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Gokarn et al.

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(54) **3-HYDROXYPROPIONIC ACID AND OTHER ORGANIC COMPOUNDS**

(71) Applicant: **Cargill, Incorporated**, Minneapolis, MN (US)

(72) Inventors: **Ravi R. Gokarn**, Omaha, NE (US); **Olga V. Selifonova**, Plymouth, MN (US); **Holly Jean Jessen**, Belgrade, MT (US); **Steven John Gort**, Apple Valley, MN (US); **Thorsten Selmer**, Bonn (DE); **Wolfgang Buckel**, Marburg (DE)

(73) Assignee: **Cargill, Incorporated**, Wayzata, MN (US)

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Related U.S. Application Data

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(51) **Int. Cl.**

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C12N 9/00 (2006.01)
C12P 7/42 (2006.01)
C12N 9/02 (2006.01)
C12N 15/52 (2006.01)
C12P 7/52 (2006.01)
C12P 7/62 (2006.01)
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(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC C12N 9/0004; C12N 15/52
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

Methods and materials related to producing 3-HP as well as other organic compounds are disclosed. Specifically, isolated nucleic acids, polypeptides, host cells, and methods and materials for producing 3-HP and other organic compounds are disclosed.

(56)

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Figure 1

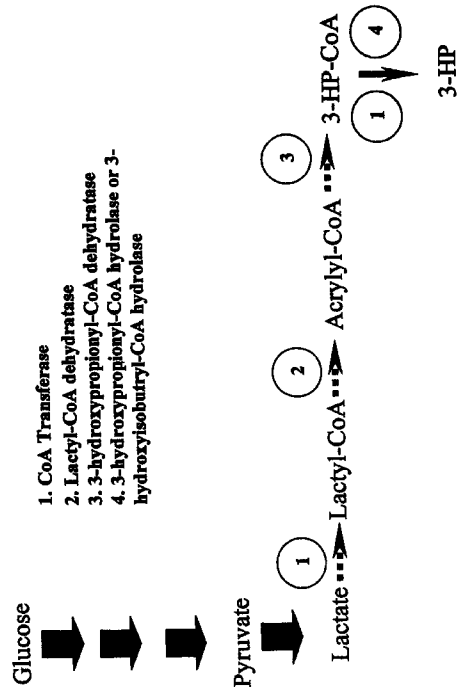


Figure 2

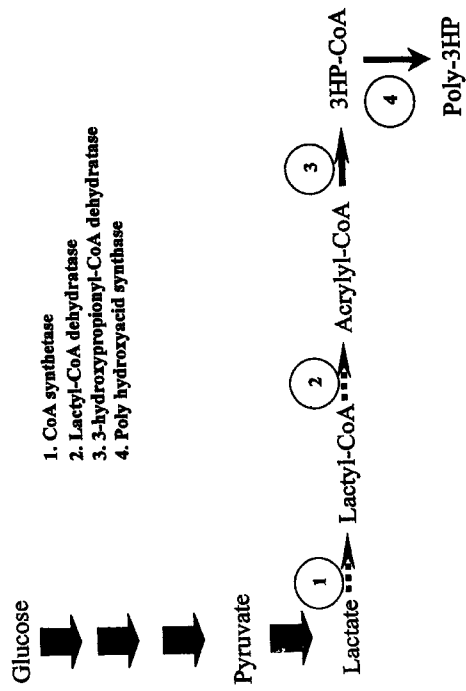


Figure 3

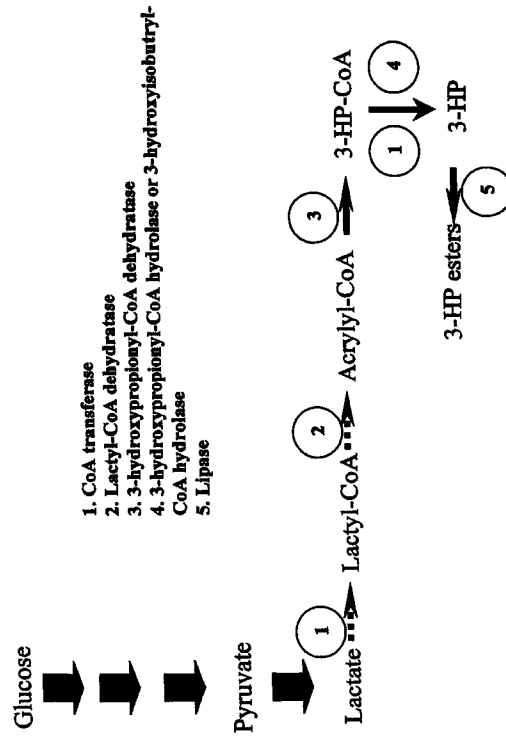


Figure 4

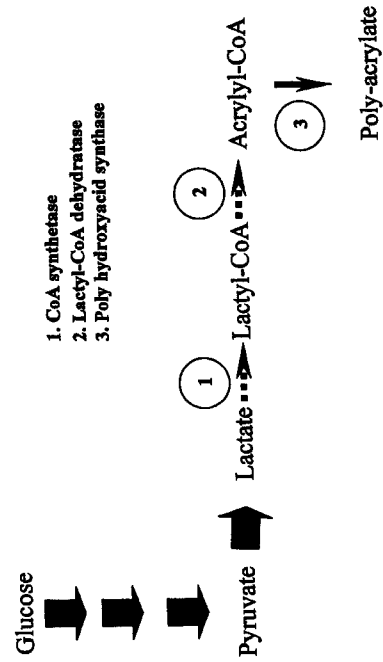


Figure 5

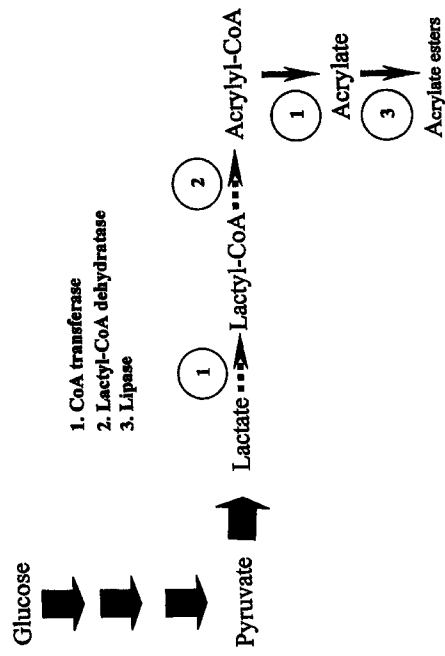


Figure 6

ATGAGAAAAGTAGAAATCATTACAGCTGAACAAGCAGCTCAGCTCGTAAAAGACAACGAC
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GAAAAACGGTTCCTGGACACGAAACCCCGCAGAACTTGACTACATCTATGCAGGCTCT
CAGGGCAAACGCGATGGCCGTGCCGTGAACATCTGGCACACACAGGCTTTTGAACGC
GCCATCATCGGTCACTGGCAGACTGACCGGCTATCGGTAAACTGGCTGTGAAAAACAAG
ATTGAAGCTTACAACCTTCTCGCAGGGCAGCTTGGTCCACTGGTTCGGCGCTTGGCAGGT
CATAAGCTCGGCTCTTACCCGACATCGGTCTGGAAACTTCTCGATCCCGTCAAGCTC
GGCGGCAAGCTCAATGACGTAACCAAGAAGACCTCGTCAAACGATCGAAGTCGATGGT
CATGAACAGCTTTTACCCGACCTTCCGGTCAACGTAGCTTCTCCGGGGTACGTAT
GCTGATGAATCCGGCAATATCACCATGGACGAAAGAAATCGGGCTTCCGAAAGCACTCC
GTAGCCCAAGCCCTCACAACTGTGGCGTAAAGTCTGCTCCAGTCAAGACGTCGTCTC
GCTCACGGCAGCCTCGACCCGCGCATGCTCAAGATCCCTGGCATCTATGTCGACTACGTC
AGCGGTGAACATCGTCTCCGAAAGACCATCAGCAGAGCTATGACTGCGAATACGATCCGTCCTC
AAAATCATCGGCGCCGCGCGCTTTGGAATTGACTGAAAACGCTGTCGTAACCTCGGC
GTCGGTGTCCGGGATACGTGCTTCTGTTGCCGTTGAAGAGGTATCGCCGATACCATT
ACCTGACCGTGAAGTGGCGCATCGGTGGCGTACCAGGGCGGTGCCCGCTTCGGT
TCTGCCGCAATGCGGTGCCATCATGACCCACCTATCAGTCCGACTTCTACGATGGC
GGGCTCTGGACATCGCTTACCTCGGCTGGCCAGTGGATGGCTCGGGCAACATCAAC
GTCAGCAAGTTCGGTACTAAGCTTCCGGCTGCGGGCTTCCCAACATTTCCAGCAG
ACACCGAATGTTACTTCTCGGCACTTACCGCTGGCGGCTTGAATACTGCTGTGAA
GACGGCAAAGTCAAGATCTCCAGGAAGGCAAGCCAAAGAGTTCATCAAAGCTTCGAC
CAGATCACTTCAACGGTTCCTATGACGCGCCCAACGGCAACCGTCTCTACATCACA
GAACGCTCCGTATTGAACTGACCAAGAAGGCTTGAACCTCATCGAAGTCGACCCGGC
ATCGATATTGAAAAGATATCTCGCTCAGTGGACTCAAGCCGATCATTGATAATCCG
AAACTCATGGATGCCCGCTTCCAGGACGGTCCCATGGGACTGAAAAATAA (SEQ
ID NO:1)

Figure 7

MRKVEIITAEQAAQLVKDNDTITSIGFVSSAHPEALTKALEKRFLDTNTPQNLTYYAGS
QGKRDGRAEHLAHTGLLKRAIIGHWQTVPAIGKLAVENKIEAYNFSOGTLVHWFRLAG
HKLGVFTDIGLETFLDPRQLGGKLNVDTKEDLVKLEVDGHEQLFYPTFPVNVVAFRLGTY
ADESGNITMDEEIGPFESTSVAQAVHNCGGKVVVQKDVVAHGSLDPPRMVKIPGIYVDYV
VVAAPEDHQQTDCYDPSLSGEHRAPEGATDAALFMSAKKIIGRRGALELTENAVVNLG
VGAPEYVASVAGEEGIADTITLTVEGGAIGGVPOGGARFGSSRNADAIIDHTYQDFDYDG
GGLDIAYLGLAQCDGSGNINVSKEFTNVAGCGGFPNISQOTPNVYFCGTFAGGLKIAVE
DGKVKILQEGKAKKFIKAVDQITFNGSYAARNGKHVLYITERCVFELTKEGLKLEIYVAPG
IDIEKDILAHMDFKPIIDNPKLMDARLFQDGPMLKK (SEQ ID NO:2)

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SEQ ID NO:1      1 atgagaaagtagaatcattacagctgaacaagcagctc--agctcgtat
SEQ ID NO:3      1 -----gtgccggtcctctcggccacaggaagcggatga--attatatt
SEQ ID NO:4      1 atgccgattcctctcaaaatatggcggctccagcagctggaatcttgag
SEQ ID NO:5      1 -----atgaa-----tqca

SEQ ID NO:1      49 aaagacaacgacacgattacgtctatcggctttgtcagcagcggccatcc
SEQ ID NO:3      40 ccgcagcgaagcaacactttgtgtgttagggcgtg---gcggcgtattct
SEQ ID NO:4      51 aaaaactccgagaaatgctcatcaaatgaggctaactcfaatga-catcc
SEQ ID NO:5      10 aaaga-----atta----atcg-----

SEQ ID NO:1      99 ggaagcactgaccaagctttggaanaacggttcctg-----
SEQ ID NO:3      87 ggaag-----ccaccagtt--aattactgctcttgctgataaatataa
SEQ ID NO:4      100 tcgatgaaagcaaaagctttt-----aactctgc-----
SEQ ID NO:5      23 -----

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SEQ ID NO:3      129 acagactcaaacaccaagt--aattatcgattatagtcocaa-cagggc
SEQ ID NO:4      129 -----cgaagaagcgtgaaggatattccagat-aatgcaagctttt
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SEQ ID NO:1      182 agggcaaacgcgatggcgtgcoctgaaacatctggccacacaggoctt
SEQ ID NO:3      176 ttggcgtatcgcccgaccgtgtattagctcctggcgaagaaggtctg
SEQ ID NO:4      171 a-----gttggc--ggcttcggactatgcyg-aatccagaanaat
SEQ ID NO:5      34 -----gcatg--

SEQ ID NO:1      232 ttgaaacgcgcatcatoggtcactggcagactgtaccggc-tatcggtat
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SEQ ID NO:4      208 ctcatccaagctatca-caaaaactggtaa-----aaaggtc
SEQ ID NO:5      41 -----aattacatgatgga---ga-tattgtta

SEQ ID NO:1      281 aactggctgtcgaanaacagattgaagcttacaacttctcagggcag
SEQ ID NO:3      275 aactcgcagaacaaataaattatgtctataactaccacaaaggtgta
SEQ ID NO:4      245 ttacatgtgtatcaacaatgcggagttgataatt-----ggggac-
SEQ ID NO:5      65 atctcgtt-----attg--gtttac-----caacacag

SEQ ID NO:1      331 ttggtccactggttcocgccttggcaggtcataagctcggcgtcttcaac
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SEQ ID NO:3      375 tgatattggcat---cggga---catttgctgatccacggcagcaaggc
SEQ ID NO:4      333 gtacgtcggtgaaaacggaga---atttgcga-----caatatcttagc
SEQ ID NO:5      126 --acttcaatca---gaaaatggctttcttggtttaactgca-----

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SEQ ID NO:3      418 ggcaaaactgaaatgaagtacta-----aagaagacctgattaaactggt
SEQ ID NO:4      376 ggagagctcgagttggaattcacaccacaaggaacactcgcogaacgaat
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SEQ ID NO:1      468 cgaagtcgatggtca---tgaacagcttttctaccggacc-----
SEQ ID NO:3      462 cgagtttgataacaa---agaatatctctattacaagcg-----
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```

Figure 8A

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SEQ ID NO:4 475 ggtaccagattcaagaaggaggtgctccga-ttaagtacagtaaaactg
SEQ ID NO:5 215 -----gtggaa-----ttaa--aa

SEQ ID NO:1 548 aatccggcaatc-accatggacg-----aagaatcgggcctttc
SEQ ID NO:3 542 gtgaaggctacgcc-acttttgaag-----atgaggtgatgtatctc
SEQ ID NO:4 524 aaaaaggaaagattgaagttgcaagtaaacgaaagaaacacgacaattc
SEQ ID NO:5 227 aaggcggctcta-----ccttt

SEQ ID NO:1 589 ga--aagcacttccgta---gccagccggttcac--aactgtggcggt
SEQ ID NO:3 583 ga-----cgattggttattgccagcggtgcac--aataacggcggt
SEQ ID NO:4 574 aatggaattaattatgtaatggaaggctatttggggagatttgcatt
SEQ ID NO:5 244 ga---tagtgctt-----tcttctcgttt

SEQ ID NO:1 631 aaagtctgctccaggtcaaaagcgtctgctc-----tcacggcagcctc
SEQ ID NO:3 625 attgtgatgacgaggtgcagaaatggttaa-----gaaagccacgctg
SEQ ID NO:4 624 gatcaaggcgtggagcagatac-tcttggaaatattcaattcagacat
SEQ ID NO:5 267 aa-----ttc

SEQ ID NO:1 676 gacccgcgatggtcaagatccctg-----gcatctatgtcgaactac
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SEQ ID NO:4 673 gctgctgaaattcaataatccatgtgcaagcctcctaastgcac--c
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SEQ ID NO:5 309 -----tg-aagtt

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```

Figure 8B

```

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SEQ ID NO:1 1097 cttacctcggcctgg----cccagtcgatg-----gctcgggcaac
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SEQ ID NO:1 1135 atcaacgtcagca-agttcgggtactaacgttgccggctgocgggtttcc
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SEQ ID NO:4 1199 ttca--gtgtccacagtttgg---agatttagcaattggatattccg
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SEQ ID NO:1 1281 ccaggaaggcaagccaagaagtctcaaaagctgtcagccagatcactt
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SEQ ID NO:3 1319 tcagoggaaaatcgctctcgcgc---gagggctgg-----atgttcgtt
SEQ ID NO:4 1362 cgaac-----tctctctga--c---cggcaaaagg--agtaatttcccg
SEQ ID NO:5 490 aaaaaag-----tgccatggtggttacogaattggca---gtattta

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SEQ ID NO:5 530 a--cttcattgaaggcagattagtctta-----a--aagaa---catgc

SEQ ID NO:1 1418 aactcatogaagtcgcaocgggcatogattgaaaaagatatctcctcgt
SEQ ID NO:3 1406 atttaatogaaatgcocctggcgtogatttcaaaaagatatctcgcac
SEQ ID NO:4 1448 cattgatogaagt--caggaaggatc-ttactgtagatgatat-----
SEQ ID NO:5 567 tctctcat-----gtggattgaaaca---attaaagcc

SEQ ID NO:1 1468 cacatggacttcaagcogat--cattgata--atccga--aactcatgg
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SEQ ID NO:4 1488 --caagaaactca--cog-----cttgcaa--attoga--aatccoga
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SEQ ID NO:1 1511 atgccgcctcttcaggacggctccatggga-----ctgaaaaa---
SEQ ID NO:3 1502 acgaaaagattattatogagcggcgatgggtttgtcctcctgaaagc
SEQ ID NO:4 1524 aatctgaaagcaatgggacaggtcctctta-----atcaaggataa-
SEQ ID NO:5 638 aatgcaaatcagccag-----aaagga-----cttgaattatga

```

Figure 8C

```
SEQ ID NO:1 1552 -----taa  
SEQ ID NO:3 1552 gctcattaa  
SEQ ID NO:4 1567 -----  
SEQ ID NO:5 673 -----
```

Figure 8D

```

SEQ ID NO:2      1 -----mrkveit-----aeqaaqlv
SEQ ID NO:6      1 -----mpvls-----aqeavnyi
SEQ ID NO:7      1 mpilskiwaapaagilrktprnahqmrliamtasmkakvfnsaeavkdi
SEQ ID NO:8      1 -----mnsakeli-----arrianel

SEQ ID NO:2      17 kdndtitsigfvsahpealt--kalekrfldntppqnltyiyagsqgkr
SEQ ID NO:6      14 pdeatlcvlq-agggileattlitaladkykqtqtrnlisistptlgdr
SEQ ID NO:7      51 pdnakllvggfglcpipenli--gai-----ktqgkltcvsnnavg-
SEQ ID NO:8      16 hdgd-ivnlq-----

SEQ ID NO:2      65 dgraaehlahtgllkraighwqtvpaignkavenkieaynfsqgtlvhw
SEQ ID NO:6      63 adrgisplaqeglvkwalcghwgqeprielaeqnkliaynppqgvlqt
SEQ ID NO:7      92 dnwglqllqtrqikkmisyyvgengefaryleleleftpggtlaer
SEQ ID NO:8      25 -----

SEQ ID NO:2      115 fralaghkigvftdigletfldprqggklnvtdkdlvkliev-----
SEQ ID NO:6      113 lraaaahqpgiiedigigtfdprqggklnvtdkdlklivf-----
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SEQ ID NO:8      25 -----igl-----

SEQ ID NO:2      159 ---dgheqlfyptfpvnvflrgtyadesnigtmdaeigpffestsavaqa
SEQ ID NO:6      157 ---dnkeylyykaiapdiafirattcdsegyatfedevmyldalviaqa
SEQ ID NO:7      188 trqfnginymeesaiwgdfalikawradtlgniqfrrhaagnfnmpckas
SEQ ID NO:8      28 -----ptqvm-----yldpvnitlqsengflgita----

SEQ ID NO:2      205 vhcggkvvvqkdvahgaldprmvkipgiydyvvvaapedhqtydc
SEQ ID NO:6      203 vhnnggivmmvqkmvkkatlhpksvripgyld-ivrvdpdqtlqyga
SEQ ID NO:7      238 --kc--tiveveivepgviapndvhipsiychrlvlq-----knykk
SEQ ID NO:8      55 -----

SEQ ID NO:2      255 eydpelagehrapegatdaalpmasakkiigrrgaleltenavnlgvg--
SEQ ID NO:6      252 pvnrfisqdfli-ddstklslpinqrkilvarrafemrkgavngvg--
SEQ ID NO:7      277 pierpmahegpikpetaa--gksreiiaaraaleftdmyanlgigip
SEQ ID NO:8      55 --fdp-----enansnl-vn--

SEQ ID NO:2      303 --apeyvasvageegiadtitltveggaig--gvpqgarfgasarnad--
SEQ ID NO:6      299 --iadgiglvaregcaddflitvetppig--gitsqglafganvtr--
SEQ ID NO:7      325 tlapnyipn-----gftvhlqsengligvpprktgedadlinagke
SEQ ID NO:8      67 --a-----gqpc--gikkgstf-----

SEQ ID NO:2      347 -----aidhtyqfdfydggldiaylqlaqcdgsgni-nvskfgtn
SEQ ID NO:6      343 -----aidatsqdfdyhggldvcylsfaevdghn-vwhkfnkg
SEQ ID NO:7      368 pitllkgasivgsdesfamirgshmditvlqalqcsqfgdlanwmpgkl
SEQ ID NO:8      82 -----dsafsfallirgghvdacvlgglevdqeanianwmpgkm

SEQ ID NO:2      388 vagcggfpnisqqtprnyfcgtftagglkiav-----edgkvkilqegk
SEQ ID NO:6      384 imgtggfidisatsakkiifcgtltaglktei-----tdgklnivqegr
SEQ ID NO:7      418 vkgmggaml-----vsapgarvivvmehvsknepkilehce
SEQ ID NO:8      121 vpgmggamlvtgakkvii-----gmehca-----ksgsskilk--

SEQ ID NO:2      432 akkfikavdqitfngsyaarnghvl--yitercvfal-tkegkklieva
SEQ ID NO:6      428 vkkfirelpeitfsgklalergldvr--yiteravftl-kedgllhieia
SEQ ID NO:7      456 -----lpltgkvlsriitdmavfdvdkngltlievr
SEQ ID NO:8      155 -----kctlpit-----askkvam--vvtelavfnf-iegrlvikeha

```

Figure 9A

```
SEQ ID NO:2 479 pgi dieki--lahndfkpiidnp-klmdarlfqdgpmgllk----  
SEQ ID NO:6 475 pgvdlqkdi--ldkndftpvispelkmdralfidaangfvlpeeah  
SEQ ID NO:7 489 kdltvd-dikkltackfe-isenl-kpmgqaplnqg-----  
SEQ ID NO:8 190 phvde-ti--kakteadfi vad----dfkemqisqkylel-----
```

Figure 9B

Figure 10

GTGAAAACGTGTATACTCTCGGAATCGACGTTGGTTCTTCTTCTTCCAAGGCAGTCATC
CTGGAAGATGGCAAGAAGATCGTCGCCATGCCGTCGTTGAAATCGGCACCGGTTTCGACC
GGTCCGGAACGCGTCTGGACGAAGTCTTCAAAGATACCAACTTAAAAATGAAGACATG
GCGAACATCATCGCCACAGGCTATGGCCGTTTCAATGTCGACTGCGCCAAAGGCGAAGTC
AGCGAATCAGTGCCATGCCAAAGGGCCCTCTTGAATGCCCGGTACGACGACCATC
CTCGATATCGGCGGTCAGGACGTCAGTCCATCAAATGAATGGCCAGGGCCTGGTCATG
CAGTTGCCATGAACGACAAATGCGCCGCTGGTACGGGCCGTTTCCCTCGACGTCATGTCG
AAGGTACTGGAATCCCATGTCTGAAATGGGGACTGGTACTTCAATCGAAGCATCCC
GCTGCCGTGAGCAGTACCTGCACGGTTTTGGTGAATCGGAGTCATTTCCCTTCTTCC
AAGAATGTCCCAGAAAGAAGATATCGTAGCCGGTCCATCAGTCCATCGCCGCCAAAGCC
TCCGCTCTCGTGCGCCGCGTCCGTTGCGTGAAGACCTGACCATGACCGCGGTGGCTCC
CGCGATCCCGGCTCGTCCGATGCCGATCGAAAGAAATAGGTATTCCTGTGAGATCGGCT
CTGCATCCCCAAGCGGTGGGTGCTCTCGGAGCTGCTTTGATTGCTTATGATAAAATCAAG
AAATAA (SEQ ID NO:9)

Figure 11

VKTVYTLGIDVGSSSKAVILEDGKKIVAHAVVEIGTGSTGPERVLDEVFKDTNLKIEDM
ANIIATGYGRFNVDCAKGEVSEITCHAKGALFECPGTTILDIGGQDVKSIKLNGOGLVM
QFAMNDKCAAGTGRFLDVMSKVLEIPMSEMGDWYFKSKHPAAVSSCTVFAESEVISLLS
KNVPKEDIVAGVHQSIKAKALVRRVGVGEDLTMGGGSRDPGVVDAVSKELGIPVVA
LHPQAVGALGAALIAYDKIKK (SEQ ID NO:10)

SEQ ID NO:9 1 gtgaaaactgtgtatactctcggaaatcgacgttggttcttcttcttccaa
SEQ ID NO:11 1 ---atgagtatctataccttggaaatcgatgttggatctactgcacccaa
SEQ ID NO:12 1 gtggcagtgggcatatcgattggcattgattccggctcaaccgccaccaa
SEQ ID NO:13 1 -----atgatttagggatagatgttggactacaacaacgaa

SEQ ID NO:9 51 ggcagtcactcctggaagatggcaagaagatcgtcgc-ccatgcctcgtt
SEQ ID NO:11 48 gtgcattatcctgaaagatggaagaagaaatcgtggc-gaaatccctggta
SEQ ID NO:12 51 agggatcttactggcagacggcgtgatta---cgcgcgtttcctcgtt
SEQ ID NO:13 39 gatggttctaattggaagatagc---aagataatttg-gtataagatagag

SEQ ID NO:9 100 gaaatcggcaccggttcgaccggtccggaacgcgctcctggacgaagtctt
SEQ ID NO:11 97 gccgtgggaccggaaacttcoggtcccgcacggctctatttcggaagtctt
SEQ ID NO:12 97 ccaa---cccccttcgcccgg-caacagcaattact---gaagcctg
SEQ ID NO:13 85 gatattgg-agttgtta----ttgaggaagatatttataaaaaatggt

SEQ ID NO:9 150 caaagatacc-aacttaaaaatgaagacatggcgaacatcatcgc-cac
SEQ ID NO:11 147 ggaaatgcc-cacatgaaaaaagaagacatggcctttacccctggc-tac
SEQ ID NO:12 138 ggaa-actct-gccgaaaggttagagacaacgcgcttctgacgctcac
SEQ ID NO:13 129 taaggagatgacaaaaatatccaatagat----aaatcgttgc-aac

SEQ ID NO:9 198 aggctatggccgtttcaatgtcg-----actgcgcaaaaggcgaag
SEQ ID NO:11 195 cggctacggacg---caat-tcgtggaaagcattgcccacaagcaga--
SEQ ID NO:12 186 cggctacggcggcaactggtgg-----atcttgcgataaacagg
SEQ ID NO:13 174 tggataggaagcataaagttta-----gtttgcgataaagatag

SEQ ID NO:9 239 tcagcgaatcactgcccatacgaaggggccc---ctcttgaatgcccc
SEQ ID NO:11 239 tgagcgaactgactgcccatacgaaggggccc---agctttatctggccc
SEQ ID NO:12 227 taacggaatctcctgtcacgggctgggcgca---cggtttcttgcgcca
SEQ ID NO:13 215 ttccagaagtta-tgcatgggaaaaggagctaactatttctttaaagca

SEQ ID NO:9 286 ggtacgacga--ccatcctcgtatcggcggtcaggacgtcaa-gtccat
SEQ ID NO:11 286 --aacgtccataccgtcatcgatcggcggcaggatgtgaa-ggtcat
SEQ ID NO:12 274 gcaacgcgcg--cgtaatcgacatcggcggcaggacgcaaaagtgatt
SEQ ID NO:13 264 ggcagatgga---gttatagacattggaggcagaatacaaa-ggtcct

SEQ ID NO:9 333 caaattga--atggccaggcctggtcactgcagtttgc-atgaacgaca
SEQ ID NO:11 333 ccatgtgg--aaaacgggaccatgacca---attccag-atgaatgata
SEQ ID NO:12 322 cagcttgatgatgacggtaacctg---tgcgatttctgatgaatgaca
SEQ ID NO:13 309 aaagattg--ataaaaacggaaagtgttgattttatc-ctatcagata

SEQ ID NO:9 380 aatgcgcgctggtacggcgtttcctcgcagctcatgtcgaaggtactg
SEQ ID NO:11 377 aatgcgctgcccggactggcgtttcctggatgttatggcacaatcctg
SEQ ID NO:12 368 aatgcgcgcccggcaccggcgtttcctggaggtgatctcgcgcagcctt
SEQ ID NO:13 356 aatgtgccctggaactggaaaattctttaga-----aaagcatta

SEQ ID NO:9 430 gaaatcccatgtct-ga--aatgggggactggtactt-caatcgaagc
SEQ ID NO:11 427 gaagtgaaggtttoc-ga--cctggctgagctgggagc-caaatccacca
SEQ ID NO:12 418 ggca--ccagcgtcgagc--aacctcagacgattaccg-aaat---gtc
SEQ ID NO:13 397 gatattttaaaatt-gataaaaatgagataaataaatacaaatcagata

SEQ ID NO:9 476 atcccgt-gcogtcagcgtacctgcacggttttctgtaatcgaagt
SEQ ID NO:11 473 aacgggtg-gctatcagctccacctgactgtgtttgcagaaagtgaagt
SEQ ID NO:12 460 acgcccacgcctacagatgtgacaggtgttctgtaatcgaagc
SEQ ID NO:13 446 atatcgt-aaaatcttcaatgtgtctgtcttctgtaagtgagat

Figure 12A

```

SEQ ID NO: 9      525 cattccctctcttccaagaatgtccgaaagaa--gatatcgtagccgg
SEQ ID NO: 11    522 catcagccagctgtccaa--aggaaccgacaagatcgacatcattgccgg
SEQ ID NO: 12    510 gatcagcctgcgctcagcgggctgcgcccagaa--gcgattctcgagg
SEQ ID NO: 13    495 aataagcttactatcaaaaaagtccaaggaa--ggcattttaatggg

SEQ ID NO: 9      573 tgtccatcagtcocatgccgccaagcctgcgctctcgtgc-gcccgctc
SEQ ID NO: 11    570 gatccatcgttctgtagccagccgggtcattggtcttgcca-atcggtg
SEQ ID NO: 12    558 agtgattaacgcgat-ggcgaggaggatgc-caatttcatt-gtctcgtc
SEQ ID NO: 13    543 cgtctatgagagtat-----aataaatagggttatcccaatgaccaata

SEQ ID NO: 9      622 ggtgtcgg--tgaagacctgaccatgaccggcggtggctcccgcat--c
SEQ ID NO: 11    619 gggattgt--gaaagcgtggtcatgaccggcggtgtagcccagaac--t
SEQ ID NO: 12    605 tctc-ctg--tgaagcgcgattctgttactggtggcgttagtcattgc
SEQ ID NO: 13    587 ggcttaaaattcaaacstagtgtttagtggaggatgtgtaaaat--a

SEQ ID NO: 9      668 ccggcgtcgtcagtcggatcgaagaat-----taggtattcctgtc
SEQ ID NO: 11    665 atggcgtgagaggacct-----ggaag-----aaggcctggcgtg
SEQ ID NO: 12    652 cagaagt-----ttgccggatgctggaatctcactcgaatgccggtta
SEQ ID NO: 13    635 aggttttggttgagatggttgagaaaaat-----tgaataaaaaacta

SEQ ID NO: 9      712 agagtcgctctgcattcccgaagcggg-----ggtgctctcggagctgc
SEQ ID NO: 11    703 gaaatcaagacgtctcccctggctcagtaCaacgggtgcccgggtgcgcg
SEQ ID NO: 12    697 aatacccatcctgatgogcaatttct-----ggcgaattggcggc
SEQ ID NO: 13    679 ctaattccaaaagaaccaagattgtt-----tgctgtgtggagctat

SEQ ID NO: 9      756 tttgatgctta-----tgataaaatcaagaaa-taa
SEQ ID NO: 11    753 tctgtatgcgta-----t-aaaaaacgagccaataa
SEQ ID NO: 12    741 ggtaattggtcaacgagtgggacacgcccagatga---
SEQ ID NO: 13    723 attggtt-----taa-----

```

Figure 12B

Figure 13

```
SEQ ID NO:10 1 vktvytlgidvgssaskaviledgkkihahavveigtgtgpervldevf
SEQ ID NO:14 1 ms-lytlgidvgtaskciilkdgkeivakslvavgtgtsgparsisevl
SEQ ID NO:15 1 mavaysigidvgstatkigilladg-vitrflvpt--pfrpataiteaw
SEQ ID NO:16 1 ----milgidvgstttkmvlmeds-kiiwykiedigv--viedillkmv

SEQ ID NO:10 51 kdtnlkiedmaniatgygrfnvd-cakgevseitcakgalfecpgttt
SEQ ID NO:14 50 enahmkkedmaftlatgygrnslegiadkqmselschamgasfiwvnhvt
SEQ ID NO:15 47 etlreglettpfltltygrqlvd-fadkqvteischglgarflapatra
SEQ ID NO:16 44 keieqkyp-idkivatgygrhksv-fadkivpevialgkanyffneadg

SEQ ID NO:10 100 ildigggdvksiklngqqlvmqfamndkcaagtgrfldvmskvlqipmse
SEQ ID NO:14 100 vidigggdvkvihe-ngtmtntfmgndkcaagtgrfldvmanilevkwed
SEQ ID NO:15 96 vidigggdskviqldddgnlcdfhmdkcaagtgrflevisrllgtsveq
SEQ ID NO:16 92 vidigggdtkvlkidkngkvvdfiledkcaagtgkflekalidilkidkne

SEQ ID NO:10 150 mgdwyfkskhpavsstctvfaesevisllsknvpkedivagvhsiaak
SEQ ID NO:14 149 laelgakstkrvaisstctvfaesevisqlskgtddkidiagihrsvaar
SEQ ID NO:15 146 l-dsitenvtphaismctvfaeseaislrsvapeailagvinamarr
SEQ ID NO:16 142 ink--yksdniakismcavfaeseiisllskvpkegilmgvyesiinr

SEQ ID NO:10 200 acalvrvvggedltatgggsrdpgvvdavskelgipvrvalhpqavgal
SEQ ID NO:14 199 viglanrvgivkdvmtggvqnyvrgaleeglgveiktspaqyngal
SEQ ID NO:15 195 sanfiarlsceapilftggvehcqkfarmleshlrmpvntphdaqfagai
SEQ ID NO:16 190 vipmtnrki-qnivfsggvaknkvlvemfekkkinkllilpkepqlvccv

SEQ ID NO:10 250 gaaliaydkikk--
SEQ ID NO:14 249 gaalyaykkaak--
SEQ ID NO:15 245 gaavig-qrvrrrr
SEQ ID NO:16 239 gailv-----
```

Figure 14

ATGAGTGAAGAAAAACAGTAGATATTGAAAGCATGAGCTCCAAGGAAGCCCTTGGTTAC
TTCTTGCCGAAAGTCGATGAAGACGCACGTAAAGCGAAAAAGAGGCCGCTCGTTTGC
TGGTCCGCTTCTGTGCTCCTCCGGAATTCTGCACGGTATGGACATCGCCATCGTCTAT
CCGAAACTCACGCAGCTGGTATCGGTGCCCGTACGGTGTCCGGCCATGCTGAAAGTT
GCTGAAACAAAGGTTACACCAGGACATCTGTCTACTGCCCGCTCAACATGGGCTAC
ATGGAATCCTCAAAACAGCAGGCTCTCACAGCGAAACGCCGGAAGTCTCAAAAATCC
CCGGCTTCTCCGATTCCCTCCGGATGTTGTCCTCACTTGCAACAACATCTGCAATACC
TTGCTCAAATGGTATGAAAATTTGGCTAAAGAATTGAACGTACCTCTCATCAACATCGAC
GTACCGTTCAACCATGAATTCCTGTACGAAACACGCTAAACAGTACATCGTCGGCGAA
TTCAAACATGCTATCAAACAGCTCGAAGACCTTTCGGCCGCTCCCTTCGACTATGACAAA
TTCTTCGAAGTACAGAAACAGACACAGCGCTCCATCGCTGCCTGGAAACAAAATCGCTACG
TACTTCCAGTACAAACCGTCCCGCTCAACGGCTTCGACCTCTCAACTACATGGGCTC
GCCGTGCTGCCGCTCCTTGAATACTCGGAAATCACGTTCAACAAATTCCTCAAAGAA
TTGGACGAAAAATGCTAATAAGAAATGGGCTTTCGGTGAACGAAAAATCCCTGTT
ACTTGGGAAGGTATCGCTGCTGGATCCCTTCGGCCACACCTTCAAAGAACTCAAAGGT
CAGGGCGCTCTCATGACTGGTCCGCTTATCCTGGCATGTGGGACGTTTCTACGAACCG
GGCGACCTCGAATCCATGGCAGAAAGCTTATCCCGTACATACATCAACTGCTGCCTCGAA
CAGCGCGTCTGTTCTTGA AAAAGTTGTCCGCTGGCAATGCGACGGCTTGATCATG
CACCAGAACCGTTCTGCAAGAACATGAGCCCTCTCAACAAACGAGGCGGCGACGCATC
CAGAAGAACTTCGGGTACCGTACGTCTCTCGACGGCGACAGACCGATGCTCGTAAC
TTCTCGGAAGCACAGTTGATACCCGCTAGAAGCTTGGCAGAAATGATGGCAGACAAA
AAAGCCAATGAAGGAGAAACCACTAA (SEQ ID NO:17)

Figure 15

MSEKTVDIESMSKEALGYFLPKVDEDARKAKKEGRLVCWSASVAPPEFCTAMDIAIVY
PETHAAGIGARHGAPAMLEVAENKGYNQDICSYCRVNMGYMELLKQQALTGETPEVLKNS
PASPIPLPDVVLTCNNICNTLLKWEYLAKELNVPLINIDVPPNHEFPVTKHAKQYIVGE
FKHAIRQLEDLCGRPFYDKFFEYQKQORSIAAWNKIATYFQYKPSFLNGFDLFNYMGL
AVAARSLNYSEITFNKFLKELDEKVANKKWAFGENEKSRVTWEGIAVWIALGHTFKELKG
QGALMTGSAYPGMWDVSYEPGDLESMAEAYSRTYINCCLEQRGAVLEKVVVDGKCDGLIM
HQNRCKNMSLLNNEGGQRIQKNLGVFYVIFDGDQTDARNFSEAQFDTRVEALAEEMMADK
KANEGGNH (SEQ ID NO:18)

```

SEQ ID NO:17      1 atgagtgaagaaaaaacagtagatattgaaagcatgagctccaaggaagc
SEQ ID NO:19      1 atg-----ccaaagacagta-----agccctggcgttcagg----
SEQ ID NO:20      1 ----atgatgaaattaaag--gcaattgaaaagttga--tgcaa-----
SEQ ID NO:21      1 -----atgtcaactgtccacga-----tcta--cccgc

SEQ ID NO:17      51 cctt---ggttacttcttgcgaaa--gtcogatgaagacgca-----c
SEQ ID NO:19      32 -cat---tgagagatgtagttgaaaaggtttacagagaaactg-----c
SEQ ID NO:20      37 -----aaatt-----cgcca--gtagaaaagaacagc-----t
SEQ ID NO:21      27 cattttcgatcagttct--ctgaag--ctcgcagacaggtttctcacc

SEQ ID NO:17      89 gta-aagcgaaaa-aagaaggccgctcgttt-gctggtccgcttctgtc
SEQ ID NO:19      71 ggg-aaccgaaaag-aaagaggagaaaaagtag-gctggtcctctc--ca
SEQ ID NO:20      63 atataagcaaaaagaagaaggtagaaaagttt---ttggaatggtctgtg
SEQ ID NO:21      73 gtc-atggatctc-aaggag--cgcgcatccgctggt-----tggc

SEQ ID NO:17      136 gctcctccggaattctgcacggctatggacatcgccatcgct--tatccg
SEQ ID NO:19      116 agttcccctgcgaactggctgaatctttcggctgcatgttgggtatccg
SEQ ID NO:20      110 cct-----atgttcca-----atagaaat---aat--tt--tagcag
SEQ ID NO:21      112 act-----tactgcaaccttatg---ccgcaagag----atccc

SEQ ID NO:17      184 gaaactca--cgcagctggtatcggtgcc--cgtcacggtg-----
SEQ ID NO:19      166 gaaaacca--ggctgctggtatcgctgccaaccgtgacggcgaagtgatg
SEQ ID NO:20      140 caaatgcaatcccagttggtttgtgtgga--ggtaaaaat-----
SEQ ID NO:21      144 ga-----t--ggcagc-----cgtgctg--gtt---gtg-----

SEQ ID NO:17      221 -----ctcggccatgc
SEQ ID NO:19      214 tgccaggctgcagaagatcggttatgacaacgatatctcggctatgc
SEQ ID NO:20      178 -----gacacaa
SEQ ID NO:21      166 -----gtttcgctctgt

SEQ ID NO:17      233 tcgaagt-t-----gctg-----aaaa--
SEQ ID NO:19      264 ccgtatt-tcctggcttatgctgcgggttccggggtgccaacaaaatg
SEQ ID NO:20      185 tccaat-a-----gcag-----a-----
SEQ ID NO:21      178 tccacctct-----gatg-----aaac--

SEQ ID NO:17      249 --caaagttacaaccaggacatctgttctactgcccgtcaacatg--
SEQ ID NO:19      313 gacaaagatggcaactatgtcatcaacccccacagcggcaaacagatgaa
SEQ ID NO:20      198 ---ggaggat--ttgccaagaaacctatgcc-----cattaata--
SEQ ID NO:21      195 --ca---tgaagaagcgggaaaagat----ctgccgcg-caacct--

SEQ ID NO:17      295 -----ggctacatggaactc--ctcaaacagcag-----
SEQ ID NO:19      363 agatgccaatggcaaaaaggtattcgacgcagatggcaaacccgtaatcg
SEQ ID NO:20      232 -----aaatc--atccta--tg-----
SEQ ID NO:21      231 -----ctgcccg---ctg--attaaa-agca-----

SEQ ID NO:17      322 -----
SEQ ID NO:19      413 atcccaagaccctgaaacocctttgocaccaccgacaacatctatgaaatc
SEQ ID NO:20      245 -----
SEQ ID NO:21      251 -----

SEQ ID NO:17      322 ---gctctgac---aggcgaag-----cgccggaa-gtccctcaa
SEQ ID NO:19      463 gctgctctgcccgaagggaagaaaagaccgccgagaaatgcccctgca
SEQ ID NO:20      245 ---gttttaa-----gaá-ggca--aa
SEQ ID NO:21      251 ---gctacggc---ttcggaag-----aaccg-----at

```

Figure 16A

SEQ ID NO:17 354 aaactccccggcttctccgattccccctccggatgttgctcctcacttgca
SEQ ID NO:19 513 caaatacgtcagatgacctgccccatgccggacttcgtctgtctgca
SEQ ID NO:20 261 aacctgcc--ttactttgaagcatct---gatatagttat-tggagaa
SEQ ID NO:21 274 aaatgccctactctt-----actttcggatctgggtgc---ggtg

SEQ ID NO:17 404 acaacatctgca-----ataccttgctcaaatggtatgaaaacttgg-
SEQ ID NO:19 563 acaacatctgca-----actgcatgaccaaatggtatgaagacattg-
SEQ ID NO:20 304 actacctgtgaaggaaagaagaagatggttgagttgagggagatggt
SEQ ID NO:21 314 aaaccactgcg-----acggcaaaaagaaatgtatgaatacatgg-

SEQ ID NO:17 446 -ctaagaattgaac---gtacctctca---tcaacatcgacgtac--c
SEQ ID NO:19 605 -cccgctggcacaac---attcctttga---tcatgatcgacgttc--c
SEQ ID NO:20 354 gccaatgcataataat---gcacctcccacacatgaaagatgaagatt--c
SEQ ID NO:21 356 -c---ggagtttaagcctgttcatgtga---tgca-attgcccaacagc

SEQ ID NO:17 486 gttca--accatgaattc---cctg--tta-cgaa---ac--acgctaa
SEQ ID NO:19 645 ttaca--ac---gaattcgacctg--tcaacgaa---gccaacgtgaa
SEQ ID NO:20 399 ttga--a---aatct---ggat--taa-agaagttgaa--aagctaa
SEQ ID NO:21 397 gtaaggacgatgcctcg---cgtgcgtta-tgga---a-----

SEQ ID NO:17 522 acagtacatcgtc---gogaattcaaacatgctatca---aacagc
SEQ ID NO:19 684 a---tacetccggt-----cccagctggatccggccatcc---gtcaaa
SEQ ID NO:20 434 --aagaattggttgagaagagactggaataaaataacagaggaaaagt
SEQ ID NO:21 429 --agccgagatgct-----gcgcttgcaa-----a-----aaacgg

SEQ ID NO:17 563 tcgaagaccttgcggccgctcccttcgactatgacaaattcttcgaagta
SEQ ID NO:19 722 tggagaatacaccggcaagaagtctgatgaagacaaattc-----gaa
SEQ ID NO:20 482 taaaaga-----gacagttgat--aaagta
SEQ ID NO:21 458 tagaagaacgttttgggcagagattagcgaagatgctctgcgcgatgcc

SEQ ID NO:17 613 cagaacagacacagcgtc--catcg--ctgcc-----tggacaacaaat
SEQ ID NO:19 766 cag-tgctgccagaacgc-c-aaccgtactgccaaagcatggctgaaggt
SEQ ID NO:20 505 aataaagttaggag-----t-----tgtttataaaa
SEQ ID NO:21 508 attgcgtgaaaaaccggaacgtcg--cgcac-----tgg---ctaata

SEQ ID NO:17 654 cgctacgtacttc--c--agtacaaaccgtcggcgtcaacggcttogac
SEQ ID NO:19 813 ttgcgactacctg--c--agtacaaaccggtccggttcaacgggttcgac
SEQ ID NO:20 532 ctctatgaattga--ggaagataaacacagctccaattaaaggtttagat
SEQ ID NO:21 547 tttatcatcttgggc--agttaaatcctcggcgcttagcggcagcgac

SEQ ID NO:17 700 ctcttcaactacatgggcctcgcg--ttgctgccgctccttgaactact
SEQ ID NO:19 859 ctggtcaaccataggtgacgtg--ttaccgcccgtggcgttggagag
SEQ ID NO:20 580 gttttaaattatccagtttgcctatttattggatattgatgacacaat
SEQ ID NO:21 595 attctga---aagtggttacggcg--caacctcgggttcgataaagagg

SEQ ID NO:17 749 cgyaaatcacgttcaacaaatcctcaagaattggcggaaaaagtagc-
SEQ ID NO:19 908 ctgctgaagcttgcgaactgctggccaaggaactggaacagcatgt----
SEQ ID NO:20 630 agggatt---ttagaggatttaattgaggagtagaggagagagtt---
SEQ ID NO:21 641 cg-----ttgatcaatgaactggatgcaatgaccgcc

SEQ ID NO:17 798 ----taataagaatgggcttccggtgaa-----aacgaaaaatcccg
SEQ ID NO:19 954 -----gaaggaaggcaccaccgctcccttcaaagaacagcatcg
SEQ ID NO:20 673 -----aaaaaggagaaggttatgaaggaa-----agagaa-----
SEQ ID NO:21 673 cgcgttcgtcagcagtggaagaag--gcc-----agcactggaccgg

SEQ ID NO:17 837 tgttacttgggaaggta-tcgctgtctggatcgctctcggccacacc---
SEQ ID NO:19 996 tatcatgttcgaaggga-tccctgctgg--cggaaactgccgaacc---
SEQ ID NO:20 704 -----ttttaataac-tggctgtc-caatggttgcgtggaacaaataag
SEQ ID NO:21 715 cgt--ccgcgcattttaacaccggctg---cccgattggcggcg---

Figure 16B


```

SEQ ID NO:17 883 ----t--tcaaagaactca--aaggtcagggcgctctcatgactggttcc
SEQ ID NO:19 1040 ----tgttcaaaccgctga--aagccaacggcctgaacatcacccggcgtt
SEQ ID NO:20 745 attgt--tgaaatatgaggaagt--ggaggagtagtgtgtggtgaa
SEQ ID NO:21 756 -----agcaga--aaaagtgtgctgagcattgaagagaat

SEQ ID NO:17 925 gcttat---cctggcatgtgggacgtttcctacgaacc-----ggg-
SEQ ID NO:19 1084 gtatatgtcctgcttccgggtctgtgtacacaacct-----gga-
SEQ ID NO:20 790 g---aaa---gctgcactggaacaagattctttgaaaacttgttgaggg-
SEQ ID NO:21 791 gc---g---gctgggtgtcgggtatgaaaactgcacc-----gggg

SEQ ID NO:17 963 -----cga---cctcg--aatccatggcagaa----gcttatcccgctac
SEQ ID NO:19 1125 -----cga---attgg---tcaaagcctact----gcaaagccccgaac
SEQ ID NO:20 834 -----ctatagcgtag--aggacattgcaaaa----agata----cttta
SEQ ID NO:21 827 cgaagcga---ccgagcaatgctgagcagaacgagcagtgctctacgac

SEQ ID NO:17 999 atac-----atcaactgctgct-----cgaaacgagcgggtgct
SEQ ID NO:19 1159 -tcc-----gtca-----gcat-----cgaaacaggggtgttgcc
SEQ ID NO:20 869 aaat-----cccatgtgctgtagatttaaaacgatgagagagttaa
SEQ ID NO:21 874 gcgctggcggataaatatctggc-----gattggctgctcct

SEQ ID NO:17 1033 gttcttgaaaaagtgtccgcgatggcaaatgagcagcgc--ttgatcatgc
SEQ ID NO:19 1186 tggcgtgaaggcctgatccgcgacaacaaggttgacggc--gtactggttc
SEQ ID NO:20 913 aatataaagagattggttaaagagttgacgctcagtgagttgtttat--
SEQ ID NO:21 911 gtgtttcccgaaacgatcagcgcctgaaaatgc--tcagc--cagatggtgg

SEQ ID NO:17 1082 accagaacc-gttcctgcaagaacatgagcctcctcaacaacgaaggcg-
SEQ ID NO:19 1235 actacaacc-ggtcctgcaaaccttggagcggctacatgcctgaaatgc-
SEQ ID NO:20 961 ----tacac--tttcagctattgccat----acatttaacatagagggagc
SEQ ID NO:21 959 aggaatcaggtcagtgagcgtagtga----tgtgattttgcaggcgt

SEQ ID NO:17 1130 ---gccagcgcac-cagaagaacctc--ggcgtaccgtacgtcatcttc
SEQ ID NO:19 1283 ---agcgtcgtttc--accaagacatg--ggtatcccactgctggattc
SEQ ID NO:20 1002 taaggtagaggagg-cattaaaagagggagcattccaattataagaatt
SEQ ID NO:21 1004 ---gccatacctacgcggtggaatcgc--tggcagataaacgctcatgtgc

SEQ ID NO:17 1174 gacggcgaccagaccgatgctcgttaacttctcggaagca-----
SEQ ID NO:19 1327 gacggtgaccaggctgaccgagaaactcaacgcggct-----
SEQ ID NO:20 1051 gaaactgactattctga-----aagtgatag--agag-----
SEQ ID NO:21 1049 gccagc-agcacaacattccttatatcgctattgaaacagactactccac

SEQ ID NO:17 1213 -----cagttcgatacccgcgtagaagctttggcagaatga
SEQ ID NO:19 1366 -----cagtatgagaccggttcagggttggtcgaagcca
SEQ ID NO:20 1081 -----cagttaaaacaaggttgaggcatttattgagatga
SEQ ID NO:21 1098 ctccgatgtcggcagctcagtcaccggtgctggccttattgagatgc

SEQ ID NO:17 1250 tggcagacaaaaaaccaatgaaggaggaaccactaa
SEQ ID NO:19 1403 tggaag-caaatgatgaaaagaagg-ggaaataa----
SEQ ID NO:20 1118 t-----ttaa-----
SEQ ID NO:21 1148 tgtaa-----

```

Figure 16C

Figure 17

```

SEQ ID NO:18 1 --mseeektvdiesmskskealgyflpkvdedarkakkegrlvcwsasvapp
SEQ ID NO:22 1 ---mpktvs---pgvqalrdvvekyrelrepkergekvwssskfpc
SEQ ID NO:23 1 --mmkika--ieklnqkfa-----srkeqlykqkeegrkvfgm-----
SEQ ID NO:24 1 mslvtdipaidfdqfsearqtg-fltvmldkergiplvg-----

SEQ ID NO:18 49 efortamdaiivypethaag---igarhgapanlevaenkynqdicyscr
SEQ ID NO:22 43 elaesfrlhvgypenqaag---iaanrdgevmcqaadedigynddicgyar
SEQ ID NO:23 35 -fcayvpieilla-anaip---vqlcggkndtipiae-ediprnlcplik
SEQ ID NO:24 38 tyctfmpqei---pmaagavvvsicstsdetieeae-kdliprnlcplik

SEQ ID NO:18 96 vmmgym-----
SEQ ID NO:22 90 islayaagfrgankmdkdgnyvinphsgkqmkdangkkvfdadgkpvldp
SEQ ID NO:23 79 ssygf-----
SEQ ID NO:24 83 ssygf-----

SEQ ID NO:18 102 ellkqgaltgetpev-----lknspaspipdpvltcnn
SEQ ID NO:22 140 ktlkpfattdniyeiaalpegeektrrqnalhkryrmtmpmpdfvlccnn
SEQ ID NO:23 84 -----kkaktcpeyasdiviget
SEQ ID NO:24 88 -----gktdkcypf-----y-----fsdlvvg-et

SEQ ID NO:18 137 icntllkwyenlakenlvplinidvvpfnhefpvtkhakqyivgefkhkhaik
SEQ ID NO:22 190 icncmtkwyediarhnhiplinidvpynefdhvwneanvkysrqltdair
SEQ ID NO:23 103 tceggkkmfelm--erlvpmhlmhlpmkd---edskikiweveklke
SEQ ID NO:24 107 tcdgkkkmyemaefkpvhvmqlpnsvkdd----asralwkaemlrkq

SEQ ID NO:18 187 qliedlgrpfdydkffe---vqkqtqrsiaawnkiatyfyqkpsplngfd
SEQ ID NO:22 240 qmeeitgkfkfdekdfeq---ccqanrtakawlkvcdylyqkpsapngfd
SEQ ID NO:23 147 lveketgnkiteeklke---tvdkvkvrelfyklyelrknkpsapngfd
SEQ ID NO:24 152 tveerfgheisedalrdaialknrerralanfyhlg---qlnppalsgsd

SEQ ID NO:18 234 ---lfnymqlavaarslnyseitfnkfkkeldekvan--kkwafge--n-
SEQ ID NO:22 287 ---lfnhmadvvtargrveaeeafellakeleghvke--gtttapf--k-
SEQ ID NO:23 194 vlklfqfaylldiddtigile---dliееleerv---kk--ge--gy
SEQ ID NO:24 199 ---ilk---vvygatfrfdk---ealineldamtarvrqqweegqrlid-

SEQ ID NO:18 276 eksrvtweglavwialghtfkelkgqalmtg---say---pgmwdvsv
SEQ ID NO:22 329 eqhrimfegipcwplnlfkplkanglnitg---vvy---apafgvvy
SEQ ID NO:23 231 egkrilitgcpmvagnnkiveieevgvgvvg---eesctgtrffenfv
SEQ ID NO:24 238 prprilitgcpiggaaekvvrzaleenggvvgyenctga---kateqcva

SEQ ID NO:18 319 epgd1-esmaeaysrtyinccl--eqrgavlekvvrdgkcdglimhqrs
SEQ ID NO:22 372 --nnl-delvkayckapnsvsi--eggvawreglirdnkvdgvlvhynrs
SEQ ID NO:23 277 egysv-ediakryfkipcacrxfknderveni krlvkeldvdgvvvytlqy
SEQ ID NO:24 285 etgdvydaladkylaicscvspndqrlkmsqmvveayqvgvvdvilqa

SEQ ID NO:18 366 cknmsllnnegg--griqknlvgpyvifdgqdtarnfseaqfdtrveal
SEQ ID NO:22 417 ckpwsygmpeq--rftkdmgiptagfdgdqadprnfnaaqyetrvgql
SEQ ID NO:23 326 cht---fniegakveealkeegipiirietdyses---dreqlktrleaf
SEQ ID NO:24 335 chtyaveslaik--rhvrqhnipyiai---etdystsdvgqlstrvaaf

SEQ ID NO:18 414 aemmaddockeggnh
SEQ ID NO:22 465 veameandekkgk--
SEQ ID NO:23 370 ieml-----
SEQ ID NO:24 380 ieml-----

```

Figure 18

ATGAGTCAGATCGACGAACTTATCAGCAAATTACAGGAAGTATCCAACCATCCCAGAAG
ACGGTTTTGAATTATAAAAAACAGGGTAAAGGCCTCGTAGGCATGATGCCCTACTACGCT
CCGGAAGAAATCGTATATGCTGCAGGCTACCTCCCGTAGGCATGTTCCGTTCCCAGAAC
CCGCAGATCTCCGAGCTCGTACGTACCTTCTCCGTTCCGTTGCTCCTGATGCAGGCT
GACATGGAACTCCAGCTCAACGGCACCTATGACTGCCCTCGACGCTGTATCTTCCGTT
CCTTCCGACACTCTCCGCTGCATGAGCCAGAAATGGCACGGCAAAGCTCCGGTCATCGTC
TTCACACAGCCGCAGAACCGTAAGATCCGCCCGGCTGTCGATTTCTCAAAGCTGAATAC
GAACATGTCGTCAGGAAATGGGACGTATCTCAACGTAAAAATCTCCGACCTGGCTATC
CAGGAAGCTATCAAAGTATATAACGAAAACCGTCAGGTTATGCGTGAATCTGCGACGTA
GCTGCTCAGTACCCGCAGATCTTCACTCCGATAAARACGTATGACGTCATCAAAGCCCGC
TGGTTCATGGACAAAGCTGAACACACCGCTTGGTCCGCGAACTCATCGACGCTGTCAAG
AAAGAACCGGTACAGCCGTGGAATGGCAAAAAAGTCATCTCCGTTATCATGGCAGAA
CCGGATGAATCTCGATATCTTCAAGCAATTCACATCGCTGTGTCGCTGACGACCTC
GCTCAGGAATCCCGCAGTCCGTACAGACGTACCGTCCGGCATCGATCCCCTCGAACAG
CTCGCTCAGCAGTGGCAGGACTTCGATGGCTGCCCGCTCGCTTGAACGAAGCAAACCG
CGTGGCCAGATGCTCATCGACATGACTAAGAAATACAATGCTGACGCCGTCGTCATCTGC
ATGATCGCTTCTGCGATCCTGAAGAAATCGACTATCCGATTTACAAACCGGAATTTGAA
GCTGCTGGCTTCTGACAGGTCCTCGACCTCGACATCGAATCTCCGTCCTCGAACAG
CTCCGCACCCGTATCCAGGCTTCTCGGAAATCCTCTAA (SEQ ID NO:25)

Figure 19

MSQIDELISKLQEVSNHPQKTVLNYKKQKGLVGMPPYYAPEEIVYAAAGYLPVGMFGSQN
PQISAARTYLPPFACSLMQADMELQLNGTYDCLDAVIFSVPCDTLRCMSQKWHGKAPVIV
FTQPQNRKIRPAVDFLKAIEYHVRTELGRILNVKISDLAIQEAIKVYNENRQVMREFCDV
AAQYPQIFTPIKRHVDVIKARWFMKAEHTALVRELIDAVKKEPVQPNWNGKVVILSGIMAE
PDEFLDIFSEFNIAVVADDLAQESRQFRTDVPSGIDPLEQLAQQWQDFDGCPLALNEDKP
RGQMLIDMTKKNADAVVICMMRFCDEEFDYPIYKPEFEAAGVRYTVLDDLIESPSLEQ
LRTRIQAFSEIL (SEQ ID NO:26)

```

SEQ ID NO:25      1 atgagtcagatcgcgaacttctcagcaattacaggaagtatccaacca
SEQ ID NO:27      1 atggct---atcagtgcaacttattgaagagttcccaaaagtat-ctgcca
SEQ ID NO:28      1 -----atgatgaaataaaggcaattgaaaagttgatcaaaat
SEQ ID NO:29      1 atgtcacttgtcaccgatctaccgccatttctgatcagttctctgaagc

SEQ ID NO:25      51 tccccagaag-----ac-----ggtttg---aattataaaaa
SEQ ID NO:27      47 gcc--gaag-----ac-----catgctggccaaatataaagcc
SEQ ID NO:28      41 tcgccagtag-----aaaagaacagctatat--aagcaaaagaa
SEQ ID NO:29      51 tcgccagacaggcttctcac-----cgtcatg---gatctcaaggag

SEQ ID NO:25      82 cagggtaaaggcctcgtaggca--tgatgccctactacgctccggaagaa
SEQ ID NO:27      79 caggcaaaaaagccatcggct--gcctgccgtactatgtccggaagaa
SEQ ID NO:28      79 gaaggtagaaaagtttttgaa--tgttctgtgcctatgtccaatagaa
SEQ ID NO:29      91 cgcgcattccgctggttgccacttactgcaccttatgc--cgcaagag

SEQ ID NO:25      130 atcgatatgctgcaggctacctcccggtaggcatgt---tcggttccca
SEQ ID NO:27      127 ctggtctatgctgcaggcattggttcccattgggtgtat---ggggctgcaa
SEQ ID NO:28      127 ataattttagcagcaaatgcaatcccagttggtttgt---gtggaggtaa
SEQ ID NO:29      139 atcccgatggcagccgg-----tgcggttggtttcgtctgttccac

SEQ ID NO:25      177 -----gaaccgcag-atctccgagctcgtacgtaccttccctcctt
SEQ ID NO:27      174 -----tgcaaacaggaagtccttccaagaa-tactgtgcttccct
SEQ ID NO:28      174 -----aaatgacaca-atcccaatagcagaggagatttgcaagaaa
SEQ ID NO:29      183 ctctgatgaaacc-----attgaagaagcggagaagatctgccgcgcaa

SEQ ID NO:25      219 cgcttgctccttgatgcaggctgacatggaactccagctcaacggca---
SEQ ID NO:27      216 ctactgcaccattgccagcagctctctggaatgctgctggcggga---
SEQ ID NO:28      216 cctatgccattataaaaatcctcctatggttttaag---aaggca---
SEQ ID NO:29      228 cctctgcccgctga-----ttaaagcagctacggct--tcggcaaaa

SEQ ID NO:25      266 cctatgactgctcgaagctgttatcttctcc---gttctt-tgcg---
SEQ ID NO:27      263 ccctggatgggttggaaggatcatca-ctcc---ggtagctgtgtg---
SEQ ID NO:28      259 ---aaacctgccttactttg-aagcatctgatagttatt-ggag---
SEQ ID NO:29      269 ccgataaatgcccctac---ttctactttc---ggatct-ggtggtc

SEQ ID NO:25      308 ---acactctccgctgcatgagccagaaat-----gg-----c-
SEQ ID NO:27      305 ---ataccctgcgtcccatgagccagaacttcaaatgg-----cc
SEQ ID NO:28      302 ---aaact-----acctgtgaa-----gg-----a-
SEQ ID NO:29      310 ggtgaaaccactgcgacggcaaaagaaaa-----tgtatgaatac-

SEQ ID NO:25      338 ---acggcaaaagt---ccggtcatcg-tcttcacacagccgcagaaac
SEQ ID NO:27      343 atgaaagacaagatg---ccggttattt-tcctggctcctcccaggtc
SEQ ID NO:28      319 ---aagaagaagat---gtttgagttgatggagagattggtccaatg
SEQ ID NO:29      352 ---atggcggagtttaagcctgttcag-tgatgcaattgcccacagc

SEQ ID NO:25      379 cgtaaga-tccgccggc-----tgctgatttccctcaaag-ct
SEQ ID NO:27      388 cgtcagaatgcccgccg-----aagc-agttcacctatg-at
SEQ ID NO:28      361 catataa-tgcacctcccacacatgaaagatgaaattctttgaaaatct
SEQ ID NO:29      397 gtttaagg-acgatgcctc-----gctgcttatggaaag-cc

SEQ ID NO:25      415 gaat--acgaacatgct---cgt-----acgg--aattgg---gacg
SEQ ID NO:27      424 gcct--acagcgaagt---ga-----aaggccctctgg---aaga
SEQ ID NO:28      410 ggattaaagaagttgaaaagcta-----aaag--aattggttgagaaa
SEQ ID NO:29      433 ga-----gatgctgctg---cttgcaaaaacgg--tagaag---aacg

```

Figure 20A

SEQ ID NO: 25 447 tatcctcaacgtaaaa--atctccgacctggctatccaggaagctatcaa
 SEQ ID NO: 27 456 aatctcggccatgaa--atcaccaatgatgccatcctggatgccatcaa
 SEQ ID NO: 28 451 gagactggaaataaataacagagggaaaagttaaaagagacagttgataa
 SEQ ID NO: 29 468 ttttgggcacg---ag--attagcgaagatgctctgcgcgatgccattgc

SEQ ID NO: 25 495 agtatataacgaaaaccgtcaggttatgcgtgaattct-----gcg
 SEQ ID NO: 27 504 agtgtacaacaagagccgtgctgcccgccgcaattct-----gca
 SEQ ID NO: 28 501 agtaataaaagtta---gggagttgtttataaactct-----atg
 SEQ ID NO: 29 513 gctgaaaaaccgpaacgctcgcgactggctaatttttatcatcttgggc

SEQ ID NO: 25 536 acgtagctgctcag----taccgcagatcttcaactccgataaa--acg
 SEQ ID NO: 27 545 aactggc--caacg----aacatcctgatctgatcccggcttccgtacg
 SEQ ID NO: 28 539 a-attgaggaagaa----taaac-cag-----ctccaattaa--ggg
 SEQ ID NO: 29 563 agttaaatcctccggcgttagcggcag--cgacatctgaaagt--ggt

SEQ ID NO: 25 579 tcatgacgtcatc-----aaag---cccgctgg-----ttca
 SEQ ID NO: 27 588 gccaccgtactg-----cgtg---ccgcttac-----ttca
 SEQ ID NO: 28 573 tttagatgttta-----aaattatccagtttgcctatttat
 SEQ ID NO: 29 609 ttacggcgcaaccttccggttcgataaag---agcgctg-----atca

SEQ ID NO: 25 608 tggacaagctgaacacaccgctttggctccggaactcatcagcgtgctc
 SEQ ID NO: 27 617 tgctgaaggatgaatacaccgaaaagctggagaactgaacaagg-----
 SEQ ID NO: 28 611 tggatattgatgacacaatagggatttagagatttaattgaggagttta
 SEQ ID NO: 29 650 atgaactggatgcaatgaccgc-----ccgcg--ttcgtcagcagtggg

SEQ ID NO: 25 658 aagaa-----ag--aacccgtacagccgtggaat-----ggcaaaaa
 SEQ ID NO: 27 662 aactg-----gc--agctgctcctgccgcaagttcagcggccacaaa
 SEQ ID NO: 28 661 gagagagaggttaa--aaaaggagaaggttatgaa-----ggaagaga
 SEQ ID NO: 29 692 aagaa-----ggccagcgaactggaccgcgctccg-----cgcatttta

SEQ ID NO: 25 694 gtcacaccttccggt-----atcatggcagaaccggatgaaattcct--
 SEQ ID NO: 27 703 gtgggtgtttccggc-----atcatctacaacacgcccggcatcct--
 SEQ ID NO: 28 703 attttaataactggctgtccaatggttgctggaaacaataaagattgt--
 SEQ ID NO: 29 730 atcaccggctgcccg-----attggcggcgcagcagaaaagtgtgtcg

SEQ ID NO: 25 735 cgatatcttcagcgaatt-caacatcgctgtcgtcgtgacgacctc-gc
 SEQ ID NO: 27 744 gaaagccatggatgacaa-caaactggccattgctgctgatgactgc-gc
 SEQ ID NO: 28 750 tgaattattgaggaagt-tggaggagtagttgttggtgaaagaagctgc
 SEQ ID NO: 29 774 cgcgat-tgaagagaatggcggctgggttgctgggttatgaaaactgc-ac

SEQ ID NO: 25 783 tcagga-atcccggcagttccgtacagcgtaccgtccggcatcgatccc
 SEQ ID NO: 27 792 ttatga-aagccgcagctttgcccgtggatgctccggaagatctgga---c
 SEQ ID NO: 28 799 actgga-a-----caagattcttgaaaactttgttggg--gctatagc
 SEQ ID NO: 29 822 cggggcgaagcgcaccgagcaatgc-gtggcagaaacggg---cgatgtc

SEQ ID NO: 25 832 ctgaaacagctcgtcag-----cagtg-----caggacttcgat-g
 SEQ ID NO: 27 838 aacggactgcagctcgtgctgtacagttctccaacagaagaacgat-g
 SEQ ID NO: 28 841 gttagggacattgcaaa-----aaga-tacttt-a
 SEQ ID NO: 29 868 tacgacgcgctggcggat-----aaatat-----ctgg---cgattg

SEQ ID NO: 25 869 ---gctgccgctcgtttgaa---cgaagacaaccgcg-tggccag
 SEQ ID NO: 27 887 ttctgctgtacgatcc---tgaattgccagaataaccgcttctgaacac
 SEQ ID NO: 28 869 ---aaatcccattgcttga-----gatttaaaacgat-gagagag
 SEQ ID NO: 29 902 ---gctgctc-ctgtgttcgc---cga--acgacagcgc-cctgaaa

SEQ ID NO: 25 910 atgctcatcgaca----tgactaagaaatacaatgctgacgcccgtcgtc
 SEQ ID NO: 27 934 gttggca---atc-----tgtaaaagaaagcggcgcagaaaggactgatc
 SEQ ID NO: 28 908 ttgaaaataaagagattggttaaaagattggacgtcgatggagttggt
 SEQ ID NO: 29 940 atgctcagccaga----tggtggaggaatatcaggtcogattggcgtagtt

Figure 20B

```
SEQ ID NO:25 955 atctgcatgatgcgcttctcgcatcctgaagaattcgactatc---cgat
SEQ ID NO:27 976 gtgttcatgatgcagttctcgcatccggaagaatggaatctc---ctga
SEQ ID NO:28 958 tattacactttgcagtatgccatacatttaacatagagggag---ctaa
SEQ ID NO:29 985 gatgtgattttgcaggcgtgccatacctacgcggtggaatcgctggcgat

SEQ ID NO:25 1002 ttacaaccggaatttgaagctgctgg---cgttcgttacacggtcctc
SEQ ID NO:27 1023 tctgaagaaggctctggatgccacca---cattcctcatgtgaagatt
SEQ ID NO:28 1005 ggtagaggaggcattaaaaggaggagg---cattc-----caattata
SEQ ID NO:29 1035 t---aaacgtcatgtgcgcagcagcacaacattccttatatcgctatt

SEQ ID NO:25 1048 gacctcgacatcgaatctccgtccctcga-----cagctccgcaccg
SEQ ID NO:27 1069 ggtgtggaccagatgacccgggactttggt-----cagcccagaccgc
SEQ ID NO:28 1045 agaattgaaactgactattctgaaagtgatagagagcagttaaaacaag
SEQ ID NO:29 1081 gaaacagactactccacctcggatgtcggg-----cagctcagtaccg

SEQ ID NO:25 1092 tatccaggctttctcggaatcctctaa
SEQ ID NO:27 1113 tctggaagctttgcagaaagcctgtaa
SEQ ID NO:28 1095 gttggaggcatttattgagatgatttaa
SEQ ID NO:29 1125 tgcgcggcctttattgagatgctgtaa
```

Figure 20C

Figure 21

```

SEQ ID NO:26 1 msqidelisklqevsnhpqk---tvlnykkqkgqlvgmmpyyapeeivya
SEQ ID NO:30 1 -maisalieefqkvsaspkt---mlakykaqgkkaigclpyvpeelvy
SEQ ID NO:31 1 mmkl-kaieklmqkfasrke---qlykqkeegrkvfgmfcayvpeiila
SEQ ID NO:32 1 mslvtdipaifdqfsearqtgfltvmdlkergiplvgttyctfmpqeipma

SEQ ID NO:26 48 agylpvgmfgsqnpqisaartylppfacslmqadmelqngt---ydc--
SEQ ID NO:30 47 agmvpmgvvgcngkqevrskeycasfyctiaqqslemildgt---ldg--
SEQ ID NO:31 47 anaipvglcggkndtiplaeedlprnlcpliksyygfkakctcpyfea--
SEQ ID NO:32 51 agavvvsicstsdetieeaeaklprnlcpliks---yfgikt---dkcpy

SEQ ID NO:26 93 ---ldavifsvpcdtlrcmsqkwh---gkapviftqpqrkirpavdf
SEQ ID NO:30 92 ---ldgiitpvlcdtlrpsqnfkvamdkmpviflahpqrqnaagkqf
SEQ ID NO:31 95 ---sdvigtteceggkkmfelme---rlvpmhimhlp-hmkdedalski
SEQ ID NO:32 96 fyfcdlvvgettcdgkkmyeama---efkpvhvmqlpnsvkddasral

SEQ ID NO:26 136 lkayehvrtelgrilnvkisdalaiqaikvynenrvmrefcdvaaqyp
SEQ ID NO:30 139 tydaysevkghleelcgheitndaildaikvynksraarrefcklanehp
SEQ ID NO:31 137 wikeveklkelveketgnkiteekketvdkvkvrelyfykylrknkp
SEQ ID NO:32 142 wkaemrlqktveerfgheisedalrdaialknrreralanfyhlgqinp

SEQ ID NO:26 186 qiftpikrhdvdk---arwf---mdkaehtalvrelidavkk---epvqp
SEQ ID NO:30 189 dlipasvratvrlr---aayf---mkdeytekleelnkelsa---apagk
SEQ ID NO:31 187 ---apikgldvdk---lfgfaylldiddtigiledlieeleervkkgqg
SEQ ID NO:32 192 ---palsgsdilkvvygatfr---fdk---ealinel-danta---rvrqq

SEQ ID NO:26 227 wn-gkk-----vilsg--imaepdefldifsefnlavvaddlaqesrf
SEQ ID NO:30 230 fd-ghk-----vuvsg--iylntpgilkamddnklalaaddcayesrxf
SEQ ID NO:31 230 ye-gkr-----ilitgcpmvagnkiveieevgsvvveesctgtrff
SEQ ID NO:32 230 weegqrlqprprilitgcpiggaaekvvraieenggwvvyenctgakat

SEQ ID NO:26 268 rtdvpsgidp-leqlaqwqdfdcplalned---kprgqmlidmtkky
SEQ ID NO:30 271 avdapedldnglhalavqfsgkndvilydpefaktrsehvgnlvkeag
SEQ ID NO:31 273 enfv-egys--vedlakryfkip-cacrfrknd---e-rvenikrlvkeld
SEQ ID NO:32 280 eqcvaetgdv-ydaladkylai-gcscvspnd---q-rlkmlsqmveeyq

SEQ ID NO:26 314 adavvicmrfcdpeefdyipykpef-saagvrytvldldiespsleqlr
SEQ ID NO:30 321 aeglivfmmqfcdpeemeypdllkal-dahhiphvkigvdqntdrdfgqag
SEQ ID NO:31 315 vdgvvyytlyqyhtfniegakveaal-keegipiirietdysesdreqlk
SEQ ID NO:32 324 vdgvvdvilqachtyaveslaikhrvqghnipyiaietdystsdvqqls

SEQ ID NO:26 363 triqafseil
SEQ ID NO:30 370 taleafaesl
SEQ ID NO:31 364 trleafiemi
SEQ ID NO:32 374 trvaafieml

```


1 CGACGGCCCG GGCTGGTATC ATTCTAGTCA GTAATTCACC TTTGAAAAA TTTCAAAAAG
61 GCAGTACGAC AGAAGCGTCG ATACATTCCA TTTAGCAGGA GGAAGTTACG GTAATGAGAA
121 AAGTAGAAAT CATTACAGCT GAACAAGCAG CTCAGCTCGT AAGAACACAC GACACGATTA
181 CGTCTATCGG CTTTGTCCAGC AGCCGCCATC CGGAAGCACT GACCAAAAGCT TTGAAAAAAC
241 GGTTCTGGA CAGAACACCC CCGCAGAAGT TGACCTACAT CTATGCAGGC TCTCAGGGCA
301 AACGGGATGG CCGTGCCGCT GAACATCTGG CACACACAGG CCTTTTAAAA CGCGCCATCA
361 TCGGTCACTG GCAGACTGTA CCGGCTATCG GTAAACTGGC TGTGAAAAAC AAGATTGAAG
421 CTTACAACCT CTCCGAGGGC ACGTTGGTCC ACTGGTTCGG CCGCTTGCCA GGTCATAAGC
481 TCGGCGTCTT CACCGACATC GGTCTGGAAA CTTTCTCGA TC00CGTCAG CTCGGCGGCA
541 AGCTCAATGA CGTAACCAA GAAGACCTCG TCAAACTGAT CGAAGTCGAT GGTCATGAAC
601 AGCTTTTCTA CCGACCTTC CCGGTCAACG TAGCTTTCTT CCGCGGTACG TATGCTGATG
661 AATCCGGCAA TATCACCATG GACGAAGAAA TCGGGCCTTT CGAAGCACT TCCGTAGCCC
721 AGGCCGTTCA CAACTGTGGC GGTAAGTCC TCGTCCAGGT CAAGACGCTC GTCGCTCACG
781 GCAGCCTCGA CCGCGCATG GTCAAAGTCC CTGGCATCTA TGTGACTAC GTCGTCTAG
841 CAGCTCCGGA AGACCATCAG CAGACGTATG ACTGCGAATA CGATCCGTC CACAGCGGTG
901 AACATCGTGC TCCTGAAGGC GCTACCGATG CAGCTCTCC CATGAGCGCT AAGAAAAACA
961 TCGCGCGCG CCGCGCTTTG GAATTGACTG AAAACGCTGT CGTCAACCTC GGCGTCGGTG
1021 CTCGGAATA CGTTGCTTCT GTTCCGGGTG AAGAAGTAT CGCGATACC ATTACCTGA
1081 CCGTCAAGG TGGCGCATC GGTGGCGTAC CGCAGGGCGG TCGCCGCTTC GGTTCTGTC
1141 GCAATGCCGA TGCCATCATC GACCACACCT ATCAGTTCGA CTTCTACGAT GCGCGCGGTC
1201 TGGACATCGC TTACCTCGGC CTGGCCAGT GCGATGGCTC GGGCAACATC AACGTCAGCA
1261 AGTTCGGTAC TAACGTTGCC GGCTGCGGCG GTTTCCCGAA CATTCCCGA CAGCACCGA
1321 ATGTTACTT CTGCGGCACC TTCACGGCTG GGGCTTCAA AATCGCTGC GAAGCGGCA
1381 AAGTCAAGT CCTCCAGGAA GCGAAGGCA AGAAGTTCAT CAAGCTGTC GACCGATCA
1441 CTTTCAACGG TTCTATGCA GCGCGCAACG GCAACACGCT TCTCTACAT ACAGAACCT
1501 GCGTATTGA ACTGACCAA GAAGGCTTGA AACTCATGGA AGTCGACCGG GGCATCGATA
1561 TTAGAAAAA TATCCTCGCT CACATGGACT TCAAGCCGAT CATTGATAAT CCGAACTCA
1621 TGGATGCCG CCTCTCCAG GACGGTCCCA TGGACTGAA AAAATAAAT TCTGCTGTAA
1681 AGGAGACTT ACTATGAAC CAATGAGACT ACATCAOYTA GGCATTGTCC TCGGACCTT
1741 AGAAAAAGCC CATGAATCA TGCAGAATA TGGACTTCAA ATCGACTATG CCGCTATGT
1801 CGATGTTAC CAGGCTGATC TCATTTTAC TAAGTTGGT GAATTTGCA GCGCGATTGA
1861 AATGATTATC CCGCACTCCG GTGTGCTTAC CCAATTCRAI GGTGGCCCGG GCGGCAATG
1921 CCACATCGCC TTGGAAGTGG ACGATGTCGA AGCTGTCCGC CAGGAATGG AAGCAGATTG
1981 TCGGGATGC ATGTAGAAA AGAAGCTGT CCGGGTACG GACGACATTA TCGTCAACTT
2041 CCGCGCCCG ACRAACCAAC AGGGTATCCT CGTTGAATAT GTTCAGACGA CAGCACTAT
2101 CACCGCCCG GCGGAAATC CTTTGTAA GAATCTCGG CCGGAAAAAG GGAAGCTCAA
2161 CGAAACATGG CATCCATGC GCCTGCACCA TATCGCATC GTCTTCCGA CCTTGGAAAA
2221 GGCCCATGAA TTCATCAAGA CCAATGGTCT GGAAGTGGAT TATTCCGGT TCGTCAAGC
2281 CTACCATGCG GATCTCATT TCACATAAAA AGGTGAAAA AGTACCGCTA TCGAATTCAT
2341 TATTCCCGT GAAGGGTCC TCAAAGATT CAATCATGCC AGGGGAGTA TCGCTCATAT
2401 CGCCTTTGAA GTGGATGAT TCGAAAAGGT ACGTCAGATT ATGGAAGCC AGAAGCCTG
2461 TTGATGCTC GAAAAGAAAG CCGTCCGGGG AACGGAGAT ATCACTGTC ACTTCCCGG
2521 TCCAGCAGC GACCGCGGCA TCCTCGTGA ATATGTCAG ACCGTAGCTC CCATCAATCG
2581 CAGCAATCCC AACCCTTTA ATGATTGATT TTTTATAAAG AAAGGTGAAA ACTGTGTATA
2641 CTCTCGAAT CGACGTGGT TCTTCTTCT CCAAGGCGAT CATCTGGAA GATGGCAAGA
2701 AGATGCTGC CCAATGCGTC GTTGAATCG GCAOOGTTC GACCGGTCCG GAACGCGTCC
2761 TGGACGAGT CTTCAAGAT ACCACTTAA AATTGAAGA CATGGCGAAC ATCATCGCCA
2821 CAGGCTATGG CCGTTTCAAT GTCGACTCG CCAAGCGGA AGTCAGCGAA ATCAGGTGCC
2881 ATGCCAAGG GGCCCTCTT GAATGCCCG GTACGAGAC CATCTCGAT ATCGCGGTC
2941 AGGACGTCAA GTCCATCAA TTGAATGGCC AGGGCCTGGT CATGCAATTT GCCATGAAC
3001 ACAAATGCGC CGTGGTACG GGCCGTTCC TCGACGTCAT GTCGAAGTA CTGGAATCC
3061 CCAATGCTGA AATGGGGAC TGGTACTCA AATCGAAGCA TCCCGCTGCC GTCAGCAGTA
3121 CCTGCACGGT TTTTGTGAA TCGGAAGTCA TTTCCCTTCT TCCAAAGAT GTCCGAAAG
3181 AAGATATCGT AGCCGGTGC CATCAGTCCA TCGCCGCAA AGCCTGCGCT CTGTCGGCC
3241 CCGTCCGGT CCGTGAAGC CTGACCATGA CCGCGGTTG CTCCCGGAT CCGCGGTCG
3301 TCGATCCGT ATCGAAAGAA TTAGGTATTC CTGTCAGAT CGCTCTCAT CCCCAGCGG
3361 TGGTCTCT CCGAGCTGCT TTGATTGCTT ATGATAAAT CAAGAAATA GTCAAAGGAG

Figure 22A

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3421 AGAACAAAAT CATGAGTGAA GAAAAAACAG TAGATATTGA AAGCATGAGC TCCAAGGAAG
3481 CCCTTGGTTA CTCTTGCCG AAAGTCGATG AAGACGCACG TAAAGCGAAA AAAGAAGGCC
3541 GCCTCGTTTG CTGGTCCGCT TCTGTCCGCT CTCCGGAATT CTGCAOCCGT ATGGACATCG
3601 CCATCGTCTA TCCGAAACT CACGCAGCTG GTATCGGTGC CCGTCACGGT GCTCCGGCCA
3661 TGCTCGAAGT TGCTGAAAAC AAAGTTACA ACCAGGACAT CTGTTCCTAC TGCCCGGTCA
3721 ACATGGGCTA CATGGAATC CTCAACAGC AGGCTCTGAC AGGGAAAACG CCGGAAGTCC
3781 TCAAAAATC CCGGCTTCT CCGATTCCCC TTCCGGATGT TGTCTCACT TGCAACAACA
3841 TCTGCAATAC CTTGCTCAA TGGTATGAAA ACTTGGCTAA AGAATTGAAC GTACCTCTCA
3901 TCAACATCGA CGTACCGTTC AACCATGAAT TCCTGTTCAC GAAACACGGT AAACAGTACA
3961 TCGTCGGCGA ATTCAAACAT GCTATCAAAC AGCTCGAAGA CCTTTGCGGC CGTCCCTTCG
4021 ACTATGACAA ATTCTTCGAA GTACAGAAC AGACACAGCG CTCCATCGCT GCCTGGAGCA
4081 AAATCGCTAC GTACTTCCAG TACAACCGT CCGCGCTCAA CCGCTTCGAC CTCTCAACT
4141 ACATGGGCCCT CGCCGTTCCT GCCCGCTCCT TGAACTACTC GGAATCAAG TTCACAAAT
4201 TCCTCAAAGA ATTTGGACGA AAAGTAGCTA ATAAAGAAATG GGCTTTCGGT GAAACGAAA
4261 AATCCCGTGT TACTTGGGAA GGTATCGCTG TCTGGATGCG TCTGGCCAC ACCTTCAAAG
4321 AACTCAAAGG TCAGGGCGCT CTCATGACTG GTTCCGCTTA TCCTGGCATG TGGGACGTTT
4381 CCTACGAACC GGGCGACCTC GAATCCATGG CAGAAGCTTA TTCCCGTACA TACATCAACT
4441 GCTGCCTCGA ACAGCCCGGT GCTGTTCTTG AAAAAGTTGT CCGCGATGGC AAAATGCGAGC
4501 GCTTGATCAT GCACCGAAC CGTTCTGCA AGAACATGAG CCTCTCAAC AACGAAGGCG
4561 GCCAGCGCAT CCAGAGAAC CTGCGGTGAC CGTACGTCAT CTTCGACGGC GACCAGACCG
4621 ATGCTCGTAA CTTCTGGAA GCACAGTTGG ATACCCGCGT AGAAGCTTGG GCGAAGATGA
4681 TGGCAGACAA AAAAGCCAA GAAGGAGGAA ACCACTAATG AGTCAGATCG ACGAACTTAT
4741 CAGCAAAATTA CAGGAAGTAT CCAACCATCC CCAGAAGACG GTTTTGAATT ATAAAAACA
4801 GGTAAAGGC CTCTAGGCA TGATGCCCTA CTACGTCGCG GAAGAAATCG TATATGCTC
4861 AGGCTACCTC CCGTAGGCA TGTTCGGTTC CCAGAACCAG CAGATCTCCG CAGCTCGTAC
4921 GTACCTTCTT COGTTCCGTT GCTCTTGAT GCAGGCTGAC ATGGAACTCC AGCTCAACGG
4981 CACCTATGAC TGCCTCGAGC CTGTTATCTT CTCGTTCTCT TGCGACACTC TCCGCTGCAT
5041 GAGCCAGAAA TGGCACGGCA AAGCTCCGGT CATCGTCTTC ACACAGCCGC AGAACCATAA
5101 GATCCGCCCG GCTGTCGATT TCCTCAAAGC TGAATACGAA CATGTCGGTA CGGAATTGGG
5161 ACGTATCCTC AACGTAAAAA TCTCCGACTT GGCTATCCAG GAAGCTATCA AAGTATATAA
5221 CGAAAACCGT CAGGTTATGC GTGAATTCG CGACGTAGCT GCTCAGTACC CGCAGTCTT
5281 CACTCCGATA AAACGTATG ACGTCATCAA AGCCCGCTGG TTCTAGGACA AAGCTGAACA
5341 CACCCGTTTG GTCCCGAAC TCATCGAGC TGTCAGAAA GAACCGGTAC AGCCGTGGAA
5401 TGGCAAAAAA GTCATCCTCT CCGGTATCAT GGCAGAACCG GATGAATTCC TCGATATCTT
5461 CAGCGAATTC AACATCGCTG TCGTCGCTGA CGACCTCGCT CAGGAATCCC GCGAGTCCG
5521 TACGACGTA CCGTCCGGCA TCGATCCCTA CGAACAGCTC GCTCAGCAGT GGCAGGACTT
5581 CGATGGCTGC CCGCTCGCTT TGAACGAGA CAAACCGGCT GGCCAGATGC TCATCGACAT
5641 GACTAAGAAA TACAAATGCTG ACCCGCTCGT CATCTGCARG ATGGTTTCT GCGATCTCGA
5701 AGAATTCGAC TATCGATTT ACAACCCGGA ATTTGAAGCT GCTGGCGTTC GTTACACGGT
5761 CCTCGACCTC GACATCGAAT CTCGCTCCCT CGAACAGCTC CGCACCCGTA TCCAGGCTTT
5821 CTCGGAATC CTCTAAGAA TCGCTGAATC ATCAACATC TGGGCGGGAC TCCGAAAGGT
5881 GCCTGCTACA TGATACATTG CCTGTTTTCA GGCAGACAGA TTTGCAGCTT GCGCCGCCA
5941 TTGTACGGGC TGCAAGCTGT CAATGATGCT TTAAGACCG CTCTGCCGTT TTTAAATAAA
6001 AACATAAAC CATATATAAT CTATTAGGAG GAAACTCAAT CATGGAATTC AAATTTCTG
6061 AATTACAGCA AGATATCGCA AATCTCGCAA AAGATTTCCG AGAAAAAAA TTAGTCCCA
6121 CTGTCAAAGA GCGTACGCA AAAGAGTTT TCGATCGTGC TATCCTTGAC GAAGTGGTA
6181 CTCTCGGCTT TCTCGGTATT CCCTGGGAAG AAGAAAACGG CCGCGTAGGC GCTGACTTCC
6241 TCAGCTCGC AGTTGCTTGC GAAGAAGTAG CTAAGTTTAC CAGCCCGGCC CGTCC (SEQ
ID NO: 33)

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Figure 22B

Figure 23

ATGAAACCAATGAGACTACATCACGTAGGCATTGTCTGCCGACCTTAGAAAAAGCCCAT
GAATTCATGCAGAATAATGGACTTGAATCGACTATGCCGGCTATGTCGATGCTTACCAG
GCTGATCTCATTTCACCTAAGTTGGTGAATTTGCCAGCCCGATTGAAATGATTTACCCG
CACTCCGGTGTGCTTACCCAATTCAATGGTGGCCCGCGGGCATTGCCACATCGCCTTC
GAAGTGGACGATGTCGAAGCTGTCCGCCAGGAAATGGAAGCAGATTGTCCGGGATGCATG
TTAGAAAAGAAAGCTGTCCAGGGTACGGACGACATTATCGTCAACTTCCGCCGCCGACA
ACCAACCAGGGTATCCTCGTTGAATATGTCAGACGACAGCACCTATCACCGCCCGGGC
GAAATCCTTTCGTTAAGAATCTCGGCCCGGAAAAAGGGAAGCTCAACGAAACATGGCAT
CCATGCGCCTGCACCATATCGGCATCGTCTGCCGACCTTGAAAAGGCCCATGAATTC
ATCAAGACCAATGGTCTGGAAGTGGATTATTCGGTTCGTCGACGCCTACCATGCGGAT
CTCATTTTCACTAAAAAGGTGAAAACAGTACGCCTATCGAATTCATTATCCCCGTGAA
GGGTCTCAAAGATTTCAATCATGGCAGGGGAGGTATCGCTCATATCGCCTTGAAGTG
GATGATGTCGAAAAGGTACGTACAGATTATGGAAAGCCAGAAGCCTGGTTGCATGCTCGAA
AAGAAAGCCGTCCGGGAACGGACGATATCATGTCAACTCCGCCGTCCAGCACGGAC
GCCGGCATCCTCGTGAATATGTCAGACCGTAGCTCCCATCAATCGCAGCAATCCCAAC
CCTTTAATGATTGA (SEQ ID NO: 34)

Figure 24

MKPMRLHHVGIVLPTLEKAHEFMQNNLEIDYAGYVDAYQADLIFTKFGFASPIEMIIP
HSGVLTQFNGRRGGIAHIAFEVDDVEAVRQEMEADCPGCMLEKKAVQGTDDIIVNFRPPT
TNQGILVEYVQTTAPITGRGENPFVKNLGPEKGLNETWHPMRLHHIGIVLPTLEKAHEF
IKTNGLVDYSGFVDAYHADLIFTKKGENTPIEFII PREGVLKDFNHGRGGIAHIAFEV
DDVEKVRQIMESQKPGCMLEKKAVRGTDDIIVNFRPSTDAGILVEYVQTVAPINRSNPN
PFND (SEQ ID NO:35)

