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(54) **MHC GENES AND RISK OF GRAFT VERSUS
HOST DISEASE**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**
The invention relates to the novel use of gene markers in a method of predicting the risk of or diagnosing a subject to develop graft versus host reaction (GvHR) or graft versus host disease (GvHD). In other aspects the invention also relates to methods of monitoring the efficacy of treatment of GvHR or GvHD, and methods of screening a candidate substance for the treatment of GvHR or GvHD.

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Figure 1

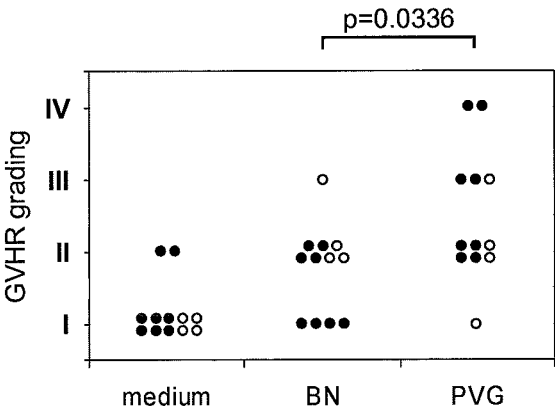
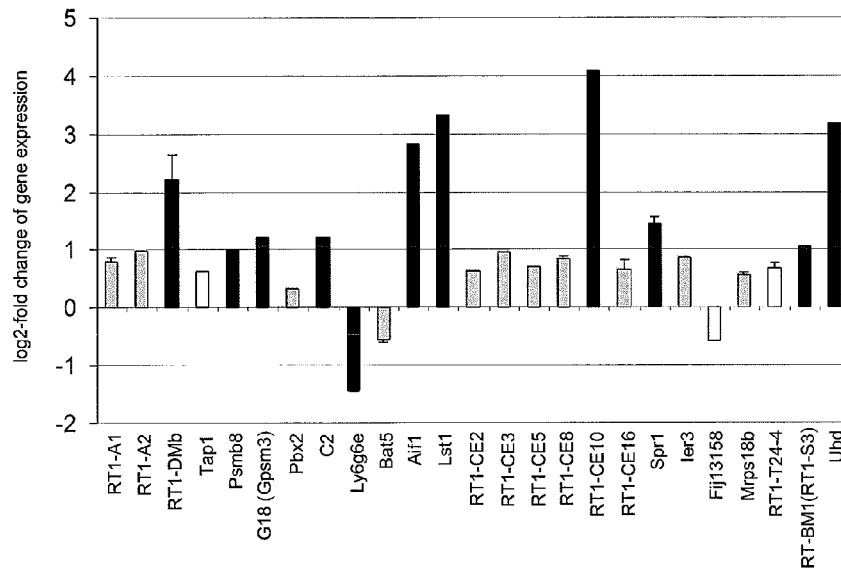
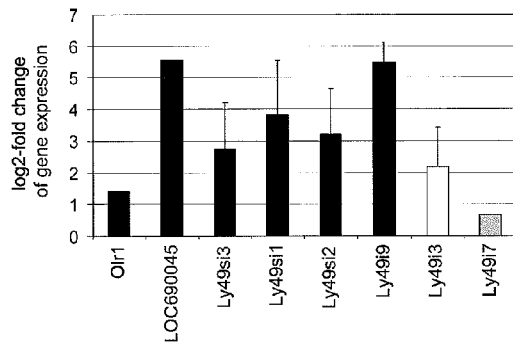


Figure 2

A



B



C

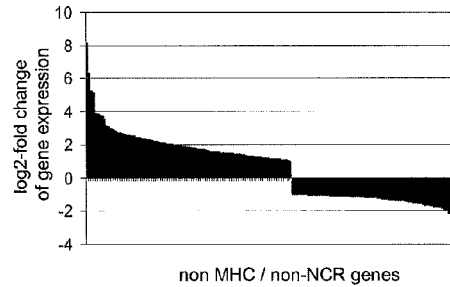


Figure 3

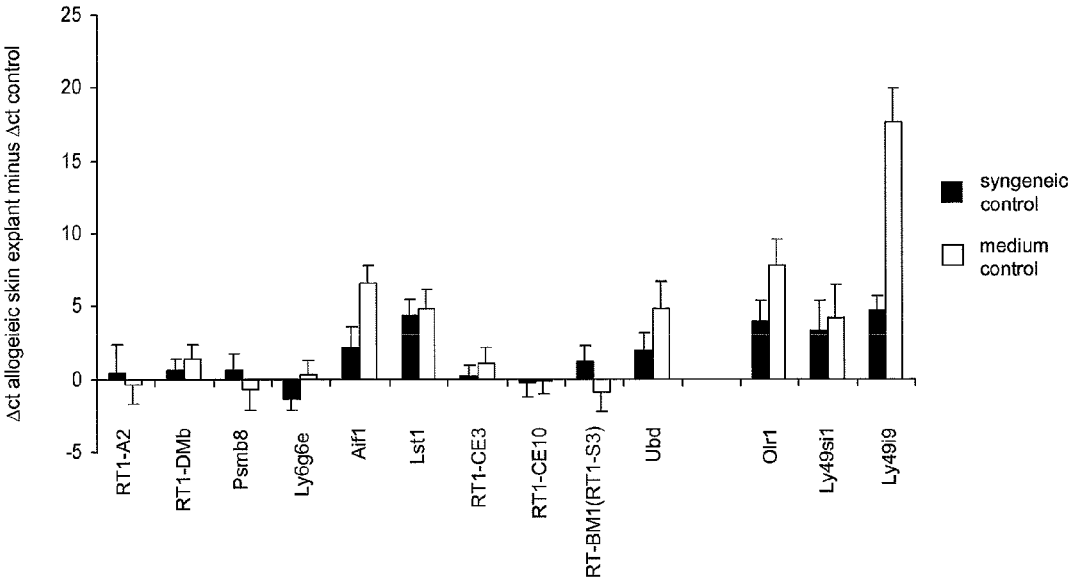


Figure 4

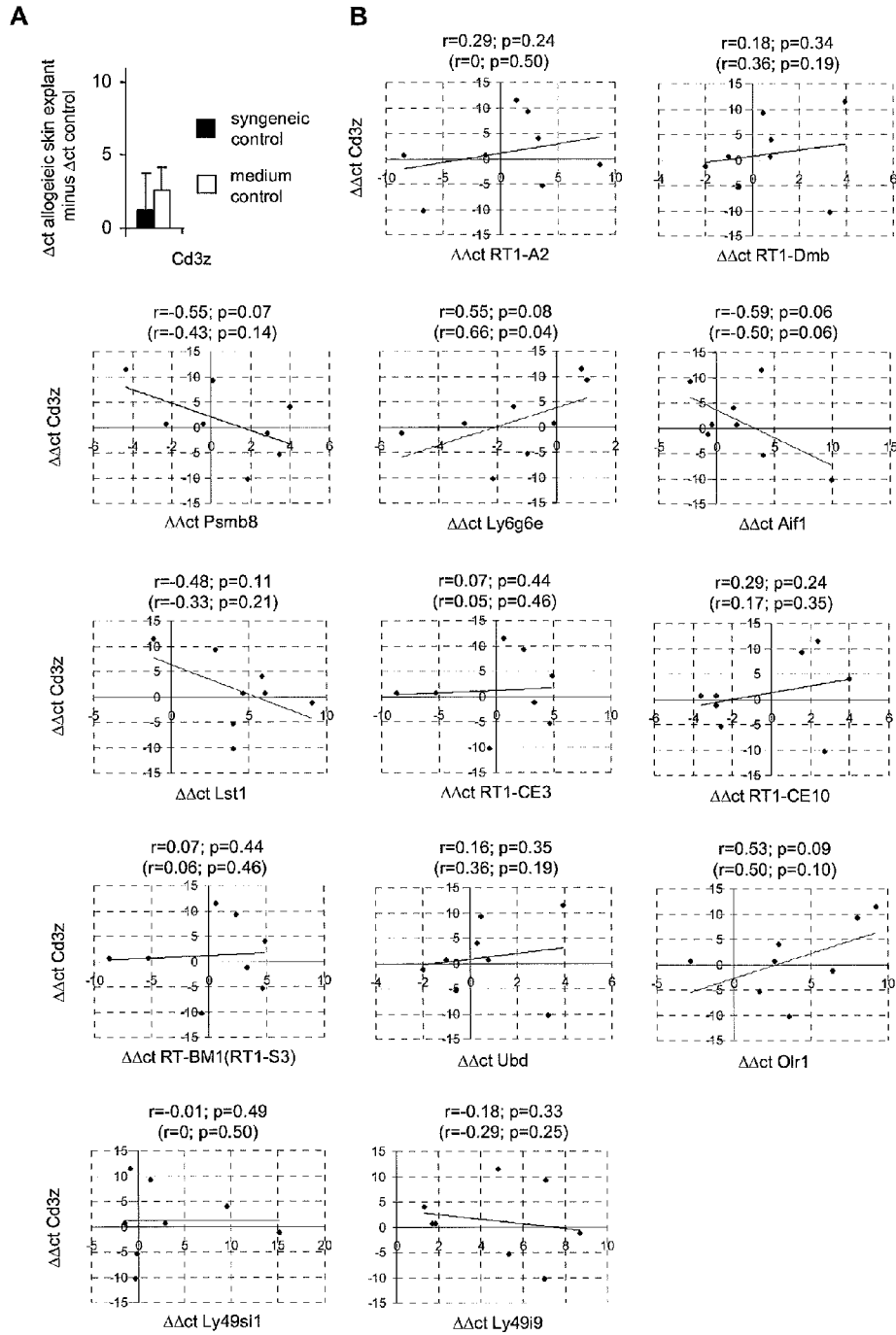


Figure 5

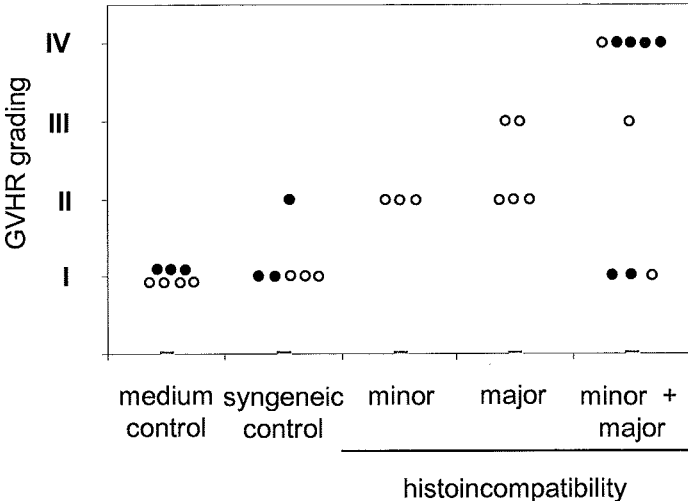


Figure 6

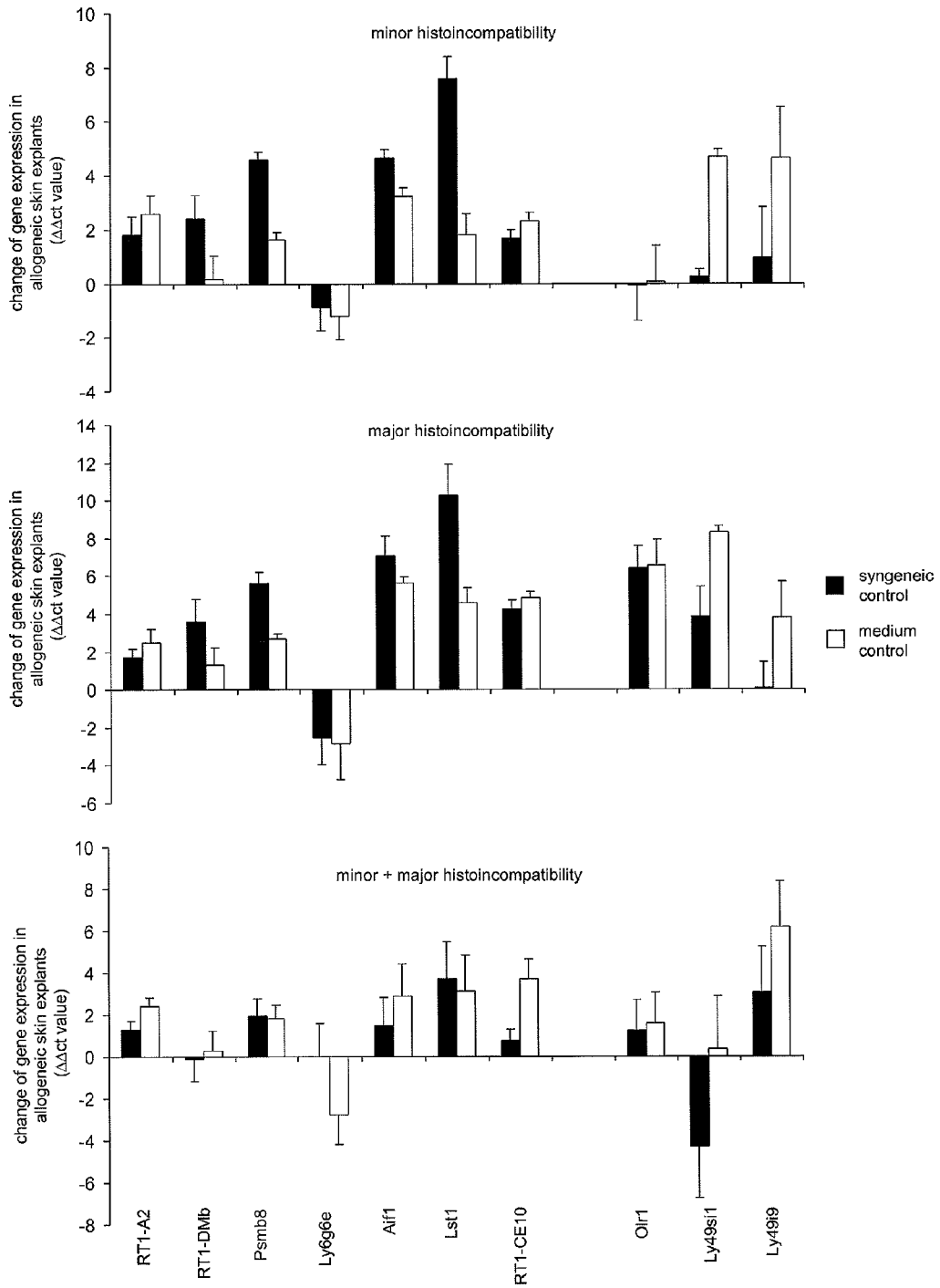


Figure 7

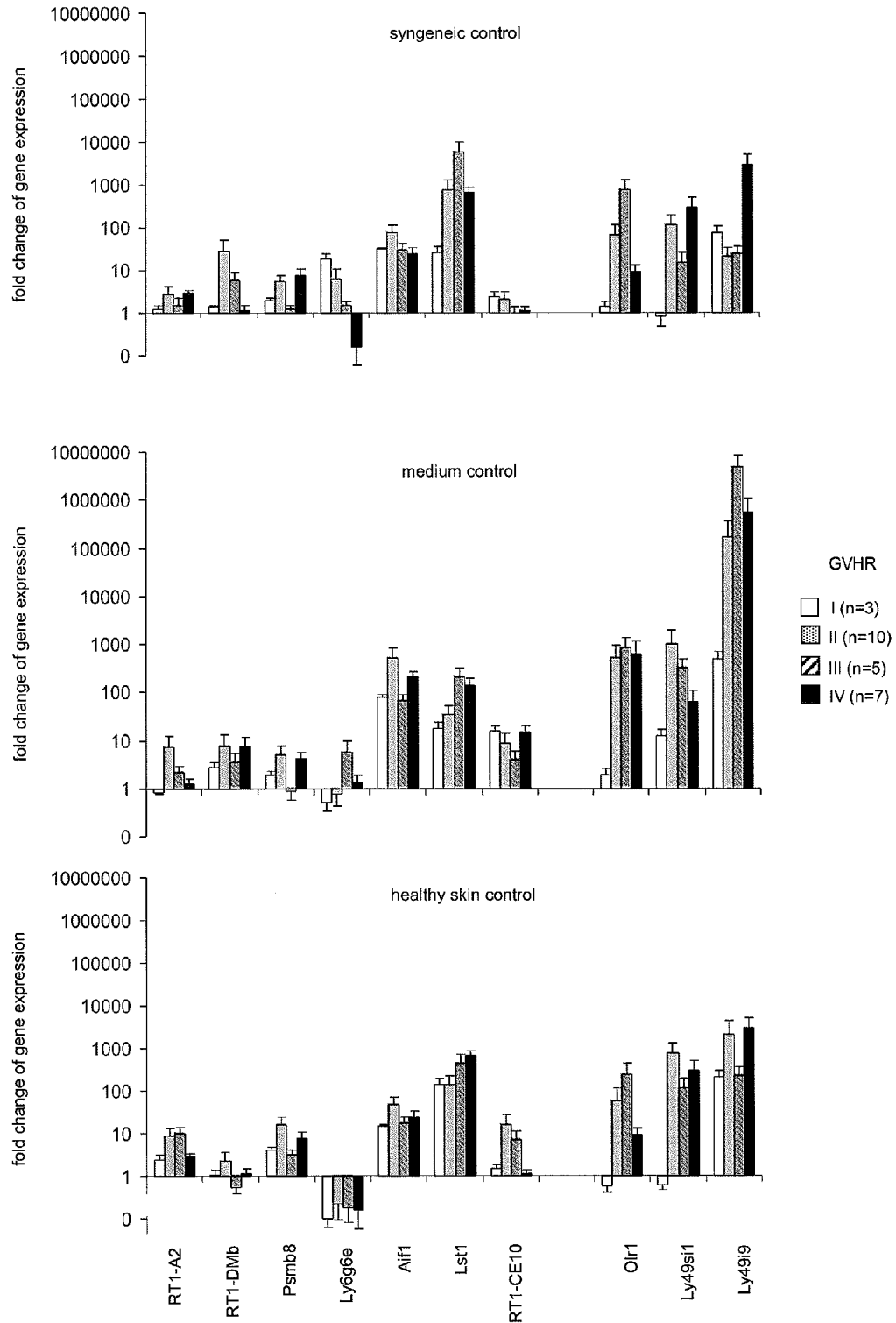
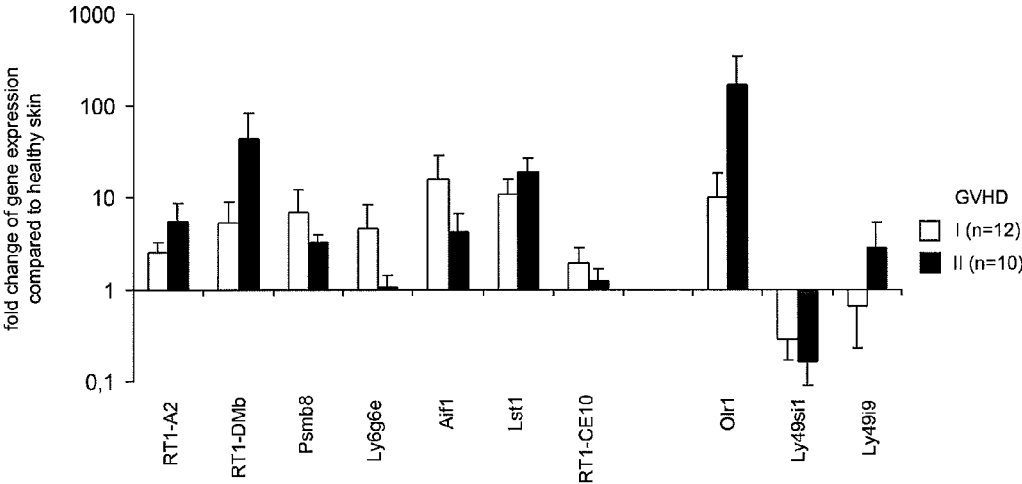


Figure 8



MHC GENES AND RISK OF GRAFT VERSUS HOST DISEASE

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The major histocompatibility complex (MHC) is the most important genomic region that contributes to the risk of graft versus host disease (GVHD) after haematopoietic stem cell transplantation. Matching of MHC class I and II genes is essential for the success of transplantation. However, the MHC contains additional genes that also contribute to the risk of developing acute GVHD. The inventors identified rat and human MHC and NKC genes but also non-MHC and non-NKC genes that are regulated during graft versus host reaction (GVHR) in skin explant assays and could therefore serve as biomarkers for GVHD. Several of the respective human genes, including HLA-DMB, C2, AIF1, SPR1, UBD, and OLR1, are polymorphic. These candidates may therefore contribute to the genetic risk of GVHD in patients.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] Haematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) is currently the only potentially curative treatment for many malignant and non-malignant haematological diseases. However, the overall survival rate after transplantation is still only 40% to 60% due to severe posttransplant complications, which include graft versus host disease (GVHD), relapse, and infection. Human leukocyte antigen (HLA) matching is essential to reduce the risk of graft rejection and GVHD. However, non-HLA genes also impact on transplant outcome and acute GVHD can be fatal even in patients receiving transplants from HLA-identical matched sibling donors (MSD). The cumulative incidence of grade 2 to 4 GVHD was 35% in a recent study evaluating 1960 MSD transplants. MSDs are currently available for about one third of the patients and, therefore, alternative donors are needed. HLA-matched unrelated donors (MUD) are more widely accepted than cord blood or mismatched related donors.

[0003] The level of HLA matching used for selection of MUDs has changed over time and usually includes now HLA-A, B, C, and DRB1 loci (8/8 match). In some studies matching has been extended to the HLA-DQB1 locus (10/10 match). A large recent study has compared MSD and 8/8 matched MUD transplants in a homogenous cohort of patients with chronic myeloid leukemia and found a 2.44 times higher risk of grade 2 to 4 acute GVHD in 8/8 matched MUD compared to MSD transplants (Arora M, et al. (2009) *J Clin Oncol* 27: 1644-1652). In another study, the incidence of grade 2 to 4 acute GVHD was still higher in 10/10 matched MUD compared to MSD transplants (Yakoub-Agha I, et al. (2006) *J Clin Oncol* 24: 5695-5702). The higher risk of GVHD after MUD compared to MSD transplants could be due to a higher degree of similarity in non-HLA genes for siblings, who share 50% of their genome with the respective recipient. However, also the HLA region itself could contribute to this difference since it harbors, in addition to the classical HLA class I and II genes, more than 200 other genes (Consortium T M S (1999) *Nature* 401: 921-923), many with immunological functions. In accordance with this hypothesis, mismatching of microsatellite markers in HLA class I, class II, and class III regions was associated with an increased risk of death in 10/10 matched MUD transplants. The HLA complex, as is the whole human genome, is organized into segments of closely linked genetic variants that are inherited as

haplotypes on the same DNA strand. HLA haplotypes can be defined by HLA class I and II alleles and they are in strong linkage disequilibrium with defined genetic variants of non-class I/non-class II genes within the haplotype blocks within this region. Interestingly, HLA haplotype mismatching in 10/10 matched MUD transplants was associated with an increased risk of severe acute GVHD (Petersdorf E W, et al. (2007) *PLoS Med* 4: e8). This finding demonstrates that the HLA complex encodes in addition to HLA-A, B, C, DRB1, and DQB1 further unidentified genes that contribute significantly to the risk of developing acute GVHD. In case of disparity between donor and recipient alleles these genes may function as minor histocompatibility antigens. Alternatively, specific allelic variants may also increase the risk of GVHD, e.g., TNFA, a gene located within the class III region of the MHC encoding the pro-inflammatory cytokine tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha). Several TNFA polymorphisms have been associated with an increased risk of GVHD and some of them are associated with increased TNF-alpha levels (Dickinson A M, et al. (2007) *Expert Rev Mol Med* 9: 1-19). The strong linkage disequilibrium within the HLA complex makes it very difficult to identify further non-class I/non-class II HLA genes involved in the pathophysiology of GVHD by genetic association studies alone.

[0004] HLA gene expression profiling may be an alternative strategy to identify HLA genes that are involved in the pathophysiology of GVHD. The inventors assumed that at least some non-class I/non-class II HLA genes that contribute to the risk of GVHD change their expression levels during disease progression. However, the genetic variation between clinical samples complicates the situation because allelic variation of gene expression could interfere with expression change in the pathophysiological process.

[0005] Accordingly, there is still a need for the identification of genes that contribute significantly to the risk of developing acute GVHD. These genes or gene markers may be used in the assessment of the risk to develop GVHD or GVHR, for the diagnosis of GVHD or GVHR, for monitoring treatment of GVHD or GVHR, and for screening for immunomodulating substances which may be useful in the treatment of GVHD or GVHR.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0006] In a first aspect, the invention relates to a method of predicting the risk of a subject to develop graft versus host reaction (GvHR) or graft versus host disease (GvHD), comprising

[0007] (a) determining the expression level of one or more prognostic RNA transcripts, or their corresponding cDNAs, or their expression products, in a sample obtained from said subject, wherein said transcript(s) or expression products is/are the transcript or expression product of one or more genes selected from the group consisting of:

[0008] (i) Msr1, Pik3ap1, Pstpip1, Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Olr1, Spr1, Spic, Nfe2, Tnfai812, and Ier3; or

[0009] (ii) Msr1, Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Olr1, Spr1, Spic, and Nfe2; or

[0010] (iii) Pik3ap1, Pstpip1, Tnfai812, and Ier3;

[0011] (b) comparing the expression level of said one or more prognostic RNA transcript, or its corresponding

cDNA, or its expression product with a corresponding baseline value;

[0012] wherein

[0013] (i) for every unit of increased expression of Olr1, Msr1, Pik3ap1, and/or Pstpip1; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product, said subject is expected to develop GvHR or GvHD; and

[0014] (ii) for every unit of decreased expression of Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Spr1, Spic, Nfe2, Tnfaip812, and/or Ier3; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product, said subject is expected to develop GvHR or GvHD.

[0015] In a second aspect, the invention relates to a method of diagnosing graft versus host reaction (GvHR) or graft versus host disease (GvHD) in a subject following transplantation, comprising:

[0016] (a) determining the expression level of one or more prognostic RNA transcripts, or their corresponding cDNAs, or their expression products, in a sample obtained from said subject, wherein said transcript(s) or expression products is/are the transcript or expression product of one or more genes selected from the group consisting of:

[0017] (i) Msr1, Pik3ap1, Pstpip1, Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Olr1, Spr1, Spic, Nfe2, Tnfaip812, and Ier3; or

[0018] (ii) Msr1, Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Olr1, Spr1, Spic, and Nfe2; or

[0019] (iii) Pik3ap1, Pstpip1, Tnfaip812, and Ier3;

[0020] (b) comparing the expression level of said one or more prognostic RNA transcript, or its corresponding cDNA, or its expression product with a corresponding baseline value;

[0021] wherein

[0022] (i) every unit of increased expression of Olr1, Msr1, Pik3ap1, and/or Pstpip1, or the corresponding cDNA or expression product, is indicative of GvHR or GvHD; and

[0023] (ii) every unit of decreased expression of Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Spr1, Spic, Nfe2, Tnfaip812, and/or Ier3, or the corresponding cDNA or expression product, is indicative of GvHR or GvHD.

[0024] In a third aspect, the invention relates to a method of monitoring the efficacy of treatment of graft versus host reaction (GvHR) or graft versus host disease (GvHD) in a subject following transplantation, comprising:

[0025] (a) determining the expression level of one or more prognostic RNA transcripts, or their corresponding cDNAs, or their expression products, in a sample obtained from said subject at a first time point T1, and a later second time point T2, wherein said transcript(s) or expression products is/are the transcript or expression product of one or more genes selected from the group consisting of:

[0026] (i) Msr1, Pik3ap1, Pstpip1, Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Olr1, Spr1, Spic, Nfe2, Tnfaip812, and Ier3; or

[0027] (ii) Msr1, Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Olr1, Spr1, Spic, and Nfe2; or

[0028] (iii) Pik3ap1, Pstpip1, Tnfaip812, and Ier3;

[0029] (b) comparing the expression level of said one or more prognostic RNA transcript, or its corresponding cDNA, or its expression product at time point T1 ($\Delta 1$) and time point T2 ($\Delta 2$) with a corresponding baseline value;

[0030] wherein

[0031] (i) a decline in units of an increased expression of Olr1, Msr1, Pik3ap1, and/or Pstpip1; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product at time point T2 in comparison with the increased expression of said at least

one gene at the time point T1 ($\Delta \Delta = \Delta 1 - \Delta 2$), is indicative of effective treatment of GvHR or GvHD; and

[0032] (ii) a decline in units of a decreased expression of Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Spr1, Spic, Nfe2, Tnfaip812, and/or Ier3; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product at time point T2 in comparison with the decreased expression of said at least one gene at the time point T1 ($M = \Delta 1 - \Delta 2$), is indicative of effective treatment of GvHR or GvHD.

[0033] In a fourth aspect, the invention relates to a method of screening for a candidate substance for treatment of graft versus host reaction (GvHR) or graft versus host disease (GvHD), comprising:

[0034] (a) monitoring the efficacy of treatment by said candidate substance by using the method according to the third aspect in

[0035] (i) a non-human animal model which suffers from GvHR or GvHD and to which the candidate substance has been administered, or

[0036] (ii) in an ex vivo model, including but not limited to cell-based and/or tissue-based GvHR or GvHD assay such as the Skin Explant Assay, wherein said cells and/or tissue have been contacted with said candidate substance; and

[0037] (b) selecting a candidate substance which shows effective treatment of GvHR or GvHD.

[0038] In a final aspect, the invention pertains to a use of a kit in a method of predicting the risk of developing graft versus host reaction (GvHR) or graft versus host disease (GvHD) according to the first aspect, or in a method of diagnosing GvHR or GvHD according to the second aspect, or in a method of monitoring the efficacy of treatment of GvHR or GvHD according to the third aspect, wherein the kit comprises at least one isolated polynucleotide, wherein each isolated polynucleotide independently comprises

[0039] (i) at least 20 contiguous nucleotides of the nucleotide sequence selected from SEQ ID NO: 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and/or 24; or SEQ ID NO: 26-47, or

[0040] (ii) a nucleotide sequence having at least 90% identity to (i), or

[0041] (iii) the coding region of a gene comprising a nucleotide sequence according to (i) or (ii), or

[0042] (iv) a nucleotide sequence that can specifically hybridize, under conditions of high stringency, to a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence according to (i), (ii) or (iii); and

wherein the kit comprises no more than 9000 isolated polynucleotides in total.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0043] In an exploratory experiment, the inventors analyzed the expression of 169 genes with human homologues, including the respective MHC and NKC region genes, identified in the rat in human skin explant samples (c.f. example 2, and Table 9). These human skin explants were cultured for 1, 2, or 3 days resulting in GVHR of grades I, II, and III, respectively. Notably, 69% of all tested human genes were found to be regulated in at least one of these human samples as predicted by the results of the rat expression profiling experiments. 21%, i.e. 36 of the tested genes, were regulated in all 3 human skin explant samples in accordance with the rat model, but this regulation varied depending on the GVHR grade and the time course of the skin explant assay. Although the inventors only validated these genes firstly on 3 samples,

the unexpectedly high concordance rate between the results of rat and human skin explant assays strongly suggests that the rat skin explant assay is an informative model for human GVHR and possibly GVHD.

[0044] Interestingly, for some of the genes that were found to be regulated in GVHR and GVHD in the rat, the human homologues are polymorphic and disease associations of gene polymorphisms have been described. These include HLA-DMB, C2, AIF1, SPR1, and possibly UBD. Therefore, these genes are especially interesting candidates of further non-class I/class II HLA genes that might confer an increased genetic risk of GVHD after HSCT depending on the genotype. In addition, the OLR1 gene in the NKC is polymorphic and polymorphisms of this gene have been associated with atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, and Alzheimer's disease.

[0045] Several laboratory tests have been assessed for their ability to predict the risk of GVHD in patients. The skin explant assay has a predictive value of about 80% when cyclosporine alone is used for GVHD prophylaxis. A gene expression analysis of selected genes may help to further improve the predictive value of the assay. Pretransplant gene expression profiling of donor peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) has recently been shown to be a useful tool to predict the risk of GVHD. Post transplant differences in the gene expression profile of PBMC of patients with acute and chronic GVHD compared to non-GVHD samples have been described.

[0046] The inventors identified rat and human MHC and NKC genes but also non-MHC and non-NKC genes that are regulated during GVHR in skin explant assays and could therefore serve as biomarkers for GVHD. Several of the respective human genes, including HLA-DMB, C2, AIF1, SPR1, UBD, and OLR1, are polymorphic. These candidates may therefore contribute to the genetic risk of GVHD in patients.

[0047] The inventors observed a statistically significant and strong up or down regulation of 11 MHC, 6 NKC, and 168 genes encoded in other genomic regions, i.e. 4.9%, 14.0%, and 2.6% of the tested genes respectively. The regulation of 7 selected MHC and 3 NKC genes was confirmed by quantitative real-time PCR and in independent skin explant assays. In addition, similar regulations of most of the selected genes were observed in GVHD-affected skin lesions of transplanted rats and in human skin explant assays.

[0048] The inventors aimed to identify genes that are regulated during GVHR in the skin explant assay because these genes could be involved in the pathophysiology of GVHR and contribute to the genetic risk of GVHD. Special attention was given to genes encoded within the MHC region for the following reasons: Firstly, evidence has been presented that further risk genes for GVHD in addition to MHC class I and class II genes are present in this region. Secondly, those genes cannot easily be identified by genetic linkage analysis alone due to the strong linkage disequilibrium with MHC class I and class II genes so that expression profiling could be a worthwhile alternative approach. Thirdly, the inventors wanted to focus in this initial study on a fully characterized genomic region of special immunological importance rather than to follow a whole genome expression profiling approach. Importantly, 39% of the BN rat MHC genes (RT1^h haplotype) annotated by Hurt and colleagues (Hurt P, et al. (2004) *Genome Res* 14: 631-639) were at the time point of array construction not represented in the Agilent database and

therefore not represented on the Agilent whole rat genome array. In addition to the MHC region, genes of the NKC region were included because this region encodes Ly49 genes and their products can function as receptors for the numerous MHC class Ia and Ib gene products encoded in the MHC. A higher percentage of MHC genes and NKC genes than genes in other regions of the genome were found to be regulated in the allogeneic skin explants compared to skin samples cocultured with syngeneic lymphocytes. Of the 25 MHC genes found to be significantly regulated ($p < 0.05$), 5 are known to be involved in antigen processing and presentation. Besides two of three MHC class Ia genes in the BN strain (RT1-A1 and RT1-A2) that present peptides to cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL), the genes Tap1 and Psmb8, encoding a subunit of the antigen transporter and a subunit of the immunoproteasome (also known as LMP7), were found to be up-regulated. RT1-DMb encodes a homologue of HLA-DMB, a chaperone in the MHC class II presentation pathway. Furthermore, non-classical MHC class Ib genes (RT1-CE2, RT1-CE3, RT1-CE5, RT1-CE8, RT1-CE10, RT1-CE16, RT1-T24-4, RT-BM1) were up-regulated during GVHR in the skin explants. The function of the RT1-C/E/M class I genes is not well defined. It is known that they can become targets of CTL and function as ligands for activating or inhibitory NK receptors. RT1-C/E/M incompatibility has been shown to induce skin and pancreas graft rejection and to modulate the fate of MHC class II mismatched heart grafts. The RT1-T24-4 gene belongs to a family of genes that was originally identified as pseudogenes in the haplotype r21. In the RT1^h haplotype all four family members are presumably functional. However, their actual function has not been experimentally demonstrated so far. The RT-BM1 (RT1-S3) gene is assumed to be orthologous to the mouse H2-T23 gene, which encodes the Qa-1 molecule. This is a functional homologue of HLA-E, which presents leader peptides of MHC class I molecules to the inhibitory NK receptor CD94/NKG2A. Interestingly, its expression can vary substantially depending on the RT1 haplotype. It has to be noticed that no human/rat orthology can be established for the class I genes in the various class I clusters. Therefore, with respect to class I genes, the rat cannot serve as a model for the HLA complex. However, the non-class I genes are clearly orthologous.

[0049] In addition to Tap1, Psmb8, and RT1-DMb, 12 further non-class I MHC genes were found to be regulated in the rat skin explant assays, some of them also involved in the immune response, such as the complement component C2, while such a role is strongly assumed for other genes. The allograft inflammatory factor 1 (Aif1), was cloned from chronically rejecting rat cardiac allografts and it was also found in transplanted human hearts. Persistent expression of AIF-1 is associated with the development of a cardiac allograft vasculopathy. The expression of AIF-1 is mostly limited to the monocyte/macrophage lineage, and can be augmented by interferon (IFN)- γ . The specific function of the leukocyte specific transcript 1 (Lst1) gene is not known, although its strong expression in dendritic cells and functional data suggest an immunomodulatory role. The expression of human LST1, specifically of splice variants encoding soluble isoforms, was increased in rheumatoid arthritis-affected blood and synovium and was up-regulated in response to IFN- γ . The immediate early response 3 (Ier3) gene is stress-inducible and is involved in the regulation of cell death and oncogenesis. The protein (also known as IEX-1 or IEX-1L) functions in the protection of cells from Fas or TNF- α

induced apoptosis. However, it increases the rate of apoptosis in ultraviolet B irradiated keratinocytes. Distinct domains of the proteins were described to be responsible for pro and anti-apoptotic activities of the protein. The diubiquitin gene (UbM) has been shown to be expressed in rat lymphoblasts, thymus, and testis. In the mouse it is expressed in dendritic cells and B cells, is inducible by IFN- γ , and can cause apoptosis. The protein (also known as FAT10) provides a ubiquitin-independent signal for proteasomal degradation. It has been suggested to participate in antigen processing, but its expression did not affect MHC class I expression or antigen presentation. In view of the reported roles of these genes in the immune response, a direct involvement in GVHD is conceivable.

[0050] For the other regulated MHC genes an involvement in immune functions has not been established so far. Spr1 (or Psors1c2) is the psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 gene and was found to be expressed in the thymus of rats. Its human homologue is expressed in normal and psoriasis skin and has been suggested to confer susceptibility to psoriasis. The function of the gene product is not known so far. G18 (Gpsm3) is an activator of G-protein signaling. Pbx2 encodes an ubiquitously expressed transcriptional activator. The Ly6g6e gene belongs to the lymphocyte antigen 6 (Ly-6) superfamily that encodes proteins attached to the cell surface by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor that is directly involved in signal transduction. Mouse Ly6g6e was found to be highly expressed at the leading edges of cells, on filopodia, which are normally involved in cell adhesion and migration. The mitochondrial ribosomal protein S18B (Mrsps18b) gene encodes a 28S subunit protein that belongs to the ribosomal protein S18P family. The functions of the HLA-B associated transcript 5 (Bat5) and Fij13158 (or RGD1303066) genes have not been characterized so far.

[0051] Many of the up-regulated MHC genes are inducible by IFN- γ , a type II cytokine that is primarily secreted by activated T and NK cells. Several studies have demonstrated an increased level of IFN- γ in the early phase of GVHD. Therefore, this cytokine might be highly important for the regulation of the expression of MHC genes during GVHR.

[0052] The inventors also included the NKC region in the expression profiling which harbors the Ly49 genes that encode NK receptors of the killer cell lectin-like receptor type and some of these have been shown to interact with both MHC class Ia and Ib molecules. In contrast to the MHC region, no reference sequence has been published for the NKC region of the rat. Therefore, 20 genes that were recently assigned to this region in the assembly RGSC v3.4 (Twigger et al. (2008) Nat. Genet. 40: 523-527) were not represented on the array. However, for most of them no function associated with the immune system has been reported. Interestingly, only Ly49 receptor genes which have an ITIM motif in their cytoplasmic region were up-regulated in the allogeneic skin explant assays. This includes also the LOC690045 gene which encodes an immunoreceptor similar to Ly49si1. It is not clear whether one of these gene products interacts with the MHC class Ib molecules that the inventors found to be up-regulated. Ly49 receptors are normally present mainly on NK cells and the skin explants harbored few leukocytes. However, skin resident lymphocytes can become activated in human skin explant assays. Although few NK cells infiltrating a tissue that normally does not contain these cells might cause a drastic relative change in the presence of Ly49 transcripts, the possibility should not be dismissed that other cells

may express the receptors under pathological conditions. The role of NK cells for GVHR in skin explants needs to be further explored. In general NK cells are assumed to prevent GVHR, improve engraftment and to exert strong graft-versusleukemia effects without causing GVHD.

[0053] In the NKC region the inventors found one non-Ly49 gene to be regulated. The Olr1 gene encodes a receptor protein which belongs to the C-type lectin superfamily. The protein (also known as LOX-1) binds, internalizes and degrades oxidized low-density lipoprotein, which induces vascular endothelial cell activation and dysfunction, resulting in pro-inflammatory responses, pro-oxidative conditions and apoptosis. In addition, it acts as a receptor for extracellular heat shock protein 70 on dendritic cells. Binding and internalization of heat shock protein 70/peptide complexes channels peptides into the MHC class I presentation pathway. Thus, the protein is involved in antigen cross-presentation to naive T cells.

[0054] In addition to the MHC and NKC region genes, 168 further genes were significantly regulated in allogeneic skin explants. Many of them also have immunological functions and need to be analyzed in more detail in subsequent studies.

[0055] The results obtained in the MHC and NKC gene expression profiling experiment were confirmed in most tested cases by qRT-PCR on the skin explant samples. Some genes, e.g. Aif1 and Ly49i9, appeared to be up-regulated even in grade I GVHR. Olr1, in contrast, was up-regulated predominantly in grade II and III GVHR in all comparisons. Importantly, several of the MHC and NKC genes that were identified to be regulated in the skin explant assays, including Aif1, Lst1, and Olr1, were also regulated in the GVHD affected skin of transplanted animals. Thus, the skin explant assay can model GVHD not only histologically but also with respect to gene regulation. However, the up-regulation of the tested Ly49 genes (Ly49si1 and Ly49i9) that were observed in the skin explant was not clearly confirmed in the GVHD-affected skin of transplanted rats. Skin lesions from transplanted animals are likely to be more heterogeneous with respect to the dynamics of the pathophysiological process than skin explant samples, and this may contribute to the variation in results.

[0056] In conclusion, the MHC gene expression profiling approach in the rat skin explant assay identified a number of non-class I/class II genes that might contribute to the MHC-associated risk of GVHD following HSCT. These genes could be directly involved in the pathophysiology of GVHD or serve as molecular markers for GVHD and GVHR. The possibility should not be dismissed, however, that these marker genes could indicate that protective pathways are induced which modulate tissue damage during inflammation. Moreover, their human homologues may be useful for risk assessment, diagnosis, and as potential targets for therapy of GVHD in patients.

[0057] Accordingly, in a first aspect, the invention relates to a method of predicting the risk of a subject to develop graft versus host reaction (GvHR) or graft versus host disease (GvHD), comprising

[0058] (a) determining the expression level of one or more prognostic RNA transcripts, or their corresponding cDNAs, or their expression products, in a sample obtained from said subject, wherein said transcript(s) or expression products is/are the transcript or expression product of one or more genes selected from the group consisting of:

- [0059]** (i) *Msr1*, *Pik3ap1*, *Pstpip1*, *Ctss*, *Pbx2*, *Grem1*, *Ly6g6e*, *Olr1*, *Spr1*, *Spic*, *Nfe2*, *Tnfaip812*, and *Ier3*; or
- [0060]** (ii) *Msr1*, *Ctss*, *Pbx2*, *Grem1*, *Ly6g6e*, *Olr1*, *Spr1*, *Spic*, and *Nfe2*; or
- [0061]** (iii) *Pik3ap1*, *Pstpip1*, *Tnfaip812*, and *Ier3*;
- [0062]** (b) comparing the expression level of said one or more prognostic RNA transcript, or its corresponding cDNA, or its expression product with a corresponding baseline value;
- [0063]** wherein
- [0064]** (i) for every unit of increased expression of *Olr1*, *Msr1*, *Pik3ap1*, and/or *Pstpip1*; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product, said subject is expected to develop GvHR or GvHD; and
- [0065]** (ii) for every unit of decreased expression of *Ctss*, *Pbx2*, *Grem1*, *Ly6g6e*, *Spr1*, *Spic*, *Nfe2*, *Tnfaip812*, and/or *Ier3*; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product, said subject is expected to develop GvHR or GvHD.
- [0066]** The term “predicting the risk of a subject” is used herein to refer to the prediction of the likelihood of a subject to develop graft versus host reaction (GvHR) or graft versus host disease (GvHD). The method of the invention may be used clinically in order to determine the best treatment modalities and regimen and/or to evaluate whether said patient is likely to respond favourably to a treatment, such as surgical intervention, as for example a transplantation, in particular with regard to dosage and/or drug combinations.
- [0067]** The terms “graft versus host reaction” and “graft versus host disease” may be used synonymously. Usually, 3 criteria must be met in order for GvHD to occur: (1) Administration of an immunocompetent graft, with viable and functional immune cells, (2) the recipient is immunologically disparate—histoincompatible, and (3) the recipient is immunocompromised and therefore cannot destroy or inactivate the transplanted cells. Following transplantation, T cells present in the graft, either as contaminants or intentionally introduced into the host, perceive host tissues as antigenically foreign and attack the tissues of the transplant recipient. GvHD occurs not only when there is a mismatch of a major MHC class I or II antigen but also in the context of disparities between minor histocompatibility antigens. GvHD is a common complication in recipients of bone marrow transplants from, e.g., HLA-identical siblings, who typically differ from each other in many polymorphic proteins encoded by genes unlinked to the MHC.
- [0068]** Clinically, GvHD is divided into acute and chronic forms. Acute and chronic GvHD appear to involve different immune cell subsets, different cytokine profiles, different host targets, and respond differently to treatment. For example, the acute form of GvHD is normally observed within the first 100 days post-transplant, and is a major challenge to transplants owing to associated morbidity and mortality. In contrast thereto, the chronic form of GvHD normally occurs after 100 days. The appearance of moderate to severe cases of chronic GvHD adversely influences long-term survival.
- [0069]** In order to determine the expression level of one or more prognostic RNA transcripts, or their corresponding cDNAs, or their expression products of one or more genes, a sample comprising cells from the subject and, thus, the prognostic RNA transcripts or their expression products is first derived from said subject.
- [0070]** The term “sample”, as used herein, refers to a sample comprising cells of the subject to be tested, which

may be the graft or the host in question, which cells may be homogenized and disrupted in order to release and optionally isolate the prognostic RNA transcripts. Preferably, the sample is a biopsy sample, preferably a biopsy sample of the tissue to be transplanted or of the tissue wherein the transplant is grafted, or a sample of Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells (PBMC). A peripheral blood mononuclear cell (PBMC) is a blood cell having a round nucleus. In general, these cells are immune cells, such as lymphocytes (e.g., T cells, B cells, and NK cells), monocytes or macrophages. These cells are often extracted from whole blood using ficoll, a hydrophilic polysaccharide that separates layers of blood, with monocytes and lymphocytes forming a buffy coat containing said PBMCs under a layer of plasma. Alternatively, PBMC can be extracted from whole blood using a hypotonic lysis which will preferentially lyse red blood cells. This method results in neutrophils and other polymorphonuclear (PMN) cells which are important in innate immune defence being obtained. However any other suitable method may be used in order to isolate PBMC from the subject.

[0071] Said RNA transcripts may subsequently be used directly or processed into another form, such as cRNA, cDNA or PCR amplification products, which still represent the expressed genes in said sample of cells, i.e. the transcripts of these genes. RNA can be isolated according to any of a number of methods well known to those of skill in the art. For example, mRNA is isolated using oligo d(T) column chromatography or glass beads. For example, RNA extraction may be performed by using TRIZOL reagent (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, Calif., USA), as described in more detail in the examples.

[0072] Alternatively, a cDNA may be reverse transcribed from said prognostic RNA transcript, RNA transcribed from that cDNA, a DNA amplified from that cDNA, RNA transcribed from the amplified DNA, or the like. Total mRNA can be converted to cDNA and amplified by conventional procedures, for example, by reverse transcription in a per se known manner. A cDNA may be amplified by any of a variety of conventional amplification procedures, including PCR. Suitable PCR primers can be selected using any well-known methods. Further examples of primers are given in the Examples section below.

[0073] For example, the level of expression of a prognostic RNA transcript or their corresponding cDNA in a sample is determined by hybridizing said RNA transcript or corresponding cDNA to a detectable probe, e.g. by performing a microarray, such as a DNA microarray. Alternatively, the expression level may be determined by using quantitative PCR. Then, the mRNA copy number may be calculated from the amount of hybridization, which generally reflects the level of expression of the polynucleotide in the cells of the sample, normalized to the amount of total RNA (or cDNA) or to the expression level of one or more housekeeping genes.

[0074] Methods for detecting hybridization are well known in the art. For example, the prognostic RNA transcript or corresponding cDNA may be labelled with a fluorescent label and levels and patterns of fluorescence indicative of hybridization are measured, e.g. by fluorescence microscopy, preferably confocal fluorescence microscopy. In this detection method, an argon ion laser excites the fluorescent label, emissions are directed to a photomultiplier and the amount of emitted light detected and quantitated. The detected signals are considered to be proportional to the amount of probe/target hybridization complex at each position of the microarray. Further, the fluorescence microscope may be associated

with a computer-driven scanner device to generate a quantitative two-dimensional image of hybridization intensity. The scanned image is examined to determine the abundance/expression level of each hybridized target transcript. Alternatively, a fluorescent imaging device, such as a microarray scanner, may be used.

