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(54) **METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR PREVENTING OR TREATING CANCER**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present disclosure is directed to methods and compositions for inhibiting a cancer cell using nucleic acid sequences encoding elephant p53 or elephant p53 amino acid sequences.

Specification includes a Sequence Listing.

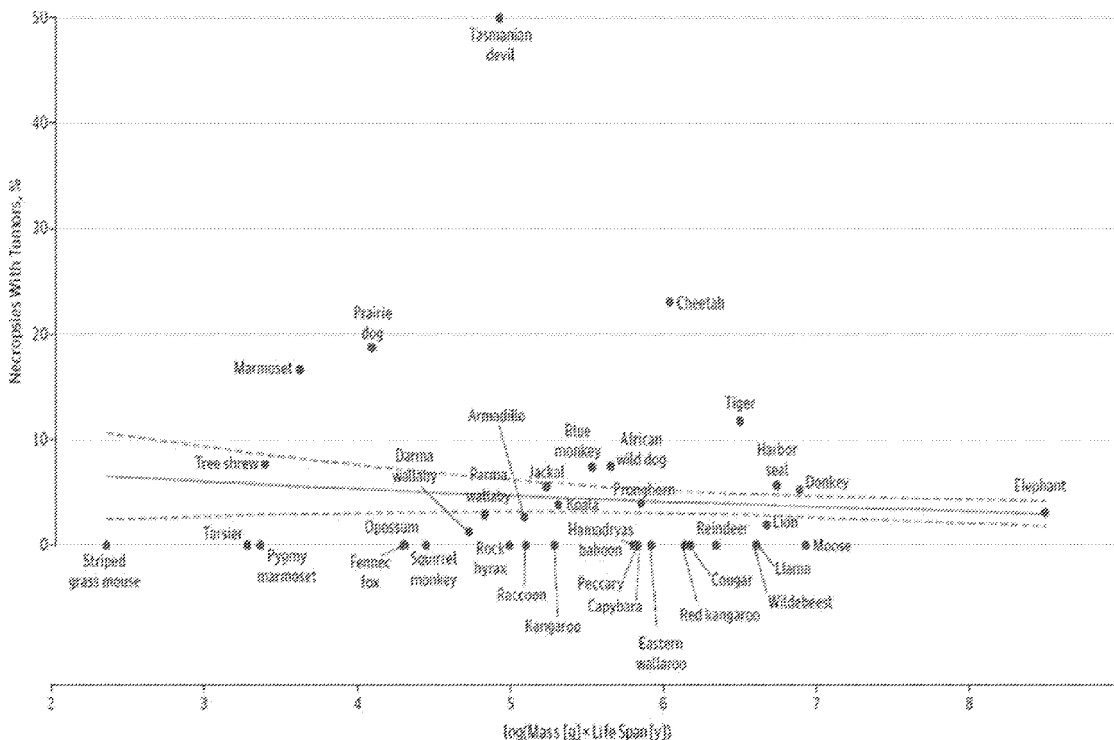


Figure 1

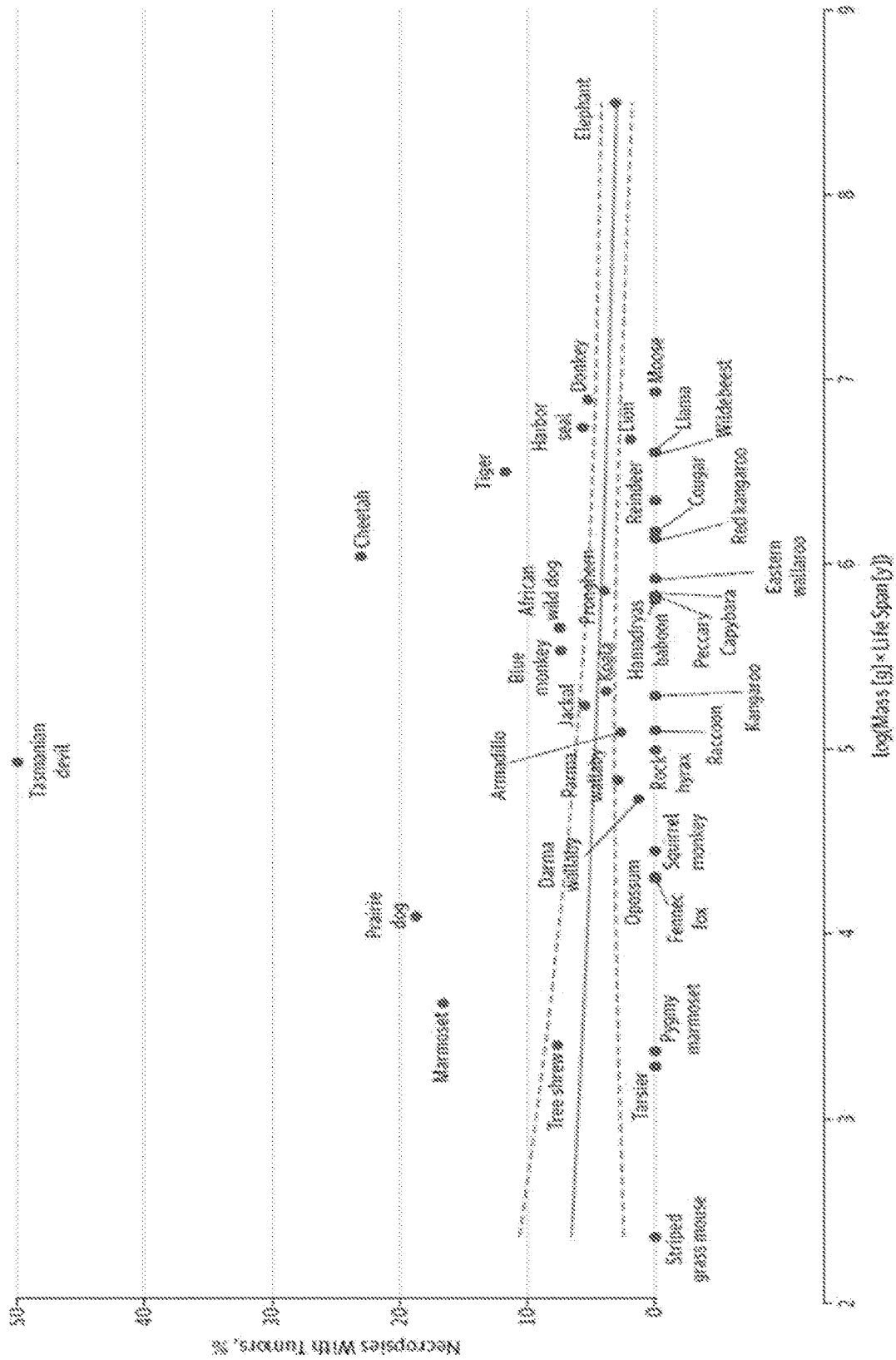


Figure 2

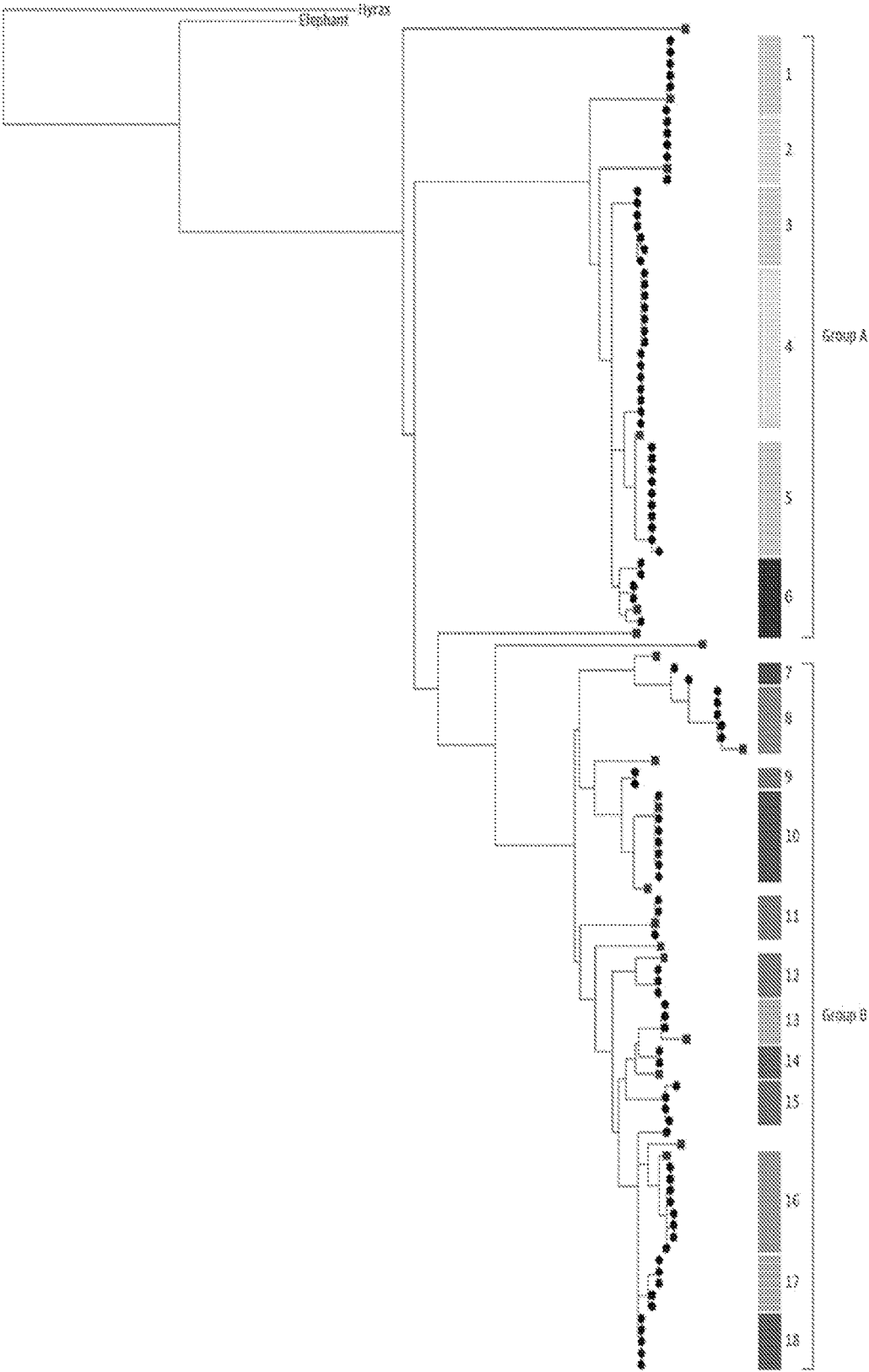
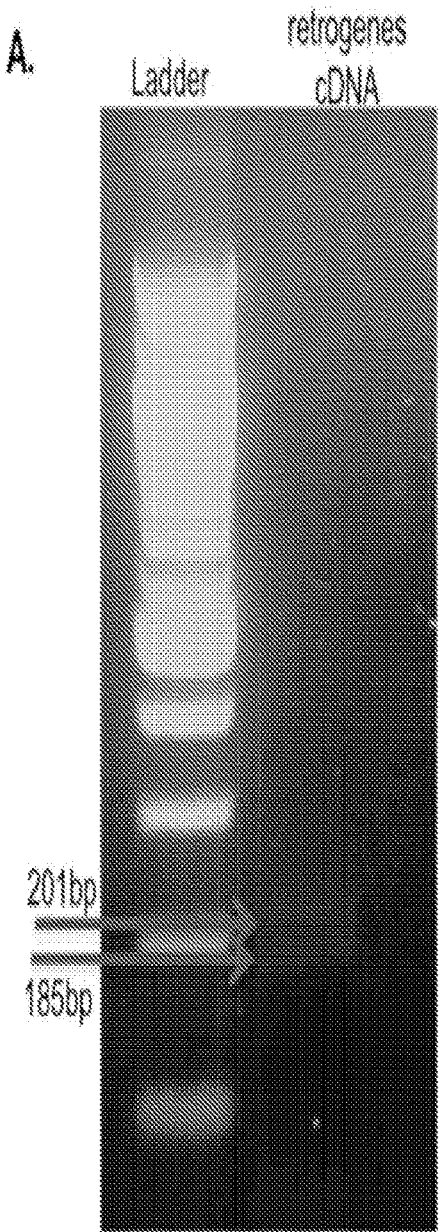
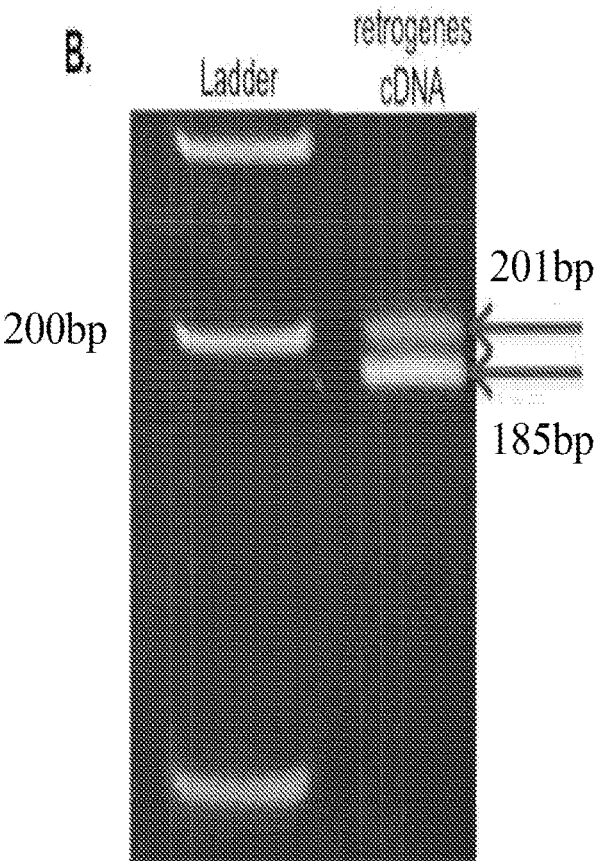


