



No. 07-077615-A-00009-0000

Fecha: 2014-07-17 16:44:46 Dep. 2020 DIR.NUEVASCR
Tra. 11 PATENTEIYII Eve: 379 FASENACIONALII
Act. 412 REPOSPRESRECU Folios: 66

Señor Superintendente
SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO
E. S. D.

T = F = 32

Trámite : 011
Evento : 379
Actuación : 412

Referencia : Expediente No. 07.077.615 A
Asunto : Solicitud de patente para: "COMPOSICIONES
INMUNOGÉNICAS PCV-2"
Solicitante : BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM VETMEDICA, INC
Fecha de solicitud : 30 de julio de 2007

I. RECURSO VÍA GUBERNATIVA

Yo, Luz Clemencia DE PÁEZ, en mi condición de apoderada de la sociedad **BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM VETMEDICA, INC** solicitante de la patente de la referencia, por el presente escrito atentamente manifiesto a usted que debidamente notificada de la Resolución No. **35809** del 30 de mayo de 2014, interpongo en su contra el recurso de **REPOSICIÓN**, para que sea revocada y en consecuencia se conceda el privilegio de patente de invención para "**COMPOSICIONES INMUNOGÉNICAS PCV-2**" a favor de **BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM VETMEDICA, INC**.

II. OPORTUNIDAD DE LA IMPUGNACIÓN

La Resolución No. **35809** del 30 de mayo de 2014, con fecha de publicación listado 10 de junio de 2014, fecha de vencimiento 10 de julio de 2014, y fecha del término legal julio 17 de 2014.

"EXCELENCIA LEGAL EN UN MUNDO SIN FRONTERAS"

BOGOTÁ - Edificio Siski - Carrera 4 No. 72 - 35 - Tel. (57-1) 347 3611 - Fax (57-1) 211 8650 - Fax in U.S.A: (1-305) 675 7743 - COLOMBIA
MEDELLÍN - San Fernando Plaza - Carrera 43 A No. 1 - 50 - Torre Protección Oficina 852 - Tel: (57-4) 520 4760 / (57-4) 326 0789 / (57) 317 365 8663 / (57) 318 532 2365- COLOMBIA

www.cavelier.com
cavelier@cavelier.com

III. LA DECISIÓN RECURRIDA

- 3.1 Mediante la Resolución objeto de la presente impugnación, el Superintendente de Industria y Comercio decidió:
- 3.1.1 Denegar la patente de invención a la creación titulada: **"COMPOSICIONES INMUNOGÉNICAS PCV-2"**
- 3.2 En la parte motiva de la providencia, se mencionaron los siguientes fundamentos:
- 3.2.1 "Que por otra parte el artículo 30 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, señala: *"Las reivindicaciones definirán la materia que se desea proteger mediante la patente. Deben ser claras y concisas y estar enteramente sustentadas por la descripción"*. En cuanto a la reivindicación 5 incluida en el escrito radicado bajo el N° 07-077615-A 00006-0000, no se ajusta a los parámetros establecidos en el artículo 30 anteriormente transcrito, por cuanto no es concisa porque se refiere a portadores, adyuvantes, medio, inactivadores víricos, diluyentes, agentes isotónicos, agentes inmunomoduladores, antibióticos y combinaciones de estos definiendo los ingredientes por su funcionalidad y no por un ingrediente como tal. Por otra parte, es oportuno precisar que el kit de la reivindicación 7 no se ajusta a lo previsto en la guía de examen en la que se ha indicado que la referencia a elementos del método de tratamiento como es el caso del régimen de administración no es admisible en una reivindicación de kit-departes. Por lo anterior, las reivindicaciones 5 y 7 no pueden considerarse dentro del presente estudio y, en consecuencia, no hay lugar a reconocer para ellas el privilegio de patente solicitado."
- 3.2.2 "Como se dijo anteriormente, el documento D1 es considerado el estado de la técnica cercano a la invención definida en la reivindicación 1 porque divulga una composición inmunogénica que comprende, una proteína ORFs seleccionada del grupo 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 y 13 de circovirus porcino tipo II (Col.30,

reivindicación 12) y un vector vírico baculovirus recombinante. (Col. 7, línea 50 y 51)."

- 3.2.3 "La diferencia entre la invención, definida en la reivindicación 1 y la composición del documento D1 consiste en que la solicitud se refiere a las secuencias SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO 10 o SEQ ID NO 11; o un polipéptido que se codifica por un ADN que comprende la secuencia ID NO 3 o SEQ ID NO 4."
- 3.2.4 "El efecto que logra la proteína ORF2 de secuencia SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO 10 o SEQ ID NO 11; o un polipéptido que se codifica por un ADN que comprende la secuencia ID NO 3 o SEQ ID NO 4 es la obtención de una composición inmunogénica contra PCV2 alternativa con potencial inmunogénico."
- 3.2.5 "Por lo tanto, el problema técnico objetivo que pretende resolver esta invención se puede formular así: "cómo proporcionar una composición inmunogénica alternativa que produzca una respuesta inmunológica contra PCV2."
- 3.2.6 "Ahora bien, teniendo en cuenta que el documento D2 da a conocer secuencias de aminoácidos de ORF2 de PCV2 (Pág. 2500, Fig. 3), entre ellas la 10489 que es 100% idéntica a la SEQ. ID NO: 5 de la solicitud, y enseña que las secuencias de aminoácidos de ORF2 presentan un porcentaje de identidad del 90 al 100% (Pág. 2495); una persona normalmente versada en la materia, incluiría una proteína del documento D2 y un adyuvante de vacunas PCV2 tal como el carbopol conocido ampliamente en el estado de la técnica³, en la composición que se da a conocer en la anterioridad D1, esperando con certeza, lograr una composición inmunogénica alternativa contra PCV2 tal como la de la reivindicación 1 de la solicitud estudiada."
- 3.2.7 "Puesto que las reivindicaciones dependientes 2 a 6 no mencionan características adicionales, se considera que tales reivindicaciones tampoco tienen nivel inventivo."

- 3.2.8 "El documento D1, considerado el estado de la técnica más cercano a la invención definida en las reivindicaciones 7, divulga un kit que comprende (Col.32, reivindicación 29): un envase que contiene una composición inmunogénica de proteína de ORF2 de PCV2 (Col. 32, reivindicación 29) y un antígeno de virus PRRS (Col. 32, reivindicación 26)."
- 3.2.9 "La diferencia entre la invención, definida en la reivindicación 7 y el kit del documento D1 consiste en que la solicitud se refiere a la composición inmunogénica de cualquiera de las reivindicaciones 1 a 6."
- 3.2.10 "El efecto que logra el incluir una composición inmunogénica con secuencias de polipéptido alternativas es obtener un kit que contenga composiciones contra PCV2."
- 3.2.11 "Por lo tanto, el problema técnico objetivo que pretende resolver esta invención se puede formular así: "cómo proporcionar un kit que contenga composiciones inmunogénicas que contengan ORF2 contra PCV2."
- 3.2.12 "Por su parte, el documento D2 ya divulgaba secuencias de polipéptidos de proteína ORFs contra PCV2 (Pág.2500, Fig. 3)."
- 3.2.13 "En consecuencia, la persona del oficio normalmente versada en la materia, incluiría secuencias de polipéptidos de proteína ORFs contra PCV2 del documento D2 en la composición inmunogénica del kit divulgado en el documento D1 para llegar así al objeto de la reivindicación 7 de la solicitud. Por lo cual se considera obvia."
- 3.2.14 "La solicitante argumenta que las enseñanzas de los documentos D1 y/o D2 por si solas o combinadas no derivarían de manera obvia o evidente en la materia objeto de protección y objeta que la vacuna de virus vivo atenuado del documento D1 tiene la desventaja de que puede cambiar o mutar, mientras que la vacuna de subunidad de la presente invención comprende una (o más) proteína (s) que no

es/son capaz de replicar o mutar. La solicitante argumenta además que el documento D2 no enseña la SEQ ID NO: 6 de la solicitud. Es oportuno aclarar que los argumentos presentados no se relacionan con la materia reivindicada y por lo tanto no desvirtúan la afectación de las anterioridades presentadas por el examinador, ya que la solicitud no proporciona evidencia de los posibles cambios o mutaciones producidos por la utilización de un vector de virus atenuado que pueda Demostrar un efecto técnico superior de la composición o kit reclamado, por tanto, el argumento no está relacionado con la solución del problema técnico planteado por la solicitud. Finalmente se aclara a la solicitante, que aunque se demostrara un efecto técnico mejorado, las modificaciones de proteínas están divulgadas en el documento D2, que indica que las secuencias de aminoácidos de ORF2 presentan un porcentaje de identidad del 90 al 100% y divulga una secuencia que es 100% idéntica a la SEQ ID NO: 5 de la solicitud (Pág. 2495)."

IV. OBJETO DEL RECURSO

De acuerdo con los argumentos que expongo a continuación, solicito atentamente a su Despacho lo siguiente:

1. Revocar la Resolución No. **35809** del 30 de mayo de 2014.
2. Conceder el privilegio de patente de invención para "**COMPOSICIONES INMUNOGÉNICAS PCV-2**" a favor de **BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM VETMEDICA, INC.**

V. FUNDAMENTOS DEL RECURSO

Respetuosamente me permito disentir de lo expuesto por ese Despacho en la Resolución objeto del presente recurso, toda vez que la presente solicitud sí cumple con los requerimientos de novedad y nivel inventivo exigidos en la Decisión 486, como se demostrará a continuación:

5.1 Presentación de un nuevo pliego reivindicatorio

De acuerdo con el artículo 34 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, donde se establece que la modificación de una solicitud es posible en cualquier momento del trámite mientras no implique una ampliación de la solicitud inicial, me permito presentar un nuevo pliego reivindicatorio conformado por 7 reivindicaciones.

Siguiendo las amables sugerencias del Señor Examinador, se modificaron las reivindicaciones del anterior pliego reivindicatorio en lo que respecta a lo siguiente:

5.1.1 En la reivindicación 1, se reemplazó la oración "*Una composición inmunogénica CARACTERIZADA PORQUE comprende la proteína ORF2 de PCV2 expresada de forma recombinante y un adyuvante,*" por "*Una composición inmunogénica CARACTERIZADA PORQUE comprende la proteína ORF2 recombinante de PCV2 expresada por baculovirus y un adyuvante,*"

5.1.2 En la reivindicación 1, se reemplazó la oración "un polipéptido que comprende la secuencia de SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 10 o SEQ ID NO: 11" por "un polipéptido que comprende la secuencia SEQ ID NO: 6"

5.1.3 En la reivindicación 1, se reemplazó la oración "un polipéptido que se codifica por un ADN que comprende la secuencia ID NO: 3 o SEQ ID NO: 4" por "un polipéptido que se codifica por un ADN que comprende SEQ ID NO: 4"

5.1.4 Se modificó la reivindicación 7, donde se eliminaron los siguientes términos que se referencian a continuación:

"Un kit que comprende i) un contenedor conteniendo al menos una dosis de la composición inmunogénica de cualquiera de las reivindicaciones 1 a 6, y ii) un contenedor conteniendo una composición inmunogénica comprendiendo el virus vivo PRRS modificado (MLV PRRS) y un manual de instrucción, incluyendo la información para administrar ambas composiciones farmacéuticas."

5.2 De la claridad del pliego reivindicatorio

En relación con las modificaciones a la reivindicación 1 expresadas en los numerales 5.1.1, 5.1.2 y 5.1.3 de presente memorial, estas se encuentran soportadas en la página 41, línea 21 a página 42, línea 4 de la solicitud internacional original. Adicional a lo anterior, soportes adicionales a esta característica técnica esencial pueden encontrarse en pág. 16 línea 16; pág. 17 líneas 13-5; pág. 21 línea 8; pág. 37 líneas 14-16 de la solicitud internacional original. Adicional a lo anterior, es pertinente aclarar que la modificación 5.1.1 responde a un error tipográfico asociado a la traducción de la solicitud original y a la adición del término "*expresada por baculovirus*" con el fin de definir la invención de manera precisa e inequívoca.

Con respecto a los términos empleados en la reivindicación 5 "*portadores, adyuvantes, medio, inactivadores víricos, diluyentes, agentes isotónicos, agentes inmunomoduladores, antibióticos y combinaciones de estos*" objetados por el Señor Examinador como "*no concisos porque están definiendo los ingredientes por su funcionalidad y no por un ingrediente como tal*" es importante que el Señor Examinador note que dichos términos se encuentran definidos de forma clara y precisa en la descripción de la presente solicitud y por lo tanto, el alcance del pliego reivindicatorio también se encuentra claramente definido. Lo anterior, si se tiene en cuenta que de conformidad con lo señalado en el artículo 51 de la Decisión 486 que afirma que la descripción de una solicitud sirve para interpretar las reivindicaciones: "*El alcance de la protección conferida por la patente estará determinado por el tenor de las reivindicaciones. La descripción y los dibujos, o en su caso, el material biológico depositado, servirán para interpretarlas*". De modo que la objeción formulada a este respecto se debe dar por superada.

En relación con la objeción realizada por el Señor Examinador relacionada con la reivindicación 7, en donde se señala que "*el kit reivindicado no se ajusta a lo previsto en la guía de examen toda vez que el régimen de administración no es admisible en una reivindicación de kit-de-partes*", se procedió a seguir las amables sugerencias del Señor

Examinador y se ha modificado dicha reivindicación eliminando las referencias a un régimen de administración.

Por todo lo expuesto en el presente numeral y lo también argumentado en el numeral 5.1, el pliego reivindicatorio cumple con los requerimientos de claridad, concisión y soporte establecidos en el Artículo 30 de la Decisión 486.

5.3 Con respecto al nivel inventivo

De acuerdo con el Señor Examinador, el documento D1 divulga una composición inmunogénica que comprende, proteína ORFs seleccionada del grupo que comprende 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12 y 13 de circovirus porcina tipo II (col. 13, reivindicación 12) y también divulga que la composición comprende un vector vírico baculovirus recombinante (Col. 7, línea 50 y 51). Sin embargo, luego de revisar el texto íntegro del documento D1 y teniendo en cuenta las modificaciones realizadas al anterior pliego reivindicatorio, mi representada desea poner de presente que, en contraste con lo afirmado por el Señor Examinador, en D1 no existe enseñanza o sugerencia alguna en relación con un vector vírico baculovirus recombinante o un virus PRRS (ver documento D1 anexo al presente memorial). A saber, la Col. 30 citada por el Señor Examinador es parte de un listado de secuencias y la reivindicación 12 apenas se relaciona a *"el método de la reivindicación 11 en donde el adyuvante es un carbómero"*. Además, la Col. 7 línea 50 y 51 tiene la oración *"[...] agua, preferiblemente en presencia de cloruro de sodio, la solución obtenida estando en pH ácido. Esta solución [...]"*. Por lo tanto, se infiere que el Señor Examinador cita de un documento diferente a US6497883. Después de realizar una búsqueda minuciosa en el texto de D1, los términos *"baculo"*, *"baculovirus"*, *"baculoviral"* o *"vector bacolvirus"* no fueron encontrados.

En efecto, el documento D1 en la columna 1, líneas 31-54 revela que la invención allí divulgada se refiere a:

"La presente invención se refiere a vectores, tales como vectores recombinantes; por ejemplo, los virus recombinantes, tales como virus de la viruela, por ejemplo,

virus de la viruela modificado y a métodos para fabricar y usar la misma. En algunas formas de realización, la invención se refiere a los virus de la viruela aviar recombinante, tales como los virus de la viruela del canario, por ejemplo, ALVAC. La invención se refiere además a tales vectores, por ejemplo, poxvirus, que expresan productos génicos, por ejemplo, antígeno (s), ORF (s), y / o epítipo (s) de interés de la misma, de circovirus porcino tipo 2 (PCV2); a composiciones inmunológicas o vacunas. La invención todavía se refiere además a tales vectores, por ejemplo, virus de la viruela, que inducen una respuesta inmune dirigida a o contra productos génicos PCV y / o PCV2; y, a ventajosamente, dichas composiciones que son composiciones inmunológicas, inmunogénicas o de vacuna y / o conferir inmunidad protectora contra la infección por PCV2. La invención todavía se refiere además a los usos de y métodos para preparar y usar tales vectores y composiciones, así como intermedios de los mismos, y dichos intermedios. Y, la invención se refiere a los productos de los mismos, por ejemplo, a partir de los usos y métodos que implican la recombinante de la invención o virus de la viruela, tales como anticuerpos de expresión".

De tal manera que, D1 se refiere a un campo técnico distinto al de la presente invención, toda vez que en dicho documento no enseña o sugiere sub-unidades de vacunas proteicas. Asimismo, a diferencia de la presente solicitud, en los ejemplos de D1 únicamente se usa y menciona un virus (in vivo) atenuado de viruela recombinante (ALVAC) que contiene el PCV2 ORF2 y ORF1 insertado en el locus C6 de ALVAC, en una orientación de cabeza a cabeza (ver Ejemplos 6, 8 y 9 de D1).

En cuanto al virus ALVAC se describe adicionalmente en el Ejemplo 1 de D1:

"El virus de la viruela del canario parental (cepa Rentschler) es una cepa de vacuna para canarios. La cepa de vacuna se obtuvo a partir un tipo aislado y atenuado a través de más de 200 pases seriados en fibroblastos de embrión de pollo salvaje. Una semilla viral se sometió a cuatro purificaciones en placa sucesivas bajo agar y un clon de placa se amplificó a través de cinco pasajes adicionales, tras lo cual se utilizó el virus de reserva como virus parental en

pruebas de recombinación in vitro. La placa purificada aislada se designa ALVAC. El ALVAC se depositó el 14 de noviembre 1996, en los términos del Tratado de Budapest en la American Type Culture Collection, ATCC número de acceso VR - 2547".

A este respecto, vale la pena resaltar que la diferencia entre las vacunas de vectores de virus recombinantes de D1 y la subunidad de vacunas de la presente invención es fundamental en comparación con el uso de virus vivo atenuado, que generalmente tiene la ventaja de una eficacia superior pero la desventaja de que puede cambiar o mutar (y por lo tanto el virus ALVAC utilizado de acuerdo a D1 tendría por lo menos el potencial de volver a una forma virulenta y causar enfermedad en aves), la ventaja de una vacuna de subunidad es que se basa en una (o más) proteína (s) que no es (son) capaz (capaces) de replicar o mutar. Además, debido a que las vacunas de subunidades contienen sólo el antígeno esencial (s) y no todas las otras moléculas que componen el microbio (en particular, que no contiene un viral activo del genoma), las posibilidades de reacciones adversas a la vacuna son menores.

Sin embargo, una desventaja clave de vacunas de subunidades es por lo general que tienen que ser administradas al menos dos veces y que requieren adyuvantes fuertes que a menudo inducen reacciones tisulares. En consecuencia, fue un efecto técnico inesperado de acuerdo con la presente invención que la composición inmunogénica como se reivindica permita la vacunación segura y eficaz con una sola dosis (ver página 41, línea 24 hasta página 42, línea 4 de la solicitud internacional). En contraste, D1 apenas soporta evidencia de vacunación con dos dosis (por favor ver el ejemplo 9 de US6497883, en donde en 9.1 y 9.2 se describe: "*Dos inyecciones de suspensiones virales son aplicadas [...]*" y en 9.3 en "*en el Día 2 los cerdos son vacunados [...]*" por vía intramuscular en el lado del cuello. En el día 14 se aplica una segunda inyección de vacuna". Por lo tanto, en contraste con D1 donde se hace una primera vacunación y un refuerzo, la ventaja de la materia de la reivindicación 1 es evidenciada en la administración de una dosis única de la proteína ORF2 recombinante de PCV2 dado que los sorprendentes resultados experimentales obtenidos avalan que la vacunación de cerdos con una única dosis de la proteína ORF2 recombinante de PCV2 es suficiente para

11

derivar en una protección exitosa en contra de la infección PCV2. En este punto es pertinente que el Señor Examinador note que no se está reclamando el régimen de administración como tal, sino que se está argumentando que la composición reclamada permite, mediante un régimen de administración dado, efectos técnicos ventajosos sobre el arte previo, dichos efectos están avalados por los experimentados realizados por los inventores y debidamente sustentados en la presente solicitud.

D2 (FENAUX M. ET AL, Journal of Clinical Microbiology, Vol.38, No. 7, Págs. 2494-2503) no es un documento válido para afectar el nivel inventivo de la presente invención.

Con respecto al documento D2, y teniendo en cuenta las modificaciones realizadas al pliego reivindicatorio, mi representada desea poner de presente que dicho documento no enseña la secuencia SEQ ID NO: 6. En su lugar, D2 sólo se refiere a la caracterización genética de PCV2, en el que "Para determinar el grado de heterogeneidad genética de PCV-2 aislados, se amplificó el genoma completo de seis PCV-2 aislados de diferentes regiones de América del Norte por PCR y se secuenciaron " y "Análisis filogenéticos y de secuencias confirmaron que existen dos genotipos distintos de PCV: genotipo no patógeno PCV-1 y genotipo PMWS asociado PCV-2 " (ver Resumen de D2).

Adicional a lo anterior, es pertinente que el Señor Examinador note que D2 no menciona en ninguna parte del documento las proteínas expresadas de forma recombinante. A saber, las secuencias de proteína de la Tabla 3 de D2 están apenas basadas en secuenciación de nucleótidos y en un análisis silico del mismo (por favor ver la sección de materiales y métodos, en particular la página 295 columna izquierda, último párrafo de D2). Finalmente, en ninguna parte de D2 se revelan o sugieren las secuencias específicas SEQ ID NO: 4 o SEQ ID NO: 6.

Por lo tanto, a partir de las enseñanzas de los documentos D1 y/o D2 por si solos o combinados, no se derivaría de manera obvia u evidente la materia de invención objeto de protección y recitada en el nuevo pliego reivindicatorio, toda vez que dichos documentos no enseñan ni sugieren como un todo las características técnicas esenciales

de la reivindicación 1. Es decir, dichos documentos no enseñan ni sugieren por si solos o combinados:

Una composición inmunogénica que comprende la proteína ORF2 recombinante de PCV2 expresada por baculovirus y un adyuvante,

en donde dicha proteína ORF2 de PCV2 es:

*(i) un polipéptido que comprende la secuencia **SEQ ID***

NO: 6; o

(ii) un polipéptido que se codifica por un ADN que

*comprende **SEQ ID NO: 4; y***

en donde el adyuvante seleccionado del grupo que consiste de polímeros de ácido acrílico que se reticulan con éteres de polialqueno de azúcares o polialcoholes.

De otro lado, el efecto técnico inesperado que provee el método reivindicado se demuestra con los ejemplos de la descripción y particularmente con el ejemplo 1, tabla 1.

Por consiguiente, el método reivindicado cumple con los requerimientos de patentabilidad del artículo 18 de la Decisión 486.

Como consecuencia de los argumentos previamente presentados, las reivindicaciones independientes 1 y 7 son inventivas sobre el estado del arte. Por lo tanto, las reivindicaciones 2-6 también son inventivas debido a la dependencia de éstas de la reivindicación 1.

Conclusión

Los documentos D1 y D2 no resultan anterioridades válidas capaces de afectar el nivel inventivo de las reivindicaciones 1-7 de la presente solicitud.

Por todo lo anterior, consideramos que la presente solicitud cumple a cabalidad con los requerimientos de patentabilidad exigidos por la legislación actual, por lo que atentamente solicitamos en consideración lo siguiente:

VI. PETICIÓN

Por todo lo anterior, solicito a ese Despacho lo siguiente:

6.1 Que al considerar las razones precedentes se revoque la decisión contenida en la Resolución No. **35809** del 30 de mayo de 2014, en cuanto resuelve negar el privilegio de patente de invención.

6.2 Que se otorgue el privilegio de patente de invención para **“COMPOSICIONES INMUNOGÉNICAS PCV-2”** a favor de **BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM VETMEDICA, INC.**

VII. NOMBRE Y DIRECCIÓN

El nombre y la dirección del solicitante recurrente son los siguientes:

BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM VETMEDICA, INC.

Missouri, St. Joseph
Estados Unidos de América

VIII. NOTIFICACIONES

Atentamente manifiesto a usted que recibiré notificaciones en la Secretaria de su Despacho o en mi oficina de abogada situada en la Carrera 4ª. No. 72-35, piso 4º, de esta ciudad de Bogotá, D.C.

IX. ANEXOS.

1. Nuevo pliego reivindicatorio compuesto por 7 reivindicaciones.
2. Formulario de modificaciones.

3. Recibo de pago de la tasa por concepto de modificaciones.
4. Listado de secuencias en formato físico y digital.
5. Documento D1: US6497883B1

Señor Superintendente,


LUZ CLEMENCIA DE PÁEZ

C.C. 35.456.344 de Usaquén

T.P.A. No. 23.555

COLO-15149-0841-017-5
DVVDVVID-268676WPC15149
No. M-2014-268676\DVV

 Industria y Comercio SUPERINTENDENCIA	Espacio reservado para el adhesivo de radicación
---	--

DIRECCIÓN DE NUEVAS CREACIONES
MODIFICACIONES Y/O CORRECCIONES

1. Identificación del Trámite	
☐ Error material	☒ Modificación a una Solicitud en trámite
☒ Patente de Invención	
☐ Patente de Modelo de Utilidad	
☐ Registro de Diseño Industrial	
☐ Esquema de Trazado de Circuitos Integrados	

2. Datos del solicitante												
Persona Natural ☐ Persona Jurídica ☒												
BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM VETMEDICA, INC.												
Nombre o denominación / Nombre o razón social completa												
Nombre representante legal												
Tipo de empresa Micro ☐ Pequeña ☐ Mediana ☐ Otra ☐												
Documento de identificación: ☐ C.C. ☐ C.E. ☐ NIT ☐ Otro Número _____												
<table><tr><td>Nacionalidad/Pais de constitución</td><td>Dirección y domicilio del titular</td><td>Ciudad</td></tr><tr><td>Estados Unidos de América</td><td>2621 North Belt Highway, Missouri 64506, St. Joseph, Estados Unidos de América</td><td>St. Joseph</td></tr><tr><td>Dirección electrónica</td><td>No. Fax</td><td>Número telefónico</td></tr><tr><td>clientes@cavelier.com</td><td>2 11 86 50</td><td>3 47 36 11</td></tr></table>	Nacionalidad/Pais de constitución	Dirección y domicilio del titular	Ciudad	Estados Unidos de América	2621 North Belt Highway, Missouri 64506, St. Joseph, Estados Unidos de América	St. Joseph	Dirección electrónica	No. Fax	Número telefónico	clientes@cavelier.com	2 11 86 50	3 47 36 11
Nacionalidad/Pais de constitución	Dirección y domicilio del titular	Ciudad										
Estados Unidos de América	2621 North Belt Highway, Missouri 64506, St. Joseph, Estados Unidos de América	St. Joseph										
Dirección electrónica	No. Fax	Número telefónico										
clientes@cavelier.com	2 11 86 50	3 47 36 11										

☐ Autorizo expresamente a la Superintendencia de Industria y Comercio para que todas las comunicaciones sean enviadas a través de la dirección de correo electrónico

3. Datos del apoderado:										
Apellidos y Nombre De Páez Luz Clemencia	Documento de identificación C.C. 35.456.344	Tarjeta profesional T.P.A. 23.555								
<table><tr><td>Dirección y domicilio</td><td>Ciudad</td></tr><tr><td>Carrera 4ª No. 72 -35</td><td>Bogotá</td></tr><tr><td>Dirección electrónica</td><td>No. Fax</td><td>Número telefónico</td></tr><tr><td>cavelier@cavelier.com</td><td>2 11 86 50</td><td>3 47 36 11</td></tr></table>	Dirección y domicilio	Ciudad	Carrera 4ª No. 72 -35	Bogotá	Dirección electrónica	No. Fax	Número telefónico	cavelier@cavelier.com	2 11 86 50	3 47 36 11
Dirección y domicilio	Ciudad									
Carrera 4ª No. 72 -35	Bogotá									
Dirección electrónica	No. Fax	Número telefónico								
cavelier@cavelier.com	2 11 86 50	3 47 36 11								
En caso de haber presentado poder general para asuntos que se adelanten ante la Delegatura de Propiedad Industrial, sirvase indicar el número de su radicación o protocolo de poder general										

4. Datos del trámite

Corrección:

Expediente No 07077615 A

Aparece

Debe ser

Modificación:



Modificación al capítulo reivindicatorio.

Presento nuevo capítulo reivindicatorio compuesto por 7 reivindicaciones y pido respetuosamente que el examen de patentabilidad sea realizado sobre estas nuevas reivindicaciones presentadas. Respetuosamente manifiesto que a pesar de eliminar materia del pliego reivindicatorio originalmente presentado, mi representada no renuncia a la protección que pueda obtener sobre dicha materia y se reserva el derecho de presentar una solicitud divisional que la contenga durante el trámite de la presente solicitud, beneficiándose de la fecha de prioridad inicialmente reivindicada.

5. Anexos



Comprobante de pago de la tasa para la presentación de la corrección y/o modificación por \$128.000.



Poder, si fuere el caso.



Documento que contiene las modificaciones o correcciones.



Copia de la solicitud y sus anexos en formato magnético.