Figure 25

ATGGAATTCAAACTTCTGAATTACAGCAAGATATCGCAAATCTCGCAAAGATTTGCA
GAAAAAAAAATTAGCTCCCACTGTCAAAGAGCGTGACGAAAAAGAAGTTTTCGATCCTGCT
ATCCTTGACGAAGTGGGTACTCTCGGCTTCTCGGTATTCCTGGGAAGAAGAAAACGGC
GGCGTAGGCGTGACTTCCTCAGCCTCGCAGTTGCTTCCGAAGAAGTAGCTAAAGTTACC
AGCCCGGCCGTCG (SEQ ID NO: 36)

Figure 26

MEFKLSELQODIANLAKDFAEKKLAPTVKERDEKEVFDRAILDEVGTLGLLGIPWEEENG
GVGADFLSLAVACEEVAKVTSPGR (SEQ ID NO:37)

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1  GTGAGCACAC  ACTTGATAGC  TGATGCCGTC  AATGATCAGT  TGTTGCTCTA  TAGCAGGCTG
61  AAAGGCATG  GGTGGTTC  CAGTCTGAGC  AGTTGCAGGC  AGTCARACAC  GTTCGTAAC
121  ACGCTGTAGA  TGATATAAGC  AGTATACCAT  CTTGCTACGC  TCTCGTTGAT  CAGGTTGAAT
181  GCTTTGAGGA  AGGTCAGGCG  AATAGCCATG  CCTCTGTTT  CCAGAACATG  GCATGGGGAT
241  GGATCGACGG  TACCCTGTG  GATGCATGCT  ATGGGTGGCA  TTCATATCAT  CAACCAAGT
301  TTGATCTTGA  ACTACACAGC  AATCTGCGC  GTTATGCAAG  TGCTTCGGT  CAGATGGTGA
361  ACAATTCTCA  ATTGTTGAG  TCTTGACGAA  TTGCGTTATA  CACTGTAGGC  TATAGTATGC
421  ACCCCTGTGT  ATCTATATCA  CAACCGGTCT  ATTAGCATTT  GCGTCAAGGA  GGATGGTCGA
481  TGATCGACAC  TCGGCCCTT  GCCCCACCAC  GGGCGCCCG  CTCTAATCCG  ATTCGGGATC
541  GAGTTGATTG  GGAAGCTCAG  CCGGCTGCTG  CGCTGGCAGA  TCCCGGTGCC  TTTTCATGGCG
601  CGATTGCCCG  GACAGTTATC  CACTGGTACG  ACCCACAA  CCATTGCTGG  ATTCGCTTCA
661  ACGAGCTAG  TCAGCGTTGG  GAAGGGCTGG  ATGCCGCTAC  CGGTGCGCCT  GTAACGGTAG
721  ACTATCCCGC  CGATTATCAG  CCCTGGCAAC  AGCGGTTGA  TGATAGTGAA  GCGCCGTTTT
781  ACCGCTGTT  TAGTGGTGG  TTGACAAATG  CCGCTTTAA  TGAGTAGAC  CGGCATGTCA
841  TGATGGGCTA  TGGCGACGAG  GTGGCTACT  ACTTTGAAG  TGACCGCTGG  GATAACTCGC
901  TCACAATGG  TCGTGGTGG  CCGGTGTCC  AGGAGACAAT  CACCGCGCG  CGCCTGTTGG
961  TGGAGTGGT  GAAGCTCGC  CAGGTGTGC  GTACTCTGG  CCTGAAGAG  GGTGATCGGA
1021  TTGCTCTGAA  TATGCCGAAT  ATTATGCCGC  AGATTTATTA  TACGGAAGCG  GCAAAACGAC
1081  TGGGTATTCT  GTACACGCCG  GTCTTCGGTG  GCTTCTCGGA  CAAGACTCTT  TCGACCSTA
1141  TTCACAATG  CGGTGCACGA  GTGGTGATTA  CCTCTGATGG  TGGGTACCGC  AACCGCCAGG
1201  TGGTGCCTA  CAAAGAAGCG  TATACCGATC  AGCGCTCGA  TAAGTATATT  CCGGTTGAGA
1261  CCGCGCAGG  GATTGTTGCG  CAGACCTGG  CCACCTTGCC  CCTGACTGAG  TCGCAGCGCC
1321  AGACGATCAT  CACCGAAGTG  GAGGCCGCAC  TGGCCGGTGA  GATTACGGTT  GAGCGCTCGG
1381  ACGTGAATG  TGGGGTGGT  TCTGCCCTCG  CAAAGCTCCG  CGATCTTAT  GCAAGCGTGC
1441  AGGCAAGGT  GCGTACAGTA  CTGGCCGAG  CGCTGGTGA  GTCGCGCGC  CCGGTTGAAG
1501  CTGTGGTGG  TGTGCGTCAT  ACCGGTCAG  AGATTTGTG  GAACGAGGG  CGAGATCGCT
1561  GGAGTCACGA  CTTGCTGGAT  GCTGCGCTGG  CGAAGATTCT  GGCCATGCG  CGTGTGCGG
1621  GCTTTGATG  GCACAGTGG  AATGATCTG  TCAATCTCC  CGATGACCG  CTTATCGCTG
1681  CGCTCTACCG  CACTATTCC  TGTGAACCG  TTGATGCTGA  ATATCCGATG  TTTATCATTT
1741  ACACATCGG  TAGCACCGG  AAGCCCRAGG  GTGTGATCCA  CGTTCACGG  GGTATGTCG
1801  CCGTGTGGT  GCACACCTT  CCGGTCAGTT  TTGACGCCGA  GCCGGGTGAT  ACGATATATG
1861  TGATCGCCGA  TCCGGGCTGG  ATCACCGGTC  AGAGCTATAT  GCTCACAGCC  ACAATGGCCG
1921  GTCGGCTGAC  CCGGGTGATT  GCCAGGGAT  CACCGCTCT  CCGCTCAGCC  GGGGTTATG
1981  CCAGCATCAT  CGAGCGCTAT  GGGGTGCAGA  TCTTTAAGC  GGGTGTGACC  TTCTCAAGA
2041  CAGTGATGT  CAATCCGCG  AATGTGAAG  ATGTGCGACT  CTATGATATG  CACTCGCTGC
2101  GGGTTGCAAC  CTTCTGCGC  GAGCCGGTCA  GTCCGGCGGT  GCAGCAGTT  GGTATGCAGA
2161  TCATGACCC  GCAGTATATC  AATTCGTACT  GGGCGACCGA  GCACGGTGA  ATTGTCTGGA
2221  CGCATTCTA  CGGTAATCAG  GACTTCCCG  TTGCTCCCGA  TGCCCATACC  TATCCCTTGC
2281  CCTGGGTGAT  GGGTGTGTC  TGGTGGCCG  AAAGTATGA  GAGCGGGAG  ACGCGTATC
2341  GGGTGGCTGA  TTTGATGAG  AAGGGCGAGA  TTGTGATTAC  CGCCCGTAT  CCTACTTGA
2401  CCGCACACT  CTGGGTGAT  GTGCCGGTT  TCGAGGGTA  CCTGCGGGT  GAGATTCGCG
2461  TCGCGGCTG  GAAGGTGAT  GCCGAGCGTT  TCGTCAAGAC  CTACTGGCGA  CGTGGCCAA
2521  ACGGTGAATG  GGGCTATATC  CAGGGTGATT  TTGCCATCAA  GTACCCGAT  GGTAGCTTCA
2581  CGCTCCAGG  ACGCCCTGAC  GATGTGATCA  ATGTGTGGG  CCACCGTATG  GGCACCGAGG
2641  AGATTGAGG  TGCCATTTG  CGTGACCGCC  AGATCACGCC  CGACTCGCC  GTCGGTAATT
2701  GTATTGTGG  CGGTGCGCG  CACCGTGAGA  AGGCTGAC  CCGGTGCG  TTTCAATCAAC
2761  CTGCGCTGG  CCGTCACTG  ACCGCGCGC  ACCGCGCGC  TCTGATGAG  CTGGTGGTA
2821  CCGAGAAGG  GCGGTCAGT  GTCCAGAGG  ATTACATCGA  GGTCACTGCC  TTTCCGAAA
2881  CCGCAGCGG  GAAGTATATG  CCGGCTTTT  TGGCAATAT  GATGCTGAT  GAACACTGG
2941  GTGATCGAC  GAGTTCGCG  AATCCTGAG  TGCTGAGAG  GATTGACCG  AAGATCGCTG
3001  AGTGGAAAC  CCGTCAAGG  ATGGCCGAG  AGCAGCAGAT  CATCGAACG  TATCGCTACT
3061  TCCGATCGA  GTATCACCCA  CCAACGGCCA  GTGCGGTA  ACTCGCGGTA  GTGACGGTGA
3121  CAAATCCGC  GGTGAACGCA  CTGAATGAG  GTGCGCTCGA  TGAGTTGAAC  ACAATTGTTG
3181  ACCACCTGG  CGTCTGTCAG  GATGTTGCC  CAATTGTCTT  CACCGACAG  GCGCCAGGA
3241  GTTTGTGCG  CCGCGCTGAT  ATTCGCCAGT  TGCTGAGAGA  GATTCAATCG  GTTGAAGAGG
3301  CAATGGCCCT  GCCGAATAAC  GCCCATCTG  CTTCCGCAA  GATTGAGCGT  ATGAATAAGC
3361  CGTGTATCG  GCGGATCAAC  GGTGCGCG  TCGTGGTGG  TCTGGAATC  GCCATGGCCT

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Figure 27A

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3421 GCCATTACCG GGTGCGGAT GTCTATGCCG AATTCGGTCA GCCAGAGATT AATCTGCGCT
3481 TGCTACCTGG TTATGGTGGC ACGCAGCGCT TGCCGCGCCT GTTGTACAAG CGCAACAACG
3541 GCACCGGTCT GCTCCGAGCG CTGGAGATGA TTCTGGGTGG GCGTAGCGTA CCGGCTGATG
3601 AGGCGGTGAA GCTGGGTCTG ATCGATGCCA TTGCTACCGG CGATCAGGAC TCACTGTCCG
3661 TGGCATGCCG GTTAGCCCGT GCCGCAATCG GCGCCGATGG TCAGTTGATC GAGTCGGCTG
3721 CGGTGACCCA GGCTTTCCGC CATCCCCACG AGCAGCTTGA CGAGTGGCGC AAACCAGACC
3781 CGCGCTTTGC CGATGACGAA CTGCGCTCGA TTATCGOCCA TCCACGTATC GAGCGGATTA
3841 TCCGGCAGGC CCATACCGTT GGGCGCGATG CGGCAGTGA TCGGGCACTG GATGCAATCC
3901 GCTATGGCAT TATCCACGGC TTCGAGGCCG GTCTGGAGCA CGAGGCGAAG CTCTTTCCCG
3961 AGGCAGTGGT TGACCCGAAC GGTGGCAAGC GTGGTATTGG CGAGTTCCCT GACCGCCAGA
4021 GTGCGCCGTT GCCAACCCGC CGACCATTGA TTACACCTGA ACAGGAGCAA CTCCTGCGCG
4081 ATCAGAAAGA ACTGTTGCCG GTTGGTTCAC CCTTCTTCCC CGGTGTTGAC CGGATTCGGA
4141 AGTGGCAGTA CGCGCAGGCG GTTATTGCTG ATCCGGACAC CGGTGCGCGC GCTCACGGGG
4201 ATCCCATCGT GGCTGAAJAG CAGATTATTG TGCGGTGGA ACGCCCCCGC GCCAATCAGG
4261 CGCTGATCTA TGTTCTGGCC TCGGAGGTGA ACTTCAACGA TATCTGGGGC ATTACCGGTA
4321 TTCCGGTGTG ACGGTTTGAT GAGCACGACC GCGACTGGCA CGTTACCGGT TCAGGTGGCA
4381 TCGGCTGAT CGTTGCGCTG GGTGAAGAGG CGGACGCGA AGGCCGGCTG AAGGTGGGTG
4441 ATCTGGTGGC GATCTACTCC GGGCAGTGGG ATCTGCTCTC ACCGCTGATG GGCTTGAATC
4501 CGATGGCCGC CGATTTGCTC ATCCAGGGGA ACGACACGCC AGATGGATCG CATCAGCAAT
4561 TTATGCTGGC CCAGGCCCGC CAGTGTCTCG CCATCCCAAC CGATATGTCT ATCGAGGCAG
4621 CCGGCAGCTA CATCCTCAAT CTCGGTACGA TCTATCGCGC CCTCTTACG ACGTTGCCAA
4681 TCAAGGCCGG ACGCACCAAT TTTATCGAGG GTGCGGCGAC CGGTACCGGT CTGGACGCMG
4741 CGCGCTCGGC GGCCCGGAAT GGTCTGCGGG TAATTGGAAT GGTCAGTTCG TCGTCACTG
4801 CGCTACGCT GCTGCTGCGG GGTGCCACG GTGCGATTAA CCGTAAJAGC CCGGAGGTTG
4861 CCGATTGTTT CACGCGCGTG CCGGAGATC CATCAGCCTG GGCAGCCTGG GAAGCCGCGC
4921 GTCAGCCGTT GCTGCGGATG TTCGCGGCGC AGAACGCGG GCGACTGGCC GATTATGTGG
4981 TCTCGCACGC GSGCGAGACG GCCTTCCCGC GCACTTCCA GCTTCTCGGC GAGCCACGCG
5041 ATGGTCACAT TCCGACGCTC ACATTCTAOG GTGCCACCAG TGGCTACCACT TCACCTTCC
5101 TGGTAAGCC AGGATCAGCT TCGCCGACCG AGATGCTGCG GCGGGCCAACT TCOCGGCCG
5161 GTGAGCGGGT GTTATCTAC TACGGGGTTG GGAGCGATGA CCTGGTAGAT ACCGGCGGTC
5221 TGGAGGCTAT CGAGGCGCGC CGGCAATGG GAGCGCGGAT CGTCTGCTGT ACCGTCAGCG
5281 ATGCGCAACG CGAGTTTGTG CTCTCGTTGG GCTTCGGGGC TGCCCTACGT GGTGCTGCA
5341 GCCTGGCGGA ACTCAAACGG CGCTTCGGCG ATGAGTTTGA GTGGCGCGC ACGATGCCGC
5401 CGTTGCCGRA CGCCCGCCAG GACCCGCGAG GTCTGAAAGA GGCTGTCCGC CGCTTCAAACG
5461 ATCTGGTCTT CRAAGCCGTA GGAAGCGCGG TCGGTGCTCT CTTCGCGAGT GCCGCAATC
5521 CGCGTGGCTA CCCCAGTCTG ATCATCGAGC GGGTGCCTCA CGATGCACTG GCGGTGAGCG
5581 CGATGCTGAT CRAAGCCCTC ACCGGAACGG TTGCTACTT CGAGGACATT GGTGGCGCGC
5641 GTTACTCCTT CTTCGCAACG CAAATCTGGG TGGCCACGG CCGCATCTAC ATGCCGAGCG
5701 CACAGATCTT TGGTACGCAC CTCTCAAATG CGTATGAAAT TCTGCGCTG AATGARGAGA
5761 TCAGCGCCGG TCTGCTGACG ATTACCGAGC CGGCAGTGGT GCGTGGGAT GAATACCCG
5821 AAGCACATCA GCGGATGTGG GAAATCGCC ACACGGCGGC CACTTATGTG GTGAATCATG
5881 CCTTACCACG TCTCGGCCTA AAGAACAGGG ACGAGCTGTA CGAGGCGGTG ACGCGCGCGC
5941 AGCGGTAGCG CGGATGGGTA TTGAACAGGT AACGGACGGA AGATCGAACC TTCGTCCGT
6001 TATCTTTTGG CCGTCGAAGC GTGCTGAGCC GATTATCGTT GCGGTGGTTG TCCCGATGGG
6061 CAGACGCGCT CGAACCGAGT GATACCACCG ACGGCTATCG TCACCAAAAC GCGCAAGACC
6121 AGGTAAGCCT CTGAAGGACG C (SEQ ID NO:38)

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Figure 27B

Figure 28

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1 MIDTAPLAPP RAPRSNPIRD RVDNEAQRRA ALADPGAFHG AIARTVIHWY DPQHHCNIRF
61 NESSQRWEGE DAATGAPVTV DYPADYQPWQ QAFDDSEAPF YRWFSGGLTN ACFNEVDORHV
121 MMGYGDEVAY YFEGDRWDNS LNNRGGGPVV QETITRRRLV EVVVKAAQVL RDLGLKGGDR
181 IALNMPNIMP QIYYTEAAKR LGILYTPVFG GFSDKTLSDR IHNAGARVVI TSDGAYRNAQ
241 VVPYKEAYTD QALDKYIPVE TAQAIVAQTL ATLPLTESQR OTIITEVEAA LAGEITVERNS
301 DVMRGVGSAL AKLRDLASV QAKVRTVLAQ ALVESPPRVE AVVVVRHTGQ EILWNEGRDR
361 WSHDLLDAL AKILANARRA GFDVHSENDL LNLDDQLIR ALYASIPCEP VDAEYPMFII
421 YTSGSTGKPK GVIVHGGYV AGVVRTLRVS FDAEPGDTIY VIADPGWITG QSYMLTATMA
481 GRLTGVIAEG SPLFVSAGRY ASIIERYGVQ IFKAGVTEFK TVMSNPQNVV DVRLYDMHSL
541 RVATFCABEV SPAVQQFGMQ IMTPQYINSY WATEHGGIVW THFYGNQDFP LRPDATYPL
601 PNMWGDWVA ETDESQTTRY RVADFDEKGE IVITAPYPYL TRTLWGDVPG FEAYLRGEIP
661 LRANKGDAER FVKTYWRRGF NGEWYIQGD FAIKYPDGSF TLHGRPDDVI NVSGHRMGTE
721 EIEGAILDRR QITPDSVGN CIVVGAHRE KGLTPVAFIQ PAPRHLTGA DRRRLDELVR
781 TEKRAVSVEP DYIEVSAFPE TRSEKYMRRF LRNMMLDEPL GDTTLRNPE VLEEIAAKIA
841 EWKRQRMAE EQQIERERY FRIEYHPPTA SAGKLAVTV TNPVVALNE RALDELNTIV
901 DHLARRQDVA RIVFTGGGAR SFVAGADIRQ LLEEIHVVEE AMALPNNALH AFRKIYRNNK
961 PCIAANGVA LGGLEFAMA CHYRVADIVA EFGQPEINLR LLPGYGGTQR LPRLLYKRNK
1021 CTGLLRALEM ILGGRSVPAD EALKLGLIDA IATGDODSLS LACALARAAI GADGQITESA
1081 AVTQAFRRHH EQLDEWRKPD PRFADDELRS IIAHPRIERI TRQAVTGRD AAVHRAIDAI
1141 RYGIHGFEA GLEHEAKLFA EAVVDPNGGK RGIREFLDRQ SAPLPTRRPL ITPEQEQLLR
1201 DQKELLVGS PFFPGVDRIP KWQYAQAVIR OPDTGAAAHG DEIVAEKQII VPEFRANQV
1261 ALIYVLASEV NFNDIWAITG IPVSRFDEHD RDMHVVTGSGG IGLIVALGEE ARREGRLKVG
1321 DLVAYISGQS DLLSPLMGLD PMAADFVIGG NOTPDGSHQQ FMLAQAPQCL PIPDTMSIEA
1381 AGSYLLNLTG LYRALFTTLQ IKAGRTIFIE GAATGTGLDA ARSAARNGLR VIGMVSSSSR
1441 ASHLLAAGAR GAINRKDPEV ADCPTRVPEP FSAWAAWEAA GQPLLAMFRA QNDRLADYV
1501 VSHAGETAFP RSFOLLGEGP DGHIPITLTFY GATSGYHFTF LGKFGSASPT EMLRANLRA
1561 GEAVLIYGVG GSDDLVDTGG LEAIEARQM GLKEAVRFRN DAQKFEVLSL GFGAALRGVV
1621 SLAELKRRFG DEFENRTPM PLFNARQDFQ GLKEAVRFRN DLVKEFVLSA VGVFLRSADN
1681 PRGYPDLLIE RAAHDALAVS AMLIKPFTGR IVYFEDIGGR RYFFAPQIW VRQRRIYMPT
1741 AQIFGTHLSN AYEILRLNDE ISAGLLTITE PAVVPWDELQ EAKQAMWENR HTAATYVNVH
1801 ALPRLGLKNR DELYEAWTAG ER (SEQ ID NO:39)

```

Figure 29

ATGAGTGAAGAGTCTCTGGTTCTCAGCACAAATTGAAGGCCCCATCGCCATCCTCACCCCTC
AATCGCCCCAGGCCCTCAATGCGCTCAGTCCGGCCTTGATTGATGACCTCATTCGCCAT
TTAGAAGCCTGCGATGCCGATGACACAATCCGCGTGATCATTATCACCGGCGCCGGACGG
GCATTTGCTGCCGGCGCTGATATCAAAGCGATGGCCAATGCCACGCCCTATTGATATGCTC
ACCAAGTGGCATGATTGCGCGCTGGGCACGCATCGCCGCGGTGCGCAAACCGGTGATTGCT
GCCGTGAATGGGTATGCGCTCGGTGGTGGTTGTGAATTGGCAATGATGTGCGACATCATC
ATCGCCAGTAAAACGCGCAGTTCGGACAACCGGAAATCAATCTGGGCATCATTCGCCGT
GCTGGTGGCACCCAACGGCTGACCCGCGCCCTGGCCCGTATCGGCATGGAATTGATC
CTGACCGGCGGACCATCAGTGCTCAGGAAGCTCTCGCCACGGCCTGGTGTGCCGGGTC
TGCCCGCCTGAAAGCCTGCTCGATGAAGCCGTCGGATCGCGCAAACCATTCGCCACAAA
TCACCACTGGCTGTACAGTTGGCGAAAGGGCAGTCCGTATGGCCGCCGAAACCACTGTG
CGCGAGGGGTTGGCTATCGAGCTGCGTAACTTCTATCTGCTGTTGCCAGTGCTGACCAA
AAAGAGGGATGCAGGCATTTATCGAGAAACGGCTCCCACTTCAGTGGTGGTGA
(SEQ ID NO: 40)

Figure 30

MSEESLVLSTIEGPIAILTLNRPQALNALS PALIDDLIRHLEACDADDTIRVIIITGAGR
AFAAGADIKAMANATPIDMLTSGMIARWARIAAVRKPVIAAVNGYALGGGCELAMMCDII
IASENAQFGQPEINLGIIPGAGGTQRLTRALGPYRAMELILTGATISAQEALAHGLVCRV
CPPESSLDEARRIAQTIATKSLAVQLAKEAVRMAAETTVREGLAIELRNFYLLFASADQ
KEGMQAFIEKRAPNFSGR (SEQ ID NO: 41)

Figure 31

GGCGTAATCCGACCGGCAGGTTAGGGTCTTCTACTGGGGTCAAGGCGCGTCTCCTTTTGG
TGGCGCGAGCAACCCGGCTTTTCCTGGCTTCAATGTACCATAGAGCGGTTACTTCGTGCA
ACGGGCGTGGTACAATCGAGAGCAACCTTTCGCAAAAGCTATCCAATCCTGCACACGTGC
ATCTGTACAGGGTATTATTGTCCGGAAACGACAGTCTGTCTGTTTATGTACAAGGAGAT
CAACGTATGAGTGAAGAGTCTCTGGTCTCAGCACAATGAAGGCCCCATCGCCATCCTC
ACCTCAATCGCCCCAGGCCCTCAATGCGCTCAGTCCGGCCTTGATTGATGACCTCATT
CGCCATTAGAAAGCCTGCGATGCCGATGACACAATCCGCGTGATCATTATCACCGGCGCC
GGACGGGCATTTGCTGCCGGCGCTGATATCAAAGCGATGGCCAATGCCACGCCTATTGAT
ATGCTCACAGTGGCATGATTGCGCGCTGGGCACGCATCGCCGCGGTGCGCAACCGGTG
ATTGCTGCCGTGAATGGGTATGCGCTCGGTGGTGGTTTGAATTGGCAATGATGTGCGAC
ATCATCATCGCCAGTGAACACGCGCAGTTCGGACAACCGAAATCAATCTGGGCATCATT
CCCGGTGCTGGTGGCACCACCGGCTGACCCGCGCCCTTGGCCCGTATCGCGCAATGGAA
TTGATCCTGACCGGCGCGACCATCAGTGTCTCAGGAAGCTCTCGCCACCGGCTGGTGTGC
CGGCTCGCCCGCTGAAAGCCTGCTCGATGAAGCCCTCGGATCGCGCAACCATTTGCC
ACCAATCACCCTGGCTGTACAGTTGGCGAAAGGCGAGTCCGTATGGCCCGCCAAACC
ACTGTGCGGAGGGGTGGCTATCGAGCTCGGTAACCTTCTATCTGCTGTTTGCAGTGTCT
GACCAAAAGAGGGGATGCAGGCATTTATCGAGAAACGCGCTCCCAACTTCAGTGGTCTGT
TGATCACGCGCAGAACATGGCAGCAGGGGCAATACCTGCACGTAAGTCTCTGCGCCCA
TACTACCAGATGATCGAGCAGTAAAGGGTAAATCTCTATCAATCTGGCCAGATAAGCGG
TTGGTAAACAACGCAATGCTCCAAAGGAGACGATCATGGACATACACGAGCATTGCGAT
CTCTCGAACCGAAAATGCT (SEQ ID NO:42)

SEQ ID NO: 40 1 -----atgagtga-----agagt-----
SEQ ID NO: 43 1 -----atgacgta-----cgaaa-----
SEQ ID NO: 44 1 atggccgcccctgcgtgt-----cctgctgtcctgcgcccggggc
SEQ ID NO: 45 1 atggcggcccctgcgtgtctgtctgcccagagc-----

SEQ ID NO: 40 14 -----ct-----ctg-----gttctc-agcacaattgaa
SEQ ID NO: 43 14 -----cc-----atc-----ctggtcgagcgc----gat
SEQ ID NO: 44 41 cgctgaggccc-----ccg-----gttcgc-tgtcccgcctgg
SEQ ID NO: 45 33 -----ctgcaactgcgtgttgcctccagttcgc-tgccagaattc

SEQ ID NO: 40 37 ggccccatcgcc-----atcctcacc-----
SEQ ID NO: 43 34 cagcgagttggc-----attatcacg-----
SEQ ID NO: 44 73 cgtcccttcgctcgggtgctaactttgagtacatcatcagaaaaaa
SEQ ID NO: 45 73 cggcgcttcgctcgggtgctaactttcagtagatcatcacg-----

SEQ ID NO: 40 58 -----c-----
SEQ ID NO: 43 55 -----c-----
SEQ ID NO: 44 123 agggagaataaacaccgtggggttgatccaac-----
SEQ ID NO: 45 115 -----gaaaagaaggaaagaata

SEQ ID NO: 40 59 -----tcaatcgccccaggccctcaatgcgctc
SEQ ID NO: 43 56 -----tgaaccgtcccaggcactgaacgcgctc
SEQ ID NO: 44 155 -----tgaaccgccccaggccctcaatgcactt
SEQ ID NO: 45 134 gcagcgtggggctgatccagttgaaccgtcccaagcactcaatgcactt

SEQ ID NO: 40 88 agtcggccttgattgatgacctcattc--gccatttagaacctgcgat
SEQ ID NO: 43 85 a--acagccagg--tgatgaacgaggtc--acca--gcctgcaaccgaa
SEQ ID NO: 44 184 tgcgatggcctgattgacgagctcaaccaggccctgaaga--tcttcgag
SEQ ID NO: 45 184 tgcaatggactgattgaggagctcaacc--aagcactggagaccttgag

SEQ ID NO: 40 136 ---gccgatgacaca---atccgctgatcattatcacccggccgggacg
SEQ ID NO: 43 127 ctggacgataccggacattggggcgatcatcatcaccggttcggccaa
SEQ ID NO: 44 232 ---gaggaccggcc---gtggggcattgtcctcacggcggggataa
SEQ ID NO: 45 232 ---gaagatcccgt---gtgggcaccattgtgctcactggtgggagaa

SEQ ID NO: 40 180 ggcatttgctgccggcctgatatacaagcgtggccaa-----tgcc
SEQ ID NO: 43 177 agcgtttgccgcccggagccgacatcaagaaatggccga-----cctg
SEQ ID NO: 44 276 ggcctttgcagctggagctgatacaaggaatgcagaaacctgagttcc
SEQ ID NO: 45 276 ggcctttgcagccggagctgacatcaaggaatgcagaa-----ccgg

SEQ ID NO: 40 223 acgcctattgatgctcaccagtggtgatgctgcgc---tgggcacg
SEQ ID NO: 43 220 acgttcgccgacgcgttcaccgcccacttcttcgccacc---tggggcaa
SEQ ID NO: 44 326 aggactgtt-----actccagcaagtctctgaagcacc---tggggcaa
SEQ ID NO: 45 319 acatttcagga-ctgttactca--ggcaagtctctgagcactgggacca

SEQ ID NO: 40 270 catcgccgggtgcgcaaacgggtgattgctgccgtgaatgggtatggc
SEQ ID NO: 43 267 gctggccgctgctgcaccccagcagctgcgcccgggtggcggatcgcgc
SEQ ID NO: 44 366 cctcaccaggtcaagaagccagtcacgctgctgtcaatggctatcctg
SEQ ID NO: 45 366 taccaccggatcaagaacgggtcatcgccgctgtcaatggctatgctc

SEQ ID NO: 40 320 tcgggtggtggttgtaattggcaatgatgtgcgacatcatcatcgcacgt
SEQ ID NO: 43 317 tcggcgggtggctgcgagctggcgatgatgtgcgacgtgctgatcgcgcc
SEQ ID NO: 44 416 ttggcggggctgtgagcttgccatgatgtgtgatatcatctatgocggt
SEQ ID NO: 45 416 ttggcggggctgtgaaactggccatgatgtgcgatatcatctatgctggt

Figure 32A

```

SEQ ID NO:40 370 gaaaacgcgcagttcggacaaccggaatcaatctgggcatcattcccgg
SEQ ID NO:43 367 gacaccgcgaagtctggacagcccgagataaagctggcgctgctgccagg
SEQ ID NO:44 466 gagaaagcccagtttgacacgccggagatcttaataggaacctcccagg
SEQ ID NO:45 466 gagaaagcccagtttgacacgccgaatcctcctggggacctcccagg

SEQ ID NO:40 420 tgcctggtggcaccacaacggctgaccgcgccccttggcccgtatcgcgcaa
SEQ ID NO:43 417 catggcgggctcccagcggctgaccgggctatcggcaaggctaaggcga
SEQ ID NO:44 516 tgcaggcggcaccacagagactcacccgtgctgttgggaagtgcctggagc
SEQ ID NO:45 516 tgcagggggcactcagagactcacccgagcagtcggcaaatcactagcaa

SEQ ID NO:40 470 tggaaattgatcctgaccggcgcgaccatcagtgctcaggaagctctcgcc
SEQ ID NO:43 467 tggacctcatcctgaccggcgcaccaatggcgcgccgagc-cgagcg
SEQ ID NO:44 566 tggagatggtcctcaccggtgacgcgatctcagccaggacgc-caagca
SEQ ID NO:45 566 tggagatggtcctcactggtgaccgaatttcagcacaggatgc-caagca

SEQ ID NO:40 520 ca-c-ggcctggtgtgcgggtctgcocgcctgaaagcctgctcgatgaa
SEQ ID NO:43 516 cagc-ggtctggtttcacgggtggtgcggccgacgactgctgaccgaa
SEQ ID NO:44 615 ag-caggtcctgtcagcaagatttgcctgttgagacactggtggaagaa
SEQ ID NO:45 615 ag-caggtcctgttaagcaagattttcccgttgaaacactggttgaagag

SEQ ID NO:40 568 gccctcggatcgcgcaaacattgccaccaaatcaccactggctgtaca
SEQ ID NO:43 565 gccaggccactgccacgaccatttcgcagatgctggcctcggcgcccg
SEQ ID NO:44 664 gccatccagtgtgcagaaaaattgccagcaattctaaaattgtagtagc
SEQ ID NO:45 664 gccatccaatgtgcagaaaagatgccacaattccaagatcatagtagc

SEQ ID NO:40 618 gttggcgaagaggcagtcogtatggccgcgaaaccactgtgcgcgagg
SEQ ID NO:43 615 gatggccaaggaggccgctcaacogggctttcgaaatccagtttgcocgagg
SEQ ID NO:44 714 gatggccaagaatcagtgaaatgcagctttgaaatgacattaacagaaag
SEQ ID NO:45 714 catggcgaagaatcctgtgaatgcagcctttgaaatgacgttaacagaaag

SEQ ID NO:40 668 ggttggctatcagactgcgtaactctatctgctgtttgccagtgtgac
SEQ ID NO:43 665 ggctgctctacgaacgcggctttccattcggctttcgcgaccgaagac
SEQ ID NO:44 764 gaagtaagtggagaagaactctttattcaacctttgccactgatgac
SEQ ID NO:45 764 gaaataagctggagaagaagctcttctattccacctttgccactgatgac

SEQ ID NO:40 718 caaaaagaggggatgcaggcatttatcgagaaacgcgctcccacttcag
SEQ ID NO:43 715 caatccgaaggtatggcagcgttcatcgagaaacgcgctcccagttcac
SEQ ID NO:44 814 cggaaagaaggatgaccgctttgtggaaaaaggaaggccaacttcaa
SEQ ID NO:45 814 cggagagaaggatgctgcctttgtggaaaaaggaaggccaacttcaa

SEQ ID NO:40 768 tggctggtga
SEQ ID NO:43 765 ccaccgatga
SEQ ID NO:44 864 agaccagtga
SEQ ID NO:45 864 agaccactga

```

Figure 32B

Figure 33

```

SEQ ID NO: 41      1 -mseeelv-----lstiegp-----
SEQ ID NO: 46      1 -mtyetil-----ver-dqr-----
SEQ ID NO: 47      1 -maalrvl-----lscargplppvrcpawrpfasganfeyliaekrg
SEQ ID NO: 48      1 maalrallpracnslsppvrcpefrffasganfqiitekkgkns-----

SEQ ID NO: 41      15 ----iailltnrpqalnalspaliddlrhleacdaddtirviiitgagr
SEQ ID NO: 46      14 ----vgiitlnrpqalnalsqvmnevtsaateldddpdigaiiitgsak
SEQ ID NO: 47      43 kmntvgliqlnrpkalnalcgdlidelnqalkifeedpavgaiultggek
SEQ ID NO: 48      47 ----vgliqlnrpkalnalcnglielinqaletfeedpavgaiultggek

SEQ ID NO: 41      61 afaagadikamanatpidmltsgmiarwariaavrkpviaavngyalggg
SEQ ID NO: 46      60 afaagadikemaditfadafatdfatwgklaavrtptiaavagyalggg
SEQ ID NO: 47      93 afaagadikemqnlisfgdcyskflkhwdhltqvkkpviaavngyalggg
SEQ ID NO: 48      93 afaagadikemqnrftqdcysgkflshwdhitrikpviaavngyalggg

SEQ ID NO: 41      111 celammcdiiiasenaqfgqpeinlgipgaggtqrltralgyprameli
SEQ ID NO: 46      110 celammcdvliiaadtakfgqpeiklgvlpmggsqrltraigkakamdli
SEQ ID NO: 47      143 celammcdiiyagekaqfaqpeillgtipgaggtqrltravgkslamemv
SEQ ID NO: 48      143 celammcdiiyagekaqfgqpeillgtipgaggtqrltravgkslamemv

SEQ ID NO: 41      161 ltgatissealshglvrcvppeslldearriaqtiaatkplavqlake
SEQ ID NO: 46      160 ltgrtndaaseerzglvsrvvpaddllearatattisgmsaamake
SEQ ID NO: 47      193 ltgdriisaqdaqglvsklcpvetlveeaiqcaekiasnkiivmake
SEQ ID NO: 48      193 ltgdriisaqdaqglvsklfpvetlveeaiqcaekianskiivmake

SEQ ID NO: 41      211 avmaasettvreglalelrfnyllfasadqkegmqafiekrapnfsqr
SEQ ID NO: 46      210 avnrafesslsegillyerrlfsafatedqsegmaafiekrapqfthr
SEQ ID NO: 47      243 svnaafentltegskleklfystfatddrregmtafvekrkanfkdk
SEQ ID NO: 48      243 svnaafentltegnkleklfystfatddrregmsafvekrkanfkdh

```

Figure 34

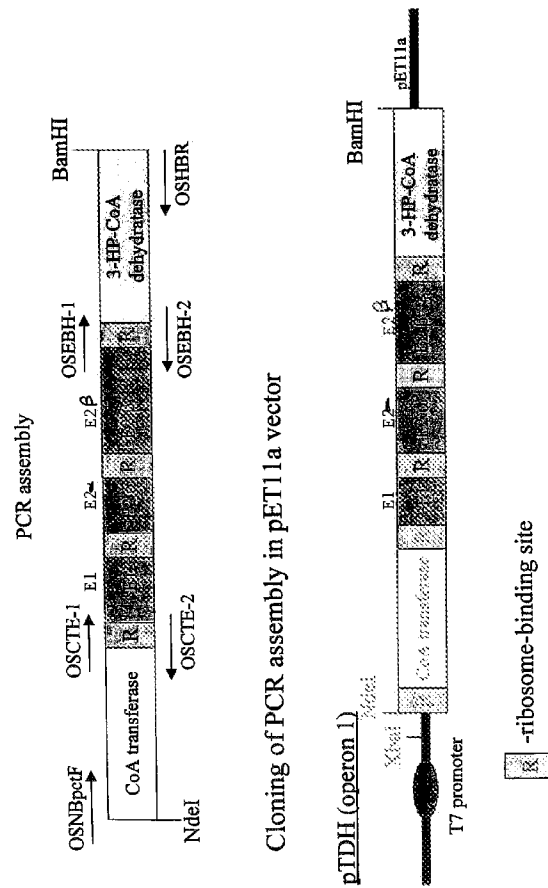
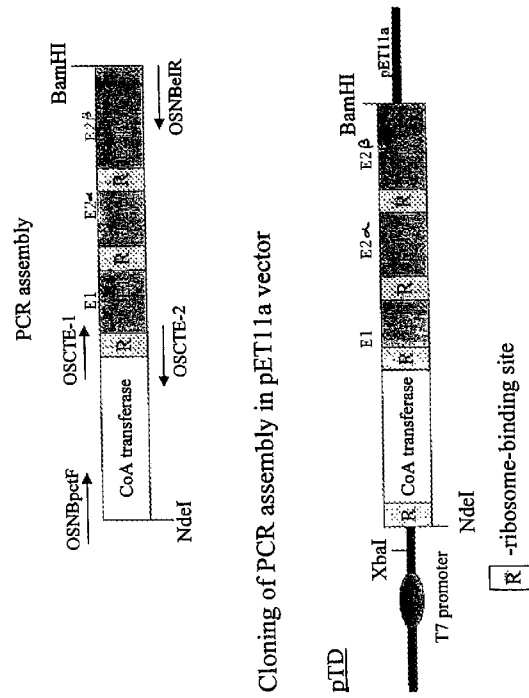


Figure 35A



Cloning of PCR assembly in pET11a vector

Figure 35B

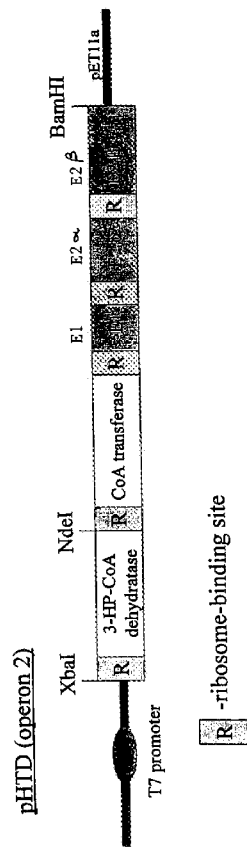
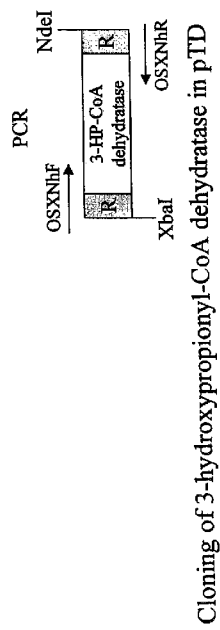


Figure 36A

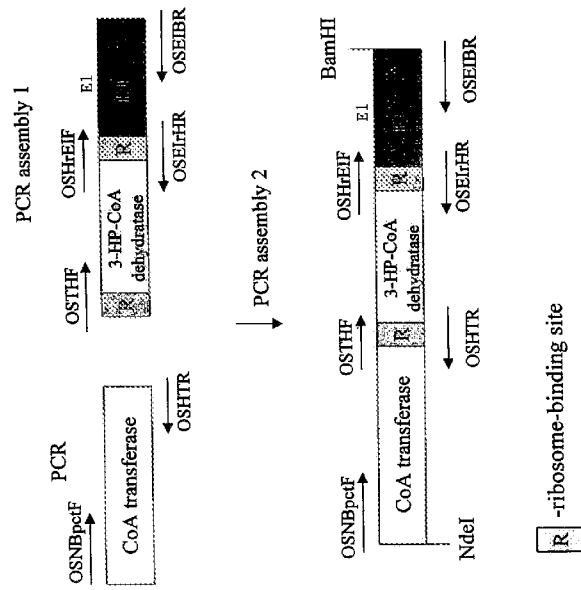


Figure 36B

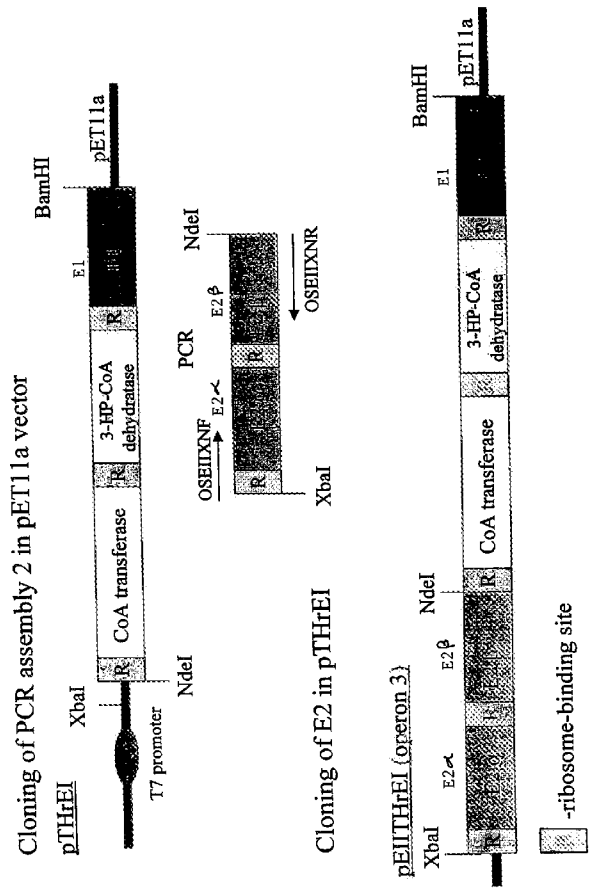


Figure 37A

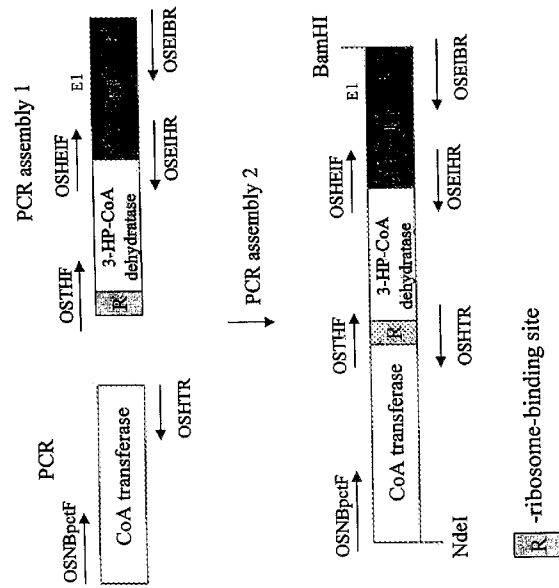


Figure 37B
Cloning of PCR assembly 2 in pET11a vector

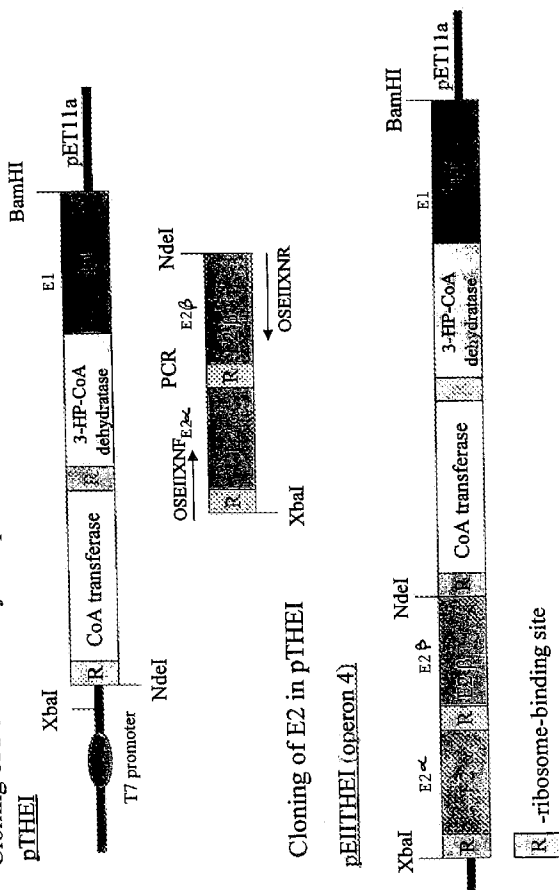


Figure 38A

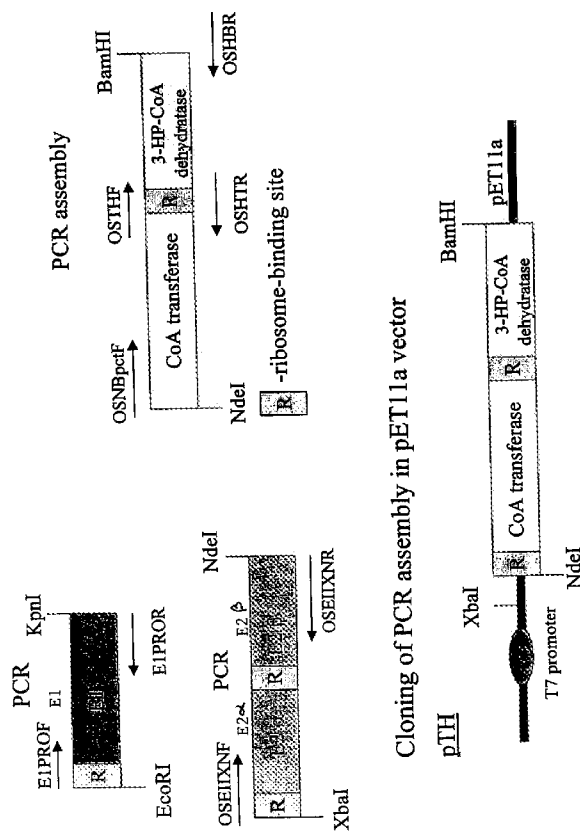
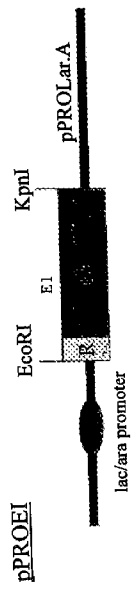
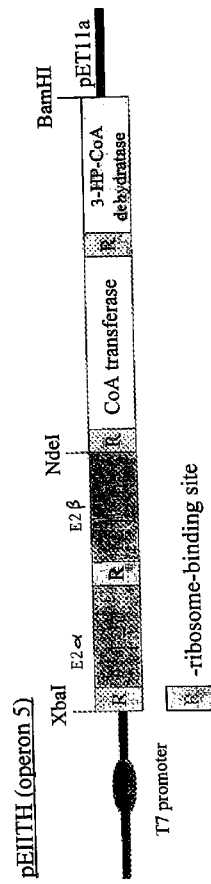


Figure 38B

Cloning of E1 gene separately in pPROLar.A vector



Cloning of E2 in pTH



ATGATCGACACTGCGCCCTTGCCCCACCACGGGCGCCCGCTCTAATCCGATTCGGGAT
CGAGTTGATTGGGAAGCTCAGCGCGCTGCTGCGCTGGCAGATCCCGGTGCTTTCATGGC
GCGATTGCCCGGACAGTTATCCACTGGTACGACCCACAACACCATTGCTGGATTGCTTC
AACGAGTCTAGTCAGCGTTGGGAAGGGCTGGATGCCGCTACCGGTGCCCTGTAACGGTA
GACTATCCCGCGATTATCAGCCCTGGCAACAGGGCTTGGATGATAGTGAAGCGCGTTT
TACCGCTGGTTAGTGGTGGTTGACAAATGCCTGCTTAAATGAAGTAGACGGCATGTC
ATGATGGGCTATGGCGACGAGGTGGCTACTACTTTGAAGGTGACCGCTGGGATAACTCG
CTCAACAATGGTCGTGGTGGTCCGGTTGCCAGGAGACAATCACGGCGCGCCCTGTTG
GTGGAGGTGGTGAAGGCTGCGCAGGTGTTGCGTGATCTGGCCTGAAGAAGGGTGATCGG
ATTGCTCTGAATATGCCGAATATTATGCCGAGATTATATACGGAAGCGGCAAAACGA
CTGGGTATTCTGTACACGCGGCTCTTCGGTGGCTTCTCGGACAAGACTCTTCCGACCGT
ATTCACAATGCCGCTGACGAGTGGTATTACCTCTGATGGTGGTACCGCAACGGCGAG
GTGGTCCCTACAAAGAAGCGTATACCGATCAGCGCTCGATAAGTATATTCCGGTTGAG
ACGGCGCAGGCGATTGTTGCCAGACCCTGGCCACCTTGCCCTGACTGAGTCGACGCGC
CAGACGATCATACCGAAGTGGAGGCCCACTGGCCGTTGAGATTACGGTTGAGCGCTCG
GACGTGATGCGTGGGTTGGTTCTGCCCTCGCAAAGCTCCGCGATCTTGATGCAAGCGTG
CAGGCAAAAGTGCCTACAGTACTGGCGCAGGCGCTGGTCGAGTCGCCCGCGGGTTGAA
GCTGTGGTGGTGTGCGCTCATACCGGTCAGGAGATTTGTGGAACGAGGGCGAGATCGC
TGGAGTCACGACTTGTCTGGATGCTGCGCTGGCGAAGATTCTGGCCAAATGCGCGTGTGCC
GGCTTTGATGTGCACAGTGAGAATGATCTGCTCAATCTCCCGATGACCAAGCTTATCCGT
GCGCTCTACGCCAGTATCCCTGTGAACGGTTGATGCTGAATATCCGATGTTTATCATT
TACACATCGGGTAGCACCGGTAAGCCAAAGGGTGTGATCCACGTTACGGCGGTTATGTC
GCCGGTGGTGCACACCTTGCCGGTCACTTTGACGCCGAGCCGGTGATACGATATAT
GTGATCGCGGATCCGGCTGGATCACCCTGAGAGTATATGCTCAGACCCACAATGCC
GGTCCGCTGACCGGGTATTGCCAGGGATCACCCTCTCCCTCAGCCGGCGTTAT
GCCAGCATCATCGAGCGCTATGGGGTGCAGATCTTAAAGCGGGTGTGACCTTCTCAAG
ACAGTGTATCCAAATCCGCAGAAATGTTGAAGATGTGCGACTCTATGATATGCACTCGCTG
CGGGTTGCAACCTTCTGCCCGAGCCGGTCACTCCGGCGTGCAGCAGTTGGTATGCAG
ATCATGACCCCGCAGTATATCAATTCGACTGGGCGACCGAGCAGGTGGAAATGTCCTGG
ACGCATTTCTACGGTAAATCAGGACTTCCCGCTTCGTCCCGATGCCCATACCTATCCCTTG
CCCTGGGTGATGGGTGATGCTGGGTGGCCGAAACTGATGAGAGCGGGACGACGCGCTAT
CGGTGCGTATTTCGATGAGAAGGGCGAGATTGTGATTACCGCCCGTATCCCTACCTG
ACCCGCACACTCTGGGGTGTGTCGCCGGTTTCGAGGCGTACCTGCGCGGTGAGATTCCG
CTCGGGCCTGGAAGGGTGTGATGCCGAGCGTTTCGTCAAGACCTACTGGCGACGTGGGCCA
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ACGCTCCACGGACGCCCTGACGATGTGATCAATGTGTGGGCCACCGTATGGGCACCGAG
GAGATTGAGGGTGCATTTTGGCTGACCGCCAGATCACGCCGACTCGCCCGTGGTAAAT
TGTATTGTGGTTCGGTCCGCGCACCGTGAGAAGGGTCTGACCCCGGTGCTTCAATCAA
CTGCGCTGGCGTCTGACCGGCGCCGACCGGCGCGTCTCGATGAGCTGGTGGCT
ACCGAGAAGGGGGCGTCACTGTCCAGAGGATTACATCGAGGTCACTGCTTTCCCGAA
ACCCGACGGGGAATATATGCCGCGCTTTTGGCAATATGATGCTCGATGAACCACTG
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GAGTGAACGCGCTCAGCGTATGGCCGAAGAGCAGCAGATCATCGAACGCTATCGCTAC
TTCCGGATCGAGTATACCCACCAACGGCCAGTGGGGTAAACTCGCGGTAGTGACGGTG
ACAAATCCCGCGTGAACGCACTGAATGAGCGTGGCTCGATGAGTTGAACACAATTGTT
GACCACCTGGCCGCTGTCAGGATGTTGCCGCAATTGTTTACCGGACAGGGCGCCAGG
AGTTTGTGCGCGCGCTGATATTCGCCAGTTGCTCGAAGAGATTCATACGGTTGAAGAG
GCAATGGCCCTGCCGAATAACGCCCATCTTGCTTCCGCAAGATTGACCGTATGAATAAG

Figure 39A

CCGTGTATCGCGGCGATCAACGGTGTGGCGCTCGGTGGTGGTCTGGAATTCGCCATGGCC
TGCCATTACCGGGTTGCCGATGTCTATGCCGAATTCGGTCAGCCAGAGATTAATCTGGCC
TTGTACCTGGTTATGGTGGCACGACGCGCTTGC CGCGCTGTGTACAAAGCGCAACAAC
GGCACC GGTCGTCCGAGCGCTGGAGATGATCTGGGTGGGCGTAGCGTACC GGCTGAT
GAGGCGCTGAAGCTGGGTCTGATCGATGCCATTGCTACCGGCGATCAGGACTCACTGTCCG
CTGGCATGCGCGTTAGCCCGTGCCGCAATCGGCGCGGATGGTCAGTTGATCGAGTCGGCT
GCGGTGACCCAGGCTTCCGCCATCGCCACGAGCAGCTTGACGAGTGGCGAAACCAGAC
CCGCGCTTTCGCCGATGACGAACTGCGCTCGATTATCGCCCATCCACGTATCGAGCGGATT
ATCCGGCAGGCCATACCGTTGGGCGCGATGCGGCAGTGCATCGGGCACTGGATGCAATC
CGCTATGGCATTATCCACGGCTTCGAGCGCGTCTGGAGCACGAGGCGAAGCTCTTTGCC
GAGGCAGTGGTTGACCCGAACGGTGGCAAGCGTGGTATTGCGGAGTTCCTCGACCCGCCAG
AGTGGCGCGTTGCCAACCCGCCGACCATTGATTACACCTGAACAGGAGCAACTCTTGCGC
GATCAGAAAGAACTGTTGCCGGTGGTTCAACCTTCTTCCCGGTGTGACCGGATTCCG
AAGTGGCAGTACGCGCAGGCGGTTATTCTGTATCCGGACACCGGTGCGGCGGCTCACGGC
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GCGCTGATCTATGTTCTGGCTCGGAGGTGAACCTCAACGATATCTGGGCGATTACCGGT
ATTCCGGTGTACGGTTTGATGAGCACGACCGGACTGGCACGTTACCGGTTACGGTGGC
ATCGCCCTGATCGTTGCGCTGGGTGAAGAGGCGCGACGCGAAGGCGCGCTGAAGGTGGGT
GATCTGGTGGCGATCTACTCGGGCAGTCCGGATCTGCTCTCACCGCTGATGGGCTTGT
CCGATGGCCGCGGATTTCGTATCCAGGGGAACGACACGCCAGATGGATCGCATCAGCAA
TTTATGCTGGCCAGGCCCGCAGTGTCTGCCCATCCCAACCGATATGCTATCGAGGCA
GCCGGCAGTACATCCTCAATCTCGGTACGATCTATCGGCCCTCTTTACGACGTTGCAA
ATCAGGCCGGACGACCATCTTTATCGAGGGTCCGCGACCGGTACCGGTCTGGACGCA
GCGCGCTCGGCGGCCGGAATGGTCTGCGCGTAATTGGAATGGTCAGTTGCTCGTCACTG
GCTCTACGCTGCTGGTGGCGGTGCGCCACGGTGCATTAACCGTAAAGACCCGGAGGTT
GCCGATTGTTTACGCGCGTGC CGAAGATCCATCAGCCTGGGCGAGCTGGGAAGCCGCC
GGTCAGCCGTTGCTGGCGATGTTCCGGGCGCAGAACGACGGGCGACTGGCCGATTATGTG
GTCTCGCACGCGGGCGAGACGGCCCTTCCCGCGCAGTTTCCAGCTTCTCGGCGAGCCACGC
GATGGTCACATTCCGACGCTCACATTCTACGGTGCACACAGTGGCTACCACTTCACTTC
CTGGGTAAGCCAGGTCAGCTTCGCCGACCGAGATGCTGCGGCGGGCAATCTCCGCGCC
GGTGAGGCGGTGTTGATCTACTACGGGTTGGGAGCGATGACCTGGTAGATACCGCGGT
CTGGAGGCTATCGAGGCGGCGCGCAATGGGAGCGCGGATCGTCTGCTGTTACCGTCAGC
GATGCGCAACGCGAGTTGTCTCTGTTGGCTTCGGGCTGCGGCTACGTTGGTCTGCTC
AGCTGGCGGAACCAACGGCGCTTCGGCGATGAGTTGAGTGGCCGCGCACGATGCCG
CCGTTGCCGAACGCCCGCCAGGACCCGACGGTCTGAAAGAGGCTGTCGCGCGCTTCAAC
GATCTGGCTTCAAGCCGCTAGGAAGCGCGGTCCGTGCTTCTTCCGGAGTCCCGACAA
CCGCGTGGCTACCCGATCTGATCATCGAGCGGGTCCCCACGATGCACTGGCGGTGAGC
GCGATGCTGATCAAGCCCTTACC GGACGGATTGTCTACTTCGAGGACATTGGTGGGCGG
CGTTACTCCTTCTTCGCACCGCAATCTGGGTGCGCCAGCGCCGATCATACATGCCGACG
GCACAGATCTTGGTACGCACCTCTCAAATGCGTATGAAATCTGCGTCTGAATGATGAG
ATCAGCGCGGTCTGCTGACGATTACC GAGCCGGCAGTGGTGGCGTGGGATGAACTACCC
GAAGCACATCAGGCGATGTGGGAAAATCGCCACACGCGCGGCACTTATGTGGTGAATCAT
GCCTTACCACGCTCGGCCTAAAGAACAGGGACGAGCTGTACGAGGCGTGGACGGCCGGC
GAGCGGTAG (SEQ ID NO:129)

Figure 39B

```

SEQ ID NO:39      1 -----midtaplapprapranpirdrvdwe
SEQ ID NO:130    1 mglpeervrsgsgrgqeeagqgrarswap--ppevarsahvpslqryr
SEQ ID NO:131    1 -----mslelkekeselpfdeqiind
                               PL PP  RS P

SEQ ID NO:39     26 aqraaaladpgafhgaiartvihwydpqhhcwirfnessqrweqldaqtg
SEQ ID NO:130    49 elhrrsveeprefwgdiake-fywktpcpgpflryn-----
SEQ ID NO:131    22 kwrs-----kytpidayfkfhrqtvenlesf--wesv----
                               R      P  F G IA T I WY P H  R NES  WE

SEQ ID NO:39     76 apvtvdypadyqpqqafddseap-fyrwfsaggitnacfnedrhm-mg
SEQ ID NO:130    84 -----fdvtkgkifiewmkgattnlcynvldrnvhck
SEQ ID NO:131    52 -akelew---fkpdkkvidasnpp-fykwfvggrrlnslayldrhhk-tw
                               PW  FD S  P FY WF GG TN C N VDRHV

SEQ ID NO:39     124 ygdevayyfeqdrwdslnnrggppvqetitrrrllvevkaaqvlr-d
SEQ ID NO:130    117 lgdkvafywegne-----pgetqtityhqllvqvcqfanvir-k
SEQ ID NO:131    96 rnkklaiewegepvdn-----gyptdrkrkltiydylyrevnrvaymlkqn
                               GD VA Y EG  D      G P      IT  LLVEV  A VLR

SEQ ID NO:39     173 lglkkgdrialnmpnimpqiyyte-aakrlgilytpvfggfedktledri
SEQ ID NO:130    155 qgikqgdrwaiympipelvvaml-acarigalhsivfgfsseslceri
SEQ ID NO:131    141 fgvkkqdkitlylp-mvpelpitmlaawrigaitsvvfgfsadalaeri
                               G KKGDRIAL MP I P  T  AA R G L  VF GFS  L RI

SEQ ID NO:39     222 hnagarvitsdgayrnaqvpykeaytdqal----dkyipvetaqaiva
SEQ ID NO:130    204 ldsacsllittdafyrgeklvnlkel-adealqkckegfpvrc--civv
SEQ ID NO:131    190 ndsqsrivitadgfwrrgrvrlkev-----
                               R VIT DG YR  VV  KE  D AL  K PV  IV

SEQ ID NO:39     268 qtlatipitesqrqtiiteveaalageitversdvmrgvgsalaklrdld
SEQ ID NO:130    251 khlgrael-----gmgdts-----
SEQ ID NO:131    216 -----vdaal-----
                               L  L      V AAL      G G

SEQ ID NO:39     318 asvqakvrtvlaqalvespprveavvvvrhtg-geilwnegrdrvshd11
SEQ ID NO:130    266 -----gspikrscpdv-----qiswnqgidlwshelm
SEQ ID NO:131    221 -----akatgvesvivlprlgkdkvpmtegrdywnklm
                               ESPP VE V VV  G  I WNEGRD W H L

SEQ ID NO:39     367 daalakilanaraagfdvhsendl1nlpddqliralayasipcep--vdae
SEQ ID NO:130    294 qea-----gde-----cepewcdae
SEQ ID NO:131    255 q-----gipn-----ayiepep--vese
                               A      P D      A I CEP  VDAE

SEQ ID NO:39     415 ypmfiiytsqstgkpgkqvihvhggyvaggvhtlrvsfaepgdtyviad
SEQ ID NO:130    309 dplfilytsqstgkpgkqvhtvggymlyvattfkyyvdfhaedvfwtad
SEQ ID NO:131    272 hpsfilytsqstgkpgkqvihdttggwvavhyatmkwvdirdddifwtad
                               P FI YTSGSTGKPKG V H  GGY  V T  FD  D  AD

SEQ ID NO:39     465 pgwitgqsymltatmagritgviaegsplfagsryasierygvqifka
SEQ ID NO:130    359 igwitghsyvtygplangatsvlfegiptydvnr1svdtkyktkfyt
SEQ ID NO:131    322 igwvtghsyvvlgp1lmgateviyegapdyppdrwsierygvtfifyt
                               GWITG SY  A  T VI EG P P  R  SIIERYGV IF

```

Figure 40A

SEQ ID NO:39 515 gvtflktvmsnpgnvedvrllydmhslrvatfcaepvspavqqfmgqimtp
 SEQ ID NO:130 409 aptairllmkfgd--epvtkharaslqvlgtvgepinpeawlwyhrvvga
 SEQ ID NO:131 372 sptairmfaryge--ewprkhdsltriihsvgepinpeawrwayrvlgn
 T M E VR D SLRV EP P

 SEQ ID NO:39 565 q---yi---nsywatehggiwvthfygnqdfplrpsahtyplpwvmgdvw
 SEQ ID NO:130 457 qrcpiv---dtfwqtetggmltplpgat--pmkpgsatfp---ffgva
 SEQ ID NO:131 420 e---kvafgatwmtetggivishapglylvpmkpgtnpplpqfevdv-
 Q W TE GGIV TH G P P T ELP DV

 SEQ ID NO:39 609 vaetdesgttryrvadfdekeivitapyyltrtlwgdvpgfeaylrge
 SEQ ID NO:130 498 pailnesg---eelegeaegylvfkqpwpgimrtvy-----
 SEQ ID NO:131 466 ---vdengnp---appgvkylvikpwpgmhgiw-----
 A DESG A KG VI P P RT W

 SEQ ID NO:39 659 iplrawkgdaerfvktywrrgpngegyiqgdfaikypdgsftlhgrpdd
 SEQ ID NO:130 531 -----gnherfettyfkkfpg---yyvtgdgcqrdqdywitgridd
 SEQ ID NO:131 496 -----gdperyiktywrrfpg---mfyagdyaikdkdyiwlgrade
 GD ERF KTYW R P Y GD AIK DG GR DD

 SEQ ID NO:39 709 vinvaghrgteeeiegallrdrqitpdspgncivvgaphrekgtlpvaf
 SEQ ID NO:130 571 minvsgllstaevesalve-----heavaeaavvghphvpkgeclycf
 SEQ ID NO:131 536 vikvaghrlgtyelesali-----shpavaesavvgpdaikgevpiaf
 VINVSGHR GT E E A V VVG PH KG P AF

 SEQ ID NO:39 759 iqpapgrhltgadrrrldelvrtekgavsvpedyie--vaafpetrsgkym
 SEQ ID NO:130 615 vtlcdghtfapklteelkkqirekigpiatp-dyignapglpktrsgkim
 SEQ ID NO:131 580 vvlkqgvapsdelrkelrehvrrtignieapaqiff-vtklpktrsgkim
 G R L E VR G P DYT V P TRSGK M

 SEQ ID NO:39 808 rrfllnmml-deplgdtttlrnpeveleiaakiaewkrrqmaeeqqiie
 SEQ ID NO:130 664 rrvlrkiaqndhdldgdstvadpsvi-----
 SEQ ID NO:131 629 rrlkavat-gaplgdvt-----
 RR LR D FLGD TT P V

 SEQ ID NO:39 857 ryryfrieypptasagklavvtvtnppvnalneraldelntivdhlarr
 SEQ ID NO:130 690 -----
 SEQ ID NO:131 647 -----

 SEQ ID NO:39 907 qdvaaiivftqgqarsfvagadirqlleeihtveeamalpnnahlafrkie
 SEQ ID NO:130 690 -----shl-----
 SEQ ID NO:131 647 -----ledetsveeak-----
 LE VEEA HL

 SEQ ID NO:39 957 rmnkpciaaingvalggglefamachyrvadvyaeffgqpeinrlilpgyy
 SEQ ID NO:130 693 -----
 SEQ ID NO:131 658 -----

 SEQ ID NO:39 1007 gtqrlprllykrnngtllralemlggrsvpadealkiglidsiatgdq
 SEQ ID NO:130 693 -----
 SEQ ID NO:131 658 -----raye-----
 RA E

 SEQ ID NO:39 1057 dsislacalaraaigadgqliesaavtqafrrhrheqldewrkpdprfadd
 SEQ ID NO:130 693 -----fshr-----
 SEQ ID NO:131 662 -----
 F HR

Figure 40B

```

SEQ ID NO:39 1107 elrsiiahprieriirqahtvgrdaavhraldairygiihgfeaglehea
SEQ ID NO:130 697 -----
SEQ ID NO:131 662 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 1157 kifaeavdpnggkrqirefldrqsapltrrplitpeqeqlldqkell
SEQ ID NO:130 697 -----
SEQ ID NO:131 662 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 1207 pvgsppffpgvdripkwqyaqvirdpdtgaaahgdpivaekqilvpverp
SEQ ID NO:130 697 -----
SEQ ID NO:131 662 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 1257 ranqaliyvlasevfnfdiwaitgipvsrfdehldrwhvtgaggigliva
SEQ ID NO:130 697 -----
SEQ ID NO:131 662 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 1307 lgeearregrlkvgdlvaiysqgdllsplmgldpmaadfviqndtpdg
SEQ ID NO:130 697 -----
SEQ ID NO:131 662 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 1357 shqqfmlaqapqcipiptdmsieaagsyilnltiyralfttlqikagrt
SEQ ID NO:130 697 -----cl-----tiq-----
SEQ ID NO:131 662 -----eika-----
                        CL                               T QIKA

SEQ ID NO:39 1407 ifiegaatgtgldaarsaarnglrvigmvsssrastllaagahgainrk
SEQ ID NO:130 702 -----
SEQ ID NO:131 666 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 1457 dpevadcftrvpedpsawaaweaggppllamfraqndgrladyvvshage
SEQ ID NO:130 702 -----
SEQ ID NO:131 666 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 1507 tafprsfqllgeprdghiptltfygatsgyhftflgkpgsaasptemlrra
SEQ ID NO:130 702 -----
SEQ ID NO:131 666 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 1557 nlrageavliyyvgssddlvdttgglealearqmarivvvtvsdaqref
SEQ ID NO:130 702 -----
SEQ ID NO:131 666 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 1607 vlslgfaalrgvvsaelkrffgdefewprtmpplpnarqdpqglkeav
SEQ ID NO:130 702 -----
SEQ ID NO:131 666 -----emart-----
                        E RT

SEQ ID NO:39 1657 rrfndlvfkplgsavgvflrsadnprgypdlieraahdalavsamlikp
SEQ ID NO:130 702 -----
SEQ ID NO:131 671 -----

```

Figure 40C

```
SEQ ID NO:39 1707 ftgrivfyfediggrrysfapqiwvrqrrlymptaqifgthlsnayeilr
SEQ ID NO:130 702 -----
SEQ ID NO:131 671 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 1757 indeisaglltitepavvpwdelpeahqamwenrhtaatyvvnhalprlg
SEQ ID NO:130 702 -----
SEQ ID NO:131 671 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 1807 lknrdelyeawtager
SEQ ID NO:130 702 -----
SEQ ID NO:131 671 -----
```

Figure 40D

```

SEQ ID NO:39      1 midtaplappraprsnpirdrvdweaqradaadpgafhgaiartvihwy
SEQ ID NO:132    1 -----
SEQ ID NO:133    1 -----

SEQ ID NO:39      51 dpqhhcwirfnessqrwegldaagpvtvdypadyqpwqafddseapf
SEQ ID NO:132    1 -----
SEQ ID NO:133    1 -----md-----
                        D

SEQ ID NO:39      101 yrwfsggltnacfnvdrhvmgygdevayyfeqdrwdnslnngrggpv
SEQ ID NO:132    1 -----melnn-----
SEQ ID NO:133    3 -----fnnv-----LNN
                        FN V

SEQ ID NO:39      151 qetitrllvevkaaqvlrdlglkkgdrialnmpnmpqiyyteaakr
SEQ ID NO:132    6 -----
SEQ ID NO:133    7 -----llnkddgial-----
                        L K D IAL

SEQ ID NO:39      201 lgilytpvfggfsdktlsdrihnagarvvtadgayrnaqvpykeaytd
SEQ ID NO:132    6 -----
SEQ ID NO:133    17 -----

SEQ ID NO:39      251 qaldkyipvetaqaivaqtlatlpptesqrqtiiteveaalageitvers
SEQ ID NO:132    6 -----vileke-----
SEQ ID NO:133    17 -----
                        I E E

SEQ ID NO:39      301 dvargvgsalaklrldasvqakvrtvlaqalvesprveavvvrrhtgq
SEQ ID NO:132    12 -----
SEQ ID NO:133    17 -----

SEQ ID NO:39      351 eilwnegrdrwshlldaalakilanaraagfdvhsendlinipddqlir
SEQ ID NO:132    12 -----
SEQ ID NO:133    17 -----iin-----
                        I N

SEQ ID NO:39      401 alyasipcepvdaeypmfiytsgstgkpkgvihvghgyvagvvhtrvs
SEQ ID NO:132    12 -----
SEQ ID NO:133    21 -----

SEQ ID NO:39      451 fdaepgdtiyviadpgwitgqsymltatmagrltgviaegsplfpsagry
SEQ ID NO:132    12 -----
SEQ ID NO:133    21 -----

SEQ ID NO:39      501 asierygvqifkagvtflktvmsnpqnvdrlydmhslrvatfcaepv
SEQ ID NO:132    12 -----
SEQ ID NO:133    21 -----

```

Figure 41A

```

SEQ ID NO:39 551 spavqqfgmqintpqiynsywatehggivwthfygnqdfplrpdahtypI
SEQ ID NO:132 12 -----
SEQ ID NO:133 21 -----rpka-----
                                     RP A

SEQ ID NO:39 601 pwvmgdvvaetdeagtttryrvadfdekeivitapypyltrtlwgdvpg
SEQ ID NO:132 12 -----
SEQ ID NO:133 25 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 651 feaylrgeiplrawkgdaerfvktywrrgpngegyiqgdfaikypdgsf
SEQ ID NO:132 12 -----
SEQ ID NO:133 25 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 701 tlhgrpddvinvgghrmgteelegailrdrqitpdpvgncivvgaphre
SEQ ID NO:132 12 -----
SEQ ID NO:133 25 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 751 kgltpvafiqpapgrhltgadrriidelvrtekgavsvpedyievsafpe
SEQ ID NO:132 12 -----
SEQ ID NO:133 25 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 801 trsgkymrrflrnmldeplgdttlirnpavleelaakiaewkrrqmae
SEQ ID NO:132 12 -----
SEQ ID NO:133 25 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 851 eqqieryryfrieyphtasagklavvtvtnpp-vnalneraldelnti
SEQ ID NO:132 12 -----gkvavvtinrpkalnalsdtkemdsv
SEQ ID NO:133 25 -----lnalnyetlkeldsv
                                     GK AVVT P NALN L EL

SEQ ID NO:39 900 vdhlarrqdvaavftgqgarsfvagadirqlleeihtve-eamalpnna
SEQ ID NO:132 40 igeiendevlaviltgageksfvagadisem-kemntiegrkfgilgnk
SEQ ID NO:133 40 idivendkeikvliitgsektfvagadiaeman--mtpI-esakkslyg
                                     D V A TG G SFVAGADI E T E EA N

SEQ ID NO:39 949 hlafrkiernkpciaaingvalggglefamachyrvadvyafgqpein
SEQ ID NO:132 89 --vfrllellekpviaavngfalgggceiamsmdiriasnarfgqpevg
SEQ ID NO:133 87 qkvfrkiemlskpviaavngfalgggcelsmacdiriasknakfgqpevg
                                     FRKIE KP IAA NG ALGGG E AMAC R A A FGQPE

SEQ ID NO:39 999 lrlpgygtqrlprllykrngtgllralemilggrsvpadealkgli
SEQ ID NO:132 137 lgitpgfggtqrlrlv-----gmgmakqliftaqlikadealriglv
SEQ ID NO:133 137 lgiipgfggtqrlprli-----gtskakeliftqdmainsdeaykigli
                                     L PG GGTQRLPRL G A E I G ADEALK GLI

SEQ ID NO:39 1049 daiatgdqdsllsacalaraaigadgqliesaavtqafrrhrheqldewk
SEQ ID NO:132 180 n-----
SEQ ID NO:133 180 skvv-----

SEQ ID NO:39 1099 pdprfaddelrsiahprieriirqahtvgrdaavhraldairygiihgf
SEQ ID NO:132 181 -----
SEQ ID NO:133 184 -----elsdli-----
                                     EL I
    
```

Figure 41B


```

SEQ ID NO:39 1149 eagleheaklfaseavdpnggkrgirefldrqsapltrrplitpeqeql
SEQ ID NO:132 181 -----kvveps-----el
SEQ ID NO:133 190 -----eeakklak-----L
                      EAK A VV P
SEQ ID NO:39 1199 lrdqkellpvgsffpgvdripkwqyqevirdpdtgaaahgdpivaekq
SEQ ID NO:132 189 mntakei-----kmsksq
SEQ ID NO:133 198 -----kmsksq-----Q
                      KE
SEQ ID NO:39 1249 iivpverprangaliyvasevnfdiwaitgipvsrfdehdrdwhvtgs
SEQ ID NO:132 196 -----ank-----ivsnapva-----
SEQ ID NO:133 205 i-----AN-----PV
                      I
SEQ ID NO:39 1299 ggiglivalgeaarregrlkvgdilvaiysgqsdllsplmgldpmaadfvi
SEQ ID NO:132 207 -----vkiskgainrgm-----
SEQ ID NO:133 206 -----aislakeainkg-----
                      V L EA G
SEQ ID NO:39 1349 qgndtpdghshqqfmlaqapqclpriptmsieaagsyilnlgtiyraifft
SEQ ID NO:132 219 -----qc-didtalafesea-----fgectst
SEQ ID NO:133 218 -----metdld-----
                      QC I TD E F T
SEQ ID NO:39 1399 lqikagrtifiegaatgtgldaarsaarnglrvigmvsssrastllaag
SEQ ID NO:132 240 edqkdantafie-----
SEQ ID NO:133 224 -----tgntieakfsl-----
                      K T FIE TG A
SEQ ID NO:39 1449 ahgainrkdpevadcftrvpedpsawaawaagqpllamfraqndgrlad
SEQ ID NO:132 252 -----
SEQ ID NO:133 236 -----cft-----
                      CFT
SEQ ID NO:39 1499 yvvhagetafprsfqllgeprdgthiptltfygatsqyhftflgkpgsas
SEQ ID NO:132 252 -----
SEQ ID NO:133 239 -----
SEQ ID NO:39 1549 ptemlrranrageavliyyggsddlvdtgglaieaarqmgarivvvt
SEQ ID NO:132 252 -----
SEQ ID NO:133 239 -----
SEQ ID NO:39 1599 vedaqrefvlslgfgaalrgvvsaelkrrfgdefewprtmpplnarqd
SEQ ID NO:132 252 -----krk-----
SEQ ID NO:133 239 -tddqke-----gmiafse-kr-----
                      D Q E G E KR
SEQ ID NO:39 1649 pqglkeavrrfndlvfkplgsavgvflrsadnprgyyppdiieraahdala
SEQ ID NO:132 255 -----ie-----
SEQ ID NO:133 254 -----
                      IE
SEQ ID NO:39 1699 vsamlikpftgrivyfediggrrysfapqiwrqzriymptaqifgthl
SEQ ID NO:132 257 -----
SEQ ID NO:133 254 -----apk-----fgk-----
                      AP FG
    
```

Figure 41C

```
SEQ ID NO:39 1749 snayeilrlndeisaglltitepavvpwdehpeahqamwenrhtaatyvv
SEQ ID NO:132 257 -----
SEQ ID NO:133 260 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 1799 nhalprlgkndelyeawtager
SEQ ID NO:132 257 -----gfknr-----
SEQ ID NO:133 260 -----
G KNR
```

Figure 41D

```
SEQ ID NO:39      1 midtaplappreprsnpirdrvdveagraaaladpgafhgaiartvihwy
SEQ ID NO:134    1 -----
SEQ ID NO:135    1 -----

SEQ ID NO:39      51 dpqhhcwirfnessqrweglfaatgapvtvdypadyqpwwqafddseapf
SEQ ID NO:134    1 -----maasaap-----
SEQ ID NO:135    1 -----

AA AP

SEQ ID NO:39      101 yrwfsggltnacfnvdrhvmgygdevayyfeqdrwdnslnggrggpvv
SEQ ID NO:134    8 -----
SEQ ID NO:135    1 -----

SEQ ID NO:39      151 qetirrrllvevvkaaqvrdlglkkgdrialnmpnimpqiyyteaakr
SEQ ID NO:134    8 -----
SEQ ID NO:135    1 -----

SEQ ID NO:39      201 lgilytpvfggfsdktlsdrihnagarvvitsdgayrnaqvvykeaytd
SEQ ID NO:134    8 -----awtg
SEQ ID NO:135    1 -----

A T

SEQ ID NO:39      251 qaldkyipvetaqaivaqtlatlpatesqrqtiiteveaalageitvers
SEQ ID NO:134    12 q-----taeak
SEQ ID NO:135    1 -----mtigtletalkd-----
Q QTL T L T E

SEQ ID NO:39      301 dvmrgvgsalaklrldasvqakvrtvlaqalvespprveavvvvrrhtgq
SEQ ID NO:134    18 d-----
SEQ ID NO:135    14 -----

D

SEQ ID NO:39      351 eilwnegrdrwshdlldaalakilanaraagfdvhsendllnlpddqlir
SEQ ID NO:134    19 -----
SEQ ID NO:135    14 -----

SEQ ID NO:39      401 alyasipcepvdaeypmfiitytsgstgkpgvihvhggyvagvvtlrvs
SEQ ID NO:134    19 -----
SEQ ID NO:135    14 -----

SEQ ID NO:39      451 fdaepgdtiyviadpgwitgqsymltatmagrltgvlaegsplfpsagry
SEQ ID NO:134    19 -----
SEQ ID NO:135    14 -----

SEQ ID NO:39      501 asiierygvqifkagvtflktvmsnpqvedvriydmhslrvatfcaepv
SEQ ID NO:134    19 -----lyel-----
SEQ ID NO:135    14 -----lyei-----

LY
```

Figure 42A

```
SEQ ID NO:39 551 spavqqfgmqimtpqyinsywatehggivwthfygnqdfplrpdahypl
SEQ ID NO:134 23 -----
SEQ ID NO:135 18 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 601 pwwmgdvwvaetdesgttryrvadfdekgeivitapypyltrtlwgdvpg
SEQ ID NO:134 23 -----
SEQ ID NO:135 18 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 651 feaylrgeiplrawkgdaerfvktywrrgpngewggyiqgdfaikydgdsf
SEQ ID NO:134 23 -----geip-----
SEQ ID NO:135 18 -----geip-----
                        GEIP

SEQ ID NO:39 701 tlhgrpddvinvsghrmgteieigailrdrqitpdsfvgnclivvgaphre
SEQ ID NO:134 27 -----
SEQ ID NO:135 22 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 751 kgltpvafiqpaprhitgadrrrldelvrtekgavsvpedyievsafpe
SEQ ID NO:134 27 -----
SEQ ID NO:135 22 -----pafhv-----pk
                        P H                               P

SEQ ID NO:39 801 trsgkymrrflrnmmldeplgdttlrnpeveleiaakiaewkrqrmae
SEQ ID NO:134 27 -----plg-----hvpakmyawairr-----
SEQ ID NO:135 29 t-----myawsirk-----
                        T           PLG           AK W R

SEQ ID NO:39 851 eqqieryryfrieyhptasagklavvtvtnppvnalneraldelntiv
SEQ ID NO:134 43 -----erh-----
SEQ ID NO:135 38 -----
                        ER

SEQ ID NO:39 901 dhlarrqdvaavftgqgarsfvagadirqlleeihtveeamalpnahl
SEQ ID NO:134 46 -----
SEQ ID NO:135 38 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 951 afrkiermnkpciaaingvalggglefamachyrvadvyaeffgpeinlr
SEQ ID NO:134 46 -----gpe-----
SEQ ID NO:135 38 -----erhgkp-----
                        ER KP                               G PE

SEQ ID NO:39 1001 llpgygtqrlprllykrnngtllralemlggrsvpadealkiglida
SEQ ID NO:134 50 -----
SEQ ID NO:135 44 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 1051 iatgdqdsislacalaraaigdgqliesaavtqafrrhrheqldewrkpd
SEQ ID NO:134 50 -----
SEQ ID NO:135 44 -----tqamq-----
                        TQA

SEQ ID NO:39 1101 prfaddelrsiahprieriirqahtvgrdaavhraldairygiingfea
SEQ ID NO:134 50 -----qsh-----
SEQ ID NO:135 49 -----
                        Q H
```

Figure 42B

```

SEQ ID NO:39 1151 gleheaklfaeavdpnggkrgirefldrqsapitrpllitpegeqlr
SEQ ID NO:134 53 -----
SEQ ID NO:135 49 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 1201 dqkellpvgsppffpgvdripkwysaqavirdpdtgaaahgdpivaekqii
SEQ ID NO:134 53 -qlvlpv-----wei-----gd-----
SEQ ID NO:135 49 -----vevptweige-----
      Q E LPV      V P W      GD

SEQ ID NO:39 1251 vpverpranqaliyvasevnfdiwaitgipvarfdehdrdwhvtgsgg
SEQ ID NO:134 65 -----devlvymaagvnyngvwaglgepisafdvhkgeyhiagsda
SEQ ID NO:135 60 -----devlvlvmaagvnyngvwaalgepispldqhkqpfhiagsda
      L Y V A  V N N  W A  G P S F D H  H  G S

SEQ ID NO:39 1301 iglivalgeearregrlkvgdvlayisgqsdllsp-lmgldpm-aadvf-
SEQ ID NO:134 107 sgiwkvqgkvvk---rwkvgdevivhcnqddgdeecnggdpm-faptqr
SEQ ID NO:135 102 sgiwkvqgkvvk---rwkvgdevivhcnqddgdeecnggdpmfassqr-
      G      G      R K V G D V I  Q D      G D P M

SEQ ID NO:39 1348 iggnptdpgshqqfmlaqapqcliptdmsieaagsyilnltiyralf-
SEQ ID NO:134 153 iwgyetgdgsefaqfcrvqsrqlmarpkhltweeaacytltatayrmlfg
SEQ ID NO:135 148 iwgyetpdgsefaqfcrvqsrqlprkhltweeaacytltatayrmlfg
      I G  T P D G S  Q F  Q  Q  L F P      E A  Y L L T Y R L F

SEQ ID NO:39 1397 -ttlqikagrtifiegaaatgtgldaarsaarnglrivigmvsasraatl
SEQ ID NO:134 203 haphtvrpgqnvliwgasgglvgfvgqlcaasganaiaivisdeskrdyvm
SEQ ID NO:135 198 hkphelkpgqnvliwgasgglvgfatqlaavaganaigvssedkrefvl
      K G  I  G A  G G  A  A A  G  I G V S S  S  L

SEQ ID NO:39 1446 aagahgainrkdpevadcftrvpedpsawaawaagqpllamfraqdgr
SEQ ID NO:134 253 slgakgvinkd---fdc---w-----
SEQ ID NO:135 248 smgakavlnrge---fncwgqlpk-----
      G A G  I N R K D  D C  P

SEQ ID NO:39 1496 ladyvvshagetafprsfqllgeprdgthiptltfygatsgyhftflgkpg
SEQ ID NO:134 269 -----gqlptv-----
SEQ ID NO:135 269 -----vngpef-----
      G  P T      G  F

SEQ ID NO:39 1546 sasptemlrranlrageavliyygvgsddlvdtggleaieaarqmgariv
SEQ ID NO:134 275 -----
SEQ ID NO:135 275 -----

SEQ ID NO:39 1596 vvtvsdaqrefvlsigfgaalrgvvsaelkrrfgdefewprtmpplpna
SEQ ID NO:134 275 -----ns
SEQ ID NO:135 275 ---ndymke-----srkfgkai-wqit-----
      D  E      R  F G  W  T  N

SEQ ID NO:39 1646 rqpqglkeavrrfndlvfkplgsavgvflrsadnprgydpdliaeraahd
SEQ ID NO:134 277 peyntwlkea-rkfgkaiwditgkndv-----divfehpega
SEQ ID NO:135 293 ---gnkdv-----dmvfehpegeq
      G L K E A  R  F      G  V      D  E

SEQ ID NO:39 1696 alavsamlikpftgrivyfedigrrysffapqivwrqriymptaqifg
SEQ ID NO:134 314 tfpvstlvakr-ggmivfcagttgfnitfdaryvwmrkriq-----g
SEQ ID NO:135 308 tfpvsvflvkr-ggmvvicagttgfnltmdarfvlmrqkrvq-----g
      V S  L  K  G  I V      G  F  A  W  R Q  R I      G

```

Figure 42C

```
SEQ ID NO:39 1746 thlsneyeirndeisaglltitepavvpwdeipeahqamwenrhta  
SEQ ID NO:134 356 shfahlkqasaanqfmdrrvdpcmsevfpwdkipahtkmwknqhppgn  
SEQ ID NO:135 350 shfanmqasaanqlidrrvdpclsevfpwdqipaahkmlanqhipgn  
H N N V PWD P AH MW N H  
  
