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Mellor et al.

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(54) **SCREENING METHOD FOR CELL AGING**

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C12Q 1/68 (2006.01)

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USPC **435/6.11; 435/375; 435/7.1; 435/7.9;**
540/456

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

None

See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention relates to a method for increasing the chronological lifespan of a cell comprising disrupting the function of at least one of the SAGA1 SLIK and/or SALSA complexes in said cell.

4 Claims, 22 Drawing Sheets

Figure 1

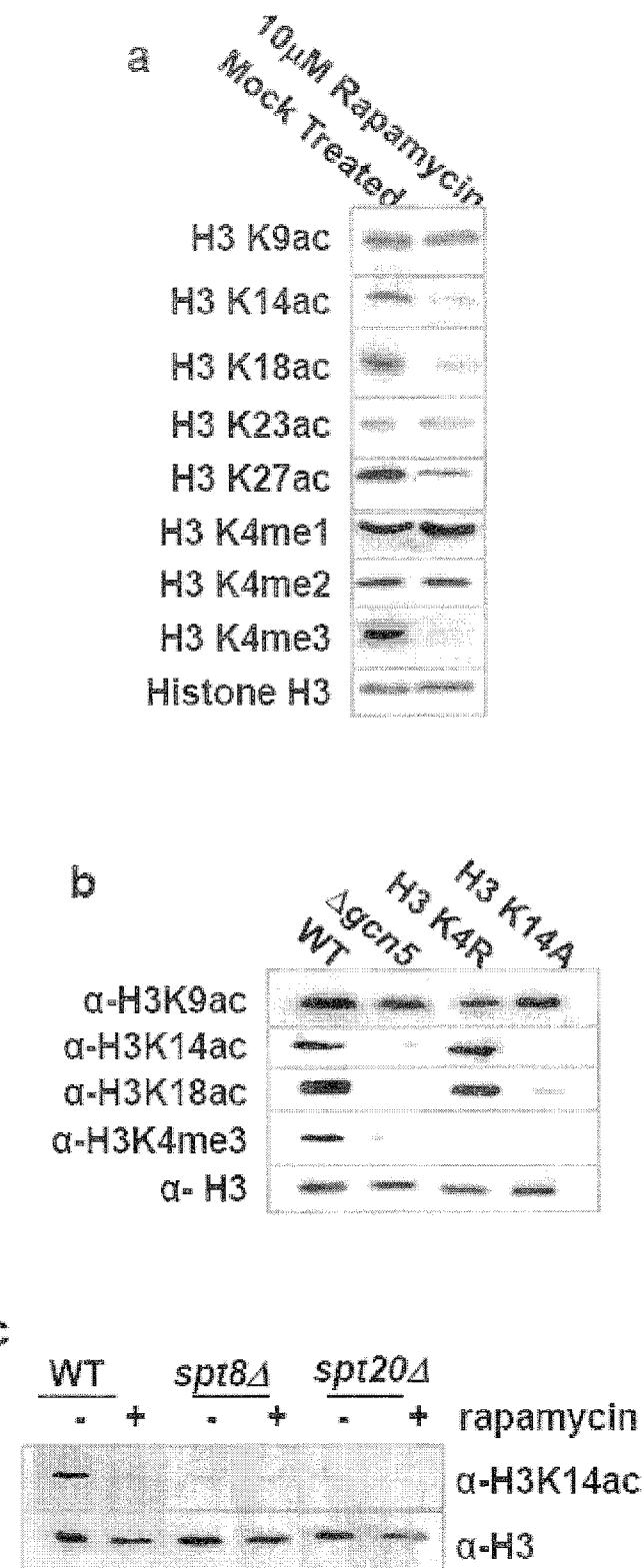


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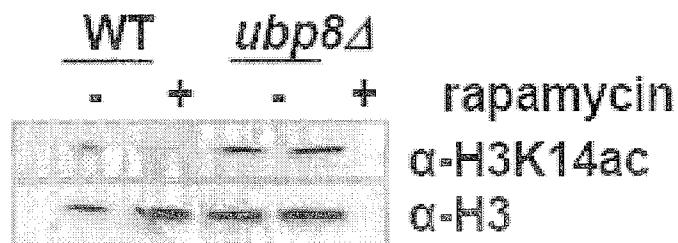
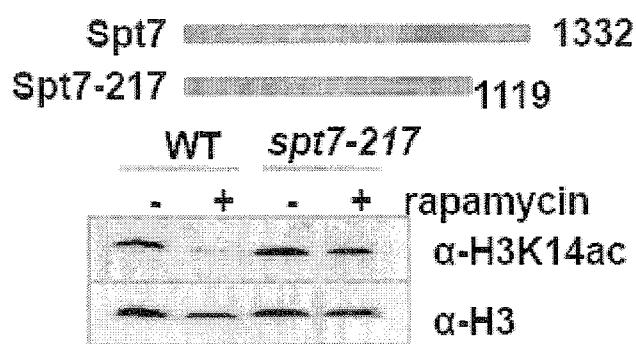
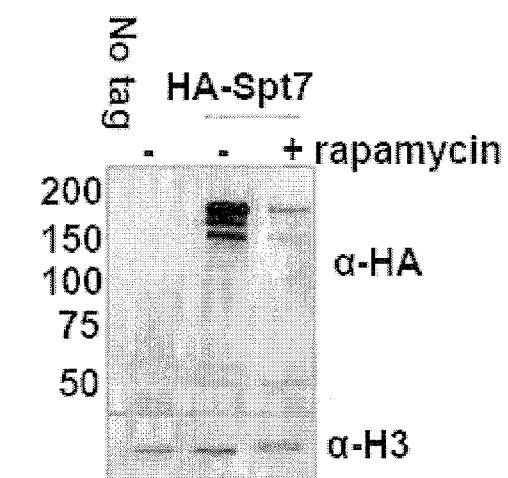
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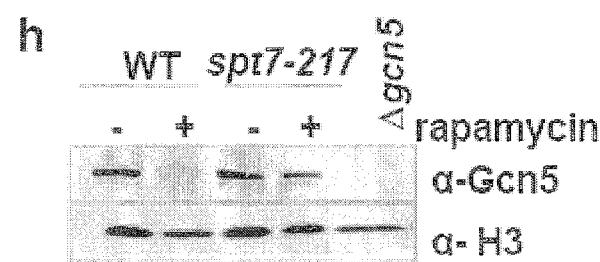
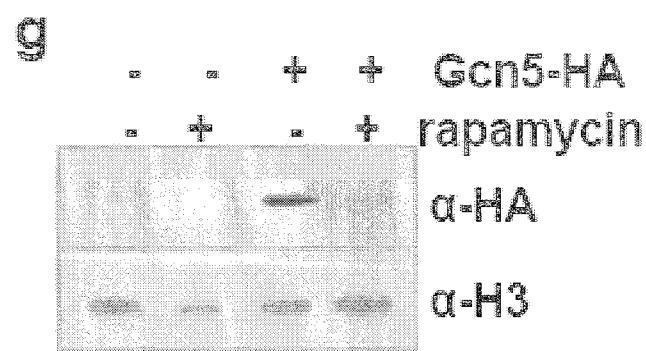


Figure 2

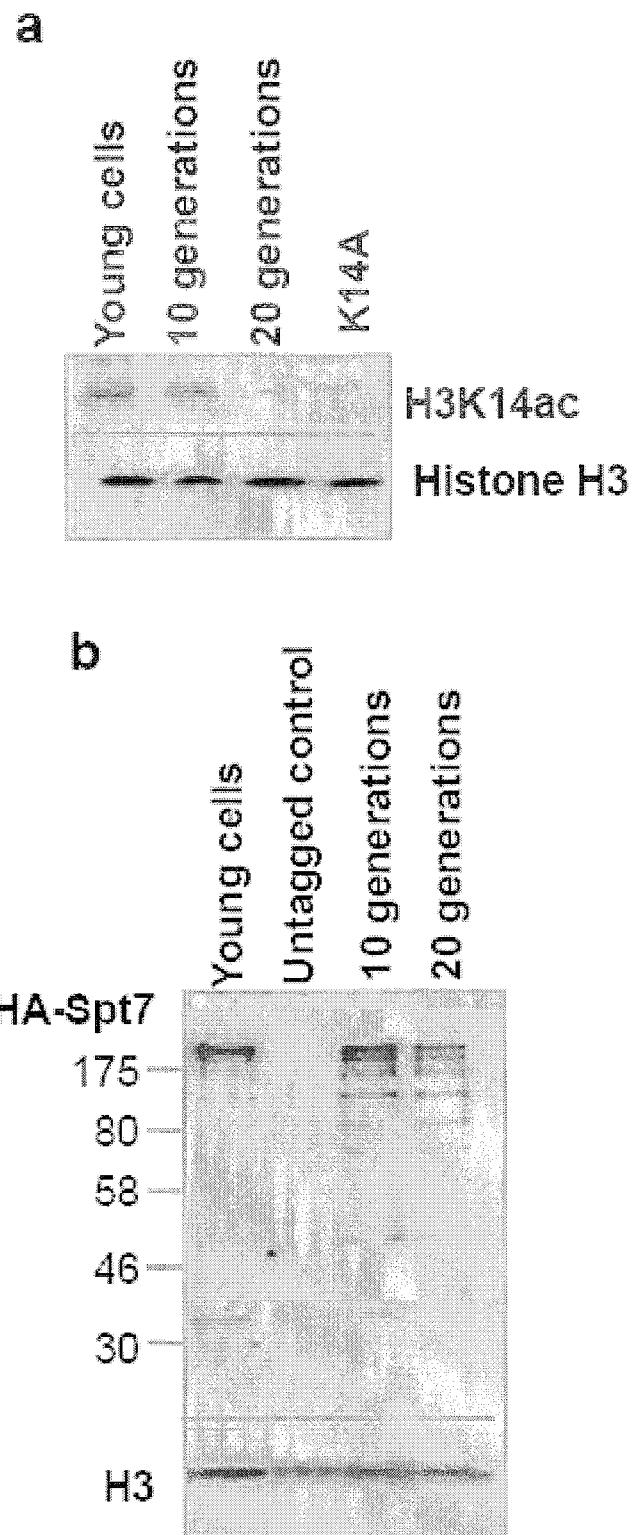


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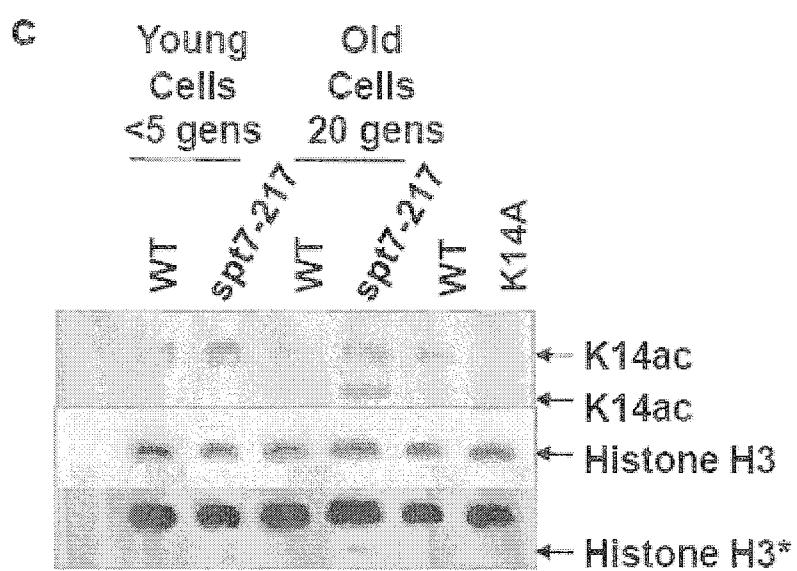


Figure 3

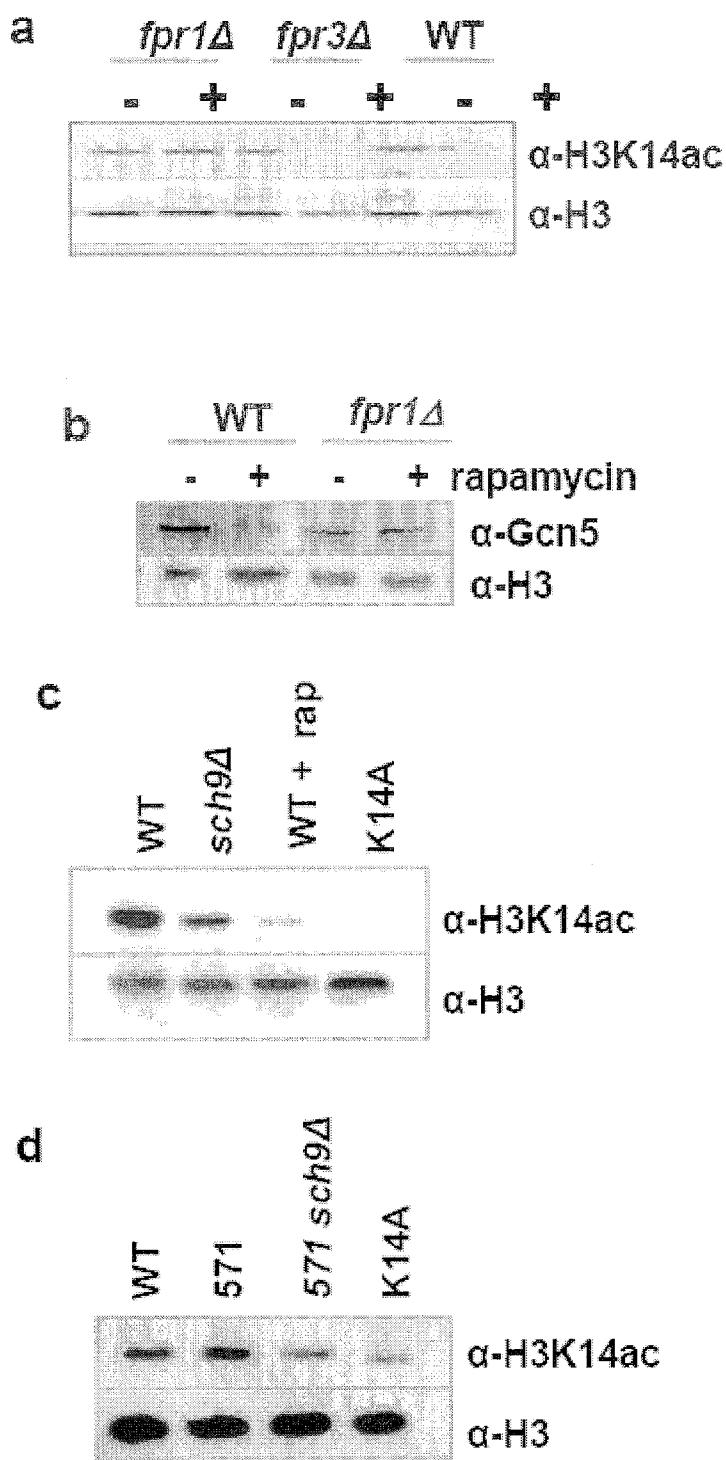


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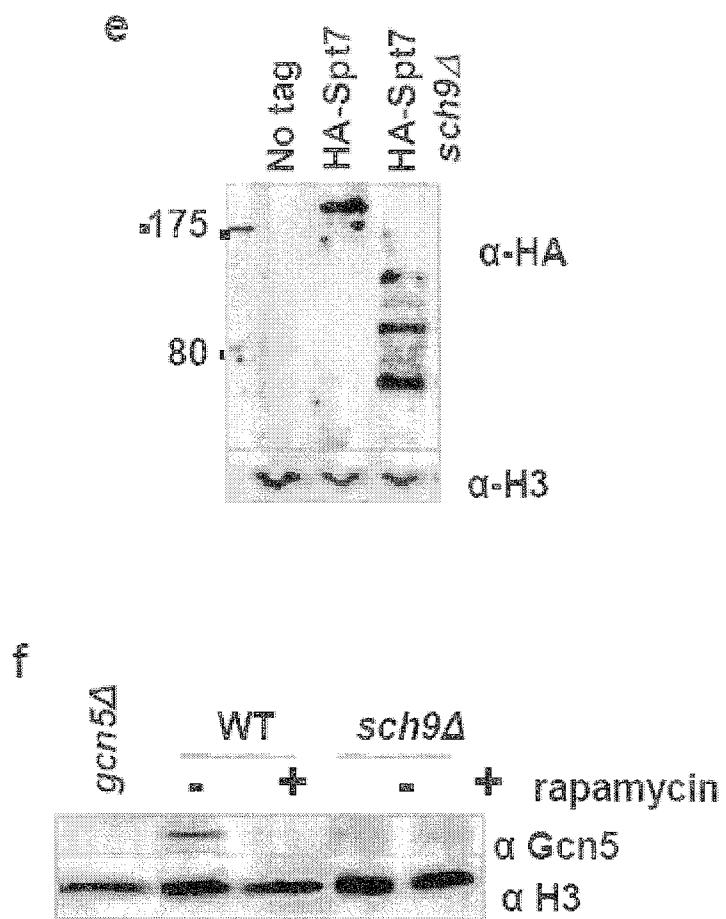


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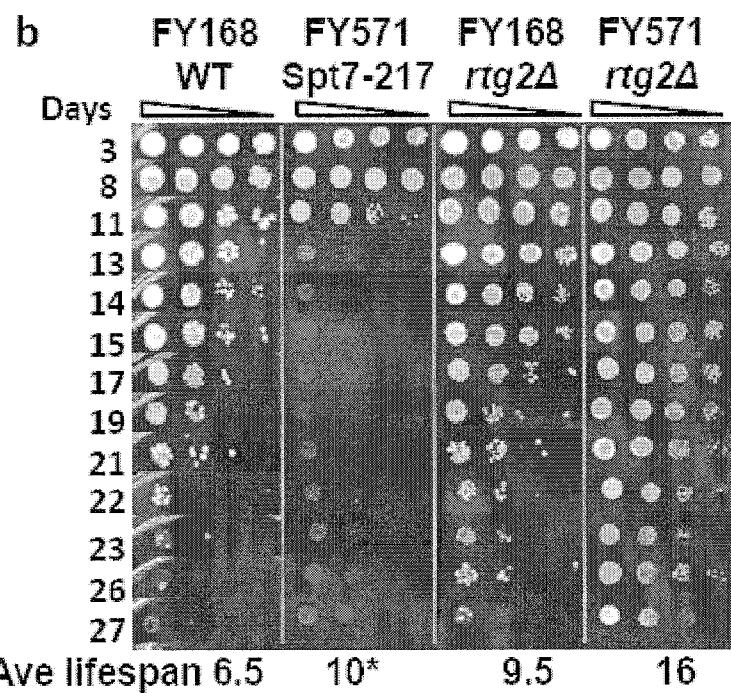
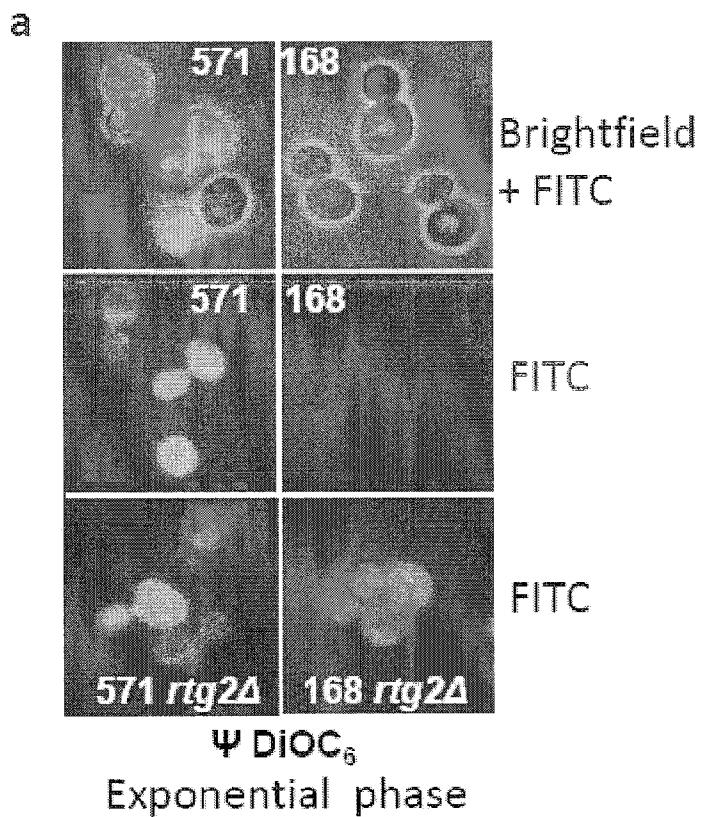


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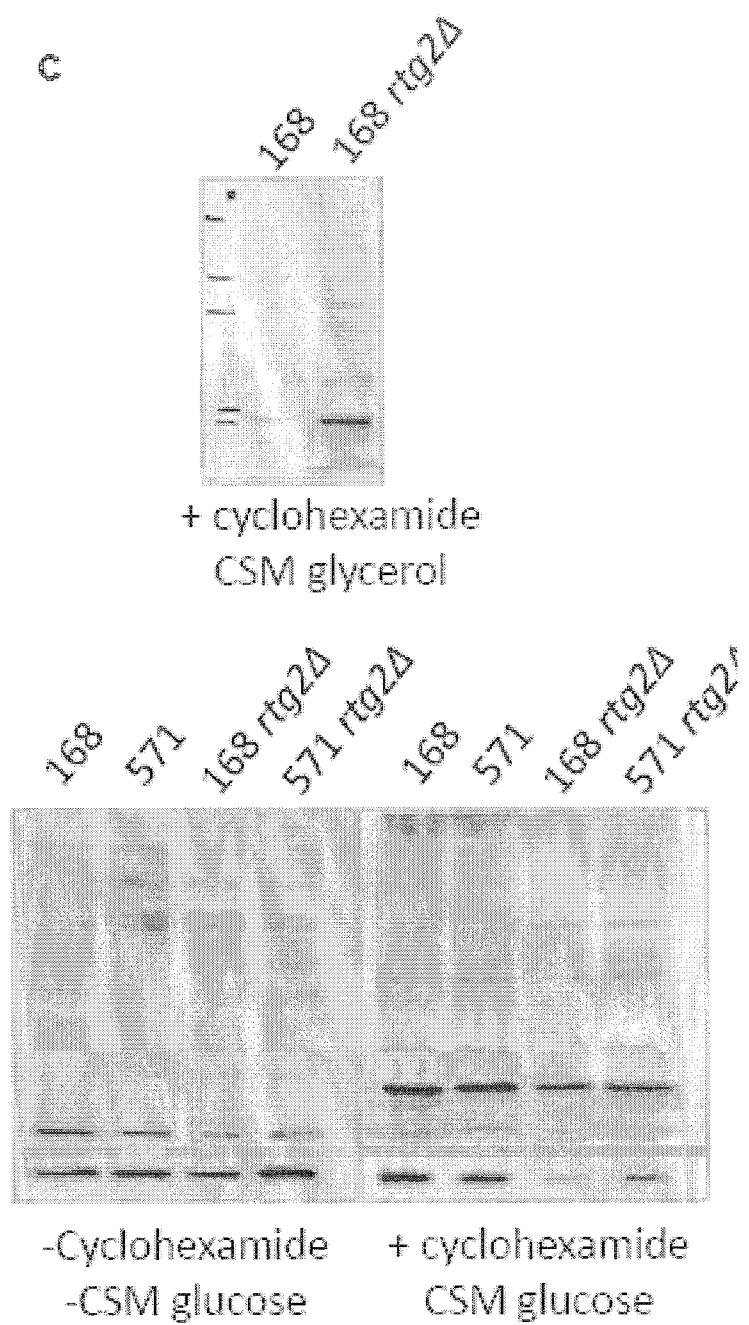


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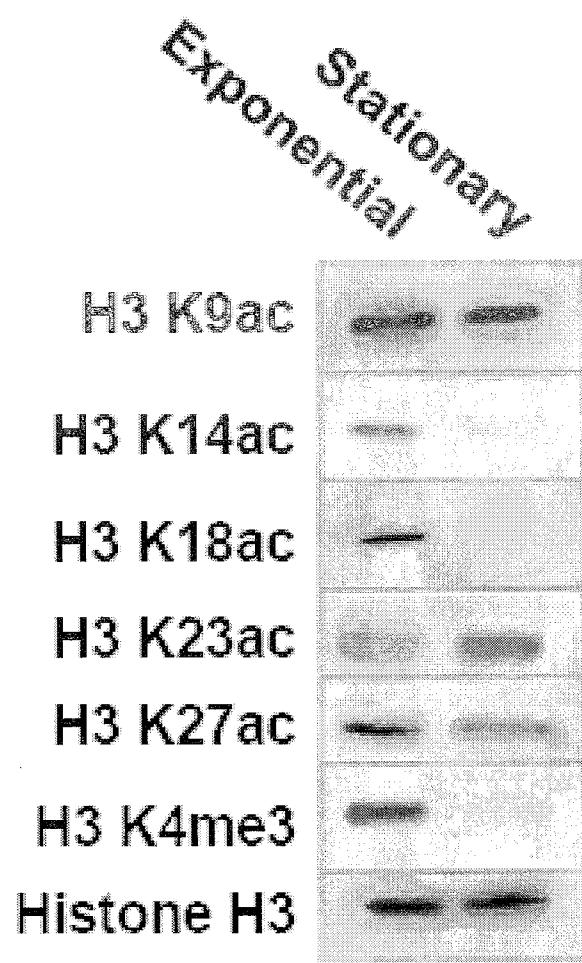


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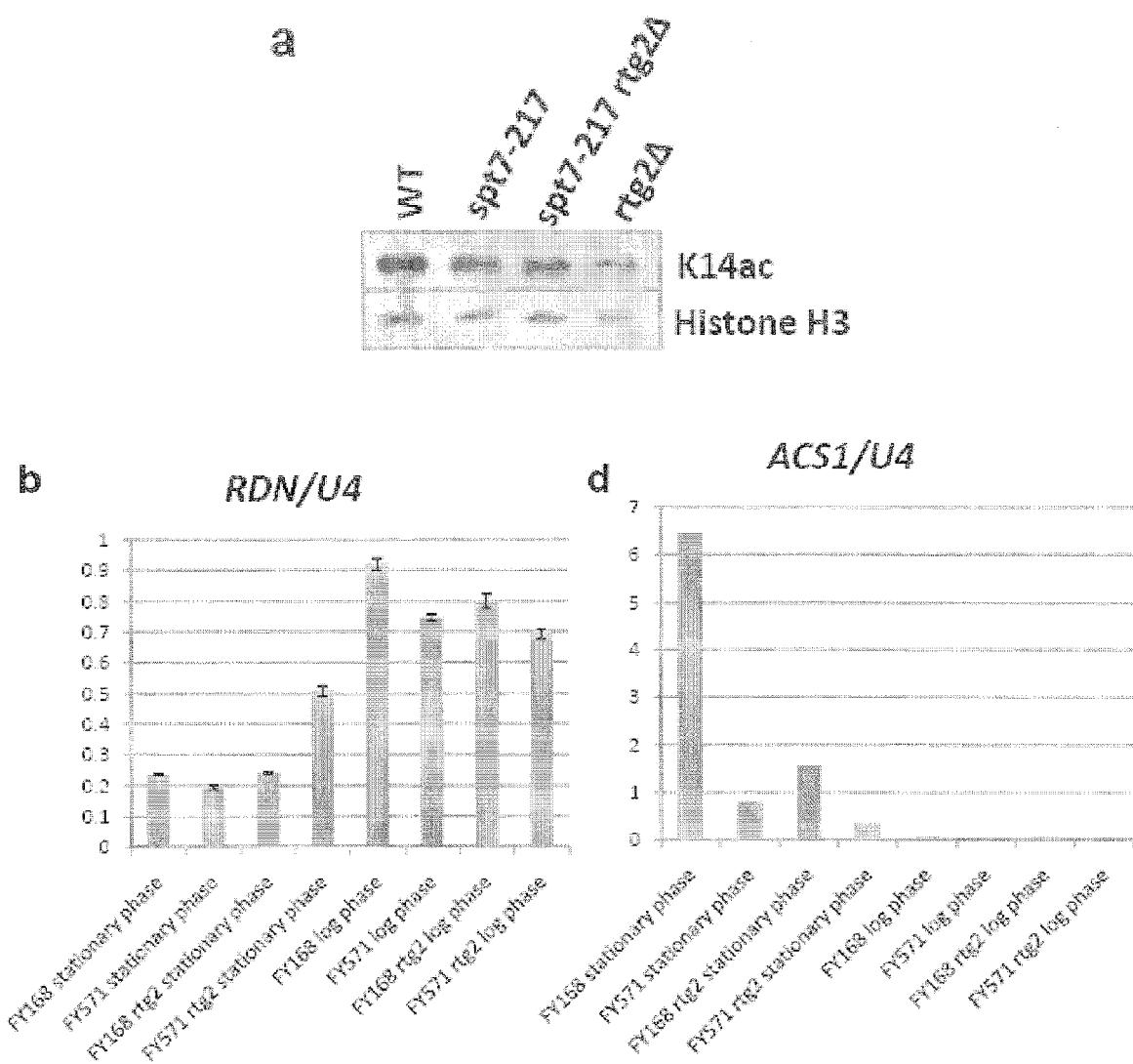