6. Firma

Nombre y apellidos

LUZ CLEMENCIA DE PAEZ

C.C. 35.456.344 de Usaquén

Firma

LUZ CLEMENCIA DE PAEZ

Tarjeta Profesional 23.555

REIVINDICACIONES MODIFICADAS

1. Una composición inmunogénica CARACTERIZADA PORQUE comprende la proteína ORF2 recombinante de PCV2 expresada por baculovirus y un adyuvante,

en donde dicha proteína ORF2 de PCV2 es:

- (i) un polipéptido que comprende la secuencia SEQ ID NO: 6; o
- (ii) un polipéptido que se codifica por un ADN que comprende SEQ ID NO: 4; y

en donde el adyuvante seleccionado del grupo que consiste de polímeros de ácido acrílico que se reticulan con éteres de polialquenilo de azúcares o polialcoholes.

2. La composición inmunogénica de la reivindicación 1, en donde dicha composición adicional comprende un vector vírico inactivo y sobrenadante de cultivo celular.

3. La composición inmunogénica de la reivindicación 1 o 2, en donde dicha composición comprende etilenimina binaria.

4. La composición inmunogénica de la reivindicación 3, en donde dicha composición comprende tiosulfato de sodio.

5. La composición inmunogénica de acuerdo con cualquiera de las reivindicaciones 1 a 4, en donde dicha composición comprende un ingrediente adicional seleccionado del grupo que consiste de portadores, adyuvantes, medio, inactivadores víricos, diluyentes, agentes isotónicos, agentes inmunomoduladores, antibióticos y combinaciones de estos.

6. La composición inmunogénica de la reivindicación 5, en donde dicha composición comprende una sal farmacéuticamente aceptable, preferiblemente solución salina.

7. Un kit que comprende i) un contenedor conteniendo al menos una composición inmunogénica de cualquiera de las reivindicaciones 1 a 6, y ii) un contenedor conteniendo una composición inmunogénica comprendiendo el virus vivo PRRS modificado (MLV PRRS).

DVV\DVV\ID-268813\WPC15149

SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

NIT : 800.176.089-2

- / -

19

Industria y Comercio
SUPERINTENDENCIA

RECIBO DE CAJA

No. 14 - 0075308

Bogotá D.C., Julio 17 de 2014 - 11:37:24

RECIBIDO DE : CAVELIER ABOGADOS

NI 860.041.367

RE

*** Soporte del Pago ***

TIPO PAGO	BANCO	CUENTA	No. PAGO	FECHA PAGO	VR. PAGO
RECIBO DE CA	999999999	69673	02/07/2014		335.000.00
RECIBO DE CA	999999999	71781	09/07/2014		62.000.00
RECIBO DE CA	999999999	71815	09/07/2014		5.000.00
RECIBO DE CA	999999999	71816	09/07/2014		5.000.00
RECIBO DE CA	999999999	71817	09/07/2014		5.000.00
RECIBO DE CA	999999999	71820	09/07/2014		1.000.00
RECIBO DE CA	999999999	71821	09/07/2014		1.000.00
RECIBO DE CA	999999999	74573	16/07/2014		21.000.00
RECIBO DE CA	999999999	74591	16/07/2014		116.000.00

*** Conceptos Pagados ***

CANT. RENTISTICO

CONCEPTO

Vr.UNDITARIO Vr.CONCEPTO

1 50005-01-03 CAMBIO DE MODALIDAD Y MODIFICACIONES EN CREACION CORRECCION A SOLICITUD EN TRAMITE / MODIFICA

128.000.00

128.000.00

\$128.000.00

SON: **CIENTO VEINTIOCHO MIL PESOS MONEDA CORRIENTE***

Responsable: _____

Recibo de Caja Aplicado al Expediente No. _____

Coto: 15149-841-0175

Sede Centro: Carrera 13 No. 27 - 00 Pisos 3,4,5 y 10 Bogotá, D.C.- Colombia

Web: www.sic.gov.co e-mail: info@sic.gov.co Conmutador: (571) 5870000 Fax: (571) 5870284 Línea: 018000-910165 Call Center: (571) 6513240

Julio 17 de 2014 - 11:37:25

34816-CIP1.ST25
SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> Roof, Mike
Eichmeyer, Mark
Nitzel, Greg
Schaeffer, Merrill
Hayes, Phillip

<120> PCV2 IMMUNOGENIC COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF PRODUCING SUCH
COMPOSITIONS

<130> 34816-CIP1

<140> UNKNOWN
<141> 2005-01-10

<150> Unknown
<151> 2004-12-30

<160> 11

<170> PatentIn version 3.3

<210> 1
<211> 8
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> This is a modified Kozak's sequence.

<400> 1
ccgccatg 8

<210> 2
<211> 6
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> This is a recombinant Eco R1 sequence.

<400> 2
gaattc 6

<210> 3
<211> 713
<212> DNA
<213> Porcine circovirus

<400> 3
cagctatgac gtatccaagg aggcgttacc gcagaagaag acaccgcccc cgcagccatc 60
ttggccagat cctccgccgc cgccctggc tcgtccaccc ccgccaccgc taccgttgga 120
gaaggaaaaa tggcatcttc aacacccgcc tctccgcac cttcggatat actgtggaga 180
aggaaaaatg gcatcttcaa caccgcctc tccgcacct tcggatatac tgtgacgact 240
ttgttcccc gggagggggg accaacaaaa tctctatacc ctttgaatac tacagaataa 300

34816-CIP1.ST25

gaaagggttaa ggttgaattc tggccctgct ccccatcac ccagggtgat aggggagtgg 360
gctccactgc tgttattcta gatgataact ttgtaacaaa ggccacagcc ctaacctatg 420
acccatatgt aaactactcc tcccgccata caatccccca acccttctcc taccactccc 480
gttacttcac acccaaacct gttcttgact ccactattga ttacttccaa ccaaataaca 540
aaaggaatca gctttggctg aggctacaaa cctctagaaa tgtggaccac gtaggcctcg 600
gcactgcgtt cgaaaacagt aaatacgacc aggactacaa tatccgtgta accatgtatg 660
tacaattcag agaatttaat cttaaagacc cccacttaa accctaaatg aat 713

<210> 4
<211> 713
<212> DNA
<213> Porcine circovirus

<400> 4
ccgccatgac gtatccaagg aggcgttacc gcagaagaag acaccgcccc cgcagccatc 60
ttggccagat cctccgcccgc cgcccctggc tgcgccaccc cgcgccaccg taccggttga 120
gaaggaaaaa tggcatcttc aacacccgcc tctccgcac cttcgatat actgtcaagg 180
ctaccacagt cacaacgccc tcctgggcgg tggacatgat gagatttaat attgacgact 240
ttgttcccc gggagggggg accaacaaaa tctctatacc ctttgaatac tacagaataa 300
gaaagggttaa ggttgaattc tggccctgct ccccatcac ccagggtgat aggggagtgg 360
gctccactgc tgttattcta gatgataact ttgtaacaaa ggccacagcc ctaacctatg 420
acccatatgt aaactactcc tcccgccata caatccccca acccttctcc taccactccc 480
gttacttcac acccaaacct gttcttgact ccactattga ttacttccaa ccaaataaca 540
aaaggaatca gctttggctg aggctacaaa cctctagaaa tgtggaccac gtaggcctcg 600
gcactgcgtt cgaaaacagt aaatacgacc aggactacaa tatccgtgta accatgtatg 660
tacaattcag agaatttaat cttaaagacc cccacttga accctaagaa ttc 713

<210> 5
<211> 233
<212> PRT
<213> Porcine circovirus

<400> 5
Met Thr Tyr Pro Arg Arg Arg Tyr Arg Arg Arg Arg His Arg Pro Arg
1 5 10 15
Ser His Leu Gly Gln Ile Leu Arg Arg Arg Pro Trp Leu Val His Pro
20 25 30
Arg His Arg Tyr Arg Trp Arg Arg Lys Asn Gly Ile Phe Asn Thr Arg
35 40 45

22

WO 2006/072065

PCT/US2005/047596

34816-CIP1.ST25

Leu Ser Arg Thr Phe Gly Tyr Thr Val Lys Ala Thr Thr Val Thr Thr
50 55 60

Pro Ser Trp Ala Val Asp Met Met Arg Phe Asn Ile Asp Asp Phe Val
65 70 75 80

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

Arg Ile Arg Lys Val Lys Val Glu Phe Trp Pro Cys Ser Pro Ile Thr
100 105 110

Gln Gly Asp Arg Gly Val Gly Ser Thr Ala Val Ile Leu Asp Asp Asn
115 120 125

Phe Val Thr Lys Ala Thr Ala Leu Thr Tyr Asp Pro Tyr Val Asn Tyr
130 135 140

Ser Ser Arg His Thr Ile Pro Gln Pro Phe Ser Tyr His Ser Arg Tyr
145 150 155 160

Phe Thr Pro Lys Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Thr Ile Asp Tyr Phe Gln Pro
165 170 175

Asn Asn Lys Arg Asn Gln Leu Trp Leu Arg Leu Gln Thr Ser Arg Asn
180 185 190

Val Asp His Val Gly Leu Gly Thr Ala Phe Glu Asn Ser Lys Tyr Asp
195 200 205

Gln Asp Tyr Asn Ile Arg Val Thr Met Tyr Val Gln Phe Arg Glu Phe
210 215 220

Asn Leu Lys Asp Pro Pro Leu Lys Pro
225 230

<210> 6
<211> 233
<212> PRT
<213> Porcine circovirus

<400> 6

Met Thr Tyr Pro Arg Arg Arg Tyr Arg Arg Arg Arg His Arg Pro Arg
1 5 10 15

Ser His Leu Gly Gln Ile Leu Arg Arg Arg Pro Trp Leu Val His Pro
20 25 30

WO 2006/072065

PCT/US2005/047596

34816-CIP1.ST25

Arg His Arg Tyr Arg Trp Arg Arg Lys Asn Gly Ile Phe Asn Thr Arg
35 40 45

Leu Ser Arg Thr Phe Gly Tyr Thr Val Lys Ala Thr Thr Val Thr Thr
50 55 60

Pro Ser Trp Ala Val Asp Met Met Arg Phe Asn Ile Asp Asp Phe Val
65 70 75 80

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

Arg Ile Arg Lys Val Lys Val Glu Phe Trp Pro Cys Ser Pro Ile Thr
100 105 110

Gln Gly Asp Arg Gly Val Gly Ser Thr Ala Val Ile Leu Asp Asp Asn
115 120 125

Phe Val Thr Lys Ala Thr Ala Leu Thr Tyr Asp Pro Tyr Val Asn Tyr
130 135 140

Ser Ser Arg His Thr Ile Pro Gln Pro Phe Ser Tyr His Ser Arg Tyr
145 150 155 160

Phe Thr Pro Lys Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Thr Ile Asp Tyr Phe Gln Pro
165 170 175

Asn Asn Lys Arg Asn Gln Leu Trp Leu Arg Leu Gln Thr Ser Arg Asn
180 185 190

Val Asp His Val Gly Leu Gly Thr Ala Phe Glu Asn Ser Lys Tyr Asp
195 200 205

Gln Asp Tyr Asn Ile Arg Val Thr Met Tyr Val Gln Phe Arg Glu Phe
210 215 220

Asn Leu Lys Asp Pro Pro Leu Glu Pro
225 230

<210> 7
<211> 756
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> This sequence is from porcine circovirus type 2, open reading
frame 2, together with a portion from the pGEM T-easy vector.

34816-CIP1.ST25

<400> 7
gcggccgcgg gaattcgatc cgccatgacg tatccaagga ggcgttaccg cagaagaaga 60
caccgcccc gcagccatct tggccagatc ctccgccgcc gcccctggct cgtccacccc 120
cgccaccgct accgttggag aaggaaaaat ggcattctca acaccgcct ctcccgacc 180
ttcggatata ctgtcaaggc taccacagtc acaacgccct cctgggcggg ggacatgatg 240
agatttaata ttgacgactt tgttcccccg ggagggggga ccaacaaaat ctctataccc 300
tttgaatact acagaataag aaaggttaag gttgaattct ggccctgctc ccccatcacc 360
cagggtgata ggggagtggg ctccactgct gttattctag atgataactt tgtaacaaag 420
gccacagccc taacctatga cccatatgta aactactcct cccgccatac aatcccccaa 480
cccttctcct accactcccg ttacttcaca ccaaacctg ttcttgactc cactattgat 540
tacttccaac caaataacaa aaggaaatcag ctttggctga ggctacaaac ctctagaaat 600
gtggaccacg taggcctcgg cactgcgttc gaaaacagta aatacgacca ggactacaat 660
atccgtgtaa ccatgtatgt acaattcaga gaatttaatc ttaaagacct cccacttgaa 720
ccctaagaat tctatcacta gtgaattcgc ggccgc 756

<210> 8
<211> 10387
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> This is the porcine circovirus type 2, ORF2 construct, which includes baculovirus and pGEM T-easy coding sequences.

<400> 8
aagctttact cgtaaagcga gttgaaggat catatttagt tgcgtttatg agataagatt 60
gaaagcacgt gtaaaatggt tccgcgcgtg tggcacaact atttacaatg cgccaagtt 120
ataaaagatt ctaatctgat atgttttaaa acacctttgc ggcccgagtt gtttgcgtac 180
gtgactagcg aagaagatgt gtggaccgca gaacagatag taaaacaaaa ccctagtatt 240
ggagcaataa tcgatttaac caacacgtct aaatattatg atggtgtgca ttttttgcgg 300
gcgggcctgt tatacaaaaa aattcaagta cctggccaga ctttgccgcc tgaaagcata 360
gttcaagaat ttattgacac ggtaaaagaa ttacagaaa agtgtcccgg catgttggtg 420
ggcgtgcact gcacacacgg tattaatcgc accggttaca tgggtgtgcag atatttaatg 480
cacaccctgg gtattgcgcc gcaggaagcc atagatagat tcgaaaaagc cagaggtcac 540
aaaattgaaa gacaaaatta cgttcaagat ttattaattt aattaatatt atttgcattc 600
tttaacaaat actttatcct attttcaaat tgttgcgctt cttccagcga accaaaacta 660
tgcttcgctt gctccgttta gctttagacc gatcagtggc gttgttccaa tcgacggtag 720
gattaggccg gatattctcc accacaatgt tggcaacggt gatgttacgt ttatgctttt 780

34816-CIP1.ST25

ggttttccac	gtacgtcttt	tggccggtaa	tagccgtaaa	cgtagtgccg	tcgcgcgta	840
cgcacaacac	cggatgtttg	cgcttggtccg	cgggggtattg	aaccgcgcga	tccgacaaat	900
ccaccacttt	ggcaactaaa	tcggtgacct	gcgcgtcttt	tttctgcatt	atttcgtctt	960
tcttttgcat	ggtttcctgg	aagccgggtgt	acatgcgggt	tagatcagtc	atgacgcgcg	1020
tgacctgcaa	atctttggcc	tcgatctgct	tgtccttgat	ggcaacgatg	cgttcaataa	1080
actcttggtt	tttaacaagt	tcctcggttt	tttgcgccac	caccgcttgc	agcgcgtttg	1140
tgtgctcggg	gaatgtcgca	atcagcttag	tcaccaactg	tttgctctcc	tcctcccgtt	1200
gtttgatcgc	gggatcgta	ttgccgggtgc	agagcacttg	aggaattact	tcttctaaaa	1260
gccattcttg	taattctatg	gcgtaaggca	atttggaactt	cataatcagc	tgaatcacgc	1320
cggatttagt	aatgagcact	gtatgcgggt	gcaaatacag	cgggtcgccc	cttttcacga	1380
cgctgttaga	ggtagggccc	ccattttgga	tggctgtctc	aaataacgat	ttgtatttat	1440
tgtctacatg	aacacgtata	gctttatcac	aaactgtata	ttttaactg	ttagcgacgt	1500
ccttggccac	gaaccggacc	tgttggtcgc	gctctagcac	gtaccgcagg	ttgaacgtat	1560
cttctccaaa	tttaaattct	ccaattttaa	cgcgagccat	tttgatacac	gtgtgtcgat	1620
tttgcaacaa	ctattgtttt	ttaacgcaaa	ctaaacttat	tgtggtaagc	aataattaaa	1680
tatgggggaa	catgcgccgc	tacaacactc	gtcgttatga	acgcagacgg	cgccggtctc	1740
ggcgcaagcg	gctaaaacgt	gttgcgcgtt	caacgcggca	aacatcgcaa	aagccaatag	1800
tacagttttg	atttgcata	taacggcgat	ttttaaatt	atcttattta	ataaatagtt	1860
atgacgcta	caactccccg	cccggttga	ctcgtgcac	ctcgagcagt	tcgttgacgc	1920
cttctccgt	gtggccgaac	acgtcgagcg	ggtggtcgat	gaccagcggc	gtgccgcacg	1980
cgacgcacaa	gtatctgtac	accgaatgat	cgtcgggcga	aggcacgtcg	gcctccaagt	2040
ggcaatattg	gcaaattcga	aaatatatac	agttgggttg	tttgcgcata	tctatcgtgg	2100
cgttgggcat	gtacgtccga	acgttgattt	gcatgcaagc	cgaaattaaa	tcattgcgat	2160
tagtgcgatt	aaaacgttgt	acatcctcgc	ttttaatcat	gccgtcgatt	aaatcgcgca	2220
atcgagtcaa	gtgatcaaag	tgtggaataa	tgttttcttt	gtattcccga	gtcaagcgca	2280
gcgcgtat	taacaaacta	gccatcttgt	aagttagttt	catttaatgc	aactttatcc	2340
aataatatat	tatgtatcgc	acgtcaagaa	ttaacaatgc	gcccgttggtc	gcatctcaac	2400
acgactatga	tagagatcaa	ataaagcgcg	aattaaatag	cttgcgacgc	aacgtgcacg	2460
atctgtgcac	gcgttccggc	acgagctttg	attgtaataa	gtttttacga	agcgatgaca	2520
tgacccccgt	agtgacaacg	atcacgcca	aaagaactgc	cgactacaaa	attaccgagt	2580
atgtcgggtga	cgttaaaact	attaagccat	ccaatcgacc	gttagtcgaa	tcaggaccgc	2640

26

WO 2006/072065

PCT/US2005/047596

34816-CIP1.ST25

tggtgcgaga	agccgcgaag	tatggcgaat	gcatcgtata	acgtgtggag	tccgctcatt	2700
agagcgatcat	gtttagacaa	gaaagctaca	tatttaattg	atcccgatga	ttttattgat	2760
aaattgaccc	taactccata	cacggtattc	tacaatggcg	gggttttggt	caaaatttcc	2820
ggactgcat	tgtacatgct	gttaacggct	ccgccacta	ttaatgaaat	taaaaattcc	2880
aattttaaaa	aacgcagcaa	gagaaacatt	tgtatgaaag	aatgcgtaga	aggaaagaaa	2940
aatgtcgtcg	acatgctgaa	caacaagatt	aatatgcctc	cgtgtataaa	aaaaatattg	3000
aacgatttga	aagaaaacaa	tgtaccgcgc	ggcggatgt	acaggaagag	gtttatacta	3060
aactgttaca	ttgcaaacgt	ggtttcgtgt	gccaagtgtg	aaaaccgatg	tttaatcaag	3120
gctctgacgc	atttctacaa	ccacgactcc	aagtgtgtgg	gtgaagtcac	gcatctttta	3180
atcaaattccc	aagatgtgta	taaaccacca	aactgccaaa	aaatgaaaac	tgctgacaag	3240
ctctgtccgt	ttgctggcaa	ctgcaagggg	ctcaatccta	tttgtaatta	ttgaataata	3300
aaacaattat	aaatgctaaa	tttgtttttt	attaacgata	caaaccaaac	gcaacaagaa	3360
cattttagt	attatctata	attgaaaacg	cgtagttata	atcgctgagg	taatatttaa	3420
aatcattttc	aaatgattca	cagttaattt	gcgacaatat	aattttattt	tcacataaac	3480
tagacgcctt	gtcgtcttct	tcttcgtatt	ccttctcttt	ttcatttttc	tcctcataaa	3540
aattaacata	gttattatcg	tatccatata	tgtatctatc	gtatagagta	aattttttgt	3600
tgtcataaat	atatatgtct	tttttaatgg	ggtgtatagt	accgctgcgc	atagtttttc	3660
tgtaatttac	aacagtgcta	ttttctggta	gttcttcgga	gtgtgttgct	ttaattatta	3720
aatttatata	atcaatgaat	ttgggatcgt	cggttttgta	caatatgttg	ccggcatagt	3780
acgcagcttc	ttctagttca	attacaccat	tttttagcag	caccggatta	acataacttt	3840
ccaaaatggt	gtacgaaccg	ttaaacaata	acagttcacc	tcccttttct	atactattgt	3900
ctgcgagcag	ttgtttgttg	ttaaaaaata	cagccattgt	aatgagacgc	acaaactaat	3960
atcacaaact	ggaaatgtct	atcaatatat	agttgctgat	atcatggaga	taattaaaat	4020
gataaccatc	tcgcaaataa	ataagtattt	tactgttttc	gtaacagttt	tgtaataaaa	4080
aaacctataa	atattccgga	ttattcatac	cgtcccacca	tcgggcgcgg	atcagatctg	4140
cagcggccgc	gggaattcga	tccgccatga	cgtatccaag	gaggcggtac	cgcagaagaa	4200
gacaccgccc	ccgcagccat	cttgccaga	tcctccgcgc	ccgcccctgg	ctcgtccacc	4260
cccgccaccg	ctaccgttgg	agaaggaaaa	atggcatctt	caacacccgc	ctctcccgca	4320
ccttcggata	tactgtcaag	gtaccacag	tcacaacgcc	ctcctgggcg	gtggacatga	4380
tgagatttaa	tattgacgac	tttgttcccc	cgggaggggg	gaccaacaaa	atctctatac	4440
cctttgaata	ctacagaata	agaaaggtta	aggttgaatt	ctggccctgc	tccccatca	4500
cccaggggtga	taggggagtg	ggctccactg	ctgttattct	agatgataac	tttgtaacaa	4560

34816-CIP1.ST25

aggccacagc cctaacctat gacccatatg taaactactc ctcccgccat acaatcccc 4620
aacccttctc ctaccactcc cgttacttca cacccaaacc tgttcttgac tccactattg 4680
attacttcca accaaataac aaaaggaatc agctttggct gaggctacaa acctctagaa 4740
atgtggacca cgtaggcctc ggcactgctg tcgaaaacag taaatacgac caggactaca 4800
atatccgtgt aaccatgtat gtacaattca gagaatttaa tcttaaagac cccccacttg 4860
aaccctaaga attctatcac tagtgaattc gcggccgccg gccgctccag aattctagaa 4920
ggtacccggg atcctttcct gggacccggc aagaaccaa aactcactct cttcaaggaa 4980
atccgtaatg ttaaaccoga cacgatgaag cttgtcgttg gatggaaagg aaaagagttc 5040
tacagggaaa ctgggaccog cttcatggaa gacagcttcc ccattgttaa cgaccaagaa 5100
gtgatggatg tttccttgtt tgtcaacatg cgtcccacta gaccaaccg ttgttacaaa 5160
ttcctggccc aacacgtctt gcgttgcgac cccgactatg tacctcatga cgtgattagg 5220
atcgtcgagc cttcatgggt gggcagcaac aacgagtacc gcatcagcct ggctaagaag 5280
ggcggcggtt gcccaataat gaaccttcac tctgagtaca ccaactcgtt cgaacagttc 5340
atcgatcgtg tcactctggga gaacttctac aagcccatcg ttacatcgg taccgactct 5400
gctgaagagg aggaaattct ccttgaagtt tccctgggtg tcaaagtaaa ggagtttgca 5460
ccagacgcac ctctgttcac tgggccggcg tattaaaaca cgatacattg ttattagtag 5520
atttattaag cgctagattc tgtgcgttgt tgatttacag acaattgttg tacgtatttt 5580
aataattcat taaatttata atctttaggg tggatatgta gagcgaaaat caaatgattt 5640
tcagcgtctt tatatctgaa tttaaatatt aaatcctcaa tagatttgta aaataggttt 5700
cgattagttt caaacaaggg ttgtttttcc gaaccgatgg ctggactatc taatggattt 5760
tcgctcaacg ccacaaaact tgccaaatct tgtagcagca atctagcttt gtcgatattc 5820
gtttgtgttt tgttttgtaa taaagggtcg acgtcgttca aaatattatg cgcttttgta 5880
tttctttcat cactgtcgtt agtgtaaat tgactcgacg taaacacggt aaataaagct 5940
tgacatatt taacatcggg cgtgttagct ttattaggcc gattatcgtc gtcgtcccaa 6000
ccctcgtcgt tagaagttgc ttccgaagac gattttgcca tagccacacg acgcctatta 6060
attgtgtcgg ctaacacgtc cgcgatcaaa tttgtagttg agctttttgg aattatttct 6120
gattgcgggc gtttttgggc gggtttcaat ctaactgtgc ccgattttta ttcagacaac 6180
acgttagaaa gcgatggtgc aggcggtggt aacatttcag acggcaaadc tactaatggc 6240
ggcgggtgtg gagctgatga taaatctacc atcgggtggag gcgcaggcgg ggctggcggc 6300
ggaggcggag gcggaggtgg tggcgggtgat gcagacggcg gtttaggctc aaatgtctct 6360
ttaggcaaca cagtcggcac ctcaactatt gtactggttt cgggcgccgt ttttggtttg 6420

23

WO 2006/072065

PCT/US2005/047596

34816-CIP1.ST25

accggtctga gacgagtgcg attttttttcg tttctaatag cttccaacaa ttgttgtctg	6480
tcgtctaaag gtgcagcggg ttgaggttcc gtcggcattg gtggagcggg cggcaattca	6540
gacatcgatg gtggtgggtg tgggtggaggc gctggaatgt taggcacggg agaagggtgt	6600
ggcggcgggtg ccgccgggtat aatttgttct ggtttagttt gttcgcgcac gattgtgggc	6660
accggcgcag gcgccgctgg ctgcacaacg gaaggctcgtc tgcttcgagg cagcgcttgg	6720
ggtggtggca attcaatatt ataattggaa tacaaatcgt aaaaatctgc tataagcatt	6780
gtaatttcgc tatcgtttac cgtgccgata ttttaacaacc gctcaatgta agcaattgta	6840
ttgtaaagag attgtctcaa gctcgccgca cgccgataac aagccttttc atttttacta	6900
cagcattgta gtggcgagac acttcgctgt cgtcgacgta catgtatgct ttgttgtcaa	6960
aaacgtcgtt ggcaagcttt aaaatattta aaagaacatc tctgttcagc accactgtgt	7020
tgctgtaaat gttgtttttg ataatttgcg cttccgcagt atcgacacgt tcaaaaaatt	7080
gatgcgcatc aattttgttg ttcctattat tgaataaata agattgtaca gattcatatc	7140
tacgattcgt catggccacc acaaatgcta cgctgcaaac gctggtacaa ttttacgaaa	7200
actgcaaaaa cgtcaaaact cggataaaaa taatcaacgg gcgctttggc aaaatatcta	7260
ttttatcgca caagcccact agcaaattgt atttgcagaa aacaatttcg gcgcacaatt	7320
ttaacgctga cgaaataaaa gttcaccagt taatgagcga ccacccaaat tttataaaaa	7380
tctattttta tcacggttcc atcaacaacc aagtgatcgt gatggactac attgactgtc	7440
ccgatttatt tgaacacta caaattaaag gcgagctttc gtaccaactt gttagcaata	7500
ttattagaca gctgtgtgaa gcgctcaacg atttgcacaa gcacaatttc atacacaacg	7560
acataaaact cgaaaatgtc ttatatattcg aagcacttga tcgctgttat gtttgcgatt	7620
acggattgtg caaacacgaa aactcactta gcgtgcacga cggcacgttg gagtatttta	7680
gtccggaaaa aattcgacac acaactatgc acgtttcgtt tgactggtac gcggcgtgtt	7740
aacatacaag ttgctaacgt aatcatggtc atagctgttt cctgtgtgaa attgttatcc	7800
gctcacaatt ccacacaaca tacgagccgg aagcataaag tgtaaagcct ggggtgccta	7860
atgagtgagc taactcacat taattgcgtt gcgctcactg cccgctttcc agtcgggaaa	7920
cctgtcgtgc cagctgcatt aatgaatcgg ccaacgcgcg gggagaggcg gtttgcgtat	7980
tgggcgtctt tccgcttctt cgctcactga ctcgctgcgc tcggtcgttc ggctgcggcg	8040
agcggtatca gctcactcaa aggcggtaat acggttatcc acagaatcag gggataacgc	8100
aggaaagaac atgtgagcaa aaggccagca aaaggccagg aaccgtaaaa aggccgcgtt	8160
gctggcgttt ttccataggc tccgcccccc tgacgagcat cacaaaaatc gacgctcaag	8220
tcagagggtg cgaaacccga caggactata aagataccag gcgtttcccc ctggaagctc	8280
cctcgtgcgc tctcctgttc cgaccctgcc gcttaccgga tacctgtccg cttttctccc	8340