[0075] Typically, array fluorescence intensities can be normalized to take into account variations in hybridization intensities when more than one array is used under similar test conditions. This may be achieved by using the intensities derived from internal normalization controls contained on each microarray, e.g. from housekeeping genes. Accordingly, “normalized” refers to the expression level of an RNA transcript relative to the expression level of the total RNA or relative to the expression level of a housekeeping gene. Housekeeping genes are genes that are constitutively transcribed at a relatively constant level across many or all known conditions, since the housekeeping gene’s products are typically needed for maintenance of the cell. Examples of housekeeping genes include actin, GAPDH, and ubiquitin.

[0076] However, further methods for determining the amount of a polynucleotide are well known in the art and may include any suitable quantitative method. Examples for such further methods are, for example, quantitative PCR, such as real-time PCR, or reverse transcription PCR (RT-PCR), using primers specific for those polynucleotides. Methods for selecting suitable primers for detecting and quantitating the amplified product are known in the art and exemplified in the Examples section below.

[0077] Alternatively, the expression level may be determined by the expression product(s), i.e. by the polypeptides encoded by said genes. This may be accomplished using immunological methods involving the use of antibodies directed against said polypeptides, e.g. the expression level of the corresponding expression product(s) is determined by ELISA or immunohistochemistry.

[0078] In order to perform an ELISA the sample with an unknown amount of expression product is immobilized on a solid support either non-specifically via adsorption to the surface of the solid support or specifically by a so called capture-antibody specific to the expression product. After the antigen is immobilized the detection antibody is added, forming a complex with the antigen. The detection antibody can itself be covalently linked to an enzyme, or can be detected by a secondary antibody linked to an enzyme. Between each step the plate is typically washed with a mild detergent solution to remove any proteins or antibodies that are not specifically bound. Detection occurs by adding an enzymatic substrate to produce a visible signal, which indicates the quantity of expression product in the sample. Immunohistochemistry refers to a method involving localizing the expression product in said cells of the sample using fluorescence labelled antibodies and determining the fluorescence intensity.

[0079] However, any suitable method may be used for determining the expression level of said expression product (s), such as by way of Western blotting, protein microarray, flow cytometry or surface plasmon resonance.

[0080] Thus, in a preferred embodiment, the expression level is determined by DNA microarray analysis or quantitative PCR and subsequent calculation of the mRNA copy number normalized to the amount of total RNA or to the expression level of one or more housekeeping genes. In another preferred embodiment the expression level of the corresponding expression product(s) is determined by

ELISA, Western blotting, protein microarray or immunohistochemistry, flow cytometry or surface plasmon resonance.

[0081] The term “every unit of increased expression” and the term “every unit of decreased expression” as used herein refers to an expression level of one or more prognostic RNA transcripts, or their corresponding cDNAs, or their expression product(s) that has been found differentially expressed in subjects suffering or prone to suffer from GvHD or GvHR in comparison to healthy subjects. Thus, in case of “every unit of increased expression”, the higher the expression level of a gene which is predominantly expressed in the cells of a subject who suffers or is prone to suffer from GvHD or GvHR, the higher is the risk that the subject to be tested is expected to develop GvHD or GvHR. Likewise, in case of “every unit of decreased expression”, the lower the expression level of a gene which is predominantly expressed in healthy subjects but not in subjects suffering or prone to suffer from GvHD or GvHR, the higher is the risk that the subject to be tested develops GvHR or GvHD.

[0082] The determined expression level may be compared to a corresponding baseline value. As used herein, the term “corresponding baseline value” refers to the level of gene expression in normal cells or PBMCs, e.g. in a sample from a healthy subject or from a “pool” of samples derived from healthy subjects; or from a pool of one or more tissues from healthy subjects. Any of the above types of baseline values may be available in a database compiled from such values. Therefore, in a preferred embodiment, the baseline value may be the expression level of said at least one gene in at least one healthy subject.

[0083] An expression level of a gene may be considered as being increased if the log 2-fold change is at least 1, such as at least 1.1, or at least 1.2, preferably at least 1.25, such as at least 1.5 or at least 1.75, more preferably at least 2.0, such as at least 2.25 or at least 2.5, and most preferably at least 2.75 or even at least 3.0. Likewise, an expression level of a gene may be considered as being decreased if the log 2-fold change is at least -1, such as at least -1.1, or at least -1.2, preferably at least -1.25, such as at least -1.5 or at least -1.75, more preferably at least -2.0, such as at least -2.25 or at least -2.5, and most preferably at least -2.75 or even at least -3.0.

[0084] Alternatively, the term “increased” amount means herein an amount which is typically at least 120%, at least 130%, at least 140%, at least 150%, at least 175%, preferably at least 200%, at least 225%, at least 250%, at least 275%, more preferably at least 300%, at least 350%, or at least 400%, most preferably at least 500% of the baseline value.

[0085] Likewise, the term “decreased”, as meant herein, refers to an amount which is typically less than 90%, less than 85%, less than 80%, less than 75%, more preferably less than 70%, less than 65%, less than 60%, even more preferably less than 50%, less than 40%, or less than 30%, most preferably less than 25%, less than 20%, or even less than 10% of the baseline value.

[0086] The term “one or more” as used herein means that either one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, or all thirteen expression level(s) of said genes is/are determined.

[0087] The term “corresponding”, as used herein, refers to the baseline value of the same gene as determined in the sample. The genes and their respective reference sequence are given in Table 10 below as well as in SEQ ID NOs 1-25.

-continued

Combination	Ctss	Pbx2	Grem1	Ly6g6e	Olr1	Spr1	Msr1	Spic	Nfe2	Tnfaip812	Ier3	Pik3ap1	Pstpip1
73						+							
74							+						
75								+					
76									+				
77										+			
78											+		
79												+	
80													+
81						+	+						
82						+		+					
83						+			+				
84						+				+			
85						+					+		
86						+						+	
87						+							+
88							+	+					
89							+		+				
90							+			+			
91							+				+		
92							+					+	
93							+						+
94								+	+				
95								+		+			
96								+			+		
97								+				+	
98								+					+
100									+	+			
101									+		+		
102									+			+	
103									+				+
104										+	+		
105										+		+	
106										+			+
107											+	+	
108											+		+
109												+	+
110	+	+	+										
112	+	+		+									
113	+	+			+								
114	+	+											
115	+	+				+							
116	+	+					+						
117	+	+						+					
118	+	+							+				
119	+	+								+			
120	+	+									+		
121	+	+										+	
122	+	+											+
123		+	+	+									
124		+	+		+								
125		+	+										
126		+	+			+							
127		+	+				+						
128		+	+					+					
129		+	+						+				
130		+	+							+			
131		+	+								+		
132		+	+									+	
133		+											+
134			+	+	+								
135			+	+									
136			+	+		+							
137			+	+			+						
138			+	+				+					
139			+	+					+				
140			+	+						+			
141			+	+							+		
142			+	+								+	
143			+	+									+
144			+	+									
145			+	+	+	+							
146			+	+			+						
147			+	+				+					
148			+	+					+				
149			+	+						+			

-continued

Combination	Ctss	Pbx2	Grem1	Ly6g6e	Olr1	Spr1	Msr1	Spic	Nfe2	Tnfaip8l2	Ier3	Pik3ap1	Pstpip1
150				+	+						+		
151				+	+							+	
152				+	+								+
153					+	+							
154					+		+						
155					+			+					
156					+				+				
157					+					+			
158					+						+		
159					+							+	
160					+								+
161						+	+						
162						+		+					
163						+			+				
164						+				+			
165						+					+		
166						+						+	
167						+							+
168						+	+	+					
169						+	+		+				
170						+	+			+			
171						+	+				+		
172						+	+					+	
173						+	+						+
174							+	+	+				
175							+	+		+			
176							+	+			+		
177							+	+				+	
178							+	+					+
179								+	+	+			
180								+	+		+		
181								+	+			+	
182								+	+				+
183								+	+	+			
184								+	+	+		+	
185								+	+	+			+
186								+	+	+	+	+	
187									+	+	+	+	+
188										+	+	+	+
189	+	+	+	+									
190	+	+	+		+								
191	+	+	+										
192	+	+	+			+							
193	+	+	+				+						
194	+	+	+					+					
195	+	+	+						+				
196	+	+	+							+			
197	+	+	+								+		
198	+	+	+									+	
199	+	+	+										+
200		+	+	+	+								
201		+	+	+									
202		+	+	+		+							
203		+	+	+			+						
204		+	+	+				+					
205		+	+	+					+				
206		+	+	+						+			
207		+	+	+							+		
208		+	+	+								+	
209		+	+	+									+
210			+	+	+								
211			+	+	+	+							
212			+	+	+		+						
213			+	+	+			+					
214			+	+	+				+				
215			+	+	+					+			
216			+	+	+						+		
217			+	+	+							+	
218			+	+	+								+
219			+	+	+	+							
220			+	+	+		+						
221			+	+	+			+					
222			+	+	+				+				
223			+	+	+					+			
224			+	+	+						+		

-continued

Combination	Ctss	Pbx2	Grem1	Ly6g6e	Olr1	Spr1	Msr1	Spic	Nfe2	Tnfaip812	Ier3	Pik3ap1	Pstpip1
225				+	+							+	
226				+	+								+
227					+	+	+						
228					+	+		+					
229					+	+			+				
230					+	+				+			
231					+	+					+		
232					+	+						+	
233					+	+							+
234						+	+	+					
235						+	+		+				
236						+	+			+			
237						+	+				+		
238						+	+					+	
239						+	+						+
240						+	+	+	+				
241						+	+	+		+			
242						+	+	+			+		
243						+	+	+				+	
244						+	+	+					+
245							+	+	+	+			
246							+	+	+		+		
247							+	+	+			+	
248							+	+	+				+
249								+	+	+	+		
250								+	+	+		+	
251								+	+	+			+
252									+	+	+	+	
253									+	+	+	+	+
254										+	+	+	+
255	+	+	+	+	+								
256	+	+	+	+									
257	+	+	+	+		+							
258	+	+	+	+			+						
259	+	+	+	+				+					
260	+	+	+	+					+				
261	+	+	+	+						+			
262	+	+	+	+							+		
263	+	+	+	+								+	
264	+	+	+	+									+
265		+	+	+	+								
266		+	+	+	+	+							
267		+	+	+	+		+						
268		+	+	+	+			+					
269		+	+	+	+				+				
270		+	+	+	+					+			
271		+	+	+	+						+		
272		+	+	+	+							+	
273		+	+	+	+								+
274			+	+	+	+							
275			+	+	+		+						
276			+	+	+			+					
277			+	+	+				+				
278			+	+	+					+			
279			+	+	+						+		
280			+	+	+							+	
281			+	+	+								+
282			+	+	+	+							
283			+	+	+	+		+					
284			+	+	+				+				
285			+	+	+					+			
286			+	+	+						+		
287			+	+	+							+	
288			+	+	+								+
289				+	+	+	+	+					
290				+	+	+	+		+				
291				+	+	+	+			+			
292				+	+	+	+				+		
293				+	+	+	+					+	
294				+	+	+	+						+
295				+	+	+	+	+	+				
296				+	+	+	+		+				
297				+	+	+	+			+			
298				+	+	+	+				+		
299				+	+	+	+						+

-continued

Combination	Ctss	Pbx2	Grem1	Ly6g6e	Olr1	Spr1	Msr1	Spic	Nfe2	Tnfaip812	Ier3	Pik3ap1	Pstpip1
300						+	+	+					
301						+	+	+					
302						+	+	+					
303						+	+	+	+	+			
304						+	+	+	+		+		
305						+	+	+	+			+	
306						+	+	+	+				+
307						+	+	+	+				
308						+	+	+	+				
309						+	+	+	+				
310							+	+	+	+	+		
311							+	+	+	+		+	
312							+	+	+	+			+
313								+	+	+	+	+	
314								+	+	+	+		+
315									+	+	+	+	+
316	+	+	+	+	+								
317	+	+	+	+	+	+							
318	+	+	+	+	+		+						
319	+	+	+	+	+			+					
320	+	+	+	+	+				+				
321	+	+	+	+	+					+			
322	+	+	+	+	+						+		
323	+	+	+	+	+							+	
324	+	+	+	+	+								+
325						+							
326		+	+	+	+		+						
327		+	+	+	+			+					
328		+	+	+	+				+				
329		+	+	+	+					+			
330		+	+	+	+						+		
331		+	+	+	+							+	
332		+	+	+	+								+
333			+	+	+	+	+						
334			+	+	+	+		+					
335			+	+	+	+			+				
336			+	+	+	+				+			
337			+	+	+	+					+		
338			+	+	+	+						+	
339			+	+	+	+							+
340				+	+	+	+	+					
341				+	+	+	+		+				
342				+	+	+	+			+			
343				+	+	+	+				+		
344				+	+	+	+					+	
345			+	+	+	+	+						+
346				+	+	+	+	+	+				
347					+	+	+	+		+			
348					+	+	+	+			+		
349					+	+	+	+				+	
350					+	+	+	+					+
351						+	+	+	+	+			
352						+	+	+	+		+		
353						+	+	+	+			+	
354						+	+	+	+				+
355						+	+	+	+	+	+		
356						+	+	+	+	+		+	
357						+	+	+	+	+			+
358							+	+	+	+	+	+	
359							+	+	+	+	+	+	+
360								+	+	+	+	+	+
361								+	+	+	+	+	
362	+	+	+	+	+	+							
363	+	+	+	+	+		+						
364	+	+	+	+	+			+					
365	+	+	+	+	+				+				
366	+	+	+	+	+					+			
367	+	+	+	+	+						+		
368	+	+	+	+	+							+	
369	+	+	+	+	+								+
370		+	+	+	+	+	+						
371		+	+	+	+	+		+					
372		+	+	+	+	+			+				
373		+	+	+	+	+				+			
374		+	+	+	+	+					+		

-continued

Combination	Ctss	Pbx2	Grem1	Ly6g6e	Olr1	Spr1	Msr1	Spic	Nfe2	Tnfaip812	Ier3	Pik3ap1	Pstpip1
375		+	+	+	+	+						+	
376		+	+	+	+	+							+
377			+	+	+	+	+	+					
378			+	+	+	+	+		+				
379			+	+	+	+	+			+			
380			+	+	+	+	+				+		
381			+	+	+	+	+					+	
382			+	+	+	+	+						+
383				+	+	+	+	+	+				
384				+	+	+	+	+		+			
385				+	+	+	+	+			+		
386				+	+	+	+	+				+	
387				+	+	+	+	+					+
388					+	+	+	+	+	+			
389					+	+	+	+	+		+		
390					+	+	+	+	+			+	
391					+	+	+	+	+				+
392						+	+	+	+	+	+		
393						+	+	+	+	+		+	
394						+	+	+	+	+			+
395						+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
396						+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
397						+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
398	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						
399	+	+	+	+	+	+		+					
400	+	+	+	+	+	+			+				
401	+	+	+	+	+	+				+			
402	+	+	+	+	+	+					+		
403	+	+	+	+	+	+						+	
404	+	+	+	+	+	+							+
405		+	+	+	+	+	+	+					
406		+	+	+	+	+	+		+				
407		+	+	+	+	+	+			+			
408		+	+	+	+	+	+				+		
409		+	+	+	+	+	+					+	
410		+	+	+	+	+	+						+
411			+	+	+	+	+	+	+				
412			+	+	+	+	+	+		+			
413			+	+	+	+	+	+			+		
414			+	+	+	+	+	+				+	
415			+	+	+	+	+	+					+
416				+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
417				+	+	+	+	+	+		+		
418				+	+	+	+	+	+			+	
419				+	+	+	+	+	+				+
420					+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
421					+	+	+	+	+	+		+	
422					+	+	+	+	+	+			+
423						+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
424						+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
425						+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
426	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+					
427	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+				
428	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+			
429	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+		
430	+	+	+	+	+	+	+					+	
431	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						+
432		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				
433		+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+			
434		+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+		
435		+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	
436		+	+	+	+	+	+	+					+
437			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
438			+	+	+	+	+	+			+		
439			+	+	+	+	+	+				+	
440			+	+	+	+	+	+					+
441				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
442				+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	
443				+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+
444					+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
445					+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
446						+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
447	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				
448	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+			
449	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+		

-continued

Combination	Ctss	Pbx2	Grem1	Ly6g6e	Olr1	Spr1	Msr1	Spic	Nfe2	Tnfaip812	Ier3	Pik3ap1	Pstpip1
450	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	
451	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+					+
452		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
453		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		
454		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+	
455		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
456			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
457			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	
458			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+
459				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
460				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
461					+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
462	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
463	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		
464	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+	
465	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
466		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
467		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	
468		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+
469			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
470			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
471				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
472	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
473	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	
474	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+
475		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
476		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
477			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
478	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
479	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
480	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
481							+					+	+

[0089] In a preferred embodiment, the subject is a mammal, preferably a mouse, rat, guinea pig, cat, dog, sheep, horse, cow, pig, more preferably the subject is a human.

[0090] In another preferred embodiment, the method further comprises determining the prognostic transcript of one or more genes selected from the group of genes consisting of Ubd, C2, Lst1, Aif1, C1QTNF7, CEACAM4, MME, IGFBP5, TAP1, CTGF, ANP32A, HCLS1, HTRA1, LGALS7, PTGER2, PTPN7, TGM2, TREM2 and CARD11; or their corresponding cDNAs, or their expression products, wherein

[0091] (i) for every unit of increased expression of one or more of Ubd, C2, Aif1, CEACAM4, TAP1, PTGER2, PTPN7, TGM2, TREM2, HCLS1 and/or CARD11; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product, said patient is expected to develop GvHR or GvHD; and

[0092] (ii) for every unit of decreased expression of one or more of Lst1, C1QTNF7, MME, CTGF, ANP32A, HTRA1, LGALS7 and/or IGFBP5; or the corresponding cDNAs or expression product(s), said patient is expected to develop GvHR or GvHD.

[0093] Accordingly, any combination of genes Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Olr1, Spr1, Msr1, Spic, Nfe2, Tnfaip812, Ier3, Pik3ap1, and Pstpip1 may be combined with any combination of genes Ubd, C2, Lst1, Aif1, C1QTNF7, CEACAM4, MME, IGFBP5, TAP1, CTGF, ANP32A, HCLS1, HTRA1, LGALS7, PTGER2, PTPN7, TGM2, TREM2 and CARD11.

[0094] In a second aspect, the invention relates to a method of diagnosing graft versus host reaction (GvHR) or graft versus host disease (GvHD) in a subject following transplantation, comprising:

[0095] (a) determining the expression level of one or more prognostic RNA transcripts, or their corresponding cDNAs, or their expression products, in a sample obtained from said subject, wherein said transcript(s) or expression products is/are the transcript or expression product of one or more genes selected from the group consisting of:

[0096] (i) Msr1, Pik3ap1, Pstpip1, Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Olr1, Spr1, Spic, Nfe2 Tnfaip812, and Ier3; or

[0097] (ii) Msr1, Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Olr1, Spr1, Spic, and Nfe2; or

[0098] (iii) Pik3ap1, Pstpip1, Tnfaip812, and Ier3;

[0099] (b) comparing the expression level of said one or more prognostic RNA transcript, or its corresponding cDNA, or its expression product with a corresponding baseline value;

[0100] wherein

[0101] (i) every unit of increased expression of Olr1, Msr1, Pik3ap1, and/or Pstpip1, or the corresponding cDNA or expression product, is indicative of GvHR or GvHD; and

[0102] (ii) every unit of decreased expression of Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Spr1, Spic, Nfe2, Tnfaip812, and/or Ier3, or the corresponding cDNA or expression product, is indicative of GvHR or GvHD.

[0103] The preferred embodiments of the first aspect are also preferred embodiments of the second aspect, and the same definitions apply.

[0104] However, in one particularly preferred embodiment, the baseline value is the expression level of said at least one gene in said subject prior to said transplantation and/or in at least one healthy subject.

[0105] In a preferred embodiment of the second aspect, said method further comprises determining the prognostic tran-

script of one or more genes selected from the group of genes consisting of Ubd, C2, Lst1, Aif1, C1QTNF7, CEACAM4, MME, IGFBP5, TAP1, CTGF, ANP32A, HCLS1, HTRA1, LGALS7, PTGER2, PTPN7, TGM2, TREM2 and CARD11; or their corresponding cDNAs, or their expression products, wherein

[0106] (i) every unit of increased expression of Ubd, C2, Aif1, CEACAM4, TAP1, PTGER2, PTPN7, TGM2, TREM2, HCLS1 and/or CARD11; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product, is indicative of GvHR or GvHD; and

[0107] (ii) every unit of decreased expression of Lst1, C1QTNF7, MME, CTGF, ANP32A, HTRA1, LGALS7 and/or IGFBP5; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product, is indicative of GvHR or GvHD.

[0108] In a third aspect, the invention relates to a method of monitoring the efficacy of treatment of graft versus host reaction (GvHR) or graft versus host disease (GvHD) in a subject following transplantation, comprising:

[0109] (a) determining the expression level of one or more prognostic RNA transcripts, or their corresponding cDNAs, or their expression products, in a sample obtained from said subject at a first time point T1, and a later second time point T2, wherein said transcript(s) or expression products is/are the transcript or expression product of one or more genes selected from the group consisting of:

[0110] (i) Msr1, Pik3ap1, Pstpip1, Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Olr1, Spr1, Spic, Nfe2, Tnfaip812, and Ier3; or

[0111] (ii) Msr1, Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Olr1, Spr1, Spic, and Nfe2; or

[0112] (iii) Pik3ap1, Pstpip1, Tnfaip812, and Ier3;

[0113] (b) comparing the expression level of said one or more prognostic RNA transcript, or its corresponding cDNA, or its expression product at time point T1 ($\Delta 1$) and time point T2 ($\Delta 2$) with a corresponding baseline value;

[0114] wherein

[0115] (i) a decline in units of an increased expression of Olr1, Msr1, Pik3ap1, and/or Pstpip1; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product at time point T2 in comparison with the increased expression of said at least one gene at the time point T1 ($\Delta\Delta = \Delta 1 - \Delta 2$), is indicative of effective treatment of GvHR or GvHD; and

[0116] (ii) a decline in units of a decreased expression of Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Spr1, Spic, Nfe2, Tnfaip812, and/or Ier3; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product at time point T2 in comparison with the decreased expression of said at least one gene at the time point T1 ($\Delta\Delta = \Delta 1 - \Delta 2$), is indicative of effective treatment of GvHR or GvHD.

[0117] The preferred embodiments of the first and second aspect are also preferred embodiments of the third aspect, and the same definitions apply.

[0118] In another preferred embodiment, the method of the third aspect further comprises determining the prognostic transcript of one or more genes selected from the group of genes consisting of Ubd, C2, Lst1, Aif1, C1QTNF7, CEACAM4, MME, IGFBP5, Tap1, Ctgf, ANP32A, HCLS1, HTRA1, LGALS7, PTGER2, PTPN7, TGM2, TREM2 and CARD11; or their corresponding cDNAs, or their expression products, wherein

[0119] (i) a decline in units of an increased expression of Ubd, C2, Aif1, CEACAM4, Tap1, PTGER2, PTPN7, TGM2, TREM2, HCLS1 and/or CARD11; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product at time point T2 in

comparison with the increased expression of said at least one gene at the time point T1 ($M = \Delta 1 - \Delta 2$), is indicative of effective treatment of GvHR or GvHD; and

[0120] (ii) a decline in units of a decreased expression of Lst1, C1QTNF7, MME, Ctgf, ANP32A, HTRA1, LGALS7 and/or IGFBP5; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product at time point T2 in comparison with the decreased expression of said at least one gene at the time point T1 ($\Delta\Delta = \Delta 1 - \Delta 2$), is indicative of effective treatment of GvHR or GvHD.

[0121] In a very important fourth aspect, the invention further relates to a method of screening for a candidate substance for treatment of graft versus host reaction (GvHR) or graft versus host disease (GvHD), comprising:

[0122] (a) monitoring the efficacy of treatment by said candidate substance by using the method according to the third aspect in

[0123] (i) a non-human animal model which suffers from GvHR or GvHD and to which the candidate substance has been administered, or

[0124] (ii) in an ex vivo model, including but not limited to cell-based and/or tissue-based GvHR or HvHD assay such as the Skin Explant Assay, wherein said cells and/or tissue have been contacted with said candidate substance; and

[0125] (b) selecting a candidate substance which shows effective treatment of GvHR or GvHD.

[0126] Preferably, the screening method is carried out in vitro, i.e. in an ex vivo model, with cultured cells or with tissue, and by applying high throughput procedures. One example of such an ex vivo model is the Skin Explant Assay. This unique, non-artificial, (human) in vitro assay technology allows the study of primary and secondary immune responses in the presence of immunomodulatory drugs or allogeneic stem cells, reducing the need for extensive animal testing. Incubation with, for example, human skin, allows skin damage to be assessed by histopathology. The skin is graded for histological damage using criteria similar to that used and observed in the clinical setting. Results correlate with systemic disease and have been shown to predict outcome. The Skin Explant Assay is further exemplified in the Examples section and in the references cited therein.

[0127] Candidate substances selected by the screening method according to the invention may be subsequently also tested in vivo.

[0128] Alternatively, the screening assay may be directly performed in vivo by using a non-human animal model which suffers from GvHR or GvHD. Suitable non-human animal models include rats, mice, guinea pigs, pigs, dogs, and cats. However, it has to be made sure that the scientific gain outweighs any animal suffering, and that the testings are carried out in accordance with national restrictions for animal testings.

[0129] A variety of types of putative candidate substances may be tested and identified as suitable. For example, one can utilize known properties of a target protein to devise agents to stimulate or inhibit its production or activity, as desired. That is, one can devise a means to inhibit the action of, or bind, block, remove or otherwise diminish the presence, activity and/or availability of, a protein whose upregulation is associated with GvHD or GvHR; or one can devise a means to stimulate the action of, or to potentiate or enhance the activity of or availability of, a protein whose down-regulation is associated with GvHD or GvHR.

[0130] For example, in the case of a cellular receptor, one could expose the receptor to an antagonist, a soluble form of the receptor or a “decoy” ligand binding site of a receptor (to compete for ligand) to inhibit it. Antibodies may be administered to a cell to bind and inactivate (or compete with), or to enhance the activity of, secreted protein products or expressed cell-surface products of genes of interest.

[0131] Another approach is to employ antisense oligonucleotides or nucleic acid constructs that inhibit expression of a gene whose down-regulation is desired, in a highly specific manner. Methods to select, test and optimize putative antisense sequences are routine. Nucleic acid constructs may be used to express an antisense molecule of interest, or antisense oligonucleotides as such may be administered to a cell. The oligonucleotides can be DNA or RNA or chimeric mixtures or derivatives or modified versions thereof, single-stranded or double-stranded. The oligonucleotides can be modified at the base moiety, sugar moiety, or phosphate backbone. The oligonucleotide may include other appending groups such as peptides, or agents facilitating transport across the cell membrane, hybridization-triggered cleavage agents, or intercalating agents. Multiple antisense constructs or oligonucleotides specific for different genes can be employed together. The sequences of the down-regulated genes described herein can be used to design the antisense molecules. The antisense sequences may range from about 6 to about 50 nucleotides, and may be as large as 100 or 200 nucleotides, or larger. They may correspond to full-length coding sequences and/or may be genomic sequences that comprise non-coding sequences.

[0132] Another approach is to use ribozymes that can specifically cleave nucleic acids encoding the overexpressed genes disclosed herein. Such methods are routine in the art and methods of making and using any of a variety of appropriate ribozymes are well known to the skilled worker. A ribozyme having specificity for an mRNA of interest can be designed based upon the nucleotide sequence of, e.g., the corresponding cDNA. Alternatively, the sequence of an overexpressed gene disclosed herein can be used to select a catalytic RNA having a specific ribonuclease activity from a pool of RNA molecules.

[0133] Another approach involves double stranded RNAs called small interfering RNAs. A siRNA is a double-stranded RNA molecule comprising self-complementary sense and antisense regions, wherein the antisense region comprises nucleotide sequence that is complementary to nucleotide sequence in a target nucleic acid molecule or a portion thereof, and the sense region has a nucleotide sequence corresponding to the target nucleic acid sequence or a portion thereof. The siRNA can be assembled from two separate oligonucleotides, where one strand is the sense strand and the other is the antisense strand, wherein the antisense and sense strands are self-complementary. The siRNA can be assembled from a single oligonucleotide, where the self-complementary sense and antisense regions of the siRNA are linked by means of a nucleic acid based or non-nucleic acid-based linker. The siRNA may be a polynucleotide having a hairpin secondary structure, i.e. having self-complementary sense and antisense regions. The siRNA may be a circular single-stranded polynucleotide having two or more loop structures and a stem comprising self-complementary sense and antisense regions, wherein the circular polynucleotide can be processed either *in vivo* or *in vitro* to generate an active siRNA molecule capable of mediating RNAi. In certain

embodiments, the siRNA molecule comprises separate sense and antisense sequences or regions, wherein the sense and antisense regions are covalently linked by nucleotide or non-nucleotide linkers molecules as is known in the art, or are alternately non-covalently linked by ionic interactions, hydrogen bonding, van der Waals interactions, hydrophobic interactions, and/or stacking interactions. RNAi molecules may be used to inhibit gene expression, using conventional procedures.

[0134] Another approach is to use small molecules, or “compounds”, isolated from natural sources or developed synthetically, e.g., by combinatorial chemistry. In general, such molecules are identified from large libraries of natural products or synthetic (or semisynthetic) extracts or chemical libraries according to methods known in the art. Those skilled in the field of drug discovery and development will understand that the precise source of test extracts or compounds is not critical to the methods of the invention. Accordingly, virtually any number of chemical extracts or compounds can be used in the methods described herein. Examples of such extracts or compounds include, but are not limited to, plant-, fungal-, prokaryotic- or animal-based extracts, fermentation broths, and synthetic compounds, as well as modification of existing compounds. Numerous methods are also available for generating random or directed synthesis (e.g., semi-synthesis or total synthesis) of any number of chemical compounds, including, but not limited to, saccharide-, lipid-, peptide-, polypeptide- and nucleic acid-based compounds. Synthetic compound libraries are commercially available, e.g., from Brandon Associates (Merrimack, N.H.) and Aldrich Chemical (Milwaukee, Wis.). Alternatively, libraries of natural compounds in the form of bacterial, fungal, plant, and animal extracts are commercially available from a number of sources, e.g., Biotics (Sussex, UK), Xenova (Slough, UK), Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute (Ft. Pierce, Fla.), and PharmaMar, U.S.A. (Cambridge, Mass.). In addition, natural and synthetically produced libraries are generated, if desired, according to methods known in the art, e.g., by standard extraction and fractionation methods. Furthermore, if desired, any library or compound is readily modified using standard chemical, physical, or biochemical methods.

[0135] Methods for introducing candidate substances into cells are conventional. For example, methods of gene transfer may be used, wherein antisense molecules, ribozymes, or siRNAs are introduced into a rectal carcinoma cell of interest, or nucleic acids that encode proteins which modulate (up-regulate or down-regulate) the production or activity of one or more of the genes disclosed herein. Methods of gene transfer are conventional, and include virus-mediated gene transfer, for example, with retroviruses, lentiviruses, and recombinant adenovirus vectors. Adeno-associated virus (AAV) may also be used. Improved efficiency is attained by the use of promoter enhancer elements in the DNA constructs. In addition to virus-mediated gene transfer, physical means well-known in the art can be used for direct gene transfer, including administration of plasmid DNA and particle-bombardment mediated gene transfer. Furthermore, electroporation or calcium phosphate transfection, both well-known means to transfer genes into cell *in vitro*, may also be used. Gene transfer may also be achieved by using “carrier mediated gene transfer”. Preferred carriers are targeted liposomes such as immunoliposomes, which can incorporate acylated monoclonal antibodies into the lipid bilayer, or polycations such as asialoglycoprotein/polylysine. Liposomes have been used to

encapsulate and deliver a variety of materials to cells, including nucleic acids and viral particles. Preformed liposomes that contain synthetic cationic lipids form stable complexes with polyanionic DNA. Cationic liposomes, liposomes comprising some cationic lipid, that contained a membrane fusion-promoting lipid dioctadecyldimethyl-ammonium-bromide (DDAB) have efficiently transferred heterologous genes into eukaryotic cells and can mediate high level cellular expression of transgenes, or mRNA, by delivering them into a variety of cultured cell lines.

[0136] In still a final aspect, the invention describes the use of a kit in a method of predicting the risk of developing graft versus host reaction (GvHR) or graft versus host disease (GvHD) according to the first aspect, or in a method of diagnosing GvHR or GvHD according to the second aspect, or in a method of monitoring the efficacy of treatment of GvHR or GvHD according to the third aspect, wherein the kit comprises at least one isolated polynucleotide, wherein each isolated polynucleotide independently comprises

[0137] (i) at least 20 contiguous nucleotides of the nucleotide sequence selected from SEQ ID NO: 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and/or 24; or SEQ ID NO: 26-47, or

[0138] (ii) a nucleotide sequence having at least 90% identity to (i), or

[0139] (iii) the coding region of a gene comprising a nucleotide sequence according to (i) or (ii), or

[0140] (iv) a nucleotide sequence that can specifically hybridize, under conditions of high stringency, to a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence according to (i), (ii) or (iii); and

wherein the kit comprises no more than 9000 isolated polynucleotides in total.

[0141] The isolated polynucleotide may have at least 90% identity to a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group of nucleotide sequences consisting of at least 20 contiguous nucleotides of the nucleotide sequence selected from SEQ ID NO: 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and/or 24; or SEQ ID NO: 26-47; more preferably to the CDS encoded therein. Preferably, said isolated polynucleotide, has a nucleotide sequence having at least 92%, at least 94%, at least 96%, at least 98%, or 99% nucleotide sequence identity to a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group of nucleotide sequences consisting of at least 20 contiguous nucleotides of the nucleotide sequence selected from SEQ ID NO: 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and/or 24; or SEQ ID NO: 26-47; more preferably to the CDS encoded therein.

[0142] Generally, a nucleotide sequence has “at least x % identity” with another nucleotide sequence or any of the sequences given above if, when the sequence identity between those to aligned sequences is at least x %. Such an alignment can be performed using for example publicly available computer homology programs such as the “BLAST” program provided at the NCBI homepage at <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/blast/blast.cgi>, using the default settings provided therein. Further methods of calculating sequence identity percentages of sets of nucleic acid sequences are known in the art.

[0143] Preferably, the isolated polynucleotides comprise at least 25, preferably at least 30, more preferably at least 35, even more preferably at least 40, most preferably 50, in particular 60 contiguous nucleotides.

[0144] In another preferred embodiment, the isolated polynucleotides are arranged in an array, in particular wherein the

kit comprises no more than 8000, preferably no more than 7000, more preferably no more than 6000, even more preferably no more than 5000 or even no more than 4000, most preferably no more than 3000 or even no more than 2000, in particular no more than 1000 or even no more than 500 or no more than 100 isolated polynucleotides in total.

[0145] The isolated polynucleotides of the kit may be used as probes in a hybridization method, however, in a more preferred embodiment, the isolated polynucleotides are arranged in an array. The term “array”, as used herein, means an ordered arrangement of addressable, accessible, spatially discrete or identifiable, molecules disposed on a surface. Moreover, the array may be a microarray (sometimes referred to as a DNA “chip”). Microarrays allow for massively parallel gene expression analysis. Furthermore, the hybridization signal from each of the array elements is individually distinguishable. Arrays can comprise any number of sites that comprise probes, from about 5 to, in the case of a microarray, tens to hundreds of thousands or more. Microfluidic devices are also contemplated.

[0146] Any suitable, compatible surfaces can be used in conjunction with this array. The surface (usually a solid, preferably a suitable rigid or semi-rigid support) may be any organic or inorganic material or a combination thereof, including, merely by way of example, plastics such as polypropylene or polystyrene; ceramic; silicon; (fused) silica, quartz or glass, which can have the thickness of, for example, a glass microscope slide or a glass cover slip; paper, such as filter paper; diazotized cellulose; nitrocellulose filters; nylon membrane; or polyacrylamide gel pad. Substrates that are transparent to light are useful when the method of performing an assay involves optical detection. Suitable surfaces include membranes, filters, chips, slides, wafers, fibers, magnetic or nonmagnetic beads, gels, tubing, plates, polymers, microparticles, capillades, or the like. The surface can have a variety of surface forms, such as wells, trenches, pins, channels and pores, to which the isolated polynucleotides are bound. It can, for example, be a flat surface such as a square, rectangle, or circle; a curved surface; or a three dimensional surface such as a bead, particle, strand, precipitate, tube, sphere, etc.

[0147] Methods of making DNA arrays, including microarrays are conventional. For example, the probes may be synthesized directly on the surface; or preformed molecules, such as oligonucleotides or cDNAs, may be introduced onto (e.g., bound to, or otherwise immobilized on) the surface. Among suitable fabrication methods are photolithography, pipetting, drop-touch, piezoelectric printing (ink-jet), or the like.

[0148] Furthermore, the probes do not have to be directly bound to the substrate, but rather can be bound to the substrate through a linker group. The linker groups are typically about 6 to 50 atoms long to provide exposure to the attached nucleic acid probe. Preferred linker groups include ethylene glycol oligomers, diamines, diacids and the like. Reactive groups on the substrate surface react with one of the terminal portions of the linker to bind the linker to the substrate. The other terminal portion of the linker is then functionalized for binding the nucleic acid probe.

[0149] The kit may optionally further comprise, isolated polynucleotides that act as internal controls. The controls may be positive controls or negative controls, examples of which will be evident to the skilled worker. The determined

amounts obtained by use of the kit should reflect accurately the amounts of control target polynucleotide added to the sample.

[0150] The kit may further comprise means for carrying out a method of the invention, means for reading hybridization results and instructions for performing a method, such as a diagnostic method. Hybridization results may be units of fluorescence. Other optional elements of the kit may include suitable buffers, media components, or the like; a computer or computer-readable medium for storing and/or evaluating the assay results; containers; or packaging materials. Reagents for performing suitable controls may also be included. The reagents of the kit may be in containers in which the reagents are stable, e.g., in lyophilized form or stabilized liquids. The reagents may also be in single use form, e.g., in single reaction form for diagnostic use. The following examples are meant to further illustrate, but not limit, the invention. The examples comprise technical features, and it will be appreciated that the invention relates also to combinations of the technical features presented in this exemplifying section.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

[0151] FIG. 1. Induction of a GVHR in BN rat skin explants exposed to PVG lymphocytes. A summary of the histological GVHR grading of BN skin samples cultured in medium alone, together with syngeneic BN lymphocytes, and together with pre-stimulated allogeneic PVG lymphocytes (n=12 in each group) is given. The samples represented by closed circles were used for both gene expression profiling and qRT-PCR experiments, whereas the other samples were only used for gene expression profiling. The pair-wise comparison (U test) indicated a significant difference between skin explant cultures with BN and PVG lymphocytes.

[0152] FIG. 2. Expression profiling of BN skin explant samples exposed to allogeneic (PVG) lymphocytes in comparison to those exposed to syngeneic (BN) lymphocytes. (A) The log 2-fold changes in gene expression of significantly regulated MHC genes ($p < 0.05$) are shown. (B) The log 2-fold changes in gene expression of significantly regulated NKC genes ($p < 0.05$) are shown. (C) The log 2-fold changes in gene expression of 168 significantly ($p < 0.05$) and strongly (log 2-fold change ≥ 1 or ≤ -1) regulated non-MHC and non-NKC genes indicate the range of observed alterations in gene expression levels among the 6342 tested genes. In panels A and B, black bars indicate a strong change (log 2-fold change or ≥ 1 or ≤ -1), dotted bars alterations below this amplitude, and white bars expression changes that were not detected at a significant level with all, but at least with 50% of the probes present on the array for that gene. When more than one probe indicated a significant change of gene expression the means and standard deviations of the log 2-fold changes are shown (see Tab. 5, 6, and 7 for further details).

[0153] FIG. 3. Verification of the regulation in gene expression observed in the microarray experiment by qRT-PCR. A subgroup of 8 samples used for the microarray experiment (see FIG. 1) was analyzed by qRT-PCR for the expression of 10 MHC and 3 NKC genes. The $\Delta\Delta\text{ct}$ value was calculated, i.e. the Δct (Gapdh—gene of interest) of the allogeneic skin explant samples minus Δct (Gapdh—gene of interest) of the corresponding control sample. The control sample was either a parallel skin explant exposed to syngeneic lymphocytes as in the microarray experiment (syngeneic control, black bars) or a parallel skin explant sample cultured in medium only (medium control, white bars). The means of the $\Delta\Delta\text{ct}$ values

plus SEM are shown. A positive value indicates an up-regulation of gene expression in the allogeneic samples.

[0154] FIG. 4. Analysis of T cell infiltration in skin explants. (A) Analysis of Cd3z gene expression in the same samples as shown in FIG. 3. (B) Correlation of Cd3z and other gene expression levels ($\Delta\Delta\text{ct}$ values for allogeneic skin explants minus syngeneic controls) in these samples. Pearson's correlation coefficients (r) and the p -values for the corresponding tests are given above the diagrams. In brackets Spearman's correlation coefficients (r) and the p -values for the corresponding tests are shown.

[0155] FIG. 5. Induction of a GVHR in a second series of BN (filled circles) and LEW.1N (open circles) rat skin explants. Skin explants were co-cultured with pre-stimulated allogeneic lymphocytes from rats with a minor (BN lymphocytes and LEW.1N skin), major (LEW.1A (RT1^a) or LEW.1AV1 (Rn^{av1}) lymphocytes and LEW.1N skin), or a minor and major histoincompatibility (PVG lymphocytes (RT1^c) and BN skin or LOU/C (RT1^l) lymphocytes and LEW.1N skin). A summary of the histological GVHR grading of skin samples cultured in medium alone, together with syngeneic BN or LEW.1N lymphocytes, and together with allogeneic lymphocytes is given.

[0156] FIG. 6. Verification of gene regulations observed in the microarray experiment by qRT-PCR in an independent set of 17 skin explant assays. Three samples were derived from skin explant assays with minor (upper panel), 5 with major (middle panel), and 9 with minor and major histoincompatibility (lower panel). The GVHR grading for these samples is shown in FIG. 5. The expression of 7 MHC and 3 NKC was analyzed by qRT-PCR. The $\Delta\Delta\text{ct}$ value, i.e. Δct (Gapdh—gene of interest) of the allogeneic skin explant samples minus mean of Δct (Gapdh—gene of interest) of the corresponding control samples (BN or LEW.1N, respectively), was calculated. The control samples were either skin explant samples exposed to syngeneic lymphocytes (syngeneic control) or skin explant samples cultured in medium only without added lymphocytes (medium control) and their GVHR grading is also shown in FIG. 5. The means of the $\Delta\Delta\text{ct}$ values plus SEM are shown. A positive value indicates an up-regulation of gene expression in the allogeneic samples.

[0157] FIG. 7. Analysis of MHC and NKC gene regulation in skin explants exposed to pre-stimulated allogeneic lymphocytes depending on GVHR grading (from left to right: grade I (white), grade II (light grey/pointed), grade III (dark grey/striped), grade IV (black)). The expression of 7 MHC and 3 NKC was analyzed by qRT-PCR. The relative changes of gene expression levels were calculated using a mathematical model for relative quantification of real-time PCR data which also takes into account variations of the amplification efficiencies of different primer pairs (Pfaffl M W (2001) Nucleic Acids Res 29: e45). The means plus SEM are shown. A value >1 indicates an up-regulation of gene expression in the allogeneic samples. The control samples were either skin explant samples exposed to syngeneic lymphocytes (syngeneic control, upper panel), skin explant samples cultured in medium only (medium control, mean panel), or freshly frozen healthy skin samples (healthy skin control, lower panel).

[0158] FIG. 8. Analysis of MHC and NKC gene regulation in GVHD skin lesions from transplanted animals. BN (RT1^b) rats were transplanted with bone marrow of PVG (RT1^c) rats. Rats that developed acute GVHD were scarified and skin lesions with signs of GVHD were obtained for RNA preparation and histology. The expression of 7 MHC and 3 NKC

was analyzed by qRT-PCR using the B2m gene as reference. The relative changes of gene expression levels were calculated (Pfaffl M W (2001) *Nucleic Acids Res* 29: e45). The means plus SEM are shown for skin lesion with grade I and grade II GVHD. A value >1 indicates an up-regulation of gene expression in the allogeneic samples. The control samples were freshly frozen skin samples from healthy BN rats (n=7).

EXAMPLES

Example 1

Expression Profiling of GVHR in Rat Skin Explants

[0159] The inventors decided to analyze a rat model of GVHD making use of genetically well-defined inbred strains. Importantly, the non-class I/non-class II genes of human (HLA) and rat (RT1) MHCs are highly conserved. However, the size and organization of MHC class I encoding regions are considerably variable and the rat possesses a significant number of MHC class Ib genes for which no human homologues exist. At least some of these genes have already been proven to encode ligands for inhibitory or activating natural killer (NK) receptors (Naper C, et al. (1999) *Eur J Immunol* 29: 2046-2053; Naper C, et al. (2005) *J Immunol* 174: 2702-2711). In the rat, in contrast to human, NK receptors of the Ly49 killer cell lectin-like receptor type predominate over killer cell Ig-like receptor genes. Therefore, the inventors also included the natural killer complex (NKC) in the expression profiling which harbors the Ly49 genes and additional natural cytotoxicity receptor genes.

[0160] To reduce the complexity of the experimental approach, the inventors used an invitro-model of the graft versus host reaction (GVHR)—the skin explant assay. This assay has been shown to be a sensitive predictor of GVHD in patients (Sviland L, et al. (2001) *Hum Immunol* 62: 1277-1281). It was also used to study the pathophysiology of GVHR (Dickinson A M, et al. (2002) *Nat Med* 8: 410-414). Recently, the inventors developed a rat skin explant assay (Novota P, et al. (2008) *Transplantation* 85: 1809-1816). This standardized in-vitro-model allows for studying gene expression during GVHR in a setting that is not influenced by undefined genetic differences between tissue samples which is unavoidable in human studies. Presently, the inventors used this model to analyze the MHC and NKC gene expression profiles of GVHR.

[0161] For the rat skin explant assays, rats of the inbred strains LEW.1N (RT1ⁿ), LEW.1A (RT1^a), LEW.1AV1 (RT1^{av1}), LOU/C (RT1^c), and BUF (RT1^b) were bred in the central animal facility of the Medical Faculty of the University of Gottingen. Rats of the strains PVG/OlaHsd (RT1^o) and BN/RijHsd (RT1ⁿ) were purchased from Harlan Winkelmann (Borchen, Germany). Animals between 10 and 20 weeks of age were used for the experiments. For transplantation experiments, PVG rats of the RT17.2 allotype (allelic variant RT1^{7b}), originally obtained from Harlan OLAC, UK, were bred at the animal facility of the University of Oslo and BN rats were purchased from Harlan.

[0162] Rat skin explant assays were performed as previously described in detail (Novota P, Sviland L, Zinöcker S, Stocki P, Balavarca Y, et al. (2008) *Correlation of Hsp70-1 and Hsp70-2 gene expression with the degree of graft-versus-host reaction in a rat skin explant model. Transplantation* 85: 1809-1816). Briefly, mononuclear cells were obtained from rat spleens. Responder and irradiated (25 Gy) stimulator sple-

nocytes were co-cultured in a MLR and the proliferation of responder lymphocytes was tested by [methyl-³H]-thymidine (Amersham, Braunschweig, Germany) incorporation. The stimulation index was calculated as described (Novota P, et al. (2008), supra). After 7 days 10⁶ responder lymphocytes were added to freshly obtained skin samples from the stimulator strain that were cultured in 200 µl NaHCO₃-buffered Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (DMEM; Biochrom) supplemented with 3% normal rat serum, 2 mM L-glutamine, 1 mM sodium pyruvate, and antibiotics in round-bottomed microtitre plates (Sarstedt, Nümbrecht, Germany). The skin samples were excised from the paws of rats after washing with 70% ethanol. The subcutaneous fat tissue was removed and the samples were trimmed to a size of approximately 1.5×1.5 mm. Skin samples cultured in medium only and samples co-cultured with lymphocytes from a "syngeneic MLR" were used as controls. After 3 days, the skin explants were washed with N-2-hydroxyethylpiperazine-N-2-ethanesulfonic acid (HEPES)-buffered DMEM and snap frozen in liquid nitrogen and stored at -80° C. for RNA preparation. Parallel samples were fixed in 10% neutral-buffered formalin, sectioned, and stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). The histological evaluation of the skin explants was performed blind by an expert histopathologist (L.S.) based on the grading system described by Lerner (Lerner K G, et al. (1974) *Transplant Proc* 6: 367-371). To obtain skin explant samples for an expression profiling experiment, the inventors used BN rats (RT1ⁿ) as recipients and PVG rats (RT1^o) as donors. This combination is mismatched for minor and major histocompatibility antigens, which gives rise to GVHR grades I to IV (Novota P, et al. (2008), supra). PVG splenocytes were stimulated for 7 days in a mixed lymphocyte reaction (MLR) with irradiated BN splenocytes. Syngeneic co-cultures (BN plus irradiated BN splenocytes) were performed as control experiments. The stimulation index indicated a specific proliferation of PVG lymphocytes in response to irradiated BN lymphocytes in contrast to syngeneic cultures of BN lymphocytes (p<0.0001, U test; n=12 responder animals per strain, data not shown). After 7 days the PVG and BN lymphocytes were harvested, added to fresh BN skin samples from 12 individual animals and cultured for 3 further days. For further controls, additional BN skin samples from the same animals were cultured in medium only. On day 3 the skin samples were harvested and snap frozen for RNA preparation. Parallel samples were fixed and assayed for histological evidence of GVHR (FIG. 1). Co-culture of BN skin explants with pre-stimulated allogeneic PVG lymphocytes resulted in higher grade GVHR than co-culture with BN lymphocytes (p=0.0336; U test). As in a previous experimental series (Novota P, et al. (2008) *Transplantation* 85: 1809-1816), the syngeneic lymphocyte co-culture more frequently resulted in GVHR-like pathology of grade II or higher than culture of the skin explants in medium only.

