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(54) **ENZYME METHOD**

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See Claim 52.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(65) US 2018/0030530 A1 Feb. 1, 2018

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 14/351,038, filed on Apr. 10, 2014, now Pat. No. 9,758,823, filed as application No. PCT/GB2012/052579 on Oct. 18, 2012.

The invention relates to a new method of characterizing a target polynucleotide. The method uses a pore and a Hel308 helicase or amolecular motor which is capable of binding to the target polynucleotide at an internal nucleotide. The helicase or molecular motor controls the movement of the target polynucleotide through the pore.

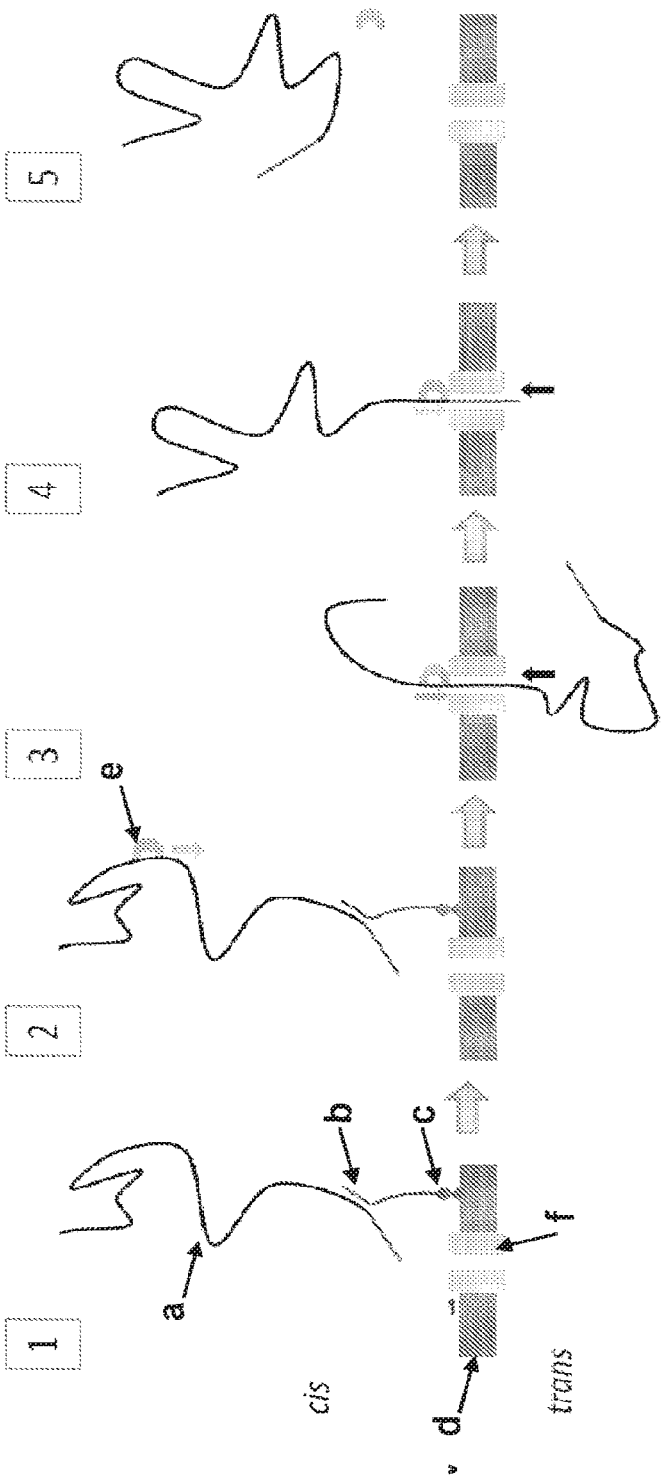


Fig. 1A

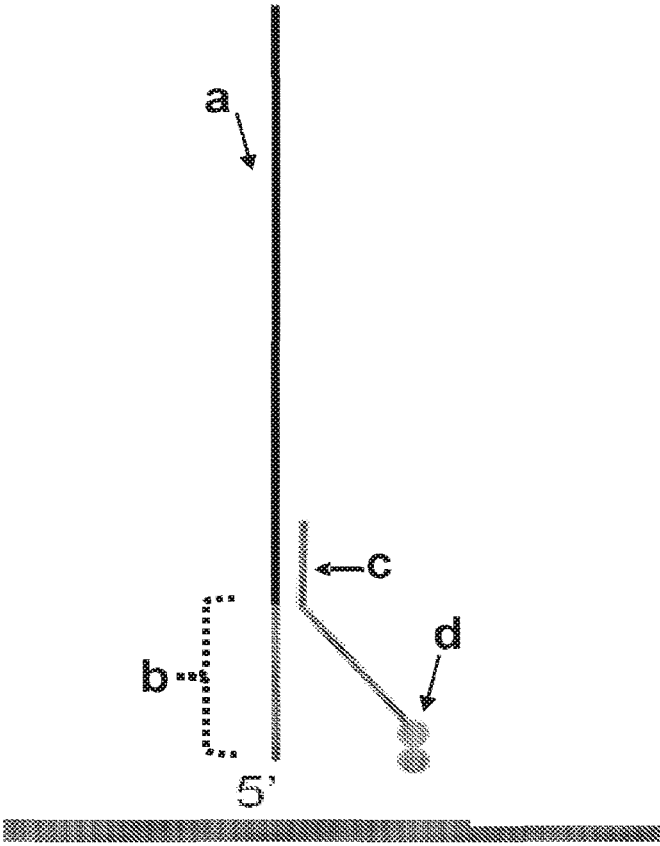


Fig. 1B

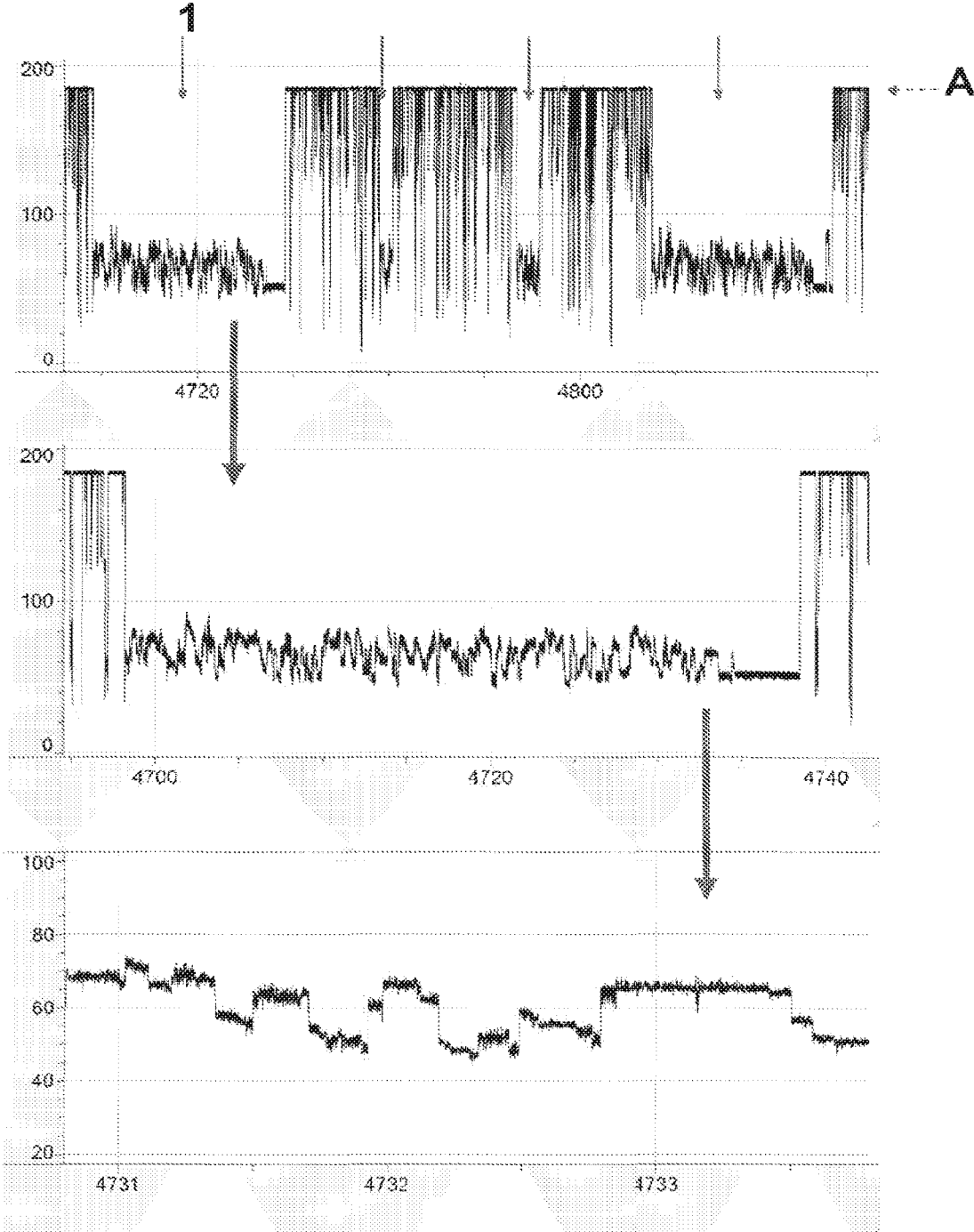


Fig. 2

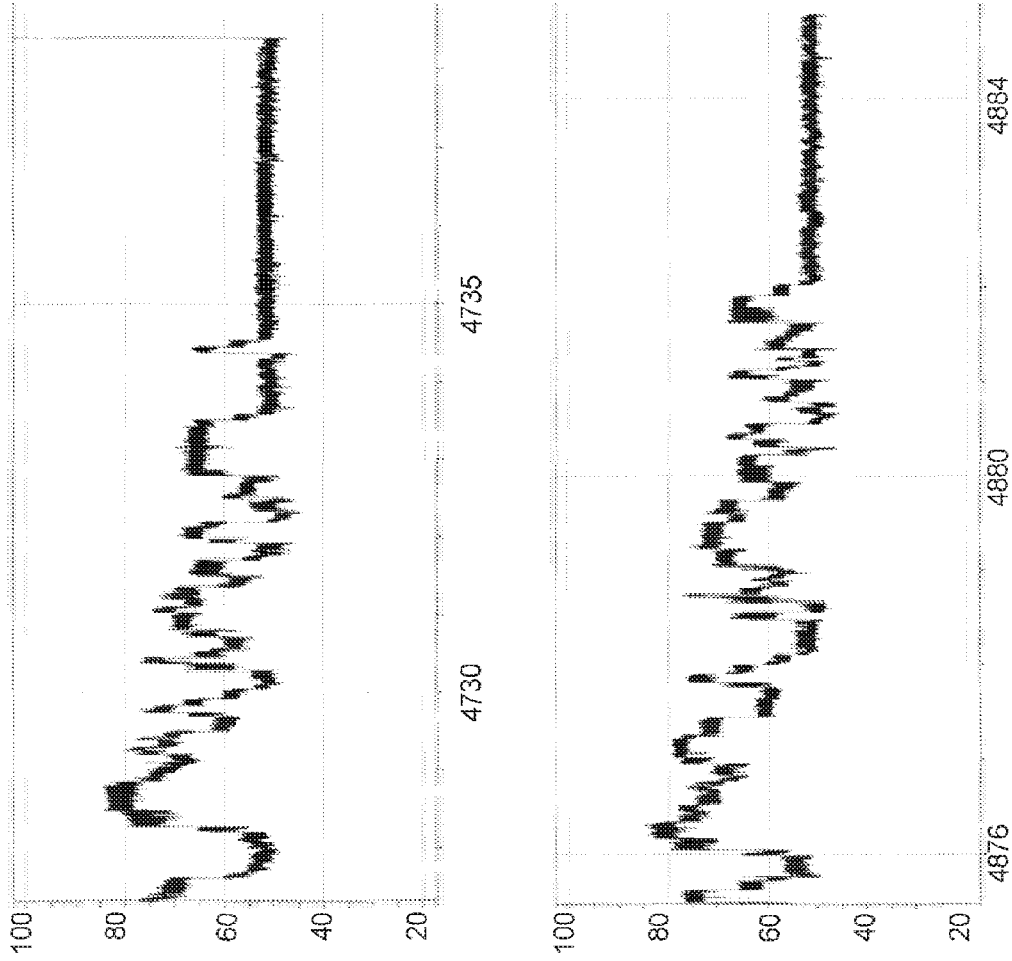


Fig. 3A

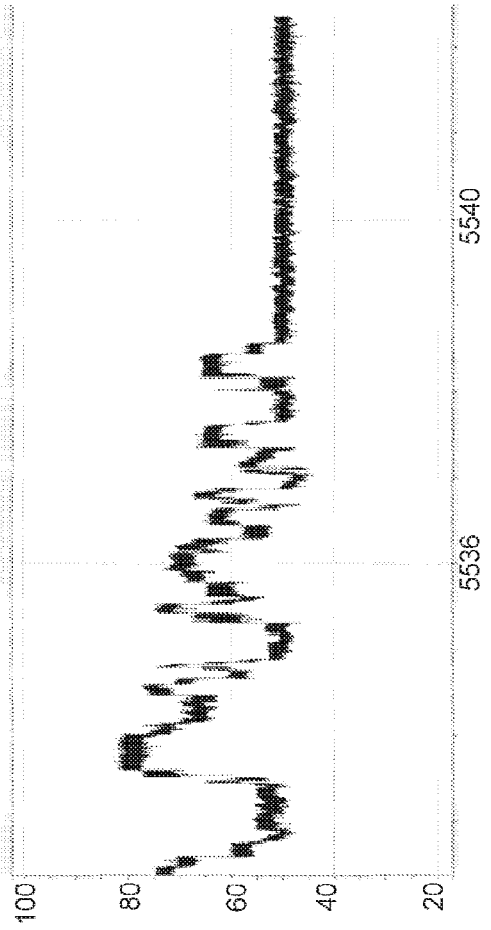
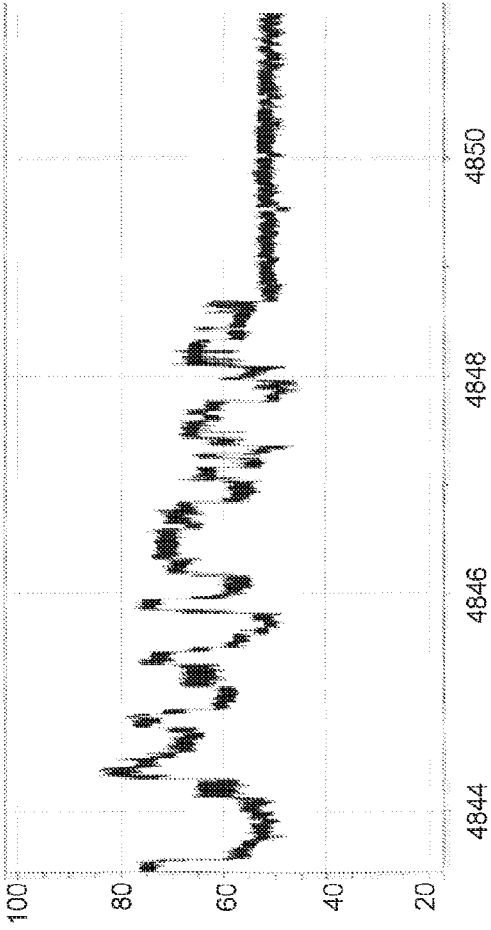


Fig. 3B

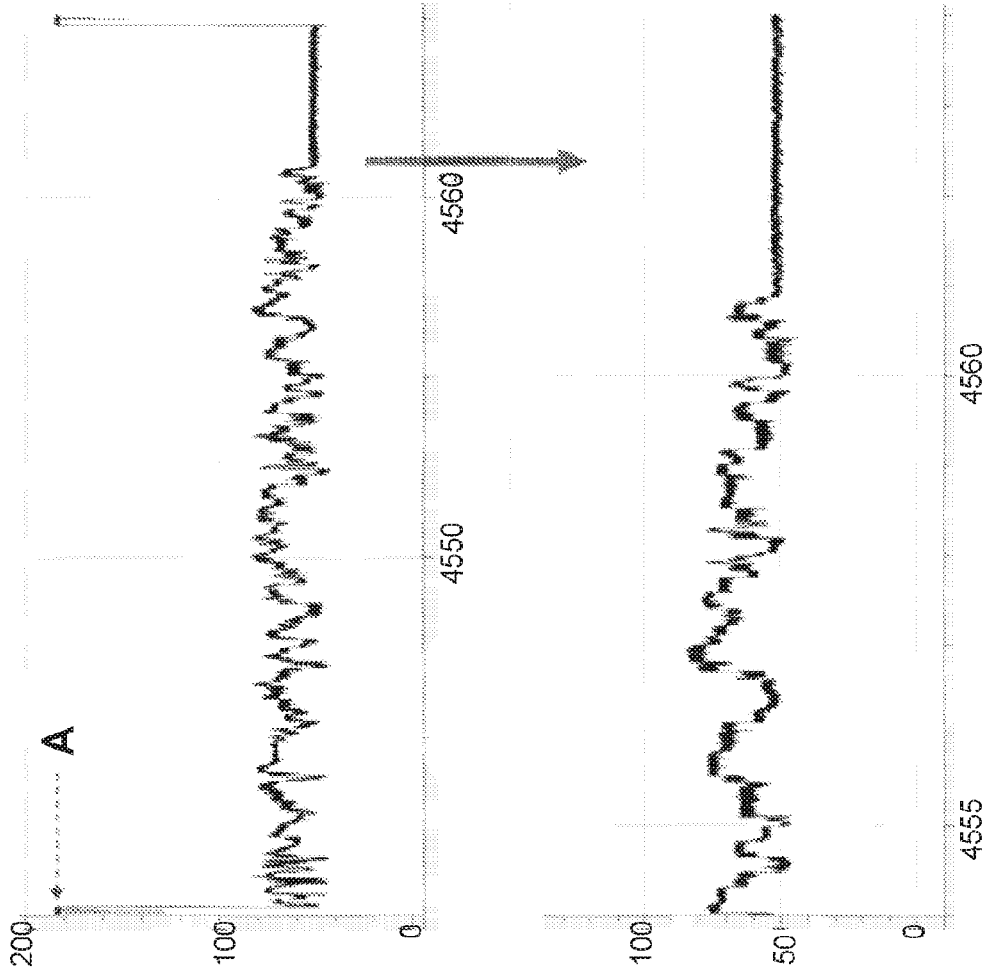


Fig. 4A

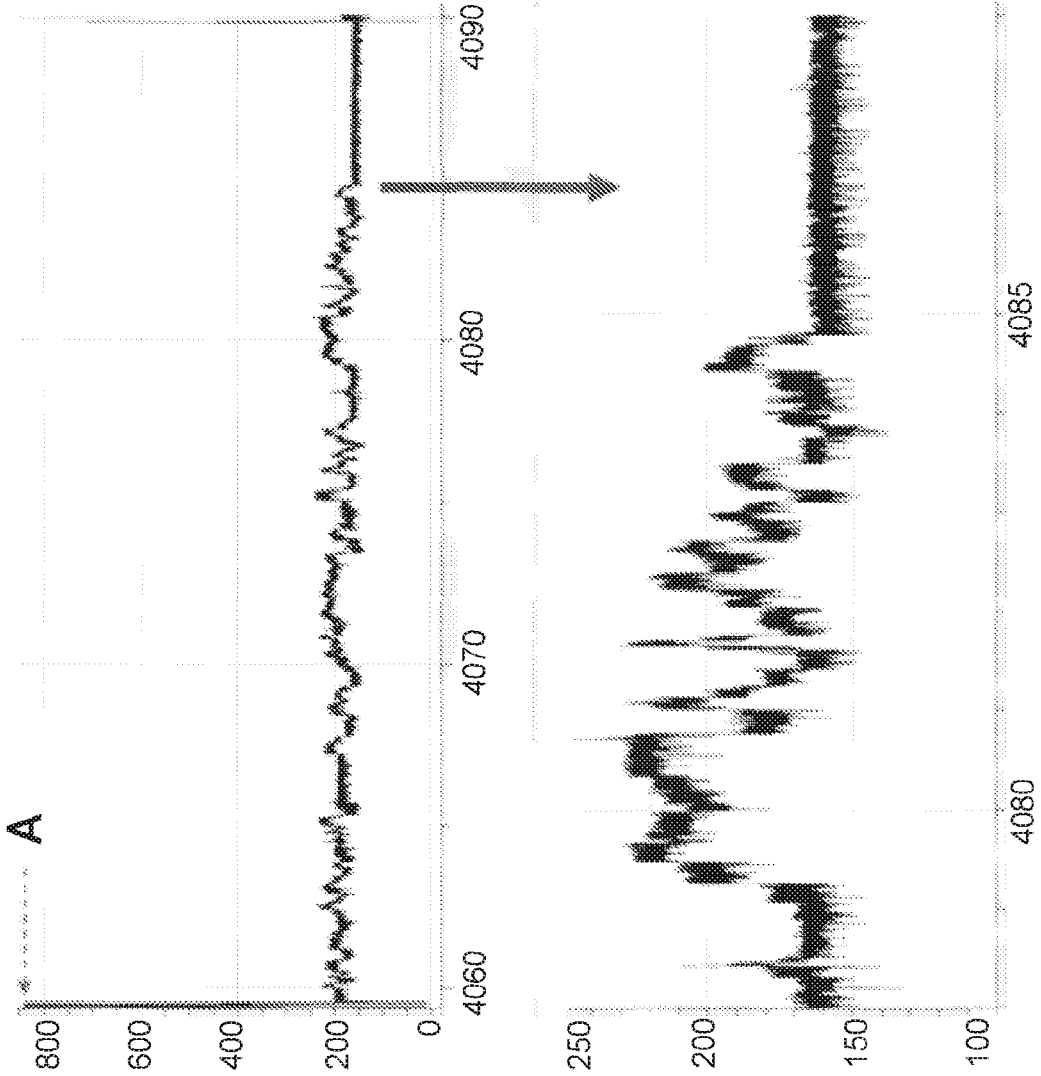


Fig. 4B

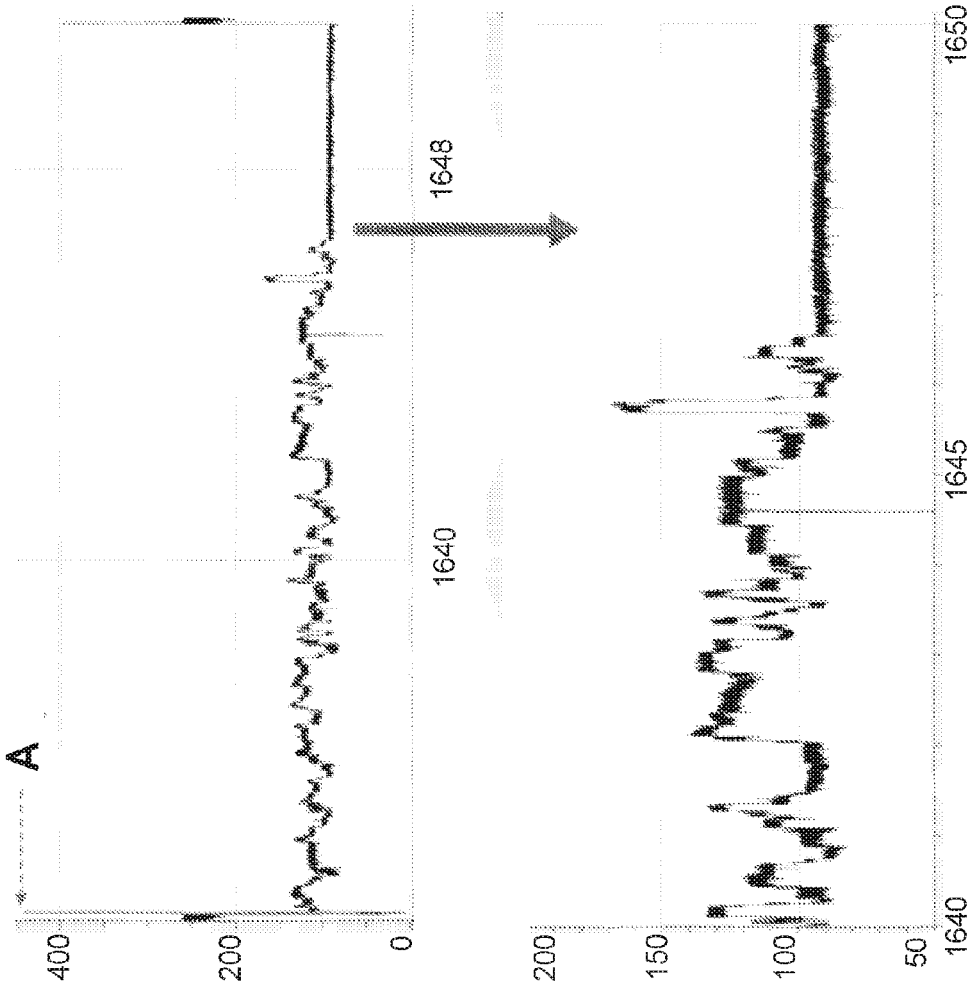


Fig. 4C

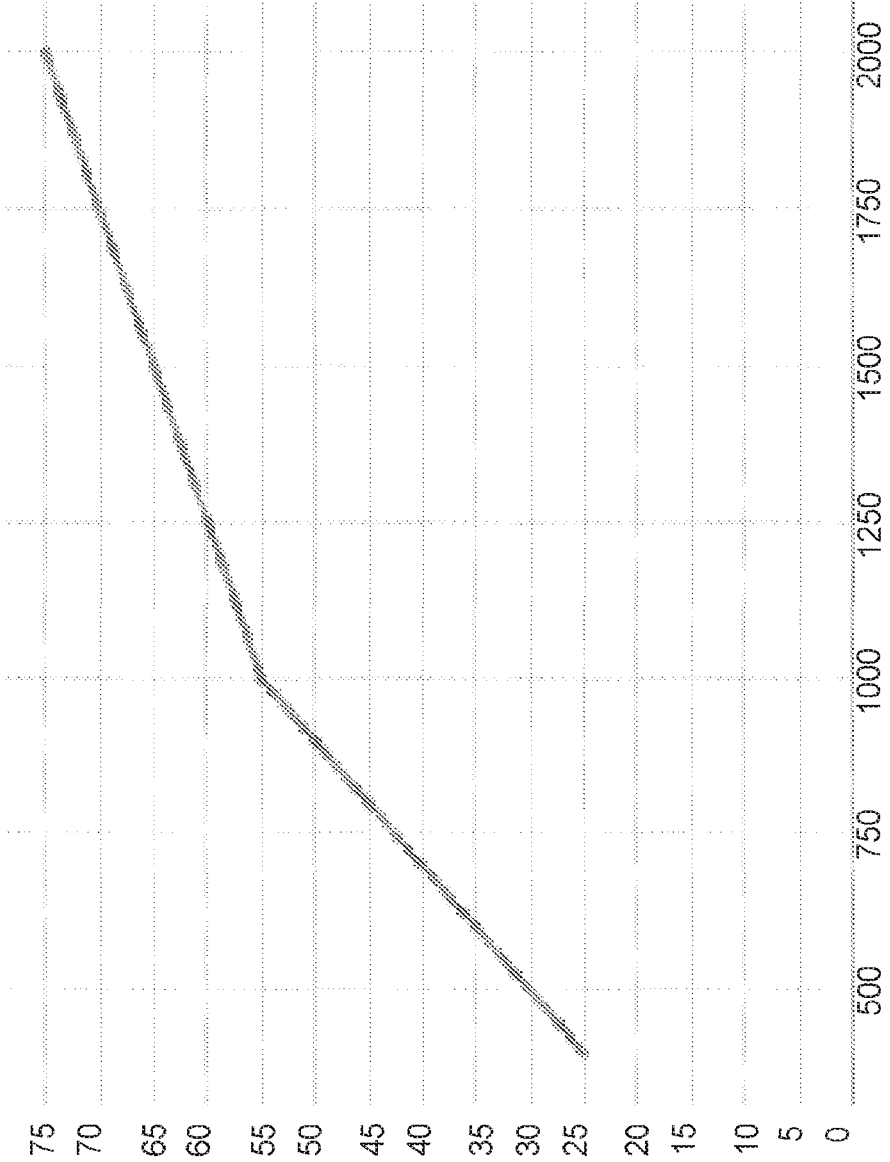


Fig. 4D

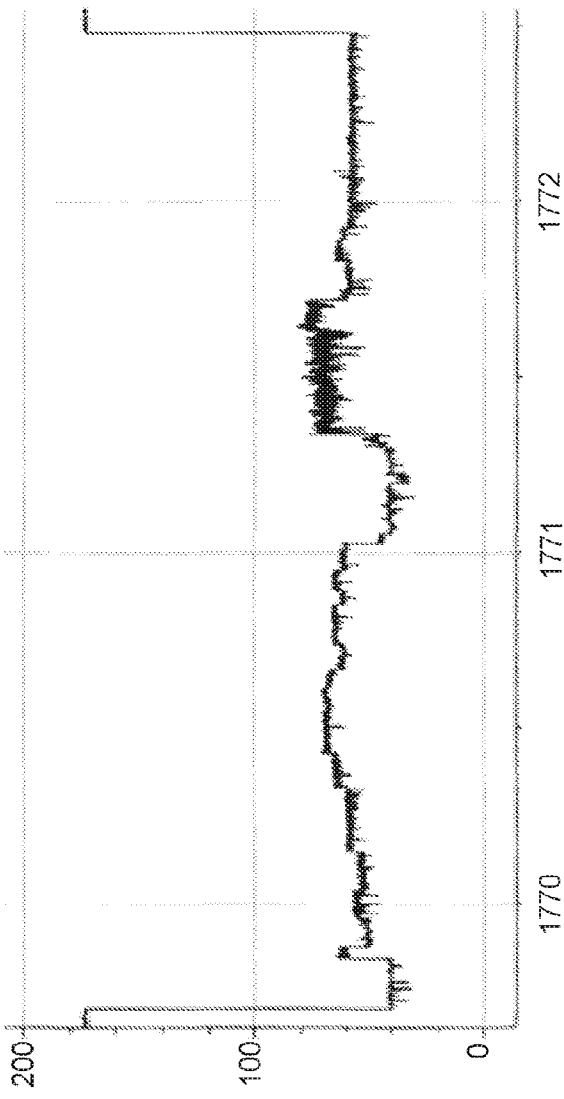
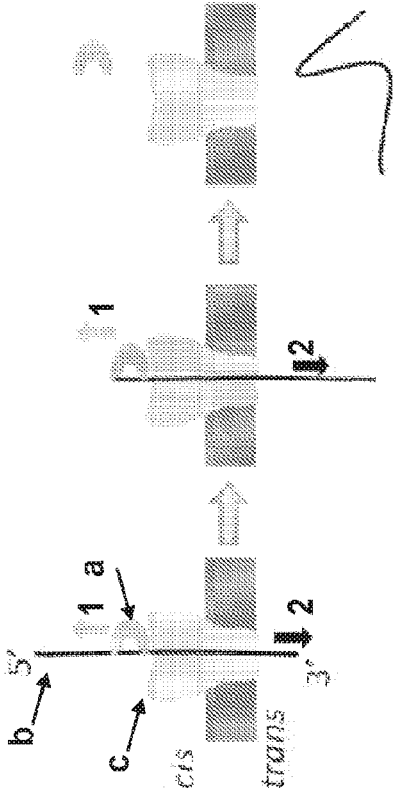


Fig. 5A

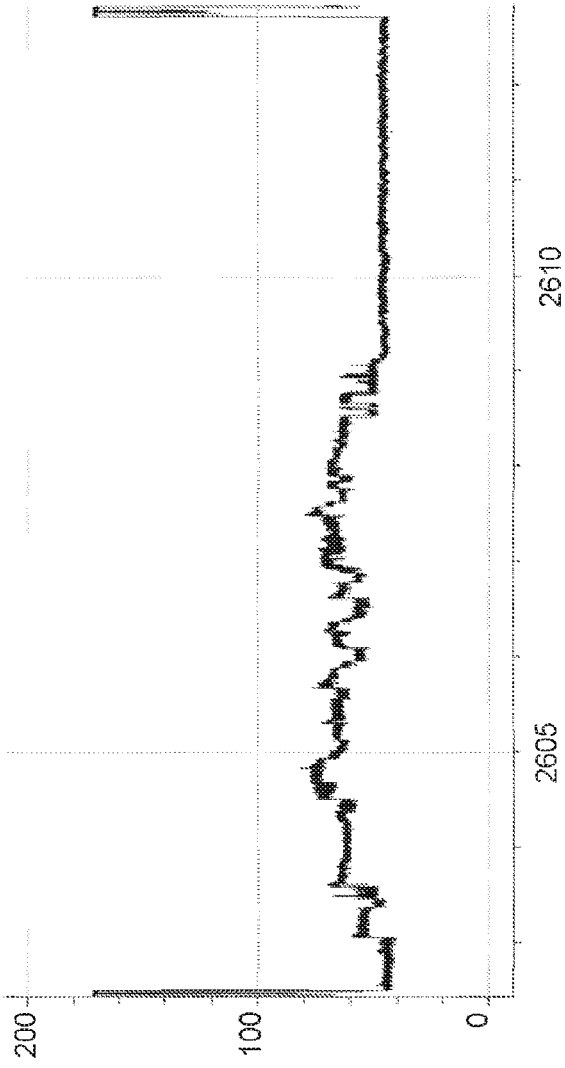
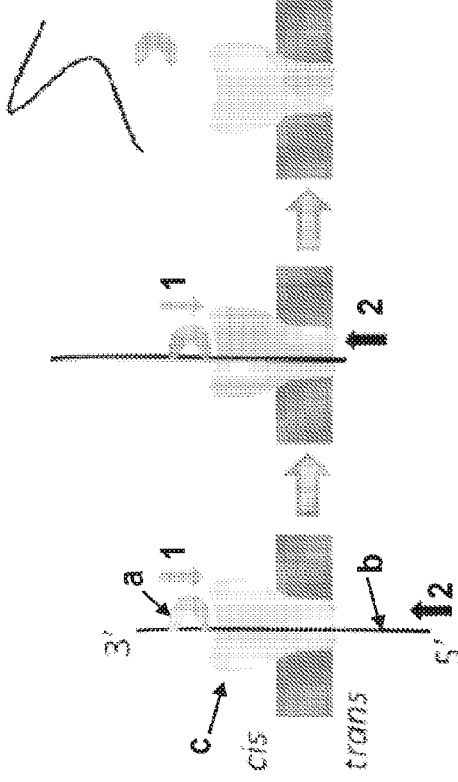