Figure 3



1.5% agarose gel



10% polyacrylamide gel

Figure 4

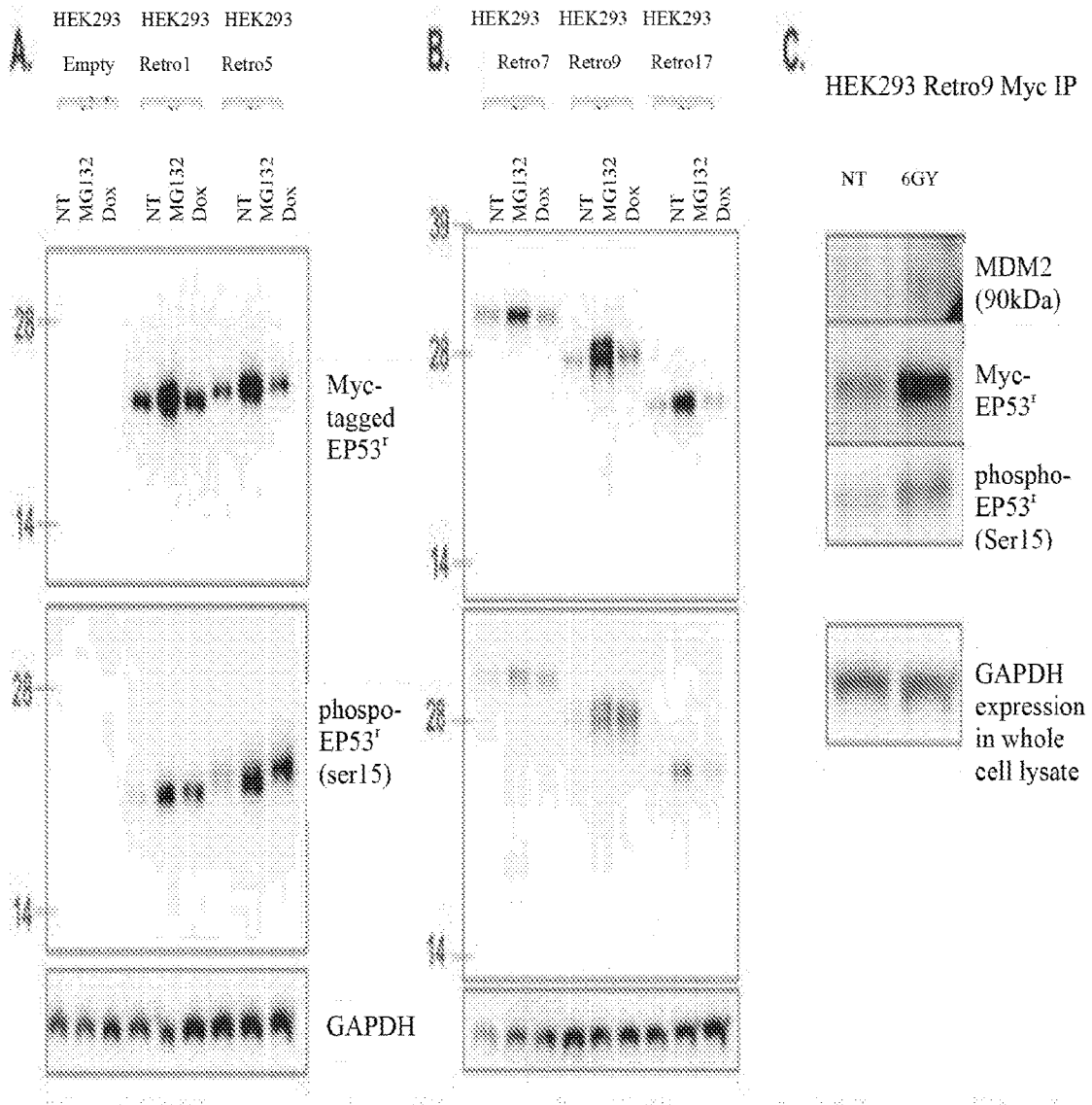


Figure 5

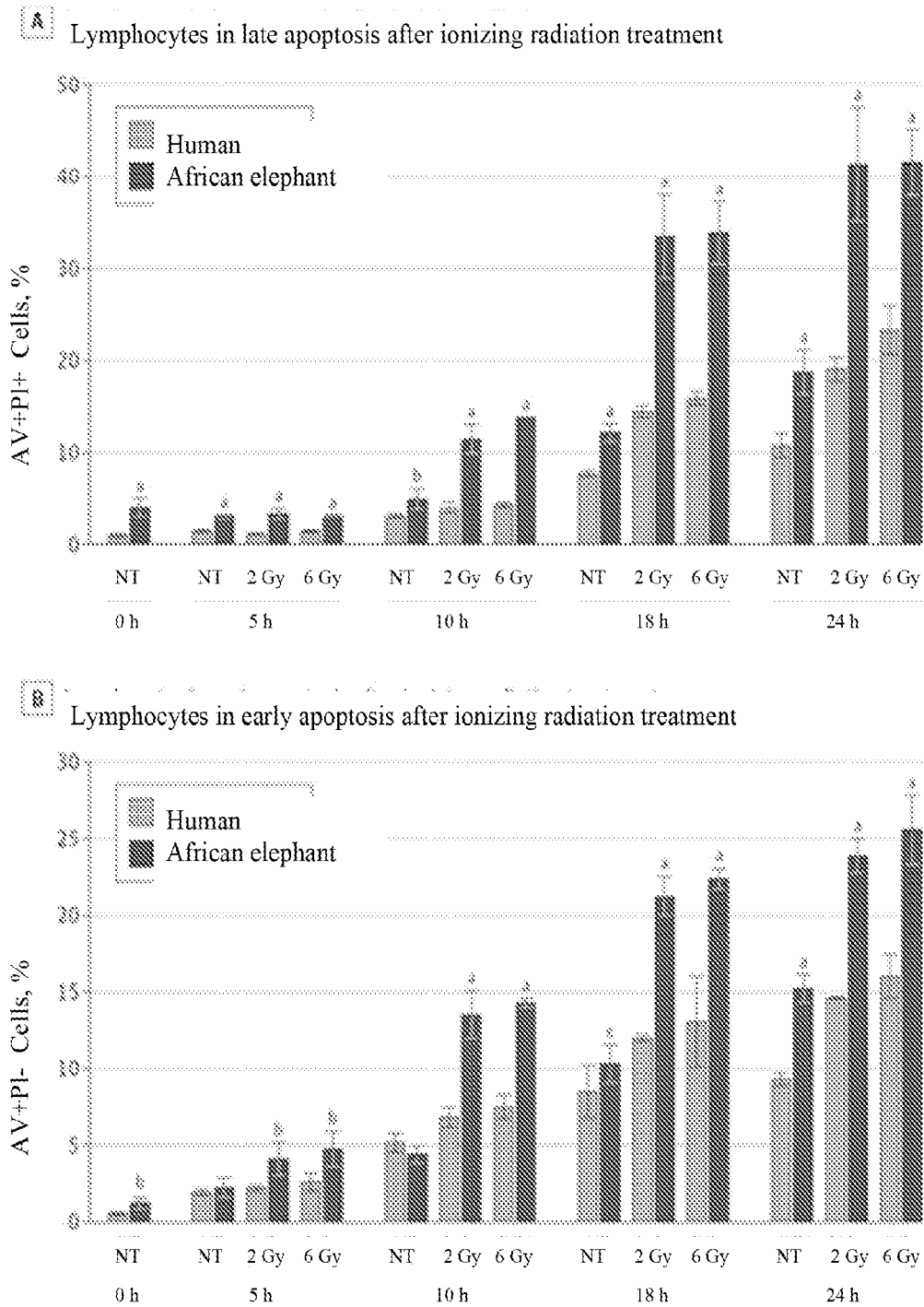


Figure 6

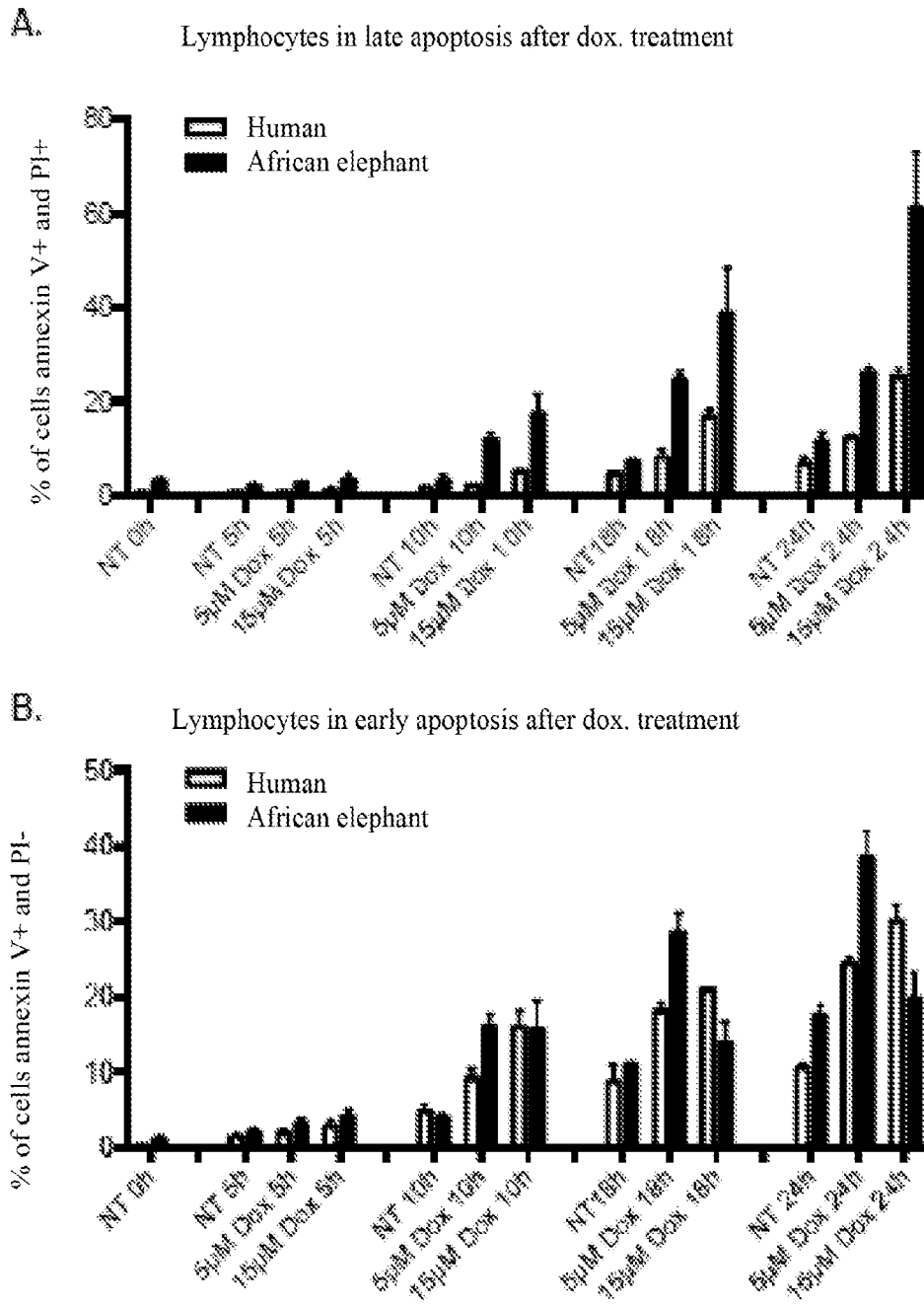


Figure 7

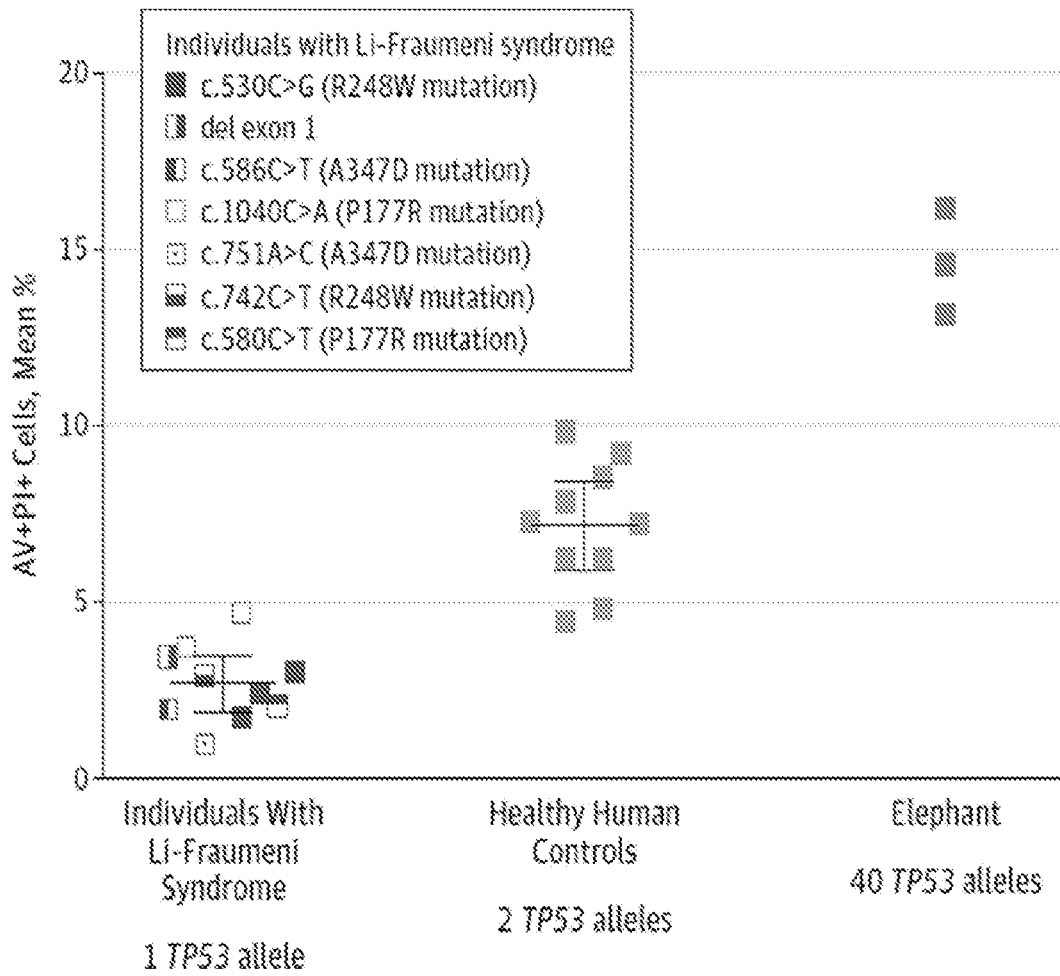


Figure 8

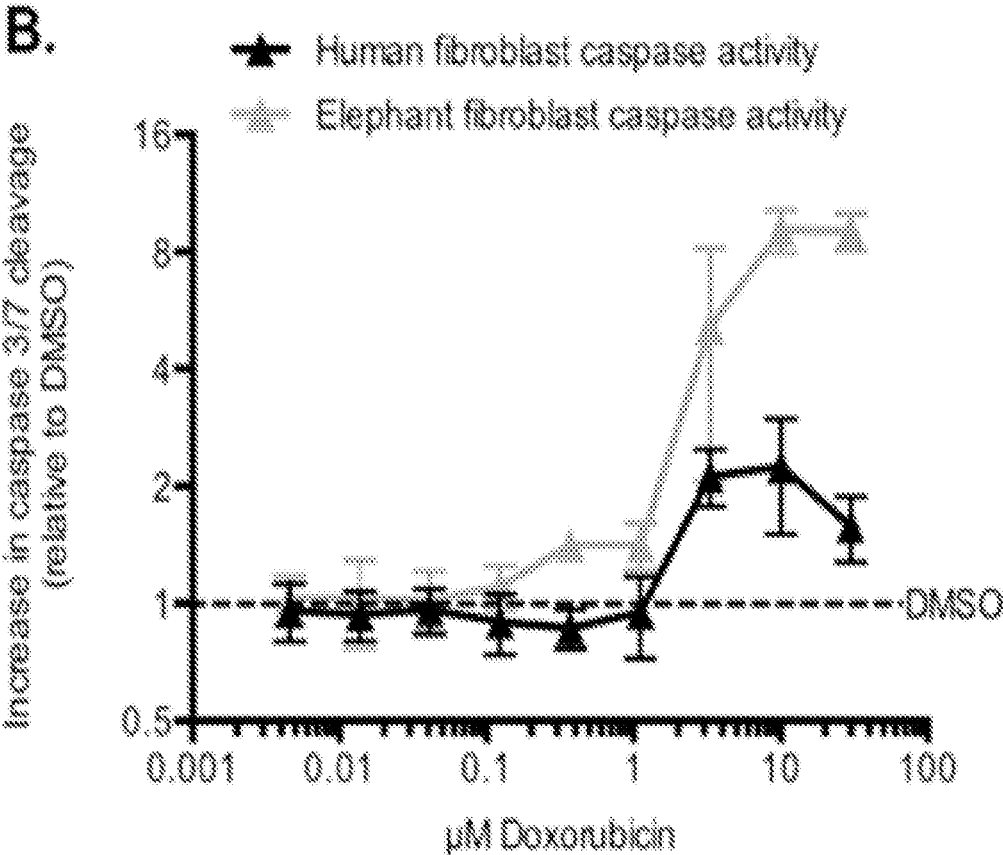


Figure 10

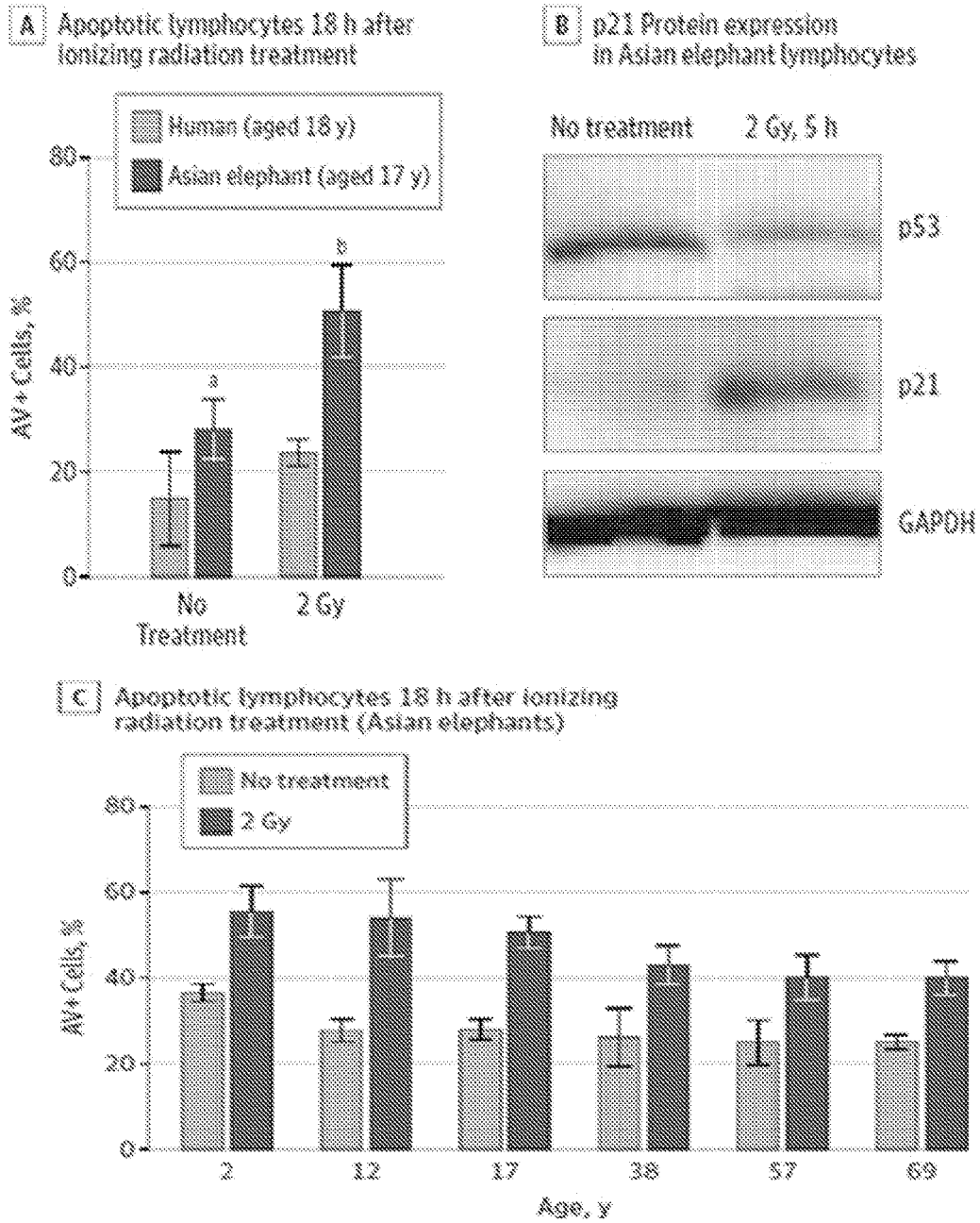
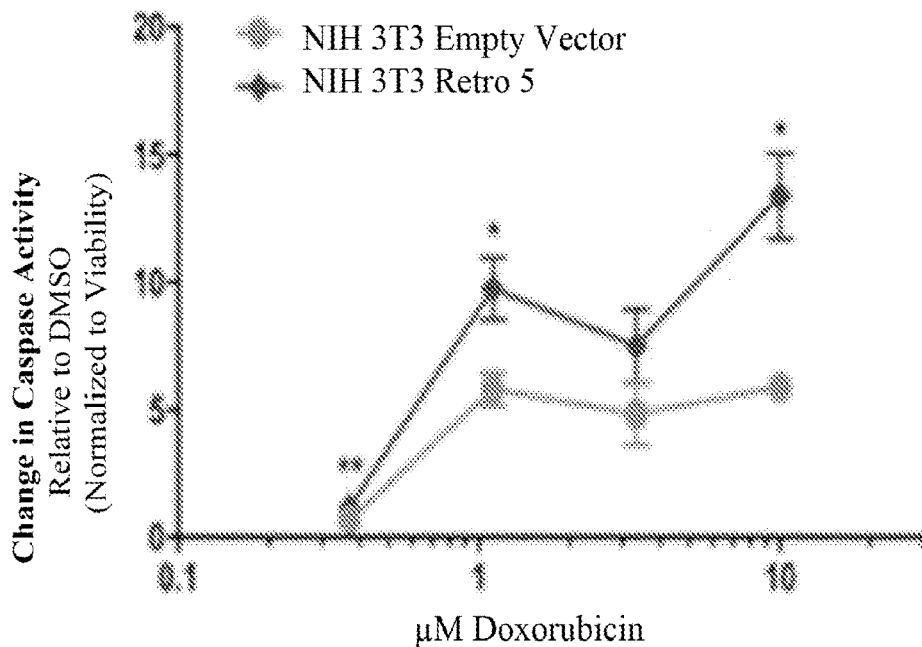
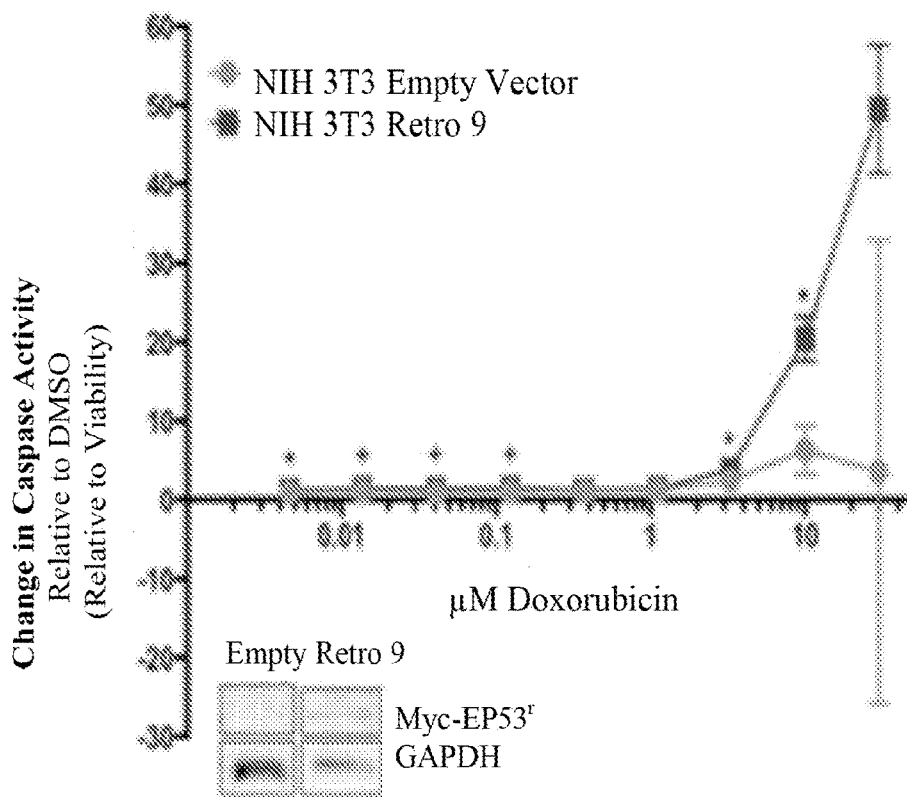


Figure 11



A.



B.

Figure 12

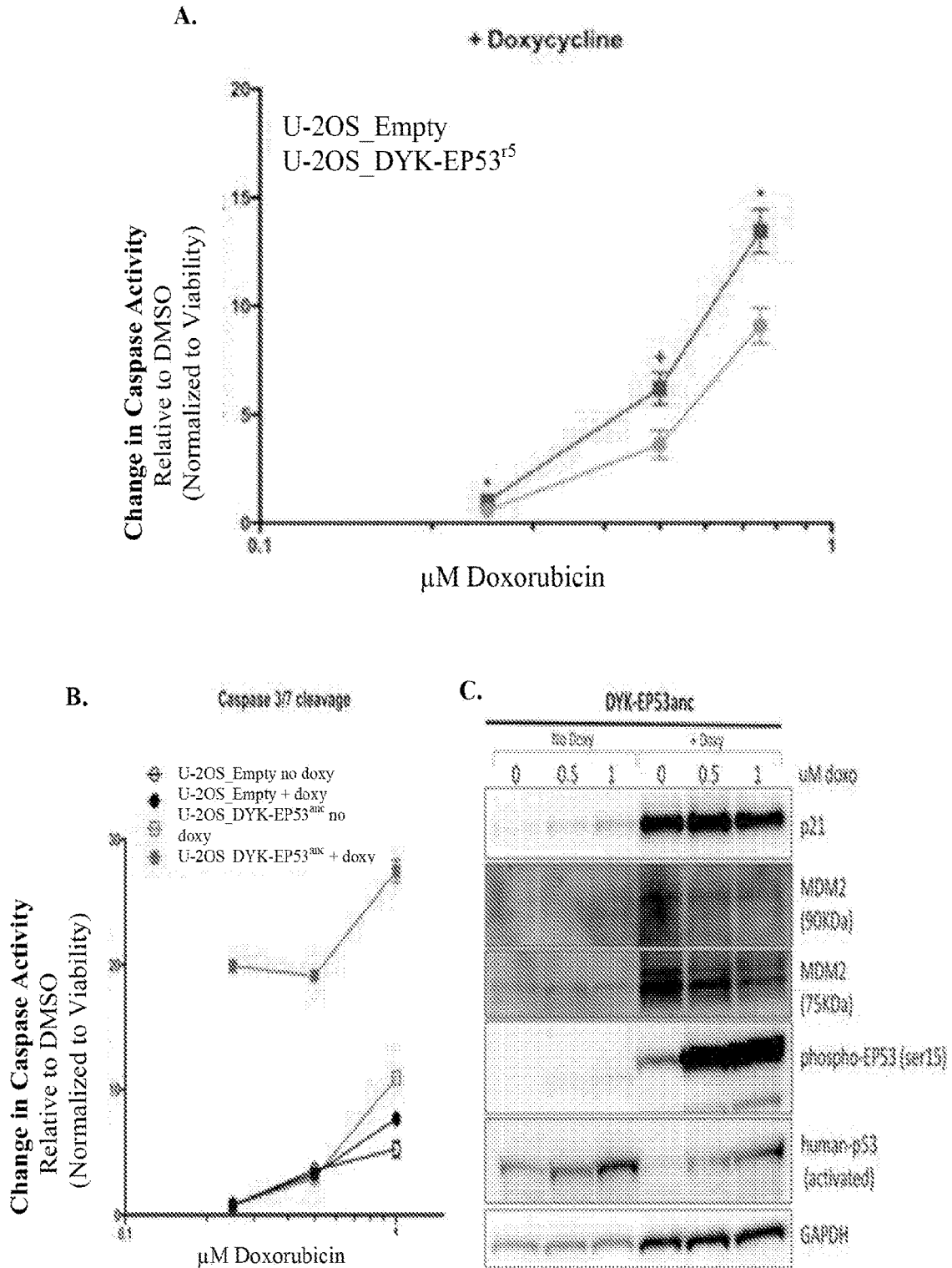


Figure 13

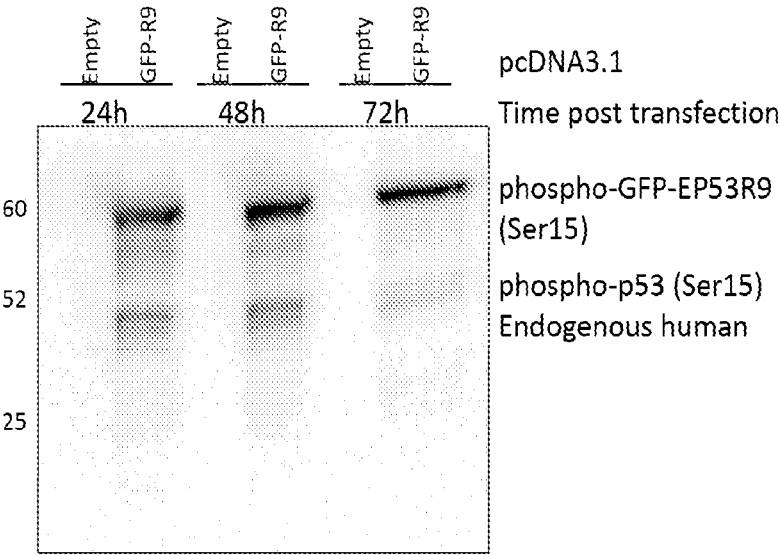
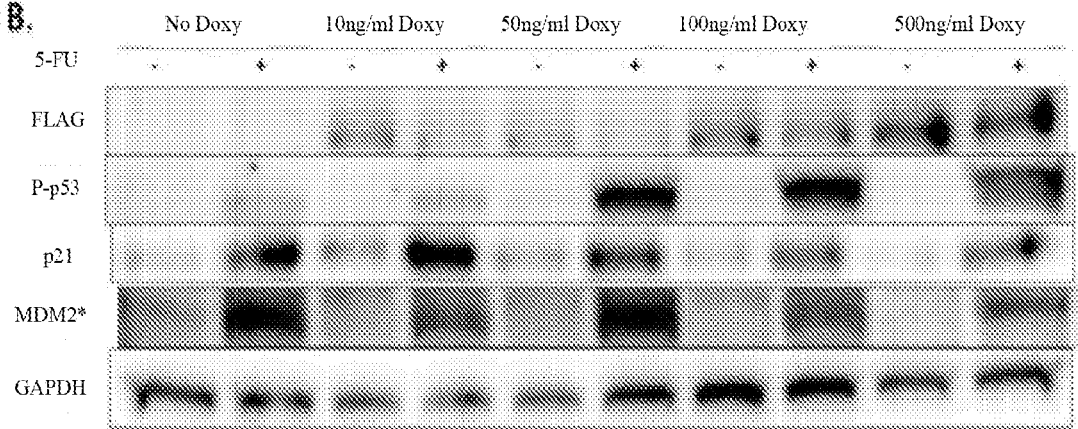
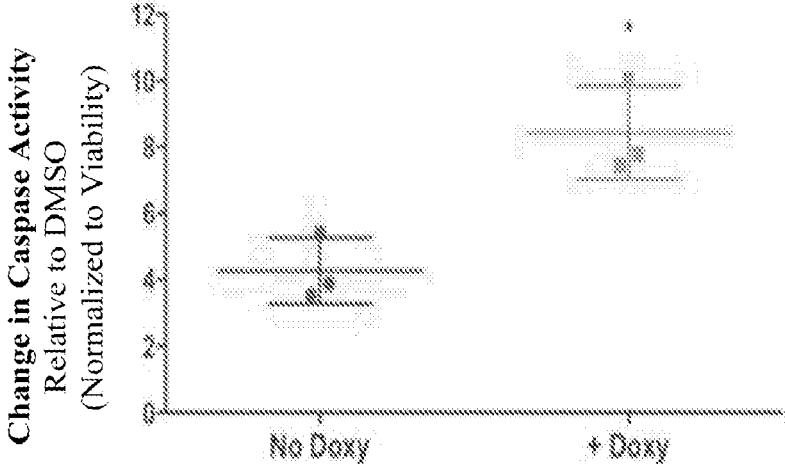


Figure 14

A. HCT116_EP53^{flp} Response to Doxorubicin (10 μ M pulsed)



METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR PREVENTING OR TREATING CANCER

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION(S)

[0001] This is a U.S. national stage entry of International Patent Application No. PCT/US2016/055921, filed on Oct. 7, 2016, which claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 62/239,103, filed on Oct. 8, 2015, and U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 62/379,179, filed on Aug. 24, 2016, the entire contents of all of which are fully incorporated herein by reference.

INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ELECTRONICALLY

[0002] Incorporated by reference in its entirety herein is a computer-readable nucleotide/amino acid sequence listing submitted concurrently herewith and identified as follows: One 184,774 bytes ASCII (Text) file named "026389-9173 ST25.txt," created on Oct. 6, 2016.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] Multicellular organisms have intrinsic defenses to protect against the development of mutations and cancer. One such defense mechanism is the signaling pathways regulated by tumor protein p53 (encoded by the gene TP53), which is a critical suppressor of cancer. Referred to as the "guardian of the genome," p53 is able to halt cell division when DNA damage is detected and either initiate correction of the mutation, or trigger apoptosis if the damage is irreparable (Blagosklonny. *Int J Cancer*, 98: 161-166 (2002)). Humans contain one copy (two alleles) of TP53, and both functioning alleles are crucial to prevent cancer development. The absence of even one functional allele leads to Li-Fraumeni Syndrome (LFS), a cancer predisposition in which patients have a 90% chance of developing cancer during their lifetime (McBride et al. *Nat Rev Clin Oncol*; 11(5): 260-271 (2014)). Inactivation of p53 also can lead to cancer (Lane, D.P. *Nature*; 358(6381): 15-16 (2014); Hanahan et al. *Cell*; 144(5): 646-674 (2011)), and in humans p53 function naturally decreases with age (Feng et al., *PNAS*; 104(42): 16633-16638 (2007)), leaving half of all men and a third of all women susceptible to developing cancer during their lifetime (*American Cancer Society; Cancer Facts & FIGURES* (2015)). Mutations of p53 have been identified in numerous human cancers (Hollstein et al., *Science*; 253(5015): 49-53 (1991)).

[0004] Researchers have naturally focused on combating cancer by utilizing the protective properties of p53. For example, retrovirus- and adenovirus-mediated TP53-gene therapies have been developed to deliver human p53 to cancer cells (Cai et al. *Hum Gene Ther*; 4: 617-624 (1993); Brandt et al. *Am J Epidemiol*; 90: 484-500 (1969)), and the accumulation of p53 can be induced by disrupting its negative regulation by mouse double minute 2 (MDM2) (Vassilev et al. *Science*; 3i03: 844-848 (2004)). However these therapies have primarily focused on restoring the activity of wild type p53 in humans, or eliminating cancer cells with mutant p53.

[0005] Given that each cell division can potentially introduce a new genetic mutation, it was originally suspected that in larger organisms (which naturally require a greater number of cell divisions) there would be an increase in the

number of mutated cells (Tomasetti et al., *Science*; 347 (6217): 78-81 (2015)). If all mammalian cells are equally susceptible to oncogenic mutations, then cancer risk should increase with body size (number of cells) and species lifespan (number of cell divisions). However this theory was disproved over 35 years ago, as cancer incidence across animals does not appear to increase for larger body size and lifespan (Caulin et al., *Trends Ecol Evolut*; 26(4): 175-182 (2011); Peto et al., *Br J Cancer*; 32(4): 411-426 (1975)). The cellular and molecular mechanisms of this resistance to cancer in larger animals are not clearly understood, however a recent study has shown that elephants are especially resistant to developing cancer (Abegglen et al. *JAMA*; 314(17): 1850-60 (2015)). It was also discovered that elephants carry extra copies of the TP53 gene. Follow up studies showed that elephant p53 (EP53) is especially effective at killing cancer cells, even when the cancer cells already contained human p53.

[0006] There remains a need for compositions and methods to more effectively restore p53 function to cancerous cells. The invention provides such compositions and methods.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0007] The present disclosure provides a method of inhibiting cancer which comprises contacting a cancer cell with (a) one or more nucleic acid sequences each encoding an elephant p53 protein, or (b) one or more elephant p53 proteins, whereby the cancer is inhibited.

[0008] The present disclosure also provides a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and (a) one or more nucleic acid sequences each encoding an elephant p53 protein or (b) one or more elephant p53 proteins.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0009] FIG. 1 is a plot of the log(mass×life span) of 33 different mammalian species relative to the percentage of necropsies performed on each species that exhibited tumors.

[0010] FIG. 2 is a phylogenetic tree showing group A and group B TP53 retrogenes in the African elephant.

[0011] FIG. 3A is an image of an electrophoresis gel showing results of TP53-specific RT-PCR performed on PBMCs from African and Asian elephants and African elephant fibroblasts. Two bands at 201 bp and 185 bp are shown, which correlate with Group A and Group B of the elephant p53 retrogenes. FIG. 3B is a higher resolution image of the PCR results depicted in FIG. 3A.

[0012] FIGS. 4A and 4B are images of western blots showing that HEK293 cells transfected with EP53 retrogenes increase the expression of the proteins in response to DNA damage induced by MG132 or doxorubicin. FIG. 4C is an image of a western blot showing that HEK293 cells transfected with EP53⁹ are able to upregulate the protein, and increase expression of the phosphorylated protein, in response to DNA damage from ionizing radiation.

[0013] FIG. 5A is a bar graph showing the percentage of elephant peripheral blood lymphocytes compared to human peripheral blood lymphocytes undergoing late apoptosis in response to 2 Gy and 6 Gy ionizing radiation. FIG. 5B is a bar graph showing the percentage of elephant peripheral

blood lymphocytes compared to human peripheral blood lymphocytes undergoing early apoptosis in response to 2 Gy and 6 Gy ionizing radiation.

[0014] FIG. 6A is a bar graph showing that lymphocytes from an African elephant exhibit greater levels of late apoptosis after exposure to doxorubicin. FIG. 6B is a bar graph showing that lymphocytes from an African elephant exhibit greater levels of early apoptosis after exposure to doxorubicin.

[0015] FIG. 7 is a scatter plot showing the percentage of peripheral blood lymphocytes undergoing late apoptosis following exposure to 2 Gy ionizing radiation, from patients with Li-Fraumeni syndrome, 10 healthy controls, and 1 African elephant.

[0016] FIG. 8 is a line graph showing that elephant fibroblasts exhibit greater caspase 3/7 cleavage than human fibroblasts following exposure to doxorubicin.

[0017] FIG. 9 is an image of a western blot showing an increase in p53 and p21 protein expression 5 hours and 24 hours after 2 Gy and 6 Gy ionizing radiation.

[0018] FIG. 10A is a bar graph showing the percentage of apoptotic cells in lymphocytes from a human and an Asian elephant, 18 hours after 2 Gy ionizing radiation treatment. FIG. 10B is an image of a western blot showing p21 protein expression in Asian elephant lymphocytes 5 hours after 2 Gy ionizing radiation. FIG. 10C is a bar graph showing the percentage of apoptotic lymphocytes in Asian elephants, sorted by age groups, 18 hours after ionizing radiation treatment.

[0019] FIG. 11A is a line graph showing an increase in caspase activity in NIH 3T3 cells transfected with EP53^{r5} following treatment with doxorubicin. FIG. 11B is a line graph showing an increase in caspase activity in NIH 3T3 cells transfected with EP53^{r9} following treatment with doxorubicin.

[0020] FIG. 12A is a line graph showing an increase in caspase activity in U-2OS cells transfected with EP53^{r6} following treatment with doxorubicin. FIG. 12B is a line graph showing an increase in caspase activity in U-2OS cells induced with EP53^{anc} following treatment with doxorubicin. FIG. 12C is an image of a western blot showing that U-2OS cells induced with EP53^{anc} and treated with doxorubicin to induce DNA damage exhibit an increase in p53 target genes, p21 and MDM2.

[0021] FIG. 13 is a western blot showing that U-2OS cells transfected with GFP-labeled EP53^{r9} exhibit an increase in phosphorylated-EP53^{r9}, with a concomitant decrease in phosphorylated-human P53.

[0022] FIG. 14A is a dot plot showing that HCT 116 cells transfected with EP53^{r9} exhibit an increase in caspase activity following treatment with doxorubicin. FIG. 14B is a western blot showing that HCT 116 cells transfected with EP53^{r9} exhibit an increase in EP53^{r9} expression that correlates with increasing doses of doxycycline.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0023] The present disclosure is predicated, at least in part, on the discovery that African elephants are more resistant to cancer than humans. Cancer mortality occurs in about 11% to 25% of humans, while cancer occurs in about 3% to 6% of elephants. This increased resistance to cancer may partially be explained by the increase in genetic copies of the TP53 gene in elephants, which encodes the p53 protein.

While humans only have one copy of TP53 (two alleles), elephants have at least 20 copies (40 alleles) of the elephant p53 (EP53) gene. In cell culture studies, it was found that elephant lymphocytes were more likely to execute apoptosis in response to DNA damage from ionizing radiation exposure, suggesting a lower threshold for DNA damage before elephant p53-mediated apoptosis is triggered. Elephant p53 appears to be more effective than human p53 at detecting DNA damage and removing mutated cells from an organism. The use of elephant p53 has not previously been explored as a mechanism for targeting human cancers.

Elephant p53 Sequences

[0024] The present disclosure provides a method of inhibiting cancer, which comprises contacting a cancer cell with one or more nucleic acid sequences each encoding an elephant p53 protein, or one or more elephant p53 proteins.

[0025] Nucleic acids can be single stranded or double stranded, or can contain portions of both double stranded and single stranded sequences. The nucleic acid can be DNA, and contain deoxyribonucleotides, or RNA, and contain ribonucleotides. Nucleic acids can be obtained by chemical synthesis methods or by recombinant methods. A particular nucleic acid sequence can encompass conservatively modified variants thereof (e.g., codon substitutions), alleles, orthologs, single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), and complementary sequences as well as the sequence explicitly indicated.