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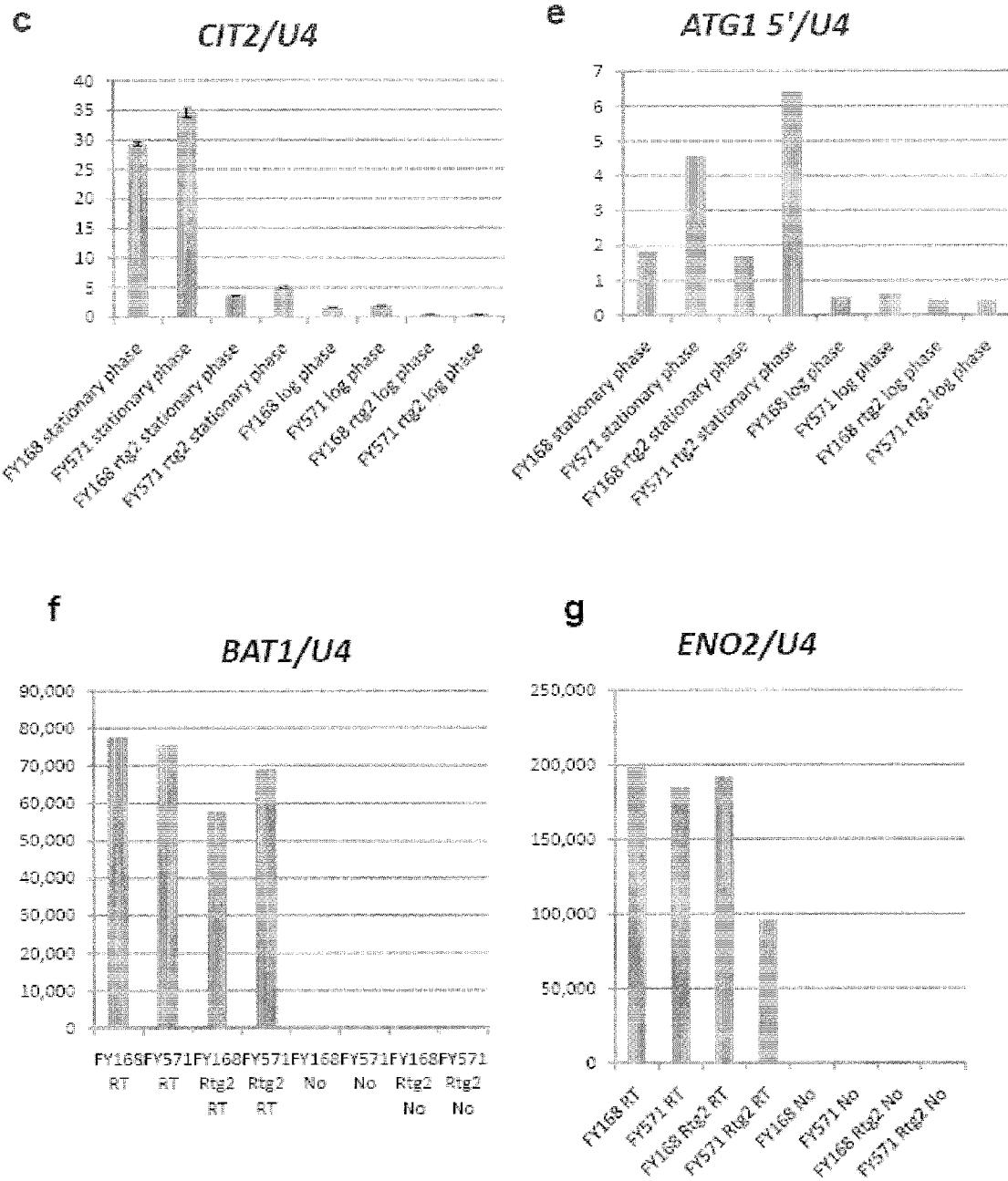


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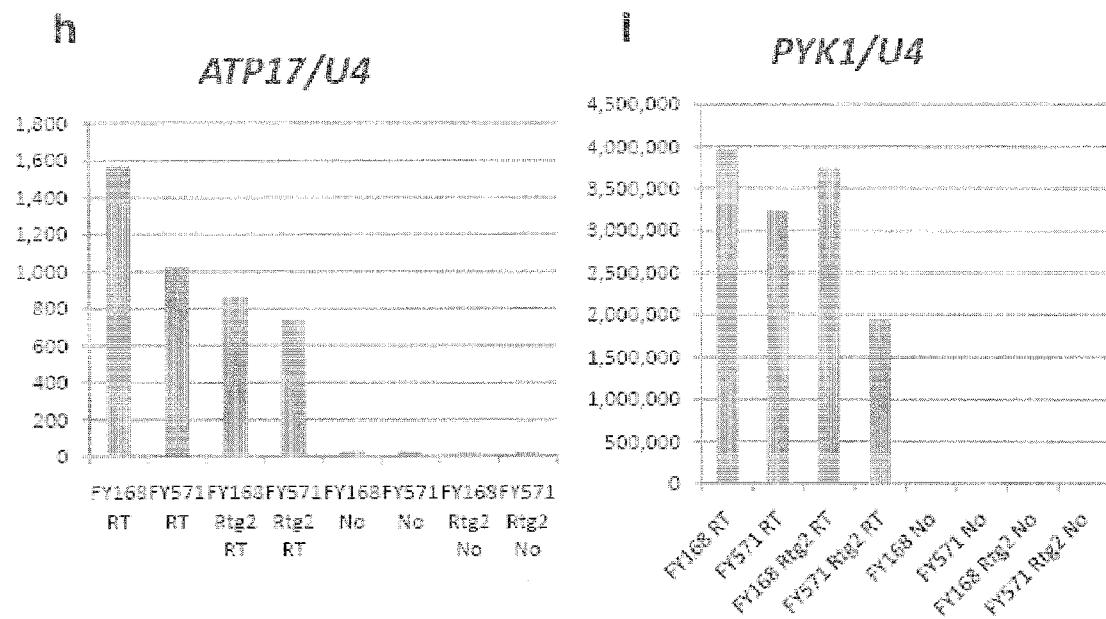


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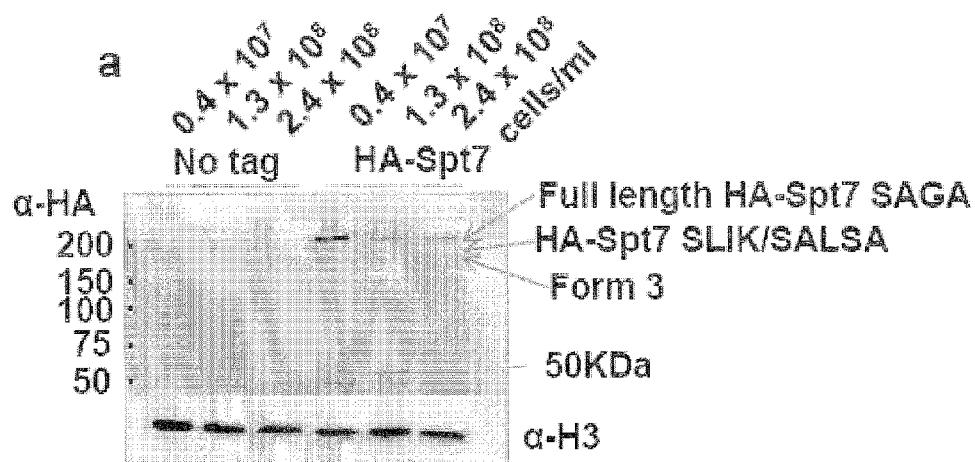


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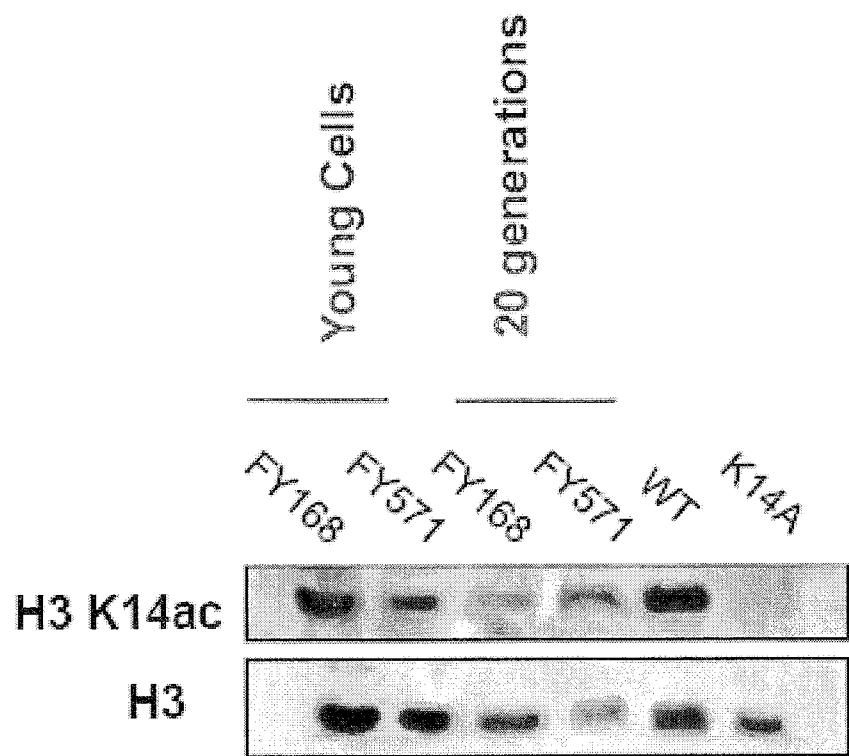


Figure 9

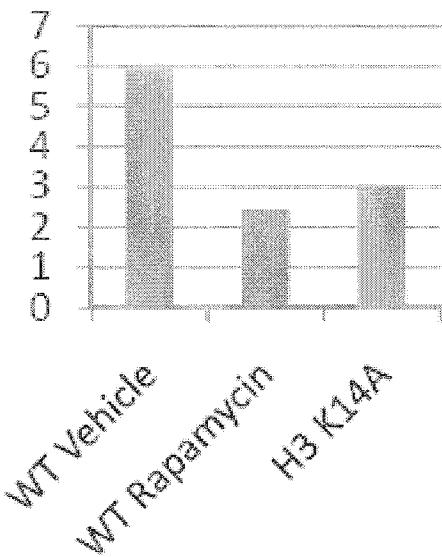
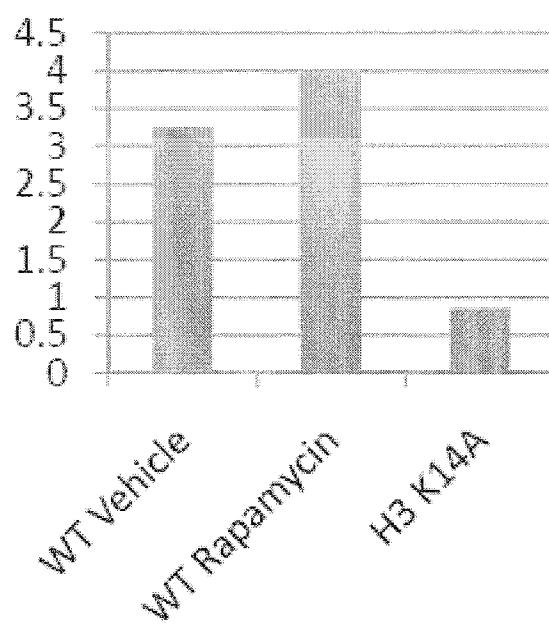
a *HMS2 promoter*K14ac/H3**b *CIT2 promoter*K14ac/H3**

Figure 10

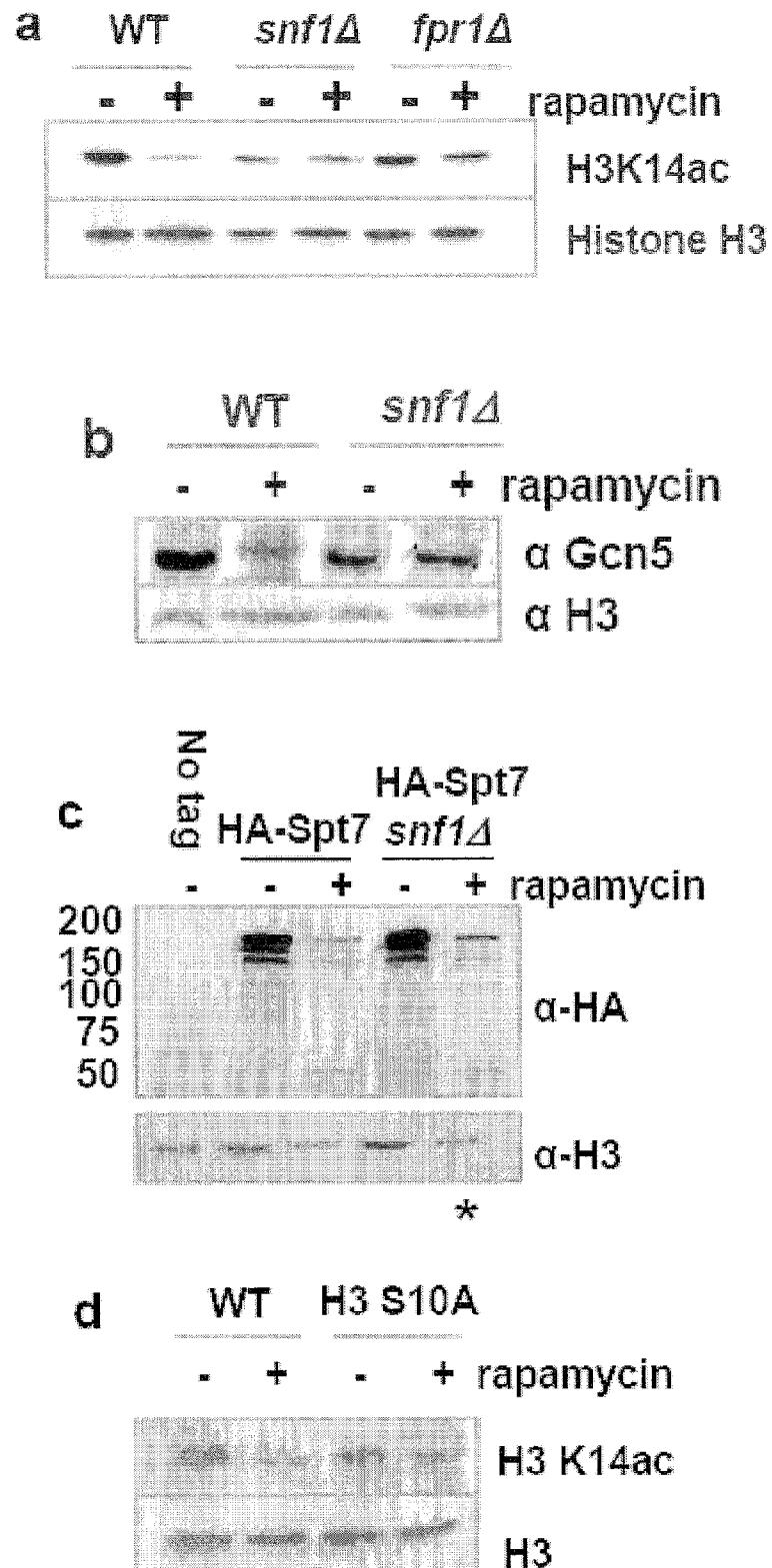


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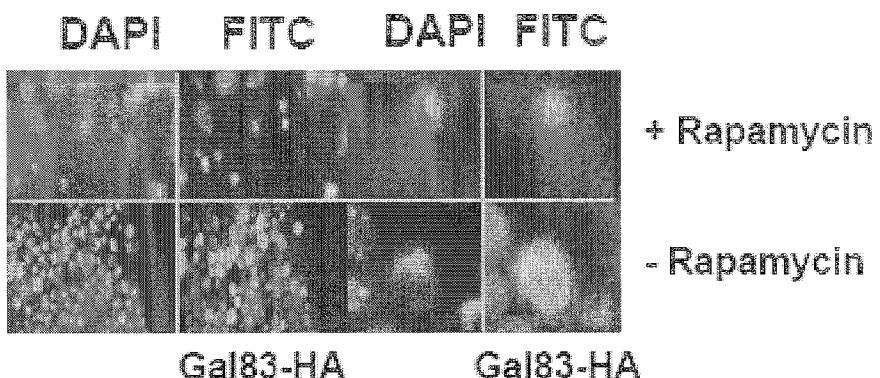
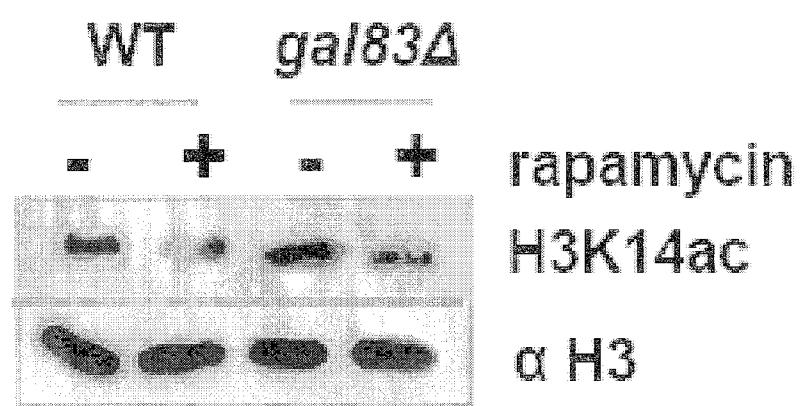
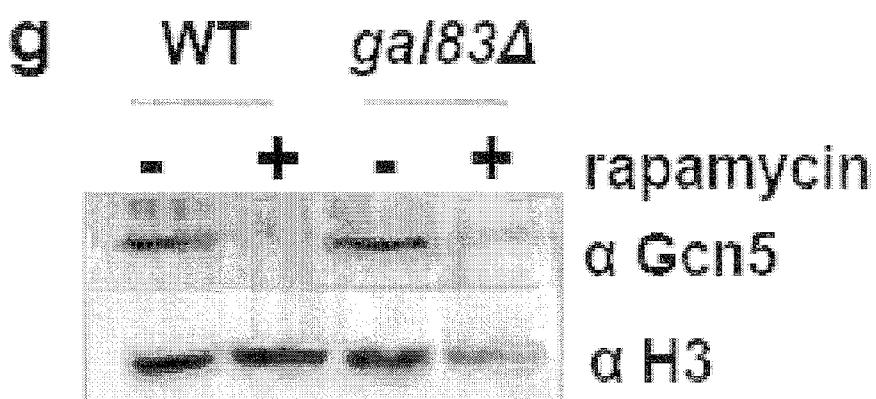
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Figure 11

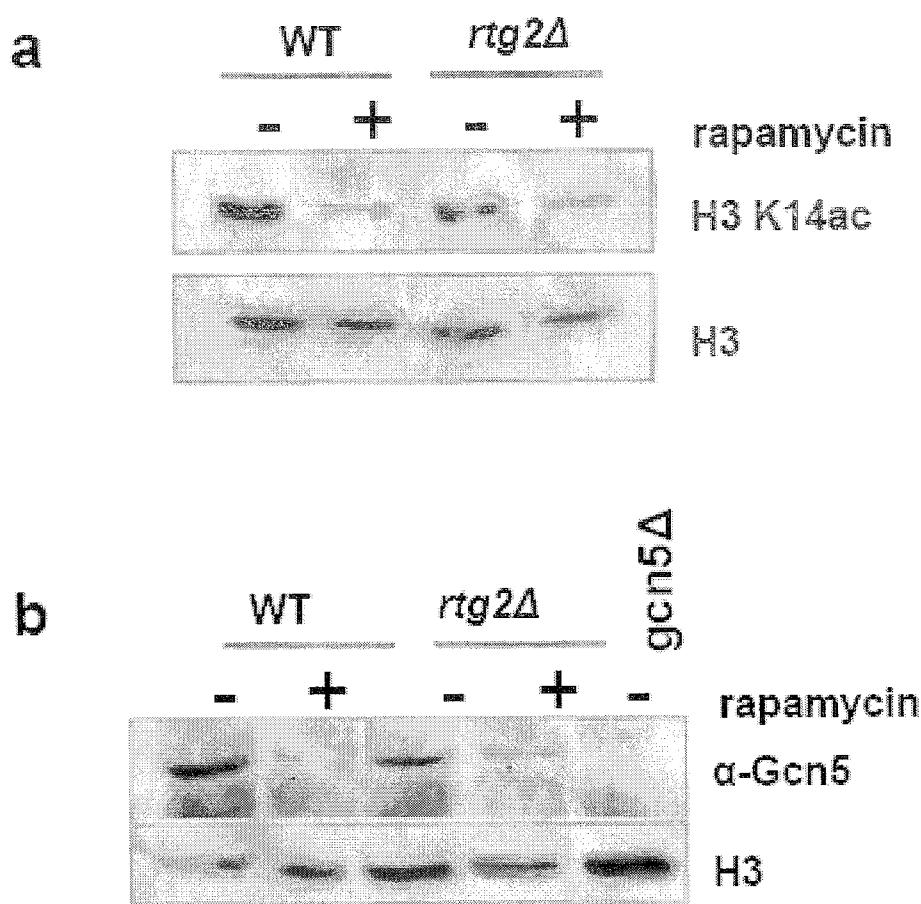


Figure 12

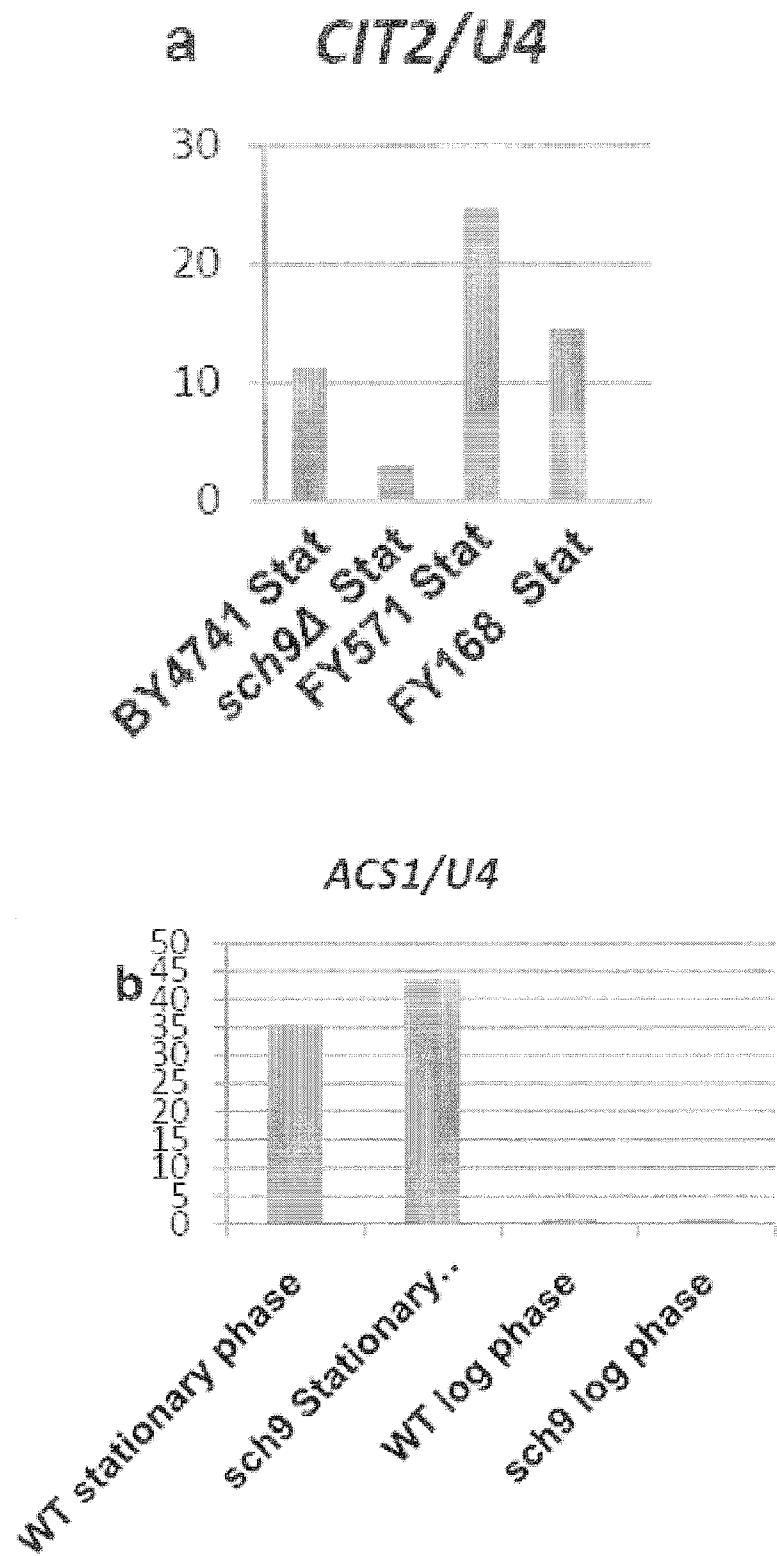


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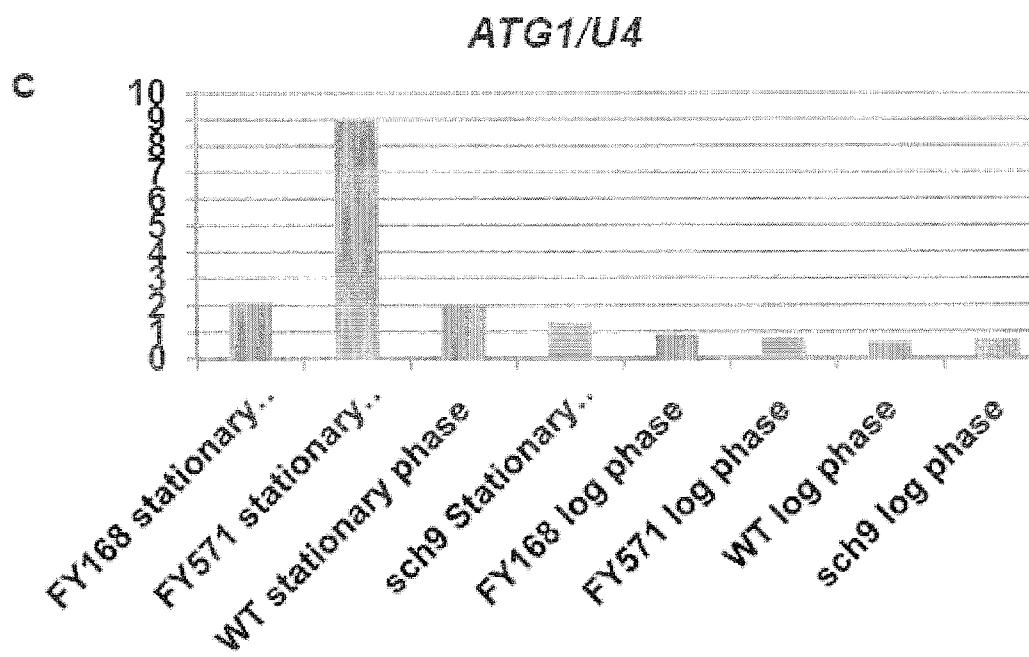


Figure 13

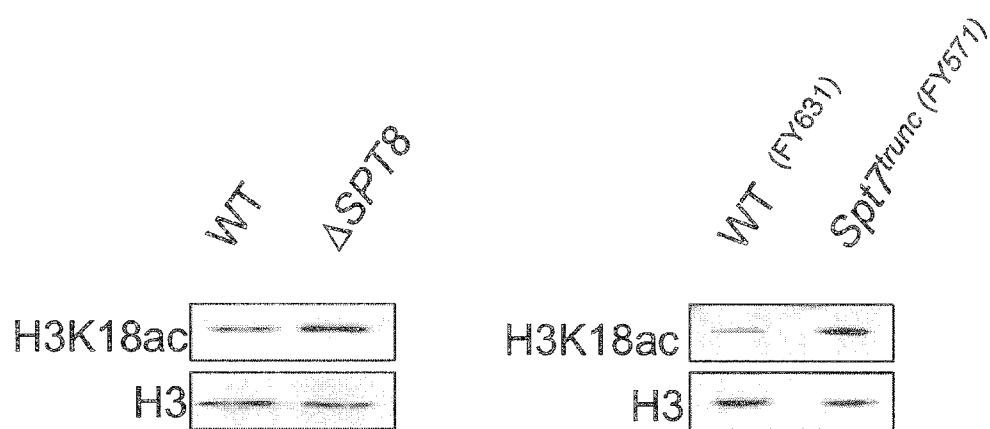


Figure 14

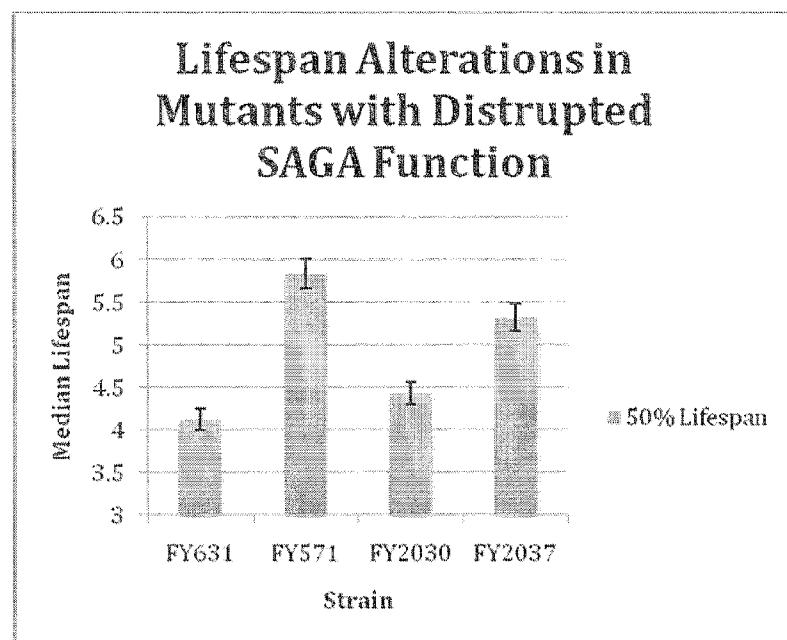
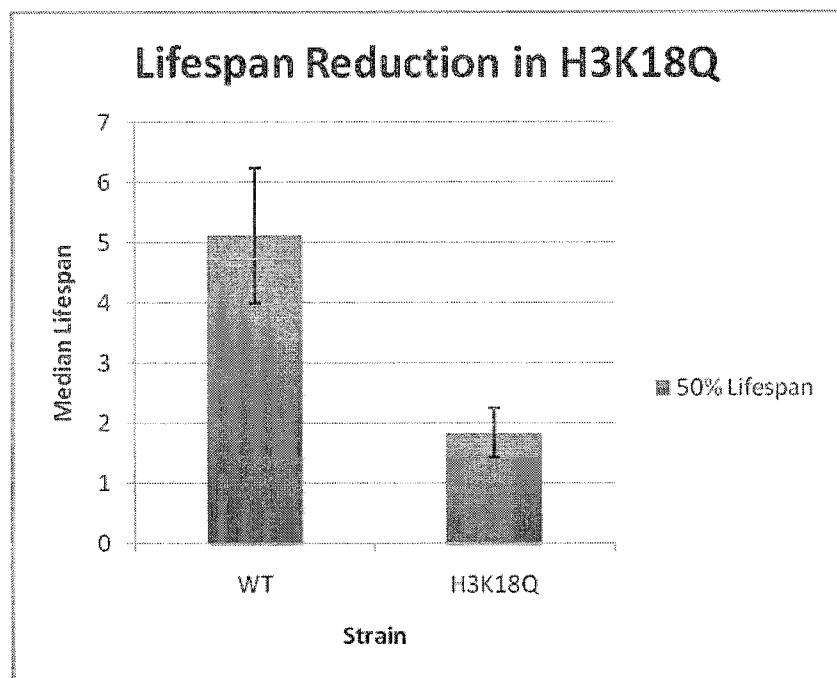


Figure 15



1

SCREENING METHOD FOR CELL AGING

FIELD OF INVENTION

The present invention relates to methods of screening to identify compounds which have an effect on ageing of a cell, more particularly chronological ageing of a cell, methods of diagnosing disorders related to a change in the chronological life span of a cell.