Fig. 5B

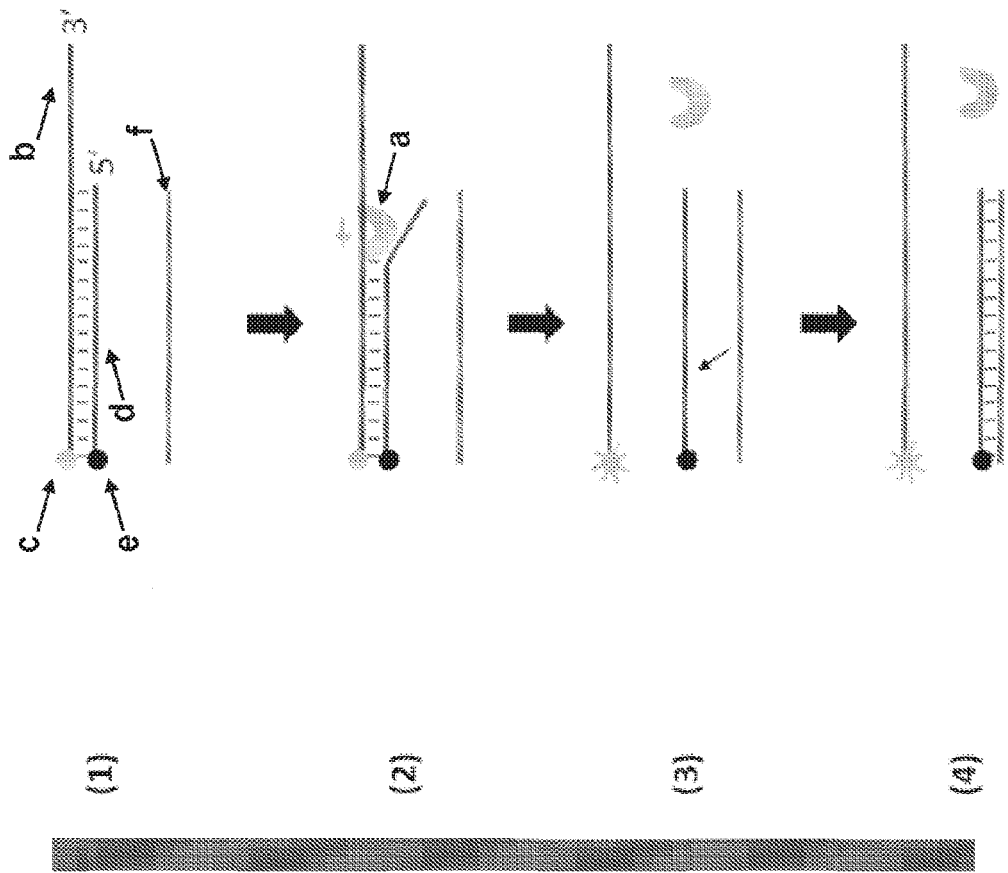


Fig. 6A

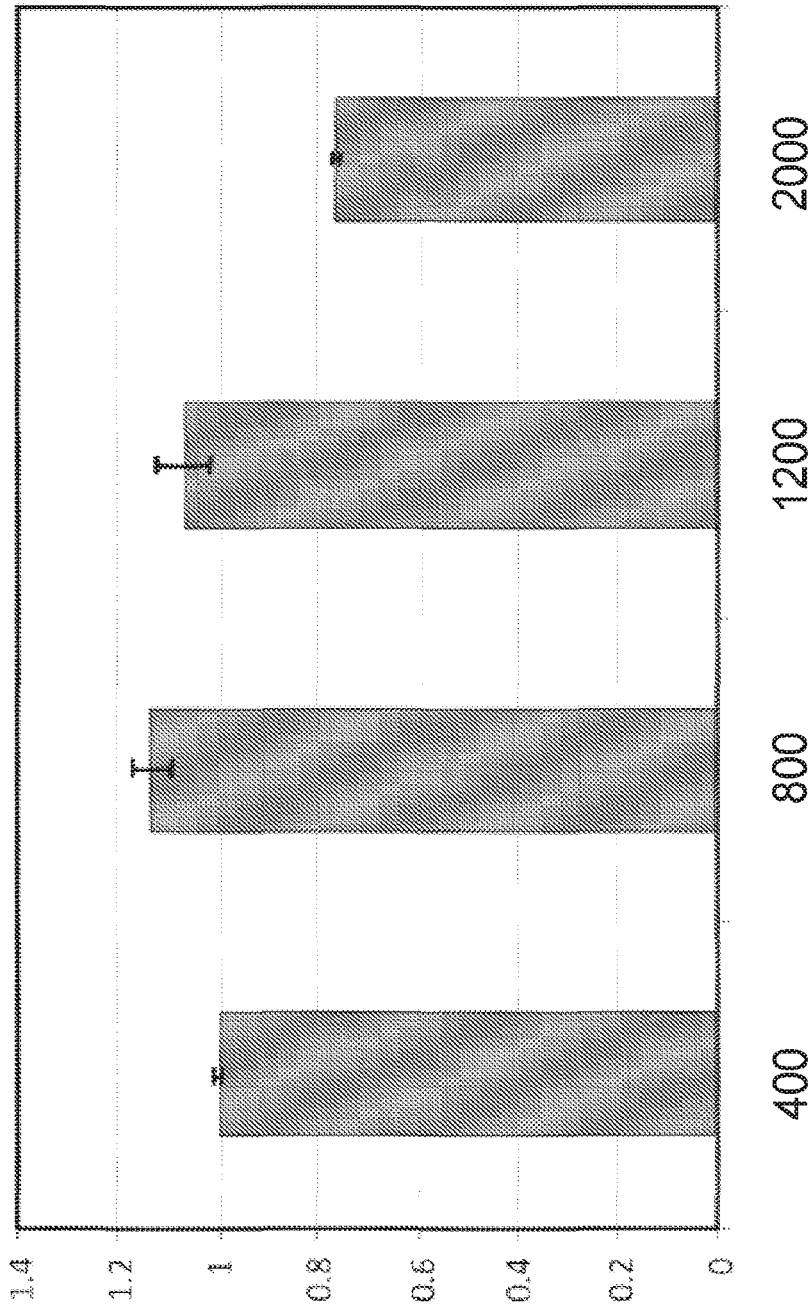


Fig. 6B

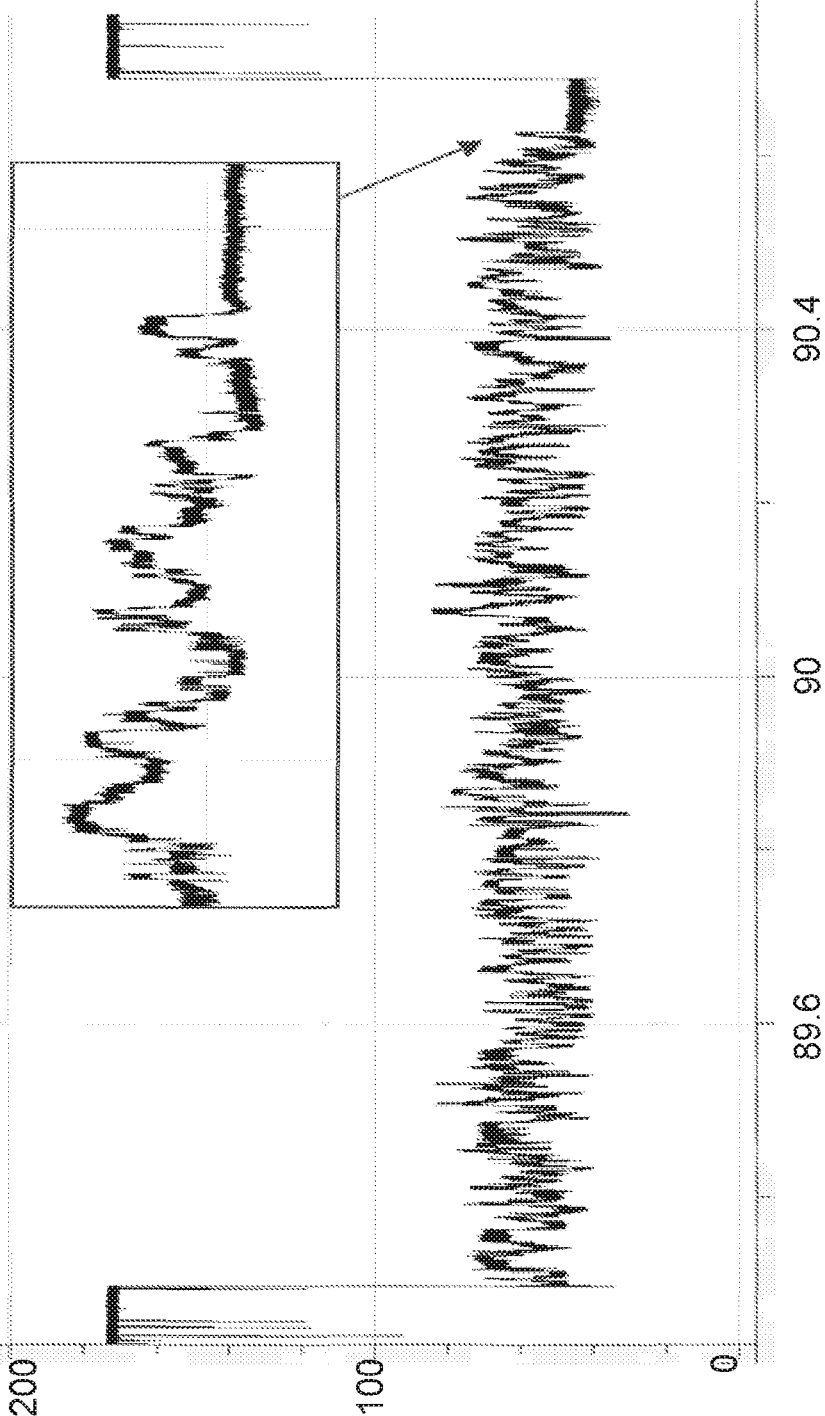


Fig. 7A

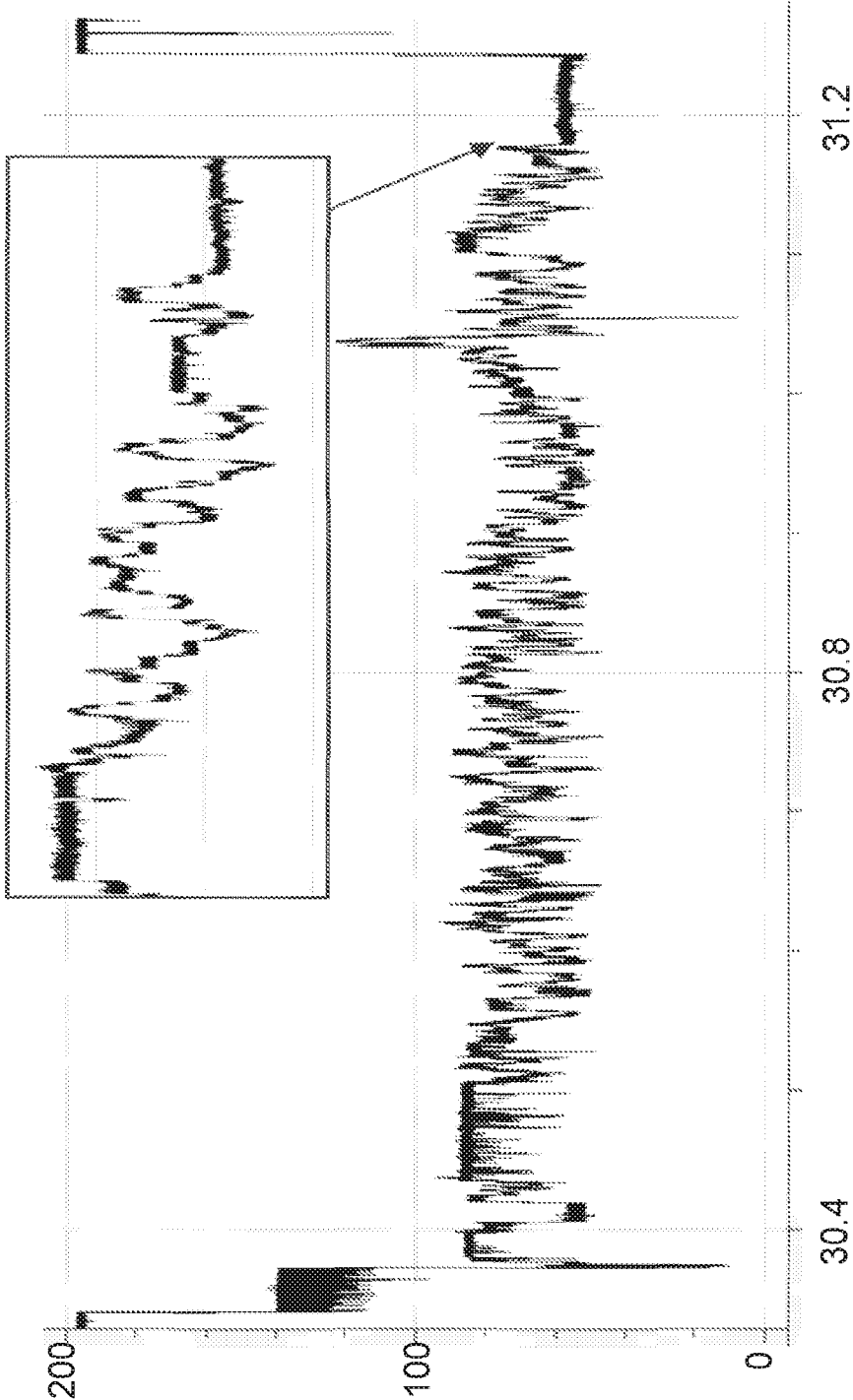


Fig. 7B

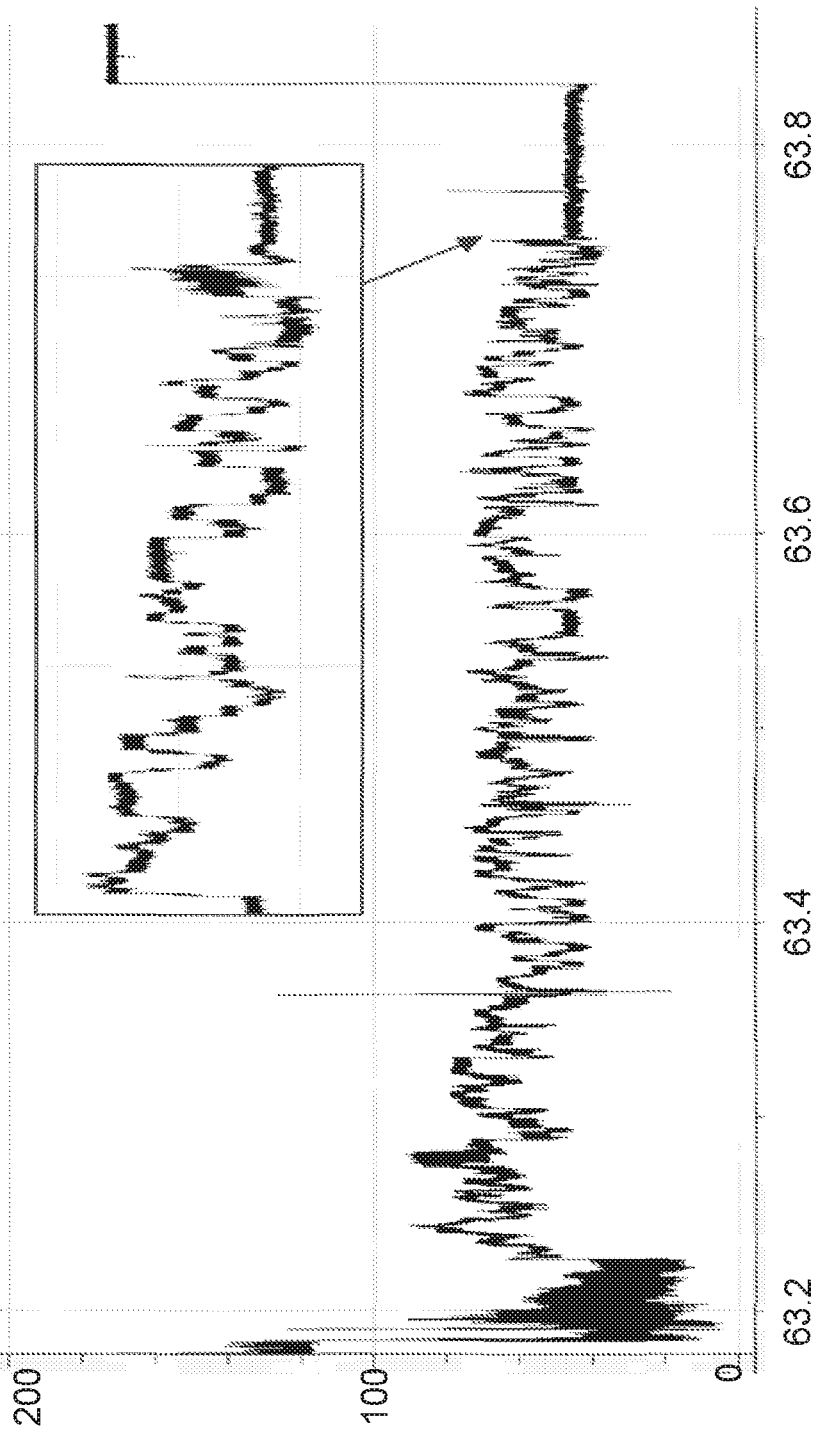


Fig. 7C

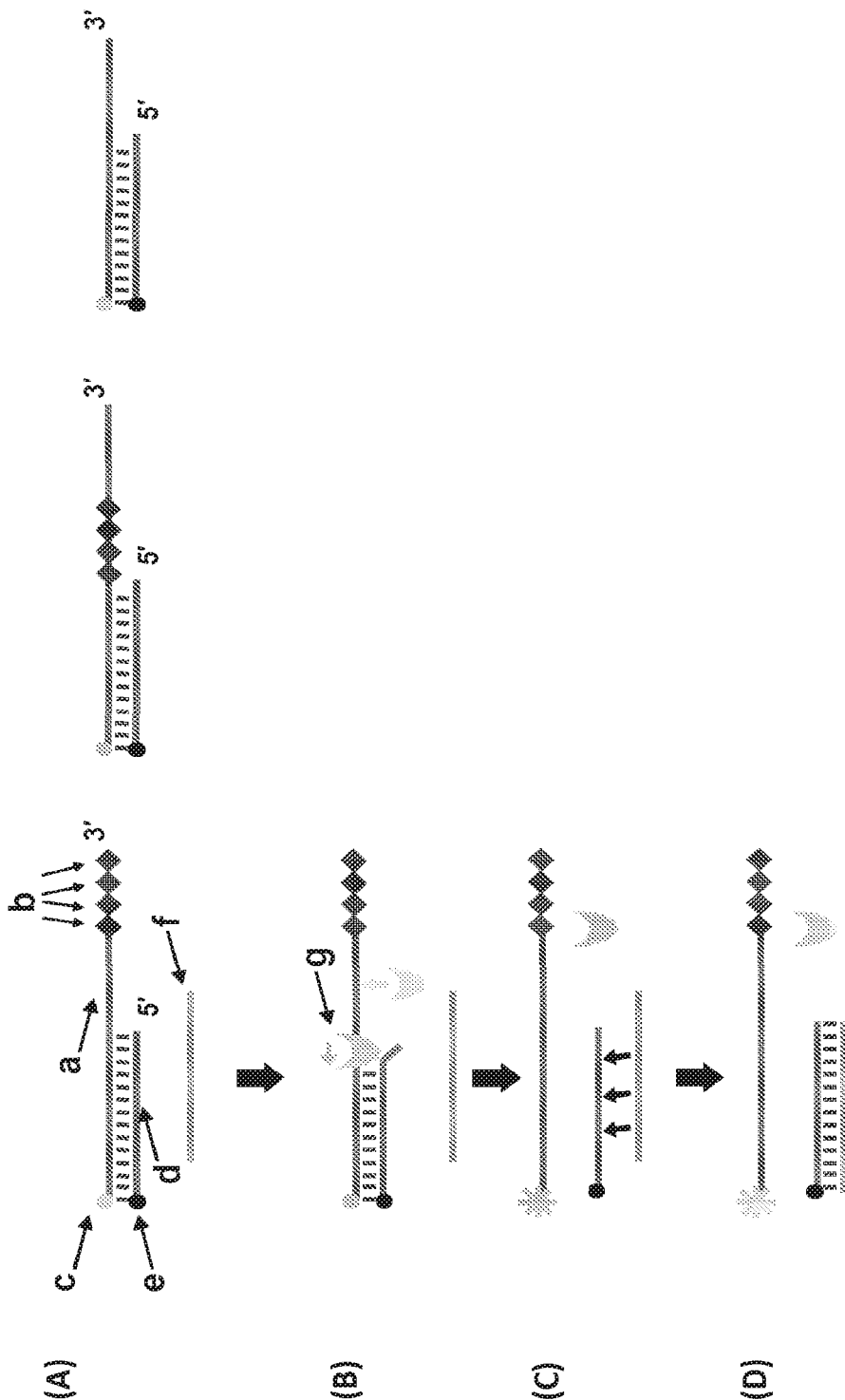


Fig. 8

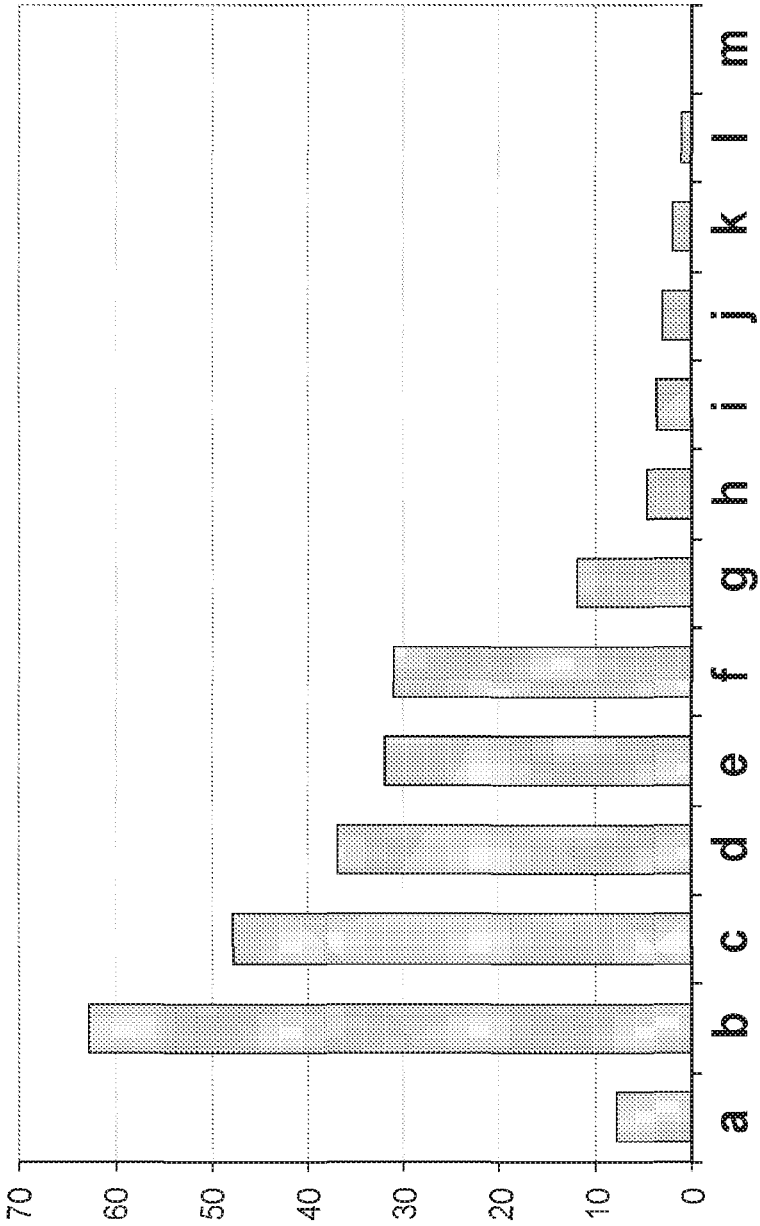


Fig. 9

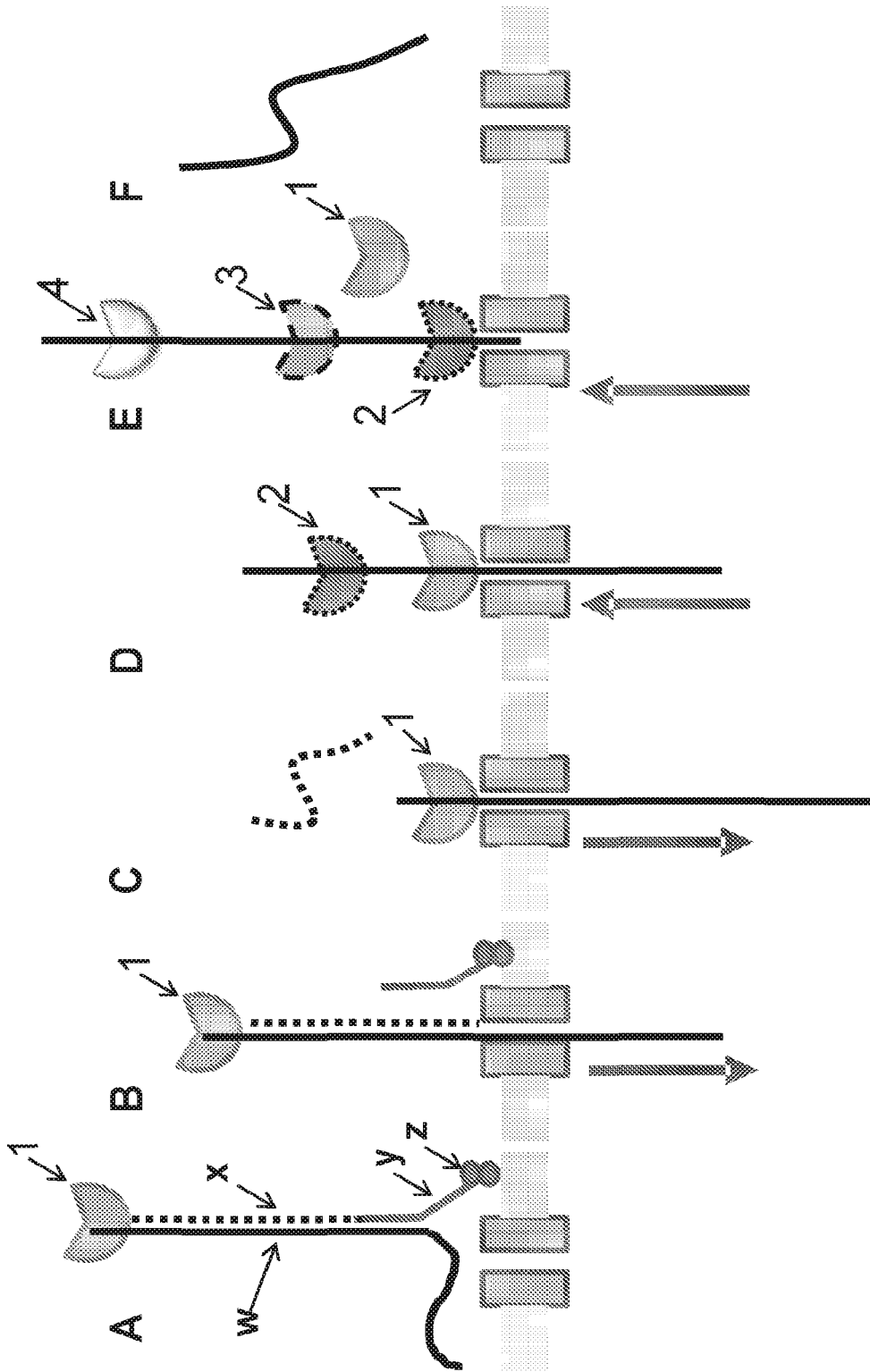


Fig. 10

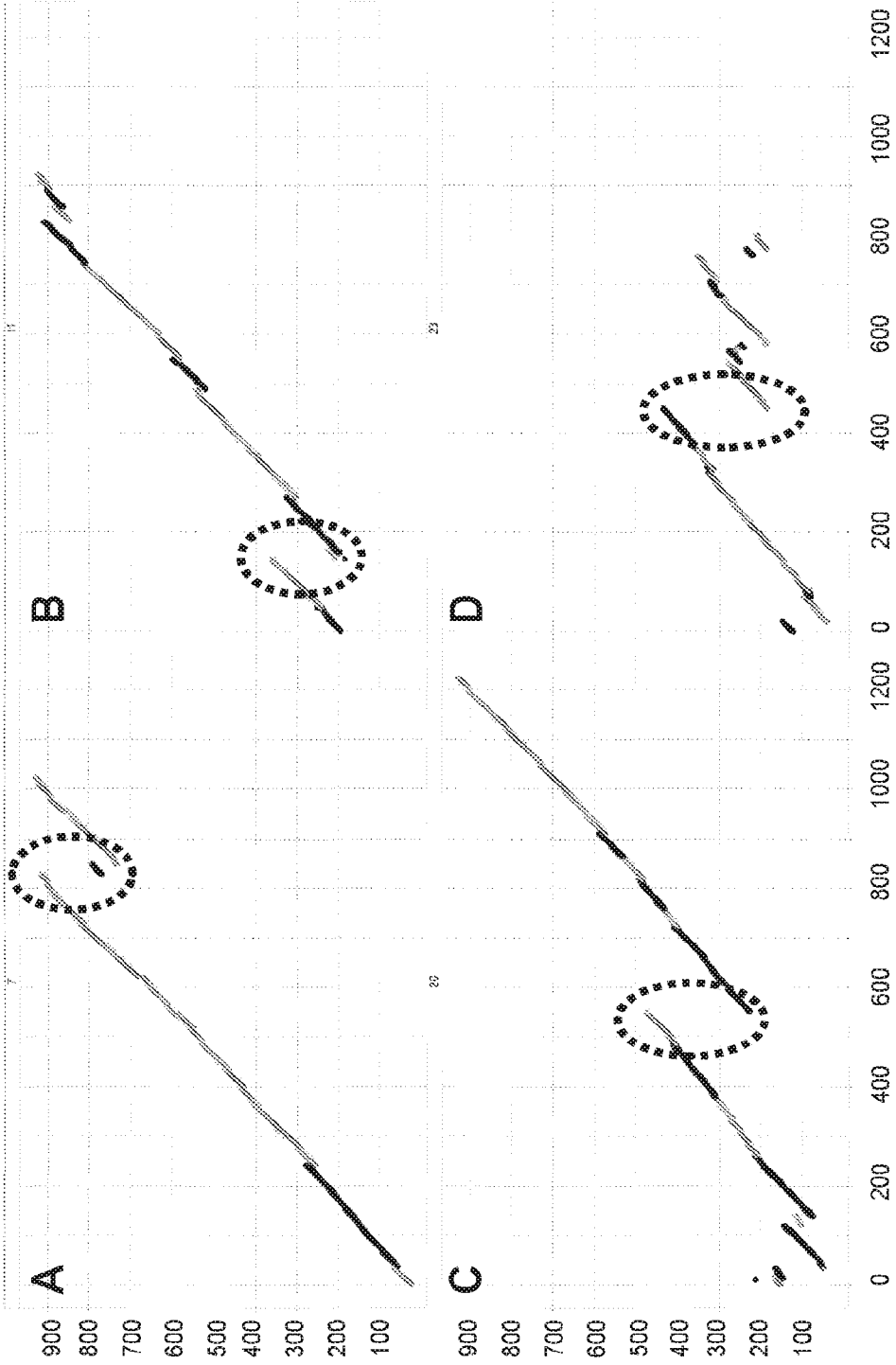


Fig. 11

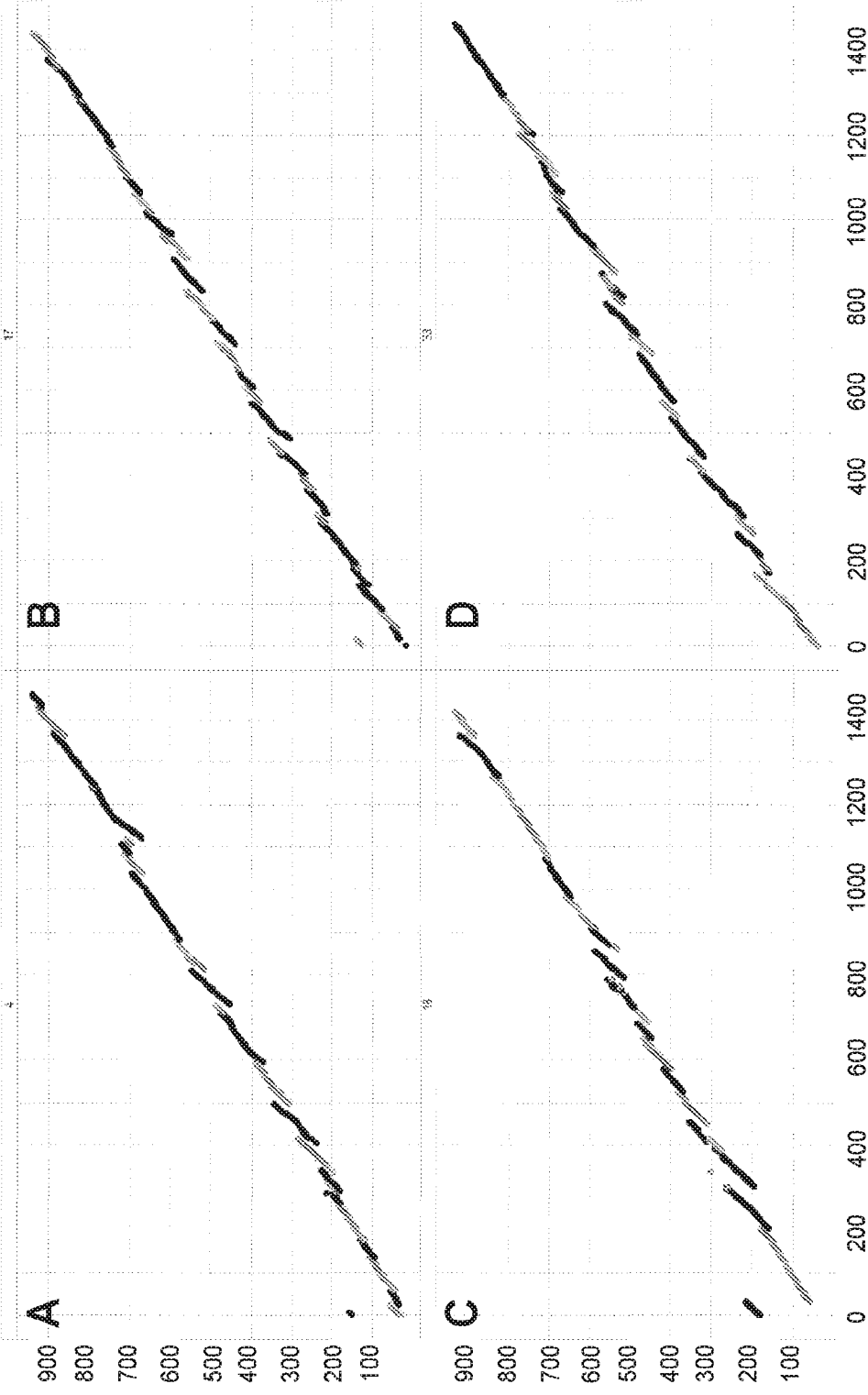


Fig. 12

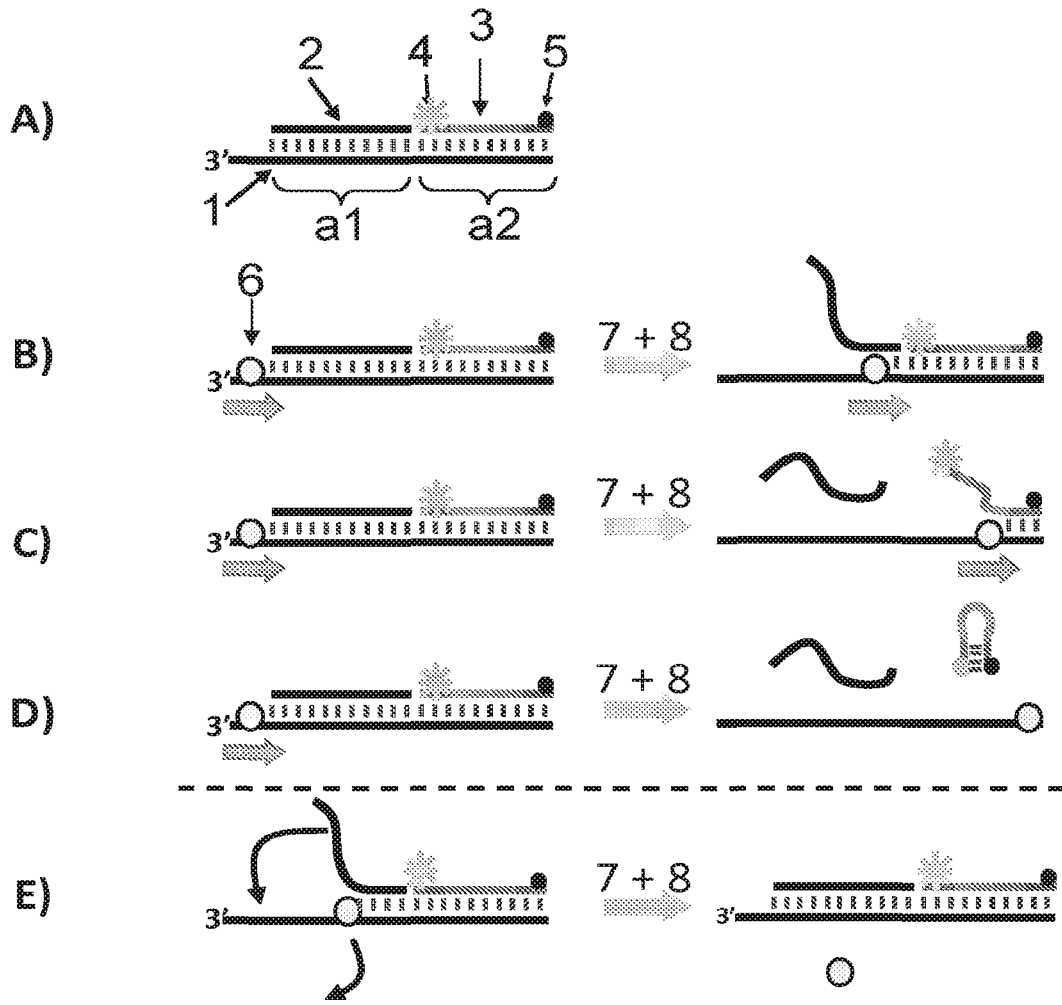
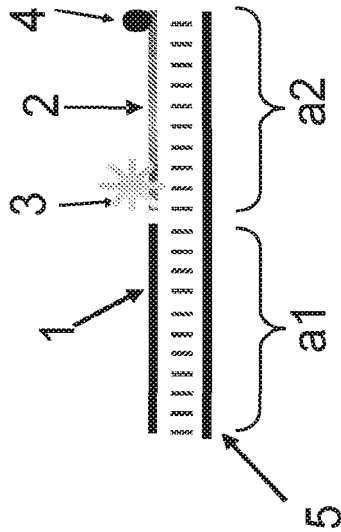
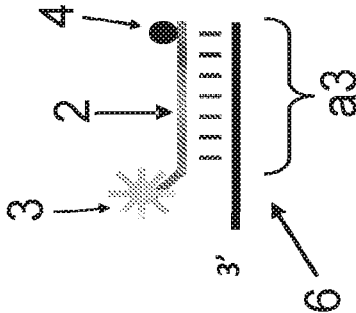


Fig. 13



A)



B)

Fig. 14

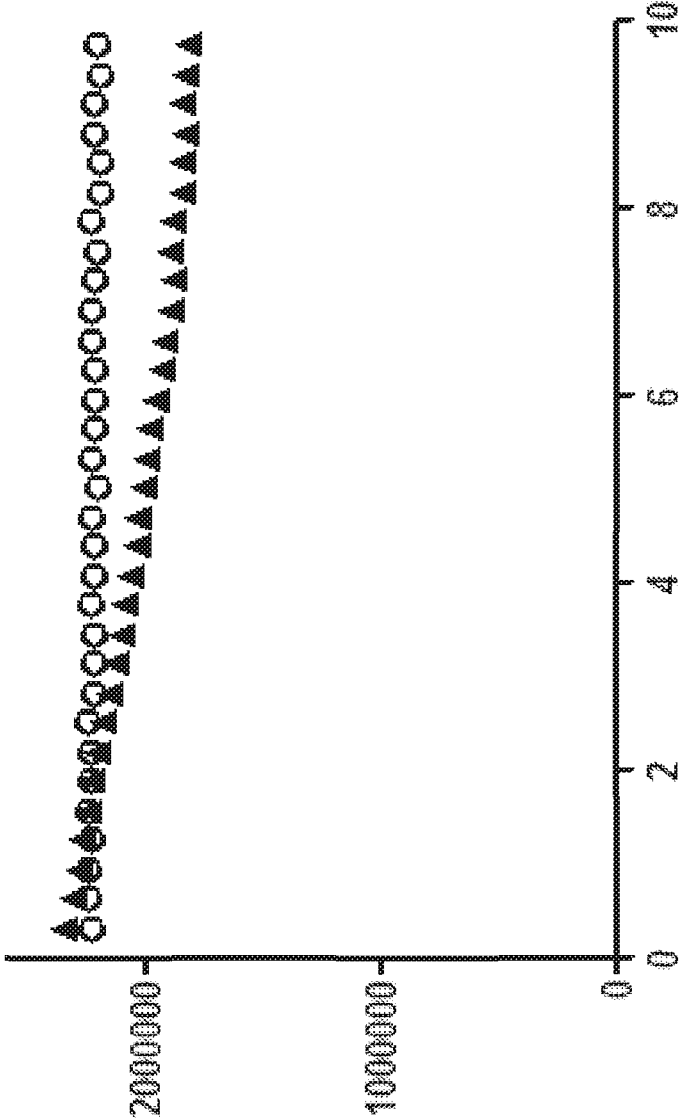


Fig. 15

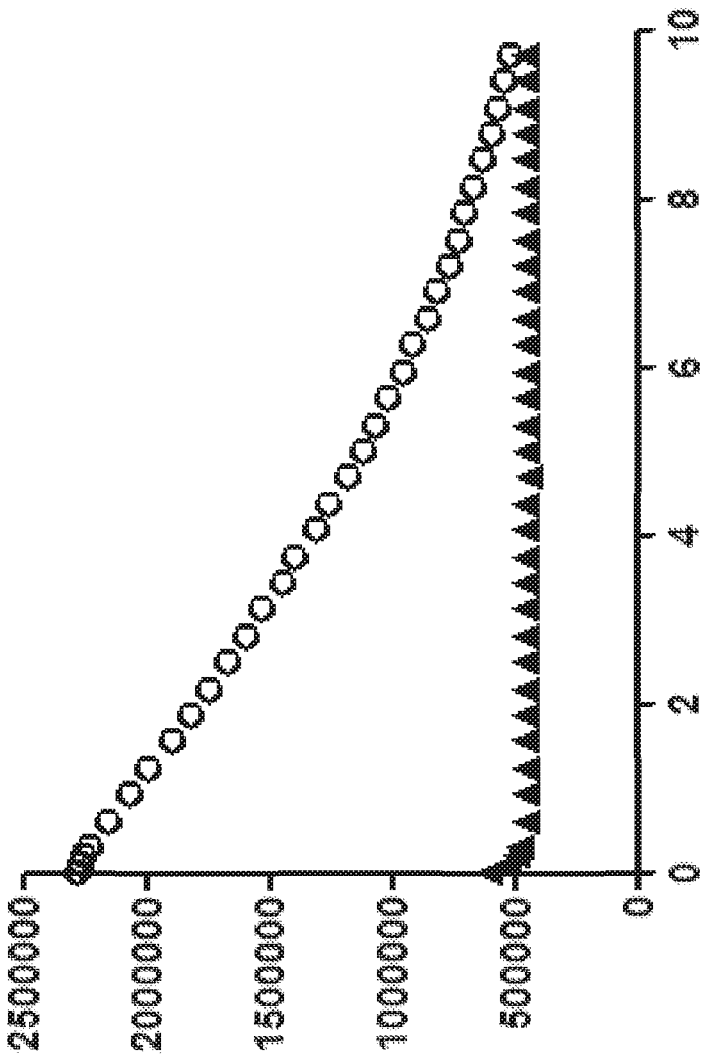


Fig. 16

ENZYME METHOD

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The invention relates to a new method of characterising a target polynucleotide. The method uses a pore and a Hel308 helicase or a molecular motor which is capable of binding to the target polynucleotide at an internal nucleotide. The helicase or molecular motor controls the movement of the target polynucleotide through the pore.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] There is currently a need for rapid and cheap polynucleotide (e.g. DNA or RNA) sequencing and identification technologies across a wide range of applications. Existing technologies are slow and expensive mainly because they rely on amplification techniques to produce large volumes of polynucleotide and require a high quantity of specialist fluorescent chemicals for signal detection.

[0003] Transmembrane pores (nanopores) have great potential as direct, electrical biosensors for polymers and a variety of small molecules. In particular, recent focus has been given to nanopores as a potential DNA sequencing technology.

[0004] When a potential is applied across a nanopore, there is a change in the current flow when an analyte, such as a nucleotide, resides transiently in the barrel for a certain period of time. Nanopore detection of the nucleotide gives a current change of known signature and duration. In the "Strand Sequencing" method, a single polynucleotide strand is passed through the pore and the identity of the nucleotides are derived. Strand Sequencing can involve the use of a nucleotide handling protein to control the movement of the polynucleotide through the pore.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] The inventors have demonstrated that a Hel308 helicase can control the movement of a polynucleotide through a pore especially when a potential, such as a voltage, is applied. The helicase is capable of moving a target polynucleotide in a controlled and stepwise fashion against or with the field resulting from the applied voltage. Surprisingly, the helicase is capable of functioning at a high salt concentration which is advantageous for characterising the polynucleotide and, in particular, for determining its sequence using Strand Sequencing. This is discussed in more detail below.

[0006] Accordingly, the invention provides a method of characterising a target polynucleotide, comprising:

[0007] (a) contacting the target polynucleotide with a transmembrane pore and a Hel308 helicase such that the helicase controls the movement of the target polynucleotide through the pore and nucleotides in the target polynucleotide interact with the pore; and

[0008] (b) measuring one or more characteristics of the target polynucleotide during one or more interactions and thereby characterising the target polynucleotide.

[0009] The invention also provides:

[0010] a method of forming a sensor for characterising a target polynucleotide, comprising forming a complex between a pore and a Hel308 helicase and thereby forming a sensor for characterising the target polynucleotide;

[0011] use of a Hel308 helicase to control the movement of a target polynucleotide through a pore;

[0012] a kit for characterising a target polynucleotide comprising (a) a pore and (b) a Hel308 helicase; and

[0013] an analysis apparatus for characterising target polynucleotides in a sample, comprising a plurality of pores and a plurality of a Hel308 helicase.

[0014] The inventors have also demonstrated that a molecular motor which is capable of binding to a target polynucleotide at an internal nucleotide can control the movement of the polynucleotide through a pore especially when a potential, such as a voltage, is applied. The motor is capable of moving the target polynucleotide in a controlled and stepwise fashion against or with the field resulting from the applied voltage. Surprisingly, when the motor is used in the method of the invention it is possible to control the movement of an entire strand of target polynucleotide through a nanopore. This is advantageous for characterising the polynucleotide and, in particular, for determining its sequence using Strand Sequencing.

[0015] Hence, the invention also provides a method of characterising a target polynucleotide, comprising:

[0016] (a) contacting the target polynucleotide with a transmembrane pore and a molecular motor which is capable of binding to the target polynucleotide at an internal nucleotide such that the molecular motor controls the movement of the target polynucleotide through the pore and nucleotides in the target polynucleotide interact with the pore; and

[0017] (b) measuring one or more characteristics of the target polynucleotide during one or more interactions and thereby characterising the target polynucleotide.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

[0018] FIG. 1A. Example schematic of use of a helicase to control DNA movement through a nanopore. 1) A ssDNA substrate with an annealed primer containing a cholesterol-tag is added to the cis side of the bilayer. The cholesterol tag binds to the bilayer, enriching the substrate at the bilayer surface. 2) Helicase added to the cis compartment binds to the DNA. In the presence of divalent metal ions and NTP substrate, the helicase moves along the DNA. 3) Under an applied voltage, the DNA substrate is captured by the nanopore via the leader section on the DNA. The DNA is pulled through the pore under the force of the applied potential until a helicase, bound to the DNA, contacts the top of the pore, preventing further uncontrolled DNA translocation. During this process dsDNA sections (such as the primer) are removed. The helicase movement along the DNA in a 3' to 5' direction pulls the threaded DNA out of the pore against the applied field. 4) The helicase pulls the DNA out of the nanopore, feeding it back to the cis compartment. The last section of DNA to pass through the nanopore is the 5'-leader. 5) When the helicase moves the DNA out of the nanopore it is lost back to the cis compartment.

[0019] FIG. 1B. A DNA substrate design used in the Example.

[0020] FIG. 2. Helicase is able to move DNA through a nanopore in a controlled fashion, producing stepwise changes in current as the DNA moves through the nanopore. Example helicase-DNA events (180 mV, 400 mM KCl, Hepes pH 8.0, 0.15 nM 400 mer DNA, 100 nM Hel308 Mbu, 1 mM DTT, 1 mM ATP, 1 mM MgCl₂). Top) Section of current vs. time acquisition of Hel308 400mer DNA events. The open-pore current is ~180 pA. DNA is captured by the

nanopore under the force of the applied potential (+180 mV). DNA with enzyme attached results in a long block (at ~60 pA in this condition) that shows stepwise changes in current as the enzyme moves the DNA through the pore. Middle) The middle section is an enlargement of one of the DNA events, showing DNA-enzyme capture, stepwise current changes as the DNA is pulled through the pore, and ending in a characteristic long polyT level before exiting the nanopore. Bottom) enlargement of the stepwise changes in current as DNA is moved through the nanopore.

[0021] FIGS. 3A-3B. Helicase controlled DNA movement resulting in a consistent pattern of current transitions as DNA is passed through the nanopore. Examples of the last ~80 current transitions from four typical DNA events that end in the polyT level. The four examples (two in FIG. 3A and two in FIG. 3B) illustrate that a consistent pattern of current transitions are observed.

[0022] FIGS. 4A-4D. Increased salt concentration increases pore current and gives a larger DNA discrimination range (range=minimum current to maximum current across the DNA current transitions). Example helicase-DNA events (180 mV, Hepes pH 8.0, 0.15 nM 400mer DNA SEQ ID NOs: 59 and 60, 100 nM Hel308 Mbu, 1 mM DTT, 1 mM ATP, 1 mM MgCl₂) at 400 mM, 1 M, and 2 M KCl are shown in FIGS. 4A-4C. Top traces show a full event that ends in the polyT level, and lower traces show a zoom section of the last 10 seconds of each event with a constant y-axis current scale of 150 pA. Increasing the salt concentration from 400 mM KCl to 2M KCl leads to a ~350% increase in the open-pore current (I-open from ~180 pA to ~850 pA), and a ~200% increase in discrimination range (~25 pA to ~75 pA). FIG. 4D is a plot of DNA discrimination range as a function of salt concentration.

[0023] FIGS. 5A-5B. The helicase can control the movement of DNA in at least two modes of operation. The helicase moves along the DNA in the 3'-5' direction, but the orientation of the DNA in the nanopore (dependent on which end of the DNA is captured) means that the enzyme can be used to either move the DNA out of the nanopore against the applied field, or move the DNA into the nanopore with the applied field. FIG. 5A. When the 5' end of the DNA is captured the helicase works against the direction of the field applied by the voltage, pulling the threaded DNA out of the nanopore until the DNA is ejected back to the cis chamber. On the right is an example DNA-helicase event from Hel308 running 5'down against the applied field. FIG. 5B. When the DNA is captured 3'down in the nanopore, the enzyme moves the DNA into the nanopore in the direction of the field until it is fully translocated through the pore and lost on the trans side of the bilayer. On the right is an example DNA-helicase event from Hel308 running 3'down with the applied field. Current traces vary between the 5'down and 3'down orientations of DNA.

[0024] FIGS. 6A-6B. Fluorescence assay for testing enzyme activity. FIG. 6A. A custom fluorescent substrate was used to assay the ability of the helicase to displace hybridised dsDNA. 1) The fluorescent substrate strand (100 nM final) has a 3' ssDNA overhang, and a 40 base section of hybridised dsDNA. The major upper strand has a carboxy-fluorescein base at the 5' end, and the hybridised complement has a black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) base at the 3' end. When hybridised the fluorescence from the fluorescein is quenched by the local BHQ-1, and the substrate is essentially non-fluorescent. 1 μ M of a capture strand that is

complementary to the shorter strand of the fluorescent substrate is included in the assay. 2) In the presence of ATP (1 mM) and MgCl₂ (5 mM), helicase (100 nM) added to the substrate binds to the 3' tail of the fluorescent substrate, moves along the major strand, and displaces the complementary strand as shown. 3) Once the complementary strand with BHQ-1 is fully displaced the fluorescein on the major strand fluoresces. 4) Excess of capture strand preferentially anneals to the complementary DNA to prevent re-annealing of initial substrate and loss of fluorescence. FIG. 6B. Graph of the initial rate of activity in buffer solutions (10 mM Hepes pH 8.0, 1 mM ATP, 5 mM MgCl₂, 100 nM fluorescent substrate DNA, 1 μ M capture DNA) containing different concentrations of KCl from 400 mM to 2 M.

[0025] FIGS. 7A-7C show examples of helicase controlled DNA events using different Hel308 helicases (180 mV, Hepes pH 8.0, 0.15 nM 400mer DNA SEQ ID NOs: 59 and 60, 100 nM Hel308, 1 mM DTT, 1 mM ATP, 1 mM MgCl₂): Hel308 Mhu (FIG. 7A), Hel308 Mok (FIG. 7B) and Hel308 Mma (FIG. 7C). These represent typical examples of DNA controlled movement through MspA nanopores that ended at the polyT level.

[0026] FIG. 8. Fluorescence assay for testing helicase internal binding activity. Panel A) Custom fluorescent substrates were used to assay the ability of the helicases to bind to DNA lacking native 3' ends, allowing them to subsequently displace hybridised dsDNA. The fluorescent substrate strand (50 nM final) has a 3' ssDNA overhang, and a 40 base section of hybridised dsDNA. The major upper strands are modified with four consecutive non-DNA-derived triethylene glycol spacers (referred to as "spacer 9" groups), either at the 3' end, or internally, at the junction between the overhang and the dsDNA (as a negative control). Furthermore, the major upper strand has a carboxy-fluorescein base at the 5' end, and the hybridised complement has a black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) base at the 3' end. When hybridised, the fluorescence from the fluorescein is quenched by the local BHQ-1, and the substrate is essentially non-fluorescent. A capture strand (1 μ M), that is complementary to the shorter strand of the fluorescent substrate, is included in the assay. Panel B) In the presence of ATP (1 mM) and MgCl₂ (1 mM), a Hel308 helicase homologue (20 nM), added to the substrate containing 3'-terminal "spacer 9" groups, can bind to the ssDNA overhang of the fluorescent substrate, move along the major strand, and displace the complementary strand. Panel C) Once the complementary strand with BHQ-1 is fully displaced the fluorescein on the major strand fluoresces. Panel D) An excess of capture strand preferentially anneals to the complementary DNA to prevent re-annealing of initial substrate and loss of fluorescence.

[0027] FIG. 9 shows the relative rates of Hel308-mediated dsDNA turnover comparing 3'-unmodified DNA and 3'-"spacer 9" DNA in 400 mM NaCl, 10 mM Hepes, pH 8.0, 1 mM ATP, 1 mM MgCl₂, 50 nM fluorescent substrate DNA, 1 μ M capture DNA.

[0028] FIG. 10. Schematic of the use of a helicase to control DNA movement through a nanopore which is employed in example 5. Panel A) A DNA substrate (SEQ ID NOs 67 and 68) with an annealed primer (SEQ ID NO 69) with an attached cholesterol-tag is added to the cis side of the bilayer. The cholesterol tag binds to the bilayer, enriching the substrate at the bilayer surface. Helicase added to the cis compartment binds to the 4 bp leader of SEQ ID NO 67.

Panel B) Under an applied voltage, the DNA substrate is captured by the nanopore via the 5' leader section on the DNA, which strips off SEQ ID NO 69. Panel C) Under the force of the applied field the DNA is pulled into the pore until the bound helicase contacts the top of the pore and prevents further uncontrolled translocation. In this process the antisense strand SEQ ID NO 68 is stripped from the DNA strand. Panel D) In the presence of divalent metal ions and NTP substrate, the helicase on top of the pore moves along the DNA and controls the translocation of the DNA through the pore. The helicase movement along the DNA in a 3' to 5' direction pulls the threaded DNA out of the pore against the applied field. The exposed single stranded DNA on the cis side (3' in this case) is available for further helicases to bind either at the terminal nucleotide or at an internal nucleotide. Panel E) If the helicase at the pore disengages from the DNA, the DNA is pulled into the pore by the field until the next helicase on the DNA reaches the pore. The helicase at the pore pulls the DNA out of the nanopore, feeding it back to the cis compartment. The last section of DNA to pass through the nanopore is the 5'-leader. Panel F) When the helicase moves the DNA out of the nanopore it is lost back to the cis compartment. Arrows indicate the direction of DNA movement.

[0029] FIG. 11 shows data plots which indicate how the position of the region of DNA in the nanopore of the 900 mer (y-axis) varied as the Hel308 helicase homologue Mbu controlled the translocation of the DNA strand through the MspA pore (x-axis) during each helicase event. Panels A-C show examples of typical translocation events of the entire DNA strand from approximately the beginning of the strand through to the end of the strand (exiting via polyT leader), whereas Panel D shows an example of incomplete DNA translocation, where enzyme detachment means the DNA never makes it to the end of the strand. The slips (eg. such as the large slips highlighted by dotted circles) indicate the sequence falling back to a previous point in the strand, and are the result of enzyme detachment. When an enzyme detaches the DNA will be pulled back under the force of the field into the nanopore until another enzyme further along the strand contacts the pore, then continuing helicase movement.

[0030] FIG. 12 shows data plots which indicate how the position of the 900 mer varied as the Hel308 helicase homologue Tga controlled the translocation of the DNA strand through the MspA pore. Panels A-D show translocation of the entire DNA strand.

[0031] FIG. 13 shows a fluorescence assay used to compare the enzyme processivity of Hel308 Mbu helicase (SEQ ID NO: 10) to that of Hel 308 Mok helicase (SEQ ID NO: 29). A custom fluorescent substrate was used to assay the ability of the helicase to displace hybridised dsDNA. The fluorescent substrate (50 nM final) has a 3' ssDNA overhang, and 80 and 33 base-pair sections of hybridised dsDNA (Panel A, SEQ ID NO: 70). The major bottom "template" strand is hybridised to an 80 nt "blocker" strand (SEQ ID NO: 71), adjacent to its 3' overhang, and a 33 nt fluorescent probe (SEQ ID NO: 72), labelled at its 5' and 3' ends with carboxyfluorescein (FAM) and black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) bases, respectively. When hybridised, the FAM is distant from the BHQ-1 and the substrate is essentially fluorescent. In the presence of ATP (1 mM) and MgCl₂ (10 mM), the helicase (20 nM) binds to the substrate's 3' overhang (SEQ ID NO: 70), moves along the lower strand, and begins to

displace the 80 nt blocker strand (SEQ ID NO: 71), as shown in Panel B. If processive, the helicase displaces the fluorescent probe too (Panel C, SEQ ID NO: 72, labeled with a carboxyfluorescein (FAM) at its 5' end a black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) at its 3' end). The fluorescent probe is designed in such a way that its 5' and 3' ends are self-complementary and thus form a kinetically-stable hairpin once displaced, preventing the probe from re-annealing to the template strand (Panel D). Upon formation of the hairpin product, the FAM is brought into the vicinity of the BHQ-1 and its fluorescence is quenched. A processive enzyme, capable of displacing the 80 mer "blocker" (SEQ ID NO: 71) and fluorescent (SEQ ID NO: 72, labeled with a carboxyfluorescein (FAM) at its 5' end a black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) at its 3' end) strands will therefore lead to a decrease in fluorescence over time. However, if the enzyme has a processivity of less than 80 nt it would be unable to displace the fluorescent strand (SEQ ID NO: 72, labeled with a carboxyfluorescein (FAM) at its 5' end a black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) at its 3' end) and, therefore, the "blocker" strand (SEQ ID NO: 71) would reanneal to the major bottom strand (Panel E).

[0032] FIG. 14 shows additional custom fluorescent substrates which were also used for control purposes. The substrate used as a negative control was identical to that of the one described in FIGS. 3A-3B but lacking the 3' overhang (Panel A, (SEQ ID NOS: 71, 72 (labeled with a carboxyfluorescein (FAM) at its 5' end a black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) at its 3' end) and 73)). A similar substrate to that described in FIGS. 3A-3B but lacking the 80 base pair section (SEQ ID NOS: 72 (labeled with a carboxyfluorescein (FAM) at its 5' end a black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) at its 3' end) and 74), was used as a positive control for active, but not necessarily processive, helicases (Panel B).

[0033] FIG. 15 shows a graph of the time-dependent fluorescence changes upon testing Hel308 Mbu helicase (SEQ ID NO: 10) and Hel 308 Mok helicase (SEQ ID NO: 29) against the processivity substrate shown in FIG. 13 in buffered solution (400 mM NaCl, 10 mM Hepes pH 8.0, 1 mM ATP, 10 mM MgCl₂, 50 nM fluorescent substrate DNA (SEQ ID NOS: 70, 71 and 72 (labeled with a carboxyfluorescein (FAM) at its 5' end a black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) at its 3' end). The decrease in fluorescence exhibited by Hel308 Mok denotes the increased processivity of these complexes as compared to Hel308 Mbu (SEQ ID NO: 10).

[0034] FIG. 16 shows a graph of the time-dependent fluorescence changes upon testing Hel308 Mbu helicase (SEQ ID NO: 10) and Hel 308 Mok helicase (SEQ ID NO: 29) against the positive control processivity substrate (shown in FIG. 14 Panel B, SEQ ID NOS: 72 (labeled with a carboxyfluorescein (FAM) at its 5' end a black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) at its 3' end) and 74) in buffered solution (400 mM NaCl, 10 mM Hepes pH 8.0, 1 mM ATP, 10 mM MgCl₂, 50 nM fluorescent substrate DNA (SEQ ID NOS: 72 (labeled with a carboxyfluorescein (FAM) at its 5' end a black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) at its 3' end) and 74)). This positive control demonstrated that both helicases were indeed active, as denoted by a fluorescence decrease for both samples.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SEQUENCE LISTING

[0035] SEQ ID NO: 1 shows the codon optimised polynucleotide sequence encoding the MS-B1 mutant MspA

monomer. This mutant lacks the signal sequence and includes the following mutations: D90N, D91N, D93N, D118R, D134R and E139K.

[0036] SEQ ID NO: 2 shows the amino acid sequence of the mature form of the MS-B1 mutant of the MspA monomer. This mutant lacks the signal sequence and includes the following mutations: D90N, D91N, D93N, D118R, D134R and E139K.

[0037] SEQ ID NO: 3 shows the polynucleotide sequence encoding one subunit of α -hemolysin-E111N/K147N (α -HL-NN; Stoddart et al., PNAS, 2009; 106(19): 7702-7707).

[0038] SEQ ID NO: 4 shows the amino acid sequence of one subunit of α -HL-NN.

[0039] SEQ ID NOS: 5 to 7 shows the amino acid sequences of MspB, C and D.

[0040] SEQ ID NO: 8 shows the amino acid sequence of the Hel308 motif.

[0041] SEQ ID NO: 9 shows the amino acid sequence of the extended Hel308 motif.

[0042] SEQ ID NOS: 10 to 58 show the amino acid sequences of the Hel308 helicases and motifs in Table 5.

[0043] SEQ ID NOS: 59 to 74 show the sequences used in the Examples.

[0044] SEQ ID NO: 75 shows the sequence of Hel308 Dth in the alignment on page 57 onwards.

[0045] SEQ ID NO: 76 shows the sequence of Hel308 Mmar in the alignment on page 57 onwards.

[0046] SEQ ID NO: 77 shows the sequence of Hel308 Nth in the alignment on page 57 onwards.

[0047] SEQ ID NO: 78 shows the consensus sequence in the alignment on page 57 onwards.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0048] It is to be understood that different applications of the disclosed products and methods may be tailored to the specific needs in the art. It is also to be understood that the terminology used herein is for the purpose of describing particular embodiments of the invention only, and is not intended to be limiting.

[0049] In addition as used in this specification and the appended claims, the singular forms “a”, “an”, and “the” include plural referents unless the content clearly dictates otherwise. Thus, for example, reference to “a pore” includes two or more such pores, reference to “a helicase” includes two or more such helicases, reference to “a polynucleotide” includes two or more such polynucleotides, and the like.

[0050] All publications, patents and patent applications cited herein, whether supra or infra, are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

Hel308 Methods of the Invention

[0051] The invention provides a method of characterising a target polynucleotide. The method comprises contacting the target polynucleotide with a transmembrane pore and a Hel308 helicase such that the helicase controls the movement of the target polynucleotide through the pore and nucleotides in the target polynucleotide interact with the pore. One or more characteristics of the target polynucleotide are then measured using standard methods known in the art. Steps (a) and (b) are preferably carried out with a potential applied across the pore. As discussed in more detail

below, the applied potential typically results in the formation of a complex between the pore and the helicase. The applied potential may be a voltage potential. Alternatively, the applied potential may be a chemical potential. An example of this is using a salt gradient across the lipid membrane. A salt gradient is disclosed in Holden et al., J Am Chem Soc. 2007 Jul. 11; 129(27):8650-5.

[0052] In some instances, the current passing through the pore during one or more interactions is used to determine the sequence of the target polynucleotide. This is Strand Sequencing.

[0053] The method has several advantages. First, the inventors have surprisingly shown that Hel308 helicases have a surprisingly high salt tolerance and so the method of the invention may be carried out at high salt concentrations. In the context of Strand Sequencing, a charge carrier, such as a salt, is necessary to create a conductive solution for applying a voltage offset to capture and translocate the target polynucleotide and to measure the resulting sequence-dependent current changes as the polynucleotide passes through the pore. Since the measurement signal is dependent on the concentration of the salt, it is advantageous to use high salt concentrations to increase the magnitude of the acquired signal. High salt concentrations provide a high signal to noise ratio and allow for currents indicative of the presence of a nucleotide to be identified against the background of normal current fluctuations. For Strand Sequencing, salt concentrations in excess of 100 mM are ideal and salt concentrations of 1 M and above are preferred. The inventors have surprisingly shown that Hel308 helicases will function effectively at salt concentrations as high as, for example, 2 M.

[0054] Second, when a voltage is applied, Hel308 helicases can surprisingly move the target polynucleotide in two directions, namely with or against the field resulting from the applied voltage. Hence, the method of the invention may be carried out in one of two preferred modes. Different signals are obtained depending on the direction the target polynucleotide moves through the pore, ie in the direction of or against the field. This is discussed in more detail below.

[0055] Third, Hel308 helicases typically move the target polynucleotide through the pore one nucleotide at a time. Hel308 helicases can therefore function like a single-base ratchet. This is of course advantageous when sequencing a target polynucleotide because substantially all, if not all, of the nucleotides in the target polynucleotide may be identified using the pore.

[0056] Fourth, Hel308 helicases are capable of controlling the movement of single stranded polynucleotides and double stranded polynucleotides. This means that a variety of different target polynucleotides can be characterised in accordance with the invention.

[0057] Fifth, Hel308 helicases appear very resistant to the field resulting from applied voltages. The inventors have seen very little movement of the polynucleotide under an “unzipping” condition. This is important because it means that there are no complications from unwanted “backwards” movements when moving polynucleotides against the field resulting from an applied voltage.

[0058] Sixth, Hel308 helicases are easy to produce and easy to handle. Their use therefore contributed to a straightforward and less expensive method of sequencing.

[0059] The method of the invention is for characterising a target polynucleotide. A polynucleotide, such as a nucleic

acid, is a macromolecule comprising two or more nucleotides. The polynucleotide or nucleic acid may comprise any combination of any nucleotides. The nucleotides can be naturally occurring or artificial. One or more nucleotides in the target polynucleotide can be oxidized or methylated. One or more nucleotides in the target polynucleotide may be damaged. One or more nucleotides in the target polynucleotide may be modified, for instance with a label or a tag. The target polynucleotide may comprise one or more spacers.

[0060] A nucleotide typically contains a nucleobase, a sugar and at least one phosphate group. The nucleobase is typically heterocyclic. Nucleobases include, but are not limited to, purines and pyrimidines and more specifically adenine, guanine, thymine, uracil and cytosine. The sugar is typically a pentose sugar. Nucleotide sugars include, but are not limited to, ribose and deoxyribose. The nucleotide is typically a ribonucleotide or deoxyribonucleotide. The nucleotide typically contains a monophosphate, diphosphate or triphosphate. Phosphates may be attached on the 5' or 3' side of a nucleotide.

[0061] Nucleotides include, but are not limited to, adenosine monophosphate (AMP), guanosine monophosphate (GMP), thymidine monophosphate (TMP), uridine monophosphate (UMP), cytidine monophosphate (CMP), cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP), cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP), deoxyadenosine monophosphate (dAMP), deoxyguanosine monophosphate (dGMP), deoxythymidine monophosphate (dTMP), deoxyuridine monophosphate (dUMP) and deoxycytidine monophosphate (dCMP). The nucleotides are preferably selected from AMP, TMP, GMP, CMP, UMP, dAMP, dTMP, dGMP or dCMP.

[0062] A nucleotide may be abasic (i.e. lack a nucleobase).

[0063] The polynucleotide may be single stranded or double stranded. At least a portion of the polynucleotide is preferably double stranded.

[0064] The polynucleotide can be a nucleic acid, such as deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) or ribonucleic acid (RNA). The target polynucleotide can comprise one strand of RNA hybridized to one strand of DNA. The polynucleotide may be any synthetic nucleic acid known in the art, such as peptide nucleic acid (PNA), glycerol nucleic acid (GNA), threose nucleic acid (TNA), locked nucleic acid (LNA) or other synthetic polymers with nucleotide side chains.

[0065] The whole or only part of the target polynucleotide may be characterised using this method. The target polynucleotide can be any length. For example, the polynucleotide can be at least 10, at least 50, at least 100, at least 150, at least 200, at least 250, at least 300, at least 400 or at least 500 nucleotide pairs in length. The polynucleotide can be 1000 or more nucleotide pairs, 5000 or more nucleotide pairs in length or 100000 or more nucleotide pairs in length.

[0066] The target polynucleotide is present in any suitable sample. The invention is typically carried out on a sample that is known to contain or suspected to contain the target polynucleotide. Alternatively, the invention may be carried out on a sample to confirm the identity of one or more target polynucleotides whose presence in the sample is known or expected.

[0067] The sample may be a biological sample. The invention may be carried out in vitro on a sample obtained from or extracted from any organism or microorganism. The organism or microorganism is typically archaean, prokaryotic or eukaryotic and typically belongs to one the five kingdoms: plantae, animalia, fungi, monera and protista.

The invention may be carried out in vitro on a sample obtained from or extracted from any virus. The sample is preferably a fluid sample. The sample typically comprises a body fluid of the patient. The sample may be urine, lymph, saliva, mucus or amniotic fluid but is preferably blood, plasma or serum. Typically, the sample is human in origin, but alternatively it may be from another mammal animal such as from commercially farmed animals such as horses, cattle, sheep or pigs or may alternatively be pets such as cats or dogs. Alternatively a sample of plant origin is typically obtained from a commercial crop, such as a cereal, legume, fruit or vegetable, for example wheat, barley, oats, canola, maize, soya, rice, bananas, apples, tomatoes, potatoes, grapes, tobacco, beans, lentils, sugar cane, cocoa, cotton.

[0068] The sample may be a non-biological sample. The non-biological sample is preferably a fluid sample. Examples of a non-biological sample include surgical fluids, water such as drinking water, sea water or river water, and reagents for laboratory tests.

[0069] The sample is typically processed prior to being assayed, for example by centrifugation or by passage through a membrane that filters out unwanted molecules or cells, such as red blood cells. The sample may be measured immediately upon being taken. The sample may also be typically stored prior to assay, preferably below -70°C .

[0070] A transmembrane pore is a structure that permits hydrated ions driven by an applied potential to flow from one side of the membrane to the other side of the membrane.

[0071] Any membrane may be used in accordance with the invention. Suitable membranes are well-known in the art. The membrane is preferably an amphiphilic layer. An amphiphilic layer is a layer formed from amphiphilic molecules, such as phospholipids, which have both hydrophilic and lipophilic properties. The amphiphilic layer may be a monolayer or a bilayer.

[0072] The membrane is preferably a lipid bilayer. Lipid bilayers are models of cell membranes and serve as excellent platforms for a range of experimental studies. For example, lipid bilayers can be used for in vitro investigation of membrane proteins by single-channel recording. Alternatively, lipid bilayers can be used as biosensors to detect the presence of a range of substances. The lipid bilayer may be any lipid bilayer. Suitable lipid bilayers include, but are not limited to, a planar lipid bilayer, a supported bilayer or a liposome. The lipid bilayer is preferably a planar lipid bilayer. Suitable lipid bilayers are disclosed in International Application No. PCT/GB08/000563 (published as WO 2008/102121), International Application No. PCT/GB08/004127 (published as WO 2009/077734) and International Application No. PCT/GB2006/001057 (published as WO 2006/100484).

