
Thr Ser Thr Ser Val Ser Glu Tyr Leu Ile Leu Ala Gln Lys Gln 1100	1105	1110
Lys Thr Gln Ala Tyr Leu Glu Pro Glu Ser Glu Asp Leu Ile Pro 1115	1120	1125
Ser His Leu Thr Ser Glu Val Glu Lys Gly Glu Arg Glu Ala Ser 1130	1135	1140
Ser Ser Val Ala Ala Ile Pro Ala Ala Leu Pro Ala Gln Ser Ser 1145	1150	1155
Ile Val Lys Glu Glu Thr Lys Pro Ala Ser Pro His Ser Val Leu 1160	1165	1170
Pro Asp Ser Val Pro Ala Ile Lys Lys Glu Gln Glu Pro Thr Ala 1175	1180	1185
Ala Leu Thr Leu Lys Ala Ala Asp Glu Gln Met Ala Leu Ser Lys 1190	1195	1200
Val Arg Lys Glu Glu Ile Val Pro Asp Ser Gln Glu Ala Thr Ala 1205	1210	1215
His Val Ser Gln Asp Gln Lys Met Glu Pro Gln Pro Pro Asn Val 1220	1225	1230
Pro Glu Ser Glu Met Lys Tyr Ser Val Leu Pro Asp Met Val Asp 1235	1240	1245
Glu Pro Lys Lys Gly Val Lys Pro Lys Leu Val Leu Asn Val Thr 1250	1255	1260
Ser Glu Leu Glu Gln Arg Lys Leu Ser Lys Asn Glu Pro Glu Val 1265	1270	1275
Ile Lys Pro Tyr Ser Pro Leu Lys Glu Thr Ser Leu Ser Gly Pro 1280	1285	1290
Glu Ala Leu Ser Ala Val Lys Met Glu Met Lys His Asp Ser Lys 1295	1300	1305
Ile Thr Thr Thr Pro Ile Val Leu His Ser Ala Ser Ser Gly Val 1310	1315	1320
Glu Lys Gln Val Glu His Gly Pro Pro Ala Leu Ala Phe Ser Ala 1325	1330	1335
Leu Ser Glu Glu Ile Lys Lys Glu Ile Glu Pro Ser Ser Ser Thr 1340	1345	1350
Thr Thr Ala Ser Val Thr Lys Leu Asp Ser Asn Leu Thr Arg Ala 1355	1360	1365
Val Lys Glu Glu Ile Pro Thr Asp Ser Ser Leu Ile Thr Pro Val 1370	1375	1380
Asp Arg Pro Val Leu Thr Lys Val Gly Lys Gly Glu Leu Gly Ser 1385	1390	1395
Gly Leu Pro Pro Leu Val Thr Ser Ala Asp Glu His Ser Val Leu 1400	1405	1410
Ala Glu Glu Asp Lys Val Ala Ile Lys Gly Ala Ser Pro Ile Glu 1415	1420	1425
Thr Ser Ser Lys His Leu Ala Trp Ser Glu Ala Glu Lys Glu Ile 1430	1435	1440
Lys Phe Asp Ser Leu Pro Ser Val Ser Ser Ile Ala Glu His Ser 1445	1450	1455

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Val	Leu	Ser	Glu	Val	Glu	Ala	Lys	Glu	Val	Lys	Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro
1460						1465						1470		
Val	Ile	Lys	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gln	His	Ser	Asp	Lys	Ser	Glu	Glu
1475						1480						1485		
Ala	Arg	Val	Glu	Asp	Lys	Gln	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Ser	Thr	Val	Cys
1490						1495						1500		
Asp	Ser	Glu	Arg	Leu	Val	Ser	Ser	Gln	Lys	Lys	Ser	Leu	Met	Ser
1505						1510						1515		
Thr	Ser	Glu	Val	Leu	Glu	Pro	Glu	His	Glu	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ser	Leu
1520						1525						1530		
Trp	Gly	Glu	Ile	Lys	Lys	Lys	Glu	Thr	Glu	Leu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Gln
1535						1540						1545		
Asn	Val	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ser	Lys	His	Ile	Ile	Pro	Lys	Gly	Lys	Asp
1550						1555						1560		
Glu	Glu	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu	Glu	Asn	Leu	Ala	Ser
1565						1570						1575		
Gly	Leu	Ala	Pro	Thr	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ser	Asp	Asp	Lys	Asn	Lys
1580						1585						1590		
Pro	Ala	Val	Glu	Val	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Gln	Gly	Asp	Phe	Pro	Ser
1595						1600						1605		
Glu	Lys	Gln	Asp	Val	Ala	Leu	Ala	Glu	Leu	Ser	Leu	Glu	Pro	Glu
1610						1615						1620		
Lys	Lys	Asp	Lys	Pro	His	Gln	Pro	Leu	Glu	Leu	Pro	Asn	Ala	Gly
1625						1630						1635		
Ser	Glu	Phe	Ser	Ser	Asp	Leu	Gly	Arg	Gln	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ile	Gly
1640						1645						1650		
Thr	Lys	Gln	Ala	Lys	Ser	Pro	Ile	Thr	Glu	Thr	Glu	Asp	Ser	Val
1655						1660						1665		
Leu	Glu	Lys	Gly	Pro	Ala	Glu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Arg	Glu	Gly	Lys	Glu
1670						1675						1680		
Glu	Asn	Arg	Glu	Leu	Cys	Ala	Ser	Ser	Thr	Met	Pro	Ala	Ile	Ser
1685						1690						1695		
Glu	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Leu	Arg	Glu	Glu	Ser	Gln	Asn	Glu	Glu	Ile
1700						1705						1710		
Lys	Pro	Phe	Ser	Pro	Lys	Ile	Ile	Ser	Leu	Glu	Ser	Lys	Glu	Pro
1715						1720						1725		
Pro	Ala	Ser	Val	Ala	Glu	Gly	Gly	Asn	Pro	Glu	Glu	Phe	Gln	Pro
1730						1735						1740		
Phe	Thr	Phe	Ser	Leu	Lys	Gly	Leu	Ser	Glu	Glu	Val	Ser	His	Pro
1745						1750						1755		
Ala	Asp	Phe	Lys	Lys	Gly	Gly	Asn	Gln	Glu	Ile	Gly	Pro	Leu	Pro
1760						1765						1770		
Pro	Thr	Gly	Asn	Leu	Lys	Ala	Gln	Val	Met	Gly	Asp	Ile	Leu	Asp
1775						1780						1785		
Lys	Leu	Ser	Glu	Glu	Thr	Gly	His	Pro	Asn	Ser	Ser	Gln	Val	Leu
1790						1795						1800		
Gln	Ser	Ile	Thr	Glu	Pro	Ser	Lys	Ile	Ala	Pro	Ser	Asp	Leu	Leu
1805						1810						1815		
Val	Glu	Gln	Lys	Lys	Thr	Glu	Lys	Ala	Leu	His	Ser	Asp	Gln	Thr
1820						1825						1830		