BACKGROUND

The target of rapamycin complex, TORC1, is conserved from yeast to man and has critical roles in sensing and signalling the nutrient and stress status of the cell, thus controlling the balance between cell growth¹⁻⁵ and cell survival⁶⁻¹¹. In budding yeast TORC1 promotes fermentative growth on glucose and down regulates respiration^{12, 13}. TORC1 contains a phosphatidylinositol kinase (PI3-K)-related kinase, either Tor1 or Tor2. The macrolide rapamycin¹⁴, in a complex with Fpr1 (Fk506-sensitive Proline Rotamase), binds to Tor1/2 causing cells to enter a state that resembles nutrient limitation¹⁵ probably due to a change in the substrate specificity of the Tor kinase¹⁶. This new state of the cell is associated with changes in patterns of gene expression, particularly genes required for respiration and stress resistance^{6, 10, 17, 18}. The expression of many TORC1 genes is dependent on the SAGA family of transcriptional co-activator complexes including SAGA (Spt-Ada-Gen5-Acetyltransferase)^{19, 20}, SLIK (SAGA-like)²¹ and SALSA (SAGA altered, Spt8 absent)²²⁻²⁴. SAGA, SLIK and SALSA contain the lysine acetyltransferase (KAT) Gcn5²¹⁻²³, with lysine 14 on histone H3 (H3K14ac) as a substrate, but differ in their abundance, the genes they regulate and subunit composition^{19, 24}.

The inventors have discovered that H3K18 acetylation, is central to a mechanism that controls the balance between cell growth and longevity. They have also identified a number of genes involved in the SAGA SLIK and SALSA complexes whose disruption results in an increase in chronological lifespan.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According to a first aspect of the present invention there is provided a method for increasing the chronological lifespan of a cell comprising disrupting the function of at least one of the SAGA, SLIK and/or SALSA complexes in said cell.

According to a second aspect of the present invention there is provided a method for identifying a potential modulator of the chronological life span (CLS) of a cell, comprising the steps of

- i) contacting a cell having a known Histone 3 Lysine 18 (H3K18) acetylation status with a test compound; and
 - ii) determining if said compound has an effect on the acetylation status of H3K18 in said cell;
- wherein, a change in the acetylation status of H3K18 in the cell indicates that the compound modulates CLS.

According to a third aspect of the present invention there is provided a modulator of the CLS of a cell identified by the method of the second aspect.

According to a fourth aspect of the present invention there is provided a method for identifying the replication status of a cell comprising identifying the acetylation state of H3K18, wherein the presence of an acetyl modification of H3K18 indicates that the cell is an actively replicating cell and the absence of an acetyl modification of H3K18 indicates a cell which is no longer replicating.

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According to a fifth aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of identifying a change in the CLS of a cell comprising identifying the acetylation state of H3K18 in the cell and comparing this to the acetylation state of a control cell, wherein loss of H3K18Ac when compared to the control cell indicates an increased CLS and acquisition of H3K18Ac when compared to the control cell indicates a reduced CLS.

According to a sixth aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of diagnosing a disorder associated with a change in the CLS of a cell, said method comprising identifying the acetylation status of H3K18 in a cell previously isolated from a subject and comparing said acetylation status to the acetylation status of a control cell.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

It will be understood that any preferred embodiments described herein in relation to one aspect of the present invention can, where appropriate, be equally applicable to any other aspect of the invention.

According to a first aspect there is provided a meth. for increasing the chronological lifespan of a cell comprising disrupting the function of at least one of the SAGA, SLIK and/or SALSA complexes in said cell.

As used herein the term chronological life span refers to the time cells in a stationary phase culture remain viable.

It will be understood that the function of the at least one of the SAGA, SLIK and/or SALSA complexes may be disrupted directly or indirectly. These complexes play a crucial role in controlling of the acetylation state and CLS of a cell, but differ in their levels depending upon the status of the cell and its environment.

As used herein the terms directly and indirectly in relation to interaction with the recited complexes refer to an interaction with either the complex itself, or with a gene product from a gene encoding a peptide which forms part of the complex, or with the gene product from a gene which allows the complex to form.

Preferably, disruption is effected through disruption of at least one gene or a product of at least one gene selected from the group consisting of Spt3, Rtg2, Gcn5, Ubp8, Spt7, Spt8 and/or Snf1 or their homologues.

The term homologue as used herein refers to an analogous gene from a different organism which performs the same function and in general shows some degree of sequence homology. The skilled person will understand that the above genes from *S. cerevisiae* have homologues in other organisms including mammals. For example, Spt3 shows homology to human SUPT3H-203; Gcn5 shows homology to human KAT2B-001 and KAT2A-001; Spt7 shows homology to human SUPT7H and SNF1 shows homology to PRKAA1 and PRKAA2.

It will be understood that these genes encode products which form part of the SAGA, SLIK and/or SALSA complexes, or interact with said complexes in manner so as to affect acetylation of histones in a cell.

Preferably, the disruption is effected through disruption of SPT7 (SEQ ID NO:11) or SPT7-217 (SEQ ID NO:19).

As used herein the term "disrupting the function", "disruption of the function" or "disrupts the function" when used in relation to a gene or gene product refers to disrupting the expression of the gene or disrupting the activity of the encoded polypeptide. It will be further understood that any stage of gene expression between initiation of transcription and production of a mature protein can be disrupted. The skilled person will understand that this will include epigenetic means of controlling gene expression through control-

ling chromatin structure as well as transcriptional, translational and post translation means of controlling gene expression.

It will be understood that by disrupting expression of a gene as used herein is meant preventing or inhibiting production of a functional polypeptide by any means known in the art and that disrupting the activity of the encoded polypeptide refers to disrupting interaction of the functional polypeptide with one or more of it's binding partners such that the polypeptide does not perform it's function. The production or function may be fully or partially prevented. In one embodiment, preferably the production or function of the gene product is fully prevented, i.e. there is no active gene product. In some instances the production or function of the gene product may be disrupted such that there is only about 5%, about 10% about 20%, about 30%, about 50%, about 60%, about 70%, about 80%, about 90% or about 95% of the wild type level of expression remaining.

As used herein by inhibiting production of a functional polypeptide it is meant that the production of the gene product may be prevented or inhibited by (a) knocking out said gene; (b) post-transcriptionally silencing said gene through for example the use of iRNA or antisense RNA (gene silencing); (c) transcriptionally silencing said gene by, for example, epigenetic techniques; (d) preventing or altering the function of the gene product by the introduction of at least one point mutation; (e) post translationally inactivating the gene product.

In one preferred embodiment, expression of the gene or homologue is disrupted by iRNA.

Preferably, the cell is transformed with a plasmid/vector encoding an iRNA under control of a promoter. It will be apparent that this promoter may be a constitutive promoter and/or a tissue specific promoter.

As used herein the term iRNA refers to RNA interference (RNAi). This is a method of post-transcriptional gene silencing (PIGS) in eukaryotes induced by the direct introduction of dsRNA (Fire A, et al., (1998)).

In a further preferred embodiment expression of the gene is disrupted at the transcriptional/DNA level. Preferably, said disruption is effected by insertion of at least one nucleotide into the gene or deletion of at least one nucleotide from the gene.

In a further embodiment, the disruption of the gene is effected by introduction of at least one point mutation.

It will be understood that in the case of disruption of the interaction of the polypeptide with one or more of it's binding partners. this disruption can be by any suitable means, for example, competitive inhibition, non-competitive inhibition, mixed inhibition or uncompetitive inhibition.

The present invention encompasses the use of sequences having a degree of sequence identity or sequence homology with amino acid sequences of the polypeptides defined herein or of any nucleotide sequence encoding such a polypeptide (hereinafter referred to as a "homologous sequence(s)"). Here, the term "homologous" means an entity having a certain homology with the subject amino acid sequences and the subject nucleotide sequences. Here, the term "homology" can be equated with "identity".

The homologous amino acid sequence and/or nucleotide sequence should provide and/or encode a polypeptide which retains the functional activity and/or enhances the activity of the enzyme.

In the present context, a homologous sequence is taken to include an amino acid sequence which may be at least 50, 60, 70, 75, 80, 85 or 90% identical, preferably at least 95%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to the subject sequence. Typically, the

homologues will comprise the same active sites etc. as the subject amino acid sequence. Although homology can also be considered in terms of similarity (i.e. amino acid residues having similar chemical properties/functions).

5 In the present context, a homologous sequence is taken to include nucleotide sequence which may be at least 50, 60, 70, 75, 80, 85 or 90% identical, preferably at least 95%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide of the present invention (the subject sequence).

10 Typically, the homologues will comprise the same sequences that code for the active sites etc. as the subject sequence. Although homology can also be considered in terms of similarity (i.e. amino acid residues having similar chemical properties/functions).

15 Homology comparisons can be conducted by eye, or more usually, with the aid of readily available sequence comparison programs. These commercially available computer programs can calculate % homology between two or more sequences.

20 % homology may be calculated over contiguous sequences, i.e. one sequence is aligned with the other sequence and each amino acid in one sequence is directly compared with the corresponding amino acid in the other sequence, one residue at a time. This is called an "ungapped" alignment. Typically, such ungapped alignments are performed only over a relatively short number of residues.

25 Although this is a very simple and consistent method, it fails to take into consideration that, for example, in an otherwise identical pair of sequences, one insertion or deletion will cause the following amino acid residues to be put out of alignment, thus potentially resulting in a large reduction in % homology when a global alignment is performed.

30 Calculation of maximum % homology therefore firstly requires the production of an optimal alignment, taking into consideration gap penalties. A suitable computer program for carrying out such an alignment is the Vector NTI (Invitrogen Corp.). Examples of software that can perform sequence comparisons include, but are not limited to, the BLAST package (see Ausubel et al 1999 Short Protocols in Molecular Biology, 4th Ed—Chapter 18), BLAST 2 (see FEMS Microbiol Lett 1999 174(2): 247-50; FEMS Microbiol Lett 1999 177(1): 187-8 and tatian@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov), FASTA (Altschul et al 1990 J. Mol. Biol. 403-410) and AlignX for example. At least BLAST, BLAST 2 and FASTA are available for offline and online searching (see Ausubel et al 1999, pages 7-58 to 7-60).

35 Suitably, the degree of identity with regard to a nucleotide sequence is determined over at least 20 contiguous nucleotides, preferably over at least 30 contiguous nucleotides, preferably over at least 40 contiguous nucleotides, preferably over at least 50 contiguous nucleotides, preferably over at least 60 contiguous nucleotides, preferably over at least 100 contiguous nucleotides.

40 Suitably, the degree of identity with regard to a nucleotide sequence may be determined over the whole sequence.

45 As used herein, the term fragment refers to a fragment of the sequence which provides and/or encodes a polypeptide which retains the functional activity and/or enhances the activity of the enzyme.

50 When referring to a polypeptide fragment, preferably, the fragment is at least 50 amino acids in length. More preferably, the fragment comprises at least 100, 200, 300, 400 or 500 600, 700, 800, 900 or 1000 continuous amino acids from the subject sequence, for example SEQ ID NO:19, up to and including a polypeptide comprising one amino acid less than the full length protein.

55 When referring to a polynucleotide fragment, preferably the fragment comprises at least 100 nucleotides, more pref-

erably, at least 200, 500, 800, 1000, 1500 or more nucleotides, up to and including a polynucleotide comprising one nucleotide less than the full length polynucleotide.

It will be understood by the skilled person that polynucleotides encoding a particular polypeptide can differ from each other due to the degeneracy of the genetic code. Included herein are the use of such polynucleotides encoding the polypeptide of the present invention.

It will be further apparent to the skilled person that the term homologous sequence in relation to a polynucleotide sequence can refer to a sequence which binds under stringent conditions to the polynucleotide sequence.

Hybridisation conditions are based on the melting temperature (Tm) of the nucleotide binding complex, as taught in Berger and Kimmel (1987, Guide to Molecular Cloning Techniques, Methods in Enzymology, Vol. 152, Academic Press, San Diego Calif.), and confer a defined "stringency" as explained below.

Maximum stringency typically occurs at about Tm-5° C. (5° C. below the Tm of the probe); high stringency at about 5° C. to 10° C. below Tm; intermediate stringency at about 10° C. to 20° C. below Tm; and low stringency at about 20° C. t. 25° C. below Tm. As will be understood by those of skill in the art, a maximum stringency hybridisation can be used to identify or detect identical nucleotide sequences while an intermediate (or low) stringency hybridisation can be used to identify or detect similar or related polynucleotide sequences.

In a preferred aspect, the present invention covers nucleotide sequences that can hybridise to the nucleotide sequence of the present invention under stringent conditions (e.g. 65° C. and 0.1×SSC {1×SSC=0.15 M NaCl, 0.015 M Na₃ Citrate pH 7.0}). Where the nucleotide sequence of the invention is double-stranded, both strands of the duplex, either individually or in combination, are encompassed by the present invention. Where the nucleotide sequence is single-stranded, it is to be understood that the complementary sequence of that nucleotide sequence is also included within the scope of the present invention.

Nucleotide sequences which are not 100% homologous to the sequences of the present invention but fall within the scope of the invention can be obtained in a number of ways. Other variants of the sequences described herein may be obtained for example by probing DNA libraries made from a range of sources. In addition, other viral/bacterial, or cellular homologues particularly cellular homologues found in mammalian cells (e.g. rat, mouse, bovine and primate cells), may be obtained and such homologues and fragments thereof in general will be capable of selectively hybridising to the sequences shown in the sequence listing herein. Such sequences may be obtained by probing cDNA libraries made from or genomic DNA libraries from other animal species, and probing such libraries with probes comprising all or part of the nucleotide sequence set out in herein under conditions of medium to high stringency. Similar considerations apply to obtaining species homologues and allelic variants of the amino acid and/or nucleotide sequences of the present invention. In another aspect of the present invention there is provided a method for identifying a potential modulator of the chronological life span (CLS) of a cell, comprising the steps of

i) contacting a cell having a known Histone 3 Lysine 18 (H3K18) acetylation status with a test compound; and

ii) determining if said compound has an effect the acetylation status of H3K18 in said cell;

wherein, a change in the acetylation status of H3K18 in the cell indicates that the compound modulates CLS.

It is known that modification of the histone components of chromatin often reflect whether genes are active or repressed and these changes are globally regulated by enzymes that deposit or remove specific modifications. On active genes, the chromatin is often modified by lysine (K) acetylation (ac) or methylation (me), particularly of histone H3. The inventors have identified a new lysine in histone H3 whose modification status appears to play a critical role in determining the lifespan of a cell.

As used herein, the term modulator of the chronological life span refers to a compound which has an effect on the CLS of the cell. This effect may be to increase the CLS of the cell or to decrease the CLS of the cell. It will be understood that, dependent upon the purpose to which the compound is to be put, either effect may be desirable.

It will be understood that the compound referred to herein may be any suitable compound and may be, for example, a small molecule compound or equally a biological molecule such as a peptide or nucleic acid.

Preferably, the compound interacts with at least one gene or a product of at least one gene selected from the group consisting of Spt3 (SEQ ID NO: 22), Rtg2 (SEQ ID NO: 4), Gcn5 (SEQ ID NO: 6), Ubp8 (SEQ ID NO: 10), Spt7 (SEQ ID NO: 12), Spt8 (SEQ ID NO: 14) and/or Snf1 (SEQ ID NO: 16) or their homologues.

It will be apparent to the skilled person that the gene with which the compound interacts can be identified through the use of various knock out mutant strains.

Methods of producing such strains are well known to the skilled person and include for example, insertion of one or more nucleotides into the coding region of the gene. It will be understood that, as used herein, the term product of at least one gene refers to either a nucleic acid, e.g. mRNA, or peptide product.

In a further preferred embodiment, the compound interacts with the gene designated Acs1 (SEQ ID No: 18) or a product of the gene designated Acs1.

It will be further apparent to the skilled person that the acetylation status of H3K18 can be identified by any suitable means known in the art.

In one embodiment, the acetylation status is determined by measurement of mitochondrial respiration.

It will be understood by the skilled person that any suitable method for measuring mitochondrial respiration can be used. For example, mitochondrial respiration can be measured by incubating the cells in the presence DIOC6 and visualising the cells.

In an alternative embodiment, the acetylation status is determined by indirect immunofluorescence with monoclonal antibodies against H3K18ac on live or fixed cells.

The present invention also provides methods for identifying the replication status of a cell or identifying a change in the CLS of a cell.

As used herein, the term identifying the replication status refers to identifying whether a particular cell or population of cells is actively dividing, or capable of actively dividing or whether the cell or population of cells are no longer able divide.

As used herein, the term identifying a change in the CLS of a cell refers to identifying a step change in a cell or population of cells from a state in which it/they is/are capable of actively dividing to a state in which it/they can no longer divide or vice versa.

It will be understood that this change can be deliberately induced or can occur naturally or through exposure to environmental factors.

Preferably, the cell is a mammalian cell. More preferably, the cell is a human cell. In one preferred embodiment, the cell is an induced pluripotent stem cell.

The skilled person will understand that an induced pluripotent stem cell is typically a somatic cell which has been caused to regress to a pluripotent state either by exposure to certain chemicals or through transfection with, for example, various viruses.

In a further preferred embodiment the cell is a cell suspected of being neoplastic and/or cancerous. Preferably, the cell is a cell from a sample which has previously been isolated from a patient suspected of having or at risk of developing cancer.

In a further aspect, there is provided a method of diagnosing a disorder associated with a change in the CLS of a cell, said method comprising identifying the acetylation status of H3K18 of a cell previously isolated from a subject and comparing said acetylation status to the acetylation status of a control cell.

As used herein, the term control cell refers to a cell of the same tissue type as that isolated from the subject, the control cell being isolated from healthy tissue and having a known acetylation status.

Preferably, said disorder is selected from the group comprising an age related disorder, cancer, a blood disorder, Parkinson's disease or Alzheimer's disease.

The invention will be further described with reference to the figures. References to strains in the figures refer to the strains disclosed in Table 1. In the figures:-

FIG. 1 H3K14ac by SAGA reflects growth. FIG. 1 shows Western blots showing levels of various post-translational modifications to histone H3, in various backgrounds including HA-Spt7 and Gcn5 in total cell extract prepared from cells mock-treated or treated with 10 µM rapamycin for up to 180 minutes in the BY4741 background (a, b, c, d), FY168 and FY571 (e, h), FY2 and FY2030 (f) and JR-52A (g). In panel e The version of Spt7 expressed from the spt7-217 allele in FY571 is truncated at amino acid 1119 and has lost 213 C-terminal residues.

FIG. 2 SAGA and K14ac influence ageing. Western blots showing levels of K14ac (a) and HA-Spt7 (b) in total protein prepared from 1×10^8 cells of the FY2030 background (a, b) or FY168 and FY571 (c), subject to biotinylation, growth for 10 or 20 generations in exponential culture (YPD) and isolation using magnetic streptavidin beads. Young cells (majority less than 5 generations old) were prepared from the remaining non-biotinylated cells. * indicates a processed version of histone H3.

FIG. 3 Control of SAGA, SLIK and K14ac. Western blots showing levels of H3K14ac Gcn5 or HA-Spt7 in total cell extracts prepared from the strains indicated (genotype shown in Table 1) after growth in the presence of 10 µM rapamycin (+) or mock-treated (-) for 3 hours. WT strains are BY4741.

FIG. 4 Rtg2 and SLIK determine chronological lifespan. a FY168 (WT), FY571 (Spt7-217) and rtg2Δ derivatives in exponential phase stained with DiOC6 to assess mitochondrial membrane potential (ψ). Scale bar is 10 µm. b Serial ten-fold dilutions of cells from strains indicated grown with aeration to stationary phase in CSM containing 3% glucose and plated onto YDP on the day shown to assess viability. The average lifespan (time in days to 50% drop in viability) was calculated from colony counts. c Fluorographs of total protein extracts in exponential phase treated without or with cyclohexamide to inhibit cytoplasmic translation and pulse labelled for 15 minutes with 35S methionine.

FIG. 5 shows Western blots showing levels of various post-translational modifications to histone H3 in total cell extract prepared from BY4741 in exponential or early stationary phase.

5 FIG. 6 a shows the effect of expressing a C-terminally truncated version of Spt7 (Spt7-217) in strain FY571 and derivatives on K14ac and gene expression. FIGS. 6b-i show the effect of growth phase and the presence of RTG2 on the induction of various genes.

10 FIG. 7 shows HA-Spt7 undergoes C-terminal processing in cells entering stationary phase.

FIG. 8 shows K14ac is reduced as cells age.

15 FIG. 9 shows the effect of Rapamycin on K14ac at CIT2 (SLIK induced) or HMS2 (not induced) by ChIP normalised to histone H3. ChIP monitored by real time PCR⁵³, expressed as a percentage of input and normalised to levels of histone H3 in three preparations of chromatin, at the 5' region of the genes shown.

20 FIG. 10 shows that Snf1 is required for the rapamycin dependent reduction in K14ac on rapamycin treatment. a-d Western blots showing levels of modifications at H3 on total cell extracts prepared from the strains indicated in the LPY8056 background (d), BY4741 (a-b, f-g) or FY3 (c). n=3 for all experiments shown. e Indirect immunofluorescence with FITC tagged anti-HA antibody (right panel) or DAPI (DNA) (left panel) of Gal83-HA. Cells were treated +/-10 µM rapamycin for up to 3 hours.

25 FIG. 11 shows Rtg2 is required for optimal levels of K14ac but K14ac is rapamycin sensitive in a rtg2Δ strain. Western blots showing levels of modifications at H3 (a) and Gcn5 (b) in total cell extracts prepared from the strains indicated in the BY4741 background. Cells were treated +/-10 µM rapamycin for up to 3 hours. Rtg2 is negatively regulated by the Lst8 component of TORC1⁶⁶ and this repression is relieved by loss of TORC1 signalling or rapamycin treatment. Rtg2 is a component of SLIK¹¹ required for the induction of the retrograde responsive genes in quiescent cells.

30 FIG. 12 shows the effect of loss of Sch9 on the inducibility of CIT2, ATG1 and ACS1 in stationary phase. This figure shows reverse transcription real time PCR quantitation of RNA for the genes shown. The results suggest that Sch9 is required to maintain the integrity of SALSA and SLIK in stationary phase cultures. Consistent with this we show that the induction of ACS1 is independent of Sch9 (data in FIG. 9 suggests that this gene is dependent on Rtg2 dependent nuclear uptake of Rtg1/3 but not on SLIK). By contrast, CIT2 (SLIK/Rtg2-dependent) and ATG1 (SALSA but not SLIK dependent) require Sch9 for their expression.

35 FIG. 13 is a western blot showing that disruption of the SAGA complex results in an increase H3K18 acetylation.

40 FIG. 14 is a graph showing that disruption of SAGA extends the chronological lifespan of yeast cells.

45 FIG. 15 is a graph showing that disruption of H3K18 acetylation results in a significant reduction in chronological lifespan of yeast cells.

Materials and Methods

50 Details of strains are provided in the Table 1. Yeast were grown at 30° C. in rich medium (YPD), 1% bactopeptone, 1% Difco yeast extract (BD and Co.), 2% glucose to a density of 0.4×10^6 cells/ml and treated with 10 µM rapamycin in 90% ethanol/10% Tween20 or mock treated for up to three hours. Details for preparation of whole cell extracts, western blotting and antibodies used, preparation of RNA and RNA quantitation, chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP), protocols for ageing, assessment of ERCS and chronological ageing assays are set out below.

TABLE 1

Strain	Parent	Genotype	Origin
RMY200 WT		MATA; ade2-10; 1 his3Δ200; lys2-801; trp1Δ901; ura3-52; hht1; hhf1::LEU2; hht2; hhf2::HIS3 plus pRM200 (CEN TRP1 HHF2 HHT2)	Michael Grunstein
H3 K14R	RMY200	Plus pRM200 (hht2 K14R)	Michael Grunstein
H3 K18R	RMY200	plus pRM200 (hht2 K18R)	Michael Grunstein
YSL151 WT		ura3-5; his3Δ20; leu2Δ; trp1Δ63 lys2-128Δ(hht1-hhf1)::LEU2; (hht2-hhf2)::HIS3; pTRP1-HHT2-HHF2	Shelley Berger
H3 K4A	YSL151	Plus pTRP1 (hht2 K4A) MATA; hta1-ltb1Δ::LEU2 hta2-htb2Δ leu2-3,-112 his3-11,-15 trp1-1 ura3-1 ade2-1 can1-100 (pZS145 HTA1-Flag-HTB1 CEN HIS3)	Shelley Berger
Yzs276		Plus hta1-ltb1Δ::LEU2 hta2-htb2Δ leu2-3,-112 his3-11,-15 trp1-1 ura3-1 ade2-1 can1-100 (pZS145 HTA1-Flag-HTB1 CEN HIS3)	David Allis
H2B K123R	Yzs276	Plus pZS14 (htb1 K123R) MATA; his3Δ200; leu2Δ1; ura3-52; trp1Δ63; lys2-128Δ; (hht1-hhf1)Δ::LEU2 plus pRS314B (HHF2 HHT2)	David Allis
LPY8056		Plus PRS314B (hhf2 S10A)	Shelley Berger
H3 S10A	LPY8056	Plus PRS314B (hhf2 K14A)	Shelley Berger
H3 S10A	LPY8056	Plus PRS314B (hhf2 S10A K14A)	Shelley Berger
BY4741		MATa; his3Δ; leu2Δ; met15Δ; ura3	Euroscarf
gen5Δ	BY4741	gen5::KanMX	Euroscarf
spp1Δ	BY4741	spp1::KanMX	Euroscarf
S288c		MATa; his3Δ1; leu2Δ0; met15Δ0; ura3Δ0	Open Biosystems
fpr1Δ	BY4741	fpr1::KanMX	Euroscarf
fpr2Δ	BY4741	fpr2::KanMX	Euroscarf
fpr3Δ	BY4741	fpr3::KanMX	Euroscarf
fpr4Δ	BY4741	fpr4::KanMX	Euroscarf
rim15Δ	BY4741	rim15::KanMX	Euroscarf
rtg2Δ	BY4741	rtg2::KanMX	Euroscarf
msn2Δ	BY4741	msn2::KanMX	Euroscarf
msn4Δ	BY4741	msn4::KanMX	Euroscarf
snf1Δ	BY4741	snf1::KanMX	Euroscarf
sch9Δ	BY4741	sch9::KanMX	Euroscarf
dot1Δ	BY4741	dot1::KanMX	Euroscarf
L5487	L5487	MATA; ura3-52; leu2::hisG sch9::URA3	Aaron Mitchel
sch9Δ	BY4741	BY4741 GAL83-HA-His3MX6	Paul Nutton
Gal83-HA	BY4741	This study	
Gcn5-HA	JR-52A	Plus pRS314 (GCN5 3HA:his5+)	Shelley Berger
spt20Δ	BY4741	spt20::KanMX	Euroscarf
spt8Δ	BY4741	spt8::KanMX	Euroscarf
FY3		MATA; ura3Δ0	Fred Winston
FY2030	FY3	MATA; ura3Δ0; leu2Δ1; trp1Δ63; his4-917 δ; lys2-173R2 HA-SPT7-URA3	Fred Winston
HA-Spt7		snf1::KanMX	This study
HA-Spt7	FY2030	sch9::KanMX	This study
HA-Spt7	FY2030	MATA; leu2Δ1; his4-917 δ; lys2-173R2	Fred Winston
FY168		rtg2::KanMX	This study
FY168		MATA; ura3Δ0; leu2Δ1; trp1Δ63; his4-917 δ; lys2-173R2 spt7-217	Fred Winston
FY571		MATA; ura3Δ0; leu2Δ1; trp1Δ63; his4-917 δ; lys2-173R2 rtg2::KanMX	This study
spt7-217			
FY571	spt7-217		
rtg2Δ			

Preparation of Yeast Whole Cell Extracts.