WO 2006/072065

PCT/US2005/047596

34816-CIP1.ST25

ttcgggaagc	gtggcgcttt	ctcatagctc	acgctgtagg	tatctcagtt	cggtgtaggt	8400
cgttcgctcc	aagctgggct	gtgtgcacga	acccccggt	cagcccagacc	gctgcgctt	8460
atccggtaac	tatcgtcttg	agtccaaccc	ggtaagacac	gacttatcgc	cactggcagc	8520
agccactggt	aacaggatta	gcagagcgag	gtatgtaggc	ggtgctacag	agttcttgaa	8580
gtggtggcct	aactacggct	acactagaag	gacagtatct	ggtatctgcg	ctctgctgaa	8640
gccagttacc	ttcggaaaaa	gagttggtag	ctcttgatcc	ggcaaaaaa	ccaccgctgg	8700
tagcggtggt	ttttttgttt	gcaagcagca	gattacgcgc	agaaaaaaag	gatctcaaga	8760
agatcctttg	atcttttcta	cggggtctga	cgctcagtg	aacgaaaact	cacgttaagg	8820
gattttgggtc	atgagattat	caaaaaggat	cttcacctag	atccttttaa	attaaaaatg	8880
aagttttaaa	tcaatctaaa	gtatatatga	gtaaacttgg	tctgacagtt	accaatgctt	8940
aatcagtgag	gcacctatct	cagcgatctg	tctatttcgt	tcattccatag	ttgcctgact	9000
ccccgtcgtg	tagataacta	cgatacggga	gggcttacca	tctggcccca	gtgctgcaat	9060
gataccgcga	gaccacgct	caccggctcc	agatttatca	gcaataaacc	agccagccgg	9120
aagggccgag	cgcagaagtg	gtcctgcaac	tttatccgcc	tccatccagt	ctattaattg	9180
ttgccgggaa	gctagagtaa	gtagttcgcc	agttaatagt	ttgcgcaacg	ttgttgccat	9240
tgctacaggc	atcgtggtgt	cacgctcgtc	gtttggtatg	gcttcattca	gctccggttc	9300
ccaacgatca	aggcgagtta	catgatcccc	catgttgtgc	aaaaaagcgg	ttagctcctt	9360
cggtcctccg	atcgttgtca	gaagtaagtt	ggccgcagtg	ttatcactca	tggttatggc	9420
agcactgcat	aattctctta	ctgtcatgcc	atccgtaaga	tgcttttctg	tgactggtga	9480
gtactcaacc	aagtcattct	gagaatagtg	tatgcggcga	ccgagttgct	cttgcccggc	9540
gtcaatacgg	gataatacgg	cgccacatag	cagaacttta	aaagtgtctca	tcattggaaa	9600
acgttcttcg	ggcgcaaaac	tctcaaggat	cttaccgctg	ttgagatcca	gttcgatgta	9660
accactcgt	gcaccaact	gatcttcagc	atcttttact	ttcaccagcg	tttctgggtg	9720
agcaaaaaca	ggaaggcaaa	atgccgcaaa	aaagggaata	agggcgacac	ggaaatgttg	9780
aatactcata	ctcttccttt	ttcaatatta	ttgaagcatt	tatcaggggt	attgtctcat	9840
gagcggatac	atatttgaat	gtatttagaa	aaataaaca	ataggggttc	cgcgcacatt	9900
tccccgaaaa	gtgccacctg	acgtctaaga	aaccattatt	atcatgacat	taacctataa	9960
aaataggcgt	atcacgaggc	cctttcgtct	cgcgcggttc	ggtgatgacg	gtgaaaacct	10020
ctgacacatg	cagctcccg	agacgggtcac	agcttgctctg	taagcggatg	ccgggagcag	10080
acaagcccgt	cagggcgctg	cagcgggtgt	tggcgggtgt	cggggctggc	ttaactatgc	10140
ggcatcagag	cagattgtac	tgagagtgca	ccatatgcgg	tgtgaaatac	cgcacagatg	10200

WO 2006/072065

PCT/US2005/047596

34816-CIP1.ST25

cgtaaggaga aaataccgca tcaggcgcca ttcgccattc aggctgcgca actgttgga 10260
aggcgcatcg gtgcgggcct cttcgctatt acgccagctg gcgaaagggg gatgtgctgc 10320
aaggcgatta agttgggtaa cgccagggtt ttcccagtca cgacgttgta aaacgacggc 10380
cagtgcc 10387

<210> 9
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Porcine circovirus
<400> 9

Ser Tyr Pro Arg Arg Arg Tyr Arg Arg Arg Arg His His Pro Pro Ser
1 5 10 15

His Leu Gly Gln
20

<210> 10
<211> 19
<212> PRT
<213> Porcine circovirus
<400> 10

Pro Arg His His Tyr Arg Pro Arg Arg Lys Asn Gly Ile Phe Asn Thr
1 5 10 15

Thr Leu Ser

<210> 11
<211> 233
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223> This is an amino acid sequence for porcine circovirus type 2,
open reading frame 2.
<400> 11

Met Thr Tyr Pro Arg Arg Arg Tyr Arg Arg Arg Arg His Arg Pro Arg
1 5 10 15

Ser His Leu Gly Gln Ile Leu Arg Arg Arg Pro Trp Leu Val His Pro
20 25 30

Arg His Arg Tyr Arg Trp Arg Arg Lys Asn Gly Ile Phe Asn Thr Arg
35 40 45

Leu Ser Arg Thr Phe Gly Tyr Thr Val Lys Ala Thr Thr Val Arg Thr
Page 11

WO 2006/072065

PCT/US2005/047596

34816-CIP1.ST25

[illegible]

 Industria y Comercio SUPERINTENDENCIA	PLANILLA DE RADICACIÓN - DIGITALIZACIÓN DIARIA RELACIÓN DE ANEXOS
Dependencia: 2020	Fecha: 14 / 7 / 17 AAAA MM DD
Recorrido: 3	
Tipo de Radicación: Entrada: ☐ Salida: ☐ Traslado: ☐ Convenio: ☐	
Radicador:	Planilla:

ID	No. Radicación	Consecutivo	Item
1	7-77615 A	09	
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			

Item	Unidad de Conservación
1	Bolsa
2	Caja
3	Libro
4	Sobre
5	Tomo
6	Otro
Item	Soporte Documental
7	CD X
8	Disquete
9	DVD
10	Folleto
11	Foto
12	Periódico
13	Plano
14	Publicación Periódica
15	USB
16	Otro

Observaciones:	@1 CD anexo contiene un total de Archivos: (1) Archivo en formato PDF, los cuales fueron procesados en el folio (32) correctamente Javier G
----------------	---



US006497883B1

(12) **United States Patent**
Bublot et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 6,497,883 B1**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 24, 2002**

(54) **PORCINE CIRCOVIRUS RECOMBINANT
POXVIRUS VACCINE**

(75) **Inventors:** **Michel Bublot**, Delmar, NY (US);
Jennifer M. Perez, East Nassau, NY
(US); **Catherine E. Charreyre**,
St.-Laurent De Mure (FR)

(73) **Assignee:** **Meriel**, Lyons (FR)

(*) **Notice:** Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) **Appl. No.:** **09/583,545**

(22) **Filed:** **Jun. 1, 2000**

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 60/138,478, filed on Jun. 10,
1999.

(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** **A61K 39/12**; C12N 15/00

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **424/204.1**; 424/199.1;
424/209.1; 424/218.1; 435/320.1; 435/235.1;
536/23.72

(58) **Field of Search** 424/199.1, 204.1,
424/209.1, 218.1; 536/23.72; 435/320.1,
235.1

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,382,425 A 1/1995 Cochran et al.

5,587,164 A * 12/1996 Sanderson et al. 424/218.1
5,756,103 A * 5/1998 Paoletti et al. 424/199.1
5,770,212 A 6/1998 Falkner et al.
5,820,869 A 10/1998 Wasmoen et al.
5,833,975 A 11/1998 Paoletti et al.
5,990,091 A 11/1999 Tartaglia et al.
6,004,777 A 12/1999 Tartaglia et al.
6,033,904 A 3/2000 Cochran et al.
6,368,601 B1 4/2002 Allan et al.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

FR 2769322 * 4/1999
WO WO 99/18214 * 4/1999

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner—Ali R. Salimi

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Frommer Lawrence &
Haug, LLP; William S. Frommer; Thomas J. Kowalski

(57) **ABSTRACT**

What is described is a recombinant poxvirus, such as avipox
virus, containing foreign DNA from porcine circovirus 2.
What are also described are immunological compositions
containing the recombinant poxvirus for inducing an immu-
nological response in a host animal to which the immuno-
logical composition is administered. Also described are
methods of treating or preventing disease caused by porcine
circovirus 2 by administering the immunological composi-
tions of the invention to an animal in need of treatment or
susceptible to infection by porcine circovirus 2.

26 Claims, 11 Drawing Sheets

FIG. 1A

HindIII (1)

1 AAGCTTCTATCAAAAGTCTTAATGAGTTAGGTGTAGATAGTATAGATATTACTACAAAGGTATTCATATT
71 TCCTATCAATTCTAAAGTAGATGATATTAATAACTCAAAGATGATGATAGTAGATAATAGATACGCTCAT
141 ATATGACTGCAAATTTGGACGGTTCACATTTTAATCATCACGCGTTCATAAGTTTCAACTGCATAGATC
211 AAAATCTCACTAAAAAGATAGCCGATGTATTTGAGAGAGATTGGACATCTAACTACGCTAAAGAAATTAC
281 AGTTATAAATAATACATAATGGATTTTGTATCATCAGTTATATTTAACATAAGTACAATAAAAAGTATT
351 AAATAAAAATACITACTTACGAAAAAATGTCATTATTACAAAACTATATTTTACAGAACAATCTATAGT
131 Met Ser LeuLeuGlnLysLeuTyrPheThr GluGlnSer IleVal
421 AGAGTCCTTTAAGAGTTATAATTTAAAAGATAACCATAATGTAATATTTACCACATCAGATGATGATACT
151 GluSer PheLysSer TyrAsnLeuLysAspAsnHisAsnVal IlePheThr Thr Ser AspAspAspThr
491 GTTGTAGTAATAAATGAAGATAATGTACTGTTATCTACAAGATTATTATCATTTTGATAAAATTCGTGTTT
391 ValValVal IleAsnGluAspAsnValLeuLeuSer Thr ArgLeuLeuSer PheAspLys IleLeuPheP
561 TTAACCTCTTTAATAACGGTTTATCAAAATACGAACTATTAGTGATACAATATTAGATATAGATACTCA
621 heAsnSer PheAsnAsnGlyLeuSer LysTyrGluThr IleSerAspThr IleLeuAspIleAspThr Hi
631 TAATTATTATATACCTAGTTCTTCTCTCTTTGTTAGATATTCTAAAAAAGAGCGTGTGATTTAGAATTA
851 sAsnTyrTyrIleProSer Ser Ser Ser LeuLeuAspIleLeuLysLys ArgAlaCysAspLeuGluLeu
701 GAAGATCTAAATTATGCGTTAATAGGAGACAATAGTAACTTATATTATAAAGATATGACTTACATGAATA
1091 GluAspLeuAsnTyrAlaLeuIleGlyAspAsnSer AsnLeuTyrTyrLysAspMet Thr TyrMetAsnA
771 ATTGGTTATTTACTAAAGGATTATTAGATTACAAGTTTGTATTATTGCGCGATGTAGATAAATGTTACAA
1321 snTrpLeuPheThr LysGlyLeuLeuAspTyrLysPheValLeuLeuArgAspValAspLysCysTyrLy
NruI (880) NdeI (901)
841 ACAGTATAATAAAAAGAATACTATAATAGATATAATACATCGCGATAACAGACAGTATAACATATGGGTT
1551 sGlnTyrAsnLysLysAsnThr IleIleAspIleIleHis ArgAspAsnArgGlnTyrAsnIleTrpVal
911 AAAAATGTTATAGAATACTGTCTCTGCGCTATATATTATGTTACATGATCTAAAAGCCGCTGCTGAAG
1791 LysAsnVal IleGluTyrCysSer ProGlyTyrIleLeuTrpLeuHis AspLeuLysAlaAlaAlaGluA
981 ATGATTGGTTAAGATACGATAACCGTATAACGAATTATCTGCGGATAAATTATACACTTTTCGAGTTTCAT
2021 spAspTrpLeuArgTyrAspAsnArgIleAsnGluLeuSer AlaAspLysLeuTyrThr PheGluPheIle
1051 AGTTATATTAGAAAATAATATAAAACATTTACGAGTAGGTACAATAATTGTACATCCAACAAGATAATA
2251 eVal IleLeuGluAsnAsnIleLysHisLeuArgValGlyThr IleIleValHisProAsnLysIleIle
1121 GCTAATGGTACATCTAATAATATACTTACTGATTTTCTATCTTACGTAGAAGAACTAATATATCATCATA
2491 AlaAshGlyThr SerAsnAsnIleLeuThrAspPheLeuSer TyrValGluGluLeuIleTyrHisHisA
EcoRI (1223)
1191 ATTCATCTATAATATTGGCCGGATATTTTTAGAAATCTTTGAGACCACTATTTTATCAGAATTTATTTTC
2721 snSer SerIleIleLeuAlaGlyTyrPheLeuGluPhePheGluThr Thr IleLeuSer GluPheIleSe
1261 TTCATCTTCTGAATGGGTAATGAATAGTAACTGTTTAGTACACCTGAAAACAGGGTATGAAGCTATACTC
2951 r Ser Ser Ser GluTrpValMetAsnSer AsnCysLeuValHisLeuLysThr GlyTyrGluAlaIleLeu
1331 TTTGATGCTAGTTTATTTTTCCAACCTCTCTACTAAAAGCAATTATGTAAAATATTGGACAAAGAAAACCT
3191 PheAspAlaSer LeuPhePheGlnLeuSer Thr LysSerAsnTyrValLysTyrTrpThr LysLysThrL
1401 TGCAGTATAAGAACCTTTTTTAAAGACGGTAAACAGTTAGCAAAATATATAATTAAGAAAGATAGTCAGGT
3421 euGlnTyrLysAsnPhePheLysAspGlyLysGlnLeuAlaLysTyrIleIleLysLysAspSer GlnVa

FIG. 1B

1473 GATAGATAGAGTATGTTATTTACAGCAGCTGTATATAATCACGTAACCTACTTAATGGATACGTTTAAA
 365 ▶ I l l e A s p A r g V a l C y s T y r L e u H i s A l a A l a V a l T y r A s n H i s V a l T h r T y r L e u M e t A s p T h r P h e L y s
 1541 ATTCTCTGGTTTGTATTTTAAATTCTCCGAATGATAGATATACTACTGTTTGGAAATATTGCATAAGGATA
 389 ▶ I l l e P r o G l y P h e A s p P h e L y s P h e S e r G l y M e t I l l e A s p I l l e L e u L e u P h e G l y I l l e L e u H i s L y s A s p A
 1611 ATGAGAATATATTTTATCCGAAACGTGTTTCTGTAACTAATATAATATCAGAATCTATCTATGCAGATTT
 412 ▶ s n G l u A s n I l l e P h e T y r P r o L y s A r g V a l S e r V a l T h r A s n I l l e l l e S e r G l u S e r I l l e T y r A l a A s p P h
 1681 TTACTTTATATCAGATGTTAATAAATTCAGTAAAAAGATAGAATATAAACTATGTTTCCTATACTCGCA
 435 ▶ e T y r P h e I l l e S e r A s p V a l A s n L y s P h e S e r L y s L y s I l l e G l u T y r L y s T h r M e t P h e P r o I l l e L e u A l a
 1751 GAAACTACTATCCAAAAGGAAGGCCCTATTTTACACATACATCTAACGAAGATCTTCTGTCTATCTGTT
 459 ▶ G l u A s n T y r T y r P r o L y s G l y A r g P r o T y r P h e T h r H i s T h r S e r A s n G l u A s p L e u L e u S e r I l l e C y s L
 1821 TATGCGAAGTAACAGTTTGTAAAGATATAAAAAATCCATTATTATATTCTAAAAAGGATATATCAGCAAA
 482 ▶ e u C y s G l u V a l T h r V a l C y s L y s A s p I l l e L y s A s n P r o L e u L e u T y r S e r L y s L y s A s p I l l e S e r A l a L y
 1891 ACGATTCATAGGTTTATTTACATCTGTGATATAAATACGGCTGTTGAGTTAAGAGGATATAAAATAAGA
 505 ▶ s A r g P h e I l l e G l y L e u P h e T h r S e r V a l A s p I l l e A s n T h r A l a V a l G l u L e u A r g G l y T y r L y s I l l e A r g
 1961 GTAATAGGATGTTTAGAATGGCCTGAAAAGATAAAAAATATTTAATTCTAATCCTACATACATTAGATTAT
 529 ▶ V a l I l l e G l y C y s L e u G l u T r p P r o G l u L y s I l l e L y s I l l e P h e A s n S e r A s n P r o T h r T y r I l l e A r g L e u L
 2031 TACTAACGAGAAAGACGTTTAGATATTCTACATTCCTATCTGCTTAAATTTAATATAACAGAGGATATAGC
 552 ▶ e u L e u T h r G l u A r g A r g L e u A s p I l l e L e u H i s S e r T y r L e u L e u L y s P h e A s n I l l e T h r G l u A s p I l l e A l
 2101 TACCAGAGATGGAGTCAGAAATAATTTACCTATAATTTCTTTTATCGTCAGTTATTGTAGATCGTATACT
 575 ▶ a T h r A r g A s p G l y V a l A r g A s n A s n L e u P r o I l l e l l e S e r P h e I l l e V a l S e r T y r C y s A r g S e r T y r T h r
 NdeI (2189)
 2171 TATAAATTACTAAATTGCCATATGTACAATTCGTGTAAGATAACAAAGTGTAAATATAATCAGGTAATAT
 599 ▶ T y r L y s L e u L e u A s n C y s H i s M e t T y r A s n S e r C y s L y s I l l e T h r L y s C y s L y s T y r A s n G l n V a l I l l e T
 2241 ATAATCCTATATAGGAGTATATATAATTGAAAAAGTAAATATAAATCATATAATAATGAAACGAAATAT
 622 ▶ y r A s n P r o I l l e . . .
 2311 CAGTAATAGACAGGAAGTGGCAGATTCTTCTCTAATGAAGTAAGTACTGCTAAATCTCCAAAATTAGAT
 2381 AAAAATGATACAGCAAATACAGCTTCATTCAACGAATTACCTTTTAATTTTTTTCAGACACACCTTATTAC
 2451 AAATAACTAAGTCAGATGATGAGAAAGTAAATATAAAATTTAACTTATGGGTATAATATAATAAAGATTC
 2521 ATGATATTAATAATTTACTTAAAGATGTTAATAGACTTATTCATCAACCCCTTCAAACCTTTCTGGATA
 2591 TTATAAAATACCAGTTAATGATATTAAATAGATTGTTTAAAGAGATGTAAATAATTATTGAGGTAAG
 2661 GATATAAAATTAGTCTATCTTTCACATGGAAATGAATTACCTAATATTAATAATTATGATAGGAATTTTT
 2731 TAGGATTTACAGCTGTTATATGTATCAACAATACAGGCAGATCTATGGTTATGGTAAACACTGTAAACGG
 2801 GAAGCAGCATTCTATGGTAACTGGCCTATGTTTAAATAGCCAGATCATTTTACTCTATAAACATTTTACCA
 BamHI (2880)
 2871 CAAATAATAGGATCCTCTAGATATTTAATATTATATCTAACAACAACAAAAAATTTAACGATGTATGGC
 2941 CAGAAGTATTTTCTACTAATAAAGATAAAGATAGTCTATCTTATCTACAAGATATGAAAGAAGATAATCA
 HindIII (3058)
 3011 TTTAGTAGTAGCTACTAATATGGAAAGAAATGTATACAAAACGTGGAAGCTTTTATATTAAATAGCATA
 3081 TTACTAGAAGATTTAAATCTAGACTTAGTATAACAAAACAGTTAAATGCCAATATCGATTCTATATTTTC

FIG. 1C

315.1 ATCATAACAGTAGTACATTAATCAGTGATATACTGAAACGATCTACAGACTCAACTATGCAAGGAATAAG
322.1 CAATATGCCAATTATGTCTAATATTTTAACCTTTAGAACTAAAACGTTCTACCAATACTAAAAATAGGATA
329.1 CGTGATAGGCTGTTAAAAGCTGCAATAAATAGTAAGGATGTAGAAGAAATACCTTGTCTATACCTTCGG
336.1 AGGAAAGAACTTTAGAACAACTTAAGTTTAATCAAACCTTGATTTATGAACACTATAAAAAAATTATGGA
343.1 AGATACAAGTAAAAGAATGGATGTTGAATGTCGTAGTTTAGAACATAACTATACGGCTAACTTATATAAA
350.1 GTGTACGGACAAAACGAATATATGATTACTTATATACTAGCTCTCATAAGTAGGATTAATAATATTATAG
357.1 AAACCTTTAAATATAATCTGGTGGGGCTAGACGAATCTACAATACGTAATATAAATTATATAATTTTACACA
364.1 AAGAACAAAAAAATCAAGTTTCTAATACCTTATAGATAAACTATATTTTTTACCCTGA

FIG. 2

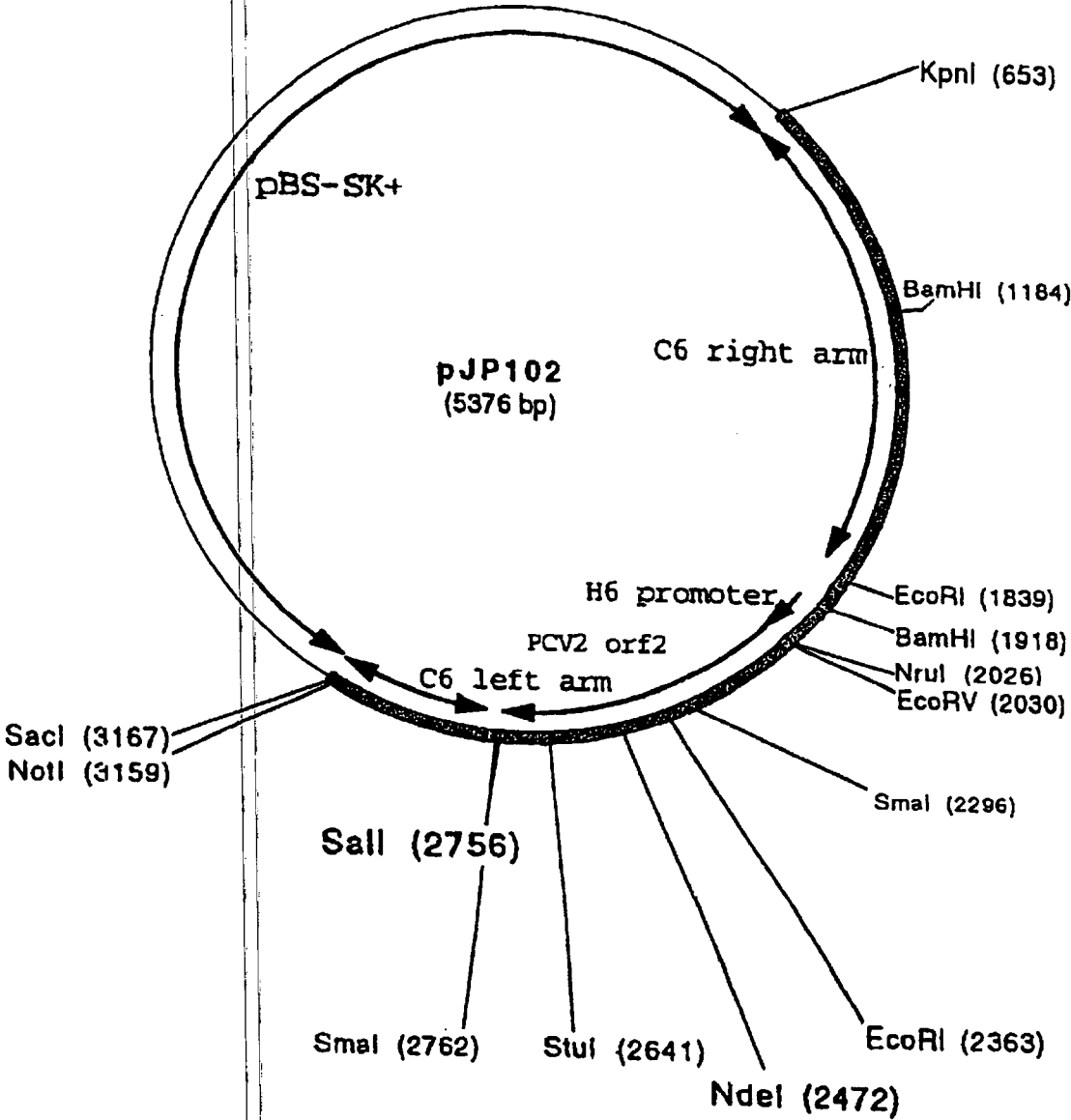


FIG. 3A

KpnI (1)
1 GGTACCTTCATAAATACAAGTTTGATTAAACTTAAGTTGTTCTAAAGTTCTTTCTCCGAAGGTATAGAA
71 CAAAGTATTTCTTCTACATCCTTACTATTTATTGCAGCTTTTAAACAGCCTATCACGTATCCTATTTTAG
141 TATTGGTAGAACGTTTATAGTTCTAAAGTTAAATATTAGACATAATTGGCATATTGCTTATTCCTTGCAT
211 AGTTGAGTCTGTAGATCGTTTCAGTATATCACTGATTAATGTACTACTGTTATGATGAAATATAGAATCG
281 ATATTGGCATTTAACTGTTTTGTTATACTAAGTCTAGATTTTAAATCTTCTAGTAATATGCTATTTAATA
351 TAAAAGCTTCCACGTTTTTGTATACATTTCTTTCCATATTAGTAGCTACTACTAAATGATTATCTTCTTT
421 CATATCTTGTAGATAAGATAGACTATCTTTATCTTTATTAGTAGAAAATACTTCTGGCCATACATCGTTA
BamHI (532)
491 AATTTTTTTGTTGTTGTAGATATAATATTAAATATCTAGAGGATCCTATTATTTGTGGTAAAATGTTTA
561 TAGAGTAAAATGATCTGGCTATTAAACATAGGCCAGTTACCATAGAATGCTGCTTCCCGTTACAGTGT
631 TACCATAACCATAGATCTGCCTGTATTGTTGATACATATAACAGCTGTAAATCCTAAAAAATTCCTATCA
701 TAATTATTAATATTAGGTAATTCATTTCCATGTGAAGATAGACTAATTTTATATCCTTTACCTCCAAAT
771 AATPATTTACATCTCTTAAACAATCTATTTTAATATCATTAAGTGGTATTTTATAATATCCAGAAAGGTT
841 TGAAGGGGTTGATGGAATAAGTCTATTAAACATCGTTAAGTAAATTATTAATATCATGAATCTTTATTATA
911 TTATACCCATAAGTTAAATTTATATTTACTTTCTCATCATCTGACTTAGTTAGTTTGTAAATAAGGTGTGT
981 CTGAAAAAATTTAAAGGTAATTCGTTGAATGAAGCTGTATTGCTGTATCATTTTTATCTAATTTTGGAG
1051 ATTTAGCAGTACTTACTTCATTAGAAGAAGAACTGCCAGTTCCCTGTCTATTACTGATATTTTCGTTTCAT
EcoRI (1)
1121 TATTATATGATTTATATTTTACTTTTTCAATTATATATACTCATTTGACTAGTTAATCAATAAAAAGAAT
1191 TCCTGCAGCCCTGCAGCTAATTAATTAAGCTACAAATAGTTTCGTTTTACCTTGTCTAATAACTAATTA
BamHI (1266)
1261 ATTAAGGATCCCCCAGCTTCTTATTCTATACTTAAAAAGTGAAAATAAATACAAAGGTTCTTGAGGGTT
EcoRV (1378)
NruI (1374)
1331 GTGTTAAATTGAAAGCGAGAAATAATCATAAATTATTTCAATTATCGCGATATCCGTTAAGTTTGTATCGT
1401 AATGACGTATCCAAGGAGGCGTTACCGCAGAAGAAGACACCGCCCCCGCAGCCATCTTGGCCAGATCCTC
1 Met Thr Tyr Pro Arg Arg Arg Tyr Arg Arg Arg Arg His Arg Pro Arg Ser His Leu Gly Gln Ile Leu
1471 CGCCGCGGCCCTGGCTCGTCCACCCCGCCACCGCTACCGTTGGAGAAGGAAAAATGGCATCTTCAACA
24 Arg Arg Arg Pro Trp Leu Val His Pro Arg His Arg Tyr Arg Trp Arg Arg Lys Asn Gly Ile Phe Asn T
1541 CCCGCCTCTCCCGCACCTTCGGATATACTGTCAAGCGTACCACAGTCACAACGCCCTCCTGGGCGGTGGA
47 Thr Arg Leu Ser Arg Thr Phe Gly Tyr Thr Val Lys Arg Thr Thr Val Thr Thr Pro Ser Trp Ala Val As
SmaI (1644)
1611 CATGATGAGATTTAAAATTGACGACTTTGTTCCCCCGGAGGGGGGACCAACAAAATCTCTATACCCTTT
70 P Met Met Arg Phe Lys Ile Asp Asp Phe Val Pro Pro Gly Gly Gly Thr Asn Lys Ile Ser Ile Pro Phe

FIG. 3B

EcoRI (1711)

