

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Papers in Plant Pathology

Plant Pathology Department

9-5-2006

DNA MOLECULES AND POLYPEPTIDES OF *PSEUDOMONAS SYRINGAE* HRP PATHOGENICITY ISLAND AND THEIR USES: U.S. Patent No. US 7,102,059 B2

Alan Collmer
Cornell University, arc2@cornell.edu

James R. Alfano
University of Nebraska-Lincoln, jalfano2@unl.edu

Amy O. Charkowski
University of Wisconsin - Madison, amyc@plantpath.wisc.edu

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/plantpathpapers>



Part of the [Plant Pathology Commons](#)

Collmer, Alan; Alfano, James R.; and Charkowski, Amy O., "DNA MOLECULES AND POLYPEPTIDES OF *PSEUDOMONAS SYRINGAE* HRP PATHOGENICITY ISLAND AND THEIR USES: U.S. Patent No. US 7,102,059 B2" (2006). *Papers in Plant Pathology*. 194.
<https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/plantpathpapers/194>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Plant Pathology Department at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Papers in Plant Pathology by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.



US007102059B2

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

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 7,102,059 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Sep. 5, 2006**

(54) **DNA MOLECULES AND POLYPEPTIDES OF PSEUDOMONAS SYRINGAE HRP PATHOGENICITY ISLAND AND THEIR USES**

WO WO 01/19393 A1 3/2001

(75) Inventors: **Alan Collmer**, Ithaca, NY (US); **James R. Alfano**, Lincoln, NE (US); **Amy O. Charkowski**, Madison, WI (US)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

GenBank citation AF232004, Apr. 23, 2003.*
GenBank citation AAF71506, Apr. 23, 2003.*
Deng et al., "Characterization of the *hrpC* and *hrpRS* Operons of *Pseudomonas syringae* Pathovars *Syringae*, *Tomato*, and *Glycinea* and Analysis of the Ability of *hrpF*, *hrpG*, *hrcC*, *hrpT*, and *hrpV* Mutants to Elicit the Hypersensitive Response and Disease in Plants," *Journal of Bacteriology* 180(17):4523-4531 (1998).
Collmer et al., "*Pseudomonas syringae* Hrp Type III Secretion System and Effector Proteins," *PNAS* 97(16):8770-8777 (2000).
Alfano et al., "Evidence That the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *Syringae* *hrp*-Linked *hrmA* Gene Encodes an Avr-Like Protein that Acts in an *hrp*-Dependent Manner Within Tobacco Cells," *MPMI* 10(5):580-588 (1997).
Heu et al., Nucleotide Sequence and Properties of the *hrmA* Locus Associated with the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* 61 *hrp* Gene Cluster, *MPMI* 6(5) 553-564 (1993).
Huang et al., "Characterization of the *hrp* Cluster from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* 61 and *TnphoA* Tagging of Genes Encoding Exported or Membrane-Spanning Hrp Proteins," *Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions* 4(5):469-476 (1991).
Shen et al., "Conversion of Compatible Plant-Pathogen Interactions into Incompatible Interactions by Expression of the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* 61 *hrmA* Gene in Transgenic Tobacco Plants," *The Plant Journal* 23(2):205-213 (2000).
van Dijk et al., "The Avr (Effector) Proteins HrmA (HopPsyA) and AvrPto Are Secreted in Culture from *Pseudomonas syringae* Pathovars Via the Hrp (Type III) Protein Secretion System in a Temperature- and pH-Sensitive Manner," *Journal of Bacteriology* 181(16):4790-4797(1999).
van Dijk et al., "The ShcA Protein is a Molecular Chaperone that Assists in the Secretion of the HopPsyA Effector from the Type III (Hrp) Protein Secretion System of *Pseudomonas syringae*," *Molecular Microbiology* 44(6):1469-1481 (2002).

(73) Assignees: **Cornell Research Foundation, Inc.**, Ithaca, NY (US); **Board of Regents University and Community College System of Nevada, on Behalf of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas**, Las Vegas, NV (US); **University of Nebraska at Lincoln**, Lincoln, NE (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 13 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/893,776**

(22) Filed: **Jul. 16, 2004**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**
US 2005/0039232 A1 Feb. 17, 2005

Related U.S. Application Data

(62) Division of application No. 09/825,414, filed on Apr. 3, 2001, now Pat. No. 6,852,835.
(60) Provisional application No. 60/249,548, filed on Nov. 17, 2000, provisional application No. 60/224,604, filed on Aug. 11, 2000, provisional application No. 60/194,160, filed on Apr. 3, 2000.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)
C12N 15/82 (2006.01)
C12N 15/63 (2006.01)
C12N 5/14 (2006.01)
C07H 21/04 (2006.01)
C12P 21/02 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **800/298**; 536/23.7; 435/69.1; 435/320.1; 435/252.3; 435/410; 435/418; 800/288

(58) **Field of Classification Search** 435/69.1, 435/320.1, 410, 252.3; 536/23.7; 800/288, 800/298

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,939,601 A 8/1999 Klessig et al.
6,066,451 A 5/2000 Avraham et al.
6,342,654 B1 1/2002 Li et al.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

WO WO 98/32844 7/1998

(Continued)

Primary Examiner—Robert A. Wax
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Nixon Peabody LLP

(57) **ABSTRACT**

One aspect of the present invention relates to isolated nucleic acid molecules (i) encoding proteins or polypeptides of *Pseudomonas* CEL and EEL genomic regions, (ii) nucleic acid molecules which hybridize thereto under stringent conditions, or (iii) nucleic acid molecules that include a nucleotide sequence which is complementary to the nucleic acid molecules of (i) and (ii). Expression vectors, host cells, and transgenic plants which include the DNA molecules of the present invention are also disclosed. Another aspect relates to the isolated proteins or polypeptides and compositions containing the same. The nucleic acid molecules and proteins of the present invention can be used to imparting disease resistance to a plant, making a plant hypersusceptible to colonization by nonpathogenic bacteria, causing eukaryotic cell death, and treating cancerous conditions.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- Alfano et al., "The Type III (Hrp) Secretion Pathway of Plant Pathogenic Bacteria: Trafficking Harpins, Avr Proteins, and Death," *Journal of Bacteriology*, 179(18):5655-5662 (1997).
- Bogdanove et al., "Homology and Functional Similarity of an hrp-linked Pathogenicity locus, *dspEF*, of *Erwinia amylovora* and the Avirulence Locus *avrE* of *Pseudomonas syringae* Pathovar Tomato," *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.*, 95:1325-1330 (1998).
- He et al., "Pseudomonas Syringae pv. Syringae Harpin_{ps}: A Protein That is Secreted via the Hrp Pathway and Elicits the Hypersensitive Response in Plants," *Cell*, 73:1255-1266 (1993).
- Leach et al., "Bacterial Avirulence Genes," *Annu. Rev. of Phytopathol.*, 34:153-179 (1996).
- Rommens et al., "Intergeneric Transfer and Functional Expression of the Tomato Disease Resistance Gene *Pto*," *The Plant Cell*, 7:1537-1544 (1995).
- EMBL Accession No. U97505 (1998).
- Alfano et al., The *Pseudomonas syringae* Hrp Pathogenicity Island has a Tripartite Mosaic Structure Composed of a Cluster of Type III Secretion Genes Bounded by Exchangeable Effector and Converged Effector Loci that Contribute to Parasitic Fitness and Pathogenicity in Plants, *PNAS* 97(9):4856-4861 (2000).
- Charkowski et al., "The *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. Tomato HrpW Protein Has Domains Similar to Harpins and Pectate Lyases and Can Elicit the Plant Hypersensitive Response and Bind to Pectate," *Journal of Bacteriology* 180(19):5211-5217 (1998).
- Preston et al., "The HrpZ Proteins of *Pseudomonas syringae* pvs. *syringae*, *glycinea*, and *tomato* Are Encoded by an Operon Containing *Yersinia ysc* Homologs and Elicit the Hypersensitive Response in Tomato but Not Soybean," *MPMI* 8(5):717-732 (1995).
- Charkowski et al., "HopPtoA, a *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. Tomato Hrp-secreted Protein with Homology to Pectate Lyases," *Phytopathology* 87 (6 Suppl.): pS17 (1997).
- Yuan et al., "the Hrp Regulation and Secretion System Controls the Production and Secretion of Multiple Extracellular Proteins," *J. Bacteriology*, 178(21):6399-6402 (1996).

* cited by examiner

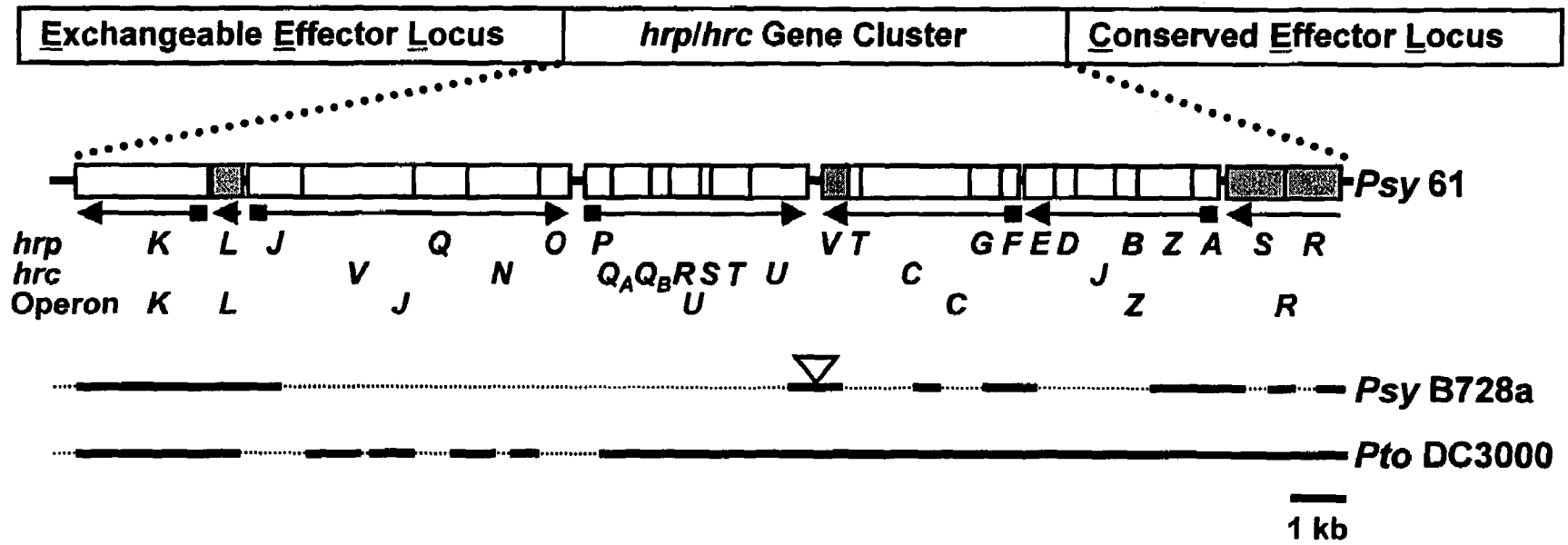
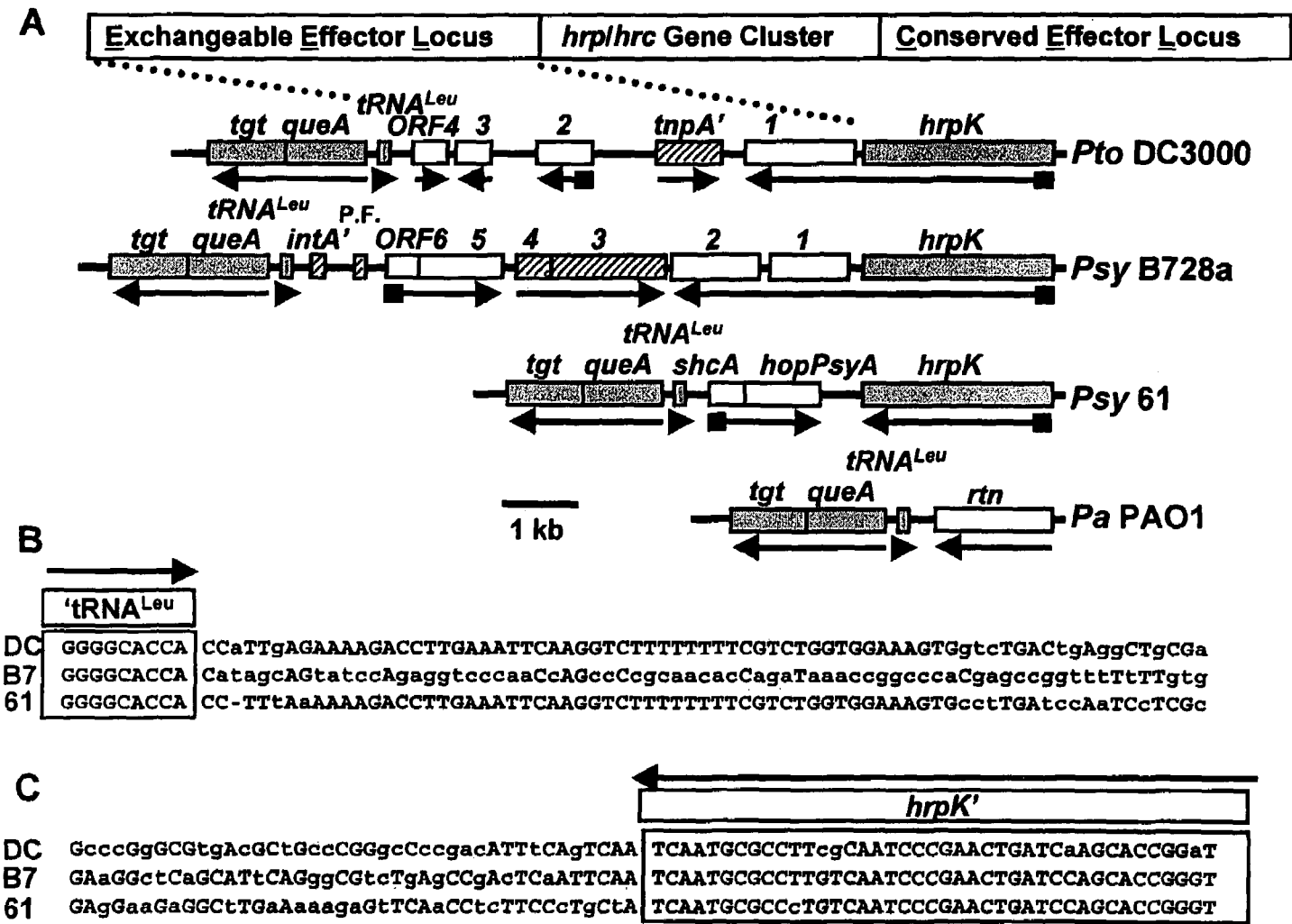


Figure 1



Figures 2A-C

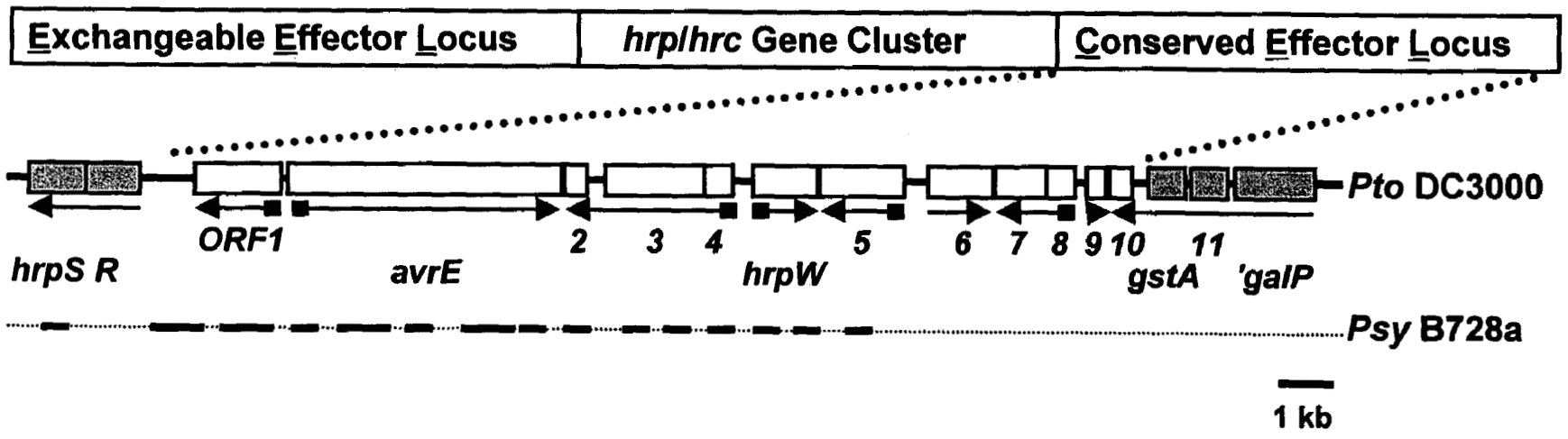
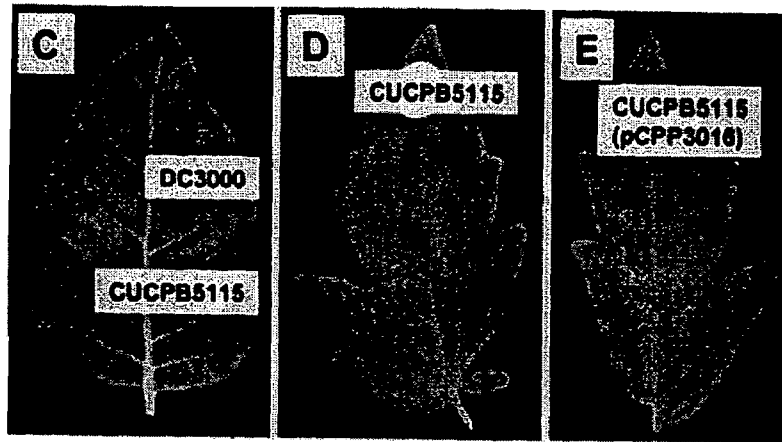
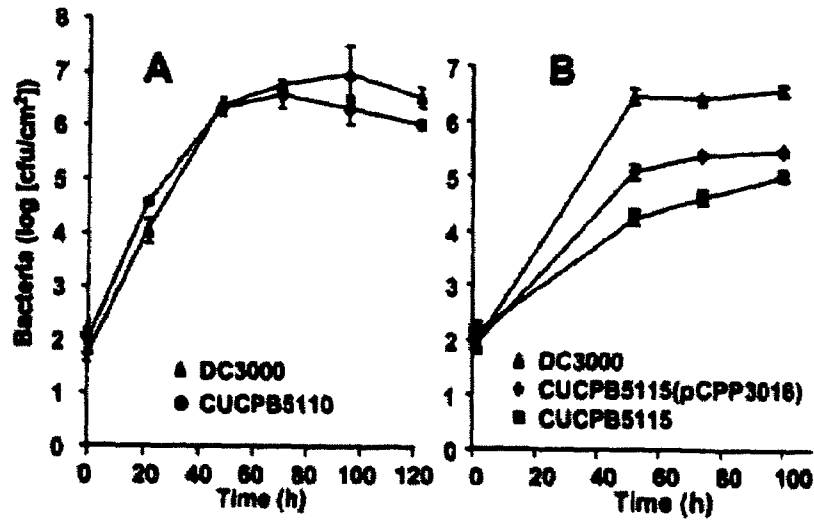


Figure 3



Figures 4A-E

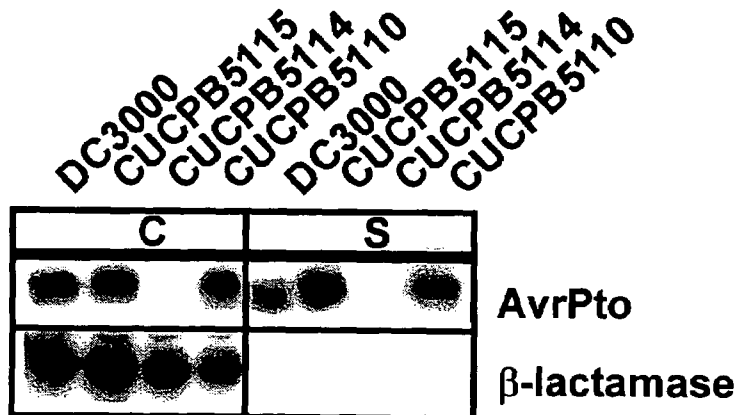
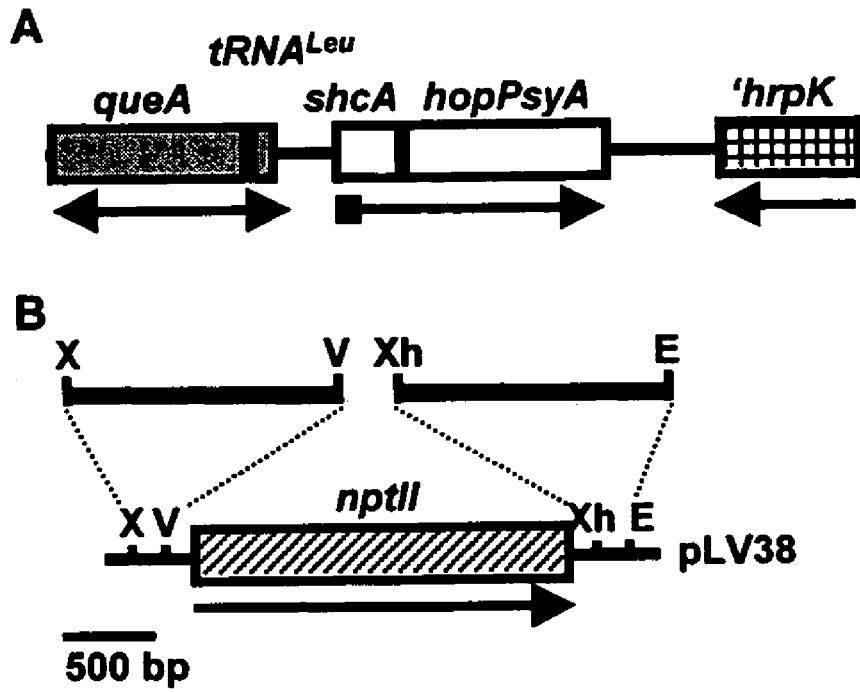


Figure 5



Figures 6A-B

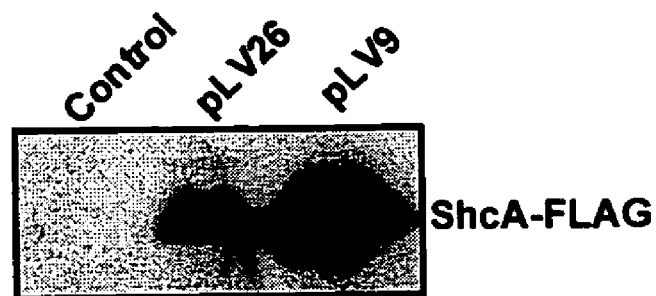


Figure 7

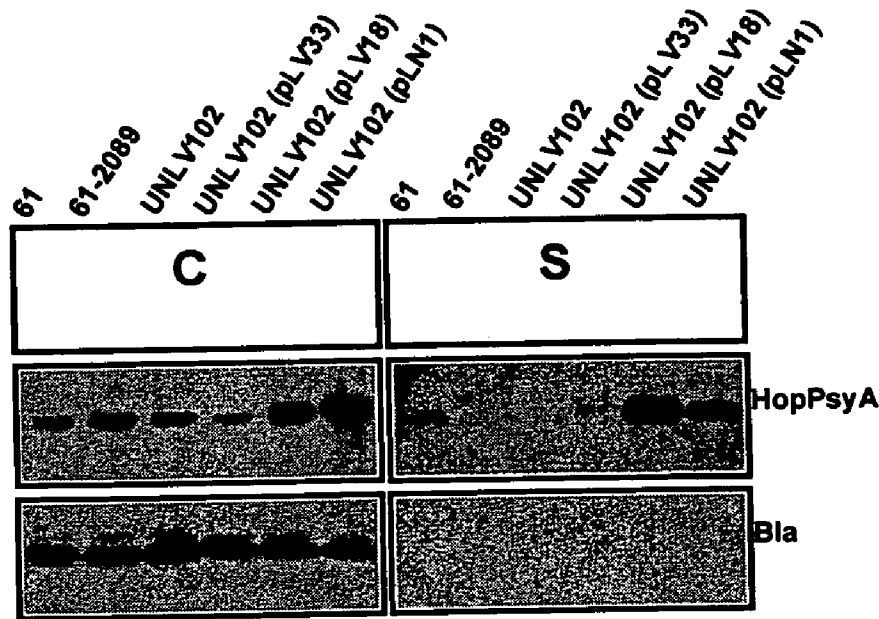


Figure 8

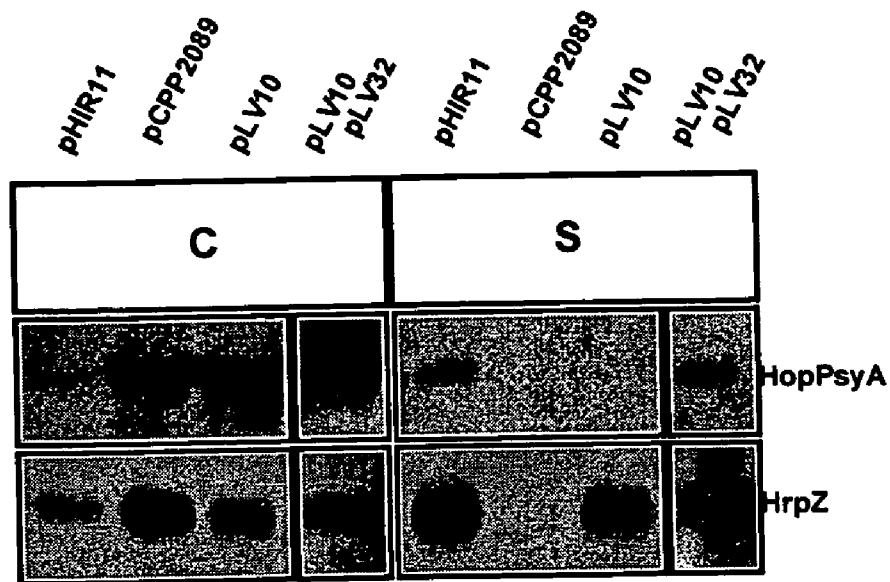


Figure 9

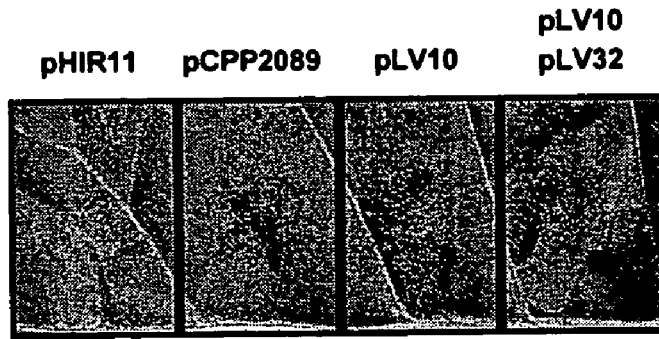


Figure 10

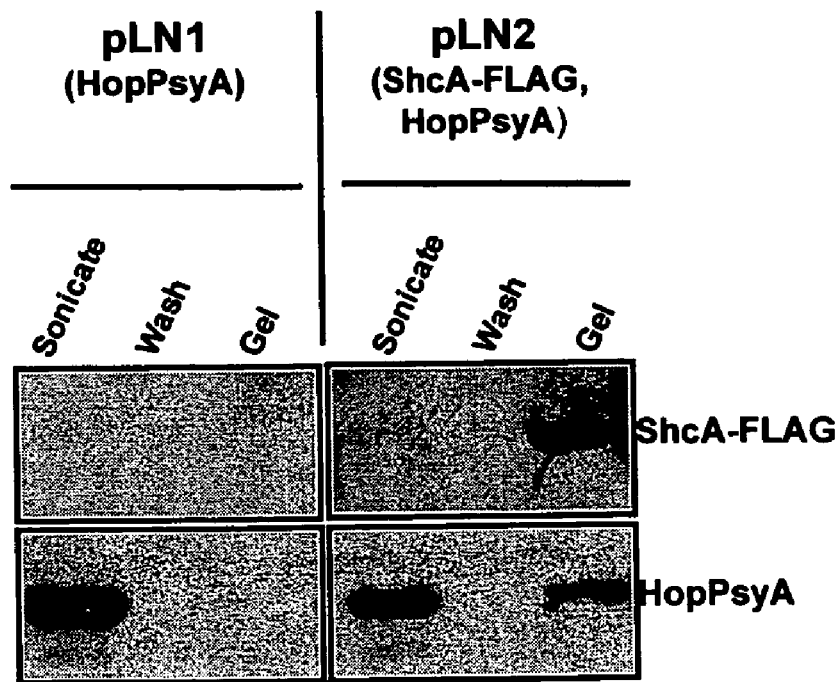


Figure 11

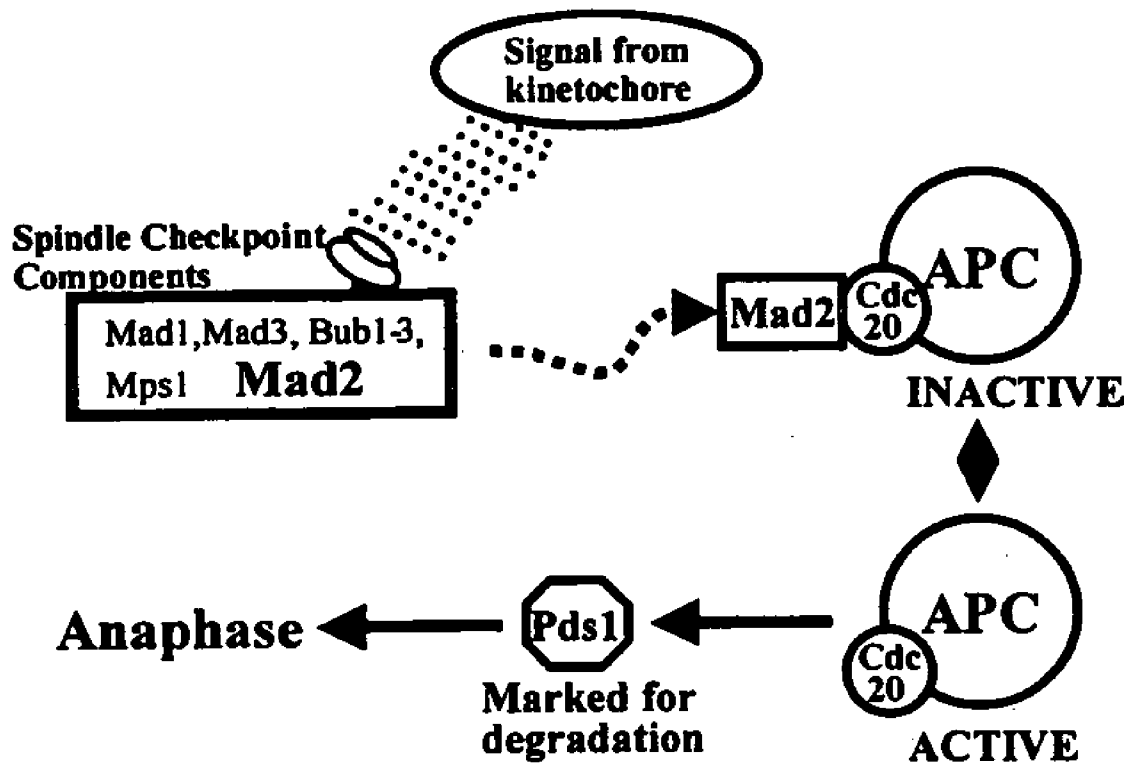
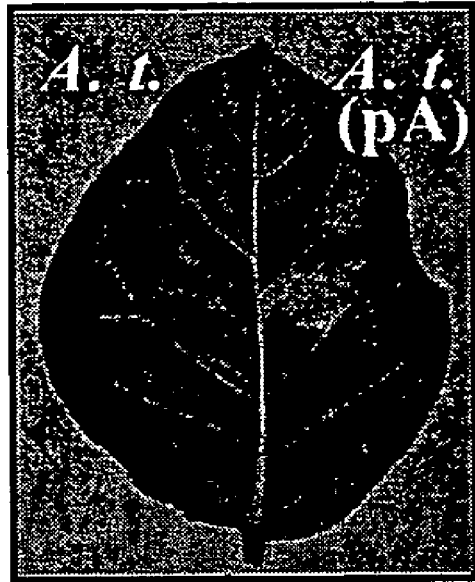
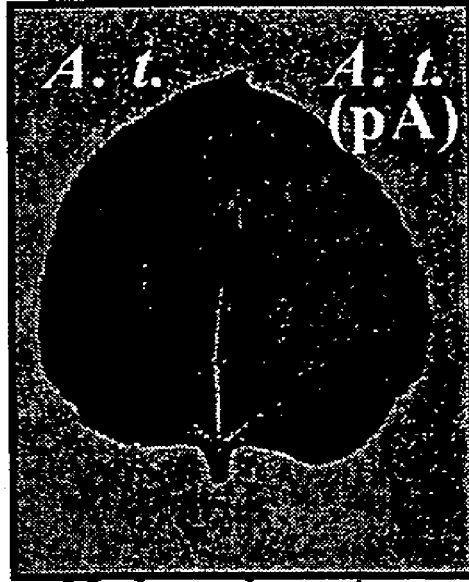


Figure 12

A

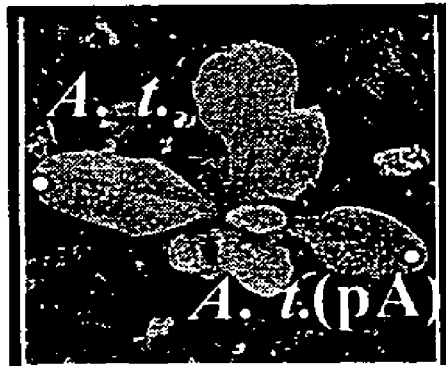


N. tabacum
cv. Xanthi



N. benthamiana

B



Figures 13A-B

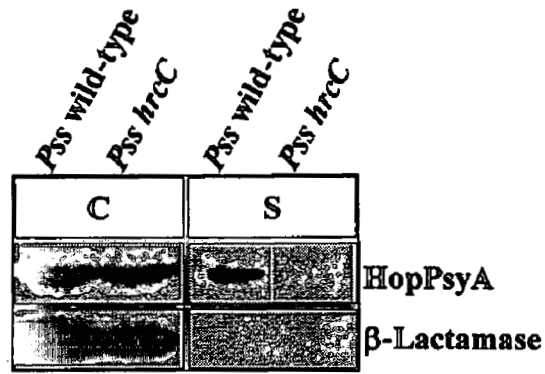


Figure 14

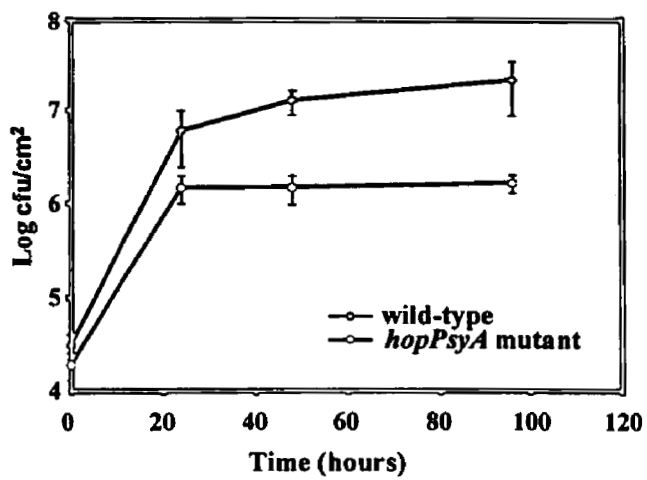
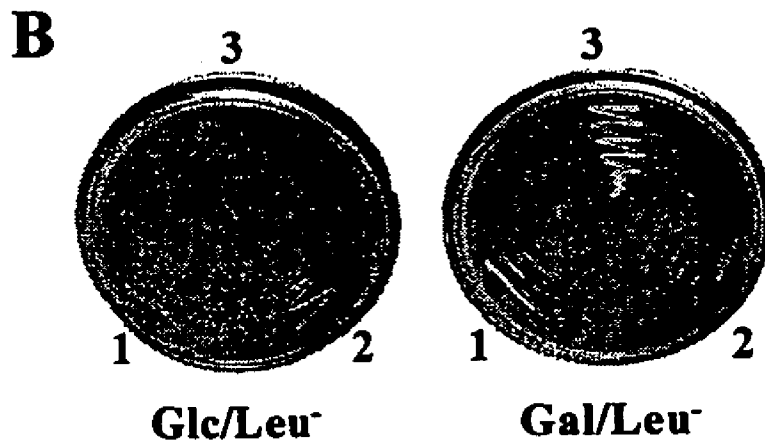
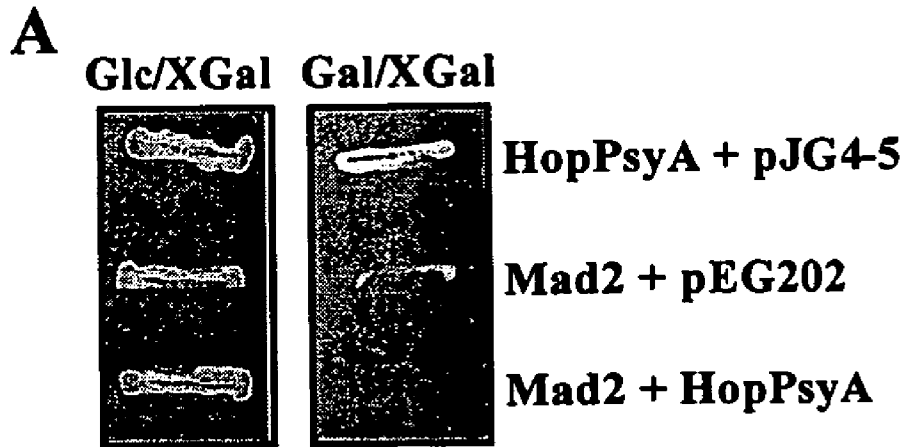


Figure 15



Figures 16A-B

**DNA MOLECULES AND POLYPEPTIDES OF
PSEUDOMONAS SYRINGAE HRP
PATHOGENICITY ISLAND AND THEIR
USES**

This application is a divisional of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/825,414, filed Apr. 3, 2001, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,852,835, issued Feb. 8, 2005, which claims benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application Ser. No. 60/194,160, filed Apr. 3, 2000, Ser. No. 60/224,604, filed Aug. 11, 2000, and Ser. No. 60/249,548, filed Nov. 17, 2000, which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

This work was supported by National Science Foundation Grant No. MCB-9631530 and National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Grant No. 98-35303-4488. The U.S. Government may have certain rights in this invention.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to isolated DNA molecules corresponding to the open reading frames in the conserved effector loci and exchangeable effector loci of the *Pseudomonas syringae*, the isolated proteins encoded thereby, and their various uses.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The plant pathogenic bacterium *Pseudomonas syringae* is noted for its diverse and host-specific interactions with plants (Hirano and Upper, 1990). A specific strain may be assigned to one of at least 40 pathovars based on its host range among different plant species and then further assigned to a race based on differential interactions among cultivars of the host. In host plants the bacteria typically grow to high population levels in leaf intercellular spaces and then produce necrotic lesions. In nonhost plants or in host plants with race-specific resistance, the bacteria elicit the hypersensitive response (HR), a rapid, defense-associated programmed death of plant cells in contact with the pathogen (Alfano and Collmer, 1997). The ability to produce either of these reactions in plants appears to be directed by hrp (HR and pathogenicity) and hrc (HR and conserved) genes that encode a type III protein secretion pathway and by avr (avirulence) and hop (Hrp-dependent outer protein) genes that encode effector proteins injected into plant cells by the pathway (Alfano and Collmer, 1997). These effectors may also betray the parasite to the HR-triggering R-gene surveillance system of potential hosts (hence the avr designation), and plant breeding for resistance based on such gene-for-gene (avr-R) interactions may produce complex combinations of races and differential cultivars (Keen, 1990). hrp/hrc genes are probably universal among necrosis-causing gram-negative plant pathogens, and they have been sequenced in *P. syringae* pv. *syringae* (Psy) 61, *Erwinia amylovora* Ea321, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vesicatoria* (Xcv) 85-10, and *Ralstonia solanacearum* GMI1000 (Alfano and Collmer, 1997). Based on their distinct gene arrangements and regulatory components, the hrp/hrc gene clusters of these four bacteria can be divided into two groups: I (*Pseudomonas* and *Erwinia*) and II (*Xanthomonas* and *Ralstonia*). The discrepancy between the distribution of these groups and the phylogeny of the bacteria provides some evidence that hrp/hrc gene clusters have been horizontally acquired and, therefore, may represent pathogenicity islands (Pais) (Alfano and Collmer, 1997).