25 ml of cells were grown in YPD to an OD of ~0.4 A₆₀₀ and harvested by centrifugation. For rapamycin treated cells, cells were grown to mid-log followed by the addition of 10 μM rapamycin (Sigma R0395-1 MG) for up to 3 hours and harvested by centrifugation. Cell pellets were resuspended in

300 μl 8 M urea and broken by vortexing for 5 mins following the addition of 200 μl acid-washed glass beads (Sigma). Lysates were boiled for 5 mins in standard laemmli loading buffer.

5 Western Blotting.

Protein extracts were subject to electrophoresis on polyacrylamide gels using standard Tris-glycine running buffer (40% (w/v) glycine, 0.25 M Tris-base, 10% (w/v) SDS) following heating at 90°C. for 3 min. Proteins were transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane using semi-dry transfer (Bio-Rad). Successful transfer of protein was verified by Ponceau S staining (0.1% Ponceau S, 5% acetic acid). Membranes were then blocked in PBS containing 5% dry milk or BSA for 1 hour, followed by incubation with primary antibody: 1:3000 anti-H3 (Abcam ab1791), 1:5000 anti-H3 K9ac (Upstate 07-352), 1:3000 anti-H3 K14ac (Upstate 07-353), 1:5000 anti-H3 K18ac (Upstate 07-354), 1:10,000 anti-H3 K23ac (Upstate 07-355), 1:3000 anti-H3 K27ac (Upstate 07-360), 1:5000 anti-H3 K4me1 (Upstate 07-436), 1:2000 anti-H3 K4me2 (Upstate 07-030), 1:5000 anti-H3 K4me3 (Upstate 07-473), 1:500 anti-Gcn5 (Santa Cruz sc-9078), 1:5000 anti-Tubulin (Abcam ab6160), 1:1000 Anti-HA (Roche clone 3F10 11867423001) in 5% dry milk/PBS/0.5% Tween 20. Membranes were then washed for 6×5 min in PBS and incubated for 1 hour with horseradish peroxidase conjugated secondary antibody in 5% dry milk/PBS/0.5% Tween 20, and washed for 6×5 min in PBS/0.5% Tween 20. Bound antibody was visualised using a Pico West chemiluminescence kit (Pierce Biotechnology Ltd) according to manufacturer's instructions. Multiple exposures of each film were made to ensure signals detected were not saturated. Each experiment was repeated at least 3 times.

RNA Extraction and Northern Blotting.

Extraction of RNA was performed using hot phenol extraction. 15 μg of total RNA was separated on 1.1% formaldehyde gels and transferred to Magna nylon membranes and baked at 80°C. for 2 hours. The membranes were blocked by incubation for 2 hours at 65°C. with PerfectHyb Plus (Sigma). Membranes were typically exposed for 24 hours unless otherwise stated. Levels of total RNA loaded was monitored by the rRNA species, which are equal across samples unless indicated.

Isolation of Yeast at 10 or 20 Generations of Growth.

1×10⁸ cells from a culture at OD₆₀₀ of 0.2 were washed in PBS, biotinylated with 3 mg of sulfo-NSH-LC-biotin at room temperature for 15 minutes, washed 6 times with PBS and added to 1 liter of pre-warmed YPD containing 2.5% glucose and incubated for 10 generations. Harvested cells were washed in PBS. 400 ul of streptavidin beads were added and incubated with the cells on ice for 2 hours in PBS. A magnetic sorter was used to select beads with biotinylated cells attached for 20 minutes on ice with occasional mixing. The mixture was washed and reselected five times using PBS. The sorted cells were added to a second liter of prewarmed YPD and grown for an additional 10 generations, sorted and washed exactly as before. Protein or DNA was isolated from the yeast using urea and glass beads (see above) for analysis by Western blotting or by preparing sphaeroplasts and extracting total DNA by phenol chloroform extraction exactly as described⁵¹. The total DNA extract was separated on a 0.8% agarose gel. DNA was visualized by hybridization to radiolabelled probes.

Labeling Yeast with 35S Methionine.

Exponential cultures in synthetic complete medium with glucose were treated with or without cycloheximide (250 μg/ml in 10 ml of culture), and the incubation was continued for 5 min prior to the 15-min incubation with 100 μCi of

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[³⁵S]methionine (PerkinElmer Life Sciences). Total protein was separated on a 10 or 15% SDS-PAGE gel. The gel was then treated with Enlightening (PerkinElmer Life Sciences), dried, and exposed to x-ray film for 40-72 h.

Microscopy.

Cells in exponential growth or after 2.5 days in culture (stationary phase) were incubated with the membrane-potential-sensitive dye 3,3'-dihexyloxacarbocyanine iodide (DiOC₆) obtained from Molecular Probes at a concentration of 20 ng/ml for 30 minutes, washed in PBS and visualised using exposure of 1000 ms (exponential cells) or 250 ms (stationary phase cells) the FITC channel on an Olympus IX-81 fluorescence microscope with a 150 W xenon-mercury lamp and an Olympus 150X Plan NeoFluor oil-immersion objective. Brightfield images (DIC) were captures for each field.

Optimizing Conditions for Treating Cells with Rapamycin

Cells in exponential phase of growth were treated with 10 µM rapamycin in 90% ethanol/10% Tween 20 for up to 180 minutes and levels of H3K14ac and histone H3 examined. Alternatively, cells were treated with up to 20 µM rapamycin for 30 minutes. A standard set of conditions were determined and for all work in this paper involved treatment of exponentially growing cells (0.4×10^7 cell/ml) for 2 to 3 hours with 10 µM rapamycin.

Assay Showing the Dependency of Post-translational Modifications to histone H3 on the Integrity of Factors Known to Influence Modifications on Histone H3.

Total cell extracts were prepared from LPY8056 cells expressing histone H3 with alanine (A) substitutions at S10 or K14 or both residues, BY4741 carrying deletions of SPP1, encoding a factor required specifically for H3K4me3⁵² or DOT1, the methyltransferase for H3K79^{53,54}, or YZS276 carrying a substitution at H2BK123⁵⁵, required for H3K4me2 and H3K4me3. The modifications of lysines on histone H3 were monitored by Western blotting of total cell protein extracts using antibodies specific for each modification.

HA-Spt7 Undergoes C-terminal Processing in Cells Entering Stationary Phase or Treated with Rapamycin.

Strain FY2030, expressing an N-terminally tagged version of Spt7 from the SPT7 locus and FY3, an untagged control were used for these experiments (n=9 for a). Cells were grown in YDP to mid-log phase, post-diauxic phase or early stationary phase and total protein extracts prepared, subject to western blot using the 3F10 monoclonal antibody to reveal the HA epitope. Positions of the molecular weight markers are shown and a blot developed to reveal histone H3 levels to act as a loading control. Three high molecular weight form of HA-Spt are present, consistent with full length Spt7 in SAGA, a C-terminally truncated form missing approx 200aa found in SLIK and form 3 who function is not known^{27,25}. In addition a form that migrates at 50 kDa is also evident in these and other preparations when levels of full length Spt7 drop. b A repeat of the experiment shown above showing more extensive C-terminally truncated version of Spt7 in all three growth conditions. About three of nine experiments show a profile such as this while six show more discrete bands as in a.

Indirect Immunofluorescence

The acetylation/methylation status of a cell was assessed using indirect immunofluorescence according to the following protocol. 10-50 ml of a fresh mid-log culture of cells per sample was used. Make fresh 30% formaldehyde (3g p-formaldehyde in 5 ml PEM, add 4M NaOH until dissolved and make up to 10 ml with PEM) and add $\frac{1}{10}$ th volume of 30% formaldehyde to the culture with agitation (in conical flask). 30s later add gluteraldehyde solution to a final concentration

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of 0.2% (w/v). Shake at incubation temp for 90 min. Spin cells 2K 5 min then wash 3x in PBS or PEM (100 mM Pipes pH 6.9; 1 mM EGTA, 1 mM Mg₂SO₄). Resuspend cells in 10 ml of PEMS (PEM in 1M Sorbitol) and add 500 µl of ICN Yeast Lytic Enzyme (10 µg/ml). Incubate at 37°C until ~80% of cells are digested (about 15 min). Wash 3x in 10 ml of PEMS. Resuspend in 10 ml of 1% Triton X100 in PEM for 30s. Wash 3x in 10 ml PEM. Roughly assess the volume of the final pellet. Resuspend in 2 ml of PEMBAL (PEM, 0.1M L-lysine, 1% BSA (globulin free), 0.1% Na Azide) and transfer a volume which will give a 20-30 µl pellet upon a subsequent spin to each of 2 Eppendorf tubes. Put on a rotating wheel for 30 min at room temp. Spin for 10 sec. Resuspend in 50 µl of primary antibody in PEMBAL (test suitable dilution) and incubate for 16 hours on rotating wheel. Wash 3x in 1 ml PEMBAL. Resuspend in 1 ml of PEMBAL and rotate on a wheel for 30 min. Resuspend in 50 µl of Goat anti-mouse Texas Red at 20 mg/ml in PEMBAL. Incubate 16 hours on rotating wheel. Wash 3x in PEMBAL. Resuspend pellet in 100 µl PEMBAL and mount on poly L-Lysine coated coverslips. Dry with hairdryer and invert on 1 µg/ml DAPI in 100% glycerol if required. Alternatively use a FITC secondary antibody at 1/200 and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature on a wheel. N.B. cover tubes with foil during incubations with secondary antibody. The cells were then visualised

EXAMPLES

H3K14ac by SAGA Reflects Growth

The type of post-translational modification on the histone components of chromatin often reflects whether genes are active or repressed and these changes are globally regulated by enzymes that deposit or remove specific modifications. On active genes, the chromatin is often modified by lysine (K) acetylation (ac) or methylation (me), particularly on histone H3²⁷. In order to identify post-translational modifications on histone H3 that reflect cell growth, we prepared total protein extracts from yeast in exponential or early stationary phase. Large and reproducible differences in the signals on Western blots allow us to correlate changes in acetylation and methylation with cell physiology. Cells in stationary phase show reductions in K14ac, K18ac and trimethylation (me3) of K4 that are not a consequence of cell-cycle arrest (FIG. 5). These changes are similar in exponentially growing cells treated with the macrolide rapamycin, which blocks growth and proliferation¹⁴ (FIGS. 1a and 10-11), suggesting that the presence of these modifications reflects the proliferative capacity of the cells.

Gcn5 is the major acetyltransferase for K14 and K18 (FIG. 1b). Furthermore, the rapamycin-sensitive K14ac detectable by Western blotting is mediated by Gcn5 in SAGA (FIG. 1c). Strains lacking Spt8, specific to SAGA²² or Spt20, required for the integrity of SAGA and SLIK/SALSA^{23,31,32}, have low levels of K14ac that do not detectably change when treated with rapamycin. In contrast, K14ac is resistant to rapamycin in a strain lacking Ubp8, a component of SAGA with ubiquitin protease activity required for processing the C-terminal region of Spt7^{23,25} (FIG. 1b). Western blots showing levels of modifications at H3 on total cell extracts prepared from the strains indicated all in the BY4741 background are shown in FIGS. 1c-e. Cells were treated \pm 10 µM rapamycin for up to 3 hours. A strain expressing Spt7 lacking the C-terminal 213aa, known as Spt7-217³³ also shows rapamycin resistant K14ac, suggesting that SLIK and SALSA are resistant to rapamycin (FIG. 1e). It is important to note that in this strain, the truncated Spt7 is expressed at levels similar to full length Spt7³³, hence the high levels of K14ac. Levels of truncated

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Spt7 in SLIK and SALSA are normally much lower than full length Spt7 and make a minimal contribution to global levels of K14ac^{22,23,25}. Moreover, this resistance to rapamycin is consistent with roles in the activated, but not basal, expression of TATA box genes³⁴ that function to promote growth when glucose is depleted^{18,21} (FIG. 6). Furthermore, this implicates the C-terminal 213aa of Spt7 in the rapamycin sensitivity of K14ac by SAGA as Spt8, a SAGA specific subunit, is recruited through this region^{22,23}. Thus rapamycin may have differential effects on SAGA and SLIK/SALSA. SAGA is active in glucose grown cells while SLIK and SALSA are active in nutrient limited cells when TORC1 signalling is reduced (FIG. 6).

The FY168 WT strain has been engineered to express only Spt7 containing a C-terminal truncation (FY571 Spt7-217) similar to that found naturally in the SLIK/SALSA complex. The Spt7 protein is expressed at similar level to full length Spt7¹⁰. We investigated levels of K14ac in this strain and the influence of Rtg2, the retrograde regulator and component of SLIK on the activity of this strain. FIG. 6a shows that the K14ac is not significantly reduced in this strain when a deletion of RTG2 is introduced. Rtg2 is required for the H3 directed HAT activity of the SLIK complex¹¹. This may reflect the naturally low levels of SLIK in cells compared to this complex. In addition we tested transcriptional responses (using reverse transcription coupled to real time PCR using primers to the loci indicated; No indicates reaction with no RTase added to reaction to control for DNA contamination) in this strain in exponential growth (log) and in early stationary phase (Stat or SP). Levels of transcript were normalised to U4snRNA. Levels of this transcript drop by half in stationary phase cells (data not shown). b Levels of RDNA transcription, monitored using a primer set to the intergenic region between the 25S and 18S regions, are reduced over 7 fold in stationary phase. c The retrograde responsive gene CIT2¹² is induced in the stationary phase cells and is dependent on Rtg2 in the WT Spt7(FY168) and Spt7-217 (FY571) backgrounds, as expected. d Induction of ACS1, encoding mitochondrial acetyl CoA synthase is induced in stationary phase and is Rtg2-dependent. In cells containing high levels of the SLIK/SALSA complex the gene is not induced. SLIK/SALSA may repress ACS1 expression or alternatively, the high levels of SLIK/SALSA may sequester Rtg2 creating an RTG2 null. e The induction of ATG1, a regulator of the autophagy¹³, another starvation induced response, shows no dependence on Rtg2. Instead, the strains expressing Spt7-217 show a more than two fold increase in ATG1 mRNA levels under starvation conditions suggesting a role for the SALSA complex. The patterns of expression of these three genes may define how the SLIK/SALSA complexes contribute to gene regulation. We propose that ATG1 is dependent on SALSA and independent of SLIK and Rtg2. By contrast, CIT2 requires the SLIK complex for its activation while ACS1 is dependent on Rtg2 but not SLIK (The Rtg2 function to regulate nuclear uptake of Rtg1/3 as activators). Expression at a number of other loci is also monitored (f-i) in log phase. Modifications of lysines on histone H3 are monitored by Western blotting of total protein extracts using antibodies specific to the modification or protein indicated. n=2 for each experiment. Total protein and RNA were prepared from the same cultures for the experiment shown.

We used an N-terminally HA tagged version of Spt7 to examine its levels and integrity in rapamycin treated (FIG. 1f) or stationary phase cells (FIG. 7). Reduced levels and C-terminal truncation of Spt7 occurs in both conditions and, by compromising the integrity of SAGA²³, explains the reduced K14ac. Thus the integrity of SAGA is controlled by C-termi-

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nal truncation of Spt7 that occurs when cells enter stationary phase or on rapamycin treatment. Levels of Gcn5, but not its RNA¹⁸, also drop significantly in rapamycin treated WT cells (FIG. 1g). In contrast, Gcn5 levels are higher in rapamycin-treated cells expressing Spt7-217 (FIG. 1h). Thus the reduction in Gcn5 is likely to be a consequence of the C-terminal truncation and reduction in levels of Spt7.

SAGA Decreases with Age in Growing Cells

The data suggests that SAGA activity is a marker of growth and proliferation. As cells age both proliferative capacity and mitochondrial function are reduced. Experiments were undertaken to assess if SAGA changes during ageing by assessing levels in young cells (generally <5 generations old) compared to cells after 10 or 20 generations of growth. As cells age, levels of K14ac drop (FIG. 2a) and this is associated with an overall decrease in HA-Spt7 levels, in particular a drop in full length HA-Spt7 and increased truncated forms of HA-Spt7 supporting loss of SAGA function during ageing (FIG. 2b). By contrast, in the strain expressing only C-terminally truncated Spt7 (Spt7-217) K14ac does not drop in old cells (FIG. 2c). Total protein preparations were made from young cells or biotinylated cells after 20 generations of growth in exponential phase in rich medium, isolated using streptavidin magnetic beads. Western blot of levels of K14ac in total protein extracts prepared from FY168 (WT) and FY571 expressing Spt7-217. Levels of histone H3 were assessed to control for loading. It can be seen from FIG. 8 that there are differences in the amount of protein isolated. Levels of K14ac drop in the old WT strain but not in the strain expressing Spt7-217 suggesting that the C-terminal region of Spt7 is required for the reduction in K14ac and that SAGA is the target of this regulation. Note in this preparation there is less histone “clipping” evident than in other experiments (See FIG. 2a). These cells also contain increased levels of a smaller form of histone H3, possibly clipped³⁶. This suggests that the mechanism by which SAGA and K14ac are reduced as cells age is similar to that occurring in rapamycin treated cells and involves processing of the C-terminal region of Spt7.

TORC1 F Maintains K14ac in Growing Cells

We sought to define how rapamycin influences acetylation by SAGA. There are four targets of rapamycin in yeast, Fpr1-4³⁷. In the presence of rapamycin, Fpr1 inhibits functions associated with the PI3-related kinases Tor1 or Tor2 within the TORC1 complex³⁸. This supports TORC1-dependent signalling controlling the global levels of K14ac, K18ac and K4me3 by maintaining SAGA function in proliferating cells. inhibition of TORC1 by rapamycin during the early stages of growth results in upregulation of SLIK/SALSA regulated genes that promote efficient respiration of glucose and stress resistance (FIG. 9)^{20,39}. As can be seen in FIG. 9b, levels of CIT2 expression, regulated by the TORC1 complex are increased upon addition of rapamycin.

AMPK is generally considered to negatively regulate mammalian mTOR, resulting in down regulation of TORC1 signalling when glucose becomes scarce and intracellular levels of AMP increase⁶³. The yeast AMPK Snf1 as can be seen from FIG. 10 may function in a similar way as it is required for the rapamycin-dependent reduction in K14ac (a). Levels of K14ac in a snf1Δ strain are reduced to about 50% of those in a WT strain, due to Snf1 directed phosphorylation of serine 10 on histone H3 that promotes K14 acetylation by Gcn5⁶⁴. Importantly, K14ac (a) and Gcn5 (b) and some of the HA-Spt7 in the cell (c) are resistant to rapamycin in the snf1Δ strain. Note that track five* is under loaded in c. Note that the integrity of S10 on histone H3, phosphorylated by Snf1, does not influence the rapamycin sensitivity of K14ac although as with the snf1Δ, level of K14ac is reduced in this background

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(d). We asked is Snf1 is functioning in the nucleus or cytoplasm. Gal83 is required for the nuclear uptake of Snf1⁶⁵ and HA tagged-Gal83 moves from the cytoplasm to the nucleus in rapamycin treated cells as demonstrated by indirect immunofluorescence in fixed cells (e). However, the relationship between Gal83 and Snf1 is not straightforward as gal83Δ strains show WT levels of K14ac in untreated cells and some resistance to rapamycin (f). Similar results are observed for Gcn5 protein in the gal83Δ strain (g). Thus it appears that Gal83 is required for the rapamycin dependent reduction in K14ac and Gcn5 suggesting that this is a nuclear function for Snf1.

SLIK Controls CLS Through Rtg2

We examined mitochondrial membrane potential (ψ) and CLS in the strain expressing only truncated Spt7 (Spt7-217), and thus expressing high levels of SLIK/SALSA complexes during exponential growth. Both ψ (FIG. 4a) and average CLS (FIG. 4b) are increased compared to WT but the strain then appears to undergo a rapid and complete loss of viability around day 12 in culture that may reflect imbalances in patterns of gene expression. Rtg2 is repressed by the TORC1 complex²⁶ and has at least two distinct functions, one as a regulator of retrograde response, and a second as a component of SLIK¹³. The high levels of truncated Spt7 might result in sequestration of Rtg2 into a SLIK complex, resulting in an rtg2 null for other functions. In support of this, an rtg2 strain shows increase ψ in exponential phase (FIG. 4a), increased mitochondrial protein synthesis (FIG. 4c) and enhanced CLS (FIG. 4b). This suggests that Rtg2 functions to repress mitochondrial function when TORC1 is active and that the formation of SLIK is linked to reduced TORC1 signalling, leading to truncation of Spt7 and relief of Rtg2-dependent repression of respiration. This provides an additional way to extend CLS. Interestingly, both Spt7 and Rtg2 are reported to be mitochondrially associated proteins^{13,47}. Finally, we show that the most marked increase in CLS is observed when RTG2 is knocked out of FY571(Spt7-217) (FIG. 4b), perhaps reflecting strong induction of genes for autophagy, known to prolong lifespan, by SALSA, as this is Rtg2 independent. It should be noted that this rtgΔ phenotype can also be produced by the addition of inhibitors of mitochondrial respiration.

In summary, we show that the SAGA family of transcriptional regulators control the balance between growth and chronological lifespan. Metabolic changes resulting in up- or down-regulation of respiration are differentially controlled by TORC1 and Sch9 signalling to these complexes. TORC1 coordinates mitochondrial function with gene expression through the activities of Spt7 and Rtg2 and the chromatin modification at K14 on histone H3, providing a TORC1 signalling to SAGA and SLIK highly efficient mechanism by which cells switch fate in order to control the balance between growth and longevity.

Disruption of SAGA Results in Increased H3K18 Acetylation and an Extension in Chronological Lifespan.

FIG. 13 is a western blot showing the increase in H3K18 acetylation in strains in which the SAGA complex has been disrupted. As can be seen in the top rows of both panels, the amount of H3K18ac present in whole cell yeast extracts in stains in which the SAGA complex has been disrupted are increased compared to wildtype. The strains used in these experiments were either ΔSPT8 or Spt7 truncated.

FIG. 14 shows that *S. cerevisiae* strains having a disrupted SAGA complex have an increased chronological lifespan. As shown in the figure strains FY631 and FY2030 are wild type, strain FY571 expresses a truncated Spt7 protein which lacks the SAGA specific Spt7 region, strain FY2037 is ΔSPT8 (Wu, P.Y. and Winston, F., Mol Cell Biol., 22(15), p5367-5379).

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Lifespan was determined as described in Murakami, C. and Kaeberlein, M., (2009) J. Vis. Exp., 27. Briefly, chronological lifespan of yeast refers to the profile of viability of an ageing yeast culture over time. A yeast culture is grown in liquid media until the glucose carbon source is exhausted and the cells stop dividing. At this point the proportion of cells which are alive and able to divide is measured by observing the outgrowth characteristics of a fresh inoculate of the aging culture using a Bioscreen C machine. Viabilities at various time points are compared to determine the chronological lifespan of the culture.

FIG. 15 shows that in a H3K18Q mutant in which acetylation at this position is disrupted chronological lifespan, as measured using the method above, is reduced compared to wild type. In the H3K18Q yeast strain, both endogenous copies of the H3 gene have been deleted and replaced by a single copy of the H3 gene containing a substitution of lysine 18 with glutamine. In the wild type strain shown in the figure, the deleted H3 genes have been replaced with a single wild type copy of the gene.

All publications mentioned in the above specification are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety. Various modifications and variations of the described methods and system of the present invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without departing from the scope and spirit of the present invention. Although the present invention has been described in connection with specific preferred embodiments, it should be understood that the invention as claimed should not be unduly limited to such specific embodiments. Indeed, various modifications of the described modes for carrying out the invention which are obvious to those skilled in biochemistry and biotechnology or related fields are intended to be within the scope of the following claims.

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Patterns of Historic Modification. *Science*, 321, 5892,
1034-1085 (2008).

Sequence Listing

sch9

SEQ ID No: 1

1 MNMFFTSKSS NQDTGFSSQH QHPNQNQNNQ NNSSTAGNDN GYPCKLVSSG PCASSNNGL
61 FTNFTLQTAT PTTAISQDLY AMGTTGITSE NALFQMKSMN NGISSVNNNN SNTPTIITS
121 QEETNAGNVH GDTGGNSLQN SEDDNFSSSS TTKCLLSSTS SLSINQREAA AAAYGPDTDI
181 PRGKLEVTII EARDLTVRSK DSQPYVVCTF ESSEFISNGP ESLGAIVNNNN NNNNNNNQHNQ
241 NQHINNNNNEN TNPDAAQSQQH NNNSGWNGSQQ LPISIEKHLHK KPLYTHRRESSS QDQLQNSCSS
301 VTDPSKRSSN SSSGSNGPK NDSSHPIWHH KTTFDVLGSH SLDISVYDA AHDHMFLGQV
361 RLYPMIHNL HASQHQWHSL KPRVIDEVVS GDILIKWTYK QTKKRHGPQ DFEVLRLLGK
421 GTFGQVYQVK KKDTORIYAM KVLSSKVIW KNEIAHTIGE NRILVUTTASK SSPFIVGLKF
481 SFQPTDLYL VTDYMSGEL FWHLQKEGRF SEDRAKFYIA ELVLALEHLH DNDIVYRDLK
541 PENILLDANG NIALCDFGLS KADLKDRNTT FCGETTEYLAP ELLLDDETGY KMUDWFSLGV
601 LIFEMCCGWS PFFAENNQKM YQKIAFGKVK FPRDVLSQEG RSFVKGLLNR NPKHRLGAID
661 DGRELRAHPF FADIWEALY QKKIPPPFKB HLVSETDTSN DFPEFTTAST SYMNKHQCPMM
721 TATPLSPAMQ AKFAGFTVD ESAIDEHVNN RNRFLQNSYF MEGPSFIPGN PNLPNPPDEV
781 DDDGDEDIND GFNOEKMNND SHSMDFDGDI OHMDEFVSG RFBI

Sch9
→YHR205W Chr 8

SEQ ID No.: 3

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Sequence Listing

Rtg2

SEQ ID NO: 3

1 MSTLSDSDTE TEVVSRLCIG IVDIGSNGIR FSISSSKAHH ARIMPCVFK D RVGLSLYEVQ
61 YNTHTNAKCP IPDRDIIKEVC SAMKRFKLIC DDFGVPETSV RVIA TEATRD AINADEFVN
121 VYGSTGKVE ILGQEDTRV GIYGVVSSFN TVRGLYLDVA GGSTQLSWI SSSHGFVKQSS
181 KPVSLPYGAG TLLRMRMDD NRALFYEIKE AYKDAIEKIG IPQEMIDDAK KEGGFDLWTR
241 GGLGRGMGLH LLYQSEGYPI QTINGYACT YEEFSSMSD LFLLKQKIPGS SBKHFKIVS
301 DRRALQLPAV GLFMSAVFEA IPQIKAVHFS EGGVREGSLY SLLPKEIRAQ DPPLIASRPY
361 APPLTEKYLY LLRTSIPQED IPEVNERIA PALCNLAFVH ASYPKELQPT AALHVATRGI
421 IAGCHGLSHR ARALGIALC SRWGNNPIES EEEKSYSELEQ VVLRLEGDKAE ALRIVWWTKY
481 IGTIMYVICG VHPGGNIRDN VFDFHVSKRS EVETSLKELI IDDANTTKVK EESTRKNRGY
541 EVVVRISKDD LKTSAVSRSR IIITLQKKVVRK LSRSGSVERVK IGVQFYEE

Rtq2

>YGL252C Chr 7

SEQ ID No: 4

Gcn5

SEQ ID No: 5

1 MVTKHQIIEED HLDGATTDP E VKRVLLENNV EEEIQPEQAET NKQEGTDKEN KGKFEKETER
61 IGGSEVVITDV EKGIVKPFED GVEYTFKER P SVVEENEGKI EFRVUNNNDNT KENMMVLTGL
121 KNIFQKQLPK MPKEYIARLW YDRSHLSMAV IKRPLTVVGG ITYPRPFKRE FAEIVFCAIS
181 STEQVRGYGA LHMNLHKDYY RNTNSNIKYFL TYADNAIYQG FKQGQFTKEI LDLSKSIWMGY
241 IKDYEGGTL M QCSMLPRIY LDAGKILLQ EAALRRKIRT ISKSHIVRPG LEQFKDLDNNI
301 KPIDPMTIPG LKEAGWTPEM DALAQRPKRG PHDAIQNL TELQNHAAWA PFLQPVNKEE
361 VPDYDDFIKE PMDLSTMEKI LESNKYQKME DFIIYDARL VF NNCRMYNGEN TSYYKYANRL
421 EKEFFNPKVKE IPEYSHLID

Gcn5

SEQ ID No: 6

tcttaaacacttatggcagcaaaaatgcgttttccctcgctgttgtttatgttagggcgtaatgttttgg
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aaatggcggaccgccccactttgtcttttcgcaccccttcaacttcgagacaaaaaaaataagac
atgtacttcgccttatgdaaaaaaattdaaatcaacccgcgtttaacacdgcattattdatgtttgg

