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(54) **VACCINE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS
OF TREATING CORONAVIRUS INFECTION**

Publication Classification

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(51) **Int. Cl.**

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C07K 14/165 (2006.01)

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(52) **U.S. Cl.** **424/221.1**; 435/5; 435/69.1;
435/325; 530/350; 536/23.72;
435/456

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(57)

ABSTRACT

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(22) Filed: **Jun. 30, 2005**

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 60/584,704, filed on Jun.
30, 2004.

The present disclosure relates to compositions and methods for treating or preventing coronavirus infections. For example, compositions are provided that comprise a coronavirus S protein or N protein, fragment, or variant thereof, capable of eliciting a protective humoral and/or cell-mediated immune response, which compositions are useful for treating or preventing infection by coronavirus, such as the causative agent of SARS. Also, coronavirus S protein and N protein immunogen compositions are provided that include an adjuvant, such as Proteosome or Protollin, which may be used for treating or preventing infection caused by a coronavirus, such as a SARS coronavirus.

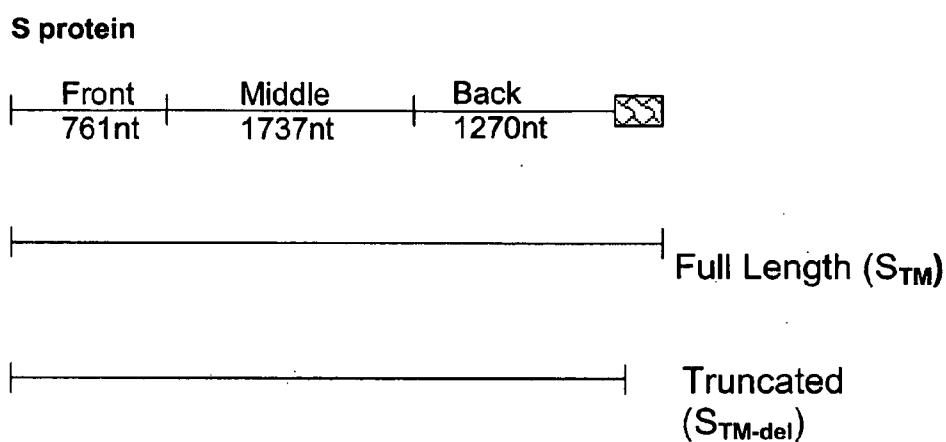


FIG. 1

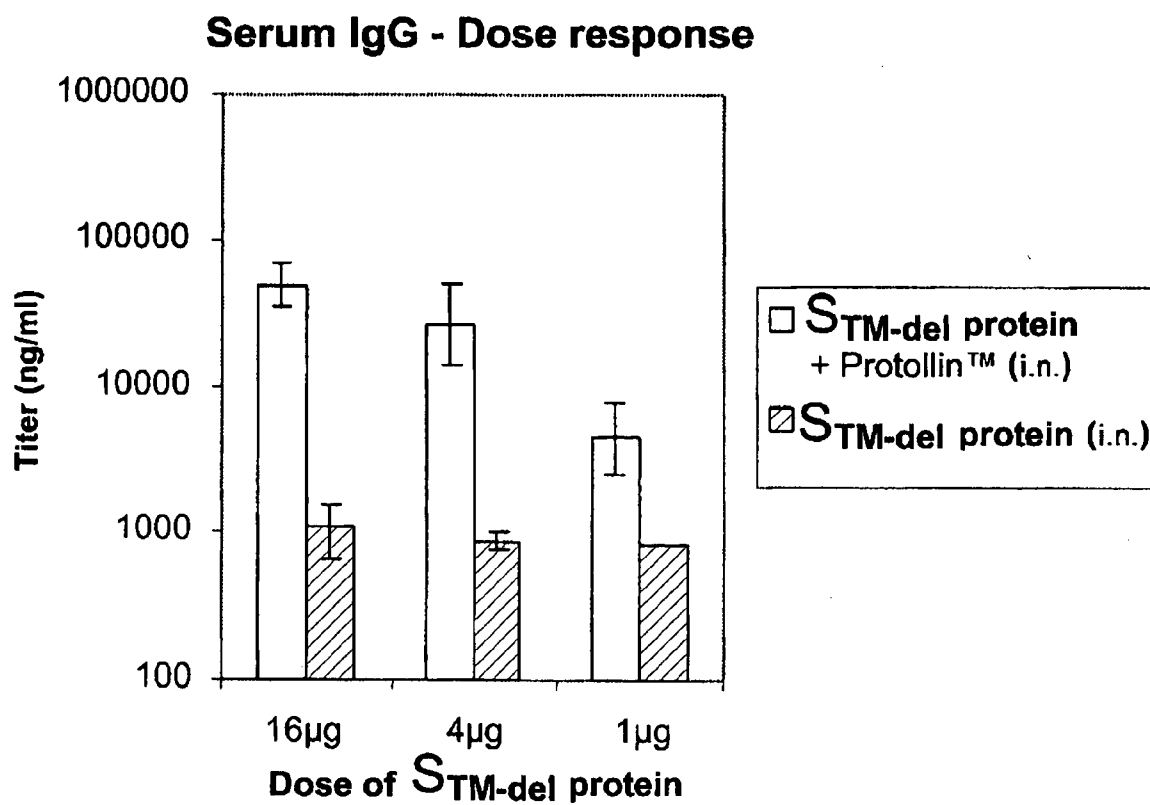


FIG. 2

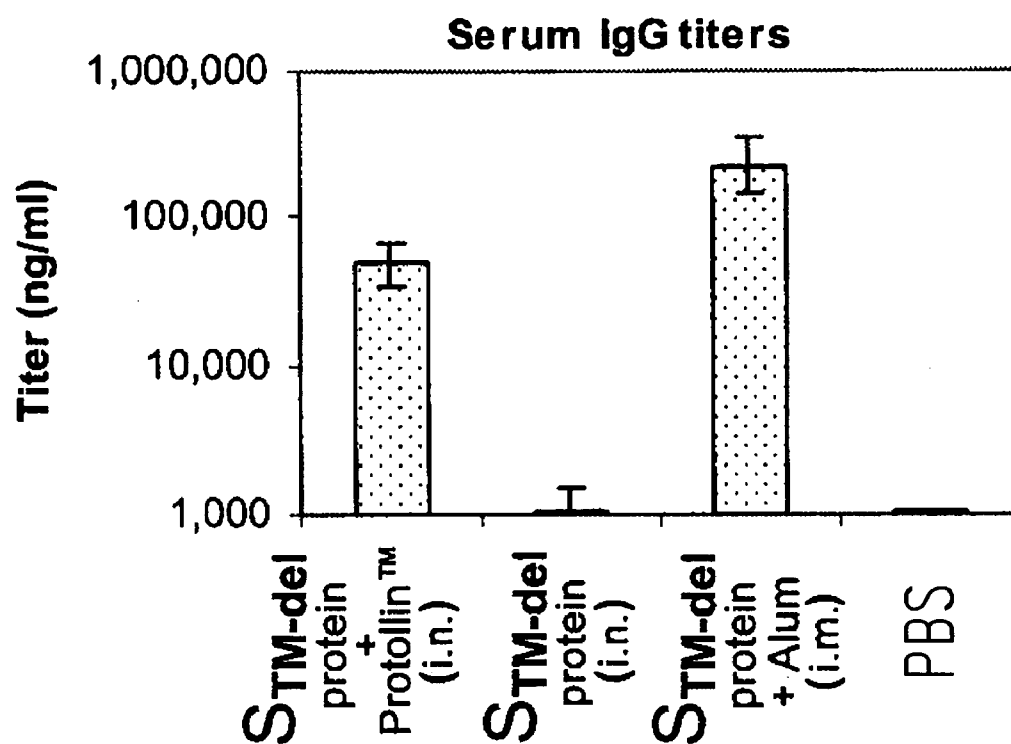


FIG. 3A

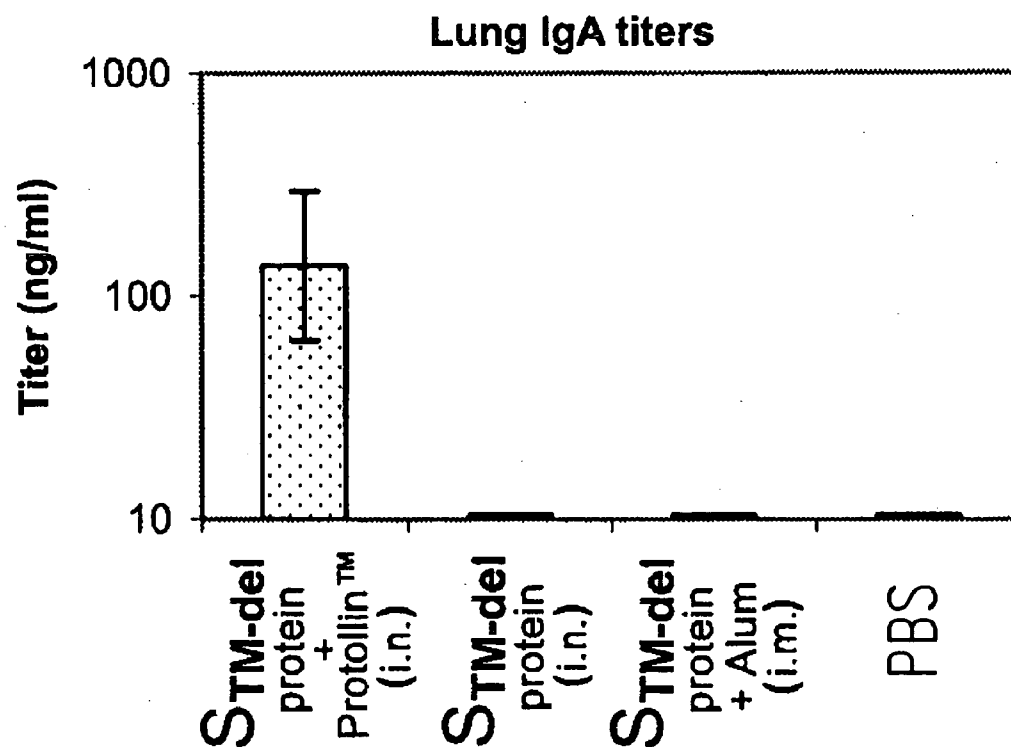


FIG. 3B

SARS Spike (S protein) Sequence

atg ttt att ttc tta tta ttt ctt act ctc act agt ggt agt gac ctt	48
Met Phe Ile Phe Leu Leu Phe Leu Thr Leu Thr Ser Gly Ser Asp Leu	
1 5 10 15	
gac cgg tgc acc act ttt gat gat gtt caa gct cct aat tac act caa	96
Asp Arg Cys Thr Thr Phe Asp Asp Val Gln Ala Pro Asn Tyr Thr Gln	
20 25 30	
cat act tca tct atg agg ggg gtt tac tat cct gat gaa att ttt aga	144
His Thr Ser Ser Met Arg Gly Val Tyr Tyr Pro Asp Glu Ile Phe Arg	
35 40 45	
tca gac act ctt tat tta act cag gat tta ttt ctt cca ttt tat tct	192
Ser Asp Thr Leu Tyr Leu Thr Gln Asp Leu Phe Leu Pro Phe Tyr Ser	
50 55 60	
aat gtt aca ggg ttt cat act att aat cat acg ttt ggc aac cct gtc	240
Asn Val Thr Gly Phe His Thr Ile Asn His Thr Phe Gly Asn Pro Val	
65 70 75 80	
ata cct ttt aag gat ggt att tat ttt gct gcc aca gag aaa tca aat	288
Ile Pro Phe Lys Asp Gly Ile Tyr Phe Ala Ala Thr Glu Lys Ser Asn	
85 90 95	
gtt gtc cgt ggt tgg gtt ttt ggt tct acc atg aac aac aag tca cag	336
Val Val Arg Gly Trp Val Phe Gly Ser Thr Met Asn Asn Lys Ser Gln	
100 105 110	
tcg gtg att att att aac aat tct act aat gtt gtt ata cga gca tgt	384
Ser Val Ile Ile Ile Asn Asn Ser Thr Asn Val Val Ile Arg Ala Cys	
115 120 125	
aac ttt gaa ttg tgt gac aac cct ttc ttt gct gtt tct aaa ccc atg	432
Asn Phe Glu Leu Cys Asp Asn Pro Phe Phe Ala Val Ser Lys Pro Met	
130 135 140	
ggt aca cag aca cat act atg ata ttc gat aat gca ttt aat tgc act	480
Gly Thr Gln Thr His Thr Met Ile Phe Asp Asn Ala Phe Asn Cys Thr	
145 150 155 160	
ttc gag tac ata tct gat gcc ttt tcg ctt gat gtt tca gaa aag tca	528
Phe Glu Tyr Ile Ser Asp Ala Phe Ser Leu Asp Val Ser Glu Lys Ser	
165 170 175	
ggt aat ttt aaa cac tta cga gag ttt gtg ttt aaa aat aaa gat ggg	576
Gly Asn Phe Lys His Leu Arg Glu Phe Val Phe Lys Asn Lys Asp Gly	
180 185 190	
ttt ctc tat gtt tat aag ggc tat caa cct ata gat gta gtt cgt gat	624
Phe Leu Tyr Val Tyr Lys Gly Tyr Gln Pro Ile Asp Val Val Arg Asp	
195 200 205	

FIG. 4A

cta cct tct ggt ttt aac act ttg aaa cct att ttt aag ttg cct ctt	672
Leu Pro Ser Gly Phe Asn Thr Leu Lys Pro Ile Phe Lys Leu Pro Leu	
210 215 220	
ggt att aac att aca aat ttt aga gcc att ctt aca gcc ttt tca cct	720
Gly Ile Asn Ile Thr Asn Phe Arg Ala Ile Leu Thr Ala Phe Ser Pro	
225 230 235 240	
gct caa gac att tgg ggc acg tca gct gca gcc tat ttt gtt ggc tat	768
Ala Gln Asp Ile Trp Gly Thr Ser Ala Ala Ala Tyr Phe Val Gly Tyr	
245 250 255	
tta aag cca act aca ttt atg ctc aag tat gat gaa aat ggt aca atc	816
Leu Lys Pro Thr Thr Phe Met Leu Lys Tyr Asp Glu Asn Gly Thr Ile	
260 265 270	
aca gat gct gtt gat tgt tct caa aat cca ctt gct gaa ctc aaa tgc	864
Thr Asp Ala Val Asp Cys Ser Gln Asn Pro Leu Ala Glu Leu Lys Cys	
275 280 285	
tct gtt aag agc ttt gag att gac aaa gga att tac cag acc tct aat	912
Ser Val Lys Ser Phe Glu Ile Asp Lys Gly Ile Tyr Gln Thr Ser Asn	
290 295 300	
ttc agg gtt gtt ccc tca gga gat gtt gtg aga ttc cct aat att aca	960
Phe Arg Val Val Pro Ser Gly Asp Val Val Arg Phe Pro Asn Ile Thr	
305 310 315 320	
aac ttg tgt cct ttt gga gag gtt ttt aat gct act aaa ttc cct tct	1008
Asn Leu Cys Pro Phe Gly Glu Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Lys Phe Pro Ser	
325 330 335	
gtc tat gca tgg gag aga aaa aaa att tct aat tgt gtt gct gat tac	1056
Val Tyr Ala Trp Glu Arg Lys Lys Ile Ser Asn Cys Val Ala Asp Tyr	
340 345 350	
tct gtg ctc tac aac tca aca ttt ttt tca acc ttt aag tgc tat ggc	1104
Ser Val Leu Tyr Asn Ser Thr Phe Phe Ser Thr Phe Lys Cys Tyr Gly	
355 360 365	
gtt tct gcc act aag ttg aat gat ctt tgc ttc tcc aat gtc tat gca	1152
Val Ser Ala Thr Lys Leu Asn Asp Leu Cys Phe Ser Asn Val Tyr Ala	
370 375 380	
gat tct ttt gta gtc aag gga gat gat gta aga caa ata gcg cca gga	1200
Asp Ser Phe Val Val Lys Gly Asp Asp Val Arg Gln Ile Ala Pro Gly	
385 390 395 400	
caa act ggt gtt att gct gat tat aat tat aaa ttg cca gat gat ttc	1248
Gln Thr Gly Val Ile Ala Asp Tyr Asn Tyr Lys Leu Pro Asp Asp Phe	
405 410 415	
atg ggt tgt gtc ctt gct tgg aat act agg aac att gat gct act tca	1296
Met Gly Cys Val Leu Ala Trp Asn Thr Arg Asn Ile Asp Ala Thr Ser	
420 425 430	

FIG. 4B

act ggt aat tat aat tat aaa tat agg tat ctt aga cat ggc aag ctt	1344
Thr Gly Asn Tyr Asn Tyr Lys Tyr Arg Tyr Leu Arg His Gly Lys Leu	
435 440 445	
agg ccc ttt gag aga gac ata tct aat gtg cct ttc tcc cct gat ggc	1392
Arg Pro Phe Glu Arg Asp Ile Ser Asn Val Pro Phe Ser Pro Asp Gly	
450 455 460	
aaa cct tgc acc cca cct gct ctt aat tgt tat tgg cca tta aat gat	1440
Lys Pro Cys Thr Pro Pro Ala Leu Asn Cys Tyr Trp Pro Leu Asn Asp	
465 470 475 480	
tat ggt ttt tac acc act act ggc att ggc tac caa cct tac aga gtt	1488
Tyr Gly Phe Tyr Thr Thr Thr Gly Ile Gly Tyr Gln Pro Tyr Arg Val	
485 490 495	
gta gta ctt tct ttt gaa ctt tta aat gca ccg gcc acg gtt tgt gga	1536
Val Val Leu Ser Phe Glu Leu Leu Asn Ala Pro Ala Thr Val Cys Gly	
500 505 510	
cca aaa tta tcc act gac ctt att aag aac cag tgt gtc aat ttt aat	1584
Pro Lys Leu Ser Thr Asp Leu Ile Lys Asn Gln Cys Val Asn Phe Asn	
515 520 525	
ttt aat gga ctc act ggt act ggt gtg tta act cct tct tca aag aga	1632
Phe Asn Gly Leu Thr Gly Thr Gly Val Leu Thr Pro Ser Ser Lys Arg	
530 535 540	
ttt caa cca ttt caa caa ttt ggc cgt gat gtt tct gat ttc act gat	1680
Phe Gln Pro Phe Gln Gln Phe Gly Arg Asp Val Ser Asp Phe Thr Asp	
545 550 555 560	
tcc gtt cga gat cct aaa aca tct gaa ata tta gac att tca cct tgc	1728
Ser Val Arg Asp Pro Lys Thr Ser Glu Ile Leu Asp Ile Ser Pro Cys	
565 570 575	
gct ttt ggg ggt gta agt gta att aca cct gga aca aat gct tca tct	1776
Ala Phe Gly Gly Val Ser Val Ile Thr Pro Gly Thr Asn Ala Ser Ser	
580 585 590	
gaa gtt gct gtt cta tat caa gat gtt aac tgc act gat gtt tct aca	1824
Glu Val Ala Val Leu Tyr Gln Asp Val Asn Cys Thr Asp Val Ser Thr	
595 600 605	
gca att cat gca gat caa ctc aca cca gct tgg cgc ata tat tct act	1872
Ala Ile His Ala Asp Gln Leu Thr Pro Ala Trp Arg Ile Tyr Ser Thr	
610 615 620	
gga aac aat gta ttc cag act caa gca ggc tgt ctt ata gga gct gag	1920
Gly Asn Asn Val Phe Gln Thr Gln Ala Gly Cys Leu Ile Gly Ala Glu	
625 630 635 640	
cat gtc gac act tct tat gag tgc gac att cct att gga gct ggc att	1968
His Val Asp Thr Ser Tyr Glu Cys Asp Ile Pro Ile Gly Ala Gly Ile	
645 650 655	

FIG. 4C

tgt gct agt tac cat aca gtt tct tta tta cgt agt act agc caa aaa	2016
Cys Ala Ser Tyr His Thr Val Ser Leu Leu Arg Ser Thr Ser Gln Lys	
660 665 670	
tct att gtg gct tat act atg tct tta ggt gct gat agt tca att gct	2064
Ser Ile Val Ala Tyr Thr Met Ser Leu Gly Ala Asp Ser Ser Ile Ala	
675 680 685	
tac tct aat aac acc att gct ata cct act aac ttt tca att agc att	2112
Tyr Ser Asn Asn Thr Ile Ala Ile Pro Thr Asn Phe Ser Ile Ser Ile	
690 695 700	
act aca gaa gta atg cct gtt tct atg gct aaa acc tcc gta gat tgt	2160
Thr Thr Glu Val Met Pro Val Ser Met Ala Lys Thr Ser Val Asp Cys	
705 710 715 720	
aat atg tac atc tgc gga gat tct act gaa tgt gct aat ttg ctt ctc	2208
Asn Met Tyr Ile Cys Gly Asp Ser Thr Glu Cys Ala Asn Leu Leu Leu	
725 730 735	
caa tat ggt agc ttt tgc aca caa cta aat cgt gca ctc tca ggt att	2256
Gln Tyr Gly Ser Phe Cys Thr Gln Leu Asn Arg Ala Leu Ser Gly Ile	
740 745 750	
gct gct gaa cag gat cgc aac aca cgt gaa gtg ttc gct caa gtc aaa	2304
Ala Ala Glu Gln Asp Arg Asn Thr Arg Glu Val Phe Ala Gln Val Lys	
755 760 765	
caa atg tac aaa acc cca act ttg aaa tat ttt ggt ggt ttt aat ttt	2352
Gln Met Tyr Lys Thr Pro Thr Leu Lys Tyr Phe Gly Gly Phe Asn Phe	
770 775 780	
tca caa ata tta cct gac cct cta aag cca act aag agg tct ttt att	2400
Ser Gln Ile Leu Pro Asp Pro Leu Lys Pro Thr Lys Arg Ser Phe Ile	
785 790 795 800	
gag gac ttg ctc ttt aat aag gtg aca ctc gct gat gct ggc ttc atg	2448
Glu Asp Leu Leu Phe Asn Lys Val Thr Leu Ala Asp Ala Gly Phe Met	
805 810 815	
aag caa tat ggc gaa tgc cta ggt gat att aat gct aga gat ctc att	2496
Lys Gln Tyr Gly Glu Cys Leu Gly Asp Ile Asn Ala Arg Asp Leu Ile	
820 825 830	
tgt gcg cag aag ttc aat gga ctt aca gtg ttg cca cct ctg ctc act	2544
Cys Ala Gln Lys Phe Asn Gly Leu Thr Val Leu Pro Pro Leu Leu Thr	
835 840 845	
gat gat atg att gct gcc tac act gct gct cta gtt agt ggt act gcc	2592
Asp Asp Met Ile Ala Ala Tyr Thr Ala Ala Leu Val Ser Gly Thr Ala	
850 855 860	
act gct gga tgg aca ttt ggt gct ggc gct gct ctt caa ata cct ttt	2640
Thr Ala Gly Trp Thr Phe Gly Ala Gly Ala Leu Gln Ile Pro Phe	
865 870 875 880	
gct atg caa atg gca tat agg ttc aat ggc att gga gtt acc caa aat	2688
Ala Met Gln Met Ala Tyr Arg Phe Asn Gly Ile Gly Val Thr Gln Asn	
885 890 895	

FIG. 4D

ggt ctc tat gag aac caa aaa caa atc gcc aac caa ttt aac aag gcg	2736
Val Leu Tyr Glu Asn Gln Lys Gln Ile Ala Asn Gln Phe Asn Lys Ala	
900 905 910	
att agt caa att caa gaa tca ctt aca aca aca tca act gca ttg ggc	2784
Ile Ser Gln Ile Gln Glu Ser Leu Thr Thr Thr Ser Thr Ala Leu Gly	
915 920 925	
aag ctg caa gac gtt gtt aac cag aat gct caa gca tta aac aca ctt	2832
Lys Leu Gln Asp Val Val Asn Gln Asn Ala Gln Ala Leu Asn Thr Leu	
930 935 940	
ggt aaa caa ctt agc tct aat ttt ggt gca att tca agt gtg cta aat	2880
Val Lys Gln Leu Ser Ser Asn Phe Gly Ala Ile Ser Ser Val Leu Asn	
945 950 955 960	
gat atc ctt tcg cga ctt gat aaa gtc gag gcg gag gta caa att gac	2928
Asp Ile Leu Ser Arg Leu Asp Lys Val Glu Ala Glu Val Gln Ile Asp	
965 970 975	
agg tta att aca ggc aga ctt caa agc ctt caa acc tat gta aca caa	2976
Arg Leu Ile Thr Gly Arg Leu Gln Ser Leu Gln Thr Tyr Val Thr Gln	
980 985 990	
caa cta atc agg gct gct gaa atc agg gct tct gct aat ctt gct gct	3024
Gln Leu Ile Arg Ala Ala Glu Ile Arg Ala Ser Ala Asn Leu Ala Ala	
995 1000 1005	
act aaa atg tct gag tgt gtt ctt gga caa tca aaa aga gtt gac ttt	3072
Thr Lys Met Ser Glu Cys Val Leu Gly Gln Ser Lys Arg Val Asp Phe	
1010 1015 1020	
tgt gga aag ggc tac cac ctt atg tcc ttc cca caa gca gcc ccg cat	3120
Cys Gly Lys Gly Tyr His Leu Met Ser Phe Pro Gln Ala Ala Pro His	
1025 1030 1035 1040	
ggt gtt gtc ttc cta cat gtc acg tat gtg cca tcc cag gag agg aac	3168
Gly Val Val Phe Leu His Val Thr Tyr Val Pro Ser Gln Glu Arg Asn	
1045 1050 1055	
ttc acc aca gcg cca gca att tgt cat gaa ggc aaa gca tac ttc cct	3216
Phe Thr Thr Ala Pro Ala Ile Cys His Glu Gly Lys Ala Tyr Phe Pro	
1060 1065 1070	
cgt gaa ggt gtt ttt gtg ttt aat ggc act tct tgg ttt att aca cag	3264
Arg Glu Gly Val Phe Val Phe Asn Gly Thr Ser Trp Phe Ile Thr Gln	
1075 1080 1085	
agg aac ttc ttt tct cca caa ata att act aca gac aat aca ttt gtc	3312
Arg Asn Phe Phe Ser Pro Gln Ile Ile Thr Thr Asp Asn Thr Phe Val	
1090 1095 1100	
tca gga aat tgt gat gtc gtt att ggc atc att aac aac aca gtt tat	3360
Ser Gly Asn Cys Asp Val Val Ile Gly Ile Ile Asn Asn Thr Val Tyr	
1105 1110 1115 1120	

FIG. 4E

gat cct ctg caa cct gag ctt gac tca ttc aaa gaa gag ctg gac aag	3408
Asp Pro Leu Gln Pro Glu Leu Asp Ser Phe Lys Glu Glu Leu Asp Lys	
1125 1130 1135	
tac ttc aaa aat cat aca tca cca gat gtt gat ctt ggc gac att tca	3456
Tyr Phe Lys Asn His Thr Ser Pro Asp Val Asp Leu Gly Asp Ile Ser	
1140 1145 1150	
ggc att aac gct tct gtc gtc aac att caa aaa gaa att gac cgc ctc	3504
Gly Ile Asn Ala Ser Val Val Asn Ile Gln Lys Glu Ile Asp Arg Leu	
1155 1160 1165	
aat gag gtc gct aaa aat tta aat gaa tca ctc att gac ctt caa gaa	3552
Asn Glu Val Ala Lys Asn Leu Asn Glu Ser Leu Ile Asp Leu Gln Glu	
1170 1175 1180	
ttg gga aaa tat gag caa tat att aaa tgg cct tgg tat gtt tgg ctc	3600
Leu Gly Lys Tyr Glu Gln Tyr Ile Lys Trp Pro Trp Tyr Val Trp Leu	
1185 1190 1195 1200	
ggc ttc att gct gga cta att gcc atc gtc atg gtt aca atc ttg ctt	3648
Gly Phe Ile Ala Gly Leu Ile Ala Ile Val Met Val Thr Ile Leu Leu	
1205 1210 1215	
tgt tgc atg act agt tgt tgc agt tgc ctc aag ggt gca tgc tct tgt	3696
Cys Cys Met Thr Ser Cys Cys Ser Cys Leu Lys Gly Ala Cys Ser Cys	
1220 1225 1230	
ggg tct tgc tgc aag ttt gat gag gat gac tct gag cca gtt ctc aag	3744
Gly Ser Cys Cys Lys Phe Asp Glu Asp Asp Ser Glu Pro Val Leu Lys	
1235 1240 1245	
ggg gtc aaa tta cat tac aca taa	3768
Gly Val Lys Leu His Tyr Thr	
1250 1255	

FIG. 4F

SARS Nucleocapsid (N protein) Sequence

atg tct gat aat gga ccc caa tca aac caa cgt agt gcc ccc cgc att	48
Met Ser Asp Asn Gly Pro Gln Ser Asn Gln Arg Ser Ala Pro Arg Ile	
1 5 10 15	
aca ttt ggt gga ccc aca gat tca act gac aat aac cag aat gga gga	96
Thr Phe Gly Gly Pro Thr Asp Ser Thr Asp Asn Asn Gln Asn Gly Gly	
20 25 30	
cgc aat ggg gca agg cca aaa cag cgc cga ccc caa ggt tta ccc aat	144
Arg Asn Gly Ala Arg Pro Lys Gln Arg Arg Pro Gln Gly Leu Pro Asn	
35 40 45	
aat act gcg tct tgg ttc aca gct ctc act cag cat ggc aag gag gaa	192
Asn Thr Ala Ser Trp Phe Thr Ala Leu Thr Gln His Gly Lys Glu Glu	
50 55 60	
ctt aga ttc cct cga ggc cag ggc gtt cca atc aac acc aat agt ggt	240
Leu Arg Phe Pro Arg Gly Gln Gly Val Pro Ile Asn Thr Asn Ser Gly	
65 70 75 80	
cca gat gac caa att ggc tac tac cga aga gct acc cga cga gtt cgt	288
Pro Asp Asp Gln Ile Gly Tyr Tyr Arg Arg Ala Thr Arg Arg Val Arg	
85 90 95	
ggt ggt gac ggc aaa atg aaa gag ctc agc ccc aga tgg tac ttc tat	336
Gly Gly Asp Gly Lys Met Lys Glu Leu Ser Pro Arg Trp Tyr Phe Tyr	
100 105 110	
tac cta gga act ggc cca gaa gct tca ctt ccc tac ggc gct aac aaa	384
Tyr Leu Gly Thr Gly Pro Glu Ala Ser Leu Pro Tyr Gly Ala Asn Lys	
115 120 125	
gaa ggc atc gta tgg gtt gca act gag gga gcc ttg aat aca ccc aaa	432
Glu Gly Ile Val Trp Val Ala Thr Glu Gly Ala Leu Asn Thr Pro Lys	
130 135 140	
gac cac att ggc acc cgc aat cct aat aac aat gct gcc acc gtg cta	480
Asp His Ile Gly Thr Arg Asn Pro Asn Asn Asn Ala Ala Thr Val Leu	
145 150 155 160	
caa ctt cct caa gga aca aca ttg cca aaa ggc ttc tac gca gag gga	528
Gln Leu Pro Gln Gly Thr Thr Leu Pro Lys Gly Phe Tyr Ala Glu Gly	
165 170 175	
agc aga ggc ggc agt caa gcc tct tct cgc tcc tca tca cgt agt cgc	576
Ser Arg Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Arg Ser Ser Ser Arg Ser Arg	
180 185 190	
ggt aat tca aga aat tca act cct ggc agc agt agg gga aat tct cct	624
Gly Asn Ser Arg Asn Ser Thr Pro Gly Ser Ser Arg Gly Asn Ser Pro	
195 200 205	

FIG. 5A

gct cga atg gct agc gga ggt ggt gaa act gcc ctc gcg cta ttg ctg Ala Arg Met Ala Ser Gly Gly Gly Glu Thr Ala Leu Ala Leu Leu Leu 210 215 220	672
cta gac aga ttg aac cag ctt gag agc aaa gtt tct ggt aaa ggc caa Leu Asp Arg Leu Asn Gln Leu Glu Ser Lys Val Ser Gly Lys Gly Gln 225 230 235 240	720
caa caa caa ggc caa act gtc act aag aaa tct gct gct gag gca tct Gln Gln Gln Gly Gln Thr Val Thr Lys Lys Ser Ala Ala Glu Ala Ser 245 250 255	768
aaa aag cct cgc caa aaa cgt act gcc aca aaa cag tac aac gtc act Lys Lys Pro Arg Gln Lys Arg Thr Ala Thr Lys Gln Tyr Asn Val Thr 260 265 270	816
caa gca ttt ggg aga cgt ggt cca gaa caa acc caa gga aat ttc ggg Gln Ala Phe Gly Arg Arg Gly Pro Glu Gln Thr Gln Gly Asn Phe Gly 275 280 285	864
gac caa gac cta atc aga caa gga act gat tac aaa cat tgg ccg caa Asp Gln Asp Leu Ile Arg Gln Gly Thr Asp Tyr Lys His Trp Pro Gln 290 295 300	912
att gca caa ttt gct cca agt gcc tct gca ttc ttt gga atg tca cgc Ile Ala Gln Phe Ala Pro Ser Ala Ser Ala Phe Phe Gly Met Ser Arg 305 310 315 320	960
att ggc atg gaa gtc aca cct tcg gga aca tgg ctg act tat cat gga Ile Gly Met Glu Val Thr Pro Ser Gly Thr Trp Leu Thr Tyr His Gly 325 330 335	1008
gcc att aaa ttg gat gac aaa gat cca caa ttc aaa gac aac gtc ata Ala Ile Lys Leu Asp Asp Lys Asp Pro Gln Phe Lys Asp Asn Val Ile 340 345 350	1056
ctg ctg aac aag cac att gac gca tac aaa aca ttc cca cca aca gag Leu Leu Asn Lys His Ile Asp Ala Tyr Lys Thr Phe Pro Pro Thr Glu 355 360 365	1104
cct aaa aag gac aaa aag aaa aag act gat gaa gct cag cct ttg ccg Pro Lys Lys Asp Lys Lys Lys Lys Thr Asp Glu Ala Gln Pro Leu Pro 370 375 380	1152
cag aga caa aag aag cag ccc act gtg act ctt ctt cct gcg gct gac Gln Arg Gln Lys Lys Gln Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Leu Pro Ala Ala Asp 385 390 395 400	1200
atg gat gat ttc tcc aga caa ctt caa aat tcc atg agt gga gct tct Met Asp Asp Phe Ser Arg Gln Leu Gln Asn Ser Met Ser Gly Ala Ser 405 410 415	1248
gct gat tca act cag gca taa Ala Asp Ser Thr Gln Ala 420	1269

FIG. 5B

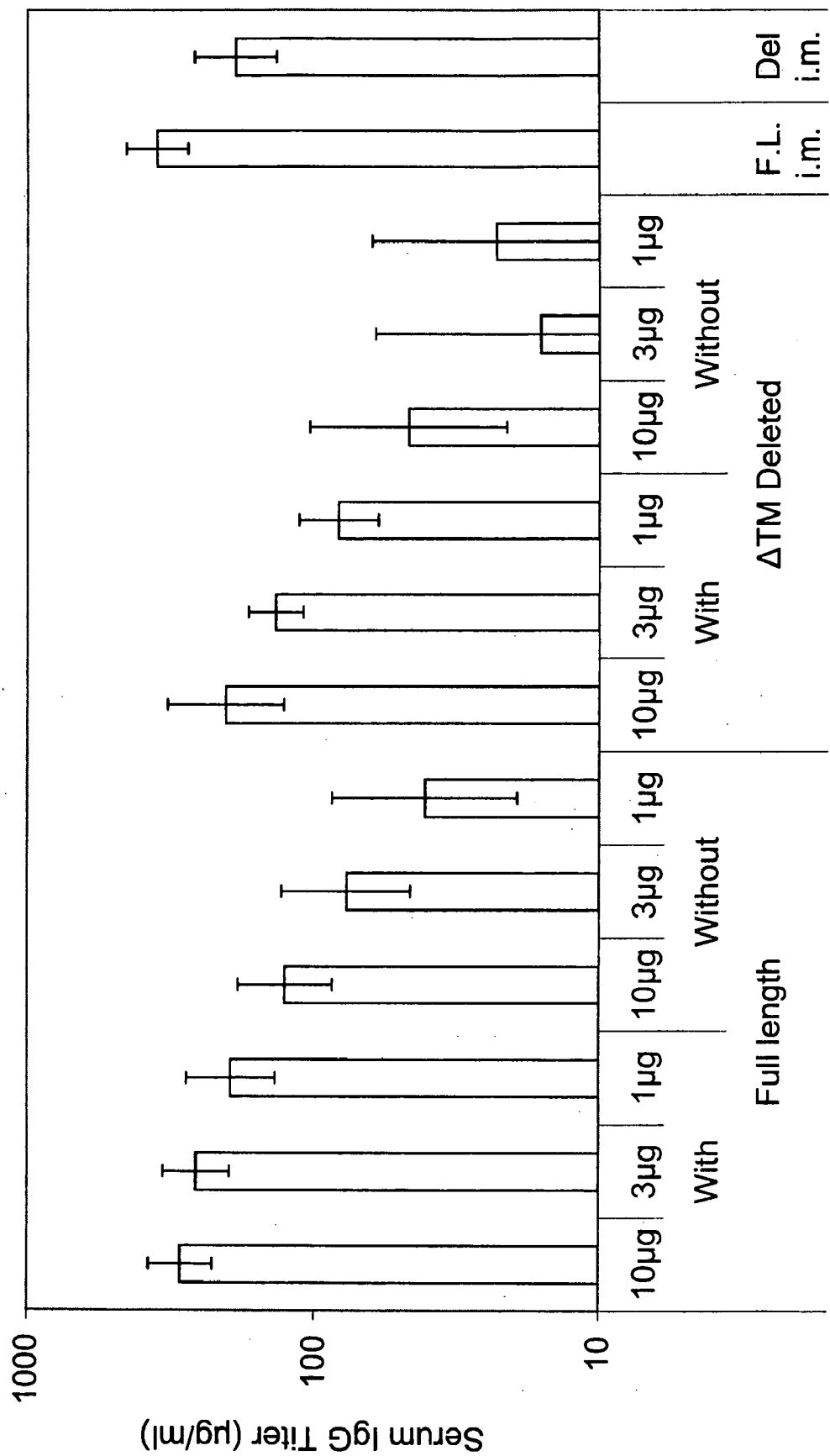


FIG. 6

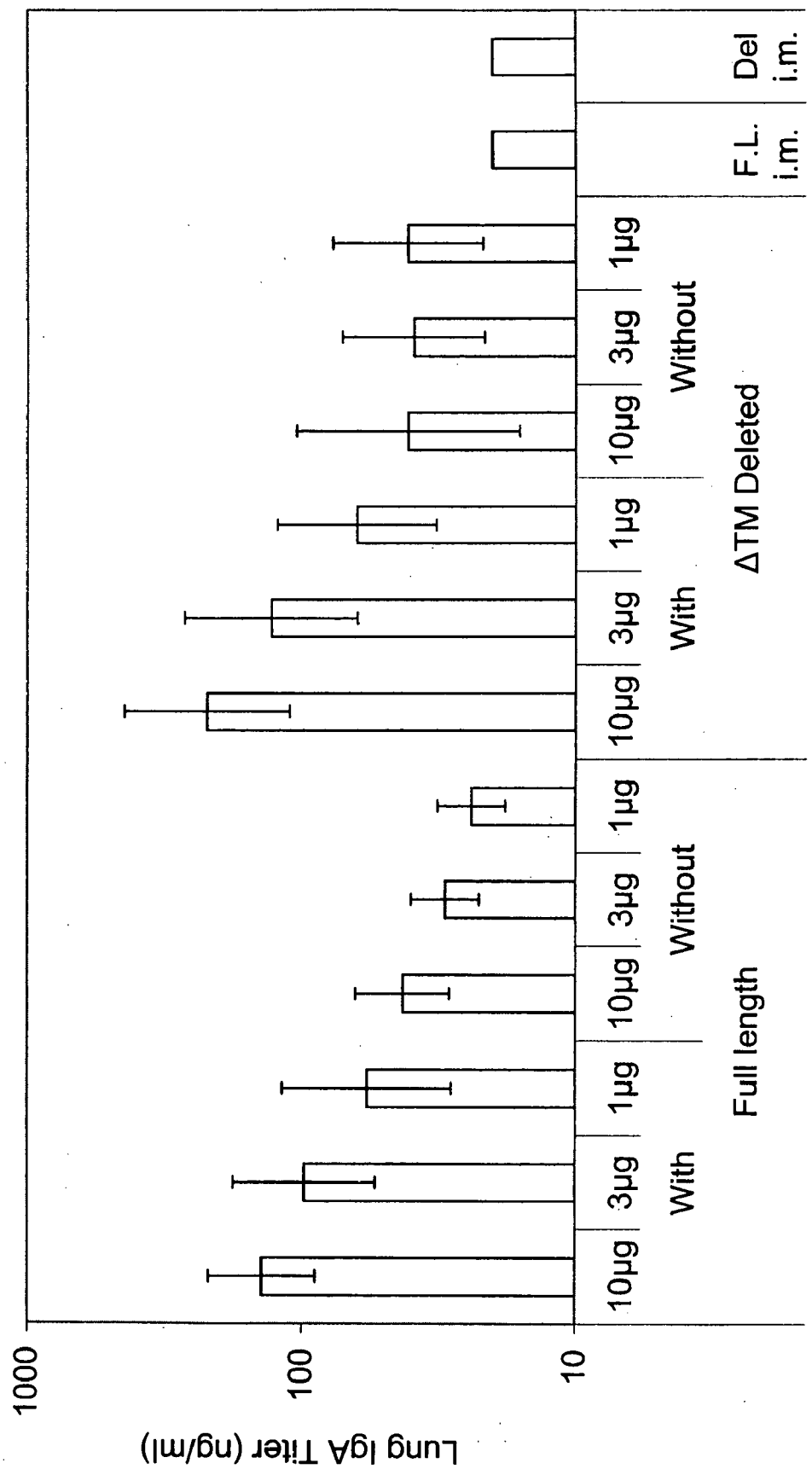


FIG. 7

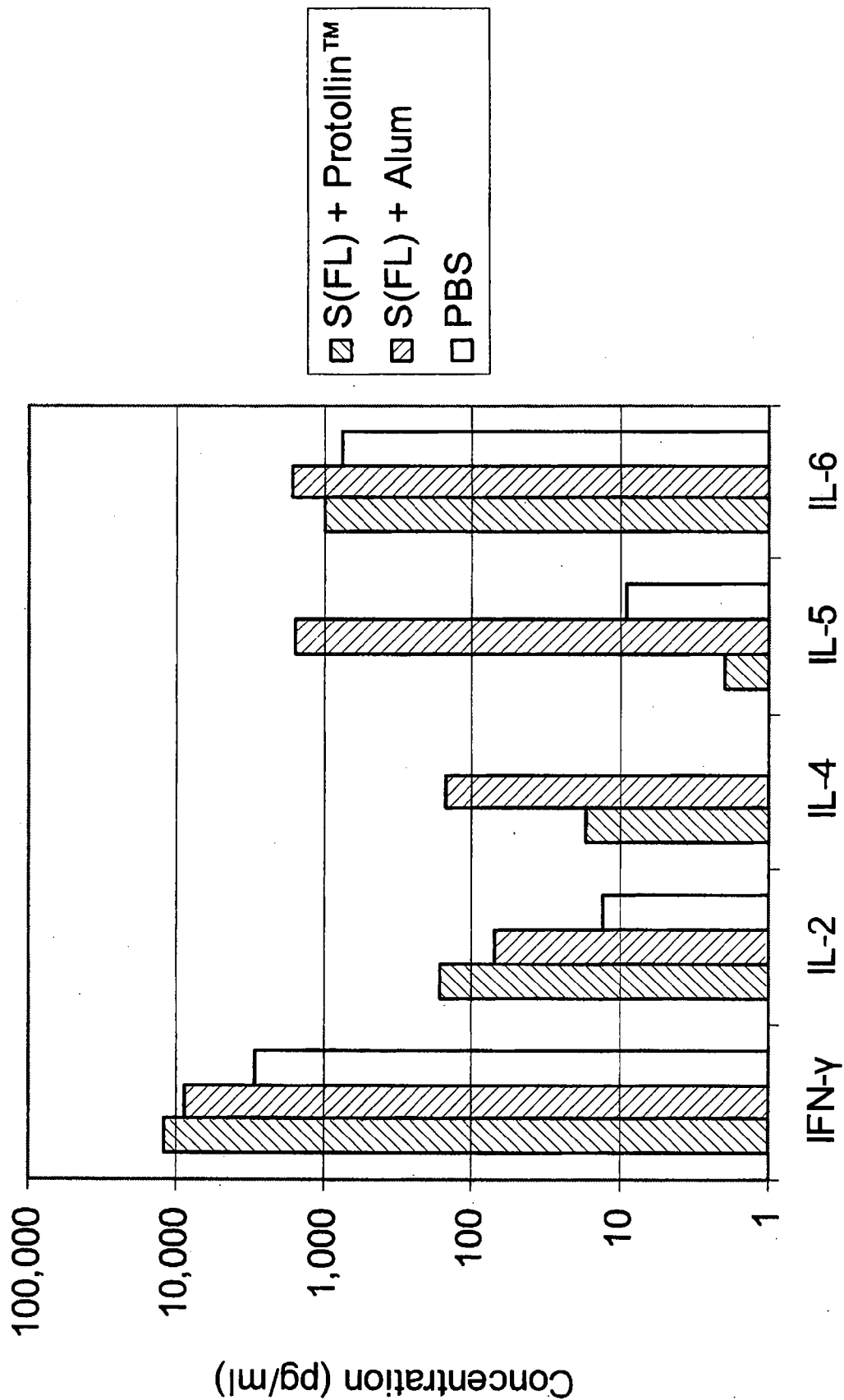


FIG. 8

VACCINE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF TREATING CORONAVIRUS INFECTION

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

[0001] This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 60/584,704 filed Jun. 30, 2004, which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT INTEREST

[0002] This invention was made in part with research funds from the National Institutes of Health under Grant No. UC1 AI062600-01. The government may have certain rights in this invention.