Pais have been defined as gene clusters that (i) include many virulence genes, (ii) are selectively present in pathogenic strains, (iii) have different G+C content compared to host bacteria DNA, (iv) occupy large chromosomal regions, (v) are often flanked by direct repeats, (vi) are bordered by tRNA genes and/or cryptic mobile genetic elements, and (vii) are unstable (Hacker et al., 1997). Some Pais have inserted into different genomic locations in the same species (Wieler et al., 1997). Others reveal a mosaic structure indicative of multiple horizontal acquisitions (Hensel et al., 1999). Genes encoding type III secretion systems are present in Pais in animal pathogenic *Salmonella* spp. and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and on large plasmids in *Yersinia* and *Shigella* spp. Genes encoding effectors secreted by the pathway in these organisms are commonly linked to the pathway genes (Hueck, 1998), although a noteworthy exception is sopE, which is carried by a temperate phage without apparent linkage to SPII in certain isolates of *S. typhimurium* (Miroid et al., 1999). Three avr/hop genes have already been shown to be linked to the hrp/hrc cluster in *P. syringae*: avrE and several other Hrp-regulated transcriptional units are linked to the hrpR border of the hrp cluster in *P. syringae* pv. *tomato* (Pto) DC3000 (Lorang and Keen, 1995); avrPphE is adjacent to hrpY (hrpK) in *Pseudomonas phaseolicola* (Pph) 1302A (Mansfield et al., 1994); and hopPsyA (hrmA) is adjacent to hrpK in Psy 61 (Heu and Hutcheson, 1993). Other *Pseudomonas* avr genes are located elsewhere in the genome or on plasmids (Leach and White, 1996), including a plasmid-borne group of avr genes described as a Pai in Pph 1449B (Jackson et al., 1999).

Because Avr, Hop, Hrp, and Hrc proteins represent promising therapeutic treatments in both plants and animals, it would be desirable to identify other proteins encoded by the Pai's in pathogenic bacteria and identify uses for those proteins.

The present invention overcomes these deficiencies in the art.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

One aspect of the present invention relates to isolated nucleic acid molecules (i) encoding proteins or polypeptides of *Pseudomonas* Conserved Effector Loci ("CEL") and Exchangeable Effector Loci ("EEL") genomic regions, (ii) nucleic acid molecules which hybridize thereto under stringent conditions, or (iii) nucleic acid molecules that include a nucleotide sequence which is complementary to the nucleic acid molecules of (i) and (ii). Expression vectors, host cells, and transgenic plants which include the DNA molecules of the present invention are also disclosed. Methods of making such host cells and transgenic plant are disclosed.

A further aspect of the present invention relates to isolated proteins or polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the present invention. Compositions which contain the proteins are also disclosed.

Yet another aspect of the present invention relates to methods of imparting disease resistance to a plant. According to one approach, this method is carried out by transforming a plant cell with a heterologous DNA molecule of the present invention and regenerating a transgenic plant from the transformed plant cell, wherein the transgenic plant expresses the heterologous DNA molecule under conditions effective to impart disease resistance. According to another approach, this method is carried out by treating a plant with

a protein or polypeptide of the present invention under conditions effective to impart disease resistance to the treated plant.

A still further aspect of the present invention relates to a method of making a plant hypersusceptible to colonization by nonpathogenic bacteria. According to one approach, this method is carried out by transforming a plant cell with a heterologous DNA molecule of the present invention and regenerating a transgenic plant from the transformed plant cell, wherein the transgenic plant expresses the heterologous DNA molecule under conditions effective to render the transgenic plant hypersusceptible to colonization by non-pathogenic bacteria. According to an alternative approach, this method is carried out by treating a plant with a protein or polypeptide of the present invention under conditions effective to render the treated plant susceptible to colonization by nonpathogenic bacteria.

Another aspect of the present invention relates to a method of causing eukaryotic cell death by introducing into a eukaryotic cell a cytotoxic *Pseudomonas* protein, where the introducing is performed under conditions effective to cause cell death.

A further aspect of the present invention relates to a method of treating a cancerous condition by introducing a cytotoxic *Pseudomonas* protein into cancer cells of a patient under conditions effective to cause death of cancer cells, thereby treating the cancerous condition.

The benefits of the present invention result from three factors. First, there is substantial and growing evidence that phytopathogen effector proteins have evolved to elicit exquisite changes in eukaryote metabolism at extremely low levels, and at least some of these activities are potentially relevant to mammals and other organisms in addition to plants. For example, ORF5 in the Psy B728a EEL is similar to *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vesicatoria* AvrBsT, a phytopathogen protein that appears to have the same active site as its animal pathogen homolog YopJ, which inhibits mammalian MAPKK defense signaling (Orth et al., 2000). Second, the *P. syringae* CEL and EEL regions are enriched in effector protein genes, which makes these regions fertile targets for effector gene bioprospecting. Third, rapidly developing technologies for delivering genes and proteins into plant and animal cells improve the efficacy of protein-based therapies.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a diagram illustrating the conserved arrangement of hrp/hrc genes within the Hrp Pairs of Psy 61, Psy B728a, and Pto DC3000. Regions sequenced in B728a and DC3000 are indicated by lines beneath the strain 61 sequence. Known regulatory genes are shaded. Arrows indicate the direction of transcription, with small boxes denoting the presence of a Hrp box. The triangle denotes the 3.6-kb insert with phage genes in the B728a hrp/hrc region.

FIGS. 2A–C show the EEL of Pto DC3000, Psy B728a, and Psy 61, the tgt-queA-tRNA^{L_{eu}} locus in *P. aeruginosa* (Pa), and EEL border sequences. FIG. 2A is a diagram of the EELs of three *P. syringae* strains shown aligned by their hrpK sequences and are compared with the tgt-queA-tRNA^{L_{eu}} locus in Pa PA01. Arrows indicate the direction of transcription, with small boxes denoting the presence of a Hrp box. Shaded regions are conserved, striped regions denote mobile genetic elements, and open boxes denote genes that are completely dissimilar from each other. FIG. 2B is an alignment of the sequences of the DC3000 (DC) (SEQ. ID. No. 85), B728a (B7) (SEQ. ID. No. 86), and 61

(SEQ. ID. No. 87) EELs at the border with tRNA^{L_{eu}}, with conserved nucleotides shown in upper case. FIG. 2C is an alignment of the sequences of the DC3000 (DC) (SEQ. ID. No. 88), B728a (B7) (SEQ. ID. No. 89), and 61 (SEQ. ID. No. 90) EELs at the border with hrpK, with conserved nucleotides shown in upper case.

FIG. 3 is a diagram illustrating the Hrp Pai CEL of *P. syringae*. The Pto DC3000 CEL is shown with the corresponding fragments of Psy B728a that were sequenced aligned below. The nucleotide identity of the sequenced fragments in coding regions ranged from 72% to 83%. Arrows indicate the direction of transcription, with small boxes denoting the presence of a Hrp box.

FIGS. 4A–E illustrate the plant interaction phenotypes of Pto mutants carrying deletions of the EEL (CUCPB5110) and CEL (CUCPB5115). FIG. 4A is a graph illustrating growth in *tomato* of DC3000 and CUCPB5110 (mean and SD). FIG. 4B is a graph illustrating growth in *tomato* of DC3000, CUCPB5115, and CUCPB5115(pCPP3016) (mean and SD). FIG. 4C is an image showing HR collapse in tobacco leaf tissue 24 h after infiltration with 10⁷ cfu/ml of DC3000 and CUCPB5115. FIG. 4D is an image showing the absence of disease symptoms in *tomato* leaf 4 days after inoculation with 10⁴ cfu/ml of CUCPB5115. FIG. 4E is an image showing disease symptoms typical of wild-type in *tomato* leaf 4 days after inoculation with 10⁴ cfu/ml of CUCPB5115(pCPP3016).

FIG. 5 is an image of the immunoblot analysis showing AvrPto secretion by Pto DC3000 derivatives with deletions affecting the three major regions of the Hrp Pai. Bacteria were grown in Hrp-inducing minimal medium at pH 5.5 and 22° C. to an OD₆₀₀ of 0.35 and then separated into cell-bound (C) and supernatant (S) fractions by centrifugation. Proteins were then resolved by SDS-PAGE, blotted, and immunostained with antibodies against AvrPto and β-lactamase as described (Manceau and Harvais, 1997), except that supernatant fractions were concentrated 3-fold relative to cell-bound fractions before loading. Pto DC3000, CUCPB5115 (CEL deletion), CUCPB5114 (hrp/hrc deletion), and CUCPB5110 (EEL deletion) all carried pCPP2318, which expresses β-lactamase without a signal peptide as a cytoplasmic marker.

FIGS. 6A–B illustrate, enlarged as compared to FIG. 1, the organization of the shcA and hopPsyA operon in the EEL of the Hrp Pai of Psy 61. In FIG. 6A, the shcA and hopPsyA are depicted as white boxes. At the border of the Hrp Pai are the tRNA^{L_{eu}} and queA genes depicted as gray boxes. A 5' truncated hrpK gene is represented as a hatched box. The arrows indicate the predicted direction of transcription and the black box denotes the presence of a putative HrpL-dependent promoter upstream of shcA. FIG. 6B illustrates schematically the construction of the deletion mutation in the shcA ORF marker-exchanged into Psy 61. Black bars depict regions that were amplified along with added restriction enzyme sites and each are aligned with the corresponding DNA region represented in FIG. 6A. The striped box depicts the nptII cassette that lacks transcriptional and translational terminators used in making the functionally nonpolar shcA Psy 61 mutant. EcoRI, E; EcoRV, V; XbaI, X; and XhoI, Xh.

FIG. 7 is an image of an immunoblot showing that shcA encodes a protein product. pLV9 is a derivative of pFLAG-CTC in which the shcA ORF is cloned and fused to the FLAG epitope and translation is directed by a vector ribosome binding site (RBS). pLV26 contains an amplified product containing the shcA coding region and its native RBS site. Cultures of *E. coli* DH5α carrying either pFLAG-

5

CTC (Control), pLV9, or pLV26 were grown to an OD₆₀₀ of 0.8 and then 100 µl aliquots were taken, centrifuged, resuspended in SDS-PAGE buffer, and then subjected to SDS-PAGE and immunoblot analysis with anti-FLAG antibodies and secondary antibodies conjugated with alkaline phosphatase.

FIG. 8 is an image of an immunoblot showing that Psy 61 shcA mutant UNLV102 does not secrete HopPsyA and shcA provided in trans complements this defect. Psy 61 cultures were grown at 22° C. in hrp-derepressing medium and separated into cell-bound (C) and supernatant fractions (S). The cell-bound fractions were concentrated 13.4-fold and the supernatant fractions were concentrated 100-fold relative to the initial culture volumes. The samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE and immunoblot analysis, and HopPsyA and β-lactamase (Bla) were detected with either anti-HopPsyA or anti-β-lactamase antibodies followed by secondary antibodies conjugated to alkaline phosphatase as described in the experimental procedures. The image of the immunoblot was captured using the Bio-Rad Gel Doc 2000 UV fluorescent gel documentation system with the accompanying Quantity 1 software.

FIG. 9 is an image of an immunoblot showing that shcA is required for the type III secretion of HopPsyA, but not secretion of HrpZ. *P. fluorescens* 55 cultures were grown in hrp-derepressing medium and separated into cell-bound (C) and supernatant (S) fractions. The cell-bound fractions were concentrated 13.4-fold and the supernatant fractions were concentrated 100-fold relative to the initial culture volumes. The samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE and immunoblot analysis, and HopPsyA and HrpZ were detected with either anti-HopPsyA or anti-HrpZ antibodies followed by secondary antibodies conjugated to alkaline phosphatase as described in experimental procedures. The image of the immunoblot was captured using the Bio-Rad Gel Doc 2000 UV fluorescent gel documentation system with the accompanying Quantity 1 software.

FIG. 10 is a series of four images of tobacco leaves showing that *P. fluorescens* 55 carrying a pHIR11 derivative with a functionally nonpolar shcA mutation is impaired in its ability to translocate HopPsyA into plant cells. *P. fluorescens* 55 cultures were grown overnight in King's B and suspended in 5 mM MES pH 5.6 to an OD₆₀₀ of 1.0, and infiltrated into tobacco leaf panels. Because the pHIR11-induced HR is due to the translocation of HopPsyA inside plant cells, a reduced HR indicates that HopPsyA is not delivered well enough to induce a typical HR. The leaf panels were photographed with incident light 24 hours later.

FIG. 11 is an image of an immunoblot showing that ShcA binds to HopPsyA. Soluble protein samples from sonicated cultures (Sonicate) of Psy 61 shcA mutant UNLV102 carrying pLN1 (HopPsyA) or pLN2 (ShcA-FLAG, HopPsyA) were mixed with anti-FLAG M2 affinity gel (Gel). The gel was washed (Wash) with TBS buffer, mixed with SDS-PAGE buffer, and subjected to SDS-PAGE and immunoblot analysis along with the sonicate and wash samples. HopPsyA and ShcA-FLAG were detected with anti-HopPsyA or anti-FLAG antibodies followed by secondary antibodies conjugated to alkaline phosphatase as described in experimental procedures.

FIG. 12 is a diagram illustrating the spindle checkpoint in *S. cerevisiae*. The spindle checkpoint is activated by a signal

6

emitted from the kinetochores when there are abnormalities with the microtubules. This signal is somehow received by the spindle checkpoint components, which respond in a variety of ways. Mad2 is thought to bind to Cdc20 at the APC inhibiting its ubiquitin ligase activity. In the absence of Mad2 (and presumably damage to the spindle), the APC is active and it marks Pds1 and other inhibitors of anaphase for degradation via the ubiquitin proteolysis pathway; anaphase ensues.

FIGS. 13A–B illustrate the effects of transgenically expressed HopPsyA on *Nicotiana tabacum* cv. *Xanthi*, *Nicotiana benthamiana*, and *Arabidopsis thaliana*. FIG. 13A shows *N. tabacum* cv. *Xanthi* and *N. benthamiana* leaves infiltrated with *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* GV3101 with or without pTA7002::hopPsyA. FIG. 13B illustrates *Arabidopsis thaliana* Col-1 infiltrated with *A. tumefaciens*+/-pTA7002::hopPsyA. For all plants shown in FIGS. 13A–B, 48 h after *Agrobacterium* infiltration, plants were sprayed with the glucocorticoid dexamethasone (DEX). Images were collected 24 h after DEX treatment. A.t.=*Agrobacterium tumefaciens*; pA=pTA7002::hopPsyA.

FIG. 14 is an image of an SDS-PAGE which shows the distribution of HopPsyA and β-lactamase in cultures of Psy 61 (pCPP2318) or a hrp mutant, Psy 61-2089 (pCPP2318). Bacterial cultures were grown at 22° C. in hrp-derepressing medium and separated into cell-bound (C) and supernatant fractions (S). The cell-bound fractions were concentrated 13.4 fold, and the supernatant fractions were concentrated 100 fold relative to initial culture volumes. The samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE and immunoblot analysis and HopPsyA and β-lactamase were detected with either anti-HopPsyA or anti-β-lactamase antibodies followed by secondary antibodies conjugated to alkaline phosphatase. Pss wild-type=*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* 61 (pCPP2318); Pss hrcC=*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* 61-2089 (pCPP2318).

FIG. 15 is a graph illustrating the ability of wild-type *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* and a hopPsyA mutant to multiply in bean leaves. Values represent the average plate counts from crushed plant leaves of two independent inoculations. Wild-type (●), *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* 61; hopPsyA mutant (○), *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* 61-2070.

FIGS. 16A–B illustrate the interaction of HopPsyA and Mad2 in a yeast two-hybrid assay. FIG. 16A illustrates cultures of yeast EGY48 strains containing either pLV24 (pEG202::hopPsyA) and pJG4-5 (fish-vector), pLV24 and pLV116 (pJG4-5::mad2), or pEG202 (bait vector) and pLV116 on medium containing 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl-β-D-galactopyranoside (Xgal) to check for β-galactosidase activity with either glucose (Glc) or galactose (Gal). β-galactosidase activity was indicated only in the presence of both HopPsyA and Mad2. FIG. 16B illustrates cultures of the same yeast strains on minimal medium leucine dropout plates with either Glc or Gal sugars. 1=EGY48 (pLV24, pJG4-5); 2=EGY48 (pLV24, pLV116); 3=EGY48 (pEG202, pLV116).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

A DNA molecule which contains the CEL of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000 has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 1) as follows:

ggtaccgggc	tctgtgacgc	agagcgtcac	gcaaggcatt	ccactggagc	gtgaggaacg	60
ataatcctga	cgacaactat	cgtgcgacgc	tccgcgtcgg	catgccgttc	tggacgtctt	120
gcgtcctgtc	ttgagagggtg	cgccaagcgc	aaagcacggt	aagtatcagg	gaggggtgta	180
taggaggggt	gcaaggcggg	aggtgttcat	atcaaggcag	tgttcatgaa	cccgtcttgc	240
ctgggctcat	gaacacgttc	ggcttacgcg	gtcagtgcat	ttcctcgttc	aaatggtcca	300
gccctgccag	catcaactca	tgccgggtga	tgtcgtccag	gctggcgtag	gaaccgggtt	360
tttcgttgac	cgcgtgccac	accacaaagt	cgcgtcgtac	gtccagaaac	aggaaagtagt	420
gattgaaacg	ctctgactcc	ataaaacgtc	gttgcagtgc	atcacgcagt	tgatcgggac	480
gcaacgcgcg	gccttctatg	tgcaaggcga	tcccccaatc	atgggtttcg	cgccgactga	540
caaacgcgac	gccattggcc	actggccata	ctgctgggct	ctgggcggca	acctgagcgt	600
aaaatgccga	cttttccgtt	acctcaatca	tttctaatac	tttaactgca	cgacagtgta	660
atcccgtca	tggtcccggg	cgtccagacc	ttcgcgcatg	tcgggcggcc	accaaagtagt	720
cagctcgcgg	ttgttgaggt	ccgggcggtt	gcaagcgttc	cccgcacagc	cgtgggtggc	780
acacctgtc	agcgtagcaa	acagcaagag	caagagcgtt	aggctacgaa	tcatcatggt	840
ttcgtcccc	ggagcagtga	cggcctgctt	tctttggcca	ttttagatat	ctgcggctgg	900
cgcacagcga	tgtaccctc	actttcttca	cccggctgca	gccatgcatg	aggccaggcc	960
gcaacgccga	tgaccagcgc	accgccgcat	cggctttcgt	cgatacgtac	cggcttgtcc	1020
gtgtgttac	gcgcaaccac	cacagcaaca	ccccagtctt	ttttgacgaa	ccactgcgag	1080
cgtgcccct	caagcgtcag	accttcgccc	ggatcacaca	gacttcgtgt	ttcaaagggc	1140
agggtctggc	cagcgcgcag	gccttcgggg	gcggggccgt	cgatcatttg	ggtaaagact	1200
ttctggatgt	cgccccgcgt	tggcagtcgg	cctccgtcac	gtcgttcctt	gattttcttc	1260
atctggatc	cgacgtcatg	ggggttgccg	ttctgtacat	agcgtgctgg	attgacctga	1320
tcgccgatca	gtcagggggt	cagaatgaac	agccgctcgc	gctgactcag	ttcgcgactg	1380
cgggactgga	acagcagctt	gccgatatag	ggaatgtcgc	ccaacagcgg	gatcttgtga	1440
atcctgtcat	tggtctccag	accgtggaag	ccgccgatga	ccagcgagcc	gtgctcggca	1500
atcaccgcct	gggtgctgac	attgcctcgg	cgcacactgg	gttgggtgtc	attgatcgtc	1560
gacacatcga	tctggccatc	ctcgtatgtc	acgatcattt	ggacctgagg	cttgccatcg	1620
ttgtccagcg	aacgcggaat	cacttgaagg	ctggtgcccg	ccgtgatggg	cagaatgtca	1680
gcggcccgct	cggaagtggg	cgtcaggtat	tcggtgcgac	tgaggtcgat	cactgcaggc	1740
tgattctcca	gggtcaggat	cgacgggttg	gcgatgactg	acgcagaacc	attgccttca	1800
agcgcgatca	atcggcaga	aaacttgctg	gcgttctgca	agaacaacgt	tgaactggtg	1860
ccgccatcaa	acaggttggc	accacotcc	gacgctgccg	ggcattgaaa	ttccagcga	1920
ctggacagtt	cagccagttc	attggggtcg	atgtcgagaa	tgaccgcatc	gatttcgatc	1980
aggttgcgcg	gaacgtccag	ctccttgacc	agtttctggt	acatggcctt	gcgctctggc	2040
aggctgtaaa	tcaatcggga	gttgttacgc	acatcagcgc	ttacgcggat	attgccttgc	2100
ctgaggcatg	acccttgcca	gtttttttgc	tgttgaagtt	caatacgcgg	tgcaatgccc	2160
ctgttgcatg	gtccccgat	cgataccatt	ggagcccagg	ttgtaaggca	ggccggggcc	2220
gcgacacctg	tgtgttggc	aacactgctg	ccctgccccg	ccaacaagtt	cacgctgtca	2280
atgctttcgc	cacgcgaacg	gctttccagc	agctctttaa	gaatactggc	gacaccggcc	2340
accactaact	gctggtcacg	gtagcgaata	gtccgatcag	ccgcgttggc	gtatttgagt	2400

-continued

ggcagcacga	caacatcttg	cttgtcggcc	ttctcgtcgg	gcttttcgac	tttcttgetg	2460
tagtcgca	caaactccac	giatttgcc	ggaccacgaa	ccagaaccac	gccttcgtca	2520
ggcagcgagc	cccagcccaa	acgcttgtca	acaagaccga	catcggtcag	cgccgtttgc	2580
aggctgtcca	ccgcatccgg	cgagacttcg	atgcgccccg	aggtgtgctc	gctggaaggg	2640
ctgacataca	gcgtgtcgtt	atagacgaac	cactggaagt	ggtattcctg	actcagccgc	2700
tcaagaaact	cttcagggtt	ctgagcacga	atacgtccat	cgaggtttcc	ctggacaggc	2760
gacatgtcga	gcgacatacc	gaactccctg	gcaaagtccg	ccagggcagt	agacaactcg	2820
gtctgccggg	catcataggc	gtaggcggtg	tgtttcagg	cttctggggt	gaccgcccac	2880
gtggcagggg	tcaccccgat	caacaataaa	ggcaaccaca	ttaaggcctt	gcgcatttca	2940
cactcccgtt	tgccggtgat	tgaggatcga	acgcccggac	aaagtgggcg	tcgtgttacg	3000
aatagtgtt	tgcatcaggc	tgagcatgcc	cgcgcgctga	ttggccaggc	tttccagacg	3060
atcgagcagg	tcaccgaggc	tgccaggggtt	tgccatccag	ctgaccagca	ctacgcagcg	3120
ggtctgcgga	tcgagtgcca	gcgcgccgtc	gcagggcacac	gccaggcttg	cgccgccctc	3180
gccaaagcaag	gcttcgagcc	gttgcgggtc	accggcgctg	tacgggtcga	gcagttcgat	3240
actgcaacgc	accccgctgc	cgacgaccgc	cagccgagca	ttggcgctcat	cgatccagca	3300
gtccagcggc	atcgctggac	gctgggcaga	ccactggcca	acgatctcgg	tgaattcact	3360
gaattccatc	gatgactgct	ttattgatac	cgtgcttggc	acgcaggcat	tcattgacgg	3420
caataccggc	gacatcgacc	tgctgctggg	acatcgtgaa	tgcttcgagc	tccttcgacgg	3480
tgccactctc	ggaggcttcc	atcgctgcct	ggtccatggt	ggtgtgagca	cggtcaccg	3540
aattgtcgag	atggcggttgc	aagctgttga	aactgatcat	gtcctggtgc	tccagcagaa	3600
gggttcaaac	cttgagtgga	gcaaaccgcg	cgagcggttc	catcatgcga	tcaagtgagt	3660
gcagagagtg	tgtatcaggc	agcaggctcg	acaaccagca	gccccttgcg	caggtctgcc	3720
caagcgatat	cgaacgcgcc	attggcatcg	ctcagacgca	agctgtccga	ggcgatcgtt	3780
gcatcgcgct	tgagttgcca	gtgctcggaa	aaacggctgt	ctgccagcca	ctcagccacg	3840
gggtcggcta	tttgggggtg	aacactgagc	gtcgcgaccg	cttcattgag	ctggctggcg	3900
gccaggtttc	tgccagcgc	ccgcgcacgt	tcggccagcg	tggtgtcgtc	taacaagtgc	3960
cgcagggatt	caactcaacag	ttcttctacg	gcggctattg	cctgctcctg	caacgcctcg	4020
cgctgcacct	gaagctcgcc	gagaaacgcg	ttggcgtttt	cccagaactg	cgccagcgcc	4080
tgctgtgaa	ggtgctcggc	tttctcttgc	tcaagggcca	gtatctcgtg	ggcctgctgc	4140
cgcgctctg	ccaggatgtc	gcgcccagc	aggctgtcgg	cgatgtcttc	gcggcgcaag	4200
atcggttcgc	gcagcagcgt	agcggccgtc	agagcaatac	tgcgtttggc	gagcatgggc	4260
gtattcctga	tgagagaaag	ctggttcggg	ttcaggcagc	cgtgacgcgc	cacatgatgg	4320
cctgccataa	cgctgaagt	ttgttttcgg	gtgccttgcc	gggggtgctg	ggcacttcat	4380
tgggcgggca	ctccagacac	agtccgcgac	agtattgctg	cccaggccag	gcgcccagca	4440
gaagacgcgc	gtcctcgtgt	tcaaaactca	gccagacacc	ggggcgagc	gctttggtca	4500
acccccagca	ccattgaccg	tcaggctcgt	cgctttcgtt	acgggagaag	cagatgcact	4560
gcgcccagct	tagcgcctgc	tcacgctcgc	aggcgtcag	cgccaaccag	cgagcaccg	4620
gttccgcggg	cgctggcggc	tgagccgggt	caatgcccag	actctgcaga	aacacgccat	4680
gacggctggc	catgagcgca	tcgcagtcac	tgaccgataa	cccacgagcg	ttggcgaatc	4740
ggtcatgcca	ctccgaatgt	gcccactgcc	aggggttgca	ccaccagtga	atccagtgat	4800

-continued

cctcggcaga	aaggctcatc	atgcacgtgc	cggcagcgtt	gaacgaccgc	gactgccaaa	4860
cccgatccgt	cgcaacagac	tggcgcgcca	gtcactgcgc	accagcagtg	caccgatcag	4920
caacaccaac	gcaagaccga	caggtgccac	ccagagcadc	aggttccaga	acggcaagtt	4980
cgtgctgtcc	agcttgaagg	gcccgaagct	cacccattgc	gtggtctctt	ggaactctgc	5040
agcaggcaca	aacacgatgg	aaaacttttt	cgaatcgaca	gattgcgtgg	acataccggg	5100
aatactgctg	gcgaccatct	gttgaatacg	tccgcgcaca	ctgtcgggat	caagtgcagc	5160
agagtgcctg	atgaacaccg	cagcagaagc	cggttgaaca	ggttcgcccg	gcgcgatgcy	5220
ctcgggcagc	accacatgca	ccctggccac	aatgactccg	tcgatctgcy	acagcgtggc	5280
ttcaagttcc	tgggacaagg	cgtagatgta	acgggcacgc	tcttcaagcy	gcgtcgaat	5340
caccccttcc	ttcttgaaaa	tctccccag	cgtggtgcgc	gagcgcagag	gcagaccgc	5400
agcgtcgagc	acgcgcacgg	cgcggttcat	ttcgtcgttg	gcgacagtca	cgacaacgcc	5460
ggttttctcc	agacgtttac	gcgcatcgat	atgctgatcg	gcyagggcgc	ctacgacctc	5520
attggaatcc	tgctcggaca	agccagtga	caaatcagtc	tcactactgc	agccgccgag	5580
cagcagcatg	cacaacagca	gcagccctgc	gctcagaaaa	ttcacgaaa	cctctactgc	5640
aggttggtca	acttgtcgag	cgcctgagcy	ctcttgctca	cgaccttgg	cgtcaacgcc	5700
at ttgcaacg	agcactgcga	caacgcccga	ctcatctgca	cgatgtctcc	aggatcttcg	5760
gtgttcgaca	ctttcttcat	ctggcgtaat	gcttgcgtg	aaagcttctc	ggtactgccc	5820
agccgctcgy	acagcgcact	ggctatccgy	tcggacaggt	gcyagcgtgc	tggcccgcctg	5880
tcagggcgca	tcgcccatt	gaataggtcg	acatcccct	gaacgggttc	ggagccgagc	5940
ccctgatgag	cattctgccc	aagctccgcy	gatacacttt	tcaaattgct	gagttgggaa	6000
atggtcacac	tggttctccg	tcagggcgt	gtcagtcag	ccacagcctg	gttagtctgg	6060
ttattgggtc	cttgcaacag	cgcattgatc	agctgagctg	ccacttgcgc	agcgtcagat	6120
tgcaagtcgy	cgcgggtgtt	gccagcatcc	tgaagcgtcg	cttccagccc	gcgttgacgc	6180
aagccgctca	gcagttgacc	caggtcctga	ttggacacgt	tgcccgtcgy	gttagccact	6240
ggcgtgccac	ctgtcggctg	cgtggaattg	tcgaccggtg	taccaagacc	accaccgac	6300
gaaaccgact	gaaaaccag	gtcagatgag	tgaccgatca	ggtgacctac	gtcagcgtg	6360
gcattgccat	tggcccggy	acctgtgtg	gcacgattg	caggattacc	cagggagctg	6420
tcactcacgg	gcgaaccag	accgcccca	ctggtaacgc	cactggcatc	accttgttgc	6480
tggccgagct	gttgaccaat	gacgtcgaga	gccgaacgaa	actgagcgg	ttcctgtgca	6540
tccaggccat	tgtcttctt	cagctcgttc	atccacgagc	cgccgtccc	agtagggaac	6600
tgggccttgt	tgtcgtccat	gaactgggca	actttttcca	gggtcggcat	gtcatcactg	6660
gaaaaggttg	ttccgccttc	accaactcgt	gtcagcagat	cgtccagcac	ggctttgccc	6720
aggccgttca	ggacctggct	catcagatcg	gattgcccgy	caccgcgctc	gctgctcaga	6780
ccgccaccga	caccgcaacc	agaaccgcc	ccccaatgc	caccgccacc	gccaccgcgy	6840
ccgatgccgy	cagaggcacc	gaaattgtcg	ccgagctttt	cgtggatcag	cttgtcgagc	6900
gatgcagtga	tgtcatcgat	gctgttagcc	gacttgccat	ccgcagccat	ggccttggcy	6960
agcattttgc	cagcgggtga	ggtttcatcg	agctgcccac	tttgggtcag	cgcctgaacc	7020
agctgatcga	tcacagcctt	gagctctttg	ctggaagtgc	tgggtttggc	gctcacatcg	7080
ctgttgagcy	acacgggaa	caatgatgca	gaggtttgca	acgaactgat	gctgttaagt	7140
gcttgcataa	aacgccatc	ccaaggtagc	ggccccctct	gatgaggggy	caatcagaaa	7200

-continued

taattagtaa	ctgatacctt	tagcgttcgt	cgctgtggca	ctgatcttct	tgttggtaga	7260
gtcttctttg	ccggcctgga	tggcgttgag	cacgtccatg	gtctgcttct	tcattgtttc	7320
ctgggcctgc	atcgcgatca	gcttcgcgcc	gttggcgctg	gactctttac	tggccttggc	7380
ttgtgcatca	accgacaggc	tgctgcgggt	gccccaaa	atgtttttct	gaagagtggc	7440
gttgaagca	accgtggtga	cacctgcaa	tgcgcgcgcg	acaccgcaa	cggcgctggt	7500
accaaggttg	gtgagtttg	aggttaatcc	tgcaaatgcg	accatgattt	gatgccctt	7560
aagatttacc	agcgtgattg	cttggactc	actaggtggc	agcagcctgc	gatacggttc	7620
cagcgtcttt	gcaaaaaatc	agatctgcaa	ttctttgatg	cgctgataga	gcgtacgggc	7680
gtggcagtc	agtccaggc	ttaccgaatc	caaacaattg	tcgtggcgct	tgagcgactc	7740
ctgaatcagg	gctttttcat	caactcgcaa	ttgcgatttg	agcccacagg	ccaagtgtc	7800
ttcgcctgc	ggctcggcgc	ccagcaagg	gaaaccagc	acatggcggt	tggctgcagc	7860
cttgagctca	cggatattgc	cgggccagtc	gtggcccagc	agcactttgt	gcagcagtg	7920
gaaacatcg	ggaacgggaa	caccgagtc	cctcgcggcg	gcgccgtaa	aacgtgtgaa	7980
caggggaaact	atgcgatcag	actggttacg	tagcggagga	agcttgagtg	tcaggacggt	8040
cagggcaaaa	tacagatcgc	gacgaaactg	ccccgcctcg	acggcgctcg	ccagcgagca	8100
ttggcggag	gcgatcacgc	agatatccag	gttgatcgtc	gacgtcgaac	ccagccgttc	8160
aagcgtcgg	gtttccagca	ccctcagcaa	tttgcttgc	aggccagcg	gcatgctatc	8220
gatctcatcc	aggtaacagc	tgccgcctg	cgccgcttcg	acataaccga	ctctggagcg	8280
atcagcgcg	gtgtaggcac	cgctgaccac	gccgaataac	tcgctctcgg	cgagggaactc	8340
cggaatggcc	gcgcaattca	tcgccaccag	gcgccctttg	cgggctgaca	tctcatgaat	8400
ccgtcgggca	atcgtgtctt	tgcccgtgcc	ggtctcacc	gatagcagca	cgctgatacc	8460
cagttgcgaa	atactttcgg	caactatccc	cagattcggg	accgcctcct	cgccagatc	8520
atcctcaaac	ctttcatcaa	gactcatccc	atgaccccca	ggacatcaac	gttggataac	8580
cacacctgcg	tcacagacc	cggacctcgc	agagtatcgg	cgctgcaact	cccagttcct	8640
tcatcgggtg	atacagggtg	cgtcttgcca	actccaactc	ctgaagcacc	gcgtcgaat	8700
tgtgcctgtg	ccgcttcaag	gcatcctgga	tgagcatttt	ctcgatgatg	cgcatttgcg	8760
tgcgcagccc	cgtggcaggg	tcaagcgtt	ccacagggtc	ggcggccagc	aaggggaagc	8820
cgagtacgaa	gcgcttggt	gcagacttca	attcgcggat	gttggccggc	cagtcgtggc	8880
tgagcagcag	ctgcacacgc	ccgctgtcca	gcgcaggagc	gggacgtccg	aaactcgag	8940
cgataccctg	ggtgaactgg	tcgaacaatg	gcaggatctg	ttcacgacgt	ttgcgcaagg	9000
ctggcaagtg	aagcgtcagc	acgttgagcc	gaaaaaacag	gtcgcgacgg	aaaagtctt	9060
gttccaccag	ttcatccagt	ggccgctggg	ccgaggcaat	gatccgcaga	tccaccggga	9120
tgaattcgg	cgagcccaga	cgctcgatac	ctcgactctc	caacacacgc	agcagtttg	9180
cctgcaggct	caacggcatg	ctgtcgattt	catccaggta	caaggtgcca	ccactggagg	9240
cctctatgta	gcctcgcga	gcccggcata	cgccggtgaa	tgaccggtg	accacaccga	9300
ataactggct	ctctgccagc	gactcgggaa	tggcggcgca	gttcatgccc	acaaagggtc	9360
ccgacctgct	ggacaactcg	tgaatcggt	tggccagtgt	gtccttgccg	gtgccggttt	9420
ccccgcacaa	cagcaagtcc	atatccagaa	acgcgctatt	cattgcaatt	tgatgaccg	9480
ctgataatgc	agttacgcc	caacctctc	ggacgtcctt	atcgatgcct	gtactcatcg	9540
ttgcactctc	atgggtgggtg	gcaagcggag	tattaatacc	acgtcttaca	aggcagaat	9600

-continued

atattaat	agttcccc	gaaatgaga	aaagatcaca	aagttgagaa	ttactatcat	9660
attaatat	ccataccaag	acgacctac	cgatagactc	aggctcttga	gatgattgct	9720
ttaatctat	gttactccaa	tgcaacaag	cgcttacagc	gtccatgagc	tggtctgccc	9780
cgcaagccat	agggcctctc	cacacctcaa	agcagctgtg	atccgggaca	agagcaggca	9840
cctttgagca	gcaagcgccc	caaaatcgcg	caatgaaacg	caactaactt	ctcgtcacta	9900
ctcgagagaa	acataataga	cttttccaaa	acaactaaag	gggtcacaag	taaggaagca	9960
gaagaaaacc	gaacacacaa	aacaagaaaa	ccaaacgggt	tttagcggcg	agcttaaaga	10020
agcgaacaac	aataacacga	gaaaacaaaa	aacagcctga	cactaactat	ttgcacttta	10080
gaacagtcga	taccaaccag	cttagttccg	ccccacgagc	agtcggattt	ccgaacaaca	10140
cagaggcttg	gatactggca	aagcggcat	agccccgggt	tttcggcacc	actcagtact	10200
ggcatttagt	catcatcgca	ttcggcaatc	cgaacaaaag	cccacctgct	tagactat	10260
ccaggcacag	ccatctaagg	aatcgggaa	aggattcagc	gtagcttaat	accggaaccg	10320
caggtttagg	ttctgtgaac	caggcgggta	atacagtcga	tgatcgcgtg	ccatcaccta	10380
gaatgtttct	aaatgtgtgt	aatctttcac	ttacattcgg	ctaaaaaagt	tcatcaaat	10440
aatcatatgt	agcgtcttac	atcatatggc	taagcgccat	cttaggggtc	caaaaaacgg	10500
gtaacgctca	ataaaagaag	ttgtattgag	gcagatcaat	attgtccgac	aacgagaaaa	10560
agcaccaaaa	aagtgcgctt	ttcaggggtt	ttcaatagaa	caatcgagta	aaaccggggt	10620
tattggcgtg	gatcactggc	aaaaaccacg	acgcgcggcc	ccgtaggcag	ctcgcgcgga	10680
ccgctgcgat	actcgtcgtc	atcacgcttg	cgaggcgagc	aacggtcatc	cctgatgcgg	10740
ggcaactgta	tccggtttgt	aagcggatca	ggttcacaa	caggtgcgga	ttgggagatc	10800
tctaccgccc	gcgctgattc	agctgcagga	gctggctgta	acgcctcagg	cgcagtgggc	10860
tgctgagcca	ccggcaacgg	ctgagccgtt	ttggggcaag	gcaggttctc	ggctaactgg	10920
gccgactgca	cgggcttggg	cagcggcgga	cgctctgcaa	cgcgactgg	acgctcagcc	10980
acaggcgcgg	gcgcgggag	acgctcagcc	gcccgtttca	caatggctga	aggggtgacc	11040
agcgggatgc	tgccagtcac	cggggactca	ccggtaatgc	gcgcgatgct	ggctcgtgagc	11100
acgcgattct	gggttttagg	tatcagcaga	cgtcccggtc	catcgaaggt	ctttttgagc	11160
aggaatgccg	agttcagccg	caacaactgg	ccctcatcca	caccgcctgt	ggccgcgagc	11220
tggttcaggt	ctacggcatg	gttaagctcg	actacgtcaa	aatacggcgt	gttgccgacc	11280
gggttcagtt	tcacaccgta	ggcattgggg	ttgcgcacaa	ccattgagag	cgccaacagt	11340
ctgggcacgt	aatcctgggt	ttccttgggt	aaattcagat	tccagtagtc	cacaggcaga	11400
ccacgccgtc	ggttggcctc	aatcgcccga	ccgacgggtg	cctccccgc	gttataggcg	11460
gccagcgcca	gcagccagtc	attattgaac	tgatcatgca	agcgggtcag	gtaatccatc	11520
gccgccttgc	tgagggccac	cacgtcacgg	cgagcgtcgt	aggtcgcgct	ttgatgcaga	11580
ttgaagctgc	gccccgtgga	tggaatgaat	tgccacaaac	ctgccgcagc	ggccggagag	11640
ttggccatgg	ggttataaga	gctttcgatc	atcggcagca	gtgccagctc	cagcggcatg	11700
ttgcgctcgt	ccaggcgtc	gacaataaaa	tgagataag	ggctggccc	gacactggct	11760
cccgtgataa	atccgcgatt	gctcagcaac	cagtcgcgct	ggcgagcgat	acgctcattc	11820
atgccttggc	catcgaccag	cctgcagcgc	tgggcaacc	gctgccacac	gtcctcggcg	11880
ttataaacag	gcagatcgga	gattttgtct	gcagcccgcg	aaccttcctt	atcatctccc	11940
ccccaataga	ccagccccga	caccagccgc	ggcggacgggt	cctgacgcgg	cgccgaatag	12000