[0073] Methods for forming lipid bilayers are known in the art. Suitable methods are disclosed in the Example. Lipid bilayers are commonly formed by the method of Montal and Mueller (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA., 1972; 69: 3561-3566), in which a lipid monolayer is carried on aqueous solution/air interface past either side of an aperture which is perpendicular to that interface.

[0074] The method of Montal & Mueller is popular because it is a cost-effective and relatively straightforward method of forming good quality lipid bilayers that are suitable for protein pore insertion. Other common methods of bilayer formation include tip-dipping, painting bilayers and patch-clamping of liposome bilayers.

[0075] In a preferred embodiment, the lipid bilayer is formed as described in International Application No. PCT/GB08/004127 (published as WO 2009/077734).

[0076] In another preferred embodiment, the membrane is a solid state layer. A solid-state layer is not of biological origin. In other words, a solid state layer is not derived from or isolated from a biological environment such as an organism or cell, or a synthetically manufactured version of a biologically available structure. Solid state layers can be formed from both organic and inorganic materials including, but not limited to, microelectronic materials, insulating materials such as Si_3N_4 , Al_2O_3 , and SiO_2 , organic and inorganic polymers such as polyamide, plastics such as Teflon® or elastomers such as two-component addition-cure silicone rubber, and glasses. The solid state layer may be formed from monatomic layers, such as graphene, or layers that are only a few atoms thick. Suitable graphene layers are disclosed in International Application No. PCT/US2008/010637 (published as WO 2009/035647).

[0077] The method is typically carried out using (i) an artificial bilayer comprising a pore, (ii) an isolated, naturally-occurring lipid bilayer comprising a pore, or (iii) a cell

used, the linker may be attached to the polynucleotide at any position. The linker is preferably attached to the polynucleotide at the tail polymer.

[0080] The coupling may be stable or transient. For certain applications, the transient nature of the coupling is preferred. If a stable coupling molecule were attached directly to either the 5' or 3' end of a polynucleotide, then some data will be lost as the characterising run cannot continue to the end of the polynucleotide due to the distance between the bilayer and the helicase's active site. If the coupling is transient, then when the coupled end randomly becomes free of the bilayer, then the polynucleotide can be processed to completion. Chemical groups that form stable or transient links with the membrane are discussed in more detail below. The polynucleotide may be transiently coupled to an amphiphilic layer or lipid bilayer using cholesterol or a fatty acyl chain. Any fatty acyl chain having a length of from 6 to 30 carbon atoms, such as hexadecanoic acid, may be used.

[0081] In preferred embodiments, polynucleotide is coupled to a lipid bilayer. Coupling of polynucleotides to synthetic lipid bilayers has been carried out previously with various different tethering strategies. These are summarised in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1

Attachment group	Type of coupling	Reference
Thiol	Stable	Yoshina-Ishii, C. and S. G. Boxer (2003). "Arrays of mobile tethered vesicles on supported lipid bilayers." <i>J Am Chem Soc</i> 125(13): 3696-7.
Biotin	Stable	Nikolov, V., R. Lipowsky, et al. (2007). "Behavior of giant vesicles with anchored DNA molecules." <i>Biophys J</i> 92(12): 4356-68
Cholesterol	Transient	Pfeiffer, I. and F. Hook (2004). "Bivalent cholesterol-based coupling of oligonucleotides to lipid membrane assemblies." <i>J Am Chem Soc</i> 126(33): 10224-5
Lipid	Stable	van Lengerich, B., R. J. Rawle, et al. "Covalent attachment of lipid vesicles to a fluid-supported bilayer allows observation of DNA-mediated vesicle interactions." <i>Langmuir</i> 26(11): 8666-72

having a pore inserted therein. The method is preferably carried out using an artificial lipid bilayer. The bilayer may comprise other transmembrane and/or intramembrane proteins as well as other molecules in addition to the pore. Suitable apparatus and conditions are discussed below. The method of the invention is typically carried out in vitro.

[0078] The polynucleotide may be coupled to the membrane. This may be done using any known method. If the membrane is an amphiphilic layer, such as a lipid bilayer (as discussed in detail above), the polynucleotide is preferably coupled to the membrane via a polypeptide present in the membrane or a hydrophobic anchor present in the membrane. The hydrophobic anchor is preferably a lipid, fatty acid, sterol, carbon nanotube or amino acid.

[0079] The polynucleotide may be coupled directly to the membrane. The polynucleotide is preferably coupled to the membrane via a linker. Preferred linkers include, but are not limited to, polymers, such as polynucleotides, polyethylene glycols (PEGs) and polypeptides. If a polynucleotide is coupled directly to the membrane, then some data will be lost as the characterising run cannot continue to the end of the polynucleotide due to the distance between the membrane and the helicase. If a linker is used, then the polynucleotide can be processed to completion. If a linker is

[0082] Polynucleotides may be functionalized using a modified phosphoramidite in the synthesis reaction, which is easily compatible for the addition of reactive groups, such as thiol, cholesterol, lipid and biotin groups. These different attachment chemistries give a suite of attachment options for polynucleotides. Each different modification group tethers the polynucleotide in a slightly different way and coupling is not always permanent so giving different dwell times for the polynucleotide to the bilayer. The advantages of transient coupling are discussed above.

[0083] Coupling of polynucleotides can also be achieved by a number of other means provided that a reactive group can be added to the polynucleotide. The addition of reactive groups to either end of DNA has been reported previously. A thiol group can be added to the 5' of ssDNA using polynucleotide kinase and ATP γ S (Grant, G. P. and P. Z. Qin (2007). "A facile method for attaching nitroxide spin labels at the 5' terminus of nucleic acids." *Nucleic Acids Res* 35(10): e77). A more diverse selection of chemical groups, such as biotin, thiols and fluorophores, can be added using terminal transferase to incorporate modified oligonucleotides to the 3' of ssDNA (Kumar, A., P. Tchen, et al. (1988). "Nonradioactive labeling of synthetic oligonucleotide probes with terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase." *Anal Biochem* 169(2): 376-82).

[0084] Alternatively, the reactive group could be considered to be the addition of a short piece of DNA complementary to one already coupled to the bilayer, so that attachment can be achieved via hybridisation. Ligation of short pieces of ssDNA have been reported using T4 RNA ligase I (Troutt, A. B., M. G. McHeyzer-Williams, et al. (1992). "Ligation-anchored PCR: a simple amplification technique with single-sided specificity." *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 89(20): 9823-5). Alternatively either ssDNA or dsDNA could be ligated to native dsDNA and then the two strands separated by thermal or chemical denaturation. To native dsDNA, it is possible to add either a piece of ssDNA to one or both of the ends of the duplex, or dsDNA to one or both ends. Then, when the duplex is melted, each single strand will have either a 5' or 3' modification if ssDNA was used for ligation or a modification at the 5' end, the 3' end or both if dsDNA was used for ligation. If the polynucleotide is a synthetic strand, the coupling chemistry can be incorporated during the chemical synthesis of the polynucleotide. For instance, the polynucleotide can be synthesized using a primer a reactive group attached to it.

[0085] A common technique for the amplification of sections of genomic DNA is using polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Here, using two synthetic oligonucleotide primers, a number of copies of the same section of DNA can be generated, where for each copy the 5' of each strand in the duplex will be a synthetic polynucleotide. By using an antisense primer that has a reactive group, such as a cholesterol, thiol, biotin or lipid, each copy of the target DNA amplified will contain a reactive group for coupling.

[0086] The transmembrane pore is preferably a transmembrane protein pore. A transmembrane protein pore is a polypeptide or a collection of polypeptides that permits hydrated ions, such as analyte, to flow from one side of a membrane to the other side of the membrane. In the present invention, the transmembrane protein pore is capable of forming a pore that permits hydrated ions driven by an applied potential to flow from one side of the membrane to the other. The transmembrane protein pore preferably permits analyte such as nucleotides to flow from one side of the membrane, such as a lipid bilayer, to the other. The transmembrane protein pore allows a polynucleotide, such as DNA or RNA, to be moved through the pore.

[0087] The transmembrane protein pore may be a monomer or an oligomer. The pore is preferably made up of several repeating subunits, such as 6, 7 or 8 subunits. The pore is more preferably a heptameric or octameric pore.

[0088] The transmembrane protein pore typically comprises a barrel or channel through which the ions may flow. The subunits of the pore typically surround a central axis and contribute strands to a transmembrane β barrel or channel or a transmembrane α -helix bundle or channel.

[0089] The barrel or channel of the transmembrane protein pore typically comprises amino acids that facilitate interaction with analyte, such as nucleotides, polynucleotides or nucleic acids. These amino acids are preferably located near a constriction of the barrel or channel. The transmembrane protein pore typically comprises one or more positively charged amino acids, such as arginine, lysine or histidine, or aromatic amino acids, such as tyrosine or tryptophan. These amino acids typically facilitate the interaction between the pore and nucleotides, polynucleotides or nucleic acids.

[0090] Transmembrane protein pores for use in accordance with the invention can be derived from β -barrel pores

or α -helix bundle pores. β -barrel pores comprise a barrel or channel that is formed from β -strands. Suitable β -barrel pores include, but are not limited to, β -toxins, such as α -hemolysin, anthrax toxin and leukocidins, and outer membrane proteins/porins of bacteria, such as *Mycobacterium smegmatis* porin (Msp), for example MspA, outer membrane porin F (OmpF), outer membrane porin G (OmpG), outer membrane phospholipase A and *Neisseria* autotransporter lipoprotein (NalP). α -helix bundle pores comprise a barrel or channel that is formed from α -helices. Suitable α -helix bundle pores include, but are not limited to, inner membrane proteins and a outer membrane proteins, such as WZA and ClyA toxin. The transmembrane pore may be derived from Msp or from α -hemolysin (α -HL).

[0091] The transmembrane protein pore is preferably derived from Msp, preferably from MspA. Such a pore will be oligomeric and typically comprises 7, 8, 9 or 10 monomers derived from Msp. The pore may be a homo-oligomeric pore derived from Msp comprising identical monomers. Alternatively, the pore may be a hetero-oligomeric pore derived from Msp comprising at least one monomer that differs from the others. Preferably the pore is derived from MspA or a homolog or paralog thereof.

[0092] A monomer derived from Msp comprises the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 or a variant thereof. SEQ ID NO: 2 is the MS-(B1)8 mutant of the MspA monomer. It includes the following mutations: D90N, D91N, D93N, D118R, D134R and E139K. A variant of SEQ ID NO: 2 is a polypeptide that has an amino acid sequence which varies from that of SEQ ID NO: 2 and which retains its ability to form a pore. The ability of a variant to form a pore can be assayed using any method known in the art. For instance, the variant may be inserted into a lipid bilayer along with other appropriate subunits and its ability to oligomerise to form a pore may be determined. Methods are known in the art for inserting subunits into membranes, such as lipid bilayers. For example, subunits may be suspended in a purified form in a solution containing a lipid bilayer such that it diffuses to the lipid bilayer and is inserted by binding to the lipid bilayer and assembling into a functional state. Alternatively, subunits may be directly inserted into the membrane using the "pick and place" method described in M. A. Holden, H. Bayley. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2005, 127, 6502-6503 and International Application No. PCT/GB2006/001057 (published as WO 2006/100484).

[0093] Over the entire length of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, a variant will preferably be at least 50% homologous to that sequence based on amino acid identity. More preferably, the variant may be at least 55%, at least 60%, at least 65%, at least 70%, at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90% and more preferably at least 95%, 97% or 99% homologous based on amino acid identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 over the entire sequence. There may be at least 80%, for example at least 85%, 90% or 95%, amino acid identity over a stretch of 100 or more, for example 125, 150, 175 or 200 or more, contiguous amino acids ("hard homology").

[0094] Standard methods in the art may be used to determine homology. For example the UWGCG Package provides the BESTFIT program which can be used to calculate homology, for example used on its default settings (Devereux et al (1984) *Nucleic Acids Research* 12, p387-395). The PILEUP and BLAST algorithms can be used to calculate homology or line up sequences (such as identifying

equivalent residues or corresponding sequences (typically on their default settings)), for example as described in Altschul S. F. (1993) *J Mol Evol* 36:290-300; Altschul, S. F et al (1990) *J Mol Biol* 215:403-10. Software for performing BLAST analyses is publicly available through the National Center for Biotechnology Information (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>).

[0095] SEQ ID NO: 2 is the MS-(B1)8 mutant of the MspA monomer. The variant may comprise any of the mutations in the MspB, C or D monomers compared with MspA. The mature forms of MspB, C and D are shown in SEQ ID NOs: 5 to 7. In particular, the variant may comprise the following substitution present in MspB: A138P. The variant may comprise one or more of the following substitutions present in MspC: A96G, N102E and A138P. The variant may comprise one or more of the following mutations present in MspD: Deletion of G1, L2V, E5Q, L8V, D13G, W21A, D22E, K47T, I49H, I68V, D91G, A96Q, N102D, S103T, V104I, S136K and G141A. The variant may comprise combinations of one or more of the mutations and substitutions from Msp B, C and D. The variant preferably comprises the mutation L88N. The variant of SEQ ID NO: 2 has the mutation L88N in addition to all the mutations of MS-B1 and is called MS-B2. The pore used in the invention is preferably MS-(B2)8.

[0096] Amino acid substitutions may be made to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 in addition to those discussed above, for example up to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20 or 30 substitutions. Conservative substitutions replace amino acids with other amino acids of similar chemical structure, similar chemical properties or similar side-chain volume. The amino acids introduced may have similar polarity, hydrophilicity, hydrophobicity, basicity, acidity, neutrality or charge to the amino acids they replace. Alternatively, the conservative substitution may introduce another amino acid that is aromatic or aliphatic in the place of a pre-existing aromatic or aliphatic amino acid. Conservative amino acid changes are well-known in the art and may be selected in accordance with the properties of the 20 main amino acids as defined in Table 2 below. Where amino acids have similar polarity, this can also be determined by reference to the hydropathy scale for amino acid side chains in Table 3.

TABLE 2

Chemical properties of amino acids			
Ala	aliphatic, hydrophobic, neutral	Met	hydrophobic, neutral
Cys	polar, hydrophobic, neutral	Asn	polar, hydrophilic, neutral
Asp	polar, hydrophilic, charged (-)	Pro	hydrophobic, neutral
Glu	polar, hydrophilic, charged (-)	Gln	polar, hydrophilic, neutral
Phe	aromatic, hydrophobic, neutral	Arg	polar, hydrophilic, charged (+)
Gly	aliphatic, neutral	Ser	polar, hydrophilic, neutral
His	aromatic, polar, hydrophilic, charged (+)	Thr	polar, hydrophilic, neutral
Ile	aliphatic, hydrophobic, neutral	Val	aliphatic, hydrophobic, neutral
Lys	polar, hydrophilic, charged(+)	Trp	aromatic, hydrophobic, neutral
Leu	aliphatic, hydrophobic, neutral	Tyr	aromatic, polar, hydrophobic

TABLE 3

Hydropathy scale	
Side Chain	Hydropathy
Ile	4.5
Val	4.2
Leu	3.8
Phe	2.8
Cys	2.5
Met	1.9
Ala	1.8
Gly	-0.4
Thr	-0.7
Ser	-0.8
Trp	-0.9
Tyr	-1.3
Pro	-1.6
His	-3.2
Glu	-3.5
Gln	-3.5
Asp	-3.5
Asn	-3.5
Lys	-3.9
Arg	-4.5

[0097] One or more amino acid residues of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 may additionally be deleted from the polypeptides described above. Up to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20 or 30 residues may be deleted, or more.

[0098] Variants may include fragments of SEQ ID NO: 2. Such fragments retain pore forming activity. Fragments may be at least 50, 100, 150 or 200 amino acids in length. Such fragments may be used to produce the pores. A fragment preferably comprises the pore forming domain of SEQ ID NO: 2. Fragments must include one of residues 88, 90, 91, 105, 118 and 134 of SEQ ID NO: 2. Typically, fragments include all of residues 88, 90, 91, 105, 118 and 134 of SEQ ID NO: 2.

[0099] One or more amino acids may be alternatively or additionally added to the polypeptides described above. An extension may be provided at the amino terminal or carboxy terminal of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 or polypeptide variant or fragment thereof. The extension may be quite short, for example from 1 to 10 amino acids in length. Alternatively, the extension may be longer, for example up to 50 or 100 amino acids. A carrier protein may be fused to an amino acid sequence according to the invention. Other fusion proteins are discussed in more detail below.

[0100] As discussed above, a variant is a polypeptide that has an amino acid sequence which varies from that of SEQ ID NO: 2 and which retains its ability to form a pore. A variant typically contains the regions of SEQ ID NO: 2 that are responsible for pore formation. The pore forming ability of Msp, which contains a β -barrel, is provided by β -sheets in each subunit. A variant of SEQ ID NO: 2 typically comprises the regions in SEQ ID NO: 2 that form β -sheets. One or more modifications can be made to the regions of SEQ ID NO: 2 that form β -sheets as long as the resulting variant retains its ability to form a pore. A variant of SEQ ID NO: 2 preferably includes one or more modifications, such as substitutions, additions or deletions, within its α -helices and/or loop regions.

[0101] The monomers derived from Msp may be modified to assist their identification or purification, for example by the addition of histidine residues (a hist tag), aspartic acid residues (an asp tag), a streptavidin tag or a flag tag, or by

the addition of a signal sequence to promote their secretion from a cell where the polypeptide does not naturally contain such a sequence. An alternative to introducing a genetic tag is to chemically react a tag onto a native or engineered position on the pore. An example of this would be to react a gel-shift reagent to a cysteine engineered on the outside of the pore. This has been demonstrated as a method for separating hemolysin hetero-oligomers (Chem Biol. 1997 July; 4(7):497-505).

[0102] The monomer derived from Msp may be labelled with a revealing label. The revealing label may be any suitable label which allows the pore to be detected. Suitable labels include, but are not limited to, fluorescent molecules, radioisotopes, e.g. ^{125}I , ^{35}S , enzymes, antibodies, antigens, polynucleotides and ligands such as biotin.

[0103] The monomer derived from Msp may also be produced using D-amino acids. For instance, the monomer derived from Msp may comprise a mixture of L-amino acids and D-amino acids. This is conventional in the art for producing such proteins or peptides.

[0104] The monomer derived from Msp contains one or more specific modifications to facilitate nucleotide discrimination. The monomer derived from Msp may also contain other non-specific modifications as long as they do not interfere with pore formation. A number of non-specific side chain modifications are known in the art and may be made to the side chains of the monomer derived from Msp. Such modifications include, for example, reductive alkylation of amino acids by reaction with an aldehyde followed by reduction with NaBH_4 , amidination with methylacetimidate or acylation with acetic anhydride.

[0105] The monomer derived from Msp can be produced using standard methods known in the art. The monomer derived from Msp may be made synthetically or by recombinant means. For example, the pore may be synthesized by in vitro translation and transcription (IVTT). Suitable methods for producing pores are discussed in International Application Nos. PCT/GB09/001690 (published as WO 2010/004273), PCT/GB09/001679 (published as WO 2010/004265) or PCT/GB10/000133 (published as WO 2010/086603). Methods for inserting pores into membranes are discussed.

[0106] The transmembrane protein pore is also preferably derived from α -hemolysin (α -HL). The wild type α -HL pore is formed of seven identical monomers or subunits (i.e. it is heptameric). The sequence of one monomer or subunit of α -hemolysin-NN is shown in SEQ ID NO: 4. The transmembrane protein pore preferably comprises seven monomers each comprising the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 4 or a variant thereof. Amino acids 1, 7 to 21, 31 to 34, 45 to 51, 63 to 66, 72, 92 to 97, 104 to 111, 124 to 136, 149 to 153, 160 to 164, 173 to 206, 210 to 213, 217, 218, 223 to 228, 236 to 242, 262 to 265, 272 to 274, 287 to 290 and 294 of SEQ ID NO: 4 form loop regions. Residues 113 and 147 of SEQ ID NO: 4 form part of a constriction of the barrel or channel of α -HL.

[0107] In such embodiments, a pore comprising seven proteins or monomers each comprising the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 4 or a variant thereof are preferably used in the method of the invention. The seven proteins may be the same (homoheptamer) or different (heteroheptamer).

[0108] A variant of SEQ ID NO: 4 is a protein that has an amino acid sequence which varies from that of SEQ ID NO: 4 and which retains its pore forming ability. The ability of a

variant to form a pore can be assayed using any method known in the art. For instance, the variant may be inserted into a lipid bilayer along with other appropriate subunits and its ability to oligomerise to form a pore may be determined. Methods are known in the art for inserting subunits into membranes, such as lipid bilayers. Suitable methods are discussed above.

[0109] The variant may include modifications that facilitate covalent attachment to or interaction with the helicase. The variant preferably comprises one or more reactive cysteine residues that facilitate attachment to the helicase. For instance, the variant may include a cysteine at one or more of positions 8, 9, 17, 18, 19, 44, 45, 50, 51, 237, 239 and 287 and/or on the amino or carboxy terminus of SEQ ID NO: 4. Preferred variants comprise a substitution of the residue at position 8, 9, 17, 237, 239 and 287 of SEQ ID NO: 4 with cysteine (ABC, T9C, N17C, K237C, S239C or E287C). The variant is preferably any one of the variants described in International Application No. PCT/GB09/001690 (published as WO 2010/004273), PCT/GB09/001679 (published as WO 2010/004265) or PCT/GB10/000133 (published as WO 2010/086603).

[0110] The variant may also include modifications that facilitate any interaction with nucleotides.

[0111] The variant may be a naturally occurring variant which is expressed naturally by an organism, for instance by a *Staphylococcus* bacterium. Alternatively, the variant may be expressed in vitro or recombinantly by a bacterium such as *Escherichia coli*. Variants also include non-naturally occurring variants produced by recombinant technology. Over the entire length of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4, a variant will preferably be at least 50% homologous to that sequence based on amino acid identity. More preferably, the variant polypeptide may be at least 55%, at least 60%, at least 65%, at least 70%, at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90% and more preferably at least 95%, 97% or 99% homologous based on amino acid identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 over the entire sequence. There may be at least 80%, for example at least 85%, 90% or 95%, amino acid identity over a stretch of 200 or more, for example 230, 250, 270 or 280 or more, contiguous amino acids ("hard homology"). Homology can be determined as discussed above.

[0112] Amino acid substitutions may be made to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 in addition to those discussed above, for example up to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20 or 30 substitutions. Conservative substitutions may be made as discussed above.

[0113] One or more amino acid residues of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 may additionally be deleted from the polypeptides described above. Up to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20 or 30 residues may be deleted, or more.

[0114] Variants may be fragments of SEQ ID NO: 4. Such fragments retain pore-forming activity. Fragments may be at least 50, 100, 200 or 250 amino acids in length. A fragment preferably comprises the pore-forming domain of SEQ ID NO: 4. Fragments typically include residues 119, 121, 135, 113 and 139 of SEQ ID NO: 4.

[0115] One or more amino acids may be alternatively or additionally added to the polypeptides described above. An extension may be provided at the amino terminus or carboxy terminus of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 or a variant or fragment thereof. The extension may be quite short, for example from 1 to 10 amino acids in length.

Alternatively, the extension may be longer, for example up to 50 or 100 amino acids. A carrier protein may be fused to a pore or variant.

[0116] As discussed above, a variant of SEQ ID NO: 4 is a subunit that has an amino acid sequence which varies from that of SEQ ID NO: 4 and which retains its ability to form a pore. A variant typically contains the regions of SEQ ID NO: 4 that are responsible for pore formation. The pore forming ability of α -HL, which contains a β -barrel, is provided by β -strands in each subunit. A variant of SEQ ID NO: 4 typically comprises the regions in SEQ ID NO: 4 that form β -strands. The amino acids of SEQ ID NO: 4 that form β -strands are discussed above. One or more modifications can be made to the regions of SEQ ID NO: 4 that form β -strands as long as the resulting variant retains its ability to form a pore. Specific modifications that can be made to the β -strand regions of SEQ ID NO: 4 are discussed above.

[0117] A variant of SEQ ID NO: 4 preferably includes one or more modifications, such as substitutions, additions or deletions, within its α -helices and/or loop regions. Amino acids that form α -helices and loops are discussed above.

[0118] The variant may be modified to assist its identification or purification as discussed above.

[0119] Pores derived from α -HL can be made as discussed above with reference to pores derived from Msp.

[0120] In some embodiments, the transmembrane protein pore is chemically modified. The pore can be chemically modified in any way and at any site. The transmembrane protein pore is preferably chemically modified by attachment of a molecule to one or more cysteines (cysteine linkage), attachment of a molecule to one or more lysines, attachment of a molecule to one or more non-natural amino acids, enzyme modification of an epitope or modification of a terminus. Suitable methods for carrying out such modifications are well-known in the art. The transmembrane protein pore may be chemically modified by the attachment of any molecule. For instance, the pore may be chemically modified by attachment of a dye or a fluorophore.

[0121] Any number of the monomers in the pore may be chemically modified. One or more, such as 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10, of the monomers is preferably chemically modified as discussed above.

[0122] The reactivity of cysteine residues may be enhanced by modification of the adjacent residues. For instance, the basic groups of flanking arginine, histidine or lysine residues will change the pKa of the cysteines thiol group to that of the more reactive S⁻ group. The reactivity of cysteine residues may be protected by thiol protective groups such as dTNB. These may be reacted with one or more cysteine residues of the pore before a linker is attached.

[0123] The molecule (with which the pore is chemically modified) may be attached directly to the pore or attached via a linker as disclosed in International Application Nos. PCT/GB09/001690 (published as WO 2010/004273), PCT/GB09/001679 (published as WO 2010/004265) or PCT/GB10/000133 (published as WO 2010/086603).

[0124] Any Hel308 helicase may be used in accordance with the invention. Hel308 helicases are also known as ski2-like helicases and the two terms can be used interchangeably.

[0125] The Hel308 helicase typically comprises the amino acid motif Q-X1-X2-G-R-A-G-R (hereinafter called the Hel308 motif; SEQ ID NO: 8). The Hel308 motif is typically part of the helicase motif VI (Tuteja and Tuteja, Eur. J. Biochem. 271, 1849-1863 (2004)). X1 may be C, M or L. X1 is preferably C. X2 may be any amino acid residue. X2 is typically a hydrophobic or neutral residue. X2 may be A, F, M, C, V, L, I, S, T, P or R. X2 is preferably A, F, M, C, V, L, I, S, T or P. X2 is more preferably A, M or L. X2 is most preferably A or M.

[0126] The Hel308 helicase preferably comprises the motif Q-X1-X2-G-R-A-G-R-P (hereinafter called the extended Hel308 motif; SEQ ID NO: 9) wherein X1 and X2 are as described above.

[0127] The most preferred Hel308 motifs and extended Hel308 motifs are shown in Table 5 below. The Hel308 helicase may comprise any of these preferred motifs.

[0128] The Hel308 helicase is preferably one of the helicases shown in Table 4 below or a variant thereof.

TABLE 4

Preferred Hel308 helicases	
Accession	Description
NP_578406.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Pyrococcus furiosus</i> DSM 3638] >sp O73946.1 HEL5_PYRFU RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >pdb 2ZJ2 A Chain A, Archaeal Dna Helicase Hjm Apo State In Form 1 >pdb 2ZJ5 A Chain A, Archaeal Dna Helicase Hjm Complexed With Adp In Form 1 >pdb 2ZJ8 A Chain A, Archaeal Dna Helicase Hjm Apo State In Form 2 >pdb 2ZJA A Chain A, Archaeal Dna Helicase Hjm Complexed With Amppep In Form 2 >dbj BAA32016.1 helicase [<i>Pyrococcus furiosus</i>] >gb AAL80801.1 helicase [<i>Pyrococcus furiosus</i> DSM 3638]
NP_126564.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Pyrococcus abyssi</i> GE5] >sp Q9V0A9.1 HEL5_PYRAB RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >emb CAB49795.1 DNA helicase [<i>Pyrococcus abyssi</i> GE5]
NP_143168.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Pyrococcus horikoshii</i> OT3] >sp O59025.1 HEL5_PYRHO RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >dbj BAA30383.1 715aa long hypothetical protein [<i>Pyrococcus horikoshii</i> OT3]
YP_004424773.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Pyrococcus</i> sp. NA2] >gb AEC52769.1 ski2-like helicase [<i>Pyrococcus</i> sp. NA2]
YP_004623750.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Pyrococcus yayanosii</i> CH1] >gb AEH24478.1 ski2-like helicase [<i>Pyrococcus yayanosii</i> CH1]
YP_002307730.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Thermococcus omurineus</i> NA1] >gb ACJ16833.1 DNA helicase [<i>Thermococcus omurineus</i> NA1]
YP_004763427.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Thermococcus</i> sp. 4557] >gb AEK73750.1 ski2-like helicase [<i>Thermococcus</i> sp. 4557]

TABLE 4-continued

Preferred Hel308 helicases	
Accession	Description
YP_002959236.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Thermococcus gammatolerans</i> EJ3] >gb ACS33372.1 ski2-type helicase, putative [<i>Thermococcus gammatolerans</i> EJ3]
YP_004071709.1	ski2-type helicase [<i>Thermococcus barophilus</i> MP] >gb ADT84486.1 putative ski2-type helicase [<i>Thermococcus barophilus</i> MP]
YP_002994328.1	Putative ski2-type helicase [<i>Thermococcus sibiricus</i> MM 739] >gb ACS89979.1 Putative ski2-type helicase [<i>Thermococcus sibiricus</i> MM 739]
ZP_04875329.1	Type III restriction enzyme, res subunit family [<i>Aciduliprofundum boonei</i> T469] >gb EDY35111.1 Type III restriction enzyme, res subunit family [<i>Aciduliprofundum boonei</i> T469]
YP_003436565.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase [<i>Ferroglobus placidus</i> DSM 10642] >gb ADC66290.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Ferroglobus placidus</i> DSM 10642]
YP_004485304.1	ski2-type helicase [<i>Methanotorris igneus</i> Kol 5] >gb AEF97239.1 ski2-type helicase [<i>Methanotorris igneus</i> Kol 5]
YP_004616424.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Methanosalsum zhilinae</i> DSM 4017] >gb AEH61205.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanosalsum zhilinae</i> DSM 4017]
ZP_04873370.1	Type III restriction enzyme, res subunit family [<i>Aciduliprofundum boonei</i> T469] >refl YP_003482774.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Aciduliprofundum boonei</i> T469] >gb EDY36687.1 Type III restriction enzyme, res subunit family [<i>Aciduliprofundum boonei</i> T469] >gb ADD08212.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Aciduliprofundum boonei</i> T469]
YP_004342552.1	ski2-type helicase [<i>Archaeoglobus veneficus</i> SNP6] >gb AEA47837.1 ski2-type helicase [<i>Archaeoglobus veneficus</i> SNP6]
NP_071282.1	SKI2-family helicase [<i>Archaeoglobus fulgidus</i> DSM 4304]
2P6R_A	Chain A, Crystal Structure Of Superfamily 2 Helicase Hel308 In Complex With Unwound Dna >pdb 2P6U A Chain A, Apo Structure Of The Hel308 Superfamily 2 Helicase
YP_685308.1	ski2-like helicase [uncultured methanogenic archaeon RC-I] >sp Q0W6L1.1 HELS_UNCMA RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >emb CAJ35982.1 putative ski2-type helicase [uncultured methanogenic archaeon RC-I]
YP_001048404.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Methanoculleus marisnigri</i> JR1] >gb ABN58422.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanoculleus marisnigri</i> JR1]
YP_919908.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Thermofilum pendens</i> Hrk 5] >gb ABL77905.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Thermofilum pendens</i> Hrk 5]
YP_843229.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Methanosaeta thermophila</i> PT] >gb ABK14589.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanosaeta thermophila</i> PT]
ZP_08045937.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Haladaptatus paucihalophilus</i> DX253] >gb EFW90585.1 ski2-like helicase [<i>Haladaptatus paucihalophilus</i> DX253]
NP_280985.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Halobacterium</i> sp. NRC-1] >refl YP_001690117.1 ski2-like helicase [<i>Halobacterium salinarum</i> R1] >sp Q9HVMV6.1 HELS_HALSA RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >sp B0R7Q2.1 HELS_HALS3 RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >gb AAG20465.1 DNA repair protein [<i>Halobacterium</i> sp. NRC-1] >emb CAP14771.1 putative DNA helicase [<i>Halobacterium salinarum</i> R1]
YP_003357840.1	Holliday junction migration helicase [<i>Methanocella paludicola</i> SANAE] >dbj BAI62857.1 Holliday junction migration helicase [<i>Methanocella paludicola</i> SANAE]
YP_003457479.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanocaldococcus</i> sp. FS406-22] >gb ADC68743.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanocaldococcus</i> sp. FS406-22]
YP_003127632.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanocaldococcus fervens</i> AG86] >gb ACV24132.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanocaldococcus fervens</i> AG86]
YP_003735335.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Halalkalicoccus jeotgali</i> B3] >gb ADJ13543.1 ski2-like helicase [<i>Halalkalicoccus jeotgali</i> B3]
YP_503885.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Methanospirillum hungatei</i> JF-1] >gb ABD42166.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase-like protein [<i>Methanospirillum hungatei</i> JF-1]
BAJ48115.1	helicase [<i>Candidatus Caldiarchaeum subterraneum</i>] >dbj BAJ48144.1 helicase [<i>Candidatus Caldiarchaeum subterraneum</i>] >dbj BAJ50919.1 helicase [<i>Candidatus Caldiarchaeum subterraneum</i>]
YP_001405615.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Candidatus Methanoregula boonei</i> 6A8] >sp A7IB61.1 HELS_METB6 RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >gb ABS56972.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanoregula boonei</i> 6A8]
YP_306959.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Methanosarcina barkeri</i> str. Fusaro] >sp Q465R3.1 HELS_METBF RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >gb AAZ72379.1 helicase [<i>Methanosarcina barkeri</i> str. Fusaro]
YP_001031179.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Methanocorpusculum labreanum</i> Z] >gb ABN07912.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanocorpusculum labreanum</i> Z]

TABLE 4-continued

Preferred Hel308 helicases	
Accession	Description
YP_003541733.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase [<i>Methanohalophilus mahii</i> DSM 5219] >gb ADE36088.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanohalophilus mahii</i> DSM 5219]
YP_004384692.1	putative Ski2-type helicase [<i>Methanosaeta concilii</i> GP6] >gb AEB68874.1 putative Ski2-type helicase [<i>Methanosaeta concilii</i> GP6]
YP_003725904.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Methanohalobium evestigatum</i> Z-7303] >gb ADI73108.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanohalobium evestigatum</i> Z-7303]
YP_003405271.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase [<i>Haloterrigena tarkmenica</i> DSM 5511] >gb ADB62598.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Haloterrigena tarkmenica</i> DSM 5511]
YP_004244914.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase [<i>Vulcanisaeta moutnovskia</i> 768-28] >gb ADY01412.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Vulcanisaeta moutnovskia</i> 768-28]
YP_001540156.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Caldivirga maquilingsensis</i> IC-167] >sp A8MB76.1 HELS_CALMQ RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >gb ABW01166.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Caldivirga maquilingsensis</i> IC-167]
NP_618094.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Methanosarcina acetivorans</i> C2A] >sp Q8TL39.1 HELS_METAC RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >gb AAM06574.1 helicase [<i>Methanosarcina acetivorans</i> C2A]
YP_003900980.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Vulcanisaeta distributa</i> DSM 14429] >gb ADN49929.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Vulcanisaeta distributa</i> DSM 14429]
YP_003896003.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Methanoplanus petrolearius</i> DSM 11571] >gb ADN37565.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanoplanus petrolearius</i> DSM 11571]
YP_003615773.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanocaldococcus infernus</i> ME] >gb ADG12809.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanocaldococcus infernus</i> ME]
YP_183745.1	RNA helicase Ski2-like protein [<i>Thermococcus kodakarensis</i> KOD1] >sp Q5JGV6.1 HELS_PYRKO RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase; Contains: RecName: Full = Endonuclease PI-PkoHel; AltName: Full = Pko Hel intein >dbj BAD85521.1 RNA helicase Ski2 homolog [<i>Thermococcus kodakarensis</i> KOD1]
YP_001322557.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Methanococcus vannielii</i> SB] >sp A6UN73.1 HELS_METVS RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >gb ABR53945.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanococcus vannielii</i> SB]
YP_002467772.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Methanosphaerula palustris</i> E1-9c] >gb ACL18049.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanosphaerula palustris</i> E1-9c]
YP_003480097.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase [<i>Natrialba magadii</i> ATCC 43099] >gb ADD05535.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Natrialba magadii</i> ATCC 43099]
YP_004577043.1	ski2-type helicase [<i>Methanothermococcus okinawensis</i> IH1] >gb AEH07265.1 ski2-type helicase [<i>Methanothermococcus okinawensis</i> IH1]
YP_004742641.1	superfamily II helicase [<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> X1] >gb AEK19898.1 superfamily II helicase [<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> X1]
NP_632449.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Methanosarcina mazei</i> Go1] >sp Q8PZR7.1 HELS_METMA RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >gb AAM30121.1 helicase [<i>Methanosarcina mazei</i> Go1]
YP_001097223.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> C5] >gb ABO35008.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> C5]
YP_004742247.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> XI] >gb AEK19504.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> XI]
YP_004794766.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Haloarcula hispanica</i> ATCC 33960] >gb AEM55778.1 ski2-like helicase [<i>Haloarcula hispanica</i> ATCC 33960]
NP_988010.1	superfamily II helicase [<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> S2] >emb CAF30446.1 superfamily II helicase [<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> S2]
YP_565780.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Methanococcoides burtonii</i> DSM 6242] >sp Q12WZ6.1 HELS_METBU RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >gb ABE52030.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase-like protein [<i>Methanococcoides burtonii</i> DSM 6242]
YP_001549808.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> C6] >gb ABX02576.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> C6]
YP_001548609.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> C6] >gb ABX01377.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> C6]
YP_001329359.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> C7] >gb ABR65208.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> C7]

TABLE 4-continued

Preferred Hel308 helicases	
Accession	Description
YP_004595982.1	ski2-type helicase [<i>Halopiger xanaduensis</i> SH-6] >gb AEH36103.1
YP_656795.1	ski2-type helicase [<i>Halopiger xanaduensis</i> SH-6] ski2-like helicase [<i>Haloquadratum walsbyi</i> DSM 16790] >emb CAJ51138.1
CCC38992.1	ATP-dependent DNA helicase [<i>Haloquadratum walsbyi</i> DSM 16790]
YP_004035272.1	ATP-dependent DNA helicase Hel308 [<i>Haloquadratum walsbyi</i> C23] superfamily ii helicase [<i>Halogeometricum borinquense</i> DSM 11551] >gb ADQ65833.1 superfamily II helicase [<i>Halogeometricum borinquense</i> DSM 11551]
YP_137330.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Haloarcula marismortui</i> ATCC 43049] >sp Q5UYM9.1 HELS_HALMA RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >gb AAV47624.1 putative ski2-type helicase [<i>Haloarcula marismortui</i> ATCC 43049]
YP_001581577.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Nitrosopumilus maritimus</i> SCM1] >gb ABX12139.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Nitrosopumilus maritimus</i> SCM1]
EET90255.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Candidatus Micrarchaeum acidophilum</i> ARMAN-2]
NP_376477.1	helicase [<i>Sulfolobus tokodaii</i> str. 7] >sp Q974S1.1 HELS_SULTO RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >dbj BAK54341.1 Holliday junction migration helicase [<i>Sulfolobus tokodaii</i> str. 7]
YP_001097792.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> C5] >gb ABO35578.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> C5]
ZP_08667240.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Nitrosopumilus</i> sp. MY1] >gb EGP92972.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Nitrosopumilus</i> sp. MY1]
YP_254972.1	DNA helicase [<i>Sulfolobus acidocaldarius</i> DSM 639] >sp Q4JC00.1 HELS_SULAC RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >gb AAY79679.1 DNA helicase [<i>Sulfolobus acidocaldarius</i> DSM 639]
EFD92533.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Candidatus Parvarchaeum acidophilum</i> ARMAN-5]
YP_003176527.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Halomicrobium mukohataei</i> DSM 12286] >gb ACV46820.1
EGD71904.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Halomicrobium mukohataei</i> DSM 12286] DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Candidatus Parvarchaeum acidophilum</i> ARMAN-5_-'5-way FS']
YP_001040230.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Staphylothermus marinus</i> F1] >gb ABN69322.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Staphylothermus marinus</i> F1]
ABZ07376.1	putative DEAD/DEAH box helicase [uncultured marine crenarchaeote HF4000_ANIW133M9]
YP_001097458.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> C5] >gb ABO35243.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i> C5]
ABZ08606.1	putative DEAD/DEAH box helicase [uncultured marine crenarchaeote HF4000_APKG3H9]
YP_325906.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Natronomonas pharaonis</i> DSM 2160] >sp Q31U46.1 HELS_NATPD RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >emb CAI48337.1 ATP-dependent DNA helicase 1 [<i>Natronomonas pharaonis</i> DSM 2160]
YP_930665.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Pyrobaculum islandicum</i> DSM 4184] >gb ABL88322.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Pyrobaculum islandicum</i> DSM 4184]
YP_001435870.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase [<i>Ignicoccus hospitalis</i> KIN4/I] >gb ABU82463.1
YP_003668634.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Ignicoccus hospitalis</i> KIN4/I] DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Staphylothermus hellenicus</i> DSM 12710] >gb ADI31735.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Staphylothermus hellenicus</i> DSM 12710]
ZP_08558598.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Halorhabdus tiamatea</i> SARL4B] >gb EGM36528.1 ski2-like helicase [<i>Halorhabdus tiamatea</i> SARL4B]
YP_002428409.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Desulfurococcus kamchatkensis</i> 1221n] >gb ACL11042.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Desulfurococcus kamchatkensis</i> 1221n]
YP_004336918.1	ATP-dependent, DNA binding helicase [<i>Thermoproteus uzoniensis</i> 768-20] >gb AEA11606.1 ATP-dependent, DNA binding helicase [<i>Thermoproteus uzoniensis</i> 768-20]
ZP_08257442.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Candidatus Nitrosoarchaeum limnia</i> SFB1] >gb EGG41989.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Candidatus Nitrosoarchaeum limnia</i> SFB1]
YP_004459284.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Acidianus hospitalis</i> W1] >gb AEE94986.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Acidianus hospitalis</i> W1]

TABLE 4-continued

Preferred Hel308 helicases	
Accession	Description
NP_558924.1	ATP-dependent, DNA binding helicase [<i>Pyrobaculum aerophilum</i> str. IM2] >gb AAL63106.1 ATP-dependent, DNA binding helicase [<i>Pyrobaculum aerophilum</i> str. IM2]
YP_004409449.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Metallosphaera cuprina</i> Ar-4] >gb AEB94965.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Metallosphaera cuprina</i> Ar-4]
YP_003649556.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Thermosphaera aggregans</i> DSM 11486] >gb ADG90604.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Thermosphaera aggregans</i> DSM 11486]
ZP_06387115.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sulfolobus solfataricus</i> 98/2] >gb ACX90562.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sulfolobus solfataricus</i> 98/2]
2VA8_A	Chain A, Dna Repair Helicase Hel308 >pdb 2VA8 B Chain B, Dna Repair Helicase Hel308 >emb CAO85626.1 DNA helicase [<i>Sulfolobus solfataricus</i>]
YP_004809267.1	ski2-type helicase [halophilic archaeon DL31] >gb AEN06894.1 ski2-type helicase [halophilic archaeon DL31]
ADX84345.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> REY15A] >gb ADX81629.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> HVE10/4]
YP_002828439.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase [<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> M.14.25] >ref YP_002842325.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> M.16.27] >gb ACP37141.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> M.14.25] >gb ACP54280.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> M.16.27]
YP_002913571.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> M.16.4] >gb ACR40903.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> M.16.4]
Q97VY9.1	RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase
YP_002841682.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> Y.N.15.51] >gb ACP49760.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> Y.N.15.51]
YP_002831080.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> L.S.2.15] >ref YP_003418425.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> L.D.8.5] >gb ACP34435.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> L.S.2.15] >gb ADB86055.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> L.D.8.5]
YP_001054984.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Pyrobaculum calidifontis</i> JCM 11548] >sp A3MSA1.1 HELS_PYRCJ RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >gb ABO07518.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Pyrobaculum calidifontis</i> JCM 11548]
NP_343811.1	DNA helicase related protein [<i>Sulfolobus solfataricus</i> P2] >ref YP_002836469.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase [<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> Y.G.57.14] >gb AAK42601.1 DNA helicase related protein [<i>Sulfolobus solfataricus</i> P2] >gb ACP44547.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> Y.G.57.14]
YP_001152379.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Pyrobaculum arsenaticum</i> DSM 13514] >gb ABP49727.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Pyrobaculum arsenaticum</i> DSM 13514]
YP_001191456.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Metallosphaera sedula</i> DSM 5348] >gb ABP95532.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Metallosphaera sedula</i> DSM 5348]
NP_147034.2	holliday junction migration helicase [<i>Aeropyrum pernix</i> K1] >sp Q9YFQ8.2 HELS_AERPE RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >dbj BAA79103.2 holliday junction migration helicase [<i>Aeropyrum pernix</i> K1]
YP_024158.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Picrophilus torridus</i> DSM 9790] >gb AAT43965.1 helicase involved in UV-protection [<i>Picrophilus torridus</i> DSM 9790]
YP_003816358.1	Putative ski2-type helicase [<i>Acidilobus saccharovorans</i> 345-15] >gb ADL19327.1 Putative ski2-type helicase [<i>Acidilobus saccharovorans</i> 345-15]
YP_003860265.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Ignisphaera aggregans</i> DSM 17230] >gb ADM28385.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Ignisphaera aggregans</i> DSM 17230]
NP_394295.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Thermoplasma acidophilum</i> DSM 1728] >sp Q9HJX7.1 HELS_THEAC RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >emb CAC11964.1 DNA helicase related protein [<i>Thermoplasma acidophilum</i>]
YP_876638.1	superfamily II helicase [<i>Cenarchaeum symbiosum</i> A] >gb ABK78334.1 superfamily II helicase [<i>Cenarchaeum symbiosum</i> A]
ZP_05571398.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Ferroplasma acidarmanus</i> fer1]
YP_004176252.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Desulfurococcus mucosus</i> DSM 2162] >gb ADV64770.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Desulfurococcus mucosus</i> DSM 2162]

TABLE 4-continued

Preferred Hel308 helicases	
Accession	Description
YP_001737782.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Candidatus Korarchaeum cryptofilum</i> OPF8] >gb ACB08099.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Candidatus Korarchaeum cryptofilum</i> OPF8]
EGQ40435.1	superfamily II helicase [<i>Candidatus Nanosalinarum</i> sp. J07AB56]
YP_002567343.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Halorubrum lacusprofundi</i> ATCC 49239] >gb ACM58273.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Halorubrum lacusprofundi</i> ATCC 49239]
YP_001793507.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Thermoproteus neutrophilus</i> V24Sta] >gb ACB39061.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Thermoproteus neutrophilus</i> V24Sta]
YP_003534088.1	ATP-dependent DNA helicase Hel308a [<i>Haloferax volcanii</i> DS2] >gb ADE04048.1 ATP-dependent DNA helicase Hel308a [<i>Haloferax volcanii</i> DS2]
YP_004037165.1	superfamily ii helicase [<i>Halogeometricum borinquense</i> DSM 11551] >gb ADQ67720.1 superfamily II helicase [<i>Halogeometricum borinquense</i> DSM 11551]
NP_111333.1	ski2-like helicase [<i>Thermoplasma volcanium</i> GSS1] >sp Q97AI2.1 HELS_THEVO RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >dbj BAB59970.1 DNA helicase [<i>Thermoplasma volcanium</i> GSS1]
YP_002565871.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase [<i>Halorubrum lacusprofundi</i> ATCC 49239] >gb ACM56801.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Halorubrum lacusprofundi</i> ATCC 49239]
CCC39675.1	ATP-dependent DNA helicase Hel308 [<i>Haloquadratum walsbyi</i> C23]
YP_657401.1	ATP-dependent DNA helicase [<i>Haloquadratum walsbyi</i> DSM 16790] >emb CAJ51759.1 ATP-dependent DNA helicase [<i>Haloquadratum walsbyi</i> DSM 16790]
YP_003535028.1	ATP-dependent DNA helicase Hel308b [<i>Haloferax volcanii</i> DS2] >gb ADE02398.1 ATP-dependent DNA helicase Hel308b [<i>Haloferax volcanii</i> DS2]
YP_003706863.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Methanococcus voltae</i> A3] >gb ADI35890.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanococcus voltae</i> A3]
ABD17736.1	helicase [<i>Methanococcus voltae</i> PS]
NP_613398.1	superfamily II helicase [<i>Methanopyrus kandleri</i> AV19] >gb AAM01328.1 Predicted Superfamily II helicase [<i>Methanopyrus kandleri</i> AV19]
CBH38575.1	putative ski2-type helicase [uncultured archaeon]
EEZ93258.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Candidatus Parvarchaeum acidiphilum</i> ARMAN-4]
EGQ40350.1	superfamily II helicase [<i>Candidatus Nanosalinarum</i> sp. J07AB56]
YP_004004246.1	dead/deah box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanothermus fervidus</i> DSM 2088] >gb ADP77484.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanothermus fervidus</i> DSM 2088]
YP_003850109.1	helicase [<i>Methanothermobacter marburgensis</i> str. Marburg] >gb ADL58796.1 predicted helicase [<i>Methanothermobacter marburgensis</i> str. Marburg]
YP_003424423.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Methanobrevibacter ruminantium</i> M1] >gb ADC47531.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Methanobrevibacter ruminantium</i> M1]
YP_004291107.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Methanobacterium</i> sp. AL-21] >gb ADZ10135.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanobacterium</i> sp. AL-21]
YP_447162.1	helicase [<i>Methanosphaera stadtmanae</i> DSM 3091] >gb ABC56519.1 predicted helicase [<i>Methanosphaera stadtmanae</i> DSM 3091]
YP_004519549.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Methanobacterium</i> sp. SWAN-1] >gb AEG17748.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanobacterium</i> sp. SWAN-1]
NP_275949.1	DNA helicase related protein [<i>Methanothermobacter thermautotrophicus</i> str. Delta H] >sp O26901.1 HELS_METTH RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase >gb AAB85310.1 DNA helicase related protein [<i>Methanothermobacter thermautotrophicus</i> str. Delta H]
ZP_05975717.2	putative Ski2-type helicase [<i>Methanobrevibacter smithii</i> DSM 2374] >gb EFC93382.1 putative Ski2-type helicase [<i>Methanobrevibacter smithii</i> DSM 2374]
ZP_03607647.1	hypothetical protein METSMIALI_00751 [<i>Methanobrevibacter smithii</i> DSM 2375] >gb EEE41862.1 hypothetical protein METSMIALI_00751 [<i>Methanobrevibacter smithii</i> DSM 2375]
YP_001273412.1	ATP-dependent helicase [<i>Methanobrevibacter smithii</i> ATCC 35061] >gb ABQ87044.1 ATP-dependent helicase [<i>Methanobrevibacter smithii</i> ATCC 35061]
YP_003247505.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanocaldococcus vulcanius</i> M7] >gb ACX73023.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanocaldococcus vulcanius</i> M7]

TABLE 4-continued

Preferred Hel308 helicases	
Accession	Description
NP_248116.1	SKI2 family helicase [<i>Methanocaldococcus jannaschii</i> DSM 2661] >sp Q58524.1 HELS_METJA RecName: Full = Putative ski2-type helicase; Contains: RecName: Full = Endonuclease PI-MjaHel; AltName: Full = Mja Hel intein; AltName: Full = Mja Pep3 intein >gb AAB99126.1 putative SKI2-family helicase [<i>Methanocaldococcus jannaschii</i> DSM 2661]
YP_001324295.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Methanococcus aeolicus</i> Nankai-3] >gb ABR55683.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Methanococcus aeolicus</i> Nankai-3]
YP_003536960.1	Pre-mRNA splicing helicase [<i>Haloferax volcanii</i> DS2] >gb ADE02332.1 Pre-mRNA splicing helicase [<i>Haloferax volcanii</i> DS2]
YP_003131029.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Halorhabdus utahensis</i> DSM 12940] >gb ACV12296.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Halorhabdus utahensis</i> DSM 12940]
YP_002567151.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase [<i>Halorubrum lacusprofundi</i> ATCC 49239] >gb ACM58081.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Halorubrum lacusprofundi</i> ATCC 49239]
YP_004035351.1	superfamily ii helicase [<i>Halogeometricum borinquense</i> DSM 11551] >gb ADQ65912.1 superfamily II helicase [<i>Halogeometricum borinquense</i> DSM 11551]
YP_004808851.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [halophilic archaeon DL31] >gb AEN06478.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [halophilic archaeon DL31]
XP_002716686.1	PREDICTED: DNA polymerase theta isoform 1 [<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>]
YP_656834.1	ATP-dependent DNA helicase [<i>Haloquadratum walsbyi</i> DSM 16790] >emb CAJ51176.1 ATP-dependent DNA helicase [<i>Haloquadratum walsbyi</i> DSM 16790]
XP_003248103.1	PREDICTED: DNA polymerase theta-like isoform 1 [<i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i>]
ABC72356.1	ATP-dependent DNA helicase [<i>Haloquadratum walsbyi</i>]
CCC39031.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase [<i>Haloquadratum walsbyi</i> C23]
XP_001165150.2	PREDICTED: DNA polymerase theta isoform 1 [<i>Pan troglodytes</i>]
XP_003225852.1	PREDICTED: DNA polymerase theta-like [<i>Anolis carolinensis</i>]
XP_615375.3	PREDICTED: DNA polymerase theta [<i>Bos taurus</i>] >ref XP_002684835.1 PREDICTED: polymerase (DNA directed), theta-like [<i>Bos taurus</i>] >gb DAA33456.1 polymerase (DNA directed), theta-like [<i>Bos taurus</i>]
XP_002813286.1	PREDICTED: LOW QUALITY PROTEIN: DNA polymerase theta-like [<i>Pongo abelii</i>]
AAR08421.2	DNA polymerase theta [<i>Homo sapiens</i>]
EAW79510.1	polymerase (DNA directed), theta, isoform CRA_a [<i>Homo sapiens</i>]
NP_955452.3	DNA polymerase theta [<i>Homo sapiens</i>] >sp O75417.2 DPOLQ_HUMAN RecName: Full = DNA polymerase theta; AltName: Full = DNA polymerase eta >gb AAI72289.1 Polymerase (DNA directed), theta [synthetic polynucleotide]
NP_001099348.1	DNA polymerase theta [<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>] >gb EDM11249.1 polymerase (DNA directed), theta (predicted), isoform CRA_a [<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>]
XP_003341262.1	PREDICTED: LOW QUALITY PROTEIN: DNA polymerase theta-like [<i>Monodelphis domestica</i>]
XP_001502374.3	PREDICTED: DNA polymerase theta [<i>Equus caballus</i>]
XP_545125.3	PREDICTED: LOW QUALITY PROTEIN: DNA polymerase theta [<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>]
XP_002928855.1	PREDICTED: LOW QUALITY PROTEIN: DNA polymerase theta-like [<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>]
NP_084253.1	DNA polymerase theta isoform 1 [<i>Mus musculus</i>] >gb AAL77225.1 DNA polymerase theta [<i>Mus musculus</i>] >gb EDK97951.1 polymerase (DNA directed), theta, isoform CRA_a [<i>Mus musculus</i>] >gb AAI38361.1 Polymerase (DNA directed), theta [<i>Mus musculus</i>] >gb AAI57901.1 Polymerase (DNA directed), theta [<i>Mus musculus</i>]
AAK39635.1	DNA polymerase theta [<i>Homo sapiens</i>]
AAN39838.1	DNA polymerase Q [<i>Mus musculus</i>]
XP_003412882.1	PREDICTED: DNA polymerase theta [<i>Loxodonta africana</i>]
YP_003735206.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Halalkalicoccus jeotgali</i> B3] >gb ADJ13414.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Halalkalicoccus jeotgali</i> B3]
YP_004794841.1	pre-mRNA splicing helicase [<i>Haloarcula hispanica</i> ATCC 33960] >gb AEM55853.1 pre-mRNA splicing helicase [<i>Haloarcula hispanica</i> ATCC 33960]
XP_416549.2	PREDICTED: similar to DNA polymerase theta [<i>Gallus gallus</i>]
XP_003427319.1	PREDICTED: helicase POLQ-like isoform 2 [<i>Nasonia vitripennis</i>]
XP_003202748.1	PREDICTED: DNA polymerase theta-like [<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>]
XP_969311.1	PREDICTED: similar to DNA polymerase theta [<i>Tribolium castaneum</i>] >gb EEZ97532.1 hypothetical protein TcasGA2_TC011380 [<i>Tribolium castaneum</i>]