-continued

Sequence Listing

Tor1

SEQ ID No.: 7

1 MEPHEEQIWK SKLLKAANND MDMDRNVPLA PNLNVMNMK MNASRNGDEF GLTSSRFQDV
61 VIGNSGVDNF KPILEKIFRE LTSDFYKEERK LASISLFDLL VSLEHELSIE EFQAVSNDIN
121 NKILELVHT KTSTRVGFLV SIDTLISFYA YTTERLPNETS RLAGYRLGLI PNSDVEVMRL
181 AAKTLGKLAV PGGTYSDFV EFEIKSCLEW LTASTECKNSF SSSKPDHAKH RALLIATALA
241 ENCPYLLQY LNSLSDNWI ALRDPLHVLIR IDASTTLAKC LSTLRNRDPO TLTQSWORLA
301 TSCEYGFQVN TLECIHASLL VYEKILFLKD PFLNQVFDQM CLNCIAYENH KAKMIREKIY
361 QIVPLFLASN PQLEPGKYHL QIMDNYLEIL TNAPAKKIPH LKDDKPQILL SIGDIAYEVG
421 PDIAPYVKQI LDYIEHDLQT KFKFRKKFEN EIFYCGIRL VPLGVPLGKL LNRNLDLMP
481 KCPLSDYMOF TFQFLITERIP SLGPCKINDEL LNVLNCSTLSG TPFLIQPGSPM EIPSFSRSERA
541 REWRNKSILQ KTGESNDDNN DIKIIIQAFR MLKNIKSRFS LVEFVRIVAL SYIEHTDPRV
601 RKLALATSCE IYVVDNICKQ TSLHSNTVS EVLSKLLAIT IADPLQDIRL EVLKNLNPFC
661 DPQLAQPDNL RLLFLIALHED SFNIQSVAME VLGRLSSVNP AVYIPSVIRK LLELLTTLKLF
721 STSSEKEET ASLCLTLIRS SKDVAKPYIE PLNLMQKPF QDTSTSVAST ALTRIGELSV
781 VGGEDMKIYL KDLPLIJIKT FQDQSNSFKR EAALKALGQL AASSGYVIDP LLDYPELLGI
841 LVNLIKTENS QNIRQTVTIG ILGILGAIDPY RQKEREVTST TDISTEQNAP PIDIAALLMQ
901 MSPSNDEYYT TVVHCLLKI LKDPSSLSSHY TAIVQAIMH FQTGLGKCVS FLDQIPTIL
961 DVMRTCSQSL LEFYFQQQLCS LIIIVHQRIH PHVDSIFQAPL KDFSSVAKLQ ITLVSVEIAI
1021 SKALEGEFKR LPVPLTTLFL VILENDKSSD KVLSRRVRLR LESFGPNLEG YSHLITPKIV
1081 QMAEFTSGNL QRSAITITQ LAKDVLDFEM SSRIVHSLLR VLSSTTSDEL SKVIMNTLSS
1141 LLIQMGTSFA IFIPVINEVL MKKHIQHTTY DDLTNRILNN DVLPKTILEA NTTDYKPAE
1201 MEAADAGVAK LPINQSVLKS AWNSNSQORTK EDWQGEWSKR SIQLLKEPS HALRACNSLA
1261 SMYYPLAKEL FNTAFACVWT ELYSQYQEDL IESLCIALSS PLNPPIEHQ LNLNVEFMEH
1321 DDKALAPIPTQ SLGEYAERCH AYAKALHYKE IKFIFIKEPENS TIESLISINN QLNQTDAAIG
1381 ILKHAQQHNS LQLKETWFKE LERWDELHALA YNEREKAGDT SVSVTLGKMR SHALHAWEQ
1441 LSQLAARKWK VSQSLQTKLLI APLAAGARGG SGEWMDLDEY ISVMKPKSPD KEFFDAIDL
1501 HKNDYDNASK HILNARDLVI TEISALINES YNRAYSVIVR TQIITEFEEI IKYKQLPPNS
1561 EKKLHYQNLW TKRLLGQCQN DFLWQRVRLI RSLVIKPKQD LQIWIKFANL CRKSGRMRLA
1621 NKLAMMLMKG GTLIVQYKRS KPPPPVYQAQ KLYIWATGAY KEALNHLIGF TSRLAHDGLL
1681 DPNNMIAQSV KLSSASTAPY VEETYKTLLAR CFLKQGEWRI ATQPWNRTN PDAILGSYLL
1741 ATHFDKWNYK AWHWALANF EVISMVQEET KLNGGNKDDD DTTAVNNNDV RIDGSILGSG
1801 SLTINGNRYP LELIQRHVPP AIKGFFHSIS LLETSCLOQT LRLSTLLFN
1861 YEGFNLMKIE NWLEVLPLPKI SRIHQDPPTV SNSLLSLLSD LGKAHPQALV GGIKEVSQAM
1921 SVSRQKAALS IIEKIRIHP VLVNQAEVLs HELIRAVAVL HELWYEGLED YPLTVAIKSE
1981 IEKMFSTLEP LHKHKGNEPO TLSEVSFQKS FGDRNLDAYE WLNNLQYKSKD INNLNQWQADI
2041 YYNVRKTR QIPQLQTLDLQ QHVSPLQLLAT HDLELAVPGT YFPGKPTIRI ASRQFFVEHN
2101 SSKQRPRKFS IKGSGDGKYK YVLKGHEDIR QDSLVMQLFG LVNTLLKNDs AKFEPLFSVI
2161 QYPAIPLSPK SGLLGWVPNS DTFHVLIREH RDAKIPLN1 EHWMVLQMAP ECFKPRHLIDIQ
2221 IEVFTYALDN TKGDQDYLK1L WLKSRSSETW LERRRTYTTRS LAVMSMTGY DYNELTLLQK
2281 LMMLDRITGKV IHIDFGDCFA AAILREKYPE KVPFRLTRML TYAMEVSGIE LGLGDRHPSN
2341 MRVLRDNKES LMALEAFAL DPLIHWGFDL PPQKLTEQTG IPLPLINPSE GSFRITCENV
2401 EAANMEAEQO NETRNARAML VLRRITDKLT GNDIKRFLN1 LLRGKATIV
2461 QHYIGWCFW QATTSIERLC

Tor1
>YJR066W Chr 10

SEQ ID NO: 8

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Sequence Listing

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Sequence Listing

Ubp8

SEQ ID No: 9

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121 VCTKTMVPSM ERRDGLSGLI NMGSTCFMSS ILQCLIHNPY FIRHSMSIQH SNNCKVRSPD
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241 FWQFIINQH QSYVLDDLPNA KEVSRANNKQ CECIVHTFVE GSLESSIVCP GCQNNSTTT
301 DPFLDLSDLI KDKKKLYECL DSFHKKEQL DFNYHCGEKN STQDAKQLG IHKLPSVLV
361 QLKRHFHLLN GSNRKLLDDFI EFPTYLNMNK YCSTKEKDHN SGENKVPDII YLELIGIVSHK
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Ubp8

>YMR223W Chr 13

SEQ ID No: 10

Spt 7

SEQ ID No: 11

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121 VENEIEDKGD NAIANEDENFV NNDESDNVEE DLFKLDDLELDL KQQISGTRFI GNLSLKRIVY
181 LWQCAIDYIY CDRNEFGDDE DTEYTTLLDVE EKEEEEIGKN EKPQNKEGIS KPAEDEDYDD
241 EDENYDEDDST DVKNVDDPPK NLDSISSNN EIDDERRLVL NIISISKETL KLTKTNVVEI
301 MGNWNKIYHS FEYDKETMIK RLKLEESDKM IEKKGKKRSR SDLEAATDEQ DRENTNDP
361 TNQKLPTPEG STFSDTGNKR PKQSNLDTV NLGIENLSLK HLISSIQQQK SQLGISDYEL
421 KHLIMDVCRK RSKWTSDERI QEELYEACNE KVLELRNYT EHSTPFLNKV SKREAPNYHQ
481 IIKKMSMDNLT VLKLKLSFOY DSKQEFVDDI MLIWKNCLTY NSDPSHFLRG HAIAMQKKS
541 QLIRMPNIT IRNADLEIE IEDMEKDGY ELDEEEEVAG SGRKGLNMGA HMLAKENGKV
601 SEKDSSKTVB DEAPNTNDKL TSVIPEGEKE KDTKASSTVT VHENVNKNCE KHNNEEQD
661 MVEESSKTED SSKDADAAKK DTEDGLQDKT AENKEAGENN EEEBDDDDDED EDEDMVDSQS
721 YLLEKDDDRD DLEISVWKTV TAKVRAEICL KRTEYFKNGK LNSDSEAFLK NPQRMKRFDQ
781 LFLEYKEQKA LESYRQKIEQ NSIMKNGFGT VLKQEDDDQL QFHNDHSLNG NEAFEKQPN
841 IEELDDTRFLQ EYD1SNAIPD IVYEGVNTKT LDKMBEDASVD RMLQNGINKQ SRFLANKDLG
901 LTPKMNQNIIT LIQQIRKHIC KISLIRMLQS PLSAQNSRSRN PNAFLNNHHY NYTIIDDSL
961 IDPVSPLPTH DYKNNRRELICH KFMHKNISKV AMANGFETAH PSAINMLTEI AGDYLNSLIK
1021 TLKLHNETNS LNRGTNVEML QTTLLENGIN RPDDLFSYVE SEFGKKTLLK QD1QKLESF
1081 LRALLRPITLQ ELSERNFEDE SQSFFTGDFA SELTGEDFFG FRELGLEKEF GVLSSSPVPLQ
1141 LLTTQFQTVD GETVKVQAKKI QPEESD5IVY KK1TKGMlda GSFWNTLLPL LQKDYERSKA
1201 YIAKQSKSSA NDKTSMSTTE DNSFALLEED QFVSKKTATK ARLPPTGKIS TTYKKKPIAS
1261 AFILPBLEED NDVKADPTTT VNAKVGAEQD GDSSLFLRTP QPLDPLDMDD AFDDTNMGSN
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Sequence Listing

Spt7
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SEQ ID NO: 12

SPT8

SEQ ID NO: 13

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61 EREDDDEQED DDGDEDDAARM DKTATPTNHQ DEHQKAAAAA GAGGGAGDSDG AVTKIGSEDV
121 KLSVDVGGVG SREASSTHE ASANGEVYEY YKHMMLNAAQI ADSYNIYPTA APIQTHVNA
181 LAVSRGLKYL FLGGSDGYIR KYLDLNLTEG KLSLTILQKH SLAEQTNQAG ILQSYWNEI
241 PQKKSEMMLS ANKTDYEPKV SPVHSLEVQS ECLFILSGLQ NGGITMQGVR YMEGSTIAHYF
301 KGRNGHTQIV NILRLNRQED RFLLGSWDKR LLEWLDTQGT UNVEFKKSRS ELSSELEMPL
361 YSSVVDVSGNV NSGKENENAD DDMDMSLFGDE DBDEKDQDAG EPVETGDGS GREENKQISE
421 ESSLNIVYVDES VFMTSGLNGS VHIWDRRMTQ SPALSLERGA GVPPWCLSAC WGVDGDHYVA
481 GRRNACVEQF DLKMPSKPIH NLKLPSISGP VSCVKAMPNN KHLLCASRDN IRLYNVIEAV
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Spt8
>YLR055C Chr 12

SEQ ID NO: 14

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Sequence Listing

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1 MSSNNNTNTA PANANSSHNNN HHHHHHHHH GHGGSNSTLN NPKSSLADGA HIGNQIVKT
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121 VIKSKDEIIM VIEYAGNLFY DYIVQRDKMS QEAREFFQQ IISAVEYCHR HKVIIHRLKPV
181 ENNLLDLBEHLN VKIADFLGLSN IMTDGNFLKT SCGSPPNYAA EVISGKLYAG PEVDVWSSCGV
241 ILYVMLCRRL PFDDESIPVL FKNISNGVYT LPKFLSPGAA GLIKRMLIVN PLNRISIHEI
301 MQDDDFWKFVLD PEYLLPPDLD PHPEEENENN DSKKDGDNNN NDEIDDDNLVN ILSSTMGYEK
361 DEIYESLESS DEDTPANEIR DAYMLIKENK SLIKDMKANK SVSDELDFTL SQSPPTFPOQQ
421 SKSHHQKSQVD HETAKQHARR MASAITQORT YHQSPFMDQY KEEDSTVSIL PTSLPQIHRA
481 NMLAQGSPPA SKISPLVTKK SKTRWHFGIR SRSYPLDVMG EIYIALKNLG AEWAKPSSEED
541 LWTIKLRWKY DIGNKTNTNE KIPDLMKMVI LQLFQIETNNY LVDFKFDGW SSYGDDTTVS
601 NISEDEMSTF SAYPLHLTT KLIMELAVNS QSN

Snf1

YDR477W Chr 4

SEQ ID NO: 16

ACS1

SEQ ID NO: 17

1 MSPSAVQSSK LEEQSSEIDK LKAKMSQSA TAQRKKEHEY EHLSITVKIVP QRPISDRLOP
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121 QNNAWFLNGQ LNACYNCVRH HALKTPNKK IIFEGDPEQO GYSITYSKELL EEEVCQAVQL
181 TYSMGRVKGD TVAVYMPMPV EAIITLLAIS RIGAIHSVVF AGFSNSSLRD RINGDSKVV
241 ITTDESNRGG KVIETKRIVD DALRETPGVR HVLVYRKTNN PSVAFHAPRD LWDATEKKYY
301 KTYYPCTPV SEDPLFLYYT SGSTGAPKGV QHSTAGYLLG ALLTMRYTFD THQEDVFFTA
361 GDIGWITGHT YVYVGPLLYG CATLVPEGTP AYPNYSRYWD IIDEHKVTOF YVAPTLRLL
421 KRAKGDSIYEN HSLKSRLCRCL SVGEPIAAEV WEWYSEKIGK NEIPIVDTYW QTESGSHLVT
481 PLAGGVTPMK PGASFPFFG IDAVVLDPTN GELENTHSHE GVLAVKAWA SFARTIWKNH
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Sequence Listing

601 VAECAVVGFN DDLTGQAVAA FVVLKNKSSW STATDDELQD IKKHLVFTVR KDIGPFAAPK
661 LIIIVLDDLPK TRSGKIMRRI LRKILAGESD QLGDVSTLSN PGIVRHLIDS VKL

Acs1
>YAL054C Chr 1

SEQ ID NO: 18

Spt7-217

SEQ ID No: 19

1 MTERIPIKNY QRTNAKALL LTKLFLNKNF FDLYLTSQQL VVLEYLLSIS SEEDKLKAWD
61 YFLKGNIANL VEKSFPPLTQE EEEHHGAVSPA VDTRSDDVVSS QTIKDDNNNTN TNTSISNENH
121 VENEIEDKGD NAIANEDNFVN NNDESDNVNEE DLFLKLDLEDL KQQISRGTRFI GNLSLKIRYV
181 LWQCAIDYIY CDRNEFGDEN DTEYTLVLDVE EKEEEEIGKN EKPONKGEKIS KPAEDEDYDD
241 EDENYDESDT DVKNVDDPPK NLDSISSLN EIDDERRLVL NISISKETLS KLKTNVNEEI
301 MGNWNIKYHNS FEYDKETMIL RKLKEESDKM IEKGKKRSLR SDLEAAATDEQ DRENTNDEPD
361 TNQKLPTPEG STFSDTGNKR PKQSNLDDLTV NLGIENLSLK HLLSSIQOKK SQLGISDYEYL
421 KHLIMDVRKN RSKWTSDERI GOEELYBACE KVLELNRNTY EHSTPFLNLKV SKREAPNYHQ
481 IIKKSMGLNT VLKKLKSFAQ DSKQEFVDDI MLIWKNCLTY NSDPSPHFLRG HAIAMQKKS
541 QLIRMPNIT IRNRADLEIE IDEMKEKDLY ELDEEEEVAG SGRKLNNGMA HMLAKENGKV
601 SEKDSSKTVK DEAPTNDDKL TSIVPEGEKE KDKTASSTVT VHENVNKNEI KENGKNEEQD
661 MVEESSKTED SSKDADAAKK DTEDGLQDKTD AENKEAGENN EEEEEDDDDED EEDMVDMSQS
721 YLLEKDDDR DLEISVWKTV TAKVRABICL KRTEYFKNGK LNSDSEAFLK NPQRMKRFDQ
781 LFLEYKEQKA LESYRQKQE NSIMKNGFGL VILQBDDEDDQL QFHNDHSLLNG NEAFEKQPND
841 IELDDTRFLQ YEDIISNAIPD IVYEGVNKT LDKMBEDASV TLROMQNGKIN SRFLANKDLG
901 LTPKMNQNT LIQOIRHICH KISLIRMLQS PLSAQNSRSN PNAFLNNHHI NYTIIDDSLD
961 IDPVSQLPTH DYKNNRELIW KPMHKNSKV AMANGFETAH PSAINMLTEI AGDYLSNLIK
1021 TLKLHHTETS LNRGTNVNEM QTTLLNGEN RPDDLFSYVE SEFGKKTKL QDIQKLESF
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SPT7-217 DNA

SEQ ID No: 20

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Sequence Listing

Spt3

SEQ ID NO: 21

1 MMDKHKYRVE IQQMMFVSGE INDPVETTS LIEDIVRGQV IEILLQSNTK AHLRGSRSL
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121 GEKDEKDGGN MMVKVKSQIK LPWELQFMFN EHPLENNDDN DDMDEDEREA NIVTLKRLLM
181 ADDRTRNMKT EEEYHWSDRC QASPTFRKKNK RFKDWGSQISQ LTEGKPHHDV IDILGLFTFE
241 IVCSLTETAL KIQKREBVQLQ TQDKQSQQSQ QDNTNPFAES STLHRKKRLF DGPEVNINPL
301 KPRHIEBAAWR VLOTIDMRHE ALTNFKGGRL SSKPIM

Spt3

SEO ID No: 22

SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 1
<211> LENGTH: 824
<212> TYPE: PRT
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<400> SEQUENCE: 1

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

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Thr Leu Gln Thr Ala Thr Pro Thr Thr Ala Ile Ser Gln Asp Leu Tyr
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Lys Ser Met Asn Asn Gly Ile Ser Ser Val Asn Asn Asn Ser Asn
 100 105 110

Thr Pro Thr Ile Ile Thr Thr Ser Gln Glu Glu Thr Asn Ala Gly Asn
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Val His Gly Asp Thr Gly Gly Asn Ser Leu Gln Asn Ser Glu Asp Asp
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Asn Phe Ser Ser Ser Thr Thr Lys Cys Leu Leu Ser Ser Thr Ser
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Ser Leu Ser Ile Asn Gln Arg Glu Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Tyr Gly Pro
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Asp Thr Asp Ile Pro Arg Gly Lys Leu Glu Val Thr Ile Ile Glu Ala
 180 185 190

Arg Asp Leu Val Thr Arg Ser Lys Asp Ser Gln Pro Tyr Val Val Cys
 195 200 205

Thr Phe Glu Ser Ser Glu Phe Ile Ser Asn Gly Pro Glu Ser Leu Gly
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Ala Ile Asn Asn Asn Asn Asn Asn Asn Asn Gln His Asn Gln
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Asn Gln His Ile Asn Asn Asn Glu Asn Thr Asn Pro Asp Ala Ala
 245 250 255

Ser Gln His His Asn Asn Asn Ser Gly Trp Asn Gly Ser Gln Leu Pro
 260 265 270

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

Ser Ser Gln Leu Asp Gln Leu Asn Ser Cys Ser Ser Val Thr Asp Pro
 290 295 300

Ser Lys Arg Ser Ser Asn Ser Ser Gly Ser Ser Asn Gly Pro Lys
 305 310 315 320

Asn Asp Ser Ser His Pro Ile Trp His His Lys Thr Thr Phe Asp Val
 325 330 335

Leu Gly Ser His Ser Glu Leu Asp Ile Ser Val Tyr Asp Ala Ala His
 340 345 350

Asp His Met Phe Leu Gly Gln Val Arg Leu Tyr Pro Met Ile His Asn
 355 360 365

Leu Ala His Ala Ser Gln His Gln Trp His Ser Leu Lys Pro Arg Val
 370 375 380

Ile Asp Glu Val Val Ser Gly Asp Ile Leu Ile Lys Trp Thr Tyr Lys
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Gln Thr Lys Lys Arg His Tyr Gly Pro Gln Asp Phe Glu Val Leu Arg
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Leu Leu Gly Lys Gly Thr Phe Gly Gln Val Tyr Gln Val Lys Lys Lys
 420 425 430

Asp Thr Gln Arg Ile Tyr Ala Met Lys Val Leu Ser Lys Lys Val Ile
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Val Lys Lys Asn Glu Ile Ala His Thr Ile Gly Glu Arg Asn Ile Leu
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39**40**

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530	535	540	
Leu Leu Asp Ala Asn Gly Asn Ile Ala Leu Cys Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser			
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Lys Ala Asp Leu Lys Asp Arg Thr Asn Thr Phe Cys Gly Thr Thr Glu			
565	570	575	
Tyr Leu Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Asp Glu Thr Gly Tyr Thr Lys Met			
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595	600	605	
Trp Ser Pro Phe Ala Glu Asn Asn Gln Lys Met Tyr Gln Lys Ile			
610	615	620	
Ala Phe Gly Lys Val Lys Phe Pro Arg Asp Val Leu Ser Gln Glu Gly			
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675	680	685	
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Thr Ala Thr Pro Leu Ser Pro Ala Met Gln Ala Lys Phe Ala Gly Phe			
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Lys Phe Leu Gln Asn Ser Tyr Phe Met Glu Pro Gly Ser Phe Ile Pro			
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Asp Glu Asp Ile Asn Asp Gly Phe Asn Gln Glu Lys Asn Met Asn Asn			
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<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

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<210> SEQ ID NO 3
<211> LENGTH: 588
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

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Met Ser Thr Leu Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Glu Thr Glu Val Val Ser Arg
1           5          10          15

Asn Leu Cys Gly Ile Val Asp Ile Gly Ser Asn Gly Ile Arg Phe Ser
20          25          30

Ile Ser Ser Lys Ala Ala His His Ala Arg Ile Met Pro Cys Val Phe
35          40          45

Lys Asp Arg Val Gly Leu Ser Leu Tyr Glu Val Gln Tyr Asn Thr His
50          55          60

Thr Asn Ala Lys Cys Pro Ile Pro Arg Asp Ile Ile Lys Glu Val Cys
65          70          75          80

Ser Ala Met Lys Arg Phe Lys Leu Ile Cys Asp Asp Phe Gly Val Pro
85          90          95

Glu Thr Ser Val Arg Val Ile Ala Thr Glu Ala Thr Arg Asp Ala Ile
100         105         110

Asn Ala Asp Glu Phe Val Asn Ala Val Tyr Gly Ser Thr Gly Trp Lys
115         120         125

Val Glu Ile Leu Gly Gln Glu Asp Glu Thr Arg Val Gly Ile Tyr Gly
130         135         140

Val Val Ser Ser Phe Asn Thr Val Arg Gly Leu Tyr Leu Asp Val Ala
145         150         155         160

Gly Gly Ser Thr Gln Leu Ser Trp Val Ile Ser Ser His Gly Glu Val
165         170         175

Lys Gln Ser Ser Lys Pro Val Ser Leu Pro Tyr Gly Ala Gly Thr Leu
180         185         190

Leu Arg Arg Met Arg Thr Asp Asp Asn Arg Ala Leu Phe Tyr Glu Ile
195         200         205

Lys Glu Ala Tyr Lys Asp Ala Ile Glu Lys Ile Gly Ile Pro Gln Glu
210         215         220

Met Ile Asp Asp Ala Lys Lys Glu Gly Gly Phe Asp Leu Trp Thr Arg
225         230         235         240

Gly Gly Gly Leu Arg Gly Met Gly His Leu Leu Leu Tyr Gln Ser Glu
245         250         255

Gly Tyr Pro Ile Gln Thr Ile Ile Asn Gly Tyr Ala Cys Thr Tyr Glu
260         265         270

Glu Phe Ser Ser Met Ser Asp Tyr Leu Phe Leu Lys Gln Lys Ile Pro
275         280         285

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

Leu Gln Leu Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Phe Met Ser Ala Val Phe Glu Ala
305         310         315         320

Ile Pro Gln Ile Lys Ala Val His Phe Ser Glu Gly Gly Val Arg Glu
325         330         335

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

Leu Leu Ile Ala Ser Arg Pro Tyr Ala Pro Leu Leu Thr Glu Lys Tyr
355         360         365

Leu Tyr Leu Leu Arg Thr Ser Ile Pro Gln Glu Asp Ile Pro Glu Ile
370         375         380

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Val Asn Glu Arg Ile Ala Pro Ala Leu Cys Asn Leu Ala Phe Val His
 385 390 395 400

Ala Ser Tyr Pro Lys Glu Leu Gln Pro Thr Ala Ala Leu His Val Ala
 405 410 415

Thr Arg Gly Ile Ile Ala Gly Cys His Gly Leu Ser His Arg Ala Arg
 420 425 430

Ala Leu Ile Gly Ile Ala Leu Cys Ser Arg Trp Gly Gly Asn Ile Pro
 435 440 445

Glu Ser Glu Glu Lys Tyr Ser Gln Glu Leu Glu Gln Val Val Leu Arg
 450 455 460

Glu Gly Asp Lys Ala Glu Ala Leu Arg Ile Val Trp Trp Thr Lys Tyr
 465 470 475 480

Ile Gly Thr Ile Met Tyr Val Ile Cys Gly Val His Pro Gly Gly Asn
 485 490 495

Ile Arg Asp Asn Val Phe Asp Phe His Val Ser Lys Arg Ser Glu Val
 500 505 510

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

Val Lys Glu Glu Ser Thr Arg Lys Asn Arg Gly Tyr Glu Val Val Val
 530 535 540

Arg Ile Ser Lys Asp Asp Leu Lys Thr Ser Ala Ser Val Arg Ser Arg
 545 550 555 560

Ile Ile Thr Leu Gln Lys Lys Val Arg Lys Leu Ser Arg Gly Ser Val
 565 570 575

Glu Arg Val Lys Ile Gly Val Gln Phe Tyr Glu Glu
 580 585

<210> SEQ ID NO 4

<211> LENGTH: 1767

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

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atgtcaacac tttagcgatag tgataccgag actgaggctcg tgtcgagaaa cttgttgaa 60
atcgctcgaca taggttctaa tggtattcgt ttttagtatat cttccaaggc tgcacatcat 120
gcaagaattt tgcottgtgt ttttaaagat agggttggtc tttctctata cgaagtccaa 180
tataatacac atacgaacgc aaaatgccct attcccagag atattataaa agaggttgt 240
tctgccatga agagattcaa attaatttgc gatgattttg gtgtacctga aactagtgtc 300
agagtaattt caacagaagc cacgcgagat gctattaacg cggatgaatt tggtaatgtct 360
gtttacggta gcactggctg gaaagtagaa atattaggcc aggaagatga aactagggtc 420
ggcatatatg gtgttggttc ctcatatatac acagtaagag gtctataatct agatgtggca 480
ggtggttagta ctcagttatc atgggtaatac agctcgcacg gagaagtcaa gcaatccagc 540
aaacctgtat ctttgcata tggagcttggaa actcttttga gaagaatgag aacagatgat 600
aatagggcac ttttttatga gattaaagaa gcttacaaag atgcgatttga aaaaatttgg 660
atacctcaag aaatgatttga tgacgccaag aaagaagggtt gatttgcact ttggaccgt 720
gggggtggtt taagaggtat gggacatctg cttctttacc agtccgaaagg ttatccatc 780
caaacaataa ttaacggata tgcttgcact tatgaagaat tctcgatctat gtcagattat 840
ctattcctaa aacaaaaat accaggttct tc当地aaagac ataaaatatt taaggtttct 900
gatagaaggg ctttacaact tcctggcgat ggtttgttca tgatgtgtt ttttgaagcg 960
attccccaga tcaaagctgt acattttagt gaggggtgggtt ttcgagaggg ttcaactttat 1020

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tcttttcttc caaaaagaaat tcgtgcacaa gatccattgc taattgcgtc ccgtccatat    1080
gctccattac ttactgaaaa atatctataat ctattgagaa catcaatccc acaagaagat    1140
ataccagaaa tagtaaacga aaggattgtc cctgcattat gtaacttagc atttggcat    1200
gcctcttatac caaaggagtt acaaccaaca gtcgcattac atgttgctac aagaggata    1260
atagccggtc gtcatggatt atctcacaga gctagagcgc tgataggaat tgctctatgt    1320
agtagatggg gcgcaacat tccggaatct gaagaaaaat actccaaga attagaacaa    1380
gtagttctac gcgaagggtga taaagctgaa gcattgagaa ttgttatggt gacgaagtat    1440
attggtaacga ttatgtatgt gatttgcgggt gttcatccag gtggtaatat cagagataac    1500
gtatggatt tccatgtttc taagcgtatg gaggtggaga ccagttaaa agaattaatc    1560
attgatgatg caaacactac aaaggtaaaaa gaagaatcca cgcgtaaaaa tcgcgggtat    1620
gaagtgggtg tgagaattag taaggacgt cttaaaacaa gtgctccgt tcgttccaga    1680
attatcacgc tacaaaagaa agtacgcaag ctatctagag gaagtgtaga gagggttaaa    1740
attggcgtgc aattttatga agaataaa                                         1767
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<210> SEQ ID NO 5

<211> LENGTH: 439

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

Met	Val	Thr	Lys	His	Gln	Ile	Glu	Glu	Asp	His	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Thr
1						5		10						15	

Thr	Asp	Pro	Glu	Val	Lys	Arg	Val	Lys	Lys	Leu	Glu	Asn	Asn	Val	Glu	Glu
							20		25					30		

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

Glu	Asn	Lys	Gly	Lys	Phe	Glu	Lys	Glu	Thr	Glu	Arg	Ile	Gly	Gly	Ser
					50		55			60					

Glu	Val	Val	Thr	Asp	Val	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Val	Lys	Phe	Glu	Phe	Asp
65					70		75				80				