1681 GAATACTACAGAATAAGAAAGGTTAAGGTTGAATTCTGGCCCTGCTCCCCATCACCCAGGGTGATAGGG
94 GluTyrTyrArgIleArgLysValLysValGluPheTrpProCysSerProIleThrGlnGlyAspArgG

NdeI

1751 GAGTGGGCTCCACTGCTGTTATTCTAGATGATAACTTTGTAACAAAGGCCACAGCCCTAACCTATGACCC
117 IyValGlySerThrAlaValIleLeuAspAspAsnPheValThrLysAlaThrAlaLeuThrTyrAspPr

1821 ATATGTAACTACTCCTCCCGCCATACAATCCCCCAACCCTTCTCCTACCACTCCCGTTACTTCACACCC
140 oTyrValAsnTyrSerSerArgHisThrIleProGlnProPheSerTyrHisSerArgTyrPheThrPro

1891 AAACCTGTTCTTGACTCCACTATTGATTACTTCCAACCAAATAACAAAAGGAATCAGCTTTGGCTGAGAC
164 LysProValLeuAspSerThrIleAspTyrPheGlnProAsnAsnLysArgAsnGlnLeuTrpLeuArgL

StuI (1989)

1961 TACAAACCTCTGGAAATGTGGACCACGTAGGCCTCGGCGCTGCGTTGAAAACAGTAAATACGACCAGGA
187 euGlnThrSerGlyAsnValAspHisValGlyLeuGlyAlaAlaPheGluAsnSerLysTyrAspGlnAs

2031 CTACAATATCCGTGTAACCATGTATGTACAATTCAGAGAATTTAATCTTAAAGACCCCCCACTTAAACCC
210 pTyrAsnIleArgValThrMetTyrValGlnPheArgGluPheAsnLeuLysAspProProLeuLysPro

SmaI (2110)

Sall (2104)

2101 TAAGTCGACCCGGGTTTTTATAGCTAATTAGTCATTTTTTCGTAAGTAAGTATTTTTATTTAATACTTT

2171 TTATTGTACTTATGTTAAATATAACTGATGATAACAAATCCATTATGTATTATTTATACTGTAATTTTC

2241 TTTAGCGTAGTTAGATGTCCAATCTCTCBAATACATCGGCTATCTTTTTAGTGAGATTTTGATCTATG

2311 CAGTTGAACTTATGAACCGGTGATGATTAAATGTGAACCGTCCAAATTTGCAGTCATTATATGAGCGT

2381 ATCTATTATCTACTATCATCATCTTTGAGTTATTAATATCATCTACTTTAGAATTGATAGGAAATATGAA

SacI (2515)

NotI (2507)

2451 TACCTTTGTAGTAATATCTATACTATCTACACCTAACTCATTAAAGACTTTTGATAGGCGGCCGCGAGCTC

FIG. 4

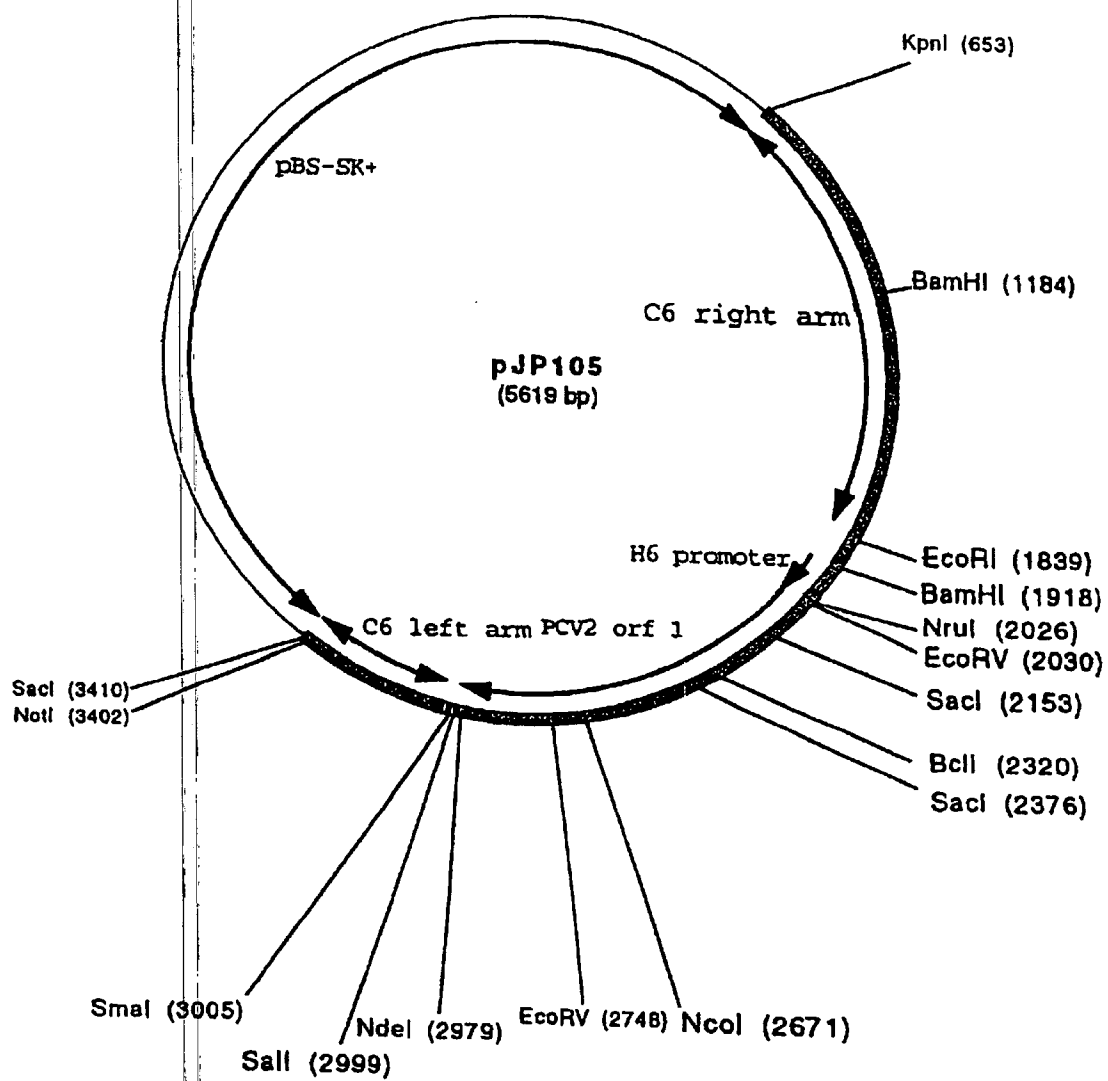


FIG. 5

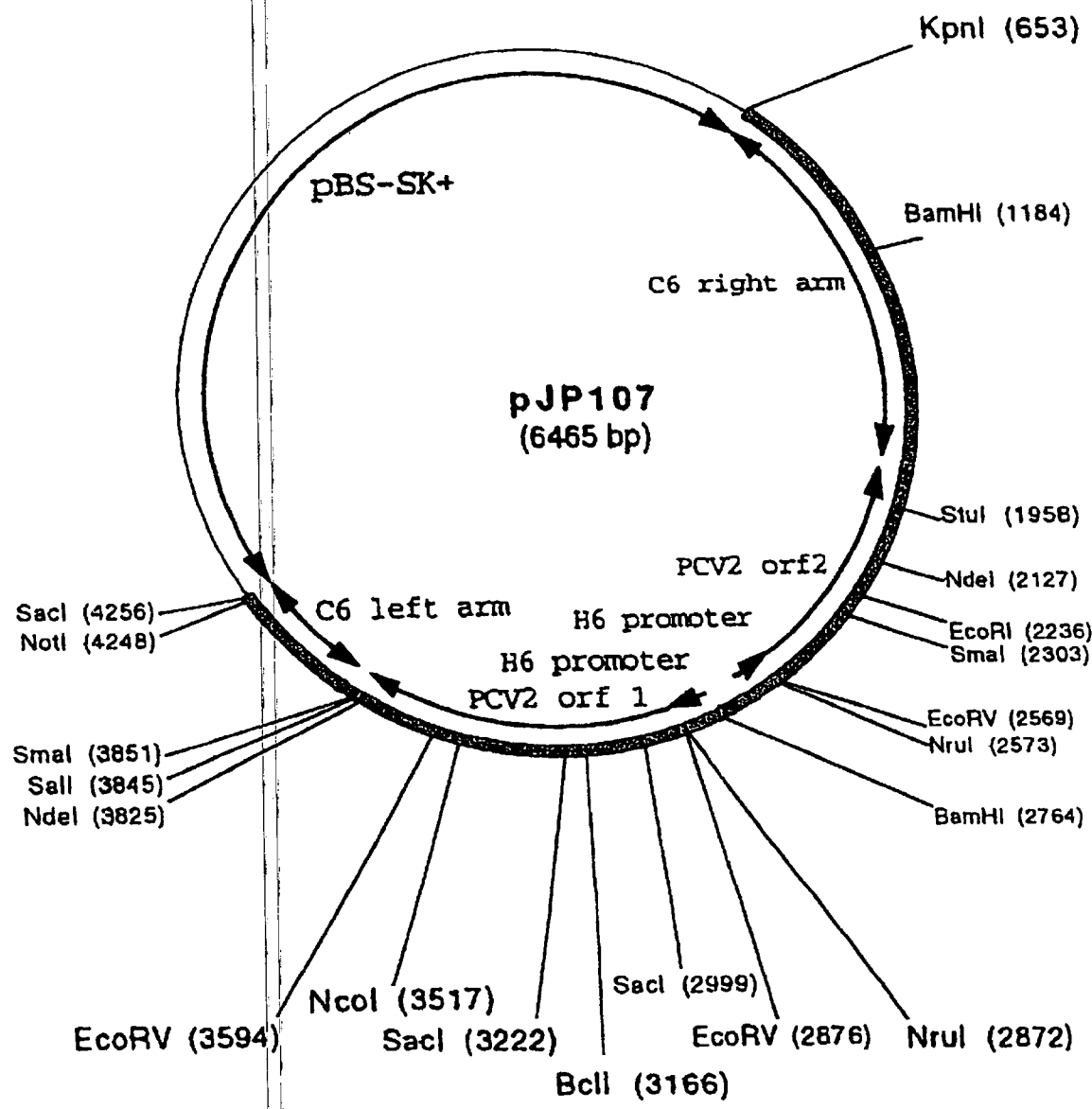


FIG. 6A

KpnI (1)

1 GGTACCTTCATAAATACAAGTTTGATTAACTTAAGTTGTTCTAAAGTTCTTTCTCCGAAGGTATAGAA
 71 CAAAGTATTTCTTCTACATCCTTACTATTTATTGCAGCTTTTAAACAGCCTATCACGTATCCTATTTTTAG
 141 TATTGGTAGAAGCTTTTAGTTCTAAAGTTAAAATATTAGACATAATTGGCATATTGCTTATTCCTTGCAT
 211 AGTTGAGTCTGTAGATCGTTTCAGTATATCACTGATTAAATGTACTACTGTTATGATGAAATATAGAATCG
 281 ATATTGGCATTAACTGTTTGTATATAAGTCTAGATTTTAAATCTTCTAGTAATATGCTATTTAATA
 351 TAAAAGCTTCCACGTTTGTATACATTTCTTTCCATATTAGTAGCTACTACTAAATGATTATCTTCTTT
 421 CATATCTGTAGATAAGATAGACTATCTTTATCTTTATTAGTAGAAAATACTTCTGGCCATACATCGTTA

BamHI (532)

491 AATTTTTTTGTTGTTGTTAGATATAATATTAAATATCTAGAGGATCCTATTATTTGTGGTAAAATGTTTA
 561 TAGAGTAAAATGATCTGGCTATTAAACATAGGCCAGTTACCATAGAATGCTGCTTCCCGTTACAGTGTTT
 631 TACCATAACCATAGATCTGCCTGTATTGTTGATACATATAACAGCTGTAAATCTTAAAAAATTCCTATCA
 701 TAATTATTAATATTAGGTAATTCATTTCCATGTGAAGATAGACTAATTTTATATCCTTTACCTCCAAAT
 771 AATTATTTACATCTCTTAAACAATCTATTTTAATATCATTAAGTGGTATTTTATAATATCCAGAAAGGTT
 841 TGAAGGGGTTGATGGAATAAGTCTATTAAACATCGTTAAGTAAATTATTAATATCATGAATCTTTATTATA
 911 TTATACCCATAAGTTAAATTTATATTTACTTTCTCATCATCTGACTTAGTTAGTTTGTAAATAAGGTGTGT
 981 CTGAAAAAATTAAAAGGTAATTCGTTGAATGAAGCTGTATTGCTGTATCATTTTTTATCTAATTTTGGAG
 1051 ATTTAGCAGTACTTACTTCATTAGAAGAAGATCTGCCAGTTCTGTCTATTACTGATATTTTCGTTTCAT
 1121 TATTATATGATTTATATTTTACTTTTTCAATTATATATACTCATTTGACTAGTTAATCAATAAAAAGAAT
 1191 TTCGACTTAGGGTTAAGTGGGGGTCPTTAAGATTAAATCTCTGAATTGTACATACATGGTTACACGG
 233 LeuProLysLeuProProAspLysLeuAsnPheGluArgPheGlnValTyrMetThrValArgI

SmaI (1306)

1261 ATATTGTAGTCTCGGTGCTATTTACTGTTTTGGAACGCAGCGCCGAGGCTACGTGGTCCACATTTCCAG
 212 LeuAsnTyrAspGlnAspTyrLysSerAsnGluPheAlaAlaGlyLeuGlyValHisAspValAsnGlySe
 1331 AGGTTTGTAGTCTCAGCCAAAGCTGATTCCTTTTGTTATTTGGTTGGAAGTAATCAATAGTGGAGTCAAG
 189 ThrGlnLeuArgLeuTrpLeuGlnAsnArgLysAsnAsnProGlnPheTyrAspIleThrSerAspLeu
 1401 AACAGGTTTGGGTGTGAAGTAACGGGAGTGGTAGGAGAAGGTTGGGGGATTGTATGGCGGGAGGAGTAG
 166 ValProLysProThrPheTyrArgSerHisTyrSerPheProGlnProIleThrHisArgSerSerTyrA

NdeI (1475)

1471 TTTACATATGGGTCATAGGTTAGGGCTGTGGCCTTTGTTACAAAGTTATCATCTAGAATAACAGCAGTGG
 142 snValTyrProAspTyrThrLeuAlaThrAlaLysThrValPheAsnAspAspLeuIleValAlaThrSe

EcoRI (1584)

1541 AGCCCACTCCCCTATCACCTGGGTGATGGGGGAGCAGGGCCAGAATTCAACCTTAACCTTTCTTATCT
 119 rGlyValGlyArgAspGlyGlnThrIleProSerCysProTrpPheGluValLysValLysArgIleArg

SmaI (1651)

1611 GTAGTATTCAAAGGGTATAGAGATTTTGTGGTCCCCCTCCCGGGGAACAAAGTCGTCAATTTTAAAT
 96 TyrTyrGluPheProIleSerIleLysAsnThrGlyGlyGlyProProValPheAspAspIleLysPheA

FIG. 6B

1681 CTCATCATGTCCACCGCCAGGAGGGCGTTGTGACTGTGGTACGCTTGACAGTATATCCGAAGGTGCGGG
724 r g Met Met Asp Val Ala Trp Ser Pro Thr Thr Val Thr Thr Arg Lys Val Thr Tyr Gly Phe Thr Arg Se

1751 AGAGGCGGGTGTGAAGATGCCATTTTCTCTTCTCCACGGTAGCGGTGGCGGGGGTGGACGAGCCAGGG
494 r Leu Arg Thr Asn Phe Ile Gly Asn Lys Arg Arg Trp Arg Tyr Arg His Arg Pro His Val Leu Trp Pro

1821 GCGGCGGCGGAGGATCTGGCCAAGATGGCTGCGGGGGCGGTGTCTTCTTCTGCGGTAACGCCTCCTTGA
264 Arg Arg Arg Leu Ile Gl n Gly Leu His Ser Arg Pro Arg His Arg Arg Arg Arg Tyr Arg Arg Arg Pro T

NruI (1921)
EcoRV (1917)

1891 TACGTCATTACGATACAACTTAACGGATATCGCGATAATGAAATAATTTATGATTATTTCTCGCTTTCA
24 y r Thr Met

1961 ATTTAACACAACCCCTCAAGAACCTTTGTATTTATTTTCACTTTTAAAGTATAGAATAAAGAAGCTGGGGG

2031 ATCAATTCTCTGCAGCCCTGCAGCTAATTAATTAAGCTACAAATAGTTTCGTTTTTACCTTGTCTAATAAC

BamHI (2112)

2101 TAATTAATTAAGGATCCCCAGCTTCTTTATTTCTATACTTAAAAAGTGAAAATAAATACAAAGGTTCTTG
EcoRV (2224)
NruI (2220)

2171 AGGGTTGTGTTAAATTGAAAGCGAGAAATAATCATAAATTATTTTATTATTCGCGATATCCGTTAAGTTTG

2241 TATCGTAATGCCAGCAAGAAGATGGAAGAAGCGGACCCCAACCACATAAAGGTGGGTGTTACGCTG
1 Met Pro Ser Lys Lys Asn Gly Arg Ser Gly Pro Gl n Pro His Lys Arg Trp Val Phe Thr Leu

SacI (2347)

2311 AATAATCCTTCCGAAGACGAGCGCAAGAAAATACGGGAGCTCCCAATCTCCCTATTTGATTATTTTATTG
22 Asn Asn Pro Ser Gl u Asp Gl u Arg Lys Lys Ile Arg Gl u Leu Pro Ile Ser Leu Phe Asp Tyr Phe Ile V

2381 TTGGCGAGGAGGGTAATGAGGAAGGACGAACACCTCACCTCCAGGGGTTTCGCTAATTTTGTGAAGAAGCA
45 al Gly Gl u Gl u Gl y Asn Gl u Gl u Gl y Arg Thr Pro His Leu Gl n Gly Phe Ala Asn Phe Val Lys Lys Gl

BclI (2514)

2451 AACTTTTAATAAAGTGAAGTGGTATTTGGGTGCCCCGTGCCACATCGAGAPAGCCAAAGGAAGTATGATCAG
68 n Thr Phe Asn Lys Val Lys Trp Tyr Leu Gl y Ala Arg Cys His Ile Gl u Lys Ala Lys Gly Thr Asp Gl n

SacI (2570)

2521 CAGAATAAAGAATATTGCAGTAAGAAGGCAACTTACTTATTGAATGTGGAGCTCCTCGATCTCAAGGAC
92 Gl n Asn Lys Gl u Tyr Cys Ser Lys Gl u Gl y Asn Leu Leu Ile Gl u Cys Gl y Ala Pro Arg Ser Gl n Gl y G

2591 AACGGAGTGACCTGTCTACTGCTGTGAGTACCTTGTGAGAGCGGGAGTCTGGTGACCGTTGCAGAGCA
115 In Arg Ser Asp Leu Ser Thr Ala Val Ser Thr Leu Leu Gl u Ser Gly Ser Leu Val Thr Val Ala Gl u Gl

2661 GCACCTGTAAACGTTTGTGAGAAATTTCCGCGGGCTGGCTGAACTTTGAAGTGAGCGGGAAAATGCAG
138 n His Pro Val Thr Phe Val Arg Asn Phe Arg Gly Leu Ala Gl u Leu Leu Lys Val Ser Gly Lys Met Gl n

2731 AAGCGTGATTGGAAGACCAATGTACAGCTCATTGTGGGGCCACCTGGGTGTGGTAAAGCAAATGGGCTG
162 Lys Arg Asp Trp Lys Thr Asn Val His Val Ile Val Gly Pro Pro Gly Cys Gl y Lys Ser Lys Trp Ala A

NcoI (2865)

2801 CTAATTTTGCAGACCCGGAACACATACCTGGAAACACCTAGAAACAAGTGGTGGGATGGTTACCATGG
185 Ia Asn Phe Ala Asp Pro Gl u Thr Thr Tyr Trp Lys Pro Pro Arg Asn Lys Trp Trp Asp Gly Tyr His Gl

2871 TGAAGAAGTGGTGTATTGATGACTTTTATGGCTGGCTGCCGTGGGATGATCTACTGAGACTGTGTGAT
208 y Gl u Gl u Val Val Val Ile Asp Asp Phe Tyr Gly Trp Leu Pro Trp Asp Asp Leu Leu Arg Leu Cys Asp

EcoRV (2942)

2941 CGATATCCATTGACTGTAGAGACTAAAGGTGGAACGTGTACCTTTTGGCCCCGAGTATTTCTGATTACCA
232 Arg Tyr Pro Leu Thr Val Gl u Thr Lys Gly Gly Thr Val Pro Phe Leu Ala Arg Ser Ile Leu Ile Thr S

3571 CCTAACTCATTAAGACTTTTGATAGGCGGCCGCGAGCTC

**PORCINE CIRCOVIRUS RECOMBINANT
POXVIRUS VACCINE**

**CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED
APPLICATIONS**

This application claims priority from U.S. application Ser. No. 60/138,478, filed Jun. 10, 1999. Reference is made to WO-A-99 18214, 1998, French applications Nos. 97/12382, 98/00873, 98/03707, filed Oct. 3, 1997, Jan. 22, 1998, and Mar. 20, 1998, and WO99/29717. Each of the aforementioned U.S., PCT and French applications, and each document cited in the text and the record or prosecution of each of the aforementioned U.S., PCT and French applications ("application cited documents") and each document referenced or cited in each of the application cited documents, is hereby incorporated herein by reference; and, technology in each of the aforementioned U.S., PCT and French applications, and each document cited in the text and the record or prosecution of each of the aforementioned U.S., PCT and French applications can be used in the practice of this invention.

Several publications are referenced in this application. Full citation to these documents is found at the end of the specification preceding the claims, and/or where the document is cited. These documents pertain to the field of this invention; and, each of the documents cited or referenced in this application ("herein cited documents") and each document cited or referenced in herein cited documents are hereby incorporated herein by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to vectors, such as recombinant vectors; for instance, recombinant viruses, such as poxviruses, e.g., modified poxviruses and to methods of making and using the same. In some embodiments, the invention relates to recombinant avipox viruses, such as canarypox viruses, e.g., ALVAC. The invention further relates to such vectors, e.g., poxviruses, that express gene products, e.g., antigen(s), ORF(s), and/or epitope(s) of interest therefrom, of porcine circovirus 2 (PCV2); to immunological compositions or vaccines. The invention yet further relates to such vectors, e.g., poxviruses, that induce an immune response directed to or against PCV2 gene products and/or PCV2; and, to advantageously, such compositions that are immunological, immunogenic or vaccine compositions and/or confer protective immunity against infection by PCV2. The invention yet further relates to the uses of and methods for making and using such vectors and compositions, as well as intermediates thereof, and said intermediates. And, the invention relates to the products therefrom, e.g., from the uses and methods involving the inventive recombinant or poxvirus, such as antibodies from expression.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Postweaning multisystemic wasting syndrome (PMWS) is a recently recognized disease of young pigs. PMWS is characterized clinically by progressive weight loss and other symptoms such as tachypnea, dyspnea and jaundice. Pathologically, lymphocytic and granulomatous infiltrates, lymphadenopathy, and, more rarely, lymphocytic and granulomatous hepatitis and nephritis have been observed (Clark, 1997; Harding, 1997).

This disease has been described in different European countries as well as in North America. Treatment and prevention of this disease are not currently available.

Several lines of evidence point to porcine circovirus as the etiologic agent of PMWS (Ellis et al., 1998). Circoviruses have been recovered from pigs with PMWS, and antibodies to porcine circovirus have been demonstrated in pigs with the disease.

Circoviruses are single stranded circular DNA viruses found in a range of animal and plant species. Porcine circovirus was originally isolated as a contaminant from a continuous pig kidney cell line. The cell culture isolate has been designated PK-15 (Meehan et al., 1997). More recently, porcine circovirus obtained from pigs with PMWS has been compared to PK-15. Such viruses differ substantially from PK-15 at the nucleotide and protein sequence level, and have been designated PCV2 (Meehan et al., 1998; Hamel et al., 1998).

As many as thirteen open reading frames (ORFs) have been identified in the PCV2 genome (COL1 to COL13 in the French patent application 98 03707). Four of these ORFs share substantial homology with analogous ORFs within the genome of PK-15. ORF1 (Meehan et al., 1998; corresponding to COL4 in the French patent application 98 03707), comprising nt 398-1342 (GenBank accession number AF055392), has the potential to encode a protein with a predicted molecular weight of 37.7 kD. ORF2 (Meehan et al., 1998; corresponding to COL13 in the French patent application 98 03707), comprising nt 1381-1768 joined to 1-314 (GenBank accession number AF055392), may encode a protein with a predicted molecular weight of 27.8 kD. ORF3 (Meehan et al., 1998; corresponding to COL7 in the French patent application 98 03707), comprising nt 1018-704 (GenBank accession number AF055392), may encode a protein with a predicted molecular weight of 11.9 kD. ORF4 (Meehan et al., 1998; corresponding to COL10 in the French patent application 98 03707), comprising nt 912-733 (GenBank accession number AF055392), may encode a protein with a predicted molecular weight of 6.5 kD.

ORF1 of PCV2 is highly homologous (86% identity) to the ORF1 of the PK-15 isolate (Meehan et al., 1998). The ORF1 protein of PK-15 has been partially characterized (Meehan et al., 1997; Mankertz et al., 1998a). It is known to be essential for virus replication, and is probably involved in the viral DNA replication.

Protein sequence identity between the respective ORF2s was lower (66% identity) than that of the ORF1s but each of the ORF2s shared a highly conserved basic N-terminal region, similar to that observed in the N-terminal region of the major structural protein of the avian circovirus chicken anemia virus (CAV) (Meehan et al., 1998). Recently, Mankertz et al. (1998b) has suggested that the ORF2 of the PK-15 isolate (designated ORF 1 in Mankertz et al., 1998b) codes for a capsid protein.

Greater differences were observed between the respective ORF3s and ORF4s of the PK-15 isolate and PCV2. In each case, there was a deletion of the C-terminal region of PCV2 ORF4 and ORF3 compared to the corresponding ORFs present in the genome of the PK-15 isolate. The highest protein sequence homology was observed at the N-terminal regions of both ORF3 and ORF4 (Meehan et al., 1998).

The transcription analysis of the genome of PCV2 has not been published yet. Recent data obtained with the PK-15 isolate indicated that the ORF2 transcript is spliced (Mankertz et al., 1998b).

Vaccinia virus has been used successfully to immunize against smallpox, culminating in the worldwide eradication of smallpox in 1980. With the eradication of smallpox, a new role for poxviruses became important, that of a genetically

engineered vector for the expression of foreign genes (Panicali and Paoletti, 1982; Paoletti et al., 1984). Genes encoding heterologous antigens have been expressed in vaccinia, often resulting in protective immunity against challenge by the corresponding pathogen (reviewed in Tartaglia et al., 1990). A highly attenuated strain of vaccines, designated MVA, has also been used as a vector for poxvirus-based vaccines. Use of MVA is described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,185,146.

Two additional vaccine vector systems involve the use of naturally host-restricted poxviruses, avipox viruses. Both fowlpoxvirus (FPV; Taylor et al. 1988a, b) and canarypoxvirus (CPV; Taylor et al., 1991 & 1992) have been engineered to express foreign gene products. Fowlpox virus (FPV) is the prototypic virus of the Avipox genus of the Poxvirus family. The virus causes an economically important disease of poultry which has been well controlled since the 1920's by the use of live attenuated vaccines. Replication of the avipox viruses is limited to avian species (Matthews, 1982) and there are no reports in the literature of avipoxvirus causing a productive infection in any non-avian species including man. This host restriction provides an inherent safety barrier to transmission of the virus to other species and makes use of avipoxvirus based vaccine vectors in veterinary and human applications an attractive proposition.

FPV has been used advantageously as a vector expressing antigens from poultry pathogens. The hemagglutinin protein of a virulent avian influenza virus was expressed in an FPV recombinant (Taylor et al., 1988c). After inoculation of the recombinant into chickens and turkeys, an immune response was induced which was protective against either a homologous or a heterologous virulent influenza virus challenge (Taylor et al., 1988c). FPV recombinants expressing the surface glycoproteins of Newcastle Disease Virus have also been developed (Taylor et al., 1990; Edbauer et al., 1990).

Other attenuated poxvirus vectors have been prepared by genetic modifications of wild type strains of virus. The NYVAC vector, derived by deletion of specific virulence and host-range genes from the Copenhagen strain of vaccinia (Tartaglia et al., 1992) has proven useful as a recombinant vector in eliciting a protective immune response against an expressed foreign antigen.

Another engineered poxvirus vector is ALVAC, derived from canarypox virus (ALVAC was deposited with American Type Culture Collection, P.O. Box 1549, Manassas, Va. 20108, USA, under the terms of the Budapest Treaty on Nov. 14, 1996, and is designated as Accession Number VR-2547). ALVAC does not productively replicate in non-avian hosts, a characteristic thought to improve its safety profile (Taylor et al., 1991 & 1992). Both ALVAC and NYVAC are BSL-1 vectors.