[0163] RNA was prepared from the 24 BN skin explants exposed either to syngeneic (BN; n=12) or to allogeneic (PVG, n=12) lymphocytes and used for MHC gene expression profiling.

[0164] RNA extraction was carried out using TRIZOL reagent (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, Calif., USA) according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Afterwards, the RNA samples were treated with RQ1 RNase free DNase (Promega, Madison, Wis., USA) for 20 min at 37° C. in order to remove genomic DNA contaminations. The RNA was then purified as described previously (Novota P, et al. (2008) *Transplantation*

85: 1809-1816). Quantity and quality of extracted RNA were controlled by capillary electrophoresis

[0165] Microarray Experiment

[0166] For the expression profiling, a custom-designed oligo DNA microarray (Agilent) was designed. For this purpose the annotated sequence of the MHC of the BN strain was used (Hurt P, et al. (2004) Genome Res 14: 631-639). The 15K microarray covered 224 MHC genes by 649 oligonucleotide probes and 43 NKC genes by 101 probes. For 88 of these genes, i.e. 39.3%, the inventors had to design custom probes. A list of the MHC genes in the chromosomal order with all results obtained in the expression profiling experiment is given in the Table 5a.

[0167] These probes were spotted in triplicates. Further probes representing 6342 genes were added mainly to allow for data normalization. A two-color 12x2 paired swap design (Landgrebe J, et al. (2004) In Silico Biol 4: 461-470) using 24 arrays was applied, comparing RNA samples from 12 independent allogeneic and 12 independent syngeneic skin explant assays. Aliquots of total RNA (200 ng) were used as starting material. The “Low RNA Input linear Amplification Kit Plus, two color” (Agilent, 5188-5340) and the “RNA Spike-In Kit” (Agilent, 5188-5279) were used for cDNA synthesis and in-vitro transcription according to the manufacturer’s recommendations. Quantity and dye incorporation rates of the amplified cRNAs were determined using the NanoDrop ND-1000 UV-VIS Spectrophotometer version 3.2.1 (NanoDrop Technologies, Wilmington, Del., USA). Afterwards, 300 ng aliquots of Cy3 and Cy5-labeled cRNAs from syngeneic and allogeneic skin explant assays, respectively, were mixed and hybridized to the microarrays. The hybridization was performed for 17 hours at 10 rpm and 65° C. After washing, Cy3 and Cy5 intensities were detected by two-color scanning using a DNA microarray scanner (Agilent, G2505B) at 5 micron resolution. Scanned image files were visually inspected for artifacts. The generated raw data were extracted using the Feature Extraction 9.1 software (Agilent).

[0168] The normalization of the raw microarray data was done with a non-linear loess regression (Yang Y H, et al. (2002) Nucleic Acids Res 30: e15). Differentially expressed genes were identified by an analysis of variance (ANOVA) mixed effects model (Landgrebe J, et al. (2004) In Silico Biol 4: 461-470) using SAS PROC MIXED. The resulting p-values were adjusted with the Benjamini-Hochberg method to control the false discovery rate (Benjamini Y, Hochberg Y (1995) J Roy Statist Soc Ser B 57: 289-300). The microarray data were generated conforming to the MIAME guidelines and have been deposited in NCBI’s Gene Expression Omnibus (accessible through GEO series accession number GSE17928). For a general analysis of the gene expression

data the PANTHER (Protein ANalysis THrough Evolutionary Relationships) system (Thomas P D, et al. (2003) Genome Res 13: 2129-2141) was used, which classifies genes by their functions (www.pantherdb.org/tools/genexAnalysis.jsp). The microarray data were mapped to PANTHER molecular function and biological process categories, as well as to biological pathways (Thomas P D, et al. (2006) Nucleic Acids Res 34: W645-650).

[0169] For 42 of the 224 MHC genes, a probe on the array indicated a significant regulation ($p < 0.05$) in the allogeneic skin explant assays ($n=12$) compared to the syngeneic controls ($n=12$) (Tab. 5b). Eleven of these MHC genes showed on average at least a 2-fold up-regulation (\log_2 -fold change ≥ 1) or 50% reduction (\log_2 -fold change ≤ -1) of mRNA levels (FIG. 2A, Tab. 5c). This amplitude of change is conventionally considered to be biologically relevant. Of these genes one was down-regulated (Ly6g6e) while 10 were up-regulated (FIG. 2A). Fourteen further MHC genes were regulated significantly ($p < 0.05$) but with smaller amplitude (Tab. 5c). The regulation of 17 MHC genes appeared to be more doubtful because less than 50% of the probes for that gene indicated a significant regulation. Thus, the inventors considered 25 MHC genes to be significantly regulated in the expression profiling experiment (FIG. 2A). These included the classical class Ia genes RT1-A1 and RT1-A2, 8 non-classical class Ib genes (RT1-CE2, RT1-CE3, RT1-CE5, RT1-CE8, RT1-CE10, RT1-CE16, RT1-T24-4, RT-BM1) and 3 genes involved in antigen presentation (RT1-DMb, Tap1, Psmb8).

[0170] Furthermore, 43 genes of the NKC region, as a second important immune gene cluster, were represented on the array including all Ly49 genes in this region (Tab. 6a). For 8 of the 43 NKC genes represented on the array, a probe indicated a significant regulation ($p < 0.05$) in the allogeneic skin explant assays compared to the syngeneic controls (Tab. 6b, 6c). In addition to the Orl1 gene, 6 Ly49 genes appeared to be up-regulated in the allogeneic skin explant assays (FIG. 2B). Not all probes for the Ly49i3 gene indicated a significant up-regulation. However, all significant results for this gene indicated a strong regulation (\log_2 -fold change > 2). A statistically significant ($p < 0.05$) but only moderate up-regulation (\log_2 -fold change < 1) was detected for the Ly49i7 gene.

[0171] Probes for 6342 additional genes from all chromosomes were included mainly to allow for data normalization. For 168 of the non-MHC/non-NKC genes, a probe on the array indicated a significant ($p < 0.05$) and strong (\log_2 -fold change ≥ 1 or ≤ -1) regulation in the allogeneic skin explant assays compared to the syngeneic controls (FIG. 3C, Tab. 7). The 20 genes showing the strongest change in expression levels are shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1

The 20 most strongly regulated non-MHC/non-NKC genes in allogeneic skin explants compared to syngeneic controls as revealed by the microarray experiment			
gene	log ₂ -fold change	adjusted p-value	gene description
LOC685020	8.18	0.0100	paired immunoglobulin-like type 2 receptor alpha
Ptpns113	6.36	0.0100	protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type substrate 1-like 3
Fcgr3a	5.24	0.0100	Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIIa, receptor
Nat8	5.14	0.0100	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> endogenous retrovirus mRNA, partial sequence [AY212271]

TABLE 1-continued

The 20 most strongly regulated non-MHC/non-NKC genes in allogeneic skin explants compared to syngeneic controls as revealed by the microarray experiment			
gene	log2-fold change	adjusted p-value	gene description
Ccl9	4.16	0.0100	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 9
XM_226926	3.92	0.0149	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> similar to protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type substrate; brain immunological-like with tyrosine-based motifs (LOC310212)
Hck	3.87	0.0100	hemopoietic cell kinase
Trem2	3.78	0.0100	triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2
Ccl6	3.71	0.0100	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 6
Cd36	3.57	0.0100	CD36 antigen
Igf1	3.23	0.0100	insulin-like growth factor 1
Ctss	3.15	0.0100	cathepsin S
Gzmc	3.11	0.0373	granzyme C
LOC100048479	2.97	0.0373	one cut domain, family member 1
Plscr1	2.83	0.0100	phospholipid scramblase 1
Nfe2	2.74	0.0149	nuclear factor, erythroid derived 2
Prg4	2.74	0.0149	proteoglycan 4
Spic	2.68	0.0278	Spi-C transcription factor
Fcgr2b	2.62	0.0100	Fc receptor, IgG, low affinity IIb
LOC498277	2.61	0.0100	similar to Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor III precursor

All 20 genes were up-regulated and they included several genes with functions clearly associated with the immune response such as genes encoding chemokines (Ccl9, Ccl6), Fc receptors (Fcgr3a, Fcgr2b), the proteases cathepsin S (Ctss) and granzyme C (Gzmc), and the inflammatory triggering receptor on myeloid cells 2 (Trem2).

[0172] The percentage of significantly ($p < 0.05$) and strongly (\log_2 -fold change ≥ 1 or ≤ -1) up- or down-regulated genes was higher in the NKC region (14.0%) compared to MHC region (4.9%) and the genes encoded in other regions of the genome (2.6%). This difference was even more pronounced for up-regulated genes. 14.0% of the NKC, but only 4.5% of the MHC and 1.5% of the other genes were up-regulated (Tab. 2).

TABLE 2

Proportion of regulated genes as indicated by the gene expression profiling experiment				
region	analyzed genes	regulated ¹	up-regulated	down-regulated
MHC	224	11 (4.9%)	10 (4.5%)	1 (0.4%)
NKC	43	6 (14.0%)	6 (14.0%)	0 (0%)
others	6342	168 (2.6%)	93 (1.5%)	75 (1.2%)

¹Only those genes that were both significantly ($p < 0.05$) and strongly (\log_2 -fold change ≥ 1 or ≤ -1) regulated were taken into account for this comparison.

[0173] For a general analysis of the gene expression data the PANTHER system (Thomas P D, et al. (2003) Genome Res 13: 2129-2141) was used. With this tool the inventors found a significant up-regulation of genes taking part in "immunity and defence" ($p < 0.0001$, binominal test). More specifically, genes involved in "T cell-mediated immunity" ($p < 0.0001$), "NK cell-mediated immunity" ($p < 0.0001$), "cytokine and chemokine-mediated signaling" ($p = 0.0032$), and "B cell and antibody-mediated immunity" ($p = 0.0235$) were up-regulated. Genes involved in "complement-mediated immunity" ($p = 0.0336$) and "cell adhesion" ($p = 0.0003$) were down-regulated (data not shown).

[0174] Validation of Rat Candidate Genes by Quantitative Real-Time PCR

[0175] To determine the reliability of the microarray results, the inventors analyzed the expression of 13 selected

genes from the MHC and NKC regions by qRT-PCR experiments in 8 of the sample pairs that had been used for the microarrays (see FIG. 1). Specific primers for 10 MHC and 3 NKC genes were designed (Tab. 8). To generate external standard curves and to calculate the amplification efficiency of each primer pair, a pool of 20 random cDNAs was amplified in serial 10-fold dilutions (Pfaffl M W (2001) Nucleic Acids Res 29: e45). The amplification reactions were carried out as described previously (Novota P, et al. (2008) Transplantation 85: 1809-1816) using an ABI 7500 Real-Time PCR System. The data were analyzed with the ABI 7500 SDS software (Applied Biosystems). As internal control, mRNA expression of housekeeping genes Gapdh (Rn_Gapd_1_SG QuantiTect Primer Assay QT00199633, Qiagen, Hilden, Germany) or B2m were monitored. To normalize variations in the RNA concentration in different samples, the ct values obtained in real-time PCR for the genes were corrected by the ct-value obtained for the housekeeping gene in the same sample ($\Delta ct = ct_{\text{housekeeping gene}} - ct_{\text{gene of interest}}$). For direct comparison with microarray data, the relative changes of mRNA expression were calculated using the $\Delta\Delta ct$ method ($\Delta\Delta ct = \Delta ct_{\text{sample of interest}} - \Delta ct_{\text{control sample}}$) (Livak K J, Schmittgen T D (2001) Methods 25: 402-408). For additional analyses, the relative changes of gene expression levels were calculated using a mathematical model for relative quantification of real-time PCR data which takes into account variations of the amplification efficiencies of different primer pairs (Pfaffl M W (2001), supra).

[0176] For 12 genes the regulation that was observed in the microarray experiment was confirmed by qRT-PCR as indicated by a regulation into the same direction when the allogeneic and syngeneic skin explant assays were compared using the $\Delta\Delta$ cycle threshold (ct) method for relative quantification of gene expression (FIG. 3). Only one gene, RT1-CE10, was found to be strongly up-regulated in allogeneic

skin explants in the microarray experiment but slightly down-regulated in qRT-PCR. In the qRT-PCR experiments, the inventors also included parallel skin explants that were cultured in medium only. Eight genes (RT1-DMb, Aif1, Lst1, RT1-CE3, Ubd, Olr1, Ly49si1, and Ly49i9) showed an up-regulation in the allogeneic skin explant assay also in this comparison (FIG. 3). Six of these genes (Aif1, Lst1, Ubd, Olr1, Ly49si1, and Ly49i9) were clearly found to be up-regulated in both comparisons.

[0177] The up-regulation of genes in skin explants could be due to the change of gene expression in cells of the skin or due to infiltration of donor lymphocytes. Non-infiltrating or non-attaching donor lymphocytes were washed off before freezing of the skin explants and therefore would not contribute significantly to the results. Infiltrating lymphocytes were rarely seen in skin explants by histological analysis (data not shown). To further determine T cell infiltration at the RNA level, the inventors analyzed the expression of the CD3 zeta chain in qRT-PCR. Cd3z expression was found to be up-regulated in comparison to syngeneic controls and medium controls (FIG. 4A). The expression of most tested genes showed no correlation with Cd3z mRNA levels (FIG. 40). Only two of the genes analyzed in qRT-PCR (Ly6g6e and Olr1) showed a moderately positive correlation ($r > 0.50$) with the Cd3z expression level (FIG. 4B). Importantly, Ly6g6e was down- and not up-regulated in allogeneic skin explants. The expression levels of three up-regulated genes (Psm8, Aif1, and Lst1) were even negatively associated with Cd3z expression (FIG. 4B). Thus, of the tested genes only the increase of Olr1 expression may be formally explained by infiltrating T cells. However, Olr1 has not been described to be expressed in T cells. Therefore, infiltration of skin explants with T cells is unlikely to explain the observed gene expression changes.

[0178] Next the inventors determined the expression of 10 selected genes in an independent set of skin explant assays. Skin explants derived from BN (RT1^m) and LEW.1N (RT1ⁿ) rats were co-cultured with pre-stimulated allogeneic lymphocytes from rats with minor (BN lymphocytes and LEW.1N skin), major (LEW.1A (RT1^a) or LEW.1AV1 (RT1^{av1}) lymphocytes and LEW.1N skin), or minor and major histoincompatibility (PVG lymphocytes (RT1^c) and BN skin or LOU/C (RT1^l) lymphocytes and LEW.1N skin). Skin samples cultured with syngeneic lymphocytes (BN or LEW.1N) or cultured in medium only served as controls. The GVHR grading obtained in these experiments is shown in FIG. 5. The general regulation of the selected genes during GVHR was reproduced in this second experimental set when compared to skin explants exposed to syngeneic lymphocytes and also to samples cultured in medium only (FIG. 6). Aif1 and Lst1 were the most consistently up-regulated genes in skin explants with minor, major, and minor plus major histoincompatibility. The samples with minor plus major histoincompatibility showed the highest variation in gene regulation (FIG. 6). However, these samples were also most heterogeneous in the GVHR grading (FIG. 5). Therefore, the inventors analyzed the gene regulation dependent from the GVHR grading in samples from both experimental sets.

[0179] Regulation of Selected MHC and NKC Genes During GVHR

[0180] The expression of 7 MHC and 3 NKC genes was evaluated in the skin explant samples showing grade I, II, III or IV GVHR (FIG. 7). To provide an even more accurate comparison of the different genes in this evaluation of the

data, the relative changes of gene expression levels were calculated using a mathematical model for relative quantification of real-time PCR data which takes into account variations in the amplification efficiencies of different primer pairs (Pfaffl M W (2001) *Nucleic Acids Res* 29: e45). When compared to skin explants exposed to syngeneic lymphocytes or to medium controls, the genes Aif1, Lst1, Olr1, and Ly49i9 were consistently up-regulated. Ly6g6e was down-regulated in some but not all comparisons. The expression of Aif1, Lst1 and Ly49i9 was found to be increased in all GVHR grades. The extremely high up-regulation of Ly49i9 encoding an NK receptor in comparison to medium controls might be explained by complete absence of NK cells in normal skin biopsies and infiltration of few NK cells during GVHR. When the gene expression was compared to freshly frozen healthy skin, the principal findings were confirmed. Interestingly, Olr1 was up-regulated mainly in grade II and III GVHR samples when compared to syngeneic control skin explants and healthy skin. Thus, this gene could be a marker of intermediate grade GVHR.

[0181] Regulation of Selected MHC and NKC Genes During GVHD

[0182] Next, the inventors wanted to know whether the genes found to be differentially expressed in GVHR in skin explant assays were also regulated in vivo in GVHD. For this purpose the inventors analyzed skin samples from BN rats that were transplanted with bone marrow from PVG rats and developed acute GVHD.

[0183] Transplantation experiments were approved by the Experimental Animal Board under the Ministry of Agriculture of Norway (ID 09.1514, 09.1515 and VIT 09.1512). Male PVG (RT7^b) rats served as bone marrow and lymph node donors. Mononuclear bone marrow cells were purified by density gradient centrifugation in Nycoprep 1.077A (Medinor ASA, Norway). The cells were depleted of T cells by magnetic separation using anti-CD5 (Ox19) and anti- $\alpha\beta$ T cell receptor (R73) antibodies conjugated to pan-mouse IgG coated Dynabeads (Dyna Beads Biotech ASA, Norway). This procedure reduced the CD3⁺ T cell content in the bone marrow from 3% to less than 0.3%. Male BN rats were used as recipients. They were irradiated (9 Gy) and subsequently received an i.v. injection of 30×10^6 PVG.7b T cell-depleted bone marrow cells. 14 days post transplantation, 1.5×10^6 lymph node cells were injected i.v. to evoke GVHD. The rats were regularly monitored for GVHD symptoms. Rats suffering from irreversible GVHD were sacrificed and skin samples were processed for RNA preparation and histology in parallel.

[0184] The analyzed skin samples showed in histology a grade I or grade II GVHD. The results of qRT-PCR for 7 MHC genes and 3 NKC genes are shown in FIG. 8. The strongest up-regulation in GVHD-affected skin was observed for RT1-DMb, Aif1, Lst1, and Olr1. Thus, most genes that were found to be regulated in GVHR in skin explants were also regulated in GVHD-affected skin. However, the Ly49si1 gene that was up-regulated consistently in allogeneic skin explants showing GVHR of grade II and above appeared to be down-regulated in GVHD. Compared to the skin explant samples, also the Ly49i9 gene was only moderately up-regulated in grade II GVHD samples from transplanted rats.

Example 2

Regulation of Selected MHC and NKC Genes
During GVHR in Human Skin Explant Assays

[0185] Finally, the inventors explored the regulation of the identified genes during GVHR in human skin explant assays.

[0186] Validation of the rat candidate genes with human homologues was done by qRT-PCR on clinical samples of GVHD skin and normal skin samples. This was done by relative quantification using custom designed Taqman low density array (TLDA) cards (Applied Biosystems), each card contained 4 replicates of 95 unique genes and a control gene, 185. The qRT-PCR reactions were set up using Taqman x2 gene expression mastermix (Applied Biosystems), 50 ng RNA equivalent of cDNA and the total volume adjusted to 200 μ l with nuclease free water (Quiagen). The TLDA cards were run on a 7900 qRT-PCR system (Applied Biosystems)

using the TLDA block and analysed using the RQ manager 1.2 software (Applied Biosystems). To normalize variations in the RNA concentration and quality in different samples, the ct values obtained in real-time PCR for the genes were corrected by the ct-value obtained for the housekeeping gene in the same sample (Δ ct=ct housekeeping gene-ct gene of interest) then the relative changes in RNA expression were calculated using the $\Delta\Delta$ ct method ($\Delta\Delta$ ct= Δ ct sample of interest- Δ ct control sample) using the average Δ ct values of 5 normal skins as the control sample for each of the 9 GVHD skins.

[0187] At 1, 2 and 3 days of co-culture with alloreactive lymphocytes skin samples of one donor were taken and analyzed in comparison to parallel samples cultured in medium only. At day 1a GVHR of grade I was observed that increased to grade II at day 2 and grade III at day 3. The inventors determined the expression of 15 MHC and 1 NKC gene by qRT-PCR (Tab. 3).

TABLE 3

Regulation of MHC and NCR candidate genes in human skin explants					
	regulation in rat	regulation in human skin explant assay			concordance rate
		skin explant assays (expression profiling)	day 1 (GVHR I)	day 2 (GVHR II)	
MHC region					
HLA-DMB	\uparrow^1	—	\uparrow	—	1/3
TAP1	(\uparrow)	\uparrow	\uparrow	\uparrow	3/3
PSMB8	\uparrow	\uparrow	\uparrow	\uparrow	3/3
G18 (GPSM3)	\uparrow	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	
PBX2	(\uparrow)	\downarrow	n.d.	\uparrow	1/3
C2	\uparrow	\uparrow	\uparrow	\downarrow	2/3
LY6G6E	\downarrow	n.d.	\uparrow	n.d.	0/3
BAT5	\downarrow	—	—	—	0/3
AIF1	\uparrow	\downarrow	\uparrow	\downarrow	1/3
LST1	\uparrow	—	\uparrow	n.d.	1/3
SPR1	\uparrow	—	—	\uparrow	1/3
(PSORS1C2)					
IER3	\uparrow	\downarrow	\uparrow	—	1/3
FLI13158	(\downarrow)	\downarrow	\downarrow	—	2/3
MRPS18B	(\uparrow)	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	0/3
UBD	\uparrow	\uparrow	\uparrow	\uparrow	3/3
NCR region					
OLR1	\uparrow	\uparrow	\uparrow	n.d.	2/3

¹Explanation of symbols:

\uparrow up-regulated mRNA expression level (log2-fold change ≥ 1)

\downarrow down-regulated mRNA level (log2-fold change ≤ -1)

— unchanged mRNA expression level (log2-fold change > -1 and < 1)

(\uparrow) significant ($p < 0.05$) but moderate up-regulation (log2-fold change < 1) of mRNA expression level in the rat expression profiling experiment

(\downarrow) significant ($p < 0.05$) but moderate down-regulation (log2-fold change > -1) of mRNA expression level

n.d. no mRNA detected

[0188] Of these 16 genes 12 (75%) were regulated at least in one skin explant sample in the way predicted by the results of the rat expression profiling experiments (Tab. 4). Three genes TAP1, PSMB8, and UBD were up-regulated in all 3 human skin explant samples. The genes C2, FLI13158, and OLR1 were regulated in 2 of the 3 samples as predicted by the rat experiments. In addition, the inventors determined the expression of 153 non-MHC/non-NCR genes that were identified to be regulated in rat skin explant assays. Also of these genes 105 (69%) were regulated in at least one of the human skin explant samples in accordance with the results obtained in the rat model (Tab. 4). These results suggest that the in vitro rat model of the skin explant assay gives evidences of gene expression changes that are very likely to occur also in human skin explant assays during GVHR.

TABLE 4

Proportion of concordantly regulated in MHC, NKC, and genes encoded in other regions in human skin explant assays in comparison to rat skin explant assays						
region	ana-lyzed human genes	mRNA not detected	concordantly regulated in human skin explant assays in comparison to rat skin explant assays			not concordantly regulated
			3/3	2/3	1/3	
MHC	15	1 (7%)	3 (20%)	2 (13%)	6 (40%)	3 (20%)
NKC	1	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
others	153	18 (12%)	33 (22%)	31 (20%)	41 (27%)	30 (20%)

[0189] In a follow-up study, 24 genes have been identified in additional validation tests. The results are shown in Table 9. The probes used and the reference sequences are shown in Table 10. The additional validation tests confirmed the significant regulation of gene expression, i.e. up-regulation or down-regulation, preferably down-regulation for Ctss, Pbx2, Spr1, Spic, Nfe2, Tnfaip8l2, Ier3, and Lst1.

[0190] Statistical Analyses not Related to Microarray Experiments

[0191] Paired comparisons between experimental groups were performed using the non-parametric Mann-Whitney U test. Pearson's and Spearman's correlation coefficients were calculated to determine the correlation between mRNA expression levels of two genes. The statistical analyses were performed using WinSTAT® software.

Example 3

mRNA Expression Profiling in Human Clinical GVHD Biopsies

[0192] Further studies were undertaken to evaluate the expression markers also under clinical conditions. Therefore, new tests were performed using skin explant assay as well as mRNA expression profiling studies directly on clinical GVHD biopsies to validate the results from the previous skin explant studies. The clinical GVHD biopsies were taken from hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) patients. These data are summarized in Table 11.

[0193] Experimental Skin Explants Assays Using Autologous HSCT Patients and Normal Controls

[0194] Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) and skin samples were obtained from autologous HSCT patients following informed consent and approval from the North Tyneside Research Ethics Committee. Buffy coat from HLA mismatched normal blood donations were obtained from Newcastle National Blood Service with consent. Skin explant assays were performed as previously described [5,6], 1×10^7 responder PBMC from healthy volunteers was cultured with an equal number of irradiated PBMC from autologous HSCT patients, in 10 ml complete medium (RPMI 1640 supplemented with antibiotics, 2 mM L-glutamine and 10% heat inactivated human AB serum) in a 25 cm² flask. Standard 4 mm punch skin biopsy specimens were obtained pretransplant from the auto HSCT patients and divided into 12 equal sized pieces. After 7 days of culture, the MLR primed lymphocytes were washed and resuspended in complete medium supplemented with 20% heat inactivated autologous (patient) serum and co-cultured in duplicate with patient skin at a cell concentration of 1×10^6 cells/well in a volume of 200 μ l/well in 96-well round-bottomed microtitre plates. In addition each skin sample was also cultured in duplicate in culture medium alone as a negative or medium only control. A time course experiment was set up to enable RNA expression analysis to be assessed early, (day 1) and late, (days 2 and 3) to monitor the interaction of sensitised T cells with recipient skin. Parallel control skins were incubated in medium only on days 1, 2 and 3 and used as the comparators. The skin samples were removed from the time series, duplicate control and MLR skin explant on days one, two or three, one sample was fixed in 10% buffered formalin, sectioned and stained with H&E and duplicate sample placed in RNAlater (Ambion) and stored at -80° C. prior to RNA extraction.

[0195] The histopathological evaluation of the skin explants for graft versus host reaction (GVHR) was performed independently by at least two assessors. Grade I histopathological damage in skin biopsies was regarded as background and was normally observed in the medium control. All biopsies presenting histopathological damage of grade II or above were regarded as GVHR positive.

[0196] Clinical Biopsies

[0197] Standard 4 mm punch biopsies or scrape biopsies were obtained from 10 patients at various time points post transplant at onset of acute GvHD together with normal skin skin controls (n=10). RNA was extracted from these biopsies as described below.

[0198] RNA Extraction and cDNA Production

[0199] RNA was extracted from the skin samples stored in RNA later using the Ambion mirVana miRNA Isolation Kit according to the manufacturer's recommendations and quantified using the NanoDrop ND-1000 spectrophotometer (Thermo Scientific). cDNA was generated by random hexamer priming, briefly equal quantities of RNA and 2x strength cDNA mix containing random hexamer primers (Pharmacia), dNTPs (Roche), reverse transcriptase (MMLVRT—Invitrogen) and an RNase inhibitor (Rnasin—Promega) were incubated at 37° C. for 2 hours with a further incubation at 65° C. for 10 minutes to denature the reverse transcriptase.

[0200] Validation of Candidate Genes by Quantitative Real-Time PCR

[0201] Validation of the candidate genes in the human skin explant assay and clinical biopsies was done by qRT-PCR. For this relative quantification with three custom designed Taqman low density array (TLDA) cards (Applied Biosys-

tems) were used each card contained 4 replicates of 94 unique genes and two control genes, 18S and GAPDH, giving a total of 282 genes. The qRT-PCR reactions were set up using Taqman x2 gene expression mastermix (Applied Biosystems), 50 ng RNA equivalent of cDNA and the total volume adjusted to 200 µl with nuclease free water (Quiagen). The reaction mix was loaded onto the TLDA cards and the cards were run on a 7900 qRT-PCR system (Applied Biosystems) and analysed using the RQ manager 1.2 software (Applied Biosystems). The relative changes in RNA expression were calculated using the $\Delta\Delta ct$ method, that is, $\Delta\Delta ct = \Delta ct$ sample of interest - Δct control sample, where the Δct is the ct of the control gene - the ct of the gene of interest.

[0202] Genes which showed a consistent change in expression between the medium only control skin and the MLR skin or in the clinical aGVHD skin compared to normal skin were investigated further using additional normal (n=10) and clinical aGVHD (n=10) skin samples. Real time PCR was carried out using individual TaqMan assays (Applied Biosystems) for the genes of interest and the control gene GAPDH (Applied Biosystems). The reactions were set up in triplicate using Taqman x2 gene expression mastermix, 10 to 20 ng RNA equivalent of cDNA and the manufacturer's recommended concentration of primer/probe mix. The reactions were run on a 7900 qRT-PCR system (Applied Biosystems) and analysed using the SDS 2.3 software, normalisation of expression was performed using GAPDH gene, expression results and ACT values were calculated as above.

[0203] Statistical Analysis

[0204] Comparisons between the experimental groups were carried out using the non-parametric Mann-Whitney U test using Graphpad prism 5 software (Graphpad Software inc.).

[0205] Table 5. Expression Profiling Results of MHC Genes

[0206] In Table 5a, results for all 224 MHC genes are shown in their chromosomal order (Hurt P, et al. (2004) Genome Res 14: 631-639). The expression profiling results of BN skin explant samples exposed to pre-stimulated allogeneic (PVG) lymphocytes in comparison to those exposed to syngeneic (BN) lymphocytes are given. The log 2-fold changes and the fold changes in gene expression are shown for every oligonucleotide probe used. The adjusted p-values are indicated. Significant change is defined by $p < 0.05$ and strong change is defined by log 2-fold change ≥ 1 or ≤ -1 ; i.e. fold change ≥ 2 or ≤ 0.5 . In addition, the identification numbers of the probes on the arrays are given (probe ID) together with the information whether these probes were taken from the Agilent database or custom designed. Table 5b contains the same information for all MHC genes for which at least one probe indicated a significant alteration of gene expression. In Table 5c, the data for those genes are summarized that are considered to be regulated significantly because either at least a single probe indicated a significant ($p < 0.05$) and strong (log 2-fold change ≥ 1 or ≤ -1) regulation or at least 50% of the gene probes indicated a significant ($p < 0.05$) regulation of gene expression.

TABLE 5a

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
1	3930402F13Rik (Zbtb9)	0.08	1.06	0.7687	zinc finger and BTB domain containing 9	A_43_P10072	Agilent
1	3930402F13Rik (Zbtb9)	0.04	1.03	0.8180	zinc finger and BTB domain containing 9	A_43_P20769	Agilent
2	Syngap1	-0.17	0.89	0.1557	synaptic Ras GTPase activating protein 1 homolog (rat)	A_44_P470444	Agilent
3	Cuta	0.21	1.16	0.4430	cutA divalent cation tolerance homolog (<i>E. coli</i>)	A_42_P765298	Agilent
4	Phf1	0.21	1.16	0.2688	PHD finger protein 1	A_44_P1057137	Agilent
5	Kifc1	-0.23	0.85	0.4351	kinesin family member C1	A_44_P1042372	Agilent
6	AA926063	-0.06	0.96	0.6022	gene corresponding to rat EST acc. no. AA926063	A_44_P128110	Agilent
7	Daxx	0.07	1.05	0.5495	Fas death domain-associated protein	A_42_P622574	Agilent
8	Znf297	-0.21	0.86	0.1375	zinc finger protein 297	A_43_P18449	Agilent
8	Znf297	-0.12	0.92	0.8050	zinc finger protein 297	A_42_P486012	Agilent
8	Znf297	-0.06	0.96	0.7324	zinc finger protein 297	A_43_P20215	Agilent
8	Znf297	0.12	1.09	0.4409	zinc finger protein 297	A_43_P20683	Agilent
9	Tapbp	0.31	1.24	0.3259	TAP binding protein	A_42_P698972	Agilent
10	Rab2l	-0.15	0.90	0.3580	RAB2, member RAS oncogene family-like	A_44_P465986	Agilent
11	Ke2	-0.07	0.95	0.8616	H2-K region expressed gene 2	A_44_P498712	Agilent
12	Bing4 (Wdr46)	-0.13	0.91	0.6702	WD repeat domain 46	A_44_P158675	Agilent
13	B3galt4	0.01	1.01	0.9910	UDP-Gal:betaGlcNAc beta 1,3-galactosyltransferase, polypeptide 4	A_42_P692926	Agilent
14	Rps18	-0.32	0.80	0.1017	ribosomal protein S18	A_42_P582859	Agilent
15	Sacm21 (Vps52)	0.00	1.00	0.9771	similar to vacuolar protein sorting 52	A_43_P12732	Agilent
16	RT1-A1	0.70	1.62	0.0149	RT1 class I	CUST_1_P1202535318	custom
16	RT1-A1	0.75	1.68	0.0100	RT1 class I	CUST_2_P1202535318	custom
16	RT1-A1	0.80	1.74	0.0149	RT1 class I	CUST_3_P1202535318	custom
16	RT1-A1	0.86	1.82	0.0100	RT1 class I	CUST_4_P1202535318	custom
16	RT1-A1	0.91	1.88	0.0100	RT1 class I	CUST_5_P1202535318	custom
17	RT1-A2	0.98	1.97	0.0100	RT1 class I	A_44_P296155	Agilent
18	RT1-A3	0.28	1.21	0.4444	RT1 class I	A_44_P501234	Agilent
19	Ring1	-0.14	0.91	0.5739	ring finger protein 1	A_44_P100117	Agilent
20	Hsd17b8	0.06	1.04	0.8435	hydroxysteroid (17-beta) dehydrogenase 8	A_43_P15081	Agilent
21	Ke4	-0.03	0.98	0.8962	RT1 class I, locus Ke4	CUST_1_P1195698117	custom
21	Ke4	-0.04	0.97	0.8617	RT1 class I, locus Ke4	CUST_2_P1195698117	custom
21	Ke4	-0.02	0.99	0.9361	RT1 class I, locus Ke4	CUST_3_P1195698117	custom
21	Ke4	0.01	1.01	0.9700	RT1 class I, locus Ke4	CUST_4_P1195698117	custom
21	Ke4	-0.05	0.97	0.7835	RT1 class I, locus Ke4	CUST_5_P1195698117	custom

TABLE 5a-continued

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
22	Rxb	-0.14	0.91	0.5922	retinoid X receptor beta	A_52_P519689	Agilent
22	Rxb	-0.06	0.96	0.8238	retinoid X receptor beta	CUST_11_P1207500742	custom
22	Rxb	-0.03	0.98	0.8934	retinoid X receptor beta	CUST_12_P1207500742	custom
22	Rxb	-0.08	0.95	0.6808	retinoid X receptor beta	CUST_13_P1207500742	custom
22	Rxb	-0.03	0.98	0.9004	retinoid X receptor beta	CUST_14_P1207500742	custom
22	Rxb	0.01	1.01	0.9575	retinoid X receptor beta	CUST_15_P1207500742	custom
23	Col1a2	-0.45	0.73	0.0533	procollagen, type XI, alpha 2	A_44_2527024	Agilent
24	RT1-Hb	0.04	1.03	0.7868	RT1 class II, H beta	A_44_P250763	Agilent
25	RT1-Ha	0.07	1.05	0.6681	RT1 class II, H alpha	CUST_1_P1195698201	custom
25	RT1-Ha	0.02	1.01	0.8589	RT1 class II, H alpha	CUST_2_P1195698201	custom
25	RT1-Ha	-0.11	0.93	0.5819	RT1 class II, H alpha	CUST_3_P1195698201	custom
25	RT1-Ha	0.00	1.00	0.9980	RT1 class II, H alpha	CUST_4_P1195698201	custom
25	RT1-Ha	-0.08	0.95	0.5019	RT1 class II, H alpha	CUST_5_P1195698201	custom
26	RT1-DOa	-0.06	0.96	0.7324	RT1 class II, locus DOa	A_44_P344228	Agilent
27	Brd2	0.46	1.38	0.0825	bromodomain containing 2	A_42_P558503	Agilent
28	RT1-DMa	0.87	1.83	0.0681	histocompatibility 2, class II, locus DMA	A_42_P473314	Agilent
29	RT1-DMb	2.59	6.02	0.0100	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta	CUST_1_P1195698203	custom
29	RT1-DMb	2.77	6.82	0.0100	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta	CUST_2_P1195698203	custom
29	RT1-DMb	1.93	3.81	0.0149	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta	CUST_3_P1195698203	custom
29	RT1-DMb	1.87	3.66	0.0149	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta	CUST_4_P1195698203	custom
29	RT1-DMb	1.94	3.84	0.0100	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta	CUST_5_P1195698203	custom
30	Psmb9	0.50	1.41	0.1412	proteasome (prosome, macropain) subunit, beta type 9 (large multi-functional peptidase 2)	A_42_P759756	Agilent
31	Tap1	0.53	1.44	0.1159	transporter 1, ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP)	A_43_P15763	Agilent
31	Tap1	0.63	1.55	0.0390	transporter 1, ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP)	A_44_P451916	Agilent
32	Psmb8	1.00	2.00	0.0336	proteasome (prosome, macropain) subunit, beta type 8 (large multi-functional peptidase 7)	A_42_P761035	Agilent
33	Tap2	0.44	1.36	0.1639	transporter 2, ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP)	A_42_P797381	Agilent
34	RT1-DOb	0.39	1.31	0.0573	RT1 class II, locus DOb	A_44_P294965	Agilent
35	RT1-Bb	-0.29	0.82	0.6142	RT1 class II, locus Bb	A_44_P552452	Agilent
36	RT1-Ba	-0.14	0.91	0.8110	RT1 class II, locus Ba	A_44_P128248	Agilent
36	RT1-Ba	0.18	1.13	0.2934	RT1 class II, locus Ba	A_44_P194167	Agilent
36	RT1-Ba	-0.09	0.94	0.8443	RT1 class II, locus Ba	A_43_P14429	Agilent
37	RT1-Db1	0.36	1.28	0.5390	RT1 class II, D beta 1	A_44_P130513	Agilent
38	RT1-Db2	0.62	1.54	0.2275	RT1 class II, D beta 2	CUST_1_P1201011278	custom
38	RT1-Db2	0.65	1.57	0.2267	RT1 class II, D beta 2	CUST_2_P1201011278	custom
38	RT1-Db2	0.67	1.59	0.1732	RT1 class II, D beta 2	CUST_3_P1201011278	custom
38	RT1-Db2	0.86	1.82	0.0856	RT1 class II, D beta 2	CUST_4_P1201011278	custom
38	RT1-Db2	1.00	2.00	0.0755	RT1 class II, D beta 2	CUST_5_P1201011278	custom
39	RT1-Da	0.22	1.16	0.6541	RT1 class II, D alpha	A_44_P991532	Agilent
40	Btl2	-0.09	0.94	0.4427	butyrophilin-like 2 (MHC class II associated)	A_23_P376686	Agilent
41	Btl3	-0.10	0.93	0.2949	butyrophilin-like 3	A_42_P788302	Agilent
42	Tesb	0.18	1.13	0.1346	testis specific basic protein	CUST_4_P11956982050	custom
42	Tesb	0.14	1.10	0.5685	testis specific basic protein	CUST_5_P11956982050	custom
43	Btl4	0.75	1.68	0.1649	butyrophilin-like 4	CUST_44_P12408728340	custom
43	Btl4	0.71	1.64	0.1853	butyrophilin-like 4	CUST_45_P12408728340	custom
44	Btl5	0.20	1.15	0.4751	butyrophilin-like 5	CUST_7_P1207500742	custom
45	Btl6	-0.08	0.95	0.3599	butyrophilin-like 6	CUST_1_P1201011255	custom
45	Btl6	-0.29	0.82	0.0847	butyrophilin-like 6	CUST_2_P1201011255	custom
45	Btl6	-0.01	0.99	0.9153	butyrophilin-like 6	CUST_3_P1201011255	custom
45	Btl6	0.00	1.00	0.9864	butyrophilin-like 6	CUST_4_P1201011255	custom
45	Btl6	0.06	1.04	0.5623	butyrophilin-like 6	CUST_5_P1201011255	custom
46	Btl7	-0.12	0.92	0.2797	butyrophilin-like 7	A_44_P212575	Agilent
46	Btl7	0.08	1.06	0.7469	butyrophilin-like 7	CUST_1_P1201011264	custom
46	Btl7	-0.04	0.97	0.7249	butyrophilin-like 7	CUST_2_P1201011264	custom
46	Btl7	-0.07	0.95	0.5583	butyrophilin-like 7	CUST_3_P1201011264	custom
46	Btl7	-0.08	0.95	0.5922	butyrophilin-like 7	CUST_4_P1201011264	custom
46	Btl7	-0.28	0.82	0.0879	butyrophilin-like 7	CUST_5_P1201011264	custom
47	Btl8	0.09	1.06	0.4680	butyrophilin-like 8	A_44_P379412	Agilent
47	Btl8	0.26	1.20	0.2238	butyrophilin-like 8	CUST_6_P1207500742	custom
47	Btl8	-0.16	0.90	0.2688	butyrophilin-like 8	CUST_8_P1207500742	custom
47	Btl8	-0.03	0.98	0.8236	butyrophilin-like 8	CUST_9_P1207500742	custom
47	Btl8	0.12	1.09	0.3144	butyrophilin-like 8	CUST_10_P1207500742	custom
48	Btl9	-0.03	0.98	0.8134	butyrophilin-like 9	A_32_P187951	Agilent
48	Btl9	-0.11	0.93	0.3818	butyrophilin-like 9	A_23_P81280	Agilent
49	C4-2	-0.97	0.51	0.1521	complement component 4, gene 2	A_42_P494900	Agilent
50	Notch4	-0.90	0.54	0.1159	Notch homolog 4	A_42_P734094	Agilent
51	G18 (Gpsm3)	1.23	2.35	0.0315	G18 protein	A_42_P569708	Agilent
52	Pbx2	0.33	1.26	0.0466	pre-B-cell leukemia transcription factor 2	A_42_P592157	Agilent
53	Ager	0.10	1.07	0.4914	advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor	A_43_P15393	Agilent

TABLE 5a-continued

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
54	Rnf5	0.57	1.48	0.0315	ring finger protein 5	A_51_P204582	Agilent
54	Rnf5	0.26	1.20	0.0674	ring finger protein 5	CUST_1_P1207500742	custom
54	Rnf5	0.21	1.16	0.1445	ring finger protein 5	CUST_2_P1207500742	custom
54	Rnf5	0.17	1.13	0.2905	ring finger protein 5	CUST_3_P1207500742	custom
54	Rnf5	0.22	1.16	0.1626	ring finger protein 5	CUST_4_P1207500742	custom
54	Rnf5	0.19	1.14	0.1707	ring finger protein 5	CUST_5_P1207500742	custom
55	Agpat1	0.14	1.10	0.6400	1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransferase 1	A_44_P419004	Agilent
56	Ng3	-0.18	0.88	0.3016	NG3 protein	CUST_51_P1209196805	custom
56	Ng3	0.07	1.05	0.6808	NG3 protein	CUST_52_P1209196805	custom
56	Ng3	-0.12	0.92	0.3181	NG3 protein	CUST_53_P1209196805	custom
56	Ng3	-0.29	0.82	0.2314	NG3 protein	CUST_54_P1209196805	custom
56	Ng3	-0.07	0.95	0.8401	NG3 protein	CUST_55_P1209196805	custom
57	Ppt2	-0.12	0.92	0.6876	palmitoyl-protein thioesterase 2	A_44_P343303	Agilent
58	Ng5	0.18	1.13	0.2523	NG5 protein	CUST_1_P1195698205	custom
58	Ng5	0.06	1.04	0.6520	NG5 protein	CUST_2_P1195698205	custom
58	Ng5	0.22	1.16	0.1750	NG5 protein	CUST_3_P1195698205	custom
58	Ng5	0.18	1.13	0.1494	NG5 protein	CUST_4_P1195698205	custom
58	Ng5	0.13	1.09	0.4775	NG5 protein	CUST_5_P1195698205	custom
59	Fkbp1	-0.05	0.97	0.8864	FK506 binding protein-like	A_44_P1048901	Agilent
60	Crebl1	0.36	1.28	0.5778	cAMP responsive element binding protein-like 1	A_44_P292503	Agilent
61	Tnx	0.04	1.03	0.6633	tenascin-X	CUST_2_P12010111961	custom
61	Tnx	0.03	1.02	0.8015	tenascin-X	CUST_3_P12010111961	custom
62	Cyp21a1	-0.09	0.94	0.3540	cytochrome P450, family 21, subfamily a, polypeptide 1	A_44_P381937	Agilent
63	C4-1	-0.76	0.59	0.1375	complement component 4, gene 1	A_43_P21634	Agilent
64	Stk19	0.28	1.21	0.2657	serine/threonine kinase 19	A_44_P491782	Agilent
65	Dom3z	0.27	1.21	0.3198	DOM-3 homolog Z	A_44_P158709	Agilent
66	Skiv2l	-0.24	0.85	0.3408	superkiller viralicidic activity 2-like	A_44_P292558	Agilent
67	Rdbp	-0.47	0.72	0.1367	RD RNA-binding protein	A_44_P266879	Agilent
68	Bf (CfB)	-0.71	0.61	0.3004	complement factor B	A_44_P419064	Agilent
69	C2	1.22	2.33	0.0325	complement component 2	A_44_P332606	Agilent
70	Ng35	-0.04	0.97	0.7095	Ng35 protein	A_43_P17778	Agilent
71	Bat8 (Ehmt2)	-0.23	0.85	0.5125	euchromatic histone lysine N-methyltransferase 2	A_44_P1057272	Agilent
72	Ng22 (Slc44a4)	-0.20	0.87	0.3134	solute carrier family 44, member 4	A_43_P18443	Agilent
72	Ng22 (Slc44a4)	-0.81	0.57	0.0598	solute carrier family 44, member 4	A_44_P1037285	Agilent
73	Neu1	0.22	1.16	0.3690	neuraminidase 1	A_43_P12574	Agilent
74	Hspa1b	0.06	1.04	0.5939	heat shock 70 kD protein 1B (mapped)	A_44_P532958	Agilent
75	Hspa1a	0.07	1.05	0.8419	heat shock 70 kD protein 1A	A_44_P1042876	Agilent
76	Hspa1l	-0.20	0.87	0.2682	heat shock 70 kD protein 1-like (mapped)	A_42_P541025	Agilent
77	Lsm2	0.08	1.06	0.8227	LSM2 homolog, U6 small nuclear RNA associated [<i>S. cerevisiae</i>]	A_51_P314931	Agilent
77	Lsm2	0.03	1.02	0.9332	LSM2 homolog, U6 small nuclear RNA associated [<i>S. cerevisiae</i>]	CUST_6_P1209196805	custom
77	Lsm2	0.12	1.09	0.7330	LSM2 homolog, U6 small nuclear RNA associated [<i>S. cerevisiae</i>]	CUST_7_P1209196805	custom
77	Lsm2	-0.04	0.97	0.8943	LSM2 homolog, U6 small nuclear RNA associated [<i>S. cerevisiae</i>]	CUST_8_P1209196805	custom
77	Lsm2	0.13	1.09	0.6868	LSM2 homolog, U6 small nuclear RNA associated [<i>S. cerevisiae</i>]	CUST_9_P1209196805	custom
77	Lsm2	0.06	1.04	0.8429	LSM2 homolog, U6 small nuclear RNA associated [<i>S. cerevisiae</i>]	CUST_10_P1209196805	custom
78	G7e	-0.35	0.78	0.8265	G7e pseudogen	CUST_1_P12010111701	custom
78	G7e	-0.21	0.86	0.6235	G7e pseudogen	CUST_2_P12010111701	custom
79	Vars2	0.08	1.06	0.7163	valyl-tRNA synthetase	A_42_P646976	Agilent
80	G7c	-0.14	0.91	0.2006	G7c protein	A_44_P325599	Agilent
80	G7c	-0.03	0.98	0.9121	G7c protein	CUST_26_P1209196805	custom
80	G7c	-0.10	0.93	0.6167	G7c protein	CUST_27_P1209196805	custom
80	G7c	-0.05	0.97	0.8127	G7c protein	CUST_28_P1209196805	custom
80	G7c	-0.10	0.93	0.3349	G7c protein	CUST_29_P1209196805	custom
80	G7c	-0.07	0.95	0.6486	G7c protein	CUST_30_P1209196805	custom
81	Ng23	0.00	1.00	0.9979	Ng23 protein	A_51_P233727	Agilent
82	Msh5	0.01	1.01	0.9515	mutS homolog 5 (<i>E. coli</i>)	A_43_P23342	Agilent
83	Clic1	0.05	1.04	0.7886	chloride intracellular channel 1	A_44_P1028007	Agilent
84	Ddah2	0.11	1.08	0.6564	dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 2	CUST_1_P1195698222	custom
84	Ddah2	0.17	1.13	0.3684	dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 2	CUST_2_P1195698222	custom
84	Ddah2	0.15	1.11	0.4977	dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 2	CUST_3_P1195698222	custom
84	Ddah2	0.13	1.09	0.5078	dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 2	CUST_4_P1195698222	custom
84	Ddah2	0.12	1.09	0.5019	dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 2	CUST_5_P1195698222	custom
85	G6b	-0.01	0.99	0.8795	G6b protein	A_44_P334847	Agilent
86	Ly6g6c	0.12	1.09	0.7567	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6C	CUST_1_P1195698232	custom
86	Ly6g6c	0.11	1.08	0.7656	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6C	CUST_2_P1195698232	custom
86	Ly6g6c	0.12	1.09	0.7537	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6C	CUST_3_P1195698232	custom
86	Ly6g6c	0.37	1.29	0.2006	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6C	CUST_4_P1195698232	custom
86	Ly6g6c	0.38	1.30	0.1845	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6C	CUST_5_P1195698232	custom