STATEMENT REGARDING SEQUENCE LISTING SUBMITTED ON CD-ROM

[0003] The Sequence Listing associated with this application is provided on CD-ROM in lieu of a paper copy, and is hereby incorporated by reference into the application. Three CD-ROMs are provided, each containing identical copies of the sequence listing: CD-ROM No. 1 is labeled COPY 1 and contains the file 404.app.txt which is 177 KB and created on Jun. 30, 2005; CD-ROM No. 2 is labeled COPY 2 and contains the file 404.app.txt which is 177 KB and created on Jun. 30, 2005; CD-ROM No. 3 is labeled CRF (Computer Readable Form) and contains the file 404.app.txt which is 177 KB and created on Jun. 30, 2005.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0004] The present disclosure relates generally to vaccine compositions of coronavirus antigens and, more specifically, to compositions comprising one or more coronavirus immunogens (including S protein, N protein, M protein, and the like) and variants thereof, and uses of such compositions for eliciting a protective immune response to treat or prevent a coronavirus infection.

DESCRIPTION OF THE RELATED ART

[0005] Since 1979, thirty new human viral diseases have emerged and, notably, most have been transmitted from animals to humans. One of the latest examples is the recent outbreak of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). SARS is an emergent disease that appeared suddenly in November 2002 in the Guangdong Province of the People's Republic of China. In a short amount of time, the disease spread to other Asian countries and then spread in rapid succession to North America and Europe (WHO. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). *Wkly. Epidemiol. Rec.* 78: 81, 2003). Within nine months of the initial appearance of SARS, nearly 8,500 cases were reported, with a mortality rate of about 10%. Clinically, the disease is characterized by fever, dyspnoea, lymphopenia, and pulmonary lesions, indicating diffuse alveolar damage (Nicholls et al., *Lancet* 361: 1773, 2003). Several candidate agents were suggested as the causal agent of the disease, but the search narrowed down to a previously unknown coronavirus (a group 2 Coronavirus; SARS-CoV or SCV), which, alone or in combination with human metapneumovirus, is now accepted as the primary cause of SARS (Ksiazek et al., *N. Engl. J. Med.* 348: 1953, 2003; Drosten et al., *N. Engl. J.*

Med. 348: 1967, 2003; Kuiken et al., *Lancet* 362: 263, 2003; Fouchier et al., *Nature* 423: 240, 2003).

[0006] Coronaviruses are plus-strand RNA viruses that cause disease in animals and humans. A coronavirus infection can be systemic or localized. When localized, the coronavirus will infect only a few cell types, such as epithelial cells of the respiratory or enteric tract, and macrophages.

[0007] With such a new disease, many unresolved issues remain, even including the mode of transmission of the causal agent of SARS. Some clues can be gleaned from the 2003 epidemic: (a) nosocomial spread accounted for some 20-60% of the reported cases in various locations worldwide; (b) health care workers accounted for about 50% of cases in Toronto, Canada; and (c) spread was also common within households. The implication of this epidemiological data is profound—for example, if hospital closures were to be deemed necessary, most hospitals in the U.S. would face financial ruin (it has been estimated that a closure of just 2 weeks would leave most hospitals facing bankruptcy), while the high rates of infection within the health care worker population would stretch resources to the limit and would take a heavy toll on the workforce. During the 2003 epidemic entire workforces were sent home, and factories, companies, offices, and other businesses were temporarily closed. Furthermore, areas of perceived SARS hotspots were shunned, conferences were cancelled, and tourism industries suffered. Thus, a future epidemic could have far-reaching economic repercussions.

[0008] The major risk for transmission of the SARS virus is apparently by droplet exposure and close personal contact; therefore, strategies to reduce transmission of the SARS virus should parallel or mimic those used to limit other respiratory tract infections, i.e., reduce immediate contact and use barrier precautions against exposure to droplets. However, because the incubation period lasts from 2-10 days and non-specific initial symptoms are similar to those of other respiratory tract infections, such as influenza, the greatest risk for spread of SARS is undetected cases.

[0009] Thus, a need exists for alternative prophylactic strategies or therapies to treat or prevent coronavirus infections, such as those found in humans (e.g., infections resulting in SARS). For example, a need exists for identifying and developing vaccine compositions against coronavirus infections that can elicit a protective immune response. Furthermore, vaccine formulations are needed that can be delivered directly to or in close proximity to the site of infection to maximize therapeutic effectiveness. The present invention meets such needs and further provides other related advantages.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0010] Briefly, the present invention relates to compositions and methods useful for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection, such as a SARS coronavirus infection. The compositions comprise, for example, a coronavirus S protein immunogen described herein and an adjuvant such as a Proteosome or Protollin™, that are capable of eliciting a protective immune response in a subject or host. In one embodiment, the invention provides a method for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a composition comprising (a)

an adjuvant; (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient; and (c) at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:18, wherein said at least one S protein immunogen is capable of eliciting a protective immune response against coronavirus. In certain embodiments, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is at least 90% identical or at least 80% identical to an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:18. In a particular embodiment, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen further comprises a hydrophobic moiety, and in certain particular embodiments, the hydrophobic moiety is a hydrophobic polypeptide or a lipid. In another embodiment, the excipient is a liposome. In other particular embodiments, the adjuvant is alum, Freund's adjuvant, a Proteosome, or Protollin. In one embodiment, at least two S protein immunogens are administered. In another embodiment, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is linked to a second amino acid sequence, and in certain embodiments the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is fused to the second amino acid sequence to form a fusion protein. In one embodiment, the second amino acid sequence is a tag or an enzyme. In a certain embodiment, the tag is a histidine tag. In certain embodiments, the coronavirus infection is caused by at least one or at least two coronaviruses selected from a group 1 coronavirus, a group 2 coronavirus, a group 3 coronavirus, and a SARS group coronavirus. In a particular embodiment, the coronavirus infection is caused by a human coronavirus, wherein the human coronavirus is SARS-CoV. In other embodiments, the composition is administered by a route selected from enteral, parenteral, transdermal, transmucosal, nasal, and inhalation, and in a particular embodiment, the composition is administered nasally. In one embodiment of the invention, the immune response elicited comprises at least one antibody that specifically binds to the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen.

[0011] The invention also provides a composition comprising (a) at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen that comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26; and (b) a Proteosome or Protollin, wherein said S protein immunogen is capable of eliciting a protective immune response. In a certain embodiment, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2 or SEQ ID NO:4. In certain embodiments, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is at least 90% identical or at least 80% identical to an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:18. In a particular embodiment, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen further comprises a hydrophobic moiety, and in certain particular embodiments, the hydrophobic moiety is a hydrophobic polypeptide or a lipid. In one embodiment, at least two S protein immunogens are administered. In another embodiment, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is linked to a second amino acid sequence, and in certain embodiments the at least one

coronavirus S protein immunogen is fused to the second amino acid sequence to form a fusion protein. In one embodiment, the second amino acid sequence is a tag or an enzyme. In a certain embodiment, the tag is a histidine tag. In one embodiment, the composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient. In another embodiment, the at least one S protein immunogen is fused in frame to at least one second S protein immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence selected from an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, and SEQ ID NO:26 to form a fusion protein.

[0012] In another embodiment, a composition is provided that comprises (a) a Proteosome or Protollin; and (b) a multivalent fusion coronavirus immunogen polypeptide. In still another embodiment, a method is provided for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the composition comprising a Proteosome or Protollin and a multivalent fusion coronavirus immunogen polypeptide.

[0013] Also provided herein are methods for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection that comprise a composition comprising (a) at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen that comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26; and (b) a Proteosome or Protollin, wherein said S protein immunogen is capable of eliciting a protective immune response. In a certain embodiment, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2 or SEQ ID NO:4. In certain embodiments, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is at least 90% identical or at least 80% identical to an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:18. In a particular embodiment, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen further comprises a hydrophobic moiety, and in certain particular embodiments, the hydrophobic moiety is a hydrophobic polypeptide or a lipid. In one embodiment, at least two S protein immunogens are administered. In another embodiment, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is linked to a second amino acid sequence, and in certain embodiments the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is fused to the second amino acid sequence to form a fusion protein. In one embodiment, the second amino acid sequence is a tag or an enzyme. In a certain embodiment, the tag is a histidine tag. In one embodiment, the composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient. In another embodiment, the at least one S protein immunogen is fused in frame to at least one second S protein immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence selected from an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, and SEQ ID NO:26 to form a fusion protein. In a particular embodiment, a method is provided for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection wherein the composition comprises Protollin and at least one coronavirus S protein

immunogen, wherein the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in either SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:4.

[0014] In another embodiment, the invention provides a composition comprising (a) at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen that comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26; and (b) a Proteosome or Protollin, wherein the S protein immunogen is capable of eliciting a protective immune response. In a particular embodiment, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26, which S protein immunogen is capable of eliciting a protective immune response. In certain other embodiments, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26, which S protein immunogen is capable of eliciting a protective immune response (that is, has at least one epitope that elicits or is capable of eliciting a protective immune response). In particular embodiments, the coronavirus S protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence that is identical to, that is 90% identical to, or that is 80% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:18, wherein the S protein immunogen is capable of eliciting a protective immune response. In other particular embodiments, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2 or SEQ ID NO:4, an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to SEQ ID NO:2 or 4, or an amino acid sequence that is at least 80% identical to SEQ ID NO:2 or 4, wherein the S protein immunogen is capable of eliciting a protective immune response. In particular embodiments, the composition comprises (1) a Proteosome or Protollin and (2) at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen, wherein the S protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2 or SEQ ID NO:4. In a particular embodiment, the S protein immunogen further comprises a hydrophobic moiety, and in other particular embodiments, the hydrophobic moiety is a hydrophobic polypeptide or a lipid. In other embodiments, the at least one S protein immunogen is linked to a second amino acid sequence, and in a particular embodiment, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is fused to the second amino acid sequence to form a fusion protein. In certain embodiments, the second amino acid sequence is a tag or an enzyme, and in a specific embodiment, the second amino acid sequence is a histidine tag. The present invention also provides the aforementioned compositions that further comprise at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen, wherein the N protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34,

SEQ ID NO:36, and SEQ ID NO:38. In another embodiment, the aforementioned compositions further comprise at least one M protein immunogen, wherein the at least one M protein immunogen is capable of eliciting an immune response. In a specific embodiment, the M protein immunogen comprises the sequence set forth in GenBank Accession No. AAU07933 (SEQ ID NO:39).

[0015] In other embodiments, a composition comprising a Proteosome or Protollin and at least one S protein immunogen (as described herein) is provided wherein the at least one S protein immunogen is fused in frame to at least one second S protein immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, and SEQ ID NO:26 to form a fusion protein. In still another embodiment, the at least one S protein immunogen is fused in frame to a coronavirus N protein immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:28; SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, and SEQ ID NO:38.

[0016] The invention also provides a composition comprising (a) at least one N protein immunogen that comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, or SEQ ID NO:38; and (b) a Proteosome or Protollin, wherein the N protein immunogen is capable of eliciting a protective immune response. In certain embodiments, the N protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to an amino acid sequence selected from the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, and SEQ ID NO:38, and in certain other embodiments, the N protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 80% identical to an amino acid sequence selected from the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, and SEQ ID NO:38. In certain embodiments, the N protein immunogen further comprises a hydrophobic moiety, and in other certain embodiments, the hydrophobic moiety is a hydrophobic polypeptide or a lipid.

[0017] In another embodiment, the invention provides a composition comprising (a) a Proteosome or Protollin; and (b) a multivalent fusion coronavirus immunogen polypeptide. In certain embodiments, the multivalent fusion coronavirus immunogen comprises at least two S protein immunogens or fragments thereof. In certain embodiments, the multivalent fusion coronavirus immunogen comprises at least two S protein immunogens that are selected from an S protein immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26. In certain other embodiments, the multivalent fusion coronavirus immunogen comprises at least one S protein immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24 or SEQ ID NO:26 and at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen

comprising an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, or SEQ ID NO:38.

[0018] In specific embodiments, any one of the compositions described herein (including those described above) further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient. In other specific embodiments, the invention provides any one of the compositions described herein (including those described above) for use in treating or preventing a coronavirus infection. Also provided herein, is the use of any one of the compositions described herein (including those described above) for the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection. In particular embodiments, the coronavirus infection is caused by at least one of a group 1 coronavirus, group 2 coronavirus, a group 3 coronavirus, and a SARS group coronavirus, and in other embodiments, the coronavirus infection is caused by at least two of a group 1, group 2, group 3, and SARS group coronavirus. In a particular embodiment, the coronavirus infection is caused by a human coronavirus, and in another particular embodiment the human coronavirus is SARS-CoV.

[0019] In one embodiment, the present invention provides a method for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof any one of the compositions described herein. In a particular embodiment, a method for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection, comprises administering to a subject in need thereof a composition comprising (a) a Proteosome or Protollin; (b) at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen that comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26; and (c) at least one N protein immunogen that comprises an amino acid sequence that is selected from the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, and SEQ ID NO:38. In a particular embodiment, the at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, or SEQ ID NO:38. In another embodiment, the invention provides a method for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a composition comprising: (a) a Proteosome or Protollin; (b) at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen that comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26. In a particular embodiment, the S protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:18. In certain embodiments, the methods comprise at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen wherein the S protein immunogen is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ

ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26. In another certain embodiment, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26. In another particular embodiment, the S protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2 or SEQ ID NO:4, or comprises an amino acid sequence at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:4, or comprises an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:4, wherein the S protein immunogen is capable of eliciting a protective immune response. In certain embodiments, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen further comprises a hydrophobic moiety, wherein the hydrophobic moiety is a hydrophobic polypeptide or a lipid. In other embodiments, wherein the method comprises administering at least one S protein immunogen and at least one N protein immunogen, the at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen further comprises a hydrophobic moiety, or the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen further comprises a hydrophobic moiety, or the at least one N protein immunogen and the at least one S protein immunogen comprises a hydrophobic moiety, wherein the hydrophobic moiety is a hydrophobic polypeptide or a lipid. In other embodiments of these methods, the composition further comprises at least one M protein immunogen, wherein the M protein immunogen is capable of eliciting an immune response. In a specific embodiment, the M protein immunogen comprises the sequence set forth in GenBank Accession No. AAU07933 (SEQ ID NO:39). In certain other embodiments, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is linked to a second amino acid sequence, and in specific embodiments, the S protein immunogen is fused to the second amino acid sequence to form a fusion protein. In a specific embodiment, the second amino acid sequence is a tag or an enzyme, and in other specific embodiments, the tag is a histidine tag. In other particular embodiments, wherein the method comprises the at least one N protein immunogen, the at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen is linked to a second amino acid sequence, and in specific embodiments, the N protein immunogen is fused to the second amino acid sequence to form a fusion protein. In a specific embodiment, the second amino acid sequence is a tag or an enzyme, and in other specific embodiments, the tag is a histidine tag. In another embodiment, the coronavirus infection is caused by at least one of a group 1 coronavirus, group 2 coronavirus, a group 3 coronavirus, and a SARS group coronavirus, and in other embodiments, the coronavirus infection is caused by at least two of a group 1, group 2, group 3, and SARS group coronavirus. In a particular embodiment, the coronavirus infection is caused by a human coronavirus, and in another particular embodiment the human coronavirus is SARS-CoV. In certain embodiments of the methods, the composition is administered by a route selected from enteral, parenteral, transdermal, transmucosal, nasal, and inhalation. In a particular embodiment, the composition is administered nasally. In particular embodiments, the at least one coronavirus S

protein immunogen comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:4. In another particular embodiment, the invention provides a method for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a composition that comprises Protollin and at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen, wherein the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in either SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:4.

[0020] Also provided by the present invention is a method for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient and at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:18, wherein said at least one S protein immunogen is capable of eliciting a protective immune response against coronavirus. In certain embodiments, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:18, and in other certain embodiments, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:18. In a particular embodiment, the coronavirus S protein immunogen further comprises a hydrophobic moiety, and in other particular embodiments, the hydrophobic moiety is a hydrophobic polypeptide or a lipid. In another embodiment, the composition further comprises an adjuvant, and in a particular embodiment, the adjuvant is alum, Freund's adjuvant, a Proteosome, or Protollin. In another embodiment, the composition further comprises at least one M protein immunogen, wherein the M protein immunogen is capable of eliciting an immune response, and in a particular embodiment, the M protein immunogen comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in GenBank Accession No. AAU07933. In certain embodiments, the method comprises administering at least two S protein immunogens. In another embodiment, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is linked to a second amino acid sequence, and in another particular embodiment, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is fused to the second amino acid sequence to form a fusion protein. In a certain embodiment, the second amino acid sequence is a tag or an enzyme, and in a certain particular embodiment, the tag is a histidine tag. In particular embodiments, the coronavirus infection is caused by a group 1 coronavirus, a group 2 coronavirus, a group 3 coronavirus, or a SARS group coronavirus. In other embodiments, the coronavirus infection is caused by at least two of a group 1, group 2, group 3, and SARS group coronavirus. In a specific embodiment, the coronavirus infection is caused by a human coronavirus, and in another specific embodiment, the human coronavirus is SARS-CoV. In still another embodiment, the composition is administered by a route selected from enteral, parenteral, transdermal, transmucosal, nasal, and inhalation. In a particular embodiment, the composition is administered nasally. In particular embodiments, the immune response comprises eliciting at least one antibody that specifically binds to the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen.

[0021] In still another embodiment, the invention provides a method for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a composition comprising (a) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient; (b) at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen; and (c) at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen, wherein the at least one S protein immunogen is selected from an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, and SEQ ID NO:18, and wherein the at least one N protein immunogen is selected from an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, or SEQ ID NO:38, wherein said at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen and at least one coronavirus N immunogen are capable of eliciting a protective immune response against coronavirus. In certain embodiments, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:18, and in other certain embodiments, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:18. In certain embodiments, the at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, or SEQ ID NO:38, and in certain other embodiments, the at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen is at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, or SEQ ID NO:38. In a particular embodiment, the coronavirus S protein immunogen further comprises a hydrophobic moiety, and in other particular embodiments, the hydrophobic moiety is a hydrophobic polypeptide or a lipid. In a particular embodiment, the coronavirus N protein immunogen further comprises a hydrophobic moiety, and in other particular embodiments, the hydrophobic moiety is a hydrophobic polypeptide or a lipid. In another embodiment, the composition further comprises an adjuvant, and in a particular embodiment, the adjuvant is alum, Freund's adjuvant, a Proteosome, or Protollin. In another embodiment, the composition further comprises at least one M protein immunogen, wherein the M protein immunogen is capable of eliciting an immune response, and in a particular embodiment, the M protein immunogen comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in GenBank Accession No. AAU07933. In certain embodiments, the method comprises administering at least two S protein immunogens. In another embodiment, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is linked to a second amino acid sequence, and in another particular embodiment, the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is fused to the second amino acid sequence to form a fusion protein. In a certain embodiment, the second amino acid sequence is a tag or an enzyme, and in a certain particular embodiment, the tag is a histidine tag. In certain embodiments, the method comprises administering at least two N protein immunogens. In another embodiment, the at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen is linked to a second amino acid sequence, and in another particular embodiment, the at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen is fused to the second amino acid sequence.

to form a fusion protein. In a certain embodiment, the second amino acid sequence is a tag or an enzyme, and in a certain particular embodiment, the tag is a histidine tag. In particular embodiments, the coronavirus infection is caused by a group 1 coronavirus, a group 2 coronavirus, a group 3 coronavirus, or a SARS group coronavirus. In other embodiments, the coronavirus infection is caused by at least two of a group 1, group 2, group 3, and SARS group coronavirus. In a specific embodiment, the coronavirus infection is caused by a human coronavirus, and in another specific embodiment, the human coronavirus is SARS-CoV. In still another embodiment, the composition is administered by a route selected from enteral, parenteral, transdermal, transmucosal, nasal, and inhalation. In a particular embodiment, the composition is administered nasally. In particular embodiments, the immune response comprises eliciting at least one antibody that specifically binds to the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen, and in other particular embodiments, the immune response comprises eliciting at least one antibody that specifically binds to the at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen.

[0022] In another embodiment, a method is provided for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient and at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, or SEQ ID NO:38, wherein said at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen is capable of eliciting a protective immune response against coronavirus. In certain embodiments, the at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, or SEQ ID NO:38, and in certain other embodiments, the at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen is at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, or SEQ ID NO:38. In a particular embodiment, the coronavirus N protein immunogen further comprises a hydrophobic moiety, and in other particular embodiments, the hydrophobic moiety is a hydrophobic polypeptide or a lipid. In a particular embodiment, the excipient is a liposome. In another embodiment, the composition further comprises an adjuvant, and in a particular embodiment, the adjuvant is alum, Freund's adjuvant, a Proteosome, or Protollin. In another embodiment, the composition further comprises at least one M protein immunogen, wherein the M protein immunogen is capable of eliciting an immune response, and in a particular embodiment, the M protein immunogen comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in GenBank Accession No. AAU07933. In certain embodiments, the method comprises administering at least two N protein immunogens. In another embodiment, the at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen is linked to a second amino acid sequence, and in another particular embodiment, the at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen is fused to the second amino acid sequence to form a fusion protein. In a certain embodiment, the second amino acid sequence is a tag or an enzyme, and in a certain particular embodiment, the tag is a histidine tag. In particular embodiments, the coronavirus infection is caused by a group 1 coronavirus, a group 2 coronavirus, a group 3 coronavirus, or a SARS group coronavirus. In other embodiments, the coronavirus infection is caused by at least

two of a group 1, group 2, group 3, and SARS group coronavirus. In a specific embodiment, the coronavirus infection is caused by a human coronavirus, and in another specific embodiment, the human coronavirus is SARS-CoV. In still another embodiment, the composition is administered by a route selected from enteral, parenteral, transdermal, transmucosal, nasal, and inhalation. In a particular embodiment, the composition is administered nasally. In particular embodiments, the immune response comprises eliciting at least one antibody that specifically binds to the at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen.

[0023] The invention also provides a plurality of isolated antibodies produced by a method comprising administering to a subject a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient and at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:18, wherein said at least one S protein immunogen is capable of eliciting a protective immune response against coronavirus. In another embodiment, the invention provides a plurality of isolated antibodies produced by a method comprising administering to a subject a composition comprising (a) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient; (b) at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen; and (c) at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen, wherein the at least one S protein immunogen is selected from an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, and SEQ ID NO:18, and wherein the at least one N protein immunogen is selected from an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, or SEQ ID NO:38, wherein said at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen and at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen are capable of eliciting a protective immune response against coronavirus. In still another embodiment, the invention provides a plurality of isolated antibodies produced by a method comprising administering to a subject a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient and at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, or SEQ ID NO:38, wherein said at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen is capable of eliciting a protective immune response against coronavirus.

[0024] In another embodiment, is provided a composition comprising (a) at least one isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to at least one coronavirus S polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26; and (b) at least one isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to at least one coronavirus N polypeptide that comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, or SEQ ID NO:38, wherein the composition inhibits infection by a coronavirus. In particular embodiments, the composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient. In another embodiment, a method is provided for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection, comprising administering to a subject in need

thereof a composition comprising (a) at least one isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to at least one coronavirus S polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26; and (b) at least one isolated antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to at least one coronavirus N polypeptide that comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, or SEQ ID NO:38

[0025] These and other embodiments of the present invention will become evident upon reference to the following detailed description and attached drawings. In addition, all U.S. patents, U.S. patent application publications, U.S. patent applications, foreign patents, foreign patent applications, foreign patent application publications, and non-patent publications referred to in this application and/or listed in the Application Data Sheet, are incorporated herein by reference, in their entirety.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0026] **FIG. 1** shows a schematic of full-length S protein (S_{TM}) and an S protein variant (S_{TM-del}). The top of the schematic shows the nucleotide sequences that correspond to the front, middle, and back portions of the S protein. The hatched box represents the transmembrane (TM) domain.

[0027] **FIG. 2** shows the serum (IgG) dose response in mice that were administered various amounts of S_{TM-del} protein alone (S_{TM-del} protein i.n.) or adjuvanted with ProtollinTM (S_{TM-del} protein+ProtollinTM i.n.).

[0028] **FIG. 3A** illustrates the titer of serum IgG in mice that were immunized intranasally (i.n.) with S_{TM-del} protein adjuvanted with ProtollinTM or S_{TM-del} protein alone, and in mice that were immunized intramuscularly with S_{TM-del} protein adjuvanted with alum and in mice that received only PBS. **FIG. 3B** shows the titer of lung IgA from mice immunized intranasally (i.n.) with S_{TM-del} protein adjuvanted with Protollin or S_{TM-del} protein alone, and in mice that were immunized intramuscularly with S_{TM-del} protein adjuvanted with alum and in mice that received only PBS.

[0029] **FIGS. 4A-4F** presents the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:1) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:2) of S protein from SARS coronavirus strain Tor2.

[0030] **FIGS. 5A-5B** presents the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:27) and amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:28) of N protein from SARS coronavirus strain Urbani.

[0031] **FIG. 6** illustrates serum IgG titers of mice (either anesthetized (with) or non-anesthetized (without)) that received intranasally 10 μ g SARS S-protein (full-length) or S_{TM-del} protein (transmembrane deleted (Δ TM Deleted)) combined with various concentrations of ProtollinTM. Additional groups of mice received intramuscular injections of 10 μ g SARS S-protein adsorbed to Alhydrogel® (F.L. i.m.) or 10 μ g S_{TM-del} protein (Del i.m.).

[0032] **FIG. 7** presents IgA titers in lung lavage and nasal washes from the mice immunized as described in the Brief Description of **FIG. 6**.

[0033] **FIG. 8** illustrates release of cytokines from in vitro re-stimulated splenocytes from mice immunized with full-length S-protein and Protollin (S(FL)+ProtollinTM); full-length S-protein and Alhydrogel (S(FL)+Alum); and PBS alone.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0034] As set forth above, described herein are compositions comprising at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen, at least one N protein immunogen, or at least one S protein immunogen and at least one N protein immunogen, fragments or variants thereof, which are capable of eliciting an immune response that is protective against an infection caused by a coronavirus. Also described herein are methods for making and using these S and N protein immunogens to treat or prevent coronavirus infections. Coronavirus immunogens (antigens) of the invention comprise at least one coronavirus virus-encoded polypeptide, such as a coronavirus virus S protein immunogen or N protein immunogen, or variants and fragments thereof, capable of eliciting an immune response, which includes a neutralizing antibody response and/or cell-mediated immunity. Coronavirus antigens (immunogens) may comprise one or more recombinantly or synthetically produced coronavirus polypeptides or may comprise one or more coronavirus polypeptides isolated from coronavirus viral particles or from coronavirus-infected host cells. Discussed in more detail below are coronavirus S and N protein immunogens, fragments, derivatives, and variants thereof, as well as representative compositions and therapeutic uses.

[0035] In certain embodiments, adjuvanted coronavirus virus S or N protein immunogens, fragments, derivatives, or variants thereof are provided. For example, the coronavirus virus S or N protein immunogens may be combined or admixed with Proteosomes or ProtollinTM. Proteosome (also referred to as Projuvant) combinations or mixtures are comprised of outer membrane proteins obtained from Gram-negative bacteria. Alternatively, Proteosomes can be combined with endogenous or exogenous liposaccharides (i.e., OMP:LPS, also referred to as Protollin). Therefore, these immunogenic compositions (vaccine compositions or formulations) are advantageous over other more typical adjuvanted vaccines in that proteosome technology-based adjuvants are capable of aiding in eliciting an innate immune response, an enhanced serological and mucosal response, and a specific immune response when "loaded" with one or more immunogens (or antigens) of interest (such as coronavirus virus S or N protein immunogens, and fragments, derivatives, or variants thereof, or other immunogens).

[0036] "Proteosome or Projuvant," as used herein, refers to preparations of outer membrane proteins (OMPs, also known as porins) from Gram-negative bacteria, such as *Neisseria* species (see, e.g., Lowell et al., *J. Exp. Med.* 167:658, 1988; Lowell et al., *Science* 240:800, 1988; Lynch et al., *Biophys. J.* 45:104, 1984; Lowell, in "New Generation Vaccines" 2nd ed., Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, Basil, Hong Kong, page 193, 1997; U.S. Pat. No. 5,726,292; U.S. Pat. No. 4,707,543), which are useful as a carrier or an adjuvant for immunogens, such as bacterial or viral antigens. Proteosomes are hydrophobic and safe for human use, and comparable in size to certain viruses. Proteosomes have the capability to auto-assemble into vesicle or vesicle-like OMP

clusters of about 20 nm to about 800 nm, and to noncovalently incorporate, coordinate, associate (e.g., electrostatically or hydrophobically), or otherwise cooperate with protein antigens (Ags), particularly antigens that have a hydrophobic moiety. Any preparation method that results in the outer membrane protein component in vesicular or vesicle-like form, including multi-molecular membranous structures or molten globular-like OMP compositions of one or more OMPs, is included within the definition of Proteosome. Proteosomes may be prepared, for example, as described in the art (see, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 5,726,292 or U.S. Pat. No. 5,985,284). Proteosomes prepared according to procedures set forth herein may also contain an endogenous lipopolysaccharide or lipooligosaccharide (LPS or LOS, respectively) originating from the bacteria used to produce the OMP porins (e.g., *Neisseria* species), which generally will be less than 2% of the total OMP preparation.

[0037] “Liposaccharide”, as used herein, refers to native (isolated or prepared synthetically with a native structure) or modified lipopolysaccharide or lipooligosaccharide (collectively, also referred to as “LPS”) derived from Gram-negative bacteria, such as *Shigella flexneri* or *Plesiomonas shigelloides*, or other Gram-negative bacteria (including *Alcaligenes*, *Bacteroides*, *Bordetella*, *Borrelia*, *Brucella*, *Campylobacter*, *Chlamydia*, *Citrobacter*, *Edwardsiella*, *Ehrlichia*, *Enterobacter*, *Escherichia*, *Francisella*, *Fusobacterium*, *Gardnerella*, *Hemophilus*, *Helicobacter*, *Klebsiella*, *Legionella*, *Leptospira* (including *Leptospira interrogans*), *Moraxella*, *Morganella*, *Neisseria*, *Pasteurella*, *Proteus*, *Providencia*, other *Plesiomonas*, *Porphyromonas* (including *Porphyromonas gingivalis*), *Prevotella*, *Pseudomonas*, *Rickettsia*, *Salmonella*, *Serratia*, other *Shigella*, *Spirillum*, *Veillonella*, *Vibrio*, or *Yersinia* species). The liposaccharide may be in a detoxified form (i.e., having the Lipid A core removed) or may be in a form that has not been detoxified. For example, an LPS that contains multiple lipid A species such as *P. gingivalis* LPS may be used in the compositions described herein (see, e.g., Darveau et al., *Infect. Immun.* 72:5041-51 (2004)). In the instant disclosure, liposaccharide need not be, and preferably is not, detoxified. The liposaccharide may be prepared, for example, as described in U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0044425.

[0038] “Proteosome: LPS or Protollin or IVX or IVX-908” as used herein refers to preparations of projuvant admixed as described herein (e.g., by the exogenous addition) with at least one kind of liposaccharide to provide an OMP-LPS composition (which can function as an immunostimulatory composition). Thus, the OMP-LPS adjuvant can be comprised of two of the basic components of Protollin, which include (1) an outer membrane protein preparation of Proteosomes (i.e., Projuvant) prepared from Gram-negative bacteria, such as *Neisseria meningitidis*, and (2) a preparation of one or more liposaccharides. A liposaccharide may be endogenous (i.e., naturally contained in the OMP Proteosome preparation), may be admixed or combined with an OMP preparation from an exogenously prepared liposaccharide (i.e., prepared from a different culture or microorganism than the OMP preparation), or may be a combination thereof. Such exogenously added LPS may be from the same Gram-negative bacterium from which the OMP preparation was made or from a different Gram-negative bacterium. Protollin should also be understood to optionally include lipids, glycolipids, glycoproteins, small molecules, or the like, and combinations thereof. The Protollin may be pre-

pared, for example, as described in U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0044425.

[0039] Projuvant is generally used in conjunction with antigens (naturally-occurring or modified) that possess a naturally occurring, modified, or supplementary hydrophobic moiety (also referred to as a “foot” or “anchor”). Protollin (containing exogenously added LPS) can be used with an antigen that does not contain a hydrophobic foot domain and that can be largely hydrophilic in nature. Protollin can be admixed or combined with an antigen containing a hydrophobic foot, an antigen lacking a hydrophobic foot, or with a combination of antigens having and not having a hydrophobic portion or foot.

[0040] An immunogenic composition as used herein refers to any one or more compounds or agents or immunogens capable of priming, potentiating, activating, eliciting, stimulating, augmenting, boosting, amplifying, or enhancing an adaptive (specific) immune response, which may be cellular (T cell) or humoral (B cell), or a combination thereof. Preferably, the adaptive immune response is protective, which may include neutralization of a virus (decreasing or eliminating virus infectivity). A representative example of an immunogen is a microbial antigen (such as one or more coronavirus antigens).

[0041] In the present description, any concentration range, percentage range, ratio range, or integer range is understood to include the value of any integer within the recited range and, when appropriate, fractions thereof (such as one tenth and one hundredth of an integer, etc.), unless otherwise indicated. As used herein, “about” or “comprising essentially of” means $\pm 15\%$. As used herein, the use of an indefinite article, such as “a” or “an,” should be understood to refer to the singular and the plural of a noun or noun phrase (i.e., meaning “one or more” or “at least one” of the enumerated elements or components). The use of the alternative (e.g., “or”) should be understood to mean either one, both or any combination thereof of the alternatives. In addition, it should be understood that the individual compounds, or groups of compounds, derived from the various combinations of the sequences, structures, and substituents described herein, are disclosed by the present application to the same extent as if each compound or group of compounds was set forth individually. Thus, selection of particular sequences, structures, or substituents is within the scope of the present invention.

