



US 20130309245A1

(19) **United States**

(12) **Patent Application Publication**
Lombardi et al.

(10) **Pub. No.: US 2013/0309245 A1**

(43) **Pub. Date: Nov. 21, 2013**

(54) **USING A CYTOKINE SIGNATURE TO
DIAGNOSE DISEASE OR INFECTION**

(60) Provisional application No. 61/439,328, filed on Feb.
3, 2011.

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Publication Classification

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(51) **Int. Cl.**
G01N 33/68 (2006.01)

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **G01N 33/6869** (2013.01); **G01N 33/6863**
(2013.01); **G01N 33/6866** (2013.01)
USPC ... **424/158.1**; 435/5; 435/7.92; 506/18; 506/9

(21) Appl. No.: **13/957,932**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(22) Filed: **Aug. 2, 2013**

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation-in-part of application No. PCT/US2012/
023876, filed on Feb. 3, 2012.

Provided are methods and compositions for detection of lev-
els, activity, or expression of cytokines so as to determine a
cytokine signature. A cytokine signature of a subject can be
compared to a control or reference value(s) and differences
there between used in the diagnosis or monitoring of a neu-
roimmune disease or a retroviral infection.

FIG. 1

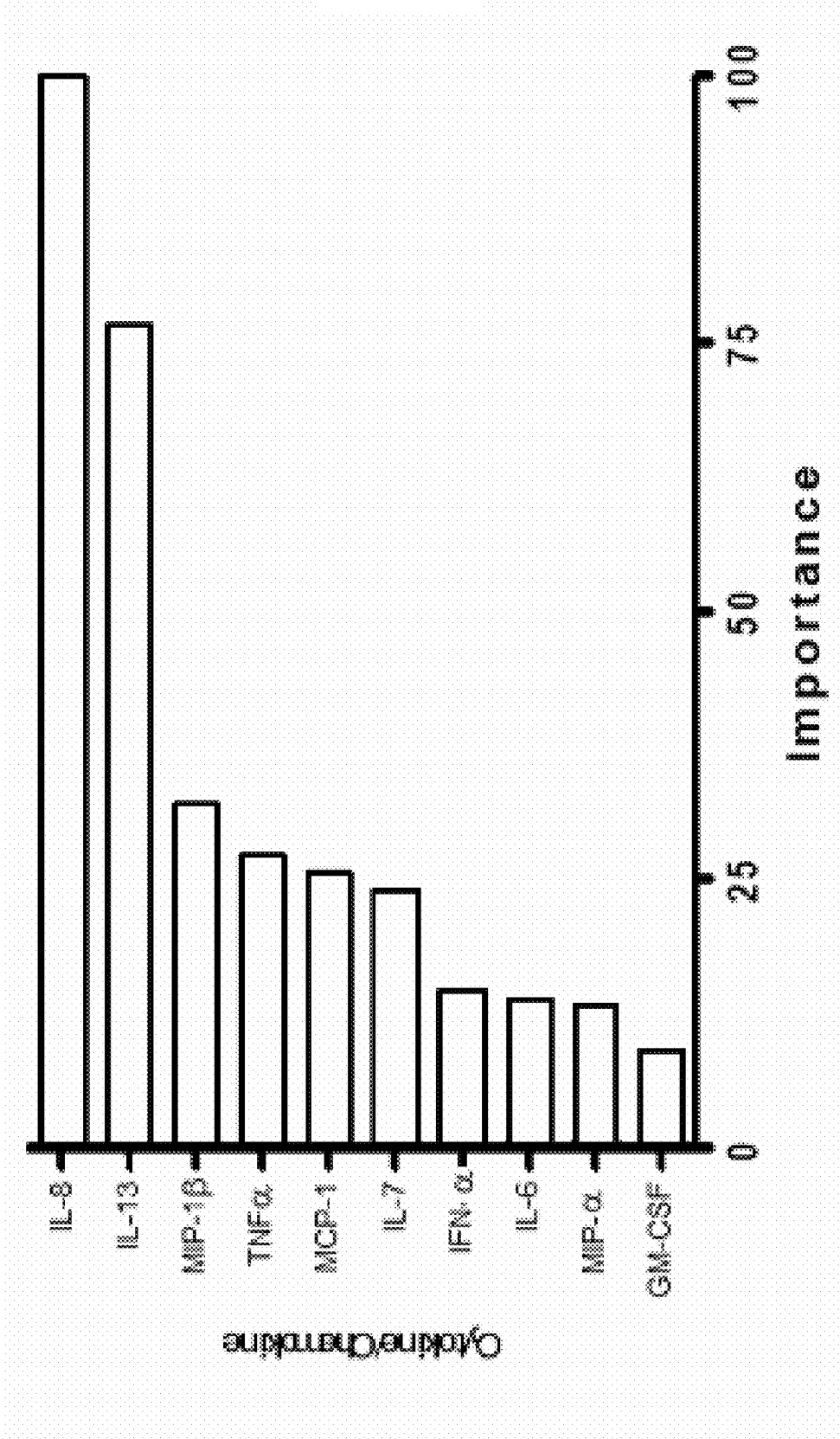


FIG. 2

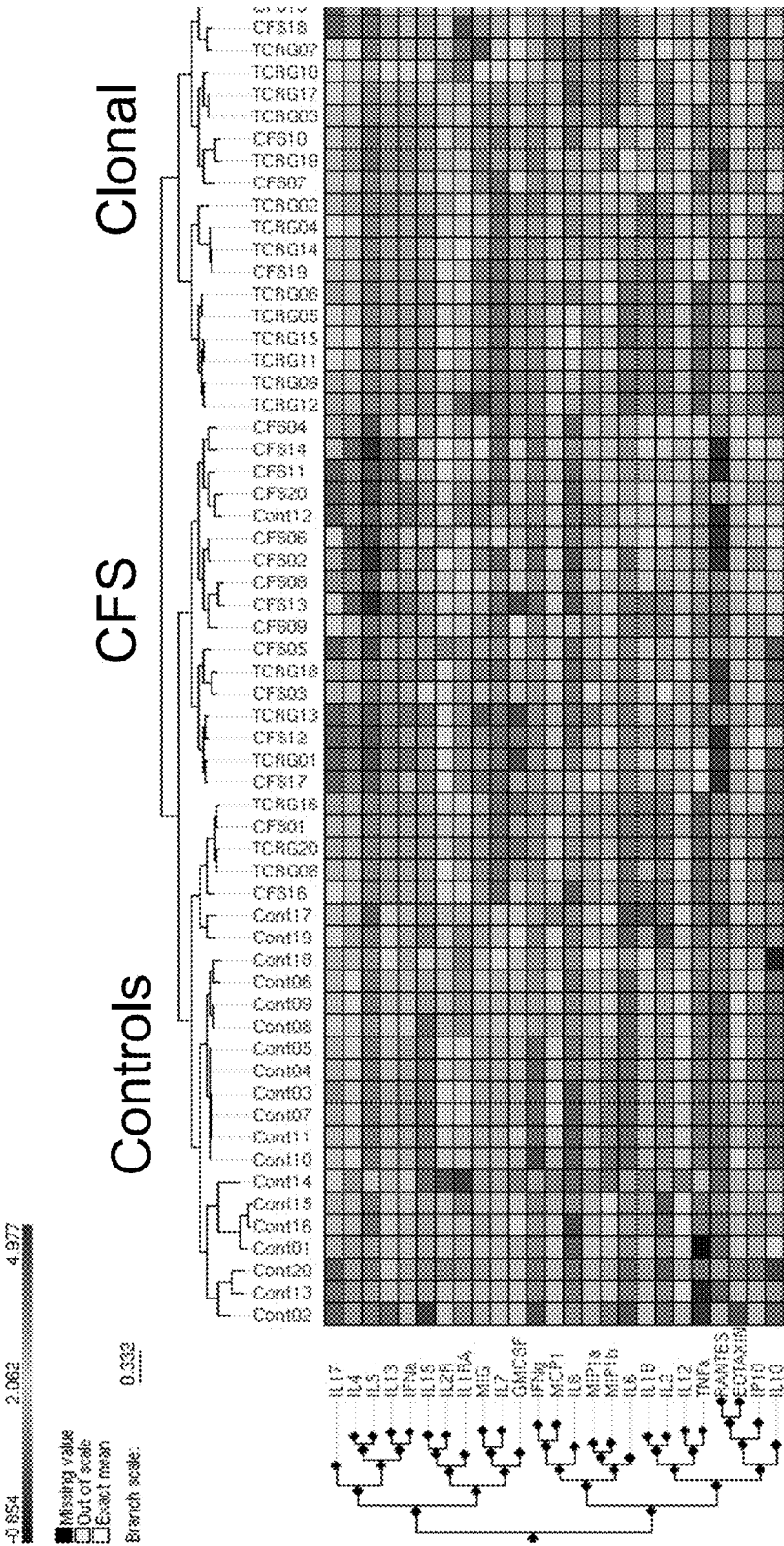


FIG. 3

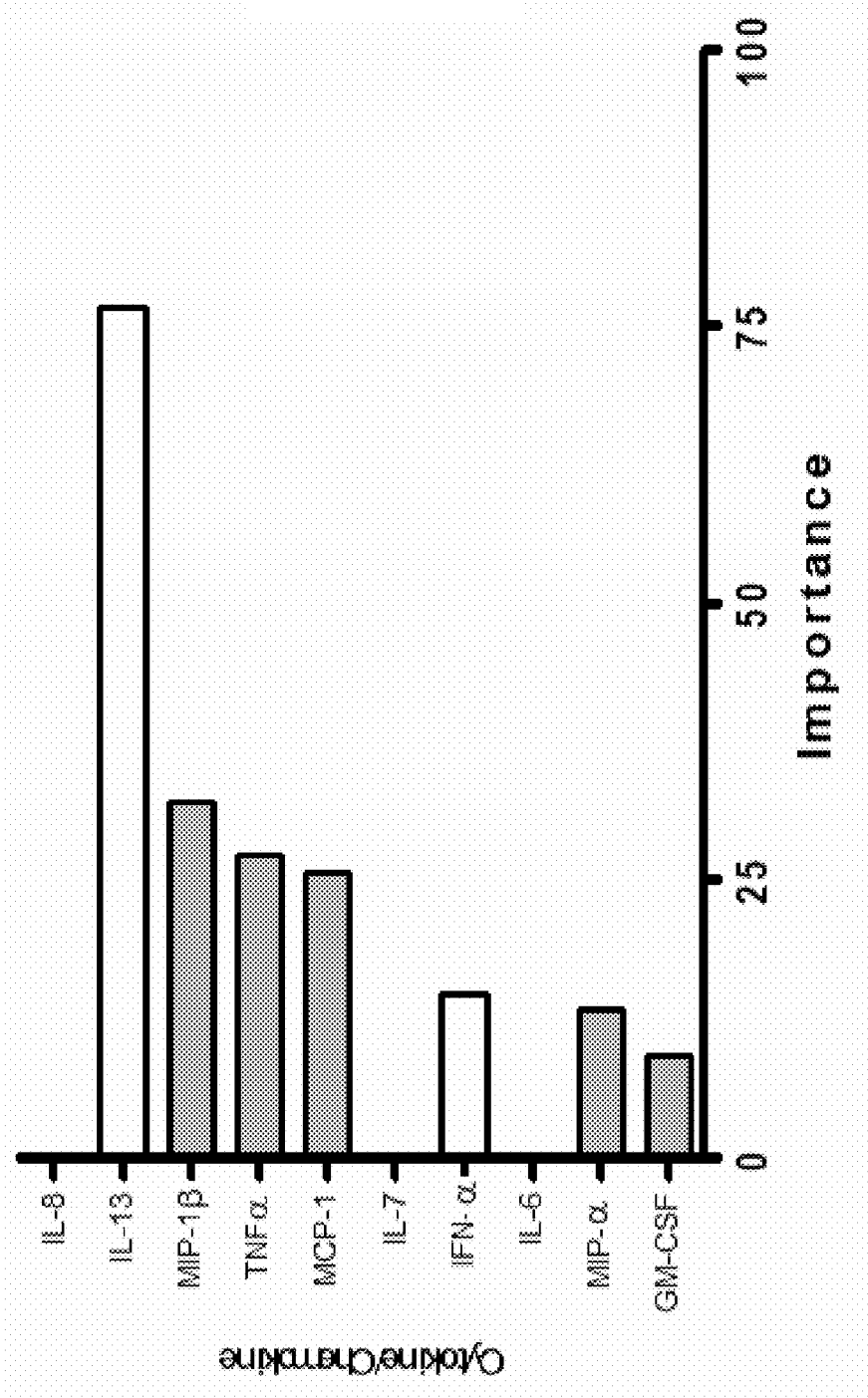


FIG. 4

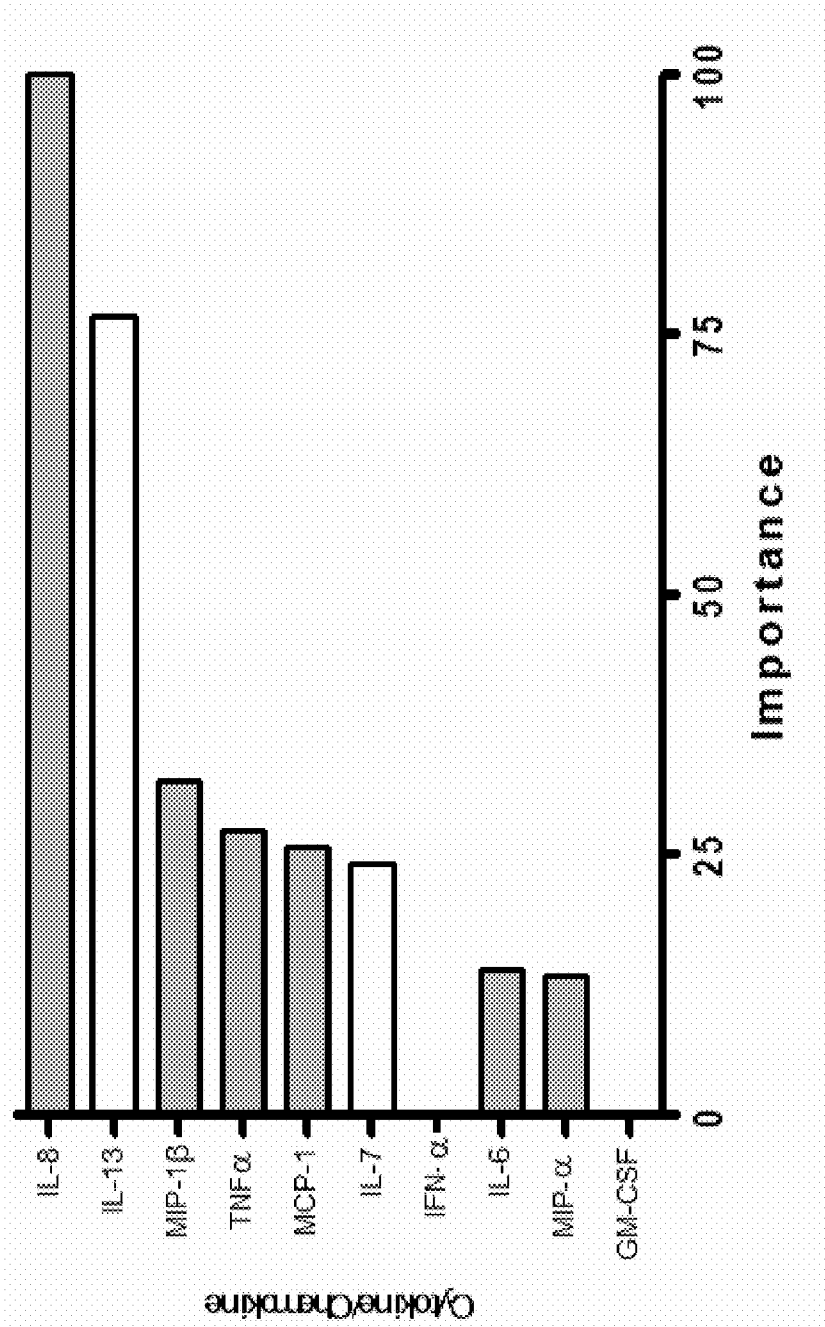
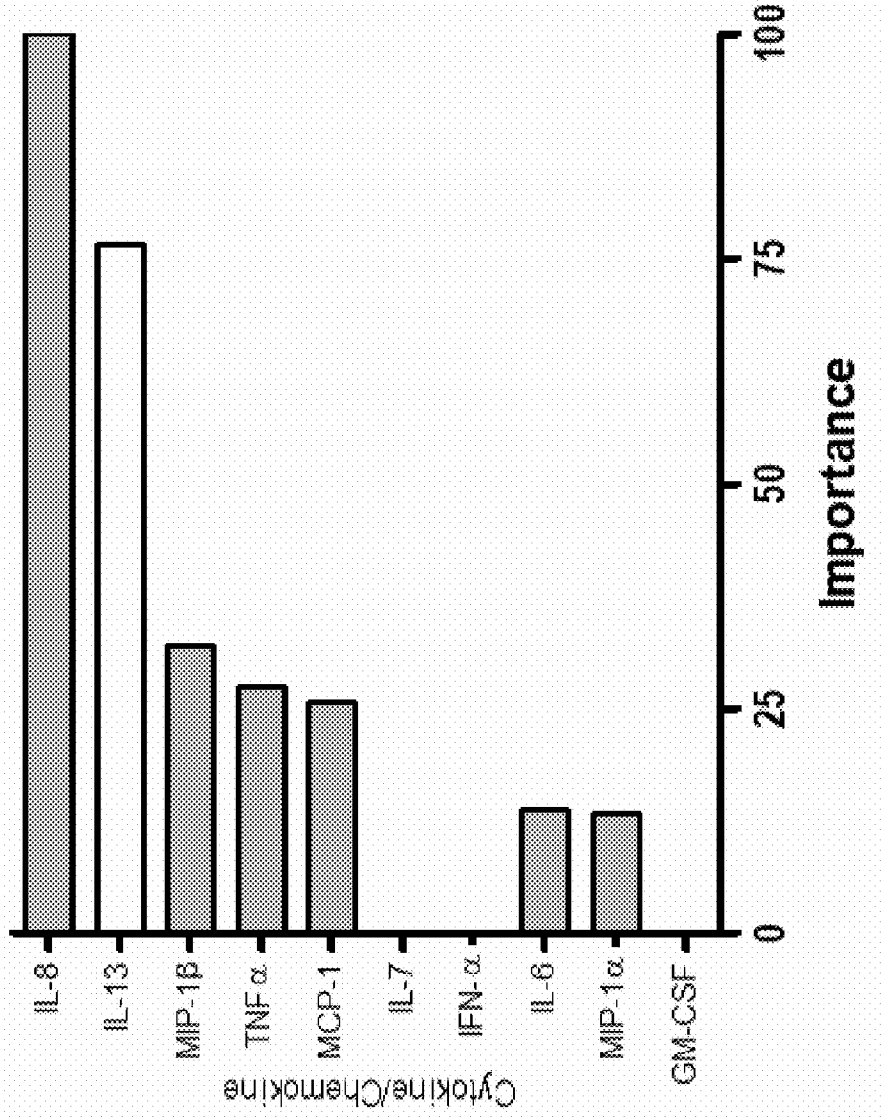


FIG. 5



USING A CYTOKINE SIGNATURE TO DIAGNOSE DISEASE OR INFECTION

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application is a Continuation-in-Part of PCT International Application No. PCT/2012/023876 filed 3 Feb. 2012, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 61/439,328, filed on Feb. 3, 2011, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT

[0002] This invention was made with government support under grant number R01 AI078234-01A2 awarded by National Institutes of Health. The government has certain rights in the invention.

MATERIAL INCORPORATED-BY-REFERENCE

[0003] The Sequence Listing, which is a part of the present disclosure, includes a computer readable form comprising nucleotide and/or amino acid sequences of the present invention. The subject matter of the Sequence Listing is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0004] The present disclosure generally relates to the differences in cytokine expression seen between healthy individuals and individuals diagnosed with a neuroimmune disease or infected with a retrovirus, including those associated with a retrovirus.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0005] Cytokines are cell-to-cell signals, and include proteins, peptides and glycoproteins. Cytokines are secreted by, inter alia, glial cells in the nervous system, and many immune cells. Cytokines are generally understood to encompass interleukins, interferons (lymphokines) and chemokines. Interleukins (ILs) promote the development and differentiation of T, B and hematopoietic cells in healthy individuals. The functions of at least 35 interleukins are currently known. Interferons (IFNs, or lymphokines) are synthesized and released by lymphocytes in response to the presence of pathogens, and activate MHC and STAT signaling. Chemokines are small cytokines that can stimulate chemotaxis, and are characterized by two or four conserved cysteine residues key to the folding of the peptide. Some chemokines are produced during an immune response to recruit immune cells to the site of infection; other chemokines are homeostatic and control cell migration during tissue growth and/or maintenance.

[0006] Cytokines are recognized by cognate cell-surface receptors. Binding of a cytokine to its receptor triggers intracellular signaling which can ultimately up- or down-regulate genes and alter cell functions. The effect of any given cytokine is dependent on its identity, abundance, and the cell type on which the receptor is located.

[0007] Cytokines are immunomodulating agents, and can be proteins, peptides or glycoproteins. Cytokines are classified as interferons (lymphokines), interleukins and chemokines, based on their presumed or known function; what cells they are secreted by; or which cells they target. There is, however, much cross-classification and overlap in organiza-

tion within these categories, consistent with the pleiotropic nature of the molecules' functions. Some cytokines are redundant in function with other cytokines, and pleiotropic in their activity. They can be classified into two functional types: (i) type 1 cytokines that upregulate cellular immune responses, and include IFN- γ and TGF- β among others; and (ii) type 2 cytokines which upregulate antibody responses, and include IL-4, IL-10, IL-13, among others.

[0008] Interferons and lymphokines are secreted by lymphocytes and include, but are not limited to, interleukin (IL)-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), and interferon (IFN)- γ . They recruit macrophages and other lymphocytes to sites of infection and prepare the recruited cells to mount an immune response.

[0009] Interleukins are secreted by a wide variety of cells and function to promote the development and differentiation of T, B and hematopoietic cells. Interleukins include, but are not limited to, IL-1, IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-8, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, IL-14, IL-15, IL-16, IL-17, IL-18, IL-19, IL-20, IL-21, IL-22, IL-23, IL-24, IL-25, IL-26, IL-27, IL-28, IL-29, IL-30, IL-31, IL-32, IL-33, IL-34, and IL-35.

[0010] Chemokines are a group of smaller cytokines, initially so named because they cause chemotaxis. Some chemokines are considered pro-inflammatory, and recruit cells of the immune system to a site of infection; others are considered homeostatic and control the migration of cells during normal tissue growth and maintenance. Chemokines can be divided into four groups based on the presence and placement of up to six cysteine residues within the peptide.

[0011] The CC chemokines have two adjacent cysteines near their amino terminus. This group includes MCP-1 (or CCL2) and RANTES (or CCL5). The group also includes CCL1 (I-309, TCA-3), CCL3 (MIP-1 α), CCL4 (MIP-1 β), CCL6 (C10, MRP-2), CCL7 (MARC, MCP-3), CCL8 (MCP-2), CCL9 (same as CCL10; MRP-2, CCF18, MIP-113), CCL11 (Eotaxin), CCL12 (MCP-5), CCL13 (MCP-4, NCC-1, Ck β 10), CCL14 (HCC-1, MCIF, Ck β 1, NCC-2, CCL), CCL15 (Leukotactin-1, MIP-5, HCC-2, NCC-3), CCL16 (LEC, NCC-4, LMC, Ck β 12), CCL17 (TARC, dendrokinine, ABCD-2), CCL18 (PARC, DC-CK1, AMAC-1, Ck β 7, MIP-4), CCL19 (ELC, Exodus-3, Ck β 11), CCL20 (LARC, Exodus-1, Ck β 4), CCL21 (SLC, 6CKine, Exodus-2, Ck β 9, TCA-4), CCL22 (MDC, DC/ β -CK), CCL23 (MPIF-1, Ck β 8, MIP-3), CCL24 (Eotaxin-2, MPIF-2, Ck β 6), CCL25 (TECK, Ck β 15), CCL26 (Eotaxin-3, MIP-4a, IMAC, TSC-1), CCL27 (CTACK, ILC, Eskine, PESKY, skinkine), and CCL28 (MEC).

[0012] In the CXC chemokines, the two amino-terminal cysteines are separated by one amino acid. These chemokines are also referred to as α -chemokines; and can be subdivided into glutamic acid-leucine-arginine (ELR) positive or negative, based on the presence or absence of this 3-aa motif before the first cysteine of the CXC motif. The CXC chemokines include, but are not limited to, CXCL1 (Gro- α , GRO1, NAP-3, KC), CXCL2 (Gro- β , GRO2, MIP-2 α), CXCL3 (Gro-, GRO3, MIP-2 β), CXCL4 (PF-4), CXCL5 (ENA-78), CXCL6 (GCP-2), CXCL7 (NAP-2, CTAPIII, β -Ta, PEP), CXCL8 (IL-8, NAP-1, MDNCF, GCP-1), CXCL9 (MIG, CRG-10), CXCL10 (IP-10, CRG-2), CXCL11 (I-TAC, β -R1, IP-9), CXCL12 (SDF-1, PBSF), CXCL13 (BCA-1, BLC), CXCL14 (BRACK, bolekin), CXCL15 (Lungkin, WECH), CXCL16 (SRPSOX), and CXCL17 (DMC, VCC-10).

[0013] The C chemokines (or γ chemokines) have only two cysteines, one of which is near the N-terminus of the peptide, and one of which is near the C-terminus. The two C chemokines are XCL1 (lymphotactin- α , SCM-1a, ATAC) and XCL2 (lymphotactin- β , SCM-1 β). The CX₃C chemokine CX3CL2 (Fractalkine, Neurotactin, ABCD-3) has three amino acids between the two N-terminal cysteine residues.

[0014] The cytokines RANTES, MIP (macrophage inflammatory proteins) 1 α and 1 β (now known as CCL5, CCL3 and CCL4 respectively) suppress HIV-1 (Ciccu et al., Science 270(5243): 1811-1815, 1995). It has been suggested that increased amounts of these chemokines is associated with more favorable clinical status in AIDS cases (Garzino-Demo et al., PNAS 96(21):11986-11991, 1999).

[0015] It has been reported that initial HIV infection disrupts the normal balance of cytokines by causing the levels of certain cytokines to rise. Cytokines reported to increase during initial HIV infection include IFN γ , IL-2 and IL-12. As HIV progresses to AIDS, the steady-state levels of IFN γ , IL-2 and IL-12 are reported to fall. Simultaneously, the levels of another group of cytokines (including IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-10, TNF α) have been reported to increase. According to the Th-1/Th-2 theory, this change in cytokine expression signature may directly cause many of the symptoms associated with AIDS (Babakhanian, 1995).

[0016] Neuroimmune disease is a category of diseases which have both neurological effects and (auto)immune effects. Neuroimmune diseases can be chronic neuroimmune diseases, or acute neuroimmune diseases. As used herein, neuroimmune disease can include chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia, myalgic encephalitis, atypical multiple sclerosis, non-epileptic seizures, Gulf War Syndrome or autism.

[0017] Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (CFS) is an example of a neurological disease believed to involve malfunctions in the immune system. CFS is a debilitating disease that affects more than one million people in the US alone. CFS is a disease characterized by severe and debilitating fatigue, sleep abnormalities, impaired memory and concentration, and musculoskeletal pain. In the Western world, the population prevalence is estimated to be of the order of 0.5%-2% (Papanicolaou et al. 2004. Neuroimmunomodulation 11(2):65-74; White. 2007. Popul Health Metr 5(1):6). CFS subjects are known to have a shortened lifespan and are at risk for developing lymphoma. Currently, there is no diagnostic test and no treatment, except for the specific treatment of microbial infections in those cases in which microbial agents can be identified (Devanur and Kerr. 2006. J Clin Virol 37(3):139-150). Although the precise pathogenesis of CFS is unknown, a range of factors have been shown to contribute (Komaroff and Buchwald. 1998. Annu Rev Med 49:1-13; Devanur and Kerr. 2006. supra). Furthermore, a single patient with a bona fide CFS diagnosis can present with variable symptoms over the duration of the illness.

[0018] Several retroviruses such as the MuLVs, primate retroviruses, HIV, HTLV-1 and xenotropic murine leukemia virus-related virus (XMRV) are associated with neurological diseases (C. Power, Trends in Neurosci. 24, 162, 2001; Miller and Meucci 1999 TINS 22(10), 471-479; Power et al. 1994 Journal of Virology 68(7) 4463-4649). Investigation of the molecular mechanism of retroviral induced neurodegeneration in rodent models revealed vascular and inflammatory changes mediated by cytokines and chemokines and these changes were observed prior to any neurological pathology (X. Li, C., Hanson. J. Cmarik, S. Ruscetti J. Virol. 83, 4912,

March, 2009, K. E. Peterson., B Chesebro. Curr. Opin. Microbiol. Immunol. 303, 67 2006). The XMRV genome encodes, in 5'-to-3' order, the 5' long terminal repeat (LTR); a short, apparently non-coding sequence comprising a splice site acceptor ("SA"); the Gag gene; the Pro-Pol gene, comprising a splice donor site ("SD"), the extreme 3'-end of which overlaps with the 5'-end of the Env gene; the Env gene; another short non-coding sequence; the 3'-end LTR; and a poly-A tail (see Urisman et al. 2006 PLoS Pathogens 2(3), e25; Lombardi et al. 2009 Science 326(5952), 585-589).

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0019] Among the various aspects of the present invention is the provision of a method of predicting symptoms in a subject infected with a retrovirus.

[0020] One aspect provides a method of diagnosing a retroviral infection or a neuroimmune disease in a subject. In some embodiments, the method includes comparing a cytokine expression signature of a subject with a control. In some embodiments, the cytokine expression signature includes an expression level of at least three cytokines or chemokines, which can be selected from IL-8, IL-13, MIP-1 β , TNF- α , MCP-1, IL-7, IFN- α , IL-6, MIP-1 α , or GM-CSF. In some embodiments, the method includes diagnosing the subject with a retroviral infection or a neuroimmune disease where the cytokine expression signature of the subject comprises at least one of the selected cytokines or chemokines at or above a predetermined threshold of expression.