Gly	Val	Glu	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Lys	Glu	Arg	Pro	Ser	Val	Val	Glu	Asn
					85		90			95				

Glu	Gly	Lys	Ile	Glu	Phe	Arg	Val	Val	Asn	Asn	Asp	Asn	Thr	Lys	Glu
					100		105			110					

Asn	Met	Met	Val	Leu	Thr	Gly	Leu	Lys	Asn	Ile	Phe	Gln	Lys	Gln	Leu
						115		120		125					

Pro	Lys	Met	Pro	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Arg	Leu	Val	Tyr	Asp	Arg	Ser
130					135					140					

His	Leu	Ser	Met	Ala	Val	Ile	Arg	Lys	Pro	Leu	Thr	Val	Val	Gly	Gly
145					150		155			160					

Ile	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Pro	Phe	Asp	Lys	Arg	Glu	Phe	Ala	Glu	Ile	Val	Phe
					165		170			175					

Cys	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Thr	Glu	Gln	Val	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ala	His	Leu
						180		185		190				

Met	Asn	His	Leu	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Val	Arg	Asn	Thr	Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys	Tyr
					195		200			205					

Phe	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Phe	Lys	Lys	Gln
210					215		220				225				

Gly	Phe	Thr	Lys	Glu	Ile	Thr	Leu	Asp	Lys	Ser	Ile	Trp	Met	Gly	Tyr
225					230		235			240					

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Ile Lys Asp Tyr Glu Gly Gly Thr Leu Met Gln Cys Ser Met Leu Pro
245 250 255

Arg Ile Arg Tyr Leu Asp Ala Gly Lys Ile Leu Leu Leu Gln Glu Ala
260 265 270

Ala Leu Arg Arg Lys Ile Arg Thr Ile Ser Lys Ser His Ile Val Arg
275 280 285

Pro Gly Leu Glu Gln Phe Lys Asp Leu Asn Asn Ile Lys Pro Ile Asp
290 295 300

Pro Met Thr Ile Pro Gly Leu Lys Glu Ala Gly Trp Thr Pro Glu Met
305 310 315 320

Asp Ala Leu Ala Gln Arg Pro Lys Arg Gly Pro His Asp Ala Ala Ile
325 330 335

Gln Asn Ile Leu Thr Glu Leu Gln Asn His Ala Ala Ala Trp Pro Phe
340 345 350

Leu Gln Pro Val Asn Lys Glu Glu Val Pro Asp Tyr Tyr Asp Phe Ile
355 360 365

Lys Glu Pro Met Asp Leu Ser Thr Met Glu Ile Lys Leu Glu Ser Asn
370 375 380

Lys Tyr Gln Lys Met Glu Asp Phe Ile Tyr Asp Ala Arg Leu Val Phe
385 390 395 400

Asn Asn Cys Arg Met Tyr Asn Gly Glu Asn Thr Ser Tyr Tyr Lys Tyr
405 410 415

Ala Asn Arg Leu Glu Lys Phe Phe Asn Asn Lys Val Lys Glu Ile Pro
420 425 430

Glu Tyr Ser His Leu Ile Asp
435

<210> SEQ ID NO 6

<211> LENGTH: 2128

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

tcttaaacac	ttatggcag	caaaaaatgc	gtctttcttc	cctcgctgt	tgttttatgt	60
agggcgtaat	gatgttgct	tgtcaacaaa	tgaatacgt	cagaagagaa	ttcttagccaa	120
ggcaattatt	gcatactgca	agtactgagt	acgttaacgt	tgctagaata	acattaaatg	180
agatgttagca	atgcagatcc	ttcctcagta	ggcttaatgc	tccactagaa	tttttgacca	240
gccactattt	gctttttcg	caatcctttt	caataactcga	gagcaaagac	aaaaaaaaata	300
agacatgtag	tgcgtgtat	ggaaaagaat	taattagaac	tttacaaacg	cgtgttaaac	360
aggcatattt	aagtgtttgg	acctaaacaaa	tatatcgact	attgaaattc	ttacgcaaga	420
tttttatag	ttggatattc	atataatttct	acaactctct	ctactttcag	ttttttgaag	480
ctatatgtat	cattatatac	gtttatggat	ttttcaaacc	taaacaatta	tactcgctaa	540
atgtttgatt	aagcaataaaa	taaaaacaaa	ggattggtaa	gggaagacccg	tgagecggcc	600
aaaagtcttc	agttaactca	ggttcgtatt	ctacattaga	tggtcacaaa	acatcgatt	660
gaagaggatc	acttggatgg	agctacgacg	gatcccgaag	ttaaacgggt	aaaattagaa	720
aacaacgttg	aagaaataca	acctgagacg	gctgagacca	ataaacaaga	gggcaccgat	780
aaagagaata	aaggaaagtt	cgagaaagaa	actgagagaa	taggaggatc	tgaagtgggt	840
acagatgtgg	aaaaaggaat	tgtcaaattt	gaatttgatg	gtgttgaata	cacattcaaa	900
gagagaccca	gtgtcgtaga	ggaaaatgaa	ggtaaaatg	agtttagggt	ggtgaataat	960
gataatacta	aagaaaacat	gatggtccta	actggattaa	aaaacatttt	tcaaaagcaa	1020

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ttacccaaaa tgcccaaga atacattgcc aggttagtct atgatcgaag tcattttcc	1080
atggctgtca ttaggaagcc attgactgtc gtaggtggca taacatatcg acctttcgat	1140
aagagagaat tcgcagaaat tggttctgt gccatcagg cgacggaaaca ggtacgcgg	1200
tatggtgccgc atctaataatgaa tcacttaaaa gactatgtta gaaataacctc gaacataaaa	1260
tatTTTGA catatgcaga taattacgct attggatact ttAAAAAGCA aggcttcact	1320
aaagaaaatca cgttggataa aagtatatgg atggatata ttAAAGATTa tgaaggtgg	1380
acgctgtatgc aatgttctat gttaccaaga atacgatatt tggacgcagg taaggatcta	1440
ttattacaag aagcggccct gcgaagaaaa ataagaacga ttTCGAAATC gcatattgt	1500
aggcctgggt tagagcaatt caaaagactta aacaatatca aaccgattga tccaatgact	1560
attcctggct tgaaagaagc cggctggact cccgagatgg atgcgttggc acaacgtccc	1620
aagcgtggc cacacgatgc agcaatacag aataatactca cagagctaca aaatcatgca	1680
gcagcttggc ccttcttaca acccgtaat aaagaggagg tccccgacta ttatgattt	1740
atcaaagagc caatggactt gagcaccatg gaaataaaa tagagagcaa caaatatcag	1800
aagatggaa acttcatata tgatgccaga ttgggttta acaattggcg aatgtacaat	1860
ggcgagaata cgtcgtattt caagtatgtc aataggctag agaaattctt caataataaa	1920
gtAAAAGAAA tacctgaata ttctcacctt attgattaat gcgtagaaga agctttccg	1980
ctactattcc ttgcgaagaa gaaataaaatg ttttagtacgg cgagacgatg tgatcaattg	2040
aggttatttt actactttc cttdcatttt tgtaaggttt tcttttttg ttatgtgtac	2100
atggatattt acctttatgt aactataat	2128

<210> SEQ ID NO 7

<210> SEQ ID NO ;
<211> LENGTH: 2470

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

Ala Asn Asn Asp Met Asp Met Asp Arg Asn Val Pro Leu Ala Pro Asn
20 25 30

Leu Asn Val Asn Met Asn Met Lys Met Asn Ala Ser Arg Asn Gly Asp
35 40 45

Glu Phe Gly Leu Thr Ser Ser Arg Phe Asp Gly Val Val Ile Gly Ser
 50 55 60

Asn Gly Asp Val Asn Phe Lys Pro Ile Leu Glu Lys Ile Phe Arg Glu
65 70 75 80

Leu Thr Ser Asp Tyr Lys Glu Glu Arg Lys Leu Ala Ser Ile Ser Leu
85 90 95

Phe Asp Leu Leu Val Ser Leu Glu His Glu Leu Ser Ile Glu Glu Phe
 100 105 110

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

Thr Lys Lys Thr Ser Thr Arg Val Gly Ala Val Leu Ser Ile Asp Thr
130 135 140

Leu Ile Ser Phe Tyr Ala Tyr Thr Glu Arg Leu Pro Asn Glu Thr Ser
145 150 155 160

Arg Leu Ala Gly Tyr Leu Arg Gly Leu Ile Pro Ser Asn Asp Val Glu
165 170 175

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Val Met Arg Leu Ala Ala Lys Thr Leu Gly Lys Leu Ala Val Pro Gly
180 185 190

Gly Thr Tyr Thr Ser Asp Phe Val Glu Phe Glu Ile Lys Ser Cys Leu
195 200 205

Glu Trp Leu Thr Ala Ser Thr Glu Lys Asn Ser Phe Ser Ser Ser Lys
210 215 220

Pro Asp His Ala Lys His Arg Ala Leu Leu Ile Ile Thr Ala Leu Ala
225 230 235 240

Glu Asn Cys Pro Tyr Leu Leu Tyr Gln Tyr Leu Asn Ser Ile Leu Asp
245 250 255

Asn Ile Trp Arg Ala Leu Arg Asp Pro His Leu Val Ile Arg Ile Asp
260 265 270

Ala Ser Ile Thr Leu Ala Lys Cys Leu Ser Thr Leu Arg Asn Arg Asp
275 280 285

Pro Gln Leu Thr Ser Gln Trp Val Gln Arg Leu Ala Thr Ser Cys Glu
290 295 300

Tyr Gly Phe Gln Val Asn Thr Leu Glu Cys Ile His Ala Ser Leu Leu
305 310 315 320

Val Tyr Lys Glu Ile Leu Phe Leu Lys Asp Pro Phe Leu Asn Gln Val
325 330 335

Phe Asp Gln Met Cys Leu Asn Cys Ile Ala Tyr Glu Asn His Lys Ala
340 345 350

Lys Met Ile Arg Glu Lys Ile Tyr Gln Ile Val Pro Leu Leu Ala Ser
355 360 365

Phe Asn Pro Gln Leu Phe Ala Gly Lys Tyr Leu His Gln Ile Met Asp
370 375 380

Asn Tyr Leu Glu Ile Leu Thr Asn Ala Pro Ala Lys Lys Ile Pro His
385 390 395 400

Leu Lys Asp Asp Lys Pro Gln Ile Leu Ile Ser Ile Gly Asp Ile Ala
405 410 415

Tyr Glu Val Gly Pro Asp Ile Ala Pro Tyr Val Lys Gln Ile Leu Asp
420 425 430

Tyr Ile Glu His Asp Leu Gln Thr Lys Phe Lys Phe Arg Lys Lys Phe
435 440 445

Glu Asn Glu Ile Phe Tyr Cys Ile Gly Arg Leu Ala Val Pro Leu Gly
450 455 460

Pro Val Leu Gly Lys Leu Leu Asn Arg Asn Ile Leu Asp Leu Met Phe
465 470 475 480

Lys Cys Pro Leu Ser Asp Tyr Met Gln Glu Thr Phe Gln Ile Leu Thr
485 490 495

Glu Arg Ile Pro Ser Leu Gly Pro Lys Ile Asn Asp Glu Leu Leu Asn
500 505 510

Leu Val Cys Ser Thr Leu Ser Gly Thr Pro Phe Ile Gln Pro Gly Ser
515 520 525

Pro Met Glu Ile Pro Ser Phe Ser Arg Glu Arg Ala Arg Glu Trp Arg
530 535 540

Asn Lys Ser Ile Leu Gln Lys Thr Gly Glu Ser Asn Asp Asp Asn Asn
545 550 555 560

Asp Ile Lys Ile Ile Ile Gln Ala Phe Arg Met Leu Lys Asn Ile Lys
565 570 575

Ser Arg Phe Ser Leu Val Glu Phe Val Arg Ile Val Ala Leu Ser Tyr
580 585 590

Ile Glu His Thr Asp Pro Arg Val Arg Lys Leu Ala Ala Leu Thr Ser
595 600 605

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Cys Glu Ile Tyr Val Lys Asp Asn Ile Cys Lys Gln Thr Ser Leu His
 610 615 620

Ser Leu Asn Thr Val Ser Glu Val Leu Ser Lys Leu Leu Ala Ile Thr
 625 630 635 640

Ile Ala Asp Pro Leu Gln Asp Ile Arg Leu Glu Val Leu Lys Asn Leu
 645 650 655

Asn Pro Cys Phe Asp Pro Gln Leu Ala Gln Pro Asp Asn Leu Arg Leu
 660 665 670

Leu Phe Ile Ala Leu His Asp Glu Ser Phe Asn Ile Gln Ser Val Ala
 675 680 685

Met Glu Leu Val Gly Arg Leu Ser Ser Val Asn Pro Ala Tyr Val Ile
 690 695 700

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

Ser Thr Ser Ser Arg Glu Lys Glu Glu Thr Ala Ser Leu Leu Cys Thr
 725 730 735

Leu Ile Arg Ser Ser Lys Asp Val Ala Lys Pro Tyr Ile Glu Pro Leu
 740 745 750

Leu Asn Val Leu Leu Pro Lys Phe Gln Asp Thr Ser Ser Thr Val Ala
 755 760 765

Ser Thr Ala Leu Arg Thr Ile Gly Glu Leu Ser Val Val Gly Gly Glu
 770 775 780

Asp Met Lys Ile Tyr Leu Lys Asp Leu Phe Pro Leu Ile Ile Lys Thr
 785 790 795 800

Phe Gln Asp Gln Ser Asn Ser Phe Lys Arg Glu Ala Ala Leu Lys Ala
 805 810 815

Leu Gly Gln Leu Ala Ala Ser Ser Gly Tyr Val Ile Asp Pro Leu Leu
 820 825 830

Asp Tyr Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Ile Leu Val Asn Ile Leu Lys Thr Glu
 835 840 845

Asn Ser Gln Asn Ile Arg Arg Gln Thr Val Thr Leu Ile Gly Ile Leu
 850 855 860

Gly Ala Ile Asp Pro Tyr Arg Gln Lys Glu Arg Glu Val Thr Ser Thr
 865 870 875 880

Thr Asp Ile Ser Thr Glu Gln Asn Ala Pro Pro Ile Asp Ile Ala Leu
 885 890 895

Leu Met Gln Gly Met Ser Pro Ser Asn Asp Glu Tyr Tyr Thr Thr Val
 900 905 910

Val Ile His Cys Leu Leu Lys Ile Leu Lys Asp Pro Ser Leu Ser Ser
 915 920 925

Tyr His Thr Ala Val Ile Gln Ala Ile Met His Ile Phe Gln Thr Leu
 930 935 940

Gly Leu Lys Cys Val Ser Phe Leu Asp Gln Ile Ile Pro Thr Ile Leu
 945 950 955 960

Asp Val Met Arg Thr Cys Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu Glu Phe Tyr Phe Gln
 965 970 975

Gln Leu Cys Ser Leu Ile Ile Ile Val Arg Gln His Ile Arg Pro His
 980 985 990

Val Asp Ser Ile Phe Gln Ala Ile Lys Asp Phe Ser Ser Val Ala Lys
 995 1000 1005

Leu Gln Ile Thr Leu Val Ser Val Ile Glu Ala Ile Ser Lys Ala
 1010 1015 1020

Leu Glu Gly Glu Phe Lys Arg Leu Val Pro Leu Thr Leu Thr Leu

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1025	1030	1035
Phe Leu Val Ile Leu Glu Asn Asp Lys Ser Ser Asp Lys Val Leu		
1040	1045	1050
Ser Arg Arg Val Leu Arg Leu Leu Glu Ser Phe Gly Pro Asn Leu		
1055	1060	1065
Glu Gly Tyr Ser His Leu Ile Thr Pro Lys Ile Val Gln Met Ala		
1070	1075	1080
Glu Phe Thr Ser Gly Asn Leu Gln Arg Ser Ala Ile Ile Thr Ile		
1085	1090	1095
Gly Lys Leu Ala Lys Asp Val Asp Leu Phe Glu Met Ser Ser Arg		
1100	1105	1110
Ile Val His Ser Leu Leu Arg Val Leu Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser Asp		
1115	1120	1125
Glu Leu Ser Lys Val Ile Met Asn Thr Leu Ser Leu Leu Ile		
1130	1135	1140
Gln Met Gly Thr Ser Phe Ala Ile Phe Ile Pro Val Ile Asn Glu		
1145	1150	1155
Val Leu Met Lys Lys His Ile Gln His Thr Ile Tyr Asp Asp Leu		
1160	1165	1170
Thr Asn Arg Ile Leu Asn Asn Asp Val Leu Pro Thr Lys Ile Leu		
1175	1180	1185
Glu Ala Asn Thr Thr Asp Tyr Lys Pro Ala Glu Gln Met Glu Ala		
1190	1195	1200
Ala Asp Ala Gly Val Ala Lys Leu Pro Ile Asn Gln Ser Val Leu		
1205	1210	1215
Lys Ser Ala Trp Asn Ser Ser Gln Gln Arg Thr Lys Glu Asp Trp		
1220	1225	1230
Gln Glu Trp Ser Lys Arg Leu Ser Ile Gln Leu Leu Lys Glu Ser		
1235	1240	1245
Pro Ser His Ala Leu Arg Ala Cys Ser Asn Leu Ala Ser Met Tyr		
1250	1255	1260
Tyr Pro Leu Ala Lys Glu Leu Phe Asn Thr Ala Phe Ala Cys Val		
1265	1270	1275
Trp Thr Glu Leu Tyr Ser Gln Tyr Gln Glu Asp Leu Ile Glu Ser		
1280	1285	1290
Leu Cys Ile Ala Leu Ser Ser Pro Leu Asn Pro Pro Glu Ile His		
1295	1300	1305
Gln Thr Leu Leu Asn Leu Val Glu Phe Met Glu His Asp Asp Lys		
1310	1315	1320
Ala Leu Pro Ile Pro Thr Gln Ser Leu Gly Glu Tyr Ala Glu Arg		
1325	1330	1335
Cys His Ala Tyr Ala Lys Ala Leu His Tyr Lys Glu Ile Lys Phe		
1340	1345	1350
Ile Lys Glu Pro Glu Asn Ser Thr Ile Glu Ser Leu Ile Ser Ile		
1355	1360	1365
Asn Asn Gln Leu Asn Gln Thr Asp Ala Ala Ile Gly Ile Leu Lys		
1370	1375	1380
His Ala Gln Gln His His Ser Leu Gln Leu Lys Glu Thr Trp Phe		
1385	1390	1395
Glu Lys Leu Glu Arg Trp Glu Asp Ala Leu His Ala Tyr Asn Glu		
1400	1405	1410
Arg Glu Lys Ala Gly Asp Thr Ser Val Ser Val Thr Leu Gly Lys		
1415	1420	1425

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Met Arg Ser Leu His Ala Leu Ala Glu Trp Glu Gln Leu Ser Gln
 1430 1435 1440
 Leu Ala Ala Arg Lys Trp Lys Val Ser Lys Leu Gln Thr Lys Lys
 1445 1450 1455
 Leu Ile Ala Pro Leu Ala Ala Gly Ala Arg Gly Gly Ser Gly Glu
 1460 1465 1470
 Trp Asp Met Leu Asp Glu Tyr Ile Ser Val Met Lys Pro Lys Ser
 1475 1480 1485
 Pro Asp Lys Glu Phe Phe Asp Ala Ile Leu Tyr Leu His Lys Asn
 1490 1495 1500
 Asp Tyr Asp Asn Ala Ser Lys His Ile Leu Asn Ala Arg Asp Leu
 1505 1510 1515
 Leu Val Thr Glu Ile Ser Ala Leu Ile Asn Glu Ser Tyr Asn Arg
 1520 1525 1530
 Ala Tyr Ser Val Ile Val Arg Thr Gln Ile Ile Thr Glu Phe Glu
 1535 1540 1545
 Glu Ile Ile Lys Tyr Lys Gln Leu Pro Pro Asn Ser Glu Lys Lys
 1550 1555 1560
 Leu His Tyr Gln Asn Leu Trp Thr Lys Arg Leu Leu Gly Cys Gln
 1565 1570 1575
 Lys Asn Val Asp Leu Trp Gln Arg Val Leu Arg Ile Arg Ser Leu
 1580 1585 1590
 Val Ile Lys Pro Lys Gln Asp Leu Gln Ile Trp Ile Lys Phe Ala
 1595 1600 1605
 Asn Leu Cys Arg Lys Ser Gly Arg Met Arg Leu Ala Asn Lys Ala
 1610 1615 1620
 Leu Asn Met Leu Leu Glu Gly Gly Thr Ile Leu Val Tyr Gln Ile
 1625 1630 1635
 Arg Ser Lys Pro Pro Pro Val Val Tyr Ala Gln Leu Lys Tyr
 1640 1645 1650
 Ile Trp Ala Thr Gly Ala Tyr Lys Glu Ala Leu Asn His Leu Ile
 1655 1660 1665
 Gly Phe Thr Ser Arg Leu Ala His Asp Leu Gly Leu Asp Pro Asn
 1670 1675 1680
 Asn Met Ile Ala Gln Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Ala
 1685 1690 1695
 Pro Tyr Val Glu Glu Tyr Thr Lys Leu Leu Ala Arg Cys Phe Leu
 1700 1705 1710
 Lys Gln Gly Glu Trp Arg Ile Ala Thr Gln Pro Asn Trp Arg Asn
 1715 1720 1725
 Thr Asn Pro Asp Ala Ile Leu Gly Ser Tyr Leu Leu Ala Thr His
 1730 1735 1740
 Phe Asp Lys Asn Trp Tyr Lys Ala Trp His Asn Trp Ala Leu Ala
 1745 1750 1755
 Asn Phe Glu Val Ile Ser Met Val Gln Glu Glu Thr Lys Leu Asn
 1760 1765 1770
 Gly Gly Lys Asn Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Thr Ala Val Asn Asn Asp
 1775 1780 1785
 Asn Val Arg Ile Asp Gly Ser Ile Leu Gly Ser Gly Ser Leu Thr
 1790 1795 1800
 Ile Asn Gly Asn Arg Tyr Pro Leu Glu Leu Ile Gln Arg His Val
 1805 1810 1815
 Val Pro Ala Ile Lys Gly Phe Phe His Ser Ile Ser Leu Leu Glu
 1820 1825 1830

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Thr Ser Cys Leu Gln Asp Thr Leu Arg Leu Ser Thr Leu Leu Phe
 1835 1840 1845
 Asn Phe Gly Gly Ile Lys Glu Val Ser Gln Ala Met Tyr Glu Gly
 1850 1855 1860
 Phe Asn Leu Met Lys Ile Glu Asn Trp Leu Glu Val Leu Pro Gln
 1865 1870 1875
 Leu Ile Ser Arg Ile His Gln Pro Asp Pro Thr Val Ser Asn Ser
 1880 1885 1890
 Leu Leu Ser Leu Leu Ser Asp Leu Gly Lys Ala His Pro Gln Ala
 1895 1900 1905
 Leu Val Tyr Pro Leu Thr Val Ala Ile Lys Ser Glu Ser Val Ser
 1910 1915 1920
 Arg Gln Lys Ala Ala Leu Ser Ile Ile Glu Lys Ile Arg Ile His
 1925 1930 1935
 Ser Pro Val Leu Val Asn Gln Ala Glu Leu Val Ser His Glu Leu
 1940 1945 1950
 Ile Arg Val Ala Val Leu Trp His Glu Leu Trp Tyr Glu Gly Leu
 1955 1960 1965
 Glu Asp Ala Ser Arg Gln Phe Phe Val Glu His Asn Ile Glu Lys
 1970 1975 1980
 Met Phe Ser Thr Leu Glu Pro Leu His Lys His Leu Gly Asn Glu
 1985 1990 1995
 Pro Gln Thr Leu Ser Glu Val Ser Phe Gln Lys Ser Phe Gly Arg
 2000 2005 2010
 Asp Leu Asn Asp Ala Tyr Glu Trp Leu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Lys Ser
 2015 2020 2025
 Lys Asp Ile Asn Asn Leu Asn Gln Ala Trp Asp Ile Tyr Tyr Asn
 2030 2035 2040
 Val Phe Arg Lys Ile Thr Arg Gln Ile Pro Gln Leu Gln Thr Leu
 2045 2050 2055
 Asp Leu Gln His Val Ser Pro Gln Leu Leu Ala Thr His Asp Leu
 2060 2065 2070
 Glu Leu Ala Val Pro Gly Thr Tyr Phe Pro Gly Lys Pro Thr Ile
 2075 2080 2085
 Arg Ile Ala Lys Phe Glu Pro Leu Phe Ser Val Ile Ser Ser Lys
 2090 2095 2100
 Gln Arg Pro Arg Lys Phe Ser Ile Lys Gly Ser Asp Gly Lys Asp
 2105 2110 2115
 Tyr Lys Tyr Val Leu Lys Gly His Glu Asp Ile Arg Gln Asp Ser
 2120 2125 2130
 Leu Val Met Gln Leu Phe Gly Leu Val Asn Thr Leu Leu Lys Asn
 2135 2140 2145
 Asp Ser Glu Cys Phe Lys Arg His Leu Asp Ile Gln Gln Tyr Pro
 2150 2155 2160
 Ala Ile Pro Leu Ser Pro Lys Ser Gly Leu Leu Gly Trp Val Pro
 2165 2170 2175
 Asn Ser Asp Thr Phe His Val Leu Ile Arg Glu His Arg Asp Ala
 2180 2185 2190
 Lys Lys Ile Pro Leu Asn Ile Glu His Trp Val Met Leu Gln Met
 2195 2200 2205
 Ala Pro Asp Tyr Glu Asn Leu Thr Leu Leu Gln Lys Ile Glu Val
 2210 2215 2220
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Arg Thr Thr Tyr Thr Arg Ser Leu Ala Val Met Ser		Met Thr Gly
2255	2260	2265
Tyr Ile Leu Gly Leu Gly Asp Arg His Pro Ser Asn		Leu Met Leu
2270	2275	2280
Asp Arg Ile Thr Gly Lys Val Ile His Ile Asp Phe		Gly Asp Cys
2285	2290	2295
Phe Glu Ala Ala Ile Leu Arg Glu Lys Tyr Pro Glu		Lys Val Pro
2300	2305	2310
Phe Arg Leu Thr Arg Met Leu Thr Tyr Ala Met Glu		Val Ser Gly
2315	2320	2325
Ile Glu Gly Ser Phe Arg Ile Thr Cys Glu Asn Val		Met Arg Val
2330	2335	2340
Leu Arg Asp Asn Lys Glu Ser Leu Met Ala Ile Leu		Glu Ala Phe
2345	2350	2355
Ala Leu Asp Pro Leu Ile His Trp Gly Phe Asp Leu		Pro Pro Gln
2360	2365	2370
Lys Leu Thr Glu Gln Thr Gly Ile Pro Leu Pro Leu		Ile Asn Pro
2375	2380	2385
Ser Glu Leu Leu Arg Lys Gly Ala Ile Thr Val Glu		Glu Ala Ala
2390	2395	2400
Asn Met Glu Ala Glu Gln Gln Asn Glu Thr Arg Asn		Ala Arg Ala
2405	2410	2415
Met Leu Val Leu Arg Arg Ile Thr Asp Lys Leu Thr		Gly Asn Asp
2420	2425	2430
Ile Lys Arg Phe Asn Glu Leu Asp Val Pro Glu Gln		Val Asp Lys
2435	2440	2445
Leu Ile Gln Gln Ala Thr Ser Ile Glu Arg Leu Cys		Gln His Tyr
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Ile Gly Trp Cys Pro Phe Trp		
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<210> SEQ ID NO 8

<211> LENGTH: 7413

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

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atgaatgcga gcaggaacgg ggatgaattc ggtctgactt ctagtagggt tgatggagt	180
gtgattggca gtaatgggaa tggaaatttt aagccccattt tggagaaaaat ttcccgcgaa	240
ttaaccagtg attacaagga ggaacgaaaa ttggccagta tttcattatt tgatctacta	300
gtatccctgg aacatgaatt gtcgatagaa gagttccaag cagttcaaa tgacataaac	360
aataagattt tggagctggc ccatacaaaaa aaaacgagca ctagggttagg ggctgttcta	420
tccatagaca ctttgatttc attctacgca tatactgaaa gggtgcctaa cgaaacttca	480
cgactggctg gttaccttcg agggctaata ccttctaatt atgttagaggt catgagactc	540
gctgcaaaga ctctgggcaa gttagccgtt ccaggaggtt catatacctc tgatttcgtg	600
gaatttgaga taaagtcttg cttagaatgg cttactgcct ccacggaaaa gaattcattc	660

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gagaattgtc cttatTTact ctaccaaac ttGAATTCCA tactAGATAA cATTGGAGA	780
gcactaAGAG acccacATTt ggtgatcaga attgatgcgt ccattacatt ggccAAATGT	840
ctttccACCC tacGAAATAG ggatCCTCAg ttaACTAGCC agTGGGTGCA gagATGGCT	900
acaAGTTGTG aatacGGATT tcaAGTAAC acATTAAGAT gcATCCATGC aAGTTGTTG	960
gttTATAAGG aaATCTTGTt tttGAAGGAT ccCTTTTGa atcaAGTGTt cgacCAAAATG	1020
tgtCTAAATT gcatAGCTTA tGAAAATCAT aaAGCGAAAA tgATTAGAGA aaAGATTAC	1080
cAGATTGTC ccCTTATTGc atCGTTCAAT cCTCAATTAT ttGCTGGCA atATTTGcAC	1140
caaATTATGG acaACTATTt agAGATTtA accAATGCTC cAGCAAATAA aATACCACAT	1200
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cccGATATcG cacCTTATGT gaaACAAATTt CTTGATTATA ttGAACATGA ttTACAGACG	1320
aaATTCAAAT tcAGAAAGAA ATTGAAAGAT gaaATTtTCT actGCATCGG aAGATTGGCA	1380
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aaATGCCCtC tttCCGACTA tatGCAGGAA acGTTCAAA ttCTGACTGA gAGAAATACCA	1500
tcACTAGGCC cAAAATAAA tgACGAGTTG CTTAACCTAG tCTGTTCAAC CTTATCTGGA	1560
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gcATACGTCA tCCCATCGAT AAGAAAATA CTACTGGAAC TGCTAACAAA ATTAAAATC	2160
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ttTCAGGATC AATCAAACtC tttCAAGAGA GAAGCTGCAC ttaAGGCCt tGGTCAACTt	2460
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ttGATTATAA tCGTAAGGCA ACACATAAGA CCTCATGTcG ATTCTATATT CCAGGtATC	3000
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tctttgacta ttaatggcaa cagatacccg ctagagctt ttcaaaagaca ttgttgc 5460