Coronavirus Immunogens

[0042] Compositions as described herein useful for treating and/or preventing a coronavirus infection comprises immunogenic coronavirus polypeptides, such as S protein, fragments, and variants thereof, and also includes a fusion of a coronavirus immunogen to other peptides or polypeptides (e.g., a hydrophobic amino acid sequence or a histidine tag or a non-S protein coronavirus polypeptide or fragment thereof) or other modifications (e.g. glycosylation). In certain embodiments, the immunogenic S polypeptides may comprise any portion of an S protein that has an epitope capable of eliciting a protective immune response (e.g., eliciting production of a neutralizing antibody and/or stimulating a cell-mediated immune response) against a coronavirus infection. Immunogenic polypeptides as described herein may be arranged, combined, or fused in a linear form, and each immunogen may or may not be reiterated, wherein

the reiteration may occur once or multiple times, and may be located at the N-terminus, C-terminus, or internal to a linear sequence of immunogenic S or other coronavirus polypeptide immunogens. In addition, a plurality of different coronavirus immunogenic polypeptides (e.g., other S proteins, N proteins, M proteins, or other coronavirus polypeptides, and variants or fragments thereof) can be selected and mixed or combined into a cocktail composition to provide a multivalent vaccine for use in eliciting a protective immune response without a harmful or otherwise unwanted associated immune responses or side effects. Also provided herein are methods for producing synthetic or recombinant multivalent coronavirus polypeptide immunogens, including fusion proteins. For example, host cells containing an S protein immunogen-encoding nucleic acid expression construct may be cultured to produce the recombinant S protein immunogen, or variants thereof (e.g., deletion mutants or S polypeptide fragments lacking a C-terminal transmembrane domain). Also contemplated are methods for treating or preventing coronavirus infections or eliciting an immune response using an S protein immunogen or variant thereof, or a combination of polypeptides (including fusion proteins).

[0043] By way of background and not wishing to be bound by theory, coronavirus has a positive-sense, non-segmented, single-stranded RNA genome, which encodes at least 18 viral proteins (such as non-structural proteins (NSP) 1-13, structural proteins E, M, N, S), and an RNA-dependent RNA polymerase. Coronavirus has three major surface glycoproteins (designated S, E, and M), and some coronaviruses have another surface glycoprotein referred to as hemagglutinin esterase (HE), which is not found in the SARS virus. In addition, the N (nucleocapsid) protein is a basic phosphoprotein, which is generally associated with the genome and has been reported to be antigenic (Holmes and Lai, *Fields Virology*, Chapter 34, 1996). The S (spike) protein, a major antigen of coronavirus, has two domains: S1, which is believed to be involved in receptor binding and S2, believed to mediate membrane fusion between the virus and target cell (Holmes and Lai, 1996, *supra*).

[0044] The S (spike) protein may form non-covalently linked homotrimers (oligomers), which may mediate receptor binding and virus infectivity. Homotrimers of S proteins are likely necessary for presenting the correct native conformation of receptor binding domains and for eliciting a neutralizing antibody response. In addition, intracellular processing of S protein is associated with significant post-translation oligosaccharide modification. The posttranslational oligosaccharide modification (glycosylation) expected by N-glycan motif analysis indicates that the S protein has as many as 23 sites for such modification. In addition, C-terminal cysteine residues may also participate in protein folding and preserving the native (functional) S protein conformation. The S protein of some coronaviruses (e.g., some strains of group II and III viruses) can be proteolytically processed near the center of the S protein by a trypsin-like protease in the Golgi apparatus or by extracellularly localized enzymes into to a linked polypeptide, containing an N-terminal S1 and a C-terminal S2 polypeptide. Some members of the type II group of coronaviruses and group I viruses may not be so processed. Until the characterization of the SARS-associated viral agent as a coronavirus, the coronaviruses were divided into three groups on the basis of serological and genetic properties,

which groups were referred to as Group 1, Group 2, and Group 3, which are also referred to in the art and herein as Group I, Group II, and Group III (see, e.g., Holmes et al., *Fields Virology*, *supra*; Stadler et al., *Nat. Rev. Microbiol.* 209-18 (2003); Holmes, *J. Clin. Invest.* 111:1605-609 (2003)). Presently, the coronaviruses are subdivided into Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, and SARS-CoV (SARS-associated coronavirus) (see, e.g., Stadler et al., *supra*; Holmes, *J. Clin. Invest.*, *supra*).

[0045] An exemplary SARS-CoV S protein has 1,255 amino acids (see, e.g., SEQ ID NO:2 and **FIG. 4**), with a 12 amino acid signal sequence, the S1 domain between amino acids 12-672 (see, e.g., SEQ ID NO:20), and the S2 domain between amino acids 673-1192 (see, e.g., SEQ ID NO:22). In certain embodiments, coronavirus S or N polypeptides and variants thereof that have one or more epitopes (i.e., are immunogens) and that are capable of eliciting a neutralizing (e.g., IgA or IgG antibody) or cell-mediated immune response, are included in compositions for use in treating or preventing coronavirus infections. Also described herein is the identification of S protein immunogens (containing one or more immunogenic epitopes) that are not glycosylated and that are capable of eliciting a neutralizing immune response. In one embodiment, the S protein immunogen is a portion or fragment of the full-length S protein. For example, a portion of the S protein immunogen that includes amino acids at positions 417-560 of SEQ ID NO:2 does not contain an N-glycan substitution site and is a hydrophilic region. This region also corresponds to the region of the S1 domain that is believed to be involved with cell receptor binding. Accordingly, a fragment comprising amino acids at positions 417-560 of SEQ ID NO:2, or a portion thereof (e.g., SEQ ID NO:12 and SEQ ID NO:14), may be immunogenic and an immune response specific for one or more epitopes within this sequence may prevent entry of the coronavirus into a target cell. In addition, identification of such immunogenic fragments of the S protein that do not contain glycosylation sites provides the advantage that the fragments may be made and produced in cells, such as bacteria, that are not capable of glycosylating a protein in the same manner as a mammalian cell. It is also important to note that vaccinia virus expressed S-protein from feline infectious peritonitis virus (FIPV) has been implicated in antibody-induced enhancement (ADE) of the virus infection (Vennema et al., *Adv. Exp. Med. Biol.* 276:217 (1990); Klepfer et al., *Adv. Exp. Med. Biol.* 380:235 (1995)). Therefore, in view of this description in the art, the capability of an S protein immunogen to elicit an immune response in a host as described herein, and thus provide advantages as a vaccine, may not be expected.

[0046] As described herein, an S protein immunogen includes a fragment of S protein or a S protein variant (which may be a variant of a full-length S protein or S fragment as described herein) that retains or that has at least one epitope contained within the full-length S protein or wildtype S protein, respectively, that elicits a protective immune response against coronavirus, preferably against SARS coronavirus. An S protein fragment or an S protein variant has at least one biological activity or function of a full-length or wildtype (natural) S protein (such as receptor binding or cell fusion activity), or has multiple S protein-specific biological activities or functions. For example, an S protein variant may contain an epitope that induces an immune response (for example, induces production of an

antibody that specifically binds to a wildtype or full-length S polypeptide) or may have S protein receptor binding activity. In one embodiment, an S-protein fragment is a truncated S-protein that comprises an amino acid set forth at positions 1-1200 of SEQ ID NO:2 (SEQ ID NO:4). The portion of the S-protein that is deleted is the transmembrane region; the remaining fragment is also referred to herein as S_{TM-del} or ΔTM S-protein. In certain other embodiments, exemplary S protein fragments include an amino acid sequence set forth at positions 12-254 of SEQ ID NO:2 (SEQ ID NO:6); or at positions 255-834 of SEQ ID NO:2 (SEQ ID NO:8); or at positions 835-1255 of SEQ ID NO:2 (SEQ ID NO:10); or at positions 12-672 of SEQ ID NO:2 (SEQ ID NO:20; S1 domain); or at positions 673-1195 of SEQ ID NO:2 (SEQ ID NO:22; S2 domain). In certain other embodiments, an S polypeptide fragment includes an amino acid sequence set forth at positions 300-550 of SEQ ID NO:2 (SEQ ID NO:12); or at positions set forth at positions 380-580 of SEQ ID NO:2 (SEQ ID NO:14); or at positions 380-480 of SEQ ID NO:2 (SEQ ID NO:16); or at positions 481-580 of SEQ ID NO:2 (SEQ ID NO:18); or at positions 673-960 of SEQ ID NO:2 (SEQ ID NO:24); or at positions 961-1200 of SEQ ID NO:2 (SEQ ID NO:26). S protein immunogenic fragments also include smaller portions or fragments of the aforementioned amino acid fragments of an S protein. An S protein fragment that comprises an epitope that stimulates, induces, or elicits an immune response may comprise a sequence of consecutive amino acids ranging from any number of amino acids between 8 amino acids and 150 amino acids (e.g., 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, etc. amino acids) of any one of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, or 26.

[0047] In related embodiments, a coronavirus S polypeptide variant has at least 50% to 100% amino acid identity (that is, at least 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 99% identity) to the amino acid sequence of the full length S protein as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 (which is from SARS-CoV Tor2 strain; SEQ ID NO:1 is the nucleic acid sequence that encodes the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2), or 50% to 100% amino acid identity (that is, at least 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 99% identity) to an S protein fragment as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS:4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, and 26. Such S polypeptide variants and fragments retain at least one S protein-specific biological activity or function, such as (1) the capability to elicit a protective immune response (that is, the S polypeptide variant contains an epitope that induces or elicits a protective immune response), for example, a neutralizing response and/or a cell-mediated immune response against coronavirus, such as SARS-CoV; (2) the capability to mediate viral infection via receptor binding; and (3) the capability to mediate membrane fusion between a virion and the host cell.

[0048] Additional examples of full-length SARS coronavirus S (spike) polypeptide sequences are provided herein and available in the art. For example, a full-length S protein of the SARS coronavirus Frankfurt 1 strain is provided in SEQ ID NO:45, which is encoded by the polynucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:44. A full-length S protein of the SARS coronavirus TW5 strain is provided in SEQ ID NO:47, which is encoded by the polynucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:46. A full-length S protein of the SARS coronavirus GD03T0013 strain is provided in SEQ ID

NO:49, which is encoded by the polynucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:48. A full-length S protein of the SARS coronavirus BJ01 strain is provided in SEQ ID NO:51, which is encoded by the polynucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:50. In certain embodiments, fragments (such as truncated S protein that has a deletion of the transmembrane domain) and variants of any one of these full-length S polypeptides may be used as immunogens for eliciting a protective immune response against a coronavirus, particularly a SARS coronavirus.

[0049] In other embodiments, a fragment of N protein, or a variant of a fragment or a variant of the full-length N protein, includes an immunogen that retains or has at least one N protein related biological activity or function, such as (1) the capability to induce an immune response (that is, the N polypeptide variant contains an epitope that induces or elicits an immune response), which may be, for example, a humoral response (i.e., eliciting production of an antibody that specifically binds to a wildtype or full-length N polypeptide) and/or a cell-mediated immune response against coronavirus, such as SARS-CoV; (2) the capability to bind to a nucleic acid, such as RNA; and (3) the capability to promote pathogenesis of the coronavirus (see, e.g., Chen et al. *Clin. Chem.* 50:988-95 (2004) (describing an amino acid sequence located in the N protein that contained a motif related to a nuclear localization signal)).

[0050] Also described herein are other N proteins and variants thereof having at least one N protein related biological activity (such as nucleic acid binding activity or the ability to specifically bind to an antibody that specifically binds to N protein). In certain embodiments, exemplary N protein immunogen fragments and variants thereof include a fragment having an amino acid sequence at positions 1-211 of SEQ ID NO:28 (SEQ ID NO:30); or at positions 212-422 of SEQ ID NO:28 (SEQ ID NO:32); or at positions 100-300 of SEQ ID NO:28 (SEQ ID NO:34). In other embodiments, an N polypeptide fragment includes an amino acid sequence at positions 50-250 of SEQ ID NO:28 (SEQ ID NO:36); or at positions 150-400 of SEQ ID NO:28 (SEQ ID NO:38). N protein immunogenic fragments also include smaller portions or fragments of the aforementioned amino acid fragments of an N protein. An N protein fragment that comprises an epitope that stimulates or elicits an immune response may comprise a sequence of consecutive amino acids ranging from any number of amino acids between 8 amino acids and 150 amino acids (e.g., 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, etc. amino acids) of any one of SEQ ID NO: 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, and 38.

[0051] Variants of the N polypeptide or fragments of the full-length N protein or variants thereof have at least 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 99% identity to the amino acid sequences as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS:28, 30, 32, 34, 36, and 38. As described herein, an N polypeptide variant retains at least one N protein-specific activity, such as the capability to elicit a protective humoral or cell-mediated immune response against coronavirus, such as SARS-CoV, or at least one other N protein related biological activity, such as nucleic acid binding activity. In a related embodiment, the coronavirus N polypeptides have at least %, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 99% amino acid identity to an amino acid sequence of the full length N protein as set forth in SEQ ID NO:28 (from SARS-CoV Urbani strain, see **FIG.**

5; see also SEQ ID NO:27 that sets forth the nucleotide sequence that encodes the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:28).

[0052] Additional examples of full-length SARS coronavirus N (nucleocapsid) polypeptide sequences are provided herein and available in the art. For example, a full-length N protein of the SARS coronavirus HB strain is provided in SEQ ID NO:55, which is encoded by the polynucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:54.

[0053] Nucleotide sequences and amino acid sequences of two or more coronavirus polynucleotides and polypeptides and variants thereof, respectively, can be compared using any standard software program, such as BLAST, tBLAST, pBLAST, or MegAlign. Still others include those provided in the Lasergene bioinformatics computing suite, which is produced by DNASTAR® (Madison, Wis.). References for algorithms such as ALIGN or BLAST may be found in, for example, Altschul, *J. Mol. Biol.* 219:555-565, 1991; or Henikoff and Henikoff, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89:10915-10919, 1992. BLAST is available at the NCBI website. Other methods for comparing multiple nucleotide or amino acid sequences by determining optimal alignment are well known to those of skill in the art (see, e.g., Peruski and Peruski, *The Internet and the New Biology: Tools for Genomic and Molecular Research* (ASM Press, Inc. 1997); Wu et al. (eds.), "Information Superhighway and Computer Databases of Nucleic Acids and Proteins," in *Methods in Gene Biotechnology*, pages 123-151 (CRC Press, Inc. 1997); and Bishop (ed.), *Guide to Human Genome Computing*, 2nd edition, Academic Press, Inc., 1998).

[0054] As used herein, "percent identity" or "% identity" is the percentage value returned by comparing the whole of the subject polypeptide, peptide, or variant thereof sequence to a test sequence using a computer implemented algorithm, typically with default parameters. The variant polypeptides and immunogens described herein could be made to include one or more of a variety of mutations, such as point mutations, frameshift mutations, missense mutations, additions, deletions, and the like, or the variants can be a result of modifications, such as by certain chemical substituents, including glycosylation, alkylation, etc. As used herein, "similarity" between two peptides or polypeptides is generally determined by comparing the amino acid sequence of one peptide or polypeptide to the amino acid sequence and conserved amino acid substitutes thereto of a second peptide or polypeptide.

[0055] As described herein, S or N protein immunogens, fragments, and variants thereof described herein contain an epitope that elicits or induces an immune response, preferably a protective immune response, which may be a humoral response and/or a cell-mediated immune response. A protective immune response may be manifested by at least one of the following: preventing infection of a host by a coronavirus; modifying or limiting the infection; aiding, improving, enhancing, or stimulating recovery of the host from infection; and generating immunological memory that will prevent or limit a subsequent infection by a coronavirus. A humoral response may include production of antibodies that neutralize infectivity, lyse the virus and/or infected cell, facilitate removal of the virus by host cells (for example, facilitate phagocytosis), and/or bind to and facilitate removal of viral antigenic material. A humoral response may

also include a mucosal response, which comprises eliciting or inducing a specific mucosal IgA response.

[0056] Induction of an immune response in a subject or host (human or non-human animal) by a coronavirus polypeptide, fragment, or variant described herein, may be determined and characterized by methods described herein and routinely practiced in the art. These methods include in vivo assays, such as animal immunization studies (e.g., using a rabbit, mouse, ferret, civet cat, African green monkey, or rhesus macaque model), and any one of a number of in vitro assays, such as immunochemistry methods for detection and analysis of antibodies, including Western immunoblot analysis, ELISA, immunoprecipitation, radioimmunoassay, and the like, and combinations thereof. By way of example, animal models may be used for determining the capability of a coronavirus antigen to elicit and induce an immune response that is protective in animals, which may be determined by endpoints relevant to the particular model. An example of an animal model to study SARS in cynomolgous macaques is described in Kuiken et al., *Lancet* 362:263-70 (2003). Cat and ferret animal models may also be useful for studying SARS (see, e.g., Martina et al., *Nature* 425:915 (2003)).

[0057] Other methods and techniques that may be used to analyze and characterize an immune response include neutralization assays (such as a plaque reduction assay or an assay that measures cytopathic effect (CPE) or any other neutralization assay practiced by persons skilled in the art) to assess whether an S or N protein immunogen or variant thereof is capable of eliciting an immune response, particularly a neutralizing immune response (see, e.g., Schmidt et al., *Diagnostic Procedures for Viral, Rickettsial and Chlamydial Infections*, 6th ed., American Public Health Association (Washington 1989); Marra et al., *Science* 300:1399-404 (2003); Guo et al., *Virology* 324:251-56 (2004)). Briefly, an animal is immunized with an S or N protein immunogen or a composition containing at least one S protein immunogen or at least one N protein immunogen, or a cocktail composition comprising at least one S protein immunogen and at least one N protein immunogen, by subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, intranasal, intravenous or other appropriate administration described herein and practiced by persons skilled in the art. Sera are collected from immunized animals and tested for the capability of antibodies present in the sera to inhibit coronavirus infection of a cell culture monolayer (for example, infection may be measured by the number of plaques (i.e., "holes") in the monolayer arising from coronavirus causing cells to lyse (plaque reduction assay) or by determining microscopically the cytopathic effect in a CPE assay). In addition, an immune response that is elicited or induced (i.e., has changed or altered compared with the immune response prior to immunization) may be identified and characterized by determining cytokine expression patterns in animals challenged with coronavirus after immunization with one or more S or N protein immunogens described herein according to methods described herein and known to persons skilled in the art. For example, specific cytokine levels can be measured in tissues of interest by using a ribonuclease protection assay (RPA) to determine whether a type 1 or type 2 response is prevalent after immunization with an S or N protein immunogen and subsequent challenge with coronavirus. Another exemplary assay is an ELISA using OptEIA kits (BD Biosciences, San Jose, Calif.) to measure the level of one or more cytokines.

[0058] In vitro assays useful for detecting and characterizing coronavirus polypeptides and variants thereof (e.g., S protein variants or N protein variants) that retain a biological activity include, for example, competitive ELISA techniques or competitive receptor binding techniques, which may be used to identify the presence of and/or determine the function (biological activity) of the coronavirus polypeptides and variants. A coronavirus antigen (such as at least one S protein immunogen, one N protein immunogen, or at least one of each of an S and N protein immunogen that may be combined (mixed, admixed, or formulated) in a physiological excipient and/or a Proteosome-based composition as described herein, including Protollin) may evoke (induce the production of or elicit) a neutralizing antibody response that is dependent upon the presentation of an epitope present in the native coronavirus polypeptide. The presence of a conformational or sequential epitope may be determined, for example, by protein binding assays, which may include using a monoclonal antibody, or a competitive binding assay format using an antibody known to specifically bind the antigen or using a ligand (e.g., coronavirus protein, S or N protein or fragment thereof), or receptor.

[0059] A native polypeptide (or protein) herein refers to a coronavirus protein in its native conformation as it is found in an assembled virus or during assembly of the virus, that is, the protein has adopted its native topographical structure. The native conformation may also be adopted by a recombinantly expressed coronavirus polypeptide. An epitope (also referred to herein and in the art as an antigenic determinant) that induces a humoral response, that is, an antibody response, may be conformational, and thus, as found in a native coronavirus protein. Alternatively, the epitope or antigenic determinant may be sequential, that is the epitope comprises consecutive amino acids of one or more of the coronavirus protein sequences described herein. A humoral immune response may be induced by a conformational or a sequential epitope or by a combination of epitopes. A cell-mediated response that includes T cell recognition may depend on presentation of a processed coronavirus protein fragment (or fragments) that retains only the primary and secondary structure (i.e., sequential epitope).

[0060] These and other assays and methods known in the art can be used to identify and characterize S or N protein immunogens and variants thereof that have at least one epitope that elicits a protective humoral or cell-mediated immune response against coronavirus. The statistical significance of the results obtained in the various assays may be calculated and understood according to methods routinely practiced by persons skilled in the relevant art.

[0061] The coronavirus S or N protein immunogens (full-length proteins, variants, fragments, and fusion proteins thereof), as well as corresponding nucleic acids encoding such immunogens, are provided in an isolated form, and in certain embodiments, are purified to homogeneity. As used herein, the term "isolated" means that the nucleic acid or polypeptide is removed from its original or natural environment. For example, a naturally occurring nucleic acid molecule or polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid present in a living animal or cell is not isolated, but the same nucleic acid molecule or polypeptide is isolated when separated from some or all of the co-existing materials in the natural system. The nucleic acid molecules, for example, could be

part of a vector, and/or such nucleic acids or polypeptides could be part of a composition and still be isolated in that such vector or composition is not part of the natural environment of the nucleic acid molecule or the polypeptide.

[0062] A coronavirus S or N protein immunogen (and corresponding immunogenic epitopes) and fragments, and variants thereof may be produced synthetically or recombinantly. A coronavirus protein fragment that contains an epitope that induces an immune response against coronavirus may be synthesized by standard chemical methods, including synthesis by automated procedure. In general, immunogenic peptides are synthesized based on the standard solid-phase Fmoc protection strategy with HATU as the coupling agent. The immunogenic peptide is cleaved from the solid-phase resin with trifluoroacetic acid containing appropriate scavengers, which also deprotects side chain functional groups. The crude immunogenic peptide may be further purified using preparative reverse phase chromatography. Other purification methods, such as partition chromatography, gel filtration, gel electrophoresis, or ion-exchange chromatography may be used. Other synthesis techniques known in the art may be employed to produce similar immunogenic peptides, such as the tBoc protection strategy, use of different coupling reagents, and the like. In addition, any naturally occurring amino acid or derivative thereof may be used, including D-amino acids or L-amino acids, and combinations thereof. In certain embodiments, a synthetic S protein immunogen has an amino acid sequence that is identical to, or at least 80% identical (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) to SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, or 26. In other embodiments, a synthetic N protein immunogen of the invention will have an amino acid sequence that is identical to or at least 80% identical (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) to SEQ ID NOS:28, 30, 32, 34, 36 or 38.

[0063] As described herein, the S or N protein immunogens may be recombinant, wherein desired S or N protein immunogens are individually or in combination expressed from a polynucleotide that is operably linked to an expression control sequence (e.g., a promoter) in a nucleic acid expression construct. In certain embodiments, a recombinant S protein antigen will comprise an amino acid sequence that is identical to, or at least 80% identical (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) to SEQ ID NO:2. In another embodiment, a recombinant S protein immunogen consists of an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2. In other embodiments, recombinant S protein immunogens and variants thereof are fragments of SEQ ID NO:2, which can comprise an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, and SEQ ID NO:26 or sequences that are identical to, or at least 80% identical (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) to each of the aforementioned amino acid sequences. In certain other embodiments, a recombinant N protein immunogen and variant thereof comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:28, or is a variant thereof, or comprises a fragment of SEQ ID NO:28, which can comprise an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36,

and SEQ ID NO:38, or that are identical to, or at least 80% identical (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) to each of these amino acid sequences.

[0064] A polynucleotide, nucleic acid, or nucleic acid molecule refers to any of single-stranded or double-stranded deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) or ribonucleic acid (RNA) polynucleotide, oligonucleotide, or fragment thereof. Polynucleotides may be isolated from a biological source and/or may be amplified and generated by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Polynucleotide fragments may be obtained from a PCR product or from an isolated polynucleotide by any of ligation, scission, endonuclease, and/or exonuclease activity. Nucleic acids may be composed of monomers that are naturally occurring nucleotides (such as deoxyribonucleotides and ribonucleotides), analogs of naturally occurring nucleotides (e.g., α -enantiomeric forms of naturally-occurring nucleotides), or a combination of both. Modified nucleotides can have modifications in sugar moieties and/or in pyrimidine or purine base moieties. Sugar modifications include, for example, replacement of one or more hydroxyl groups with halogens, alkyl groups, amines, and azido groups, or sugars can be functionalized as ethers or esters. Moreover, the entire sugar moiety may be replaced with sterically and electronically similar structures, such as azasugars and carbocyclic sugar analogs. Examples of modifications of a base moiety include alkylated purines and pyrimidines, acylated purines or pyrimidines, or other well-known heterocyclic substitutes. Nucleic acid monomers can be linked by phosphodiester bonds or analogs of such linkages. Analogs of phosphodiester linkages include phosphorothioate, phosphorodithioate, phosphoroselenoate, phosphorodiselenoate, phosphoroanilothioate, phosphoranilidate, phosphoramidate, and the like. The term “nucleic acid” also includes “peptide nucleic acids,” which comprise naturally occurring or modified nucleic acid bases attached to a polyamide backbone.

[0065] Further, an isolated nucleic acid molecule refers to a nucleic acid molecule (polynucleotide or nucleic acid) in the form of a separate fragment, or as a component of a larger nucleic acid construct, which has been separated from its source cell (including the chromosome it normally resides in if applicable) or virus in a substantially pure form. For example, a DNA molecule that encodes a coronavirus polypeptide, peptide, or variant thereof, which has been separated from a coronavirus particle or from a host cell infected with or harboring coronavirus, is an isolated DNA molecule. Another example of an isolated nucleic acid molecule is a chemically synthesized nucleic acid molecule. Nucleic acid molecules may be comprised of a wide variety of nucleotides, including DNA, cDNA, RNA, nucleotide analogues, or some combination thereof.

[0066] In one embodiment, an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprises a sequence encoding an S protein immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence that is identical to or at least 80% identical (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) to SEQ ID NO:2. In certain embodiments, the nucleic acid molecule encodes an S protein immunogen that has an antigenic epitope that elicits a protective immune response, which includes a humoral response (e.g., elicitation and production of mucosal IgA and/or systemic IgG or IgM or IgA) and/or a cell-mediated immune response against coronavirus. In

another embodiment, an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprises a sequence encoding an S protein immunogen that has an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO:2. In still other embodiments, an isolated nucleic acid molecule encodes an S protein immunogen fragment of SEQ ID NO:2, which fragment may comprise an amino acid sequence that is identical to or at least 80% identical to (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, and SEQ ID NO:26. In other embodiments, an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprises a sequence that encodes an N protein immunogen that has an amino acid sequence comprising or consisting of SEQ ID NO:28, or a variant thereof. In another embodiment, an isolated nucleic acid molecule encodes an N protein immunogen fragment of SEQ ID NO:28, which fragment can comprise an amino acid sequence that is identical to or at least 80% identical to (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) an amino acid sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, and SEQ ID NO:38.

[0067] Also provided herein are nucleic acid vectors and constructs that include nucleotide sequences that encode coronavirus immunogens, and in particular to nucleic acid expression constructs (also called recombinant expression constructs) that include any polynucleotide encoding a coronavirus polypeptide or fragment, or variant thereof, as described herein, and regulatory nucleotide sequences. Host cells may be genetically engineered to comprise such vectors or constructs, which host cells may be produced and used in methods for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection or eliciting an immune response against a coronavirus infection. The coronavirus polypeptides and fragments or variants thereof may be expressed in mammalian cells, yeast, bacteria, or other cells (e.g., insect cells) under the control of appropriate expression control sequences, including a promoter sequence. Cell-free translation systems may also be employed to produce such coronavirus proteins using nucleic acids, including RNAs, and expression constructs. Appropriate cloning and expression vectors for use with prokaryotic and eukaryotic hosts are routinely used by persons skilled in the art and are described, for example, by Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Second Edition, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., (1989) and Third Edition (2001), and may include plasmids, cosmids, shuttle vectors, viral vectors, and vectors comprising a chromosomal origin of replication as disclosed therein.

[0068] In one embodiment, a nucleic acid expression construct comprises an expression control sequence, such as a promoter, operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding an S protein immunogen or variant thereof comprising an amino acid sequence that is identical to or at least 80% identical to (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the S protein immunogen has at least one epitope that elicits a humoral response (e.g., including a neutralizing antibody) and/or cell-mediated immune response against coronavirus infection, such as a SARS coronavirus infection. In certain embodiments, a nucleic acid expression construct comprises an expression control sequence operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding an S protein

immunogen that has an amino acid sequence consisting of SEQ ID NO:2. In other embodiments, a nucleic acid expression construct comprises an expression control sequence such as a promoter sequence operably linked to at least one polynucleotide encoding at least one S protein immunogen or variant thereof that is a fragment of SEQ ID NO:2, which comprises an amino acid sequence that is identical to or at least 80% identical to (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, and SEQ ID NO:26.

[0069] In still other embodiments, a nucleic acid expression construct comprises an expression control sequence, such as a promoter, operably linked to at least one polynucleotide encoding at least one N protein immunogen or variant thereof or that is a fragment of an N protein immunogen or variant thereof and has an amino acid sequence that is identical to or at least 80% identical to (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, or SEQ ID NO:38. In a related embodiment, a nucleic acid expression construct comprises an expression control sequence, such as a promoter, operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding such an N protein immunogen or variant thereof, wherein the N protein immunogen has an epitope that elicits a humoral response (e.g., including a neutralizing antibody) and/or cell-mediated immune response against a coronavirus infection, for example, a SARS coronavirus infection.

[0070] As will be appreciated by those of ordinary skill in the art, a nucleotide sequence encoding a coronavirus polypeptide or variant thereof may differ from the sequences presented herein due to, for example, the degeneracy of the genetic code. A nucleotide sequence that encodes a coronavirus polypeptide variant includes a sequence that encodes a homolog or strain variant or other variant. Variants may result from natural polymorphisms or may be synthesized by recombinant methodology (e.g., to obtain codon optimization for expression in a particular host or to introduce an amino acid mutation) or chemical synthesis, and may differ from wild-type polypeptides by one or more amino acid substitutions, insertions, deletions, and the like. A polynucleotide variant that encodes a coronavirus polypeptide variant encompasses a polynucleotide preferably encodes conservative amino acid substitutions. Examples of conservative substitutions include substituting one aliphatic amino acid for another, such as Ile, Val, Leu, or Ala, or substituting one polar residue for another, such as between Lys and Arg, Glu and Asp, or Gln and Asn. A similar amino acid or a conservative amino acid substitution is also one in which an amino acid residue is replaced with an amino acid residue having a similar side chain, which include amino acids with basic side chains (e.g., lysine, arginine, histidine); acidic side chains (e.g., aspartic acid, glutamic acid); uncharged polar side chains (e.g., glycine, asparagine, glutamine, serine, threonine, tyrosine, cysteine, histidine); nonpolar side chains (e.g., alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine, proline, phenylalanine, methionine, tryptophan); beta-branched side chains (e.g., threonine, valine, isoleucine), and aromatic side chains (e.g., tyrosine, phenylalanine, tryptophan). Proline, which is considered more difficult to classify, shares properties with amino acids that have aliphatic side chains (e.g.,

Leu, Val, Ile, and Ala). In certain circumstances, substitution of glutamine for glutamic acid or asparagine for aspartic acid may be considered a similar substitution in that glutamine and asparagine are amide derivatives of glutamic acid and aspartic acid, respectively.

[0071] Conservative and similar substitutions of amino acids in the coronavirus immunogen sequences disclosed herein may be readily prepared according to methods described herein and practiced in the art and which provide variants retaining similar physical properties and functional or biological activities, such as, for example, the capability to induce or elicit an immune response, which may include a humoral response (that is, eliciting antibodies that bind to and have the same biological activity as an antibody that specifically binds to the wildtype (or nonvariant) immunogen and/or that binds to antibodies that specifically bind to the wildtype or nonvariant immunogen). An S protein immunogen variant thereof preferably retains the capability to bind to cellular receptors and to mediate infectivity. An N protein immunogen and variant thereof retains, for example, the capability to complex with or bind to nucleic acids.

[0072] Certain variants include nucleic acid sequences that encode an S protein immunogen having at least 50% to 100% or greater than 90% or 95% identity or that is identical to or at least 80% identical to (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) the amino acid sequence set forth in one or more of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, or 26. Certain other variants include nucleic acid sequences that encode an N protein immunogen having at least 50% to 100% or greater than 90% or 95% identity or that is identical to or at least 80% identical to (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) the amino acid sequence set forth in one or more of SEQ ID NOS:28, 30, 32, 34, 36, or 38. Polynucleotide variants also include all degenerate nucleic acid molecules that encode an S protein immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, or 26, or a variant thereof. In another embodiment, polynucleotide variants include all degenerate nucleic acid molecules that encode an N protein immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS:28, 30, 32, 34, 36, or 38 or a variant thereof.

[0073] As described herein a variant of an S protein immunogen retains at least one biological or functional activity such as having the capability to elicit or induce a protective immune response that may include a humoral (including a mucosal IgA response) and/or cell-mediated immune response. Also as described herein a coronavirus S polypeptide variant may also have a biological activity substantially similar to that of the native or wildtype S protein such as the capability to specifically bind to an S protein antibody that is a neutralizing antibody (i.e., neutralizes viral infectivity); the capability to elicit or induce the production of an antibody that specifically binds to S protein; the capability to elicit or induce the production of an antibody that has the capability to neutralize virus infection; the capability to elicit or induce a cell-mediated immune response; and/or the capability to bind to an S protein cellular receptor. As described herein an N protein immunogen variant retains at least one biological or functional activity such as having the capability to elicit or induce a protective immune response that may include a humoral

(including a mucosal IgA response) and/or cell-mediated immune response. Also as described herein a coronavirus N protein variant retains at least one biological activity substantially similar to that of the native N protein such as the capability to bind to an N protein specific antibody that is a protective antibody, for example, a neutralizing antibody, the capability to elicit or induce the production of an antibody that specifically binds to an N protein immunogen, the capability to elicit or induce an immune response (humoral and/or cell-mediated), or the capability to bind to a nucleic acid molecule such as the coronavirus genomic RNA. As described herein nucleic acid molecule variants encode S or N polypeptide derivatives or variants that have conservative amino acid substitutions such that the coronavirus polypeptide variants retain or have at least one epitope (from wild-type S or N polypeptide, respectively) capable of eliciting antibodies specific for one or more coronavirus strains, and/or that retain at least one biological activity of an S or N protein, respectively.

[0074] In certain embodiments, a nucleic acid sequence may be modified to encode a coronavirus S or N protein fragment or functional variant thereof wherein specific codons of the nucleic acid sequence have been changed to codons that are favored by a particular host and can result in enhanced levels of expression (see, e.g., Haas et al., *Curr. Biol.* 6:315, 1996; Yang et al., *Nucleic Acids Res.* 24:4592, 1996). For example, certain codons of the immunogenic peptides or polypeptides can be optimized for improved expression in *Escherichia coli* without changing the primary sequence of the peptides. By way of illustration and not limitation, arginine (Arg) codons of AGG/AGA can be changed to the Arg codons of CGT/CGC. Similarly, AGG/AGA Arg codons can be changed to CGT/CGC codons. As understood in the art, codons may be optimized for the particular host in which the hybrid polypeptide is to be expressed, including bacteria, fungi, insect cells, plant cells, and mammalian cells. Additionally, codons encoding different amino acids may be changed as well, wherein one or more codons encoding different amino acids may be altered simultaneously as would best suit a particular host (e.g., codons for arginine, glycine, leucine, and serine may all be optimized, and any combination thereof). Alternatively, codon optimization may result in one or more changes in the primary amino acid sequence, such as a conservative amino acid substitution, addition, deletion, and combinations thereof.

[0075] As described herein, a polynucleotide that encodes a coronavirus S protein immunogen includes any one of the nucleotide sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, or 25, which encode the S protein immunogens having the amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, and 26, respectively. A variant polynucleotide that encodes a coronavirus S protein immunogen includes a polynucleotide that is at least 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 99% identical to a nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, or 25. Such a variant polynucleotide may, because of the degeneracy of the genetic code, encode an S protein immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24 or 26, respectively, or may encode an S protein variant immunogen as described herein (a S protein variant immunogen retains at least one biological or functional activity such as the

capability to specifically bind to an S protein antibody that is a neutralizing antibody (i.e., that neutralizes viral infectivity), to elicit or induce the production of an antibody that specifically binds to S protein, to elicit or induce the production of an antibody that has the capability to neutralize virus infection, to elicit or induce a cell-mediated immune response, and/or the capability to bind to an S protein cellular receptor). Thus in certain embodiments, isolated nucleic acids (or polynucleotides) includes variants of SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, or 25 that are substantially similar to these sequences in that the variant nucleotide sequences encode native or non-native coronavirus S polypeptides with similar structure and ability to elicit specific antibodies to at least one S protein epitope contained in the coronavirus S protein polypeptides of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, or 26.

[0076] Also described herein are isolated nucleic acids that encode coronavirus N protein immunogens and examples of these nucleotide sequences are set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, and 37, which encode the polypeptides having the amino acids sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, and 38, respectively. A variant polynucleotide that encodes a coronavirus N protein immunogen includes a polynucleotide that is at least 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 99% identical to a nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, and 37. Such a variant polynucleotide may, because of the degeneracy of the genetic code, encode an N protein immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, or 38 or may encode a coronavirus N protein immunogen variant as described herein (which retains at least one biological or functional activity such as, for example, capability to bind to an N protein specific antibody that is a protective antibody, such as a neutralizing antibody; the capability to elicit or induce the production of an antibody that specifically binds to an N protein immunogen; the capability to elicit or induce an immune response (humoral and/or cell-mediated); or the capability to bind to a nucleic acid molecule such as the coronavirus genomic RNA). Reference to one or more isolated nucleic acids includes variants of these sequences that are substantially similar in that they encode native or non-native coronavirus N polypeptides with similar structure and have the capability to elicit specific antibodies to at least one N protein epitope contained in the coronavirus N protein-derived polypeptides of SEQ ID NOS:28, 30, 32, 34, 36, or 38. Thus in certain embodiments, isolated nucleic acids (or polynucleotides) include variants of SEQ ID NOS: 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, and 37 that are substantially similar to these sequences in that the variant nucleotide sequences encode native or non-native coronavirus N polypeptides with similar structure and ability to elicit specific antibodies to at least one N protein epitope contained in the coronavirus N protein polypeptide set forth in SEQ ID NOS:28, 30, 32, 34, 36, or 38.

[0077] As used herein, a nucleotide sequence is deemed to be "substantially similar" to a nucleotide sequence that encodes a coronavirus S protein or N protein, variant, or fragment thereof if (a) the nucleotide sequence is derived from the coding region of a coronavirus S or N protein gene (including, for example, nucleotide sequences provided herein and known in the art (such as may be found in GenBank and other sequence databases); sequences derived from different strains of a coronavirus, such as strains of

SARS coronavirus; or portions of such sequences) and contains an S or N protein epitope with substantially the same capability to elicit an immune response (humoral or cell-mediated immune response), preferably a protective immune response; (b) a polynucleotide comprising the substantially similar nucleotide sequence is capable of hybridizing to a nucleotide sequence or its complement as described herein that encodes an S or N protein immunogen under moderate or high stringency conditions; and/or (c) the nucleotide sequence is degenerate (i.e., the sequences comprise codon sequences that differ but code for the same amino acid); or (d) the sequence is a complement of any of the sequences described in (a), (b) or (c).

[0078] As used herein, two nucleotide sequences are said to “hybridize” under conditions of a specified stringency when stable hybrids are formed between substantially complementary nucleic acid sequences. Stringency of hybridization refers to a description of the environment or conditions under which hybrids are annealed and washed, which typically include ionic strength and temperature. Other factors that might affect hybridization include the probe size and the length of time the hybrids are allowed to form. For example, “high,” “medium,” and “low” stringency encompass the following exemplary conditions or equivalent conditions thereto: high stringency is 0.1×SSPE or SSC, 0.1% SDS, at about 65° C.; medium stringency is 0.2×SSPE or SSC, 0.1% SDS, at about 50° C.; and low stringency is 1.0×SSPE or SSC, 0.1% SDS, at about 42° C. As used herein, the term “high stringency conditions” means that one or more sequences will remain hybridized only if the hybridizing nucleotide sequences share at least 95% or at least 97% identity. Suitable moderately stringent conditions include, for example, pre-washing in a solution of 5×SSC, 0.5% SDS, 1.0 mM EDTA (pH 8.0); hybridizing at 50° C.-70° C., 5×SSC for 1-16 hours; followed by washing once or twice at 22-65° C. for 20-40 minutes with one or more each of 2×, 0.5× and 0.2×SSC containing 0.05-0.1% SDS. For additional stringency, conditions may include a wash in 0.1×SSC and 0.1% SDS at 50-60° C. for 15 minutes.