SEQ ID NO:39 1796 yvnhalprlqknrdelyeawtager  
SEQ ID NO:134 406 mavlnstraglrtrvedvieagplkam  
SEQ ID NO:135 400 mavlvcaqrrgrrtfeevqelsgap--  
V R GL E EA A
```

Figure 42D

Figure 43

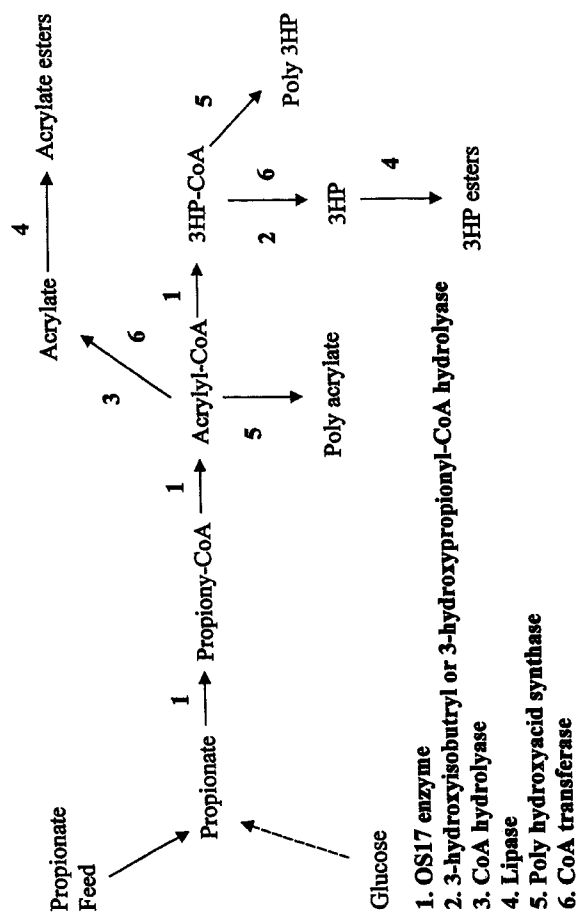


Figure 44

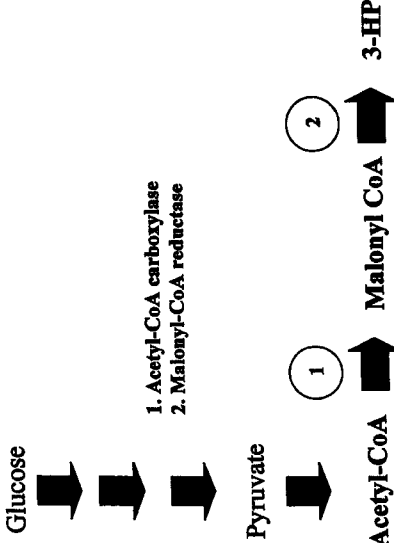
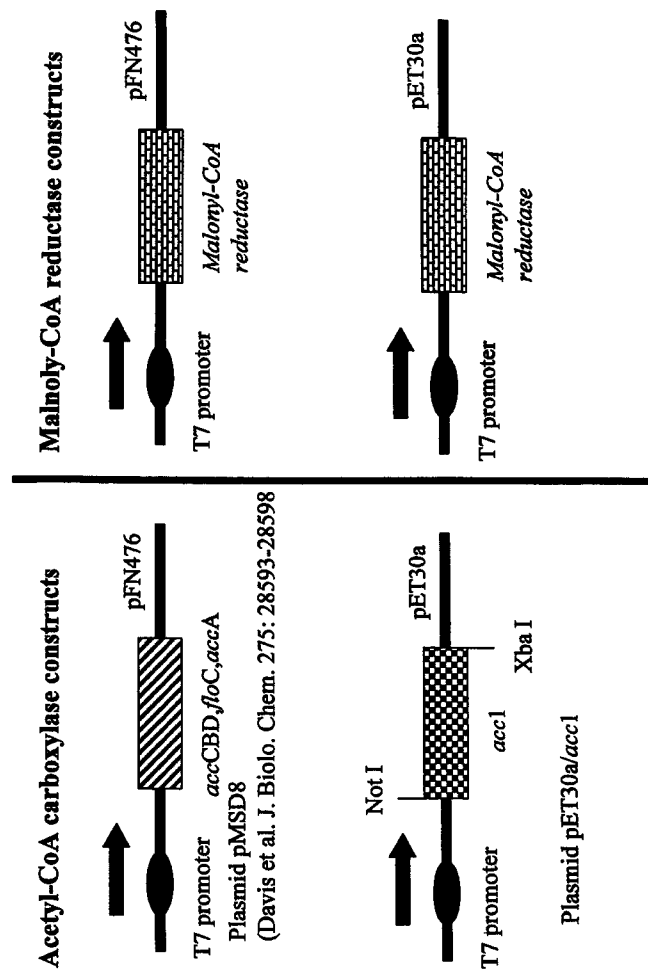
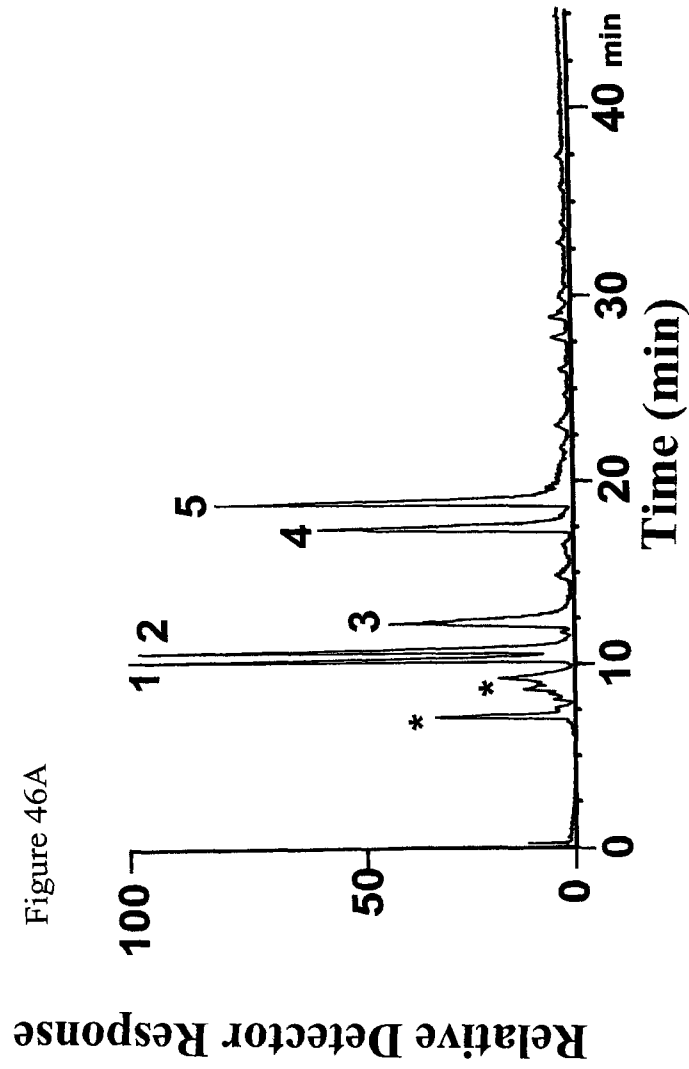


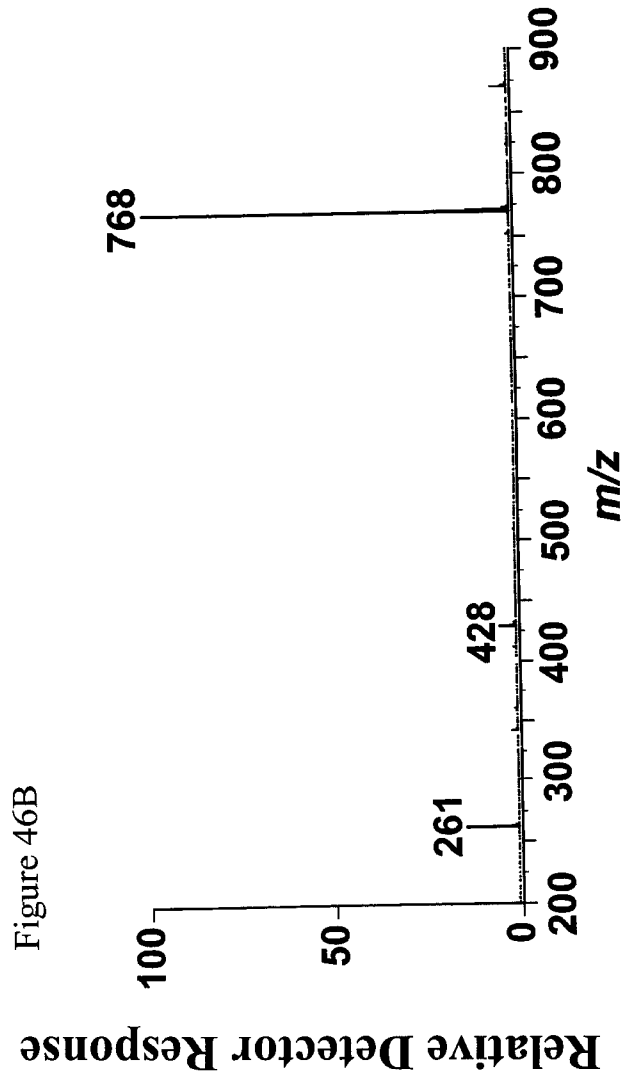
Figure 45

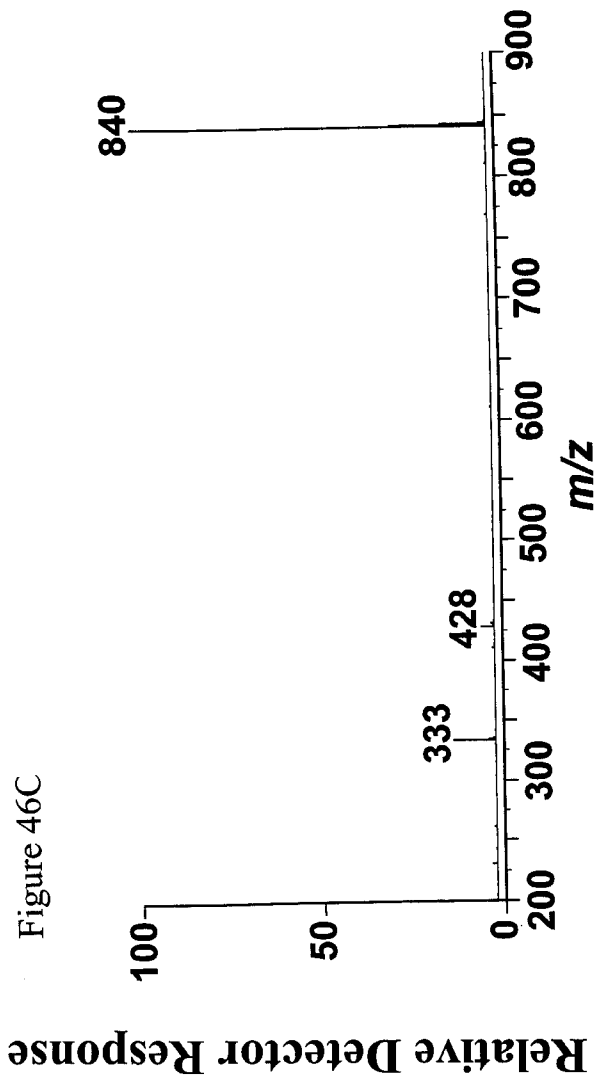


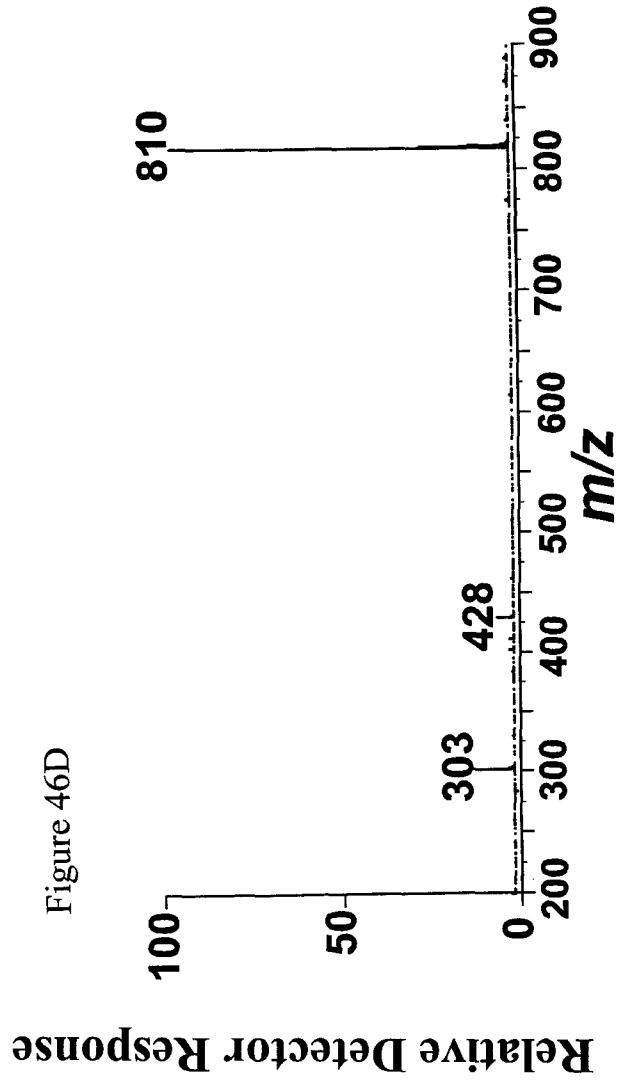
Plasmid pMSD8 (Davis et al. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 28593-28598)

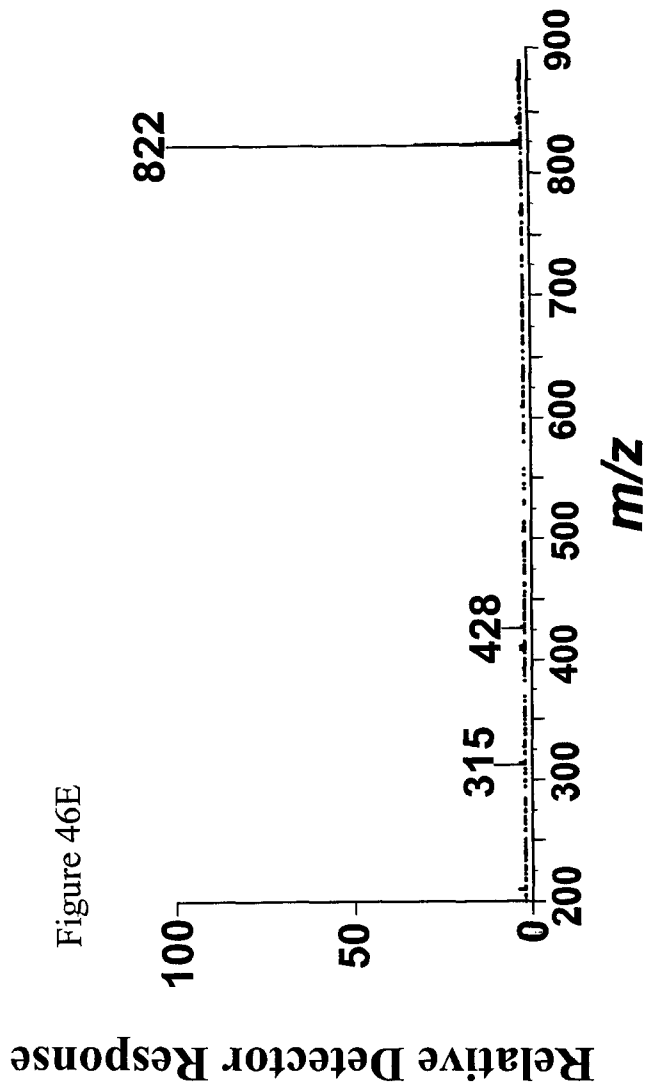
Plasmid pET30a/acc1

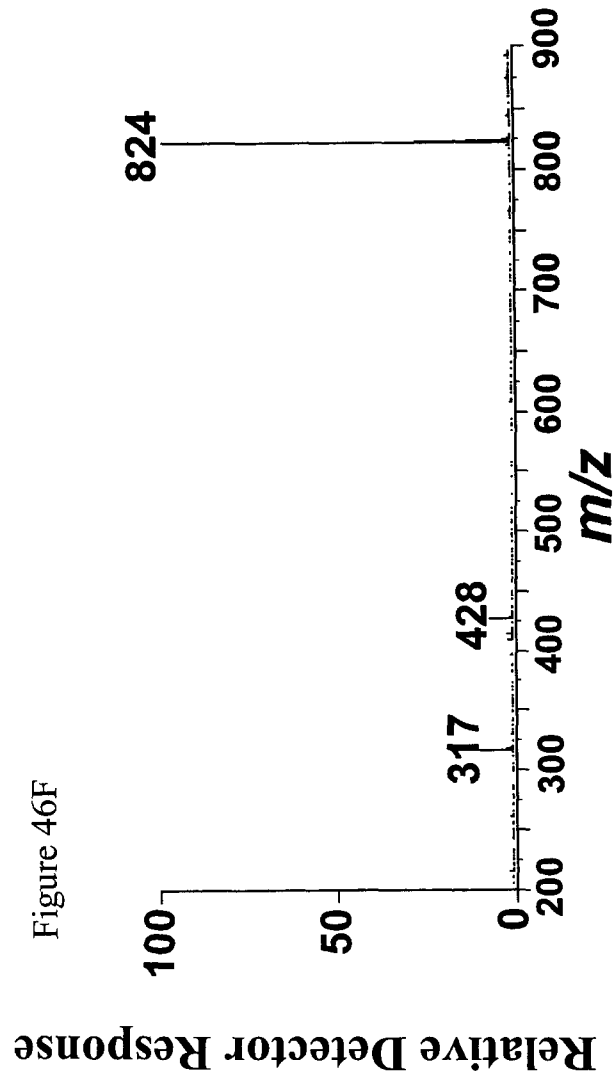


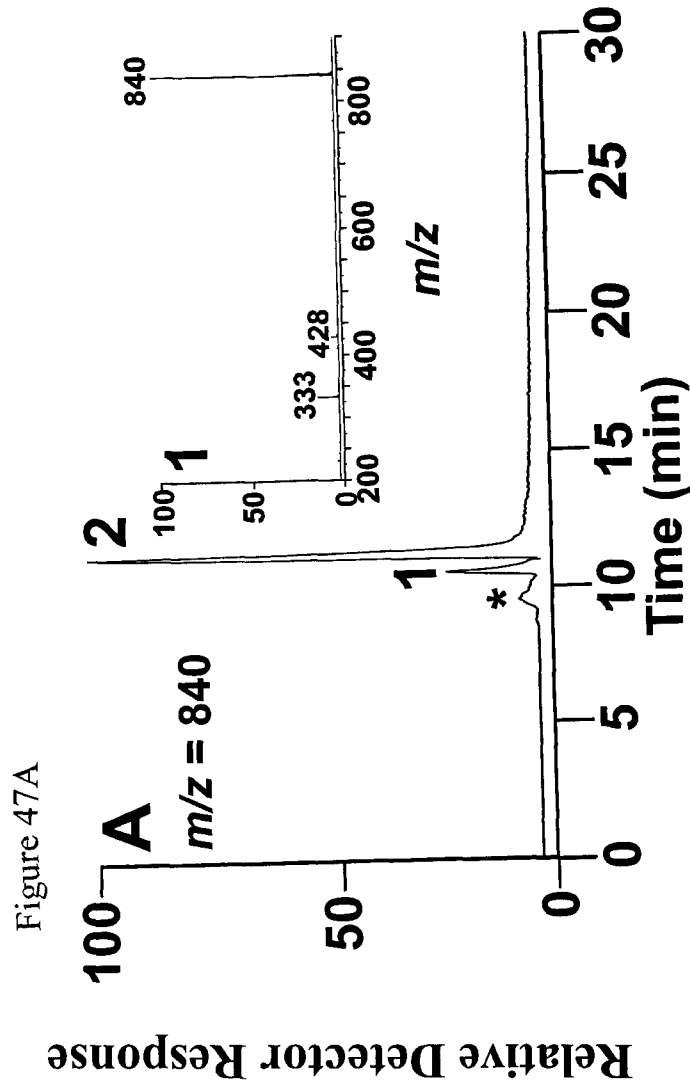












Relative Detector Response

100
50
0

A
m/z = 840

100
50
0

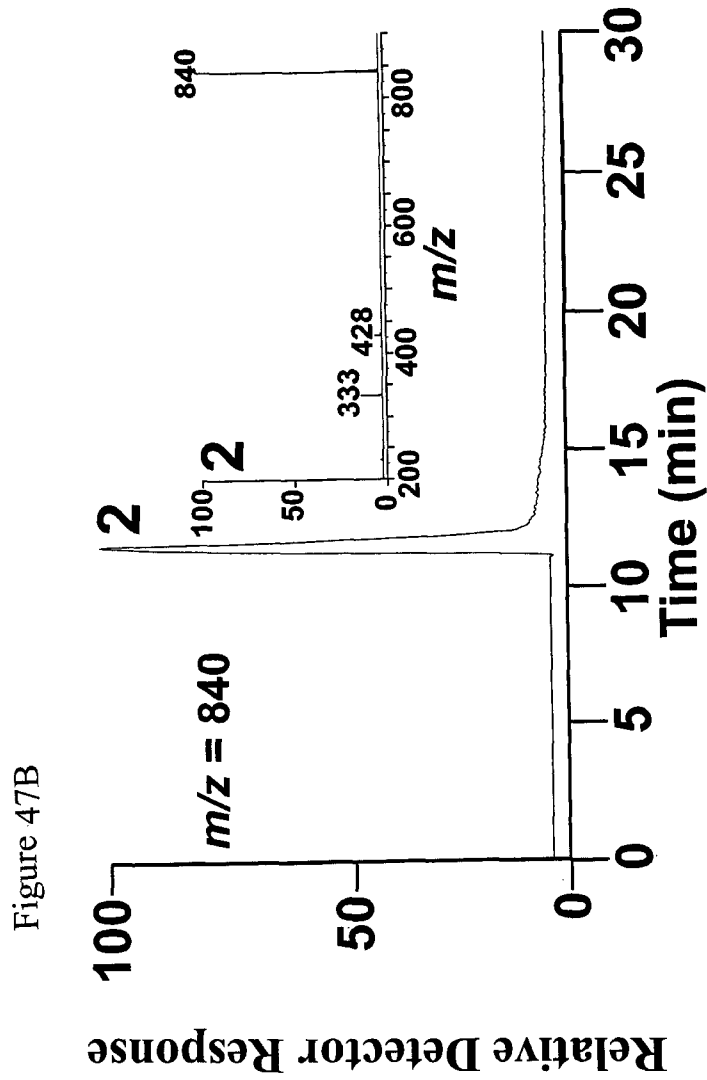
2
1

333 428 428 840

m/z

Time (min)

0 5 10 15 20 25 30



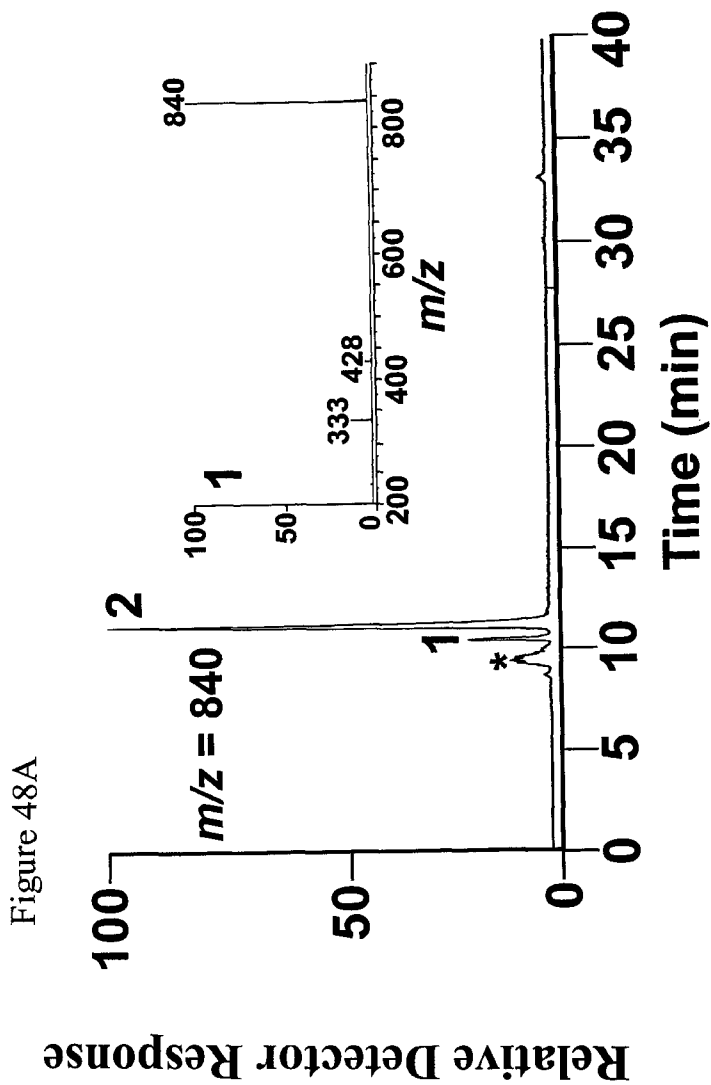
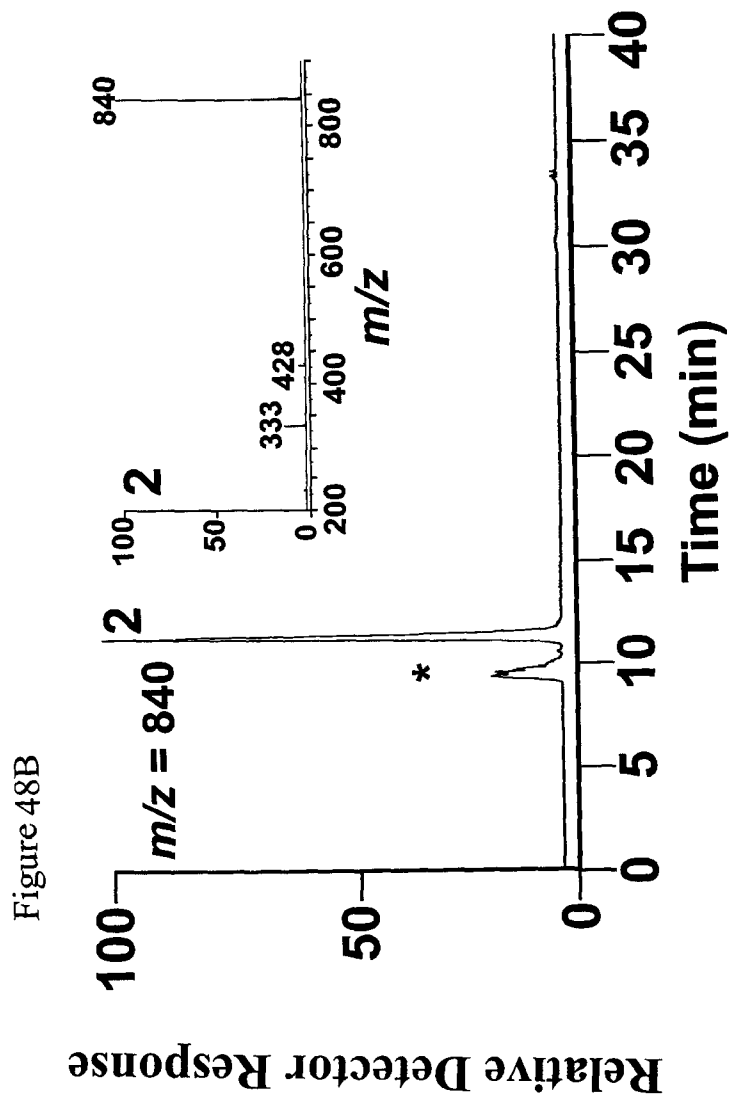


Figure 48A



ATGGCGACGGGGAGTCCATGAGCGGAACAGGACGACTGGCAGGAAAGATTGCGTTAATT
ACCGGTGGCGCCGGCAATATCGGCAGTGAATTGACACGTCGCTTTCTCGCAGAGGGAGCG
ACGGTCATTATAGTGGACGGAATCGGGCGAAGTTGACCGCACTGGCCGAACGGATGCGAG
GCAGAGGCAGGAGTGCCGGCAAAGCGCATCGATCTCGAAGTCATGGATGGGAGTGATCCG
GTCGCGGTACGTGCCGGTATCGAAGCGATTGTGGCCCGTCACGGCCAGATCGACATTCTG
GTCAACAATGCAGGAAGTGCCGGTGCCAGCGTCTGTCGGCCGAGATTCCACTCACTGAA
GCTGAATTAGGCCCTGGCGCCGAAGAGACGCTTTCATGCCAGCATCGCCAATTTACTTGGT
ATGGGATGGCATCTGATGCGTATTGCGGCACCTCATATGCCGGTAGGAAGTGGCGTCATC
AATGTCTCGACCATCTTTTACGGGCTGAGTACTACGGGCGGATTCCGTATGTCACCCCT
AAAGCTGCTCTTAATGCTCTATCTCAACTTGTGCGCGTGAGTTAGGTGACGTTGGCATC
CGCGTTAATACGATCTTTCCCGGCCGATTGAAAGTGATCGCATCCGTACAGTGTCCAG
CGTATGGATCAGCTCAAGGGGCGCCGAAGGGCACACAGCGCACCATTTTTTGAACACC
ATGCGATTGTGTCGTCGCAACGACAGGGCGCGCTTGAACGTCGGTCCCTCCGTGGT
GATGTGGCAGACGCGCTGTCTTTCTGGCCAGTGCCGAATCGCGCTCTCTCCGGTGAG
ACGATTGAGGTTACGCACGGAATGGAGTTGCCGGCTGCAGTGAGACCAGCCTGCTGGCC
CGTACTGATCTGCGCACGATTGATGCCAGTGGCCGCACGACGCTCATCTGCGCCGGCGAC
CAGATTGAAGAGGTTGATGGCGCTCACCGGTATGTTGCGTACCTGTGGGAGTGAAGTGATC
ATCGGCTCCGTTCCGGTGGCGCTGGCCAGTTGAGCAGGCAGTCAATGAGAGTGG
CGGCTGGCCGGCGCAGACTTTACGCTCCCATTTGCTTGGCACTCGATCCACGGATCCG
GCACAATTGACGCTGTCTTCGATTGGCCGGCGAGAATACCGCGGGATTCATGACGCG
GTGATTCTGCCTGCTACCACTCAGAACCGGCACCTGCGCTGATTGAGGTTGATGATGAG
CGGGTGTGAATTTCTGGCCGATGAAATCACCGGGACAATTTGATTGGCAGTCCGCTG
GCCGTTACTGGCAGTCGCAACGGCTTACCCCGCGCACGTCGCGGTGGGCGCGTGTG
ATTTTTCTCTCGAACGGTGCCGATCAAATGGGAATGTTTACGGACGATTCAAAGTGCC
GCTATCGGTCAGTCAATCGTGTGTGGCGTACAGAGGCTGAACCTGACTATCAGCGTGCC
AGCGCCCGCGGTGATCATGTGCTGCCGCGGTATGGGCAATCAGATTGTGCGCTTCGCT
AACCGCAGCCTTGAAGGGTTAGAATTTGCTGTGCTTGGACAGTCAATGCTCCATAGT
CAACGCCATATCAATGAGATTACCTCAACATCCCTGCCAACATTAGCGCCACCACCGGC
GCACGCACTGCATCGGTCCGATGGGCGGAAAGCCTGATCGGGTTGCATTTGGGGAAAGTT
GCCTTGATTACCGGTGGCAGCGCGGTATTGGTGGGAGATCGGGCGCCTCTGCGCTTG
AGTGGCGCGCGGTGATGCTGGCAGCCCGTATCGGCATAAGCTCGAACAGATGCAGGCG
ATGATCCAATCTGAGCTGGCTGAGGTGGGGTATACCGATGTCGAAGATCGCGTCCACATT
GCACCGGGCTGCGATGTGAGTAGCGAAGCGCAGCTTGCGGATCTTGTGAACGTACCCTG
TCAGCTTTTGGCACCCTGATTATCTGATCAACACGCGGGATCGCGGTCTCGAAGAG
ATGGTTATCGATATGCCAGTTGAGGGATGGCGCCATACCTCTTCGCCAATCTGATCAGC
AACTACTCGTTGATGCGCAAACCTGGCGCGTTGATGAAAAACAGGGTAGCGGTTACATC
CTTAACGCTCTATACATTTTGGCGGTGAAAAAGATGCGGCCATTCCTACCCCAACCGT
GCCGATTACGCCGCTCGAAGGCTGGTCAGCGGGCAATGGCCGAAGTCTTTGCGCGCTTC
CTTGGCCCGGAGATACAGATCAATGCCATTGCGCCGGTCCGGTGAAGGTGATCGCTTG
CGCGGTACCGGTGAACGTCGCCGCTCTTTCGCCGTCGGCGCGGCTGATTTGGAGAAC
AAGCGGCTGAATGAGCTTACGCTGCTCTTATCGCGGCTGCGCGCACCAGTATGAGCGATCT
ATGCACGAACTGGTTGAACGCTCTTACCCAATGATGTGGCCGCACTAGAGCAGAAATCCC
GCAGCACCTACCGGTTGCTGACTGGCAGCAGCTTTTCGACGCGAAGGCGATCCGGCG
GCATCATCAAGCAGTGCCTGCTGAACCGTTCAATTGCCGCTAAATTTGCTGGCTCGTTG
CATAATGGTGGCTATGTGTGCCGACATCTTTGCAAACCTGCCAAACCGCCCGAT
CCCTTCTCACCCGAGCCAGATTGATCGCGAGGCTCGAAGGTTGCTGACGGCATCATG
GGGATGCTCTACCTGCAACGGATGCCGACTGAGTTTATGTCGCAATGGCCACCGTCTAT
TACCTTGCCGACCGCAATGTGAGTGGTGGAGCATTCACCCATCAGGTGGTTGCGTTAC

Figure 49A

GAACGCACCCCTACCGGTGGCGAACTCTTCGGCTTGCCCTCACCGGAACGGCTGGCGGAG
CTGGTCGGAAGCACGGTCTATCTGATAGGTGAACATCTGACTGAACACCTTAACCTGCTT
GCCCCTGCGTACCTCGAACGTTACGGGGCACGTACGGTAGTGATGATTGTTGAGACAGAA
ACCGGGGCAGAGACAATGCGTCGCTTGCTCCACGATCACGTGAGGCTGGTGGCTGATG
ACTATTGTGGCCGGTGATCAGATCGAAGCCGCTATCGACCAGGCTATCACTCGCTACGGT
CCCCCAGGGCCGGTCGTCTGTACCCCTTCGGGCACTGCCGACGGTACCCTGGTCGGG
CGTAAAGACAGTGACTGGAGCACAGTGTGAGTGAGGCTGAATTGCCGAGTGTGCGAA
CACCAGCTCACCCACCATTTCCGGGTAGCGCGCAAGATTGCCCTGAGTGATGGTGCCAGT
CTCGCGCTGGTCACTCCCGAAACTACGGTACCTCAACTACCGAGCAATTTGCTCTGGCT
AACTTCATCAAACGACCCTTACCGCTTTACGGCTACGATTGGTGTCGAGAGCGAAAGA
ACTGCTCAGCGATTCTGATCAATCAAGTCGATCTGACCCGGCGTGCGCGTGCCGAAGAG
CCGCGTGATCCGCACGAGCGTCAACAAGAAGTGAACGTTTATCGAGGCAGTCTTGCTG
GTCACTGCACCACTCCCGCTGAAGCCGATACCCGTTACCGCGGGCGGATTCATCGCGGA
CGGGCGATTACCGTGTA (SEQ ID NO:140)

Figure 49B

Figure 50

MATGESMSGTGRLAGKIALITGGAGNIGSELTRRFLAEGATVIIISGRNRAKITALAERMQ
AEAGVFAKRIDLEVMGSDPFAVAVRAGIEAIVARHGQIDILVNNAGSAGAQRRLAEIPLTE
AELGPGAEEETHASIANLLGMGWHLMRIAAPHMVPGSAVINVESTIFSRAEYYGRIPIVYTP
KAALNALSQLAARELGARGIRVNTIFPGPIESDRIRTVFQMDQLKGRPEGDTAHHFLNT
MRLCRANDQGALERRFPVSGDVADAFLASAEALSGETIEVTHGMELPACSETSLA
RTDLRTIDASGRITLICAGDQIEVMALTGMLRTCGSEVIIGFRSAALAQFEQAVNESR
RLAGADFTPPIALPLDPRDPATIDAVFDWAGENTGGIHAAVILPATSHEPAPCVIEVDDE
RVLNFLADEITGTIVIASRLARYWQSQRITPGARARGPRVIFLSNGADQNGNVYGRIQSA
AIGQLIRVVRHEAELDYQRASAAGDHVLPVWANQIVRFANRSLEGLEFACAWTAQLLHS
QRHINEITLNI PANISATTGARSASVGNWAESLIGLHLGKVALITGGSAGIGGQIGRLLAL
SGARVMLAARDRHKLEQMAMIQSELAEVGYTDVEDRVHIAPGCDVSSEAQLADLVERTL
SAFGTVDYLINNAGIAGVEEMVIDMPVEGWRHTLFANLISNYSLMRKLAPLMKKQGSYI
LNVSSYFGGEKDAAIYPYNRADYAVSKAGQRAMAEVFAFLGPEIQINAIAPGPVEGDRL
RGTGERPGLFARRARLILENKRLNELHAALIAAARTDERSMHVELLELLPNDVAALEQNP
AAPALRELARFRSEGDPAASSSSALNRSIAAKLLARLHNGGYVLPADIFANLPNPPD
PFFTRAQIDREARKVRDGMMLYLQRMPTDFVAMATVYYLADRNVSGETFHPSSGGLRY
ERTPTGGELFGLPSPERLAELVGVSTVYLI GEHLTEHLNLLARAYLERYGARQVVMIVETE
TGAETMRRLLDHVEAGRLMTLVAGDQIEAAIDQAITRYGRPGPVVCTPFRPLETVPLVG
RKDSWSTVISEAEFAELCEHQLTHHFRVARKIALSDGASLALVTEETTATSTEQFALA
NFIKTTLHAFTATIGVESERTAQRILINQVDLTRRAAEPRDPHERQOELERFIEAVLL
VTAPLPEADTRYAGRIHRGRAITV (SEQ ID NO:141)

Figure 51

TCTTCTGGCCAGTGCCGAATCCGCCGCTCTCTCCGGTGAGACGATTGAGTTACGCACG
GAATGGAGTTGCCGGCTGCAGTGAGACCAGCCTGCTGGCCCGTACTGATCTGCCACGA
TTGATGCCAGTGGCCGCACGACGCTCATCTGCCCGGGGACCAGATTGAAGAGTGATGG
CGCTCACCGGTATGTTGCCGTACCTGTGGGAGTGAAGTGATCATCGGCTTCGTTCCGGCTG
CGGCCGTGGCCAGTTCGAGCAGGCAGTCAATGAGAGTCGGCGGCTGGCCGGCGCAGACT
TTACGCTCCCATTGCCCTTGCCACTCGATCCACGCG (SEQ ID NO:142)

```

SEQ ID NO:141 1 matgesmagtgrlagkialitggagnigseltrrflaegatviisqrna
SEQ ID NO:143 1 -----mfankvvlvtggsagigaatveafvkegasavfvrnqa
SEQ ID NO:144 1 -----rlegkvclitgaasgigkattllfaqegatviagdiske
SEQ ID NO:145 1 -----
SEQ ID NO:146 1 -----mekf-----
SEQ ID NO:147 1 -----mrllhkrtlvtggsdqiglaiaeaflsegadvliivrdaa

SEQ ID NO:141 51 kltalaermqa--e-agvpakridlevmdgadvavragieaivarhgqi
SEQ ID NO:143 40 kkevesrcqq--hganilaikadv----skdeeakiivqtvdkfgkl
SEQ ID NO:144 41 nldslvk--ea--e--glp-----gkv
SEQ ID NO:145 1 -----
SEQ ID NO:146 5 -----
SEQ ID NO:147 41 kleaarqklaalgq-aga----vetssadlatslgvatvveqvketgrpl

SEQ ID NO:141 98 dilvnnagsagaqrriaeipteaelgpgaeethasianllgmwhlmr
SEQ ID NO:143 83 dvlvnnagil----rfaev--leptliqtfdetmntnrpvv----lits
SEQ ID NO:144 57 d-----
SEQ ID NO:145 1 -----
SEQ ID NO:146 5 -----
SEQ ID NO:147 86 dipinnagvdl-----vpfesv-----seaqfhsfalnvaaaffltq

SEQ ID NO:141 148 iaaphm-pvgsavinvtifgr-aeeygrip--yvtpkaalnalsqlaar
SEQ ID NO:143 123 laiphliatkgaiwnvssilatvripgims--yvskaamdhtklaal
SEQ ID NO:144 58 -----p--yv-----lnv-----
SEQ ID NO:145 1 -----
SEQ ID NO:146 5 --php-p-----
SEQ ID NO:147 125 gliiphf-gagasiinissyfar-knipkrpssvyslskgalnsltrslaf

SEQ ID NO:141 194 elgargirvntifpgpiesdrirtvfqrdqkgrpegdtahhfintmrl
SEQ ID NO:143 171 elapsgrvrvnsvngpv-----
SEQ ID NO:144 64 -----tdr-----
SEQ ID NO:145 1 -----anpmdrqtgegqepq-----
SEQ ID NO:146 9 -----
SEQ ID NO:147 173 elgprgirvnaiapgtvdt-----

SEQ ID NO:141 244 crandqgalerrfsvgdvadaavflasaesaalsgetievthgmelpac
SEQ ID NO:143 188 -----ltdia-----
SEQ ID NO:144 67 -----
SEQ ID NO:145 16 -----
SEQ ID NO:146 9 -----fpr-----
SEQ ID NO:147 192 -----amrr-----

SEQ ID NO:141 294 setsllartdrlrtidasgrttlicagdqieevmaltgmrlrtogseviigf
SEQ ID NO:143 193 -----
SEQ ID NO:144 67 -----dqikev-----
SEQ ID NO:145 16 -----
SEQ ID NO:146 12 -----qtqem-----
SEQ ID NO:147 196 -----ktvd-----

SEQ ID NO:141 344 rsaaalagfeqavnesrriagadftppialpldprdpavidavfdwagen
SEQ ID NO:143 193 -----agsgfpdll-----ed
SEQ ID NO:144 73 -----
SEQ ID NO:145 16 -----qdrqpgieskmnp-----
SEQ ID NO:146 17 -----pgttdrm-----
SEQ ID NO:147 200 -----

```

Figure 52A

SEQ ID NO:141 394 tggihavilpatshpapcvievddervlnfladeitgtviasrlary
SEQ ID NO:143 205 tg-----ahtp-----
SEQ ID NO:144 73 -----
SEQ ID NO:145 29 -----lp-----
SEQ ID NO:146 24 -----qplp-----
SEQ ID NO:147 200 -----

SEQ ID NO:141 444 wqsqriltpgarargprviflsgadqngnyvgriqsaaiqqilirvrhea
SEQ ID NO:143 211 -----
SEQ ID NO:144 73 -----
SEQ ID NO:145 31 -----lsededyrgs--gklk-----
SEQ ID NO:146 28 -----dhg-----
SEQ ID NO:147 200 -----

SEQ ID NO:141 494 eldyqrasaagdhvlpvwanqivrfanrsleglefawtaqllhsqrh
SEQ ID NO:143 211 -----
SEQ ID NO:144 73 -----
SEQ ID NO:145 45 -----
SEQ ID NO:146 31 ensyqgsgrlkd-----
SEQ ID NO:147 200 -----

SEQ ID NO:141 544 ineitlnipanisattgarsasvqwaesliglhigkvalitggsagigqg
SEQ ID NO:143 211 -----lgkaa-----
SEQ ID NO:144 73 -----
SEQ ID NO:145 45 -----gkvalitggsagigra
SEQ ID NO:146 43 -----kraitggsagigra
SEQ ID NO:147 200 -----nlpa-----

SEQ ID NO:141 594 igrllalsgarvmlaardrhk-leqmamiqselaevytdvedrvhiap
SEQ ID NO:143 216 -----qse-----
SEQ ID NO:144 73 -----
SEQ ID NO:145 61 aaiafakegadisiyldehdaetrkrieke-----nvrcllip
SEQ ID NO:146 58 vaiayaregadvlisylsehd----damatkalve---eagrkavlaa
SEQ ID NO:147 204 -----

SEQ ID NO:141 643 gcdvsseaqladlvertlsafgtvdylinnagiagveemvidmpvegwrh
SEQ ID NO:143 219 -----eiadmi-----
SEQ ID NO:144 73 -----vekvqkygridvlvnnagitr-dallvrmkeedwda
SEQ ID NO:145 102 g-dvgdenhceqavqqtvdhfgkldilvnaaqhqpqdsilnistaqlek
SEQ ID NO:146 99 g-diqssdhcrrivetavrelggidilvnaahqatfkniedisdeewel
SEQ ID NO:147 204 -----eakaelkayvers-----

SEQ ID NO:141 693 tlfanlisnyslmrklaplmmkqgsyilnvsyfggekdaaipynrad
SEQ ID NO:143 225 -----
SEQ ID NO:144 109 vinvnlkgvfnvtqmvvpyimkqrngsilvsvsvg----iygnpgqtn
SEQ ID NO:145 151 tfrtnifsmfhmtkklphl--qegcaainttsitayegdtal----id
SEQ ID NO:146 148 tfrvmhamfyltkaavphmk-gsa-iintasi----nadvpnpilla
SEQ ID NO:147 217 -----

SEQ ID NO:141 743 yavskagqramaevfarfl-gpe-iqinalapgpvegdlrgrtgerpqlf
SEQ ID NO:143 225 -----
SEQ ID NO:144 154 yaaskagvigmtktwakelagrnr-irvnavapgfie-----
SEQ ID NO:145 194 ysstkqaivsftrsmaksl-adkgirvnavapppi-----
SEQ ID NO:146 191 yattkqaihfnfsaglaqml-aergirvnavapppi-----
SEQ ID NO:147 217 yplgrigr-----

Figure 52B

```

SEQ ID NO:141 791 arrarlilenkrlnelhaaliaaartdersmhelvelllpndvaaleqnp
SEQ ID NO:143 225 -----
SEQ ID NO:144 189 -----
SEQ ID NO:145 228 -----wtp
SEQ ID NO:146 225 -----wtplipstmpedtva-dfgk
SEQ ID NO:147 225 -----pddlagm-----

SEQ ID NO:141 841 aaptalrelarrfrsegdpaasssalnrsiaakllarlhnggyvlpad
SEQ ID NO:143 225 -----
SEQ ID NO:144 189 -----
SEQ ID NO:145 231 lipatfpe-----
SEQ ID NO:146 244 qvp-----mkrpgqpvelasa-----yvmld
SEQ ID NO:147 232 -----

SEQ ID NO:141 891 ifanlpnppdpfftraqidrearkvrdgimgmlylqrmptefdvamatvy
SEQ ID NO:143 225 -----vy
SEQ ID NO:144 189 -----
SEQ ID NO:145 239 -----ekvkq-----
SEQ ID NO:146 266 pmassy-----
SEQ ID NO:147 232 -----av

SEQ ID NO:141 941 yladrnvsgetfhpsgglyertptggelfglpsperlaelvgstvyllig
SEQ ID NO:143 227 lasdk-----aksvtgscy--
SEQ ID NO:144 189 -----tpmteklpekareta-----
SEQ ID NO:145 244 -----hqlntp-----
SEQ ID NO:146 271 -----vsgatiavtgg-----
SEQ ID NO:147 234 yla---sdeaawtsggi-----

SEQ ID NO:141 991 ehltelnllaraylerygarqvmmivetetgaetarrllhdhveagrIm
SEQ ID NO:143 242 -----
SEQ ID NO:144 204 -----lsriplgrfgkpe-----evaqvi
SEQ ID NO:145 250 -----
SEQ ID NO:146 282 -----
SEQ ID NO:147 248 -----

SEQ ID NO:141 1041 tivagdqleaaidqaltrygrpgpvvctpfrplptvplvgrkdsdwtvl
SEQ ID NO:143 242 -----
SEQ ID NO:144 223 lflasdessyvtgqvi--gidgglyi--
SEQ ID NO:145 250 -----mgrpgqpv-----
SEQ ID NO:146 282 -----kpl-----
SEQ ID NO:147 248 -----favdgyt-----

SEQ ID NO:141 1091 seaefaelcehqlthhfrvarkialsdgalalvtpettatstteqfala
SEQ ID NO:143 242 -----mdnglalq-----
SEQ ID NO:144 247 -----
SEQ ID NO:145 258 -----cha-----gayvllasdes-----
SEQ ID NO:146 286 -----
SEQ ID NO:147 256 -----

SEQ ID NO:141 1141 nfikttlhaftatigvesertaqrilingvdltrraraeprdpheqqe
SEQ ID NO:143 250 -----
SEQ ID NO:144 247 -----
SEQ ID NO:145 272 -----symtgqtiavn-----
SEQ ID NO:146 286 -----
SEQ ID NO:147 256 -----

```

Figure 52C

```
SEQ ID NO:141 1191 lerfieavllvtaplppeadtryagrhrgraitv  
SEQ ID NO:143 250 -----  
SEQ ID NO:144 247 -----  
SEQ ID NO:145 283 -----ggrfiat  
SEQ ID NO:146 286 -----  
SEQ ID NO:147 256 -----ag-----
```

Figure 52D

```

SEQ ID NO:140 1 atggcgacggggagtcctatgagcggaaacaggacgactggcaggaaagat
SEQ ID NO:148 1 -----atga-----gacttctgcacaagcg
SEQ ID NO:149 1 -----atg-----tctgcaataaagt
SEQ ID NO:150 1 -----atgaggcttgaagggaag--
SEQ ID NO:151 1 -----atggaaa-----
SEQ ID NO:152 1 -----

SEQ ID NO:140 51 tgcgt-taattaccggtggcgcggcaatcggcagtgattgacacgt
SEQ ID NO:148 21 cacgc-tggtgaccggcgctc-----
SEQ ID NO:149 18 ggtac-tagtaacagggtgtagtccggtatcggc-----
SEQ ID NO:150 20 tgtgtctgatcacagg----ggctgcaagcgggatagggaaa-gccacca
SEQ ID NO:151 8 -----aatttcgca-----ccct
SEQ ID NO:152 1 -----

SEQ ID NO:140 100 cgctt--tctcgagagggagcgacggtcattattagtgacggaatcgg
SEQ ID NO:148 42 -----gacgggtatcgg
SEQ ID NO:149 52 -----gcagctactgt-----
SEQ ID NO:150 65 cgcttcttttcgcacaggaag-----ga
SEQ ID NO:151 22 ccctt--tc-----
SEQ ID NO:152 1 -----

SEQ ID NO:140 148 gcgaagttagccgactgcccgaacggatgcaggcagaggcaggagtgcc
SEQ ID NO:148 54 cc-----tggcaatcgcdgagggcttctctgagcagag-----
SEQ ID NO:149 63 -----ggaagcattc-----
SEQ ID NO:150 88 gctacggtgatcg-ctggc-----gat-----
SEQ ID NO:151 29 -----
SEQ ID NO:152 1 -----gtgaaccaatgg-----acaga--caaacagaaggacaag-----

SEQ ID NO:140 198 ggcaaacgcctcgcctcgaagtcattgtggccgctcacggccagatcgacatt
SEQ ID NO:148 86 -----gcgc-----cgatgtct-----
SEQ ID NO:149 73 -----gtaaggaagg-----
SEQ ID NO:150 109 -----atctcga-----
SEQ ID NO:151 29 -----
SEQ ID NO:152 35 -----aacgcgagc-----atcagg-----

SEQ ID NO:140 248 tacgtgcccgtatcgaagcattgtggccgctcacggccagatcgacatt
SEQ ID NO:148 99 -----gatcgtcggcgtgacgcc-----
SEQ ID NO:149 84 -----cgctctgtagcctctcgtg-----
SEQ ID NO:150 116 -----aagaaaaatctcgactct
SEQ ID NO:151 29 -----cccgcca-----
SEQ ID NO:152 50 -----acagacagccgggcatt

SEQ ID NO:140 298 ctggtcaacaatgcaggaagtgcgggtgccagcgtcgtctggccgagat
SEQ ID NO:148 118 -----gcc-----
SEQ ID NO:149 103 -----ggaagaaaccaagccaag-----
SEQ ID NO:150 133 cttgtgaaagaggcagaagg-----
SEQ ID NO:151 36 -----aacccaggaatgcc-----
SEQ ID NO:152 67 g-agtcaaaaatgaa-----tccgctgcc-----

SEQ ID NO:140 348 tccactcactgaagctgaattaggccctggcggcgaagagacgcttcattg
SEQ ID NO:148 121 -----aagct-----cgaagccgccc-----g
SEQ ID NO:149 121 -----cttaag--gaagtag-----agagccgc-----tg
SEQ ID NO:150 153 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 51 -----
SEQ ID NO:152 90 -----

```

Figure 53A

```
SEQ ID NO:140 398 ccagcatcgccaatttacttggatgggatggcatctgatgcgtattgcg
SEQ ID NO:148 138 ccagaagc-----tggcg
SEQ ID NO:149 144 ccagcagc-----
SEQ ID NO:150 153 -----actt-----
SEQ ID NO:151 51 -----cg
SEQ ID NO:152 90 -----gctgtcagaggacgaggattatc

SEQ ID NO:140 448 gcacctcatatgccggtaggaagtgcggtcatcaatgtctcgaccatctt
SEQ ID NO:148 151 gc-----tcttggcca---
SEQ ID NO:149 152 -----atggagccaacatc--
SEQ ID NO:150 157 -----ccgg--ggaag-----
SEQ ID NO:151 53 gcac-----
SEQ ID NO:152 113 g-----aggaa-----

SEQ ID NO:140 498 ttcacgggtgagtactacgggcggattccgtatgtcacccctaagctg
SEQ ID NO:148 162 -----ggc-----
SEQ ID NO:149 166 -----ctggctatcaaag-----cagatgtctc--aaag--
SEQ ID NO:150 166 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 57 -----tac--cgatcggatgc-----agccg
SEQ ID NO:152 119 -----gcgg-----aaaactg

SEQ ID NO:140 548 ctcttaatgctctatctcaacttgcgcgctgagttaggtgcacgtggc
SEQ ID NO:148 165 -----cggcgc-----ggtggagacgtc
SEQ ID NO:149 194 -----acgagga
SEQ ID NO:150 166 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 76 c-----tgcccgat-----cacgggg-
SEQ ID NO:152 130 aaaggaa-----aagttg-----

SEQ ID NO:140 598 atcccggttaatacagatcttcccggcccgattgaaagtgatcgcacccg
SEQ ID NO:148 183 gtcgc-----cgatcttgc-----
SEQ ID NO:149 201 agc-----gaaaatcatcgta---
SEQ ID NO:150 166 -----gttgatccctacgtt-----ttgaacgtgaccg-
SEQ ID NO:151 92 -----aaaac-----tcct
SEQ ID NO:152 143 -----cgatcattactgg-----

SEQ ID NO:140 648 tacagtgtccagcgtatggatcagctcaagggcgccccaaggcgaca
SEQ ID NO:148 199 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 217 -----
SEQ ID NO:150 194 -acag-----ggatcagataaag-----gaag-----
SEQ ID NO:151 101 accagggttcc-----ggacgcctgaag-----
SEQ ID NO:152 156 -----aggcgaca

SEQ ID NO:140 698 cagcgcaccatTTTTgaacaccatgcgattgtctcgtgccaacgaccag
SEQ ID NO:148 199 -----accag-----
SEQ ID NO:149 217 -----caacaa-----
SEQ ID NO:150 215 -----ttgtgaaaa-----agtcggttcaa--ag
SEQ ID NO:151 124 -----gacaag
SEQ ID NO:152 164 -----

SEQ ID NO:140 748 ggcgcgcttgaacgtcggttcccctcogtcggtgatgtggcagacgcccg
SEQ ID NO:148 204 -----cct-----
SEQ ID NO:149 223 -----ac
SEQ ID NO:150 238 tacg-----gtcgaatc-----gatgt-----
SEQ ID NO:151 130 agagc-----catcatcaccggcgggga-----cagcggcatc
SEQ ID NO:152 164 -----
```

Figure 53B

SEQ ID NO:140 798 tgtcttctggccagtgccgaatccgccgtctctccggtgagcagattg
SEQ ID NO:148 207 -----cggtgtcgaaccgtcg-tcgagcaggtgaaa-----
SEQ ID NO:149 225 tgtc-----gacaagttc-----gggaagcttg
SEQ ID NO:150 255 -----tctggtga-----
SEQ ID NO:151 163 gg----cagggccgtggcga-----tcgcc-----
SEQ ID NO:152 164 -----

SEQ ID NO:140 848 aggttacgcacggaatggagttgccggcctgcagtgcagaccagcctgctg
SEQ ID NO:148 238 -----gagaccggcc-----
SEQ ID NO:149 248 atgt-----
SEQ ID NO:150 263 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 184 ---tatgcgcgcgagggag-----c
SEQ ID NO:152 164 -----gcggaat-----agggagagc-----

SEQ ID NO:140 898 gcccgactgatctgcgcacgattgatgccagtgccgcacgcgctcat
SEQ ID NO:148 248 -----ggccgctcgacattcct
SEQ ID NO:149 252 -----gcttgtt-----aacaacgc--
SEQ ID NO:150 263 -----acaacgc--
SEQ ID NO:151 201 ggacgtccttatcagc-----tat
SEQ ID NO:152 180 -----

SEQ ID NO:140 948 ctgcgcggcgaccagattgaagaggtgatggcgctcaccggtatgttg
SEQ ID NO:148 265 .at-----caacaatg-----ccggt-----
SEQ ID NO:149 267 -----
SEQ ID NO:150 270 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 220 ctgag-----cgagcatgacgcagcgatggccaccaaggct-----
SEQ ID NO:152 180 -----

SEQ ID NO:140 998 gtacctgtgggagtgaaagtgatcatcggcttccggttcggtgcggcgctg
SEQ ID NO:148 280 -----gtccgcagacctc
SEQ ID NO:149 267 -----tgggatt-----ctacggttcg-----
SEQ ID NO:150 270 -----gggaat-----
SEQ ID NO:151 256 ---ctggtggag-gaag-----
SEQ ID NO:152 180 -----

SEQ ID NO:140 1048 gccagttcgagcagcagtcfaatgagagtcggcggtggccggcgcaga
SEQ ID NO:148 292 gtccggttcga-----gagcgtcagcg-----aggcgca--
SEQ ID NO:149 284 -----cgagtgt-----tctggagccga
SEQ ID NO:150 276 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 269 ---caggtcgc-aagccgt-----gcttgcgcggcgga
SEQ ID NO:152 180 -----agcag-----

SEQ ID NO:140 1098 ctttacgcctcccattgccttgccactcgatccacgcgatccggcaaaa
SEQ ID NO:148 321 -----gttcagcactcc
SEQ ID NO:149 302 cttta-----ataca-----aactt
SEQ ID NO:150 276 -----aacia
SEQ ID NO:151 300 c-----atccagtcg-tccg--acca
SEQ ID NO:152 185 -----ctattgcctt-----

SEQ ID NO:140 1148 ttgacgctg--tcttcgattggccggcgagaataccggcggttcgatg
SEQ ID NO:148 334 ttcgcgctc-----aatgtggcgg-----cggcg
SEQ ID NO:149 317 ttga-----
SEQ ID NO:150 281 gggatgc-----gcttcttg
SEQ ID NO:151 318 ttgcccagagatcgtcgaacggccggttcgggaactcggcgcat-----
SEQ ID NO:152 195 -----

Figure 53C

SEQ ID NO:140 1196 cagcggatctctgctaccagtcacgaaccggcaccgtgctgatt
SEQ ID NO:148 358 -----ttcttct-----cacc-----
SEQ ID NO:149 321 -----tgaaact-----
SEQ ID NO:150 296 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 363 -----
SEQ ID NO:152 195 -----tgcta-----

SEQ ID NO:140 1246 gaggtgatgatgagcgggtgctgaatttctggccgatgaaatcaccgg
SEQ ID NO:148 370 -----cagggctgctgccatt-----
SEQ ID NO:149 328 -----atgaac-----acgaattac--g
SEQ ID NO:150 296 -----tgag-----gatgaaa-----c
SEQ ID NO:151 363 -----
SEQ ID NO:152 200 -----aagaggggctga-----

SEQ ID NO:140 1296 gacaattgtgattgccagtcgctggccgttactggcagtcgcaacggc
SEQ ID NO:148 390 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 345 tccagttgtcctcatcactagcctg-----
SEQ ID NO:150 307 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 364 gaca-----
SEQ ID NO:152 213 -----

SEQ ID NO:140 1346 ttaccccgccgacgtgctggcggcgtgctattttctctcgaac
SEQ ID NO:148 390 -----cggcgc-----c
SEQ ID NO:149 370 -----
SEQ ID NO:150 307 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 368 -----ttctcgtcaac
SEQ ID NO:152 213 -----tatctcattctat---ac

SEQ ID NO:140 1396 ggtgccgatcaaatgggaatgttacggacgattcaagtgccgat
SEQ ID NO:148 397 ggtgc-----at
SEQ ID NO:149 370 -----gctat
SEQ ID NO:150 307 -----gaagaagactgggatg-----
SEQ ID NO:151 379 aatgc-----
SEQ ID NO:152 229 ttagacgagca-----ttcggacgca-----

SEQ ID NO:140 1446 cggtcagctcattcgtgtgctgacgaggtgaaactgactatcagc
SEQ ID NO:148 404 cgatca-----
SEQ ID NO:149 375 cctcatttgatt-----gctacaaaaggag-----
SEQ ID NO:150 323 cggc-----aataaac
SEQ ID NO:151 384 -----
SEQ ID NO:152 250 -----gagg-----aaac

SEQ ID NO:140 1496 gtgccagcggcgggtgatcatgtgctgcccggtatggccaatcag
SEQ ID NO:148 410 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 402 -----
SEQ ID NO:150 334 gtg-----aatc--
SEQ ID NO:151 384 -----agccatcag
SEQ ID NO:152 258 acgcaaacg-----gatc-----gaaaaggag

SEQ ID NO:140 1546 attgtgcgcttcgctaaccgcagcctgaagggtagaattgcctgtgc
SEQ ID NO:148 410 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 402 -----
SEQ ID NO:150 341 -----tgaagggt-----
SEQ ID NO:151 394 -----gcgacctcaag-----
SEQ ID NO:152 280 aatgtccgctgc-----ctgcttatcc

Figure 53D

```

SEQ ID NO:140 1596 ctggacagctcaattgctccatagtcacgccatatcaatgagattacc
SEQ ID NO:148 410 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 402 -----catagttaacg---tatccagtata-----
SEQ ID NO:150 349 -----gttttcaacg-----
SEQ ID NO:151 406 -----
SEQ ID NO:152 302 cgga-----

SEQ ID NO:140 1646 tcaacatccctgccaacattagcgcaccaccggcgacgcagtgcatcg
SEQ ID NO:148 410 tcaacatctcttctatt-----cgcccgca-----
SEQ ID NO:149 424 -----ctgtctacaatag-----
SEQ ID NO:150 359 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 406 --aacatc---gaagacatcagcgac-----
SEQ ID NO:152 307 -----

SEQ ID NO:140 1696 gtcggatggcggaagcctgatcgggttgcatgtgggaaagtgcctt
SEQ ID NO:148 437 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 437 -----
SEQ ID NO:150 359 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 427 -----gatg-----gagga-----
SEQ ID NO:152 307 --gatg-----tgggga-----

SEQ ID NO:140 1746 gattaccggtggcagcccggtattggtggcagatcgggcccctcctgg
SEQ ID NO:148 437 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 437 -----
SEQ ID NO:150 359 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 432 -----gtggg-----
SEQ ID NO:152 318 -----

SEQ ID NO:140 1796 ctttgatggcgcgcgctgatgctggcagcccgatcggcataagctc
SEQ ID NO:148 437 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 437 -----taa-----
SEQ ID NO:150 359 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 437 -----agctgacattccg-----c
SEQ ID NO:152 318 -----

SEQ ID NO:140 1846 gaacagatgcaggcgatgatccaatctgagctggctgaggtgggtatac
SEQ ID NO:148 437 -----agatgatcc-----
SEQ ID NO:149 440 -----gaatac-----
SEQ ID NO:150 359 -----tgactcagatgg-----tac
SEQ ID NO:151 451 gtcaacatgcacgccatgttc-----
SEQ ID NO:152 318 -----cga-gaacattgtgaacaagctg-----

SEQ ID NO:140 1896 cgatgtcgaagatcgcgtccacattgcaccgggtgcgatgtgagtgcg
SEQ ID NO:148 446 c-----cg-----
SEQ ID NO:149 446 c-----
SEQ ID NO:150 371 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 475 c--tgaccaag-----gcagcgg-----
SEQ ID NO:152 341 -----tgca-----

SEQ ID NO:140 1946 aagcgcagcttgccgatctgttgaaactaccctgtcagcttttggcacc
SEQ ID NO:148 448 aagcg-----gccatc-----cagc
SEQ ID NO:149 447 -----
SEQ ID NO:150 371 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 491 -----tgccgcacatgaagaa-----gggcagc
SEQ ID NO:152 345 ----gcaaacagtgacc-----atattgtaaa
    
```

Figure 53E


```

SEQ ID NO:140 1996 gtcgattatctga-tcaacaacgcccggatcgccgggtcgaagagatgg
SEQ ID NO:148 463 gtctactccctgt-ccaagggcgc-----
SEQ ID NO:149 447 -----
SEQ ID NO:150 371 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 514 g-----cga-tcatcaacaccg-----
SEQ ID NO:152 370 ctcgat-atcttagtgaacaacgccc-----

SEQ ID NO:140 2045 ttatcgatagccagttgagggatggcgccataccctcttcgccaatctg
SEQ ID NO:148 486 -----gttga-----
SEQ ID NO:149 447 -----agggattatgtcatacagt-----
SEQ ID NO:150 371 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 530 -----ctcca-----tcaatgcccagcttcccaatccg
SEQ ID NO:152 395 -----ctg-----

SEQ ID NO:140 2095 atcagcaactactcgttgatgcgcaaacctggcgcggttgatgaaaaaca
SEQ ID NO:148 491 -----actcgttga-----
SEQ ID NO:149 466 -----
SEQ ID NO:150 371 -----tggtgccctacatgatcaaaaa
SEQ ID NO:151 559 atc-----ctactgcctatgcg-----accacca
SEQ ID NO:152 398 aacagcatc-----ccca-----

SEQ ID NO:140 2145 gggtagcgggttacatccttaacgtctcatcactttggcgggtgaaaaag
SEQ ID NO:148 500 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 466 -----
SEQ ID NO:150 393 gaggaacggttcgatcgtgaacgtctcctctgtcgttgg-----aat
SEQ ID NO:151 584 agggcgcg-----atc-----cacaattt-----
SEQ ID NO:152 411 ggacag-----catttcaatafttcaaca-----

SEQ ID NO:140 2195 atgcccattccctaccccaaccgtgccgattacgcccgtctcgaaggct
SEQ ID NO:148 500 -----ccagatcgct-----
SEQ ID NO:149 466 -----gtgtcaaggct-----
SEQ ID NO:150 435 atacgggaat-----cctggtcagacgaattacgcggcgtcgaaggcg
SEQ ID NO:151 603 -----cagcgcg-----gtctcg-----
SEQ ID NO:152 436 -----

SEQ ID NO:140 2245 ggtcagcgggcaatggccgaagtctttgcccgtctccttggcccg---ga
SEQ ID NO:148 510 ggccttcgag-----ctcggcccgcgcgg-----
SEQ ID NO:149 478 g-----
SEQ ID NO:150 478 ggagtcataaggaatgacc-aagacgt-----
SEQ ID NO:151 617 -----cgcagatgctggccgaa-----cgcg---g-
SEQ ID NO:152 436 gaacagctgaa-----aaaacctttcgc-----

SEQ ID NO:140 2292 gatacagatcaatgccattgcccgggtccggtcgaaggtgatcgttgc
SEQ ID NO:148 534 catcccggtcaacgcatcgcccccggcagcggtcga-----
SEQ ID NO:149 479 -----
SEQ ID NO:150 503 -----ggcgaaggaaactcgt-----
SEQ ID NO:151 639 gataagagtgaatgctcgtggccccggcccgatc-----
SEQ ID NO:152 460 -acaaatatttttccat-----

SEQ ID NO:140 2342 gcggtaccggtgaacgtcccgcctctttgcccgctcggcgcggtgatt
SEQ ID NO:148 570 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 479 -----
SEQ ID NO:150 520 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 673 -----tggaogccgctg---
SEQ ID NO:152 477 -----

```

Figure 53F

SEQ ID NO:140 2392 ttggagaacaagcggctgaatgagcttcacgctgctcttatcgcggctgc
SEQ ID NO:148 570 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 479 -----
SEQ ID NO:150 520 -----ggaagaacatcagggtgaac-----gctgt
SEQ ID NO:151 685 -----atccctccaccatgc-----
SEQ ID NO:152 477 -----gttca-----

SEQ ID NO:140 2442 ggcaccgatgagcgtatgatgcacgaactggtgaactgctcttaccba
SEQ ID NO:148 570 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 479 -----ctatg---gatcacttcacaaat-----
SEQ ID NO:150 546 g-gcacc-----cgga
SEQ ID NO:151 701 -----ccgagga-----
SEQ ID NO:152 483 -----tatg-acgaa-----

SEQ ID NO:140 2492 atgatgtggccgactagacgagaatcccgcagcacctaccggttgcgt
SEQ ID NO:148 570 -----cacc-----
SEQ ID NO:149 500 -----tggcagcgttggagctg-----gctcctctggcgtgcga
SEQ ID NO:150 556 ttcat-----agaaaccccatgac-----
SEQ ID NO:151 708 -----taccg-----
SEQ ID NO:152 492 -----gaaagctttgct-----

SEQ ID NO:140 2542 gaactggcagcagcttttcgcagcgaaggcgatccggcggcatcatcaag
SEQ ID NO:148 574 -----gccatgcggcg-----caag
SEQ ID NO:149 535 g-----
SEQ ID NO:150 576 -----cgaaaaacttcag-----aaaaag
SEQ ID NO:151 713 -----tcgccgatttcg-----
SEQ ID NO:152 505 cacctg-----caag

SEQ ID NO:140 2592 cagtgcgctgctgaaccgttcaattgccgctaattgctggctcgtttgc
SEQ ID NO:148 589 -----accgt-----
SEQ ID NO:149 536 -----tgaac---tcagt-----
SEQ ID NO:150 596 c-----ccgtgaaacggcc-----
SEQ ID NO:151 725 -----gc
SEQ ID NO:152 515 aggggtg-----tgccatta-----

SEQ ID NO:140 2642 ataatggtggctatgtgttcctgcccagacatctttgcaaacctgccaac
SEQ ID NO:148 594 -----cgac-----aacctgcc-----
SEQ ID NO:149 546 -----caacctg-----
SEQ ID NO:150 610 -----ctttccaga-----
SEQ ID NO:151 727 aaacaggtgcctatg-----
SEQ ID NO:152 530 ttaat-----acgacat-----

SEQ ID NO:140 2692 ccgcccgatccctcttcccccagcccagattgatcgcgaggctcgcga
SEQ ID NO:148 606 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 554 -----gaccagtct-----
SEQ ID NO:150 619 -----atacc-----gctgggaa
SEQ ID NO:151 742 -----aa
SEQ ID NO:152 542 -----cgattaccgctt-----

SEQ ID NO:140 2742 ggttcgtgacggcatcatggggatgctctacctgcaacggatgccgactg
SEQ ID NO:148 606 -----ggccga-----
SEQ ID NO:149 564 -----tac-----
SEQ ID NO:150 632 ggtttgggaagccagaagagg-----
SEQ ID NO:151 744 g-----
SEQ ID NO:152 554 -----atgaagggat-----acgg-----

Figure 53G

```

SEQ ID NO:140 2792 agtttgatgtcgcaatggccaccgtctattaccttgccgaccgcaatgtc
SEQ ID NO:148 612 -----ggcca-----aggccgaactgaaggcc
SEQ ID NO:149 567 ---tgatatcgc-----
SEQ ID NO:150 653 -----tggcgca-----
SEQ ID NO:151 745 -----cgaccg-----
SEQ ID NO:152 569 -----cgtaattgattattccagcacaag--

SEQ ID NO:140 2842 agtggtagaca-ttccaccatcaggtggttgcgttacgaacgcacc
SEQ ID NO:148 634 tatg-----tcgaacgcagc-
SEQ ID NO:149 576 -----
SEQ ID NO:150 660 ---ggttatactcttccctgcacccgacgagtcgagttacg-----
SEQ ID NO:151 751 -----
SEQ ID NO:152 595 ---ggtgcga-----ttgttcctttacg-----

SEQ ID NO:140 2891 ctaccggtggcgaactcttcggcttgccctcacccgaacggctggcgag
SEQ ID NO:148 649 -----tatccgctggccgcatcgg-ccgtccggaacgac
SEQ ID NO:149 576 -----ag
SEQ ID NO:150 698 -----tcaccggacagg-
SEQ ID NO:151 751 -----ggccagccc-----gtggaa
SEQ ID NO:152 616 cgttccatggcgaagtc---gcttgc-----

SEQ ID NO:140 2941 ctggtcggaagcacggtctatctgataggtgaacatctgactgaacacct
SEQ ID NO:148 682 ctccgccgcatggcggttatct-----
SEQ ID NO:149 578 ctggt-----tctggct-----
SEQ ID NO:150 710 -----tgatag-----
SEQ ID NO:151 766 ctcg-----cctcggcctatgtcat-----
SEQ ID NO:152 639 -----agataaa-----

SEQ ID NO:140 2991 taacctgcttgcccgtgcgtacctcgaacggttacggggcacgtcaggtag
SEQ ID NO:148 705 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 590 -----
SEQ ID NO:150 716 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 786 -----
SEQ ID NO:152 646 -----ggca-----

SEQ ID NO:140 3041 tgatgattggtgagacagaaaccggggcagagacaatgcgtcgttgc
SEQ ID NO:148 705 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 590 -----tttctc
SEQ ID NO:150 716 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 786 -----
SEQ ID NO:152 650 -----tcagagtgaatgcg-----

SEQ ID NO:140 3091 cacgatcacgtcagggctggcggctgatgactattgtggccggtgatca
SEQ ID NO:148 705 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 596 c-----tgatct
SEQ ID NO:150 716 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 786 -----gctgg-----
SEQ ID NO:152 664 -----gtggcggcggt-----

SEQ ID NO:140 3141 gatcgaagccgctatcgaccaggctatcactcgtacggtcgcccaggcc
SEQ ID NO:148 705 -----agccagcgacgaggc-----
SEQ ID NO:149 603 gcttgaag-----
SEQ ID NO:150 716 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 791 ---cggatccgatgtcga-----gctac-----
SEQ ID NO:152 676 -----ccgatttggacaccgct-----

```

Figure 53H

SEQ ID NO:140 3191 cggtcgtctgtaccccctccggccactgccgacggtaccactggtcggg
SEQ ID NO:148 720 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 611 -----
SEQ ID NO:150 716 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 811 -----
SEQ ID NO:152 693 -----tattccgg-----cgacattccctgagg-----

SEQ ID NO:140 3241 cgtaaagacagtgactggagcacagtgttgagtgggctgaatttgccga
SEQ ID NO:148 720 -----ggcctgga-----cga
SEQ ID NO:149 611 -----atacagg-----
SEQ ID NO:150 716 -----gaat-----
SEQ ID NO:151 811 -----gtgtcaggcgca-----
SEQ ID NO:152 716 -----aaaaagtga-aacagcac-----ggcttgatacccca

SEQ ID NO:140 3291 gttgtgcgaacaccagctcaccaccatttccgggtagcgcgcaagattg
SEQ ID NO:148 731 gcggtgggatc-----tttg
SEQ ID NO:149 619 -----gctatacacogt-----
SEQ ID NO:150 720 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 823 -----acgattg
SEQ ID NO:152 748 -----atgggaagaccgggacagcc-----ggttgagc-----

SEQ ID NO:140 3341 cccctgagtgatggtgc-cagttcgcgctggctactccgaaactacggc
SEQ ID NO:148 746 ccgtg---gatggt-----
SEQ ID NO:149 632 ---tgggaaagctgcgcagtct-----
SEQ ID NO:150 720 ---agatgg-----
SEQ ID NO:151 830 ccgtga-----
SEQ ID NO:152 776 -----atgcaggcgc-ctatgtfctgctggcgtctgacgaa-----

SEQ ID NO:140 3390 tacctcaactaccgagcaatttgctctggctaacttcataaaaacgaccc
SEQ ID NO:148 757 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 652 -----gaggagattgct-----
SEQ ID NO:150 726 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 836 -----
SEQ ID NO:152 811 -----tcttcta-----

SEQ ID NO:140 3440 ttcaocgttttacggctacgattggtgtogagagcgaagaactgctcag
SEQ ID NO:148 757 -----ggcta-----
SEQ ID NO:149 664 -----gatatgatt-----
SEQ ID NO:150 726 -----
SEQ ID NO:151 836 -----
SEQ ID NO:152 819 -----tatga-----cag

SEQ ID NO:140 3490 cgcattctgatcaatcaagtcgatctgaccggcgtgcgctgccaaga
SEQ ID NO:148 762 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 673 -----gtgtatctg-----gctagtataaagc
SEQ ID NO:150 726 -----gg
SEQ ID NO:151 836 -----
SEQ ID NO:152 827 ggca---gaccattcatgt-----gaatg

SEQ ID NO:140 3540 gccgcgtgatccgacgagcgtcaacaagaactggaacgttttatcgagg
SEQ ID NO:148 762 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 696 taagagtgt-----acgggtcctgttat-----
SEQ ID NO:150 728 gcctcgtgat-----
SEQ ID NO:151 836 -----
SEQ ID NO:152 848 gcggc-----cgtttat-----

Figure S3I

```
SEQ ID NO:140 3590 cagtcttgctgggtcactgcaccactcccgcctgaagccgatacccgttac
SEQ ID NO:148 762 -----
SEQ ID NO:149 721 -----atcatggacaatg---gactcgcgc-----
SEQ ID NO:150 738 -----ctga-----
SEQ ID NO:151 836 -----cggcggcaagcc-----
SEQ ID NO:152 861 -----

SEQ ID NO:140 3640 gccggcggattcatcgcggacggcgattaccgtgtaa
SEQ ID NO:148 762 -----cacggccggatga-----
SEQ ID NO:149 743 -----tgca-----gtaa
SEQ ID NO:150 742 -----ttcctttga-
SEQ ID NO:151 849 -----
SEQ ID NO:152 861 -----ttcaac-----gtaa
```

Figure 53J

Figure 54

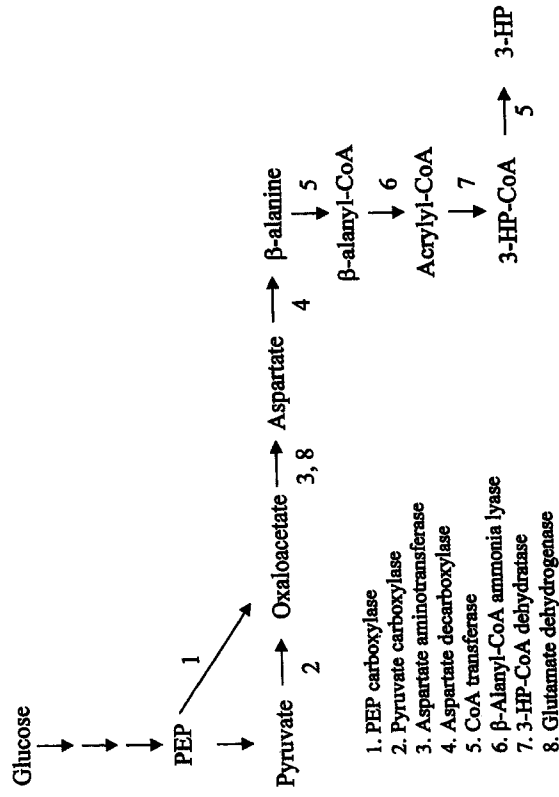


Figure 55

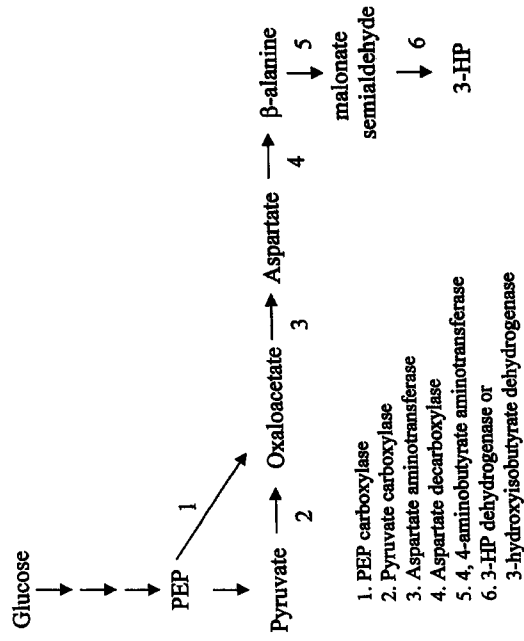


Figure 56

```
1  MVGRKVVHHL MMSAKDAHYT GNLVNGARIV NQWGDVGTEL
41  MYYVDGDISL FLGYKDIEFT APVYVGDFME YHGWIERVGN
81  QSYTCKFEAW KVATMVDITN PQDTRATACE PFVLCGRATG
121 SLFIAKKDQR GPQESSFKER KHPGE (SEQ ID NO:160)
```


Figure 57

1 MVGKKVVHHL MMSAKDAHYT GNLVNGARIV NQWGDVGTEL
41 MVYVDGDISL FLGYKDIEFT APVYVGFME YHGWIEKVGN
81 QSYTCKFEAW KVAKMVDITN PQDTRATAACE PPVLCGTATG
121 SLFIAKDNQR GPQESSFKDA KHPQ (SEQ ID NO:161)

Figure 58

```
1  ATGGTAGGTA AAAAGGTTGT ACATCATTTA ATGATGAGCG
41  CAAAAGATGC TCACTATACT GGAAACTTAG TAAACGGCGC
81  TAGAATTGTG AATCAGTGGG GCGACGTTGG TACAGAATTA
121 ATGGTTTATG TTGATGGTGA CATAAGCTTA TTCTGGGGCT
161 ACAAGATAT CGAATTCACA GCTCCTGTAT ATGTTGGTGA
201 CTTTATGGAA TACCACGGCT GGATTGAAA AGTTGGTAAC
241 CAGTCCTATA CATGTAAATT TGAAGCATGG AAAGTTGCAA
281 CAATGGTTGA TATCACAAT  CCTCAGGATA CACGCGCAAC
321 AGCTTGTGAG CCTCCGGTAT TGTGCGGAAG AGCAACGGGT
361 AGTTTGTTC TCGCAAAAA AGATCAGAGA GGCCTCAGG
401 AATCCTCTT TAAAGAGAGA AAGCACCCCG GTGAATGA
(SEQ ID NO:162)
```

Figure 59