[0026] A cancer cell may be contacted with any suitable nucleic acid sequence encoding an elephant p53 protein in any suitable combination. For example, in some embodiments, the cancer cell may be contacted with one nucleic acid sequence encoding an elephant p53 protein. In other embodiments, the cancer cell is contacted with multiple nucleic acid sequences, each encoding an elephant p53 protein. As elephants comprise at least 20 copies of the TP53 gene, the cancer cell may be contacted with 2 to 25 nucleic acid sequences (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, or 25 nucleic acid sequences) each encoding an elephant p53 protein. In one embodiment, the one or more nucleic acid sequences encoding an elephant p53 protein is a retrogene. As used herein, the term “retrogene” refers to an RNA transcribed from a DNA gene copied back into the genome by reverse transcription. A retrogene may lack introns. The cancer cell may be contacted with multiple nucleic acid sequences each of which comprise the same retrogene, multiple different retrogenes, or combinations thereof. In addition or alternatively, the nucleic acid sequence encoding an elephant p53 protein may be an ancestral gene. As used herein, the term “ancestral gene” refers to a common gene from which a family of genes descends. An ancestral gene may be derived from ancestral gene resurrection or ancestral gene restoration, wherein the ancestral protein is inferred by means of phylogenetic methods, and a DNA molecule coding for that protein is synthesized (Chang et al., *Integr Comp Biol*; 43(4): 500-507 (2003)). The cancer cell may be contacted with multiple nucleic acid sequences each of which comprise the same ancestral gene, multiple different ancestral genes, or combinations thereof. In other embodiments, the cancer cell may be contacted with a combination of one or more p53-encoding retrogenes and one or more p53-encoding ancestral genes.

[0027] Examples of nucleic acid sequences of retrogenes encoding elephant p53 proteins include, but are not limited to, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, SEQ ID NO: 24, SEQ ID NO: 26, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 30, SEQ ID NO: 32, SEQ ID NO: 34, SEQ ID NO: 36, SEQ ID NO: 38, SEQ ID NO: 40, SEQ ID NO: 42, SEQ ID NO: 44, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 48, SEQ ID NO: 50, SEQ ID NO: 52, SEQ ID NO: 54, SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 68, SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 72, SEQ ID NO: 74, and SEQ ID NO: 76. An example of a nucleic acid sequence of an ancestral gene encoding an elephant p53 protein includes, but is not limited to, SEQ ID NO: 2.

[0028] For delivery to cells (e.g., cancer cells), the one or more nucleic acid sequences may be incorporated into a gene transfer vector. A “gene transfer vector” or “vector” is any molecule or composition that has the ability to carry genetic materials (e.g., a nucleic acid sequence), into a suitable host cell where the synthesis of the encoded protein takes place. Suitable vectors include, but are not limited to, plasmids, viral vectors, liposomes, lipids, polymers, inorganic nanoparticles, or chimeric vectors comprising any combination of the foregoing (e.g., a plasmid-lipid complex or a plasmid-polymer complex). Suitable viral vectors include, for example, retroviral vectors, herpes simplex virus (HSV)-based vectors, parvovirus-based vectors, sendai virus (SeV)-based vectors, adeno-associated virus (AAV)-based vectors, AAV-adenoviral chimeric vectors, and adeno-virus-based vectors, and can be prepared using standard recombinant DNA techniques described in, for example, Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning, a Laboratory Manual*, 4th edition, Cold Spring Harbor Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. (2012), and Ausubel et al., *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Greene Publishing Associates and John Wiley & Sons, New York, N.Y. (2016). Suitable polymers, lipids, and inorganic nanoparticles are described in, for example, Peer et al., *Nature Nanotechnology*, 2:751-760 (2007), and Boussif et al., *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 92: 7297-7301 (1995).

[0029] In other embodiments, the cancer cell may be contacted with one or more elephant p53 proteins. A cancer cell may be contacted with any suitable elephant p53 protein in any suitable combination. As discussed above, because elephants comprise at least 20 copies of the TP53 gene, the cancer cell may be contacted with 2 to 25 p53 proteins (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, or 25 proteins). The one or more elephant p53 proteins may be encoded by one or more retrogenes, such as those described herein. For example, the cancer cell may be contacted with multiple proteins, each of which is encoded by the same retrogene, multiple different retrogenes, or combinations thereof. In addition or alternatively, the one or more elephant p53 proteins may be encoded by an ancestral gene, such as those described herein. The cancer cell may be contacted with multiple p53 proteins, each of which is encoded by the same ancestral gene, multiple different ancestral genes, or combinations thereof. In other embodiments, the cancer cell may be contacted with a combination of one or more retrogene-encoded p53 proteins and one or more ancestral gene-encoded p53 proteins.

[0030] Examples of retrogene-encoded elephant p53 amino acid sequences, but are not limited to, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15, SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 21, SEQ ID NO: 23, SEQ ID NO: 25, SEQ ID NO: 27, SEQ ID NO: 29, SEQ ID NO: 31, SEQ ID NO: 33, SEQ ID NO: 35, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 39, SEQ ID NO: 41, SEQ ID NO: 43, SEQ ID NO: 45, SEQ ID NO: 47, SEQ ID NO: 49, SEQ ID NO: 51, SEQ ID NO: 53, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 69, SEQ ID NO: 71, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 75, and SEQ ID NO: 77. An example of an ancestral gene-encoded elephant p53 amino acid sequence includes, but is not limited to SEQ ID NO: 3.

Compositions

[0031] In certain embodiments, the one or more elephant TP53 nucleic acid sequences encoding the one or more elephant p53 proteins are in the form of a composition. Thus, the present disclosure also provides a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and (a) one or more nucleic acid sequences each encoding an elephant p53 protein or (b) one or more elephant p53 proteins. Any suitable pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier may be used in the context of the present disclosure, and such carriers are well known in the art. The choice of carrier will be determined, in part, by the particular site to which the composition is to be administered and the particular method used to administer the composition. Exemplary formulations for the composition include, but are not limited to, oral, injectable, and aerosol formulations.

[0032] Formulations suitable for oral administration may comprise (a) liquid solutions, such as an effective amount of the one or more nucleic acid sequences or proteins dissolved in diluents, such as water, saline, or a beverage, (b) capsules, sachets, or tablets, each containing a predetermined amount of the one or more nucleic acid sequences or proteins, as solids or granules, (c) suspensions in an appropriate liquid, and (d) suitable emulsions. Tablet forms can include one or more of lactose, mannitol, corn starch, potato starch, microcrystalline cellulose, acacia, gelatin, colloidal silicon dioxide, croscarmellose sodium, talc, magnesium stearate, stearic acid, and other excipients, colorants, diluents, buffering agents, moistening agents, preservatives, flavoring agents, and pharmacologically compatible excipients. Lozenge forms can comprise the one or more nucleic acid sequences or proteins in a flavor, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth, as well as pastilles comprising the active ingredient in an inert base, such as gelatin and glycerin, or sucrose and acacia, emulsions, gels, and the like containing, in addition to the one or more nucleic acid sequences or proteins, such excipients as are known in the art.

[0033] Formulations suitable for parenteral administration include aqueous and non-aqueous, isotonic sterile injection solutions, which can contain anti-oxidants, buffers, bacteriostats, and solutes that render the formulation isotonic with the blood of the intended recipient, and aqueous and non-aqueous sterile suspensions that can include suspending agents, solubilizers, thickening agents, stabilizers, and preservatives. The formulations can be presented in unit-dose or multi-dose sealed containers, such as ampules and vials, and can be stored in a freeze-dried (lyophilized) condition requiring only the addition of the sterile liquid excipient, for

example, water, for injections, immediately prior to use. Extemporaneous injection solutions and suspensions can be prepared from sterile powders, granules, and tablets of the kind previously described.

[0034] Formulations suitable for aerosol administration comprising the one or more nucleic acid sequences or proteins, alone or in combination with other suitable components, which can be made into aerosol formulations to be administered via inhalation. These aerosol formulations can be placed into pressurized acceptable propellants, such as dichlorodifluoromethane, propane, nitrogen, and the like. They also can be formulated as pharmaceuticals for non-pressured preparations, such as in a nebulizer or an atomizer.

[0035] Formulations suitable for topical administration may include creams, lotions, gels, ointments, or the like. Other suitable formulations are possible, for example, suppositories can be prepared by use of a variety of bases such as emulsifying bases or water-soluble bases. Formulations suitable for vaginal administration can be presented as pessaries, tampons, creams, gels, pastes, foams, or spray formulas containing, in addition to the one or more nucleic acid sequences or proteins, such carriers as are known in the art to be appropriate.

[0036] In an embodiment, suitable formulations of the composition may comprise a phase transition temperature that is equal to or lower than the thermal stability of the protein. For example, a protein with a thermal stability of 25° C. may be formulated with a phospholipid comprising a melting temperature of 23° C. (e.g., 1,2-Dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (DMPC)). Suitable phospholipids are well known in the art.

[0037] In one aspect of the above method, the composition comprises a liposome. The term “liposome” as used herein refers to an artificially prepared vesicle composed of a lipid bilayer. The term “lipid bilayer” as used herein refers to a membrane made of two layers of lipid molecules. The lipid bilayer may have a similar thickness to that of a naturally existing bilayer, such as a cell membrane, a nuclear membrane, and a virus envelope. For example, the lipid bilayer may have a thickness of about 10 nm or less, for example, in a range of about 1 nm to about 9 nm, about 2 nm to about 8 nm, about 2 nm to about 6 nm, about 2 nm to about 4 nm, or about 2.5 nm to about 3.5 nm. The lipid bilayer is a barrier that retains nucleic acids, proteins, ions, and other molecules while also preventing them from diffusing into undesirable areas.

[0038] The “lipid molecules” forming the lipid bilayer may comprise a molecule including a hydrophilic head and a hydrophobic tail. The lipid molecule may comprise from about 14 to about 50 carbon atoms. Examples of the lipid molecules which may form a lipid bilayer include phospholipids, lipids conjugated to polyethylene glycol (PEG), cholesterol, or any combination thereof. A liposome may be classified as a unilamellar vesicle or a multilamellar vesicle. A unilamellar vesicle, as defined herein, is a single bilayer of an amphiphilic lipid or a mixture of such lipids, containing aqueous solution inside the chamber. A multilamellar vesicle consists of many concentric amphiphilic lipid bilayers.

[0039] In another aspect of the above method, the liposome may be a micelle, a bicelle, or a lipid nanodisc. As used herein, “micelle” refers to an aggregate of surfactant molecules comprising a hydrophobic interior. In some embodiments, the micelle may be comprised within the hydrophilic

interior space of a liposome. A “bicelle” is a disc-shaped micelle. A micelle or a bicelle may comprise a hydrophobic nucleic acid, protein, ion, or other molecule. The term “nanodisc,” as used herein, refers to at least one phospholipid bilayer, wherein the hydrophobic edge is stabilized by at least one amphiphilic protein.

[0040] In some embodiments, the one or more nucleic acid sequences or one or more elephant p53 amino acid sequences are encapsulated within a liposome.

[0041] In another embodiment, the one or more nucleic acid sequences or one or more elephant p53 proteins may be encapsulated within a nanoparticle. A “nanoparticle,” as defined herein, is a three-dimensional particle having at least one dimension that is less than 100 nm. In the context of the present disclosure, a nanoparticle may comprise a hydrophobic core and a hydrophilic layer surrounding the core. A nanoparticle may also comprise an external surface decorated with one or more moieties. As used herein, a “moiety” is a part or functional group of a molecule. The one or more moieties may be embedded in the nanoparticle core, contained within the core, attached to a molecule that forms at least a portion of the core, attached to a molecule attached to the core, or directly attached to the core. A moiety may be chosen so as to reduce the interaction of the nanoparticle with the reticuloendothelial system. Such moieties include, for example, polyethylene glycol (PEG).

[0042] In an embodiment, the one or more moieties may comprise a targeting moiety. As used herein, a “targeting moiety” directs a nanoparticle to a specific cell type, e.g., a cancer cell. The targeting moieties preferably extend outwardly from the core so that they are available for interaction with cellular components or so that they affect the surface properties of the nanoparticle. In an embodiment, the targeting moieties may be tethered to the core or components that interact with the core. The targeting moiety may comprise a small molecule carrier, such as, a cholesterol, a sugar, or insulin, to facilitate metabolic uptake of the nanoparticle. The targeting moiety may additionally comprise an antibody or a ligand that is specific for a molecule, e.g., a receptor, on the outside of the targeted cell. The one or more targeting moieties may target the nanoparticle to a specific cellular organelle, such that the nanoparticle accumulates in a specific cellular organelle, relative to other organelles or cytoplasm, at a greater concentration than a substantially similar non-targeted nanoparticle. A substantially similar non-targeted nanoparticle includes the same components in substantially the same relative concentration (e.g., within about 5%) as the targeted nanoparticle, but lacks a targeting moiety. Cellular organelles that may be targeted by the nanoparticle include, for example, the cell membrane, nucleus, nucleolus, mitochondria, golgi apparatus, golgi vesicle, rough endoplasmic reticulum, smooth endoplasmic reticulum, lysosome, peroxisome, cytoplasm, cytosol, vacuole, and secretory vesicles.

[0043] In another embodiment, the targeting moiety, e.g., a targeting peptide, cholesterol, sugar, or polyethylene glycol, may be conjugated to a variant of an elephant p53 protein to facilitate targeting a specific cell type, and/or to increase the half-life of the protein.

[0044] The nanoparticle may also comprise one or more therapeutic agents (e.g., the elephant TP53-encoding nucleic acids or p53 proteins described herein). In an embodiment, the therapeutic agent may comprise a short peptide segment of an elephant p53 protein, e.g. a peptide 13-mer in length.

The therapeutic agent may be released into a specific cell type following cellular uptake of the nanoparticle, e.g., fusion of the nanoparticle with a specific cell type. In another embodiment, the therapeutic agent may be released outside of a specific cell type, and be taken up by a cellular mechanism, such as, macropinocytosis. The therapeutic agents may be contained within the nanoparticle core and released from the core at a desired rate. In some embodiments, the core may be biodegradable, releasing the one or more therapeutic agents as the core is degraded or eroded.

[0045] The composition may further comprise one or more additional agents or additives that inhibit cancer or enhance the activity of the elephant p53 nucleic acids and proteins described herein. The agent may optionally improve the efficacy of the therapeutic agent, and/or prevent inactivation, denaturation, or degradation of the therapeutic agent. For example, the composition may further comprise a small molecule chemotherapeutic, a monoclonal antibody, or an imaging agent (e.g., contrast agent, a sugar, an iron complex, or gadolinium (Gd)).

[0046] The above-described composition, one or more elephant p53-encoding nucleic acid sequences, or one or more elephant p53 proteins can be provided in a kit, i.e., a packaged combination of reagents in predetermined amounts with instructions for performing a diagnostic assay or therapeutic method. The kit may include additives, such as stabilizers, buffers, and the like, as well as instructions for use of the kit. The relative amounts of the various reagents can be varied to provide for concentrations in solution of the reagents which substantially optimize the sensitivity of the assay.

Method of Inhibiting Cancer

[0047] The present disclosure provides a method of inhibiting cancer using the one or more nucleic acid sequences each encoding an elephant p53 protein described herein, the one or more elephant p53 proteins described herein, or compositions comprising the one or more elephant nucleic acid sequences proteins described herein. The term “inhibiting cancer,” as used herein, refers to preventing, suppressing, blocking, or slowing the growth, proliferation and/or metastasis of one or more cancer cells. In some embodiments, for example, the method described herein may promote inhibition of cancer cell proliferation, inhibition of cancer cell vascularization, eradication of cancer cells, and/or a reduction in the size of at least one cancerous tumor, such that a human is treated for cancer.

[0048] The method described herein may be used to inhibit the growth, proliferation, and/or metastasis of any cancer cell type known in the art, such as, for example, bladder cancer, bone cancer, brain cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, colon cancer, esophageal cancer, gall bladder cancer, head and neck cancer (e.g., cancer of the oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, salivary gland, and paranasal sinuses and nasal cavity), leukemia, liver cancer, lung cancer, lymphoma, melanoma, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, prostate cancer, rectal cancer, renal cell carcinoma, stomach (gastric) cancer, small intestine cancer, and thyroid cancer. The cancer cell may originate from a subject as defined herein, which desirably is a mammal, and preferably is a human (e.g., a human comprising a cancer). The cancer

cell may also originate from non-human animals, for example, all mammalian and non-mammalian vertebrates (such as, but not limited to, non-human primates, sheep, dogs, cats, pigs, horses, rodents, poultry, amphibians, and reptiles).

[0049] In some embodiments, the cancer cell may be a population of cancer cells, such as, for example, a primary cancer or tumor, a metastatic cancer or tumor, or a cancer tumor regrowth. In one embodiment, the cancer cell or population of cancer cells comprises a defective (e.g., mutant) TP53 gene or protein, such as a TP53 gene comprising a deletion, point mutation, insertion, substitution, or genetic rearrangement of a TP53 gene which results in altered TP53 expression (e.g., over- or under-expression), expression of a p53 protein with abnormal function, or abrogation of p53 protein expression entirely. The defective gene or deleted gene may be present in one allele (heterozygous altered), or two alleles (homozygous altered). The cancer cell or population of cancer cells may comprise a normal TP53 gene or protein, with other genomic alterations throughout the cancer cell genome.

[0050] In accordance with the methods described herein, the cancer cell may be ex vivo, in vivo, or in vitro. “Ex vivo” refers to methods conducted within or on cells or tissue in an artificial environment outside an organism with minimum alteration of natural conditions. In contrast, the term “in vivo” refers to a method that is conducted within living organisms in their normal, intact state, while an “in vitro” method is conducted using components of an organism that have been isolated from its usual biological context.

[0051] In embodiments where the methods are conducted in vitro or ex vivo, the cancer cell may be a tumor or cancer cell line. Tumor and cancer cell lines may be obtained commercially or from public sources. Examples of commercially or publically available sources from which tumor or cancer cell lines can be purchased include, but are not limited to, the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), Manassas, Va.; Deutsche Sammlung von Mikroorganismen and Zellkulturen GmbH (DSMZ) Braunschweig, Germany; Cell Line Service (CLS), Germany; and European Collection of Cell Cultures (ECACC), Salisbury, Great Britain.

[0052] In other embodiments, the methods described herein are performed in vivo, i.e., the one or more elephant TP53-encoding nucleic acids sequences, the one or more elephant p53 proteins, or compositions thereof are administered directly to an animal in need thereof, desirably a mammal (such as those described herein), and preferably a human suffering from cancer. The methods described herein are well suited for in vivo administration to a mammal, e.g., a human, canine, etc. The one or more elephant nucleic acid sequences, proteins, or composition can be administered to a mammal (e.g., a human, canine, etc.) using standard administration techniques, including oral, intravenous, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, pulmonary, transdermal, intramuscular, intranasal, buccal, sublingual, or suppository administration. The composition preferably is suitable for parenteral administration. The term “parenteral,” as used herein, includes intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, rectal, vaginal, and intraperitoneal administration. More preferably, the composition is administered to a mammal

using peripheral systemic delivery by intravenous, intraperitoneal, or subcutaneous injection. In certain embodiments, the effect of delivery to the cancer cell of the one or more elephant nucleic acid sequences, proteins, or composition described herein is therapeutic, i.e., the effect partially or completely cures a disease and/or adverse symptoms attributable to the disease (e.g., cancer). To this end, the method described herein comprises administering a “therapeutically effective amount” of the one or more elephant nucleic acid sequences, proteins, or composition described herein. A “therapeutically effective amount” refers to an amount effective, at dosages and for periods of time necessary, to achieve a desired therapeutic result. The therapeutically effective amount may vary according to factors such as the disease state, age, sex, and weight of the individual, and the ability of the one or more elephant nucleic acid sequences, proteins, or composition to elicit a desired response in an individual. For example, a therapeutically effective amount of an elephant TP53 nucleic acid or protein may be an amount which increases p53 protein bioactivity in a human and/or enhances the p53 signaling pathways against a cancer. Desirably, the therapeutic effect results in the death of the cancer cell.

[0053] Alternatively, the pharmacologic and/or physiologic effect may be prophylactic, i.e., the effect completely or partially prevents a disease or symptom thereof (e.g., cancer). In this respect, the method described herein comprises administering a “prophylactically effective amount” of the one or more elephant nucleic acid sequences, proteins, or composition described herein. A “prophylactically effective amount”

refers to an amount effective, at dosages and for periods of time necessary, to achieve a desired prophylactic result (e.g., prevention of disease onset). Preferably, the prophylactic results in the prevention of cancer.

EXAMPLES

[0054] The following examples further illustrate the invention but, of course, should not be construed as in any way limiting its scope.

Example 1

[0055] This example describes the cancer rates in different mammal species (including elephants) to determine if body mass correlates with cancer incidence.

[0056] Necropsy data was examined from zoo animals to determine if cancer incidence increases with body size or life span. Fourteen years of necropsy data collected by the San Diego Zoo (Feng et al., *PNAS*, 104(42): 16633-16638 (2007)) was compiled and the tumor incidence was calculated for 36 mammalian species, spanning up to 6 orders of magnitude in size and life span (*American Cancer Society; Cancer Facts & FIGURES* (2015)). Data from the Elephant Encyclopedia (Griner et al., *Pathology of Zoo Animals; Zoological Society of San Diego* (1983)) was used to analyze the cause of death for captive African (*Loxodonta africana*) and Asian (*Elephas maximus*) elephants, and to estimate the age incidence and overall lifetime cancer risk. Using a previously established cancer transformation model (de Magalhaes et al., *J Evol Biol*; 22(8): 1770-1774 (2009)), the percentage decrease in the cellular mutation rate was calculated to account for a 100x increase in cell mass (the difference between elephants and humans) without cancer development.

TABLE 1

Age Range	Total Necropsies	# Euthanized non-cancer	# Non-cancer disease	# Exogenous mortality	# Euthanized unspecified	# Disease unspecified	# Euthanized Cancer	# Cancer	Observed % cancer [95% CI]	Inferred % cancer [95% CI]
0-5	125	15	77	28	1	2	0	2	1.60 [0.00, 4.24]	2.40 [0.00, 5.44]
6-15	83	20	36	19	4	1	1	2	3.61 [0.00, 8.02]	6.02 [0.00, 11.47]
16-25	121	35	48	25	7	2	2	2	3.31 [0.00, 6.69]	4.96 [0.86, 9.05]
26-35	108	27	51	15	8	4	3	0	2.78 [0.00, 6.11]	3.70 [0.00, 7.60]
36-45	94	32	27	13	12	5	0	5	5.32% [0.47, 10.16]	6.38 [1.18, 11.58]
46-55	70	14	23	7	7	17	1	1	2.86 [0.00, 7.37]	5.71 [0.00, 11.59]
56+	43	3	7	6	7	19	1	0	2.33 [0.00, 8.16]	6.98 [0.00, 15.29]
Lifetime [0-56+]	644	146	269	113	46	50	8	12	3.11 [1.74, 4.47]	4.81 [3.14, 6.49]

[0057] The 36 mammalian species analyzed spanned from the striped grass mouse (weight of 51 g, maximum life span of 4.5 years) to the elephant (weight of 4800 kg, maximum life span of 65 years). Cancer risk did not increase with mammalian body size and maximum life span among the 36 species analyzed (e.g., for rock hyrax, 1% [95% CI, 0%-5%]; African wild dog, 8% [95% CI, 0%-16%]; and lion, 2% [95% CI, 0%-7%]) (FIG. 1). No significant relationship was found with any combinations of mass, life span, and basal metabolic rate and cancer incidence. Among the 644 annotated elephant deaths from the Elephant Encyclopedia database, the lifetime cancer incidence was found to be 3.11% (95% CI, 1.74%-4.47%) (Table 1). To obtain a more conservative estimate, an inferred cancer incidence was calculated for cases that lacked adequate details for the cause of death, leading to an estimated elephant cancer mortality rate of 4.81% (95% CI, 3.14%-6.49%). Based on an algebraic model of carcinogenesis (de Magalhaes et al., *J Evol Biol*; 22(8): 1770-1774 (2009)), a 2.17-fold decrease in mutation rate was calculated as sufficient to protect elephants from cancer development given their 100× increased cellular mass compared with humans. Overall, the cancer mortality rate for elephants was found to be less than 5% compared with a cancer mortality rate for humans of 11% to 25% (25).

[0058] The results of this example demonstrate that larger animals with longer life spans, including elephants, may develop less cancer, compared to smaller animals.

Example 2

[0059] This example describes a genomic analysis of cancer-related genes in elephants.

[0060] Genomic sequence analysis was performed on the publicly available scaffolds of the African elephant genome in the Ensembl database (release 72) and the NCBI GenBank database; specifically, cancer-related genes (including oncogenes and tumor suppressors) were examined. Sequence alignments of TP53 were explored in related species, and African and Asian elephant TP53 retrogenes were cloned and resequenced. Capillary sequencing was performed on single elephants to avoid issues of single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) between elephants. Whole genome sequencing (ILLUMINA® HISEQ 2500® Sequencing System; Illumina Inc., San Diego, Calif.) was performed on freshly extracted DNA from an African elephant at 40× average sequence coverage, with more than 100× coverage within areas of the TP53 gene.

[0061] A maximum likelihood phylogeny was used to cluster the sequenced TP53 retrogene clones and to confirm the number of unique genes uncovered in the African elephant genome. The phylogeny allowed for visualization of TP53 retrogene similarity to one another as well as their relationship to the ancestral TP53 sequence in the elephant and hyrax. The capillary sequenced clones from this study are shown as circles and the published sequences from GenBank are shown as squares. The African elephant (*L. africana*) draft genome LoxAfr3 contains 19 copies of TP53 (FIG. 2). Phylogenetic analysis reveals at least 18 distinct clusters of processed TP53 copies. These clusters fall into 2 groups, labeled Group A and Group B. The human haploid genome contains 1 copy of TP53, while Ensembl and GenBank annotate a large number of TP53 paralogs in the African elephant genome (12 and 20 haploid copies, respectively). Elephant sequence alignments revealed that one

TP53 copy with a comparable gene structure to TP53 was found in other mammalian species (ancestral copy).

[0062] The other 19 copies lacked true introns, suggesting that they originated from retrotransposition (retrogenes). Whole-genome sequencing with deep coverage confirmed one ancestral copy and 19 total retrogene copies, similar to the 20 total copies annotated in GenBank for TP53. Eleven of the 18 retrogenes from the capillary sequencing were similar, but not identical, to previous Gen-Bank annotations and local whole genome sequencing data. High variance in coverage across reference TP53 copies indicated additional TP53 elephant copies that may not yet have been successfully assembled.

[0063] There was no evidence for 8 of the published retrogene copies, possibly because of under-sampling of clones, misassembly in the published genome, or differences between individual elephants. An additional 7 cloned sequences had support from multiple clones but were not found in either database. It is also possible that TP53 copies in the genome may have been undetected by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primers. The Asian elephant DNA was also found to contain 15 to 20 copies of Group A and B TP53 retrogenes.

[0064] In order to establish whether elephants express TP53 retrogenes (EP53'), functional molecular analysis of TP53 and its retrogenes was performed on peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) from African and Asian elephants, and fibroblasts from an African elephant. The RNA was isolated from PBMCs and fibroblasts that were exposed to 2 Gy ionizing radiation, and reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) was performed. The PCR primers were designed to distinguish the TP53 retrogenes from the ancestral sequence (EP53^{anc}) and splice variants. The RT-PCR products were observed at 201 bp and 185 bp on a gel (FIG. 3A), the expected sizes for the Group A and Group B EP53 retrogenes, respectively, and Sanger sequencing confirmed their identities as retrogenes. A higher resolution image is shown in FIG. 3B.

[0065] The results of this example suggest that elephants have 19 TP53 retrogenes (EP53'), which can be divided into two groups (Group A and Group B), and one ancestral TP53 gene (EP53^{anc}).

Example 3

[0066] This example demonstrates whether elephant EP53 retrogenes transfected into human cell lines could be translated into proteins.

[0067] Mammalian expression vectors were cloned to produce elephant p53 retrogene (EP53') proteins fused to an epitope from the myc protein. The myc tag was used to immunoprecipitate the translated protein from cell lysates, and/or to probe for the protein on a western blot. Constructs were developed for five different EP53's: retrogene 1, retrogene 5, retrogene 7, retrogene 9, and retrogene 17. These retrogenes were selected because they represent the spectrum of different EP53 genes. All 5 EP53's were expressed as truncated proteins, compared to the full size of the EP53 protein, which runs around 53 kDa (similar to human p53).