[0021] In some embodiments, the method includes application of an algorithm for determining whether a cytokine signature is indicative of a retroviral infection or a neuroimmune disease in a subject. In some embodiments, the algorithm includes a weighted value for a portion of or all of cytokines or chemokines of the cytokine signature. In some embodiments, the algorithm includes addition of a weighted value to arrive at a sum of weighted values where a cytokine or chemokine of the cytokine expression signature is at or above a predetermined threshold of expression. In some embodiments, application of an algorithm includes diagnosing the subject with a retroviral infection or a neuroimmune disease where the sum of weighted values is at or above a predetermined threshold value.

[0022] Another aspect provides a device for detecting a cytokine expression signature of a subject comprising an array, wherein the array detects the presence or expression level at least three cytokines or chemokines selected from the group consisting of IL-8, IL-13, MIP-1 β , TNF- α , MCP-1, IL-7, IFN- α , IL-6, MIP-1 α , and GM-CSF.

[0023] Other objects and features will be in part apparent and in part pointed out hereinafter.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0024] Those of skill in the art will understand that the drawings, described below, are for illustrative purposes only. The drawings are not intended to limit the scope of the present teachings in any way.

[0025] FIG. 1 shows the importance of various cytokines and chemokines in XMRV-related disease as assessed by Random Forests Variables analysis.

[0026] FIG. 2 shows the results of cluster analysis of cytokine/chemokine expression data in XMRV-infected subjects, XMRV-infected subjects with increased $\gamma\delta$ T-cell populations, and healthy controls.

[0027] FIG. 3 shows the results of Random Forests variable analysis for subject 2623.

[0028] FIG. 4 shows the results of Random Forests variable analysis for subject 1127.

[0029] FIG. 5 shows the results of Random Forests variable analysis for subject 967.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0030] Provided herein is a description of signature changes in cytokine expression that can be reliably associated with a diagnosis of a neuroimmune disease, such as CFS, or with a retroviral infection. The present disclosure is based, at least in part, on the observation that cytokine expression in an individual diagnosed with chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) is different from cytokine expression in a healthy individual. The present disclosure is based, at least in part, on the correlation of specific changes in cytokine expression with a diagnosis of CFS. The present disclosure is also based, at least in part, on the correlation of specific changes in cytokine expression with a retroviral infection.

[0031] The inventors have identified a statistically significant dysregulation in the innate immune system in a population of CFS patients when compared to healthy controls. Specifically, it has been observed that, i) plasma levels of interferon alpha (IFN- α) are significantly decreased in CFS patients ($p < 0.0001$), ii) IL-8, IL-6, TNF- α , MIP-1 α , MIP-1 β , IP-10, and MCP-1 are significantly upregulated in this population; and iii) plasmacytoid dendritic cells (pDCs), when isolated from CFS patients and subjected to the Toll-like receptor (TLR) 7 agonists imiquimod and to a lesser extent, the TLR9 agonist ODN 2213, overproduce the pro-inflammatory cytokines IL-6, TNF- α , MIP-1 α , MIP-1 β , IP-10, MCP-1, and IFN- α in contrast to pDCs isolated from healthy controls. When taken together, these data implicate the involvement of a dysregulation of plasmacytoid dendritic cells in the pathophysiology of CFS.

[0032] Cytokine Signature

[0033] A cytokine expression signature of a subject, as described herein, can include changes in level, activity, or expression of one or more cytokines for which no or substantially no corresponding changes occur in a control. For example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or expression of one or more of a type 1 cytokine or a type 2 cytokine.

[0034] A cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or expression of one or more of an interferon or a lymphokine. For example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or expression of one or more of interleukin (IL)-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), and interferon (IFN)- γ . As another example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or expression of one or more of IL-1, IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-8, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, IL-14, IL-15, IL-16, IL-17, IL-18, IL-19, IL-20, IL-21, IL-22, IL-23, IL-24, IL-25, IL-26, IL-27, IL-28, IL-29, IL-30, IL-31, IL-32, IL-33, IL-34, and IL-35.

[0035] A cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or expression of one or more chemokines. For example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or

expression of one or more of a CC chemokine, a CXC chemokine, a C chemokine (or γ chemokine), RANTES, CCL5, CCL3 and CCL4.

[0036] For example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or expression of one or more of CC chemokines selected from MCP-1 (or CCL2), RANTES (or CCL5), CCL1 (I-309, TCA-3), CCL3 (MIP-1 α), CCL4 (MIP-1 β), CCL6 (C10, MRP-2), CCL7 (MARC, MCP-3), CCL8 (MCP-2), CCL9 (same as CCL10; MRP-2, CCF18), CCL11 (Eotaxin), CCL12 (MCP-5), CCL13 (MCP-4, NCC-1, Ck β 10), CCL14 (HCC-1, MCF, Ck β 1, NCC-2, CCL), CCL15 (Leukotactin-1, MIP-5, HCC-2, NCC-3), CCL16 (LEC, NCC-4, LMC, Ck β 12), CCL17 (TARC, dendrokinine, ABCD-2), CCL18 (PARC, DC-CK1, AMAC-1, Ck β 7, MIP-4), CCL19 (ELC, Exodus-3, Ck β 11), CCL20 (LARC, Exodus-1, Ck β 4), CCL21 (SLC, 6Ckine, Exodus-2, Ck β 9, TCA-4), CCL22 (MDC, DC/ β -CK), CCL23 (MPIF-1, Ck β 8, MIP-3), CCL24 (Eotaxin-2, MPIF-2, Ck β 6), CCL25 (TECK, Ck β 15), CCL26 (Eotaxin-3, MIP-4a, IMAC, TSC-1), CCL27 (CTACK, ILC, Eskine, PESKY, skinkine), and CCL28 (MEC).

[0037] As another example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or expression of one or more of CXC chemokines selected from a glutamic acid-leucine-arginine (ELR) positive CXC chemokine or a glutamic acid-leucine-arginine (ELR) negative CXC chemokine. As another example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or expression of one or more of a CXC chemokine selected from CXCL1 (Gro- α , GRO1, NAP-3, KC), CXCL2 (Gro- β , GRO2, MIP-2 α), CXCL3 (Gro-, GRO3, MIP-2 β), CXCL4 (PF-4), CXCL5 (ENA-78), CXCL6 (GCP-2), CXCL7 (NAP-2, CTAPIII, β -Ta, PEP), CXCL8 (IL-8, NAP-1, MDNCF, GCP-1), CXCL9 (MIG, CRG-10), CXCL10 (IP-10, CRG-2), CXCL11 (I-TAC, β -R1, IP-9), CXCL12 (SDF-1, PBSF), CXCL13 (BCA-1, BLC), CXCL14 (BRAK, bolekinine), CXCL15 (Lungkinine, WECH), CXCL16 (SRP-SOX), and CXCL17 (DMC, VCC-10).

[0038] As another example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or expression of one or more C chemokines selected from XCL1 (lymphotactin- α , SCM-1 α , ATAC), XCL2 (lymphotactin- β , SCM-1 β), and CX3CL2 (Fractalkine, Neurotactin, ABCD-3).

[0039] As another example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or expression of one or more RANTES, CCL5, CCL3, and CCL4.

[0040] As another example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject can include one or more of those cytokines known to be upregulated by pDCs (e.g., IL-8, IL-6, TNF- α , MIP- α or MIP-1 β). As another example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject can exclude one or more of those cytokines not known to be upregulated by pDCs (e.g., IL-1a, IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-13 or IL-15).

[0041] It is understood that a cytokine expression signature, as described herein, can include any combinations of cytokines recited above for which there is a change in expression in a subject as compared to a control. Particular combinations are further discussed below.

[0042] A cytokine expression signature as described herein can include an expression pattern in which one or more cytokines are modulated in a subject as compared to a control. For example, a cytokine expression signature can include an

expression pattern in which one or more cytokines are upregulated in a subject as compared to a control. As another example, a cytokine expression signature can include an expression pattern in which one or more cytokines are down regulated in a subject as compared to a control. As another example, a cytokine expression signature can include a cytokine expression pattern in which one or more cytokines are upregulated and one or more other cytokines are down regulated in a subject as compared to a control.

[0043] A cytokine expression signature can include any combination of increase(s) and decrease(s) in the expression levels of any of the cytokines described herein. A cytokine that has an altered expression can include any cytokine identified herein. Alteration in cytokine expression can include both up- or down-regulation of expression. Such alterations can be part of a cytokine expression signature as described herein.

[0044] Upregulated

[0045] A cytokine expression signature can include expression of at least one cytokine upregulated in a subject as compared to a control. For example, a cytokine expression signature can include at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or at least ten or more cytokines upregulated in a subject as compared to a control.

[0046] A cytokine (of a cytokine signature) that has a upregulated expression can be selected from IL-8, MIP-1 β , TNF- α , IL-6, IL-2, IP-10, Eotaxin, IL-12, Regulated on Activation, Normal T Expressed and Secreted protein (RANTES), MCP-1 and MIP-1 α . A cytokine signature of a subject can comprise upregulated expression of one or more of cytokines selected from IL-8, MIP-1 β , TNF- α , IL-6, IL-2, IP-10, Eotaxin, IL-12, Regulated on Activation, Normal T Expressed and Secreted protein (RANTES), MCP-1 and MIP-1 α .

[0047] A cytokine signature can include IL-8 expression at least about 10-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. For example, IL-8 expression can be at least about 20-, at least about 30-, at least about 40-, at least about 50-, at least about 60-, at least about 70-, at least about 80-, or at least about 90-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. As another example, IL-8 expression can be at least about 100-fold or more higher in a subject as compared to a control.

[0048] A cytokine signature can include MIP-1 β expression at least about 10-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. For example, MIP-1 β expression can be at least about 20-, at least about 30-, at least about 40-, at least about 50-, at least about 60-, at least about 70-, at least about 80-, or at least about 90-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. As another example, MIP-1 β expression can be at least about 100-fold or more higher in a subject as compared to a control.

[0049] A cytokine signature can include TNF- α expression at least about 2-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. For example, TNF- α expression can be at least about 3-, at least about 4-, at least about 5-, at least about 6-, at least about 7-, at least about 8-, or at least about 9-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. As another example, TNF- α expression can be at least about 10-fold or more higher in a subject as compared to a control.

[0050] A cytokine signature can include IL-6 expression at least about 2-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. For example, IL-6 expression can be at least about 3-, at least about 4-, at least about 5-, at least about 6-, at least about 7-,

at least about 8-, or at least about 9-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. As another example, IL-6 expression can be at least about 10-fold or more higher in a subject as compared to a control.

[0051] A cytokine signature can include IL-2 expression at least about 2-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. For example, IL-2 expression can be at least about 3- or at least about 4-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. As another example, IL-2 expression can be at least about 5-fold or more higher in a subject as compared to a control.

[0052] A cytokine signature can include IP-10 expression at least about 2-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. For example, IP-10 expression can be at least about 3-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. As another example, IP-10 expression can be at least about 4-fold or more higher in a subject as compared to a control.

[0053] A cytokine signature can include Eotaxin expression at least about 2-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. For example, Eotaxin expression can be at least about 3-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. As another example, Eotaxin expression can be at least about 4-fold or more higher in a subject as compared to a control.

[0054] A cytokine signature can include IL-12 expression at least about 1.1-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. For example, IL-12 expression can be at least about 1.2-fold or more higher in a subject as compared to a control.

[0055] A cytokine signature can include RANTES expression at least about 2-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. For example, RANTES expression can be at least about 3-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. As another example, RANTES expression can be at least about 4-fold or more higher in a subject as compared to a control.

[0056] A cytokine signature can include MCP-1 expression at least about 1.1-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. For example, MCP-1 expression can be at least about 1.2-fold or more higher in a subject as compared to a control.

[0057] A cytokine signature can include MIP-1 α expression at least about 2-fold higher in a subject as compared to a control. For example, MIP-1 α expression can be at least about 3-, at least about 4-, at least about 5-, at least about 6-, at least about 7-fold or more higher in a subject as compared to a control.

[0058] Down Regulated

[0059] A cytokine expression signature can include expression of at least one cytokine down regulated in a subject as compared to a control. For example, a cytokine expression signature can include at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or at least ten or more cytokines down regulated in a subject as compared to a control.

[0060] A cytokine (of a cytokine signature) that has down regulated expression can be selected from IL-13, IL-5, IL-7, MIG, and IFN- α . A cytokine signature of a subject can comprise down regulated expression of one or more of cytokines selected from IL-13, IL-5, IL-7, MIG, and IFN- α .

[0061] A cytokine signature can include IL-13 expression at least about 2-fold lower in a subject as compared to a control. For example, IL-13 expression can be at least about 3-, at least about 4-, or at least about 5-fold or more lower in a subject as compared to a control.

[0062] A cytokine signature can include IL-5 expression can be at least about 2-fold lower in a subject as compared to

a control. For example, IL-5 expression can be at least about 3- or at least about 4-fold or more lower in a subject as compared to a control.

[0063] A cytokine signature can include IL-7 expression at least about 2-fold lower in a subject as compared to a control. IL-7 expression can be at least about 3-, at least about 4-, or at least about 5-fold or more lower in a subject as compared to a control.

[0064] A cytokine signature can include MIG expression can be at least about 2-fold lower in a subject as compared to a control.

[0065] A cytokine signature can include IFN- α expression at least about 2-fold lower in a subject as compared to a control.

[0066] A cytokine signature can include GM-CSF expression at least about 0.7-fold lower in a subject as compared to a control.

[0067] Combinations

[0068] A cytokine expression signature can include the changes in a cytokine expression described herein. For example, a cytokine expression signature can include changes in level, activity, or expression of one or more cytokines selected from GM-CSF, IL-8, MIP-1 β , TNF- α , IL-6, IL-2, IP-10, Eotaxin, IL-12, Regulated on Activation, Normal T Expressed and Secreted protein (RANTES), MCP-1, MIP-1 α , IL-13, IL-5, IL-7, MIG, and IFN- α , as compared to a control.

[0069] As another example, a cytokine expression signature can include changes in level, activity, or expression of IL-8, IL-13, MIP-1 β , TNF- α , MCP-1, IL-7, IFN- α , IL-6, MIP-1 α , and GM-CSF, as compared to a control.

[0070] A cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or expression of two or more of: (i) IL-8 expression of at least about 10-fold higher in a subject, as compared to a control; (ii) IL-13 expression of at least about 5-fold lower in a subject, as compared to a control; (iii) MIP-1 β expression of at least about 10-fold higher in a subject, as compared to a control; (iv) TNF- α expression of at least about 10- or more-fold higher in a subject, as compared to a control; (v) MCP-1 expression of at least about 1.1-fold higher in a subject, as compared to a control; (vi) IL-7 expression of at least about 5-fold lower in a subject, as compared to a control; (vii) IFN- α expression of at least about 2-fold lower in a subject, as compared to a control; (viii) IL-6 expression of at least about 10- or more-fold higher in a subject, as compared to a control; (ix) MIP-1 α expression of at least about 2-fold higher in a subject, as compared to a control and (x) GM-CSF expression of at least about 0.7-fold higher in a subject, as compared to a control. For example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or expression of three or more of (i)-(x). As another example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or expression of four or more of (i)-(x). As another example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or expression of five or more of (i)-(x). As another example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or expression of six or more of (i)-(x). As another example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or expression of seven or more of (i)-(x). As another example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or expression of eight or more of (i)-(x). As another example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject

can include changes in level, activity, or expression of nine or more of (i)-(x). As another example, a cytokine expression signature of a subject can include changes in level, activity, or expression of (i)-(x). The magnitude of change of the level, activity, or expression of cytokines above are exemplary and can include any of the level of change described herein for a particular cytokine.

[0071] Cytokine Detection

[0072] Detection or determination of a cytokine, cytokine activity, expression of a cytokine, or expression levels of a cytokine can be according to conventional methods understood in the art (see e.g., Kotb and Calandra 2010 Cytokines and Chemokines in Infectious Diseases Handbook, Humana Press, 1st ed., ISBN-10 1617372471; Kuchroo et al. 2011 Cytokines and Autoimmune Diseases, Humana Press, 1st ed., ISBN-10 1617372250; House and Descotes 2010 Cytokines in Human Health: Immunotoxicology, Pathology, and Therapeutic Applications, Methods in Pharmacology and Toxicology, Humana Press, 1st ed., ISBN-10 1617375861; DeLey 2010 Cytokine Protocols, Methods in Molecular Biology, Humana Press, 1st ed., ISBN-10 1617372692; Korholz and Kiess 2010 Cytokines and Colony Stimulating Factors, Methods and Protocols, Methods in Molecular Biology, Humana Press, 1st ed., ISBN-10 1617373184). For example, identification of a cytokine can be according to a cell secretion assay (see e.g., Manz et al. 1995 PNAS 92, 1921-1925). As another example, identification of a cytokine can be according to assays described herein.

[0073] Prediction Algorithm

[0074] In some embodiments, a predictive algorithm can provide weighting for presence or magnitude of level, activity, or expression of different combinations of cytokines. An individual cytokine can be assigned a value of relative importance. When that cytokine is present at or above a threshold level (e.g., as described above), the value of relative importance for that cytokine can be added to a total value representing the cytokine signature. Where the total value exceeds a threshold, then a prediction or diagnosis of a neuroimmune disorder (e.g., CFS) or retroviral infection can be made (see e.g., Example 5).

[0075] For example, an individual cytokine at or above a threshold level can be assigned a weighted value such as: IL-8 is 100, IL-13 is 90, MIP-1 β is 80, TNF- α is 70, MCP-1 is 60, IL-7 is 50, IFN- α is 40, IL-6 is 30, MIP-1 α is 20, and GM-CSF is 10. A prediction or diagnosis of a neuroimmune disorder (e.g., CFS) or retroviral infection can be made by any combination of cytokines with a combined value of about 190 or greater, about 200 or greater, about 210 or greater, about 220 or greater, about 230 or greater, about 240 or greater, about 250 or greater, or more.

[0076] For example, an individual cytokine at or above a threshold level can be assigned a weighted value such that IL-8 is 100, IL-13 is 90, MIP-1 β is 80, TNF- α is 70, MCP-1 is 60, IL-7 is 50, IFN- α is 40, IL-6 is 30, MIP-1 α is 20, and GM-CSF is 10, and a prediction or diagnosis of a neuroimmune disorder (e.g., CFS) or retroviral infection can be made by any combination of cytokines or chemokines with a combined value of about 210 or greater.

[0077] Correlation of Cytokine Expression Signature with Neuroimmune Disease

[0078] The present inventors have determined that a cytokine expression signature, as described herein, can be correlated with a diagnosis of a neuroimmune disease. For example, a cytokine expression signature can be correlated

with a diagnosis of neuroimmune disease associated with a retroviral infection. As another example, a cytokine expression signature can be correlated with a diagnosis of neuroimmune disease not presently known to be associated with a retroviral infection.

[0079] A cytokine expression signature associated with a neuroimmune disease can include an expression pattern in which one or more cytokines are modulated (e.g., upregulated or down regulated) in a subject having or diagnosed as having the neuroimmune disease.

[0080] A neuroimmune disease that is correlated with a cytokine expression signature can be a chronic neuroimmune disease. A neuroimmune disease correlated with a cytokine expression signature can be, for example, chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia, myalgic encephalitis, atypical multiple sclerosis, non-epileptic seizures, Gulf War Syndrome or autism.

[0081] A cytokine expression signature associated with a neuroimmune disease can include an expression level of any combination of cytokines as described herein. A cytokine of an expression signature and level, activity, or expression relative to a control can be as discussed herein.

[0082] A cytokine expression signature associated with a neuroimmune disease can be according to any of the cytokine expression signatures discussed herein. For example, a cytokine expression signature can include changes in level, activity, or expression of one or more cytokines selected from GM-CSF, IL-8, MIP-1 β , TNF- α , IL-6, IL-2, IP-10, Eotaxin, IL-12, Regulated on Activation, Normal T Expressed and Secreted protein (RANTES), MCP-1, MIP-1 α , IL-13, IL-5, IL-7, MIG, and IFN- α . As another example, a cytokine expression signature associated with a neuroimmune disease can include changes in level, activity, or expression of IL-8, IL-13, MIP-1 β , TNF- α , MCP-1, IL-7, IFN- α , IL-6, MIP-1 α , and GM-CSF. Presence or magnitude of upregulated or down regulated level, activity, or expression of a cytokine can be according to the discussion above.

[0083] A control for the purposes of a cytokine expression signature associated with a neuroimmune disease can be, for example, the expression signature of the same or similar group of cytokines in a subject not having or diagnosed as having the neuroimmune disease. As another example, a control for the purposes of a cytokine expression signature associated with a neuroimmune disease can be reference levels of the same or similar group of cytokines. As another example, a control for the purposes of a cytokine expression signature associated with a neuroimmune disease can be expression levels of the same or similar group of cytokines in the same subject at a point in time in which that subject was healthy or did not have or was not diagnosed as having the neuroimmune disease.

[0084] Correlation of Cytokine Expression Signature with a Retroviral Infection

[0085] The present inventors have discovered that a retroviral infection can be correlated with alterations in cytokine expression. A cytokine expression signature associated with a retroviral infection can include an expression pattern in which one or more cytokines are modulated (e.g., upregulated or down regulated) in a subject infected with a retrovirus relative to a subject who is not infected with the retrovirus.

[0086] A retrovirus as that term is used herein can be, for example, a gamma retrovirus.

[0087] A retrovirus as that term is used herein can be, for example, a MuLVs, primate retrovirus, HIV, HTLV-1 or xeno-

tropic murine leukemia virus-related virus (XMRV) (see Power, Trends in Neurosci. 24, 162, 2001; Miller and Meucci 1999 TINS 22(10), 471-479; Power et al. 1994 Journal of Virology 68(7) 4463-4649)).

[0088] A retrovirus as that term is used herein can be, for example, a retrovirus as described in U.S. Pat. App. Pub. No. 2011/0311484, filed Apr. 6, 2011, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. A retrovirus as that term is used herein can have a gamma retroviral associated function or activity and be encoded by a sequence at least about 80% sequence identity (e.g., at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98%, or at least about 99% sequence identity) to a sequence according to SEQ ID NO: 1 and, optionally, having one or more nucleotide changes selected from C80T, G90A, A96G, A97G, G111A, A137-157 deletion, T173C, G180A, G183A, C197T, C247T, C257T, C308T, C308G, C319T, C320T, T326C, A329G, C715T, T791G, A804G, T816Del, A856G, A665Del, T691G, G790A (potential hypermethylation site), T791G, T796C, G807Del, A840G, A873G, A875G, C903T, T963G, C5810Del, A6101T, G6154T, G7421A, A7459C, and an insertion at nucleotide position 7322 having a sequence of GAAAAGTCTCTGACCTCGTTGTCTGAG-GTGGTCCTACAGAACCGGAGGGGAT TAGTCTA (SEQ ID NO: 179); or a functional fragment thereof. For example, an XMRV strain can have at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or at least ten, or more, of nucleotide changes described herein. Assays for determining gamma retrovirus functionality can be according to general methods known in the art (see e.g., Kurth 2010 Retroviruses: Molecular Biology, Genomics and Pathogenesis, Caister Academic Press, ISBN-10: 1904455557; Zhu 2010 Human Retrovirus Protocols: Virology and Molecular Biology (Methods in Molecular Biology), 1st Edition, Humana Press, ISBN-10: 1617375993) and those described in U.S. Pat. App. Pub. No. 2011/0311484.

[0089] A retrovirus as that term is used herein can be, for example, a xenotropic murine leukemia virus-related virus (XMRV). An XMRV can be according to a virus described in, for example, Urisman et al. 2006 PLoS Pathogens 2(3), e25; Lombardi et al. 2009 Science 326(5952), 585-589; Silverman et al. WO2006110589; Mikovits et al. US App Pub No. 2010/0167268; Mikovits et al. WO2010/148323; Mikovits et al. US App Pub. No. 2011/0117056; and Mikovits et al. US App Pub. No. 2011/0151431, each of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. The XMRV consensus sequence has been described previously (Urisman et al., PLOS Pathogens 2006 2(3):e25), Accession number DQ399707.1, and is referred to herein as VP62, or SEQ ID NO: 1. VP62 was identified from a clone reconstructed from nucleic acids isolated from prostate tumors. Accession number EF185282.1 (SEQ ID NO: 162) is an 8165 nucleotide sequence of VP62, while Accession number DQ399707.1 (SEQ ID NO: 1) is an 8185 nucleotide sequence of VP62. The reference sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 corresponds to Accession number DQ399707.1.

[0090] A number of clinical observations, previously described in CFS, suggest a defect in the innate immune response. For instance, viral agents such as parvovirus B19, cytomegalovirus (CMV), Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) and human herpes virus 6 and 7 (HHV-6 and 7), have been asso-

ciated with CFS (reviewed by Devanur et al. *J Clin Virol*, 2006. 37(3): p. 139-50). Most individuals encounter these viruses early in life; however, they are kept in check by the immune system and only reactivate at times of immune suppression. Therefore, the viral reactivation frequently observed in CFS patients suggests suppression of the antiviral immune system. A number of antiviral mechanisms depend on the regulation of type I IFN for proper function. For example, the 2'-5' oligoadenylate synthetase enzymes (OAS), the endoribonuclease L (RNase L) and protein kinase R (PKR) are regulated by type I IFN (Stark et al., *Annu Rev Biochem*, 1998. 67: p. 227-64); and this pathway has been reported to be dysregulated in CFS patients (see e.g., De Meirleir et al., *Am J Med*, 2000. 108(2): p. 99-105; De Meirleir et al., *Clin Infect Dis*, 2002. 34(10): p. 1420-1; author reply 1421-2; Fremont et al., *Life Sci*, 2006. 78(16): p. 1845-56). A dysregulation in the type I IFN response is consistent with the viral reactivation observed in CFS. Another salient clinical observation consistently described in CFS is the unregulated overproduction of pro-inflammatory cytokines, such as IL-8, IL-6 and TNF- α (Fletcher et al., *J Transl Med*, 2009. 7: p. 96; Kerr and Tyrell, *Curr Pain Headache Rep*, 2003. 7(5): p. 333-41; Lombardi et al., *In Vivo*, 2011. 25(2); Peterson et al., *Clin Diagn Lab Immunol*, 1994. 1(2): p. 222-6). The over expression of these cytokines may be responsible for many of the symptoms associated with CFS.

[0091] A cytokine expression signature that is associated with infection with a retroviral infection can include an expression level of a cytokine as described herein. A cytokine of an expression signature and expression levels relative to a control can be as discussed above.

[0092] A cytokine expression signature correlated with a retroviral infection in a subject can be according to any of the cytokine expression signatures discussed above. For example, a cytokine expression signature can include changes in level, activity, or expression of one or more cytokines selected from GM-CSF, IL-8, MIP-1 β , TNF- α , IL-6, IL-2, IP-10, Eotaxin, IL-12, Regulated on Activation, Normal T Expressed and Secreted protein (RANTES), MCP-1, MIP-1 α , IL-13, IL-5, IL-7, MIG, and IFN- α . As another example, a cytokine expression signature associated with infection with XMRV can include changes in level, activity, or expression of IL-8, IL-13, MIP-1 β , TNF- α , MCP-1, IL-7, IFN- α , IL-6, MIP-1 α , and GM-CSF. Levels of upregulated or down regulated expression for any of these cytokines can be according to the discussion above.

[0093] A control for the purposes of a cytokine expression signature associated with a retroviral infection can be, for example, the expression signature of the same or similar group of cytokines in a subject not infected with the retrovirus. As another example, a control for the purposes of a cytokine expression signature associated with a retroviral infection can be reference levels of the same or similar group of cytokines. As another example, a control for the purposes of a cytokine expression signature associated with a retroviral infection can be expression levels of the same or similar group of cytokines in the same subject at a point in time in which that subject was healthy or was not infected with the retrovirus.

[0094] An amount of retrovirus present in a subject can be associated with a degree of change of one or more cytokines of a cytokine signature. For example, an amount of a retrovirus present in a subject can be correlated to an index number describing the modulated cytokine signature. An amount of a retrovirus present in a subject can be determined according to

methods known in the art, such as determination of viral titre. For example, an retrovirus viral titre of a subject or a sample of a subject can be associated with a degree of change in a cytokine signature, or one or more components thereof, of the subject or the sample of the subject. For example, increasing viral titre can be associated with an increasing change in cytokine expression from a subject who is negative for a retrovirus. As another example, increasing viral titre can correlate to a change in a cytokine expression; so that, at a relatively low retrovirus titre, a first cytokine expression signature is observed; and at a relatively higher retrovirus titre, a second cytokine expression signature is observed.

[0095] Mechanism

[0096] While under no obligation to do so, and without limiting the present invention in any way, mechanisms underlying a correlation of altered cytokine expression with retroviral infection or symptoms of neuroimmune disease are provided herein.

[0097] Single stranded RNA and CpG DNA initiate the synthesis of type I IFN through the activation TLR 7/8 and 9 respectively, where TNF receptor associated factor 6 (TRAF6) plays a pivotal role in the activation of pro-inflammatory cytokine production. A TRAF6 initiated cascade leads to phosphorylation and nuclear translocation of IRF7 and 8, consequently, triggering transcription of multiple pro-inflammatory cytokines and IFN- α . To prevent over-expression of these cytokines, Fas-associated Death Domain (FADD) interacts with the tripartite motif-containing protein 21 (TRIM21) promoting TRIM21 ubiquitin ligase activity and subsequently down-regulating cytokine production. Thus, TRIM21 provides a negative feedback loop to prevent over-production of inflammatory cytokines. Findings described herein support that dysregulation of TRIM21 can lead to the over production of pro-inflammatory cytokines and the hyper-reactivity of IFN- α expression in CFS patients.

[0098] Viral reactivation is a common occurrence in CFS; but a mechanism to account for this condition has not been reported. As pDCs are thought to be primarily involved in responses to viral infection, the inventors propose that a pDC dysregulation may be a contributing factor to viral reactivation. Plasmacytoid dendritic cells are the primary producers of IFN- α and also produce pro-inflammatory cytokines that are consistent with previous observations in CFS. Observations reported herein are consistent with a dysregulation in the negative feedback loop for IFN- α control. CFS patients display a number of immune abnormalities, mostly involving the innate immune system; but some employ the humoral immune system as well. Plasmacytoid dendritic cells are professional antigen-presenting cells but they also produce cytokines, which activate T-cells, B-cells and NK cells. Therefore, pDCs link innate and adaptive immunity, which is a requisite to explain the pathology of CFS.