TABLE 4-continued

Preferred Hel308 helicases	
Accession	Description
ZP_08046037.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Haladaptatus paucihalophilus</i> DX253] >gb EFW90685.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Haladaptatus paucihalophilus</i> DX253]
YP_461714.1	helicase [<i>Syntrophus aciditrophicus</i> SB] >gb ABC77546.1 helicase [<i>Syntrophus aciditrophicus</i> SB]
YP_003176510.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase [<i>Halomicrobium mukohataei</i> DSM 12286] >gb ACV46803.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Halomicrobium mukohataei</i> DSM 12286]
YP_137400.1	Pre-mRNA splicing helicase [<i>Haloarcula marismortui</i> ATCC 43049] >gb AAV47694.1 Pre-mRNA splicing helicase [<i>Haloarcula marismortui</i> ATCC 43049]
NP_001184156.1	polymerase (DNA directed), theta [<i>Xenopus (Silurana) tropicalis</i>]
NP_280861.1	pre-mRNA splicing helicase [<i>Halobacterium</i> sp. NRC-1] >ref YP_001689987.1 ATP-dependent DNA helicase [<i>Halobacterium salinarum</i> R1] >gb AAG20341.1 pre-mRNA splicing helicase [<i>Halobacterium</i> sp. NRC-1] >emb CAP14641.1 ATP-dependent DNA helicase [<i>Halobacterium salinarum</i> R1]
YP_004595640.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Haloptiger xanaduensis</i> SH-6] >gb AEH35761.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Haloptiger xanaduensis</i> SH-6]
XP_001521144.2	PREDICTED: DNA polymerase theta, partial [<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>]
XP_003261953.1	PREDICTED: DNA polymerase theta, partial [<i>Nomascus leucogenys</i>]
XP_001358456.2	GA19301 [<i>Drosophila pseudoobscura pseudoobscura</i>] >gb EAL27595.2 GA19301 [<i>Drosophila pseudoobscura pseudoobscura</i>]
ZP_08560003.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Halorhabdus tiamatea</i> SARL4B] >gb EGM34502.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Halorhabdus tiamatea</i> SARL4B]
XP_002187783.1	PREDICTED: similar to polymerase (DNA directed), theta [<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>]
XP_002112587.1	hypothetical protein TRIADDRAFT_25163 [<i>Trichoplax adhaerens</i>] >gb EDV24697.1 hypothetical protein TRIADDRAFT_25163 [<i>Trichoplax adhaerens</i>]
YP_003405139.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase [<i>Haloterrigena turkmenica</i> DSM 5511] >gb ADB62466.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Haloterrigena turkmenica</i> DSM 5511]
EGV92665.1	DNA polymerase theta [<i>Cricetulus griseus</i>]
CBY24305.1	unnamed protein product [<i>Oikopleura dioica</i>]
YP_003130565.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Halorhabdus utahensis</i> DSM 12940] >gb ACV11832.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Halorhabdus utahensis</i> DSM 12940]
YP_003479811.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase [<i>Natrialba magadii</i> ATCC 43099] >gb ADD05249.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Natrialba magadii</i> ATCC 43099]
EFB22383.1	hypothetical protein PANDA_000253 [<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>]
YP_003357334.1	putative ATP-dependent helicase [<i>Methanocella paludicola</i> SANAE] >dbj BAI62351.1 putative ATP-dependent helicase [<i>Methanocella paludicola</i> SANAE]
YP_325942.1	ATP-dependent DNA helicase 2 [<i>Natronomonas pharaonis</i> DSM 2160] >emb CAI48373.2 ATP-dependent DNA helicase 2 [<i>Natronomonas pharaonis</i> DSM 2160]
XP_002912509.1	PREDICTED: LOW QUALITY PROTEIN: helicase POLQ-like [<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>]
XP_002704678.1	PREDICTED: helicase, POLQ-like [<i>Bos taurus</i>]
CAE47762.2	novel protein similar to humna DNA-directed polymerase theta (POLQ) [<i>Danio rerio</i>]
XP_003205636.1	PREDICTED: helicase POLQ-like [<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>]
XP_544959.2	PREDICTED: helicase, POLQ-like [<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>]
EFX86757.1	hypothetical protein DAPPUDRAFT_312857 [<i>Daphnia pulex</i>]
YP_003389641.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase [<i>Spirosoma linguale</i> DSM 74] >gb ADB40842.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Spirosoma linguale</i> DSM 74]
XP_002602932.1	hypothetical protein BRAFLDRAFT_251779 [<i>Branchiostoma floridae</i>] >gb EEN58944.1 hypothetical protein BRAFLDRAFT_251779 [<i>Branchiostoma floridae</i>]
YP_004144962.1	peptidase C14 caspase catalytic subunit p20 [<i>Mesorhizobium ciceri</i> biovar biserrulae WSM1271] >rel YP_004614892.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain-containing protein [<i>Mesorhizobium opportunistum</i> WSM2075] >gb ADV14912.1 peptidase C14 caspase catalytic subunit p20 [<i>Mesorhizobium ciceri</i> biovar biserrulae WSM1271] >gb AEH90798.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Mesorhizobium opportunistum</i> WSM2075]
XP_002124758.1	PREDICTED: similar to DNA polymerase theta [<i>Ciona intestinalis</i>]
XP_694437.5	PREDICTED: DNA polymerase theta [<i>Danio rerio</i>]
XP_420565.1	PREDICTED: similar to DNA helicase HEL308 [<i>Gallus gallus</i>]
XP_003129397.1	PREDICTED: helicase POLQ-like [<i>Sus scrofa</i>]
EDL20278.1	mCG128467, isoform CRA_b [<i>Mus musculus</i>]

TABLE 4-continued

Preferred Hel308 helicases	
Accession	Description
XP_001517710.2	PREDICTED: helicase POLQ, partial [<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>]
AAH82601.1	Helicase, mus308-like (<i>Drosophila</i>) [<i>Mus musculus</i>]
XP_003384429.1	PREDICTED: DNA polymerase theta-like [<i>Amphimedon queenlandica</i>]
XP_003221282.1	PREDICTED: helicase POLQ-like [<i>Anolis carolinensis</i>]
NP_524333.1	mutagen-sensitive 308 [<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>] >gb AAB67306.1 Mus308 [<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>] >gb AAF54858.1 mutagen-sensitive 308 [<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>] >gb ACH92234.1 F103732p [<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>]
AA33507.1	LP14642p [<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>]
NP_001074576.1	helicase POLQ-like [<i>Mus musculus</i>] >sp Q2VPA6.2 HELQ_MOUSE RecName: Full = Helicase POLQ-like; AltName: Full = Mus308-like helicase; AltName: Full = POLQ-like helicase >gb AAI09171.2 Helicase, mus308-like (<i>Drosophila</i>) [<i>Mus musculus</i>]
YP_003523727.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sideroxydans lithotrophicus</i> ES-1] >gb ADE11340.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sideroxydans lithotrophicus</i> ES-1]
XP_002120889.1	PREDICTED: similar to DNA helicase HEL308 [<i>Ciona intestinalis</i>]
XP_001892566.1	Type III restriction enzyme, res subunit family protein [<i>Brugia malayi</i>] >gb EDP38603.1 Type III restriction enzyme, res subunit family protein [<i>Brugia malayi</i>]
ABZ09232.1	putative helicase conserved C-terminal domain protein [uncultured marine crenarchaeote HF4000_APKG7F11]
XP_002814981.1	PREDICTED: LOW QUALITY PROTEIN; helicase POLQ-like [<i>Pongo abelii</i>]
XP_002717082.1	PREDICTED: DNA helicase HEL308 [<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>]
XP_001104832.1	PREDICTED: helicase, POLQ-like [<i>Macaca mulatta</i>]
AA185274.1	DNA helicase HEL308 [<i>Homo sapiens</i>]
NP_598375.2	helicase POLQ-like [<i>Homo sapiens</i>] >gb EAX05934.1 DNA helicase HEL308, isoform CRA_a [<i>Homo sapiens</i>] >gb AAI41525.1 Helicase, POLQ-like [synthetic polynucleotide]
Q8TDG4.2	RecName: Full = Helicase POLQ-like; AltName: Full = Mus308-like helicase; AltName: Full = POLQ-like helicase
XP_003265889.1	PREDICTED: helicase POLQ [<i>Nomascus leucogenys</i>]
XP_002745688.1	PREDICTED: helicase POLQ-like [<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>]
XP_003310356.1	PREDICTED: LOW QUALITY PROTEIN; helicase POLQ-like [<i>Pan troglodytes</i>]
NP_001014156.2	helicase, POLQ-like [<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>] >ref XP_001060858.1 PREDICTED: helicase, POLQ-like [<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>] >gb EDL99554.1 rCG37823, isoform CRA_c [<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>]
XP_001850567.1	ATP-dependent DNA helicase MER3 [<i>Culex quinquefasciatus</i>] >gb EDS32308.1 ATP-dependent DNA helicase MER3 [<i>Culex quinquefasciatus</i>]
XP_003427318.1	PREDICTED: helicase POLQ-like isoform 1 [<i>Nasonia vitripennis</i>]
XP_003143912.1	hypothetical protein LOAG_08332 [<i>Loa loa</i>] >gb EFO20157.1 hypothetical protein LOAG_08332 [<i>Loa loa</i>]
CAG11187.1	unnamed protein product [<i>Tetraodon nigroviridis</i>]
XP_001111254.2	PREDICTED: DNA polymerase theta isoform 2 [<i>Macaca mulatta</i>]
XP_003414242.1	PREDICTED: helicase POLQ [<i>Loxodonta africana</i>]
XP_002681870.1	predicted protein [<i>Naegleria gruberi</i>] >gb EFC49126.1 predicted protein [<i>Naegleria gruberi</i>]
EAX05935.1	DNA helicase HEL308, isoform CRA_b [<i>Homo sapiens</i>]
AAH59917.1	Ascc3 protein [<i>Mus musculus</i>]
ZP_07082808.1	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sphingobacterium spiritivorum</i> ATCC 33861] >gb EFK55937.1 DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein [<i>Sphingobacterium spiritivorum</i> ATCC 33861]
XP_001494572.3	PREDICTED: LOW QUALITY PROTEIN; helicase POLQ-like [<i>Equus caballus</i>]
XP_002714920.1	PREDICTED: activating signal cointegrator 1 complex subunit 3 [<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>]
XP_002598278.1	hypothetical protein BRAFLDRAFT_204526 [<i>Branchiostoma floridae</i>] >gb EEN54290.1 hypothetical protein BRAFLDRAFT_204526 [<i>Branchiostoma floridae</i>]
XP_001943294.1	PREDICTED: helicase POLQ-like isoform 1 [<i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i>] >ref XP_003240510.1 PREDICTED: helicase POLQ-like isoform 2 [<i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i>]
XP_002803889.1	PREDICTED: activating signal cointegrator 1 complex subunit 3-like [<i>Macaca mulatta</i>]
XP_001651546.1	DNA polymerase theta [<i>Aedes aegypti</i>] >gb EAT42599.1 DNA polymerase theta [<i>Aedes aegypti</i>]
CAA11679.1	RNA helicase [<i>Homo sapiens</i>]
XP_002837795.1	hypothetical protein [<i>Tuber melanosporum</i> Mel28] >emb CAZ81986.1 unnamed protein product [<i>Tuber melanosporum</i>]
EGT47882.1	hypothetical protein CAEBREN_02542 [<i>Caenorhabditis brenneri</i>]
EDL99655.1	activating signal cointegrator 1 complex subunit 3 (predicted), isoform CRA_b [<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>]
NP_932124.2	activating signal cointegrator 1 complex subunit 3 [<i>Mus musculus</i>]
EDL05054.1	mCG119534 [<i>Mus musculus</i>]

TABLE 4-continued

Preferred Hel308 helicases	
Accession	Description
gi 352115865	DEAD/DEAH box helicase domain protein
ZP_08963952.1	[<i>Natrinema pellirubrum</i> DSM 15624]

[0129] The Hel308 helicase is more preferably one of the helicases shown in Table 5 below or a variant thereof. The Hel308 helicase more preferably comprises the sequence of one of the helicases shown in Table 5, i.e. one of SEQ ID NOs: 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 58, or a variant thereof.

TABLE 5

More preferred Hel308 helicases and most preferred Hel308 motifs and extended Hel308 motifs						
SEQ ID NO:	Helicase	Names	% Identity Hel308 Pfu	% Identity Hel308 Mbu	Hel308 motif	Extended Hel308 motif
10	Hel308 Mbu	<i>Methanococcoides burtonii</i>	37%	—	QMAGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 11)	QMAGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 12)
13	Hel308 Pfu	<i>Pyrococcus furiosus</i> DSM 3638	—	37%	QMLGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 14)	QMLGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 15)
16	Hel308 Hvo	<i>Haloferax volcanii</i>	34%	41%	QMMGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 17)	QMMGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 18)
19	Hel308 Hla	<i>Halorubrum lacusprofundi</i>	35%	42%	QMCGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 20)	QMCGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 21)
22	Hel308 Csy	<i>Cenarchaeum symbiosum</i>	34%	34%	QLCGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 23)	QLCGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 24)
25	Hel308 Sso	<i>Sulfolobus solfataricus</i>	35%	33%	QMSGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 26)	QMSGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 27)
28	Hel308 Mfr	<i>Methanogenium frigidum</i>	37%	44%	QMAGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 11)	QMAGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 12)
29	Hel308 Mok	<i>Methanothermococcus okinawensis</i>	37%	34%	QCIGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 30)	QCIGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 31)
32	Hel308 Mig	<i>Methanotorris igneus</i> Kol 5	40%	35%	QCIGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 30)	QCIGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 31)
33	Hel308 Tga	<i>Thermococcus gammatolerans</i> EJ3	60%	38%	QMMGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 17)	QMMGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 18)
34	Hel308 Tba	<i>Thermococcus barophilus</i> MP	57%	35%	QMIGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 35)	QMIGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 36)
37	Hel308 Tsi	<i>Thermococcus sibiricus</i> MM 739	56%	35%	QMMGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 17)	QMMGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 18)
38	Hel308 Mba	<i>Methanosarcina barkeri</i> str. Fusaro	39%	60%	QMAGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 11)	QMAGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 12)
39	Hel308 Mac	<i>Methanosarcina acetivorans</i>	38%	60%	QMAGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 11)	QMAGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 12)
40	Hel308 Mmah	<i>Methanohalophilus mahii</i> DSM 5219	38%	60%	QMAGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 11)	QMAGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 12)
41	Hel308 Mmaz	<i>Methanosarcina mazei</i>	38%	60%	QMAGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 11)	QMAGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 12)
42	Hel308 Mth	<i>Methanosaeta thermophila</i> PT	39%	46%	QMAGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 11)	QMAGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 12)
43	Hel308 Mzh	<i>Methanosalsum zhilinae</i> DSM 4017	39%	57%	QMAGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 11)	QMAGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 12)
44	Hel308 Mev	<i>Methanohalobium evestigatum</i> Z-7303	38%	61%	QMAGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 11)	QMAGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 12)
45	Hel308 Mma	<i>Methanococcus maripaludis</i>	36%	32%	QCIGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 30)	QCIGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 31)
46	Hel308 Nma	<i>Natrialba magadii</i>	37%	43%	QMMGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 17)	QMMGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 18)
47	Hel308 Mbo	<i>Methanoregula boonei</i> 6A8	38%	45%	QMAGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 11)	QMAGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 12)
48	Hel308 Fac	<i>Ferroplasma acidarmanus</i>	34%	32%	QMIGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 35)	QMIGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 36)

TABLE 5-continued

More preferred Hel308 helicases and most preferred Hel308 motifs and extended Hel308 motifs						
SEQ ID NO:	Helicase	Names	% Identity Hel308 Pfu	% Identity Hel308 Mbu	Hel308 motif	Extended Hel308 motif
49	Hel308 Mfe	<i>Methanocaldococcus fervens</i> AG86	40%	35%	QCIGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 30)	QCIGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 31)
50	Hel308 Mja	<i>Methanocaldococcus jannaschii</i>	24%	22%	QCIGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 30)	QCIGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 31)
51	Hel308 Min	<i>Methanocaldococcus infernus</i>	41%	33%	QCIGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 30)	QCIGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 31)
52	Hel308 Mhu	<i>Methanospirillum hungatei</i> JF-1	36%	40%	QMAGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 11)	QMAGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 12)
53	Hel308 Afu	<i>Archaeoglobus fulgidus</i> DSM 4304	40%	40%	QMAGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 11)	QMAGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 12)
54	Hel308 Htu	<i>Haloterrigena turkmenica</i>	35%	43%	QMAGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 11)	QMMGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 12)
55	Hel308 Hpa	<i>Haladaptatus pauchalophilus</i> DX253	38%	45%	QMFGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 56)	QMFGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 57)
58	ski2-like helicase	<i>Halobacterium</i> sp. NRC-1	36.8%	42.0%	QMFGRAGR (SEQ ID NO: 56)	QMFGRAGRP (SEQ ID NO: 57)

[0130] The Hel308 helicase more preferably comprises (a) the sequence of Hel308 Mbu (i.e. SEQ ID NO: 10) or a variant thereof, (b) the sequence of Hel308 Pfu (i.e. SEQ ID NO: 13) or a variant thereof, (c) the sequence of Hel308 Mok (i.e. SEQ ID NO: 29) or a variant thereof, (d) the sequence of Hel308 Mma (i.e. SEQ ID NO: 45) or a variant thereof, (e) the sequence of Hel308 Fac (i.e. SEQ ID NO: 48) or a variant thereof or (f) the sequence of Hel308 Mhu (i.e. SEQ ID NO: 52) or a variant thereof. The Hel308 helicase more preferably comprises the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 10 or a variant thereof.

[0131] The Hel308 helicase more preferably comprises (a) the sequence of Hel308 Tga (i.e. SEQ ID NO: 33) or a variant thereof, (b) the sequence of Hel308 Csy (i.e. SEQ ID NO: 22) or a variant thereof or (c) the sequence of Hel308 Mhu (i.e. SEQ ID NO: 52) or a variant thereof. The Hel308 helicase most preferably comprises the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 33 or a variant thereof.

[0132] A variant of a Hel308 helicase is an enzyme that has an amino acid sequence which varies from that of the wild-type helicase and which retains polynucleotide binding activity. In particular, a variant of any one of SEQ ID NOs: 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 58 is an enzyme that has an amino acid sequence which varies from that of any one of SEQ ID NOs: 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 58 and which retains polynucleotide binding activity. A variant of SEQ ID NO: 10 or 33 is an enzyme that has an amino acid sequence which varies from that of SEQ ID NO: 10 or 33 and which retains polynucleotide binding activity. The variant retains helicase activity. The variant must work in at least one of the two modes discussed below. Preferably, the variant works in both modes. The variant may include modifications that facilitate handling of the polynucleotide encoding the helicase and/or facilitate its activity at high salt concentrations and/or room temperature. Variants typically differ from the wild-type helicase in regions outside of the Hel308 motif or extended Hel308 motif discussed above. However, variants may include modifications within these motif(s).

[0133] Over the entire length of the amino acid sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOs: 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 58, such as SEQ ID NO: 10 or 33, a variant will preferably be at least 30% homologous to that sequence based on amino acid identity. More preferably, the variant polypeptide may be at least 40%, at least 45%, at least 50%, at least 55%, at least 60%, at least 65%, at least 70%, at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90% and more preferably at least 95%, 97% or 99% homologous based on amino acid identity to the amino acid sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOs: 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 58, such as SEQ ID NO: 10 or 33, over the entire sequence. There may be at least 70%, for example at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90% or at least 95%, amino acid identity over a stretch of 150 or more, for example 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 or 1000 or more, contiguous amino acids ("hard homology"). Homology is determined as described above. The variant may differ from the wild-type sequence in any of the ways discussed above with reference to SEQ ID NOs: 2 and 4.

[0134] A variant of any one of SEQ ID NOs: 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 58 preferably comprises the Hel308 motif or extended Hel308 motif of the relevant wild-type sequence. For instance, a variant of SEQ ID NO: 10 preferably comprises the Hel308 motif of SEQ ID NO: 10 (QMAGRAGR; SEQ ID NO: 11) or extended Hel308 motif of SEQ ID NO: 10 (QMAGRAGRP; SEQ ID NO: 12). The Hel308 motif and extended Hel308 motif of each of SEQ ID NOs: 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 58 are shown in Table 5. However, a variant of any one SEQ

[0135] ID NOs: 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 58 may comprise the Hel308 motif or extended Hel308 motif from a different wild-type sequence. For instance, a variant of SEQ ID NO: 10 may comprise the Hel308 motif of SEQ ID NO: 13 (QMLGRAGR; SEQ ID

NO: 14) or extended Hel308 motif of SEQ ID NO: 13 (QMLGRAGRP; SEQ ID NO: 15). A variant of any one SEQ ID NOs: 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 58 may comprise any one of the preferred motifs shown in Table 5. Variants of any one of SEQ ID NOs: 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 58 may also include modifications within the Hel308 motif or extended Hel308 motif of the relevant wild-type sequence. Suitable modifications at X1 and X2 are discussed above when defining the two motifs.

[0136] A variant of SEQ ID NO: 10 may lack the first 19 amino acids of SEQ ID NO: 10 and/or lack the last 33 amino acids of SEQ ID NO: 10. A variant of SEQ ID NO: 10 preferably comprises a sequence which is at least 70%, at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90% or more preferably at least 95%, at least 97% or at least 99% homologous based on amino acid identity with amino acids 20 to 211 or 20 to 727 of SEQ ID NO: 10.

[0137] The helicase may be covalently attached to the pore. The helicase is preferably not covalently attached to the pore. The application of a voltage to the pore and helicase typically results in the formation of a sensor that is capable of sequencing target polynucleotides. This is discussed in more detail below.

[0138] Any of the proteins described herein, i.e. the transmembrane protein pores or Hel308 helicases, may be modified to assist their identification or purification, for example by the addition of histidine residues (a his tag), aspartic acid residues (an asp tag), a streptavidin tag, a flag tag, a SUMO tag, a GST tag or a MBP tag, or by the addition of a signal sequence to promote their secretion from a cell where the polypeptide does not naturally contain such a sequence. An alternative to introducing a genetic tag is to chemically react a tag onto a native or engineered position on the pore or helicase. An example of this would be to react a gel-shift reagent to a cysteine engineered on the outside of the pore. This has been demonstrated as a method for separating hemolysin hetero-oligomers (Chem Biol. 1997 July; 4(7): 497-505).

[0139] The pore and/or helicase may be labelled with a revealing label. The revealing label may be any suitable label which allows the pore to be detected. Suitable labels include, but are not limited to, fluorescent molecules, radioisotopes, e.g. ¹²⁵I, ³⁵S, enzymes, antibodies, antigens, polynucleotides and ligands such as biotin.

[0140] Proteins may be made synthetically or by recombinant means. For example, the pore and/or helicase may be synthesized by in vitro translation and transcription (IVTT). The amino acid sequence of the pore and/or helicase may be modified to include non-naturally occurring amino acids or to increase the stability of the protein. When a protein is produced by synthetic means, such amino acids may be introduced during production. The pore and/or helicase may also be altered following either synthetic or recombinant production.

[0141] The pore and/or helicase may also be produced using D-amino acids. For instance, the pore or helicase may comprise a mixture of L-amino acids and D-amino acids. This is conventional in the art for producing such proteins or peptides.

[0142] The pore and/or helicase may also contain other non-specific modifications as long as they do not interfere

with pore formation or helicase function. A number of non-specific side chain modifications are known in the art and may be made to the side chains of the protein(s). Such modifications include, for example, reductive alkylation of amino acids by reaction with an aldehyde followed by reduction with NaBH₄, amidination with methylacetimidate or acylation with acetic anhydride.

[0143] The pore and helicase can be produced using standard methods known in the art. Polynucleotide sequences encoding a pore or helicase may be derived and replicated using standard methods in the art. Polynucleotide sequences encoding a pore or helicase may be expressed in a bacterial host cell using standard techniques in the art. The pore and/or helicase may be produced in a cell by in situ expression of the polypeptide from a recombinant expression vector. The expression vector optionally carries an inducible promoter to control the expression of the polypeptide. These methods are described in described in Sambrook, J. and Russell, D. (2001). Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 3rd Edition. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y.

[0144] The pore and/or helicase may be produced in large scale following purification by any protein liquid chromatography system from protein producing organisms or after recombinant expression. Typical protein liquid chromatography systems include FPLC, AKTA systems, the Bio-Cad system, the Bio-Rad BioLogic system and the Gilson HPLC system.

[0145] The method of the invention involves measuring one or more characteristics of the target polynucleotide. The method may involve measuring two, three, four or five or more characteristics of the target polynucleotide. The one or more characteristics are preferably selected from (i) the length of the target polynucleotide, (ii) the identity of the target polynucleotide, (iii) the sequence of the target polynucleotide, (iv) the secondary structure of the target polynucleotide and (v) whether or not the target polynucleotide is modified. Any combination of (i) to (v) may be measured in accordance with the invention.

[0146] For (i), the length of the polynucleotide may be measured using the number of interactions between the target polynucleotide and the pore.

[0147] For (ii), the identity of the polynucleotide may be measured in a number of ways. The identity of the polynucleotide may be measured in conjunction with measurement of the sequence of the target polynucleotide or without measurement of the sequence of the target polynucleotide. The former is straightforward; the polynucleotide is sequenced and thereby identified. The latter may be done in several ways. For instance, the presence of a particular motif in the polynucleotide may be measured (without measuring the remaining sequence of the polynucleotide). Alternatively, the measurement of a particular electrical and/or optical signal in the method may identify the target polynucleotide as coming from a particular source.

[0148] For (iii), the sequence of the polynucleotide can be determined as described previously. Suitable sequencing methods, particularly those using electrical measurements, are described in Stoddart D et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci, 12; 106(19):7702-7, Lieberman K R et al, J Am Chem Soc. 2010; 132(50):17961-72, and International Application WO 2000/28312.

[0149] For (iv), the secondary structure may be measured in a variety of ways. For instance, if the method involves an

electrical measurement, the secondary structure may be measured using a change in dwell time or a change in current flowing through the pore. This allows regions of single-stranded and double-stranded polynucleotide to be distinguished.

[0150] For (v), the presence or absence of any modification may be measured. The method preferably comprises determining whether or not the target polynucleotide is modified by methylation, by oxidation, by damage, with one or more proteins or with one or more labels, tags or spacers. Specific modifications will result in specific interactions with the pore which can be measured using the methods described below. For instance, methylcytosine may be distinguished from cytosine on the basis of the current flowing through the pore during its interaction with each nucleotide.

[0151] A variety of different types of measurements may be made. This includes without limitation: electrical measurements and optical measurements. Possible electrical measurements include: current measurements, impedance measurements, tunnelling measurements (Ivanov A P et al., *Nano Lett.* 2011 Jan. 12; 11(1):279-85), and FET measurements (International Application WO 2005/124888). Optical measurements may be combined 10 with electrical measurements (Soni G V et al., *Rev Sci Instrum.* 2010 January; 81(1):014301). The measurement may be a transmembrane current measurement such as measurement of ionic current flowing through the pore.

[0152] Electrical measurements may be made using standard single channel recording equipment as describe in Stoddart D et al., *Proc Natl Acad Sci.* 12; 106(19):7702-7, Lieberman K R et al., *J Am Chem Soc.* 2010; 132(50):17961-72, and International Application WO-2000/28312. Alternatively, electrical measurements may be made using a multi-channel system, for example as described in International Application WO-2009/077734 and International Application WO-2011/067559.

[0153] In a preferred embodiment, the method comprises:

[0154] (a) contacting the target polynucleotide with a transmembrane pore and a Hel308 helicase such that the helicase controls the movement of the target polynucleotide through the pore and nucleotides in the target polynucleotide interact with the pore; and

[0155] (b) measuring the current passing through the pore during one or more interactions to measure one or more characteristics of the target polynucleotide and thereby characterising the target polynucleotide.

[0156] The methods may be carried out using any apparatus that is suitable for investigating a membrane/pore system in which a pore is inserted into a membrane. The method may be carried out using any apparatus that is suitable for transmembrane pore sensing. For example, the apparatus comprises a chamber comprising an aqueous solution and a barrier that separates the chamber into two sections. The barrier has an aperture in which the membrane containing the pore is formed.

[0157] The methods may be carried out using the apparatus described in International Application No. PCT/GB08/000562 (WO 2008/102120).

[0158] The methods may involve measuring the current passing through the pore during one or more interactions with the nucleotide(s). Therefore the apparatus may also comprise an electrical circuit capable of applying a potential and measuring an electrical signal across the membrane and

pore. The methods may be carried out using a patch clamp or a voltage clamp. The methods preferably involve the use of a voltage clamp.

[0159] The methods of the invention may involve the measuring of a current passing through the pore during one or more interactions with the nucleotide. Suitable conditions for measuring ionic currents through transmembrane protein pores are known in the art and disclosed in the Example. The method is typically carried out with a voltage applied across the membrane and pore. The voltage used is typically from +2 V to -2 V, typically -400 mV to +400 mV. The voltage used is preferably in a range having a lower limit selected from -400 mV, -300 mV, -200 mV, -150 mV, -100 mV, -50 mV, -20 mV and 0 mV and an upper limit independently selected from +10 mV, +20 mV, +50 mV, +100 mV, +150 mV, +200 mV, +300 mV and +400 mV. The voltage used is more preferably in the range 100 mV to 240 mV and most preferably in the range of 120 mV to 220 mV. It is possible to increase discrimination between different nucleotides by a pore by using an increased applied potential.

[0160] The methods are typically carried out in the presence of any charge carriers, such as metal salts, for example alkali metal salt, halide salts, for example chloride salts, such as alkali metal chloride salt. Charge carriers may include ionic liquids or organic salts, for example tetramethyl ammonium chloride, trimethylphenyl ammonium chloride, phenyltrimethyl ammonium chloride, or 1-ethyl-3-methyl imidazolium chloride. In the exemplary apparatus discussed above, the salt is present in the aqueous solution in the chamber. Potassium chloride (KCl), sodium chloride (NaCl) or caesium chloride (CsCl) is typically used. KCl is preferred. The salt concentration may be at saturation. The salt concentration may be 3M or lower and is typically from 0.1 to 2.5 M, from 0.3 to 1.9 M, from 0.5 to 1.8 M, from 0.7 to 1.7 M, from 0.9 to 1.6 M or from 1 M to 1.4 M. The salt concentration is preferably from 150 mM to 1 M. As discussed above, Hel308 helicases surprisingly work under high salt concentrations. The method is preferably carried out using a salt concentration of at least 0.3 M, such as at least 0.4 M, at least 0.5 M, at least 0.6 M, at least 0.8 M, at least 1.0 M, at least 1.5 M, at least 2.0 M, at least 2.5 M or at least 3.0 M. High salt concentrations provide a high signal to noise ratio and allow for currents indicative of the presence of a nucleotide to be identified against the background of normal current fluctuations.

[0161] The methods are typically carried out in the presence of a buffer. In the exemplary apparatus discussed above, the buffer is present in the aqueous solution in the chamber. Any buffer may be used in the method of the invention. Typically, the buffer is HEPES. Another suitable buffer is Tris-HCl buffer. The methods are typically carried out at a pH of from 4.0 to 12.0, from 4.5 to 10.0, from 5.0 to 9.0, from 5.5 to 8.8, from 6.0 to 8.7 or from 7.0 to 8.8 or 7.5 to 8.5. The pH used is preferably about 7.5.

[0162] The methods may be carried out at from 0° C. to 100° C., from 15° C. to 95° C., from 16° C. to 90° C., from 17° C. to 85° C., from 18° C. to 80° C., 19° C. to 70° C., or from 20° C. to 60° C. The methods are typically carried out at room temperature. The methods are optionally carried out at a temperature that supports enzyme function, such as about 37° C.

[0163] The method is typically carried out in the presence of free nucleotides or free nucleotide analogues and an

enzyme cofactor that facilitate the action of the helicase. The free nucleotides may be one or more of any of the individual nucleotides discussed above. The free nucleotides include, but are not limited to, adenosine monophosphate (AMP), adenosine diphosphate (ADP), adenosine triphosphate (ATP), guanosine monophosphate (GMP), guanosine diphosphate (GDP), guanosine triphosphate (GTP), thymidine monophosphate (TMP), thymidine diphosphate (TDP), thymidine triphosphate (TTP), uridine monophosphate (UMP), uridine diphosphate (UDP), uridine triphosphate (UTP), cytidine monophosphate (CMP), cytidine diphosphate (CDP), cytidine triphosphate (CTP), cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP), cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP), deoxyadenosine monophosphate (dAMP), deoxyadenosine diphosphate (dADP), deoxyadenosine triphosphate (dATP), deoxyguanosine monophosphate (dGMP), deoxyguanosine diphosphate (dGDP), deoxyguanosine triphosphate (dGTP), deoxythymidine monophosphate (dTMP), deoxythymidine diphosphate (dTDP), deoxythymidine triphosphate (dTTP), deoxyuridine monophosphate (dUMP), deoxyuridine diphosphate (dUDP), deoxyuridine triphosphate (dUTP), deoxycytidine monophosphate (dCMP), deoxycytidine diphosphate (dCDP) and deoxycytidine triphosphate (dCTP). The free nucleotides are preferably selected from AMP, TMP, GMP, CMP, UMP, dAMP, dTMP, dGMP or dCMP. The free nucleotides are preferably adenosine triphosphate (ATP). The enzyme cofactor is a factor that allows the helicase to function. The enzyme cofactor is preferably a divalent metal cation. The divalent metal cation is preferably Mg^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , Ca^{2+} or Co^{2+} . The enzyme cofactor is most preferably Mg^{2+} .

[0164] The target polynucleotide may be contacted with the Hel308 helicase and the pore in any order. It is preferred that, when the target polynucleotide is contacted with the Hel308 helicase and the pore, the target polynucleotide firstly forms a complex with the helicase. When the voltage is applied across the pore, the target polynucleotide/helicase complex then forms a complex with the pore and controls the movement of the polynucleotide through the pore.

[0165] As discussed above, Hel308 helicases may work in two modes with respect to the nanopore. First, the method is preferably carried out using the Hel308 helicase such that it moves the target sequence through the pore with the field resulting from the applied voltage. In this mode the 3' end of the DNA is first captured in the nanopore, and the enzyme moves the DNA into the nanopore such that the target sequence is passed through the nanopore with the field until it finally translocates through to the trans side of the bilayer. Alternatively, the method is preferably carried out such that the enzyme moves the target sequence through the pore against the field resulting from the applied voltage. In this mode the 5' end of the DNA is first captured in the nanopore, and the enzyme moves the DNA through the nanopore such that the target sequence is pulled out of the nanopore against the applied field until finally ejected back to the cis side of the bilayer.

[0166] The method of the invention most preferably involves a pore derived from MspA and a helicase comprising the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 8 or 10 or a variant thereof. Any of the embodiments discussed above with reference to MspA and SEQ ID NO: 8 and 10 may be used in combination.

Other Methods

[0167] The invention also provides a method of forming a sensor for characterising a target polynucleotide. The method comprises forming a complex between a pore and a Hel308 helicase. The complex may be formed by contacting the pore and the helicase in the presence of the target polynucleotide and then applying a potential across the pore. The applied potential may be a chemical potential or a voltage potential as described above. Alternatively, the complex may be formed by covalently attaching the pore to the helicase. Methods for covalent attachment are known in the art and disclosed, for example, in International Application Nos. PCT/GB09/001679 (published as WO 2010/004265) and PCT/GB10/000133 (published as WO 2010/086603). The complex is a sensor for characterising the target polynucleotide. The method preferably comprises forming a complex between a pore derived from Msp and a Hel308 helicase. Any of the embodiments discussed above with reference to the method of the invention equally apply to this method.

Kits

[0168] The present invention also provides kits for characterising a target polynucleotide. The kits comprise (a) a pore and (b) a Hel308 helicase. Any of the embodiments discussed above with reference to the method of the invention equally apply to the kits.

[0169] The kit may further comprise the components of a membrane, such as the phospholipids needed to form a lipid bilayer.

[0170] The kits of the invention may additionally comprise one or more other reagents or instruments which enable any of the embodiments mentioned above to be carried out. Such reagents or instruments include one or more of the following: suitable buffer(s) (aqueous solutions), means to obtain a sample from a subject (such as a vessel or an instrument comprising a needle), means to amplify and/or express polynucleotides, a membrane as defined above or voltage or patch clamp apparatus. Reagents may be present in the kit in a dry state such that a fluid sample resuspends the reagents. The kit may also, optionally, comprise instructions to enable the kit to be used in the method of the invention or details regarding which patients the method may be used for. The kit may, optionally, comprise nucleotides.

Apparatus

[0171] The invention also provides an apparatus for characterising a target polynucleotide. The apparatus comprises a plurality of pores and a plurality of a Hel308 helicase. The apparatus preferably further comprises instructions for carrying out the method of the invention. The apparatus may be any conventional apparatus for polynucleotide analysis, such as an array or a chip. Any of the embodiments discussed above with reference to the methods of the invention are equally applicable to the apparatus of the invention.

[0172] The apparatus is preferably set up to carry out the method of the invention.

[0173] The apparatus preferably comprises:

[0174] a sensor device that is capable of supporting the membrane and plurality of pores and being operable to perform polynucleotide characterising using the pores and helicases;

[0175] at least one reservoir for holding material for performing the characterising;

[0176] a fluidics system configured to controllably supply material from the at least one reservoir to the sensor device; and

[0177] a plurality of containers for receiving respective samples, the fluidics system being configured to supply the samples selectively from the containers to the sensor device. The apparatus may be any of those described in International Application No. PCT/GB08/004127 (published as WO 2009/077734), PCT/GB10/000789 (published as WO 2010/122293), International Application No. PCT/GB10/002206 (not yet published) or International Application No. PCT/US99/25679 (published as WO 00/28312).

Internally Binding Molecular Motors

[0178] Molecular motors are commonly used as a means for controlling the translocation of a polymer, particularly a polynucleotide, through a nanopore. Surprisingly, the inventors have found that molecular motors which are capable of binding to a target polynucleotide at an internal nucleotide, i.e. a position other than a 5' or 3' terminal nucleotide, can provide increased read lengths of the polynucleotide as the molecular motor controls the translocation of the polynucleotide through a nanopore. The ability to translocate an entire polynucleotide through a nanopore under the control of a molecular motor allows characteristics of the polynucleotide, such as its sequence, to be estimated with improved accuracy and speed over known methods. This becomes more important as strand lengths increase and molecular motors are required with improved processivity. The molecular motor used in the invention is particularly effective in controlling the translocation of target polynucleotides of 500 nucleotides or more, for example 1000 nucleotides, 5000, 10000 or 20000 or more.

[0179] The invention thus provides a method of characterising a target polynucleotide, comprising:

[0180] (a) contacting the target polynucleotide with a transmembrane pore and a molecular motor which is capable of binding to the target polynucleotide at an internal nucleotide such that the molecular motor controls the movement of the target polynucleotide through the pore and nucleotides in the target polynucleotide interact with the pore; and

[0181] (b) measuring one or more characteristics of the target polynucleotide during one or more interactions and thereby characterising the target polynucleotide.

[0182] Any of the embodiments discussed above in relation to the Hel308 methods of the invention equally apply to this method of the invention.

[0183] A problem which occurs in sequencing polynucleotides, particularly those of 500 nucleotides or more, is that the molecular motor which is controlling translocation of the polynucleotide may disengage from the polynucleotide. This allows the polynucleotide to be pulled through the pore rapidly and in an uncontrolled manner in the direction of the applied field. Multiple instances of the molecular motor used in the invention bind to the polynucleotide at relatively short distances apart and thus the length of polynucleotide which can be pulled through the pore before a further molecular motor engages with the pore is relatively short.

[0184] An internal nucleotide is a nucleotide which is not a terminal nucleotide in the target polynucleotide. For

example, it is not a 3' terminal nucleotide or a 5' terminal nucleotide. All nucleotides in a circular polynucleotide are internal nucleotides.

[0185] Generally, a molecular motor which is capable of binding at an internal nucleotide is also capable of binding at a terminal nucleotide, but the tendency for some molecular motors to bind at an internal nucleotide will be greater than others. For a molecular motor suitable for use in the invention, typically at least 10% of its binding to a polynucleotide will be at an internal nucleotide. Typically, at least 20%, at least 30%, at least 40% or at least 50% of its binding will be at an internal nucleotide. Binding at a terminal nucleotide may involve binding to both a terminal nucleotide and adjacent internal nucleotides at the same time. For the purposes of the invention, this is not binding to the target polynucleotide at an internal nucleotide. In other words, the molecular motor used in the invention is not only capable of binding to a terminal nucleotide in combination with one or more adjacent internal nucleotides. The molecular motor must be capable of binding to an internal nucleotide without concurrent binding to a terminal nucleotide.

[0186] A molecular motor which is capable of binding at an internal nucleotide may bind to more than one internal nucleotide. Typically, the molecular motor binds to at least 2 internal nucleotides, for example at least 3, at least 4, at least 5, at least 10 or at least 15 internal nucleotides. Typically the molecular motor binds to at least 2 adjacent internal nucleotides, for example at least 3, at least 4, at least 5, at least 10 or at least 15 adjacent internal nucleotides. The at least 2 internal nucleotides may be adjacent or non-adjacent.

[0187] The ability of a molecular motor to bind to a polynucleotide at an internal nucleotide may be determined by carrying out a comparative assay. The ability of a motor to bind to a control polynucleotide A is compared to the ability to bind to the same polynucleotide but with a blocking group attached at the terminal nucleotide (polynucleotide B). The blocking group prevents any binding at the terminal nucleotide of strand B, and thus allows only internal binding of a molecular motor. An example of this type of assay is disclosed in Example 4.

[0188] Suitable molecular motors are well known in the art and typically include, but are not limited to, single and double strand translocases, such as polymerases, helicases, topoisomerases, ligases and nucleases, such as exonucleases. Preferably the molecular motor is a helicase, for example a Hel308 helicase. Examples of Hel308 helicases which are capable of binding at an internal nucleotide include, but are not limited to, Hel308 Tga, Hel308 Mhu and Hel308 Csy. Hence, the molecular motor preferably comprises (a) the sequence of Hel308 Tga (i.e. SEQ ID NO: 33) or a variant thereof or (b) the sequence of Hel308 Csy (i.e. SEQ ID NO: 22) or a variant thereof or (c) the sequence of Hel308 Mhu (i.e. SEQ ID NO: 52) or a variant thereof. The variant typically has at least 40% homology to SEQ ID NO: 33, 22 or 52 based on amino acid identity over the entire sequence and retains helicase activity. Further possible variants are discussed above.

[0189] The molecular motor used in the invention may be made by any of the methods discussed above and may be modified or labelled as discussed above. The molecular motor may be used in the methods described herein or as part of the apparatus described herein. The invention further

provides a method of forming a sensor for characterising a target polynucleotide, comprising forming a complex between a pore and a molecular motor which is capable of binding to the target polynucleotide at an internal nucleotide and thereby forming a sensor for characterising the target polynucleotide. The invention also provides use of a molecular motor which is capable of binding to the target polynucleotide at an internal nucleotide to control the movement of a target polynucleotide through a pore. The invention also provides a kit for characterising a target polynucleotide comprising (a) a pore and (b) a molecular motor which is capable of binding to the target polynucleotide at an internal nucleotide. The invention also provides an analysis apparatus for characterising target polynucleotides in a sample, comprising a plurality of pores and a plurality of a molecular motor which is capable of binding to the target polynucleotide at an internal nucleotide.

[0190] The following Examples illustrate the invention.

Example 1

[0191] This Example illustrates the use of a Hel308 helicase (Hel308 MBu) to control the movement of intact DNA strands through a nanopore. The general method and substrate employed throughout this example is shown in FIGS. 1A-1B and described in the figure caption.

Materials and Methods

[0192] Primers were designed to amplify a ~400 bp fragment of PhiX174. Each of the 5'-ends of these primers included a 50 nucleotide non-complementary region, either a homopolymeric stretch or repeating units of 10 nucleotide homopolymeric sections. These serve as identifiers for controlled translocation of the strand through a nanopore, as well as determining the directionality of translocation. In addition, the 5'-end of the forward primer was "capped" to include four 2'-O-Methyl-Uracil (mU) nucleotides and the 5'-end of the reverse primer was chemically phosphorylated. These primer modifications then allow for the controlled digestion of predominantly only the antisense strand, using lambda exonuclease. The mU capping protects the sense strand from nuclease digestion whilst the PO₄ at the 5' of the antisense strand promotes it. Therefore after incubation with lambda exonuclease only the sense strand of the duplex remains intact, now as single stranded DNA (ssDNA). The generated ssDNA was then PAGE purified as previously described.

[0193] The DNA substrate design used in all the experiments described here is shown in FIG. 6A. The DNA substrate consists of a 400 base section of ssDNA from PhiX, with a 50T 5'-leader to aid capture by the nanopore (SEQ ID NO: 59). Annealed to this strand just after the 50T leader is a primer (SEQ ID NO: 60) containing a 3' cholesterol tag to enrich the DNA on the surface of the bilayer, and thus improve capture efficiency.

Buffered solution: 400 mM-2 M KCl, 10 mM Hepes pH 8.0, 1 mM ATP, 1 mM MgCl₂, 1 mM DTT

Nanopore: *E. coli* MS(B2)8 MspA ONLP3271 MS-(L88N/D90N/D91N/D93N/D118R/D134R/E139K)8

Enzyme: Hel308 Mbu (ONLP3302, ~7.7 μM) 12.5 μl->100 nM final.

[0194] Electrical measurements were acquired from single MspA nanopores inserted in 1,2-diphytanoyl-glycero-3-phosphocholine lipid (Avanti Polar Lipids) bilayers. Bilay-

ers were formed across ~100 μm diameter apertures in 20 μm thick PTFE films (in custom Delrin chambers) via the Montal-Mueller technique, separating two 1 mL buffered solutions. All experiments were carried out in the stated buffered solution. Single-channel currents were measured on Axopatch 200B amplifiers (Molecular Devices) equipped with 1440A digitizers. Ag/AgCl electrodes were connected to the buffered solutions so that the cis compartment (to which both nanopore and enzyme/DNA are added) is connected to the ground of the Axopatch headstage, and the trans compartment is connected to the active electrode of the headstage. After achieving a single pore in the bilayer, DNA polynucleotide and helicase were added to 100 μL of buffer and pre-incubated for 5 mins (DNA=1.5 nM, Enzyme=1 μM). This pre-incubation mix was added to 900 μL of buffer in the cis compartment of the electrophysiology chamber to initiate capture of the helicase-DNA complexes in the MspA nanopore (to give final concentrations of DNA=0.15 nM, Enzyme=0.1 μM). Helicase ATPase activity was initiated as required by the addition of divalent metal (1 mM MgCl₂) and NTP (1 mM ATP) to the cis compartment. Experiments were carried out at a constant potential of +180 mV.

Results and Discussion

[0195] The addition of Helicase-DNA substrate to MspA nanopores as shown in FIGS. 1A-1B produces characteristic current blocks as shown in FIG. 2. DNA without helicase bound interacts transiently with the nanopore producing short-lived blocks in current (<<1 second). DNA with helicase bound and active (ie. moving along the DNA strand under ATPase action) produces long characteristic blocks levels with stepwise changes in current as shown in FIG. 2. Different DNA motifs in the nanopore give rise to unique current block levels.

[0196] For a given substrate, we observe a characteristic pattern of current transitions that reflects the DNA sequence (examples in FIGS. 3A-3B).

[0197] In the implementation shown in FIGS. 1A-1B, the DNA strand is sequenced from a random starting point as the DNA is captured with a helicase at a random position along the strand. However, as long as the enzyme does not dissociate, the strands will all end in the same way at the 50T leader (FIGS. 1A-1B). As FIG. 2 shows, we observe the same characteristic ending to most strands, with the current transitions ending in a long dwell time polyT level (FIGS. 3A-3B).

Salt Tolerance

[0198] Nanopore strand sequencing experiments of this type require ionic salts. The ionic salts are necessary to create a conductive solution for applying a voltage offset to capture and translocate DNA, and to measure the resulting sequence dependent current changes as the DNA passes through the nanopore. Since the measurement signal is dependent in the concentration of the ions, it is advantageous to use high concentration ionic salts to increase the magnitude of the acquired signal. For nanopore sequencing salt concentrations in excess of 100 mM KCl are ideal, and salt concentrations of 1 M KCl and above are preferred.

[0199] However, many enzymes (including some helicases and DNA motor proteins) do not tolerate high salt conditions. Under high salt conditions the enzymes either unfold or lose structural integrity, or fail to function prop-

erly. The current literature for known and studied helicases shows that almost all helicases fail to function above salt concentrations of approximately 100 mM KCl/NaCl, and there are no reported helicases that show correct activity in conditions of 400 mM KCl and above. While potentially halophilic variants of similar enzymes from halotolerant species exist, they are extremely difficult to express and purify in standard expression systems (e.g. *E. coli*).

[0200] We surprisingly show in this Example that Hel308 from Mbu displays salt tolerance up to very high levels of KCl. We find that the enzyme retains functionality in salt concentrations of 400 mM KCl through to 2 M KCl, either in fluorescence experiments or in nanopore experiments (FIGS. 4A-4D). FIGS. 4A-4C show the Hel308 Mbu DNA events at 400 mM KCl, 1 M KCl, and 2 M KCl salt conditions carried out using the same system described in FIGS. 1A-1B. We observe similar movement across the range of salt concentrations. As the salt concentration is increased we observe an increase in the current through the nanopore (I-open) at a fixed voltage. This reflects the increase in the conductivity of the solution and the increased number of ions flowing through the nanopore under the applied field. In addition we also observe an increase in the minimum to maximum range of discrimination in the current levels of the DNA events (see FIGS. 4A-4C enlargements and bottom right plot). We observe a ~200% increase in DNA discrimination range as the salt concentration is increased from 400 mM KCl to 2M KCl (Table 6 below; FIG. 4D).

TABLE 6

Effect of increasing salt concentration on pore current and DNA range		
Salt (KCl) (M)	Open-pore current (pA)	DNA range (pA)
0.4	180	25
1.0	440	55
2.0	840	75

Forward and Reverse Modes of Operation

[0201] Most helicases move along single-stranded polynucleotide substrates in uni-directional manner, moving a specific number of bases for each NTPase turned over. Although FIGS. 1A-1B illustrate the use of this movement to pull threaded DNA out of the nanopore, helicase movement could be exploited in other manners to feed DNA through the nanopore in a controlled fashion. FIGS. 5A-5B illustrate the basic ‘forward’ and ‘reverse’ modes of operation. In the forward mode, the DNA is fed into the pore by the helicase in the same direction as the DNA would move under the force of the applied field. For Hel308 Mbu, which is a 3'-5' helicase, this requires capturing the 3' end of the DNA in the nanopore until a helicase contacts the top of the nanopore, and the DNA is then fed into the nanopore under the control of the helicase with the field from the applied potential, finally exiting on the trans side of the bilayer. The reverse mode requires capturing the 5' end of the DNA, after which the helicase proceeds to pull the threaded DNA back out of the nanopore against the field from the applied potential, finally ejecting it on this cis side of the bilayer. FIGS. 5A-5B show these two modes of operation using Hel308 Mbu, and typical example DNA events.

Example 2

[0202] This Example illustrates the salt tolerance of a Hel308 helicase (Hel308 Mbu) using a fluorescence assay for testing enzyme activity.