[0068] Human embryonic kidney cells (HEK293), mouse fibroblasts (NIH 3T3), and human osteosarcoma cells (U-2OS) were transfected with one of the myc-tagged EP53' plasmids (myc-EP53'). The data from the HEK293 cells are shown, and are representative of the experiments performed in the other cells types. Lipid-based transfection was per-

formed, and the cells were also transfected with empty vector as a negative control. 24 hours after transfection, the cells were placed in media containing antibiotics to selectively kill cells that did not express the gene of interest. Once selection was complete, doxycycline was added to induce gene expression, which was confirmed by western blot.

[0069] The cancer cell lines U-2OS (osteosarcoma) and HCT116 (colon cancer) were also infected with lentiviral vectors to generate stable cell lines expressing elephant EP53^r proteins. The plasmids used to make lentiviruses were tetracycline-inducible gene expression plasmids, in which the gene of interest is only expressed when cells are treated with doxycycline. 24 hours after viral transduction, cells were placed in media containing antibiotics to eliminate cells that did not express the gene of interest. Once selection was complete, expression of the gene of interest was confirmed by western blot.

[0070] P53 is upregulated in response to DNA damage, so to confirm that the transfected or transduced cells could express the genes of interest, the cells were treated with either MG132 (a protease inhibitor) or doxorubicin (intercalates with DNA to prevent macromolecular biosynthesis) to induce DNA damage. For tetracycline inducible cells, the cells were treated with doxycycline for 24-48 hours prior to treatment with MG132 or doxorubicin. After the induction of DNA damage, the cells were harvested and pelleted. The cell pellets were frozen, and then lysed in cell lysis buffer containing phosphatase and protease inhibitors. The cell lysates were run on SDS-PAGE protein gels, and then transferred to PVDF membranes (western blots). The membranes were blocked, and then probed with primary antibodies to determine the p53 protein levels. The blots were probed with secondary HRP-conjugated antibodies, and the protein levels were detected using a substrate and a chemiluminometer. GAPDH was used as a loading control for each western blot. The blots were also probed for phosphorylated EP53^r at the serine-15 residue (phospho-EP53^r). DNA damage induces the phosphorylation of p53, which reduces the interaction of this protein with its negative regulator, mouse double minute 2 (MDM2) (Milczarek et al. *Life Sci*; 60: 1-11 (1997)).

[0071] Following treatment of the transfected cells with 10 μ M MG132 or 1 μ M doxorubicin, an increase in protein labeling was observed for all five EP53^rs in HEK293 cells, as well as an increase in the labeling for phospho-EP53^r (FIGS. 4A and 4B). This suggested successful transfer of the genes to the cells, and that the EP53^r genes could be translated into proteins. The increase in phospho-EP53^r confirmed that MG132 was preventing proteasomal degradation of the elephant protein. It was next determined whether the EP53^rs could interact with the negative regulator, MDM2. To determine if the EP53^rs could bind MDM2, HEK293 cells were transfected with EP53^r, and subjected to 6 Gy ionizing radiation to induce DNA damage. The expressed EP53^r protein was then immunoprecipitated with an antibody to the myc tag, and run on a western blot. Immunoblots showed that 6 Gy ionizing radiation increased EP53^r expression and phosphorylation, indicative of protein stabilization upon DNA damage, and additionally that MDM2 co-immunoprecipitated with myc-EP53^r, indicating that the two proteins do interact (FIG. 4C).

[0072] The results of this example demonstrate that myc-EP53^rs can be transfected into cells and generate protein in response to DNA damage, and interact with MDM2.

Example 4

[0073] This example describes the cellular response to DNA damage in peripheral blood lymphocytes of elephants and humans.

[0074] Experiments were performed on peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBLs) from three groups of subjects: African and Asian elephants, a representative clinical cohort of patients with Li-Fraumeni Syndrome (LFS) enrolled in the Cancer Genetics Study at the University of Utah, and age-matched human controls without a significant family history of cancer (also enrolled in the Cancer Genetics Study). Patients with LFS were selected for inclusion as a representative sample based on their TP53 mutation status, varied cancer history, and availability for blood draws. Follow-up laboratory experiments were also performed on African elephant fibroblasts, human fibroblasts, and HEK293 cells to confirm the results.

[0075] Ionizing radiation (0.5, 2, 5, 6, 10, and 20 Gy) or doxorubicin (0.005-30 μ M) were used to induce DNA damage in the cultured primary PBLs, which were then evaluated for signs of apoptosis, DNA repair efficiency, and cell cycle arrest. Apoptosis was evaluated by measuring the number of cells that stained for Annexin V (AV) and propidium iodide (PI); cells were categorized as being in late apoptosis if they were AV+PI+, and in early apoptosis if they were AV+ PI-. Apoptosis was also measured either using APO-TOX GLO™ (Promega, Madison, Wis.) or CAS-PASE-GLO® 3/7 Assay (Promega) and CELLTITER-GLO® (Promega). The results were normalized to cell viability either using counts from the MULTI-TOX-FLUOR™ assay (Promega) included with APO-TOX GLO™, or using CELLTITER-GLO® when caspase activity was measured. Statistically significant differences in apoptosis were calculated in GRAPHPAD PRISM®.

[0076] Following 2 Gy and 6 Gy ionizing radiation, African elephant PBLs exhibited apoptosis at significantly elevated rates, compared with human PBLs, after 18 hours (late apoptosis: 33.20% compared to 14.07%, respectively; P<0.001 (FIG. 5A); early apoptosis: 21.07% compared to 11.73%, respectively; P<0.001 (FIG. 5B)). African elephant lymphocytes also exhibited a significant increase in late (FIG. 6A) and early (FIG. 6B) apoptosis at 18 and 24 hours when exposed to 5 μ M of doxorubicin.

[0077] Peripheral blood lymphocytes from individuals with LFS (n=10), healthy controls (n=10), and 1 African elephant, treated with 2 Gy of ionizing radiation revealed different levels of apoptosis (apoptosis calculated by subtracting the percentage of AV+PI+ cells treated with 2 Gy ionizing radiation, from the percentage of AV+PI+ cells cultured without treatment). Cells of patients with LFS underwent significantly less apoptosis compared with healthy human PBLs (2.71% relative to 7.17%; P<0.001) and elephant PBLs (14.64%; P<0.001) (FIG. 7).

[0078] Similar to lymphocytes, a higher rate of apoptosis (as a metric of increased caspase 3/7 cleavage) was also observed in elephant fibroblasts (FIG. 8) subjected to DNA damage by 10 μ M and 30 μ M doxorubicin (elephant: 9.1-fold increase; human: 2.24-fold increase; P<0.001). The elephant fibroblasts cells additionally showed reduced viability consistent with cell cycle arrest after 0.5 Gy of ionizing radiation (elephant: 80.81% compared to human: 95.87%; P=0.01).

[0079] P53 plays a critical role in p21 and MDM2 protein induction following DNA damage (Macleod et al, *Genes*

Dev; 9(8): 935-944 (1995); Yoon et al. *PNAS*; 99(24): 15632-15637 (2002)), so p21 expression was evaluated on immunoblots to validate that the DNA damage response in elephant cells to radiation was dependent on P53. Both elephant and human PBLs showed an increase in p53 and p21 protein expression following ionizing radiation exposure (FIG. 9). More p21 protein expression was observed at 5 hours in elephant PBLs treated with 0.5 Gy of ionizing radiation compared with human PBLs (20.1-fold increase relative to 3.5-fold increase; P=0.004). Elephant fibroblasts also showed increased p21 protein expression following 2 Gy of ionizing radiation at 5 hours (1.9-fold increase) compared with no increase in human fibroblasts.

[0080] As a post hoc analysis, the same experiments were repeated in PBLs from multiple Asian elephants (n=6) of different ages (2, 12, 17, 38, 57, and 69 years old). Asian elephant lymphocytes also demonstrated an increased rate of apoptosis (50.63% relative to human cells 23.67%; P<0.001) when exposed to 2 Gy of ionizing radiation (FIG. 10A) and an increase in p21 expression (FIG. 10B). Additionally, the apoptotic response in PBLs decreased with the age of Asian elephants when tested with both a linear regression and a Jonckheere-Terpstra test, which allows for nonlinear relationships (FIG. 10C) (2-year-old elephant with 2 Gy radiation at 18 hours, 52.53% [95% CI, 35.86%-69.2%] and 69-year-old elephant, 40.03% [95% CI, 30.64%-49.43%]; P=0.002 by linear regression; P<0.001 by Jonckheere-Terpstra test).

[0081] HEK293 cells express adenovirus proteins that naturally inhibit the function of p53; however the mouse fibroblast cell line, NIH3T3, expresses a functional TP53 gene. Therefore additional studies were conducted in NIH3T3 cells to test the effect on cell survival of EP53^{r5} and EP53^{r9} expression in cells that also express functional wild type TP53. NIH3T3 cells were transfected with EP53^{r5} or EP53^{r9} and then treated with doxorubicin to induce DNA damage. As shown in FIG. 11, a significant increase in caspase activity of the NIH 3T3 cells transfected with EP53^{r5} (FIG. 11A) and EP53^{r9} (FIG. 11B) was observed relative to control cells, suggesting that EP53^{r5} and EP53^{r9} expression increases apoptosis in cells that already express functional TP53.

TABLE 2

Treatment	% of viable cells with the indicated # of pH2AX foci							
	0-5 foci		6-10 foci		11-15 foci		16-20+ foci	
	Human	Elephant	Human	Elephant	Human	Elephant	Human	Elephant
NT 1 h	97.3	98.7	2.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NT 5 h	97.7	98.0	2.3	1.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
NT 24 h	99.7	99.7	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2GY 1 h	23.0	26.3	25.3	33.7	19.0	17.0	32.7	23.0
2GY 5 h	46.7	51.0	32.7	39.0	14.3	9.0	6.3	1.0
2GY 24 h	94.3	92.3	5.3	7.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

[0082] The efficiency of DNA repair was next evaluated by determining the number of phospho-histone H2AX (pH2AX) labeled foci, an indicator of double-stranded breaks in the DNA. The cells were cultured for 1, 5, 10, 18, 24, and 72 hours after the induction of DNA damage by 2 Gy ionizing radiation, and then evaluated. Lymphocytes undergo p53-dependent apoptosis in response to DNA damage (Heinrichs et al. *Oncogene*; 22(4): 555-571 (2003);

Lowe et al. *Cell*; 74(6): 957-967 (1993)), while fibroblasts undergo both p53-dependent apoptosis and cell cycle arrest (Antocchia et al. *J Radial Res*; 50(5): 457-468 (2009); Kastan et al. *Cell*; 71(4): 587-597 (1992); Attardi et al. *Oncogene*; 23(4): 973-980 (2004)); both elephant cell types were tested accordingly.

[0083] Ionizing radiation did not cause a significant difference in the percentage of cells with labeled pH2AX foci in human and elephant PBLs, indicating that the increased apoptosis in elephants cannot be attributed to more DNA damage (Table 2). Cells were binned by the number of pH2AX foci (0-5, 6-10, 11-15, 16-20+), and demonstrated no significant difference in the rate of DNA damage repair between humans and elephants.

TABLE 3

Gene Name	Log 2 Increase Compared to NT	Adjusted P Value
MDM2	2.62	1.24E-166
CCNG1	2.13	2.68E-140
TP53INP1	2.69	1.31E-134
DIS3	1.53	1.70E-88
PLXNB2	3.51	3.54E-86
BAX	1.83	2.77E-78
PHLDA3	5.79	3.85E-72
DNA2	2.19	2.15E-68
RPS27L	2.04	3.83E-60
ZNF608	1.73	1.07E-58
ZMAT3	2.83	2.24E-54
CHST14	2.63	1.04E-51
SDK2	3.31	8.14E-46
FAT1	2.40	2.27E-45
TNS1	3.93	4.51E-37
IZUMO4	3.05	1.13E-30
POLH	1.73	1.78E-30
PVRL4	2.92	3.59E-29
PLXNA2	2.78	3.04E-28
SNAI3	2.94	5.57E-28

[0084] To identify changes in gene expression in elephant cells in response to DNA damage, elephant peripheral blood lymphocytes were treated with 2 Gy ionizing radiation. Irradiated and untreated cells were cultured at 37° C. for 5 hours. RNA was extracted from the cells and treated with

DNase to remove genomic DNA. RNA-sequencing was performed, and the top 20 most upregulated genes in elephant cells after exposure to radiation were compiled. In Table 3, genes highlighted in gray are known targets or regulators of p53 in human cells. These results suggest that DNA damage induces p53-dependent signaling pathways in elephant cells, similar to the p53-signaling pathways induced by DNA damage in human cells.

[0085] The results of this example demonstrate that elephant cells execute higher levels of apoptosis in response to DNA damage, and that when EP53 proteins are transduced into human cells, these cells are able to execute higher levels of apoptosis in response to DNA damage.

Example 5

[0086] This example evaluates whether EP53 expression could increase apoptosis of the human cancer line, U-2OS (osteosarcoma) transfected with various EP53 genes.

[0087] U-2OS cells were transfected with EP53^{rs} or EP53 ancestral (EP53¹), and then treated with doxycycline to induce EP53¹ expression. The cells were then treated with doxorubicin to damage the DNA. As shown in FIG. 12A, a significant increase in caspase activity was observed in the EP53^{rs}-transduced cell line compared to control cells with an empty vector, suggesting that EP53^{rs} expression increases apoptosis of cancer cells that also express functional TP53.

[0088] U-2OS cells were also transduced with EP53^{anc}. These cells were then induced to express EP53^{anc}, and treated with doxorubicin to trigger DNA damage. As shown in FIG. 12B, cells induced to express EP53^{anc} had a 20-fold increase in caspase activity, compared to cells transduced with an empty vector. These cells exhibited more phosphor-EP53^{anc}, as was an increase in the p53 target genes, p21 and MDM2 (FIG. 12C). Cells that expressed EP53^{anc} also expressed less endogenous human p53. Even in the absence of doxorubicin treatment, U-2OS cells expressing EP53^{anc} underwent significant apoptosis compared to cells that were transduced with empty vector.

[0089] Additional experiments were conducted in which U-2OS cells were transfected with EP53^{rs} tagged with GFP (GFP-EP53^{rs}). After 24, 48, or 72 hours post-transfection, the cells were harvested and the whole cell lysates were processed for western blotting. The blots were probed for phospho-EP53^{rs}, as well as endogenous human phosphor-p53. It was found that in addition to increased expression of EP53R9, the U-2OS cells exhibited restoration of the wild type p53 response, which induced apoptosis of these cells (FIG. 13).

[0090] U-2OS cells were also transfected with EP53^{anc} and human TP53, and the cell viability after induction with doxycycline was observed after 72 hours. It was found that in cells transfected with elephant p53, cell viability dropped to 35.6% (SEM 1.85), whereas cells transduced with human p53 only dropped to 46.1% (SEM 1.12) cell viability, suggesting that elephant p53 is able to kill more human cancer cells than human p53 alone. The U-2OS cells transfected with EP53^{anc} also saw an increase in caspase activity (14.22%, SEM 0.23) relative to cells transfected with human p53 (10.89%, SEM 0.12), consistent with an increase in apoptotic activity following induction of elephant p53 proteins.

[0091] To examine the effect of EP53^{rs} expression on cellular senescence of human colon cancer cells, HCT116 cancer cells were transduced with a tetracycline-inducible vector encoding EP53^{rs}. Protein expression was then induced with doxycycline, and cells were then treated with doxorubicin to damage the DNA. HCT116-EP53^{rs} cells exhibited significantly more caspase activity compared to control cells (FIG. 14A). Western blots were performed to

confirm expression of EP53^{rs} in these cells (FIG. 14B). It was found that cells treated with increasing concentrations of doxycycline expressed more endogenous human phosphorylated-p53 (Ser15) compared to cells that did not express EP53^{rs}. The cells were transduced with flag-tagged EP53^{rs}, and an antibody to flag was used to verify expression of EP53^{rs}. Cells were treated with 5-FU to activate the p53 pathway. These results suggest that EP53^{rs} increased apoptosis by increasing the amount of activated endogenous p53 in these cells.

[0092] The results of this example demonstrate that induction of EP53 in cancer cell lines causes a significant increase in apoptosis.

[0093] All references, including publications, patent applications, and patents, cited herein are hereby incorporated by reference to the same extent as if each reference were individually and specifically indicated to be incorporated by reference and were set forth in its entirety herein.

[0094] The use of the terms “a” and “an” and “the” and “at least one” and similar referents in the context of describing the invention (especially in the context of the following claims) are to be construed to cover both the singular and the plural, unless otherwise indicated herein or clearly contradicted by context. The use of the term “at least one” followed by a list of one or more items (for example, “at least one of A and B”) is to be construed to mean one item selected from the listed items (A or B) or any combination of two or more of the listed items (A and B), unless otherwise indicated herein or clearly contradicted by context. The terms “comprising,” “having,” “including,” and “containing” are to be construed as open-ended terms (i.e., meaning “including, but not limited to,”) unless otherwise noted. Recitation of ranges of values herein are merely intended to serve as a shorthand method of referring individually to each separate value falling within the range, unless otherwise indicated herein, and each separate value is incorporated into the specification as if it were individually recited herein. All methods described herein can be performed in any suitable order unless otherwise indicated herein or otherwise clearly contradicted by context. The use of any and all examples, or exemplary language (e.g., “such as”) provided herein, is intended merely to better illuminate the invention and does not pose a limitation on the scope of the invention unless otherwise claimed. No language in the specification should be construed as indicating any non-claimed element as essential to the practice of the invention.

[0095] Preferred embodiments of this invention are described herein, including the best mode known to the inventors for carrying out the invention. Variations of those preferred embodiments may become apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art upon reading the foregoing description. The inventors expect skilled artisans to employ such variations as appropriate, and the inventors intend for the invention to be practiced otherwise than as specifically described herein. Accordingly, this invention includes all modifications and equivalents of the subject matter recited in the claims appended hereto as permitted by applicable law. Moreover, any combination of the above-described elements in all possible variations thereof is encompassed by the invention unless otherwise indicated herein or otherwise clearly contradicted by context.

SEQUENCE LISTING

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<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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Glu Thr Phe Ser Asp Leu Trp Lys Leu Leu Pro Glu Asn Asn Val Leu
 20                               25                               30

Ser Pro Leu Pro Ser Gln Ala Met Asp Asp Leu Met Leu Ser Pro Asp
 35                               40                               45

Asp Ile Glu Gln Trp Phe Thr Glu Asp Pro Gly Pro Asp Glu Ala Pro
 50                               55                               60

Arg Met Pro Glu Ala Ala Pro Pro Val Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Ala Pro
 65                               70                               75                               80

Thr Pro Ala Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ser Trp Pro Leu Ser Ser Ser
 85                               90                               95

Val Pro Ser Gln Lys Thr Tyr Gln Gly Ser Tyr Gly Phe Arg Leu Gly
100                               105                               110

Phe Leu His Ser Gly Thr Ala Lys Ser Val Thr Cys Thr Tyr Ser Pro
115                               120                               125

Ala Leu Asn Lys Met Phe Cys Gln Leu Ala Lys Thr Cys Pro Val Gln
130                               135                               140

Leu Trp Val Asp Ser Thr Pro Pro Pro Gly Thr Arg Val Arg Ala Met
145                               150                               155                               160

Ala Ile Tyr Lys Gln Ser Gln His Met Thr Glu Val Val Arg Arg Cys
165                               170                               175

Pro His His Glu Arg Cys Ser Asp Ser Asp Gly Leu Ala Pro Pro Gln
180                               185                               190

His Leu Ile Arg Val Glu Gly Asn Leu Arg Val Glu Tyr Leu Asp Asp
195                               200                               205

Arg Asn Thr Phe Arg His Ser Val Val Val Pro Tyr Glu Pro Pro Glu
210                               215                               220

Val Gly Ser Asp Cys Thr Thr Ile His Tyr Asn Tyr Met Cys Asn Ser
225                               230                               235                               240

Ser Cys Met Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Arg Pro Ile Leu Thr Ile Ile Thr
245                               250                               255

Leu Glu Asp Ser Ser Gly Asn Leu Leu Gly Arg Asn Ser Phe Glu Val
260                               265                               270

Arg Val Cys Ala Cys Pro Gly Arg Asp Arg Arg Thr Glu Glu Glu Asn
275                               280                               285

Leu Arg Lys Lys Gly Glu Pro His His Glu Leu Pro Pro Gly Ser Thr
290                               295                               300

Lys Arg Ala Leu Pro Asn Asn Thr Ser Ser Ser Pro Gln Pro Lys Lys
305                               310                               315                               320

Lys Pro Leu Asp Gly Glu Tyr Phe Thr Leu Gln Ile Arg Gly Arg Glu
325                               330                               335

Arg Phe Glu Met Phe Arg Glu Leu Asn Glu Ala Leu Glu Leu Lys Asp
340                               345                               350

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Ala Gln Ala Gly Lys Glu Pro Gly Gly Ser Arg Ala His Ser Ser His
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Leu Lys Ser Lys Lys Gly Gln Ser Thr Ser Arg His Lys Lys Leu Met
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Phe Lys Thr Glu Gly Pro Asp Ser Asp
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<210> SEQ ID NO 2
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 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

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tcccctgacc ttaacaagct gttttgccag ctggcaaaaa cctgcccagt gcagctgtgg    420
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 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

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Glu Thr Phe Ser Tyr Leu Trp Glu Leu Leu Pro Glu Asn Pro Val Leu
 20 25 30

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

Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Asn Trp Leu Glu Ser Gln Val Glu Ala Gln Gly
 50 55 60

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<210> SEQ ID NO 5
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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana
    
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<400> SEQUENCE: 5

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

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Arg Gly Ala Gly Ile Asn Ala Ala Phe Gln Thr Leu Gly Lys Gly Asn
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Leu Pro Pro Thr Val Lys Asn Cys Ser Arg Glu Arg Gly Leu Thr Gln
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Thr

<210> SEQ ID NO 8
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 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

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 aagctgtttt gccagctggc aaagacctgt ccagtgcaac cgtagctcag ctcaccaccc 420
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 cttcgacata gtgtggggta tcctatgagc tacctcaggt cggttctgac taccaccatc 660
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<210> SEQ ID NO 9
 <211> LENGTH: 367
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

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

Pro Glu Asp Ala Ala Asp Cys Leu Glu Ser Gln Ala Gly Ala Gln Gly
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Ile Ser Ala Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Thr Leu Thr Pro Ala Thr Ala Trp
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Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Gln Lys Thr Tyr Cys Ser Asn Cys
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Gly Phe Arg Leu Gly Phe Leu His Ser Gly Thr Ala Lys Ser Val Thr
 100 105 110

Cys Met Tyr Ser Pro Gly Leu Asn Lys Leu Phe Cys Gln Leu Ala Lys
 115 120 125

Thr Cys Pro Val Gln Pro Leu Ser Ser Pro Pro His Pro Ser Thr Cys
 130 135 140

Val His Thr Met Ala Ile Tyr Gln Met Ser Ala Tyr Asp Arg Gly Arg
 145 150 155 160

Ala Ala Leu Pro Pro Pro Val Leu Leu Arg Leu Arg Trp Pro Gly Arg
 165 170 175

Ser Ser Ala Ser Tyr Pro Gly Gly Arg Asn Pro Ala Cys Tyr Leu Asp
 180 185 190

Thr Ile Thr Leu Arg His Ser Val Gly Tyr Pro Met Ser Tyr Leu Arg
 195 200 205

Ser Val Leu Thr Thr Thr Ile His Phe Asn Phe Met Cys Ser Ser Ser
 210 215 220

Cys Met Gly Arg Gly Glu Pro Ile Leu Thr Ile Ile Thr Leu Glu Asp
 225 230 235 240

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

Thr Val Leu Gly Glu Thr Asp Val Gln Arg Lys Lys Ile Ser Thr Thr
 260 265 270

Ser Gly Ser His Pro Leu Arg Gly Ser Leu Ser Lys His Cys Ala Pro
 275 280 285

Ala Pro Ala Pro Leu Pro Ser Gln Arg Arg Ser Gln Trp Met Lys Asn
 290 295 300

Ile Ser Pro Leu Arg Ser Val Gly Met Asn Ala Ser Arg Cys Ser Ser
 305 310 315 320

Met Arg His Trp Ser Arg Met Pro Arg Leu Gly Ser Ser Gln Lys Gly
 325 330 335

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Pro Thr Val Lys Asn Cys Ser Arg Glu Arg Gly Leu Thr Gln Thr
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 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

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gaggcagtag acgatctgct actcccagaa gatgctgcag actgcctaga aagccaagct 180

ggggctcaag gaatatcagc agccccgtca ccagccaccc ttacaccagc cacctctctg 240

acaactctcat cctctgtccc ttcccagaag acctactgca gcaactgtgg tttcctcttt 300

ggcttctctgc attctgggac agccaagtct gtcacctgca tgtactcccc tggccttaac 360

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cttcgacata gtgtgggta tccatgagc tacctcaggt cggttctgac taccaccatc 660
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atcacactgg aagactccga tgtaaatctg ctaggacaca acagtcttca ggtgcatatt 780
tgtactgttc tgggagagac agacgtacag aggaagaaaa tttccacaac aagtgggagc 840
caccctctga gaggatcact aagtaagcac tgcccaccag caccagctcc tctaccgagc 900
caaagaagaa gccagcggat gaaaaatatt tcacccttaa gatccgtggg catgaatgct 960
tcaagatgtt cctagagttg aatgagggat tggagctgaa ggatgccagc gctgggaagc 1020
agccagaagg gagcagggct cgatgcagcc ttccaaactc taagaaaggg gaatctacca 1080
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<210> SEQ ID NO 11

<211> LENGTH: 367

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

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

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	245		250		255	
Thr Val Leu Gly Glu Thr Asp Val Gln Arg Lys Lys Ile Ser Thr Thr			265		270	
	260					
Ser Gly Ser His Pro Leu Arg Gly Ser Leu Ser Lys His Cys Pro Pro			280		285	
	275					
Ala Pro Ala Pro Leu Pro Ser Gln Arg Arg Ser Gln Arg Met Lys Asn			295		300	
	290					
Ile Ser Pro Leu Arg Ser Val Gly Met Asn Ala Ser Arg Cys Ser Ser			310		315	320
305						
Met Arg His Trp Ser Arg Met Pro Arg Leu Gly Ser Ser Gln Lys Gly			325		330	335
Ala Gly Leu Asp Ala Ala Phe Gln Thr Leu Arg Lys Gly Asn Leu Pro			340		345	350
Pro Thr Val Lys Asn Cys Ser Arg Glu Arg Gly Leu Thr Gln Thr			355		360	365

<210> SEQ ID NO 12
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 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

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tacttgggga aactccttcc tgagaagctg gttctgtccc cctcaactgtc cccagcagcg    120
gaggcagtag acgatctgct gctcccagaa gatgctgcag actgcctaga aagccaagct    180
ggggctcaag aaatatcagc agccccctgca ccagccacac ttacaccagc cacctcctgg    240
acactctcat cctctgtccc ttcccagaag acctactgca gcaactgtgg tttccgtctt    300
ggcttctctc attctgggac agccaagtct gtcacctgca tgtactcccc tggccttaac    360
aagetgtttt gccagctggc aaagacctgt ccagtgcagc cgtagctcag ctcaccacce    420
caccacagca cctgtgttca caccatggcc atctaccaga tgtcagcata tgacagaggt    480
egtgcagcac tgccccacc ttgagtgtgt ctctgactat accgatggcc tggccgctcc    540
tcagcatctt atccaggtgg gaggaatcct gcgtgtgat atttgtagga caccatcact    600
cttcaacata gtgtggggta ccctatgagc tacctcaggt cggttctgac taccaccatc    660
cacttcaact tcatgtgtag caggctcctg catggggggg ggaaccatc ctcaccatca    720
tcacactgga agactccgat ggtaactctg taggacacaa cagtttcgag gtgcatattt    780
gtactgttct gggagagaca gatgtacaga ggaagaaaat ttccacaaca agtgggagcc    840
accctctgag aggatcacta agtaagcact gcacaccagc accagctcct ctactgagcc    900
aaagaagaag ccagtggatg aaaaatattt cacccttaag atccgtgggc atgaatgttt    960
caagatgttc ctagagttga atgaggcatt ggagctgaag gatgcccagg ctgggaagca   1020
gccagagggg agcagggctc aatgcagcct tccaaactct aagaaagggg aatctaccac   1080
ccactgtaaa aaactaatgt tcaagagaga ggggcctgac tcagactga                   1129
    
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 13
 <211> LENGTH: 360
 <212> TYPE: PRT