[0099] Furthermore, an interrelated dysregulation may occur in the pathways mediating type I IFN and pro-inflammatory cytokine production in pDCs of CFS. Dysregulation of pDCs may account for the aberrant IFN and pro-inflammatory cytokine production as well as the other abnormalities observed in the innate immune system of CFS patients. As shown herein, CFS patients have decreased plasma levels of INF-a. Because pDC are major producers of INF-a, it is expected that pathogenesis of CFS may be explained by dysfunction of these cells. Indeed, data demonstrated that while producing limited amount of INF-a in vivo, pDC from CFS are releasing 20 folds more INF-a when stimulated with TLR

ligands in vitro as compared to healthy donors. Although the pattern of pro-inflammatory cytokine produced by stimulated pDC was similar between patients and controls, actual production was 3-20 folds higher in the CFS patients. This dysregulation is also consistent with other chronic immune diseases such as Sjogren's syndrome and systemic lupus erythematosus.

[0100] Recently, a novel intracellular antiviral function has been reported for TRIM21, involving intracellular antibody-mediated proteolysis (Mallery et al., *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. 107(46): p. 19985-90). A dysregulation of the biochemical pathway involving TRIM21, FADD or TRAF6 in pDCs suggests the origin of inflammatory cytokines in addition to the dysregulation of IFN. Plasmacytoid dendritic cells are found primarily in the gut, the spleen and the lymph nodes (Dzionek et al., *Hum Immunol*, 2002. 63(12): p. 1133-48). Thus the inventors propose that pDC involvement of CFS is consistent with the lymphadenopathy, splenomegaly and gastrointestinal abnormalities commonly reported in CFS patients (see Carruthers et al., *Journal of Chronic Fatigue Syndrome*, 2003. 11(1): p. 7115).

[0101] The tripartite motif (TRIM) family member, TRIM21, is an E3 ubiquitin ligase that is known to ubiquitinate the IFN regulatory factors IRF3, IRF7 and IRF8 through a cooperative interaction with the Fas-associated death domain (FADD). The interaction between TRIM21 and FADD enhances TRIM21 ubiquitin ligase activity to down-regulate type I IFN by promoting the degradation of IRF7. But TRIM21 transcription is enhanced by type I IFN, suggesting TRIM21 plays an important role in a type I IFN negative feedback loop. TRIM21 also plays an important role in the regulation of NF- κ B-dependent pro-inflammatory cytokine production through the negative regulation of NF- κ B. Therefore, TRIM21 functions in both innate and acquired immunity through its E3 ligase activity. Recent reports suggest that it has a more direct intracellular antiviral capability. It was reported that the antiviral capacity of TRIM21 is through its Fc binding domain (Mallery et al., *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. 107(46): p. 19985-90). TRIM21 binds, with high affinity, to the Fc domain of immunoglobulin, which are attached to the incoming virus, and target it to the proteasome via its E3 ubiquitin ligase activity. Rapid proteasomal degradation of virions in the cytosol occurs before translation of virally encoded genes can commence. Therefore, a dysregulation of TRIM21 could result in reduced antiviral clearance, as is often observed in CFS patients. Murine TRIM21 knockout mice appear phenotypically normal if left undisturbed, however; when challenged with TLR agonists they produce abnormally high levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines compared to wild-type mice (Espinosa et al., *J Exp Med*, 2009. 206(8): p. 1661-71). TRIM21 was originally identified as an autoantigen in Sjogren's syndrome and systemic lupus erythematosus. Both diseases have many overlapping symptoms to that of CFS such as chronic fatigue, inflammation, exercise intolerance, and muscle and joint pain and like CFS, diseases also occur to greater extent in women. Moreover, preliminary research suggests that the cancer drug Rituxan (rituximab), which lowers the level of B cells, may be an effective treatment for a subgroup of CFS patients (Fluge and Mella, *BMC Neurol*, 2009. 9: p. 28) suggestive of an autoimmune condition similar to Sjogren's syndrome and systemic lupus. A defect in the TRIM21 pathway is consistent with an autoimmune condition characterized by the excessive pro-

duction of pro-inflammatory cytokines, and the hyper-reactivity of IFN- α as is often observed in CFS patients.

[0102] Plasmacytoid dendritic cells are the primary producers of type I IFN; they are responsible for over 95% of type I IFN produced by leukocytes. Although they have the ability to produce all type I IFNs, the primary product of plasmacytoid dendritic cells is IFN- α . Large quantities of IFN are produced by pDCs in response to viral infection through the initiation of pattern recognition receptors known as Toll-like receptors (TLR). Type I IFN producing TLRs of pDCs are located in endosomal compartments and are activated by ssRNA (TLR7/8) and by CpG dsDNA (TLR9). IFN then proceeds to act locally and globally, through the activation of the interferon-alpha/beta receptors, IFNAR1 and IFNAR2. The binding of IFN to its receptor results in subunit dimerization followed by activation of their associated Janus protein kinases, which in turn phosphorylate several proteins, including STAT1 and STAT2.

[0103] A number of clinical observations are consistent with a pDC involvement in CFS. First, pDC are found primarily in the gut, the spleen and the lymph nodes. Therefore, a pDC involvement of CFS is consistent with the lymphadenopathy, splenomegaly and gastrointestinal abnormalities commonly reported in CFS patients. Second, the most prevalent inflammatory cytokines identified herein, IL-8, IL-6, TNF- α , MIP- α and MIP-1 β are produced by pDCs; however, cytokines not produced by pDCs such as IL-1 α , IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-13 and IL-15 are seldom upregulated in CFS patients. Finally, pDCs are responsible for 95% of all IFN- α production. Therefore, a dysregulation of IFN- α is most likely to occur in pDCs. These clinical and biochemical observations support that a TRIM21 dysregulation occurs in the pDCs of CFS patients.

[0104] Production of type I interferon is involved with the innate antiviral response in CFS patients. During infection IFN- α promotes the production of IL-15, which performs a critical role in the development, maintenance and function of NK cells and activation of T cells. IFN- α also stimulates NK cell activity via the upregulation of tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis-inducing ligand (TRAIL). Additionally, the three principal components of the RNase L antiviral pathway (OAS, RNase L and PKR) are transcriptionally upregulated by type I IFN. CFS literature is replete with references to NK cell and RNase L dysfunction. Dysregulation of type I IFN may contribute to the innate immune abnormalities associated with CFS.

[0105] Thus, initial low levels of IFN- α combined with high levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines produced by pDC may set the stage for chronic inflammation, interferon hyper-reactivity and susceptibility to viral infection commonly observed in CFS patients.

[0106] Identified herein are various cytokine expression signatures that are reliably and reproducibly associated with CFS symptoms in subjects infected with a retrovirus. These cytokine expression signatures are different from that in healthy subjects who are not infected with a retrovirus, or who do not display CFS symptoms, as described herein. It is presently thought that infection with a retrovirus can induce changes in cytokine expression patterns. Significant changes in cytokine expression can cause inflammation within a subject's body. When cytokine expression in an infected individual becomes significantly different from that in an uninfected individual, it is thought that the associated inflammation can cause symptoms of neuroimmune diseases.

In some instances, the symptoms can be one or more symptoms of CFS. In other instances, the inflammatory responses can cause neuroimmune diseases other than CFS, such as fibromyalgia, myalgic encephalitis, atypical multiple sclerosis, autism, non-epileptic seizures, or Gulf War Syndrome.

[0107] Physical symptoms of CFS can include, but are not limited to, those described in Carruthers et al. 2003 J Chronic Fatigue Syndrome 11, 1-12. More specifically, physical symptoms can include post-exertional malaise or fatigue, sleep dysfunction, and pain; have two or more neurological/cognitive manifestations and one or more symptoms from two or the categories of autonomic, neuroendocrine and immune manifestations. Autonomic manifestations can include orthostatic intolerance-neurally mediated hypotension (NMH); postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome (POTS); delayed postural hypotension; light-headedness, extreme pallor; nausea and irritable syndrome; urinary frequency and bladder dysfunction; palpitations with or without cardiac arrhythmias; or exertional dyspnea. Neuroendocrine manifestations can include loss of thermostatic stability-subnormal body temperature and marked diurnal fluctuation; sweating episodes; recurrent feelings of feverishness and cold extremities; intolerance of extremes of heat and cold; marked weight change-anorexia or abnormal appetite; loss of adaptability and worsening of symptoms with stress. Immune manifestations can include tender lymphnodes, recurrent sore throat, recurrent flu-like symptoms, general malaise, new sensitivities to food, or medications or chemicals. In order to meet the criteria for CFS, these symptoms will have persisted for at least six months and usually have a distinct onset, although onset may be gradual.

[0108] The above proposed mechanism may explain why some subjects (such as subject 2623, *infra*) can be diagnosed as infected with a retrovirus but do not appear to display any, some, or all symptoms of a neuroimmune disease. In such a subject, a cytokine expression signature may not be significantly different enough from the cytokine expression pattern in an uninfected individual. Therefore, no or substantially no chronic inflammation occurs, and there are no or substantially no apparent symptoms of neuroimmune disease.

[0109] The above-proposed mechanism may also accommodate the changes in symptoms sometimes seen in a subject with chronic neuroimmune diseases. It is reasonable to assume that, over time, fluctuation of specific inflammatory cytokine expression levels can occur. Such fluctuation in expression of a cytokine could reasonably lead to a fluctuation in one or more symptoms of a neuroimmune disease.

[0110] Diagnosis

[0111] A cytokine expression signature, as described herein, can be used to diagnose a retroviral infection, conditions associated with a retroviral infection, or a neuroimmune disease. For example, a cytokine expression signature, as described herein, can be used to diagnose a retroviral infection in a subject. As another example, a cytokine expression signature, as described herein, can be used to diagnose a neuroimmune disease in a subject.

[0112] A cytokine expression signature used to diagnose a retroviral infection, conditions associated with a retroviral infection, or a neuroimmune disease can include level, activity, or expression of a cytokine as described herein. A cytokine of an expression signature and level, activity, or expression relative to a control can be as discussed above.

[0113] A method of diagnosis can include determination of level, activity, or expression of one or more cytokines of a

cytokine expression signature in a subject or a sample of a subject. The cytokine level, activity, or expression signature profile (e.g., the expression pattern of cytokines of the signature) can be correlated with the presence of a retrovirus in the subject or the sample of the subject. Correlation of the cytokine expression signature and presence of a retrovirus can serve as, or contribute to, the diagnosis of a retroviral infection in the subject. Similarly, the cytokine level, activity, or expression signature profile (e.g., the expression pattern of cytokines of the signature) of a subject or a sample of the subject can be correlated with a neuroimmune disease in the subject. Determination in a subject or a sample of a subject of a cytokine level, activity, or expression signature correlated to a neuroimmune disease can serve as, or contribute to, the diagnosis of the neuroimmune disease in the subject.

[0114] Sample and Subject

[0115] Methods for the identification of a cytokine level, activity, or expression signature described herein are generally performed on a subject or on a sample from a subject. A sample can contain or be suspected of containing a retrovirus.

[0116] A sample can be a biological sample from a subject. A sample can be a blood sample, a serum sample, a plasma sample, a cerebrospinal fluid sample, or a solid tissue sample. For example, the sample can be a blood sample, such as a peripheral blood sample. As another example, a sample can be a solid tissue sample, such as a prostate tissue sample. A sample can include cells of a subject. For example, a sample can include cells such as fibroblasts, endothelial cells, peripheral blood mononuclear cells, hematopoietic cells, or a combination thereof.

[0117] The subject can be a subject having, diagnosed with, suspected of having, or at risk for developing a retroviral infection. A subject considered at risk of developing a retroviral infection can be, for example and without limitation, an individual with a familial history of the retrovirus, an individual contacted with a biological sample suspected of comprising the retrovirus, or an individual residing in a region comprising a cluster of individuals with the retroviral infection.

[0118] The subject can be a subject having, diagnosed with, suspected of having, or at risk for developing a neuroimmune disease or a lymphoma. For example, a subject can have, be diagnosed with, be suspected of having, or be at risk for developing a retroviral-related neuroimmune disease or a retroviral-related lymphoma. For example, a subject can be tested for the presence of an retrovirus where the subject exhibits one or more sign or a symptom associated with a neuroimmune disease or a lymphoma. As another example, a subject can have been diagnosed with a neuroimmune disease or lymphoma, or diagnosed with a retroviral-related neuroimmune disease or retroviral-related lymphoma.

[0119] A subject considered at risk of developing a neuroimmune disease or lymphoma can be, for example and without limitation, an individual with a familial history of a neuroimmune disease or lymphoma or an individual residing in a region comprising a cluster of individuals with a neuroimmune disease or lymphoma. For example, a subject can be considered at risk of developing CFS, if, without limitation, the individual has a familial history of CFS, or the individual resides in a region comprising a cluster of individuals with CFS.

[0120] In some cases, subjects infected with a retrovirus can exhibit no or substantially no persistent symptoms; i.e., they are apparently healthy. In other cases, subjects infected

with a retrovirus are diagnosed with CFS. In other cases, subjects infected with a retrovirus are diagnosed with one or more cancer. In other cases, subjects infected with a retrovirus exhibit altered immune responses. In some cases, subjects infected with a retrovirus exhibit digestive-tract symptoms. Some subjects infected with a retrovirus develop multiple clinical symptoms, for example both CFS and cancer.

[0121] For example, a subject can be one which fulfills the 1994 CDC Fukuda Criteria for CFS (Fukuda et al., *Ann Intern Med* 1994; 121: 953-9); the 2003 Canadian Consensus Criteria (CCC) for ME/CFS (Carruthers et al., *J Chronic Fatigue Syndrome* 2003; 11:1-12; Jason et al., *J Chronic Fatigue S* 2004; 12:37-52), or both the Fukuda and CCC criteria. The CCC requires post-exertional malaise, which many clinicians believe is the sine qua non of ME/CFS. In contrast, the Fukuda and 1991 Oxford Criteria do not require exercise intolerance for a diagnosis of ME/CFS. The CCC further requires that subjects exhibit post-exertional fatigue, unrefreshing sleep, neurological/cognitive manifestations and pain, rather than these being optional symptoms.

[0122] The subject can be an animal subject, preferably a mammal, more preferably horses, cows, dogs, cats, sheep, pigs, mice, rats, monkeys, guinea pigs, and chickens, and most preferably a human.

[0123] As another example, the subject can be an animal, such as a laboratory animal that can serve as a model system for investigating a neuroimmune disease or lymphoma (see e.g., Chen, R. et al., *Neurochemical Research* 33: 1759-1767, 2008; Kumar, A., et al., *Fundam. Clin. Pharmacol.* 23(1): 89-95, February 2009; Gupta, A., et al., *Immunobiology* 214: 33-39, 2009; Singh, A., et al., *Indian J. Exp. Biol.* 40: 1240-1244, 2002; Ford, R. J., et al. *Blood* 109: 4899-4906, 2007; Smith, M. R., et al., *Leukemia* 20: 891-893, 2006; Bryant, J., et al., *Lab. Invest.* 80: 557-573, 2000; M'kacher, R., et al., *Cancer Genet Cytogenet.* 143: 32-38, 2003).

[0124] Device

[0125] Also provided is a device for use in detecting a cytokine expression signature described herein. Such a device can detect one of more cytokines or cytokine levels described herein. A device as described herein can be contacted with a biological sample so as to detect presence or level of one or more cytokines described herein.

[0126] Devices for detection of cytokines are understood in the art (see e.g., Khan et al. 2004 *Cytometry Part B: Clinical Cytometry* 61B(A), 35-39; Li and Reichert 2003 *Langmuir* 19(5), 1557-1566; Huang et al. 2001 *Analytical Biochemistry* 294(1), 55-62; Haab 2005 *Molecular and Cellular Proteomics* 4, 377-383; Luchansky and Bailey 2010 *Anal Chem* 82(5), 1975-1981; Elshal and McCoy 2006 *Methods* 38(4), 317-323; Cytokine Antibody Array, Isogen Life Science, Netherlands; BioPlex Cytokine Assay, Bio-Rad; xMAP, Luminex Corp. Austin, Tex.; Human Cytokine Array Kit, R&D Systems, Minneapolis, Minn.). One of ordinary skill in the art can adapt conventional cytokine-detection devices for specificity with respect to one or more cytokines described herein. A device can incorporate a predictive algorithm described herein. A device can include an indicator for when a combination of cytokines of an specified expression signature described herein is present in a sample. A device can include an indicator for when a combination of levels of cytokines of an specified expression signature described herein is present in a sample.

[0127] A device can include an array (e.g., a microarray) for detection of one of more cytokines or cytokine levels

described herein. A device can include a cytokine array membrane created by spotting capture antibodies onto the membrane. For example, a device can provide high-throughput simultaneous screening of multiple cytokine expression based on a protein array system. For example, a device can include an antibody-based array for detection of one of more cytokines or cytokine levels described herein. For example, a device can include an silicon photonic microring resonator for real-time detection of one or more cytokines described herein on account of their spectral sensitivity toward surface binding events between a target and antibody-modified microrings (see generally, Luchansky and Bailey 2010 *Anal Chem* 82(5), 1975-1981). For example, a device can include a multiplex bead array cytokine assay (see generally, Elshal and McCoy 2006 *Methods* 38(4), 317-323). For example, a device can include a cytokine detection protein array that combines cDNA microarray technology and sandwich fluoroimmunoassay, where a protein array can be printed by spotting one or more cytokines described herein onto planar substrates (see generally Li and Reichert 2003 *Langmuir* 19(5), 1557-1566).

[0128] Therapeutic Methods

[0129] Also provided is a process of treating a retroviral infection or a neuroimmune disease in a subject. As described herein, a cytokine expression signature of a subject or a sample of a subject can be correlated to a retroviral infection, thus providing or contributing to a diagnosis of a retroviral infection in the subject. As described herein, a cytokine expression signature of a subject or a sample of a subject can be correlated to a neuroimmune disease, thus providing or contributing to a diagnosis of the neuroimmune disease in the subject. Upon detection or determination of a cytokine expression signature described herein, a subject can be diagnosed with a retroviral infection or a neuroimmune disease and thereafter administered appropriate therapeutic treatment.

[0130] Protocols or agents for treatment of a neuroimmune disease can be according to a conventional therapeutic treatment known in the art.

[0131] The neuroimmune disease being diagnosed or treated can be CFS. Treating CFS can comprise administration of a therapeutically effective amount of an agent that restores cytokine expression to that of a healthy individual, which restores cytokine expression to levels similar to those in a healthy individual, which restores cytokine signaling to that of a healthy individual, or which restores cytokine signaling to levels similar to those in a healthy individual. Treating CFS can suppress or prevent CFS symptoms.

[0132] Furthermore, the present disclosure provides methods of treating symptoms of a retroviral infection, or directly treating a retroviral infection, in a subject. Protocols or agents for treatment of a retroviral infection can be according to a conventional therapeutic treatment known in the art. Therapeutic agents for treatment of a retroviral infection include, but are not limited to, a retroviral integrase inhibitor (e.g., raltegravir, Merck & Co., brand name Isentress; L-000870812, Merck & Co.) and a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (e.g., tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, Gilead Sciences, brand name Viread; zidovudine, Glaxo-SmithKline, azidothymidine (AZT)) (see Singh et al. 2010 *PLoS ONE* 5(4): e9948).

[0133] Treating symptoms of a retroviral infection, or directly treating a retroviral infection, can comprise administration of a therapeutically effective amount of an agent that

restores cytokine expression to that of a healthy individual, which restores cytokine expression to levels similar to those in a healthy individual, which restores cytokine signaling to that of a healthy individual, or which restores cytokine signaling to levels similar to those in a healthy individual. Treating symptoms of a retroviral infection, or directly treating a retroviral infection, can suppress or prevent retroviral infection symptoms.

[0134] In some embodiments, a therapeutic agent can be a cytokine antagonist. The cytokine antagonist can be an anti-cytokine antibody, such as an anti-IFN α antibody or an anti-IFN γ antibody (see, eg, Jkurkovich et al., *Medical Hypotheses* 59(6): 770-780, 2002, Anticytokine therapy—new approach to the treatment of autoimmune and cytokine-disturbance diseases). The cytokine antagonist can be an agent possessing anti-TNF properties, such as infliximab or etanercept. The cytokine antagonist can possess anti-interleukin-1 (IL-1) or anti-interleukin-6 (IL-6) properties. The cytokine antagonist can be a glucocorticoid.

[0135] Methods described herein are generally performed on a subject in need thereof. A subject in need of the therapeutic methods described herein can be diagnosed with a neuroimmune disease, such as CFS, or at risk thereof. A subject in need of the therapeutic methods described herein can be infected with a retrovirus, diagnosed with a retroviral infection, or exhibiting one or more symptoms of a retroviral infection. A determination of the need for treatment will typically be assessed by a history and physical exam consistent with the disease or condition at issue. Diagnosis of the various conditions treatable by the methods described herein is within the skill of the art. The subject can be an animal subject, preferably a mammal, more preferably horses, cows, dogs, cats, sheep, pigs, mice, rats, monkeys, guinea pigs, and chickens, and most preferably a human.

[0136] An effective amount of an agent described herein is generally that which can restore cytokine expression to that of a healthy individual, which restores cytokine expression to levels similar to those in a healthy individual, which restores cytokine signaling to that of a healthy individual, or which restores cytokine signaling to levels similar to those in a healthy individual. An effective amount of an agent can suppress or prevent some, substantially all, or all symptoms of a neuroimmune disease, such as CFS. Alternatively, an effective amount of an agent can suppress symptoms related to neuroimmune disease, such as CFS. Symptoms related to CFS can include those used to diagnose CFS as described herein.

[0137] When used in the treatments described herein, a therapeutically effective amount of an agent can be employed in pure form or, where such forms exist, in pharmaceutically acceptable salt form and with or without a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient. For example, the compounds of the invention can be administered, at a reasonable benefit/risk ratio applicable to any medical treatment, in a sufficient amount to suppress or prevent a retroviral infection, a neuroimmune disease, such as CFS, or altered cytokine expression that is associated with a retroviral infection or a neuroimmune disease, such as CFS.

[0138] The amount of a composition described herein that can be combined with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to produce a single dosage form will vary depending upon the host treated and the particular mode of administration. It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the unit content of agent contained in an individual dose of each dosage form

need not in itself constitute a therapeutically effective amount, as the necessary therapeutically effective amount could be reached by administration of a number of individual doses.

[0139] Toxicity and therapeutic efficacy of compositions described herein can be determined by standard pharmaceutical procedures in cell cultures or experimental animals for determining the LD₅₀ (the dose lethal to 50% of the population) and the ED₅₀ (the dose therapeutically effective in 50% of the population). The dose ratio between toxic and therapeutic effects is the therapeutic index that can be expressed as the ratio LD₅₀/ED₅₀, where large therapeutic indices are preferred.

[0140] The specific therapeutically effective dose level for any particular subject will depend upon a variety of factors including the disorder being treated and the severity of the disorder; activity of the specific compound employed; the specific composition employed; the age, body weight, general health, sex and diet of the patient; the time of administration; the route of administration; the rate of excretion of the composition employed; the duration of the treatment; drugs used in combination or coincidental with the specific compound employed; and like factors well known in the medical arts (see e.g., Koda-Kimble et al. (2004) *Applied Therapeutics: The Clinical Use of Drugs*, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, ISBN 0781748453; Winter (2003) *Basic Clinical Pharmacokinetics*, 4th ed., Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, ISBN 0781741475; Sharqel (2004) *Applied Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics*, McGraw-Hill/Appleton & Lange, ISBN 0071375503). For example, it is well within the skill of the art to start doses of the composition at levels lower than those required to achieve the desired therapeutic effect and to gradually increase the dosage until the desired effect is achieved. If desired, the effective daily dose may be divided into multiple doses for purposes of administration. Consequently, single dose compositions may contain such amounts or submultiples thereof to make up the daily dose. It will be understood, however, that the total daily usage of the compounds and compositions of the present invention will be decided by an attending physician within the scope of sound medical judgment.

[0141] Administration of an agent can occur as a single event or over a time course of treatment. For example, an agent can be administered daily, weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly. For treatment of acute conditions, the time course of treatment will usually be at least several days. Certain conditions could extend treatment from several days to several weeks. For example, treatment could extend over one week, two weeks, or three weeks. For more chronic conditions, treatment could extend from several weeks to several months or even a year or more.

[0142] Treatment in accord with the methods described herein can be performed prior to, concurrent with, or after conventional treatment modalities for a retroviral infection or a neuroimmune disease, such as CFS.

[0143] An agent can be administered simultaneously or sequentially with another agent, such as an antibiotic, an antiinflammatory, or another agent. For example, an agent can be administered simultaneously with another agent, such as an antibiotic or an antiinflammatory. Simultaneous administration can occur through administration of separate compositions, each containing one or more of agent described herein, an antibiotic, an antiinflammatory, or another agent. Simultaneous administration can occur through administra-

tion of one composition containing two or more of an agent described herein, an antibiotic, an antiinflammatory, or another agent. An agent can be administered sequentially with an antibiotic, an antiinflammatory, or another agent. For example, an agent can be administered before or after administration of an antibiotic, an antiinflammatory, or another agent.

[0144] Compositions or agents described herein can be administered in a variety of means known to the art. For example, administration can be parenteral, pulmonary, oral, topical, intradermal, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intravenous, subcutaneous, intranasal, epidural, ophthalmic, buccal, or rectal administration. As another example, administration can include, for example, methods involving oral ingestion, direct injection (e.g., systemic or stereotactic), implantation of cells engineered to secrete the factor of interest, drug-releasing biomaterials, polymer matrices, gels, permeable membranes, osmotic systems, multilayer coatings, microparticles, implantable matrix devices, mini-osmotic pumps, implantable pumps, injectable gels and hydrogels, liposomes, micelles (e.g., up to 30 μm), nanospheres (e.g., less than 1 μm), microspheres (e.g., 1-100 μm), reservoir devices, a combination of any of the above, or other suitable delivery vehicles to provide the desired release profile in varying proportions. Other methods of controlled-release delivery of agents will be known to the skilled artisan and are within the scope of the invention.

[0145] General

[0146] Compositions and methods described herein utilizing molecular biology protocols can be according to a variety of standard techniques known to the art (see, e.g., Sambrook and Russel (2006) *Condensed Protocols from Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, ISBN-10: 0879697717; Ausubel et al. (2002) *Short Protocols in Molecular Biology*, 5th ed., Current Protocols, ISBN-10: 0471250929; Sambrook and Russel (2001) *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 3d ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, ISBN-10: 0879695773; Elhai, J. and Wolk, C. P. 1988. *Methods in Enzymology* 167, 747-754; Studier (2005) *Protein Expr Purif.* 41(1), 207-234; Gellissen, ed. (2005) *Production of Recombinant Proteins: Novel Microbial and Eukaryotic Expression Systems*, Wiley-VCH, ISBN-10: 3527310363; Baneyx (2004) *Protein Expression Technologies*, Taylor & Francis, ISBN-10: 0954523253).

[0147] Definitions and methods described herein are provided to better define the present disclosure and to guide those of ordinary skill in the art in the practice of the present disclosure. Unless otherwise noted, terms are to be understood according to conventional usage by those of ordinary skill in the relevant art.

[0148] In some embodiments, numbers expressing quantities of ingredients, properties such as molecular weight, reaction conditions, and so forth, used to describe and claim certain embodiments of the present disclosure are to be understood as being modified in some instances by the term "about." In some embodiments, the term "about" is used to indicate that a value includes the standard deviation of the mean for the device or method being employed to determine the value. In some embodiments, the numerical parameters set forth in the written description and attached claims are approximations that can vary depending upon the desired properties sought to be obtained by a particular embodiment. In some embodiments, the numerical parameters should be

construed in light of the number of reported significant digits and by applying ordinary rounding techniques. Notwithstanding that the numerical ranges and parameters setting forth the broad scope of some embodiments of the present disclosure are approximations, the numerical values set forth in the specific examples are reported as precisely as practicable. The numerical values presented in some embodiments of the present disclosure may contain certain errors necessarily resulting from the standard deviation found in their respective testing measurements. The recitation of ranges of values herein is merely intended to serve as a shorthand method of referring individually to each separate value falling within the range. Unless otherwise indicated herein, each individual value is incorporated into the specification as if it were individually recited herein.

[0149] In some embodiments, the terms "a" and "an" and "the" and similar references used in the context of describing a particular embodiment (especially in the context of certain of the following claims) can be construed to cover both the singular and the plural, unless specifically noted otherwise. In some embodiments, the term "or" as used herein, including the claims, is used to mean "and/or" unless explicitly indicated to refer to alternatives only or the alternatives are mutually exclusive.

[0150] The terms "comprise," "have" and "include" are open-ended linking verbs. Any forms or tenses of one or more of these verbs, such as "comprises," "comprising," "has," "having," "includes" and "including," are also open-ended. For example, any method that "comprises," "has" or "includes" one or more steps is not limited to possessing only those one or more steps and can also cover other unlisted steps. Similarly, any composition or device that "comprises," "has" or "includes" one or more features is not limited to possessing only those one or more features and can cover other unlisted features.

[0151] All methods described herein can be performed in any suitable order unless otherwise indicated herein or otherwise clearly contradicted by context. The use of any and all examples, or exemplary language (e.g. "such as") provided with respect to certain embodiments herein is intended merely to better illuminate the present disclosure and does not pose a limitation on the scope of the present disclosure otherwise claimed. No language in the specification should be construed as indicating any non-claimed element essential to the practice of the present disclosure.

[0152] Groupings of alternative elements or embodiments of the present disclosure disclosed herein are not to be construed as limitations. Each group member can be referred to and claimed individually or in any combination with other members of the group or other elements found herein. One or more members of a group can be included in, or deleted from, a group for reasons of convenience or patentability. When any such inclusion or deletion occurs, the specification is herein deemed to contain the group as modified thus fulfilling the written description of all Markush groups used in the appended claims.