[0079] As known to those having ordinary skill in the art, variations in stringency of hybridization conditions may be achieved by altering the time, temperature, and/or concentration of the solutions used for pre-hybridization, hybridization, and wash steps. In addition, conditions for hybridization can be altered according to methods known in the art, for example, by adding formamide to hybridization solutions and concomitantly decreasing the temperature for hybridization.

[0080] In certain embodiments, the nucleic acid sequences that remain hybridized to a coronavirus polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule encode polypeptides that retain at least one epitope of an S protein or fragment as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, or 26, or that retain at least one epitope of an N protein or fragment as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS:28, 30, 32, 34, 36, or 38, wherein one or more epitopes have substantially the same ability to elicit an immune response (humoral and/or cell-mediated immune response), preferably a protective immune response, as the native or wildtype S or N protein, respectively. An S or N protein encoded by a nucleic acid molecule that remains hybridized to the nucleotide sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, or 25 or in any

one of SEQ ID NOS: 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, and 37, respectively, may also exhibit at least one of any other functional or biological activities of an S or N protein, respectively, described herein.

[0081] Proteins described herein may be constructed or produced using a wide variety of techniques as described herein and practiced in the art. Methods for producing the coronavirus polypeptides include expression of the nucleic acid molecules encoding these polypeptides in a host cell. In one embodiment, a method of producing an S or N protein immunogen (having at least one epitope that elicits a protective immune response against coronavirus infection) comprises culturing a host cell containing a nucleic acid expression vector comprising at least one expression control sequence such as a promoter operably linked to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a coronavirus polypeptide, such as a coronavirus polypeptide as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, or 26 (or a variant or fragment thereof as described herein), or as set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS:28, 30, 32, 34, 36, or 38 (or a variant or fragment thereof as described herein), under conditions and for a time sufficient for expression of the S or N immunogen, respectively. These expression vectors or vector constructs that include a polynucleotide sequence encoding the desired protein preferably is operably linked to suitable transcriptional or translational regulatory elements. Selection of appropriate regulatory elements is dependent on the host cell chosen and may be readily accomplished by one of ordinary skill in the art. Examples of regulatory elements include a transcriptional promoter and enhancer or RNA polymerase binding sequence, a transcriptional terminator, and a ribosomal binding sequence including a translation initiation signal. Optionally, the vector may include a polyadenylation sequence, one or more restriction sites, as well as one or more selectable markers such as neomycin phosphotransferase or hygromycin phosphotransferase or any other markers known in the art. Additionally, depending on the host cell chosen and the vector employed, other genetic elements such as an origin of replication, additional nucleic acid restriction sites, enhancers, sequences conferring inducibility of transcription, and selectable markers, may also be incorporated into the vectors described herein.

[0082] Bacterial expression vectors preferably comprise a promoter that functions in the host cell, one or more selectable phenotypic markers, and a bacterial origin of replication. In certain embodiments, the nucleic acid expression constructs described herein have an inducible promoter, which may be lac, tac, trc, ara, trp, λ phage, T7 phage, and T5 phage promoter, or may be a T5 phage promoter/lac operator expression control sequence (plasmid pT5) as described in U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0143685. The expression control sequence refers to any sequence sufficient to allow expression of a protein of interest in a host cell, including one or more promoter sequences, enhancer sequences, operator sequences (e.g., lacO), and the like. In certain embodiments, the coronavirus polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid (such as a nucleic acid encoding an S or N protein immunogen, or a variant thereof) is incorporated into a plasmid, such as plasmid pT5, and the host cell is a bacterium, for example, *Escherichia coli*.

[0083] Other representative promoters include the β -lactamase (penicillinase) and lactose promoter system (see Chang et al., *Nature* 275:615, 1978), the T7 RNA poly-

merase promoter (Studier et al., *Meth. Enzymol.* 185:60-89, 1990), the lambda promoter (Elvin et al., *Gene* 87:123-126, 1990), the trp promoter (Nichols and Yanofsky, *Meth. in Enzymology* 101:155, 1983), and the tac promoter (Russell et al., *Gene* 20:231, 1982). Additional promoters include promoters capable of recognizing the T4, T3, Sp6 and T7 polymerases, the P_R and P_L promoters of bacteriophage lambda, the recA, heat shock, lacUV5, tac, lpp-lacSpr, phoA, and lacZ promoters of *E. coli*, promoters of *B. subtilis*, the promoters of the bacteriophages of *Bacillus*, *Streptomyces* promoters, the int promoter of bacteriophage lambda, the bla promoter of pBR322, and the CAT promoter of the chloramphenicol acetyl transferase gene. Prokaryotic promoters have been reviewed by Glick, *J. Ind. Microbiol.* 1:277, 1987, Watson et al., *Molecular Biology of the Gene*, 4th Ed. (Benjamin Cummins 1987), and by Ausubel et al. (1995). Representative selectable markers include various antibiotic resistance markers such as the kanamycin or ampicillin resistance genes. Many plasmids suitable for transforming host cells are well known in the art, including among others, pBR322 (see Bolivar et al., *Gene* 2:95, 1977), the pUC plasmids pUC18, pUC19, pUC118, pUC119 (see Messing, *Meth. in Enzymology* 101:20-77, 1983 and Vieira and Messing, *Gene* 19:259-268, 1982), and pNH8A, pNH16a, pNH18a, and Bluescript M13 (Stratagene, La Jolla, Calif.).

[0084] In certain embodiments, the S and N protein immunogens or variants thereof are expressed in the same cell, or from the same expression vector, or from the same expression vector as a hybrid fusion polypeptide. Further, mutations may be introduced at particular loci by synthesizing oligonucleotides that contain a mutant sequence that are flanked by restriction sites, enabling ligation to fragments of the native sequence. Following ligation, the resulting reconstructed sequence encodes a derivative or variant having the desired amino acid insertion, substitution, or deletion.

[0085] Alternatively, oligonucleotide-directed site-specific (or segment specific) mutagenesis procedures may be employed to provide an altered polynucleotide having particular codons altered according to the substitution, deletion, or insertion. Exemplary methods of making the alterations set forth above are disclosed by Walder et al. (*Gene* 42:133, 1986); Bauer et al. (*Gene* 37:73, 1985); Craik (*BioTechniques*, January 1985, 12-19); Smith et al. (*Genetic Engineering: Principles and Methods*, Plenum Press, 1981); and Sambrook et al. (supra). Deletion or truncation derivatives of proteins (e.g., a soluble extracellular portion) may also be constructed by using convenient restriction endonuclease sites adjacent to the desired deletion. Subsequent to restriction, overhangs may be filled in and the DNA religated. Exemplary methods of making the alterations set forth above are disclosed by Sambrook et al. (*Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 3d Ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press (2001)).

[0086] Mutations that are made in the nucleic acid molecules preferably preserve the reading frame of the coding sequences. Furthermore, the mutations will preferably not create complementary regions that when transcribed could hybridize to produce secondary mRNA structures, such as loops or hairpins, which would adversely affect translation of the mRNA. Although a mutation site may be predetermined, the nature of the mutation need not per se be predetermined. For example, in order to select for optimum

characteristics of mutants at a given site, random mutagenesis may be conducted at the target codon and the expressed mutants screened for gain, loss, or retention of biological activity. Alternatively, mutations may be introduced at particular loci by synthesizing oligonucleotides containing a mutant sequence, flanked by restriction sites enabling ligation to fragments of the native sequence. Following ligation, the resulting reconstructed sequence encodes a derivative having the desired amino acid insertion, substitution, or deletion. Nucleic acid molecules that encode proteins of the present invention may also be constructed using techniques such as polymerase chain reaction (PCR) mutagenesis, chemical mutagenesis (Drinkwater and Klinedinst, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 83:3402-3406, 1986); forced nucleotide misincorporation (e.g., Liao and Wise *Gene* 88:107-111, 1990); or use of randomly mutagenized oligonucleotides (Horwitz et al., *Genome* 3:112-117, 1989).

[0087] Vector constructs comprising cloned polynucleotide sequences encoding any one of the coronavirus proteins described herein can be introduced into cultured mammalian cells by, for example, liposome-mediated transfection, calcium phosphate-mediated transfection (Wigler et al., *Cell* 14:725, 1978; Corsaro and Pearson, *Somatic Cell Genetics* 7:603, 1981; Graham and Van der Eb, *Virology* 52:456, 1973), electroporation (Neumann et al., *EMBO J.* 1:841-845, 1982), or DEAE-dextran mediated transfection (Ausubel et al. (eds.), *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., NY, 1987); retroviral, adenoviral and protoplast fusion-mediated transfection (see Sambrook et al., supra). To identify cells that have been stably transfected with the vector containing the cloned DNA, a selectable marker is generally introduced into the cells along with the polynucleotide of interest. Preferred selectable markers for use in cultured mammalian cells include genes that confer resistance to drugs, such as neomycin, hygromycin, and methotrexate. The selectable marker may be an amplifiable selectable marker. Preferred amplifiable selectable markers are the DHFR gene and the neomycin resistance gene. Selectable markers are reviewed by Thilly (*Mammalian Cell Technology*, Butterworth Publishers, Stoneham, Mass.).

Multivalent Vaccines

[0088] The polynucleotides and host cells described herein may be used to make multivalent immunogens, which may be used for example, as multivalent vaccines, and which may comprise at least one S protein immunogen, or one or more S protein immunogens, that is, a mixture or combination of a plurality of different S protein immunogens. In another embodiment, a multivalent vaccine comprises at least one N protein immunogen, or one or more N protein immunogens, that is, a mixture or combination of a plurality of different N protein immunogens. Alternatively, a multivalent vaccine may comprise a combination of one or more S protein immunogens with one or more coronavirus N protein immunogens and/or other coronavirus immunogens, such as M protein. In another embodiment, the multivalent vaccine is a multivalent hybrid vaccine and comprises at least two or a plurality of the aforementioned immunogens that are linked in some manner, such as for example, fused in frame as a fusion protein. In addition, the immunogen fusion protein may have one or more immunogens reiterated at least once within the fusion protein (such that the at least one immunogen is contained at least at two

locations in the fusion protein), which reiteration may occur at the amino- or carboxy-terminal of the selected multivalent immunogen polypeptide, or internal to the multivalent fusion protein. For example, such multivalent hybrid coronavirus immunogens (multivalent fusion proteins) may comprise (1) one or more S protein immunogens or polypeptide fragments of the S protein as described herein (such as for example SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, and SEQ ID NO:26, and variants and fragments thereof); (2) one or more N protein immunogens or polypeptide fragments of the N protein as described herein (such as, for example, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, and SEQ ID NO:38, and variants and fragments thereof); (3) or one or more S protein immunogens (or fragments thereof) and one or more N protein immunogens (or fragments thereof). At least two or more of a coronavirus S protein immunogen or at least two or more of a coronavirus N protein immunogen is considered a plurality of S protein immunogens or N protein immunogens, respectively. In other embodiments, a multivalent hybrid coronavirus immunogen is combined with an adjuvant, such as Proteosome or Protollin, or with adjuvants such as alum, Freund's adjuvant, or Ribi adjuvants (Corixa Corporation, Seattle, Wash.).

[0089] Further, such multivalent hybrid coronavirus immunogen vaccine compositions may combine immunogenic epitopes from different coronavirus antigenic groups, for example, group 1 (e.g., transmissible gastroenteritis virus, TGEV; human respiratory coronavirus, HCoV-229E); group 2 (e.g., mouse hepatitis virus, MHV); group 3 viruses (e.g., avian IBV); and SARS group (e.g., SARS-CoV strains Tor2 (see GenBank Accession No. AY274119); Urbani (see GenBank Accession No. AY278741); Frankfurt 1 (see GenBank Accession No. AY291315), TW5 (see GenBank Accession No. AY502928); BJ01 (see GenBank Accession No. AY278488); GD03T0013 (see GenBank Accession No. AY525636); etc.); or a combination thereof (or any other coronavirus group identified that, for example, infects humans).

[0090] In certain embodiments, the same or different coronavirus immunogens may be linked by at least two amino acids encoded by a nucleic acid sequence that is a restriction enzyme recognition site, wherein the restriction sites may be any one or more of BamHI, ClaI, EcoRI, HindIII, KpnI, NcoI, NheI, PmlI, PstI, SalI, XhoI, and the like. Additional amino acid linkers may also be added synthetically as described herein. Preferably, the additional amino acids do not create any identity in sequence within a five amino acid stretch of a human protein. In addition, the hybrid coronavirus immunogen polypeptides may further comprise at least one additional carboxy-terminal amino acid, wherein the additional amino acid is a D-amino acid or an L-amino acid. Any of the twenty naturally occurring amino acids or derivatives thereof may be added, such as cysteine, histidine, leucine, and glutamic acid. For example, the addition of at least one cysteine residue at the carboxy terminal end of the fusion polypeptide may be useful for attachment or linkage of other constituents, such as a lipid, a carrier protein, a tag, an enzyme, and the like.

[0091] In certain embodiments, a coronavirus S protein immunogen and/or a coronavirus N protein immunogen is

linked to a second amino acid sequence; in a certain particular embodiment the S protein immunogen and/or a coronavirus N protein immunogen is fused in frame with a second amino acid sequence. The second amino acid sequence may comprise a carrier protein (for example, proteins and polypeptides understood in the art to facilitate increased or improved immunogenicity of an antigen), a tag (such as a histidine tag), or an enzyme.

[0092] As described herein, a coronavirus immunogen fusion protein may comprise an S or N protein immunogen, fragment, or variant thereof fused to an additional functional or non-functional non-coronavirus polypeptide sequence that permits, for example, detection, isolation, or purification of the hybrid polypeptide fusion proteins. For instance, an additional functional polypeptide sequence may be a tag sequence, which in certain embodiments allows that the fusion protein may be detected, isolated, and/or purified by protein-protein affinity (e.g., receptor-ligand), metal affinity, or charge affinity methods. In certain other embodiments, the hybrid polypeptide fusion proteins may be detected by specific protease cleavage of a fusion protein having a sequence that comprises a protease recognition sequence, such that the hybrid coronavirus polypeptide may be separable from the additional polypeptide sequence. In addition, the hybrid polypeptides may be made synthetically including additional amino acids, a carrier protein, a hydrophobic portion (e.g., a lipid), or a tag sequence, which may be located at either the amino- or carboxy-terminal end. In one embodiment, for example, recombinant coronavirus immunogens are fused in-frame to a tag, which tag may be any one of alkaline phosphatase, thioredoxin, β -galactosidase, hexahistidine (6xHis), FLAG® epitope tag (DYKDDDDK, SEQ ID NO:40), or GST, and the like.

[0093] In certain embodiments the tag that is fused to a hybrid coronavirus polypeptide fusion protein facilitates affinity detection and isolation of the hybrid coronavirus polypeptide fusion protein, and may include, for example, poly-His or the defined antigenic peptide epitopes described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,011,912 and in Hopp et al., (1988 *Bio/Technology* 6:1204), or the XPRESS™ epitope tag (DLYDDDDK, SEQ ID NO:41; Invitrogen, Carlsbad, Calif.), or thioredoxin. The affinity sequence may be a hexa-histidine tag as supplied by a vector. For example, a pBAD/His (Invitrogen) or a pQE-30 (Qiagen, Valencia, Calif.) vector can provide a polyhistidine tag for purification of the mature protein fusion from a particular host, such as a bacterium, using a nickel affinity column. Alternatively, the affinity sequence may be added either synthetically or engineered into the primers used to recombinantly generate the nucleic acid sequence (e.g., using the polymerase chain reaction) encoding an immunogenic polypeptide of a coronavirus. For example, in one embodiment, coronavirus immunogens are fused to a thioredoxin and the coronavirus immunogen-thioredoxin fusion protein is encoded by a recombinant nucleic acid sequence.

Therapeutic Formulations and Methods of Use

[0094] In certain embodiments, pharmaceutical compositions are provided that contain one or more coronavirus immunogens, which may be used to elicit or induce an immune response against coronavirus. Such compositions may be used in methods for treating and/or preventing a coronavirus infection by administering to a subject an S

protein immunogen, fragment, or variant thereof, an S immunogen fusion protein or multivalent immunogen, or a mixture of such immunogens at a dose sufficient to elicit antibodies specific for coronavirus, as described herein. In another embodiment, a method for treating and/or preventing a coronavirus infection comprises administering to a subject an N protein immunogen, fragment, or variant thereof, an N immunogen fusion protein or multivalent immunogen, or a mixture of such immunogens at a dose sufficient to elicit antibodies specific for a coronavirus. In still another embodiment, a method for treating and/or preventing a coronavirus infection comprises administering to a subject at least one S protein immunogen and at least one N protein immunogen (or a variant or fragment of an S or N protein immunogen); or a fusion protein or multivalent immunogen that comprises at least one S protein immunogen and at least one N protein immunogen; or a mixture or cocktail of such immunogens.

[0095] As described herein, methods are provided for treating and/or preventing a coronavirus infection. In certain embodiments, one or more coronavirus protein antigens (immunogens) are administered to a subject or host that has a coronavirus infection or is at risk for developing a coronavirus infection. Administration of at least one coronavirus protein (e.g., an S protein immunogen and/or an N protein immunogen) preferably induces or stimulates a protective immune response. A protective immune response as described herein may include a humoral response, that is, administration of the coronavirus protein (immunization) to a subject stimulates or elicits the production of antibodies that specifically bind to the coronavirus protein. Stimulation or elicitation of a humoral response preferably includes production of antibodies that are neutralizing antibodies, which neutralize coronavirus infectivity. A humoral response may also include a mucosal immune response, which comprises production of mucosal IgA antibodies that are specific for coronavirus, and may include production of any one of the various immunoglobulin classes, including IgM, IgG, and IgA that can be detected in sera of a subject or host. Administration of at least one coronavirus protein immunogen may also induce a cell-mediated response, which includes stimulation of T cells, production of immunostimulatory molecules such as cytokines produced by immune cells, and clonal expansion of specific T cells in response to the specific coronavirus protein immunogen.

[0096] In one embodiment, a composition that is useful as an immunogenic composition for treating and/or preventing a coronavirus infection contains at least one coronavirus antigen (immunogen) as described herein (including multivalent vaccines and multivalent hybrid fusion proteins) capable of eliciting an immune response and Protollin or Proteosome adjuvant (see, e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,726,292 and 5,985,284, and U.S. Patent Application Publication Nos. 2001/0053368 and 2003/0044425). As is understood in the art, an adjuvant may enhance or improve the immunogenicity of an immunogen (that is, act as an immunostimulant), and many antigens are poorly immunogenic unless combined or admixed or mixed with an adjuvant. A variety of sources can be used as a source of antigen, such as live-attenuated virus, killed virus, split antigen preparations, subunit antigens, recombinant or synthetic viral antigens, and combinations thereof. To maximize the effectiveness of a subunit, recombinant, or synthetic vaccine, the antigens can be combined with a potent immunostimulant or adju-

vant. Other exemplary adjuvants include alum (aluminum hydroxide, REHYDRAGEL®); aluminum phosphate; virosomes; liposomes with and without Lipid A; Detox (Ribi/Corixa); MF59; or other oil and water emulsions type adjuvants, such as nanoemulsions (see, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 5,716,637) or submicron emulsions (see, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 5,961,970); and Freund's complete and incomplete adjuvant.

[0097] A Proteosome-based adjuvant (i.e., Protollin or Proteosome) can be used in vaccine compositions or formulations that may include any one or more of a variety of coronavirus antigen (immunogen) sources as described herein. Proteosomes are comprised of outer membrane proteins (OMP) from *Neisseria* species typically, but can be derived from other Gram-negative bacteria (see, e.g., Lowell et al., *J. Exp. Med.* 167:658, 1988; Lowell et al., *Science* 240:800, 1988; Lynch et al., *Biophys. J.* 45:104, 1984; U.S. Pat. No. 5,726,292; U.S. Pat. No. 4,707,543). Proteosomes have the capability to auto-assemble into vesicle or vesicle-like OMP clusters of 20-800 nm, and to noncovalently incorporate, coordinate, associate, or otherwise cooperate with protein antigens, particularly antigens that have a hydrophobic moiety. Proteosomes are hydrophobic, safe for human use, and comparable in size to certain viruses. By way of background, and not wishing to be bound by theory, mixing Proteosomes with an antigen such as a protein antigen, provides a composition comprising non-covalent association or coordination between the antigen and Proteosomes, which association or coordination forms when solubilizing detergent is selectively removed or reduced in concentration, for example, by dialysis. Proteosomes may be prepared as described such as in U.S. Patent Application Nos. 2001/0053368 and 2003/0044425.

[0098] Any preparation method that results in the outer membrane protein component in vesicular or vesicle-like form, including molten globular-like OMP compositions of one or more OMP, is included within the definition of "Proteosome." In one embodiment, the Proteosomes are from *Neisseria* species, and more preferably from *Neisseria meningitidis*. In certain other embodiments, Proteosomes may be an adjuvant and an antigen delivery composition. In a preferred embodiment, an immunogenic composition comprises one or more coronavirus antigens and an adjuvant, wherein the adjuvant comprises Projuvant or Protollin. As described herein, a coronavirus antigen may be isolated from the virus particles, a cell infected by the coronavirus, or from a recombinant source and/or may comprise, for example, a (detergent) split antigen.

[0099] In certain embodiments, an immunogenic composition further comprises a second immunostimulant, such as a liposaccharide. That is, the adjuvant may be prepared to include an additional immunostimulant. For example, the Projuvant may be mixed with a liposaccharide to provide an OMP-LPS adjuvant. Thus, the OMP-LPS (Protollin) adjuvant can be comprised of two components. The first component includes an outer membrane protein preparation of Proteosomes (i.e., Projuvant) prepared from Gram-negative bacteria, such as *Neisseria meningitidis*, and the second component includes a preparation of liposaccharide. The liposaccharide may be prepared as described in U.S. Patent Application Nos. 2001/0053368 and 2003/0044425. It is also contemplated that the second component may include

lipids, glycolipids, glycoproteins, small molecules or the like, and combinations thereof.

[0100] As described herein, the two components of an OMP-LPS adjuvant may be combined (admixed or formulated) at specific initial ratios to optimize interaction between the components, resulting in stable association and formulation of the components for use in the preparation of an immunogenic composition. The process generally involves the mixing of components in a selected detergent solution (e.g., Empigen® BB, Triton® X-160, or Mega-10) and then effecting complex formation of the OMP and LPS components while reducing the amount of detergent to a predetermined, preferred concentration by dialysis or by diafiltration/ultrafiltration methodologies. Mixing, co-precipitation, or lyophilization of the two components may also be used to effect an adequate and stable association, composition, or formulation. In one embodiment, an immunogenic composition comprises one or more coronavirus antigens and an adjuvant, wherein the adjuvant comprises a Projuvant (i.e., Proteosome) and liposaccharide.

[0101] In a particular embodiment, the final liposaccharide content by weight as a percentage of the total Proteosome protein can be in a range from about 1% to about 500%, more preferably in range from about 10% to about 200%, or in a range from about 30% to about 150%. Another embodiment includes an adjuvant wherein the Proteosomes are prepared from *Neisseria meningitidis* and the liposaccharide is prepared from *Shigella flexneri* or *Plesiomonas shigelloides*, and the final liposaccharide content is between 50% to 150% of the total Proteosome protein by weight. In another embodiment, Proteosomes are prepared with endogenous lipooligosaccharide (LOS) content ranging from about 0.5% up to about 5% of total OMP. In another embodiment Proteosomes have endogenous liposaccharide in a range from about 12% to about 25%, and in still another embodiment the endogenous liposaccharide is between about 15% and about 20% of total OMP. The instant disclosure also provides a composition containing liposaccharide derived from any Gram-negative bacterial species, which may be from the same Gram-negative bacterial species that is the source of Proteosomes or may be from a different bacterial species.

[0102] In certain embodiments, the Proteosome or Protollin to coronavirus antigen ratio in the immunogenic composition is greater than 1:1, greater than 2:1, greater than 3:1 or greater than 4:1. In other embodiments, Proteosome or Protollin to coronavirus antigen ratio in the immunogenic composition is about 1:1, 2:1, 3:1, or 4:1. The ratio can be 8:1 or higher. In other embodiments, the ratio of Proteosome or Protollin to coronavirus antigen of the immunogenic composition ranges from about 1:1 to about 1:500, and is at least 1:5, at least 1:10, at least 1:20, at least 1:50, or at least 1:100, or at least 1:200. An advantage of Protollin:coronavirus antigen ratios ranging from 1:2 to 1:200 is that the amount of Proteosome-based adjuvant can be reduced dramatically with no significant effect on the ability of a coronavirus antigen to elicit an immune response.

[0103] In another embodiment, a composition comprises one or more coronavirus S protein immunogens combined (admixed or formulated) with Proteosome or Protollin, wherein the S protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence that is identical to, or at least 80% identical (which

includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) to SEQ ID NO:2 or fragment thereof and wherein the S protein immunogen or fragment thereof has an epitope that elicits a protective immune response against coronavirus infection. An exemplary S protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 or consisting of SEQ ID NO:2. In other embodiments, an S protein immunogen is a fragment of SEQ ID NO:2, which fragment comprises an amino acid sequence that is identical to, or at least 80% identical (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) to an amino acid selected from SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, and SEQ ID NO:26.

[0104] In other embodiments, immunogenic compositions are comprised of one or more coronavirus N protein immunogens, fragments, or variants, thereof and an adjuvant, wherein the adjuvant comprises Proteosomes or Protollin. In certain embodiments, the N protein immunogen comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:28, and in certain other embodiments, the composition comprises an N protein immunogen variant that has a sequence at least 80% that is identical to (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:28. Exemplary N protein immunogens or variants thereof for use in these immunogenic compositions include amino acid sequences that are fragments of SEQ ID NO:28, and that, for example, comprise an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, or SEQ ID NO:38, or sequences at least 80% identical to these sequences (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%).

[0105] In another embodiment, immunogenic compositions are comprised of at least one (one or more) coronavirus S immunogen, fragment, or variant, thereof and at least one (one or more) coronavirus N protein immunogen, fragment, or variant, thereof and an adjuvant, wherein the adjuvant comprises Projuvant or Projuvant and liposaccharide.

[0106] Alternatively, any S or N protein immunogen or any combination of S and N protein immunogens as described herein can be combined (admixed or formulated) in an immunogenic composition with a liposome. Preferably, liposomes that contain one or more coronavirus immunogens further comprise *Deinococcus radiodurans* lipids or α -galactosylphosphatidylglycerolalkylamine. The addition of such lipids in a liposome can enhance the efficacy of a coronavirus vaccine composition by increasing protective immunity.

[0107] Coronavirus polypeptides and immunogens of the present invention may further include a covalently attached hydrophobic portion. A hydrophobic portion may be, for example, an amino acid sequence or a lipid, as disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,726,292. Naturally occurring coronavirus S protein and a recombinantly expressed S protein having the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 contains a hydrophobic transmembrane domain (from about amino acid 1195 to about 1240 of SEQ ID NO:2), which may function as a hydrophobic portion with an S protein immunogen fragment (e.g., SEQ ID NOS:16 or 18 can have the hydrophobic

transmembrane domain from S protein fused thereto) or N protein immunogen (e.g., SEQ ID NOS:30 or 32 can have the hydrophobic transmembrane domain from S protein fused thereto). In one embodiment, a coronavirus composition (e.g., a vaccine composition) comprises a coronavirus S protein or N protein immunogen, or variant thereof, combined, admixed, complexed, or formulated with a Proteosome (see, e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,726,292 and 5,985,284) or Protollin (see, e.g., U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0044425), wherein the S or N protein immunogen further comprises a hydrophobic portion or foot. When combined with a Proteosome, the S or N protein immunogens preferably include a hydrophobic portion, which may be composed of a hydrophobic amino acid sequence or a lipid (as used herein, lipid refers to a solubility characteristic and, therefore, includes alkyls, arylalkls, aryls, fatty acids, glycerides and glyceryl ethers, phospholipids, sphingolipids, long chain alcohols, steroids, vitamins, and the like). In one embodiment, the hydrophobic portion of S protein (e.g., the transmembrane domain) can be fused to a coronavirus N protein immunogen. In certain other embodiments, the S or N protein immunogens, with or without a hydrophobic portion, may further contain a second amino acid sequence to form a fusion protein, wherein the second amino acid sequence is a tag, carrier, or enzyme, as described herein. In still other embodiments, the S and N immunogens can be combined in an immunogenic composition, as separate components or fused to form a hybrid, multivalent immunogen, with or without a hydrophobic portion, and further with, or alternatively with, a second amino acid sequence as described herein.

[0108] In other embodiments, immunogenic compositions may comprise (Projuvant or Protollin), or further comprise, components (e.g., receptor ligands) capable of stimulating a host immune response by interacting with certain receptors (e.g., Toll-like receptors, TLR) produced by one or more host cells of a vaccine recipient. According to one embodiment, compositions comprising immunogenic epitopes of a coronavirus protein may contain polypeptide epitopes capable of interacting with Toll-like receptors (TLRs), thereby promoting an innate immune response, which may or may not evoke a subsequent adaptive immune response.

[0109] An innate immune response is a nonspecific protective immune response that is not a specific antigen-dependent or antibody-dependent response (that is, does not involve clonal expansion of T cells and/or B cells) and may be elicited by any one of numerous antigens, immunogens, or coronaviruses described herein. An immunostimulatory composition described herein comprises Proteosomes and liposaccharide (Protollin), either one of which or both may elicit a nonspecific protective response. Without wishing to be bound by theory, one or more components of vaccine compositions or formulations disclosed herein may interact with Toll-like receptors (TLRs) associated with an innate or adaptive immune response of a vaccine recipient. At least 10 TLRs are described (see, e.g., Takeda et. al., *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 21:335, 2003). One or more ligands that interact with and subsequently activate certain TLRs have been identified, with the exception of TLR8 and TLR10. Certain outer membrane proteins of *Neisseria meningitidis*, for example OMP 2 (also referred to as Por B), interact with TLR2, while LPS of most but not all Gram-negative bacteria interacts with TLR4. Accordingly, one activity of vaccine compositions or formulations described herein, which may

contribute to a biological effect, includes activation of one or both of TLR2 and TLR4. Activation of other TLRs (other than TLR2 and TLR4) may serve a similar function or further enhance the qualitative or quantitative profile of cytokines expressed, and may be associated with a host Th1/Th2 immune response. It is also contemplated that TLR ligands other than LPS and Por B may be used alone or in combination to activate TLR2 or TLR4. The qualitative or quantitative activation of one or more TLRs is expected to elicit, effect, or influence a relative stimulation (balanced or imbalanced) of a Th1 (type 1) or Th2 (type 2) immune response, with or without a concomitant humoral antibody response. Ligands interacting with TLRs other than TLR2 and TLR4 may also be used in vaccine compositions described herein. Such vaccine components may, alone or in combination, be used to influence the development of a host immune response sufficient to treat or protect from virus infection, as set forth herein. Such TLRs and associated ligands are known in the art, which include those presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1

TLRs and Ligands	
TLR family	Ligands
TLR1	Soluble factors (e.g., <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>)
TLR2	Tri-acyl lipopeptides (bacteria, mycobacteria)
	Lipoproteins and lipopeptides
	Porins (<i>Neisseria</i>)
	Atypical LPS (e.g., <i>Leptospira interrogans</i> , <i>P. gingivalis</i>)
	Peptidoglycan (Gram-positive bacteria)
	Lipoteichoic acid (Gram-positive bacteria)
	HSP70 (host)
TLR3	Glycolipids (e.g., <i>Treponema maltophilum</i>)
TLR4	Double-stranded RNA (e.g., viral)
	LPS (Gram-negative bacteria)
	Taxol (plant)
	HSP60 (host)
	HSP70 (host)
	HSP60 (<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>)
	Fibrinogen (host)
TLR5	Flagellin (bacteria)
TLR6	Di-acyl lipopeptides (mycoplasma)
TLR7	Imidazoquinoline (synthetic compounds)
	Loxoribine (synthetic compounds)
	Bropiramine (synthetic compounds)
TLR8	Ligand yet to be identified
TLR9	CpG DNA (bacteria)
TLR10	Ligand yet to be identified

[0110] Any one or any combination of the identified TLRs (Table 1) may be activated by any one or any combination of TLR ligand components added to, combined with, or formulated in a vaccine composition comprising a coronavirus S protein immunogen, N protein immunogen, or both an at least one S protein immunogen and an N protein immunogen as described herein. The stimulation of any one or a multiplicity of TLRs may be accomplished using any one or a multiplicity of TLR ligands at concentrations suitable with the route of administration (e.g., intranasal, injection, etc.). Therefore, a vaccine composition or formulation may include any one or more TLR ligand(s), including recombinant ligands (fusion proteins or fragments thereof) combined or formulated with an antigenic (immunogenic) vaccine component, with or without addition of an exogenous liposaccharide component.

[0111] An efficient immune response depends on the communication between the innate and adaptive immune responses. The T lymphocyte is important for coordinating the adaptive immune response by controlling the release of effector molecules. For example, T helper (Th) 1 cells produce interleukin-2 (IL-2), tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF- α), and interferon gamma (IFN- γ), which are important for the development of cell-mediated immunity (Mosmann et al., *J. Immunol.* 136: 2348, 1986; Street and Mosmann, *FASEB J.* 5: 171, 1991). In contrast, Th2 cells produce IL-4, IL-13, IL-5, IL-9, IL-6 and IL-10. These effector molecules can be readily measured in a biological sample from a subject or host immunized with any of the coronavirus immunogens described herein according to methods routinely practiced by persons skilled in the art.

[0112] A cell mediated immune (CMI) response includes determining whether an immune response has shifted from a predominantly Th2 response to a balanced or mixed Th1 and Th2 response (due to an increase in Th1 response or concomitant increase in Th1 and decrease in Th2 response), or to a predominantly Th1 response. Similarly, a shift from a Th1 response to a balanced or mixed Th1/Th2 response or an increased or predominant Th2 response may be determined. For example, levels of Th1 cytokines, such as IFN- γ , IL-2, and TNF- β , and Type 2 cytokines, such as IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-9, IL-10, and IL-13, may be determined according to methods described herein and practiced in the art, including ELISA, ELISPOT, and flow cytometry (to measure intracellular cytokines). Type 1 responses are predictive of induction of other CMI-associated responses, such as development of cytotoxic T cells (CTLs), which are indicative of Th1 immunity. Immune cell proliferation and clonal expansion resulting from an antigen-specific elicitation or stimulation of an immune response may be determined by isolating lymphocytes, such as spleen cells or cells from lymph nodes, stimulating the cells with antigen, and measuring cytokine production, cell proliferation and/or cell viability, such as by incorporation of tritiated thymidine or non-radioactive assays, such as MTT assays and the like.

[0113] The immunostimulatory, immunogenic, and/or immunomodulatory compositions described herein may induce specific anti-antigen immune response, including one or more of the following. A specific humoral response may be elicited, induced, or stimulated that results in production of antigen specific antibodies, which may include any class of immunoglobulin, including IgG, IgA, IgM, and/or IgE, and isotypes of the classes. For example, the presence of specific IgM, IgG, and IgA, in serum, nasal wash, lung lavage, and in mucosal secretions (particularly IgA), or other tissues may be determined by any of a variety of immunoassays described herein and known in the art, including but not limited to, ELISA, immunoblot, radioimmunoassay, immunohistochemistry, fluorescence activated cell sorting (FACS), Ochterlony, and the like. For detection of antigen or coronavirus specific antibodies in an immunoassay, the biological sample may be permitted to interact with or contact an antigen that is purified, isolated, partially isolated, or a fragment thereof, or to interact with or contact the virus, which may be fixed (such as with ethanol or formaldehyde) or unfixed or non-denatured. Mucosal secretions include those collected from the respiratory tract, including the nasopharynx and lungs. Functional assays may also be performed, such as the ability of an antigen-specific antibody to facilitate phagocytosis or opsonization of a micro-

organism, or to prevent entry of a microorganism into a host cell, or to prevent entry, fusion, or propagation of a microorganism such as a virus in a host cell. Such methods are described herein and are routinely practiced by skilled artisans.

[0114] The pharmaceutical composition will preferably include at least one of a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle, carrier, diluent, or excipient, in addition to at least one (one or more) coronavirus immunogen or fusion protein thereof and, optionally, other components. For example, pharmaceutically acceptable carriers suitable for use with a composition of S protein immunogens or fusion proteins thereof, or cocktail of two or more S protein immunogens or fusion proteins thereof, or cocktail of S, N, and/or M immunogens or fusion proteins thereof. Pharmaceutically acceptable carriers for therapeutic use are well known in the pharmaceutical art, for example, see *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences*, Mack Publishing Co. (A. R. Gennaro, ed., 18th Edition, 1990) and in *CRC Handbook of Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Excipients*, CRC Press LLC (S. C. Smolinski, ed., 1992). The compositions may also include a thickening agent, a buffering agent, a solvent, a humectant, a preservative, a chelating agent, an adjuvant, and the like, and combinations thereof.

[0115] A pharmaceutically acceptable salt refers to salts of compounds derived from the combination of such compounds and an organic or inorganic acid (acid addition salts) or an organic or inorganic base (base addition salts). Compounds may be used in either the free base or salt forms.

[0116] In addition, the pharmaceutical composition may further include a diluent such as water or phosphate buffered saline (PBS). In certain embodiments the diluent is PBS formulated to deliver into the host a final phosphate concentration and a final sodium chloride concentration that is physiological. PBS may have a final phosphate concentration range from about 0.1 mM to about 50 mM, more preferably from about 0.5 mM to about 40 mM, even more preferably from about 1 mM to about 25 mM, and most preferably from about 2.5 mM to about 10 mM; the final salt concentration ranges from about 100 mM to about 200 mM and most preferably from about 125 mM to about 175 mM. Preferably, the final PBS concentration is about 5 mM phosphate and about 150 mM salt (such as NaCl). In certain embodiments, any of the aforementioned pharmaceutical compositions comprise a cocktail of coronavirus immunogens as described herein, and which are preferably sterile.

[0117] A composition described herein can be made sterile by either preparing the composition under an aseptic environment and/or by terminally sterilizing the composition using methods available in the art. Many pharmaceuticals are manufactured to be sterile and this criterion is defined by the USP XXII <1211>. Sterilization in this embodiment may be accomplished by a number of means accepted in the industry and listed in the USP XXII <1211>, including gas sterilization, ionizing radiation or filtration. Sterilization may be maintained by what is termed aseptic processing, defined also in USP XXII <1211>. Acceptable gases used for gas sterilization include ethylene oxide. Acceptable radiation types used for ionizing radiation methods include gamma, for instance from a cobalt 60 source and electron beam. A typical dose of gamma radiation is 2.5 MRad. When appropriate, filtration may be accomplished using a filter

with suitable pore size, for example 0.22 μm and of a suitable material, for instance Teflon®. The term “USP” refers to U.S. Pharmacopeia (Rockville, Md.).

[0118] Also described herein are methods for treating and/or preventing a coronavirus infection, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a composition comprising at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen, wherein the S protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence that is identical to, or at least 80% identical to (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26, and wherein the S protein immunogen has an epitope that elicits a protective immune response, which is a humoral immune response (including, for example, a mucosal IgA, systemic IgA, IgG, IgM response) and/or a cell-mediated immune response, and pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, or excipient. The S protein immunogen composition is administered at a dose sufficient to elicit an immune response specific for the administered S protein immunogen or immunogens or variants thereof. In certain embodiments, an infection being prevented or treated may be caused by a group 1 coronavirus, group 2 coronavirus, group 3 coronavirus, SARS group coronavirus, or a combination thereof.

[0119] In other embodiments, a method for treating and/or preventing a coronavirus infection, comprises administering to a subject in need thereof a composition comprising at least one coronavirus N protein immunogen, wherein the N protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence that is identical to, or at least 80% identical to (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, or SEQ ID NO:38, and wherein the N protein immunogen has an epitope that elicits a protective immune response (humoral response (including, for example, a mucosal IgA, systemic IgA, IgG, IgM response) and/or a cell-mediated immune response), and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient. The N protein immunogen composition is administered at a dose sufficient to elicit an immune response specific for the administered N protein immunogens or variants thereof. In certain embodiments, the infection being prevented or treated may be caused by a group 1 coronavirus, group 2 coronavirus, group 3 coronavirus, SARS group coronavirus, or a combination thereof.