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Val Lys 1835	Leu Pro Asp	Val Ser 1840	Thr Ser Ser	Glu Asp 1845	Lys Gln Asp
Leu Gly 1850	Ile Lys Gln Phe	Ser 1855	Leu Met Arg	Glu Asn 1860	Leu Pro Leu
Glu Gln 1865	Ser Lys Ser Phe	Met 1870	Thr Thr Lys Pro	Ala 1875	Asp Val Lys
Glu Thr 1880	Lys Met Glu Glu	Phe 1885	Phe Ile Ser Pro	Lys 1890	Asp Glu Asn
Trp Met 1895	Leu Gly Lys Pro	Glu 1900	Asn Val Ala Ser	Gln 1905	His Glu Gln
Arg Ile 1910	Ala Gly Ser Val	Gln 1915	Leu Asp Ser Ser	Ser 1920	Ser Asn Glu
Leu Arg 1925	Pro Gly Gln Leu	Lys 1930	Ala Ala Val Ser	Ser 1935	Lys Asp His
Thr Cys 1940	Glu Val Arg Lys	Gln 1945	Val Leu Pro His	Ser 1950	Ala Glu Glu
Ser His 1955	Leu Ser Ser Gln	Glu 1960	Ala Val Ser Ala	Leu 1965	Asp Thr Ser
Ser Gly 1970	Asn Thr Glu Thr	Leu 1975	Ser Ser Lys Ser	Tyr 1980	Ser Ser Glu
Glu Val 1985	Lys Leu Ala Glu	Glu 1990	Pro Lys Ser Leu	Val 1995	Leu Ala Gly
Asn Val 2000	Glu Arg Asn Ile	Ala 2005	Glu Gly Lys Glu	Ile 2010	His Ser Leu
Met Glu 2015	Ser Glu Ser Leu	Leu 2020	Leu Glu Lys Ala	Asn 2025	Thr Glu Leu
Ser Trp 2030	Pro Ser Lys Glu	Asp 2035	Ser Gln Glu Lys	Ile 2040	Lys Leu Pro
Pro Glu 2045	Arg Phe Phe Gln	Lys 2050	Pro Val Ser Gly	Leu 2055	Ser Val Glu
Gln Val 2060	Lys Ser Glu Thr	Ile 2065	Ser Ser Ser Val	Lys 2070	Thr Ala His
Phe Pro 2075	Ala Glu Gly Val	Glu 2080	Pro Ala Leu Gly	Asn 2085	Glu Lys Glu
Ala His 2090	Arg Ser Thr Pro	Pro 2095	Phe Pro Glu Glu	Lys 2100	Pro Leu Glu
Glu Ser 2105	Lys Met Val Gln	Ser 2110	Lys Val Ile Asp	Asp 2115	Ala Asp Glu
Gly Lys 2120	Lys Pro Ser Pro	Glu 2125	Val Lys Ile Pro	Thr 2130	Gln Arg Lys
Pro Ile 2135	Ser Ser Ile His	Ala 2140	Arg Glu Pro Gln	Ser 2145	Pro Glu Ser
Pro Glu 2150	Val Thr Gln Asn	Pro 2155	Pro Thr Gln Pro	Lys 2160	Val Ala Lys
Pro Asp 2165	Leu Pro Glu Glu	Lys 2170	Gly Lys Lys Gly	Ile 2175	Ser Ser Phe
Lys Ser 2180	Trp Met Ser Ser	Leu 2185	Phe Phe Gly Ser	Ser 2190	Thr Pro Asp
Asn Lys 2195	Val Ala Glu Gln	Glu 2200	Asp Leu Glu Thr	Gln 2205	Pro Ser Pro
Ser Val	Glu Lys Ala Val	Thr	Val Ile Asp Pro	Glu	Gly Thr Ile