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acgttaagt	tggtatcg	tcagaaat	tttggtagag	atttgaacga	tgcctacgaa	6060
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ctgatgt	atagaatcac	cggtaaagt	atccacatg	atttcggcg	ttgtttgaa	6900
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gaagcggcaa	atatggaa	agaacaacaa	aatgagacca	aaaacgc	agcaatgc	7260
gttttgagac	gtattacaga	taaattaacg	ggcaatgata	tcaagagg	tttcaatgat	7320
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<210> SEQ ID NO 9

<211> LENGTH: 471

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

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1						5			10			15			

Lys	Asp	Gly	Val	Leu	Lys	Thr	Cys	Asn	Ala	Ala	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Asn
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His Ser Val Pro Lys Glu Lys Phe Leu Asn Thr Met Lys Cys Gly Thr
 35 40 45
 Cys His Glu Ile Asn Ser Gly Ala Thr Phe Met Cys Leu Gln Cys Gly
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 Phe Cys Gly Cys Trp Asn His Ser His Phe Leu Ser His Ser Lys Gln
 65 70 75 80
 Ile Gly His Ile Phe Gly Ile Asn Ser Asn Asn Gly Leu Leu Phe Cys
 85 90 95
 Phe Lys Cys Glu Asp Tyr Ile Gly Asn Ile Asp Leu Ile Asn Asp Ala
 100 105 110
 Ile Leu Ala Lys Tyr Trp Asp Asp Val Cys Thr Lys Thr Met Val Pro
 115 120 125
 Ser Met Glu Arg Arg Asp Gly Leu Ser Gly Leu Ile Asn Met Gly Ser
 130 135 140
 Thr Cys Phe Met Ser Ser Ile Leu Gln Cys Leu Ile His Asn Pro Tyr
 145 150 155 160
 Phe Ile Arg His Ser Met Ser Gln Ile His Ser Asn Asn Cys Lys Val
 165 170 175
 Arg Ser Pro Asp Lys Cys Phe Ser Cys Ala Leu Asp Lys Ile Val His
 180 185 190
 Glu Leu Tyr Gly Ala Leu Asn Thr Lys Gln Ala Ser Ser Ser Thr
 195 200 205
 Ser Thr Asn Arg Gln Thr Gly Phe Ile Tyr Leu Leu Thr Cys Ala Trp
 210 215 220
 Lys Ile Asn Gln Asn Leu Ala Gly Tyr Ser Gln Gln Asp Ala His Glu
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Trp Gln Phe Ile Ile Asn Gln Ile His Gln Ser Tyr Val Leu Asp
 245 250 255
 Leu Pro Asn Ala Lys Glu Val Ser Arg Ala Asn Asn Lys Gln Cys Glu
 260 265 270
 Cys Ile Val His Thr Val Phe Glu Gly Ser Leu Glu Ser Ser Ile Val
 275 280 285
 Cys Pro Gly Cys Gln Asn Asn Ser Lys Thr Thr Ile Asp Pro Phe Leu
 290 295 300
 Asp Leu Ser Leu Asp Ile Lys Asp Lys Lys Leu Tyr Glu Cys Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Asp Ser Phe His Lys Lys Glu Gln Leu Lys Asp Phe Asn Tyr His Cys
 325 330 335
 Gly Glu Cys Asn Ser Thr Gln Asp Ala Ile Lys Gln Leu Gly Ile His
 340 345 350
 Lys Leu Pro Ser Val Leu Val Leu Gln Leu Lys Arg Phe Glu His Leu
 355 360 365
 Leu Asn Gly Ser Asn Arg Lys Leu Asp Asp Phe Ile Glu Phe Pro Thr
 370 375 380
 Tyr Leu Asn Met Lys Asn Tyr Cys Ser Thr Lys Glu Lys Asp Lys His
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Glu Asn Gly Lys Val Pro Asp Ile Ile Tyr Glu Leu Ile Gly Ile
 405 410 415
 Val Ser His Lys Gly Thr Val Asn Glu Gly His Tyr Ile Ala Phe Cys
 420 425 430
 Lys Ile Ser Gly Gly Gln Trp Phe Lys Phe Asn Asp Ser Met Val Ser
 435 440 445
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<210> SEQ ID NO 10
<211> LENGTH: 1416
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

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ttaaacacca tgaaatgtgg tacatgccac gaaataaact ctggtgcaac tttcatgtgt 180
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aaatgtttt catgtgcact cgataAAatt gttcatGAAC ttatggAGC gctgaatACA 600
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<210> SEQ ID NO 11
<211> LENGTH: 1332
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Saccharomyces cerevisiae
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<400> SEQUENCE: 11

Ala Leu Leu Lys Leu Thr Glu Lys Leu Phe Asn Lys Asn Phe Phe Asp
20 25 30

Leu Tyr Leu Thr Ser Gln Gln Leu Val Val Leu Glu Tyr Leu Leu Ser
 35 40 45

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

Glu Glu His His Gly Ala Val Ser Pro Ala Val Asp Thr Arg Ser Asp
85 90 95

Asp Val Ser Ser Gln Thr Ile Lys Asp Asn Asn Asn Thr Asn Thr Asn
100 105 110

Thr Ser Ile Ser Asn Glu Asn His Val Glu Asn Glu Ile Glu Asp Lys
115 120 125

Gly Asp Asn Ala Ile Ala Asn Glu Asp Asn Phe Val Asn Asn Asp Glu
130 135 140

Ser Asp Asn Val Glu Glu Asp Leu Phe Lys Leu Asp Leu Glu Asp Leu
145 150 155 160

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

Ile Arg Tyr Val Leu Trp Gln Cys Ala Ile Asp Tyr Ile Tyr Cys Asp
180 185 190

Arg Asn Glu Phe Gly Asp Glu Asn Asp Thr Glu Tyr Thr Leu Leu Asp
195 200 205

Val Glu Glu Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Ile Gly Lys Asn Glu Lys Pro Gln
210 215 220

Asn Lys Glu Gly Ile Ser Lys Phe Ala Glu Asp Glu Asp Tyr Asp Asp
225 230 235 240

Glu Asp Glu Asn Tyr Asp Glu Asp Ser Thr Asp Val Lys Asn Val Asp
245 250 255

Asp Pro Pro Lys Asn Leu Asp Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser Asn Ile Glu Ile
260 265 270

Asp Asp Glu Arg Arg Leu Val Leu Asn Ile Ser Ile Ser Lys Glu Thr
275 280 285

Leu Ser Lys Leu Lys Thr Asn Asn Val Glu Glu Ile Met Gly Asn Trp
290 295 300

Asn Lys Ile Tyr His Ser Phe Glu Tyr Asp Lys Glu Thr Met Ile Lys
305 310 315 320

Arg Leu Lys Leu Glu Glu Ser Asp Lys Met Ile Glu Lys Gly Lys Lys
325 330 335

Lys Arg Ser Arg Ser Asp Leu Glu Ala Ala Thr Asp Glu Gln Asp Arg
340 345 350

Glu Asn Thr Asn Asp Glu Pro Asp Thr Asn Gln Lys Leu Pro Thr Pro
355 360 365

Glu Gly Ser Thr Phe Ser Asp Thr Gly Asn Lys Arg Pro Lys Gln Ser
370 375 380

Asn Leu Asp Leu Thr Val Asn Leu Gly Ile Glu Asn Leu Ser Leu Lys
385 390 395 400

His Leu Leu Ser Ser Ile Gln Gln Lys Lys Ser Gln Leu Gly Ile Ser
405 410 415

Asp Tyr Glu Leu Lys His Leu Ile Met Asp Val Arg Lys Asn Arg Ser
420 425 430

Lys Trp Thr Ser Asp Glu Arg Ile Gly Gln Glu Glu Leu Tyr Glu Ala
435 440 445

Cys Glu Lys Val Val Leu Glu Leu Arg Asn Tyr Thr Glu His Ser Thr
450 455 460

Pro Phe Leu Asn Lys Val Ser Lys Arg Glu Ala Pro Asn Tyr His Gln
465 470 475 480

Ile Ile Lys Lys Ser Met Asp Leu Asn Thr Val Leu Lys Lys Leu Lys
485 490 495

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Ser Phe Gln Tyr Asp Ser Lys Gln Glu Phe Val Asp Asp Ile Met Leu
 500 505 510

Ile Trp Lys Asn Cys Leu Thr Tyr Asn Ser Asp Pro Ser His Phe Leu
 515 520 525

Arg Gly His Ala Ile Ala Met Gln Lys Lys Ser Leu Gln Leu Ile Arg
 530 535 540

Met Ile Pro Asn Ile Thr Ile Arg Asn Arg Ala Asp Leu Glu Lys Glu
 545 550 555 560

Ile Glu Asp Met Glu Lys Asp Lys Asp Tyr Glu Leu Asp Glu Glu Glu
 565 570 575

Glu Val Ala Gly Ser Gly Arg Lys Gly Leu Asn Met Gly Ala His Met
 580 585 590

Leu Ala Lys Glu Asn Gly Lys Val Ser Glu Lys Asp Ser Ser Lys Thr
 595 600 605

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

Pro Glu Gly Glu Lys Glu Lys Asp Lys Thr Ala Ser Ser Thr Val Thr
 625 630 635 640

Val His Glu Asn Val Asn Lys Asn Glu Ile Lys Glu Asn Gly Lys Asn
 645 650 655

Glu Glu Gln Asp Met Val Glu Glu Ser Ser Lys Thr Glu Asp Ser Ser
 660 665 670

Lys Asp Ala Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Asp Thr Glu Asp Gly Leu Gln Asp
 675 680 685

Lys Thr Ala Glu Asn Lys Glu Ala Gly Glu Asn Asn Glu Glu Glu
 690 695 700

Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu Asp Glu Asp Met Val Asp Ser Gln Ser
 705 710 715 720

Tyr Leu Leu Glu Lys Asp Asp Asp Arg Asp Asp Leu Glu Ile Ser Val
 725 730 735

Trp Lys Thr Val Thr Ala Lys Val Arg Ala Glu Ile Cys Leu Lys Arg
 740 745 750

Thr Glu Tyr Phe Lys Asn Gly Lys Leu Asn Ser Asp Ser Glu Ala Phe
 755 760 765

Leu Lys Asn Pro Gln Arg Met Lys Arg Phe Asp Gln Leu Phe Leu Glu
 770 775 780

Tyr Lys Glu Gln Lys Ala Leu Glu Ser Tyr Arg Gln Lys Ile Glu Gln
 785 790 795 800

Asn Ser Ile Met Lys Asn Gly Phe Gly Thr Val Leu Lys Gln Glu Asp
 805 810 815

Asp Asp Gln Leu Gln Phe His Asn Asp His Ser Leu Asn Gly Asn Glu
 820 825 830

Ala Phe Glu Lys Gln Pro Asn Asp Ile Glu Leu Asp Asp Thr Arg Phe
 835 840 845

Leu Gln Glu Tyr Asp Ile Ser Asn Ala Ile Pro Asp Ile Val Tyr Glu
 850 855 860

Gly Val Asn Thr Lys Thr Leu Asp Lys Met Glu Asp Ala Ser Val Asp
 865 870 875 880

Arg Met Leu Gln Asn Gly Ile Asn Lys Gln Ser Arg Phe Leu Ala Asn
 885 890 895

Lys Asp Leu Gly Leu Thr Pro Lys Met Asn Gln Asn Ile Thr Leu Ile
 900 905 910

Gln Gln Ile Arg His Ile Cys His Lys Ile Ser Leu Ile Arg Met Leu

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915	920	925
Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Ala Gln Asn Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Asn Ala Phe		
930	935	940
Leu Asn Asn His Ile Tyr Asn Tyr Thr Ile Ile Asp Asp Ser Leu Asp		
945	950	955
Ile Asp Pro Val Ser Gln Leu Pro Thr His Asp Tyr Lys Asn Asn Arg		
965	970	975
Glu Leu Ile Trp Lys Phe Met His Lys Asn Ile Ser Lys Val Ala Met		
980	985	990
Ala Asn Gly Phe Glu Thr Ala His Pro Ser Ala Ile Asn Met Leu Thr		
995	1000	1005
Glu Ile Ala Gly Asp Tyr Leu Ser Asn Leu Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys		
1010	1015	1020
Leu His His Glu Thr Asn Ser Leu Asn Arg Gly Thr Asn Val Glu		
1025	1030	1035
Met Leu Gln Thr Thr Leu Leu Glu Asn Gly Ile Asn Arg Pro Asp		
1040	1045	1050
Asp Leu Phe Ser Tyr Val Glu Ser Glu Phe Gly Lys Lys Thr Lys		
1055	1060	1065
Lys Leu Gln Asp Ile Lys Gln Lys Leu Glu Ser Phe Leu Arg Ala		
1070	1075	1080
Leu Leu Arg Pro Thr Leu Gln Glu Leu Ser Glu Arg Asn Phe Glu		
1085	1090	1095
Asp Glu Ser Gln Ser Phe Phe Thr Gly Asp Phe Ala Ser Glu Leu		
1100	1105	1110
Thr Gly Glu Asp Phe Phe Gly Phe Arg Glu Leu Gly Leu Glu Lys		
1115	1120	1125
Glu Phe Gly Val Leu Ser Ser Ser Val Pro Leu Gln Leu Leu Thr		
1130	1135	1140
Thr Gln Phe Gln Thr Val Asp Gly Glu Thr Lys Val Gln Ala Lys		
1145	1150	1155
Lys Ile Gln Pro Glu Glu Ser Asp Ser Ile Val Tyr Lys Lys Ile		
1160	1165	1170
Thr Lys Gly Met Leu Asp Ala Gly Ser Phe Trp Asn Thr Leu Leu		
1175	1180	1185
Pro Leu Leu Gln Lys Asp Tyr Glu Arg Ser Lys Ala Tyr Ile Ala		
1190	1195	1200
Lys Gln Ser Lys Ser Ser Ala Asn Asp Lys Thr Ser Met Thr Ser		
1205	1210	1215
Thr Glu Asp Asn Ser Phe Ala Leu Leu Glu Glu Asp Gln Phe Val		
1220	1225	1230
Ser Lys Lys Thr Ala Thr Lys Ala Arg Leu Pro Pro Thr Gly Lys		
1235	1240	1245
Ile Ser Thr Thr Tyr Lys Lys Pro Ile Ala Ser Ala Phe Ile		
1250	1255	1260
Leu Pro Glu Glu Asp Leu Glu Asn Asp Val Lys Ala Asp Pro Thr		
1265	1270	1275
Thr Thr Val Asn Ala Lys Val Gly Ala Glu Asn Asp Gly Asp Ser		
1280	1285	1290
Ser Leu Phe Leu Arg Thr Pro Gln Pro Leu Asp Pro Leu Asp Met		
1295	1300	1305
Asp Asp Ala Phe Asp Asp Thr Asn Met Gly Ser Asn Ser Ser Phe		
1310	1315	1320

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Ser Leu Ser Leu Pro Arg Leu Asn Gln
1325 1330

<210> SEQ ID NO 12
<211> LENGTH: 3999
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

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ttgactgaaa aacttttaa caagaactt tttgatctt atttacacct tc当地caattg 120
gtcgttctt aatacctgct gtc当地ttaa agtgaagaag acaaaactgaa agcatggac 180
tatttcttaa agggaaacat agcattaaat gtc当地aaat catttccatt aacccaagaa 240
gaagaacatc acggagcggt ct当地tgc gttgacacac gatc当地atga t当地tatcatca 300
caaacaatta aggacaataa caatactaaccacca gtatc当地gaa tgaaaatcat 360
gtt当地aaatg aaattgaaaga taaaggcgat aacgcaatag caaatgaaaga taat当地tgtg 420
aataatgacg aaagt当地ataa tggtaagaa gacttattca aatttagatct agaggactt 480
aaggcagcaaa taagcggAAC aaggtttatt ggaaactt当地 cttgaaaat cagatacgtc 540
ttgtggcagt gcgccataga tt当地tatatac tggatc当地tga atgaggttgg t当地tggaaaat 600
gatacagaat acaccctatt agatggtgaa gagaaggagg aagaggaaat tggtaaaaat 660
gagaaggccac aaaacaaga aggtt当地tgc aagttc当地ccg aggtgaaaga ttacgacgat 720
gaagacgaga actatgatga agacagtaca gacgtaaaaa atgatc当地tga tc当地ccaaaa 780
aatctcgatt ct当地tcttcttcttcaatc gaaattgacg atgatc当地gacg cttggatc当地tga 840
aatatctcaa tatcaaaaaga aacactgtca aagttaaaaa caaataatgt agaagaaatt 900
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caccttctat catctatc当地a gcaaaaaaaaaa tcccaat当地tgc gatatc当地gaa ttacgatcaa 1260
aaacatctga ttatggatgt cagaaaaaaat cggtcaaaaat ggacatc当地gaa tggaaagaaattt 1320
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gagcattctt caccat当地tctt gc当地atc当地tgc当地tgg aagccccca ttatcatcaa 1440
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gactccaaac aagaat当地ttgt agacgatatt atgatc当地tgc当地tgg ggaaaaattt tt当地gatc当地tctt 1560
aattt当地cagatc cttcacat当地tctt tttgagaggg catgatc当地tgc当地tgg ctatc当地gatc当地tgg gaaat当地tctt 1620
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atggat当地tggagg aaagtagttaa gactgatc当地tgg gatc当地tgg atgatc当地tgg tggatc当地tgg 2040
gatc当地ggaaag acggactaca agataaaact gc当地ggaaaataa agggatc当地tgg ggaaaaattt 2100

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gaagaggaag aggatgatga tgacgaagat gaagacgaag acatggcga ctcccaatct 2160
tatttactg aaaggatgt cgatagagac gatggaaa tatccgtgtg gaaaactgt 2220
actgc当地 aatgtctt aaaaactg aatattttaa aatggaaaa 2280
ttaaatagt attcagaggc gttttgaaa aacccacaaa gaatgaaaag gttcgaccag 2340
cttttctt aatataaaga gcagaaagct ttagaatcat atcgtcaaaa aatagacaa 2400
aattccatta tgaaaaatgg ctttggaca gtactaaaac aggaagacga tgaccaattg 2460
cagttcata atgatcactc tttaaatgg aatgaagctt ttgaaaagca acccaatgt 2520
attgagttag atgataccag attcctacag gaatatgata ttagtaacgc cattectgac 2580
atagtatacg agggagtaaa tactaaaaca ttagacaaga tggaaagacgc ttccgtggac 2640
cgc当地 gctt aaaaatggat caacaaacaa agcagattc tggctaaacaa ggatttagga 2700
ctaacaccta aatgaacca aatatcaca ctgattcagc aaattaggca catatgccat 2760
aaaatatccc tgatcagaat gttacagacg ctttatcgg ctc当地actc cagaagcaat 2820
ccaaacgctt tc当地aaacaa ccacattt aattacacta ttattgtga ctcactcgat 2880
attgatccgg tgc当地agct tccaacgcat gattacaaaa acaacaggga gctgatatgg 2940
aaattcatgc ataagaacat atctaagggtt gctatggcca atgggttga aactgcccatt 3000
ccatcagcaa taaacatgt tactgaaatc gccccggatt acctatctaa tctgataaag 3060
actttgaagc ttcatcatga aactaactcc tttaatagag gaacaaatgt ggaaatgctg 3120
caaacaacac tggtggaaaa cggtatcaac aggccagacg atctatttc ctatgttgaa 3180
tctgaatttg gtaaaaaaaaac taagaaactt caggacatca aacagaaact agaaagcttt 3240
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agccaaagct ttttacagg tgactttgcc agcgaattga ctggtaaga cttcttgg 3360
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ttactgacta ct当地ttca aactgttgc gggaaacca aagtgcaggc caaaaagatc 3480
caaccggaaag aatcagacag cattgtgtat aagaaaattha caaaaggat gctggatgt 3540
ggttcattct ggaataactct acttccctta ttacaaaaag attatgaacg ttccaaggcc 3600
tatatacgaa agcaaagcaa gtc当地tgc aatgataaaaa cctcaatgac ttccacagaa 3660
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gcaagattac ct当地tactgg taagataagt accacataca aaaagaaacc gatcgoacg 3780
gctttatac ttccagaaga agacttggaa aacgacgtaa aagcggatcc aacaacaaact 3840
gtaaacgcca aagtgggtgc agaaaatgtt ggagattttt ccttattttt gctggaccc 3900
caacctttag atcctttgaa tatggatgt gttttgtat ataccaatat gggcagcaat 3960
agttcattta gcttgagect tccctgcctt aatcaataa 3999

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<210> SEQ ID NO 13

<211> LENGTH: 602

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

Met	Asp	Glu	Val	Asp	Asp	Ile	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asn	Gln	Val	Val	Asp	Asp
1						5			10			15			

Glu	Glu	Asp	Asp	Glu	Glu	Met	Leu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Glu	Asn	Asp	Ser	Lys
20						25				30					

Gln Asp Leu Glu Gly Asn Asp Asp Gly Gly Glu Asp Glu Asp Asp

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35	40	45
Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp		
50	55	60
Asp Asp Glu Gln Glu Asp Asp Asp Gly Glu Asp		
65	70	75
Asp Asp Ala Ala Arg Met		
85	90	95
Asp Lys Thr Ala Thr Pro Thr Asn Glu His Gln His Asp Glu Gln Lys		
100	105	110
Ala Ala Ala Ala Gly Ala Gly Asp Ser Gly Asp Ala Val		
115	120	125
Thr Lys Ile Gly Ser Glu Asp Val Lys Leu Ser Asp Val Asp Gly Gly		
130	135	140
Val Gly Ser Arg Glu Ala Ser Ser Thr His Glu Ala Ser Ala Asn		
145	150	155
Gly Glu Val Tyr Glu Tyr Tyr Lys His Met Leu Asn Ala Ala Gln Ile		
160		
Ala Asp Ser Tyr Asn Ile Tyr Pro Thr Ala Ala Ile Pro Ile Gln Thr		
165	170	175
His Val Asn Ala Leu Ala Val Ser Arg Gly Leu Lys Tyr Leu Phe Leu		
180	185	190
Gly Gly Ser Asp Gly Tyr Ile Arg Lys Tyr Asp Leu Leu Asn Thr Leu		
195	200	205
Glu Gly Lys Leu Ser Leu Thr Ile Leu Gln Lys His Ser Leu Ala Glu		
210	215	220
Ser Ile Gln Asn Ala Gly Ile Leu Gln Ser Tyr Trp Glu Asn Glu Ile		
225	230	235
240		
Pro Gln Lys Lys Ser Glu Met Lys Leu Ser Ala Asn Lys Thr Asp Tyr		
245	250	255
Glu Pro Lys Val Ser Pro Val His Ser Leu Glu Val Gln Ser Glu Cys		
260	265	270
Leu Phe Ile Leu Ser Gly Leu Gln Asn Gly Ile Thr Met Gln Gly		
275	280	285
Val Arg Tyr Met Glu Gly Ser Ile Ala His Tyr Phe Lys Gly Arg Asn		
290	295	300
Gly His Thr Gln Ile Val Asn Ile Leu Arg Leu Asn Gly Gln Glu Asp		
305	310	315
320		
Arg Phe Leu Ser Gly Ser Trp Asp Lys Arg Leu Leu Glu Trp Asp Leu		
325	330	335
Gln Thr Gly Asp Ile Val Asn Glu Phe Lys Lys Ser Arg Ser Glu Leu		
340	345	350
Ser Ser Leu Glu Met Arg Pro Leu Tyr Ser Ser Val Asp Val Ser Gly		
355	360	365
Asn Val Asn Ser Gly Lys Glu Asn Glu Asn Ala Asp Asp Asp Met Asp		
370	375	380
Ser Leu Phe Gly Asp Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu Lys Gln Asp Ala Gly Asn		
385	390	395
400		
Glu Pro Val Glu Thr Gly Asp Gly Ser Asn Gly Glu Glu Asn Lys Glu		
405	410	415
Gln Ile Ser Glu Glu Ser Leu Asn Ile Val Tyr Asp Glu Ser Val Phe		
420	425	430
Met Thr Ser Gly Leu Asn Gly Ser Val His Ile Trp Asp Arg Arg Met		
435	440	445
Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Leu Ser Leu Glu Arg Gly Ala Gly Val Pro Pro		
450	455	460

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Trp	Cys	Leu	Ser	Ala	Cys	Trp	Gly	Val	Asp	Gly	Asp	His	Val	Tyr	Ala
465					470				475						480
Gly	Arg	Arg	Asn	Ala	Cys	Val	Glu	Gln	Phe	Asp	Leu	Lys	Met	Pro	Ser
					485				490						495
Lys	Pro	Ile	His	Asn	Leu	Lys	Leu	Pro	Ser	Ile	Ser	Gly	Pro	Val	Ser
					500			505							510
Cys	Val	Lys	Ala	Met	Pro	Asn	Asn	Lys	His	Leu	Leu	Cys	Ala	Ser	Arg
				515				520							525
Asp	Asn	Ile	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Val	Glu	Ile	Ala	Val	Asp	Ala	Ser	Asn
				530			535				540				
Ser	Thr	Thr	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Val	Pro	Phe	Leu	Ile	Val	Pro	Gly	His
				545			550			555					560
His	Gly	Gly	Ile	Ile	Ser	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Pro	Thr	Ser	Arg	Phe
				565				570							575
Ile	Ile	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Arg	Gly	Trp	Gln	Gly	Asn	Ser	Thr	Asp
				580			585								590
Thr	Thr	Leu	Ile	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Asp	Leu	Glu						
				595				600							

<210> SEQ ID NO 14

<211> LENGTH: 1809

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

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ggtgtgtgaag atgaagagga tgacgatgt gatgtgagg acgtatgtga tgacgaggac 180
gaacgagagg acgacgatga acaggaggac gacgatggtg aggacgacgc cgcaagaatg 240
gataaagactg ctacaccgac gaatgagcac cagcatgtatg agcaaaaggc tgctgtctg 300
ggtgcggcgt gtgcaggcga tagtggcgat gctgttacta agattggatc cgaggatgtg 360
aaattgagcg atgttgatgg aggagtgggg tccagggaaag catcttcctc tacacacgaa 420
gectctgcta atggagaggt ttatgagttataaagcaca ttttgaatgc cgacacgatt 480
geggattcgt acaaatatcta ccccacggca gccataccca tccagacgcg cgtcaatgcg 540
ttggccgtgt ccaggggtct caagtacctg ttttggcgat gtagcgatgg atacataagg 600
aagtacgact tgctgaacac gcttgaggaaacttctc taactatctc gcagaagcat 660
tcgttggctg agtctattca gaacgcgggt atcttgcagt cgtactggaaatgagatc 720
ccgcagaaaa aatcagaaat gaaactctcc gctaataaga cagattacga gccccaaatgtt 780
agccccgttc atttttggaa gtcggaaatc gatgcctct ttataactgag cgggtacag 840
aatgggtggaa ttaccatgca gggcggtcgc tacatggagg ggagcattgc gcaactatccc 900
aaggccagga atggacataccaaatcgtaa aacatactga gattaaacgg tcaagaggac 960
aggttttga gtgggttcgt ggataagcgt cttttggaaat gggatttgcgacgggtgc 1020
atagttaatg agttaaaaaa atcaaggctt gatgtcat ctttggaaat gccccgtcg 1080
tactctgtccg tggatgtgtc cggtaacgc aacagtggta aagagaatga aatgtcgat 1140
gacgatatgg attctctgtt tggatgtgaa gacgaaagacg aaaagcaaga tgctggcaac 1200
gaaccggcgtcg agacgggggaa tggttctaat ggtgaagaga acaaagaaca gatatctgaa 1260
gaatctttga acatagtctatgtatgttgc gttttatgac ctcagggtt gaaacgggttcc 1320
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aatttgcacac tgccttctat ttcaggccct gtctcttgc ttAAAGCCAT gcctaataac 1560
aagcatttac tatgtgcac tcgggataat atcagattgt acaacgttga aattgcagta 1620
gatgcttcga attcgactac aaagagtctt aaagtgcgt tcctcatcg tgcgggcccatt 1680
cacgggtggta ttatataaaa cttatacctc gacccccactt caagatttat aatagcaca 1740
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<210> SEQ ID NO 15
<211> LENGTH: 633
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