[0120] In still other embodiments, a method for treating and/or preventing coronavirus infection, comprises administering to a subject in need thereof a composition comprising a plurality of coronavirus immunogens. The plurality of coronavirus immunogens may comprise at least two S protein immunogens wherein each of the at least two S protein immunogens comprises an amino acid sequence that is identical to, or at least 80% identical to (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) and selected from SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, and SEQ ID NO:26. In another embodiment, the plurality of coronavirus immunogens may comprise at least two N protein

immunogens wherein each of the at least two N protein immunogens comprises an amino acid sequence that is identical to, or at least 80% identical to (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) and selected from SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, or SEQ ID NO:38. In another embodiment, a method for treating and/or preventing a coronavirus infection comprises a plurality of coronavirus protein immunogens that comprises at least one S protein immunogen as described herein and at least one N protein immunogen as described herein. In other embodiments, a method for treating and/or preventing a coronavirus infection may comprise a plurality of coronavirus protein immunogens that may be selected from an S protein immunogen, an N protein immunogen, a coronavirus M protein immunogen, a coronavirus E protein immunogen, and includes any combination thereof. Preferably, each immunogen of the plurality of immunogens has an epitope capable of eliciting a protective immune response such a humoral response (for example, eliciting a neutralizing antibody) and/or a cell-mediated immune response, and is combined with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient. A SARS coronavirus M protein immunogen may have an amino acid sequences such as provided in GenBank Accession No. AAU07933, which is encoded by the nucleotide sequence set forth in GenBank Accession No. AY702026. The nucleotide sequence encoding an M protein and the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein may be found in numerous entries in publicly available databases that provide the nucleotide sequences and encoded amino acid sequences of the entire SARS coronavirus genome. Additional amino acid sequences of coronavirus S protein and coronavirus N protein and the nucleotide sequences encoding these proteins may similarly be found in the SARS coronavirus genome sequences provided in the publicly available databases. In certain embodiments, the immunogen compositions may be specific for group 1 coronavirus, group 2 coronavirus, group 3 coronavirus, SARS group coronavirus, or a combination thereof.

[0121] A subject or host suitable for treatment with a coronavirus immunogen composition or formulation may be identified by well-established indicators of risk for developing a disease or by well-established hallmarks of an existing disease. For example, indicators of an infection include fever, dry cough, dyspnea (shortness of breath), headache, hypoxaemia (low blood oxygen concentration), lymphopaenia (reduced lymphocyte numbers), mildly elevated aminotransferase levels (indicating liver damage), microorganism positive cultures, inflammation, and the like. Infections that may be treated or prevented with a coronavirus immunogen vaccine as described herein include those caused by or due to coronavirus, whether the infection is primary, secondary, or opportunistic. Examples of coronavirus include any subtype, strain, antigenic variant, and the like, of these viruses, including SARS coronavirus. By way of example, SARS infections are characterized by flu-like symptoms, including high fever, myalgia, dry and non-productive dyspnea, lymphopenia, and infiltrate on chest radiography. The mortality rate during the SARS epidemic of 2002-2003 was approximately 10%, but as high as 50% in the elderly (Stadler et al., *Nat. Rev.* 1:209, 2003).

[0122] The pharmaceutical compositions that contain one or more coronavirus immunogens of the invention may be in any form that allows for the composition to be administered

to a subject, such as a human or non-human animal. For example, an S or N protein immunogen, fusion protein, and/or multivalent composition may be prepared and administered as a liquid solution or prepared as a solid form (e.g., lyophilized), which may be administered in solid form, or resuspended in a solution in conjunction with administration. The hybrid polypeptide composition is prepared or formulated to allow the active ingredients contained therein to be bioavailable upon administration of the composition to a subject or patient or to be bioavailable via slow release. Compositions that will be administered to a subject or patient take the form of one or more dosage units; for example, a tablet may be a single dosage unit, and a container of one or more compounds of the invention in aerosol form may hold a plurality of dosage units. In certain preferred embodiments, any of the aforementioned pharmaceutical (therapeutic) compositions comprising a coronavirus immunogen or cocktail of immunogens of the invention are in a container, preferably in a sterile container.

[0123] In one embodiment, the therapeutic (pharmaceutical) composition is administered nasally, wherein a coronavirus immunogen or cocktail composition can be taken up by cells, such as cells located in the nasal-associated lymphoid tissue. Other typical routes of administration include, without limitation, enteral, parenteral, transdermal/transmucosal, nasal, and inhalation. The term “enteral,” as used herein, is a route of administration in which the immunogenic composition is absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract or oral mucosa, including oral, rectal, and sublingual. The term “parenteral”, as used herein, describes administration routes that bypass the gastrointestinal tract, including intraarterial, intradermal, intramuscular, intranasal, intraocular, intraperitoneal, intravenous, subcutaneous, submucosal and intravaginal injection or infusion techniques. The term “transdermal/transmucosal,” as used herein, is a route of administration in which the immunogenic composition is administered through or by way of the skin, including topical. The terms “nasal” and “inhalation” encompass techniques of administration in which an immunogenic composition is introduced into the pulmonary tree, including intrapulmonary or transpulmonary. In one embodiment, the compositions of the present invention are administered nasally.

[0124] In another embodiment, methods are provided for treating and/or preventing a coronavirus infection by administering an antibody that specifically binds to a coronavirus antigen and that facilitates neutralization of the virus (i.e., decreases or eliminates viral infectivity), facilitates inactivation, prevents or inhibits viral assembly, and/or prevents or inhibits viral nucleic acid replication, transcription, or translation. Antibodies that specifically bind to a coronavirus antigen may be generated and prepared by any one of numerous methods described herein and practiced in the art.

[0125] In one embodiment, a plurality (at least two or more) of isolated antibodies that specifically bind to a coronavirus protein are produced by a method, which is a method for preventing a coronavirus infection, that comprises administering to a subject a composition containing at least one coronavirus protein immunogen (such as an S protein immunogen, an N protein immunogen, and/or an M protein immunogen) at a dose sufficient to elicit antibodies specific for the at least one coronavirus protein immunogen wherein the protein immunogen has an epitope that elicits a

protective immune response, which preferably includes a humoral response. A biological sample, such as serum, lymph, nasopharyngeal washings, blood, ascites, pulmonary washings, or other fluid, may be obtained from the host and the antibodies specific for the coronavirus protein isolated according to methods routinely practiced by a skilled artisan such as affinity purification methods. For example, antibodies that are specific for a coronavirus protein may be removed or isolated from other antibodies and components of the biological sample by contacting the biological sample with a source of the coronavirus protein or fragment thereof. In another embodiment, sera may be obtained from a host immunized with at least one coronavirus protein immunogen and enriched for a particular immunoglobulin class, such as IgA or IgG. Methods for preparation of such immune sera are well known in the art. The immune sera are preferably isolated from the same host species as the species to which the sera are administered. In a certain embodiment, the antibodies may be obtained from a subject who was immunized with at least one of a group 1 coronavirus, or a group 2 coronavirus, or a group 3 coronavirus, or a SARS group coronavirus, or combination thereof such that the antibodies isolated or the sera obtained from the host comprise at least one antibody specific for a group 1 coronavirus, or a group 2 coronavirus, or a group 3 coronavirus, or a SARS group coronavirus. The biological sample may also contain one or more antibodies that specifically bind to an antigen from more than one group of coronaviruses.

[0126] In another embodiment, a method for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection comprises administering to a subject a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a plurality of antibodies as described herein. In addition, a subject at risk for acquiring or developing a coronavirus infection can have a plurality of antibodies that specifically bind to a first coronavirus protein immunogen administered before, simultaneous with, or after administration of a composition comprising at least one coronavirus protein immunogen (for example, a second coronavirus S protein immunogen or a second coronavirus N protein immunogen or a second coronavirus S protein immunogen and a second coronavirus N protein immunogen) that is different from the coronavirus protein immunogen (a first coronavirus S protein immunogen or a first coronavirus N protein immunogen).

[0127] As described herein a coronavirus S protein immunogen, or variant thereof, which may be a first or second immunogen or third S protein immunogen etc., comprises an amino acid sequence that is identical to, or at least 80% identical to (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%), which may be selected from SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, and SEQ ID NO:26. Also as described herein a coronavirus N protein immunogen, which may be a first or second immunogen or third N protein immunogen etc., comprises an amino acid sequence that is identical to, or at least 80% identical to (which includes at least 85%, 90%, or 95% or any percent in between 80% and 100%) to an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:36, or SEQ ID NO:38.

[0128] In other embodiments, a coronavirus M protein immunogen or a coronavirus E protein immunogen, or combinations thereof, may be administered to elicit an immune response wherein each of the different immunogens, including an S protein immunogen or an N protein immunogen, have at least one epitope that elicits a protective immune response, such as a humoral response or cell-mediated immune response. Such compositions may further comprise a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient, as described herein. Thus as described herein, antibodies specific for one or more coronavirus immunogens can be provided passively, while the subject is vaccinated to actively elicit antibodies specific for one or more different coronavirus immunogens. In another embodiment, antibodies specific for one or more coronavirus immunogens can be provided passively, while the subject is vaccinated with one or more of the same as well as one or more different coronavirus immunogens to actively elicit antibodies that specifically bind to one or more coronavirus antigens.

[0129] In another embodiment, antibodies are provided that specifically bind to the coronavirus protein immunogens and variants thereof described herein. The coronavirus protein antigens (immunogens), such as an S protein immunogen and an N protein immunogen, or a variant, and fragments of these immunogens, are used to elicit antibodies specific for at least one epitope present on the S or N protein immunogens and variants thereof. In preferred embodiments the antibodies bind to specific protective epitopes present on a coronavirus S or N protein. Antibodies include polyclonal antibodies, monospecific antibodies, monoclonal antibodies, anti-idiotypic antibodies, and antigen-binding fragments thereof such as F(ab')₂, Fab', Fd, Fv, and Fab fragments, and recombinantly or synthetically produced antibodies or antigen-binding fragments. Such antibodies incorporate the variable regions that permit a monoclonal antibody to specifically bind, which means an antibody is able to selectively bind to a coronavirus S or N peptide or polypeptide from group 1, group 2, group 3, or SARS group coronaviruses. "Specific for," "immunospecific," or "specifically binds" refer to the capability of a protein (e.g., an antibody) to specifically (selectively) bind a polypeptide or peptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule encoding an immunogen from a coronavirus S or N protein from group 1, 2, 3, or SARS coronaviruses, or a synthesized coronavirus S or N protein from group 1, 2, 3, or SARS coronaviruses. In still another embodiment, a rodent monoclonal antibody (prepared according to methods described herein and known in the art) that specifically binds to a coronavirus protein may be humanized or made fully human according to procedures described herein and known in the art.

[0130] "Association" or "binding" of an antibody to a specific antigen generally involves electrostatic interactions, hydrogen bonding, Van der Waals interactions, and hydrophobic interactions. Any one of these or any combination thereof can play a role in the binding between an antibody and its antigen. Such an antibody generally associates with an antigen with an affinity constant (K_a) of at least 10^4 , at least 10^5 , at least 10^6 , at least 10^7 , or at least 10^8 . Affinity constants may be determined by one of ordinary skill in the art using well-known techniques (see Scatchard, *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 51:660-672, 1949) and by surface plasmon resonance (SPR; BIAcore™, Biosensor, Piscataway, N.J.; see, e.g., Wolff et al., *Cancer Res.* 53:2560-2565 (1993)). In addition, binding properties of an antibody to a coronavirus

protein immunogen may generally be determined and assessed using immunodetection methods including, for example, an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), immunoprecipitation, immunoblotting, countercurrent immunoelectrophoresis, radioimmunoassays, dot blot assays, inhibition or competition assays, and the like, which may be readily performed by those having ordinary skill in the art (see, e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,376,110 and 4,486,530; Harlow et al., *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (1988)).

[0131] The term "antibody," as used herein, includes naturally occurring antibodies as well as non-naturally occurring antibodies, including, for example, single chain antibodies, chimeric, bifunctional, and humanized antibodies, as well as antigen-binding fragments thereof. Such non-naturally occurring antibodies may be constructed using solid phase peptide synthesis, may be produced recombinantly, or may be obtained, for example, by screening combinatorial libraries consisting of variable heavy chains and variable light chains (Huse et al., *Science* 246:1275-1281 (1989)). These and other methods of making, for example, chimeric, humanized, CDR-grafted, single chain, and bifunctional antibodies are well known in the art (see, e.g., Winter and Harris, *Immunol. Today* 14:243, 1993; Ward et al., *Nature* 341:544, 1989; Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York, 1992; Borrabeck, *Antibody Engineering*, 2d ed., Oxford Univ. Press, 1995; Hilyard et al., *Protein Engineering: A practical approach*, IRL Press, 1992).

[0132] Polyclonal antibodies can be readily generated by one of ordinary skill in the art from a variety of warm-blooded animals, including horses, cows, goats, sheep, dogs, chickens, turkeys, rabbits, mice, hamsters, or rats. Briefly, the desired S protein immunogen or variant thereof or N protein immunogen or variant thereof, or mixtures of coronavirus immunogens or variants thereof, are administered to immunize an animal through parenteral, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, intraocular, or subcutaneous injections, or nasally. The immunogenicity of the polypeptide of interest may be increased through the use of an adjuvant, such as Proteosome, Protollin, alum, Ribi adjuvant, and Freund's complete or incomplete adjuvant. Following several booster immunizations over a period of weeks, small samples of serum are collected and tested for reactivity to the desired immunogen. Once the titer of specific antibodies in the sera of the animal has reached a plateau with regard to reactivity to an S or N protein immunogen or variant thereof, larger quantities of polyclonal immune sera may be readily obtained by periodic, such as weekly bleedings, or by exsanguinating the animal. Polyclonal antibodies may then be purified from such antisera, for example, by affinity chromatography using protein A or protein G immobilized on a suitable solid support (see, e.g., Coligan, supra, p. 2.7.1-2.7.12; 2.9.1-2.9.3; Baines et al., Purification of Immunoglobulin G (IgG), in *Methods in Molecular Biology*, 10:9-104 (The Humana Press, Inc. (1992)). Alternatively, affinity chromatography may be performed wherein a coronavirus protein antigen (immunogen) to which the antisera specifically bind, or an antibody specific for an Ig constant region of the particular immunized animal species, is immobilized on a suitable solid support.

[0133] Monoclonal antibodies that specifically bind to a coronavirus protein antigen and hybridomas, which are

examples of immortal eukaryotic cell lines, that produce monoclonal antibodies having the desired binding specificity, may also be prepared, for example, using the technique of Kohler and Milstein (*Nature*, 256:495-497; 1976, *Eur. J. Immunol.* 6:511-519 (1975)) and improvements thereto (see, e.g., Coligan et al. (eds.), *Current Protocols in Immunology*, 1:2.5.1-2.6.7 (John Wiley & Sons 1991); U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,902,614, 4,543,439, and 4,411,993; *Monoclonal Antibodies, Hybridomas: A New Dimension in Biological Analyses*, Plenum Press, Kennett et al. (eds.) (1980); and *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Harlow and Lane (eds.), Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press (1988); see also, e.g., Brand et al., *Planta Med.* 70:986-92 (2004)). An animal—for example, a rat, hamster, or preferably mouse—is immunized with an immunogen prepared as described above. The presence of specific antibody production may be monitored after the initial injection (injections may be administered by any one of several routes as described herein and known in the art for generation of polyclonal antibodies) and/or after a booster injection by obtaining a serum sample and detecting the presence of an antibody that binds to the coronavirus immunogen using any one of several immunodetection methods known in the art and described herein. From animals producing antibodies that bind to the immunogen, lymphoid cells, most commonly cells from the spleen or lymph node, are removed to obtain B-lymphocytes, lymphoid cells that are antibody-forming cells, and then may be immortalized by fusion with a drug-sensitized myeloma (e.g., plasmacytoma) cell fusion partner (e.g., inability to express endogenous Ig gene products, e.g., P3X63-Ag 8.653 (ATCC No. CRL 1580); NS0, SP20). The resulting hybridoma cells may be cultured, isolated, and analyzed according to methods well known in the monoclonal antibody art. The hybridomas are cloned (e.g., by limited dilution cloning or by soft agar plaque isolation) and positive clones that produce an antibody specific to the antigen are selected and cultured. Hybridomas producing monoclonal antibodies with high affinity and specificity for the coronavirus immunogen are preferred.

[0134] Monoclonal antibodies may be isolated from the supernatants of hybridoma cultures. An alternative method for production of a murine monoclonal antibody is to inject the hybridoma cells into the peritoneal cavity of a syngeneic mouse, for example, a mouse that has been treated (e.g., pristane-primed) to promote formation of ascites fluid containing the monoclonal antibody. Contaminants may be removed by conventional techniques, such as chromatography (e.g., size-exclusion, ion-exchange), gel filtration, precipitation, extraction, or the like (see, e.g., Coligan, supra, p. 2.7.1-2.7.12; 2.9.1-2.9.3; Baines et al., Purification of Immunoglobulin G (IgG), in *Methods in Molecular Biology*, 10:9-104 (The Humana Press, Inc. (1992)). For example, antibodies may be purified by affinity chromatography using an appropriate ligand selected based on particular properties of the monoclonal antibody (e.g., heavy or light chain isotype, binding specificity, etc.). Examples of a suitable ligand, immobilized on a solid support, include Protein A, Protein G, an anti-constant region (light chain or heavy chain) antibody, an anti-idiotypic antibody, the specific coronavirus immunogen, or a derivative thereof.

[0135] An anti-coronavirus protein antibody may be a human monoclonal antibody. Human monoclonal antibodies may be generated by any number of techniques with which those having ordinary skill in the art will be familiar. Such

methods include, but are not limited to, Epstein Barr Virus (EBV) transformation of human peripheral blood cells (e.g., containing B lymphocytes), in vitro immunization of human B cells, fusion of spleen cells from immunized transgenic mice carrying inserted human immunoglobulin genes, isolation from human immunoglobulin V region phage libraries, or other procedures as known in the art and based on the disclosure herein. Methods for obtaining human antibodies from transgenic mice are described, for example, by Green et al., *Nature Genet.* 7:13 (1994); Lonberg et al., *Nature* 368:856 (1994); Taylor et al., *Int. Immun.* 6:579 (1994); U.S. Pat. No. 5,877,397; Bruggemann et al., *Curr. Opin. Biotechnol.* 8:455-58 (1997); Jakobovits et al., *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 764:525-35 (1995). Human monoclonal antibodies may be obtained by immunizing the transgenic mice, which may then produce human antibodies specific for the antigen. Lymphoid cells of the immunized transgenic mice can be used to produce human antibody-secreting hybridomas according to the methods described herein. Polyclonal sera containing human antibodies may also be obtained from the blood of the immunized animals.

[0136] Another method for generating human coronavirus protein specific monoclonal antibodies includes immortalizing human peripheral blood cells by EBV transformation. See, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 4,464,456. The stability of the lymphoblastoid cell line producing an anti-coronavirus protein antibody may be improved by fusing the transformed cell line with a murine myeloma to produce a mouse-human hybrid cell line according to methods known in the art (see, e.g., Glasky et al., *Hybridoma* 8:377-89 (1989)). In certain embodiments, a B cell that is producing an anti-coronavirus protein antibody is selected, and the light chain and heavy chain variable regions are cloned from the B cell according to molecular biology techniques known in the art (WO 92/02551; U.S. Pat. No. 5,627,052; Babcook et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93:7843-48 (1996)).

[0137] Chimeric antibodies, specific for a coronavirus protein, including humanized antibodies, may also be prepared. A chimeric antibody has at least one constant region domain derived from a first mammalian species and at least one variable region domain derived from a second, distinct mammalian species. See, e.g., Morrison et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 81:6851-55 (1984). In one embodiment, a chimeric antibody may be constructed by cloning the polynucleotide sequence that encodes at least one variable region domain derived from a non-human monoclonal antibody, such as the variable region derived from a murine, rat, or hamster monoclonal antibody, into a vector containing a nucleic acid sequence that encodes at least one human constant region (see, e.g., Shin et al., *Methods Enzymol.* 178:459-76 (1989); Walls et al., *Nucleic Acids Res.* 21:2921-29 (1993)).

[0138] A non-human/human chimeric antibody may be further genetically engineered to create a "humanized" antibody. Such a humanized antibody may comprise a plurality of CDRs derived from an immunoglobulin of a non-human mammalian species, at least one human variable framework region, and at least one human immunoglobulin constant region. Humanization may in certain embodiments provide an antibody that has decreased binding affinity for the specific coronavirus protein when compared, for example, with either a non-human monoclonal antibody from which a coronavirus protein binding variable region is obtained, or a

chimeric antibody having such a V region and at least one human C region, as described above. Useful strategies for designing humanized antibodies may therefore include, for example by way of illustration and not limitation, identification of human variable framework regions that are most homologous to the non-human framework regions of the chimeric antibody. Without wishing to be bound by theory, such a strategy may increase the likelihood that the humanized antibody will retain specific binding affinity for the coronavirus protein, which in some preferred embodiments may be substantially the same affinity for the coronavirus protein, and in certain other embodiments may be a greater affinity for the coronavirus protein (see, e.g., Jones et al., *Nature* 321:522-25 (1986); Riechmann et al., *Nature* 332:323-27 (1988)).

[0139] Designing such a humanized antibody may therefore include determining CDR loop conformations and structural determinants of the non-human variable regions, for example, by computer modeling, and then comparing the CDR loops and determinants to known human CDR loop structures and determinants (see, e.g., Padlan et al., *FASEB* 9:133-39 (1995); Chothia et al., *Nature*, 342:377-383 (1989)). Computer modeling may also be used to compare human structural templates selected by sequence homology with the non-human variable regions (see, e.g., Bajorath et al., *Ther. Immunol.* 2:95-103 (1995); EP-0578515-A3). If humanization of the non-human CDRs results in a decrease in binding affinity, computer modeling may aid in identifying specific amino acid residues that could be changed by site-directed or other mutagenesis techniques to partially, completely or supra-optimally (i.e., increase to a level greater than that of the non-humanized antibody) restore affinity. Those having ordinary skill in the art are familiar with these techniques and will readily appreciate numerous variations and modifications to such design strategies.

[0140] Another method for preparing a humanized antibody is called veneering. Veneering framework (FR) residues refers to the selective replacement of FR residues from, e.g., a rodent heavy or light chain V region, with human FR residues in order to provide a xenogeneic molecule comprising an antigen-binding site that retains substantially all of the native FR polypeptide folding structure. Veneering techniques are based on the understanding that the ligand binding characteristics of an antigen-binding site are determined primarily by the structure and relative disposition of the heavy and light chain CDR sets within the antigen-binding surface (see, e.g., Davies et al., *Ann. Rev. Biochem.* 59:439-73, (1990)). Thus, antigen binding specificity can be preserved in a humanized antibody when the CDR structures, their interaction with each other, and their interaction with the rest of the V region domains are carefully maintained. By using veneering techniques, exterior (e.g., solvent-accessible) FR residues that are readily encountered by the immune system are selectively replaced with human residues to provide a hybrid molecule that comprises either a weakly immunogenic, or substantially non-immunogenic veneered surface. The process of veneering makes use of the available sequence data for human antibody variable domains compiled by Kabat et al., in *Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest*, 4th ed., (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1987), updates to the Kabat database, and other accessible U.S. and foreign databases (both nucleic acid and protein).

[0141] For particular uses, antigen-binding fragments of antibodies that specifically bind to coronavirus proteins may be desired. Antibody fragments, F(ab')₂, Fab, Fab', Fv, and Fd, can be obtained, for example, by proteolytic hydrolysis of the antibody, such as by pepsin or papain digestion of whole antibodies according to conventional methods. As an illustration, antibody fragments can be produced by enzymatic cleavage of antibodies with pepsin to provide a fragment denoted F(ab')₂. This fragment can be further cleaved using a thiol reducing agent to produce an Fab' monovalent fragment. Optionally, the cleavage reaction can be performed using a blocking group for the sulfhydryl groups that result from cleavage of disulfide linkages. As an alternative, an enzymatic cleavage of an antibody using papain produces two monovalent Fab fragments and an Fc fragment (see, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 4,331,647; Nisonoff et al., *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 89:230, 1960; Porter, *Biochem. J.* 73:119, 1959; Edelman et al., in *Methods in Enzymology* 1:422 (Academic Press 1967); Weir, *Handbook of Experimental Immunology*, Blackwell Scientific, Boston (1986)).

[0142] An antibody fragment may also be any synthetic or genetically engineered protein that acts like an antibody in that it binds to a specific antigen to form a complex. For example, antibody fragments include isolated fragments consisting of the light chain variable region, Fv fragments consisting of the variable regions of the heavy and light chains, recombinant single chain polypeptide molecules in which light and heavy variable regions are connected by a peptide linker (scFv proteins), and minimal recognition units consisting of the amino acid residues that mimic the hypervariable region. The antibodies described herein preferably comprise at least one variable region domain.

[0143] A minimal recognition unit is an antibody fragment comprising for a single complementarity-determining region (CDR). Such CDR peptides can be obtained by constructing polynucleotides that encode the CDR of an antibody of interest. The polynucleotides are prepared, for example, by using the polymerase chain reaction to synthesize the variable region using mRNA of antibody-producing cells as a template according to methods practiced by persons skilled in the art (see, for example, Larrick et al., *Methods: A Companion to Methods in Enzymology* 2:106, (1991); Courtenay-Luck, "Genetic Manipulation of Monoclonal Antibodies," in *Monoclonal Antibodies: Production, Engineering and Clinical Application*, Ritter et al. (eds.), page 166 (Cambridge University Press 1995); and Ward et al., "Genetic Manipulation and Expression of Antibodies," in *Monoclonal Antibodies: Principles and Applications*, Birch et al. (eds.), page 137 (Wiley-Liss, Inc. 1995)). Alternatively, such CDR peptides and other antibody fragment can be synthesized using an automated peptide synthesizer.

[0144] According to certain embodiments, non-human, human, or humanized heavy chain and light chain variable regions of any of the immunoglobulin molecules described herein may be constructed as scFv polypeptide fragments (single chain antibodies). See, e.g., Bird et al., *Science* 242:423-426 (1988); Huston et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 85:5879-5883 (1988)). Multi-functional scFv fusion proteins may be generated by linking a polynucleotide sequence encoding an scFv polypeptide in-frame with at least one polynucleotide sequence encoding any of a variety of known effector proteins. These methods are known in the art, and are disclosed, for example, in EP-B1-0318554, U.S.

Pat. No. 5,132,405, U.S. Pat. No. 5,091,513, and U.S. Pat. No. 5,476,786. By way of example, effector proteins may include immunoglobulin constant region sequences. See, e.g., Hollenbaugh et al., 1995 *J. Immunol. Methods* 188:1-7. Other examples of effector proteins are enzymes. As a non-limiting example, such an enzyme may provide a biological activity for therapeutic purposes (see, e.g., Siemers et al., *Bioconjug. Chem.* 8:510-19 (1997)), or may provide a detectable activity, such as horseradish peroxidase-catalyzed conversion of any of a number of well-known substrates into a detectable product, for diagnostic uses.

[0145] Antibodies may also be identified and isolated from human immunoglobulin phage libraries, from rabbit immunoglobulin phage libraries, and/or from chicken immunoglobulin phage libraries (see, e.g., Winter et al., 1994 *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 12:433-55; Burton et al., *Adv. Immunol.* 57:191-280 (1994); U.S. Pat. No. 5,223,409; Huse et al., *Science* 246:1275-81 (1989); Schlebusch et al., *Hybridoma* 16:47-52 (1997) and references cited therein; Rader et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 275:13668-76 (2000); Popkov et al., *J. Mol. Biol.* 325:325-35 (2003); Andris-Widhopf et al., *J. Immunol. Methods* 242:159-31 (2000)). Antibodies isolated from non-human species or non-human immunoglobulin libraries may be genetically engineered according to methods described herein and known in the art to "humanize" the antibody or fragment thereof. Immunoglobulin variable region gene combinatorial libraries may be created in phage vectors that can be screened to select Ig fragments (Fab, Fv, scFv, or multimers thereof) that bind specifically to a coronavirus protein (see, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 5,223,409; Huse et al., *Science* 246:1275-81 (1989); Sastry et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86:5728-32 (1989); Altling-Mees et al., *Strategies in Molecular Biology* 3:1-9 (1990); Kang et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 88:4363-66 (1991); Hoogenboom et al., *J. Molec. Biol.* 227:381-388 (1992); Schlebusch et al., *Hybridoma* 16:47-52 (1997) and references cited therein; U.S. Pat. No. 6,703,015).

[0146] According to certain embodiments, immunoglobulin Fab fragments may also be displayed on a phage particle (see, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 5,698,426). Heavy and light chain immunoglobulin cDNA expression libraries may also be prepared in lambda phage, for example, using λ ImmunoZapTM(H) and λ ImmunoZapTM(L) vectors (Stratagene, La Jolla, Calif.) (see Huse et al., supra; see also Sastry et al., supra). Phage display techniques may also be used to select Ig fragments or single chain antibodies that bind to a coronavirus protein. For examples of suitable vectors having multicloning sites into which candidate nucleic acid molecules (e.g., DNA) encoding such antibody fragments or related peptides may be inserted, see, e.g., McLafferty et al., *Gene* 128:29-36, (1993); Scott et al., *Science* 249:386-390 (1990); Smith et al., *Meth. Enzymol.* 217:228-257 (1993); Fisch et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93:7761-66 (1996)).

[0147] In certain other embodiments, coronavirus protein-specific antibodies are multimeric antibody fragments. Useful methodologies are described generally, for example in Hayden et al., *Curr Opin. Immunol.* 9:201-12 (1997); Coloma et al., *Nat. Biotechnol.* 15:159-63 (1997). For example, multimeric antibody fragments may be created by phage techniques to form miniantibodies (U.S. Pat. No. 5,910,573) or diabodies (Holliger et al., *Cancer Immunol. Immunother.* 45:128-130 (1997)). Multimeric fragments

may be generated that are multimers of a coronavirus protein-specific Fv, or that are bispecific antibodies comprising a coronavirus protein-specific Fv noncovalently associated with a second Fv having a different antigen specificity (see, e.g., Koelemij et al., *J. Immunother.* 22:514-24 (1999)).

[0148] Introducing amino acid mutations into coronavirus protein-binding immunoglobulin molecules may be useful to increase the specificity or affinity for a coronavirus protein, or to alter an effector function. Immunoglobulins with higher affinity for the coronavirus protein may be generated by site-directed mutagenesis of particular residues. Computer assisted three-dimensional molecular modeling may be employed to identify the amino acid residues to be changed in order to improve affinity for the coronavirus protein (see, e.g., Mountain et al., *Biotechnol. Genet. Eng. Rev.* 10:1-142 (1992)). Alternatively, combinatorial libraries of CDRs may be generated in M13 phage and screened for immunoglobulin fragments with improved affinity (see, e.g., Glaser et al., *J. Immunol.* 149:3903-3913 (1992); Barbas et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91:3809-13 (1994); U.S. Pat. No. 5,792,456).

[0149] In certain embodiments, the antibody may be genetically engineered to have an altered effector function. For example, the antibody may have an altered capability to mediate complement dependent cytotoxicity (CDC) or antibody dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC). Effector functions may be altered by site-directed mutagenesis (see, e.g., Duncan et al., *Nature* 332:563-64 (1988); Morgan et al., *Immunology* 86:319-24 (1995); Eghtedarzede-Kondri et al., *Biotechniques* 23:830-34 (1997)). For example, mutation of the glycosylation site on the Fc portion of the immunoglobulin may alter the capability of the immunoglobulin to fix complement (see, e.g., Wright et al., *Trends Biotechnol.* 15:26-32 (1997)). Other mutations in the constant region domains may alter the ability of the immunoglobulin to fix complement, or to effect ADCC (see, e.g., Duncan et al., *Nature* 332:563-64(1988); Morgan et al., *Immunology* 86:319-24 (1995); Sensel et al., *Mol. Immunol.* 34:1019-29 (1997)). Alternatively, single chain polypeptides may be constructed recombinantly that comprise an A2E binding fragment, an immunoglobulin hinge region polypeptide, an immunoglobulin CH2 region polypeptide, and an immunoglobulin CH3 region polypeptide (see, e.g., U.S. Patent Publication Nos. 2003/0118592; 2003/0133939).

[0150] The nucleic acid molecules encoding an antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds a coronavirus protein, as described herein, may be propagated and expressed according to any of a variety of well-known procedures for nucleic acid excision, ligation, transformation, and transfection. Thus, in certain embodiments expression of an antibody fragment may be preferred in a prokaryotic host cell, such as *Escherichia coli* (see, e.g., Pluckthun et al., *Methods Enzymol.* 178:497-515 (1989)). In certain other embodiments, expression of the antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof may be preferred in a eukaryotic host cell, including yeast (e.g., *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*, and *Pichia pastoris*); animal cells (including mammalian cells); or plant cells. Examples of suitable animal cells include, but are not limited to, myeloma, COS, CHO, or hybridoma cells.

[0151] In certain embodiments, anti-idiotypic antibodies that recognize an antibody (or antigen-binding fragment thereof) that specifically binds to a coronavirus protein are provided and methods for using these anti-idiotypic antibodies. Anti-idiotypic antibodies may be generated as polyclonal antibodies or as monoclonal antibodies by the methods described herein, using an anti-coronavirus protein antibody (or antigen-binding fragment thereof) as immunogen. Anti-idiotypic antibodies or fragments thereof may also be generated by any of the recombinant genetic engineering methods described above or by phage display selection. An anti-idiotypic antibody may react with the antigen-binding site of the anti-coronavirus protein antibody such that binding of the antibody to the coronavirus protein is competitively inhibited. Alternatively, an anti-idiotypic antibody as provided herein may not competitively inhibit binding of an anti-coronavirus protein antibody to the coronavirus protein. Anti-idiotypic antibodies are useful for immunoassays to determine the presence of anti-coronavirus protein antibodies in a biological sample. For example, an immunoassay such as an ELISA, which are practiced by persons skilled in the art, may be used to determine the presence of an immune response induced by administering (i.e., immunizing) a host with a coronavirus protein as described herein.

[0152] All U.S. patents, U.S. patent application publications, U.S. patent applications, foreign patents, foreign patent applications, and non-patent publications referred to in this application, and/or listed in the Application Data Sheet are incorporated herein by reference, in their entireties.

[0153] The following examples are offered by way of illustration, and not by way of limitation.

EXAMPLES

Example 1

Preparation of Proteosomes

[0154] Immunogens of the instant invention may be combined, admixed, or formulated with proteosomes by way of non-covalent interactions to form a vaccine composition capable of eliciting a protective immune response in an immunized human or animal subject. Proteosomes of the instant application are mucosal adjuvant delivery vehicles comprising outer membrane proteins purified from, for example, Group B type 2 *Neisseria meningitidis*. The use of proteosomes for the composition (or formulation) of vaccines has been reviewed by Lowell, G. H., in "New Generation Vaccines 2nd ed., Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, Basil, Hong Kong (1997) pages 193-206. Proteosomes of the instant invention may be prepared by extraction of phenol-killed bacterial paste with a solution of 6% Empigen® BB (EBB) (Albright and Wilson, Whithaven, UK) in 1 M calcium chloride followed by precipitation with ethanol, solubilization in 1% EBB-Tris/EDTA-saline and then precipitation with ammonium sulfate. The precipitates are re-solubilized in the 1% EBB buffer, dialyzed, and stored in 0.1% EBB at -70° C. Alternative processes may be used in the preparation of proteosomes, for example, proteosomes may be prepared by omitting the ammonium sulfate precipitation step to shorten the process. Preparation of proteosomes is disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0053368 and in U.S. Pat. No. 6,476,201 B1.

Example 2

Preparation Proteosome: Liposaccharide Immunogenic Composition

[0155] A Proteosome adjuvant composition was manufactured by admixing Proteosomes and LPS to allow a presumably non-covalent association. The LPS can be derived from any of a number of gram negative bacteria, such as *Shigella*, *Plesiomonas*, *Escherichia*, or *Salmonella* species, which is mixed with the Proteosomes prepared as described in Example 1. Briefly, Proteosomes and LPS were thawed overnight at 4° C. and adjusted to 1% Empigen® BB in TEEN buffer. The two components were mixed for 15 minutes at room temperature, at quantities resulting in a final wt/wt ratio of between about 10:1 and about 1:3 of Proteosome:LPS. The Proteosome:LPS mixture was diafiltered on an appropriately sized (e.g., Size 9) 10,000 MWCO hollow fiber cartridge into TNS buffer (0.05 M Tris, 150 mM NaCl pH 8.0). The diafiltration was stopped when Empigen® content in the permeate was <50 ppm (by Empigen® Turbidity Assay or by a Bradford Reagent Assay). The bulk adjuvant (referred to herein as OMP-LPS) was concentrated and adjusted to 5 mg/mL protein (by Lowry assay). Finally, the adjuvant was sterile-filtered using a 0.22 µm Millipak 20 filter unit. The bulk adjuvant was aliquoted into sterile storage containers and frozen.

[0156] The OMP-LPS adjuvant was tested for (1) Empigen® (400 ppm) using reverse-phase HPLC; (2) protein content by a Lowry assay; and (3) LPS content by measurement of 2-keto-3-deoxyoctonate (KDO) assay. The OMP-LPS composition was further characterized for particle size distribution as determined by quantitative number weighted analysis using a particle sizer (Brookhaven Instruments model 90 plus or similar machine) (10-100 nm). However, the particle size for the complex may increase or modulate with varying (e.g., higher) Proteosome to LPS ratio. These resultant Proteosome:LPS complexes have been termed Protollin. Current stability data indicate this formulation is stable for over 2 years.

[0157] Other versions of Protollin containing modifications of the source of LPS may also be produced as needed. While the nasal adjuvant properties of Protollin were evaluated using Protollin prepared with *S. flexneri* 2a LPS, Protollin prepared with *E. coli* LPS has been prepared and found to have similar activity. Advantages to using a Protollin made with *E. coli* LPS include potentially higher yield of LPS as well as fermentation of bacteria that do not require the containment precautions associated with growing a pathogenic organism, such as *S. flexneri*. The use of LPS from different sources may also affect induction of protective immunity (adaptive or innate). Accordingly, Protollin was assembled using LPS from two different *E. coli* in order to compare the level of activity to *S. flexneri*-based Protollin. These data indicated that *E. coli* LPS can successfully replace the *S. flexneri* LPS in Protollin while retaining adjuvant activity. This *E. coli* Protollin can be compared to the LPS from other well-characterized strains of *E. coli*, including a strain with LPS that has an O-polysaccharide of sufficient length to solubilize the Proteosome OMP particles during the preparation of Protollin.

[0158] Still other versions of Protollin containing modifications of the Proteosome:LPS ratio may also be produced

as needed. Initial studies with Protollin were performed with Protollin containing Proteosome OMPs and LPS at a 1:1 weight:weight ratio. However, before advancing efficacy trials in animals or clinical trials in humans with coronavirus antigens it is important to demonstrate the range of OMP:LPS ratios that are active, and investigate the ratio(s) that have optimal adjuvant activity and also retain solubility of the OMP:LPS complexes that constitute Protollin. Accordingly, the same diafiltration technology used previously was used to produce Protollin with several OMP:LPS ratios including ratios of 4:1, 2:1, and 1:1. Ratios ranging from about 4:1 to about 5:1 were included using Protollin composed of both OMP and LPS from *Neisseria meningitidis*. (Note: *N. meningitidis* LPS is frequently called LOS denoting lipooligosaccharide to emphasize the fact that the O-side chain of *N. meningitidis* liposaccharide is shorter than that of other Gram-negative-bacteria such as *E. coli* and *Shigella*). Production of Protollin with *N. meningitidis* LPS (protollin-Nm) is different from all other versions of Protollin. During the production of Proteosome OMPs, *N. meningitidis* LPS can be removed by ammonium sulfate precipitation techniques so that Proteosome particles have less than 2.5% *N. meningitidis* LPS. If the LPS is not removed at this step, the resultant Proteosome particles would have 20-25% LPS compared to the amount of Proteosome OMP present, which would be an OMP:LPS ratio ranging from about 5:1 to about 4:1. Thus, Protollin-Nm can be produced in a single step, thereby eliminating further purification of the Proteosome particles as well as the necessity of separately purifying LPS from another organism and then complexing the LPS to Proteosome OMPs. An aliquot of each Protollin was retained for use in, for example, a spin-down assay to verify Proteosome OMP complexing with LPS. Each of these versions of Protollin is tested in mice for adjuvant activity after combining (mixing, admixing, or formulating) with S protein immunogens to make the different versions of Protollin S protein immunogenic compositions (see, e.g., Example 4).