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2210	2215	2220
Pro Thr Asn Phe Asn Val Ala Glu Lys Pro Ala Asp His Ser Leu 2225 2230 2235		
Ser Glu Val Lys Leu Lys Thr Ala Asp Glu Pro Arg Gly Thr Leu 2240 2245 2250		
Val Lys Ser Gly Asp Gly Gln Asn Val Lys Glu Lys Ser Met Ile 2255 2260 2265		
Leu Ser Asn Val Glu Asp Leu Gln Gln Pro Lys Phe Ile Ser Glu 2270 2275 2280		
Val Ser Arg Glu Asp Tyr Gly Lys Lys Glu Ile Ser Gly Asp Ser 2285 2290 2295		
Glu Glu Met Asn Ile Asn Ser Val Val Thr Ser Ala Asp Gly Glu 2300 2305 2310		
Asn Leu Glu Ile Gln Ser Tyr Ser Leu Ile Gly Glu Lys Leu Val 2315 2320 2325		
Met Glu Glu Ala Lys Thr Ile Val Pro Pro His Val Thr Asp Ser 2330 2335 2340		
Lys Arg Val Gln Lys Pro Ala Ile Ala Pro Pro Ser Lys Trp Asn 2345 2350 2355		
Ile Ser Ile Phe Lys Glu Glu Pro Arg Ser Asp Gln Lys Gln Lys 2360 2365 2370		
Ser Leu Leu Ser Phe Asp Val Val Asp Lys Val Pro Gln Gln Pro 2375 2380 2385		
Lys Ser Ala Ser Ser Asn Phe Ala Ser Lys Asn Ile Thr Lys Glu 2390 2395 2400		
Ser Glu Lys Pro Glu Ser Ile Ile Leu Pro Val Glu Glu Ser Lys 2405 2410 2415		
Gly Ser Leu Ile Asp Phe Ser Glu Asp Arg Leu Lys Lys Glu Met 2420 2425 2430		
Gln Asn Pro Thr Ser Leu Lys Ile Ser Glu Glu Glu Thr Lys Leu 2435 2440 2445		
Arg Ser Val Ser Pro Thr Glu Lys Lys Asp Asn Leu Glu Asn Arg 2450 2455 2460		
Ser Tyr Thr Leu Ala Glu Lys Lys Val Leu Ala Glu Lys Gln Asn 2465 2470 2475		
Ser Val Ala Pro Leu Glu Leu Arg Asp Ser Asn Glu Ile Gly Lys 2480 2485 2490		
Thr Gln Ile Thr Leu Gly Ser Arg Ser Thr Glu Leu Lys Glu Ser 2495 2500 2505		
Lys Ala Asp Ala Met Pro Gln His Phe Tyr Gln Asn Glu Asp Tyr 2510 2515 2520		
Asn Glu Arg Pro Lys Ile Ile Val Gly Ser Glu Lys Glu Lys Gly 2525 2530 2535		
Glu Glu Lys Glu Asn Gln Val Tyr Val Leu Ser Glu Gly Lys Lys 2540 2545 2550		
Gln Gln Glu His Gln Pro Tyr Ser Val Asn Val Ala Glu Ser Met 2555 2560 2565		
Ser Arg Glu Ser Asp Ile Ser Leu Gly His Ser Leu Gly Glu Thr 2570 2575 2580		
Gln Ser Phe Ser Leu Val Lys Ala Thr Ser Val Thr Glu Lys Ser 2585 2590 2595		

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Glu	Ala	Met	Leu	Ala	Glu	Ala	His	Pro	Glu	Ile	Arg	Glu	Ala	Lys
2600						2605					2610			
Ala	Val	Gly	Thr	Gln	Pro	His	Pro	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Lys	Val	Leu
2615						2620					2625			
Val	Glu	Lys	Thr	Lys	Thr	Phe	Leu	Pro	Val	Ala	Leu	Ser	Cys	Arg
2630						2635					2640			
Asp	Glu	Ile	Glu	Asn	His	Ser	Leu	Ser	Gln	Glu	Gly	Asn	Leu	Val
2645						2650					2655			
Leu	Glu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Arg	Asp	Met	Pro	Asp	His	Ser	Glu	Glu	Lys
2660						2665					2670			
Glu	Gln	Phe	Arg	Glu	Ser	Glu	Leu	Ser	Lys	Gly	Gly	Ser	Val	Asp
2675						2680					2685			
Ile	Thr	Lys	Glu	Thr	Val	Lys	Gln	Gly	Phe	Gln	Glu	Lys	Ala	Val
2690						2695					2700			
Gly	Thr	Gln	Pro	Arg	Pro	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Lys	Val	Leu	Val	Glu
2705						2710					2715			
Lys	Thr	Lys	Thr	Phe	Leu	Pro	Val	Val	Leu	Ser	Cys	His	Asp	Glu
2720						2725					2730			
Ile	Glu	Asn	His	Ser	Leu	Ser	Gln	Glu	Gly	Asn	Leu	Val	Leu	Glu
2735						2740					2745			
Lys	Ser	Ser	Arg	Asp	Met	Pro	Asp	His	Ser	Glu	Glu	Lys	Glu	Gln
2750						2755					2760			
Phe	Lys	Glu	Ser	Glu	Leu	Trp	Lys	Gly	Gly	Ser	Val	Asp	Ile	Thr
2765						2770					2775			
Lys	Glu	Ser	Met	Lys	Glu	Gly	Phe	Pro	Ser	Lys	Glu	Ser	Glu	Arg
2780						2785					2790			
Thr	Leu	Ala	Arg	Pro	Phe	Asp	Glu	Thr	Lys	Ser	Ser	Glu	Thr	Pro
2795						2800					2805			
Pro	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Ser	Pro	Val	Lys	Pro	Gln	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ser	Gly
2810						2815					2820			
Ala	Ser	Pro	Glu	Ile	Asn	Ala	Val	Lys	Lys	Lys	Glu	Met	Pro	Arg
2825						2830					2835			
Ser	Glu	Leu	Thr	Pro	Glu	Arg	His	Thr	Val	His	Thr	Ile	Gln	Thr
2840						2845					2850			
Ser	Lys	Asp	Asp	Thr	Ser	Asp	Val	Pro	Lys	Gln	Ser	Val	Leu	Val
2855						2860					2865			
Ser	Lys	His	His	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Glu	Asp	Thr	Arg	Val	Lys	Glu
2870						2875					2880			
Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ala	Lys	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Gln	Phe	Ile	Ser	Asn
2885						2890					2895			
Thr	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asn	Ala	Asp	Lys	Met	Val	Ser	Asn	Lys	Glu	Met
2900						2905					2910			
Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	Glu	Asp	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Gly	Glu	Asp	Phe	Thr
2915						2920					2925			
Val	Thr	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ser	Glu	Asp	Gln	Lys	Thr	Ala
2930						2935					2940			
Phe	Ser	Ile	Ile	Ser	Glu	Gly	Cys	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asn	Ile	His	Ala
2945						2950					2955			
Pro	Ala	Phe	Ile	Ser	Ser	Ile	Asp	Gln	Glu	Glu	Ser	Glu	Gln	Met
2960						2965					2970			