-continued

tccacagact	ggcagccac	acacaaggcg	cccatagcga	ggactgcgat	ttgaacagcg	12060
cgagccagca	agcgtgggct	cgatacggg	aaggcgacgg	cgggcatggg	cggaatgtc	12120
ctgagcgtgt	ccaccctacg	tggcacgctc	gccgttacgg	ttcccttttg	aaaccgagat	12180
cggcgcacac	aacgcattgc	tgaatccttt	cagccgtaag	ttttccgat	ggaacccgct	12240
ggcattgcat	gccactcctc	ctgtgaagga	attttcacgt	ttggtatcag	gcggctatca	12300
gcgataaaat	ggacagagag	attcaccgtg	cagtcacccat	cgatccaccg	gaacaccgga	12360
agcatcattc	agccaaccgt	cacccctgac	gcacgtgctg	caactgacct	gcaggaaaga	12420
gccgaacaac	ccaggcaacg	ctcttcgcac	tcgttgagca	gtgtcgcaa	gcggcgctg	12480
aaaagcgtcg	gtaaatgtt	ccagaaatcc	aaagcggcg	agcagaaagc	tgccacgccg	12540
cccaccgcga	aaaacgtcaa	gacgccccg	cctgcttcaa	atgtggctac	gcccagaaac	12600
aaagcccgcg	aatccggttt	ttccaacagc	agcccgcaa	ataccatag	ggcacccaag	12660
tggattctgc	gtaaccaccc	caaccaggcg	agcagctcgg	gcgcgcagac	gcatgaaata	12720
cacccggagg	cagcccccg	taaaaacctg	cgcgtaaggt	ttgatctgcc	gcaagaccgc	12780
cttgagcgca	gcccgctgta	cctcgattca	gacaaccgga	tgaccgatga	agaagcggtc	12840
gcaaatgcca	ctcgccaatt	ccggtcacct	gacagtcacc	tgacgggctc	tgacggtagc	12900
cgcatttcaa	tgtggccac	agatcctgat	cagcccagca	gctccggcag	caaaatcggg	12960
gattcggacg	gaccgattcc	gccgcgcgag	cccatgctgt	ggcgcagcaa	cggaggccgt	13020
ttcgagctga	aagacgaaaa	actggttcgc	aactcagagc	cacaaggcag	cattcagctg	13080
gatgccaaag	gaaagcctga	cttctccacg	ttcaatacgc	ccggcctggc	tccattgtct	13140
gattccattc	ttgccacacc	caagcaaac	tacctggccc	accaaagcaa	agacggcgtg	13200
cacgggcacc	agttgttaca	ggccaacggg	cactttctgc	acctggcgca	agacgacagc	13260
tcgctggccg	tgatccgtag	cagcaacgaa	gcaactcctta	tagaaggaaa	gaaaccaccg	13320
gccgtgaaaa	tggagcgtga	agacggcaac	attcacatcg	acaccgccag	cgggcgcaa	13380
acccaagagc	tcccaggcaa	ggcacacatc	gctcacatta	ccaatgtgct	tctcagtcac	13440
gacggcgagc	gtatgcgtgt	gcatgaggac	cgtctctatc	agttcgacct	gataagcact	13500
cgctggaaaa	taccggaagg	cctggaggat	accgcttca	acagcctgtc	cactggcggc	13560
aacggctcgg	tttatgcaaa	aagtgaogat	gccgtggctg	acttgtcgag	cccgttcattg	13620
ccgcacgtgg	aagtcgaaga	cctgcagtca	ttttcagctg	cgccggacaa	cagagcagcg	13680
ttgctcagcg	gcaaaaacgac	ccaggcgatc	ctactgactg	acatgagccc	gggtattggc	13740
gggctgacgc	cgaaaaaac	caaaggcctt	gagctcgacg	gcggcaaggc	gcaggcggcg	13800
gcggtcggtt	tgagtggcga	caagctgttt	atcgctgaca	ctcagggcag	actttacagt	13860
gcggaccgta	gcgcattcga	ggcgatgac	ccgaaattga	agctgatgcc	cgagcaggca	13920
aaacttcagc	tggaaggcgt	gccctcggga	ggccacaacc	gcgtcaccgg	attcatcaac	13980
ggggacgacg	gcgggtttca	cgcgctgac	aaaaaccgtc	agggcgagac	tcactcccac	14040
gctttagacg	agcaaaagctc	aaaactgcaa	agcggctgga	acctgaccaa	tgcgctggta	14100
ctgaacaaca	atcgcgccct	gaccatgcc	ccgccacca	ccgccgctga	ccggctcaac	14160
ctcgatcgtg	cgggcctggt	tggcctgagt	gaaggacgca	ttcaacgctg	ggacgcaacg	14220
ccagaatgct	ggaagacgc	aggcataaaa	gatatcgatc	gcctgcaacg	cggcgccgac	14280
agcaatgctt	atgtactcaa	ggcgggcaag	ctgcacgcac	tcaagattgc	ggccgaacac	14340
cccaacatgg	cttttgaccg	caacacagca	ctggcccaga	ccgcacgctc	gacaaaagtc	14400

-continued

gaaatgggca	aagagatcga	aggcctcgac	gaccgagtga	tcaaagcctt	tgcaatggtc	14460
agcaacaaac	gcttcgtcgc	cctcgatgac	cagaacaagc	tgaccgcca	cagtaaggat	14520
cacaaaccg	tcacactcga	cattcccggg	ctggaaggcg	atatcaagag	cctgtcgctg	14580
gacgaaaaac	acaacctgca	cgccctcacc	agtaccggcg	ggctttactg	cctgccaag	14640
gaagcctggc	aatcgacaaa	gctgggggac	cagttgagag	cccgtggac	gccggttgcg	14700
ctgcccggag	ggcagccggt	aaaggcactt	ttaccaacg	acgacaacgt	gctcagcgcc	14760
cagatcgaag	acgccgaggg	caagggtctt	atgcagctca	aggcaggcca	atggcaaagg	14820
ttcgaacagc	gcccgtaga	agaaaacggt	ttgaatgatg	tgactcgcg	catcacaggt	14880
tcaaacaga	cctggcgaat	tccaaaacc	gggctgacgc	tcagaatgga	cgtaataca	14940
ttcgggcgca	gcgggtgga	gaaatccaaa	aaagccagca	ccagcgagtt	catccgcgcc	15000
aacatctaca	aaaacaccgc	agaaacgccc	cgctggatga	agaacgtagg	tgaccatatt	15060
cagcatcgct	accagggctg	cctgggtctg	aaagaggttt	atgaaaccga	gtcgatgctg	15120
ttcaagcaac	tggagctgat	ccatgagtcc	gggggaaggc	ctccggcacg	gggtcaagac	15180
ctgaaagcgc	gcatcaccgc	actggaagca	aaactggggc	ctcaaggcgc	tacgtggtc	15240
aaggaactgg	aaacctgctg	cgacgagctg	gaaaatcaca	gctacaccgc	gctgatgctg	15300
atcggctcaga	gctatggcaa	ggcgaaaaac	cttaaacagc	aggacggcat	tctcaaccag	15360
catggcgagc	tggccaagcc	gtcgggtgct	atgcagtttg	gcaagaagct	tgctgatctg	15420
ggcacaagc	tcaacttaa	aagctctgga	catgacttgg	tcaaggagct	gcaggatgcc	15480
ttgactcaag	tggctccgtc	tgctgaaaac	cccacaaaa	agttgctcgg	cacgctgaag	15540
catcaaggcc	tgaaactcag	ccaccagaaa	gccgacatac	ctttgggaca	gcgcccgcat	15600
gccagcgagg	atcatggcct	gagcaaagcg	cgctggcgcc	tggatctggt	cacactgaaa	15660
agccttggcg	cgctgctcga	ccaggtcgaa	cagctaccgc	cgcaaagcga	catagagccg	15720
ttacaaaaaa	agctggcgac	gctgctgat	gtgacttacg	gcgaaaacc	ggtaagggtg	15780
gtcacagaca	tggcttttac	cgataacaaa	gcgctggaaa	gcggttacga	atcggtaag	15840
acattcctca	atcgttcaa	aaaagcggac	catgccgtca	gcgtcaatat	gcgcgagcc	15900
acaggcagca	aggaccaggc	cgagctggcc	ggaaaattca	aaagcatgct	caagcaactg	15960
gagcatggcg	acgacgaagt	cgggctgca	cgagctacg	gagtgaacct	caccacccc	16020
ttcatcattc	ttgccgaaa	ggctacagg	ctctggccaa	cgccaggtgc	caccggtaac	16080
cgtaactaca	tactcaatgc	cgagcgttgc	gagggcggcg	ttacgtgta	cctcattagc	16140
gaaggtgctg	gaaacgtgag	cgccggtttc	ggtgccggca	aagactactg	gccgggcttt	16200
tttgacgcaa	ataatcctgc	acgcagtggt	gatgtcggca	acaaccgcac	actgaccccc	16260
aaacttcgcc	tggcgtgga	cgtgaccgcc	accgtcgcgg	ccagccagcg	cgccggggtg	16320
gtcttcaatg	ttccgatga	agacatogac	gcattcgtcg	acgacctggt	tgaaggtcag	16380
ttgaatccat	tgagggtgct	gaaaaagca	gtggaccatg	agagctacga	ggctcggcga	16440
ttcaacttcg	acctcagcgc	aggtggaact	gccgatatac	gcgccggaat	aaacctgacc	16500
gaagaccgag	acccgaatgc	cgaccccaac	agcgattcgt	tttctgcggt	agtgcgcggc	16560
ggattcgtg	cgaaatcac	cgttaacctg	atgacctaca	ccgattattc	gttgaccag	16620
aaaaacgaca	agaccgaact	gaaggaaggc	ggtaaaaacc	gcccgcgctt	tttgaataac	16680
gtgacggccg	gcgggcagct	tcgctcag	atcggcggca	gccacacggc	ccccacaggc	16740
acaccgcct	ccgccccagg	ccccactccc	gcatcacaaa	cagccgcaa	caacttgggc	16800

-continued

ggagcgctca	athtcagtgt	ggaaaacag	acggtcaaac	ggatcaagtt	tcgttacaac	16860
gtcgccaagc	cgataacgac	tgaaggtctg	agcaaattgt	cgaaggcct	tggggaagcg	16920
ttcctggaca	acacgaccaa	agcaaaactg	gctggagctgg	ccgacctct	gaatgcacgc	16980
tacacaggca	agaaaccgga	tgaggttatt	caggcgcaac	tcgacgggct	tgaagaactg	17040
tttgccgaca	taccaccgcc	caaagacaac	gacaagcagt	acaaggcatt	gcgcgacttg	17100
aaacgcgcgg	cgtcgagca	tcgggcatca	gccaacaagc	acagcgtgat	ggacaacgca	17160
cgctttgaaa	ccagcaaac	caacctctcc	ggcctgtcca	gtgaaagcat	acttaccaaa	17220
ataatgagtt	ccgtgcgca	cgcgagcgcc	ccgggcaatg	cgacaagagt	tgccgaattc	17280
atgcgccagg	acccgaaact	tcgcccctg	ctcaaggaga	tggagggcag	tatcgggacg	17340
ctggcacgcg	tacggctgga	accgaaggac	tcaactgctg	acaagatcga	tgaaggcagc	17400
ctcaacggca	ccatgactca	aagcgacctc	tccagcatgc	tggagatcg	caacgagatg	17460
cgcatcaagc	gtctggtggt	attccacacc	gcgacctcag	ctgaaaactt	cacctcacca	17520
acaccgttgg	tcagctataa	cagtggagcg	aatgtgagcg	tcactaaaac	actggggcgc	17580
atcaacttcg	tttatggcgc	agaccaggac	aagccgattg	gttacacctt	cgacggcgaa	17640
ttgtcacgac	catcgccatc	gctcaaggaa	gctgctggcg	acttgaagaa	agaggggttc	17700
gaactgaaga	gtaataacg	aaaacagtaa	aaaagcgcc	gcattgaagt	ggcgcttttt	17760
tattcaagcc	tgtaaaaaag	cacgcgcttc	acgtgcctgg	gaaatgaacc	cgcgcgctac	17820
gtcacaaaac	gctggctcat	cgagtgaggc	cagttcacgc	tgcgcgata	gacggacatc	17880
tcctgatcg	acgcgcaaac	agcagccatg	caagcgcgct	acgtcgaagt	tcagactcaa	17940
cagacgcagc	aaatcggggg	ctcgttcocg	gcagcggcca	atgcggcaat	gaaagatgac	18000
catctcactg	tgctcgggca	attcaatgat	cgccgcttcg	ttgttctgac	cgtcataaag	18060
agcgcatacg	ccgttctgca	aggtcagtga	cgtgccgagc	tggggccca	gagaattgat	18120
gaagcgggcg	aaatcggggt	gcgaagtttt	catcgctata	gtcctttaag	gttaaacag	18180
catgaagcat	gccggacagc	aggcgcctgc	agcctgtgtc	cggcgccggg	attaacgcgg	18240
gtcaagcaag	ccctcttaa	gtgccctcaa	tgcgctatcg	tcttttctcg	gctgcttaag	18300
cgctcgcgt	gctgacgca	ctgcgttaa	cacaccttca	tccacgacct	gaaccgtatc	18360
cacgccatc	tgggtaggca	actgcaatgc	gcctcgtccc	atgtgatagg	cgttttccgc	18420
gactcgtggg	ataccgctca	acgtgctctt	ctggaacgta	tgtggcagag	actcctggtt	18480
cggatgacgg	atgttattca	aagcgtctcg	gtacggctca	gcataggtgt	tgaccgccc	18540
atgcctgccg	ctttcaacgc	cttggtctct	gctgtaaccg	actggttgg	gtacaacgtg	18600
gacagatagg	acaccgaacc	cgctcgtgcc	aggccatgt	tgcgcaaat	agccccgca	18660
ctgagcgtgc	cacttgccgc	ttcagcctga	gctgctcacag	gctgaggtgc	cgaggtcagt	18720
gcagaactct	gaataccgga	aagagccttg	ctgtagaacg	tgtgctgtac	cgacggctcg	18780
cgcaggtcca	tacctttgag	caggtccttt	ttcagatcgc	tctcggcgcg	gtccggggtta	18840
aataccggaa	ttttgcgccc	ttgcgggtcg	acataattcg	acttcaattg	cagcagcgtt	18900
tgogaactgg	cagacaccgc	cccgcacaaa	ccggatgcca	gagctcttgc	actcagcgtc	18960
tgcccattga	tctggtgaac	atcgttgagc	atctggcgca	cagcctgaga	accaccgaag	19020
gcactgtaag	ccatcagctc	acctaccgga	tgggtggagc	aacctgaac	cttctctctg	19080
ttcagcagcg	cgcgttcact	tttcacgaac	gccttgcct	gagcgacttc	ctcgggcgtt	19140
tttttgacca	gctcaccgtg	ttcgtctttc	agctcgaag	ggtcaggaat	aaccgtattg	19200

-continued

gtatccacag	ccttcattgg	caccatgttc	aggcgttcgt	tgaggccagt	cttctgcaag	19260
gcggcctgaa	acatcggtt	gaccacgctg	ttgaccgtct	cgtagagcaat	gcccgccacc	19320
atcccgatata	tcgaagcctt	gagcatgttg	gcgtcgctgc	tggtctcggg	aatcgtgtct	19380
cgcagcttgt	cgctggtgga	caaacgcaca	taaccaagt	gtgtcattga	agacaagaac	19440
tgcggaaccg	cagccgcgac	aatcgccct	gcacctttcc	agccaccac	cggtttacgg	19500
gcagtgacga	gatcgctgac	gacgttgctc	agttgcgtat	gtgcggcgac	cgaagcaagg	19560
cgcttggcct	ccggcgactt	gacgaaatcg	gcgtgcaaac	ctaccaggg	ggttttggcg	19620
tcgaccagcg	cctgcctgtc	agcgtgcaga	gactccttgt	tgccctgttc	ggcatcttgc	19680
agagtgagat	ccagcgcaact	gatgtgctca	tccagcgacg	cgatgctgtt	gctcaggcct	19740
tcgcccattg	ccttgcttgc	acgaccggcg	tattcgccaa	gggcagtctg	actgacggca	19800
agcgtcgcct	tgtccgcttt	tgcatgctgg	cctaccgttg	cgggcgaagc	gtcatgcatc	19860
agttgaaagt	gctccagttg	atcagcgacc	gactgagcaa	aacccttgat	cagttgccc	19920
acctcggtt	tatccggtat	ctgaccggc	tggcgcaatt	ttccagccg	ctgctgcaag	19980
tccgagccct	gaaactgctt	cagttgatag	cgctcaggag	acaatttctc	ggccatgact	20040
tcaaaaaggca	aagctcggc	ctgcagcaga	ctaccgatca	acaacgcagc	acgcgaactg	20100
atcatcggcg	cgccgctgac	cggagccgtc	ccatgctcag	cctgaaggc	ctgcaaaagc	20160
tgtgtgtgtc	gagccgcgac	attcagccgc	gccgcgccg	cagacgagct	ttctgtcgcg	20220
tgtgacctg	actgatcggg	agtcagccgc	ggattcatgc	ctgcagtgac	tgcatttggg	20280
tgagctgtct	ggcggggaac	agtatcgtgc	tgctggttta	cccggctgag	tttgacgcca	20340
ccggccccgc	cgatccgcga	actgatcatt	ggaatctccc	aggagccgaa	aggctctcgc	20400
gtttggtgctg	tggggcaaca	ggttggctcc	tcgaggagcc	tgcaagttgtg	gcctgcccc	20460
tgaaatccatg	ctcgcgccac	tctttggcca	ggtcggaaaa	cgacttcatc	aacaacagca	20520
cgccctcggc	agaggctcgt	tcaaggcca	cagagcccat	cagcagcaca	cgaccggtct	20580
gcgcattaaa	ggaaaatgcc	ggcctgtggg	cgcccgcgaa	catgtgaaag	ttgatgtcca	20640
tcaacgccag	caacgcgctc	tcacggccgc	gcgcgggcaa	cgcccccatg	tcaccgtaga	20700
tcagaacggc	acggccttcg	tcgcggtcct	gaaactgcag	ggtgaaagtc	acttcgctga	20760
ttttgaaatt	ggcagattca	tagaaacgtt	caggtgtgga	aatcagcctg	agtgccgaga	20820
tttcgtgat	aagggtgtgg	tactggtcat	tgttggcat	ttcaaggcct	ctgagtgccg	20880
tgccgacgaa	taccagtctt	cctgctggcg	tgtgcacact	gagtcgagg	cataggcatt	20940
tcagttcctt	gcgttggttg	ggcatataaa	aaaaggaaact	tttaaaaaca	gtgcaatgag	21000
atgccggcaa	aacgggaacc	ggtcgtcgcg	ctttgccact	cacttcgagc	aagctcaacc	21060
ccaaaacatcc	acatccctat	cgaacggaca	gcgatacggc	cacttgctct	ggtaaacctt	21120
ggagctggcg	tcggtccaat	tgcccactta	gcgaggtaac	gcagcatgag	catcggcatc	21180
acaccccggc	cgcaacagac	caccacgcca	ctcgattttt	cgccgctaag	cggcaagagt	21240
cctcaaccaa	acacgttcgg	cgagcagaac	actcagcaag	cgatcgacc	gagtgactg	21300
ttgttcggca	gcgacacaca	gaaagacgtc	aacttcggca	cgcccgacag	caccgtccag	21360
aatcccgagg	acgccagcaa	gcccaacgac	agccagtcca	acatcgctaa	attgatcagt	21420
gcattgatca	tgtcgttgc	gcagatgctc	accaactcca	ataaaaagca	ggacaccaat	21480
caggaacagc	ctgatagcca	ggctcctttc	cagaacaacg	gcgggctcgg	tacaccgtcg	21540
gccgatagcg	ggggcgcgcg	tacaccgat	gcgacaggtg	gcggcgcgcg	tgatagcca	21600

-continued

agcgcaacag	gcggtggcgg	cggtgatact	ccgaccgcaa	caggcgggtg	cggcagcgg	21660
ggcggcggca	caccactgc	aacaggtggc	ggcagcggty	gcacaccac	tgcaacaggc	21720
ggtggcgagg	gtggcgtaac	accgaaatc	actccgcagt	tggccaacc	taaccgtacc	21780
tcaggtactg	gctcgggtgc	ggacaccgca	ggttctaccg	agcaagccgg	caagatcaat	21840
gtggtgaaag	acaccatcaa	ggtcggcgct	ggcgaagtct	ttgacggcca	cggcgcaacc	21900
ttcactgccg	acaaatctat	gggtaacgga	gaccagggcg	aaaatcagaa	gcccattgtc	21960
gagctggctg	aaggcgctac	gttgaagaat	gtgaacctgg	gtgagaacga	ggtcgatggc	22020
atccacgtga	aagcaaaaa	cgctcaggaa	gtcaccattg	acaacgtgca	tgcccagaac	22080
gtcggtgaa	acctgattac	ggtcaaaggc	gagggagggc	cagcggtcac	taatctgaac	22140
atcaagaaca	gcagtgccaa	aggtgcagac	gacaaggttg	tccagctcaa	cgccaacact	22200
cacttgaaaa	tcgacaactt	caaggccgac	gatttcggca	cgatggttcg	caccaacgg	22260
ggcaagcagt	ttgatgacat	gagcatcgag	ctgaacggca	tcgaagctaa	ccacggcaag	22320
ttcgccctgg	tgaaaagcga	cagtgcagat	ctgaagctgg	caacgggcaa	catcgccatg	22380
accgacgtca	aacacgccta	cgataaaacc	caggcatcga	ccaacacac	cgagctttga	22440
atccagacaa	gtagctttaa	aaaagggggt	ggactcgtcg	agtccacccc	ctttttactg	22500
tttagctaca	gctcacagat	tgcttacgac	cgcataggcc	gaaacggtat	ttcacttgg	22560
gaagccgccc	tgccccctc	ttctatatca	gcttcacgag	ccggcggttg	acgcaggtta	22620
ttgaccgtat	tgccaaagct	ggcgccggta	tgggtgatcg	cctccccgcc	catgtctttg	22680
acggtcttcg	ccagtttgac	ggtctggctg	gctacgtagc	ctgtggtact	ggatgcagtc	22740
gatttcaccg	gtcctgtgat	gaacgactcg	gcttttttca	ccgcgggatc	ggttgtcagc	22800
gcggccgtgg	tccagcctgc	gaaaacggct	gccgaacctg	ccaggttgg	caactgactg	22860
accgcgccct	tggtcgccgg	gtcggtgata	tttttcgctg	ccatctcctg	caacttgcc	22920
accctgcaa	agccaccgc	cagggccaga	ccgttttggg	tcaggctgga	cgctgacacc	22980
aggcttctta	ccgcacccat	tgcgctggtc	gccatatcca	gtggcagacc	ggccatccgc	23040
ttgccagcgt	tgagcggcgc	acccgagtag	ctggccgatt	tgattgcttt	ataagcctcg	23100
agccagtcgt	tttcttcgct	cagttgagcc	ttgggctctt	tatcctcaa	accgagcact	23160
aatgcaccgc	cacgctggtg	atcacgogac	tgcaactga	gcagcgggt	gccaagcct	23220
gcgttggcag	ccagaccacc	cgccatcgat	acaccaaggt	ccacagcacc	ctgcacggcg	23280
ggtctggacg	ccagtgccgg	agccaatacg	gtacgtacgg	cgttgccg	cgagtacg	23340
tgaaccgcaa	ccccctgtc	cagaacctgt	cgagcaaggc	ttggcgagtg	gcgcttcacc	23400
gaagcggcca	tcgcatcgtg	gagcctgtcc	ggcgagggcg	tcaggtaatg	cagatcaacc	23460
gtcgcgcggt	ccatcatctt	ggtgccacc	tgtccatgg	cgcccgacag	cgctccgaa	23520
atgagcgggg	tcagcggttt	gagcggagcc	ggcagccaat	cgcccttgtt	gatcgcaggg	23580
tgcatgtact	gaagcaacga	ggccatggca	aagggcgtcg	cccgaacgc	gcctgatgta	23640
gtcgtcgcca	atcggctgag	ctttccgcc	ttggcgaaag	tgtcggcgat	ggttgccggg	23700
gtttcccctt	cgaagtgcag	gcggctggcg	cgctctcga	tcagcgcagt	gatctgcgca	23760
ttgtgtacgt	caactgcagc	ttggccatca	gccgaatcgg	ccggcgcgag	tttatgcgca	23820
gcgaacacat	gatctgtcag	gtaatcggca	atcgcattta	tctcggcttg	ctgatcggag	23880
ctgacagatc	gcacagagct	ggaggcaaga	gacgcgtcgg	acgctgtccg	aaagctatcc	23940
gtcgcagtc	caggcgggtg	ttggacgctg	cggttgatgt	gcatgaaat	tccctctcgt	24000

-continued

tctacggaag	tttgaacagc	gcagtgotga	agcgggctg	tccggagcga	ctacttgcgt	24060
gaaagcaata	cagtgaactg	tcgatcaaac	agcgccagaa	acagcgaaac	gtccggctcg	24120
ccgccggttt	aaaaggatcg	acgaaggctg	tgtgggtccc	gatcgggtga	cggttccact	24180
gaataatctg	cgtacgcca	ctaccaagga	ctgcgccgaa	aatcaccgt	cgtttgtgtt	24240
gcagattacg	caaattgaaa	ttaagcgagc	ttaaggatg	gcagcgtaag	ttcacaacat	24300
ggcttggcgc	ttagcgagta	agcgccttct	tccaaaccag	caaaggagtg	ccgcaatgtc	24360
tggctctttc	gagaaaaaat	ggcgggtgtt	cacccgaacc	gtgacctacg	ttggctggtc	24420
gctgttctgg	cttctgctct	gggacgtggc	cgtcacctg	gacgtcatgc	tgatagaagg	24480
caaaggcatc	gacttcccc	tgatgcccct	cacgttgctt	tgctcggcac	tgatcgtgct	24540
gatcagcttt	cgcaactcga	gtgcctataa	ccgttggtgg	gaagcgcgca	ccttggggg	24600
cgcaatggtc	aacacttcac	gcagttttgg	ccggcaggta	ctgacgctga	tcgatggcga	24660
acgggatgac	ctcaacaacc	ctgtcaaagc	catactcttt	caacgtcatg	tggttactt	24720
gcgtgccctg	cgcgcgcacc	tcaaaggcga	cgtcaaaaca	gcaaaactcg	acgggttact	24780
gtcgcgccgac	gagattcagc	gcccagcca	gagcaacaac	ttccccaatg	acatcctcaa	24840
tggctctgct	gcggttatct	cgcaagcctt	tgccgccggc	cagttcgaca	gcatccgtct	24900
gaccgcctg	gaatcgacca	tggctgatct	gtccaactgt	cagggcggca	tggagcgcac	24960
cgccaacacg	ccactgccct	accctacgt	ttatttccca	cggctgttca	gcacgctgtt	25020
ctgcatcctg	atgccgctga	gcatggtcac	cacctgggc	tggttcacc	cggcgcctc	25080
cacggtggta	ggtcgcagc	tgctggcaat	ggaccgcac	ggtacagacc	tgcaagcccc	25140
gttcggcaac	agtcagcacc	ggatccgcat	ggaagacctg	tgcaacacca	tcgaaaagaa	25200
cctgcaatcg	atgttctctt	cgccagagag	gcagccctg	ctggctgacc	tgaaaagccc	25260
cgtaccgtgg	cgcgtggcca	acgcatcaat	tggcggctct	agcaggcaga	aaaacagggt	25320
aggggaagc	gcgaggctta	tcgcaagtga	aagtctgctd	tgggcacccat	ttcgtcagc	25380
tgacagcgtt	gctccgtgcc	acgccagtgc	gtacctacgt	cgcgcttga	cacatcagca	25440
agaaaaatgc	tcagtgtgct	gaagctgtct	gcctgaacca	cgccaaaag	aggatcaaaa	25500
aaatgcagac	atccctgact	gtcctgatgc	agagccatcg	catggctatc	actcaaaaac	25560
agaagcatct	ggtctttacc	ggcctgcaac	actgctttga	gatcgcgac	aaggttttcc	25620
agagcaaccg	catagtgcgc	gtgctgtgct	ctgccagcc	cttttccaag	tgcatgccc	25680
aacttgggaa	gtgtgtccag	aagcataggt	gctgcgttct	gcaacttgtt	tgaataggcc	25740
tgctgctcga	tatgctgaa	gccattacc	ctgggtagca	atgcatcgcc	ctgatagtcc	25800
tccagttgt	gaaagaagc	ctcatccgac	tgccctttt	cacggctctg	acaccaat	25860
actgatagcc	ccagacaagc	gtgccctg	ccaccgcgc	ggccatagtc	agcagcaaac	25920
gctctatcat	cgatagttt	ttcaaataga	aatttgctct	ggtgaaacgg	gtggacaagc	25980
tgacagccgt	gctcttgggc	aatcttctt	tggcttcga	tgctcgagc	cgcgcctatg	26040
ctgttctccg	ccatagcctt	gattctggtc	ttgatgtatt	gcgtggcgcc	gtcacgtaac	26100
gaggcgatag	agaccatcag	atccggtagc	agggtacgca	acgaatgaag	ctggggtgt	26160
acctgctcgg	gactgggaag	atcagcggca	tcgaccgacg	aaaaggaaga	gcgcgcatcg	26220
aaaaagacct	cttcatgccc	ctccaatggg	acaaaggcgc	ccgccttttc	gggatgaaaa	26280
cggcggaacg	catccgacga	accggggcg	agtccggaca	atgacgagg	cttatcgtgt	26340
tgctcttag	cgcaacccc	tgattggcg	ccagattgct	ggatatacat	aaaccgcct	26400

-continued

ctgtcaggtc	atgaacgttc	gtggggtcag	atggacagcc	ggtaagaacc	gaggctcttt	26460
ctgggcggtt	tttccggcct	gctcctggcg	tcgataatct	tccagatagc	gctgcaacga	26520
gacggccaat	gtgctaattc	gcgtcatgag	gtgatcaagt	ccggtctcat	ccagatccgc	26580
cattgagtg	acactgcgca	acaacagttc	ccttgaatca	gggttatagc	caagcgcagc	26640
gccacctgtg	cgagcaggct	ccagattcag	cgccattgcc	agaatcaaaa	tgacgttgtc	26700
ctgcggcatac	gtcagccttt	cgatctgtgt	gaagatgaac	aacgaagtgt	cctgttcttg	26760
caaccagagc	agacactcgc	ttccattcgc	ggtccttacg	ttgtggcggt	gacctcctg	26820
cgcatcgatg	cctcgattgc	gcagccactg	ataaagccga	tcttttgctc	cgacagggcg	26880
catgaaaatt	ccccgctcgt	ttaacgatga	ttttcctctg	tggttcaaga	cgatgatcgg	26940
ttccctttag	ggtttgcact	aatatcaatg	cgattcttgt	aaaaatcgac	tcgtgagtg	27000
cgccgatggc	aaaggtaacg	ggatgggcag	cgagtttttg	gtaacgttgc	cggtgttgca	27060
gggttgaatt	tgttgggtga	cgtaaaacg	aaggaatgta	tgcttaaaaa	atgcctgcta	27120
ctggttatat	caatgtcact	tggcgctgc	tggagcctga	tgattcatct	ggacggcgag	27180
cgttgatct	atccccgcac	tcgcccaagt	tgggcgtggg	gaaccataa	cgagggcgag	27240
agttggcca	tacttataga	cgtgccgttt	tccctcgcgt	tggacacact	gctgctgccc	27300
tacgacctca	ccgcttttct	gcccgaaaat	cttggcggty	atgaccgcaa	atgtcagttc	27360
agtggaggat	tgaactgtct	cggttgatcc	atatttttac	tgcgacagaa	gagtgcggcc	27420
ccgacgcttt	tggagagcac	accagggatt	caaaccggcc	ttaaaagctt	tatatgcgtg	27480
gcatgcacct	cgtaactcgc	ctgaaagccg	caacgtaagt	aaaattttgc	tccgctcgga	27540
gtatcagtga	acagggcgac	ggcgaaaaat	tcctgcgcgg	catgctccac	aagtcgattc	27600
accagagtct	ttccaaggcc	ttgacctctt	gatgcgcttg	cgacgtataa	ccgtcgtagc	27660
ctgcccatac	caccccgggc	atgcggatca	cgcgaaaggc	ctccgatacc	tgccagagcg	27720
ccgtccagaa	gtacgacct	gaggcattca	cccttggcct	cgaatcgatt	ctttccggac	27780
ctccactcct	cgatcaagcg	ggtaagaaac	ctgaagccct	ctgctactgc	ctcttctctc	27840
aggatcagaa	cctgacaagg	caattcagta	atgatctgga	cttctacctg	tttcatctaa	27900
tgacctcatc	cacagtggtc	ctgcgctggc	gaaaacacga	gcaggtctgg	acagaatgca	27960
tatgcaacag	caaaggctgc	aaccagtgca	caccaccaga	accgggttcg	acagttaagc	28020
tgatatcatt	caagcacctg	caagccgagt	agaagcacat	gaaccgtcgc	aagaaaatac	28080
agcaactggt	aaaggctcat	gccaagaaag	ccagcgctaa	actggcaccg	gcaaaacaaat	28140
ccagctacgt	gagcaaggct	gatcggttga	agctggcggc	agagtccggt	aacgaccoga	28200
tcagttccgt	cgaggactga	acagcgacgt	ttacgcgcca	ccggtatggt	caggctgttc	28260
attccgatgg	agcgtattgc	aaggagcctg	ttcaacagct	cacttacttc	gcaaacgagt	28320
actcaaccgc	ctgctccagc	gcctggogat	acgcaggtct	ttcctggcat	cgttgtaacc	28380
aggctgcaag	gttaggatgc	ggctgcagca	ttcctgcat	tttggcgaat	tcgccaatga	28440
agctcatctg	aatatccgcg	ccactcaatt	cgtcgcccag	cagataaggc	gtcagcccca	28500
gagcttcatt	cagatagccc	agatagttgg	ccagttcaga	gtgaatcgcg	ggatgcaaag	28560
gcgcgccccg	gtcaccaggg	cgaccgacgt	acaggttgag	catcagcggc	agaatggccg	28620
aaccttcggc	gaagtgcagc	cattgtacgt	actcatcgta	gggtggcgtg	gcaggatccg	28680
gttgacggcg	gccgtcgcca	tgacggcgga	tcaggtaatc	gacgatggcg	ccagactcga	28740
taaccacatg	gggaccgtct	tcgatcaccg	gggatttgcc	cagcgatga	atggccttca	28800

-continued

gctcaggcgg	cgcgaggttg	gttttcgggt	cgcgctggta	gcgttttatc	tcgtacggca	28860
ggccaagttc	ttcgagtaac	cacagaatgc	gctgcgaacg	tgagttgttc	aggtgggtga	28920
caataatcat	gtgggtctcc	gctgggtgag	agtgggatgt	ctagaaaaag	actgctgggc	28980
cgccgtagag	tgccgtgaat	cgaatgtcct	ctggcgacct	cagacgcgtc	tgctggcgca	29040
gagcgctgcc	gactcaccgc	gaagctgacg	ctccactgcc	gctttatcga	ttaccgacca	29100
aacgccgatt	atcttgccat	cgctgaatgt	gtagaacaca	ttttcgaaa	aggtgatgcg	29160
ccgtccctgt	gtgtccctgc	ccagaaatcg	accctgtggc	gagcagttga	agaccagccg	29220
ggcagcgacc	tgtgtgtgctt	caacgaccag	caaatcgatc	ttgaaacgca	agtcggggat	29280
aatcctgacg	tcgttttcca	gcattgtttt	gtagccggaa	aggctgatca	gctcaccggt	29340
gtaatgcaca	ttgtcatcga	cgaagtggc	caactggtgc	caactacggt	cattoagaca	29400
ggcgatgtaa	gcccgatagt	gatcggtcag	gttcatggcg	cgccctcctt	caggtgctca	29460
aagcagtcac	tgtcaatcat	ccagataacc	cgcacagttt	taacagagtc	atagggaaact	29520
cgtgcggccg	acatgccctt	aagcctcaca	tctatgtact	ggcgcgacgc	tggtttcaag	29580
cgaaggactt	cagattcatg	tcttcaagta	gcactacagc	agcggctgac	acgcaaggtc	29640
ggcaaacgc	ctcgcctaac	cgactgattt	tcactcctgt	acttgtggca	accatgggcg	29700
cgctcgcgctt	tggttatgac	accggtatta	tcgncggcgc	attgcccttc	atgacgctgc	29760
cggccgatca	gggcggtctg	ggtttgaatg	cctacagcga	agggatgatc	acggcttcgc	29820
tgatcgtcgg	tgacagcctt	ggctcactgg	ccagtggcta	tatttccgac	cgtttcggac	29880
gacgcctgac	cctgcgcctc	ctgtcgggtc	tgttcatcgc	gggtgcgctg	ggtacggcca	29940
ttgcgccgtc	cattccgctt	atggctcggc	cgcgcttcct	gctgggtatc	gcggtgggtg	30000
gcggctcggc	gacggtgccc	gtgttcattg	ccgaaatcgc	cggcccctcg	cgctcgtcgc	30060
ggctggtcag	ccgcaacgaa	ctgatgatcg	tcagcggcca	ggtgctcgcc	tatgtgctca	30120
gcgcggtcac	ggccgcgctg	ctgcacacgc	cgggcatctg	gcgctatatg	ctggcgatcg	30180
cgatggtgcc	gggggtgttg	ctgctgatcg	gcaccttctt	cgtacctcct	tcgcccngct	30240
ggctggcgtc	caaagcccgt	tttgacgaag	ctcaggatgt	gctggagcaa	ctgcgcagca	30300
acaaggacga	tgcgcanctg	gaagtggacg	aaatgaaagc	tcatgacgag	caggcgcgca	30360
atcgt						30365

Several undefined nucleotides exist in SEQ. ID. No. 1, however these appear to be present in intergenic regions. The CEL of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000 contains a number of open reading frames (ORFs). Two of the products encoded by the CEL are HrpW and AvrE, both of which are known. An additional 10 products are produced

by ORF1-10, respectively, as shown in FIG. 3. The nucleotide sequences for a number of these ORFs and their encoded protein or polypeptide products are provided below. The DNA molecule of ORF3 from the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000 CEL has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 2) as follows:

atgatcagtt	cgcggatcgg	cggggccggt	ggcgtcaaac	tcagccgggt	aaaccagcag	60
cacgatactg	ttcccgccca	gacagctcac	ccaaatgcag	tcaactgcagg	catgaaatccg	120
ccgctgactc	ccgatcagtc	agggtcacac	gcgacagaaa	gctcgtctgc	cggcgcggcg	180
cggctgaatg	tcgcggctcg	acacacacag	cttttgacgg	ccttcaaggc	tgagcatggg	240
acggctccgg	tcagcggcgc	gccgatgatc	agttcgcgctg	ctgcgctgtt	gatcggtagt	300
ctgctgcagg	ccgagccttt	gccttttgaa	gtcatggccg	agaaattgtc	tcctgagcgc	360
tatcaactga	agcagtttca	gggctcggac	ttgcagcagc	ggctggaaaa	attcgcgccag	420