Example 3

Preparation and Characterization Recombinant S Protein

[0159] In this example, one method for the preparation of native (wild type) Spike protein or fragment thereof is described. Other methods, including synthetic and bacterial expression systems for non-glycosylated S or N protein fragments, are also contemplated. A baculovirus expression system of *S. fruiperda* Sf9 insect cells (ExpressSF+™) was used. The sequence for the nucleic acid sequence encoding S protein was obtained from Genbank Accession #AY274119 (which represents the entire SARS genome sequence; nucleotides 21493-25259 encode S protein, see FIG. 4). RNA was isolated from a SARS lysate obtained from CDC according to the TRIZOL instruction provided by CDC. This RNA preparation was used to produce cDNA using a TITAN kit (Roche) following the manufacturers instructions. The front end of the S protein encoding nucleic acid sequence was cloned directly into the Baculovirus transfer vector PSC12 using primers 2166 and 2167 (Front: nt 40-750). The middle part (nt 750-2490) and back part (nt 2486-3768) of the S protein encoding nucleic acid sequences were cloned directly into an *E. coli* pUC 18 vector. Various bacterial clones having correct insets were identified and

used to clone the full length S protein encoding nucleic acid sequence into Baculovirus transfer vector PSC12.

[0160] Site-directed mutagenesis was used to create both the S_{TM} full-length construct and the variant S_{TM-del} version (S protein variant lacking the transmembrane domain, see FIG. 1) of the S protein in PSC12. The truncated S_{TM-del} protein is secreted into the media, and then was purified on lentil lectin (LL) and ion-exchange columns resulting in a protein of approximately 75% homogeneity purity. Other purification schemes are also contemplated, such as nickel column purification of histidine epitope tagged S or N proteins fragments or fusion proteins thereof. For example, the full length S_{TM} protein was fused in frame with a His-tag to produce a His-tag fusion protein. Purification of His-tagged proteins was performed by solubilization of a cell pellet with 1% Tergitol, followed by application to and elution from nickel and LL columns. The resulting S_{TM} protein was 95% pure. Both S proteins were bound in Western blot assays by convalescent sera from SARS patients, which shows that recombinantly prepared S protein and variants thereof have native antigenic epitopes specifically bound by S protein antibody.

Example 4

Protollin-SARS CoV S-Protein Formulations

[0161] Protollin with SARS-CoV S protein or an S protein variant (lacking the transmembrane domain, i.e., S_{TM-del}) were prepared. Mice (10 per group) were immunized intranasally on days 0 and 14, with 16 µg, 4 µg, or 1 µg of purified recombinant S_{TM-del} protein with or without Protollin (1 µg). S_{TM-del} protein (16 µg) was also injected intramuscularly adsorbed onto Alhydrogel® (0.5% w/w) and served as a positive control and for generating serum for establishing ELISA conditions. On day 21, mice were euthanized by asphyxiation with CO₂ and cardiac puncture, and serum and lung lavage fluids harvested and assayed by ELISA for S_{TM-del} specific IgG and IgA levels, respectively. Results are expressed as geometric mean concentrations of antibody.

[0162] FIG. 2 shows that mice immunized intranasally with Protollin-adjuvanted S_{TM-del} induced up to 48-fold higher levels of antigen-specific serum IgG compared with S_{TM-del} alone given by the same route. The intramuscularly administered, alum adjuvanted S_{TM-del} positive control preparation induced 4-fold higher serum IgG titers compared with those elicited by the intranasal Protollin S_{TM-del} composition (FIG. 3A). However, only the nasal Protollin S_{TM-del} vaccine induced both serum IgG and lung IgA (FIG. 3B).

[0163] The data demonstrate that Protollin:S protein variant compositions were capable of inducing antigen-specific serum antibodies that were functionally active (see Example 5) together with a mucosal IgA response. Despite mounting a strong serum IgG and virus neutralizing response, S_{TM-del} protein adjuvanted with alum failed to induce mucosal IgA.

Example 5

SARS-CoV Neutralization Assay

[0164] This example describes neutralization of infectivity of SARS-CoV by sera from mice immunized with S_{TM-del} protein. In these experiments, aliquots of pre-titered SARS-

CoV were mixed with serially diluted samples of individual mouse sera immunized as described in Example 4. Two-fold serial dilutions of mouse sera were prepared beginning with a 1:10 dilution to a final dilution of 1:640; sera were diluted in Minimal Essential Medium (MEM) supplemented with antibiotics, fungizone, amino acids, vitamins, HEPES buffer, and 3% fetal calf serum. To each dilution of sera, SARS-CoV stock virus (100 plaque forming units (pfu) per 50 μ l) was diluted to final dilutions of 1:2-1:256. The sera+virus mixtures were gently mixed and then incubated at 37° C. for 2 hours. One hundred microliters of each mixture was transferred to a tissue culture plate (96-well microtiter plate (Corning-Costar)) in which Vero-E6 cells were cultured just to confluency. The cells were incubated with the sera+virus mixtures for 3 days at 37° C. The presence of cytopathic effect (CPE) was determined for each well by microscopy. The neutralizing titer of serum is designated as the serum dilution just lower than the dilution in which CPE was observed.

[0165] The serum antibodies induced by the Protollin: S_{TM-del} admixture were functionally active in that they showed neutralization titers of 20, which was four-fold higher than from mice that received the S_{TM-del} antigen alone or PBS. Similarly, serum antibodies induced by the alum-adjuvanted S-protein positive control were able to inhibit replication of virus in vitro resulting in titers of 160.

Example 6

Immunogenicity of SARS S-Protein and S_{TM-DEL}

[0166] In these experiments, the effect of different doses of ProtollinTM on the immunogenicity of a constant dose of full length or S_{TM-del} (Δ TM (transmembrane deleted)) SARS S-protein preparations in anesthetized or non-anesthetized mice. Ten Balb/C mice were included in each group.

[0167] On days 0 and 14, groups of anesthetized or non-anesthetized mice were immunized intranasally with 10 μ L containing 10 μ g doses of full-length SARS S-protein or S_{TM-del} -protein admixed with 10 μ g, 3 μ g or 1 μ g doses of ProtollinTM. Additional groups of mice received 25 μ L (25 μ g of SARS full-length S-protein or 25 μ g of SARS S_{TM-del} -protein) adsorbed onto Alhydrogel®(alum), which was administered by intramuscular injection. Control mice received only PBS intranasally. On day 21, mice were euthanized by CO₂ asphyxiation and cardiac puncture. Serum, lung lavage, and nasal wash fluid were harvested. The data are presented in **FIG. 6** (serum IgG titer (μ g/ml)) and **FIG. 7** (lung IgA titer (ng/ml)).

[0168] Levels of SARS-specific IgG and IgA antibodies, in individual mice sera and mucosal fluids respectively, were determined by ELISA using plates coated with the appropriate SARS S-protein preparation. Specific IgG and IgA titers were expressed as geometric mean concentrations (ng/ml), the significance of which was assessed by ANOVA analysis (Tukey-Kramer pair-wise comparisons).

[0169] Specific serum IgG titers were approximately 2.5 to 5 fold lower in non-anesthetized compared with anesthetized mice. Similarly, mucosal responses were lower in

non-anesthetized mice compared with anesthetized mice. Specific IgA was just detectable in non-anesthetized animals, and significant numbers of mice in each non-anesthetized group were non-responders.

[0170] At the same dose of ProtollinTM, serum IgG titers elicited by mice immunized with ProtollinTM-formulated full length S-protein were approx 1.5-2.5 higher than those elicited by Δ TM-deleted SARS S-protein. The differences were generally not statistically significant except for the Δ TM-deleted SARS S-protein formulated with 1 μ g ProtollinTM, which elicited titers significantly lower than the other vaccines tested ($P \leq 0.001-0.01$), and the Δ TM-deleted SARS S-protein admixed with 3 μ g of ProtollinTM, which elicited a serum IgG titer significantly lower than that elicited by the full length S-protein admixed with 10 μ g of ProtollinTM ($P \leq 0.05$). No significant differences were observed between the serum IgG titers elicited by any dose of full length plus ProtollinTM admixture (formulation) (or 10 μ g Δ TM deleted protein admixed with 10 μ g of ProtollinTM) and either protein adsorbed onto Alhydrogel® and injected intramuscularly.

[0171] Specific IgA titers in lung lavage and nasal washes were also determined. Titers significantly above background were observed in all groups of mice given intranasal vaccines but not in any mouse injected with Alhydrogel-adsorbed protein. Dose responses were observed in the groups given intranasal vaccines but none of the differences between the elicited titers was statistically significant.

[0172] Neutralization assays were performed as described in Example 5 with sera from mice in this study. The neutralization titers had a highly significant correlation with the IgG titers measured ($P \leq 0.0001$).

[0173] The phenotype of the cellular immune response of the mice in this study was also determined. An assay to determine the phenotype, that is, the cytokine profile, of the response following re-stimulation with full-length S protein was performed with mouse splenocytes. Spleens from mice immunized with full-length S protein (10 μ g/ml) and Protollin (10 μ g/ml) were pooled and spleens from mice immunized with full-length S protein and alum were pooled, and then both pools were processed into single cell suspensions according to standard methods. The splenic cell suspensions were then incubated with full-length S protein (either 1.7 μ g/ml or 5 μ g/ml depending upon which cytokine was measured). Cytokines (IFN- γ , IL-2, IL-4, IL-5, and IL-6) released into culture supernatants were determined by quantitative ELISA using OptEIA kits (BD Biosciences, San Jose, Calif.). As shown in **FIG. 8**, the use of Protollin as an adjuvant skews the immune response toward a type 1 phenotype (including a cellular response) rather than a type 2 phenotype observed in animals immunized with alum.

[0174] From the foregoing it will be appreciated that, although specific embodiments of the invention have been described herein for purposes of illustration, various modifications may be made without deviating from the spirit and scope of the invention.

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Ala	Gln	Asp	Ile	Trp	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Val	Gly	Tyr
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Leu	Lys	Pro	Thr	Thr	Phe	Met	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Asp	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ile
		260						265					270		
Thr	Asp	Ala	Val	Asp	Cys	Ser	Gln	Asn	Pro	Leu	Ala	Glu	Leu	Lys	Cys
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Asn	Leu	Cys	Pro	Phe	Gly	Glu	Val	Phe	Asn	Ala	Thr	Lys	Phe	Pro	Ser
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Gln	Thr	Gly	Val	Ile	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asp	Phe
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Val Val Leu Ser Phe Glu Leu Leu Asn Ala Pro Ala Thr Val Cys Gly 500 505 510		
Pro Lys Leu Ser Thr Asp Leu Ile Lys Asn Gln Cys Val Asn Phe Asn 515 520 525		
Phe Asn Gly Leu Thr Gly Thr Gly Val Leu Thr Pro Ser Ser Lys Arg 530 535 540		
Phe Gln Pro Phe Gln Gln Phe Gly Arg Asp Val Ser Asp Phe Thr Asp 545 550 555 560		
Ser Val Arg Asp Pro Lys Thr Ser Glu Ile Leu Asp Ile Ser Pro Cys 565 570 575		
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Glu Val Ala Val Leu Tyr Gln Asp Val Asn Cys Thr Asp Val Ser Thr 595 600 605		
Ala Ile His Ala Asp Gln Leu Thr Pro Ala Trp Arg Ile Tyr Ser Thr 610 615 620		
Gly Asn Asn Val Phe Gln Thr Gln Ala Gly Cys Leu Ile Gly Ala Glu 625 630 635 640		
His Val Asp Thr Ser Tyr Glu Cys Asp Ile Pro Ile Gly Ala Gly Ile 645 650 655		
Cys Ala Ser Tyr His Thr Val Ser Leu Leu Arg Ser Thr Ser Gln Lys 660 665 670		
Ser Ile Val Ala Tyr Thr Met Ser Leu Gly Ala Asp Ser Ser Ile Ala 675 680 685		
Tyr Ser Asn Asn Thr Ile Ala Ile Pro Thr Asn Phe Ser Ile Ser Ile 690 695 700		
Thr Thr Glu Val Met Pro Val Ser Met Ala Lys Thr Ser Val Asp Cys 705 710 715 720		
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Ala Ala Glu Gln Asp Arg Asn Thr Arg Glu Val Phe Ala Gln Val Lys 755 760 765		
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Ser Gln Ile Leu Pro Asp Pro Leu Lys Pro Thr Lys Arg Ser Phe Ile 785 790 795 800		
Glu Asp Leu Leu Phe Asn Lys Val Thr Leu Ala Asp Ala Gly Phe Met 805 810 815		
Lys Gln Tyr Gly Glu Cys Leu Gly Asp Ile Asn Ala Arg Asp Leu Ile 820 825 830		
Cys Ala Gln Lys Phe Asn Gly Leu Thr Val Leu Pro Pro Leu Leu Thr 835 840 845		

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Gln	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asn	Leu	Ala	Ala
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Gly	Val	Val	Phe	Leu	His	Val	Thr	Tyr	Val	Pro	Ser	Gln	Glu	Arg	Asn
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Arg	Glu	Gly	Val	Phe	Val	Phe	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ser	Trp	Phe	Ile	Thr	Gln
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Arg	Asn	Phe	Phe	Ser	Pro	Gln	Ile	Ile	Thr	Thr	Asp	Asn	Thr	Phe	Val
	1090					1095					1100				
Ser	Gly	Asn	Cys	Asp	Val	Val	Ile	Gly	Ile	Ile	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val	Tyr
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Asp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Pro	Glu	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Asp	Lys
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Gly	Ile	Asn	Ala	Ser	Val	Val	Asn	Ile	Gln	Lys	Glu	Ile	Asp	Arg	Leu
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Asn	Glu	Val	Ala	Lys	Asn	Leu	Asn	Glu	Ser	Leu	Ile	Asp	Leu	Gln	Glu
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<210> SEQ ID NO 3
<211> LENGTH: 3600
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: S nucleotide fragment

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<210> SEQ ID NO 4
<211> LENGTH: 1200
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: S peptide fragment

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<400> SEQUENCE: 4

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His Thr Ser Ser Met Arg Gly Val Tyr Tyr Pro Asp Glu Ile Phe Arg
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65					70					75				80	
Ile	Pro	Phe	Lys	Asp	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Ala	Thr	Glu	Lys	Ser	Asn
			85						90					95	
Val	Val	Arg	Gly	Trp	Val	Phe	Gly	Ser	Thr	Met	Asn	Asn	Lys	Ser	Gln
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Ser	Val	Ile	Ile	Ile	Asn	Asn	Ser	Thr	Asn	Val	Val	Ile	Arg	Ala	Cys
		115					120					125			
Asn	Phe	Glu	Leu	Cys	Asp	Asn	Pro	Phe	Phe	Ala	Val	Ser	Lys	Pro	Met
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Gly	Thr	Gln	Thr	His	Thr	Met	Ile	Phe	Asp	Asn	Ala	Phe	Asn	Cys	Thr
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Phe	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Ser	Asp	Ala	Phe	Ser	Leu	Asp	Val	Ser	Glu	Lys	Ser
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		210					215					220			
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Leu	Lys	Pro	Thr	Thr	Phe	Met	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Asp	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ile
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Thr	Asp	Ala	Val	Asp	Cys	Ser	Gln	Asn	Pro	Leu	Ala	Glu	Leu	Lys	Cys
		275					280					285			
Ser	Val	Lys	Ser	Phe	Glu	Ile	Asp	Lys	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Ser	Asn
		290					295				300				
Phe	Arg	Val	Val	Pro	Ser	Gly	Asp	Val	Val	Arg	Phe	Pro	Asn	Ile	Thr
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Val	Tyr	Ala	Trp	Glu	Arg	Lys	Lys	Ile	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Ala	Asp	Tyr
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Ser	Val	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Thr	Phe	Phe	Ser	Thr	Phe	Lys	Cys	Tyr	Gly
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Val	Ser	Ala	Thr	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Cys	Phe	Ser	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ala
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Asp	Ser	Phe	Val	Val	Lys	Gly	Asp	Asp	Val	Arg	Gln	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly
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Gln	Thr	Gly	Val	Ile	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asp	Phe
			405						410					415	
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Pro	Lys	Leu 515	Ser	Thr	Asp	Leu	Ile 520	Lys	Asn	Gln	Cys	Val 525	Asn	Phe	Asn
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Glu	Val	Ala 595	Val	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asp 600	Val	Asn	Cys	Thr	Asp 605	Val	Ser	Thr
Ala 610	Ile	His	Ala	Asp	Gln 615	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ala	Trp	Arg 620	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr
Gly 625	Asn	Asn	Val	Phe	Gln 630	Thr	Gln	Ala	Gly	Cys 635	Leu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Glu 640
His	Val	Asp	Thr 645	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Asp 650	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly 655	Ile
Cys	Ala	Ser 660	Tyr	His	Thr	Val	Ser 665	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Thr 670	Ser	Gln	Lys
Ser	Ile 675	Val	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Met	Ser 680	Leu	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ser 685	Ser	Ile	Ala
Tyr 690	Ser	Asn	Asn	Thr	Ile 695	Ala	Ile	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe 700	Ser	Ile	Ser	Ile
Thr 705	Thr	Glu	Val	Met	Pro 710	Val	Ser	Met	Ala	Lys 715	Thr	Ser	Val	Asp	Cys 720
Asn	Met	Tyr	Ile 725	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr	Glu	Cys 730	Ala	Asn	Leu	Leu	Leu
Gln	Tyr	Gly 740	Ser	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gln	Leu 745	Asn	Arg	Ala	Leu 750	Ser	Gly	Ile
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Gln 770	Met	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro 775	Thr	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Gly 780	Gly	Phe	Asn	Phe
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Cys	Ala 835	Gln	Lys	Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu 840	Thr	Val	Leu	Pro	Pro 845	Leu	Leu	Thr
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Ile Ser Gln Ile Gln Glu Ser Leu Thr Thr Thr Ser Thr Ala Leu Gly
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Lys Leu Gln Asp Val Val Asn Gln Asn Ala Gln Ala Leu Asn Thr Leu
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Val Lys Gln Leu Ser Ser Asn Phe Gly Ala Ile Ser Ser Val Leu Asn
945                950                955                960

Asp Ile Leu Ser Arg Leu Asp Lys Val Glu Ala Glu Val Gln Ile Asp
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Arg Leu Ile Thr Gly Arg Leu Gln Ser Leu Gln Thr Tyr Val Thr Gln
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Gln Leu Ile Arg Ala Ala Glu Ile Arg Ala Ser Ala Asn Leu Ala Ala
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Thr Lys Met Ser Glu Cys Val Leu Gly Gln Ser Lys Arg Val Asp Phe
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Cys Gly Lys Gly Tyr His Leu Met Ser Phe Pro Gln Ala Ala Pro His
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Gly Val Val Phe Leu His Val Thr Tyr Val Pro Ser Gln Glu Arg Asn
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Phe Thr Thr Ala Pro Ala Ile Cys His Glu Gly Lys Ala Tyr Phe Pro
                1060                1065                1070

Arg Glu Gly Val Phe Val Phe Asn Gly Thr Ser Trp Phe Ile Thr Gln
                1075                1080                1085

Arg Asn Phe Phe Ser Pro Gln Ile Ile Thr Thr Asp Asn Thr Phe Val
1090                1095                1100

Ser Gly Asn Cys Asp Val Val Ile Gly Ile Ile Asn Asn Thr Val Tyr
1105                1110                1115                1120

Asp Pro Leu Gln Pro Glu Leu Asp Ser Phe Lys Glu Glu Leu Asp Lys
                1125                1130                1135

Tyr Phe Lys Asn His Thr Ser Pro Asp Val Asp Leu Gly Asp Ile Ser
                1140                1145                1150

Gly Ile Asn Ala Ser Val Val Asn Ile Gln Lys Glu Ile Asp Arg Leu
                1155                1160                1165

Asn Glu Val Ala Lys Asn Leu Asn Glu Ser Leu Ile Asp Leu Gln Glu
1170                1175                1180

Leu Gly Lys Tyr Glu Gln Tyr Ile Lys Trp Pro Trp Tyr Val Trp Leu
1185                1190                1195                1200

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 5
<211> LENGTH: 729
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: S nucleotide fragment

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<400> SEQUENCE: 5

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agtggtagtg accttgaccg gtgcaccact tttgatgatg ttcaagctcc taattacact

```

60

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caacatactt catctatgag ggggggttac tatcctgatg aaatTTTTtag atcagacact    120
ctttatttaa ctcaggattt atttcttcca ttttattcta atgttacagg gtttcatact    180
attaatcata cgtttggcaa cctgtcata ccttttaagg atggtattta ttttgctgcc    240
acagagaaat caaatgttgt ccgtggttg gtttttggtt ctaccatgaa caacaagtca    300
cagtcggtga ttattattaa caattctact aatgttgta tacgagcatg taactttgaa    360
ttgtgtgaca acccttttct tgctgtttct aaacccatgg gtacacagac acatactatg    420
atattcgata atgcatttaa ttgcactttc gagtacatat ctgatgcctt ttcgcttgat    480
gtttcagaaa agtcaggtaa ttttaaacac ttacgagagt ttgtgtttaa aaataaagat    540
gggtttctct atgtttataa gggctatcaa cctatagatg tagttcgtga tctaccttct    600
ggttttaaca ctttgaacc tatttttaag ttgcctcttg gtattaacat taaaaatttt    660
agagccattc ttacagcctt ttcacctgct caagacattt ggggcacgtc agctgcagcc    720
tattttgtt                                     729

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```

<210> SEQ ID NO 6
<211> LENGTH: 243
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: S peptide fragment

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<400> SEQUENCE: 6

```

```

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

```

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Thr Ala Phe Ser Pro Ala Gln Asp Ile Trp Gly Thr Ser Ala Ala Ala
225 230 235 240

Tyr Phe Val

<210> SEQ ID NO 7
 <211> LENGTH: 1740
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: S nucleotide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

```

ggctatttaa agccaactac atttatgctc aagtatgatg aaaatggtac aatcacagat    60
gctgttgatt gttctcaaaa tccacttgct gaactcaaat gctctgttaa gagctttgag   120
attgacaaag gaatttacca gacctctaata ttcagggttg ttccctcagg agatgttggtg   180
agattcccta atattacaaa ctgtgtgcct tttggagagg tttttaatgc tactaaattc   240
ccttctgtct atgcatggga gagaaaaaaa atttctaatt gtgttgctga ttactctgtg   300
ctctacaact caacattttt ttcaaccttt aagtgcctat gcgtttctgc cactaagttg   360
aatgatcttt gcttctccaa tgtctatgca gattcttttg tagtcaaggg agatgatgta   420
agacaaatag cgccaggaca aactgggtgtt attgctgatt ataattataa attgccagat   480
gatttcattg gttgtgtcct tgcttggaat actaggaaca ttgatgctac ttcaactggt   540
aattataatt ataaatatag gtatcttaga catggcaagc ttaggccctt tgagagagac   600
atatctaata tgccctttct ccctgatggc aaaccttgca cccacctgc tcttaattgt   660
tattggccat taaatgatta tgggttttac accactactg gcattggcta ccaaccttac   720
agagttgtag tactttcttt tgaactttta aatgcaccgg ccacggtttg tggacaaaaa   780
ttatccactg acctatttaa gaaccagtgt gtcaatttta attttaatgg actcactggt   840
actggtgtgt taactccttc ttcaaagaga tttcaacctt ttcaacaatt tggccgtgat   900
gtttctgatt tcaactgatc cgttcgagat cctaaaacat ctgaaatatt agacatttca   960
ccttgcgctt ttgggggtgt aagtgttaatt acacctggaa caaatgcttc atctgaagtt  1020
gctgttctat atcaagatgt taactgcact gatgtttcta cagcaattca tgcagatcaa  1080
ctcacaccag cttggcgcat atattctact ggaacaatg tattccagac tcaagcaggc  1140
tgtcttatag gagctgagca tgtcgacact tcttatgagt gcgacattcc tattggagct  1200
ggcatttggt ctagttagca tacagtttct ttattacgta gtactagcca aaaatctatt  1260
gtggcttata ctatgtcttt aggtgctgat agttcaattg cttactctaa taacaccatt  1320
gctataccta ctaacttttc aattagcatt actacagaag taatgcctgt ttctatggct  1380
aaaaacctcg tagattgtaa tatgtacatc tgcggagatt ctactgaatg tgctaatttg  1440
cttctccaat atggtagctt ttgcacacaa ctaaatcgtg cactctcagg tattgtgctg  1500
gaacaggatc gcaacacacg tgaagtgttc gctcaagtca aacaaatgta caaaacccca  1560
actttgaaat attttggttg ttttaatttt tcacaaatat tacctgaccc tctaaagcca  1620
actaagaggt cttttattga ggacttgctc ttttaataagg tgacactcgc tgatgctggc  1680
ttcatgaagc aatatggcga atgcctaggt gatattaatg ctagagatct catttgtgcg  1740

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<210> SEQ ID NO 8
 <211> LENGTH: 580

-continued

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<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: S peptide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

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

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Ser Thr Gly Asn Asn Val Phe Gln Thr Gln Ala Gly Cys Leu Ile Gly
 370 375 380
 Ala Glu His Val Asp Thr Ser Tyr Glu Cys Asp Ile Pro Ile Gly Ala
 385 390 395 400
 Gly Ile Cys Ala Ser Tyr His Thr Val Ser Leu Leu Arg Ser Thr Ser
 405 410 415
 Gln Lys Ser Ile Val Ala Tyr Thr Met Ser Leu Gly Ala Asp Ser Ser
 420 425 430
 Ile Ala Tyr Ser Asn Asn Thr Ile Ala Ile Pro Thr Asn Phe Ser Ile
 435 440 445
 Ser Ile Thr Thr Glu Val Met Pro Val Ser Met Ala Lys Thr Ser Val
 450 455 460
 Asp Cys Asn Met Tyr Ile Cys Gly Asp Ser Thr Glu Cys Ala Asn Leu
 465 470 475 480
 Leu Leu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Phe Cys Thr Gln Leu Asn Arg Ala Leu Ser
 485 490 495
 Gly Ile Ala Ala Glu Gln Asp Arg Asn Thr Arg Glu Val Phe Ala Gln
 500 505 510
 Val Lys Gln Met Tyr Lys Thr Pro Thr Leu Lys Tyr Phe Gly Gly Phe
 515 520 525
 Asn Phe Ser Gln Ile Leu Pro Asp Pro Leu Lys Pro Thr Lys Arg Ser
 530 535 540
 Phe Ile Glu Asp Leu Leu Phe Asn Lys Val Thr Leu Ala Asp Ala Gly
 545 550 555 560
 Phe Met Lys Gln Tyr Gly Glu Cys Leu Gly Asp Ile Asn Ala Arg Asp
 565 570 575
 Leu Ile Cys Ala
 580

<210> SEQ ID NO 9

<211> LENGTH: 1266

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: S nucleotide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

```

cagaagtcca atggacttac agtgttgcca cctctgctca ctgatgatat gattgctgcc    60
tacactgctg ctctagttag tggtagctgcc actgctggat ggacatttgg tgctggcgct    120
gctcttcaaa tacctttttgc tatgcaaatg gcatataggt tcaatggcat tggagttacc    180
caaaatgttc tctatgagaa ccaaaaacaa atcgccaacc aatttaacaa ggcgattagt    240
caaatccaag aatcacttac aacaacatca actgcattgg gcaagctgca agacgttggt    300
aaccagaatg ctcaagcatt aaacacactt gtaaacaac ttagctctaa ttttggtgca    360
atttcaagtg tgctaaatga taccctttcg cgacttgata aagtcgaggc ggaggtacaa    420
attgacaggt taattacagg cagacttcaa agccttcaaa cctatgtaac acaacaacta    480
atcagggctg ctgaaatcag ggcttctgct aatcttgctg ctactaaaat gtctgagtgt    540
gttcttggac aatcaaaaag agttgacttt tgtggaaagg gctaccacct tatgtccttc    600
ccacaagcag ccccgcatgg tgttgtcttc ctacatgtca cgtatgtgcc atcccaggag    660
aggaacttca ccacagcgcc agcaatttgt catgaaggca aagcatactt ccctcgtgaa    720

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ggtgtttttg tgtttaatgg cacttcttgg tttattacac agaggaactt cttttctcca 780
caaataatta ctacagacaa tacatttgtc tcaggaaatt gtgatgtcgt tattggcatc 840
attaacaaca cagtttatga tcctctgcaa cctgagcttg actcattcaa agaagagctg 900
gacaagtact tcaaaaatca tacatcacca gatgttgatc ttggcgacat ttcaggcatt 960
aacgcttctg tcgtcaacat tcaaaaagaa attgaccgcc tcaatgaggt cgctaaaaat 1020
ttaaatgaat cactcattga ccttcaagaa ttgggaaaat atgagcaata tattaatgg 1080
ccttggtatg ttgggtcgg cttcattgct ggactaattg ccacgtcat ggttacaatc 1140
ttgctttgtt gcatgactag ttgttgcatg tgcctcaagg gtgcatgctc ttgtggttct 1200
tgctgcaagt ttgatgagga tgactctgag ccagttctca aggggtgtcaa attacattac 1260
acataa 1266

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<210> SEQ ID NO 10
<211> LENGTH: 421
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: S peptide fragment

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<400> SEQUENCE: 10

```

```

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

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245					250					255					
Phe	Phe	Ser	Pro	Gln	Ile	Ile	Thr	Thr	Asp	Asn	Thr	Phe	Val	Ser	Gly
			260					265					270		
Asn	Cys	Asp	Val	Val	Ile	Gly	Ile	Ile	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val	Tyr	Asp	Pro
		275					280					285			
Leu	Gln	Pro	Glu	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Phe
	290					295					300				
Lys	Asn	His	Thr	Ser	Pro	Asp	Val	Asp	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ile
305					310					315					320
Asn	Ala	Ser	Val	Val	Asn	Ile	Gln	Lys	Glu	Ile	Asp	Arg	Leu	Asn	Glu
			325						330					335	
Val	Ala	Lys	Asn	Leu	Asn	Glu	Ser	Leu	Ile	Asp	Leu	Gln	Glu	Leu	Gly
			340					345					350		
Lys	Tyr	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Trp	Pro	Trp	Tyr	Val	Trp	Leu	Gly	Phe
	355						360					365			
Ile	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ile	Val	Met	Val	Thr	Ile	Leu	Leu	Cys	Cys
	370					375					380				
Met	Thr	Ser	Cys	Cys	Ser	Cys	Leu	Lys	Gly	Ala	Cys	Ser	Cys	Gly	Ser
385					390					395					400
Cys	Cys	Lys	Phe	Asp	Glu	Asp	Asp	Ser	Glu	Pro	Val	Leu	Lys	Gly	Val
			405						410					415	
Lys	Leu	His	Tyr	Thr											
			420												

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
 <211> LENGTH: 753
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: S nucleotide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

```

taccagacct ctaatttcag gttgtgtccc tcaggagatg ttgtgagatt ccctaataatt      60
acaaacttgt gtccttttgg agagggtttt aatgctacta aattcccttc tgtctatgca      120
tgaggagaaa aaaaaatttc taattgtgtt gctgattact ctgtgctcta caactcaaca      180
tttttttcaa cctttaagtg ctatggcggtt tctgccacta agttgaatga tctttgcttc      240
tccaatgtct atgcagattc ttttgtagtc aaggagatg atgtaagaca aatagcgcca      300
ggacaaactg gtgttattgc tgattataat tataaattgc cagatgattt catgggttgt      360
gtccttgctt ggaatactag gaacattgat gctacttcaa ctggttaatta taattataaa      420
tataggtatc ttagacatgg caagcttagg ccctttgaga gagacatata taatgtgcct      480
ttctcccttg atggcaaac ttgcacccca cctgctctta attgttattg gccattaaat      540
gattatgggt ttacaccac tactggcatt ggctaccaac cttacagagt ttagtagtact      600
tcttttgaac ttttaaatgc accggccacg gtttgtggac caaaattatc cactgacctt      660
attaagaacc agtgtgtcaa ttttaatttt aatggactca ctggtactgg tgtgttaact      720
ccttcttcaa agagatttca accatttcaa caa                                     753
  
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 12
 <211> LENGTH: 251
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

-continued

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: S peptide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 13

<211> LENGTH: 603

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: S nucleotide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

tccaatgtct atgcagattc tttttagtc aagggagatg atgtaagaca aatagcgcca 60
 ggacaaactg gtgttattgc tgattataat tataaattgc cagatgattt catgggttgt 120
 gtccttgctt ggaatactag gaacattgat gctacttcaa ctggttaatta taattataaa 180
 tataggtatc ttagacatgg caagcttagg ccctttgaga gagacatatc taatgtgcct 240
 ttctcccctg atggcaaacc ttgcacccca cctgctctta attgttattg gccattaaat 300
 gattatggtt ttacaccac tactggcatt ggctaccaac ottacagagt ttagtacttt 360
 tcttttgaac ttttaaatgc accggccacg gtttgggac caaaattatc cactgacctt 420

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attaagaacc agtgtgtcaa ttttaatttt aatggactca ctggtactgg tgtgttaact 480
ccttcttcaa agagatttca accatttcaa caatttgccc gtgatgtttc tgatttcact 540
gattccgttc gagatcctaa aacatctgaa atattagaca tttcaccttg cgcttttggg 600
ggt 603

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 14
<211> LENGTH: 201
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: S peptide fragment

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<400> SEQUENCE: 14

```

```

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

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 15
<211> LENGTH: 303
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: S nucleotide fragment

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

```

```

tccaatgtct atgcagattc ttttgtagtc aaggagatg atgtaagaca aatagcgcca 60
ggacaaactg gtgttattgc tgattataat tataaattgc cagatgattt catgggttgt 120
gtccttgctt ggaatactag gaacattgat gctacttcaa ctggttaatta taattataaa 180
tataggtatc ttagacatgg caagcttagg ccctttgaga gagacatatc taatgtgcct 240

```

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```
tttctcccctg atggcaaacc ttgcacccca cctgctctta attgttattg gccattaaat 300
gat 303
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 16
<211> LENGTH: 101
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: S peptide fragment
```

```
<400> SEQUENCE: 16
```

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

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 17
<211> LENGTH: 300
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: S nucleotide fragment
```

```
<400> SEQUENCE: 17
```

```
tatggttttt acaccactac tggcattggc taccaacctt acagagtgtg agtactttct 60
tttgaacttt taaatgcacc ggccacggtt tgtggaccaa aattatccac tgaccttatt 120
aagaaccagt gtgtcaattt taattttaat ggactcactg gtactggtgt gttaactcct 180
tcttcaaaga gatttcaacc atttcaacaa ttgggccgtg atgtttctga tttcactgat 240
tccgttcgag atcctaaaac atctgaaata ttagacattt caccttgcg c ttttgggggt 300
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 18
<211> LENGTH: 100
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: S peptide fragment
```

```
<400> SEQUENCE: 18
```

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

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Phe	Gln	Pro	Phe	Gln	Gln	Phe	Gly	Arg	Asp	Val	Ser	Asp	Phe	Thr	Asp
65				70						75				80	
Ser	Val	Arg	Asp	Pro	Lys	Thr	Ser	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Pro	Cys
				85					90					95	
Ala	Phe	Gly	Gly												
				100											

<210> SEQ ID NO 19
 <211> LENGTH: 1983
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: S nucleotide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

```

agtggtagtg accttgaccg gtgcaccact tttgatgatg ttcaagctcc taattacact    60
caacatactt catctatgag gggggtttac tatcctgatg aaatttttag atcagacact    120
ctttatttaa ctcaggattt atttcttcca ttttattcta atgttacagg gtttcatact    180
attaatcata cgtttgcaa ccctgtcata ccttttaagg atggtattta ttttgctgcc    240
acagagaaat caaatgttgt cgttggttg gtttttggt ctaccatgaa caacaagtca    300
cagtcggtga ttattattaa caattctact aatgttgta tacgagcatg taactttgaa    360
ttgtgtgaca accctttctt tgctgtttct aaacccatgg gtacacagac acatactatg    420
atattcgata atgcatttaa ttgcactttc gagtacatat ctgatgcctt ttcgcttgat    480
gtttcagaaa agtcaggtaa ttttaaacac ttacgagagt ttgtgtttaa aaataaagat    540
gggtttctct atgtttataa gggctatcaa cctatagatg tagttcgtga tctaccttct    600
ggttttaaca ctttgaacc tatttttaag ttgcctcttg gtattaacat taaaaatttt    660
agagccattc ttacagcctt ttcacctgct caagacattt ggggcacgtc agctgcagcc    720
tattttgttg gctattttaa gccaaactaca tttatgctca agtatgatga aaatggtaca    780
atcacagatg ctgttgattg ttctcaaaat ccacttgctg aactcaaatg ctctgttaag    840
agctttgaga ttgacaaagg aatttaccag acctctaatt tcagggttgt tccctcagga    900
gatgttgatg gattccctaa tattacaaac ttgtgtcctt ttggagaggt ttttaatgct    960
actaaattcc cttctgtcta tgcctgggag agaaaaaaaa tttctaattg tgttgctgat   1020
tactctgtgc tctacaactc aacatttttt tcaaccttta agtgctatgg cgtttctgcc   1080
actaagttga atgatctttg cttctccaat gtctatgcag attcttttgt agtcaaggga   1140
gatgatgtaa gacaaatagc gccaggacaa actggtgtta ttgctgatta taattataaa   1200
ttgccagatg atttcatggg ttgtgtcctt gottggaata ctaggaacat tgatgctact   1260
tcaactggta attataatta taaatatagg tatcttagac atggcaagct taggcccttt   1320
gagagagaca tatctaattg gcctttctcc cctgatggca aaccttgcac cccacctgct   1380
cttaattggt attggccatt aaatgattat ggtttttaca ccactactgg cattggctac   1440
caaccttaca gagttgtagt actttctttt gaacttttaa atgcaccggc cacggtttgt   1500
ggacaaaaat tatccactga ccttattaag aaccagtgtg tcaattttta ttttaatgga   1560
ctcactggta ctggtgtgtt aactccttct tcaaagagat ttcaaccatt tcaacaattt   1620
ggcctgatg tttctgattt cactgattcc gttcgagatc ctaaaacatc tgaatatatta   1680

```

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```

gacatttcac cttgcgcttt tgggggtgta agtgaatta cacctggaac aaatgcttca 1740
tctgaagttg ctgtttctata tcaagatgtt aactgcactg atgtttctac agcaattcat 1800
gcagatcaac tcacaccagc ttggcgcata tattctactg gaaacaatgt attccagact 1860
caagcaggct gtcttatagg agctgagcat gtcgacactt cttatgagtg cgacattcct 1920
attggagctg gcatttgtgc tagttacat acagtttctt tattacgtag tactagccaa 1980
aaa 1983

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
<211> LENGTH: 661
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: S peptide fragment