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Gln Asp 2975	Lys Leu Glu Tyr 2980	Leu Glu Glu Lys Ala 2985	Ser Phe Lys Thr
Ile Pro 2990	Leu Pro Asp Asp 2995	Glu Thr Val Ala Cys 3000	His Lys Thr
Leu Lys 3005	Ser Arg Leu Glu Asp 3010	Glu Lys Val Thr Pro 3015	Leu Lys Glu
Asn Lys 3020	Gln Lys Glu Thr His 3025	Lys Thr Lys Glu Glu 3030	Ile Ser Thr
Asp Ser 3035	Glu Thr Asp Leu Ser 3040	Phe Ile Gln Pro Thr 3045	Ile Pro Ser
Glu Glu 3050	Asp Tyr Phe Glu Lys 3055	Tyr Thr Leu Ile Asp 3060	Tyr Asn Ile
Ser Pro 3065	Asp Pro Glu Lys Gln 3070	Lys Ala Pro Gln Lys 3075	Leu Asn Val
Glu Glu 3080	Lys Leu Ser Lys Glu 3085	Val Thr Glu Glu Thr 3090	Ile Ser Phe
Pro Val 3095	Ser Ser Val Glu Ser 3100	Ala Leu Glu His Glu 3105	Tyr Asp Leu
Val Lys 3110	Leu Asp Glu Ser Phe 3115	Tyr Gly Pro Glu Lys 3120	Gly His Asn
Ile Leu 3125	Ser His Pro Glu Thr 3130	Gln Ser Gln Asn Ser 3135	Ala Asp Arg
Asn Val 3140	Ser Lys Asp Thr Lys 3145	Arg Asp Val Asp Ser 3150	Lys Ser Pro
Gly Met 3155	Pro Leu Phe Glu Ala 3160	Glu Glu Gly Val Leu 3165	Ser Arg Thr
Gln Ile 3170	Phe Pro Thr Thr Ile 3175	Lys Val Ile Asp Pro 3180	Glu Phe Leu
Glu Glu 3185	Pro Pro Ala Leu Ala 3190	Phe Leu Tyr Lys Asp 3195	Leu Tyr Glu
Glu Ala 3200	Val Gly Glu Lys Lys 3205	Lys Glu Glu Glu Thr 3210	Ala Ser Glu
Gly Asp 3215	Ser Val Asn Ser Glu 3220	Ala Ser Phe Pro Ser 3225	Arg Asn Ser
Asp Thr 3230	Asp Asp Gly Thr Gly 3235	Ile Tyr Phe Glu Lys 3240	Tyr Ile Leu
Lys Asp 3245	Asp Ile Leu His Asp 3250	Thr Ser Leu Thr Gln 3255	Lys Asp Gln
Gly Gln 3260	Gly Leu Glu Glu Lys 3265	Arg Val Gly Lys Asp 3270	Asp Ser Tyr
Gln Pro 3275	Ile Ala Ala Glu Gly 3280	Glu Ile Trp Gly Lys 3285	Phe Gly Thr
Ile Cys 3290	Arg Glu Lys Ser Leu 3295	Glu Glu Gln Lys Gly 3300	Val Tyr Gly
Glu Gly 3305	Glu Ser Val Asp His 3310	Val Glu Thr Val Gly 3315	Asn Val Ala
Met Gln 3320	Lys Lys Ala Pro Ile 3325	Thr Glu Asp Val Arg 3330	Val Ala Thr
Gln Lys 3335	Ile Ser Tyr Ala Val 3340	Pro Phe Glu Asp Thr 3345	His His Val
Leu Glu	Arg Ala Asp Glu Ala	Gly Ser His Gly Asn	Glu Val Gly

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3350						3355						3360
Asn Ala	Ser Pro	Glu Val	Asn	Leu Asn	Val Pro	Val	Gln Val	Ser				
3365			3370				3375					
Phe Pro	Glu Glu	Glu Phe	Ala	Ser Gly	Ala Thr	His	Val Gln	Glu				
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Gly Lys	Glu Ser	Phe Glu	His	Ile Ser	Glu Asn	Glu	Phe Ala	Ser				
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Glu Ala	Glu Gln	Ser Thr	Pro	Ala Glu	Gln Lys	Glu	Leu Gly	Ser				
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Pro Ala	Ala Phe	Ser Leu	Phe	Glu His	Tyr Asp	Asp	Ser Ser	Ala				
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Arg Ser	Asp Gln	Met Leu	Lys	Gln Val	Ala Val	Pro	Gln Pro	Pro				
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Lys

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		20						25					30		
His	Val	Phe	Cys	Arg	Ser	Cys	Thr	Thr	Asp	Val	Arg	Pro	Ile	Ser	Gly
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65				70					75					80	
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			85						90					95	
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		100						105						110	
Cys	Glu	Asp	Asp	Gly	Lys	Leu	Leu	Cys	Val	Met	Cys	Arg	Glu	Ser	Arg
		115					120						125		
Glu	His	Arg	Pro	His	Thr	Ala	Val	Leu	Met	Glu	Lys	Ala	Ala	Gln	Pro
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His	Arg	Glu	Lys	Ile	Leu	Asn	His	Leu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Arg	Arg	Asp	Arg
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			165						170					175	
Ala	Leu	Lys	Lys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Gln	Arg	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Val	Ala	Glu	Phe
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Glu Gln Gly His Gln Phe Leu Arg Glu Arg Glu Glu His Leu Leu Glu
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 530 535

1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

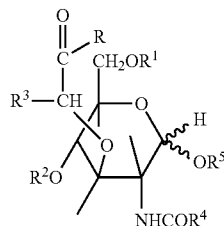
- (a) an IRGM modulator in an effective amount and optionally one or more of the following:
- (b) an autophagy modulator in an effective amount;
- (c) a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier, additive and/or excipient; and
- (d) at least one additional bioactive agent,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any one or more of the above agents thereof.