[0153] Citation of a reference herein shall not be construed as an admission that such is prior art to the present disclosure.

[0154] Having described the present disclosure in detail, it will be apparent that modifications, variations, and equivalent embodiments are possible without departing from the scope of the present disclosure defined in the appended claims. Furthermore, it should be appreciated that all examples in the present disclosure are provided as non-limiting examples.

EXAMPLES

[0155] The following non-limiting examples are provided to further illustrate the present disclosure. It should be appreciated by those of skill in the art that the techniques disclosed in the examples that follow represent approaches the inventors have found function well in the practice of the present disclosure, and thus can be considered to constitute examples of modes for its practice. However, those of skill in the art should, in light of the present disclosure, appreciate that many changes can be made in the specific embodiments that are disclosed and still obtain a like or similar result without departing from the spirit and scope of the present disclosure.

Example 1

[0156] This example describes methods that can be used to obtain nucleic acid samples from subjects.

[0157] DNA and RNA isolation. Whole blood can be drawn from subjects by venipuncture using standardized phlebotomy procedures into 8-mL greencapped Vacutainers containing the anti-coagulant sodium heparin (Becton Dickinson). Plasma can be collected by centrifugation, aspirated and stored at -80°C . for later use. The plasma can be replaced with PBS and the blood resuspended and further diluted with an equal volume of PBS. PBMCs can be isolated by layering the diluted blood onto Ficoll-Paque PLUS (GE Healthcare), centrifuging for 22 min at 800 g, aspirating the PBMC layer and washing it once in PBS. The PBMCs (approximately 2×10^7 cells) can be centrifuged at 500 g for 7 min and either stored as frozen unactivated cells in 90% FBS and 10% DMSO at -80°C . for further culture and analysis or resuspended in TRIzol (Invitrogen) and stored at -80°C . for DNA and RNA extraction and analysis. DNA can be isolated from TRIzol according to the manufacturer's protocol and also can be isolated from frozen PBMC pellets using the QIAamp DNA Mini purification kit (QIAGEN) according to the manufacturer's protocol and the final DNA can be resuspended in RNase/DNase free water and quantified using the Quant-iTTM Pico Green dsDNA Kit (Invitrogen). RNA can be isolated from TRIzol according to the manufacturer's protocol and quantified using the Quant-iT Ribo Green RNA kit (Invitrogen). cDNA can be made from RNA using the iScript Select cDNA synthesis kit (Bio-Rad) according to the manufacturer's protocol.

Example 2

[0158] This example describes methods of amplifying, and determining the nucleic acid sequence of, XMRV polynucleotides.

[0159] PCR. Nested PCR can be performed with separate reagents in a separate laboratory room designated to be free of high copy amplicon or plasmid DNA. Negative controls in the absence of added DNA can be included in every experiment. Identification of XMRV gag and env genes can be performed by PCR in separate reactions. Reactions can be performed as follows: 100 to 250 ng DNA, 2 μL of 25 mM MgCl₂, 25 μL of HotStart-IT Fidelity Taq Master Mix (USB Corporation), 0.75 μL of each of 20 μM forward and reverse oligonucleotide primers in reaction volumes of 50 μL . For identification of gag, 419F (5'-ATCAGTTAACCTACCCGAGTCGGAC-3') (SEQ ID NO: 5) and 1154R (5'-GCCGCTCTTCTTCATGTGTTCTC-3') (SEQ ID NO: 6) can be used as forward and reverse primers. For env, 5922F (5'-GCTAATGCTACCTCCTCTCTGG-3') (SEQ ID NO: 7) and 6273R (5'-GGAGC-

CCACTGAGGAATCAAAACAGG-3') (SEQ ID NO: 8) can be used. For both gag and env PCR, 94°C . for 4 min initial denaturation can be performed for every reaction followed by 94°C . for 30 seconds, 57°C . for 30 seconds and 72°C . for 1 minute. The cycle can be repeated 45 times followed by final extension at 72°C . for 2 minutes. Six microliters of each reaction product can be loaded onto 2% agarose gels in TBE buffer with 1 kb+DNA ladder (Invitrogen) as markers. PCR products can be purified using Wizard SV Gel and PCR Clean-Up kit (Promega) and sequenced. PCR amplification for sequencing full-length XMRV genomes can be performed on DNA amplified by nested or semi-nested PCR from overlapping regions from PBMC DNA. For 5' end amplification of R-U5 region, 4F (5'-CCAGTCATCCGATAGACTGAGTCGC-3') (SEQ ID NO: 9) and 1154R can be used for first round and 4F and 770R (5'-TACCATCCTGAGGC-CATCCTACATTG-3') (SEQ ID NO: 10) can be used for second round. For regions including gag-pro and partial pol, 350F (5'-GAGTTCGTATTCCCGCCGACG-3') (SEQ ID NO: 11) and 5135R (5'-CCTGCGGCATTCCAAATCTCG-3') (SEQ ID NO: 12) can be used for first round followed by second round with 419F and 4789R (5'-GGGTGAGTCTGTGTAGGGAGTCTAA-3') (SEQ ID NO: 13). For regions including partial pol and env region, 4166F (5'-CAAGAAGGACAACGGAGAGCTGGAG-3') (SEQ ID NO: 14) and 7622R (5'-GGCCTGCACTACCGAAATCTGTGTC-3') (SEQ ID NO: 15) can be used for first round followed by 4672F (5'-GAGCCACCTACAATCAGACAAAAGGAT-3') (SEQ ID NO: 16) and 7590R (5'-CTGGACCAAGCGGTGAGAATACAG-3') (SEQ ID NO: 17) for second round. For the 3' end including the U3-R region, 7472F (5'-TCAGGACAAGGGTGGTTTGAG-3') (SEQ ID NO: 18) and 8182R (5'-CAAACAGCAAAAGGCTTATTGG-3') (SEQ ID NO: 19) can be used for first round followed by 7472F and 8147R (5'-CCGGGCGACTCAGTCTATC-3') (SEQ ID NO: 20) for second round. The reaction mixtures and conditions can be as described above except for the following: For larger fragments, extension can be done at 68°C . for 10 min instead of 72°C . All second round PCR products can be column purified as mentioned above and overlapping sequences can be determined with internal primers. Nested RT-PCR for gag sequences can be done as described with modifications. GAG-O-R primer can be used for 1st strand synthesis; cycle conditions can be 52°C . annealing, for 35 cycles. For second round PCR, annealing can be at 54°C . for 35 cycles.

[0160] Once nucleic acids have been amplified by PCR, standard sequencing techniques can be used to determine the nucleic acid sequence thereof. Standard in silico translation techniques can be used to determine amino acid sequences from nucleic acid sequences.

Example 3

[0161] Cytokine analysis can be made by any quantitative method including but not limited to microplate assays such as Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA); multiplexing assay using antibody-conjugated microspheres, such as the Luminex xMAP Bead-based assay or Bender MedSystems bead-based system; systems involving the amplification of cytokine mRNA of the direct measurement of intracellular cytokines using flow cytometry or any other method that can quantitatively measure cytokines.

Example 4

[0162] This example describes biomarkers associated with neuroimmune diseases, and specifically, with CFS. The methods in this example are as described in Examples 1-3, unless otherwise specified.

[0163] Cytokine and chemokine profiles are altered by infection. The inventors therefore examined the levels of 26 cytokines and chemokines from 156 XMRV-infected individuals and 140 healthy controls in an attempt to identify any hallmarks of XMRV infection. XMRV status was determined both by PCR-based and serological experiments, which detected XMRV env nucleic acid and protein, respectively.

[0164] Table 2 shows that a number of cytokines and chemokines are differentially expressed in XMRV-infected individuals. Notably, inflammatory chemokines such as IL-8 and MIP-1 α and MIP-1 β are upregulated in XMRV-infected subjects.

TABLE 2

Cytokines and chemokines up-regulated in XMRV-infected subjects					
	XMRV positive		XMRV negative		
	Mean	S.E.	Mean	S.E.	
IL-8	1067	(267)	11.1	(1.3)	<0.0001
MIP-1 β	1840	(580)	157	(40)	<0.0001
TNF- α	109	(48)	12.8	(4.6)	<0.0001
IL-6	271	(78)	29	(12)	<0.0001
IL-2	99	(59)	29	(11)	<0.0001
IP-10	84	(15)	32.6	(3.0)	<0.0001
Eotaxin	258	(18)	87.5	(5.9)	<0.0001
IL-12	272	(18)	210	(34)	0.0002
Rantes	26191	(3554)	8458	(529)	0.0041
MCP-1	468	(42)	421	(41)	0.0003
MIP-1 α	673	(360)	91	(28)	0.006

[0165] Table 3 shows that a number of cytokines were down regulated in XMRV-infected subjects when compared to healthy controls. Notably, IL-13, involved in anti-inflammatory responses, is down regulated in XMRV-positive subjects. IFN- α is also down regulated, as is IL-7, which is a key regulator of interferon signaling.

TABLE 3

Cytokines and chemokines down-regulated in XMRV-infected subjects					
	XMRV positive		XMRV negative		
	Mean	S.E.	Mean	S.E.	
IL-13	24.4	(2.4)	89.5	(6.9)	<0.0001
IL-5	7.11	(0.64)	22.2	(5.3)	<0.0001
IL-7	21.1	(4.8)	82	(7.3)	<0.0001
MIG	43.7	(7.3)	83	(13)	<0.0001
IFN- α	29.5	(3.0)	60.6	(4.4)	<0.0001

[0166] Table 4 lists cytokines and chemokines that are differentially expressed in XMRV-infected subjects relative to healthy controls, and describes their functions.

TABLE 4

Cytokines and chemokines that are differentially expressed in XMRV-positive and -negative subjects		
Cytokine/ Chemokine	P value	Function In Inflammation
Upregulated in XMRV-infected subjects		
IL-6	<0.0001	Stimulates chronic inflammation
MIP-1 α	0.0062	Elevated in neurodegenerative disease
IL-8	<0.0001	RNase L and CMV activated
MIP-1 β	<0.0001	Elevated in Neurodegenerative disease
TNF- α	<0.0001	Stimulates chronic inflammation
MCP-1	0.003	Elevated in chronic inflammatory diseases
Down regulated in XMRV-infected subjects		
IL-13	<0.0001	Inhibits inflammatory cytokine production
IL-7	<0.0001	Stimulates proliferation of B and T lymphocytes and NK cells
IFN- α	<0.0001	Stimulates macrophages and NK cells to elicit an anti-viral response
GM-CSF	<0.0001	Stimulates proliferation of B and T lymphocytes and NK cells

Example 5

[0167] This example describes a method of predicting a subject's XMRV status. Unless otherwise described, methods are as described in Examples 1-4.

[0168] Using data described above, the present inventors have developed an algorithm that predicts XMRV infection status from chemokine and cytokine expression information, with about 95% accuracy (Table 5). The inventors used the data described, including the pre-determined XMRV status, above as a training set for a Random Forest algorithm. The prediction algorithm was constructed using a standard Random Forest learning algorithm.

TABLE 5

Accuracy of Random Forest algorithm in predicting XMRV status				
Actual Class	Total Cases	Percent Correct	Control N = 137	Positive N = 159
Control	140	92.857	130	10
Positive	156	95.513	7	149

[0169] The Random Forest prediction algorithm identified the cytokines and chemokines listed in Table 4, above, as most critical in identifying XMRV status of an individual. FIG. 1 shows the relative importance of each.

[0170] When individual cytokines and chemokines are assigned a value of importance such that IL-8 is 100, IL-13 is 90, MIP-1 β is 80, TNF- α is 70, MCP-1 is 60, IL-7 is 50, IFN- α is 40, IL-6 is 30, MIP-1 α is 20, and GM-CSF is 10 then the prediction of CFS can be made by any combination of cytokines, cytokines and chemokines or chemokines with a combined value of about 210 or greater.

Example 6

[0171] This example describes a method of identifying XMRV-infected subjects. Unless otherwise described, methods are as described in Examples 1-5.

[0172] For some individuals in the dataset used in these experiments, data was available which indicated the presence of $\gamma\delta$ T-cells. $\gamma\delta$ T-cells are cells that play an active role in the

regulation and resolution of pathogen-induced immune responses. They accumulate at sites of inflammation caused by infections; and also in auto-immune diseases. $\gamma\delta$ T-cells are also known to up-regulate MIP1- α , MIP1- β , and TNF- α . Clinically, the presence of $\gamma\delta$ T-cells indicates chronic infection or cancer.

[0173] Data was collected from subjects who had been diagnosed with CFS who were subsequently diagnosed with cancer. Many of the CFS patients were also $\gamma\delta$ T-cell positive patients; and all CFS patients subsequently tested were found to have XMRV. These results are summarized in Table 6.

TABLE 6

$\gamma\delta$ T-cells can be detected in CFS subjects with cancer			
ID#	XMRV status	$\gamma\delta$ T-cell status	Type of Cancer
1103	positive	positive	MCL
1109	positive	negative	Thymoma
1125	positive	positive + IGH	MCL
1186	positive	positive	Lymphoma
1199	positive	positive	Lymphoma
1150	positive	positive	Lymphoma
1320	positive	Not tested	Thymoma
1321	Not tested	Not tested	MCL
1174	positive	positive	Thymoma
1205	positive	Not tested	lymphoma
1172	positive	positive	MCL
1127	positive	positive	CLL
1322	Not tested	Not tested	MCL
1181	positive	Not tested	CLL
1188	positive	positive	CLL
1189	positive	positive	MCL

subjects labeled as "Not Tested" were deceased by the time subsequent data collection for XMRV/T-cell status occurred
MCL = mantle cell lymphoma;
CLL = chronic lymphocytic leukemia

Example 7

[0174] This example describes the phenotype of XMRV-infected subjects. Unless otherwise described, methods are as in Examples 1-6.

[0175] Clustering analysis was applied to the cytokine/chemokine dataset as described above. Cluster analysis clearly identified three groups that include healthy controls; CFS patients that have elevated $\gamma\delta$ T-cell populations, and CFS patients who do not have elevated $\gamma\delta$ T-cell populations (see e.g., FIG. 2). The $\gamma\delta$ T-cell positive group has a prominent inflammatory response, as indicated by the high expression of pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines. Without being limited by theory, the present inventors hypothesize that this inflammation contributes to or causes the CFS symptoms associated with XMRV pathology. The inventors also hypothesize that inflammation may be a marker of disease progression.

Example 8

[0176] This example describes the cytokine signature and disease state of an XMRV-positive subject. Methods are as in examples 1-7, unless otherwise specified.

[0177] Subject 2623 is a 52-year-old female. She is positive for XMRV as determined by PCR and seroconversion tests, but does not display symptoms of chronic immune disease. FIG. 3 shows the expression levels of the cytokines and chemokines that were identified by the Random Forests analysis (supra) as a signature of XMRV infection. The cytokines

and chemokines that were in the normal range have been removed from this dataset (eg, IL-8, IL-7 and IL-6). Of the remaining cytokines and chemokines, IL-13 and IFN- α show decreased expression relative to that in an uninfected subject; whereas MIP1 α , MIP1 β , TNF α and GM-CSF show increased expression relative to that in an uninfected subject. Not shown is subject 2623's increased IL-12 expression; IL-2 expression was identified by the cluster analysis (supra) to be important in staging disease progression.

Example 9

[0178] This example describes the cytokine signature and disease state of an XMRV-positive subject. Methods are as in examples 1-8, unless otherwise specified.

[0179] Subject 1127 is a 63-year-old female. She is positive for XMRV and has been diagnosed with CFS. She also has clonal populations of $\gamma\delta$ -T cells, and eventually developed CLL. FIG. 4 shows the expression levels of the cytokines and chemokines that were identified by the Random Forests analysis (supra) as a signature of XMRV infection. The cytokines and chemokines that were in the normal range have been removed from this dataset (eg, IFN- α , GM-CSF).

Example 10

[0180] This example describes the cytokine signature and disease state of an XMRV-positive subject. Methods are as in examples 1-9, unless otherwise specified.

[0181] Subject 967 is a 31-year-old female. She is positive for XMRV and has chronic immune disease. She does not have clonal populations of $\gamma\delta$ -T cells. FIG. 5 shows the expression levels of the cytokines and chemokines that were identified by the Random Forests analysis (supra) as a signature of XMRV infection. She has elevated IL-8, MIP-1 α , MIP-1 β , TNF α , IL-6 and GM-CSF. Not shown is subject 967's elevated RANTES levels; RANTES is not included as part of the diagnostic signature but is consistent with the findings of the cluster analysis.

Example 11

[0182] This example describes cytokine and chemokine dysregulation in CFS patients. Methods are as in examples 1-10, unless otherwise specified.

[0183] CFS patients that meet both the CDC and Canadian Consensus Criteria. Patients were not selected on the basis of absence or presence of a known retroviral infection. Detection of cytokines was according to Multiplex Bead Immunoassays by patient and control.

[0184] Results showed an upregulation of the pro-inflammatory cytokines IL-6, IL-8, MIP-1 α , MIP-1 β and TNF- α in the plasma of CFS patients (Table 7).

TABLE 7

	Patient Mean N = 164 (pg/mL)	Patient Median N = 164 (pg/mL)	Control Mean N = 139 (pg/mL)	Control Median N = 139 (pg/mL)
Up-Regulated				
IL-8	(8290 \pm 1011)	3574	(13.1 \pm 1.6)	8.3
IL-6	(2623 \pm 515)	30	(28.4 \pm 10.7)	4.0
IL-1 β	(219.3 \pm 29.2)	80.4	(88.9 \pm 20.5)	55.8
MIP-1 β	(3701 \pm 797)	281	(157.3 \pm 40.3)	85.0
MIP-1 α	(1813 \pm 334)	97	(90.6 \pm 19.2)	63.9

TABLE 7-continued

	Patient Mean N = 164 (pg/mL)	Patient Median N = 164 (pg/mL)	Control Mean N = 139 (pg/mL)	Control Median N = 139 (pg/mL)
EOTAXIN	(205.4 ± 15.1)	141.0	(102.5 ± 8.5)	84.1
TNF- α	(158.1 ± 38)	19.9	(13.2 ± 4.25)	6.3
MCP-1	(788.8 ± 51.3)	593.1	(423.8 ± 40.5)	291.1
IP-10	(110.0 ± 20.8)	34.3	(35.6 ± 3.71)	23.2
IFN- γ	(20.0 ± 1.23)	15.6	(13.9 ± 0.866)	11.8
IL-12	(215.4 ± 14.0)	160	(212.8 ± 31.1)	131.8
IL-2	(30.6 ± 9.2)	13.2	(28.5 ± 10.2)	11.8
Down-regulated				
IL-13	(38.27 ± 3.2)	25.08	(84.8 ± 6.5)	77.5
IL-7	(57.2 ± 15)	22.8	(76.9 ± 6.8)	68.4
IFN- α	(48.1 ± 5.7)	27.9	(58.3 ± 4.1)	48.7
MIG	(54.7 ± 10.4)	30.9	(78.5 ± 11.6)	53.2

All mean values are significant at the 95% C.I. by the log transformed Student t-Test.

[0185] CFS patients often report gastrointestinal issues similar to that of Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis. In this study, pDCs from Crohn's patients, ulcerative colitis patients, and healthy controls were isolated and cultured in the presence or absence of the TLR agonist's imiquimod and ODN 2218.

[0186] Results showed that pro-inflammatory cytokine production of pDCs was significantly greater in the two patient groups than in the control group. Additionally, the upregulated cytokines observed, were similar to that observed in the plasma of CFS patients. These similarities suggest that CFS patients may also have dysfunction of pDCs.

[0187] To explore this possibility, pDCs were isolated from two healthy controls and one classic CFS patient who reported a viral flu-like onset of CFS and who has consistently displayed elevated plasma levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines. The isolated pDCs were cultured in the presence and absence of imiquimod and ODN for 22 hours. Levels of multiple cytokines were evaluated in culture media by multiplex analysis. Cytokine levels were determined in supernatants of pDC collected from CFS patients and healthy controls. pDC fraction of PBMC was isolated using CD304 positive selection (Miltenyi). TLR7 and 9 agonists were used to stimulate pDC for 22 hours. At the end of stimulation, supernatants were analyzed by Luminex multiplex assay.

[0188] Results showed little or no difference was observed for IL-1RA, IL-2, IL-2R, IL-4, IL-5, IL-7, IL-13, IL-17, IFN- γ GM-CSF, MIG, IP-10 and RANTES. IL-8 was elevated in all samples, including the non-stimulated pDCs, suggesting that activation occurred during the pDC purification process. But similar to the observed results in Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis, a dramatic upregulation of the cytokines IL-6, MIP-1 α , MIP-1 β and TNF- α was observed in the pDCs isolated from the CFS patient but not in the control samples (data not shown). The stimulated pDC cytokine production was similar between the healthy controls; however, on average, the CFS patient's pDCs produced 3 times the inflammatory cytokines as the healthy controls. Strikingly, the IFN- α production of activated pDCs of the CFS patient was approximately 20 times that of the healthy controls in spite of having relatively normal plasma IFN- α levels (data not shown). Both control subjects had plasma cytokine levels within normal ranges, and the CFS subject had elevated plasma levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines, consistent with previous results (Data not show).

[0189] These data support that pDCs of CFS patients are more responsive to TLR agonists, with the greatest difference observed in the production IFN- α .

Example 12

[0190] It is thought that an interrelated dysregulation occurs in the pathways mediating type I IFN and pro-inflammatory cytokine production in pDCs of CFS. Dysregulation of pDCs may account for the aberrant IFN and pro-inflammatory cytokine production as well as the other abnormalities observed in the innate immune system of CFS patients.

[0191] Previous data indicate that CFS patients have decreased plasma levels of INF- α . Because pDC are major producers of INF- α , it is expected that pathogenesis of CFS may be explained by dysfunction of these cells. Indeed, data demonstrated that while producing limited amount of INF- α in vivo, pDC from CFS are releasing 20 folds more INF- α when stimulated with TLR ligands in vitro as compared to healthy donors. Although the pattern of pro-inflammatory cytokine produced by stimulated pDC was similar between patients and controls, actual production was 3-20 folds higher in the CFS patients.

[0192] An ex vivo cell model system is used to characterize the mechanism of dysregulation of IFN and pro-inflammatory cytokines associated with CFS

[0193] IRF7, TRAF6, TRIM21 and FADD are evaluated at the level of transcription, translation and protein turnover (half-life) in pDCs cells of CFS patients and healthy controls in the presence and absence of TLR agonists. Sequencing and quantitative PCR, western blot analysis, ELISA of cell culture media; and IHC staining at multiple time points are used in the presence and absence of TLR agonists imiquimod and ODN 2213, using magnetically purified pDCs from CFS patients and healthy controls.

[0194] The ubiquitination, phosphorylation and nuclear translocation of IRF7, TRAF6, TRIM21 and FADD are characterized in pDCs of CFS patients and healthy controls in the presence and absence of TLR agonists.

[0195] Ten CFS patients that meet both the CDC and Canadian Consensus Criteria and 10 healthy controls are used in these experiments. Leukocytes are separated from whole blood by density gradient using Ficoll-Paque. Subject pDCs are purified by negative selection, in order to prevent any unforeseen effects by antibody binding, using the antibodies CD3, CD7, CD16, CD19, CD56, CD123, and CD235a (Miltenyi Biotec). The isolated pDCs are CD303 (BDCA-2)⁺, CD304 (BDCA-4/Neuropilin-1)⁺, CD123⁺, CD4⁺, CD45RA⁺, CD141 (BDCA-3)^{dim} and CD1c (BDCA-1)⁻, CD2⁻, which lack expression of lineage markers (CD3, CD14, CD16, CD19, CD20, CD56), and express neither myeloid markers such as CD13 and CD33, nor Fc receptors such as CD32, CD64, or Fc α RI (Dzionek et al., Hum Immunol, 2002. 63(12): p. 1133-48). Cell line purity is evaluated by flow cytometry with the surface makers CD303 and CD123. Isolated pDCs are cultured on RPMI complete media supplemented with IL-3 (Jones et al., Nat Med, 2008. 14(4): p. 429-36) in the presence or absence of imiquimod and ODN 2213. The same experiment is made using pDC depleted lymphocytes as a control. Primary cells are cultured and analyzed for cytokine production at four separate time points, T=0 hrs, 6 hrs, 22 hrs and 4 days. Culture media is collected at each time point and flash frozen for cytokine analysis using Luminex multi-plex bead system. All measurements are made in triplicate for each time point then averaged.

[0196] Transcription analysis is made on the time point that produce optimal cytokine production by collecting cells on TRIzol for mRNA according to the manufacture's instructions; cDNA synthesis and Q-PCR is performed using the Superscript III Platinum CellsDirect Two-step qRT-PCR Kit. Transcriptome analysis is made using an Illumina HiSeq 1000 with 50 pb single end reads and confirmed by RT-PCR. Proteomic analysis is then made by conducting a contig blast and a human reference guided alignment. Nuclear translocation is investigated by IHC using anti-TRIM21, FADD, IRF7 and IRF8 antibodies. Protein turnover is measured by western blot analysis on cells treated with GolgiStop to prevent cytokine secretion (BD PharMingen) and compared relative to control values and reported as a percentage change. Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase is used as a housekeeping gene control as well as a control for all experiments. Characterization of ubiquitination and phosphorylation of IRF7, TRAF6, TRIM21 and TRAF6 is made by western blot using anti-ubiquitin and anti-phospho antibodies, which are commercially available. Nuclear localization is made by IHC of fixed pDC cells with anti-IRF7, TRAF6, TRIM21 and TRAF6 antibodies.

[0197] To determine differences between patient and controls, common nonparametric data analysis is used. Numerical data is analyzed with the computer program Prism and

Flow cytometry analysis is made using the computer program FloJo. Densitometry analysis of western blots is made using program Image Quant (GE Health Sciences). DNASTAR software is used for denovo assembly and transcript identification of data is produced by next generation transcriptome sequencing.

[0198] It is expected to identify the point of dysregulation of cytokine production in the pDCs of CFS patients. If a decrease in transcription is observed, this would indicate that the disruption is occurring between the TLR and the initiation of transcription by the transcription complex. If normal transcription is observed but translation is not or is reduced compared to controls this would indicate the protein translation machinery is involved. In the event that a dysregulation is not observed at the level of TRIM21, FADD, IRF7 or IRF8, a transcriptome wide comparison is conducted between the pDCs of patients and controls and between the pDC depleted PBMCs of patients and controls to identify any differences that may account for the cytokine dysregulation not explained either by the TRIM21 pathway or dysregulation of pDCs.

[0199] Taken together, initial low levels of INF- α combined with high levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines produced by pDC may set the stage for chronic inflammation, interferon hyper-reactivity and susceptibility to viral infection commonly observed in CFS patients.