-continued

```

ccgggtcaga taccgataa agccgaggtc gggcaactga tcaagggttt tgctcagtcg 480
gtcgtgatc aactggagca ctttcaactg atgcatgacg cttcgcccgc aacggtaggc 540
cagcatgcaa aagcggacaa ggcgacgctt gccgtcagtc agactgccct tggcgaatac 600
gccggtcgtg caagcaaggc aatcggcgaa ggcctgagca acagcatcgc gtcgtggat 660
gagcacatca gtgcgtgga tctcaactctg caagatgccg aacagggcaa caaggagtct 720
ctgcacgctg acaggcaggc gctggtcgac gccaaaacca ccctggtagg tttgcacgcc 780
gatttctca agtcgcccga ggccaagcgc cttgcttcgg tcgccgcaca tacgcaactg 840
gacaacgtcg tcagcgatct cgtcaactgcc cgtaaacacgg tgggtggctg gaaaggtgca 900
gggccgattg tcgcggtgc ggttccgag ttcttgtctt caatgacaca cttgggttat 960
gtgcgtttgt ccaccagcga caagctgcga gacacgattc ccgagaccag cagcgcagcc 1020
aacatgctca aggcttcgat aatcgggatg gtggcgggca ttgctcacga gacggtaac 1080
agcgtggtca agccgatgtt tcaggccgcc ttgcagaaga ctggcctcaa cgaaccctg 1140
aacatggtgc caatgaagc tgtggatacc aatcgggta ttcctgacct cttcgagctg 1200
aaaagcgaac acggtgagct ggtcaaaaa acgcccagg aagtcgctca ggacaaggcg 1260
ttcgtgaaaa gtgaacgcgc gctgctgaa cagaagaag ttcagggttc gtccaccat 1320
ccgtaggtg agctgatggc ttacagtgcc ttcggtggtt ctcaggctgt gcgccagatg 1380
ctcaacgatg ttcaccagat caatgggcag acgctgagtg caagagctct ggcatccggt 1440
tttggcgggg cgggtctctg cagttcgcaa acgctgctgc aattgaagtc gaattatgct 1500
gaccgcgaag ggcgcaaat tccggtattt accccggacc gcgccgagag cgatctgaaa 1560
aaggacctgc tcaaaggat ggacctgcgc gagccctcg tacgcaccac gttctacagc 1620
aaggctcttt cgggtattca gagttctgca ctgacctgg cactgccgcc tgtgaccgct 1680
caggctgaag gcgcaagtgg cacgctcagt gcgggggcta ttttgcgcaa catggccctg 1740
gcagcgacgg gttcgtgtc ctatctgtcc acgttgata ccaaccagtc ggttaccgca 1800
gaagccaagg cgttgaagc ggcaggcatg ggcggtgcaa cacctatgct ggaccgtacc 1860
gagacgcttt ga 1872
    
```

The protein or polypeptide encoded by Pto DC3000 CEL ORF3 has an amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 3) as follows:

```

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

-continued

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

-continued

	405		410		415
Gln Asp Lys Ala Phe Val Lys Ser Glu Arg Ala Leu Leu Asn Gln Lys					
	420		425		430
Lys Val Gln Gly Ser Ser Thr His Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Met Ala Tyr					
	435		440		445
Ser Ala Phe Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Arg Gln Met Leu Asn Asp Val					
	450		455		460
His Gln Ile Asn Gly Gln Thr Leu Ser Ala Arg Ala Leu Ala Ser Gly					
465		470		475	480
Phe Gly Gly Ala Val Ser Ala Ser Ser Gln Thr Leu Leu Gln Leu Lys					
	485		490		495
Ser Asn Tyr Val Asp Pro Gln Gly Arg Lys Ile Pro Val Phe Thr Pro					
	500		505		510
Asp Arg Ala Glu Ser Asp Leu Lys Lys Asp Leu Leu Lys Gly Met Asp					
	515		520		525
Leu Arg Glu Pro Ser Val Arg Thr Thr Phe Tyr Ser Lys Ala Leu Ser					
	530		535		540
Gly Ile Gln Ser Ser Ala Leu Thr Ser Ala Leu Pro Pro Val Thr Ala					
545		550		555	560
Gln Ala Glu Gly Ala Ser Gly Thr Leu Ser Ala Gly Ala Ile Leu Arg					
	565		570		575
Asn Met Ala Leu Ala Ala Thr Gly Ser Val Ser Tyr Leu Ser Thr Leu					
	580		585		590
Tyr Thr Asn Gln Ser Val Thr Ala Glu Ala Lys Ala Leu Lys Ala Ala					
	595		600		605
Gly Met Gly Gly Ala Thr Pro Met Leu Asp Arg Thr Glu Thr Leu					
	610		615		620

The DNA molecule of ORF4 from the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000 CEL has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 4) as follows:

```

atgaccaaca atgaccagta ccacaccctt atcaacgaaa tctgcgcact cagcctgatt 60
tccacacctg aacgtttcta tgaatctgcc aatttcaaaa tcagcgaagt ggacttcacc 120
ctgcagtttc aggaccgcga cgaaggccgt gccgttctga tctacggtga catgggcgcg 180
ttgcccgcgc gcggccgtga gagcgcgttg ctggcgttga tggacatcaa ctttcacatg 240
ttcgcgggcg cccacagccc gccattttcc tttaatgcgc agaccggtcg tgtgctgctg 300
atgggctctg tggccettga acgagcctct gccgaaggcg tgctgttggt gatgaagtcg 360
ttttccgacc tggccaaaga gtggcgcgag catggattca tggggcaggc cacaactgca 420
ggctcctcga cggaccaacc tgttgcccca gcagccaaac gcgagagcct ttcggctcct 480
gggagattcc aatga 495
    
```

The protein or polypeptide encoded by Pto DC3000 CEL ORF4 has an amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 5) as follows:

```

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

```

The DNA molecule of ORF5 from the *Pseudomonas*⁴⁰
syringae pv. *tomato* DC3000 CEL has a nucleotide sequence
(SEQ. ID. No. 6) as follows:

```

atgcacatca accgacgcgt ccaacaaccg cctgtgactg cgacggatag ctttcggaca 60
gcgtccgacg cgtctcttgc ctccagctct gtgcgatctg tcagctccga tcagcaacgc 120
gagataaatg cgattgccga ttacctgaca gatcatgtgt tcgctgcgca taaactgccg 180
ccggccgatt cggtgatgg ccaagctgca gttgacgtac acaatgcgca gatcactgcg 240
ctgatcgaga cgcgcgccag ccgcctgcac ttcgaagggg aaaccccggc aaccatcgcc 300
gacaccttcg ccaagcgcca aaagctcgac cgattggcga cgactacatc aggcgcgttg 360
cgggcgacgc cctttgccat ggcctcgttg cttcagtaca tgcagcctgc gatcaacaag 420
ggcgattggc tgccggctcc gctcaaaccg ctgaccccgc tcatttccgg agcgtgtctg 480
ggcgccatgg accaggtggg caccaagatg atggaccgcy cgacgggtga tctgcattac 540
ctgagcgctt cgccggacag gctccacgat gcgatggcgg cttcggtgaa gcccactcg 600
ccaagccttg ctcgacaggt tctggacacg ggggttgccg ttcagacgta ctcggcgcgc 660
aacgccgtac gtaccgtatt ggctccggca ctggcgtcca gaccgcgctt gcagggtgct 720
gtggaacctg gtgtatcgat ggcgggtggt ctggctgcca acgcaggctt tggcaaccgc 780

```

-continued

```

ctgctcagtg tgcagtcgcg tgatcaccag cgtggcgggtg cattagtgct cggtttgaag 840
gataaagagc ccaaggctca actgagcgaa gaaaacgact ggctcgaggc ttataaagca 900
atcaaatcgg ccagctactc ggggtcggcg ctcaacgctg gcaagcggat ggccggctctg 960
ccactggata tggcgaccga cgcaatgggt gcggttaagaa gcctgggtgtc agcgtccagc 1020
ctgacccaaa acggtctggc cctggcgggt ggctttgcag gggtaggcaa gttgcaggag 1080
atggcgacga aaaatatcac cgaccggcg accaaggccg cggtcagtca gttgaccaac 1140
ctggcagggt cggcagccgt tttcgcaggc tggaccacgg ccgcgctgac aaccgatccc 1200
gcggtgaaaa aagccgagtc gttcatacag gacacggtga aatcgactgc atccagtacc 1260
acaggctacg tagccgacca gaccgtcaaa ctggcgaaga ccgtcaaaga catgggcggg 1320
gaggcgatca cccataccgg cgccagcttg cgcaatacgg tcaataacct gcgtcaacgc 1380
ccggctcgtg aagctgatat agaagagggg ggcacggcgg cttctccaag tgaataaccg 1440
tttcggccta tgcggtcgta a 1461
    
```

The protein or polypeptide encoded by Pto DC3000 CEL ORF5, now known as HopPtoA, has an amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 7) as follows:

```

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

-continued

Ala Ala Ser Val Lys Arg His Ser Pro Ser Leu Ala Arg Gln Val Leu
195 200 205

Asp Thr Gly Val Ala Val Gln Thr Tyr Ser Ala Arg Asn Ala Val Arg
210 215 220

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

Val Asp Leu Gly Val Ser Met Ala Gly Gly Leu Ala Ala Asn Ala Gly
245 250 255

Phe Gly Asn Arg Leu Leu Ser Val Gln Ser Arg Asp His Gln Arg Gly
260 265 270

Gly Ala Leu Val Leu Gly Leu Lys Asp Lys Glu Pro Lys Ala Gln Leu
275 280 285

Ser Glu Glu Asn Asp Trp Leu Glu Ala Tyr Lys Ala Ile Lys Ser Ala
290 295 300

Ser Tyr Ser Gly Ala Ala Leu Asn Ala Gly Lys Arg Met Ala Gly Leu
305 310 315 320

Pro Leu Asp Met Ala Thr Asp Ala Met Gly Ala Val Arg Ser Leu Val
325 330 335

Ser Ala Ser Ser Leu Thr Gln Asn Gly Leu Ala Leu Ala Gly Gly Phe
340 345 350

Ala Gly Val Gly Lys Leu Gln Glu Met Ala Thr Lys Asn Ile Thr Asp
355 360 365

Pro Ala Thr Lys Ala Ala Val Ser Gln Leu Thr Asn Leu Ala Gly Ser
370 375 380

Ala Ala Val Phe Ala Gly Trp Thr Thr Ala Ala Leu Thr Thr Asp Pro
385 390 395 400

Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Glu Ser Phe Ile Gln Asp Thr Val Lys Ser Thr
405 410 415

Ala Ser Ser Thr Thr Gly Tyr Val Ala Asp Gln Thr Val Lys Leu Ala
420 425 430

Lys Thr Val Lys Asp Met Gly Gly Glu Ala Ile Thr His Thr Gly Ala
435 440 445

Ser Leu Arg Asn Thr Val Asn Asn Leu Arg Gln Arg Pro Ala Arg Glu
450 455 460

Ala Asp Ile Glu Glu Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Ser Pro Ser Glu Ile Pro
465 470 475 480

Phe Arg Pro Met Arg Ser
485

The DNA molecule of ORF6 from the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000 CEL has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 8) as follows:

```

atgtctggtc ctttcgagaa aaaatggcgg tgtttcaccg gaaccgtgac ctacgttggc 60
tggtcgctgt tctggcttct gctctgggac gtggccgtca ccgtggacgt catgctgata 120
gaaggcaaaag gcatcgactt cccctgatg cccctcacgt tgctttgctc ggcaactgac 180
gtgctgatca gctttcgcaa ctcgagtgcc tataaccggt ggtgggaagc gcgcaccttg 240
tggggcgcaa tggtaaacac ttcacgcagt tttggccggc aggtactgac gctgatcgat 300
ggcgaacggg atgacctcaa caaccctgtc aaagccatac tctttcaacg tcatgtggct 360
tacttgctgt ccctgcgcgc gcacctcaaa ggcgacgtca aaacagcaaa actcgacggg 420
ttactgtcgc ccgacgagat tcagcgcgcc agccagagca acaacttccc caatgacatc 480
ctcaatggct ctgctgcggt tatctcgcaa gcctttgccg ccggccagtt cgacagcatc 540
cgtctgacct gcctggaatc gaccatggtc gatctgtcca actgtcaggg cggcatggag 600
cgcacgcgca acacgccact gccctacccc tacgtttatt tcccacggct gttcagcacg 660
ctgcttctgca tcctgatgcc gctgagcatg gtcaccaccc tgggctgggt caccgccggc 720
atctccacgg tggtaggctg catgctgctg gcaatggacc gcatcggtac agacctgcaa 780
gccccgttcg gcaacagtca gcaccggatc cgcacggaag acctgtgcaa caccatcgaa 840
aagaacctgc aatcgatggt ctcttcgcca gagaggcagc cgctgctggc tgacctgaaa 900
agccccgtac cgtggcgcgt ggccaacgca tcaattggcg gtctgagcag gcagaaaaac 960
aggttagggg aagcgcgag gcttatcgca agtgaaagtc tgctctgggc accatttcgc 1020
tcagttgcag acgttgctcc gtgccacgcc agtgcgtacc tacgtcgcgc ttga 1074

```

35

The protein or polypeptide encoded by Pto DC3000 CEL ORF6 has an amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 9) as follows:

```

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

```

-continued

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

The DNA molecule of ORF7 from the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000 CEL has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 10) as follows:

atgtatatcc agcaatctgg cgcccaatca gggggttgccg ctaagacgca acacgataag 60
 ccctcgtcat tgtccggact cgccccgggt tcgtcggatg cgttcgcccg ttttcatccc 120
 gaaaaggcgg gcgcctttgt cccattggag gggcatgaag aggtcttttt cgatgcgcgc 180
 tcttcctttt cgtcggtcga tgccgctgat cttoccagtc ccgagcaggt acaaccccag 240
 cttcattcgt tgcgctaccct gctaccgat ctgatggtct ctatcgctc attacgtgac 300
 ggcgccacgc aatacatcaa gaccagaatc aaggctatgg cggacaacag cataggcgcg 360

-continued

```

actgcgaaca tcgaagccaa aagaaagatt gcccagagc acggctgtca gcttgtccac 420
ccgtttcacc agagcaaatt tctatttgaa aaaactatcg atgatagagc gtttgctgct 480
gactatggcc gcgcgggtgg cgacgggcac gcttgtctgg ggctatcagt aaattggtgt 540
cagagccgtg caaaagggca gtcggatgag gccttctttc acaaactgga ggactatcag 600
ggcgatgcat tgctaccagc ggtaatgggc ttccagcata tcgagcagca ggcctattca 660
aacaagttgc agaacgcagc acctatgctt ctggacacac ttcccaagtt gggcatgaca 720
cttgaaaaag ggctgggcag agcacagcac gcgcactatg cggttgctct ggaaaacctt 780
gatcgcgatc tcaaagcagt gttgcagccc ggtaaagacc agatgcttct gtttttgagt 840
gatagccatg cgatggctct gcatcaggac agtcagggat gtctgcattt tttgatcct 900
ctttttggcg tggttcaggc agacagcttc agcaacatga gccattttct tgctgatgtg 960
ttcaagcgcg acgtaggtac gcaactggcgt ggcacggagc aacgtctgca actgagcgaa 1020
atggtgcca gagcagactt tcacttgcca taa 1053

```

The protein or polypeptide encoded by Pto DC3000 CEL ORF7 has an amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 11) as follows:

```

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

```

-continued

Leu Glu Asn Leu Asp Arg Asp Leu Lys Ala Val Leu Gln Pro Gly Lys
 260 265 270
 Asp Gln Met Leu Leu Phe Leu Ser Asp Ser His Ala Met Ala Leu His
 275 280 285
 Gln Asp Ser Gln Gly Cys Leu His Phe Phe Asp Pro Leu Phe Gly Val
 290 295 300
 Val Gln Ala Asp Ser Phe Ser Asn Met Ser His Phe Leu Ala Asp Val
 305 310 315 320
 Phe Lys Arg Asp Val Gly Thr His Trp Arg Gly Thr Glu Gln Arg Leu
 325 330 335
 Gln Leu Ser Glu Met Val Pro Arg Ala Asp Phe His Leu Arg
 340 345 350

The DNA molecule of ORF8 from the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000 CEL has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 12) as follows:

atgcggcctg tcgaggcaaa agatcggctt tatcagtggc tgcgcaatcg aggcacatcg 60
 gcgcagagag gtcaacgccca caacgtaagg accgcgaatg gaagcgagtg tctgctctgg 120
 ttgccagaac aggacacttc gttgttcac ttcacacaga tcgaaaggct gacgatgccg 180
 caggacaacg tcattttgat tctggcaatg gcgctgaatc tggagcctgc tcgcacaggt 240
 ggcgctgcgc ttggctataa ccctgattca agggaactgt tgttgccag tgtgactca 300
 atggcggatc tggatgagac cggacttgat cacctcatga cgcaattag cacattggcc 360
 gtctcgttgc agcgtatctt ggaagattat cgacgccagg agcaagccgg aaaaaccgcc 420
 cagaaagagc ctccggttctt accggtgtc catctgaccc cacgaacgtt catgacctga 480

The protein or polypeptide encoded by Pto DC3000 CEL ORF8 has an amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 13) as follows:

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

The DNA molecule of ORF9 from the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000 CEL has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 14) as follows:

```
atgcttaaaa aatgcctgct actgggtata tcaatgtcac ttggcggtg ctggagcctg 60
atgattcatc tggacggcga gcgttgcatc tatcccgga ctcgccaagg ttggcggtg 120
ggaaccata acggagggca gagttggccc atacttatag acgtgccgtt ttcctcgcg 180
ttggacacac tgctgctgcc ctaacgacctc accgcttttc tgcccgaaaa tcttggcggt 240
gatgaccgca aatgtcagtt cagtggagga ttgaacgtgc tcggttga 288
```

The protein or polypeptide encoded by Pto DC3000 CEL¹⁵ ORF9 has an amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 15) as follows:

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

The DNA molecule of ORF10 from the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000 CEL has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 16) as follows:

```
atgaaacagg tagaagtcca gatcattact gaattgcctt gtcaggttct gatcctggag 60
caagaggcag tagcagaggc cttcagggtt cttaccgct tgatcgagga gtggagggtcc 120
gaaagaatc gattcgaggc caagggtgaa tgcctcatgg tcgtacttct ggacggcgct 180
ctggcaggta tcggaggcct ttgcgctgat ccgcatgccc ggggtgatat gggcaggcta 240
cgacggttat acgtcgcaag cgcaccaaga ggtcaaggcc ttggaaagac tctggtgaat 300
cgacttgtgg agcatgcggc gcaggaattt ttcgcccgtgc gcctgttcac tgatactccg 360
agcggagcaa aatcttactt acgttgccgc tttcaggcag ttgacgaggt gcatgccacg 420
catataaagc ttttaaggcg ggtttga 447
```

The protein or polypeptide encoded by Pto DC3000 CEL⁵⁵ ORF10 has an amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 17) as follows:

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

-continued

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

20

A DNA molecule which contains the EEL of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000 has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 18) as follows:

ggatccagcg gcgtattgtc gtggcgatgg aacgcgttac ggattttcag cacaccggta 60
 tcgatgaaca ggtggccgtt gcgggcgttg cgggtcggca tgacacaatc gaacatatca 120
 acgccacggc gcacaccttc gaccagatct tcgggcttgc ctacacccat caagtaacga 180
 ggtttgtctg ctggcataag gcccgccagg taatccagca ccttgatcat ctctgtcttg 240
 ggctcgccca ccgacagacc gccaatcgcc aggccgtcaa agccgatctc atccaggcct 300
 tcgagcgaac gcttgccgag gttctcgtgc atgccaccct gaacaatgcc gaacagcgcg 360
 gcagtgtttt gcctgtgcgc gacctggag cgcttggccc agcgcaacga cagctccatg 420
 gagacacgtg ctacgtcttc gtcggccggg tacggcgtgc actcatcgaa aatcatcacg 480
 acgtccgaac ccaggtcacg ctggacctgc atcgactctt ccgggcccat gaacaccttg 540
 gcaccatcga ccgagagggc gaaggtcacg cctcctcct tgatcttgcg catggcgccc 600
 aggtgaaca cctgaaaacc gccagagtcg gtcagaatcg gccctttcca ctgcatgaaa 660
 tcgtgcaggt cgccgtggcc cttgatgacc tcggtgcccg gacgcagcca caagtggaa 720
 gtgttgccca gaatcatctg cgcaccggtg gcctcgatat cacgcggcaa catgcccttg 780
 accgtgccct aggtgccacc cggcatgaac gccgggtct cgaccacgcc acgcgaaaag 840
 gtcaggcgac cgcgacgggc cttgcccgtc gtggccaaca actcgaaaga catacgacag 900
 gtgcgactca tgcgtgatcc tctgggtccg attcctgtgg ggccgtcggc gcgggattgc 960
 gggatgatgaa catggcatca ccgtaactga agaagcggta cccgtgttcg atggccgccg 1020
 cgtaggccgc catggtttcg ggataaccgg cgaacgccga aaccagcatc aacagcgtgg 1080
 attcaggcaa atgaaaatta gtcaccaggg catcgaccac atgaaacggc cgccccggat 1140
 agatgaagat gtcgggtgct ccgctaactg gcttcaactg gccatcacgc gcggcactct 1200
 ccagcgaacg cacgctggtg gtcccgaccg caatcacccg cccgccccgc gcacggcacg 1260
 ccgccacggc atcgaccacg tctgtgctga cttccagcca ttcgctgtgc atgtggtgat 1320
 cttcgtatctg ctcgacacgc accggctgga acgtaaccgc gccgacgtgc agagtgacaa 1380
 aagcagtctc gacgcccttg gcggcaattg cttccatcaa cggctggtcg aaatgcaggc 1440
 cggcagtcgc gcgccccaca gcaccggcgc gctgggcgta aacggtctga taacgctcgc 1500

-continued

ggtcggcacc ttcgtccggg cggctctatat aaggaggcaa cggcatatgg ccgacacgat 1560
 ccagcaacgg cagcacttct tcggcaaagc gcaactcgaa cagcgcgtca tgccgcgcca 1620
 ccactctggc ctccgcgccg ccactcgatca ggatcgacga gcccggtttt ggcgacttgc 1680
 tggcacgcac gtgcgccagc acacgatggc tgtccagcac gcgctcgacc agaactctca 1740
 gcttgccgcc ggacgccttc tgcccgaaca aacgtgcggg aatgacacgg gtattgttga 1800
 acaccatcaa gtcgcccggg cgcaaatgct cgagcaaatc ggtgaattga cgatgtgcca 1860
 gcgcgcccggt cggcccatac agggtaaca gacgactgct gcgacgctcg gccaacgggt 1920
 gacgagcaat cagggaatcg gggagtctga aggtaaagtc agcgcgcgc atgatcgggt 1980
 tcgtttagca gggccgggaa gtttatccgg ttgacggca ttagtaaaaa acctgcgtaa 2040
 atccctggtg accaacggaa aactcatcct tatacttcgc gcctattgag ccctgatggc 2100
 ggaattggtg gacgcggcgg attcaaaatc cgttttcgaa agaagtggga gttcgattct 2160
 ccctcggggc accaccattg agaaaagacc ttgaaattca aggtcttttt tttcgtctgg 2220
 tggaaagtgg tctgactgag gctgcgatct accccactg cccggaattg gccgcggagc 2280
 gcccaggact gccttcacgc gcagagcgtc ggtaccggga tcacacgacc aaggataacg 2340
 ctatgaacaa gatcgtctac gtaaaagctt acttcaaacc cattggggag gaagtctcgg 2400
 ttaaagtacc tacaggcgaa attaaaaagg gctttttcgg cgacaaggaa atcatgaaaa 2460
 aagagacca gtggcagcaa accgggtggt ctgattgtca gatagacggt gaacggctat 2520
 cgaaagacgt cgaagacgca gtggcgcaac tcaatgctga cggttatgag attcaaacgg 2580
 tattgcctat attgtccggg gcttatgatt atgcgctcaa ataccgatac gaaatacgtc 2640
 acaatagaac tgaactaagc ccaggagacc agtcctatgt cttcggctat ggtacagct 2700
 tcaccgaagg cgtgacgctg gtggcgaaaa aatttcagtc gtctgcaagc tgaataatag 2760
 tgacctcgtg ccacggacgc cgctctgccc cctgatacga aaacgccttc ctcaacaaga 2820
 ggcaggcgta ctaacgtgca caagacctgc ccgtatcagc aagcgcaaga cgctcgctc 2880
 cacgaaataa cacggtaggt cgcggtgcta ctttttagcg gcagacggcg tgccgttgta 2940
 gttgtcgggt ttgtgtgctg tatcaagatc gcggtcattt ccaccgaaag ccgcatcggg 3000
 tttgtgtcgt ttgtcgagat cttgtcgtt accgccaaac gctgcatccg tatggtgatc 3060
 gttgtccagg tccttgcgtg tacccccaaa tgccgcgctg gtgtggtggt cattgtccat 3120
 atccttgcgt ttgcccgaac atgcccgcgc agtcacgttg tcgttatcca gatccttgc 3180
 gttgcgcga cacgtggcgc cgggtcgtgt gtcgtgtgac agatcacaat cgtttacggc 3240
 aaatgcagggt agcgaagtgc caatgatcgt cagcgcaagc agaaagccgc cgatctttgc 3300
 cgtcaggttt ttatacgcgc gcatcagggt ttcccggata agtgaaaatg atgaagcaag 3360
 ggttactgaa cacgttcgat cagtgaacta aacagtatgt aactgcagcc ttctgcaaga 3420
 ccgacagagg tcgaocaaac tgcagcctgt ttcataccca tcaatttcta tagcgaccgt 3480
 tcacacgact ctctaccga tgctgggagt accaaaaaac ttccgactg catttttttg 3540
 cagtgtcggg ttggttgacc ggttttggg agaattgctc aaacggagaa cgatgagttt 3600
 tttgttgcgt ggcattgctaa tcgatacatt tatcagtgtg tgatgaggta tggcagcttc 3660
 atgcctccgt caaatagtg acgccagtca cgttgcataa aacctgacgt cactccaaaa 3720
 aaggctacgc acgaggacat tgctgagatt cggctgggca ttttcgctgt ttacacaggg 3780
 atcagacaga acgccccat gccagccacc cgttaactca attgtctttt gccctgaaaa 3840
 caacaatccc tggcttttcc gatcacatag ccagaaaagg caaatccatc acctttctgt 3900

-continued

tttcttttcg tgaagatgca tttcgcaaga cagggccttt atccgtcacg ataaagaaac 3960
 cgacgtgtgt cacatccagc ccgggaagcg ggggtgtaaa tgccaatgta atcaccggtg 4020
 cgcaggtggc tcaccacctg actgtcgaca aggcggctcg ggatatacgt catgctacgc 4080
 tcaaccacag gcaaccctgg cagatagact ttgcctttgg ccctttcatt aaggcgtttt 4140
 ctgacacctta ccgcaccggg gcttatctgc gcggtaatgt catccgccac aggggatgcc 4200
 gttccgtaag cccaatccgt gaaaaagtgc ttgcgattca aaaagtcaac atcgccaccc 4260
 ttgtaacgaa cctgaacgag attcctcaca aaatcctgct gcgatgtga tcttcgaaac 4320
 gcttcgacgt aatccagata agcaaaaaca tccagacctc tgaagtcgat gactaattgt 4380
 tcaggtacat tcgctgagcc caccaacatg tttgagcggg acgggtgtcc taaaaacgct 4440
 cctgatacaa ggtcgatcag ctgacctta ttcataaac ttttgttggg gcgggcttcc 4500
 agcacagcat ccagtttttt tgaggtgtag gcatccagat ttagtttaac ggggtttttc 4560
 atctctgcct gggcaccctg aatatacctt cccggcgccg gccccgaaac cccacaccct 4620
 gccaacattg caaaggctaa agcccatagg gtcgtctttt gcatctgatt caccgtaatt 4680
 ccaaagcgtc gtcggacctg attgtggctc gcgatacgcg agcaggctgc tccattcctt 4740
 cgagatgccg cattggttag ctcaatcacg gcgcaactatt taccacgtgt catcggttgc 4800
 gtcatcggct gggagcatca gttggcaatg cattcgcggg ctccggcctca gcagacgctg 4860
 gtagtgcca gagtgacgtg gaccagcgtg ccgccatcga ggccgcccga gaggccgccc 4920
 agcgatacgg attcgtttgc ggcagggggc atgcccgcta ttgaatcggc tgactggccc 4980
 gtgataaagg cctgatgcct cagtacgcca cctggcttac aggcgggttg cattgcaata 5040
 ggtctatacc ttttgcaagg ttaacgaact gtcatacaaaa aacatggaag cacaatcaga 5100
 aaaaagacct tgagtttcaa ggtctttttt cgtttgtgta aaagtgatct gactcaacc 5160
 gcgatcttac cctcctctac tcgggttggc cgtagcacc caaagctacc ttctgcgcg 5220
 aatgcttgtt tcgttatggg catggcgtga tacaagcggg aggcgtacag cagggtccatg 5280
 agtctcggga acctgattga gagccgctct gcgctgtacc cccctggcct gagccactgt 5340
 tcaaggcaac gcttccctga ccttgagcac cacttagctg ggcgccacca tcggcatgca 5400
 ccaaaggcat ttgcagagag aggacagcaa agctggccea tgcaatgaat tttgttttag 5460
 agcagatac ttttaagtttc ataacaacca cctttgttga tcagaattgt tgaagaaatc 5520
 atgagtcacg cttatgtgtg gcgactcact gaaatcgggt ccaatgcaag atgggatttt 5580
 tacgtccggc ctatccgctg atggcgatgc tgcggattca cctgatgcag aactggtttg 5640
 attacagcga tccggcgatg gaggaagcac tttacgagac aacgatcctg cgccagttcg 5700
 cagggttag tctggatcga atcgccgatg aaaccacgat totcaatttc cggcgcctgc 5760
 tggaaaagca tgagttggca ggcgggattt tgcaggtcat caatggctat ctgggtgatc 5820
 gaggtttgat gctgcgcca ggtatggtgg tcgatgcgac gatcattcat gcgccgagct 5880
 cgaccaagaa caaggacggc aaacgcgatc ccgaaatgca tcagacgaag aaaggaacc 5940
 agtattttct cggcatgaaa gcgcatatcg gcgtcgatgc cgagtcgggt ttagtccata 6000
 gcctggggg tactgcggcg aatgtggcg acgtgactca ggtcgatcaa ctgctgcaca 6060
 gtgaggaac ctatgtcagc ggtgatgcg gctacaccgg cgtggacaag cgtgcggagc 6120
 atcaggatcg ccagatgac tggtaattg cggcacgccc aagccgttat aaaaagcatg 6180
 gcgagaaaag tttgatcgcg cgggtctatc gcaaaatcga gttcacgaaa gccagttgc 6240
 gggcgaaggt tgaacatccg cttcgcgtga tcaagcgcca gtttggttat acgaaagtcc 6300

-continued

ggtttcgctg gctggctaaa aacaccgctc aacaggctac tctgtttgcc ttgtcgaacc 6360
 tttgatgggt gcgaaaacgg ctgctggcga tgggagaggt gcgcctgtaa tgcggaaaaa 6420
 cgccctggaa aggtgctgtt tgaaggaaaa tcgatgagtt aacagcgcaa aaacgtctga 6480
 ctatctgctc gggcgagttt ttttgaacct caggccatga aggcacataa aatcgatgct 6540
 tacttcagac cttccttaac ctgagtagcg aggccggata aacgagtccc tttctatgat 6600
 gctgtttcca gtaaacctgac aaatttcctg cactgcccgc cgctgtttca agcgcctcaga 6660
 ccttatagga aagcctcagc tctggattca gcttgcccgc gtagtttttc acattgatat 6720
 cgacggctgc tcgggacttg aggccagat catcgatcac cagactgctg accccatgca 6780
 actctgcaa ccctgggact ccgtcacagg aagtggcgtg cgttgccccg acaaaagcga 6840
 cccacttacc ttccggtttg ctgagcctta ttttttctgc tgcgtagtaa ttcattgctt 6900
 gggcacgctt tatctcagct ttctccgggg ccatataggt ggacgttgta tccagcgaga 6960
 caacgcgcaa cccggcgtgc ttggccgctt ccaccaaggt ggtgaagtta tatttcgtgt 7020
 ggagctcttc cggggcctga tgaccctgac tctgcaaacc gagtagttt ttcagcctgg 7080
 caggcatcgg actgcctttg ggcgcctca ggtaattatt gagcgccttg tcatgtgact 7140
 cggcgcagag gtgctccata aaaagcgtgg tcacgccact ggccttcaag ctcttcatgt 7200
 tattgatcag ttacagcttg ctggacgttg aattgtgacc tccaccaata acaagccccg 7260
 gcgcatcacg taacagctcg cgcgatcac cgagactgct cttgcttttc atcttctgca 7320
 acggcgccag ctgaggtaac tttgctgctg tgaatcatc aaaataacgc gctgccttgg 7380
 caatcagttt cttgtcatta ctgtcaggtg ccataaaacc cttggacgct cccagacaac 7440
 tgtccatttc aaggtaattg agatttata gaagtggtc ccgaccttc gagacaacia 7500
 cgtcggccag cttgagacct tgagcctcaa ggcgctgttc aagggcgtgc ttgccttctt 7560
 gcaacaggat gctcacaaca tttgagaca gttgctgct tttccccgct gcttttgagg 7620
 gtgccagcgc ataggggtgc gggctctcac accagcgcgc gagctcggca agatcgctcg 7680
 ccttgaagtt cgtatcctgc aatgctttgc tttgagctga agccgaggtc gaggccacgc 7740
 tctggccgcc gtgcacatga ctgctgctg ctgctgcccg cttacgcctt ctggtgtgct 7800
 ttacgccatc ctttccgcc ggcctcctgc cctcgatttt cagccggata ttttctacct 7860
 tcataatccg atagcggccg gctggaagc gcttcaggtc cccagcatt ggagtctctg 7920
 gcgcaacgct ggctgctgga gaggaactgg cctgtgaaga tcgggcgcga tcgtttcctg 7980
 cagcttgctc agtgggacgc tcagcttcat aggttggcgg ataatacctt ggagccggtc 8040
 caccgacggg tctcatgatt gaatctccgc gtacgaaaaa tagtgccgag cccgggctgt 8100
 acgtgccccg ggccccgaca tttcagtcga tcaatgcgcc ttcgcaatcc cgaactgatc 8160
 aagcaaccga tcaacgttat ggtogaacgc cttctgccc ttagctttt tcacagcatc 8220
 aatgatcatg gaaataccga aacctaccgc cagggcgcca tcgattgccc agccgaacc 8280
 tggaatcgcg cgcctcaggg cggcacctgc ggcaaggccg gtggttccac cggcaaccat 8340
 gccgacggcg cgaccgatca tctgtccgcc cagacgccct aggcggctg aggcttcgcg 8400
 gcccatcatc ttcgccccg cgtogatgcc acctttaatg gcctcggcgc ccatcctcgt 8460
 gctgtcgtaa atggcctggg ttgcgccaag cttgtcgcca tgagcgatca ggctggacac 8520
 tgaagcaaaag cccacgatcg agttgagcgc cttgcccggc acgcccgcct cggcgagctg 8580
 agtcaacatg gacggctccc cctcatcgct tttgccttcc agaagcttgc ggcctttttt 8640
 ggagtcttgc agctaccca acgtgctgtt catgtagttt tcatgctgat ttcggtgaa 8700

-continued

atcagggggc agcacgctgt cgtaaatggc tttctgggta tcggcgggtt gcagagactg 8760
 gctggcatca gactttttct ggccaagcag ctgcttcagt gcaccgcctt cgctgaagtt 8820
 ggtcacgtag gacgtggcaa tcttgtcttg cagatcgggt ttgttttcaa gcacctgatt 8880
 ggtagtgggt actttggaat cggggaacag gtctttttgc agttgcaact gggcggacaa 8940
 accgctgatg gcgcgctgt aatcgccatt cggattatgt ttgttgacgg ccttgtccgc 9000
 cttgtccata tcagtctgca gcgcttgacc gctattgacg tttttcgtct gctcgcagac 9060
 tgcccttttg agcagggcat cactgcggac cagattgcgc tcctgctcgg gaatgctttt 9120
 attgaggtac gcttgtagct caggatcagc ctgtagctgg gaaatccggt cgttcaaacc 9180
 ctgctcggtc ttgtcgggtg tgcgcaggct gcgccggcg ataacgcttt gctgggtctg 9240
 ctgcaacttg accatgacgg ccgctttctg tgcacgctg taagacttg gtttgcgaa 9300
 tacgtccttg tccagcttgc tgatatcaat cccggccacc gcattgagcg tcgcagaatc 9360
 gctgagcatg ctggcgaact ggcgcggctt ggtgggtgcg cttttcttga tccactcaact 9420
 cagatttttc gcgtcgaaca tcttatcagg gctgtgcgca gccttcttgc gccccgacat 9480
 gcccgcttgc tctacctgac ccaaaaagcc tggttgcgac caggtgctgc aggactgttt 9540
 gagcgtccg gacaaccctg ggttactttg tgccaacccc ttcaggtctt ctgcgtcagc 9600
 attaccgtca actttgtctt tgtccgctgc atccactgca tgatgtgggt cggcagcaat 9660
 cgcagtggtc atattggctc gcatcactgc cgcgctgcgc accatttcca gtgactgcgg 9720
 gtcagcgtcg gggttgtcct tgggttagtt ggccaagtcc ttgtcggcac tgtctcgggc 9780
 cttttccata ttttttgca aggtcttgag atctttgttc gtgatcttgc catctcgtt 9840
 gccaccacc tgagcaactg ccacggcggc cttcagcgc gggttggcgt tgatgaaatc 9900
 catggccttg ccggcatcgg ggccatcacc acgcgccacc catgccctg caatcgggcg 9960
 attgagctct ttcgccgctt gctcgcgctc ttcggggcgg agatgggcaa ccatcggctc 10020
 ccaacgtttc agagcttctg gcgaggagta ttcagaattg tcgagaaagg ctgcgtctgc 10080
 ggctttgggg gcgttggaaag cgtcgggttc atctgtgttc gtgggagctg cgacctgttc 10140
 aaccggagcg gccggggcag tcgcttcagt cgggtcagcc tcggcaggag aatctgcgca 10200
 gggttgcggc tggacctgat tattcacatt ggcattggca gctccccgc cactgccttg 10260
 gagcaaaaaga gccaggatag acgacgcggc ctgctcggct cctgtcggcg cgccttgcgt 10320
 gttgcggcc ggctgaccga actgcacgcc ggcttgccca ccgccacca caggtgtcgg 10380
 caagcctttg gcaagagggc actcaacagc cagagccagt tcgccaggag tgggttggtt 10440
 cacgataacg aagggagaac tggatatacg catggtgagt tgccatccga gagtgagcga 10500
 tggcaactgt gtggttgaag gtgcaagttg gttccagaaa aaatgatcga gatcgccatt 10560
 caggcgaacg ggtcgatttg ctgcttgagc tgaaccgcgc cgcgggacag gcgtgagcga 10620
 acggtgcaa tcggcacgcc gaggtgttc gctgttctc gataattgcc gtccatctcc 10680
 agcgacactt ccagcacttt ttgcatgttc gacggcaggc aatcaatggc ctgaatgact 10740
 cgcgccagtt gccgatgcc ctctacctga tgactgacat caccgtgcc ttcagctcg 10800
 gaatgcactt cgtcttccca gctttcctga tacggctgac gatacatttt gcggaagtga 10860
 ttgcggatca ggttcagcgc gatgccacac agccaggctc gcggtttgct ggcatgttga 10920
 aacttgtgct gcttacgcan ggcttcaaga aacacgcaact ggagaatgct atccacatca 10980
 tcagggttca taccogcttt ttggataaac gccctgagca tctgaatctg atcggggcgc 11040
 atttggcga ataccgcgga cnaaaatggc tgacnnggct gggttgagtc nangatcaca 11100

-continued

atcttttgaa acatgggctt accctgatta atggngtaca aacctatag cgataacct 11160
gccncttaa aaaaanaaaa aactggntga tttatnaaaa aattttaaaa anngaaattt 11220
tttgataca aaacttgggc naccgntttt gcccaaaact tttgggcaaa aanatnggan 11280
ctttcanggg antgatcng gaccgnaacc cttanngaa taatccggtt aaancggcta 11340
tnaaanagng ttcnctata tggnaaaatt cgggggccca cccnttngaa ctttttgna 11400
accctttcaa tgmtgattg ncaataaagg gattnncca aaaggttng ctttnggg 11458

Several undefined nucleotides exist in SEQ. ID. No. 18, however these appear to be present in intergenic regions. The EEL of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000 contains a number of ORFs. One of the products encoded by the EEL is a homolog of TnpA' from *P. stutzeri*. An additional four products are produced by ORF1-4, respec-

tively. The nucleotide sequences for a number of these ORFs and their encoded protein or polypeptide products are provided below.