2. The composition according to claim 1 wherein said IRGM modulator is a double stranded RNA or a muramyl peptide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. The composition according to claim 2 wherein said double stranded RNA is poly I:C, poly U-G or poly ICLC, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. The composition according to claim 2 wherein said muramyl peptide is a compound



wherein:

- R¹ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₂₂ acyl group;
- R² represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₂₂ acyl group;
- R³ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁-C₆ alkyl group;
- R⁴ represents a C₁-C₂₁ alkyl group or a C₅ or C₁₀ aryl group;
- R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom; and
- R represents the residue of an amino acid or a linear peptide built up of from 2 to 6 amino acid residues, at least one of the residues being optionally substituted with a lipophilic group including muramyl dipeptide and desmethylmuramyl dipeptide.

5. The composition according to claim 2 wherein said muramyl peptide is

- muroctasin;
- MTP-PE;
- murabutide;
- t-MDP;
- GMDP
- GMDP-LL;
- GMDP-Obu;
- GMDO-Lys;
- GMDB-Lys(St);
- GMDBA-Lys(St);
- GMDPA(OBzl)₂;
- MeGMDP;
- (GMDP)₂;
- (GMDPA)₂;
- (GMDPLys)₂;
- [GMDP-Lys(St)]₂;
- GMDP-Ad;
- GMDP-tuftsins E;
- GMDP-tuftsins A;
- GMDP-tuftsins lipophilic;
- GMDP-bursins;
- GMDP-thymogen I;
- GMDP-thymogen II;
- GMDP-thymogen III;
- Thr-MDP, and mixtures thereof.

6. The composition according to claim 1 wherein said autophagy modulator is selected from the group consisting of flubendazole, hexachlorophene, propidium iodide, bepridil, clomiphene citrate (Z,E), GBR 12909, propafenone, metixene, dipivefrin, fluvoxamine, dicyclomine, dimethisoquin, ticlopidine, memantine, bromhexine, norcyclobenzaprine, dipiperodon, nortriptyline, tetrachlorisophthalonitrile, phenylmercuric acetate, benzethonium, niclosamide, monensin, bromperidol, levobunolol, dehydroisoandrosterone 3-acetate, sertraline, tamoxifen, reserpine, hexachlorophene, dipyrindamole, harmaline, prazosin, lidoflazine, thi-

ethylperazine, dextromethorphan, desipramine, mebendazole, canrenone, chlorprothixene, maprotiline, homochlorcyclizine, loperamide, nicardipine, dexfenfluramine, nilvadipine, dosulepin, biperiden, denatonium, etomidate, toremifene, tomoxetine, clorgyline, zotepine, beta-escin, tridihexethyl, ceftazidime, methoxy-6-harmalan, melengestrol, albendazole, rimantadine, chlorpromazine, pergolide, cloperastine, prednicarbate, haloperidol, clotrimazole, nitrofurantoin, iopanoic acid, naftopidil, methimazole, trimeprazine, ethoxyquin, clocortolone, doxycycline, pirlindole mesylate, doxazosin, depropine, nocodazole, scopolamine, oxybenzone, halcinonide, oxybutynin, miconazole, clomipramine, cyproheptadine, doxepin, dyclonine, salbutamol, flavoxate, amoxapine, fenofibrate, pimethixene and mixtures thereof, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and mixtures thereof.

7. The composition according to claim 1 wherein said autophagy modulator is selected from the group consisting of flubendazole, hexachlorophene, propidium iodide, bepridil, clomiphene citrate (Z,E), GBR 12909, propafenone, metixene, dipivefrin, fluvoxamine, dicyclomine, dimethisoquin, ticlopidine, memantine, bromhexine, norcyclobenzaprine, dipiperodon, nortriptyline pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and mixtures thereof.

8. The composition according to claim 1 wherein said autophagy modulator is selected from the group consisting of benzethonium, niclosamide, monensin, bromperidol, levobunolol, dehydroisoandrosterone 3-acetate, sertraline, tamoxifen, reserpine, hexachlorophene, dipyrindamole, harmaline, prazosin, lidoflazine, thiethylperazine, dextromethorphan, desipramine, mebendazole, canrenone, chlorprothixene, maprotiline, homochlorcyclizine, loperamide, nicardipine, dexfenfluramine, nilvadipine, dosulepin, biperiden, denatonium, etomidate, toremifene, tomoxetine, clorgyline, zotepine, beta-escin, tridihexethyl, ceftazidime, methoxy-6-harmalan, melengestrol, albendazole, rimantadine, chlorpromazine, pergolide, cloperastine, prednicarbate, haloperidol, clotrimazole, nitrofurantoin, iopanoic acid, naftopidil, methimazole, trimeprazine, ethoxyquin, clocortolone, doxycycline, pirlindole mesylate, doxazosin, depropine, nocodazole, scopolamine, oxybenzone, halcinonide, oxybutynin, miconazole, clomipramine, cyproheptadine, doxepin, dyclonine, salbutamol, flavoxate, amoxapine, fenofibrate, pimethixene, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and mixtures thereof.

9. The composition according to claim 1 wherein said additional bioactive agent is an antibiotic or an antiviral agent.

10. The composition according to claim 9 wherein said antibiotic is an anti-tuberculosis agent.

11. (canceled)

12. (canceled)

13. (canceled)

14. The composition according to any claim 9 wherein said bioactive agent includes an anticancer agent.

15. (canceled)

16. (canceled)

17. A method of treating an autophagy-mediated disease in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a composition according to claim 1.