SEQUENCE LISTING

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gtccagcggt ctcaaaaccc cttaagata agattaaccc gtggggcccc ctgataatta	5820
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acaactggga tgaccggaa cccgatattg gagatggtg ccgctctccc gggggaagaa	6060
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tgacctcca acacaagctg accctgtccg aagtgaccg gcagggactc tgcataggag	6840
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actatttggc ctctcccgcc gggaccattt gggcttgag caccgggtc actccctgtc	6960
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acactggcgt agtaagagat agcatggcaa agctaagaga aaggttaaac cagagacaaa	7440
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cgacctgat atccaccatt atgggcccct tgatagtact tttattaatc ctactcttcg	7560
gacctgtat tctcaaccgc ttggtccagt ttgtaaaaga cagaatttcg gtagtgcagg	7620
ccctggttct gacccaacag tatcaccac tcaaatcaat agatccagaa gaagtggaat	7680
cacgtgaata aaagatttta ttcagtttcc agaaagagg gggaatgaaa gacccacca	7740
taaggcttag cagctagct acagtaacgc catthtgcaa ggcattggaaa agtaccagag	7800
ctgagttctc aaaagtaca aggaagtta attaaagaat aaggctgaat aacactggga	7860
caggggccc acaggatata tgtagtcagg cacctgggcc ccggtcagg gccaagaaca	7920

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gatggctctc agataaagcg aaactaacaa cagtttctgg aaagtccac ctcagtttca 7980
agttccccaa aagaccggga aataccccaa gccttattta aactaaccaa tcagctcgct 8040
tctcgtttct gtaccgcgcg tttttgctcc ccagtcctag ccctataaaa aaggggtaag 8100
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caataaagcc ttttctgtt tgcaa 8185

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<210> SEQ ID NO 2
<211> LENGTH: 1733
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic murine leukemia virus related virus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (537)..(537)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

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<400> SEQUENCE: 2

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

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290	295	300
Glu Val Asn Ala Ala Phe Pro Leu Glu Arg Pro Asp Trp Asp Tyr Thr 305 310 315 320		
Thr Thr Glu Gly Arg Asn His Leu Val Leu Tyr Arg Gln Leu Leu Leu 325 330 335		
Ala Gly Leu Gln Asn Ala Gly Arg Ser Pro Thr Asn Leu Ala Lys Val 340 345 350		
Lys Gly Ile Thr Gln Gly Pro Asn Glu Ser Pro Ser Ala Phe Leu Glu 355 360 365		
Arg Leu Lys Glu Ala Tyr Arg Arg Tyr Thr Pro Tyr Asp Pro Glu Asp 370 375 380		
Pro Gly Gln Glu Thr Asn Val Ser Met Ser Phe Ile Trp Gln Ser Ala 385 390 395 400		
Pro Asp Ile Gly Arg Lys Leu Glu Arg Leu Glu Asp Leu Lys Ser Lys 405 410 415		
Thr Leu Gly Asp Leu Val Arg Glu Ala Glu Lys Ile Phe Asn Lys Arg 420 425 430		
Glu Thr Pro Glu Glu Arg Glu Glu Arg Ile Arg Arg Glu Ile Glu Glu 435 440 445		
Lys Glu Glu Arg Arg Arg Ala Glu Asp Glu Gln Arg Glu Arg Glu Arg 450 455 460		
Asp Arg Arg Arg His Arg Glu Met Ser Lys Leu Leu Ala Thr Val Val 465 470 475 480		
Ile Gly Gln Arg Gln Asp Arg Gln Gly Gly Glu Arg Arg Arg Pro Gln 485 490 495		
Leu Asp Lys Asp Gln Cys Ala Tyr Cys Lys Glu Lys Gly His Trp Ala 500 505 510		
Lys Asp Cys Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Pro Arg Gly Pro Arg Pro Gln 515 520 525		
Thr Ser Leu Leu Thr Leu Gly Asp Xaa Gly Gly Gln Gly Gln Glu Pro 530 535 540		
Pro Pro Glu Pro Arg Ile Thr Leu Lys Val Gly Gly Gln Pro Val Thr 545 550 555 560		
Phe Leu Val Asp Thr Gly Ala Gln His Ser Val Leu Thr Gln Asn Pro 565 570 575		
Gly Pro Leu Ser Asp Lys Ser Ala Trp Val Gln Gly Ala Thr Gly Gly 580 585 590		
Lys Arg Tyr Arg Trp Thr Thr Asp Arg Lys Val His Leu Ala Thr Gly 595 600 605		
Lys Val Thr His Ser Phe Leu His Val Pro Asp Cys Pro Tyr Pro Leu 610 615 620		
Leu Gly Arg Asp Leu Leu Thr Lys Leu Lys Ala Gln Ile His Phe Glu 625 630 635 640		
Gly Ser Gly Ala Gln Val Val Gly Pro Met Gly Gln Pro Leu Gln Val 645 650 655		
Leu Thr Val Asn Ile Glu Asp Glu Tyr Trp Leu His Asp Thr Arg Lys 660 665 670		
Glu Pro Asp Val Pro Leu Gly Ser Thr Trp Leu Ser Asp Phe Leu Gln 675 680 685		
Ala Trp Ala Glu Thr Gly Gly Met Gly Leu Ala Val Arg Gln Ala Pro 690 695 700		

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Leu	Ile	Ile	Pro	Leu	Lys	Ala	Thr	Ser	Thr	Pro	Val	Ser	Ile	Lys	Gln	705	710	715	720
Tyr	Pro	Met	Ser	Gln	Glu	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly	Ile	Lys	Pro	His	Ile	Gln	725	730	735	
Arg	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gln	Gly	Ile	Leu	Val	Pro	Cys	Gln	Ser	Pro	Trp	Asn	740	745	750	
Thr	Pro	Leu	Leu	Pro	Val	Lys	Lys	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Pro	755	760	765	
Val	Gln	Asp	Leu	Arg	Glu	Val	Asn	Lys	Arg	Val	Glu	Asp	Ile	His	Pro	770	775	780	
Thr	Val	Pro	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Leu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	His	785	790	795	800
Gln	Trp	Tyr	Thr	Val	Leu	Asp	Leu	Lys	Asp	Ala	Phe	Phe	Cys	Leu	Arg	805	810	815	
Leu	His	Pro	Thr	Ser	Gln	Pro	Leu	Phe	Ala	Phe	Glu	Trp	Arg	Asp	Pro	820	825	830	
Glu	Met	Gly	Ile	Ser	Gly	Gln	Leu	Thr	Trp	Thr	Arg	Leu	Pro	Gln	Gly	835	840	845	
Phe	Lys	Asn	Ser	Pro	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asp	Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Arg	Asp	Leu	850	855	860	
Ala	Asp	Phe	Arg	Ile	Gln	His	Pro	Asp	Leu	Ile	Leu	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Val	865	870	875	880
Asp	Asp	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ser	Glu	Gln	Asp	Cys	Gln	Arg	Gly	885	890	895	
Thr	Arg	Ala	Leu	Leu	Gln	Thr	Leu	Gly	Asn	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Ser	900	905	910	
Ala	Lys	Lys	Ala	Gln	Ile	Cys	Gln	Lys	Gln	Val	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Tyr	915	920	925	
Leu	Leu	Lys	Glu	Gly	Gln	Arg	Trp	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ala	Arg	Lys	Glu	Thr	930	935	940	
Val	Met	Gly	Gln	Pro	Thr	Pro	Lys	Thr	Pro	Arg	Gln	Leu	Arg	Glu	Phe	945	950	955	960
Leu	Gly	Thr	Ala	Gly	Phe	Cys	Arg	Leu	Trp	Ile	Pro	Gly	Phe	Ala	Glu	965	970	975	
Met	Ala	Ala	Pro	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Thr	Lys	Thr	Gly	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asn	980	985	990	
Trp	Gly	Pro	Asp	Gln	Gln	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Ile	Lys	Gln	Ala	Leu	995	1000	1005	
Leu	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Leu	Gly	Leu	Pro	Asp	Leu	Thr	Lys	Pro	Phe		1010	1015	1020	
Glu	Leu	Phe	Val	Asp	Glu	Lys	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Gly	Val	Leu		1025	1030	1035	
Thr	Gln	Lys	Leu	Gly	Pro	Trp	Arg	Arg	Pro	Val	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Ser		1040	1045	1050	
Lys	Lys	Leu	Asp	Pro	Val	Ala	Ala	Gly	Trp	Pro	Pro	Cys	Leu	Arg		1055	1060	1065	
Met	Val	Ala	Ala	Ile	Ala	Val	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn	Ala	Gly	Lys	Leu		1070	1075	1080	
Thr	Met	Gly	Gln	Pro	Leu	Val	Ile	Leu	Ala	Pro	His	Ala	Val	Glu		1085	1090	1095	
Ala	Leu	Val	Lys	Gln	Pro	Pro	Asp	Arg	Trp	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ala	Arg		1100	1105	1110	

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Met Thr	His Tyr	Gln Ala	Met	Leu Leu	Asp Thr	Asp	Arg Val	Gln
1115			1120			1125		
Phe Gly	Pro Val	Val Ala	Leu	Asn Pro	Ala Thr	Leu	Leu Pro	Leu
1130			1135			1140		
Pro Glu	Lys Glu	Ala Pro	His	Asp Cys	Leu Glu	Ile	Leu Ala	Glu
1145			1150			1155		
Thr His	Gly Thr	Arg Pro	Asp	Leu Thr	Asp Gln	Pro	Ile Pro	Asp
1160			1165			1170		
Ala Asp	Tyr Thr	Trp Tyr	Thr	Asp Gly	Ser Ser	Phe	Leu Gln	Glu
1175			1180			1185		
Gly Gln	Arg Arg	Ala Gly	Ala	Ala Val	Thr Thr	Glu	Thr Glu	Val
1190			1195			1200		
Ile Trp	Ala Arg	Ala Leu	Pro	Ala Gly	Thr Ser	Ala	Gln Arg	Ala
1205			1210			1215		
Glu Leu	Ile Ala	Leu Thr	Gln	Ala Leu	Lys Met	Ala	Glu Gly	Lys
1220			1225			1230		
Lys Leu	Asn Val	Tyr Thr	Asp	Ser Arg	Tyr Ala	Phe	Ala Thr	Ala
1235			1240			1245		
His Val	His Gly	Glu Ile	Tyr	Arg Arg	Arg Gly	Leu	Leu Thr	Ser
1250			1255			1260		
Glu Gly	Arg Glu	Ile Lys	Asn	Lys Asn	Glu Ile	Leu	Ala Leu	Leu
1265			1270			1275		
Lys Ala	Leu Phe	Leu Pro	Lys	Arg Leu	Ser Ile	Ile	His Cys	Pro
1280			1285			1290		
Gly His	Gln Lys	Gly Asn	Ser	Ala Glu	Ala Arg	Gly	Asn Arg	Met
1295			1300			1305		
Ala Asp	Gln Ala	Ala Arg	Glu	Ala Ala	Met Lys	Ala	Val Leu	Glu
1310			1315			1320		
Thr Ser	Thr Leu	Leu Ile	Glu	Asp Ser	Thr Pro	Tyr	Thr Pro	Pro
1325			1330			1335		
His Phe	His Tyr	Thr Glu	Thr	Asp Leu	Lys Arg	Leu	Arg Glu	Leu
1340			1345			1350		
Gly Ala	Thr Tyr	Asn Gln	Thr	Lys Gly	Tyr Trp	Val	Leu Gln	Gly
1355			1360			1365		
Lys Pro	Val Met	Pro Asp	Gln	Ser Val	Phe Glu	Leu	Leu Asp	Ser
1370			1375			1380		
Leu His	Arg Leu	Thr His	Leu	Ser Pro	Gln Lys	Met	Lys Ala	Leu
1385			1390			1395		
Leu Asp	Arg Glu	Glu Ser	Pro	Tyr Tyr	Met Leu	Asn	Arg Asp	Arg
1400			1405			1410		
Thr Ile	Gln Tyr	Val Thr	Glu	Thr Cys	Thr Ala	Cys	Ala Gln	Val
1415			1420			1425		
Asn Ala	Ser Lys	Ala Lys	Ile	Gly Ala	Gly Val	Arg	Val Arg	Gly
1430			1435			1440		
His Arg	Pro Gly	Thr His	Trp	Glu Val	Asp Phe	Thr	Glu Val	Lys
1445			1450			1455		
Pro Gly	Leu Tyr	Gly Tyr	Lys	Tyr Leu	Leu Val	Phe	Val Asp	Thr
1460			1465			1470		
Phe Ser	Gly Trp	Val Glu	Ala	Phe Pro	Thr Lys	Arg	Glu Thr	Ala
1475			1480			1485		
Lys Val	Val Ser	Lys Lys	Leu	Leu Glu	Asp Ile	Phe	Pro Arg	Phe

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1490	1495	1500
Gly Met Pro Gln Val Leu	Gly Ser Asp Asn Gly	Pro Ala Phe Ala
1505	1510	1515
Ser Gln Val Ser Gln Ser	Val Ala Asp Leu Leu	Gly Ile Asp Trp
1520	1525	1530
Lys Leu His Cys Ala Tyr	Arg Pro Gln Ser Ser	Gly Gln Val Glu
1535	1540	1545
Arg Met Asn Arg Thr Ile	Lys Glu Thr Leu Thr	Lys Leu Thr Leu
1550	1555	1560
Ala Ser Gly Thr Arg Asp	Trp Val Leu Leu Leu	Pro Leu Ala Leu
1565	1570	1575
Tyr Arg Ala Arg Asn Thr	Pro Gly Pro His Gly	Leu Thr Pro Tyr
1580	1585	1590
Glu Ile Leu Tyr Gly Ala	Pro Pro Pro Leu Val	Asn Phe His Asp
1595	1600	1605
Pro Glu Met Ser Lys Leu	Thr Asn Ser Pro Ser	Leu Gln Ala His
1610	1615	1620
Leu Gln Ala Leu Gln Ala	Val Gln Gln Glu Val	Trp Lys Pro Leu
1625	1630	1635
Ala Ala Ala Tyr Gln Asp	Gln Leu Asp Gln Pro	Val Ile Pro His
1640	1645	1650
Pro Phe Arg Val Gly Asp	Ala Val Trp Val Arg	Arg His Gln Thr
1655	1660	1665
Lys Asn Leu Glu Pro Arg	Trp Lys Gly Pro Tyr	Thr Val Leu Leu
1670	1675	1680
Thr Thr Pro Thr Ala Leu	Lys Val Asp Gly Ile	Ser Ala Trp Ile
1685	1690	1695
His Ala Ala His Val Lys	Ala Ala Thr Thr Pro	Pro Ala Gly Thr
1700	1705	1710
Ala Trp Lys Val Gln Arg	Ser Gln Asn Pro Leu	Lys Ile Arg Leu
1715	1720	1725
Thr Arg Gly Ala Pro		
1730		

<210> SEQ ID NO 3

<211> LENGTH: 536

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic murine leukemia virus related virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

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

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

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Lys Asp Cys Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Pro Arg Gly Pro Arg Pro Gln
515 520 525

Thr Ser Leu Leu Thr Leu Gly Asp
530 535

<210> SEQ ID NO 4

<211> LENGTH: 645

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic murine leukemia virus related virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

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

Trp Gly Pro Leu Ile Ile Met Gly Ile Leu Val Arg Ala Gly Ala Ser
20 25 30

Val Gln Arg Asp Ser Pro His Gln Val Phe Asn Val Thr Trp Lys Ile
35 40 45

Thr Asn Leu Met Thr Gly Gln Thr Ala Asn Ala Thr Ser Leu Leu Gly
50 55 60

Thr Met Thr Asp Thr Phe Pro Lys Leu Tyr Phe Asp Leu Cys Asp Leu
65 70 75 80

Val Gly Asp Asn Trp Asp Asp Pro Glu Pro Asp Ile Gly Asp Gly Cys
85 90 95

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

Cys Pro Gly His Thr Val Leu Thr Gly Cys Gly Gly Pro Arg Glu Gly
115 120 125

Tyr Cys Gly Lys Trp Gly Cys Glu Thr Thr Gly Gln Ala Tyr Trp Lys
130 135 140

Pro Ser Ser Ser Trp Asp Leu Ile Ser Leu Lys Arg Gly Asn Thr Pro
145 150 155 160

Lys Gly Gln Gly Pro Cys Phe Asp Ser Ser Val Gly Ser Gly Ser Ile
165 170 175

Gln Gly Ala Thr Pro Gly Gly Arg Cys Asn Pro Leu Val Leu Glu Phe
180 185 190

Thr Asp Ala Gly Lys Arg Ala Ser Trp Asp Ala Pro Lys Thr Trp Gly
195 200 205

Leu Arg Leu Tyr Arg Ser Thr Gly Ala Asp Pro Val Thr Leu Phe Ser
210 215 220

Leu Thr Arg Gln Val Leu Asn Val Gly Pro Arg Val Pro Ile Gly Pro
225 230 235 240

Asn Pro Val Ile Thr Glu Gln Leu Pro Pro Ser Gln Pro Val Gln Ile
245 250 255

Met Leu Pro Arg Thr Pro Arg Pro Pro Pro Ser Gly Ala Ala Ser Met
260 265 270

Val Pro Gly Ala Pro Pro Pro Ser Gln Gln Pro Gly Thr Gly Asp Arg
275 280 285

Leu Leu Asn Leu Val Glu Gly Ala Tyr Leu Ala Leu Asn Leu Thr Ser
290 295 300

Pro Asp Lys Thr Gln Glu Cys Trp Leu Cys Leu Val Ser Gly Pro Pro
305 310 315 320

Tyr Tyr Glu Gly Val Ala Val Leu Gly Thr Tyr Ser Asn His Thr Ser
325 330 335

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 5
 <211> LENGTH: 25
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: 419F PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

atcagttaac ctaccgagt cggac

25

<210> SEQ ID NO 6
 <211> LENGTH: 23
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

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<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 1154R PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

gccgcctctt cttcattgtt ctc 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 7
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 5922F PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

gctaatagcta cctccctcct gg 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 8
<211> LENGTH: 26
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 6273R PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

ggagcccaact gaggaatcaa aacagg 26

<210> SEQ ID NO 9
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 4F PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

ccagtcaccc gatagactga gtcgc 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 10
<211> LENGTH: 26
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 770R PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

taccatccctg aggccatcct acattg 26

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 350F PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

gagttcgtat tcccggccgc agc 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 12
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 5135R PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

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cctgcgccat tccaaatctc g 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 13
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 4789R PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

gggtgagtct gtgtaggag tctaa 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 14
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 4166F PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

caagaaggac aacggagagc tggag 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 15
<211> LENGTH: 24
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 7622R PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

ggcctgcact accgaaatc tgtc 24

<210> SEQ ID NO 16
<211> LENGTH: 27
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 4672F PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

gagccaccta caatcagaca aaaggat 27

<210> SEQ ID NO 17
<211> LENGTH: 25
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 7590R PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

ctggaccaag cggttgagaa tacag 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 18
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 7472F PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

tcaggacaag ggtggtttga g 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 19
<211> LENGTH: 23

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<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 8182R PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 19
caaacagcaa aaggctttat tgg 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 8147R PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 20
ccgggcgact cagtctatc 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 21
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: MCox2-F2 PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 21
ttctaccagc tgtaatcctt a 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 22
<211> LENGTH: 22
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: MCox2-R1 PCR primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 22
gttttaggtc gtttgttggg at 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
<211> LENGTH: 31
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: MCox2-PR1 PCR primer
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: FAM moiety for real-time PCR
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (31)..(31)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: BHQ moiety for real-time PCR

<400> SEQUENCE: 23
cgtagcttca gtatcattgg tgcctatgg t 31

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
<211> LENGTH: 26
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: MCox2-P1 PCR primer
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: FAM moiety for real-time PCR
<220> FEATURE:

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<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (26)..(26)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: BHQ moiety for real-time PCR

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

ttgctctccc ctctctacgc attcta                26

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
<211> LENGTH: 377
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic murine leukemia virus related virus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (3)..(3)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n is a, c, g, or t

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

ccngattacc ttgcagcact ggggagatgt ccagcgcatt gcatccaacc agtctgtgga    60
tgtcaggaag aggcgctgga ttaccttctg ttccgctgaa tggccaactt tcaatgtggg    120
atggcctcag gatggtactt tcaatttaag tattatctct cagggttaagt ctagagtgtt    180
ttgtcctggt cccccaggac acccggatca ggtcccatat atcgtcacct gggaggcact    240
tgcctatgac cccccctggt gtcaaacctg ttgtgtcttc taaacttctc cccttgccga    300
cagctcccggt cctcccgcgc ggtccttctg cgcaacctcc gtcccgatct gccctttacc    360
ctgcccttac cctctaa                                377

<210> SEQ ID NO 26
<211> LENGTH: 384
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic murine leukemia virus related virus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (4)..(4)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n is a, c, g, or t

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

ctcngatcta ccttgcgaca ctggggagat gtccagcgca ttgcatccaa ccagtctgtg    60
gatgtcaaga agaggcgctg ggttaccttc tgttccgccc aatggccaac tttcaatgta    120
ggatggcctc aggatggtac ttttaattta ggtgttatct ctcagggtcaa gtctagagtg    180
ttttgtcctg gtccccacgg acaccggat caggtcccat atatcgtcac ctgggaggca    240
cttgectatg acccccctcc gtgggtcaaa ccgtttgtct ctctaaacc ccctccttta    300
ccgacagctc ccgtcctccc gcccggtcct tctgcgcaac ctccgtcccg atctgcccaa    360
tacactgccc ttacaaaaat aaaa                                384

<210> SEQ ID NO 27
<211> LENGTH: 366
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic murine leukemia virus related virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

ttgcagcact ggggagatgt ccagcgcatt gcatccaacc agtctgtgga tgtcaagaag    60
aggcgctggg ttaccttctg ttccgccgaa tggccaactt tcaatgtagg atggcctcag    120
gatggtactt ttaatttagg tgttatctct cagggtcaagt ctagagtgtt ttgtcctggt    180
ccccacggac acccggatca ggtcccatat atcgtcacct gggaggcact tgcctatgac    240
ccccctcctg ggggtcaaac gtttgtctct cctaaacccc ctcttttacc gacagctccc    300

```

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```
gtcctccccg cgggtccttc tgcgcaacct cgtccccgat ctgcccttta cctgcccctt 360
accccc 366
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 28
<211> LENGTH: 366
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic murine leukemia virus related virus
```

```
<400> SEQUENCE: 28
ttgcagcact ggggagatgt ccagcgcatc gcatccaacc agtctgtgga tgtcaagaag 60
aggcgctggg ttaccttctg ttccgccgaa tggccaactt tcaatgtagg atggcctcag 120
gatggtactt ttaatttagg tggtatctct caggtcaagt ctgagtggtt ttgtcctggt 180
ccccacggac acccgatca ggtcccatat atcgtcacct gggaggcact tgcctatgac 240
ccccctccgt ggggtcaaacc gtttgtctct cctaaacccc ctctttacc gacagctccc 300
gtcctccccg cgggtccttc tgcgcaacct cgtccccgat ctgcccttta cctgcccctt 360
accctc 366
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 29
<211> LENGTH: 366
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic murine leukemia virus related virus
```

```
<400> SEQUENCE: 29
ttgcagcact ggggagatgt ccagcgcatc gcatccaacc agtctgtgga tgtcaagaag 60
aggcgctggg ttaccttctg ttccgccgaa tggccaactt tcaatgtagg atggcctcag 120
gatggtactt ttaatttagg tattatctct caggtcaagt ctgagtggtt ttgtcctggt 180
ccccacggac acccgatca ggtcccatat atcgtcacct gggaggcact tgcctatgac 240
ccccctccgt ggggtcaaacc gtttgtctct cctaaacccc ctctttacc gacagctccc 300
gtcctccccg cgggtccttc tgcgcaacct cgtccccgat ctgcccttta cctgcccctt 360
accccc 366
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 30
<211> LENGTH: 366
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic murine leukemia virus related virus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (364)..(365)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n is a, c, g, or t
```

```
<400> SEQUENCE: 30
ttgcagcact ggggagatgt ccagcgcatc gcatccaacc agtctgtgga tgtcaagaag 60
aggcgctggg ttaccttctg ttccgccgaa tggccaactt tcaatgtagg atggcctcag 120
gatggtactt ttaatttagg tggtatctct caggtcaagt ctgagtggtt ttgtcctggt 180
ccccacggac acccgatca ggtcccatat atcgtcacct gggaggcact tgcctatgac 240
ccccctccgt ggggtcaaacc gtttgtctct cctaaacccc ctctttacc gacagctccc 300
gtcctccccg cgggtccttc tgcgcaacct cgtccccgat ctgcccttta cctgcccctt 360
accnna 366
```

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 31
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```

<211> LENGTH: 366
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic murine leukemia virus related virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 31
ttgcagcact ggggagatgt ccagcgcatc gcaccaacc agtctgtgga tgtcaagaag      60
aggcgctggg ttaccttctg ttccgccgaa tggccaactt tcaatgtagg atggcctcag      120
gatggctactt ttaatttagg tggtatctct caggtcaagt ctagagtgtt ttgtcctggt      180
ccccacggac acccggtatc ggtcccatat atcgtcacct gggaggcact tgcctatgac      240
ccccctccgt ggggtcaaacc gtttgtctct cctaaacccc ctcttttacc gacagctccc      300
gtctctccgc ccggtccttc tgcgcaacct ccgtcccgat ctgcccttta ccctgcctt      360
accctc                                         366

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 32
<211> LENGTH: 363
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic murine leukemia virus related virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 32
ttgcagcact ggggagatgt ccagcgcatc gcaccaacc agtctgtgga tgtcaagaag      60
aggcgctggg ttaccttctg ttccgccgaa tggccaactt tcaatgtagg atggcctcag      120
gatggctactt ttaatttagg tggtatctct caggtcaagt ctagagtgtt ttgtcctggt      180
ccccacggac acccggtatc ggtcccatat atcgtcacct gggaggcact tgcctatgac      240
ccccctccgt ggggtcaaacc gtttgtctct cctaaacccc ctcttttacc gacagctccc      300
gtctctccgc ccggtccttc tgcgcaacct ccgtcccgat ctgcccaata cactgcctt      360
aca                                           363

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 33
<211> LENGTH: 645
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic MuLV-related Virus VP35

<400> SEQUENCE: 33
Met Glu Ser Pro Ala Phe Ser Lys Pro Leu Lys Asp Lys Ile Asn Pro
1          5          10          15
Trp Gly Pro Leu Ile Ile Met Gly Ile Leu Val Arg Ala Gly Ala Ser
20         25         30
Val Gln Arg Asp Ser Pro His Gln Val Phe Asn Val Thr Trp Lys Ile
35         40         45
Thr Asn Leu Met Thr Gly Gln Thr Ala Asn Ala Thr Ser Leu Leu Gly
50         55         60
Thr Met Thr Asp Thr Phe Pro Lys Leu Tyr Phe Asp Leu Cys Asp Leu
65         70         75         80
Val Gly Asp Asn Trp Asp Asp Pro Glu Pro Asp Ile Gly Asp Gly Cys
85         90         95
Arg Ser Pro Gly Gly Arg Lys Arg Thr Arg Leu Tyr Asp Phe Tyr Val
100        105        110
Cys Pro Gly His Thr Val Leu Thr Gly Cys Gly Gly Pro Arg Glu Gly
115        120        125
Tyr Cys Gly Lys Trp Gly Cys Glu Thr Thr Gly Gln Ala Tyr Trp Lys
130        135        140

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Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser	Trp	Asp	Leu	Ile	Ser	Leu	Lys	Arg	Gly	Asn	Thr	Pro	145	150	155	160
Lys	Gly	Gln	Gly	Pro	Cys	Phe	Asp	Ser	Ser	Val	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ile	165	170	175	
Gln	Gly	Ala	Thr	Pro	Gly	Gly	Arg	Cys	Asn	Pro	Leu	Val	Leu	Glu	Phe	180	185	190	
Thr	Asp	Ala	Gly	Lys	Arg	Ala	Ser	Trp	Asp	Ala	Pro	Lys	Thr	Trp	Gly	195	200	205	
Leu	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ala	Asp	Pro	Val	Thr	Leu	Phe	Ser	210	215	220	
Leu	Thr	Arg	Gln	Val	Leu	Asn	Val	Gly	Pro	Arg	Val	Pro	Ile	Gly	Pro	225	230	235	240
Asn	Pro	Val	Ile	Thr	Glu	Gln	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gln	Pro	Val	Gln	Ile	245	250	255	
Met	Leu	Pro	Arg	Pro	Pro	Arg	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ser	Met	260	265	270	
Val	Pro	Gly	Ala	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gln	Gln	Pro	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asp	Arg	275	280	285	
Leu	Leu	Asn	Leu	Val	Glu	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ser	290	295	300	
Pro	Asp	Lys	Thr	Gln	Glu	Cys	Trp	Leu	Cys	Leu	Val	Ser	Gly	Pro	Pro	305	310	315	320
Tyr	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Asn	His	Thr	Ser	325	330	335	
Ala	Pro	Ala	Asn	Cys	Ser	Val	Thr	Ser	Gln	His	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ser	340	345	350	
Glu	Val	Thr	Gly	Gln	Gly	Leu	Cys	Ile	Gly	Ala	Val	Pro	Lys	Thr	His	355	360	365	
Gln	Ala	Leu	Cys	Asn	Thr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Thr	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Tyr	370	375	380	
Leu	Ala	Ser	Pro	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ile	Trp	Ala	Cys	Ser	Thr	Gly	Leu	Thr	385	390	395	400
Pro	Cys	Leu	Ser	Thr	Thr	Val	Leu	Asn	Leu	Thr	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Cys	Val	405	410	415	
Leu	Val	Glu	Leu	Trp	Pro	Lys	Val	Thr	Tyr	His	Ser	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Val	420	425	430	
Tyr	Gly	Gln	Phe	Gly	Lys	Lys	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Lys	Arg	Glu	Pro	Val	Ser	435	440	445	
Leu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Leu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Gly	Leu	Thr	Met	Gly	Gly	Ile	Ala	450	455	460	
Ala	Gly	Val	Gly	Thr	Gly	Thr	Thr	Ala	Leu	Val	Ala	Thr	Lys	Gln	Phe	465	470	475	480
Glu	Gln	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ile	His	Thr	Asp	Leu	Gly	Ala	Leu	Glu	Lys	485	490	495	
Ser	Val	Ser	Ala	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Glu	Val	Val	500	505	510	
Leu	Gln	Asn	Arg	Arg	Gly	Leu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Leu	Lys	Glu	Gly	Gly	515	520	525	
Leu	Cys	Ala	Ala	Leu	Lys	Lys	Glu	Cys	Cys	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Asp	His	Thr	530	535	540	
Gly	Val	Val	Arg	Asp	Ser	Met	Ala	Lys	Leu	Arg	Glu	Arg	Leu	Asn	Gln	545	550	555	560

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Arg Gln Lys Leu Phe Glu Ser Gly Gln Gly Trp Phe Glu Gly Leu Phe
565 570 575

Asn Arg Ser Pro Trp Phe Thr Thr Leu Ile Ser Thr Ile Met Gly Pro
580 585 590

Leu Ile Val Leu Leu Leu Ile Leu Leu Phe Gly Pro Cys Ile Leu Asn
595 600 605

Arg Leu Val Gln Phe Val Lys Asp Arg Ile Ser Val Val Gln Ala Leu
610 615 620

Val Leu Thr Gln Gln Tyr His Gln Leu Lys Ser Ile Asp Pro Glu Glu
625 630 635 640

Val Glu Ser Arg Glu
645

<210> SEQ ID NO 34

<211> LENGTH: 1733

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic MuLV-related Virus VP35

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (537)..(537)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

Met Gly Gln Thr Val Thr Thr Pro Leu Ser Leu Thr Leu Gln His Trp
1 5 10 15

Gly Asp Val Gln Arg Ile Ala Ser Asn Gln Ser Val Asp Val Lys Lys
20 25 30

Arg Arg Trp Val Thr Phe Cys Ser Ala Glu Trp Pro Thr Phe Asn Val
35 40 45

Gly Trp Pro Gln Asp Gly Thr Phe Asn Leu Gly Val Ile Ser Gln Val
50 55 60

Lys Ser Arg Val Phe Cys Pro Gly Pro His Gly His Pro Asp Gln Val
65 70 75 80

Pro Tyr Ile Val Thr Trp Glu Ala Leu Ala Tyr Asp Pro Pro Pro Trp
85 90 95

Val Lys Pro Phe Val Ser Pro Lys Pro Pro Pro Leu Pro Thr Ala Pro
100 105 110

Val Leu Pro Pro Gly Pro Ser Ala Gln Pro Pro Ser Arg Ser Ala Leu
115 120 125

Tyr Pro Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Ile Lys Ser Lys Pro Pro Lys Pro Gln
130 135 140