```
1  ATGGTAGGTA AAAAGGTTGT ACATCATTTA ATGATGAGCG
41  CAAAAGATGC TCACTATACT GGAAACTTAG TAAACGGCGC
81  TAGAATTGTG AATCAGTGGG GCGACGTAGG TACAGAATTA
121 ATGGTTTATG TTGATGGTGA CATCAGCTTA TTCTTGGGCT
161 ACAAAGATAT CGAATTCACA GCTCCTGTAT ATGTTGGTGA
201 TTTTATGGAA TACCACGGCT GGATTGAAA AGTTGGCAAC
241 CAGTCCTATA CATGTA AAT TGAGCATGG AAAGTAGCAA
281 AGATGGTTGA TATCACA AAT CCACAGGATA CACGTGCAAC
321 AGCTTGTGAA CCTCCGGTAC TTTGTGGTAC TGCAACAGGC
361 AGCCTTTTCA TCGCAAAGGA TAATCAGAGA GGTCTCAGG
401 AATCTTCCTT CAAGGATGCA AAGCACCTC AATAA
(SEQ ID NO:163)
```

3-HYDROXYPROPIONIC ACID AND OTHER ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This is a continuation of U.S. application Ser. No. 13/926,054, filed Jun. 25, 2013, which is a divisional of U.S. application Ser. No. 13/467,165 filed May 9, 2012, now U.S. Pat. No. 8,501,455, which is a divisional of U.S. application Ser. No. 13/294,820 filed Nov. 11, 2011, now U.S. Pat. No. 8,198,066, which is a divisional of U.S. application Ser. No. 12/127,700 filed May 27, 2008, now U.S. Pat. No. 8,076,120, which is a divisional of U.S. application Ser. No. 11/539,856 filed Oct. 9, 2006, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,638,316, which is a divisional of U.S. application Ser. No. 10/432,443 filed Oct. 20, 2003 now U.S. Pat. No. 7,186,541, which is the National Stage of International Application No. PCT/US01/43607, filed Nov. 20, 2001, which in turn claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application Nos. 60/252,123 filed Nov. 20, 2000, 60/285,478 filed Apr. 20, 2001, 60/306,727 filed Jul. 20, 2001, and 60/317,845 filed Sep. 7, 2001, all herein incorporated by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to enzymes and methods that can be used to produce organic acids and related products.

BACKGROUND

Organic chemicals such as organic acids, esters, and polyols can be used to synthesize plastic materials and other products. To meet the increasing demand for organic chemicals, more efficient and cost effective production methods are being developed which utilize raw materials based on carbohydrates rather than hydrocarbons. For example, certain bacteria have been used to produce large quantities of lactic acid used in the production of polylactic acid.

3-hydroxypropionic acid (3-HP) is an organic acid. Although several chemical synthesis routes have been described to produce 3-HP, only one biocatalytic route has been heretofore previously disclosed (WO 01/16346 to Suthers, et al.). 3-HP has utility for specialty synthesis and can be converted to commercially important intermediates by known art in the chemical industry, e.g., acrylic acid by dehydration, malonic acid by oxidation, esters by esterification reactions with alcohols, and reduction to 1,3 propanediol.

SUMMARY

The invention relates to methods and materials involved in producing 3-hydroxypropionic acid and other organic compounds (e.g., 1,3-propanediol, acrylic acid, polymerized acrylate, esters of acrylate, polymerized 3-HP, esters of 3-HP, and malonic acid and its esters). Specifically, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, host cells, and methods that can be used to produce 3-HP and other organic compounds such as 1,3-propanediol, acrylic acid, polymerized acrylate, esters of acrylate, polymerized 3-HP, esters of 3-HP, and malonic acid and its esters. 3-HP has potential to be both biologically and commercially important. For example, the nutritional industry can use 3-HP as a food, feed additive or preservative, while the derivatives mentioned above can be produced from 3-HP. The nucleic acid molecules described herein can be used to engineer host cells with the ability to produce 3-HP as well as other organic compounds such as

1,3-propanediol, acrylic acid, polymerized acrylate, esters of acrylate, polymerized 3-HP, and esters of 3-HP. The polypeptides described herein can be used in cell-free systems to make 3-HP as well as other organic compounds such as 1,3-propanediol, acrylic acid, polymerized acrylate, esters of acrylate, polymerized 3-HP, and esters of 3-HP. The host cells described herein can be used in culture systems to produce large quantities of 3-HP as well as other organic compounds such as 1,3-propanediol, acrylic acid, polymerized acrylate, esters of acrylate, polymerized 3-HP, and esters of 3-HP.

One aspect of the invention provides cells that have lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity and 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity, and methods of making products such as those described herein by culturing at least one of the cells that have lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity and 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity. In some embodiments, the cell can also contain an exogenous nucleic acid molecule that encodes one or more of the following polypeptides: a polypeptide having E1 activator activity; an E2 α polypeptide that is a subunit of an enzyme having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity; an E2 β polypeptide that is a subunit of an enzyme having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity; and a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity. Additionally, the cell can have CoA transferase activity, CoA synthetase activity, poly hydroxyacid synthase activity, 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA hydrolase activity, 3-hydroxyisobutryl-CoA hydrolase activity, and/or lipase activity. Moreover, the cell can contain at least one exogenous nucleic acid molecule that expresses one or more polypeptides that have CoA transferase activity, 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA hydrolase activity, 3-hydroxyisobutryl-CoA hydrolase activity, CoA synthetase activity, poly hydroxyacid synthase activity, and/or lipase activity.

In another embodiment of the invention, the cell that has lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity and 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity produces a product, for example, 3-HP, polymerized 3-HP, and/or an ester of 3-HP, such as methyl hydroxypropionate, ethyl hydroxypropionate, propyl hydroxypropionate, and/or butyl hydroxypropionate. Accordingly, the invention also provides methods of producing one or more of these products. These methods involve culturing the cell that has lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity and 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity under conditions that allow the product to be produced. These cells also can have CoA synthetase activity and/or poly hydroxyacid synthase activity.

Another aspect of the invention provides cells that have CoA synthetase activity, lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity, and poly hydroxyacid synthase activity. In some embodiments, these cells also can contain an exogenous nucleic acid molecule that encodes one or more of the following polypeptides: a polypeptide having E1 activator activity; an E2 α polypeptide that is a subunit of an enzyme having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity; an E2 β polypeptide that is a subunit of an enzyme having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity; a polypeptide having CoA synthetase activity; and a polypeptide having poly hydroxyacid synthase activity.

In another embodiment of the invention, the cell that has CoA synthetase activity, lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity, and poly hydroxyacid synthase activity can produce a product, for example, polymerized acrylate.

Another aspect of the invention provides a cell comprising CoA transferase activity, lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity, and lipase activity. In some embodiments, the cell also can contain an exogenous nucleic acid molecule that encodes one or more of the following polypeptides: a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity; a polypeptide having E1 activator

activity; an E2 α polypeptide that is a subunit of an enzyme having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity; an E2 β polypeptide that is a subunit of an enzyme having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity; and a polypeptide having lipase activity. This cell can be used, among other things, to produce products such as esters of acrylate (e.g., methyl acrylate, ethyl acrylate, propyl acrylate, and butyl acrylate).

In some embodiments, 1,3 propanediol can be created from either 3-HP-CoA or 3-HP via the use of polypeptides having enzymatic activity. These polypeptides can be used either in vitro or in vivo. When converting 3-HP-CoA to 1,3 propanediol, polypeptides having oxidoreductase activity or reductase activity (e.g., enzymes from the 1.1.1.-class of enzymes) can be used. Alternatively, when creating 1,3 propanediol from 3-HP, a combination of (1) a polypeptide having aldehyde dehydrogenase activity (e.g., an enzyme from the 1.1.1.34 class) and (2) a polypeptide having alcohol dehydrogenase activity (e.g., an enzyme from the 1.1.1.32 class) can be used.

In some embodiments of the invention, products are produced in vitro (outside of a cell). In other embodiments of the invention, products are produced using a combination of in vitro and in vivo (within a cell) methods. In yet other embodiments of the invention, products are produced in vivo. For methods involving in vivo steps, the cells can be isolated cultured cells or whole organisms such as transgenic plants, non-human mammals, or single-celled organisms such as yeast and bacteria (e.g., *Lactobacillus*, *Lactococcus*, *Bacillus*, and *Escherichia* cells). Hereinafter such cells are referred to as production cells. Products produced by these production cells can be organic products such as 3-HP and/or the nucleic acid molecules and polypeptides described herein.

Another aspect of the invention provides polypeptides having an amino acid sequence that (1) is set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161, (2) is at least 10 contiguous amino acid residues of a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161, (3) has at least 65 percent sequence identity with at least 10 contiguous amino acid residues of a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161 having conservative amino acid substitutions, or (5) has at least 65 percent sequence identity with a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161. Accordingly, the invention also provides nucleic acid sequences that encode any of the polypeptides described herein as well as specific binding agents that bind to any of the polypeptides described herein. Likewise, the invention provides transformed cells that contain any of the nucleic acid sequences that encode any of the polypeptides described herein. These cells can be used to produce nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, and organic compounds. The polypeptides can be used to catalyze the formation of organic compounds or can be used as antigens to create specific binding agents.

In yet another embodiment, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid molecules that contain at least one of the following nucleic acid sequences: (1) a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, 142, 162, or 163; (2) a nucleic acid sequence having at least 10 consecutive nucleotides from a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, 142, 162, or 163; (3) a nucleic acid sequence that hybridizes under hybridization conditions (e.g., moderately or highly stringent hybridization conditions) to a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, 142, 162, or 163; (4) a nucleic acid sequence having 65 percent sequence

identity with at least 10 consecutive nucleotides from a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, 142, 162, or 163; and (5) a nucleic acid sequence having at least 65 percent sequence identity with a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, 142, 162, or 163. Accordingly, the invention also provides a production cell that contains at least one exogenous nucleic acid having any of the nucleic acid sequences provided above. The production cell can be used to express polypeptides that have an enzymatic activity such as CoA transferase activity, lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity, CoA synthase activity, dehydratase activity, dehydrogenase activity, malonyl CoA reductase activity, β -alanine ammonia lyase activity, and/or 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity. Accordingly, the invention also provides methods of producing polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid sequences described above.

The invention also provides several methods such as methods for making 3-HP from lactate, phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP), or pyruvate. In some embodiments, methods for making 3-HP from lactate, PEP, or pyruvate involve culturing a cell containing at least one exogenous nucleic acid under conditions that allow the cell to produce 3-HP. These methods can be practiced using the various types of production cells described herein. In some embodiments, the production cells can have one or more of the following activities: CoA transferase activity, 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA hydrolase activity, 3-hydroxyisobutryl-CoA hydrolase activity, dehydratase activity, and/or malonyl CoA reductase activity.

In other embodiments, the methods involve making 3-HP wherein lactate is contacted with a first polypeptide having CoA transferase activity or CoA synthetase activity such that lactyl-CoA is formed, then contacting lactyl-CoA with a second polypeptide having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity to form acrylyl-CoA, then contacting acrylyl-CoA with a third polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity to form 3-hydroxypropionic acid-CoA, and then contacting 3-hydroxypropionic acid-CoA with the first polypeptide to form 3-HP or with a fourth polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA hydrolase activity or 3-hydroxyisobutryl-CoA hydrolase activity to form 3-HP.

Another aspect of the invention provides methods for making polymerized 3-HP. These methods involve making 3-hydroxypropionic acid-CoA as described above, and then contacting the 3-hydroxypropionic acid-CoA with a polypeptide having poly hydroxyacid synthase activity to form polymerized 3-HP.

In yet another embodiment of the invention, methods for making an ester of 3-HP are provided. These methods involve making 3-HP as described above, and then additionally contacting 3-HP with a fifth polypeptide having lipase activity to form an ester.

The invention also provides methods for making polymerized acrylate. These methods involve culturing a cell that has both CoA synthetase activity, lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity, and poly hydroxyacid synthase activity such that polymerized acrylate is made. Accordingly, the invention also provides methods of making polymerized acrylate wherein lactate is contacted with a first polypeptide having CoA synthetase activity to form lactyl-CoA, then contacting lactyl-CoA with a second polypeptide having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity to form acrylyl-CoA, and then contacting acrylyl-CoA with a third polypeptide having poly hydroxyacid synthase activity to form polymerized acrylate.

The invention also provides methods of making an ester of acrylate. These methods involve culturing a cell that has CoA

transferase activity, lipase activity, and lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity under conditions that allow the cell to produce an ester.

In another embodiment, the invention provides methods for making an ester of acrylate, wherein acrylyl-CoA is formed as described above, and then acrylyl-CoA is contacted with a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity to form acrylate, and acrylate is contacted with a polypeptide having lipase activity to form the ester.

The invention also provides methods for making 3-HP. These methods involve culturing a cell containing at least one exogenous nucleic acid that encodes at least one polypeptide such that 3-HP is produced from acetyl-CoA or malonyl-CoA.

Alternative embodiments provide methods of making 3-HP, wherein acetyl-CoA is contacted with a first polypeptide having acetyl-CoA carboxylase activity to form malonyl-CoA, and malonyl-CoA is contacted with a second polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity to form 3-HP.

In other embodiments, malonyl-CoA can be contacted with a polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity so that 3-HP can be made.

In another embodiment, the invention provides a method for making 3-HP that uses a β -alanine intermediate. This method can be performed by contacting β -alanine CoA with a first polypeptide having β -alanyl-CoA ammonia lyase activity (such as a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 160 or 161) to form acrylyl-CoA, contacting acrylyl-CoA with a second polypeptide having 3-HP-CoA dehydratase activity to form 3-HP-CoA, and contacting 3-HP-CoA with a third polypeptide having glutamate dehydrogenase activity to make 3-HP.

Unless otherwise defined, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention pertains. Although methods and materials similar or equivalent to those described herein can be used in the practice or testing of the present invention, suitable methods and materials are described below. All publications, patent applications, patents, and other references mentioned herein are incorporated by reference in their entirety. In case of conflict, the present specification, including definitions, will control. In addition, the materials, methods, and examples are illustrative only and not intended to be limiting.

Other features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description, and from the claims.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a diagram of a pathway for making 3-HP.

FIG. 2 is a diagram of a pathway for making polymerized 3-HP.

FIG. 3 is a diagram of a pathway for making esters of 3-HP.

FIG. 4 is a diagram of a pathway for making polymerized acrylic acid.

FIG. 5 is a diagram of a pathway for making esters of acrylate.

FIG. 6 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity (SEQ ID NO:1).

FIG. 7 is a listing of an amino acid sequence of a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity (SEQ ID NO:2).

FIGS. 8A-8D show an alignment of the nucleic acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs:1, 3, 4, and 5.

FIGS. 9A-9B show an alignment of the amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs:2, 6, 7, and 8.

FIG. 10 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide having E1 activator activity (SEQ ID NO:9).

FIG. 11 is a listing of an amino acid sequence of a polypeptide having E1 activator activity (SEQ ID NO:10).

FIGS. 12A-12B show an alignment of the nucleic acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs:9, 11, 12, and 13.

FIG. 13 is an alignment of the amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs:10, 14, 15, and 16.

FIG. 14 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes an E2 α subunit of an enzyme having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity (SEQ ID NO:17).

FIG. 15 is a listing of an amino acid sequence of an E2 α subunit of an enzyme having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity (SEQ ID NO:18).

FIGS. 16A-16C show an alignment of the nucleic acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs:17, 19, 20, and 21.

FIG. 17 is an alignment of the amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs:18, 22, 23, and 24.

FIG. 18 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes an E2 β subunit of an enzyme having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity (SEQ ID NO:25). The "G" at position 443 can be an "A"; and the "A" at position 571 can be a "G".

FIG. 19 is a listing of an amino acid sequence of an E2 β subunit of an enzyme having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity (SEQ ID NO:26).

FIGS. 20A-20C show an alignment of the nucleic acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs:25, 27, 28, and 29.

FIG. 21 is an alignment of the amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs:26, 30, 31, and 32.

FIGS. 22A-22B show a listing of a nucleic acid sequence of genomic DNA from *Megasphaera elsdenii* (SEQ ID NO:33).

FIG. 23 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide from *Megasphaera elsdenii* (SEQ ID NO:34).

FIG. 24 is a listing of an amino acid sequence of a polypeptide from *Megasphaera elsdenii* (SEQ ID NO:35).

FIG. 25 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide having enzymatic activity (SEQ ID NO:36).

FIG. 26 is a listing of an amino acid sequence of a polypeptide having enzymatic activity (SEQ ID NO:37).

FIGS. 27A-27B show a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that contains non-coding as well as coding sequence of a polypeptide having CoA synthase, dehydratase, and dehydrogenase activity (SEQ ID NO:38). The start site for the coding sequence is at position 480, a ribosome binding site is at position 466-473, and the stop codon is at position 5946.

FIG. 28 is a listing of an amino acid sequence from a polypeptide having CoA synthase, dehydratase, and dehydrogenase activity (SEQ ID NO:39).

FIG. 29 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity (SEQ ID NO:40).

FIG. 30 is a listing of an amino acid sequence of a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity (SEQ ID NO:41).

FIG. 31 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that contains non-coding as well as coding sequence of a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity (SEQ ID NO:42).

FIGS. 32A-32B show an alignment of the nucleic acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs:40, 43, 44, and 45.

FIG. 33 is an alignment of the amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs:41, 46, 47, and 48.

FIG. 34 is a diagram of the construction of a synthetic operon (pTDH) that encodes for polypeptides having CoA transferase activity, lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity (E1, E2 α , and E2 β), and 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity (3-HP-CoA dehydratase).

FIGS. 35A and B is a diagram of the construction of a synthetic operon (pHTD) that encodes for polypeptides having CoA transferase activity, lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity (E1, E2 α , and E2 β), and 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity (3-HP-CoA dehydratase).

FIGS. 36A and B is a diagram of the construction of a synthetic operon (pEIITHrEI) that encodes for polypeptides having CoA transferase activity, lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity (E1, E2 α , and E2 β), and 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity (3-HP-CoA dehydratase).

FIGS. 37A and B is a diagram of the construction of a synthetic operon (pEIITHEI) that encodes for polypeptides having CoA transferase activity, lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity (E1, E2 α , and E2 β), and 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity (3-HP-CoA dehydratase).

FIGS. 38A and B is a diagram of the construction of two plasmids, pEIITH and pPROEI. The pEIITH plasmid encodes polypeptides having CoA transferase activity, lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity (E2 α and E2 β), and 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity (3-HP-CoA dehydratase), and the pPROEI plasmid encodes a polypeptide having E1 activator activity.

FIGS. 39A-39B show a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide having CoA synthase, dehydratase, and dehydrogenase activity (SEQ ID NO:129).

FIGS. 40A-40D show an alignment of the amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs:39, 130, and 131. The uppercase amino acid residues represent positions where that amino acid residue is present in two or more sequences.

FIGS. 41A-41D show an alignment of the amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs:39, 132, and 133. The uppercase amino acid residues represent positions where that amino acid residue is present in two or more sequences.

FIGS. 42A-42D show an alignment of the amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs: 39, 134, and 135. The uppercase amino acid residues represent positions where that amino acid residue is present in two or more sequences.

FIG. 43 is a diagram of several pathways for making organic compounds using the multifunctional OS17 enzyme.

FIG. 44 is a diagram of a pathway for making 3-HP via acetyl-CoA and malonyl-CoA.

FIG. 45 is a diagram of pMSD8, pET30a/acc1, pFN476, and PET286 constructs.

FIGS. 46A-46F show a total ion chromatogram and five mass spectrums of Coenzyme A thioesters. (A) is total ion chromatogram illustrating the separation of Coenzyme A and four CoA-organic thioesters: 1=Coenzyme A, 2=lactyl-CoA, 3=acetyl-CoA, 4=acrylyl-CoA, 5=propionyl-CoA. (B) is a mass spectrum of Coenzyme A. (C) is a mass spectrum of lactyl-CoA. (D) is a mass spectrum of acetyl-CoA. (E) is a mass spectrum of acrylyl-CoA. (F) is a mass spectrum of propionyl-CoA.

FIGS. 47A-47B show ion chromatograms and mass spectrums. (A) is a total ion chromatogram of a mixture of lactyl-CoA and 3-HP-CoA. The insert is the mass spectrum recorded under peak 1. (B) is a total ion chromatogram of lactyl-CoA. The insert is the mass spectrum recorded under peak 2. In each panel, peak 1 is 3-HP-CoA, and peak 2 is lactyl-CoA. The peak labeled with an asterisk was confirmed not to be a CoA ester.

FIGS. 48A-48B show ion chromatograms and mass spectrums. (A) is a total ion chromatogram of CoA esters derived from a broth produced by *E. coli* transfected with pEIITHrEI. The insert is the mass spectrum recorded under peak 1. (B) is a total ion chromatogram of CoA esters derived from a broth produced by control *E. coli* not transfected with pEIITHrEI. The insert is the mass spectrum recorded under peak 2. In

each panel, peak 1 is 3-HP-CoA, and peak 2 is lactyl-CoA. The peaks labeled with an asterisk were confirmed not to be a CoA ester.

FIGS. 49A-49B show a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity (SEQ ID NO: 140).

FIG. 50 is a listing of an amino acid sequence of a polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity (SEQ ID NO:141).

FIG. 51 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a portion of a polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity (SEQ ID NO:142).

FIGS. 52A-52D show is an alignment of the amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs: 141, 143, 144, 145, 146, and 147.

FIGS. 53A-53J show an alignment of the nucleic acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs: 140, 148, 149, 150, 151, and 152.

FIG. 54 is a diagram of a pathway for making 3-HP via a β -alanine intermediate.

FIG. 55 is a diagram of a pathway for making 3-HP via a β -alanine intermediate.

FIG. 56 is a listing of an amino acid sequence of a polypeptide having β -alanyl-CoA ammonia lyase activity (SEQ ID NO:160).

FIG. 57 is a listing of an amino acid sequence of a polypeptide having β -alanyl-CoA ammonia lyase activity (SEQ ID NO:161).

FIG. 58 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide having β -alanyl-CoA ammonia lyase activity (SEQ ID NO:162).

FIG. 59 is a listing of a nucleic acid sequence that can encode a polypeptide having β -alanyl-CoA ammonia lyase activity (SEQ ID NO:163).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

I. Terms

Nucleic acid: The term "nucleic acid" as used herein encompasses both RNA and DNA including, without limitation, cDNA, genomic DNA, and synthetic (e.g., chemically synthesized) DNA. The nucleic acid can be double-stranded or single-stranded. Where single-stranded, the nucleic acid can be the sense strand or the antisense strand. In addition, nucleic acid can be circular or linear.

Isolated: The term "isolated" as used herein with reference to nucleic acid refers to a naturally-occurring nucleic acid that is not immediately contiguous with both of the sequences with which it is immediately contiguous (one on the 5' end and one on the 3' end) in the naturally-occurring genome of the organism from which it is derived. For example, an isolated nucleic acid can be, without limitation, a recombinant DNA molecule of any length, provided one of the nucleic acid sequences normally found immediately flanking that recombinant DNA molecule in a naturally-occurring genome is removed or absent. Thus, an isolated nucleic acid includes, without limitation, a recombinant DNA that exists as a separate molecule (e.g., a cDNA or a genomic DNA fragment produced by PCR or restriction endonuclease treatment) independent of other sequences as well as recombinant DNA that is incorporated into a vector, an autonomously replicating plasmid, a virus (e.g., a retrovirus, adenovirus, or herpes virus), or into the genomic DNA of a prokaryote or eukaryote. In addition, an isolated nucleic acid can include a recombinant DNA molecule that is part of a hybrid or fusion nucleic acid sequence.

The term "isolated" as used herein with reference to nucleic acid also includes any non-naturally-occurring nucleic acid since non-naturally-occurring nucleic acid sequences are not found in nature and do not have immediately contiguous sequences in a naturally-occurring genome. For example, non-naturally-occurring nucleic acid such as an engineered nucleic acid is considered to be isolated nucleic acid. Engineered nucleic acid can be made using common molecular cloning or chemical nucleic acid synthesis techniques. Isolated non-naturally-occurring nucleic acid can be independent of other sequences, or incorporated into a vector, an autonomously replicating plasmid, a virus (e.g., a retrovirus, adenovirus, or herpes virus), or the genomic DNA of a prokaryote or eukaryote. In addition, a non-naturally-occurring nucleic acid can include a nucleic acid molecule that is part of a hybrid or fusion nucleic acid sequence.

It will be apparent to those of skill in the art that a nucleic acid existing among hundreds to millions of other nucleic acid molecules within, for example, cDNA or genomic libraries, or gel slices containing a genomic DNA restriction digest is not to be considered an isolated nucleic acid.

Exogenous: The term "exogenous" as used herein with reference to nucleic acid and a particular cell refers to any nucleic acid that does not originate from that particular cell as found in nature. Thus, non-naturally-occurring nucleic acid is considered to be exogenous to a cell once introduced into the cell. Nucleic acid that is naturally-occurring also can be exogenous to a particular cell. For example, an entire chromosome isolated from a cell of person X is an exogenous nucleic acid with respect to a cell of person Y once that chromosome is introduced into Y's cell.

Hybridization: The term "hybridization" as used herein refers to a method of testing for complementarity in the nucleotide sequence of two nucleic acid molecules, based on the ability of complementary single-stranded DNA and/or RNA to form a duplex molecule. Nucleic acid hybridization techniques can be used to obtain an isolated nucleic acid within the scope of the invention. Briefly, any nucleic acid having some homology to a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, 142, 162, or 163 can be used as a probe to identify a similar nucleic acid by hybridization under conditions of moderate to high stringency. Once identified, the nucleic acid then can be purified, sequenced, and analyzed to determine whether it is within the scope of the invention as described herein.

Hybridization can be done by Southern or Northern analysis to identify a DNA or RNA sequence, respectively, that hybridizes to a probe. The probe can be labeled with a biotin, digoxigenin, an enzyme, or a radioisotope such as ³²P. The DNA or RNA to be analyzed can be electrophoretically separated on an agarose or polyacrylamide gel, transferred to nitrocellulose, nylon, or other suitable membrane, and hybridized with the probe using standard techniques well known in the art such as those described in sections 7.39-7.52 of Sambrook et al., (1989) *Molecular Cloning*, second edition, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Plainview, N.Y. Typically, a probe is at least about 20 nucleotides in length. For example, a probe corresponding to a 20 nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, or 142 can be used to identify an identical or similar nucleic acid. In addition, probes longer or shorter than 20 nucleotides can be used.

The invention also provides isolated nucleic acid sequences that are at least about 12 bases in length (e.g., at least about 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 100, 250, 500, 750, 1000, 1500, 2000, 3000, 4000, or 5000 bases in length) and hybridize, under hybridization condi-

tions, to the sense or antisense strand of a nucleic acid having the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, 142, 162, or 163. The hybridization conditions can be moderately or highly stringent hybridization conditions.

For the purpose of this invention, moderately stringent hybridization conditions mean the hybridization is performed at about 42° C. in a hybridization solution containing 25 mM KPO₄ (pH 7.4), 5×SSC, 5×Denhardt's solution, 50 µg/mL denatured, sonicated salmon sperm DNA, 50% formamide, 10% Dextran sulfate, and 1-15 ng/mL probe (about 5×10⁷ cpm/µg), while the washes are performed at about 50° C. with a wash solution containing 2×SSC and 0.1% sodium dodecyl sulfate.

Highly stringent hybridization conditions mean the hybridization is performed at about 42° C. in a hybridization solution containing 25 mM KPO₄ (pH 7.4), 5×SSC, 5×Denhardt's solution, 50 µg/mL denatured, sonicated salmon sperm DNA, 50% formamide, 10% Dextran sulfate, and 1-15 ng/mL probe (about 5×10⁷ cpm/µg), while the washes are performed at about 65° C. with a wash solution containing 0.2×SSC and 0.1% sodium dodecyl sulfate.

Purified: The term "purified" as used herein does not require absolute purity; rather, it is intended as a relative term. Thus, for example, a purified polypeptide or nucleic acid preparation can be one in which the subject polypeptide or nucleic acid, respectively, is at a higher concentration than the polypeptide or nucleic acid would be in its natural environment within an organism. For example, a polypeptide preparation can be considered purified if the polypeptide content in the preparation represents at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 92%, 95%, 98%, or 99% of the total protein content of the preparation.

Transformed: A "transformed" cell is a cell into which a nucleic acid molecule has been introduced by, for example, molecular biology techniques. As used herein, the term "transformation" encompasses all techniques by which a nucleic acid molecule might be introduced into such a cell including, without limitation, transfection with a viral vector, conjugation, transformation with a plasmid vector, and introduction of naked DNA by electroporation, lipofection, and particle gun acceleration.

Recombinant: A "recombinant" nucleic acid is one having (1) a sequence that is not naturally occurring in the organism in which it is expressed or (2) a sequence made by an artificial combination of two otherwise-separated, shorter sequences. This artificial combination is often accomplished by chemical synthesis or, more commonly, by the artificial manipulation of isolated segments of nucleic acids, e.g., by genetic engineering techniques. "Recombinant" is also used to describe nucleic acid molecules that have been artificially manipulated, but contain the same regulatory sequences and coding regions that are found in the organism from which the nucleic acid was isolated.

Specific binding agent: A "specific binding agent" is an agent that is capable of specifically binding to any of the polypeptides described herein, and can include polyclonal antibodies, monoclonal antibodies (including humanized monoclonal antibodies), and fragments of monoclonal antibodies such as Fab, F(ab')₂, and Fv fragments as well as any other agent capable of specifically binding to an epitope of such polypeptides.

Antibodies to the polypeptides provided herein (or fragments thereof) can be used to purify or identify such polypeptides. The amino acid and nucleic acid sequences provided

herein allow for the production of specific antibody-based binding agents that recognize the polypeptides described herein.

Monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies can be produced to the polypeptides, portions of the polypeptides, or variants thereof. Optimally, antibodies raised against one or more epitopes on a polypeptide antigen will specifically detect that polypeptide. That is, antibodies raised against one particular polypeptide would recognize and bind that particular polypeptide, and would not substantially recognize or bind to other polypeptides. The determination that an antibody specifically binds to a particular polypeptide is made by any one of a number of standard immunoassay methods; for instance, Western blotting (See, e.g., Sambrook et al. (ed.), *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 2nd ed., vol. 1-3, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., 1989).

To determine that a given antibody preparation (such as a preparation produced in a mouse against a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2) specifically detects the appropriate polypeptide (e.g., a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2) by Western blotting, total cellular protein can be extracted from cells and separated by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. The separated total cellular protein can then be transferred to a membrane (e.g., nitrocellulose), and the antibody preparation incubated with the membrane. After washing the membrane to remove non-specifically bound antibodies, the presence of specifically bound antibodies can be detected using an appropriate secondary antibody (e.g., an anti-mouse antibody) conjugated to an enzyme such as alkaline phosphatase since application of 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl phosphate/nitro blue tetrazolium results in the production of a densely blue-colored compound by immuno-localized alkaline phosphatase.

Substantially pure polypeptides suitable for use as an immunogen can be obtained from transfected cells, transformed cells, or wild-type cells. Polypeptide concentrations in the final preparation can be adjusted, for example, by concentration on an Amicon filter device, to the level of a few micrograms per milliliter. In addition, polypeptides ranging in size from full-length polypeptides to polypeptides having as few as nine amino acid residues can be utilized as immunogens. Such polypeptides can be produced in cell culture, can be chemically synthesized using standard methods, or can be obtained by cleaving large polypeptides into smaller polypeptides that can be purified. Polypeptides having as few as nine amino acid residues in length can be immunogenic when presented to an immune system in the context of a Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) molecule such as an MHC class I or MHC class II molecule. Accordingly, polypeptides having at least 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 900, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, or more consecutive amino acid residues of any amino acid sequence disclosed herein can be used as immunogens for producing antibodies.

Monoclonal antibodies to any of the polypeptides disclosed herein can be prepared from murine hybridomas according to the classic method of Kohler & Milstein (*Nature* 256:495 (1975)) or a derivative method thereof.

Polyclonal antiserum containing antibodies to the heterogeneous epitopes of any polypeptide disclosed herein can be prepared by immunizing suitable animals with the polypeptide (or fragment thereof), which can be unmodified or modified to enhance immunogenicity. An effective immunization

protocol for rabbits can be found in Vaitukaitis et al. (*J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab.* 33:988-991 (1971)).

Antibody fragments can be used in place of whole antibodies and can be readily expressed in prokaryotic host cells. Methods of making and using immunologically effective portions of monoclonal antibodies, also referred to as "antibody fragments," are well known and include those described in Better & Horowitz (*Methods Enzymol.* 178:476-496 (1989)), Glockshuber et al. (*Biochemistry* 29:1362-1367 (1990)), U.S. Pat. No. 5,648,237 ("Expression of Functional Antibody Fragments"), U.S. Pat. No. 4,946,778 ("Single Polypeptide Chain Binding Molecules"), U.S. Pat. No. 5,455,030 ("Immunotherapy Using Single Chain Polypeptide Binding Molecules"), and references cited therein.

Operably linked: A first nucleic acid sequence is "operably linked" with a second nucleic acid sequence whenever the first nucleic acid sequence is placed in a functional relationship with the second nucleic acid sequence. For instance, a promoter is operably linked to a coding sequence if the promoter affects the transcription of the coding sequence. Generally, operably linked DNA sequences are contiguous and, where necessary to join two polypeptide-coding regions, in the same reading frame.

Probes and primers: Nucleic acid probes and primers can be prepared readily based on the amino acid sequences and nucleic acid sequences provided herein. A "probe" includes an isolated nucleic acid containing a detectable label or reporter molecule. Typical labels include radioactive isotopes, ligands, chemiluminescent agents, and enzymes. Methods for labeling and guidance in the choice of labels appropriate for various purposes are discussed in, for example, Sambrook et al. (ed.), *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* 2nd ed., vol. 1-3, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., 1989, and Ausubel et al. (ed.) *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Greene Publishing and Wiley-Interscience, New York (with periodic updates), 1987.

"Primers" are typically nucleic acid molecules having ten or more nucleotides (e.g., nucleic acid molecules having between about 10 nucleotides and about 100 nucleotides). A primer can be annealed to a complementary target nucleic acid strand by nucleic acid hybridization to form a hybrid between the primer and the target nucleic acid strand, and then extended along the target nucleic acid strand by, for example, a DNA polymerase enzyme. Primer pairs can be used for amplification of a nucleic acid sequence, for example, by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or other nucleic-acid amplification methods known in the art.

Methods for preparing and using probes and primers are described, for example, in references such as Sambrook et al. (ed.), *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 2nd ed., vol. 1-3, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., 1989; Ausubel et al. (ed.), *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Greene Publishing and Wiley-Interscience, New York (with periodic updates), 1987; and Innis et al., *PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and Applications*, Academic Press: San Diego, 1990. PCR primer pairs can be derived from a known sequence, for example, by using computer programs intended for that purpose such as Primer (Version 0.5, .COPYRGT. 1991, Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, Mass.). One of skill in the art will appreciate that the specificity of a particular probe or primer increases with the length, but that a probe or primer can range in size from a full-length sequence to sequences as short as five consecutive nucleotides. Thus, for example, a primer of 20 consecutive nucleotides can anneal to a target with a higher specificity than a corresponding primer of only

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15 nucleotides. Thus, in order to obtain greater specificity, probes and primers can be selected that comprise, for example, 10, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, 1400, 1450, 1500, 1550, 1600, 1650, 1700, 1750, 1800, 1850, 1900, 2000, 2050, 2100, 2150, 2200, 2250, 2300, 2350, 2400, 2450, 2500, 2550, 2600, 2650, 2700, 2750, 2800, 2850, 2900, 3000, 3050, 3100, 3150, 3200, 3250, 3300, 3350, 3400, 3450, 3500, 3550, 3600, 3650, 3700, 3750, 3800, 3850, 3900, 4000, 4050, 4100, 4150, 4200, 4250, 4300, 4350, 4400, 4450, 4500, 4550, 4600, 4650, 4700, 4750, 4800, 4850, 4900, 5000, 5050, 5100, 5150, 5200, 5250, 5300, 5350, 5400, 5450, or more consecutive nucleotides.

Percent sequence identity: The “percent sequence identity” between a particular nucleic acid or amino acid sequence and a sequence referenced by a particular sequence identification number is determined as follows. First, a nucleic acid or amino acid sequence is compared to the sequence set forth in a particular sequence identification number using the BLAST 2 Sequences (BL2seq) program from the stand-alone version of BLASTZ containing BLASTN version 2.0.14 and BLASTP version 2.0.14. This stand-alone version of BLASTZ can be obtained from Fish & Richardson’s web site (www.fr.com) or the United States government’s National Center for Biotechnology Information web site (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov). Instructions explaining how to use the BL2seq program can be found in the readme file accompanying BLASTZ. BL2seq performs a comparison between two sequences using either the BLASTN or BLASTP algorithm. BLASTN is used to compare nucleic acid sequences, while BLASTP is used to compare amino acid sequences. To compare two nucleic acid sequences, the options are set as follows: -i is set to a file containing the first nucleic acid sequence to be compared (e.g., C:\seq1.txt); -j is set to a file containing the second nucleic acid sequence to be compared (e.g., C:\seq2.txt); -p is set to blastn; -o is set to any desired file name (e.g., C:\output.txt); -q is set to -1; -r is set to 2; and all other options are left at their default setting. For example, the following command can be used to generate an output file containing a comparison between two sequences: C:\BL2seq c:\seq1.txt -j c:\seq2.txt -p blastn -o c:\output.txt -q -1 -r 2. To compare two amino acid sequences, the options of BL2seq are set as follows: -i is set to a file containing the first amino acid sequence to be compared (e.g., C:\seq1.txt); -j is set to a file containing the second amino acid sequence to be compared (e.g., C:\seq2.txt); -p is set to blastp; -o is set to any desired file name (e.g., C:\output.txt); and all other options are left at their default setting. For example, the following command can be used to generate an output file containing a comparison between two amino acid sequences: C:\BL2seq c:\seq1.txt -j c:\seq2.txt -p blastp -o c:\output.txt. If the two compared sequences share homology, then the designated output file will present those regions of homology as aligned sequences. If the two compared sequences do not share homology, then the designated output file will not present aligned sequences. Once aligned, the number of matches is determined by counting the number of positions where an identical nucleotide or amino acid residue is presented in both sequences. The percent sequence identity is determined by dividing the number of matches either by the length of the sequence set forth in the identified sequence (e.g., SEQ ID NO:1), or by an articulated length (e.g., 100 consecutive nucleotides or amino acid residues from a sequence set forth in an identified sequence), followed by multiplying the resulting value by 100. For example, a nucleic acid sequence that has 1166 matches when aligned with the sequence set forth in SEQ ID

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NO:1 is 75.0 percent identical to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 (i.e., $1166 \div 1554 * 100 = 75.0$). It is noted that the percent sequence identity value is rounded to the nearest tenth. For example, 75.11, 75.12, 75.13, and 75.14 is rounded down to 75.1, while 75.15, 75.16, 75.17, 75.18, and 75.19 is rounded up to 75.2. It is also noted that the length value will always be an integer. In another example, a target sequence containing a 20-nucleotide region that aligns with 20 consecutive nucleotides from an identified sequence as follows contains a region that shares 75 percent sequence identity to that identified sequence (i.e., $15 \div 20 * 100 = 75$).

```

Target Sequence: 1                20
                  AGGTCGTGTACTGTCA
                  |||||
Identified Sequence: ACGTGGTGAAGTCCAGTGA

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Conservative substitution: The term “conservative substitution” as used herein refers to any of the amino acid substitutions set forth in Table 1. Typically, conservative substitutions have little to no impact on the activity of a polypeptide. A polypeptide can be produced to contain one or more conservative substitutions by manipulating the nucleotide sequence that encodes that polypeptide using, for example, standard procedures such as site-directed mutagenesis or PCR.

TABLE 1

Original Residue	Conservative Substitution(s)
Ala	ser
Arg	lys
Asn	gln; his
Asp	glu
Cys	ser
Gln	asn
Glu	asp
Gly	pro
His	asn; gln
Ile	leu; val
Leu	ile; val
Lys	arg; gln; glu
Met	leu; ile
Phe	met; leu; tyr
Ser	thr
Thr	ser
Trp	trp
Tyr	trp; phe
Val	ile; leu

II. Metabolic Pathways

The invention provides methods and materials related to producing 3-HP as well as other organic compounds (e.g., 1,3-propanediol, acrylic acid, polymerized acrylate, esters of acrylate, polymerized 3-HP, and esters of 3-HP). Specifically, the invention provides isolated nucleic acids, polypeptides, host cells, and methods and materials for producing 3-HP as well as other organic compounds such as 1,3-propanediol, acrylic acid, polymerized acrylate, esters of acrylate, polymerized 3-HP, and esters of 3-HP.

Accordingly, the invention provides several metabolic pathways that can be used to produce organic compounds from PEP (FIGS. 1-5, 43-44, 54, and 55). As depicted in FIG. 1, lactate can be converted into lactyl-CoA by a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity (EC 2.8.3.1); the resulting lactyl-CoA can be converted into acrylyl-CoA by a polypep-

ptide (or multiple polypeptide complex such as an activated E2 α and E2 β complex) having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity (EC 4.2.1.54); the resulting acrylyl-CoA can be converted into 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA (3-HP-CoA) by a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity (EC 4.2.1.-); and the resulting 3-HP-CoA can be converted into 3-HP by a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity, a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA hydrolase activity (EC 3.1.2.-), or a polypeptide having 3-hydroxyisobutryl-CoA hydrolase activity (EC 3.1.2.4).

Polypeptides having CoA transferase activity as well as nucleic acid encoding such polypeptides can be obtained from various species including, without limitation, *Megasphaera elsdenii*, *Clostridium propionicum*, *Clostridium kluyveri*, and *Escherichia coli*. For example, nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity can be obtained from *Megasphaera elsdenii* as described in Example 1 and can have a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1. In addition, polypeptides having CoA transferase activity as well as nucleic acid encoding such polypeptides can be obtained as described herein. For example, the variations to SEQ ID NO: 1 provided herein can be used to encode a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity.

Polypeptides (or the polypeptides of a multiple polypeptide complex such as an activated E2 α and E2 β complex) having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity as well as nucleic acid encoding such polypeptides can be obtained from various species including, without limitation, *Megasphaera elsdenii* and *Clostridium propionicum*. For example, nucleic acid encoding an E1 activator, an E2 α subunit, and an E2 β subunit that can form a multiple polypeptide complex having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity can be obtained from *Megasphaera elsdenii* as described in Example 2. The nucleic acid encoding the E1 activator can contain a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 9; the nucleic acid encoding the E2 α subunit can contain a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 17; and the nucleic acid encoding the E2 β subunit can contain a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 25. In addition, polypeptides (or the polypeptides of a multiple polypeptide complex) having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity as well as nucleic acid encoding such polypeptides can be obtained as described herein. For example, the variations to SEQ ID NO: 9, 17, and 25 provided herein can be used to encode the polypeptides of a multiple polypeptide complex having CoA transferase activity.

Polypeptides having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity as well as nucleic acid encoding such polypeptides can be obtained from various species including, without limitation, *Chloroflexus aurantiacus*, *Candida rugosa*, *Rhodospirillum rubrum*, and *Rhodobacter capsulatus*. For example, nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity can be obtained from *Chloroflexus aurantiacus* as described in Example 3 and can have a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 40. In addition, polypeptides having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity as well as nucleic acid encoding such polypeptides can be obtained as described herein. For example, the variations to SEQ ID NO: 40 provided herein can be used to encode a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity.

Polypeptides having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA hydrolase activity as well as nucleic acid encoding such polypeptides can be obtained from various species including, without limitation, *Candida rugosa*. Polypeptides having 3-hydroxyisobutryl-CoA hydrolase activity as well as nucleic acid encoding such polypeptides can be obtained from various species including, without limitation, *Pseudomonas fluores-*

scens, *rattus*, and *homo sapiens*. For example, nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having 3-hydroxyisobutryl-CoA hydrolase activity can be obtained from *homo sapiens* and can have a sequence as set forth in GenBank® accession number U66669.

The term “polypeptide having enzymatic activity” as used herein refers to any polypeptide that catalyzes a chemical reaction of other substances without itself being destroyed or altered upon completion of the reaction. Typically, a polypeptide having enzymatic activity catalyzes the formation of one or more products from one or more substrates. Such polypeptides can have any type of enzymatic activity including, without limitation, the enzymatic activity or enzymatic activities associated with enzymes such as dehydratases/hydratases, 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratases/hydratases, CoA transferases, lactyl-CoA dehydratases, 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA hydrolases, 3-hydroxyisobutryl-CoA hydrolases, polyhydroxyacid synthases, CoA synthetases, malonyl-CoA reductases, 3-alanine ammonia lyases, and lipases.

As depicted in FIG. 2, lactate can be converted into lactyl-CoA by a polypeptide having CoA synthetase activity (EC 6.2.1.-); the resulting lactyl-CoA can be converted into acrylyl-CoA by a polypeptide (or multiple polypeptide complex) having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity; the resulting acrylyl-CoA can be converted into 3-HP-CoA by a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity; and the resulting 3-HP-CoA can be converted into polymerized 3-HP by a polypeptide having polyhydroxyacid synthase activity (EC 2.3.1.-). Polypeptides having CoA synthetase activity as well as nucleic acid encoding such polypeptides can be obtained from various species including, without limitation, *Escherichia coli*, *Rhodobacter sphaeroides*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, and *Salmonella enterica*. For example, nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having CoA synthetase activity can be obtained from *Escherichia coli* and can have a sequence as set forth in GenBank® accession number U00006. Polypeptides (or multiple polypeptide complexes) having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity as well as nucleic acid encoding such polypeptides can be obtained as provided herein. Polypeptides having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity as well as nucleic acid encoding such polypeptides also can be obtained as provided herein. Polypeptides having polyhydroxyacid synthase activity as well as nucleic acid encoding such polypeptides can be obtained from various species including, without limitation, *Rhodobacter sphaeroides*, *Comamonas acidovorans*, *Ralstonia eutropha*, and *Pseudomonas oleovorans*. For example, nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having polyhydroxyacid synthase activity can be obtained from *Rhodobacter sphaeroides* and can have a sequence as set forth in GenBank® accession number X97200.

As depicted in FIG. 3, lactate can be converted into lactyl-CoA by a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity; the resulting lactyl-CoA can be converted into acrylyl-CoA by a polypeptide (or multiple polypeptide complex) having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity; the resulting acrylyl-CoA can be converted into 3-HP-CoA by a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity; the resulting 3-HP-CoA can be converted into 3-HP by a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity, a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA hydrolase activity, or a polypeptide having 3-hydroxyisobutryl-CoA hydrolase activity; and the resulting 3-HP can be converted into an ester of 3-HP by a polypeptide having lipase activity (EC 3.1.1.-). Polypeptides having lipase activity as well as nucleic acid encoding such polypeptides can be obtained from various species including, without limitation, *Candida rugosa*, *Candida tropicalis*, and *Candida*

albicans. For example, nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having lipase activity can be obtained from *Candida rugosa* and can have a sequence as set forth in GenBank® accession number A81171.

As depicted in FIG. 4, lactate can be converted into lactyl-CoA by a polypeptide having CoA synthetase activity; the resulting lactyl-CoA can be converted into acrylyl-CoA by a polypeptide (or multiple polypeptide complex) having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity; and the resulting acrylyl-CoA can be converted into polymerized acrylate by a polypeptide having poly hydroxyacid synthase activity.

As depicted in FIG. 5, lactate can be converted into lactyl-CoA by a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity; the resulting lactyl-CoA can be converted into acrylyl-CoA by a polypeptide (or multiple polypeptide complex) having lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity; the resulting acrylyl-CoA can be converted into acrylate by a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity; and the resulting acrylate can be converted into an ester of acrylate by a polypeptide having lipase activity.

As depicted in FIG. 44, acetyl-CoA can be converted into malonyl-CoA by a polypeptide having acetyl-CoA carboxylase activity, and the resulting malonyl-CoA can be converted into 3-HP by a polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity. Polypeptides having acetyl-CoA carboxylase activity as well as nucleic acid encoding such polypeptides can be obtained from various species including, without limitation, *Escherichia coli* and *Chloroflexus aurantiacus*. For example, nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having acetyl-CoA carboxylase activity can be obtained from *Escherichia coli* and can have a sequence as set forth in GenBank® accession number M96394 or U18997. Polypeptides having malonyl-CoA reductase activity as well as nucleic acid encoding such polypeptides can be obtained from various species including, without limitation, *Chloroflexus aurantiacus*, *Sulfolobus metallicus*, and *Acidians brierleyi*. For example, nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity can be obtained as described herein and can have a sequence similar to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 140. In addition, polypeptides having malonyl-CoA reductase activity as well as nucleic acid encoding such polypeptides can be obtained as described herein. For example, the variations to SEQ ID NO: 140 provided herein can be used to encode a polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity.

Polypeptides having malonyl-CoA reductase activity can use NADPH as a co-factor. For example, the polypeptide having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 141 is a polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity that uses NADPH as a co-factor when converting malonyl-CoA into 3-HP. Likewise, polypeptides having malonyl-CoA reductase activity can use NADH as a co-factor. Such polypeptides can be obtained by converting a polypeptide that has malonyl-CoA reductase, activity and uses NADPH as a cofactor into a polypeptide that has malonyl-CoA reductase activity and uses NADH as a cofactor. Any method can be used to convert a polypeptide that uses NADPH as a cofactor into a polypeptide that uses NADH as a cofactor such as those described by others (Eppink et al., *J. Mol. Biol.*, 292(1):87-96 (1999), Hall and Tomsett, *Microbiology*, 146(Pt 6):1399-406 (2000), and Dohr et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.*, 98(1):81-86 (2001)). For example, mutagenesis can be used to convert the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 140 into a polypeptide that, when converting malonyl-CoA into 3-HP, uses NADH as a co-factor instead of NADPH.

As depicted in FIG. 43, propionate can be converted into propionyl-CoA by a polypeptide having CoA synthetase activity such as the polypeptide having the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 39; the resulting propionyl-CoA can be converted into acrylyl-CoA by a polypeptide having dehydrogenase activity such as the polypeptide having the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 39; and the resulting acrylyl-CoA can be converted into (1) acrylate by a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity or CoA hydrolase activity, (2) 3-HP-CoA by a polypeptide having 3-HP dehydratase activity (also referred to as acrylyl-CoA hydratase or simply hydratase) such as the polypeptide having the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:39, or (3) polymerized acrylate by a polypeptide having poly hydroxyacid synthase activity. The resulting acrylate can be converted into an ester of acrylate by a polypeptide having lipase activity. The resulting 3-HP-CoA can be converted into (1) 3-HP by a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity, a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA hydrolase activity (EC 3.1.2.-), or a polypeptide having 3-hydroxyisobutyryl-CoA hydrolase activity (EC 3.1.2.4), or (2) polymerized 3-HP by a polypeptide having poly hydroxyacid synthase activity (EC 2.3.1.-).

As depicted in FIG. 54, PEP can be converted into β -alanine. β -alanine can be converted into β -alanyl-CoA through the use of a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity. β -alanyl-CoA can then be converted into acrylyl-CoA through the use of a polypeptide having β -alanyl-CoA ammonia lyase activity. Acrylyl-CoA can then be converted into 3-HP-CoA through the use of a polypeptide having 3-HP-CoA dehydratase activity, and a polypeptide having glutamate dehydrogenase activity can be used to convert 3-HP-CoA into 3-HP.

As depicted in FIG. 55, 3-HP can be made from β -alanine by first contacting β -alanine with a polypeptide having 4,4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase activity to create malonate semialdehyde. The malonate semialdehyde can be converted into 3-HP with a polypeptide having 3-HP dehydrogenase activity or a polypeptide having 3-hydroxyisobutyrate dehydrogenase activity.

III. Nucleic Acid Molecules and Polypeptides

The invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains the entire nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, 142, 162, or 163. In addition, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a portion of the nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, 142, 162, or 163. For example, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a 15 nucleotide sequence identical to any 15 nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, 142, 162, or 163 including, without limitation, the sequence starting at nucleotide number 1 and ending at nucleotide number 15, the sequence starting at nucleotide number 2 and ending at nucleotide number 16, the sequence starting at nucleotide number 3 and ending at nucleotide number 17, and so forth. It will be appreciated that the invention also provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a nucleotide sequence that is greater than 15 nucleotides (e.g., 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, or more nucleotides) in length and identical to any portion of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, 142, 162, or 163. For example, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a 25 nucleotide sequence identical to any 25 nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, 142, 162, or 163 including, without

limitation, the sequence starting at nucleotide number 1 and ending at nucleotide number 25, the sequence starting at nucleotide number 2 and ending at nucleotide number 26, the sequence starting at nucleotide number 3 and ending at nucleotide number 27, and so forth. Additional examples include, without limitation, isolated nucleic acids that contain a nucleotide sequence that is 50 or more nucleotides (e.g., 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, or more nucleotides) in length and identical to any portion of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, 142, 162, or 163. Such isolated nucleic acids can include, without limitation, those isolated nucleic acids containing a nucleic acid sequence represented in a single line of sequence depicted in FIG. 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 39, 49, or 51 since each line of sequence depicted in these figures, with the possible exception of the last line, provides a nucleotide sequence containing at least 50 bases.

In addition, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a variation of the nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, 142, 162, or 163. For example, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, 142, 162, or 163 that contains a single insertion, a single deletion, a single substitution, multiple insertions, multiple deletions, multiple substitutions, or any combination thereof (e.g., single deletion together with multiple insertions). Such isolated nucleic acid molecules can share at least 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 97, 98, or 99 percent sequence identity with a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, 142, 162, or 163.

The invention provides multiple examples of isolated nucleic acid that contains a variation of a nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, 142, 162, or 163. For example, FIGS. 8A-8D provide the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 aligned with three other nucleic acid sequences. Examples of variations of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 include, without limitation, any variation of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 provided in FIGS. 8A-8D. Such variations are provided in FIGS. 8A-8D in that a comparison of the nucleotide (or lack thereof) at a particular position of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 with the nucleotide (or lack thereof) at the same aligned position of any of the other three nucleic acid sequences depicted in FIGS. 8A-8D (i.e., SEQ ID NOs:3, 4, and 5) provides a list of specific changes for the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1. For example, the "a" at position 49 of SEQ ID NO:1 can be substituted with an "c" as indicated in FIGS. 8A-8D. As also indicated in FIGS. 8A-8D, the "a" at position 590 of SEQ ID NO:1 can be substituted with a "atgg"; an "aaac" can be inserted before the "g" at position 393 of SEQ ID NO:1; or the "gaa" at position 736 of SEQ ID NO:1 can be deleted. It will be appreciated that the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 can contain any number of variations as well as any combination of types of variations. For example, the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 can contain one variation provided in FIGS. 8A-8D or more than one (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100, or more) of the variations provided in FIGS. 8A-8D. It is noted that the nucleic acid sequences provided by FIGS. 8A-8D can encode polypeptides having CoA transferase activity. The invention also provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a variant of a portion of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 as depicted in FIGS. 8A-8D and described herein.

Likewise, FIGS. 12A-12B provide variations of SEQ ID NO:9 and portions thereof; FIGS. 16A-16C provide variations of SEQ ID NO:17 and portions thereof; FIGS. 20A-20C

provide variations of SEQ ID NO:25 and portions thereof; FIGS. 32A-32B provide variations of SEQ ID NO:40 and portions thereof; and FIGS. 53A-53J provide variations of SEQ ID NO:140.

The invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a nucleic acid sequence that encodes the entire amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161. In addition, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a portion of the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161. For example, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a 15 amino acid sequence identical to any 15 amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161 including, without limitation, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 1 and ending at amino acid residue number 15, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 2 and ending at amino acid residue number 16, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 3 and ending at amino acid residue number 17, and so forth. It will be appreciated that the invention also provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a nucleic acid sequence that encodes an amino acid sequence that is greater than 15 amino acid residues (e.g., 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, or more amino acid residues) in length and identical to any portion of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161. For example, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a 25 amino acid sequence identical to any 25 amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161 including, without limitation, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 1 and ending at amino acid residue number 25, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 2 and ending at amino acid residue number 26, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 3 and ending at amino acid residue number 27, and so forth. Additional examples include, without limitation, isolated nucleic acids that contain a nucleic acid sequence that encodes an amino acid sequence that is 50 or more amino acid residues (e.g., 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, or more amino acid residues) in length and identical to any portion of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161. Such isolated nucleic acids can include, without limitation, those isolated nucleic acids containing a nucleic acid sequence that encodes an amino acid sequence represented in a single line of sequence depicted in FIG. 7, 11, 15, 19, 24, 26, 28, 30, or 50 since each line of sequence depicted in these figures, with the possible exception of the last line, provides an amino acid sequence containing at least 50 residues.

In addition, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid that contains a nucleic acid sequence that encodes an amino acid sequence having a variation of the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161. For example, the invention provides isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161 that contains a single insertion, a single deletion, a single substitution, multiple insertions, multiple deletions, multiple substitutions, or any combination thereof (e.g., single deletion together with multiple insertions). Such isolated nucleic acid molecules can contain a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence that shares at least 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 97, 98, or 99 percent sequence identity with a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161.

The invention provides multiple examples of isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence having a variation of an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161. For example, FIGS. 9A-9B provide the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 aligned with three other amino acid sequences. Examples of variations of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 include, without limitation, any variation of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 provided in FIGS. 9A-9B. Such variations are provided in FIGS. 9A-9B in that a comparison of the amino acid residue (or lack thereof) at a particular position of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 with the amino acid residue (or lack thereof) at the same aligned position of any of the other three amino acid sequences of FIGS. 9A-9B (i.e., SEQ ID NOs:6, 7, and 8) provides a list of specific changes for the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2. For example, the "k" at position 17 of SEQ ID NO:2 can be substituted with a "p" or "h" as indicated in FIGS. 9A-9B. As also indicated in FIGS. 9A-9B, the "v" at position 125 of SEQ ID NO:2 can be substituted with an "i" or "f". It will be appreciated that the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 can contain any number of variations as well as any combination of types of variations. For example, the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 can contain one variation provided in FIGS. 9A-9B or more than one (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100, or more) of the variations provided in FIGS. 9A-9B. It is noted that the amino acid sequences provided in FIGS. 9A-9B can be polypeptides having CoA transferase activity.

The invention also provides isolated nucleic acid containing a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence that contains a variant of a portion of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 as depicted in FIGS. 9A-9B and described herein.

Likewise, FIG. 13 provides variations of SEQ ID NO:10 and portions thereof; FIG. 17 provides variations of SEQ ID NO:18 and portions thereof; FIG. 21 provides variations of SEQ ID NO:26 and portions thereof; FIG. 33 provides variations of SEQ ID NO:41 and portions thereof; FIGS. 40, 41, and 42 provide variations of SEQ ID NO:39; and FIGS. 52A-2D provide variations of SEQ ID NO:141 and portions thereof.

It is noted that codon preferences and codon usage tables for a particular species can be used to engineer isolated nucleic acid molecules that take advantage of the codon usage preferences of that particular species. For example, the isolated nucleic acid provided herein can be designed to have codons that are preferentially used by a particular organism of interest.

The invention also provides isolated nucleic acid that is at least about 12 bases in length (e.g., at least about 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 100, 250, 500, 750, 1000, 1500, 2000, 3000, 4000, or 5000 bases in length) and hybridizes, under hybridization conditions, to the sense or antisense strand of a nucleic acid having the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 129, 140, 142, 162, or 163. The hybridization conditions can be moderately or highly stringent hybridization conditions.

The invention provides polypeptides that contain the entire amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161. In addition, the invention provides polypeptides that contain a portion of the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161. For example, the invention provides polypeptides that contain a 15 amino acid sequence identical to any 15 amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161 including, without

limitation, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 1 and ending at amino acid residue number 15, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 2 and ending at amino acid residue number 16, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 3 and ending at amino acid residue number 17, and so forth. It will be appreciated that the invention also provides polypeptides that contain an amino acid sequence that is greater than 15 amino acid residues (e.g., 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, or more amino acid residues) in length and identical to any portion of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161. For example, the invention provides polypeptides that contain a 25 amino acid sequence identical to any 25 amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161 including, without limitation, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 1 and ending at amino acid residue number 25, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 2 and ending at amino acid residue number 26, the sequence starting at amino acid residue number 3 and ending at amino acid residue number 27, and so forth. Additional examples include, without limitation, polypeptides that contain an amino acid sequence that is 50 or more amino acid residues (e.g., 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, or more amino acid residues) in length and identical to any portion of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161. Such polypeptides can include, without limitation, those polypeptides containing an amino acid sequence represented in a single line of sequence depicted in FIG. 7, 11, 15, 19, 24, 26, 28, 30, or 50 since each line of sequence depicted in these figures, with the possible exception of the last line, provides an amino acid sequence containing at least 50 residues.

In addition, the invention provides polypeptides that have an amino acid sequence having a variation of the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161. For example, the invention provides polypeptides containing an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161 that contains a single insertion, a single deletion, a single substitution, multiple insertions, multiple deletions, multiple substitutions, or any combination thereof (e.g., single deletion together with multiple insertions). Such polypeptides can contain an amino acid sequence that shares at least 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 97, 98, or 99 percent sequence identity with a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161.

The invention provides multiple examples of polypeptides containing an amino acid sequence having a variation of an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161. For example, FIGS. 9A-9B provides the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 aligned with three other amino acid sequences. Examples of variations of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 include, without limitation, any variation of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 provided in FIGS. 9A-9B. Such variations are provided in FIGS. 9A-9B in that a comparison of the amino acid residue (or lack thereof) at a particular position of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 with the amino acid residue (or lack thereof) at the same aligned position of any of the other three amino acid sequences of FIGS. 9A-9B (i.e., SEQ ID NOs:6, 7, and 8) provides a list of specific changes for the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2. For example, the "k" at position 17 of SEQ ID NO:2 can be substituted with a "p" or "h" as indicated in FIGS. 9A-9B. As also indicated in FIGS. 9A-9B, the "v" at position 125 of SEQ ID NO:2 can be substituted with an "i" or "f". It will be appreciated that the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 can contain any number of

variations as well as any combination of types of variations. For example, the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 can contain one variation provided in FIGS. 9A-9B or more than one (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100, or more) of the variations provided in FIGS. 9A-9B. It is noted that the amino acid sequences provided in FIGS. 9A-9B can be polypeptides having CoA transferase activity.

The invention also provides polypeptides containing an amino acid sequence that contains a variant of a portion of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 as depicted in FIGS. 9A-9B and described herein.

Likewise, FIG. 13 provides variations of SEQ ID NO:10 and portions thereof; FIG. 17 provides variations of SEQ ID NO:18 and portions thereof; FIG. 21 provides variations of SEQ ID NO:26 and portions thereof; FIG. 33 provides variations of SEQ ID NO:41 and portions thereof; FIGS. 40, 41, and 42 provide variations of SEQ ID NO:39; and FIGS. 52A-52D provide variations of SEQ ID NO:141 and portions thereof.

Polypeptides having a variant amino acid sequence can retain enzymatic activity. Such polypeptides can be produced by manipulating the nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide using standard procedures such as site-directed mutagenesis or PCR. One type of modification includes the substitution of one or more amino acid residues for amino acid residues having a similar biochemical property. For example, a polypeptide can have an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, 10, 18, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 141, 160, or 161 with one or more conservative substitutions.

More substantial changes can be obtained by selecting substitutions that are less conservative than those in Table 1, i.e., selecting residues that differ more significantly in their effect on maintaining: (a) the structure of the polypeptide backbone in the area of the substitution, for example, as a sheet or helical conformation; (b) the charge or hydrophobicity of the polypeptide at the target site; or (c) the bulk of the side chain. The substitutions that in general are expected to produce the greatest changes in polypeptide function are those in which: (a) a hydrophilic residue, e.g., serine or threonine, is substituted for (or by) a hydrophobic residue, e.g., leucine, isoleucine, phenylalanine, valine or alanine; (b) a cysteine or proline is substituted for (or by) any other residue; (c) a residue having an electropositive side chain, e.g., lysine, arginine, or histidine, is substituted for (or by) an electronegative residue, e.g., glutamic acid or aspartic acid; or (d) a residue having a bulky side chain, e.g., phenylalanine, is substituted for (or by) one not having a side chain, e.g., glycine. The effects of these amino acid substitutions (or other deletions or additions) can be assessed for polypeptides having enzymatic activity by analyzing the ability of the polypeptide to catalyze the conversion of the same substrate as the related native polypeptide to the same product as the related native polypeptide. Accordingly, polypeptides having 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 or fewer conservative substitutions are provided by the invention.

Polypeptides and nucleic acid encoding polypeptide can be produced by standard DNA mutagenesis techniques, for example, M13 primer mutagenesis. Details of these techniques are provided in Sambrook et al. (ed.), *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* 2nd ed., vol. 1-3, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., 1989, Ch. 15. Nucleic acid molecules can contain changes of a coding region to fit the codon usage bias of the particular organism into which the molecule is to be introduced.

Alternatively, the coding region can be altered by taking advantage of the degeneracy of the genetic code to alter the coding sequence in such a way that, while the nucleic acid

sequence is substantially altered, it nevertheless encodes a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence identical or substantially similar to the native amino acid sequence. For example, the ninth amino acid residue of the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2 is alanine, which is encoded in the open reading frame by the nucleotide codon triplet GCT. Because of the degeneracy of the genetic code, three other nucleotide codon triplets—GCA, GCC, and GCG—also code for alanine. Thus, the nucleic acid sequence of the open reading frame can be changed at this position to any of these three codons without affecting the amino acid sequence of the encoded polypeptide or the characteristics of the polypeptide. Based upon the degeneracy of the genetic code, nucleic acid variants can be derived from a nucleic acid sequence disclosed herein using standard DNA mutagenesis techniques as described herein, or by synthesis of nucleic acid sequences. Thus, this invention also encompasses nucleic acid molecules that encode the same polypeptide but vary in nucleic acid sequence by virtue of the degeneracy of the genetic code.

IV. Methods of Making 3-HP and Other Organic Acids

Each step provided in the pathways depicted in FIGS. 1-5, 43-44, 54, and 55 can be performed within a cell (in vivo) or outside a cell (in vitro, e.g., in a container or column). Additionally, the organic acid products can be generated through a combination of in vivo synthesis and in vitro synthesis. Moreover, the in vitro synthesis step, or steps, can be via chemical reaction or enzymatic reaction.

For example, a microorganism provided herein can be used to perform the steps provided in FIG. 1, or an extract containing polypeptides having the indicated enzymatic activities can be used to perform the steps provided in FIG. 1. In addition, chemical treatments can be used to perform the conversions provided in FIGS. 1-5, 43-44, 54, and 55. For example, acrylyl-CoA can be converted into acrylate by hydrolysis. Other chemical treatments include, without limitation, trans esterification to convert acrylate into an acrylate ester.

Carbon sources suitable as starting points for bioconversion include carbohydrates and synthetic intermediates. Examples of carbohydrates which cells are capable of metabolizing to pyruvate include sugars such as dextrose, triglycerides, and fatty acids.

Additionally, intermediate chemical products can be starting points. For example, acetic acid and carbon dioxide can be introduced into a fermentation broth. Acetyl-CoA, malonyl-CoA, and 3-HP can be sequentially produced using a polypeptide having CoA synthase activity, a polypeptide having acetyl-CoA carboxylase activity, and a polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity. Other useful intermediate chemical starting points can include propionic acid, acrylic acid, lactic acid, pyruvic acid, and β -alanine.

A. Expression of Polypeptides

The polypeptides described herein can be produced individually in a host cell or in combination in a host cell. Moreover, the polypeptides having a particular enzymatic activity can be a polypeptide that is either naturally-occurring or non-naturally-occurring. A naturally-occurring polypeptide is any polypeptide having an amino acid sequence as found in nature, including wild-type and polymorphic polypeptides. Such naturally-occurring polypeptides can be obtained from any species including, without limitation, animal (e.g., mammalian), plant, fungal, and bacterial species. A non-naturally-occurring polypeptide is any polypeptide having an amino acid sequence that is not found in nature. Thus, a non-natu-

rally-occurring polypeptide can be a mutated version of a naturally-occurring polypeptide, or an engineered polypeptide. For example, a non-naturally-occurring polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity can be a mutated version of a naturally-occurring polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity that retains at least some 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity. A polypeptide can be mutated by, for example, sequence additions, deletions, substitutions, or combinations thereof.

The invention provides genetically modified cells that can be used to perform one or more steps of the steps in the metabolic pathways described herein or the genetically modified cells can be used to produce the disclosed polypeptides for subsequent use in vitro. For example, an individual microorganism can contain exogenous nucleic acid such that each of the polypeptides necessary to perform the steps depicted in FIG. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 43, 44, 54, or 55 are expressed. It is important to note that such cells can contain any number of exogenous nucleic acid molecules. For example, a particular cell can contain six exogenous nucleic acid molecules with each one encoding one of the six polypeptides necessary to convert lactate into 3-HP as depicted in FIG. 1, or a particular cell can endogenously produce polypeptides necessary to convert lactate into acrylyl-CoA while containing exogenous nucleic acid that encodes polypeptides necessary to convert acrylyl-CoA into 3-HP.

In addition, a single exogenous nucleic acid molecule can encode one or more than one polypeptide. For example, a single exogenous nucleic acid molecule can contain sequences that encode three different polypeptides. Further, the cells described herein can contain a single copy, or multiple copies (e.g., about 5, 10, 20, 35, 50, 75, 100 or 150 copies), of a particular exogenous nucleic acid molecule. For example, a particular cell can contain about 50 copies of the constructs depicted in FIG. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, or 45. Again, the cells described herein can contain more than one particular exogenous nucleic acid molecule. For example, a particular cell can contain about 50 copies of exogenous nucleic acid molecule X as well as about 75 copies of exogenous nucleic acid molecule Y.

In another embodiment, a cell within the scope of the invention can contain an exogenous nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity. Such cells can have any level of 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity. For example, a cell containing an exogenous nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity can have 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity with a specific activity greater than about 1 mg 3-HP-CoA formed per gram dry cell weight per hour (e.g., greater than about 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 125, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 500, or more mg 3-HP-CoA formed per gram dry cell weight per hour). Alternatively, a cell can have 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity such that a cell extract from 1×10^6 cells has a specific activity greater than about 1 μ g 3-HP-CoA formed per mg total protein per 10 minutes (e.g., greater than about 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 125, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 500, or more μ g 3-HP-CoA formed per mg total protein per 10 minutes).

A nucleic acid molecule encoding a polypeptide having enzymatic activity can be identified and obtained using any method such as those described herein. For example, nucleic acid molecules that encode a polypeptide having enzymatic activity can be identified and obtained using common molecular cloning or chemical nucleic acid synthesis proce-

dures and techniques, including PCR. In addition, standard nucleic acid sequencing techniques and software programs that translate nucleic acid sequences into amino acid sequences based on the genetic code can be used to determine whether or not a particular nucleic acid has any sequence homology with known enzymatic polypeptides. Sequence alignment software such as MEGALIGN® (DNASTAR, Madison, Wis., 1997) can be used to compare various sequences. In addition, nucleic acid molecules encoding known enzymatic polypeptides can be mutated using common molecular cloning techniques (e.g., site-directed mutagenesis). Possible mutations include, without limitation, deletions, insertions, and base substitutions, as well as combinations of deletions, insertions, and base substitutions. Further, nucleic acid and amino acid databases (e.g., GenBank®) can be used to identify a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide having enzymatic activity. Briefly, any amino acid sequence having some homology to a polypeptide having enzymatic activity, or any nucleic acid sequence having some homology to a sequence encoding a polypeptide having enzymatic activity can be used as a query to search GenBank®. The identified polypeptides then can be analyzed to determine whether or not they exhibit enzymatic activity.

In addition, nucleic acid hybridization techniques can be used to identify and obtain a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide having enzymatic activity. Briefly, any nucleic acid molecule that encodes a known enzymatic polypeptide, or fragment thereof, can be used as a probe to identify similar nucleic acid molecules by hybridization under conditions of moderate to high stringency. Such similar nucleic acid molecules then can be isolated, sequenced, and analyzed to determine whether the encoded polypeptide has enzymatic activity.

Expression cloning techniques also can be used to identify and obtain a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide having enzymatic activity. For example, a substrate known to interact with a particular enzymatic polypeptide can be used to screen a phage display library containing that enzymatic polypeptide. Phage display libraries can be generated as described elsewhere (Burritt et al., *Anal. Biochem.* 238:1-13 (1990)), or can be obtained from commercial suppliers such as Novagen (Madison, Wis.).

Further, polypeptide sequencing techniques can be used to identify and obtain a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide having enzymatic activity. For example, a purified polypeptide can be separated by gel electrophoresis, and its amino acid sequence determined by, for example, amino acid microsequencing techniques. Once determined, the amino acid sequence can be used to design degenerate oligonucleotide primers. Degenerate oligonucleotide primers can be used to obtain the nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide by PCR. Once obtained, the nucleic acid can be sequenced, cloned into an appropriate expression vector, and introduced into a microorganism.

Any method can be used to introduce an exogenous nucleic acid molecule into a cell. In fact, many methods for introducing nucleic acid into microorganisms such as bacteria and yeast are well known to those skilled in the art. For example, heat shock, lipofection, electroporation, conjugation, fusion of protoplasts, and biolistic delivery are common methods for introducing nucleic acid into bacteria and yeast cells. See, e.g., Ito et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 153:163-168 (1983); Durrrens et al., *Curr. Genet.* 18:7-12 (1990); and Becker and Guarente, *Methods in Enzymology* 194:182-187 (1991).

An exogenous nucleic acid molecule contained within a particular cell of the invention can be maintained within that cell in any form. For example, exogenous nucleic acid mol-

ecules can be integrated into the genome of the cell or maintained in an episomal state. In other words, a cell of the invention can be a stable or transient transformant. Again, a microorganism described herein can contain a single copy, or multiple copies (e.g., about 5, 10, 20, 35, 50, 75, 100 or 150

Methods for expressing an amino acid sequence from an exogenous nucleic acid molecule are well known to those skilled in the art. Such methods include, without limitation, constructing a nucleic acid such that a regulatory element promotes the expression of a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a polypeptide. Typically, regulatory elements are DNA sequences that regulate the expression of other DNA sequences at the level of transcription. Thus, regulatory elements include, without limitation, promoters, enhancers, and the like. Any type of promoter can be used to express an amino acid sequence from an exogenous nucleic acid molecule. Examples of promoters include, without limitation, constitutive promoters, tissue-specific promoters, and promoters responsive or unresponsive to a particular stimulus (e.g., light, oxygen, chemical concentration, and the like). Moreover, methods for expressing a polypeptide from an exogenous nucleic acid molecule in cells such as bacterial cells and yeast cells are well known to those skilled in the art. For example, nucleic acid constructs that are capable of expressing exogenous polypeptides within *E. coli* are well known. See, e.g., Sambrook et al., *Molecular cloning: a laboratory manual*, Cold Spring Harbour Laboratory Press, New York, USA, second edition (1989).

B. Production of Organic Acids and Related Products Via Host Cells

The nucleic acid and amino acid sequences provided herein can be used with cells to produce 3-HP and/or other organic compounds such as 1,3-propanediol, acrylic acid, polymerized acrylate, esters of acrylate, esters of 3-HP, and polymerized 3-HP. Such cells can be from any species including those listed within the taxonomy web pages at the National Institute of Health sponsored by the United States government (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov). The cells can be eukaryotic or prokaryotic. For example, genetically modified cells of the invention can be mammalian cells (e.g., human, murine, and bovine cells), plant cells (e.g., corn, wheat, rice, and soybean cells), fungal cells (e.g., *Aspergillus* and *Rhizopus* cells), yeast cells, or bacterial cells (e.g., *Lactobacillus*, *Lactococcus*, *Bacillus*, *Escherichia*, and *Clostridium* cells). A cell of the invention also can be a microorganism. The term "microorganism" as used herein refers to any microscopic organism including, without limitation, bacteria, algae, fungi, and protozoa. Thus, *E. coli*, *S. cerevisiae*, *Kluveromyces lactis*, *Candida blankii*, *Candida rugosa*, and *Pichia pastoris* are considered microorganisms and can be used as described herein.

Typically, a cell of the invention is genetically modified such that a particular organic compound is produced. In one embodiment, the invention provides cells that make 3-HP from PEP. Examples of biosynthetic pathways that can be used by cells to make 3-HP are shown in FIGS. 1-5, 43-44, 54, and 55.

Generally, cells that are genetically modified to synthesize a particular organic compound contain one or more exogenous nucleic acid molecules that encode polypeptides having specific enzymatic activities. For example, a microorganism can contain exogenous nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity. In this case, acrylyl-CoA can be converted into 3-hydroxypropionic acid-CoA which can lead to the production of

3-HP. It is noted that a cell can be given an exogenous nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide having an enzymatic activity that catalyzes the production of a compound not normally produced by that cell. Alternatively, a cell can be given an exogenous nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide having an enzymatic activity that catalyzes the production of a compound that is normally produced by that cell. In this case, the genetically modified cell can produce more of the compound, or can produce the compound more efficiently, than a similar cell not having the genetic modification.

In one embodiment, the invention provides a cell containing an exogenous nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide having enzymatic activity that leads to the formation of 3-HP. It is noted that the produced 3-HP can be secreted from the cell, eliminating the need to disrupt cell membranes to retrieve the organic compound. Typically, the cell of the invention produces 3-HP with the concentration being at least about 100 mg per L (e.g., at least about 1 g/L, 5 g/L, 10 g/L, 25 g/L, 50 g/L, 75 g/L, 80 g/L, 90 g/L, 100 g/L, or 120 g/L). When determining the yield of an organic compound such as 3-HP for a particular cell, any method can be used. See, e.g., *Applied Environmental Microbiology* 59(12): 4261-4265 (1993). Typically, a cell within the scope of the invention such as a microorganism catabolizes a hexose carbon source such as glucose. A cell, however, can catabolize a variety of carbon sources such as pentose sugars (e.g., ribose, arabinose, xylose, and lyxose), fatty acids, acetate, or glycerols. In other words, a cell within the scope of the invention can utilize a variety of carbon sources.

As described herein, a cell within the scope of the invention can contain an exogenous nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide having enzymatic activity that leads to the formation of 3-HP or other organic compounds such as 1,3-propanediol, acrylic acid, poly-acrylate, acrylate-esters, 3-HP-esters, and poly-3-HP. Methods of identifying cells that contain exogenous nucleic acid are well known to those skilled in the art. Such methods include, without limitation, PCR and nucleic acid hybridization techniques such as Northern and Southern analysis (see hybridization described herein). In some cases, immunohisto-chemistry and biochemical techniques can be used to determine if a cell contains a particular nucleic acid by detecting the expression of the polypeptide encoded by that particular nucleic acid molecule. For example, an antibody having specificity for a polypeptide can be used to determine whether or not a particular cell contains nucleic acid encoding that polypeptide. Further, biochemical techniques can be used to determine if a cell contains a particular nucleic acid molecule encoding a polypeptide having enzymatic activity by detecting an organic product produced as a result of the expression of the polypeptide having enzymatic activity. For example, detection of 3-HP after introduction of exogenous nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity into a cell that does not normally express such a polypeptide can indicate that that cell not only contains the introduced exogenous nucleic acid molecule but also expresses the encoded polypeptide from that introduced exogenous nucleic acid molecule. Methods for detecting specific enzymatic activities or the presence of particular organic products are well known to those skilled in the art. For example, the presence of an organic compound such as 3-HP can be determined as described elsewhere. See, Sullivan and Clarke, *J. Assoc. Offic. Agr. Chemists*, 38:514-518 (1955).

C. Cells with Reduced Polypeptide Activity

The invention also provides genetically modified cells having reduced polypeptide activity. The term "reduced" as used

herein with respect to a cell and a particular polypeptide's activity refers to a lower level of activity than that measured in a comparable cell of the same species. For example, a particular microorganism lacking enzymatic activity X is considered to have reduced enzymatic activity X if a comparable microorganism has at least some enzymatic activity X. It is noted that a cell can have the activity of any type of polypeptide reduced including, without limitation, enzymes, transcription factors, transporters, receptors, signal molecules, and the like. For example, a cell can contain an exogenous nucleic acid molecule that disrupts a regulatory and/or coding sequence of a polypeptide having pyruvate decarboxylase activity or alcohol dehydrogenase activity. Disrupting pyruvate decarboxylase and/or alcohol dehydrogenase expression can lead to the accumulation of lactate as well as products produced from lactate such as 3-HP, 1,3-propanediol, acrylic acid, poly-acrylate, acrylate-esters, 3-HP-esters, and poly-3-HP. It is also noted that reduced polypeptide activities can be the result of lower polypeptide concentration, lower specific activity of a polypeptide, or combinations thereof. Many different methods can be used to make a cell having reduced polypeptide activity. For example, a cell can be engineered to have a disrupted regulatory sequence or polypeptide-encoding sequence using common mutagenesis or knock-out technology. See, e.g., *Methods in Yeast Genetics* (1997 edition), Adams, Gottschling, Kaiser, and Sterns, Cold Spring Harbor Press (1998). Alternatively, antisense technology can be used to reduce the activity of a particular polypeptide. For example, a cell can be engineered to contain a cDNA that encodes an antisense molecule that prevents a polypeptide from being translated. The term "antisense molecule" as used herein encompasses any nucleic acid molecule or nucleic acid analog (e.g., peptide nucleic acids) that contains a sequence that corresponds to the coding strand of an endogenous polypeptide. An antisense molecule also can have flanking sequences (e.g., regulatory sequences). Thus, antisense molecules can be ribozymes or antisense oligonucleotides. A ribozyme can have any general structure including, without limitation, hairpin, hammerhead, or ahead structures, provided the molecule cleaves RNA. Further, gene silencing can be used to reduce the activity of a particular polypeptide.

A cell having reduced activity of a polypeptide can be identified using any method. For example, enzyme activity assays such as those described herein can be used to identify cells having a reduced enzyme activity.

A polypeptide having (1) the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:39 (the OS17 polypeptide) or (2) an amino acid sequence sharing at least about 60 percent sequence identity with the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:39 can have three functional domains: a domain having CoA-synthetase activity, a domain having 3-HP-CoA dehydratase activity, and a domain having CoA-reductase activity. Such polypeptides can be selectively modified by mutating and/or deleting domains such that one or two of the enzymatic activities are reduced. Reducing the dehydratase activity of the OS17 polypeptide can cause acrylyl-CoA to be created from propionyl-CoA. The acrylyl-CoA then can be contacted with a polypeptide having CoA hydrolase activity to produce acrylate from propionate (FIG. 43). Similarly, acrylyl-CoA can be created from 3-HP by using, for example, an OS17 polypeptide having reduced reductase activity.

D. Production of Organic Acids and Related Products Via In Vitro Techniques

In addition, purified polypeptides having enzymatic activity can be used alone or in combination with cells to produce 3-HP or other organic compounds such as 1,3-propanediol, acrylic acid, polymerized acrylate, esters of acrylate, esters of

3-HP, and polymerized 3-HP. For example, a preparation containing a substantially pure polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity can be used to catalyze the formation of 3-HP-CoA, a precursor to 3-HP. Further, cell-free extracts containing a polypeptide having enzymatic activity can be used alone or in combination with purified polypeptides and/or cells to produce 3-HP. For example, a cell-free extract containing a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity can be used to form lactyl-CoA, while a microorganism containing polypeptides having the enzymatic activities necessary to catalyze the reactions needed to form 3-HP from lactyl-CoA can be used to produce 3-HP. Any method can be used to produce a cell-free extract. For example, osmotic shock, sonication, and/or a repeated freeze-thaw cycle followed by filtration and/or centrifugation can be used to produce a cell-free extract from intact cells.

It is noted that a cell, purified polypeptide, and/or cell-free extract can be used to produce 3-HP that is, in turn, treated chemically to produce another compound. For example, a microorganism can be used to produce 3-HP, while a chemical process is used to modify 3-HP into a derivative such as polymerized 3-HP or an ester of 3-HP. Likewise, a chemical process can be used to produce a particular compound that is, in turn, converted into 3-HP or other organic compound (e.g., 1,3-propanediol, acrylic acid, polymerized acrylate, esters of acrylate, esters of 3-HP, and polymerized 3-HP) using a cell, substantially pure polypeptide, and/or cell-free extract described herein. For example, a chemical process can be used to produce acrylyl-CoA, while a microorganism can be used to convert acrylyl-CoA into 3-HP.

E. Fermentation of Cells to Produce Organic Acids

Typically, 3-HP is produced by providing a production cell, such as a microorganism, and culturing the microorganism with culture medium such that 3-HP is produced. In general, the culture media and/or culture conditions can be such that the microorganisms grow to an adequate density and produce 3-HP efficiently. For large-scale production processes, any method can be used such as those described elsewhere (*Manual of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology*, 2nd Edition, Editors: A. L. Demain and J. E. Davies, ASM Press; and *Principles of Fermentation Technology*, P. F. Stanbury and A. Whitaker, Pergamon). Briefly, a large tank (e.g., a 100 gallon, 200 gallon, 500 gallon, or more tank) containing appropriate culture medium with, for example, a glucose carbon source is inoculated with a particular microorganism. After inoculation, the microorganisms are incubated to allow biomass to be produced. Once a desired biomass is reached, the broth containing the microorganisms can be transferred to a second tank. This second tank can be any size. For example, the second tank can be larger, smaller, or the same size as the first tank. Typically, the second tank is larger than the first such that additional culture medium can be added to the broth from the first tank. In addition, the culture medium within this second tank can be the same as, or different from, that used in the first tank. For example, the first tank can contain medium with xylose, while the second tank contains medium with glucose.

Once transferred, the microorganisms can be incubated to allow for the production of 3-HP. Once produced, any method can be used to isolate the 3-HP. For example, common separation techniques can be used to remove the biomass from the broth, and common isolation procedures (e.g., extraction, distillation, and ion-exchange procedures) can be used to obtain the 3-HP from the microorganism-free broth. In addition, 3-HP can be isolated while it is being produced, or it can be isolated from the broth after the product production phase has been terminated.

F. Products Created from the Disclosed Biosynthetic Routes

The organic compounds produced from any of the steps provided in FIGS. 1-5, 43-44, 54, and 55 can be chemically converted into other organic compounds. For example, 3-HP can be hydrogenated to form 1,3 propanediol, a valuable polyester monomer. Hydrogenating an organic acid such as 3-HP can be performed using any method such as those used to hydrogenate succinic acid and/or lactic acid. For example, 3-HP can be hydrogenated using a metal catalyst. In another example, 3-HP can be dehydrated to form acrylic acid. Any method can be used to perform a dehydration reaction. For example, 3-HP can be heated in the presence of a catalyst (e.g., a metal or mineral acid catalyst) to form acrylic acid. Propanediol also can be created using polypeptides having oxidoreductase activity (e.g., enzymes in the 1.1.1.-class of enzymes) in vitro or in vivo.

V. Overview of Methodology Used to Create Biosynthetic Pathways that Make 3-HP from PEP

The invention provides methods of making 3-HP and related products from PEP via the use of biosynthetic pathways. Illustrative examples include methods involving the production of 3-HP via a lactate intermediate, a malonyl-CoA intermediate, and a β -alanine intermediate.

A. Biosynthetic Pathway for Making 3-HP Through a Lactic Acid Intermediate

A biosynthetic pathway that allows for the production of 3-HP from PEP was constructed (FIG. 1). This pathway involved using several polypeptides that were cloned and expressed as described herein. *M. elsdenii* cells (ATCC 17753) were used as a source of genomic DNA. Primers were used to identify and clone a nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity (SEQ ID NO: 1). The polypeptide was subsequently tested for enzymatic activity and found to have CoA transferase activity.

Similarly, PCR primers were used to identify nucleic acid sequences from *M. elsdenii* genomic DNA that encoded an E1 activator, E2 α , and E2 β polypeptides (SEQ ID NOs: 9, 17, and 25, respectively). These polypeptides were subsequently shown to have lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity.

Chloroflexus aurantiacus cells (ATCC 29365) were used as a source of genomic DNA. Initial cloning led to the identification of nucleic acid sequences: OS17 (SEQ ID NO: 129) and OS19 (SEQ ID NO: 40). Subsequence assays revealed that OS17 encodes a polypeptide having CoA synthase activity, dehydratase activity, and dehydrogenase activity (propionyl-CoA synthetase). Subsequence assays also revealed that OS19 encodes a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity (also referred to as acrylyl-CoA hydratase activity).

Several operons were constructed for use in *E. coli*. These operons allow for the production of 3-HP in bacterial cells. Additional experiments allowed for the expression of these polypeptide in yeast, which can be used to produce 3-HP.

B. Biosynthetic Pathway for Making 3-HP Through a Malonyl-CoA Intermediate

Another pathway leading to the production of 3-HP from PEP was constructed. This pathway used a polypeptide having acetyl CoA carboxylase activity that was isolated from *E. coli* (Example 9), and a polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity that was isolated from *Chloroflexus aurantiacus* (Example 10). The combination of these two polypeptides allows for the production of 3-HP from acetyl-CoA (FIG. 44).

Nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity (SEQ ID NO:140) was cloned, sequenced, and expressed. The polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity was then used to make 3-HP.

C. Biosynthetic Pathways for Making 3-HP Through a β -Alanine Intermediate

In general, prokaryotes and eukaryotes metabolize glucose via the Embden-Meyerhof-Parnas pathway to PEP, a central metabolite in carbon metabolism. The PEP generated from glucose is either carboxylated to oxaloacetate or is converted to pyruvate. Carboxylation of PEP to oxaloacetate can be catalyzed by a polypeptide having PEP carboxylase activity, a polypeptide having PEP carboxykinase activity, or a polypeptide having PEP transcarboxylase activity. Pyruvate that is generated from PEP by a polypeptide having pyruvate kinase activity can also be converted to oxaloacetate by a polypeptide having pyruvate carboxylase activity.

Oxaloacetate generated either from PEP or pyruvate can act as a precursor for production of aspartic acid. This conversion can be carried out by a polypeptide having aspartate aminotransferase activity, which transfers an amino group from glutamate to oxaloacetate. Glutamate consumed in this reaction can be regenerated by the action of a polypeptide having glutamate dehydrogenase activity or by the action of a polypeptide having 4,4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase activity. The decarboxylation of aspartate to β -alanine is catalyzed by a polypeptide having aspartate decarboxylase activity. β -alanine produced through this biochemistry can be converted to 3-HP via two possible pathways. These pathways are provided in FIGS. 54 and 55.

The steps involved in the production of β -alanine can be the same for both pathways. These steps can be accomplished by endogenous polypeptides in the host cells which convert PEP to β -alanine, or these steps can be accomplished with recombinant DNA technology using known polypeptides such as polypeptides having PEP-carboxykinase activity (4.1.1.32), aspartate aminotransferase activity (2.6.1.1), and aspartate alpha-decarboxylase activity (4.1.1.11).

As depicted in FIG. 54, a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity (e.g., a polypeptide having a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2) can be used to convert β -alanine to β -alanyl-CoA. β -alanyl-CoA can be converted to acrylyl-CoA via a polypeptide having β -alanyl-CoA ammonia lyase activity (e.g., a polypeptide having a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:160). Acrylyl-CoA can be converted to 3-HP-CoA using a polypeptide having 3-HP-CoA dehydratase activity (e.g., a polypeptide having a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:40). 3-HP-CoA can be converted into 3-HP via a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity (e.g., a polypeptide having a sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2).

As depicted in FIG. 55, a polypeptide having 4,4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase activity (2.6.1.19) can be used to convert β -alanine into malonate semialdehyde. The malonate semialdehyde can be converted into 3-HP using either a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionate dehydrogenase activity (1.1.1.59) or a polypeptide having 3-hydroxyisobutyrate dehydrogenase activity.

EXAMPLES

Example 1

Cloning Nucleic Acid Molecules that Encode a Polypeptide Having CoA Transferase Activity

Genomic DNA was isolated from *Megasphaera elsdenii* cells (ATCC 17753) grown in 1053 Reinforced *Clostridium*

media under anaerobic conditions at 37° C. in roll tubes for 12-14 hours. Once grown, the cells were pelleted, washed with 5 mL of a 10 mM Tris solution, and repelleted. The pellet was resuspended in 1 mL of Genra Cell Suspension Solution to which 14.2 mg of lysozyme and 4 µL of 20 mg/mL proteinase K solution was added. The cell suspension was incubated at 37° C. for 30 minutes. The genomic DNA was then isolated using a Genra Genomic DNA Isolation Kit following the provided protocol. The precipitated genomic DNA was spooled and air-dried for 10 minutes. The genomic DNA was suspended in 500 µL of a 10 mM Tris solution and stored at 4° C.

Two degenerate forward (CoAF1 and CoAF2) and three degenerate reverse (CoAR1, CoAR2, and CoAR3) PCR primers were designed based on conserved acetoacetyl CoA transferase and propionate CoA transferase sequences (CoAF 1 5'-GAAWSCGGYSCNATYGGYGG-3', SEQ ID NO: 49; CoAF2 5'-TTYTGYG-GYRSBTTYACBGCWGG-3', SEQ ID NO: 50; CoAR1 5'-CCWGCVGTAAV-SYRCCR-CARAA-3', SEQ ID NO: 51; CoAR2 5'-AARACDSM-RCGTTTCVGT-TRTA-3', SEQ ID NO: 52; and CoAR3 5'-TCRAYRCCSGGWGCRAAYTTC-3', SEQ ID NO: 53). The primers were used in all logical combinations in PCR using Taq polymerase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals, Indianapolis, Ind.) and 1 ng of genomic DNA per µL reaction mix. PCR was conducted using a touchdown PCR program with 4 cycles at an annealing temperature of 59° C., 4 cycles at 57° C., 4 cycles at 55° C., and 18 cycles at 52° C. Each cycle used an initial 30-second denaturing step at 94° C. and a 3 minute extension at 72° C. The program had an initial denaturing step for 2 minutes at 94° C. and a final extension step of 4 minutes at 72° C. Time allowed for annealing was 45 seconds. The amounts of PCR primer used in the reactions were increased 2-8 fold above typical PCR amounts depending on the amount of degeneracy in the 3' end of the primer. In addition, separate PCR reactions containing each individual primer were made to identify PCR products resulting from single degenerate primers. Each PCR product (25 µL) was separated by electrophoresis using a 1% TAE (Tris-acetate-EDTA) agarose gel.

The CoAF1-CoAR2, CoAF1-CoAR3, CoAF2-CoAR2, and CoAF2-CoAR3 combinations produced a band of 423, 474, 177, and 228 bp, respectively. These bands matched the sizes based on other CoA transferase sequences. No band was visible from the individual primer control reactions. The CoAF1-CoAR3 fragment (474 bp) was isolated and purified using a Qiagen Gel Extraction Kit (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, Calif.). Four µL of the purified band was ligated into pCRII vector and transformed into TOP10 *E. coli* cells by heat-shock using a TOPO cloning procedure (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, Calif.). Transformations were plated on LB media containing 100 µg/mL of ampicillin (Amp) and 50 µg/mL of 5-Bromo-4-Chloro-3-Indolyl-B-D-Galactopyranoside (X-gal). Single, white colonies were plated onto fresh media and screened in a PCR reaction using the CoAF1 and CoAR3 primers to confirm the presence of the insert.

Plasmid DNA obtained using a QiaPrep Spin Miniprep Kit (Qiagen, Inc) was quantified and used for DNA sequencing with M13R and M13F primers. Sequence analysis revealed that the CoAF1-CoAR3 fragment shared sequence similarity with acetoacetyl CoA transferase sequences.

Genome walking was performed to obtain the complete coding sequence. The following primers for genome walking in both upstream and downstream directions were designed using the portion of the 474 bp CoAF1-CoAR3 fragment sequence that was internal to the degenerate primers (COAGSP1F 5'-GAATGTTTACTTCTGCGG-CACCT-

TCAC-3', SEQ ID NO:54; COAGSP2F 5'-GACCAGAT-CACTTTCAACG-GTTCCTATG-3', SEQ ID NO:55; COAGSP1R 5'-GCATAGGAACCGTTGAAA-GT-GATCTGG-3', SEQ ID NO:56; and COAGSP2R 5'-GTTAG-TACCGAAGTTG-CTGACGTTGATG-3', SEQ ID NO:57). The COAGSP1F and COAGSP2F primers face downstream, while the COAGSP1R and COAGSP2R primers face upstream. In addition, the COAGSP2F and COAGSP2R primers are nested inside the COAGSP1F and COAGSP1R primers. Genome walking was performed using the Universal Genome Walking kit (ClonTech Laboratories, Inc., Palo Alto, Calif.) with the exception that additional libraries were generated with enzymes Nru I, Sca I, and Hinc II. First round PCR was conducted in a Perkin Elmer 2400 Thermocycler with 7 cycles of 2 seconds at 94° C. and 3 minutes at 72° C., and 36 cycles of 2 seconds at 94° C. and 3 minutes at 65° C. with a final extension at 65° C. for 4 minutes. Second round PCR used 5 cycles of 2 seconds at 94° C. and 3 minutes at 72° C., and 20 cycles of 2 seconds at 94° C. and 3 minutes at 65° C. with a final extension at 65° C. for 4 minutes. The first and second round product (20 µL) was separated by electrophoresis on a 1% TAE agarose gel. Amplification products were obtained with the Stu I library for the reverse direction. The second round product of 1.5 Kb from this library was gel purified, cloned, and sequenced. Sequence analysis revealed that the sequence derived from genome walking overlapped with the CoAF1-CoAR3 fragment and shared sequence similarity with other sequences such as acetoacetyl CoA transferase sequences (FIGS. 8-9).

Nucleic acid encoding the CoA transferase (propionyl-CoA transferase or pct) from *Megasphaera elsdenii* was PCR amplified from chromosomal DNA using following PCR program: 25 cycles of 95° C. for 30 seconds to denature, 50° C. for 30 seconds to anneal, and 72° C. for 3 minutes for extension (plus 2 seconds per cycle). The primers used were designated PCT-1.114 (5'-ATGAGAAAAGTAGAAATCAT-TAC-3'; SEQ ID NO:58) and PCT-2.2045 (5'-GGCGGAAGTTGACGATAATG-3'; SEQ ID NO:59). The resulting PCR product (about 2 kb as judged by agarose gel electrophoresis) was purified using a Qiagen PCR purification kit (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, Calif.). The purified product was ligated to pETBlue-1 using the Perfectly Blunt cloning Kit (Novagen, Madison, Wis.). The ligation reaction was transformed into NovaBlue chemically competent cells (Novagen, Madison, Wis.) that were spread on LB agar plates supplemented with 50 µg/mL carbenicillin, 40 µg/mL IPTG, and 40 µg/mL X-Gal. White colonies were isolated and screened for the presence of inserts by restriction mapping. Isolates with the correct restriction pattern were sequenced from each end using the primers pETBlueUP and pETBlue-DOWN (Novagen) to confirm the sequence at the ligation points.

The plasmid was transformed into Tuner (DE3) pLacI chemically competent cells (Novagen, Madison, Wis.), and expression from the construct tested. Briefly, a culture was grown overnight to saturation and diluted 1:20 the following morning in fresh LB medium with the appropriate antibiotics. The culture was grown at 37° C. with aeration to an OD₆₀₀ of about 0.6. The culture was induced with IPTG at a final concentration of 100 µM. The culture was incubated for an additional two hours at 37° C. with aeration. Aliquots were taken pre-induction and 2 hours post-induction for SDS-PAGE analysis. A band of the expected molecular weight (55,653 Daltons predicted from the sequence) was observed after IPTG treatment. This band was not observed in cells containing a plasmid lacking the nucleic acid encoding the transferase.

Cell free extracts were prepared to assess enzymatic activity. Briefly, the cells were harvested by centrifugation and disrupted by sonication. The sonicated cell suspension was centrifuged to remove cell debris, and the supernatant was used in the assays.

Transferase activity was measured in the following assay. The assay mixture used contained 100 mM potassium phosphate buffer (pH 7.0), 200 mM sodium acetate, 1 mM dithio-bisnitrobenzoate (DTNB), 500 μ M oxaloacetate, 25 μ M CoA-ester substrate, and 3 μ g/mL citrate synthase. If present, the CoA transferase transfers the CoA from the CoA ester to acetate to form acetyl-CoA. The added citrate synthase condenses oxaloacetate and acetyl-CoA to form citrate and free CoASH. The free CoASH complexes with DTNB, and the formation of this complex can be measured by a change in the optical density at 412 nm. The activity of the CoA transferase was measured using the following substrates: lactyl-CoA, propionyl-CoA, acrylyl-CoA, and 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA. The units/mg of protein was calculated using the following formula:

$$(\Delta E/\text{min} * V_f^* \text{dilution factor}) / (V_s^* 14.2) = \text{units/mL}$$

where $\Delta E/\text{min}$ is the change in absorbance per minute at 412 nm, V_f is the final volume of the reaction, and V_s is the volume of sample added. The total protein concentration of the cell free extract was about 1 mg/mL so the units/mL equals units/mg.

Cell free extracts from cells containing nucleic acid encoding the CoA transferase exhibited CoA transferase activity (Table 2). The observed CoA transferase activity was detected for the lactyl-CoA, propionyl-CoA, acrylyl-CoA, and 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA substrates (Table 2). The highest CoA transferase activity was detected for lactyl-CoA and propionyl-CoA.

TABLE 2

Substrate	Units/mg
Lactyl-CoA	211
Propionyl-CoA	144
Acrylyl-CoA	118
3-Hydroxypropionyl-CoA	110

The following assay was performed to test whether the CoA transferase activity can use the same CoA substrate donors as recipients. Specifically, CoA transferase activity was assessed using a Matrix-assisted Laser Desorption/Ionization Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry (MALDI-TOF MS) Voyager RP workstation (PerSeptive Biosystems). The following five reactions were analyzed:

- 1) acetate+lactyl-CoA \rightarrow lactate+acetyl-CoA
- 2) acetate+propionyl-CoA \rightarrow propionate+acetyl-CoA
- 3) lactate+acetyl-CoA \rightarrow acetate+lactyl-CoA
- 4) lactate+acrylyl-CoA \rightarrow acrylate+lactyl-CoA
- 5) 3-hydroxypropionate+lactyl-CoA \rightarrow lactate+3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA

MALDI-TOF MS was used to measure simultaneously the appearance of the product CoA ester and the disappearance of the donor CoA ester. The assay buffer contained 50 mM potassium phosphate (pH 7.0), 1 mM CoA ester, and 100 mM

stopped by adding 1 volume 10% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA). The reaction mixtures were purified prior to MALDI-TOF MS analysis using Sep Pak Vac C₁₈ 50 mg columns (Waters, Inc.). The columns were conditioned with 1 mL methanol and equilibrated with two washes of 1 mL 0.1% TFA. Each sample was applied to the column, and the flow through was discarded. The column was washed twice with 1 mL 0.1% TFA. The sample was eluted in 200 μ L 40% acetonitrile, 0.1% TFA. The acetonitrile was removed by centrifugation in vacuo. Samples were prepared for MALDI-TOF MS analysis by mixing 1:1 with 110 mM sinapinic acid in 0.1% TFA, 67% acetonitrile. The samples were allowed to air dry.

In reaction #1, the control sample exhibited a main peak at a molecular weight corresponding to lactyl-CoA (MW 841). There was a minor peak at the molecular weight corresponding to acetyl-CoA (MW 811). This minor peak was determined to be the left-over acetyl-CoA from the synthesis of lactyl-CoA. The reaction #1 sample containing the cell extract from cells transfected with the CoA transferase-encoding plasmid exhibited complete conversion of lactyl-CoA to acetyl-CoA. No peak was observed for lactyl-CoA. This result indicates that the CoA transferase activity can transfer CoA from lactyl-CoA to acetate to form acetyl-CoA.

In reaction #2, the control sample exhibited a dominant peak at a molecular weight corresponding to propionyl-CoA (MW 825). The reaction #2 sample containing the cell extract from cells transfected with the CoA transferase-encoding plasmid exhibited a dominant peak at a molecular weight corresponding to acetyl-CoA (MW 811). No peak was observed for propionyl-CoA. This result indicates that the CoA transferase activity can transfer CoA from propionyl-CoA to acetate to form acetyl-CoA.

In reaction #3, the control sample exhibited a dominant peak at a molecular weight corresponding to acetyl-CoA (MW 811). The reaction #3 sample containing the cell extract from cells transfected with the CoA transferase-encoding plasmid exhibited a peak corresponding to lactyl-CoA (MW 841). The peak corresponding to acetyl-CoA did not disappear. In fact, the ratio of the size of the two peaks was about 1:1. The observed appearance of the peak corresponding to lactyl-CoA demonstrates that the CoA transferase activity catalyzes reaction #3.

In reaction #4, the control sample exhibited a dominant peak at a molecular weight corresponding to acrylyl-CoA (MW 823). The reaction #4 sample containing the cell extract from cells transfected with the CoA transferase-encoding plasmid exhibited a dominant peak corresponding to lactyl-CoA (MW 841). This result demonstrates that the CoA transferase activity catalyzes reaction #4.

In reaction #5, deuterated lactyl-CoA was used to detect the transfer of CoA from lactate to 3-hydroxypropionate since lactic acid and 3-HP have the same molecular weight as do their respective CoA esters. Using deuterated lactyl-CoA allowed for the differentiation between lactyl-CoA and 3-hydroxypropionate using MALDI-TOF MS. The control sample exhibited a diffuse group of peaks at molecular weights ranging from MW 841 to 845 due to the varying amounts of hydrogen atoms that were replaced with deuterium atoms. In addition, a significant peak was observed at a molecular weight corresponding to acetyl-CoA (MW 811). This peak was determined to be the left-over acetyl-CoA from the synthesis of lactyl-CoA. The reaction #5 sample containing the cell extract from cells transfected with the CoA transferase-encoding plasmid exhibited a dominant peak at a molecular weight corresponding to 3-hydroxypropionyl-

CoA (MW 841) as opposed to a group of peaks ranging from MW 841 to 845. This result demonstrates that the CoA transferase catalyzes reaction #5.

Example 2

Cloning Nucleic Acid Molecules that Encode a Multiple Polypeptide Complex Having Lactyl-CoA Dehydratase Activity

The following methods were used to clone an E1 activator polypeptide. Briefly, four degenerate forward and five degenerate reverse PCR primers were designed based on conserved sequences of E1 activator protein homologs (E1F1 5'-GCWACBGGY-TAYGGYCG-3', SEQ ID NO:60; E1F2 5'-GTYRITYGAYRTYGGYGGYCAGGA-3', SEQ ID NO:61; E1F3 5'-ATGAACGAYAARTGYGCWGCWGG-3', SEQ ID NO:62; E1F4 5'-TGYGCWGCWGGYACBGGY-CGYTT-3', SEQ ID NO:63; E1R1 5'-TCCT-GRCCRC-CRAYRTCRAAYRAC-3', SEQ ID NO:64; E1R2 5'-CCWGCWGCRCAY-TTRTCGTTTCAT-3', SEQ ID NO:65; E1R3 5'-AARCGRCCVGRCCWGCWG-CRCA-3', SEQ ID NO:66; E1R4 5'-GCTTCGSWTTCRACRA-TGSW-3', SEQ ID NO:67; and E1R5 5'-GSWRATRAC-TCGCWTTWCGRAA-3', SEQ ID NO:68).

The primers were used in all logical combinations in PCR using Taq polymerase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals, Indianapolis, Ind.) and 1 ng of genomic DNA per reaction mix. PCR was conducted using a touchdown PCR program with 4 cycles at an annealing temperature of 60° C., 4 cycles at 58° C., 4 cycles at 56° C., and 18 cycles at 54° C. Each cycle used an initial 30-second denaturing step at 94° C. and a 3 minute extension step at 72° C. The program had an initial denaturing step for 2 minutes at 94° C. and a final extension step of 4 minutes at 72° C. Time allowed for annealing was 45 seconds. The amounts of PCR primer used in the reactions were increased 2-10 fold above typical PCR amounts depending on the amount of degeneracy in the 3' end of the primer. In addition, separate PCR reactions containing each individual primer were made to identify PCR product resulting from single degenerate primers. Each PCR product (25 μ L) was separated by electrophoresis using a 1% TAE (Tris-acetate-EDTA) agarose gel.