18. The method according to claim 17 wherein said autophagy-mediated disease is cancer, lysosomal storage diseases, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease; a

chronic inflammatory disease, Crohn's disease, diabetes I, diabetes II, metabolic syndrome, an inflammation-associated metabolic disorder, liver disease, renal disease, cardiovascular disease, muscle degeneration and atrophy, symptoms of aging (including the amelioration or the delay in onset or severity or frequency of aging-related symptoms and chronic conditions including muscle atrophy, frailty, metabolic disorders, low grade inflammation, atherosclerosis and associated conditions such as cardiac and neurological both central and peripheral manifestations including stroke, age-associated dementia and sporadic form of Alzheimer's disease, pre-cancerous states, and psychiatric conditions including depression), spinal cord injury, infectious disease and developmental disease.

19. The method according to claim **17** wherein said autophagy-mediated disease is selected from the group consisting of Type I and Type II diabetes, severe insulin resistance, hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, obesity, insulin-resistant diabetes, Mendenhall's Syndrome, Werner Syndrome, leprechaunism, lipotrophic diabetes, acute and chronic renal insufficiency, end-stage chronic renal failure, glomerulonephritis, interstitial nephritis, pyelonephritis, glomerulosclerosis, GH-deficiency, GH resistance, Turner's syndrome, Laron's syndrome, short stature, increased fat mass-to-lean ratios, decreased CD₄⁺ T cell counts and decreased immune tolerance, chemotherapy-induced tissue damage, congestive heart failure, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, Crohn's disease, peripheral neuropathy, muscular dystrophy, myotonic dystrophy, anorexia nervosa, a viral infection, and a bacterial infection.

20. The method according to claim **17** wherein said autophagy-mediated disease is selected from the group consisting of activator deficiency/GM2 gangliosidosis, alpha-mannosidosis, aspartylglucosaminuria, cholesteryl ester storage disease, chronic hexosaminidase A deficiency, cystinosis, Danon disease, Fabry disease, Farber disease, fucosidosis, galactosialidosis, Gaucher Disease (Types I, II and III), GM1 Gangliosidosis, including infantile, late infantile/juvenile and adult/chronic), Hunter syndrome (MPS II), I-Cell disease/Mucopolipidosis II, Infantile Free Sialic Acid Storage Disease (ISSD), Juvenile Hexosaminidase A Deficiency, Krabbe disease, Lysosomal acid lipase deficiency, Metachromatic Leukodystrophy, Hurler syndrome, Scheie syndrome, Hurler-Scheie syndrome, Sanfilippo syndrome, Morquio Type A and B, Maroteaux-Lamy, Sly syndrome, mucopolipidosis, multiple sulfate deficiency, Niemann-Pick disease, Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses, CLN6 disease, Jansky-Bielschowsky disease, Pompe disease, pycnodysostosis, Sandhoff disease, Schindler disease, Tay-Sachs or Wolman disease.

21. A method of treating of cancer in a patient in need, comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a composition according to claim **1**.

22. A method of treating of treating Crohn's disease or tuberculosis, the method comprising administering an effective amount of a composition according to claim **1**.

23. A method of treating excessive inflammation associated with an autophagy-related diseases in a patient in need thereof, the method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound or composition selected from the group consisting of at least one TRIM protein or a variant thereof having at least 90% sequence identity to said TRIM

protein, at least one inhibitor of a TRIM protein or a mixture thereof, and optionally at least one additional bioactive agent.

24. The method according to claim **23** wherein said TRIM protein is TRIM1 (SEQ ID NO:1), TRIM3 (SEQ ID NO:11), TRIM8 (SEQ ID NO:36), TRIM10 (SEQ ID NO:46), TRIM13 (SEQ ID NO:56), TRIM17 (SEQ ID NO:81), TRIM19 (SEQ ID NO:91), TRIM20 (SEQ ID NO:96), TRIM21 (SEQ ID NO:101), TRIM22 (SEQ ID NO:106), TRIM38 (SEQ ID NO:172), TRIM 41 (SEQ ID NO:187), TRIM43 (SEQ ID NO:97), TRIM44 (SEQ ID NO:202), TRIM45 (SEQ ID NO:207), TRIM46 (SEQ ID NO:212), TRIM54 (SEQ ID NO:247), TRIM55 (SEQ ID NO:252), TRIM56 (SEQ ID NO:257), TRIM58 (SEQ ID NO:262), TRIM59 (SEQ ID NO:267), TRIM60 (SEQ ID NO:272), TRIM65 (SEQ ID NO:297), TRIM66 (SEQ ID NO:302) and TRIM75 (SEQ ID NO:338).

25. The method according to claim **23** wherein said TRIM protein is TRIM 1 (SEQ ID NO:1), TRIM 8 (SEQ ID NO:236), TRIM 20 (SEQ ID NO:20), TRIM 21 (SEQ ID NO:101), TRIM 22 (SEQ ID NO:106), TRIM 56 (SEQ ID NO:257), TRIM 65 (SEQ ID NO:297) or a mixture thereof.

26. The method according to claim **23** wherein said TRIM protein inhibitor is a siRNA of about 9-30 nucleotide units in length.

27. The method according to any of claim **23** wherein said autophagy-related disease is an inflammatory disease, an autoimmune disease, an infectious disease, a cardiovascular disease or a metabolic disease.

28. The method according to claim **23** wherein said autophagy-related disease is selected from the group consisting of a lysosomal storage disease, neurodegeneration, autoimmune diseases and chronic inflammatory diseases resulting in excessive inflammation, hyperglycemic disorders, liver disease, renal disease, cardiovascular disease, muscle degeneration and atrophy, symptoms of aging, pre-cancerous states, psychiatric conditions, stroke, spinal cord injury, arteriosclerosis and infectious diseases.