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Ser His Gly His
20 25 30

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

Gly Ala His Ile Gly Asn Tyr Gln Ile Val Lys Thr Leu Gly Glu Gly
50 55 60

Ser Phe Gly Lys Val Lys Leu Ala Tyr His Thr Thr Gly Gln Lys
65 70 75 80

Val Ala Leu Lys Ile Ile Asn Lys Lys Val Leu Ala Lys Ser Asp Met
85 90 95

Gln Gly Arg Ile Glu Arg Glu Ile Ser Tyr Leu Arg Leu Leu Arg His
100 105 110

Pro His Ile Ile Lys Leu Tyr Asp Val Ile Lys Ser Lys Asp Glu Ile
115 120 125

Ile Met Val Ile Glu Tyr Ala Gly Asn Glu Leu Phe Asp Tyr Ile Val
130 135 140

Gln Arg Asp Lys Met Ser Glu Gln Glu Ala Arg Arg Phe Phe Gln Gln
145 150 155 160

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

Asp Leu Lys Pro Glu Asn Leu Leu Asp Glu His Leu Asn Val Lys
180 185 190

Ile Ala Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Asn Ile Met Thr Asp Gly Asn Phe Leu
195 200 205

Lys Thr Ser Cys Gly Ser Pro Asn Tyr Ala Ala Pro Glu Val Ile Ser
210 215 220

Gly Lys Leu Tyr Ala Gly Pro Glu Val Asp Val Trp Ser Cys Gly Val
225 230 235 240

Ile Leu Tyr Val Met Leu Cys Arg Arg Leu Pro Phe Asp Asp Glu Ser
245 250 255

Ile Pro Val Leu Phe Lys Asn Ile Ser Asn Gly Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro
260 265 270

Lys Phe Leu Ser Pro Gly Ala Ala Gly Leu Ile Lys Arg Met Leu Ile
275 280 285

Val Asn Pro Leu Asn Arg Ile Ser Ile His Glu Ile Met Gln Asp Asp

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 16
 <211> LENGTH: 1902
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

atgagcagta acaacaacac aaacacagca cctgccaatg caaattctag ccaccacac	60
caccatcacc accatcacca ccaccatcac ggtcatggcg gaagcaactc gacgctaaac	120
aatcccaagt cgtccttagc ggatggtgca catatcgaaa actaccaaat cgtcaaaacg	180
ctgggagagg ggtcctttgg taaaatgtaaa ttggcatatc ataccactac gggccaaaaaa	240

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<210> SEQ ID NO 17
<211> LENGTH: 713
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

Met Ser Pro Ser Ala Val Gln Ser Ser Lys Leu Glu Glu Gln Ser Ser
1 5 10 15

Glu Ile Asp Lys Leu Lys Ala Lys Met Ser Gln Ser Ala Ala Thr Ala
20 25 30

Gln Arg Lys Lys Glu His Glu Tyr Glu His Leu Thr Ser Val Lys Ile
35 40 45

Val Pro Gln Arg Pro Ile Ser Asp Arg Leu Gln Pro Ala Ile Ala Thr
50 55 60

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Lys Glu Ser Ile Glu Asp Pro Ala Lys Phe Phe Gly Ser Lys Ala Thr
85 90 95

Gln Phe Leu Asn Trp Ser Lys Pro Phe Asp Lys Val Phe Ile Pro Asp
100 105 110

Pro Lys Thr Gly Arg Pro Ser Phe Gln Asn Asn Ala Trp Phe Leu Asn
115 120 125

Gly Gln Leu Asn Ala Cys Tyr Asn Cys Val Asp Arg His Ala Leu Lys
130 135 140

Thr Pro Asn Lys Lys Ala Ile Ile Phe Glu Gly Asp Glu Pro Gly Gln
145 150 155 160

Gly Tyr Ser Ile Thr Tyr Lys Glu Leu Leu Glu Glu Val Cys Gln Val
165 170 175

Ala Gln Val Leu Thr Tyr Ser Met Gly Val Arg Lys Gly Asp Thr Val
180 185 190

Ala Val Tyr Met Pro Met Val Pro Glu Ala Ile Ile Thr Leu Leu Ala
195 200 205

Ile Ser Arg Ile Gly Ala Ile His Ser Val Val Phe Ala Gly Phe Ser
210 215 220

Ser Asn Ser Leu Arg Asp Arg Ile Asn Asp Gly Asp Ser Lys Val Val
225 230 235 240

Ile Thr Thr Asp Glu Ser Asn Arg Gly Gly Lys Val Ile Glu Thr Lys
245 250 255

Arg Ile Val Asp Asp Ala Leu Arg Glu Thr Pro Gly Val Arg His Val
260 265 270

Leu Val Tyr Arg Lys Thr Asn Asn Pro Ser Val Ala Phe His Ala Pro
275 280 285

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

Pro Cys Thr Pro Val Asp Ser Glu Asp Pro Leu Phe Leu Leu Tyr Thr
305 310 315 320

Ser Gly Ser Thr Gly Ala Pro Lys Gly Val Gln His Ser Thr Ala Gly
325 330 335

Tyr Leu Leu Gly Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Arg Tyr Thr Phe Asp Thr His
340 345 350

Gln Glu Asp Val Phe Phe Thr Ala Gly Asp Ile Gly Trp Ile Thr Gly
355 360 365

His Thr Tyr Val Val Tyr Gly Pro Leu Leu Tyr Gly Cys Ala Thr Leu
370 375 380

Val Phe Glu Gly Thr Pro Ala Tyr Pro Asn Tyr Ser Arg Tyr Trp Asp
385 390 395 400

Ile Ile Asp Glu His Lys Val Thr Gln Phe Tyr Val Ala Pro Thr Ala
405 410 415

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

Leu Lys Ser Leu Arg Cys Leu Gly Ser Val Gly Glu Pro Ile Ala Ala
435 440 445

Glu Val Trp Glu Trp Tyr Ser Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Asn Glu Ile Pro
450 455 460

Ile Val Asp Thr Tyr Trp Gln Thr Glu Ser Gly Ser His Leu Val Thr
465 470 475 480

Pro Leu Ala Gly Gly Val Thr Pro Met Lys Pro Gly Ser Ala Ser Phe
485 490 495

Pro Phe Phe Gly Ile Asp Ala Val Val Leu Asp Pro Asn Thr Gly Glu
500 505 510

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 18

<211> LENGTH: 2142

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

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atgtcgccct ctgccgtaca atcataaaaa ctagaagaac agtcaagtga aattgacaag 60
ttgaaaggcaa aaatgtccca gtctggccgc actgcgcagc agaagaagga acatgagtat 120
gaacatttga cttcggtcaa gatcgtgcca caacggccca tctcagatag actgcagccc 180
gcaattgcta cccactattc tccacacttg gacgggttgc aggactatca gcgcgttcac 240
aaggagtcta ttgaaagaccc tgcttaagttc ttcggttctta aagctaccca atttttaaac 300
tggtctaaagc cattcgataa ggtgttcatc ccagaccctta aaacgggcag gccccttc 360
cagaacaatg catggttctt caacggccaa ttaaacgcct gttacaactg tggcacaga 420
catgccttga agactcctaa caagaaagcc attattttcg aaggtgacga gcctggccaa 480
ggctattcca ttacctacaa ggaactactt gaagaagtt gtcaagtggc acaagtgcgt 540
acttactcta tgggcgttgc caagggcgat actgttgccg tgcatacatgc tatggccca 600
gaagcaatca taaccttgtt ggccatttcc cgtatcggtg ccattcaactc cgtagtcttt 660
gccgggtttt cttccaaactc cttgagagat cgtatcaacg atggggactc taaagttgtc 720
atcactacag atgaatccaa cagaggtggt aaagtcatg agactaaaag aattgttgat 780
gacgcgctaa gagagacccc aggcgtgaga cacgtcttgg tttatagaaa gaccaacaat 840
ccatctgttg cttccatgc ccccagagat ttggattggg caacagaaaa gaagaaatac 900
aagacctact atccatgcac acccggttgc tctgaggatc cattattctt gttgtatacg 960

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tctggttcta ctggtgcccc caagggtgtt caacattcta ccgcaggtta cttgctggga	1020
gctttgtga ccatgcgcta cacttttgc actcaccaag aagacgtttt cttcacagct	1080
ggagacattt gctggattac aggccacact tatgtggttt atggtcctt actatatgg	1140
tgtgccactt tggtcttga agggactct gcgtacccaa attactcccg ttattggat	1200
attattgatg aacacaaaatg caccataattt tatgttgccgc caactgcgtt gcgttttttg	1260
aaaagagctg gtgattccta catcgaaaat catccctaa aatcttgcg ttgcttgggt	1320
tcggtcggtg agccaaattgc tggtgaagtt tgggagtggc actctgaaaa aataggtaaa	1380
aatgaaatcc ccattgtaga cacctactgg caaacagaat ctgggtcgca tctggtcacc	1440
ccgctggctg gtgggtttac accaatgaaa cggggttctg cctcattccc cttttcggt	1500
attgatgcag ttgttcttga ccctaacaact ggtgaagaac ttaacaccag ccacgcagag	1560
ggtgtccttgc cggtcaaagg tgcattggcca tcatttgcaa gaactatttgc gaaaaatcat	1620
gataggatc tagacactta ttgttgcactt taccctggctt actatttcac tggtgatgg	1680
gctgcaaagg ataaggatgg ttatatctgg attttggcgtt gtgttagacga tgggtgaac	1740
gtctctggtc acggctgttc taccgctgaa attgaggctg ctattatcgca agatccaaatt	1800
gtggccgagt gtgtgttgtt cggattcaac gatgacttgc ctggtaagc agttgtcgca	1860
tttgtggtgtt tgaaaacaa atctagttgg tccaccgca cagatgtatgaa attacaagat	1920
atcaagaagc atttggctt tactgtttaga aaagacatcg ggccatttgc cgccacaaaa	1980
ttgatcattt tagggatgaa ctggccaaac acaagatccg gcaaaatttat gagacgtatt	2040
ttaagaaaaa tccttagcagg agaaagtgc acactaggcg acgtttctac attgtcaaac	2100
cctggcattt ttagacatct aattgattcg gtcaagttgtt aa	2142

<210> SEQ ID NO 19

<211> LENGTH: 1119

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

Met Thr Glu Arg Ile Pro Ile Lys Asn Tyr Gln Arg Thr Asn Ala Lys			
1	5	10	15

Ala Leu Leu Lys Leu Thr Glu Lys Leu Phe Asn Lys Asn Phe Phe Asp		
20	25	30

Leu Tyr Leu Thr Ser Gln Gln Leu Val Val Leu Glu Tyr Leu Leu Ser		
35	40	45

Ile Ser Ser Glu Glu Asp Lys Leu Lys Ala Trp Asp Tyr Phe Leu Lys		
50	55	60

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

Glu Glu His His Gly Ala Val Ser Pro Ala Val Asp Thr Arg Ser Asp		
85	90	95

Asp Val Ser Ser Gln Thr Ile Lys Asp Asn Asn Asn Thr Asn Thr Asn		
100	105	110

Thr Ser Ile Ser Asn Glu Asn His Val Glu Asn Glu Ile Glu Asp Lys		
115	120	125

Gly Asp Asn Ala Ile Ala Asn Glu Asp Asn Phe Val Asn Asn Asp Glu		
130	135	140

Ser Asp Asn Val Glu Glu Asp Leu Phe Lys Leu Asp Leu Glu Asp Leu			
145	150	155	160

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

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Ile Arg Tyr Val Leu Trp Gln Cys Ala Ile Asp Tyr Ile Tyr Cys Asp
 180 185 190

Arg Asn Glu Phe Gly Asp Glu Asn Asp Thr Glu Tyr Thr Leu Leu Asp
 195 200 205

Val Glu Glu Lys Glu Glu Glu Ile Gly Lys Asn Glu Lys Pro Gln
 210 215 220

Asn Lys Glu Gly Ile Ser Lys Phe Ala Glu Asp Glu Asp Tyr Asp Asp
 225 230 235 240

Glu Asp Glu Asn Tyr Asp Glu Asp Ser Thr Asp Val Lys Asn Val Asp
 245 250 255

Asp Pro Pro Lys Asn Leu Asp Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser Asn Ile Glu Ile
 260 265 270

Asp Asp Glu Arg Arg Leu Val Leu Asn Ile Ser Ile Ser Lys Glu Thr
 275 280 285

Leu Ser Lys Leu Lys Thr Asn Asn Val Glu Glu Ile Met Gly Asn Trp
 290 295 300

Asn Lys Ile Tyr His Ser Phe Glu Tyr Asp Lys Glu Thr Met Ile Lys
 305 310 315 320

Arg Leu Lys Leu Glu Glu Ser Asp Lys Met Ile Glu Lys Gly Lys Lys
 325 330 335

Lys Arg Ser Arg Ser Asp Leu Glu Ala Ala Thr Asp Glu Gln Asp Arg
 340 345 350

Glu Asn Thr Asn Asp Glu Pro Asp Thr Asn Gln Lys Leu Pro Thr Pro
 355 360 365

Glu Gly Ser Thr Phe Ser Asp Thr Gly Asn Lys Arg Pro Lys Gln Ser
 370 375 380

Asn Leu Asp Leu Thr Val Asn Leu Gly Ile Glu Asn Leu Ser Leu Lys
 385 390 395 400

His Leu Leu Ser Ser Ile Gln Gln Lys Lys Ser Gln Leu Gly Ile Ser
 405 410 415

Asp Tyr Glu Leu Lys His Leu Ile Met Asp Val Arg Lys Asn Arg Ser
 420 425 430

Lys Trp Thr Ser Asp Glu Arg Ile Gly Gln Glu Glu Leu Tyr Glu Ala
 435 440 445

Cys Glu Lys Val Val Leu Glu Leu Arg Asn Tyr Thr Glu His Ser Thr
 450 455 460

Pro Phe Leu Asn Lys Val Ser Lys Arg Glu Ala Pro Asn Tyr His Gln
 465 470 475 480

Ile Ile Lys Lys Ser Met Asp Leu Asn Thr Val Leu Lys Lys Leu Lys
 485 490 495

Ser Phe Gln Tyr Asp Ser Lys Gln Glu Phe Val Asp Asp Ile Met Leu
 500 505 510

Ile Trp Lys Asn Cys Leu Thr Tyr Asn Ser Asp Pro Ser His Phe Leu
 515 520 525

Arg Gly His Ala Ile Ala Met Gln Lys Lys Ser Leu Gln Leu Ile Arg
 530 535 540

Met Ile Pro Asn Ile Thr Ile Arg Asn Arg Ala Asp Leu Glu Lys Glu
 545 550 555 560

Ile Glu Asp Met Glu Lys Asp Lys Asp Tyr Glu Leu Asp Glu Glu Glu
 565 570 575

Glu Val Ala Gly Ser Gly Arg Lys Gly Leu Asn Met Gly Ala His Met
 580 585 590

Leu Ala Lys Glu Asn Gly Lys Val Ser Glu Lys Asp Ser Ser Lys Thr

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595	600	605
Val Lys Asp Glu Ala Pro Thr Asn Asp Asp Lys Leu Thr Ser Val Ile		
610	615	620
Pro Glu Gly Glu Lys Glu Lys Asp Lys Thr Ala Ser Ser Thr Val Thr		
625	630	635
640		
Val His Glu Asn Val Asn Lys Asn Glu Ile Lys Glu Asn Gly Lys Asn		
645	650	655
Glu Glu Gln Asp Met Val Glu Glu Ser Ser Lys Thr Glu Asp Ser Ser		
660	665	670
Lys Asp Ala Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Asp Thr Glu Asp Gly Leu Gln Asp		
675	680	685
Lys Thr Ala Glu Asn Lys Glu Ala Gly Glu Asn Asn Glu Glu Glu		
690	695	700
Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu Asp Glu Asp Met Val Asp Ser Gln Ser		
705	710	715
720		
Tyr Leu Leu Glu Lys Asp Asp Asp Arg Asp Asp Leu Glu Ile Ser Val		
725	730	735
Trp Lys Thr Val Thr Ala Lys Val Arg Ala Glu Ile Cys Leu Lys Arg		
740	745	750
Thr Glu Tyr Phe Lys Asn Gly Lys Leu Asn Ser Asp Ser Glu Ala Phe		
755	760	765
Leu Lys Asn Pro Gln Arg Met Lys Arg Phe Asp Gln Leu Phe Leu Glu		
770	775	780
Tyr Lys Glu Gln Lys Ala Leu Glu Ser Tyr Arg Gln Lys Ile Glu Gln		
785	790	795
800		
Asn Ser Ile Met Lys Asn Gly Phe Gly Thr Val Leu Lys Gln Glu Asp		
805	810	815
Asp Asp Gln Leu Gln Phe His Asn Asp His Ser Leu Asn Gly Asn Glu		
820	825	830
Ala Phe Glu Gln Pro Asn Asp Ile Glu Leu Asp Asp Thr Arg Phe		
835	840	845
Leu Gln Glu Tyr Asp Ile Ser Asn Ala Ile Pro Asp Ile Val Tyr Glu		
850	855	860
Gly Val Asn Thr Lys Thr Leu Asp Lys Met Glu Asp Ala Ser Val Asp		
865	870	875
880		
Arg Met Leu Gln Asn Gly Ile Asn Lys Gln Ser Arg Phe Leu Ala Asn		
885	890	895
Lys Asp Leu Gly Leu Thr Pro Lys Met Asn Gln Asn Ile Thr Leu Ile		
900	905	910
Gln Gln Ile Arg His Ile Cys His Lys Ile Ser Leu Ile Arg Met Leu		
915	920	925
Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Ala Gln Asn Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Asn Ala Phe		
930	935	940
Leu Asn Asn His Ile Tyr Asn Tyr Thr Ile Asp Asp Ser Leu Asp		
945	950	955
960		
Ile Asp Pro Val Ser Gln Leu Pro Thr His Asp Tyr Lys Asn Asn Arg		
965	970	975
Glu Leu Ile Trp Lys Phe Met His Lys Asn Ile Ser Lys Val Ala Met		
980	985	990
Ala Asn Gly Phe Glu Thr Ala His Pro Ser Ala Ile Asn Met Leu Thr		
995	1000	1005
Glu Ile Ala Gly Asp Tyr Leu Ser Asn Leu Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys		
1010	1015	1020

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Leu	His	His	Glu	Thr	Asn	Ser	Leu	Asn	Arg	Gly	Thr	Asn	Val	Glu
1025							1030							1035
Met	Leu	Gln	Thr	Thr	Leu	Leu	Glu	Asn	Gly	Ile	Asn	Arg	Pro	Asp
	1040					1045								1050
Asp	Leu	Phe	Ser	Tyr	Val	Glu	Ser	Glu	Phe	Gly	Lys	Lys	Thr	Lys
	1055					1060								1065
Lys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ile	Lys	Gln	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ser	Phe	Leu	Arg	Ala
	1070					1075								1080
Leu	Leu	Arg	Pro	Thr	Leu	Gln	Glu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Arg	Asn	Phe	Glu
	1085					1090								1095
Asp	Glu	Ser	Gln	Ser	Phe	Phe	Thr	Gly	Asp	Phe	Ala	Ser	Glu	Leu
	1100					1105								1110
Thr	Gly	Glu	Asp	Phe	Phe									
						1115								

<210> SEQ ID NO 20

<211> LENGTH: 3357

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

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gtcgttcttg	aatacctgtct	gtcgatttca	agtgaagaag	acaaaactgaa	agcatgggac	180
tatttcttaa	agggaaacat	agcatttaat	gtcgaaaaat	catttccatt	aacccaagaa	240
gaagaacatc	acggagcggt	ctctcctgcc	gttgacacac	gatcagatga	tgtatcatca	300
caaacaatta	aggacaataa	caatactaat	accaacacca	gtatcagcaa	tgaaaatcat	360
gttggaaaatg	aaatttgaaga	taaaggcgat	aacgcatacg	caaattgaaga	taattttgtg	420
aataatgacg	aaagtgtataa	tgttgaagaa	gacttattca	aatttagatct	agaggacttg	480
aaggcagcaa	taagcggAAC	aaggtttatt	ggaaacttat	ccttgaaaat	cagataacgtc	540
ttgtggcagt	gccccataga	ttatataat	tgtgatcgta	atgagtttgg	tgatggaaaat	600
gatacagaat	acaccctatt	agatgttcaa	gagaaggagg	aagaggaaat	tggtaaaaat	660
gagaagccac	aaaacaaaga	aggtatttcg	aagtgcgcg	aggatgaaga	ttacgcgat	720
gaagacgaga	actatgtat	agacagtaca	gacgtaaaaa	atgtcgatga	tcctccaaaa	780
aatctcgatt	ctatccctc	tttataat	gaaatttgcg	atgaacgcac	cttgggtct	840
aatatctcaa	tatcaaaaga	aacactgtca	aagttaaaaa	caaataatgt	agaagaaatt	900
atggggaaatt	ggaacaaaat	tttaccacagt	tttgaatacg	ataaagaaac	tatgataaaag	960
cgataaaaac	tttgaagaaag	cgataaaatg	atagagaaag	gaaagaagaa	acgaaatcg	1020
agtgatttag	aagcagctac	cgatgaacaa	gatcgccaaa	atacaaatga	tgagccagat	1080
actaatcaaa	aattgcccac	tcctgaaggt	tcaacattca	gcgatactgg	gaacaagcgc	1140
cccaaaacaaa	gtatatttgc	tttacatgc	aatctaggca	tcgaaaattt	atcattaaag	1200
caccccttat	catctatcca	gaaaaaaaaa	tcccaattag	gaatatcaga	ttacgaatta	1260
aaacatctga	ttatggatgt	cagaaaaat	cggtcaaaaat	ggacatcgga	tgaaaagaatt	1320
gggcaagagg	aattatacga	agcctgtgaa	aaggttgttt	tggacttag	aaactacact	1380
gagcattcta	caccatttct	gaataaaagt	agcaaaagag	aagcccccaa	ttatcatcaa	1440
atcatcaaaa	agtccatgga	cctgaatact	gttttaaaaa	aactgaaaag	cttcaatat	1500
gactccaaac	aagaattttgt	agacgatatt	atgctaata	ggaaaaattt	tttgacctat	1560

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aattcagatc cttcacattt tttgagaggg catgctattg ctatgcgaa gaaatcttt 1620
 cagttgattc gcatgattcc aaatatcaca atccgaaaca gggctgattt agaaaaggaa 1680
 attgaagata tggaaaaaga caaagactac gaatttagatg aggaagagga agttgttgt 1740
 tctggaagaa aaggattgaa tatgggagct catatgttgg ccaaagagaa tggcaaggtg 1800
 tcagaaaaag atagctctaa aaccgtcaag gatgaagcac caaccaatga tgacaaacta 1860
 acttctgtca tccctgaggg ggaaaaagag aaagataaaa ctgcttcatc tactgttaacg 1920
 gtacacgaaa atgtaataaa gaacgaaata aaagaaaatg ggaaaaatga agagcaagat 1980
 atggttgagg aaagtagtaa gactgaggat tcatcaaaag atgctgtatgc tgccaaaag 2040
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 gaagagggaaag aggatgatga tgacgaaatg gaagacgaa acatggtcga ctcccaatct 2160
 tatttacttg aaaaggatga cgatagagac gatttggaaa tatccgtgtg gaaaactgt 2220
 actgccaaag ttctgtcgaa aatttgccta aaaagaactg aatattttaa aaatggaaaa 2280
 ttaaatagtg attcagaggc gttttgaaa aacccacaaa gaatgaaaag gttcgaccag 2340
 cttttcttg aatataaaga gcagaaagct tttagaatcat atcgtcaaaa aatagagcaa 2400
 aattccatta tgaaaaatgg ctttggaaaca gtactaaaac aggaagacga tgaccaattg 2460
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 atagtataacg agggagtaaa tactaaaaca ttagacaaga tggaaagacgc ttccgtggac 2640
 cgcgcgttc aaaatggat caacaaacaa agcagatttc tggctaacaa ggatttagga 2700
 ctaaacaccta aatgaaccca aaatatcaca ctgattcagc aaattaggca catatccat 2760
 aaaatatccc tgatcagaat gttacagagc ctttatcg 2820
 cccaaacgctt tccttaacaa ccacatttt aattacacta ttattgtatgc ctcactcgat 2880
 attgatccgg tgcacagct tccaaacgc gattacaaaa acaacagggg gctgatattgg 2940
 aaattcatgc ataagaacat atctaaggtt gctatggcca atgggttta aactgcoccat 3000
 ccatcagcaa taaacatgct tactgaaatc gcccgggatt acctatctaa tctgataaag 3060
 actttgaagc ttcatcatga aactaactcc tttaatagag gaacaaatgt ggaaatgctg 3120
 caaacaacac tgttggaaaa cggtatcaac aggccagacg atctatttc ctatgttgaa 3180
 tctgaatttg gtaaaaaaaac taagaaactt caggacatca aacagaaactt agaaagcttt 3240
 ttgagagcct tattaaggcc aactttgcag gagttgtccg agagaaactt tgaagacgag 3300
 agccaaagct ttttacagg tgactttgcc agcgaattga ctggtaaga cttcttt 3357

<210> SEQ ID NO 21

<211> LENGTH: 337

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

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Val	Ser	Gly	Glu	Ile	Asn	Asp	Pro	Pro	Val	Glu	Thr	Thr	Ser	Leu	Ile
								20				30			

Glu	Asp	Ile	Val	Arg	Gly	Gln	Val	Ile	Glu	Ile	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ser	Asn
							35					45			

Lys	Thr	Ala	His	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ser	Arg	Ser	Ile	Leu	Pro	Glu	Asp	Val
							50					60			

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109**110**

-continued

Ile Phe Leu Ile Arg His Asp Lys Ala Lys Val Asn Arg Leu Arg Thr
65 70 75 80

Tyr Leu Ser Trp Lys Asp Leu Arg Lys Asn Ala Lys Asp Gln Asp Ala
85 90 95

Ser Ala Gly Val Ala Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Pro Gly Ala Gly Gly Glu
100 105 110

Asp Asp Leu Lys Lys Ala Gly Gly Glu Lys Asp Glu Lys Asp Gly
115 120 125

Gly Asn Met Met Lys Val Lys Ser Gln Ile Lys Leu Pro Trp Glu
130 135 140

Leu Gln Phe Met Phe Asn Glu His Pro Leu Glu Asn Asn Asp Asp Asn
145 150 155 160

Asp Asp Met Asp Glu Asp Glu Arg Glu Ala Asn Ile Val Thr Leu Lys
165 170 175

Arg Leu Lys Met Ala Asp Asp Arg Thr Arg Asn Met Thr Lys Glu Glu
180 185 190

Tyr Val His Trp Ser Asp Cys Arg Gln Ala Ser Phe Thr Phe Arg Lys
195 200 205

Asn Lys Arg Phe Lys Asp Trp Ser Gly Ile Ser Gln Leu Thr Glu Gly
210 215 220

Lys Pro His Asp Asp Val Ile Asp Ile Leu Gly Phe Leu Thr Phe Glu
225 230 235 240

Ile Val Cys Ser Leu Thr Glu Thr Ala Leu Lys Ile Lys Gln Arg Glu
245 250 255

Gln Val Leu Gln Thr Gln Lys Asp Lys Ser Gln Gln Ser Ser Gln Asp
260 265 270

Asn Thr Asn Phe Glu Phe Ala Ser Ser Thr Leu His Arg Lys Lys Arg
275 280 285

Leu Phe Asp Gly Pro Glu Asn Val Ile Asn Pro Leu Lys Pro Arg His
290 295 300

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Met

<210> SEQ ID NO 22
<211> LENGTH: 1014
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

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atagaaattc	ttttacagtc	aaacaaaacg	gcgcacatcta	ggggaaatgg	gagcattctc	180
cctgaagacg	tcatTTTCTT	gatcagacac	gacaaggcca	aagtcaatcg	tttgagaaca	240
tatctgtcat	ggaaggattt	gcgtaaaaac	gccaaggacc	aagatgttag	tgccgggtgt	300
gcgcgtggca	ctggaaatcc	tggggcaggt	ggtgaagatg	atttgaaaaaa	agcagggtgg	360
ggcgagaaag	acgaaaaaaga	tggtggaaac	atgatgaagg	tcaagaaatc	ccaaatthaag	420
ctgcggatggg	aattgcagtt	tatgttcaat	gaacatccctt	tagaaaataa	tgacgacaat	480
gatgatatgg	atgaggatga	acgagaagct	aatatagtca	cTTGAAAAG	gctgaaaatg	540

-continued

gctgacgata gaacacgaaa catgactaaa gaggagtacg tgcattggc cgattgtcga	600
caggcaagtt ttacatttag gaagaataaa aggttcaagg actggctcg aatttcgcaa	660
ttaactgagg gggaaacccca tggatgttg attgatatac tggggtttct aacttttag	720
attgtctgtt ctttgacgga aacagctctg aaaatcaaac aaagagaaca ggtattacag	780
actcaaaagg acaaataccc acaatctagc caagataata ctaacttga atttgcata	840
tccacattac atagaaagaa aagattttt gatggacctg aaaatgttat aaaccgctc	900
aaaccaaggc atatacgatc aacttggaga gtactacaaa caattgacat gaggcattgg	960
gcttgacca actttaagg tggtagactc agttctaaac caattatcat gtaa	1014

The invention claimed is:

1. A method for increasing a chronological lifespan of a cell comprising disrupting a function the Spt-Ada-Gen5-Acetyltransferase complex in said cell, wherein the complex is disrupted by disrupting the function of the Spt7 gene or homologue thereof.

2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the at least one complex is directly or indirectly disrupted.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the function of the gene is disrupted by iRNA.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the function of the gene is disrupted at a transcriptional/DNA level.

* * * * *

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 8,628,922 B2
APPLICATION NO. : 13/382629
DATED : January 14, 2014
INVENTOR(S) : Elizabeth Jane Mellor

Page 1 of 1

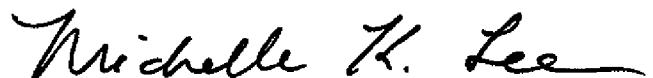
It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

In the Claims

Column 111, line 23, Claim 2 should read:

2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the complex is directly or indirectly disrupted.

Signed and Sealed this
Fifth Day of August, 2014



Michelle K. Lee
Deputy Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office