[0203] A custom fluorescent substrate was used to assay the ability of the helicase to displace hybridised dsDNA (FIG. 6A). As shown in 1) of FIG. 6A, the fluorescent substrate strand (100 nM final) has a 3' ssDNA overhang, and a 40 base section of hybridised dsDNA. The major upper strand has a carboxyfluorescein base at the 5' end, and the hybridised complement has a black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) base at the 3' end. When hybridised the fluorescence from the fluorescein is quenched by the local BHQ-1, and the substrate is essentially non-fluorescent. 1 μ M of a capture strand that is complementary to the shorter strand of the fluorescent substrate is included in the assay. As shown in 2), in the presence of ATP (1 mM) and MgCl₂ (5 mM), helicase (100 nM) added to the substrate binds to the 3' tail of the fluorescent substrate, moves along the major strand, and displaces the complementary strand as shown. As shown in 3), once the complementary strand with BHQ-1 is fully displaced the fluorescein on the major strand fluoresces. As shown in 4), an excess of capture strand preferentially anneals to the complementary DNA to prevent re-annealing of initial substrate and loss of fluorescence.

[0204] Substrate DNA: 5'FAM-SEQ ID NO: 61 and SEQ ID NO: 62-BHQ1-3'. FAM=carboxyfluorescein and BHQ1=Black Hole Quencher-1

[0205] Capture DNA: SEQ ID NO: 62.

[0206] The graph in FIG. 6B shows the initial rate of activity in buffer solutions (10 mM Hepes pH 8.0, 1 mM ATP, 5 mM MgCl₂, 100 nM fluorescent substrate DNA, 1 μ M capture DNA) containing different concentrations of KCl from 400 mM to 2 M. The helicase works at 2 M.

Example 3

[0207] In this Example, three different Hel308 helicases were used, namely Hel308 Mhu (SEQ ID NO: 52), Hel308 Mok (SEQ ID NO: 29) and Hel308 Mma (SEQ ID NO: 45). All experiments were carried out as previously described in Example 1 under the same experimental conditions (pore=MspA B2, DNA=400mer SEQ ID NO: 59 and 60, buffer=400 mM KCl, 10 mM Hepes pH 8.0, 1 mM dtt, 1 mM ATP, 0.1 mM MgCl₂). The results are shown in FIGS. 7A-7C.

Example 4

[0208] This Example measures the internal binding capabilities of a number of Hel308 helicases using a fluorescence assay.

[0209] Custom fluorescent substrates were used to assay the ability of the helicases to initiate on DNA lacking native 3' ends, allowing them to subsequently displace hybridised dsDNA (FIG. 8). As shown in Panel A of FIG. 8, the fluorescent substrate strand (50 nM final) has a 3' ssDNA overhang, and a 40 base section of hybridised dsDNA. The major upper strands are modified with four consecutive ‘spacer 9’ groups, either at the 3' end, or internally, at the junction between the overhang and the dsDNA (as a negative control). Furthermore, the major upper strand has a carboxyfluorescein base at the 5' end, and the hybridised complement has a black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) base at the 3' end. When hybridised, the fluorescence from the fluores-

cein is quenched by the local BHQ-1, and the substrate is essentially non-fluorescent. A capture strand (1 μ M), that is complementary to the shorter strand of the fluorescent substrate, is included in the assay. In the presence of ATP (1 mM) and $MgCl_2$ (1 mM), a Hel308 helicase homologue (20 nM), added to the substrate containing 3'-terminal "spacer 9" groups, can bind to the ssDNA overhang of the fluorescent substrate, move along the major strand, and displace the complementary strand as shown in Panel B. Once the complementary strand with BHQ-1 is fully displaced (Panel C) the fluorescein on the major strand fluoresces. An excess of capture strand preferentially anneals to the complementary DNA to prevent re-annealing of initial substrate and loss of fluorescence (Panel D).

[0210] Substrate DNA: SEQ ID NO: 63 with a 5' FAM; SEQ ID NO: 63 with a 5' FAM and 3' spacer ((spacer 9)₄); SEQ ID NOs: 64 (with a 5' FAM) and 65 separated by a spacer ((spacer 9)₄); and SEQ ID NO: 62 with a 3' BHQ1.

[0211] Capture DNA: SEQ ID NO: 66.

[0212] A number of different Hel308 helicase homologues were investigated for their mid-binding abilities, these included Hel308 Mbu, Hel308 Csy, Hel308 Tga, Hel308 Mma, Hel308 Mhu, Hel308 Min, Hel308 Mig, Hel308 Mmaz, Hel308 Mac, Hel308 Mok, Hel308 Mth, Hel308 Mba and Hel308 Mzh. The graph in FIG. 9 shows the relative rates of Hel308-mediated dsDNA turnover, comparing 3'-unmodified DNA and 3'-"spacer 9" DNA in 400 mM NaCl, 10 mM Hepes, pH 8.0, 1 mM ATP, 1 mM $MgCl_2$, 50 nM fluorescent substrate DNA, 1 μ M capture DNA. Several Hel308 homologues were observed to have greater than 20% relative rates of Hel308-mediated dsDNA turnover including, Hel308 Csy, Hel308 Tga, Hel308 Mma, Hel308 Mhu and Hel308 Min.

Example 5

[0213] This Example compares the use of two Hel308 helicases, Hel308 Mbu and Hel 308 Tga, and their ability to control the movement of intact long DNA strands (900 mer) through a nanopore. The general method and substrate employed throughout this Example are shown in FIG. 10 and described in the description of the Figure above.

Materials and Methods

[0214] The DNA was formed by ligating a 50-polyT 5' leader to a ~900 base fragment of PhiX dsDNA. The leader also contains a complementary section to which SEQ ID NO: 69 with a Chol-tag was hybridized to allow the DNA to be tethered to the bilayer. Finally the 3' end of the PhiX dsDNA was digested with AatII digestion enzyme to yield a 4 nt 3'-overhang of ACGT.

[0215] Sequences used: SEQ ID NO: 67-900mer sense strand including 5' leader and tether; SEQ ID NO: 68—anti-sense minus 4 base-pair leader 5'; and SEQ ID NO: 69 with several spacers and a Chol-tag at the 3' end.

Buffered solution: 400 mM-2 NaCl, 10 mM potassium ferrocyanide, 10 mM potassium ferricyanide, 100 mM Hepes, pH 8.0, 1 mM ATP, 1 mM $MgCl_2$,

Nanopore: MS-(B1-G75S-G77S-L88N-Q126R)8 (ONT Ref B2C)

[0216] Enzyme: Hel308 Mbu 1000 nM or Hel308 Tga 400 nM final.

[0217] Electrical experiments were set up as described in Example 1 in order to achieve a single pore inserted into a lipid bilayer. After achieving a single pore in the bilayer, ATP (1 mM) and $MgCl_2$ (1 mM) were added to the chamber. A control recording at +140 mV was run for 2 minutes. DNA polynucleotide SEQ ID NOs: 67, 68 and 69 (DNA=0.15 nM) were then added and DNA events observed. Finally, Hel308 helicase (Mbu 1000 nM or Tga, 400 nM) was added to the cis compartment of the electrophysiology chamber to initiate capture of the helicase-DNA complexes in the MspA nanopore. Experiments were carried out at a constant potential of +140 mV.

Results and Discussion

[0218] The addition of Helicase-DNA substrate to MspA nanopores as shown in FIG. 10 produces characteristic current blocks as the helicase controls the translocation of the DNA through the pore. FIG. 11 shows example event traces which indicate how the position of the 900 mer varied as the Hel308 helicase homologue Mbu controlled the translocation of the DNA strand through the MspA pore. This helicase was found to mediate control of DNA translocation, however, when the helicase detached from the DNA, the strand was observed to move back through the pore, owing to the force exerted by the externally applied potential. In the case of the Hel308 helicase homologue Mbu, the 900mer strand slipped back a large number of positions (approximately 100-200 bases) each time a helicase disengaged. These rapid changes in position are indicated in FIG. 11 by dotted circles. For this experiment, where Hel308 helicase homologue Mbu was used as the molecular motor, 32% of all of the events detected were found to have read the entire length of the 900 mer strand sequence. FIG. 12 shows similar example event traces indicating how the position of the 900 mer varied as the Hel308 helicase homologue Tga controlled the translocation of the DNA strand through the MspA pore. This enzyme exhibited a greater tendency to bind internally, than the Mbu homologue, because when the Tga helicase disengages (indicated by a change in colour black to grey in FIG. 12), the DNA strand moves back through the pore by a relatively small distance (<50 bases). For this experiment, where Hel308 helicase homologue Tga was used as the molecular motor, 74% of all of the events detected were found to have read the entire length of the 900 mer strand sequence. This means that the Tga helicase homologue can provide increased read lengths of single-stranded DNA in comparison to the Mbu helicase homologue owing to its increased tendency to bind internally.

Example 6

[0219] This Example illustrates that by employing the Hel308 helicase homologue Tga it is possible to control the translocation of a 5 kb strand of DNA.

[0220] A similar experimental procedure was followed to that described in Example 5. It was observed that by employing the Hel308 Tga it was possible to detect the controlled translocation of an entire 5 kb strand of DNA through MS-(B1-G75S-G77S-L88N-Q126R)8. In an identical experiment using Hel308 Mbu, it was not possible to detect translocation of an entire 5 kb strand.

Example 7

[0221] This example compares the enzyme processivity of Hel308 Mbu helicase (SEQ ID NO: 10) with Hel308 Mok (SEQ ID NO: 29) using a fluorescence based assay.

[0222] A custom fluorescent substrate was used to assay the ability of the helicase to displace hybridised dsDNA (FIG. 13). The fluorescent substrate (50 nM final) has a 3' ssDNA overhang, and 80 and 33 base-pair sections of hybridised dsDNA (FIG. 13 Panel A, SEQ ID NO: 70). The major lower "template" strand is hybridised to an 80 nt "blocker" strand (SEQ ID NO: 71), adjacent to its 3' overhang, and a 33 nt fluorescent probe, labelled at its 5' and 3' ends with carboxyfluorescein (FAM) and black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) bases, respectively (SEQ ID NO: 72). When hybridised, the FAM is distant from the BHQ-1 and the substrate is essentially fluorescent. In the presence of ATP (1 mM) and MgCl₂ (10 mM), the helicase (20 nM) binds to the substrate's 3' overhang (SEQ ID NO: 70), moves along the lower strand, and begins to displace the 80 nt blocker strand (SEQ ID NO: 71), as shown in FIG. 13 Panel B. If processive, the helicase displaces the fluorescent probe (SEQ ID NO: 72, labeled with a carboxyfluorescein (FAM) at its 5' end a black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) at its 3' end) too (FIG. 13 Panel C). The fluorescent probe is designed in such a way that its 5' and 3' ends are self-complementary and thus form a kinetically-stable hairpin once displaced, preventing the probe from re-annealing to the template strand (FIG. 13 Panel D). Upon formation of the hairpin product, the FAM is brought into the vicinity of the BHQ-1 and its fluorescence is quenched. A processive enzyme, capable of displacing the 80 mer "blocker" (SEQ ID NO: 71) and fluorescent (SEQ ID NO: 72, labeled with a carboxyfluorescein (FAM) at its 5' end a black-hole

quencher (BHQ-1) at its 3' end) strands will therefore lead to a decrease in fluorescence over time. However, if the enzyme has a processivity of less than 80 nt it would be unable to displace the fluorescent strand (SEQ ID NO: 72, labeled with a carboxyfluorescein (FAM) at its 5' end a black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) at its 3' end) and, therefore, the "blocker" strand (SEQ ID NO: 71) would reanneal to the major bottom strand (FIG. 13 Panel E, SEQ ID NO: 70).

[0223] Additional custom fluorescent substrates were also used for control purposes. The substrate used as a negative control was identical to that of the one described in FIG. 13 but lacking the 3' overhang (FIG. 14 Panel A, (SEQ ID NOs: 71, 72 (labeled with a carboxyfluorescein (FAM) at its 5' end a black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) at its 3' end) and 73)). A similar substrate to that described in FIG. 13 but lacking the 80 base pair section, used as a positive control for active, but not necessarily processive, helicases (FIG. 14 Panel B, (SEQ ID NOs: 72 (labeled with a carboxyfluorescein (FAM) at its 5' end a black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) at its 3' end) and 74)).

[0224] FIG. 15 shows a graph of the time-dependent fluorescence changes upon testing Hel308 Mbu helicase (SEQ ID NO: 10) and Hel 308 Mok helicase (SEQ ID NO: 29) against the processivity substrate shown in FIG. 13 in buffered solution (400 mM NaCl, 10 mM Hepes pH 8.0, 1 mM ATP, 10 mM MgCl₂, 50 nM fluorescent substrate DNA (SEQ ID NOs: 70, 71 and 72 (labeled with a carboxyfluorescein (FAM) at its 5' end a black-hole quencher (BHQ-1) at its 3' end)). The decrease in fluorescence exhibited by Hel308 Mok denotes the increased processivity of these complexes as compared to Hel308 Mbu (SEQ ID NO: 10). FIG. 16 shows positive controls demonstrating that all helicases were indeed active, as denoted by a fluorescence decrease for all samples.

SEQ ID NOs: 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47,

48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55 (Table 4) are aligned below

The number below the * indicates the SEQ ID NO. The "-" are shown for alignment purposes only and do

not form part of the sequences.

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10 Hel308 Mbu (1) -----MMIRELDIPRDIIGFYEDSGIKELIYPPQAEAIEMGLLE-KKNLLAAAIPTASGKTLIAELAMIK
53 Hel308 Afu (1) -----MKVEELAESISSVAVGILKEEGTEELFPQAEAEVRFVS--GKNLLAMPSTAAGKTLIAEMAMVR
22 Hel308 Csy (1) -----MRI SELDIPRAIPELBELEGYKLYPPQAAAAGLTD-GKSVLVSAPTASGKTLIAAIAMIS
75 Hel308 Dth (1) -----MPGVDELQMGQDGLGSLTAVKIPAREAFSGI EGPLLQKALTEGSENFYHQARAVNLVRK--GRSVVTAPTASGKSLIYNI PVLE
48 Hel308 Fac (1) -----MKLSEITPSEFLIKYTDNDFTLYEHOEAVAKLRN--KNVIVSPTASGKTLIGVSIYD
19 Hel308 Hla (1) -----MQPSSLSGLPAGVGEALAEAGVAELYPPQAEAAEAGVAD-GESLVAAVPTASGKTLIAELAMLS
55 Hel308 Hpa (1) -----MNVALDTGLPDGVPFHFAQTEELIYPPQAEAEAGITE-GENLVAAVPTASGKTFIAELAMLS
54 Hel308 Htu (1) -----MNLELDTGLPGATDHFHREGTEELIYPPQADAVEAGATD-GENLVAAVPTASGKTMIAALSMLS
16 Hel308 Hvo (1) -----MRTADLTGLPTGIPEALRDEGTEELIYPPQAEAEAGLTD-GESLVAAVPTASGKTLIAELAMLS
39 Hel308 Mac (1) -----MKIESLDLDPDEPKRFYENSGIPELYPPQAEAEVEKGLLE-GKNLLAAAIPTASGKTLIAELAMLK
38 Hel308 Mba (1) -----MKIESLDLDPDEVKQFYNLSGIMELYPPQAEAEVEKGLLE-GKNLLAAAIPTASGKTLIAELAMLK
47 Hel308 Mbo (1) -----MQI QDLAIPELPQOYLGLGIRELYPPQAAACVERGLLD-GKNLLVAIPTASGKTLIAEMAMHR
44 Hel308 Mey (1) -----METGKLEPEYIQIYLDGTIEKLYPPQAEAEVEKGLLD-NKNLLAAAIPTASGKTLIAELAMLK
49 Hel308 Mfe (1) -----MPTNKILILKDFGEELRPPQKALEKGLLDKKNFLISIPITASGKTLIGEMALIN
28 Hel308 Mfr (1) -----DLSLPKAFIQYKDKGIESLYPPQSECIENGLLD-GADLLVAIPTASGKTLIAEMAMHA
52 Hel308 Mhu (1) -----MEIASLPDPSFIRACHAKGIRSLYPPQAEAEVEKGLLE-GKNLLISIPITASGKTLIAEMAMWS
32 Hel308 Mig (1) -----MQKYSHVRFVLEKNGIKELRPPQKVKIEKGLLNKEKNFLICIPITASGKTLIGEMALIN
51 Hel308 Min (1) -----MDEILKFLGKELRPPQKALELGLLDKKNFLISIPITGAGKTVIAEMALIN
45 Hel308 Mma (1) -----MNVLDLLENKITEURPPQKVIDEGLFDPKTKNFLICIPITASGKTLIGEMALIN
40 Hel308 Mmah (1) -----MKI BELDLPSEAI EYVYLAQAEIYPPQADAVEKGLLO-GENLAAAIPTASGKTLIAEMAMLK
76 Hel308 Mmar (1) -----MDVADLPQVPEWLPDHLRDDGTEELIYPPQAEAEAGVTE-GENLVAIPTASGKTLIAELAMLS
41 Hel308 Mmaz (1) -----MKIESLDLPEKRFYENSGILELYPPQAEAEVEKGLLE-GKNLLAAAIPTASGKTLIAELAMLK
29 Hel308 Mok (1) -----MLMMLVLEKNGFAELRPPQKVVVEGGLLNKKNFLICIPITASGKTLIGEMAFIN
42 Hel308 Mth (1) -----MLTTRDLIRWLPESVIEYALGDELYPPQAEAEI ERGLLD-GRNMIISVPTAAGKTLIAELAMLR
43 Hel308 Mzh (1) -----MNI NNLMLEKVKKYTDTGVLDLYPPQAEAVDGLLD-GENLVAAVPTASGKTLIAELAMCMLK
46 Hel308 Nma (1) -----MNVEELSGLPPGARGSHFOGTEELIYPPQAEAEAGATE-GENLVAAVPTASGKTMIAALSMLS
77 Hel308 Nth (1) -----MSETFYLLSERMQKIEWEMWDEFTYQDKTPIVMNT-NKDVVSSGTSAGKTEAVFLPILS
13 Hel308 Pfu (1) -----MRVDEL R--VDERIKSLKERGESYPPQAEALKSGILE-GKNALISIPITASGKTLIAEIAMVH
25 Hel308 Sso (1) -----MSLEWMPIDBLKLP SNVIRIIKRGHKLNPPQTEAVKKGLE-GNRLLLTSPGSGKTLIAEMGIIS
34 Hel308 Tba (1) -----MLSTKPKAYKRFPIG--YAMQVDELSKFGVDERIRIKIKERGISYPPQAEALRSGLVN-GENLVAIPTASGKTLIAEIVMLH
33 Hel308 Tga (1) -----MKVDEL P--VDERLKVLKERGEIYPPQAEALKSGALE-GRNLVAIPTASGKTLVSEIVMVN
37 Hel308 Tsi (1) -----MKMLKLSYINAFLLGMVMSMKVD ELKSLGVDRLRERGETEELIYPPQADALKTEVLK-GKNLVAIPTASGKTLVAEIVMIN
50 Hel308 Mja (1) -----MDKILILKDFGIVELRPPQKALERGLLDKKNFLISIPITASGKTLIGEMALIN
78 Consensus (1) -----LP V L E GI ELYPPQAEAVE GLLD GKNLLIAIPTASGKTLIAELAML

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Hel308 Mbu (63) -----KALYIVPURALASEKFERFK-ELAP-----FGIKYGI STGDLDRADLWLVNDIIVATSEKTDLSLRNGTSMMD-----EIT
Hel308 Afu (64) -----KSLVVPURALAAGEKYESFK-KWEK---IGLRIGISTGDEYSEDRHLGDCDIIVTSEKADSLIRNRASWIK-----AVS
Hel308 Csy (63) -----GKAVYLPURALAASEKFAEFGKIGIPL-GRPVYGVSTGDEKAGRS LGNNDIIVLITNERMDSLIRRPDWM-----EVG
Hel308 Dth (60) -----ASRALYLPKALTRDQLTSLEEFALRLAKGVHDSAVDGDVDPQARAIKSPENRILLTNDPMLHRSLFPHYRSHQKFFSALK
Hel308 Fac (64) -----KSMYIVPURLAMEKFSLELL-SLRN---LGKVTMSIGDYVDPVFKYNDVIAIATSERADSMHRDPDILN-----YFG
Hel308 Hla (64) -----KALYIVPURALASEKTEFE-RWEE---FGVTVSTGNTYESDGEMLAFRDIIVATSEKVDLSLRNGAPWD-----DLT
Hel308 Hpa (64) -----KALYIVPURALASEKKEEFE-EFQ---YGVSTGNTGYESDMDLARSDDIIVATSEKVDLSLRNGAKWID-----DLS
Hel308 Htu (64) -----AVORGG---KALYIVPURALASEKKEEFE-AYEE---FGVTVSTGNTGYESDMDLAKDIIVATSEKVDLSLRNGADWLS-----ELT
Hel308 Hvo (64) -----SVARGG---KALYIVPURALASEKKAEFE-RWEE---YGDVSTGNTGYESDGEMLSRSDIIVATSEKVDLSLRNNAWMD-----QLT
Hel308 Mac (63) -----SVLAGG---KALYIVPURALASEKFRFRQ-DFSE---LGRIVGISTGVDYDRDEGLGINDIIVATSEKTDLSLRNETAMMQ-----EIS
Hel308 Mba (63) -----SILAGG---KALYIVPURALASEKFRFR-EPSE---LGRIVGISTGVDYDRDEGLGINDIIVATSEKTDLSLRNETVMNQ-----EIS

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Hel308 Mbo	(63)	HIANGG-----KCLYIVPLKALASEKYEFEFG-NK-----GVKYGSTGDLDRRDDALGKNDIIIVATSEKVDLSLRNGARWIP-----DIT
Hel308 Mey	(63)	SIANGG-----KCLYIVPLKALASEKYEFEFG-NK-----GVKYGSTGDLDRRDDALGKNDIIIVATSEKVDLSLRNGARWIP-----DIT
Hel308 Mfe	(58)	HLDDENKPNPKKGI FIVPLKALASEKYEFEFG-NK-----YGLRVALSIGDY-EDDLSRHLIIITAEKLDLSLRHKIDWID-----DVS
Hel308 Mfr	(59)	AIARGG-----MCLYIVPLKALASEKYEFEFG-NK-----GAEIYGVAVGDYQKREKRGNDIIIVATSEKVDLSLRNGARWIP-----DIT
Hel308 Mhu	(63)	RIAAGG-----KCLYIVPLKALASEKYEFEFG-NK-----VIRYGIATGDLDRDAGLNDIIIVATSEKVDLSLRNRTPWLS-----QVT
Hel308 Mlg	(59)	HLDDENKTPNKKGLFIVPLKALASEKYEFEFG-NK-----YGLRVALSIGDY-EDDLSRHLIIITAEKLDLSLRHKIDWID-----DVS
Hel308 Mln	(55)	HLDDENKLTGKGLFIVPLKALASEKYEFEFG-NK-----YGLRVALSIGDY-EDDLSRHLIIITAEKLDLSLRHKIDWID-----DVS
Hel308 Mma	(63)	AIKGG-----KALYIVPLRALASEKFRDFK-RFES-----LGIKTAISTGDDPDRDSEWLGSDIIIVATSEKVDLSLRNSTPMWK-----DIT
Hel308 Mmah	(64)	SVARGG-----KALYIVPLRALASEKQADFQ-EFQ-----YGLDYGVTGNTYSEGGWLDKIIIVATSEKVDLSLRNDAPWIE-----DIT
Hel308 Mmaz	(63)	SVLNGG-----KALYIVPLRALASEKFRDFQ-EFVS-----LGMRYGISTGDDRDGKNDIIIVATSEKVDLSLRNETAMQ-----EIS
Hel308 Mok	(56)	HLDDNNKTPNKKGLFIVPLKALASEKYEFEFG-NK-----YGLRVALSIGDY-EDDLSRHLIIITAEKLDLSLRHKIDWID-----DVS
Hel308 Mch	(66)	GALSGK-----KSLYIVPLRALASEKFRDFK-RFES-----LGLRVYGIATGDDREKDRGRNDIIIVATSEKVDLSLRNGASVVR-----RIG
Hel308 Mzh	(63)	SIWGG-----KCLYIVPLKALASEKYEFEFG-NK-----LGIKTAISTGDDPDRDSEWLGSDIIIVATSEKVDLSLRNESWMK-----EIN
Hel308 Nma	(64)	AVQGG-----KALYIVPLRALASEKKAFFD-AYBE-----FGVTTGATGNTYSEWLA TKDIIIVATSEKVDLSVRNGADWLS-----DLT
Hel308 Nch	(63)	QIEKAT--KDLKILYI SPUKALINDOFERIKLCEKSY-IPHRWHGVDNQNKKOLTKNPGALIOITPESIESLFINRNTNELNYL-----SDIE
Hel308 Pfu	(63)	RILDTG-----GRAVYIVPLKALASEKQADFQ-DWEK-----IGLRVAMATGDDYSDDEWLGKNDIIIVATSEKVDLSLRHGSWIK-----DVK
Hel308 Sso	(70)	FLKNG-----GKAIYVPLRALASEKYLTFK-DWEL-----IGKRYAMTSGDYDDAMLKNVDIIITAEKLDLSLRHRPEWLN-----EWN
Hel308 Tpa	(84)	KLFTGG-----GRAVYIVPLKALASEKYEFEFG-NK-----LGLRVAVATGDDYSDDEWLGKNDIIIVATSEKVDLSLRHKSRRWR-----DVT
Hel308 Tga	(63)	KLTOEG-----GRAVYIVPLKALASEKYEFEFG-NK-----LGLRVAVATGDDYSDDEWLGKNDIIIVATSEKVDLSLRHKSRRWR-----DVK
Hel308 Tsj	(86)	KILREG-----GKTVYIVPLKALASEKYEFEFG-NK-----LGLRVAMTGGDYSDDEWLGKNDIIIVATSEKVDLSLRHKSRRWR-----DIN
Hel308 Mja	(56)	HLDDGNKPNPKKGI FIVPLKALASEKYEFEFG-NK-----YGLRVALSIGDY-EDDLSRHLIIITAEKLDLSLRHKIDWID-----DVS
Consensus	(96)	IL GG KALYIVPLRALASEKY EFK FE GVRVYIGSTG DY DEWLG DIIIVATSEKVDLSLRN WI DIT
Hel308 Mbu	(140)	TVVVDDEIHLDDSKNRGPTLEVTITKLRLNPD-----VQVVALSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AALVLEWSEWPTDLHEGLVDFGDAINFPG-SOKKIDR
Hel308 Afu	(141)	CLVVDDEIHLDDSEKRGATLEIVTKMRRWNKA-----LRVIGLSATAPNVEITAEWLD-----ADYVSDWSEWPTLVLEGLVCEGTELEFD-----GAFS
Hel308 Csy	(145)	LVYVDEHTLIGDRSGPTLEVTITKLRLNPD-----PQVVALSATYGNAREMADWLG-----CTLVHSTWSEWPTLVLEGLVCEGTELEFD-----GAFS
Hel308 Dch	(185)	YIVVDEHTYRG-VMSGNMVAWRRLRI CAQYGRPEVTFISATINPQALSGALTHEPEVIOKQGGAPAGKHKHLLDPEMGGAAQS-----
Hel308 Fac	(137)	LVIIDEHTMISDRSRPRLTETVSSLYLNPE-----LLGLSATSNTIQTAEWLN-----AETVSNFRAPVLETGII FKGWLI TDG-----
Hel308 Hla	(141)	CVVSDVHLVDDPNRGPTEVTLAKLRVNP-----LQTVALSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELVSDWSEWPTDLRGMVHFGNADLDFADGSKREVPV
Hel308 Hpa	(141)	CVVSDVHLVDDPNRGPTEVTLAKLRVNP-----LQTVALSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELVSDWSEWPTDLRGMVHFGNADLDFADGSKREVPV
Hel308 Htu	(141)	CVVSDVHLVDDPNRGPTEVTLAKLRVNP-----LQTVALSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELVSDWSEWPTDLRGMVHFGNADLDFADGSKREVPV
Hel308 Hvo	(141)	CVVSDVHLVDDPNRGPTEVTLAKLRVNP-----LQTVALSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELVSDWSEWPTDLRGMVHFGNADLDFADGSKREVPV
Hel308 Mac	(140)	VVVVDEVHLVDDPNRGPTEVTLAKLRVNP-----LQTVALSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELVSDWSEWPTDLRGMVHFGNADLDFADGSKREVPV
Hel308 Mba	(140)	VVVVDEVHLVDDPNRGPTEVTLAKLRVNP-----LQTVALSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELVSDWSEWPTDLRGMVHFGNADLDFADGSKREVPV
Hel308 Mbo	(140)	VVVVDEVHLVDDPNRGPTEVTLAKLRVNP-----LQTVALSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELVSDWSEWPTDLRGMVHFGNADLDFADGSKREVPV
Hel308 Mey	(140)	VVVVDEVHLVDDPNRGPTEVTLAKLRVNP-----LQTVALSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELVSDWSEWPTDLRGMVHFGNADLDFADGSKREVPV
Hel308 Mfe	(141)	VVVVDEVHLVDDPNRGPTEVTLAKLRVNP-----LQTVALSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELVSDWSEWPTDLRGMVHFGNADLDFADGSKREVPV
Hel308 Mfr	(133)	CVVSDVHLVDDPNRGPTEVTLAKLRVNP-----LQTVALSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELVSDWSEWPTDLRGMVHFGNADLDFADGSKREVPV
Hel308 Mfu	(138)	CIVLDEVHLVDDPNRGPTEVTLAKLRVNP-----LQTVALSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELVSDWSEWPTDLRGMVHFGNADLDFADGSKREVPV
Hel308 Mlg	(142)	VAIVDEHTMINDSKRGPTLEVTITKLRLNPD-----VQIIGLSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELIIDNWRPVLKRGIFQNKIMYLNKA-----C
Hel308 Mln	(131)	VVVVDEHTLIGDRSGPTLEVTITKLRLNPD-----VQIIGLSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELIIDNWRPVLKRGIFQNKIMYLNKA-----C
Hel308 Mma	(138)	LAVIIDEHTLIGDRSGPTLEVTITKLRLNPD-----AQVIGLSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AKLVSDWSEWPTDLRGMVHFGNADLDFADGSKREVPV
Hel308 Mmah	(140)	AVIVDEHTLIGDRSGPTLEVTITKLRLNPD-----AQVIGLSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AKLVSDWSEWPTDLRGMVHFGNADLDFADGSKREVPV
Hel308 Mmar	(141)	CVVSDVHLVDDPNRGPTEVTLAKLRVNP-----LQTVALSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELVSDWSEWPTDLRGMVHFGNADLDFADGSKREVPV
Hel308 Mmaz	(140)	VVVVDEVHLVDDPNRGPTEVTLAKLRVNP-----LQTVALSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELVSDWSEWPTDLRGMVHFGNADLDFADGSKREVPV
Hel308 Mok	(139)	VVVVDEHTLIGDRSGPTLEVTITKLRLNPD-----LQIIGLSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELIIDNWRPVLKRGIFQNKIMYLNKA-----C
Hel308 Mch	(143)	VVVVDEHTLIGDRSGPTLEVTITKLRLNPD-----LQIIGLSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELIIDNWRPVLKRGIFQNKIMYLNKA-----C
Hel308 Mzh	(140)	TVVSDVHLVDDPNRGPTEVTLAKLRVNP-----LQTVALSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELVSDWSEWPTDLRGMVHFGNADLDFADGSKREVPV
Hel308 Nma	(141)	CVVSDVHLVDDPNRGPTEVTLAKLRVNP-----LQTVALSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELVSDWSEWPTDLRGMVHFGNADLDFADGSKREVPV
Hel308 Nch	(152)	FIIVDEHTLIGDRSGPTLEVTITKLRLNPD-----LQVVALSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELVSDWSEWPTDLRGMVHFGNADLDFADGSKREVPV
Hel308 Pfu	(141)	ILVADDEHTLIGDRSGPTLEVTITKLRLNPD-----QIIGLSATYGNAREMADWLG-----AELIIDNWRPVLKRGIFQNKIMYLNKA-----C

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Hel308 S8o	(148)	YFVDEHYLNDPERGVVSVTRAKRRN-----LLALSATISNYKQIAKWIG--AEPVATWRPVLIEGVIYPERKKKBYNVIKDKNT
Hel308 T8a	(162)	LIVADETHLLGSYDRGATLEMI LSHMLGKA-----QILGLSATVGNABEELAEWLN--AKLIVSDWRPVLKRGVFAHQLIWEDGKVDKPPP
Hel308 T8g	(141)	LVVADVEHLLGSYDRGATLEMI LTHMLGRA-----QILALSATVGNABEELAEWLD--ASLIVSDWRPVLQRRGVFHLGTLI WEDGKVESYPE
Hel308 T8l	(164)	LVVADDEHLLGSYDRGATLEMI LAHLDDKA-----QILGLSATVGNABEELAEWLN--ADLVMSERPVALRKGVFGHGLFWEDGSIERRPPT
Hel308 M7a	(139)	VVVVDEHLI NDRETRGATLEMI LTKLKEFN-----QILGLSATVGNABEELAEWLN--AELIVDDWRPVLKGGIYKNEAIEFINGEIRPPTA
Consensus	(191)	VVVVDEHLI D RGPTELVLLAKLR LNP LQIIALSATVGNABEELAEWL AELIVSDWRPVDLR GVFFY L F D I
Hel308 M8u	(227)	LEK-----DDAVNLVLDTKAEGQ-----CLVPESRRNCAGFAKTAASS--KVAKILDNDIMIKLAGIAEVEES--TGETDTAIVLANCIRKGV
Hel308 A8u	(223)	TSRR-----VKFPEELVECAVAEGG-----SLVPESRRRGAETAVKLSA--ITIKYVEN-----EGLEKALIE--ENEEMSRKLAELCVRKGA
Hel308 C8y	(233)	TGGQ-----PAVDLAASVAEGG-----SLIPADTRRASAIAKAKASA--VIPKAGDAAKLAARAKIASS--GGETKLAKTLAEVLKGA
Hel308 D8h	(273)	-----AIRVLQKALELGR-----TIYVTSQKMTLIMAWASQAPAGRLKXYI SAYRAGFLPEQRREIEQKLAGSELLAVVSTSAELGLI
Hel308 F8a	(217)	-EKKHLGRDDEVSLIKESIEGGQ-----ALVFNRRRNRNAEAKYQASWVN-----FFQNDPFEKLEI PPDLFNEAQANWVAHV
Hel308 H8a	(229)	ERGE-----KQEAALVRDILREGG-----SLVFNRRRNRNAEAAKRLD--VTGPRLTDDEDRDLIDADQIRD--VSDTETSDDLATAIEKGA
Hel308 H8c	(229)	GRGE-----DOTARLVAADALDTEEDGQSSLVFNRRRNRNAEAAKRLD--VYREYVTGDRSDLAELAAEIRL--VSDTETSDDLAVAVEQGS
Hel308 H8o	(227)	PTK-----DEAINLVLDTLREGQ-----CLVPESRRKNCWCFAPKAATS--AVKKTLSAEDKEKLAGIADLEILE--NSETDTASVLASCVRAGT
Hel308 M8a	(227)	STK-----DEAVNLVLDTLKDGQ-----CLVPESRRKNCWCFAPKAATS--TVKKTLSAEDRNLAGIADLEILE--NSETDTSTNLAVICRSGT
Hel308 M8b	(224)	VSKN-----YDDLNLCLDTAEGGQ-----CLVFSRRRNRNAEAFAPKAAG--AIKSEDA-----ALAAACAERLLE--GTPTEMVKTLAAACVAKGA
Hel308 M8c	(227)	IVK-----DTAVNLVLDTIDENQ-----CLVPESRRNCAGFAKKAAS--KVGKSLDKGLLAE LNNTIABEVL E--TSDTETTKELASCIKRGT
Hel308 M8e	(222)	REIKAINNDIYNLVVDCVKDGC-----CLVFCNTRKRGAVNEAKLN-----LKKPLTNEEKRRKLUKEVEEILSILEPPTMCKTTLAECILNGS
Hel308 M8f	(220)	PAK-----TEDINLVLDTVKDGQ-----CLVFSRRRNRNAEAFAPKAAT--ALKQSHA-----ALDSIAEKLEA--AAETDMRVLATCVKKGGA
Hel308 M8g	(225)	KTK-----HDDLNLCLDTIEGGQ-----CLVFSRRRNRNAEAFAPKAAG--ALKAGSP-----DSKALAQELRR--LRDRDBGNVLADCVBERGA
Hel308 M8h	(223)	KELPNFSNPMNLVLDVCKEKG-----VLI PCFKTKAENRALSD-----LSLDLSEKRRKLEIEISELLSDFDPTTELCKKLASCVRKGI
Hel308 M8i	(211)	PAK-----VKEQDIVKVEKVDG-----VLI PCFKTKAENRALSD-----LSLDLSEKRRKLEIEISELLSDFDPTTELCKKLASCVRKGI
Hel308 M8j	(219)	KKIKQVSRNMLTDLIVDSVEEKS-----CLIFCNKRNVAVGEAKHN-----LAKYLRTBQHELNLKSEELSLIDRVPETCKALSKCIQNGV
Hel308 M8k	(227)	RHK-----EDSVNLVLDTVKDGQ-----CLVFSRRRNCVGFAPKCAP--AVGEBLDRQNRNELEVEVAKEVLE--NGETKLTETLTAICIRKGV
Hel308 M8l	(229)	QNNE-----KQTAALVLDTVKDGQ-----TLVFNRRRNRNAEAAAAGRLAN--TVRPHLSTEERDQLADIAEAEIRL--VSDTETSDDLADAVADGA
Hel308 M8m	(227)	PTK-----DEAVNLVLDTKAEGQ-----CLVPESRRKNCWCFAPKAATS--AVKKTLSAEDRNLAGIADLEILE--NSETDYSSVLATCVRSGT
Hel308 M8n	(226)	VIVDEISKNMFLVSDLSIKDGS-----CIIFCNKRGAVNEAKLN-----LKKYLSPEISELURHLEEVLSVLDNPTKTKDCLAECICEKGV
Hel308 M8o	(230)	RNR-----DPVNLVLDTVKDGQ-----MLIPESRRRNRNAEAAKAVSG--ALQBSGE-----TIELAERLS-----GEGTKAKKLAMCLRHGA
Hel308 M8p	(227)	ESR-----DDAVNLVLDTVKDGQ-----CLVPESRRKNCWCFAPKAAG--WVSKILDBHDPIQLKSLSQEIGE--AGETETADVLSRVRQGV
Hel308 M8q	(229)	EAGE-----KQEAALVRDILQEGGS-----SLVFNRRRNRNAEAAARLQV--VSSRELTAGEQNDLAAALATEIRE--DSDTETSQDLADCVBERGA
Hel308 M8r	(241)	-----ID--LYQDLRELTKN-----VHSLIFCNSRAEVEETLYLNR--LANREVNTELYLAHHSIDDKKER--EYVEKTMANSKSPKVVVT
Hel308 M8s	(226)	-----WEELVYDAIRKKGK-----ALIFVNRKRAERVALELSK--KVKSULLKPEIRALNELADLSLE-----ENPTNEKLAKAIRGGV
Hel308 M8t	(232)	TKKHG--DDAITAYTIDSLSKNGQ-----VLVFNRRRNRNAEAAATALKIAN--YMNFFVSDEN--ALUSEILKQDLDIEEGGSEKELLSKSLI SKGV
Hel308 M8u	(247)	Q-----WDSLVIDAVKKGKQ-----ALVFNTRRGAEEKAGMLGK--KVRRLTKPEARRLKEALAELE-----SNPTNDKLEVLVNGA
Hel308 M8v	(226)	N-----WYSLVVDVAVKRGKQ-----ALVFNTRRGAEEKALALS K--LVSSHLLKPEKRALESLSASOLE-----DNPTSEKLEALRGGV
Hel308 T8l	(249)	Q-----WDSLVIDALKKKGKQ-----ALVFNTRRGAEEKALALDAG--KIQRPLTKPERKLUKADGLD-----TPTNPKKLEALTKGV
Hel308 M7a	(225)	VDN-----NDIYNLVVDCVKEGGC-----CLVFCNTRKRGAVNEAKLN-----LKKPLTNEEKRRKLUKEVEEILSILEPPTMCKTTLAECILNGS
Consensus	(286)	LVLDTV EGGQ LVF NSRRNAE AKKLA V K LT E L LAEEI ETETS LA CV KG
Hel308 M8u	(307)	AFHHAGLNSNH-----RKLVENGFQRNLKIVSSPTPLAA-----475
Hel308 A8u	(300)	AFHHAGLNGQ-----RRVEDAFRRGNIKVVVATPLAA-----
Hel308 C8y	(313)	AFHHAGLNQC-----RSVVEEFRSGRIRLLASPTPLAA-----
Hel308 D8h	(353)	DI GHLDLCLLVGPGVMTMQRGVRGSRD SAMLGHEDALDQYLLRNPFRFFSLEPESAVINPDNPSIMRHRLYCAAEEKPIALQEMMLD
Hel308 F8a	(290)	MFHHAGLNSDQ-----RTMIEKLFKQGYIKILFATPLAA-----
Hel308 H8a	(315)	AFHHAGLNSD-----RVEDAFRDLIKICISATPTLAA-----
Hel308 H8c	(309)	AFHHAGLNSD-----RSLVEDAFRDLIKIVISATPTLAA-----
Hel308 H8e	(310)	AFHHAGLNSD-----RSLVEDAFRDLIKIVISATPTLAA-----
Hel308 H8o	(315)	AFHHAGLNSD-----RTLVEDAFRDLIKICISATPTLAA-----

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Hel308 Mac	(307)	AFHHAGHTSPL	RELVTGFRGGYKLISSPTLAA	GLNLPARVIRSYRRFDS-NFG	570	MQPIPVLE
Hel308 Mba	(307)	AFHHAGLITPL	RELVEDGFRAGRIKLISSTPLAA	GVNLPARVIVRSLYRFDG-YSK		RIKVVSE
Hel308 Mbo	(300)	AFHHAGLSRKE	RSIVEEAFRKNLLKCISSPTLAA	GVNLPAREVIVSSVMRYNS-SSGM		SEPISTILE
Hel308 Mve	(307)	AFHHAGLNSAQ	RKIVEDNFRNKKIKVISSTPLAA	NEAGKCKSLEKDGELLAASDRSFYTRARYPHKVDLRGIGQTYNIFEHSTGEYLGEVDGVRFAKETHPGAVYLMGETYVVQDLDLFTFAVYA		SKPIVLE
Hel308 Mfe	(307)	AFHHAGLTYQH	RKIVEDAFRKNLKIICCTPLSV	GVNLPARTVIRDI TRFSD -GY		SKPIVLE
Hel308 Mfr	(295)	AFHHAGWNRMQ	RTLVEGGFRDGFIKSISSTPLAA	GVNTPARVIVRDMRRYDG-BEGG		MKPLDVLE
Hel308 Mnu	(300)	AFHHAGLIRQE	RTIIEGFRNGYLVIAAATPLAA	GVNTPSRVIVRDMRRYDG-DIGG		MQPLDVLE
Hel308 Mlg	(308)	AFHHAGLTYEH	RKIVEGFRNKLKVICCTPLSA	GVNTPARVIVRDMRRFDP-SAGG		MAPLDVLE
Hel308 Min	(289)	AFHHSGLTYEH	RKIEKAFREILKVICSTTLAP	GVNTPSRVVVDRWQRVYG-DYGG		MKPLDVLE
Hel308 Mma	(304)	AFHHAGLTYKH	RKIVEDGFRNKLKVICCTPLSA	GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-DSG		MQPIPVLE
Hel308 Mmah	(307)	AFHHAGLNSAH	RRIVEDAFRNLKIKICSTPLAA	GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-EDG		MQPIPVLE
Hel308 Mmar	(310)	AFHHAGLSRGH	RELVEDAFRDLVKVVCATPLAA	GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-EDG		MQPIPVSE
Hel308 Mmaz	(307)	AFHHAGLITPL	RELVEGFRNGYKLISSPTLAA	GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-DSG		MQPIPVLD
Hel308 Mok	(311)	AFHHAGLTYEQ	RKIVEGFRKLIKVICCTPLSA	GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-EDG		MQPIPVLE
Hel308 Mch	(302)	AFHHAGLPEQ	RLLELGFQRQVVKVIACPTLAA	GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-DSG		MQPIPVSE
Hel308 Mzh	(307)	AFHHAGLNSRH	RRWVEGFRKLIKVICCTPLAA	GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-DSG		MQPIPVLD
Hel308 Mna	(310)	AFHHAGLSSTQ	RSLVEDAFRDLKIKVISATPLAA	GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-DSG		MQPIPVLE
Hel308 Nch	(318)	SLELELDIGA	IDYVQIDDDHTVYSSLKQRLGRSG	GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-DSG		MQPIPVLE
Hel308 Pfu	(298)	AFHHAGLGRDE	RVLVEENFRKGIKAVVATPLSA	GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-DSG		MQPIPVLE
Hel308 Sso	(316)	AYHHAGLSKAL	RDLIEGFRQRIKVIATPLAA	GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-EDG		MQPIPVLE
Hel308 Tba	(320)	AFHHAGLGRAE	RTLIEDAFREGLIKVLTATPLAM	GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-EDG		MQPIPVLE
Hel308 Tga	(299)	AFHHAGLSRVE	RTLIEDAFREGLIKVITATPLSA	GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-EDG		MQPIPVSE
Hel308 Tsi	(322)	AFHHAGLGRTE	RSIIEDAFREGLIKVITATPLSA	GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-EDG		MQPIPVLD
Hel308 Mja	(305)	AFHHAGLTYQH	RKIVEDAFRKLKVICCTPLSA	GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-DSG		MQPIPVSE
Consensus	(381)	AFHHAGL	R LVEDAFR LIKVI ATPTLAA	GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-DSG		MQPIPVLE
Hel308 Mbu	(342)			GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-NFG		MQPIPVLE
Hel308 Afu	(335)			GVNLPARVIVRSLYRFDG-YSK		RIKVVSE
Hel308 Cxy	(348)			GVNLPAREVIVSSVMRYNS-SSGM		SEPISTILE
Hel308 Dch	(448)			NEAGKCKSLEKDGELLAASDRSFYTRARYPHKVDLRGIGQTYNIFEHSTGEYLGEVDGVRFAKETHPGAVYLMGETYVVQDLDLFTFAVYA		SKPIVLE
Hel308 Fac	(325)			GVNLPARTVIRDI TRFSD -GY		SKPIVLE
Hel308 Hla	(350)			GVNTPARVIVRDMRRYDG-BEGG		MKPLDVLE
Hel308 Hpa	(344)			GVNTPSRVIVRDMRRYDG-DIGG		MQPLDVLE
Hel308 Htu	(345)			GVNTPARVIVRDMRRFDP-SAGG		MAPLDVLE
Hel308 Hro	(350)			GVNTPSRVVVDRWQRVYG-DYGG		MKPLDVLE
Hel308 Mac	(342)			GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-DSG		MQPIPVLE
Hel308 Mba	(342)			GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-EDG		MQPIPVLE
Hel308 Mbo	(335)			GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-EDG		MQPIPVSE
Hel308 Mve	(342)			GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-DSG		MQPIPVLD
Hel308 Mfe	(342)			GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-EDG		MQPIPVLE
Hel308 Mfr	(330)			GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-DSG		MQPIPVSE
Hel308 Mnu	(335)			GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-DSG		MQPIPVLD
Hel308 Mlg	(343)			GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-EDG		MQPIPVLE
Hel308 Min	(324)			GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-DSG		MQPIPVSE
Hel308 Mma	(339)			GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-DSG		MQPIPVLD
Hel308 Mmah	(342)			GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-NAG		MQPIPVLD
Hel308 Mmar	(345)			GVNTPSRVVVDRWQRVYG-SAGG		MAPLSVLE
Hel308 Mmaz	(342)			GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-DSG		MQPIPVLE
Hel308 Mok	(346)			GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-DSG		MQPIPVSE
Hel308 Mch	(337)			GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-DSG		MQPIPVSE
Hel308 Mzh	(342)			GLNLPARVIRSYRRYSS-NFG		MQPIPVLE
Hel308 Mna	(345)			GVNTPARVIVRDMRRFDP-SAGG		MAPLDVLE

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Hel308 Nch	(353)	-----RKLGINQVLYSTINDSLVQSLA-----VIDLLEK
Hel308 Pfu	(333)	-----GINTPAFRVIRDIWRYS--DFG-----MERIPIE
Hel308 Sso	(351)	-----GVNLPARVIGDIYRKNKIAGY-----YDEIPIME
Hel308 Tpa	(355)	-----GVNLPFRVIRDTKRY--TFG-----WSDIPVLE
Hel308 Tga	(334)	-----GVNLPFRVIRDTKRYA--GFG-----WTDIPVLE
Hel308 Tsi	(357)	-----GVNLPARVIRDTKRY--NFG-----WVDIPVLE
Hel308 MjA	(340)	-----GLNLPFRVIRDTKRY-----MRYIPIME
Consensus	(476)	GLNLPARVIRDTKRY G M PIPVLE
Hel308 Mbu	(372)	665
Hel308 Afu	(363)	YKQWAGRGRPHLDPYGESVLLAKTYDEF--AQLMENYVADAEIWSKLGLENALRTHVLSLTVNGFASSTRQELDFDFGATFFAYQQ-DKWMLE
Hel308 Csy	(379)	YKQWAGRGRPGNDRGEALIIYVKRDR--ELAVKRYIIGEPERITSKLGVTHLRFHLSLIIICDGYAKTLEBEDEDFADFFFQKQ--EISLS
Hel308 Dth	(543)	YKQCCGRAGRPQDKGEALIVGVNAD---EIFDRYIIGPEPEIRSAMVDDRALRIHVLSLTVTPSGIKEDDVTEFFFLGLTGQGS--GESTVK
Hel308 Fac	(354)	AKSEANYTRPI TEKTEIVVQATRAAGELCLGRKLVTEHVSAYEKRLVRQARI GLIPLDPLPVFETQMMVFTLDQVRRDVEDRRLHFV
Hel308 Hla	(381)	IQQMI GRAGRPKYDKKGYIYAAPG--MLRVAGYL TGELEPEVSRMDSNLSIRFVLA LIISSGIATDLKGIQDFYKTLAQAQ--DIDGYE
Hel308 Hpa	(375)	VHQMGRAGRPGLDPYGEAVLLANDADTK--BELEFRYIWADEPEVRSKLAAPALRTHVLA TVASGFASSTRDGLLSFLDNTLYATQTDDEGRLA
Hel308 Htu	(376)	VHQMFRAGRPGLDPHGEAVLIIAKSHDEL--QELFDQYVWADPEVHSKLAAPALRTHVLA TVASGFAGTEBEELDFLERTL YATQTDDEGRLE
Hel308 Hvo	(381)	VHQMGRAGRPGLDPYGEAVLLAKSHDES--BELEFRYIWADEPEVRSKLAAPALRTHVLA TVASGFAGTRGGLLELEATLYASQSSSEAGRLE
Hel308 Mac	(372)	VHQMGRAGRPGLDPYGEAVLLAKADADR--BELEFRYIWADEPEVRSKLAAPALRTHVLA TVASGFAGTRGGLLELEATLYATQTDDEPRLG
Hel308 Mba	(372)	YKQWAGRGRPRLDYGEAVLIIAKSYEEL--LFLFKYIEAGAEIWSKLGLENALRTHVLSLTVNGFATRQGMVDFMGSFFAYQQ-QKWSLI
Hel308 Mbo	(365)	YKQWAGRGRPRLDYGEAVLIIAKSYEEL--LFLFKYIEAGAEIWSKLGLENALRTHVLSLTVNGFATRQGMVDFMGSFFAYQQ-QKWSLI
Hel308 Mey	(372)	YKQWAGRGRPRLDYGEAVLIIAKSYEEL--LFLFKYIEAGAEIWSKLGLENALRTHVLSLTVNGFATRQGMVDFMGSFFAYQQ-QKWSLI
Hel308 Mfe	(371)	IQQCI GRAGRLGDDPYGEGHIIYAKNDR--DYLRQVLTQKPEPIYSKLSNQAVLRTQLLGLIATIEIRDEYDLEWFFIRNTFYAYQYGNLREVA
Hel308 Mfr	(360)	YKQWAGRGRPHLDPYGEAVLIIAKSYEEL--LFLFKYIEAGAEIWSKLGLENALRTHVLSLTVNGFATRQGMVDFMGSFFAYQQ-QKWSLI
Hel308 Mhu	(365)	YKQWAGRGRPHLDPYGEAVLIIAKSYEEL--LFLFKYIEAGAEIWSKLGLENALRTHVLSLTVNGFATRQGMVDFMGSFFAYQQ-QKWSLI
Hel308 Mlg	(372)	IHQCI GRAGRPGLDPYGEGHIIYAKNDR--DYLRQVLTQKPEPIYSKLSNQAVLRTQLLGLIATIEIRDEYDLEWFFIRNTFYAYQYGNLREVA
Hel308 Mln	(353)	YKQWAGRGRPHLDPYGEAVLIIAKSYEEL--LFLFKYIEAGAEIWSKLGLENALRTHVLSLTVNGFATRQGMVDFMGSFFAYQQ-QKWSLI
Hel308 Mma	(368)	YKQWAGRGRPHLDPYGEAVLIIAKSYEEL--LFLFKYIEAGAEIWSKLGLENALRTHVLSLTVNGFATRQGMVDFMGSFFAYQQ-QKWSLI
Hel308 Mmah	(372)	YKQWAGRGRPHLDPYGEAVLIIAKSYEEL--LFLFKYIEAGAEIWSKLGLENALRTHVLSLTVNGFATRQGMVDFMGSFFAYQQ-QKWSLI
Hel308 Mmaz	(376)	YKQWAGRGRPHLDPYGEAVLIIAKSYEEL--LFLFKYIEAGAEIWSKLGLENALRTHVLSLTVNGFATRQGMVDFMGSFFAYQQ-QKWSLI
Hel308 Mok	(375)	IHQCI GRAGRPGLDPYGEGHIIYAKNDR--DYLRQVLTQKPEPIYSKLSNQAVLRTQLLGLIATIEIRDEYDLEWFFIRNTFYAYQYGNLREVA
Hel308 Mch	(367)	YKQWAGRGRPHLDPYGEAVLIIAKSYEEL--LFLFKYIEAGAEIWSKLGLENALRTHVLSLTVNGFATRQGMVDFMGSFFAYQQ-QKWSLI
Hel308 Mzh	(372)	YKQWAGRGRPHLDPYGEAVLIIAKSYEEL--LFLFKYIEAGAEIWSKLGLENALRTHVLSLTVNGFATRQGMVDFMGSFFAYQQ-QKWSLI
Hel308 Nma	(376)	VHQMGRAGRPGLDPYGEAVLLAKSHDES--QELFDQYVWADPEVRSKLAAPALRTHVLA TVASGFAGTRGGLLELEATLYASQSSSEAGRLE
Hel308 Nch	(385)	WIPEATEYLPDLIFHQIISI CHEANGVRLDPLI DNI KANAAPYKFKKEEDINHV INYIENDFLOIRNSAELIVGLEGERLLRKGFEYAFVMT
Hel308 Pfu	(362)	VHQMGRAGRPKYDEYGEHIIYAKNDR--DYLRQVLTQKPEPIYSKLSNQAVLRTQLLGLIATIEIRDEYDLEWFFIRNTFYAYQYGNLREVA
Hel308 Sso	(383)	YKQWAGRGRPGDQYGESIVVYVDRKEDV--DRVFKKYLSDVEPEIYKLSGSRERAYTFLGLLSAEGNLSKQLENFAYESLAKLQ---VD
Hel308 Tpa	(384)	IQQMI GRAGRPKYDKGEALIIYAKTEK--PEELMEKYIFGKPEKLFMSLNDAPRSQVLAITNFGVESPRELIGLEKTFYFHQRKDLLELE
Hel308 Tga	(363)	IQQWGRAGRPKYDKGEALIIYAKTEK--PEELMEKYIFGKPEKLFMSLNDAPRSQVLAITNFGVESPRELIGLEKTFYFHQRKDLLELE
Hel308 Tsi	(386)	IQQWGRAGRPKYDKGEALIIYAKTEK--PEELMEKYIFGKPEKLFMSLNDAPRSQVLAITNFGVESPRELIGLEKTFYFHQRKDLLELE
Hel308 MjA	(369)	IQQCI GRAGRPGLDPYGEGHIIYAKNDRY--LRAAYQVLTQKPEPIYSKLSNQAVLRTQLLGLIATIEIRDEYDLEWFFIRNTFYAYQYGNLREVA
Consensus	(571)	I QM GRAGRP LDPYGEAVLIIAKS D EL E YI ADPE IWSKLA E ALRTHVLAIIASGFA T ELLDLEL TPFYAYQ
Hel308 Mbu	(464)	666
Hel308 Afu	(453)	EVINDCLEFLIDKAMVSET-E-----DI EDASKLFLRGTGLRGLSVSMLYIDPLSLGSKIVDGF
Hel308 Csy	(469)	YELERVVQLQEWGMVVEAAH-----LAPTQLGSLVLSRLYIDPLTGFIFHDVL
Hel308 Dth	(638)	FSVAVALRFLIQEEMGLRR-----GGRLAATKMGRLVLSRLYMDPMTAVTLRDAV
Hel308 Fac	(445)	GIHLEHGLIGCMPLIITLDRNDLGGIASPVHEQLHG-----AVFIYDGTGGIGLCRQAFELGDRLVARAMGILLSCTCENG
Hel308 Hla	(474)	LAFESALYFLKNDDFITEEN-----DIYSATKFGRLTSDLYIDPVSLLIKKCL
Hel308 Hpa	(468)	AVTDTVLDYLVANDFIERDR-----GGSESIFATGHTVSRVLSRLYLDPMPSAAEMIDGL
		TVTQHVLDYLDNRNGFLERDD-----RLRATGLGHRVLSRLYLDPMPSAAEIIDGL