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 14

<211> LENGTH: 1129

-continued

<212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

```

atggaggagc ccaagtcaaga tctcagtact gagctccctc tgagtcaaga gactttttca    60
tacttgggga aactccttcc tgagaagctg gttctgtccc cctcaactgtc cccagcagcg    120
gaggcagtag acgatctgct gctcccagga gatgctgcag actgctctaga aagccaagct    180
ggggctcaag gaatatcagc agccccctgca ccagccaccc ttacaccagc cacctcctgg    240
acaactctcat cctctgtccc tccccagaag acctactgca gcaactgtgg tttcctcttt    300
ggcttcctgc attctgggac agccaagtct gtcacctgca tgtactcccc tggccttaac    360
aagctgtttt gccagctggc aaagacctgt ccagtgcagc cgtagctcag ctcaccaccc    420
caccacagca cctgtgttca caccatggcc atctaccaga cgtcagcata tgacagaggt    480
ggtgcagcac tgccccacc ttgagtgtg ctccgactat agcgatggcc tggccgctcc    540
tcagcatctt atccagggtg gaggaatcct gcgtgctgat atttgtagga caccatcact    600
cttcgacata gtgtgggta ccctatgagc tacctcaggt cggttctgac taccaccatc    660
cacttcaact tcattgttag cagctcctgc gtggggggcg gaaaccatc ctcaccatca    720
tcacactgga agactccgat ggtaactctgc taggacacaa cagtttcgag gtgcatattt    780
gtactgttct gggagagaca gacgtacaga ggaagaaaat tccacaaca agtgggagcc    840
accctctgag aggatcacta agtaagcact gcacaccagc accagctcct ctaccgagcc    900
aaagaagaag ccagtggatg aaaaatattt cacccttaag atccgtgggc atgaatgctt    960
caagatgttc ctagagtga atgaggcatt ggagctgaag gatgccagg ctgggaagca    1020
gccagagggg agcaggggctc aatgcagcct tccaaactct aagaaagggg aatctaccac    1080
ccactgtaaa aaactaatgt tcaagagaga ggggctgac tcagactga    1129
    
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 15
 <211> LENGTH: 361
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

```

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

-continued

130			135			140									
Val	His	Thr	Met	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Arg	Gly	Gly
145					150					155					160
Ala	Ala	Leu	Pro	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Leu	Arg	Leu	Arg	Trp	Pro	Gly	Arg
				165						170					175
Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Gly	Arg	Asn	Pro	Ala	Cys	Tyr	Leu	Asp
			180						185					190	
Thr	Ile	Thr	Leu	Arg	His	Ser	Val	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Met	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Arg
		195						200						205	
Ser	Val	Leu	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ile	His	Phe	Asn	Phe	Met	Cys	Ser	Ser	Ser
	210						215					220			
Cys	Val	Gly	Ala	Gly	Asn	Pro	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ser	His	Trp	Lys	Thr
	225				230						235				240
Pro	Met	Val	Ile	Cys	Asp	Thr	Thr	Val	Ser	Arg	Cys	Ile	Phe	Val	Leu
				245						250					255
Phe	Trp	Glu	Arg	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Arg	Lys	Phe	Pro	Gln	Gln	Val
		260							265						270
Gly	Ala	Thr	Leu	Glu	Asp	His	Val	Ser	Thr	Ala	His	Gln	His	Gln	Leu
		275						280						285	
Leu	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Lys	Glu	Glu	Ala	Ser	Gly	Lys	Ile	Phe	His	Pro	Asp
	290						295							300	
Pro	Trp	Ala	Met	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Pro	Arg	Val	Glu	Gly	Ile	Gly	Ala
	305				310						315				320
Glu	Gly	Cys	Pro	Gly	Trp	Glu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Gly	Glu	Gln	Gly	Ser	Met
				325						330					335
Gln	Pro	Ser	Lys	Leu	Glu	Arg	Gly	Ile	Tyr	His	Pro	Leu	Lys	Thr	Asn
			340						345						350
Val	Gln	Glu	Arg	Gly	Ala	Leu	Arg	Leu							
		355						360							

<210> SEQ ID NO 16

<211> LENGTH: 1129

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

```

atggaggagc ctcagtcaga tctcagcact gagctccctc tgagtcaaga gacgttttca    60
tacttgggga aactccttcc tgagaagctg gttctgtccc cctcactgtc cccagaagcg    120
gaggcagtag acaatctgct actcccagaa gatgctgcag actggctaga aagccaagct    180
ggggctcaag gaatatcaga agcccctaca ctageccact cctggatgct gtcacctct    240
gtcccttctc agaagacctg cccagcacct atcgtttctg tctgggcttc ttgcattctg    300
ggacagccaa gtccgtcacc tacacatact cccctgaact taacatgctg ttttgcagc    360
tggcaaaggc ctgccagtg cagctgtggg tcacctcaac acccccgcc agcacctgtg    420
ttcacaccat ggccatctac cagacgtcag catatgatgg aggtcatgaa gcaactgccg    480
caccttgagt gccgctctga ctatagcaat tgcttgacc ctctcagca cctcatccag    540
tgggaggaaa cctgcatgct gagtatttgg aggacacat cactctatga catagtgtgg    600
ggtgccctag tagccaccag aggtcgggtc tgactaccac catccacttc aacttcatgt    660
gtaacagctc ctgcatgggg ggcaggaacc tatcctcacc atcatcacac tggaagactc    720

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```

caacggtaat ccgctgggac acaacagttt cgaggtgcat attgtacct gtcctgggag 780
acacagatgt acagaggaag acagtttcca caagaagtgg gagccttgcc ctgagccagc 840
ctctgggaag gatacctaag cgaacactgc ccaccagcac cagctcctct accaagccaa 900
agaagaagcc actggataaa aaatacttca cccttcagat ccatgggcat gaatgattca 960
agatgttctt aaagctcaac gaggccttgg agctgaagga tgcccaggct gggaggcagc 1020
cagaggggag cagggtctca cccagccttc ccaagtctaa gaaaaggcaa tctacctct 1080
gccataaaaa aaactaatgt tctagagaga gcagcctgac tcagactga 1129

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 17

<211> LENGTH: 370

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

```

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

```

-continued

Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Leu Pro Ser Gln Arg Arg Ser His Trp Ile Lys
 290 295 300

Asn Thr Ser Pro Phe Arg Ser Met Gly Met Asn Asp Ser Arg Cys Ser
 305 310 315 320

Ser Ser Thr Arg Pro Trp Ser Arg Met Pro Arg Leu Gly Gly Ser Gln
 325 330 335

Arg Gly Ala Gly Leu Asn Pro Ala Phe Pro Ser Leu Arg Lys Gly Asn
 340 345 350

Leu Pro Pro Ala Ile Lys Lys Thr Asn Val Leu Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu
 355 360 365

Arg Leu
 370

<210> SEQ ID NO 18
 <211> LENGTH: 1126
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

```

atggaggagc ctctgtcaga tctcagcact gagctccctc tgagtcaaga gacgttttca    60
tacttgggga aactccttcc tgagaagctg gttctgtccc cctcaactgc cccagcagcg    120
gaggcagtag acgatctgct actcccagaa gatgctgcag actggctaga aagccaagct    180
ggggctcaag gaatatcaga agccccata ctagccacct cctggacgct gtcatectct    240
gtcccttctc aaaagacctc cccagcacct atcgtttctg tctgggcttc ttgcattctg    300
ggacagccaa gtctgtcacc tacacgtact cccctgaact taacatgctg ttttgccagc    360
tggcaaaggc ctgtccagtg cagccgtggg tcacctcaac aaccccgccc agcacctgtg    420
ttcacaccat ggccatctac cagacgtcag catatgatgg aggtcgtgaa gcaactgccc    480
caccttgagt gccgctgtga ctatagcgat tgcttgacc ctccctcagca cctcatccag    540
tgggaggaaa cctgcatgct gagtatttgg aggacacat cactctatga catagtgtgg    600
ggtgccctat gagccaccag aggtcgggtc tgactaccac catccacttc aacttcatgt    660
gtaacagctc ctgcatgggg ggcaggaacc catcctcacc atcatcactc tggaaactc    720
caatggtaat ccgctgggac acaacagttt cgaggtgcat atttgtacct gtccctgggag    780
acacagatgt acagaggaag acaatttcca gaagaagtgg gagccttgcc ctgagccacc    840
ctctgggagg atcactaagc aaactctgcc caccagcacc agctcctcta tcaagccaaa    900
gaagaagcca ctggatgaaa aatacttcac ccttcagatc catgggcatg aatgtttcaa    960
gatgttcta aagctcaacg aggccttggg gctgaaggat gcccaggctg ggaagcaacc   1020
aggggggagc agggctcaat ccagccttcc caagtctaag aaaaggcaat ctatctccca   1080
ccataaaaaa ataatgttca agagagagca gctgactca gactga                       1126
    
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 19
 <211> LENGTH: 365
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

Met Glu Glu Pro Leu Ser Asp Leu Ser Thr Glu Leu Pro Leu Ser Gln
 1 5 10 15

Glu Thr Phe Ser Tyr Leu Gly Lys Leu Leu Pro Glu Lys Leu Val Leu

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
 <211> LENGTH: 1126
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

atggaggagc ctcagtcaga tctcagcact gagctccctc tgagtcaaga gacattttca 60
 tacttgggga aactccttcc tgagaagctg gttctgtccc cctcactgtc cccagcagcg 120

-continued

```

gaggcagtag atgatctgct actcccagaa gatgctgcag actggctaga aagccaagct 180
ggggctcaag gaatatcaga agcccctaca ctagccacct cctggacgct gtcacacct 240
gtcccttctc agaagaccta cccagcacct atcgtttctg tctgggcttc ttgcattctg 300
ggacagccaa gtctgtcacc tacacgtact cccctgaact taacatgctg ttttgccggc 360
tggcaaaggc ctgtccagtg cagctgtggg tcacctcaac acccccgcc agcacctgtg 420
ttcacaccat ggccatctac cagacgtcag catatgatgg aggtcgtgaa gcaactgccc 480
caccttgagt gccctgtga ctatagcgat tgcttgacc ctctcagca cctcatccag 540
taggaggaaa cctgcatgct gagtatttgg aggacacat cactctatga catagtgtgg 600
ggtgcccctag gagccaccag aggtcgggtc tgactaccac catccacttc aacttcattg 660
gtaacagctc ctgcatgggg ggcgatgaacc cctctcacc atcatcctc tggaatactc 720
caatggtaat ccgctgggac acaacagttt cgaggtgcat atttgacct gtcctgggag 780
acacagatgt acagaggaag acaattcca gaagaagtgg gagccttgcc ctgagccacc 840
ctctgggagg atcactaagc aaactctgcc caccagcacc agctcctcta tcaagccaaa 900
gaagaagcca ctggatgaaa aatacttcac ccttcagatc catggccatg aatgtttcaa 960
gatgttccca aagctcaacg aggccttggg gctgaaggat gcccaggctg ggaagcaacc 1020
agggggaagc agggctcaat ccagccttcc caagtctaag aaaaggcaat ctatctccca 1080
ccataaaaaa ctaatgttca agaaagagca gcctgactca gactga 1126
    
```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 21
<211> LENGTH: 364
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana
    
```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 21
Met Glu Glu Pro Gln Ser Asp Leu Ser Thr Glu Leu Pro Leu Ser Gln
1          5          10         15
Glu Thr Phe Ser Tyr Leu Gly Lys Leu Leu Pro Glu Lys Leu Val Leu
20        25        30
Ser Pro Ser Leu Ser Pro Ala Ala Glu Ala Val Asp Asp Leu Leu Leu
35        40        45
Pro Glu Asp Ala Ala Asp Trp Leu Glu Ser Gln Ala Gly Ala Gln Gly
50        55        60
Ile Ser Glu Ala Pro Thr Leu Ala Thr Ser Trp Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser
65        70        75        80
Val Pro Ser Gln Lys Thr Tyr Pro Ala Pro Ile Val Ser Val Trp Ala
85        90        95
Ser Cys Ile Leu Gly Gln Pro Ser Leu Ser Pro Thr Arg Thr Pro Leu
100       105       110
Asn Leu Thr Cys Cys Phe Ala Gly Trp Gln Arg Pro Val Gln Cys Ser
115       120       125
Cys Gly Ser Pro Gln His Pro Arg Pro Ala Pro Val Phe Thr Pro Trp
130       135       140
Pro Ser Thr Arg Arg Gln His Met Met Glu Val Val Lys His Cys Pro
145       150       155       160
His Leu Glu Cys Arg Cys Asp Tyr Ser Asp Cys Leu Asp Pro Pro Gln
165       170       175
    
```

-continued

His Leu Ile Gln Glu Glu Thr Cys Met Leu Ser Ile Trp Arg Thr Pro
 180 185 190

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

Phe Leu Pro Pro Ser Thr Ser Thr Ser Cys Val Thr Ala Pro Ala Trp
 210 215 220

Gly Ala Thr His Pro His His His Ser Gly Ile Leu Gln Trp Ser
 225 230 235 240

Ala Gly Thr Gln Gln Phe Arg Gly Ala Tyr Leu Tyr Leu Ser Trp Glu
 245 250 255

Thr Gln Met Tyr Arg Gly Arg Gln Phe Pro Glu Glu Val Gly Ala Leu
 260 265 270

Pro Ala Thr Leu Trp Glu Asp His Ala Asn Thr Ala His Gln His Gln
 275 280 285

Leu Leu Tyr Gln Ala Lys Glu Glu Ala Thr Gly Lys Ile Leu His Pro
 290 295 300

Ser Asp Pro Trp Pro Met Phe Gln Asp Val Pro Lys Ala Gln Arg Gly
 305 310 315 320

Leu Gly Ala Glu Gly Cys Pro Gly Trp Glu Ala Thr Arg Gly Lys Gln
 325 330 335

Gly Ser Ile Gln Pro Ser Gln Val Glu Lys Ala Ile Tyr Leu Pro Pro
 340 345 350

Lys Thr Asn Val Gln Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Arg Leu
 355 360

<210> SEQ ID NO 22
 <211> LENGTH: 1126
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

```

gtggaggagc ctcagtcaga tctgagcatt gagctccctc tgagtcaaga gacattttca    60
tacttgggga aactccttcc tgagaagctg gttctatccc cctcactgtc cccagcagcg    120
gaggcagtag tcaatctgct actcccagaa gatgctgcag actggctaga aagccaaggt    180
ggggctcaag gaatatcaga agcacctaca ctagccaact cctggagcgt gtcatectct    240
gttccttctc agaagacctc cccagcacct atcatttctg tctgggcttc ttgcattctg    300
ggacagccaa gtccgtcacc tacacgtact cccctgaact taacatgctg ttttgccagc    360
tggcaaaggc ctgtccagtg cagccgtggg tcacctcaac acccccgccc agcacctgtg    420
ttcacaccat ggccatctac cagacatcag catatgatgg aggtcgtgaa gcaactgccc    480
caccttgagt gccgctctga ctatagcag tgcttgacc ctccctcagca cctcatgcag    540
tgggagggaaa cctgcatgct gagtatttgg aggacacat cactctatga catagtgtgg    600
ggtgccctag gagecaccag aggtcgggtc tgactaccac catecacttc aacttcatgt    660
gtaacagctc ctgcatgggg cgcgatgaacc cattctcacc attatgacaa tgggaagactc    720
caatggtaat ccgctgggac acaacagttt cgaggtgcat atttgtacct gtcctgggag    780
acacagatgt acagaggaag acaatttcca caacaagtgg gagccttgcc ctgagccacc    840
ctctgggagg atcactacgc aaacctgcc caccagcacc agctcctcta cgaagccaaa    900
gaagaagcca ctggatgaaa aatacttcac ccttcagatc catgggcatg aatgtttcaa    960
    
```

-continued

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gatgttccta aagctcaacg aggccttgga gctgaaggat gccagggctg ggaagcagcc 1020
agaggggagc agggctcaat ctagccttcc caagtctaag aaaaggcaat ctacctctg 1080
ccataaaaaa ctaatgttca agagagagca gcttgactca gactga 1126

```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 23
<211> LENGTH: 365
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

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<400> SEQUENCE: 23

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```

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

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Glu Gln Gly Ser Ile Pro Ser Gln Val Glu Lys Ala Ile Tyr Leu Leu
 340 345 350

Pro Lys Thr Asn Val Gln Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Arg Leu
 355 360 365

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
 <211> LENGTH: 1126
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

atggaggagc ctcagtcaga tctcagcaact gagctccctc tgagtcaaga gacgttttca 60
 tacttgggga aactccttcc tgagaagctg gttctatccc cctcactgtc cccagcagcg 120
 gaggcagtag tcaatctgct actcccagaa gatgctgcag actggctaga aagccaagct 180
 ggggctcaag gaatatcaga agcgcctaca ctagccacct cctggacgct gtcacacct 240
 gttccttctc agaagaccta cccagcacct atcatttctg tctgggcttc ttgcattctg 300
 ggacagccaa gtccgtcacc tacacgtact cccctgaact taacatgctg ttttgcagc 360
 tggcaaaggc ctgtccagtg cagccatggg tcacctcaac acccccgcc agcacctgtg 420
 ttcacacccat ggccatctac cagacatcag catatgatgg aggtcgtgaa gcactgcccc 480
 caccttgagt gccgctctaa ctatagcgat tgcttgacc ctactcagca cctcatgagc 540
 tgggaggaaa cctgcatgct gagtatttgg aggacacccat cactctatga catagtgtgg 600
 ggtgcccctag gagccaccag aggtcggctc tgactaccac catccacttc aacttcatgt 660
 gtaacagctc ctgcatgggg cgcgatgaacc cattctcacc attatgacaa tggaagactc 720
 caatggtaat ccgctgggac acaacagttt cgaggtgcat atttgtacct gtcctgggag 780
 acacagatgt acagaggaag acaatttcca caacaagtgg gagccttgcc ctgagccacc 840
 ctctgggagg atcactacgc aaactctgcc caccagcacc agctcctcta cgaagccaaa 900
 gaagaagcca ctggatgaaa aatacttcac ccttcagatc catgggcatg aatgtttcaa 960
 gatgttccca aagctcaatg aggccttggg gctgaaggat gcccaggccg ggaacagcc 1020
 agaggggagc agggctcaat ctagccttcc caagtctaag aaaaggcaat ctacctcccg 1080
 ccataaaaaa ctaatgttca agagagagca gcctgactca gactga 1126

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
 <211> LENGTH: 364
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

Met Glu Glu Pro Gln Ser Asp Leu Ser Thr Glu Leu Pro Leu Ser Gln
 1 5 10 15

Glu Thr Phe Ser Tyr Leu Gly Lys Leu Leu Pro Glu Lys Leu Val Leu
 20 25 30

Ser Pro Ser Leu Ser Pro Ala Ala Glu Ala Val Val Asn Leu Leu Leu
 35 40 45

Pro Glu Asp Ala Ala Asp Trp Leu Glu Ser Gln Ala Gly Ala Gln Gly
 50 55 60

Ile Ser Glu Ala Pro Thr Leu Ala Thr Ser Trp Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser
 65 70 75 80

-continued

Val Pro Ser Gln Lys Thr Tyr Pro Ala Pro Ile Ile Ser Val Trp Ala
 85 90 95

Ser Cys Ile Leu Gly Gln Pro Ser Pro Ser Pro Thr Arg Thr Pro Leu
 100 105 110

Asn Leu Thr Cys Cys Phe Ala Ser Trp Gln Arg Pro Val Gln Cys Ser
 115 120 125

His Gly Ser Pro Gln His Pro Arg Pro Ala Pro Val Phe Thr Pro Trp
 130 135 140

Pro Ser Thr Arg His Gln His Met Met Glu Val Val Lys His Cys Pro
 145 150 155 160

His Leu Glu Cys Arg Ser Asn Tyr Ser Asp Cys Leu Asp Pro Thr Gln
 165 170 175

His Leu Met Gln Trp Glu Glu Thr Cys Met Leu Ser Ile Trp Arg Thr
 180 185 190

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

Arg Phe Leu Pro Pro Ser Thr Ser Thr Ser Cys Val Thr Ala Pro Ala
 210 215 220

Trp Gly Ala Thr His Ser His His Tyr Asp Asn Gly Arg Leu Gln Trp
 225 230 235 240

Ser Ala Gly Thr Gln Gln Phe Arg Gly Ala Tyr Leu Tyr Leu Ser Trp
 245 250 255

Glu Thr Gln Met Tyr Arg Gly Arg Gln Phe Pro Gln Gln Val Gly Ala
 260 265 270

Leu Pro Ala Thr Leu Trp Glu Asp His Tyr Ala Asn Thr Ala His Gln
 275 280 285

His Gln Leu Leu Tyr Glu Ala Lys Glu Glu Ala Thr Gly Lys Ile Leu
 290 295 300

His Pro Ser Asp Pro Trp Ala Met Phe Gln Asp Val Pro Lys Ala Gln
 305 310 315 320

Gly Leu Gly Ala Glu Gly Cys Pro Gly Arg Glu Thr Ala Arg Gly Glu
 325 330 335

Gln Gly Ser Ile Pro Ser Gln Val Glu Lys Ala Ile Tyr Leu Pro Pro
 340 345 350

Lys Thr Asn Val Gln Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Arg Leu
 355 360

<210> SEQ ID NO 26

<211> LENGTH: 1127

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

```

atggaggagc ctcagtcaga tctcagcact gagctccctc tgagtcaagg gacgttttca    60
tacttgggga aactccttcc tgagaagctg gttctgttcc cctcactgtc cccagcagca    120
gaggcaatag acgatctgct actcccagaa gatgctgcag actggctaga aagccaagct    180
ggggctcaag gagtatcaga agcccctaca ctagccacct cctggacgct gtcacctctc    240
gtcccttctc agaagaccta cccagcacct atcgtttctg tctgggett c ttgcattctg    300
ggacagccaa gtccgtcacc tacacgtact cccctgaact taacatgctg ttttgcagc    360
tggcaaaggc ctgtccagtg cagccgtggg tcacctcaac acccccgcc agcacctgtg    420
    
```

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ttcacacccat ggccatctac cagacgtcag catatgatgg aggtcacgaa gcactgccgc 480
caccttgagt gccgctctgt actatagcga ttgcttgac cctcctcagc acctcatgca 540
gtgggaggaa acctgcatgc tgagtatttg gaggacacca tcaacttatg acatagtgtg 600
gggtgcccta ggagccacca gaggtcagtt ctgactacca ccatccactt caacttcatg 660
tgtaacagct cctgcatggg gggcaggaac ccatcctcac catcatcaca ctggaagact 720
ccaatggtaa tccgctggga cacaacagtt tegaggtgca tatttgact tgtcctggga 780
gacacagatg tacagaggaa gacaatttcc agaagaagtg ggagccttgc cctgagccag 840
gctcggggag gatcactaag caaacactgc ccaccagcac cagctcctct accaagccaa 900
agaagaagcc actggatgaa aaatacttca ctcttcagat ccatggccat gaatgtttca 960
agatgttcct aaagctcaac gaggccttgg agctgaagga tgcccaggct gggaagcagc 1020
cagaggggag caggggctcaa tccagccttc ccaagtctaa caaaaggcaa tcttcctccc 1080
gccataaaaa actaatgttc aagagagagc agcctgactc agactga 1127
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 27
<211> LENGTH: 370
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

```

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


-continued

<211> LENGTH: 365

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

```

Met Glu Glu Ala Gln Ser Asp Leu Ser Thr Glu Leu Pro Leu Ser Gln
1          5          10          15

Glu Thr Phe Ser Tyr Leu Gly Lys Leu Leu Pro Glu Lys Leu Val Leu
20          25          30

Phe Pro Ser Leu Ser Pro Ala Ala Glu Ala Val Asp Asp Leu Leu Leu
35          40          45

Pro Glu Asp Ala Ala Asp Trp Leu Glu Ser Gln Ala Gly Ala Gln Gly
50          55          60

Ile Ser Glu Ala Pro Thr Leu Ala Thr Ser Trp Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser
65          70          75          80

Val Pro Ser Gln Lys Thr Tyr Pro Ala Pro Ile Thr Ser Val Trp Ala
85          90          95

Ser Cys Ile Leu Gly Gln Pro Ser Leu Ser Pro Thr Arg Thr Pro Leu
100         105         110

Asn Leu Thr Cys Cys Phe Ala Ser Trp Gln Arg Pro Val Gln Cys Ser
115         120         125

Cys Gly Ser Pro Gln His Pro Arg Pro Ala Pro Val Phe Thr Pro Trp
130         135         140

Pro Ser Thr Arg Cys Gln His Met Met Glu Val Val Lys His Cys Pro
145         150         155         160

His Leu Glu Cys Arg Ser Asp Tyr Ser Asp Cys Leu Asp Pro Pro Gln
165         170         175

His Leu Ile Gln Trp Glu Glu Thr Cys Met Leu Ser Ile Trp Arg Thr
180         185         190

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

Arg Phe Leu Pro Pro Ser Thr Ser Thr Ser Cys Val Thr Ala Pro Ala
210         215         220

Trp Gly Ala Gly Thr His Pro His His His His Thr Gly Arg Leu Gln
225         230         235         240

Trp Ser Ala Gly Thr Gln Gln Phe Arg Gly Ala Tyr Leu Tyr Leu Ser
245         250         255

Trp Glu Thr Gln Met Tyr Arg Gly Arg Gln Phe Pro Glu Val Gly Ala
260         265         270

Leu Pro Ala Arg Leu Gly Lys Asp His Ala Asn Thr Ala His Gln His
275         280         285

Gln Leu Leu Tyr Gln Ala Lys Glu Glu Ala Thr Gly Lys Ile Leu His
290         295         300

Ser Ser Asp Pro Trp Pro Met Leu Gln Asp Val Pro Lys Ala Gln Arg
305         310         315         320

Gly Leu Gly Ala Gln Gly Cys Pro Gly Trp Glu Ala Ala Arg Gly Glu
325         330         335

Gln Gly Ser Ile Gln Pro Ser Gln Val Glu Lys Ala Ile Tyr Leu Pro
340         345         350

Pro Lys Thr Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Arg Leu
355         360         365

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<210> SEQ ID NO 30
<211> LENGTH: 1126
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 30
aaggaggagc ctcagtcaga tctcagcact gagtcacctc tgagtcaagg gacgttttca    60
tacttgggga aactccttcc tgagaagctg gttctgttcc cctcactgtc cccagcagca    120
gaggcagtag acgatctgct actcccagaa gatgctgcag actggctaga aagccaagct    180
ggggctcaag gaatatacaga agcccctaca ctageccact cctggagcgt gtcacctctc    240
gtcccttctc agaagaccta cccagcacct atcatttctg tctgggettcc ttgcattctg    300
ggacagccaa gtctgtcacc tacacgtact cccctgaact taacatgctg ttttgccagc    360
tggcaaaggg ctgtccagtg cagctgtggg tcacctcaac acccccgcgc agcacctgtg    420
ttcacaccat ggccatctac cagacgtcag catatgatgg aggtcgtgaa gcactgcccc    480
caccttgagt gccgctctga ctatagcgat tgcttagacc ctcctcagca ccttatccag    540
tgggaggaaa cctgcatgct gagtatttgg aggacacat cactctatga catagtgtgg    600
ggtgccctag gagccaccag aggtcgggtc tgactaccac catccacttc aacttcatgt    660
gtaacagctc ctgcatgggg ggcaggaacc catcctcacc atcatcacac tggaagactc    720
caatggtaat ccgctggggc acaacagttt cgaggtgcat atttgtactt gtctctggag    780
acacagatgt acagaggaag acaatttcca taagaagtgg gagccttgcc ctgagccagg    840
ctcggggagg atcactaagc gaacctgcc caccagcacc agctcctcta ccaagccaaa    900
gaagaagcca ctggatgaaa aatacttcac tcttcagatc catggccatg aatgcttcaa    960
gatgttcccta aagctcaacg aggccttggg gctcaaggat gccagcctg ggaagcagcc   1020
agaggggaac agggctcaat ccagccttcc caagtctaag aaaaggcaat ctacctcccg   1080
ccataaaaaa cttatgttca agagagagca gcttgactca gactga                       1126
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 31
<211> LENGTH: 365
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 31
Lys Glu Glu Pro Gln Ser Asp Leu Ser Thr Glu Leu Pro Leu Ser Gln
1          5          10          15
Gly Thr Phe Ser Tyr Leu Gly Lys Leu Leu Pro Glu Lys Leu Val Leu
20        25        30
Phe Pro Ser Leu Ser Pro Ala Ala Glu Ala Val Asp Asp Leu Leu Leu
35        40        45
Pro Glu Asp Ala Ala Asp Trp Leu Glu Ser Gln Ala Gly Ala Gln Gly
50        55        60
Ile Ser Glu Ala Pro Thr Leu Ala Thr Ser Trp Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser
65        70        75        80
Val Pro Ser Gln Lys Thr Tyr Pro Ala Pro Ile Ile Ser Val Trp Ala
85        90        95
Ser Cys Ile Leu Gly Gln Pro Ser Leu Ser Pro Thr Arg Thr Pro Leu
100       105       110
Asn Leu Thr Cys Cys Phe Ala Ser Trp Gln Arg Pro Val Gln Cys Ser
115       120       125
    
```