The DNA molecule of ORF1 from the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000 EEL has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 19) as follows:

atgagaccg tcggtggacc ggctccaggc tattatccgc caacctatga agctgagcgt 60
cccactgcgc aagctgcagg aaacgatcgc gccgatcctt cacaggccag ttcctctcca 120
gcagccagcg ttgcgccaga gactccaatg ctgggggacc tgaagcgctt tccagccggg 180
cgctatccgg atatgaaggt agaaaatc cggctgaaaa tcgaggggca ggagcctggc 240
ggaaaggatg gcgtaaagca caccagaagg cgtaagccgg acgcagcagg cagcagtcac 300
gtgcacggcg gccagagcgt ggctcagacc tcggcttcag ctcaaagca agcattgcag 360
gatacgaact tcaagggcag cgatcttgcc gagctcgcgc gctggtgtga gagcccgcac 420
ccctatgcgc tggcaccctc aaaagcagcg gggaaaagca gccaaactgtc tgcaaatggt 480
gtgagcatcc tgttgcaaga aggcaagcac gcccttgaac agcgccttga ggctcaaggt 540
ctcaagctgg ccgacgttgt tgtctcgaa ggtcgggacc accttcataat aaatctcaat 600
taccttgaaa tggacagttg tctggggacg tccaagggtt tatgggcacc tgacagtaat 660
gacaagaaac tgattgcaaa ggcagcgcgt tattttgatg atttcaacgc gcaaaaagtta 720
cctgagctgg cgcctgtgac gaagatgaaa agcaaggaca gtctcgggtg catgcgcgag 780
ctgttacgtg atgcgccggg gcttgttatt ggtgagggtc acaattcaac gtccagcaag 840
cgtgaaactga tcaataacat gaagagcttg aaggccagtg gcgtgaccac gctttttatg 900
gagcacctct gcgccgagtc acatgacaag gcgctcaata attacctgag cgcgccccaa 960
ggcagtcoga tgctgccag cctgaaaac tacctcgatt tgacagatca gggcatcag 1020
gccccggaag agctccacac gaaatataac ttcaccacct tgggtggaagc ggccaagcac 1080
gccgggttgc gcgtgtctc gctggataca acgtccacct atatggcccc ggagaaagct 1140
gagataaagc gtgccaaagc catgaattac tacgcagcag aaaaaataag gctgagcaaa 1200
ccggaaggta agtgggtcgc ttttgcggg gcaacgcacg ccacttcctg tgacggagtc 1260
ccagggttgg cagagttgca tggggtacgc agtctggtga tcgatgatct gggcctcaag 1320
tcccagcga ccgctgatat caatgtgaaa aactacggcg gcaagctgaa tccagacgtg 1380
aggctttcct ataaggtctg a 1401

The protein or polypeptide encoded by Pto DC3000 EEL ORF1 has an amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 20) as follows:

```

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

```


-continued

Pro Glu Gly Lys Trp Val Ala Phe Val Gly Ala Thr His Ala Thr Ser
 405 410 415
 Cys Asp Gly Val Pro Gly Leu Ala Glu Leu His Gly Val Arg Ser Leu
 420 425 430
 Val Ile Asp Asp Leu Gly Leu Lys Ser Arg Ala Thr Val Asp Ile Asn
 435 440 445
 Val Lys Asn Tyr Gly Gly Lys Leu Asn Pro Asp Val Arg Leu Ser Tyr
 450 455 460
 Lys Val
 465

The DNA molecule of ORF2 from the *Pseudomonas*¹⁵
syringae pv. *tomato* DC3000 EEL has a nucleotide sequence
 (SEQ. ID. No. 21) as follows:

atgcaaaaga cgaccctatg ggcttttagcc ttgcaatgt tggcaggggtg tggggtttcg 60
 gggccggcgc cgggaagtga tattcaggggt gcccaggcag agatgaaaac acccgtaaa 120
 ctaaactctgg atgcctacac ctcaaaaaaa ctggatgctg tgctggaagc ccgcaccaac 180
 aaaagtata tgaataaagg tcagctgacg gaccttgat caggagcgtt tttaggaaca 240
 ccgtaccgct caaacatggt ggtgggctca gcgaatgtac ctgaacaatt agtcatcgac 300
 ttcagaggtc tggattgttt tgcttatctg gattacgtcg aagcgtttcg aagatcaaca 360
 tcgcagcagg attttgtgag gaatctcgtt caggttcgtt acaaggggtg cgatgttgac 420
 tttttgaatc gcaagcactt tttcacggat tgggcttacg gaacggcata ccctgtggcg 480
 gatgacatta ccgcgcagat aagccccggt gcggttaagt tcagaaaaac ccttaatgaa 540
 agggccaaaag gcaaaagtcta tctgccaggg ttgcctgtgg ttgagcgtag catgacgtat 600
 atcccagacc gccttgctga cagtcagggt gtgagccacc tgcgcaccgg tgattacatt 660
 ggcatttaca cccccgcttc ccgggtgga tgtgacacac gtcggtttct ttatcgtgac 720
 ggataa 726

The protein or polypeptide encoded by Pto DC3000 EEL
 ORF2 has an amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 22) as
 follows:

45

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

-continued

Val Glu Ala Phe Arg Arg Ser Thr Ser Gln Gln Asp Phe Val Arg Asn
 115 120 125
 Leu Val Gln Val Arg Tyr Lys Gly Gly Asp Val Asp Phe Leu Asn Arg
 130 135 140
 Lys His Phe Phe Thr Asp Trp Ala Tyr Gly Thr Ala Tyr Pro Val Ala
 145 150 155 160
 Asp Asp Ile Thr Ala Gln Ile Ser Pro Gly Ala Val Ser Val Arg Lys
 165 170 175
 Arg Leu Asn Glu Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Val Tyr Leu Pro Gly Leu Pro
 180 185 190
 Val Val Glu Arg Ser Met Thr Tyr Ile Pro Ser Arg Leu Val Asp Ser
 195 200 205
 Gln Val Val Ser His Leu Arg Thr Gly Asp Tyr Ile Gly Ile Tyr Thr
 210 215 220
 Pro Ala Ser Arg Ala Gly Cys Asp Thr Arg Arg Phe Leu Tyr Arg Asp
 225 230 235 240
 Gly

The DNA molecule of ORF3 from the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000 EEL has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 23) as follows:

atgcgcgcggt ataaaaacct gacggcaaag atcggcgcggt ttctgcttgc gctgacgat 60
 attggcactt cgctacctgc atttgccgta aacgattgtg atctggacaa cgacaacagc 120
 accggtgccca cgtgtggcgg caacgacaag gatctggata acgacaacgt gactgacgcg 180
 gcatttggcg gcaacgacaa ggatatggac aatgaccacc acaccgacgc ggcatttggg 240
 ggtaacgaca aggacctgga caacgatcac catacggatg cagcgtttgg cggtaacgac 300
 aaagatctcg acaacgacaa caaaaccgat gcggctttcg gtggaatga ccgcatctt 360
 gataacgaca acaacaccga caactacaac ggcacgccgt ctgccgctaa aaagtag 417

The protein or polypeptide encoded by Pto DC3000 EEL ORF3 has an amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 24) as follows:

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

-continued

100 105 110
 Phe Gly Gly Asn Asp Arg Asp Leu Asp Asn Asp Asn Asn Thr Asp Asn
 115 120 125
 Tyr Asn Gly Thr Pro Ser Ala Ala Lys Lys
 130 135

P. s. syringae pv. *tomato* DC3000 EEL ORF3 has now been shown to significantly reduce virulence when mutated. Perhaps more interestingly, overexpression strongly increases lesion size. Hence, this effector is biologically active and appears to have a key role in symptom production.

10 The EEL of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* B728a contains a number of ORFs. Two of the open reading frames appear to be mobile genetic elements without comparable homologs in EELs of other *Pseudomonas syringae* variants. 15 An additional four products are produced by ORF1-2 and ORF5-6, respectively. The nucleotide sequences for a number of these ORFs and their encoded protein or polypeptide products are provided below.

The DNA molecule of ORF4 from the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000 EEL has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 25) as follows:

20 The DNA molecule of ORF1 from the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* B728a EEL has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 27) as follows:

```
atgaacaaga tcgtctacgt aaaagcttac ttcaaaccga ttggggagga agtctcgggt 60
aaagtaccta caggcgaaat taaaaagggc tttttcggcg acaaggaaat catgaaaaaa 120
gagaccctgt ggcagcaaac cgggtggtct gattgtcaga tagacggtga acggctatcg 180
aaagacgtcg aagacgcagt ggcgcaactc aatgctgacg gttatgagat tcaaacggta 240
ttgcctatat tgtccggggc ttatgattat gcgctcaaat accgatacga aatacgtcac 300
aatagaactg aactaagccc aggagaccag tcctatgtct tcggctatgg ctacagcttc 360
accgaaggcg tgacgctggt ggcgaaaaaa tttcagtcgt ctgcaagctg a 411
```

The protein or polypeptide encoded by Pto DC3000 EEL ORF4 has an amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 26) as follows:

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

```

atgggttgcg tatcgtcaaa agcatctgtc atttcttcgg acagotttcg cgcacatcat 60
acaaactctc cagaggcatc ctcaagtccat caacgagcca ggacgccaag gtgcggtgag 120
cttcaggggc cccaagtgag cagattgatg ccttaccagc aggcgtagt aggtgtggcc 180
cgatggccta atccgcattt taacagggac gatgcgcccc accagatgga gtatggagaa 240
tcgttctacc ataaaagccg agagcttggg gcgtcgggtc ccaatggaga gatagaaacg 300
tttcaggagc tctggagtga agctcgtgat tggagagctt ccagagcagg ccaagatgct 360
cggcttttta gttcatcgcg tgatcccaac tcttcacggg cgtttgttac gcctataact 420
ggaccatacg aatttttaa agatagattc gcaaaccgta aagatggaga aaagcataag 480
atgatggatt ttctcccaca cagcaatacg tttaggttcc atgggaaaat tgacgggtgag 540
cgacttcctc tcacctggat ctcgataagt tctgatcgtc gtgccgacag aacaaaggat 600
ccttaccaaa ggttgcgcca ccaaggcatg aacgatgtgg gtgagcctaa tgtgatgttg 660
cacacccaag ccgagtatgt gcccaaaatt atgcaacatg tggagcatct ttataaggcc 720
gtaacggatg ctgcattgtc cgatgccaat gcgctgaaaa aactcgcaga gatacattgg 780
tggacggtac aagctgttcc cgactttcgt ggaagtgcag ctaaggctga gctctgcgtg 840
cgctccattg cccaggcaag gggcatggac ctgccgccga tgagactcgg catcgtgccg 900
gatctggaag cgcttacgat gcctttgaaa gactttgtga aaagttacga agggttcttc 960
gaacataact ga 972
    
```

30

The protein or polypeptide encoded by Psy B728a EEL ORF1 has an amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 28) as follows:

```

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

-continued

Gly Met Asn Asp Val Gly Glu Pro Asn Val Met Leu His Thr Gln Ala
 210 215 220
 Glu Tyr Val Pro Lys Ile Met Gln His Val Glu His Leu Tyr Lys Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Thr Asp Ala Ala Leu Ser Asp Ala Asn Ala Leu Lys Lys Leu Ala
 245 250 255
 Glu Ile His Trp Trp Thr Val Gln Ala Val Pro Asp Phe Arg Gly Ser
 260 265 270
 Ala Ala Lys Ala Glu Leu Cys Val Arg Ser Ile Ala Gln Ala Arg Gly
 275 280 285
 Met Asp Leu Pro Pro Met Arg Leu Gly Ile Val Pro Asp Leu Glu Ala
 290 295 300
 Leu Thr Met Pro Leu Lys Asp Phe Val Lys Ser Tyr Glu Gly Phe Phe
 305 310 315 320
 Glu His Asn

As indicated in Table 1 (see Example 2), the DNA molecule encoding this protein or polypeptide bears significant homology to the nucleotide sequence from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *phaseolicola* which encodes AvrPphC.

The DNA molecule of ORF2 from the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* B728a EEL has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 29) as follows:

```

atgagaattc acagttccgg tcatggcadc tccggaccag tadcctctgc agaaaccgtt   60
gaaaaggccg tgcaatcatc ggccaagcg cagaatgaag cgtctcacag cgttccatca  120
gaacatcctg aatcccgcct ctgtcaggca cccccgaact acccttattc gtcagtcaaa  180
acacggttac cccctgttgc gtctgcaggg cagtcgctgt ctgagacacc ctcttcattg  240
cctggctacc tgctgttacg tcggcttgat cgtcgtccgc tggaccagga cgcaataaag  300
gggcttattc ctgtgatga agcagtgggc gaagcgcgcc gcgcggtgcc cttcggcagg  360
ggcaacattg atgtggatgc gcaacgctcc aacctgaaa gcggggcccg cacgctcgcc  420
gcaagacgcc tgagaaaaga cgcgagacg gcgggtcatg agccgatgcc cgagaacgaa  480
gacatgaact ggcattgtct ggttgccatg tcgggtcagg tgctcggggc tggcaactgt  540
ggogaacatg cccgtatagc gagctttgcc tacgggtgat cggctcagga aaaaggacgc  600
gctggcgatg aaaatattca tctggctgcg cagagcgggg aagatcatgt ctgggctgaa  660
acggatgatt ccagcgcctg ctcttcgcct attgtcatgg acccctggtc aaacggtcct  720
gcggtttttg cagaggacag tcggtttctt aaagataggc gcgcggtaga gcgaacggat  780
tcgttcacgc tttcaaccgc tgccaaagca ggcaagatta cacgagagac agccgagaag  840
gcgctgacc aagcggaccg ccgtttgca caacgtcttg ctgatcagca ggcgcaagtc  900
tcgcccgttg aagtggtgct ctatcggcaa gaaaactcgg tgcttgatga tgcgttcgcc  960
cgacgagtca gtgacatggt gaacaatgcc gatccacggc gtgcattgca ggtggaatc 1020
gaggcgtccg gagttgcaat gtcgctgggt gcccaaggcg tcaagacggt cgtccgacag 1080
gcgcaaaaag tggtcaggca agccagaggc gtcgcatctg ctaaaggtat gtctccgcca 1140
gcaacctga
  
```

The protein or polypeptide encoded by Psy B728a EEL ORF2 has an amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 30) as follows:

```

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

```

US 7,102,059 B2

81

As indicated in Table 1 (see Example 2), the DNA molecule encoding this protein or polypeptide bears significant homology to the nucleotide sequence from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *phaseolicola* which encodes AvrPphE.

82

The DNA molecule of ORF5 from the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* B728a EEL has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 31) as follows:

```

atgaatatct caggtccgaa cagacgtcag gggactcagg cagagaacac tgaaagcgct 60
tcgtcatcat cggtaactaa cccaccgcta cagcgtggcg agggcagacg tctgacgact 120
caggatgcgc tgccaacgga tatcagatac aacgccaacc agacagcgac atcaccgcaa 180
aacgcgcgcg cggcaggaag atatgaatca ggggccagct catccggcgc gaatgatact 240
ccgcagcgct aaggttcaat gcttcgtcgc tccgcccttt tacaatttcg cctcgccggc 300
gggcggaacc attctgagct ggaaaatttt catactatga tgctgaactc accgaaagca 360
tcacggggag atgtatatac tgagaagccc gaagcaatac ctaagcgctt actggagaag 420
atggaaccga ttaacctggc ccagttagct ttgcgtgata aggatctgca tgaatatgcc 480
gtaatgtctt gtaaccaagt gaaaaagggt gaaggtccga actccaatat tacgcaagga 540
gatatacaag tactgcccgt gttcgccaaa gcggaaaata caagaaatcc cggttgaat 600
ctgcatacat tcaaaagtca taaagactgt taccaggcga taaaagagca aaacagggat 660
attcaaaaaa acaagcaatc gctgagtatg cgggttgttt acccccatt caaaaagatg 720
ccagaccacc atatagcctt ggatatccaa ctgagatagc gccatcgacc gtcgattgtc 780
ggctttgagt ctgcccctgg gaacattata gatgctgcag aaagggaaat actttcagca 840
ttaggcaacg tcaaaatcaa aatgtagga aattttcttc aatactcgaa aactgactgc 900
accatgtttg cgcttaataa cgccctgaaa gcttttaaac atcacgaaga atataccgcc 960
cgtctgcaca atggagaaaa gcaggtgcct atcccggcga ccttcttgaa acatgctcag 1020
tcaaaaagct tagtggagaa tcacccggaa aaagatacca ccgtcactaa agaccagggc 1080
ggctctgata tggaaacgct attacacaga aaccgtgcct accggggcga acgatctgcc 1140
ggtcagcacg ttacctctat tgaaggtttc agaatgcagg aaataaagag agcaggtgac 1200
ttccttgccg caaacagggg ccgggccaaag ccttga 1236

```

The protein or polypeptide encoded by Psy B728a EEL ORF5 has an amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 32) as follows:

```

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

```

-continued

Arg Leu Ala Gly Gly Arg Asn His Ser Glu Leu Glu Asn Phe His Thr
 100 105 110

Met Met Leu Asn Ser Pro Lys Ala Ser Arg Gly Asp Ala Ile Pro Glu
 115 120 125

Lys Pro Glu Ala Ile Pro Lys Arg Leu Leu Glu Lys Met Glu Pro Ile
 130 135 140

Asn Leu Ala Gln Leu Ala Leu Arg Asp Lys Asp Leu His Glu Tyr Ala
 145 150 155 160

Val Met Val Cys Asn Gln Val Lys Lys Gly Glu Gly Pro Asn Ser Asn
 165 170 175

Ile Thr Gln Gly Asp Ile Lys Leu Leu Pro Leu Phe Ala Lys Ala Glu
 180 185 190

Asn Thr Arg Asn Pro Gly Leu Asn Leu His Thr Phe Lys Ser His Lys
 195 200 205

Asp Cys Tyr Gln Ala Ile Lys Glu Gln Asn Arg Asp Ile Gln Lys Asn
 210 215 220

Lys Gln Ser Leu Ser Met Arg Val Val Tyr Pro Pro Phe Lys Lys Met
 225 230 235 240

Pro Asp His His Ile Ala Leu Asp Ile Gln Leu Arg Tyr Gly His Arg
 245 250 255

Pro Ser Ile Val Gly Phe Glu Ser Ala Pro Gly Asn Ile Ile Asp Ala
 260 265 270

Ala Glu Arg Glu Ile Leu Ser Ala Leu Gly Asn Val Lys Ile Lys Met
 275 280 285

Val Gly Asn Phe Leu Gln Tyr Ser Lys Thr Asp Cys Thr Met Phe Ala
 290 295 300

Leu Asn Asn Ala Leu Lys Ala Phe Lys His His Glu Glu Tyr Thr Ala
 305 310 315 320

Arg Leu His Asn Gly Glu Lys Gln Val Pro Ile Pro Ala Thr Phe Leu
 325 330 335

Lys His Ala Gln Ser Lys Ser Leu Val Glu Asn His Pro Glu Lys Asp
 340 345 350

Thr Thr Val Thr Lys Asp Gln Gly Gly Leu His Met Glu Thr Leu Leu
 355 360 365

His Arg Asn Arg Ala Tyr Arg Ala Gln Arg Ser Ala Gly Gln His Val
 370 375 380

Thr Ser Ile Glu Gly Phe Arg Met Gln Glu Ile Lys Arg Ala Gly Asp
 385 390 395 400

Phe Leu Ala Ala Asn Arg Val Arg Ala Lys Pro
 405 410

The DNA molecule of ORF6 from the *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* B728a EEL has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 33) as follows:

```

atgacgctgg aacggattga acagcaaat acgctgttg tttatctgtg cgtgggcacg 60
ctttctactc cagccagcag cacacttctg agcgatattc tggccgcaa cctctttcat 120
tatgggtcca gcgatggggc ggccttcggg ctggacgaaa aaaataatga agtgctgctt 180
tttcagcggg ttgatccgtt acggattgat gaggatcact ttgtcagcgc ctgcgttcag 240
atgatcgaag tggcgaat atggcgggca aagttactgc atggccattc tgctccgctc 300
gcctcctcaa ccaggctgac gaaagccggg ttaatgctaa ccatggcggg gactattcga 360
tga 363

```

The protein or polypeptide encoded by Psy B728a EEL ORF6 has an amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 34) as follows:

```

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

```

The EEL of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* 61⁵⁰ molecule which encodes HopPsyA has a nucleotide contains a number of ORFs. One of the open reading frames encodes the outer membrane protein HopPsyA. The DNA sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 35) as follows:

```

gtgaacccta tccatgcacg cttctccagc gtagaagcgc tcagacattc aaacgttgat 60
attcaggcaa tcaaatccga gggtcagttg gaagtcaacg gcaagcgтта cgagattcgt 120
gcggccgctg acggctcaat cgcggtcctc agacccgatc aacagtccaa agcagacaag 180
ttcttcaaag gcgcagcgca tcttattggc ggacaaagcc agcgtgccca aatagcccag 240
gtactcaacg agaaagcggc ggcagttcca cgctgggaca gaatgttggg cagacgcttc 300
gatctggaga agggcggaag tagcgtgtg ggcgcccga tcaaggctgc cgacagccga 360
ctgacatcaa aacagacatt tgccagcttc cagcaatggg ctgaaaaagc tgaggcgttc 420

```

-continued

```

gggcgatacc gaaatcggta tctacatgat ctacaagagg gacacgccag acacaacgcc 480
tatgaatgcg gcagagtcaa gaacattacc tggaaacgct acaggctctc gataacaaga 540
aaaaccttat catacgcccc gcagatccat gatgatcggg aagaggaaga gcttgatctg 600
ggccgataca tcgctgaaga cagaaatgcc agaaccggct tttttagaat ggttcctaaa 660
gaccaacgcg cacctgagac aaactcggga cgacttacca ttggtgtaga acctaaatat 720
ggagcgcagt tggccctcgc aatggcaacc ctgatggaca agcacaatc tgtgacacaa 780
ggtaaagtcg tcggctcggc aaaatatggc cagcaaactg actctgccat tctttacata 840
aatggtgatc ttgcaaaaagc agtaaaaactg ggcgaaaagc tgaaaaagct gagcggtatc 900
cctcctgaag gattcgtcga acatacaccg ctaagcatgc agtcgacggg tctcggctctt 960
tcttatgccg agtcggttga agggcagcct tccagccacg gacagcggag aacacacggt 1020
atcatggatg ccttgaagg ccagggccccc atggagaaca gactcaaaat ggcgctggca 1080
gaaagaggct atgaccggga aaatccggcg ctcagggcgc gaaactga 1128

```

HopPsyA has an amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 36) as follows:

```

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

```


-continued
30

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

In addition to the above DNA molecules and proteins or polypeptides, the present invention also relates to homologs of various DNA molecules of the present invention which have been isolated from other *Pseudomonas syringae* pathovars. For example, a number of AvrPphE, AvrPphF, and

HopPsyA homologs have been identified from *Pseudomonas syringae* pathovars.

²⁵ The DNA molecule from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *angulata* which encodes an AvrPphE homolog has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 39) as follows:

```

atgagaattc acagtgetgg tcacagcctg cctgcgccag gccctagcgt ggaaaccact 60
gaaaaggctg ttcaatcadc atcggcccag aaccccgttt cttacagttc acaaacagaa 120
cgtcctgaag ccggttcgac tcaagtgcga ctgaactacc cttactcadc agtcaagaca 180
cgcttgccac ccgtttcttc tacagggcag gccatttctg ccacgccadc ttcattgccc 240
ggttacctgc tgttacgtgc gctcgaccga cgtccaactg atgaagacag tatcaaggct 300
ctggttccgg cagacgaagc ggtgcgtgaa gcacgccgcg cgttgccctt cggcaggggc 360
aacattgatg tggatgcaca acgtaccac ctgcaaagcg gcgctcgcgc agtcgctgca 420
aagcgttga gaaaagatgc cgagcgcgct ggccatgagc cgatgcccg gaaatgatgag 480
atgaaactggc atgttcttgc cgccatgtca gggcaggtgt ttggcgctgg caactgtggc 540
gaacatgctc gtatagcaag cttcgcttac ggggccctgg ctcaggaaag cgggcgtagt 600
ccccgcgaaa agattcattt ggccgagcag cccgaaaag atcacgtctg ggctgaaacg 660
gataattcca gcgctggctc ttcgcccatc gtcatggacc cgtggtctaa cggcgcagcc 720
atthtggcgg aggacagccg gtttgccaaa gatcgcagta cggtagagcg aacatattca 780
ttcacccttg caatggcagc tgaagccggc aaggttacgc gtgaaaccgc cgagaacggt 840
ctgaccacaca cgacaagccg tctgcagaaa cgtcttctg atcagttgcc gaacgtctca 900
ccgcttgaag gaggccgcta tcagcaggaa aagtcggtgc ttgatgagc gttcgcgccg 960
cgagtgcgag acaagttgaa tagtgacgat ccacggcgtg cgttgcagat ggaaattgaa 1020
gctgttggtg ttgcaatgct gctgggtgcc gaaggcgtca agacggtcgc ccgacagcgc 1080
ccaaaggtgg tcaggcaagc cagaagcgtc gcgtcgtcta aaggcatgcc tccacgaaga 1140
taa 1143

```

The amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 40) for the AvrPphE homolog of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *angulata* is as follows:

```

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

```


The amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 42) for the AvrPphE homolog of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *glycinea* is as follows:

```

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

```


The amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 44) for the AvrPphE homolog of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tabaci* is as follows:

```

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

```

-continued

Gly Arg Tyr Gln Gln Glu Lys Ser Val Leu Asp Glu Ala Phe Ala Arg
 305 310 315 320

Arg Val Ser Asp Lys Leu Asn Ser Asp Asp Pro Arg Arg Ala Leu Gln
 325 330 335

Met Glu Ile Glu Ala Val Gly Val Ala Met Ser Leu Gly Ala Glu Gly
 340 345 350

Val Lys Thr Val Ala Arg Gln Ala Pro Lys Val Val Arg Gln Ala Arg
 355 360 365

Ser Val Ala Ser Ser Lys Gly Met Pro Pro Arg Arg
 370 375 380

This protein or polypeptide has GC content of about 57 percent, an estimated isoelectric point of about 9.3, and an estimated molecular weight of about 41 kDa.

Another DNA molecule from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tabaci* which encodes a AvrPphE homolog has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 45) as follows:

atgagaattc acagtgctgg tcacagcctg cctgcgccag gccctagcgt ggaaaccact 60
 gaaaaggctg ttcaatcatt atcggcccag aaccccgtt cttgcagttc acaaacagaa 120
 cgtcctgaag ccggttcgac tcaagtgcga ccgaactacc cttactcatt agtcaagaca 180
 cgcttgccac ccgtttcttc tacagggcag gccatttctg acacgccatt ttcatgccc 240
 ggttacctgc tgttacgtcg gctcgaccga cgtccactgg atgaagacag tatcaaggct 300
 ctggttccgg cagacgaagc ggtgctgtaa gcacgccgcg cgttgccctt cggcaggggc 360
 aacattgatg tggatgcaca acgtaccacc ctgcaaagcg gcgctcgcgc agtcgctgca 420
 aagcgcttga gaaaagatgc cgagcgcgct ggccatgagc cgatgcccgg gaatgatgag 480
 atgaaactggc atgttcttgt cgccatgtca gggcaggtgt ttggcgtgg caactgtggc 540
 gaacatgctc gtatagcaag cttcgcttac ggggccctgg ctcaggaaaag cgggcgtagt 600
 ccccgcgaaa agattcattt ggccgagcag cccgaaaag atcacgtctg ggctgaaacg 660
 gataattcca gcgctggctc ttgcgccatt gtcattgacc cgtgggtctaa cggcgcagcc 720
 attttggcgg aggacagccg gtttgccaaa gatcgagctg cggtagagcg aacatattca 780
 ttcaccttg caatggcagc tgaagccggc aaggttacgc gtgaaactgc cgagaacggt 840
 ctgaccocaca cgacaagccg tctgcagaaa cgtcttctg atcagttgcc gaactgtctca 900
 ccgcttgaag gaggccgcta tcagcaggaa aagtcggtgc ttgatgaggc gttcgcccga 960
 cgagtgagcg acaagttgaa tagtgacgat ccacggcgtg cgttgacgat ggaaattgaa 1020
 gctgttggtg ttgcaatgct gctgggtgcc gaaggcgtca agacggctgc ccgacagggc 1080
 ccaaagggtg tcaggcaagc cagaagcgtc gcgtcgtcta aaggcatgcc tccacgaaga 1140
 taa 1143

The encoded AvrPphE homolog has an amino acid sequence according to SEQ. ID. No. 46 as follows:

```

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

```

-continued

Gly Arg Tyr Gln Gln Glu Lys Ser Val Leu Asp Glu Ala Phe Ala Arg
 305 310 315 320

Arg Val Ser Asp Lys Leu Asn Ser Asp Asp Pro Arg Arg Ala Leu Gln
 325 330 335

Met Glu Ile Glu Ala Val Gly Val Ala Met Ser Leu Gly Ala Glu Gly
 340 345 350

Val Lys Thr Val Ala Arg Gln Ala Pro Lys Val Val Arg Gln Ala Arg
 355 360 365

Ser Val Ala Ser Ser Lys Gly Met Pro Pro Arg Arg
 370 375 380

A DNA molecule from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *glycinea* race 4 which encodes an AvrPphE homolog has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 47) as follows:

atgagaattc acagtgctgg tcacagcctg cccgcgccag gccctagcgt ggaaaccact 60
 gaaaaggctg ttcaatcatt atcggcccag aaccccgtt cttgcagttc acaaacagaa 120
 cgtcctgaag ccggttcgac tcaagtgcga ccgaactacc cttactcatt agtcaagaca 180
 cgcttgccac ccgtttcttc cacagggcag gccatttctg acacgccatt ttcattgtcc 240
 ggttacctgc tgttacgtcg gctcgaccga cgtccactgg atgaagacag tatcaaggct 300
 ctggttccgg cagacgaagc gttgctgtaa gcacgcccgc cgttgccctt cggcaggggc 360
 aacattgatg tggatgcaca acgtaccacc ctgcaaagcg gcgctcgcgc agtcgctgca 420
 aagcgttga gaaaagatgc cgagcgcgct ggccatgagc cgatgcccca gaatgatgag 480
 atgaactggc atgttcttgt cgccatgtca gggcaggtgt ttggcgctgg caactgtggc 540
 gaacatgctc gtatagcaag cttcgcttac ggggccctgg ctcagaaaag cgggcgtagt 600
 ccccgcgaaa agattcattt ggccgagcag cccgaaaag atcacgtctg ggctgaaacg 660
 gataattcca gcgctggctc ttcgccattc gtcattgacc cgtgggtctaa cggcgtagcc 720
 attttgccgg aggacagccg gtttgccaaa gatcgagctg cggtagagcg aacatattca 780
 ttcaccttg caatggcagc tgaagccggc aagggtgccc gtgaaaccgc cgagaacggt 840
 ctgaccacac cgacaagccg tctgcagaaa cgtcttgctg atcagttgcc gaacgtctca 900
 ccgcttgaag gaggccgcta tcagccggaa aagtcggtgc ttgatgaggc gttcgcccga 960
 cgagtgagcg acaagttgaa tagtgacgat ccaagcgcgt cgttgacgat ggaaattgaa 1020
 gctggtggtg ttgcaatgct gctgggtgcc gaaggcgtca agacggctgc cgcacagcgc 1080
 ccaaagggtg tcaggcaagc cagaagcgtc gcgtcgtcta aaggcatgcc tccacgaaga 1140
 taa 1143

The encoded AvrPphE homolog has an amino acid sequence according to SEQ. ID. No. 48 as follows:

```

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

```

-continued

Gly Arg Tyr Gln Pro Glu Lys Ser Val Leu Asp Glu Ala Phe Ala Arg
 305 310 315 320

Arg Val Ser Asp Lys Leu Asn Ser Asp Asp Pro Arg Arg Ala Leu Gln
 325 330 335

Met Glu Ile Glu Ala Val Gly Val Ala Met Ser Leu Gly Ala Glu Gly
 340 345 350

Val Lys Thr Val Ala Arg Gln Ala Pro Lys Val Val Arg Gln Ala Arg
 355 360 365

Ser Val Ala Ser Ser Lys Gly Met Pro Pro Arg Arg
 370 375 380

A DNA molecule from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *phaseolicola* strain B1330 which encodes AvrPphE has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 49) as follows:

atgagaattc acagtgctgg tcacagcctg cccgcgccag gccctagcgt ggaaaccact 60
 gaaaaggctg ttcaatcatt atcggcccag aaccccgtt cttgcagttc acaaacagaa 120
 cgtcctgaag ccggttcgac tcaagtgcga ccgaactacc cttactcatt agtcaagaca 180
 cgcttgccac ccgtttcttc cacagggcag gccatttctg acacgccatc ttcattgccc 240
 ggttacctgc tgttacgtcg gctcgaccga cgtccactgg atgaagacag tatcaaggct 300
 ctggttccgg cagacgaagc gttgcgtgaa gcacgcccgc cgttgccctt cggcaggggc 360
 aacattgatg tggatgcaca acgtaccacc ctgcaaagcg gcgctcgcgc agtcgctgca 420
 aagcgttga gaaaagatgc cgagcgcgct ggccatgagc cgatgcccca gaatgatgag 480
 atgaactggc atgttcttgt cgccatgtca gggcaggtgt ttggcgctgg caactgtggc 540
 gaacatgctc gtatagcaag cttcgcttac ggggccctgg ctcagaaaag cgggcgtagt 600
 ccccgcgaaa agattcattt ggccgagcag cccggaaaag atcacgtctg ggctgaaacg 660
 gataattcca gcgctggctc ttcgccatc gtcattgacc cgtgggtctaa cggcgcagcc 720
 attttgccgg aggacagccg gtttgccaaa gatcgagctg cggtagagcg aacatattca 780
 ttcaccttg caatggcagc tgaagccggc aagggttgcgc gtgaaaccgc cgagaacggt 840
 ctgaccacac cgacaagccg tctgcagaag cgtcttgctg atcagttgcc gaacgtctca 900
 ccgcttgaag gaggccgcta tcagccggaa aagtcggtgc ttgatgaggc gttcgcgccg 960
 cgagtgagcg acaagttgaa tagtgacgat ccaagcgcgt cgttgacgat ggaaattgaa 1020
 gctggtgtg ttgcaatgct gctgggtgcc gaaggcgtca agacggctgc cgcacagcgc 1080
 ccaaagggtg tcaggcaagc cagaagcgtc gcgtcgtcta aaggcatgcc tccacgaaga 1140
 taa 1143

The encoded AvrPphE homolog has an amino acid sequence according to SEQ. ID. No. 50 as follows:

```

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

```


The encoded AvrPphE homolog has an amino acid sequence according to SEQ. ID. No. 52 as follows:

```

Met Arg Ile His Ser Ala Gly His Ser Leu Pro Ala Pro Gly Pro Ser
 1           5           10           15

Val Glu Thr Thr Glu Lys Ala Val Gln Ser Ser Ser Ala Gln Asn Pro
 20           25           30

Ala Ser Tyr Ser Ser Gln Thr Glu Arg Pro Glu Ala Gly Ser Thr Gln
 35           40           45

Val Arg Leu Asn Tyr Pro Tyr Ser Ser Val Lys Thr Arg Leu Pro Pro
 50           55           60

Val Ser Ser Thr Gly Gln Ala Ile Ser Ala Thr Pro Ser Ser Leu Pro
 65           70           75           80

Gly Tyr Leu Leu Leu Arg Arg Leu Asp Arg Arg Pro Leu Asp Glu Asp
 85           90           95

Ser Ile Lys Ala Leu Val Pro Ala Asp Glu Ala Val Arg Glu Ala Arg
 100          105          110

Arg Ala Leu Pro Phe Gly Arg Gly Asn Ile Asp Val Asp Ala Gln Arg
 115          120          125

Thr His Leu Gln Ser Gly Ala Arg Ala Val Ala Ala Lys Arg Leu Arg
 130          135          140

Lys Asp Ala Glu Arg Ala Gly His Glu Pro Met Pro Gly Asn Asp Glu
 145          150          155          160

Met Asn Trp His Val Leu Val Ala Met Ser Gly Gln Val Phe Gly Ala
 165          170          175

Gly Asn Cys Gly Glu His Ala Arg Ile Ala Ser Phe Ala Tyr Gly Ala
 180          185          190

Leu Ala Gln Glu Ser Gly Arg Ser Pro Arg Glu Lys Ile His Leu Ala
 195          200          205

Glu Gln Pro Gly Lys Asp His Val Trp Ala Glu Thr Asp Asn Ser Ser
 210          215          220

Ala Gly Ser Ser Pro Ile Val Met Asp Pro Trp Ser Asn Gly Ala Ala
 225          230          235          240

Ile Leu Ala Glu Asp Ser Arg Phe Ala Lys Asp Arg Ser Thr Val Glu
 245          250          255

Arg Thr Tyr Ser Phe Thr Leu Ala Met Ala Ala Glu Ala Gly Lys Val
 260          265          270

Thr Arg Glu Thr Ala Glu Asn Val Leu Thr His Thr Thr Ser Arg Leu
 275          280          285

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

Gly Arg Tyr Gln Gln Glu Lys Ser Val Leu Asp Glu Ala Phe Ala Arg
 305          310          315          320

Arg Val Ser Asp Lys Leu Asn Ser Asp Asp Pro Arg Arg Ala Leu Gln
 325          330          335

Met Glu Ile Glu Ala Val Gly Val Ala Met Ser Leu Gly Ala Glu Gly
 340          345          350

Val Lys Thr Val Ala Arg Gln Ala Pro Lys Val Val Arg Gln Ala Arg
 355          360          365

Ser Val Ala Ser Ser Lys Gly Met Pro Pro Arg Arg
 370          375          380

```

A DNA molecule from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *del-phinii* strain PDDCC529 which encodes a AvrPphE homolog has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 53) as follows:

```

atgaaaatac ataacgctgg cccaagcatt cegatgcccg ctccatcgat tgagagcgct   60
ggcaagactg cgcaatcatc attggtcaa ccgcagagcc aacgagccac ccccgctctg   120
ccatcagaga cttctgatgc ccgtccgtcc agtgtgcgta cgaactaccc ttattcatca   180
gtcaaaacac ggttgcctcc cgttgctctc gcagggcagc cactgtccgg gatgccgtct   240
tcattaccgg gctacttctt gttacgtcgg cttgaccatc gtccactgga tcaagacggc   300
atcaaagggt tgattccagc agatgaagcg gtgggtgaag cacgtcgcgc gttgcctttc   360
ggcaggggca atatcgacgt ggatgcgcaa cgctccaact tggaaagcgg agcccgcaca   420
ctcgcggcta ggcgtttgag aaaagatgcc gaggccgcgg gtcacgaacc aatgcctgca   480
aatgaagata tgaactggca tgttcttgtt gcgatgtcag gacaggtttt tggcgcaggt   540
aactcggggg aacatgcccg catagcgagt ttcgcctacg gtgcactggc tcaggaaaaa   600
ggcggaacg ccgatgagac tattcatttg gctgcgcaac gcggtaaaga ccacgtctgg   660
gctgaaacgg acaattcaag cgctggatct tcaccggttg tcatggatcc gtggtcgaac   720
ggtcctgcca tttttgcgga ggatagtcgg ttgccaag atcgaagtac ggtagaacga   780
acggattcct tcacgcttgc aactgctgct gaagcaggca agatcacgcg agagacggcc   840
gagaatgctt tgacacagcg gaccagccgt ttgcagaaac gtcttgctga tcagaaaacg   900
caagtctcgc cgcttgacgg agggcgctat cggcaagaaa attcgggtgct tgatgacgcg   960
ttcggccgac gggcaagtgg caagttgagc aacaaggatc cgcggcatgc attacaggtg  1020
gaaatcgagg cggcgcagct tgcaatgtcg ctgggcgccc aagcgtaaa agcggttgcg  1080
gaacaggccc ggacggtagt tgaacaagcc aggaaggctg catctcccca aggcacgcct  1140
cagcgagata cgtga                                     1155

```

The encoded AvrPphE homolog has an amino acid sequence ⁴⁰ according to SEQ. ID. No. 54 as follows:

```

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

```

-continued

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

A DNA molecule from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *del-phinii* strain PDDCC529 which encodes a homolog of *P. syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000 EEL ORF2 has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 55) as follows:

```

gtggttgagc gaaccggcac tgcatacga aggcgtggag cagcctgctc gcgtatcagc 60
agccaaaatc aggtccgacg acgctttgga attacggtga atcagatgca aaagacgtcc 120
ctattggcct tggcctttgc aatcctggca ggggtgtggg gttcggggca ggcgccgggg 180
agtgatattc aggggtccca ggcagagatg aaaacacca ttaaagtaga tctggatgcc 240
tacacctcaa aaaaacttga tgctgtgttg gaagctcggg ccaataaaaag ctatgtgaat 300
aaaggtcaac tgatcgacct tgtgtcaggg gcgtttttgg gaacaccgta ccgctcaaac 360
atgttggtgg gcacagagga aatacctgaa cagttagtca tcgactttag aggtctggat 420
tgttttgctt atctggatta cgtagaggcg ttgcgaagat caacatcgca gcaggathtt 480
gtgaggaatc tcggtcaggt tcggttacaag ggtggtgatg ttgacttttt gaatcgcaag 540
cactttttca cggattgggc ttatggcact acacaccggg tggcggatga catcaccagc 600
cagataagcc ccggtgcggg aagtgtcaga aaacgcctta atgaaagggc caaaggcaaa 660
gtctatctgc caggtttgcc tgtggttgag cgcagcatga cctatatccc gagccgcctt 720
gtcgacagtc aggtggaag ccacttgcgc acaggtgatt acatcggcat ttacaccccg 780
cttcccgggc tggatgtgac gcacgtcggg ttctttatca tgacggataa aggcctgtc 840
  
```

-continued

ttgcgaaatg catcttcacg aaaagaaaac agaaaggtaa tggatttgcc ttttctggac 900
 tatgtatcgg aaaagccagg gattgtgttt ttcagggcaa aagacaattg a 951

The encoded protein or polypeptide has an amino acid sequence according to SEQ. ID. No. 56 as follows:

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

A DNA molecule from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *del-phinii* strain PDDCC529 ORF1 encodes a homolog of AvrPphF and has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 57) as follows:

```

atgaaaaact catttgatct tctgtcgac ggtttggcga aagactacag catgccgaat 60
ttgccgaaca agaaacacga caatgaagtc tattgcttca cattccagag cgggctogaa 120
gtaaacattt atcaggacga ctgtcgatgg gtgcatttct cggccacaat cggacaattt 180
caagacgcca gcaatgacac gctcagccac gcacttcaac tgaacaattt cagtcttggg 240
aagcccttct tcacctttgg aatgaacgga gaaaaggctg gcgtacttca cacacgcgtt 300
ccgttgattg aaatgaatac cgttgaaatg cgcaaggat tgcaggactt gctcagatga 360
gcaggcggca tcagagcgac attcaagctc agttaa 396

```

The encoded AvrPphF homolog has an amino acid sequence according to SEQ. ID. No. 58 as follows:

```

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

```

A DNA molecule from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *del-phinii* strain PDDCC529 ORF1 encodes a homolog of AvrPphF and has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 59) as follows:

```

atgagtacta tacctggcac ctctggcgct caccgattt atagetcaat ttccagocca 60
cgaaatatgt ctggctcgcc cacaccgagt caccgtattg cgggggaaac cctgacctct 120
attcatcagc tctctgccag ccagagagaa caatttctga atactcatga ccccatgaga 180
aaactcagga ttaacaatga tacgccactg tacagaacaa cggagaagcg ttttatacag 240
gaaggcaaac tggccggcaa tccaaagtct attgcacgtg tcaacttgca cgaagaactg 300
cagcttaatc cgctcgccag tatttttagg aacttacctc acgaggcaag cgcttacttt 360
ccgaaaagcg cccgcgctgc ggatctgaaa gacccttcat tgaatgtaat gacaggctct 420

```

-continued

cgggcaaaaa atgctattcg cggctacgct catgacgacc atgtggcggg caagatgcga 480
 ctgggcgact ttctgaaaa aggcggcaag gtgtacgagg acacttcacg agtcattgac 540
 ggcggagacg aggcgagcgc gctgatcggt acattgccta aaggacaaaa agttccagtc 600
 gagattatcc ctaccataa cgacaacagc aataaaggca gaggctga 648

The encoded AvrPphF homolog has an amino acid sequence according to SEQ. ID. No. 60 as follows:

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

A DNA molecule from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* strain 226 encodes a homolog of HopPsyA and has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 61) as follows:

```

gtgaacccta tccatgcacg cttctccagc gtagaagcgc tcagacattc aaacgttgat   60
attcaggcaa tcaaatccga gggtcagttg gaagtcaacg gcaagcgta cgagattcgt   120
gcggcgcgtg acggtcaat cgcggctctc agacccgatc aacagtccaa agcagacaag   180
ttcttcaaa ggcgagcgca tcttattggc ggacaaagcc agcgtgccca aatagcccag   240
gtactcaacg agaaagcggc ggcagttcca cgcctggaca gaatgttggg cagacgcttc   300
gatctggaga agggcggaag tagcgtgtg ggcgcgcaa tcaaggctgc cgacagccga   360
ctgacatcaa aacagacatt tgccagcttc cagcaatggg ctgaaaaagc tgaggcgcctc   420
gggcgcgata ccgaaatcgg tatctacatg atctacaaga gggacacgcc agacacaacg   480
cctatgaatg cggcagagca agaacattac ctggaaacgc tacaggctct cgataacaag   540
aaaaacctta tcatacggc gcagatccat gatgatcggg aagaggaaga gcttgatctg   600
ggccgataca tcgctgaaga cagaaatgcc agaaccggct tttttagaat ggttcctaaa   660
gaccaacgcg cacctgagac aaactcggga cgacttacca ttggtgtaga acctaaatat   720
ggagcgcagt tggccctcgc aatggcaacc ctgatggaca agcacaaatc tgtgacacaa   780
ggtaaagtgc tcggtccggc aaaaatggc cagcaaaactg actctgccat tctttacata   840
aatggtgatc ttgcaaaagc agtaaaactg ggcgaaaagc tgaaaagct gagcggtatc   900
cctcctgaag gattcgtcga acatacaccg ctaagcatgc agtcgacggg tctcggctctt   960
tcttatgccg agtcggttga agggcagcct tccagccacg gacagcgag aacacacggt 1020
atcatggatg ccttgaaagg ccagggcccc atggagaaca gactcaaaat ggcgctggca 1080
gaaagaggct atgaccggga aaatccggcg ctcagggcgc gaaactga   1128

```

The encoded HopPsyA homolog has an amino acid sequence according to SEQ. ID. No. 62 as follows:

```

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

```

-continued

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

35

A DNA molecule from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *atropfaciens* strain B143 encodes a homolog of HopPsyA and has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 63) as follows:

```

atgaaccgga tacaaacgcg tttctctaac gtcgaagcac ttagacattc agaggtggat   60
gtacaggagc tcaaagcaca cggtaaata gaagtgggtg gcaaatgcta cgacattcgc   120
gcgggtgcca ataacgacct gactgtccag cgttctgaca aacagatggc gatgagcaag   180
ttttcaaaa aagcagggtt aagtgggagt tccggcagtc agtccgatca aattgcgcag   240
gtactgaatg acaagcgcgg ctcttcogtt ccccgcttta tacgccaggg gcagaccocat   300
ctggggcgta tgcaattcaa catogaagag gggcaaggca gttcggccgc cacgtccogtc   360
cagaacagca ggctgcccac tggccgcttg gtaaacagca gtattttgca atgggtogaa   420
aaggcgaaag ccaatggcag cacaagtacc agtgctcttt atcagatcta cgaaaagaa   480
ctcccgcgtg tagaactgct gccacgcact gagcaaccgg cgtgtctggc gcatatgtat   540
aagctgaacg gtaaggacgg tatcagtatt tggccgcagt ttctggatgg cgtgcgcggg   600
ttgcagctaa aacatgacac aaaagtgttc atgatgaaca accccaaagc agcggacgag   660
ttctacaaga tcgaacgttc gggcacgcaa tttccggatg aggctgtcaa ggcgcgctg   720
acgataaatg tcaaacctca attccagaag gccatggctg acgcagcggc cagggttgacc   780
gctgagcgtc acgatatcat tactgcctca gtggcaggtc ctgcaaagat tggcacgatt   840
acagatgcag cggttttcta tgtaagcggg gatttttccg ctgacgcagac acttgcaaaa   900
gagcttcagg cactgctccc tgacgatgcy tttatcaatc atacgccagc tggaaatgcaa   960

```


-continued

tccatgggca aggggctgtg ttacgccgag cgtacaccgc aggacaggac aagccacgga 1020
 atgtcgcgcg ccagcataat cgagtcggca ctggcagaca ccagcaggtc gtcactggag 1080
 aagaagctgc gcaatgcttt caagagcgcc ggatacaatc ccgacaaccc ggcattcag 1140
 ttggaatga 1149

10

The encoded HopPsyA homolog has an amino acid sequence
 according to SEQ. ID. No. 64 as follows:

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

Although hopPtoA2 does not lie within the CEL, it is included here as a homolog of hopPtoA, which corresponds to CEL ORF5 as noted above. The encoded HopPtoA2

protein or polypeptide has an amino acid sequence according to SEQ. ID. No. 66 as follows:

```

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

```

-continued

Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Glu Ser Phe Ile Gln Asp Lys Val Lys Ser Thr
 405 410 415

Ala Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser Tyr Val Ala Asp Gln Thr Val Lys Leu Ala
 420 425 430

Lys Thr Val Lys Asp Met Ser Gly Glu Ala Ile Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala
 435 440 445

Ser Leu Arg Ser Thr Val Asn Asn Leu Arg His Arg Ser Ala Pro Glu
 450 455 460

Ala Asp Ile Glu Glu Gly Gly Ile Ser Ala Phe Ser Arg Ser Glu Thr
 465 470 475 480

Pro Phe Gln Leu Arg Arg Leu
 485

Fragments of the above-identified proteins or polypeptides as well as fragments of full length proteins from the EELs and CELs of other bacteria, in particular Gram-negative pathogens, can also be used according to the present invention.

Suitable fragments can be produced by several means. Subclones of the gene encoding a known protein can be produced using conventional molecular genetic manipulation for subcloning gene fragments, such as described by Sambrook et al., 1989, and Ausubel et al., 1994. The subclones then are expressed in vitro or in vivo in bacterial cells to yield a smaller protein or polypeptide that can be tested for activity, e.g., as a product required for pathogen virulence.

In another approach, based on knowledge of the primary structure of the protein, fragments of the protein-coding gene may be synthesized using the PCR technique together with specific sets of primers chosen to represent particular portions of the protein (Erlich et al., 1991). These can then be cloned into an appropriate vector for expression of a truncated protein or polypeptide from bacterial cells as described above.

As an alternative, fragments of a protein can be produced by digestion of a full-length protein with proteolytic enzymes like chymotrypsin or *Staphylococcus* proteinase A, or trypsin. Different proteolytic enzymes are likely to cleave different proteins at different sites based on the amino acid sequence of the particular protein. Some of the fragments that result from proteolysis may be active virulence proteins or polypeptides.

Chemical synthesis can also be used to make suitable fragments. Such a synthesis is carried out using known amino acid sequences for the polypeptide being produced. Alternatively, subjecting a full length protein to high temperatures and pressures will produce fragments. These fragments can then be separated by conventional procedures (e.g., chromatography, SDS-PAGE).

Variants may also (or alternatively) be modified by, for example, the deletion or addition of amino acids that have minimal influence on the properties, secondary structure and hydrophobic nature of the polypeptide. For example, a polypeptide may be conjugated to a signal (or leader) sequence at the N-terminal end of the protein which co-translationally or post-translationally directs transfer of the protein. The polypeptide may also be conjugated to a linker or other sequence for ease of synthesis, purification, or identification of the polypeptide.

The proteins or polypeptides used in accordance with the present invention are preferably produced in purified form

(preferably at least about 80%, more preferably 90%, pure) by conventional techniques. Typically, the protein or polypeptide of the present invention is secreted into the growth medium of recombinant host cells (discussed infra). Alternatively, the protein or polypeptide of the present invention is produced but not secreted into growth medium. In such cases, to isolate the protein, the host cell (e.g., *E. coli*) carrying a recombinant plasmid is propagated, lysed by sonication, heat, or chemical treatment, and the homogenate is centrifuged to remove bacterial debris. The supernatant is then subjected to sequential ammonium sulfate precipitation. The fraction containing the protein or polypeptide of interest is subjected to gel filtration in an appropriately sized dextran or polyacrylamide column to separate the proteins. If necessary, the protein fraction may be further purified by HPLC.

DNA molecules encoding other EEL and CEL protein or polypeptides can be identified using a PCR-based methodology for cloning portions of the pathogenicity islands of a bacterium. Basically, the PCR-based strategy involves the use of conserved sequences from the *hrpK* and *tRNA^{leu}* genes (or other conserved border sequences) as primers for cloning EEL intervening regions of the pathogenicity island. As shown in FIGS. 2B-C, the *hrpK* and *tRNA^{leu}* genes are highly conserved among diverse *Pseudomonas syringae* variants. Depending upon the size of EEL, additional primers can be prepared from the originally obtained cDNA sequence, allowing for recovery of clones and walking through the EEL in a step-wise fashion. If full-length coding sequences are not obtained from the PCR steps, contigs can be assembled to prepare full-length coding sequences using suitable restriction enzymes. Similar PCR-based procedures can be used for obtaining clones that encode open reading frames in the CEL. As shown in FIG. 3, the CEL of diverse *Pseudomonas syringae* pathovars contain numerous conserved domains. Moreover, known sequences of the *hrp/hrc* domain, *hrpW*, *AvrE*, or *gstA* can be used to prepare primers.

Using the above-described PCR-based methods, a number of DNA sequences were utilized as the source for primers. One such DNA molecule is isolated from the *tRNA^{leu}* gene of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000, which has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 67) as follows:

gccctgatgg cgggaattggt agacgcggcg gattcaaaat ccgttttcga aagaagtggg 60
 agttcgattc tccctcgggg caccacca 88

An additional DNA molecule which can be used to supply suitable primers is from the tRNA^{leu} gene of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* B728a, which has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 68) as follows:

gccctgatgg cgggaattggt agacgcggcg gattcaaaat ccgttttcga aagaagtggg 60
 agttcgattc tccctcgggg cacca 85

Another DNA molecule is isolated from the queA gene of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000, which has a nucleotide sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 69) as follows:

atgcgctcgc ctgaacttac cttegaactc cccgattccc tgattgctcg tcacccgttg 60
 gccgagcgtc gcagcagtcg tctggtgacc ctgatgggc cgacgggccc gctggcaccat 120
 cgtcaattca ccgatttgct cgagcatttg cgctcgggcg acttgatggt gttcaacaat 180
 acccgtgtca ttccgcacg tttgttcggg cagaaggcgt ccgcgggcaa gctggagatt 240
 ctggtcgagc gcgtgctgga cagccatcgt gtgctggcgc acgtgcgtgc cagcaagtgc 300
 ccaaagccgg gctcgtcgat cctgatcgat gccggcggcg aggcagagat ggtggcggcg 360
 catgacgcgc tgttcgagtt gcgctttgcc gaagaagtgc tgccgttgct ggatcgtgtc 420
 ggccatatgc cgttgcctcc ttatatagac cccccggacg aaggtgccga ccgcgagcgt 480
 tatcagaccg tttacgcccc gcgcgccggt gctgtggcgg cgccgactgc cggcctgcat 540
 ttcgaccagc cgttgatgga agcaattgcc gccaaaggcg tcgagactgc ttttgtcact 600
 ctgcacgtcg gcgcggttac gttccagccg gtgctgtctg agcagatcga agatcaccac 660
 atgcacagcg aatggctgga agtcagccag gacgtggtcg atgccgtggc gccgtgccgt 720
 gcgcggggcg ggcgggtgat tgcggtcggg accaccagcg tgcgttcgct ggagagtgcc 780
 gcgcgtgatg gccagttgaa gccgtttagc gccgacaccg acatcttcat ctatccgggg 840
 cggccgtttc atgtggtcga tgccctggtg actaattttc atttgcctga atccacgctg 900
 ttgatgctgg tttcggcggt cgccggttat cccgaaacca tggcggccta cgcggcggcc 960
 atcgaacacg ggtaccgctt cttcagttac ggtgatgcca tgttcatcac ccgcaatccc 1020
 gcgcccagcg cccacagga atcggcacca gaggatcacg catga 1065

This DNA molecule encodes QueA, which has an amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID. No. 70) as follows:

```

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

```

DNA molecules encoding other EEL and GEL proteins or polypeptides can also be identified by determining whether such DNA molecules hybridize under stringent conditions to a DNA molecule as identified above. An example of suitable stringency conditions is when hybridization is carried out at a temperature of about 37° C. using a hybridization medium that includes 0.9M sodium citrate ("SSC") buffer, followed⁶⁰ by washing with 0.2×SSC buffer at 37° C. Higher stringency can readily be attained by increasing the temperature for either hybridization or washing conditions or decreasing the sodium concentration of the hybridization or wash medium. Nonspecific binding may also be controlled using any one of a number of known techniques such as, for example, blocking the membrane with protein-containing solutions, addi-

tion of heterologous RNA, DNA, and SDS to the hybridization buffer, and treatment with RNase. Wash conditions are typically performed at or below stringency. Exemplary high stringency conditions include carrying out hybridization at a temperature of about 42° C. to about 65° C. for up to about 20 hours in a hybridization medium containing 1M NaCl, 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4, 10 mM EDTA, 0.1% sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS), 0.2% ficoll, 0.2% polyvinylpyrrolidone, 0.2% bovine serum albumin, and 50 µg/ml *E. coli* DNA, followed by washing carried out at between about 42° C. to about 65° C. in a 0.2×SSC buffer.

Also encompassed by the present invention are nucleic acid molecules which contain conserved substitutions as compared to the above identified DNA molecules and, thus, encode the same protein or polypeptides identified above. Further, complementary sequences are also encompassed by the present invention.

The nucleic acid of the present invention can be either DNA or RNA, which can readily be prepared using the above identified DNA molecules of the present invention.

The delivery of effector proteins or polypeptides can be achieved in several ways, depending upon the host being treated and the materials being used: (1) as a stable or plasmid-encoded transgene; (2) transiently expressed via *Agrobacterium* or viral vectors; (3) delivered by the type III secretion systems of disarmed pathogens or recombinant nonpathogenic bacteria which express a functional, heterologous type III secretion system; or (4) delivered via topical application followed by TAT protein transduction domain-mediated spontaneous uptake into cells. Each of these is discussed infra.

The DNA molecule encoding the protein or polypeptide can be incorporated in cells using conventional recombinant DNA technology. Generally, this involves inserting the DNA molecule into an expression system to which the DNA molecule is heterologous (i.e. not normally present). The heterologous DNA molecule is inserted into the expression system or vector in proper sense orientation and correct reading frame. The vector contains the necessary elements for the transcription and translation of the inserted protein-coding sequences.

U.S. Pat. No. 4,237,224 to Cohen and Boyer describes the production of expression systems in the form of recombinant plasmids using restriction enzyme cleavage and ligation with DNA ligase. These recombinant plasmids are then introduced by means of transformation and replicated in unicellular cultures including prokaryotic organisms and eukaryotic cells grown in tissue culture.

Recombinant genes may also be introduced into viruses, such as vaccinia virus. Recombinant viruses can be generated by transfection of plasmids into cells infected with virus.

Suitable vectors include, but are not limited to, the following viral vectors such as lambda vector system gt11, gt WES.tB, Charon 4, and plasmid vectors such as pBR322, pBR325, pACYC177, pACYC1084, pUC8, pUC9, pUC18, pUC19, pLG339, pR290, pKC37, pKC101, SV 40, pBlue-script II SK +/- or KS +/- (see "Stratagene Cloning Systems" Catalog (1993) from Stratagene, La Jolla, Calif., which is hereby incorporated by reference), pQE, pIH821, pGEX, pET series (see Studier et al., 1990). Recombinant molecules can be introduced into cells via transformation, particularly transduction, conjugation, mobilization, or electroporation. The DNA sequences are cloned into the vector using standard cloning procedures in the art, as described by Sambrook et al., 1989.

A variety of host-vector systems may be utilized to express the protein-encoding sequence(s). Primarily, the

vector system must be compatible with the host cell used. Host-vector systems include, but are not limited to, the following: bacteria transformed with bacteriophage DNA, plasmid DNA, or cosmid DNA; microorganisms such as yeast containing yeast vectors; mammalian cell systems infected with virus (e.g., vaccinia virus, adenovirus, etc.); insect cell systems infected with virus (e.g., baculovirus); and plant cells infected by bacteria. The expression elements of these vectors vary in their strength and specificities. Depending upon the host-vector system utilized, any one of a number of suitable transcription and translation elements can be used.

Different genetic signals and processing events control many levels of gene expression (e.g., DNA transcription and messenger RNA (mRNA) translation).

Transcription of DNA is dependent upon the presence of a promoter which is a DNA sequence that directs the binding of RNA polymerase and thereby promotes mRNA synthesis. The DNA sequences of eukaryotic promoters differ from those of prokaryotic promoters. Eukaryotic promoters and accompanying genetic signals may not be recognized in or may not function in a prokaryotic system and, further, prokaryotic promoters are not recognized and do not function in eukaryotic cells.

Similarly, translation of mRNA in prokaryotes depends upon the presence of the proper prokaryotic signals which differ from those of eukaryotes. Efficient translation of mRNA in prokaryotes requires a ribosome binding site called the Shine-Dalgarno ("SD") sequence on the mRNA. This sequence is a short nucleotide sequence of mRNA that is located before the start codon, usually AUG, which encodes the amino-terminal methionine of the protein. The SD sequences are complementary to the 3'-end of the 16S rRNA (ribosomal RNA) and probably promote binding of mRNA to ribosomes by duplexing with the rRNA to allow correct positioning of the ribosome. For a review on maximizing gene expression, see Roberts and Lauer, 1979.

Promoters vary in their "strength" (i.e., their ability to promote transcription). For the purposes of expressing a cloned gene, it is desirable to use strong promoters in order to obtain a high level of transcription and, hence, expression of the gene. Depending upon the host cell system utilized, any one of a number of suitable promoters may be used. For instance, when cloning in *E. coli*, its bacteriophages, or plasmids, promoters such as the T7 phage promoter, lac promoter, trp promoter, recA promoter, ribosomal RNA promoter, the P_R and P_L promoters of coliphage lambda and others, including but not limited, to lacUV5, ompF, bla, lpp, and the like, may be used to direct high levels of transcription of adjacent DNA segments. Additionally, a hybrid trp-lacUV5 (tac) promoter or other *E. coli* promoters produced by recombinant DNA or other synthetic DNA techniques may be used to provide for transcription of the inserted gene.

Bacterial host cell strains and expression vectors may be chosen which inhibit the action of the promoter unless specifically induced. In certain operations, the addition of specific inducers is necessary for efficient transcription of the inserted DNA. For example, the lac operon is induced by the addition of lactose or IPTG (isopropylthio-beta-D-galactoside). A variety of other operons, such as trp, pro, etc., are under different controls.

Specific initiation signals are also required for efficient gene transcription and translation in prokaryotic cells. These transcription and translation initiation signals may vary in "strength" as measured by the quantity of gene specific messenger RNA and protein synthesized, respectively. The

DNA expression vector, which contains a promoter, may also contain any combination of various "strong" transcription and/or translation initiation signals. For instance, efficient translation in *E. coli* requires an SD sequence about 7–9 bases 5' to the initiation codon ("ATG") to provide a ribosome binding site. Thus, any SD-ATG combination that can be utilized by host cell ribosomes may be employed. Such combinations include but are not limited to the SD-ATG combination from the *cro* gene or the N gene of coliphage lambda, or from the *E. coli* tryptophan E, D, C, B or A genes. Additionally, any SD-ATG combination produced by recombinant DNA or other techniques involving incorporation of synthetic nucleotides may be used.

Once the isolated DNA molecule encoding the polypeptide or protein has been cloned into an expression system, it is ready to be incorporated into a host cell. Such incorporation can be carried out by the various forms of transformation noted above, depending upon the vector/host cell system. Suitable host cells include, but are not limited to, bacteria, virus, yeast, mammalian cells, insect, plant, and the like.

Because it is desirable for recombinant host cells to secrete the encoded protein or polypeptide, it is preferable that the host cell also possess a functional type III secretion system. The type III secretion system can be heterologous to host cell (Ham et al., 1998) or the host cell can naturally possess a type III secretion system. Host cells which naturally contain a type III secretion system include many pathogenic Gram-negative bacterium, such as numerous *Erwinia* species, *Pseudomonas* species, *Xanthomonas* species, etc. Other type III secretion systems are known and still others are continually being identified. Pathogenic bacteria that can be utilized to deliver effector proteins or polypeptides are preferably disarmed according to known techniques, i.e., as described above. Alternatively, isolation of the effector protein or polypeptide from the host cell or growth medium can be carried out as described above.

Another aspect of the present invention relates to a transgenic plant which express a protein or polypeptide of the present invention and methods of making the same.

In order to express the DNA molecule in isolated plant cells or tissue or whole plants, a plant expressible promoter is needed. Any plant-expressible promoter can be utilized regardless of its origin, i.e., viral, bacterial, plant, etc. Without limitation, two suitable promoters include the nopaline synthase promoter (Fraley et al., 1983) and the cauliflower mosaic virus 35S promoter (O'Dell et al., 1985). Both of these promoters yield constitutive expression of coding sequences under their regulatory control.

While constitutive expression is generally suitable for expression of the DNA molecule, it should be apparent to those of skill in the art that temporally or tissue regulated expression may also be desirable, in which case any regulated promoter can be selected to achieve the desired expression. Typically, the temporally or tissue regulated promoters will be used in connection with the DNA molecule that are expressed at only certain stages of development or only in certain tissues.

In some plants, it may also be desirable to use promoters which are responsive to pathogen infiltration or stress. For example, it may be desirable to limit expression of the protein or polypeptide in response to infection by a particular pathogen of the plant. One example of a pathogen-inducible promoter is the *gstI* promoter from potato, which is described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,750,874 and 5,723,760 to Strittmayer et al., which are hereby incorporated by reference.

Expression of the DNA molecule in isolated plant cells or tissue or whole plants also requires appropriate transcription termination and polyadenylation of mRNA. Any 3' regulatory region suitable for use in plant cells or tissue can be operably linked to the first and second DNA molecules. A number of 3' regulatory regions are known to be operable in plants. Exemplary 3' regulatory regions include, without limitation, the nopaline synthase 3' regulatory region (Fraley et al., 1983) and the cauliflower mosaic virus 3' regulatory region (Odell et al., 1985).

The promoter and a 3' regulatory region can readily be ligated to the DNA molecule using well known molecular cloning techniques described in Sambrook et al., 1989.

One approach to transforming plant cells with a DNA molecule of the present invention is particle bombardment (also known as biolistic transformation) of the host cell. This can be accomplished in one of several ways. The first involves propelling inert or biologically active particles at cells. This technique is disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,945,050, 5,036,006, and 5,100,792, all to Sanford, et al. Generally, this procedure involves propelling inert or biologically active particles at the cells under conditions effective to penetrate the outer surface of the cell and to be incorporated within the interior thereof. When inert particles are utilized, the vector can be introduced into the cell by coating the particles with the vector containing the heterologous DNA. Alternatively, the target cell can be surrounded by the vector so that the vector is carried into the cell by the wake of the particle. Biologically active particles (e.g., dried bacterial cells containing the vector and heterologous DNA) can also be propelled into plant cells. Other variations of particle bombardment, now known or hereafter developed, can also be used.

Another method of introducing the DNA molecule into plant cells is fusion of protoplasts with other entities, either minicells, cells, lysosomes, or other fusible lipid-surfaced bodies that contain the DNA molecule (Fraley et al., 1982).

The DNA molecule may also be introduced into the plant cells by electroporation (Fromm, et al., 1985). In this technique, plant protoplasts are electroporated in the presence of plasmids containing the DNA molecule. Electrical impulses of high field strength reversibly permeabilize biomembranes allowing the introduction of the plasmids. Electroporated plant protoplasts reform the cell wall, divide, and regenerate.

Another method of introducing the DNA molecule into plant cells is to infect a plant cell with *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* or *Agrobacterium rhizogenes* previously transformed with the DNA molecule. Under appropriate conditions known in the art, the transformed plant cells are grown to form shoots or roots, and develop further into plants. Generally, this procedure involves inoculating the plant tissue with a suspension of bacteria and incubating the tissue for 48 to 72 hours on regeneration medium without antibiotics at 25–28° C.

Agrobacterium is a representative genus of the Gram-negative family Rhizobiaceae. Its species are responsible for crown gall (*A. tumefaciens*) and hairy root disease (*A. rhizogenes*). The plant cells in crown gall tumors and hairy roots are induced to produce amino acid derivatives known as opines, which are catabolized only by the bacteria. The bacterial genes responsible for expression of opines are a convenient source of control elements for chimeric expression cassettes. In addition, assaying for the presence of opines can be used to identify transformed tissue.

Heterologous genetic sequences such as a DNA molecule of the present invention can be introduced into appropriate

plant cells by means of the Ti plasmid of *A. tumefaciens* or the Ri plasmid of *A. rhizogenes*. The Ti or Ri plasmid is transmitted to plant cells on infection by *Agrobacterium* and is stably integrated into the plant genome (Schell, 1987).

Plant tissue suitable for transformation include leaf tissue, root tissue, meristems, zygotic and somatic embryos, and anthers.

After transformation, the transformed plant cells can be selected and regenerated.

Preferably, transformed cells are first identified using, e.g., a selection marker simultaneously introduced into the host cells along with the DNA molecule of the present invention. Suitable selection markers include, without limitation, markers coding for antibiotic resistance, such as kanamycin resistance (Fraley et al., 1983). A number of antibiotic-resistance markers are known in the art and other are continually being identified. Any known antibiotic-resistance marker can be used to transform and select transformed host cells in accordance with the present invention. Cells or tissues are grown on a selection media containing an antibiotic, whereby generally only those transformants expressing the antibiotic resistance marker continue to grow.

Once a recombinant plant cell or tissue has been obtained, it is possible to regenerate a full-grown plant therefrom. Thus, another aspect of the present invention relates to a transgenic plant that includes a DNA molecule of the present invention, wherein the promoter induces transcription of the first DNA molecule in response to infection of the plant by an oomycete. Preferably, the DNA molecule is stably inserted into the genome of the transgenic plant of the present invention.

Plant regeneration from cultured protoplasts is described in Evans et al., 1983, and Vasil, 1984 and 1986.

It is known that practically all plants can be regenerated from cultured cells or tissues, including but not limited to, all major species of rice, wheat, barley, rye, cotton, sunflower, peanut, corn, potato, sweet potato, bean, pea, chicory, lettuce, endive, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, turnip, radish, spinach, onion, garlic, eggplant, pepper, celery, carrot, squash, pumpkin, zucchini, cucumber, apple, pear, melon, strawberry, grape, raspberry, pineapple, soybean, tobacco, *tomato*, sorghum, and sugarcane.

Means for regeneration vary from species to species of plants, but generally a suspension of transformed protoplasts or a petri plate containing transformed explants is first provided. Callus tissue is formed and shoots may be induced from callus and subsequently rooted. Alternatively, embryo formation can be induced in the callus tissue. These embryos germinate as natural embryos to form plants. The culture media will generally contain various amino acids and hormones, such as auxin and cytokinins. It is also advantageous to add glutamic acid and proline to the medium, especially for such species as corn and alfalfa. Efficient regeneration will depend on the medium, on the genotype, and on the history of the culture. If these three variables are controlled, then regeneration is usually reproducible and repeatable.

After the DNA molecule is stably incorporated in transgenic plants, it can be transferred to other plants by sexual crossing or by preparing cultivars. With respect to sexual crossing, any of a number of standard breeding techniques can be used depending upon the species to be crossed. Cultivars can be propagated in accord with common agricultural procedures known to those in the field.

Diseases caused by the vast majority of bacterial pathogens result in limited lesions. That is, even when everything is working in the pathogen's favor (e.g., no triggering of the

hypersensitive response because of R-gene detection of one of the effectors), the parasitic process still triggers defenses after a couple of days, which then stops the infection from spreading. Thus, the very same effectors that enable parasitism to proceed must also eventually trigger defenses. Therefore, premature expression of these effectors is believed to "turn on" plant defenses earlier (i.e., prior to infection) and make the plant resistant to either the specific bacteria from which the effector protein was obtained or many pathogens. An advantage of this approach is that it involves natural products and plants seem highly sensitive to pathogen effector proteins.

According to one embodiment, a transgenic plant is provided that contains a heterologous DNA molecule of the present invention. Preferably, the heterologous DNA molecule is derived from a plant pathogen EEL. When the heterologous DNA molecule is expressed in the transgenic plant, plant defenses are activated, imparting disease resistance to the transgenic plant. The transgenic plant can also contain an R-gene which is activated by the protein or polypeptide product of the heterologous DNA molecule. The R gene can be naturally occurring in the plant or heterologously inserted therein. A number of R genes have been identified in various plant species, including without limitation: RPS2, RPM1, and RPP5 from *Arabidopsis thaliana*; Cf2, Cf9, I2, Pto, and Prf from *tomato*; N from tobacco; L6 and M from flax; Xa21 from rice; and Hs1pro-1 from sugar beet. In addition to imparting disease resistance, it is believed that stimulation of plant defenses in transgenic plants of the present invention will also result in a simultaneous enhancement in growth and resistance to insects.

According to another embodiment, a plant, transgenic or non-transgenic, is treated with a protein or polypeptide of the present invention. By treating, it is intended to include various forms of applying the protein or polypeptide to the plant. The embodiments of the present invention where the effector polypeptide or protein is applied to the plant can be carried out in a number of ways, including: 1) application of an isolated protein (or composition containing the same) or 2) application of bacteria which do not cause disease and are transformed with a gene encoding the effector protein of the present invention. In the latter embodiment, the effector protein can be applied to plants by applying bacteria containing the DNA molecule encoding the effector protein. Such bacteria are preferably capable of secreting or exporting the protein so that the protein can contact plant cells. In these embodiments, the protein is produced by the bacteria in planta.

Such topical application is typically carried out using an effector fusion protein which includes a transduction domain, which will afford transduction domain-mediated spontaneous uptake of the effector protein into cells. Basically, this is carried out by fusing an 11-amino acid peptide (YGRKKRRQRRR, SEQ. ID. No. 91) by standard rDNA techniques to the N-terminus of the effector protein, and the resulting tagged protein is taken up into cells by a poorly understood process. This peptide is the protein transduction domain (PTD) of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) TAT protein (Schwarze et al., 2000). Other PTDs are known and may possibly be used for this purpose (Prochiantz, 2000).

When the effector protein is topically applied to plants, it can be applied as a composition, which includes a carrier in the form, e.g., of water, aqueous solutions, slurries, or dry powders. In this embodiment, the composition contains greater than about 5 nM of the protein of the present invention.

Although not required, this composition may contain additional additives including fertilizer, insecticide, fungicide, nematicide, and mixtures thereof. Suitable fertilizers include $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{NO}_3$. An example of a suitable insecticide is Malathion. Useful fungicides include Captan.

Other suitable additives include buffering agents, wetting agents, coating agents, and, in some instances, abrading agents. These materials can be used to facilitate the process of the present invention.

According to another aspect of the present invention, a transgenic plant is provided that contains a heterologous DNA molecule that encodes a transcript or a protein or polypeptide capable of disrupting function of a plant pathogen CEL product. Because the genes in the CEL are particularly important in pathogenesis, disrupting the function of their products in plants can result in broad resistance since CEL genes are highly conserved among Gram negative pathogens, particularly along species lines. An exemplary protein or polypeptide which can disrupt function of a CEL product is an antibody, polyclonal or monoclonal, raised against the CEL product using conventional techniques. Once isolated, the antibody can be sequenced and nucleic acids synthesized for encoding the same. Such nucleic acids, e.g., DNA, can be used to transform plants.

Transgenic plants can also be engineered so that they are hypersusceptible and, therefore, will support the growth of nonpathogenic bacteria for biotechnological purposes. It is known that many plant pathogenic bacteria can alter the environment inside plant leaves so that nonpathogenic bacteria can grow. This ability is presumably based on changes in the plant caused by pathogen effector proteins. Thus, transgenic plants expressing the appropriate effector genes can be used for these purposes.

According to one embodiment, a transgenic plant including a heterologous DNA molecule of the present invention expresses one or more effector proteins, wherein the transgenic plant is capable of supporting growth of compatible nonpathogenic bacteria (i.e., non-pathogenic endophytes such as various *Clavibacter* spp.). The compatible nonpathogenic bacteria can be naturally occurring or it can be recombinant. Preferably, the nonpathogenic bacteria is recombinant and expresses one or more useful products. Thus, the transgenic plant becomes a green factory for producing desirable products. Desirable products include, without limitation, products that can enhance the nutritional quality of the plant or products that are desirable in isolated form. If desired in isolated form, the product can be isolated from plant tissues. To prevent competition between the non-pathogenic bacteria which express the desired product and those that do not, it is possible to tailor the needs of recombinant, non-pathogenic bacteria so that only they are capable of living in plant tissues expressing a particular effector protein or polypeptide of the present invention.

The effector proteins or polypeptides of the present invention are believed to alter the plant physiology by shifting metabolic pathways to benefit the parasite and by activating or suppressing cell death pathways. Thus, they may also provide useful tools for efficiently altering the nutrient content of plants and delaying or triggering senescence. There are agricultural applications for all of these possible effects.

A further aspect of the present invention relates to diagnostic uses of the CEL and EEL. The CEL genes are universal to species of Gram negative bacteria, particularly pathogenic Gram negative bacteria (such as *P. syringae*), whereas the EEL sequences are strain-specific and provide a "virulence gene fingerprint" that could be used to track the

presence, origins, and movement (and restrict the spread through quarantines) of strains that are particularly threatening. Although the CEL and EEL have been identified in various pathovars of *Pseudomonas syringae*, it is expected that most all Gram-negative pathogens can be identified, distinguished, and classified based upon the homology of the CEL and EEL genes.

According to one embodiment, a method of determining relatedness between two bacteria is carried out by comparing a nucleic acid alignment or amino acid alignment for a CEL of the two bacteria and then determining the relatedness of the two bacteria, wherein a higher sequence identity indicates a closer relationship. The CEL is particularly useful for determining the relatedness of two distinct bacterial species.

According to another embodiment, a method of determining relatedness between two bacteria which is carried out by comparing a nucleic acid alignment or amino acid alignment for an EEL of the two bacteria and then determining the relatedness of the two bacteria, wherein a higher sequence identity indicates a closer relationship. The EEL is particularly useful for determining the relatedness of two pathovars of a single bacterial species.

Given the methods of determining relatedness of bacteria species and/or pathovars, these methods can be utilized in conjunction with plant breeding programs. By detecting the "virulence gene fingerprint" of pathogens which are prevalent in a particular growing region, it is possible either to develop transgenic cultivars as described above or to identify existing plant cultivars which are resistant to the prevalent pathogens.

In addition to the above described uses, another aspect of the present invention relates to gene- and protein-based therapies for animals, preferably mammals including, without limitation, humans, dogs, mice, rats. The *P. syringae* pv. *syringae* B728a EEL ORF5 protein (SEQ. ID. No. 32) is a member of the AvrRxv/YopJ protein family. YopJ is injected into human cells by the *Yersinia* type III secretion system, where it disrupts the function of certain protein kinases to inhibit cytokine release and promote programmed cell death. It is believed that the targets of many pathogen effector proteins (i.e., *P. syringae* effector proteins) will be universal to eukaryotes and therefore have a variety of potentially useful functions. In fact, two of the proteins in the *P. syringae* Hrp pathogenicity islands are toxic when expressed in yeast. They are HopPsyA from the *P. syringae* pv. *syringae* EEL and HopPtoA from the *P. syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000 CEL. This supports the concept of universal eukaryote targets.

Thus, a further aspect of the present invention relates to a method of causing eukaryotic cell death which is carried out by introducing into a eukaryotic cell a cytotoxic *Pseudomonas* protein. The cytotoxic *Pseudomonas* protein is preferably HopPsyA (e.g., SEQ. ID. Nos. 36 (Psy 61), 62 (Psy 226), or 64 (Psy B143)) HopPtoA (SEQ. ID. No. 7), or HopPtoA2 (SEQ. ID. No. 66). The eukaryotic cell which is treated can be either in vitro or in vivo. When treating eukaryotic cells in vivo, a number of different protein- or DNA-delivery systems can be employed to introduce the effector protein into the target eukaryotic cell.

Without being bound by theory, it is believed that at least the HopPsyA effector proteins exert their cytotoxic effects through Mad2 interactions, disrupting cell checkpoint of spindle formation (see infra).

The protein- or DNA-delivery systems can be provided in the form of pharmaceutical compositions which include the delivery system in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier,

which may include suitable excipients or stabilizers. The dosage can be in solid or liquid form, such as powders, solutions, suspensions, or emulsions. Typically, the composition will contain from about 0.01 to 99 percent, preferably from about 20 to 75 percent of active compound(s), together with the carrier, excipient, stabilizer, etc.

The compositions of the present invention are preferably administered in injectable or topically-applied dosages by solution or suspension of these materials in a physiologically acceptable diluent with a pharmaceutical carrier. Such carriers include sterile liquids, such as water and oils, with or without the addition of a surfactant and other pharmaceutically and physiologically acceptable carrier, including adjuvants, excipients or stabilizers. Illustrative oils are those of petroleum, animal, vegetable, or synthetic origin, for example, peanut oil, soybean oil, or mineral oil. In general, water, saline, aqueous dextrose and related sugar solution, and glycols, such as propylene glycol or polyethylene glycol, are preferred liquid carriers, particularly for injectable solutions.

Alternatively, the effector proteins can also be delivered via solution or suspension packaged in a pressurized aerosol container together with suitable propellants, for example, hydrocarbon propellants like propane, butane, or isobutane with conventional adjuvants. The materials of the present invention also may be administered in a non-pressurized form such as in a nebulizer or atomizer.

Depending upon the treatment being effected, the compounds of the present invention can be administered orally, topically, transdermally, parenterally, subcutaneously, intravenously, intramuscularly, intraperitoneally, by intranasal instillation, by intracavitary or intravesical instillation, intraocularly, intraarterially, intralesionally, or by application to mucous membranes, such as, that of the nose, throat, and bronchial tubes.

Compositions within the scope of this invention include all compositions wherein the compound of the present invention is contained in an amount effective to achieve its intended purpose. While individual needs vary, determination of optimal ranges of effective amounts of each component is within the skill of the art.

One approach for delivering an effector protein into cells involves the use of liposomes. Basically, this involves providing a liposome which includes that effector protein to be delivered, and then contacting the target cell with the liposome under conditions effective for delivery of the effector protein into the cell.

Liposomes are vesicles comprised of one or more concentrically ordered lipid bilayers which encapsulate an aqueous phase. They are normally not leaky, but can become leaky if a hole or pore occurs in the membrane, if the membrane is dissolved or degrades, or if the membrane temperature is increased to the phase transition temperature. Current methods of drug delivery via liposomes require that the liposome carrier ultimately become permeable and release the encapsulated drug at the target site. This can be accomplished, for example, in a passive manner wherein the liposome bilayer degrades over time through the action of various agents in the body. Every liposome composition will have a characteristic half-life in the circulation or at other sites in the body and, thus, by controlling the half-life of the liposome composition, the rate at which the bilayer degrades can be somewhat regulated.

In contrast to passive drug release, active drug release involves using an agent to induce a permeability change in the liposome vesicle. Liposome membranes can be constructed so that they become destabilized when the environ-

ment becomes acidic near the liposome membrane (see, e.g., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 84:7851 (1987); *Biochemistry* 28:908 (1989), which are hereby incorporated by reference). When liposomes are endocytosed by a target cell, for example, they can be routed to acidic endosomes which will destabilize the liposome and result in drug release.

Alternatively, the liposome membrane can be chemically modified such that an enzyme is placed as a coating on the membrane which slowly destabilizes the liposome. Since control of drug release depends on the concentration of enzyme initially placed in the membrane, there is no real effective way to modulate or alter drug release to achieve "on demand" drug delivery. The same problem exists for pH-sensitive liposomes in that as soon as the liposome vesicle comes into contact with a target cell, it will be engulfed and a drop in pH will lead to drug release.

This liposome delivery system can also be made to accumulate at a target organ, tissue, or cell via active targeting (e.g., by incorporating an antibody or hormone on the surface of the liposomal vehicle). This can be achieved according to known methods.

Different types of liposomes can be prepared according to Bangham et al., (1965); U.S. Pat. No. 5,653,996 to Hsu et al., U.S. Pat. No. 5,643,599 to Lee et al.; U.S. Pat. No. 5,885,613 to Holland et al.; U.S. Pat. No. 5,631,237 to Dzau et al.; and U.S. Pat. No. 5,059,421 to Loughrey et al.

An alternative approach for delivery of effector proteins involves the conjugation of the desired effector protein to a polymer that is stabilized to avoid enzymatic degradation of the conjugated effector protein. Conjugated proteins or polypeptides of this type are described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,681,811 to Ekwuribe.

Yet another approach for delivery of proteins or polypeptides involves preparation of chimeric proteins according to U.S. Pat. No. 5,817,789 to Heartlein et al. The chimeric protein can include a ligand domain and, e.g., an effector protein of the present invention. The ligand domain is specific for receptors located on a target cell. Thus, when the chimeric protein is delivered intravenously or otherwise introduced into blood or lymph, the chimeric protein will adsorb to the targeted cell, and the targeted cell will internalize the chimeric protein, which allows the effector protein to de-stabilize the cell checkpoint control mechanism, affording its cytotoxic effects.

When it is desirable to achieve heterologous expression of an effector protein of the present invention in a target cell, DNA molecules encoding the desired effector protein can be delivered into the cell. Basically, this includes providing a nucleic acid molecule encoding the effector protein and then introducing the nucleic acid molecule into the cell under conditions effective to express the effector protein in the cell. Preferably, this is achieved by inserting the nucleic acid molecule into an expression vector before it is introduced into the cell.

When transforming mammalian cells for heterologous expression of an effector protein, an adenovirus vector can be employed. Adenovirus gene delivery vehicles can be readily prepared and utilized given the disclosure provided in Berkner, 1988, and Rosenfeld et al., 1991. Adeno-associated viral gene delivery vehicles can be constructed and used to deliver a gene to cells. The use of adeno-associated viral gene delivery vehicles in vitro is described in Chatterjee et al. 1992; Walsh et al. 1992; Walsh et al., 1994; Flotte et al., 1993a; Ponnazhagan et al., 1994; Miller et al., 1994; Einerhand et al., 1995; Luo et al., 1995; and Zhou et al., 1996. In vivo use of these vehicles is described in Flotte et al., 1993b and Kaplitt et al., 1994. Additional types of

adenovirus vectors are described in U.S. Pat. No. 6,057,155 to Wickham et al.; U.S. Pat. No. 6,033,908 to Bout et al.; U.S. Pat. No. 6,001,557 to Wilson et al.; U.S. Pat. No. 5,994,132 to Chamberlain et al.; U.S. Pat. No. 5,981,225 to Kochanek et al.; U.S. Pat. No. 5,885,808 to Spooner et al.; and U.S. Pat. No. 5,871,727 to Curiel.

Retroviral vectors which have been modified to form infective transformation systems can also be used to deliver nucleic acid encoding a desired effector protein into a target cell. One such type of retroviral vector is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,849,586 to Krieglner et al.

Regardless of the type of infective transformation system employed, it should be targeted for delivery of the nucleic acid to a specific cell type. For example, for delivery of the nucleic acid into tumor cells, a high titer of the infective transformation system can be injected directly within the tumor site so as to enhance the likelihood of tumor cell infection. The infected cells will then express the desired effector protein, e.g., HopPtoA, HopPsyA, or HopPtoA2, disrupting cellular functions and producing cytotoxic effects.

Particularly preferred is use of the effector proteins of the present invention to treat a cancerous condition (i.e., the eukaryotic cell which is affected is a cancer cell). This can be carried out by introducing a cytotoxic *Pseudomonas* protein into cancer cells of a patient under conditions effective to inhibit cancer cell division, thereby treating the cancerous condition.

By introducing, it is intended that the effector protein is administered to the patient, preferably in the form of a composition which will target delivery to the cancer cells. Alternatively, when using DNA-based therapies, it is intended that the introducing be carried out by administering a target DNA delivery system to the patient such that the cancer cells are targeted and the effector protein is expressed therein.

EXAMPLES

The following Examples are intended to be illustrative and in no way are intended to limit the scope of the present invention.

Materials and Methods

Bacterial Strains, Culture Conditions, Plasmids, and DNA Manipulation Techniques:

Three experimentally amenable strains that represent different levels of diversity in *P. syringae* were investigated: Psy 61, Psy B728a, and Pto DC3000. (i) Psy 61 is a weak pathogen of bean whose *hrp* gene cluster, cloned on cosmid pHIR11, contains all of the genes necessary for nonpathogenic bacteria like *Pseudomonas fluorescens* and *Escherichia coli* to elicit the HR in tobacco and to secrete in culture the HrpZ harpin, a protein with unknown function that is secreted abundantly by the Hrp system (Alfano et al., 1996). The pHIR11 *hrp* cluster has been completely sequenced (FIG. 1) (Alfano and Collmer, 1997), and the hopPsyA gene in the hypervariable region at the left edge of the cluster was shown to encode a protein that has an Avr phenotype, travels the Hrp pathway, and elicits cell death when expressed in tobacco cells (Alfano and Collmer, 1997; Alfano et al., 1997; van Dijk et al., 1999). (ii) Psy B728a is in the same pathovar as strain 61 but is highly virulent and is a model for studying the role of the Hrp system in epiphytic fitness and pathogenicity (brown spot of bean) in the field (Hirano et al., 1999). (iii) Pto DC3000 is a well-studied pathogen of Arabidopsis and tomato (causing bacterial speck) that is

highly divergent from pathovar *syringae* strains. Analysis of rRNA operon RFLP patterns has indicated that Pto and Psy are distantly related and could be considered separate species (Manceau and Horvais, 1997). Thus, we were able to compare two strains in the same pathovar with a strain from a highly divergent pathovar.

Conditions for culturing *E. coli* and *P. syringae* strains have been described (van Dijk et al., 1999), as have the sources for Psy 61 (Preston et al., 1995), Psy B728a (Hirano et al., 1999), and Pto DC3000 (Preston et al., 1995). Cloning and DNA manipulations were done in *E. coli* DH5 α using pBluescript II (Stratagene, La Jolla, Calif.), pRK415 (Keen et al., 1988), and cosmid pCPP47 (Bauer and Collmer, 1997), according to standard procedures (Ausubel et al., 1994). Cosmid libraries of Pto DC3000 and Psy B728a genomic DNA were previously constructed (Charkowski et al., 1998). Oligonucleotide synthesis and DNA sequencing were performed at the Cornell Biotechnology Center. The nucleotide sequence of the Pto DC3000 *hrp*/hrc cluster was determined using subclones of pCPP2473, a cosmid selected from a genomic cosmid library based on hybridization with the *hrpK* gene of Psy 61. The nucleotide sequence of the Psy B728a *hrp*/hrc cluster was determined using subclones of pCPP2346 and pCPP3017. These cosmids were selected from a genomic library based on hybridization with the *hrpC* operon of 61. The left side of the Psy 61 EEL region was cloned by PCR into pBSKSII+ XhoI and EcoRI sites using the following primers:

SEQ. ID. NO. 71, which primes within *queA* and contains an XhoI site:

atgactcgag gcgtggattc aggcaaat 28

SEQ. ID. NO. 72, which primes within *hopPsyA* and contains an EcoRI site:

atgagaattc tgccgcccgt ttctcgtt 28

Pfu polymerase was used for all PCR experiments. DNA sequence data were managed and analyzed with the DNASTar Program (Madison, Wis.), and databases were searched with the BLASTX, BLASTP, and BLASTN programs (Altschul et al., 1997).

Mutant Construction and Analysis:

Large deletions in the Pto DC3000 Hrp Pai were constructed by subcloning border fragments into restriction sites on either side of an Ω Sp^R cassette in pRK415, electroporating the recombinant plasmids into DC3000, and then selecting and screening for marker exchange mutants as described (Alfano et al., 1996). The following left and right side (FIGS. 2 and 3) deletion border fragments were used (with residual gene fragments indicated): for CUCPB5110 left *tgt-gueA-trNA^{Leu}-ORF4'* (27 bp of ORF4) and right *ORF1'-hrpK* (396 bp of ORF1); and for CUCPB5115 left *hrpS'-avrE'* (2569 bp of *avrE*) and right *ORF6* (156 bp upstream of ORF6 start codon). The later fragment was PCR-amplified using the following primers:

SEQ. ID. NO. 73, which primes in the ORF5-ORF6 intergenic region and contains an XbaI site:

cgctctagac caaggactgc 20

157

SEQ. ID. NO. 74, which primes in ORF6 and contains a HindIII site:

ccagaagctt ctgtttttga gtc 23

Mutant constructions were confirmed by Southern hybridizations using previously described conditions (Charkowski et al., 1998). The ability of mutants to secrete AvrPto was determined with anti-AvrPto antibodies and immunoblot analysis of cell fractions as previously described (van Dijk et al., 1999). Mutant CUCPB5115 was complemented with pCPP3016, which carries ORF2 through ORF10 in cosmid pCPP47, and was introduced from *E. coli* DH5 α by triparental mating using helper strain *E. coli* DH5 α (pRK600), as described (Charkowski et al., 1998).

T7 Expression Analysis:

Protein products of the Pto DC3000 EEL were analyzed by T7 polymerase-dependent expression using vector pET21 and *E. coli* BL21(DE3) as previously described (Huang et al., 1995). The following primer sets were used to PCR each ORF from pCPP3091, which carries in pBSKSII+ a BamHI fragment containing *tgt* to *hrcV*:

ORF1, SEQ. ID. Nos. 75 and 76, respectively:

agtaggatcc tgaaatgtag gggcccgg 28

agtaaagctt atgatgctgt ttccagta 28

ORF2, SEQ. ID. Nos. 77 and 78, respectively:

agtaggatcc tctcgaagga atggagca 28

agtaaagctt cgtgaagatg catttcgc 28

ORF3, SEQ. ID. Nos. 79 and 80, respectively:

agtaggatcc tagtcaactga tcgaacgt 28

agtactcgag ccacgaaata acacgcta 28

ORF4, SEQ. ID. Nos. 81 and 82, respectively:

agtaggatcc caggactgcc ttccagcg 28

agtactcgag cagagcggcg tccgtggc 28

tnpA, SEQ. ID. Nos. 83 and 84, respectively:

agtaggatcc agaattgttg aagaaatc 28

agtaaagctt tgcgctgtta actcatcg 28

Plant Bioassays:

Tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum* L. cv. *Xanthi*) and tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. cvs. MoneyMaker and Rio Grande) were grown under greenhouse conditions and then maintained at 25° C. with daylight and supplemental halide illumination for HR and virulence assays. Bacteria were grown overnight on King's medium B agar supplemented with appropriate antibiotics, suspended in 5 mM MES pH 5.6, and then infiltrated with a needleless syringe into the leaves of test plants at 10⁸ cfu/ml for HR assays and 10⁴

158

cfu/ml for pathogenicity assays (Charkowski et al., 1998). All assays were repeated at least four times on leaves from different plants. Bacterial growth in *tomato* leaves was assayed by excising disks from infiltrated areas with a cork borer, comminuting the tissue in 0.5 ml of 5 mM MES, pH 5.6, with a Kontes Pellet Pestle (Fisher Scientific, Pittsburgh, Pa.), and then dilution plating the homogenate on King's medium B agar with 50 μ g/ml rifampicin and 2 μ g/ml cycloheximide to determine bacterial populations. The mean and SD from three leaf samples were determined for each time point. The relative growth in planta of DC3000 and CUCPB5110 was similarly assayed in 4 independent experiments and the relative growth of DC3000, CUCPB5115, and CUCPB5115(pCPP3016) in 3 independent experiments. Although the final population levels achieved by DC3000 varied between experiments, the populations levels of the mutants relative to the wild type were the same as in the representative experiments presented below.

Example 1

Comparison of *hrp/hrc* Gene Clusters of Psy 61, Psy B728a, and Pto DC3000

To determine if the *hrp/hrc* clusters from Psy B728a and Pto DC3000 were organized similarly to the previously characterized *hrp/hrc* cluster of Psy 61, two cosmids carrying *hrp/hrc* inserts were partially characterized. pCPP2346 carries the entire *hrp/hrc* cluster of B728a, and pCPP2473 carries the left half of the *hrp/hrc* cluster of DC3000. The right half of the DC3000 *hrp/hrc* cluster had been characterized previously (Preston et al., 1995). Sequencing the ends of several subclones derived from these cosmids provided fingerprints of the B728a and DC3000 *hrp/hrc* clusters, which indicated that both are arranged like that of strain 61 (FIG. 1). However, B728a contains between *hrcU* and *hrpV* a 3.6-kb insert with homologs of bacteriophage lambda genes Ea59 (23% amino-acid identity; E=2e-7) and Ea31 (30% amino-acid identity; E=6e-8) (Hendrix et al., 1983), and the B728a *hrcU* ORF has 36 additional codons. A possible insertion of this size in several Psy strains that are highly virulent on bean was suggested by a previous RFLP analysis (Legard et al., 1993). Cosmid pCPP2346, which contains the B728a *hrp/hrc* region and flanking sequences (4 kb on the left and 13 kb on the right), enabled *P. fluorescens* to secrete the B728a HrpZ harpin in culture and to elicit the HR in tobacco leaves, however, confluent necrosis developed more slowly than with *P. fluorescens*(pHIR11) (data not shown). To further test the relatedness of the Psy 61 and B728a *hrp/hrc* gene clusters using an internal reference, the B728a *hrpA* gene was sequenced. Of the *hrp/hrc* genes that have been sequenced in Psy and Pto, *hrpA*, which encodes the major subunit of the Hrp pilus (Roine et al., 1997), is the least conserved (28% amino-acid identity) (Preston et al., 1995). However, the *hrpA* genes of strains 61 and B728a were 100% identical, which further supports the close relationship of these strains and their Hrp systems.

Example 2

Identification of an Exchangeable Effector Locus (EEL) in the Hrp Pai between *hrpK* and *tRNA^{Leu}*

Sequence analysis of the left side of the Psy 61, Psy B728a, and Pto DC3000 Hrp Pais revealed that the high percentage identity in *hrpK* sequences in these strains abruptly terminates three nucleotides after the *hrpK* stop codon and then is restored near *tRNA^{Leu}*, *queA*, and *tgt*

sequences after 2.5 kb (Psy 61), 7.3 kb (Psy B728a), or 5.9 kb (Pto DC3000) of dissimilar, intervening DNA (FIG. 2). The difference between Psy strains 61 and B728a in this region was particularly surprising. This region of the *P. syringae* Hrp Pai was given the EEL designation because it contained completely different effector protein genes (Table 1 below), which appear to be exchanged at this locus at a high frequency. In this regard, it is noteworthy that (i) ORF2 in the B728a EEL is a homolog of *avrPphE*, which is in a different location, immediately downstream of *hrpK* (*hrpY*), in Pph 1302A (Mansfield et al., 1994), (ii) *hopPsyA* (*hrmA*) is present in only a few Psy strains (Heu and Hutcheson, 1993; Alfano et al., 1997), (iii) and ORF5 in the B728a EEL predicts a protein that is similar to *Xanthomonas AvrBsT* and possesses multiple motifs characteristic of the *AvrRxv* family (Ciesiolka et al., 1999). G+C content different from the genomic average is a hallmark of horizontally transferred genes, and the G+C contents of the ORFs in the three EELs are considerably lower than the average of 59–61% for *P. syringae* (Palleroni et al., 1984) (Table 1 below). They are also lower than *hrpK* (60%) and *queA* (63–64%). The ORFs in the Pto DC3000 EEL predict no products with similarity to known effector proteins, however T7 polymerase-dependent expression revealed products in the size range predicted for ORF1, ORF3, and ORF4. Furthermore, the ORF1 protein is secreted in a *hrp*-dependent manner by *E. coli*(pCPP2156), which expresses an *Erwinia chrysanthemi* Hrp system that secretes *P. syringae* Avr proteins (Ham et al., 1998). Several ORFs in these EELs are preceded by Hrp boxes indicative of HrpL-activated promoters (FIG. 1) (Xiao and Hutcheson, 1994), and the lack of intervening Rho-independent terminator sequences or promoters suggests that ORF1 in DC3000 and ORF1 and ORF2 in B728a are expressed from HrpL-activated promoters upstream of the respective *hrpK* genes.

The EELs of these three strains also contain sequences homologous to insertion sequences, transposases, phage integrase genes, and plasmids (FIG. 2 and Table 1 below). The Psy B728a ORF5 and ORF6 operon is bordered on the left side by sequences similar to those in a Pph plasmid that carries several *avr* genes (Jackson et al., 1999) and by a sequence homologous to insertion elements that are typically found on plasmids, suggesting plasmid integration via an IS element in this region (Szabo and Mills, 1984). Psy B728a ORF3 and ORF4 show similarity to sequences implicated in the horizontal acquisition of the LEE Pai by pathogenic *E. coli* strains (Perna et al., 1998). These Psy B728a ORFs are not preceded by Hrp boxes and are unlikely to encode effector proteins.

TABLE 1

ORFs and fragments of genetic elements in the EELs of Pto DC3000, Psy B728a, and Psy 61 and similarities with known <i>avr</i> genes and mobile genetic elements.			
ORF or sequence	% G + C	Size	BLAST E value with representative similar sequence(s) in database, or relevant feature
<u>Pto DC3000^a</u>			
ORF1	55	466 aa	Hrp-secreted (Alfano, unpublished)
TnpA'	55	279 aa	le-125 <i>P. stutzeri</i> TnpAl (Bosch et al., 1999)
ORF2	51	241 aa	None
ORF3	53	138 aa	None
ORF4	47	136 aa	None

TABLE 1-continued

ORFs and fragments of genetic elements in the EELs of Pto DC3000, Psy B728a, and Psy 61 and similarities with known <i>avr</i> genes and mobile genetic elements.			
ORF or sequence	% G + C	Size	BLAST E value with representative similar sequence(s) in database, or relevant feature
<u>Psy B728a</u>			
ORF1	51	323 aa	9e-40 Pph AvrPphC (Yucel et al., 1994)
ORF2	58	382 aa	le-154 Pph AvrPphE (Mansfield et al., 1994)
ORF3	55	507 aa	2e-63 <i>E. coli</i> L0015 (Perna et al., 1998)
ORF4	55	118 aa	9e-9 <i>E. coli</i> L0014 (Perna et al., 1998)
ORF5	49	411 aa	le-4 Xcv AvrBsT (Ciesiolka et al., 1999)
ORF6	52	120 aa	None
B plasmid	46	96 nt	le-25 Pph pAV511 (Jackson et al., 1999)
IntA'	59	49 aa	3e-5 <i>E. coli</i> CP4-like integrase (Perna et al., 1998)
<u>Psy 61</u>			
HopPsyA	53	375 aa	Hrp-secreted Avr (Alfano et al., 1997; van Dijk et al., 1999)
ShcA	57	112 aa	6e-4 Y0008 (Perry et al., 1998)

^aPathovar abbreviations correspond to the recommendations of Vivian and Mansfield (1993) for uniform *avr* nomenclature.

The left border of the EELs contains sequences similar to many tRNA^{Leu} genes and to *E. coli* *queA* and *tgt* queuosine biosynthesis genes (ca. 70% amino-acid identity in predicted products). The EEL sequences terminate at the 3' end of the *P. syringae* tRNA sequences, as is typical for Pais (Hou, 1999). Virtually identical *tgt-queA-tRNA^{Leu}* sequences are found in the genome of *P. aeruginosa* PAO1 (www.pseudomonas.com), which is also in the fluorescent pseudomonad group. But PAO1 is not a plant pathogen, and this tRNA^{Leu} in *P. aeruginosa* is not linked to any type III secretion system genes or other genes in the Hrp Pai (FIG. 2). Thus, this is the apparent point of insertion of the Hrp Pai in the ancestral *Pseudomonas* genome.

Example 3

45 Identification of a Conserved Effector Locus (CEL) Located on the Right Side of the Hrp Pai in Psy B728a and Pto DC3000

Previous studies of the region to the right of *hrpR* in DC3000 had revealed the existence of the *avrE* locus, which is comprised of two transcriptional units (Lorang and Keen, 1995), the 5' sequences for the first 4 transcriptional units beyond *hrpR* (Lorang and Keen, 1995), and the identity of the fourth transcriptional unit as the *hrpW* gene encoding a second harpin (Charkowski et al., 1998). The DNA sequence of the first 14 ORFs to the right of *hrpR* in Pto DC3000 was completed in this investigation and the corresponding region in Psy B728a was partially sequenced (FIG. 3). Like the EEL, this region contains putative effector genes, e.g., *avrE* (Lorang and Keen, 1995). Unlike the EEL, the ORFs in this region have an average G+C content of 58.0%, which is close to that of the *hrp/hrc* genes, the region contains no sequences similar to known mobile genetic elements, and it appears conserved between Psy and Pto (FIG. 3). Comparison of the regions sequenced in B728a and DC3000 revealed that the first 7 ORFs are arranged identically and have an average DNA sequence identity of 78%. Hence, this region was given the CEL designation.

The precise border of the CEL remains undefined, and no sequences that were repeated in the EEL border of the Hrp Pai were found. ORF7 and ORF8 are likely to be part of the CEL, based on the presence of an upstream Hrp box (FIG. 3). However, the region beyond ORF10 probably is not in the CEL because the product of the next ORF shows homology to a family of bacterial GstA proteins (e.g., 28% identity with *E. coli* GstA over 204 amino acids; E=1e-8) (Blattner et al., 1997), and glutathione-S-transferase activity is common in nonpathogenic fluorescent pseudomonads (Zablotowicz et al., 1995). The presence of a galP homolog (38% identity over 256 amino acids, based on incomplete sequence, to *E. coli* GalP; E=2e-42) (Blattner et al., 1997) in this region further suggests that it is beyond the CEL.

Several other features of this region in B728a and DC3000 are noteworthy. (i) Both strains have a 1-kb intergenic region between hrpR and ORF1 that is distinguished by low sequence identity (44%) but which contains three inverted repeats that could form stem loop structures affecting expression of the hrpRS operon. (ii) ORF1 is most similar to *E. coli* murein lytic transglycosylase MltD (38% identity over 324 amino acids; E=4e-56). (iii) ORF2 is 42% identical over 130 amino acids with *E. amylovora* DspF (E=9e-24), a candidate chaperone (Bogdanove et al., 1998a; Gaudriault et al., 1997). (iv) The ORF5 protein is secreted in a hrp-dependent manner by *E. coli*(pCPP2156), but mutation with an ΩSp^r cassette has little effect on either HR elicitation in tobacco or pathogenicity in *tomato* (Charkowski, unpublished). (v) Finally, six operons in this region are preceded by Hrp boxes (Lorang and Keen, 1995) (FIG. 3), which is characteristic of known avr genes in *P. syringae* (Alfano et al., 1996). Thus, the CEL carries multiple candidate effectors.

Example 4

Investigation of EEL and CEL Roles in Pathogenicity

A mutation was constructed in DC3000 that replaced all of the ORFs between hrpK and tRNA^{Leu} (EEL) with an ΩSp^r cassette (FIG. 2). This Pto mutant, CUCPB5110, was tested for its ability to elicit the HR in tobacco and to cause disease in *tomato*. The mutant retained the ability to elicit the HR and to produce disease symptoms, but it failed to reach population levels as high as the parental strain in *tomato* (FIG. 4A).

A mutation was constructed in DC3000 that replaced avrE through ORF5 (CEL) with an ΩSp^r cassette. This deleted all of the CEL ORFs that were both partially characterized and likely to encode effectors. This Pto mutant, CUCPB5115, still elicited the HR in tobacco, but tissue collapse was delayed ca. 5 h (FIG. 4C). The mutant no longer elicited disease symptoms in *tomato* when infiltrated at a concentration of 10⁴ cfu/ml, and growth in planta was strongly reduced (FIG. 4B). However, the mutant elicited an HR dependent on the *tomato* Pto R gene that was indistinguishable from the wild-type in tests involving PtoS (susceptible) and PtoR (resistant) Rio Grande *tomato* lines. Plasmid pCPP3016, which carries ORF2 through ORF10, fully restored the ability of CUCPB5115 to cause disease symptoms and partially restored the ability of the mutant to multiply in *tomato* leaves (FIGS. 4B and 4E). Deletion of the hrp/hrc cluster abolishes HR and pathogenicity phenotypes in Pto DC3000 (Collmer et al., 2000). To confirm that the large deletions in Pto mutants CUCPB5 110 and CUCPB5115 did not disrupt Hrp secretion functions, we compared the ability of these mutants, the DC3000 hrp/hrc

deletion mutant, and wild-type DC3000 to make and secrete AvrPto in culture while retaining a cytoplasmic marker comprised of β -lactamase lacking its signal peptide. AvrPto provided an ideal subject for this test because it is a well-studied effector protein that is secreted in culture and injected into host cells in planta (Alfano and Collmer, 1997; van Dijk et al., 1999). Only the hrp/hrc deletion cluster mutant was impaired in AvrPto production and secretion (FIG. 5).

Based on the above studies, the *P. syringae* hrp/hrc genes are part of a Hrp Pai that has three distinct loci: an EEL, the hrp/hrc gene cluster, and a CEL. The EEL harbors exchangeable effector genes and makes only a quantitative contribution to parasitic fitness in host plants. The hrp/hrc locus encodes the Hrp secretion system and is required for effector protein delivery, parasitism, and pathogenicity. The CEL makes no discernible contribution to Hrp secretion functions but contributes strongly to parasitic fitness and is required for Pto pathogenicity in *tomato*. The Hrp Pai of *P. syringae* has several properties of Pais possessed by animal pathogens (Hacker et al., 1997), including the presence of many virulence-associated genes (several with relatively low G+C content) in a large (ca. 50-kb) chromosomal region linked to a tRNA locus and absent from the corresponding locus in a closely related species. In addition, the EEL portion of the Hrp Pai is unstable and contains many sequences related to mobile genetic elements.

The EEL is a novel feature of known Pais, which is likely involved in fine-tuning the parasitic fitness of *P. syringae* strains with various plant hosts. By comparing closely- and distantly-related strains of *P. syringae*, we were able to establish the high instability of this locus and the contrasting high conservation of its border sequences. No single mechanism can explain the high instability, as we found fragments related to phages, insertion sequences, and plasmids in the Psy and Pto EELs, and insertion sequences were recently reported in the corresponding region of three other *P. syringae* strains (Inoue and Takikawa, 1999). The mechanism or significance of the localization of the EELs between tRNA^{Leu} and hrpK sequences in the Hrp Pais also is unclear. Pto DC3000 carries at least one other effector gene, avrPto, that is located elsewhere in the genome (Ronald et al., 1992), many *P. syringae* avr genes are located on plasmids (Leach and White, 1996), and the EEL ORFs represent a mix of widespread, (e.g., avrRxv family) and seemingly rare (e.g., hopPsyA), effector genes. The G+C content of the EEL ORFs is significantly lower than that of the rest of the Hrp Pai and the *P. syringae* genome. Although certain genes in the non-EEL portions of the Hrp Pai, such as hrpA, are highly divergent, they have a high G+C content, and there is no evidence that they have been horizontally transferred separately from the rest of the Hrp Pai. The relatively low G+C content of the ORFs in the EELs (and of other *P. syringae* avr genes) suggests that these genes may be horizontally acquired from a wider pool of pathogenic bacteria than just *P. syringae* (Kim et al., 1998). Indeed, the avrRxv family of genes is found in a wide range of plant and animal pathogens (Ciesiolka et al., 1999). The weak effect on parasitic fitness of deleting the Pto DC3000 EEL, or of mutating hopPsyA (hrmA) in Psy 61 (Huang et al., 1991), is typical of mutations in individual avr genes and presumably results from redundancy in the effector protein system (Leach and White, 1996).

The functions of hrpK and of the CEL ORF1 are unclear but warrant discussion. These two ORFs reside just outside the hrpL and hrpR delimited cluster of operons containing both hrp and hrc genes and thereby spatially separate the

three regions of the Hrp Pai (FIGS. 1–3). hrpK mutants have a variable Hrp phenotype (Mansfield et al., 1994; Bozso et al., 1999), and a Psy B728a hrpK mutant still secretes HrpZ (Alfano, unpublished), which suggests that HrpK may be an effector protein. Nevertheless, the HrpK proteins of Psy 61 and Pto DC3000 are 79% identical and therefore are more conserved than many Hrp secretion system components. It is also noteworthy that hrpK appears to be in an operon with other effector genes in Psy B728a and Pto DC3000. In contrast, the CEL ORF1 may contribute (weakly or redundantly) to Hrp secretion functions by promoting penetration of the system through the bacterial peptidoglycan layer. The ORF1 product has extensive homology with *E. coli* MltD and shares a lysozyme-like domain with the product of ipgF (Mushegian et al., 1996), a *Shigella flexneri* gene that is also located between loci encoding a type III secretion system and effector proteins (Allaoui et al., 1993). Mutations in these genes in Pto and *S. flexneri* have no obvious phenotype (Lorang and Keen, 1995; Allaoui et al., 1993), as is typical for genes encoding peptidoglycan hydrolases (Dijkstra and Keck, 1996).

The loss of pathogenicity in Pto mutant CUCPB5115, with an avrE-ORF5 deletion in the CEL, was surprising because pathogenicity is retained in DC3000 mutants in which the corresponding operons are individually disrupted (Lorang and Keen, 1995; Charkowski et al., 1998). In assessing the possible function of this region and the conservation of its constituent genes, it should be noted that avrE is unlike other avr genes found in Pto in that it confers avirulence to *P. syringae* pv *glycinea* on all tested soybean cultivars and it has a homolog (dspE) in *E. amylovora* that is required for pathogenicity (Lorang and Keen, 1995; Bogdanove et al., 1998b). Although the CEL is required for pathogenicity, it is not essential for type III effector protein secretion because the mutant still secretes AvrPto. It also appears to play no essential role in type III translocation of effector proteins into plant cells because the mutant still elicits the HR in nonhost tobacco and in a PtoR-resistance tomato line, and pHIR11, which lacks this region, appears capable of translocating several Avr proteins (Gopalan et al., 1996; Pirhonen et al., 1996). The conservation of this region in the divergent pathovars Psy and Pto, and its importance in disease, suggests that the products of the CEL may be redundantly involved in a common, essential aspect of pathogenesis.

The similar G+C content and codon usage of the hrp/hrc genes, the genes in the CEL, and total *P. syringae* genomic DNA suggests that the Hrp Pai was acquired early in the evolution of *P. syringae*. Although, the EEL region may have similarly developed early in the radiation of *P. syringae* into its many pathovars, races, and strains, the apparent instability that is discussed above suggests ongoing rapid evolution at this locus. Indeed, many *P. syringae* avr genes are associated with mobile genetic elements, regardless of their location (Kim et al., 1998). Thus, it appears that Hrp-mediated pathogenicity in *P. syringae* is collectively dependent on a set of genes that are universal among divergent pathovars and on another set that varies among strains even in the same pathovar. The latter are presumably acquired and lost in response to opposing selection pressures to promote parasitism while evading host R-gene surveillance systems.

Role of ShcA as a Type III Chaperone for the HopPsyA Effector

The ORF upstream of hopPsyA, tentatively named *shcA*, encodes a protein product of the predicted molecular mass. The ORF upstream of the hopPsyA gene in *P. s. syringae* 61 (originally designated ORF1) shares sequence identity with *exsC* and ORF7, which are genes adjacent to type III effector genes in *P. aeruginosa* and *Yersinia pestis*, respectively (Frank and Iglewski, 1991; Perry et al., 1998). Although neither of these ORFs have been shown experimentally to encode chaperones, they have been noted to share properties that type III chaperones often possess (Cornellis et al., 1998). One of these properties is the location of the chaperone gene itself (FIGS. 1 and 6). Chaperone genes are often adjacent to a gene that encodes the effector protein with which the chaperone interacts. Furthermore, *shcA* also shares other common characteristics of type III chaperones: its protein product is relatively small (about 14 kDa), it has an acidic pI, and it has a C-terminal region that is predicted to be an amphipathic α -helix. To begin assessing the function of *shcA*, it was first determined whether *shcA* encodes a protein product. A construct was prepared using PCR that fused *shcA* in-frame to a sequence encoding the FLAG epitope. This construct, pLV26, contains the nucleotide sequence upstream of *shcA*, including a putative ribosome binding site (RBS). DH5 α F'IQ(pLV26) cultures were grown in rich media and induced at the appropriate density with IPTG. Whole cell lysates were separated by SDS-PAGE and analyzed with immunoblots using anti-FLAG antibodies. By comparing the ShcA-FLAG encoded by pLV26 to a construct that made ShcA-FLAG from a vector RBS, it was concluded that the native RBS upstream of *shcA* was competent for translation (FIG. 7). Thus, the *shcA* ORF is a legitimate gene that encodes a protein product.

To test the effects of *shcA* on bacterial-plant interactions, an *shcA* mutation was constructed in the minimalist hrp/hrc cluster carried on cosmid pHIR11. There are distinct advantages to having the *shcA* mutation marker-exchanged into pHIR11. The main one is that the HR assay can be used as a screen to determine if HopPsyA is being translocated into plant cells because the pHIR11-dependent HR requires the delivery of HopPsyA into plant cells (Alfano et al., 1996; Alfano et al., 1997). With the chromosomal *shcA* mutant, other Hop proteins would probably be delivered to the interior of plant cells. Some of these proteins would be recognized by the R gene-based plant surveillance system and initiate an HR masking any defect in HopPsyA delivery. *E. coli* MC4100 carrying pLV10, a pHIR11 derivative, which contains a nonpolar nptII cartridge within *shcA*, was unable to elicit an HR on tobacco (FIG. 8). This indicates that *shcA* is required for the translocation of HopPsyA into plant cells. To determine if HopPsyA was secreted in culture, cultures of the nonpathogen *P. fluorescens* 55 were grown. This bacterium carried either pHIR11, pCPP2089 (a pHIR11 derivative defective in type III secretion), or pLV10. The representative results can be seen in FIG. 8. *shcA* was required for the in-culture type III secretion of the HopPsyA effector protein, but not for HrpZ secretion, another protein secreted by the pHIR11 encoded Hrp system. These results indicate that the defect in type III secretion is specific to HopPsyA and are consistent with *shcA* encoding a chaperone for HopPsyA. It was after these results that the ORF upstream of the hopPsyA gene was named *shcA* for specific hop chaperone for HopPsyA, a naming system consistent with the naming system researchers have employed for chaperones in the archetypal *Yersinia* type III system.

Cytotoxic Effects of hopPsyA Expressed in Plants

Transient expression of hopPsyA DNA in planta induces cell death in *Nicotiana tabacum*, but not in *N. benthamiana*, bean, or in *Arabidopsis*. To determine whether HopPsyA induced cell death on tobacco leaves as it did when produced in tobacco suspension cells, a transformation system that delivers the hopPsyA gene on T-DNA of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* was used (Rossi et al., 1993; van den Ackerveken et al., 1996). This delivery system works better than biolistics for transiently transforming whole plant leaves. For these experiments, vector pTA7002, kindly provided by Nam-Hai Chua and his colleagues at Rockefeller University, was used. The unique property of this vector is that it contains an inducible expression system that uses the regulatory mechanism of the glucocorticoid receptor (Picard et al., 1988; Aoyama and Chua, 1997; McNellis et al., 1998). pTA7002 encodes a chimeric transcription factor consisting of the DNA-binding domain of GAL4, the transactivating domain of the herpes viral protein VP16, and the receptor domain of the rat glucocorticoid receptor. Also contained on this vector is a promoter containing GAL4 upstream activating sequences (UAS) upstream of a multiple cloning site. Thus, any gene cloned downstream of the promoter containing the GAL4-UAS is induced by glucocorticoids, of which a synthetic glucocorticoid, dexamethasone (DEX), is available commercially. hopPsyA was PCR-cloned downstream of the GAL4-UAS. Plant leaves from several different test plants were infiltrated with *Agrobacterium* carrying pTA7002::hopPsyA and after 48 hours these plants were sprayed with DEX. Only *N. tabacum* elicited an HR in response to the DEX-induced transient expression of hopPsyA (FIG. 13A). In contrast, *N. benthamiana* produced no obvious response after DEX induction (FIG. 13B). Moreover, transient expression of hopPsyA in bean plants (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L. 'Eagle') (data not shown) and *Arabidopsis thaliana* ecotype Col-1 (FIG. 13) did not result in a HR. These results suggest that bean cv. Eagle, *Arabidopsis* Col-1, and *N. benthamiana* lack a resistance protein that can recognize HopPsyA. The lack of an apparent defense response for HopPsyA transiently expressed in bean was predicted, because HopPsyA is normally produced in *P. s. syringae* 61, a pathogen of bean. But, it was somewhat unknown how transient expression of HopPsyA would effect *Arabidopsis*. However, since *P. s. tomato* DC3000, a pathogen of *Arabidopsis*, appears to have a hopPsyA homolog based on DNA gel blots using hopPsyA as a probe, it was expected that HopPsyA would not to be recognized by an R protein in *Arabidopsis* (i.e., no HR produced) (Alfano et al., 1997). Thus, these plants (bean, *Arabidopsis*, and *N. benthamiana*) should represent ideal plants to explore the bacterial-intended role of HopPsyA in plant pathogenicity.

P. s. pv. syringae 61 secretes HopPsyA in culture via the Hrp (type III) protein secretion system. Because the *P. syringae* Avr proteins AvrB and AvrPto were found to be secreted by the type III secretion system encoded by the functional *E. chrysanthemi* hrp cluster carried on cosmid pCPP2156 expressed in *E. coli* (Ham et al., 1998), detection of HopPsyA secretion in culture directly via the native Hrp system carried in *P. s. syringae* 61 was tested. *P. s. syringae* 61 cultures grown in hrp-derepressing fructose minimal medium at 22° C. were separated into cell-bound and supernatant fractions by centrifugation. Proteins present in the supernatant fractions were concentrated by TCA precipitation, and the cell-bound and supernatant samples were resolved with SDS-PAGE and analyzed with immunoblots using anti-HopPsyA antibodies. A HopPsyA signal was detected in supernatant fractions from wild type *P. s. syrin-*

gae 61 (FIG. 14). Importantly, HopPsyA was not detected in supernatant fractions from *P. s. syringae* 61-2089, which is defective in Hrp secretion, indicating that the HopPsyA signal in the supernatant was due specifically to type III protein secretion (FIG. 14). As a second control, both strains contained pCPP2318, which encodes the mature β -lactamase lacking its N-terminal signal peptide, and provides a marker for cell lysis. β -lactamase was detected only in the cell-bound fractions of these samples, clearly showing that cell lysis did not occur at a significant level (FIG. 14). The fact that HopPsyA is secreted via the type III secretion system in culture and that the avirulence activity of HopPsyA occurs only when it is expressed in plant cells strongly support that HopPsyA is delivered into plant cells via the type III pathway.

HopPsyA contributes in a detectable, albeit minor, way to growth of *P. s. syringae* 61 in bean. The effect of a HopPsyA mutation on the multiplication of *P. s. syringae* 61 in bean tissue has been reported (Huang et al., 1991). These data essentially indicate that HopPsyA contributes little to the ability of *P. s. syringae* 61 to multiply in bean. The *P. s. syringae* 61 hopPsyA mutant does not grow as well in bean leaves as the wild-type strain (FIG. 15). This was unexpected, because these results are in direct conflict with previously reported data. One rationale for the discrepancy is that the previous reports focused primarily on the major phenotype that a hrp mutant exhibits on in planta growth and predated the discovery that HopPsyA was a type III-secreted protein. Thus, it is quite possible that the earlier experiments missed the more subtle effect that HopPsyA appears to have on the multiplication of *P. s. syringae* 61 in bean tissue (Huang et al., 1991). The data presented here supports that HopPsyA contributes to the pathogenicity of *P. s. syringae* and are consistent with the hypothesis that the majority of Hops from *P. syringae* contribute subtly to pathogenicity. The lack of strong pathogenicity phenotypes for mutants defective in different avr and hop genes may be due to possible avr/hop gene redundancy or a decreased dependence on any one Hop protein through coevolution with the plant. Indeed, the type III-delivered proteins of plant pathogens that are delivered into plant cells may not be virulence proteins per se, but rather they may suppress responses of the plant that are important for pathogenicity to proceed (Jakobek et al., 1993). These responses may be defense responses or other more general processes that maintain the status quo within the plant (e.g., the cell cycle).

Example 7

Molecular Interactions of HopPsyA

HopPsyA interacts with the *Arabidopsis* Mad2 protein in the yeast 2-hybrid system. To determine a pathogenic target for HopPsyA, the yeast 2-hybrid system was used with cDNA libraries made from *Arabidopsis* (Fields and Song, 1989; Finley and Brent, 1994). In the yeast 2-hybrid system, a fusion between the protein of interest (the "bait") and the LexA DNA-binding domain was transformed into a yeast tester strain. A cDNA expression library was constructed in a vector that creates fusions to a transcriptional activator domain. This library was transformed into the tester strain en masse, and clones encoding partners for the "bait" are selected via their ability to bring the transcriptional activator domain into proximity with the DNA binding domain, thus initiating transcription of the LEU2 selectable marker gene. A second round screening of candidates, that activate the LEU2 marker, relies on their ability to also activate a lacZ reporter gene. Bait constructs were initially made with hopPsyA in the yeast vector pEG202 that corresponded to a full-length HopPsyA-LexA fusion, the carboxy-terminal half of HopPsyA fused to LexA, and the amino-terminal half

of HopPsyA fused to LexA, and named these constructs pLV23, pLV24, and pLV25, respectively. However, pLV23 was lethal to yeast and pLV25 activated the lacZ reporter gene in relatively high amounts on its own (i.e., without the activation domain present). Thus, both pLV23 and pLV25 were not used to screen for protein interactors via the yeast 2-hybrid system. pLV24, which contains the 3' portion of hopPsyA fused to lexA, proved to be an appropriate construct to use for bait in the yeast 2-hybrid system, because it did not autoactivate the lacZ reporter gene and, based on the lacZ repression assay using pJK101, the 'HopPsyA-LexA fusion produced by pLV24 appeared to localize to the nucleus. In addition, it was confirmed that pLV24 made a protein of the appropriate size that corresponds to HopPsyA by performing immunoblots with anti-HopPsyA antibodies on yeast cultures carrying this vector.

Initial screens with pLV24 and *Arabidopsis* cDNA libraries in the yeast 2-hybrid vector pJG4-5. From three independent screens, several hundred putative interactors with HopPsyA were identified, each activating the two reporter systems to varying degrees. When these putative positive yeast strains were rescreened and criteria were limited to interactors that strongly induced both the lacZ reporter and LEU2 gene in the presence of galactose, about 50 yeast strains were identified that appeared to contain pJG4-5 derivatives that encoded proteins that could interact with the C-terminal half of HopPsyA. DNA gel blots using PCR-amplified inserts from selected pJG4-5 derivatives as probes allowed each of these putative positives to be grouped. Approximately 50% of the pJG4-5 derivatives that encoded strong HopPsyA interactors belonged to the same group. A pJG4-5 derivative containing this insert, pLV116 was sequenced. The predicted amino acid sequence of the insert contained within pLV116 shared high amino acid identity to Mad2 homologs (for mitotic arrest deficient) found in yeast, humans, frogs, and corn. Moreover, based on amino acid comparison with the other Mad2 proteins, pLV116 contains a cDNA insert that corresponds to the full-length mad2 mRNA. Table 2 below shows the amino acid percent identity of all of the Mad2 homologs currently in the databases.

TABLE 2

Mad2 Homolog	Percent Amino Acid Sequence Identity Between Different Mad2 Homologs*						Fission Yeast	Budding Yeast
	<i>Arabidopsis</i>	Corn	Human	Mouse	Frog	Yeast		
<i>Arabidopsis</i>	—							
Corn	81.3	—						
Human	44.4	44.9	—					
Mouse	45.4	45.9	94.6	—				
Frog	43.3	42.9	78.3	77.3	—			
Fission Yeast	40.4	41.9	43.8	43.8	46.3	—		
Budding Yeast	38.3	38.8	39.3	39.3	39.8	45.4	—	

*Comparisons were made with the MEGALIGN program at DNASTar (Madison, WI) using sequences present in Genbank. Abbreviations and accession numbers are as follows: *Arabidopsis*, *A. thaliana* Col-0 (this work); Corn, *Zea mays* (AAD30555); Human, *Homo sapiens* (NP_002349); Mouse, *Mus musculus* (AAD09238); Frog, *Xenopus laevis*, (AAB41527); Fission yeast, *Schizosaccharomyces pombe* (AAB68597); Budding yeast, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (P40958).

Not unexpectedly, the sequence of the *Arabidopsis* Mad2 protein is more closely related to the corn Mad2, the only plant Mad2 homolog represented in the databases. The corn Mad2 is about 82% identical to the *Arabidopsis* Mad2. FIGS. 16A–B show yeast strains containing either pLV24 and pJG4-5, pEG202 and pLV116, or pLV24 and pLV116 on

leucine drop-out plates and plates containing X-Gal, showing that only when both HopPsyA and Mad2 are present, β -galactosidase and LEU2 activity are induced. It is important to note that the cDNA library that yielded mad2 has been used for many different yeast 2-hybrid screens and a mad2 clone has never been isolated from it before. Thus, the results shown in FIGS. 16A–B are unlikely to represent an artifact produced by the nature of the cDNA library. Moreover, different Mad2 homologs are known to interact with specific proteins and one of these homologs was isolated with a yeast 2-hybrid screen using a protein of the spindle checkpoint as bait (Kim et al., 1998). This is reassuring for two reasons. First, other Mad2 homologs do not appear to be nonspecifically “sticky” proteins. Second, they appear to modulate cellular processes through protein-protein interactions.

The above results are very promising, because Mad2 is a regulator controlling the transition from metaphase to anaphase during mitosis, a key step in the cell cycle of eukaryotes. The eukaryotic cell cycle is dependent on the completion of earlier events before another phase of the cell cycle can be initiated. For example, before mitosis can occur DNA replication has to be completed. Some of these dependencies in the cell cycle can be relieved by mutations and represent checkpoints that insure the cell cycle is proceeding normally (Hartwell and Weinert, 1989). In pioneering work, Hoyt et al. and Li and Murray independently discovered that there is a checkpoint in place in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* to monitor whether the spindle assembly required for chromosome segregation is completed (Hoyt et al., 1991; Li and Murray, 1991). This so-called spindle checkpoint was discovered when the observation was made that wild-type yeast cells plated onto media containing drugs that disrupt microtubule polymerization arrested in mitosis, whereas certain mutants proceeded into anaphase. These initial reports identified 6 different nonessential genes that are involved in the spindle checkpoint: bub1–3 named for budding uninhibited by benzimidazole and mad1–3 for mitotic arrest deficient. Mutations in these genes ignore spindle assembly abnormalities and attempt mitosis regardless. In the years since, the spindle checkpoint has been shown to be conserved in other eukaryotes and many advances have occurred resulting in a better picture of what is taking place at the spindle checkpoint (Glotzer, 1996; Rudner and Murray, 1996).

Required for the transition from metaphase to anaphase (as well as other cell cycle transitions) is the ubiquitin proteolysis pathway. Proteins that inhibit entry into anaphase (e.g., Pds1 in *S. cerevisiae*) are tagged for degradation via the ubiquitin pathway by the anaphase-promoting complex (APC) (King et al., 1996). Only when these proteins are degraded by the 26S proteasome are the cells allowed to cycle to anaphase. Although it is not well understood how the APC knows when to tag the anaphase inhibitors for degradation, there have been several important advances (Elledge, 1996; Elledge, 1998; Hardwick, 1998). The Mad2 protein and the Bub1 protein kinase have been shown to bind to kinetochores when these regions are not attached to microtubules (Chen et al., 1996; Li and Benezra, 1996; Taylor and McKeon, 1997; Yu et al., 1999). Thus, these proteins appear to somehow relay a signal that all of the chromosomes are not bound to spindle fibers ready to separate. Mad1 encodes a phosphoprotein, which becomes hyperphosphorylated when the spindle checkpoint is activated and the hyperphosphorylation of Mad1 is dependent on functional Bub1, Bub3, and Mad2 proteins (Hardwick and Murray, 1995). Another required protein in this checkpoint is Mps1, a protein kinase that activates the spindle checkpoint when overexpressed in a manner that is depen-

dent on all of the Bub and Mad proteins, indicating that Mps1 acts very early in the spindle checkpoint (Hardwick et al., 1996).

Based on data from the different Mad2 homologs that have been studied, Mad2 appears to have a central role in the spindle checkpoint. Addition of Mad2 to *Xenopus* egg extracts results in inhibition of cyclin B degradation and mitotic arrest due to the inhibition of the ubiquitin ligase activity of the APC (Li et al., 1997). The overexpression of Mad2 from fission yeast causes mitotic arrest by activating the spindle checkpoint (He et al., 1997). Whereas, introducing anti-Mad2 antibodies into mammalian cell cultures causes early transition to anaphase in the absence of microtubule drugs, indicating that Mad2 is involved in the normal cell cycle. Several reports suggest that different Mad2 homologs directly interact with the APC (Li et al., 1997; Fang et al., 1998; Kallio et al., 1998). Another protein called Cdc20 in *S. cerevisiae* binds to the APC, is required for activation of the APC during certain cell cycles, and Mad2 binds to it (Hwang et al., 1998; Kim et al., 1998; Lorca et al., 1998; Wassmann and Benezra, 1998). The picture that is emerging from all of these exciting findings is that Mad2 acts as an inhibitor of the APC, probably by binding to Cdc20. When Mad2 is not present, the Cdc20 binds to the APC, which activates the APC to degrade inhibitors of the transition to anaphase. FIG. 12 shows a summary of the spindle checkpoint focusing on Mad2's involvement and using the names of the spindle checkpoint proteins from *S. cerevisiae*.

The plant spindle checkpoint: A possible target of bacterial pathogens. Many of the cell cycle proteins from animals have homologs in plants (Mironov et al., 1999). In fact, one of the early clues that there existed a spindle checkpoint was first made in plants. The observation noted was that chromosomes that lagged behind in their attachment to the spindle caused a delay in the transition to anaphase (Bajer and Mole-Bajer, 1956). Moreover, mad2 has been recently isolated from corn and the Mad2 protein localization in plant cells undergoing mitosis is consistent with the localization of Mad2 in other systems (Yu et al., 1999). Based on a published meeting report, genes that encode components of the APC from *Arabidopsis* have been recently cloned (Inze et al., 1999). Thus, it appears that a functional spindle checkpoint probably is conserved in plants. The data presented above shows that the *P. syringae* HopPsyA protein interacts with the *Arabidopsis* Mad2 protein in the yeast 2-hybrid system.

It is possible that a pathogenic strategy of a bacterial plant pathogen is to alter the plant cell cycle. Duan et al. recently reported that pthA, a member of the avrBs3 family of avr genes from *X. citri*, is expressed in citrus and causes cell enlargement and cell division, which may implicate the plant cell cycle (Duan et al., 1999). If HopPsyA does target Mad2, at least two possible benefits to pathogenicity can be envisioned. Since plant cells in mature leaves are quiescent, one benefit of delivering HopPsyA into these cells may be that it may trigger cell division through its interaction with Mad2. This is consistent with the observation that anti-Mad2 antibodies cause an early onset of anaphase in mammalian cells (Gorbsky et al., 1998). More plant cells near the pathogen may increase the nutrients available in the apoplast. A second possible benefit may occur if HopPsyA is delivered into plant cells actively dividing in young leaves. Delivery of HopPsyA into plant cells of these leaves may derail the spindle checkpoint through its interaction with Mad2. These cells would be prone to more mistakes segregating their chromosomes; in some cells this would result in

death and the cellular contents would ultimately leak into the apoplast providing nutrients for the pathogen.

Example 8

Cytotoxic Effects of HopPtoA and HopPsyA Expressed in Yeast

Both hopPtoA (SEQ. ID. No. 6) and hopPsyA (SEQ. ID. No. 35) were first cloned into pFLAG-CTC (Kodak) to generate an in-frame fusion with the FLAG epitope, which permitted monitoring of protein production with anti-FLAG monoclonal antibodies. The FLAG-tagged genes were then cloned under the control of the GAL1 promoter in the yeast shuttle vector p415GAL1 (Mumberg et al., 1994). These regulatable promoters of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* allowed comparison of transcriptional activity and heterologous expression. The recombinant plasmids were transformed into uracil auxotrophic yeast strains FY833/4, selecting for growth on SC-Ura (synthetic complete medium lacking uracil) based on the presence of the URA3 gene on the plasmid. The transformants were then streaked onto SC-Ura medium plates containing either 2% galactose (which will induce expression of HopPsyA and HopPtoA) or 2% glucose. No growth was observed on the plates supplemented with 2% galactose. This effect was observed with repeated testing and was not observed with empty vector controls, with four other effectors similarly cloned into p415GAL1, or when raffinose was used instead of galactose. FLAG-tagged nontoxic Avr proteins were used to confirm that the genes were differentially expressed, as expected, on plates containing galactose. Importantly, the toxic effect with HopPsyA was observed when the encoding gene was recloned into p416GALS, which expresses foreign genes at a substantially lower level than p415GAL1.

REFERENCES

Each of the references cited herein or otherwise listed below are expressly incorporated by reference in their entirety into this specification.

- Alfano et al., (1996) *Mol. Microbiol.* 19:715-728.
 Alfano et al., (1997) *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* 10:580-588.
 Alfano and Collmer, (1997) *J. Bacteriol.* 179:5655-5662.
 Allaoui et al., (1993) *Infect. Immun.* 61:1707-1714.
 Altschul et al., (1997) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 25:3389-3402.
 Aoyama and Chua, (1997) *Plant Journal* 11(3):605-612.
 Ausubel et al., (1994) *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology.* (John Wiley and Sons, New York).
 Bajer and Mole-Bajer, (1956) *Chromosoma (Berl.)* 7:558-607.
 Bangham et al., (1965) *J. Mol. Biol.* 13:238-252.
 Berkner, (1988) *Biotechniques* 6:616-627.
 Blattner et al., (1997) *Science* 277:1453-1474.
 Bogdanove et al., (1997) *Mol. Microbiol.* 26:1057-1069.
 Bogdanove et al., (1998) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95:1325-1330.
 Bosch et al., (1999) *Gene* 236:149-157.
 Bozso et al., (1999) *Physiol. Mol. Plant Pathol.* 55:215-223.
 Charkowski et al., (1998) *J. Bacteriol.* 180:5211-5217.
 Chatterjee et al., (1992) *Science* 258:1485-1488.
 Chen et al., (1996) *Science* 274:242-245.
 Ciesiolka et al., (1999) *Mol. Plant Microbe Interact.* 12:35-44.
 Collmer et al., (2000) in *Biology of Plant-Microbe Interactions*, vol. 2. ed. de Wit, P. J. G. M., Bisseling, T., and

- Stiekema, W. (International Society for Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, St. Paul), pp. 65–70.
- Cornelis et al., (1998) *Microbiol. Mol. Biol. Rev.* 62:1315–1352.
- Dijkstra and Keck, (1996) *J. Bacteriol.* 178:5555–5562.
- Duan et al., (1999) *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* 12:556–560.
- Ehrlich et al., (1991) *Science* 252:1643–1651.
- Einerhand et al., (1995) *Gene Ther.* 2:336–343.
- Elledge, (1996) *Science* 274:1664–1672.
- Elledge, (1998) *Science* 279:999–1000.
- Evans et al., (1983) *Handbook of Plant Cell Cultures*, Vol. I, MacMillan Publ. Co., New York.
- Fang et al., (1998) *Genes Dev.* 12:1871–1883.
- Fields and Song (1989) *Nature* 340:245–246.
- Finley and Brent (1994) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91:12980–12984.
- Flotte et al., (1993a) *J. Biol. Chem.* 268:3781–3790.
- Flotte et al., (1993b) *Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci.* 90:10613–10617.
- Fraley et al., (1982) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 79:1859–1863.
- Fraley et al., (1983) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 80:4803–4807.
- Frank and Iglewski, (1991) *J. Bacteriol.* 173:6460–6468.
- Fromm et al. (1985) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 82:5824.
- Glotzer, (1996) *Curr. Biol.* 6:1592–1594.
- Gopalan et al., (1996) *Plant Cell* 8:1095–1105.
- Gorbsky et al., (1998) *J. Cell Biology* 141:1193–1205.
- Hacker et al., (1997) *Mol. Microbiol.* 23:1089–1097.
- Ham et al., (1998) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95:10206–10211.
- Hardwick, (1998) *Trends Genetics* 14:1–4.
- Hardwick and Murray, (1995) *J. Cell Biol.* 131:3.
- Hardwick et al., (1996) *Science* 273:953–956.
- Hartwell and Weinert, (1989) *Science* 246:629–634.
- He et al., (1997) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 94:7965–7970.
- Hendrix et al., (1983) *Lambda II*. (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor).
- Hensel et al., (1999) *Mol. Microbiol.* 31:489–498.
- Heu and Hutcheson, (1993) *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* 6:553–564.
- Hirano and Upper, (1990) *Annu. Rev. Phytopathol.* 28:155–177.
- Hirano et al., (1999) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96:9851–9856.
- Hou, (1999) *Trends Biochem. Sci.* 24:295–298.
- Hoyt et al., (1991) *Cell* 66:507–517.
- Huang et al., (1991) *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* 4:469–476.
- Huang et al., (1995) *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* 8:733–746.
- Hueck, (1998) *Microbiol. Mol. Biol. Rev.* 62:379–433.
- Hwang et al., (1998) *Science* 279:1041–1044.
- Inoue and Takikawa, (1999) *Ann. Phytopathol. Soc. Japan* 65:100–109.
- Inze et al., (1999) *Plant Cell* 11:991–994.
- Jackson et al., (1999) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96:10875–10880.
- Jakobek et al., (1993) *Plant Cell* 5:57–63.
- Kallio et al., (1998) *J. Cell Biol.* 141:1393–1406.
- Kaplitt et al., (1994) *Nature Genet.* 8:148–153.
- Keen, (1990) *Annu. Rev. Genet.* 24:447–463.
- Keen et al., (1997) *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* 10:369–379.
- Kim et al., (1998) *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* 11:1247–1252.

- Kim et al., (1998) *Science* 279:1045–1047.
- King et al., (1996) *Science* 274:1652–1659.
- Leach and White, (1996) *Annu. Rev. Phytopathol.* 34:153–179.
- 5 Legard et al., (1993) *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 59:4180–4188.
- Li and Murray, (1991) *Cell* 66:519–531.
- Li and Benezra, (1996) *Science* 274:246–248.
- Li et al., (1997) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 94:12431–12436.
- 10 Lorang and Keen, (1995) *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* 8:49–57.
- Lorca et al., (1998). *EMBO* 17:3565–3575.
- Luo et al., (1995) *Exp. Hematol.* 23:1261–1267.
- 15 Manceau and Horvais, (1997) *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 63:498–505.
- Mansfield, et al., (1994) *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* 7:726–739.
- McNellis et al., (1998) *Plant J.* 14(2):247–257.
- 20 Miller et al., (1994) *Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci.* 91:10183–10187.
- Mindrinis et al., (1994) *Cell* 78:1089–1099.
- Miold et al., (1999) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96:9845–9850.
- Mironov et al., (1999). *Plant Cell* 11:509–521.
- 25 Mumberg et al., (1994) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 22:5767–5768.
- Mushegian et al., (1996) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93:7321–7326.
- O'dell et al., (1985) *Nature* 313:810–812.
- Orth et al., (2000) *Science* 290:1594–1597.
- 30 Palleroni, (1984) in *Bergey's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology*. ed. Krieg, N. R. and Holt, J. G. (Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore), pp. 141–199.
- Perna et al., (1998) *Infect. Immun.* 66:3810–3817.
- 35 Perry et al., (1998) *Infect. Immun.* 66:4611–4623.
- Picard et al., (1988). *Cell* 54:1073–1080.
- Pirhonen et al., (1996) *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* 9:252–260.
- Ponnazhagan et al., (1994) *J. Exp. Med.* 179:733–738.
- 40 Preston et al., (1995) *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* 8:717–732.
- Prochiantz, (2000) *Curr. Opin. Cell Biol.* 12:400–406.
- Roberts and Lauer, (1979) *Methods in Enzymology* 68:473.
- Roine et al., (1997) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 94:3459–3464.
- 45 Ronald, et al., (1992) *J. Bacteriol.* 174:1604–1611.
- Rosenfeld et al., *Science* 252:431–434 (1991).
- Rossi et al., (1993) *Plant Mol. Biol. Reporter* 11:220–229.
- Rudner and Murray, (1996) *Curr. Opin. Cell Biol.* 8:773–780.
- 50 Sambrook et al., (1989) *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Springs Laboratory, Cold Springs Harbor, N.Y.
- Schell, (1987) *Science* 237:1176–1183.
- Schwartz et al., (2000) *Trend Cell Biol.* 10:2990–295.
- Studier et al., (1990) *Gene Expression Technology* vol. 185.
- 60 Szabo and Mills, (1984) *J. Bacteriol.* 157:821–827.
- Taylor and McKeon, (1997) *Cell* 89:727–735.
- van den Ackerveken et al., (1996) *Cell* 87:1307–1316.
- van Dijk et al., (1999) *J. Bacteriol.* 181:4790–4797.
- Vasil (ed.), (1984, 1986) *Cell Culture and Somatic Cell Genetics of Plants*, Acad. Press, Orlando, Vols. I and III.
- 65 Vivian and Mansfield, (1993) *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* 6:9–10.

Walsh et al., (1992) *Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci.* 89:7257-7261.
 Walsh et al., (1994) *J. Clin. Invest.* 94:1440-1448.
 Wassmann and Benezra, (1998) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95:11193-11198.
 Wieler et al., (1997) *FEMS Microbiol. Lett.* 156:49-53.
 Yu et al., (1999) *J. Cell Biol.* 145: 425-435.
 Xiao and Hutcheson, (1994) *J. Bacteriol.* 176:3089-3091.
 Author's correction. 176:6158.
 Yucel et al., (1994) *Mol. Plant-Microbe Interact.* 7:677-679.
 Zablotowicz et al., (1995) *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 61:1054-1060.
 Zhou et al., (1996) *Gene Ther.* 3:223-229.
 U.S. Pat. No. 4,237,224 to Cohen and Boyer.
 U.S. Pat. No. 4,945,050 to Sanford et al.
 U.S. Pat. No. 5,036,006 to Sanford et al.
 U.S. Pat. No. 5,059,421 to Loughrey et al.
 U.S. Pat. No. 5,100,792 to Sanford et al.
 U.S. Pat. No. 5,631,237 to Dzau et al.
 U.S. Pat. No. 5,643,599 to Lee et al.
 U.S. Pat. No. 5,653,996 to Hsu et al.

U.S. Pat. No. 5,681,811 to Ekwuribe.
 U.S. Pat. No. 5,723,760 to Strittmayer et al.
 U.S. Pat. No. 5,750,874 to Strittmayer et al.
 U.S. Pat. No. 5,817,789 to Heartlein et al.
 U.S. Pat. No. 5,849,586 to Kriegler et al.
 U.S. Pat. No. 5,871,727 to Curiel.
 U.S. Pat. No. 5,885,613 to Holland et al.
 U.S. Pat. No. 5,885,808 to Spooner et al.
 U.S. Pat. No. 5,981,225 to Kochanek et al.
 U.S. Pat. No. 5,994,132 to Chamberlain et al.
 U.S. Pat. No. 6,001,557 to Wilson et al.
 U.S. Pat. No. 6,033,908 to Bout et al.
 U.S. Pat. No. 6,057,155 to Wickham et al.

15 Although the invention has been described in detail for the purposes of illustration, it is understood that such detail is solely for that purpose, and variations can be made therein by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention which is defined by the following claims.

SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 91

<210> SEQ ID NO 1
 <211> LENGTH: 30365
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: unsure
 <222> LOCATION: (29734)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 29734 is undefined
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: unsure
 <222> LOCATION: (30237)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 30237 is undefined
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: unsure
 <222> LOCATION: (30317)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 30317 is undefined

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