29. The method according to claim **23** wherein said autophagy-related disease is a lysosomal storage disease, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, inflammatory bowel disease, rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, multiple sclerosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/COPD, pulmonary fibrosis, cystic fibrosis, Sjogren's disease; hyperglycemic disorders, diabetes (I and II), affecting lipid metabolism islet function and/or structure, excessive autophagy may lead to pancreatic β -cell death and related hyperglycemic disorders, including severe insulin resistance, hyperinsulinemia, insulin-resistant diabetes (e.g. Mendenhall's Syndrome, Werner Syndrome, leprechaunism, and lipotrophic diabetes) and dyslipidemia (e.g. hyperlipidemia as expressed by obese subjects, elevated low-density lipoprotein (LDL), depressed high-density lipoprotein (HDL), and elevated triglycerides) and metabolic syndrome, liver disease (excessive autophagic removal of cellular entities-endoplasmic reticulum), renal disease (apoptosis in plaques, glomerular disease), cardiovascular disease (especially including ischemia, stroke, pressure overload and complications during reperfusion), muscle degeneration and atrophy, symptoms of aging (including amelioration or the delay in onset or severity or frequency of aging-related symptoms and chronic conditions including muscle atrophy, frailty, metabolic disorders, low grade inflammation, atherosclerosis and associated conditions such as cardiac and

neurological both central and peripheral manifestations including stroke, age-associated dementia and sporadic form of Alzheimer's disease, pre-cancerous states, and psychiatric conditions including depression), stroke and spinal cord injury, arteriosclerosis, infectious diseases (microbial infections, removes microbes, provides a protective inflammatory response to microbial products, limits adaptation of autophagy of host by microbe for enhancement of microbial growth, regulation of innate immunity) including bacterial, fungal, cellular and viral (including secondary disease states or conditions associated with infectious diseases, especially including hepatitis B and C and HIV I and II), including AIDS and tuberculosis.

30. The method according to claim **23** wherein said compound or composition is further co-administered with at least one additional bioactive agent.

31. The method according to claim **30** wherein said additional bioactive agent is interferon- γ or pegylated interferon.

32. The method according to claim **30** wherein said additional bioactive agent is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of flubendazole, hexachlorophene, propidium iodide, bepridil, clomiphene citrate (Z,E), GBR 12909, propafenone, metixene, dipivefrin, fluvoxamine, dicyclomine, dimethisoquin, ticlopidine, memantine, bromhexine, norcyclobenzaprine, dipiperodon, nortriptyline, tetrachlorisophthalonitrile and phenylmercuric acetate, benzethonium, niclosamide, monensin, bromperidol, levobunolol, dehydroisoandrosterone 3-acetate, sertraline, tamoxifen, reserpine, hexachlorophene, dipyrindamole, harmaline, prazosin, lidoflazine, thiethylperazine, dextromethorphan, desipramine, mebendazole, canrenone, chlorprothixene, maprotiline, homochlorcyclizine, loperamide, nicardipine, dexfenfluramine, nilvadipine, dosulepin, biperiden, denatonium, etomidate, toremifene, tomoxetine, clorgyline, zotepine, beta-escin, tridihexethyl, ceftazidime, methoxy-6-harmalan, melengestrol, albendazole, rimantadine, chlorpromazine, pergolide, cloperastine, prednicarbate, haloperidol, clotrimazole, nitrofurazone, iopanoic acid, naftopidil, methimazole, trimeprazine, ethoxyquin, clocortolone, doxycycline, pirlindole mesylate, doxazosin, depropine, nocodazole, scopolamine, oxybenzone, halcinonide, oxybutynin, miconazole, clomipramine, cyproheptadine, doxepin, dyclonine, salbutamol, flavoxate, amoxapine, fenofibrate, pimethixene, TRIM2 (SEQ ID NO:6), TRIM 4 (SEQ ID NO:16), TRIM5 (TRIM5 α) (SEQ ID NO:21), TRIM6 (SEQ ID NO:26), TRIM7 (SEQ ID NO:31), TRIM9 (SEQ ID NO:41), TRIM11 (SEQ ID NO:51), TRIM14 (SEQ ID NO:61), TRIM15 (SEQ ID NO:66), TRIM16 (SEQ ID NO:71), TRIM18 (SEQ ID NO:86), TRIM23 (SEQ ID NO:111), TRIM24 (SEQ ID NO:116), TRIM25 (SEQ ID NO:121), TRIM27 (SEQ ID NO:126), TRIM28 (SEQ ID NO:131), TRIM29 (SEQ ID NO:136), TRIM30, TRIM 31 (SEQ ID NO:141), TRIM32 (SEQ ID NO:146), TRIM33 (SEQ ID NO:151), TRIM34 (SEQ ID NO:156), TRIM35 (SEQ ID NO:161), TRIM36 (SEQ ID NO:166), TRIM37 (SEQ ID NO:167), TRIM39 (SEQ ID NO:177), TRIM40 (SEQ ID NO:182), TRIM42 (SEQ ID NO:192), TRIM47 (SEQ ID NO:217), TRIM48 (SEQ ID NO:222), TRIM49 (SEQ ID NO:227), TRIM50 (SEQ ID NO:232), TRIM51 (SEQ ID NO:237), TRIM55 (SEQ ID NO:252), TRIM68 (SEQ ID NO:312), TRIM72 (SEQ ID NO:323), TRIM73 (SEQ ID NO:328), TRIM74 (SEQ ID NO:333), TRIM76 (SEQ ID NO:343), a triglyceride, a diglyceride, a mono-

glyceride, a glycolated mono- or diacylglyceride, dolichol, polyprenol, polyprenal, very long chain fatty acids or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

33. The method according to claim **30** wherein said additional bioactive agent is selected from the group consisting of pp242, rapamycin, envirolimus, everolimus, cidaforollimus, epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG), caffeine, curcumin, resveratrol, digoxin, xylazine, hexetidine, sertindole and mixtures thereof.