The E1F2-E1R4, E1F2-E1R5, E1F3-E1R4, E1F3-E1R5, and E1F4-E1R4R2 combinations produced a band of 195, 207, 144, 156, and 144 bp, respectively. These bands matched the expected size based on E1 activator sequences from other species. No band was visible with individual primer control reactions. The E1F2-E1R5 fragment (207 bp) was isolated and purified using Qiagen Gel Extraction procedure (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, Calif.). The purified band (4 μ L) was ligated into a pCRII vector that then was transformed into TOP10 *E. coli* cells by heat-shock using a TOPO cloning procedure (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, Calif.). Transformations were plated on LB media containing 100 μ g/mL of ampicillin (Amp) and 50 μ g/mL of 5-Bromo-4-Chloro-3-Indolyl-B-D-Galactopyranoside (X-gal). Single, white colonies were plated onto fresh media and screened in a PCR reaction using the E1F2 and E1R5 primers to confirm the presence of the insert. Plasmid DNA was obtained from multiple colonies using a QiaPrep Spin Miniprep Kit (Qiagen, Inc.). Once obtained, the plasmid DNA was quantified and used for DNA sequencing with M13R and M13F primers. Sequence analysis revealed a nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide and revealed the E1F2-E1R5 fragment shared sequence similarity with E1 activator sequences (FIGS. 12-13).

Genome walking was performed to obtain the complete coding sequence of E2 α and β subunits. Briefly, four primers for performing genome walking in both upstream and downstream directions were designed using the portion of the 207 bp E1F2-E1R5 fragment sequence that was internal to the E1F2 and E1R5 degenerate primers (E1GSP1F 5'-ACGT-CATGTCGAAGGTACTGGAAATCC-3', SEQ ID NO:69; E1GSP2F 5'-GGGACTGGTACTTCAAATCGAAGCATC-3', SEQ ID NO:70; E1GSP1R 5'-TGACGGCAGCGGGAT-GCTTCGATTTGA-3', SEQ ID NO:71; and E1GSP2R 5'-TCAGACATGGGGATTTCCAGTACCTTC-3', SEQ ID NO:72). The E1GSP1F and E1GSP2F primers face downstream, while the E1GSP1R and E1GSP2R primers face upstream. In addition, the E1GSP2F and E1GSP2R primers are nested inside the E1GSP1F and E1GSP1R primers.

Genome walking was performed using the Universal Genome Walking Kit (ClonTech Laboratories, Inc., Palo Alto, Calif.) with the exception that additional libraries were generated with enzymes Nru I, Sca I, and Hinc II. First round PCR was performed in a Perkin Elmer 2400 Thermocycler with 7 cycles of 2 seconds at 94° C. and 3 minutes at 72° C., and 36 cycles of 2 seconds at 94° C. and 3 minutes at 65° C. with a final extension at 65° C. for 4 minutes. Second round PCR used 5 cycles of 2 seconds at 94° C. and 3 minutes at 72° C., and 20 cycles of 2 seconds at 94° C. and 3 minutes at 65° C. with a final extension at 65° C. for 4 minutes. The first and second round product (20 μ L) was separated by electrophoresis using 1% TAE agarose gel. Amplification products were obtained with the Stu I library for both forward and reverse directions. The second round product of about 1.5 kb for forward direction and 3 kb fragment for reverse direction from the Stu I library were gel purified, cloned, and sequenced. Sequence analysis revealed that the sequence derived from genome walking overlapped with the E1F2-E1R5 fragment.

To obtain additional sequence, a second genome walk was performed using a first round primer (E1GSPF5 5'-CCGT-GTTACTTGGGAAGGTATCGCTGTCTG-3', SEQ ID NO:73) and a second round primer (E1GSPF6 5'-GCCAAT-GAAGGAGGAAA-CCACTAATGAGTC-3', SEQ ID NO:74). The genome walk was performed using the NruI, ScaI, and HincII libraries. In addition, ClonTech's Advantage-Genomic Polymerase was used for the PCR. First round PCR was performed in a Perkin Elmer 2400 Thermocycler with an initial denaturing step at 94° C. for 2 minutes, 7 cycles of 2 seconds at 94° C. and 3 minutes at 72° C., and 36 cycles of 2 seconds at 94° C. and 3 minutes at 65° C. with a final extension at 65° C. for 4 minutes. Second round PCR used 5 cycles of 2 seconds at 94° C. and 3 minutes at 72° C., and 20 cycles of 2 seconds at 94° C. and 3 minutes at 65° C. with a final extension at 65° C. for 4 minutes. The first and second round product (20 μ L) was separated by electrophoresis on a 1% agarose gel. An about 1.5 kb amplification product was obtained from second round PCR of the HincII library. This band was gel purified, cloned, and sequenced. Sequence analysis revealed that it overlapped with the previously obtained genome walk fragment. In addition, sequence analysis revealed a nucleic acid sequence encoding an E2 α subunit that shares sequence similarities with other sequences (FIGS. 16-17). Further, sequence analysis revealed a nucleic acid sequence encoding an E2 β subunit that shares sequence similarities with other sequences (FIGS. 20-21).

Additional PCR and sequence analysis revealed the order of polypeptide encoding sequences within the region containing the lactyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding sequences. Specifically, the E1GSP1F and COAGSP1R primer pair and the COAGSP1F and E1GSP1R primer pair were used to amplify

fragments that encode both the CoA transferase and E1 activator polypeptides. Briefly, *M. elsdenii* genome DNA (1 ng) was used as a template. The PCR was conducted in Perkin Elmer 2400 Thermocycler using Long Template Polymerase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals, Indianapolis, Ind.). The PCR program used was as follows: 94° C. for 2 minutes; 29 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 61° C. for 45 seconds, and 72° C. for 6 minutes; and a final extension of 72° C. for 10 minutes. Both PCR products (20 µL) were separated on a 1% agarose gel. An amplification product (about 1.5 kb) was obtained using the COAGSP1F and E1GSP1R primer pair. This product was gel purified, cloned, and sequenced (FIGS. 22A-22B).

The organization of the *M. elsdenii* operon containing the lactyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding sequences was determined to contain the following polypeptide-encoding sequences in the following order: CoA transferase (FIG. 6), ORFX (FIG. 23), E1 activator protein of lactyl-CoA dehydratase (FIG. 10), E2α subunit of lactyl-CoA dehydratase (FIG. 14), E2β subunit of lactyl-CoA dehydratase (FIG. 18), and truncated CoA dehydrogenase (FIG. 25).

The lactyl-CoA dehydratase (lactyl-CoA dehydratase or led) from *M. elsdenii* was PCR amplified from chromosomal DNA using the following program: 94° C. for 2 minutes; 7 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 47° C. for 45 seconds, and 72° C. for 3 minutes; 25 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 54° C. for 45 seconds, and 72° C. for 3 minutes; and 72° C. for 7 minutes. One primer pair was used (OSNBE1F 5'-GGGAAT-TCCATATG-AAACTGTGTATACTCTC-3', SEQ ID NO:75 and OSNBE1R 5'-CGACGGAT-CCTTAGAG-GATTTCCGAGAAAGC-3', SEQ ID NO:76). The amplified product (about 3.2 kb) was separated on 1% agarose gel, cut from the gel, and purified with a Qiagen Gel Extraction kit (Qiagen, Valencia, Calif.). The purified product was digested with Nde I and BamHI restriction enzymes and ligated into pET11a vector (Novagen) digested with the same enzymes. The ligation reaction was transformed into NovaBlue chemically competent cells (Novagen) that then were spread on LB agar plates supplemented with 50 µg/mL carbenicillin. Isolated individual colonies were screened for the presence of inserts by restriction mapping. Isolates with the correct restriction pattern were sequenced from each end using Novagen primers (T7 promoter primer #69348-3 and T7 terminator primer #69337-3) to confirm the sequence at the ligation points.

A plasmid having the correct insert was transformed into Tuner (DE3) pLacI chemically competent cells (Novagen, Madison, Wis.). Expression from this construct was tested as follows. A culture was grown overnight to saturation and diluted 1:20 the following morning in fresh LB medium with the appropriate antibiotics. The culture was grown at 37° C. with aeration to an OD₆₀₀ of about 0.6. The culture was induced with IPTG at a final concentration of 100 µM. The culture was incubated for an additional two hours at 37° C. with aeration. Aliquots were taken pre-induction and 2 hours post-induction for SDS-PAGE analysis. Bands of the expected molecular weight (27,024 Daltons for the E1 subunit, 48,088 Daltons for the E2α subunit, and 42,517 Daltons for the E2β subunit—all predicted from the sequence) were observed. These bands were not observed in cells containing a plasmid lacking the nucleic acid encoding the three components of the lactyl-CoA dehydratase.

Cell free extracts were prepared by growing cells in a sealed serum bottle overnight at 37° C. Following overnight growth, the cultures were induced with 1 mM IPTG (added using anaerobic technique) and incubated an additional 2 hours at 37° C. The cells were harvested by centrifugation and

disrupted by sonication under strict anaerobic conditions. The sonicated cell suspension was centrifuged to remove cell debris, and the supernatant was used in the assays. The buffer used for cell resuspension/sonication was 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 200 µM ATP, 7 mM Mg(SO₄), 4 mM DTT, 1 mM dithionite, and 100 µM NADH.

Dehydratase activity was detected with MALDI-TOF MS. The assay was conducted in the same buffer as above with 1 mM lactyl-CoA or 1 mM acrylyl-CoA added and about 5 mg/mL cell free extract. Prior to MALDI-TOF MS analysis, samples were purified using Sep Pak Vac C₁₈ columns (Waters, Inc.) as described in Example 1. The following two reactions were analyzed:

- 1) acrylyl-CoA → lactyl-CoA
- 2) lactyl-CoA → acrylyl-CoA

In reaction #1, the control sample exhibited a peak at a molecular weight corresponding to acrylyl-CoA (MW 823). The reaction #1 sample containing the cell extract from cells transfected with the dehydratase-encoding plasmid exhibited a major peak at a molecular weight corresponding to lactyl-CoA (MW 841). This result indicates that the dehydratase activity can convert acrylyl-CoA into lactyl-CoA.

To detect dehydratase activity on lactyl-CoA, reaction #2 was carried out in 80% D₂O. The control sample exhibited a peak at a molecular weight corresponding to lactyl-CoA (MW 841). The reaction #2 sample containing the cell extract from cells transfected with the dehydratase-encoding plasmid revealed a lactyl-CoA peak shifted to a deuterated form. This result indicates that the dehydratase enzyme is active on lactyl-CoA. In addition, the results from both reactions indicate that the dehydratase enzyme can catalyze the lactyl-CoA ←→ acrylyl-CoA reaction in both directions.

Example 3

Cloning Nucleic Acid Molecules that Encode a Polypeptide Having 3-Hydroxypropionyl CoA Dehydratase Activity

Genomic DNA was isolated from *Chloroflexus aurantiacus* cells (ATCC 29365). Briefly, *C. aurantiacus* cells in 920 *Chloroflexus* medium were grown in 50 mL cultures (Falcon 2070 polypropylene tubes) using an Innova 4230 Incubator, Shaker (New Brunswick Scientific; Edison, N.J.) at 50° C. with interior lights. Once grown, the cells were pelleted, washed with 5 mL of a 10 mM Tris solution, and re-pelleted. Genomic DNA was isolated from the pelleted cells using a Genra Genomic "Puregene" DNA isolation kit (Genra Systems; Minneapolis, Minn.). Briefly, the pelleted cells were resuspended in 1 mL Genra Cell Suspension Solution to which 14.2 mg of lysozyme and 4 µL of 20 mg/mL proteinase K solution was added. The cell suspension was incubated at 37° C. for 30 minutes. The precipitated genomic DNA was recovered by centrifugation at 3500×g for 25 minutes and air-dried for 10 minutes. The genomic DNA was suspended in 300 µL of a 10 mM Tris solution and stored at 4° C.

The genomic DNA was used as a template in PCR amplification reactions with primers designed based on conserved domains of crotonase homologs and a *Chloroflexus aurantiacus* codon usage table. Briefly, two degenerate forward (CRF1 and CRF2) and three degenerate reverse (CRR1, CRR2, and CRR3) PCR primers were designed (CRF1 5'-AAYCGBCCVAARGCNCTSAAYGC-3', SEQ ID NO:77; CRF2: 5'-TTYGTBGCNGGGYGCNGAYAT-3', SEQ ID NO:78; CRR1 5'-ATRTCNG-CRCCNGCVACRAA-3', SEQ ID NO:79; CRR2 5'-CCRCCRCCSAGNG-CRWARC-

CRTT-3', SEQ ID NO:80; and CRR3 5'-SSWNG-CRATVCGRATRTCAC-3', SEQ ID NO:81).

These primers were used in all logical combinations in PCR using Taq polymerase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals; Indianapolis, Ind.) and 1 ng of the genomic DNA per μL reaction mix. The PCR was conducted using a touchdown PCR program with 4 cycles at an annealing temperature of 61° C., 4 cycles at 59° C., 4 cycles at 57° C., 4 cycles at 55° C., and 16 cycles at 52° C. Each cycle used an initial 30-second denaturing step at 94° C. and a 3-minute extension step at 72° C. The program also had an initial denaturing step for 2 minutes at 94° C. and a final extension step of 4 minutes at 72° C. The time allowed for annealing was 45 seconds. The amounts of PCR primer used in the reaction were increased 4-12 fold above typical PCR amounts depending on the amount of degeneracy in the 3' end of the primer. In addition, separate PCR reactions containing each individual primer were performed to identify amplification products resulting from single degenerate primers. Each PCR product (25 μL) was separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1% TAE (Tris-acetate-EDTA) agarose gel.

The CRF1-CRR1 and CRF2-CRR2 combinations produced a unique band of about 120 and about 150 bp, respectively. These bands matched the expected size based on crotonase genes from other species. No 120 bp or 150 bp band was observed from individual primer control reactions. Both fragments (i.e., the 120 bp and 150 bp bands) were isolated and purified using the Qiagen Gel Extraction kit (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, Calif.). Each purified fragment (4 μL) was ligated into pCRII vector that then was transformed into TOP10 *E. coli* cells by a heat-shock method using a TOPO cloning procedure (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, Calif.). Transformations were plated on LB media containing 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ of ampicillin (Amp) and 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ of 5-Bromo-4-Chloro-3-Indolyl-B-D-Galactopyranoside (X-gal). Single, white colonies were plated onto fresh media and screened in a PCR reaction using the CRF1 and CRR1 primers and the CRF2 and CRR2 primers to confirm the presence of the desired insert. Plasmid DNA was obtained from multiple colonies with the desired insert using a QiaPrep Spin Miniprep Kit (Qiagen, Inc.). Once obtained, the DNA was quantified and used for DNA sequencing with M13R and M13F primers. Sequence analysis revealed the presence of two different clones from the PCR product of about 150 bp. Each shared sequence similarity with crotonase and hydratase sequences. The two clones were designated OS17 (157 bp PCR product) and OS19 (151 bp PCR product).

Genome walking was performed to obtain the complete coding sequence of OS17. Briefly, primers for conducting genome walking in both upstream and downstream directions were designed using the portion of the 157 bp CRF2-CRR2 fragment sequence that was internal to the CRF2 and CRR2 degenerate primers (OS17F1 5'-CGCTG-ATATTCGC-CAGTTGCTCGAAG-3' SEQ ID NO:82; OS17F2 5'-CCCATCTTG-CTTTCCGCAAGATTGAGC-3', SEQ ID NO:83; OS17F3 5'-CAATGGCCCTGCCGA-ATAACGC-CCATCT-3', SEQ ID NO:84; OS17R1 5'-CTTCGAG-CAACTGGCGAA-TATCAGCG-3', SEQ ID NO:85; OS17R2 5'-GCTCAATCTTGCGGAAAGCAAG-ATGGG-3', SEQ ID NO:86; and OS17R3 5'-AGATGGGCGTTATTCGGCAGGGCC-ATTG-3', SEQ ID NO:87). The OS17F1, OS17F3, and OS17F2 primers face downstream, while the OS17R2, OS17R3, and OS17R1 primers face upstream.

Genome walking was conducted using the Universal Genome Walking kit (ClonTech Laboratories, Inc., Palo Alto, Calif.) with the exception that additional libraries were generated with enzymes Nru I, Fsp I, and Hinc II. The first round

PCR was conducted in a Perkin Elmer 2400 Thermocycler with 7 cycles of 2 seconds at 94° C. and 3 minutes at 72° C., and 36 cycles of 2 seconds at 94° C. and 3 minutes at 66° C. with a final extension at 66° C. for 4 minutes. Second round PCR used 5 cycles of 2 seconds at 94° C. and 3 minutes at 72° C., and 20 cycles of 2 seconds at 94° C. and 3 minutes at 66° C. with a final extension at 66° C. for 4 minutes. The first and second round amplification product (5 μL) was separated by gel electrophoresis on a 1% TAE agarose gel. After the second round PCR, an amplification product of about 0.4 kb was obtained with the Fsp I library using the OS17R1 primer in the reverse direction, and an amplification product of about 0.6 kb was obtained with the Hinc II library using the OS17F2 primer in the forward direction. These PCR products were cloned and sequenced.

Sequence analysis revealed that the sequences derived from genome walking overlapped with the CRF2-CRR2 fragment and shared sequence similarity with crotonase and hydratase sequences.

A second genome walking was performed to obtain additional sequences. Six primers were designed for this second genome walk (OS17F4 5'-AAGCTGGG-TCTGATCGATGCCATTGCTACC-3', SEQ ID NO:88; OS17F5 5'-CTC-GATTATCG-CCCATCCACGTATCGAG-3', SEQ ID NO:89; OS17F6 5'-TGGATGCAATCCG-CTATGGCAT-TATCCACG-3', SEQ ID NO:90; OS17R4 5'-TCATTCACTGCG-TTCACCCGGCGGATTGTC-3', SEQ ID NO:91; OS17R5 5'-TCGATCCGGAAGT-AGCGATAGCGTTC-GATG-3', SEQ ID NO:92; and OS17R6 5'-CTTGGCTG-CAAT-CTCTTCGAGCACTTCAGG-3', SEQ ID NO:93). The OS17F4, OS17F5, and OS17F6 primers faced downstream, while the OS17R4, OS17R5, and OS17R6 primers faced upstream.

The second genome walk was performed using the same methods described for the first genome walk. After the second round of walking, an amplification product of about 2.3 kb was obtained with a Hinc II library using the OS17R5 primer in the reverse direction, and an amplification product of about 0.6 kb was obtained with a Pvu II library using the OS17F5 primer in the forward direction. The PCR products were cloned and sequenced. Sequence analysis revealed that the sequences derived from the second genome walking overlapped with the sequence obtained during the first genome walking. In addition, the sequence analysis revealed a sequence with 3572 bp.

A BLAST search revealed that the polypeptide encoded by this sequence shares sequence similarity with polypeptides having three different activities. Specifically, the beginning of the OS17 encoded-polypeptide shares sequence similarity with CoA-synthetases, the middle region of the OS17 encoded-polypeptide shares sequence similarity with enoyl-CoA hydratases, and the end region of the OS17 encoded-polypeptide shares sequence similarity with CoA-reductases.

A third genome walk was performed using four primers (OS17UP-6 5'-CATCAGAGGTAATCACCCTCGTGCA-3', SEQ ID NO:94; OS17UP-7 5'-AAGTAGTAGGCCAC-CTCGTCGCCATA-3', SEQ ID NO:95; OS17DN-1 5'-GC-CAATCAGGCGCTGATCTATGTTCT-3', SEQ ID NO:96; and OS17DN-2 5'-CTGATCTATGTTCTGGCCCTCG-GAGGT-3', SEQ ID NO:97). The OS17UP-6 and OS17UP-7 primers face upstream, while the OS17DN-1 and OS17DN-2 primers face downstream. The third genome walk yielded an amplification product of about 1.2 kb with a Nru I library using the OS17UP-7 primer in the reverse direction. In addition, amplification products of about 4 kb and about 1.1 kb were obtained with a Hinc II and Fsp I library, respectively, using the OS17DN-2 primer in the forward direction.

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Sequence analysis revealed a nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide (FIGS. 27-28). The complete OS17 gene had 5466 nucleotides and encoded a 1822 amino acid polypeptide. The calculated molecular weight of the OS17 polypeptide from the sequence was 201,346 (pI=5.71).

A BLAST search analysis revealed that the product of the OS17 nucleic acid has three different activities based on sequence similarity to (1) CoA-synthetases at the beginning of the OS17 sequence, (2) 3-HP dehydratases in the middle of the OS17 sequence, and (3) CoA-reductases at the end of the OS17 sequence. Thus, the OS17 clone appeared to encode a single enzyme capable of catalyzing three distinct reactions leading to the direct conversion of 3-hydroxypropionate to propionyl CoA: 3-HP→3-HP-CoA→acrylyl-CoA→propionyl-CoA.

The OS17 gene from *C. aurantiacus* was PCR amplified from chromosomal DNA using the following conditions: 94° C. for 3 minutes; 25 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds to denature, 54° C. for 30 seconds to anneal, and 68° C. for 6 minutes for extension; followed by 68° C. for 10 minutes for final extension. Two primers were used (OS17F 5'-GGGAAT-TCCATATGATCGACACTGCG-3', SEQ ID NO:136; and OS17R 5'-CGAAGGATCCAACGATAATCGGCTCAG-CAC-3', SEQ ID NO:137). The resulting PCR product (~5.6 Kb) was purified using Qiagen PCR purification kit (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, Calif.). The purified product was digested with NdeI and BamHI restriction enzymes, heated at 80° C. for 20 minutes to inactivate the enzymes, purified using Qiagen PCR purification kit, and ligated into a pET11a vector (Novagen, Madison, Wis.) previously digested with NdeI and BamHI enzymes. The ligation reaction was transformed into NovaBlue chemically competent cells (Novagen, Madison, Wis.) that were spread on LB agar plates supplemented with 50 µg/mL carbenicillin. Individual transformants were screened by PCR amplification of the OS17 DNA with the OS17F and OS17R primers and conditions as described above directly from colonies cells. Clones that yielded the 5.6 Kb product were used for plasmid purification with Qiagen QiaPrep Spin Miniprep Kit (Qiagen, Inc). Resulting plasmids were transformed into *E. coli* BL21(DE3) cells, and OS17 polypeptide expression induced. The apparent molecular weight of the OS17 polypeptide according to SDS gel electrophoresis was about 190,000 Da.

To assay OS17 polypeptide function, a 100 mL culture of BL21-DE3/pET11a-OS17 cells was started using 1 mL of overnight grown culture as an inoculum. The culture was grown to an OD of 0.5-0.6 and was induced with 100 µM IPTG. After two and a half hours of induction, the cells were harvested by spinning at 8000 rpm in the floor centrifuge. The cells were washed with 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.8) and passed twice through a French Press at a gauge pressure of 1000 psi. The cell debris was removed by centrifugation at 15,000 rpm. The activity of the OS17 polypeptide was measured spectrophotometrically, and the products formed during this enzymatic transformation were detected by LC/MS. The assay mix was as follows (*J. Bacteriol.*, 181:1088-1098 (1999)):

Reagent	Volume	Final Conc.
Tris-HCl (1000 mM, 7.8 pH)	10 µL	50 mM
MgCl ₂ (100 mM)	10 µL	5 mM
ATP (30 mM)	20 µL	3 mM
KCl (100 mM)	20 µL	10 mM
CoASH (5 mM)	20 µL	0.5 mM
NAD(P)H	20 µL	0.5 mM

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-continued

Reagent	Volume	Final Conc.
3-hydroxypropionate	2 µL	1 mM
Protein extract (7 mg/mL)	20 (40) µL	140 µg
DI water	78 (58) µL	
Total	200 µL	

The initial rate of reaction was measured by monitoring the disappearance of NAD(P)H at 340 nm. The activity of the OS17 polypeptide was measured using 3-HP as the substrate. The units/mL of total protein was calculated using the formula set forth in Example 1. The activity of the expressed OS17 polypeptide was calculated to be 0.061 U/mL of total protein. The reaction products were purified using a Sep Pak Vac column (Waters). The column was conditioned with 1 mL methanol and washed two times with 0.5 mL 0.1% TFA. The sample was then applied to the column, and the column was washed two more times with 0.5 mL 0.1% TFA. The sample was eluted with 200 µL of 40% acetonitrile, 0.1% TFA. The acetonitrile was removed from the sample by vacuum centrifugation. The reaction products were analyzed by LC/MS.

Analyses of thioesters namely propionyl CoA, acrylyl CoA, and 3 HP CoA from the above reaction were carried out using a Waters/Micromass ZQ LC/MS instrument which had a Waters 2690 liquid chromatograph with a Waters 996 Photo-Diode Array (PDA) placed in series between the chromatograph and the single quadropole mass spectrometer. LC separations were made using a 4.6×150 mm YMC ods-AQ (3 µm particles, 120 Å pores) reversed-phase chromatography column at room temperature. CoA esters were eluted in Buffer A (25 mM ammonium acetate, 0.5% acetic acid) with a linear gradient of buffer B (acetonitrile, 0.5% acetic acid). A flow rate of 0.25 mL/minute was used, and photodiode array UV absorbance was monitored from 200 to 400 nm. All parameters of the electrospray MS system were optimized and selected based on generation of protonated molecular ions ([M+H]⁺) of the analytes of interest and production of characteristic fragment ions. The following instrumental parameters were used for ESI-MS detection of CoA and organic acid-CoA thioesters in the positive ion mode; Extractor: 1 V; RF lens: 0 V; Source temperature: 100° C.; Desolvation temperature: 300° C.; Desolvation gas: 500 L/hour; Cone gas: 40 L/hour; Low mass resolution: 13.0; High mass resolution: 14.5; Ion energy: 0.5; Multiplier: 650. Uncertainties for mass charge ratios (m/z) and molecular masses are ±0.01%.

The enzyme assay mix from strains expressing the OS17 polypeptide exhibited peaks for propionyl CoA, acrylyl CoA, and 3-HP CoA with the propionyl CoA peak being the dominant peak. These peaks were missing in the enzyme assay mix obtained from the control strain, which carried vector pET11a without an insert. These results indicate that the OS17 polypeptide has CoA synthetase activity, CoA hydratase activity, and dehydrogenase activity.

Genome walking also was performed to obtain the complete coding sequence of OS19. Briefly, primers for conducting genome walking in both upstream and downstream directions were designed using the portion of the 151 bp CRF2-CRR2 fragment sequence that was internal to the CRF2 and CRR2 degenerate primers (OS19F1 5'-GGCTGATATCAAAGCGATGGCCAATGC-3', SEQ ID NO:98; OS19F2 5'-CCAC-GCCTATTGATATGCTCACCAGTG-3', SEQ ID NO:99; OS19F3 5'-GCAAACCGG-TGATTGCTGCCGTGAATGG-3', SEQ ID NO:100; OS19R1 5'-GCATTGGC-

CAT-CGCTTTGATATCAGCC-3', SEQ ID NO:101; OS19R2 5'-CACTGGTGAGCATATC-AATAGGCGTGG-3', SEQ ID NO:102; and OS19R3 5'-CCATTACACGGCAG-CAA-TCACCCGGTTTGC-3', SEQ ID NO:103). The OS19F1, OS19F2, and OS19F3 primers face downstream, while the OS19R1, OS19R2, and OS19R3 primers face upstream.

An amplification product of about 0.25 kb was obtained with the Fsp I library using the OS19R1 primer, while an amplification product of about 0.65 kb was obtained with the Pvu II library using the OS19R1 primer. In addition, an amplification product of about 0.4 kb was obtained with the Pvu II library using the OS19F3 primer. The PCR products were cloned and sequenced. Sequence analysis revealed that the sequences derived from genome walking overlapped with the CRF2-CRR2 fragment and shared sequence similarity with crotonase and hydratase sequences. The obtained sequences accounted for most of the coding sequence including the start codon.

A second genome walk was performed to obtain additional sequence using two primers (OS19F7 5'-TCATCATCGC-CAGTGAAAACGCGCAGTTTCG-3', SEQ ID NO:104 and OS19F8 5'-GGATCGCGCAAACCATGACCACAAATCAC-3', SEQ ID NO:105). The OS19F7 and OS19F8 primers face downstream.

An amplification product (about 0.7 kb) obtained from the Pvu II library was cloned and sequenced. Sequence analysis revealed that the sequence derived from the second genome walk overlapped with the sequence obtained from the first genome walk and contained the stop codon. The full-length OS19 clone was found to share sequence similarity with other sequences such as crotonase and enoyl-CoA hydratase sequences (FIGS. 32-33).

The OS19 clone was found to encode a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity also referred to as acrylyl-CoA hydratase activity. The nucleic acid encoding the OS19 dehydratase from *C. aurantiacus* was PCR amplified from chromosomal DNA using the following conditions: 94° C. for 3 minutes; 25 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds to denature, 56° C. for 30 seconds to anneal, and 68° C. for 1 minute for extension; and 68° C. for 5 minutes for final extension. Two primers were used (OSACH3 5'-ATGAGTGAAGAGTCTCTGGTTCTCAGC-3', SEQ ID NO:106 and OSACH2 5'-AGATCGCAATCGCTCGTGTATGTC-3', SEQ ID NO:107).

The resulting PCR product (about 1.2 kb) was separated by agarose gel electrophoresis and purified using Qiagen PCR purification kit (Qiagen Inc.; Valencia, Calif.). The purified product was ligated into pETBlue-1 using the Perfectly Blunt cloning Kit (Novagen; Madison, Wis.). The ligation reaction was transformed into NovaBlue chemically competent cells (Novagen, Madison, Wis.) that then were spread on LB agar plates supplemented with 50 µg/mL carbenicillin, 40 µg/mL IPTG, and 40 µg/mL X-Gal. White colonies were isolated and screened for the presence of inserts by restriction mapping. Isolates with the correct restriction pattern were sequenced from each end using the primer pETBlueUP and pETBlue-DOWN (Novagen) to confirm the sequence at the ligation points.

The plasmid containing the OS19 dehydratase-encoding sequence was transformed into Tuner (DE3) pLacI chemically competent cells (Novagen, Madison, Wis.), and expression from the construct tested. Briefly, a culture was grown overnight to saturation and diluted 1:20 the following morning in fresh LB medium with the appropriate antibiotics. The culture was grown at 37° C. and 250 rpm to an OD₆₀₀ of about 0.6. At this point, the culture was induced with IPTG at a final

concentration of 1 mM. The culture was incubated for an additional two hours at 37° C. and 250 rpm. Aliquots were taken pre-induction and 2 hours post-induction for SDS-PAGE analysis. A band of the expected molecular weight (27,336 Daltons predicted from the sequence) was observed. This band was not observed in cells containing a plasmid lacking the nucleic acid encoding the hydratase.

Cell free extracts were prepared by growing cells as described above. The cells were harvested by centrifugation and disrupted by sonication. The sonicated cell suspension was centrifuged to remove cell debris, and the supernatant was used in the assays. The ability of the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase to perform the following three reactions was measured using MALDI-TOF MS:

- 1) acrylyl-CoA → 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA
- 2) 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA → acrylyl-CoA
- 3) crotonyl-CoA → 3-hydroxybutyryl-CoA

The assay mixture contained 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 1 mM CoA ester, and about 1 µg cell free extract. Reactions were allowed to proceed at room temperature and were stopped by adding 1 volume 10% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA). The reaction mixtures were purified prior to MALDI-TOF MS analysis using Sep Pak Vac C₁₈ 50 mg columns (Waters, Inc.). The columns were conditioned with 1 mL methanol and then equilibrated with two washes of 1 mL 0.1% TFA. The sample was applied to the column, and the flow through was discarded. The column was washed twice with 1 mL 0.1% TFA. The sample was eluted in 200 µL 40% acetonitrile, 0.1% TFA. The acetonitrile was removed by centrifugation in vacuo. Samples were prepared for MALDI-TOF MS analysis by mixing 1:1 with 110 mM sinapinic acid in 0.1% TFA, 67% acetonitrile. The samples were allowed to air dry.

The conversion of acrylyl-CoA into 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA catalyzed by the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase was detected using the MALDI-TOF MS technique. In reaction #1, the control sample exhibited a dominant peak at a molecular weight corresponding to acrylyl-CoA (MW 823). The reaction #1 sample containing the cell extract from cells transfected with the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding plasmid exhibited a dominant peak corresponding to 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA (MW 841). This result demonstrates that the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity catalyzes reaction #1.

To detect the conversion of 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA into acrylyl-CoA, reaction #2 was carried out in 80% D₂O. The reaction #2 sample containing the cell extract from cells transfected with the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding plasmid revealed incorporation of deuterium in the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA molecule. This result indicates that the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase enzyme catalyzes reaction #2. In addition, the results from both #1 and #2 reactions indicate that the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase enzyme can catalyze the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA ↔ acrylyl-CoA reaction in both directions. It is noted that for both the #1 and #2 reactions, a peak was observed at MW 811, due to leftover acetyl-CoA from the synthesis of 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA from 3-hydroxypropionate and acetyl-CoA.

The assays assessing conversion of crotonyl-CoA into 3-hydroxybutyryl-CoA also were carried out in 80% D₂O. In reaction #3, the control sample exhibited a dominant peak at a molecular weight corresponding to crotonyl-CoA (MW 837). This result indicated that the crotonyl-CoA was not converted into other products. The reaction #3 sample containing the cell extract from cells transfected with the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding plasmid exhibited a diffuse group of peaks corresponding to deuterated

3-hydroxybutyryl-CoA (MW 855 to MW 857). This result demonstrates that the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity catalyzes reaction #3.

A series of control reactions were performed to confirm the specificity of the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase. Lactyl-CoA (1 mM) was added to the reaction mixture containing 100 mM Tris (pH 7.0) both in the presence and the absence of the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase. In both cases, the dominant peak observed had a molecular weight corresponding to lactyl-CoA (MW 841). This result indicates that lactyl-CoA is not affected by the presence of 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity even in the presence of D₂O meaning that the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase enzyme does not attach a hydroxyl group at the alpha carbon position. The presence of 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA in an 80% D₂O reaction mixture resulted in a shift upon addition of the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity. In the absence of 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity, a peak corresponding to 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA was observed in addition to a peak of MW 811. The MW 811 peak was due to leftover acetyl-CoA from the synthesis of 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA. In the presence of 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity, a peak corresponding to deuterated 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA was observed (MW 842) due to exchange of a hydroxyl group during the conversion of 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA to acrylyl-CoA and vice-versa. These control reactions demonstrate that the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase enzyme is active on 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA and not active on lactyl-CoA. In addition, these results demonstrate that the product of the acrylyl-CoA reaction is 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA not lactyl-CoA.

Example 4

Construction of Operon #1

The following operon was constructed and can be used to produce 3-HP in *E. coli* (FIG. 34). Briefly, the operon was cloned into a pET-11a expression vector under the control of a T7 promoter (Novagen, Madison, Wis.). The pET-11a expression vector is a 5677 bp plasmid that uses the ATG sequence of an NdeI/restriction site as a start codon for inserted downstream sequences.

Nucleic acid molecules encoding a CoA transferase and a lactyl-CoA dehydratase were amplified from *Megasphaera elsdenii* genomic DNA by PCR. Two primers were used to amplify the CoA transferase-encoding sequence (OSNBpctF 5'-GGGAATTCC-ATATGAGAAAAGTAGAAATCATTACAGCTG-3', SEQ ID NO:108 and OSCTE-2 5'-GAGAGTATACACAGTTTTTCACCTCCTTACAGCAGAGAT-3', SEQ ID NO:109), and two primers were used to amplify the lactyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding sequence (OSCTE-1 5'-ATCTCTGCTGTAAAGGAGGTGAAAAC-TGTGATACT-CTC-3', SEQ ID NO:110 and OSEBH-2 5'-ACGTTGATCTCCTTGATACATT-AGAGGATTTCCGAGAAAGC-3', SEQ ID NO:111). A nucleic acid molecule encoding a 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase was amplified from *Chloroflexus aurantiacus* genomic DNA by PCR using two primers (OSEBH-1 5'-GCTTTCTCGGAAATCCTCTAAATGTACAAGGAGATCAACGT-3', SEQ ID NO:112 and OSHBR 5'-CGACGGATCCTCAACGACCACTGAAGTTGG-3', SEQ ID NO:113).

PCR was conducted in a Perkin Elmer 2400 Thermocycler using 100 ng of genomic DNA and a mix of rTth polymerase (Applied Biosystems; Foster City, Calif.) and Pfu Turbo polymerase (Stratagene; La Jolla, Calif.) in 8:1 ratio. The poly-

merase mix ensured higher fidelity of the PCR reaction. The following PCR conditions were used: initial denaturation step of 94° C. for 2 minutes; 20 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 54° C. for 30 seconds, and 68° C. for 2 minutes; and a final extension at 68° C. for 5 minutes. The obtained PCR products were gel purified using a Qiagen Gel Extraction Kit (Qiagen, Inc.; Valencia, Calif.).

The CoA transferase, lactyl-CoA dehydratase (E1, E2α subunit, and E2β subunit), and 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase PCR products were assembled using PCR. The OSCTE-1 and OSCTE-2 primers as well as the OSEBH-1 and OSEBH-2 primers were complementary to each other. Thus, the complementary DNA ends could anneal to each other during the PCR reaction extending the DNA in both directions. To ensure the efficiency of the assembly, two end primers (OSNBpctF and OSHBR) were added to the assembly PCR mixture, which contained 100 ng of each PCR product (i.e., the PCR products from the CoA-transferase, lactyl-CoA dehydratase, and 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase reactions) as well as the rTth polymerase/Pfu Turbo polymerase mix described above. The following PCR conditions were used to assemble the products: 94° C. for 1 minute; 25 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 55° C. for 30 seconds, and 68° C. for 6 minutes; and a final extension at 68° C. for 7 minutes. The assembled PCR product was gel purified and digested with restriction enzymes (NdeI and BamHI). The sites for these restriction enzymes were introduced into the assembled PCR product using the OSNBpctF (NdeI) and OSHBR (BamHI) primers. The digested PCR product was heated at 80° C. for 30 minutes to inactivate the restriction enzymes and used directly for ligation into pET-11a vector.

The pET-11a vector was digested with NdeI and BamHI restriction enzymes, gel purified using a Qiagen Gel Extraction kit, treated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals; Indianapolis, Ind.) and used in a ligation reaction with the assembled PCR product. The ligation was performed at 16° C. overnight using T4 ligase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals; Indianapolis, Ind.). The resulting ligation reaction was transformed into NovaBlue chemically competent cells (Novagen; Madison, Wis.) using a heat-shock method. Once heat shocked, the cells were plated on LB plates supplemented with 50 µg/mL carbenicillin. The plasmid DNA was purified from individual colonies using a QiaPrep Spin Miniprep Kit (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, Calif.) and analyzed by digestion with NdeI and BamHI restriction enzymes.

Example 5

Construction of Operon #2

The following operon was constructed and can be used to produce 3-HP in *E. coli* (FIGS. 35A and B). Nucleic acid molecules encoding a CoA transferase and a lactyl-CoA dehydratase were amplified from *Megasphaera elsdenii* genomic DNA by PCR. Two primers were used to amplify the CoA transferase-encoding sequence (OSNBpctF and OSCTE-2), and two primers were used to amplify the lactyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding sequence (OSCTE-1 and OSNBelR 5'-CGACGGATCCTTAGAGGATTTCCGAGAAAGC-3', SEQ ID NO:114). A nucleic acid molecule encoding a 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase was amplified from *Chloroflexus aurantiacus* genomic DNA by PCR using two primers (OSXNhF 5'-GGTGTCT-AGAGACAGTCCTGTCGTTTATGTAGAAGGAG-3', SEQ ID

NO:115 and OSXNhR 5'-GGGAATTCCATATGCGTAACT-TCCCTCTGCTATCAACGACCACTGAA-GTTGG-3', SEQ ID NO:116).

PCR was conducted in a Perkin Elmer 2400 Thermocycler using 100 ng of genomic DNA and a mix of rTth polymerase (Applied Biosystems; Foster City, Calif.) and Pfu Turbo polymerase (Stratagene; La Jolla, Calif.) in 8:1 ratio. The polymerase mix ensured higher fidelity of the PCR reaction. The following PCR conditions were used: initial denaturation step of 94° C. for 2 minutes; 20 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 54° C. for 30 seconds, and 68° C. for 2 minutes; and a final extension at 68° C. for 5 minutes. The obtained PCR products were gel purified using a Qiagen Gel Extraction Kit (Qiagen, Inc.; Valencia, Calif.).

The CoA transferase and lactyl-CoA dehydratase (E1, E2 α subunit, and E2 β subunit) PCR products were assembled using PCR. The OSCTE-1 and OSCTE-2 primers were complementary to each other. Thus, the 22 nucleotides at the end of the CoA transferase sequence and the 22 nucleotides at the beginning of the lactyl-CoA dehydratase could anneal to each other during the PCR reaction extending the DNA in both directions. To ensure the efficiency of the assembly, two end primers (OSNBpctF and OSNBe1R) were added to the assembly PCR mixture, which contained 100 ng of the CoA transferase PCR product, 100 ng of lactyl-CoA dehydratase PCR product, and the rTth polymerase/Pfu Turbo polymerase mix described above. The following PCR conditions were used to assemble the products: 94° C. for 1 minute; 20 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 54° C. for 30 seconds, and 68° C. for 5 minutes; and a final extension at 68° C. for 6 minutes.

The assembled PCR product was gel purified and digested with restriction enzymes (NdeI and BamHI). The sites for these restriction enzymes were introduced into the assembled PCR product using the OSNBpctF (NdeI) and OSNBe1R (BamHI) primers. The digested PCR product was heated at 80° C. for 30 minutes to inactivate the restriction enzymes and used directly for ligation into a pET-11a vector.

The pET-11a vector was digested with NdeI and BamHI restriction enzymes, gel purified using a Qiagen Gel Extraction kit, treated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals; Indianapolis, Ind.) and used in a ligation reaction with the assembled PCR product. The ligation was performed at 16° C. overnight using T4 ligase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals; Indianapolis, Ind.). The resulting ligation reaction was transformed into NovaBlue chemically competent cells (Novagen; Madison, Wis.) using a heat-shock method. Once heat shocked, the cells were plated on LB plates supplemented with 50 μ g/mL carbenicillin. The plasmid DNA was purified from individual colonies using a QiaPrep Spin Miniprep Kit (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, Calif.) and analyzed by digestion with NdeI and BamHI restriction enzymes. The digest revealed that the DNA fragment containing CoA transferase-encoding and lactyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding sequences was cloned into the pET-11a vector.

The plasmid carrying the CoA transferase-encoding and lactyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding sequences (pTD) was digested with XbaI and NdeI restriction enzymes, gel purified, and used for cloning the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding product upstream of the CoA transferase-encoding sequence. Since this XbaI and NdeI digest eliminated a ribosome-binding site (RBS) from the pET-11a vector, a new homologous RBS was cloned into the plasmid together with the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding product. Briefly, the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding PCR product was digested with XbaI and NdeI restriction enzymes, heated at 65° C. for 30 minutes to

inactivate the restriction enzymes, and ligated into pTD. The ligation mixture was transformed into chemically competent NovaBlue cells (Novagen) that then were plated on LB plates supplemented with 50 μ g/mL carbenicillin.

Individual colonies were selected, and the plasmid DNA obtained using a Qiagen Spin Miniprep Kit. The obtained plasmids were digested with XbaI and NdeI restriction enzymes and analyzed by gel electrophoresis. pTD plasmids containing the inserted 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding PCR product were named pHTD. While expression of the lactyl-CoA hydratase, CoA transferase, and 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase sequences from pHTD was directed by a single T7 promoter, each coding sequence had an individual RBS upstream of their start codon.

To ensure the correct assembly and cloning of the lactyl-CoA hydratase, CoA transferase, and 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase sequences into one operon, both ends of the operon and all junctions between the coding sequences were sequenced. This DNA analysis revealed that the operon was assembled correctly.

The pHTD plasmid was transformed into BL21 (DE3) cells to study the expression of the encoded sequences.

Example 6

Construction of Operons #3 and #4

Operon #3 (FIGS. 36A and B) and operon #4 (FIGS. 37A and B) each position the E1 activator at the end of the operon. Operon #3 contains a RBS between the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding sequence and the E1 activator-encoding sequence. In operon #4, however, the stop codon of the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding sequence is fused with the start codon of the E1 activator-encoding sequence as follows: TAGTG. The absence of the RBS in operon #4 can decrease the level of E1 activator expression.

To construct operon #3, nucleic acid molecules encoding a CoA transferase and a lactyl-CoA dehydratase were amplified from *Megasphaera elsdenii* genomic DNA by PCR. Two primers were used to amplify the CoA transferase-encoding sequence (OSNBpctF and OSHTR 5'-ACGTTGATCTCTCTTACATTATTTTTTTCAGT-CCCATG-3', SEQ ID NO:117), two primers were used to amplify the E2 α and β subunits of the lactyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding sequence (OSEIIXNF 5'-GGTGTCTAGAGTCAAAGGAGAGAA-CAAATCATGAGTG-3', SEQ ID NO:118 and OSEIIXNR 5'-GGGAATTCCATATGCGTAACTTCTCTCT-GCTATTAGAGGA-TTTCCGAGAAAGC-3', SEQ ID NO:119), and two primers were used to amplify the E1 activator of the lactyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding sequence (OSHe1F 5'-TCAGTG-GTCGTTGATCAGCTATAAA-GAAAGGTGAAAAGTGTGTACTCTC-3', SEQ ID NO:120 and OSEIBR 5'-CGACGGATCCCTTCTCTTG-GAGTCTATGCTTTTC-3', SEQ ID NO:121). A nucleic acid molecule encoding a 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase was amplified from *Chloroflexus aurantiacus* genomic DNA by PCR using two primers (OSTHF 5'-CATGGGACT-GAAAAATAATGTAGAAGGAGAT-CAACGT-3', SEQ ID NO:122 and OSEIHR 5'-GAGAGTATACA-CAGTTTTCA-CCTTTCTTTATAGCGTGATCAACGAC-CACTGA-3', SEQ ID NO:123).

PCR was conducted in a Perkin Elmer 2400 Thermocycler using 100 ng of genomic DNA and a mix of rTth polymerase (Applied Biosystems; Foster City, Calif.) and Pfu Turbo polymerase (Stratagene; La Jolla, Calif.) in 8:1 ratio. The poly-

merase mix ensured higher fidelity of the PCR reaction. The following PCR conditions were used: initial denaturation step of 94° C. for 2 minutes; 20 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 54° C. for 30 seconds, and 68° C. for 2 minutes; and a final extension at 68° C. for 5 minutes. The obtained PCR products were gel purified using a Qiagen Gel Extraction Kit (Qiagen, Inc.; Valencia, Calif.).

The 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase and E1 activator PCR products were assembled using PCR. The OSHrE1F and OSEIHR primers were complementary to each other. Thus, the primers could anneal to each other during the PCR reaction extending the DNA in both directions. To ensure the efficiency of the assembly, two end primers (OSTHF and OSEIBR) were added to the assembly PCR mixture, which contained 100 ng of the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase PCR product, 100 ng of E1 activator PCR product, and the rTth polymerase/Pfu Turbo polymerase mix described above. The following PCR conditions were used to assemble the products: 94° C. for 1 minute; 20 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 54° C. for 30 seconds, and 68° C. for 1.5 minutes; and a final extension at 68° C. for 5 minutes.

The assembled PCR product was gel purified and used in a second assembly PCR with gel purified CoA transferase PCR product. The OSTHF and OSHTR primers were complementary to each other. Thus, the complementary DNA ends could anneal to each other during the PCR reaction extending the DNA in both directions. To ensure the efficiency of the assembly, two end primers (OSNBpctF and OSEIBR) were added to the second assembly PCR mixture, which contained 100 ng of the purified 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase/E1 PCR assembly, 100 ng of the purified CoA transferase PCR product, and the polymerase mix described above. The following PCR conditions were used to assemble the products: 94° C. for 1 minute; 20 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 54° C. for 30 seconds, and 68° C. for 3 minutes; and a final extension at 68° C. for 5 minutes.

The assembled PCR product was gel purified and digested with NdeI and BamHI restriction enzymes. The sites for these restriction enzymes were introduced into the assembled PCR products with the OSNBpctF (NdeI) and OSEIBR (BamHI) primers. The digested PCR product was heated at 80° C. for 30 minutes to inactivate the restriction enzymes and used directly for ligation into a pET11a vector.

The pET-11a vector was digested with NdeI and BamHI restriction enzymes, gel purified using a Qiagen Gel Extraction kit, treated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals; Indianapolis, Ind.) and used in a ligation reaction with the assembled PCR product. The ligation was performed at 16° C. overnight using T4 ligase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals; Indianapolis, Ind.). The resulting ligation reaction was transformed into NovaBlue chemically competent cells (Novagen; Madison, Wis.) using a heat-shock method. Once heat shocked, the cells were plated on LB plates supplemented with 50 µg/mL carbenicillin. The plasmid DNA was purified from individual colonies using a QiaPrep Spin Miniprep Kit (Qiagen Inc.; Valencia, Calif.). The resulting plasmids carrying the CoA transferase, 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase, and E1 activator sequences (pTHrEI) were digested with XbaI and NdeI, purified using gel electrophoresis and a Qiagen Gel Extraction kit, and used as a vector for cloning of the E2α subunit/E2β subunit PCR product.

The E2α subunit/E2β subunit PCR product was digested with the same enzymes and ligated into the pTHrEI vector. The ligation reaction was performed at 16° C. overnight using T4 ligase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals; Indianapolis, Ind.). The ligation mixture was transformed into chemically

competent NovaBlue cells (Novagen) that then were plated on LB plates supplemented with 50 µg/mL carbenicillin. The plasmid DNA was purified from individual colonies using a QiaPrep Spin Miniprep Kit (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, Calif.) and digested with XbaI and NdeI restriction enzymes for gel electrophoresis analysis. The resulting plasmids carrying the constructed operon #3 (pEIITHrEI) were transformed into BL21(DE3) cells to study the expression of the cloned sequences. Electrospray mass spectrometry assay confirmed that extracts from these cells have CoA transferase activity and 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity. Similar assays are used to confirm that extracts from these cells also have lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity.

To construct operon #4, nucleic acid molecules encoding a CoA transferase and a lactyl-CoA dehydratase were amplified from *Megasphaera elsdenii* genomic DNA by PCR. Two primers were used to amplify the CoA transferase-encoding sequence (OSNBpctF and OSHTR), two primers were used to amplify the E2α and 13 subunits of the lactyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding sequence (OSEIIXNF and OSEIIXNR), and two primers were used to amplify the E1 activator of the lactyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding sequence (OSHEIF 5'-CCAACTTCAGTGGTCGTTAGTGAAAAGTGTGTAT-ACTCTC-3', SEQ ID NO:124 and OSEIBR). A nucleic acid molecule encoding a 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase was amplified from *Chloroflexus aurantiacus* genomic DNA by PCR using two primers (OSTHF and OSEIHR 5'-GAGAGTATACACAGTTTTCTACTAACGAC-CACTGAAGTTGG-3', SEQ ID NO:125).

PCR was conducted in a Perkin Elmer 2400 Thermocycler using 100 ng of genomic DNA and a mix of rTth polymerase (Applied Biosystems; Foster City, Calif.) and Pfu Turbo polymerase (Stratagene; La Jolla, Calif.) in 8:1 ratio. The polymerase mix ensured higher fidelity of the PCR reaction. The following PCR conditions were used: initial denaturation step of 94° C. for 2 minutes; 20 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 54° C. for 30 seconds, and 68° C. for 2 minutes; and a final extension at 68° C. for 5 minutes. The obtained PCR products were gel purified using a Qiagen Gel Extraction Kit (Qiagen, Inc.; Valencia, Calif.).

The 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase and E1 activator PCR products were assembled using PCR. The OSHEIF and OSEIHR primers were complementary to each other. Thus, the primers could anneal to each other during the PCR reaction extending the DNA in both directions. To ensure the efficiency of the assembly, two end primers (OSTHF and OSEIBR) were added to the assembly PCR mixture, which contained 100 ng of the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase PCR product, 100 ng of E1 activator PCR product, and the rTth polymerase/Pfu Turbo polymerase mix described above. The following PCR conditions were used to assemble the products: 94° C. for 1 minute; 20 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 54° C. for 30 seconds, and 68° C. for 1.5 minutes; and a final extension at 68° C. for 5 minutes.

The assembled PCR product was gel purified and used in a second assembly PCR with gel purified CoA transferase PCR product. The OSTHF and OSHTR primers were complementary to each other. Thus, the complementary DNA ends could anneal to each other during the PCR reaction extending the DNA in both directions. To ensure the efficiency of the assembly, two end primers (OSNBpctF and OSEIBR) were added to the second assembly PCR mixture, which contained 100 ng of the purified 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase/E1 PCR assembly, 100 ng of the purified CoA transferase PCR product, and the polymerase mix described above. The following PCR conditions were used to assemble the products:

94° C. for 1 minute; 20 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 54° C. for 30 seconds, and 68° C. for 3 minutes; and a final extension at 68° C. for 5 minutes.

The assembled PCR product was gel purified and digested with NdeI and BamHI restriction enzymes. The sites for these restriction enzymes were introduced into the assembled PCR products with the OSNBpctF (NdeI) and OSEIBR (BamHI) primers. The digested PCR product was heated at 80° C. for 30 minutes to inactivate the restriction enzymes and used directly for ligation into a pET11a vector.

The pET-11a vector was digested with NdeI and BamHI restriction enzymes, gel purified using a Qiagen Gel Extraction kit, treated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals; Indianapolis, Ind.) and used in a ligation reaction with the assembled PCR product. The ligation was performed at 16° C. overnight using T4 ligase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals; Indianapolis, Ind.). The resulting ligation reaction was transformed into NovaBlue chemically competent cells (Novagen; Madison, Wis.) using a heat-shock method. Once shocked, the cells were plated on LB plates supplemented with 50 µg/mL carbenicillin. The plasmid DNA was purified from individual colonies using a QiaPrep Spin Miniprep Kit (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, Calif.). The resulting plasmids carrying the CoA transferase, 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase, and E1 activator sequences (pTHEI) were digested with XbaI and NdeI, purified using gel electrophoresis and a Qiagen Gel Extraction kit, and used as a vector for cloning of the E2 α subunit/E2 β subunit PCR product.

The E2 α subunit/E2 β subunit PCR product was digested with the same enzymes and ligated into the pTHEI vector. The ligation reaction was performed at 16° C. overnight using T4 ligase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals, Indianapolis, Ind.). The ligation mixture was transformed into chemically competent NovaBlue cells (Novagen) that then were plated on LB plates supplemented with 50 µg/mL carbenicillin. The plasmid DNA was purified from individual colonies using a QiaPrep Spin Miniprep Kit (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, Calif.) and digested with XbaI and NdeI restriction enzymes for gel electrophoresis analysis. The resulting plasmids carrying the constructed operon #4 (pEITHEI) were transformed into BL21(DE3) cells to study the expression of the cloned sequences. Electrospray mass spectrometry assays confirmed that extracts from these cells have CoA transferase activity and 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase activity. Similar assays are used to confirm that extracts from these cells also have lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity.

E. coli plasmid pEITHrEI carrying a synthetic 3-HP operon was digested with NruI, XbaI and BamHI restriction enzymes, XbaI-BamHI DNA fragment was gel purified with Qiagen Gel Extraction Kit (Qiagen, Inc., Valencia Calif.) and used for further cloning into Bacillus vector pWH1520 (MöBiTec BmBH, Göttingen, Germany). Vector pWH1520 was digested with SpeI and BamHI restriction enzymes and gel purified with Qiagen Gel Extraction Kit. The XbaI-BamHI fragment carrying 3-HP operon was ligated into WH1520 vector at 16° C. overnight using T4 ligase. The ligation mixture was transformed into chemically competent TOP10 cells and plated on LB plates supplemented with 50 µg/ml carbenicillin. One clone named *B. megaterium* (pBPO26) was used for assays of CoA-transferase and CoA-hydratase activities. The assays were performed as described above for *E. Coli*. The enzymatic activity was 5 U/mg and 13 U/mg respectively.

Construction of a Two Plasmid System

The following constructs were constructed and can be used to produce 3-HP in *E. coli* (FIGS. 38A and B). Nucleic acid molecules encoding a CoA transferase and a lactyl-CoA dehydratase were amplified from *Megasphaera elsdenii* genomic DNA by PCR. Two primers were used to amplify the CoA transferase-encoding sequence (OSNBpctF and OSHTR), two primers were used to amplify the E2 α and (3 subunits of the lactyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding sequence (OSEIIXNF and OSEIIXNR), and two primers were used to amplify the E1 activator of the lactyl-CoA dehydratase-encoding sequence (E1PROF 5'-GTGCGAGAATCCCCATCAATCGCAGCAATCCCAAC-3', SEQ ID NO:126 and E1PROR 5'-TAACATGGTACCGACAGAAGCGGCAGCA-AACGA-3', SEQ ID NO:127). A nucleic acid molecule encoding a 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase was amplified from *Chloroflexus aurantiacus* genomic DNA by PCR using two primers (OSTHF and OSHBR 5'-CGACGGATCCTCAACGACCA-CTGAAGTTGG-3', SEQ ID NO:128).

PCR was conducted in a Perkin Elmer 2400 Thermocycler using 100 ng of genomic DNA and a mix of rTth polymerase (Applied Biosystems; Foster City, Calif.) and Pfu Turbo polymerase (Stratagene; La Jolla, Calif.) in 8:1 ratio. The polymerase mix ensured higher fidelity of the PCR reaction. The following PCR conditions were used: initial denaturation step of 94° C. for 2 minutes; 20 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 54° C. for 30 seconds, and 68° C. for 2 minutes; and a final extension at 68° C. for 5 minutes. The obtained PCR products were gel purified using a Qiagen Gel Extraction Kit (Qiagen, Inc.; Valencia, Calif.).

The CoA transferase PCR product and the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase PCR product were assembled using PCR. The OSTHF and OSHTR primers were complementary to each other. Thus, the complementary DNA ends could anneal to each other during the PCR reaction extending the DNA in both directions. To ensure the efficiency of the assembly, two end primers (OSNBpctF and OSHBR) were added to the assembly PCR mixture, which contained 100 ng of the purified CoA transferase PCR product, 100 ng of the purified 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase PCR product, and the polymerase mix described above. The following PCR conditions were used to assemble the products: 94° C. for 1 minute; 20 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 54° C. for 30 seconds, and 68° C. for 2.5 minutes; and a final extension at 68° C. for 5 minutes.

The assembled PCR product was gel purified and digested with NdeI and BamHI restriction enzymes. The sites for these restriction enzymes were introduced into the assembled PCR products with the OSNBpctF (NdeI) and OSHBR (BamHI) primers. The digested PCR product was heated at 80° C. for 30 minutes to inactivate the restriction enzymes and used directly for ligation into a pET11a vector.

The pET-11a vector was digested with NdeI and BamHI restriction enzymes, gel purified using a Qiagen Gel Extraction kit, treated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals; Indianapolis, Ind.) and used in a ligation reaction with the assembled PCR product. The ligation was performed at 16° C. overnight using T4 ligase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals; Indianapolis, Ind.). The resulting ligation reaction was transformed into NovaBlue chemically competent cells (Novagen; Madison, Wis.) using a heat-shock method. Once shocked, the cells were plated on LB plates supplemented with 50 µg/mL carbenicillin. The

plasmid DNA was purified from individual colonies using a QiaPrep Spin Miniprep Kit (Qiagen Inc.; Valencia, Calif.) and digested with NdeI and BamHI restriction enzymes for gel electrophoresis analysis. The resulting plasmids carrying the CoA transferase and 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase (pTH) were digested with XbaI and NdeI, purified using gel electrophoresis and a Qiagen Gel Extraction kit, and used as a vector for cloning of the E2 α subunit/E2 β subunit PCR product.

The E2 α subunit/E2 β subunit PCR product digested with the same enzymes was ligated into the pTH vector. The ligation reaction was performed at 16° C. overnight using T4 ligase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals; Indianapolis, Ind.). The ligation mixture was transformed into chemically competent NovaBlue cells (Novagen) that then were plated on LB plates supplemented with 50 μ g/mL carbenicillin. The plasmid DNA was purified from individual colonies using a QiaPrep Spin Miniprep Kit (Qiagen Inc.; Valencia, Calif.) and digested with XbaI and NdeI restriction enzymes for gel electrophoresis analysis. The resulting plasmids carrying the E2 α and β subunits of the lactyl-CoA dehydratase, the CoA transferase, and the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA dehydratase (pEIITH) were transformed into BL21(DE3) cells to study the expression of the cloned sequences.

The gel purified E1 activator PCR product was digested with EcoRI and KpnI restriction enzymes, heated at 65° C. for 30 minutes, and ligated into a vector (pPROLar.A) that was digested with EcoRI and KpnI restriction enzymes, gel purified using Qiagen Gel Extraction kit, and treated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals; Indianapolis, Ind.). The ligation was performed at 16° C. overnight using T4 ligase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals; Indianapolis, Ind.). The resulting ligation reaction was transformed into DH10B electro-competent cells (Gibco Life Technologies; Gaithersburg, Md.) using electroporation. Once electroporated, the cells were plated on LB plates supplemented with 25 μ g/mL kanamycin. The plasmid DNA was purified from individual colonies using a QiaPrep Spin Miniprep Kit (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, Calif.) and digested with EcoRI and KpnI restriction enzymes for gel electrophoresis analysis. The resulting plasmids carrying the E1 activator (pPROEI) are transformed into BL21(DE3) cells to study the expression of the cloned sequence.

The pPROEI and pEIITH plasmids are compatible plasmids that can be used in the same bacterial host cell. In addition, the expression from the pPROEI and pEIITH plasmids can be induced at different levels using IPTG and arabinose, allowing for the fine-tuning of the expression of the cloned sequences.

Example 8

Production of 3-HP

3-HP was produced using recombinant *E. coli* in a small-scale batch fermentation reaction. The construction of strain ALS848 (also designated as TA3476 (*J. Bacteriol.*, 143: 1081-1085(1980))) that carried inducible T7 RNA polymerase was performed using λ DE3 lysogenization kit (Novagen, Madison, Wis.) according to the manufacturer's instructions. The constructed strain was designated ALS484 (DE3). Strain ALS484(DE3) was transformed with pEIITHrEI plasmid using standard electroporation techniques. The transformants were selected on LB/carbenicillin (50 μ g/mL) plates. A single colony was used to inoculate 4 mL culture in a 15 mL culture tube. Strain ALS484(DE3) strain carrying vector pET11a was used as a control. The cells were

grown at 37° C. and 250 rpm in an Innova 4230 Incubator Shaker (New Brunswick Scientific, Edison, N.J.) for eight to nine hours. This culture (3 mL) was used to start an anaerobic fermentation. Two 100 mL anaerobic cultures of ALS(DE3)/pET11a and ALS(DE3)pEIITHrEI were grown in serum bottles using LB media supplemented with 0.4% glucose, 50 μ g/mL carbenicillin, and 100 mM MOPS. The cultures were grown overnight at 37° C. without shaking. The overnight grown cultures were sub-cultured in serum bottles using fresh LB media supplemented with 0.4% glucose, 50 μ g/mL carbenicillin, and 100 mM MOPS. The starting OD(600) of these cultures was adjusted to 0.3. These serum bottles were incubated at 37° C. without shaking. After one hour of incubation, the cultures were induced with 100 μ M IPTG. A 3 mL sample was taken from each of the serum bottles at 30 minutes, 1 hour, 2 hours, 4 hours, 6 hours, 8 hours, and 24 hours. The samples were transferred into two properly labeled 2 mL microcentrifuge tubes, each containing 1.5 mL sample. The samples were spun down in a microcentrifuge centrifuge at 14000 g for 3 minutes. The supernatant was passed through a 0.45 μ syringe filter, and the resulting filtrate was stored at -20° C. until further analysis. The formation of fermentation products, mainly lactate and 3-hydroxypropionate, was measured by detecting derivatized CoA esters of lactate and 3-HP using LC/MS.

The following methods were performed to convert lactate and 3-HP into their respective CoA esters. Briefly, the filtrates were mixed with CoA-reaction buffer (200 mM potassium phosphate buffer, 2 mM acetyl-CoA, and 0.1 mg/mL purified transferase) in 1:1 ratio. The reaction was allowed to proceed for 20 minutes at room temperature. The reaction was stopped by adding 1 volume of 10% TFA. The sample was purified using Sep Pak Vac columns (Waters). The column was conditioned with methanol and washed two times with 0.1% TFA. The sample was then applied to the column, and the column was washed two more times with 0.1% TFA. The sample was eluted with 40% acetonitrile, 0.1% TFA. The acetonitrile was removed from the sample by vacuum centrifugation. The samples were then analyzed by LC/MS.

Analysis of the standard CoA/CoA thioester mixtures and the CoA thioester mixtures derived from fermentation broths were carried out using a Waters/Micromass ZQ LC/MS instrument which had a Waters 2690 liquid chromatograph with a Waters 996 Photo-Diode Array (PDA) absorbance monitor placed in series between the chromatograph and the single quadrupole mass spectrometer. LC separations were made using a 4.6 \times 150 mm YMC ODS-AQ (3 μ m particles, 120 Å pores) reversed-phase chromatography column at room temperature. Two gradient elution systems were developed using different mobile phases for the separation of the CoA esters. These two systems are summarized in Table 3. Elution system 1 was developed to provide the most rapid and efficient separation of the five-component CoA/CoA thioester mixture (CoA, acetyl-CoA, lactyl-CoA, acrylyl-CoA, and propionyl-CoA), while elution system 2 was developed to provide baseline separation of the structurally isomeric esters lactyl-CoA and 3HP-CoA in addition to separation of the remaining esters listed above. In all cases, the flow rate was 0.250 mL/minute, and photodiode array UV absorbance was monitored from 200 nm to 400 nm. All parameters of the electrospray MS system were optimized and selected based on generation of protonated molecular ions ([M+H]⁺) of the analytes of interest and production of characteristic fragment ions. The following instrumental parameters were used for ESI-MS detection of CoA and organic acid-CoA thioesters in the positive ion mode: Capillary: 4.0 V; Cone: 56 V; Extractor: 1 V; RF lens: 0 V; Source

temperature: 100° C.; Desolvation temperature: 300° C.; Desolvation gas: 500 L/hour; Cone gas: 40 L/hour; Low mass resolution: 13.0; High mass resolution: 14.5; Ion energy: 0.5; Multiplier: 650. Uncertainties for reported mass/charge ratios (m/z) and molecular masses are ±0.01%. Table 3 provides a summary of gradient elution systems for the separation of organic acid-Coenzyme A thioesters.

TABLE 3

System	Buffer A	Buffer B	Gradient	
			Time	Percent B
1	25 mM ammonium acetate 0.5% acetic acid	ACN 0.5% acetic acid	0	10
			40	40
			42	100
			47	100
2	25 mM ammonium acetate 10 mM TEA 0.5% acetic acid	ACN 0.5% acetic acid	0	10
			10	10
			45	60
			50	100
			53	100
			54	10

The following methods were used to separate the derivatized 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA, which was formed from 3-HP, from 2-hydroxypropionyl-CoA (i.e., lactyl-CoA), which was formed from lactate. Because these structural isomers have identical masses and mass spectral fragmentation behavior, the separation and identification of these analytes in a mixture depends on their chromatographic separation. While elution system 1 provided excellent separation of the CoA thioesters tested (FIGS. 46A-46F), it was unable to resolve 3-HP-CoA and lactyl-CoA. An alternative LC elution system was developed using ammonium acetate and triethylamine (system 2; Table 3).

The ability of system 2 to separate 3-HP-CoA and lactyl-CoA was tested on a mixture of these two compounds. Comparing the results from a mixture of 3-HP-CoA and lactyl-CoA (FIG. 47A) to the results from lactyl-CoA only (FIG. 47B) revealed that system 2 can separate 3-HP-CoA and lactyl-CoA. The mass spectrum recorded under peak 1 (FIG. 47A insert) was used to identify peak 1 as being a hydroxypropionyl-CoA thioester when compared to FIG. 46C. In addition, comparison of FIGS. 47A and 47B as well as the mass spectra results corresponding to each peak revealed that peak 1 corresponds to 3-HP-CoA and peak 2 corresponds to lactyl-CoA.

System 2 was used to confirm that *E. coli* transfected with pEIITHrEI produced 3-HP in that 3-HP-CoA was detected. Specifically, an ion chromatogram for m/z=840 in the analysis of a CoA transferase-treated fermentation broth aliquot collected from a culture of *E. coli* containing pEIITHrEI revealed the presence of 3-HP-CoA (FIG. 48A). The CoA transferase-treated fermentation broth aliquot collected from a culture of *E. coli* lacking pEIITHrEI did not exhibit the peak corresponding to 3-HP-CoA (FIG. 48B). Thus, these results indicate that the pEIITHrEI plasmid directs the expression of polypeptides having propionyl-CoA transferase activity, lactyl-CoA dehydratase activity, and acrylyl-CoA hydratase activity. These results also indicate that expression of these polypeptides leads to the formation of 3-HP.

Example 9

Cloning Nucleic Acid Molecules that Encode a Polypeptide Having Acetyl CoA Carboxylase Activity

Polypeptides having acetyl-CoA carboxylase activity catalyze the first committed step of the fatty acid synthesis by

carboxylation of acetyl-CoA to malonyl-CoA. Polypeptides having acetyl-CoA carboxylase activity are also responsible for providing malonyl-CoA for the biosynthesis of very-long-chain fatty acids required for proper cell function. Polypeptides having acetyl-CoA carboxylase activity can be biotin dependent enzymes in which the cofactor biotin is post-translationally attached to a specific lysine residue. The reaction catalyzed by such polypeptides consists of two discrete half reactions. In the first half reaction, biotin is carboxylated by bicarbonate in an ATP-dependent reaction to form carboxybiotin. In the second half reaction, the carboxyl group is transferred to acetyl-CoA to form malonyl-CoA.

Prokaryotic and eukaryotic polypeptides having acetyl-CoA carboxylase activity exist. The prokaryotic polypeptide is a multi-subunit enzyme (four subunits), where each of the subunits is encoded by a different nucleic acid sequence. For example, in *E. coli*, the following genes encode for the four subunits of acetyl-CoA carboxylase:

accA: Acetyl-coenzyme a carboxylase carboxyl transferase subunit alpha (GenBank® accession number M96394)
accB: Biotin carboxyl carrier protein (GenBank® accession number U18997)

accC: Biotin carboxylase (GenBank® accession number U18997)

accD: Acetyl-coenzyme a carboxylase carboxyl transferase subunit beta (GenBank® accession number M68934)

The eukaryotic polypeptide is a high molecular weight multi-functional enzyme encoded by a single gene. For example, in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, the acetyl-CoA carboxylase can have the sequence set forth in GenBank® accession number M92156.

The prokaryotic type acetyl-CoA carboxylase from *E. coli* was overexpressed using T7 promoter vector pFN476 as described elsewhere (Davis et al. *J. Biol. Chem.*, 275:28593-28598 (2000)). The eukaryotic type acetyl-CoA carboxylase gene was amplified from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* genomic DNA. Two primers were designed to amplify the acc1 gene from *S. cerevisiae* (acc1F 5'-atagGCGGCCGC AGGAATGCTGTATGAGCGAAGAAAGCTTATT C-3', SEQ ID NO: 138 where the bold is homologous sequence, the italics is a Not I site, the underline is a RBS, and the lowercase is extra; and acc1R 5'-atgctegcatCTCGAGTAG-CTAAAT-TAAATTACATCAATAGTA-3', SEQ ID NO: 139 where the bold is homologous sequence, the italics is a Xho I site, and the lowercase is extra). The following PCR mix is used to amplify acc1 gene 10× pfu buffer (10 µL), dNTP (10 mM; 2 µL), cDNA (2 µL), acc1F (100 µM; 1 µL), acc1R (100 µM; 1 µL), and DI water (82 µL). The following protocol was used to amplify the acc1 gene. After performing PCR, the PCR product was separated on a gel, and the band corresponding to acc1 nucleic acid (about 6.7 Kb) was gel isolated using Qiagen gel isolation kit. The PCR fragment is digested with Not I and Xho I (New England BioLab) restriction enzymes. The digested PCR fragment is then ligated to pET30a which was restricted with Not I and Xho I and dephosphorylated with SAP enzyme. The *E. coli* strain DH10B was transformed with 1 µL of the ligation mix, and the cells were recovered in 1 mL of SOC media. The transformed cells were selected on LB/kanamycin (50 µg/µL) plates. Eight single colonies are selected, and PCR was used to screen for the correct insert. The plasmid having correct insert was isolated using Qiagen Spin Mini prep kit.

To obtain a polypeptide having acetyl-CoA carboxylase activity, the plasmid pMSD8 or pET30a/acc1 overexpressing *E. coli* or *S. cerevisiae* acetyl-CoA carboxylase was transformed into Tuner pLacI chemically competent cells (Novagen, Madison, Wis.). The transformed cells were

selected on LB/chloramphenicol (25 µg/mL) plus carbenicillin (50 µg/mL) or kanamycin (50 µg/mL).

A crude extract of this strain can be prepared in the following manner. An overnight culture of Tuner pLacI with pMSD8 is subcultured into 200 mL (in one liter baffled culture flask) of fresh M9 media supplemented with 0.4% glucose, 1 µg/mL thiamine, 0.1% casamino acids, and 50 µg/mL carbenicillin or 50 µg/mL kanamycin and 25 µg/mL chloramphenicol. The culture is grown at 37° C. in a shaker with 250 rpm agitation until it reaches an optical density at 600 nm of about 0.6. IPTG is then added to a final concentration of 100 µM. The culture is then incubated for an additional 3 hours with shaking speed of 250 rpm at 37° C. Cells are harvested by centrifugation at 8000×g and are washed one time with 0.85% NaCl. The cell pellet was resuspended in a minimal volume of 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 5 mM MgCl₂, 100 mM KCl, 2 mM DTT, and 5% glycerol. The cells are lysed by passing them two times through a French Pressure cell at 1000 psig pressure. The cell debris was removed by centrifugation for 20 minutes at 30,000×g.

The enzyme can be assayed using a method from Davis et al. (*J. Biol. Chem.*, 275:28593-28598 (2000)).

Example 10

Cloning a Nucleic Acid Molecule that Encodes a Polypeptide Having Malonyl-CoA Reductase Activity from *Chloroflexus aurantiacus*

A polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity was partially purified from *Chloroflexus aurantiacus* and used to obtain amino acid micro-sequencing results. The amino acid sequencing results were used to identify and clone the nucleic acid that encodes a polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity.

Biomass required for protein purification was grown in B. Braun BIOSTAT B fermenters (B. Braun Biotech International GmbH, Melsungen, Germany). A glass vessel fitted with a water jacket for heating was used to grow the required biomass. The glass vessel was connected to its own control unit. The liquid working volume was 4 L, and the fermenter was operated at 55° C. with 75 rpm of agitation. Carbon dioxide was occasionally bubbled through the headspace of the fermenter to maintain anaerobic conditions. The pH of the cultures was monitored using a standard pH probe and was maintained between 8.0 and 8.3. The inoculum for the fermenters was grown in two 250 mL bottles in an Innova 4230 Incubator, Shaker (New Brunswick Scientific, Edison, N.J.) at 55° C. with interior lights. The fermenters were illuminated by three 65 W plant light reflector lamps (General Electric, Cleveland, Ohio). Each lamp was placed approximately 50 cm away from the glass vessel. The media used for the inoculum and the fermenter culture was as follows per liter: 0.07 g EDTA, 1 mL micronutrient solution, 1 mL FeCl₃ solution, 0.06 g CaSO₄·2H₂O, 0.1 g MgSO₄·7H₂O, 0.008 g NaCl, 0.075 g KCl, 0.103 g KNO₃, 0.68 g NaNO₃, 0.111 g Na₂HPO₄, 0.2 g NH₄Cl, 1 g yeast extract, 2.5 g casamino acid, 0.5 g Glycyl-Glycine, and 900 mL DI water. The micronutrient solution contained the following per liter: 0.5 mL H₂SO₄ (conc.), 2.28 g MnSO₄·7H₂O, 0.5 g ZnSO₄·7H₂O, 0.5 g H₃BO₃, 0.025 g CuSO₄·2H₂O, 0.025 g Na₂MoO₄·2H₂O, and 0.045 g CoCl₂·6H₂O. The FeCl₃ solution contained 0.2905 g FeCl₃ per liter. After adjusting the pH of the media to 8.2 to 8.4, 0.75 g/L Na₂S·9H₂O was added, the pH was readjusted to 8.2 to 8.4, and the media was filter-sterilized through a 0.22µm filter.

The fermenter was inoculated with 500 mL of grown culture. The fermentation was stopped, and the biomass was harvested after the cell density was about 0.5 to 0.6 units at 600 nm.

The cells were harvested by centrifugation at 5000×g (Beckman JLA 8.1000 rotor) at 4° C., washed with 1 volume of ice cold 0.85% NaCl, and centrifuged again. The cell pellet was resuspended in 30 mL of ice cold 100 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.8) buffer that was supplemented with 2 mM DTT, 5 mM MgCl₂, 0.4 mM PEFABLOC (Roche Molecular Biochemicals, Indianapolis, Ind.), 1% streptomycin sulfate, and 2 tablets of Complete EDTA-free protease inhibitor cocktail (Roche Molecular Biochemicals, Indianapolis, Ind.). The cell suspension was lysed by passing the suspension, three times, through a 50 mL French Pressure Cell operated at 1600 psi (gauge reading). Cell debris was removed by centrifugation at 30,000×g (Beckman JA 25.50 rotor). The crude extract was filtered prior to chromatography using a 0.2 µm HT Tuffryn membrane syringe filter (Pall Corp., Ann Arbor, Mich.). The protein concentration of the crude extract was 29 mg/mL, which was determined using the BioRad Protein Assay according to the manufacturer's microassay protocol. Bovine gamma globulin was used for the standard curve determination. This assay was based on the Bradford dye-binding procedure (Bradford, *Anal. Biochem.*, 72:248 (1976)).

Before starting the protein purification, the following assay was used to determine the activity of malonyl-CoA reductase in the crude extract. A 50 µL aliquot of the cell extract (29 mg/mL) was added to 10 µL 1M Tris-HCl (final concentration in assay 100 mM), 10 µL 10 mM malonyl CoA (final concentration in assay 1 mM), 5.5 µL 5.5 mM NADPH (final concentration in assay 0.3 mM), and 24.5 µL DI water in a 96 well UV transparent plate (Corning, N.Y.). The enzyme activity was measured at 45° C. using SpectraMAX Plus 96 well plate reader (Molecular devices Sunnyvale, Calif.). The activity of malonyl-CoA reductase was monitored by measuring the disappearance of NADPH at 340 nm wavelength. The crude extract exhibited malonyl-CoA reductase activity.

The 5 mL (total 145 mg) protein cell extract was diluted with 20 mL buffer A (20 mM ethanolamine (pH 9.0), 5 mM MgCl₂, 2 mM DTT). The chromatographic protein purification was conducted using a BioLogic protein purification system (BioRad Hercules, Calif.). The 25 mL of cell suspension was loaded onto a UNO Q-6 ion-exchange column that had been equilibrated with buffer A at a rate of 1 mL/minute. After sample loading, the column was washed with 2.5 times column volume of buffer A at a rate of 2 mL/minute. The proteins were eluted with a linear gradient of NaCl in buffer A from 0-0.33 M in 25 Column volume. During the entire chromatographic separation, three mL fractions were collected. The collection tubes contained 50 µL of Tris-HCl (pH 6.5) so that the pH of the eluted sample dropped to about pH 7. Major chromatographic peaks were detected in the region that corresponded to fractions 18 to 21 and 23 to 30. A 200 µL sample was taken from these fractions and concentrated in a microcentrifuge at 4° C. using a Microcon YM-10 column (Millipore Corp., Bedford, Mass.) as per manufacturer's instructions. To each of the concentrated fractions, buffer A-Tris (100 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.8), 5 mM MgCl₂, 2 mM DTT) was added to bring the total volume to 100 µL. Each of these fractions was tested for the malonyl-CoA reductase activity using the spectrophotometric assay described above. The majority of specific malonyl CoA activity was found in fractions 18 to 21. These fractions were pooled together, and the pooled sample was desalted using PD-10 column (Amersham Pharmacia Piscataway, N.J.) as per manufacturer's instructions.

The 10.5 mL of desalted protein extract was diluted with buffer A-Tris to a volume of 25 mL. This desalted diluted sample was applied to a 1 mL HiTrap Blue column (Amersham Pharmacia Piscataway, N.J.) which was equilibrated with buffer A-Tris. The sample was loaded at a rate of 0.1 mL/minute. Unbound proteins were washed with 2.5 CV buffer A-Tris. The protein was eluted with 100 mM Tris (pH 7.8), 5 mM MgCl₂, 2 mM DTT, 2 mM NADPH, and 1 M NaCl. During this separation process, one mL fractions were collected. A 200 µL sample was drawn from fractions 49 to 54 and concentrated. Buffer A-Tris was added to each of the concentrated fractions to bring the total volume to 100 µL. Fractions were assayed for enzyme activity as described above. The highest specific activity was observed in fraction 51. The entire fraction 51 was concentrated as described above, and the concentrated sample was separated on an SDS-PAGE gel.

Electrophoresis was carried out using a Bio-Rad Protean II minigel system and pre-cast SDS-PAGE gels (4-15%), or a Protean II XI system and 16 cm×20 cm×1 mm SDS-PAGE gels (10%) cast as per the manufacturer's protocol. The gels were run according to the manufacturer's instructions with a running buffer of 25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.3), 192 mM glycine, and 0.1% SDS.

A gel thickness of 1 mm was used to run samples from fraction 51. Protein from fraction 51 was loaded onto 10% SDS-PAGE (3 lanes, each containing 75 µg of total protein). The gels were stained briefly with Coomassie blue (Bio-Rad, Hercules, Calif.) and then destained to a clear background with a 10% acetic acid and 20% methanol solution. The staining revealed a band of about 130 to 140 kDa.

The protein band of about 130-140 kDa was excised with no excess unstained gel present. An equal area gel without protein was excised as a negative control. The gel slices were placed in uncolored microcentrifuge tubes, prewashed with 50% acetonitrile in HPLC-grade water, washed twice with 50% acetonitrile, and shipped on dry ice to Harvard Microchemistry Sequencing Facility, Cambridge, Mass.

After in-situ enzymatic digestion of the polypeptide sample with trypsin, the resulting polypeptides were separated by micro-capillary reverse-phase HPLC. The HPLC was directly coupled to the nano-electrospray ionization source of a Finnigan LCQ quadrupole ion trap mass spectrometer (µLC/MS/MS). Individual sequence spectra (MS/MS) were acquired on-line at high sensitivity for the multiple polypeptides separated during the chromatographic run. The MS/MS spectra of the polypeptides were correlated with known sequences using the algorithm Sequest developed at the University of Washington (Eng et al., *J. Am. Soc. Mass Spectrom.*, 5:976 (1994)) and programs developed at Harvard (Chittum et al., *Biochemistry*, 37:10866 (1998)). The results were reviewed for consensus with known proteins and for manual confirmation of fidelity.

A similar purification procedure was used to obtain another sample (protein 1 sample) that was subjected to the same analysis that was used to evaluate the fraction 51 sample.

The polypeptide sequence results indicated that the polypeptides obtained from both the fraction 51 sample and the protein 1 sample had similarity to the six (764, 799, 859, 923, 1090, 1024) contigs sequenced from the *C. aurantiacus* genome and presented on the Joint Genome Institute's web site (<http://www.jgi.doe.gov/>). The 764 contig was the most prominent of the six with about 40 peptide sequences showing similarity. BLASTX analysis of each of these contigs on the GenBank web site (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/BLAST/>) indicated that the DNA sequence of the 764 contig (4201 bases) encoded for polypeptides that had a dehydroge-

nase/reductase type activity. Close inspection of the 764 contig, however, revealed that this contig did not have an appropriate ORF that would encode for a 130-140 kDa polypeptide.

BLASTX analysis also was conducted using the other five contigs. The results of this analysis were as follows. The 799 contig (3173 bases) appeared to encode polypeptides having phosphate and dehydrogenase type activities. The 859 contig (5865 bases) appeared to encode polypeptides having synthetase type activities. The 923 contig (5660 bases) appeared to encode polypeptides having elongation factor and synthetase type activities. The 1090 contig (15201 bases) appeared to encode polypeptides having dehydrogenase/reductase and cytochrome and sigma factor activities. The 1024 contig (12276 bases) appeared to encode polypeptides having dehydrogenase and decarboxylase and synthetase type activities. Thus, the 859 and 923 contigs were eliminated from any further analysis.

The results from the BLASTX analysis also revealed that the dehydrogenase found in the 1024 contig was most likely an inositol monophosphate dehydrogenase. Thus, the 1024 contig was eliminated as a possible candidate that might encode for a polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity. The 799 contig also was eliminated since this contig is part of the OS17 polypeptide described above.

This narrowed down the search to 2 contigs, the 764 and 1090 contigs. Since the contigs were identified using the same protein sample and the dehydrogenase activities found in these contigs gave very similar BLASTX results, it was hypothesized that they are part of the same polypeptide. Additional evidence supporting this hypothesis was obtained from the discovery that the 764 and 1090 contigs are adjacent to each other in the *C. aurantiacus* genome as revealed by an analysis of scaffold data provided by the Joint Genome Institute. Sequence similarity and assembly analysis, however, revealed no overlapping sequence between these two contigs, possibly due to the presence of gaps in the genome sequencing.

The polypeptide sequences that belonged to the 764 and 1090 contigs were mapped. Based on this analysis, an appropriate coding frame and potential start and stop codons were identified. The following PCR primers were designed to PCR amplify a fragment that encoded for a polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity: PRO140F 5'-ATGGC-GACGGGCGAGTCCATGAG-3', SEQ ID NO:153; PRO140R 5'-GGACACGGAAGAACAGGGCGCAC-3', SEQ ID NO:154; and PRO140UP 5'-GAACTGTCTGGAG-TAAGGCTGTC-3', SEQ ID NO:155. The PRO140F primer was designed based on the sequence of the 1090 contig and corresponds to the start of the potential start codon. The twelfth base was changed from G to C to avoid primer-dimer formation. This change does not change the amino acid that was encoded by the codon. The PRO140R primer was designed based on sequence of the 764 contig and corresponds to a region located about 1 kb downstream from the potential stop codon. The PRO140UPF primer was designed based on sequence of the 1090 contig and corresponds to a region located about 300 bases upstream of potential start codon.

Genomic *C. aurantiacus* DNA was obtained. Briefly, *C. aurantiacus* was grown in 50 mL cultures for 3 to 4 days. Cells were pelleted and washed with 5 mL of a 10 mM Tris solution. The genomic DNA was then isolated using the gram positive bacteria protocol provided with Gentra Genomic "Puregene" DNA isolation kit (Gentra Systems, Minneapolis, Minn.). The cell pellet was resuspended in 1 mL Gentra Cell Suspension Solution to which 14.2 mg of lysozyme and

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4 μ L of 20 mg/mL proteinase K solution was added. The cell suspension was incubated at 37° C. for 30 minutes. The precipitated genomic DNA was recovered by centrifugation at 3500 g for 25 minutes and air-dried for 10 minutes. The genomic DNA was suspended in an appropriate amount of a 10 mM Tris solution and stored at 4° C.

Two PCR reactions were set-up using *C. aurantiacus* genomic DNA as template as follows:

PCR program		
PCR Reaction #1		
3.3 X rTH polymerase Buffer	30 μ L	94° C. 2 minutes
Mg(OAC) (25 mM)	4 μ L	29 cycles of:
dNTP Mix (10 mM)	3 μ L	94° C. 30 seconds
PRO140F (100 μ M)	2 μ L	63° C. 45 seconds
PRO140R (100 μ M)	2 μ L	68° C. 4.5 minutes
Genomic DNA (100 ng/mL)	1 μ L	68° C. 7 minutes
rTH polymerase (2 U/ μ L)	2 μ L	4° C. Until further use
pfu polymerase (2.5 U/ μ L)	0.25 μ L	
DI water	55.75 μ L	
Total	100 μ L	
PCR Reaction #2		
3.3 X rTH polymerase Buffer	30 μ L	94° C. 2 minutes
Mg(OAC) (25 mM)	4 μ L	29 cycles of:
dNTP Mix (10 mM)	3 μ L	94° C. 30 seconds
PRO140UPF (100 μ M)	2 μ L	60° C. 45 seconds
PRO140R (100 μ M)	2 μ L	68° C. 4.5 minutes
Genomic DNA (100 ng/mL)	1 μ L	68° C. 7 minutes
rTH polymerase (2 U/ μ L)	2 μ L	4° C. Until further use
pfu polymerase 2.5 U/ μ L)	0.25 μ L	
DI water	55.75 μ L	
Total	100 μ L	

The products from both PCR reactions were separated on a 0.8% TAE gel. Both PCR reactions produced a product of 4.7 to 5 Kb in size. This approximately matched the expected size of a nucleic acid molecule that could encode a polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity.

Both PCR products were sequenced using sequencing primers (1090Fseq 5'-GATTCCGTATGTCACCCCTA-3', SEQ ID NO:156; and 764Rseq 5'-CAGGCGACTGGCAATCACAA-3', SEQ ID NO:157). The sequence analysis revealed a gap between the 764 and 1090 contigs. The nucleic acid sequence between the sequences from the 764 and 1090 contigs was greater than 300 base pairs in length (FIG. 51). In addition, the sequence analysis revealed an ORF of 3678 bases that showed similarities to dehydrogenase/reductase type enzymes (FIGS. 52A-52D). The amino acid sequence encoded by this ORF is 1225 amino acids in length (FIG. 50). Also, BLASTP analysis of the amino acid sequence encoded by this ORF revealed two short chain dehydrogenase domains (adh type). These results are consistent with a polypeptide having malonyl-CoA reductase activity since such an enzyme involves two reduction steps for the conversion of malonyl CoA to 3-HP. Further, the computed MW of the polypeptide was determined to be about 134 KDa.

PCR was conducted using the PRO140F/PRO140R primer pair, *C. aurantiacus* genomic DNA, and the protocol described above as PCR reaction #1. After the PCR was completed, 0.25 U of Taq polymerase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals, Indianapolis, Ind.) was added to the PCR mix, which was then incubated at 72° C. for 10 minutes. The PCR product was column purified using Qiagen PCR purification kit (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, Calif.). The purified PCR product was then TOPO cloned into expression vector pCRT7/CT as per manufacturer's instructions (Invitrogen, Carlsbad,

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Calif.). TOP10 F' chemical competent cells were transformed with the TOPO ligation mix as per manufacturer's instructions (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, Calif.). The cells were recovered for half an hour, and the transformants were selected on LB/ampicillin (100 μ g/mL) plates. Twenty single colonies were selected, and the plasmid DNA was isolated using Qiagen spin Mini prep kit (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, Calif.).

Each of these twenty clones were tested for correct orientation and right insert size by PCR. Briefly, plasmid DNA was used as a template, and the following two primers were used in the PCR amplification: PCRT7 5'-GAGACCACAACG-GTTTCCCTCTA-3', SEQ ID NO:158; and PRO140R 5'-GGACACGAAGAAGACAGGGCGAC-3', SEQ ID NO:159. The following PCR reaction mix and program was used:

PCR program		
PCR Reaction		
3.3 X rTH polymerase Buffer	7.5 μ L	94° C. 2 minutes
Mg(OAC) (25 mM)	1 μ L	25 cycles of:
dNTP Mix (10 mM)	0.5 μ L	94° C. 30 seconds
PCRT7 (100 μ M)	0.125 μ L	55° C. 45 seconds
PRO140R (100 μ M)	0.125 μ L	68° C. 4 minutes
Plasmid DNA	0.5 μ L	68° C. 7 minutes
rTH polymerase (2 U/ μ L)	0.5 μ L	4° C. Until further use
DI water	14.75 μ L	
Total	25 μ L	

Out of twenty clones tested, only one clone exhibited the correct insert (Clone # P-10). Chemical competent cells of BL21(DE3)pLysS (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, Calif.) were transformed with 2 μ L of the P-10 plasmid DNA as per the manufacturer's instructions. The cells were recovered at 37° C. for 30 minutes and were plated on LB ampicillin (100 μ g/mL) and chloramphenicol (25 μ g/mL).

A 20 mL culture of BL21(DE3)pLysS/P-10 and a 20 mL control culture of BL21(DE3)pLysS was incubated overnight. Using the overnight cultures as an inoculum, two 100 mL BL21(DE3)pLysS/P-10 clone cultures and two control strain cultures (BL21(DE3)pLysS) were started. All the cultures were induced with IPTG when they reached an OD of about 0.5 at 600 nm. The control strain culture was induced with 10 μ M IPTG or 100 μ M IPTG, while one of the BL21 (DE3)pLysS/P-10 clone cultures was induced with 10 μ M IPTG and the other with 100 μ M IPTG. The cultures were grown for 2.5 hours after induction. Aliquots were taken from each of the culture flasks before and after 2.5 hours of induction and separated using 4-15% SDS-PAGE to analyze polypeptide expression. In the induced BL21(DE3)pLysS/P-10 samples, a band corresponding to a polypeptide having a molecular weight of about 135 KDa was observed. This band was absent in the control strain samples and in samples taken before IPTG induction.

To assess malonyl-CoA reductase activity, BL21(DE3) pLysS/P-10 and BL21(DE3)pLysS cells were cultured and then harvested by centrifugation at 8,000 \times g (Rotor JA 16.250, Beckman Coulter, Fullerton, Calif.). Once harvested, the cells were washed once with an equal volume of a 0.85% NaCl solution. The cell pellets were resuspended into 100 mM Tris-HCl buffer that was supplemented with 5 mM Mg₂Cl and 2 mM DTT. The cells were disrupted by passing through a French Press Cell at 1,000 psi pressure (Gauge value). The cell debris was removed by centrifugation at 30,000 \times g (Rotor JA 25.50, Beckman Coulter, Fullerton, Calif.). The cell extract was maintained at 4° C. or on ice until further use.