TABLE 5a-continued

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
87	Ly6g6d	0.30	1.23	0.4948	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6D	CUST_1_P1195698244	custom
87	Ly6g6d	0.28	1.21	0.4856	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6D	CUST_2_P1195698244	custom
87	Ly6g6d	0.19	1.14	0.6310	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6D	CUST_3_P1195698244	custom
87	Ly6g6d	0.47	1.39	0.3675	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6D	CUST_4_P1195698244	custom
87	Ly6g6d	0.36	1.28	0.5300	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6D	CUST_5_P1195698244	custom
88	Ly6g6e	-1.38	0.38	0.0416	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6E	CUST_1_P1195698246	custom
88	Ly6g6e	-1.42	0.37	0.0523	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6E	CUST_2_P1195698246	custom
88	Ly6g6e	-1.39	0.38	0.0623	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6E	CUST_3_P1195698246	custom
88	Ly6g6e	-1.44	0.37	0.0416	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6E	CUST_4_P1195698246	custom
88	Ly6g6e	-1.46	0.36	0.0433	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6E	CUST_5_P1195698246	custom
89	G6f (Ly6g6f)	-0.15	0.90	0.2839	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6F	CUST_1_P1195701417	custom
89	G6f (Ly6g6f)	0.22	1.16	0.0965	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6F	CUST_2_P1195701417	custom
89	G6f (Ly6g6f)	-0.02	0.99	0.8965	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6F	CUST_3_P1195701417	custom
89	G6f (Ly6g6f)	0.05	1.04	0.7887	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6F	CUST_4_P1195701417	custom
89	G6f (Ly6g6f)	0.41	1.33	0.0716	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6F	CUST_5_P1195701417	custom
90	Bat5	-0.60	0.66	0.0100	HLA-B associated transcript 5	CUST_1_P1195830595	custom
90	Bat5	-0.48	0.72	0.0100	HLA-B associated transcript 5	CUST_2_P1195830595	custom
90	Bat5	-0.54	0.69	0.0180	HLA-B associated transcript 5	CUST_3_P1195830595	custom
90	Bat5	-0.53	0.69	0.0229	HLA-B associated transcript 5	CUST_4_P1195830595	custom
90	Bat5	-0.58	0.67	0.0100	HLA-B associated transcript 5	CUST_5_P1195830595	custom
91	Ly6g5c	-0.18	0.88	0.4183	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G5C	A_44_P355842	Agilent
92	Ly6g5b	0.01	1.01	0.9526	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G5B	A_44_P111744	Agilent
93	Csnk2b	-0.40	0.76	0.4907	casein kinase 2, beta subunit	A_44_P453337	Agilent
94	Bat4	-0.06	0.96	0.7985	Bat4 gene	CUST_1_P1195941286	custom
94	Bat4	0.02	1.01	0.9500	Bat4 gene	CUST_2_P1195941286	custom
94	Bat4	0.00	1.00	0.9979	Bat4 gene	CUST_3_P1195941286	custom
94	Bat4	0.02	1.01	0.9284	Bat4 gene	CUST_4_P1195941286	custom
94	Bat4	0.04	1.03	0.8698	Bat4 gene	CUST_5_P1195941286	custom
95	G4	-0.12	0.92	0.6277	G4 protein	A_44_P327945	Agilent
96	Apom	-0.31	0.81	0.1188	apolipoprotein M	A_43_P15453	Agilent
97	Bat3	-0.04	0.97	0.8843	HLA-B-associated transcript 3	A_42_P506345	Agilent
98	Bat2	-0.08	0.95	0.6799	HLA-B associated transcript 2	CUST_1_P1195941289	custom
98	Bat2	-0.02	0.99	0.9413	HLA-B associated transcript 2	CUST_2_P1195941289	custom
98	Bat2	-0.07	0.95	0.7889	HLA-B associated transcript 2	CUST_3_P1195941289	custom
98	Bat2	-0.11	0.93	0.5007	HLA-B associated transcript 2	CUST_5_P1195941289	custom
98	Bat2	0.05	1.04	0.63	HLA-B associated transcript 2	CUST_4_P1195941289	custom
99	E230034O05Rik	-0.06	0.96	0.4994	E230034O05Rik gene	A_44_P255078	Agilent
100	Aifl	2.83	7.11	0.0100	allograft inflammatory factor 1	A_44_P421534	Agilent
101	Ncr3	-0.20	0.87	0.4300	natural cytotoxicity triggering receptor 3	A_43_P22986	Agilent
102	Lst1	3.32	9.99	0.0100	leucocyte specific transcript 1	A_43_P12274	Agilent
103	Ltb	1.15	2.22	0.0693	lymphotoxin B	A_42_P550914	Agilent
104	Tnf	0.32	1.25	0.0924	tumor necrosis factor	A_43_P11513	Agilent
105	Lta	1.10	2.14	0.0523	lymphotoxin A	A_43_P15592	Agilent
106	Nfkbil1	-0.01	0.99	0.9859	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor-like 1	CUST_1_P1195941300	custom
106	Nfkbil1	0.10	1.07	0.8117	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor-like 1	CUST_2_P1195941300	custom
106	Nfkbil1	0.10	1.07	0.8007	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor-like 1	CUST_3_P1195941300	custom
106	Nfkbil1	0.03	1.02	0.9472	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor-like 1	CUST_4_P1195941300	custom
106	Nfkbil1	0.17	1.13	0.6007	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor-like 1	CUST_5_P1195941300	custom
107	Atp6v1g2	-0.15	0.90	0.2622	ATPase, H+ transporting, V1 subunit G isoform 2	A_44_P484719	Agilent
108	Bat1a	-0.56	0.68	0.0769	HLA-B-associated transcript 1A	A_42_P784188	Agilent
109	RT1-CE1	0.45	1.37	0.0668	RT1 class I, CE1	A_44_P513029	Agilent
110	RT1-CE2	0.64	1.56	0.0278	RT1 class I, CE2	A_44_P107372	Agilent
111	RT1-CE3	0.96	1.95	0.0100	RT1 class I, CE3	A_44_P274061	Agilent
112	RT1-CE4	0.43	1.35	0.1222	RT1 class I, CE4	A_44_P440514	Agilent
113	RT1-CE5	0.70	1.62	0.0395	RT1 class I, CE5	A_44_P172850	Agilent
114	RT1-CE6	0.18	1.13	0.6413	RT1-CE6 gene	A_44_P547954	Agilent
115	RT1-CE7	0.45	1.37	0.1503	RT1 class I, CE7	A_42_P511265	Agilent
116	RT1-CE8	0.90	1.87	0.0278	RT1 class I, CE8	CUST_1_P1201011245	custom
116	RT1-CE8	0.91	1.88	0.0100	RT1 class I, CE8	CUST_2_P1201011245	custom
116	RT1-CE8	0.78	1.72	0.0229	RT1 class I, CE8	CUST_3_P1201011245	custom
116	RT1-CE8	0.84	1.79	0.0100	RT1 class I, CE8	CUST_4_P1201011245	custom
116	RT1-CE8	0.79	1.73	0.0149	RT1 class I, CE8	CUST_5_P1201011245	custom
117	RT1-CE9	0.80	1.74	0.0315	RT1 class I, CE9	CUST_1_P1201011241	custom
117	RT1-CE9	0.35	1.27	0.1745	RT1 class I, CE9	CUST_2_P1201011241	custom
117	RT1-CE9	0.74	1.67	0.0539	RT1 class I, CE9	CUST_3_P1201011241	custom
117	RT1-CE9	0.24	1.18	0.3698	RT1 class I, CE9	CUST_4_P1201011241	custom
117	RT1-CE9	0.81	1.75	0.0373	RT1 class I, CE9	CUST_5_P1201011241	custom
118	RT1-CE10	4.09	17.03	0.0100	RT1 class I, CE10	A_44_P389019	Agilent

TABLE 5a-continued

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
119	RT1-CE11	0.28	1.21	0.2867	RT1 class I, CE11	CUST_1_PI195941302	custom
119	RT1-CE11	0.65	1.57	0.0315	RT1 class I, CE11	CUST_2_PI195941302	custom
119	RT1-CE11	0.22	1.16	0.2638	RT1 class I, CE11	CUST_3_PI195941302	custom
119	RT1-CE11	0.16	1.12	0.3957	RT1 class I, CE11	CUST_4_PI195941302	custom
119	RT1-CE11	0.38	1.30	0.0980	RT1 class I, CE11	CUST_5_PI195941302	custom
120	RT1-CE12	0.43	1.35	0.1710	RT1 class I, CE12	CUST_1_PI195941305	custom
120	RT1-CE12	-0.10	0.93	0.4503	RT1 class I, CE12	CUST_2_PI195941305	custom
120	RT1-CE12	0.34	1.27	0.1043	RT1 class I, CE12	CUST_3_PI195941305	custom
120	RT1-CE12	0.04	1.03	0.8574	RT1 class I, CE12	CUST_4_PI195941305	custom
120	RT1-CE12	0.56	1.47	0.0310	RT1 class I, CE12	CUST_5_PI195941305	custom
121	RT1-CE13	-0.42	0.75	0.1923	RT1 class I, CE13	CUST_1_PI197795816	custom
121	RT1-CE13	-0.46	0.73	0.2116	RT1 class I, CE13	CUST_2_PI197795816	custom
121	RT1-CE13	0.37	1.29	0.1077	RT1 class I, CE13	CUST_3_PI197795816	custom
121	RT1-CE13	0.38	1.30	0.1263	RT1 class I, CE13	CUST_4_PI197795816	custom
121	RT1-CE13	0.40	1.32	0.0752	RT1 class I, CE13	CUST_5_PI197795816	custom
122	RT1-CE14	0.39	1.31	0.1076	RT1 class I, CE14	CUST_1_PI195941310	custom
122	RT1-CE14	0.35	1.27	0.1471	RT1 class I, CE14	CUST_2_PI195941310	custom
122	RT1-CE14	0.30	1.23	0.1626	RT1 class I, CE14	CUST_3_PI195941310	custom
122	RT1-CE14	0.25	1.19	0.2529	RT1 class I, CE14	CUST_4_PI195941310	custom
122	RT1-CE14	0.25	1.19	0.2735	RT1 class I, CE14	CUST_5_PI195941310	custom
123	RT1-CE15	0.28	1.21	0.2085	RT1 class I, CE15	CUST_1_PI195941312	custom
123	RT1-CE15	0.26	1.20	0.2210	RT1 class I, CE15	CUST_2_PI195941312	custom
123	RT1-CE15	0.30	1.23	0.1395	RT1 class I, CE15	CUST_3_PI195941312	custom
123	RT1-CE15	0.29	1.22	0.1795	RT1 class I, CE15	CUST_4_PI195941312	custom
123	RT1-CE15	0.35	1.27	0.1157	RT1 class I, CE15	CUST_5_PI195941312	custom
124	RT1-CE16	0.54	1.45	0.0325	RT1 class I, CE16 (RT1 class Ib, locus Cl)	A_44_P867246	Agilent
124	RT1-CE16	0.78	1.72	0.0206	RT1 class I, CE16 (RT1 class Ib, locus Cl)	A_44_P554925	Agilent
125	Pou5f1	0.02	1.01	0.8552	POU domain, class 5, transcription factor 1	CUST_1_PI195941317	custom
125	Pou5f1	-0.12	0.92	0.5977	POU domain, class 5, transcription factor 1	CUST_2_PI195941317	custom
125	Pou5f1	0.07	1.05	0.7099	POU domain, class 5, transcription factor 1	CUST_3_PI195941317	custom
125	Pou5f1	0.15	1.11	0.2432	POU domain, class 5, transcription factor 1	CUST_4_PI195941317	custom
125	Pou5f1	-0.07	0.95	0.5946	POU domain, class 5, transcription factor 1	CUST_5_PI195941317	custom
126	Tcf19	-0.19	0.88	0.5212	transcription factor 19	A_42_P591665	Agilent
127	Hcr	-0.19	0.88	0.1202	HCR (a-helix coiled-coil rod homolog)	A_52_P669964	Agilent
127	Hcr	-0.26	0.84	0.2118	HCR (a-helix coiled-coil rod homolog)	CUST_11_PI209196805	custom
127	Hcr	-0.26	0.84	0.2030	HCR (a-helix coiled-coil rod homolog)	CUST_12_PI209196805	custom
127	Hcr	-0.25	0.84	0.2461	HCR (a-helix coiled-coil rod homolog)	CUST_13_PI209196805	custom
127	Hcr	-0.16	0.90	0.3650	HCR (a-helix coiled-coil rod homolog)	CUST_14_PI209196805	custom
127	Hcr	-0.15	0.90	0.5193	HCR (a-helix coiled-coil rod homolog)	CUST_15_PI209196805	custom
128	Spr1	1.26	2.39	0.0206	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	A_66_P100662	Agilent
128	Spr1	1.39	2.62	0.0180	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	A_51_P212958	Agilent
128	Spr1	1.36	2.57	0.0206	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	A_51_P212956	Agilent
128	Spr1	1.50	2.83	0.0100	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	CUST_56_PI209196805	custom
128	Spr1	1.52	2.87	0.0100	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	CUST_57_PI209196805	custom
128	Spr1	1.51	2.85	0.0100	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	CUST_58_PI209196805	custom
128	Spr1	1.50	2.83	0.0100	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	CUST_59_PI209196805	custom
128	Spr1	1.58	2.99	0.0100	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	CUST_60_PI209196805	custom
129	Cdsn	0.37	1.29	0.2732	corneodesmosin	CUST_1_P1201011238	custom
129	Cdsn	0.84	1.79	0.0100	corneodesmosin	CUST_2_P1201011238	custom
129	Cdsn	0.38	1.30	0.2184	corneodesmosin	CUST_3_P1201011238	custom
129	Cdsn	0.32	1.25	0.3754	corneodesmosin	CUST_4_P1201011238	custom
129	Cdsn	0.40	1.32	0.1769	corneodesmosin	CUST_5_P1201011238	custom
130	Stg	0.13	1.09	0.4327	Stg protein	A_44_P161038	Agilent
130	Stg	0.06	1.04	0.8258	Stg protein	A_43_P12304	Agilent
131	CB741658	-0.09	0.94	0.3912	CB741658 gene	CUST_1_PI197795805	custom
131	CB741658	0.05	1.04	0.5990	CB741658 gene	CUST_2_PI197795805	custom
131	CB741658	-0.05	0.97	0.6299	CB741658 gene	CUST_3_PI197795805	custom
131	CB741658	-0.03	0.98	0.7498	CB741658 gene	CUST_4_PI197795805	custom
131	CB741658	-0.05	0.97	0.5704	CB741658 gene	CUST_5_PI197795805	custom
132	Dper1	-0.11	0.93	0.3540	diffuse panbronchiolitis critical region 1 (human)	A_66_P112041	Agilent
132	Dper1	-0.17	0.89	0.0877	diffuse panbronchiolitis critical region 1 (human)	CUST_36_PI209196805	custom
132	Dper1	-0.10	0.93	0.4426	diffuse panbronchiolitis critical region 1 (human)	CUST_37_PI209196805	custom
132	Dper1	-0.11	0.93	0.2585	diffuse panbronchiolitis critical region 1 (human)	CUST_38_PI209196805	custom
132	Dper1	-0.14	0.91	0.2435	diffuse panbronchiolitis critical region 1 (human)	CUST_39_PI209196805	custom
132	Dper1	-0.04	0.97	0.7474	diffuse panbronchiolitis critical region 1 (human)	CUST_40_PI209196805	custom
133	E030032D13Rik	-0.24	0.85	0.0701	E030032D13Rik gene	A_44_P341977	Agilent
134	Kiaa1885	-0.08	0.95	0.5867	KIAA1885 protein	A_44_P1007561	Agilent
135	Gtf2h4	-0.09	0.94	0.7537	general transcription factor II H, polypeptide 4	CUST_1_PI197795807	custom
135	Gtf2h4	-0.03	0.98	0.9410	general transcription factor II H, polypeptide 4	CUST_2_PI197795807	custom
135	Gtf2h4	-0.12	0.92	0.7090	general transcription factor II H, polypeptide 4	CUST_3_PI197795807	custom
135	Gtf2h4	-0.02	0.99	0.9552	general transcription factor II H, polypeptide 4	CUST_4_PI197795807	custom
135	Gtf2h4	-0.06	0.96	0.8501	general transcription factor II H, polypeptide 4	CUST_5_PI197795807	custom
136	Ddr1	-0.18	0.88	0.1499	discoidin domain receptor family, member 1	A_44_P515494	Agilent

TABLE 5a-continued

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
137	CB707485I	-0.01	0.99	0.9561	gene corresponding to rat EST CB707485	CUST_1_PI201011227	custom
137	CB707485I	0.08	1.06	0.5379	gene corresponding to rat EST CB707485	CUST_2_PI201011227	custom
137	CB707485I	0.04	1.03	0.7953	gene corresponding to rat EST CB707485	CUST_3_PI201011227	custom
137	CB707485I	0.07	1.05	0.5259	gene corresponding to rat EST CB707485	CUST_4_PI201011227	custom
137	CB707485I	-0.08	0.95	0.7190	gene corresponding to rat EST CB707485	CUST_5_PI201011227	custom
138	Ier3	0.87	1.83	0.0229	immediate early response 3	A_42_P515405	Agilent
139	Flot1	0.04	1.03	0.8901	flotillin 1	A_44_P1023498	Agilent
140	Tubb5	0.16	1.12	0.2875	tubulin, beta 5	A_44_P825566	Agilent
141	Kiaa0170 (Mdc1)	0.02	1.01	0.9108	mediator of DNA damage checkpoint 1	A_42_P627572	Agilent
142	Nrm	-0.06	0.96	0.8031	nurim (nuclear envelope membrane protein)	CUST_1_PI197795809	custom
142	Nrm	-0.11	0.93	0.6622	nurim (nuclear envelope membrane protein)	CUST_2_PI197795809	custom
142	Nrm	-0.20	0.87	0.3384	nurim (nuclear envelope membrane protein)	CUST_3_PI197795809	custom
142	Nrm	-0.05	0.97	0.8551	nurim (nuclear envelope membrane protein)	CUST_4_PI197795809	custom
142	Nrm	0.03	1.02	0.8504	nurim (nuclear envelope membrane protein)	CUST_5_PI197795809	custom
143	Kiaa1949	0.42	1.34	0.0481	KIAA1949 protein	CUST_1_PI201011218	custom
143	Kiaa1949	0.49	1.40	0.0457	KIAA1949 protein	CUST_2_PI201011218	custom
143	Kiaa1949	0.33	1.26	0.1378	KIAA1949 protein	CUST_3_PI201011218	custom
143	Kiaa1949	0.39	1.31	0.0993	KIAA1949 protein	CUST_4_PI201011218	custom
143	Kiaa1949	0.34	1.27	0.1184	KIAA1949 protein	CUST_5_PI201011218	custom
144	Ddx16	0.04	1.03	0.8954	DEAH (Asp-Glu-Ala-His) box polypeptide 16	A_44_P379461	Agilent
144	Ddx16	-0.27	0.83	0.0797	DEAH (Asp-Glu-Ala-His) box polypeptide 16	A_43_P20689	Agilent
145	Mgc15854 (RGD1302996)	0.12	1.09	0.5094	hypothetical protein MGC15854	A_42_P508754	Agilent
145	Mgc15854 (RGD1302996)	0.05	1.04	0.8290	hypothetical protein MGC15854	A_44_P1002280	Agilent
146	Flj13158 (RGD1303066)	-0.25	0.84	0.0832	hypothetical protein FLJ13158	A_44_P278509	Agilent
146	Flj13158 (RGD1303066)	-0.57	0.67	0.0378	hypothetical protein FLJ13158	A_44_P654250	Agilent
147	Mrps18b	0.52	1.43	0.0474	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S18B	CUST_1_PI197795811	custom
147	Mrps18b	0.49	1.40	0.0378	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S18B	CUST_2_PI197795811	custom
147	Mrps18b	0.57	1.48	0.0267	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S18B	CUST_3_PI197795811	custom
147	Mrps18b	0.59	1.51	0.0365	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S18B	CUST_4_PI197795811	custom
147	Mrps18b	0.62	1.54	0.0254	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S18B	CUST_5_PI197795811	custom
148	Ppp1r10	0.49	1.40	0.1582	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 10	A_42_P497323	Agilent
149	Abcf1	0.46	1.38	0.0832	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family F (GCN20), member 1	CUST_46_PI209196805	custom
149	Abcf1	0.44	1.36	0.1863	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family F (GCN20), member 1	CUST_47_PI209196805	custom
149	Abcf1	0.34	1.27	0.2797	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family F (GCN20), member 1	CUST_48_PI209196805	custom
149	Abcf1	0.30	1.23	0.3188	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family F (GCN20), member 1	CUST_49_PI209196805	custom
149	Abcf1	0.34	1.27	0.2180	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family F (GCN20), member 1	CUST_50_PI209196805	custom
150	Cat56 (Prr3)	-0.01	0.99	0.9791	proline-rich polypeptide 3	A_44_P299349	Agilent
151	Gnll	0.05	1.04	0.8944	guanine nucleotide binding protein, related sequence 1	A_65_P05751	Agilent
151	Gnll	-0.04	0.97	0.6698	guanine nucleotide binding protein, related sequence 1	A_66_P118660	Agilent
151	Gnll	0.02	1.01	0.9496	guanine nucleotide binding protein, related sequence 1	A_51_P102809	Agilent
151	Gnll	-0.15	0.90	0.5093	guanine nucleotide binding protein, related sequence 1	A_51_P102814	Agilent
151	Gnll	0.07	1.05	0.8093	guanine nucleotide binding protein, related sequence 1	A_52_P491766	Agilent
151	Gnll	-0.24	0.85	0.2708	guanine nucleotide binding protein, related sequence 1	CUST_41_PI209196805	custom
151	Gnll	-0.17	0.89	0.4205	guanine nucleotide binding protein, related sequence 1	CUST_42_PI209196805	custom
151	Gnll	0.03	1.02	0.9311	guanine nucleotide binding protein, related sequence 1	CUST_43_PI209196805	custom
151	Gnll	0.02	1.01	0.9448	guanine nucleotide binding protein, related sequence 1	CUST_44_PI209196805	custom
151	Gnll	0.03	1.02	0.8853	guanine nucleotide binding protein, related sequence 1	CUST_45_PI209196805	custom
152	RT1-T24-1	0.25	1.19	0.2040	RT1 class I, T24, gene 1	A_44_P187530	Agilent
153	RT1-T24-2	-0.01	0.99	0.9531	RT1 class I, T24, gene 2	A_44_P215023	Agilent
154	RT1-T24-3	0.31	1.24	0.1540	RT1 class I, T24, gene 3	CUST_1_PI201011214	custom
154	RT1-T24-3	0.42	1.34	0.0336	RT1 class I, T24, gene 3	CUST_2_PI201011214	custom
154	RT1-T24-3	0.27	1.21	0.1454	RT1 class I, T24, gene 3	CUST_3_PI201011214	custom
154	RT1-T24-3	0.31	1.24	0.0847	RT1 class I, T24, gene 3	CUST_4_PI201011214	custom
154	RT1-T24-3	0.08	1.06	0.6030	RT1 class I, T24, gene 3	CUST_5_PI201011214	custom
155	RT1-T24-4	0.57	1.48	0.0345	RT1 class I, T24, gene 4	CUST_1_PI197795813	custom
155	RT1-T24-4	0.76	1.69	0.0206	RT1 class I, T24, gene 4	CUST_2_PI197795813	custom
155	RT1-T24-4	0.72	1.65	0.0206	RT1 class I, T24, gene 4	CUST_3_PI197795813	custom
155	RT1-T24-4	0.39	1.31	0.0611	RT1 class I, T24, gene 4	CUST_4_PI197795813	custom
155	RT1-T24-4	0.51	1.42	0.0939	RT1 class I, T24, gene 4	CUST_5_PI197795813	custom
156	RT-BM1 (RT1-S3)	1.06	2.08	0.0416	RT1 class I, RT-BM1	A_44_P454420	Agilent
157	RT1-N3	0.20	1.15	0.3890	RT1 class I, N3	A_42_P521707	Agilent
158	RT1-O1	-0.03	0.98	0.8512	RT1 class I, O1	CUST_1_PI197795863	custom
158	RT1-O1	-0.05	0.97	0.6261	RT1 class I, O1	CUST_2_PI197795863	custom
158	RT1-O1	0.08	1.06	0.3128	RT1 class I, O1	CUST_3_PI197795863	custom
158	RT1-O1	0.01	1.01	0.8904	RT1 class I, O1	CUST_4_PI197795863	custom
158	RT1-O1	-0.15	0.90	0.3468	RT1 class I, O1	CUST_5_PI197795863	custom
159	RT1-S2	-0.31	0.81	0.2437	RT1 class I, S2	CUST_1_PI2010111700	custom
159	RT1-S2	-0.25	0.84	0.2765	RT1 class I, S2	CUST_5_PI2010111700	custom

TABLE 5a-continued

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
160	RT1-N2	0.06	1.04	0.7225	RT1 class I, N2	CUST_1_P1197795818	custom
160	RT1-N2	-0.02	0.99	0.9142	RT1 class I, N2	CUST_2_P1197795818	custom
160	RT1-N2	0.09	1.06	0.6061	RT1 class I, N2	CUST_3_P1197795818	custom
160	RT1-N2	0.01	1.01	0.9575	RT1 class I, N2	CUST_4_P1197795818	custom
160	RT1-N2	0.01	1.01	0.9481	RT1 class I, N2	CUST_5_P1197795818	custom
160	RT1-N2	0.02	1.01	0.9122	RT1 class I, N2	A_44_P379367	Agilent
161	RT1-O2	-0.38	0.77	0.2262	RT1 class I, O2	CUST_1_P1201011211	custom
161	RT1-O2	0.57	1.48	0.0345	RT1 class I, O2	CUST_2_P1201011211	custom
161	RT1-O2	-0.09	0.94	0.6330	RT1 class I, O2	CUST_3_P1201011211	custom
161	RT1-O2	0.55	1.46	0.0424	RT1 class I, O2	CUST_4_P1201011211	custom
161	RT1-O2	0.22	1.16	0.3389	RT1 class I, O2	CUST_5_P1201011211	custom
162	RT1-O3	-0.30	0.81	0.2438	RT1 class I, O3	CUST_1_P1201011202	custom
162	RT1-O3	-0.13	0.91	0.5468	RT1 class I, O3	CUST_2_P1201011202	custom
162	RT1-O3	0.50	1.41	0.0546	RT1 class I, O3	CUST_3_P1201011202	custom
162	RT1-O3	0.50	1.41	0.0457	RT1 class I, O3	CUST_4_P1201011202	custom
162	RT1-O3	0.23	1.17	0.2975	RT1 class I, O3	CUST_5_P1201011202	custom
163	RT1-V1	0.10	1.07	0.5153	RT1 class I, V1	CUST_1_P1201011196	custom
163	RT1-V1	0.05	1.04	0.6614	RT1 class I, V1	CUST_2_P1201011196	custom
163	RT1-V1	0.03	1.02	0.8018	RT1 class I, V1	CUST_3_P1201011196	custom
163	RT1-V1	0.03	1.02	0.7265	RT1 class I, V1	CUST_4_P1201011196	custom
163	RT1-V1	0.11	1.08	0.3219	RT1 class I, V1	CUST_5_P1201011196	custom
164	RT1-T18	0.12	1.09	0.5019	histocompatibility 2, T region locus 18	A_44_P358361	Agilent
164	RT1-T18	0.67	1.59	0.0828	histocompatibility 2, T region locus 18	A_44_P358358	Agilent
165	RT1-P1	0.42	1.34	0.1795	RT1 class I, P1	CUST_1_P1201011193	custom
165	RT1-P1	0.43	1.35	0.1897	RT1 class I, P1	CUST_2_P1201011193	custom
165	RT1-P1	0.33	1.26	0.3012	RT1 class I, P1	CUST_3_P1201011193	custom
165	RT1-P1	0.38	1.30	0.2049	RT1 class I, P1	CUST_4_P1201011193	custom
165	RT1-P1	0.31	1.24	0.2951	RT1 class I, P1	CUST_5_P1201011193	custom
166	RT1-V2	0.02	1.01	0.8517	RT1 class I, V2	CUST_1_P1201011189	custom
166	RT1-V2	0.07	1.05	0.3934	RT1 class I, V2	CUST_2_P1201011189	custom
166	RT1-V2	0.01	1.01	0.9606	RT1 class I, V2	CUST_3_P1201011189	custom
166	RT1-V2	-0.01	0.99	0.9455	RT1 class I, V2	CUST_4_P1201011189	custom
166	RT1-V2	0.06	1.04	0.6161	RT1 class I, V2	CUST_5_P1201011189	custom
167	RT1-P2	0.14	1.10	0.2561	RT1 class I, P2	CUST_1_P1201011184	custom
167	RT1-P2	-0.01	0.99	0.9599	RT1 class I, P2	CUST_2_P1201011184	custom
167	RT1-P2	-0.03	0.98	0.7705	RT1 class I, P2	CUST_3_P1201011184	custom
167	RT1-P2	0.01	1.01	0.9284	RT1 class I, P2	CUST_4_P1201011184	custom
167	RT1-P2	-0.03	0.98	0.8477	RT1 class I, P2	CUST_5_P1201011184	custom
168	F1j22638 (Rpp21)	0.10	1.07	0.6826	ribonuclease P 21 subunit	A_44_P1017763	Agilent
168	F1j22638 (Rpp21)	-0.02	0.99	0.8997	ribonuclease P 21 subunit	A_44_P1017757	Agilent
169	Trim39	-0.32	0.80	0.1210	tripartite motif-containing 39	A_44_P245427	Agilent
170	RT1-M10-1	0.02	1.01	0.8675	RT1 class I, M10, gene 1	CUST_1_P1201011161	custom
170	RT1-M10-1	-0.19	0.88	0.1707	RT1 class I, M10, gene 1	CUST_2_P1201011161	custom
170	RT1-M10-1	0.03	1.02	0.7954	RT1 class I, M10, gene 1	CUST_3_P1201011161	custom
170	RT1-M10-1	-0.01	0.99	0.9161	RT1 class I, M10, gene 1	CUST_4_P1201011161	custom
170	RT1-M10-1	-0.04	0.97	0.6779	RT1 class I, M10, gene 1	CUST_5_P1201011161	custom
171	RT1-M10-2	-0.09	0.94	0.2987	RT1 class I, M10, gene 2	CUST_1_P1201011180	custom
171	RT1-M10-2	-0.06	0.96	0.6569	RT1 class I, M10, gene 2	CUST_2_P1201011180	custom
171	RT1-M10-2	-0.01	0.99	0.9375	RT1 class I, M10, gene 2	CUST_3_P1201011180	custom
171	RT1-M10-2	0.03	1.02	0.7545	RT1 class I, M10, gene 2	CUST_4_P1201011180	custom
171	RT1-M10-2	-0.02	0.99	0.8053	RT1 class I, M10, gene 2	CUST_5_P1201011180	custom
172	RT1-M1-1	-0.01	0.99	0.9358	RT1 class I, M1, gene 1	CUST_1_P1201011178	custom
172	RT1-M1-1	-0.11	0.93	0.4445	RT1 class I, M1, gene 1	CUST_2_P1201011178	custom
172	RT1-M1-1	0.54	1.45	0.0278	RT1 class I, M1, gene 1	CUST_3_P1201011178	custom
172	RT1-M1-1	-0.17	0.89	0.1632	RT1 class I, M1, gene 1	CUST_4_P1201011178	custom
172	RT1-M1-1	-0.05	0.97	0.7839	RT1 class I, M1, gene 1	CUST_5_P1201011178	custom
173	RT1-M1-2	-0.11	0.93	0.3479	RT1 class I, M1, gene 2	CUST_1_P1197795822	custom
173	RT1-M1-2	-0.22	0.86	0.1078	RT1 class I, M1, gene 2	CUST_2_P1197795822	custom
173	RT1-M1-2	-0.03	0.98	0.7000	RT1 class I, M1, gene 2	CUST_3_P1197795822	custom
173	RT1-M1-2	-0.02	0.99	0.8325	RT1 class I, M1, gene 2	CUST_4_P1197795822	custom
173	RT1-M1-2	0.00	1.00	0.9910	RT1 class I, M1, gene 2	CUST_5_P1197795822	custom
174	RT1-M1-3	-0.10	0.93	0.2338	RT1 class I, M1, gene 3	CUST_1_P1201011175	custom
174	RT1-M1-3	-0.02	0.99	0.9164	RT1 class I, M1, gene 3	CUST_2_P1201011175	custom
174	RT1-M1-3	-0.01	0.99	0.9246	RT1 class I, M1, gene 3	CUST_3_P1201011175	custom
174	RT1-M1-3	0.03	1.02	0.7901	RT1 class I, M1, gene 3	CUST_4_P1201011175	custom
174	RT1-M1-3	-0.09	0.94	0.2805	RT1 class I, M1, gene 3	CUST_5_P1201011175	custom
175	RT1-M1-4	-0.23	0.85	0.1261	RT1 class I, M1, gene 4	A_44_P213221	Agilent
176	RT1-M1-5	0.04	1.03	0.7001	RT1 class I, M1, gene 5	A_44_P506413	Agilent
177	RT1-M7	-0.08	0.95	0.3109	RT1 class I, M7	CUST_1_P1201011173	custom
177	RT1-M7	-0.30	0.81	0.0433	RT1 class I, M7	CUST_2_P1201011173	custom
177	RT1-M7	0.04	1.03	0.5727	RT1 class I, M7	CUST_3_P1201011173	custom
177	RT1-M7	-0.05	0.97	0.7154	RT1 class I, M7	CUST_4_P1201011173	custom
177	RT1-M7	-0.32	0.80	0.1162	RT1 class I, M7	CUST_5_P1201011173	custom

TABLE 5a-continued

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
178	RT1-M8	-0.23	0.85	0.0654	RT1 class I, M8	CUST_1_PI201011170	custom
178	RT1-M8	-0.04	0.97	0.6168	RT1 class I, M8	CUST_2_PI201011170	custom
178	RT1-M8	-0.31	0.81	0.1655	RT1 class I, M8	CUST_3_PI201011170	custom
178	RT1-M8	-0.22	0.86	0.2766	RT1 class I, M8	CUST_5_PI201011170	custom
178	RT1-M8	0.01	1.01	0.9933	RT1 class I, M8	CUST_4_PI201011170	custom
179	RT1-M10-3	-0.02	0.99	0.9071	RT1 class I, M10, gene 3	CUST_1_PI201011167	custom
179	RT1-M10-3	-0.27	0.83	0.0424	RT1 class I, M10, gene 3	CUST_2_PI201011167	custom
179	RT1-M10-3	-0.06	0.96	0.6730	RT1 class I, M10, gene 3	CUST_3_PI201011167	custom
179	RT1-M10-3	-0.04	0.97	0.6161	RT1 class I, M10, gene 3	CUST_4_PI201011167	custom
179	RT1-M10-3	-0.06	0.96	0.5878	RT1 class I, M10, gene 3	CUST_5_PI201011167	custom
180	RT1-M10-4	0.08	1.06	0.4351	RT1 class I, M10, gene 4	CUST_1_PI197795820	custom
180	RT1-M10-4	0.09	1.06	0.4057	RT1 class I, M10, gene 4	CUST_2_PI197795820	custom
180	RT1-M10-4	0.26	1.20	0.3213	RT1 class I, M10, gene 4	CUST_3_PI197795820	custom
180	RT1-M10-4	-0.62	0.65	0.0539	RT1 class I, M10, gene 4	CUST_4_PI197795820	custom
180	RT1-M10-4	0.07	1.05	0.6195	RT1 class I, M10, gene 4	CUST_5_PI197795820	custom
181	Trim26	-0.04	0.97	0.8676	tripartite motif-containing 26	CUST_1_PI197795824	custom
181	Trim26	-0.04	0.97	0.8113	tripartite motif-containing 26	CUST_2_PI197795824	custom
181	Trim26	-0.20	0.87	0.1379	tripartite motif-containing 26	CUST_3_PI197795824	custom
181	Trim26	0.07	1.05	0.6779	tripartite motif-containing 26	CUST_4_PI197795824	custom
181	Trim26	-0.01	0.99	0.9756	tripartite motif-containing 26	CUST_5_PI197795824	custom
182	Trim15	-0.99	0.50	0.0539	tripartite motif-containing 15	CUST_1_PI201011159	custom
182	Trim15	-0.96	0.51	0.0722	tripartite motif-containing 15	CUST_2_PI201011159	custom
182	Trim15	-0.90	0.54	0.0858	tripartite motif-containing 15	CUST_3_PI201011159	custom
182	Trim15	-0.83	0.56	0.0654	tripartite motif-containing 15	CUST_4_PI201011159	custom
182	Trim15	-1.02	0.49	0.0603	tripartite motif-containing 15	CUST_5_PI201011159	custom
183	Trim10	-0.26	0.84	0.2418	tripartite motif protein 10	CUST_1_PI197795826	custom
183	Trim10	-0.18	0.88	0.5016	tripartite motif protein 10	CUST_2_PI197795826	custom
183	Trim10	-0.15	0.90	0.5471	tripartite motif protein 10	CUST_3_PI197795826	custom
183	Trim10	-0.26	0.84	0.2463	tripartite motif protein 10	CUST_4_PI197795826	custom
183	Trim10	-0.20	0.87	0.2290	tripartite motif protein 10	CUST_5_PI197795826	custom
184	Trim40	-0.22	0.86	0.0923	tripartite motif-containing 40	CUST_1_PI209196805	custom
184	Trim40	0.00	1.00	0.9664	tripartite motif-containing 40	CUST_2_PI209196805	custom
184	Trim40	0.08	1.06	0.5878	tripartite motif-containing 40	CUST_3_PI209196805	custom
184	Trim40	-0.06	0.96	0.6191	tripartite motif-containing 40	CUST_4_PI209196805	custom
184	Trim40	-0.08	0.95	0.4748	tripartite motif-containing 40	CUST_5_PI209196805	custom
185	Trim31	-0.04	0.97	0.8529	tripartite motif-containing 31	A_51_P490840	Agilent
185	Trim31	-0.04	0.97	0.7567	tripartite motif-containing 31	CUST_21_PI209196805	custom
185	Trim31	0.00	1.00	0.9980	tripartite motif-containing 31	CUST_22_PI209196805	custom
185	Trim31	-0.06	0.96	0.5133	tripartite motif-containing 31	CUST_23_PI209196805	custom
185	Trim31	-0.16	0.90	0.1958	tripartite motif-containing 31	CUST_24_PI209196805	custom
185	Trim31	-0.04	0.97	0.7351	tripartite motif-containing 31	CUST_25_PI209196805	custom
186	1700031A10Rik	-0.14	0.91	0.4950	gene corresponding to Riken clone 1700031A10	A_52_P515192	Agilent
186	1700031A10Rik	-0.10	0.93	0.2703	gene corresponding to Riken clone 1700031A10	CUST_31_PI209196805	custom
186	1700031A10Rik	-0.13	0.91	0.3373	gene corresponding to Riken clone 1700031A10	CUST_32_PI209196805	custom
186	1700031A10Rik	-0.08	0.95	0.5598	gene corresponding to Riken clone 1700031A10	CUST_33_PI209196805	custom
186	1700031A10Rik	-0.02	0.99	0.9034	gene corresponding to Riken clone 1700031A10	CUST_34_PI209196805	custom
186	1700031A10Rik	-0.05	0.97	0.7178	gene corresponding to Riken clone 1700031A10	CUST_35_PI209196805	custom
187	Rnf39	0.05	1.04	0.6605	Ring finger protein Lirf	CUST_1_PI195698208	custom
187	Rnf39	0.06	1.04	0.5793	Ring finger protein Lirf	CUST_2_PI195698208	custom
187	Rnf39	-0.02	0.99	0.8552	Ring finger protein Lirf	CUST_3_PI195698208	custom
187	Rnf39	-0.28	0.82	0.0579	Ring finger protein Lirf	CUST_4_PI195698208	custom
187	Rnf39	-0.06	0.96	0.6264	Ring finger protein Lirf	CUST_5_PI195698208	custom
188	Ppp1r11	0.14	1.10	0.5417	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 11	CUST_1_PI197795829	custom
188	Ppp1r11	0.14	1.10	0.4917	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 11	CUST_2_PI197795829	custom
188	Ppp1r11	0.10	1.07	0.6213	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 11	CUST_3_PI197795829	custom
188	Ppp1r11	0.13	1.09	0.4615	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 11	CUST_4_PI197795829	custom
188	Ppp1r11	0.09	1.06	0.6711	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 11	CUST_5_PI197795829	custom
189	Znrd1	0.22	1.16	0.3879	zinc ribbon domain containing, 1	A_44_P404931	Agilent
190	Tctex4	-0.20	0.87	0.2497	t-complex testis-expressed 4, rat homologue	CUST_1_PI201011154	custom
190	Tctex4	-0.10	0.93	0.6520	t-complex testis-expressed 4, rat homologue	CUST_2_PI201011154	custom
190	Tctex4	-0.02	0.99	0.9728	t-complex testis-expressed 4, rat homologue	CUST_3_PI201011154	custom
190	Tctex4	-0.14	0.91	0.7705	t-complex testis-expressed 4, rat homologue	CUST_4_PI201011154	custom
190	Tctex4	-0.18	0.88	0.6959	t-complex testis-expressed 4, rat homologue	CUST_5_PI201011154	custom
191	RT1-M6-2	0.29	1.22	0.2232	RT1 class I, M6, gene 2	A_44_P309052	Agilent
192	RT1-M6-1	0.25	1.19	0.1939	RT1 class I, M6, gene 1	CUST_1_PI197795831	custom
192	RT1-M6-1	0.14	1.10	0.2419	RT1 class I, M6, gene 1	CUST_2_PI197795831	custom
192	RT1-M6-1	0.09	1.06	0.5742	RT1 class I, M6, gene 1	CUST_3_PI197795831	custom
192	RT1-M6-1	0.15	1.11	0.2707	RT1 class I, M6, gene 1	CUST_4_PI197795831	custom
192	RT1-M6-1	0.13	1.09	0.5124	RT1 class I, M6, gene 1	CUST_5_PI197795831	custom
193	RT1-M4	-0.05	0.97	0.6379	RT1 class I, M4	A_44_P260445	Agilent
193	RT1-M4	-0.03	0.98	0.8888	RT1 class I, M4	CUST_1_PI201011151	custom
193	RT1-M4	0.01	1.01	0.9694	RT1 class I, M4	CUST_2_PI201011151	custom
193	RT1-M4	0.25	1.19	0.2536	RT1 class I, M4	CUST_3_PI201011151	custom

TABLE 5a-continued

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
193	RT1-M4	-0.01	0.99	0.9413	RT1 class I, M4	CUST_4_P1201011151	custom
193	RT1-M4	-0.11	0.93	0.6425	RT1 class I, M4	CUST_5_P1201011151	custom
194	RT1-M5	-0.13	0.91	0.2545	RT1 class Ib, locus M5	CUST_1_P1197795834	custom
194	RT1-M5	-0.02	0.99	0.9122	RT1 class Ib, locus M5	CUST_2_P1197795834	custom
194	RT1-M5	-0.05	0.97	0.6483	RT1 class Ib, locus M5	CUST_3_P1197795834	custom
194	RT1-M5	0.03	1.02	0.8395	RT1 class Ib, locus M5	CUST_4_P1197795834	custom
194	RT1-M5	-0.05	0.97	0.6199	RT1 class Ib, locus M5	CUST_5_P1197795834	custom
195	Zfp57	0.13	1.09	0.6841	zinc finger protein 57	CUST_1_P1197795840	custom
195	Zfp57	-0.43	0.74	0.0681	zinc finger protein 57	CUST_2_P1197795840	custom
195	Zfp57	-0.40	0.76	0.0611	zinc finger protein 57	CUST_3_P1197795840	custom
195	Zfp57	-0.34	0.79	0.0401	zinc finger protein 57	CUST_4_P1197795840	custom
195	Zfp57	-0.29	0.82	0.0940	zinc finger protein 57	CUST_5_P1197795840	custom
196	Mog	-0.26	0.84	0.1591	myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein	A_43_P12283	Agilent
197	Gabbr1	-0.17	0.89	0.4183	gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) B receptor 1	A_43_P12481	Agilent
198	9430032L10Rik	0.05	1.04	0.5965	gene corresponding to Riken clone 9430032L10	CUST_1_P1201011147	custom
198	9430032L10Rik	0.02	1.01	0.8261	gene corresponding to Riken clone 9430032L10	CUST_2_P1201011147	custom
198	9430032L10Rik	0.02	1.01	0.8425	gene corresponding to Riken clone 9430032L10	CUST_3_P1201011147	custom
198	9430032L10Rik	0.04	1.03	0.8307	gene corresponding to Riken clone 9430032L10	CUST_4_P1201011147	custom
198	9430032L10Rik	-0.03	0.98	0.8685	gene corresponding to Riken clone 9430032L10	CUST_5_P1201011147	custom
199	Or1	-0.08	0.95	0.5471	olfactory receptor 1750 (predicted)	A_52_P410245	Agilent
199	Or1	-0.02	0.99	0.8675	olfactory receptor 1750 (predicted)	CUST_16_P1209196805	custom
199	Or1	-0.11	0.93	0.4597	olfactory receptor 1750 (predicted)	CUST_17_P1209196805	custom
199	Or1	-0.02	0.99	0.9034	olfactory receptor 1750 (predicted)	CUST_18_P1209196805	custom
199	Or1	-0.04	0.97	0.8090	olfactory receptor 1750 (predicted)	CUST_19_P1209196805	custom
199	Or1	-0.05	0.97	0.7090	olfactory receptor 1750 (predicted)	CUST_20_P1209196805	custom
200	Or2	-0.07	0.95	0.6299	olfactory receptor 1749 (predicted)	CUST_1_P1197795848	custom
200	Or2	-0.08	0.95	0.3091	olfactory receptor 1749 (predicted)	CUST_2_P1197795848	custom
200	Or2	0.07	1.05	0.5007	olfactory receptor 1749 (predicted)	CUST_3_P1197795848	custom
200	Or2	-0.05	0.97	0.6808	olfactory receptor 1749 (predicted)	CUST_4_P1197795848	custom
200	Or2	-0.03	0.98	0.8117	olfactory receptor 1749 (predicted)	CUST_5_P1197795848	custom
201	Or3	-0.11	0.93	0.4566	olfactory receptor 1748 (predicted)	CUST_1_P1197795850	custom
201	Or3	-0.13	0.91	0.2329	olfactory receptor 1748 (predicted)	CUST_2_P1197795850	custom
201	Or3	-0.17	0.89	0.1773	olfactory receptor 1748 (predicted)	CUST_3_P1197795850	custom
201	Or3	-0.06	0.96	0.6310	olfactory receptor 1748 (predicted)	CUST_4_P1197795850	custom
201	Or3	-0.27	0.83	0.1077	olfactory receptor 1748 (predicted)	CUST_5_P1197795850	custom
202	Or4	-0.20	0.87	0.2322	olfactory receptor 1747 (predicted)	CUST_1_P1201011143	custom
202	Or4	-0.01	0.99	0.9720	olfactory receptor 1747 (predicted)	CUST_2_P1201011143	custom
202	Or4	-0.21	0.86	0.1923	olfactory receptor 1747 (predicted)	CUST_3_P1201011143	custom
202	Or4	-0.18	0.88	0.2355	olfactory receptor 1747 (predicted)	CUST_4_P1201011143	custom
202	Or4	-0.10	0.93	0.5972	olfactory receptor 1747 (predicted)	CUST_5_P1201011143	custom
203	Or5	0.10	1.07	0.4571	olfactory receptor 1746 (predicted)	CUST_1_P1197795852	custom
203	Or5	0.04	1.03	0.7809	olfactory receptor 1746 (predicted)	CUST_2_P1197795852	custom
203	Or5	-0.03	0.98	0.8583	olfactory receptor 1746 (predicted)	CUST_3_P1197795852	custom
203	Or5	0.13	1.09	0.3836	olfactory receptor 1746 (predicted)	CUST_4_P1197795852	custom
203	Or5	-0.02	0.99	0.9090	olfactory receptor 1746 (predicted)	CUST_5_P1197795852	custom
204	Ubd	3.19	9.13	0.0345	ubiquitin D	A_42_P602724	Agilent
205	Or6	0.03	1.02	0.8855	olfactory receptor 1745 (predicted)	CUST_1_P1201011139	custom
205	Or6	0.14	1.10	0.2994	olfactory receptor 1745 (predicted)	CUST_2_P1201011139	custom
205	Or6	-0.06	0.96	0.6676	olfactory receptor 1745 (predicted)	CUST_3_P1201011139	custom
205	Or6	-0.09	0.94	0.8444	olfactory receptor 1745 (predicted)	CUST_4_P1201011139	custom
205	Or6	-0.09	0.94	0.7413	olfactory receptor 1745 (predicted)	CUST_5_P1201011139	custom
206	Or7	0.14	1.10	0.2389	olfactory receptor 1744 (predicted)	CUST_1_P1197795854	custom
206	Or7	0.00	1.00	0.9829	olfactory receptor 1744 (predicted)	CUST_2_P1197795854	custom
206	Or7	-0.09	0.94	0.6165	olfactory receptor 1744 (predicted)	CUST_3_P1197795854	custom
206	Or7	0.12	1.09	0.5423	olfactory receptor 1744 (predicted)	CUST_4_P1197795854	custom
206	Or7	-0.07	0.95	0.4992	olfactory receptor 1744 (predicted)	CUST_5_P1197795854	custom
207	Or8	0.01	1.01	0.9701	olfactory receptor 1743 (predicted)	CUST_1_P1197795856	custom
207	Or8	-0.10	0.93	0.5207	olfactory receptor 1743 (predicted)	CUST_2_P1197795856	custom
207	Or8	-0.14	0.91	0.2325	olfactory receptor 1743 (predicted)	CUST_3_P1197795856	custom
207	Or8	-0.10	0.93	0.4321	olfactory receptor 1743 (predicted)	CUST_4_P1197795856	custom
207	Or8	-0.31	0.81	0.0310	olfactory receptor 1743 (predicted)	CUST_5_P1197795856	custom
208	Or9	-0.02	0.99	0.8743	olfactory receptor 1742 (predicted)	A_44_P365332	Agilent
208	Or9	0.03	1.02	0.8131	olfactory receptor 1742 (predicted)	CUST_1_P1197795876	custom
208	Or9	-0.19	0.88	0.1014	olfactory receptor 1742 (predicted)	CUST_2_P1197795876	custom
208	Or9	-0.26	0.84	0.0623	olfactory receptor 1742 (predicted)	CUST_3_P1197795876	custom
208	Or9	-0.04	0.97	0.6038	olfactory receptor 1742 (predicted)	CUST_4_P1197795876	custom
208	Or9	-0.02	0.99	0.9014	olfactory receptor 1742 (predicted)	CUST_5_P1197795876	custom
209	RT1-M3-2	-0.07	0.95	0.8384	RT1 class Ib, locus M3	CUST_1_P1201011135	custom
209	RT1-M3-2	-0.03	0.98	0.9327	RT1 class Ib, locus M3	CUST_2_P1201011135	custom
209	RT1-M3-2	-0.08	0.95	0.8425	RT1 class Ib, locus M3	CUST_3_P1201011135	custom
209	RT1-M3-2	-0.13	0.91	0.6541	RT1 class Ib, locus M3	CUST_4_P1201011135	custom
209	RT1-M3-2	-0.10	0.93	0.7667	RT1 class Ib, locus M3	CUST_5_P1201011135	custom
210	Or10	0.07	1.05	0.6326	olfactory receptor 1740 (predicted)	CUST_1_P1201011133	custom