One approach to the development of a subunit PCV2 vaccine is the use of live viral vectors to express relevant PCV2 ORFs. Recombinant poxviruses can be constructed in two steps known in the art and analogous to the methods for creating synthetic recombinants of poxviruses such as the vaccinia virus and avipox virus described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,769,330; 4,722,848; 4,603,112; 5,110,587; 5,174,993; 5,494,807; and 5,505,941, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference. It can thus be appreciated that provision of a PCV2 recombinant poxvirus, and of compositions and products therefrom particularly ALVAC based PCV2 recombinants and compositions and products therefrom, especially such recombinants containing ORFs 1 and/or 2 of PCV2, and compositions and products therefrom would be a highly desirable advance over the current state of technology.

OBJECTS AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore an object of this invention to provide compositions and methods for treatment and prophylaxis of infection with PCV2. It is also an object to provide a means to treat or prevent PMWS.

In one aspect, the present invention relates to an antigenic, immunological, immunogenic, or vaccine composition or a therapeutic composition for inducing an antigenic, immunogenic or immunological response in a host animal inoculated with the composition. The composition advantageously includes a carrier or diluent and a recombinant virus, such as a recombinant poxvirus. The recombinant virus or poxvirus contains and expresses an exogenous nucleic acid molecule encoding an ORF, antigen, immunogen, or epitope of interest from PCV2, or a protein that elicits an immunological response against PCV2 or conditions caused by PCV2, such as PMWS. For instance, the recombinant virus can be a modified recombinant virus or poxvirus; for example, such a virus or poxvirus that has inactivated therein virus-encoded genetic functions, e.g., nonessential virus-encoded genetic functions, so that the recombinant virus has attenuated virulence and enhanced safety. And, the invention further provides the viruses used in the composition, as well as methods for making and uses of the composition and virus.

The virus used in the composition according to the present invention is advantageously a poxvirus, particularly a vaccinia virus or an avipox virus, such as fowlpox virus or canarypox virus and more advantageously, ALVAC. The modified recombinant virus can include, e.g., within a non-essential region of the virus genome, a heterologous DNA sequence which encodes an antigenic protein, e.g., derived from PCV2 ORFs, e.g., PCV2 ORF 1 and/or 2.

In yet another aspect, the present invention relates to an immunogenic composition containing a modified recombinant virus having inactivated nonessential virus-encoded genetic functions so that the recombinant virus has attenuated virulence and enhanced safety. The modified recombinant virus includes, e.g., within a non-essential region of the virus genome, a heterologous DNA sequence which encodes an antigenic protein (e.g., derived from PCV2 ORFs, especially ORFs 1 and/or 2) wherein the composition, when administered to a host, is capable of inducing an immunological response specific to the antigen.

In a still further aspect, the present invention relates to a modified recombinant virus having nonessential virus-encoded genetic functions inactivated therein so that the virus has attenuated virulence, and wherein the modified recombinant virus further contains DNA from a heterologous source, e.g., in a nonessential region of the virus genome. The DNA can code for PCV2 genes such as any or all of PCV2 ORF1, ORF2, ORF3, or ORF4 (Meehan et al., 1998), or epitope(s) of interest therefrom. The genetic functions can be inactivated by deleting an open reading frame encoding a virulence factor or by utilizing naturally host-restricted viruses. The virus used according to the present invention is advantageously a poxvirus, e.g., a vaccinia virus or an avipox virus, such as fowlpox virus or canarypox virus.

Advantageously, the open reading frame that is deleted from the poxvirus or virus genome is selected from the group consisting of J2R, B13R+B14R, A26L, A56R, C7L-K1L, and I4L (by the terminology reported in Goebel et al., 1990); and, the combination thereof. In this respect, the open reading frame comprises a thymidine kinase gene, a hemorrhagic region, an A type inclusion body region, a hemag-

US 6,497,883 B1

5

glutinin gene, a host range gene region or a large subunit, ribonucleotide reductase; or, the combination thereof.

A suitable modified Copenhagen strain of vaccinia virus is identified as NYVAC (Tartaglia et al., 1992), or a vaccinia virus from which has been deleted J2R, B13R+B14R, A26L, A56R, C7L-K11 and 14L or a thymidine kinase gene, a hemorrhagic region, an A type inclusion body region, a hemagglutinin gene, a host range region, and a large subunit, ribonucleotide reductase (See also U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,364,773, 5,494,807, and 5,762,938, with respect to NYVAC and vectors having additional deletions or inactivations from those of NYVAC that are also useful in the practice of this invention).

Preferably, the poxvirus vector is an ALVAC or, a canarypox virus which was attenuated, for instance, through more than 200 serial passages on chick embryo fibroblasts (Rentschler vaccine strain), a master seed therefrom was subjected to four successive plaque purifications under agar from which a plaque clone was amplified through five additional passages. (See also U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,756,103 and 5,766,599 with respect to ALVAC and TROVAC (an attenuated fowlpox virus useful in the practice of this invention); and U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,004,777, 5,990,091, 5,770,212, 6,033, 904, 5,869,312, 5,382,425, and WO 95/30018, with respect to vectors that also can be used in the practice of this invention, such as vectors having enhanced expression, vectors having functions deleted therefrom and vectors useful with respect to porcine hosts (for instance, vectors useful with porcine hosts can include a poxvirus, including a vaccinia virus, an avipox virus, a canarypox virus, and a swinepox virus), as well as with respect to terms used and teachings herein such as "immunogenic composition", "immunological composition", "vaccine", and "epitope of interest", and dosages, routes of administration, formulations, adjuvants, and uses for recombinant viruses and expression products therefrom).

The invention in yet a further aspect relates to the product of expression of the inventive recombinant poxvirus and uses therefor, such as to form antigenic, immunological or vaccine compositions for treatment, prevention, diagnosis or testing; and, to DNA from the recombinant poxvirus which is useful in constructing DNA probes and PCR primers.

These and other embodiments are disclosed or are obvious from and encompassed by the following detailed description.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

A better understanding of the present invention will be had by referring to the accompanying drawings, incorporated herein by reference, in which:

FIG. 1 (SEQ ID NOS:1 and 2) shows the nucleotide sequence of a 3.7 kilobase pair fragment of ALVAC DNA containing the C6 open reading frame.

FIG. 2 shows the map of pJP102 donor plasmid.

FIG. 3 (SEQ ID NOS:8 9 and 10) shows the nucleotide sequence of the 2.5 kilobase pair fragment from pJP 102 donor plasmid from the KpnI (position 653) to the SacI (position 3166) restriction sites.

FIG. 4 shows the map of pJP105 donor plasmid.

FIG. 5 shows the map of pJP107 donor plasmid.

FIG. 6 (SEQ ID NOS: 14 and 15) shows the nucleotide sequence of the 3.6 kilobase pair fragment from pJP107 donor plasmid from the KpnI (position 653) to the SacI (position 4255) restriction sites.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

In one aspect, the present invention relates to a recombinant virus, such as a recombinant poxvirus, containing

6

therein a DNA sequence from PCV2, e.g., in a non-essential region of the poxvirus genome. The poxvirus is advantageously an avipox virus, such as fowlpox virus, especially an attenuated fowlpox virus, or a canarypox virus, especially an attenuated canarypox virus, such as ALVAC.

According to the present invention, the recombinant poxvirus expresses gene products of the foreign PCV2 gene. Specific ORFs of PCV2 are inserted into the poxvirus vector, and the resulting recombinant poxvirus is used to infect an animal. Expression in the animal of PCV2 gene products results in an immune response in the animal to PCV2. Thus, the recombinant poxvirus of the present invention may be used in an immunological composition or vaccine to provide a means to induce an immune response which may, but need not be, protective.

The administration procedure for recombinant poxvirus-PCV2 or expression product thereof, compositions of the invention such as immunological, antigenic or vaccine compositions or therapeutic compositions, can be via a parenteral route (intradermal, intramuscular or subcutaneous). Such an administration enables a systemic immune response, or humoral or cell-mediated responses.

More generally, the inventive poxvirus-PCV2 recombinants, antigenic, immunological or vaccine poxvirus-PCV2 compositions or therapeutic compositions can be prepared in accordance with standard techniques well known to those skilled in the pharmaceutical or veterinary art. Such compositions can be administered in dosages and by techniques well known to those skilled in the medical or veterinary arts taking into consideration such factors as the age, sex, weight, species and condition of the particular patient, and the route of administration. The compositions can be administered alone, or can be co-administered or sequentially administered with compositions, e.g., with "other" immunological, antigenic or vaccine or therapeutic compositions thereby providing multivalent or "cocktail" or combination compositions of the invention and methods employing them. Again, the ingredients and manner (sequential or co-administration) of administration, as well as dosages can be determined taking into consideration such factors as the age, sex, weight, species and condition of the particular patient, and, the route of administration. In this regard, reference is made to U.S. Pat. No. 5,843,456, incorporated herein by reference, and directed to rabies compositions and combination compositions and uses thereof.

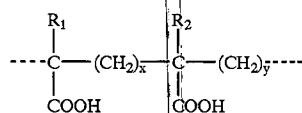
Examples of compositions of the invention include liquid preparations for orifice, e.g., oral, nasal, anal, vaginal, peroral, intragastric, etc., administration such as suspensions, syrups or elixirs; and, preparations for parenteral, subcutaneous, intradermal, intramuscular or intravenous administration (e.g., injectable administration) such as sterile suspensions or emulsions. In such compositions the recombinant poxvirus or antigens may be in admixture with a suitable carrier, diluent, or excipient such as sterile water, physiological saline, glucose or the like. The compositions can also be lyophilized. The compositions can contain auxiliary substances such as wetting or emulsifying agents, pH buffering agents, adjuvants, gelling or viscosity enhancing additives, preservatives, flavoring agents, colors, and the like, depending upon the route of administration and the preparation desired. Standard texts, such as "REIMINGTON'S PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE", 17th edition, 1985, incorporated herein by reference, may be consulted to prepare suitable preparations, without undue experimentation. Suitable dosages can also be based upon the Examples below.

The compositions can contain at least one adjuvant compound chosen from the polymers of acrylic or methacrylic acid and the copolymers of maleic anhydride and alkenyl derivative.

The preferred adjuvant compounds are the polymers of acrylic or methacrylic acid which are cross-linked, especially with polyalkenyl ethers of sugars or polyalcohols. These compounds are known by the term carbomer (Phameuropa Vol. 8, No. 2, June 1996). Persons skilled in the art can also refer to U.S. Pat. No. 2,909,462 (incorporated herein by reference) which describes such acrylic polymers cross-linked with a polyhydroxylated compound having at least 3 hydroxyl groups, preferably not more than 8, the hydrogen atoms of at least three hydroxyls being replaced by unsaturated aliphatic radicals having at least 2 carbon atoms. The preferred radicals are those containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, e.g. vinyls, allyls and other ethylenically unsaturated groups. The unsaturated radicals may themselves contain other substituents, such as methyl. The products sold under the name Carbopol® (BF Goodrich, Ohio, USA) are particularly appropriate. They are cross-linked with an allyl sucrose or with allyl pentaerythritol. Among them, there may be mentioned Carbopol® 974P, 934P and 971P.

Among the copolymers of maleic anhydride and alkenyl derivative, the copolymers EMA® (Monsanto) which are copolymers of maleic anhydride and ethylene, linear or cross-linked, for example cross-linked with divinyl ether, are preferred. Reference may be made to J. Fields et al., Nature, 186: 778-780, 4 June 1960, incorporated herein by reference.

From the point of view of their structure, the polymers of acrylic or methacrylic acid and the copolymers EMA® are preferably formed of basic units of the following formula:



in which:

R_1 and R_2 , which are identical or different, represent H or CH_3

$x=0$ or 1, preferably $x=1$

$y=1$ or 2, with $x+y=2$

For the copolymers EMA®, $x=0$ and $y=2$. For the carbomers, $x=y=1$.

The dissolution of these polymers in water leads to an acid solution which will be neutralized, preferably to physiological pH, in order to give the adjuvant solution into which the vaccine itself will be incorporated. The carboxyl groups of the polymer are then partly in COO^- form.

Preferably, a solution of adjuvant according to the invention, especially of carbomer, is prepared in distilled water, preferably in the presence of sodium chloride, the solution obtained being at acidic pH. This stock solution is diluted by adding it to the desired quantity (for obtaining the desired final concentration), or a substantial part thereof, of water charged with NaCl, preferably physiological saline (NaCl 9 g/l) all at once in several portions with concomitant or subsequent neutralization (pH 7.3 to 7.4), preferably with NaOH. This solution at physiological pH will be used as it is for mixing with the vaccine, which may be especially stored in freeze-dried, liquid or frozen form.

The polymer concentration in the final vaccine composition will be 0.01% to 2% w/v, more particularly 0.06 to 1% w/v, preferably 0.1 to 0.6% w/v. The immunological compositions according to the invention may be associated to at least one live attenuated, inactivated, or sub-unit vaccine, or recombinant vaccine (e.g. poxvirus as vector or DNA plasmid) expressing at least one immunogen from another pig pathogen.

The invention encompasses vectors encoding and expressing equivalent nucleotide sequences, that is to say the sequences which change neither the functionality or the strain specificity (say strain of type 1 and strain of type 2) of the gene considered or those of the polypeptides encoded by this gene. The sequences differing through the degeneracy of the code are, of course, included.

The PCV-2 sequences used in the examples are derived from Meehan et al. (Strain Imp1010; ORF1 nucleotides 398-1342; ORF2 nucleotides 1381-314; and correspond respectively to ORF4 and ORF13 in U.S. application Ser. No. 09/161,092 of Sep. 25 1998 and to COL4 and COL13 in WO-A-9918214). Other PCV-2 strains and their sequences have been published in WO-A-9918214 and are called Imp1008, Imp999, Imp1011-48285 and Imp1011-48121, as well as in A.L. Hamel et al. J. Virol. June 1998, vol 72, 6: 5262-5267 (GenBank AF027217) and in I. Morozov et al. J. Clinical Microb. September 1998 vol. 36, 9: 2535-2541, as well as GenBank AF086834, AF086835 and AF086836, and give access to equivalent ORF sequences. These sequences, or ORFs therefrom, or regions thereof encoding an antigen or epitope of interest can also be used in the practice of this invention.

The invention also encompasses the equivalent sequences to those used herein and in documents cited herein; for instance, sequences that are capable of hybridizing to the nucleotide sequence under high stringency conditions (see, e.g., Sambrook et al. (1989). Among the equivalent sequences, there may also be mentioned the gene fragments conserving the immunogenicity of the complete sequence, e.g., an epitope of interest.

The homology of the whole genome between PCV types 1 and 2 is about 75%. For ORF1, it is about 86%, and for ORF2, about 66%. On the contrary, homologies between genomes and between ORFs within type 2 are generally above 95%.

Also, equivalent sequences useful in the practice of this present invention, for ORF1, are those sequences having an homology equal or greater than 88%, advantageously 90% or greater, preferably 92% or 95% or greater with ORF1 of strain Imp1010, and for ORF2, are those sequences having an homology equal or greater than 80%, advantageously 85% or greater, preferably 90% or 95% or greater with ORF2 of strain Imp1010.

ORF1 and ORF2 according to Meehan 1998 has the potential to encode proteins with predicted molecular weights of 37.7 kD and 27.8 kD respectively. ORF3 and ORF4 (according to Meehan et al. 1998, correspond to ORF7 and ORF10 respectively in WO-A-9918214) has the potential to encode proteins with predicted molecular weights of 11.9 and 6.5 kD respectively. The sequence of these ORFs is also available in Genbank AF 055392. They can also be incorporated in plasmids and be used in accordance with the invention alone or in combination, e.g. with ORF1 and/or ORF2.

The other ORFs 1-3 and 5, 6, 8-9, 11-12 disclosed in U.S. application Ser. No. 09/161,092 of Sep. 25 1998 (COLs 1-3 and 5, 6, 8-9, 11-12 in WO-A-9918214), or region(s) thereof encoding an antigen or epitope of interest, may be used in the practice of this invention, e.g., alone or in combination or otherwise with each other or with the ORFs 1 and 2 or region(s) thereof encoding antigen(s) or epitope(s).

This invention also encompasses the use of equivalent sequences; for instance, from ORFs of various PCV-2 strains cited herein. For homology, one can determine that there are equivalent sequences which come from a PCV strain having

an ORF2 and/or an ORF1 which have an homology as defined above with the corresponding ORF of strain 1010.

For ORF3 according to Meehan, an equivalent sequence has homology thereto that is advantageously, for instance, equal or greater than 80%, for example 85% or greater, preferably 90% or 95% or greater with ORF3 of strain ImplO10. For ORF4 according to Meehan 1998, advantageously an equivalent sequence has homology that is equal or greater than 86%, advantageously 90% or greater, preferably than 95% or greater with ORF4 of strain Impl010.

From the genomic nucleotide sequence, e.g. those disclosed in WO-A-99 18214, it is routine art to determine the ORFs using a standard software, such as MacVector®. Also, alignment of genomes with that of strain 1010 and comparison with strain 1010 ORFs allows the one skilled in the art to readily determine the ORFs of the genome of another strain (e.g. other strains disclosed in WO-A-99 18214 or in other herein cited documents).

Using software or making sequence alignment is not undue experimentation and provides direct access to equivalent ORFs or nucleic acid molecules.

Nucleotide sequence homology can be determined using the "Align" program of Myers and Miller, ("Optimal Alignments in Linear Space", CABIOS 4, 11-17, 1988, incorporated herein by reference) and available at NCBI. Alternatively or additionally, the term "homology" or "identity", for instance, with respect to a nucleotide or amino acid sequence, can indicate a quantitative measure of homology between two sequences. The percent sequence homology can be calculated as $(N_{ref} - N_{diff}) * 100 / N_{ref}$, wherein N_{diff} is the total number of non-identical residues in the two sequences when aligned and wherein N_{ref} is the number of residues in one of the sequences. Hence, the DNA sequence AGT-CAGTC will have a sequence similarity of 75% with the sequence AATCAATC ($N_{ref}=8$; $N_{diff}=2$).

Alternatively or additionally, "homology" or "identity" with respect to sequences can refer to the number of positions with identical nucleotides or amino acids divided by the number of nucleotides or amino acids in the shorter of the two sequences wherein alignment of the two sequences can be determined in accordance with the Wilbur and Lipman algorithm (Wilbur and Lipman, 1983 PNAS USA 80:726, incorporated herein by reference), for instance, using a window size of 20 nucleotides, a word length of 4 nucleotides, and a gap penalty of 4, and computer-assisted analysis and interpretation of the sequence data including alignment can be conveniently performed using commercially available programs (e.g., Intelligenetics™ Suite, Intelligenetics Inc. CA). When RNA sequences are said to be similar, or have a degree of sequence identity or homology with DNA sequences, thymidine (T) in the DNA sequence is considered equal to uracil (U) in the RNA sequence.

RNA sequences within the scope of the invention can be derived from DNA sequences, by thymidine (T) in the DNA sequence being considered equal to uracil (U) in RNA sequences.

Additionally or alternatively, amino acid sequence similarity or identity or homology can be determined using the BlastP program (Altschul et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 25, 3389-3402, incorporated herein by reference) and available at NCBI. The following references (each incorporated herein by reference) provide algorithms for comparing the relative identity or homology of amino acid residues of two proteins, and additionally or alternatively with respect to the foregoing, the teachings in these references can be used for determining percent homology or identity: Needleman S B and Wunsch C D, "A general method applicable to the

search for similarities in the amino acid sequences of two proteins," *J. Mol. Biol.* 48:444-453 (1970); Smith T F and Waterman M S, "Comparison of Bio-sequences," *Advances in Applied Mathematics* 2:482-489 (1981); Smith T F, Waterman M S and Sadler J R, "Statistical characterization of nucleic acid sequence functional domains," *Nucleic Acids Res.*, 11:2205-2220 (1983); Feng D F and Dolittle R F, "Progressive sequence alignment as a prerequisite to correct phylogenetic trees," *J. of Molec. Evol.*, 25:351-360 (1987); Higgins D G and Sharp P M, "Fast and sensitive multiple sequence alignment on a microcomputer," *CABIOS*, 5: 151-153 (1989); Thompson J D, Higgins D G and Gibson T J, "ClusterW: improving the sensitivity of progressive multiple sequence alignment through sequence weighing, positions-specific gap penalties and weight matrix choice," *Nucleic Acid Res.*, 22:4673-480 (1994); and, Devereux J, Haeblerle P and Smithies O, "A comprehensive set of sequence analysis program for the VAX," *Nucl. Acids Res.*, 12: 387-395 (1984).

This invention not only allows for administration to adult pigs, but also to the young and to gestating females; in the latter case, this makes it possible, in particular, to confer passive immunity onto the newborns (maternal antibodies). Preferably, female pigs are inoculated prior to breeding; and/or prior to serving, and/or during gestation. Advantageously, at least one inoculation is done before serving and it is preferably followed by an inoculation to be performed during gestation, e.g., at about mid-gestation (at about 6-8 weeks of gestation) and/or at the end of gestation (at about 11-13 weeks of gestation). Thus, an advantageous regimen is an inoculation before mating and/or serving and a booster inoculation during gestation. Thereafter, there can be reinoculation before each serving and/or during gestation at about mid-gestation and/or at the end of gestation. Preferably, reinoculations are during gestation. Male pigs also can be inoculated, e.g., prior to mating.

Piglets, such as piglets from vaccinated females (e.g., inoculated as herein discussed), are inoculated within the first weeks of life, e.g., inoculation at one and/or two and/or three and/or four and/or five weeks of life. Preferably, piglets are first inoculated within the first week of life or within the third week of life (e.g., at the time of weaning). Advantageously, such piglets are then boosted two to four weeks later.

The present invention is additionally described by the following illustrative, non-limiting Examples.

EXAMPLES

The invention in a preferred embodiment is directed to recombinant poxviruses containing therein a DNA sequence from PCV2 in a nonessential region of the poxvirus genome. The recombinant poxviruses express gene products of the foreign PCV2 gene. In particular, ORF2 and ORF1 genes encoding PCV2 proteins were isolated, characterized and inserted into ALVAC (canarypox vector) recombinants. The molecular biology techniques used are the ones described by Sambrook et al. (1989).

Cell Lines and Virus Strains. The strain of PCV2 designated Impl.1010-Stoon has been previously described (Meehan et al., 1998). It was isolated from mesenteric lymph node tissues from a diseased pig originating from Canada. Cloning of the PCV2 genome was described by Meehan et al. (1998). Plasmid pGem7Z-Impl1010-Stoon-EcoRI No. 14 contains the PCV2 genome as an EcoRI fragment inserted into the EcoRI site of plasmid pGem-7Z (Promega, Madison, Wis.). The complete nucleotide sequence of the Impl.1010-Stoon PCV2 strain has been determined by Mee-

han et al. (1998) and is available under the GenBank accession number AF055392.

The parental canarypox virus (Rentschler strain) is a vaccinal strain for canaries. The vaccine strain was obtained from a wild type isolate and attenuated through more than 200 serial passages on chick embryo fibroblasts. A master viral seed was subjected to four successive plaque purifications under agar and one plaque clone was amplified through five additional passages after which the stock virus was used as the parental virus in in vitro recombination tests. The plaque purified canarypox isolate is designated ALVAC. ALVAC was deposited Nov. 14, 1996 under the terms of the Budapest Treaty at the American Type Culture Collection, ATCC accession number VR-2547.

The generation of poxvirus recombinants involves different steps: (1) construction of an insertion plasmid containing sequences ("arms") flanking the insertion locus within the poxvirus genome, and multiple cloning site (MCS) localized between the two flanking arms (e.g., see Example 1); (2) construction of donor plasmids consisting of an insertion plasmid into the MCS of which a foreign gene expression cassette has been inserted (e.g. see Examples 2 to 5); (3) in vitro recombination in cell culture between the arms of the donor plasmid and the genome of the parental poxvirus allowing the insertion of the foreign gene expression cassette into the appropriate locus of the poxvirus genome, and plaque purification of the recombinant virus (e.g. see Example 6).

PCV2 recombinant immunogens may be used in association with PCV1 immunogens, for immunization of animals against PMWS. In a least preferred approach, PCV1 immunogens may be used without PCV2 immunogens.

Example 1

Construction of Canarypox Insertion Plasmid at C6 Locus

FIG. 1 (SEQ ID NO:1) is the sequence of a 3.7 kb segment of canarypox DNA. Analysis of the sequence revealed an ORF designated C6L initiated at position 377 and terminated at position 2254. The following describes a C6 insertion plasmid constructed by deleting the C6 ORF and replacing it with a multiple cloning site (MCS) flanked by transcriptional and translational termination signals. A 380 bp PCR fragment was amplified from genomic canarypox DNA using oligonucleotide primers C6A1 (SEQ ID NO:2) and C6B1 (SEQ ID NO:3). A 1155 bp PCR fragment was amplified from genomic canarypox DNA using oligonucleotide primers C6C1 (SEQ ID NO:4) and C6D1 (SEQ ID NO:5). The 380 bp and 1155 bp fragments were fused together by adding them together as template and amplifying a 1613 bp PCR fragment using oligonucleotide primers C6A1 (SEQ ID NO:2) and C6D1 (SEQ ID NO:5). This fragment was digested with *SacI* and *KpnI*, and ligated into pBluescript SK+ (Stratagene, La Jolla, Calif., USA) digested with *SacI*/*KpnI*. The resulting plasmid, pC6L was confirmed by DNA sequence analysis. It consists of 370 bp of canarypox DNA upstream of C6 ("C6 left arm"), vaccinia early termination signal, translation stop codons in six reading frames, an MCS containing *SmaI*, *PstI*, *XhoI* and *EcoRI* sites, vaccinia early termination signal, translation stop codons in six reading frames and 1156 bp of downstream canary pox sequence ("C6 right arm").

Plasmid pJP099 was derived from pC6L by ligating a cassette containing the vaccinia H6 promoter (described in Taylor et al. (1988c), Guo et al. (1989), and Perkus et al. (1989)) coupled to a foreign gene into the *SmaI*/*EcoRI* sites of pC6L. This plasmid pJP099 contains a unique *EcoRV* site and a unique *NruI* site located at the 3' end of the H6

promoter, and a unique *Sall* site located between the STOP codon of the foreign gene and the C6 left arm. The ~4.5 kb *EcoRV*/*Sall* or *NruI*/*Sall* fragment from pJP099 contains therefore the plasmid sequence (pBluescript SK+; Stratagene, La Jolla, Calif., USA), the 2 C6 arms and the 5' end of the H6 promoter until the *EcoRV* or *NruI* site.

Sequences of the Primers

Primer C6A1 (SEQ ID NO:3)

ATCATCGAGCTCGCGGCCCTATCAAAAGTCTT-
AATGAGTT

Primer C6B1 (SEQ ID NO:4)

GAATTCTCGAGCTGCAGCCCGGGTTTTATAG-
CTAATTAGTCATTTTTTCGTAAGTA AGTATTTT-
TATTAA

Primer C6C1 (SEQ ID NO:5)

CCCGGGCTGCAGCTCGAGGAATTCTTTT-
TATTGATTAAGTAGTCAAATGAGTATATA TAAT-
TGAAAAAGTAA

Primer C6D1 (SEQ ID NO:6)

GATGATGGTACCTTCATAAATACAAGTTTGATTAAA-
CTTAAGTTG

Example 2

Construction of ALVACC Donor Plasmid for PCV2 ORF2

Plasmid pGem7Z-Imp1010-Stoon-EcoRI No. 14, containing the PCV2 genome as an *EcoRI* fragment in plasmid pGem-7Z, was digested with *EcoRI*, and a 1768 bp fragment was isolated and ligated.

In order to insert PCV2 ORF 2 into an appropriate ALVAC insertion vector: Primers JP760 (SEQ ID NO:6) and JP773 (SEQ ID NO:7) were used to amplify PCV2 ORF 2 from the 1768 bp ligated *EcoRI* fragment (see above) resulting in PCR J1304. Primer JP760 (SEQ ID NO:7) contains the 3' end of the H6 promoter from *EcoRV* and the 5' end of PCV2 ORF 2. Primer JP773 (SEQ ID NO:8) contains the 3' end of PCV2 ORF 2 followed by a *Sall* site. The product of PCR J1304 was then digested with *EcoRV*/*Sall* and cloned as a ~750 bp fragment into a ~4.5 kb *EcoRV*/*Sall* fragment from pJP099 (see above in Example 1). The resulting plasmid was confirmed by sequence analysis and designated pJP102 (see the map of pJP102 in FIG. 2 and the sequence (SEQ ID NO:9) in FIG. 3). The sequence of ORF 2 matches sequence available in GenBank, Accession Number AF055392. The donor plasmid pJP102 (linearized with *NotI*) was used in an in vitro recombination (IVR) test to generate ALVAC recombinant vCP1614 (see Example 6).