34. The method according to claim **30** wherein said additional bioactive agent is an antiviral agent.

35. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of at least one TRIM protein selected from the group consisting of TRIM1 (SEQ ID NO:1), TRIM3 (SEQ ID NO:11), TRIM8 (SEQ ID NO:36), TRIM10 (SEQ ID NO:46), TRIM13 (SEQ ID NO:56), TRIM17 (SEQ ID NO:81), TRIM19 (SEQ ID NO:91), TRIM20 (SEQ ID NO:96), TRIM21 (SEQ ID NO:101), TRIM22 (SEQ ID NO:106), TRIM38 (SEQ ID NO:172), TRIM 41 (SEQ ID NO:187), TRIM43 (SEQ ID NO:97), TRIM44 (SEQ ID NO:202), TRIM45 (SEQ ID NO:207), TRIM46 (SEQ ID NO:212), TRIM54 (SEQ ID NO:247), TRIM55 (SEQ ID NO:252), TRIM56 (SEQ ID NO:257), TRIM58 (SEQ ID NO:262), TRIM59 (SEQ ID NO:267), TRIM60 (SEQ ID NO:272), TRIM65 (SEQ ID NO:297), TRIM66 (SEQ ID NO:302) and TRIM75 (SEQ ID NO:338) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with an additional bioactive agent.

36. The composition according to claim **35** wherein said additional bioactive agent is interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma), pegylated interferon (PEG-IFN), a siRNA or a mixture thereof.

37. The composition according to claim **35** further including at least one compound selected from the group consisting of flubendazole, hexachlorophene, propidium iodide, bepridil, clomiphene citrate (Z,E), GBR 12909, propafenone, metixene, dipivefrin, fluvoxamine, dicyclomine, dimethisoquin, ticlopidine, memantine, bromhexine, norcyclobenzaprine, dipiperodon, nortriptyline, tetrachlorisophthalonitrile and phenylmercuric acetate, benzethonium, niclosamide, monensin, bromperidol, levobunolol, dehydroisoandrosterone 3-acetate, sertraline, tamoxifen, reserpine, hexachlorophene, dipyrindamole, harmaline, prazosin, lidoflazine, thiethylperazine, dextromethorphan, desipramine, mebendazole, canrenone, chlorprothixene, maprotiline, homochlorcyclizine, loperamide, nicardipine, dexfenfluramine, nilvadipine, dosulepin, biperiden, denatonium, etomidate, toremifene, tomoxetine, clorgyline, zotepine, beta-escin, tridihexethyl, ceftazidime, methoxy-6-harmalan, melengestrol, albendazole, rimantadine, chlorpromazine, pergolide, cloperastine, prednicarbate, haloperidol, clotrimazole, nitrofurazone, iopanoic acid, naftopidil, methimazole, trimeprazine, ethoxyquin, clocortolone, doxycycline, pirlindole mesylate, doxazosin, depropine, nocodazole, scopolamine, oxybenzone, halcinonide, oxybutynin, miconazole, clomipramine, cyproheptadine, doxepin, dyclonine, salbutamol, flavoxate, amoxapine, fenofibrate, pimethixene, a TRIM protein selected from the group consisting of TRIM2 (SEQ ID NO:6), TRIM 4 (SEQ ID NO:16), TRIM5 (TRIM5 α) (SEQ ID NO:21), TRIM6 (SEQ ID NO:26), TRIM7 (SEQ ID NO:31), TRIM9 (SEQ ID NO:41), TRIM11 (SEQ ID NO:51), TRIM14 (SEQ ID NO:61), TRIM15 (SEQ ID NO:66), TRIM16 (SEQ ID NO:71), TRIM18 (SEQ ID NO:86), TRIM23 (SEQ ID NO:111),

TRIM24 (SEQ ID NO:116), TRIM25 (SEQ ID NO:121), TRIM27 (SEQ ID NO:126), TRIM28 (SEQ ID NO:131), TRIM29 (SEQ ID NO:136), TRIM30, TRIM 31 (SEQ ID NO:141), TRIM32 (SEQ ID NO:146), TRIM33 (SEQ ID NO:151), TRIM34 (SEQ ID NO:156), TRIM35 (SEQ ID NO:161), TRIM36 (SEQ ID NO:166), TRIM37 (SEQ ID NO:167), TRIM39 (SEQ ID NO:177), TRIM40 (SEQ ID NO:182), TRIM42 (SEQ ID NO:192), TRIM47 (SEQ ID NO:217), TRIM48 (SEQ ID NO:222), TRIM49 (SEQ ID NO:227), TRIM50 (SEQ ID NO:232), TRIM51 (SEQ ID NO:237), TRIM55 (SEQ ID NO:252), TRIM68 (SEQ ID NO:312), TRIM72 (SEQ ID NO:323), TRIM73 (SEQ ID NO:328), TRIM74 (SEQ ID NO:333) and TRIM76 (SEQ ID NO:343), a triglyceride, a diglyceride, a monoglyceride, a glycolated mono- or diacylglyceride, dolichol, polyprenol, polyprenal, very long chain fatty acids or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

38. The composition according to claim **35** wherein said composition includes at least one additional bioactive agent selected from the group consisting of pp242, rapamycin,

envirolimus, everolimus, cidaforollimus, epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG), caffeine, curcumin, resveratrol, digoxin, xylazine, hexetidine, sertindole and mixtures thereof.

39. The composition according to claim **35** wherein said composition further comprises an antiviral agent.

40. The composition according to claim **36** wherein said siRNA is a siRNA according to any one of the sequences set forth in the table on pages 92-116 hereof or an oligonucleotide which contains plus or minus up to 5 nucleotide units upstream or downstream of any of said siRNA sequences.

41. The composition according to claim **40** wherein said siRNA is between 19 and 23 nucleotide units.

42. The method according to claim **23** wherein said siRNA is a siRNA according to any one of the sequences set forth in the table on pages 92-116 hereof or an oligonucleotide which contains plus/minus up to 5 nucleotide units upstream or downstream of any of said siRNA sequences.

43. The method according to claim **42** wherein said siRNA is between 19 and 23 nucleotide units.

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