Activity of malonyl-CoA reductase was measured at 37° C. for both the control cells and the IPTG-induced cells. The activity of malonyl-CoA reductase was monitored by observing the disappearance of added NADPH as described above. No activity was found in the cell extract of the control strain, while the cell extract from the IPTG-induced BL21(DE3) pLysS/P-10 cells displayed malonyl-CoA reductase activity with a specific activity calculated to be about 0.0942 $\mu\text{mole/minute/mg}$ of total protein.

Malonyl-CoA reductase activity also was measured by analyzing 3-HP formation from malonyl CoA using the following reaction conducted at 37° C.:

	Volume	Final conc.
Tris HCl (1M)	10 μL	100 mM
Malonyl CoA (10 mM)	40 μL	4 mM
NADPH (10 mM)	30 μL	3 mM
Cell extract	20 μL	
Total	100 μL	

The reaction was carried out at 37° C. for 30 minutes. In the control reaction, a cell extract from BL21(DE3)pLysS was added to a final concentration of 322 mg total protein. In the experimental reaction mix, a cell extract from BL21(DE3) pLysS/P-10 was added to a final concentration of 226 mg of total protein. The reaction mixtures were frozen at -20° C. until further analysis.

Chromatographic separation of the components in the reaction mixtures was performed using a HPX-87H (7.8x300 mm) organic acid HPLC column (BioRad Laboratories, Hercules, Calif.). The column was maintained at 60° C. Mobile phase composition was HPLC grade water pH to 2.5 using trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) and was delivered at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/minute.

Detection of 3-HP in the reaction samples was accomplished using a Waters/Micromass ZQ LC/MS instrument consisting of a Waters 2690 liquid chromatograph (Waters Corp., Milford, Mass.) with a Waters 996 Photo-diode Array (PDA) absorbance monitor placed in series between the chromatograph and the single quadrupole mass spectrometer. The ionization source was an Atmospheric Pressure Chemical Ionization (APCI) ionization source. All parameters of the APCI-MS system were optimized and selected based on the generation of the protonated molecular ion ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$) of 3-HP. The following parameters were used to detect 3-HP in the positive ion mode: Corona: 10 μA ; Cone: 20V; Extractor: 2V; RF lens: 0.2V; Source temperature: 100° C.; APCI Probe temperature: 300° C.; Desolvation gas: 500 L/hour; Cone gas: 50 L/hour; Low mass resolution: 15; High mass resolution: 15; Ion energy: 1.0; Multiplier: 650. Data was collected in Selected Ion Reporting (SIR) mode set at $m/z=90.9$.

Both the control reaction sample and the experimental reaction sample were probed for presence of 3-HP using the HPLC-mass spectroscopy technique. In the control samples, no 3-HP peak was observed, while the experimental sample exhibited a peak that matched the retention and the mass of 3-HP.

Example 11

Constructing Recombinant Cells that Produce 3-HP

A pathway to make 3-hydroxypropionate directly from glucose via acetyl CoA is presented in FIG. 44. Most organisms such as *E. coli*, *Bacillus*, and yeast produce acetyl CoA

from glucose via glycolysis and the action of pyruvate dehydrogenase. In order to divert the acetyl CoA generated from glucose, it is desirable to overexpress two genes, one encoding for acetyl CoA carboxylase and the other encoding malonyl-CoA reductase. As an example, these genes are expressed in *E. coli* through a T7 promoter using vectors pET30a and pFN476. The vector pET30a has a pBR ori and kanamycin resistance, while pFN476 has pSC101 ori and uses carbenicillin resistance for selection. Because these two vectors have compatible ori and different markers they can be maintained in *E. coli* at the same time. Hence, the constructs used to engineer *E. coli* for direct production of 3-hydroxypropionate from glucose are pMSD8 (pFN476/accABCD) (Davis et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 275:28593-28598, 2000) and pET30a/malonyl-CoA reductase or pET30a/acc1 and pFN476/malonyl-CoA reductase. The constructs are depicted in FIG. 45.

To test the production of 3-hydroxypropionate from glucose, *E. coli* strain Tuner pLacI carrying plasmid pMSD8 (pFN476/accABCD) and pET30a/malonyl-CoA reductase or pET30a/acc1 and pFN476/malonyl-CoA reductase are grown in a B. Braun BIOSAT B fermenter. A glass vessel fitted with a water jacket for heating is used to conduct this experiment. The fermenter working volume is 1.5 L and is operated at 37° C. The fermenter is continuously supplied with oxygen by bubbling sterile air through it at a rate of 1 vvm. The agitation is cascaded to the dissolve oxygen concentration which is maintained at 40% DO. The pH of the liquid media is maintained at 7 using 2 N NaOH. The *E. coli* strain is grown in M9 media supplemented with 1% glucose, 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ thiamine, 0.1% casamino acids, 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ biotin, 50 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ carbenicillin, 50 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ kanamycin, and 25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ chloramphenicol. The expression of the genes is induced when the cell density reached 0.5 OD(600 nm) by adding 100 μM IPTG. After induction, samples of 2 mL volume are taken at 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8 hours. In addition, at 3 hours after induction, a 200 mL sample is taken to make a cell extract. The 2 mL samples are spun, and the supernatant is used to analyze products using LC/MS technique. The supernatant is stored at -20° C. until further analysis.

The extract is prepared by spinning the 200 mL of cell suspension at 8000 g and washing the cell pellet with 50 mL of 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 5 mM MgCl_2 , 100 mM KCl, 2 mM DTT, and 5% glycerol. The cell suspension is spun again at 8000 g, and the pellet is resuspended into 5 mL of 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 5 mM MgCl_2 , 100 mM KCl, 2 mM DTT, and 5% glycerol. The cells are disrupted by passing twice through a French Press at 1000 psig. The cell debris is removed by centrifugation for 20 minutes at 30,000 g. All the operations are conducted at 4° C. To demonstrate in vitro formation of 3-hydroxypropionate using this recombinant cell extract, the following reaction of 200 μL is conducted at 37° C. The reaction mix is as follows: Tris HCl (pH 8.0; 100 mM), ATP (1 mM), MgCl_2 (5 mM), KCl (100 mM), DTT (5 mM), NaHCO_3 (40 mM), NADPH (0.5 mM), acetyl CoA (0.5 mM), and cell extract (0.2 mg). The reaction is stopped after 15 minutes by adding 1 volume of 10% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA). The products of this reaction are detected using an LC/MS technique.

The detection and analysis for the presence of 3-hydroxypropionate in the supernatant and the in vitro reaction mixture is carried out using a Waters/Micromass ZQ LC/MS instrument. This instrument consists of a Waters 2690 liquid chromatograph with a Waters 2410 refractive index detector placed in series between the chromatograph and the single quadrupole mass spectrometer. LC separations are made using a Bio-Rad Aminex 87-H ion-exchange column at 45° C. Sugars, alcohol, and organic acid products are eluted with

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0.015% TFA buffer. For elution, the buffer is passed at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/minute. For detection and quantification of 3-hydroxypropionate, a sample obtained from TCI, America (Portland, Oreg.) is used as a standard.

Example 12

Cloning of Propionyl-CoA Transferase, Lactyl-CoA Dehydratase (LDH), and a Hydratase (OS19) for Expression in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

The pESC Yeast Epitope Tagging Vector System (Stratagene, La Jolla, Calif.) was used in cloning the genes involved in 3-hydroxypropionic acid production via lactic acid. The pESC vectors each contain GAL1 and GAL10 promoters in opposing directions, allowing the expression of two genes from each vector. The GAL1 and GAL10 promoters are repressed by glucose and induced by galactose. Each of the four available pESC vectors has a different yeast-selectable marker (HIS3, TRP1, LEU2, URA3) so multiple plasmids can be maintained in a single strain. Each cloning region has a polylinker site for gene insertion, a transcription terminator, and an epitope coding sequence for C-terminal or N-terminal epitope tagging of expressed proteins. The pESC vectors also have a ColE1 origin of replication and an ampicillin resistance gene to allow replication and selection in *E. coli*. The following vector/promoter/nucleic acid combinations were constructed:

Vector	Promoter	Polypeptide	Source of nucleic acid
pESC-Trp	GAL1 GAL10	OS19 hydratase E1	<i>Chloroflexus aurantiacus</i> <i>Megasphaera elsdenii</i>
pESC-Leu	GAL1 GAL10	E2 α E2 β	<i>Megasphaera elsdenii</i> <i>Megasphaera elsdenii</i>
pESC-His	GAL1 GAL10	D-LDH PCT	<i>Escherichia coli</i> <i>Megasphaera elsdenii</i>

The primers used were as follows:

OS19APAF: (SEQ ID NO: 164)
5' - ATAGGGCCAGGAGATCAAACCATGGGTGAAGAGTCT-
CTGGTTC-3'

OS19SALR: (SEQ ID NO: 165)
5' - CCTCTGCTACAGTCGACACAAACGACCACTGAAGTTG-
GGAG-3'

OS19KPNR: (SEQ ID NO: 166)
5' - AGTCTGCTATCGGTACTCTCAACGACCACTGAAGTTG-
GGAG-3'

EINOTF: (SEQ ID NO: 167)
5' - ATAGCGCCCGCATAAATGGATACTCTCGGAATCGACG-
TTGG-3'

EICLAR: (SEQ ID NO: 168)
5' - CCCCATCGATACATATTTCTTGATTTTATCATAAGCA-
ATC-3'

EII α APAF: (SEQ ID NO: 169)
5' - CCAGGGCCCGCATAAATGGGTGAAGAAAAACAGTAGA-
TATTG-3'

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-continued

EII α SALR: (SEQ ID NO: 170)
5' - GGTAGACTTGTGACGCTAGTGGTTTCCTCCTTCATT-
GG-3'

EII β NOTF: (SEQ ID NO: 171)
5' - ATAGCGCCCGCATAAATGGGTGAGATCGACGAACTTA-
TCAG-3'

EII β SPER: (SEQ ID NO: 172)
5' - AGGTTCAACTAGTTCGTAGAGGATTTCCGAGAAAAGC-
CTG-3'

LDHAPAF: (SEQ ID NO: 173)
5' - CTAGGGCCCGCATAAATGGAACTCGCCGTTTATAG-
CAC-3'

LDHXHOR: (SEQ ID NO: 174)
5' - ACTTCTCGAGTTAAACCACTCGTTCGGGCA-
GGT-3'

PCTSPEF: (SEQ ID NO: 175)
5' - GGGACTAGTATAATGGGAAAAGTAGAAATCAT-
TACAG-3'

PCTPACR: (SEQ ID NO: 176)
5' - CGGCTTAATTAACAGCAGAGATTTATTTTTTCA-
GTCC-3'

All restriction enzymes were obtained from New England Biolabs, Beverly, Mass. All plasmid DNA preparations were done using QIAprep Spin Miniprep Kits, and all gel purifications were done using QIAquick Gel Extraction Kits (Qiagen, Valencia, Calif.).

A. Construction of the pESC-Trp/OS19 Hydratase Vector

Two constructs in pESC-Trp were made for the OS19 nucleic acid from *C. aurantiacus*. One of these constructs utilized the Apa I and Sal I restriction sites of the GAL1 multiple cloning site and was designed to include the c-myc epitope. The second construct utilized the Apa I and Kpn I sites and thus did not include the c-myc epitope sequence.

Six μ g of pESC-Trp vector DNA was digested with the restriction enzyme Apa I and the digest was purified using a QIAquick PCR Purification Column. Three μ g of the Apa I-digested vector DNA was then digested with the restriction enzyme Kpn I, and 3 μ g was digested with Sal I. The double-digested vector DNAs were separated on a 1% TAE-agarose gel, purified, dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase (Roche Biochemical Products, Indianapolis, Ind.), and purified with a QIAquick PCR Purification Column.

The nucleic acid encoding the *Chloroflexus aurantiacus* polypeptide having hydratase activity (OS19) was amplified from genomic DNA using the PCR primer pair OS19APAF and OS19SALR and the primer pair OS19APAF and OS19KPNR. OS19APAF was designed to introduce an Apa I restriction site and a translation initiation site (ACCATGG) at the beginning of the amplified fragment. The OS19KPNR primer was designed to introduce a Kpn I restriction site at the end of the amplified fragment and to contain the translational stop codon for the hydratase gene. OS19SALR introduces a Sal I site at the end of the amplified fragment and has an altered stop codon so that translation continues in-frame through the vector c-myc epitope. The PCR mix contained the following: 1 \times Expand PCR buffer, 100 ng *C. aurantiacus* genomic DNA, 0.2 μ M of each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 5.25 units of Expand DNA Polymerase (Roche) in a final

volume of 100 μ L. The PCR reaction was performed in an MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94° C. for 1 minute; 8 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 57° C. for 1 minute, and 72° C. for 2.25 minutes; 24 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 62° C. for 1 minute, and 72° C. for 2.25 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72° C. The amplification product was then separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1% TAE-agarose gel. A 0.8 Kb fragment was excised from the gel and purified for each primer pair. The purified fragments were digested with Kpn I or Sal I restriction enzyme, purified with a QIAquick PCR Purification Column, digested with Apa I restriction enzyme, purified again with a QIAquick PCR Purification Column, and quantified on a minigel.

50-60 ng of the digested PCR product containing the nucleic acid encoding the *C. aurantiacus* polypeptide having hydratase activity (OS19) and 50 ng of the prepared pESC-Trp vector were ligated using T4 DNA ligase at 16° C. for 16 hours. One μ L of the ligation reaction was used to electroporate 40 μ L of *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10B™ cells. The electroporated cells were plated onto LB plates containing 100 μ g/mL of carbenicillin (LBC). Individual colonies were screened using colony PCR with the appropriate PCR primers. Individual colonies were suspended in about 25 μ L of 10 mM Tris, and 2 μ L of the suspension was plated on LBC media. The remnant suspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95° C. to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 μ L of the heated cells was used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction. The PCR mix contained the following: 1 \times Taq buffer, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 1 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR program used was the same as described above for amplification of the nucleic acid from genomic DNA.

Plasmid DNA was isolated from cultures of colonies having the desired insert and was sequenced to confirm the lack of nucleotide errors from PCR. A construct with a confirmed sequence was transformed into *S. cerevisiae* strain YPH500 using a Frozen-EZ Yeast Transformation II™ Kit (Zymo Research, Orange, Calif.). Transformation reactions were plated on SC-Trp media (see Stratagene pESC Vector Instruction Manual for media recipes). Individual yeast colonies were screened for the presence of the OS19 nucleic acid by colony PCR. Colonies were suspended in 20 μ L of Y-Lysis Buffer (Zymo Research) containing 5 units of zymolase and heated at 37° C. for 10 minutes. Three μ L of this suspension was then used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction using the PCR reaction mixture and program described for the colony screen of the *E. coli* transformants. The pESC-Trp vector was also transformed into YPH500 for use as a hydratase assay control and transformants were screened by PCR using GAL1 and GAL10 primers.

B. Construction of the pESC-Trp/OS19/EI Hydratase Vector

Plasmid DNA of a pESC-Trp/OS19 construct (Apa I-Sal I sites) with confirmed sequence and positive assay results was used for insertion of the nucleic acid for the *M. elsdenii* E1 activator polypeptide downstream of the GAL10 promoter. Three μ g of plasmid DNA was digested with the restriction enzyme Cla I, and the digest was purified using a QIAquick PCR Purification Column. The vector DNA was then digested with the restriction enzyme Not I, and the digest was inactivated by heating to 65° C. for 20 minutes. The double-digested vector DNA was dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase (Roche), separated on a 1% TAE-agarose gel, and gel purified.

The nucleic acid encoding the *M. elsdenii* E1 activator polypeptide was amplified from genomic DNA using the PCR primer pair EINOTF and EICLAR. EINOTF was

designed to introduce a Not I restriction site and a translation initiation site at the beginning of the amplified fragment. The EICLAR primer was designed to introduce a Cla I restriction site at the end of the amplified fragment and to contain an altered translational stop codon to allow in-frame translation of the FLAG epitope. The PCR mix contained the following: 1 \times Expand PCR buffer, 100 ng *M. elsdenii* genomic DNA, 0.2 μ M of each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 5.25 units of Expand DNA Polymerase in a final volume of 100 μ L. The PCR reaction was performed in an MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94° C. for 1 minute; 8 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 55° C. for 45 seconds, and 72° C. for 3 minutes; 24 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 62° C. for 45 seconds, and 72° C. for 3 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72° C. The amplification product was then separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1% TAE-agarose gel, and a 0.8 Kb fragment was excised and purified. The purified fragment was digested with Cla I restriction enzyme, purified with a QIAquick PCR Purification Column, digested with Not I restriction enzyme, purified again with a QIAquick PCR Purification Column, and quantified on a minigel.

60 ng of the digested PCR product containing the nucleic acid for the *M. elsdenii* E1 activator polypeptide and 70 ng of the prepared pESC-Trp/OS19 hydratase vector were ligated using T4 DNA ligase at 16° C. for 16 hours. One μ L of the ligation reaction was used to electroporate 40 μ L of *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10™ cells. The electroporated cells were plated onto LBC media. Individual colonies were screened using colony PCR with the EINOTF and EICLAR primers. Individual colonies were suspended in about 25 μ L of 10 mM Tris, and 2 μ L of the suspension was plated on LBC media. The remnant suspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95° C. to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 μ L of the heated cells used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction. The PCR mix contained the following: 1 \times Taq buffer, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 1 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR program used was the same as described above for amplification of the gene from genomic DNA. Plasmid DNA was isolated from cultures of colonies having the desired insert and was sequenced to confirm the lack of nucleotide errors from PCR.

C. Construction of the pESC-Leu/EII α /EII β Vector

Three μ g of DNA of the vector pESC-Leu was digested with the restriction enzyme Apa I, and the digest was purified using a QIAquick PCR Purification Column. The vector DNA was then digested with the restriction enzyme Sal I, and the digest was inactivated by heating to 65° C. for 20 minutes. The double-digested vector DNA was dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase (Roche), separated on a 1% TAE-agarose gel, and gel purified.

The nucleic acid encoding the *M. elsdenii* E2 α polypeptide was amplified from genomic DNA using the PCR primer pair EII α APAF and EII α SALR. EII α APAF was designed to introduce an Apa I restriction site and a translation initiation site at the beginning of the amplified fragment. The EII α SALR primer was designed to introduce a Sal I restriction site at the end of the amplified fragment and to contain an altered translational stop codon to allow in-frame translation of the c-myc epitope. The PCR mix contained the following: 1 \times Expand PCR buffer, 100 ng *M. elsdenii* genomic DNA, 0.2 μ M of each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 5.25 units of Expand DNA Polymerase in a final volume of 100 μ L. The PCR reaction was performed in an MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94° C. for 1 minute; 8 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 55° C. for 1 minute, and 72° C. for 3 minutes; 24 cycles of 94° C. for 30

seconds, 62° C. for 1 minute, and 72° C. for 3 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72° C. The amplification product was then separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1% TAE-agarose gel, and a 1.3 Kb fragment was excised and purified. The purified fragment was digested with Apa I restriction enzyme, purified with a QIAquick PCR Purification Column, digested with Sal I restriction enzyme, purified again with a QIAquick PCR Purification Column, and quantified on a minigel.

80 ng of the digested PCR product containing the nucleic acid encoding the *M. elsdenii* E2 α polypeptide and 80 ng of the prepared pESC-Leu vector were ligated using T4 DNA ligase at 16° C. for 16 hours. One μ L of the ligation reaction was used to electroporate 40 μ L of *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10B™ cells. The electroporated cells were plated onto LBC media. Individual colonies were screened using colony PCR with the EII α APAF and EII α SALR primers. Individual colonies were suspended in about 25 μ L of 10 mM Tris, and 2 μ L of the suspension was plated on LBC media. The remnant suspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95° C. to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 μ L of the heated cells used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction. The PCR mix contained the following: 1 \times Taq buffer, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 1 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR program used was the same as described above for amplification of the gene from genomic DNA. Plasmid DNA was isolated from cultures of colonies having the desired insert and was sequenced to confirm the lack of nucleotide errors from PCR.

Plasmid DNA of a pESC-Leu/EII α vector with confirmed sequence was used for insertion of the nucleic acid encoding the *M. elsdenii* E2 β polypeptide. Three μ g of plasmid DNA was digested with the restriction enzyme Spe I, and the digest was purified using a QIAquick PCR Purification Column. The vector DNA was then digested with the restriction enzyme Not I and gel purified from a 1% TAE-agarose gel. The double-digested vector DNA was then dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase (Roche) and purified with a QIAquick PCR Purification Column.

The nucleic acid encoding the *M. elsdenii* E2 β polypeptide was amplified from genomic DNA using the PCR primer pair EII β NOTF and EII β SPER. The EII β NOTF primer was designed to introduce a Not I restriction site and a translation initiation site at the beginning of the amplified fragment. The EII β SPER primer was designed to introduce an Spe I restriction site at the end of the amplified fragment and to contain an altered translational stop codon to allow for in-frame translation of the FLAG epitope. The PCR mix contained the following: 1 \times Expand PCR buffer, 100 ng *M. elsdenii* genomic DNA, 0.2 μ M of each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 5.25 units of Expand DNA Polymerase in a final volume of 100 μ L. The PCR reaction was performed in an MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94° C. for 1 minute; 8 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 55° C. for 45 seconds, and 72° C. for 3 minutes; 24 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 62° C. for 45 seconds, and 72° C. for 3 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72° C. The amplification product was separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1% TAE-agarose gel, and a 1.1 Kb fragment was excised and purified. The purified fragment was digested with Spe I restriction enzyme, purified with a QIAquick PCR Purification Column, digested with Not I restriction enzyme, purified again with a QIAquick PCR Purification Column, and quantified on a minigel.

38 ng of the digested PCR product containing the nucleic acid encoding the *M. elsdenii* E2 β polypeptide and 50 ng of the prepared pESC-Leu/EII α vector were ligated using T4 DNA ligase at 16° C. for 16 hours. One μ L of the ligation

reaction was used to electroporate 40 μ L of *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10B™ cells. The electroporated cells were plated onto LBC plates. Individual colonies were screened using colony PCR with the EII β NOTF and EII β SPER primers. Individual colonies were suspended in about 25 μ L of 10 mM Tris, and 2 μ L of the suspension was plated on LBC media. The remnant suspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95° C. to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 μ L of the heated cells was used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction. The PCR mix contained the following: 1 \times Taq buffer, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 1 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR program used was the same as described above for amplification of the gene from genomic DNA.

Plasmid DNA was isolated from cultures of colonies having the desired insert and was sequenced to confirm the lack of nucleotide errors from PCR. A pESC-Leu/EII α /EII β construct with a confirmed sequence was co-transformed along with the pESC-Trp/OS19/EI vector into *S. cerevisiae* strain YPH500 using a Frozen-EZ Yeast Transformation II™ Kit (Zymo Research, Orange, Calif.). Transformation reactions were plated on SC-Trp-Leu media. Individual yeast colonies were screened for the presence of the OS19, E1, E2 α , and E2 β nucleic acid by colony PCR. Colonies were suspended in 20 μ L of Y-Lysis Buffer (Zymo Research) containing 5 units of zymolase and heated at 37° C. for 10 minutes. Three μ L of this suspension was then used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction using the PCR reaction mixtures and programs described for the colony screens of the *E. coli* transformants. The pESC-Trp/OS19 and pESC-Leu vectors were also co-transformed into YPH500 for use as a lactyl-CoA dehydratase assay control. These transformants were colony screened using the GAL1 and GAL10 primers (Instruction manual, pESC Yeast Epitope Tagging Vectors, Stratagene).

D. Construction of the pESC-His/D-LDH/PCT Vector

Three μ g of DNA of the vector pESC-His was digested with the restriction enzyme Xho I, and the digest was purified using a QIAquick PCR Purification Column. The vector DNA was then digested with the restriction enzyme Apa I and gel purified from a 1% TAE-agarose gel. The double-digested vector DNA was dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase (Roche) and purified using a QIAquick PCR Purification Column.

The *E. coli* D-LDH gene was amplified from genomic DNA of strain DH10B using the PCR primer pair LDHAPAF and LDHXHOR. LDHAPAF was designed to introduce an Apa I restriction site and a translation initiation site at the beginning of the amplified fragment. The LDHXHOR primer was designed to introduce an Xho I restriction site at the end of the amplified fragment and to contain the translational stop codon for the D-LDH gene. The PCR mix contained the following: 1 \times Expand PCR buffer, 100 ng *E. coli* genomic DNA, 0.2 μ M of each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 5.25 units of Expand DNA Polymerase in a final volume of 100 μ L. The PCR reaction was performed in an MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94° C. for 1 minute; 8 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 59° C. for 45 seconds, and 72° C. for 2 minutes; 24 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 64° C. for 45 seconds, and 72° C. for 2 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72° C. The amplification product was separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1% TAE-agarose gel, and a 1.0 Kb fragment was excised and purified. The purified fragment was digested with Apa I restriction enzyme, purified with a QIAquick PCR Purification Column, digested with Xho I restriction enzyme, purified again with a QIAquick PCR Purification Column, and quantified on a minigel.

80 ng of the digested PCR product containing the *E. coli* D-LDH gene and 80 ng of the prepared pESC-His vector were ligated using T4 DNA ligase at 16° C. for 16 hours. One μ L of the ligation reaction was used to electroporate 40 μ L of *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10B™ cells. The electroporated cells were plated onto LBC media. Individual colonies were screened using colony PCR with the LDHAPAF and LDHXHOR primers. Individual colonies were suspended in about 25 μ L of 10 mM Tris, and 2 μ L of the suspension was plated on LBC media. The remnant suspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95° C. to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 μ L of the heated cells used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction. The PCR mix contained the following: 1 \times Taq buffer, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 1 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR program used was the same as described above for amplification of the gene from genomic DNA. Plasmid DNA was isolated from cultures of colonies having the desired insert and was sequenced to confirm the lack of nucleotide errors from PCR.

Plasmid DNA of a pESC-His/D-LDH construct with a confirmed sequence was used for insertion of the nucleic acid encoding the *M. elsdenii* PCT polypeptide. Three μ g of plasmid DNA was digested with the restriction enzyme Pac I, and the digest was purified using a QIAquick PCR Purification Column. The vector DNA was then digested with the restriction enzyme Spe I and gel purified from a 1% TAE-agarose gel. The double-digested vector DNA was dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase (Roche) and purified with a QIAquick PCR Purification Column.

The nucleic acid encoding the *M. elsdenii* PCT polypeptide was amplified from genomic DNA using the PCR primer pair PCTSPEF and PCTPACR. PCTSPEF was designed to introduce a Spe I restriction site and a translation initiation site at the beginning of the amplified fragment. The PCTPACR primer was designed to introduce a Pac I restriction site at the end of the amplified fragment and to contain the translational stop codon for the PCT gene. The PCR mix contained the following: 1 \times Expand PCR buffer, 100 ng *M. elsdenii* genomic DNA, 0.2 μ M of each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 5.25 units of Expand DNA Polymerase in a final volume of 100 μ L. The PCR reaction was performed in an MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94° C. for 1 minute; 8 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 56° C. for 45 seconds, and 72° C. for 2.5 minutes; 24 cycles of 94° C. for 30 seconds, 64° C. for 45 seconds, and 72° C. for 2.5 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72° C. The amplification product was separated by gel electrophoresis using a 1% TAE-agarose gel, and a 1.55 Kb fragment was excised and purified. The purified fragment was digested with Pac I restriction enzyme, purified with a QIAquick PCR Purification Column, digested with Spe I restriction enzyme, purified again with a QIAquick PCR Purification Column, and quantified on a minigel.

95 ng of the digested PCR product containing the nucleic acid encoding the *M. elsdenii* PCT polypeptide and 75 ng of the prepared pESC-His/D-LDH vector were ligated using T4 DNA ligase at 16° C. for 16 hours. One μ L of the ligation reaction was used to electroporate 40 μ L of *E. coli* Electromax™ DH10B™ cells. The electroporated cells were plated onto LBC plates. Individual colonies were screened using colony PCR with the PCTSPEF and PCTPACR primers. Individual colonies were suspended in about 25 μ L of 10 mM Tris, and 2 μ L of the suspension was plated on LBC media. The remnant suspension was heated for 10 minutes at 95° C. to break open the bacterial cells, and 2 μ L of the heated cells used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction. The PCR mix contained the following: 1 \times Taq buffer, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each

dNTP, and 1 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR program used was the same as described above for amplification of the gene from genomic DNA.

Plasmid DNA was isolated from cultures of colonies having the desired insert and was sequenced to confirm the lack of nucleotide errors from PCR. A construct with a confirmed sequence was transformed into *S. cerevisiae* strain YPH500 using a Frozen-EZ Yeast Transformation II™ Kit (Zymo Research, Orange, Calif.). Transformation reactions were plated on SC-His media. Individual yeast colonies were screened for the presence of the D-LDH and PCT genes by colony PCR. Colonies were suspended in 20 μ L of Y-Lysis Buffer (Zymo Research) containing 5 units of zymolase and heated at 37° C. for 10 minutes. Three μ L of this suspension was then used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction using the PCR reaction mixture and program described for the colony screen of the *E. coli* transformants. The pESC-His vector was also transformed into YPH500 for use as an assay control, and transformants were screened by PCR using GAL1 and GAL10 primers.

Example 13

Expression of Enzymes in *S. cerevisiae*

A. Hydratase Activity in Transformed Yeast

Individual colonies carrying the pESC-Trp/OS19 construct or the pESC-Trp vector (negative control) were used to inoculate 5 mL cultures of SC-Trp media containing 2% glucose. These cultures were grown for 16 hours at 30° C. and used to inoculate 35 mL of the same media. The subcultures were grown for 7 hours at 30° C., and their OD₆₀₀s were determined. A volume of cells giving an OD \times volume equal to 40 was pelleted, washed with SC-Trp media with no carbon source, and repelleted. The cells were suspended in 5 mL of SC-Trp media containing 2% galactose and used to inoculate a total volume of 100 mL of this media. Cultures were grown for 17.5 hours at 30° C. and 250 rpm. Cells were then pelleted, rinsed in 0.85% NaCl, and repelleted. Cell pellets (70 mg) were suspended in 140 μ L of 50 mM TrisHCl, pH 7.5, and an equal volume (pellet plus buffer) of pre-rinsed glass beads (Sigma, 150-212 microns) was added. This mixture was vortexed for 30 seconds and placed on ice for 1 minute, and the vortexing/cooling cycle was repeated 8 additional times. The cells were then centrifuged for 6 minutes at 5,000 g, and the supernatant was removed to a fresh tube. The beads/pellet were washed twice with 250 μ L of buffer, centrifuged, and the supernatants joined with the first supernatant.

An *E. coli* strain carrying the pETBlue-1/OS19 construct, described previously, was used as a positive control for hydratase assays. A culture of this strain was grown to saturation overnight and diluted 1:20 the following morning in fresh LBC media. The culture was grown at 37° C. and 250 rpm to an OD₆₀₀ of 0.6, at which point it was induced with IPTG at a final concentration of 1 mM. The culture was incubated for an additional two hours at 37° C. and 250 rpm. Cells were pelleted, washed with 0.85% NaCl, and repelleted. Cells were disrupted using BugBuster™ Protein Extraction Reagent and Benzonase® (Novagen) as per manufacturer's instructions with a 20 minute incubation at room temperature. After centrifugation at 16,000 g and 4° C., the supernatant was transferred to a new tube and used in the activity assay.

Total protein content of cell extracts from *S. cerevisiae* described above were quantified using a microplate Bio-Rad Protein Assay (Bio-Rad, Hercules, Calif.). The OS19 constructs (both Apa I-Sal I and Apa I-Kpn I sites) in YPH500, the pESC-Trp negative control in YPH500, and the pETBlue-1/

OS19 construct in *E. coli* were tested for their ability to convert acrylyl-CoA to 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA. The assay was conducted as previously described for the pETBlue-1/OS19 constructs in the *E. coli* Tuner strain. When cell extract of the negative control strain was added to the reaction mixture containing acrylyl-CoA, one dominant peak of MW 823 was exhibited. This peak corresponds to acrylyl-CoA and indicates that acrylyl-CoA was not converted to any other product. When cell extract of the strain carrying a pESC-Trp/OS19 construct (either Apa I-Sal I or Apa I-Kpn I sites) was added to the reaction mix, the dominant peak shifted to MW 841, which corresponds to 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA. The reaction mix from the *E. coli* control also showed the MW 841 peak. A time course study was conducted for the pESC-Trp/OS19(Apa I-Sal I) construct, which measured the appearance of the MW 841 and MW 823 peaks after 0, 1, 3, 7, 15, 30, and 60 minutes of reaction time. An increase in the 3-hydroxypropionyl-CoA peak was seen over time with the cell extracts from both this construct and the *E. coli* control, whereas cell extract from the YPH500 strain with vector only showed a dominant acrylyl-CoA peak.

B. Propionyl CoA-Transferase Activity in Transformed Yeast

Individual colonies of *S. cerevisiae* strain YPH500 carrying the pESC-His/D-LDH or pESC-His/D-LDH/PCT construct or the pESC-His vector with no insert (negative control) were used to inoculate 5 mL cultures of SC-His media containing 2% glucose. These cultures were grown for 16 hours at 30° C. and 250 rpm and were then used to inoculate 35 mL of the same media. The subcultures were grown for 7 hours at 30° C., and their OD₆₀₀s were determined. For each strain, a volume of cells giving an OD×volume equal to 40 was pelleted, washed with SC-His media with no carbon source, and repelleted. The cells were suspended in 5 mL of SC-His media containing 2% galactose and used to inoculate a total volume of 100 mL of this media. Cultures were grown for 16.75 hours at 30° C. and 250 rpm. Cells were then pelleted, rinsed in 0.85% NaCl, and repelleted. Cell pellets (70 mg) were suspended in 140 µL of 100 mM potassium phosphate buffer, pH 7.5, and an equal volume (pellet plus buffer) of pre-rinsed glass beads (Sigma, 150-212 microns) was added. This mixture was vortexed for 30 seconds and placed on ice for 1 minute, and the vortexing/cooling cycle was repeated 8 additional times. The cells were then centrifuged for 6 minutes at 5,000 g, and the supernatant was removed to a fresh tube. The beads/pellet were washed twice with 250 µL of buffer and centrifuged, and the supernatants joined with the first supernatant.

An *E. coli* strain carrying the pETBlue-1/PCT construct, described previously, was used as a positive control for propionyl CoA transferase assays. A culture of this strain was grown to saturation overnight and diluted 1:20 the following morning in fresh LB media containing 100 µg/mL of carbenicillin. The culture was grown at 37° C. and 250 rpm to an OD₆₀₀ of 0.6, at which point it was induced with IPTG at a final concentration of 1 mM. The culture was incubated for an additional two hours at 37° C. and 250 rpm. Cells were pelleted, washed with 0.85% NaCl, and repelleted. Cells were disrupted using BugBuster™ Protein Extraction Reagent and Benzonase® (Novagen) as per manufacturer's instructions with a 20 minute incubation at room temperature. After centrifugation at 16,000 g and 4° C., the supernatant was transferred to a new tube and used in the activity assay.

Total protein content of cell extracts was quantified using a microplate Bio-Rad Protein Assay (Bio-Rad, Hercules, Calif.). The D-LDH and D-LDH/PCT constructs in *S. cerevisiae* strain YPH500, the pESC-His negative control in YPH500, and the pETBlue-1/PCT construct in *E. coli* were

tested for their ability to catalyze the conversion of propionyl-CoA and acetate to acetyl-CoA and propionate. The assay mixture used was that previously described for the pETBlue-1/PCT constructs in the *E. coli* Tuner strain.

When 1 µg of total cell extract protein of the negative control strain or the YPH500/pESC-His/D-LDH strain was added to the reaction mixture, no increase in absorbance (0.00 to 0.00) was seen over 11 minutes. Increases in absorbance from 0.00 to 0.04 and from 0.00 to 0.06 were seen, respectively, with 1 µg of cell extract protein from the YPH500/pESC-His/D-LDH/PCT strain and the *E. coli*/PCT strain. With 2 mg of total cell extract protein, the negative control strain and the YPH500/pESC-His/D-LDH strain showed an increase in absorbance from 0.00 to 0.01 over 11 minutes, whereas increases from 0.00 to 0.10 and 0.00 to 0.08 were seen, respectively, with the YPH500/pESC-His/D-LDH/PCT strain and the *E. coli*/PCT strain.

C. Lactyl-CoA Dehydratase Activity in Transformed Yeast

Individual colonies of *S. cerevisiae* strain YPH500 carrying the pESC-His/D-LDH or pESC-His/D-LDH/PCT construct or the pESC-His vector with no insert (negative control) were used to inoculate 5 mL cultures of SC-His media containing 4% glucose. These cultures were grown for 23 hours at 30° C. and used to inoculate 35 mL of SC-His media containing 2% raffinose. The subcultures were grown for 8 hours at 30° C., and their OD₆₀₀s were determined. For each strain, a volume of cells giving an OD×volume equal to 40 was pelleted, resuspended in 10 mL of SC-His media containing 2% galactose, and used to inoculate a total volume of 100 mL of this media. Cultures were grown for 17 hours at 30° C. and 250 rpm. Cells were then pelleted, rinsed in 0.85% NaCl, and repelleted. Cell pellets (190 mg) were suspended in 380 µL of 100 mM potassium phosphate buffer, pH 7.5, and an equal volume (pellet plus buffer) of pre-rinsed glass beads (Sigma, 150-212 microns) was added. This mixture was vortexed for 30 seconds and placed on ice for 1 minute, and the vortexing/cooling cycle was repeated 7 additional times. The cells were then centrifuged for 6 minutes at 5,000 g and the supernatant was removed to a fresh tube. The beads/pellet were washed twice with 300 µL of buffer and centrifuged, and the supernatants joined with the first supernatant.

An anaerobically-grown culture of *E. coli* strain DH10B was used as a positive control for D-LDH assays. A culture of this strain was grown to saturation overnight and diluted 1:20 the following morning in fresh LB media. The culture was grown anaerobically at 37° C. for 7.5 hours. Cells were pelleted, washed with 0.85% NaCl, and repelleted. Cells were disrupted using BugBuster™ Protein Extraction Reagent and Benzonase® (Novagen) as per manufacturer's instructions with a 20-minute incubation at room temperature. After centrifugation at 16,000 g and 4° C., the supernatant was transferred to a new tube and used in the activity assay.

Total protein content of cell extracts was quantified using a microplate Bio-Rad Protein Assay (Bio-Rad, Hercules, Calif.). The D-LDH and D-LDH/PCT constructs in YPH500, the pESC-His negative control in YPH500, and the anaerobically-grown *E. coli* strain were tested for their ability to catalyze the conversion of pyruvate to lactate by assaying the concurrent oxidation of NADH to NAD. The assay mixture contained 100 mM potassium phosphate buffer, pH 7.5, 0.2 mM NADH, and 0.5-1.0 µg of cell extract. The reaction was started by the addition of sodium pyruvate to a final concentration of 5 mM, and the decrease in absorbance at 340 nm was measured over 10 minutes. When 0.5 µg of total cell extract protein of the negative control strain was added to the reaction mixture, a decrease in absorbance from -0.01 to -0.02 was seen over 200 seconds. A decrease in absorbance

from -0.21 to -0.47 and -0.20 to -0.47 over 200 seconds was seen, respectively, for cell extract from the YPH500/pESC-His/D-LDH or YPH500/pESC-His/D-LDH/PCT strains. 0.5 μ L (7.85 μ g) of cell extract from the anaerobically-grown *E. coli* strain showed a decrease in absorbance very similar to that for 1 μ g of cell extract of the YPH500/pESC-His/D-LDH/PCT strain. When 4 μ g of cell extract was used, the YPH500/pESC-His/D-LDH/PCT strain showed a decrease in absorbance from -0.18 to -0.60 over 10 minutes, whereas the negative control strain showed no decrease in absorbance (-0.08 to -0.08).

D. Demonstration of 3-HP Production in *S. cerevisiae*

The pESC-Trp/OS19/EI pESC-Leu/EII α /EII β , and pESC-His/D-LDH/PCT constructs were transformed into a single strain of *S. cerevisiae* YPH500 using a Frozen-EZ Yeast Transformation II™ Kit (Zymo Research, Orange, Calif.). A negative control strain was also developed by transformation of the pESC-Trp, pESC-Leu, and pESC-His vectors into a single YPH500 strain. Transformation reactions were plated on SC-Trp-Leu-His media. Individual yeast colonies were screened by colony PCR for the presence or absence of nucleic acid corresponding to each construct.

The strain carrying all six genes and the negative control strain were grown in 5 mL of SC-Trp-Leu-His media containing 2% glucose. These cultures were grown for 31 hours at 30° C., and 2 mL was used to inoculate 50 mL of the same media. The subcultures were grown for 19 hours at 30° C., and their OD600s were determined. For each strain, a volume of cells giving an OD \times volume equal to 100 was pelleted, washed with SC-Trp-Leu-His media with no carbon source, and repelleted. The cells were suspended in 10 mL of SC-Trp-Leu-His media containing 2% galactose and 2% raffinose and used to inoculate a total volume of 250 mL of this media. The cultures were grown in bottles at 30° C. with no shaking, and samples were taken at 0, 4.5, 20, 28.5, 45, and 70 hours. Samples were spun down to remove cells and the supernatant was filtered using 0.45 micron Acrodisc Syringe Filters (Pall Gelman Laboratory, Ann Arbor, Mich.).

100 microliters of the filtered broth was used to derive CoA esters of any lactate or 3-HP in the broth using 6 micrograms of purified propionyl-CoA transferase, 50 mM potassium phosphate buffer (pH 7.0), and 1 mM acetyl-CoA. The reaction was allowed to proceed at room temperature for 15 minutes and was stopped by adding 1 volume 10% trifluoroacetic acid. The reaction mixtures were purified using Sep Pak C18 columns as previously described and analyzed by LC/MS.

Example 14 Constructing a Biosynthetic Pathway that Produces Organic Acids from β -Alanine

One possible pathway to 3-HP from β -alanine involves the use of a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity (e.g., an enzyme from a class of enzymes that transfers a CoA group from one metabolite to the other). As shown in FIG. 54, β -alanine can be converted to β -alanyl-CoA using a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity and CoA donors such as acetyl-CoA or propionyl-CoA. Alternatively, β -alanyl-CoA can be generated by the action of a polypeptide having CoA synthetase activity. The β -alanyl-CoA can be deaminated to form acrylyl-CoA by a polypeptide having β -alanyl-CoA ammonia lyase activity. The hydration of acrylyl-CoA at the β position to yield 3-HP-CoA can be carried out by a polypeptide having 3-HP-CoA dehydratase activity. The 3-HP-CoA can act as a CoA donor for β -alanine, a reaction that can be catalyzed by a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity,

thus yielding 3-HP as a product. Alternatively, 3-HP-CoA can be hydrolyzed to yield 3-HP by a polypeptide having specific CoA hydrolase activity.

Methods for isolating, sequencing, expressing, and testing the activity of a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity are described herein.

A. Isolation of a Polypeptide Having β -Alanyl-CoA Ammonia Lyase Activity

Polypeptides having β -alanyl-CoA ammonia lyase activity can catalyze the conversion of β -alanyl-CoA into acrylyl-CoA. The activity of such polypeptides has been described by Vagelos et al. (*J. Biol. Chem.*, 234:490-497 (1959)) in *Clostridium propionicum*. This polypeptide can be used as part of the acrylate pathway in *Clostridium propionicum* to produce propionic acid.

C. propionicum was grown at 37° C. in an anoxic medium containing 0.2% yeast extract, 0.2% trypticase peptone, 0.05% cysteine, 0.5% b-alanine, 0.4% VRB-salts, 5 mM potassium phosphate, pH 7.0. The cells were harvested after 12 hours and washed twice with 50 mM potassium phosphate (Kpi), pH 7.0. About 2 g of wet packed cells were re-suspended in 40 mL of Kpi pH 7.0, 1 mM MgCl₂, 1 mM EDTA, and 1 mM DTT (Buffer A), and homogenized by sonication at about 85-100 W power using a 3 mm tip (Branson sonifier 250). Cell debris was removed by centrifugation at 100,000 g for 45 minutes in a Centricon T-1080 Ultra centrifuge, and the cell free extract (~110 U/mg activity) was subjected to anion exchange chromatography on Source-15Q-material. The Source-15Q column was loaded with 32 mL of cell free extract. The column was developed by a linear gradient of 0 M to 0.5 M NaCl within 10 column volumes. The polypeptide eluted between 70-110 mM NaCl.

The solution was adjusted to a final concentration of 1 M (NH₄)₂SO₄ and applied onto a Resource-Phe column equilibrated with 1 M (NH₄)₂SO₄ in buffer A. The polypeptide did not bind to this column.

The final preparation was obtained after concentration in an Amicon chamber (filter cut-off 30 kDa). The functional polypeptide is composed of four polypeptide sub-units, each having a molecular mass of 16 kDa. The polypeptide had a final specific activity of 1033 U/mg in the standard assay (see below).

The polypeptide sample after every purification step was separated on a 15% SDS-PAGE gel. The gel was stained with 0.1% Coomassie R 250, and the destaining was achieved by using 7.1% acetic acid/5% ethanol solution.

The polypeptide was desalted by RP-HPLC and subjected to N-terminal sequencing by gas phase Edman degradation. The results of this analysis yielded a 35 amino acid N-terminal sequence of the polypeptide. The sequence was as follows:

(SEQ ID NO: 177)
MV-GKKVVHLLMMSAKDAHYTGNLVNGARIVNQWGD.

B. Amplification of a Gene Fragment

The 35 amino acid sequence of the polypeptide having β -alanine-CoA ammonia lyase activity was used to design primers with which to amplify the corresponding DNA from genome of *C. propionicum*. Genomic DNA from *C. propionicum* was isolated using the Gentra Genomic DNA isolation Kit (Gentra Systems, Minneapolis) following the genomic DNA protocol for gram-positive bacteria. A codon usage table for *Clostridium propionicum* was used to back translate

the seven amino acids on either end of the amino acid sequence to obtain 20-nucleotide degenerate primers:

ACLF: (SEQ ID NO: 178)
5' - ATGGTGGYAAARAARGTWGT - 3'

ACLR: (SEQ ID NO: 179)
5' - TCRCCCAAYTGRTTWACRAT - 3'

The primers were used in a 50 μ L PCR reaction containing 1 \times Taq PCR buffer, 0.6 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 2 units of Taq DNA polymerase (Roche Molecular Biochemicals, Indianapolis, Ind.), 2.5% (v/v) DMSO, and 100 ng of genomic DNA. PCR was conducted using a touchdown PCR program with 4 cycles at an annealing temperature of 58 $^{\circ}$ C., 4 cycles at 56 $^{\circ}$ C., 4 cycles at 54 $^{\circ}$ C., and 24 cycles at 52 $^{\circ}$ C. Each cycle used an initial 30 second denaturing step at 94 $^{\circ}$ C. and a 1.25 minute extension at 72 $^{\circ}$ C., and the program had an initial denaturation step at 94 $^{\circ}$ C. for 2 minutes and final extension at 72 $^{\circ}$ C. for 5 minutes. The amounts of PCR primer used in the reaction were increased three-fold above typical PCR amounts due to the amount of degeneracy in the 3' end of the primer. In addition, separate PCR reactions containing each individual primer were made to identify PCR product resulting from single degenerate primers. Twenty μ L of each PCR product was separated on a 2.0% TAE (Tris-acetate-EDTA)-agarose gel.

A band of about 100 bp was produced by the reaction containing both the forward and reverse primers, but was not present in the individual forward and reverse primer control reactions. This fragment was excised and purified using a QIAquick Gel Extraction Kit (Qiagen, Valencia, Calif.). Four microliters of the purified band was ligated into pCRII-TOPO vector and transformed by a heat-shock method into TOP10 *E. coli* cells using a TOPO cloning procedure (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, Calif.). Transformations were plated on LB media containing 50 μ g/mL of kanamycin and 50 μ g/mL of 5-Bromo-4-Chloro-3-Indolyl-B-D-Galactopyranoside (X-gal). Individual, white colonies were resuspended in 25 μ L of 10 mM Tris and heated for 10 minutes at 95 $^{\circ}$ C. to break open the bacterial cells. Two microliters of the heated cells were used in a 25 μ L PCR reaction using M13R and M13F universal primers homologous to the pCRII-TOPO vector. The PCR mix contained the following: 1 \times Taq PCR buffer, 0.2 μ M each primer, 0.2 mM each dNTP, and 1 unit of Taq DNA polymerase per reaction. The PCR reaction was performed in a MJ Research PTC100 under the following conditions: an initial denaturation at 94 $^{\circ}$ C. for 2 minutes; 30 cycles of 94 $^{\circ}$ C. for 30 seconds, 52 $^{\circ}$ C. for 1 minute, and 72 $^{\circ}$ C. for 1.25 minutes; and a final extension for 7 minutes at 72 $^{\circ}$ C. Plasmid DNA was obtained (QIAprep Spin Miniprep Kit, Qiagen) from cultures of colonies showing the desired insert and was used for DNA sequencing with M13R universal primer. The following nucleic acid sequence was internal to the degenerate primers and corresponds to a portion of the 35 amino acid residue sequence:

(SEQ ID NO: 180)
5' - ACATCATTTAATGATGAGCGCAAAGATGCTCACTAT -
ACTGGAACCTTAGTAACGGCGCTAGA - 3'.

C. Genome Walking to Obtain the Complete Coding Sequence

Primers for conducting genome walking in both upstream and downstream directions were designed using the portion

of the nucleic acid sequence that was internal to the degenerate primers. The primer sequences were as follows:

ACLGSP1F: (SEQ ID NO: 181)
5' - GTACATCATTTAATGATGAGCGCAAAGATG - 3'

ACLGSP2F: (SEQ ID NO: 182)
5' - GATGCTCACTATACTGGAACCTTAGTAAC - 3'

ACLGSP1R: (SEQ ID NO: 183)
5' - ATTCTAGCGCCGTTTACTAAGTTTCCAG - 3'

ACLGSP2R: (SEQ ID NO: 184)
5' - CCAGTATAGTGAGCATCTTTTGGCGTCCATC - 3'

GSP1F and GSP2F are primers facing downstream, GSP1R and GSP2R are primers facing upstream, and GSP2F and GSP2R are primers nested inside GSP1F and GSP1R, respectively. Genome walking libraries were constructed according to the manual for CLONTECH's Universal Genome Walking Kit (CLONTECH Laboratories, Palo Alto, Calif.), with the exception that the restriction enzymes Ssp I and Hinc II were used in addition to Dra I, EcoR V, and Pvu II. PCR was conducted in a Perkin Elmer 9700 Thermocycler using the following reaction mix: 1 \times XL Buffer II, 0.2 mM each dNTP, 1.25 mM Mg(OAc)₂, 0.2 μ M each primer, 2 units of rTth DNA polymerase XL (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, Calif.), and 1 μ L of library per 50 μ L reaction. First round PCR used an initial denaturation at 94 $^{\circ}$ C. for 5 seconds; 7 cycles consisting of 2 sec at 94 $^{\circ}$ C. and 3 min at 70 $^{\circ}$ C.; 32 cycles consisting of 2 sec at 94 $^{\circ}$ C. and 3 min at 64 $^{\circ}$ C.; and a final extension at 64 $^{\circ}$ C. for 4 min. Second round PCR used an initial denaturation at 94 $^{\circ}$ C. for 15 seconds; 5 cycles consisting of 5 sec at 94 $^{\circ}$ C. and 3 min at 70 $^{\circ}$ C.; 26 cycles consisting of 5 sec at 94 $^{\circ}$ C. and 3 min at 64 $^{\circ}$ C.; and a final extension at 66 $^{\circ}$ C. for 7 min. Twenty μ L of each first and second round product was run on a 1.0% TAE-agarose gel. In the second round PCR for the forward reactions, a 1.4 Kb band was obtained for Dra I, a 1.5 Kb band for Hinc II, a 4.0 Kb band for Pvu II, and 2.0 and 2.6 Kb bands were obtained for Ssp I. In the second round PCR for the reverse reactions, a 1.5 Kb band was obtained for Dra I, a 0.8 Kb band for EcoR V, a 2.0 Kb band for Hinc II, a 2.9 Kb band for Pvu II, and a 1.5 Kb band was obtained for Ssp I. Several of these fragments were gel purified, cloned, and sequenced.

The coding sequence of the polypeptide having β -alanyl-CoA ammonia lyase activity is set forth in SEQ ID NO:162. This coding sequence encodes the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:160. The coding sequence was cloned and expressed in bacterial cells. A polypeptide with the expected size was isolated and tested for enzymatic activity.

The isolation of a nucleic acid molecule encoding a polypeptide having 3-HP-CoA dehydratase activity (e.g., the seventh enzymatic activity in FIG. 54, which can be accomplished with a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:41) is described herein. This polypeptide in combination with a polypeptide having CoA transferase activity (e.g., a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2) and a polypeptide having β -alanyl-CoA ammonia lyase activity (e.g., a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 160) provides one method of making 3-HP from β -alanine.

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Example 15

Constructing a Biosynthetic Pathway that Produces Organic Acids from β -Alanine

In another pathway, β -alanine generated from aspartate can be deaminated by a polypeptide having 4,4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase activity (FIG. 55). This reaction also can regenerate glutamate that is consumed in the formation of aspartate. The deamination of β -alanine can yield malonate semialdehyde, which can be further reduced to 3-HP by a polypeptide having 3-hydroxypropionate dehydrogenase activity or a polypeptide having 3-hydroxyisobutyrate dehydrogenase activity. Such polypeptides can be obtained as follows.

a. Cloning *gabT* (4-Aminobutyrate Aminotransferase) from *C. acetobutylicum*

The following PCR primers were designed based on a published sequence for a *gabT* gene from *Clostridium acetobutylicum* (GenBank# AE007654):

Cac aba nco sen: (SEQ ID NO: 185)
5' -GAGCCATGGAAGAAATAAATGCTAAAG-3'

Cac aba bam anti: (SEQ ID NO: 186)
5' -AGAGGATGGCTTTTAAATCGCTATTC-3'

The primers introduced a *Nco*I site at the 5' end and a *Bam*H I site at the 3' end. A PCR reaction was set up using chromosomal DNA from *C. acetobutylicum* as the template.

H ₂ O	80.75 μ L PCR Program
Taq Plus Long 10x Buffer	10 μ L 94° C. 5 minutes
dNTP mix (10 mM)	3 μ L 25 cycles of:
<i>Cac aba nco</i> sen (20 mM)	2 μ L 94° C. 30 seconds
<i>Cac aba bam</i> anti (20 mM)	2 μ L 50° C. 30 seconds
<i>C. acetobutylicum</i> DNA (~100 ng)	1 μ L 72° C. 80 seconds + 2
Taq Plus Long (5 U/mL)	1 μ L seconds/cycle
Pfu (2.5 U/mL)	0.25 μ L 68° C. 7 minutes
	1 cycle of: 4° C. until use

Upon agarose gel analysis a single band was observed of ~1.3 Kb in size. This fragment was purified using QIAquick PCR purification kit (Qiagen, Valencia, Calif.) and cloned into pCRII TOPO using the TOPO Zero Blunt PCR cloning kit (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, Calif.). 1 μ L of the pCRII TOPO ligation mix was used to transform chemically competent TOP10 *E. coli* cells. The cells were grown for 1 hour in SOC media, and the transformants were selected on LB/kanamycin (50 μ g/mL) plates. Single colonies of the transformants grown overnight in LB/kanamycin media, and the plasmid DNA was extracted using a Mini prep kit (Qiagen, Valencia, Calif.). The super-coiled plasmid DNA was separated on a 1% agarose gel and digested, and the colonies with insert were selected. The insert was sequenced to confirm the sequence and its quality.

The plasmid having the correct insert was digested with restriction enzyme *Nco*I and *Bam*HI. The digested insert was gel isolated and ligated to pET28b expression vector that was also restricted with *Nco*I and *Bam*H I enzymes. 1 μ L of ligation mix was used to transform chemically competent TOP10 *E. coli* cells. The cells were recovered for 1 hour in SOC media, and the transformants were selected on LB/kanamycin (50 μ g/mL) plates. The super-coiled plasmid DNA was separated on a 1% agarose gel and digested, and the colonies with insert were selected. The plasmid with the insert was

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isolated using a Mini prep kit (Qiagen, Valencia, Calif.), and 1 μ L of this plasmid DNA was used to transform electrocompetent BL21(DE3) (Novagen, Madison, Wis.). These cells were used to check the expression of a polypeptide having 4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase activity.

B. Cloning *mmsB* (3-Hydroxyisobutyrate Dehydrogenase) from *P. aeruginosa*

The following PCR primers were designed based on a published sequence for a *mmsB* gene from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (GenBank# M84911):

Ppu hid nde sen: (SEQ ID NO: 187)
5' -ATACATATGACCGACCGACATCGCATT-3'

Ppu hid sal anti: (SEQ ID NO: 188)
5' -ATAGTCGACGGTTCAGTCCTTGCCGCG-3'

The primers introduced a *Nde*I site at the 5' end and a *Bam*H I site at the 3' end.

H ₂ O	80.75 μ L PCR Program
Taq Plus Long 10x Buffer	10 μ L 94° C. 5 minutes
dNTP mix (10mM)	3 μ L 25 cycles of:
	94° C. 30 seconds
	55° C. 30 seconds
	72° C. 90 seconds + 2
	seconds/cycle
<i>Ppu hid nde</i> sen (20 μ M)	2 μ L 68° C. 7 minutes
<i>Ppu hid sal</i> anti (20 μ M)	2 μ L 4° C. until use
<i>C. acetobutylicum</i> DNA (~100 ng)	1 μ L
Taq Plus Long (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA)	1 μ L
Pfu (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA)	0.25 μ L

A PCR reaction was set up using chromosomal DNA from *P. aeruginosa* as the template. Chromosomal DNA was obtained from ATCC (Manassas, Va.) *P. aeruginosa* 17933D.

Upon agarose gel analysis, a single band was observed of ~1.6 Kb in size. This fragment was purified using QIAquick PCR purification kit (Qiagen, Valencia, Calif.) and cloned into pCRII TOPO using the TOPO Zero Blunt PCR cloning kit (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, Calif.). 1 μ L of the pCRII TOPO ligation mix was used to transform chemically competent TOP10 *E. coli* cells. The cells were recovered for 1 hour in SOC media, and the transformants were selected on LB/kanamycin (50 μ g/mL) plates. Single colonies of the transformants grown overnight in LB/kanamycin media, and the plasmid DNA was extracted using a Mini prep kit (Qiagen, Valencia, Calif.). The super-coiled plasmid DNA was separated on a 1% agarose gel and digested, and the colonies with insert were selected. The insert was sequenced to confirm the sequence and its quality.

The plasmid having the correct insert was digested with restriction enzyme *Nde*I and *Bam*HI. The digested insert was gel isolated and ligated to pET30a expression vector that was also restricted with *Nde*I and *Bam*H I enzymes. 1 μ L of ligation mix was used to transform chemically competent TOP10 *E. coli* cells. The cells were recovered for 1 hour in SOC media, and the transformants were selected on LB/kanamycin (50 μ g/mL) plates. The super-coiled plasmid DNA was separated on a 1% agarose gel and digested, and the colonies with insert were selected. The plasmid with the insert was isolated using a Mini prep kit (Qiagen, Valencia, Calif.), and 1 μ L of this plasmid DNA was used to transform electrocompetent BL21(DE3) (Novagen, Madison, Wis.). These cells were used to check the expression of a polypeptide having 3-hydroxyisobutyrate dehydrogenase activity.

OTHER EMBODIMENTS

It is to be understood that while the invention has been described in conjunction with the detailed description

thereof, the foregoing description is intended to illustrate and not limit the scope of the invention, which is defined by the scope of the appended claims. Other aspects, advantages, and modifications are within the scope of the following claims.

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<221> NAME/KEY: CDS

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<400> SEQUENCE: 1

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aaa gac aac gac acg att acg tct atc ggc ttt gtc agc agc gcc cat      96
Lys Asp Asn Asp Thr Ile Thr Ser Ile Gly Phe Val Ser Ser Ala His
          20          25          30

ccg gaa gca ctg acc aaa gct ttg gaa aaa cgg ttc ctg gac acg aac      144
Pro Glu Ala Leu Thr Lys Ala Leu Glu Lys Arg Phe Leu Asp Thr Asn
          35          40          45

acc ccg cag aac ttg acc tac atc tat gca ggc tct cag ggc aaa cgc      192
Thr Pro Gln Asn Leu Thr Tyr Ile Tyr Ala Gly Ser Gln Gly Lys Arg
          50          55          60

gat ggc cgt gcc gct gaa cat ctg gca cac aca ggc ctt ttg aaa cgc      240
Asp Gly Arg Ala Ala Glu His Leu Ala His Thr Gly Leu Leu Lys Arg
65          70          75          80

gcc atc atc ggt cac tgg cag act gta ccg gct atc ggt aaa ctg gct      288
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gtc gaa aac aag att gaa gct tac aac ttc tcg cag ggc acg ttg gtc      336
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 65 70 75 80
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 <213> ORGANISM: *Caenorhabditis elegans*

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 cgaattcgtg cagctgggtc cggtgttccc gcattctaca caccaacagg atacgggtacc 480
 cagattcaag aaggagggtc tccgattaag tacagtaaaa ctgaaaaagg aaagattgaa 540
 gttgcaagta aagcgaaga aacacgacaa ttcaatggaa ttaattatgt aatggaagag 600
 gctatttggg gagattttgc attgatcaag gcgtggagag cagatactct tggaaatatt 660
 caattcagac atgctgctgg aaatttcaat aatccaatgt gcaaaagctc taaatgcacc 720
 atcgtcgaag tagagaaaat cgtcgaaccg ggagtaattg ctccaaacga tgtgcacatt 780
 ccatcaatct attgtcatcg tctagttttg ggaaagaact acaaaaaacc aatcgaacgg 840
 ccaatgttcg cacacgaagg accaataaaa ccatctacat cggctgctgg aaaatcgaga 900
 gaaatcattg cagcagctgc agctttggag ttcacagatg gaatgtaacg caatttgggt 960
 atcgggattc cgactttggc gccaaattat ataccaaatg gatttactgt tcatttgcaa 1020
 agtgagaatg gtattattgg agtgggacca tatccaagaa aaggaacaga agacgccgat 1080
 ctcattaatg ctgaaaaaga gccaaattact cttctcaaag gagcttcaat tgttggttct 1140
 gatgaatcat tcgcaatgat tcgtggttct catatggata ttactgtgct cggtgcaact 1200
 cagtgctcac agtttgagga tttagcgaat tggatgattc cgggaaaatt ggtgaaagga 1260
 atgggcggtg caatggatct tgtctctgct cccggagccc gtgtgatcgt tgtaattggag 1320
 catgtatcga agaacggaga gccaaaaatt ctagagcact gcgaacttcc tctgaccggc 1380
 aaaggagtaa tttcccgaat cactactgat atggcagttt tcgacgtgga cacaaagaa 1440
 ggattgacat tgatcgaagt caggaaggat cttactgtag atgatatcaa gaaactcacc 1500
 gcttgcaaat tcgaaatttc cgaaaatctg aagccaatgg gacaggctcc tcttaataca 1560
 ggataa 1566

<210> SEQ ID NO 5
 <211> LENGTH: 672
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: *Haemophilus influenzae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

atgaatgcaa aagaattaat cgctcgccga attgcgatgg aattacatga tggagatatt 60
 gttaatctcg gtattggttt accaacacag gttgttaatt atttacctga taatgtcaat 120
 attacacttc aatcagaaaa tggctttctt ggtttaactg catttgacct agaaaatgct 180
 aattcaaaact tagtaaatgc tgggtgctag ccttgggaa ttaaaaaagg cggctctact 240

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tttgatagtg ctttttcttt cgctttaatt cgtggcggtc atgttgatgc ctgtgtgcta 300
ggtaggacttg aagttgatca agaagcaaat ctcgctaact ggatggtgcc tggcaaaatg 360
gtaccaggaa tgggcgggagc aatggactta gtgactggtg caaaaaaagt gattattggc 420
atggaacatt gtgccaagtc aggttctctca aaaattctaa agaaatgtac attaccgctc 480
acagcaagta aaaaagttgc catggtggtt accgaattgg cagtatttaa cttcattgaa 540
ggcagattag ttctaaaaga acatgctcct catgtggatt tagaacaat taaagccaaa 600
acagaagccg atttcattgt tgccgatgat ttcaaagaaa tgcaaatcag ccagaaagga 660
cttgaattat ga 672

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 6

<211> LENGTH: 519

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Escherichia coli

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

```

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

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Lys Gly Ala Val Gly Asn Val Gly Val Gly Ile Ala Asp Gly Ile Gly
 290 295 300
 Leu Val Ala Arg Glu Glu Gly Cys Ala Asp Asp Phe Ile Leu Thr Val
 305 310 315
 Glu Thr Gly Pro Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Ser Gln Gly Ile Ala Phe Gly
 325 330 335
 Ala Asn Val Asn Thr Arg Ala Ile Leu Asp Met Thr Ser Gln Phe Asp
 340 345 350
 Phe Tyr His Gly Gly Gly Leu Asp Val Cys Tyr Leu Ser Phe Ala Glu
 355 360 365
 Val Asp Gln His Gly Asn Val Gly Val His Lys Phe Asn Gly Lys Ile
 370 375 380
 Met Gly Thr Gly Gly Phe Ile Asp Ile Ser Ala Thr Ser Lys Lys Ile
 385 390 395 400
 Ile Phe Cys Gly Thr Leu Thr Ala Gly Ser Leu Lys Thr Glu Ile Thr
 405 410 415
 Asp Gly Lys Leu Asn Ile Val Gln Glu Gly Arg Val Lys Lys Phe Ile
 420 425 430
 Arg Glu Leu Pro Glu Ile Thr Phe Ser Gly Lys Ile Ala Leu Glu Arg
 435 440 445
 Gly Leu Asp Val Arg Tyr Ile Thr Glu Arg Ala Val Phe Thr Leu Lys
 450 455 460
 Glu Asp Gly Leu His Leu Ile Glu Ile Ala Pro Gly Val Asp Leu Gln
 465 470 475 480
 Lys Asp Ile Leu Asp Lys Met Asp Phe Thr Pro Val Ile Ser Pro Glu
 485 490 495
 Leu Lys Leu Met Asp Glu Arg Leu Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Met Gly Phe
 500 505 510
 Val Leu Pro Glu Ala Ala His
 515

<210> SEQ ID NO 7
 <211> LENGTH: 521
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: *Caenorhabditis elegans*

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 8

<211> LENGTH: 223

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Haemophilus influenzae

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<400> SEQUENCE: 8

```

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 9

<211> LENGTH: 786

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Megasphaera elsdenii

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: CDS

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(783)

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

```

gtg aaa act gtg tat act ctc gga atc gac gtt ggt tct tct tcc      48
Val Lys Thr Val Tyr Thr Leu Gly Ile Asp Val Gly Ser Ser Ser Ser
1           5           10           15
aag gca gtc atc ctg gaa gat ggc aag aag atc gtc gcc cat gcc gtc      96
Lys Ala Val Ile Leu Glu Asp Gly Lys Lys Ile Val Ala His Ala Val
20           25           30
gtt gaa atc ggc acc ggt tcg acc ggt ccg gaa cgc gtc ctg gac gaa     144
Val Glu Ile Gly Thr Gly Ser Thr Gly Pro Glu Arg Val Leu Asp Glu
35           40           45
gtc ttc aaa gat acc aac tta aaa att gaa gac atg gcg aac atc atc     192
Val Phe Lys Asp Thr Asn Leu Lys Ile Glu Asp Met Ala Asn Ile Ile
50           55           60
gcc aca ggc tat ggc cgt ttc aat gtc gac tgc gcc aaa ggc gaa gtc     240
Ala Thr Gly Tyr Gly Arg Phe Asn Val Asp Cys Ala Lys Gly Glu Val
65           70           75           80
agc gaa atc acg tgc cat gcc aaa ggg gcc ctc ttt gaa tgc ccc ggt     288
Ser Glu Ile Thr Cys His Ala Lys Gly Ala Leu Phe Glu Cys Pro Gly
85           90           95

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acg acg acc atc ctc gat atc ggc ggt cag gac gtc aag tcc atc aaa 336
Thr Thr Thr Ile Leu Asp Ile Gly Gly Gln Asp Val Lys Ser Ile Lys
      100                      105                      110

ttg aat ggc cag ggc ctg gtc atg cag ttt gcc atg aac gac aaa tgc 384
Leu Asn Gly Gln Gly Leu Val Met Gln Phe Ala Met Asn Asp Lys Cys
      115                      120                      125

gcc gct ggt acg ggc cgt ttc ctc gac gtc atg tcg aag gta ctg gaa 432
Ala Ala Gly Thr Gly Arg Phe Leu Asp Val Met Ser Lys Val Leu Glu
      130                      135                      140

atc ccc atg tct gaa atg ggg gac tgg tac ttc aaa tcg aag cat ccc 480
Ile Pro Met Ser Glu Met Gly Asp Trp Tyr Phe Lys Ser Lys His Pro
      145                      150                      155                      160

gct gcc gtc agc agt acc tgc acg gtt ttt gct gaa tcg gaa gtc att 528
Ala Ala Val Ser Ser Thr Cys Thr Val Phe Ala Glu Ser Glu Val Ile
      165                      170                      175

tcc ctt ctt tcc aag aat gtc ccg aaa gaa gat atc gta gcc ggt gtc 576
Ser Leu Leu Ser Lys Asn Val Pro Lys Glu Asp Ile Val Ala Gly Val
      180                      185                      190

cat cag tcc atc gcc gcc aaa gcc tgc gct ctc gtg cgc cgc gtc ggt 624
His Gln Ser Ile Ala Ala Lys Ala Cys Ala Leu Val Arg Arg Val Gly
      195                      200                      205

gtc ggt gaa gac ctg acc atg acc ggc ggt gcc tcc cgc gat ccc gcc 672
Val Gly Glu Asp Leu Thr Met Thr Gly Gly Gly Ser Arg Asp Pro Gly
      210                      215                      220

gtc gtc gat gcc gta tcg aaa gaa tta ggt att cct gtc aga gtc gct 720
Val Val Asp Ala Val Ser Lys Glu Leu Gly Ile Pro Val Arg Val Ala
      225                      230                      235                      240

ctg cat ccc caa cgc gtg ggt gct ctc gga gct gct ttg att gct tat 768
Leu His Pro Gln Ala Val Gly Ala Leu Gly Ala Ala Leu Ile Ala Tyr
      245                      250                      255

gat aaa atc aag aaa taa 786
Asp Lys Ile Lys Lys
      260

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<210> SEQ ID NO 10

<211> LENGTH: 261

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Megasphaera elsdenii

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

```

Val Lys Thr Val Tyr Thr Leu Gly Ile Asp Val Gly Ser Ser Ser Ser
1      5      10      15

Lys Ala Val Ile Leu Glu Asp Gly Lys Lys Ile Val Ala His Ala Val
20     25     30

Val Glu Ile Gly Thr Gly Ser Thr Gly Pro Glu Arg Val Leu Asp Glu
35     40     45

Val Phe Lys Asp Thr Asn Leu Lys Ile Glu Asp Met Ala Asn Ile Ile
50     55     60

Ala Thr Gly Tyr Gly Arg Phe Asn Val Asp Cys Ala Lys Gly Glu Val
65     70     75     80

Ser Glu Ile Thr Cys His Ala Lys Gly Ala Leu Phe Glu Cys Pro Gly
85     90     95

Thr Thr Thr Ile Leu Asp Ile Gly Gly Gln Asp Val Lys Ser Ile Lys
100    105    110

Leu Asn Gly Gln Gly Leu Val Met Gln Phe Ala Met Asn Asp Lys Cys
115    120    125

Ala Ala Gly Thr Gly Arg Phe Leu Asp Val Met Ser Lys Val Leu Glu
130    135    140

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Ile Pro Met Ser Glu Met Gly Asp Trp Tyr Phe Lys Ser Lys His Pro
 145 150 155 160

Ala Ala Val Ser Ser Thr Cys Thr Val Phe Ala Glu Ser Glu Val Ile
 165 170 175

Ser Leu Leu Ser Lys Asn Val Pro Lys Glu Asp Ile Val Ala Gly Val
 180 185 190

His Gln Ser Ile Ala Ala Lys Ala Cys Ala Leu Val Arg Arg Val Gly
 195 200 205

Val Gly Glu Asp Leu Thr Met Thr Gly Gly Gly Ser Arg Asp Pro Gly
 210 215 220

Val Val Asp Ala Val Ser Lys Glu Leu Gly Ile Pro Val Arg Val Ala
 225 230 235 240

Leu His Pro Gln Ala Val Gly Ala Leu Gly Ala Ala Leu Ile Ala Tyr
 245 250 255

Asp Lys Ile Lys Lys
 260

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
 <211> LENGTH: 783
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Acidaminococcus fermentans

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

```

atgagtatct ataccttggg aatcgatggt ggatctactg catccaagtg cattatcctg    60
aaagatggaa aagaaatcgt ggcgaaatcc ctggtagccg tggggaccgg aacttccggt    120
cccgcacggt ctatttcgga agtcctggaa aatgccaca tgaaaaaaga agacatggcc    180
ttaccctgg ctaccggcta cggacgcaat tcgctggaag gcattgccga caagcagatg    240
agcgaactga gctgccatgc catgggcgcc agctttatct ggcccaacgt ccataccgtc    300
atcgatatcg gcgggcagga tgtgaaggtc atccatgtgg aaaacgggac catgaccaat    360
ttccagatga atgataaatg cgctgccggg actggccggt tcctggatgt tatggccaat    420
atcctggaag tgaaggttcc cgacctggct gagctgggag ccaaatccac caaacgggtg    480
gctatcagct ccacctgtac tgtgtttgca gaaagtgaag tcatcagcca gctgtccaaa    540
ggaaccgaca agatcgacat cattgccggg atccatcgtt ctgtagccag cggggtcatt    600
ggtcttgcca atcgggtggg gattgtgaaa gacgtggtca tgaccggcgg tgtagcccag    660
aactatggcg tgagaggagc cctggaagaa ggccttgccg tggaaatcaa gacgtctccc    720
ctggctcagt acaacggtgc cctgggtgcc gctctgtatg cgtataaaaa agcagccaaa    780
taa                                                                    783

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 12
 <211> LENGTH: 774
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Escherichia coli

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

```

gtggcagtgg catattcgat tggcattgat tccggctcaa ccgccaccaa agggatctta    60
ctggcagacg gcgtgattac gcgccgttcc ctcgttccaa cccccttctg cccggcaaca    120
gcaattactg aagcctggga aactctgcgc gaagggttag agacaacgcc gtttctgacg    180
ctcaccggct acggggcgga actggtggat tttgccgata aacaggtaac ggaatctcc    240
tgtcacgggc tgggcgcacg gtttcttgcy ccagcaacgc gcgcggtaat cgacatcggg    300
ggtcaggaca gaaagtgat tcagcttgat gatgacggtg acctgtgcga tttcctgatg    360

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aatgacaaat gcgcggcggg caccgggcgt ttcctggagg tgatctcgcg cacgcttggc 420
accagcgtcg agcaactcga cagcattacc gaaaatgtca cgccgcacgc catcacgagt 480
atgtgcacag tgtttgctga atcagaagcg atcagcctgc gctcagcggg cgtcgcgcca 540
gaagcgatc tcgcaggagt gattaacgcg atggcgcgga ggagtgcca tttcattgct 600
cgtctctcct gtgaagcgcc gattctgttt actggtggcg ttagtcattg ccagaagttt 660
gcccggatgc tggaatctca cctgcgaatg ccggtaaata cccatcctga tgcgcaattt 720
gctggcgcaa ttggcgcggc ggtaattggt caacgagtga ggacacgccc atga 774

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 13
<211> LENGTH: 732
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Methanocaldococcus jannaschii

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```

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

```

```

atgattttag ggatagatgt tggatctaca acaacgaaga tggttctaata ggaagatagc 60
aagataattt ggtataagat agaggatatt ggagttgtta ttgaggaaga tattttatta 120
aaaaatggta aggagattga acaaaaatat ccaatagata aaatcgttgc aactggatat 180
ggaaggcata aggttagttt tgcagataag atagtccag aagttattgc attgggaaaa 240
ggagctaact atttctttaa cgaggcagat ggagttatag acattggagg gcaagataca 300
aaggtcttaa agattgataa aaacggaaaa gttgttgatt ttatcctatc agataaatgt 360
gccgctggaa ctggaaaatt cttagaaaag gcattagata ttttaaaaat tgataaaaat 420
gagataaata aatacaaatc agataaatc gctaaaatat cttcaatgtg tctgtcttt 480
gctgaaagtg agataataag cttactatca aaaaaagttc caaaggaagg cattttaatg 540
ggcgtctatg agagtataat aaatagggtt atcccaatga ccaataggct taaaattcaa 600
aacatagtg ttagtgagg agttgctaaa aataaggtt tggttgagat gtttgagaaa 660
aaattgaata aaaaactact aattccaaaa gaaccacaga ttgtttgctg tgttgagact 720
atattggttt aa 732

```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 14
<211> LENGTH: 260
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Acidaminococcus fermentans

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<400> SEQUENCE: 14

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```

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

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115					120					125					
Ala	Gly	Thr	Gly	Arg	Phe	Leu	Asp	Val	Met	Ala	Asn	Ile	Leu	Glu	Val
130					135					140					
Lys	Val	Ser	Asp	Leu	Ala	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ala	Lys	Ser	Thr	Lys	Arg	Val
145					150					155					160
Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Thr	Cys	Thr	Val	Phe	Ala	Glu	Ser	Glu	Val	Ile	Ser
				165					170					175	
Gln	Leu	Ser	Lys	Gly	Thr	Asp	Lys	Ile	Asp	Ile	Ile	Ala	Gly	Ile	His
			180					185					190		
Arg	Ser	Val	Ala	Ser	Arg	Val	Ile	Gly	Leu	Ala	Asn	Arg	Val	Gly	Ile
		195					200					205			
Val	Lys	Asp	Val	Val	Met	Thr	Gly	Gly	Val	Ala	Gln	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Val
	210					215					220				
Arg	Gly	Ala	Leu	Glu	Glu	Gly	Leu	Gly	Val	Glu	Ile	Lys	Thr	Ser	Pro
225				230					235						240
Leu	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Tyr	Lys
				245					250					255	
Lys	Ala	Ala	Lys												
			260												

<210> SEQ ID NO 15

<211> LENGTH: 257

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Escherichia coli

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

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

-continued

Glu Ser His Leu Arg Met Pro Val Asn Thr His Pro Asp Ala Gln Phe
225 230 235 240

Ala Gly Ala Ile Gly Ala Ala Val Ile Gly Gln Arg Val Arg Thr Arg
245 250 255

Arg

<210> SEQ ID NO 16

<211> LENGTH: 243

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Methanocaldococcus jannaschii

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

Met Ile Leu Gly Ile Asp Val Gly Ser Thr Thr Thr Lys Met Val Leu
1 5 10 15

Met Glu Asp Ser Lys Ile Ile Trp Tyr Lys Ile Glu Asp Ile Gly Val
20 25 30

Val Ile Glu Glu Asp Ile Leu Leu Lys Met Val Lys Glu Ile Glu Gln
35 40 45

Lys Tyr Pro Ile Asp Lys Ile Val Ala Thr Gly Tyr Gly Arg His Lys
50 55 60

Val Ser Phe Ala Asp Lys Ile Val Pro Glu Val Ile Ala Leu Gly Lys
65 70 75 80

Gly Ala Asn Tyr Phe Phe Asn Glu Ala Asp Gly Val Ile Asp Ile Gly
85 90 95

Gly Gln Asp Thr Lys Val Leu Lys Ile Asp Lys Asn Gly Lys Val Val
100 105 110

Asp Phe Ile Leu Ser Asp Lys Cys Ala Ala Gly Thr Gly Lys Phe Leu
115 120 125

Glu Lys Ala Leu Asp Ile Leu Lys Ile Asp Lys Asn Glu Ile Asn Lys
130 135 140

Tyr Lys Ser Asp Asn Ile Ala Lys Ile Ser Ser Met Cys Ala Val Phe
145 150 155 160

Ala Glu Ser Glu Ile Ile Ser Leu Leu Ser Lys Lys Val Pro Lys Glu
165 170 175

Gly Ile Leu Met Gly Val Tyr Glu Ser Ile Ile Asn Arg Val Ile Pro
180 185 190

Met Thr Asn Arg Leu Lys Ile Gln Asn Ile Val Phe Ser Gly Gly Val
195 200 205

Ala Lys Asn Lys Val Leu Val Glu Met Phe Glu Lys Lys Leu Asn Lys
210 215 220

Lys Leu Leu Ile Pro Lys Glu Pro Gln Ile Val Cys Cys Val Gly Ala
225 230 235 240

Ile Leu Val

<210> SEQ ID NO 17

<211> LENGTH: 1287

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Megasphaera elsdenii

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: CDS

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(1284)

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

atg agt gaa gaa aaa aca gta gat att gaa agc atg agc tcc aag gaa 48
Met Ser Glu Glu Lys Thr Val Asp Ile Glu Ser Met Ser Ser Lys Glu
1 5 10 15

gcc ctt ggt tac ttc ttg ccg aaa gtc gat gaa gac gca cgt aaa gcg 96

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Ala	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Pro	Lys	Val	Asp	Glu	Asp	Ala	Arg	Lys	Ala		
			20					25					30				
aaa	aaa	gaa	ggc	cgc	ctc	ggt	tgc	tgg	tcc	gct	tct	gtc	gct	cct	ccg		144
Lys	Lys	Glu	Gly	Arg	Leu	Val	Cys	Trp	Ser	Ala	Ser	Val	Ala	Pro	Pro		
		35					40					45					
gaa	ttc	tgc	acg	gct	atg	gac	atc	gcc	atc	gtc	tat	ccg	gaa	act	cac		192
Glu	Phe	Cys	Thr	Ala	Met	Asp	Ile	Ala	Ile	Val	Tyr	Pro	Glu	Thr	His		
		50				55					60						
gca	gct	ggt	atc	ggt	gcc	cgt	cac	ggt	gct	ccg	gcc	atg	ctc	gaa	ggt		240
Ala	Ala	Gly	Ile	Gly	Ala	Arg	His	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ala	Met	Leu	Glu	Val		
65					70					75					80		
gct	gaa	aac	aaa	ggt	tac	aac	cag	gac	atc	tgt	tcc	tac	tgc	cgc	gtc		288
Ala	Glu	Asn	Lys	Gly	Tyr	Asn	Gln	Asp	Ile	Cys	Ser	Tyr	Cys	Arg	Val		
				85					90					95			
aac	atg	ggc	tac	atg	gaa	ctc	ctc	aaa	cag	cag	gct	ctg	aca	ggc	gaa		336
Asn	Met	Gly	Tyr	Met	Glu	Leu	Leu	Lys	Gln	Gln	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gly	Glu		
			100					105					110				
acg	ccg	gaa	gtc	ctc	aaa	aac	tcc	ccg	gct	tct	ccg	att	ccc	ctt	ccg		384
Thr	Pro	Glu	Val	Leu	Lys	Asn	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ser	Pro	Ile	Pro	Leu	Pro		
		115					120					125					
gat	ggt	gtc	ctc	act	tgc	aac	aac	atc	tgc	aat	acc	ttg	ctc	aaa	tgg		432
Asp	Val	Val	Leu	Thr	Cys	Asn	Asn	Ile	Cys	Asn	Thr	Leu	Leu	Lys	Trp		
		130				135					140						
tat	gaa	aac	ttg	gct	aaa	gaa	ttg	aac	gta	cct	ctc	atc	aac	atc	gac		480
Tyr	Glu	Asn	Leu	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Asn	Val	Pro	Leu	Ile	Asn	Ile	Asp		
145					150					155					160		
gta	ccg	ttc	aac	cat	gaa	ttc	cct	ggt	acg	aaa	cac	gct	aaa	cag	tac		528
Val	Pro	Phe	Asn	His	Glu	Phe	Pro	Val	Thr	Lys	His	Ala	Lys	Gln	Tyr		
				165					170					175			
atc	gtc	ggc	gaa	ttc	aaa	cat	gct	atc	aaa	cag	ctc	gaa	gac	ctt	tgc		576
Ile	Val	Gly	Glu	Phe	Lys	His	Ala	Ile	Lys	Gln	Leu	Glu	Asp	Leu	Cys		
			180					185						190			
ggc	cgt	ccc	ttc	gac	tat	gac	aaa	ttc	ttc	gaa	gta	cag	aaa	cag	aca		624
Gly	Arg	Pro	Phe	Asp	Tyr	Asp	Lys	Phe	Phe	Glu	Val	Gln	Lys	Gln	Thr		
			195				200					205					
cag	cgc	tcc	atc	gct	gcc	tgg	aac	aaa	atc	gct	acg	tac	ttc	cag	tac		672
Gln	Arg	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ala	Trp	Asn	Lys	Ile	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Gln	Tyr		
		210				215					220						
aaa	ccg	tcg	ccg	ctc	aac	ggc	ttc	gac	ctc	ttc	aac	tac	atg	ggc	ctc		720
Lys	Pro	Ser	Pro	Leu	Asn	Gly	Phe	Asp	Leu	Phe	Asn	Tyr	Met	Gly	Leu		
					230					235					240		
gcc	ggt	gct	gcc	cgc	tcc	ttg	aac	tac	tcg	gaa	atc	acg	ttc	aac	aaa		768
Ala	Val	Ala	Ala	Arg	Ser	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Ile	Thr	Phe	Asn	Lys		
				245					250					255			
ttc	ctc	aaa	gaa	ttg	gac	gaa	aaa	gta	gct	aat	aag	aaa	tgg	gct	ttc		816
Phe	Leu	Lys	Glu	Leu	Asp	Glu	Lys	Val	Ala	Asn	Lys	Lys	Trp	Ala	Phe		
			260					265					270				
ggt	gaa	aac	gaa	aaa	tcc	cgt	ggt	act	tgg	gaa	ggt	atc	gct	gtc	tgg		864
Gly	Glu	Asn	Glu	Lys	Ser	Arg	Val	Thr	Trp	Glu	Gly	Ile	Ala	Val	Trp		
			275				280					285					
atc	gct	ctc	ggc	cac	acc	ttc	aaa	gaa	ctc	aaa	ggt	cag	ggc	gct	ctc		912
Ile	Ala	Leu	Gly	His	Thr	Phe	Lys	Glu	Leu	Lys	Gly	Gln	Gly	Ala	Leu		
		290					295				300						
atg	act	ggt	tcc	gct	tat	cct	ggc	atg	tgg	gac	ggt	tcc	tac	gaa	ccg		960
Met	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Met	Trp	Asp	Val	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Pro		
				310						315					320		
ggc	gac	ctc	gaa	tcc	atg	gca	gaa	gct	tat	tcc	cgt	aca	tac	atc	aac		1008
Gly	Asp	Leu	Glu	Ser	Met	Ala	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Asn		
				325						330					335		

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tgc tgc ctc gaa cag cgc ggt gct gtt ctt gaa aaa gtt gtc cgc gat	1056
Cys Cys Leu Glu Gln Arg Gly Ala Val Leu Glu Lys Val Val Arg Asp	
340 345 350	
ggc aaa tgc gac ggc ttg atc atg cac cag aac cgt tcc tgc aag aac	1104
Gly Lys Cys Asp Gly Leu Ile Met His Gln Asn Arg Ser Cys Lys Asn	
355 360 365	
atg agc ctc ctc aac aac gaa ggc ggc cag cgc atc cag aag aac ctc	1152
Met Ser Leu Leu Asn Asn Glu Gly Gly Gln Arg Ile Gln Lys Asn Leu	
370 375 380	
ggc gta ccg tac gtc atc ttc gac ggc gac cag acc gat gct cgt aac	1200
Gly Val Pro Tyr Val Ile Phe Asp Gly Asp Gln Thr Asp Ala Arg Asn	
385 390 395 400	
ttc tcg gaa gca cag ttc gat acc cgc gta gaa gct ttg gca gaa atg	1248
Phe Ser Glu Ala Gln Phe Asp Thr Arg Val Glu Ala Leu Ala Glu Met	
405 410 415	
atg gca gac aaa aaa gcc aat gaa gga gga aac cac taa	1287
Met Ala Asp Lys Lys Ala Asn Glu Gly Gly Asn His	
420 425	

<210> SEQ ID NO 18

<211> LENGTH: 428

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Megasphaera elsdenii

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

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

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Phe Leu Lys Glu Leu Asp Glu Lys Val Ala Asn Lys Lys Trp Ala Phe
 260 265 270

Gly Glu Asn Glu Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Trp Glu Gly Ile Ala Val Trp
 275 280 285

Ile Ala Leu Gly His Thr Phe Lys Glu Leu Lys Gly Gln Gly Ala Leu
 290 295 300

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

Gly Asp Leu Glu Ser Met Ala Glu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Thr Tyr Ile Asn
 325 330 335

Cys Cys Leu Glu Gln Arg Gly Ala Val Leu Glu Lys Val Val Arg Asp
 340 345 350

Gly Lys Cys Asp Gly Leu Ile Met His Gln Asn Arg Ser Cys Lys Asn
 355 360 365

Met Ser Leu Leu Asn Asn Glu Gly Gly Gln Arg Ile Gln Lys Asn Leu
 370 375 380

Gly Val Pro Tyr Val Ile Phe Asp Gly Asp Gln Thr Asp Ala Arg Asn
 385 390 395 400

Phe Ser Glu Ala Gln Phe Asp Thr Arg Val Glu Ala Leu Ala Glu Met
 405 410 415

Met Ala Asp Lys Lys Ala Asn Glu Gly Gly Asn His
 420 425

<210> SEQ ID NO 19

<211> LENGTH: 1434

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Acidaminococcus fermentans

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

```

atgccaaga cagtaagccc tggcgttcag gcattgagag atgtagtga aaaggtttac    60
agagaactgc gggaaccgaa agaaaagtag gctggctctc ttccaagttc    120
ccctgcgaac tggctgaatc ttttcgctg catgttgggt atccggaaaa ccaggctgct    180
ggtatcgctg ccaaccgtga cggcgaagt atgtgccagg ctgcagaaga tatcggttat    240
gacaacgata tctgcggtta tgcccgtatt tccctggctt atgctgcccg gttccggggt    300
gccacaacaaa tggacaaga tggcaactat gtcacaaacc cccacagcgg caaacagatg    360
aaagatgcca atggcaaaaa ggtattcgac gcagatggca aaccgtaat cgatcccaag    420
accctgaaac cctttgccac caccgacaac atctatgaaa tcgctgctct gccggaaggg    480
gaagaaaaga cccgcccgca gaatgccctg cacaaatata gtcagatgac catgcccatt    540
cgggaacttc tgctgtgctg caacaacatc tgcaactgca tgaccaaatg gatgaagac    600
attgcccgtc ggcacaacat tcccttgatc atgatcgacg ttccttacia cgaattcgac    660
catgtcaacg aagccaactg gaaatacatc cggcccagc tggatacggc catccgtcaa    720
atggaagaaa tcaccggcaa gaagtctgat gaagacaaat tcgaacagtg ctgccagaac    780
gccaacccgta ctgccaaagc atggctgaag gtttgcgact acctgcagta caaacggct    840
ccgttcaacg gtttcgacct gttcaacat atggctgacg tggttaccgc ccgtggccgt    900
gtggaagctg ctgaagcttt cgaactgctg gccaaagAAC tggAACagca tgtgaaggaa    960
ggcaccacca ccgctccctt caaagaacag catcgatca tgttcgaagg gatcccctgc    1020
tggccgaaac tgccgaacct gttcaaacg ctgaaagcca acggcctgaa catcaccggc    1080
gtgttatatg ctctgcttt cgggttcgtg tacaacaacc tggacgaatt ggtcaaagcc    1140

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```
tactgcaaaag ccccgaactc cgtcagcatc gaacaggggtg ttgcttggcg tgaaggcctg 1200
atccgcgaca acaaggttga cggcgctactg gttcactaca accggctcctg caaacctctg 1260
agcggctaca tgctgaaat gcagcgtcgt ttcaccaaag acatgggtat cccactgct 1320
ggattcgaag gtgaccaggc tgaccogaga aacttcaacg cggtcagta tgagaccctg 1380
gttcagggct tggtcgaagc catggaagca aatgatgaaa agaaggggaa ataa 1434
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 20
<211> LENGTH: 1122
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Methanocaldococcus jannaschii
```