TABLE 5a-continued

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
210	Or10	-0.10	0.93	0.2049	olfactory receptor 1740 (predicted)	CUST_2_PI201011133	custom
210	Or10	-0.09	0.94	0.5788	olfactory receptor 1740 (predicted)	CUST_3_PI201011133	custom
210	Or10	-0.08	0.95	0.5345	olfactory receptor 1740 (predicted)	CUST_4_PI201011133	custom
210	Or10	-0.10	0.93	0.2687	olfactory receptor 1740 (predicted)	CUST_5_PI201011133	custom
211	RT1-M3-1	0.24	1.18	0.4938	RT1 class Ib, locus M3	CUST_1_PI197795861	custom
211	RT1-M3-1	0.27	1.21	0.5424	RT1 class Ib, locus M3	CUST_2_PI197795861	custom
211	RT1-M3-1	0.25	1.19	0.5596	RT1 class Ib, locus M3	CUST_3_PI197795861	custom
211	RT1-M3-1	0.03	1.02	0.9375	RT1 class Ib, locus M3	CUST_4_PI197795861	custom
211	RT1-M3-1	0.14	1.10	0.7567	RT1 class Ib, locus M3	CUST_5_PI197795861	custom
212	Or11	0.03	1.02	0.7761	olfactory receptor 1739 (predicted)	A_44_P433163	Agilent
213	Or12	-0.07	0.95	0.6171	olfactory receptor 1738 (predicted)	CUST_1_PI197795865	custom
213	Or12	-0.21	0.86	0.1188	olfactory receptor 1738 (predicted)	CUST_2_PI197795865	custom
213	Or12	-0.19	0.88	0.1498	olfactory receptor 1738 (predicted)	CUST_3_PI197795865	custom
213	Or12	0.02	1.01	0.9088	olfactory receptor 1738 (predicted)	CUST_4_PI197795865	custom
213	Or12	0.06	1.04	0.6232	olfactory receptor 1738 (predicted)	CUST_5_PI197795865	custom
214	Or13	-0.01	0.99	0.9278	olfactory receptor 1737 (predicted)	CUST_1_PI197795867	custom
214	Or13	-0.38	0.77	0.0345	olfactory receptor 1737 (predicted)	CUST_2_PI197795867	custom
214	Or13	-0.07	0.95	0.6831	olfactory receptor 1737 (predicted)	CUST_3_PI197795867	custom
214	Or13	0.06	1.04	0.6537	olfactory receptor 1737 (predicted)	CUST_4_PI197795867	custom
214	Or13	0.02	1.01	0.8695	olfactory receptor 1737 (predicted)	CUST_5_PI197795867	custom
215	Or14	0.04	1.03	0.6686	olfactory receptor 1736 (predicted)	CUST_1_PI197795870	custom
215	Or14	0.00	1.00	0.9849	olfactory receptor 1736 (predicted)	CUST_2_PI197795870	custom
215	Or14	0.01	1.01	0.9194	olfactory receptor 1736 (predicted)	CUST_3_PI197795870	custom
215	Or14	-0.26	0.84	0.2740	olfactory receptor 1736 (predicted)	CUST_4_PI197795870	custom
215	Or14	-0.14	0.91	0.1027	olfactory receptor 1736 (predicted)	CUST_5_PI197795870	custom
216	Or15	-0.07	0.95	0.3931	olfactory receptor 1735 (predicted)	CUST_1_PI197795872	custom
216	Or15	-0.14	0.91	0.2867	olfactory receptor 1735 (predicted)	CUST_2_PI197795872	custom
216	Or15	0.00	1.00	0.9952	olfactory receptor 1735 (predicted)	CUST_3_PI197795872	custom
216	Or15	-0.08	0.95	0.6808	olfactory receptor 1735 (predicted)	CUST_4_PI197795872	custom
216	Or15	-0.07	0.95	0.5993	olfactory receptor 1735 (predicted)	CUST_5_PI197795872	custom
217	Or27	-0.04	0.97	0.8286	olfactory receptor 1716 (predicted)	CUST_1_PI201011130	custom
217	Or27	-0.09	0.94	0.4929	olfactory receptor 1716 (predicted)	CUST_2_PI201011130	custom
217	Or27	-0.01	0.99	0.9401	olfactory receptor 1716 (predicted)	CUST_3_PI201011130	custom
217	Or27	-0.04	0.97	0.6989	olfactory receptor 1716 (predicted)	CUST_4_PI201011130	custom
217	Or27	-0.07	0.95	0.6330	olfactory receptor 1716 (predicted)	CUST_5_PI201011130	custom
218	Or26	-0.07	0.95	0.4471	olfactory receptor 1718 (predicted)	A_44_P505752	Agilent
219	Or28	-0.05	0.97	0.5892	olfactory receptor 1714 (predicted)	CUST_1_PI197795859	custom
219	Or28	-0.24	0.85	0.0490	olfactory receptor 1714 (predicted)	CUST_2_PI197795859	custom
219	Or28	-0.01	0.99	0.9454	olfactory receptor 1714 (predicted)	CUST_3_PI197795859	custom
219	Or28	-0.02	0.99	0.8444	olfactory receptor 1714 (predicted)	CUST_4_PI197795859	custom
219	Or28	-0.03	0.98	0.8464	olfactory receptor 1714 (predicted)	CUST_5_PI197795859	custom
220	RT1-M3-3	-0.12	0.92	0.3297	RT1 class Ib, locus M3	CUST_1_PI201011128	custom
220	RT1-M3-3	-0.06	0.96	0.6580	RT1 class Ib, locus M3	CUST_2_PI201011128	custom
220	RT1-M3-3	-0.08	0.95	0.3186	RT1 class Ib, locus M3	CUST_3_PI201011128	custom
220	RT1-M3-3	-0.12	0.92	0.3465	RT1 class Ib, locus M3	CUST_4_PI201011128	custom
220	RT1-M3-3	-0.18	0.88	0.3305	RT1 class Ib, locus M3	CUST_5_PI201011128	custom
222	Or29	-0.02	0.99	0.8250	olfactory receptor 29	A_44_P411999	Agilent
223	RT1-M2	0.04	1.03	0.6219	RT1 class Ib, locus M2	A_44_P154023	Agilent
224	Or30	0.03	1.02	0.7708	olfactory receptor 1730 (predicted)	CUST_1_PI197795878	custom
224	Or30	-0.06	0.96	0.5708	olfactory receptor 1730 (predicted)	CUST_2_PI197795878	custom
224	Or30	0.00	1.00	0.9771	olfactory receptor 1730 (predicted)	CUST_3_PI197795878	custom
224	Or30	-0.36	0.78	0.0940	olfactory receptor 1730 (predicted)	CUST_4_PI197795878	custom
224	Or30	0.05	1.04	0.7708	olfactory receptor 1730 (predicted)	CUST_5_PI197795878	custom

TABLE 5b

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
16	RT1-A1	0.70	1.62	0.0149	RT1 class I	CUST_1_PI202535318	custom
16	RT1-A1	0.75	1.68	0.0100	RT1 class I	CUST_2_PI202535318	custom
16	RT1-A1	0.80	1.74	0.0149	RT1 class I	CUST_3_PI202535318	custom
16	RT1-A1	0.86	1.82	0.0100	RT1 class I	CUST_4_PI202535318	custom
16	RT1-A1	0.91	1.88	0.0100	RT1 class I	CUST_5_PI202535318	custom
17	RT1-A2	0.98	1.97	0.0100	RT1 class I	A_44_P296155	Agilent
29	RT1-DMb	2.59	6.02	0.0100	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta	CUST_1_PI195698203	custom
29	RT1-DMb	2.77	6.82	0.0100	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta	CUST_2_PI195698203	custom
29	RT1-DMb	1.93	3.81	0.0149	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta	CUST_3_PI195698203	custom
29	RT1-DMb	1.87	3.66	0.0149	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta	CUST_4_PH95698203	custom
29	RT1-DMb	1.94	3.84	0.0100	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta	CUST_5_PI195698203	custom

TABLE 5b-continued

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
31	Tap1	0.53	1.44	0.1159	transporter 1, ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP)	A_43_P15763	Agilent
31	Tap1	0.63	1.55	0.0390	transporter 1, ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP)	A_44_P451916	Agilent
32	Psmb8	1.00	2.00	0.0336	proteasome (prosome, macropain) subunit, beta type 8 (large multi-functional peptidase 7)	A_42_P761035	Agilent
51	G18 (Gpsm3)	1.23	2.35	0.0315	G18 protein	A_42_P569708	Agilent
52	Pbx2	0.33	1.26	0.0466	pre-B-cell leukemia transcription factor 2	A_42_P592157	Agilent
54	Rnf5	0.57	1.48	0.0315	ring finger protein 5	A_51_P204582	Agilent
54	Rnf5	0.26	1.20	0.0674	ring finger protein 5	CUST_1_PI207500742	custom
54	Rnf5	0.21	1.16	0.1445	ring finger protein 5	CUST_2_PI207500742	custom
54	Rnf5	0.17	1.13	0.2905	ring finger protein 5	CUST_3_PI207500742	custom
54	Rnf5	0.22	1.16	0.1626	ring finger protein 5	CUST_4_PI207500742	custom
54	Rnf5	0.19	1.14	0.1707	ring finger protein 5	CUST_5_PI207500742	custom
69	C2	1.22	2.33	0.0325	complement component 2	A_44_P332606	Agilent
88	Ly6g6e	-1.38	0.38	0.0416	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6E	CUST_1_PI195698246	custom
88	Ly6g6e	-1.42	0.37	0.0523	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6E	CUST_2_PI195698246	custom
88	Ly6g6e	-1.39	0.38	0.0623	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6E	CUST_3_PI195698246	custom
88	Ly6g6e	-1.44	0.37	0.0416	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6E	CUST_4_PI195698246	custom
88	Ly6g6e	-1.46	0.36	0.0433	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6E	CUST_5_PI195698246	custom
90	Bat5	-0.60	0.66	0.0100	HLA-B associated transcript 5	CUST_1_PI195830595	custom
90	Bat5	-0.48	0.72	0.0100	HLA-B associated transcript 5	CUST_2_PI195830595	custom
90	Bat5	-0.54	0.69	0.0180	HLA-B associated transcript 5	CUST_3_PI195830595	custom
90	Bat5	-0.53	0.69	0.0229	HLA-B associated transcript 5	CUST_4_PI195830595	custom
90	Bat5	-0.58	0.67	0.0100	HLA-B associated transcript 5	CUST_5_PI195830595	custom
100	Aif1	2.83	7.11	0.0100	allograft inflammatory factor 1	A_44_P421534	Agilent
102	Lst1	3.32	9.99	0.0100	leucocyte specific transcript 1	A_43_P12274	Agilent
110	RT1-CE2	0.64	1.56	0.0278	RT1 class I, CE2	A_44_P107372	Agilent
111	RT1-CE3	0.96	1.95	0.0100	RT1 class I, CE3	A_44_P274061	Agilent
113	RT1-CE5	0.70	1.62	0.0395	RT1 class I, CE5	A_44_P172850	Agilent
116	RT1-CE8	0.90	1.87	0.0278	RT1 class I, CE8	CUST_1_PI201011245	custom
116	RT1-CE8	0.91	1.88	0.0100	RT1 class I, CE8	CUST_2_PI201011245	custom
116	RT1-CE8	0.78	1.72	0.0229	RT1 class I, CE8	CUST_3_PI201011245	custom
116	RT1-CE8	0.84	1.79	0.0100	RT1 class I, CE8	CUST_4_PI201011245	custom
116	RT1-CE8	0.79	1.73	0.0149	RT1 class I, CE8	CUST_5_PI201011245	custom
117	RT1-CE9	0.80	1.74	0.0315	RT1 class I, CE9	CUST_1_PI201011241	custom
117	RT1-CE9	0.35	1.27	0.1745	RT1 class I, CE9	CUST_2_PI201011241	custom
117	RT1-CE9	0.74	1.67	0.0539	RT1 class I, CE9	CUST_3_PI201011241	custom
117	RT1-CE9	0.24	1.18	0.3698	RT1 class I, CE9	CUST_4_PI201011241	custom
117	RT1-CE9	0.81	1.75	0.0373	RT1 class I, CE9	CUST_5_PI201011241	custom
118	RT1-CE10	4.09	17.03	0.0100	RT1 class I, CE10	A_44_P389019	Agilent
119	RT1-CE11	0.28	1.21	0.2867	RT1 class I, CE11	CUST_1_PI195941302	custom
119	RT1-CE11	0.65	1.57	0.0315	RT1 class I, CE11	CUST_2_PI195941302	custom
119	RT1-CE11	0.22	1.16	0.2638	RT1 class I, CE11	CUST_3_PI195941302	custom
119	RT1-CE11	0.16	1.12	0.3957	RT1 class I, CE11	CUST_4_PI195941302	custom
119	RT1-CE11	0.38	1.30	0.0980	RT1 class I, CE11	CUST_5_PI195941302	custom
120	RT1-CE12	0.43	1.35	0.1710	RT1 class I, CE12	CUST_1_PI195941305	custom
120	RT1-CE12	-0.10	0.93	0.4503	RT1 class I, CE12	CUST_2_PI195941305	custom
120	RT1-CE12	0.34	1.27	0.1043	RT1 class I, CE12	CUST_3_PI195941305	custom
120	RT1-CE12	0.04	1.03	0.8574	RT1 class I, CE12	CUST_4_PH95941305	custom
120	RT1-CE12	0.56	1.47	0.0310	RT1 class I, CE12	CUST_5_PI195941305	custom
124	RT1-CE16	0.54	1.45	0.0325	RT1 class I, CE16 (RT1 class Ib, locus Cl)	A_44_P867246	Agilent
124	RT1-CE16	0.78	1.72	0.0206	RT1 class I, CE16 (RT1 class Ib, locus Cl)	A_44_P554925	Agilent
128	Spr1	1.26	2.39	0.0206	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	A_66_P100662	Agilent
128	Spr1	1.39	2.62	0.0180	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	A_51_P212958	Agilent
128	Spr1	1.36	2.57	0.0206	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	A_51_P212956	Agilent
128	Spr1	1.50	2.83	0.0100	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	CUST_56_PI209196805	custom
128	Spr1	1.52	2.87	0.0100	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	CUST_57_PI209196805	custom
128	Spr1	1.51	2.85	0.0100	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	CUST_58_PI209196805	custom
128	Spr1	1.50	2.83	0.0100	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	CUST_59_PI209196805	custom
128	Spr1	1.58	2.99	0.0100	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	CUST_60_PI209196805	custom
129	Cdsn	0.37	1.29	0.2732	corneodesmosin	CUST_1_PI201011238	custom
129	Cdsn	0.84	1.79	0.0100	corneodesmosin	CUST_2_PI201011238	custom
129	Cdsn	0.38	1.30	0.2184	corneodesmosin	CUST_3_PI201011238	custom
129	Cdsn	0.32	1.25	0.3754	corneodesmosin	CUST_4_PI201011238	custom
129	Cdsn	0.40	1.32	0.1769	corneodesmosin	CUST_5_PI201011238	custom
138	Ier3	0.87	1.83	0.0229	immediate early response 3	A_42_P515405	Agilent
143	Kiaa1949	0.42	1.34	0.0481	KIAA1949 protein	CUST_1_PI201011218	custom
143	Kiaa1949	0.49	1.40	0.0457	KIAA1949 protein	CUST_2_PI201011218	custom
143	Kiaa1949	0.33	1.26	0.1378	KIAA1949 protein	CUST_3_PI201011218	custom
143	Kiaa1949	0.39	1.31	0.0993	KIAA1949 protein	CUST_4_PI201011218	custom
143	Kiaa1949	0.34	1.27	0.1184	KIAA1949 protein	CUST_5_PI201011218	custom
146	Flij13158 (RGD1303066)	-0.25	0.84	0.0832	hypothetical protein FLJ13158	A_44_P278509	Agilent

TABLE 5b-continued

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
146	Flj13158 (RGD1303066)	-0.57	0.67	0.0378	hypothetical protein FLJ13158	A_44_P654250	Agilent
147	Mrps18b	0.52	1.43	0.0474	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S18B	CUST_1_PI197795811	custom
147	Mrps18b	0.49	1.40	0.0378	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S18B	CUST_2_PI197795811	custom
147	Mrps18b	0.57	1.48	0.0267	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S18B	CUST_3_PI197795811	custom
147	Mrps18b	0.59	1.51	0.0365	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S18B	CUST_4_PI197795811	custom
147	Mrps18b	0.62	1.54	0.0254	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S18B	CUST_5_PI197795811	custom
154	RT1-T24-3	0.31	1.24	0.1540	RT1 class I, T24, gene 3	CUST_1_PI201011214	custom
154	RT1-T24-3	0.42	1.34	0.0336	RT1 class I, T24, gene 3	CUST_2_PI201011214	custom
154	RT1-T24-3	0.27	1.21	0.1454	RT1 class I, T24, gene 3	CUST_3_PI201011214	custom
154	RT1-T24-3	0.31	1.24	0.0847	RT1 class I, T24, gene 3	CUST_4_PI201011214	custom
154	RT1-T24-3	0.08	1.06	0.6030	RT1 class I, T24, gene 3	CUST_5_PI201011214	custom
155	RT1-T24-4	0.57	1.48	0.0345	RT1 class I, T24, gene 4	CUST_1_PI197795813	custom
155	RT1-T24-4	0.76	1.69	0.0206	RT1 class I, T24, gene 4	CUST_2_PI197795813	custom
155	RT1-T24-4	0.72	1.65	0.0206	RT1 class I, T24, gene 4	CUST_3_PI197795813	custom
155	RT1-T24-4	0.39	1.31	0.0611	RT1 class I, T24, gene 4	CUST_4_PI197795813	custom
155	RT1-T24-4	0.51	1.42	0.0939	RT1 class I, T24, gene 4	CUST_5_PI197795813	custom
156	RT-BM1 (RT1-S3)	1.06	2.08	0.0416	RT1 class I, RT-BM1	A_44_P454420	Agilent
161	RT1-O2	-0.38	0.77	0.2262	RT1 class I, O2	CUST_1_PI201011211	custom
161	RT1-O2	0.57	1.48	0.0345	RT1 class I, O2	CUST_2_PI201011211	custom
161	RT1-O2	-0.09	0.94	0.6330	RT1 class I, O2	CUST_3_PI201011211	custom
161	RT1-O2	0.55	1.46	0.0424	RT1 class I, O2	CUST_4_PI201011211	custom
161	RT1-O2	0.22	1.16	0.3389	RT1 class I, O2	CUST_5_PI201011211	custom
162	RT1-O3	-0.30	0.81	0.2438	RT1 class I, O3	CUST_1_PI201011202	custom
162	RT1-O3	-0.13	0.91	0.5468	RT1 class I, O3	CUST_2_PI201011202	custom
162	RT1-O3	0.50	1.41	0.0546	RT1 class I, O3	CUST_3_PI201011202	custom
162	RT1-O3	0.50	1.41	0.0457	RT1 class I, O3	CUST_4_PI201011202	custom
162	RT1-O3	0.23	1.17	0.2975	RT1 class I, O3	CUST_5_PI201011202	custom
172	RT1-M1-1	-0.01	0.99	0.9358	RT1 class I, M1, gene 1	CUST_1_PI201011178	custom
172	RT1-M1-1	-0.11	0.93	0.4445	RT1 class I, M1, gene 1	CUST_2_PI201011178	custom
172	RT1-M1-1	0.54	1.45	0.0278	RT1 class I, M1, gene 1	CUST_3_PI201011178	custom
172	RT1-M1-1	-0.17	0.89	0.1632	RT1 class I, M1, gene 1	CUST_4_PI201011178	custom
172	RT1-M1-1	-0.05	0.97	0.7839	RT1 class I, M1, gene 1	CUST_5_PI201011178	custom
177	RT1-M7	-0.08	0.95	0.3109	RT1 class I, M7	CUST_1_PI201011173	custom
177	RT1-M7	-0.30	0.81	0.0433	RT1 class I, M7	CUST_2_PI201011173	custom
177	RT1-M7	0.04	1.03	0.5727	RT1 class I, M7	CUST_3_PI201011173	custom
177	RT1-M7	-0.05	0.97	0.7154	RT1 class I, M7	CUST_4_PI201011173	custom
177	RT1-M7	-0.32	0.80	0.1162	RT1 class I, M7	CUST_5_PI201011173	custom
179	RT1-M10-3	-0.02	0.99	0.9071	RT1 class I, M10, gene 3	CUST_1_PI201011167	custom
179	RT1-M10-3	-0.27	0.83	0.0424	RT1 class I, M10, gene 3	CUST_2_PI201011167	custom
179	RT1-M10-3	-0.06	0.96	0.6730	RT1 class I, M10, gene 3	CUST_3_PI201011167	custom
179	RT1-M10-3	-0.04	0.97	0.6161	RT1 class I, M10, gene 3	CUST_4_PI201011167	custom
179	RT1-M10-3	-0.06	0.96	0.5878	RT1 class I, M10, gene 3	CUST_5_PI201011167	custom
195	Zfp57	0.13	1.09	0.6841	zinc finger protein 57	CUST_1_PI197795840	custom
195	Zfp57	-0.43	0.74	0.0681	zinc finger protein 57	CUST_2_PI197795840	custom
195	Zfp57	-0.40	0.76	0.0611	zinc finger protein 57	CUST_3_PI197795840	custom
195	Zfp57	-0.34	0.79	0.0401	zinc finger protein 57	CUST_4_PI197795840	custom
195	Zfp57	-0.29	0.82	0.0940	zinc finger protein 57	CUST_5_PI197795840	custom
204	Ubd	3.19	9.13	0.0345	ubiquitin D	A_42_P602724	Agilent
207	Or8	0.01	1.01	0.9701	olfactory receptor 1743 (predicted)	CUST_1_PI197795856	custom
207	Or8	-0.10	0.93	0.5207	olfactory receptor 1743 (predicted)	CUST_2_PI197795856	custom
207	Or8	-0.14	0.91	0.2325	olfactory receptor 1743 (predicted)	CUST_3_PI197795856	custom
207	Or8	-0.10	0.93	0.4321	olfactory receptor 1743 (predicted)	CUST_4_PI197795856	custom
207	Or8	-0.31	0.81	0.0310	olfactory receptor 1743 (predicted)	CUST_5_PI197795856	custom
214	Or13	-0.01	0.99	0.9278	olfactory receptor 1737 (predicted)	CUST_1_PI197795867	custom
214	Or13	-0.38	0.77	0.0345	olfactory receptor 1737 (predicted)	CUST_2_PI197795867	custom
214	Or13	-0.07	0.95	0.6831	olfactory receptor 1737 (predicted)	CUST_3_PI197795867	custom
214	Or13	0.06	1.04	0.6537	olfactory receptor 1737 (predicted)	CUST_4_PI197795867	custom
214	Or13	0.02	1.01	0.8695	olfactory receptor 1737 (predicted)	CUST_5_PI197795867	custom
219	Or28	-0.05	0.97	0.5892	olfactory receptor 1714 (predicted)	CUST_1_PI197795859	custom
219	Or28	-0.24	0.85	0.0490	olfactory receptor 1714 (predicted)	CUST_2_PI197795859	custom
219	Or28	-0.01	0.99	0.9454	olfactory receptor 1714 (predicted)	CUST_3_PI197795859	custom
219	Or28	-0.02	0.99	0.8444	olfactory receptor 1714 (predicted)	CUST_4_PI197795859	custom
219	Or28	-0.03	0.98	0.8464	olfactory receptor 1714 (predicted)	CUST_5_PI197795859	custom

TABLE 5c

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
16	RT1-A1	0.70	1.62	0.0149	RT1 class I	CUST_1_PI202535318	custom
16	RT1-A1	0.75	1.68	0.0100	RT1 class I	CUST_2_PI202535318	custom
16	RT1-A1	0.80	1.74	0.0149	RT1 class I	CUST_3_PI202535318	custom
16	RT1-A1	0.86	1.82	0.0100	RT1 class I	CUST_4_PI202535318	custom
16	RT1-A1	0.91	1.88	0.0100	RT1 class I	CUST_5_PI202535318	custom
17	RT1-A2	0.98	1.97	0.0100	RT1 class I	A_44_P296155	Agilent
29	RT1-DMb	2.59	6.02	0.0100	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta	CUST_1_PI195698203	custom
29	RT1-DMb	2.77	6.82	0.0100	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta	CUST_2_PI195698203	custom
29	RT1-DMb	1.93	3.81	0.0149	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta	CUST_3_PI195698203	custom
29	RT1-DMb	1.87	3.66	0.0149	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta	CUST_4_PI195698203	custom
29	RT1-DMb	1.94	3.84	0.0100	major histocompatibility complex, class II, DM beta	CUST_5_PI195698203	custom
31	Tap1	0.63	1.55	0.0390	transporter 1, ATP-binding cassette, sub-family B (MDR/TAP)	A_44_P451916	Agilent
32	Psmb8	1.00	2.00	0.0336	proteasome (prosome, macropain) subunit, beta type 8 (large multi-functional peptidase 7)	A_42_P761035	Agilent
51	G18 (Gpsm3)	1.23	2.35	0.0315	G18 protein	A_42_P569708	Agilent
52	Pbx2	0.33	1.26	0.0466	pre-B-cell leukemia transcription factor 2	A_42_P592157	Agilent
69	C2	1.22	2.33	0.0325	complement component 2	A_44_P332606	Agilent
88	Ly6g6e	-1.38	0.38	0.0416	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6E	CUST_1_PI195698246	custom
88	Ly6g6e	-1.44	0.37	0.0416	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6E	CUST_4_PI195698246	custom
88	Ly6g6e	-1.46	0.36	0.0433	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6E	CUST_5_PI195698246	custom
90	Bat5	-0.60	0.66	0.0100	HLA-B associated transcript 5	CUST_1_PI195830595	custom
90	Bat5	-0.48	0.72	0.0100	HLA-B associated transcript 5	CUST_2_PI195830595	custom
90	Bat5	-0.54	0.69	0.0180	HLA-B associated transcript 5	CUST_3_PI195830595	custom
90	Bat5	-0.53	0.69	0.0229	HLA-B associated transcript 5	CUST_4_PI195830595	custom
90	Bat5	-0.58	0.67	0.0100	HLA-B associated transcript 5	CUST_5_PI195830595	custom
100	Aif1	2.83	7.11	0.0100	allograft inflammatory factor 1	A_44_P421534	Agilent
102	Lst1	3.32	9.99	0.0100	leucocyte specific transcript 1	A_43_P12274	Agilent
110	RT1-CE2	0.64	1.56	0.0278	RT1 class I, CE2	A_44_P107372	Agilent
111	RT1-CE3	0.96	1.95	0.0100	RT1 class I, CE3	A_44_P274061	Agilent
113	RT1-CE5	0.70	1.62	0.0395	RT1 class I, CE5	A_44_P172850	Agilent
116	RT1-CE8	0.90	1.87	0.0278	RT1 class I, CE8	CUST_1_PI201011245	custom
116	RT1-CE8	0.91	1.88	0.0100	RT1 class I, CE8	CUST_2_PI201011245	custom
116	RT1-CE8	0.78	1.72	0.0229	RT1 class I, CE8	CUST_3_PI201011245	custom
116	RT1-CE8	0.84	1.79	0.0100	RT1 class I, CE8	CUST_4_PI201011245	custom
116	RT1-CE8	0.79	1.73	0.0149	RT1 class I, CE8	CUST_5_PI201011245	custom
118	RT1-CE10	4.09	17.03	0.0100	RT1 class I, CE10	A_44_P389019	Agilent
124	RT1-CE16	0.54	1.45	0.0325	RT1 class I, CE16 (RT1 class Ib, locus Cl)	A_44_P867246	Agilent
124	RT1-CE16	0.78	1.72	0.0206	RT1 class I, CE16 (RT1 class Ib, locus Cl)	A_44_P554925	Agilent
128	Spr1	1.26	2.39	0.0206	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	A_66_P100662	Agilent
128	Spr1	1.39	2.62	0.0180	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	A_51_P212958	Agilent
128	Spr1	1.36	2.57	0.0206	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	A_51_P212956	Agilent
128	Spr1	1.50	2.83	0.0100	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	CUST_56_PI209196805	custom
128	Spr1	1.52	2.87	0.0100	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	CUST_57_PI209196805	custom
128	Spr1	1.51	2.85	0.0100	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	CUST_58_PI209196805	custom
128	Spr1	1.50	2.83	0.0100	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	CUST_59_PI209196805	custom
128	Spr1	1.58	2.99	0.0100	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	CUST_60_PI209196805	custom
138	Ier3	0.87	1.83	0.0229	immediate early response 3	A_42_P515405	Agilent
146	Flij13158 (RGD1303066)	-0.57	0.67	0.0378	hypothetical protein FLJ13158	A_44_P654250	Agilent
147	Mrps18b	0.52	1.43	0.0474	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S18B	CUST_1_PI197795811	custom
147	Mrps18b	0.49	1.40	0.0378	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S18B	CUST_2_PI197795811	custom
147	Mrps18b	0.57	1.48	0.0267	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S18B	CUST_3_PI197795811	custom
147	Mrps18b	0.59	1.51	0.0365	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S18B	CUST_4_PI197795811	custom
147	Mrps18b	0.62	1.54	0.0254	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S18B	CUST_5_PI197795811	custom
155	RT1-T24-4	0.57	1.48	0.0345	RT1 class I, T24, gene 4	CUST_1_PI197795813	custom
155	RT1-T24-4	0.76	1.69	0.0206	RT1 class I, T24, gene 4	CUST_2_PI197795813	custom
155	RT1-T24-4	0.72	1.65	0.0206	RT1 class I, T24, gene 4	CUST_3_PI197795813	custom
156	RT-BM1 (RT1-S3)	1.06	2.08	0.0416	RT1 class I, RT-BM1	A_44_P454420	Agilent
204	Ubd	3.19	9.13	0.0345	ubiquitin D	A_42_P602724	Agilent

[0207] Table 6. Expression Profiling Results of NKC Genes
[0208] In Table 6a, results for all 43 NKC genes investigated are indicated in their chromosomal order (Klrg; Pzp to Csda). The expression profiling results of BN skin explant samples exposed to pre-stimulated allogeneic (PVG) lymphocytes in comparison to those exposed to syngeneic (BN) lymphocytes are given. The log 2-fold changes and the fold changes in gene expression are shown for every oligonucleotide probe used. The adjusted p-values are indicated. Significant change is defined by $p < 0.05$ and strong change is defined by log 2-fold change ≥ 1 or ≤ -1 ; i.e. fold change ≥ 2 or

≤ 0.5 . In addition, the identification numbers of the probes on the arrays are given (probe ID) together with the information whether these probes were taken from the Agilent database or custom designed. Table 6b contains the information for all NKC genes for which at least one probe indicated a significant alteration of gene expression. In Table 6c, the data for those genes are summarized that are considered to be regulated significantly because either at least a single probe indicated a significant ($p < 0.05$) and strong (log 2-fold change ≥ 1 or ≤ -1) regulation or at least 50% of the probes indicated a significant ($p < 0.05$) regulation of gene expression.

TABLE 6a

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
1	Klrg1	-0.05	0.97	0.7388	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily G, member 1 (Klrg1)	A_43_P15509	Agilent
2	Pzp	0.20	1.15	0.1307	pregnancy zone protein	A_44_P214900	Agilent
3	RGD1565709	nt			similar to ovostatin-2		
4	Klrb1a	0.27	1.21	0.1808	killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1a	A_42_P598304	Agilent
5	Klrb1b	-0.08	0.95	0.7253	killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1B	A_44_P210547	Agilent
6	LOC500331	-0.10	0.93	0.5986	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> similar to osteoclast inhibitory lectin (LOC500331)	A_44_P311870	Agilent
7	RGD1562831	-0.10	0.93	0.5986	similar to osteoclast inhibitory lectin	A_44_P311870	Agilent
8	LOC689757 (Clec2d3)	nt			similar to osteoclast inhibitory lectin		
9	LOC689770 (Clr4, Clec2d4)	nt			similar to osteoclast inhibitory lectin		
10	Clec2d (Ocil)	-0.33	0.80	0.3029	C-type lectin domain family 2, member D (osteoclast inhibitory lectin)	A_44_P137003	Agilent
11	Cle2dl1	nt			C-type lectin domain family 2 member d-like 1		
12	LOC689800	-0.02	0.99	0.9178	similar to osteoclast inhibitory lectin	A_44_P391750	Agilent
13	Klrb1f	nt			killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily B member 1F		
14	Clec2h	nt			C-type lectin domain family 2, member h		
15	Clec2e	nt			C-type lectin domain family 2, member E		
16	RGD1563148 (Clr4, Clec2d11)	-0.02	0.99	0.9178	similar to osteoclast inhibitory lectin	A_44_P391750	Agilent
17	Cd69	0.69	1.61	0.1845	CD69 antigen	A_43_P16166	Agilent
18	RGD1564770	nt			similar to CD69 antigen (p60, early T-cell activation antigen)		
19	Clec12b	nt			C-type lectin domain family 12, member B		
20	Clec1b	0.93	1.91	0.0500	C-type lectin domain family 1, member b	A_44_P869774	Agilent
21	Clec9a	nt			C-type lectin domain family 9, member a		
22	Clec1a	nt			C-type lectin domain family 1, member a		
23	Clec7a	nt			C-type lectin domain family 7, member a		
24	Olr1	1.41	2.66	0.0390	oxidized low density lipoprotein (lectin-like) receptor 1	A_44_P377266	Agilent
25	LOC689963	nt			hypothetical protein LOC689963		
26	Gabarap1	0.26	1.20	0.2049	gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA(A)) receptor-associated protein-like 1	CUST_6_PI209816013	custom
26	Gabarap1	0.21	1.16	0.3468	gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA(A)) receptor-associated protein-like 1	CUST_7_PI209816013	custom
26	Gabarap1	0.18	1.13	0.4143	gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA(A)) receptor-associated protein-like 1	CUST_8_PI209816013	custom
26	Gabarap1	0.12	1.09	0.5487	gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA(A)) receptor-associated protein-like 1	CUST_9_PI209816013	custom
26	Gabarap1	0.19	1.14	0.2042	gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA(A)) receptor-associated protein-like 1	CUST_10_PI209816013	custom
27	Klre1	-0.17	0.89	0.2053	killer cell lectin-like receptor family E member 1	A_44_P536089	Agilent
27	Klre1	-0.12	0.92	0.6467	killer cell lectin-like receptor family E member 1	A_43_P16744	Agilent
28	Klrd1	0.21	1.16	0.3290	killer cell lectin-like receptor, subfamily D, member 1, CD94	A_43_P11543	Agilent
29	Klrk1	-0.02	0.99	0.9332	killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily K, member 1, NKG2D	A_43_P13194	Agilent
30	Klrc3	-0.13	0.91	0.6020	killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily C member 3	A_44_P255149	Agilent
31	Klrc2	0.00	1.00	0.9796	killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily C, member 2	A_43_P11997	Agilent
32	Klrc1	-0.13	0.91	0.6020	killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily C member 1, NKG2A	A_44_P2551491	Agilent
33	Klri1	-0.18	0.88	0.3321	killer cell lectin-like receptor family I member 1	CUST_46_PI209816013	custom
33	Klri1	-0.14	0.91	0.4180	killer cell lectin-like receptor family I member 1	CUST_47_PI209816013	custom

TABLE 6a-continued

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
33	Klrl1	0.16	1.12	0.5780	killer cell lectin-like receptor family I member 1	CUST_48_P1209816013	custom
33	Klrl1	-0.11	0.93	0.5043	killer cell lectin-like receptor family I member 1	CUST_49_P1209816013	custom
33	Klrl1	-0.16	0.90	0.3331	killer cell lectin-like receptor family I member 1	CUST_50_P1209816013	custom
34	Klrl2	-0.12	0.92	0.2434	killer cell lectin-like receptor family I member 2	A_44_P590906	Agilent
35	Klrl1	-0.08	0.95	0.6380	killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily H, member 1	A_43_P13373	Agilent
36	LOC690020	nt			similar to killer cell lectin-like receptor, subfamily A, member 17		
37	LOC690045	5.56	47.18	0.0100	similar to immunoreceptor Ly49si1	A_43_P10690	Agilent
38	Ly49si3	3.67	12.73	0.0180	immunoreceptor Ly49si3	CUST_21_P1209816013	custom
38	Ly49si3	4.82	28.25	0.0100	immunoreceptor Ly49si3	CUST_22_P1209816013	custom
38	Ly49si3	2.23	4.69	0.0310	immunoreceptor Ly49si3	CUST_23_P1209816013	custom
38	Ly49si3	1.22	2.33	0.0411	immunoreceptor Ly49si3	CUST_24_P1209816013	custom
38	Ly49si3	1.79	3.46	0.0365	immunoreceptor Ly49si3	CUST_25_P1209816013	custom
39	RGD1561306	nt			similar to immunoreceptor Ly49si3		
40	Ly49si1	1.82	3.53	0.0517	immunoreceptor Ly49si1	CUST_56_P1209816013	custom
40	Ly49si1	2.71	6.54	0.0325	immunoreceptor Ly49si1	CUST_57_P1209816013	custom
40	Ly49si1	2.18	4.53	0.0362	immunoreceptor Ly49si1	CUST_58_P1209816013	custom
40	Ly49si1	5.79	55.33	0.0100	immunoreceptor Ly49si1	CUST_59_P1209816013	custom
40	Ly49si1	4.67	25.46	0.0100	immunoreceptor Ly49si1	CUST_60_P1209816013	custom
41	RGD1563110	nt			similar to immunoreceptor Ly49si3		
42	Ly49si2	3.64	12.47	0.0180	immunoreceptor Ly49si2	CUST_36_P1209816013	custom
42	Ly49si2	4.60	24.25	0.0100	immunoreceptor Ly49si2	CUST_37_P1209816013	custom
42	Ly49si2	4.44	21.71	0.0100	immunoreceptor Ly49si2	CUST_38_P1209816013	custom
42	Ly49si2	1.76	3.39	0.0310	immunoreceptor Ly49si2	CUST_39_P1209816013	custom
42	Ly49si2	1.67	3.18	0.0373	immunoreceptor Ly49si2	CUST_40_P1209816013	custom
43	LOC690097	nt			similar to immunoreceptor Ly49si3		
44	LOC502907	nt			similar to immunoreceptor Ly49si1		
45	Ly49i9	5.27	38.59	0.0100	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 9	CUST_66_P1209816013	custom
45	Ly49i9	5.13	35.02	0.0100	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 9	CUST_67_P1209816013	custom
45	Ly49i9	5.15	35.51	0.0100	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 9	CUST_68_P1209816013	custom
45	Ly49i9	5.29	39.12	0.0100	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 9	CUST_69_P1209816013	custom
45	Ly49i9	6.60	97.01	0.0100	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 9	CUST_70_P1209816013	custom
46	Ly49s5	0.01	1.01	0.9723	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 5	CUST_41_P1209816013	custom
46	Ly49s5	-0.07	0.95	0.5774	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 5	CUST_42_P1209816013	custom
46	Ly49s5	-0.11	0.93	0.3468	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 5	CUST_43_P1209816013	custom
46	Ly49s5	-0.03	0.98	0.8268	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 5	CUST_44_P1209816013	custom
46	Ly49s5	-0.08	0.95	0.5682	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 5	CUST_45_P1209816013	custom
47	Ly49i5	-0.06	0.96	0.8065	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 5	CUST_76_P1209816013	custom
47	Ly49i5	0.07	1.05	0.5957	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 5	CUST_77_P1209816013	custom
47	Ly49i5	-0.01	0.99	0.9703	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 5	CUST_78_P1209816013	custom
47	Ly49i5	0.00	1.00	0.9905	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 5	CUST_79_P1209816013	custom
47	Ly49i5	0.05	1.04	0.6808	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 5	CUST_80_P1209816013	custom
48	Klra22	-0.04	0.97	0.7497	killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily A, member 22	A_44_P266817	Agilent
49	Ly49s6	0.19	1.14	0.1938	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 6	CUST_26_P1209816013	custom
49	Ly49s6	-0.01	0.99	0.9561	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 6	CUST_27_P1209816013	custom
49	Ly49s6	0.02	1.01	0.9047	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 6	CUST_28_P1209816013	custom
49	Ly49s6	-0.18	0.88	0.2611	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 6	CUST_29_P1209816013	custom
49	Ly49s6	-0.14	0.91	0.3529	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 6	CUST_30_P1209816013	custom
50	Ly49s4	0.15	1.11	0.2267	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 4	CUST_61_P1209816013	custom
50	Ly49s4	0.09	1.06	0.2799	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 4	CUST_62_P1209816013	custom
50	Ly49s4	0.06	1.04	0.3468	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 4	CUST_63_P1209816013	custom
50	Ly49s4	-0.03	0.98	0.7923	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 4	CUST_64_P1209816013	custom
50	Ly49s4	-0.07	0.95	0.5814	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 4	CUST_65_P1209816013	custom
51	Ly49s3	0.09	1.06	0.4744	Ly-49 stimulatory receptor 3	A_44_P111662	Agilent
52	Ly49i4	-0.01	0.99	0.9090	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 4	A_44_P250375	Agilent
53	Ly49i3	-0.14	0.91	0.3217	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 3	CUST_81_P1209816013	custom
53	Ly49i3	0.14	1.10	0.1803	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 3	CUST_82_P1209816013	custom
53	Ly49i3	1.30	2.46	0.0325	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 3	CUST_84_P1209816013	custom
53	Ly49i3	3.06	8.34	0.0180	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 3	CUST_85_P1209816013	custom
53	Ly49i3	0.01	1.01	0.9333	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 3	CUST_83_P1209816013	custom
54	Ly49i2	0.03	1.02	0.8446	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 2	A_44_P360539	Agilent
55	Ly49i6	0.05	1.04	0.7829	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 6	CUST_71_P1209816013	custom
55	Ly49i6	0.18	1.13	0.1258	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 6	CUST_72_P1209816013	custom
55	Ly49i6	0.14	1.10	0.4065	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 6	CUST_73_P1209816013	custom
55	Ly49i6	-0.07	0.95	0.6385	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 6	CUST_74_P1209816013	custom
55	Ly49i6	0.05	1.04	0.7708	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 6	CUST_75_P1209816013	custom
56	Ly49s8	0.01	1.01	0.9448	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 8	CUST_11_P1209816013	custom
56	Ly49s8	0.69	1.61	0.0755	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 8	CUST_12_P1209816013	custom
56	Ly49s8	1.12	2.17	0.1471	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 8	CUST_13_P1209816013	custom
56	Ly49s8	0.55	1.46	0.0733	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 8	CUST_14_P1209816013	custom

TABLE 6a-continued

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
56	Ly49s8	0.66	1.58	0.1253	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 8	CUST_15_P1209816013	custom
57	Ly49s7	0.12	1.09	0.3177	Ly49 stimulatory receptor 7	A_44_P118897	Agilent
58	Klra5	1.27	2.41	0.0984	killer cell lectin-like receptor, subfamily A, member 5	CUST_1_P1209816013	custom
58	Klra5	0.46	1.38	0.2146	killer cell lectin-like receptor, subfamily A, member 5	CUST_2_P1209816013	custom
58	Klra5	1.00	2.00	0.0940	killer cell lectin-like receptor, subfamily A, member 5	CUST_3_P1209816013	custom
58	Klra5	0.99	1.99	0.0844	killer cell lectin-like receptor, subfamily A, member 5	CUST_4_P1209816013	custom
58	Klra5	0.90	1.87	0.0845	killer cell lectin-like receptor, subfamily A, member 5	CUST_5_P1209816013	custom
59	Ly49i7	0.67	1.59	0.0395	immunoreceptor Ly49i7	A_44_P821875	Agilent
60	Ly49i8	0.07	1.05	0.5972	immunoreceptor Ly49i8	A_44_P652293	Agilent
61	LOC690303	nt			similar to mago-nashi homolog		
62	Styk1	nt			serine/threonine/tyrosine kinase 1		
63	Csda	-0.50	0.71	0.09	cold shock domain protein A	A_42_P631493	Agilent

TABLE 6b

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
24	Olr1	1.41	2.66	0.0390	oxidized low density lipoprotein (lectin-like) receptor 1	A_44_P377266	Agilent
37	LOC690045	5.56	47.18	0.0100	similar to immunoreceptor Ly49si1	A_43_P10690	Agilent
38	Ly49si3	3.67	12.73	0.0180	immunoreceptor Ly49si3	CUST_21_P1209816013	custom
38	Ly49si3	4.82	28.25	0.0100	immunoreceptor Ly49si3	CUST_22_P1209816013	custom
38	Ly49si3	2.23	4.69	0.0310	immunoreceptor Ly49si3	CUST_23_P1209816013	custom
38	Ly49si3	1.22	2.33	0.0411	immunoreceptor Ly49si3	CUST_24_P1209816013	custom
38	Ly49si3	1.79	3.46	0.0365	immunoreceptor Ly49si3	CUST_25_P1209816013	custom
40	Ly49si1	1.82	3.53	0.0517	immunoreceptor Ly49si1	CUST_56_P1209816013	custom
40	Ly49si1	2.71	6.54	0.0325	immunoreceptor Ly49si1	CUST_57_P1209816013	custom
40	Ly49si1	2.18	4.53	0.0362	immunoreceptor Ly49si1	CUST_58_P1209816013	custom
40	Ly49si1	5.79	55.33	0.0100	immunoreceptor Ly49si1	CUST_59_P1209816013	custom
40	Ly49si1	4.67	25.46	0.0100	immunoreceptor Ly49si1	CUST_60_P1209816013	custom
42	Ly49si2	3.64	12.47	0.0180	immunoreceptor Ly49si2	CUST_36_P1209816013	custom
42	Ly49si2	4.60	24.25	0.0100	immunoreceptor Ly49si2	CUST_37_P1209816013	custom
42	Ly49si2	4.44	21.71	0.0100	immunoreceptor Ly49si2	CUST_38_P1209816013	custom
42	Ly49si2	1.76	3.39	0.0310	immunoreceptor Ly49si2	CUST_39_P1209816013	custom
42	Ly49si2	1.67	3.18	0.0373	immunoreceptor Ly49si2	CUST_40_P1209816013	custom
45	Ly49i9	5.27	38.59	0.0100	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 9	CUST_66_P1209816013	custom
45	Ly49i9	5.13	35.02	0.0100	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 9	CUST_67_P1209816013	custom
45	Ly49i9	5.15	35.51	0.0100	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 9	CUST_68_P1209816013	custom
45	Ly49i9	5.29	39.12	0.0100	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 9	CUST_69_P1209816013	custom
45	Ly49i9	6.60	97.01	0.0100	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 9	CUST_70_P1209816013	custom
53	Ly49i3	-0.14	0.91	0.3217	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 3	CUST_81_P1209816013	custom
53	Ly49i3	0.14	1.10	0.1803	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 3	CUST_82_P1209816013	custom
53	Ly49i3	1.30	2.46	0.0325	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 3	CUST_84_P1209816013	custom
53	Ly49i3	3.06	8.34	0.0180	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 3	CUST_85_P1209816013	custom
53	Ly49i3	0.01	1.01	0.9333	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 3	CUST_83_P1209816013	custom
59	Ly49i7	0.67	1.59	0.0395	immunoreceptor Ly49i7	A_44_P821875	Agilent

TABLE 6c

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
24	Olr1	1.41	2.66	0.0390	oxidized low density lipoprotein (lectin-like) receptor 1	A_44_P377266	Agilent
37	LOC690045	5.56	47.18	0.0100	similar to immunoreceptor Ly49si1	A_43_P10690	Agilent
38	Ly49si3	3.67	12.73	0.0180	immunoreceptor Ly49si3	CUST_21_P1209816013	custom
38	Ly49si3	4.82	28.25	0.0100	immunoreceptor Ly49si3	CUST_22_P1209816013	custom
38	Ly49si3	2.23	4.69	0.0310	immunoreceptor Ly49si3	CUST_23_P1209816013	custom
38	Ly49si3	1.22	2.33	0.0411	immunoreceptor Ly49si3	CUST_24_P1209816013	custom
38	Ly49si3	1.79	3.46	0.0365	immunoreceptor Ly49si3	CUST_25_P1209816013	custom
40	Ly49si1	2.71	6.54	0.0325	immunoreceptor Ly49si1	CUST_57_P1209816013	custom
40	Ly49si1	2.18	4.53	0.0362	immunoreceptor Ly49si1	CUST_58_P1209816013	custom
40	Ly49si1	5.79	55.33	0.0100	immunoreceptor Ly49si1	CUST_59_P1209816013	custom
40	Ly49si1	4.67	25.46	0.0100	immunoreceptor Ly49si1	CUST_60_P1209816013	custom
42	Ly49si2	3.64	12.47	0.0180	immunoreceptor Ly49si2	CUST_36_P1209816013	custom

TABLE 6c-continued

Gene order	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID	Probe Design
42	Ly49si2	4.60	24.25	0.0100	immunoreceptor Ly49si2	CUST_37_P1209816013	custom
42	Ly49si2	4.44	21.71	0.0100	immunoreceptor Ly49si2	CUST_38_P1209816013	custom
42	Ly49si2	1.76	3.39	0.0310	immunoreceptor Ly49si2	CUST_39_P1209816013	custom
42	Ly49si2	1.67	3.18	0.0373	immunoreceptor Ly49si2	CUST_40_P1209816013	custom
45	Ly49i9	5.27	38.59	0.0100	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 9	CUST_66_P1209816013	custom
45	Ly49i9	5.13	35.02	0.0100	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 9	CUST_67_P1209816013	custom
45	Ly49i9	5.15	35.51	0.0100	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 9	CUST_68_P1209816013	custom
45	Ly49i9	5.29	39.12	0.0100	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 9	CUST_69_P1209816013	custom
45	Ly49i9	6.60	97.01	0.0100	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 9	CUST_70_P1209816013	custom
53	Ly49i3	1.30	2.46	0.0325	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 3	CUST_84_P1209816013	custom
53	Ly49i3	3.06	8.34	0.0180	Ly49 inhibitory receptor 3	CUST_85_P1209816013	custom
59	Ly49i7	0.67	1.59	0.0395	immunoreceptor Ly49i7	A_44_P821875	Agilent

TABLE 7

Regulated non-MHC non-NKC genes

The expression profiling results of non-MHC non-NKC genes are given for those genes that were both significantly ($p < 0.05$) and strongly (\log_2 -fold change ≥ 1 or ≤ -1 ; i.e. fold change ≥ 2 or ≤ 0.5) regulated. The \log_2 -fold changes and the fold changes in gene expression are shown. The adjusted p-values are indicated. For 20 of these genes at least two different probes were present on the array. In 8 cases (indicated by gene symbols in bold) the second probe indicated the same strong and significant regulation and in 7 further cases (indicated by gene symbols in *italics*) the second probe indicated a regulation with borderline amplitude or significance. In 5 cases (indicated by gene symbols in blue font) the results of the two probes for a gene did not confirm each other. Furthermore, the identification numbers of the probes on the arrays are given (probe ID) together with the information whether these probes were taken from the Agilent database or custom designed.