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Cys	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gln	His	Pro	Arg	Pro	Ala	Pro	Val	Phe	Thr	Pro	Trp
130						135					140				
Pro	Ser	Thr	Arg	Arg	Gln	His	Met	Met	Glu	Val	Val	Lys	His	Cys	Pro
145					150					155					160
His	Leu	Glu	Cys	Arg	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Cys	Leu	Asp	Pro	Pro	Gln
				165					170					175	
His	Leu	Ile	Gln	Trp	Glu	Glu	Thr	Cys	Met	Leu	Ser	Ile	Trp	Arg	Thr
			180					185					190		
Pro	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Val	Trp	Gly	Ala	Leu	Gly	Ala	Thr	Arg	Gly
		195					200					205			
Arg	Phe	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ser	Cys	Val	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala
	210					215						220			
Trp	Gly	Ala	Gly	Thr	His	Pro	His	His	His	His	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gln
225					230						235				240
Trp	Ser	Ala	Gly	Thr	Gln	Gln	Phe	Arg	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ser
				245					250					255	
Trp	Glu	Thr	Gln	Met	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Arg	Gln	Phe	Pro	Glu	Val	Gly	Ala
			260				265						270		
Leu	Pro	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly	Glu	Asp	His	Ala	Asn	Thr	Ala	His	Gln	His
		275					280					285			
Gln	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Lys	Glu	Glu	Ala	Thr	Gly	Lys	Ile	Leu	His
	290					295					300				
Ser	Ser	Asp	Pro	Trp	Pro	Met	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Pro	Lys	Ala	Gln	Arg
305					310					315					320
Gly	Leu	Gly	Ala	Gln	Gly	Cys	Pro	Gly	Trp	Glu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Gly	Glu
				325					330					335	
Gln	Gly	Ser	Ile	Gln	Pro	Ser	Gln	Val	Glu	Lys	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Pro
			340					345					350		
Pro	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Val	Gln	Glu	Arg	Ala	Ala	Leu	Arg	Leu			
		355					360					365			

<210> SEQ ID NO 32
 <211> LENGTH: 1126
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

```

atggaggagc ctcagtcaga tctcagcact gagctccctc tgagtcaagg gacgttttca    60
tacttgggga aactccttcc tgagaagctg gttctgttcc cctcactgtc cccagcagca    120
gaggcagtag acgatctgct actcccagaa gatgetgcag actggctaga aagccaagct    180
ggggctcaag gaatatcaga agcccctaca ctagccacct cctggacgct gtcacacct    240
gtcccttctc agaagaccta cccagcacct atcatttctg tctgggett c ttgcattctg    300
ggacagccaa gtctgtcacc tacacgtact cccctgaact taacatgctg ttttgcacg    360
tgccaaaggc ctgtccagtg cagctgtggg tcacctcaac atccccgccc agcacctgtg    420
ttcacaccat ggccatctac cagacgtcag catatgatgg aggtcgtgaa gcaactgcccc    480
caccttgagt gccgctctga ctatagtgat tgcttagacc ctcctcagca ccttatccag    540
tgggaggaaa cctgcatgct gagcatttgg aggacacat cactctatga catagtgtgg    600
ggtgcccctag gagccaccag aggtcgggtc tgactaccac catccaettc aacttcatgt    660
    
```

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gtaacagctc ctgcatgggg ggcaggaacc catcctcacc atcatcacac tggaagactc 720
caatggtaat ccgctgggac acaacagttt cgagggtgcat atttgtactt gtctctgggag 780
acacagatat acagaggaag acaatttcca taagaagtgg gagccttgcc ctgagccagg 840
ctcggggagg atcactaagt gaacctgcc caccagcacc agctcctcta ccaagccaaa 900
gaagaagcca ctggatgaaa aatacttcac tcttcagatc catggccatg aatgcttcaa 960
gatgttecta aagctcaacg aggcttggga gctcaaggat gccagactg ggaagcagcc 1020
agaggggaac agggctcaat ccagccttcc caagtctaag aaaaggcaat ctacctccg 1080
ccataaaaaa cttatgttca acagagagca gctgactca gactga 1126
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 33
<211> LENGTH: 365
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

```

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

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275	280	285	
Gln Leu Leu Tyr Gln Ala Lys Glu Glu Ala Thr Gly Lys Ile Leu His			
290	295	300	
Ser Ser Asp Pro Trp Pro Met Leu Gln Asp Val Pro Lys Ala Gln Arg			
305	310	315	320
Gly Leu Gly Ala Gln Gly Cys Pro Asp Trp Glu Ala Ala Arg Gly Glu			
	325	330	335
Gln Gly Ser Ile Gln Pro Ser Gln Val Glu Lys Ala Ile Tyr Leu Pro			
	340	345	350
Pro Lys Thr Tyr Val Gln Gln Arg Ala Ala Leu Arg Leu			
	355	360	365

<210> SEQ ID NO 34
 <211> LENGTH: 1121
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

```

gtggaggagc ctcagtcaga tctcagcact gagtcacctc tgagtcaagg gacgttttca    60
tacttgggga aactccttcc tgagaagctg gttctgtccc tctcaactgtc cccagcagca    120
gaggcagtag acgatctgct actcccagaa gatgctgcag actggctaga aagccaagct    180
ggggctcaag gagtatcaga agccctaca ctageccact cctggacgct gtcacctctc    240
gtcccttctc agaagaccta cccagcacct atcgtttctg tctgggcttc tagcattctg    300
ggacagccca gttcgtcact tacacgtact cccctgaact taacatgctg ttttgccagc    360
tggcaaaaggc ctgtccagcg cagctgtggg tcacctcaa ccccccgcc cagcacctgt    420
gttcacacca tggccatcta ccagacgtca gcatatgatg gaggtcgtga agcactgccc    480
ccaccttgag tgccgctcta actatagcga ttgcttgac cctcctcagc acctcatcca    540
gtgggaggaa acctgcatgc tgagtatttg gaggacacca tcaactctatg acatagtgtg    600
gggtgcccta ggagccacca gaggtcgggt ctgactacca ccatccactt catgtgtaac    660
agtcctgca tggggggcag gaagccatcc tcaccatcat cacactggaa gactccaaag    720
gtaatccgct gggacacaac agtttcgagg tgcataattg tacttgtcct gggagacaca    780
gatatacaga ggaagacaat ttccataaga agtgggagcc ttgccttgag ccaggctcgg    840
ggaggatcac taagcgaaca ctgcccacca gcaccagctc ctctaccaag ccaaagaaga    900
agccactgga tgaaaaatac ttcactcttc agatccatgg ccatgaatgc ttcaagatgt    960
tcctaaagct caacgaggcc ttggagctca aggatgcccc ggctgggaag cagccagagg   1020
ggagcagggc tcaatccagc ctcccacaagt ctaagaaaag gcaatctacc tcccgcata   1080
aaaaacttat gttcaagaga gagcagcctg actcagactg a                               1121
    
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 35
 <211> LENGTH: 368
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

Val Glu Glu Pro Gln Ser Asp Leu Ser Thr Glu Leu Pro Leu Ser Gln														
1			5			10						15		
Gly Thr Phe Ser Tyr Leu Gly Lys Leu Leu Pro Glu Lys Leu Val Leu														
	20					25						30		

-continued

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

Pro Glu Asp Ala Ala Asp Trp Leu Glu Ser Gln Ala Gly Ala Gln Gly
 50 55 60

Val Ser Glu Ala Pro Thr Leu Ala Thr Ser Trp Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser
 65 70 75 80

Val Pro Ser Gln Lys Thr Tyr Pro Ala Pro Ile Val Ser Val Trp Ala
 85 90 95

Ser Ser Ile Leu Gly Gln Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Thr Arg Thr Pro Leu
 100 105 110

Asn Leu Thr Cys Cys Phe Ala Ser Trp Gln Arg Pro Val Gln Arg Ser
 115 120 125

Cys Gly Ser Pro Ser Thr Pro Pro Pro Ser Thr Cys Val His Thr Met
 130 135 140

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

Pro Pro Val Pro Leu Leu Arg Leu Leu Gly Pro Ser Ser Ala Pro His
 165 170 175

Pro Val Gly Gly Asn Leu His Ala Glu Tyr Leu Glu Asp Thr Ile Thr
 180 185 190

Leu His Ser Val Gly Cys Pro Arg Ser His Gln Arg Ser Val Leu Thr
 195 200 205

Thr Thr Ile His Phe Met Cys Asn Ser Ser Cys Met Gly Gly Arg Lys
 210 215 220

Pro Ser Ser Pro Ser Ser His Trp Lys Thr Pro Lys Val Ile Arg Trp
 225 230 235 240

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

Asp Ile Gln Arg Lys Thr Ile Ser Ile Arg Ser Gly Ser Leu Ala Leu
 260 265 270

Ser Gln Ala Arg Gly Gly Ser Leu Ser Glu His Cys Pro Pro Ala Pro
 275 280 285

Ala Pro Leu Pro Ser Gln Arg Arg Ser His Trp Met Lys Asn Thr Ser
 290 295 300

Leu Phe Arg Ser Met Ala Met Asn Ala Ser Arg Cys Ser Ser Ser Thr
 305 310 315 320

Arg Pro Trp Ser Ser Arg Met Pro Arg Leu Gly Ser Ser Gln Arg Gly
 325 330 335

Ala Gly Leu Asn Pro Ala Phe Pro Ser Leu Arg Lys Gly Asn Leu Pro
 340 345 350

Pro Ala Ile Lys Asn Leu Cys Ser Arg Glu Ser Ser Leu Thr Gln Thr
 355 360 365

<210> SEQ ID NO 36
 <211> LENGTH: 1127
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 36
 atggaggagc ctcagtcaga tctcagcact gagctccctc tgagtcaaga gacgttttca 60
 tacttgggga aactccttcc tgagaagctg gttctgttcc cctcactgtc cccagcagca 120

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gaggcaatag acgatctgct actcccagaa gatgctgcag actggctaga aagccaagct 180
ggggctcaag gaatatcaga agcctctaca ctagccacct cctggacgct gtcacctct 240
gtcccttctc agaagaccta cccagcacct atcgtttctg tctgggcttc ttgcattctg 300
ggacagccaa gttcgtcacc tacacgtact cccctgaact taacatgctg tttgcccagc 360
tggcaaaggc ctgtccagtg cagctgtggg tcacctcaac acccccgccc agcacctgtg 420
ttcacaccat ggccatctac cagacgtcag catatgatgg aggtcgtgaa gcattgcccc 480
ccaccttgag tgccgctctg actatagcga ttgcttgac cctcctcagc acctcatcca 540
gtgggaggaa acctgcatgc tgagtattg gaggacacca tcaactctatg acatagtgtg 600
gggtgcccta tgagccacca gaggtcggtt ctgactacca ccatccactt caacttcatg 660
tgtaacagct cctgcatggg gggcaggaag ccacctcac catcatcaca ctggaagact 720
ccaatggtaa tccgctgaga cacaacagtt tcgaggtgca tatttgtact tgtcctggga 780
gacacagatg tacagaggaa gacaatttcc agaagaatg ggagccttgc cctgagccag 840
gctcggggag gatcactaag cgaacactgc ccaccagcac cagctcctct accaagccaa 900
agaagaagcc actggatgaa aaatacttca ctcttcagat ccatggccat gaatgcttca 960
agatgttctt aaagctcaac gaggccttgg agttgaagga tgcccaggct gggaagcagc 1020
cagaggggag cagggctcaa tccagccttc ccaagtctaa gaaaaggcaa tctacctccc 1080
gcataaaaa acatatgttc aagagagagc agcctgactc agactga 1127

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<210> SEQ ID NO 37

<211> LENGTH: 368

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

```

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

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	180		185		190														
Leu	His	Ser	Val	Gly	Cys	Pro	Met	Ser	His	Gln	Arg	Ser	Val	Leu	Thr				
	195						200					205							
Thr	Thr	Ile	His	Phe	Asn	Phe	Met	Cys	Asn	Ser	Ser	Cys	Met	Gly	Gly				
	210					215						220							
Arg	Lys	Pro	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ser	His	Trp	Lys	Thr	Pro	Met	Val	Ile				
	225				230					235					240				
Arg	Asp	Thr	Thr	Val	Ser	Arg	Cys	Ile	Phe	Val	Leu	Val	Leu	Gly	Asp				
				245					250					255					
Thr	Asp	Val	Gln	Arg	Lys	Thr	Ile	Ser	Arg	Arg	Ser	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ala				
		260						265					270						
Leu	Ser	Gln	Ala	Arg	Gly	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ser	Glu	His	Cys	Pro	Pro	Ala				
		275					280					285							
Pro	Ala	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ser	His	Trp	Met	Lys	Asn	Thr				
	290					295					300								
Ser	Leu	Phe	Arg	Ser	Met	Ala	Met	Asn	Ala	Ser	Arg	Cys	Ser	Ser	Ser				
	305				310					315					320				
Thr	Arg	Pro	Trp	Ser	Arg	Met	Pro	Arg	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gln	Arg	Gly				
				325					330					335					
Ala	Gly	Leu	Asn	Pro	Ala	Phe	Pro	Ser	Leu	Arg	Lys	Gly	Asn	Leu	Pro				
		340						345					350						
Pro	Ala	Ile	Lys	Asn	Ile	Cys	Ser	Arg	Glu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Thr	Gln	Thr				
		355				360						365							

<210> SEQ ID NO 38
 <211> LENGTH: 1126
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

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atggaagagc ctcagtcaga tctcagcact gagctccctc tgagtcaagg gacgttttca    60
tacttgggga aactccttcc tgagaagctg gttctgttcc cctcactgtc cccagcagca    120
gaggcaatag acgatctact actcccagaa gatgctgcag actggctaga aagccaagct    180
ggggctcaag gaatatcaga agcctctaca ctageccact cctggagcgt gtcacacctc    240
gtcccttctc agaagaccta cccagcacct atcgtttctg tctgggcttc ttgcattctg    300
ggacagccaa gtctcgtacc tagacgtact cccctgaact taacatgctg ttttgccagc    360
tggcaaaggc ctgtccagtg cagctgtggg tcacctcaac acccccgcca agcacctgtg    420
ttcacaccaa ggccatctac cagacgtcag catatgatgg aggtcgtgaa gcaactgccc    480
caccttgagt gccgctctga ctatagcgat tgcttgacc ctcctcagca cctcatccag    540
tgggaggaaa cctgcatgct gagtatttgg aggacacat cactctatga catagcgtgg    600
ggtgcccctat gagccaccag aggtcgggtc tgactaccac catccacttc aacctcatgt    660
gtaacagctc ctgcatgggg gccaggaagc catcctcacc atcatcacac tggaagactc    720
caatggtaat ccgctgggac acaacagttt cgaggtgcat atttgtactt gtccctggag    780
acacagatgt acagaggaag acaatttcca taagaagtgg gagccttgcc ctgagccagg    840
ctcggggagg atcactaagc gaacctgcc caccagcacc agctcctcta tcaagccaaa    900
gaagaagcca ctggatgaaa aatacttcac tcttcagatc catggccatg aatgcttcaa    960
gatgttccta aagctcaacg aggccttggg gctgaaggat gccaggctg ggaagcagcc   1020
    
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 agaggggagc agggctcaat ccagccttcc caagtctaag aaaaggcaat ctacctcccg 1080

ccataaaaaa cttatgttca agagagagca gcttgactca gactga 1126

<210> SEQ ID NO 39

<211> LENGTH: 364

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

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

-continued

Gly Ser Ile Gln Pro Ser Gln Val Glu Lys Ala Ile Tyr Leu Pro Pro
 340 345 350

Lys Thr Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Arg Leu
 355 360

<210> SEQ ID NO 40
 <211> LENGTH: 1143
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

aagagaggag cccagtaag atctcagcac tgacttcctt ctgagccaag agaccttttc 60
 atacttaggg gaactccttc ctgagaagct ggttcagtcc ccctcaactgt ccccagcagt 120
 ggaggttagtg gatgatctgc tactcacaga agatgttgca gactggctag aaagccaagc 180
 tggggctcaa agaatatcag cagcccctgc accaccacc cctacaccag ccacctgctt 240
 gacctgtca tcctctgtcc ctccccagaa gacctaccca acacctatgg tttctgtctg 300
 gacttcctac attctgggac agccatttcc gtcacctaca tgtactcccc tgacctaac 360
 aagctgtttt gccagctggc aaagacctgt ccggtgcagc tgtgggtgac ctcaccacc 420
 cggcccagca tctgtgttca caccacagcc atctaccaca agtcagcatg tgacggaggt 480
 ggtgcagcac tgccccacc ttgagtgcg ctctgactat ggcgatggcc tggcccctcc 540
 tcagcatctc atccgggggg ggaggaatc tgcttgccga gtatttggag gacaccatca 600
 ctcttcgaca cgggtgtggg tgccctatga accaccagag atcggtctg actaccacca 660
 tccaattcaa cttcgtgogt aacaacttct gcatgggggg caggaatcca tcctcaccat 720
 caacacactg gaagactoca aagataatct gctgggacac aacagtttcg aggtgcatat 780
 ttgcacctgt cctggtagag acagacgtac agagaagaa aatttcaca agacgtggga 840
 gccttgccat gaaccacct ctgggaggat cactaagcaa gcactgccc cgagcaccag 900
 atcctctacc cagccaaaga agaagccact ggatgaaaa tacttcacc atcagatctg 960
 tgggcatgaa tgettcaaga cattcctaga gctgaatgaa gccttgagc tgaggatgcc 1020
 cagcctggga agcagccaca ggggagcagg gctcaatcca ggcttctaaa gtctaagaaa 1080
 gggccatcta cctcccgcca taaaaaacta atgttcaata gagatgggcc tgactcagac 1140
 tga 1143

<210> SEQ ID NO 41
 <211> LENGTH: 366
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

Lys Arg Gly Ala Pro Val Arg Ser Gln His Leu Pro Ser Glu Pro Arg
 1 5 10 15

Asp Leu Phe Ile Leu Arg Gly Thr Pro Ser Glu Ala Gly Ser Val Pro
 20 25 30

Leu Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Gly Gly Ser Gly Ser Ala Thr His Arg Arg
 35 40 45

Cys Cys Arg Leu Ala Arg Lys Pro Ser Trp Gly Ser Lys Asn Ile Ser
 50 55 60

Ser Pro Cys Thr Thr His Pro Tyr Thr Ser His Leu Leu Asp Pro Val
 65 70 75 80

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 42
 <211> LENGTH: 1143
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

acggagcagc	cccagtcgga	tctcagcaact	gagctccctc	tgagtcaaga	gacgttttca	60
tacttgggga	aactcattcc	tgagaagctg	gttttgtccc	cctcgttacg	cccagcagta	120
gaggtttag	acgatctgct	actcccagaa	gatgctgcac	actggctaga	atgccatggt	180
ggggttcaaa	gaatatcagc	agcctctgca	ccagccaccc	ccacacaage	caactctctgg	240
actctgtcat	cctctgtccc	ttctcagaag	acctacccca	gcacctatgg	tttctgtctg	300
ggcttcttgc	attctgggac	agtcagtcc	gtcacctaca	cgtactcccc	tgaacataac	360
atggtgtttt	gccagcaggc	aaagacctgt	ccagtgcagc	cgtgggtcac	ctcaccaccc	420

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ctgccagca cctgtgttca caccatggcc atctaccaga cgtcagcata tgatggaggt	480
tgtgaagcaa tgccccacc ttgagtgcg ctctgactat agcgattgcc tcgccctcc	540
tcagcatctc atctaggtag ggggaaacc gcattgctgag tatttgagg acaccatcac	600
tctatgacat agtgtgggt gccctatgag ccaccagagg tcggttctga ctaccactat	660
ccacttcaac ttcattgtga acagctctg cactgggggc acgaaccat cctcaccatc	720
atcacactgg aagactcaa tggtaatctg ctggcacaca acagtttcca ggtgcgtatt	780
tgtacctgtc ctgggaaaga cagatgtaca gaggaagacg atttocacag gaaatgggag	840
ccttgacctg acccatctc tgagaggatc actaagttag cactgcccac cagcaccagc	900
tcaactacta agccaaagaa gccgccactg gatgaaaaat atttcacctc tcagatccgt	960
gggcatgaat gcttcaagat gttcctagag ctgaatgagg ccttgagct aaggatgcc	1020
aggctgggaa gcagccagag gggaaaagg ctcaatccag ccttccaag tctaagaaaa	1080
ggcaatttac ctcccgcac agaagactaa tgttcaagag agagcagcct gacttagact	1140
gat	1143

<210> SEQ ID NO 43
 <211> LENGTH: 363
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

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

-continued

Ala	Arg	Thr	His	Pro	His	His	His	His	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gln	Trp	Ser
225					230					235					240
Ala	Gly	Thr	Gln	Gln	Phe	Arg	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Trp	Glu
				245					250					255	
Arg	Gln	Met	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Arg	Arg	Phe	Pro	Gln	Glu	Met	Gly	Ala	Leu
			260					265					270		
Thr	Pro	Ile	Leu	Glu	Asp	His	Val	Ser	Thr	Ala	His	Gln	His	Gln	Leu
		275					280					285			
Asn	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ala	Ala	Thr	Gly	Lys	Ile	Phe	His	Pro	Ser	Asp
	290					295					300				
Pro	Trp	Ala	Met	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Pro	Arg	Ala	Glu	Gly	Leu	Gly	Ala
305					310					315					320
Lys	Asp	Ala	Gln	Ala	Gly	Lys	Gln	Pro	Glu	Gly	Lys	Arg	Ala	Gln	Ser
				325					330					335	
Ser	Leu	Pro	Lys	Ser	Lys	Lys	Arg	Gln	Phe	Thr	Ser	Arg	His	Arg	Arg
			340					345					350		
Leu	Met	Phe	Lys	Arg	Glu	Gln	Pro	Asp	Leu	Asp					
		355					360								

<210> SEQ ID NO 44
 <211> LENGTH: 1130
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

```

atggaggagc ccgagtcaga tctcagtact gagctccctc tgagtcaaga gacttttttg      60
tacttgggga aactccttcc tgagaagctg gttctgtccc cctcactgtc cccagcagcg      120
gaggcaggag acgatctgct actcccagaa gatgctgcag actggctaga aagccaagct      180
ggggctcaag aaacatcagc agcccctgca ccagccacct ttataccagc ctctcctgg      240
acactctcgt cctctgtccc ttcccagaag acctactgca gcaactgtgg tttcctctt      300
ggcttctcgc attctgggac agccaagtct gtcacctgca tgtactcccc tgaccttaac      360
aagctgtttt gccagctggc aaagacctgt ccagtgcagc cgtagctcag ctcaccacct      420
caccacagca cctgtgttca caccatggcc atctaccaga cgtcagcata tgacagaggt      480
catgcagcac tgccccacc ttgagtgtg ctctgactat agegacggcc tggccgctcc      540
tcagcatctt atccaggtgg gagaaatcct gtgtgtgat atttgtagga caccatcact      600
ctttgacata gtgtggggta ccctatgagc tacctcaggt cggtctgac taccaccatc      660
cacttcaact tcatgtgtag cagctcctgc aaggggggga ggaaccatc ctcaccatca      720
tcacactgga agactccagt ggtaatctgc taggacacaa cagtttcgaa gtgcatattt      780
gtacctgttc tgggagagac agacgtacag aggaagaaaa tttccacaac aagtgggagc      840
caccctctga gaggatcact aagtaagcac tgccaccagc actagctccc ctaccgagcc      900
aaagaagaag ccagtggatg aaaaatattt cacccttcag atccatgggc atgaatgatt      960
caagatattc ctagagtga atgaggcact ggagctgaag gatgccagg ctgggaagca     1020
gccagagggg agcagggctc aatgcagcct tccaaactct aagaaagggg aatctaccac     1080
ccactgtaaa aaactaatgt tcaagagaga ggggcctgac tcagactgac     1130
    
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 45

-continued

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<211> LENGTH: 361
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

Met Glu Glu Pro Glu Ser Asp Leu Ser Thr Glu Leu Pro Leu Ser Gln
1                               5                               10                               15

Glu Thr Phe Leu Tyr Leu Gly Lys Leu Leu Pro Glu Lys Leu Val Leu
                20                               25                               30

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

Pro Glu Asp Ala Ala Asp Trp Leu Glu Ser Gln Ala Gly Ala Gln Glu
50                               55                               60

Thr Ser Ala Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Thr Leu Ile Pro Ala Ser Ser Trp
65                               70                               75                               80

Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Gln Lys Thr Tyr Cys Ser Asn Cys
                85                               90                               95

Gly Phe Arg Leu Gly Phe Leu His Ser Gly Thr Ala Lys Ser Val Thr
                100                               105                               110

Cys Met Tyr Ser Pro Asp Leu Asn Lys Leu Phe Cys Gln Leu Ala Lys
                115                               120                               125

Thr Cys Pro Val Gln Pro Leu Ser Ser Pro Pro His Pro Ser Thr Cys
130                               135                               140

Val His Thr Met Ala Ile Tyr Gln Thr Ser Ala Tyr Asp Arg Gly His
145                               150                               155                               160

Ala Ala Leu Pro Pro Pro Val Leu Leu Leu Arg Arg Pro Gly Arg Ser
                165                               170                               175

Ser Ala Ser Tyr Pro Gly Gly Arg Asn Pro Val Cys Tyr Leu Asp Thr
                180                               185                               190

Ile Thr Leu His Ser Val Gly Tyr Pro Met Ser Tyr Leu Arg Ser Ala
                195                               200                               205

Leu Thr Thr Thr Ile His Phe Asn Phe Met Cys Ser Ser Ser Cys Lys
210                               215                               220

Gly Gly Arg Asn Pro Ser Ser Pro Ser Ser His Trp Lys Thr Pro Val
225                               230                               235                               240

Val Ile Cys Asp Thr Thr Val Ser Lys Cys Ile Phe Val Pro Val Leu
                245                               250                               255

Gly Glu Thr Asp Val Gln Arg Lys Lys Ile Ser Thr Thr Ser Gly Ser
                260                               265                               270

His Pro Leu Arg Gly Ser Leu Ser Lys His Cys His Gln His Leu Pro
                275                               280                               285

Tyr Arg Ala Lys Glu Glu Ala Ser Gly Lys Ile Phe His Pro Ser Asp
290                               295                               300

Pro Trp Ala Met Ile Gln Asp Ile Pro Arg Val Glu Gly Thr Gly Ala
305                               310                               315                               320

Glu Gly Cys Pro Gly Trp Glu Ala Ala Arg Gly Glu Gln Gly Ser Met
                325                               330                               335

Gln Pro Ser Lys Leu Glu Arg Gly Ile Tyr His Pro Leu Lys Thr Asn
340                               345                               350

Val Gln Glu Arg Gly Ala Leu Arg Leu
355                               360

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<210> SEQ ID NO 46
<211> LENGTH: 1131
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 46
aatggaggag cccaagtcag atctcagtac tgagctccct ctgagtc aag agactttttc      60
atgcttgggg aaactccttc ctgagaaggt ggttctgtcc ccctcaactgt ccccagcagc      120
ggaggcagta gacgatctgc tactcccaga agatgctgca gactgcctag aaagccaagc      180
tggggctcaa ggaatatcag cagcccctgc accagccacc cttacaccag ccacctctg      240
gacactctca tcctctgtcc cttcccagaa gacctactgc agcaactgtg gtttccgtct      300
tggcttctcg cattctggga cagccaagtc tgtcacctgc atgtactccc ctggccttaa      360
caagctgttt tgccagctgg caaagaactg tccagtgcag ccgtagetca cctcaccagc      420
ccaccccagc acctgtgttc acaccatggc catctaccag atgtcagcat atgacagagg      480
tcgtgcagca ctgccccac cttgagtgtc gctccgacta tagcgatggc ctggccgctc      540
ctcagcatct tatccagggt ggaggaatcc tgcgtgctga tattttagg acaccatcac      600
tcttcgacat agtgtgggggt atcctatgag ctacctcagg tcggttctga ctaccacat      660
ccacttcaac ttcattgtgta gcagctcctg catggggcgg ggggaacca tcctcaccat      720
catcacactg gaagactcgg atggtaatct gctaggacac aacagtttcg aggtgcatat      780
ttgtactgtt ctgggagaga cagacgtaca gaggaagaaa atttcacaa caagtgggag      840
ccaccctctg agaggatcac taagtaagca ctgcccacca gcaccagctc ctctaccgag      900
ccaaagaaga agccagtgga tgaataat ttcaccotta agatccgtgg gcatgaatgc      960
ttcaagatgt tcctagagtt gaatgaggca ttggagctga aggatgccc ggctgggaag      1020
cagccagaag ggagcagggc ccaatgcagc cttccaaact ctaagaaagg ggaatctacc      1080
accactgta aaaaactaat gttcaagaga gaggggcctg actcagactg a      1131
    