```
<400> SEQUENCE: 20
```

```
atgatgaaat taaaggcaat tgaaaagttg atgcaaaaat tcgccagtag aaaagaacag 60
ctatataagc aaaaagaaga aggtagaaaa gtttttgaa tgttctgtgc ctatgttcca 120
atagaaataa ttttagcagc aatgcaatc ccagttggtt tgtgtggagg taaaaatgac 180
acaatcccaa tagcagagga ggatttgcca agaaacctat gccattaat aaaatcatcc 240
tatggtttta agaaggcaaa aacctgcct tactttgaag catctgatat agttattgga 300
gaaactacct gtgaaggaaa gaagaagatg tttgagttga tggagagatt ggtgccaatg 360
catataatgc acctcccaca catgaaagat gaagattctt tgaaaatctg gattaaagaa 420
gttgaaaagc taaaagaatt ggttgagaaa gagactggaa ataaaataac agaggaaaag 480
ttaaagaga cagttgataa agtaaataaa gttagggagt tgtttataa actctatgaa 540
ttgaggaaga ataaaccagc tccaattaag ggttagatg ttttaaaatt attccagttt 600
gcctatttat tggatattga tgacacaata gggattttag aggatttaat tgaggagtta 660
gaggagagag ttaaaaaagg agaaggttat gaaggaaaga gaattttaat aactggctgt 720
ccaatggttg ctggaacaaa taagattggt gaaattattg aggaagttgg aggagtagtt 780
gttggatgag aaagctgcac tggacaaga ttctttgaaa actttgttga gggctatagc 840
gtagaggaca ttgcaaaaag atactttaa atcccatgtg cttgtagatt taaaaacgat 900
gagagagttg aaaatataaa gagattggtt aaagagttgg acgtcgatgg agttgtttat 960
tacactttgc agtattgcca tacatttaac atagaggag ctaaggtaga ggaggcatta 1020
aaagaggag gcaattcaat tataagaatt gaaactgact attctgaaag tgatagagag 1080
cagttaaaaa caaggttga ggcatttatt gagatgattt aa 1122
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 21
<211> LENGTH: 1152
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Escherichia coli
```

```
<400> SEQUENCE: 21
```

```
atgtcacttg tcaccgatct acccgccatt ttcgatcagt tctctgaagc tcgccagaca 60
ggctttctca ccgctcatgga tctcaaggag cgcggcatc cgctggttgg cacttactgc 120
acctttatgc cgcaagagat cccgatggca gccggtgccg ttgtggttgc gctctgttcc 180
acctctgatg aaaccattga agaagcggag aaagatctgc cgcgcaacct ctgcccgctg 240
attaaaagca gctacggctt cggcaaaacc gataaatgcc cctacttcta cttttcggat 300
ctggtggtcg gtgaaaccac ctgcgacggc aaaaagaaaa tgtatgaata catggcggag 360
tttaagcctg ttcattgatg gcaattgccc aacagcgtta aggacgatgc ctgcgctgcg 420
```

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ttatggaaag ccgagatgct gcgcttgcaa aaaacggtag aagaacgttt tgggcacgag 480
attagcgaag atgctctgcg cgatgccatt gcgctgaaaa accgcgaacg tcgcgactg 540
gctaattttt atcatcttgg gcagttaaat cctccggcgc ttagcggcag cgacattctg 600
aaagtggttt acggcgcaac cttccggttc gataaagagg cgttgatcaa tgaactggat 660
gcaatgaccg cccgcgttcg tcagcagtgg gaagaaggcc agcgaactgga cccgcgtccg 720
cgcattttaa tcaccggctg cccgattggc ggcgcagcag aaaaagtggg gcgcgcgatt 780
gaagagaatg gcggctgggt tgtcggttat gaaaactgca cgggggcgaa agcgaccgag 840
caatgcgtgg cagaaacggg cgatgtctac gacgcgctgg cggataaata tctggcgatt 900
ggctgctcct gtgtttcgcc gaacgatcag gcctgaaaa tgctcagcca gatggtgagg 960
gaatatcagg tcgatggcgt agttgatgtg attttgagg cgtgccatac ctacgcggtg 1020
gaatcgctgg cgattaaacg tcatgtgccc cagcagcaca acattcotta tatcgctatt 1080
gaaacagact actccacctc ggatgtcggg cagctcagta cccgtgctgc ggcctttatt 1140
gagatgctgt aa 1152

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 22

<211> LENGTH: 477

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Acidaminococcus fermentans

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

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

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Met Glu Glu Ile Thr Gly Lys Lys Phe Asp Glu Asp Lys Phe Glu Gln
 245 250 255

Cys Cys Gln Asn Ala Asn Arg Thr Ala Lys Ala Trp Leu Lys Val Cys
 260 265 270

Asp Tyr Leu Gln Tyr Lys Pro Ala Pro Phe Asn Gly Phe Asp Leu Phe
 275 280 285

Asn His Met Ala Asp Val Val Thr Ala Arg Gly Arg Val Glu Ala Ala
 290 295 300

Glu Ala Phe Glu Leu Leu Ala Lys Glu Leu Glu Gln His Val Lys Glu
 305 310 315 320

Gly Thr Thr Thr Ala Pro Phe Lys Glu Gln His Arg Ile Met Phe Glu
 325 330 335

Gly Ile Pro Cys Trp Pro Lys Leu Pro Asn Leu Phe Lys Pro Leu Lys
 340 345 350

Ala Asn Gly Leu Asn Ile Thr Gly Val Val Tyr Ala Pro Ala Phe Gly
 355 360 365

Phe Val Tyr Asn Asn Leu Asp Glu Leu Val Lys Ala Tyr Cys Lys Ala
 370 375 380

Pro Asn Ser Val Ser Ile Glu Gln Gly Val Ala Trp Arg Glu Gly Leu
 385 390 395 400

Ile Arg Asp Asn Lys Val Asp Gly Val Leu Val His Tyr Asn Arg Ser
 405 410 415

Cys Lys Pro Trp Ser Gly Tyr Met Pro Glu Met Gln Arg Arg Phe Thr
 420 425 430

Lys Asp Met Gly Ile Pro Thr Ala Gly Phe Asp Gly Asp Gln Ala Asp
 435 440 445

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

Val Glu Ala Met Glu Ala Asn Asp Glu Lys Lys Gly Lys
 465 470 475

<210> SEQ ID NO 23

<211> LENGTH: 373

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Methanocaldococcus jannaschii

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

Met Met Lys Leu Lys Ala Ile Glu Lys Leu Met Gln Lys Phe Ala Ser
 1 5 10 15

Arg Lys Glu Gln Leu Tyr Lys Gln Lys Glu Glu Gly Arg Lys Val Phe
 20 25 30

Gly Met Phe Cys Ala Tyr Val Pro Ile Glu Ile Ile Leu Ala Ala Asn
 35 40 45

Ala Ile Pro Val Gly Leu Cys Gly Gly Lys Asn Asp Thr Ile Pro Ile
 50 55 60

Ala Glu Glu Asp Leu Pro Arg Asn Leu Cys Pro Leu Ile Lys Ser Ser
 65 70 75 80

Tyr Gly Phe Lys Lys Ala Lys Thr Cys Pro Tyr Phe Glu Ala Ser Asp
 85 90 95

Ile Val Ile Gly Glu Thr Thr Cys Glu Gly Lys Lys Lys Met Phe Glu
 100 105 110

Leu Met Glu Arg Leu Val Pro Met His Ile Met His Leu Pro His Met
 115 120 125

Lys Asp Glu Asp Ser Leu Lys Ile Trp Ile Lys Glu Val Glu Lys Leu
 130 135 140

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Lys Glu Leu Val Glu Lys Glu Thr Gly Asn Lys Ile Thr Glu Glu Lys
 145 150 155 160
 Leu Lys Glu Thr Val Asp Lys Val Asn Lys Val Arg Glu Leu Phe Tyr
 165 170 175
 Lys Leu Tyr Glu Leu Arg Lys Asn Lys Pro Ala Pro Ile Lys Gly Leu
 180 185 190
 Asp Val Leu Lys Leu Phe Gln Phe Ala Tyr Leu Leu Asp Ile Asp Asp
 195 200 205
 Thr Ile Gly Ile Leu Glu Asp Leu Ile Glu Glu Leu Glu Glu Arg Val
 210 215 220
 Lys Lys Gly Glu Gly Tyr Glu Gly Lys Arg Ile Leu Ile Thr Gly Cys
 225 230 235 240
 Pro Met Val Ala Gly Asn Asn Lys Ile Val Glu Ile Ile Glu Glu Val
 245 250 255
 Gly Gly Val Val Val Gly Glu Glu Ser Cys Thr Gly Thr Arg Phe Phe
 260 265 270
 Glu Asn Phe Val Glu Gly Tyr Ser Val Glu Asp Ile Ala Lys Arg Tyr
 275 280 285
 Phe Lys Ile Pro Cys Ala Cys Arg Phe Lys Asn Asp Glu Arg Val Glu
 290 295 300
 Asn Ile Lys Arg Leu Val Lys Glu Leu Asp Val Asp Gly Val Val Tyr
 305 310 315 320
 Tyr Thr Leu Gln Tyr Cys His Thr Phe Asn Ile Glu Gly Ala Lys Val
 325 330 335
 Glu Glu Ala Leu Lys Glu Glu Gly Ile Pro Ile Ile Arg Ile Glu Thr
 340 345 350
 Asp Tyr Ser Glu Ser Asp Arg Glu Gln Leu Lys Thr Arg Leu Glu Ala
 355 360 365
 Phe Ile Glu Met Ile
 370

<210> SEQ ID NO 24

<211> LENGTH: 383

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Methanocaldococcus jannaschii

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

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

-continued

130	135	140
Glu Met Leu Arg Leu Gln Lys Thr Val Glu Glu Arg Phe Gly His Glu		
145	150	155 160
Ile Ser Glu Asp Ala Leu Arg Asp Ala Ile Ala Leu Lys Asn Arg Glu		
	165	170 175
Arg Arg Ala Leu Ala Asn Phe Tyr His Leu Gly Gln Leu Asn Pro Pro		
	180	185 190
Ala Leu Ser Gly Ser Asp Ile Leu Lys Val Val Tyr Gly Ala Thr Phe		
	195	200 205
Arg Phe Asp Lys Glu Ala Leu Ile Asn Glu Leu Asp Ala Met Thr Ala		
	210	215 220
Arg Val Arg Gln Gln Trp Glu Glu Gly Gln Arg Leu Asp Pro Arg Pro		
	225	230 235 240
Arg Ile Leu Ile Thr Gly Cys Pro Ile Gly Gly Ala Ala Glu Lys Val		
	245	250 255
Val Arg Ala Ile Glu Glu Asn Gly Gly Trp Val Val Gly Tyr Glu Asn		
	260	265 270
Cys Thr Gly Ala Lys Ala Thr Glu Gln Cys Val Ala Glu Thr Gly Asp		
	275	280 285
Val Tyr Asp Ala Leu Ala Asp Lys Tyr Leu Ala Ile Gly Cys Ser Cys		
	290	295 300
Val Ser Pro Asn Asp Gln Arg Leu Lys Met Leu Ser Gln Met Val Glu		
	305	310 315 320
Glu Tyr Gln Val Asp Gly Val Val Asp Val Ile Leu Gln Ala Cys His		
	325	330 335
Thr Tyr Ala Val Glu Ser Leu Ala Ile Lys Arg His Val Arg Gln Gln		
	340	345 350
His Asn Ile Pro Tyr Ile Ala Ile Glu Thr Asp Tyr Ser Thr Ser Asp		
	355	360 365
Val Gly Gln Leu Ser Thr Arg Val Ala Ala Phe Ile Glu Met Leu		
	370	375 380

<210> SEQ ID NO 25

<211> LENGTH: 1119

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Megasphaera elsdenii

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: CDS

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(1116)

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

atg agt cag atc gac gaa ctt atc agc aaa tta cag gaa gta tcc aac	48
Met Ser Gln Ile Asp Glu Leu Ile Ser Lys Leu Gln Glu Val Ser Asn	
1 5 10 15	
cat ccc cag aag acg gtt ttg aat tat aaa aaa cag ggt aaa ggc ctc	96
His Pro Gln Lys Thr Val Leu Asn Tyr Lys Lys Gln Gly Lys Gly Leu	
20 25 30	
gta ggc atg atg ccc tac tac gct ccg gaa gaa atc gta tat gct gca	144
Val Gly Met Met Pro Tyr Tyr Ala Pro Glu Glu Ile Val Tyr Ala Ala	
35 40 45	
ggc tac ctc ccg gta ggc atg ttc ggt tcc cag aac ccg cag atc tcc	192
Gly Tyr Leu Pro Val Gly Met Phe Gly Ser Gln Asn Pro Gln Ile Ser	
50 55 60	
gca gct cgt acg tac ctt cct ccg ttc gct tgc tcc ttg atg cag gct	240
Ala Ala Arg Thr Tyr Leu Pro Pro Phe Ala Cys Ser Leu Met Gln Ala	
65 70 75 80	
gac atg gaa ctc cag ctc aac ggc acc tat gac tgc ctc gac gct gtt	288

-continued

Asp Met Glu Leu Gln Leu Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Cys Leu Asp Ala Val	
85	90 95
atc ttc tcc gtt cct tgc gac act ctc cgc tgc atg agc cag aaa tgg	336
Ile Phe Ser Val Pro Cys Asp Thr Leu Arg Cys Met Ser Gln Lys Trp	
100	105 110
cac ggc aaa gct ccg gtc atc gtc ttc aca cag ccg cag aac cgt aag	384
His Gly Lys Ala Pro Val Ile Val Phe Thr Gln Pro Gln Asn Arg Lys	
115	120 125
atc cgc ccg gct gtc gat ttc ctc aaa gct gaa tac gaa cat gtc cgt	432
Ile Arg Pro Ala Val Asp Phe Leu Lys Ala Glu Tyr Glu His Val Arg	
130	135 140
acg gaa ttg gga cgt atc ctc aac gta aaa atc tcc gac ctg gct atc	480
Thr Glu Leu Gly Arg Ile Leu Asn Val Lys Ile Ser Asp Leu Ala Ile	
145	150 155 160
cag gaa gct atc aaa gta tat aac gaa aac cgt cag gtt atg cgt gaa	528
Gln Glu Ala Ile Lys Val Tyr Asn Glu Asn Arg Gln Val Met Arg Glu	
165	170 175
ttc tgc gac gta gct gct cag tac ccg cag atc ttc act ccg ata aaa	576
Phe Cys Asp Val Ala Ala Gln Tyr Pro Gln Ile Phe Thr Pro Ile Lys	
180	185 190
cgt cat gac gtc atc aaa gcc cgc tgg ttc atg gac aaa gct gaa cac	624
Arg His Asp Val Ile Lys Ala Arg Trp Phe Met Asp Lys Ala Glu His	
195	200 205
acc gct ttg gtc cgc gaa ctc atc gac gct gtc aag aaa gaa ccg gta	672
Thr Ala Leu Val Arg Glu Leu Ile Asp Ala Val Lys Lys Glu Pro Val	
210	215 220
cag ccg tgg aat ggc aaa aaa gtc atc ctc tcc ggt atc atg gca gaa	720
Gln Pro Trp Asn Gly Lys Lys Val Ile Leu Ser Gly Ile Met Ala Glu	
225	230 235 240
ccg gat gaa ttc ctc gat atc ttc agc gaa ttc aac atc gct gtc gtc	768
Pro Asp Glu Phe Leu Asp Ile Phe Ser Glu Phe Asn Ile Ala Val Val	
245	250 255
gct gac gac ctc gct cag gaa tcc cgc cag ttc cgt aca gac gta ccg	816
Ala Asp Asp Leu Ala Gln Glu Ser Arg Gln Phe Arg Thr Asp Val Pro	
260	265 270
tcc ggc atc gat ccc ctc gaa cag ctc gct cag cag tgg cag gac ttc	864
Ser Gly Ile Asp Pro Leu Glu Gln Leu Ala Gln Gln Trp Gln Asp Phe	
275	280 285
gat ggc tgc ccg ctc gct ttg aac gaa gac aaa ccg cgt ggc cag atg	912
Asp Gly Cys Pro Leu Ala Leu Asn Glu Asp Lys Pro Arg Gly Gln Met	
290	295 300
ctc atc gac atg act aag aaa tac aat gct gac gcc gtc gtc atc tgc	960
Leu Ile Asp Met Thr Lys Lys Tyr Asn Ala Asp Ala Val Val Ile Cys	
305	310 315 320
atg atg cgt ttc tgc gat cct gaa gaa ttc gac tat ccg att tac aaa	1008
Met Met Arg Phe Cys Asp Pro Glu Glu Phe Asp Tyr Pro Ile Tyr Lys	
325	330 335
ccg gaa ttt gaa gct gct ggc gtt cgt tac acg gtc ctc gac ctc gac	1056
Pro Glu Phe Glu Ala Ala Gly Val Arg Tyr Thr Val Leu Asp Leu Asp	
340	345 350
atc gaa tct ccg tcc ctc gaa cag ctc cgc acc cgt atc cag gct ttc	1104
Ile Glu Ser Pro Ser Leu Glu Gln Leu Arg Thr Arg Ile Gln Ala Phe	
355	360 365
tcg gaa atc ctc taa	1119
Ser Glu Ile Leu	
370	

<210> SEQ ID NO 26

<211> LENGTH: 372

<212> TYPE: PRT

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: *Megasphaera elsdenii*

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

```

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 27

<211> LENGTH: 1140

-continued

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Acidaminococcus fermentans*

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

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atggctatca gtgcacttat tgaagagttc caaaaagtat ctgccagccc gaagaccatg    60
ctggccaaat ataaagccca gggcaaaaaa gccatcggct gcctgccgta ctatgttccg    120
gaagaactgg tctatgctgc aggcattggt cccatgggtg tatggggctg caatggcaaa    180
caggaagtcc gttccaagga atactgtgct tccttctact gcaccattgc ccagcagtct    240
ctggaaatgc tgctggacgg gaccctggat gggttggacg ggatcatcac tccggctactg    300
tgtgataccc tgcgtcccat gagccagaac ttcaaagtgg ccatgaaaga caagatgccg    360
gttatatttc tggtcatcc ccaggctcgt cagaatgccg ccggcaagca gttcacctat    420
gatgcctaca gcgaagtga aggccatctg gaagaaatct gcggccatga aatcaccaat    480
gatgccatcc tggatgccat caaagtgtac aacaagagcc gtgctgcccg ccgogaattc    540
tgcaactgg ccaacgaaca tcctgatctg atcccggctt ccgtacgggc caccgtactg    600
cgtgccgctt acttcatgct gaaggatgaa tacaccgaaa agctggaaga actgaacaag    660
gaactggcag ctgctcctgc cggcaagttc gacggccaca aagtggttgt tccggcatc    720
atctacaaca cgccccgcat cctgaaagcc atggatgaca acaactggc cattgtgtgct    780
gatgactgcg cttatgaaag ccgcagcttt gccgtggatg ctccggaaga tctggacaac    840
ggactgcatg ctctggctgt acagttctcc aacagaaga acgatgttct gctgtacgat    900
cctgaatttg ccaagaatac ccgttctgaa cacgttgca atctggtaaa agaagcggc    960
gcagaaggac tgatcgtgtt catgatgcag ttctgcatc cggagaagaa ggaatatcct   1020
gatctgaaga aggctctgga tgcccaccac attcctcatg tgaagattgg tgtggaccag   1080
atgaccctgg acttttgta gggccagacc gctctggaag ctttcgaga aagcctgtaa   1140

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<210> SEQ ID NO 28

<211> LENGTH: 1122

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Methanocaldococcus jannaschii*

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

```

atgatgaaat taaaggcaat tgaagagttg atgcaaaaat tcgccagtag aaaagaacag    60
ctatataagc aaaaagaaga aggtagaaaa gtttttgaa tgttctgtgc ctatgttcca    120
atagaaataa ttttagcagc aatgcaatc ccagttggtt tgtgtggagg taaaaatgac    180
acaatcccaa tagcagagga ggatttgcca agaaacctat gccattaat aaaatcatcc    240
tatggtttta agaaggcaaa aacctgccct tactttgaag catctgatat agttattgga    300
gaaactacct gtgaaggaaa gaagaagatg tttgagttga tggagagatt ggtgccaatg    360
catataatgc acctcccaca catgaaagat gaagattctt tgaaaatctg gattaaagaa    420
gttgaaaagc taaaagaatt gtttagaaaa gagactggaa ataaaataac agaggaaaag    480
ttaaaagaga cagttgataa agtaataaaa gttagggagt tgtttataa actctatgaa    540
ttgaggaaga ataaaccagc tccaattaag ggttagatg ttttaaaatt attccagttt    600
gcctatttat tggatattga tgacacaata gggattttag aggatttaat tgaggagtta    660
gaggagagag ttaaaaaagg agaaggttat gaaggaaaga gaattttaat aactggctgt    720
ccaatggttg ctggaacaaa taagattggt gaaattattg aggaagttgg aggagtagtt    780
gttggatgaa aaagctgcac tggacaaga ttctttgaaa actttgttga gggctatagc    840

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gtagaggaca ttgcaaaaag atactttaa atcccatgtg cttgtagatt taaaaacgat 900
gagagagttg aaaatataaa gagattggtt aaagagttgg acgtogatgg agttgtttat 960
tacactttgc agtattgcca tacatttaac atagaggag ctaaggtaga ggaggcatta 1020
aaagaggagg gcattccaat tataagaatt gaaactgact attctgaaag tgatagagag 1080
cagttaaaaa caaggttggg gccatttatt gagatgattt aa 1122

```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 29
<211> LENGTH: 1152
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Escherichia coli

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<400> SEQUENCE: 29

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atgtcacttg tcaccgatct acccgccatt ttcgatcagt tctctgaagc tcgccagaca 60
ggctttctca cgcgtcatgga tctcaaggag cgcggcattc cgctgggttg caettactgc 120
acctttatgc cgcaagagat cccgatggca gccggtgccg ttgtggttcc gctctgttcc 180
acctctgatg aaaccattga agaagcggag aaagatctgc cgcgcaacct ctgcccgtg 240
attaaaagca gctacggcct cggcaaaaacc gataaatgcc cctacttcta cttttcggat 300
ctggtggtcg gtgaaaccac ctgcgacggc aaaaagaaaa tgtatgaata catggcggag 360
ttaaagcctg ttcattgatg gcaattgccc aacagcgtta aggacgatgc ctgcgctgcg 420
ttatgaaaag ccgagatgct gcgcttgcaa aaaacggtag aagaacgttt tgggcacgag 480
attagcgaag atgctctgcg cgatgccatt gcgctgaaaa acccggaacg tcgcgccactg 540
gctaattttt atcatcttgg gcagttaaat cctccggcgc ttagcggcag cgacattctg 600
aaagtggttt acggcgcaac cttccggttc gataaagagg cgttgatcaa tgaactggat 660
gcaatgaccg ccccgcttcc tcagcagtgga gaagaaggcc agcgaactgga cccgcgtccg 720
cgcattttaa tcaccggctg cccgatggc ggccgagcag aaaaagtggg gcgcgcgatt 780
gaagagaatg gggctgggtt tgcggttat gaaaactgca cggggcgcaa agcgaccgag 840
caatgcgtgg cagaaaaggc cgatgtctac gacgcgctgg cggataaata tctggcgatt 900
ggctgctcct gtgtttcgcc gaacgatcag cgcctgaaaa tgctcagcca gatggtggag 960
gaatcagcag tcgatggcgt agttgatgtg attttgcagg cgtgccatac ctacggcgtg 1020
gaatcgctgg cgattaaacg tcatgtgcgc cagcagcaca acattcctta tctcgtatt 1080
gaaacagact actccacctc ggatgtcggg cagctcagta cccgtgtcgc ggcctttatt 1140
gagatgctgt aa 1152

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<210> SEQ ID NO 30
<211> LENGTH: 379
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Acidaminococcus fermentans

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<400> SEQUENCE: 30

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Met Ala Ile Ser Ala Leu Ile Glu Glu Phe Gln Lys Val Ser Ala Ser
 1             5             10            15
Pro Lys Thr Met Leu Ala Lys Tyr Lys Ala Gln Gly Lys Lys Ala Ile
 20            25            30
Gly Cys Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Val Pro Glu Glu Leu Val Tyr Ala Ala Gly
 35            40            45
Met Val Pro Met Gly Val Trp Gly Cys Asn Gly Lys Gln Glu Val Arg
 50            55            60
Ser Lys Glu Tyr Cys Ala Ser Phe Tyr Cys Thr Ile Ala Gln Gln Ser

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-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 31

<211> LENGTH: 373

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Methanocaldococcus jannaschii

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

Met Met Lys	Leu Lys Ala Ile Glu Lys Leu Met Gln Lys Phe Ala Ser		
1	5	10	15
Arg Lys Glu	Gln Leu Tyr Lys Gln Lys Glu Glu Gly Arg Lys Val Phe		
	20	25	30
Gly Met Phe	Cys Ala Tyr Val Pro Ile Glu Ile Ile Leu Ala Ala Asn		
	35	40	45
Ala Ile Pro	Val Gly Leu Cys Gly Gly Lys Asn Asp Thr Ile Pro Ile		
	50	55	60

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 32
 <211> LENGTH: 383
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Methanocaldococcus jannaschii

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

Met Ser Leu Val Thr Asp Leu Pro Ala Ile Phe Asp Gln Phe Ser Glu
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Arg Gln Thr Gly Phe Leu Thr Val Met Asp Leu Lys Glu Arg Gly
 20 25 30
 Ile Pro Leu Val Gly Thr Tyr Cys Thr Phe Met Pro Gln Glu Ile Pro
 35 40 45
 Met Ala Ala Gly Ala Val Val Val Ser Leu Cys Ser Thr Ser Asp Glu
 50 55 60

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 33

<211> LENGTH: 6295

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Megaspheera elsdeni

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

cgacggcccc ggctggtatc attctagtca gtaattcacc tttggaaaat tttcacaag 60
 gcagtagcac agaagcgtcg atacattcca tttagcagga ggaagttacg gtaatgagaa 120
 aagtagaaat cattacagct gaacaagcag ctcagctcgt aaaagacaac gacacgatta 180
 cgtctatcgg ctttgcagc agcgcccatc cggaagcact gaccaaagct ttggaaaaac 240
 ggttcctgga cacgaacacc ccgcagaact tgacctacat ctatgcaggc tctcagggca 300

-continued

aacgcgatgg ccgtgccgct gaacatctgg cacacacagg ccttttgaaa cgcgccatca	360
tcggctcactg gcagactgta ccggctatcg gtaaactggc tgtcgaaaac aagattgaag	420
cttacaactt ctgcagggc acgttggtcc actggttccg cgccttgga ggtcataagc	480
tcggcgtctt caccgacatc ggtctggaac ctttctcga tccccgtcag ctccggcgca	540
agctcaatga cgtaaccaa gaagacctcg tcaactgat cgaagtcgat ggtcatgaac	600
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ctctcgccct tctcggtatt cctggggaag aagaaaacgg cggcgtaggc gctgacttcc 6240
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<210> SEQ ID NO 34

<211> LENGTH: 915

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Megasphaera elsdenii

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

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gctgatctca ttttactaa gtttggtgaa tttgccagcc cgattgaaat gattatcccg 180
cactccggty tgcttaccca attcaatggt ggccgcccgc gcattgcca catcgcttc 240
gaagtggacy atgtcgaagc tgtccgccag gaaatggaag cagattgtcc gggatgcagt 300
ttagaaaaga aagctgtcca gggtacggac gacattatcg tcaacttcg cgcgccgaca 360
accaaccagg gtatcctcgt tgaatatggt cagacgacag cacctatcac cggcccggc 420
gaaaatcctt tcgtaagaa tctcggcccc gaaaaagggg agctcaacga aacatggcat 480
cccattgcc tgcaccatat cggcatcgtc ttgccgacct tggaaaaggc ccatgaattc 540
atcaagacca atggctctga agtggattat tccggtttcg tcgacgccta ccatgcccgt 600
ctcattttca ctaaaaaagg tgaaaacagt acgcctatcg aattcattat tccccgtgaa 660
ggggctctca aagatttcaa tcatggcagg ggaggatcgc ctcatatcgc ctttgaagtg 720
gatgatgtgc aaaaggtacg tcagattatg gaaagccaga agcctggttg catgctcgaa 780
aagaaagccg tccggggaac ggacgatatc atcgtcaact tccgccgtcc cagcacggac 840
gccgcatcc tcgtcgaata tgtccagacc gtagctccca tcaatcgcag caatcccaac 900

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ccttttaatg attga

915

<210> SEQ ID NO 35
 <211> LENGTH: 304
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Megasphaera elsdenii

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 36
 <211> LENGTH: 254
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Megasphaera elsdenii

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

atggaattca aactttctga attacagcaa gatatcgcaa atctcgcaaa agatttcgca 60
 gaaaaaaaaat tagctccac tgtcaaagag cgtgacgaaa aagaagtttt cgatcgtgct 120

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atccttgacg aagtgggtac tctcgccctt ctcggtattc cctgggaaga agaaaacggc 180
ggcgtaggcg ctgacttctt cagcctcgca gttgcttgcg aagaagtagc taaagttacc 240
agccccggcc gtcg 254

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<210> SEQ ID NO 37
<211> LENGTH: 84
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Megaspheera elsdenii

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<400> SEQUENCE: 37

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 38
<211> LENGTH: 6141
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Chloroflexus aurantiacus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (480)..(5945)

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<400> SEQUENCE: 38

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aaaggacatg ggtttggtca cagtctgagc agttgcaggc agtcaaacac gttcgttaact 120
acgctgtaga tgatataagc agtataccat cttgctacgc tctcgttgat cagggttgaat 180
gctttgagga aggtcaggcg aatagccatg cctcttgttt ccagaacatg gcatggggat 240
ggatcgacgg taccctgtcg gatgcatgct atgctgggca ttcatatcat caaccagaat 300
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acaattctca attggtgagg tcttgacgaa ttgcgttata cactgtaggc tatagtatgc 420
acccttggtt atctatatca caaccggtct attagcattt gcgtcaagga ggatgggtcg 479
atg atc gac act gcg ccc ctt gcc cca cca cgg gcg ccc cgc tct aat 527
Met Ile Asp Thr Ala Pro Leu Ala Pro Pro Arg Ala Pro Arg Ser Asn
1 5 10 15
ccg att cgg gat cga gtt gat tgg gaa gct cag cgc gct gct gcg ctg 575
Pro Ile Arg Asp Arg Val Asp Trp Glu Ala Gln Arg Ala Ala Ala Leu
20 25 30
gca gat ccc ggt gcc ttt cat gcc gcg att gcc cgg aca gtt atc cac 623
Ala Asp Pro Gly Ala Phe His Gly Ala Ile Ala Arg Thr Val Ile His
35 40 45
tgg tac gac cca caa cac cat tgc tgg att cgc ttc aac gag tct agt 671
Trp Tyr Asp Pro Gln His His Cys Trp Ile Arg Phe Asn Glu Ser Ser
50 55 60
cag cgt tgg gaa ggg ctg gat gcc gct acc ggt gcc cct gta acg gta 719
Gln Arg Trp Glu Gly Leu Asp Ala Ala Thr Gly Ala Pro Val Thr Val
65 70 75 80

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gac tat ccc gcc gat tat cag ccc tgg caa cag gcg ttt gat gat agt	767
Asp Tyr Pro Ala Asp Tyr Gln Pro Trp Gln Gln Ala Phe Asp Asp Ser	
85 90 95	
gaa gcg ccg ttt tac cgc tgg ttt agt ggt ggg ttg aca aat gcc tgc	815
Glu Ala Pro Phe Tyr Arg Trp Phe Ser Gly Gly Leu Thr Asn Ala Cys	
100 105 110	
ttt aat gaa gta gac cgg cat gtc atg atg ggc tat ggc gac gag gtg	863
Phe Asn Glu Val Asp Arg His Val Met Met Gly Tyr Gly Asp Glu Val	
115 120 125	
gcc tac tac ttt gaa ggt gac cgc tgg gat aac tcg ctc aac aat ggt	911
Ala Tyr Tyr Phe Glu Gly Asp Arg Trp Asp Asn Ser Leu Asn Asn Gly	
130 135 140	
cgt ggt ggt ccg gtt gtc cag gag aca atc acg cgg cgg cgc ctg ttg	959
Arg Gly Gly Pro Val Val Gln Glu Thr Ile Thr Arg Arg Arg Leu Leu	
145 150 155 160	
gtg gag gtg gtg aag gct gcg cag gtg ttg cgt gat ctg gcc ctg aag	1007
Val Glu Val Val Lys Ala Ala Gln Val Leu Arg Asp Leu Gly Leu Lys	
165 170 175	
aag ggt gat ccg att gct ctg aat atg ccg aat att atg ccg cag att	1055
Lys Gly Asp Arg Ile Ala Leu Asn Met Pro Asn Ile Met Pro Gln Ile	
180 185 190	
tat tat acg gaa gcg gca aaa cga ctg ggt att ctg tac acg ccg gtc	1103
Tyr Tyr Thr Glu Ala Ala Lys Arg Leu Gly Ile Leu Tyr Thr Pro Val	
195 200 205	
ttc ggt ggc ttc tcg gac aag act ctt tcc gac cgt att cac aat gcc	1151
Phe Gly Gly Phe Ser Asp Lys Thr Leu Ser Asp Arg Ile His Asn Ala	
210 215 220	
ggt gca cga gtg gtg att acc tct gat ggt gcg tac cgc aac gcg cag	1199
Gly Ala Arg Val Val Ile Thr Ser Asp Gly Ala Tyr Arg Asn Ala Gln	
225 230 235 240	
gtg gtg ccc tac aaa gaa gcg tat acc gat cag gcg ctc gat aag tat	1247
Val Val Pro Tyr Lys Glu Ala Tyr Thr Asp Gln Ala Leu Asp Lys Tyr	
245 250 255	
att ccg gtt gag acg gcg cag gcg att gtt gcg cag acc ctg gcc acc	1295
Ile Pro Val Glu Thr Ala Gln Ala Ile Val Ala Gln Thr Leu Ala Thr	
260 265 270	
ttg ccc ctg act gag tcg cag cgc cag acg atc atc acc gaa gtg gag	1343
Leu Pro Leu Thr Glu Ser Gln Arg Gln Thr Ile Ile Thr Glu Val Glu	
275 280 285	
gcc gca ctg gcc ggt gag att acg gtt gag cgc tcg gac gtg atg cgt	1391
Ala Ala Leu Ala Gly Glu Ile Thr Val Glu Arg Ser Asp Val Met Arg	
290 295 300	
ggg gtt ggt tct gcc ctc gca aag ctc cgc gat ctt gat gca agc gtg	1439
Gly Val Gly Ser Ala Leu Ala Lys Leu Arg Asp Leu Asp Ala Ser Val	
305 310 315 320	
cag gca aag gtg cgt aca gta ctg gcg cag gcg ctg gtc gag tcg ccg	1487
Gln Ala Lys Val Arg Thr Val Leu Ala Gln Ala Leu Val Glu Ser Pro	
325 330 335	
ccg cgg gtt gaa gct gtg gtg gtt gtg cgt cat acc ggt cag gag att	1535
Pro Arg Val Glu Ala Val Val Val Val Arg His Thr Gly Gln Glu Ile	
340 345 350	
ttg tgg aac gag ggg cga gat cgc tgg agt cac gac ttg ctg gat gct	1583
Leu Trp Asn Glu Gly Arg Asp Arg Trp Ser His Asp Leu Leu Asp Ala	
355 360 365	
gcg ctg gcg aag att ctg gcc aat gcg cgt gct gcc ggc ttt gat gtg	1631
Ala Leu Ala Lys Ile Leu Ala Asn Ala Arg Ala Ala Gly Phe Asp Val	
370 375 380	
cac agt gag aat gat ctg ctc aat ctc ccc gat gac cag ctt atc cgt	1679
His Ser Glu Asn Asp Leu Leu Asn Leu Pro Asp Asp Gln Leu Ile Arg	
385 390 395 400	

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gcg ctc tac gcc agt att ccc tgt gaa ccg gtt gat gct gaa tat ccg Ala Leu Tyr Ala Ser Ile Pro Cys Glu Pro Val Asp Ala Glu Tyr Pro 405 410 415	1727
atg ttt atc att tac aca tcg ggt agc acc ggt aag ccc aag ggt gtg Met Phe Ile Ile Tyr Thr Ser Gly Ser Thr Gly Lys Pro Lys Gly Val 420 425 430	1775
atc cac gtt cac gcc ggt tat gtc gcc ggt gtg gtg cac acc ttg cgg Ile His Val His Gly Gly Tyr Val Ala Gly Val Val His Thr Leu Arg 435 440 445	1823
gtc agt ttt gac gcc gag ccg ggt gat acg ata tat gtg atc gcc gat Val Ser Phe Asp Ala Glu Pro Gly Asp Thr Ile Tyr Val Ile Ala Asp 450 455 460	1871
ccg gcc tgg atc acc ggt cag agc tat atg ctc aca gcc aca atg gcc Pro Gly Trp Ile Thr Gly Gln Ser Tyr Met Leu Thr Ala Thr Met Ala 465 470 475 480	1919
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gcc ggg cgt tat gcc agc atc atc gag cgc tat ggg gtg cag atc ttt Ala Gly Arg Tyr Ala Ser Ile Ile Glu Arg Tyr Gly Val Gln Ile Phe 500 505 510	2015
aag gcg ggt gtg acc ttc ctc aag aca gtg atg tcc aat ccg cag aat Lys Ala Gly Val Thr Phe Leu Lys Thr Val Met Ser Asn Pro Gln Asn 515 520 525	2063
gtt gaa gat gtg cga ctc tat gat atg cac tcg ctg cgg gtt gca acc Val Glu Asp Val Arg Leu Tyr Asp Met His Ser Leu Arg Val Ala Thr 530 535 540	2111
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atc atg acc ccg cag tat atc aat tcg tac tgg gcg acc gag cac ggt Ile Met Thr Pro Gln Tyr Ile Asn Ser Tyr Trp Ala Thr Glu His Gly 565 570 575	2207
gga att gtc tgg acg cat ttc tac ggt aat cag gac ttc ccg ctt cgt Gly Ile Val Trp Thr His Phe Tyr Gly Asn Gln Asp Phe Pro Leu Arg 580 585 590	2255
ccc gat gcc cat acc tat ccc ttg ccc tgg gtg atg ggt gat gtc tgg Pro Asp Ala His Thr Tyr Pro Leu Pro Trp Val Met Gly Asp Val Trp 595 600 605	2303
gtg gcc gaa act gat gag agc ggg acg acg cgc tat cgg gtc gct gat Val Ala Glu Thr Asp Glu Ser Gly Thr Thr Arg Tyr Arg Val Ala Asp 610 615 620	2351
ttc gat gag aag gcc gag att gtg att acc gcc ccg tat ccc tac ctg Phe Asp Glu Lys Gly Glu Ile Val Ile Thr Ala Pro Tyr Pro Tyr Leu 625 630 635 640	2399
acc cgc aca ctc tgg ggt gat gtg ccc ggt ttc gag gcg tac ctg cgc Thr Arg Thr Leu Trp Gly Asp Val Pro Gly Phe Glu Ala Tyr Leu Arg 645 650 655	2447
ggg gag att ccg ctg cgg gcc tgg aag ggt gat gcc gag cgt ttc gtc Gly Glu Ile Pro Leu Arg Ala Trp Lys Gly Asp Ala Glu Arg Phe Val 660 665 670	2495
aag acc tac tgg cga cgt ggg cca aac ggt gaa tgg ggc tat atc cag Lys Thr Tyr Trp Arg Arg Gly Pro Asn Gly Glu Trp Gly Tyr Ile Gln 675 680 685	2543
ggg gat ttt gcc atc aag tac ccc gat ggt agc ttc acg ctc cac gga Gly Asp Phe Ala Ile Lys Tyr Pro Asp Gly Ser Phe Thr Leu His Gly 690 695 700	2591
cgc cct gac gat gtg atc aat gtg tcg gcc cac cgt atg gcc acc gag Arg Pro Asp Asp Val Ile Asn Val Ser Gly His Arg Met Gly Thr Glu	2639

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gag att gag ggt gcc att ttg cgt gac cgc cag atc acg ccc gac tcg Glu Ile Glu Gly Ala Ile Leu Arg Asp Arg Gln Ile Thr Pro Asp Ser 725 730 735				2687
ccc gtc ggt aat tgt att gtg gtc ggt gcg ccg cac cgt gag aag ggt Pro Val Gly Asn Cys Ile Val Val Gly Ala Pro His Arg Glu Lys Gly 740 745 750				2735
ctg acc ccg gtt gcc ttc att caa cct gcg cct ggc cgt cat ctg acc Leu Thr Pro Val Ala Phe Ile Gln Pro Ala Pro Gly Arg His Leu Thr 755 760 765				2783
ggc gcc gac ccg cgc cgt ctc gat gag ctg gtg cgt acc gag aag ggg Gly Ala Asp Arg Arg Arg Leu Asp Glu Leu Val Arg Thr Glu Lys Gly 770 775 780				2831
gcg gtc agt gtc cca gag gat tac atc gag gtc agt gcc ttt ccc gaa Ala Val Ser Val Pro Glu Asp Tyr Ile Glu Val Ser Ala Phe Pro Glu 785 790 795 800				2879
acc cgc agc ggg aag tat atg cgg cgc ttt ttg cgc aat atg atg ctc Thr Arg Ser Gly Lys Tyr Met Arg Arg Phe Leu Arg Asn Met Met Leu 805 810 815				2927
gat gaa cca ctg ggt gat acg acg acg ttg cgc aat cct gaa gtg ctc Asp Glu Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr Thr Leu Arg Asn Pro Glu Val Leu 820 825 830				2975
gaa gag att gca gcc aag atc gct gag tgg aaa cgc cgt cag cgt atg Glu Glu Ile Ala Ala Lys Ile Ala Glu Trp Lys Arg Arg Gln Arg Met 835 840 845				3023
gcc gaa gag cag cag atc atc gaa cgc tat cgc tac ttc cgg atc gag Ala Glu Glu Gln Gln Ile Ile Glu Arg Tyr Arg Tyr Phe Arg Ile Glu 850 855 860				3071
tat cac cca cca acg gcc agt gcg ggt aaa ctc gcg gta gtg acg gtg Tyr His Pro Pro Thr Ala Ser Ala Gly Lys Leu Ala Val Val Thr Val 865 870 875 880				3119
aca aat ccg ccg gtg aac gca ctg aat gag cgt gcg ctc gat gag ttg Thr Asn Pro Pro Val Asn Ala Leu Asn Glu Arg Ala Leu Asp Glu Leu 885 890 895				3167
aac aca att gtt gac cac ctg gcc cgt cgt cag gat gtt gcc gca att Asn Thr Ile Val Asp His Leu Ala Arg Arg Gln Asp Val Ala Ala Ile 900 905 910				3215
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gcg cag ttg ctc gaa gag att cat acg gtt gaa gag gca atg gcc ctg Arg Gln Leu Leu Glu Glu Ile His Thr Val Glu Glu Ala Met Ala Leu 930 935 940				3311
ccg aat aac gcc cat ctt gct ttc cgc aag att gag cgt atg aat aag Pro Asn Asn Ala His Leu Ala Phe Arg Lys Ile Glu Arg Met Asn Lys 945 950 955 960				3359
ccg tgt atc gcg gcg atc aac ggt gtg gcg ctc ggt ggt ggt ctg gaa Pro Cys Ile Ala Ala Ile Asn Gly Val Ala Leu Gly Gly Gly Leu Glu 965 970 975				3407
ttc gcc atg gcc tgc cat tac ccg gtt gcc gat gtc tat gcc gaa ttc Phe Ala Met Ala Cys His Tyr Arg Val Ala Asp Val Tyr Ala Glu Phe 980 985 990				3455
ggc cag cca gag att aat ctg cgc ttg cta cct ggt tat ggt ggc acg Gly Gln Pro Glu Ile Asn Leu Arg Leu Leu Pro Gly Tyr Gly Gly Thr 995 1000 1005				3503
cag cgc ttg ccg cgc ctg ttg tac aag cgc aac aac ggc acc ggt Gln Arg Leu Pro Arg Leu Leu Tyr Lys Arg Asn Asn Gly Thr Gly 1010 1015 1020				3548
ctg ctc cga gcg ctg gag atg att ctg ggt ggg cgt agc gta ccg				3593

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Leu	Leu	Arg	Ala	Leu	Glu	Met	Ile	Leu	Gly	Gly	Arg	Ser	Val	Pro	
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Ala	Asp	Glu	Ala	Leu	Lys	Leu	Gly	Leu	Ile	Asp	Ala	Ile	Ala	Thr	
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ggc	gat	cag	gac	tca	ctg	tcg	ctg	gca	tgc	gcg	tta	gcc	cgt	gcc	3683
Gly	Asp	Gln	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ala	Cys	Ala	Leu	Ala	Arg	Ala	
	1055					1060					1065				
gca	atc	ggc	gcc	gat	ggt	cag	ttg	atc	gag	tcg	gct	gcg	gtg	acc	3728
Ala	Ile	Gly	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gln	Leu	Ile	Glu	Ser	Ala	Ala	Val	Thr	
	1070					1075					1080				
cag	gct	ttc	cgc	cat	cgc	cac	gag	cag	ctt	gac	gag	tgg	cgc	aaa	3773
Gln	Ala	Phe	Arg	His	Arg	His	Glu	Gln	Leu	Asp	Glu	Trp	Arg	Lys	
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cca	gac	ccg	cgc	ttt	gcc	gat	gac	gaa	ctg	cgc	tcg	att	atc	gcc	3818
Pro	Asp	Pro	Arg	Phe	Ala	Asp	Asp	Glu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Ile	Ile	Ala	
	1100					1105					1110				
cat	cca	cgt	atc	gag	cgg	att	atc	cgg	cag	gcc	cat	acc	ggt	ggg	3863
His	Pro	Arg	Ile	Glu	Arg	Ile	Ile	Arg	Gln	Ala	His	Thr	Val	Gly	
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cgc	gat	gcg	gca	gtg	cat	cgg	gca	ctg	gat	gca	atc	cgc	tat	ggc	3908
Arg	Asp	Ala	Ala	Val	His	Arg	Ala	Leu	Asp	Ala	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Gly	
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att	atc	cac	ggc	ttc	gag	gcc	ggt	ctg	gag	cac	gag	gcg	aag	ctc	3953
Ile	Ile	His	Gly	Phe	Glu	Ala	Gly	Leu	Glu	His	Glu	Ala	Lys	Leu	
	1145					1150					1155				
ttt	gcc	gag	gca	gtg	ggt	gac	ccg	aac	ggt	ggc	aag	cg	ggt	att	3998
Phe	Ala	Glu	Ala	Val	Val	Asp	Pro	Asn	Gly	Gly	Lys	Arg	Gly	Ile	
	1160					1165					1170				
cgc	gag	ttc	ctc	gac	cgc	cag	agt	gcg	ccg	ttg	cca	acc	cgc	cga	4043
Arg	Glu	Phe	Leu	Asp	Arg	Gln	Ser	Ala	Pro	Leu	Pro	Thr	Arg	Arg	
	1175					1180					1185				
cca	ttg	att	aca	cct	gaa	cag	gag	caa	ctc	ttg	cgc	gat	cag	aaa	4088
Pro	Leu	Ile	Thr	Pro	Glu	Gln	Glu	Gln	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Gln	Lys	
	1190					1195					1200				
gaa	ctg	ttg	ccg	ggt	ggt	tca	ccc	ttc	ttc	ccc	ggt	ggt	gac	cg	4133
Glu	Leu	Leu	Pro	Val	Gly	Ser	Pro	Phe	Phe	Pro	Gly	Val	Asp	Arg	
	1205					1210					1215				
att	ccg	aag	tgg	cag	tac	cg	cag	gcg	ggt	att	cg	gat	ccg	gac	4178
Ile	Pro	Lys	Trp	Gln	Tyr	Ala	Gln	Ala	Val	Ile	Arg	Asp	Pro	Asp	
	1220					1225					1230				
acc	ggt	gcg	gcg	gct	cac	ggc	gat	ccc	atc	gtg	gct	gaa	aag	cag	4223
Thr	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ala	His	Gly	Asp	Pro	Ile	Val	Ala	Glu	Lys	Gln	
	1235					1240					1245				
att	att	gtg	ccg	gtg	gaa	cg	ccc	cg	gcc	aat	cag	gcg	ctg	atc	4268
Ile	Ile	Val	Pro	Val	Glu	Arg	Pro	Arg	Ala	Asn	Gln	Ala	Leu	Ile	
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tat	ggt	ctg	gcc	tcg	gag	gtg	aac	ttc	aac	gat	atc	tgg	gcg	att	4313
Tyr	Val	Leu	Ala	Ser	Glu	Val	Asn	Phe	Asn	Asp	Ile	Trp	Ala	Ile	
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Thr	Gly	Ile	Pro	Val	Ser	Arg	Phe	Asp	Glu	His	Asp	Arg	Asp	Trp	
	1280					1285					1290				
cac	ggt	acc	ggt	tca	ggt	ggc	atc	ggc	ctg	atc	ggt	gcg	ctg	ggt	4403
His	Val	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Leu	Ile	Val	Ala	Leu	Gly	
	1295					1300					1305				
gaa	gag	gcg	cga	cg	gaa	ggc	cg	ctg	aag	gtg	ggt	gat	ctg	gtg	4448
Glu	Glu	Ala	Arg	Arg	Glu	Gly	Arg	Leu	Lys	Val	Gly	Asp	Leu	Val	
	1310					1315					1320				

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gcg atc tac tcc ggg cag tcg gat ctg ctc tca ccg ctg atg ggc Ala Ile Tyr Ser Gly Gln Ser Asp Leu Leu Ser Pro Leu Met Gly 1325 1330 1335	4493
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cca gat gga tcg cat cag caa ttt atg ctg gcc cag gcc ccg cag Pro Asp Gly Ser His Gln Gln Phe Met Leu Ala Gln Ala Pro Gln 1355 1360 1365	4583
tgt ctg ccc atc cca acc gat atg tct atc gag gca gcc ggc agc Cys Leu Pro Ile Pro Thr Asp Met Ser Ile Glu Ala Ala Gly Ser 1370 1375 1380	4628
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acc ggt acc ggt ctg gac gca gcg cgc tcg gcg gcc ccg aat ggt Thr Gly Thr Gly Leu Asp Ala Ala Arg Ser Ala Ala Arg Asn Gly 1415 1420 1425	4763
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tgg gca gcc tgg gaa gcc gcc ggt cag ccg ttg ctg gcg atg ttc Trp Ala Ala Trp Glu Ala Ala Gly Gln Pro Leu Leu Ala Met Phe 1475 1480 1485	4943
cgg gcg cag aac gac ggg cga ctg gcc gat tat gtg gtc tcg cac Arg Ala Gln Asn Asp Gly Arg Leu Ala Asp Tyr Val Val Ser His 1490 1495 1500	4988
gcg ggc gag acg gcc ttc ccg cgc agt ttc cag ctt ctc ggc gag Ala Gly Glu Thr Ala Phe Pro Arg Ser Phe Gln Leu Leu Gly Glu 1505 1510 1515	5033
cca cgc gat ggt cac att ccg acg ctc aca ttc tac ggt gcc acc Pro Arg Asp Gly His Ile Pro Thr Leu Thr Phe Tyr Gly Ala Thr 1520 1525 1530	5078
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tcg ttg ggc ttc ggg gct gcc cta cgt ggt gtc gtc agc ctg gcg Ser Leu Gly Phe Gly Ala Ala Leu Arg Gly Val Val Ser Leu Ala 1610 1615 1620	5348

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Glu Leu Lys Arg Arg Phe Gly Asp Glu Phe Glu Trp Pro Arg Thr
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atg ccg ccg ttg ccg aac gcc cgc cag gac ccg cag ggt ctg aaa 5438
Met Pro Pro Leu Pro Asn Ala Arg Gln Asp Pro Gln Gly Leu Lys
1640 1645 1650

gag gct gtc cgc cgc ttc aac gat ctg gtc ttc aag ccg cta gga 5483
Glu Ala Val Arg Arg Phe Asn Asp Leu Val Phe Lys Pro Leu Gly
1655 1660 1665

agc gcg gtc ggt gtc ttc ttg cgg agt gcc gac aat ccg cgt gcc 5528
Ser Ala Val Gly Val Phe Leu Arg Ser Ala Asp Asn Pro Arg Gly
1670 1675 1680

tac ccc gat ctg atc atc gag cgg gct gcc cac gat gca ctg gcg 5573
Tyr Pro Asp Leu Ile Ile Glu Arg Ala Ala His Asp Ala Leu Ala
1685 1690 1695

gtg agc gcg atg ctg atc aag ccc ttc acc gga cgg att gtc tac 5618
Val Ser Ala Met Leu Ile Lys Pro Phe Thr Gly Arg Ile Val Tyr
1700 1705 1710

ttc gag gac att ggt ggg cgg cgt tac tcc ttc ttc gca ccg caa 5663
Phe Glu Asp Ile Gly Gly Arg Arg Tyr Ser Phe Phe Ala Pro Gln
1715 1720 1725

atc tgg gtg cgc cag cgc cgc atc tac atg ccg acg gca cag atc 5708
Ile Trp Val Arg Gln Arg Arg Ile Tyr Met Pro Thr Ala Gln Ile
1730 1735 1740

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Phe Gly Thr His Leu Ser Asn Ala Tyr Glu Ile Leu Arg Leu Asn
1745 1750 1755

gat gag atc agc gcc ggt ctg ctg acg att acc gag ccg gca gtg 5798
Asp Glu Ile Ser Ala Gly Leu Leu Thr Ile Thr Glu Pro Ala Val
1760 1765 1770

gtg ccg tgg gat gaa cta ccc gaa gca cat cag gcg atg tgg gaa 5843
Val Pro Trp Asp Glu Leu Pro Glu Ala His Gln Ala Met Trp Glu
1775 1780 1785

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Asn Arg His Thr Ala Ala Thr Tyr Val Val Asn His Ala Leu Pro
1790 1795 1800

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Arg Leu Gly Leu Lys Asn Arg Asp Glu Leu Tyr Glu Ala Trp Thr
1805 1810 1815

gcc gcc gag ccg tagcgcggat gggtattgaa caggtaacgg acggaagatc 5985
Ala Gly Glu Arg
1820

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ggttgccccg atgggcagac gcgctcgaac cagatgatac caccgacggc tatcgtcacc 6105

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<210> SEQ ID NO 39
<211> LENGTH: 1822
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Chloroflexus aurantiacus

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<400> SEQUENCE: 39

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Met Ile Asp Thr Ala Pro Leu Ala Pro Pro Arg Ala Pro Arg Ser Asn
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Ala Asp Pro Gly Ala Phe His Gly Ala Ile Ala Arg Thr Val Ile His
35 40 45

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Trp Tyr Asp Pro Gln His His Cys Trp Ile Arg Phe Asn Glu Ser Ser
 50 55 60
 Gln Arg Trp Glu Gly Leu Asp Ala Ala Thr Gly Ala Pro Val Thr Val
 65 70 75 80
 Asp Tyr Pro Ala Asp Tyr Gln Pro Trp Gln Gln Ala Phe Asp Asp Ser
 85 90 95
 Glu Ala Pro Phe Tyr Arg Trp Phe Ser Gly Gly Leu Thr Asn Ala Cys
 100 105 110
 Phe Asn Glu Val Asp Arg His Val Met Met Gly Tyr Gly Asp Glu Val
 115 120 125
 Ala Tyr Tyr Phe Glu Gly Asp Arg Trp Asp Asn Ser Leu Asn Asn Gly
 130 135 140
 Arg Gly Gly Pro Val Val Gln Glu Thr Ile Thr Arg Arg Arg Leu Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Val Glu Val Val Lys Ala Ala Gln Val Leu Arg Asp Leu Gly Leu Lys
 165 170 175
 Lys Gly Asp Arg Ile Ala Leu Asn Met Pro Asn Ile Met Pro Gln Ile
 180 185 190
 Tyr Tyr Thr Glu Ala Ala Lys Arg Leu Gly Ile Leu Tyr Thr Pro Val
 195 200 205
 Phe Gly Gly Phe Ser Asp Lys Thr Leu Ser Asp Arg Ile His Asn Ala
 210 215 220
 Gly Ala Arg Val Val Ile Thr Ser Asp Gly Ala Tyr Arg Asn Ala Gln
 225 230 235 240
 Val Val Pro Tyr Lys Glu Ala Tyr Thr Asp Gln Ala Leu Asp Lys Tyr
 245 250 255
 Ile Pro Val Glu Thr Ala Gln Ala Ile Val Ala Gln Thr Leu Ala Thr
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 Leu Pro Leu Thr Glu Ser Gln Arg Gln Thr Ile Ile Thr Glu Val Glu
 275 280 285
 Ala Ala Leu Ala Gly Glu Ile Thr Val Glu Arg Ser Asp Val Met Arg
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 Gly Val Gly Ser Ala Leu Ala Lys Leu Arg Asp Leu Asp Ala Ser Val
 305 310 315 320
 Gln Ala Lys Val Arg Thr Val Leu Ala Gln Ala Leu Val Glu Ser Pro
 325 330 335
 Pro Arg Val Glu Ala Val Val Val Val Arg His Thr Gly Gln Glu Ile
 340 345 350
 Leu Trp Asn Glu Gly Arg Asp Arg Trp Ser His Asp Leu Leu Asp Ala
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 Ala Leu Ala Lys Ile Leu Ala Asn Ala Arg Ala Ala Gly Phe Asp Val
 370 375 380
 His Ser Glu Asn Asp Leu Leu Asn Leu Pro Asp Asp Gln Leu Ile Arg
 385 390 395 400
 Ala Leu Tyr Ala Ser Ile Pro Cys Glu Pro Val Asp Ala Glu Tyr Pro
 405 410 415
 Met Phe Ile Ile Tyr Thr Ser Gly Ser Thr Gly Lys Pro Lys Gly Val
 420 425 430
 Ile His Val His Gly Gly Tyr Val Ala Gly Val Val His Thr Leu Arg
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 Val Ser Phe Asp Ala Glu Pro Gly Asp Thr Ile Tyr Val Ile Ala Asp
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Pro Gly Trp Ile Thr Gly Gln Ser Tyr Met Leu Thr Ala Thr Met Ala
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 Gly Arg Leu Thr Gly Val Ile Ala Glu Gly Ser Pro Leu Phe Pro Ser
 485 490 495
 Ala Gly Arg Tyr Ala Ser Ile Ile Glu Arg Tyr Gly Val Gln Ile Phe
 500 505 510
 Lys Ala Gly Val Thr Phe Leu Lys Thr Val Met Ser Asn Pro Gln Asn
 515 520 525
 Val Glu Asp Val Arg Leu Tyr Asp Met His Ser Leu Arg Val Ala Thr
 530 535 540
 Phe Cys Ala Glu Pro Val Ser Pro Ala Val Gln Gln Phe Gly Met Gln
 545 550 555 560
 Ile Met Thr Pro Gln Tyr Ile Asn Ser Tyr Trp Ala Thr Glu His Gly
 565 570 575
 Gly Ile Val Trp Thr His Phe Tyr Gly Asn Gln Asp Phe Pro Leu Arg
 580 585 590
 Pro Asp Ala His Thr Tyr Pro Leu Pro Trp Val Met Gly Asp Val Trp
 595 600 605
 Val Ala Glu Thr Asp Glu Ser Gly Thr Thr Arg Tyr Arg Val Ala Asp
 610 615 620
 Phe Asp Glu Lys Gly Glu Ile Val Ile Thr Ala Pro Tyr Pro Tyr Leu
 625 630 635 640
 Thr Arg Thr Leu Trp Gly Asp Val Pro Gly Phe Glu Ala Tyr Leu Arg
 645 650 655
 Gly Glu Ile Pro Leu Arg Ala Trp Lys Gly Asp Ala Glu Arg Phe Val
 660 665 670
 Lys Thr Tyr Trp Arg Arg Gly Pro Asn Gly Glu Trp Gly Tyr Ile Gln
 675 680 685
 Gly Asp Phe Ala Ile Lys Tyr Pro Asp Gly Ser Phe Thr Leu His Gly
 690 695 700
 Arg Pro Asp Asp Val Ile Asn Val Ser Gly His Arg Met Gly Thr Glu
 705 710 715 720
 Glu Ile Glu Gly Ala Ile Leu Arg Asp Arg Gln Ile Thr Pro Asp Ser
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 Pro Val Gly Asn Cys Ile Val Val Gly Ala Pro His Arg Glu Lys Gly
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 Leu Thr Pro Val Ala Phe Ile Gln Pro Ala Pro Gly Arg His Leu Thr
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 Ala Val Ser Val Pro Glu Asp Tyr Ile Glu Val Ser Ala Phe Pro Glu
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 Asp Glu Pro Leu Gly Asp Thr Thr Thr Leu Arg Asn Pro Glu Val Leu
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 Tyr His Pro Pro Thr Ala Ser Ala Gly Lys Leu Ala Val Val Thr Val
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 Thr Asn Pro Pro Val Asn Ala Leu Asn Glu Arg Ala Leu Asp Glu Leu

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Arg	Gln	Leu	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ile	His	Thr	Val	Glu	Glu	Ala	Met	Ala	Leu
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Pro	Asn	Asn	Ala	His	Leu	Ala	Phe	Arg	Lys	Ile	Glu	Arg	Met	Asn	Lys
945					950					955					960
Pro	Cys	Ile	Ala	Ala	Ile	Asn	Gly	Val	Ala	Leu	Gly	Gly	Gly	Leu	Glu
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Phe	Ala	Met	Ala	Cys	His	Tyr	Arg	Val	Ala	Asp	Val	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Phe
		980					985						990		
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Gln	Arg	Leu	Pro	Arg	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Arg	Asn	Asn	Gly	Thr	Gly	
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Pro	Asp	Pro	Arg	Phe	Ala	Asp	Asp	Glu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Ile	Ile	Ala	
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Ile	Ile	His	Gly	Phe	Glu	Ala	Gly	Leu	Glu	His	Glu	Ala	Lys	Leu	
	1145					1150						1155			
Phe	Ala	Glu	Ala	Val	Val	Asp	Pro	Asn	Gly	Gly	Lys	Arg	Gly	Ile	
	1160					1165						1170			
Arg	Glu	Phe	Leu	Asp	Arg	Gln	Ser	Ala	Pro	Leu	Pro	Thr	Arg	Arg	
	1175					1180						1185			
Pro	Leu	Ile	Thr	Pro	Glu	Gln	Glu	Gln	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Gln	Lys	
	1190					1195						1200			
Glu	Leu	Leu	Pro	Val	Gly	Ser	Pro	Phe	Phe	Pro	Gly	Val	Asp	Arg	
	1205					1210						1215			
Ile	Pro	Lys	Trp	Gln	Tyr	Ala	Gln	Ala	Val	Ile	Arg	Asp	Pro	Asp	
	1220					1225						1230			
Thr	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ala	His	Gly	Asp	Pro	Ile	Val	Ala	Glu	Lys	Gln	
	1235					1240						1245			
Ile	Ile	Val	Pro	Val	Glu	Arg	Pro	Arg	Ala	Asn	Gln	Ala	Leu	Ile	
	1250					1255						1260			
Tyr	Val	Leu	Ala	Ser	Glu	Val	Asn	Phe	Asn	Asp	Ile	Trp	Ala	Ile	
	1265					1270						1275			
Thr	Gly	Ile	Pro	Val	Ser	Arg	Phe	Asp	Glu	His	Asp	Arg	Asp	Trp	
	1280					1285						1290			

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His Val	Thr Gly	Ser Gly	Gly	Ile Gly	Leu Ile	Val	Ala Leu	Gly			
1295			1300			1305					
Glu Glu	Ala Arg	Arg Glu	Gly	Arg Leu	Lys Val	Gly	Asp Leu	Val			
1310			1315			1320					
Ala Ile	Tyr Ser	Gly Gln	Ser	Asp Leu	Leu Ser	Pro	Leu Met	Gly			
1325			1330			1335					
Leu Asp	Pro Met	Ala Ala	Asp	Phe Val	Ile Gln	Gly	Asn Asp	Thr			
1340			1345			1350					
Pro Asp	Gly Ser	His Gln	Gln	Phe Met	Leu Ala	Gln	Ala Pro	Gln			
1355			1360			1365					
Cys Leu	Pro Ile	Pro Thr	Asp	Met Ser	Ile Glu	Ala	Ala Gly	Ser			
1370			1375			1380					
Tyr Ile	Leu Asn	Leu Gly	Thr	Ile Tyr	Arg Ala	Leu	Phe Thr	Thr			
1385			1390			1395					
Leu Gln	Ile Lys	Ala Gly	Arg	Thr Ile	Phe Ile	Glu	Gly Ala	Ala			
1400			1405			1410					
Thr Gly	Thr Gly	Leu Asp	Ala	Ala Arg	Ser Ala	Ala	Arg Asn	Gly			
1415			1420			1425					
Leu Arg	Val Ile	Gly Met	Val	Ser Ser	Ser Ser	Arg	Ala Ser	Thr			
1430			1435			1440					
Leu Leu	Ala Ala	Gly Ala	His	Gly Ala	Ile Asn	Arg	Lys Asp	Pro			
1445			1450			1455					
Glu Val	Ala Asp	Cys Phe	Thr	Arg Val	Pro Glu	Asp	Pro Ser	Ala			
1460			1465			1470					
Trp Ala	Ala Trp	Glu Ala	Ala	Gly Gln	Pro Leu	Leu	Ala Met	Phe			
1475			1480			1485					
Arg Ala	Gln Asn	Asp Gly	Arg	Leu Ala	Asp Tyr	Val	Val Ser	His			
1490			1495			1500					
Ala Gly	Glu Thr	Ala Phe	Pro	Arg Ser	Phe Gln	Leu	Leu Gly	Glu			
1505			1510			1515					
Pro Arg	Asp Gly	His Ile	Pro	Thr Leu	Thr Phe	Tyr	Gly Ala	Thr			
1520			1525			1530					
Ser Gly	Tyr His	Phe Thr	Phe	Leu Gly	Lys Pro	Gly	Ser Ala	Ser			
1535			1540			1545					
Pro Thr	Glu Met	Leu Arg	Arg	Ala Asn	Leu Arg	Ala	Gly Glu	Ala			
1550			1555			1560					
Val Leu	Ile Tyr	Tyr Gly	Val	Gly Ser	Asp Asp	Leu	Val Asp	Thr			
1565			1570			1575					
Gly Gly	Leu Glu	Ala Ile	Glu	Ala Ala	Arg Gln	Met	Gly Ala	Arg			
1580			1585			1590					
Ile Val	Val Val	Thr Val	Ser	Asp Ala	Gln Arg	Glu	Phe Val	Leu			
1595			1600			1605					
Ser Leu	Gly Phe	Gly Ala	Ala	Leu Arg	Gly Val	Val	Ser Leu	Ala			
1610			1615			1620					
Glu Leu	Lys Arg	Arg Phe	Gly	Asp Glu	Phe Glu	Trp	Pro Arg	Thr			
1625			1630			1635					
Met Pro	Pro Leu	Pro Asn	Ala	Arg Gln	Asp Pro	Gln	Gly Leu	Lys			
1640			1645			1650					
Glu Ala	Val Arg	Arg Phe	Asn	Asp Leu	Val Phe	Lys	Pro Leu	Gly			
1655			1660			1665					
Ser Ala	Val Gly	Val Phe	Leu	Arg Ser	Ala Asp	Asn	Pro Arg	Gly			
1670			1675			1680					

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Tyr Pro Asp Leu Ile Ile Glu Arg Ala Ala His Asp Ala Leu Ala
 1685 1690 1695
 Val Ser Ala Met Leu Ile Lys Pro Phe Thr Gly Arg Ile Val Tyr
 1700 1705 1710
 Phe Glu Asp Ile Gly Gly Arg Arg Tyr Ser Phe Phe Ala Pro Gln
 1715 1720 1725
 Ile Trp Val Arg Gln Arg Arg Ile Tyr Met Pro Thr Ala Gln Ile
 1730 1735 1740
 Phe Gly Thr His Leu Ser Asn Ala Tyr Glu Ile Leu Arg Leu Asn
 1745 1750 1755
 Asp Glu Ile Ser Ala Gly Leu Leu Thr Ile Thr Glu Pro Ala Val
 1760 1765 1770
 Val Pro Trp Asp Glu Leu Pro Glu Ala His Gln Ala Met Trp Glu
 1775 1780 1785
 Asn Arg His Thr Ala Ala Thr Tyr Val Val Asn His Ala Leu Pro
 1790 1795 1800
 Arg Leu Gly Leu Lys Asn Arg Asp Glu Leu Tyr Glu Ala Trp Thr
 1805 1810 1815
 Ala Gly Glu Arg
 1820

<210> SEQ ID NO 40
 <211> LENGTH: 777
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Chloroflexus aurantiacus
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(774)

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

atg agt gaa gag tct ctg gtt ctc agc aca att gaa ggc ccc atc gcc	48
Met Ser Glu Glu Ser Leu Val Leu Ser Thr Ile Glu Gly Pro Ile Ala	
1 5 10 15	
atc ctc acc ctc aat cgc ccc cag gcc ctc aat gcg ctc agt ccg gcc	96
Ile Leu Thr Leu Asn Arg Pro Gln Ala Leu Asn Ala Leu Ser Pro Ala	
20 25 30	
ttg att gat gac ctc att cgc cat tta gaa gcc tgc gat gcc gat gac	144
Leu Ile Asp Asp Leu Ile Arg His Leu Glu Ala Cys Asp Ala Asp Asp	
35 40 45	
aca atc cgc gtg atc att atc acc gcc gcc gga cgg gca ttt gct gcc	192
Thr Ile Arg Val Ile Ile Thr Gly Ala Gly Arg Ala Phe Ala Ala	
50 55 60	
ggc gct gat atc aaa gcg atg gcc aat gcc acg cct att gat atg ctc	240
Gly Ala Asp Ile Lys Ala Met Ala Asn Ala Thr Pro Ile Asp Met Leu	
65 70 75 80	
acc agt ggc atg att gcg cgc tgg gca cgc atc gcc gcg gtg cgc aaa	288
Thr Ser Gly Met Ile Ala Arg Trp Ala Arg Ile Ala Ala Val Arg Lys	
85 90 95	
ccg gtg att gct gcc gtg aat ggg tat gcg ctc ggt ggt ggt tgt gaa	336
Pro Val Ile Ala Ala Val Asn Gly Tyr Ala Leu Gly Gly Gly Cys Glu	
100 105 110	
ttg gca atg atg tgc gac atc atc gcc agt gaa aac gcg cag ttc	384
Leu Ala Met Met Cys Asp Ile Ile Ala Ser Glu Asn Ala Gln Phe	
115 120 125	
gga caa ccg gaa atc aat ctg ggc atc att ccc ggt gct ggt gcc acc	432
Gly Gln Pro Glu Ile Asn Leu Gly Ile Ile Pro Gly Ala Gly Gly Thr	
130 135 140	
caa ccg ctg acc cgc gcc ctt ggc ccg tat cgc gca atg gaa ttg atc	480
Gln Arg Leu Thr Arg Ala Leu Gly Pro Tyr Arg Ala Met Glu Leu Ile	

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145	150	155	160	
ctg acc ggc gcg acc atc agt gct cag gaa gct ctc gcc cac ggc ctg				528
Leu Thr Gly Ala Thr Ile Ser Ala Gln Glu Ala Leu Ala His Gly Leu	165	170	175	
gtg tgc cgg gtc tgc ccg cct gaa agc ctg ctc gat gaa gcc cgt cgg				576
Val Cys Arg Val Cys Pro Pro Glu Ser Leu Leu Asp Glu Ala Arg Arg	180	185	190	
atc gcg caa acc att gcc acc aaa tca cca ctg gct gta cag ttg gcg				624
Ile Ala Gln Thr Ile Ala Thr Lys Ser Pro Leu Ala Val Gln Leu Ala	195	200	205	
aaa gag gca gtc cgt atg gcc gcc gaa acc act gtg cgc gag ggg ttg				672
Lys Glu Ala Val Arg Met Ala Ala Glu Thr Thr Val Arg Glu Gly Leu	210	215	220	
gct atc gag ctg cgt aac ttc tat ctg ctg ttt gcc agt gct gac caa				720
Ala Ile Glu Leu Arg Asn Phe Tyr Leu Leu Phe Ala Ser Ala Asp Gln	225	230	235	240
aaa gag ggg atg cag gca ttt atc gag aaa cgc gct ccc aac ttc agt				768
Lys Glu Gly Met Gln Ala Phe Ile Glu Lys Arg Ala Pro Asn Phe Ser	245	250	255	
ggt cgt tga				777
Gly Arg				

<210> SEQ ID NO 41

<211> LENGTH: 258

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Chloroflexus aurantiacus

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

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

-continued

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

Lys Glu Gly Met Gln Ala Phe Ile Glu Lys Arg Ala Pro Asn Phe Ser
245 250 255

Gly Arg

<210> SEQ ID NO 42

<211> LENGTH: 1220

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Chloroflexus aurantiacus

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

```

ggcgtaatcc gaccggcagg ttaggtctt ctactggggt caaggcgcgt ctccttttgg 60
tggcgcgagc aacccggctt ttcctggctt caatgtacca tagagcgggt acttcgtgca 120
acgggcgtgg tacaatcgag agcaacctt cgcaaaagct atccaatcct gcacacgtgc 180
atctgttaca gggattatt gtcggcaaac gacagtctg tcgtttatgt acaaggagat 240
caacgtatga gtgaagagtc tctggttctc agcacaattg aaggccccat cgccatcctc 300
accctcaatc gccccaggc cctcaatgcy ctcagtccgg ccttgattga tgacctcatt 360
cgccatttag aagcctcgca tgccgatgac acaatccgcy tgatcattat caccggcgcc 420
ggacgggcat ttgctgccg cgctgatatc aaagcgatgg ccaatgccac gcctattgat 480
atgctcacca gtggcatgat tgcgcgctgg gcacgcatcg ccgcggtgcy caaacgggtg 540
attgctgccc tgaatgggta tgcgctcggt ggtggttgtg aattggcaat gatgtgcgac 600
atcatcatcy ccagtgaaaa cgcgagttc ggacaaccgg aatcaatct gggcatcatt 660
cccggtgctg gtggcaccca acgggtgacc cgcgcccttg gcccgatcgy cgcaatggaa 720
ttgatcctga ccggcgcgac catcagtgct caggaagctc tcgcccacgg cctgggtgcy 780
cgggtctgcc cgctgaaaag cctgctcgat gaagcccgtc ggatcgcgca aaccattgcc 840
accaaatac cactggtgct acagttggcy aaagaggcag tccgtatggc cgccgaaacc 900
actgtgcgcy aggggttggc tatcgagctg cgtaacttct atctgctggt tgccagtgct 960
gacaaaaaag aggggatgca ggcatttacc gagaaacgcy cccccactt cagtggctcgt 1020
tgatcacgcy cagaacatgg cagcaggggc aatacctgca cgtactgcct cctgccgcca 1080
tactaccaga tgatcgagca gtaaagggta aatactctat caatctggcc agataagcgg 1140
ttgggtaaca acgcaatgct ccaaaggaga cgatcatgga catacacgag cgattgcyat 1200
ctctcgaacg cgaaaatgct 1220

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 43

<211> LENGTH: 774

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Mycobacterium tuberculosis

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

```

atgacgtacg aaaccatcct ggtcgagcgy gatcagcgy ttggcattat cacgctgaac 60
cgtccccagg cactgaacgc gctcaacagc caggtgatga acgaggtcac cagcgtgca 120
accgaaactgg acgatgacct ggacattggg gcgatcatca tcaccggttc ggccaaagcy 180
tttgccgccc gagccgacat caaagaaatg gccgacctga cgttcgcccga cgcggtcacc 240
gccgacttct tcgccacctg gggcaagctg gccgcccgtc gcaccccgac gatcgcgccc 300
gtggcgggat acgctgctcg cgggtgctgc gagctggcga tgatgtgcca cgtgctgatc 360
gccgcccgaca ccgcaagttc cggacagccc gagataaagc tgggcgtgct gccagcattg 420

```

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```

ggcggtccc agcggtgac cgggctatc ggcaaggcta aggcgatgga cctcatcctg 480
accgggcgca ccatggacgc cgccgaggcc gagcgacgcg gtctggttcc acgggtggtg 540
ccggccgacg acttgctgac cgaagccagg gccactgcca cgaccatttc gcagatgtcg 600
gectcgggcg cccggatggc caaggaggcc gtcaaccggg ctttcgaatc cagtttgtec 660
gaggggctgc tctacgaacg ccggcttttc cattcggctt tcgcgaccga agaccaatcc 720
gaaggtatgg cagcgttcat cgagaaacgc gctccccagt tcaccaccg atga 774

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 44
<211> LENGTH: 873
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

```

```

atggccgccc tgcgtgtcct gctgtcctgc gcccgcgccc cgctgaggcc cccggttcgc 60
tgtcccgcct ggcgctccct cgcctcgggt gctaactttg agtacatcat cgcagaaaaa 120
agaggaaga ataacaccgt ggggttgatc caactgaacc gcccacaaggc cctcaatgca 180
ctttgcgatg gcctgattga cgagctcaac caggccctga agatcttoga ggaggaccgc 240
gccgttgggg gcattgtcct caccggcggg gataaggcct ttgcagctgg agctgatatc 300
aaggaaatgc agaacctgag tttccaggac tgttactcca gcaagttcct gaagcactgg 360
ggccacctca cccaggtcaa gaagccagtc atcgctgctg tcaatggcta tccggttggc 420
gggggctgtg agcttgccat gatgtgtgat atcatctatg ccggtgagaa ggcccagttt 480
gcacagccgg agatcttaat aggaaccatc ccaggtgcag ggggcacca gagactcacc 540
cgtgctgttg ggaagtgcgt ggagctggag atggtcctca ccggtgacgc gatctcagcc 600
caggacgcca agcaagcagg tcttgtcagc aagatttgc ctggtgagac actggtggaa 660
gaagccatcc agtgtgcaga aaaaattgcc agcaattcta aaattgtagt agcgatggcc 720
aaagaatcag tgaatgcagc ttttgaaatg acattaacag aaggaagtaa gttggagaag 780
aaactctttt attcaacctt tgccactgat gaccggaaag aagggatgac cgcggttgtg 840
gaaaagagaa aggccaaactt caagaccag tga 873

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 45
<211> LENGTH: 873
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Rattus norvegicus

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

```

```

atggcgggccc tgcgtgctct gctgcccaga gcctgcaact cgctggtgtc cccagttcgc 60
tgcccagaat tccggcgctt cgcctcgggt gctaactttc agtacatcat cccggaaaag 120
aaaggaaga atagcagcgt ggggtgatc cagttgaacc gtcccaaagc actcaatgca 180
ctttgcaatg gactgattga ggagctcaac caagcactgg agaccttga ggaagatccc 240
gctgtggggc ccattgtgct cactggtggg gagaaggcct ttgcagccgg agctgacatc 300
aaggaaatgc agaaccggac atttcaggac tgttactcag gcaagttcct gagccactgg 360
gaccatatca cccggatcaa gaaaccggtc atcgcggtg tcaatggcta tgctcttggc 420
gggggctgtg aacttgccat gatgtgcgat atcatctatg ctggtgagaa agcccagttt 480
ggacagccag aatcctcctt ggggaccatc ccaggtgcag ggggactca gagactcacc 540
cgagcagtcg gcaaatcact agcaatggag atggtcctca ctggtgaccg aatttcagca 600

```

-continued

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caggatgcca agcaagcagg tcttgtaagc aagatttttc ccgttgaac actggttgaa 660
gaggccatcc aatgtgcaga aaagatcgcc aacaattcca agatcatagt agccatggcg 720
aaagaatctg tgaatgcagc ctttgaaatg acgttaacag aaggaaataa gctggagaag 780
aagetcttct attccacctt tgccaactgat gaccggagag aagggatgtc tgcctttgtg 840
gagaaaagga aggccaactt caaagaccac tga 873

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 46
<211> LENGTH: 257
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mycobacterium tuberculosis

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

```

```

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

```

```

Arg

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 47
<211> LENGTH: 290
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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```

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

```

```

Met Ala Ala Leu Arg Val Leu Leu Ser Cys Ala Arg Gly Pro Leu Arg
1           5           10          15

```

-continued

```

Pro Pro Val Arg Cys Pro Ala Trp Arg Pro Phe Ala Ser Gly Ala Asn
  20                               25           30

Phe Glu Tyr Ile Ile Ala Glu Lys Arg Gly Lys Asn Asn Thr Val Gly
  35                               40           45

Leu Ile Gln Leu Asn Arg Pro Lys Ala Leu Asn Ala Leu Cys Asp Gly
  50                               55           60

Leu Ile Asp Glu Leu Asn Gln Ala Leu Lys Ile Phe Glu Glu Asp Pro
  65                               70           75           80

Ala Val Gly Ala Ile Val Leu Thr Gly Gly Asp Lys Ala Phe Ala Ala
  85                               90           95

Gly Ala Asp Ile Lys Glu Met Gln Asn Leu Ser Phe Gln Asp Cys Tyr
  100                              105          110

Ser Ser Lys Phe Leu Lys His Trp Asp His Leu Thr Gln Val Lys Lys
  115                              120          125

Pro Val Ile Ala Ala Val Asn Gly Tyr Ala Phe Gly Gly Gly Cys Glu
  130                              135          140

Leu Ala Met Met Cys Asp Ile Ile Tyr Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Gln Phe
  145                              150          155          160

Ala Gln Pro Glu Ile Leu Ile Gly Thr Ile Pro Gly Ala Gly Gly Thr
  165                              170          175

Gln Arg Leu Thr Arg Ala Val Gly Lys Ser Leu Ala Met Glu Met Val
  180                              185          190

Leu Thr Gly Asp Arg Ile Ser Ala Gln Asp Ala Lys Gln Ala Gly Leu
  195                              200          205

Val Ser Lys Ile Cys Pro Val Glu Thr Leu Val Glu Glu Ala Ile Gln
  210                              215          220

Cys Ala Glu Lys Ile Ala Ser Asn Ser Lys Ile Val Val Ala Met Ala
  225                              230          235          240

Lys Glu Ser Val Asn Ala Ala Phe Glu Met Thr Leu Thr Glu Gly Ser
  245                              250          255

Lys Leu Glu Lys Lys Leu Phe Tyr Ser Thr Phe Ala Thr Asp Asp Arg
  260                              265          270

Lys Glu Gly Met Thr Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Arg Lys Ala Asn Phe Lys
  275                              280          285