Genes	Gene Symbol	log2-Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID
106	NCAM1	-2.42	0.19	0.0180	neural cell adhesion molecule 1	A_43_P12573
118	Pdzm3	-2.41	0.19	0.0100	PDZ domain containing RING finger 3	A_42_P481087
142	Serpine1	-2.26	0.21	0.0149	serine (or cysteine) peptidase inhibitor, clade E, member 1	A_42_P758220
110	Nfe2l3	-2.24	0.21	0.0254	nuclear factor, erythroid derived 2, like 3	A_44_P393978
46	Drd5	-2.19	0.22	0.0336	dopamine receptor 5	A_43_P15525
86	Lmcd1	-1.96	0.26	0.0206	LIM and cysteine-rich domains 1	A_42_P749591
146	SNAP25	-1.92	0.26	0.0416	synaptosomal-associated protein 25	A_43_P12469
85	Lgals7	-1.87	0.27	0.0149	lectin, galactose binding, soluble 7	A_43_P12249
98	Lox	-1.80	0.29	0.0229	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> lysyl oxidase (Lox), mRNA [NM_017061]	A_42_P585695
59	Grem1	-1.78	0.29	0.0315	gremlin 1	A_42_P495820
29	Cfi	-1.77	0.29	0.0362	complement factor I	A_42_P693316
30	Chl1	-1.77	0.29	0.0100	cell adhesion molecule with homology to L1CAM	A_44_P1029697
124	Postn	-1.73	0.30	0.0310	periostin, osteoblast specific factor	A_44_P525235
132	Ptprd	-1.68	0.31	0.0416	protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, D	A_43_P10925
115	Pcdh21	-1.65	0.32	0.0325	protocadherin 21	A_42_P596050
137	Rarres2	-1.65	0.32	0.0100	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> retinoic acid receptor responder (tazarotene induced) 2 (Rarres2), mRNA [NM_001013427]	A_42_P628853
19	Ccl27	-1.61	0.33	0.0373	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 27	A_42_P683840
33	COL12A1	-1.57	0.34	0.0149	collagen, type XII, alpha 1	A_43_P15760
102	Mme	-1.57	0.34	0.0278	membrane metallo endopeptidase	A_43_P11484
42	Cxcl12	-1.56	0.34	0.0365	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 12	A_43_P12144
152	Tgfb1	-1.54	0.34	0.0100	transforming growth factor, beta induced	A_44_P620106
9	Apoe	-1.52	0.35	0.0206	apolipoprotein E	A_44_P171440
15	C1s	-1.47	0.36	0.0149	complement component 1, s sub-component	A_43_P15364
34	Col1a2	-1.47	0.36	0.0149	collagen, type I, alpha 2	A_43_P12783
7	Anp32a	-1.45	0.37	0.0278	acidic (leucine-rich) nuclear phosphoprotein 32 family, member A	A_43_P11613
36	Col8a1	-1.40	0.38	0.0229	collagen, type VIII, alpha 1	A_44_P140684
40	Cthrc1	-1.40	0.38	0.0490	collagen triple helix repeat containing 1	A_44_P144591
60	Grin2c	-1.39	0.38	0.0373	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> glutamate receptor, ionotropic, NMDA2C (Grin2c), mRNA [NM_012575]	A_42_P738337

TABLE 7-continued

Regulated non-MHC non-NKC genes						
The expression profiling results of non-MHC non-NKC genes are given for those genes that were both significantly ($p < 0.05$) and strongly (\log_2 -fold change ≥ 1 or ≤ -1 ; i.e. fold change ≥ 2 or ≤ 0.5) regulated. The \log_2 -fold changes and the fold changes in gene expression are shown. The adjusted p-values are indicated. For 20 of these genes at least two different probes were present on the array. In 8 cases (indicated by gene symbols in bold) the second probe indicated the same strong and significant regulation and in 7 further cases (indicated by gene symbols in italics) the second probe indicated a regulation with borderline amplitude or significance. In 5 cases (indicated by gene symbols in blue font) the results of the two probes for a gene did not confirm each other. Furthermore, the identification numbers of the probes on the arrays are given (probe ID) together with the information whether these probes were taken from the Agilent database or custom designed.						
Genes	Gene Symbol	\log_2 - Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P- value	Gene Description	Probe ID
94	<i>LOC684607</i>	-1.39	0.38	0.0345	similar to nuclear receptor binding protein	A_44_P191287
73	<i>Igfbp5</i>	-1.36	0.39	0.0433	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> cDNA clone IMAGE: 7110383 [BC087030]	A_44_P264240
119	<i>Perp</i>	-1.36	0.39	0.0267	PERP, TP53 apoptosis effector	A_42_P768883
127	<i>Prom2</i>	-1.35	0.39	0.0416	prominin 2	A_42_P530761
31	<i>Chn1</i>	-1.32	0.40	0.0100	chimerin (chimaerin) 1	A_43_P15576
87	<i>LOC100044927</i>	-1.30	0.41	0.0449	similar to TNF-stimulated gene 6 protein	A_43_P16110
35	<i>Col5a3</i>	-1.28	0.41	0.0395	collagen, type V, alpha 3	A_44_P197290
165	<i>Wisp1</i>	-1.27	0.41	0.0100	WNT1 inducible signaling pathway protein 1	A_42_P816427
37	<i>Cpe</i>	-1.25	0.42	0.0100	carboxypeptidase E	A_42_P708169
42	<i>Cxcl12</i>	-1.24	0.42	0.0365	chemokine (C—X—C motif) ligand 12	A_44_P337351
108	<i>Nell2</i>	-1.23	0.43	0.0365	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> nel-like 2 homolog (chicken) (Nell2), mRNA [NM_031070]	A_43_P12500
151	<i>Tcfap2b</i>	-1.21	0.43	0.0100	transcription factor AP-2 beta	A_42_P463781
3	<i>Adcy2</i>	-1.20	0.44	0.0449	adenylate cyclase 2	A_43_P15311
32	<i>Clu</i>	-1.20	0.44	0.0310	clusterin	A_44_P311126
55	<i>Fst</i>	-1.20	0.44	0.0298	follicle-stimulating hormone receptor 1	A_44_P108588
56	<i>Fzd1</i>	-1.20	0.44	0.0149	frizzled homolog 1 (<i>Drosophila</i>)	A_44_P170527
1	<i>Abcc1</i>	-1.18	0.44	0.0310	ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C (CFTR/MRP), member 1	A_44_P252417
81	<i>Itrp3</i>	-1.18	0.44	0.0100	inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor 3	A_42_P572461
126	<i>Prkcdbp</i>	-1.18	0.44	0.0180	protein kinase C, delta binding protein	A_42_P736812
150	<i>Tacstd2</i>	-1.18	0.44	0.0206	tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 2	A_42_P468712
10	<i>Asam</i>	-1.15	0.45	0.0298	adipocyte-specific adhesion molecule	A_44_P292495
44	<i>Dclk1</i>	-1.15	0.45	0.0267	doublecortin-like kinase 1	A_42_P787216
135	<i>Ptprz1</i>	-1.15	0.45	0.0100	protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type Z, polypeptide 1	A_42_P475885
47	<i>EGR1</i>	-1.14	0.45	0.0149	early growth response 1	A_42_P623792
58	<i>Gpr98</i>	-1.14	0.45	0.0206	G protein-coupled receptor 98	A_42_P478080
84	<i>Lgals1</i>	-1.13	0.46	0.0229	lectin, galactose binding, soluble 1	A_42_P759159
111	<i>Nfib</i>	-1.13	0.46	0.0533	nuclear factor I/B	A_42_P752916
4	<i>Adcy8</i>	-1.12	0.46	0.0149	adenylate cyclase 8	A_42_P466362
27	<i>Cdh5_predicted</i>	-1.12	0.46	0.0254	PREDICTED: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> cadherin 5 (predicted) (Cdh5_predicted), mRNA [XM_226213]	A_44_P121658
44	<i>Dclk1</i>	-1.12	0.46	0.0278	doublecortin-like kinase 1	A_44_P172645
154	<i>Thbs4</i>	-1.12	0.46	0.0466	thrombospondin 4	A_44_P337311
69	<i>Htra1</i>	-1.11	0.46	0.0100	HtrA serine peptidase 1	A_43_P12648
133	<i>Ptprf</i>	-1.10	0.47	0.0345	protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, F	A_43_P11993
104	<i>Mtss1_predicted</i>	-1.09	0.47	0.0325	PREDICTED: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> metastasis suppressor 1 (predicted) (Mtss1_predicted), mRNA [XM_001064860]	A_44_P554679
144	<i>Serpinf1</i>	-1.09	0.47	0.0206	serine (or cysteine) peptidase inhibitor, clade F, member 1	A_42_P709525
14	<i>C1qtnf7</i>	-1.08	0.47	0.0310	C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 7	A_44_P248172
51	<i>Fam89a</i>	-1.08	0.47	0.0481	family with sequence similarity 89, member A	A_42_P619403
143	<i>Serpine2</i>	-1.08	0.47	0.0481	serine (or cysteine) peptidase inhibitor, clade E, member 2	A_43_P15697
61	<i>Gsn</i>	-1.06	0.48	0.0267	gelsolin	A_44_P1014163
101	<i>Med13l</i>	-1.06	0.48	0.0229	mediator complex subunit 13-like	A_44_P169863
113	<i>Ntrk2</i>	-1.06	0.48	0.0100	neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor, type 2	A_42_P538400

TABLE 7-continued

Regulated non-MHC non-NKC genes						
The expression profiling results of non-MHC non-NKC genes are given for those genes that were both significantly ($p < 0.05$) and strongly (\log_2 -fold change ≥ 1 or ≤ -1 ; i.e. fold change ≥ 2 or ≤ 0.5) regulated. The \log_2 -fold changes and the fold changes in gene expression are shown. The adjusted p-values are indicated. For 20 of these genes at least two different probes were present on the array. In 8 cases (indicated by gene symbols in bold) the second probe indicated the same strong and significant regulation and in 7 further cases (indicated by gene symbols in italics) the second probe indicated a regulation with borderline amplitude or significance. In 5 cases (indicated by gene symbols in blue font) the results of the two probes for a gene did not confirm each other. Furthermore, the identification numbers of the probes on the arrays are given (probe ID) together with the information whether these probes were taken from the Agilent database or custom designed.						
Genes	Gene Symbol	\log_2 - Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P- value	Gene Description	Probe ID
117	Pdgfrb	-1.05	0.48	0.0206	platelet derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide	A_43_P15740
149	Sulf1	-1.05	0.48	0.0325	sulfatase 1	A_43_P13252
39	Ctgf	-1.04	0.49	0.0466	connective tissue growth factor	A_42_P484738
50	Ercc5	-1.04	0.49	0.0315	excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5	A_44_P1019654
100	Ltbp1	-1.04	0.49	0.0180	latent transforming growth factor beta binding protein 1	A_43_P14871
114	Papss2	-1.04	0.49	0.0395	3'-phosphoadenosine 5'- phosphosulfate synthase 2	A_42_P513050
111	<i>Nf1b</i>	-1.03	0.49	0.0457	nuclear factor I/B	A_43_P15686
68	Hrh3	-1.02	0.49	0.0395	histamine receptor H3	A_43_P15338
23	Ccnd1	-1.01	0.50	0.0100	cyclin D1	A_44_P189299
94	<i>LOC684607</i>	-0.88	0.54	0.0634	similar to nuclear receptor binding protein	A_44_P250983
154	<i>Thbs4</i>	-0.87	0.55	0.0648	thrombospondin 4	A_43_P15768
151	<i>Tcfap2b</i>	-0.85	0.55	0.0345	transcription factor AP-2 beta	A_43_P18397
113	Ntrk2	-0.37	0.77	0.2827	neurotrophic tyrosine kinase, receptor, type 2	A_42_P631184
101	Med13l	-0.32	0.80	0.1024	mediator complex subunit 13-like	A_44_P473186
166	Wnt7a	-0.21	0.86	0.2198	wingless-related MMTV integration site 7A	A_44_P623953
114	Papss2	0.02	1.01	0.9620	3'-phosphoadenosine 5'- phosphosulfate synthase 2	A_44_P119160
66	Hmha1	0.22	1.16	0.1958	histocompatibility (minor) HA-1	A_43_P20339
168	Zfp36	0.54	1.45	0.2006	zinc finger protein 36	A_44_P435596
18	Ccl1	0.60	1.52	0.0791	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 1	CUST_51_P1240872834
76	<i>Il1rn</i>	0.73	1.66	0.0100	interleukin 1 receptor antagonist	A_43_P15503
163	Tyrobp	0.91	1.88	0.0229	Tyro protein tyrosine kinase binding protein	A_44_P526676
22	Ccl9	1.00	2.00	0.0254	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 9	A_43_P22206
153	Tgm2	1.00	2.00	0.0254	transglutaminase 2, C polypeptide	A_44_P1007347
121	Plaur	1.02	2.03	0.0229	plasminogen activator, urokinase receptor	A_44_P468141
128	Pstpip1	1.07	2.10	0.0325	proline-serine-threonine phosphatase- interacting protein 1	A_44_P180717
64	Hcls1	1.09	2.13	0.0325	hematopoietic cell specific Lyn substrate 1	A_43_P21322
160	Trem1l	1.10	2.14	0.0373	triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells-like 1	A_44_P798023
18	Ccl1	1.12	2.17	0.0298	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 1	CUST_52_P1240872834
77	<i>Il2rb</i>	1.13	2.19	0.0815	interleukin 2 receptor, beta chain	A_44_P265709
26	Cd8b1	1.16	2.23	0.0229	CD8b molecule	A_42_P480723
79	Itgax	1.16	2.23	0.0457	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> integrin alpha X (Itgax), mRNA [NM_031691]	A_42_P700646
20	<i>Ccl3</i>	1.17	2.25	0.0762	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 3	A_42_P714311
112	Nfkbia	1.18	2.27	0.0180	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha	A_42_P544487
122	Plk3	1.18	2.27	0.0315	polo-like kinase 3 (<i>Drosophila</i>)	A_44_P135224
147	Snx10	1.18	2.27	0.0345	sorting nexin 10	A_43_P16967
49	Epha2	1.20	2.30	0.0278	Eph receptor A2	A_42_P569711
145	Slfu2	1.20	2.30	0.0206	schlafen 2	A_44_P469113
120	Pik3ap1	1.21	2.31	0.0278	phosphoinositide-3-kinase adaptor protein 1	A_43_P21121
18	Ccl1	1.23	2.35	0.0378	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 1	CUST_53_P1240872834
166	Wnt7a	1.24	2.36	0.0336	wingless-related MMTV integration site 7A	A_44_P135238

TABLE 7-continued

Regulated non-MHC non-NKC genes						
The expression profiling results of non-MHC non-NKC genes are given for those genes that were both significantly ($p < 0.05$) and strongly (\log_2 -fold change ≥ 1 or ≤ -1 ; i.e. fold change ≥ 2 or ≤ 0.5) regulated. The \log_2 -fold changes and the fold changes in gene expression are shown. The adjusted p-values are indicated. For 20 of these genes at least two different probes were present on the array. In 8 cases (indicated by gene symbols in bold) the second probe indicated the same strong and significant regulation and in 7 further cases (indicated by gene symbols in italics) the second probe indicated a regulation with borderline amplitude or significance. In 5 cases (indicated by gene symbols in blue font) the results of the two probes for a gene did not confirm each other. Furthermore, the identification numbers of the probes on the arrays are given (probe ID) together with the information whether these probes were taken from the Agilent database or custom designed.						
Genes	Gene Symbol	\log_2 - Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P- value	Gene Description	Probe ID
78	<i>Itgam</i>	1.25	2.38	0.0424	integrin alpha M	A_43_P15993
11	AW141130	1.27	2.41	0.0254	EST291162 Normalized rat brain, Bento Soares <i>Rattus</i> sp. cDNA clone RGIBD16 5' end similar to interleukin-3 receptor B subunit, mRNA sequence [AW141130]	A_44_P635423
161	<i>Trib3</i>	1.27	2.41	0.0278	tribbles homolog 3 (<i>Drosophila</i>)	A_42_P543774
5	<i>Adipor2</i>	1.31	2.48	0.0254	adiponectin receptor 2	A_44_P1013376
5	<i>Adipor2</i>	1.31	2.48	0.0100	adiponectin receptor 2	A_42_P523357
82	L37967	1.32	2.50	0.0345	RATTCRAL <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> T-cell receptor alpha-chain mRNA [L37967]	A_43_P16248
134	<i>Ptpnj</i>	1.37	2.58	0.0378	protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, J	A_43_P15275
18	<i>Ccl1</i>	1.38	2.60	0.0325	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 1	CUST_54_P1240872834
2	<i>Adecy10</i>	1.40	2.64	0.0325	adenylate cyclase 10	A_42_P460021
38	<i>Csf2</i>	1.40	2.64	0.0401	colony stimulating factor 2 (granulocyte-macrophage)	A_43_P16294
71	<i>Ifitm1</i>	1.43	2.69	0.0180	interferon induced transmembrane protein 1	A_42_P676304
138	RGD1561143	1.45	2.73	0.0310	similar to cell surface receptor FDFACT	A_44_P182601
92	LOC681069	1.46	2.75	0.0401	similar to paired immunoglobulin-like type 2 receptor beta	A_44_P330565
168	<i>Zfp36</i>	1.47	2.77	0.0378	zinc finger protein 36	A_42_P648055
48	<i>Emb</i>	1.49	2.81	0.0315	embigin	A_44_P304220
99	<i>Lpxn</i>	1.49	2.81	0.0278	leupaxin	A_43_P23014
66	<i>Hmha1</i>	1.51	2.85	0.0365	histocompatibility (minor) HA-1	A_44_P992516
141	<i>Rhoh</i>	1.52	2.87	0.0378	ras homolog gene family, member H	A_43_P23152
18	<i>Ccl1</i>	1.53	2.89	0.0390	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 1	CUST_55_P1240872834
76	<i>Il1m</i>	1.56	2.95	0.0100	interleukin 1 receptor antagonist	A_44_P462661
6	AF216218	1.57	2.97	0.0254	AF216218 <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> orphanin FQ receptor gene (OFQR), complete cds, alternatively spliced [AF216218]	A_44_P442838
67	<i>Hmox1</i>	1.57	2.97	0.0100	heme oxygenase (decycling) 1	A_42_P652275
157	<i>Tnfsf13</i>	1.57	2.97	0.0278	tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 13	A_42_P773636
93	LOC683463	1.58	2.99	0.0325	similar to paired-Ig-like receptor B	A_42_P841620
70	<i>Ifi47</i>	1.65	3.14	0.0310	interferon gamma inducible protein 47	A_44_P174992
25	<i>Cd83</i>	1.68	3.20	0.0481	CD83 antigen	A_42_P767128
65	<i>Hk3</i>	1.70	3.25	0.0206	hexokinase 3	A_44_P114207
45	<i>Dok3</i>	1.72	3.29	0.0325	docking protein 3	A_42_P468452
28	<i>Ceacam10</i>	1.74	3.34	0.0254	CEA-related cell adhesion molecule 10	A_43_P13426
83	<i>Lcp2</i>	1.78	3.43	0.0310	lymphocyte cytosolic protein 2	A_42_P671389
116	<i>Pesk1</i>	1.80	3.48	0.0395	proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 1	A_42_P570848
16	<i>C5ar1</i>	1.83	3.56	0.0298	complement component 5a receptor 1	A_42_P572521
129	<i>Ptger2</i>	1.85	3.61	0.0278	prostaglandin E receptor 2, subtype EP2	A_43_P12508
77	<i>Il2rb</i>	1.86	3.63	0.0365	interleukin 2 receptor, beta chain	A_42_P555801
53	<i>Fcgr3</i>	1.89	3.71	0.0100	Fc receptor, IgG, low affinity III	A_44_P168405
164	<i>Vav1</i>	1.89	3.71	0.0229	vav 1 oncogene	A_42_P572413
17	<i>Card11</i>	1.93	3.81	0.0206	caspase recruitment domain family, member 11	A_44_P421727
158	<i>Trem1</i>	1.94	3.84	0.0206	triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 1	A_44_P354415
155	<i>Tlr2</i>	1.95	3.86	0.0315	toll-like receptor 2	A_43_P19763
136	<i>Rarres1</i>	2.00	4.00	0.0345	retinoic acid receptor responder (tazarotene induced) 1	A_42_P528691

TABLE 7-continued

Regulated non-MHC non-NKC genes						
The expression profiling results of non-MHC non-NKC genes are given for those genes that were both significantly ($p < 0.05$) and strongly (\log_2 -fold change ≥ 1 or ≤ -1 ; i.e. fold change ≥ 2 or ≤ 0.5) regulated. The \log_2 -fold changes and the fold changes in gene expression are shown. The adjusted p-values are indicated. For 20 of these genes at least two different probes were present on the array. In 8 cases (indicated by gene symbols in bold) the second probe indicated the same strong and significant regulation and in 7 further cases (indicated by gene symbols in italics) the second probe indicated a regulation with borderline amplitude or significance. In 5 cases (indicated by gene symbols in blue font) the results of the two probes for a gene did not confirm each other. Furthermore, the identification numbers of the probes on the arrays are given (probe ID) together with the information whether these probes were taken from the Agilent database or custom designed.						
Genes	Gene Symbol	\log_2 -Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P-value	Gene Description	Probe ID
89	LOC498277	2.05	4.14	0.0100	similar to Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor III precursor (IgG Fc receptor III) (Fc-gamma RIII) (FcRIII)	A_44_P482476
96	LOC685157	2.05	4.14	0.0180	similar to paired immunoglobulin-like type 2 receptor beta	A_44_P745407
12	Batf	2.06	4.17	0.0310	basic leucine zipper transcription factor, ATF-like	A_42_P624111
13	Bcl2a1d	2.08	4.23	0.0254	B-cell leukemia/lymphoma 2 related protein A1d	A_43_P13182
20	<i>Ccl3</i>	2.11	4.32	0.0278	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 3	A_43_P11666
163	Tyrobp	2.14	4.41	0.0100	Tyro protein tyrosine kinase binding protein	A_42_P807697
8	ApoB48r	2.15	4.44	0.0373	apolipoprotein B48 receptor	A_44_P194387
57	Gpnmnb	2.19	4.56	0.0149	glycoprotein (transmembrane) nmb	A_42_P517381
43	Cxcl2	2.21	4.63	0.0206	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 2	A_43_P12885
103	Msr1	2.22	4.66	0.0373	macrophage scavenger receptor 1	A_44_P928825
130	Ptpn7	2.26	4.79	0.0206	protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 7	A_42_P653257
91	LOC680910	2.31	4.96	0.0180	similar to paired immunoglobulin-like type 2 receptor beta	A_44_P187246
162	Trpv2	2.32	4.99	0.0100	transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily V, member 2	A_42_P816020
156	Tnfaip8l2	2.33	5.03	0.0100	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 8-like 2	A_43_P20022
74	Igsf6	2.34	5.06	0.0395	immunoglobulin superfamily, member 6	A_42_P588738
140	Rgs1	2.36	5.13	0.0373	regulator of G-protein signaling 1	A_43_P16318
107	Ncf1	2.40	5.28	0.0100	neutrophil cytosolic factor 1	A_44_P298049
75	Il1b	2.43	5.39	0.0395	interleukin 1 beta	A_43_P14911
139	RGD1561778	2.55	5.86	0.0206	similar to dendritic cell-derived immunoglobulin(Ig)-like receptor 1, DIgR1 - mouse	A_44_P176053
80	Itgb2	2.56	5.90	0.0100	integrin beta 2	A_42_P591344
91	LOC680910	2.59	6.02	0.0229	similar to paired immunoglobulin-like type 2 receptor beta	A_44_P463899
72	Igf1	2.61	6.11	0.0100	insulin-like growth factor 1	A_44_P126021
90	LOC498277	2.61	6.11	0.0100	similar to Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor III precursor (IgG Fc receptor III) (Fc-gamma RIII) (FcRIII)	A_43_P12955
52	Fcgr2b	2.62	6.15	0.0100	Fc receptor, IgG, low affinity IIb	A_42_P735417
148	Spic	2.68	6.41	0.0278	Spi-C transcription factor (Spi-1/PU.1 related)	A_42_P526140
109	Nfe2	2.74	6.68	0.0149	nuclear factor, erythroid derived 2	A_42_P464736
125	Prg4	2.74	6.68	0.0149	proteoglycan 4 (megakaryocyte stimulating factor, articular superficial zone protein)	A_43_P14460
123	Plscr1	2.83	7.11	0.0100	phospholipid scramblase 1	A_44_P1025102
88	LOC100048479	2.97	7.84	0.0373	one cut domain, family member 1	A_42_P701060
62	Gzmc	3.11	8.63	0.0373	granzyme C	A_42_P774527
41	Ctss	3.15	8.88	0.0100	cathepsin S	A_44_P1004731
72	Igf1	3.23	9.38	0.0100	insulin-like growth factor 1	A_44_P366723
24	Cd36	3.57	11.88	0.0100	CD36 antigen	A_43_P12588
21	Ccl6	3.71	13.09	0.0100	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 6 (Ccl6), mRNA [NM_001004202]	A_43_P16707
159	Trem2	3.78	13.74	0.0100	triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2	A_42_P512838
63	Hck	3.87	14.62	0.0100	hemopoietic cell kinase	A_43_P11749
167	XM_226926	3.92	15.14	0.0149	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> similar to protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-	A_44_P375194

TABLE 7-continued

Regulated non-MHC non-NKC genes

The expression profiling results of non-MHC non-NKC genes are given for those genes that were both significantly ($p < 0.05$) and strongly (\log_2 -fold change ≥ 1 or ≤ -1 ; i.e. fold change ≥ 2 or ≤ 0.5) regulated. The \log_2 -fold changes and the fold changes in gene expression are shown. The adjusted p-values are indicated. For 20 of these genes at least two different probes were present on the array. In 8 cases (indicated by gene symbols in bold) the second probe indicated the same strong and significant regulation and in 7 further cases (indicated by gene symbols in italics) the second probe indicated a regulation with borderline amplitude or significance. In 5 cases (indicated by gene symbols in blue font) the results of the two probes for a gene did not confirm each other. Furthermore, the identification numbers of the probes on the arrays are given (probe ID) together with the information whether these probes were taken from the Agilent database or custom designed.

Genes	Gene Symbol	\log_2 - Fold Change	Fold Change	adj. P- value	Gene Description	Probe ID
					receptor type substrate; brain immunological-like with tyrosine-based motifs (LOC310212), mRNA [XM_226926]	
22	Ccl9	4.16	17.88	0.0100	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 9	A_42_P560084
105	<i>Nat8</i>	5.14	35.26	0.0100	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> endogenous retrovirus mRNA, partial sequence [AY212271]	A_44_P594411
54	Fcgr3a	5.24	37.79	0.0100	Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIIa, receptor	A_42_P798429
131	Ptpns1l3	6.36	82.14	0.0100	protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type substrate 1-like 3	A_44_P248248
95	LOC685020	8.18	290.02	0.0100	paired immunoglobulin-like type 2 receptor alpha	A_44_P715240

TABLE 8

Primer sequences used for mRNA expression analysis

	Primer sequence 5'-3'	Amplicon (bp)	Proximity to poly-A (bp)	Efficiency coefficient (E) ²
RT1-A2	F: TCCCTCCCTGCTACCCTGAG (SEQ ID NO: 48) R: GCCATCCACACTTGGGTCAA (SEQ ID NO: 49)	103	105	1.93
RT1-DMb	F: TCAAATCTGCCTCGGGTGTTC (SEQ ID NO: 50) R: GACAAGGTGGGGCTTTCAGG (SEQ ID NO: 51)	80	53	1.87
Psmb8	F: CACTGCTGGGCAGACATCCT (SEQ ID NO: 52) R: GCTTTGTCTCCAGCCAGGT (SEQ ID NO: 53)	109	91	1.92
Ly6g6e	F: CCCAGGCAAAGGGACAGAAG (SEQ ID NO: 54) R: TGAGACCCTCAGGCACCAAG (SEQ ID NO: 55)	87	151	1.97
Aif1	F: TCCCCAGCCAAGAAAGCTA (SEQ ID NO: 56) R: TCTTTTCCCATGTGCTGTCA (SEQ ID NO: 57)	99	51	1.86
Lst1	F: GGGCAGGAGCTCCACTACG (SEQ ID NO: 58) R: CGATGCAGGCATAGTCAGTGC (SEQ ID NO: 59)	118	20	1.89
RT1-CE3	F: TGTCGTCCTTGGAGCCATCT (SEQ ID NO: 60) R: TCCTCACAACAGGCACCAGA (SEQ ID NO: 61)	62	106	1.91

TABLE 8-continued

Primer sequences used for mRNA expression analysis				
Primer sequence 5'-3' ¹	Amplicon (bp)	Proximity to poly-A (bp)	Efficiency coefficient (E) ²	
RT1-CE10 F: ACACAGGTGGGGAAGGAGGA (SEQ ID NO: 62) R: CAATCTGGGAGGACACATCAG (SEQ ID NO: 63)	82	10	1.94	
RT-BM1 F: GCAGCTATGCTCATGTTCTAGGC (RT1-S3) (SEQ ID NO: 64) R: TGCCTTCTGAGGCCAGTCAG (SEQ ID NO: 65)	62	7	1.89	
Ubd F: TGGGGTGATGAGAAGCTCAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 66) R: CCCCACCTCAATCTTTATTTC ATTC (SEQ ID NO: 67)	105	7	1.92	
Olr1 F: GGAAGTCAGAAGAGGGCATGG (SEQ ID NO: 68) R: TCCTGGGTCAATTTCCAGAGT (SEQ ID NO: 69)	89	271	1.90	
Ly49si1 F: TGGCCAATCTGAATTTTCTTG (SEQ ID NO: 70) R: ACATGGGAAGGGTTCATGC (SEQ ID NO: 71)	115	36	1.84	
Ly49i9 F: GGGACTTGGCAACCTCAGGA (SEQ ID NO: 72) R: TTGGAACATCTGCACAATGGAA (SEQ ID NO: 73)	110	179	1.88	
Cd3z F: AGTGCCTGCTGGGATTTAGC (SEQ ID NO: 74) R: CATCCATGGTCACAGGCACTT (SEQ ID NO: 75)	118	50	1.93	
B2m F: GAGCAGGTTGCTCCACAGGT (SEQ ID NO: 76) R: CAAGCTTTGAGTGCAAGAGATTGA (SEQ ID NO: 77)	128	246	1.94	

¹F: forward primer, R: reverse primer

²The real-time PCR efficiency coefficient (E) of one cycle in the exponential phase was calculated according to the equation: $E = 10^{[-1/\text{slope of standard curve}]}$

TABLE 9

Gene	Gene description	Tested organism	Log2-fold change (rat microarray)	Tested organism	Concordance rate first 3 human skin explants	Concordance rate in further human skin explants	Log2-fold change (human data)
Ctss	cathepsin S	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	3.15	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	3/3	7/9	-1.25
Pbx2	Pre-B-cell leukemia homeobox 2	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	0.33	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	1/3	7/9	-1.5
Grem1	Gremlin-1 inhibitor in the TGF beta signaling pathway	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	-1.78	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	2/3	6/9	-3
Ly6g6e	lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus G6E	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	-1.43	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	0/3	6/9	-2.25
Spr1	psoriasis susceptibility 1 candidate 2 (human)	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	1.45	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	1/3	5/5	-1.25
Msr1	macrophage scavenger protein	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	2.22	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	1/3	4/9	1.5
Spic	Spi-C transcription factor	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	2.68	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	0/3	4/9	-2
Nfe2	nuclear factor, erythroid derived 2	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	2.74	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	0/3	3/9	-1.5
Tnfaip8l2	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 8-like 2	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	2.33	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	3/3	3/9	-1.5
Ier3	Immediate early response 3	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	0.87	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	1/3	2/9	-1.5
Pik3ap1	phosphoinositide-3-kinase adaptor protein 1	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	1.21	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	3/3	1/9	1

TABLE 9-continued

Gene	Gene description	Tested organism	Log2-fold change (rat microarray)	Tested organism	Concordance rate first 3 human skin explants	Concordance rate in further human skin explants	Log2-fold change (human data)
Pstpip1	proline-serine-threonine phosphatase-interacting protein 1	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	1.07	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	3/3	1/9	2
Ubd	ubiquitin D	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	3.19	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	3/3	4/9	1.25
C2	complement component 2	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	1.22	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	2/3	1/9	1
Lst1	leukocyte specific transcript 1	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	3.32	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	1/3	5/9	-1.25
Aif1	allograft inflammatory factor 1	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	2.83	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	1/3	3/9	1.25
C1QTNF7	C1q and TNF related protein 7	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	-1.08	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	0/3	8/9	-2
MME	Membrane metallo-endopeptidase expressed by B and T cells upon induction of apoptosis	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	-1.75	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	3/3	6/9	-2
IGFBP5	Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 5	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	-1.36	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	1/3	6/9	-2
CARD11	apoptosis and scaffolding	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	1.93	<i>Homo sapiens</i>	3/3	6/9	-2

TABLE 10

Gene	RefSeq (human)	Probe ID Applied Biosystems TLDA card (human)	Probe ID Agilent microarray chip (rat)	RefSeq (rat)	Entrez GeneID (rat)	Sequence (Agilent microarray chip, rat)
Ctss	NM_004079.3	CTSS-Hs00175403_m1	A_44_P1004731	NM_017320	50654	CTGGCTTACAGCTTGTGTTTTATAACTT-TACCTCTCTCTGAAAAGTCTGTAAAGCAAGG (SEQ ID NO: 26)
Pbx2	NM_002586.4	PBX2-Hs00855025_s1	A_42_P592157	NM_001002828	406164	AAAGCTTTCGGTTTTGTTTTTAAACTGTT-TGCAGAGTGGAGAAGATCGATCAGGAAGGG (SEQ ID NO: 27)
Grem1	NM_013372.5	GREM1-Hs00171951_m1	A_42_P495820	NM_019282	50566	ATTATGCAGGCTATGACGGAACACTACCT-TGCTATGGATGAGGGTTGGCCAGGATTTAA (SEQ ID NO: 28)
Ly6g6e	NR_003673	LY6G6E-Hs00225567_m1	CUST_1_P1195698	NM_027366	406866	GTCTCAAGAACAGAGGGCTACCTTGGGGAG-CCATAAAGAGTGATTTAATAAAACGGGCT (SEQ ID NO: 29)
Spr1	NM_014069.2	PSORS1C2-Hs00204152_m1	A_66_P100662	NM_020576	57390	TTTGTGGTCCCTGTTTCAGTCATTATGTTGT-CCCTTCGCTTCTCTTTGATCAGCAGAAAGCA (SEQ ID NO: 31)
Msr1	NM_138715.2	MSR1-Hs00234007_m1	A_44_P928825	XM_573919	498638	GAACGTGTGCACAAAGTATCAGCAGAAATC-CAGTCTGTGAAAGAAGAACAGAGCATGTG (SEQ ID NO: 32)
Spic	NM_152323.1	SPIC-Hs00951473_g1	A_42_P526140	NM_011461	20728	CTCAGTGTCCGTGAATTGGGTATCCAAGAA-CATCCTGAAGCCAGAATGTCTTCTCAGAAA (SEQ ID NO: 33)
Nfe2	NM_001136023	NFE2-Hs00232351_m1	A_42_P464736	NM_001012224	366998	AGGCTGAGTTCCTCAGACAAAAGACCATT-TGGAAGTTCGAAGATGTATTGAGGTTTGC (SEQ ID NO: 34)
Tnfaip8l2	NM_024575.3	TNFAIP8L2-Hs00226190_m1	A_43_P20022	NM_027206	310663	AGCTCTGAGGCTCCTGAGCTCAGCACACTG-GACTTTGGCAAAATGACTGACCGGGAACG (SEQ ID NO: 35)
Ier3	NM_003897.3	IER3-Hs00174674_m1	A_42_P515405	NM_212505	15937	ATTTATTCTAACTTATGCAGGGGTGCGAGA-TATGCCCCCTTGTCTGTGACACAGATATTTA (SEQ ID NO: 36)
Pik3ap1	NM_152309.2	PIK3AP1-Hs00381030_m1	A_43_P21121	NM_001106368	294048	ACCTGGAGACCCACTGTCACTGGTGATGGT-GTAGCCCTGTGGTTTGGGTGATCCTTGAA (SEQ ID NO: 37)

TABLE 10-continued

Gene	RefSeq (human)	Probe ID Applied Biosystems TLDA card (human)	Probe ID Agilent microarray chip (rat)	RefSeq (rat)	Entrez GeneID (rat)	Sequence (Agilent microarray chip, rat)
Pstpip1	NM_003978.3	PSTPIP1-Hs00182777_m1	A_44_P180717	NM_011193	19200	TGGTGTGATAAAGAGGTTCTCTGGGCTGCT-ACATGGAAGTCCCAAGACCACACCTTCTCA (SEQ ID NO: 38)
Ubd	NM_006398.3	UBD-Hs00197374_m1	A_42_P602724	NM_053299	29168	GTGACTACGGGAGTGGGGTATGAGAAGCT-CAAACCGACTTCTTTAATCAATTAACCA (SEQ ID NO: 39)
C2	NM_006987.2	C2-Hs00163794_m1	A_44_P332606	NM_172222	12263	CCTGGTGAGTTGGGGTCTTTTGACCCCTG-TCACGGTTCCTCCAAACAAAACCTGCGCAG (SEQ ID NO: 40)
Lst1	NM_001166538	LST1-Hs00394683_m1	A_43_P12274	NM_022634	64569	AGGCAGAGGAGAAGGTGAAGCGCTAAAAGA-AGACGCCAGCACTGACTATGCCTGCATCGT (SEQ ID NO: 41)
Aif1	NM_001623.3	AIF1-Hs00610419_g1	A_44_P421534	NM_019467	11629	TTTCTCAGAATGATGCTGGGCAAGAGATCT-GCCATCTGAGATGATTCTGATGTATGAG (SEQ ID NO: 42)
C1QTNF7	NM_001135170.1	C1QTNF7-Hs00230467_m1	A_44_P248172	NM_175425	109323	GGTTTCTCCTCTATGTTGATACAGATTACC-TGGATTCTATATCAGAAGACGATGAGTTGT (SEQ ID NO: 43)
MME	NM_002426.4	MME-Hs00153519_m1	A_43_P11484	NM_012608	24590	ATCATATTGCTGAAAATCTTCAAACACAAA-CTCTGGGGTGAGCATTACCATTGAACAGTT (SEQ ID NO: 45)
IGFBP5	NM_000599.3	IGFBP5-Hs01052296_m1	A_44_P285534	NM_012817	16011	ACCCCGAAACGTATTTCCTATTGAAGCAA-GTGAACGGACAGAGAAGGGAAGAGAGAA (SEQ ID NO: 46)
CARD11	NM_032415.3	CARD11-Hs01060620_m1	A_44_P421727	XM_001073551	108723	GAGATGAGTACCTCCGAAACAGAAAGACGG-AGACCATCATCTACTCCCGAGAAAAGAAC (SEQ ID NO: 47)

TABLE 11

gene	p value	log2-fold changes	regulation in human clinical GVHD biopsies	Gene Seq. Ref. (human)
ANP32A	0.022	-2.03	Down	NM_012903
CARD11	0.0015	2.68	Up	NM_032415.3
C1QTNF7	0.0002	-3.26	Down	NM_001135170.1
CEACAM4	0.003	4.86	Up	NM_001817.2
HCLS1	0.0006	2.53	Up	NM_008225
HTRA1	0.02	-1.01	Down	NM_031721
LGALS7	0.0172	-0.82	Down	NM_022582
LST1	0.0138	-0.75	Down	NM_001166538
MSR1	0.0133	3.94	Up	NM_138715.2
PIK3AP1	0.0279	3.39	Up	NM_152309.2
PSTPIP1	0.0057	2.40	Up	NM_003978.3
PTGER2	0.0435	1.99	Up	NM_031088
PTPN7	0.0003	4.14	Up	NM_177081
TAP1	0.0174	3.83	Up	NM_032055
TGM2	0.003	5.12	Up	NM_019386
TREM2	0.001	4.23	Up	NM_031254
UBD	0.0441	2.38	Up	NM_006398.3
CTGF	0.036	-1.90	Down	NM_001901.2

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SEQUENCE LISTING

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Val Leu Lys Glu Ala Val Ala Asn Lys Gly Pro Val Ser Val Gly Val	
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gat gcg cgt cat cct tct ttc ttc tac aga agt ggt gtc tac tat	937
Asp Ala Arg His Pro Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Arg Ser Gly Val Tyr Tyr	
255 260 265	
gaa cca tcc tgt act cag aat gtg aat cat ggt gta ctt gtg gtt ggc	985
Glu Pro Ser Cys Thr Gln Asn Val Asn His Gly Val Leu Val Val Gly	
270 275 280	
tat ggt gat ctt aat ggg aaa gaa tac tgg ctt gtg aaa aac agc tgg	1033
Tyr Gly Asp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Trp Leu Val Lys Asn Ser Trp	
285 290 295 300	
ggc cac aac ttt ggt gaa gaa gga tat att cgg atg gca aga aat aaa	1081
Gly His Asn Phe Gly Glu Glu Gly Tyr Ile Arg Met Ala Arg Asn Lys	
305 310 315	
gga aat cat tgt ggg att gct agc ttt ccc tct tac cca gaa atc tag	1129
Gly Asn His Cys Gly Ile Ala Ser Phe Pro Ser Tyr Pro Glu Ile	
320 325 330	
aggatctctc cttttataa caaatcaaga aatatgaagc actttctctt aacttaattt	1189
ttcctgctgt atccagaaga aataattgtg tcatgattaa tgtgtattta ctgtactaat	1249
tagaaaaat agtttgaggc cgggcacggt ggctcacgcc tgtaatccca gtacttggga	1309
ggccaaggca ggcatatcaa cttgaggcca ggagttaaag agcagcctgg ctaacatggt	1369
gaaaccccat ctctactaaa aatacaaaaa attagccgag cacgggtggtg catgcctgta	1429
atcccagcta cttgggaggc tgaggcacga gattccttga acccaagagg ttgaggctat	1489
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<210> SEQ ID NO 2
<211> LENGTH: 331
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
    
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<400> SEQUENCE: 2

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 3
 <211> LENGTH: 3231
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS
 <222> LOCATION: (272)..(1564)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Pbx2

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

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 cggggtgaac ccccggggga gccgggagcc gggggcagac gggcgggggt tggggcggag 180
 ggagcagcgg ccccgagcag tttgggggga gaagtaacca ggcgggggga ggggcgggagc 240
 agggaggggg cctcagggcc cccccccagc t atg gac gaa cgg cta ctg ggg 292
 Met Asp Glu Arg Leu Leu Gly
 1 5

cgg ccc cct cca gcc ggg ggc cgg ggg gcc ctg gga ttg gtg agt ggg 340
 Pro Pro Pro Pro Gly Gly Gly Arg Gly Gly Leu Gly Leu Val Ser Gly
 10 15 20

gag cct ggg ggc cct ggc gag cct ccc ggt gcc gga gac ccc ggt ggg 388
 Glu Pro Gly Gly Pro Gly Glu Pro Pro Gly Gly Gly Asp Pro Gly Gly
 25 30 35

ggt agc ggg ggg gtc ccg gga ggc cga ggg aag caa gac atc ggg gac 436
 Gly Ser Gly Gly Val Pro Gly Gly Arg Gly Lys Gln Asp Ile Gly Asp
 40 45 50 55

att ctg cag cag ata atg acc atc acc gac cag agc ctg gac gag gcc 484
 Ile Leu Gln Gln Ile Met Thr Ile Thr Asp Gln Ser Leu Asp Glu Ala
 60 65 70

cag gcc aag aaa cac gcc cta aac tgc cac cga atg aag cct gct ctc 532
 Gln Ala Lys Lys His Ala Leu Asn Cys His Arg Met Lys Pro Ala Leu
 75 80 85

ttt agc gtc ctg tgt gaa atc aag gag aaa act ggc ctc agc att cgg 580
 Phe Ser Val Leu Cys Glu Ile Lys Glu Lys Thr Gly Leu Ser Ile Arg
 90 95 100

agc tcc cag gag gag gag ccg gtg gac cca cag ctg atg cgc ttg gac 628
 Ser Ser Gln Glu Glu Glu Pro Val Asp Pro Gln Leu Met Arg Leu Asp
 105 110 115

aac atg ctt ctg gca gag ggt gtg gct ggg ccc gag aaa ggg ggc ggc 676
 Asn Met Leu Leu Ala Glu Gly Val Ala Gly Pro Glu Lys Gly Gly Gly
 120 125 130 135

tca gca gca gca gct gca gcc gct gca gcc tct ggt ggt ggt gtg tcc 724
 Ser Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Ser
 140 145 150

cct gac aac tcc atc gaa cac tcg gac tat cgc agc aaa ctt gcc cag 772
 Pro Asp Asn Ser Ile Glu His Ser Asp Tyr Arg Ser Lys Leu Ala Gln
 155 160 165

atc cgt cac ata tac cac tcg gag ctg gag aag tat gag cag gca tgt 820
 Ile Arg His Ile Tyr His Ser Glu Leu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Gln Ala Cys
 170 175 180

aat gag ttc acg acc cat gtc atg aac ctg ctg agg gag cag agc cgc 868
 Asn Glu Phe Thr Thr His Val Met Asn Leu Leu Arg Glu Gln Ser Arg
 185 190 195

acc agg ccc gtg gcc ccc aaa gag atg gaa cgc atg gtg agc atc atc 916

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aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaa 3231