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

Pro Pro Pro Tyr Gly Val Gln Pro Ser Ser Ser Ala Arg Glu Asn Asn
165 170 175

Glu Glu Glu Ala Ala Thr Thr Ser Glu Val Ser Pro Pro Ser Pro Met
180 185 190

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

Thr Ser Gln Ala Phe Pro Leu Arg Met Gly Gly Asp Gly Gln Leu Gln
210 215 220

Tyr Trp Pro Phe Ser Ser Ser Asp Leu Tyr Asn Trp Lys Asn Asn Asn
225 230 235 240

Pro Ser Phe Ser Glu Asp Pro Gly Lys Leu Thr Ala Leu Ile Glu Ser

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

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Leu	Thr	Leu	Asn	Ile	Glu	Asn	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Leu	His	Glu	Thr	Ser	Lys
			660					665					670		
Glu	Pro	Asp	Val	Pro	Leu	Gly	Ser	Thr	Trp	Leu	Ser	Asp	Phe	Pro	Gln
		675					680					685			
Ala	Trp	Ala	Glu	Thr	Gly	Gly	Met	Gly	Leu	Ala	Val	Arg	Gln	Ala	Pro
	690					695					700				
Leu	Ile	Ile	Pro	Leu	Lys	Ala	Thr	Ser	Thr	Pro	Val	Ser	Ile	Lys	Gln
705					710					715				720	
Tyr	Pro	Met	Ser	Gln	Glu	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly	Ile	Lys	Pro	His	Ile	Gln
				725					730					735	
Arg	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gln	Gly	Ile	Leu	Val	Pro	Cys	Gln	Ser	Pro	Trp	Asn
			740					745					750		
Thr	Pro	Leu	Leu	Pro	Val	Lys	Lys	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Pro
		755					760					765			
Val	Gln	Asp	Leu	Arg	Glu	Val	Asn	Lys	Arg	Val	Glu	Asp	Ile	His	Pro
	770					775					780				
Thr	Val	Pro	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Leu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	His
785					790					795					800
Gln	Trp	Tyr	Thr	Val	Leu	Asp	Leu	Lys	Asp	Ala	Phe	Phe	Cys	Leu	Arg
				805					810					815	
Leu	His	Pro	Thr	Ser	Gln	Pro	Leu	Phe	Ala	Phe	Glu	Trp	Arg	Asp	Pro
			820					825					830		
Glu	Met	Gly	Ile	Ser	Gly	Gln	Leu	Thr	Trp	Thr	Arg	Leu	Pro	Gln	Gly
		835					840					845			
Phe	Lys	Asn	Ser	Pro	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asp	Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Arg	Asp	Leu
	850					855					860				
Ala	Asp	Phe	Arg	Ile	Gln	His	Pro	Asp	Leu	Ile	Leu	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Val
865					870					875					880
Asp	Asp	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ser	Glu	Gln	Asp	Cys	Gln	Arg	Gly
				885					890					895	
Thr	Arg	Ala	Leu	Leu	Gln	Thr	Leu	Gly	Asn	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Ser
			900					905					910		
Ala	Lys	Lys	Ala	Gln	Ile	Cys	Gln	Lys	Gln	Val	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Tyr
		915					920					925			
Leu	Leu	Lys	Glu	Gly	Gln	Arg	Trp	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ala	Arg	Lys	Glu	Thr
	930					935					940				
Val	Met	Gly	Gln	Pro	Thr	Pro	Lys	Thr	Pro	Arg	Gln	Leu	Arg	Glu	Phe
945					950					955					960
Leu	Gly	Thr	Ala	Gly	Phe	Cys	Arg	Leu	Trp	Ile	Pro	Gly	Phe	Ala	Glu
				965					970					975	
Met	Ala	Ala	Pro	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Thr	Lys	Thr	Gly	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asn
			980					985					990		
Trp	Gly	Pro	Asp	Gln	Gln	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Ile	Lys	Gln	Ala	Leu
		995					1000						1005		
Leu	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Leu	Gly	Leu	Pro	Asp	Leu	Thr	Lys	Pro	Phe	
	1010					1015						1020			
Glu	Leu	Phe	Val	Asp	Glu	Lys	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Gly	Val	Leu	
	1025					1030						1035			
Thr	Gln	Lys	Leu	Gly	Pro	Trp	Arg	Arg	Pro	Val	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Ser	
	1040					1045						1050			
Lys	Lys	Leu	Asp	Pro	Val	Ala	Ala	Gly	Trp	Pro	Pro	Cys	Leu	Arg	
	1055					1060						1065			

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Met Val 1070	Ala Ala Ile Ala Val 1075	Leu Thr Lys Asp Ala 1080	Gly Lys Leu
Thr Met 1085	Gly Gln Pro Leu Val 1090	Ile Leu Ala Pro His 1095	Ala Val Glu
Ala Leu 1100	Val Lys Gln Pro Pro 1105	Asp Arg Trp Leu Ser 1110	Asn Ala Arg
Met Thr 1115	His Tyr Gln Ala Met 1120	Leu Leu Asp Thr Asp 1125	Arg Val Gln
Phe Gly 1130	Pro Val Val Ala Leu 1135	Asn Pro Ala Thr Leu 1140	Leu Pro Leu
Pro Glu 1145	Lys Glu Ala Pro His 1150	Asp Cys Leu Glu Ile 1155	Leu Ala Glu
Thr His 1160	Gly Thr Arg Pro Asp 1165	Leu Thr Asp Gln Pro 1170	Ile Pro Asp
Ala Asp 1175	Tyr Thr Trp Tyr Thr 1180	Asp Gly Ser Ser Phe 1185	Leu Gln Glu
Gly Gln 1190	Arg Arg Ala Gly Ala 1195	Ala Val Thr Thr Glu 1200	Thr Glu Val
Ile Trp 1205	Ala Arg Ala Leu Pro 1210	Ala Gly Thr Ser Ala 1215	Gln Arg Ala
Glu Leu 1220	Ile Ala Leu Thr Gln 1225	Ala Leu Lys Met Ala 1230	Glu Gly Lys
Lys Leu 1235	Asn Val Tyr Thr Asp 1240	Ser Arg Tyr Ala Phe 1245	Ala Thr Ala
His Val 1250	His Gly Glu Ile Tyr 1255	Arg Arg Arg Gly Leu 1260	Leu Thr Ser
Glu Gly 1265	Arg Glu Ile Lys Asn 1270	Lys Asn Glu Ile Leu 1275	Ala Leu Leu
Lys Ala 1280	Leu Phe Leu Pro Lys 1285	Arg Leu Ser Ile Ile 1290	His Cys Pro
Gly His 1295	Gln Lys Gly Asn Ser 1300	Ala Glu Ala Arg Gly 1305	Asn Arg Met
Ala Asp 1310	Gln Ala Ala Arg Glu 1315	Ala Ala Met Lys Ala 1320	Val Leu Glu
Thr Ser 1325	Thr Leu Leu Ile Glu 1330	Asp Ser Thr Pro Tyr 1335	Thr Pro Pro
His Phe 1340	His Tyr Thr Glu Thr 1345	Asp Leu Lys Arg Leu 1350	Arg Glu Leu
Gly Ala 1355	Thr Tyr Asn Gln Thr 1360	Lys Gly Tyr Trp Val 1365	Leu Gln Gly
Lys Pro 1370	Val Met Pro Asp Gln 1375	Ser Val Phe Glu Leu 1380	Leu Asp Ser
Leu His 1385	Arg Leu Thr His Pro 1390	Ser Pro Gln Lys Met 1395	Lys Ala Leu
Leu Asp 1400	Arg Glu Glu Ser Pro 1405	Tyr Tyr Met Leu Asn 1410	Arg Asp Arg
Thr Ile 1415	Gln Tyr Val Thr Glu 1420	Thr Cys Thr Ala Cys 1425	Ala Gln Val
Asn Ala 1430	Ser Lys Ala Lys Ile 1435	Gly Ala Gly Val Arg 1440	Val Arg Gly
His Arg	Pro Gly Thr His Trp	Glu Val Asp Phe Thr	Glu Val Lys

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<210> SEQ ID NO 35
<211> LENGTH: 536
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic MuLV-related Virus VP35

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

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

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

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Asp	Arg	Arg	Arg	His	Arg	Glu	Met	Ser	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ala	Thr	Val	Val
465					470					475					480
Ile	Gly	Gln	Arg	Gln	Asp	Arg	Gln	Gly	Gly	Glu	Arg	Arg	Arg	Pro	Gln
				485					490					495	
Leu	Asp	Lys	Asp	Gln	Cys	Ala	Tyr	Cys	Lys	Glu	Lys	Gly	His	Trp	Ala
			500					505					510		
Lys	Asp	Cys	Pro	Lys	Lys	Pro	Arg	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Pro	Arg	Pro	Gln
		515					520					525			
Thr	Ser	Leu	Leu	Thr	Leu	Gly	Asp								
	530					535									

<210> SEQ ID NO 36
 <211> LENGTH: 645
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic MuLV-related Virus VP42
 <400> SEQUENCE: 36

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

Leu 290	Leu 290	Asn 290	Leu 290	Val 290	Glu 290	Gly 295	Ala 295	Tyr 295	Gln 295	Ala 295	Leu 300	Asn 300	Leu 300	Thr 300	Ser 300
Pro 305	Asp 305	Lys 305	Thr 305	Gln 305	Glu 310	Cys 310	Trp 310	Leu 310	Cys 310	Leu 315	Val 315	Ser 315	Gly 315	Pro 320	Pro 320
Tyr 320	Tyr 320	Glu 320	Gly 325	Val 325	Ala 325	Val 325	Leu 325	Gly 330	Thr 330	Tyr 330	Ser 330	Asn 335	His 335	Thr 335	Ser 335
Ala 330	Pro 330	Ala 330	Asn 340	Cys 340	Ser 340	Val 340	Thr 345	Ser 345	Gln 345	His 345	Lys 345	Leu 350	Thr 350	Leu 350	Ser 350
Glu 340	Val 340	Thr 355	Gly 355	Gln 355	Gly 360	Leu 360	Cys 360	Ile 360	Gly 360	Ala 360	Val 365	Pro 365	Lys 365	Thr 365	His 365
Gln 370	Ala 370	Leu 370	Cys 370	Asn 370	Thr 375	Thr 375	Gln 375	Lys 375	Thr 375	Ser 380	Asp 380	Gly 380	Ser 380	Tyr 380	Tyr 380
Leu 385	Ala 385	Ser 385	Pro 385	Ala 390	Gly 390	Thr 390	Ile 390	Trp 390	Ala 395	Cys 395	Ser 395	Thr 395	Gly 400	Leu 400	Thr 400
Pro 400	Cys 400	Leu 400	Ser 405	Thr 405	Thr 405	Val 405	Leu 410	Asn 410	Leu 410	Thr 410	Thr 415	Asp 415	Tyr 415	Cys 415	Val 415
Leu 410	Val 410	Glu 420	Leu 420	Trp 420	Pro 420	Lys 420	Val 425	Thr 425	Tyr 425	His 425	Ser 430	Pro 430	Asn 430	Tyr 430	Val 430
Tyr 420	Gly 435	Gln 435	Phe 435	Glu 435	Lys 440	Lys 440	Thr 440	Lys 440	Tyr 440	Lys 445	Arg 445	Glu 445	Pro 445	Val 445	Ser 445
Leu 450	Thr 450	Leu 450	Ala 450	Leu 450	Leu 455	Leu 455	Gly 455	Gly 455	Leu 460	Thr 460	Met 460	Gly 460	Gly 460	Ile 460	Ala 460
Ala 465	Gly 465	Val 465	Gly 465	Thr 470	Gly 470	Thr 470	Thr 470	Ala 470	Leu 475	Val 475	Ala 475	Thr 475	Lys 475	Gln 480	Phe 480
Glu 470	Gln 470	Leu 470	Gln 485	Ala 485	Ala 485	Ile 485	His 485	Thr 490	Asp 490	Leu 490	Gly 490	Ala 490	Leu 490	Glu 495	Lys 495
Ser 480	Val 480	Ser 480	Ala 500	Leu 500	Glu 500	Lys 500	Ser 505	Leu 505	Thr 505	Ser 505	Leu 510	Ser 510	Glu 510	Val 510	Val 510
Leu 490	Gln 515	Asn 515	Arg 515	Arg 515	Gly 520	Leu 520	Asp 520	Leu 520	Leu 520	Phe 520	Leu 525	Lys 525	Glu 525	Gly 525	Gly 525
Leu 500	Cys 530	Ala 530	Ala 530	Leu 530	Lys 535	Glu 535	Glu 535	Cys 535	Cys 535	Phe 540	Tyr 540	Ala 540	Asp 540	His 540	Thr 540
Gly 545	Val 545	Val 545	Arg 545	Asp 550	Ser 550	Met 550	Ala 550	Lys 550	Leu 555	Arg 555	Glu 555	Arg 555	Leu 555	Asn 560	Gln 560
Arg 550	Gln 565	Lys 565	Leu 565	Phe 565	Glu 565	Ser 565	Gly 570	Gln 570	Gly 570	Trp 570	Phe 570	Glu 570	Gly 575	Leu 575	Phe 575
Asn 560	Arg 580	Ser 580	Pro 580	Trp 580	Phe 580	Thr 580	Thr 585	Leu 585	Ile 585	Ser 585	Thr 585	Ile 590	Met 590	Gly 590	Pro 590
Leu 570	Ile 595	Val 595	Leu 595	Leu 595	Leu 595	Ile 600	Leu 600	Leu 600	Phe 600	Gly 605	Pro 605	Cys 605	Ile 605	Leu 605	Asn 605
Arg 600	Leu 610	Val 610	Gln 610	Phe 610	Val 615	Lys 615	Asp 615	Arg 615	Ile 615	Ser 620	Val 620	Val 620	Gln 620	Ala 620	Leu 620
Val 625	Leu 625	Thr 625	Gln 630	Gln 630	Tyr 630	His 630	Gln 630	Leu 635	Lys 635	Ser 635	Ile 635	Asp 635	Pro 635	Glu 640	Glu 640
Val 630	Glu 645	Ser 6													

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<210> SEQ ID NO 37
<211> LENGTH: 1733
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic MuLV-related Virus VP42
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (537)..(537)
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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

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Met Gly Gln Thr Val Thr Thr Pro Leu Ser Leu Thr Leu Gln His Trp
 1           5           10           15

Gly Asp Val Gln Arg Ile Ala Ser Asn Gln Ser Val Asp Val Lys Lys
 20           25           30

Arg Arg Trp Val Thr Phe Cys Ser Ala Glu Trp Pro Thr Phe Asn Val
 35           40           45

Gly Trp Pro Gln Asp Gly Thr Phe Asn Leu Gly Ile Ile Ser Gln Val
 50           55           60

Lys Ser Arg Val Phe Cys Pro Gly Pro His Gly His Pro Asp Gln Val
 65           70           75           80

Pro Tyr Ile Val Thr Trp Glu Ala Leu Ala Tyr Asp Pro Pro Pro Trp
 85           90           95

Val Lys Pro Phe Val Ser Pro Lys Pro Pro Pro Leu Pro Thr Ala Pro
 100          105          110

Val Leu Pro Pro Gly Pro Ser Ala Gln Pro Pro Ser Arg Ser Ala Leu
 115          120          125

Tyr Pro Ala Leu Thr Pro Ser Ile Lys Ser Lys Pro Pro Lys Pro Gln
 130          135          140

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

Pro Pro Pro Tyr Gly Ala Gln Pro Ser Ser Ser Ala Arg Glu Asn Asn
 165          170          175

Glu Glu Glu Ala Ala Thr Thr Ser Glu Val Ser Pro Pro Ser Pro Met
 180          185          190

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

Thr Ser Gln Ala Phe Pro Leu Arg Met Gly Gly Asp Gly Gln Leu Gln
 210          215          220

Tyr Trp Pro Phe Ser Ser Ser Asp Leu Tyr Asn Trp Lys Asn Asn Asn
 225          230          235          240

Pro Ser Phe Ser Glu Asp Pro Gly Lys Leu Thr Ala Leu Ile Glu Ser
 245          250          255

Val Leu Ile Thr His Gln Pro Thr Trp Asp Asp Cys Gln Gln Leu Leu
 260          265          270

Gly Thr Leu Leu Thr Gly Glu Glu Lys Gln Arg Val Leu Leu Glu Ala
 275          280          285

Arg Lys Ala Val Arg Gly Asn Asp Gly Arg Pro Thr Gln Leu Pro Asn
 290          295          300

Glu Val Asn Ala Ala Phe Pro Leu Glu Arg Pro Asp Trp Gly Tyr Thr
 305          310          315          320

Thr Thr Glu Gly Arg Asn His Leu Val Leu Tyr Arg Gln Leu Leu Leu
 325          330          335

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

Lys Gly Ile Thr Gln Gly Pro Asn Glu Ser Pro Ser Ala Phe Leu Glu
 355          360          365

Arg Leu Lys Glu Ala Tyr Arg Arg Tyr Thr Pro Tyr Asp Pro Glu Asp
 370          375          380

Pro Gly Gln Glu Thr Asn Val Ser Met Ser Phe Ile Trp Gln Ser Ala

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

Gln	Trp	Tyr	Thr	Val	Leu	Asp	Leu	Lys	Asp	Ala	Phe	Phe	Cys	Leu	Arg
			805						810			815			
Leu	His	Pro	Thr	Ser	Gln	Pro	Leu	Phe	Ala	Phe	Glu	Trp	Arg	Asp	Pro
			820						825			830			
Glu	Met	Gly	Ile	Ser	Gly	Gln	Leu	Thr	Trp	Thr	Arg	Leu	Pro	Gln	Gly
			835						840			845			
Phe	Lys	Asn	Ser	Pro	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asp	Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Arg	Asp	Leu
			850						855			860			
Ala	Asp	Phe	Arg	Ile	Gln	His	Pro	Asp	Leu	Ile	Leu	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Val
			865						870			875			
Asp	Asp	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ser	Glu	Gln	Asp	Cys	Gln	Arg	Gly
			885						890			895			
Thr	Arg	Ala	Leu	Leu	Gln	Thr	Leu	Gly	Asn	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Ser
			900						905			910			
Ala	Lys	Lys	Ala	Gln	Ile	Cys	Gln	Lys	Gln	Val	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Tyr
			915						920			925			
Leu	Leu	Lys	Glu	Gly	Gln	Arg	Trp	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ala	Arg	Lys	Glu	Thr
			930						935			940			
Val	Met	Gly	Gln	Pro	Thr	Pro	Lys	Thr	Pro	Arg	Gln	Leu	Arg	Glu	Phe
			945						950			955			
Leu	Gly	Thr	Ala	Gly	Phe	Cys	Arg	Leu	Trp	Ile	Pro	Gly	Phe	Ala	Glu
			965						970			975			
Met	Ala	Ala	Pro	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Thr	Lys	Thr	Gly	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asn
			980						985			990			
Trp	Gly	Pro	Asp	Gln	Gln	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Ile	Lys	Gln	Ala	Leu
			995						1000			1005			
Leu	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Leu	Gly	Leu	Pro	Asp	Leu	Thr	Lys	Pro	Phe	
			1010						1015			1020			
Glu	Leu	Phe	Val	Asp	Glu	Lys	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Gly	Val	Leu	
			1025						1030			1035			
Thr	Gln	Lys	Leu	Gly	Pro	Trp	Arg	Arg	Pro	Val	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Ser	
			1040						1045			1050			
Lys	Lys	Leu	Asp	Pro	Val	Ala	Ala	Gly	Trp	Pro	Pro	Cys	Leu	Arg	
			1055						1060			1065			
Met	Val	Ala	Ala	Ile	Ala	Val	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asp	Ala	Gly	Lys	Leu	
			1070						1075			1080			
Thr	Met	Gly	Gln	Pro	Leu	Val	Ile	Leu	Ala	Pro	His	Ala	Val	Glu	
			1085						1090			1095			
Ala	Leu	Val	Lys	Gln	Pro	Pro	Asp	Arg	Trp	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ala	Arg	
			1100						1105			1110			
Met	Thr	His	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Met	Leu	Leu	Asp	Thr	Asp	Arg	Val	Gln	
			1115						1120			1125			
Phe	Gly	Pro	Val	Val	Ala	Leu	Asn	Pro	Ala	Thr	Leu	Leu	Pro	Leu	
			1130						1135			1140			
Pro	Glu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Pro	His	Asp	Cys	Leu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Ala	Glu	
			1145						1150			1155			
Thr	His	Gly	Thr	Arg	Pro	Asp	Leu	Thr	Asp	Gln	Pro	Ile	Pro	Asp	
			1160						1165			1170			
Ala	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Trp	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Gly	Gly	Ser	Phe	Leu	Gln	Glu	
			1175						1180			1185			
Gly	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Val	Thr	Thr	Glu	Thr	Glu	Val	
			1190						1195			1200			

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Ile Trp 1205	Gly Gly Val Leu Pro 1210	Ala Gly Thr Ser Ala 1215	Gln Arg Ala
Glu Leu 1220	Ile Ala Leu Thr Gln 1225	Ala Leu Lys Met Ala 1230	Glu Gly Lys
Lys Leu 1235	Asn Val Tyr Thr Asp 1240	Ser Arg Tyr Ala Phe 1245	Ala Thr Ala
His Val 1250	His Gly Glu Ile Tyr 1255	Arg Arg Arg Gly Leu 1260	Leu Thr Ser
Glu Gly 1265	Arg Glu Ile Lys Asn 1270	Lys Asn Glu Ile Leu 1275	Ala Leu Leu
Lys Ala 1280	Leu Phe Leu Pro Lys 1285	Arg Leu Ser Ile Ile 1290	His Cys Pro
Gly His 1295	Gln Lys Gly Asn Ser 1300	Ala Glu Ala Arg Gly 1305	Asn Arg Met
Ala Asp 1310	Gln Ala Ala Arg Glu 1315	Ala Ala Met Lys Ala 1320	Val Leu Glu
Thr Ser 1325	Thr Leu Leu Ile Glu 1330	Asp Ser Thr Pro Tyr 1335	Thr Pro Pro
His Phe 1340	His Tyr Thr Glu Thr 1345	Asp Leu Lys Arg Leu 1350	Arg Glu Leu
Gly Ala 1355	Thr Tyr Asn Gln Thr 1360	Lys Gly Tyr Trp Val 1365	Leu Gln Gly
Lys Pro 1370	Val Met Pro Asp Gln 1375	Ser Val Phe Glu Leu 1380	Leu Asp Ser
Leu His 1385	Arg Leu Thr His Leu 1390	Ser Pro Gln Lys Met 1395	Lys Ala Leu
Leu Asp 1400	Arg Glu Glu Ser Pro 1405	Tyr Tyr Met Leu Asn 1410	Arg Asp Arg
Thr Ile 1415	Gln Tyr Val Thr Glu 1420	Thr Cys Thr Ala Cys 1425	Ala Gln Val
Asn Ala 1430	Ser Lys Ala Lys Ile 1435	Gly Ala Gly Val Arg 1440	Val Arg Gly
His Arg 1445	Pro Gly Thr His Trp 1450	Glu Val Asp Phe Thr 1455	Glu Val Lys
Pro Gly 1460	Leu Tyr Gly Tyr Lys 1465	Tyr Leu Leu Val Phe 1470	Val Asp Thr
Phe Ser 1475	Gly Trp Val Glu Ala 1480	Phe Pro Thr Lys Arg 1485	Glu Thr Ala
Lys Val 1490	Val Ser Lys Lys Leu 1495	Leu Glu Asp Ile Phe 1500	Pro Arg Phe
Gly Met 1505	Pro Gln Val Leu Gly 1510	Ser Asp Asn Gly Pro 1515	Ala Phe Ala
Ser Gln 1520	Val Ser Gln Ser Val 1525	Ala Asp Leu Leu Gly 1530	Ile Asp Trp
Lys Leu 1535	His Cys Ala Tyr Arg 1540	Pro Gln Ser Ser Gly 1545	Gln Val Glu
Arg Met 1550	Asn Arg Thr Ile Lys 1555	Glu Thr Leu Thr Lys 1560	Leu Thr Leu
Ala Ser 1565	Gly Thr Arg Asp Trp 1570	Val Leu Leu Leu Pro 1575	Leu Ala Leu
Tyr Arg	Ala Arg Asn Thr Pro	Gly Pro His Gly Leu	Thr Pro Tyr

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1580	1585	1590
Glu Ile Leu Tyr Gly Ala Pro Pro Pro Leu Val Asn Phe His Asp		
1595	1600	1605
Pro Glu Met Ser Lys Leu Thr Asn Ser Pro Ser Leu Gln Ala His		
1610	1615	1620
Leu Gln Ala Leu Gln Ala Val Gln Gln Glu Val Trp Lys Pro Leu		
1625	1630	1635
Ala Ala Ala Tyr Gln Asp Gln Leu Asp Gln Pro Val Ile Pro His		
1640	1645	1650
Pro Phe Arg Val Gly Asp Ala Val Trp Val Arg Arg His Gln Thr		
1655	1660	1665
Lys Asn Leu Glu Pro Arg Trp Lys Gly Pro Tyr Thr Val Leu Leu		
1670	1675	1680
Thr Thr Pro Thr Ala Leu Lys Val Asp Gly Ile Ser Ala Trp Ile		
1685	1690	1695
His Ala Ala His Val Lys Ala Ala Thr Thr Pro Pro Ala Gly Thr		
1700	1705	1710
Ala Trp Lys Val Gln Arg Ser Gln Asn Pro Leu Lys Ile Arg Leu		
1715	1720	1725
Thr Arg Gly Ala Pro		
1730		

<210> SEQ ID NO 38

<211> LENGTH: 536

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic MuLV-related Virus VP42

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 39

<211> LENGTH: 645

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic MuLV-related Virus VP62

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

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

Trp Gly Pro Leu Ile Ile Met Gly Ile Leu Val Arg Ala Gly Ala Ser

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20							25					30				
Val	Gln	Arg	Asp	Ser	Pro	His	Gln	Val	Phe	Asn	Val	Thr	Trp	Lys	Ile	
		35					40					45				
Thr	Asn	Leu	Met	Thr	Gly	Gln	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ala	Thr	Ser	Leu	Leu	Gly	
	50					55					60					
Thr	Met	Thr	Asp	Thr	Phe	Pro	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Asp	Leu	Cys	Asp	Leu	
65					70					75				80		
Val	Gly	Asp	Asn	Trp	Asp	Asp	Pro	Glu	Pro	Asp	Ile	Gly	Asp	Gly	Cys	
			85						90					95		
Arg	Ser	Pro	Gly	Gly	Arg	Lys	Arg	Thr	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Phe	Tyr	Val	
			100					105					110			
Cys	Pro	Gly	His	Thr	Val	Leu	Thr	Gly	Cys	Gly	Gly	Pro	Arg	Glu	Gly	
		115					120					125				
Tyr	Cys	Gly	Lys	Trp	Gly	Cys	Glu	Thr	Thr	Gly	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Trp	Lys	
	130					135					140					
Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser	Trp	Asp	Leu	Ile	Ser	Leu	Lys	Arg	Gly	Asn	Thr	Pro	
145					150					155					160	
Lys	Gly	Gln	Gly	Pro	Cys	Phe	Asp	Ser	Ser	Val	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ile	
				165					170					175		
Gln	Gly	Ala	Thr	Pro	Gly	Gly	Arg	Cys	Asn	Pro	Leu	Val	Leu	Glu	Phe	
			180					185					190			
Thr	Asp	Ala	Gly	Lys	Arg	Ala	Ser	Trp	Asp	Ala	Pro	Lys	Thr	Trp	Gly	
		195					200					205				
Leu	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ala	Asp	Pro	Val	Thr	Leu	Phe	Ser	
	210					215					220					
Leu	Thr	Arg	Gln	Val	Leu	Asn	Val	Gly	Pro	Arg	Val	Pro	Ile	Gly	Pro	
225					230					235					240	
Asn	Pro	Val	Ile	Thr	Glu	Gln	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gln	Pro	Val	Gln	Ile	
				245					250					255		
Met	Leu	Pro	Arg	Thr	Pro	Arg	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ser	Met	
		260						265					270			
Val	Pro	Gly	Ala	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gln	Gln	Pro	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asp	Arg	
		275					280					285				
Leu	Leu	Asn	Leu	Val	Glu	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Leu	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ser	
	290					295					300					
Pro	Asp	Lys	Thr	Gln	Glu	Cys	Trp	Leu	Cys	Leu	Val	Ser	Gly	Pro	Pro	
305					310					315					320	
Tyr	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Asn	His	Thr	Ser	
			325						330					335		
Ala	Pro	Ala	Asn	Cys	Ser	Val	Thr	Ser	Gln	His	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ser	
		340						345					350			
Glu	Val	Thr	Gly	Gln	Gly	Leu	Cys	Ile	Gly	Ala	Val	Pro	Lys	Thr	His	
	355						360					365				
Gln	Ala	Leu	Cys	Asn	Thr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Thr	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Tyr	
	370					375					380					
Leu	Ala	Ser	Pro	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ile	Trp	Ala	Cys	Ser	Thr	Gly	Leu	Thr	
385					390					395					400	
Pro	Cys	Leu	Ser	Thr	Thr	Val	Leu	Asn	Leu	Thr	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Cys	Val	
			405						410					415		
Leu	Val	Glu	Leu	Trp	Pro	Lys	Val	Thr	Tyr	His	Ser	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Val	
		420						425					430			

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 40
 <211> LENGTH: 1733
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic MuLV-related Virus VP62
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
 <222> LOCATION: (537) .. (537)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