Sequence of the Primers

JP760 (SEQ ID NO:7)

CAT-CAT-CAT-GAT-ATC-CGT-TAA-GTT-TGT-ATC-
GTA-ATG-ACG-TAT-CCA-AGG-AGG-CG

JP773 (SEQ ID NO:8)

TAC-TAC-TAC-GTC-GAC-TTA-GGG-TTT-AAG-TGG-
GGG-GTC

Example 3

Construction of an ALVACC Donor Plasmid for PCV2 ORF2 and ORF1

PCV2 ORF1 was amplified by PCR using primers JP774 (SEQ ID NO:9) and JP775 (SEQ ID NO:10) on plasmid pGem7Z-Imp1010-Stoon-EcoRI No. 14 resulting in PCR J1311. Primer JP774 (SEQ ID NO:10) contains the 3' end of the H6 promoter from *NruI* and the 5' end of PCV2 ORF1. Primer JP775 (SEQ ID NO:11) contains the 3' end of PCV2 ORF1 followed by a *Sall* site. The product of PCR J1311 (~1 Kb) was cloned into pCR2.1 (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, Calif.). The resulting plasmid was confirmed by sequence analysis and designated pJP104. The sequence of ORF1 matches

13

sequence available in GenBank, Accession Number AF055392. A ~970 bp NruI/SalI fragment was isolated from pJP104 and cloned into a ~4.5 kb NruI/SalI fragment from pJP099 (see Example 1), resulting in a plasmid which was confirmed by restriction analysis and designated pJP105 (see FIG. 4). The donor plasmid pJP105 could be used in an in vitro recombination test (described in Example 6) to generate ALVAC recombinant expressing the PCV2 ORF1.

A ~838 bp BamHI/SalI from pJP102 (see Example 2) was blunted using the Klenow fragment of DNA polymerase, and was cloned into the Klenow-blunted EcoRI site of pJP105. Clones were checked for orientation of insert by restriction analysis and a head-to-head orientation was chosen. This plasmid was confirmed by sequence analysis and designated pJP107 (see the map of pJP107 in FIG. 5 and the sequence (SEQ ID NO:11) in FIG. 6). The donor plasmid pJP107 (linearized with NotI) was used in an in vitro recombination 5 (IVR) test to generate the ALVAC recombinant vCP1615 (see Example 6).

Sequence of the Primers

JP774 (SEQ ID NO:7)

CAT-CAT-CAT-TCG-CGA-TAT-CCG-TTA-AGT-TTG-TAT-CGT-AAT-GCC-CAG-CAA-GAA-GAA-TGG

JP775 (SEQ ID NO:12)

TAC-TAC-TAC-GTC-GAC-TCA-GTA-ATT-TAT-TTC-ATA-TGG

Example 4

Construction of ALVACC Donor Plasmid for PCV1 RF2

Plasmid pPCV1 (B. Meehan et al. J. Gen. Virol. 1997. 78. 221-227), containing the PCV1 genome as a PstI fragment in plasmid pGem-7Z, was used as a template to amplify the PCV1 ORF2.

In order to insert PCV2 ORF 2 into an appropriate ALVAC insertion vector: Primers JP787 (SEQ ID NO:16) and JP788 (SEQ ID NO:17) were used to amplify PCV1 ORF 2 from plasmid pPCV1 (see above) resulting in PCR J1315. Primer JP787 (SEQ ID NO:16) contains the 3' end of the H6 promoter from EcoRV and ORF 2 followed by a SalI site. The product of PCR J1315 was then digested with EcoRV/SalI and cloned as a ~750 bp fragment into a ~4.5 kb EcoRV/SalI fragment from pJP099 (see above in Example 1). The resulting plasmid was confirmed by sequence analysis and designated pJP113. The sequence of ORF 2 matches sequence available in GenBank, Accession Number U49186. The donor plasmid pJP113 (linearized with NotI) was used in an in vitro recombination (IVR) test to generate ALVAC recombinant vCP1621 (see Example 7).

Sequence of the Primers

JP787 (SEQ ID NO:17)

CAT-CAT-CAT-GAT-ATC-CGT-TAA-GTT-TGT-ATC-GTA-ATG-ACG-TGG-CCA-AGG-AGG-CG

JP788 (SEQ ID NO:13)

TAC-TAC-TAC-GTC-GAC-TTA-TTT-ATT-TAG-AGG-GTC-TTT-TAG-G

Example 5

Construction of an ALVACC Donor Plasmid for PCV1 RF2 and ORF1

Plasmid pPCV1 (see Example 4 above), containing the PCV1 genome as a PstI fragment in plasmid pGem-7Z, was digested with PstI, and a 1759 bp fragment was isolated and ligated.

Primers JP789 (SEQ ID NO:14) and JP790 (SEQ ID NO:15) were used to amplify PCV1 ORF1 from the 1759 bp ligated PstI fragment (see above), resulting in PCR J1316. Primer JP789 (SEQ ID NO:14) contains the 3' end of the H6 promoter from NruI and the 5' end of PCV1 ORF1. Primer

14

JP790 (SEQ ID NO:15) contains the 3' end of PCV1 ORF1 followed by a SalI site. The product of PCR J1316 (~1 Kb) was cloned into pCR2.1 (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, Calif.). The resulting plasmid was confirmed by sequence analysis and designated pJP114. The sequence of ORF1 matches sequence available in GenBank, Accession Number U49186. A ~970 bp NruI/SalI fragment was isolated from pJP114 and cloned into a ~4.5 kb NruI/SalI fragment from pJP099 (see Example 1), resulting in a plasmid which was confirmed by restriction analysis and designated pJP115. The donor plasmid pJP115 could be used in an in vitro recombination test (described in Example 7) to generate ALVAC recombinant expressing the PCV1 ORF1.

A ~838 bp BamHI/SalI from pJP113 (see Example 4) was blunted using the Klenow fragment of DNA polymerase, and was cloned into the Klenow-blunted EcoRI site of pJP115. Clones were checked for orientation of insert by restriction analysis and a head-to-head orientation was chosen. This plasmid was confirmed by sequence analysis and designated pJP117. The donor plasmid pJP117 (linearized with NotI) was used in an in vitro recombination (IVR) test to generate the ALVAC recombinant vCP1622 (see Example 7).

Sequence of the Primers

JP789 (SEQ ID NO:18)

CAT-CAT-CAT-TCG-CGA-TAT-CCG-TTA-AGT-TTG-TAT-CGT-AAT-GCC-AAG-CAA-GAA-AAG-CGG

JP790 (SEQ ID NO:19)

TAC-TAC-TAC-GTC-GAC-TCA-GTA-ATT-TAT-TTT-ATA-TGG

Example 6

Generation of ALVAC-PCV2 RECOMBINANTS

Plasmids pJP102 (see Example 2 and FIG. 2) and pJP107 (see Example 3 and FIG. 5) were linearized with NotI and transfected into ALVAC infected primary CEF cells by using the calcium phosphate precipitation method previously described (Panicali and Paoletti, 1982; Piccini et al., 1987). Positive plaques were selected on the basis of hybridization to specific PCV2 radiolabeled probes and subjected to four sequential rounds of plaque purification until a pure population was achieved. One representative plaque from each IVR was then amplified and the resulting ALVAC recombinants were designated vCP1614 and vCP1615. The vCP1614 virus is the result of recombination events between ALVAC and the donor plasmid pJP102, and it contains the PCV2 ORF2 inserted into the ALVAC C6 locus. The vCP1615 virus is the result of recombination events between ALVAC and the donor plasmid pJP107, and it contains the PCV2 ORF2 and ORF1 inserted into the ALVAC C6 locus in a head-to-head orientation.

In a similar fashion, a recombinant ALVAC expressing only PCV2 ORF1 can be generated using the donor plasmid pJP105 described in Example 3.

Immunofluorescence. In order to determine if the PCV2 proteins were expressed in ALVAC recombinant infected Vero cells, immunofluorescence (IF) analysis was performed. Infected Vero cells were washed with PBS 24 hrs after infection (m.o.i. of approx. 10) and fixed with 95% cold acetone for 3 minutes at room temperature. Five monoclonal antibody (MAb) preparations (hybridoma supernatant) specific for PCV2 ORF1 (PCV2 199 1D3GA & PCV2 210 7G5GD) or ORF2 (PCV2 190 4C7CF, PCV2 190 2B1BC & PCV2 190 3A8BC) were used as the first antibody. These specific monoclonal antibodies were obtained from Merial-Lyon. Monoclonal antibodies can also be obtained following the teachings of documents cited herein, e.g. WO-A-99 18214, 1998, French applications Nos. 97/12382, 98/00873,

98/03707, filed Oct. 3, 1997, Jan. 22, 1998, and Mar. 20, 1998, and WO99/29717, incorporated herein by reference. The IF reaction was performed as described by Taylor et al. (1990).

PCV2 specific immunofluorescence with the three ORF2-specific antibodies could be detected in cells infected with vCP1614 and cells infected with vCP1615. PCV2 specific immunofluorescence with the two ORF1-specific antibodies could be detected in cells infected with vCP1615 only. These results indicated that, as expected, vCP1614 expresses only ORF2, whereas vCP1615 expresses both ORF1 and ORF2. No fluorescence was detected in parental ALVAC infected Vero cells, nor in uninfected Vero cells.

Example 7

Generation of ALVAC-PCV1 Recombinants

Plasmids pJP113 (see Example 4) and pJP117 (see Example 5) were linearized with NotI and transfected into ALVAC infected primary CEF cells by using the calcium phosphate precipitation method previously described (Panicali and Paoletti, 1982; Piccini et al., 1987). Positive plaques were selected on the basis of hybridization to specific PCV1 radiolabeled probes and subjected to four sequential rounds of plaque purification until a pure population was achieved. One representative plaque from each IVR was then amplified and the resulting ALVAC recombinants were designated vCP1621 and vCP1622. The vCP1621 virus is the result of recombination events between ALVAC and the donor plasmid pJP113, and it contains the PCV1 ORF2 inserted into the ALVAC C6 locus. The vCP1622 virus is the result of recombination events between ALVAC and the donor plasmid pJP117, and it contains the PCV1 ORF2 and ORF1 inserted into the ALVAC C6 locus in a head-to-head orientation.

In a similar fashion, a recombinant ALVAC expressing only PCV1 ORF1 can be generated using the donor plasmid pJP115 described in Example 5.

Immunofluorescence. In order to determine if the PCV1 proteins were expressed in ALVAC recombinant infected Vero cells, immunofluorescence (IF) analysis was performed. Infected Vero cells were washed with PBS 24 hrs after infection (m.o.i. of approx. 10) and fixed with 95% cold acetone for 3 minutes at room temperature. A specific anti-PCV1 pig polyclonal serum (Allan G. et al. Vet. Microbiol. 1999, 66: 115-123) was used as the first antibody. The IF reaction was performed as described by Taylor et al. (1990).

PCV1 specific immunofluorescence could be detected in cells infected with vCP1621 and cells infected with vCP1622. These results indicated that, as expected, vCP1621 and vCP1622 express PCV1-specific products. No fluorescence was detected with a PCV2-specific pig polyclonal serum in cells infected with vCP1621 and in cells infected with vCP1622. No fluorescence was detected in parental ALVAC infected Vero cells, nor in uninfected Vero cells.

Example 8

Formulation of Recombinant Canarypox Viruses with Carbopol™ 974P

For the preparation of vaccines, recombinant canarypox viruses vCP1614 and vCP1615 (Example 6) can be mixed with solutions of carbomer. In the same fashion, recombinant canarypox viruses vCP1621 and vCP1622 (Example 7) can be mixed with solutions of carbomer. The carbomer component used for vaccination of pigs according to the present invention is the Carbopol™ 974P manufactured by the company BF Goodrich (molecular weight of # 3,000,

000). A 1.5 % Carbopol™ 974P stock solution is first prepared in distilled water containing 1 g/l of sodium chloride. This stock solution is then used for manufacturing a 4 mg/ml Carbopol™ 974P solution in physiological water. The stock solution is mixed with the required volume of physiological water, either in one step or in several successive steps, adjusting the pH value at each step with a 1N (or more concentrated) sodium hydroxide solution to get a final pH value of 7.3-7.4. This final Carbopol™ 974P solution is a ready-to-use solution for reconstituting a lyophilized recombinant virus or for diluting a concentrated recombinant virus stock. For example, to get a final viral suspension containing 10⁸ pfu per dose of 2 ml, one can dilute 0.1 ml of a 10⁹ pfu/ml stock solution into 1.9 ml of the above Carbopol™ 974P 4 mg/ml ready-to-use solution. In the same fashion, Carbopol™ 974P 2 mg/ml ready-to-use solutions can also be prepared.

Example 9

Immunization of Pigs and Subsequent Challenge

9.1. Immunization of 1 Day-Old Piglets

Groups of piglets, caesarian-derived at Day 0, are placed into isolators. The piglets are vaccinated by intramuscular route at Day 2 with various vaccine solutions. Vaccine viral suspensions are prepared by dilution of recombinant viruses stocks in sterile physiological water (NaCl 0.9 %). Suitable ranges for viral suspensions can be determined empirically, but will generally range from 10⁶ to 10¹⁰, and preferably about 10¹⁰, pfu/dose. Vaccine solutions can also be prepared by mixing the recombinant virus suspension with a solution of Carbopol™ 974P, as described in Example 8.

Piglets are vaccinated either with:
Recombinant virus vCP1614 (Example 2);
Recombinant virus vCP1615 (Example 3);
Recombinant virus vCP1614 mixed with Carbopol (4 mg/ml solution); or
Recombinant virus vCP1615 mixed with Carbopol (4 mg/ml solution).

The viral suspensions contain 10⁸ plaque forming units (pfu) per dose. Each viral suspension is injected by intramuscular route under a volume of 1 ml. The intramuscular injection is administered into the muscles of the neck.

Two injections of viral suspensions are administered at Day 2 and Day 14 of the experiment. A challenge is done on Day 21 by an oronasal administration of a viral suspension prepared from a culture of PCV-2 virulent strain. After challenge, piglets are monitored during 3 weeks for clinical signs specific of the post-weaning multisystemic syndrome. The following signs are scored:

Rectal temperature: daily monitoring for 2 weeks post-challenge, then 2 measures of rectal temperature during the third week.

Weight: piglets are weighed right before the challenge, and then weekly during the first 3 weeks post-challenge.

Blood samples are taken at Day 2, day 14, Day 21, Day 28, Day 35 and Day 42 of the experiment in order to monitor viremia levels and anti-PCV-2 specific antibody titers.

Necropsies: at Day 42, all surviving piglets are humanely euthanized and necropsied to look for specific PWMS macroscopic lesions. Tissue samples are prepared from liver, lymph nodes, spleen, kidneys and thymus in order to look for specific histological lesions.

9.2. Immunization OF 5-7 Week-Old Piglets

5-7 week-old piglets, free of anti-PCV-2 specific maternal antibodies, are vaccinated by intramuscular route with various vaccine solutions. Vaccine viral suspensions are prepared by dilution of recombinant viruses stocks in sterile physiological water (NaCl 0.9%). Vaccine solutions can also

be prepared by mixing the recombinant virus suspension with a solution of Carbopol™ 974P, as described in Example 8.

Piglets are vaccinated either with:
Recombinant virus vCP1614 (Example 2);
Recombinant virus vCP1615 (Example 3);
Recombinant virus vCP1614 mixed with Carbopol (4 mg/ml solution); or
Recombinant virus vCP1615 mixed with Carbopol (4 mg/ml solution).

The viral suspensions contain 10⁸ plaque forming units (pfu) per dose. Each viral suspension is injected by intramuscular route under a volume of 2 ml. The intramuscular injection is administered into the muscles of the neck. Two injections of the viral suspensions are administered at Day 0 and Day 21 of the experiment. A challenge is done at Day 35 by an oronasal administration of a viral suspension prepared from a culture of PCV-2 virulent strain. After challenge, piglets are monitored during 8 weeks for clinical signs specific of the post-weaning multisystemic syndrome. The clinical monitoring is identical to the one described in Example 9.1. except that total duration of monitoring is 8 weeks instead of 3 weeks.

Necropsies are done throughout the experiment for piglets dying from the challenge and at the end of the experiment (Day 97) for all surviving piglets. Tissue samples are the same as described in Example 9.1.

9.3. Immunization of Newborn Piglets

Groups of 3 or 4 piglets, caesarian-delivered day Oare placed into isolators. Day 2 the piglets are vaccinated with 10⁸ pfu of vCP1614, vCP1615 or parental ALVAC vector in 1 ml of PBS by intramuscular route on the side of the neck. A second injection of vaccine or placebo is administered at day 14. Vaccination with ALVAC recombinant is well tolerated by piglets and no evidence of adverse reaction to vaccination is noted. The piglets are challenged day 21 by oronasal administration of a PCV-2 viral suspension, 1 ml in each nostril. Day 45 necropsies are performed and samples of tissues are collected for virus isolation. Necropsy results: PMWS is characterized generally by lymphadenopathy and more rarely by hepatitis or nephritis. So the gross findings in lymph nodes are scored for each piglet in the following manner: 0=no visible enlargement of lymph nodes; 1=mild lymph nodes enlargement, restricted to bronchial lymph nodes; 2=moderate lymph nodes enlargement, restricted to bronchial lymph nodes; 3=severe lymph nodes enlargement, extended to bronchial, submandibular prescapular and inguinal lymph nodes.

Groups	Scores
vCP 1614	0.5 0.0 0.0 1.0
mean	0.38
standard deviation	0.48
vCP 1615	0.0 0.5 0.5 1.0
mean	0.5
standard deviation	0.41
Controls	2.0 2.5 2.5 2.5
mean	2.38
standard deviation	0.25

Bronchial lymphadenopathy for PCV-2 is a prominent gross finding. A significant reduction of the lymph nodes lesion in

relation to control group is observed after immunization with vCP 1614 and vCP1615 ($p \leq 0.05$).

Having thus described in detail preferred embodiments of the present invention, it is to be understood that the invention defined by the appended claims is not to be limited to particular details set forth in the above description as many apparent variations thereof are possible without departing from the spirit or scope of the present invention.

REFERENCES

1. Clark, E. G. Proc. Amer. Assoc. Swine Pract., pp. 499-501 (1997).
2. Edbauer, C., R. Weinberg, J. Taylor, A. Rey-Senelonge, J. F. Bouquet, P. Desmettre and E. Paoletti, Virology 179, 901-904 (1990).
3. Ellis, J., L. Hassard, E. Clark, J. Harding, G. Allan, P. Willson, J. Strakappe, K. Martin, F. McNeilly, B. Meehan, D. Todd, D. Haines, Can. Vet. J. 39, 44-51 (1998).
4. Goebel, S. J., G. P. Johnson, M. E. Perkus, S. W. Davis, J. P. Winslow, E. Paoletti, Virology 179, 247-266, 517-563 (1990).
5. Guo, P., S. Goebel, S. Davis, M. E. Perkus, B. Languet, P. Desmettre, G. Allen, and E. Paoletti, J. Virol. 63, 4189-4198 (1989).
6. Hamel, A. L., L. L. Lin and G. P. S. Nayar, J. Virol. 72, 5262-5267 (1998).
7. Harding J. C., Proc. Am. Assoc. Swine Pract. 28, 503 (1997).
8. Mankertz, A., J. Mankertz, K. Wolf, H.-J. Buhk, Gen. Virol. 79, 381-384 (1998a).
9. Mankertz, J., H.-J. Buhk, G. Blaess, A. Mankertz, Virus Gene 16, 267-276 (1998b).
10. Matthews, R. E. F., Intervirology 17, 42-44 (1982).
11. Meehan, B. M., J. L. Creelan, M. S. McNulty, D. Todd, J. Gen. Virol. 78, 221-227 (1997).
12. Meehan, B. M., F. McNeilly, D. Todd, S. Kennedy, V. A. Jewhurst, J. A. Ellis, L. E. Hassard, E. G. Clark, D. M. Haines, G. M. Allan, J. Gen. Virol. 79, 2171-2179 (1998).
13. Nayar, G. P. S., A. Hamel and L. Lin. Can. Vet. J. 38, 385-386 (1997).
14. Panicali, D. and E. Paoletti, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 79, 4927-4931 (1982).
15. Paoletti, E., B. R. Lipinskaks, C. Samsonoff, S. Mercer, and D. Panicali, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 81, 193-197 (1984).
16. Perkus, M. E., K. Limbach, and E. Paoletti, J. Virol. 63, 3829-3836 (1989).
17. Piccini, A., M. E. Perkus, and E. Paoletti, In Methods in Enzymology, Vol. 153, eds. Wu, R., and Grossman, L., (Academic Press) pp. 545-563 (1987).
18. Sambrook, J., E. F. Fritsch, and T. Maniatis, In Molecular cloning: A laboratory manual, 2nd edition, (Cold Spring Harbor Press, NY) (1989).
19. Tartaglia, J., J. Winslow, S. Goebel, G. P. Johnson, J. Taylor, and E. Paoletti, J. Gen. Virol. 71, 1517-1524 (1990).
20. Tartaglia, J., Perkus M E, Taylor J, Norton E K, Audonnet J C, Cox W I, Davis S W, van der Hoeven J, Meignier B, Riviere M, and E. Paoletti, Virology 188, 217-32 (1992).
21. Taylor, J., R. Weinberg, B. Languet, P. h. Desmettre and E. Paoletti, Vaccine 6, 497-503 (1988a).
22. Taylor, J. and E. Paoletti, Vaccine 6, 466-468 (1988b).
23. Taylor, J., R. Weinberg, Y. Kawaoka, R. Webster and E. Paoletti, Vaccine 6, 504-508 (1988c).

24. Taylor, J., C. Edbauer, A. Rey-Senelonge, J. F. Bouquet, E. Norton, S. Goebel, P. Desmettre and E. Paoletti, J. Virol. 64, 1441-1450 (1990).

25. Taylor, J., C. Trimarchi, R. Weinberg, B. Languet, F. Guillemin, P. Desmettre and E. Paoletti, Vaccine 9, 5 190-193 (1991).

26. Taylor J, Weinberg R, Tartaglia J, Richardson C, Alkhatib G, Briedis D, Appel M, Norton E, Paoletti E., Virology187, 321-328 (1992).

27. Todd, D., F. D. Niagro, B. W. Ritchie, W. Curran, G. M. Allan, P. D. Lukert, K. S. Latimer, W. L. Steffens, M. S. McNulty, Arch. Virol. 117, 129-135 (1991).

SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 19

<210> SEQ ID NO 1

<211> LENGTH: 3701

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Canarypox virus

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: CDS

<222> LOCATION: (377)..(2251)

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

aagcttctat caaaagtctt aatgagttag gtgtagatag tatagatatt actacaaagg

60

tattcatatt tcctatcaat tctaaagtag atgatattaa taactcaaag atgatgatag

120

tagataatag atacgctcat ataatgactg caaatttgga cggttcacat tttaatcatc

180

acgcgttcat aagtttcaac tgcatagatc aaaatctcac taaaaagata gccgatgtat

240

ttgagagaga ttggacatct aactacgcta aagaaattac agttataaat aatacataat

300

ggattttgtt atcatcagtt atatttaaca taagtacaat aaaaagtatt aataaaaaat

360

acttacttac gaaaaa atg tca tta tta caa aaa cta tat ttt aca gaa caa

412

Met Ser Leu Leu Gln Lys Leu Tyr Phe Thr Glu Gln

1 5 10

tct ata gta gag tcc ttt aag agt tat aat tta aaa gat aac cat aat

460

Ser Ile Val Glu Ser Phe Lys Ser Tyr Asn Leu Lys Asp Asn His Asn

15 20 25

gta ata ttt acc aca tca gat gat gat act gtt gta gta ata aat gaa

508

Val Ile Phe Thr Thr Ser Asp Asp Asp Thr Val Val Val Ile Asn Glu

30 35 40

gat aat gta ctg tta tct aca aga tta tta tca ttt gat aaa att ctg

556

Asp Asn Val Leu Leu Ser Thr Arg Leu Leu Ser Phe Asp Lys Ile Leu

45 50 55 60

ttt ttt aac tcc ttt aat aac ggt tta tca aaa tac gaa act att agt

604

Phe Phe Asn Ser Phe Asn Asn Gly Leu Ser Lys Tyr Glu Thr Ile Ser

65 70 75

gat aca ata tta gat ata gat act cat aat tat tat ata cct agt tct

652

Asp Thr Ile Leu Asp Ile Asp Thr His Asn Tyr Tyr Ile Pro Ser Ser

80 85 90

tct tct ttg tta gat att cta aaa aaa aga gcg tgt gat tta gaa tta

700

Ser Ser Leu Leu Asp Ile Leu Lys Lys Arg Ala Cys Asp Leu Glu Leu

95 100 105

gaa gat cta aat tat gcg tta ata gga gac aat agt aac tta tat tat

748

Glu Asp Leu Asn Tyr Ala Leu Ile Gly Asp Asn Ser Asn Leu Tyr Tyr

110 115 120

aaa gat atg act tac atg aat aat tgg tta ttt act aaa gga tta tta

796

Lys Asp Met Thr Tyr Met Asn Asn Trp Leu Phe Thr Lys Gly Leu Leu

125 130 135 140

gat tac aag ttt gta tta ttg cgc gat gta gat aaa tgt tac aaa cag

844

Asp Tyr Lys Phe Val Leu Leu Arg Asp Val Asp Lys Cys Tyr Lys Gln

145 150 155

tat aat aaa aag aat act ata ata gat ata ata cat cgc gat aac aga

892

Tyr Asn Lys Lys Asn Thr Ile Ile Asp Ile Ile His Arg Asp Asn Arg

160 165 170

85

-continued

cag tat aac ata tgg	ggt aaa aat gtt ata gaa tac tgt tct cct ggc	940
Gln Tyr Asn Ile Trp	Val Lys Asn Val Ile Glu Tyr Cys Ser Pro Gly	
175	180	185
tat ata tta tgg tta	cat gat cta aaa gcc gct gct gaa gat gat tgg	988
Tyr Ile Leu Trp Leu	His Asp Leu Lys Ala Ala Ala Glu Asp Asp Trp	
190	195	200
tta aga tac gat aac	cgt ata aac gaa tta tct gcg gat aaa tta tac	1036
Leu Arg Tyr Asp Asn	Arg Ile Asn Glu Leu Ser Ala Asp Lys Leu Tyr	
205	210	215
act ttc gag ttc ata	ggt ata tta gaa aat aat ata aaa cat tta cga	1084
Thr Phe Glu Phe Ile	Val Ile Leu Glu Asn Asn Ile Lys His Leu Arg	
225	230	235
gta ggt aca ata att	gta cat cca aac aag ata ata gct aat ggt aca	1132
Val Gly Thr Ile Ile	Val His Pro Asn Lys Ile Ile Ala Asn Gly Thr	
240	245	250
tct aat aat ata ctt	act gat ttt cta tct tac gta gaa gaa cta ata	1180
Ser Asn Asn Ile Leu	Thr Asp Phe Leu Ser Tyr Val Glu Glu Leu Ile	
255	260	265
tat cat cat aat tca	tct ata ata ttg gcc gga tat ttt tta gaa ttc	1228
Tyr His His Asn Ser	Ser Ile Ile Leu Ala Gly Tyr Phe Leu Glu Phe	
270	275	280
ttt gag acc act att	tta tca gaa ttt att tct tca tct tct gaa tgg	1276
Phe Glu Thr Thr Ile	Leu Ser Glu Phe Ile Ser Ser Ser Ser Glu Trp	
285	290	295
gta atg aat agt aac	tgt tta gta cac ctg aaa aca ggg tat gaa gct	1324
Val Met Asn Ser Asn	Cys Leu Val His Leu Lys Thr Gly Tyr Glu Ala	
305	310	315
ata ctc ttt gat gct	agt tta ttt ttc caa ctc tct act aaa agc aat	1372
Ile Leu Phe Asp Ala	Ser Leu Phe Phe Gln Leu Ser Thr Lys Ser Asn	
320	325	330
tat gta aaa tat tgg	aca aag aaa act ttg cag tat aag aac ttt ttt	1420
Tyr Val Lys Tyr Trp	Thr Lys Lys Thr Leu Gln Tyr Lys Asn Phe Phe	
335	340	345
aaa gac ggt aaa cag	tta gca aaa tat ata att aag aaa gat agt cag	1468
Lys Asp Gly Lys Gln	Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile Ile Lys Lys Asp Ser Gln	
350	355	360
gtg ata gat aga gta	tgt tat tta cac gca gct gta tat aat cac gta	1516
Val Ile Asp Arg Val	Cys Tyr Leu His Ala Ala Val Tyr Asn His Val	
365	370	375
act tac tta atg gat	acg ttt aaa att cct ggt ttt gat ttt aaa ttc	1564
Thr Tyr Leu Met Asp	Thr Phe Lys Ile Pro Gly Phe Asp Phe Lys Phe	
385	390	395
tcc gga atg ata gat	ata cta ctg ttt gga ata ttg cat aag gat aat	1612
Ser Gly Met Ile Asp	Ile Leu Leu Phe Gly Ile Leu His Lys Asp Asn	
400	405	410
gag aat ata ttt tat	cdg aaa cgt gtt tct gta act aat ata ata tca	1660
Glu Asn Ile Phe Tyr	Pro Lys Arg Val Ser Val Thr Asn Ile Ile Ser	
415	420	425
gaa tct atc tat gca	gat ttt tac ttt ata tca gat gtt aat aaa ttc	1708
Glu Ser Ile Tyr Ala	Asp Phe Tyr Phe Ile Ser Asp Val Asn Lys Phe	
430	435	440
agt aaa aag ata gaa	tat aaa act atg ttt cct ata ctc gca gaa aac	1756
Ser Lys Lys Ile Glu	Tyr Lys Thr Met Phe Pro Ile Leu Ala Glu Asn	
445	450	455
tac tat cca aaa gga	agg ccc tat ttt aca cat aca tct aac gaa gat	1804
Tyr Tyr Pro Lys Gly	Arg Pro Tyr Phe Thr His Thr Ser Asn Glu Asp	
465	470	475
ctt ctg tct atc tgt	tta tgc gaa gta aca gtt tgt aaa gat ata aaa	1852
Leu Leu Ser Ile Cys	Leu Cys Glu Val Thr Val Cys Lys Asp Ile Lys	