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Hel308 Htu	(469)	SVTDDVLDYLERNDFIERSR--DDEAEDSGEDDGPFTSAADLAEQ-----QAAK-----REETLEATSLGHTVSRLYLDPMSAAEIVHGL
Hel308 Hvo	(474)	QVTRDVLVLEVNGFVEFEG-----ETIQATPVGHTVSRVRLYLDPMMSAAEIIDGL-----ETIQATPVGHTVSRVRLYLDPMMSAAEIIDGL
Hel308 Mac	(464)	VVYDECLNFRQEGMLEQDS-----DALLSTMFGKLVSRLYIDPLSAALIAKGL-----DALLSTMFGKLVSRLYIDPLSAALIAKGL
Hel308 Mba	(464)	TVVNECLNFRQEGMLEKFD-----DALIFTSFGKLVSRVYIDPLSAARIAKGL-----DALIFTSFGKLVSRVYIDPLSAARIAKGL
Hel308 Mbo	(458)	RAIDEAOLFI TAEVVEV-----GEHIGATELGTVSRMVIDPMSAFVITTL-----GEHIGATELGTVSRMVIDPMSAFVITTL
Hel308 Mev	(464)	DVYDDCLEFLQDNEMIKD-----DG--ER--LYATELQOVI STLYIDPLSGAIIIDKL-----LYATELQOVI STLYIDPLSGAIIIDKL
Hel308 Mfe	(463)	KNINEVIRFLUEK-----EFWIDFIPTELGKRVSAELYIDPLSAKYMIDGL-----EFWIDFIPTELGKRVSAELYIDPLSAKYMIDGL
Hel308 Mfr	(453)	RTIDDALGFLTEAEWYTDL-----SCMLHATEYGDLTSLYIDPHSABIIITLAL-----SCMLHATEYGDLTSLYIDPHSABIIITLAL
Hel308 Mhu	(458)	RLVADAIRLITTAGVVEER-----ENTLSAFLSGSLVSRVLPCTARLILDSL-----ENTLSAFLSGSLVSRVLPCTARLILDSL
Hel308 Mig	(464)	RNIKEVINFLUEN-----DFIADYFPTKLGKRVSELYIDPLSAKIIDGL-----DFIADYFPTKLGKRVSELYIDPLSAKIIDGL
Hel308 Min	(445)	KKIKEIIEFLDCN-----FIKNEVTPKLGKRVSNLNYLDPLSAKIMIDNI-----FIKNEVTPKLGKRVSNLNYLDPLSAKIMIDNI
Hel308 Mma	(460)	LVNVEVFELEKKNFLETTHKKTENKVRLESPDS-----S--NN--LVLDKETSFDLTPNPSNIERSTKLGKREI SELYIDPMSSEIIIEEL
Hel308 Mmah	(464)	ELLEDDLIFLKNEGMLEQD--N-----ET-----IRATELGKMI SLYIDPLSAASKIIRGL-----IRATELGKMI SLYIDPLSAASKIIRGL
Hel308 Mmar	(469)	RVYDDVLTYLQRNDFLEIAG-----ELDATSLGHTVSRVYIDPMMSAAEIVDGL-----ELDATSLGHTVSRVYIDPMMSAAEIVDGL
Hel308 Mmaz	(464)	AVVDECLDLRREGMLEKOP-----DALVSTVFGKLVSRVYIDPLSAALIAKGL-----DALVSTVFGKLVSRVYIDPLSAALIAKGL
Hel308 Mok	(470)	ENIYEITNFKNGFIELMYRDRDENKDKSNNSHNKKNISNTNNSIKMLVLDNNSLTI KSRHEEDVYNNI TPLGKRVSELYIDPLSAEYIIDGL
Hel308 Moch	(459)	ETIASVLEFLVRSMDIMKD-----LTPPLGALVSRVYIDPLSAMVMIQEI-----LTPPLGALVSRVYIDPLSAMVMIQEI
Hel308 Mzh	(464)	DVLEECVRLIDNEMILISD--S-----NDLILPES--AFRSTATGKLI SMLYIDPLSGSLIMDGI-----NDLILPES--AFRSTATGKLI SMLYIDPLSGSLIMDGI
Hel308 Mma	(469)	RVTDDVLSYLERNDFIERSGGPEDTLNSEADAASAFSAADLADS-----DGGDSGGTTGQEEDELEATSLGHTVSRVYIDPMMSAAEIVHGL
Hel308 Mth	(480)	QEEFVEVREGIRKIGSIDKS-----LMVSEGDNII LAGQLWTIKRIDIRDIYVAKA-----LMVSEGDNII LAGQLWTIKRIDIRDIYVAKA
Hel308 Pfu	(454)	EKIRNIIYFLLEN-----BFEIETLEDKIRPLSLGIRTAKLIDPYTAKMFKDKM-----BFEIETLEDKIRPLSLGIRTAKLIDPYTAKMFKDKM
Hel308 Sfo	(471)	VYFDRAIRMLLEHSHFKEE-----GNITFALTNFGKRVADLYINPFTADIIIRKGL-----GNITFALTNFGKRVADLYINPFTADIIIRKGL
Hel308 Tpa	(476)	GKAKSIVYFLLEN-----BFIDIDLNDSPIALPFGGIRTSQLYLDPLTAKKFKDAL-----BFIDIDLNDSPIALPFGGIRTSQLYLDPLTAKKFKDAL
Hel308 Tga	(455)	YKAKEVYFLIEN-----BFIDLDLEDRIPLPFGKRTSQLYIDPLTAKKFKDAF-----BFIDLDLEDRIPLPFGKRTSQLYIDPLTAKKFKDAF
Hel308 Tgl	(478)	GKAKSIVYFLFEN-----BFIDIDLNDQFMPLPFGGIRTSQLYLDPLTAKKFKDAF-----BFIDIDLNDQFMPLPFGGIRTSQLYLDPLTAKKFKDAF
Hel308 Mja	(461)	KNINEVIRFLUENEFT-----IDFMPTELGKRVSELYIDPLSAKFIIDGL-----IDFMPTELGKRVSELYIDPLSAKFIIDGL
Consensus	(666)	I EVL FL N I L AT LG VS LYIDPLSA IIDGL
Hel308 Mbu	(520)	761 KDI GKSTGGNMGSLLEDDKG-----DDI TVTDMTLLHLVCS TPD MRQLY-----DDI TVTDMTLLHLVCS TPD MRQLY
Hel308 Afu	(501)	SRMELS-----DIGALHLI CRTPD MERLIT-----DIGALHLI CRTPD MERLIT
Hel308 Csy	(518)	GEAS PGR-----MHTLGFHLVSECFEFPFR-----MHTLGFHLVSECFEFPFR
Hel308 Dth	(719)	PGCIHSPKCGSGNR-----PLDKEAAMHMLAVLAGERCGE-----PLDKEAAMHMLAVLAGERCGE
Hel308 Fac	(494)	DLEFS-----EELYLYIISKTPDMLTFN-----EELYLYIISKTPDMLTFN
Hel308 Hla	(527)	RSVARDAAADTGASAEADNG--EFVRTGDADDASGGDFGFTYTRAGDDSEGER-----ETENEETDEBETASEVTPGLYHLISRTPD MYELY
Hel308 Hpa	(516)	RDADG-----KPTALGLYHLVSRTPD MYQLY-----KPTALGLYHLVSRTPD MYQLY
Hel308 Htu	(547)	ERADER-----PTALGVLVSRTPD MYELY-----PTALGVLVSRTPD MYELY
Hel308 Hvo	(523)	EWAAADHRTKLRALAGETPEKPTRDRSEDESGFORASEMVADGGGGEDGVGANGDSDADGVETDRTYPTPLGLYHLVCRTPD MYQLY
Hel308 Mac	(513)	REAGT-----LTELTLHLVCS TPD MRMLY-----LTELTLHLVCS TPD MRMLY
Hel308 Mba	(512)	KGAKS-----LSELTLLHLVCS TPD MRLLY-----LSELTLLHLVCS TPD MRLLY
Hel308 Mbo	(507)	REQEK-----YADLGLIQLICTTPD MPTLY-----YADLGLIQLICTTPD MPTLY
Hel308 Mev	(513)	KKADK-----VDTMTMLHII CS TPD MRQLY-----VDTMTMLHII CS TPD MRQLY
Hel308 Mfe	(508)	NEWENED-----DIYLYLISKTLEMMPNL-----DIYLYLISKTLEMMPNL
Hel308 Mfr	(502)	REERGE-----LTDLALQLLCTTPD MPTLY-----LTDLALQLLCTTPD MPTLY
Hel308 Mhu	(507)	KSCKT-----PTLIGLHLVIVCS TPD MRQLY-----PTLIGLHLVIVCS TPD MRQLY
Hel308 Mig	(509)	KEMGNVDNE-----EELYLYLISKTLEMMPLL-----EELYLYLISKTLEMMPLL
Hel308 Min	(490)	EVKDDLLH-----LXYILCKCIEMKPLL-----LXYILCKCIEMKPLL
Hel308 Mma	(545)	HELKKCDQLDR-----SKIDQYLFYLI SKTNEMRPLL-----SKIDQYLFYLI SKTNEMRPLL
Hel308 Mmah	(513)	EKTH-----VDTMTLQLI CS TPD MRLLY-----VDTMTLQLI CS TPD MRLLY
Hel308 Mmar	(518)	RDWERGASDTSAGSPAD---AQAP--PANS GFTTAS ELAEDADEADRD-----PDDISALGLYHLVSRTPD MYQLY
Hel308 Mmaz	(513)	REAGT-----LTELTLHLI CS TPD MRMLY-----LTELTLHLI CS TPD MRMLY
Hel308 Mok	(565)	KNLHKKTLSNPKNM-----ECYIHLHLYIISKTEMQPVL-----ECYIHLHLYIISKTEMQPVL
Hel308 Mch	(505)	RGIRR-----PTVLTLLHLVITMTPD MELLF-----PTVLTLLHLVITMTPD MELLF

-continued-

Hel308 Mzh	(519)	RKADY	-----FEDITMMHLICSTPDMKNLY
Hel308 Mma	(555)	EDADER	-----PTALGLYQVSRTPDMYELY
Hel308 Nch	(532)	VDGKPK	-----YSGGGFILNPKPIPERMHKIL
Hel308 Pfu	(504)	EEVVKDPN	-----PIGIFHLISLTPDTPFN
Hel308 Sso	(520)	EGHKAS	-----CELAYLHLAFTPDGPLVS
Hel308 Tba	(526)	PQLEMPN	-----PLGIFQLLASTPDMGTL
Hel308 Tga	(505)	PALERPNN	-----PFGIFQLIASPTDMATLT
Hel308 Tsi	(528)	EKLEKPN	-----PLGIFQLIASPTDMSSLR
Hel308 Mja	(506)	EEMENSE	-----EYLYLISKLTLEMPNL
Consensus	(761)		LGLLHLIS TPDN LY
Hel308 Mbu	(563)		950
Hel308 Afu	(525)	LRNTDYTVNEIYVAHSDEPH	-----VTEVSABDITRHRNVEGEGD IHALADTSEW
Hel308 Cxy	(545)	VRKTDVSWVEEAEAPLRKEISY	-----YPSDPS-V EYDWMFLSEVKTALCLDM
Hel308 Dch	(754)	ALRQKDHEVAEMMLEAGRGELLR	-----P-----VYSYECGRGLLALHRW
Hel308 Fac	(517)	AKRKYSCRLETDEGSMWIDSG	-----YTKSDQAEPLPYAVLDIETRYSAQEVGWGCHRMGVSFAVVD
Hel308 Hla	(615)	RRADYELLEEFDRHNIISDFS	-----EESMGAATAI ILNEW
Hel308 Hpa	(542)	LKSGDRETYTELCYERETEPLG	-----DYPSEYEDVRFEDWLAS LKTARLLEDW
Hel308 Htu	(573)	LRSGDRERYTEIAYEREPEPLG	-----HMPSEFEDNAPEDWLSALKTARLLEDW
Hel308 Hvo	(618)	LRSGDEKFGELFYERETELLG	-----DAPSEYEDRFEDWLAALKTARLLEDW
Hel308 Mac	(538)	LKSGDRETYTELCYERETEPLG	-----RVPSEYEDVAFEDWLSALKTARLLEDW
Hel308 Mba	(537)	MRSDYQDINDVYMAHASEFV	-----KVPSPNIVYEMFLSEVKTSLLLDM
Hel308 Mbo	(532)	AKNADJ.PALSRMLEVRGADIW	-----LPP-PLDDDAEATYYRAVKTAMLLSDW
Hel308 Mef	(538)	LRSEYKENEIYVWTHSDEPV	-----EVPNPFKSYEYEMFLSEVKTALLINEW
Hel308 Mfg	(536)	RVYKBE	-----LNLIDEMENIG
Hel308 Mfr	(527)	VKNDGLTKLKKFFFEHEEPR	-----T-----EESYDEMEDFPRS LKTAMLLSDW
Hel308 Mfu	(532)	LKAAQTLRFLFKKDDLL	-----LPL-PFQOESEELWLSGLKTALVITDW
Hel308 Mlg	(536)	RVNSFEE	-----LDLLEMEAG
Hel308 Min	(512)	RVYKBE	-----BELAEELLYE
Hel308 Mma	(578)	RIRPNEE	-----LDLLEMDKMG
Hel308 Mmah	(538)	LRNRDYEI	-----INDVYMNHTEFI
Hel308 Mmar	(589)	LRSGDREYEMELPEREDELG	-----PYPSEEEGRFEDWLSALKTARLLEDW
Hel308 Mmk	(600)	RVRKBE	-----NDLINDMI KLDIDVDDVIYGIS
Hel308 Mth	(530)	VQOS	-----DNWLEDFI SEHSSELG
Hel308 Mzh	(544)	MRSDYQENVYVMAHAGBFS	-----KVPNPNIAEYEMFLSEVKTSLLLDM
Hel308 Mna	(581)	LRSGDEKFGELYEREREELG	-----DAPSEYEDRFEDWLAALKTARLLEDW
Hel308 Nch	(559)	CERKNEFFDNMAQNHLEBQR	-----DAPSEYEDRFEDWLAALKTARLLEDW
Hel308 Pfu	(530)	YSKRFEPEEYEFKDRLYFDDPY	-----ISGVDPYLERKFFRAKTALVLLAW
Hel308 Sso	(545)	VGRNEBEELIELLEDDCELL	-----IEEYDEEYLYNALVALIMKDW
Hel308 Tba	(552)	IKRKEQESYLDYAVEMEDLYRSIYWEDYE	-----FQFELSEVKTAKLLDM
Hel308 Tga	(531)	ARRRMEYLDLDAEYELDEKLYASIPYEDSR	-----FQFELGQVKTAKLLDM
Hel308 Tsi	(554)	VKRKEQEDLDYAYEMEYLYQNIYWEDYK	-----PEKFLGETKTAKLLDM
Hel308 Mja	(531)	RVYNSBE	-----LNLIDEMDSLGIK
Consensus	(856)	LR D E L E I E E	F FE FL VKTA LL DW I EV ED I ERYGIGPGDL VE AEW
Hel308 Mbu	(640)		1045
Hel308 Afu	(600)	LSNAMNRIAEEVG-N	-----T-----SVGLTERI KHGKVEELLEVRIRHI GRVRAKLYNAGRIN
Hel308 Cxy	(614)	LRLCIWEISKHQRPDLLG	-----ELDYLRSFVAYGKAEVLAVLVS IKGIGVRSRLLFRGGIKG
Hel308 Dch	(848)	FNLLKFDYRVLQGSYDFSSLPTLDMLEIREARGLRHSLDHLARLETGTNKSANGLMALKWKEGELDKI	-----VEYCRQDVSVTRDLYLFRDRKGY
Hel308 Fac	(584)	ISYSLYRLGSMFMDKENEN	-----NLLHLNIRI KEGVKEEIIIRIIEIPQVGRVGRRLYNNGFKS

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Hel308 Hla	(693)	LLRAETLARDVGVGDVVVV-----AVREARKRI EYGVREELLDLAGVRNVGRKRRARLFEAGIET-----RADLREADKAVILGALRGR
Hel308 Hpa	(620)	LLNAARLAELEQRDAAEGIPSSATTTAVREARKRVYGVBEELLEDLAVRNVGRKRRARLYEAGIES-----RADLREADKSVLWALRGR
Hel308 Htu	(651)	LLGAESLAAEIDSEWTV-----AVREARARVHGVYGEELLEDVSVGGVGRKRRARLYDAGIEE-----PADLRSADKIGVLSVLKGG
Hel308 Hvo	(696)	LLGAERLATELFD---LDSVY-----AVREAKRREYGVREELLEDLAGVRNVGRKRRARLFEAGIET-----RADLREADKPRVLAALRGR
Hel308 Mac	(615)	IMHVTQARLDDLKAG-----EAALEKRIHYGAGPELMDLDIRGIRVRAKRLYAGGFKS-----TADLAGATPEKVAALVGP-
Hel308 Mba	(614)	IMHVTQAGLDDLKAGR-----EAALEKRIHYGAGPELIDLNIRGI GRVRAKRLYAGGFKS-----SAAELAEVDPPEKVAALVGP-
Hel308 Mbo	(608)	LLHATSQARMFVPKFYG-----QIADCEI CMKNGIRRELLPLVRURGI GRVRAKRLYAGGFKS-----PEELSRHKKEDVILKILGS-
Hel308 Mey	(615)	LMSAVNLANTLDAD-----KAQLEKRIHGVNMDLIQVLSNI GRVRAKRLYAGGFKS-----VSDIKNTKHLHLSNYLGR-
Hel308 Mfe	(601)	LMHAKEMAKIIGKN-----SEIPEKLEIRLRYGAKEDII ELLNVKYGIRVRAKRLYAGGFKS-----VEDI INNPSSK---VASTIIG
Hel308 Mfr	(601)	LLHASGRLARLVAPEHRD-----AVETTLURVHRGIRRELLIPLVRVKGIGRVRARLRYNNGITG-----PELLAAADPSVGVHIVYGG-
Hel308 Mfu	(608)	LLHGTERLVSVEPMSQ-----VVKTL SVRVHGVKSELLPVALVIRNI GRVRAKRLYAGGFKS-----PEAVARAGLSTIARIIGE-
Hel308 Mlg	(604)	MIYSTKEIAKLNPN-----IDTL SKLEIRLRYGAKEDII ELLKIKYGRARAKLYDAGIRS-----VEDI INNPCK---VASTIIG
Hel308 Mln	(579)	LSYSLEIAKILNKVPP-----NLEURLRYGAKBELELLKIKYGRVRAKRLYDAGIRS-----REDI IKNPCK---ILELFG
Hel308 Mma	(646)	MIYSTKEIAKILHLDNSE-----IYKSLKMEVRI EYGAKEELI ELLNVKNVGRIRSRKLYDAGIRS-----KI EINKNPK---ILELFG
Hel308 Mmh	(615)	LMHATORIASRINPOLLET-----EAKLEKRIHYGAGSELI ELVEIPNVGRARAKLYDAGIRS-----RQKLAFADEKQLAGIYGP-
Hel308 Mmz	(674)	LLGAESLASEVDLDAAR-----AISEARIRVHGVREELVDLAGVRNVGRKRRARLFEAGIET-----RAQURDADKAVILAAALRGR
Hel308 Mok	(600)	MIHSAKEIFNLNIDNKV---IKDCLNDLEIRMEYGAQKQDII ELLKIKHIGRARARILYNAKIKN-----ANDI INNQKN---IINLLGG
Hel308 Mch	(621)	LMSALHKRISKHMDLVGTY-----LAERLARIHYGAGDELLQJLELKGIGRVRARLRYDAGIRS-----LEDI KAADKSTLSEILGP-
Hel308 Mzh	(621)	LMHATRLSGLLKVSEASE-----KSKLEKRLSYGINS ELVNTVALKGI GRVRAKRLYENGYRS-----IDDLKADPLKLSKIVGS-
Hel308 Nma	(659)	LLGAESLASEIDSEWAV-----AVREARARVHGVYGEELLEDVSVGGVGRKRRARLYAAGIEE-----PAALRSADKGVILHVLKGG
Hel308 Nch	(610)	ILRSYVNIKEIDGI GRIN-----IEGGIDLPGVQDIKETDMRPEYLLDFTLEQEFKSKFSPYLP-----KDIQDKMHHIAHVDIEGVK
Hel308 Pfu	(621)	LVSYSLEIAKVLG-AYE-----IVDYLETVRVRYGAREELI PLMQPLPGRRARALYNSGFRS-----IEDI SQARPELELLKIEGIG
Hel308 Sgo	(621)	LTSYAYHLSPRLKNHEAD-----KLRI LNVREVDGIEKEELLELVQISGVGRKRRARLYNNGIKE-----LSDVVMNPDKVKNLLCQK-
Hel308 Tga	(629)	LMSYJLELAKVLMNAGE-----TIKYLRRRLHURKHGVREELLEDVLELPLMIGRRAKRLYNAKIKN-----VNDIVRAKPELLEAVEGIG
Hel308 Tpa	(608)	LMSYJLELAKVLPKPEE-----ILNVRDLHLRHRGVREELLEDVLELPLNIGRRAKRLYNAKIKN-----VEAI ANAKPAELLEAVEGIG
Hel308 Tsi	(631)	LMSYJLELAKVLPKPEE-----VLDPLKHLHVRKHGVREELLEDVLELPLMIGRRAKRLYNAKIKN-----IDDI VRAKASELLEKVBEGIG
Hel308 Wja	(599)	IMHALKEIAKLIQKSSDI-----PEKLEIRLRYGAKEDII ELLSITIRIGRVRARLRYDAGIRS-----IEDI INNPSSK---VASTIIG
Consensus	(951)	LMHA LAKLL L E IRI YGVKEELLELV IR IGRVRAKRLY AGIRS DL A L ILG
Hel308 Mbu	(717)	1046 -KVAYNLSIGIVRVNDKHFNSAPISSNL-----TLLDKNQKTFNDFQ-----1140
Hel308 Afu	(674)	--IAERVVEGIVSVKSLNPESAAL EHHHHH-----
Hel308 Cey	(693)	LLFNKAGKVRIPVSWQDTAFQV-----
Hel308 Fac	(662)	TKLAKDII ENAGLNNRYR-----
Hel308 Hla	(774)	ERTAEIRLEHAGREDPSMDDVRDPDKSASAANTAGS-----ASDEDEGQASIGDPR-----
Hel308 Hpa	(706)	KKTAENI LENVGRQPSLDDVEADAE-----AA-----TSARATNDGQOSLGDPE-----
Hel308 Htu	(728)	EKTAENI LENAGREDSMDGVEPADGGPVGAAATNGSSGSEETDETRADAAESDQSGLGDF-----
Hel308 Hvo	(774)	RKTAENI LEAAGRKDSMDAVEDDDAPPDAPVDDA--G-----FETAKERADQASLGDFFEGS-----
Hel308 Mac	(692)	-KIAERIFRQIGRREAVSEISSEPLEKS-----SODQOSTI SDF-----
Hel308 Mba	(691)	-KIADRIFKQIRGRGTSSTGIIASEPPEKS-----PYSGQKTI SDY-----
Hel308 Mbo	(685)	-GIAEQVLEQLHPKSDTKGKPEPSPDKNTN-----PG-QSTLPHFG-----
Hel308 Mey	(691)	-KTAYKVEQLGVPEEDNQDIDPEPSIKSY-----SGMDQOQKTFNDF-----
Hel308 Mfe	(675)	EKITKLLLEDLG-IRKFGQ-----QKLI F-----
Hel308 Mfr	(678)	-KTAESII-----
Hel308 Mfu	(685)	-GIAQVVIDEITGVKRSGHSSDDDYQOKT-----PE-LLTIDPIGIGKMAEKLNQAGI ITVSDLLTADEVLISDV
Hel308 Mlg	(678)	EKIAKTLGELG-MKFGQ-----QTLQI-----
Hel308 Mln	(650)	EKISKKI FEELG-VRYGQ-----QRLI-----
Hel308 Mma	(724)	EKIGKTLGELG-MRYGQ-----QTLNPN-----
Hel308 Mmh	(692)	-KTAQKLSYLGRETDSNGVVEPTELENK-----KQ-QKTFQDFI-----
Hel308 Mmz	(745)	RKTAENVLENAGHRDPSMEGVPEAPPVSDVLDNDGADGD-----ASAESTANDQASLGDGF-----
Hel308 Mmz	(692)	-KITERIFKQIGRREAVSEFSDIEPLEKGG-----SSDQRTISDY-----

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Hel308 Mok	(752)	EKIARKILSELGVDTKPGQ-----	-----MRLSI-----
Hel308 Mch	(677)	-KIAEGVISQIK-EPGVSA-----	-----
Hel308 Mzh	(699)	-KISQKLLKQLDIDVIDISETKEKDSITVP-E-----	-----P-ESSQKTI SDPT-----
Hel308 Nma	(736)	EKTAENILLENAGREEPSMDGVPEIPVEGGSGSSNSGSEPNADANATEDDADNQSLSGDF-----	-----
Hel308 Nth	(699)	TFLFNKKIKKIKL-----	-----
Hel308 Pfu	(689)	VKTVEALFKFLGKVKLISE-----	-----KPKKSTLDYFLKS-----
Hel308 Sso	(699)	-LGEKVVQEAARLNLNRPH-----	-----
Hel308 Tpa	(709)	VKVLRIYRHFVGLLELLKNIKDPKPKPKPKP-----	-----KPKKGTLDYFLK-----
Hel308 Tga	(688)	AKILDGIYRHLGIEKRVTE-----EK-----	-----PKKKGTLIEDFLR-----
Hel308 Tsl	(711)	IGVIEKIIYQHFVGLVPTNE-----KK-----	-----KVKKGTLDDEFFK-----
Hel308 Tja	(673)	EKIAKIKLDELGVKFGQQKLSFSGGSAWSHPQPEKGGGSGGSAWSHPQPEK-----	-----KL-----
Consensus	(1046)	KIAEKIL LG	TL F
Hel308 Mbu	(761)	1141	1186
Hel308 Afu	(703)	-----	-----
Hel308 Csy	(708)	-----	-----
Hel308 Dth	(967)	-----	-----
Hel308 Fac	(682)	-----	-----
Hel308 Hla	(925)	-----	-----
Hel308 Hpa	(753)	-----	-----
Hel308 Htc	(792)	-----	-----
Hel308 Hvo	(830)	-----	-----
Hel308 Mac	(731)	-----	-----
Hel308 Mba	(730)	-----	-----
Hel308 Mbo	(724)	-----	-----
Hel308 Mey	(734)	-----	-----
Hel308 Mfe	(697)	-----	-----
Hel308 Mfr	(685)	-----	-----
Hel308 Mhu	(754)	LGAARARKVLAFLSNSEKENSSDKTEIIPDTQKIRGQSSWEDFGC-----	-----
Hel308 Mig	(700)	-----	-----
Hel308 Min	(671)	-----	-----
Hel308 Mma	(748)	-----	-----
Hel308 Mmah	(730)	-----	-----
Hel308 Mmar	(800)	-----	-----
Hel308 Mmaz	(731)	-----	-----
Hel308 Mok	(776)	-----	-----
Hel308 Mth	(694)	-----	-----
Hel308 Mzh	(740)	-----	-----
Hel308 Nma	(800)	-----	-----
Hel308 Nth	(712)	-----	-----
Hel308 Pfu	(721)	-----	-----
Hel308 Sso	(716)	-----	-----
Hel308 Tpa	(756)	-----	-----
Hel308 Tga	(721)	-----	-----
Hel308 Tsl	(745)	-----	-----
Hel308 Tja	(730)	-----	-----
Consensus	(1141)	-----	-----

SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 78

<210> SEQ ID NO 1
 <211> LENGTH: 558
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

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caatgggata cctttctgaa tggcgttttt ccgctgggac gtaatcgctt gaccctgaa      120
tggtttcatt ccggtcgcgc aaaatatatc gtcgcaggcc cgggtgctga cgaattcgaa      180
ggcacgctgg aactgggtta tcagattggc tttccggtgt cactgggctg tggtatcaac      240
ttctcgtaca ccacgccgaa tattctgata aacaatggta acattaccgc accgccgttt      300
ggcctgaaca gcgtgattac gccgaacctg tttccgggtg ttagcatctc tgcccgtctg      360
ggcaatggtc cgggcattca agaagtggca acctttagtg tgcgcgtttc cggcgctaaa      420
ggcgggtgctg cgggtgtctaa cgcccacggt accggtacgg gcgcggccgg cgggtgtctg      480
ctgcgtccgt tcgcgcgcct gattgcctct accggcgaca gcgttacgac ctatggcgaa      540
ccgtggaata tgaactaa                                     558
    
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<210> SEQ ID NO 2
 <211> LENGTH: 184
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 3
 <211> LENGTH: 885
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

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gtaaaaacag gtgatttagt cacttatgat aaagaaaatg gcatgcacaa aaaagtat    120
tatagtttta tcgatgataa aaatcacaat aaaaaactgc tagttattag aacaaaagg    180
accattgctg gtcaatatag agtttatagc gaagaaggtg ctaacaaaag tggtttagc    240
tggccttcag cctttaaggt acagttgcaa ctacctgata atgaagtagc tcaaatatc    300
gattactatc caagaaatc gattgataca aaaaactata tgagtacttt aacttatgga    360
ttcaacggta atgttactgg tgatgataca ggaaaaatg gcggccttat tggtgcaat    420
gtttcgattg gtcatacact gaactatggt caacctgatt tcaaaacaat ttagagagc    480
ccaactgata aaaaagtagg ctggaaagtg atatttaaca atatggtgaa tcaaaattg    540
ggaccatacg atcgagattc ttggaaccg gtatatggca atcaactttt catgaaaact    600
agaaatggtt ctatgaaagc agcagataac ttccttgatc ctaacaaagc aagttctct    660
ttatcttcag ggttttcacc agacttcgct acagttatta ctatggatag aaaagcatc    720
aaacaacaaa caaatataga tgtaataac gaacgagttc gtgatgatta ccaattgcat    780
tggacttcaa caaattggaa aggtaccaat actaaagata aatggacaga tcgttcttca    840
gaaagatata aaatcgattg ggaaaaagaa gaaatgacaa attaa                    885
  
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<210> SEQ ID NO 4
 <211> LENGTH: 293
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 5
 <211> LENGTH: 184
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Mycobacterium smegmatis

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

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

-continued

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<210> SEQ ID NO 6
<211> LENGTH: 184
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mycobacterium smegmatis

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

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

Tyr Gly Glu Pro Trp Asn Met Asn
180

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 7
<211> LENGTH: 183
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mycobacterium smegmatis

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

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

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Thr Phe Ser Val Asp Val Lys Gly Ala Lys Gly Ala Val Ala Val Ser
 130                               135                               140

Asn Ala His Gly Thr Val Thr Gly Ala Ala Gly Gly Val Leu Leu Arg
145                               150                               155                               160

Pro Phe Ala Arg Leu Ile Ala Ser Thr Gly Asp Ser Val Thr Thr Tyr
                               165                               170                               175

Gly Glu Pro Trp Asn Met Asn
 180

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 8
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polypeptide
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (2)..(2)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = C, M or L
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (3)..(3)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = any amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

```

```

Gln Xaa Xaa Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg
 1                               5

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 9
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polypeptide
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (2)..(2)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = C, M or L
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (3)..(3)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = any amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

```

```

Gln Xaa Xaa Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg Pro
 1                               5

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 10
<211> LENGTH: 760
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Methanococcoides burtonii

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

```

```

Met Met Ile Arg Glu Leu Asp Ile Pro Arg Asp Ile Ile Gly Phe Tyr
 1                               5                               10                               15

```

```

Glu Asp Ser Gly Ile Lys Glu Leu Tyr Pro Pro Gln Ala Glu Ala Ile
 20                               25                               30

```

```

Glu Met Gly Leu Leu Glu Lys Lys Asn Leu Leu Ala Ala Ile Pro Thr
 35                               40                               45

```