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

```

```

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

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Tyr Gln Thr Ser Asn Phe Arg Val Val Pro Ser Gly Asp Val Val Arg
 290 295 300
 Phe Pro Asn Ile Thr Asn Leu Cys Pro Phe Gly Glu Val Phe Asn Ala
 305 310 315 320
 Thr Lys Phe Pro Ser Val Tyr Ala Trp Glu Arg Lys Lys Ile Ser Asn
 325 330 335
 Cys Val Ala Asp Tyr Ser Val Leu Tyr Asn Ser Thr Phe Phe Ser Thr
 340 345 350
 Phe Lys Cys Tyr Gly Val Ser Ala Thr Lys Leu Asn Asp Leu Cys Phe
 355 360 365
 Ser Asn Val Tyr Ala Asp Ser Phe Val Val Lys Gly Asp Asp Val Arg
 370 375 380
 Gln Ile Ala Pro Gly Gln Thr Gly Val Ile Ala Asp Tyr Asn Tyr Lys
 385 390 395 400
 Leu Pro Asp Asp Phe Met Gly Cys Val Leu Ala Trp Asn Thr Arg Asn
 405 410 415
 Ile Asp Ala Thr Ser Thr Gly Asn Tyr Asn Tyr Lys Tyr Arg Tyr Leu
 420 425 430
 Arg His Gly Lys Leu Arg Pro Phe Glu Arg Asp Ile Ser Asn Val Pro
 435 440 445
 Phe Ser Pro Asp Gly Lys Pro Cys Thr Pro Pro Ala Leu Asn Cys Tyr
 450 455 460
 Trp Pro Leu Asn Asp Tyr Gly Phe Tyr Thr Thr Thr Gly Ile Gly Tyr
 465 470 475 480
 Gln Pro Tyr Arg Val Val Val Leu Ser Phe Glu Leu Leu Asn Ala Pro
 485 490 495
 Ala Thr Val Cys Gly Pro Lys Leu Ser Thr Asp Leu Ile Lys Asn Gln
 500 505 510
 Cys Val Asn Phe Asn Phe Asn Gly Leu Thr Gly Thr Gly Val Leu Thr
 515 520 525
 Pro Ser Ser Lys Arg Phe Gln Pro Phe Gln Gln Phe Gly Arg Asp Val
 530 535 540
 Ser Asp Phe Thr Asp Ser Val Arg Asp Pro Lys Thr Ser Glu Ile Leu
 545 550 555 560
 Asp Ile Ser Pro Cys Ala Phe Gly Gly Val Ser Val Ile Thr Pro Gly
 565 570 575
 Thr Asn Ala Ser Ser Glu Val Ala Val Leu Tyr Gln Asp Val Asn Cys
 580 585 590
 Thr Asp Val Ser Thr Ala Ile His Ala Asp Gln Leu Thr Pro Ala Trp
 595 600 605
 Arg Ile Tyr Ser Thr Gly Asn Asn Val Phe Gln Thr Gln Ala Gly Cys
 610 615 620
 Leu Ile Gly Ala Glu His Val Asp Thr Ser Tyr Glu Cys Asp Ile Pro
 625 630 635 640
 Ile Gly Ala Gly Ile Cys Ala Ser Tyr His Thr Val Ser Leu Leu Arg
 645 650 655
 Ser Thr Ser Gln Lys
 660

<210> SEQ ID NO 21

<211> LENGTH: 1569

<212> TYPE: DNA

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: S nucleotide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

```

tctattgtgg cttatactat gtccttaggt gctgatatgt caattgctta ctctaataac    60
accattgcta tacctactaa cttttcaatt agcattacta cagaagtaat gcctgtttct    120
atggctaaaa cctccgtaga ttgtaatatg tacatctgcg gagattctac tgaatgtgct    180
aatttgcttc tccaatatgg tagcttttgc acacaactaa atcgtgcact ctcaggtatt    240
gctgctgaac aggatcgcaa cacacgtgaa gtgttcgctc aagtaaaca aatgtacaaa    300
acccaactt tgaaatatgt tgggtggttt aatttttcac aaatattacc tgaccctcta    360
aagccaacta agaggtcttt tattgaggac ttgctcttta ataaggtgac actcgctgat    420
gctggcttca tgaagcaata tggcgaatgc ctagggtgata ttaatgctag agatctcatt    480
tgtgcgcaga agttcaatgg acttacagtg ttgccacctc tgctcactga tgatatgatt    540
gctgcctaca ctgctgctct agttagtggg actgccactg ctggatggac atttggtgct    600
ggcgctgctc ttcaaatacc ttttgctatg caaatggcat atagggtcaa tggcattgga    660
gttaccctaa atgttctcta tgagaaccaa aaacaaatcg ccaaccaatt taacaaggcg    720
attagtcaaa ttcaagaatc acttacaaca acatcaactg cattgggcaa gctgcaagac    780
gttggttaacc agaatgctca agcattaaac acacttgcta acaacttag ctctaatttt    840
ggtgcaattt caagtgtgct aaatgatatc ctttcgcgac ttgataaagt cgaggcggag    900
gtacaaaattg acaggttaat tacaggcaga cttcaaagcc ttcaaacctt tgtaacacaa    960
caactaatca gggctgctga aatcagggct tctgctaatac ttgctgctac taaaatgtct   1020
gagtggtgtc ttggacaatc aaaaagagtt gacttttgtg gaaagggcta ccaccttatg   1080
tccttccac aagcagcccc gcatggtgtt gtcttcctac atgtcacgta tgtgccatcc   1140
caggagagga acttcaccac agcgccagca atttgtcatg aaggcaaagc atacttcctt   1200
cgtgaaggtg tttttgtgtt taatggcact tcttggttta ttacacagag gaacttcctt   1260
tctccacaaa taattactac agacaatata tttgtctcag gaaattgtga tgcgttatt   1320
ggcatcatta acaacacagt ttatgatcct ctgcaacctg agcttgactc attcaaagaa   1380
gagctggaca agtacttcaa aaatcatata tcaccagatg ttgatcttgg cgacatttca   1440
ggcattaacg cttctgtcgt caacattcaa aaagaaattg accgcctcaa tgaggctcgt   1500
aaaaatttaa atgaatcact cattgacctt caagaattgg gaaaatatga gcaatatatt   1560
aatggcct                                     1569

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 22

<211> LENGTH: 523

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: S peptide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

```

Ser Ile Val Ala Tyr Thr Met Ser Leu Gly Ala Asp Ser Ser Ile Ala
 1             5             10             15
Tyr Ser Asn Asn Thr Ile Ala Ile Pro Thr Asn Phe Ser Ile Ser Ile
 20             25             30

```


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Thr	Thr	Glu	Val	Met	Pro	Val	Ser	Met	Ala	Lys	Thr	Ser	Val	Asp	Cys
	35						40					45			
Asn	Met	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr	Glu	Cys	Ala	Asn	Leu	Leu	Leu
	50					55					60				
Gln	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gln	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ala	Leu	Ser	Gly	Ile
65					70					75				80	
Ala	Ala	Glu	Gln	Asp	Arg	Asn	Thr	Arg	Glu	Val	Phe	Ala	Gln	Val	Lys
				85					90					95	
Gln	Met	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Thr	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Phe	Asn	Phe
		100						105					110		
Ser	Gln	Ile	Leu	Pro	Asp	Pro	Leu	Lys	Pro	Thr	Lys	Arg	Ser	Phe	Ile
		115					120					125			
Glu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Asn	Lys	Val	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Gly	Phe	Met
	130					135					140				
Lys	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Cys	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Asn	Ala	Arg	Asp	Leu	Ile
145					150					155				160	
Cys	Ala	Gln	Lys	Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Pro	Pro	Leu	Leu	Thr
				165					170					175	
Asp	Asp	Met	Ile	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Val	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ala
		180						185					190		
Thr	Ala	Gly	Trp	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ile	Pro	Phe
	195					200						205			
Ala	Met	Gln	Met	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr	Gln	Asn
	210					215					220				
Val	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Gln	Lys	Gln	Ile	Ala	Asn	Gln	Phe	Asn	Lys	Ala
225					230					235				240	
Ile	Ser	Gln	Ile	Gln	Glu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Leu	Gly
			245						250					255	
Lys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Val	Asn	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn	Thr	Leu
			260					265					270		
Val	Lys	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Val	Leu	Asn
	275					280						285			
Asp	Ile	Leu	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asp	Lys	Val	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Gln	Ile	Asp
	290					295					300				
Arg	Leu	Ile	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Val	Thr	Gln
305					310					315				320	
Gln	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asn	Leu	Ala	Ala
			325						330					335	
Thr	Lys	Met	Ser	Glu	Cys	Val	Leu	Gly	Gln	Ser	Lys	Arg	Val	Asp	Phe
		340						345					350		
Cys	Gly	Lys	Gly	Tyr	His	Leu	Met	Ser	Phe	Pro	Gln	Ala	Ala	Pro	His
		355					360					365			
Gly	Val	Val	Phe	Leu	His	Val	Thr	Tyr	Val	Pro	Ser	Gln	Glu	Arg	Asn
	370					375					380				
Phe	Thr	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ile	Cys	His	Glu	Gly	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Pro
385					390					395				400	
Arg	Glu	Gly	Val	Phe	Val	Phe	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ser	Trp	Phe	Ile	Thr	Gln
			405					410						415	
Arg	Asn	Phe	Phe	Ser	Pro	Gln	Ile	Ile	Thr	Thr	Asp	Asn	Thr	Phe	Val
		420					425						430		
Ser	Gly	Asn	Cys	Asp	Val	Val	Ile	Gly	Ile	Ile	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val	Tyr

-continued

435	440	445	
Asp Pro Leu Gln Pro Glu Leu Asp Ser Phe Lys Glu Glu Leu Asp Lys			
450	455	460	
Tyr Phe Lys Asn His Thr Ser Pro Asp Val Asp Leu Gly Asp Ile Ser			
465	470	475	480
Gly Ile Asn Ala Ser Val Val Asn Ile Gln Lys Glu Ile Asp Arg Leu			
	485	490	495
Asn Glu Val Ala Lys Asn Leu Asn Glu Ser Leu Ile Asp Leu Gln Glu			
	500	505	510
Leu Gly Lys Tyr Glu Gln Tyr Ile Lys Trp Pro			
515	520		

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
 <211> LENGTH: 864
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: S nucleotide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

tctattgtgg cttatactat gtctttaggt gctgatatgt caattgctta ctctaataac	60
accattgcta tacctactaa cttttcaatt agcattacta cagaagtaat gcctgtttct	120
atggctaaaa cctccgtaga ttgtaatatg tacatctgcg gagattctac tgaatgtgct	180
aatttgcttc tccaatatgg tagcttttgc acacaactaa atcgtgcact ctcaggtatt	240
gctgctgaac aggatcgcaa cacacgtgaa gtgttcgctc aagtcaaaca aatgtacaaa	300
accccaactt tgaatatatt tgggtggttt aatttttcac aaatattacc tgaccctcta	360
aagccaacta agaggtcttt tattgaggac ttgctcttta ataaggtgac actcgctgat	420
gctggcttca tgaagcaata tggcgaatgc ctaggtgata ttaatgctag agatctcatt	480
tgtgcgcaga agttcaatgg acttacagtg ttgccacctc tgctcactga tgatatgatt	540
gctgcctaca ctgctgctct agttagtggt actgccactg ctggatggac atttggtgct	600
ggcgtgctc ttcaaatacc ttttgctatg caaatggcat ataggttcaa tggcattgga	660
gttaccctaaa atgttctcta tgagaaccaa aaacaaatcg ccaaccaatt taacaaggcg	720
attagtcaaa ttcaagaatc acttacaaca acatcaactg cattgggcaa gctgcaagac	780
gttggttaacc agaatgctca agcattaaac acacttgta aacaacttag ctctaatttt	840
ggtgcaattt caagtgtgct aaat	864

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
 <211> LENGTH: 288
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: S peptide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

Ser Ile Val Ala Tyr Thr Met Ser Leu Gly Ala Asp Ser Ser Ile Ala	
1	15
Tyr Ser Asn Asn Thr Ile Ala Ile Pro Thr Asn Phe Ser Ile Ser Ile	
20	30
Thr Thr Glu Val Met Pro Val Ser Met Ala Lys Thr Ser Val Asp Cys	
35	45

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 25

<211> LENGTH: 720

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: S nucleotide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

gatatccttt cgcgacttga taaagtcgag gcggaggtac aaattgacag gttaattaca	60
ggcagacttc aaagccttca aacctatgta acacaacaac taatcagggc tgctgaaatc	120
agggcttctg ctaatcttgc tgctactaaa atgtctgagt gtgttcttgg acaatcaaaa	180
agagttgact tttgtggaaa gggctaccac cttatgtcct tcccacaagc agccccgcat	240
ggtgttgctc tcctacatgt cacgtatgtg ccatcccagg agaggaactt caccacagcg	300
ccagcaattt gtcataaagg caaagcatatc ttccctcgtg aaggtgtttt tgtgtttaat	360
ggcacttctt ggtttattac acagaggaac ttcttttctc cacaataaat tactacagac	420
aatacatttg tctcaggaaa ttgtgatgtc gttattggca tcattaacaa cacagtttat	480
gatacctctgc aacctgagct tgactcattc aaagaagagc tggacaagta cttcaaaaat	540
catacatcac cagatgttga tcttggcgac atttcaggca ttaacgcttc tgcgtcaac	600
attcaaaaag aaattgaccg cctcaatgag gtcgctaaaa atttaaatga atcactcatt	660

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gaccttcaag aattgggaaa atatgagcaa tatattaaat ggccttggtgta tgtttggctc 720

<210> SEQ ID NO 26
 <211> LENGTH: 240
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: S peptide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 27
 <211> LENGTH: 1269
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: SARS coronavirus strain Urbani

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

atgtctgata atggacccca atcaaacc aa cgtagtgccc cccgcattac atttggtgga 60
 cccacagatt caactgacaa taaccagaat ggaggacgca atggggcaag gccaaaacag 120
 cgccgacccc aaggtttacc caataatact gcgtcttggt tcacagctct cactcagcat 180
 ggcaaggagg aacttagatt ccctcgaggc cagggcgctt caatcaacac caatagtgg 240
 ccagatgacc aaattggcta ctaccgaaga gctacccgac gagttcgtgg tggtgacggc 300

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aaaatgaaag agctcagccc cagatggtac ttctattacc taggaactgg cccagaagct 360
tcacttccct acggcgctaa caaagaaggc atcgtatggg ttgcaactga gggagccttg 420
aatacaccca aagaccacat tggcaccgcg aatcctaata acaatgctgc caccgtgcta 480
caacttcctc aaggaacaac attgccaaaa ggcttctacg cagaggggaag cagaggcggc 540
agtcaagcct cttctcgctc ctcacacgt agtcgcggtta attcaagaaa ttcaactcct 600
ggcagcagta ggggaaattc tcctgctcga atggctagcg gaggtggtga aactgccctc 660
gcgctattgc tgctagacag attgaaccag cttgagagca aagtttctgg taaaggccaa 720
caacaacaag gccaaactgt cactaagaaa tctgctgctg aggcactctaa aaagcctcgc 780
caaaaacgta ctgccacaaa acagtacaac gtcactcaag catttgggag acgtgggtcca 840
gaacaaaccc aaggaaattt cggggaccaa gacctaataca gacaaggaac tgattacaaa 900
cattggccgc aaattgcaca atttgcctca agtgcctctg cattctttgg aatgtcacgc 960
attggcatgg aagtacaccc ttcgggaaca tggctgactt atcatggagc cattaaattg 1020
gatgacaaag atccacaatt caaagacaac gtcatactgc tgaacaagca cattgacgca 1080
tacaaaacat tcccaccaac agagcctaaa aaggacaaaa agaaaaagac tgatgaagct 1140
cagcctttgc cgagagaca aaagaagcag cccactgtga ctcttcttcc tgcggctgac 1200
atggatgatt tctccagaca acttcaaaat tccatgagtg gagcttctgc tgattcaact 1260
caggcataa 1269

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 28

<211> LENGTH: 422

<212> TYPE: PR

<213> ORGANISM: SARS coronavirus strain Urbani

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

```

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

```

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 29

<211> LENGTH: 633

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: N nucleotide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

```

atgtctgata atggacccca atcaaacc aa cgtagtgccc cccgcattac atttggtgga      60
cccacagatt caactgacaa taaccagaat ggaggacgca atggggcaag gccaaaacag      120
cgccgacccc aaggtttacc caataatact gcgtcttggt tcacagctct cactcagcat      180
ggcaaggagg aacttagatt ccctcgaggc cagggcgctt caatcaacac caatagtgg      240
ccagatgacc aaattggcta ctaccgaaga gctacccgac gagttcgtgg tggtgacggc      300
aaaaatgaa agctcagccc cagatggtac ttctattacc taggaactgg ccagaagct      360
tcacttcctt acggcgctaa caaagaaggc atcgtatggg ttgcaactga gggagccttg      420
aatacaccca aagaccacat tggcaccgcg aatcctaata acaatgctgc caccgtgcta      480
caacttcctc aaggaacaac attgccaaaa ggcttctacg cagagggaag cagaggcggc      540
agtcaagcct cttctcgctc ctcacacagt agtcgcggtt attcaagaaa ttcaactcct      600

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ggcagcagta ggggaaattc tcctgctcga atg

633

<210> SEQ ID NO 30

<211> LENGTH: 211

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: N peptide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

Met Ser Asp Asn Gly Pro Gln Ser Asn Gln Arg Ser Ala Pro Arg Ile
 1 5 10 15

Thr Phe Gly Gly Pro Thr Asp Ser Thr Asp Asn Asn Gln Asn Gly Gly
 20 25 30

Arg Asn Gly Ala Arg Pro Lys Gln Arg Arg Pro Gln Gly Leu Pro Asn
 35 40 45

Asn Thr Ala Ser Trp Phe Thr Ala Leu Thr Gln His Gly Lys Glu Glu
 50 55 60

Leu Arg Phe Pro Arg Gly Gln Gly Val Pro Ile Asn Thr Asn Ser Gly
 65 70 75 80

Pro Asp Asp Gln Ile Gly Tyr Tyr Arg Arg Ala Thr Arg Arg Val Arg
 85 90 95

Gly Gly Asp Gly Lys Met Lys Glu Leu Ser Pro Arg Trp Tyr Phe Tyr
 100 105 110

Tyr Leu Gly Thr Gly Pro Glu Ala Ser Leu Pro Tyr Gly Ala Asn Lys
 115 120 125

Glu Gly Ile Val Trp Val Ala Thr Glu Gly Ala Leu Asn Thr Pro Lys
 130 135 140

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

Gln Leu Pro Gln Gly Thr Thr Leu Pro Lys Gly Phe Tyr Ala Glu Gly
 165 170 175

Ser Arg Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Arg Ser Ser Ser Arg Ser Arg
 180 185 190

Gly Asn Ser Arg Asn Ser Thr Pro Gly Ser Ser Arg Gly Asn Ser Pro
 195 200 205

Ala Arg Met
 210

<210> SEQ ID NO 31

<211> LENGTH: 636

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: N nucleotide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

gctagcggag gtggtgaaac tgccctcgcg ctattgctgc tagacagatt gaaccagctt 60

gagagcaaag tttctggtaa aggccaacaa caacaaggcc aaactgtcac taagaaatct 120

gctgctgagg catctaaaaa gcctcgccaa aaacgtactg ccacaaaaca gtacaacgtc 180

actcaagcat ttgggagacg tgggtccagaa caaacccaag gaaatttcgg ggaccaagac 240

ctaatacagac aaggaactga ttacaaacat tggccgcaaa ttgcacaatt tgcaccaagt 300

gcctctgcat tctttggaat gtcacgcatt ggcattggaag tcacaccttc gggaacatgg 360

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```

ctgacttatac atggagccat taaattggat gacaaagatc cacaattcaa agacaacgtc 420
atactgctga acaagcacat tgacgcatac aaaacattcc caccaacaga gcctaaaaag 480
gacaaaaaga aaaagactga tgaagctcag cctttgccgc agagacaaaa gaagcagccc 540
actgtgactc ttcttcctgc ggctgacatg gatgatttct ccagacaact tcaaaattcc 600
atgagtggag cttctgctga ttcaactcag gcataa 636

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 32
<211> LENGTH: 211
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: N peptide fragment

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

```

```

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

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 33
<211> LENGTH: 603
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: N nucleotide fragment

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

```

```

ggcaaaatga aagagctcag ccccagatgg tacttctatt acctaggaac tggcccagaa 60
gcttcacttc cctacggcgc taacaaagaa ggcacgtat gggttgcaac tgaggagacc 120

```


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```

ttgaatacac ccaaagacca cattggcacc cgcaatccta ataacaatgc tgccaccgtg 180
ctacaacttc ctcaaggaac aacattgccaa aaaggcttct acgcagaggg aagcagaggc 240
ggcagtcaag cctcttctcg ctcctcatca cgtagtcgcg gtaattcaag aaattcaact 300
cctggcagca gtaggggaaa ttctcctgct cgaatggcta gcggaggtgg tgaactgcc 360
ctcgcgctat tgctgctaga cagattgaac cagcttgaga gcaaagtttc tggtaaaggc 420
caacaacaac aaggccaaac tgtcactaag aaatctgctg ctgaggcatc taaaaagcct 480
cgccaaaaac gtactgccac aaaacagtac aacgtcactc aagcatttgg gagacgtggt 540
ccagaacaaa cccaaggaaa ttctggggac caagacctaa tcagacaagg aactgattac 600
aaa 603

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 34
<211> LENGTH: 201
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: N peptide fragment

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

```

```

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

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 35
<211> LENGTH: 603
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: N nucleotide fragment

```

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

```

actgcgtctt ggttcacagc tctcactcag catggcaagg aggaacttag attccctcga    60
ggccaggggc ttccaatcaa caccaatagt ggtccagatg accaaattgg ctactaccga    120
agagctaccc gacgagttcg tgggtggtgac ggcaaaatga aagagctcag cccagatgg    180
tacttctatt acctaggaac tggcccagaa gcttcacttc cctacggcgc taacaaagaa    240
ggcatcgtat gggttgcaac tgaggggagcc ttgaatacac ccaagacca cattggcacc    300
cgcaatccta ataacaatgc tgccaccgtg ctacaacttc ctcaaggaac aacattgcca    360
aaaggcttct acgcagaggg aagcagaggg ggcagtcaag cctcttctcg ctctcatca    420
cgtagtcgcy gtaattcaag aaattcaact cctggcagca gtaggggaaa ttctcctgct    480
cgaatggcta gcggagggtg tgaaactgcc ctgcgcgtat tgctgctaga cagattgaac    540
cagcttgaga gcaaagtttc tggtaaaggc caacaacaac aaggccaaac tgtcactaag    600
aaa                                                                    603

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 36

<211> LENGTH: 201

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: N peptide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

```

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

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 37

<211> LENGTH: 753

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```

<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: N nucleotide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 37
cgcaatccta ataacaatgc tgccaccgtg ctacaacttc ctcaaggaac aacattgcc 60
aaaggcttct acgcagaggg aagcagaggg ggcagtcaag cctcttctcg ctcctcatca 120
cgtagtcgcg gtaattcaag aaattcaact cctggcagca gtaggggaaa ttctcctgct 180
cgaatggcta gcggagggtg tgaaactgcc ctgcgcgtat tgctgctaga cagattgaac 240
cagcttgaga gcaaagtttc tggtaaaggc caacaacaac aaggccaaac tgtcactaag 300
aaatctgctg ctgaggcatc taaaaagcct cgccaaaaac gtactgccac aaaacagtac 360
aacgtcactc aagcatttgg gagacgtggt ccagaacaaa cccaaggaaa tttcggggac 420
caagacctaa tcagacaagg aactgattac aaacattggc cgcaaattgc acaatttgct 480
ccaagtcct ctgcattctt tggaatgtca cgcattggca tggaagtcac accttcggga 540
acatggctga cttatcatgg agccattaaa ttggatgaca aagatccaca attcaaagac 600
aacgtcatac tgctgaacaa gcacattgac gcatacaaaa cattcccacc aacagagcct 660
aaaaaggaca aaaagaaaaa gactgatgaa gctcagcctt tgccgcagag acaaaagaag 720
cagcccactg tgactcttct tcctgcggct gac 753

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 38
<211> LENGTH: 251
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: N peptide fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 38
Arg Asn Pro Asn Asn Asn Ala Ala Thr Val Leu Gln Leu Pro Gln Gly
1      5      10     15
Thr Thr Leu Pro Lys Gly Phe Tyr Ala Glu Gly Ser Arg Gly Gly Ser
20     25     30
Gln Ala Ser Ser Arg Ser Ser Ser Arg Ser Arg Gly Asn Ser Arg Asn
35     40     45
Ser Thr Pro Gly Ser Ser Arg Gly Asn Ser Pro Ala Arg Met Ala Ser
50     55     60
Gly Gly Gly Glu Thr Ala Leu Ala Leu Leu Leu Asp Arg Leu Asn
65     70     75     80
Gln Leu Glu Ser Lys Val Ser Gly Lys Gly Gln Gln Gln Gly Gln
85     90     95
Thr Val Thr Lys Lys Ser Ala Ala Glu Ala Ser Lys Lys Pro Arg Gln
100    105    110
Lys Arg Thr Ala Thr Lys Gln Tyr Asn Val Thr Gln Ala Phe Gly Arg
115    120    125
Arg Gly Pro Glu Gln Thr Gln Gly Asn Phe Gly Asp Gln Asp Leu Ile
130    135    140
Arg Gln Gly Thr Asp Tyr Lys His Trp Pro Gln Ile Ala Gln Phe Ala
145    150    155    160
Pro Ser Ala Ser Ala Phe Phe Gly Met Ser Arg Ile Gly Met Glu Val
165    170    175

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Thr Pro Ser Gly Thr Trp Leu Thr Tyr His Gly Ala Ile Lys Leu Asp
 180 185 190

Asp Lys Asp Pro Gln Phe Lys Asp Asn Val Ile Leu Leu Asn Lys His
 195 200 205

Ile Asp Ala Tyr Lys Thr Phe Pro Pro Thr Glu Pro Lys Lys Asp Lys
 210 215 220

Lys Lys Lys Thr Asp Glu Ala Gln Pro Leu Pro Gln Arg Gln Lys Lys
 225 230 235 240

Gln Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Leu Pro Ala Ala Asp
 245 250

<210> SEQ ID NO 39
 <211> LENGTH: 221
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: SARS coronavirus GD322

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

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

Glu Gln Trp Asn Leu Val Ile Gly Phe Leu Phe Leu Ala Trp Ile Met
 20 25 30

Leu Leu Gln Phe Ala Tyr Ser Asn Arg Asn Arg Phe Leu Tyr Ile Ile
 35 40 45

Lys Leu Val Phe Leu Trp Leu Leu Trp Pro Val Thr Leu Ala Cys Phe
 50 55 60

Val Leu Ala Ala Val Tyr Arg Ile Asn Trp Val Thr Gly Gly Ile Ala
 65 70 75 80

Ile Ala Met Ala Cys Ile Val Gly Leu Met Trp Leu Ser Tyr Phe Val
 85 90 95

Ala Ser Phe Arg Leu Phe Ala Arg Thr Arg Ser Met Trp Ser Phe Asn
 100 105 110

Pro Glu Thr Asn Ile Leu Leu Asn Val Pro Leu Arg Gly Thr Ile Val
 115 120 125

Thr Arg Pro Leu Met Glu Ser Glu Leu Val Ile Gly Ala Val Ile Ile
 130 135 140

Arg Gly His Leu Arg Met Ala Gly His Ser Leu Gly Arg Cys Asp Ile
 145 150 155 160

Lys Asp Leu Pro Lys Glu Ile Thr Val Ala Thr Ser Arg Thr Leu Ser
 165 170 175

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

Ala Ala Tyr Asn Arg Tyr Arg Ile Gly Asn Tyr Lys Leu Asn Thr Asp
 195 200 205

His Ala Gly Ser Asn Asp Asn Ile Ala Leu Leu Val Gln
 210 215 220

<210> SEQ ID NO 40
 <211> LENGTH: 8
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Epitope tag

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

Asp Tyr Lys Asp Asp Asp Lys

-continued

1	5	
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<210> SEQ ID NO 41
 <211> LENGTH: 8
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Epitope tag

 <400> SEQUENCE: 41
 Asp Leu Tyr Asp Asp Asp Asp Lys
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 42
 <211> LENGTH: 3768
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: SARS coronavirus Tor2

 <400> SEQUENCE: 42

atgtttat	tttatt	tttactct	actagtgg	ta gtagcctga	ccggtgcacc	60
acttttgatg	atgttcaagc	tcctaattac	actcaacata	cttcatctat	gaggggggtt	120
tactatcctg	atgaaat	ttt tagatcagac	actctttatt	taactcagga	tttatttctt	180
ccattttatt	ctaattgtac	agggtttcat	actattaatc	atcgttttg	caaccctgtc	240
atacctttta	aggatggtat	ttattttgct	gccacagaga	aatcaaagt	tgtccgtggt	300
tgggtttttg	gtttaccat	gaacaacaag	tcacagtcgg	tgattattat	taacaattct	360
actaatgttg	ttatacgagc	atgtaacttt	gaattgtgtg	acaacccttt	ctttgtgtgt	420
tctaaaccca	tgggtacaca	gacacatact	atgatattcg	ataatgcatt	taattgcact	480
ttcgagtaca	tatctgatgc	cttttcgctt	gatgtttcag	aaaagtcagg	taattttaaa	540
cacttacgag	agtttggtgt	taaaaataaa	gatgggtttc	tctatgttta	taagggetat	600
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<210> SEQ ID NO 43

<211> LENGTH: 1255

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<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: SARS coronavirus Tor2

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

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 20             25             30

His Thr Ser Ser Met Arg Gly Val Tyr Tyr Pro Asp Glu Ile Phe Arg
 35             40             45

Ser Asp Thr Leu Tyr Leu Thr Gln Asp Leu Phe Leu Pro Phe Tyr Ser
 50             55             60

Asn Val Thr Gly Phe His Thr Ile Asn His Thr Phe Gly Asn Pro Val
 65             70             75             80

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

Val Val Arg Gly Trp Val Phe Gly Ser Thr Met Asn Asn Lys Ser Gln
100            105            110

Ser Val Ile Ile Ile Asn Asn Ser Thr Asn Val Val Ile Arg Ala Cys
115            120            125

Asn Phe Glu Leu Cys Asp Asn Pro Phe Phe Ala Val Ser Lys Pro Met
130            135            140

Gly Thr Gln Thr His Thr Met Ile Phe Asp Asn Ala Phe Asn Cys Thr
145            150            155            160

Phe Glu Tyr Ile Ser Asp Ala Phe Ser Leu Asp Val Ser Glu Lys Ser
165            170            175

Gly Asn Phe Lys His Leu Arg Glu Phe Val Phe Lys Asn Lys Asp Gly
180            185            190

Phe Leu Tyr Val Tyr Lys Gly Tyr Gln Pro Ile Asp Val Val Arg Asp
195            200            205

Leu Pro Ser Gly Phe Asn Thr Leu Lys Pro Ile Phe Lys Leu Pro Leu
210            215            220

Gly Ile Asn Ile Thr Asn Phe Arg Ala Ile Leu Thr Ala Phe Ser Pro
225            230            235            240

Ala Gln Asp Ile Trp Gly Thr Ser Ala Ala Ala Tyr Phe Val Gly Tyr
245            250            255

Leu Lys Pro Thr Thr Phe Met Leu Lys Tyr Asp Glu Asn Gly Thr Ile
260            265            270

Thr Asp Ala Val Asp Cys Ser Gln Asn Pro Leu Ala Glu Leu Lys Cys
275            280            285

Ser Val Lys Ser Phe Glu Ile Asp Lys Gly Ile Tyr Gln Thr Ser Asn
290            295            300

Phe Arg Val Val Pro Ser Gly Asp Val Val Arg Phe Pro Asn Ile Thr
305            310            315            320

Asn Leu Cys Pro Phe Gly Glu Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Lys Phe Pro Ser
325            330            335

Val Tyr Ala Trp Glu Arg Lys Lys Ile Ser Asn Cys Val Ala Asp Tyr
340            345            350

Ser Val Leu Tyr Asn Ser Thr Phe Phe Ser Thr Phe Lys Cys Tyr Gly
355            360            365

Val Ser Ala Thr Lys Leu Asn Asp Leu Cys Phe Ser Asn Val Tyr Ala
370            375            380

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Gln	Thr	Gly	Val	Ile	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asp	Phe	405	410	415	
Met	Gly	Cys	Val	Leu	Ala	Trp	Asn	Thr	Arg	Asn	Ile	Asp	Ala	Thr	Ser	420	425	430	
Thr	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Arg	His	Gly	Lys	Leu	435	440	445	
Arg	Pro	Phe	Glu	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ser	Asn	Val	Pro	Phe	Ser	Pro	Asp	Gly	450	455	460	
Lys	Pro	Cys	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ala	Leu	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Trp	Pro	Leu	Asn	Asp	465	470	475	480
Tyr	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gly	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Val	485	490	495	
Val	Val	Leu	Ser	Phe	Glu	Leu	Leu	Asn	Ala	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Cys	Gly	500	505	510	
Pro	Lys	Leu	Ser	Thr	Asp	Leu	Ile	Lys	Asn	Gln	Cys	Val	Asn	Phe	Asn	515	520	525	
Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ser	Ser	Lys	Arg	530	535	540	
Phe	Gln	Pro	Phe	Gln	Gln	Phe	Gly	Arg	Asp	Val	Ser	Asp	Phe	Thr	Asp	545	550	555	560
Ser	Val	Arg	Asp	Pro	Lys	Thr	Ser	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Pro	Cys	565	570	575	
Ala	Phe	Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Val	Ile	Thr	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ser	580	585	590	
Glu	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Val	Asn	Cys	Thr	Asp	Val	Ser	Thr	595	600	605	
Ala	Ile	His	Ala	Asp	Gln	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ala	Trp	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr	610	615	620	
Gly	Asn	Asn	Val	Phe	Gln	Thr	Gln	Ala	Gly	Cys	Leu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Glu	625	630	635	640
His	Val	Asp	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ile	645	650	655	
Cys	Ala	Ser	Tyr	His	Thr	Val	Ser	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gln	Lys	660	665	670	
Ser	Ile	Val	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Met	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ala	675	680	685	
Tyr	Ser	Asn	Asn	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ile	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Ser	Ile	Ser	Ile	690	695	700	
Thr	Thr	Glu	Val	Met	Pro	Val	Ser	Met	Ala	Lys	Thr	Ser	Val	Asp	Cys	705	710	715	720
Asn	Met	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr	Glu	Cys	Ala	Asn	Leu	Leu	Leu	725	730	735	
Gln	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gln	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ala	Leu	Ser	Gly	Ile	740	745	750	
Ala	Ala	Glu	Gln	Asp	Arg	Asn	Thr	Arg	Glu	Val	Phe	Ala	Gln	Val	Lys	755	760	765	
Gln	Met	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Thr	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Phe	Asn	Phe	770	775	780	

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Ser	Gln	Ile	Leu	Pro	Asp	Pro	Leu	Lys	Pro	Thr	Lys	Arg	Ser	Phe	Ile	785	790	795	800
Glu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Asn	Lys	Val	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Gly	Phe	Met	805	810		815
Lys	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Cys	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Asn	Ala	Arg	Asp	Leu	Ile	820	825		830
Cys	Ala	Gln	Lys	Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Pro	Pro	Leu	Leu	Thr	835	840	845	
Asp	Asp	Met	Ile	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Val	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ala	850	855	860	
Thr	Ala	Gly	Trp	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ile	Pro	Phe	865	870	875	880
Ala	Met	Gln	Met	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr	Gln	Asn	885	890		895
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Ile	Ser	Gln	Ile	Gln	Glu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Leu	Gly	915	920	925	
Lys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Val	Asn	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn	Thr	Leu	930	935	940	
Val	Lys	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Val	Leu	Asn	945	950	955	960
Asp	Ile	Leu	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asp	Lys	Val	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Gln	Ile	Asp	965	970		975
Arg	Leu	Ile	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Val	Thr	Gln	980	985	990	
Gln	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asn	Leu	Ala	Ala	995	1000	1005	
Thr	Lys	Met	Ser	Glu	Cys	Val	Leu	Gly	Gln	Ser	Lys	Arg	Val	Asp	Phe	1010	1015	1020	
Cys	Gly	Lys	Gly	Tyr	His	Leu	Met	Ser	Phe	Pro	Gln	Ala	Ala	Pro	His	1025	1030	1035	1040
Gly	Val	Val	Phe	Leu	His	Val	Thr	Tyr	Val	Pro	Ser	Gln	Glu	Arg	Asn	1045	1050		1055
Phe	Thr	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ile	Cys	His	Glu	Gly	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Pro	1060	1065	1070	
Arg	Glu	Gly	Val	Phe	Val	Phe	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ser	Trp	Phe	Ile	Thr	Gln	1075	1080	1085	
Arg	Asn	Phe	Phe	Ser	Pro	Gln	Ile	Ile	Thr	Thr	Asp	Asn	Thr	Phe	Val	1090	1095	1100	
Ser	Gly	Asn	Cys	Asp	Val	Val	Ile	Gly	Ile	Ile	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val	Tyr	1105	1110	1115	1120
Asp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Pro	Glu	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Asp	Lys	1125	1130		1135
Tyr	Phe	Lys	Asn	His	Thr	Ser	Pro	Asp	Val	Asp	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ser	1140	1145	1150	
Gly	Ile	Asn	Ala	Ser	Val	Val	Asn	Ile	Gln	Lys	Glu	Ile	Asp	Arg	Leu	1155	1160	1165	
Asn	Glu	Val	Ala	Lys	Asn	Leu	Asn	Glu	Ser	Leu	Ile	Asp	Leu	Gln	Glu	1170	1175	1180	
Leu	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Trp	Pro	Trp	Tyr	Val	Trp	Leu				

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1185	1190	1195	1200
Gly Phe Ile Ala Gly Leu Ile Ala Ile Val Met Val Thr Ile Leu Leu			
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Cys Cys Met Thr Ser Cys Cys Ser Cys Leu Lys Gly Ala Cys Ser Cys			
	1220	1225	1230
Gly Ser Cys Cys Lys Phe Asp Glu Asp Asp Ser Glu Pro Val Leu Lys			
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<210> SEQ ID NO 44

<211> LENGTH: 3768

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: SARS coronavirus Frankfurt 1

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

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<210> SEQ ID NO 45

<211> LENGTH: 1255

<212> TYPE: PRT

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<213> ORGANISM: SARS coronavirus Frankfurt 1

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

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

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Asp	Ser	Phe	Val	Val	Lys	Gly	Asp	Asp	Val	Arg	Gln	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	385	390	395	400
Gln	Thr	Gly	Val	Ile	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asp	Phe	405	410	415	
Met	Gly	Cys	Val	Leu	Ala	Trp	Asn	Thr	Arg	Asn	Ile	Asp	Ala	Thr	Ser	420	425	430	
Thr	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Arg	His	Gly	Lys	Leu	435	440	445	
Arg	Pro	Phe	Glu	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ser	Asn	Val	Pro	Phe	Ser	Pro	Asp	Gly	450	455	460	
Lys	Pro	Cys	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ala	Leu	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Trp	Pro	Leu	Asn	Asp	465	470	475	480
Tyr	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gly	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Val	485	490	495	
Val	Val	Leu	Ser	Phe	Glu	Leu	Leu	Asn	Ala	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Cys	Gly	500	505	510	
Pro	Lys	Leu	Ser	Thr	Asp	Leu	Ile	Lys	Asn	Gln	Cys	Val	Asn	Phe	Asn	515	520	525	
Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ser	Ser	Lys	Arg	530	535	540	
Phe	Gln	Pro	Phe	Gln	Gln	Phe	Gly	Arg	Asp	Val	Ser	Asp	Phe	Thr	Asp	545	550	555	560
Ser	Val	Arg	Asp	Pro	Lys	Thr	Ser	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Pro	Cys	565	570	575	
Ser	Phe	Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Val	Ile	Thr	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ser	580	585	590	
Glu	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Val	Asn	Cys	Thr	Asp	Val	Ser	Thr	595	600	605	
Ala	Ile	His	Ala	Asp	Gln	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ala	Trp	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr	610	615	620	
Gly	Asn	Asn	Val	Phe	Gln	Thr	Gln	Ala	Gly	Cys	Leu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Glu	625	630	635	640
His	Val	Asp	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ile	645	650	655	
Cys	Ala	Ser	Tyr	His	Thr	Val	Ser	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gln	Lys	660	665	670	
Ser	Ile	Val	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Met	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ala	675	680	685	
Tyr	Ser	Asn	Asn	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ile	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Ser	Ile	Ser	Ile	690	695	700	
Thr	Thr	Glu	Val	Met	Pro	Val	Ser	Met	Ala	Lys	Thr	Ser	Val	Asp	Cys	705	710	715	720
Asn	Met	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr	Glu	Cys	Ala	Asn	Leu	Leu	Leu	725	730	735	
Gln	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gln	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ala	Leu	Ser	Gly	Ile	740	745	750	
Ala	Ala	Glu	Gln	Asp	Arg	Asn	Thr	Arg	Glu	Val	Phe	Ala	Gln	Val	Lys	755	760	765	
Gln	Met	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Thr	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Phe	Asn	Phe	770	775	780	
Ser	Gln	Ile	Leu	Pro	Asp	Pro	Leu	Lys	Pro	Thr	Lys	Arg	Ser	Phe	Ile				