Asp Gln
  290

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 48

<211> LENGTH: 290

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Rattus norvegicus

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

```

Met Ala Ala Leu Arg Ala Leu Leu Pro Arg Ala Cys Asn Ser Leu Leu
  1                               5           10          15

Ser Pro Val Arg Cys Pro Glu Phe Arg Arg Phe Ala Ser Gly Ala Asn
  20                               25           30

Phe Gln Tyr Ile Ile Thr Glu Lys Lys Gly Lys Asn Ser Ser Val Gly
  35                               40           45

Leu Ile Gln Leu Asn Arg Pro Lys Ala Leu Asn Ala Leu Cys Asn Gly
  50                               55           60

Leu Ile Glu Glu Leu Asn Gln Ala Leu Glu Thr Phe Glu Glu Asp Pro
  65                               70           75           80

Ala Val Gly Ala Ile Val Leu Thr Gly Gly Glu Lys Ala Phe Ala Ala
  85                               90           95

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-continued

Gly Ala Asp Ile Lys Glu Met Gln Asn Arg Thr Phe Gln Asp Cys Tyr
 100 105 110
 Ser Gly Lys Phe Leu Ser His Trp Asp His Ile Thr Arg Ile Lys Lys
 115 120 125
 Pro Val Ile Ala Ala Val Asn Gly Tyr Ala Leu Gly Gly Gly Cys Glu
 130 135 140
 Leu Ala Met Met Cys Asp Ile Ile Tyr Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Gln Phe
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Gln Pro Glu Ile Leu Leu Gly Thr Ile Pro Gly Ala Gly Gly Thr
 165 170 175
 Gln Arg Leu Thr Arg Ala Val Gly Lys Ser Leu Ala Met Glu Met Val
 180 185 190
 Leu Thr Gly Asp Arg Ile Ser Ala Gln Asp Ala Lys Gln Ala Gly Leu
 195 200 205
 Val Ser Lys Ile Phe Pro Val Glu Thr Leu Val Glu Glu Ala Ile Gln
 210 215 220
 Cys Ala Glu Lys Ile Ala Asn Asn Ser Lys Ile Ile Val Ala Met Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Lys Glu Ser Val Asn Ala Ala Phe Glu Met Thr Leu Thr Glu Gly Asn
 245 250 255
 Lys Leu Glu Lys Lys Leu Phe Tyr Ser Thr Phe Ala Thr Asp Asp Arg
 260 265 270
 Arg Glu Gly Met Ser Ala Phe Val Glu Lys Arg Lys Ala Asn Phe Lys
 275 280 285
 Asp His
 290

<210> SEQ ID NO 49
 <211> LENGTH: 20
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(20)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: n is any nucleotide; w is a or t; y is t or c;
 s is g or c

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

gaawscggys cnatyggggg

20

<210> SEQ ID NO 50
 <211> LENGTH: 23
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

ttytgygggyr sbttyacbgc wgg

23

<210> SEQ ID NO 51
 <211> LENGTH: 23
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

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ccwgcvgtra avsyrcrcra raa 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 52
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

aaracdsmrc gttcvgtrat rta 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 53
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

tcrayrcsg gwgcrayttc 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 54
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 54

gaatgtttac ttctgcggca ccttcac 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 55
<211> LENGTH: 28
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

gaccagatca ctttcaacgg ttcctatg 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 56
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 56

gcataggaac cgttgaaagt gatctgg 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 57
<211> LENGTH: 28
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 57

gtagtagccg aacttgctga cgttgatg 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 58
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

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<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 58

atgagaaaag tagaaatcat tac 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 59
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 59

ggcggaagtt gacgataatg 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 60
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 60

gcwacbggyt ayggycg 17

<210> SEQ ID NO 61
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 61

gtyrtygayr tyggycgca gga 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 62
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 62

atgaacgaya artgygcwgc wgg 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 63
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

tgygcwgcw gyacbggycg ytt 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 64
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 64

tctgrccrc crayrtcray rac 23

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<210> SEQ ID NO 65
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 65

ccwgcwgcrc ayttrtcggtt cat 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 66
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 66

aarcgrccvg trccwgcwgc rca 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 67
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

gettcgswtt cracratgsw 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 68
<211> LENGTH: 24
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 68

gswrtract tgcwttcwg craa 24

<210> SEQ ID NO 69
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 69

acgtcatgtc gaaggtactg gaaatcc 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 70
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

gggactggta cttcaaatcg aagcatc 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 71
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

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<400> SEQUENCE: 71
 tgacggcagc gggatgcttc gatttga 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 72
 <211> LENGTH: 27
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 72
 tcagacatgg ggatttccag taccttc 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 73
 <211> LENGTH: 30
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 73
 ccgtgttact tgggaaggta tcgctgtctg 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 74
 <211> LENGTH: 30
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 74
 gccaatgaag gaggaaacca ctaatgagtc 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 75
 <211> LENGTH: 32
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 75
 ggggaattcca tatgaaaact gtgtatactc tc 32

<210> SEQ ID NO 76
 <211> LENGTH: 31
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 76
 cgacggatcc ttagaggatt tccgagaaag c 31

<210> SEQ ID NO 77
 <211> LENGTH: 23
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(23)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: n is any nucleotide; y is t or c; b is g, c or
 t; v is a, g, or c; s is g or c

<400> SEQUENCE: 77

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aaycgbccva argcnctsa ygc 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 78
 <211> LENGTH: 20
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(20)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: n is any nucleotide; y is t or c; b is c, g,
 or t

<400> SEQUENCE: 78

ttygtbgcng gygcngayat 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 79
 <211> LENGTH: 20
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(20)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: n is any nucleotide; r is g or a; v is a, g,
 or c.

<400> SEQUENCE: 79

atrtcngcrc cngcvacraa 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 80
 <211> LENGTH: 23
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(23)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: n is any nucleotide; r is g or a; s is g or c;
 w is a or t.

<400> SEQUENCE: 80

ccrccrccsa gngcrwarcc rtt 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 81
 <211> LENGTH: 21
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
 <222> LOCATION: (1)..(21)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: n is any nucleotide; r is g or a; s is g or c;
 w is a or t; v is a, g or c.

<400> SEQUENCE: 81

sswngcratv cgratrtcra c 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 82
 <211> LENGTH: 26
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

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<400> SEQUENCE: 82
cgctgatatt cgccagttgc tcgaag 26

<210> SEQ ID NO 83
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 83
cccatcttgc tttccgcaag attgagc 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 84
<211> LENGTH: 28
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 84
caatggccct gccgaataac gcccatct 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 85
<211> LENGTH: 26
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 85
cttcgagcaa ctggcgaata tcagcg 26

<210> SEQ ID NO 86
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 86
gctcaatctt gcggaagca agatggg 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 87
<211> LENGTH: 28
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 87
agatgggcgt tattcggcag ggccattg 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 88
<211> LENGTH: 30
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 88
aagctgggtc tgatcgatgc cattgctacc 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 89
<211> LENGTH: 28

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<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 89

ctcgattatc gcccatccac gtatcgag 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 90
<211> LENGTH: 30
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 90

tggatgcaat ccgctatggc attatccacg 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 91
<211> LENGTH: 30
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 91

tcattcagtg cgttcaccgg cggatttgtc 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 92
<211> LENGTH: 30
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 92

tcgatccgga agtagcgata gcggttogatg 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 93
<211> LENGTH: 30
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 93

cttggtgca atctcttcga gcacttcagg 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 94
<211> LENGTH: 26
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 94

catcagaggt aatcaccact cgtgca 26

<210> SEQ ID NO 95
<211> LENGTH: 26
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 95

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aagtagtagg ccacctcgtc gccata 26

<210> SEQ ID NO 96
<211> LENGTH: 26
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 96

gccaatcagg cgctgatcta tgttct 26

<210> SEQ ID NO 97
<211> LENGTH: 26
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 97

ctgatctatg ttctggcctc ggaggt 26

<210> SEQ ID NO 98
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 98

ggctgatatc aaagcgatgg ccaatgc 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 99
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 99

ccacgcctat tgatatgctc accagtg 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 100
<211> LENGTH: 28
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 100

gcaaaccggt gattgctgcc gtgaatgg 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 101
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 101

gcattggcca tcgctttgat atcagcc 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 102
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

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<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 102

cactggtgag catatcaata ggcgtgg 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 103
<211> LENGTH: 28
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 103

ccattcacgg cagcaatcac cggtttgc 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 104
<211> LENGTH: 30
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 104

tcatcatcgc cagtgaaaac ggcgagttcg 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 105
<211> LENGTH: 30
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 105

ggatcgcgca aaccattgcc accaaatcac 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 106
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 106

atgagtgaag agtctctggt tctcagc 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 107
<211> LENGTH: 24
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 107

agatcgcaat cgctcgtgta tgtc 24

<210> SEQ ID NO 108
<211> LENGTH: 39
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 108

gggaattcca tatgagaaaa gtagaaatca ttacagctg 39

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<210> SEQ ID NO 109
<211> LENGTH: 39
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 109
gagagtatac acagttttca cctcctttac agcagagat 39

<210> SEQ ID NO 110
<211> LENGTH: 39
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 110
atctctgctg taaaggaggt gaaaactgtg tatactctc 39

<210> SEQ ID NO 111
<211> LENGTH: 40
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 111
acgttgatct ccttgtacat tagaggattt ccgagaaaagc 40

<210> SEQ ID NO 112
<211> LENGTH: 40
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 112
gctttctcgg aaatcctcta atgtacaagg agatcaacgt 40

<210> SEQ ID NO 113
<211> LENGTH: 30
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 113
cgacggatcc tcaacgacca ctgaagttgg 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 114
<211> LENGTH: 31
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 114
cgacggatcc ttagaggatt tccgagaaag c 31

<210> SEQ ID NO 115
<211> LENGTH: 38
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

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<400> SEQUENCE: 115
ggtgtctaga gacagtcctg tcgtttatgt agaaggag 38

<210> SEQ ID NO 116
<211> LENGTH: 52
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 116
gggaattcca tatgcgtaac ttcctcctgc tatcaacgac cactgaagtt gg 52

<210> SEQ ID NO 117
<211> LENGTH: 38
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 117
acgttgatct ccttctacat tattttttca gtcccatg 38

<210> SEQ ID NO 118
<211> LENGTH: 38
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 118
ggtgtctaga gtcaaaggag agaacaaaat catgagtg 38

<210> SEQ ID NO 119
<211> LENGTH: 53
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 119
gggaattcca tatgcgtaac ttcctcctgc tattagagga tttccgagaa agc 53

<210> SEQ ID NO 120
<211> LENGTH: 52
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 120
tcagtggtcg ttgatcacgc tataaagaaa ggtgaaaact gtgtatactc tc 52

<210> SEQ ID NO 121
<211> LENGTH: 32
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 121
cgacggatcc cttccttga gctcatgctt tc 32

<210> SEQ ID NO 122

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<211> LENGTH: 38
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 122

catgggactg aaaaaataat gtagaaggag atcaacgt 38

<210> SEQ ID NO 123
<211> LENGTH: 52
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 123

gagagtatac acagttttca cctttcttta tagcgtgac aacgaccact ga 52

<210> SEQ ID NO 124
<211> LENGTH: 40
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 124

ccaacttcag tggtcgtag tgaaaactgt gtatactctc 40

<210> SEQ ID NO 125
<211> LENGTH: 40
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 125

gagagtatac acagttttca ctaacgacca ctgaagttgg 40

<210> SEQ ID NO 126
<211> LENGTH: 35
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 126

gtcgcagaat tcccatcaat cgcagcaatc ccaac 35

<210> SEQ ID NO 127
<211> LENGTH: 35
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 127

taacatggtta cgcacagaag cggaccagca aacga 35

<210> SEQ ID NO 128
<211> LENGTH: 30
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 128

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cgacggatcc tcaacgacca ctgaagttgg 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 129
 <211> LENGTH: 5469
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Chloroflexus aurantiacus

<400> SEQUENCE: 129

atgatcgaca ctgcgccct tgccccacca cgggcgcccc gctctaatacc gattcgggat 60
 cgagttgatt gggaagctca gcgcgctgct gcgctggcag atccccgtgc ctttcatggc 120
 gcgattgccc ggacagttat ccaactggtac gaccacacaac accattgctg gattcgcttc 180
 aacgagtcta gtcagcgttg ggaagggctg gatgccccta ccggtgcccc tgtaacggta 240
 gactatcccc ccgattatca gccctggcaa caggcgtttg atgatagta agcgcgcttt 300
 taccgctggt ttagtggtgg gttgacaaat goctgcttta atgaagtaga ccggcatgtc 360
 atgatgggct atggcgacga ggtggcctac tactttgaag gtgaccgctg ggataactcg 420
 ctcaacaatg gtcgtggtgg tccggttgc caggagacaa tcacgcggcg gcgctggtg 480
 gtggaggtgg tgaaggctgc gcaggtgttg cgtgatctgg gcctgaagaa gggatgatcgg 540
 attgctctga atatgccga tattatgccg cagatttatt atacggaagc ggcaaacga 600
 ctgggtatc tgtacacgcc ggtcttcggt ggcttctcgg acaagactct tccgaccgt 660
 attcacaatg ccggtgcacg agtgggtgatt acctctgatg gtgcgtaccg caacgcgcag 720
 gtggtgccct acaaagaagc gtataccgat caggcgctcg ataagtatat tccggtgag 780
 acggcgcagg cgattgttgc gcagaccctg gccaccttgc ccctgactga gtcgcagcgc 840
 cagacgatca tcaccgaagt ggagcccgca ctggccggtg agattacggt tgagcgctcg 900
 gacgtgatgc gtggggtttg ttctgccctc gcaaagctcc gcgatcttga tgcaagcgtg 960
 caggcaaagg tgcgtacagt actggcgag gcgctggtcg agtcgcccgc gcgggttgaa 1020
 gctgtggtgg ttgtgcgtca taccggctag gagattttgt ggaacgaggg gcgagatcgc 1080
 tggagtcaag acttgcgtga tctctgcctg gcgaagatc tggccaatgc gcgtgctgcc 1140
 ggctttgatg tgcacagtga gaatgatctg ctcaatctcc ccgatgacca gcttatccgt 1200
 gcgctctacg ccagtatcc ctgtgaaccg gttgatgctg aatatccgat gtttatcatt 1260
 tacacatcgg gtagcaccgg taagcccaag ggtgtgatcc acgttcacgg cggttatgtc 1320
 gccggtggtg tgcacacctt gccggtcagt tttgacgcc agccgggtga tacgatatat 1380
 gtgatcgcg atccgggctg gatcaccggt cagagctata tgctcacagc cacaatggcc 1440
 ggtcggctga ccgggtgat tgccgagga tcaccgctct tcccctcagc cgggcgttat 1500
 gccagcatca tcgagcgccta tggggtgcag atctttaagg cgggtgtgac ctctcctcaag 1560
 acagtgatgt ccaatccgca gaatgttgaa gatgtgcgac tctatgatat gcaactcgtg 1620
 cgggttgcaa ccttctgcgc cgagccggtc agtccggcgg tgcagcagtt tggatgacg 1680
 atcatgaccc cgcagtatat caattcgtac tgggcgaccg agcacggtgg aattgtctgg 1740
 acgcatttct acggtaatca ggaactcccc ctctgctccc atgcccatac ctatcccttg 1800
 ccctgggtga tgggtgatgt ctgggtggcc gaaactgatg agagcgggac gacgcgctat 1860
 cgggtcgcctg atttcgatga gaagggcgag attgtgatta ccgccccgta tccctacctg 1920
 accgcacac tctgggtgta tgtgcccgtt ttcgagcgt acctgcgcgg tgagattccg 1980
 ctgcccgcct ggaaggtgta tgccgagcgt ttcgtcaaga cctactggcg acgtgggcca 2040

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aacggatgaat	ggggctatat	ccagggatgat	tttgccatca	agtaccccca	tggtagcttc	2100
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gagattgagg	gtgccatttt	gcgtgaccgc	cagatcacgc	ccgactcgcc	cgctcgtaat	2220
tgtattgtgg	tcggtgccgc	gcaccgtgag	aagggctctga	ccccggttgc	cttcattcaa	2280
cctgcgcctg	gccgtcatct	gaccggcgcc	gaccggcgcc	gtctcgatga	gctgggtcgt	2340
accgagaagg	ggggcgtcag	tgcccagag	gattacatcg	aggtcagtgc	ctttcccga	2400
accgcagcgc	ggaagtatat	gcggcgcttt	ttgcgcaata	tgatgctcga	tgaaccactg	2460
ggtgatacga	cgacgttgcc	caatcctgaa	gtgctcgaag	agattgcagc	caagatcgct	2520
gagtggaac	gccgtcagcg	tatggccgaa	gagcagcaga	tcacgaaacg	ctatcgctac	2580
ttccgatcgc	agtatcacc	accaaocgcc	agtgcgggta	aactcgcggt	agtgacggtg	2640
acaaatccgc	cggtgaacgc	actgaatgag	cggtgcgctcg	atgagttgaa	cacaattggt	2700
gaccacctgg	cccgtcgtca	ggatgttgcc	gcaattgtct	tcaccggaca	gggcgccagg	2760
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aagtggcagt	acgcgcaggc	ggttattcgt	gatccggaca	ccggtgcggc	ggctcacggc	3720
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attccggtgt	cacggtttga	tgagcacgac	cgcgactggc	acgttacccg	ttcaggtggc	3900
atcggcctga	tcggtgcgct	gggtgaagag	gcgcgacgcg	aaggccggct	gaaggtgggt	3960
gatctgggtg	cgatctactc	cgggcagtcg	gatctgctct	caccgctgat	gggccttgat	4020
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tttatgctgg	cccaggcccc	gcagtgtctg	cccatcccaa	ccgatatgtc	tatcgaggca	4140
gccggcagct	acatcctcaa	tctcggtagc	atctatcgcg	ccctctttac	gacggttcaa	4200
atcaaggccg	gacgcaccat	ctttatcgag	ggtgcggcga	ccggtaccgg	tctggacgca	4260
gcgcgctcgc	cgcccccgaa	tggctcgcgc	gtaattgaa	tggtcagttc	gtcgtcacgt	4320
gcgtctacgc	tgctggctgc	gggtgcccac	ggtgcgatta	accgtaaaga	cccggaggtt	4380
gccgattggt	tcacgcgcgt	gcccgaagat	ccatcagcct	gggcagcctg	ggaagccgcc	4440

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ggtcagccgt tgctggcgat gttccgggcg cagaacgacg ggcgactggc cgattatgtg 4500
gtctcgcaag cgggcgagac ggccttcccg cgcagtttcc agcttctcgg cgagccacgc 4560
gatggtcaca ttccgacgct cacattctac ggtgccacca gtggctacca cttcaccttc 4620
ctgggtaage cagggtcagc ttcgcccacc gagatgctgc ggcggggcaa tctccgccc 4680
ggtagggcgg tgttgatcta ctacggggtt gggagcgatg acctggtaga taccggcggg 4740
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gatgcgcaac gcgagtttgt cctctcgttg ggcttcgggg ctgccctacg tgggtcgtc 4860
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ccggttccga acgcccgcga ggaccgcag ggtctgaaag aggctgtccg ccgcttcaac 4980
gatctgggtc tcaagcgcct aggaagcgcg gtcggtgtct tcttgcggag tgcgcacaat 5040
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gaagcacatc aggcgatgtg ggaaaatcgc cacacggcgg ccacttatgt ggtgaatcat 5400
gccttaccac gtctcggcct aaagaacagg gacgagctgt acgaggcgtg gacggccggc 5460
gagcggtag 5469

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<210> SEQ ID NO 130

<211> LENGTH: 701

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 130

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

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180				185				190							
Gly	Phe	Ser	Ser	Glu	Ser	Leu	Cys	Glu	Arg	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ser	Ser	Cys
		195					200					205			
Ser	Leu	Leu	Ile	Thr	Thr	Asp	Ala	Phe	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Glu	Lys	Leu	Val
	210					215					220				
Asn	Leu	Lys	Glu	Leu	Ala	Asp	Glu	Ala	Leu	Gln	Lys	Cys	Gln	Glu	Lys
225					230					235					240
Gly	Phe	Pro	Val	Arg	Cys	Cys	Ile	Val	Val	Lys	His	Leu	Gly	Arg	Ala
			245						250					255	
Glu	Leu	Gly	Met	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gln	Ser	Pro	Pro	Ile	Lys	Arg
		260							265				270		
Ser	Cys	Pro	Asp	Val	Gln	Ile	Ser	Trp	Asn	Gln	Gly	Ile	Asp	Leu	Trp
		275					280					285			
Trp	His	Glu	Leu	Met	Gln	Glu	Ala	Gly	Asp	Glu	Cys	Glu	Pro	Glu	Trp
	290					295					300				
Cys	Asp	Ala	Glu	Asp	Pro	Leu	Phe	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ser	Thr
305					310					315					320
Gly	Lys	Pro	Lys	Gly	Val	Val	His	Thr	Val	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Met	Leu	Tyr
			325						330					335	
Val	Ala	Thr	Thr	Phe	Lys	Tyr	Val	Phe	Asp	Phe	His	Ala	Glu	Asp	Val
		340							345				350		
Phe	Trp	Cys	Thr	Ala	Asp	Ile	Gly	Trp	Ile	Thr	Gly	His	Ser	Tyr	Val
		355				360						365			
Thr	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Leu	Ala	Asn	Gly	Ala	Thr	Ser	Val	Leu	Phe	Glu	Gly
	370					375					380				
Ile	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Val	Asn	Arg	Leu	Trp	Ser	Ile	Val	Asp	Lys
385					390					395					400
Tyr	Lys	Val	Thr	Lys	Phe	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Pro	Thr	Ala	Ile	Arg	Leu	Leu
			405						410					415	
Met	Lys	Phe	Gly	Asp	Glu	Pro	Val	Thr	Lys	His	Ser	Arg	Ala	Ser	Leu
		420							425				430		
Gln	Val	Leu	Gly	Thr	Val	Gly	Glu	Pro	Ile	Asn	Pro	Glu	Ala	Trp	Leu
		435					440					445			
Trp	Tyr	His	Arg	Val	Val	Gly	Ala	Gln	Arg	Cys	Pro	Ile	Val	Asp	Thr
	450					455					460				
Phe	Trp	Gln	Thr	Glu	Thr	Gly	Gly	His	Met	Leu	Thr	Pro	Leu	Pro	Gly
465					470					475					480
Ala	Thr	Pro	Met	Lys	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ala	Thr	Phe	Pro	Phe	Phe	Gly	Val
			485						490					495	
Ala	Pro	Ala	Ile	Leu	Asn	Glu	Ser	Gly	Glu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Gly	Glu	Ala
			500						505				510		
Glu	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Val	Phe	Lys	Gln	Pro	Trp	Pro	Gly	Ile	Met	Arg	Thr
		515					520					525			
Val	Tyr	Gly	Asn	His	Glu	Arg	Phe	Glu	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Lys	Lys	Phe
	530					535					540				
Pro	Gly	Tyr	Tyr	Val	Thr	Gly	Asp	Gly	Cys	Gln	Arg	Asp	Gln	Asp	Gly
545					550					555					560
Tyr	Tyr	Trp	Ile	Thr	Gly	Arg	Ile	Asp	Asp	Met	Leu	Asn	Val	Ser	Gly
			565						570					575	
His	Leu	Leu	Ser	Thr	Ala	Glu	Val	Glu	Ser	Ala	Leu	Val	Glu	His	Glu
			580						585				590		
Ala	Val	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ala	Val	Val	Gly	His	Pro	His	Pro	Val	Lys	Gly
		595					600					605			

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Glu Cys Leu Tyr Cys Phe Val Thr Leu Cys Asp Gly His Thr Phe Ser
 610 615 620
 Pro Lys Leu Thr Glu Glu Leu Lys Lys Gln Ile Arg Glu Lys Ile Gly
 625 630 635 640
 Pro Ile Ala Thr Pro Asp Tyr Ile Gln Asn Ala Pro Gly Leu Pro Lys
 645 650 655
 Thr Arg Ser Gly Lys Ile Met Arg Arg Val Leu Arg Lys Ile Ala Gln
 660 665 670
 Asn Asp His Asp Leu Gly Asp Met Ser Thr Val Ala Asp Pro Ser Val
 675 680 685
 Ile Ser His Leu Phe Ser His Arg Cys Leu Thr Ile Gln
 690 695 700

<210> SEQ ID NO 131
 <211> LENGTH: 670
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Pyrobaculum aerophilum

<400> SEQUENCE: 131

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

-continued

275					280					285					
Ile	Val	His	Asp	Thr	Gly	Gly	Trp	Ala	Val	His	Val	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Met
	290					295					300				
Lys	Trp	Val	Phe	Asp	Ile	Arg	Asp	Asp	Asp	Ile	Phe	Trp	Cys	Thr	Ala
	305					310					315				320
Asp	Ile	Gly	Trp	Val	Thr	Gly	His	Ser	Tyr	Val	Val	Leu	Gly	Pro	Leu
				325					330					335	
Leu	Met	Gly	Ala	Thr	Glu	Val	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Ala	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Pro
			340					345					350		
Gln	Pro	Asp	Arg	Trp	Trp	Ser	Ile	Ile	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Val	Thr	Ile
		355					360					365			
Phe	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Pro	Thr	Ala	Ile	Arg	Met	Phe	Met	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Glu
	370					375					380				
Glu	Trp	Pro	Arg	Lys	His	Asp	Leu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Arg	Ile	Ile	His	Ser
	385					390					395				400
Val	Gly	Glu	Pro	Ile	Asn	Pro	Glu	Ala	Trp	Arg	Trp	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Val
				405					410					415	
Leu	Gly	Asn	Glu	Lys	Val	Ala	Phe	Gly	Ser	Thr	Trp	Trp	Met	Thr	Glu
		420						425						430	
Thr	Gly	Gly	Ile	Val	Ile	Ser	His	Ala	Pro	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Val	Pro
		435					440					445			
Met	Lys	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Gly	Pro	Pro	Leu	Pro	Gly	Phe	Glu	Val	Asp
	450					455					460				
Val	Val	Asp	Glu	Asn	Gly	Asn	Pro	Ala	Pro	Pro	Gly	Val	Lys	Gly	Tyr
	465					470					475				480
Leu	Val	Ile	Lys	Lys	Pro	Trp	Pro	Gly	Met	Leu	His	Gly	Ile	Trp	Gly
				485					490					495	
Asp	Pro	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Trp	Ser	Arg	Phe	Pro	Gly	Met
		500						505					510		
Phe	Tyr	Ala	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Ile	Lys	Asp	Lys	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Trp
		515					520					525			
Val	Leu	Gly	Arg	Ala	Asp	Glu	Val	Ile	Lys	Val	Ala	Gly	His	Arg	Leu
	530					535					540				
Gly	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ile	Ser	His	Pro	Ala	Val	Ala
	545					550					555				560
Glu	Ser	Ala	Val	Val	Gly	Val	Pro	Asp	Ala	Ile	Lys	Gly	Glu	Val	Pro
				565					570					575	
Ile	Ala	Phe	Val	Val	Leu	Lys	Gln	Gly	Val	Ala	Pro	Ser	Asp	Glu	Leu
		580						585						590	
Arg	Lys	Glu	Leu	Arg	Glu	His	Val	Arg	Arg	Thr	Ile	Gly	Pro	Ile	Ala
		595					600					605			
Glu	Pro	Ala	Gln	Ile	Phe	Phe	Val	Thr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Lys	Thr	Arg	Ser
	610					615					620				
Gly	Lys	Ile	Met	Arg	Arg	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ala	Val	Ala	Thr	Gly	Ala	Pro
	625					630					635				640
Leu	Gly	Asp	Val	Thr	Thr	Leu	Glu	Asp	Glu	Thr	Ser	Val	Glu	Glu	Ala
				645					650					655	
Lys	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Ile	Lys	Ala	Glu	Met	Ala	Arg	Thr		
			660					665					670		

<210> SEQ ID NO 132

<211> LENGTH: 261

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium acetobutylicum

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<400> SEQUENCE: 132

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 133

<211> LENGTH: 259

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Thermoanaerobacterium thermosaccharolyticum

<400> SEQUENCE: 133

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

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Ser Lys Pro Val Ile Ala Ala Val Asn Gly Phe Ala Leu Gly Gly Gly
 100 105 110

Cys Glu Leu Ser Met Ala Cys Asp Ile Arg Ile Ala Ser Lys Asn Ala
 115 120 125

Lys Phe Gly Gln Pro Glu Val Gly Leu Gly Ile Ile Pro Gly Phe Ser
 130 135 140

Gly Thr Gln Arg Leu Pro Arg Leu Ile Gly Thr Ser Lys Ala Lys Glu
 145 150 155 160

Leu Ile Phe Thr Gly Asp Met Ile Asn Ser Asp Glu Ala Tyr Lys Ile
 165 170 175

Gly Leu Ile Ser Lys Val Val Glu Leu Ser Asp Leu Ile Glu Glu Ala
 180 185 190

Lys Lys Leu Ala Lys Lys Met Met Ser Lys Ser Gln Ile Ala Ile Ser
 195 200 205

Leu Ala Lys Glu Ala Ile Asn Lys Gly Met Glu Thr Asp Leu Asp Thr
 210 215 220

Gly Asn Thr Ile Glu Ala Glu Lys Phe Ser Leu Cys Phe Thr Thr Asp
 225 230 235 240

Asp Gln Lys Glu Gly Met Ile Ala Phe Ser Glu Lys Arg Ala Pro Lys
 245 250 255

Phe Gly Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 134
 <211> LENGTH: 432
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Methylobacterium extorquens

<400> SEQUENCE: 134

Met Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Pro Ala Trp Thr Gly Gln Thr Ala Glu Ala
 1 5 10 15

Lys Asp Leu Tyr Glu Leu Gly Glu Ile Pro Pro Leu Gly His Val Pro
 20 25 30

Ala Lys Met Tyr Ala Trp Ala Ile Arg Arg Glu Arg His Gly Pro Pro
 35 40 45

Glu Gln Ser His Gln Leu Glu Val Leu Pro Val Trp Glu Ile Gly Asp
 50 55 60

Asp Glu Val Leu Val Tyr Val Met Ala Ala Gly Val Asn Tyr Asn Gly
 65 70 75 80

Val Trp Ala Gly Leu Gly Glu Pro Ile Ser Pro Phe Asp Val His Lys
 85 90 95

Gly Glu Tyr His Ile Ala Gly Ser Asp Ala Ser Gly Ile Val Trp Lys
 100 105 110

Val Gly Ala Lys Val Lys Arg Trp Lys Val Gly Asp Glu Val Ile Val
 115 120 125

His Cys Asn Gln Asp Asp Gly Asp Asp Glu Glu Cys Asn Gly Gly Asp
 130 135 140

Pro Met Phe Ser Pro Thr Gln Arg Ile Trp Gly Tyr Glu Thr Gly Asp
 145 150 155 160

Gly Ser Phe Ala Gln Phe Cys Arg Val Gln Ser Arg Gln Leu Met Ala
 165 170 175

Arg Pro Lys His Leu Thr Trp Glu Glu Ala Ala Cys Tyr Thr Leu Thr
 180 185 190

Leu Ala Thr Ala Tyr Arg Met Leu Phe Gly His Ala Pro His Thr Val
 195 200 205

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Arg Pro Gly Gln Asn Val Leu Ile Trp Gly Ala Ser Gly Gly Leu Gly
 210 215 220
 Val Phe Gly Val Gln Leu Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Ala Asn Ala Ile Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Val Ile Ser Asp Glu Ser Lys Arg Asp Tyr Val Met Ser Leu Gly Ala
 245 250 255
 Lys Gly Val Ile Asn Arg Lys Asp Phe Asp Cys Trp Gly Gln Leu Pro
 260 265 270
 Thr Val Asn Ser Pro Glu Tyr Asn Thr Trp Leu Lys Glu Ala Arg Lys
 275 280 285
 Phe Gly Lys Ala Ile Trp Asp Ile Thr Gly Lys Gly Asn Asp Val Asp
 290 295 300
 Ile Val Phe Glu His Pro Gly Glu Ala Thr Phe Pro Val Ser Thr Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Val Ala Lys Arg Gly Gly Met Ile Val Phe Cys Ala Gly Thr Thr Gly
 325 330 335
 Phe Asn Ile Thr Phe Asp Ala Arg Tyr Val Trp Met Arg Gln Lys Arg
 340 345 350
 Ile Gln Gly Ser His Phe Ala His Leu Lys Gln Ala Ser Ala Ala Asn
 355 360 365
 Gln Phe Val Met Asp Arg Arg Val Asp Pro Cys Met Ser Glu Val Phe
 370 375 380
 Pro Trp Asp Lys Ile Pro Ala Ala His Thr Lys Met Trp Lys Asn Gln
 385 390 395 400
 His Pro Pro Gly Asn Met Ala Val Leu Val Asn Ser Thr Arg Ala Gly
 405 410 415
 Leu Arg Thr Val Glu Asp Val Ile Glu Ala Gly Pro Leu Lys Ala Met
 420 425 430

<210> SEQ ID NO 135

<211> LENGTH: 424

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Caulobacter crescentus*

<400> SEQUENCE: 135

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 136
 <211> LENGTH: 26
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 136

gggaattcca tatgatcgac actgcg

26

<210> SEQ ID NO 137
 <211> LENGTH: 30
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 137

cgaaggatcc aacgataatc ggctcagcac

30

<210> SEQ ID NO 138

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<211> LENGTH: 44
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 138
ataggcggcc gcaggaatgc tgtatgagcg aagaaagctt attc          44

<210> SEQ ID NO 139
<211> LENGTH: 43
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 139
atgctcgcat ctcgagtagc taaattaaat tacatcaata gta          43

<210> SEQ ID NO 140
<211> LENGTH: 3678
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Chloroflexus aurantiacus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(3675)

<400> SEQUENCE: 140
atg gcg acg ggg gag tcc atg agc gga aca gga cga ctg gca gga aag          48
Met Ala Thr Gly Glu Ser Met Ser Gly Thr Gly Arg Leu Ala Gly Lys
1      5      10      15

att gcg tta att acc ggt ggc gcc ggc aat atc ggc agt gaa ttg aca          96
Ile Ala Leu Ile Thr Gly Gly Ala Gly Asn Ile Gly Ser Glu Leu Thr
20     25     30

cgt cgc ttt ctc gca gag gga gcg acg gtc att att agt gga cgg aat          144
Arg Arg Phe Leu Ala Glu Gly Ala Thr Val Ile Ile Ser Gly Arg Asn
35     40     45

cgg gcg aag ttg acc gca ctg gcc gaa cgg atg cag gca gag gca gga          192
Arg Ala Lys Leu Thr Ala Leu Ala Glu Arg Met Gln Ala Glu Ala Gly
50     55     60

gtg ccg gca aag cgc atc gat ctc gaa gtc atg gat ggg agt gat ccg          240
Val Pro Ala Lys Arg Ile Asp Leu Glu Val Met Asp Gly Ser Asp Pro
65     70     75     80

gtc gcg gta cgt gcc ggt atc gaa gcg att gtg gcc cgt cac ggc cag          288
Val Ala Val Arg Ala Gly Ile Glu Ala Ile Val Ala Arg His Gly Gln
85     90     95

atc gac att ctg gtc aac aat gca gga agt gcc ggt gcc cag cgt cgt          336
Ile Asp Ile Leu Val Asn Asn Ala Gly Ser Ala Gly Ala Gln Arg Arg
100    105    110

ctg gcc gag att cca ctc act gaa gct gaa tta ggc cct gcc gcc gaa          384
Leu Ala Glu Ile Pro Leu Thr Glu Ala Glu Leu Gly Pro Gly Ala Glu
115    120    125

gag acg ctt cat gcc agc atc gcc aat tta ctt ggt atg gga tgg cat          432
Glu Thr Leu His Ala Ser Ile Ala Asn Leu Leu Gly Met Gly Trp His
130    135    140

ctg atg cgt att gcg gca cct cat atg ccg gta gga agt gcg gtc atc          480
Leu Met Arg Ile Ala Ala Pro His Met Pro Val Gly Ser Ala Val Ile
145    150    155    160

aat gtc tcg acc atc ttt tca cgg gct gag tac tac ggg cgg att ccg          528
Asn Val Ser Thr Ile Phe Ser Arg Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Gly Arg Ile Pro
165    170    175

tat gtc acc cct aaa gct gct ctt aat gct cta tct caa ctt gct gcg          576
Tyr Val Thr Pro Lys Ala Ala Leu Asn Ala Leu Ser Gln Leu Ala Ala

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180			185			190			
cgt gag tta ggt gca cgt ggc atc cgc gtt aat acg atc ttt ccc ggc		624							
Arg Glu Leu Gly Ala Arg Gly Ile Arg Val Asn Thr Ile Phe Pro Gly	195		200		205				
ccg att gaa agt gat cgc atc cgt aca gtg ttc cag cgt atg gat cag		672							
Pro Ile Glu Ser Asp Arg Ile Arg Thr Val Phe Gln Arg Met Asp Gln	210		215		220				
ctc aag ggg cgg ccc gaa ggc gac aca gcg cac cat ttt ttg aac acc		720							
Leu Lys Gly Arg Pro Glu Gly Asp Thr Ala His His Phe Leu Asn Thr	225		230		235			240	
atg cga ttg tgt cgt gcc aac gac cag ggc gcg ctt gaa cgt cgg ttc		768							
Met Arg Leu Cys Arg Ala Asn Asp Gln Gly Ala Leu Glu Arg Arg Phe	245		250		255				
ccc tcc gtc ggt gat gtg gca gac gcc gct gtc ttt ctg gcc agt gcc		816							
Pro Ser Val Gly Asp Val Ala Asp Ala Ala Val Phe Leu Ala Ser Ala	260		265		270				
gaa tcc gcc gct ctc tcc ggt gag acg att gag gtt acg cac gga atg		864							
Glu Ser Ala Ala Leu Ser Gly Glu Thr Ile Glu Val Thr His Gly Met	275		280		285				
gag ttg ccg gcc tgc agt gag acc agc ctg ctg gcc cgt act gat ctg		912							
Glu Leu Pro Ala Cys Ser Glu Thr Ser Leu Leu Ala Arg Thr Asp Leu	290		295		300				
cgc acg att gat gcc agt ggc cgc acg acg ctc atc tgc gcc ggc gac		960							
Arg Thr Ile Asp Ala Ser Gly Arg Thr Thr Leu Ile Cys Ala Gly Asp	305		310		315			320	
cag att gaa gag gtg atg gcg ctc acc ggt atg ttg cgt acc tgt ggg		1008							
Gln Ile Glu Glu Val Met Ala Leu Thr Gly Met Leu Arg Thr Cys Gly	325		330		335				
agt gaa gtg atc atc ggc ttc cgt tcg gct gcg gcg ctg gcc cag ttc		1056							
Ser Glu Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Arg Ser Ala Ala Ala Leu Ala Gln Phe	340		345		350				
gag cag gca gtc aat gag agt cgg cgg ctg gcc ggc gca gac ttt acg		1104							
Glu Gln Ala Val Asn Glu Ser Arg Arg Leu Ala Gly Ala Asp Phe Thr	355		360		365				
cct ccc att gcc ttg cca ctc gat cca cgc gat ccg gca aca att gac		1152							
Pro Pro Ile Ala Leu Pro Leu Asp Pro Arg Asp Pro Ala Thr Ile Asp	370		375		380				
gct gtc ttc gat tgg gcc ggc gag aat acc ggc ggg att cat gca gcg		1200							
Ala Val Phe Asp Trp Ala Gly Glu Asn Thr Gly Gly Ile His Ala Ala	385		390		395			400	
gtg att ctg cct gct acc agt cac gaa ccg gca ccg tgc gtg att gag		1248							
Val Ile Leu Pro Ala Thr Ser His Glu Pro Ala Pro Cys Val Ile Glu	405		410		415				
gtt gat gat gag cgg gtg ctg aat ttt ctg gcc gat gaa atc acc ggg		1296							
Val Asp Asp Glu Arg Val Leu Asn Phe Leu Ala Asp Glu Ile Thr Gly	420		425		430				
aca att gtg att gcc agt cgc ctg gcc cgt tac tgg cag tcg caa cgg		1344							
Thr Ile Val Ile Ala Ser Arg Leu Ala Arg Tyr Trp Gln Ser Gln Arg	435		440		445				
ctt acc ccc ggc gca cgt gcg cgt ggg ccg cgt gtc att ttt ctc tcg		1392							
Leu Thr Pro Gly Ala Arg Ala Arg Gly Pro Arg Val Ile Phe Leu Ser	450		455		460				
aac ggt gcc gat caa aat ggg aat gtt tac gga cgc att caa agt gcc		1440							
Asn Gly Ala Asp Gln Asn Gly Asn Val Tyr Gly Arg Ile Gln Ser Ala	465		470		475			480	
gct atc ggt cag ctc att cgt gtg tgg cgt cac gag gct gaa ctt gac		1488							
Ala Ile Gly Gln Leu Ile Arg Val Trp Arg His Glu Ala Glu Leu Asp	485		490		495				
tat cag cgt gcc agc gcc gcc ggt gat cat gtg ctg ccg ccg gta tgg		1536							

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Tyr	Gln	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Ala	Gly	Asp	His	Val	Leu	Pro	Pro	Val	Trp	
			500					505					510			
gcc	aat	cag	att	gtg	cgc	ttc	gct	aac	cgc	agc	ctt	gaa	ggg	tta	gaa	1584
Ala	Asn	Gln	Ile	Val	Arg	Phe	Ala	Asn	Arg	Ser	Leu	Glu	Gly	Leu	Glu	
	515						520					525				
ttt	gcc	tgt	gcc	tgg	aca	gct	caa	ttg	ctc	cat	agt	caa	cgc	cat	atc	1632
Phe	Ala	Cys	Ala	Trp	Thr	Ala	Gln	Leu	Leu	His	Ser	Gln	Arg	His	Ile	
	530						535				540					
aat	gag	att	acc	ctc	aac	atc	cct	gcc	aac	att	agc	gcc	acc	acc	ggc	1680
Asn	Glu	Ile	Thr	Leu	Asn	Ile	Pro	Ala	Asn	Ile	Ser	Ala	Thr	Thr	Gly	
	545				550					555					560	
gca	cgc	agt	gca	tcg	gtc	gga	tgg	gcg	gaa	agc	ctg	atc	ggg	ttg	cat	1728
Ala	Arg	Ser	Ala	Ser	Val	Gly	Trp	Ala	Glu	Ser	Leu	Ile	Gly	Leu	His	
				565					570					575		
ttg	ggg	aaa	gtt	gcc	ttg	att	acc	ggt	ggc	agc	gcc	ggt	att	ggt	ggg	1776
Leu	Gly	Lys	Val	Ala	Leu	Ile	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ala	Gly	Ile	Gly	Gly	
			580					585					590			
cag	atc	ggg	cgc	ctc	ctg	gct	ttg	agt	ggc	gcg	cgc	gtg	atg	ctg	gca	1824
Gln	Ile	Gly	Arg	Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Gly	Ala	Arg	Val	Met	Leu	Ala	
		595					600					605				
gcc	cgt	gat	cgg	cat	aag	ctc	gaa	cag	atg	cag	gcg	atg	atc	caa	tct	1872
Ala	Arg	Asp	Arg	His	Lys	Leu	Glu	Gln	Met	Gln	Ala	Met	Ile	Gln	Ser	
	610					615				620						
gag	ctg	gct	gag	gtg	ggg	tat	acc	gat	gtc	gaa	gat	cgc	gtc	cac	att	1920
Glu	Leu	Ala	Glu	Val	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Val	Glu	Asp	Arg	Val	His	Ile	
	625				630					635					640	
gca	ccg	ggc	tgc	gat	gtg	agt	agc	gaa	gcg	cag	ctt	gcg	gat	ctt	gtt	1968
Ala	Pro	Gly	Cys	Asp	Val	Ser	Ser	Glu	Ala	Gln	Leu	Ala	Asp	Leu	Val	
				645					650					655		
gaa	cgt	acc	ctg	tca	gct	ttt	ggc	acc	gtc	gat	tat	ctg	atc	aac	aac	2016
Glu	Arg	Thr	Leu	Ser	Ala	Phe	Gly	Thr	Val	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asn	
			660					665					670			
gcc	ggg	atc	gcc	ggt	gtc	gaa	gag	atg	gtt	atc	gat	atg	cca	gtt	gag	2064
Ala	Gly	Ile	Ala	Gly	Val	Glu	Glu	Met	Val	Ile	Asp	Met	Pro	Val	Glu	
		675				680						685				
gga	tgg	cgc	cat	acc	ctc	ttc	gcc	aat	ctg	atc	agc	aac	tac	tcg	ttg	2112
Gly	Trp	Arg	His	Thr	Leu	Phe	Ala	Asn	Leu	Ile	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Leu	
	690					695					700					
atg	cgc	aaa	ctg	gcg	ccg	ttg	atg	aaa	aaa	cag	ggt	agc	ggt	tac	atc	2160
Met	Arg	Lys	Leu	Ala	Pro	Leu	Met	Lys	Lys	Gln	Gly	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ile	
	705				710					715					720	
ctt	aac	gtc	tca	tca	tac	ttt	ggc	ggt	gaa	aaa	gat	gcg	gcc	att	ccc	2208
Leu	Asn	Val	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Glu	Lys	Asp	Ala	Ala	Ile	Pro	
				725					730					735		
tac	ccc	aac	cgt	gcc	gat	tac	gcc	gtc	tcg	aag	gct	ggt	cag	cgg	gca	2256
Tyr	Pro	Asn	Arg	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Val	Ser	Lys	Ala	Gly	Gln	Arg	Ala	
			740					745					750			
atg	gcc	gaa	gtc	ttt	gcg	cgc	ttc	ctt	ggc	ccg	gag	ata	cag	atc	aat	2304
Met	Ala	Glu	Val	Phe	Ala	Arg	Phe	Leu	Gly	Pro	Glu	Ile	Gln	Ile	Asn	
		755					760					765				
gcc	att	gcg	ccg	ggt	ccg	gtc	gaa	ggt	gat	cgc	ttg	cgc	ggt	acc	ggt	2352
Ala	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	Pro	Val	Glu	Gly	Asp	Arg	Leu	Arg	Gly	Thr	Gly	
	770					775					780					
gaa	cgt	ccc	ggc	ctc	ttt	gcc	cgt	cgg	gcg	cgg	ctg	att	ttg	gag	aac	2400
Glu	Arg	Pro	Gly	Leu	Phe	Ala	Arg	Arg	Ala	Arg	Leu	Ile	Leu	Glu	Asn	
	785				790				795						800	
aag	cgg	ctg	aat	gag	ctt	cac	gct	gct	ctt	atc	gcg	gct	gcg	cgc	acc	2448
Lys	Arg	Leu	Asn	Glu	Leu	His	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ala	Ala	Arg	Thr	
				805					810					815		

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gat gag cga tct atg cac gaa ctg gtt gaa ctg ctc tta ccc aat gat Asp Glu Arg Ser Met His Glu Leu Val Glu Leu Leu Leu Pro Asn Asp 820 825 830	2496
gtg gcc gca cta gag cag aat ccc gca gca cct acc gcg ttg cgt gaa Val Ala Ala Leu Glu Gln Asn Pro Ala Ala Pro Thr Ala Leu Arg Glu 835 840 845	2544
ctg gca cga cgt ttt cgc agc gaa ggc gat ccg gcg gca tca tca agc Leu Ala Arg Arg Phe Arg Ser Glu Gly Asp Pro Ala Ala Ser Ser Ser 850 855 860	2592
agt gcg ctg ctg aac cgt tca att gcc gct aaa ttg ctg gct cgt ttg Ser Ala Leu Leu Asn Arg Ser Ile Ala Ala Lys Leu Leu Ala Arg Leu 865 870 875 880	2640
cat aat ggt ggc tat gtg ttg cct gcc gac atc ttt gca aac ctg cca His Asn Gly Gly Tyr Val Leu Pro Ala Asp Ile Phe Ala Asn Leu Pro 885 890 895	2688
aac ccg ccc gat ccc ttc ttc acc cga gcc cag att gat cgc gag gct Asn Pro Pro Asp Pro Phe Phe Thr Arg Ala Gln Ile Asp Arg Glu Ala 900 905 910	2736
cgc aag gtt cgt gac ggc atc atg ggg atg ctc tac ctg caa cgg atg Arg Lys Val Arg Asp Gly Ile Met Gly Met Leu Tyr Leu Gln Arg Met 915 920 925	2784
ccg act gag ttt gat gtc gca atg gcc acc gtc tat tac ctt gcc gac Pro Thr Glu Phe Asp Val Ala Met Ala Thr Val Tyr Tyr Leu Ala Asp 930 935 940	2832
cgc aat gtc agt ggt gag aca ttc cac cca tca ggt ggt ttg cgt tac Arg Asn Val Ser Gly Glu Thr Phe His Pro Ser Gly Gly Leu Arg Tyr 945 950 955 960	2880
gaa cgc acc cct acc ggt ggc gaa ctc ttc ggc ttg ccc tca ccg gaa Glu Arg Thr Pro Thr Gly Gly Glu Leu Phe Gly Leu Pro Ser Pro Glu 965 970 975	2928
cgg ctg gcg gag ctg gtc gga agc acg gtc tat ctg ata ggt gaa cat Arg Leu Ala Glu Leu Val Gly Ser Thr Val Tyr Leu Ile Gly Glu His 980 985 990	2976
ctg act gaa cac ctt aac ctg ctt gcc cgt gcg tac ctc gaa cgt tac Leu Thr Glu His Leu Asn Leu Leu Ala Arg Ala Tyr Leu Glu Arg Tyr 995 1000 1005	3024
ggg gca cgt cag gta gtg atg att gtt gag aca gaa acc ggg gca Gly Ala Arg Gln Val Val Met Ile Val Glu Thr Glu Thr Gly Ala 1010 1015 1020	3069
gag aca atg cgt cgc ttg ctc cac gat cac gtc gag gct ggt cgg Glu Thr Met Arg Arg Leu Leu His Asp His Val Glu Ala Gly Arg 1025 1030 1035	3114
ctg atg act att gtg gcc ggt gat cag atc gaa gcc gct atc gac Leu Met Thr Ile Val Ala Gly Asp Gln Ile Glu Ala Ala Ile Asp 1040 1045 1050	3159
cag gct atc act cgc tac ggt cgc cca ggg ccg gtc gtc tgt acc Gln Ala Ile Thr Arg Tyr Gly Arg Pro Gly Pro Val Val Cys Thr 1055 1060 1065	3204
ccc ttc cgg cca ctg ccg acg gta cca ctg gtc ggg cgt aaa gac Pro Phe Arg Pro Leu Pro Thr Val Pro Leu Val Gly Arg Lys Asp 1070 1075 1080	3249
agt gac tgg agc aca gtg ttg agt gag gct gaa ttt gcc gag ttg Ser Asp Trp Ser Thr Val Leu Ser Glu Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Leu 1085 1090 1095	3294
tgc gaa cac cag ctc acc cac cat ttc cgg gta gcg cgc aag att Cys Glu His Gln Leu Thr His His Phe Arg Val Ala Arg Lys Ile 1100 1105 1110	3339
gcc ctg agt gat ggt gcc agt ctc gcg ctg gtc act ccc gaa act Ala Leu Ser Asp Gly Ala Ser Leu Ala Leu Val Thr Pro Glu Thr 1115 1120 1125	3384

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acg gct acc tca act acc gag caa ttt gct ctg gct aac ttc atc 3429
Thr Ala Thr Ser Thr Thr Glu Gln Phe Ala Leu Ala Asn Phe Ile
1130 1135 1140

aaa acg acc ctt cac gct ttt acg gct acg att ggt gtc gag agc 3474
Lys Thr Thr Leu His Ala Phe Thr Ala Thr Ile Gly Val Glu Ser
1145 1150 1155

gaa aga act gct cag cgc att ctg atc aat caa gtc gat ctg acc 3519
Glu Arg Thr Ala Gln Arg Ile Leu Ile Asn Gln Val Asp Leu Thr
1160 1165 1170

cgg cgt gcg cgt gcc gaa gag ccg cgt gat ccg cac gag cgt caa 3564
Arg Arg Ala Arg Ala Glu Glu Pro Arg Asp Pro His Glu Arg Gln
1175 1180 1185

caa gaa ctg gaa cgt ttt atc gag gca gtc ttg ctg gtc act gca 3609
Gln Glu Leu Glu Arg Phe Ile Glu Ala Val Leu Leu Val Thr Ala
1190 1195 1200

cca ctc ccg cct gaa gcc gat acc cgt tac gcc ggg cgg att cat 3654
Pro Leu Pro Pro Glu Ala Asp Thr Arg Tyr Ala Gly Arg Ile His
1205 1210 1215

cgc gga cgg gcg att acc gtg taa 3678
Arg Gly Arg Ala Ile Thr Val
1220 1225

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<210> SEQ ID NO 141

<211> LENGTH: 1225

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Chloroflexus aurantiacus

<400> SEQUENCE: 141

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

Ile Ala Leu Ile Thr Gly Gly Ala Gly Asn Ile Gly Ser Glu Leu Thr
20 25 30

Arg Arg Phe Leu Ala Glu Gly Ala Thr Val Ile Ile Ser Gly Arg Asn
35 40 45

Arg Ala Lys Leu Thr Ala Leu Ala Glu Arg Met Gln Ala Glu Ala Gly
50 55 60

Val Pro Ala Lys Arg Ile Asp Leu Glu Val Met Asp Gly Ser Asp Pro
65 70 75 80

Val Ala Val Arg Ala Gly Ile Glu Ala Ile Val Ala Arg His Gly Gln
85 90 95

Ile Asp Ile Leu Val Asn Asn Ala Gly Ser Ala Gly Ala Gln Arg Arg
100 105 110

Leu Ala Glu Ile Pro Leu Thr Glu Ala Glu Leu Gly Pro Gly Ala Glu
115 120 125

Glu Thr Leu His Ala Ser Ile Ala Asn Leu Leu Gly Met Gly Trp His
130 135 140

Leu Met Arg Ile Ala Ala Pro His Met Pro Val Gly Ser Ala Val Ile
145 150 155 160

Asn Val Ser Thr Ile Phe Ser Arg Ala Glu Tyr Tyr Gly Arg Ile Pro
165 170 175

Tyr Val Thr Pro Lys Ala Ala Leu Asn Ala Leu Ser Gln Leu Ala Ala
180 185 190

Arg Glu Leu Gly Ala Arg Gly Ile Arg Val Asn Thr Ile Phe Pro Gly
195 200 205

Pro Ile Glu Ser Asp Arg Ile Arg Thr Val Phe Gln Arg Met Asp Gln
210 215 220

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Leu Lys Gly Arg Pro Glu Gly Asp Thr Ala His His Phe Leu Asn Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Met Arg Leu Cys Arg Ala Asn Asp Gln Gly Ala Leu Glu Arg Arg Phe
 245 250 255
 Pro Ser Val Gly Asp Val Ala Asp Ala Ala Val Phe Leu Ala Ser Ala
 260 265 270
 Glu Ser Ala Ala Leu Ser Gly Glu Thr Ile Glu Val Thr His Gly Met
 275 280 285
 Glu Leu Pro Ala Cys Ser Glu Thr Ser Leu Leu Ala Arg Thr Asp Leu
 290 295 300
 Arg Thr Ile Asp Ala Ser Gly Arg Thr Thr Leu Ile Cys Ala Gly Asp
 305 310 315 320
 Gln Ile Glu Glu Val Met Ala Leu Thr Gly Met Leu Arg Thr Cys Gly
 325 330 335
 Ser Glu Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Arg Ser Ala Ala Leu Ala Gln Phe
 340 345 350
 Glu Gln Ala Val Asn Glu Ser Arg Arg Leu Ala Gly Ala Asp Phe Thr
 355 360 365
 Pro Pro Ile Ala Leu Pro Leu Asp Pro Arg Asp Pro Ala Thr Ile Asp
 370 375 380
 Ala Val Phe Asp Trp Ala Gly Glu Asn Thr Gly Gly Ile His Ala Ala
 385 390 395 400
 Val Ile Leu Pro Ala Thr Ser His Glu Pro Ala Pro Cys Val Ile Glu
 405 410 415
 Val Asp Asp Glu Arg Val Leu Asn Phe Leu Ala Asp Glu Ile Thr Gly
 420 425 430
 Thr Ile Val Ile Ala Ser Arg Leu Ala Arg Tyr Trp Gln Ser Gln Arg
 435 440 445
 Leu Thr Pro Gly Ala Arg Ala Arg Gly Pro Arg Val Ile Phe Leu Ser
 450 455 460
 Asn Gly Ala Asp Gln Asn Gly Asn Val Tyr Gly Arg Ile Gln Ser Ala
 465 470 475 480
 Ala Ile Gly Gln Leu Ile Arg Val Trp Arg His Glu Ala Glu Leu Asp
 485 490 495
 Tyr Gln Arg Ala Ser Ala Ala Gly Asp His Val Leu Pro Pro Val Trp
 500 505 510
 Ala Asn Gln Ile Val Arg Phe Ala Asn Arg Ser Leu Glu Gly Leu Glu
 515 520 525
 Phe Ala Cys Ala Trp Thr Ala Gln Leu Leu His Ser Gln Arg His Ile
 530 535 540
 Asn Glu Ile Thr Leu Asn Ile Pro Ala Asn Ile Ser Ala Thr Thr Gly
 545 550 555 560
 Ala Arg Ser Ala Ser Val Gly Trp Ala Glu Ser Leu Ile Gly Leu His
 565 570 575
 Leu Gly Lys Val Ala Leu Ile Thr Gly Gly Ser Ala Gly Ile Gly Gly
 580 585 590
 Gln Ile Gly Arg Leu Leu Ala Leu Ser Gly Ala Arg Val Met Leu Ala
 595 600 605
 Ala Arg Asp Arg His Lys Leu Glu Gln Met Gln Ala Met Ile Gln Ser
 610 615 620
 Glu Leu Ala Glu Val Gly Tyr Thr Asp Val Glu Asp Arg Val His Ile
 625 630 635 640
 Ala Pro Gly Cys Asp Val Ser Ser Glu Ala Gln Leu Ala Asp Leu Val

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645					650					655					
Glu	Arg	Thr	Leu	Ser	Ala	Phe	Gly	Thr	Val	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asn
			660					665					670		
Ala	Gly	Ile	Ala	Gly	Val	Glu	Glu	Met	Val	Ile	Asp	Met	Pro	Val	Glu
		675					680					685			
Gly	Trp	Arg	His	Thr	Leu	Phe	Ala	Asn	Leu	Ile	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Leu
	690					695					700				
Met	Arg	Lys	Leu	Ala	Pro	Leu	Met	Lys	Lys	Gln	Gly	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ile
705					710					715					720
Leu	Asn	Val	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Glu	Lys	Asp	Ala	Ala	Ile	Pro
			725						730						735
Tyr	Pro	Asn	Arg	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Val	Ser	Lys	Ala	Gly	Gln	Arg	Ala
			740					745					750		
Met	Ala	Glu	Val	Phe	Ala	Arg	Phe	Leu	Gly	Pro	Glu	Ile	Gln	Ile	Asn
		755					760						765		
Ala	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	Pro	Val	Glu	Gly	Asp	Arg	Leu	Arg	Gly	Thr	Gly
		770				775					780				
Glu	Arg	Pro	Gly	Leu	Phe	Ala	Arg	Arg	Ala	Arg	Leu	Ile	Leu	Glu	Asn
785					790					795					800
Lys	Arg	Leu	Asn	Glu	Leu	His	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ala	Ala	Arg	Thr
			805						810						815
Asp	Glu	Arg	Ser	Met	His	Glu	Leu	Val	Glu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Pro	Asn	Asp
			820					825						830	
Val	Ala	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gln	Asn	Pro	Ala	Ala	Pro	Thr	Ala	Leu	Arg	Glu
		835					840						845		
Leu	Ala	Arg	Arg	Phe	Arg	Ser	Glu	Gly	Asp	Pro	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ser
	850					855					860				
Ser	Ala	Leu	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ala	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ala	Arg	Leu
865					870					875					880
His	Asn	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Val	Leu	Pro	Ala	Asp	Ile	Phe	Ala	Asn	Leu	Pro
			885						890						895
Asn	Pro	Pro	Asp	Pro	Phe	Phe	Thr	Arg	Ala	Gln	Ile	Asp	Arg	Glu	Ala
			900					905						910	
Arg	Lys	Val	Arg	Asp	Gly	Ile	Met	Gly	Met	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Arg	Met
		915					920						925		
Pro	Thr	Glu	Phe	Asp	Val	Ala	Met	Ala	Thr	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Asp
		930				935						940			
Arg	Asn	Val	Ser	Gly	Glu	Thr	Phe	His	Pro	Ser	Gly	Gly	Leu	Arg	Tyr
945					950					955					960
Glu	Arg	Thr	Pro	Thr	Gly	Gly	Glu	Leu	Phe	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Pro	Glu
			965					970							975
Arg	Leu	Ala	Glu	Leu	Val	Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Gly	Glu	His
			980					985							990
Leu	Thr	Glu	His	Leu	Asn	Leu	Leu	Ala	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Arg	Tyr
		995					1000							1005	
Gly	Ala	Arg	Gln	Val	Val	Met	Ile	Val	Glu	Thr	Glu	Thr	Gly	Ala	
	1010						1015					1020			
Glu	Thr	Met	Arg	Arg	Leu	Leu	His	Asp	His	Val	Glu	Ala	Gly	Arg	
	1025						1030						1035		
Leu	Met	Thr	Ile	Val	Ala	Gly	Asp	Gln	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ala	Ile	Asp	
	1040						1045						1050		
Gln	Ala	Ile	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Arg	Pro	Gly	Pro	Val	Val	Cys	Thr	
	1055						1060						1065		

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Pro Phe Arg Pro Leu Pro Thr Val Pro Leu Val Gly Arg Lys Asp
 1070 1075 1080
 Ser Asp Trp Ser Thr Val Leu Ser Glu Ala Glu Phe Ala Glu Leu
 1085 1090 1095
 Cys Glu His Gln Leu Thr His His Phe Arg Val Ala Arg Lys Ile
 1100 1105 1110
 Ala Leu Ser Asp Gly Ala Ser Leu Ala Leu Val Thr Pro Glu Thr
 1115 1120 1125
 Thr Ala Thr Ser Thr Thr Glu Gln Phe Ala Leu Ala Asn Phe Ile
 1130 1135 1140
 Lys Thr Thr Leu His Ala Phe Thr Ala Thr Ile Gly Val Glu Ser
 1145 1150 1155
 Glu Arg Thr Ala Gln Arg Ile Leu Ile Asn Gln Val Asp Leu Thr
 1160 1165 1170
 Arg Arg Ala Arg Ala Glu Glu Pro Arg Asp Pro His Glu Arg Gln
 1175 1180 1185
 Gln Glu Leu Glu Arg Phe Ile Glu Ala Val Leu Leu Val Thr Ala
 1190 1195 1200
 Pro Leu Pro Pro Glu Ala Asp Thr Arg Tyr Ala Gly Arg Ile His
 1205 1210 1215
 Arg Gly Arg Ala Ile Thr Val
 1220 1225

<210> SEQ ID NO 142

<211> LENGTH: 336

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Chloroflexus aurantiacus

<400> SEQUENCE: 142

```

tctttctggc cagtgccgaa tccgcccgtc tctccgggtga gacgattgag gttacgcacg    60
gaatggagtt gccggcctgc agtgagacca gcctgctggc ccgtactgat ctgcgcacga    120
ttgatgccag tggccgcacg acgctcatct gcgcccggcga ccagattgaa gaggtgatgg    180
cgctcaccgg tatgttgcgt acctgtggga gtgaagtgat catcggttc cgttcggctg    240
cggcgtggc ccagttcgag caggcagtca atgagagtcg gcggctggcc ggcgcagact    300
ttacgcctcc cattgccttg ccaactgatc cagcgg    336
  
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 143

<211> LENGTH: 249

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Spodoptera littoralis

<400> SEQUENCE: 143

```

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

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Val Leu Glu Pro Thr Leu Ile Gln Thr Phe Asp Glu Thr Met Asn Thr
 100 105 110
 Asn Leu Arg Pro Val Val Leu Ile Thr Ser Leu Ala Ile Pro His Leu
 115 120 125
 Ile Ala Thr Lys Gly Ser Ile Val Asn Val Ser Ser Ile Leu Ser Thr
 130 135 140
 Ile Val Arg Ile Pro Gly Ile Met Ser Tyr Ser Val Ser Lys Ala Ala
 145 150 155 160
 Met Asp His Phe Thr Lys Leu Ala Ala Leu Glu Leu Ala Pro Ser Gly
 165 170 175
 Val Arg Val Asn Ser Val Asn Pro Gly Pro Val Leu Thr Asp Ile Ala
 180 185 190
 Ala Gly Ser Gly Phe Ser Pro Asp Leu Leu Glu Asp Thr Gly Ala His
 195 200 205
 Thr Pro Leu Gly Lys Ala Ala Gln Ser Glu Glu Ile Ala Asp Met Ile
 210 215 220
 Val Tyr Leu Ala Ser Asp Lys Ala Lys Ser Val Thr Gly Ser Cys Tyr
 225 230 235 240
 Ile Met Asp Asn Gly Leu Ala Leu Gln
 245

<210> SEQ ID NO 144

<211> LENGTH: 246

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Thermotoga maritima

<400> SEQUENCE: 144

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

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210	215	220
Leu Ala Ser Asp Glu Ser Ser Tyr Val Thr Gly Gln Val Ile Gly Ile		
225	230	235 240
Asp Gly Gly Leu Val Ile		
	245	

<210> SEQ ID NO 145
 <211> LENGTH: 289
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Bacillus subtilis

<400> SEQUENCE: 145

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

Thr

<210> SEQ ID NO 146
 <211> LENGTH: 285
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Sinorhizobium meliloti

<400> SEQUENCE: 146

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 147

<211> LENGTH: 257

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Mesorhizobium loti

<400> SEQUENCE: 147

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

-continued

				85					90					95	
Leu	Val	Pro	Phe	Glu	Ser	Val	Ser	Glu	Ala	Gln	Phe	Gln	His	Ser	Phe
			100					105					110		
Ala	Leu	Asn	Val	Ala	Ala	Ala	Phe	Phe	Leu	Thr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu	Pro
		115					120					125			
His	Phe	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ser	Ile	Ile	Asn	Ile	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Phe	Ala
	130					135					140				
Arg	Lys	Met	Ile	Pro	Lys	Arg	Pro	Ser	Ser	Val	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Lys
145					150					155					160
Gly	Ala	Leu	Asn	Ser	Leu	Thr	Arg	Ser	Leu	Ala	Phe	Glu	Leu	Gly	Pro
			165						170					175	
Arg	Gly	Ile	Arg	Val	Asn	Ala	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	Thr	Val	Asp	Thr	Ala
	180						185						190		
Met	Arg	Arg	Lys	Thr	Val	Asp	Asn	Leu	Pro	Ala	Glu	Ala	Lys	Ala	Glu
	195						200					205			
Leu	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Val	Glu	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Gly	Arg	Ile	Gly	Arg
	210					215					220				
Pro	Asp	Asp	Leu	Ala	Gly	Met	Ala	Val	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Ser	Asp	Glu	Ala
225					230					235					240
Ala	Trp	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ile	Phe	Ala	Val	Asp	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Ala
				245					250						255

Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 148

<211> LENGTH: 774

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Mesorhizobium loti

<400> SEQUENCE: 148

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atgagacttc tgcacaagcg cacgctggtg accggcggct cggacggtat cggcctggca    60
atcgccgagg cgttcctgag cgagggcgcc gatgtcctga tcgtcggcgg tgacgcggcc    120
aagctcgaag ccgcgcgccca gaagctggcg gctcttgccc aggccggcgc ggtggagacg    180
tcgtccgccc atcttgccac cagcctcggg gtcgcaaccg tcgtcgagca ggtgaaagag    240
accggccggc cgctcgacat tcctatcaac aatgccggtg tcgccgacct cgtgccgttc    300
gagagcgtca gcgagggcga gttccagcac tccttcgcgc tcaatgtggc ggcggcgcttc    360
ttcctcaccg aggggctgct gccgcatttc ggcgccggtg catcgatcat caacatctct    420
tcctatttcg ccgcaagat gatcccgaag cggccatcca gcgtctactc cctgtccaag    480
ggcgcggtga actcgttgac cagatcgctg gccttcgagc tcggccccgg cggcatccgc    540
gtcaacgccg tcgcgcccgg cacggtcgac accgccatgc ggcgcaagac cgtcgacaac    600
ctgccggcgg aggccaaagg cgaactgaag gcctatgtcg aacgcagcta tccgctgggg    660
cgcacgcggc gtccggaaga cctcgccggc atggcggttt atctagccag cgaagggcgg    720
gcctggacga gcggtgggat ctttgccgtg gatggtggct acacggccgg atga    774

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<210> SEQ ID NO 149

<211> LENGTH: 750

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Spodoptera littoralis

<400> SEQUENCE: 149

```

atgttcgcaa ataaagtggg actagtaaca ggtggtagct ccggtatcgg cgcagctact    60
gtggaagcat tcgtaagga aggcgcttct gtagccttcg tgggaagaaa ccaagccaag    120

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cttaaggaag tagagagccg ctgccagcag catggagcca acatcctggc tatcaaagca 180
gatgtctcca aagacgagga agcgaatac atcgtacaac aaactgtcga caagtccggg 240
aagcttgatg tgcttgtaa caacgctggg attctacggt tcgagagtgt tctggagccg 300
actttaatac aaacttttga tgaaactatg aacacgaatt tacgtccagt tgtcctcacc 360
actagcctgg ctatccctca tttgattgct acaaaagggg gcatagtaa cgtatccagt 420
atactgtcta caatagtaag aataccaggg attatgtcat acagtgtgtc aaaggctgct 480
atggatcact tcacaaaatt ggcagcgttg gagctggctc cttctggcgt gcgagtgaac 540
tcagtcaacc ctggaccagt tcttactgat atcgcagctg gttctggctt ttctcctgat 600
ctgcttgaag atacaggggc tcatacaccg ttggggaaag ctgagcagtc tgaggagatt 660
gctgatatga ttgtgtatct ggctagtgat aaagctaaga gtgttacggg gtctctgttat 720
atcatggaca atggactcgc gctgcagtaa 750

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 150

<211> LENGTH: 741

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Thermotoga maritima*

<400> SEQUENCE: 150

```

atgaggcttg aagggaaagt gtgtctgatc acaggggctg caagcgggat agggaaagcc 60
accacgcttc ttttcgcaca ggaaggagct acggtgatcg ctggcgatat ctcgaaagaa 120
aatctcgact ctcttgtaa agaggcagaa ggacttccgg ggaaggttga tccctacggt 180
ttgaacgtga ccgacagggg tcagataaag gaagttgtgg aaaaagtcgt tcaaaagtac 240
ggtcgaatcg atgttctggt gaacaacgcg ggaataacaa gggatgcgct tcttgtgagg 300
atgaaagaag aagactggga tgcggttaata aacgtgaatc tgaaggggtgt tttcaacgtg 360
actcagatgg tgggtgccta catgatcaaa cagaggaacg gttcagatcg gaacgtctcc 420
tctgtcgttg gaatatacgg gaatcctggt cagacgaatt acgcggcgtc gaaggcggga 480
gtcataggaa tgaccaagac gtgggcgaag gaactcgtg gaagaaacat cagggtgaa 540
gctgtggcac ccgattcat agaaaacccc atgaccgaaa aacttccaga aaaagcccgt 600
gaaacggccc tttccagaat accgctggga aggtttggga agccagaaga ggtggcgcag 660
gttatactct tectcgcacc ggacgagtcg agttacgtca ccggacaggt gataggaata 720
gatggggggc tcgtgatctg a 741

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 151

<211> LENGTH: 858

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Sinorhizobium meliloti*

<400> SEQUENCE: 151

```

atggaaaaat ttccgcaccc tccctttccc cgccaaaccc aggaaatgcc cggcactacc 60
gatcggatgc agccgctgcc cgatcacggg gaaaactect accagggttc cggacgctg 120
aaggacaaga gagccatcat caccggcggg gacagcggca tcggcagggc cgtggcgcac 180
gcctatgcgc gcgaggggag ggacgtcctt atcagctatc tgagcgagca tgacgacgcg 240
atggccacca aggctctggt ggaggaagca ggtcgcgaag ccgtgcttgc cgccggcgac 300
atccagtcgt ccgaccattg ccgcaggatc gtcgaaacgg ccgttcggga actcggcggc 360
atcgacattc tcgtcaacaa tgcagcccat caggcgacct tcaagaacat cgaagacatc 420

```

-continued

```

agcgacgagg agtgggagct gacattccgc gtcaacatgc acgccatggt ctacctgacc 480
aaggcagcgg tgccgcacat gaagaagggc agcgcgatca tcaacaccgc ttccatcaat 540
gccgacgttc ccaatccgat cctactcgcc tatgcgacca ccaagggcgc gatccacaat 600
ttcagcgccg gtctcgcgca gatgctggcc gaacgcggga taagagtga tgctgtggcc 660
ccgggcccga tctggacgcc gctgatcccc tocaccatgc ccgaggatac cgtcgccgat 720
ttcggcaaac aggtgacctat gaagcgaccg ggccagcccg tggaactcgc ctgggacctat 780
gtcatgctgg cggatccgat gtcgagctac gtgtcaggcg caacgattgc cgtgaccggc 840
ggcaagcctt tcctttga 858

```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 152
<211> LENGTH: 870
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Bacillus subtilis

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<400> SEQUENCE: 152

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```

gtgaacccaa tggacagaca aacagaagga caagaaccgc agcatcagga cagacagccg 60
ggcattgagt caaaaatgaa tccgtgccc ctgtcagagg acgaggatta tcgaggaagc 120
ggaaaactga aaggaagt tgccgatcatt actggaggcg acagcggaat agggagagca 180
gcagctattg cctttgctaa agagggggct gatatctcca ttctatactt agacgagcat 240
tcggacgcag aggaaacacg caaacggatc gaaaaggaga atgtccgctg cctgcttatc 300
ccgggagatg ttggggacga gaaccattgt gaacaagctg tgcagcaaac agtggaccat 360
tttgtaaac tcgatattt agtgaacaac gccgctgaac agcatcccca ggacagcatt 420
ctcaatattt caacagaaca gctggaaaaa acctttcgca caaatatttt ttccatgttt 480
catatgacga agaaaacttt gcctcacctg caagaggggt gtgccattat taatacgaca 540
tcgattaccg cttatgaagg ggatacggcg ttaattgatt attccagcac aaaggggtgcg 600
attgtttcct ttacgcgttc catggcgaag tcgcttgag ataaaggcat cagagtgaat 660
gcggtggcgc ccggtccgat ttggacaccg cttattccgg cgacattccc tgaggaaaaa 720
gtgaaacagc acggcttggg taccccaatg ggaagaccgg gacagccggt tgagcatgca 780
gggcctatg ttctgctggc gtctgacgaa tottctata tgacagggca gaccattcat 840
gtgaatggcg gccgttttat ttcaacgtaa 870

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 153
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

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<400> SEQUENCE: 153

```

```

atggcgacgg gcgagtccat gag 23

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 154
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 154

```

```

ggacacgaag aacagggcga cac 23

```

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 155
 <211> LENGTH: 23
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

 <400> SEQUENCE: 155

 gaactgtctg gagtaaggct gtc 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 156
 <211> LENGTH: 20
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

 <400> SEQUENCE: 156

 gattccgtat gtcacccta 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 157
 <211> LENGTH: 20
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

 <400> SEQUENCE: 157

 caggcgactg gcaatcacia 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 158
 <211> LENGTH: 23
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

 <400> SEQUENCE: 158

 gagaccacia cggtttccct cta 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 159
 <211> LENGTH: 23
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

 <400> SEQUENCE: 159

 ggacacgaag aacagggcga cac 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 160
 <211> LENGTH: 145
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Clostridium propionicum

 <400> SEQUENCE: 160

 Met Val Gly Lys Lys Val Val His His Leu Met Met Ser Ala Lys Asp
 1 5 10 15

 Ala His Tyr Thr Gly Asn Leu Val Asn Gly Ala Arg Ile Val Asn Gln
 20 25 30

 Trp Gly Asp Val Gly Thr Glu Leu Met Val Tyr Val Asp Gly Asp Ile
 35 40 45

 Ser Leu Phe Leu Gly Tyr Lys Asp Ile Glu Phe Thr Ala Pro Val Tyr
 50 55 60

-continued

Val Gly Asp Phe Met Glu Tyr His Gly Trp Ile Glu Lys Val Gly Asn
65 70 75 80

Gln Ser Tyr Thr Cys Lys Phe Glu Ala Trp Lys Val Ala Thr Met Val
85 90 95

Asp Ile Thr Asn Pro Gln Asp Thr Arg Ala Thr Ala Cys Glu Pro Pro
100 105 110

Val Leu Cys Gly Arg Ala Thr Gly Ser Leu Phe Ile Ala Lys Lys Asp
115 120 125

Gln Arg Gly Pro Gln Glu Ser Ser Phe Lys Glu Arg Lys His Pro Gly
130 135 140

Glu
145

<210> SEQ ID NO 161
 <211> LENGTH: 144
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Clostridium propionicum

<400> SEQUENCE: 161

Met Val Gly Lys Lys Val Val His His Leu Met Met Ser Ala Lys Asp
1 5 10 15

Ala His Tyr Thr Gly Asn Leu Val Asn Gly Ala Arg Ile Val Asn Gln
20 25 30

Trp Gly Asp Val Gly Thr Glu Leu Met Val Tyr Val Asp Gly Asp Ile
35 40 45

Ser Leu Phe Leu Gly Tyr Lys Asp Ile Glu Phe Thr Ala Pro Val Tyr
50 55 60

Val Gly Asp Phe Met Glu Tyr His Gly Trp Ile Glu Lys Val Gly Asn
65 70 75 80

Gln Ser Tyr Thr Cys Lys Phe Glu Ala Trp Lys Val Ala Lys Met Val
85 90 95

Asp Ile Thr Asn Pro Gln Asp Thr Arg Ala Thr Ala Cys Glu Pro Pro
100 105 110

Val Leu Cys Gly Thr Ala Thr Gly Ser Leu Phe Ile Ala Lys Asp Asn
115 120 125

Gln Arg Gly Pro Gln Glu Ser Ser Phe Lys Asp Ala Lys His Pro Gln
130 135 140

<210> SEQ ID NO 162
 <211> LENGTH: 438
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Clostridium propionicum

<400> SEQUENCE: 162

atggttaggta aaaaggttgt acatcattta atgatgagcg caaaagatgc tcactatact 60

ggaaacttag taaacggcgc tagaattgtg aatcagtggg gcgacgttgg tacagaatta 120

atggtttatg ttgatgggta cataagctta ttcttgggct acaaagatat cgaattcaca 180

gctcctgtat atgttgggta ctttatggaa taccacggct ggattgaaaa agttggtaac 240

cagtcctata catgtaaatt tgaagcatgg aaagttgcaa caatgggtga tatcacaat 300

cctcaggata cacgcgcaac agcttgtgag cctccggtat tgtgcggaag agcaacgggt 360

agtttgttca tcgcaaaaa agatcagaga ggccctcagg aatcctcttt taaagagaga 420

aagcaccocg gtgaatga 438

<210> SEQ ID NO 163

-continued

<211> LENGTH: 435
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Clostridium propionicum

<400> SEQUENCE: 163

```

atggtaggta aaaaggttgt acatcattta atgatgagcg caaaagatgc tcaactatact    60
ggaaacttag taaacggcgc tagaattgtg aatcagtggg gcgacgtagg tacagaatta    120
atggtttatg ttgatggtga catcagctta ttcttgggct acaaagatat cgaattcaca    180
gctcctgtat atgttggtga ttttatggaa taccacggct ggattgaaaa agttggcaac    240
cagtcctata catgtaaatt tgaagcatgg aaagtagcaa agatgggtga tatcacaat    300
ccacaggata cacgtgcaac agcttgtgaa cctccggtac tttgtggtac tgcaacaggc    360
agccttttca tcgcaaagga taatcagaga ggtcctcagg aatcttcctt caaggatgca    420
aagcacccctc aataa                                         435

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 164
 <211> LENGTH: 44
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 164

```

atagggccca ggagatcaaa ccatgggtga agagtctctg gttc                    44

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 165
 <211> LENGTH: 40
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 165

```

cctctgctac agtcgacaca acgaccactg aagttgggag                        40

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 166
 <211> LENGTH: 40
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 166

```

agtctgctat cggtaacctca acgaccactg aagttgggag                        40

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 167
 <211> LENGTH: 40
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 167

```

atagcggccc cataatggat actctcggaa tcgacgttgg                        40

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 168
 <211> LENGTH: 40
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 168

-continued

ccccatcgat acatatttct tgattttatc ataagcaatc 40

<210> SEQ ID NO 169
<211> LENGTH: 40
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 169

ccagggccca taatgggtga agaaaaaaca gtagatattg 40

<210> SEQ ID NO 170
<211> LENGTH: 38
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 170

ggtagacttg tcgacgtagt ggtttctcc ttcattgg 38

<210> SEQ ID NO 171
<211> LENGTH: 40
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 171

atagcggccg cataatgggt cagatcgacg aacttatcag 40

<210> SEQ ID NO 172
<211> LENGTH: 39
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 172

aggttcaact agttcgtaga ggatttccga gaaagcctg 39

<210> SEQ ID NO 173
<211> LENGTH: 35
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 173

ctagggccca taatggaact cgccgtttat agcac 35

<210> SEQ ID NO 174
<211> LENGTH: 34
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 174

acttctcgag ttaaaccagt tcggtcgggc aggt 34

<210> SEQ ID NO 175
<211> LENGTH: 37
<212> TYPE: DNA

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 175

gggactagta taatgggaaa agtagaaatc attacag 37

<210> SEQ ID NO 176
 <211> LENGTH: 37
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 176

cggottaatt aacagcagag atttattttt tcagtcc 37

<210> SEQ ID NO 177
 <211> LENGTH: 35
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Clostridium propionicum

<400> SEQUENCE: 177

Met Val Gly Lys Lys Val Val His His Leu Met Met Ser Ala Lys Asp
 1 5 10 15

Ala His Tyr Thr Gly Asn Leu Val Asn Gly Ala Arg Ile Val Asn Gln
 20 25 30

Trp Gly Asp
 35

<210> SEQ ID NO 178
 <211> LENGTH: 20
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 178

atggtwggya araargtwgt 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 179
 <211> LENGTH: 20
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 179

tcrcceccayt grttwacrat 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 180
 <211> LENGTH: 64
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 180

acatcattta atgatgagcg caaaagatgc tcactatact ggaaacttag taaacggcgc 60

taga 64

<210> SEQ ID NO 181
 <211> LENGTH: 31
 <212> TYPE: DNA

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

 <400> SEQUENCE: 181

 gtacatcatt taatgatgag cgcaaaagat g 31

 <210> SEQ ID NO 182
 <211> LENGTH: 30
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

 <400> SEQUENCE: 182

 gatgctcact atactggaaa cttagtaaac 30

 <210> SEQ ID NO 183
 <211> LENGTH: 28
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

 <400> SEQUENCE: 183

 attctagcgc cgtttactaa gtttccag 28

 <210> SEQ ID NO 184
 <211> LENGTH: 30
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

 <400> SEQUENCE: 184

 ccagtatagt gagcatcttt tgcgctcatc 30

 <210> SEQ ID NO 185
 <211> LENGTH: 27
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

 <400> SEQUENCE: 185

 gagccatgga agaaataaat gctaaag 27

 <210> SEQ ID NO 186
 <211> LENGTH: 27
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

 <400> SEQUENCE: 186

 agaggatggc tttttaaatc gctattc 27

 <210> SEQ ID NO 187
 <211> LENGTH: 27
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

 <400> SEQUENCE: 187

 atacatatga ccgaccgaca tcgcatt 27

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 188
 <211> LENGTH: 27
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 188

atagtcgacg ggtcagtcct tgccgcg 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 189
 <211> LENGTH: 960
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Escherichia coli

<400> SEQUENCE: 189

atgagtctga atttccttga ttttgaacag cggattgcag agctggaagc gaaaatcgat 60
 tctctgactg cggttagccg tcaggatgag aaactggata ttaacatcga tgaagaagtg 120
 catcgtctgc gtgaaaaaag cgtagaactg acacgtaaaa tcttcgccga tctcgggtgca 180
 tggcagattg cgcaactggc acgccatcca cagcgtcctt ataccctgga ttaocgttcgc 240
 ctggcatttg atgaatttga cgaactggct ggcgaccgcg cgtatgcaga cgataaagct 300
 atcgtcgggtg gtatcgcccg tctcagtggt cgtccgggtga tgatcattgg tcatcaaaaa 360
 ggtcgtgaaa ccaaagaaaa aattcgcctg aactttggta tgccagcgcg agaaggttac 420
 cgaaaagcac tgcgtctgat gcaaatggct gaacgcctta agatgcctat catcaccttt 480
 atcgacaccc cgggggctta tctctggcgtg ggcgcagaag agcgtgggtca gctcgaagcc 540
 attgcaacga acctgcgtga aatgtctcgc ctcggcgtac cggtagtttg tacggttatc 600
 ggtgaaaggtg gttctggcgg tgcgctggcg attggcgtgg gcgataaagt gaatatgctg 660
 caatacagca cctattccgt tatctgcggc gaaggttgtg cgtccattct gtggaagagc 720
 gccgacaaaag cgccgctggc ggctgaagcg atgggtatca ttgctccgcg tctgaaagaa 780
 ctgaaactga tcgactccat catcccggaa ccaactgggtg gtgctcaccg taaccgggaa 840
 gcgctggcgg catcgttgaa agcgcgaactg ctggcggatc tggccgatct cgacgtgtta 900
 agcactgaag atttaaaaaa tcgtcgttat cagcgcctga tgagctacgg ttaacgcgtaa 960

<210> SEQ ID NO 190
 <211> LENGTH: 471
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Escherichia coli

<400> SEQUENCE: 190

atggatattc gtaagattaa aaaactgatc gagctgggtg aagaatcagg catctccgaa 60
 ctggaaattt ctgaaggcga agagtcagta cgcattagcc gtgcagctcc tgccgcaagt 120
 ttccctgtga tgcaacaagc ttacgctgca ccaatgatgc agcagccagc tcaatctaac 180
 gcagccgctc cggcgaccgt tccttccatg gaagcgccag cagcagcggg aatcagtggt 240
 cacatcgtac gttccccgat ggttggtact ttctaccgca cccaagccc ggaocgaaaa 300
 gcgttcacg aagtgggtca gaaagtcaac gtgggcgata ccctgtgcat cgttgaagcc 360
 atgaaaatga tgaaccagat cgaagcggac aaatccggtc ccgtgaaagc aattctggtc 420
 gaaagtggac aaccggtaga atttgacgag ccgctggctg tcacgagta a 471

<210> SEQ ID NO 191

-continued

<211> LENGTH: 1350

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Escherichia coli

<400> SEQUENCE: 191

```

atgctggata aaattgttat tgccaaccgc ggcgagattg cattgcgtat tcttcgtgcc      60
tgtaaagaac tgggcatcaa gactgtcgcgt gtgcactcca gcgcggatcg cgatctaaaa    120
cacgtattac tggcagatga aacggctctgt attggcctcg ctccgtcagt aaaaagtatt    180
ctgaacatcc cggcaatcat cagcgcgcgt gaaatcaccc gcgcagtagc aatccatccg    240
ggttacggct tctctccga gaacgccaac tttgccgagc aggttgaacg ctccgctttt    300
atcttcattg gcccgaagc agaaaccatt cgcctgatgg gcgacaaagt atccgcaate    360
gcggcgatga aaaaagcggg cgtcccttgc gtaccgggtt ctgacggccc gctgggcgac    420
gatatggata aaaaccgtgc cattgctaaa cgcattggtt atccggtgat tatcaaagcc    480
tccggcggcg gcggcggctg cggtatgcgc gtagtgccgc gcgacgctga actggcacia    540
tccatctcca tgaccctgtc ggaagcgaaa gctgctttca gcaacgatat ggtttacatg    600
gagaaatacc tggaaaaatc tcgccacgtc gagattcagg tactggctga cggtcagggc    660
aacgctatct atctggcggg acgtgactgc tccatgcaac gcccccacca gaaagtggtc    720
gaagaagcgc cagcacccgg cattacccc gaactgcgtc gctacatcgg cgaacgttgc    780
gctaaagcgt gtggtgatat cggctatcgc ggtgcaggta ctttcagatt cctggtcgaa    840
aacggcgagt tctatttcat cgaaatgaac acccgattc aggtagaaca cccggttaca    900
gaaatgatca ccggcgttga cctgatcaaa gaacagctgc gtatcgctgc cggtaaccg    960
ctgtcgatca agcaagaaga agttcacggt cgcggccatg cggtggaatg tcgtatcaac   1020
gccgaagatc cgaacacctt cctgccaaat ccgggcaaaa tcaccgcttt ccacgcacct   1080
ggcggttttg gcgtacgttg ggagtctcat atctacgcgg gctacaccgt accgcccgtac   1140
tatgactcaa tgatcggtaa gctgatttgc tacggtgaaa accgtgacgt ggcgattgcc   1200
cgcatgaaga atgcgctgca ggagctgatc atcgacggta tcaaaaccaa cgttgatctg   1260
cagatccgca tcatgaatga cgagaacttc cagcatggtg gcaactaacat ccactatctg   1320
gagaaaaaac tcggtcttca ggaaaaataa                                     1350

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 192

<211> LENGTH: 915

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Escherichia coli

<400> SEQUENCE: 192

```

atgagctgga ttgaacgaat taaaagcaac attactccca cccgcaaggc gagcattcct      60
gaaggggtgt ggactaagtg tgatagctgc ggtcaggttt tataccgcgc tgagctggaa    120
cgtaatcttg aggtctgtcc gaagtgtgac catcacatgc gtatgacagc gcgtaatcgc    180
ctgcatagcc tgttagatga aggaagcctt gtggagctgg gtagcagcgt tgagccgaaa    240
gatgtgctga agtttcgtga ctccaagaag tataaagacc gctctggcgc tgcgcagaaa    300
gaaaccggcg aaaaagatgc gctggtggtg atgaaaggca ctctgtatgg aatgccggtt    360
gtcgctgcgg cattcagatt cgcctttatg ggcggttcaa tggggctctg tgtgggtgca    420
cgtttctgtc gtgccgttga gcaggcgcgt gaagataact gcccgctgat ctgcttctcc    480
gcctctggtg gcgcacgtat gcaggaagca ctgatgtcgc tgatgcagat ggcgaaaacc    540
tctcggcac tggcaaaaat gcaggagcgc ggcttgccgt acatctccgt gctgaccgac    600

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```

ccgacgatgg gcggtgttcc tgcaagtttc gccatgctgg gcgatctcaa catcgctgaa 660
ccgaaagcgt taatcgcttt gccggtccgc gtgttatcga acagaaccgt tcgcaaaaa 720
ctgccgectg gattccagcg cagtgaattc ctgatcgaga aaggcgcgat cgacatgatc 780
gtccgtcgtc cggaaatgcg cctgaaactg gcgagcattc tggcgaagtt gatgaatctg 840
ccagcgccga atcctgaagc gccgcgtgaa ggcgtagtgg taccctccgg accggatcag 900
gaacctgagg cctga 915

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 193

<211> LENGTH: 6714

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 193

```

atgagcgaag aaagcttatt cgagtcttct ccacagaaga tggagtaaga aattacaaac 60
tactcagaaa gacatacaga acttccaggt catttcattg gcctcaatac agtagataaa 120
ctagaggagt ccccgttaag ggactttgtt aagagtcacg gtggtcacac ggtcatatcc 180
aagatcctga tagcaataa tggattgcc gccgtgaaag aaattagatc cgtcagaaaa 240
tgggcatacg agacgttcgg cgatgacaga accgtccaat tcgtcgccat ggccacccca 300
gaagatctgg aggccaacgc agaataatc cgtatggcgg atcaatacat tgaagtgcc 360
ggtggtacta ataatacaa ctacgctaac gtagacttga tcgtagacat cgccgaaaga 420
gcagacgtag acgccgatg ggctggctgg ggtcacgect ccgagaatcc actattgcct 480
gaaaaattgt cccagcttaa gaggaaagtc atctttattg ggctccagg taacgccatg 540
aggtctttag gtgataaaat ctctctacc attgtcgtc aaagtgctaa agtcccatgt 600
attocatggt ctggtagcgg tgttgacacc gttcacgtgg acgagaaaa acggtctggtc 660
tctgtcgacg atgacateta tcaaaagggg tgttgtaact ctctgaaga tggtttacia 720
aaggccaagc gtattggttt tcctgtcatg attaaggcat ccgaagggtg tgggtgtaaa 780
ggtatcagac aagttgaacg tgaagaagat ttcacgctt tataccacca ggcagccaac 840
gaaattccag gctccccat tttcatcatg aagttggcgg gttagagcgg tcacttgtaa 900
gttcaactgc tagcagatca gtacggtaca aatatttct tgttcggtag agactgttcc 960
gttcagagac gtcataaaaa aattatcgaa gaagcaccag ttacaattgc caaggctgaa 1020
acatttcacg agatggaaaa ggctgcccgc agactgggga aactagtcgg ttagtctct 1080
gccggtaccg tggagtatct atattctcat gatgatgaa aattctactt tttagaattg 1140
aacccaagat tacaagtcca gcatccaaca acggaatgg tctccggtgt taacttacct 1200
gcagctcaat tacaatcgc tatgggtatc cctatgcata gaataagtga cattagaact 1260
ttatatggtg tgaatcctca ttctgctca gaaatcgatt tcgaattcaa aactcaagat 1320
gccaccaaga aacaaagaag acctattcca aagggtcatt gtaccgcttg tcgtatcaca 1380
tcagaagatc caaacgatgg attcaagcca tcgggtggtg ctttgcata actaaacttc 1440
cgttctctct ctaatgtttg gggttacttc tccgtgggta acaatggtaa tattcactcc 1500
ttttcgact ctcaagtcgg ccatatcttt gcttttggtg aaaatagaca agcttccagg 1560
aaacacatgg ttggtgcct gaaggaattg tccattaggg gtgatttcag aactactgtg 1620
gaatacttga tcaaaacttt ggaaactgaa gatttcgagg ataacactat taccaccggt 1680
tggttggacg atttgattac tcataaaatg accgctgaaa agcctgatcc aactcttggc 1740

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gtcatttgcg	gtgccgctac	aaaggcttcc	ttagcatctg	aagaagcccc	ccacaagtat	1800
atcgaatcct	tacaaaaggg	acaagttcta	tctaaagacc	tactgcaaac	tatggtccct	1860
gtagatttta	tccatgaggg	taaaagatac	aagttcaccc	tagctaaatc	cggtaatgac	1920
cgttacacat	tatttatcaa	tggttctaaa	tgtgatatca	tactgcgta	actatctgat	1980
gggtgctttt	tgattgccat	aggcggtaaa	tcgcatacca	tctattggaa	agaagaagtt	2040
gctgctacaa	gattatccgt	tgactctatg	actactttgt	tggaagtga	aaacgatcca	2100
accagttgc	gtactccatc	ccctggtaaa	ttggttaaat	tcttgggtga	aatgggtgaa	2160
cacattatca	agggccaacc	atatgcagaa	attgaagtta	tgaaaatgca	aatgcctttg	2220
gtttctcaag	aaaatgggat	cgccagttta	ttaaagcaac	ctggttctac	cattgttgca	2280
ggtgatatca	tggctattat	gactcttgac	gatccatcca	aggtcaagca	cgctctacca	2340
tttgaaggta	tgctgccaga	ttttggttct	ccagttatcg	aaggaaccaa	acctgcctat	2400
aaattcaagt	cattagtgtc	tactttggaa	aacattttga	agggttatga	caaccaagtt	2460
attatgaacg	cttccttgca	acaattgata	gaggttttga	gaaatccaaa	actgccttac	2520
tcagaatgga	aactacacat	ctctgcttta	cattcaagat	tgctgctaa	gctagatgaa	2580
caaatggaag	agttagtgtc	acgttctttg	agacgtggtg	ctgttttccc	agctagacaa	2640
ttaagtaaat	tgattgatat	ggccgtgaag	aatcctgaat	acaaccocga	caaattgctg	2700
ggcgcgctcg	tggaaccatt	ggcggatatt	gctcataagt	actctaacgg	gtagaagcc	2760
catgaacatt	ctatatattg	ccatttcttg	gaagaatatt	acgaagtga	aaagttattc	2820
aatggtccaa	atggtctgta	ggaaaatata	attctgaaat	tgctgatga	aaaccctaaa	2880
gatctagata	aagttcgcgt	aactgttttg	tctcattcga	aagtttcagc	gaagaataac	2940
ctgatcctag	ctatcttgaa	acattatcaa	ccattgtgca	agttatcttc	taaagtttct	3000
gccattttct	ctactcctct	acaacataat	gttgaactag	aatctaaggc	taccgctaag	3060
gtcgcctctac	aagcaagaga	aattttgatt	caaggcgcct	taccttcggg	caaggaaaga	3120
actgaacaaa	ttgaacatat	cttaaaatcc	tctgtgtgta	aggttgccta	tggctcatcc	3180
aatccaaagc	gctctgaacc	agatttgaat	atcttgaagg	acttgatcga	ttctaattac	3240
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We claim:

1. A transformed yeast or bacterial cell for producing 3-hydroxypropionic acid (3-HP), wherein the transformed cell comprises a metabolic pathway in which metabolites are sequentially produced in a sequence of pyruvate, acetyl-CoA, and malonyl-CoA, and wherein the transformed cell comprises

- (i) a disruption of a gene encoding an alcohol dehydrogenase,
- (ii) a disruption of a gene encoding a pyruvate decarboxylase, or
- (iii) a disruption of both the alcohol dehydrogenase gene and the pyruvate decarboxylase gene.

2. The transformed cell of claim 1, wherein the disruption comprises a deletion or knock out of the gene.

3. The transformed cell of claim 1, wherein the transformed cell is a yeast cell comprising a disruption of a gene encoding the pyruvate decarboxylase.

4. The transformed cell of claim 1, wherein the transformed cell is a bacterial cell or a yeast cell comprising a disruption of a gene encoding the alcohol dehydrogenase.

5. The transformed cell of claim 1, wherein disruption of the gene encoding the alcohol dehydrogenase, pyruvate decarboxylase, or both, increases production of 3-HP by the cell.

6. The transformed cell of claim 1, wherein the cell is a yeast, *Lactobacillus*, *Lactococcus*, *Bacillus*, or *Escherichia* cell.

7. The transformed cell of claim 1, wherein the cell produces at least 1 g/L 3-HP.

8. The transformed cell of claim 1, wherein the cell comprises at least one exogenous nucleic acid molecule that encodes at least one polypeptide that is capable of producing 3-HP from pyruvate.

9. The transformed cell of claim 8, wherein the at least one exogenous nucleic acid molecule encodes acetyl-CoA carboxylase, a protein that reduces malonyl-CoA, or combinations thereof.

10. The transformed cell of claim 8, wherein the transformed cell produces:

- acetyl-CoA from pyruvate,
- malonyl CoA from the acetyl-CoA,
- and wherein the 3-HP is produced from the malonyl CoA.

11. The transformed cell of claim 10, wherein production of the 3-HP from the malonyl CoA comprises:

- reduction of the malonyl-CoA into MSA; and
- reduction of the MSA into 3-HP.

12. The transformed cell of claim 8, wherein one of the at least one exogenous nucleic acid molecules encodes an oxidoreductase polypeptide, and wherein the cell can convert the 3-HP into propanediol.

13. The transformed cell of claim 8, wherein one of the at least one exogenous nucleic acid molecules encodes a lipase, wherein the cell can convert the 3-HP into an ester of 3-HP.

14. A method of making 3-hydroxypropionic acid (3-HP), comprising:

- culturing the transformed cell of claim 1 under conditions such that the 3-HP is produced by the cell.

15. A method of making 3-hydroxypropionic acid (3-HP), comprising:

- culturing the transformed cell of claim 8 under conditions such that the 3-HP is produced by the cell.

16. The method of claim 15, further comprising: isolating the 3-HP from the transformed cell; or hydrogenating the 3-HP produced from the transformed cell to form 1,3 propanediol; or

dehydrating the 3-HP produced from the transformed cell to form acrylic acid; or combinations thereof.

17. A transformed yeast or bacterial cell for producing 3-hydroxypropionic acid (3-HP), wherein the transformed cell comprises a metabolic pathway in which metabolites are sequentially produced in a sequence of pyruvate and/or PEP, oxaloacetate, aspartate, beta-alanine, and malonate semialdehyde, and wherein the transformed cell comprises a disruption of a gene encoding an alcohol dehydrogenase, a pyruvate decarboxylase, or a deletion or knockout of both the gene encoding the alcohol dehydrogenase and the gene encoding the pyruvate decarboxylase.

18. The transformed cell of claim 17, wherein the transformed cell is a yeast cell comprising a disruption of a gene encoding the pyruvate decarboxylase.

19. The transformed cell of claim 17, wherein the transformed cell is a bacterial cell or a yeast cell comprising a disruption of a gene encoding the alcohol dehydrogenase.

20. The transformed cell of claim 17, wherein disruption of the gene encoding the alcohol dehydrogenase, pyruvate decarboxylase, or both, increases production of 3-HP by the cell.

21. The transformed cell of claim 17, wherein the cell is a yeast, *Lactobacillus*, *Lactococcus*, *Bacillus*, or *Escherichia* cell.

22. The transformed cell of claim 17, wherein the cell produces at least 1 g/L 3-HP.

23. The transformed cell of claim 17, wherein the cell comprises at least one exogenous nucleic acid molecule that encodes at least one polypeptide that is capable of producing 3-HP from PEP and/or pyruvate.

24. The transformed cell of claim 23, wherein the at least one exogenous nucleic acid molecule encodes aspartate decarboxylase.

25. The transformed cell of claim 23, wherein the at least one exogenous nucleic acid molecule encodes one or more of PEP carboxylase, pyruvate carboxylase, aspartate aminotransferase, aspartate decarboxylase, 4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase, 3-HP dehydrogenase, 3-hydroxyisobutyrate dehydrogenase.

26. The transformed cell of claim 23, wherein the at least one exogenous nucleic acid molecule encodes at least one polypeptide that is capable of producing 3-HP from PEP, and wherein the at least one exogenous nucleic acid molecule encodes PEP carboxylase, aspartate aminotransferase, aspartate decarboxylase, 4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase, 3-HP dehydrogenase, 3-hydroxyisobutyrate dehydrogenase, or combinations thereof.

27. The transformed cell of claim 26, wherein at least one exogenous nucleic acid molecule encodes PEP carboxylase, aspartate aminotransferase, aspartate decarboxylase, 4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase, and 3-HP dehydrogenase.

28. The transformed cell of claim 26, and wherein at least one exogenous nucleic acid molecule encodes PEP carboxylase, aspartate aminotransferase, aspartate decarboxylase, 4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase, and 3-hydroxyisobutyrate dehydrogenase.

29. The transformed cell of claim 23, wherein at least one exogenous nucleic acid molecule encodes at least one polypeptide that is capable of producing 3-HP from pyruvate, and wherein the at least one exogenous nucleic acid molecule encodes pyruvate carboxylase, aspartate aminotransferase, aspartate decarboxylase, 4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase, 3-HP dehydrogenase, 3-hydroxyisobutyrate dehydrogenase, or combinations thereof.

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30. The transformed cell of claim 29, wherein at least one exogenous nucleic acid molecule encodes pyruvate carboxylase, aspartate aminotransferase, aspartate decarboxylase, 4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase, and 3-HP dehydrogenase.

31. The transformed cell of claim 29, wherein at least one exogenous nucleic acid molecule encodes pyruvate carboxylase, aspartate aminotransferase, aspartate decarboxylase, 4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase, and 3-hydroxyisobutyrate dehydrogenase.

32. The transformed cell of claim 23, wherein the transformed cell further produces:

oxaloacetate from PEP and/or pyruvate,

aspartate from the oxaloacetate,

β -alanine from the aspartate,

malonate semialdehyde from the β -alanine,

and wherein the 3-HP is produced from the malonate semialdehyde.

33. The transformed cell of claim 23, wherein one of the at least one exogenous nucleic acid molecules encodes an oxidoreductase polypeptide, and wherein the cell can convert the 3-HP into propanediol.

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34. The transformed cell of claim 23, wherein one of the at least one exogenous nucleic acid molecules encodes a lipase, wherein the cell can convert the 3-HP into an ester of 3-HP.

35. A method of making 3-hydroxypropionic acid (3-HP), comprising:

culturing the transformed cell of claim 19 under conditions such that the 3-HP is produced by the cell.

36. A method of making 3-hydroxypropionic acid (3-HP), comprising:

culturing the transformed cell of claim 23 under conditions such that the 3-HP is produced by the cell.

37. The method of claim 23, further comprising:

isolating the 3-HP from the transformed cell; or

hydrogenating the 3-HP produced from the transformed cell to form 1,3 propanediol; or

dehydrating the 3-HP produced from the transformed cell to form acrylic acid; or

combinations thereof.

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