-continued

480	485	490	
aat cca tta tta tat tct	aaa aag gat ata tca gca aaa cga ttc ata	1900	
Asn Pro Leu Leu Tyr Ser	Lys Lys Asp Ile Ser Ala Lys Arg Phe Ile		
495	500	505	
ggt tta ttt aca tct gtc	gat ata aat acg gct gtt gag tta aga gga	1948	
Gly Leu Phe Thr Ser Val	Asp Ile Asn Thr Ala Val Glu Leu Arg Gly		
510	515	520	
tat aaa ata aga gta ata	gga tgt tta gaa tgg cct gaa aag ata aaa	1996	
Tyr Lys Ile Arg Val Ile	Gly Cys Leu Glu Trp Pro Glu Lys Ile Lys		
525	530	535	540
ata ttt aat tct aat cct	aca tac att aga tta tta cta aca gaa aga	2044	
Ile Phe Asn Ser Asn Pro	Thr Tyr Ile Arg Leu Leu Leu Thr Glu Arg		
545	550	555	
cgt tta gat att cta cat	tcc tat ctg ctt aaa ttt aat ata aca gag	2092	
Arg Leu Asp Ile Leu His	Ser Tyr Leu Leu Lys Phe Asn Ile Thr Glu		
560	565	570	
gat ata gct acc aga gat	gga gtc aga aat aat tta cct ata att tct	2140	
Asp Ile Ala Thr Arg Asp	Gly Val Arg Asn Asn Leu Pro Ile Ile Ser		
575	580	585	
ttt atc gtc agt tat tgt	aga tcg tat act tat aaa tta cta aat tgc	2188	
Phe Ile Val Ser Tyr Cys	Arg Ser Tyr Thr Tyr Lys Leu Leu Asn Cys		
590	595	600	
cat atg tac aat tcg tgt	aag ata aca aag tgt aaa tat aat cag gta	2236	
His Met Tyr Asn Ser Cys	Lys Ile Thr Lys Cys Lys Tyr Asn Gln Val		
605	610	615	620
ata tat aat cct ata tag	gaggtata tataattgaa aaagtaaaat ataaatcata	2291	
Ile Tyr Asn Pro Ile			
625			
taataatgaa acgaaatatc agtaatagac	aggaactggc agattcttct tctaatagaag	2351	
taagtactgc taaatctcca aaattagata	aaaatgatac agcaaataca gcttcattca	2411	
acgaattacc ttttaatttt ttacagacaca	ccttattaca aactaactaa gtcagatgat	2471	
gagaaagttaa atataaaatt adcttatggg	tataatataa taaagattca tgatattaat	2531	
aatttactta acgatgttaa tagacttatt	ccatcaaccc cttcaaacct ttctggatat	2591	
tataaaatac cagttaatga tattaataa	gattgtttta gagatgtaaa taattatttg	2651	
gaggtaaagg atataaaatt agtctatctt	tcacatggaa atgaattacc taatattaat	2711	
aattatgata ggaatttttt aggatttaca	gctgttatat gtatcaacaa tacaggcaga	2771	
tctatggtta tggtaaaaca ctgtaacggg	aagcagcatt ctatggtaac tggcctatgt	2831	
ttaatagcca gatcatttta ctctataaac	attttaccac aaataatagg atcctctaga	2891	
tatttaatat tatatctaac aacaacaaaa	aaatttaacg atgtatggcc agaagtattt	2951	
tctactaata aagataaaga tagtctatct	tatctacaag atatgaaaga agataatcat	3011	
ttagtagtag ctactaatat ggaagaat	gtatacaaaa acgtggaagc ttttatatta	3071	
aatagcatat tactagaaga tttaaatct	agacttagta taacaaaaca gttaaatgcc	3131	
aatatcgatt ctatatttca tcataacagt	agtacattaa tcagtgatat actgaaacga	3191	
tctacagact caactatgca aggaataagc	aatatgccaa ttatgtctaa tattttaact	3251	
ttagaactaa aacgttctac caatactaaa	aataggatac gtgataggct gttaaaagct	3311	
gcaataaata gtaaggatgt agaagaata	ctttgttcta taccttcgga ggaagaact	3371	
ttagaacaac ttaagtttaa tcaaacttgt	atttatgaac actataaaaa aattatggaa	3431	
gatacaagta aaagaatgga tgttgatgt	cgtagttag aacataacta tacggctaac	3491	
ttatataaag tgtacggaca aaacgaatat	atgattactt atatactagc tctcataagt	3551	

-continued

aggattaata atattataga aactttaaaa tataatctgg tggggctaga cgaatctaca 3611
atacgaata taaattatat aatttcacaa agaacaaaaaaa aaaatcaagt ttctaatacc 3671
ttatagataa actatatattt ttaccactga 3701

<210> SEQ ID NO 2
<211> LENGTH: 625
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Canarypox virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

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

86

-continued

340	345	350
Gln Leu Ala Lys Tyr Ile 355	Ile Lys Lys Asp Ser Gln Val 360	Ile Asp Arg 365
Val Cys Tyr Leu His Ala 370	Ala Val Tyr Asn His Val Thr 375	Tyr Leu Met 380
Asp Thr Phe Lys Ile Pro 385	Gly Phe Asp Phe Lys Phe Ser 390	Gly Met Ile 395
Asp Ile Leu Leu Phe Gly 405	Ile Leu His Lys Asp Asn Glu 410	Asn Ile Phe 415
Tyr Pro Lys Arg Val Ser 420	Val Thr Asn Ile Ile Ser Glu 425	Ser Ile Tyr 430
Ala Asp Phe Tyr Phe Ile 435	Ser Asp Val Asn Lys Phe Ser 440	Lys Lys Ile 445
Glu Tyr Lys Thr Met Phe 450	Pro Ile Leu Ala Glu Asn Tyr 455	Tyr Pro Lys 460
Gly Arg Pro Tyr Phe Thr 465	His Thr Ser Asn Glu Asp 470	Leu Leu Ser Ile 475
Cys Leu Cys Glu Val Thr 485	Val Cys Lys Asp Ile Lys Asn 490	Pro Leu Leu 495
Tyr Ser Lys Lys Asp Ile 500	Ser Ala Lys Arg Phe Ile Gly 505	Leu Phe Thr 510
Ser Val Asp Ile Asn Thr 515	Ala Val Glu Leu Arg Gly Tyr 520	Lys Ile Arg 525
Val Ile Gly Cys Leu Glu 530	Trp Pro Glu Lys Ile Lys Ile 535	Phe Asn Ser 540
Asn Pro Thr Tyr Ile Arg 545	Leu Leu Leu Thr Glu Arg 550	Arg Leu Asp Ile 555
Leu His Ser Tyr Leu Leu 565	Lys Phe Asn Ile Thr Glu Asp 570	Ile Ala Thr 575
Arg Asp Gly Val Arg Asn 580	Asn Leu Pro Ile Ile Ser Phe 585	Ile Val Ser 590
Tyr Cys Arg Ser Tyr Thr 595	Tyr Lys Leu Leu Asn Cys His 600	Met Tyr Asn 605
Ser Cys Lys Ile Thr Lys 610	Cys Lys Tyr Asn Gln Val 615	Ile Tyr Asn Pro 620
Ile 625		
<210> SEQ ID NO 3		
<211> LENGTH: 42		
<212> TYPE: DNA		
<213> ORGANISM: Canarypox virus		
<400> SEQUENCE: 3		
atcatcgagc tcgcgccgc ctatcaaaag tcttaatgag tt		42
<210> SEQ ID NO 4		
<211> LENGTH: 73		
<212> TYPE: DNA		
<213> ORGANISM: Canarypox virus		
<400> SEQUENCE: 4		
gaattcctcg agctgcagcc cgggttttta tagctaatta gtcatttttt cgtaagtaag		60
tattttttatt taa		73

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 5
<211> LENGTH: 72
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Canarypox virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

cccgggctgc agctcgagga attcttttta ttgattaact agtcaaatga gtatatataa 60
ttgaaaaagt aa 72

<210> SEQ ID NO 6
<211> LENGTH: 45
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Canarypox virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

gatgatggta ccttcataaa tacaagtttg attaaactta agttg 45

<210> SEQ ID NO 7
<211> LENGTH: 53
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Canarypox virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

catcatcatg atatccgtta agtttgatc gtaatgacgt atccaaggag gcg 53

<210> SEQ ID NO 8
<211> LENGTH: 36
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: ALVAC

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

tactactacg tcgacttagg gtttaagtgg ggggtc 36

<210> SEQ ID NO 9
<211> LENGTH: 2520
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: ALVAC
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: CDS
<222> LOCATION: (1402)..(2100)

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

ggtaccttca taaatacaag ttgattaaa cttaagttgt tctaaagttc tttcctccga 60
aggtagagaa caaagtattt cttctacac cttactattt attgcagctt ttaacagcct 120
atcacgtatc ctatttttag tattggtaga acgttttagt tctaaagtta aaatattaga 180
cataattggc atattgctta ttcttgcat agttgagtct gtagatcgtt tcagtatatc 240
actgattaat gtactactgt tatgatgaaa tatagaatcg atattggcat ttaactgttt 300
tgttatacta agtctagatt tttaaacttc tagtaatatg ctatttaata taaaagcttc 360
cacgtttttg tatacatctt ttcccatatt agtagctact actaaatgat tatcttcttt 420
catatcttgt agataagata gactatcttt atctttatta gtagaaaata cttctggcca 480
tacatcgta aatttttttg ttgttgtag atataatatt aaatatctag aggatcctat 540
tatttggtgt aaaaagtta tagagtataa tgatctggct attaaacata ggccagttac 600
catagaatgc tgcttcccg tatagtggtt taccataacc atagatctgc ctgtattgtt 660
gatacatata acagctgtaa atcctaaaaa attcctatca taattattaa tattaggtaa 720
ttcatttcca tgtgaaagat agactaattt tatatccttt acctccaaat aattatttac 780
atctctttaa caatctattt taatatcatt aactgggtatt ttataatata cagaaagggt 840

-continued

tgaaggggtt gatggaataa gtctattaac atcgttaagt aaattattaa tatcatgaat	900
ctttattata ttatacccat aagttaaatt tataatttact ttctcatcat ctgacttagt	960
tagtttgtaa taagggtgtg ctgaaaaaat taaaaggtaa ttcgttgaat gaagctgtat	1020
ttgctgtatc atttttatct aattttggag atttagcagt acttacttca ttagaagaag	1080
aatctgccag ttctgtctca ttactgatat ttcgtttcat tattatatga tttatatattt	1140
actttttcaa ttatatatac tcatttgact agttaatcaa taaaaagaat tcctgcagcc	1200
ctgcagctaa ttaattaagc tacaaatagt ttcgttttca ccttgtctaa taactaatta	1260
attaaggatc cccagcttc tttattctat acttaaaaag tgaaaataaa tacaaagggt	1320
cttgagggtt gtgttaaatt gaaagcgaga aataatcata aattatttca ttatcgcgat	1380
atccgttaag tttgtatcgt a atg acg tat cca agg agg cgt tac cgc aga	1431
Met Thr Tyr Pro Arg Arg Arg Tyr Arg Arg	
1 5 10	
aga aga cac cgc ccc cgc agc cat ctt ggc cag atc ctc cgc cgc cgc	1479
Arg Arg His Arg Pro Arg Ser His Leu Gly Gln Ile Leu Arg Arg Arg	
15 20 25	
ccc tgg ctc gtc cac ccc cgc cac cgc tac cgt tgg aga agg aaa aat	1527
Pro Trp Leu Val His Pro Arg His Arg Tyr Arg Trp Arg Arg Lys Asn	
30 35 40	
ggc atc ttc aac acc cgc ctc tcc cgc acc ttc gga tat act gtc aag	1575
Gly Ile Phe Asn Thr Arg Leu Ser Arg Thr Phe Gly Tyr Thr Val Lys	
45 50 55	
cgt acc aca gtc aca acg ccc tcc tgg gcg gtg gac atg atg aga ttt	1623
Arg Thr Thr Val Thr Thr Pro Ser Trp Ala Val Asp Met Met Arg Phe	
60 65 70	
aaa att gac gac ttt gtt ccc ccg gga ggg ggg acc aac aaa atc tct	1671
Lys Ile Asp Asp Phe Val Pro Pro Gly Gly Gly Thr Asn Lys Ile Ser	
75 80 85 90	
ata ccc ttt gaa tac tac aga ata aga aag gtt aag gtt gaa ttc tgg	1719
Ile Pro Phe Glu Tyr Tyr Arg Ile Arg Lys Val Lys Val Glu Phe Trp	
95 100 105	
ccc tgc tcc ccc atc acc cag ggt gat agg gga gtg ggc tcc act gct	1767
Pro Cys Ser Pro Ile Thr Gln Gly Asp Arg Gly Val Gly Ser Thr Ala	
110 115 120	
gtt att cta gat gat aac ttt gta aca aag gcc aca gcc cta acc tat	1815
Val Ile Leu Asp Asp Asn Phe Val Thr Lys Ala Thr Ala Leu Thr Tyr	
125 130 135	
gac cca tat gta aac tac tcc tcc cgc cat aca atc ccc caa ccc ttc	1863
Asp Pro Tyr Val Asn Tyr Ser Ser Arg His Thr Ile Pro Gln Pro Phe	
140 145 150	
tcc tac cac tcc cgt tac ttc aca ccc aaa cct gtt ctt gac tcc act	1911
Ser Tyr His Ser Arg Tyr Phe Thr Pro Lys Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Thr	
155 160 165 170	
att gat tac ttc caa cca aat aac aaa agg aat cag ctt tgg ctg aga	1959
Ile Asp Tyr Phe Gln Pro Asn Asn Lys Arg Asn Gln Leu Trp Leu Arg	
175 180 185	
cta caa acc tct gga aat gtg gac cac gta ggc ctc ggc gct gcg ttc	2007
Leu Gln Thr Ser Gly Asn Val Asp His Val Gly Leu Gly Ala Ala Phe	
190 195 200	
gaa aac agt aaa tac gac cag gac tac aat atc cgt gta acc atg tat	2055
Glu Asn Ser Lys Tyr Asp Gln Asp Tyr Asn Ile Arg Val Thr Met Tyr	
205 210 215	
gta caa ttc aga gaa ttt aat ctt aaa gac ccc cca ctt aaa ccc	2100
Val Gln Phe Arg Glu Phe Asn Leu Lys Asp Pro Pro Leu Lys Pro	
220 225 230	

-continued

taagtcgacc cccgggttttt atagctaatt agtcattttt tcgtaagtaa gtatttttat 2160
ttaatacttt ttattgtact tatgttaaat ataactgatg ataacaaaat ccattatgta 2220
ttatttataa ctgtaatttc tttagcgtag ttagatgtcc aatctctctc aaatacatcg 2280
gctatctttt tagtgagatt ttgatctatg cagttgaaac ttatgaacgc gtgatgatta 2340
aaatgtgaac cgtccaaatt tgcagtcatt atatgagcgt atctattatc tactatcatc 2400
atctttgagt tattaatadc atctacttta gaattgatag gaaatatgaa tacctttgta 2460
gtaatatcta tactatctac acctaaactca ttaagacttt tgataggcgg ccgcgagctc 2520

<210> SEQ ID NO 10
<211> LENGTH: 233
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: ALVAC

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
<211> LENGTH: 57
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: ALVAC

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

catcatcatt ccgcgatatcc gtttaagtttg tatcgtaatg cccagcaaga agaatgg 57

<210> SEQ ID NO 12

-continued

<211> LENGTH: 36
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: ALVAC

<400> SEQUENCE: 12
tactactacg tcgactcagt aatttatttc atatgg 36

<210> SEQ ID NO 13
<211> LENGTH: 3609
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: ALVAC

<400> SEQUENCE: 13
ggtagccttca taaatacaag ttgattaaa cttaaagtgt tctaaagttc tttcctccga 60
aggtagataga caaagtattt cttctacatc cttactattt attgcagctt ttaacagcct 120
atcacgtatc ctatttttag tattggtaga acgttttagt tctaaagtta aaatattaga 180
cataattggc atattgctta ttccttgcat agttgagtct gtagatcggt tcagtatatc 240
actgattaat gtactactgt tatgatgaaa tatagaatcg atattggcat ttaactgttt 300
tgttatacta agtctagatt ttaaattctt tagtaatatg ctatttaata taaaagcttc 360
cacgtttttg tatacatctt tttccatatt agtagctact actaatgat tatcttcttt 420
catatcttgt agataagata gactatcttt atctttatta gtagaaaata cttctggcca 480
tacatcgcta aatttttttg ttgttgttag atataatatt aaatatctag aggatcctat 540
tatttgggtg aaaatgttta tagagtaaaa tgatctggct attaaacata ggccagttac 600
catagaatgc tgcttcccgt tacagtgttt taccataacc atagatctgc ctgtattgtt 660
gatacatata acagctgtaa atcctaataa attcctatca taattattaa tattaggtaa 720
ttcatttcca tgtgaaagat agactaattt tatatccttt acctccaat aattattttac 780
atctcttaaa caatctattt taatatcatt aactggattt ttataatatc cagaaagggt 840
tgaaggggtt gatggaataa gtctattaac atcgttaagt aaattattaa tatcatgaat 900
ctttattata ttatacccat aagttaaatt tatatttact ttctcatcat ctgacttagt 960
tagtttgtaa taagggtgtg ctgaaaaaat taaaaggtaa ttcgttgaa gaagctgtat 1020
ttgctgtatc atttttatct aattttggag atttagcagt acttacttca ttagaagaag 1080
aatctgccag ttctgtctta ttactgatat ttcgtttcat tattatatga tttatatttt 1140
actttttcaa ttatatatac tcatttgact agttaatcaa taaaagaat ttcgacttag 1200
ggtttaagtg gggggctctt aagattaaat tctctgaatt gtacatacat gggtacacgg 1260
atattgtagt cctggctcgt tttactgttt tcgaacgcag cgccgaggcc tacgtggtcc 1320
acatttccag aggtttgtag tctcagccaa agctgattcc ttttgttatt tggttggaag 1380
taatcaatag tggagtcaag aacaggtttg ggtgtgaagt aacgggagtg gtaggagaag 1440
ggttggggga ttgtatggcg ggaggagtag ttacatatg ggtcataggt tagggctgtg 1500
gcctttgtta caaagtattc atctagaata acagcagtgg agcccactcc cctatcacc 1560
tgggtgatgg gggagcaggg ccagaattca acctaacct ttcttattct gtagtattca 1620
aagggtatag agattttgtt ggtccccct cccgggggaa caaagtcgtc aattttaaat 1680
ctcatcatgt ccaccgcccc ggaggcggtt gtgactgtgg tacgcttgac agtatatccg 1740
aagggtcggg agaggcgggt gttgaagatg ccatttttcc ttctccaacg gtagcggtgg 1800
cgggggtgga cgagccaggg gcggcgccgg aggatctggc caagatggct gcggggcgcg 1860
tgtcttcttc tgcggtaacg cctccttggg tacgtcatta cgatacaaac ttaacggata 1920

-continued

tcgcgataat gaaataatTT atgattatTT ctcgctttca atttaacaca accctcaaga 1980
acctttgtat ttattttcac tttttaagta tagaataaag aagctggggg atcaattcct 2040
gcagccctgc agctaattaa ttaagctaca aatagtttcg ttttcacctt gtctaataac 2100
taattaatta aggatcccc agcttcttta ttctatactt aaaaagtga aataaataca 2160
aaggttcttg agggttgtgt taaattgaaa gcgagaaata atcataaatt atttcattat 2220
cgcgataatcc gttaagtttg tatcgtaatg cccagcaaga agaatggaag aagcggaccc 2280
caaccacata aaagggtgggt gttcacgctg aataatcctt ccgaagacga gcgcaagaaa 2340
atacgggagc tcccaatctc cctatttgat tattttattg ttggcgagga gggtaatgag 2400
gaaggacgaa cacctcacct ccagggggtc gctaattttg tgaagaagca aacttttaat 2460
aaagtgaagt ggtatttggg tgcccgtgc cacatcgaga aagccaaagg aactgatcag 2520
cagaataaag aatattgcag taaagaaggc aacttactta ttgaatgtgg agctcctcga 2580
tctcaaggac aacggagtga cctgtctact gctgtgagta ccttgttgga gagcgggagt 2640
ctggtgaccg ttgcagagca gcacctgta acgtttgtca gaaatttccg cgggctggct 2700
gaacttttga aagtgcgagc gaaaatgcag aagcgtgatt ggaagaccaa tgtacacgtc 2760
attgtggggc cacctgggtg tggtaaaagc aaatgggctg ctaattttgc agaccggaa 2820
accacatact ggaaccacc tagaaacaag tgggtgggatg gttaccatgg tgaagaagtg 2880
gttgttattg atgactttta tggctggctg ccgtgggatg atctactgag actgtgtgat 2940
cgatatccat tgactgtaga gactaaaggt ggaactgtac cttttttggc ccgcagtatt 3000
ctgattacca gcaatcagac ccggttgaa tgggtactct caactgctgt cccagctgta 3060
gaagctctct atcggaggat tacttcttg gtattttgga agaatgtac agaacaatcc 3120
acggaggaag ggggccagtt cgtcacctt tccccccat gccctgaatt tccatatgaa 3180
ataaattact gagtcgaccc cgggttttta tagctaatta gtcatttttt cgtaagtaag 3240
tatttttatt taatactttt tattgtactt atgttaaata taactgatga taacaaaatc 3300
cattatgtat tatttataac tgtaatttct ttagcgtagt tagatgtcca atctctctca 3360
aatacatcgg ctatcttttt agtgagattt tgatctatgc agttgaaact tatgaacgcg 3420
tgatgattaa aatgtgaacc gtccaaattt gcagtcatta tatgagcgta tctattatct 3480
actatcatca tctttgagtt attaatatca tctactttag aattgatagg aaatatgaat 3540
acctttgtag taatatctat actatctaca cctaactcat taagactttt gataggcggc 3600
cgcgagctc 3609

<210> SEQ ID NO 14
<211> LENGTH: 236
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: ALVAC

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

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

-continued

Asp Ile Thr Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Lys Pro Thr Phe Tyr Arg Ser His
65 70 75 80
Tyr Ser Phe Pro Gln Pro Ile Thr His Arg Ser Ser Tyr Gln Val Tyr
85 90 95
Pro Asp Tyr Thr Leu Ala Thr Ala Lys Thr Val Phe Gln Asp Asp Leu
100 105 110
Ile Val Ala Thr Ser Gly Val Gly Arg Asp Gly Gln Thr Ile Pro Ser
115 120 125
Cys Pro Trp Phe Glu Val Lys Val Lys Arg Ile Arg Tyr Tyr Glu Phe
130 135 140
Pro Ile Ser Ile Lys Gln Thr Gly Gly Gly Pro Pro Val Phe Asp Asp
145 150 155 160
Ile Lys Phe Arg Met Met Asp Val Ala Trp Ser Pro Thr Thr Val Thr
165 170 175
Thr Arg Lys Val Thr Tyr Gly Phe Thr Arg Ser Leu Arg Thr Asn Phe
180 185 190
Ile Gly Asn Lys Arg Arg Trp Arg Tyr Arg His Arg Pro His Val Leu
195 200 205
Trp Pro Arg Arg Arg Leu Ile Gln Gly Leu His Ser Arg Pro Arg His
210 215 220
Arg Arg Arg Arg Tyr Arg Arg Arg Pro Tyr Thr Met
225 230 235

<210> SEQ ID NO 15
<211> LENGTH: 314
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: ALVAC

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

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

-continued

Glu Glu Val Val Val Ile Asp Asp Phe Tyr Gly Trp Leu Pro Trp Asn
210 215 220
Asp Leu Leu Arg Leu Cys Asp Arg Tyr Pro Leu Thr Val Glu Thr Lys
225 230 235 240
Gly Gly Thr Val Pro Phe Leu Ala Arg Ser Ile Leu Ile Thr Ser Asn
245 250 255
Gln Thr Pro Leu Glu Trp Tyr Ser Ser Thr Ala Val Pro Ala Val Glu
260 265 270
Ala Leu Tyr Arg Arg Ile Thr Ser Leu Val Phe Trp Lys Asn Ala Thr
275 280 285
Glu Gln Ser Thr Glu Glu Gly Gly Gln Phe Val Thr Leu Ser Pro Pro
290 295 300
Cys Pro Glu Phe Pro Tyr Glu Ile Asn Tyr
305 310

<210> SEQ ID NO 16
<211> LENGTH: 53
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: ALVAC

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

catcatcatg ataccgtta agttgtatc gtaatgacgt ggccaaggag gcg 53

<210> SEQ ID NO 17
<211> LENGTH: 40
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: ALVAC

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

tactactacg tcgacttatt tatttagagg gtcttttagg 40

<210> SEQ ID NO 18
<211> LENGTH: 57
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: ALVAC

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

catcatcatt cgcgatatcc gttaagtttg tatcgtaatg ccaagcaaga aaagcgg 57

<210> SEQ ID NO 19
<211> LENGTH: 36
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: ALVAC

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

tactactacg tcgactcagt aatttattt atatgg 36

What is claimed is:
1. A recombinant poxvirus comprising an isolated DNA molecule selected from the group consisting of ORFs 1 to 13 of porcine circovirus type II, wherein the poxvirus is: ALVA C, or a poxvirus having all the identifying characteristics of ALVAC.
2. The recombinant poxvirus of claim 1 wherein the recombinant poxvirus is a recombinant ALVAC canarypox virus.
3. The recombinant poxvirus of claim 2 wherein the isolated DNA molecule is in the C6 locus of the ALVAC canarypox virus genome.

4. The recombinant poxvirus of claim 1 wherein the isolated DNA molecule comprises PCV2 ORF1, PCV2 ORF2, or PCV2 ORF1 and PCV2 ORF2.
5. The recombinant poxvirus of claim 4 wherein the isolated DNA molecule is in the C6 locus of the ALVAC canarypox virus genome.
6. An immunological composition comprising the recombinant poxvirus of any one of claims 1 to 3, 4 or 5, and a carrier.
7. The immunological composition of claim 6, which contains an adjuvant.
8. The immunological composition of claim 7, wherein the adjuvant is a carbomer.

US 6,497,883 B1

43

9. A method of expressing a porcine circovirus ORF in a cell cultured in vitro comprising introducing into the cell the recombinant poxvirus as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, 4 or 5 under conditions which allow expression of the isolated DNA molecule by the recombinant poxvirus.

10. A method for inducing an immunological response against porcine circovirus in a host capable of an immunological response against porcine circovirus comprising administering to the host the recombinant poxvirus of any one of claims 1 to 3, 4 or 5.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the recombinant poxvirus is administered with an adjuvant.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein the adjuvant is a carbomer.

13. An immunological composition comprising a recombinant avipox virus comprising an isolated DNA molecule selected from the group consisting of ORFs 1 to 13 of porcine circovirus type II, and a carbomer adjuvant.

14. The immunological composition of claim 13 wherein the isolated DNA molecule encodes PCV2 ORF1, PCV2 ORF2, or PCV2 ORF1 and PCV2 ORF2.

15. The immunological composition of any one of claim 13 or 14 wherein the avipox virus is a canarypox virus.

16. A recombinant avipox virus comprising an isolated DNA molecule comprising porcine circovirus type II (PCV2) open reading frames 1 and 2 (ORFs 1 and 2).

17. The recombinant avipox virus of claim 16 which is a recombinant canarypox virus.

44

18. An immunological composition comprising the recombinant avipox virus of any one of claim 16 or 17 and a carrier.

19. A method of expressing a gene product in a cell cultured in vitro comprising introducing into the cell the recombinant avipox virus as claimed in any one of claim 16 or 17 under conditions which allow expression of the isolated DNA molecule by the recombinant avipox virus.

20. A method for inducing an immunological response against porcine circovirus in a host capable of an immunological response against porcine circovirus comprising administering to the host the recombinant avipox virus of any of claim 16 or 17.

21. A method for inducing an immunological response against porcine circovirus in a host capable of an immunological response against porcine circovirus comprising administering to the host the composition of any one of claim 13 or 14.

22. A method for inducing an immunological response against porcine circovirus in a host capable of an immunological response against porcine circovirus comprising administering to the host the composition of claim 15.

23. The method of claim 10 wherein the host is a porcine.

24. The method of claim 20 wherein the host is a porcine.

25. The method of claim 21 wherein the host is a porcine.

26. The method of claim 22 wherein the host is a porcine.

* * * * *

34816-CIP1.ST25
SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> Roof, Mike
Eichmeyer, Mark
Nitzel, Greg
Schaeffer, Merrill
Hayes, Phillip

<120> PCV2 IMMUNOGENIC COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF PRODUCING SUCH COMPOSITIONS

<130> 34816-CIP1

<140> UNKNOWN
<141> 2005-01-10

<150> Unknown
<151> 2004-12-30

<160> 11

<170> PatentIn version 3.3

<210> 1
<211> 8
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> This is a modified Kozak's sequence.