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

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

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530					535					540					
Pro 545	Pro	Glu	Pro	Arg	Ile 550	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val	Gly 555	Gly	Gln	Pro	Val	Thr 560
Phe	Leu	Val	Asp	Thr 565	Gly	Ala	Gln	His	Ser 570	Val	Leu	Thr	Gln	Asn 575	Pro
Gly	Pro	Leu	Ser 580	Asp	Lys	Ser	Ala	Trp 585	Val	Gln	Gly	Ala	Thr 590	Gly	Gly
Lys	Arg	Tyr 595	Arg	Trp	Thr	Thr	Asp 600	Arg	Lys	Val	His	Leu 605	Ala	Thr	Gly
Lys	Val 610	Thr	His	Ser	Phe	Leu 615	His	Val	Pro	Asp	Cys 620	Pro	Tyr	Pro	Leu
Leu 625	Gly	Arg	Asp	Leu	Leu 630	Thr	Lys	Leu	Lys	Ala 635	Gln	Ile	His	Phe	Glu 640
Gly	Ser	Gly	Ala	Gln 645	Val	Val	Gly	Pro	Met 650	Gly	Gln	Pro	Leu	Gln 655	Val
Leu	Thr	Val	Asn 660	Ile	Glu	Asp	Glu	Tyr 665	Trp	Leu	His	Asp	Thr 670	Arg	Lys
Glu	Pro	Asp 675	Val	Pro	Leu	Gly	Ser 680	Thr	Trp	Leu	Ser	Asp 685	Phe	Leu	Gln
Ala	Trp 690	Ala	Glu	Thr	Gly	Gly 695	Met	Gly	Leu	Ala	Val 700	Arg	Gln	Ala	Pro
Leu 705	Ile	Ile	Pro	Leu	Lys 710	Ala	Thr	Ser	Thr	Pro 715	Val	Ser	Ile	Lys	Gln 720
Tyr	Pro	Met	Ser	Gln 725	Glu	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly 730	Ile	Lys	Pro	His	Ile 735	Gln
Arg	Leu	Leu	Asp 740	Gln	Gly	Ile	Leu	Val 745	Pro	Cys	Gln	Ser	Pro 750	Trp	Asn
Thr	Pro	Leu 755	Leu	Pro	Val	Lys	Lys 760	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Asp 765	Tyr	Arg	Pro
Val	Gln 770	Asp	Leu	Arg	Glu	Val 775	Asn	Lys	Arg	Val	Glu	Asp 780	Ile	His	Pro
Thr 785	Val	Pro	Asn	Pro	Tyr 790	Asn	Leu	Leu	Ser	Gly 795	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	His 800
Gln	Trp	Tyr	Thr 805	Val	Leu	Asp	Leu	Lys	Asp 810	Ala	Phe	Phe	Cys	Leu 815	Arg
Leu	His	Pro	Thr 820	Ser	Gln	Pro	Leu	Phe	Ala 825	Phe	Glu	Trp	Arg 830	Asp	Pro
Glu	Met	Gly 835	Ile	Ser	Gly	Gln	Leu	Thr 840	Trp	Thr	Arg	Leu 845	Pro	Gln	Gly
Phe	Lys 850	Asn	Ser	Pro	Thr	Leu 855	Phe	Asp	Glu	Ala	Leu 860	His	Arg	Asp	Leu
Ala 865	Asp	Phe	Arg	Ile	Gln 870	His	Pro	Asp	Leu	Ile 875	Leu	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Val 880
Asp	Asp	Leu	Leu 885	Leu	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ser	Glu	Gln 890	Asp	Cys	Gln	Arg 895	Gly
Thr	Arg	Ala 900	Leu	Leu	Gln	Thr	Leu	Gly 905	Asn	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Arg 910	Ala	Ser
Ala	Lys 915	Lys	Ala	Gln	Ile	Cys	Gln 920	Lys	Gln	Val	Lys	Tyr 925	Leu	Gly	Tyr
Leu	Leu 930	Lys	Glu	Gly	Gln 935	Arg	Trp	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ala	Arg 940	Lys	Glu	Thr

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Val	Met	Gly	Gln	Pro	Thr	Pro	Lys	Thr	Pro	Arg	Gln	Leu	Arg	Glu	Phe
945					950					955					960
Leu	Gly	Thr	Ala	Gly	Phe	Cys	Arg	Leu	Trp	Ile	Pro	Gly	Phe	Ala	Glu
				965					970						975
Met	Ala	Ala	Pro	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Thr	Lys	Thr	Gly	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asn
			980					985					990		
Trp	Gly	Pro	Asp	Gln	Gln	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Ile	Lys	Gln	Ala	Leu
		995					1000						1005		
Leu	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Leu	Gly	Leu	Pro	Asp	Leu	Thr	Lys	Pro	Phe	
	1010					1015						1020			
Glu	Leu	Phe	Val	Asp	Glu	Lys	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Gly	Val	Leu	
	1025					1030						1035			
Thr	Gln	Lys	Leu	Gly	Pro	Trp	Arg	Arg	Pro	Val	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Ser	
	1040					1045						1050			
Lys	Lys	Leu	Asp	Pro	Val	Ala	Ala	Gly	Trp	Pro	Pro	Cys	Leu	Arg	
	1055					1060						1065			
Met	Val	Ala	Ala	Ile	Ala	Val	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn	Ala	Gly	Lys	Leu	
	1070					1075						1080			
Thr	Met	Gly	Gln	Pro	Leu	Val	Ile	Leu	Ala	Pro	His	Ala	Val	Glu	
	1085					1090						1095			
Ala	Leu	Val	Lys	Gln	Pro	Pro	Asp	Arg	Trp	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ala	Arg	
	1100					1105						1110			
Met	Thr	His	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Met	Leu	Leu	Asp	Thr	Asp	Arg	Val	Gln	
	1115					1120						1125			
Phe	Gly	Pro	Val	Val	Ala	Leu	Asn	Pro	Ala	Thr	Leu	Leu	Pro	Leu	
	1130					1135						1140			
Pro	Glu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Pro	His	Asp	Cys	Leu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Ala	Glu	
	1145					1150						1155			
Thr	His	Gly	Thr	Arg	Pro	Asp	Leu	Thr	Asp	Gln	Pro	Ile	Pro	Asp	
	1160					1165						1170			
Ala	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Trp	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Gly	Ser	Ser	Phe	Leu	Gln	Glu	
	1175					1180						1185			
Gly	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Val	Thr	Thr	Glu	Thr	Glu	Val	
	1190					1195						1200			
Ile	Trp	Ala	Arg	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ala	Gln	Arg	Ala	
	1205					1210						1215			
Glu	Leu	Ile	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gln	Ala	Leu	Lys	Met	Ala	Glu	Gly	Lys	
	1220					1225						1230			
Lys	Leu	Asn	Val	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Ala	Thr	Ala	
	1235					1240						1245			
His	Val	His	Gly	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Arg	Gly	Leu	Leu	Thr	Ser	
	1250					1255						1260			
Glu	Gly	Arg	Glu	Ile	Lys	Asn	Lys	Asn	Glu	Ile	Leu	Ala	Leu	Leu	
	1265					1270						1275			
Lys	Ala	Leu	Phe	Leu	Pro	Lys	Arg	Leu	Ser	Ile	Ile	His	Cys	Pro	
	1280					1285						1290			
Gly	His	Gln	Lys	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ala	Glu	Ala	Arg	Gly	Asn	Arg	Met	
	1295					1300						1305			
Ala	Asp	Gln	Ala	Ala	Arg	Glu	Ala	Ala	Met	Lys	Ala	Val	Leu	Glu	
	1310					1315						1320			
Thr	Ser	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ser	Thr	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Pro	
	1325					1330						1335			

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His Phe	His Tyr	Thr Glu	Thr	Asp Leu	Lys Arg	Leu	Arg Glu	Leu	
1340			1345			1350			
Gly Ala	Thr Tyr	Asn Gln	Thr	Lys Gly	Tyr Trp	Val	Leu Gln	Gly	
1355			1360			1365			
Lys Pro	Val Met	Pro Asp	Gln	Ser Val	Phe Glu	Leu	Leu Asp	Ser	
1370			1375			1380			
Leu His	Arg Leu	Thr His	Leu	Ser Pro	Gln Lys	Met	Lys Ala	Leu	
1385			1390			1395			
Leu Asp	Arg Glu	Glu Ser	Pro	Tyr Tyr	Met Leu	Asn	Arg Asp	Arg	
1400			1405			1410			
Thr Ile	Gln Tyr	Val Thr	Glu	Thr Cys	Thr Ala	Cys	Ala Gln	Val	
1415			1420			1425			
Asn Ala	Ser Lys	Ala Lys	Ile	Gly Ala	Gly Val	Arg	Val Arg	Gly	
1430			1435			1440			
His Arg	Pro Gly	Thr His	Trp	Glu Val	Asp Phe	Thr	Glu Val	Lys	
1445			1450			1455			
Pro Gly	Leu Tyr	Gly Tyr	Lys	Tyr Leu	Leu Val	Phe	Val Asp	Thr	
1460			1465			1470			
Phe Ser	Gly Trp	Val Glu	Ala	Phe Pro	Thr Lys	Arg	Glu Thr	Ala	
1475			1480			1485			
Lys Val	Val Ser	Lys Lys	Leu	Leu Glu	Asp Ile	Phe	Pro Arg	Phe	
1490			1495			1500			
Gly Met	Pro Gln	Val Leu	Gly	Ser Asp	Asn Gly	Pro	Ala Phe	Ala	
1505			1510			1515			
Ser Gln	Val Ser	Gln Ser	Val	Ala Asp	Leu Leu	Gly	Ile Asp	Trp	
1520			1525			1530			
Lys Leu	His Cys	Ala Tyr	Arg	Pro Gln	Ser Ser	Gly	Gln Val	Glu	
1535			1540			1545			
Arg Met	Asn Arg	Thr Ile	Lys	Glu Thr	Leu Thr	Lys	Leu Thr	Leu	
1550			1555			1560			
Ala Ser	Gly Thr	Arg Asp	Trp	Val Leu	Leu Leu	Pro	Leu Ala	Leu	
1565			1570			1575			
Tyr Arg	Ala Arg	Asn Thr	Pro	Gly Pro	His Gly	Leu	Thr Pro	Tyr	
1580			1585			1590			
Glu Ile	Leu Tyr	Gly Ala	Pro	Pro Pro	Leu Val	Asn	Phe His	Asp	
1595			1600			1605			
Pro Glu	Met Ser	Lys Leu	Thr	Asn Ser	Pro Ser	Leu	Gln Ala	His	
1610			1615			1620			
Leu Gln	Ala Leu	Gln Ala	Val	Gln Gln	Glu Val	Trp	Lys Pro	Leu	
1625			1630			1635			
Ala Ala	Ala Tyr	Gln Asp	Gln	Leu Asp	Gln Pro	Val	Ile Pro	His	
1640			1645			1650			
Pro Phe	Arg Val	Gly Asp	Ala	Val Trp	Val Arg	Arg	His Gln	Thr	
1655			1660			1665			
Lys Asn	Leu Glu	Pro Arg	Trp	Lys Gly	Pro Tyr	Thr	Val Leu	Leu	
1670			1675			1680			
Thr Thr	Pro Thr	Ala Leu	Lys	Val Asp	Gly Ile	Ser	Ala Trp	Ile	
1685			1690			1695			
His Ala	Ala His	Val Lys	Ala	Ala Thr	Thr Pro	Pro	Ala Gly	Thr	
1700			1705			1710			
Ala Trp	Lys Val	Gln Arg	Ser	Gln Asn	Pro Leu	Lys	Ile Arg	Leu	

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1715	1720	1725
Thr Arg Gly Ala Pro		
1730		
 <210> SEQ ID NO 41		
<211> LENGTH: 536		
<212> TYPE: PRT		
<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic MuLV-related Virus VP62		
 <400> SEQUENCE: 41		
Met Gly Gln Thr Val Thr Thr Pro Leu Ser Leu Thr Leu Gln His Trp		
1 5 10 15		
Gly Asp Val Gln Arg Ile Ala Ser Asn Gln Ser Val Asp Val Lys Lys		
20 25 30		
Arg Arg Trp Val Thr Phe Cys Ser Ala Glu Trp Pro Thr Phe Asn Val		
35 40 45		
Gly Trp Pro Gln Asp Gly Thr Phe Asn Leu Gly Val Ile Ser Gln Val		
50 55 60		
Lys Ser Arg Val Phe Cys Pro Gly Pro His Gly His Pro Asp Gln Val		
65 70 75 80		
Pro Tyr Ile Val Thr Trp Glu Ala Leu Ala Tyr Asp Pro Pro Pro Trp		
85 90 95		
Val Lys Pro Phe Val Ser Pro Lys Pro Pro Pro Leu Pro Thr Ala Pro		
100 105 110		
Val Leu Pro Pro Gly Pro Ser Ala Gln Pro Pro Ser Arg Ser Ala Leu		
115 120 125		
Tyr Pro Ala Leu Thr Pro Ser Ile Lys Ser Lys Pro Pro Lys Pro Gln		
130 135 140		
Val Leu Pro Asp Ser Gly Gly Pro Leu Ile Asp Leu Leu Thr Glu Asp		
145 150 155 160		
Pro Pro Pro Tyr Gly Ala Gln Pro Ser Ser Ser Ala Arg Glu Asn Asn		
165 170 175		
Glu Glu Glu Ala Ala Thr Thr Ser Glu Val Ser Pro Pro Ser Pro Met		
180 185 190		
Val Ser Arg Leu Arg Gly Arg Arg Asp Pro Pro Ala Ala Asp Ser Thr		
195 200 205		
Thr Ser Gln Ala Phe Pro Leu Arg Met Gly Gly Asp Gly Gln Leu Gln		
210 215 220		
Tyr Trp Pro Phe Ser Ser Ser Asp Leu Tyr Asn Trp Lys Asn Asn Asn		
225 230 235 240		
Pro Ser Phe Ser Glu Asp Pro Gly Lys Leu Thr Ala Leu Ile Glu Ser		
245 250 255		
Val Leu Ile Thr His Gln Pro Thr Trp Asp Asp Cys Gln Gln Leu Leu		
260 265 270		
Gly Thr Leu Leu Thr Gly Glu Glu Lys Gln Arg Val Leu Leu Glu Ala		
275 280 285		
Arg Lys Ala Val Arg Gly Asn Asp Gly Arg Pro Thr Gln Leu Pro Asn		
290 295 300		
Glu Val Asn Ala Ala Phe Pro Leu Glu Arg Pro Asp Trp Asp Tyr Thr		
305 310 315 320		
Thr Thr Glu Gly Arg Asn His Leu Val Leu Tyr Arg Gln Leu Leu Leu		
325 330 335		
Ala Gly Leu Gln Asn Ala Gly Arg Ser Pro Thr Asn Leu Ala Lys Val		

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340					345					350							
Lys	Gly	Ile	Thr	Gln	Gly	Pro	Asn	Glu	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ala	Phe	Leu	Glu		
355					360					365							
Arg	Leu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Glu	Asp		
370					375					380							
Pro	Gly	Gln	Glu	Thr	Asn	Val	Ser	Met	Ser	Phe	Ile	Trp	Gln	Ser	Ala		
385					390					395					400		
Pro	Asp	Ile	Gly	Arg	Lys	Leu	Glu	Arg	Leu	Glu	Asp	Leu	Lys	Ser	Lys		
405					410					415							
Thr	Leu	Gly	Asp	Leu	Val	Arg	Glu	Ala	Glu	Lys	Ile	Phe	Asn	Lys	Arg		
420					425					430							
Glu	Thr	Pro	Glu	Glu	Arg	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ile	Arg	Arg	Glu	Ile	Glu	Glu		
435					440					445							
Lys	Glu	Glu	Arg	Arg	Arg	Ala	Glu	Asp	Glu	Gln	Arg	Glu	Arg	Glu	Arg		
450					455					460							
Asp	Arg	Arg	Arg	His	Arg	Glu	Met	Ser	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ala	Thr	Val	Val		
465					470					475					480		
Ile	Gly	Gln	Arg	Gln	Asp	Arg	Gln	Gly	Gly	Glu	Arg	Arg	Arg	Pro	Gln		
485					490					495							
Leu	Asp	Lys	Asp	Gln	Cys	Ala	Tyr	Cys	Lys	Glu	Lys	Gly	His	Trp	Ala		
500					505					510							
Lys	Asp	Cys	Pro	Lys	Lys	Pro	Arg	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Pro	Arg	Pro	Gln		
515					520					525							
Thr	Ser	Leu	Leu	Thr	Leu	Gly	Asp										
530					535												

<210> SEQ ID NO 42

<211> LENGTH: 645

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic MuLV-related Virus VP62

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

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

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165										170					175				
Gln	Gly	Ala	Thr	Pro	Gly	Gly	Arg	Cys	Asn	Pro	Leu	Val	Leu	Glu	Phe				
			180					185					190						
Thr	Asp	Ala	Gly	Lys	Arg	Ala	Ser	Trp	Asp	Ala	Pro	Lys	Thr	Trp	Gly				
		195					200					205							
Leu	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ala	Asp	Pro	Val	Thr	Leu	Phe	Ser				
	210					215					220								
Leu	Thr	Arg	Gln	Val	Leu	Asn	Val	Gly	Pro	Arg	Val	Pro	Ile	Gly	Pro				
225					230					235				240					
Asn	Pro	Val	Ile	Thr	Glu	Gln	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gln	Pro	Val	Gln	Ile				
				245					250					255					
Met	Leu	Pro	Arg	Pro	Pro	Arg	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ser	Met				
			260					265					270						
Val	Pro	Gly	Ala	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gln	Gln	Pro	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asp	Arg				
		275					280					285							
Leu	Leu	Asn	Leu	Val	Glu	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ser				
	290					295					300								
Pro	Asp	Lys	Thr	Gln	Glu	Cys	Trp	Leu	Cys	Leu	Val	Ser	Gly	Pro	Pro				
305					310					315				320					
Tyr	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Asn	His	Thr	Ser				
			325						330					335					
Ala	Pro	Ala	Asn	Cys	Ser	Val	Thr	Ser	Gln	His	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ser				
			340					345					350						
Glu	Val	Thr	Gly	Gln	Gly	Leu	Cys	Ile	Gly	Ala	Val	Pro	Lys	Thr	His				
		355					360					365							
Gln	Ala	Leu	Cys	Asn	Thr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Thr	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Tyr				
	370					375					380								
Leu	Ala	Ser	Pro	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ile	Trp	Ala	Cys	Ser	Thr	Gly	Leu	Thr				
385					390					395				400					
Pro	Cys	Leu	Ser	Thr	Thr	Val	Leu	Asn	Leu	Thr	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Cys	Val				
			405						410					415					
Leu	Val	Glu	Leu	Trp	Pro	Lys	Val	Thr	Tyr	His	Ser	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Val				
		420						425					430						
Tyr	Gly	Gln	Phe	Glu	Lys	Lys	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Lys	Arg	Glu	Pro	Val	Ser				
		435					440					445							
Leu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Leu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Gly	Leu	Thr	Met	Gly	Gly	Ile	Ala				
	450					455					460								
Ala	Gly	Val	Gly	Thr	Gly	Thr	Thr	Ala	Leu	Val	Ala	Thr	Lys	Gln	Phe				
465					470					475				480					
Glu	Gln	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ile	His	Thr	Asp	Leu	Gly	Ala	Leu	Glu	Lys				
			485						490					495					
Ser	Val	Ser	Ala	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Glu	Val	Val				
			500					505					510						
Leu	Gln	Asn	Arg	Arg	Gly	Leu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Leu	Lys	Glu	Gly	Gly				
		515					520					525							
Leu	Cys	Ala	Ala	Leu	Lys	Glu	Glu	Cys	Cys	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Asp	His	Thr				
	530					535					540								
Gly	Val	Val	Arg	Asp	Ser	Met	Ala	Lys	Leu	Arg	Glu	Arg	Leu	Asn	Gln				
545					550					555				560					
Arg	Gln	Lys	Leu	Phe	Glu	Ser	Arg	Gln	Gly	Trp	Phe	Glu	Gly	Leu	Phe				
			565						570					575					


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<210> SEQ ID NO 43
<211> LENGTH: 1733
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic MuLV-related Virus VP62
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (537)..(537)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 43
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Met 1	Gly	Gln	Thr	Val 5	Thr	Thr	Pro	Leu	Ser 10	Leu	Thr	Leu	Gln	His 15	Trp
Gly	Asp	Val	Gln 20	Arg	Ile	Ala	Ser	Asn 25	Gln	Ser	Val	Asp	Val 30	Lys	Lys
Arg	Arg	Trp 35	Val	Thr	Phe	Cys	Ser 40	Ala	Glu	Trp	Pro	Thr 45	Phe	Asn	Val
Gly	Trp 50	Pro	Gln	Asp	Gly 55	Thr	Phe	Asn	Leu	Gly 60	Val	Ile	Ser	Gln	Val
Lys 65	Ser	Arg	Val	Phe	Cys 70	Pro	Gly	Pro	His	Gly 75	His	Pro	Asp	Gln	Val 80
Pro	Tyr	Ile	Val	Thr 85	Trp	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala 90	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Pro	Pro 95	Trp
Val	Lys	Pro	Phe 100	Val	Ser	Pro	Lys	Pro 105	Pro	Pro	Leu	Pro	Thr 110	Ala	Pro
Val	Leu	Pro 115	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ser	Ala 120	Gln	Pro	Pro	Ser	Arg 125	Ser	Ala	Leu
Tyr	Pro 130	Ala	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ser 135	Ile	Lys	Ser	Lys	Pro 140	Pro	Lys	Pro	Gln
Val 145	Leu	Pro	Asp	Ser	Gly 150	Gly	Pro	Leu	Ile	Asp 155	Leu	Leu	Thr	Glu	Asp 160
Pro	Pro	Pro	Tyr	Gly 165	Ala	Gln	Pro	Ser	Ser 170	Ser	Ala	Arg	Glu	Asn 175	Asn
Glu	Glu	Glu	Ala 180	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ser	Glu 185	Val	Ser	Pro	Pro	Ser 190	Pro	Met
Val	Ser	Arg 195	Leu	Arg	Gly	Arg	Arg 200	Asp	Pro	Pro	Ala	Ala 205	Asp	Ser	Thr
Thr	Ser 210	Gln	Ala	Phe	Pro	Leu	Arg 215	Met	Gly	Gly	Asp 220	Gly	Gln	Leu	Gln
Tyr 225	Trp	Pro	Phe	Ser	Ser 230	Ser	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Asn 235	Trp	Lys	Asn	Asn 240	Asn
Pro	Ser	Phe	Ser	Glu 245	Asp	Pro	Gly	Lys	Leu 250	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ile	Glu 255	Ser
Val	Leu	Ile	Thr 260	His	Gln	Pro	Thr	Trp 265	Asp	Asp	Cys	Gln	Gln	Leu	Leu

Gly 275	Thr	Leu	Leu	Thr	Gly	Glu	Glu	Lys	Gln	Arg	Val	Leu	Leu	Glu	Ala
Arg 290	Lys	Ala	Val	Arg	Gly	Asn	Asp	Gly	Arg	Pro	Thr	Gln	Leu	Pro	Asn
Glu 305	Val	Asn	Ala	Ala	Phe	Pro	Leu	Glu	Arg	Pro	Asp	Trp	Asp	Tyr	Thr
Thr	Thr	Glu	Gly	Arg	Asn	His	Leu	Val	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Gln	Leu	Leu	Leu
Ala	Gly	Leu	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gly	Arg	Ser	Pro	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ala	Lys	Val
Lys	Gly	Ile	Thr	Gln	Gly	Pro	Asn	Glu	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ala	Phe	Leu	Glu
Arg 370	Leu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Glu	Asp
Pro 385	Gly	Gln	Glu	Thr	Asn	Val	Ser	Met	Ser	Phe	Ile	Trp	Gln	Ser	Ala
Pro	Asp	Ile	Gly	Arg	Lys	Leu	Glu	Arg	Leu	Glu	Asp	Leu	Lys	Ser	Lys
Thr	Leu	Gly	Asp	Leu	Val	Arg	Glu	Ala	Glu	Lys	Ile	Phe	Asn	Lys	Arg
Glu	Thr	Pro	Glu	Glu	Arg	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ile	Arg	Arg	Glu	Ile	Glu	Glu
Lys	Glu	Glu	Arg	Arg	Arg	Ala	Glu	Asp	Glu	Gln	Arg	Glu	Arg	Glu	Arg
Asp 465	Arg	Arg	Arg	His	Arg	Glu	Met	Ser	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ala	Thr	Val	Val
Ile	Gly	Gln	Arg	Gln	Asp	Arg	Gln	Gly	Gly	Glu	Arg	Arg	Arg	Pro	Gln
Leu	Asp	Lys	Asp	Gln	Cys	Ala	Tyr	Cys	Lys	Glu	Lys	Gly	His	Trp	Ala
Lys	Asp	Cys	Pro	Lys	Lys	Pro	Arg	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Pro	Arg	Pro	Gln
Thr	Ser	Leu	Leu	Thr	Leu	Gly	Asp	Xaa	Gly	Gly	Gln	Gly	Gln	Glu	Pro
Pro 545	Pro	Glu	Pro	Arg	Ile	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val	Gly	Gly	Gln	Pro	Val	Thr
Phe	Leu	Val	Asp	Thr	Gly	Ala	Gln	His	Ser	Val	Leu	Thr	Gln	Asn	Pro
Gly	Pro	Leu	Ser	Asp	Lys	Ser	Ala	Trp	Val	Gln	Gly	Ala	Thr	Gly	Gly
Lys	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Trp	Thr	Thr	Asp	Arg	Lys	Val	His	Leu	Ala	Thr	Gly
Lys	Val	Thr	His	Ser	Phe	Leu	His	Val	Pro	Asp	Cys	Pro	Tyr	Pro	Leu
Leu 625	Gly	Arg	Asp	Leu	Leu	Thr	Lys	Leu	Lys	Ala	Gln	Ile	His	Phe	Glu
Gly	Ser	Gly	Ala	Gln	Val	Val	Gly	Pro	Met	Gly	Gln	Pro	Leu	Gln	Val
Leu	Thr	Leu	Asn	Ile	Glu	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Leu	His	Glu	Thr	Ser	Lys
Glu	Pro	Asp	Val	Pro	Leu	Gly	Ser	Thr	Trp	Leu	Ser	Asp	Phe	Pro	Glu

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675					680					685					
Ala	Trp	Ala	Glu	Thr	Gly	Gly	Met	Gly	Leu	Ala	Val	Arg	Gln	Ala	Pro
690						695					700				
Leu	Ile	Ile	Pro	Leu	Lys	Ala	Thr	Ser	Thr	Pro	Val	Ser	Ile	Lys	Gln
705					710					715					720
Tyr	Pro	Met	Ser	Gln	Glu	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly	Ile	Lys	Pro	His	Ile	Gln
				725					730					735	
Arg	Leu	Leu	Asp	Gln	Gly	Ile	Leu	Val	Pro	Cys	Gln	Ser	Pro	Trp	Asn
			740					745					750		
Thr	Pro	Leu	Leu	Pro	Val	Lys	Lys	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Pro
		755					760					765			
Val	Gln	Asp	Leu	Arg	Glu	Val	Asn	Lys	Arg	Val	Glu	Asp	Ile	His	Pro
	770					775					780				
Thr	Val	Pro	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Leu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	His
785					790					795					800
Gln	Trp	Tyr	Thr	Val	Leu	Asp	Leu	Lys	Asp	Ala	Phe	Phe	Cys	Leu	Arg
				805					810					815	
Leu	His	Pro	Thr	Ser	Gln	Pro	Leu	Phe	Ala	Phe	Glu	Trp	Arg	Asp	Pro
			820					825					830		
Glu	Met	Gly	Ile	Ser	Gly	Gln	Leu	Thr	Trp	Thr	Arg	Leu	Pro	Gln	Gly
		835					840					845			
Phe	Lys	Asn	Ser	Pro	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asp	Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Arg	Asp	Leu
	850					855					860				
Ala	Asp	Phe	Arg	Ile	Gln	His	Pro	Asp	Leu	Ile	Leu	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Val
865					870					875					880
Asp	Asp	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ser	Glu	Gln	Asp	Cys	Gln	Arg	Gly
				885					890					895	
Thr	Arg	Ala	Leu	Leu	Gln	Thr	Leu	Gly	Asn	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Ser
		900						905					910		
Ala	Lys	Lys	Ala	Gln	Ile	Cys	Gln	Lys	Gln	Val	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Tyr
		915					920					925			
Leu	Leu	Lys	Glu	Gly	Gln	Arg	Trp	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ala	Arg	Lys	Glu	Thr
		930				935					940				
Val	Met	Gly	Gln	Pro	Thr	Pro	Lys	Thr	Pro	Arg	Gln	Leu	Arg	Glu	Phe
945					950					955					960
Leu	Gly	Thr	Ala	Gly	Phe	Cys	Arg	Leu	Trp	Ile	Pro	Gly	Phe	Ala	Glu
			965						970					975	
Met	Ala	Ala	Pro	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Thr	Lys	Thr	Gly	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asn
		980						985					990		
Trp	Gly	Pro	Asp	Gln	Gln	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Ile	Lys	Gln	Ala	Leu
		995					1000						1005		
Leu	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Leu	Gly	Leu	Pro	Asp	Leu	Thr	Lys	Pro	Phe	
	1010					1015						1020			
Glu	Leu	Phe	Val	Asp	Glu	Lys	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Gly	Val	Leu	
	1025					1030						1035			
Thr	Gln	Lys	Leu	Gly	Pro	Trp	Arg	Arg	Pro	Val	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Ser	
	1040					1045						1050			
Lys	Lys	Leu	Asp	Pro	Val	Ala	Ala	Gly	Trp	Pro	Pro	Cys	Leu	Arg	
	1055					1060						1065			
Met	Val	Ala	Ala	Ile	Ala	Val	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asp	Ala	Gly	Lys	Leu	
	1070					1075						1080			