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785	790	795	800
Glu Asp Leu Leu Phe Asn Lys Val Thr Leu Ala Asp Ala Gly Phe Met	805	810	815
Lys Gln Tyr Gly Glu Cys Leu Gly Asp Ile Asn Ala Arg Asp Leu Ile	820	825	830
Cys Ala Gln Lys Phe Asn Gly Leu Thr Val Leu Pro Pro Leu Leu Thr	835	840	845
Asp Asp Met Ile Ala Ala Tyr Thr Ala Ala Leu Val Ser Gly Thr Ala	850	855	860
Thr Ala Gly Trp Thr Phe Gly Ala Gly Ala Ala Leu Gln Ile Pro Phe	865	870	875
Ala Met Gln Met Ala Tyr Arg Phe Asn Gly Ile Gly Val Thr Gln Asn	885	890	895
Val Leu Tyr Glu Asn Gln Lys Gln Ile Ala Asn Gln Phe Asn Lys Ala	900	905	910
Ile Ser Gln Ile Gln Glu Ser Leu Thr Thr Thr Ser Thr Ala Leu Gly	915	920	925
Lys Leu Gln Asp Val Val Asn Gln Asn Ala Gln Ala Leu Asn Thr Leu	930	935	940
Val Lys Gln Leu Ser Ser Asn Phe Gly Ala Ile Ser Ser Val Leu Asn	945	950	955
Asp Ile Leu Ser Arg Leu Asp Lys Val Glu Ala Glu Val Gln Ile Asp	965	970	975
Arg Leu Ile Thr Gly Arg Leu Gln Ser Leu Gln Thr Tyr Val Thr Gln	980	985	990
Gln Leu Ile Arg Ala Ala Glu Ile Arg Ala Ser Ala Asn Leu Ala Ala	995	1000	1005
Thr Lys Met Ser Glu Cys Val Leu Gly Gln Ser Lys Arg Val Asp Phe	1010	1015	1020
Cys Gly Lys Gly Tyr His Leu Met Ser Phe Pro Gln Ala Ala Pro His	1025	1030	1035
Gly Val Val Phe Leu His Val Thr Tyr Val Pro Ser Gln Glu Arg Asn	1045	1050	1055
Phe Thr Thr Ala Pro Ala Ile Cys His Glu Gly Lys Ala Tyr Phe Pro	1060	1065	1070
Arg Glu Gly Val Phe Val Phe Asn Gly Thr Ser Trp Phe Ile Thr Gln	1075	1080	1085
Arg Asn Phe Phe Ser Pro Gln Ile Ile Thr Thr Asp Asn Thr Phe Val	1090	1095	1100
Ser Gly Asn Cys Asp Val Val Ile Gly Ile Ile Asn Asn Thr Val Tyr	1105	1110	1115
Asp Pro Leu Gln Pro Glu Leu Asp Ser Phe Lys Glu Glu Leu Asp Lys	1125	1130	1135
Tyr Phe Lys Asn His Thr Ser Pro Asp Val Asp Phe Gly Asp Ile Ser	1140	1145	1150
Gly Ile Asn Ala Ser Val Val Asn Ile Gln Lys Glu Ile Asp Arg Leu	1155	1160	1165
Asn Glu Val Ala Lys Asn Leu Asn Glu Ser Leu Ile Asp Leu Gln Glu	1170	1175	1180
Leu Gly Lys Tyr Glu Gln Tyr Ile Lys Trp Pro Trp Tyr Val Trp Leu	1185	1190	1195
			1200

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Gly Phe Ile Ala Gly Leu Ile Ala Ile Val Met Val Thr Ile Leu Leu
 1205 1210 1215

Cys Cys Met Thr Ser Cys Cys Ser Cys Leu Lys Gly Ala Cys Ser Cys
 1220 1225 1230

Gly Ser Cys Cys Lys Phe Asp Glu Asp Asp Ser Glu Pro Val Leu Lys
 1235 1240 1245

Gly Val Lys Leu His Tyr Thr
 1250 1255

<210> SEQ ID NO 46

<211> LENGTH: 3768

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: SARS coronavirus TW5

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

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acttttgatg atgttcaagc tcctaattac actcaacata cttcatctat gagggggggt      120
tactatccctg atgaaatatt tagatcagac actctttatt taactcagga tttatttctt      180
ccattttattt ctaatgttac agggtttcat actattaatc atacgtttgg caaccctgtc      240
atacctttta aggatgggtat ttattttgct gccacagaga aatcaaatgt tgtccgtggt      300
tgggtttttg gttctacat gaacaacaag tcacagtcgg tgattattat taacaattct      360
actaatgttg ttatacagac atgtaacttt gaattgtgtg acaacccttt ctttgcgtgt      420
tctaaacca tgggtacaca gacacatact atgatattcg ataatgcatt taattgcact      480
ttcgagtaca tatctgatgc cttttcgctt gatgtttcag aaaagtcagg taattttaa      540
cacttacgag agtttgtgtt taaaaataaa gatgggtttc tctatgttta taagggtat      600
caacctatag atgtagttcg tgatctacct totggtttta acactttgaa acctattttt      660
aagttgcctc ttggtattaa cattacaaat tttagagcca ttcttacagc cttttcacct      720
gtcacaagaca tttggggcac gtcagctgca gcctattttg ttggctattt aaagccaact      780
acatttatgc tcaagatga tgaaatgggt acaatcacag atgctgttga ttgttctcaa      840
aatccacttg ctgaactcaa atgctctgtt aagagctttg agattgacaa aggaatttac      900
cagacctcta atttcagggt tgttccctca ggagatgttg tgagattccc taatattaca      960
aacttgtgtc cttttggaga ggtttttaat gctactaaat tcccttctgt ctatgcatgg      1020
gagagaaaaa aaatttctaa ttgtgttgc gattactctg tgctctacaa ctcaacattt      1080
ttttcaacct ttaagtgtca tggcgtttct gccactaagt tgaatgatct ttgcttctcc      1140
aatgtctatg cagattcttt tgtagtcaag ggagatgatg taagacaaat agcgccagga      1200
caaaactggg ttattgctga ttataattat aaattgccag atgatttcat gggttgtgtc      1260
cttgcttgga atactaggaa cattgatgct acttcaactg gtaattataa ttataaatat      1320
aggatatcta gacatggcaa gcttaggccc tttgagagag acatatctaa tgtgcctttc      1380
tccctgatg gcaaaccttg caccacacct gctcttaatt gttattggcc attaaatgat      1440
tatggttttt acaccactac tggcattggc taccaacctt acagagttgt agtactttct      1500
tttgaacttt taaatgcacc ggccacggtt tgtggaccaa aattatccac tgaccttatt      1560
aagaaccagt gtgtcaattt taattttaat ggactcactg gtactggtgt gttaaactct      1620
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gttaactgca ctgatgtttc tacagcaatt catgcagatc aactcacacc agcttggcgc	1860
atatattcta ctggaacaa tgtattccag actcaagcag gctgtcttat aggagctgag	1920
catgtcgaca cttcttatga gtgcgacatt cctattggag ctggcatttg tgctagttag	1980
catacagttt ctttattacg tagtactagc caaaaatcta ttgtggctta tactatgtct	2040
ttaggtgctg atagttcaat tgcttactct aataacacca ttgctatacc tactaacttt	2100
tcaattagca ttactacaga agtaatgcct gtttctatgg ctaaaacctc cgtagattgt	2160
aatatgtaca tctgcggaga ttctactgaa tgtgctaatt tgcttctcca atatggtagc	2220
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cgtagaagtgt tcgctcaagt caaacaatg taaaaaccc caactttgaa atattttggt	2340
ggttttaatt ttcacaaaat attacctgac cctctaaagc caactaagag gtcttttatt	2400
gaggacttgc tctttaataa ggtgacactc gctgatgctg gcttcatgaa gcaatatggc	2460
gaatgcctag gtgatattaa tgctagagat ctcatitttg cgcagaagtt caatggactt	2520
acagtgttgc cacctctgct cactgatgat atgattgctg cctacactgc tgctctagtt	2580
agtggtagct ccactgctgg atggacattt ggtgctggcg ctgctcttca aatacctttt	2640
gctatgcaaa tggcatatag gttcaatggc attggagtta cccaaatgt tctctatgag	2700
aacacaaaac aaatcgccaa ccaatttaac aaggcgatta gtcaaattca agaatacactt	2760
acaacaacat caactgcatt gggcaagctg caagacgttg ttaaccagaa tgctcaagca	2820
ttaaacacac ttgttaaaca acttagctct aattttggtg caatttcaag tgtgctaaat	2880
gatatccttt cgcgacttga taaagtcgag gcggaggtac aaattgacag gttaattaca	2940
ggcagacttc aaagccttca aacctatgta acacaacaac taatcagggc tgctgaaatc	3000
agggcttctg ctaatcttgc tgctactaaa atgtctgagt gtgttcttgg acaatcaaaa	3060
agagttgact tttgtggaaa gggctaccac cttatgtcct tcccacaagc agccccgcat	3120
ggtgttgtct tcctacatgt cacgtatgtg ccatcccagg agaggaaactt caccacagcg	3180
ccagcaattt gtcatgaagg caaagcatac ttccctcgtg aaggtgtttt tgtgtttaat	3240
ggcacttctt ggtttattac acagaggaac ttcttttctc cacaataat tactacagac	3300
aatacatttg tctcaggaaa ttgtgatgtc gttattggca tcattaacaa cacagtttat	3360
gacctctgct aacctgagct tgactcattc aaagaagagc tggacaagta cttcaaaaat	3420
catacatcac cagatgttga tcttggcgac atttcaggca ttaacgcttc tgcgtcaac	3480
attcaaaaag aaattgaccg cctcaatgag gtcgctaaaa atttaaatga atcactcatt	3540
gaccttcaag aattgggaaa atatgagcaa tatattaaat ggccttggtg tgtttggctc	3600
ggcttcattg ctggactaat tgccatcgtc atggttacaa tcttgctttg ttgcatgact	3660
agttgttgca gttgcctcaa ggggtcatgc tcttggtggt cttgctgcaa gtttgatgag	3720
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<210> SEQ ID NO 47

<211> LENGTH: 1255

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: SARS coronavirus TW5

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<400> SEQUENCE: 47

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

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385		390		395		400
Gln Thr Gly Val Ile	Ala Asp Tyr Asn Tyr Lys Leu Pro Asp Asp Phe					
	405		410		415	
Met Gly Cys Val Leu	Ala Trp Asn Thr Arg Asn Ile Asp Ala Thr Ser					
	420		425		430	
Thr Gly Asn Tyr Asn	Tyr Lys Tyr Arg Tyr Leu Arg His Gly Lys Leu					
	435		440		445	
Arg Pro Phe Glu Arg	Asp Ile Ser Asn Val Pro Phe Ser Pro Asp Gly					
	450		455		460	
Lys Pro Cys Thr Pro	Pro Ala Leu Asn Cys Tyr Trp Pro Leu Asn Asp					
	465		470		475	
Tyr Gly Phe Tyr Thr	Thr Thr Gly Ile Gly Tyr Gln Pro Tyr Arg Val					
	485		490		495	
Val Val Leu Ser Phe	Glu Leu Leu Asn Ala Pro Ala Thr Val Cys Gly					
	500		505		510	
Pro Lys Leu Ser Thr	Asp Leu Ile Lys Asn Gln Cys Val Asn Phe Asn					
	515		520		525	
Phe Asn Gly Leu Thr	Gly Thr Gly Val Leu Thr Pro Ser Ser Lys Arg					
	530		535		540	
Phe Gln Pro Phe Gln	Gln Phe Gly Arg Asp Val Ser Asp Phe Thr Asp					
	545		550		555	
Ser Val Arg Asp Pro	Lys Thr Ser Glu Ile Leu Asp Ile Ser Pro Cys					
	565		570		575	
Ser Phe Gly Gly Val	Ser Val Ile Thr Pro Gly Thr Asn Ala Ser Ser					
	580		585		590	
Glu Val Ala Val Leu	Tyr Gln Asp Val Asn Cys Thr Asp Val Ser Thr					
	595		600		605	
Ala Ile His Ala Asp	Gln Leu Thr Pro Ala Trp Arg Ile Tyr Ser Thr					
	610		615		620	
Gly Asn Asn Val Phe	Gln Thr Gln Ala Gly Cys Leu Ile Gly Ala Glu					
	625		630		635	
His Val Asp Thr Ser	Tyr Glu Cys Asp Ile Pro Ile Gly Ala Gly Ile					
	645		650		655	
Cys Ala Ser Tyr His	Thr Val Ser Leu Leu Arg Ser Thr Ser Gln Lys					
	660		665		670	
Ser Ile Val Ala Tyr	Thr Met Ser Leu Gly Ala Asp Ser Ser Ile Ala					
	675		680		685	
Tyr Ser Asn Asn Thr	Ile Ala Ile Pro Thr Asn Phe Ser Ile Ser Ile					
	690		695		700	
Thr Thr Glu Val Met	Pro Val Ser Met Ala Lys Thr Ser Val Asp Cys					
	705		710		715	
Asn Met Tyr Ile Cys	Gly Asp Ser Thr Glu Cys Ala Asn Leu Leu Leu					
	725		730		735	
Gln Tyr Gly Ser Phe	Cys Thr Gln Leu Asn Arg Ala Leu Ser Gly Ile					
	740		745		750	
Ala Ala Glu Gln Asp	Arg Asn Thr Arg Glu Val Phe Ala Gln Val Lys					
	755		760		765	
Gln Met Tyr Lys Thr	Pro Thr Leu Lys Tyr Phe Gly Gly Phe Asn Phe					
	770		775		780	
Ser Gln Ile Leu Pro	Asp Pro Leu Lys Pro Thr Lys Arg Ser Phe Ile					
	785		790		795	
					800	

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Glu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Asn	Lys	Val	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Gly	Phe	Met
				805					810					815	
Lys	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Cys	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Asn	Ala	Arg	Asp	Leu	Ile
			820					825					830		
Cys	Ala	Gln	Lys	Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Pro	Pro	Leu	Leu	Thr
		835					840					845			
Asp	Asp	Met	Ile	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Val	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ala
	850					855					860				
Thr	Ala	Gly	Trp	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ile	Pro	Phe
865					870					875					880
Ala	Met	Gln	Met	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr	Gln	Asn
				885					890					895	
Val	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Gln	Lys	Gln	Ile	Ala	Asn	Gln	Phe	Asn	Lys	Ala
		900					905						910		
Ile	Ser	Gln	Ile	Gln	Glu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Leu	Gly
	915						920					925			
Lys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Val	Asn	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn	Thr	Leu
	930					935					940				
Val	Lys	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Val	Leu	Asn
945					950					955					960
Asp	Ile	Leu	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asp	Lys	Val	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Gln	Ile	Asp
			965					970						975	
Arg	Leu	Ile	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Val	Thr	Gln
		980					985						990		
Gln	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asn	Leu	Ala	Ala
	995					1000						1005			
Thr	Lys	Met	Ser	Glu	Cys	Val	Leu	Gly	Gln	Ser	Lys	Arg	Val	Asp	Phe
	1010				1015						1020				
Cys	Gly	Lys	Gly	Tyr	His	Leu	Met	Ser	Phe	Pro	Gln	Ala	Ala	Pro	His
1025					1030					1035					1040
Gly	Val	Val	Phe	Leu	His	Val	Thr	Tyr	Val	Pro	Ser	Gln	Glu	Arg	Asn
			1045					1050					1055		
Phe	Thr	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ile	Cys	His	Glu	Gly	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Pro
		1060					1065						1070		
Arg	Glu	Gly	Val	Phe	Val	Phe	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ser	Trp	Phe	Ile	Thr	Gln
	1075					1080						1085			
Arg	Asn	Phe	Phe	Ser	Pro	Gln	Ile	Ile	Thr	Thr	Asp	Asn	Thr	Phe	Val
	1090				1095						1100				
Ser	Gly	Asn	Cys	Asp	Val	Val	Ile	Gly	Ile	Ile	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val	Tyr
1105				1110					1115					1120	
Asp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Pro	Glu	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Asp	Lys
			1125					1130					1135		
Tyr	Phe	Lys	Asn	His	Thr	Ser	Pro	Asp	Val	Asp	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ser
		1140					1145						1150		
Gly	Ile	Asn	Ala	Ser	Val	Val	Asn	Ile	Gln	Lys	Glu	Ile	Asp	Arg	Leu
	1155					1160						1165			
Asn	Glu	Val	Ala	Lys	Asn	Leu	Asn	Glu	Ser	Leu	Ile	Asp	Leu	Gln	Glu
	1170				1175						1180				
Leu	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Trp	Pro	Trp	Tyr	Val	Trp	Leu
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Gly Phe Ile Ala Gly Leu Ile Ala Ile Val Met Val Thr Ile Leu Leu
 1205 1210 1215

Cys Cys Met Thr Ser Cys Cys Ser Cys Leu Lys Gly Ala Cys Ser Cys
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Gly Ser Cys Cys Lys Phe Asp Glu Asp Asp Ser Glu Pro Val Leu Lys
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Gly Val Lys Leu His Tyr Thr
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<210> SEQ ID NO 48

<211> LENGTH: 3768

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: SARS coronavirus GD03T0013

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

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<400> SEQUENCE: 49

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His Thr Ser Ser Met Arg Gly Val Tyr Tyr Pro Asp Glu Ile Phe Arg
 35           40           45

Ser Asp Thr Leu Tyr Leu Thr Gln Asp Leu Phe Leu Pro Phe Tyr Ser
 50           55           60

Asn Val Thr Gly Phe His Thr Ile Asn His Thr Phe Asp Asp Pro Val
 65           70           75           80

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

Val Val Arg Gly Trp Val Phe Gly Ser Thr Met Asn Asn Lys Ser Gln
100          105          110

Ser Val Ile Ile Ile Asn Asn Ser Thr Asn Val Val Ile Arg Ala Cys
115          120          125

Asn Phe Glu Leu Cys Asp Asn Pro Phe Phe Val Val Ser Lys Pro Met
130          135          140

Gly Thr Arg Thr His Thr Met Ile Phe Asp Asn Ala Phe Asn Cys Thr
145          150          155          160

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

Phe Leu Tyr Val Tyr Lys Gly Tyr Gln Pro Ile Asp Val Val Arg Asp
195          200          205

Leu Pro Ser Gly Phe Asn Thr Leu Lys Pro Ile Phe Lys Leu Pro Leu
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Gly Ile Asn Ile Thr Asn Phe Arg Ala Ile Leu Thr Ala Phe Ser Pro
225          230          235          240

Ala Gln Asp Thr Trp Gly Thr Ser Ala Ala Ala Tyr Phe Val Gly Tyr
245          250          255

Leu Lys Pro Thr Thr Phe Met Leu Lys Tyr Asp Glu Asn Gly Thr Ile
260          265          270

Thr Asp Ala Val Asp Cys Ser Gln Asn Pro Leu Ala Glu Leu Lys Cys
275          280          285

Ser Val Lys Ser Phe Glu Ile Asp Lys Gly Ile Tyr Gln Thr Ser Asn
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Phe Arg Val Val Pro Ser Gly Asp Val Val Arg Phe Pro Asn Ile Thr
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Asn Leu Cys Pro Phe Gly Glu Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Lys Phe Pro Ser
325          330          335

Val Tyr Ala Trp Glu Arg Lys Arg Ile Ser Asn Cys Val Ala Asp Tyr
340          345          350

Ser Val Leu Tyr Asn Ser Thr Ser Phe Ser Thr Phe Lys Cys Tyr Gly
355          360          365

Val Ser Ala Thr Lys Leu Asn Asp Leu Cys Phe Ser Asn Val Tyr Ala
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Asp Ser Phe Val Val Lys Gly Asp Asp Val Arg Gln Ile Ala Pro Gly
385          390          395          400

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Thr	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Arg	His	Gly	Lys	Leu
		435					440					445			
Arg	Pro	Phe	Glu	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ser	Asn	Val	Pro	Phe	Ser	Pro	Asp	Gly
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Lys	Pro	Cys	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Trp	Pro	Leu	Asn	Gly
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Tyr	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Val
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Ser	Val	Arg	Asp	Pro	Lys	Thr	Ser	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Pro	Cys
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Ser	Phe	Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Val	Ile	Thr	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ser
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Glu	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Val	Asn	Cys	Thr	Asp	Val	Ser	Thr
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Leu	Ile	His	Ala	Glu	Gln	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ala	Trp	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr
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His	Val	Asp	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ile
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Cys	Ala	Ser	Tyr	His	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Leu	Arg	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gln	Lys
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Ser	Ile	Val	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Met	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ala
	675						680					685			
Tyr	Ser	Asn	Asn	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ile	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Ser	Ile	Ser	Ile
	690					695					700				
Thr	Thr	Glu	Val	Met	Pro	Val	Ser	Met	Ala	Lys	Thr	Ser	Val	Asp	Cys
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Asn	Met	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr	Glu	Cys	Ala	Asn	Leu	Leu	Leu
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Gln	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Phe	Cys	Arg	Gln	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ala	Leu	Ser	Gly	Ile
		740						745					750		
Ala	Ala	Glu	Gln	Asp	Arg	Asn	Thr	Arg	Glu	Val	Phe	Val	Gln	Val	Lys
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Gln	Met	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Thr	Leu	Lys	Asp	Phe	Gly	Gly	Phe	Asn	Phe
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Ser	Gln	Ile	Leu	Pro	Asp	Pro	Leu	Lys	Pro	Thr	Lys	Arg	Ser	Phe	Ile
785					790					795					800

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Arg	Asn	Phe	Phe	Ser	Pro	Gln	Ile	Ile	Thr	Thr	Asp	Asn	Thr	Phe	Val	1090	1095	1100
Ser	Gly	Asn	Cys	Asp	Val	Val	Ile	Gly	Ile	Ile	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val	Tyr	1105	1110	1115
Asp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Pro	Glu	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Asp	Lys	1125	1130	1135
Tyr	Phe	Lys	Asn	His	Thr	Ser	Pro	Asp	Val	Asp	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ser	1140	1145	1150
Gly	Ile	Asn	Ala	Ser	Val	Val	Asn	Ile	Gln	Glu	Glu	Ile	Asp	Arg	Leu	1155	1160	1165
Asn	Glu	Val	Ala	Lys	Asn	Leu	Asn	Glu	Ser	Leu	Ile	Asp	Leu	Gln	Glu	1170	1175	1180
Leu	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Trp	Pro	Trp	Tyr	Val	Trp	Leu	1185	1190	1195
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aatacatttg tctcaggaaa ttgtgatgtc gttattggca tcattaacaa cacagtttat 3360
gatcctctgc aacctgagct tgactcattc aaagaagagc tggacaagta cttcaaaaat 3420
catacatcac cagatgttga tcttggcgac atttcaggca ttaacgcttc tgtogtcaac 3480
attcaaaaag aaattgaccg cctcaatgag gtcgctaaaa atttaaatga atcactcatt 3540
gaccttcaag aattgggaaa atatgagcaa tatattaaat ggccttggtg tgtttggctc 3600
ggcttcattg ctggactaat tgccatcgtc atggttacaa tcttgctttg ttgcatgact 3660
agttgttgca gttgcctcaa gggtgcatgc tcttggtggt cttgctgcaa gtttgatgag 3720
gatgactctg agccagtctt caagggtgtc aaattacatt acacataa 3768

<210> SEQ ID NO 51

<211> LENGTH: 1255

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: SARS coronavirus BJ01

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

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

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Gln	Thr	Gly	Val	Ile	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asp	Phe
			405					410					415		
Met	Gly	Cys	Val	Leu	Ala	Trp	Asn	Thr	Arg	Asn	Ile	Asp	Ala	Thr	Ser
			420				425					430			
Thr	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Arg	His	Gly	Lys	Leu
		435					440					445			
Arg	Pro	Phe	Glu	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ser	Asn	Val	Pro	Phe	Ser	Pro	Asp	Gly
		450			455						460				
Lys	Pro	Cys	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ala	Leu	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Trp	Pro	Leu	Asn	Asp
465					470				475					480	
Tyr	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gly	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Val
				485					490					495	
Val	Val	Leu	Ser	Phe	Glu	Leu	Leu	Asn	Ala	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Cys	Gly
			500					505					510		
Pro	Lys	Leu	Ser	Thr	Asp	Leu	Ile	Lys	Asn	Gln	Cys	Val	Asn	Phe	Asn
		515					520					525			
Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ser	Ser	Lys	Arg
		530				535					540				
Phe	Gln	Pro	Phe	Gln	Gln	Phe	Gly	Arg	Asp	Val	Ser	Asp	Phe	Thr	Asp
545					550				555					560	
Ser	Val	Arg	Asp	Pro	Lys	Thr	Ser	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Pro	Cys
				565				570						575	
Ser	Phe	Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Val	Ile	Thr	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ser
			580					585					590		
Glu	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Val	Asn	Cys	Thr	Asp	Val	Ser	Thr
		595					600					605			
Ala	Ile	His	Ala	Asp	Gln	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ala	Trp	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr
		610				615					620				
Gly	Asn	Asn	Val	Phe	Gln	Thr	Gln	Ala	Gly	Cys	Leu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Glu
625					630					635				640	
His	Val	Asp	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ile
				645				650						655	
Cys	Ala	Ser	Tyr	His	Thr	Val	Ser	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gln	Lys
			660					665					670		
Ser	Ile	Val	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Met	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ala
		675					680				685				
Tyr	Ser	Asn	Asn	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ile	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Ser	Ile	Ser	Ile
		690				695					700				
Thr	Thr	Glu	Val	Met	Pro	Val	Ser	Met	Ala	Lys	Thr	Ser	Val	Asp	Cys
705					710					715				720	
Asn	Met	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr	Glu	Cys	Ala	Asn	Leu	Leu	Leu
			725						730				735		
Gln	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gln	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ala	Leu	Ser	Gly	Ile
			740					745					750		
Ala	Ala	Glu	Gln	Asp	Arg	Asn	Thr	Arg	Glu	Val	Phe	Ala	Gln	Val	Lys
		755					760					765			
Gln	Met	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Thr	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Phe	Asn	Phe
		770				775					780				
Ser	Gln	Ile	Leu	Pro	Asp	Pro	Leu	Lys	Pro	Thr	Lys	Arg	Ser	Phe	Ile
785					790					795				800	
Glu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Asn	Lys	Val	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Gly	Phe	Met

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805					810					815					
Lys	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Cys	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Asn	Ala	Arg	Asp	Leu	Ile
			820					825					830		
Cys	Ala	Gln	Lys	Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Pro	Pro	Leu	Leu	Thr
		835					840					845			
Asp	Asp	Met	Ile	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Val	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ala
		850				855						860			
Thr	Ala	Gly	Trp	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ile	Pro	Phe
					870						875				880
Ala	Met	Gln	Met	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr	Gln	Asn
				885					890						895
Val	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Gln	Lys	Gln	Ile	Ala	Asn	Gln	Phe	Asn	Lys	Ala
			900					905						910	
Ile	Ser	Gln	Ile	Gln	Glu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Leu	Gly
		915					920					925			
Lys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Val	Asn	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn	Thr	Leu
		930				935						940			
Val	Lys	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Val	Leu	Asn
					950						955				960
Asp	Ile	Leu	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asp	Lys	Val	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Gln	Ile	Asp
				965					970					975	
Arg	Leu	Ile	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Val	Thr	Gln
			980				985							990	
Gln	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asn	Leu	Ala	Ala
		995					1000						1005		
Thr	Lys	Met	Ser	Glu	Cys	Val	Leu	Gly	Gln	Ser	Lys	Arg	Val	Asp	Phe
		1010				1015						1020			
Cys	Gly	Lys	Gly	Tyr	His	Leu	Met	Ser	Phe	Pro	Gln	Ala	Ala	Pro	His
					1030						1035				1040
Gly	Val	Val	Phe	Leu	His	Val	Thr	Tyr	Val	Pro	Ser	Gln	Glu	Arg	Asn
				1045					1050					1055	
Phe	Thr	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ile	Cys	His	Glu	Gly	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Pro
			1060				1065							1070	
Arg	Glu	Gly	Val	Phe	Val	Phe	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ser	Trp	Phe	Ile	Thr	Gln
		1075					1080					1085			
Arg	Asn	Phe	Phe	Ser	Pro	Gln	Ile	Ile	Thr	Thr	Asp	Asn	Thr	Phe	Val
		1090				1095						1100			
Ser	Gly	Asn	Cys	Asp	Val	Val	Ile	Gly	Ile	Ile	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val	Tyr
		1105				1110			1115						1120
Asp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Pro	Glu	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Asp	Lys
				1125					1130					1135	
Tyr	Phe	Lys	Asn	His	Thr	Ser	Pro	Asp	Val	Asp	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ser
			1140				1145							1150	
Gly	Ile	Asn	Ala	Ser	Val	Val	Asn	Ile	Gln	Lys	Glu	Ile	Asp	Arg	Leu
		1155					1160					1165			
Asn	Glu	Val	Ala	Lys	Asn	Leu	Asn	Glu	Ser	Leu	Ile	Asp	Leu	Gln	Glu
		1170				1175						1180			
Leu	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Trp	Pro	Trp	Tyr	Val	Trp	Leu
		1185				1190					1195				1200
Gly	Phe	Ile	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ile	Val	Met	Val	Thr	Ile	Leu	Leu
				1205					1210						1215

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Cys Cys Met Thr Ser Cys Cys Ser Cys Leu Lys Gly Ala Cys Ser Cys
 1220 1225 1230

Gly Ser Cys Cys Lys Phe Asp Glu Asp Asp Ser Glu Pro Val Leu Lys
 1235 1240 1245

Gly Val Lys Leu His Tyr Thr
 1250 1255

<210> SEQ ID NO 52
 <211> LENGTH: 1269
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: SARS coronavirus Urbani

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

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atgtctgata atggacccca atcaaacc aa cgtagtgtccc cccgcattac atttggtgga      60
cccacagatt caactgacaa taaccagaat ggaggacgca atggggcaag gccaaaacag      120
cgccgacccc aaggtttacc caataatact gcgtcttggt tcacagctct cactcagcat      180
ggcaaggagg aacttagatt ccctcgaggg cagggcggtc caatcaacac caatagtgg      240
ccagatgacc aaattggcta ctaccgaaga gctacccgac gagttcgtgg tggtgacggc      300
aaaaatgaa agctcagccc cagatggtac ttctattacc taggaactgg cccagaagct      360
tcacttcctt acggcgctaa caaagaaggc atcgtatggg ttgcaactga gggagccttg      420
aatacaccca aagaccacat tggcaccgcg aatcctaata acaatgctgc caccgtgcta      480
caacttcctc aaggaacaac attgccaaaa ggcttctacg cagagggaag cagaggcggc      540
agtcgaagct cttctcgctc ctcacacagt agtcgaggta attcaagaaa ttcaactcct      600
ggcagcagta ggggaaatcc tcctgctcga atggctagcg gaggtggtga aactgccctc      660
gcgctattgc tgctagacag attgaaccag cttgagagca aagtttcttg taaaggccaa      720
caacaacaag gccaaactgt cactaagaaa tctgctgctg aggcactctaa aaagcctcgc      780
caaaaacgta ctgccacaaa acagtacaac gtcactcaag catttgggag acgtggtcca      840
gaacaaaccc aaggaaatct cggggaccaa gacctaata gacaaggaac tgattacaaa      900
cattggccgc aaattgcaca atttgcctca agtgccctc cattcttttg aatgtcacgc      960
attggcatgg aagtcacacc ttcgggaaca tggctgactt atcatggagc cattaaattg     1020
gatgacaaag atccacaatt caaagacaac gtcatactgc tgaacaagca cattgacgca     1080
tacaaaaacat tcccaccaac agagcctaaa aaggacaaaa agaaaaagac tgatgaagct     1140
cagcctttgc cgcagagaca aaagaagcag cccactgtga ctcttcttcc tgcggctgac     1200
atggatgatt tctccagaca acttcaaaat tccatgagtg gagcttctgc tgattcaact     1260
caggcataa                                     1269
  
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 53
 <211> LENGTH: 422
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: SARS coronavirus Urbani

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

Met Ser Asp Asn Gly Pro Gln Ser Asn Gln Arg Ser Ala Pro Arg Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Pro Thr Asp Ser Thr Asp Asn Asn Gln Asn Gly Gly
 20 25 30

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

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<210> SEQ ID NO 54
 <211> LENGTH: 1269
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: SARS coronavirus HB

<400> SEQUENCE: 54

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atgtctgata atggacccca atcaaaccaa cgtagtgccc cccgcattac atttggtgga      60
cccacagatt caactgacaa taaccagaat ggaggacgca atggggcaag gccaaaacag      120
cgccgacccc aaggtttacc caataatact gcgtcttggt tcacagctct cactcagcat      180
ggcaaggagg aacttagatt ccctcgaggc cagggcggtc caatcaacac caatagtgg      240
ccagatgacc aaattggcta ctaccgaaga gctacccgac gagctcgtgg tggtgacggc      300
aaaatgaaag agctcagccc cagatggtag ttctattacc taggaactgg ccagaagct      360
tcacttcctt acggcgctaa caaagaaggc atcgtatggg ttgcaactga gggagccttg      420
aatacaccca aagaccacat tggcacccgc aatcctaata acaatgctgc caccgtgcta      480
caacttcctc aaggaacaac attgccaaaa ggcttctacg cagagggaag cagaggcggc      540
agtcaagcct cttctcgctc ctcatcacgt agtcgcggtt attcaagaaa ttcaactcct      600
ggcagcagta ggggaaattc tcctgctcga atggctagcg gagtggtga aactgccctc      660
gcgctattgc tgctagacag attgaaccgg cttgagagca aagtttctgg taaaggccaa      720
caacaacaag gccaaactgt cactaagaaa tctgctgctg aggcattctaa aaagcctcgc      780
caaaaacgta ctgccacaaa acagtacaac gtcactcaag catttgggag acgtggtcca      840
gaacaaaccc aaggaaattt cggggaccaa gacctaatca gacaaggaac tgattacaaa      900
cattggccgc aaattgcaca atttgctcca agtgccctg cattctttgg aatgtcacgc      960
attggcatgg aagtacaccc ttcgggaaca tggctgactt atcatggagc cattaaattg     1020
gatgacaaag atccacaatt caaagacaac gtcatactgc tgaacaagca cattgacgca     1080
tacaaaaacat tcccaccaac agagcctaaa aaggacaaaa agaaaaagac tgatgaagct     1140
cagcctttgc cgagagaca aaagaagcag cccactgtga ctcttcttcc tgcggctgac     1200
atggatgatt tctccagaca acttcaaaat tccatgagtg gagcttctgc tgattcaact     1260
caggcataa                                         1269
  
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<210> SEQ ID NO 55
 <211> LENGTH: 422
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: SARS coronavirus HB

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

```

Met Ser Asp Asn Gly Pro Gln Ser Asn Gln Arg Ser Ala Pro Arg Ile
  1             5             10            15

Thr Phe Gly Gly Pro Thr Asp Ser Thr Asp Asn Asn Gln Asn Gly Gly
      20            25            30

Arg Asn Gly Ala Arg Pro Lys Gln Arg Arg Pro Gln Gly Leu Pro Asn
      35            40            45

Asn Thr Ala Ser Trp Phe Thr Ala Leu Thr Gln His Gly Lys Glu Glu
      50            55            60

Leu Arg Phe Pro Arg Gly Gln Gly Val Pro Ile Asn Thr Asn Ser Gly
      65            70            75            80

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

1. A method for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a composition comprising (a) an adjuvant; (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient; and (c) at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:18, wherein said at least one

S protein immunogen is capable of eliciting a protective immune response against coronavirus.

2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, or SEQ ID NO:18.

3. The method according to claim 1 wherein the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO: 16, or SEQ ID NO:18.

4. The method according to claim 1 wherein the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen further comprises a hydrophobic moiety.

5. The method according to claim 4 wherein the hydrophobic moiety is a hydrophobic polypeptide or a lipid.

6. The method according to claim 1 wherein the excipient is a liposome.

7. The method according to claim 1 wherein the adjuvant is a Proteosome or Protollin.

8. The method according to claim 1 wherein the adjuvant is alum, Freund's adjuvant, a Proteosome, or Protollin.

9. The method according to claim 1 wherein the adjuvant is Protollin.

10. The method according to claim 1 wherein at least two S protein immunogens are administered.

11. The method according to claim 1 wherein the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is linked to a second amino acid sequence.

12. The method according to claim 11 wherein the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is fused to the second amino acid sequence to form a fusion protein.

13. The method according to claim 12 wherein the second amino acid sequence is a tag or an enzyme.

14. The method according to claim 13 wherein the tag is a histidine tag.

15. The method according to claim 1 wherein the coronavirus infection is caused by a group 1 coronavirus, a group 2 coronavirus, a group 3 coronavirus, and a SARS group coronavirus.

16. The method according to claim 1 wherein the coronavirus infection is caused by at least two of a group 1 coronavirus, a group 2 coronavirus, a group 3 coronavirus, and a SARS group coronavirus.

17. The method according to claim 1 wherein the coronavirus infection is caused by a human coronavirus, and wherein the human coronavirus is SARS-CoV.

18. The method according to claim 1 wherein the composition is administered by a route selected from enteral, parenteral, transdermal, transmucosal, nasal, and inhalation.

19. The method according claim 1 wherein the composition is administered nasally.

20. The method according to claim 1 wherein the immune response comprises eliciting at least one antibody that specifically binds to the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen.

21. A composition comprising (a) at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen that comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26; and (b) a Proteosome or Protollin, wherein said S protein immunogen is capable of eliciting a protective immune response.

22. The composition according to claim 21 the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID

NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26.

23. The composition according to claim 21 the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26.

24. The composition according to claim 21 wherein the S protein immunogen further comprises a hydrophobic moiety.

25. The composition according to claim 24 wherein the hydrophobic moiety is a hydrophobic polypeptide or a lipid.

26. The composition according to claim 21 wherein the at least one S protein immunogen is linked to a second amino acid sequence.

27. The composition according to claim 26 wherein the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is fused to the second amino acid sequence to form a fusion protein.

28. The composition according to claim 26 wherein the second amino acid sequence is a tag or an enzyme.

29. The composition according to claim 28 wherein the second amino acid sequence is a histidine tag.

30. The composition according to claim 21 wherein the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2.

31. The composition according to 21 wherein the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 4.

32. The composition according to claim 21 further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

33. The composition according to claim 21, wherein the at least one S protein immunogen is fused in frame to at least one second S protein immunogen comprising an amino acid sequence selected from an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, and SEQ ID NO:26 to form a fusion protein.

34. A composition comprising (a) a Proteosome or Protollin; and (b) a multivalent fusion coronavirus immunogen polypeptide.

35. A method for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the composition according to claim 34.

36. A method for treating or preventing a coronavirus infection, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a composition comprising: (a) a Proteosome or Protollin; (b) at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen that comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26.

37. The method according to claim 36 wherein the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is at least 90% identical to an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2,SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26.

38. The method according to claim 36 wherein the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is at least 80% identical to an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, or SEQ ID NO:26.

39. The method according to claim 36 wherein the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen further comprises a hydrophobic moiety.

40. The method according to claim 39 wherein the hydrophobic moiety is a hydrophobic polypeptide or a lipid.

41. The method according to claim 36 wherein the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is linked to a second amino acid sequence.

42. The method according to claim 41 wherein the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen is fused to the second amino acid sequence to form a fusion protein.

43. The method according to claim 41 wherein the second amino acid sequence is a tag or an enzyme.

44. The method according to claim 43 wherein the tag is a histidine tag.

45. The method according to claim 36 wherein the coronavirus infection is caused by at least one of a group 1 coronavirus, group 2 coronavirus, a group 3 coronavirus, and a SARS group coronavirus.

46. The method according to claim 36 wherein the coronavirus infection is caused by at least two of a group 1 coronavirus, group 2 coronavirus, group 3 coronavirus, and SARS group coronavirus.

47. The method according to claim 36 wherein the coronavirus infection is caused by a human coronavirus, wherein the human coronavirus is SARS-CoV.

48. The method according to claim 36 wherein the composition is administered by a route selected from enteral, parenteral, transdermal, transmucosal, nasal, and inhalation.

49. The method according to claim 36 wherein the composition is administered nasally.

50. The method according to claim 36 wherein the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.

51. The method according to claim 36 wherein the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:4.

52. The method according to claim 36 wherein the composition comprises Protollin and at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen, wherein the at least one coronavirus S protein immunogen comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in either SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:4.

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