```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 47
<211> LENGTH: 367
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 47
Met Glu Glu Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Ser Thr Glu Leu Pro Leu Ser Gln
1          5          10          15
Glu Thr Phe Ser Cys Leu Gly Lys Leu Leu Pro Glu Lys Val Val Leu
20        25        30
Ser Pro Ser Leu Ser Pro Ala Ala Glu Ala Val Asp Asp Leu Leu Leu
35        40        45
Pro Glu Asp Ala Ala Asp Cys Leu Glu Ser Gln Ala Gly Ala Gln Gly
50        55        60
Ile Ser Ala Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Thr Leu Thr Pro Ala Thr Ser Trp
65        70        75        80
Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Gln Lys Thr Tyr Cys Ser Asn Cys
85        90        95
Gly Phe Arg Leu Gly Phe Leu His Ser Gly Thr Ala Lys Ser Val Thr
100       105       110
Cys Met Tyr Ser Pro Gly Leu Asn Lys Leu Phe Cys Gln Leu Ala Lys
115       120       125
    
```

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Thr	Cys	Pro	Val	Gln	Pro	Leu	Thr	Ser	Pro	Ala	His	Pro	Ser	Thr	Cys
130						135					140				
Val	His	Thr	Met	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Met	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Arg	Gly	Arg
145				150						155					160
Ala	Ala	Leu	Pro	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Leu	Arg	Leu	Arg	Trp	Pro	Gly	Arg
			165						170					175	
Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Gly	Arg	Asn	Pro	Ala	Cys	Tyr	Leu	Asp
		180						185					190		
Thr	Ile	Thr	Leu	Arg	His	Ser	Val	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Met	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Arg
	195						200					205			
Ser	Val	Leu	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ile	His	Phe	Asn	Phe	Met	Cys	Ser	Ser	Ser
210						215					220				
Cys	Met	Gly	Arg	Gly	Glu	Pro	Ile	Leu	Thr	Ile	Ile	Thr	Leu	Glu	Asp
225					230					235					240
Ser	Asp	Gly	Asn	Leu	Leu	Gly	His	Asn	Ser	Phe	Glu	Val	His	Ile	Cys
			245						250					255	
Thr	Val	Leu	Gly	Glu	Thr	Asp	Val	Gln	Arg	Lys	Lys	Ile	Ser	Thr	Thr
			260					265					270		
Ser	Gly	Ser	His	Pro	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ser	Lys	His	Cys	Pro	Pro
	275						280					285			
Ala	Pro	Ala	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ser	Gln	Trp	Met	Lys	Asn
290						295					300				
Ile	Ser	Pro	Leu	Arg	Ser	Val	Gly	Met	Asn	Ala	Ser	Arg	Cys	Ser	Ser
305					310					315					320
Met	Arg	His	Trp	Ser	Arg	Met	Pro	Arg	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gln	Lys	Gly
			325						330					335	
Ala	Gly	Pro	Asn	Ala	Ala	Phe	Gln	Thr	Leu	Arg	Lys	Gly	Asn	Leu	Pro
			340					345					350		
Pro	Thr	Val	Lys	Asn	Cys	Ser	Arg	Glu	Arg	Gly	Leu	Thr	Gln	Thr	
	355						360					365			

<210> SEQ ID NO 48
 <211> LENGTH: 1128
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

```

aatggaggag cctcagtcag atctcagcac tgagctccct ctgagtcaag agacgttttc      60
atacttgggg aaactccttc ctgagaagct ggttctgttc ccctcactgt ccccagcagc      120
agaggcaata gacgatctgc tactcccaga agatgctgca gactggctag aaagccaagc      180
tggggctcaa ggaatatcag aagcctctac actagccacc tcctggaagc tgtcatcctc      240
tgtcccttct cagaagacct acccagcacc tatcgtttct gtctgggctt cttgcattct      300
gggacagcca agttcgtcac ctacacgtac tccctgaac ttaacatgct gttttgccag      360
ctggcaaagg cctgtccagt gcagctgtgg gtcacctcaa cacccccgc cagcacctgt      420
gttcacacca tggccatcta ccagacgtca gcatatgatg gaggtcgtga agcattgccc      480
cccaccttga gtgccgctct aactatagcg attgcttggg ccctactcag cacctcatgc      540
agtgggagga aacctgcatg ctgagtattt ggaggacacc atcactctat gacatagtgt      600
gggggtgcct atgagccacc agaggtcggg tctgactacc accatccact tcaacttcat      660
    
```


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gtgtaacagc tcctgcatgg ggcgcatgaa cccattctca ccattatgac aatggaagac 720
tccaatggta atccgctggg acacaacagt ttcgaggtgc atatttgtag ctgtcctggg 780
agacacagat gtacagagga agacaatttc cacaacaagt gggagccttg cctgagcca 840
ccctctggga ggatcactac gcaaacactg cccaccagca ccagctcctc tacgaagcca 900
aagaagaagc cactggatga aaaatacttc acccttcaga tccatgggca tgaatgtttc 960
aagatgttcc taaagctcaa tgaggccttg gagctgaagg atgccaggc cgggaaacag 1020
ccagagggga gcagggtca atctagcctt cccaagtcta agaaaaggca atctacctcc 1080
cgccataaaa aactaatggt caagagagag cagcctgact cagactga 1128
    
```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 49
<211> LENGTH: 367
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

```

Met Glu Glu Pro Gln Ser Asp Leu Ser Thr Glu Leu Pro Leu Ser Gln
1                               5                               10                               15

Glu Thr Phe Ser Tyr Leu Gly Lys Leu Leu Pro Glu Lys Leu Val Leu
20                               25                               30

Phe Pro Ser Leu Ser Pro Ala Ala Glu Ala Ile Asp Asp Leu Leu Leu
35                               40                               45

Pro Glu Asp Ala Ala Asp Trp Leu Glu Ser Gln Ala Gly Ala Gln Gly
50                               55                               60

Ile Ser Glu Ala Ser Thr Leu Ala Thr Ser Trp Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser
65                               70                               75                               80

Val Pro Ser Gln Lys Thr Tyr Pro Ala Pro Ile Val Ser Val Trp Ala
85                               90                               95

Ser Cys Ile Leu Gly Gln Pro Ser Ser Ser Pro Thr Arg Thr Pro Leu
100                              105                              110

Asn Leu Thr Cys Cys Phe Ala Ser Trp Gln Arg Pro Val Gln Cys Ser
115                              120                              125

Cys Gly Ser Pro Gln His Pro Arg Pro Ala Pro Val Phe Thr Pro Trp
130                              135                              140

Pro Ser Thr Arg Arg Gln His Met Met Glu Val Val Lys His Cys Pro
145                              150                              155                              160

Pro Pro Val Pro Leu Leu Arg Leu Leu Gly Pro Tyr Ser Ala Pro His
165                              170                              175

Ala Val Gly Gly Asn Leu His Ala Glu Tyr Leu Glu Asp Thr Ile Thr
180                              185                              190

Leu His Ser Val Gly Cys Pro Met Ser His Gln Arg Ser Val Leu Thr
195                              200                              205

Thr Thr Ile His Phe Asn Phe Met Cys Asn Ser Ser Cys Met Gly Arg
210                              215                              220

Met Asn Pro Phe Ser Pro Leu Gln Trp Lys Thr Pro Met Val Ile Arg
225                              230                              235                              240

Trp Asp Thr Thr Val Ser Arg Cys Ile Phe Val Pro Val Leu Gly Asp
245                              250                              255

Thr Asp Val Gln Arg Lys Thr Ile Ser Thr Thr Ser Gly Ser Leu Ala
260                              265                              270

Leu Ser His Pro Leu Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Lys His Cys Pro Pro Ala
    
```


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

Ser Glu Asp Ala Ala Asp Trp Leu Glu Ser Gln Ala Gly Ala Gln Gly
 50 55 60

Ile Ser Glu Ala Pro Thr Leu Ala Thr Ser Trp Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser
 65 70 75 80

Val Pro Ser Gln Lys Thr Tyr Pro Ala Pro Ile Ile Ser Val Trp Ala
 85 90 95

Ser Cys Ile Leu Gly Gln Pro Ser Pro Ser Pro Thr Arg Thr Pro Leu
 100 105 110

Asn Leu Thr Cys Cys Phe Ala Ser Trp Gln Arg Pro Val Gln Cys Ser
 115 120 125

Arg Gly Ser Pro Gln Asn Pro Arg Pro Ala Pro Val Phe Thr Pro Trp
 130 135 140

Pro Ser Thr Arg Arg Gln His Met Met Glu Val Val Lys His Cys Pro
 145 150 155 160

His Leu Glu Cys Arg Cys Asp Tyr Ser Asp Cys Leu Asp Pro Pro Gln
 165 170 175

His Leu Met Gln Trp Glu Glu Thr Cys Met Leu Ser Ile Trp Arg Thr
 180 185 190

Leu Ser Leu Tyr Asp Ile Val Trp Gly Ala Leu Ala Thr Arg Gly Gln
 195 200 205

Phe Leu Pro Pro Ser Thr Ser Cys Val Thr Ala Pro Ala Trp Gly Ala
 210 215 220

Gly Thr His Pro His His His His Thr Gly Arg Leu Gln Trp Ser Ala
 225 230 235 240

Gly Thr Gln Gln Phe Arg Gly Ala Tyr Leu Tyr Leu Ser Trp Glu Thr
 245 250 255

Gln Met Tyr Arg Gly Arg Gln Phe Pro Gln Glu Val Gly Ala Leu Pro
 260 265 270

Ala Thr Leu Trp Glu Asp His Ala Asn Thr Ala His Gln His Gln Leu
 275 280 285

Leu Tyr Gln Ala Lys Glu Glu Ala Thr Gly Lys Ile Leu His Pro Ser
 290 295 300

Asp Pro Trp Ala Met Phe Gln Asp Val Pro Lys Ala Gln Arg Asp Leu
 305 310 315 320

Gly Ala Glu Gly Cys Pro Gly Trp Glu Ala Thr Arg Gly Glu Gln Gly
 325 330 335

Ser Met Gln Pro Ser Gln Val Glu Lys Ala Ile Tyr Leu Pro Pro Lys
 340 345 350

Asn Asn Val Gln Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Arg Leu
 355 360

<210> SEQ ID NO 52
 <211> LENGTH: 1129
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

aatggaggag cctcagtcag atctcagcac tgagctccct ctgagtcagg agacgttttc 60
 atacttgggg aaactccttc ctgagaagct ggttctgtcc ccctcaactgt ccccagaagc 120

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```

ggaggcagta gacaatctgc tactcccaga agatgctgca gactggctag aaagccaagc 180
tggggctcaa ggaatatcag aagcccctac actagccacc tctgggatgc tgtcaccctc 240
tgtcccttct cagaagaact gccagcacc tategtttct gtctgggctt cttgcattct 300
gggacagcca agtccgtcac ctacacatac tcccctgaac ttaacatgct gttttgccag 360
ctggcaaaagg cctgcccagt gcagctgtgg gtcacctcaa ccccccgcc cagcaccctg 420
gttcacacca tggccatcta ccagacgtca gcatatgatg gaggtcatga agcactgccg 480
ccaccttgag tgccgctctg actatagcaa ttgcttgac cctcctcagc acctcatcca 540
gtgggaggaa acctgcatgc tgagtattg gaggacacca tcaactatg acatagtgtg 600
gggtgcccta gtagccacca gaggtcggtt ctgactacca ccatccactt caacttcatg 660
tgtaacagct cctgcatggg gggcaggaac ctatcctcac catcatcaca ctggaagact 720
ccaacggtaa tccgctggga cacaacagtt tcgaggtgca tatttgtacc tgtcctggga 780
gacacagatg tacagaggaa gacagtttcc acaagaatg ggagccttgc cctgagccag 840
cctctgggag gatcactaag cgaacactgc ccaccagcac cagctcctct accaagccaa 900
agaagaagcc actggataaa aaatacttca ccttcagat ccatgggcat gaatgattca 960
agatgttctt aaagctcaac gaggccttgg agctgaagga tgcccaggct gggaggcagc 1020
cagaggggag cagggctcaa cccagccttc ccaagtctaa gaaaaggcaa tctacctcct 1080
gccataaaaa aaactaatgt tctagagaga gcagcctgac tcagactga 1129

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<210> SEQ ID NO 53

<211> LENGTH: 366

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

```

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

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 agaggggagc agggctcaat ccagacttcc caagtctaag aaaaggcaat ctacctcccg 1080

ccataaaaaa ctaatgttca agagagagca gcttgactca gactgac 1127

<210> SEQ ID NO 55

<211> LENGTH: 365

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

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

-continued

Gln Gly Ser Ile Gln Thr Ser Gln Val Glu Lys Ala Ile Tyr Leu Pro
 340 345 350

Pro Lys Thr Asn Val Gln Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Arg Leu
 355 360 365

<210> SEQ ID NO 56
 <211> LENGTH: 1126
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 56

```

agtggaggag cctcagtcag atctcagcac tgagctccct ctgagtcgaag ggatgttttc    60
atacttgggg aaactccttc ctgagaagct ggttetgtcc ctctcaactgt ccccagcagc    120
agaggcagta gacgatctgc tactcccaga agatgctgca gactggctag aaagccaagc    180
tggggctcaa ggaatatcag aagcccctac gctagccacc tcctggacgc tgtcctcctc    240
tgtcccttct cagaagaact acccagcacc taccacttct gtctgggctt cttgcattct    300
gggacagcca agtctgtcac ctacacgtac tcccctgaac ttaactgtct gttttgccag    360
ctggcaaagg cctgtccagt gcagctgtgg gtcacctcaa catccctgcc cagcacctgt    420
gttcacacca tggccatcta ccagacgtca gcatatgatg gaggtcgtga agcactgccc    480
ccaccttgag tgccgctctg actatagcga ttgcttagac cctcctcagc accttatcca    540
gtgggaggaa acctgcatgc tgagtatttg gaggacacca tcaactctatg acatagcgtg    600
gggtgcccta tgagccaacca gaggtcgggt ctgactacca ccatccactt caacttcatg    660
tgtaacagct cctgcatggg gggcaggaac ccatcctcac catcatcaca ctggaagact    720
ccaatggtaa tccgctggga cacaacagtt tcgaggtgca tatttgtact tgtcctggga    780
gacacagatg tacagaggaa gacaatttcc ataagaagtg ggagccttgc cctgagccag    840
gctcggggag gatcactaag gaactctgcc caccagcacc agctcctcta ccaagccaaa    900
gaagaagcca ctggatgaaa aatacttcac tcttcagatc catggccatg aatgcttcaa    960
gatgttctta aagctcaatg aggccttggg gctcaaggat gcccaggctg ggaagcagcc   1020
agaggggaac agggctcaat ccagccttcc caagtctaag aaaaggcaat ctacctccg   1080
ccataaaaaa cttatgttca agagagagca gcctgactca gactga                       1126
    
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 57
 <211> LENGTH: 368
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 57

```

Val Glu Glu Pro Gln Ser Asp Leu Ser Thr Glu Leu Pro Leu Ser Gln
1          5          10          15

Gly Met Phe Ser Tyr Leu Gly Lys Leu Leu Pro Glu Lys Leu Val Leu
20        25        30

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

Pro Glu Asp Ala Ala Asp Trp Leu Glu Ser Gln Ala Gly Ala Gln Gly
50        55        60

Ile Ser Glu Ala Pro Thr Leu Ala Thr Ser Trp Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser
65        70        75        80

Val Pro Ser Gln Lys Thr Tyr Pro Ala Pro Ile Thr Ser Val Trp Ala
    
```

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 58
 <211> LENGTH: 1135
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 58

```

atggaggagc ccgagtcaga tctcagtact gagctccttc tgagtcaaga gactttttcg      60
tacttgggga aactccttcc tgagaagctg gttctgtccc cctcactgtc cccagcagcg      120
gaggcagtag acgatctgct actcccagaa gatgctgcag actggctaga aagccaagct      180
ggggctcaag gaatatcagc agcccctgca ccagccaccc ttacaccagc cacctcctag      240
acactttcat cctctgtccc ttcccagaag acctactgca gcaactgtgg tttecatctt      300
ggcttctgac attctgggac agccaagtct gtcacctgca cgtaactccc tgaccttaac      360
aagctgttct gccagctggc aaagacctgt ccagtgcagc cgtagctcag ctcaccaccc      420
cactccaccc cagcactgtg gttcacacca tggccatcta ccagatgtca gcacatgaca      480
    
```


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gaggtcgtgc agcaactgccc ccatcttgag tgctactcog actatagcga tggcctggcc 540
gctcctcagc atcttatcca ggtgggagga atcctgcgtg ctgatatttg taggacacca 600
ttactcttcog acatagtgtg gggtagcccta tgagctacct caggctcggtt ctgactacca 660
ccatecaact caacttcatg tgtagcagct cctgcacggg gggggggaac ccatectcac 720
catcatcaca ctggaagact ccgatggtaa tctgctagga cacaacagtt tcgaggtgca 780
tatttgact gttctgggag agacagacgt acagaggaag aaaatttcca caacaagtgg 840
gagccagcct ctgagaggat cactgagtaa gcactgccca ccagcaccag ctctctacc 900
gagccaaaga agaagccagt ggacgaaaaa tatttcacc ttaagatcca tgggcatgaa 960
tgcttcaaga tgttcctaga gttgaacgag gcattggagc tgaaggatgc ccaggctggg 1020
aagcagtcag aggggagcag ggatcaatgc agccttccaa actctaggaa aggggaatct 1080
accaccact gtaaaaaact aatgttcaag agagaggggc ctgactcaga ctgac 1135
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 59
<211> LENGTH: 371
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana
    
```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 59
Met Glu Glu Pro Glu Ser Asp Leu Ser Thr Glu Leu Leu Leu Ser Gln
1          5          10          15
Glu Thr Phe Ser Tyr Leu Gly Lys Leu Leu Pro Glu Lys Leu Val Leu
20        25        30
Ser Pro Ser Leu Ser Pro Ala Ala Glu Ala Val Asp Asp Leu Leu Leu
35        40        45
Pro Glu Asp Ala Ala Asp Trp Leu Glu Ser Gln Ala Gly Ala Gln Gly
50        55        60
Ile Ser Ala Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Thr Leu Thr Pro Ala Thr Ser Thr
65        70        75        80
Leu Ser Ser Ser Val Pro Ser Gln Lys Thr Tyr Cys Ser Asn Cys Gly
85        90        95
Phe His Leu Gly Phe Leu His Ser Gly Thr Ala Lys Ser Val Thr Cys
100       105       110
Thr Tyr Ser Pro Asp Leu Asn Lys Leu Phe Cys Gln Leu Ala Lys Thr
115       120       125
Cys Pro Val Gln Pro Leu Ser Ser Pro Pro His Ser Thr Pro Ala Pro
130       135       140
Val Phe Thr Pro Trp Pro Ser Thr Arg Cys Gln His Met Thr Glu Val
145       150       155       160
Val Gln His Cys Pro His Leu Glu Cys Tyr Ser Asp Tyr Ser Asp Gly
165       170       175
Leu Ala Ala Pro Gln His Leu Ile Gln Val Gly Gly Ile Leu Arg Ala
180       185       190
Asp Ile Cys Arg Thr Pro Leu Leu Phe Asp Ile Val Trp Gly Thr Leu
195       200       205
Ala Thr Ser Gly Arg Phe Leu Pro Pro Ser Thr Ser Thr Ser Cys Val
210       215       220
Ala Ala Pro Ala Trp Gly Gly Gly Thr His Pro His His His His Thr
225       230       235       240
    
```

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Gly Arg Leu Arg Trp Ser Ala Arg Thr Gln Gln Phe Arg Gly Ala Tyr
 245 250 255

Leu Tyr Cys Ser Gly Arg Asp Arg Arg Thr Glu Glu Glu Asn Phe His
 260 265 270

Asn Lys Trp Glu Pro Ala Ser Glu Arg Ile Thr Glu Ala Leu Pro Thr
 275 280 285

Ser Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Glu Pro Lys Lys Lys Pro Val Asp Glu Lys
 290 295 300

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

Glu Leu Asn Glu Ala Leu Glu Leu Lys Asp Ala Gln Ala Gly Lys Gln
 325 330 335

Ser Glu Gly Ser Arg Asp Gln Cys Ser Leu Pro Asn Ser Arg Lys Gly
 340 345 350

Glu Ser Thr Thr His Cys Lys Lys Leu Met Phe Lys Arg Glu Gly Pro
 355 360 365

Asp Ser Asp
 370

<210> SEQ ID NO 60
 <211> LENGTH: 1127
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 60

```

agtggaggag cctcagtcag atctcagcac tgagctccct ctgagtcgaag ggacgttttc    60
atacttgggg aaactccttc ctgagaaget ggttctgtcc ctctcaactgt ccccagcagc    120
agaggcagta gacgatctgc tactcccaga agatgctgca gactggctag aaagccaagc    180
tggggctcaa ggaatatcag aagcccctac actagccacc tectggagcgc tgtcatcctc    240
tgteccctct cagaagaact acccagcacc tategtttct gtctgggctt cttgcattct    300
gggacagcca agtctgtcac ctacacgtac tcccctgaac ttaacatgct gttttgccgg    360
ctggcaaagg cctgtccagt gcagctgtgg gtcacctcaa ccccccgcc cagcacctgt    420
gttcacacca tggccatcta ccagacgtca gcatatgatg gaggtcgtga agcactgccc    480
ccaccttgag tgccgctgtg actatagcga ttgcttgac cctcctcagc acctcatcca    540
gtaggaggaa acctgcatgc tgagtattg gaggacacca tcaactatg acatagtgtg    600
gggtgcccta gtagccacca gaggtcgggt ctgactacca ccatccactt caacttcattg    660
tgtaacagct cctgcatggg gggcaggaac ccatcctcac catcatcact ctggaatact    720
ccaatggtaa tccgctggga cacaacagtt tcgaggtgca tatttgtacc tgtcctggga    780
gacacagatg tacagaggaa gacaatttcc agaagaagtg ggagccttgc cctgagccac    840
cctctgggag gatcactaag caaacactgc ccaccagcac cagctcctct atcaagccaa    900
agaagaagcc actggatgaa aaatacttca cccttcagat ccatgggcat gaatgtttca    960
agatgttctt aaagctcaac gaggccttgg agctgaagga tgcccaggct ggggaagcaac   1020
caggggggag caggggctcaa tccagccttc ccaagtctaa gaaaaggcaa tctatctccc   1080
accataaaaa aataatgttc aagagagagc agcctgactc agactga                       1127
    
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 61
 <211> LENGTH: 365

-continued

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 61

```

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

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 62

-continued

<211> LENGTH: 1126

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 62

```

aatggaggag cctcagtcag atctcagcac tgagctccct ctgagtcaag ggacgttttc      60
atacttgggg aaactccttc ctgagaagct ggttctgtcc ctctcactgt ccccagcagc      120
agaggcagta gacgatctgt tactcccaga agatgctgca gactggctag aaagccaagc      180
tggggctcaa ggagtatcag aagcccctac actagccacc tcctggacgt tgtcatectc      240
tgtcccttct cagaagacct acccagcacc tatcgtttct gtctgggctt cttgcattct      300
gggacagcca agtctgtcac ctacacgtac tccctgaact taacatgctg ttttgccggc      360
tggcaaaggc ctgtccagtg cagctgtggg tcacctcaac acccccgcc agcacctgtg      420
ttcacaccat ggccatctac cagacgtcag catatgatgg aggtcgtgaa gcaactgccc      480
caccttgagt gccctgtgta ctatagcgat tgcttgacc ctctcagca cctcatgca      540
tgggaggaaa cctgcatgct gagtatttgg aggacacat cactctatga catagtgtgg      600
ggtgcccctag gagccaccag aggtcgggtc tgactaccac catccacttc aacttcatgt      660
gtaacagctc ctgcatgggg agcatgaacc catectcacc atcatcacac tggaagactc      720
caatggtaat ctgctggggc acaacacttt tgaggtgcat atttgtacct gtcccgggag      780
acacagatgt acagaggaag acaatttcca caacaagtgg gagccttgcc ctgagccacc      840
ctctgggagg atcactaagc aaactctgcc caccagcacc agctcctcta ccaagccaaa      900
gaagaagcca ctggatgaaa aatacttcac tcttcagatc catggccatg aatgcttcaa      960
gatgttccca aagctcaacg aggccttggg gttgaaggat gcccaggctg ggaagcagcc     1020
agaggggaac agggctcaat ccagccttcc caagtctaag aaaaggcaat ctacctocca     1080
ccataaaaaa ctaacgttca agagagagca gcctgactca gactga                          1126

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 63

<211> LENGTH: 366

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

```

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

```

-continued

His Leu Asn Thr Pro Ala Gln His Leu Cys Ser His His Gly His Leu
 130 135 140

Pro Asp Val Ser Ile Trp Arg Ser Ser Thr Ala Pro Thr Leu Ser Ala
 145 150 155 160

Ala Val Thr Ile Ala Ile Ala Trp Thr Leu Leu Ser Thr Ser Cys Ser
 165 170 175

Gly Arg Lys Pro Ala Cys Val Phe Gly Gly His His His Ser Met Thr
 180 185 190

Cys Gly Val Pro Glu Pro Pro Glu Val Gly Ser Asp Tyr His His Pro
 195 200 205

Leu Gln Leu His Val Gln Leu Leu His Gly Glu His Glu Pro Ile Leu
 210 215 220

Thr Ile Ile Thr Leu Glu Asp Ser Asn Gly Asn Leu Leu Gly His Asn
 225 230 235 240

Thr Phe Glu Val His Ile Cys Thr Cys Pro Gly Arg His Arg Cys Thr
 245 250 255

Glu Glu Asp Asn Phe His Asn Lys Trp Glu Pro Cys Pro Glu Pro Pro
 260 265 270

Ser Gly Arg Ile Thr Lys Gln Thr Leu Pro Thr Ser Thr Ser Ser Ser
 275 280 285

Thr Lys Pro Lys Lys Lys Pro Leu Asp Glu Lys Tyr Phe Thr Leu Gln
 290 295 300

Ile His Gly His Glu Cys Phe Lys Met Phe Leu Lys Leu Asn Glu Ala
 305 310 315 320

Leu Glu Leu Lys Asp Ala Gln Ala Gly Lys Gln Pro Glu Gly Asn Arg
 325 330 335

Ala Gln Ser Ser Leu Pro Lys Ser Lys Lys Arg Gln Ser Thr Ser His
 340 345 350

His Lys Lys Leu Thr Phe Lys Arg Glu Gln Pro Asp Ser Asp
 355 360 365

<210> SEQ ID NO 64
 <211> LENGTH: 1126
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 64

```

atggaagagc ctcagtcaga tctcagcact gagctccctc tgagtcaagg gacgttttca    60
tacttgggga aactccttcc tgagaagctg gttctgtccc tctcactgtc cccagcagca    120
gaggcaatag acgatctact actcccagaa gatgctgcag actggctaga aagccaagct    180
ggggctcaag gagtatcaga agccccata ctageccact cctggagctt gtcatectct    240
gtcccttctc agaagaccta cccagcacct atcgtttctg tctgggcttc ttgcattctg    300
ggacagccaa gtctgtcacc tacacgtact ccttgaactt aacatgctgt tttgccagct    360
ggcaaaggcc tgtccagtgc agctgtgggt cacctcaaca cccccgcaa gcacctgtgt    420
tcacaccatg gccatctacc agacgtcagc atatgatgga ggctcgtgaag cactgcccc    480
accttgagtg ccgctctgac tatagegatt gcttggaccc tcctcagcac ctcatccagt    540
gggaggaaac ctgcatctg agtatttga ggacaccatc actctatgac atagcgtggg    600
gtgccctatg agccaccaga ggtcggttct gactaccacc atccacttca acctcatgtg    660
taacagctcc tgcattgggg gcaggaagcc atcctcacca tcatcacact ggaagactcc    720
    
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aatggtaatc cgctgggaca caacagtttc gaggtgcata tttgtacttg tectgggaga    780
cacagatgta cagaggaaga caatttccat aagaagtggg agccttgccc tgagccaggc    840
tcggggagga tcactaagcg aacctgccc accagcacca gctcctctat caagcceaag    900
aagaagccac tggatgaaaa atacttcact cttcagatcc atggccatga atgcttcaag    960
atgttcctaa agctcaacga ggccttgag ctgaaggatg cccaggctgg gaagcagcca   1020
gaggggagca gggctcaatc cagccttccc aagtctaaga aaaggcaatc tacctcccgc   1080
cataaaaaac ttatgttcaa gagagagcag cctgactcag actgat                       1126

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 65

<211> LENGTH: 367

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 65