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Thr Met	Gly	Gln	Pro	Leu	Val	Ile	Leu	Ala	Pro	His	Ala	Val	Glu
1085					1090					1095			
Ala Leu	Val	Lys	Gln	Pro	Pro	Asp	Arg	Trp	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ala	Arg
1100					1105					1110			
Met Thr	His	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Met	Leu	Leu	Asp	Thr	Asp	Arg	Val	Gln
1115					1120					1125			
Phe Gly	Pro	Val	Val	Ala	Leu	Asn	Pro	Ala	Thr	Leu	Leu	Pro	Leu
1130					1135					1140			
Pro Glu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Pro	His	Asp	Cys	Leu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Ala	Glu
1145					1150					1155			
Thr His	Gly	Thr	Arg	Pro	Asp	Leu	Thr	Asp	Gln	Pro	Ile	Pro	Asp
1160					1165					1170			
Ala Asp	Tyr	Thr	Trp	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Gly	Ser	Ser	Phe	Leu	Gln	Glu
1175					1180					1185			
Gly Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Val	Thr	Thr	Glu	Thr	Glu	Val
1190					1195					1200			
Ile Trp	Ala	Arg	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ala	Gln	Arg	Ala
1205					1210					1215			
Glu Leu	Ile	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gln	Ala	Leu	Lys	Met	Ala	Glu	Gly	Lys
1220					1225					1230			
Lys Leu	Asn	Val	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Ala	Thr	Ala
1235					1240					1245			
His Val	His	Gly	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Arg	Gly	Leu	Leu	Thr	Ser
1250					1255					1260			
Glu Gly	Arg	Glu	Ile	Lys	Asn	Lys	Asn	Glu	Ile	Leu	Ala	Leu	Leu
1265					1270					1275			
Lys Ala	Leu	Phe	Leu	Pro	Lys	Arg	Leu	Ser	Ile	Ile	His	Cys	Pro
1280					1285					1290			
Gly His	Gln	Lys	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ala	Glu	Ala	Arg	Gly	Asn	Arg	Met
1295					1300					1305			
Ala Asp	Gln	Ala	Ala	Arg	Glu	Ala	Ala	Met	Lys	Ala	Val	Leu	Glu
1310					1315					1320			
Thr Ser	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ser	Thr	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Pro
1325					1330					1335			
His Phe	His	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Thr	Asp	Leu	Lys	Arg	Leu	Arg	Glu	Leu
1340					1345					1350			
Gly Ala	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Gln	Thr	Lys	Gly	Tyr	Trp	Val	Leu	Gln	Gly
1355					1360					1365			
Lys Pro	Val	Met	Pro	Asp	Gln	Ser	Val	Phe	Glu	Leu	Leu	Asp	Ser
1370					1375					1380			
Leu His	Arg	Leu	Thr	His	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gln	Lys	Met	Lys	Ala	Leu
1385					1390					1395			
Leu Asp	Arg	Glu	Glu	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Met	Leu	Asn	Arg	Asp	Arg
1400					1405					1410			
Thr Ile	Gln	Tyr	Val	Thr	Glu	Thr	Cys	Thr	Ala	Cys	Ala	Gln	Val
1415					1420					1425			
Asn Ala	Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Val	Arg	Val	Arg	Gly
1430					1435					1440			
His Arg	Pro	Gly	Thr	His	Trp	Glu	Val	Asp	Phe	Thr	Glu	Val	Lys
1445					1450					1455			
Pro Gly	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Val	Phe	Val	Asp	Thr
1460					1465					1470			

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Phe Ser Gly Trp Val Glu Ala Phe Pro Thr Lys Arg Glu Thr Ala
1475                1480                1485

Lys Val Val Ser Lys Lys Leu Leu Glu Asp Ile Phe Pro Arg Phe
1490                1495                1500

Gly Met Pro Gln Val Leu Gly Ser Asp Asn Gly Pro Ala Phe Ala
1505                1510                1515

Ser Gln Val Ser Gln Ser Val Ala Asp Leu Leu Gly Ile Asp Trp
1520                1525                1530

Lys Leu His Cys Ala Tyr Arg Pro Gln Ser Ser Gly Gln Val Glu
1535                1540                1545

Arg Met Asn Arg Thr Ile Lys Glu Thr Leu Thr Lys Leu Thr Leu
1550                1555                1560

Ala Ser Gly Thr Arg Asp Trp Val Leu Leu Leu Pro Leu Ala Leu
1565                1570                1575

Tyr Arg Ala Arg Asn Thr Pro Gly Pro His Gly Leu Thr Pro Tyr
1580                1585                1590

Glu Ile Leu Tyr Gly Ala Pro Pro Pro Leu Val Asn Phe His Asp
1595                1600                1605

Pro Glu Met Ser Lys Leu Thr Asn Ser Pro Ser Leu Gln Ala His
1610                1615                1620

Leu Gln Ala Leu Gln Ala Val Gln Gln Glu Val Trp Lys Pro Leu
1625                1630                1635

Ala Ala Ala Tyr Gln Asp Gln Leu Asp Gln Pro Val Ile Pro His
1640                1645                1650

Pro Phe Arg Val Gly Asp Ala Val Trp Val Arg Arg His Gln Thr
1655                1660                1665

Lys Asn Leu Glu Pro Arg Trp Lys Gly Pro Tyr Thr Val Leu Leu
1670                1675                1680

Thr Thr Pro Thr Ala Leu Lys Val Asp Gly Ile Ser Ala Trp Ile
1685                1690                1695

His Ala Ala His Val Lys Ala Ala Thr Thr Pro Pro Ala Gly Thr
1700                1705                1710

Ala Trp Lys Val Gln Arg Ser Gln Asn Pro Leu Lys Ile Arg Leu
1715                1720                1725

Thr Arg Gly Ala Pro
1730

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<210> SEQ ID NO 44

<211> LENGTH: 536

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic MuLV-related Virus VP62

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

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Met Gly Gln Thr Val Thr Thr Pro Leu Ser Leu Thr Leu Gln His Trp
1          5          10          15

Gly Asp Val Gln Arg Ile Ala Ser Asn Gln Ser Val Asp Val Lys Lys
20          25          30

Arg Arg Trp Val Thr Phe Cys Ser Ala Glu Trp Pro Thr Phe Asn Val
35          40          45

Gly Trp Pro Gln Asp Gly Thr Phe Asn Leu Gly Val Ile Ser Gln Val
50          55          60

Lys Ser Arg Val Phe Cys Pro Gly Pro His Gly His Pro Asp Gln Val
65          70          75          80

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

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	485		490		495										
Leu	Asp	Lys	Asp	Gln	Cys	Ala	Tyr	Cys	Lys	Glu	Lys	Gly	His	Trp	Ala
			500						505				510		
Lys	Asp	Cys	Pro	Lys	Lys	Pro	Arg	Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Pro	Arg	Pro	Gln
		515					520					525			
Thr	Ser	Leu	Leu	Thr	Leu	Gly	Asp								
	530					535									

<210> SEQ ID NO 45
 <211> LENGTH: 645
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic MuLV-related Virus VP62

 <400> SEQUENCE: 45

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 46

<211> LENGTH: 1733

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic MuLV-related Virus VP62

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature

<222> LOCATION: (537) .. (537)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

-continued

Met	Gly	Gln	Thr	Val	Thr	Thr	Pro	Leu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Leu	Gln	His	Trp	
1				5					10					15		
Gly	Asp	Val	Gln	Arg	Ile	Ala	Ser	Asn	Gln	Ser	Val	Asp	Val	Lys	Lys	
		20						25					30			
Arg	Arg	Trp	Val	Thr	Phe	Cys	Ser	Ala	Glu	Trp	Pro	Thr	Phe	Asn	Val	
		35					40					45				
Gly	Trp	Pro	Gln	Asp	Gly	Thr	Phe	Asn	Leu	Gly	Val	Ile	Ser	Gln	Val	
	50					55					60					
Lys	Ser	Arg	Val	Phe	Cys	Pro	Gly	Pro	His	Gly	His	Pro	Asp	Gln	Val	
65				70						75				80		
Pro	Tyr	Ile	Val	Thr	Trp	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Pro	Pro	Trp	
			85					90						95		
Val	Lys	Pro	Phe	Val	Ser	Pro	Lys	Pro	Pro	Pro	Leu	Pro	Thr	Ala	Pro	
			100					105					110			
Val	Leu	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ser	Ala	Gln	Pro	Pro	Ser	Arg	Ser	Ala	Leu	
		115					120					125				
Tyr	Pro	Ala	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ser	Ile	Lys	Ser	Lys	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Gln	
	130					135					140					
Val	Leu	Pro	Asp	Ser	Gly	Gly	Pro	Leu	Ile	Asp	Leu	Leu	Thr	Glu	Asp	
145					150					155				160		
Pro	Pro	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Gln	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ala	Arg	Glu	Asn	Asn	
				165				170						175		
Glu	Glu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ser	Glu	Val	Ser	Pro	Pro	Ser	Pro	Met	
			180					185					190			
Val	Ser	Arg	Leu	Arg	Gly	Arg	Arg	Asp	Pro	Pro	Ala	Ala	Asp	Ser	Thr	
		195					200					205				
Thr	Ser	Gln	Ala	Phe	Pro	Leu	Arg	Met	Gly	Gly	Asp	Gly	Gln	Leu	Gln	
	210					215					220					
Tyr	Trp	Pro	Phe	Ser	Ser	Ser	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Trp	Lys	Asn	Asn	Asn	
225					230					235				240		
Pro	Ser	Phe	Ser	Glu	Asp	Pro	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ile	Glu	Ser	
				245				250						255		
Val	Leu	Ile	Thr	His	Gln	Pro	Thr	Trp	Asp	Asp	Cys	Gln	Gln	Leu	Leu	
		260						265				270				
Gly	Thr	Leu	Leu	Thr	Gly	Glu	Glu	Lys	Gln	Arg	Val	Leu	Leu	Glu	Ala	
		275					280					285				
Arg	Lys	Ala	Val	Arg	Gly	Asn	Asp	Gly	Arg	Pro	Thr	Gln	Leu	Pro	Asn	
		290				295					300					
Glu	Val	Asn	Ala	Ala	Phe	Pro	Leu	Glu	Arg	Pro	Asp	Trp	Asp	Tyr	Thr	
305				310						315				320		
Thr	Thr	Glu	Gly	Arg	Asn	His	Leu	Val	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Gln	Leu	Leu	Leu	
				325					330					335		
Ala	Gly	Leu	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gly	Arg	Ser	Pro	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ala	Lys	Val	
			340				345						350			
Lys	Gly	Ile	Thr	Gln	Gly	Pro	Asn	Glu	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ala	Phe	Leu	Glu	
		355					360					365				
Arg	Leu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Glu	Asp	
	370					375					380					
Pro	Gly	Gln	Glu	Thr	Asn	Val	Ser	Met	Ser	Phe	Ile	Trp	Gln	Ser	Ala	
385				390						395				400		
Pro	Asp	Ile	Gly	Arg	Lys	Leu	Glu	Arg	Leu	Glu	Asp	Leu	Lys	Ser	Lys	
				405					410					415		

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

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820						825						830				
Glu	Met	Gly	Ile	Ser	Gly	Gln	Leu	Thr	Trp	Thr	Arg	Leu	Pro	Gln	Gly	
		835				840						845				
Phe	Lys	Asn	Ser	Pro	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asp	Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Arg	Asp	Leu	
		850				855						860				
Ala	Asp	Phe	Arg	Ile	Gln	His	Pro	Asp	Leu	Ile	Leu	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Val	
865				870						875				880		
Asp	Asp	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ser	Glu	Gln	Asp	Cys	Gln	Arg	Gly	
				885				890						895		
Thr	Arg	Ala	Leu	Leu	Gln	Thr	Leu	Gly	Asn	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Ser	
		900						905						910		
Ala	Lys	Lys	Ala	Gln	Ile	Cys	Gln	Lys	Gln	Val	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Tyr	
		915				920						925				
Leu	Leu	Lys	Glu	Gly	Gln	Arg	Trp	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ala	Arg	Lys	Glu	Thr	
930						935						940				
Val	Met	Gly	Gln	Pro	Thr	Pro	Lys	Thr	Pro	Arg	Gln	Leu	Arg	Glu	Phe	
945				950						955				960		
Leu	Gly	Thr	Ala	Gly	Phe	Cys	Arg	Leu	Trp	Ile	Pro	Gly	Phe	Ala	Glu	
				965				970						975		
Met	Ala	Ala	Pro	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Thr	Lys	Thr	Gly	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asn	
		980						985						990		
Trp	Gly	Pro	Asp	Gln	Gln	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Ile	Lys	Gln	Ala	Leu	
		995				1000						1005				
Leu	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Leu	Gly	Leu	Pro	Asp	Leu	Thr	Lys	Pro	Phe		
1010						1015						1020				
Glu	Leu	Phe	Val	Asp	Glu	Lys	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Gly	Val	Leu		
1025						1030						1035				
Thr	Gln	Lys	Leu	Gly	Pro	Trp	Arg	Arg	Pro	Val	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Ser		
1040						1045						1050				
Lys	Lys	Leu	Asp	Pro	Val	Ala	Ala	Gly	Trp	Pro	Pro	Cys	Leu	Arg		
1055						1060						1065				
Met	Val	Ala	Ala	Ile	Ala	Val	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn	Ala	Gly	Lys	Leu		
1070						1075						1080				
Thr	Met	Gly	Gln	Pro	Leu	Val	Ile	Leu	Ala	Pro	His	Ala	Val	Glu		
1085						1090						1095				
Ala	Leu	Val	Lys	Gln	Pro	Pro	Asp	Arg	Trp	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ala	Arg		
1100						1105						1110				
Met	Thr	His	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Met	Leu	Leu	Asp	Thr	Asp	Arg	Val	Gln		
1115						1120						1125				
Phe	Gly	Pro	Val	Val	Ala	Leu	Asn	Pro	Ala	Thr	Leu	Leu	Pro	Leu		
1130						1135						1140				
Pro	Glu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Pro	His	Asp	Cys	Leu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Ala	Glu		
1145						1150						1155				
Thr	His	Gly	Thr	Arg	Pro	Asp	Leu	Thr	Asp	Gln	Pro	Ile	Pro	Asp		
1160						1165						1170				
Ala	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Trp	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Gly	Ser	Ser	Phe	Leu	Gln	Glu		
1175						1180						1185				
Gly	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Val	Thr	Thr	Glu	Thr	Glu	Val		
1190						1195						1200				
Ile	Trp	Ala	Arg	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ala	Gln	Arg	Ala		
1205						1210						1215				

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Glu Leu	Ile Ala	Leu Thr	Gln	Ala Leu	Lys Met	Ala	Glu Gly	Lys	
1220			1225			1230			
Lys Leu	Asn Val	Tyr Thr	Asp	Ser Arg	Tyr Ala	Phe	Ala Thr	Ala	
1235			1240			1245			
His Val	His Gly	Glu Ile	Tyr	Arg Arg	Arg Gly	Leu	Leu Thr	Ser	
1250			1255			1260			
Glu Gly	Arg Glu	Ile Lys	Asn	Lys Asn	Glu Ile	Leu	Ala Leu	Leu	
1265			1270			1275			
Lys Ala	Leu Phe	Leu Pro	Lys	Arg Leu	Ser Ile	Ile	His Cys	Pro	
1280			1285			1290			
Gly His	Gln Lys	Gly Asn	Ser	Ala Glu	Ala Arg	Gly	Asn Arg	Met	
1295			1300			1305			
Ala Asp	Gln Ala	Ala Arg	Glu	Ala Ala	Met Lys	Ala	Val Leu	Glu	
1310			1315			1320			
Thr Ser	Thr Leu	Leu Ile	Glu	Asp Ser	Thr Pro	Tyr	Thr Pro	Pro	
1325			1330			1335			
His Phe	His Tyr	Thr Glu	Thr	Asp Leu	Lys Arg	Leu	Arg Glu	Leu	
1340			1345			1350			
Gly Ala	Thr Tyr	Asn Gln	Thr	Lys Gly	Tyr Trp	Val	Leu Gln	Gly	
1355			1360			1365			
Lys Pro	Val Met	Pro Asp	Gln	Ser Val	Phe Glu	Leu	Leu Asp	Ser	
1370			1375			1380			
Leu His	Arg Leu	Thr His	Leu	Ser Pro	Gln Lys	Met	Lys Ala	Leu	
1385			1390			1395			
Leu Asp	Arg Glu	Glu Ser	Pro	Tyr Tyr	Met Leu	Asn	Arg Asp	Arg	
1400			1405			1410			
Thr Ile	Gln Tyr	Val Thr	Glu	Thr Cys	Thr Ala	Cys	Ala Gln	Val	
1415			1420			1425			
Asn Ala	Ser Lys	Ala Lys	Ile	Gly Ala	Gly Val	Arg	Val Arg	Gly	
1430			1435			1440			
His Arg	Pro Gly	Thr His	Trp	Glu Val	Asp Phe	Thr	Glu Val	Lys	
1445			1450			1455			
Pro Gly	Leu Tyr	Gly Tyr	Lys	Tyr Leu	Leu Val	Phe	Val Asp	Thr	
1460			1465			1470			
Phe Ser	Gly Trp	Val Glu	Ala	Phe Pro	Thr Lys	Arg	Glu Thr	Ala	
1475			1480			1485			
Lys Val	Val Ser	Lys Lys	Leu	Leu Glu	Asp Ile	Phe	Pro Arg	Phe	
1490			1495			1500			
Gly Met	Pro Gln	Val Leu	Gly	Ser Asp	Asn Gly	Pro	Ala Phe	Ala	
1505			1510			1515			
Ser Gln	Val Ser	Gln Ser	Val	Ala Asp	Leu Leu	Gly	Ile Asp	Trp	
1520			1525			1530			
Lys Leu	His Cys	Ala Tyr	Arg	Pro Gln	Ser Ser	Gly	Gln Val	Glu	
1535			1540			1545			
Arg Met	Asn Arg	Thr Ile	Lys	Glu Thr	Leu Thr	Lys	Leu Thr	Leu	
1550			1555			1560			
Ala Ser	Gly Thr	Arg Asp	Trp	Val Leu	Leu Leu	Pro	Leu Ala	Leu	
1565			1570			1575			
Tyr Arg	Ala Arg	Asn Thr	Pro	Gly Pro	His Gly	Leu	Thr Pro	Tyr	
1580			1585			1590			
Glu Ile	Leu Tyr	Gly Ala	Pro	Pro Pro	Leu Val	Asn	Phe His	Asp	
1595			1600			1605			

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Pro Glu  Met Ser Lys Leu Thr  Asn Ser Pro Ser Leu  Gln Ala His
1610                      1615                      1620

Leu Gln  Ala Leu Gln Ala Val  Gln Gln Glu Val Trp  Lys Pro Leu
1625                      1630                      1635

Ala Ala  Ala Tyr Gln Asp Gln  Leu Asp Gln Pro Val  Ile Pro His
1640                      1645                      1650

Pro Phe  Arg Val Gly Asp Ala  Val Trp Val Arg Arg  His Gln Thr
1655                      1660                      1665

Lys Asn  Leu Glu Pro Arg Trp  Lys Gly Pro Tyr Thr  Val Leu Leu
1670                      1675                      1680

Thr Thr  Pro Thr Ala Leu Lys  Val Asp Gly Ile Ser  Ala Trp Ile
1685                      1690                      1695

His Ala  Ala His Val Lys Ala  Ala Thr Thr Pro Pro  Ala Gly Thr
1700                      1705                      1710

Ala Trp  Lys Val Gln Arg Ser  Gln Asn Pro Leu Lys  Ile Arg Leu
1715                      1720                      1725

Thr Arg  Gly Ala Pro
1730

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<210> SEQ ID NO 47

<211> LENGTH: 536

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Xenotropic MuLV-related Virus VP62

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

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Met Gly Gln Thr Val Thr Thr Pro Leu Ser Leu Thr Leu Gln His Trp
1          5              10              15

Gly Asp Val Gln Arg Ile Ala Ser Asn Gln Ser Val Asp Val Lys Lys
20              25              30

Arg Arg Trp Val Thr Phe Cys Ser Ala Glu Trp Pro Thr Phe Asn Val
35              40              45

Gly Trp Pro Gln Asp Gly Thr Phe Asn Leu Gly Val Ile Ser Gln Val
50              55              60

Lys Ser Arg Val Phe Cys Pro Gly Pro His Gly His Pro Asp Gln Val
65              70              75              80

Pro Tyr Ile Val Thr Trp Glu Ala Leu Ala Tyr Asp Pro Pro Pro Trp
85              90              95

Val Lys Pro Phe Val Ser Pro Lys Pro Pro Pro Leu Pro Thr Ala Pro
100             105             110

Val Leu Pro Pro Gly Pro Ser Ala Gln Pro Pro Ser Arg Ser Ala Leu
115             120             125

Tyr Pro Ala Leu Thr Pro Ser Ile Lys Ser Lys Pro Pro Lys Pro Gln
130             135             140

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

Pro Pro Pro Tyr Gly Ala Gln Pro Ser Ser Ser Ala Arg Glu Asn Asn
165             170             175

Glu Glu Glu Ala Ala Thr Thr Ser Glu Val Ser Pro Pro Ser Pro Met
180             185             190

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

Thr Ser Gln Ala Phe Pro Leu Arg Met Gly Gly Asp Gly Gln Leu Gln
210             215             220

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 48

<211> LENGTH: 409

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Friend Spleen Focus-Forming Virus (isolate 502)

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 49

<211> LENGTH: 187

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Friend Spleen Focus-Forming Virus (isolate 502)

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 50

<211> LENGTH: 356

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Friend Spleen Focus-Forming Virus (strain BB6)

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 51

<211> LENGTH: 409

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Friend Spleen Focus-Forming Virus (strain Lilly-Steeves)

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

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

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 52

<211> LENGTH: 408

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Rauscher Spleen Focus-Forming Virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

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

-continued

Trp Gly Cys Glu Thr Thr Gly Gln Ala Tyr Trp Lys Pro Ser Ser Ser
 130 135 140
 Trp Asp Leu Ile Ser Leu Lys Arg Gly Asn Thr Pro Arg Asn Gln Gly
 145 150 155 160
 Pro Cys Tyr Asp Ser Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Asp Ile Lys Gly Ala Thr
 165 170 175
 Pro Gly Gly Arg Cys Asn Pro Leu Val Leu Glu Phe Thr Asp Ala Gly
 180 185 190
 Lys Lys Ala Ser Trp Asp Gly Pro Lys Val Trp Gly Leu Arg Leu Tyr
 195 200 205
 Arg Ser Thr Gly Thr Asp Pro Val Thr Arg Phe Ser Leu Thr Arg Gln
 210 215 220
 Val Leu Asn Ile Gly Pro Arg Val Pro Ile Gly Pro Asn Pro Val Ile
 225 230 235 240
 Thr Asp Gln Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Pro Val Gln Ile Met Leu Pro Arg
 245 250 255
 Pro Pro Gln Pro Pro Pro Pro Gly Ala Ala Ser Ile Val Pro Glu Thr
 260 265 270
 Ala Pro Pro Ser Gln Gln Pro Gly Thr Gly Asp Arg Leu Leu Asn Leu
 275 280 285
 Val Asp Gly Ala Tyr Gln Ala Leu Asn Leu Thr Asn Pro Asp Lys Thr
 290 295 300
 Gln Asp Cys Trp Leu Cys Leu Val Ser Gly Pro Pro Tyr Tyr Glu Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Val Ala Val Leu Gly Thr Tyr Tyr Asn His Thr Ser Ala Leu Lys Glu
 325 330 335
 Glu Cys Cys Phe Tyr Ala Asp His Thr Gly Leu Val Arg Asp Ser Met
 340 345 350
 Ala Lys Leu Arg Glu Arg Leu Thr Gln Arg Gln Lys Leu Phe Glu Ser
 355 360 365
 Ser Gln Gly Trp Phe Glu Glu Leu Phe Asn Arg Ser Thr Trp Phe Thr
 370 375 380
 Thr Leu Ile Phe Thr Ile Ile Gly Pro Leu Ile Ile Leu Leu Leu Ile
 385 390 395 400
 Leu Leu Phe Trp Thr Leu His Ser
 405

<210> SEQ ID NO 53

<211> LENGTH: 116

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Rauscher Spleen Focus-Forming Virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

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

-continued

His Val Lys Ala Ala Thr Thr Pro Pro Ala Gly Thr Ala Ser Gly Pro
 85 90 95

Thr Trp Lys Val Gln Arg Ser Gln Asn Pro Leu Lys Ile Arg Leu Thr
 100 105 110

Arg Gly Ala Pro
 115

<210> SEQ ID NO 54
 <211> LENGTH: 27
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Rauscher Spleen Focus-Forming Virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 54

Tyr Asn His Thr Ser Ala Leu Lys Arg Glu Cys Cys Phe Tyr Ala Asp
 1 5 10 15

His Thr Gly Leu Val Arg Asp Ser Met Ala Lys
 20 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 55
 <211> LENGTH: 408
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Rauscher Spleen Focus-Forming Virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

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

Trp Gly Pro Leu Ile Ile Leu Gly Ile Leu Ile Arg Ala Gly Val Ser
 20 25 30

Val Gln His Asp Ser Pro His Gln Val Phe Asn Val Thr Trp Arg Val
 35 40 45

Thr Asn Leu Met Thr Gly Gln Thr Ala Asn Ala Thr Ser Leu Leu Gly
 50 55 60

Thr Met Thr Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu Tyr Phe Asp Leu Cys Asp Leu
 65 70 75 80

Ile Gly Asp Asp Trp Asp Glu Thr Gly Leu Gly Cys Arg Thr Pro Gly
 85 90 95

Gly Arg Lys Arg Ala Arg Thr Phe Asp Phe Tyr Val Cys Pro Gly His
 100 105 110

Thr Val Pro Thr Gly Cys Gly Gly Pro Arg Glu Gly Tyr Cys Gly Lys
 115 120 125

Trp Gly Cys Glu Thr Thr Gly Gln Ala Tyr Trp Lys Pro Ser Ser Ser
 130 135 140

Trp Asp Leu Ile Ser Leu Lys Arg Gly Asn Thr Pro Arg Asn Gln Gly
 145 150 155 160

Pro Cys Tyr Asp Ser Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Asp Ile Lys Gly Ala Thr
 165 170 175

Pro Gly Gly Arg Cys Asn Pro Leu Val Leu Glu Phe Thr Asp Ala Gly
 180 185 190

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

Arg Ser Thr Gly Thr Asp Pro Val Thr Arg Phe Ser Leu Thr Arg Gln
 210 215 220

Val Leu Asn Ile Gly Pro Arg Val Pro Ile Gly Pro Asn Pro Val Ile
 225 230 235 240

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 56

<211> LENGTH: 116

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Rauscher Spleen Focus-Forming Virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 56

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

What is claimed is:

1. A method of diagnosing a neuroimmune disease or a retroviral infection in a subject, the method comprising:

comparing a cytokine expression signature of a subject with a control, the cytokine expression signature comprising an expression level of at least three cytokines or chemokines selected from the group consisting of IL-8, IL-13, MIP-1 β , TNF- α , MCP-1, IL-7, IFN- α , IL-6, MIP-1 α , and GM-CSF;

diagnosing the subject with a neuroimmune disease or a retroviral infection where the cytokine expression signature of the subject comprises at least one of

- (i) IL-8 expression of at least about 10-fold higher in the subject, as compared to the control;
- (ii) IL-13 expression of at least about 5-fold lower in the subject, as compared to the control;
- (iii) MIP-1 β expression of at least about 10-fold higher in the subject, as compared to the control;

- (iv) TNF- α expression of at least about 10- or more-fold higher in the subject, as compared to the control;
 - (v) MCP-1 expression of at least about 1.1-fold higher in the subject, as compared to the control;
 - (vi) IL-7 expression of at least about 5-fold lower in the subject, as compared to the control;
 - (vii) IFN- α expression of at least about 2-fold lower in the subject, as compared to the control;
 - (viii) IL-6 expression of at least about 10- or more-fold higher in the subject, as compared to the control;
 - (ix) MIP-1 α expression of at least about 2-fold higher in the subject, as compared to the control; and
 - (x) GM-CSF expression of at least about 0.7-fold lower in the subject, as compared to the control.
2. The method of claim 1 for diagnosing a retroviral infection comprising diagnosing the subject with a retroviral infection where the cytokine expression signature of the subject comprises at least one of (i)-(x).
3. The method of claim 1 for diagnosing an autoimmune disease comprising diagnosing the subject with an autoimmune disease where the cytokine expression signature of the subject comprises at least one of (i)-(x).
4. The method of claim 1, comprising determining a cytokine expression signature of a subject.
5. A method of claim 1, wherein the autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia, myalgic encephalitis, atypical multiple sclerosis, non-epileptic seizures, Gulf War Syndrome and autism.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the cytokine expression signature comprises an expression level of at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or all of IL-8, IL-13, MIP-1 β , TNF- α , MCP-1, IL-7, IFN- α , IL-6, MIP-1 α , and GM-CSF.
7. The method of claim 1, comprising administering an effective amount of an agent for treatment of a retroviral infection or an autoimmune disease to a subject diagnosed with a retroviral infection or an autoimmune disease.
8. The method of claim 1, comprising:
- adding a weighted value for a cytokine or chemokine (a) present in the cytokine signature and (b) having an expression level of at least one of (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), or (x), to arrive at a sum of weighted values; and
- diagnosing the subject with an autoimmune disease or a retroviral infection where the sum of weighted values is about 190 or greater, about 200 or greater, about 210 or greater, about 220 or greater, about 230 or greater, about 240 or greater, or about 250;

wherein the weighted value is selected from the group consisting of IL-8 is 100, IL-13 is 90, MIP-1 β is 80, TNF- α is 70, MCP-1 is 60, IL-7 is 50, IFN- α is 40, IL-6 is 30, MIP-1 α is 20, and GM-CSF is 10.

9. The method of claim 8, comprising diagnosing the subject with an autoimmune disease or a retroviral infection where the sum of weighted values is about 210 or greater.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the retroviral infection comprises an XMRV infection.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the cytokine expression signature is determined from a culture of plasmacytoid dendritic cells (pDCs) isolated from the subject.

12. The method of claim 1, comprising determining a cytokine expression signature from a biological sample of the subject.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the biological sample comprises a blood sample, a serum sample, a plasma sample, a cerebrospinal fluid sample, or a solid tissue sample.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein the biological sample comprises a serum sample or a plasma sample.

15. A device for detecting a cytokine expression signature of a subject comprising an array, wherein the array detects the presence or expression level at least three cytokines or chemokines selected from the group consisting of IL-8, IL-13, MIP-1 β , TNF- α , MCP-1, IL-7, IFN- α , IL-6, MIP-1 α , and GM-CSF.

16. The device of claim 15, wherein the array detects expression level of at least three of:

- (i) IL-8 expression of at least about 10-fold higher in the subject, as compared to the control;
- (ii) IL-13 expression of at least about 5-fold lower in the subject, as compared to the control;
- (iii) MIP-1 β expression of at least about 10-fold higher in the subject, as compared to the control;
- (iv) TNF- α expression of at least about 10- or more-fold higher in the subject, as compared to the control;
- (v) MCP-1 expression of at least about 1.1-fold higher in the subject, as compared to the control;
- (vi) IL-7 expression of at least about 5-fold lower in the subject, as compared to the control;
- (vii) IFN- α expression of at least about 2-fold lower in the subject, as compared to the control;
- (viii) IL-6 expression of at least about 10- or more-fold higher in the subject, as compared to the control;
- (ix) MIP-1 α expression of at least about 2-fold higher in the subject, as compared to the control; and
- (x) GM-CSF expression of at least about 0.7-fold lower in the subject, as compared to the control.

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