```

Ala Ser Gly Lys Thr Leu Leu Ala Glu Leu Ala Met Ile Lys Ala Ile
 50                               55                               60

```

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Arg Glu Gly Gly Lys Ala Leu Tyr Ile Val Pro Leu Arg Ala Leu Ala

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65	70	75	80
Ser Glu Lys Phe	Glu Arg Phe Lys	Glu Leu Ala Pro Phe Gly Ile Lys	85 90 95
Val Gly Ile Ser Thr Gly Asp Leu Asp Ser Arg Ala Asp Trp Leu Gly	100	105	110
Val Asn Asp Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Ser Glu Lys Thr Asp Ser Leu Leu	115	120	125
Arg Asn Gly Thr Ser Trp Met Asp Glu Ile Thr Thr Val Val Val Asp	130	135	140
Glu Ile His Leu Leu Asp Ser Lys Asn Arg Gly Pro Thr Leu Glu Val	145	150	155 160
Thr Ile Thr Lys Leu Met Arg Leu Asn Pro Asp Val Gln Val Val Ala	165	170	175
Leu Ser Ala Thr Val Gly Asn Ala Arg Glu Met Ala Asp Trp Leu Gly	180	185	190
Ala Ala Leu Val Leu Ser Glu Trp Arg Pro Thr Asp Leu His Glu Gly	195	200	205
Val Leu Phe Gly Asp Ala Ile Asn Phe Pro Gly Ser Gln Lys Lys Ile	210	215	220
Asp Arg Leu Glu Lys Asp Asp Ala Val Asn Leu Val Leu Asp Thr Ile	225	230	235 240
Lys Ala Glu Gly Gln Cys Leu Val Phe Glu Ser Ser Arg Arg Asn Cys	245	250	255
Ala Gly Phe Ala Lys Thr Ala Ser Ser Lys Val Ala Lys Ile Leu Asp	260	265	270
Asn Asp Ile Met Ile Lys Leu Ala Gly Ile Ala Glu Glu Val Glu Ser	275	280	285
Thr Gly Glu Thr Asp Thr Ala Ile Val Leu Ala Asn Cys Ile Arg Lys	290	295	300
Gly Val Ala Phe His His Ala Gly Leu Asn Ser Asn His Arg Lys Leu	305	310	315 320
Val Glu Asn Gly Phe Arg Gln Asn Leu Ile Lys Val Ile Ser Ser Thr	325	330	335
Pro Thr Leu Ala Ala Gly Leu Asn Leu Pro Ala Arg Arg Val Ile Ile	340	345	350
Arg Ser Tyr Arg Arg Phe Asp Ser Asn Phe Gly Met Gln Pro Ile Pro	355	360	365
Val Leu Glu Tyr Lys Gln Met Ala Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg Pro His Leu	370	375	380
Asp Pro Tyr Gly Glu Ser Val Leu Leu Ala Lys Thr Tyr Asp Glu Phe	385	390	395 400
Ala Gln Leu Met Glu Asn Tyr Val Glu Ala Asp Ala Glu Asp Ile Trp	405	410	415
Ser Lys Leu Gly Thr Glu Asn Ala Leu Arg Thr His Val Leu Ser Thr	420	425	430
Ile Val Asn Gly Phe Ala Ser Thr Arg Gln Glu Leu Phe Asp Phe Phe	435	440	445
Gly Ala Thr Phe Phe Ala Tyr Gln Gln Asp Lys Trp Met Leu Glu Glu	450	455	460
Val Ile Asn Asp Cys Leu Glu Phe Leu Ile Asp Lys Ala Met Val Ser	465	470	475 480

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

Gln Met Ala Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg Pro
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 13

<211> LENGTH: 720

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Pyrococcus furiosus*

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

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

-continued

Pro Ala Phe Arg Val Ile Ile Arg Asp Ile Trp Arg Tyr Ser Asp Phe
 340 345 350

Gly Met Glu Arg Ile Pro Ile Ile Glu Val His Gln Met Leu Gly Arg
 355 360 365

Ala Gly Arg Pro Lys Tyr Asp Glu Val Gly Glu Gly Ile Ile Val Ser
 370 375 380

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

Pro Glu Lys Leu Phe Ser Gln Leu Ser Asn Glu Ser Asn Leu Arg Ser
 405 410 415

Gln Val Leu Ala Leu Ile Ala Thr Phe Gly Tyr Ser Thr Val Glu Glu
 420 425 430

Ile Leu Lys Phe Ile Ser Asn Thr Phe Tyr Ala Tyr Gln Arg Lys Asp
 435 440 445

Thr Tyr Ser Leu Glu Glu Lys Ile Arg Asn Ile Leu Tyr Phe Leu Leu
 450 455 460

Glu Asn Glu Phe Ile Glu Ile Ser Leu Glu Asp Lys Ile Arg Pro Leu
 465 470 475 480

Ser Leu Gly Ile Arg Thr Ala Lys Leu Tyr Ile Asp Pro Tyr Thr Ala
 485 490 495

Lys Met Phe Lys Asp Lys Met Glu Glu Val Val Lys Asp Pro Asn Pro
 500 505 510

Ile Gly Ile Phe His Leu Ile Ser Leu Thr Pro Asp Ile Thr Pro Phe
 515 520 525

Asn Tyr Ser Lys Arg Glu Phe Glu Arg Leu Glu Glu Glu Tyr Tyr Glu
 530 535 540

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

Pro Tyr Leu Glu Arg Lys Phe Phe Arg Ala Phe Lys Thr Ala Leu Val
 565 570 575

Leu Leu Ala Trp Ile Asn Glu Val Pro Glu Gly Glu Ile Val Glu Lys
 580 585 590

Tyr Ser Val Glu Pro Gly Asp Ile Tyr Arg Ile Val Glu Thr Ala Glu
 595 600 605

Trp Leu Val Tyr Ser Leu Lys Glu Ile Ala Lys Val Leu Gly Ala Tyr
 610 615 620

Glu Ile Val Asp Tyr Leu Glu Thr Leu Arg Val Arg Val Lys Tyr Gly
 625 630 635 640

Ile Arg Glu Glu Leu Ile Pro Leu Met Gln Leu Pro Leu Val Gly Arg
 645 650 655

Arg Arg Ala Arg Ala Leu Tyr Asn Ser Gly Phe Arg Ser Ile Glu Asp
 660 665 670

Ile Ser Gln Ala Arg Pro Glu Glu Leu Leu Lys Ile Glu Gly Ile Gly
 675 680 685

Val Lys Thr Val Glu Ala Ile Phe Lys Phe Leu Gly Lys Asn Val Lys
 690 695 700

Ile Ser Glu Lys Pro Arg Lys Ser Thr Leu Asp Tyr Phe Leu Lys Ser
 705 710 715 720

<210> SEQ ID NO 14
 <211> LENGTH: 8
 <212> TYPE: PRT

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polypeptide

 <400> SEQUENCE: 14

 Gln Met Leu Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 15
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polypeptide

 <400> SEQUENCE: 15

 Gln Met Leu Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg Pro
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 16
 <211> LENGTH: 829
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Haloferax volcanii

 <400> SEQUENCE: 16

 Met Arg Thr Ala Asp Leu Thr Gly Leu Pro Thr Gly Ile Pro Glu Ala
 1 5 10 15

 Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Ile Glu Glu Leu Tyr Pro Pro Gln Ala Glu Ala
 20 25 30

 Val Glu Ala Gly Leu Thr Asp Gly Glu Ser Leu Val Ala Ala Val Pro
 35 40 45

 Thr Ala Ser Gly Lys Thr Leu Ile Ala Glu Leu Ala Met Leu Ser Ser
 50 55 60

 Val Ala Arg Gly Gly Lys Ala Leu Tyr Ile Val Pro Leu Arg Ala Leu
 65 70 75 80

 Ala Ser Glu Lys Lys Ala Glu Phe Glu Arg Trp Glu Glu Tyr Gly Ile
 85 90 95

 Asp Val Gly Val Ser Thr Gly Asn Tyr Glu Ser Asp Gly Glu Trp Leu
 100 105 110

 Ser Ser Arg Asp Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Ser Glu Lys Val Asp Ser Leu
 115 120 125

 Val Arg Asn Asn Ala Ala Trp Met Asp Gln Leu Thr Cys Val Val Ala
 130 135 140

 Asp Glu Val His Leu Val Asp Asp Arg His Arg Gly Pro Thr Leu Glu
 145 150 155 160

 Val Thr Leu Ala Lys Leu Arg Arg Leu Asn Thr Asn Leu Gln Val Val
 165 170 175

 Ala Leu Ser Ala Thr Val Gly Asn Ala Gly Val Val Ser Asp Trp Leu
 180 185 190

 Asp Ala Glu Leu Val Lys Ser Asp Trp Arg Pro Ile Asp Leu Lys Met
 195 200 205

 Gly Val His Tyr Gly Asn Ala Val Ser Phe Ala Asp Gly Ser Gln Arg
 210 215 220

 Glu Val Pro Val Gly Arg Gly Glu Arg Gln Thr Pro Ala Leu Val Ala
 225 230 235 240

 Asp Ala Leu Glu Gly Asp Gly Glu Gly Asp Gln Gly Ser Ser Leu Val

-continued

245					250					255					
Phe	Val	Asn	Ser	Arg	Arg	Asn	Ala	Glu	Ser	Ala	Ala	Arg	Arg	Met	Ala
		260						265						270	
Asp	Val	Thr	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Val	Thr	Gly	Asp	Glu	Arg	Ser	Asp	Leu	Ala
		275					280						285		
Glu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ile	Arg	Asp	Val	Ser	Asp	Thr	Glu	Thr	Ser	Asp
	290					295					300				
Asp	Leu	Ala	Asn	Ala	Val	Ala	Lys	Gly	Ala	Ala	Phe	His	His	Ala	Gly
	305					310					315				320
Leu	Ala	Ala	Glu	His	Arg	Thr	Leu	Val	Glu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Arg	Asp	Arg
			325						330					335	
Leu	Ile	Lys	Cys	Ile	Cys	Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Gly	Val	Asn
		340						345						350	
Thr	Pro	Ser	Arg	Arg	Val	Val	Val	Arg	Asp	Trp	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Asp	Gly
		355					360						365		
Asp	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Met	Lys	Pro	Leu	Asp	Val	Leu	Glu	Val	His	Gln	Met
	370					375					380				
Met	Gly	Arg	Ala	Gly	Arg	Pro	Gly	Leu	Asp	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Ala	Val
	385					390					395				400
Leu	Leu	Ala	Lys	Asp	Ala	Asp	Ala	Arg	Asp	Glu	Leu	Phe	Glu	Arg	Tyr
			405						410					415	
Ile	Trp	Ala	Asp	Ala	Glu	Asp	Val	Arg	Ser	Lys	Leu	Ala	Ala	Glu	Pro
		420						425						430	
Ala	Leu	Arg	Thr	His	Leu	Leu	Ala	Thr	Val	Ala	Ser	Gly	Phe	Ala	His
		435					440						445		
Thr	Arg	Glu	Gly	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	Leu	Asp	Gln	Thr	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Thr
	450					455							460		
Gln	Thr	Asp	Asp	Pro	Glu	Arg	Leu	Gly	Gln	Val	Thr	Asp	Arg	Val	Leu
	465					470					475				480
Asp	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Val	Asn	Gly	Phe	Val	Glu	Phe	Glu	Gly	Glu	Thr	Ile
			485						490					495	
Gln	Ala	Thr	Pro	Val	Gly	His	Thr	Val	Ser	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Pro
		500						505						510	
Met	Ser	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ile	Asp	Gly	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ala	Ala	Asp	His
		515					520						525		
Arg	Thr	Glu	Lys	Leu	Arg	Ala	Leu	Ala	Gly	Glu	Thr	Pro	Glu	Lys	Pro
	530					535							540		
Thr	Arg	Asp	Arg	Ser	Glu	Ser	Asp	Glu	Ser	Gly	Gly	Phe	Gln	Arg	Ala
	545					550					555				560
Ser	Glu	Met	Val	Ala	Asp	Asp	Gly	Asp	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Glu	Asp	Gly
			565						570					575	
Val	Gly	Ala	Asn	Gly	Asp	Gly	Asp	Ser	Asp	Asp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu
			580					585						590	
Thr	Asp	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly	Leu	Tyr	His	Leu	Val	Cys
		595					600						605		
Arg	Thr	Pro	Asp	Met	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Ser	Gly	Asp	Arg	Glu
	610					615							620		
Thr	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Leu	Cys	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Glu	Pro	Glu	Phe	Leu	Gly	Arg
	625					630					635				640
Val	Pro	Ser	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Val	Ala	Phe	Glu	Asp	Trp	Leu	Ser	Ala
			645						650					655	

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

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 20

<211> LENGTH: 8

<212> TYPE: PRT

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<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

Gln Met Cys Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 21
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

Gln Met Cys Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg Pro
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 22
 <211> LENGTH: 707
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Cenarchaeum symbiosum

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

Met Arg Ile Ser Glu Leu Asp Ile Pro Arg Pro Ala Ile Glu Phe Leu
 1 5 10 15

Glu Gly Glu Gly Tyr Lys Lys Leu Tyr Pro Pro Gln Ala Ala Ala Ala
 20 25 30

Lys Ala Gly Leu Thr Asp Gly Lys Ser Val Leu Val Ser Ala Pro Thr
 35 40 45

Ala Ser Gly Lys Thr Leu Ile Ala Ala Ile Ala Met Ile Ser His Leu
 50 55 60

Ser Arg Asn Arg Gly Lys Ala Val Tyr Leu Ser Pro Leu Arg Ala Leu
 65 70 75 80

Ala Ala Glu Lys Phe Ala Glu Phe Gly Lys Ile Gly Gly Ile Pro Leu
 85 90 95

Gly Arg Pro Val Arg Val Gly Val Ser Thr Gly Asp Phe Glu Lys Ala
 100 105 110

Gly Arg Ser Leu Gly Asn Asn Asp Ile Leu Val Leu Thr Asn Glu Arg
 115 120 125

Met Asp Ser Leu Ile Arg Arg Arg Pro Asp Trp Met Asp Glu Val Gly
 130 135 140

Leu Val Ile Ala Asp Glu Ile His Leu Ile Gly Asp Arg Ser Arg Gly
 145 150 155 160

Pro Thr Leu Glu Met Val Leu Thr Lys Leu Arg Gly Leu Arg Ser Ser
 165 170 175

Pro Gln Val Val Ala Leu Ser Ala Thr Ile Ser Asn Ala Asp Glu Ile
 180 185 190

Ala Gly Trp Leu Asp Cys Thr Leu Val His Ser Thr Trp Arg Pro Val
 195 200 205

Pro Leu Ser Glu Gly Val Tyr Gln Asp Gly Glu Val Ala Met Gly Asp
 210 215 220

Gly Ser Arg His Glu Val Ala Ala Thr Gly Gly Gly Pro Ala Val Asp
 225 230 235 240

Leu Ala Ala Glu Ser Val Ala Glu Gly Gly Gln Ser Leu Ile Phe Ala

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245					250					255					
Asp	Thr	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ser	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ala	Ala	Lys	Ala	Ser	Ala	Val
			260					265						270	
Ile	Pro	Glu	Ala	Lys	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ala	Ala	Lys	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala
			275					280						285	
Lys	Lys	Ile	Ile	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gly	Glu	Thr	Lys	Leu	Ala	Lys	Thr	Leu
			290					295						300	
Ala	Glu	Leu	Val	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ala	Ala	Phe	His	His	Ala	Gly	Leu	Asn
															320
Gln	Asp	Cys	Arg	Ser	Val	Val	Glu	Glu	Glu	Phe	Arg	Ser	Gly	Arg	Ile
															335
Arg	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ser	Thr	Pro	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Gly	Val	Asn	Leu	Pro
															350
Ala	Arg	Arg	Val	Val	Ile	Ser	Ser	Val	Met	Arg	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ser	Ser
															365
Gly	Met	Ser	Glu	Pro	Ile	Ser	Ile	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Gln	Leu	Cys	Gly
															380
Arg	Ala	Gly	Arg	Pro	Gln	Tyr	Asp	Lys	Ser	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ile	Val	Val
															400
Gly	Gly	Val	Asn	Ala	Asp	Glu	Ile	Phe	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Gly	Gly	Glu
															415
Pro	Glu	Pro	Ile	Arg	Ser	Ala	Met	Val	Asp	Asp	Arg	Ala	Leu	Arg	Ile
															430
His	Val	Leu	Ser	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ile	Lys	Glu	Asp	Asp
															445
Val	Thr	Glu	Phe	Phe	Leu	Gly	Thr	Leu	Gly	Gly	Gln	Gln	Ser	Gly	Glu
															460
Ser	Thr	Val	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val	Ala	Val	Ala	Leu	Arg	Phe	Leu	Gln	Glu
															480
Glu	Gly	Met	Leu	Gly	Arg	Arg	Gly	Gly	Arg	Leu	Ala	Ala	Thr	Lys	Met
															495
Gly	Arg	Leu	Val	Ser	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Met	Asp	Pro	Met	Thr	Ala	Val	Thr
															510
Leu	Arg	Asp	Ala	Val	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ser	Pro	Gly	Arg	Met	His	Thr	Leu
															525
Gly	Phe	Leu	His	Leu	Val	Ser	Glu	Cys	Ser	Glu	Phe	Met	Pro	Arg	Phe
															540
Ala	Leu	Arg	Gln	Lys	Asp	His	Glu	Val	Ala	Glu	Met	Met	Leu	Glu	Ala
															560
Gly	Arg	Gly	Glu	Leu	Leu	Arg	Pro	Val	Tyr	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Gly	Arg
															575
Gly	Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	His	Arg	Trp	Ile	Gly	Glu	Ser	Pro	Glu	Ala	Lys
															590
Leu	Ala	Glu	Asp	Leu	Lys	Phe	Glu	Ser	Gly	Asp	Val	His	Arg	Met	Val
															605
Glu	Ser	Ser	Gly	Trp	Leu	Leu	Arg	Cys	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ile	Ser	Lys	His
															620
Gln	Glu	Arg	Pro	Asp	Leu	Leu	Gly	Glu	Leu	Asp	Val	Leu	Arg	Ser	Arg
															640
Val	Ala	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Lys	Ala	Glu	Leu	Val	Pro	Leu	Val	Ser	Ile	Lys
															655

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Gly Ile Gly Arg Val Arg Ser Arg Arg Leu Phe Arg Gly Gly Ile Lys
660 665 670

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

Glu Gly Ile Gly Ala Thr Leu Ala Asn Asn Ile Lys Ser Gln Leu Arg
690 695 700

Lys Gly Gly
705

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

Gln Leu Cys Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

Gln Leu Cys Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg Pro
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
<211> LENGTH: 715
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Sulfolobus solfataricus

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

Met Ser Leu Glu Leu Glu Trp Met Pro Ile Glu Asp Leu Lys Leu Pro
1 5 10 15

Ser Asn Val Ile Glu Ile Ile Lys Lys Arg Gly Ile Lys Lys Leu Asn
20 25 30

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

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

Met Gly Ile Ile Ser Phe Leu Leu Lys Asn Gly Gly Lys Ala Ile Tyr
65 70 75 80

Val Thr Pro Leu Arg Ala Leu Thr Asn Glu Lys Tyr Leu Thr Phe Lys
85 90 95

Asp Trp Glu Leu Ile Gly Phe Lys Val Ala Met Thr Ser Gly Asp Tyr
100 105 110

Asp Thr Asp Asp Ala Trp Leu Lys Asn Tyr Asp Ile Ile Ile Thr Thr
115 120 125

Tyr Glu Lys Leu Asp Ser Leu Trp Arg His Arg Pro Glu Trp Leu Asn
130 135 140

Glu Val Asn Tyr Phe Val Leu Asp Glu Leu His Tyr Leu Asn Asp Pro
145 150 155 160

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Glu	Arg	Gly	Pro	Val	Val	Glu	Ser	Val	Thr	Ile	Arg	Ala	Lys	Arg	Arg		
				165					170						175		
Asn	Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ile	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Gln	Ile	Ala		
			180					185					190				
Lys	Trp	Leu	Gly	Ala	Glu	Pro	Val	Ala	Thr	Asn	Trp	Arg	Pro	Val	Pro		
		195					200					205					
Leu	Ile	Glu	Gly	Val	Ile	Tyr	Pro	Glu	Arg	Lys	Lys	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Asn		
	210					215						220					
Val	Ile	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asn	Thr	Thr	Lys	Lys	Val	His	Gly	Asp	Asp	Ala		
225					230					235					240		
Ile	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ser	Lys	Asn	Gly	Gln	Val	Leu		
				245					250					255			
Val	Phe	Arg	Asn	Ser	Arg	Lys	Met	Ala	Glu	Ser	Thr	Ala	Leu	Lys	Ile		
			260					265						270			
Ala	Asn	Tyr	Met	Asn	Phe	Val	Ser	Leu	Asp	Glu	Asn	Ala	Leu	Ser	Glu		
		275						280				285					
Ile	Leu	Lys	Gln	Leu	Asp	Asp	Ile	Glu	Glu	Gly	Gly	Ser	Asp	Glu	Lys		
	290					295					300						
Glu	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ile	Ser	Lys	Gly	Val	Ala	Tyr	His	His	Ala		
305					310					315					320		
Gly	Leu	Ser	Lys	Ala	Leu	Arg	Asp	Leu	Ile	Glu	Glu	Gly	Phe	Arg	Gln		
				325					330					335			
Arg	Lys	Ile	Lys	Val	Ile	Val	Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Gly	Val		
			340					345						350			
Asn	Leu	Pro	Ala	Arg	Thr	Val	Ile	Ile	Gly	Asp	Ile	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Asn		
		355					360					365					
Lys	Lys	Ile	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Tyr	Asp	Glu	Ile	Pro	Ile	Met	Glu	Tyr	Lys		
	370					375					380						
Gln	Met	Ser	Gly	Arg	Ala	Gly	Arg	Pro	Gly	Phe	Asp	Gln	Ile	Gly	Glu		
385					390					395					400		
Ser	Ile	Val	Val	Val	Arg	Asp	Lys	Glu	Asp	Val	Asp	Arg	Val	Phe	Lys		
				405					410					415			
Lys	Tyr	Val	Leu	Ser	Asp	Val	Glu	Pro	Ile	Glu	Ser	Lys	Leu	Gly	Ser		
			420					425						430			
Glu	Arg	Ala	Phe	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Leu	Leu	Gly	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ala	Glu	Gly		
			435				440						445				
Asn	Leu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Gln	Leu	Glu	Asn	Phe	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Leu	Leu		
			450				455					460					
Ala	Lys	Gln	Leu	Val	Asp	Val	Tyr	Phe	Asp	Arg	Ala	Ile	Arg	Trp	Leu		
465					470					475					480		
Leu	Glu	His	Ser	Phe	Ile	Lys	Glu	Glu	Gly	Asn	Thr	Phe	Ala	Leu	Thr		
				485					490					495			
Asn	Phe	Gly	Lys	Arg	Val	Ala	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Pro	Phe	Thr	Ala		
			500						505					510			
Asp	Ile	Ile	Arg	Lys	Gly	Leu	Glu	Gly	His	Lys	Ala	Ser	Cys	Glu	Leu		
		515						520					525				
Ala	Tyr	Leu	His	Leu	Leu	Ala	Phe	Thr	Pro	Asp	Gly	Pro	Leu	Val	Ser		
	530						535					540					
Val	Gly	Arg	Asn	Glu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ile	Glu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Asp	Leu		
545					550					555					560		

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

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Ile His Leu Ile Gly Asp Glu Ser Arg Gly Gly Thr Leu Glu Val Leu
 145 150 155 160

Leu Thr Lys Leu Lys Thr Lys Lys Thr Ile Gln Ile Ile Gly Leu Ser
 165 170 175

Ala Thr Ile Gly Asn Pro Glu Glu Leu Ala Lys Trp Leu Asn Ala Glu
 180 185 190

Leu Ile Val Asp Glu Trp Arg Pro Val Lys Leu Lys Lys Gly Ile Gly
 195 200 205

Tyr Gly Asn Lys Ile Met Phe Ile Asp Asp Asn Gly Asn Thr Ile Asn
 210 215 220

Glu Val Ile Val Asp Glu Ile Ser Lys Asn Asn Met Phe Asn Leu Val
 225 230 235 240

Val Asp Ser Ile Leu Lys Asp Gly Ser Cys Ile Ile Phe Cys Asn Ser
 245 250 255

Lys Arg Gly Ala Val Gly Glu Ala Lys Lys Leu Asn Leu Lys Lys Tyr
 260 265 270

Leu Ser Pro Asp Glu Ile Ser Glu Leu Arg His Leu Lys Glu Glu Val
 275 280 285

Leu Ser Val Leu Asp Asn Pro Thr Lys Thr Cys Lys Asp Leu Ala Glu
 290 295 300

Cys Ile Glu Lys Gly Val Ala Phe His His Ala Gly Leu Thr Tyr Glu
 305 310 315 320

Gln Arg Lys Ile Val Glu Glu Gly Phe Arg Lys Lys Leu Ile Lys Ala
 325 330 335

Ile Cys Cys Thr Pro Thr Leu Ser Ala Gly Ile Asn Met Pro Cys Arg
 340 345 350

Arg Ala Ile Ile Arg Asp Leu Lys Arg Phe Ser Ser Arg Gly Tyr Ile
 355 360 365

Pro Ile Pro Lys Met Glu Ile His Gln Cys Ile Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg
 370 375 380

Pro Asn Leu Asp Pro Tyr Gly Glu Gly Ile Ile Tyr Ile Asn Asn Thr
 385 390 395 400

Glu Asn Pro Glu Leu Ile Glu Asn Ala Lys Asn Tyr Leu Ile Gly Asn
 405 410 415

Val Glu Glu Ile Tyr Ser Lys Leu Ser Asn Gln Lys Val Leu Arg Thr
 420 425 430

His Met Leu Gly Leu Ile Thr Thr Gly Asp Ile Lys Asn Lys Asn Asp
 435 440 445

Leu Glu Glu Phe Ile Lys Asn Thr Phe Tyr Ala Tyr Gln Tyr Gln Asn
 450 455 460

Thr Lys Lys Ile Leu Glu Asn Ile Tyr Glu Ile Thr Asn Phe Leu Glu
 465 470 475 480

Lys Asn Gly Phe Ile Glu Leu Asn Tyr Arg Arg Asp Glu Asn Lys Asp
 485 490 495

Lys Ser Asn Asn Ser His Asn Asn Lys Lys Asn Ile Ser Asn Thr Asn
 500 505 510

Asn Ser Ile Lys Met Leu Val Leu Asp Asn Asn Asn Ser Leu Thr Ile
 515 520 525

Lys Ser Arg His Glu Glu Asp Val Tyr Tyr Asn Ile Thr Pro Leu Gly
 530 535 540

Lys Lys Val Ser Glu Leu Tyr Ile Asp Pro Leu Ser Ala Glu Tyr Ile

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 30
 <211> LENGTH: 8
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

Gln Cys Ile Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 31
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

Gln Cys Ile Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg Pro
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 32
 <211> LENGTH: 699
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Methanotorris igneus

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<400> SEQUENCE: 32

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

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Glu Arg Ala Glu Gln Tyr Leu Glu Gly Lys Pro Glu Tyr Ile Tyr Ser
 405 410 415

Lys Leu Ser Asn Gln Ala Val Leu Arg Thr Gln Leu Leu Gly Met Ile
 420 425 430

Ala Thr Arg Glu Ile Glu Asn Glu Phe Asp Leu Ile Ser Phe Ile Lys
 435 440 445

Asn Thr Phe Tyr Ala His Gln Tyr Gly Asn Leu Gly Gly Val Leu Arg
 450 455 460

Asn Ile Lys Glu Val Ile Asn Phe Leu Glu Glu Asn Asp Phe Ile Ala
 465 470 475 480

Asp Tyr Phe Pro Thr Lys Leu Gly Lys Arg Val Ser Glu Leu Tyr Ile
 485 490 495

Asp Pro Leu Ser Ala Lys Ile Ile Ile Asp Gly Leu Lys Glu Met Gly
 500 505 510

Asn Val Asp Asn Glu Glu Leu Tyr Tyr Leu Tyr Leu Ile Ser Lys Thr
 515 520 525

Leu Glu Met Met Pro Leu Leu Arg Val Asn Ser Phe Glu Glu Leu Asp
 530 535 540

Leu Ile Leu Glu Met Glu Glu Ala Gly Ile Tyr Asp Arg Thr Tyr Asp
 545 550 555 560

Asp Leu Ala Ala Phe Lys Asn Ala Lys Met Leu Tyr Asp Trp Ile Asn
 565 570 575

Glu Val Pro Glu Asp Glu Ile Leu Lys Lys Tyr Lys Ile Glu Pro Gly
 580 585 590

Ile Leu Arg Tyr Lys Val Glu Gln Ala Lys Trp Met Ile Tyr Ser Thr
 595 600 605

Lys Glu Ile Ala Lys Leu Leu Asn Arg Asn Ile Asp Thr Leu Ser Lys
 610 615 620

Leu Glu Ile Arg Leu Glu Tyr Gly Ala Lys Glu Asp Ile Ile Glu Leu
 625 630 635 640

Leu Lys Ile Lys Tyr Val Gly Arg Ala Arg Ala Arg Lys Leu Tyr Asp
 645 650 655

Ala Gly Ile Arg Ser Val Glu Asp Ile Ile Asn Asn Pro Lys Lys Val
 660 665 670

Ala Ser Leu Leu Gly Glu Lys Ile Ala Lys Lys Ile Leu Gly Glu Leu
 675 680 685

Gly Met Lys Phe Gly Gln Gln Thr Leu Gln Ile
 690 695

<210> SEQ ID NO 33
 <211> LENGTH: 720
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Thermococcus gammatolerans

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

Met Lys Val Asp Glu Leu Pro Val Asp Glu Arg Leu Lys Ala Val Leu
 1 5 10 15

Lys Glu Arg Gly Ile Glu Glu Leu Tyr Pro Pro Gln Ala Glu Ala Leu
 20 25 30

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

Ala Ser Gly Lys Thr Leu Val Ser Glu Ile Val Met Val Asn Lys Leu

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

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Ile Glu Asn Glu Phe Ile Asp Leu Asp Leu Glu Asp Arg Phe Ile Pro
465                470                475                480

Leu Pro Phe Gly Lys Arg Thr Ser Gln Leu Tyr Ile Asp Pro Leu Thr
                485                490                495

Ala Lys Lys Phe Lys Asp Ala Phe Pro Ala Ile Glu Arg Asn Pro Asn
                500                505                510

Pro Phe Gly Ile Phe Gln Leu Ile Ala Ser Thr Pro Asp Met Ala Thr
                515                520                525

Leu Thr Ala Arg Arg Arg Glu Met Glu Asp Tyr Leu Asp Leu Ala Tyr
                530                535                540

Glu Leu Glu Asp Lys Leu Tyr Ala Ser Ile Pro Tyr Tyr Glu Asp Ser
545                550                555                560

Arg Phe Gln Gly Phe Leu Gly Gln Val Lys Thr Ala Lys Val Leu Leu
                565                570                575

Asp Trp Ile Asn Glu Val Pro Glu Ala Arg Ile Tyr Glu Thr Tyr Ser
                580                585                590

Ile Asp Pro Gly Asp Leu Tyr Arg Leu Leu Glu Leu Ala Asp Trp Leu
                595                600                605

Met Tyr Ser Leu Ile Glu Leu Tyr Lys Leu Phe Glu Pro Lys Glu Glu
610                615                620

Ile Leu Asn Tyr Leu Arg Asp Leu His Leu Arg Leu Arg His Gly Val
625                630                635                640

Arg Glu Glu Leu Leu Glu Leu Val Arg Leu Pro Asn Ile Gly Arg Lys
                645                650                655

Arg Ala Arg Ala Leu Tyr Asn Ala Gly Phe Arg Ser Val Glu Ala Ile
                660                665                670

Ala Asn Ala Lys Pro Ala Glu Leu Leu Ala Val Glu Gly Ile Gly Ala
                675                680                685

Lys Ile Leu Asp Gly Ile Tyr Arg His Leu Gly Ile Glu Lys Arg Val
690                695                700

Thr Glu Glu Lys Pro Lys Arg Lys Gly Thr Leu Glu Asp Phe Leu Arg
705                710                715                720

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<210> SEQ ID NO 34

<211> LENGTH: 755

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Thermococcus barophilus

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

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Met Leu Ser Thr Lys Pro Lys Ala Tyr Lys Arg Phe Ser Pro Ile Gly
1                5                10                15

Tyr Ala Met Gln Val Asp Glu Leu Ser Lys Phe Gly Val Asp Glu Arg
                20                25                30

Ile Ile Arg Lys Ile Lys Glu Arg Gly Ile Ser Glu Phe Tyr Pro Pro
                35                40                45

Gln Ala Glu Ala Leu Arg Ser Gly Val Leu Asn Gly Glu Asn Leu Leu
50                55                60

Leu Ala Ile Pro Thr Ala Ser Gly Lys Thr Leu Val Ala Glu Ile Val
65                70                75                80

Met Leu His Lys Leu Phe Thr Gly Gly Gly Lys Ala Val Tyr Leu Val
                85                90                95

Pro Leu Lys Ala Leu Ala Glu Glu Lys Tyr Arg Glu Phe Lys Thr Trp

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

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Leu Asp Pro Leu Thr Ala Lys Lys Phe Lys Asp Ala Leu Pro Gln Ile
 515 520 525

Glu Glu Asn Pro Asn Pro Leu Gly Ile Phe Gln Leu Leu Ala Ser Thr
 530 535 540

Pro Asp Met Gly Thr Leu Ser Ile Lys Arg Lys Glu Gln Glu Ser Tyr
 545 550 555 560

Leu Asp Tyr Ala Tyr Glu Met Glu Asp Tyr Leu Tyr Arg Ser Ile Pro
 565 570 575

Tyr Trp Glu Asp Tyr Glu Phe Gln Lys Phe Leu Ser Glu Val Lys Thr
 580 585 590

Ala Lys Leu Leu Leu Asp Trp Ile Asn Glu Val Ser Glu Ala Lys Leu
 595 600 605

Ile Glu Ala Tyr Gly Ile Asp Thr Gly Asp Leu Tyr Arg Ile Ile Glu
 610 615 620

Leu Ala Asp Trp Leu Met Tyr Ser Leu Ile Glu Leu Ala Lys Val Leu
 625 630 635 640

Asn Ala Gly Gly Glu Thr Ile Lys Tyr Leu Arg Arg Leu His Leu Arg
 645 650 655

Leu Lys His Gly Val Arg Glu Glu Leu Leu Glu Leu Val Glu Leu Pro
 660 665 670

Met Ile Gly Arg Arg Arg Ala Arg Ala Leu Tyr Asn Ala Gly Phe Lys
 675 680 685

Asn Val Asn Asp Ile Val Lys Ala Lys Pro Ser Glu Leu Leu Ala Val
 690 695 700

Glu Gly Ile Gly Val Lys Val Leu Glu Arg Ile Tyr Arg His Phe Gly
 705 710 715 720

Val Glu Leu Pro Leu Leu Lys Asn Ile Lys Asp Pro Asp Lys Pro Glu
 725 730 735

Asp Lys Pro Lys Glu Lys Pro Lys Pro Lys Lys Gly Thr Leu Asp Tyr
 740 745 750

Phe Leu Lys
 755

<210> SEQ ID NO 35
 <211> LENGTH: 8
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

Gln Met Ile Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 36
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

Gln Met Ile Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg Pro
1 5

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<210> SEQ ID NO 37
<211> LENGTH: 744
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Thermococcus sibiricus

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

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

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Asp Thr Lys Arg Tyr Ser Asn Phe Gly Trp Val Asp Ile Pro Val Leu
 370 375 380

Glu Ile Gln Gln Met Met Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg Pro Lys Tyr Asp Ile
 385 390 395 400

Glu Gly Gln Ala Ile Ile Ala Lys Thr Glu Lys Pro Glu Asp Leu
 405 410 415

Met Lys Arg Tyr Val Leu Gly Lys Pro Glu Lys Leu Phe Ser Met Leu
 420 425 430

Ser Asn Glu Ala Ser Phe Arg Ser Gln Val Leu Ala Leu Ile Thr Asn
 435 440 445

Phe Gly Val Gly Asn Phe Lys Glu Leu Val Asn Phe Leu Glu Arg Thr
 450 455 460

Phe Tyr Tyr His Gln Arg Lys Asn Leu Glu Ala Leu Glu Gly Lys Ala
 465 470 475 480

Lys Ser Ile Val Tyr Phe Leu Phe Glu Asn Glu Phe Ile Asp Ile Asp
 485 490 495

Leu Asn Asp Gln Phe Met Pro Leu Pro Leu Gly Ile Arg Thr Ser Gln
 500 505 510

Leu Tyr Leu Asp Pro Val Thr Ala Lys Lys Phe Lys Asp Ala Phe Glu
 515 520 525

Lys Leu Glu Lys Asn Pro Asn Pro Leu Gly Ile Phe Gln Leu Leu Ala
 530 535 540

Ser Thr Pro Asp Met Ser Ser Leu Arg Val Lys Arg Lys Glu Gln Glu
 545 550 555 560

Asp Leu Leu Asp Tyr Ala Tyr Glu Met Glu Glu Tyr Leu Tyr Gln Asn
 565 570 575

Ile Pro Tyr Trp Glu Asp Tyr Lys Phe Glu Lys Phe Leu Gly Glu Thr
 580 585 590

Lys Thr Ala Lys Leu Leu Leu Asp Trp Ile Asn Glu Val Asn Asp Val
 595 600 605

Lys Ile Leu Glu Thr Tyr Glu Ile Asp Thr Gly Asp Leu Tyr Arg Ile
 610 615 620

Leu Glu Leu Val Asp Trp Leu Met Tyr Ser Leu Ile Glu Leu Tyr Lys
 625 630 635 640

Leu Phe Asp Pro Lys Pro Glu Val Leu Asp Phe Leu Lys Lys Leu His
 645 650 655

Ile Arg Val Lys His Gly Val Arg Glu Glu Leu Leu Glu Leu Ile Thr
 660 665 670

Leu Pro Met Ile Gly Arg Lys Arg Ala Arg Ala Leu Tyr Asn Ala Gly
 675 680 685

Phe Lys Gly Ile Asp Asp Ile Val Arg Ala Lys Ala Ser Glu Leu Leu
 690 695 700

Lys Val Glu Gly Ile Gly Ile Gly Val Ile Glu Lys Ile Tyr Gln His
 705 710 715 720

Phe Gly Val Glu Leu Pro Thr Asn Glu Lys Lys Lys Val Lys Lys
 725 730 735

Gly Thr Leu Asp Glu Phe Phe Lys
 740

<210> SEQ ID NO 38
 <211> LENGTH: 729
 <212> TYPE: PRT

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Methanosarcina barkeri fusaro

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

Met Lys Ile Glu Ser Leu Asp Leu Pro Asp Glu Val Lys Gln Phe Tyr
1 5 10 15

Leu Asn Ser Gly Ile Met Glu Leu Tyr Pro Pro Gln Ala Glu Ala Val
20 25 30

Glu Lys Gly Leu Leu Glu Gly Arg Asn Leu Leu Ala Ala Ile Pro Thr
35 40 45

Ala Ser Gly Lys Thr Leu Leu Ala Glu Leu Ala Met Leu Lys Ser Ile
50 55 60

Leu Ala Gly Gly Lys Ala Leu Tyr Ile Val Pro Leu Arg Ala Leu Ala
65 70 75 80

Ser Glu Lys Phe Arg Arg Phe Arg Glu Phe Ser Glu Leu Gly Ile Arg
85 90 95

Val Gly Ile Ser Thr Gly Asp Tyr Asp Leu Arg Asp Glu Gly Leu Gly
100 105 110

Val Asn Asp Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Ser Glu Lys Thr Asp Ser Leu Leu
115 120 125

Arg Asn Glu Thr Val Trp Met Gln Glu Ile Ser Val Val Val Ala Asp
130 135 140

Glu Val His Leu Ile Asp Ser Pro Asp Arg Gly Pro Thr Leu Glu Val
145 150 155 160

Thr Leu Ala Lys Leu Arg Lys Met Asn Pro Ser Cys Gln Ile Leu Ala
165 170 175

Leu Ser Ala Thr Val Gly Asn Ala Asp Glu Leu Ala Val Trp Leu Glu
180 185 190

Ala Glu Leu Val Val Ser Glu Trp Arg Pro Thr Glu Leu Leu Glu Gly
195 200 205

Val Phe Phe Asn Gly Thr Phe Tyr Cys Lys Asp Arg Glu Lys Thr Val
210 215 220

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

Lys Lys Asp Gly Gln Cys Leu Val Phe Glu Ser Ser Arg Lys Asn Cys
245 250 255

Met Ala Phe Ala Lys Lys Ala Ala Ser Thr Val Lys Lys Thr Leu Ser
260 265 270

Ala Glu Asp Arg Asn Ala Leu Ala Gly Ile Ala Asp Glu Ile Leu Glu
275 280 285

Asn Ser Glu Thr Asp Thr Ser Thr Asn Leu Ala Val Cys Ile Arg Ser
290 295 300

Gly Thr Ala Phe His His Ala Gly Leu Thr Thr Pro Leu Arg Glu Leu
305 310 315 320

Val Glu Asp Gly Phe Arg Ala Gly Arg Ile Lys Leu Ile Ser Ser Thr
325 330 335

Pro Thr Leu Ala Ala Gly Leu Asn Leu Pro Ala Arg Arg Val Ile Ile
340 345 350

Arg Asn Tyr Arg Arg Tyr Ser Ser Glu Asp Gly Met Gln Pro Ile Pro
355 360 365

Val Leu Glu Tyr Lys Gln Met Ala Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg Pro Arg Leu
370 375 380

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Asp Pro Tyr Gly Glu Ala Val Leu Val Ala Lys Ser Tyr Lys Glu Phe
 385 390 395 400

Val Phe Leu Phe Glu Asn Tyr Ile Glu Ala Asn Ala Glu Asp Ile Trp
 405 410 415

Ser Lys Leu Gly Thr Glu Asn Ala Leu Arg Thr His Val Leu Ser Thr
 420 425 430

Ile Ser Asn Gly Phe Ala Arg Thr Tyr Asp Glu Leu Met Asp Phe Leu
 435 440 445

Glu Ala Thr Phe Phe Ala Phe Gln Tyr Ser Asn Phe Gly Leu Ser Thr
 450 455 460

Val Val Asn Glu Cys Leu Asn Phe Leu Arg Gln Glu Gly Met Leu Glu
 465 470 475 480

Lys Asp Asp Ala Leu Ile Pro Thr Ser Phe Gly Lys Leu Val Ser Arg
 485 490 495

Leu Tyr Ile Asp Pro Leu Ser Ala Ala Arg Ile Ala Lys Gly Leu Lys
 500 505 510

Gly Ala Lys Ser Leu Ser Glu Leu Thr Leu Leu His Leu Val Cys Ser
 515 520 525

Thr Pro Asp Met Arg Leu Leu Tyr Met Arg Ser His Asp Tyr Gln Asp
 530 535 540

Ile Asn Asp Tyr Val Met Ala His Ala Ser Glu Phe Val Lys Val Pro
 545 550 555 560

Ser Pro Phe Asp Thr Thr Glu Tyr Glu Trp Phe Leu Gly Glu Val Lys
 565 570 575

Thr Ser Leu Leu Leu Leu Asp Trp Ile His Glu Lys Ser Glu Asn Glu
 580 585 590

Ile Cys Leu Lys Phe Gly Thr Gly Glu Gly Asp Ile His Ser Ile Ala
 595 600 605

Asp Ile Ala Glu Trp Ile Met His Val Thr Ser Gln Leu Ala Gly Leu
 610 615 620

Leu Asp Leu Lys Gly Ala Arg Glu Ala Ala Glu Leu Glu Lys Arg Ile
 625 630 635 640

His Tyr Gly Ala Ala Pro Glu Leu Ile Asp Leu Leu Asn Ile Arg Gly
 645 650 655

Ile Gly Arg Val Arg Ala Arg Lys Leu Tyr Glu Ala Gly Phe Lys Ser
 660 665 670

Ser Ala Glu Leu Ala Glu Val Asp Pro Glu Lys Val Ala Ala Leu Leu
 675 680 685

Gly Pro Lys Ile Ala Asp Arg Ile Phe Lys Gln Ile Arg Gly Arg Gly
 690 695 700

Thr Ser Ser Gly Ile Ile Ala Ser Glu Pro Pro Glu Lys Ser Pro Tyr
 705 710 715 720

Ser Gly Gln Lys Thr Ile Ser Asp Tyr
 725

<210> SEQ ID NO 39
 <211> LENGTH: 730
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Methanosarcina acetivorans
 <400> SEQUENCE: 39

Met Lys Ile Glu Ser Leu Asp Leu Pro Asp Glu Val Lys Arg Phe Tyr
 1 5 10 15

-continued

Ser Lys Leu Gly Thr Glu Asn Ala Leu Arg Thr His Val Leu Ser Thr
 420 425 430

Ile Ser Asn Gly Phe Ala Arg Thr Lys Glu Glu Leu Met Asp Phe Leu
 435 440 445

Glu Ala Thr Phe Phe Ala Tyr Gln Tyr Ser Asn Phe Gly Leu Ser Val
 450 455 460

Val Val Asp Glu Cys Leu Asn Phe Leu Arg Gln Glu Gly Met Leu Glu
 465 470 475 480

Gln Asp Ser Asp Ala Leu Ile Ser Thr Met Phe Gly Lys Leu Val Ser
 485 490 495

Arg Leu Tyr Ile Asp Pro Leu Ser Ala Ala Leu Ile Ala Lys Gly Leu
 500 505 510

Arg Glu Ala Gly Thr Leu Thr Glu Leu Thr Leu Leu His Leu Val Cys
 515 520 525

Ser Thr Pro Asp Met Arg Leu Met Tyr Met Arg Ser Gln Asp Tyr Gln
 530 535 540

Asp Ile Asn Asp Phe Val Met Ala His Ala Glu Glu Phe Ser Lys Val
 545 550 555 560

Pro Ser Pro Phe Asn Ile Val Glu Tyr Glu Trp Phe Leu Ser Glu Val
 565 570 575

Lys Thr Ser Leu Leu Leu Met Asp Trp Ile His Glu Lys Pro Glu Asn
 580 585 590

Glu Ile Cys Leu Lys Phe Gly Thr Gly Glu Gly Asp Ile His Thr Thr
 595 600 605

Ala Asp Ile Ala Glu Trp Ile Met His Val Ala Thr Gln Leu Ala Arg
 610 615 620

Leu Leu Asp Leu Lys Gly Ala Lys Glu Ala Ala Glu Leu Glu Lys Arg
 625 630 635 640

Ile His Tyr Gly Ala Gly Pro Glu Leu Met Asp Leu Leu Asp Ile Arg
 645 650 655

Gly Ile Gly Arg Val Arg Ala Arg Lys Leu Tyr Gly Ala Gly Phe Lys
 660 665 670

Ser Thr Ala Asp Leu Ala Gly Ala Thr Pro Glu Lys Val Ala Ala Leu
 675 680 685

Val Gly Pro Lys Ile Ala Glu Arg Ile Phe Arg Gln Ile Gly Arg Arg
 690 695 700

Glu Ala Val Ser Glu Ile Ser Asp Ser Glu Arg Leu Glu Lys Ser Ser
 705 710 715 720

Gln Asp Gly Gln Ser Thr Ile Ser Asp Phe
 725 730

<210> SEQ ID NO 40
 <211> LENGTH: 729
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Methanohalophilus mahii

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

Met Lys Ile Glu Glu Leu Asp Leu Pro Ser Glu Ala Ile Glu Val Tyr
 1 5 10 15

Leu Gln Ala Gly Ile Glu Glu Leu Tyr Pro Pro Gln Ala Asp Ala Val
 20 25 30

Glu Lys Gly Leu Leu Gln Gly Glu Asn Leu Leu Ala Ala Ile Pro Thr
 35 40 45

-continued

Ala Ser Gly Lys Thr Leu Leu Ala Glu Met Ala Met Leu Lys Ala Ile
50 55 60

Lys Lys Gly Gly Lys Ala Leu Tyr Ile Val Pro Leu Arg Ala Leu Ala
65 70 75 80

Ser Glu Lys Phe Arg Asp Phe Lys Arg Phe Glu Ser Leu Gly Ile Lys
85 90 95

Thr Ala Ile Ser Thr Gly Asp Phe Asp Ser Arg Asp Glu Trp Leu Gly
100 105 110

Ser Asn Asp Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Ser Glu Lys Thr Asp Ser Leu Leu
115 120 125

Arg Asn Ser Thr Pro Trp Met Lys Asp Ile Thr Ala Val Ile Val Asp
130 135 140

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

Thr Leu Ala Lys Leu Lys Arg Leu Asn Pro Gly Ala Gln Val Val Ala
165 170 175

Leu Ser Ala Thr Val Gly Asn Ala Met Glu Ile Ala Gln Trp Leu Glu
180 185 190

Ala Lys Leu Val Leu Ser Glu Trp Arg Pro Thr Tyr Leu His Glu Gly
195 200 205

Ile Phe Tyr Gly Asp Ala Ile Asn Phe Asp Glu Asp Gln Thr Phe Ile
210 215 220

Glu Arg Arg His Lys Glu Asp Ser Val Asn Leu Val Ile Asp Thr Val
225 230 235 240

Ile Gln Gly Gly Gln Cys Leu Val Phe Asp Ser Ser Arg Arg Asn Cys
245 250 255

Val Gly Phe Ala Lys Lys Cys Ala Pro Ala Val Gly Glu Leu Leu Asp
260 265 270

Arg Gln Asn Arg Asn Glu Leu Glu Glu Val Ala Lys Glu Val Leu Glu
275 280 285

Asn Gly Glu Thr Lys Leu Thr Glu Thr Leu Ala Tyr Cys Ile Lys Lys
290 295 300

Gly Val Ala Phe His His Ala Gly Leu Asn Ser Ala His Arg Arg Ile
305 310 315 320

Val Glu Asp Ala Phe Arg Asn Asn Leu Ile Lys Met Ile Cys Ser Thr
325 330 335

Pro Thr Leu Ala Ala Gly Leu Asn Leu Pro Ala Arg Arg Val Ile Ile
340 345 350

Arg Ser Tyr Lys Arg Tyr Asp Pro Asn Ala Gly Met Gln Pro Ile Pro
355 360 365

Val Leu Asp Tyr Lys Gln Met Ala Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg Pro His Leu
370 375 380

Asp Pro Tyr Gly Glu Ala Val Val Ile Val Lys Thr Tyr Glu Glu Phe
385 390 395 400

Thr Asp Val Leu Glu Arg Tyr Ile Ser Ala Ser Ala Glu Asp Ile Trp
405 410 415

Ser Lys Leu Gly Thr Glu Asn Ala Leu Arg Thr His Ile Leu Ser Thr
420 425 430

Ile Ala Ser Gly Phe Ala Asn Cys His Arg Glu Ile Leu Thr Phe Leu
435 440 445

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 41

<211> LENGTH: 730

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Methanosarcina mazei

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

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

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Lys Asp Pro Asp Ala Leu Val Ser Thr Val Phe Gly Lys Leu Val Ser
 485 490 495
 Arg Leu Tyr Ile Asp Pro Leu Ser Ala Ala Leu Ile Ala Lys Gly Leu
 500 505 510
 Arg Glu Ala Gly Thr Leu Thr Glu Leu Thr Leu Leu His Leu Ile Cys
 515 520 525
 Ser Thr Pro Asp Met Arg Leu Met Tyr Met Arg Ser Gln Asp Tyr Gln
 530 535 540
 Glu Val Asn Asp Tyr Val Met Ala His Ala Gly Glu Phe Ser Lys Val
 545 550 555 560
 Pro Asn Pro Phe Asn Ile Ala Glu Tyr Glu Trp Phe Leu Gly Glu Val
 565 570 575
 Lys Thr Ser Leu Leu Leu Met Asp Trp Ile His Glu Lys Pro Glu Asn
 580 585 590
 Glu Ile Cys Leu Lys Phe Gly Ile Gly Glu Gly Asp Ile His Ala Thr
 595 600 605
 Ala Asp Ile Ala Glu Trp Ile Met His Val Thr Ala Gln Leu Ala Gly
 610 615 620
 Leu Leu Asp Leu Lys Gly Ala Lys Glu Ala Ser Glu Leu Glu Lys Arg
 625 630 635 640
 Ile Arg Tyr Gly Ala Ala Pro Glu Leu Met Asp Leu Leu Asp Ile Arg
 645 650 655
 Ser Val Gly Arg Val Arg Ala Arg Lys Leu Tyr Glu Ala Gly Phe Lys
 660 665 670
 Ser Thr Ala Glu Leu Ala Ala Ala Ser Pro Glu His Ile Ala Val Leu
 675 680 685
 Val Gly Pro Lys Ile Thr Glu Arg Ile Phe Lys Gln Ile Gly Arg Arg
 690 695 700
 Glu Ala Val Ser Glu Phe Ser Asp Ile Glu Pro Leu Glu Lys Gly Ser
 705 710 715 720
 Ser Asp Gly Gln Arg Thr Ile Ser Asp Tyr
 725 730

<210> SEQ ID NO 42

<211> LENGTH: 693

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Methanosaeta thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

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

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

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Leu Thr Leu Leu His Val Ile Thr Met Thr Pro Asp Met Glu Leu Leu
   515                               520                               525

Phe Val Gln Gln Ser Asp Asn Trp Leu Glu Asp Phe Ile Ser Glu His
   530                               535                               540

Ser Ser Glu Leu Gly Asn Glu Lys Asn Phe Asp Trp Leu Leu Arg Glu
545                               550                               555                               560

Val Lys Thr Ala Ser Met Leu Met Asp Trp Ile Asn Glu Val His Glu
                               565                               570                               575

Asp Arg Ile Glu Asp Arg Tyr Ser Ile Ser Pro Gly Asp Leu Val Arg
   580                               585                               590

Ile Ala Glu Thr Ala Glu Trp Leu Met Ser Ala Leu His Arg Ile Ser
   595                               600                               605

Lys His Met Asp Leu Gly Val Thr Tyr Leu Ala Glu Arg Leu Ala Leu
   610                               615                               620

Arg Ile His Tyr Gly Ala Gly Asp Glu Leu Leu Gln Leu Leu Glu Leu
625                               630                               635                               640

Lys Gly Ile Gly Arg Val Arg Ala Arg Lys Leu Tyr Gln Ala Gly Tyr
                               645                               650                               655

Arg Ser Leu Glu Asp Leu Lys Ala Ala Asp Lys Ser Thr Leu Ser Glu
   660                               665                               670

Ile Leu Gly Pro Lys Ile Ala Glu Gly Val Ile Ser Gln Leu Lys Glu
   675                               680                               685

Pro Gly Val Ser Ala
   690

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<210> SEQ ID NO 43
<211> LENGTH: 739
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Methanosalsum zhilinae

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<400> SEQUENCE: 43

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Met Asn Ile Asn Asn Leu Asn Leu Pro Glu Lys Val Lys Lys Tyr Tyr
 1           5           10           15

Thr Asp Thr Gly Ile Val Asp Leu Tyr Pro Pro Gln Arg Glu Ala Val
 20           25           30

Asp Lys Gly Leu Leu Asp Gly Glu Asn Ile Val Ala Ala Ile Pro Thr
 35           40           45

Ala Ser Gly Lys Thr Leu Leu Ala Glu Leu Cys Met Leu Lys Ser Ile
 50           55           60

Gly Met Gly Gly Lys Cys Leu Tyr Ile Val Pro Leu Lys Ala Leu Ala
 65           70           75           80

Ser Glu Lys Tyr Ser Arg Phe Arg Glu Phe Glu Ser Leu Gly Ile Lys
 85           90           95

Val Gly Ile Ala Thr Gly Asp Leu Asp Ser Arg Glu Glu Trp Leu Gly
100           105           110

Lys Asn Asp Ile Ile Ile Ala Thr Ser Glu Lys Val Asp Ser Leu Leu
115           120           125

Arg Asn Glu Ser Ser Trp Met Lys Glu Ile Asn Thr Val Val Ala Asp
130           135           140

Glu Val His Leu Leu Asn Ser Val Asn Arg Gly Pro Thr Leu Glu Ile
145           150           155           160

Thr Leu Ala Lys Leu Ile His Leu Asn Pro Gly Ser Gln Ile Ile Ala
165           170           175

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Leu Ser Ala Thr Ile Gly Asn Pro Glu Asp Ile Ala Gly Trp Leu Gly
 180 185 190

Ala Arg Leu Val Val Ser Glu Trp Arg Pro Thr Asp Leu Tyr Glu Gly
 195 200 205

Ile Leu Leu Asp Gly Leu Leu His Ile Gly Asn Ile Lys Lys Asp Ile
 210 215 220

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

Lys Asp Lys Gly Gln Cys Leu Val Phe Glu Ser Ser Arg Arg Asn Cys
 245 250 255

Met Gly Phe Ala Lys Lys Ala Gly Lys Trp Val Ser Lys Ile Leu Asp
 260 265 270

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

Ala Gly Glu Thr Glu Ile Ala Asp Val Leu Ser Arg Cys Val Arg Gln
 290 295 300

Gly Val Ala Phe His His Ala Gly Leu Asn Ser Glu His Arg Arg Met
 305 310 315 320

Val Glu Glu Gly Phe Arg Lys Asn Leu Ile Lys Met Ile Ser Ser Thr
 325 330 335

Pro Thr Leu Ala Ala Gly Leu Asn Leu Pro Ala Arg Arg Val Ile Ile
 340 345 350

Arg Ser Tyr Lys Arg Tyr Asp Pro Asn Phe Gly Met Lys Pro Ile Pro
 355 360 365

Val Leu Glu Tyr Lys Gln Met Ala Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg Pro His Leu
 370 375 380

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

Met Asp Ile Met Glu Asn Tyr Val Asn Ala Asp Pro Glu Asp Ile Trp
 405 410 415

Ser Lys Leu Gly Thr Glu Asn Ala Leu Arg Thr His Val Leu Ser Thr
 420 425 430

Ile Val Asn Gly Phe Ala Tyr Thr Tyr Arg Gly Leu Met Asp Phe Val
 435 440 445

Lys Met Thr Phe Phe Ala Tyr Gln Lys Glu Ala Ser Asp Leu His Asp
 450 455 460

Val Ile Glu Glu Cys Val Arg Phe Leu Ile Asp Asn Glu Met Ile Ile
 465 470 475 480

Ser Asp Ser Asn Asp Ile Leu Pro Glu Ser Ala Phe Arg Ser Thr Ala
 485 490 495

Thr Gly Lys Leu Ile Ser Met Leu Tyr Ile Asp Pro Leu Ser Gly Ser
 500 505 510

Leu Ile Met Asp Gly Ile Arg Lys Ala Asp Tyr Phe Glu Asp Ile Thr
 515 520 525

Met Met His Leu Ile Cys Ser Thr Pro Asp Met Lys Asn Leu Tyr Met
 530 535 540

Arg Ser Ser Asp Tyr Glu Asn Val Asn Met Tyr Val Leu Gln Asn Lys
 545 550 555 560

Asp Lys Phe Ile Ser Met Pro Ser Pro Phe Lys Met Ile Glu Tyr Glu
 565 570 575

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Trp Phe Leu Gly Glu Val Lys Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Asp Trp Ile
 580 585 590
 Asn Glu Val Pro Ala Asp Asp Ile Cys Lys Lys Tyr Gly Ile Gly Glu
 595 600 605
 Gly Asp Ile Arg Met Phe Ser Glu Thr Ala Val Trp Leu Met His Ala
 610 615 620
 Thr Ser Arg Leu Ser Gly Leu Leu Lys Val Ser Glu Ala Ser Glu Lys
 625 630 635 640
 Ser Lys Glu Leu Glu Lys Arg Leu Ser Tyr Gly Ile Asn Ser Glu Leu
 645 650 655
 Val Asn Ile Val Ala Leu Lys Gly Ile Gly Arg Val Arg Ala Arg Lys
 660 665 670
 Ile Tyr Glu Asn Gly Tyr Arg Ser Ile Asp Asp Leu Lys Lys Ala Asp
 675 680 685
 Pro Leu Lys Leu Ser Lys Ile Val Gly Ser Lys Ile Ser Gln Lys Ile
 690 695 700
 Leu Lys Gln Leu Asp Ile Asp Val Asp Ile Ser Glu Ile Lys Glu Lys
 705 710 715 720
 Asp Ser Asp Thr Val Pro Glu Pro Glu Ser Ser Gln Lys Thr Ile Ser
 725 730 735
 Asp Phe Thr

<210> SEQ ID NO 44

<211> LENGTH: 733

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Methanohalobium evestigatum

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

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

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

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595	600	605
Ser Asp Ile Ser Glu Trp	Leu Met His Ser Ala	Val Asn Leu Ala Asn
610	615	620
Leu Thr Asp Leu Asp Ala	Asp Lys Ala Gln Glu	Leu Glu Lys Arg Ile
625	630	635
His His Gly Val Asn Lys	Asp Leu Ile Gln Leu	Val Ser Ile Ser Asn
	645	650
Ile Gly Arg Val Arg Ala	Arg Lys Leu Tyr Glu	Ala Gly Ile Gln Ser
	660	665
Val Ser Asp Ile Lys Asn	Thr Lys Leu His Ile	Leu Ser Asn Tyr Leu
	675	680
Gly Arg Lys Thr Ala Tyr	Lys Val Leu Glu Gln	Leu Gly Val Glu Pro
690	695	700
Glu Asp Asn Gln Gln Ile	Asp Glu Glu Pro Glu	Ser Ile Lys Ser Tyr
705	710	715
Ser Gly Asn Asp Gln Gly	Gln Lys Thr Phe Asn	Asp Phe
	725	730

<210> SEQ ID NO 45

<211> LENGTH: 747

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Methanococcus maripaludis

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

Met His Val Leu Asp Leu	Leu Lys Glu Asn Lys	Ile Thr Glu Leu Arg
1	5	10
Pro Pro Gln Lys Lys Val	Ile Asp Glu Gly Leu	Phe Asp Lys Thr Lys
	20	25
Asn Phe Leu Ile Cys Ile	Pro Thr Ala Ser Gly	Lys Thr Leu Ile Gly
	35	40
Glu Met Ala Leu Leu Asn	His Ile Leu Asp Glu	Asn Lys Asn Leu Thr
	50	55
Gly Lys Lys Gly Leu Phe	Ile Val Pro Leu Lys	Ala Leu Ala Asn Glu
65	70	75
Lys Phe Asp Glu Phe Arg	Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys	Tyr Gly Ile Lys Val
	85	90
Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp	Phe Asp Thr Lys Glu	Asn Leu Ser Lys Phe
	100	105
His Ile Ile Ile Thr Thr	Ser Glu Lys Leu Asp	Ser Leu Met Arg His
	115	120
Asn Val Glu Trp Ile Asn	Asp Val Ser Leu Ala	Val Ile Asp Glu Ile
	130	135
His Leu Ile Gly Asp Asn	Glu Arg Gly Gly Thr	Leu Glu Val Ile Leu
145	150	155
Thr Lys Leu Lys Asn Leu	Asn Ala Gln Ile Val	Gly Leu Ser Ala Thr
	165	170
Ile Gly Asn Pro Glu Glu	Leu Ser Asn Trp Leu	Asn Ala Lys Leu Ile
	180	185
Val Asp Gly Trp Arg Pro	Val Glu Leu Lys Lys	Gly Ile Tyr Phe Glu
	195	200
Asn Glu Leu Glu Phe Leu	Lys Asn Pro Ala Lys	Lys Ile Lys Gln Val
210	215	220

-continued

Ser Arg Asn Asn Leu Thr Asp Leu Ile Val Asp Ser Val Glu Glu Lys
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Ser Cys Leu Ile Phe Cys Asn Ser Lys Arg Asn Ala Val Gly Glu
 245 250 255
 Ala Lys Lys His Asn Leu Ala Lys Tyr Leu Thr Arg Thr Glu Gln His
 260 265 270
 Glu Leu Asn Lys Leu Ser Glu Glu Ile Leu Ser Ile Leu Asp Arg Pro
 275 280 285
 Val Glu Thr Cys Lys Ala Leu Ser Lys Cys Ile Gln Asn Gly Val Ala
 290 295 300
 Phe His His Ala Gly Leu Thr Tyr Lys His Arg Lys Ile Val Glu Asp
 305 310 315 320
 Gly Phe Arg Asn Arg Leu Ile Lys Val Ile Cys Cys Thr Pro Thr Leu
 325 330 335
 Ser Ala Gly Leu Asn Leu Pro Cys Arg Arg Ala Ile Val Arg Asp Ile
 340 345 350
 Lys Arg Tyr Ser Gln Asn Gly Leu Val Asp Ile Pro Arg Met Glu Ile
 355 360 365
 Gln Gln Cys Ile Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg Pro Gly Leu Asp Pro Tyr Gly
 370 375 380
 Glu Gly Ile Ile Tyr Ile Lys Asn Glu Arg Asp Ala Glu Lys Ala Tyr
 385 390 395 400
 Glu Ile Leu Thr Gly Ser Val Glu Asn Ile Tyr Ser Lys Leu Ala Asn
 405 410 415
 Gln Lys Val Leu Arg Ile His Ile Leu Gly Leu Ile Ser Thr Gly Glu
 420 425 430
 Ile Lys Asp Gly Gln Asn Leu Val Asn Phe Met Lys Asn Thr Phe Tyr
 435 440 445
 Ala His Gln Phe Gly Asn Ile Gly Ala Val Leu Leu Asn Val Ser Glu
 450 455 460
 Val Val Glu Phe Leu Glu Lys Asn Lys Phe Leu Glu Thr Thr Ile His
 465 470 475 480
 Lys Lys Thr Glu Asn Lys Val Arg Glu Leu Ser Phe Asp Ser Ser Asn
 485 490 495
 Asn Leu Val Leu Asp Ser Lys Glu Thr Ser Phe Asp Leu Thr Asn Pro
 500 505 510
 Asn Ser Asn Ile Glu Phe Arg Ser Thr Lys Leu Gly Lys Arg Ile Ser
 515 520 525
 Glu Leu Tyr Ile Asp Pro Met Ser Ser Glu Ile Ile Ile Glu Glu Leu
 530 535 540
 His Glu Leu Lys Lys Lys Cys Asp Gln Leu Asp Arg Ser Lys Ile Asp
 545 550 555 560
 Gln Tyr Leu Phe Tyr Leu Ile Ser Lys Thr Asn Glu Met Arg Pro Leu
 565 570 575
 Leu Arg Ile Arg Pro Asn Glu Glu Leu Asp Leu Ile Leu Glu Met Asp
 580 585 590
 Lys Met Gly Leu Lys Asp Tyr Ser Ile Glu Asn Ile Glu Ala Phe Lys
 595 600 605
 Asn Ser Lys Met Phe Cys Asp Trp Val Ser Glu Ile Pro Glu Glu Ile
 610 615 620
 Ile Leu Glu Lys Tyr Gly Val Glu Pro Gly Ile Leu Arg Tyr Lys Val

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625		630		635		640									
Glu	Gln	Ala	Lys	Trp	Met	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Lys	Glu	Ile	Ala	Lys	Leu
			645						650					655	
Ile	His	Leu	Asp	Asn	Ser	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Ser	Leu	Leu	Lys	Met	Glu
			660					665					670		
Val	Arg	Ile	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ile	Glu	Leu	Leu	Asn
		675					680					685			
Val	Lys	Asn	Val	Gly	Arg	Ile	Arg	Ser	Arg	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Gly
	690				695					700					
Ile	Arg	Ser	Lys	Ile	Glu	Ile	Asn	Lys	Asn	Pro	Glu	Lys	Ile	Leu	Glu
705				710						715					720
Leu	Phe	Gly	Glu	Lys	Ile	Gly	Lys	Lys	Ile	Leu	Gly	Glu	His	Gly	Met
			725						730					735	
Lys	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Gln	Thr	Leu	Leu	Asn	Phe	Asn					
			740					745							

<210> SEQ ID NO 46
 <211> LENGTH: 799
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Natrialba magadii

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

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

-continued

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

Arg Asn Ala Glu Ala Ala Ala Arg Arg Leu Gly Gln Val Ser Ser Arg
 260 265 270

Glu Leu Thr Ala Gly Glu Gln Asn Asp Leu Ala Ala Leu Ala Thr Glu
 275 280 285

Ile Arg Glu Asp Ser Asp Thr Glu Thr Ser Gln Asp Leu Ala Asp Cys
 290 295 300

Val Glu Arg Gly Ala Ala Phe His His Ala Gly Leu Ser Ser Thr Gln
 305 310 315 320

Arg Ser Leu Val Glu Asp Ala Phe Arg Asp Arg Leu Leu Lys Val Ile
 325 330 335

Ser Ala Thr Pro Thr Leu Ala Ala Gly Val Asn Thr Pro Ala Arg Arg
 340 345 350

Val Ile Val Arg Asp Trp Arg Arg Phe Asp Pro Ser Ala Gly Gly Met
 355 360 365

Ala Pro Leu Asp Val Leu Glu Val His Gln Met Met Gly Arg Ala Gly
 370 375 380

Arg Pro Gly Leu Asp Pro Tyr Gly Glu Ala Val Leu Leu Ala Lys Ser
 385 390 395 400

His Asp Glu Ser Gln Glu Leu Phe Asp Arg Tyr Val Trp Ala Asp Pro
 405 410 415

Glu Pro Val Arg Ser Lys Leu Ala Ala Glu Pro Ala Leu Arg Thr His
 420 425 430

Val Leu Ala Thr Ile Ala Ser Gly Phe Ala Arg Thr Arg Glu Gly Leu
 435 440 445

Leu Glu Phe Leu Glu Ala Thr Leu Tyr Ala Ser Gln Ser Ser Glu Gly
 450 455 460

Gly Arg Leu Glu Arg Val Thr Asp Asp Val Leu Ser Tyr Leu Glu Arg
 465 470 475 480

Asn Asp Phe Ile Glu Arg Ser Gly Gly Pro Glu Asp Thr Leu Asn Ser
 485 490 495

Glu Ala Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Phe Thr Ser Ala Ala Asp Leu Ala Asp
 500 505 510

Ser Asp Gly Gly Asp Ser Gly Gly Thr Thr Gly Gln Glu Glu Asp Leu
 515 520 525

Glu Ala Thr Ser Leu Gly His Thr Val Ser Arg Leu Tyr Leu Asp Pro
 530 535 540

Met Ser Ala Ala Glu Ile Val His Gly Leu Glu Asp Ala Asp Glu Arg
 545 550 555 560

Pro Thr Ala Leu Gly Leu Tyr Gln Leu Val Ser Arg Thr Pro Asp Met
 565 570 575

Tyr Glu Leu Tyr Leu Arg Ser Gly Glu Asp Glu Lys Phe Gly Glu Leu
 580 585 590

Tyr Tyr Glu Arg Glu Arg Glu Leu Leu Gly Asp Ala Pro Ser Glu Phe
 595 600 605

Glu Glu Glu Arg Phe Glu Asp Trp Leu Ala Ala Leu Lys Thr Gly Lys
 610 615 620

Leu Leu Glu Asp Trp Ala Thr Glu Asp Asp Glu Glu Gln Ile Thr Glu
 625 630 635 640

Arg Tyr Lys Ile Gly Pro Gly Asp Leu Arg Gly Lys Val Asp Thr Ala

-continued

Asp	Asn	Arg	Ile	Gln	Phe	Ala	Glu	Arg	Met	Arg	Pro	Val	Lys	Gln	Val
210						215					220				
Ser	Lys	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Asp	Leu	Asn	Leu	Cys	Leu	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ala	Glu
225					230					235					240
Gly	Gly	Gln	Cys	Leu	Val	Phe	Val	Ser	Ser	Arg	Arg	Asn	Ala	Glu	Ala
				245					250					255	
Phe	Ala	Lys	Arg	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ile	Lys	Ser	Glu	Asp	Ala	Ala	Leu
			260					265					270		
Ala	Ala	Cys	Ala	Glu	Arg	Leu	Leu	Glu	Gly	Thr	Pro	Thr	Glu	Met	Val
		275					280						285		
Lys	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Cys	Val	Ala	Lys	Gly	Ala	Ala	Phe	His	His	Ala
	290					295					300				
Gly	Leu	Ser	Arg	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ser	Ile	Val	Glu	Glu	Ala	Phe	Arg	Lys
305					310					315					320
Asn	Leu	Leu	Lys	Cys	Ile	Ser	Ser	Thr	Pro	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Gly	Leu
				325					330					335	
Asn	Leu	Pro	Ala	Arg	Arg	Val	Ile	Ile	Arg	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Phe	Ser
			340					345						350	
Ala	Gly	Glu	Gly	Met	Gln	Pro	Ile	Pro	Val	Ser	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Gln	Met
		355					360						365		
Ala	Gly	Arg	Ala	Gly	Arg	Pro	Arg	Leu	Asp	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Ala	Val
	370					375					380				
Leu	Ile	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ala	Glu	Gln	Val	Pro	Glu	Leu	Phe	Glu	Val	Tyr
385					390					395					400
Ile	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ala	Glu	Asp	Val	His	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ala	Glu	Pro	Thr
				405					410					415	
Ala	Leu	Tyr	Thr	His	Val	Leu	Ser	Leu	Val	Ala	Ser	Gly	Phe	Ala	Gly
			420					425					430		
Thr	Arg	Gly	Glu	Leu	Thr	Glu	Phe	Met	Asn	Arg	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Val	His
		435					440						445		
Glu	His	Lys	Gln	Gly	Arg	Leu	Ile	His	Arg	Ala	Ile	Asp	Glu	Ala	Leu
	450					455					460				
Gln	Phe	Leu	Ile	Thr	Ala	Glu	Met	Val	Val	Glu	Val	Gly	Glu	His	Ile
465					470					475					480
Gly	Ala	Thr	Glu	Leu	Gly	Thr	Leu	Val	Ser	Arg	Met	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Pro
				485					490					495	
Arg	Ser	Ala	Phe	Ala	Ile	Val	Thr	Thr	Leu	Arg	Glu	Gln	Glu	Lys	Tyr
			500					505					510		
Ala	Asp	Leu	Gly	Leu	Ile	Gln	Leu	Ile	Cys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Asp	Met	Pro
		515					520						525		
Thr	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Asn	Ala	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ala	Leu	Ser	Arg	Met	Leu
	530					535					540				
Glu	Val	Arg	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ile	Trp	Leu	Pro	Pro	Pro	Leu	Asp	Asp	Asp
545					550					555					560
Ala	Ala	Glu	Thr	Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Val	Lys	Thr	Ala	Met	Leu	Leu	Ser
				565					570					575	
Asp	Trp	Thr	Asp	Glu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Glu	Lys	Ile	Cys	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Gly
			580					585					590		
Val	Gly	Pro	Gly	Asp	Val	Phe	Gly	Met	Val	Glu	Asn	Ile	Asn	Trp	Leu
		595					600					605			
Leu	His	Ala	Thr	Ser	Gln	Leu	Ala	Arg	Met	Phe	Val	Pro	Lys	Phe	Tyr

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Ile Phe Gly Phe Ser Thr Lys Leu Ala Lys Asp Ile Ile Glu Asn Ala
      660                               665                670

Gly Lys Leu Asn Asn Arg Tyr Tyr Arg
      675                               680

<210> SEQ ID NO 49
<211> LENGTH: 696
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Methanocaldococcus fervens

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

Met Pro Thr Asn Lys Ile Leu Glu Ile Leu Lys Asp Phe Gly Ile Glu
 1                               5                               10                15

Glu Leu Arg Pro Pro Gln Lys Lys Ala Leu Glu Lys Gly Leu Leu Asp
      20                               25                30

Lys Asn Lys Asn Phe Leu Ile Ser Ile Pro Thr Ala Ser Gly Lys Thr
      35                               40                45

Leu Ile Gly Glu Met Ala Leu Ile Asn His Leu Leu Asp Glu Asn Lys
      50                               55                60

Asn Pro Thr Asn Lys Lys Gly Ile Phe Ile Val Pro Leu Lys Ala Leu
      65                               70                75                80

Ala Ser Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu Phe Lys Asn Lys Tyr Glu Arg Tyr Gly
      85                               90                95

Leu Arg Val Ala Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Tyr Asp Glu Asp Glu Asp Leu
      100                              105                110

Ser Arg Tyr His Leu Ile Ile Thr Thr Ala Glu Lys Leu Asp Ser Leu
      115                              120                125

Trp Arg His Lys Ile Asp Trp Ile Asp Asp Val Ser Val Val Val Val
      130                              135                140

Asp Glu Ile His Leu Ile Asn Asp Glu Ser Arg Gly Gly Thr Leu Glu
      145                              150                155                160

Ile Leu Leu Thr Lys Leu Lys Lys Phe Asn Ile Gln Ile Ile Gly Leu
      165                              170                175

Ser Ala Thr Ile Gly Asn Pro Glu Glu Leu Ala Asn Trp Leu Asn Ala
      180                              185                190

Glu Leu Ile Val Asp Asp Trp Arg Pro Val Glu Leu Lys Lys Gly Ile
      195                              200                205

Tyr Lys Asn Gly Ile Ile Glu Phe Ile Asn Gly Glu Asn Arg Glu Ile
      210                              215                220

Lys Ala Ile Asn Asn Asn Asp Ile Tyr Asn Leu Val Val Asp Cys Val
      225                              230                235                240

Lys Asp Gly Gly Cys Cys Ile Val Phe Cys Asn Thr Lys Arg Gly Ala
      245                              250                255

Val Asn Glu Ala Lys Lys Leu Asn Leu Lys Lys Phe Leu Thr Asn Glu
      260                              265                270

Glu Lys Arg Lys Leu Lys Glu Val Ala Glu Glu Ile Leu Ser Ile Leu
      275                              280                285

Glu Pro Pro Thr Glu Met Cys Lys Thr Leu Ala Glu Cys Ile Leu Asn
      290                              295                300

Gly Ser Ala Phe His His Ala Gly Leu Thr Tyr Gln His Arg Lys Ile
      305                              310                315                320

Val Glu Asp Ala Phe Arg Asn Lys Leu Ile Lys Val Ile Cys Cys Thr

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325					330					335					
Pro	Thr	Leu	Ser	Val	Gly	Leu	Asn	Leu	Pro	Cys	Arg	Arg	Ala	Ile	Val
			340					345					350		
Lys	Asp	Leu	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Arg	Gly	Met	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Ile
		355					360					365			
Met	Glu	Ile	Gln	Gln	Cys	Ile	Gly	Arg	Ala	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gly	Leu	Asp
	370					375					380				
Pro	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Gly	Ile	Ile	Val	Ala	Lys	Asn	Asp	Arg	Asp	Tyr	Leu
	385				390					395					400
Arg	Ser	Tyr	Gln	Val	Leu	Thr	Gln	Lys	Pro	Glu	Pro	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Lys
			405						410						415
Leu	Ser	Asn	Gln	Ala	Val	Leu	Arg	Thr	Gln	Leu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Ile	Ala
		420						425					430		
Thr	Ile	Glu	Ile	Arg	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Glu	Trp	Phe	Ile	Arg	Asn
		435					440						445		
Thr	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Leu	Arg	Glu	Val	Ala	Lys	Asn
	450					455					460				
Ile	Asn	Glu	Val	Ile	Arg	Phe	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Glu	Phe	Met	Ile	Asp
	465				470					475					480
Phe	Ile	Pro	Thr	Glu	Leu	Gly	Lys	Arg	Val	Ala	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Ile	Asp
				485					490						495
Pro	Leu	Ser	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Met	Ile	Asp	Gly	Leu	Asn	Glu	Met	Glu	Asn
			500					505					510		
Glu	Asp	Asp	Ile	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Ser	Lys	Thr	Leu	Glu	Met
		515					520						525		
Met	Pro	Asn	Leu	Arg	Val	Tyr	Lys	Ser	Glu	Glu	Leu	Asn	Leu	Ile	Asp
	530					535						540			
Glu	Met	Glu	Asn	Leu	Gly	Ile	Lys	Ser	Phe	Glu	Ile	Glu	Asp	Leu	Glu
	545				550					555					560
Ala	Phe	Lys	Thr	Ala	Lys	Met	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Trp	Ile	Ser	Glu	Val	Pro
				565						570					575
Glu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Leu	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Lys	Ile	Glu	Pro	Gly	Ile	Leu	Arg
			580					585						590	
Tyr	Lys	Val	Glu	Asn	Ala	Val	Trp	Leu	Met	His	Ala	Leu	Lys	Glu	Met
		595					600						605		
Ala	Lys	Ile	Ile	Gly	Lys	Asn	Ser	Glu	Ile	Pro	Glu	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ile
	610					615					620				
Arg	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Lys	Glu	Asp	Ile	Ile	Glu	Leu	Leu	Asn	Val
	625				630						635				640
Lys	Tyr	Ile	Gly	Arg	Val	Arg	Ala	Arg	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Gly	Ile
				645					650						655
Arg	Asn	Val	Glu	Asp	Ile	Ile	Asn	Asn	Pro	Ser	Lys	Val	Ala	Ser	Ile
			660					665						670	
Ile	Gly	Glu	Lys	Ile	Thr	Lys	Lys	Ile	Leu	Glu	Asp	Leu	Gly	Ile	Lys
		675					680						685		
Phe	Gly	Gln	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ile	Phe								
	690						695								

<210> SEQ ID NO 50

<211> LENGTH: 729

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Methanocaldococcus jannaschii

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<400> SEQUENCE: 50

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 51
 <211> LENGTH: 670
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Methanocaldococcus infernus

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

Met	Asp	Glu	Ile	Leu	Lys	Phe	Leu	Gly	Ile	Lys	Glu	Leu	Arg	Pro	Pro
1				5						10				15	

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

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420				425				430								
Tyr	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Tyr	Lys	Asn	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Lys	Lys	Lys	Lys	Ile	Lys
	435						440					445				
Glu	Ile	Ile	Glu	Phe	Leu	Glu	Asp	Cys	Asn	Phe	Ile	Lys	Asn	Phe	Glu	
	450					455					460					
Val	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly	Lys	Lys	Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu	
	465				470					475					480	
Ser	Ala	Lys	Ile	Met	Ile	Asp	Asn	Ile	Glu	Val	Lys	Asp	Asp	Leu	His	
			485						490					495		
Leu	Leu	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Cys	Lys	Cys	Ile	Glu	Met	Lys	Pro	Leu	Leu	Arg	
		500							505				510			
Val	Tyr	Arg	Lys	Glu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ala	Glu	Glu	Leu	Leu	Asn	Tyr	
		515					520					525				
Glu	Ile	Phe	Ile	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Leu	Glu	Glu	Phe	Lys	Thr	Ala	Lys	
	530					535					540					
Met	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Trp	Ile	Asn	Glu	Val	Pro	Glu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Leu	Lys	
	545				550					555					560	
Thr	Tyr	Lys	Val	Glu	Pro	Gly	Ile	Leu	Arg	Tyr	Lys	Val	Glu	Val	Ala	
			565						570						575	
Lys	Trp	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Lys	Glu	Ile	Ala	Lys	Ile	Leu	Asn	Lys	
		580							585				590			
Glu	Val	Pro	Asn	Leu	Glu	Leu	Arg	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Lys	Glu	Glu	
		595					600					605				
Leu	Leu	Glu	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ile	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Gly	Arg	Val	Arg	Ala	Arg	
	610				615						620					
Lys	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Ala	Gly	Ile	Arg	Asn	Arg	Glu	Asp	Ile	Ile	Lys	Asn	
	625				630					635					640	
Pro	Lys	Lys	Val	Ala	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	Glu	Lys	Ile	Ser	Lys	Lys	Ile	
			645						650						655	
Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Gly	Val	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Gln	Arg	Leu	Ile			
		660						665					670			

<210> SEQ ID NO 52

<211> LENGTH: 799

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Methanospirillum hungatei

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

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

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

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515	520	525
Arg Leu Tyr Leu Lys Ala	Ala Asp Thr Gln Leu	Leu Arg Thr Phe Leu
530	535	540
Phe Lys His Lys Asp Asp	Leu Ile Leu Pro Leu	Pro Phe Glu Gln Glu
545	550	555
Glu Glu Glu Leu Trp Leu	Ser Gly Leu Lys Thr	Ala Leu Val Leu Thr
	565	570
Asp Trp Ala Asp Glu Phe	Ser Gly Met Ile	Glu Glu Arg Tyr Gly
	580	585
Ile Gly Ala Gly Asp Leu	Tyr Asn Ile Val Asp	Ser Gly Lys Trp Leu
	595	600
Leu His Gly Thr Glu Arg	Leu Val Ser Val Glu	Met Pro Glu Met Ser
	610	615
Gln Val Val Lys Thr Leu	Ser Val Arg Val His	His Gly Val Lys Ser
	625	630
Glu Leu Leu Pro Leu Val	Ala Leu Arg Asn Ile	Gly Arg Val Arg Ala
	645	650
Arg Thr Leu Tyr Asn Ala	Gly Tyr Pro Asp Pro	Glu Ala Val Ala Arg
	660	665
Ala Gly Leu Ser Thr Ile	Ala Arg Ile Ile Gly	Glu Gly Ile Ala Arg
	675	680
Gln Val Ile Asp Glu Ile	Thr Gly Val Lys Arg	Ser Gly Ile His Ser
	690	695
Ser Asp Asp Asp Tyr Gln	Gln Lys Thr Pro Glu	Leu Leu Thr Asp Ile
	705	710
Pro Gly Ile Gly Lys Lys	Met Ala Glu Lys Leu	Gln Asn Ala Gly Ile
	725	730
Ile Thr Val Ser Asp Leu	Leu Thr Ala Asp Glu	Val Leu Leu Ser Asp
	740	745
Val Leu Gly Ala Ala Arg	Ala Arg Lys Val Leu	Ala Phe Leu Ser Asn
	755	760
Ser Glu Lys Glu Asn Ser	Ser Ser Asp Lys Thr	Glu Glu Ile Pro Asp
	770	775
Thr Gln Lys Ile Arg Gly	Gln Ser Ser Trp Glu	Asp Phe Gly Cys
	785	790

<210> SEQ ID NO 53
 <211> LENGTH: 702
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Archaeoglobus fulgidus

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

Met Lys Val Glu Glu Leu	Ala Glu Ser Ile Ser	Ser Tyr Ala Val Gly
1	5	10
Ile Leu Lys Glu Glu Gly	Ile Glu Glu Leu Phe	Pro Pro Gln Ala Glu
	20	25
Ala Val Glu Lys Val Phe	Ser Gly Lys Asn Leu	Leu Leu Ala Met Pro
	35	40
Thr Ala Ala Gly Lys Thr	Leu Leu Ala Glu Met	Ala Met Val Arg Glu
	50	55
Ala Ile Lys Gly Gly Lys	Ser Leu Tyr Val Val	Pro Leu Arg Ala Leu
	65	70
		75
		80

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Ala	Gly	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Phe	Lys	Lys	Trp	Glu	Lys	Ile	Gly	Leu	85	90	95	
Arg	Ile	Gly	Ile	Ser	Thr	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Arg	Asp	Glu	His	Leu	100	105	110	
Gly	Asp	Cys	Asp	Ile	Ile	Val	Thr	Thr	Ser	Glu	Lys	Ala	Asp	Ser	Leu	115	120	125	
Ile	Arg	Asn	Arg	Ala	Ser	Trp	Ile	Lys	Ala	Val	Ser	Cys	Leu	Val	Val	130	135	140	
Asp	Glu	Ile	His	Leu	Leu	Asp	Ser	Glu	Lys	Arg	Gly	Ala	Thr	Leu	Glu	145	150	155	160
Ile	Leu	Val	Thr	Lys	Met	Arg	Arg	Met	Asn	Lys	Ala	Leu	Arg	Val	Ile	165	170	175	
Gly	Leu	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ala	Pro	Asn	Val	Thr	Glu	Ile	Ala	Glu	Trp	Leu	180	185	190	
Asp	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Val	Ser	Asp	Trp	Arg	Pro	Val	Pro	Leu	Val	Glu	195	200	205	
Gly	Val	Leu	Cys	Glu	Gly	Thr	Leu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Asp	Gly	Ala	Phe	Ser	210	215	220	
Thr	Ser	Arg	Arg	Val	Lys	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Val	Glu	Glu	Cys	Val	Ala	225	230	235	240
Glu	Asn	Gly	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Phe	Glu	Ser	Thr	Arg	Arg	Gly	Ala	Glu	245	250	255	
Lys	Thr	Ala	Val	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ala	Ile	Thr	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Val	Glu	Asn	260	265	270	
Glu	Gly	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ala	Ile	Leu	Glu	Glu	Asn	Glu	Gly	Glu	Met	Ser	275	280	285	
Arg	Lys	Leu	Ala	Glu	Cys	Val	Arg	Lys	Gly	Ala	Ala	Phe	His	His	Ala	290	295	300	
Gly	Leu	Leu	Asn	Gly	Gln	Arg	Arg	Val	Val	Glu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Arg	Arg	305	310	315	320
Gly	Asn	Ile	Lys	Val	Val	Val	Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Gly	Val	325	330	335	
Asn	Leu	Pro	Ala	Arg	Arg	Val	Ile	Val	Arg	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Asp	340	345	350	
Gly	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Arg	Ile	Lys	Val	Ser	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Gln	Met	Ala	Gly	355	360	365	
Arg	Ala	Gly	Arg	Pro	Gly	Met	Asp	Glu	Arg	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ile	Ile	Ile	370	375	380	
Val	Gly	Lys	Arg	Asp	Arg	Glu	Ile	Ala	Val	Lys	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Phe	Gly	385	390	395	400
Glu	Pro	Glu	Arg	Ile	Thr	Ser	Lys	Leu	Gly	Val	Glu	Thr	His	Leu	Arg	405	410	415	
Phe	His	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ile	Ile	Cys	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Thr	Leu	Glu	420	425	430	
Glu	Leu	Glu	Asp	Phe	Phe	Ala	Asp	Thr	Phe	Phe	Phe	Lys	Gln	Asn	Glu	435	440	445	
Ile	Ser	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Glu	Arg	Val	Val	Arg	Gln	Leu	Glu	Asn	450	455	460	
Trp	Gly	Met	Val	Val	Glu	Asp	His	His	Leu	Ala	Pro	Thr	Lys	Leu	Gly	465	470	475	480
Ser	Leu	Val	Ser	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Pro	Leu	Thr	Gly	Phe	Ile	Phe				

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Asp Glu Val His Leu Ile Asp Asp Arg Asn Arg Gly Pro Thr Leu Glu
 145 150 155 160
 Val Thr Leu Ala Lys Leu Arg Arg Leu Asn Pro Gly Met Gln Val Val
 165 170 175
 Ala Leu Ser Ala Thr Val Gly Asn Ala Asp Glu Ile Ala Asp Trp Leu
 180 185 190
 Asp Ala Ser Leu Val Asp Thr Asp Trp Arg Pro Ile Asp Leu Gln Met
 195 200 205
 Gly Val His Tyr Gly Asn Ala Leu Asn Phe Asp Asp Gly Ser Thr Arg
 210 215 220
 Glu Val Pro Val Glu Gly Ser Glu Lys Gln Glu Ala Ala Leu Val Arg
 225 230 235 240
 Asp Ile Leu Arg Glu Gly Gly Ser Ser Leu Val Phe Val Asn Ser Arg
 245 250 255
 Arg Asn Ala Glu Gly Ala Ala Lys Arg Leu Gly Gln Val Ser Ser Arg
 260 265 270
 Glu Ile Thr Glu Asp Glu Arg Ala Glu Leu Ala Glu Leu Ala Asp Asp
 275 280 285
 Ile Arg Asp Asp Ser Asp Thr Glu Thr Ser Ala Asp Leu Ala Asp Cys
 290 295 300
 Val Glu Arg Gly Ala Ala Phe His His Ala Gly Leu Ser Ser Thr Gln
 305 310 315 320
 Arg Ser Leu Val Glu Asp Ala Phe Arg Asp Arg Leu Leu Lys Val Ile
 325 330 335
 Ser Ala Thr Pro Thr Leu Ala Ala Gly Val Asn Thr Pro Ala Arg Arg
 340 345 350
 Val Ile Val Arg Asp Trp Arg Arg Phe Asp Pro Ser Ala Gly Gly Met
 355 360 365
 Ala Pro Leu Asp Val Leu Glu Val His Gln Met Met Gly Arg Ala Gly
 370 375 380
 Arg Pro Gly Leu Asp Pro Tyr Gly Glu Ala Val Leu Leu Ala Lys Ser
 385 390 395 400
 His Asp Glu Ser Glu Glu Leu Phe Asp Arg Tyr Ile Trp Ala Asp Pro
 405 410 415
 Glu Pro Val Arg Ser Lys Leu Ala Ala Glu Pro Ala Leu Arg Thr His
 420 425 430
 Val Leu Ala Thr Ile Ala Ser Gly Phe Ala Arg Thr Arg Gly Gly Leu
 435 440 445
 Leu Glu Phe Leu Glu Ala Thr Leu Tyr Ala Ser Gln Ser Ser Glu Ala
 450 455 460
 Gly Arg Leu Glu Ser Val Thr Asp Asp Val Leu Asp Tyr Leu Glu Arg
 465 470 475 480
 Asn Asp Phe Ile Glu Arg Ser Arg Asp Asp Glu Ala Glu Asp Ser Gly
 485 490 495
 Glu Asp Asp Gly Pro Phe Thr Ser Ala Ala Asp Leu Ala Glu Gln Gln
 500 505 510
 Ala Ala Lys Arg Glu Glu Thr Leu Glu Ala Thr Ser Leu Gly His Thr
 515 520 525
 Val Ser Arg Leu Tyr Leu Asp Pro Met Ser Ala Ala Glu Ile Val His
 530 535 540
 Gly Leu Glu Arg Ala Asp Glu Arg Pro Thr Ala Leu Gly Leu Tyr Gln

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 55
<211> LENGTH: 752
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Haladaptatus paucihalophilus

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

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

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515	520	525
His Leu Val Ser Arg Thr	Pro Asp Met Tyr Gln	Leu Tyr Leu Arg Ser
530	535	540
Gly Asp Arg Glu Arg Tyr Thr	Glu Ile Ala Tyr	Glu Arg Glu Pro Glu
545	550	555
Phe Leu Gly His Met Pro Ser	Glu Phe Glu Asp	Asn Ala Phe Glu Asp
565	570	575
Trp Leu Ser Ala Leu Lys Thr	Ala Arg Leu Leu	Glu Asp Trp Ala Ser
580	585	590
Glu Leu Asp Glu Asp Arg Ile	Thr Glu Arg Tyr Ala	Ile Gly Pro Gly
595	600	605
Asp Ile Arg Gly Lys Val Glu	Thr Ala Gln Trp	Leu Leu Asn Ala Ala
610	615	620
Glu Arg Leu Ala Ala Glu Leu	Gln Arg Asp Asp	Ala Glu Gly Ile Pro
625	630	635
Ser Ala Thr Thr Thr Ala Val	Arg Glu Ala Arg	Lys Arg Val Glu Tyr
645	650	655
Gly Val Glu Glu Glu Leu Leu	Asp Leu Ala Gly	Val Arg Asn Val Gly
660	665	670
Arg Lys Arg Ala Arg Arg Leu	Tyr Glu Ala Gly	Ile Glu Ser Arg Ala
675	680	685
Asp Leu Arg Glu Ala Asp Lys	Ser Val Val Leu	Gly Ala Leu Arg Gly
690	695	700
Arg Lys Lys Thr Ala Glu Asn	Ile Leu Glu Asn	Val Gly Arg Gln Asp
705	710	715
Pro Ser Leu Asp Asp Val Glu	Ala Asp Ala Glu	Thr Ala Ala Thr Ser
725	730	735
Ala Arg Ala Thr Asn Asp Gly	Gly Gln Gln Ser	Leu Gly Asp Phe Glu
740	745	750

<210> SEQ ID NO 56
 <211> LENGTH: 8
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 56

Gln Met Phe Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 57
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 57

Gln Met Phe Gly Arg Ala Gly Arg Pro
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 58
 <211> LENGTH: 783
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Halobacterium sp. NRC-1

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<400> SEQUENCE: 58

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

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<212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 59

tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttttt ggttgtttct	60
gttggtgctg atattgcttt tgatgccgac cctaaatttt ttgcctgttt ggttcgcttt	120
gagtcttctt cggttccgac taccctcccg actgcctatg atgtttatcc tttgaatggt	180
cgccatgatg gtggttatta taccgtcaag gactgtgtga ctattgacgt ccttccccgt	240
acgccgggca ataacgttta tgttggtttc atggtttggt ctaactttac cgctactaaa	300
tgccgcggat tggtttcgct gaatcagggt attaaagaga ttatttctct ccagccactt	360
aagtgaggtg atttatgctt ggtgctattg ctggcggtat tgettctgct cttgctggtg	420
gcgccatgtc taaattgctt ggaggcggtc	450

<210> SEQ ID NO 60
 <211> LENGTH: 57
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 60

gcaatcag caccaacaga aacaacctt tttttttttt tttttttttt tttttttt	57
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<210> SEQ ID NO 61
 <211> LENGTH: 80
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 61

ctattctggt tatgtttctt gtttggttag cctattctgt ccccccccc accccccccc	60
accccccccc accccccccc	80

<210> SEQ ID NO 62
 <211> LENGTH: 40
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 62

acagaatagg gctaacaaac aagaaacata aacagaatag	40
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<210> SEQ ID NO 63
 <211> LENGTH: 60
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

ctattctggt tatgtttctt gtttggttag cctattctgt ccccccccc accccccccc	60
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<210> SEQ ID NO 64
 <211> LENGTH: 40

-continued

<212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide

 <400> SEQUENCE: 64

 ctattctggt tatgtttcct gtttgtagc cctattctgt 40

<210> SEQ ID NO 65
 <211> LENGTH: 20
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide

 <400> SEQUENCE: 65

 ccccccccc acccccccc 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 66
 <211> LENGTH: 40
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide

 <400> SEQUENCE: 66

 ctattctggt tatgtttcct gtttgtagc cctattctgt 40

<210> SEQ ID NO 67
 <211> LENGTH: 974
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide

 <400> SEQUENCE: 67

 ttttttttt ttttttttt ttttttttt ttttttttt ttttttttt ggttgttct 60
 gttggtgctg atattgctgt gttctatgct ttattctgtg tatgtatcct gtctgtagc 120
 cccgattggt accggataat tcgagctcgg taccacccc gggtgataat cagaaaagcc 180
 ccaaaaacag gaagattgta taagcaaata tttaaattgt aaacgttaat attttgtaa 240
 aattcgcgtt aaatttttgt taaatcagct cattttttaa ccaataggcc gaaatcggca 300
 aatccctta taaatcaaaa gaatagaccg agatagggtt gagtgtggt ccagtttga 360
 acaagagtcc agtattaaag aacgtggact ccaacgtcaa agggcgaaaa accgtctatc 420
 agggcgtagg ccactacgt gaacatcac cctaatcaag tttttgggg tcgaggtgcc 480
 gtaaagcact aaatcggaac cctaaaggga tgccccgatt tagagctga cggggaagc 540
 cggcgaacgt ggcgagaaag gaaggaaga aagcgaagg agcgggcgct agggcgctgg 600
 caagtgtagc ggtcacgctg cgcgtaacca ccacaccgc cgcgcttaat gcgccctac 660
 agggcgcgtg gggatcctct agagtcgacc tgcaggcatg caagctatcc cgcaagaggc 720
 ccggcagtac cggcataacc aagcctatgc ctacagcatc cagggtgacg gtgccgagga 780
 tgacgatgag cgcattgtta gatttcatac acggtgccctg actgcttag caatttaact 840
 gtgataaact accgcattaa agctagctta tcgatgataa gctgtcaaac atgagaatc 900
 ttgaagacga aagggcctcg tgatacgcct attttatag gttaatgtca tgataataat 960
 ggtttcttag acgt 974

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<210> SEQ ID NO 68
<211> LENGTH: 893
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 68
ctaagaaacc attattatca tgacattaac ctataaaaat aggcgtatca cgaggccctt    60
tcgtcttcaa gaatttctcat gtttgacagc ttatcatcga taagctagct ttaatgcggt    120
agtttatcac agttaaattg ctaacgcagt caggcaccgt gtatgaaatc taacaatgcg    180
ctcatcgtea tcctcggcac cgtcaccctg gatgctgtag gcataggctt ggttatgccc    240
gtactgcccg gcctcttgcg ggatagcttg catgctgca ggtegactct agaggatccc    300
cacgcgccct gtagcggcgc attaagcgcg gcgggtgtgg tggttacgcg cagcgtgacc    360
gtacacttg ccagcgcctc agcgcctgct cctttcgctt tcttcccttc ctttctcgcc    420
acgttcgccc gctttccccc tcaagcteta aatcggggca tccctttagg gttccgattt    480
agtgccttac ggcacctoga cccccaaaaa cttgattagg gtgatggttc acgtagtggg    540
ccatgcctc gatagacggg ttttcgccct ttgacggttg agtccacggt ctttaatact    600
ggactcttgt tccaaactgg aacaacactc aacctatct cggctatctc ttttgattta    660
taagggattt tgccgatttc ggctattgg ttaaaaaatg agctgattta acaaaaattt    720
aacgcgaatt ttaacaaaat attaacgctt acaatttaa tatttgetta tacaatcttc    780
ctgtttttgg ggctttctg attatcaacc ggggtgggta ccgagctoga attatccggt    840
aacaatcggg gctaacagac aagatacata cacagaataa gacatagaac aca          893