```

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

```

-continued

Ser Ile Lys Pro Lys Lys Lys Pro Leu Asp Glu Lys Tyr Phe Thr Leu
 290 295 300

Gln Ile His Gly His Glu Cys Phe Lys Met Phe Leu Lys Leu Asn Glu
 305 310 315 320

Ala Leu Glu Leu Lys Asp Ala Gln Ala Gly Lys Gln Pro Glu Gly Ser
 325 330 335

Arg Ala Gln Ser Ser Leu Pro Lys Ser Lys Lys Arg Gln Ser Thr Ser
 340 345 350

Arg His Lys Lys Leu Met Phe Lys Arg Glu Gln Pro Asp Ser Asp
 355 360 365

<210> SEQ ID NO 66
 <211> LENGTH: 1129
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 66

aatggagaag cccaagtcag atctcagtac tgagctccct ctgagtcaag agactttttc 60
 atacttgggg aaactccttc ctgagaagct ggttctgtcc ccctcaactgt ccccagcagc 120
 ggaggcagta gacgatctgc tgetcccagg agatgctgca gactgcctag aaagccaage 180
 tggggctcaa ggaatatcag cagcccctgc accagccacc ctgacaccag ccacctctg 240
 gacactctca ttctctgtcc cttcccagaa gacctactgc agtaactgtg gtttccgtct 300
 tggettctcg cattctggga cagccaagtc tgtaacctgc atgtactccc ctggccttaa 360
 caagctgttt tgccagctgg caaagacctg tccagtgcag ccgtagetca gctcaccacc 420
 ccaccccagc acctgtgttc acaccatggc catctaccag acgtcagcat atgacagagg 480
 tegtgcagca ctgccccac cttgagtgtc gctccgacta tagcgatggc ctggccgctc 540
 ctcagcatct tatccaggtg ggaggaatcc tgcgtgctga tattttagg acaccatcac 600
 tcttcgacat agtgtggggc accgtagtag ctacctcagg tcggttctga ctaccacat 660
 ccacttcaac ttcattgtga gcagctctg catggcgggg ggaaccatc ctcaccatca 720
 tcacactgga agactccgat ggtaactctg taggacacaa cagttttgag gtgcatattt 780
 gtactgttct gggagagaca gacgtacaga ggaagaaaat ttccacaaca agtggggagcc 840
 accctctgag aggatcacta agtaagcact gcacaccagc accagctcct ctaccgagcc 900
 aaagaagaag ccagtggatg aaaaatattt cacccttaag atccgtgggc atgaatgctt 960
 caagatgttc ctagagttga atgaggcatt ggagctgaag gatgcccagg ctgggaagca 1020
 gccagagggg agcagggctc aatgcagcct tccaaactct aagaaagggg aatctaccac 1080
 ccactgtaaa aaactaatgt tcaagagaga ggggcctgac tcagactga 1129

<210> SEQ ID NO 67
 <211> LENGTH: 367
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

Met Glu Lys Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Ser Thr Glu Leu Pro Leu Ser Gln
 1 5 10 15

Glu Thr Phe Ser Tyr Leu Gly Lys Leu Leu Pro Glu Lys Leu Val Leu
 20 25 30

-continued

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

Pro Gly Asp Ala Ala Asp Cys Leu Glu Ser Gln Ala Gly Ala Gln Gly
 50 55 60

Ile Ser Ala Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Thr Leu Thr Pro Ala Thr Ser Trp
 65 70 75 80

Thr Leu Ser Phe Ser Val Pro Ser Gln Lys Thr Tyr Cys Ser Asn Cys
 85 90 95

Gly Phe Arg Leu Gly Phe Leu His Ser Gly Thr Ala Lys Ser Val Thr
 100 105 110

Cys Met Tyr Ser Pro Gly Leu Asn Lys Leu Phe Cys Gln Leu Ala Lys
 115 120 125

Thr Cys Pro Val Gln Pro Leu Ser Ser Pro Pro His Pro Ser Thr Cys
 130 135 140

Val His Thr Met Ala Ile Tyr Gln Thr Ser Ala Tyr Asp Arg Gly Arg
 145 150 155 160

Ala Ala Leu Pro Pro Pro Val Leu Leu Arg Leu Arg Trp Pro Gly Arg
 165 170 175

Ser Ser Ala Ser Tyr Pro Gly Gly Arg Asn Pro Ala Cys Tyr Leu Asp
 180 185 190

Thr Ile Thr Leu Arg His Ser Val Gly Tyr Arg Met Ser Tyr Leu Arg
 195 200 205

Ser Val Leu Thr Thr Thr Ile His Phe Asn Phe Met Cys Ser Ser Ser
 210 215 220

Cys Met Ala Gly Gly Thr His Pro His His His His Thr Gly Arg Leu
 225 230 235 240

Arg Trp Ser Ala Arg Thr Gln Gln Phe Gly Ala Tyr Leu Tyr Cys Ser
 245 250 255

Gly Arg Asp Arg Arg Thr Glu Glu Glu Asn Phe His Asn Lys Trp Glu
 260 265 270

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

Ser Thr Glu Pro Lys Lys Lys Pro Val Asp Glu Lys Tyr Phe Thr Leu
 290 295 300

Lys Ile Arg Gly His Glu Cys Phe Lys Met Phe Leu Glu Leu Asn Glu
 305 310 315 320

Ala Leu Glu Leu Lys Asp Ala Gln Ala Gly Lys Gln Pro Glu Gly Ser
 325 330 335

Arg Ala Gln Cys Ser Leu Pro Asn Ser Lys Lys Gly Glu Ser Thr Thr
 340 345 350

His Cys Lys Lys Leu Met Phe Lys Arg Glu Gly Pro Asp Ser Asp
 355 360 365

<210> SEQ ID NO 68
 <211> LENGTH: 1126
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 68

atggaggagg ctcagtcaga tctcagcact gagctccctc tgagtcaaga gacgttttca 60

tacttgggga aactccttcc tgagaagctg gttctgttcc cctcactgtc cccagcagca 120

gaggcagtag acgatctgct actcccagaa gatgctgcag actggctaga aagccaagct 180

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ggggctcaag gaatatacaga agcccctacg ctageccact cctggacgct gtcacctct 240
gtcccttctc agaagaccta cccagcacct atcacttctg tctgggcttc ttgcattctg 300
ggacagccaa gtctgtcacc tacacgtact cccctgaact taacgtgctg ttttgccagc 360
tggcaaaaggc ctgtccagtg cagctgtggg tcacctcaac acccccgcgc agcacctgtg 420
ttcacaccat ggccatctac cagatgtcag catatgatgg aggtcgtgca gcactgtccc 480
caccttgagt gccgctctga ctatagcgat tgcttagacc ctccacgca ccttatccag 540
tgggaggaaa cctgcatgct gagtatttgg aggacacat cactctatga catagtgtgg 600
ggtgccctag gagccaccag aggtcgggtc tgactaccac catccacttc aacttcatgt 660
gtaacagctc ctgcatgggg gccaggaacc catcctcacc atcatcacac tggaagactc 720
caatggtaat ccgctgggac acaacagttt cgaggtgcat atttgtactt gtccctggag 780
acacagatgt acagaggaag acaatttcca taagaagtgg gagccttgcc ctgagccagg 840
ctcggggagg atcactaagg aacactgccc accagcacca gctcctctac caagccaaag 900
aagaagccac tggatgaaaa ataccttcaact cttcagatcc atggccatga atgcttcaag 960
atgttcctaa agctcaacga ggccttgag ctcaaggatg cccaggctgg gaagcagcca 1020
gaggggaaca gggctcaatc cagccttccc aagtctaaga aaaggcaatc tacctcccgc 1080
cataaaaaac ttatgttcaa gagagagcag cctgactcag actgat 1126

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<210> SEQ ID NO 69

<211> LENGTH: 369

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 69

```

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

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Pro	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Val	Trp	Gly	Ala	Leu	Gly	Ala	Thr	Arg	Gly				
		195						200				205							
Arg	Phe	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ser	Cys	Val	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala				
		210				215					220								
Trp	Gly	Ala	Gly	Thr	His	Pro	His	His	His	His	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gln				
		225			230					235					240				
Trp	Ser	Ala	Gly	Thr	Gln	Gln	Phe	Arg	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ser				
				245					250					255					
Trp	Glu	Thr	Gln	Met	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Arg	Gln	Phe	Pro	Glu	Val	Gly	Ala				
			260					265					270						
Leu	Pro	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly	Glu	Asp	His	Gly	Thr	Leu	Pro	Thr	Ser	Thr				
		275					280					285							
Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Lys	Pro	Lys	Lys	Lys	Pro	Leu	Asp	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Phe				
		290				295					300								
Thr	Leu	Gln	Ile	His	Gly	His	Glu	Cys	Phe	Lys	Met	Phe	Leu	Lys	Leu				
				310						315					320				
Asn	Glu	Ala	Leu	Glu	Leu	Lys	Asp	Ala	Gln	Ala	Gly	Lys	Gln	Pro	Glu				
				325					330					335					
Gly	Asn	Arg	Ala	Gln	Ser	Ser	Leu	Pro	Lys	Ser	Lys	Lys	Arg	Gln	Ser				
			340					345					350						
Thr	Ser	Arg	His	Lys	Lys	Leu	Met	Phe	Lys	Arg	Glu	Gln	Pro	Asp	Ser				
		355				360						365							

Asp
 <210> SEQ ID NO 70
 <211> LENGTH: 1154
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

```

aatggaggag ccccgatcag atctcagcac tgagctccct ctgagtcgag agaccttttc      60
atacttgggg aaactccttc ctgagaagct ggttctgtcc ccaccactgt ccccgagcagt      120
ggaggtagca gacgatctgc tactcccaga agatgctgca gactggctag aaagccaagc      180
tggggctcaa ggaatatcag tagcccctgc accagcctct cctgagccag ccacctcctg      240
gacactgtca tcctctgtcc cttctcagaa gacctacccc agcatctatg gtttccatct      300
gggcttcttg cattctggga cagccaagtc catcacctac atgtactccc ctgaccttaa      360
caagctgttt tgacagctag caaagacctg tccagtgcag ccgtgggtca cctcaccaac      420
cctgcccagc acctgtgttc acaccatggc catttaccat aagtcagcat atgacggcgg      480
ttgtgcagca ctgccccac cttgggogct gctctgacta tagcgatggc ctctccctc      540
ctcagcacct catccagcgg ggagaaaacc tgcgtgctga gtatttggag gacactatca      600
ctctttgaca tagtgtgggg tgcctatga gccaccagag gtcgggtgcc tatgagccac      660
cagaggtcgg ttctgactac caccatccac ttcattgtga acagctcctg cagcaacca      720
tcctcaccat catcacactg gaagactcca atggtaatct gctgggatgc aacaggttcg      780
aggtgcatat ttgtacctgt cctgggagag gcagatgtat agaggaagac aatttccaca      840
tgaagtggga gccttgcccc gagctaccct ctgggaggat cactaagcga gtgctgcccc      900
ccagcaccag ctctctacc aagccaaaga agccgccact ggatgaaaga tatttccacc      960
    
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ttcagatcgc tggacatgaa tgctacaaga tgttctagag ctgaatgcgg ccttgagct 1020
gaaggatgcc gaggctggga agcagccaga ggggagcagg gctcaattca gccttcccaa 1080
gccttagaaa gggcaatcta cctcccacca taaaaaaca aacattcaag agagaagggc 1140
ctgactcaga ctaa 1154

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 71

<211> LENGTH: 371

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 71

```

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

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Leu Glu Leu Asn Ala Ala Leu Glu Leu Lys Asp Ala Glu Ala Gly Lys
 325 330 335

Gln Pro Glu Gly Ser Arg Ala Gln Phe Ser Leu Pro Lys Pro Lys Gly
 340 345 350

Gln Ser Thr Ser His His Lys Lys Thr Asn Ile Gln Glu Arg Arg Ala
 355 360 365

Leu Arg Leu
 370

<210> SEQ ID NO 72
 <211> LENGTH: 1127
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 72

```

agtggaggag cctcagtcag atctgagcat tgagctccct ctgagtcagg agacattttc    60
atacttgggg aaactccttt ctgagaagct ggttctatcc ccctcaactgt ccccagcagc    120
ggaggcagta gtcaatctgc tactcccaga agatgctgca gactggctag aaagccaagg    180
tggggctcaa ggaatatcag aagcacctac actagccacc tcctggacgc tgtcatcctc    240
tgttccttct cagaagaact acccagcacc tatcatttct gtctgggctt cttgcattct    300
gggacagcca agtccgtcac ctacacgtac tcccctgaac ttaacatgct gttttgccag    360
ctggcaaagg cctgtccagt gcagccgtgg gtcacctcaa ccccccgcc cagcacctgt    420
gttcacacca tggccatcta ccagacgtca gcatatgatg gaggtcgtga agcactgccc    480
ccaccttgag tgccgctctg actatagcga ttgcttgac cctcctcagc acctcatgca    540
gtgggaggaa acctgcatgc tgagtatttg gaggacacca tcaactctatg acatagtgtg    600
gggtgcccta ggagccaacca gaggtcgggt ctgactacca ccatccactt caacttcatg    660
tgtaacagct cctgcatggg gcgcatgaac ccattctcac cattatgaca atggaagact    720
ccaatggtaa tccgctggga cacaacagtt tcgagggtgca tatttgtacc tgtcctggga    780
gacacagatg tacagaggaa gacaatttcc acaacaagtg ggagccttgc cctgagccac    840
cctctgggag gatcactacg caaacactgc ccaccagcac cagctcctct acgaagccaa    900
agaagaagcc actggtatgaa aaatacttca cccttcagat ccatgggcat gaatgettca    960
agatgttctt aaagctcaac gaggccttgg agctgaagga tgcccaggct ggggaagcagc   1020
cagaggggaa cagggctcaa tccagccttc ccaagtctaa gaaaaggcaa tctacctccc   1080
accataaaaa actaacgttc aagagagagc agcctgactc agactga                    1127
    
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 73
 <211> LENGTH: 366
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

```

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 74

<211> LENGTH: 1127

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 74

aatggaggag cctcagtcag atctcagcac tgagtcacct ctgagtcagg agacattttc	60
atacttgggg aaactccttc ctgagaagct ggttctgtcc ccctcaactgt ccccagcagc	120
ggaggcagta gatgatctgc tactcccaga agatgctgca gactggctag aaagccaage	180
tggggctcaa ggaatatcag aagcccctac actagccacc tcctggacgc tgtcatcctc	240
tgtcccttct cagaagaact acccagcacc tatcgtttct gtctgggctt cttgcattct	300

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gggacagcca agtctgtcac ctacacgtac tccctgaac ttaacatgct gttttgccgg 360
ctggcaaaagg cctgtccagt gcagctgtgg gtcacctcaa caaccccgcc cagcacctgt 420
gttcacacca tggccatcta ccagacgtca gcatatgatg gaggtcgtga agcactgccc 480
ccaccttgag tgccgctgtg actatagcga ttgcttgac cctcctcagc acctcatcca 540
gtaggaggaa acctgcatgc tgagtattg gaggacacca tcaactctatg acatagtgtg 600
gggtgcccta ggagccacca gaggtcgggt ctgactacca ccatccactt caacttcagt 660
tgtaacagct cctgcatggg gggcatgaac ccctcctcac catcatcact ctggaatact 720
ccaatggtaa tccgctggga cacaacagtt tcgaggtgca tatttgtacc tgtcctggga 780
gacacagatg tacagaggaa gacaatttcc agaagaagtg ggagccttgc cctgagccac 840
cctctgggag gateactaag caaacactgc ccaccagcac cagctcctct atcaagccaa 900
agaagaagcc actggatgaa aaatacttca cccttcagat ccatggccat gaatgtttca 960
agatgttctt aaagctcaac gaggccttgg agctgaagga tgcccaggct gggaagcaac 1020
caggggggag cagggctcaa tccagccttc ccaagtctaa gaaaaggcaa tctatctccc 1080
accataaaaa actaatgttc aagaaagagc agcctgactc agactga 1127

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 75

<211> LENGTH: 364

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 75

```

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

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Phe Leu Pro Pro Ser Thr Ser Thr Ser Cys Val Thr Ala Pro Ala Trp
 210 215 220

Gly Ala Thr His Pro His His His Ser Gly Ile Leu Gln Trp Ser
 225 230 235 240

Ala Gly Thr Gln Gln Phe Arg Gly Ala Tyr Leu Tyr Leu Ser Trp Glu
 245 250 255

Thr Gln Met Tyr Arg Gly Arg Gln Phe Pro Glu Glu Val Gly Ala Leu
 260 265 270

Pro Ala Thr Leu Trp Glu Asp His Ala Asn Thr Ala His Gln His Gln
 275 280 285

Leu Leu Tyr Gln Ala Lys Glu Glu Ala Thr Gly Lys Ile Leu His Pro
 290 295 300

Ser Asp Pro Trp Pro Met Phe Gln Asp Val Pro Lys Ala Gln Arg Gly
 305 310 315 320

Leu Gly Ala Glu Gly Cys Pro Gly Trp Glu Ala Thr Arg Gly Glu Gln
 325 330 335

Gly Ser Ile Gln Pro Ser Gln Val Glu Lys Ala Ile Tyr Leu Pro Pro
 340 345 350

Lys Thr Asn Val Gln Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Arg Leu
 355 360

<210> SEQ ID NO 76
 <211> LENGTH: 1127
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: *Loxodonta africana*

<400> SEQUENCE: 76

```

aatggaggag cctcagtcag atctcagcac tgagctccct ctgagtcgaag ggacgttttc      60
atacttgggg aaactccttc ctgagaagct ggttctgttc ccctcactgt ccccagcagc      120
agaggcaata gacgatctgc tactcccaga agatgtgca gactggctag aaagccaagc      180
tggggctcaa ggactatcag aagcctctac actagccacc tcctggacgc tgctcctc      240
tgteccctct cagaagaact acccagcacc tategtttct gtctgggctt cttgcattct      300
gggacagcca agttcgtcac ctacacgtac tcccctgaac ttaacatgct gttttgccag      360
ctggcaaaag cctgtccagt gcagctgtgg gtcacctcaa caccctgcc cagcaactgt      420
gttcacacca tggccatcta ccagacgtca gcatatgatg gaggtcgtga agcaactgcc      480
ccaccttgag tgccgctctg actatagcga ttgcttgac cctcctcagc acctcatcca      540
gtgggaggaa acctgcatgc tgagtattg gaggacacca tcaactctatg acatagtgtg      600
gggtgcccta ggagccacca gaggtcggtt ctgactacca ccatccactt caacttcatg      660
tgtaacagct cctgcatggg gggcaggaag ccatcctcac catcatcaca ctggaaaact      720
ccaatggtaa tccgctgaga cacaacagtt tcgagggtgca tatttgtact tgctcctggga      780
gacacagata tacagaggaa gacaatttcc ataagaagtg ggagccttgc cctgagccag      840
gctcggggag gatcactaag cgaacactgc ccaccagcac cagctcctct accaagccaa      900
agaagaagcc actggatgaa aaatacttca ctcttcagat ccatggccat gaatgcttca      960
agatgttcct aaagctcaac gaggccttgg agctcaagga tgcccagact gggaaagcagc     1020
cagaggggaa cagggctcaa tccagccttc ccaagtctaa gaaaaggcaa tctacctccc     1080
gccataaaaa acttatgttc aagagagagc agcctgactc agactga                       1127
    
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<210> SEQ ID NO 77
<211> LENGTH: 365
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Loxodonta africana

<400> SEQUENCE: 77

Met Glu Glu Pro Gln Ser Asp Leu Ser Thr Glu Leu Pro Leu Ser Gln
 1          5          10          15

Gly Thr Phe Ser Tyr Leu Gly Lys Leu Leu Pro Glu Lys Leu Val Leu
          20          25          30

Phe Pro Ser Leu Ser Pro Ala Ala Glu Ala Ile Asp Asp Leu Leu Leu
          35          40          45

Pro Glu Asp Ala Ala Asp Trp Leu Glu Ser Gln Ala Gly Ala Gln Gly
 50          55          60

Leu Ser Glu Ala Ser Thr Leu Ala Thr Ser Trp Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser
 65          70          75          80

Val Pro Ser Gln Lys Thr Tyr Pro Ala Pro Ile Val Ser Val Trp Ala
          85          90          95

Ser Cys Ile Leu Gly Gln Pro Ser Ser Ser Pro Thr Arg Thr Pro Leu
          100          105          110

Asn Leu Thr Cys Cys Phe Ala Ser Trp Gln Arg Pro Val Gln Cys Ser
 115          120          125

Cys Gly Ser Pro Gln His Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Val Phe Thr Pro Trp
 130          135          140

Pro Ser Thr Arg Arg Gln His Met Met Glu Val Val Lys His Cys Pro
 145          150          155          160

His Leu Glu Cys Arg Ser Asp Tyr Ser Asp Cys Leu Asp Pro Pro Gln
          165          170          175

His Leu Ile Gln Trp Glu Glu Thr Cys Met Leu Ser Ile Trp Arg Thr
          180          185          190

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

Arg Phe Leu Pro Pro Ser Thr Ser Thr Ser Cys Val Thr Ala Pro Ala
 210          215          220

Trp Gly Ala Gly Ser His Pro His His His His Thr Gly Lys Leu Gln
 225          230          235          240

Trp Ser Ala Glu Thr Gln Gln Phe Arg Gly Ala Tyr Leu Tyr Leu Ser
          245          250          255

Trp Glu Thr Gln Ile Tyr Arg Gly Arg Gln Phe Pro Glu Val Gly Ala
          260          265          270

Leu Pro Ala Arg Leu Gly Glu Asp His Ala Asn Thr Ala His Gln His
 275          280          285

Gln Leu Leu Tyr Gln Ala Lys Glu Glu Ala Thr Gly Lys Ile Leu His
 290          295          300

Ser Ser Asp Pro Trp Pro Met Leu Gln Asp Val Pro Lys Ala Gln Arg
 305          310          315          320

Gly Leu Gly Ala Gln Gly Cys Pro Asp Trp Glu Ala Ala Arg Gly Glu
          325          330          335

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Gln	Gly	Ser	Ile	Gln	Pro	Ser	Gln	Val	Glu	Lys	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Pro
			340					345						350	
<hr/>															
Pro	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Val	Gln	Glu	Arg	Ala	Ala	Leu	Arg	Leu			
		355					360					365			

1. A method of inhibiting cancer, which comprises contacting a cancer cell with (a) one or more nucleic acid sequences each encoding an elephant p53 protein, or (b) one or more elephant p53 proteins, whereby the cancer is inhibited.

2. The method of claim 1, which comprises contacting the cancer cell with one or more nucleic acid sequences each encoding an elephant p53 protein.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein a nucleic acid sequence encoding an elephant p53 protein is a retrogene.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein a nucleic acid sequence encoding an elephant p53 protein is an ancestral gene.

5. The method of claim 2, which comprises contacting the cancer cell with multiple nucleic acid sequences, each encoding an elephant p53 protein.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the multiple nucleic acid sequences comprise multiple different retrogenes.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein at least one of the multiple nucleic acid sequences comprises an ancestral gene.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more nucleic acid sequences comprise RNA or DNA.

9. The method of claim 3, wherein the retrogene comprises a nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, SEQ ID NO: 24, SEQ ID NO: 26, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 30, SEQ ID NO: 32, SEQ ID NO: 34, SEQ ID NO: 36, SEQ ID NO: 38, SEQ ID NO: 40, SEQ ID NO: 42, SEQ ID NO: 44, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 48, SEQ ID NO: 50, SEQ ID NO: 52, SEQ ID NO: 54, SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 58, SEQ ID NO: 60, SEQ ID NO: 62, SEQ ID NO: 64, SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 68, SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 72, SEQ ID NO: 74, or SEQ ID NO: 76.

10. The method of claim 4, wherein the ancestral gene comprises a nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

11. The method of claim 1, which comprises contacting the cancer cells with one or more elephant p53 proteins.

12. The method of claim 11, which comprises contacting the cancer cell with one elephant p53 protein.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the elephant p53 protein is encoded by a retrogene.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the elephant p53 protein is encoded by an ancestral gene.

15. The method of claim 11, which comprises contacting the cancer cell with multiple different elephant p53 proteins.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the multiple different elephant p53 proteins are encoded by multiple different retrogenes.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein at least one of the multiple different elephant p53 proteins is an ancestral p53 protein.

18. The method of claim 13, wherein the P53 protein comprises an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ

ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15, SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 21, SEQ ID NO: 23, SEQ ID NO: 25, SEQ ID NO: 27, SEQ ID NO: 29, SEQ ID NO: 31, SEQ ID NO: 33, SEQ ID NO: 35, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 39, SEQ ID NO: 41, SEQ ID NO: 43, SEQ ID NO: 45, SEQ ID NO: 47, SEQ ID NO: 49, SEQ ID NO: 51, SEQ ID NO: 53, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 57, SEQ ID NO: 59, SEQ ID NO: 61, SEQ ID NO: 63, SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 69, SEQ ID NO: 71, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 75, and SEQ ID NO: 77.

19. The method of claim 14, wherein the p53 protein comprises an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.

20. The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more nucleic acid sequences or the one or more elephant p53 proteins are in the form of a composition, which composition comprises a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the composition comprises a liposome.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the one or more nucleic acid sequences or one or more p53 proteins are encapsulated within the liposome.

23. The method of claim 20, wherein the composition comprises a nanoparticle.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the nanoparticle comprises one or more fillers selected from the group consisting of an organic substance, an inorganic substance, a lipid, a polymer, a metal, and a carbon nanostructure.

25. The method of claim 23, wherein the nanoparticle comprises the elephant p53 protein or elephant TP53 nucleic acid encapsulated within a liposome.

26. The method of claim 23, wherein the nanoparticle comprises an external surface decorated with a moiety for reducing an interaction with the reticuloendothelial system.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the moiety comprises polyethylene glycol.

28. The method of claim 26, wherein the moiety comprises a targeting moiety.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the targeting moiety increases the affinity of the nanoparticle for the cancer cell.

30. The method of claim 20, wherein the composition further comprises one or more additives selected from the group consisting of a small molecule chemotherapeutic, a monoclonal antibody, and an imaging agent.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein the imaging agent comprises a contrast agent, a sugar, an iron complex, or gadolinium (Gd).

32. The method of claim 1, wherein the cancer cell is in vitro or in vivo.

33. The method of claim 1, wherein the cancer cell is derived from a mammal.

34. The method of claim 33, wherein the mammal is a human.

35. A composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and (a) one or more nucleic acid sequences each encoding an elephant p53 protein or (b) one or more elephant p53 proteins.

36. The composition of claim **34**, which comprises one or more nucleic acid sequences each encoding an elephant p53 protein.

37. The composition of claim **34**, wherein the one or more nucleic acid sequences comprise RNA or DNA.

38. The composition of claim **34**, which comprises one or more elephant p53 proteins.

39. The composition of claim **34**, which comprises a liposome.

40. The composition of claim **38**, wherein the one or more nucleic acid sequences or one or more P53 proteins are encapsulated within the liposome.

41. The composition of claim **34**, which comprises a nanoparticle.

42. The composition of claim **40**, wherein the nanoparticle comprises one or more fillers selected from the group consisting of an organic substance, an inorganic substance, a lipid, a polymer, a metal, and a carbon nanostructure.

43. The composition of claim **40**, wherein the one or more nucleic acid sequences or one or more p53 proteins are encapsulated within a liposome.

44. The composition of claim **40**, wherein the nanoparticle comprises an external surface decorated with a moiety for reducing an interaction with the reticuloendothelial system.

45. The composition of claim **43**, wherein the moiety comprises polyethylene glycol.

46. The composition of claim **43**, wherein the moiety comprises a targeting moiety.

47. The composition of claim **45**, wherein the targeting moiety increases the affinity of the nanoparticle for the cancer cell.

48. The composition of claim **34**, which further comprises one or more additives selected from the group consisting of a small molecule chemotherapeutic, a monoclonal antibody, and an imaging agent.

49. The composition of claim **47**, wherein the imaging agent comprises a contrast agent, a sugar, an iron complex, or gadolinium (Gd).

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