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<210> SEQ ID NO 4
<211> LENGTH: 430
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 4

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 5
 <211> LENGTH: 4150
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS
 <222> LOCATION: (160)..(714)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Grem1

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

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tcgaaagcgc agggcccggag gaccggccgc actgacagt atg agc cgc aca gcc 174
Met Ser Arg Thr Ala
1 5
tac acg gtg gga gcc ctg ctt ctc ctc ttg ggg acc ctg ctg ccg gct 222
Tyr Thr Val Gly Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Gly Thr Leu Leu Pro Ala
10 15 20
gct gaa ggg aaa aag aaa ggg tcc caa ggt gcc atc ccc ccg cca gac 270
Ala Glu Gly Lys Lys Lys Gly Ser Gln Gly Ala Ile Pro Pro Pro Asp
25 30 35
    
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aag gcc cag cac aat gac tca gag cag act cag tcg ccc cag cag cct	318
Lys Ala Gln His Asn Asp Ser Glu Gln Thr Gln Ser Pro Gln Gln Pro	
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ggc tcc agg aac cgg ggg cgg ggc caa ggg cgg ggc act gcc atg ccc	366
Gly Ser Arg Asn Arg Gly Arg Gly Gln Gly Arg Gly Thr Ala Met Pro	
55 60 65	
ggg gag gag gtg ctg gag tcc agc caa gag gcc ctg cat gtg acg gag	414
Gly Glu Glu Val Leu Glu Ser Ser Gln Glu Ala Leu His Val Thr Glu	
70 75 80 85	
cgc aaa tac ctg aag cga gac tgg tgc aaa acc cag ccg ctt aag cag	462
Arg Lys Tyr Leu Lys Arg Asp Trp Cys Lys Thr Gln Pro Leu Lys Gln	
90 95 100	
acc atc cac gag gaa ggc tgc aac agt cgc acc atc atc aac cgc ttc	510
Thr Ile His Glu Gly Cys Asn Ser Arg Thr Ile Ile Asn Arg Phe	
105 110 115	
tgt tac ggc cag tgc aac tct ttc tac atc ccc agg cac atc cgg aag	558
Cys Tyr Gly Gln Cys Asn Ser Phe Tyr Ile Pro Arg His Ile Arg Lys	
120 125 130	
gag gaa ggt tcc ttt cag tcc tgc tcc ttc tgc aag ccc aag aaa ttc	606
Glu Glu Gly Ser Phe Gln Ser Cys Ser Phe Cys Lys Pro Lys Lys Phe	
135 140 145	
act acc atg atg gtc aca ctc aac tgc cct gaa cta cag cca cct acc	654
Thr Thr Met Met Val Thr Leu Asn Cys Pro Glu Leu Gln Pro Pro Thr	
150 155 160 165	
aag aag aag aga gtc aca cgt gtg aag cag tgt cgt tgc ata tcc atc	702
Lys Lys Lys Arg Val Thr Arg Val Lys Gln Cys Arg Cys Ile Ser Ile	
170 175 180	
gat ttg gat taa gccaaatcca ggtgcaccca gcatgtccta ggaatgcagc	754
Asp Leu Asp	
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gtctgtaagt tgttttttgt tactgtaggc cttcaaagt aagagtgtaa gtgaaaaatc	3394
tggaggagag gataatttcc actgtgtgga atgtgaatag ttaaatgaaa agttatgggt	3454
atttaagtga attattactt caaatccttt ggtcactgtg atttcaagca tgttttcttt	3514
ttctccttta tatgacttct tctgagttgg gcaaagaaga agctgacaca ccgtatgttg	3574
ttagagtctt ttatctggtc aggggaaaca aaatcttgac ccagctgaac atgtcttctc	3634
gagtcaagtgc ctgaatcttt atttttttaa ttgaatgttc cttaaagggtt aacatttcta	3694
aagcaatatt aagaaagact ttaaatgtta ttttgaaga cttacgatgc atgtatacaa	3754
acgaatagca gataatgatg actagttcac acataaagtc cttttaagga gaaaatctaa	3814
aatgaaaagt ggataaacag aacatttata agtgatcagt taatgcctaa gagtgaaagt	3874
agttctattg acattcctca agatatttaa tatcaactgc attatgtatt atgtctgctt	3934
aaatcattta aaaacggcaa agaattatat agactatgag gtaccttgcgt gtgtaggagg	3994
atgaaagggg agttgatagt ctcataaac taatttggct tcaagtttca tgaatctgta	4054
actagaattt aattttcacc ccaataatgt tctatatagc ctttgctaaa gagcaactaa	4114
taaattnaac ctattctttc tgtgaaaaaa aaaaaa	4150

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

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 7
 <211> LENGTH: 652
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Ly6g6e

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

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agagacaaca tgctgagaga gcagaggaga ccctccaggc aagggcagac tccttgcaagg      60
ggcaggctgg gggccccgcg tgccctgctgg gtcaggctgg tgaatctggg catggttccg      120
ccccccagat tcactcccta ggtgtgtttg tttactggtt cctcactgtc ttgctcaaat      180
gctccaactc taaaaatccc gggatctcgg ggtgcagatc acctctccca gattcctgag      240
cctgtgtctg gccatgggca cctccagcat cttcctctgc gtgctgttcc tctgtggggc      300
actgggtctc accatgtccc ctgccccggg aaggctccgc tgctacatct gtggcttcac      360
caaaccttgc caccctgttc ccaccgagtg tcgggacgat gaagcttggt gcatcagtat      420
tggcacttca gaccagagtg agatcactga gtgaaaaagc tgcctctcaa gggcccagtg      480
ccctctgcca ggetatgcca cctactggct gcaactctac actctgtggc accactgctg      540
cgagcaggac ctgtgcaaca tagccgcttc cccacagcag ctcaccagcc tcctcgctc      600
cctgccccctc tttgtggcca gcttcgctgg gagaggacac ctcctceact ag      652
    
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<210> SEQ ID NO 8
<211> LENGTH: 2533
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (115)..(936)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Olr1

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

attcttctat tagataacag tagctattta aatacttctg cagaagctca catattttta      60

gtttgttgaa gttegtgact gcttcactct ctcattctta gcttgaattt ggaa atg      117
                                     Met
                                     1

act ttt gat gac cta aag atc cag act gtg aag gac cag cct gat gag      165
Thr Phe Asp Asp Leu Lys Ile Gln Thr Val Lys Asp Gln Pro Asp Glu
                                     5
                                     10
                                     15

aag tca aat gga aaa aaa gct aaa ggt ctt cag ttt ctt tac tct cca      213
Lys Ser Asn Gly Lys Lys Ala Lys Gly Leu Gln Phe Leu Tyr Ser Pro
                                     20
                                     25
                                     30

tgg tgg tgc ctg gct gct gcg act cta ggg gtc ctt tgc ctg gga tta      261
Trp Trp Cys Leu Ala Ala Thr Leu Gly Val Leu Cys Leu Gly Leu
                                     35
                                     40
                                     45

gta gtg acc att atg gtg ctg ggc atg caa tta tcc cag gtg tct gac      309
Val Val Thr Ile Met Val Leu Gly Met Gln Leu Ser Gln Val Ser Asp
                                     50
                                     55
                                     60
                                     65

ctc cta aca caa gag caa gca aac cta act cac cag aaa aag aaa ctg      357
Leu Leu Thr Gln Glu Gln Ala Asn Leu Thr His Gln Lys Lys Lys Leu
                                     70
                                     75
                                     80

gag gga cag atc tca gcc cgg caa caa gca gaa gaa gct tca cag gag      405
Glu Gly Gln Ile Ser Ala Arg Gln Gln Ala Glu Glu Ala Ser Gln Glu
                                     85
                                     90
                                     95

tca gaa aac gaa ctc aag gaa atg ata gaa acc ctt gct cgg aag ctg      453
Ser Glu Asn Glu Leu Lys Glu Met Ile Glu Thr Leu Ala Arg Lys Leu
                                     100
                                     105
                                     110

aat gag aaa tcc aaa gag caa atg gaa ctt cac cac cag aat ctg aat      501
Asn Glu Lys Ser Lys Glu Gln Met Glu Leu His His Gln Asn Leu Asn
                                     115
                                     120
                                     125

ctc caa gaa aca ctg aag aga gta gca aat tgt tca gct cct tgt ccg      549
Leu Gln Glu Thr Leu Lys Arg Val Ala Asn Cys Ser Ala Pro Cys Pro
                                     130
                                     135
                                     140
                                     145

caa gac tgg atc tgg cat gga gaa aac tgt tac cta ttt tcc tcg ggc      597
Gln Asp Trp Ile Trp His Gly Glu Asn Cys Tyr Leu Phe Ser Ser Gly
                                     150
                                     155
                                     160

tca ttt aac tgg gaa aag agc caa gag aag tgc ttg tct ttg gat gcc      645
Ser Phe Asn Trp Glu Lys Ser Gln Glu Lys Cys Leu Ser Leu Asp Ala
                                     165
                                     170
                                     175

aag ttg ctg aaa att aat agc aca gct gat ctg gac ttc atc cag caa      693
Lys Leu Leu Lys Ile Asn Ser Thr Ala Asp Leu Asp Phe Ile Gln Gln
                                     180
                                     185
                                     190

gca att tcc tat tcc agt ttt cca ttc tgg atg ggg ctg tct cgg agg      741
Ala Ile Ser Tyr Ser Ser Phe Pro Phe Trp Met Gly Leu Ser Arg Arg
                                     195
                                     200
                                     205

aac ccc agc tac cca tgg ctc tgg gag gac ggt tct cct ttg atg ccc      789
Asn Pro Ser Tyr Pro Trp Leu Trp Glu Asp Gly Ser Pro Leu Met Pro
                                     210
                                     215
                                     220
                                     225

cac tta ttt aga gtc cga ggc gct gtc tcc cag aca tac cct tca ggt      837
His Leu Phe Arg Val Arg Gly Ala Val Ser Gln Thr Tyr Pro Ser Gly
                                     230
                                     235
                                     240
    
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acc tgt gca tat ata caa cga gga gct gtt tat gcg gaa aac tgc att      885
Thr Cys Ala Tyr Ile Gln Arg Gly Ala Val Tyr Ala Glu Asn Cys Ile
      245                250                255

tta gct gcc ttc agt ata tgt cag aag aag gca aac cta aga gca cag      933
Leu Ala Ala Phe Ser Ile Cys Gln Lys Lys Ala Asn Leu Arg Ala Gln
      260                265                270

tga atttgaaggc tctggaagaa aagaaaaaag tctttgagtt ttattctgga      986

atttaagcta ttctttgtca cttgggtgcc aaacatgaga gcccagaaaa ctgtcattta 1046

gctggctgca gaactccttt gcagaaactg gggttccagg tgectggcac ctttatgtca 1106

acatttttga ttctagctac ctgtattatt tcacctagct tgtcccaagc ttcctgcca 1166

gectgaagtc cattttcccc tttttatttt aaaatttgac tcctottcaa gcttgaaaac 1226

cctctgaact cagtcttctt tacctcatta tcaccttccc ctcacactcc taaaattgca 1286

tgaaagacag aacatggaga acttgctcaa gtgcaggcag agagcaaaaa ggggaaatat 1346

gtctgggaaa aagtgcacgt gaagaaacaa agaaggacag aggccattcc gaaatcaaga 1406

aactcatggt cttaacttta aaaaaggat caatccttgg tttttaact gtggtccatc 1466

tccagactct accacttacg gacagacaga cagacagaca cacacacaca cacacacaca 1526

cattttggga caagtgggga gccaagaaa gtaattagta agtgagtggg tttttctgta 1586

agctaatcca caacctgtta ccacttctg aatcagttat tatttcttca ttttttttc 1646

taccagagga cagattaata gatttaaccc ttcacaacag ttcttgttag aatcatggga 1706

tgtgtggccc agaggtaaga atagaatttc tttccctaaa gaacatacct tttgtagatg 1766

aactcttctc aactctgttt tgctatgcta taattccgaa acatacaaga caaaaaaat 1826

gaagacactc aatctagaac aaactaagcc aggtatgcaa atatcgtga atagaaacag 1886

atggaattag aatatatct tctattttta ggcttctatt tcctttccac ccactcttca 1946

caggctattc tactttaaag gaagcctttt tattttgctg cacacaatct agcaggaatc 2006

tttttttttt ttaagagct gtgtcatcct tatgtaggca agagatgttt gcttttgta 2066

aaagctttat tgagatataa ttaacataaa ataaactgaa catattttaa gtgtactatt 2126

tgataagttt tcacaccttg tggagaacat gcatactaca attaagagag tgaacatatc 2186

catcatccct caaagtgtca caatgtcct cctgatgact cctcccaga aaaccaccaa 2246

tcggctttca ttttgcaatt tgtagtttta tgtgaatgga atcatatagt atgtcttttt 2306

tttttgtctg gcttcttca ctttgcataa ttattttgag atcattatgt ctccatcttg 2366

atgctcgtat gaattcattc ttttaaatgt tgaatattcc cttgtatgga tataccacaa 2426

ttcatttacc catttacttg ttgatgacat ttgggttgtt ttagttttgg gatattacaa 2486

ataaagctgc tgtgaacatt tgtgtacaag aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaa 2533
    
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<210> SEQ ID NO 9
<211> LENGTH: 273
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
    
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<400> SEQUENCE: 9

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Met Thr Phe Asp Asp Leu Lys Ile Gln Thr Val Lys Asp Gln Pro Asp
1          5          10          15

Glu Lys Ser Asn Gly Lys Lys Ala Lys Gly Leu Gln Phe Leu Tyr Ser
      20          25          30
    
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Pro Trp Trp Cys Leu Ala Ala Thr Leu Gly Val Leu Cys Leu Gly
 35 40 45

Leu Val Val Thr Ile Met Val Leu Gly Met Gln Leu Ser Gln Val Ser
 50 55 60

Asp Leu Leu Thr Gln Glu Gln Ala Asn Leu Thr His Gln Lys Lys Lys
 65 70 75 80

Leu Glu Gly Gln Ile Ser Ala Arg Gln Gln Ala Glu Glu Ala Ser Gln
 85 90 95

Glu Ser Glu Asn Glu Leu Lys Glu Met Ile Glu Thr Leu Ala Arg Lys
 100 105 110

Leu Asn Glu Lys Ser Lys Glu Gln Met Glu Leu His His Gln Asn Leu
 115 120 125

Asn Leu Gln Glu Thr Leu Lys Arg Val Ala Asn Cys Ser Ala Pro Cys
 130 135 140

Pro Gln Asp Trp Ile Trp His Gly Glu Asn Cys Tyr Leu Phe Ser Ser
 145 150 155 160

Gly Ser Phe Asn Trp Glu Lys Ser Gln Glu Lys Cys Leu Ser Leu Asp
 165 170 175

Ala Lys Leu Leu Lys Ile Asn Ser Thr Ala Asp Leu Asp Phe Ile Gln
 180 185 190

Gln Ala Ile Ser Tyr Ser Ser Phe Pro Phe Trp Met Gly Leu Ser Arg
 195 200 205

Arg Asn Pro Ser Tyr Pro Trp Leu Trp Glu Asp Gly Ser Pro Leu Met
 210 215 220

Pro His Leu Phe Arg Val Arg Gly Ala Val Ser Gln Thr Tyr Pro Ser
 225 230 235 240

Gly Thr Cys Ala Tyr Ile Gln Arg Gly Ala Val Tyr Ala Glu Asn Cys
 245 250 255

Ile Leu Ala Ala Phe Ser Ile Cys Gln Lys Lys Ala Asn Leu Arg Ala
 260 265 270

Gln

<210> SEQ ID NO 10
 <211> LENGTH: 1185
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS
 <222> LOCATION: (325)..(735)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Spr1

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

gtgattacgg agatgccaaag tgggtattga ctgctccagg atgtggatgg aggggtgtgaa 60
 aaccaggggtg ggggtgacgca ggctctgggt catgataggg agagcaggca gctgggtcct 120
 gggctggagg actaaaataa gggacgccac cttcaggggt gacacatcag cccaggcctt 180
 cccaacgggt ttgaccagtt ctgttctgat ggtattcctg tgccactggg ctggtccctc 240
 ctccactcct cccctataaa gcctcttggg gttcccaggc acccagactc agcccccccc 300
 agctttgggg gccagtacat agcc atg atc ctc aac tgg aag ctc ctg ggg 351
 Met Ile Leu Asn Trp Lys Leu Leu Gly
 1 5

atc ctg gtc ctt tgc ctg cac acc aga ggc atc tca ggc agc gag ggc 399
 Ile Leu Val Leu Cys Leu His Thr Arg Gly Ile Ser Gly Ser Glu Gly
 10 15 20 25

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cac ccc tct cac cca ccc gca gag gac cga gag gag gca ggc tcc cca 447
His Pro Ser His Pro Pro Ala Glu Asp Arg Glu Glu Ala Gly Ser Pro
          30                    35                    40

aca ttg cct cag ggc ccc cca gtc ccc ggt gac cct tgg cca ggg gca 495
Thr Leu Pro Gln Gly Pro Pro Val Pro Gly Asp Pro Trp Pro Gly Ala
          45                    50                    55

ccc cct ctc ttt gaa gat cct ccg cct acc cgc ccc agt cgt ccc tgg 543
Pro Pro Leu Phe Glu Asp Pro Pro Thr Arg Pro Ser Arg Pro Trp
          60                    65                    70

aga gac ctg cct gaa act gga gtc tgg ctc cct gaa ccg cct aga acg 591
Arg Asp Leu Pro Glu Thr Gly Val Trp Leu Pro Glu Pro Pro Arg Thr
          75                    80                    85

gat cct cct caa cct ccc cgg cct gac gac cct tgg ccg gca gga ccc 639
Asp Pro Pro Gln Pro Pro Arg Pro Asp Asp Pro Trp Pro Ala Gly Pro
          90                    95                    100                    105

cag ccc cca gaa aac ccc tgg cct cct gcc cct gag gtg gac aac cga 687
Gln Pro Pro Glu Asn Pro Trp Pro Pro Ala Pro Glu Val Asp Asn Arg
          110                    115                    120

cct cag gag gag cca gac cta gac cca ccc cgg gaa gag tac aga taa 735
Pro Gln Glu Glu Pro Asp Leu Asp Pro Pro Arg Glu Glu Tyr Arg
          125                    130                    135

tggagtcccc tcagccgttc tgttcccagg catctccagg cacccacgcc ctctccacce 795

tctgattccc cgtgaattct tcccaattta gcctgtctcc ttaaacctct tcctcattcc 855

ctcggtttta ttctgaaccc gtaaggtggt gttctcaata tttcctgtcc cctcctgaga 915

tccatactta gtcctcaaat cgcccgtttt ttctctgac agcctaagcc tactctecta 975

cctcgcctcc aggctcggc cgcacctacc tcccaccggg tcttctgccc cgcgcatcg 1035

ctggggcagg gctatggtac tgtgttccct tetgcccact ggtggccggc ggcaggaact 1095

atcagtagac agctgctgct tccatgaaac ggaaaaataa aaatcatggt ttcttaaaaa 1155

aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 1185

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
<211> LENGTH: 136
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

Met Ile Leu Asn Trp Lys Leu Leu Gly Ile Leu Val Leu Cys Leu His
1          5          10          15

Thr Arg Gly Ile Ser Gly Ser Glu Gly His Pro Ser His Pro Pro Ala
20          25          30

Glu Asp Arg Glu Glu Ala Gly Ser Pro Thr Leu Pro Gln Gly Pro Pro
35          40          45

Val Pro Gly Asp Pro Trp Pro Gly Ala Pro Pro Leu Phe Glu Asp Pro
50          55          60

Pro Pro Thr Arg Pro Ser Arg Pro Trp Arg Asp Leu Pro Glu Thr Gly
65          70          75          80

Val Trp Leu Pro Glu Pro Pro Arg Thr Asp Pro Pro Gln Pro Pro Arg
85          90          95

Pro Asp Asp Pro Trp Pro Ala Gly Pro Gln Pro Pro Glu Asn Pro Trp
100         105         110

Pro Pro Ala Pro Glu Val Asp Asn Arg Pro Gln Glu Glu Pro Asp Leu
115         120         125

Asp Pro Pro Arg Glu Glu Tyr Arg
    
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130	135	
<210> SEQ ID NO 12 <211> LENGTH: 3761 <212> TYPE: DNA <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens <220> FEATURE: <221> NAME/KEY: CDS <222> LOCATION: (199)..(1554) <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Msr1		
<400> SEQUENCE: 12		
aaatttagat tttgcaaacc tgtgcattga tgagagtgct attgaaacac attaagaaag		60
atthttcaacg caggaatgtg tcatttctct tcttcatgta ccagatgctg aaatactatg		120
agataaagat tttagggtttc aattgtaaag agagagaagt ggataaatca gtgctgcttt		180
cttttaggacg aaagaagt atg gag cag tgg gat cac ttt cac aat caa cag		231
	Met Glu Gln Trp Asp His Phe His Asn Gln Gln	
	1 5 10	
gag gac act gat agc tgc tcc gaa tct gtg aaa ttt gat gct cgc tca		279
Glu Asp Thr Asp Ser Cys Ser Glu Ser Val Lys Phe Asp Ala Arg Ser		
	15 20 25	
atg aca gct ttg ctt cct ccg aat cct aaa aac agc cct tcc ctt caa		327
Met Thr Ala Leu Leu Pro Pro Asn Pro Lys Asn Ser Pro Ser Leu Gln		
	30 35 40	
gag aaa ctg aag tcc ttc aaa gct gca ctg att gcc ctt tac ctc ctc		375
Glu Lys Leu Lys Ser Phe Lys Ala Ala Leu Ile Ala Leu Tyr Leu Leu		
	45 50 55	
gtg ttt gca gtt ctc atc cct ctc att gga ata gtg gca gct caa ctc		423
Val Phe Ala Val Leu Ile Pro Leu Ile Gly Ile Val Ala Ala Gln Leu		
	60 65 70 75	
ctg aag tgg gaa acg aag aat tgc tca gtt agt tca act aat gca aat		471
Leu Lys Trp Glu Thr Lys Asn Cys Ser Val Ser Ser Thr Asn Ala Asn		
	80 85 90	
gat ata act caa agt ctc acg gga aaa gga aat gac agc gaa gag gaa		519
Asp Ile Thr Gln Ser Leu Thr Gly Lys Gly Asn Asp Ser Glu Glu Glu		
	95 100 105	
atg aga ttt caa gaa gtc ttt atg gaa cac atg agc aac atg gag aag		567
Met Arg Phe Gln Glu Val Phe Met Glu His Met Ser Asn Met Glu Lys		
	110 115 120	
aga atc cag cat att tta gac atg gaa gcc aac ctc atg gac aca gag		615
Arg Ile Gln His Ile Leu Asp Met Glu Ala Asn Leu Met Asp Thr Glu		
	125 130 135	
cat ttc caa aat ttc agc atg aca act gat caa aga ttt aat gac att		663
His Phe Gln Asn Phe Ser Met Thr Thr Asp Gln Arg Phe Asn Asp Ile		
	140 145 150 155	
ctt ctg cag cta agt acc ttg ttt tcc tca gtc cag gga cat ggg aat		711
Leu Leu Gln Leu Ser Thr Leu Phe Ser Ser Val Gln Gly His Gly Asn		
	160 165 170	
gca ata gat gaa atc tcc aag tcc tta ata agt ttg aat acc aca ttg		759
Ala Ile Asp Glu Ile Ser Lys Ser Leu Ile Ser Leu Asn Thr Thr Leu		
	175 180 185	
ctt gat ttg cag ctc aac ata gaa aat ctg aat ggc aaa atc caa gag		807
Leu Asp Leu Gln Leu Asn Ile Glu Asn Leu Asn Gly Lys Ile Gln Glu		
	190 195 200	
aat acc ttc aaa caa caa gag gaa atc agt aaa tta gag gag cgt gtt		855
Asn Thr Phe Lys Gln Gln Glu Glu Ile Ser Lys Leu Glu Glu Arg Val		
	205 210 215	
tac aat gta tca gca gaa att atg gct atg aaa gaa gaa caa gtg cat		903

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ccactatgga ccagggagct tatttttctt gtcattgtact gacaactggt taattgaaac 2174
atgaagtaaa ttgaaagcag gacatatgag aaaactgacc atcagtatat ttgtccagat 2234
aattggtgga tcaaaaatgc cacttaacag gaagtttagt ttgttatgca ctttaaatgg 2294
aataattagc ttgttacaat tctaggacat ggtgtttaaa atttaaatct gattaatcca 2354
ttttaacaaa caatgcaaac atcttcagtg cagaaggaag agtggtttca actgtttggg 2414
gtcttttatg aagtcagtc acatttacia ccaaagggcg gggggggggg tgggggggtgc 2474
gtcttttagtc ctaaagggac aataactctg agcatgcccc aaaaaagtag tttagcaacc 2534
ttttgttggg agtcaacca tccccagggc catagtgtag agtgtgaaaa gctaccctga 2594
aaccagtaa ttctaccctg aaagtgactg cctgcagaaa gaccagcagt tgatattaaa 2654
gcgcaaatga attcaacctc agccctgaaa ataacagaat tctgaagttt cctatgacta 2714
attcacaaaa aaagtaattg taaactagta ctattatgga attactctac tgttctttct 2774
ttaatagtgg caaatgaaag cataagctta agcatttttt catattctga agtctcacca 2834
cacataataa ccaagtggtg gactcacagc cgtccaactt aaaaaggcaa aaccttacct 2894
tggaattgga attactgtaa acagcctact gaaaatgcat ttttatcatg taacattctt 2954
ctacttgttt aacattgctg attttctctg gcagcataat tttgtggtta agagaatgaa 3014
ttctgaatgt acactttctg tctcaaaccc tggctgtaat ttcagctagt taataattct 3074
ttgtgttcag ttccactatc taggtatttt cttcaaaagg taaatacaat ggtttctgaa 3134
agaatcattt gcattatcag cctgtttggg atgtctgaga tcagtgcctc tgggttggtta 3194
atactgtatt gctgtatggt atatgtatgc tgatttacta cttatgcgta agtggtatgc 3254
atgggatgtc tgaatcagc gctatgggt tgatcaatag attaactatt agtgttaact 3314
gttagtatta actattagta ttattaacac taataatagt actattacta ttactatttt 3374
tattttaaaa taaaatttac ctttaaaata ataatagtac tattgctagt actagtacta 3434
ttgctattac tagtactatt actagtacta gtactatgac actgttaata gtactattaa 3494
caaccatag gcacttggga tgtctgagat cagtgcctat gggttggtta tactatattg 3554
ctgtatggta tatgcatgct gatttaccac ttatgcatag atatatcttt aataagtaat 3614
ctaaaaatcc tttttgtatt tgagagaatc tactaagttc agtccagtca agaaaagaac 3674
ctaatagcac caatacaaat tgaggactta atttactttg gaatgttgaa ttgcatttgt 3734
tccattaaaa aaaacagaaa tttgcga 3761

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<210> SEQ ID NO 13
<211> LENGTH: 451
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 13

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 14

<211> LENGTH: 1116

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<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (27)..(773)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Spic

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

cagaattgtc aattatttaa tgaaat atg acg tgt gtt gaa caa gac aag ctg      53
                Met Thr Cys Val Glu Gln Asp Lys Leu
                1                    5

ggt caa gca ttt gaa gat gct ttt gag gtt ctg agg caa cat tca act      101
Gly Gln Ala Phe Glu Asp Ala Phe Glu Val Leu Arg Gln His Ser Thr
10                    15                    20                    25

gga gat ctt cag tac tcg cca gat tac aga aat tac ctg gct tta atc      149
Gly Asp Leu Gln Tyr Ser Pro Asp Tyr Arg Asn Tyr Leu Ala Leu Ile
                    30                    35                    40

aac cat cgt cct cat gtc aaa gga aat tcc agc tgc tat gga gtg ttg      197
Asn His Arg Pro His Val Lys Gly Asn Ser Ser Cys Tyr Gly Val Leu
                    45                    50                    55

cct aca gag gag cct gtc tat aat tgg aga acg gta att aac agt gct      245
Pro Thr Glu Glu Pro Val Tyr Asn Trp Arg Thr Val Ile Asn Ser Ala
60                    65                    70

gcg gac ttc tat ttt gaa gga aat att cat caa tct ctg cag aac ata      293
Ala Asp Phe Tyr Phe Glu Gly Asn Ile His Gln Ser Leu Gln Asn Ile
75                    80                    85

act gaa aac cag ctg gta caa ccc act ctt ctc cag caa aag ggg gga      341
Thr Glu Asn Gln Leu Val Gln Pro Thr Leu Leu Gln Gln Lys Gly Gly
90                    95                    100                    105

aaa ggc agg aag aag ctc cga ctg ttt gaa tac ctt cac gaa tcc ctg      389
Lys Gly Arg Lys Lys Leu Arg Leu Phe Glu Tyr Leu His Glu Ser Leu
110                    115                    120

tat aat ccg gag atg gca tct tgt att cag tgg gta gat aaa acc aaa      437
Tyr Asn Pro Glu Met Ala Ser Cys Ile Gln Trp Val Asp Lys Thr Lys
125                    130                    135

ggc atc ttt cag ttt gta tca aaa aac aaa gaa aaa ctt gcc gag ctt      485
Gly Ile Phe Gln Phe Val Ser Lys Asn Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Glu Leu
140                    145                    150

tgg ggg aaa aga aaa ggc aac agg aag acc atg act tac cag aaa atg      533
Trp Gly Lys Arg Lys Gly Asn Arg Lys Thr Met Thr Tyr Gln Lys Met
155                    160                    165

gcc agg gca ctc aga aat tac gga aga agt ggg gaa att acc aaa atc      581
Ala Arg Ala Leu Arg Asn Tyr Gly Arg Ser Gly Glu Ile Thr Lys Ile
170                    175                    180                    185

egg agg aag ctg act tac cag ttc agt gag gcc att ctc caa aga ctc      629
Arg Arg Lys Leu Thr Tyr Gln Phe Ser Glu Ala Ile Leu Gln Arg Leu
190                    195                    200

tct cca tcc tat ttc ctg ggg aaa gag atc ttc tat tca cag tgt gtt      677
Ser Pro Ser Tyr Phe Leu Gly Lys Glu Ile Phe Tyr Ser Gln Cys Val
205                    210                    215

caa cct gat caa gaa tat ctc agt tta aat aac tgg aat gca aat tat      725
Gln Pro Asp Gln Glu Tyr Leu Ser Leu Asn Asn Trp Asn Ala Asn Tyr
220                    225                    230

aat tat aca tat gcc aat tac cat gag cta aat cac cat gat tgc taa      773
Asn Tyr Thr Tyr Ala Asn Tyr His Glu Leu Asn His His Asp Cys
235                    240                    245

atatactttc atatttcacg gtttactggc atcgaaatc tctacaagtt ttaatgattt      833

ctccctccct ctcttttttt cctcctctga agaaatttag gatttttctc ttaaagcaaa      893
    
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tactaaagag gaaaaaaaaat taactttatt gttgctttta tcaaagagta tgtaatctat 953
actaacttgt tgggaaattc tgccaatgaa caactttttt ataataaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 1013
aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 1073
aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaa 1116
```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 15
<211> LENGTH: 248
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
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<400> SEQUENCE: 15
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```
Met Thr Cys Val Glu Gln Asp Lys Leu Gly Gln Ala Phe Glu Asp Ala
1          5          10          15
Phe Glu Val Leu Arg Gln His Ser Thr Gly Asp Leu Gln Tyr Ser Pro
20          25          30
Asp Tyr Arg Asn Tyr Leu Ala Leu Ile Asn His Arg Pro His Val Lys
35          40          45
Gly Asn Ser Ser Cys Tyr Gly Val Leu Pro Thr Glu Glu Pro Val Tyr
50          55          60
Asn Trp Arg Thr Val Ile Asn Ser Ala Ala Asp Phe Tyr Phe Glu Gly
65          70          75          80
Asn Ile His Gln Ser Leu Gln Asn Ile Thr Glu Asn Gln Leu Val Gln
85          90          95
Pro Thr Leu Leu Gln Gln Lys Gly Gly Lys Gly Arg Lys Lys Leu Arg
100         105         110
Leu Phe Glu Tyr Leu His Glu Ser Leu Tyr Asn Pro Glu Met Ala Ser
115         120         125
Cys Ile Gln Trp Val Asp Lys Thr Lys Gly Ile Phe Gln Phe Val Ser
130         135         140
Lys Asn Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Glu Leu Trp Gly Lys Arg Lys Gly Asn
145         150         155         160
Arg Lys Thr Met Thr Tyr Gln Lys Met Ala Arg Ala Leu Arg Asn Tyr
165         170         175
Gly Arg Ser Gly Glu Ile Thr Lys Ile Arg Arg Lys Leu Thr Tyr Gln
180         185         190
Phe Ser Glu Ala Ile Leu Gln Arg Leu Ser Pro Ser Tyr Phe Leu Gly
195         200         205
Lys Glu Ile Phe Tyr Ser Gln Cys Val Gln Pro Asp Gln Glu Tyr Leu
210         215         220
Ser Leu Asn Asn Trp Asn Ala Asn Tyr Asn Tyr Thr Tyr Ala Asn Tyr
225         230         235         240
His Glu Leu Asn His His Asp Cys
245
```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 16
<211> LENGTH: 1663
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (264)..(1385)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nfe2
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<400> SEQUENCE: 16
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gtgcgcctgc ttggggctcc tgtgctcagc tcagcctgag cttccacact cagcgctcag 60
```

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caatggcccg gggggggggc gcggtcctcg cagattctca aaggtagccg ggatcctcgt	120
ccagcagtgt cagctcaggc tcagcctccc cagagacaac accgggagcc tcattctctct	180
cctcaccctg ctgtgactcc accacaggtt tctagagcca tctgggcttt cggggaacct	240
ggaccagact ctggcccagt agg atg tcc ccg tgt cct ccc cag cag agc agg	293
Met Ser Pro Cys Pro Pro Gln Gln Ser Arg	
1 5 10	
aac agg gtg ata cag ctg tcc act tca gag cta gga gag atg gaa ctg	341
Asn Arg Val Ile Gln Leu Ser Thr Ser Glu Leu Gly Glu Met Glu Leu	
15 20 25	
act tgg cag gag atc atg tcc atc acc gag ctg cag ggt ctg aat gct	389
Thr Trp Gln Glu Ile Met Ser Ile Thr Glu Leu Gln Gly Leu Asn Ala	
30 35 40	
cca agt gag cca tca ttt gag ccc caa gcc cca gct cca tac ctt gga	437
Pro Ser Glu Pro Ser Phe Glu Pro Gln Ala Pro Ala Pro Tyr Leu Gly	
45 50 55	
cct cca cca ccc aca act tac tgc ccc tgc tca atc cac cca gat tct	485
Pro Pro Pro Pro Thr Thr Tyr Cys Pro Cys Ser Ile His Pro Asp Ser	
60 65 70	
ggc ttc cca ctt cct cca cca cct tat gag ctc cca gca tcc aca tcc	533
Gly Phe Pro Leu Pro Pro Pro Pro Tyr Glu Leu Pro Ala Ser Thr Ser	
75 80 85 90	
cat gtc cca gat ccc cca tac tcc tat ggc aac atg gcc ata cca gtc	581
His Val Pro Asp Pro Pro Tyr Ser Tyr Gly Asn Met Ala Ile Pro Val	
95 100 105	
tcc aag cca ctg agc ctc tca ggc ctg ctc agt gag ccg ctc caa gac	629
Ser Lys Pro Leu Ser Leu Ser Gly Leu Leu Ser Glu Pro Leu Gln Asp	
110 115 120	
ccc tta gcc ctc ctg gac att ggg ctg cca gca ggg cca cct aag ccc	677
Pro Leu Ala Leu Leu Asp Ile Gly Leu Pro Ala Gly Pro Pro Lys Pro	
125 130 135	
caa gaa gac cca gaa tcc gac tca gga tta tcc ctc aac tat agc gat	725
Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu Ser Asp Ser Gly Leu Ser Leu Asn Tyr Ser Asp	
140 145 150	
gct gaa tct ctt gag ctg gag ggg aca gag gct ggt cgg cgg cgc agc	773
Ala Glu Ser Leu Glu Leu Glu Gly Thr Glu Ala Gly Arg Arg Arg Ser	
155 160 165 170	
gaa tat gta gag atg tac cca gtg gag tac ccc tac tca ctc atg ccc	821
Glu Tyr Val Glu Met Tyr Pro Val Glu Tyr Pro Tyr Ser Leu Met Pro	
175 180 185	
aac tcc ttg gcc cac tcc aac tat acc ttg cca gct gct gag acc ccc	869
Asn Ser Leu Ala His Ser Asn Tyr Thr Leu Pro Ala Ala Glu Thr Pro	
190 195 200	
ttg gcc tta gag ccc tcc tca ggc cct gtg cgg gct aag ccc act gca	917
Leu Ala Leu Glu Pro Ser Ser Gly Pro Val Arg Ala Lys Pro Thr Ala	
205 210 215	
cgg ggg gag gca ggg agt cgg gat gaa cgt cgg gcc ttg gcc atg aag	965
Arg Gly Glu Ala Gly Ser Arg Asp Glu Arg Arg Ala Leu Ala Met Lys	
220 225 230	
att cct ttt cct acg gac aag att gtc aac ttg ccg gta gat gac ttt	1013
Ile Pro Phe Pro Thr Asp Lys Ile Val Asn Leu Pro Val Asp Asp Phe	
235 240 245 250	
aat gag cta ttg gca agg tac ccg ctg aca gag agc cag cta gcg cta	1061
Asn Glu Leu Leu Ala Arg Tyr Pro Leu Thr Glu Ser Gln Leu Ala Leu	
255 260 265	
gtc cgg gac atc cga cga cgg ggc aaa aac aag gtg gca gcc cag aac	1109
Val Arg Asp Ile Arg Arg Arg Gly Lys Asn Lys Val Ala Ala Gln Asn	

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270	275	280	
tgc cgc aag agg aag ctg gaa acc att gtg cag ctg gag cgg gag ctg			1157
Cys Arg Lys Arg Lys Leu Glu Thr Ile Val Gln Leu Glu Arg Glu Leu			
285	290	295	
gag cgg ctg acc aat gaa cgg gag cgg ctt ctc agg gcc cgc ggg gag			1205
Glu Arg Leu Thr Asn Glu Arg Glu Arg Leu Leu Arg Ala Arg Gly Glu			
300	305	310	
gca gac cgg acc ctg gag gtc atg cgc caa cag ctg aca gag ctg tac			1253
Ala Asp Arg Thr Leu Glu Val Met Arg Gln Gln Leu Thr Glu Leu Tyr			
315	320	325	330
cgt gac att ttc cag cac ctt cgg gat gaa tca ggc aac agc tac tct			1301
Arg Asp Ile Phe Gln His Leu Arg Asp Glu Ser Gly Asn Ser Tyr Ser			
335	340	345	
cct gaa gag tac gcg ctg caa cag gct gcc gat ggg acc atc ttc ctt			1349
Pro Glu Glu Tyr Ala Leu Gln Gln Ala Ala Asp Gly Thr Ile Phe Leu			
350	355	360	
gtg ccc cgg ggg acc aag atg gag gcc aca gac tga gctggcccag			1395
Val Pro Arg Gly Thr Lys Met Glu Ala Thr Asp			
365	370		
aggggtggaa ctgctgatgg gatttccttc attcccttct gataaaggta ctccccaacc			1455
ctgagtccca gaaggagctg agttctctag accagaagag gatgacaatg gcaacaagtg			1515
tttgaagtt ccaaggtgtg ttcaaagagg cttgccttga gggagggctg gaatctgtct			1575
tccctgactc ggctcctcag gtctttagcc tccaccttgt ctaagctttg gtctataaag			1635
tgcgctacag aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa			1663
<210> SEQ ID NO 17			
<211> LENGTH: 373			
<212> TYPE: PRT			
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens			
<400> SEQUENCE: 17			
Met Ser Pro Cys Pro Pro Gln Gln Ser Arg Asn Arg Val Ile Gln Leu			
1	5	10	15
Ser Thr Ser Glu Leu Gly Glu Met Glu Leu Thr Trp Gln Glu Ile Met			
20	25	30	
Ser Ile Thr Glu Leu Gln Gly Leu Asn Ala Pro Ser Glu Pro Ser Phe			
35	40	45	
Glu Pro Gln Ala Pro Ala Pro Tyr Leu Gly Pro Pro Pro Thr Thr			
50	55	60	
Tyr Cys Pro Cys Ser Ile His Pro Asp Ser Gly Phe Pro Leu Pro Pro			
65	70	75	80
Pro Pro Tyr Glu Leu Pro Ala Ser Thr Ser His Val Pro Asp Pro Pro			
85	90	95	
Tyr Ser Tyr Gly Asn Met Ala Ile Pro Val Ser Lys Pro Leu Ser Leu			
100	105	110	
Ser Gly Leu Leu Ser Glu Pro Leu Gln Asp Pro Leu Ala Leu Leu Asp			
115	120	125	
Ile Gly Leu Pro Ala Gly Pro Pro Lys Pro Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu Ser			
130	135	140	
Asp Ser Gly Leu Ser Leu Asn Tyr Ser Asp Ala Glu Ser Leu Glu Leu			
145	150	155	160
Glu Gly Thr Glu Ala Gly Arg Arg Arg Ser Glu Tyr Val Glu Met Tyr			
165	170	175	

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Pro Val Glu Tyr Pro Tyr Ser Leu Met Pro Asn Ser Leu Ala His Ser
 180 185 190

Asn Tyr Thr Leu Pro Ala Ala Glu Thr Pro Leu Ala Leu Glu Pro Ser
 195 200 205

Ser Gly Pro Val Arg Ala Lys Pro Thr Ala Arg Gly Glu Ala Gly Ser
 210 215 220

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

Lys Ile Val Asn Leu Pro Val Asp Asp Phe Asn Glu Leu Leu Ala Arg
 245 250 255

Tyr Pro Leu Thr Glu Ser Gln Leu Ala Leu Val Arg Asp Ile Arg Arg
 260 265 270

Arg Gly Lys Asn Lys Val Ala Ala Gln Asn Cys Arg Lys Arg Lys Leu
 275 280 285

Glu Thr Ile Val Gln Leu Glu Arg Glu Leu Glu Arg Leu Thr Asn Glu
 290 295 300

Arg Glu Arg Leu Leu Arg Ala Arg Gly Glu Ala Asp Arg Thr Leu Glu
 305 310 315 320

Val Met Arg Gln Gln Leu Thr Glu Leu Tyr Arg Asp Ile Phe Gln His
 325 330 335

Leu Arg Asp Glu Ser Gly Asn Ser Tyr Ser Pro Glu Glu Tyr Ala Leu
 340 345 350

Gln Gln Ala Ala Asp Gly Thr Ile Phe Leu Val Pro Arg Gly Thr Lys
 355 360 365

Met Glu Ala Thr Asp
 370

<210> SEQ ID NO 18
 <211> LENGTH: 1248
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS
 <222> LOCATION: (127)..(681)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Tnfaip812

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

ggccaagcca aagggctctc acactaagtg aagcttctcc attctgtaag ctttccggga 60

acatccaagg caagactggc acccagcaca gcagtgactg accacataacc ccactctcca 120

ggaccc atg gag tcc ttc agc tca aag agc ctg gca ctg caa gca gag 168
 Met Glu Ser Phe Ser Ser Lys Ser Leu Ala Leu Gln Ala Glu
 1 5 10

aag aag cta ctg agt aag atg gcg ggt cgc tct gtg gct cat ctc ttc 216
 Lys Lys Leu Leu Ser Lys Met Ala Gly Arg Ser Val Ala His Leu Phe
 15 20 25 30

ata gat gag aca agc agt gag gtg cta gat gag ctc tac cgt gtg tcc 264
 Ile Asp Glu Thr Ser Ser Glu Val Leu Asp Glu Leu Tyr Arg Val Ser
 35 40 45

aag gag tac acg cac agc cgg ccc cag gcc cag cgc gtg atc aag gac 312
 Lys Glu Tyr Thr His Ser Arg Pro Gln Ala Gln Arg Val Ile Lys Asp
 50 55 60

ctg atc aaa gtg gcc atc aag gtg gct gtg ctg cac cgc aat ggc tcc 360
 Leu Ile Lys Val Ala Ile Lys Val Ala Val Leu His Arg Asn Gly Ser
 65 70 75

ttt ggc ccc agt gag ctg gcc ctg gct acc cgc ttt cgc cag aag ctg 408
 Phe Gly Pro Ser Glu Leu Ala Leu Ala Thr Arg Phe Arg Gln Lys Leu

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80	85	90	
cgg cag ggt gcc atg	acg gca ctt agc ttt	ggt gag gta gac ttc acc	456
Arg Gln Gly Ala Met	Thr Ala Leu Ser Phe	Gly Glu Val Asp Phe Thr	
95	100	105 110	
ttc gag gct gct gtt	ctg gct ggc ctg ctg acc	gag tgc cgg gat gtg	504
Phe Glu Ala Ala Val	Leu Ala Gly Leu Leu Thr	Glu Cys Arg Asp Val	
	115	120 125	
ctg cta gag ttg gtg gaa	cac cac ctc acg ccc	aag tca cat ggc cgc	552
Leu Leu Glu Leu Val	Glu His His Leu Thr Pro	Lys Ser His Gly Arg	
	130	135 140	
atc cgc cac gtg ttt gat	cac ttc tct gac cca	ggt ctg ctc acg gcc	600
Ile Arg His Val Phe	Asp His Phe Ser Asp Pro	Gly Leu Leu Thr Ala	
	145	150 155	
ctc tat ggg cct gac ttc	act cag cac ctt ggc	aag atc tgt gac gga	648
Leu Tyr Gly Pro Asp	Phe Thr Gln His Leu Gly	Lys Ile Cys Asp Gly	
	160	165 170	
ctc agg aag ctg cta gac	gaa ggg aag ctc tga	gagccctgag cctagcacat	701
Leu Arg Lys Leu Leu Asp	Glu Gly Lys Leu		
175	180		
tccaccttga caaaatggtt	gactgagaaa acacagataa	tgggcttctt aaccctgctc	761
aactggcact aaccttttc	aatcttcagg ctctattcct	tccaagagt gcttttgact	821
ctgagaccag cccaccccc	aacagctagt ggagaaggag	caatgctgag gggtgaggcc	881
tctctcccac tccagcccc	ggacaggaaa cagaactgcc	tgaaaaaggt gaagtgaaac	941
ttgatctct atttctccca	taagggactt ctgaaacagg	gaagcccct cccatgtgaa	1001
ccaaggaaaag gaggcacagc	ccagagaacc cctttgggga	tactaaagac agaagagggg	1061
aaggtggccc ttagagacag	agctttggaca gatgccagag	gctctgttcc agagtgcagg	1121
aagaaggggc tagggcaggg	gagattctca taggggaaat	aaaactacta aaatatgaaa	1181
aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa	1241
aaaaaaa			1248
<210> SEQ ID NO 19			
<211> LENGTH: 184			
<212> TYPE: PRT			
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens			
<400> SEQUENCE: 19			
Met Glu Ser Phe Ser Ser	Lys Ser Leu Ala Leu	Gln Ala Glu Lys Lys	
1	5	10 15	
Leu Leu Ser Lys Met Ala	Gly Arg Ser Val Ala	His Leu Phe Ile Asp	
	20	25 30	
Glu Thr Ser Ser Glu Val	Leu Asp Glu Leu Tyr Arg	Val Ser Lys Glu	
	35	40 45	
Tyr Thr His Ser Arg Pro	Gln Ala Gln Arg Val	Ile Lys Asp Leu Ile	
	50	55 60	
Lys Val Ala Ile Lys Val	Ala Val Leu His Arg	Asn Gly Ser Phe Gly	
	65	70 75 80	
Pro Ser Glu Leu Ala Leu	Ala Thr Arg Phe Arg	Gln Lys Leu Arg Gln	
	85	90 95	
Gly Ala Met Thr Ala Leu	Ser Phe Gly Glu Val Asp	Phe Thr Phe Glu	
	100	105 110	
Ala Ala Val Leu Ala Gly	Leu Leu Thr Glu Cys Arg	Asp Val Leu Leu	
	115	120 125	

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Glu Leu Val Glu His His Leu Thr Pro Lys Ser His Gly Arg Ile Arg
 130 135 140
 His Val Phe Asp His Phe Ser Asp Pro Gly Leu Leu Thr Ala Leu Tyr
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Pro Asp Phe Thr Gln His Leu Gly Lys Ile Cys Asp Gly Leu Arg
 165 170 175
 Lys Leu Leu Asp Glu Gly Lys Leu
 180

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
 <211> LENGTH: 1254
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS
 <222> LOCATION: (33)..(503)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Ier3

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

ctcacttggc cttacactcc gctcggctca cc atg tgt cac tct cgc agc tgc 53
 Met Cys His Ser Arg Ser Cys
 1 5
 cac ccg acc atg acc atc ctg cag gcc ccg acc ccg gcc ccc tcc acc 101
 His Pro Thr Met Thr Ile Leu Gln Ala Pro Thr Pro Ala Pro Ser Thr
 10 15 20
 atc ccg gga ccc cgg cgg ggc tcc ggt cct gag atc ttc acc ttc gac 149
 Ile Pro Gly Pro Arg Arg Gly Ser Gly Pro Glu Ile Phe Thr Phe Asp
 25 30 35
 cct ctc ccg gag ccc gca cgc gcc cct gcc ggg cgc ccc agc gcc tct 197
 Pro Leu Pro Glu Pro Ala Ala Ala Pro Ala Gly Arg Pro Ser Ala Ser
 40 45 50 55
 cgc ggg cac cga aag cgc agc cgc agg gtt ctc tac cct cga gtg gtc 245
 Arg Gly His Arg Lys Arg Ser Arg Arg Val Leu Tyr Pro Arg Val Val
 60 65 70
 cgg cgc cag ctg cca gtc gag gaa ccg aac cca gcc aaa agg ctt ctc 293
 Arg Arg Gln Leu Pro Val Glu Glu Pro Asn Pro Ala Lys Arg Leu Leu
 75 80 85
 ttt ctg ctg ctc acc atc gtc ttc tgc cag atc ctg atg gct gaa gag 341
 Phe Leu Leu Leu Thr Ile Val Phe Cys Gln Ile Leu Met Ala Glu Glu
 90 95 100
 ggt gtg ccg gcg ccc ctg cct cca gag gac gcc cct aac gcc gca tcc 389
 Gly Val Pro Ala Pro Leu Pro Pro Glu Asp Ala Pro Asn Ala Ala Ser
 105 110 115
 ctg cgc ccc acc cct gtg tcc gcc gtc ctc gag ccc ttt aat ctg act 437
 Leu Ala Pro Thr Pro Val Ser Ala Val Leu Glu Pro Phe Asn Leu Thr
 120 125 130 135
 tcg gag ccc tcg gac tac gct ctg gac ctc agc act ttc ctc cag caa 485
 Ser Glu Pro Ser Asp Tyr Ala Leu Asp Leu Ser Thr Phe Leu Gln Gln
 140 145 150
 cac ccg gcc gcc ttc taa ctgtgactcc ccgcaactccc caaaaagaat 533
 His Pro Ala Ala Phe
 155
 ccgaaaaacc acaagaaac accaggcgta cctggtgcgc gagagcgtat ccccaactgg 593
 gacttccgag gcaacttgaa ctcagaacac tacagcggag acgccacccg gtgcttgagg 653
 cgggaccgag gcgcacagag accgagggcg atagagaccg aggcacagcc cagctggggc 713
 taggcccggt gggaaggaga gcgtcgtaa tttatttett attgctccta attaataatt 773

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atatgtatatt atgtacgtcc tcttaggtga tggagatgtg tacgtaatat ttattttaac 833
ttatgcaagg gtgtgagatg tccccctgc tgtaaatgca ggtctcttgg tattttattga 893
gctttgtggg actggtggaa gcaggacacc tggaaactgcg gcaaagtagg agaagaaatg 953
gggaggactc ggggtggggga ggacgtcccg gctgggatga agtctggtgg tgggtcgtaa 1013
gtttaggagg tgactgcac ctcaccacac tcaactccgt ctgtctactg tgtgagactt 1073
cggcggacca ttaggaatga gatccgtgag atccttccat cttcttgaag tcgcctttag 1133
ggtggctgcg aggtagaggg ttgggggttg gtgggctgtc acggagcgcg tgcgagatc 1193
gcctagtatg ttctgtgaac acaataaaaa ttgatttact gtctgcaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 1253
a 1254
    
```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 21
<211> LENGTH: 156
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
    