```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 69
<211> LENGTH: 28
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 69
gcaatatcag caccaacaga aacaacct          28

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<210> SEQ ID NO 70
<211> LENGTH: 117
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 70
tcgctgctcc acaggtctca gcttgagcag cgaaaaaag aacattatga tcagtaggag    60
cactacgacc tttgttctgg tgctcgtccg ggcgccccaa gtggagcgag tgcccc     117

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 71
<211> LENGTH: 80
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 71

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-continued

gcactcgctc cactttgggc gcccgacga gcaccagaac aaaggtcgta gtgctctac 60

tgatcataat gttcttattt 80

<210> SEQ ID NO 72
 <211> LENGTH: 33
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 72

tcgctgctca agctgagacc tgtggagcag cga 33

<210> SEQ ID NO 73
 <211> LENGTH: 113
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

tcgctgctcc acaggtctca gcttgagcag cgaaaataag aacattatga tcagtaggag 60

cactacgacc tttgttctgg tgctcgctcc ggcgcccaaa gtggagcgag tgc 113

<210> SEQ ID NO 74
 <211> LENGTH: 28
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polynucleotide

<400> SEQUENCE: 74

tcgctgctcc acaggtctca gcttcccc 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 75
 <211> LENGTH: 966
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Desulfonatronospira thiodismutans

<400> SEQUENCE: 75

Met Pro Gly Val Asp Glu Leu Leu Gln Gln Met Gly Gln Gly Asp Leu
 1 5 10 15

Gln Gly Leu Ser Thr Val Ala Val Lys Glu Ile Pro Ala Arg Glu Ala
 20 25 30

Glu Phe Ser Gly Ile Glu Gly Leu Pro Pro Pro Leu Lys Gln Ala Leu
 35 40 45

Thr Glu Ser Gly Ile Glu Asn Phe Tyr Thr His Gln Ala Arg Ala Val
 50 55 60

Asn Leu Val Arg Lys Gly Arg Ser Val Val Thr Ala Thr Pro Thr Ala
 65 70 75 80

Ser Gly Lys Ser Leu Ile Tyr Asn Ile Pro Val Leu Glu Ser Ile Ile
 85 90 95

Asn Asp Pro Ala Ser Arg Ala Leu Tyr Leu Phe Pro Leu Lys Ala Leu
 100 105 110

Thr Arg Asp Gln Leu Thr Ser Leu Glu Glu Phe Ala Arg Leu Leu Ala
 115 120 125

Gly Lys Val His Val Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Asp Gly Asp Thr Asp Pro

-continued

130			135			140									
Gln	Ala	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ile	Arg	Ser	Lys	Pro	Pro	Asn	Ile	Leu	Leu	Thr
145				150					155					160	
Asn	Pro	Asp	Met	Leu	His	Arg	Ser	Phe	Leu	Pro	Tyr	His	Arg	Ser	Trp
			165						170					175	
Gln	Lys	Phe	Phe	Ser	Ala	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Val	Val	Asp	Glu	Val	His
			180					185					190		
Thr	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Val	Met	Gly	Ser	Asn	Met	Ala	Trp	Val	Phe	Arg	Arg
		195					200					205			
Leu	Arg	Arg	Ile	Cys	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Arg	Glu	Pro	Val	Phe	Ile	Phe
210						215					220				
Ser	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ile	Ala	Asn	Pro	Gly	Gln	Leu	Cys	Ser	Ala	Leu	Thr
225				230						235				240	
Gly	His	Glu	Pro	Glu	Val	Ile	Gln	Lys	Gly	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ala	Gly	Lys
			245						250					255	
Lys	His	Phe	Leu	Leu	Leu	Asp	Pro	Glu	Met	Gln	Gly	Ala	Ala	Gln	Ser
		260						265					270		
Ala	Ile	Arg	Val	Leu	Gln	Lys	Ala	Leu	Glu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Thr	Ile
		275					280					285			
Val	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Ser	Arg	Lys	Met	Thr	Glu	Leu	Ile	Ala	Met	Trp	Ala
	290					295					300				
Ser	Gln	Arg	Ala	Gly	Arg	Leu	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Ala
305				310						315				320	
Gly	Phe	Leu	Pro	Glu	Gln	Arg	Arg	Glu	Ile	Glu	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ala	Ser
			325					330						335	
Gly	Glu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Val	Val	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ala	Leu	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ile
		340						345					350		
Asp	Ile	Gly	His	Leu	Asp	Leu	Cys	Leu	Leu	Val	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Ser
		355					360					365			
Val	Met	Ala	Thr	Met	Gln	Arg	Gly	Gly	Arg	Val	Gly	Arg	Ser	Gly	Arg
	370					375					380				
Asp	Ser	Ala	Ile	Met	Leu	Ile	Gly	His	Glu	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asp	Gln	Tyr
385				390						395				400	
Leu	Leu	Arg	Asn	Pro	Arg	Glu	Phe	Phe	Ser	Leu	Glu	Pro	Glu	Ser	Ala
			405						410					415	
Val	Ile	Asn	Pro	Asp	Asn	Pro	Ser	Ile	Met	Arg	Arg	His	Leu	Val	Cys
		420						425					430		
Ala	Ala	Ala	Glu	Lys	Pro	Ile	Ala	Leu	Gln	Glu	Met	Met	Leu	Asp	Asn
		435					440					445			
Glu	Ala	Gly	Lys	Cys	Ile	Lys	Ser	Leu	Glu	Lys	Asp	Gly	Glu	Leu	Leu
450						455					460				
Ala	Ser	Arg	Asp	Arg	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Tyr	Thr	Arg	Ala	Arg	Tyr	Pro	His
465				470						475				480	
Lys	Asp	Val	Asp	Leu	Arg	Gly	Thr	Gly	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Ile	Phe	Glu
			485						490					495	
His	Ser	Thr	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Glu	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Arg	Ala	Phe
			500					505					510		
Lys	Glu	Thr	His	Pro	Gly	Ala	Val	Tyr	Leu	His	Met	Gly	Glu	Thr	Tyr
		515						520				525			
Val	Val	Gln	Asp	Leu	Asp	Leu	Glu	Thr	Phe	Ala	Val	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Lys
	530					535					540				

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Ser Glu Ala Asn Tyr Tyr Thr Arg Pro Ile Thr Glu Lys Tyr Thr Glu
 545 550 555 560
 Ile Val Glu Val Gln Ala Thr Arg Ala Thr Ala Ala Gly Glu Leu Cys
 565 570 575
 Leu Gly Arg Leu Lys Val Thr Glu His Val Ser Ala Tyr Glu Lys Arg
 580 585 590
 Leu Val Arg Gly Gln Ala Arg Ile Gly Leu Ile Pro Leu Asp Leu Pro
 595 600 605
 Pro Leu Val Phe Glu Thr Gln Gly Met Trp Phe Thr Leu Asp Ser Gln
 610 615 620
 Val Arg Arg Asp Val Glu Asp Arg Arg Leu His Phe Met Gly Gly Leu
 625 630 635 640
 His Ala Leu Glu His Gly Leu Ile Gly Cys Met Pro Leu Ile Ile Leu
 645 650 655
 Thr Asp Arg Asn Asp Leu Gly Gly Ile Ala Ser Pro Val His Glu Gln
 660 665 670
 Leu His Lys Gly Ala Val Phe Ile Tyr Asp Gly Thr Pro Gly Gly Ile
 675 680 685
 Gly Leu Cys Arg Gln Ala Phe Glu Leu Gly Asp Arg Leu Val Ala Arg
 690 695 700
 Ala Met Gly Ile Leu Ser Ser Cys Thr Cys Glu Asn Gly Cys Pro Gly
 705 710 715 720
 Cys Ile His Ser Pro Lys Cys Gly Ser Gly Asn Arg Pro Leu Asp Lys
 725 730 735
 Glu Ala Ala Met His Met Leu Ala Val Leu Ala Gly Glu Arg Cys Gly
 740 745 750
 Glu Ala Lys Arg Lys Asp Val Ser Cys Arg Ile Glu Thr Asp Glu Gly
 755 760 765
 Ser Met Glu Ile Asp Ser Gly Tyr Thr Lys Ser Asp Gln Ala Glu Leu
 770 775 780
 Pro Tyr Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Glu Thr Arg Tyr Ser Ala Gln Glu Val
 785 790 795 800
 Gly Gly Trp Gly Asn Cys His Arg Met Gly Val Ser Phe Ala Val Val
 805 810 815
 Phe Asp Ser Arg Asn Gln Glu Phe Val Thr Phe Asp Gln Glu Gln Ala
 820 825 830
 Ala Asp Leu Gly Ser Phe Leu Glu Asp Phe Ser Leu Val Val Gly Phe
 835 840 845
 Asn Leu Leu Lys Phe Asp Tyr Arg Val Leu Gln Gly Leu Ser Asp Tyr
 850 855 860
 Asp Phe Ser Ser Leu Pro Thr Leu Asp Met Leu Arg Glu Ile Glu Ala
 865 870 875 880
 Arg Leu Gly His Arg Leu Ser Leu Asp His Leu Ala Arg His Thr Leu
 885 890 895
 Gly Thr Asn Lys Ser Ala Asn Gly Leu Met Ala Leu Lys Trp Trp Lys
 900 905 910
 Glu Gly Glu Leu Asp Lys Ile Val Glu Tyr Cys Arg Gln Asp Val Ser
 915 920 925
 Val Thr Arg Asp Leu Tyr Leu Phe Gly Arg Asp Lys Gly Tyr Leu Leu
 930 935 940

-continued

Phe Lys Asn Lys Ala Gly Lys Lys Val Arg Ile Pro Val Ser Trp Gln
945 950 955 960

Asp Thr Ala Phe Gln Val
965

<210> SEQ ID NO 76

<211> LENGTH: 799

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Haloarcula marismortui

<400> SEQUENCE: 76

Met Asp Val Ala Asp Leu Pro Gly Val Pro Glu Trp Leu Pro Asp His
1 5 10 15

Leu Arg Asp Asp Gly Ile Glu Glu Leu Tyr Pro Pro Gln Ala Glu Ala
20 25 30

Val Glu Ala Gly Val Thr Glu Gly Glu Asn Leu Val Ala Ser Ile Pro
35 40 45

Thr Ala Ser Gly Lys Thr Leu Ile Ala Glu Leu Ala Met Leu Ser Ser
50 55 60

Val Ala Arg Gly Gly Lys Ala Leu Tyr Ile Val Pro Leu Arg Ala Leu
65 70 75 80

Ala Ser Glu Lys Gln Ala Asp Phe Glu Glu Phe Glu Gln Tyr Gly Leu
85 90 95

Asp Ile Gly Val Ser Thr Gly Asn Tyr Glu Ser Glu Gly Gly Trp Leu
100 105 110

Ala Asp Lys Asp Ile Val Val Ala Thr Ser Glu Lys Val Asp Ser Leu
115 120 125

Val Arg Asn Asp Ala Pro Trp Ile Glu Asp Leu Thr Cys Val Val Thr
130 135 140

Asp Glu Val His Leu Val Asp Asp Gly Glu Arg Gly Pro Thr Leu Glu
145 150 155 160

Val Thr Leu Ala Lys Leu Arg Arg Leu Asn Pro Asp Leu Gln Thr Val
165 170 175

Ala Leu Ser Ala Thr Ile Gly Asn Ala Glu Ala Leu Ala Thr Trp Leu
180 185 190

Asp Ala Gly Leu Val Asp Ser Asp Trp Arg Pro Ile Asp Leu Gln Lys
195 200 205

Gly Val His Tyr Gly Gln Ala Leu His Leu Glu Asp Gly Ser Gln Gln
210 215 220

Arg Leu Ser Val Gln Asn Asn Glu Lys Gln Thr Ala Ala Ile Val Arg
225 230 235 240

Asp Thr Leu Glu Asp Asp Gly Ser Thr Leu Val Phe Val Asn Ser Arg
245 250 255

Arg Asn Ala Glu Ala Ala Ala Gly Arg Leu Ala Asn Thr Val Arg Pro
260 265 270

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

Ile Arg Asp Val Ser Asp Thr Glu Thr Ser Asp Asp Leu Ala Asp Ala
290 295 300

Val Ala Asp Gly Ala Ala Phe His His Ala Gly Leu Ser Arg Gly His
305 310 315 320

Arg Glu Leu Val Glu Asp Ala Phe Arg Asp Arg Leu Val Lys Val Val
325 330 335

-continued

Cys Ala Thr Pro Thr Leu Ala Ala Gly Val Asn Thr Pro Ser Arg Arg
 340 345 350
 Val Val Val Arg Asp Trp Arg Arg Tyr Asp Gly Ser Ala Gly Gly Met
 355 360 365
 Ala Pro Leu Ser Val Leu Glu Val His Gln Met Met Gly Arg Ala Gly
 370 375 380
 Arg Pro Gly Leu Asp Pro Tyr Gly Glu Ala Val Leu Ile Ala Ser Ser
 385 390 395 400
 His Asp Glu Val Asp Glu Leu Phe Glu Arg Tyr Val Trp Ala Asp Pro
 405 410 415
 Glu Pro Val Arg Ser Lys Leu Ala Ala Glu Pro Ala Leu Arg Thr His
 420 425 430
 Ile Leu Ala Thr Val Ala Ser Gly Phe Ala Arg Ser Arg Lys Gly Leu
 435 440 445
 Leu Glu Phe Leu Glu Gln Thr Leu Tyr Ala Ser Gln Thr Asp Asp Ser
 450 455 460
 Gly Gln Leu Glu Arg Val Val Asp Asp Val Leu Thr Tyr Leu Gln Arg
 465 470 475 480
 Asn Asp Phe Leu Glu Ile Glu Ala Gly Glu Leu Asp Ala Thr Ser Leu
 485 490 495
 Gly His Thr Val Ser Arg Leu Tyr Leu Asp Pro Met Ser Ala Ala Glu
 500 505 510
 Ile Val Asp Gly Leu Arg Asp Trp Glu Arg Gly Ala Ser Asp Ser Thr
 515 520 525
 Ser Ala Ser Gly Ser Pro Ala Asp Ala Gln Ala Glu Pro Pro Ala Asn
 530 535 540
 Ser Gly Phe Thr Thr Ala Ser Glu Leu Ala Glu Asp Ala Asp Glu Ser
 545 550 555 560
 Asp Ala Asp Arg Asp Pro Asp Asp Ile Ser Ala Leu Gly Leu Tyr His
 565 570 575
 Leu Val Ser Arg Thr Pro Asp Met Tyr Gln Leu Tyr Leu Arg Ser Gly
 580 585 590
 Asp Arg Glu Glu Tyr Glu Met Glu Leu Phe Glu Arg Glu Glu Glu Leu
 595 600 605
 Leu Gly Pro Thr Pro Ser Glu Phe Glu Glu Gly Arg Phe Glu Asp Trp
 610 615 620
 Leu Ser Ala Leu Lys Thr Ala Arg Leu Leu Glu Asp Trp Ala Thr Glu
 625 630 635 640
 Val Asp Glu Ala Thr Ile Thr Asp Arg Tyr Gly Val Gly Pro Gly Asp
 645 650 655
 Ile Arg Gly Lys Val Glu Thr Ala Gln Trp Leu Leu Gly Ala Ala Glu
 660 665 670
 Ser Leu Ala Ser Glu Val Asp Leu Asp Ala Ala Arg Ala Ile Ser Glu
 675 680 685
 Ala Arg Ile Arg Val Glu His Gly Val Arg Glu Glu Leu Val Asp Leu
 690 695 700
 Ala Gly Val Arg Gly Val Gly Arg Lys Arg Ala Arg Arg Leu Phe Gln
 705 710 715 720
 Ala Gly Ile Thr Asp Arg Ala Gln Leu Arg Asp Ala Asp Lys Ala Val
 725 730 735

-continued

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Val Leu Ala Ala Leu Arg Gly Arg Arg Lys Thr Ala Glu Asn Val Leu
      740                               745           750
Glu Asn Ala Gly His Arg Asp Pro Ser Met Glu Gly Val Glu Pro Ala
      755                               760           765
Pro Asp Val Ser Val Asp Leu Asn Asp Gly Ala Asp Gly Asp Ala Ser
      770                               775           780
Ala Glu Ser Thr Ala Asn Asp Asp Gln Ala Ser Leu Gly Asp Phe
      785                               790           795

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<210> SEQ ID NO 77
<211> LENGTH: 711
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Natranaerobius thermophilus

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<400> SEQUENCE: 77

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

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-continued

Met Ala Asn Ser Lys Ser Pro Lys Ser Val Val Thr Thr Ser Ser Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Glu Leu Gly Ile Asp Ile Gly Ala Ile Asp Tyr Val Val Gln Ile Asp
 325 330 335
 Asp Thr His Thr Val Ser Ser Leu Lys Gln Arg Leu Gly Arg Ser Gly
 340 345 350
 Arg Lys Leu Gly Thr Asn Gln Val Leu Gln Val Tyr Ser Thr Thr Asn
 355 360 365
 Asp Ser Leu Val Gln Ser Leu Ala Val Ile Asp Leu Leu Leu Glu Lys
 370 375 380
 Trp Ile Glu Pro Ala Thr Glu Tyr Pro Leu Pro Leu Asp Ile Leu Phe
 385 390 395 400
 His Gln Ile Ile Ser Ile Cys His Glu Ala Asn Gly Val Arg Leu Asp
 405 410 415
 Pro Leu Ile Asp Asn Ile Lys Ala Asn Ala Ala Phe Tyr Lys Leu Lys
 420 425 430
 Glu Glu Asp Ile Asn His Val Ile Asn Tyr Met Ile Glu Asn Asp Phe
 435 440 445
 Leu Gln Leu Ile Arg Asn Ser Ala Glu Leu Ile Val Gly Leu Glu Gly
 450 455 460
 Glu Arg Leu Leu Arg Gly Lys Glu Phe Tyr Ala Val Phe Met Thr Gln
 465 470 475 480
 Glu Glu Phe Glu Val Arg Glu Gly Ile Arg Lys Ile Gly Ser Ile Asp
 485 490 495
 Lys Ser Leu Met Val Ser Glu Gly Asp Asn Ile Ile Leu Ala Gly Gln
 500 505 510
 Leu Trp Thr Ile Lys Asn Ile Asp Ile Glu Arg Asp Ile Ile Tyr Val
 515 520 525
 Ala Lys Ala Val Asp Gly Lys Pro Pro Lys Tyr Ser Gly Gly Gly Phe
 530 535 540
 Ile Leu Asn Pro Lys Ile Pro Glu Arg Met His Lys Ile Leu Cys Glu
 545 550 555 560
 Arg Lys Asn Phe Glu Phe Ile Asp Asn Met Ala Gln Asn His Leu Glu
 565 570 575
 Glu Gln Arg Lys Pro Phe Glu Leu Tyr Asn Ile Lys Pro Asn Glu Arg
 580 585 590
 Val Ile Trp Asn Asn Gly Asp Glu Ile Leu Phe Glu Thr Tyr Thr Gly
 595 600 605
 Thr Lys Ile Phe Gln Thr Leu Ala Trp Ile Leu Arg Ser Tyr Asn Val
 610 615 620
 Asn Ile Lys Glu Ile Asp Gly Ile Gly Arg Ile Asn Ile Glu Gly Gly
 625 630 635 640
 Ile Asp Leu Pro Gly Val Leu Gln Asp Ile Lys Glu Thr Asp Trp Arg
 645 650 655
 Pro Glu Tyr Leu Leu Asp Phe Thr Leu Glu Gln Glu Lys Phe Lys Ser
 660 665 670
 Lys Phe Ser Pro Tyr Leu Pro Lys Asp Leu Gln Asp Lys Met His Ile
 675 680 685
 Ala His Leu Val Asp Ile Glu Gly Val Lys Thr Phe Leu Glu Asn Lys
 690 695 700

-continued

Lys Ile Lys Glu Ile Lys Leu
705 710

<210> SEQ ID NO 78
 <211> LENGTH: 491
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Polypeptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 78

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

-continued

Leu Thr Phe Tyr Ala Tyr Gln Leu Ile Glu Val Leu Phe Leu Asn Ile
340 345 350

Leu Ala Thr Leu Gly Val Ser Leu Tyr Ile Asp Pro Leu Ser Ala Ile
355 360 365

Ile Asp Gly Leu Leu Gly Leu Leu His Leu Ile Ser Thr Pro Asp Met
370 375 380

Leu Tyr Leu Arg Asp Glu Leu Glu Ile Glu Glu Phe Phe Glu Phe Leu
385 390 395 400

Val Lys Thr Ala Leu Leu Asp Trp Ile Glu Val Glu Asp Ile Glu Arg
405 410 415

Tyr Gly Ile Gly Pro Gly Asp Leu Val Glu Ala Glu Trp Leu Met His
420 425 430

Ala Leu Ala Lys Leu Leu Leu Glu Leu Ile Arg Ile Tyr Gly Val Lys
435 440 445

Glu Glu Leu Leu Glu Leu Val Ile Arg Ile Gly Arg Val Arg Ala Arg
450 455 460

Lys Leu Tyr Ala Gly Ile Arg Ser Asp Leu Ala Leu Ile Leu Gly Lys
465 470 475 480

Ile Ala Glu Lys Ile Leu Leu Gly Thr Leu Phe
485 490

1-43. (canceled)

44. A method of characterising a target polynucleotide, comprising:

- (a) contacting the target polynucleotide with a transmembrane pore and a helicase which is capable of binding to the target polynucleotide at an internal nucleotide such that the helicase controls the movement of the target polynucleotide through the pore and nucleotides in the target polynucleotide interact with the pore; and
- (b) measuring one or more characteristics of the target polynucleotide during one or more interactions and thereby characterising the target polynucleotide.

45. A method according to claim **44**, wherein the helicase is a Hel308 helicase, Hel308 Tga, Hel308 Mhu or Hel308 Csy.

46. A method according to claim **44**, wherein the one or more characteristics are selected from (i) the length of the target polynucleotide, (ii) the identity of the target polynucleotide, (iii) the sequence of the target polynucleotide, (iv) the secondary structure of the target polynucleotide, and (v) whether or not the target polynucleotide is modified by methylation, by oxidation, by damage, with one or more proteins or with one or more labels, tags or spacers.

47. A method according to claim **44**, wherein the one or more characteristics of the target polynucleotide are measured by electrical measurement and/or optical measurement.

48. A method according to claim **47**, wherein the electrical measurement is a current measurement, an impedance measurement, a tunnelling measurement, or a field effect transistor (FET) measurement.

49. A method according to claim **44**, wherein the method comprises:

- (a) contacting the target polynucleotide with a transmembrane pore and a Hel308 helicase which is capable of binding to the target polynucleotide at an internal nucleotide such that the helicase controls the movement

of the target polynucleotide through the pore and nucleotides in the target polynucleotide interact with the pore; and

- (b) measuring the current passing through the pore during one or more interactions to measure one or more characteristics of the target polynucleotide and thereby characterising the target polynucleotide.

50. A method according to claim **44**, wherein the method further comprises the step of applying a voltage across the pore to form a complex between the pore and the helicase and wherein at least a portion of the polynucleotide is double stranded.

51. A method according to claim **44**, wherein the pore is a transmembrane protein pore or a solid state pore.

52. A method according to claim **51**, wherein the pore is a transmembrane protein pore selected from α hemolysin, leukocidin, *Mycobacterium smegmatis* porin A (MspA), outer membrane porin F (OmpF), outer membrane porin G (OmpG), outer membrane phospholipase A, *Neisseria* auto-transporter lipoprotein (NalP) and WZA.

53. A method according to claim **51**, wherein the transmembrane protein is (a) formed of eight identical subunits as shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, or (b) a variant thereof in which one or more of the seven subunits has at least 50% homology to SEQ ID NO: 2 based on amino acid identity over the entire sequence and retains pore activity, or (c) α -hemolysin formed of seven identical subunits as shown in SEQ ID NO: 4, or (d) a variant thereof in which one or more of the seven subunits has at least 50% homology to SEQ ID NO: 4 based on amino acid identity over the entire sequence and retains pore activity.

54. A method according to claim **45**, wherein the Hel308 helicase comprises the amino acid motif Q-X1-X2-G-R-A-G-R (SEQ ID NO: 8), wherein X1 is C, M or L and X2 is any amino acid residue, preferably wherein X2 is A, F, M, C, V, L, I, S, T or P.

55. A method according to claim **45**, wherein the Hel308 helicase is one of the helicases shown in Table 4 or 5 or a variant thereof or wherein the Hel308 helicase comprises (a) the sequence shown in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 58, or (b) a variant thereof having at least 40% homology to the relevant sequence based on amino acid identity over the entire sequence and retains helicase activity, or (c) a sequence having at least 70% homology based on amino acid identity to residues 20 to 211 or 20 to 727 of SEQ ID NO: 10.

56. A method according to claim **44**, wherein method is carried out using a salt concentration of at least 0.3 M or at least 1.0 M and the salt is optionally KCl.

57. A method of forming a sensor for characterising a target polynucleotide, comprising forming a complex between a transmembrane pore and a helicase which is

capable of binding to the target polynucleotide at an internal nucleotide and thereby forming a sensor for characterising the target polynucleotide.

58. Use of a helicase which is capable of binding to the target polynucleotide at an internal nucleotide to control the movement of a target polynucleotide through a transmembrane pore.

59. A kit for characterising a target polynucleotide comprising (a) a transmembrane pore and (b) a helicase which is capable of binding to the target polynucleotide at an internal nucleotide.

60. An analysis apparatus for characterising target polynucleotides in a sample, comprising a plurality of transmembrane pores and a plurality of helicases which are capable of binding to the target polynucleotide at an internal nucleotide.

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