<400> 1
ccgccatg 8

<210> 2
<211> 6
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> This is a recombinant Eco R1 sequence.

<400> 2
gaattc 6

<210> 3
<211> 713
<212> DNA
<213> Porcine circovirus

<400> 3
cagctatgac gtatccaagg aggcgttacc gcagaagaag acaccgcccc cgcagccatc 60
ttggccagat cctccgccgc cgcccctggc tcgtccaccc ccgccaccgc taccgttgga 120
gaaggaaaaa tggcatcttc aacaccgcgc tctccgcac cttcggatat actgtggaga 180
aggaaaaatg gcatcttcaa caccgcctc tccgcacct tcggatatac tgtgacgact 240
ttgttcccc ggagggggg accaacaaaa tctctatacc ctttgaatac tacagaataa 300

34816-CIP1.ST25

gaaagggttaa ggttgaattc tggccctgct ccccatcac ccagggtgat aggggagtgg 360
 gctccactgc tgttattcta gatgataact ttgtaacaaa ggccacagcc ctaacctatg 420
 acccatatgt aaactactcc tcccgccata caatccccca acccttctcc taccactccc 480
 gttacttcac acccaaact gttcttgact ccactattga ttacttccaa ccaaataaca 540
 aaaggaatca gctttggctg aggctacaaa cctctagaaa tgtggaccac gtaggcctcg 600
 gcactgcgtt cgaaaacagt aaatacgacc aggactacaa tatccgtgta accatgtatg 660
 tacaattcag agaatttaat cttaaagacc cccacttaa accctaatg aat 713

<210> 4
 <211> 713
 <212> DNA
 <213> Porcine circovirus

<400> 4
 ccgccatgac gtatccaagg aggcgttacc gcagaagaag acaccgcccc cgcagccatc 60
 ttggccagat cctccgccgc cgccctggc tcgtccacc ccgccaccgc taccgttgga 120
 gaaggaaaaa tggcatcttc aacacccgcc tctccgcac cttcggatat actgtcaagg 180
 ctaccacagt cacaacgccc tcctgggcgg tggacatgat gagatttaat attgacgact 240
 ttgttcccc gggagggggg accaacaaaa tctctatacc ctttgaatac tacagaataa 300
 gaaagggttaa ggttgaattc tggccctgct ccccatcac ccagggtgat aggggagtgg 360
 gctccactgc tgttattcta gatgataact ttgtaacaaa ggccacagcc ctaacctatg 420
 acccatatgt aaactactcc tcccgccata caatccccca acccttctcc taccactccc 480
 gttacttcac acccaaact gttcttgact ccactattga ttacttccaa ccaaataaca 540
 aaaggaatca gctttggctg aggctacaaa cctctagaaa tgtggaccac gtaggcctcg 600
 gcactgcgtt cgaaaacagt aaatacgacc aggactacaa tatccgtgta accatgtatg 660
 tacaattcag agaatttaat cttaaagacc cccacttga accctaagaa ttc 713

<210> 5
 <211> 233
 <212> PRT
 <213> Porcine circovirus

<400> 5

Met Thr Tyr Pro Arg Arg Arg Tyr Arg Arg Arg Arg His Arg Pro Arg
 1 5 10 15

Ser His Leu Gly Gln Ile Leu Arg Arg Arg Pro Trp Leu Val His Pro
 20 25 30

Arg His Arg Tyr Arg Trp Arg Arg Lys Asn Gly Ile Phe Asn Thr Arg
 35 40 45

34816-CIP1.ST25

Leu Ser Arg Thr Phe Gly Tyr Thr Val Lys Ala Thr Thr Val Thr Thr
 50 55 60

Pro Ser Trp Ala Val Asp Met Met Arg Phe Asn Ile Asp Asp Phe Val
 65 70 75 80

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

Arg Ile Arg Lys Val Lys Val Glu Phe Trp Pro Cys Ser Pro Ile Thr
 100 105 110

Gln Gly Asp Arg Gly Val Gly Ser Thr Ala Val Ile Leu Asp Asp Asn
 115 120 125

Phe Val Thr Lys Ala Thr Ala Leu Thr Tyr Asp Pro Tyr Val Asn Tyr
 130 135 140

Ser Ser Arg His Thr Ile Pro Gln Pro Phe Ser Tyr His Ser Arg Tyr
 145 150 155 160

Phe Thr Pro Lys Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Thr Ile Asp Tyr Phe Gln Pro
 165 170 175

Asn Asn Lys Arg Asn Gln Leu Trp Leu Arg Leu Gln Thr Ser Arg Asn
 180 185 190

Val Asp His Val Gly Leu Gly Thr Ala Phe Glu Asn Ser Lys Tyr Asp
 195 200 205

Gln Asp Tyr Asn Ile Arg Val Thr Met Tyr Val Gln Phe Arg Glu Phe
 210 215 220

Asn Leu Lys Asp Pro Pro Leu Lys Pro
 225 230

<210> 6
 <211> 233
 <212> PRT
 <213> Porcine circovirus

<400> 6

Met Thr Tyr Pro Arg Arg Arg Tyr Arg Arg Arg Arg His Arg Pro Arg
 1 5 10 15

Ser His Leu Gly Gln Ile Leu Arg Arg Arg Pro Trp Leu Val His Pro
 20 25 30

34816-CIP1.ST25

Arg His Arg Tyr Arg Trp Arg Arg Lys Asn Gly Ile Phe Asn Thr Arg
 35 40 45

Leu Ser Arg Thr Phe Gly Tyr Thr Val Lys Ala Thr Thr Val Thr Thr
 50 55 60

Pro Ser Trp Ala Val Asp Met Met Arg Phe Asn Ile Asp Asp Phe Val
 65 70 75 80

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

Arg Ile Arg Lys Val Lys Val Glu Phe Trp Pro Cys Ser Pro Ile Thr
 100 105 110

Gln Gly Asp Arg Gly Val Gly Ser Thr Ala Val Ile Leu Asp Asp Asn
 115 120 125

Phe Val Thr Lys Ala Thr Ala Leu Thr Tyr Asp Pro Tyr Val Asn Tyr
 130 135 140

Ser Ser Arg His Thr Ile Pro Gln Pro Phe Ser Tyr His Ser Arg Tyr
 145 150 155 160

Phe Thr Pro Lys Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Thr Ile Asp Tyr Phe Gln Pro
 165 170 175

Asn Asn Lys Arg Asn Gln Leu Trp Leu Arg Leu Gln Thr Ser Arg Asn
 180 185 190

Val Asp His Val Gly Leu Gly Thr Ala Phe Glu Asn Ser Lys Tyr Asp
 195 200 205

Gln Asp Tyr Asn Ile Arg Val Thr Met Tyr Val Gln Phe Arg Glu Phe
 210 215 220

Asn Leu Lys Asp Pro Pro Leu Glu Pro
 225 230

<210> 7
 <211> 756
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial

<220>
 <223> This sequence is from porcine circovirus type 2, open reading
 frame 2, together with a portion from the pGEM T-easy vector.

34816-CIP1.ST25

<400> 7
 gcggccgcgg gaattcgatc cgccatgacg tatccaagga ggcgttaccg cagaagaaga 60
 caccgcccc gcagccatct tggccagatc ctccgccgcc gcccctggct cgtccacccc 120
 cgccaccgct accggttgag aaggaaaaat ggcatttca acaccgcct ctcccgacc 180
 ttcgatata ctgtcaaggc taccacagtc acaacgccct cctgggcggt ggacatgatg 240
 agatttaata ttgacgactt tgttcccccg ggagggggga ccaacaaaat ctctataccc 300
 tttgaatact acagaataag aaaggttaag gttgaattct ggccctgctc ccccatcacc 360
 cagggtgata ggggagtggt ctccactgct gttattctag atgataactt tgtaacaaag 420
 gccacagccc taacctatga cccatatgta aactactcct cccgccatac aatcccccaa 480
 cctttctcct accactcccg ttacttcaca ccaaacctg ttcttgactc cactattgat 540
 tacttccaac caaataacaa aaggaaatcag ctttggtgta ggctacaaac ctctagaat 600
 gtggaccacg taggcctcgg cactgcggtc gaaaacagta aatacgacca ggactacaat 660
 atccgtgtaa ccatgtatgt acaattcaga gaatttaate ttaaagaccc cccacttgaa 720
 ccctaagaat tctatcacta gtgaattcgc ggccgc 756

<210> 8
 <211> 10387
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial

<220>
 <223> This is the porcine circovirus type 2, ORF2 construct, which includes baculovirus and pGEM T-easy coding sequences.

<400> 8
 aagctttact cgtaaagcga gttgaaggat catatttagt tgcgtttatg agataagatt 60
 gaaagcacgt gtaaaatggt tcccgcgcgt tggcacaact atttacaatg cgccaagtt 120
 ataaaagatt ctaatctgat atgttttaaa acacctttgc ggcccagatt gtttgcgtag 180
 gtgactagcg aagaagatgt gtggaccgca gaacagatag taaaacaaaa ccctagtatt 240
 ggagcaataa tcgatttaac caacacgtct aaatattatg atggtgtgca tttttgctg 300
 gcgggcctgt tatacaaaaa aattcaagta cctggccaga ctttgccgcc tgaaagcata 360
 gttcaagaat ttattgacac ggtaaaagaa ttacagaaa agtgtcccgg catgttggtg 420
 ggcgtgcact gcacacacgg tattaatcgc accggttaca tgggtgtgcag atatttaatg 480
 cacaccctgg gtattgcgcc gcaggaagcc atagatagat tcgaaaaagc cagaggtcac 540
 aaaattgaaa gacaaaatta cgttcaagat ttattaattt aattaatatt atttgcattc 600
 ttaacaaat actttatcct attttcaa atgttgctct cttccagcga accaaaacta 660
 tgcttcgctt gctccgttta gctttagacc gatcagtggc gttgttccaa tcgacggtag 720
 gattaggccg gatattctcc accacaatgt tggcaacggt gatgttacgt ttatgctttt 780

34816-CIP1.ST25

ggttttccac	gtacgtcttt	tggccggtaa	tagccgtaaa	cgtagtgccg	tcgcgcgtca	840
cgcacaacac	cggatgtttg	cgcttgccg	cgggggtattg	aaccgcgcga	tccgacaaat	900
ccaccacttt	ggcaactaaa	tcggtgacct	gcgcgtcttt	tttctgcatt	atttcgtctt	960
tcttttgcac	ggtttcctgg	aagccggtgt	acatgcgggt	tagatcagtc	atgacgcgcg	1020
tgacctgcaa	atctttggcc	tcgatctgct	tgtccttgat	ggcaacgatg	cgttcaataa	1080
actcttggtt	tttaacaagt	tcctcggttt	tttgcgccac	caccgcttgc	agcgcgtttg	1140
tgtgctcggg	gaatgtcgca	atcagcttag	tcaccaactg	tttgctctcc	tcctcccgtt	1200
gtttgatcgc	gggatcgtag	ttgccgggtg	agagcacttg	aggaattact	tcttctaaaa	1260
gccattcttg	taattctatg	gcgtaaggca	atttggactt	cataatcagc	tgaatcacgc	1320
cggatttagt	aatgagcact	gtatgcgggt	gcaaatacag	cgggtcgccc	cttttcacga	1380
cgctgttaga	ggtagggccc	ccattttgga	tgggtctgct	aaataacgat	ttgtatttat	1440
tgtctacatg	aacacgtata	gctttatcac	aaactgtata	ttttaaaactg	ttagcgacgt	1500
ccttgggcac	gaaccggacc	tgttgggtcg	gctctagcac	gtaccgcagg	ttgaacgtat	1560
cttctccaaa	tttaaattct	ccaattttaa	cgcgagccat	tttgatacac	gtgtgtcgat	1620
tttgcaacaa	ctattgtttt	ttaacgcaaa	ctaaacttat	tgtggttaagc	aataattaaa	1680
tatgggggaa	catgcgccgc	tacaacactc	gtcgttatga	acgcagacgg	cgccggtctc	1740
ggcgcaagcg	gctaaaacgt	gttgcgcgtt	caacgcggca	aacatcgcaa	aagccaatag	1800
tacagttttg	atttgcatat	taacggcgat	tttttaaatt	atcttattta	ataaatagtt	1860
atgacgccta	caactccccg	cccgcgttga	ctcgctgcac	ctcgagcagt	tcgttgacgc	1920
cttctccgt	gtggccgaac	acgtcgagcg	ggtgggtcgat	gaccagcggc	gtgccgcacg	1980
cgacgcacaa	gtatctgtac	accgaatgat	cgtcgggcca	aggcacgtcg	gcctccaagt	2040
ggcaatattg	gcaaattcga	aaatatatac	agttgggttg	tttgcgcata	tctatcgtgg	2100
cgttgggcat	gtacgtccga	acgttgattt	gcatgcaagc	cgaaattaaa	tcattgcat	2160
tagtgcgatt	aaaacgttgt	acatcctcgc	ttttaatcat	gccgtcgatt	aaatcgcgca	2220
atcgagtcaa	gtgatcaaag	tgtggaataa	tgttttcttt	gtattcccga	gtcaagcgca	2280
gcgcgtat	taacaaacta	gccatcttgt	aagttagttt	catttaatgc	aactttatcc	2340
aataatatat	tatgtatcgc	acgtcaagaa	ttacaatgc	gcccgttggtc	gcattctaac	2400
acgactatga	tagagatcaa	ataaagcgcg	aattaaatag	cttgcgacgc	aacgtgcacg	2460
atctgtgcac	gcgttccggc	acgagctttg	attgtaataa	gtttttacga	agcgatgaca	2520
tgacccccgt	agtgacaacg	atcacgccca	aaagaactgc	cgactacaaa	attaccgagt	2580
atgtcgggtga	cgttaaaact	attaagccat	ccaatcgacc	gttagtcgaa	tcaggaccgc	2640

34816-CIP1.ST25

tggtgcgaga agccgcgaag tatggcgaat gcatcgtata acgtgtggag tccgctcatt	2700
agagcgtcat gtttagacaa gaaagctaca tatttaattg atcccgatga ttttattgat	2760
aaattgaccc taactccata cacggtattc tacaatggcg gggttttggt caaaatttcc	2820
ggactgcgat tgtacatgct gttaacggct ccgcccacta ttaatgaaat taaaaattcc	2880
aattttaaaa aacgcagcaa gagaaacatt tgtatgaaag aatgcgtaga aggaaagaaa	2940
aatgtcgtcg acatgtcgaa caacaagatt aatatgcctc cgtgtataaa aaaaatattg	3000
aacgatttga aagaaaacaa tgtaccgcgc ggcggtatgt acaggaagag gtttatacta	3060
aactgttaca ttgcaaactg ggtttcgtgt gccaaagtgtg aaaaccgatg tttaatcaag	3120
gctctgacgc atttctacaa ccacgactcc aagtgtgtgg gtgaagtcac gcatctttta	3180
atcaaatccc aagatgtgta taaaccacca aactgccaaa aaatgaaaac tgtcgacaag	3240
ctctgtccgt ttgctggcaa ctgcaagggt ctcaatccta tttgtaatta ttgaataata	3300
aaacaattat aaatgctaaa tttgtttttt attaacgata caaaccaaac gcaacaagaa	3360
catttgtagt attatctata attgaaaacg cgtagttata atcgctgagg taatatttaa	3420
aatcattttc aaatgattca cagttaattt gcgacaatat aattttattt tcacataaac	3480
tagacgcctt gtcgtcttct tcttcgtatt ccttctcttt ttcatttttc tcctcataaa	3540
aattaacata gttattatcg tatccatata tgtatctatc gtatagagta aattttttgt	3600
tgtcataaat atatatgtct tttttaatgg ggtgtatagt accgctgcgc atagtttttc	3660
tgtaatttac aacagtgcga ttttctggta gttcttcgga gtgtgttgct ttaattatta	3720
aatttatata atcaatgaat ttgggatcgt cggttttgta caatatgttg ccggcatagt	3780
acgcagcttc ttctagttca attacacat ttttagcag caccggatta acataacttt	3840
ccaaaatggt gtacgaaccg ttaaacaata acagttcacc tcccttttct atactattgt	3900
ctgcgagcag ttgtttgttg ttaaaaataa cagccattgt aatgagacgc acaaactaat	3960
atcacaaact ggaaatgtct atcaatatat agttgctgat atcatggaga taattaaaat	4020
gataaccatc tcgcaaataa ataagtattt tactgttttc gtaacagttt tgtaataaaa	4080
aaacctataa atattccgga ttattcatac cgtcccacca tcgggcgcgg atcagatctg	4140
cagcgccgcg gggaattcga tccgccatga cgtatccaag gaggcgttac cgcagaagaa	4200
gacaccgccc ccgcagccat cttggccaga tcctccgcg ccgcccctgg ctctccacc	4260
cccgccaccg ctaccgttg agaaggaaaa atggcatctt caacaccgc ctctcccgca	4320
ccttcggata tactgtcaag gctaccacag tcacaacgcc ctctgggcg gtggacatga	4380
tgagatttaa tattgacgac tttgttcccc cgggaggggg gaccaacaaa atctctatac	4440
cctttgaata ctacagaata agaaagggtta aggttgaatt ctggccctgc tccccatca	4500
cccaggtgta taggggagtg ggctccactg ctgttattct agatgataac tttgtaacaa	4560

34816-CIP1.ST25

aggccacagc cctaacctat gacccatatg taaactactc ctcccgccat acaatcccc	4620
aacccttctc ctaccactcc cgttacttca cacccaaacc tgttcttgac tccactattg	4680
attacttcca accaaataac aaaaggaatc agctttggct gaggctacaa acctctagaa	4740
atgtggacca cgtaggcctc ggcactgcgt tcgaaaacag taaatacgac caggactaca	4800
atatccgtgt aaccatgtat gtacaattca gagaatttaa tcttaaagac cccccacttg	4860
aaccctaaga attctatcac tagtgaattc gcggccgccg gccgctccag aattctagaa	4920
ggtaccggg atcctttcct gggaccggc agaaccaaa aactcactct cttcaaggaa	4980
atccgtaatg ttaaaccga cagcatgaag cttgtcgttg gatggaaagg aaaagagttc	5040
tacagggaaa cttggaccg cttcatggaa gacagcttcc ccattgttaa cgaccaagaa	5100
gtgatggatg ttttccttgt tgtcaacatg cgtccacta gaccaaccg ttgttacaaa	5160
ttcctggccc aacacgctct gcgttgcgac cccgactatg tacctcatga cgtgattagg	5220
atcgtcgagc cttcatgggt gggcagcaac aacgagtacc gcatcagcct ggctaagaag	5280
ggcggcggt gcccaataat gaaccttcac tctgagtaca ccaactcgtt cgaacagttc	5340
atcgatcgtg tcatctggga gaacttctac aagcccatcg ttacatcgg taccgactct	5400
gctgaagagg aggaaattct cttgaagtt tccctgggtg tcaaagtaa ggagtttgca	5460
ccagacgcac ctctgttcac tggccggcg tattaaaaca cgatacattg ttattagtag	5520
atttattaag cgctagattc tgtgcgttgt tgatttacag acaattgttg tacgtatttt	5580
aataattcat taaatttata atctttaggg tggtagtga gagcgaaaat caaatgattt	5640
tcagcgctct tatatctgaa tttaaatatt aaatcctcaa tagatttgta aaataggttt	5700
cgattagttt caaacaaggg ttgtttttcc gaaccgatgg ctggactatc taatggattt	5760
tcgctcaacg ccacaaaact tgccaaatct tgtagcagca atctagcttt gtcgatattc	5820
gtttgtgttt tgttttgtaa taaaggttcg acgtcgttca aaatattatg cgcttttgta	5880
ttcttticat cactgtcgtt agtgtacaat tgactcgacg taaacacggt aaataaagct	5940
tggacatatt taacatcggg cgtgttagct ttattaggcc gattatcgtc gtcgtcccaa	6000
ccctcgtcgt tagaagttgc ttccgaagac gattttgcca tagccacacg acgcctatta	6060
attgtgtcgg ctaacacgtc cgcgatcaaa tttgtagttg agctttttgg aattatttct	6120
gattgcgggc gtttttgggc gggtttcaat ctaactgtgc ccgattttaa ttcagacaac	6180
acgttagaaa gcgatggtgc aggcggtggt aacatttcag acggcaaadc tactaatggc	6240
ggcgggtggt gagctgatga taaatctacc atcgggtggag gcgcaggcgg ggctggcggc	6300
ggaggcggag gcggaggtgg tggcgggtgat gcagacggcg gtttaggctc aaatgtctct	6360
ttaggcaaca cagtcggcac ctcaactatt gtactggttt cgggcgccgt ttttggtttg	6420

34816-CIP1.ST25

accggtctga gacgagtgcg attttttttcg tttctaatag cttccaacaa ttgttgctctg 6480
 tcgtctaaag gtgcagcggg ttgaggttcc gtcggcattg gtggagcggg cggcaattca 6540
 gacatcgatg gtgggtggtg tggtggaggc gctggaatgt taggcacggg agaaggtggt 6600
 ggcggcgggtg ccgccggtat aattttgttct ggtttagttt gttcgcgcac gattgtgggc 6660
 accggcgag ggcgcgctgg ctgcacaacg gaaggtcgtc tgcttcgagg cagcgcttgg 6720
 ggtggtggca attcaatatt ataattggaa tacaatcgt aaaaatctgc tataagcatt 6780
 gtaatttcgc tatcgtttac cgtgccgata tttacaaccc gctcaatgta agcaattgta 6840
 ttgtaaagag attgtctcaa gctcggcga cgccgataac aagccttttc atttttacta 6900
 cagcattgta gtggcgagac acttcgctgt cgtcgcgta catgtatgct ttgttgtaa 6960
 aaacgtcgtt ggcaagcttt aaaatattta aaagaacatc tctgttcagc accactgtgt 7020
 tgtcgtaaatt gttgtttttg ataatttgcg cttccgcagt atcgacacgt tcaaaaaatt 7080
 gatgcgcac aattttgttg ttcctattat tgaataaata agattgtaca gattcatatc 7140
 tacgattcgt catggccacc acaaatgcta cgctgcaaac gctggtacaa ttttacgaaa 7200
 actgcaaaaa cgtcaaaaact cggataaaaa taatcaacgg gcgctttggc aaaatatcta 7260
 ttttatcgca caagcccact agcaaattgt atttgcagaa aacaatttcg gcgcacaatt 7320
 ttaacgctga cgaaataaaa gttcaccagt taatgagcga ccacccaaat ttataaaaa 7380
 tctattttaa tcacggttcc atcaacaacc aagtgatcgt gatggactac attgactgtc 7440
 ccgatttatt tgaaacacta caaattaaag gcgagctttc gtaccaactt gtttagcaata 7500
 ttattagaca gctgtgtgaa gcgctcaacg atttgcacaa gcacaatttc atacacaacg 7560
 acataaaact cgaaaatgtc ttatatttcg aagcacttga tcgctgtat gtttgcgatt 7620
 acggattgtg caaacacgaa aactcactta gcgtgcacga cggcacgttg gagtatttta 7680
 gtccggaaaa aattcgacac acaactatgc acgtttcgtt tgactggtac gcggcgtgtt 7740
 aacatacaag ttgctaacgt aatcatggtc atagctgttt cctgtgtgaa attgttatcc 7800
 gtcacaatt ccacacaaca tacgagccgg aagcataaag tgtaaagcct ggggtgccta 7860
 atgagtgagc taactcacat taattgcgtt gcgctcactg cccgctttcc agtcgggaaa 7920
 cctgtcgtgc cagctgcatt aatgaatcgg ccaacgcgcg gggagaggcg gtttgcgtat 7980
 tgggcgctct tccgcttctt cgctcactga ctcgctgcgc tcggtcgttc ggctgcggcg 8040
 agcggtatca gctcactcaa aggcggtaac acggttatcc acagaatcag gggataacgc 8100
 aggaaagaac atgtgagcaa aaggccagca aaaggccagg aaccgtaaaa aggccgcgtt 8160
 gctggcgttt ttccataggc tccgcccccc tgacgagcat cacaaaaatc gacgtcaag 8220
 tcagaggtgg cgaaacccga caggactata aagataccag gcgtttcccc ctggaagctc 8280
 cctcgtgcgc tctcctgttc cgaccctgcc gcttaccgga tacctgtccg cttttctccc 8340

34816-CIP1.ST25

ttcgggaagc gtggcgcttt ctcatagctc acgctgtagg tatctcagtt cgggtgtaggt 8400
cgttcgctcc aagctgggct gtgtgcacga acccccgtt cagcccgacc gctgcgcctt 8460
atccggtaac tatcgtcttg agtccaaccc ggtaagacac gacttatcgc cactggcagc 8520
agccactgggt aacaggatta gcagagcgag gtatgtaggc ggtgctacag agttcttgaa 8580
gtgggtggcct aactacggct acactagaag gacagtattt ggtatctgcg ctctgctgaa 8640
gccagttacc ttcggaaaaa gagttggtag ctcttgatcc ggcaaacaaa ccaccgctgg 8700
tagcgggtgggt ttttttgttt gcaagcagca gattacgcgc agaaaaaaag gatctcaaga 8760
agatcctttg atcttttcta cggggctctga cgctcagtggt aacgaaaact cacgttaagg 8820
gattttggtc atgagattat caaaaaggat cttcacctag atccttttaa attaaaaatg 8880
aagttttaaa tcaatctaaa gtatatatga gtaaaccttg tctgacagtt accaatgctt 8940
aatcagtgag gcacctatct cagcgatctg tctatttcgt tcatccatag ttgcctgact 9000
ccccgtcgtg tagataacta cgatacggga gggcttacca tctggcccca gtgctgcaat 9060
gataccgcga gaccacgct caccggctcc agatttatca gcaataaacc agccagccgg 9120
aagggccgag cgcagaagtg gtcctgcaac tttatccgcc tccatccagt ctattaattg 9180
ttgccgggaa gctagagtaa gtagttcgcc agttaatagt ttgcgcaacg ttgttgccat 9240
tgctacaggc atcgtggtgt cagctcgtc gtttggtatg gcttcattca gctccggttc 9300
ccaacgatca aggcgagtta catgatcccc catgttggtg aaaaaagcgg ttagctcctt 9360
cggtcctccg atcgttgta gaagtaagtt ggccgagtg ttatcactca tggttatggc 9420
agcactgcat aattctctta ctgtcatgcc atccgtaaga tgcttttctg tgactggtga 9480
gtactcaacc aagtcattct gagaatagtg tatgcggcga ccgagttgct cttgccgggc 9540
gtcaatacgg gataataccg cgccacatag cagaacttta aaagtgtca tcattggaaa 9600
acgttcttcg gggcgaaaac tctcaaggat cttaccgctg ttgagatcca gttcgatgta 9660
accactcgt gcacccaact gatcttcagc atcttttact ttcaccagcg tttctgggtg 9720
agcaaaaaa ggaaggcaaa atgccgcaaa aaagggaata agggcgacac ggaaatgttg 9780
aatactcata ctcttccttt ttcaatatta ttgaagcatt tatcaggggtt attgtctcat 9840
gagcggatac atatttgaat gtatttagaa aaataaacia ataggggttc cgcgcacatt 9900
tccccgaaaa gtgccacctg acgtctaaga aaccattatt atcatgacat taacctataa 9960
aaataggcgt atcacgaggc ctttcgtct cgcgcgtttc ggtgatgacg gtgaaaacct 10020
ctgacacatg cagctcccg agacggtcac agcttgctg taagcggatg ccgggagcag 10080
acaagcccgt caggcgcggt cagcgggtgt tggcgggtgt cggggctggc ttaactatgc 10140
ggcatcagag cagattgtac tgagagtga ccatatgcgg tgtgaaatac cgcacagatg 10200

34816-CIP1.ST25

cgtaaggaga aaataccgca tcaggcgcca ttcgccattc aggctgcgca actgttgga 10260
 agggcgatcg gtgcgggcct cttcgctatt acgccagctg gcgaaagggg gatgtgctgc 10320
 aaggcgatta agttgggtaa cgccaggggt ttcccagtca cgacgttgta aaacgacggc 10380
 cagtgcc 10387

<210> 9
 <211> 20
 <212> PRT
 <213> Porcine circovirus

<400> 9

Ser Tyr Pro Arg Arg Arg Tyr Arg Arg Arg Arg His His Pro Pro Ser
 1 5 10 15

His Leu Gly Gln
 20

<210> 10
 <211> 19
 <212> PRT
 <213> Porcine circovirus

<400> 10

Pro Arg His His Tyr Arg Pro Arg Arg Lys Asn Gly Ile Phe Asn Thr
 1 5 10 15

Thr Leu Ser

<210> 11
 <211> 233
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial

<220>
 <223> This is an amino acid sequence for porcine circovirus type 2,
 open reading frame 2.

<400> 11

Met Thr Tyr Pro Arg Arg Arg Tyr Arg Arg Arg Arg His Arg Pro Arg
 1 5 10 15

Ser His Leu Gly Gln Ile Leu Arg Arg Arg Pro Trp Leu Val His Pro
 20 25 30

Arg His Arg Tyr Arg Trp Arg Arg Lys Asn Gly Ile Phe Asn Thr Arg
 35 40 45

Leu Ser Arg Thr Phe Gly Tyr Thr Val Lys Ala Thr Thr Val Arg Thr
 Page 11

Page 12