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<400> SEQUENCE: 21

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Met Cys His Ser Arg Ser Cys His Pro Thr Met Thr Ile Leu Gln Ala
1 5 10 15
Pro Thr Pro Ala Pro Ser Thr Ile Pro Gly Pro Arg Arg Gly Ser Gly
20 25 30
Pro Glu Ile Phe Thr Phe Asp Pro Leu Pro Glu Pro Ala Ala Ala Pro
35 40 45
Ala Gly Arg Pro Ser Ala Ser Arg Gly His Arg Lys Arg Ser Arg Arg
50 55 60
Val Leu Tyr Pro Arg Val Val Arg Arg Gln Leu Pro Val Glu Glu Pro
65 70 75 80
Asn Pro Ala Lys Arg Leu Leu Phe Leu Leu Thr Ile Val Phe Cys
85 90 95
Gln Ile Leu Met Ala Glu Glu Gly Val Pro Ala Pro Leu Pro Pro Glu
100 105 110
Asp Ala Pro Asn Ala Ala Ser Leu Ala Pro Thr Pro Val Ser Ala Val
115 120 125
Leu Glu Pro Phe Asn Leu Thr Ser Glu Pro Ser Asp Tyr Ala Leu Asp
130 135 140
Leu Ser Thr Phe Leu Gln Gln His Pro Ala Ala Phe
145 150 155
    
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<210> SEQ ID NO 22
<211> LENGTH: 4817
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (129)..(2546)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Pik3ap1
    
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<400> SEQUENCE: 22

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gaagcgccag agcggcgggc ggtcccgcgc ggagcccggc gccctccag cccgagccag 60
gacgcccgcg gccccggtcc cggccccggg caccgagcga gccagggatg tgagcggcgc 120
cccgcggc atg gca gcc tca ggg gtg ccc aga gga tgc gac atc ctc atc 170
Met Ala Ala Ser Gly Val Pro Arg Gly Cys Asp Ile Leu Ile
1 5 10
gtc tac agc ccg gat gcc gag gaa tgg tgc cag tac ctg cag acc ctg 218
    
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Val 15	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Asp	Ala 20	Glu	Glu	Trp	Cys	Gln 25	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Thr	Leu 30	
ttc	ctg	tcc	agt	cgg	cag	gtc	cgc	agc	cag	aag	ata	ctg	act	cac	agg	266
Phe	Leu	Ser	Ser	Arg	Gln	Val	Arg	Ser	Gln	Lys	Ile	Leu	Thr	His	Arg	
				35					40					45		
ctg	ggc	ccc	gag	gcc	tcc	ttc	tcg	gca	gag	gac	cta	agc	ctt	ttc	ctc	314
Leu	Gly	Pro	Glu	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Ala	Glu	Asp	Leu	Ser	Leu	Phe	Leu	
			50					55					60			
agc	acc	cgc	tgt	gtc	gtg	gtg	ctg	ctg	tcc	gcg	gag	ctg	gtg	cag	cac	362
Ser	Thr	Arg	Cys	Val	Val	Val	Leu	Leu	Ser	Ala	Glu	Leu	Val	Gln	His	
		65					70					75				
ttc	cac	aag	ccc	gcc	ttg	ctg	ccc	ctg	ctg	cag	aga	gct	ttc	cat	cct	410
Phe	His	Lys	Pro	Ala	Leu	Leu	Pro	Leu	Leu	Gln	Arg	Ala	Phe	His	Pro	
		80				85					90					
ccg	cac	cgc	gtg	gtc	agg	ctg	ctc	tgc	ggc	gtg	cgg	gac	agc	gag	gag	458
Pro	His	Arg	Val	Val	Arg	Leu	Leu	Cys	Gly	Val	Arg	Asp	Ser	Glu	Glu	
95					100					105					110	
ttc	cta	gac	ttc	ttt	cca	gat	tgg	gcc	cat	tgg	cag	gag	ctc	acc	tgt	506
Phe	Leu	Asp	Phe	Phe	Pro	Asp	Trp	Ala	His	Trp	Gln	Glu	Leu	Thr	Cys	
				115					120					125		
gac	gat	gag	cca	gag	acc	tac	gtg	gca	gct	gtg	aaa	aaa	gcc	att	tcc	554
Asp	Asp	Glu	Pro	Glu	Thr	Tyr	Val	Ala	Ala	Val	Lys	Lys	Ala	Ile	Ser	
			130					135					140			
gaa	gat	tct	ggc	tgt	gac	tca	gtc	act	gac	act	gag	cct	gag	gac	gag	602
Glu	Asp	Ser	Gly	Cys	Asp	Ser	Val	Thr	Asp	Thr	Glu	Pro	Glu	Asp	Glu	
		145					150					155				
aag	gtt	ggt	tcc	tac	tcg	aag	cag	cag	aac	ctg	ccg	acg	gtg	act	tca	650
Lys	Val	Val	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Gln	Gln	Asn	Leu	Pro	Thr	Val	Thr	Ser	
	160					165					170					
cct	ggg	aac	ctg	atg	gtg	gtg	cag	ccg	gac	cgc	att	cgc	tgt	ggg	gca	698
Pro	Gly	Asn	Leu	Met	Val	Val	Gln	Pro	Asp	Arg	Ile	Arg	Cys	Gly	Ala	
175				180						185					190	
gaa	acc	act	gtc	tat	gtt	att	gtg	aga	tgt	aag	ctg	gat	gac	agg	gtg	746
Glu	Thr	Thr	Val	Tyr	Val	Ile	Val	Arg	Cys	Lys	Leu	Asp	Asp	Arg	Val	
				195					200					205		
gcg	aca	gaa	gca	gag	ttt	tct	cct	gag	gat	tct	ccc	tct	gta	agg	atg	794
Ala	Thr	Glu	Ala	Glu	Phe	Ser	Pro	Glu	Asp	Ser	Pro	Ser	Val	Arg	Met	
			210					215					220			
gaa	gcc	aag	gtg	gag	aat	gag	tac	acc	att	tca	gtg	aag	gct	ccc	aac	842
Glu	Ala	Lys	Val	Glu	Asn	Glu	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Ser	Val	Lys	Ala	Pro	Asn	
		225				230						235				
ctt	tca	tct	ggg	aac	gtt	tct	ctg	aag	ata	tat	tct	gga	gac	tta	gtg	890
Leu	Ser	Ser	Gly	Asn	Val	Ser	Leu	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Asp	Leu	Val	
	240				245						250					
gtg	tgt	gaa	acc	gtt	atc	agc	tat	tat	act	gac	atg	gaa	gaa	att	ggg	938
Val	Cys	Glu	Thr	Val	Ile	Ser	Tyr	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Met	Glu	Glu	Ile	Gly	
	255				260				265					270		
aat	tta	ttg	tcc	aat	gcc	gcg	aat	cct	gtg	gaa	ttc	atg	tgt	cag	gcc	986
Asn	Leu	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ala	Ala	Asn	Pro	Val	Glu	Phe	Met	Cys	Gln	Ala	
			275					280					285			
ttt	aaa	att	gtg	ccc	tac	aac	aca	gag	acc	ctt	gat	aaa	ctg	cta	acc	1034
Phe	Lys	Ile	Val	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Glu	Thr	Leu	Asp	Lys	Leu	Leu	Thr	
			290					295					300			
gaa	tcc	ctg	aag	aac	aat	atc	cct	gca	agc	gga	ctg	cac	ctc	ttt	gga	1082
Glu	Ser	Leu	Lys	Asn	Asn	Ile	Pro	Ala	Ser	Gly	Leu	His	Leu	Phe	Gly	
		305				310						315				
atc	aac	cag	ctg	gaa	gaa	gaa	gat	atg	atg	aca	aat	cag	agg	gat	gaa	1130
Ile	Asn	Gln	Leu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Asp	Met	Met	Thr	Asn	Gln	Arg	Asp	Glu	

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320	325	330	
gag ctg ccc acc ctg ttg cat ttt gct gcg aag tat gga ctg aag aac Glu Leu Pro Thr Leu Leu His Phe Ala Ala Lys Tyr Gly Leu Lys Asn 335 340 345 350			1178
ctc act gcc ttg ttg ctc acc tgc cca gga gcc ctg cag gcg tac agc Leu Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Thr Cys Pro Gly Ala Leu Gln Ala Tyr Ser 355 360 365			1226
gtg gcc aac aag cat ggc cac tac ccc aac acc atc gct gag aaa cac Val Ala Asn Lys His Gly His Tyr Pro Asn Thr Ile Ala Glu Lys His 370 375 380			1274
ggc ttc agg gac ctg cgg cag ttc atc gac gag tat gtg gaa acg gtg Gly Phe Arg Asp Leu Arg Gln Phe Ile Asp Glu Tyr Val Glu Thr Val 385 390 395			1322
gac atg ctc aag agt cac att aaa gag gaa ctg atg cac ggg gag gag Asp Met Leu Lys Ser His Ile Lys Glu Glu Leu Met His Gly Glu Glu 400 405 410			1370
gct gat gct gtg tac gag tcc atg gcc cac ctt tcc aca gac ctg ctt Ala Asp Ala Val Tyr Glu Ser Met Ala His Leu Ser Thr Asp Leu Leu 415 420 425			1418
atg aaa tgc tcg ctc aac ccc ggc tgt gac gag gat ctc tat gag tcc Met Lys Cys Ser Leu Asn Pro Gly Cys Asp Glu Asp Leu Tyr Glu Ser 435 440 445			1466
atg gct gcc ttt gtc cca gct gcc act gaa gac ctc tat gtt gaa atg Met Ala Ala Phe Val Pro Ala Ala Thr Glu Asp Leu Tyr Val Glu Met 450 455 460			1514
ctt cag gcc agt aca tct aac cca atc cct gga gat ggt ttc tct cgg Leu Gln Ala Ser Thr Ser Asn Pro Ile Pro Gly Asp Gly Phe Ser Arg 465 470 475			1562
gcc act aag gac tct atg atc cgc aag ttt tta gaa ggc aac agc atg Ala Thr Lys Asp Ser Met Ile Arg Lys Phe Leu Glu Gly Asn Ser Met 480 485 490			1610
gga atg acc aat ctg gag aga gat cag tgc cat ctt ggt cag gaa gaa Gly Met Thr Asn Leu Glu Arg Asp Gln Cys His Leu Gly Gln Glu Glu 495 500 505 510			1658
gat gtt tat cac acg gtg gat gac gat gag gcc ttt tct gtg gac ctg Asp Val Tyr His Thr Val Asp Asp Asp Glu Ala Phe Ser Val Asp Leu 515 520 525			1706
gcc agc agg ccc cct gtc cca gtg ccc aga cca gag acc act gct cct Ala Ser Arg Pro Pro Val Pro Val Pro Arg Pro Glu Thr Thr Ala Pro 530 535 540			1754
ggt gct cac cag ctg cct gac aac gaa cca tac att ttt aaa gtt ttt Gly Ala His Gln Leu Pro Asp Asn Glu Pro Tyr Ile Phe Lys Val Phe 545 550 555			1802
gca gaa aaa agt caa gag cgg cct ggg aat ttc tac gtt tcc tca gag Ala Glu Lys Ser Gln Glu Arg Pro Gly Asn Phe Tyr Val Ser Ser Glu 560 565 570			1850
agc atc agg aaa ggg ccg ccc gtc aga cca tgg agg gac agg ccc cag Ser Ile Arg Lys Gly Pro Pro Val Arg Pro Trp Arg Asp Arg Pro Gln 575 580 585 590			1898
tcg agt ata tat gac cct ttt gcg gga atg aaa acg cca ggc cag cgg Ser Ser Ile Tyr Asp Pro Phe Ala Gly Met Lys Thr Pro Gly Gln Arg 595 600 605			1946
cag ctt atc acc ctc cag gag cag gtg aag ctg ggc att gtc aac gtg Gln Leu Ile Thr Leu Gln Glu Gln Val Lys Leu Gly Ile Val Asn Val 610 615 620			1994
gat gag gct gtg ctc cac ttc aaa gag tgg cag ctc aac cag aag aaa Asp Glu Ala Val Leu His Phe Lys Glu Trp Gln Leu Asn Gln Lys Lys 625 630 635			2042

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cga tcg gag tcc ttt cgt ttc cag cag gaa aat ctt aaa cgg cta aga	2090
Arg Ser Glu Ser Phe Arg Phe Gln Gln Glu Asn Leu Lys Arg Leu Arg	
640 645 650	
gac agc atc acc cga aga cag aga gag aag caa aaa tca gga aag cag	2138
Asp Ser Ile Thr Arg Arg Gln Arg Glu Lys Gln Lys Ser Gly Lys Gln	
655 660 665 670	
aca gac ttg gag atc acg gtc cca att cgg cac tca cag cac ctg cct	2186
Thr Asp Leu Glu Ile Thr Val Pro Ile Arg His Ser Gln His Leu Pro	
675 680 685	
gca aaa gtg gag ttt gga gtc tat gag agt ggc ccc agg aaa agt gtc	2234
Ala Lys Val Glu Phe Gly Val Tyr Glu Ser Gly Pro Arg Lys Ser Val	
690 695 700	
att ccc cct agg acg gag ctg aga cga gga gac tgg aaa aca gac agc	2282
Ile Pro Pro Arg Thr Glu Leu Arg Arg Gly Asp Trp Lys Thr Asp Ser	
705 710 715	
acc tcc agc aca gca agt agc aca agt aac cgc tcc agc acc cgg agc	2330
Thr Ser Ser Thr Ala Ser Ser Thr Ser Asn Arg Ser Ser Thr Arg Ser	
720 725 730	
ctc ctc agt gtg agc agc ggg atg gaa ggg gac aac gag gat aat gaa	2378
Leu Leu Ser Val Ser Ser Gly Met Glu Gly Asp Asn Glu Asp Asn Glu	
735 740 745 750	
gtc cct gag gtt acc aga agt cgc agt cca ggc ccc cca caa gtg gat	2426
Val Pro Glu Val Thr Arg Ser Arg Ser Pro Gly Pro Pro Gln Val Asp	
755 760 765	
ggg aca ccc acc atg tcc ctc gag aga ccc ccc agg gtg cct ccg aga	2474
Gly Thr Pro Thr Met Ser Leu Glu Arg Pro Pro Arg Val Pro Pro Arg	
770 775 780	
gct gcc tca cag agg cct ccg acc agg gag acc ttc cat cct cct cca	2522
Ala Ala Ser Gln Arg Pro Pro Thr Arg Glu Thr Phe His Pro Pro Pro	
785 790 795	
cct gtt cca ccc aga gga cgc tga ttccacctcc taaaacctgc ctacttcagg	2576
Pro Val Pro Pro Arg Gly Arg	
800 805	
actttaagac tcacagtctt cagcctgtta atgatgtctt catggtgagt tttatagcat	2636
gactgttgac cttaagatcc attctcattg ctgataatgc tgcagccctg ctggtttggg	2696
cttgccctga agattttatt aaggcacgaa gaagtgaaaa actaagggct tcattcacca	2756
tcaccaagta tatcgaacca tatacttggt tgccaaaagg atgaagactt aatcgaata	2816
cttacctcta atttgccata tcagaagcct aaaaagaatg atcataaatg tacttcacca	2876
gtgattttac tgaatgcac ttatattagt ctttatgtat ttgctagtcc agcotgattt	2936
ctagaagagg ttatagtggt agacttgtag tattcaagta agataagtga cctaatttta	2996
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acacaaccaa ctgaaaaga ctagagggat tagtacaac tcctcttata cagaaggcaa	3116
atctgaggtt ccacagaagt ctggaaccaa gactattcag ttggttaaat aaagaggtta	3176
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ctctctccct caagaaatgc ccagatgtag aaattcatca gtgcctattg gtcttcoga	3296
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atctgggaat ttatacttca gtatggtttc aacgcagtta tgttccaga gaacatctag	3416
aagtggctgg aaaccagaag ctggggattc cagggacccc acttagtgct ctatttcctt	3476
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tctgtgtccg tggattcaac caaccttga tcaaaaatat ttgaaaaaaa atctacaaag 3656
tttcaaaaag caaaacttga atttgctgca tgccaagaag tatgttgaat tcatgtaaat 3716
gaagtgatgt gtaggcattg tattagatat tataagaat ctagaaatga tttaaagcat 3776
acaggaggat gtgcataagt tatatgcaaa tactatgcta ttttatatat gggacttgag 3836
catttgtgga ttttgatact gggggatcct ggaaccaatc ccccatggat accaaagtac 3896
gactgtagtt atctattttt tacatactta ttattaccac catgctcagt aagtccattt 3956
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taccttcaaa tcagaggctc ttaatgatgc ctaaacatac agtaaaatta gaatcagaaa 4076
tacttcttta aaaaatattc aaaatgtgtt tgtttcccat gggattattc tctatccac 4136
acgaatgtaa aaaaatccac attaatgatc catttaagta tagttttatt gggtcctttt 4196
ctaattgatta aaggttcttt ctcaatttca ttcctcagtc ctgcaagtaa ggactcatac 4256
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aaagcctatt accagccaat gttgtagca tctttgtatg cacatcactg tttgtgcaat 4736
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<210> SEQ ID NO 23

<211> LENGTH: 805

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

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

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

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His Gln Leu Pro Asp Asn Glu Pro Tyr Ile Phe Lys Val Phe Ala Glu
 545 550 555 560

Lys Ser Gln Glu Arg Pro Gly Asn Phe Tyr Val Ser Ser Glu Ser Ile
 565 570 575

Arg Lys Gly Pro Pro Val Arg Pro Trp Arg Asp Arg Pro Gln Ser Ser
 580 585 590

Ile Tyr Asp Pro Phe Ala Gly Met Lys Thr Pro Gly Gln Arg Gln Leu
 595 600 605

Ile Thr Leu Gln Glu Gln Val Lys Leu Gly Ile Val Asn Val Asp Glu
 610 615 620

Ala Val Leu His Phe Lys Glu Trp Gln Leu Asn Gln Lys Lys Arg Ser
 625 630 635 640

Glu Ser Phe Arg Phe Gln Gln Glu Asn Leu Lys Arg Leu Arg Asp Ser
 645 650 655

Ile Thr Arg Arg Gln Arg Glu Lys Gln Lys Ser Gly Lys Gln Thr Asp
 660 665 670

Leu Glu Ile Thr Val Pro Ile Arg His Ser Gln His Leu Pro Ala Lys
 675 680 685

Val Glu Phe Gly Val Tyr Glu Ser Gly Pro Arg Lys Ser Val Ile Pro
 690 695 700

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

Ser Thr Ala Ser Ser Thr Ser Asn Arg Ser Ser Thr Arg Ser Leu Leu
 725 730 735

Ser Val Ser Ser Gly Met Glu Gly Asp Asn Glu Asp Asn Glu Val Pro
 740 745 750

Glu Val Thr Arg Ser Arg Ser Pro Gly Pro Pro Gln Val Asp Gly Thr
 755 760 765

Pro Thr Met Ser Leu Glu Arg Pro Pro Arg Val Pro Pro Arg Ala Ala
 770 775 780

Ser Gln Arg Pro Pro Thr Arg Glu Thr Phe His Pro Pro Pro Pro Val
 785 790 795 800

Pro Pro Arg Gly Arg
 805

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
 <211> LENGTH: 1870
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: CDS
 <222> LOCATION: (451)..(1701)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Pstpip1

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

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tagccccaaa caaacacaggt tgagcttttt cctcccctca gaagctcctc tctggctcgt      300
ggctgccttc tgagtgttgc agacggcgcc gcccggaag gggggcctgg gccagccctg      360
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Met Met Pro Gln Leu Gln Phe Lys	
1 5	
gat gcc ttt tgg tgc agg gac ttc aca gcc cac acg ggc tac gag gtg	522
Asp Ala Phe Trp Cys Arg Asp Phe Thr Ala His Thr Gly Tyr Glu Val	
10 15 20	
ctg ctg cag cgg ctt ctg gat ggc agg aag atg tgc aaa gac atg gag	570
Leu Leu Gln Arg Leu Leu Asp Gly Arg Lys Met Cys Lys Asp Met Glu	
25 30 35 40	
gag cta ctg agg cag agg gcc cag gcg gag gag cgg tac ggg aag gag	618
Glu Leu Leu Arg Gln Arg Ala Gln Ala Glu Glu Arg Tyr Gly Lys Glu	
45 50 55	
ctg gtg cag atc gca cgg aag gca ggt ggc cag acg gag atc aac tcc	666
Leu Val Gln Ile Ala Arg Lys Ala Gly Gly Gln Thr Glu Ile Asn Ser	
60 65 70	
ctg agg gcc tcc ttt gac tcc ttg aag cag caa atg gag aat gtg ggc	714
Leu Arg Ala Ser Phe Asp Ser Leu Lys Gln Gln Met Glu Asn Val Gly	
75 80 85	
agc tca cac atc cag ctg gcc ctg acc ctg cgt gag gag ctg cgg agt	762
Ser Ser His Ile Gln Leu Ala Leu Thr Leu Arg Glu Glu Leu Arg Ser	
90 95 100	
ctc gag gag ttt cgt gag agg cag aag gag cag agg aag aag tat gag	810
Leu Glu Glu Phe Arg Glu Arg Gln Lys Glu Gln Arg Lys Lys Tyr Glu	
105 110 115 120	
gcc gtc atg gac cgg gtc cag aag agc aag ctg tcg ctc tac aag aag	858
Ala Val Met Asp Arg Val Gln Lys Ser Lys Leu Ser Leu Tyr Lys Lys	
125 130 135	
gcc atg gag tcc aag aag aca tac gag cag aag tgc cgg gac gcg gac	906
Ala Met Glu Ser Lys Lys Thr Tyr Glu Gln Lys Cys Arg Asp Ala Asp	
140 145 150	
gac gcg gag cag gcc ttc gag cgc att agc gcc aac ggc cac cag aag	954
Asp Ala Glu Gln Ala Phe Glu Arg Ile Ser Ala Asn Gly His Gln Lys	
155 160 165	
cag gtg gag aag agt cag aac aaa gcc agg cag tgc aag gac tcg gcc	1002
Gln Val Glu Lys Ser Gln Asn Lys Ala Arg Gln Cys Lys Asp Ser Ala	
170 175 180	
acc gag gca gag cgg gta tac agg cag agc att gcg cag ctg gag aag	1050
Thr Glu Ala Glu Arg Val Tyr Arg Gln Ser Ile Ala Gln Leu Glu Lys	
185 190 195 200	
gtc cgg gct gag tgg gag cag gag cac cgg acc acc tgt gag gcc ttt	1098
Val Arg Ala Glu Trp Glu Gln Glu His Arg Thr Thr Cys Glu Ala Phe	
205 210 215	
cag ctg caa gag ttt gac cgg ctg acc att ctc cgc aac gcc ctg tgg	1146
Gln Leu Gln Glu Phe Asp Arg Leu Thr Ile Leu Arg Asn Ala Leu Trp	
220 225 230	
gtg cac agc aac cag ctc tcc atg cag tgt gtc aag gat gat gag ctc	1194
Val His Ser Asn Gln Leu Ser Met Gln Cys Val Lys Asp Asp Glu Leu	
235 240 245	
tac gag gaa gtg cgg ctg acg ctg gaa ggc tgc agc ata gac gcc gac	1242
Tyr Glu Glu Val Arg Leu Thr Leu Glu Gly Cys Ser Ile Asp Ala Asp	
250 255 260	
atc gac agt ttc atc cag gcc aag agc agc ggc aca gag ccc ccc gct	1290
Ile Asp Ser Phe Ile Gln Ala Lys Ser Thr Gly Thr Glu Pro Pro Ala	
265 270 275 280	
ccg gtg ccc tac cag aac tat tac gat cgg gag gtc acc ccg ctg acc	1338
Pro Val Pro Tyr Gln Asn Tyr Tyr Asp Arg Glu Val Thr Pro Leu Thr	
285 290 295	
agc agc oct ggc ata cag ccg tcc tgc ggc atg ata aag agg ttc tct	1386

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Ser	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ile	Gln	Pro	Ser	Cys	Gly	Met	Ile	Lys	Arg	Phe	Ser	
			300					305							310	
gga	ctg	ctg	cac	gga	agt	ccc	aag	acc	act	tcg	ttg	gca	gct	tct	gct	1434
Gly	Leu	Leu	His	Gly	Ser	Pro	Lys	Thr	Thr	Ser	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ala	
		315					320					325				
gcg	tcc	aca	gag	acc	ctg	acc	ccc	acc	ccc	gag	cgg	aat	gag	ggg	gtc	1482
Ala	Ser	Thr	Glu	Thr	Leu	Thr	Pro	Thr	Pro	Glu	Arg	Asn	Glu	Gly	Val	
	330					335					340					
tac	aca	gcc	atc	gca	gtg	cag	gag	ata	cag	gga	aac	ccg	gcc	tca	cca	1530
Tyr	Thr	Ala	Ile	Ala	Val	Gln	Glu	Ile	Gln	Gly	Asn	Pro	Ala	Ser	Pro	
	345				350				355						360	
gcc	cag	gag	tac	cgg	gcg	ctc	tac	gat	tat	aca	gcg	cag	aac	cca	gat	1578
Ala	Gln	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Gln	Asn	Pro	Asp	
			365						370						375	
gag	ctg	gac	ctg	tcc	gcg	gga	gac	atc	ctg	gag	gtg	atc	ctg	gaa	ggg	1626
Glu	Leu	Asp	Leu	Ser	Ala	Gly	Asp	Ile	Leu	Glu	Val	Ile	Leu	Glu	Gly	
		380						385					390			
gag	gat	ggc	tgg	tgg	act	gtg	gag	agg	aac	ggg	cag	cgt	ggc	ttc	gtc	1674
Glu	Asp	Gly	Trp	Trp	Thr	Val	Glu	Arg	Asn	Gly	Gln	Arg	Gly	Phe	Val	
		395					400					405				
cct	ggg	tcc	tac	ctg	gag	aag	ctt	tga	ggaagggccca	ggagcccctt						1721
Pro	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Lys	Leu									
	410					415										
cgacctgcc	ctgccagtgg	agccagcagt	gccccagca	ctgtcccac	cttgctaggg											1781
cccagaacca	agcgtcccc	agccccgaga	gggagcctgt	cgtctcccag	ggaataaagg											1841
agtgcggttct	gttcaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaa														1870

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
 <211> LENGTH: 416
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

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

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Ala Arg Gln Cys Lys Asp Ser Ala Thr Glu Ala Glu Arg Val Tyr Arg
 180 185 190

Gln Ser Ile Ala Gln Leu Glu Lys Val Arg Ala Glu Trp Glu Gln Glu
 195 200 205

His Arg Thr Thr Cys Glu Ala Phe Gln Leu Gln Glu Phe Asp Arg Leu
 210 215 220

Thr Ile Leu Arg Asn Ala Leu Trp Val His Ser Asn Gln Leu Ser Met
 225 230 235 240

Gln Cys Val Lys Asp Asp Glu Leu Tyr Glu Glu Val Arg Leu Thr Leu
 245 250 255

Glu Gly Cys Ser Ile Asp Ala Asp Ile Asp Ser Phe Ile Gln Ala Lys
 260 265 270

Ser Thr Gly Thr Glu Pro Pro Ala Pro Val Pro Tyr Gln Asn Tyr Tyr
 275 280 285

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

Cys Gly Met Ile Lys Arg Phe Ser Gly Leu Leu His Gly Ser Pro Lys
 305 310 315 320

Thr Thr Ser Leu Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Ser Thr Glu Thr Leu Thr Pro
 325 330 335

Thr Pro Glu Arg Asn Glu Gly Val Tyr Thr Ala Ile Ala Val Gln Glu
 340 345 350

Ile Gln Gly Asn Pro Ala Ser Pro Ala Gln Glu Tyr Arg Ala Leu Tyr
 355 360 365

Asp Tyr Thr Ala Gln Asn Pro Asp Glu Leu Asp Leu Ser Ala Gly Asp
 370 375 380

Ile Leu Glu Val Ile Leu Glu Gly Glu Asp Gly Trp Trp Thr Val Glu
 385 390 395 400

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 26
 <211> LENGTH: 60
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_44_P1004731

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

ctggcttaca gcttggttgt tttataactt tacctctctc tgaaaagtct gtaagcaagg 60

<210> SEQ ID NO 27
 <211> LENGTH: 60
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_42_P592157

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

aaagctttcg gttttgtttt ttaaactggt tgcagagtgg agaagatcga tcaggaaggg 60

<210> SEQ ID NO 28
 <211> LENGTH: 60
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_42_P495820

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<400> SEQUENCE: 28

attatgcagg ctatgacgga actactacct tgctatggat gaggggtggg caggatttaa 60

<210> SEQ ID NO 29

<211> LENGTH: 60

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe CUST_1_PI195698246

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

gtctcaagaa cagaggggcta ccttggggag ccataaagag tgtatttaaat aaaacgggct 60

<210> SEQ ID NO 30

<211> LENGTH: 60

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_44_P377266

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

aatgaaataa ctaagcatat cttttgagaa ttttattttc ttacatttta aatctgaagg 60

<210> SEQ ID NO 31

<211> LENGTH: 60

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_66_P100662

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

tttgtgtgcc ctgttcagtc attatgttgt cccttcgctt ctcttgatca gcagaaagca 60

<210> SEQ ID NO 32

<211> LENGTH: 60

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_44_P928825

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

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<210> SEQ ID NO 33

<211> LENGTH: 60

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_42_P526140

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

ctcagtgccc gtgaattggg tatccaagaa catcctgaag ccagaatgtc ttctcagaaa 60

<210> SEQ ID NO 34

<211> LENGTH: 60

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_42_P464736

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

aggctgagtt ctccagacca aaagaccatt tggaagtcca aagatgtatt tgaggtttgc 60

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<210> SEQ ID NO 35
<211> LENGTH: 60
<212> TYPE: DNA
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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_43_P20022

<400> SEQUENCE: 35
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<210> SEQ ID NO 36
<211> LENGTH: 60
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_42_P515405

<400> SEQUENCE: 36
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<210> SEQ ID NO 37
<211> LENGTH: 60
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_43_P21121

<400> SEQUENCE: 37
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<210> SEQ ID NO 38
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<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_44_P180717

<400> SEQUENCE: 38
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<210> SEQ ID NO 39
<211> LENGTH: 60
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_42_P602724

<400> SEQUENCE: 39
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<210> SEQ ID NO 40
<211> LENGTH: 60
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_44_P332606

<400> SEQUENCE: 40
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<210> SEQ ID NO 41
<211> LENGTH: 60
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial

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<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_43_P12274

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

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<210> SEQ ID NO 42
<211> LENGTH: 60
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_44_P421534

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

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<210> SEQ ID NO 43
<211> LENGTH: 60
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_44_P248172

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

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<210> SEQ ID NO 44
<211> LENGTH: 60
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_43_P13426

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

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<210> SEQ ID NO 45
<211> LENGTH: 60
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_43_P11484

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

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<210> SEQ ID NO 46
<211> LENGTH: 60
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_44_P285534

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

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<210> SEQ ID NO 47
<211> LENGTH: 60
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Probe A_44_P421727

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

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gagatgagta cctccggaag cagaagacgg agaccatcat ctactcccga gaaaagaacc 60

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<212> TYPE: DNA
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<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer RT1-A2 F

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

tccctccctg ctaccctgag 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 49
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer RT1-A2 R

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

gccatccaca cttgggtcaa 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 50
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer RT1-DMb F

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

tcaaatctgc ctcggtgtt t 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 51
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer RT1-DMb R

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

gacaaggtgg ggctttcagg 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 52
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer Psmb8 F

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

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<210> SEQ ID NO 53
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer Psmb8 R

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

gctttgtctc cagcccagg 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 54
<211> LENGTH: 20

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<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer Ly6g6e F

<400> SEQUENCE: 54

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<210> SEQ ID NO 55
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer Ly6g6e R

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

tgagaccctc aggcaccaag 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 56
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
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<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer Aif1 F

<400> SEQUENCE: 56

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<210> SEQ ID NO 57
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<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer Aif1 R

<400> SEQUENCE: 57

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<210> SEQ ID NO 58
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer Lst1 F

<400> SEQUENCE: 58

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<210> SEQ ID NO 59
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<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer Lst1 R

<400> SEQUENCE: 59

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<210> SEQ ID NO 60
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer RT1-CE3 F

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<400> SEQUENCE: 60

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<211> LENGTH: 20

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer RT1-CE3 R

<400> SEQUENCE: 61

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<210> SEQ ID NO 62

<211> LENGTH: 20

<212> TYPE: DNA

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<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer RT1-CE10 F

<400> SEQUENCE: 62

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<210> SEQ ID NO 63

<211> LENGTH: 22

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer RT1-CE10 R

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<210> SEQ ID NO 64

<211> LENGTH: 23

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer RT-BM1(RT1-S3) F

<400> SEQUENCE: 64

gcagctatgc tcatgttcta ggc 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 65

<211> LENGTH: 20

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer RT-BM1(RT1-S3) R

<400> SEQUENCE: 65

tgcttctga ggcagtcag 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 66

<211> LENGTH: 22

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer Ubd F

<400> SEQUENCE: 66

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<210> SEQ ID NO 67
<211> LENGTH: 26
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer Ubd R

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

ccccacctca aatctttatt tcattc 26

<210> SEQ ID NO 68
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer Olr1 F

<400> SEQUENCE: 68

ggaagtcaga agagggcatg g 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 69
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<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer Olr1 R

<400> SEQUENCE: 69

tcctgggttc aatttcaga gt 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 70
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer Ly49s11 F

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

tggccaatct gaatttct tg 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 71
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer Ly49s11 R

<400> SEQUENCE: 71

acatgggaag gggttcatgc 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 72
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer Ly49i9 F

<400> SEQUENCE: 72

gggacttggc aacctcagga 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 73
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:

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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer Ly49i9 R

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

ttggaacatc tgcacaatgg aa                22

<210> SEQ ID NO 74
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<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer Cd3z F

<400> SEQUENCE: 74

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<210> SEQ ID NO 75
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<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer Cd3z R

<400> SEQUENCE: 75

catccatggt cacaggcact t                21

<210> SEQ ID NO 76
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer B2m F

<400> SEQUENCE: 76

gagcaggttg ctccacaggt                20

<210> SEQ ID NO 77
<211> LENGTH: 24
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Primer B2m R

<400> SEQUENCE: 77

caagctttga gtgcaagaga ttga                24

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1-17. (canceled)

18. A method of predicting the risk of a subject to develop graft versus host reaction (GvHR) or graft versus host disease (GvHD), comprising

- (a) determining the expression level of one or more prognostic RNA transcripts, or their corresponding cDNAs, or their expression products, in a sample obtained from said subject, wherein said transcript(s) or expression products is/are the transcript or expression product of one or more genes selected from the group consisting of:
- (i) Msr1, Pik3ap1, Pstpip1, Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Olr1, Spr1, Spic, Nfe2, Tnfaip812, and Ier3; or
 - (ii) Msr1, Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Olr1, Spr1, Spic, and Nfe2; or
 - (iii) Pik3ap1, Pstpip1, Tnfaip812, and Ier3;

(b) comparing the expression level of said one or more prognostic RNA transcript, or its corresponding cDNA, or its expression product with a corresponding baseline value; wherein

- (i) for every unit of increased expression of Olr1, Msr1, Pik3ap1, and/or Pstpip1; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product, said subject is expected to develop GvHR or GvHD; and
- (ii) for every unit of decreased expression of Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Spr1, Spic, Nfe2, Tnfaip812, and/or Ier3; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product, said subject is expected to develop GvHR or GvHD.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the expression level is determined by DNA microarray analysis or quantitative PCR and subsequent calculation of the mRNA copy number normalized to the amount of total RNA or to the expression level of one or more housekeeping genes.

20. The method of claim **18**, wherein the expression level of the corresponding expression product(s) is determined by ELISA, Western blotting, protein microarray, immunohistochemistry, flow cytometry or surface plasmon resonance.

21. The method of claim **18**, wherein the sample is a biopsy sample or a sample of Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells (PBMC).

22. The method of claim **18**, wherein the subject is a mammal.

23. The method of claim **18**, wherein the subject is a human.

24. The method of claim **18**, wherein the baseline value is the expression level of said at least one gene in at least one healthy subject.

25. The method of claim **18**, further comprising determining the prognostic transcript of one or more genes selected from the group of genes consisting of Ubd, C2, Lst1, Aif1, C1QTNF7, CEACAM4, MME, IGFBP5, Tap1, Ctgf, ANP32A, HCLS1, HTRA1, LGALS7, PTGER2, PTPN7, TGM2, TREM2 and CARD11; or their corresponding cDNAs, or their expression products, wherein

(i) for every unit of increased expression of one or more of Ubd, C2, Aif1, CEACAM4, Tap1, PTGER2, PTPN7, TGM2, TREM2, HCLS1 and/or CARD11; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product, said patient is expected to develop GvHR or GvHD; and

(ii) for every unit of decreased expression of one or more of Lst1, C1QTNF7, MME, Ctgf, ANP32A, HTRA1, LGALS7 and/or IGFBP5; or the corresponding cDNAs or expression product(s), said patient is expected to develop GvHR or GvHD.

26. A method of diagnosing graft versus host reaction (GvHR) or graft versus host disease (GvHD) in a subject following transplantation, comprising:

(a) determining the expression level of one or more prognostic RNA transcripts, or their corresponding cDNAs, or their expression products, in a sample obtained from said subject, wherein said transcript(s) or expression products is/are the transcript or expression product of one or more genes selected from the group consisting of:

(i) Msr1, Pik3ap1, Pstpip1, Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Olr1, Spr1, Spic, Nfe2, Tnfaip812, and Ier3; or

(ii) Msr1, Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Olr1, Spr1, Spic, and Nfe2; or

(iii) Pik3ap1, Pstpip1, Tnfaip812, and Ier3;

(b) comparing the expression level of said one or more prognostic RNA transcript, or its corresponding cDNA, or its expression product with a corresponding baseline value; wherein

(i) every unit of increased expression of Olr1, Msr1, Pik3ap1, and/or Pstpip1, or the corresponding cDNA or expression product, is indicative of GvHR or GvHD; and

(ii) every unit of decreased expression of Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Spr1, Spic, Nfe2, Tnfaip812, and/or Ier3, or the corresponding cDNA or expression product, is indicative of GvHR or GvHD.

27. The method of claim **26**, wherein the expression level is determined by DNA microarray analysis or quantitative PCR and subsequent calculation of the mRNA copy number normalized to the amount of total RNA or to the expression level of one or more housekeeping genes.

28. The method of claim **26**, wherein the expression level of the corresponding expression product(s) is determined by

ELISA, Western blotting, protein microarray, immunohistochemistry, flow cytometry or surface plasmon resonance.

29. The method of claim **26**, wherein the sample is a biopsy sample or a sample of Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells (PBMC).

30. The method of claim **26**, wherein the subject is a mammal.

31. The method of claim **26**, wherein the subject is a human.

32. The method of claim **26**, wherein the baseline value is the expression level of said at least one gene in at least one healthy subject.

33. The method of claim **26**, further comprising determining the prognostic transcript of one or more genes selected from the group of genes consisting of Ubd, C2, Lst1, Aif1, C1QTNF7, CEACAM4, MME, IGFBP5, Tap1, Ctgf, ANP32A, HCLS1, HTRA1, LGALS7, PTGER2, PTPN7, TGM2, TREM2 and CARD11; or their corresponding cDNAs, or their expression products, wherein

(i) every unit of increased expression of Ubd, C2, Aif1, CEACAM4, Tap1, PTGER2, PTPN7, TGM2, TREM2, HCLS1 and/or CARD11; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product, is indicative of GvHR or GvHD; and

(ii) every unit of decreased expression of Lst1, C1QTNF7, MME, Ctgf, ANP32A, HTRA1, LGALS7 and/or IGFBP5; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product, is indicative of GvHR or GvHD.

34. The method of claim **26**, wherein the baseline value is the expression level of said at least one gene in said subject prior to said transplantation, or in at least one healthy subject, or in both.

35. A method of monitoring the efficacy of treatment of graft versus host reaction (GvHR) or graft versus host disease (GvHD) in a subject following transplantation, comprising:

(a) determining the expression level of one or more prognostic RNA transcripts, or their corresponding cDNAs, or their expression products, in a sample obtained from said subject at a first time point T1, and a later second time point T2, wherein said transcript(s) or expression products is/are the transcript or expression product of one or more genes selected from the group consisting of:

(i) Msr1, Pik3ap1, Pstpip1, Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Olr1d, Spr1, Spic, Nfe2, Tnfaip812, and Ier3; or

(ii) Msr1, Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Olr1, Spr1, Spic, and Nfe2; or

(iii) Pik3ap1, Pstpip1, Tnfaip812, and Ier3;

(b) comparing the expression level of said one or more prognostic RNA transcript, or its corresponding cDNA, or its expression product at time point T1 (Δ_1) and time point T2 (Δ_2) with a corresponding baseline value; wherein

(i) a decline in units of an increased expression of Oki, Msr1, Pik3ap1, and/or Pstpip1; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product at time point T2 in comparison with the increased expression of said at least one gene at the time point T1 ($\Delta\Delta = \Delta_1 - \Delta_2$), is indicative of effective treatment of GvHR or GvHD; and

(ii) a decline in units of a decreased expression of Ctss, Pbx2, Grem1, Ly6g6e, Spr1, Spic, Nfe2, Tnfaip812, and/or Ier3; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product at time point T2 in comparison with the decreased expression of said at least one gene at the time point T1 ($\Delta\Delta = \Delta_1 - \Delta_2$), is indicative of effective treatment of GvHR or GvHD.

36. The method of claim **35**, wherein the expression level is determined by DNA microarray analysis or quantitative PCR and subsequent calculation of the mRNA copy number normalized to the amount of total RNA or to the expression level of one or more housekeeping genes.

37. The method of claim **35**, wherein the expression level of the corresponding expression product(s) is determined by ELISA, Western blotting, protein microarray, immunohistochemistry, flow cytometry or surface plasmon resonance.

38. The method of claim **35**, wherein the sample is a biopsy sample or a sample of Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells (PBMC).

39. The method of claim **35**, wherein the subject is a mammal.

40. The method of claim **35**, wherein the subject is a human.

41. The method of claim **35**, wherein the baseline value is the expression level of said at least one gene in said subject prior to said transplantation, or in at least one healthy subject, or in both.

42. The method of claim **35**, further comprising determining the prognostic transcript of one or more genes selected from the group of genes consisting of Ubd, C2, Lst1, Aif1, C1QTNF7, CEACAM4, MME, IGFBP5, Tap1, Ctgf, ANP32A, HCLS1, HTRA1, LGALS7, PTGER2, PTPN7, TGM2, TREM2 and CARD11; or their corresponding cDNAs, or their expression products, wherein

(i) a decline in units of an increased expression of Ubd, C2, Aif1, CEACAM4, Tap1, PTGER2, PTPN7, TGM2, TREM2, HCLS1 and/or CARD11; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product at time point T2 in comparison with the increased expression of said at least one gene at the time point T1 ($\Delta\Delta=\Delta_1-\Delta_2$), is indicative of effective treatment of GvHR or GvHD; and

(ii) a decline in units of a decreased expression of Lst1, C1QTNF7, MME, Ctgf, ANP32A, HTRA1, LGALS7 and/or IGFBP5; or the corresponding cDNA or expression product at time point T2 in comparison with the decreased expression of said at least one gene at the time point T1 ($\Delta\Delta=\Delta_1-\Delta_2$), is indicative of effective treatment of GvHR or GvHD.

43. A method of screening for a candidate substance for treatment of graft versus host reaction (GvHR) or graft versus host disease (GvHD), comprising:

- (a) monitoring the efficacy of treatment by said candidate substance by using the method according to claim **18** in
 - (i) a non-human animal model which suffers from GvHR or GvHD and to which the candidate substance has been administered, or
 - (ii) in an ex vivo model, including but not limited to cell-based and/or tissue-based GvHR or GvHD assay such as the Skin Explant Assay, wherein said cells and/or tissue have been contacted with said candidate substance; and
- (b) selecting a candidate substance which shows effective treatment of GvHR or GvHD.

44. The method of predicting the risk of developing graft versus host reaction (GvHR) or graft versus host disease (GvHD) according to claim **18**, or the method of diagnosing GvHR or GvHD according to claim **26**, or a method of monitoring the efficacy of treatment of GvHR or GvHD, comprising the step of using a kit, wherein the kit comprises at least one isolated polynucleotide, wherein each isolated polynucleotide independently comprises

- (i) at least 20 contiguous nucleotides of the nucleotide sequence selected from SEQ ID NO: 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 24; or SEQ ID NO: 26-47, or
- (ii) a nucleotide sequence having at least 90% identity to (i), or
- (iii) the coding region of a gene comprising a nucleotide sequence according to (i) or (ii), or
- (iv) a nucleotide sequence that can specifically hybridize, under conditions of high stringency, to a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence according to (i), (ii) or (iii); and

wherein the kit comprises no more than 9000 isolated polynucleotides in total.

45. The method of claim **44**, wherein the isolated polynucleotides comprise at least 25 contiguous nucleotides.

46. The method of claim **44**, wherein the isolated polynucleotides are arranged in an array.

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