```

ggtagcgggc tctgtgacgc agagcgtcac gcaaggcatt cactggagc gtgaggaacg      60
ataatcctga cgacaactat cgtgcgacgc tccgcgtcgg catgccgttc tggacgctct      120
gcgtcctgtc ttgagaggtg cgccaagcgc aaagcacggt aagtatcagg gaggggtgta      180
taggaggggtt gcaaggcggg aggtgttcat atcaaggcag tgttcatgaa cccgtcttgc      240
ctgggctcat gaacacgttc ggcttacgcg gtcagtgcac ttctctcgtc aaatggtcca      300
gccctgccag catcaactca tgccgggtgga tgcgtccag gctggcgtag gaaccgggtt      360
tttcgttgac cgcgtgccac accacaaaagt cgcgtcgtac gtccagaaac aggaagtagt      420
gattgaaacg ctctgactcc ataaaacgtc gttgcagtgc atcacgcagt tgatcgggac      480
gcaacgcgcg gccttctatg tgcaaggcga tcccccaatc atgggtgttc cgccgactga      540
caaacgcgac gccattggcc actggccata ctgctgggct ctgggcggca acctgagcgt      600
aaaatgccga cttttccggt acctcaatca tttctaatac tttaactgca cgacagtgta      660
atcccgtca tggtcccggc cgtccagacc ttcgcgcatg tcgggcggcc accaaatgac      720
cagctcgcgg ttgttgaggt cggggcgttt gcaagcgttc cccgcacagc cgtgggtggc      780
acaccctgtc agcgtagcaa acagcaagag caagagcgtt aggctacgaa tcatcatggt      840
ttcgtcccc ggagcagtga cggcctgctt tctttggcca ttttagatat ctgctgctgg      900

```

-continued

cgcacagcga	tgtacacctc	actttcttca	cccggctgca	gccatgcatg	aggccaggcc	960
gcaacgccga	tgacccagcg	accgccgcat	cggctttcgt	cgatacgtac	cggcttgtcc	1020
gtgttgttac	gcgcaaccac	cacagcaaca	ccccagtctt	ttttgacgaa	ccactgcgag	1080
cgctgccccat	caagcgtcag	accttcgccc	ggatcacaca	gacttcgtgt	ttcaaaggcc	1140
agggtctggc	cagcgcgcag	gccttccggg	gcggggccgt	cgatcatttg	ggtaaagact	1200
ttctggatgt	gccccccgct	tgccagtcgg	cctccgctc	gtcgttcctt	gattttcttc	1260
atctggatcat	cgacgtcatg	ggggttgccg	ttctgtacat	agcgtgctgg	attgacctga	1320
tcgccgatca	gtcagggggt	cagaatgaac	agccgctcgc	gctgactcag	ttcgcgactg	1380
cgggactgga	acagcagctt	gccgatatag	ggaatgtcgc	ccaacagcgg	gatcctgtga	1440
atcctgtcat	tggtctccag	accgtggaag	ccgccgatga	ccagcgagcc	gtgctcggca	1500
atcaccgcct	gggtgctgac	attgcctcgg	cgccactcgg	gttgggtgtc	attgatcgtc	1560
gacacatcga	tctggccatc	ctcgtatgct	acgatcattt	ggacctgagg	cttgccatcg	1620
ttgtccagcg	aacgcggaat	cacttgaagg	ctggtgcccg	ccgtgatggg	cagaatgtca	1680
gcggcccgcct	cggaagtggg	cgccaggtat	tcggtgcgac	tgaggtcgat	cactgcaggc	1740
tgattctcca	gggtcaggat	cgacgggttg	gcgatgactg	acgcagaacc	attgccttca	1800
agcgcgatga	atcggcaga	aaacttgctg	gcgttctgca	agaacaacgt	tgaactggtg	1860
ccgccatcaa	acaggttggc	accacctccc	gacgctgccg	ggcattgaaa	ttccagccga	1920
ctggacagtt	cagccagttc	attggggctc	atgtcgagaa	tgaccgcac	gatttcgatc	1980
aggttgcgcg	gaacgtccag	ctccttgacc	agtttctggt	acatggcctt	gcgctctggc	2040
aggtcgtaaa	tcaatacggg	gttggttacgc	acatcagcgc	ttacgcggat	attgccttgc	2100
ctgaggcatg	acccttgcca	gtttttttgc	tggtgaagtt	caatacgcgg	tgcaatgccc	2160
ctgttgcatg	gctcccgtat	cgataccatt	ggagcccagg	ttgtaaggca	ggccggggcc	2220
gcgacacctg	tgctgttggc	aaactgctg	ccctgccccg	ccaacaagtt	cacgctgtca	2280
atgctttcgc	cacgcgaacg	gctttccagc	agctcttgaa	gaatactggc	gacaccggcc	2340
accactaact	gctggctcac	gtagcgaata	gtccgatcag	ccgcggtggc	gtatttgagt	2400
ggcagcacga	caacatcttg	cttgtcggcc	ttctcgtcgg	gcttttcgac	tttcttctg	2460
tagtcgcgca	caaactccac	gtatttggcc	ggaccacgaa	ccagaaccac	gccttcgtca	2520
ggcagcgagc	cccagcccaa	acgcttgcca	acaagaccga	catcggtcag	cgccgtttgc	2580
aggtcgtcca	ccgcatccgg	cgagacttcg	atgcgccccg	agggtgtctc	gctggaagg	2640
ctgacataca	gcgtgtcgtt	atagacgaac	cactggaagt	ggtattcctg	actcagccgc	2700
tcaagaaact	cttcagggtt	ctgagcacga	atagctccat	cgaggtttcc	ctggacaggc	2760
gacatgtcga	gcgacatacc	gaactccctg	gcaaagtccg	ccagggcagt	agacaactcg	2820
gtctgccggg	catcatagcg	gtagcgggtg	tgtttccagg	cttctggggg	gaccgccac	2880
gtggcaggga	tcaccccgat	caacaataaa	ggcaaccaca	ttaaggcctt	gcgcatttca	2940
cactcccggg	tgccggtgat	tgaggatcga	acgccgggac	aaagtgggcg	tcgtgttacg	3000
aatagtgtt	tgcatcagcg	tgagcatgcc	cgccgctgca	ttggccaggc	ttccagacg	3060
atcgagcag	tcaccgagcg	tgaggggtt	tgccatccag	ctgaccagca	ctacgcagcg	3120
ggtctgcgga	tcgatggcca	gcgcgctcgc	gcaggcacac	gccaggcttg	cgccgcctc	3180
gccaaagcaag	gcttcagacc	ggtgcgggtc	accggcgtcg	tacgggtcga	gcagttcgat	3240

-continued

actgcaacgc	accccgtcgc	cgacgaccgc	cagccgagca	ttggcgtcat	cgatccagca	3300
gtccagcggc	atcgcctggac	gctgggcaga	ccactggcca	acgatctcgg	tgaattcact	3360
gaattccatc	gatgactgct	ttattgatac	cgtgcttggc	acgcaggcat	tcattgacgg	3420
caataccggc	gacatcgacc	tgctgctggg	acatcgtgaa	tgccctgcagg	tcttcgacgg	3480
tgccaactctc	ggagccttcc	atcgcctgct	ggtccatggt	ggtgtgagca	cggtcaccg	3540
aattgtcag	atggcgttgc	aagctgttga	aactgatcat	gtcctggtgc	tccagcagaa	3600
gggttcaaac	cttgagtgga	gcaaaccgcg	cgagcggttc	catcatgcga	tcaagtgagt	3660
gcagagagtg	tgtatcagcc	agcaggctcg	acaccagca	gccccttgcg	caggtctgcc	3720
caagcgatat	cgaacgcgcc	attggcatcg	ctcagacgca	agctgtccga	ggcgatcggt	3780
gcacgcgct	tgagttgcc	gtgctcggaa	aaacggctgt	ctgccagcca	ctcagccacg	3840
gggtcggcta	tttgggggtg	aacactgagc	gtcgcgaccg	cttcattgag	ctggctggcg	3900
gccaggtttc	tgccagcgcg	ccgcgcacgt	tcggccagcg	tggtgtcgtc	taacaagtgc	3960
cgcagggatt	cactcaacag	ttcttctacg	gcggtcattg	cctgctcctg	caacgcctcg	4020
cgctgcacct	gaagctcgcg	gagaaacgcg	ttggcgtttt	cccagaactg	cgccagcggc	4080
tgctgctgaa	ggtgctcggc	tttctcttgc	tcaagggcc	gtatctcgtg	ggcctgctgc	4140
cgcgctctg	ccaggatgct	gcgcgccagc	aggctgtcgg	cgatgtcttc	gcggcgcaag	4200
atcggttcgc	gcagcagcgt	agcggcgcgc	agagcaatac	tgcgtttggc	gagcatgggc	4260
gtattcctga	tgagagaaag	ctggttcgg	ttcaggcagc	cgtgacgcgc	cacatgatgg	4320
cctgccataa	cgctgaagt	ttgttttcgg	gtgccttgcc	gggggtgctg	ggcacttcat	4380
tgggcgggca	ctccagacac	agtcgcgacc	agtattgcgg	cccaggccag	gcgccagca	4440
gaagacgcgc	gtcctcgtgt	tcaaactcca	gccagacacc	ggggcgcagc	gctttgggtca	4500
acccccagca	ccattgaccg	tcaggctcgt	cgctttcgtt	acgggagaag	cagatgcact	4560
gcgccaggct	tagcgcctgc	tcacgctgcg	agggcgtcag	cgccaaccag	cgcagcaccg	4620
gttccgcggg	cgctggcggc	tgagccgggt	caatgcccag	actctgcaga	aacacgccat	4680
gaaggctggc	catgagcgca	tcgcagtcac	tgaccgataa	cccacgagcg	ttggcgaatc	4740
ggtcatgcc	ctccgaatgt	gcccactgcc	aggggttgca	ccaccagtga	atccagtgat	4800
cctcggcaga	aaggctcctc	atgcacgtgc	cggcagcgtt	gaacgaccgc	gactgccaaa	4860
ccgatccgt	cgcaacagac	tgccgcgcca	gtcactgcgc	accagcagtg	caccgatcag	4920
caacaccaac	gcaagaccga	caggtgccac	ccagagcatc	aggttccaga	acggcaagtt	4980
cgtgctgtcc	agcttgaagg	gccgaagct	caccatttgc	gtggtctctt	ggaactctgc	5040
agcaggcaca	aacacgatgg	aaaacttttt	cgaatcgaca	gattgcgtgg	acataccggg	5100
aatactgctg	gcgaccatct	ggtgaatacg	tccgcgcaca	ctgtcgggat	caagtgcagc	5160
agagtgcctg	atgaacaccg	cagcagaagc	cggttgaaca	ggttcgcccg	gcgcgatgcg	5220
ctcgggcagc	accacatgca	ccctggccac	aatgactccg	tcgatctgcg	acagcgtggc	5280
ttcaagtctc	tggaacaagg	cgtagatgta	acgggcacgc	tcttcaagcg	gcgtcgaaat	5340
cacccttctc	ttcttgaaaa	tctccccag	cgtggtgcgc	gagcgcggag	gcagaccgcg	5400
agcgtcagc	acgcgcacgg	cgcggttcat	ttcgtggtg	gcgacagtca	cgaccaogcc	5460
ggttttctcc	agacgtttac	gcgcacgat	atgctgatcg	gcgagggcgc	ctacgacctc	5520
attggaatcc	tgctcggaca	agccagtgaa	caaatcagtc	tcatcactgc	agcccgcgag	5580
cagcagcatg	cacaacagca	gcagccctgc	gctcagaaaa	ttcacggaaa	cctctactgc	5640

-continued

aggttggtca	acttgtcgag	cgctgagcg	ctcttgctca	cgaccttggg	cgcaacgcc	5700
at ttgcaacg	agcaactgcga	caacgcccga	ctcatctgca	cgatgtctcc	aggatcttcg	5760
gtgttcgaca	ctttcttcat	ctggcgtaat	gcttgetgtg	aaagcttctc	ggtactgccc	5820
agccgctcgg	acagcgcaact	ggctatccgg	tcggacaggt	gcgacgctgc	tggcccgtg	5880
tcagggcgca	tcgcccatt	gaataggtcg	acatccgcct	gaacgggttc	ggagccgagc	5940
ccctgatgag	cattctgccc	aagctccggc	gatacacttt	tcaaattgct	gagttgggaa	6000
atggtcacac	tggttctccg	tcaggcggt	gtcagtcagg	ccacagcctg	gtagtctg	6060
ttattggtgc	cttgcaacag	cgcatcgatc	agctgagctg	ccacttgctc	agcgtcagat	6120
tgcaggctcg	gcgggtgtt	gccagcatcc	tgaagcgtcg	cttcagccc	gcgttgacgc	6180
aagccgctca	gcagttgacc	caggctctga	ttggacacgt	tgcccgtcgg	gtagccact	6240
ggcgtgccac	ctgtcggctg	cgtggaattg	tcgaccgggtg	taccaagacc	accaccggac	6300
gaaaccgact	gcaaaccacg	gtcagtgagt	tgaccgatca	gtagacctac	gtcagcgtg	6360
gcattgccat	tggccgcggg	acctgtgttg	gcacgattg	caggattacc	caggggagctg	6420
tcactcacgg	gcgaaccag	accgcccca	ctggtaacgc	cactggcctc	acctgttgc	6480
tggccgagct	gttgaccaat	gacgtcgaga	gccgaacgaa	actgagcggg	ttcctgtgca	6540
tccaggccat	tgtcttcctt	cagctcgttc	atccacgagc	cgccgtccc	agtagggaac	6600
tgggccttgt	tgtcgtccat	gaactgggca	actttttcca	gggtcggcat	gtcatcactg	6660
gaaaaggttg	ttccgccttc	accactcggg	gtcagcagat	cgccagcac	ggctttgccg	6720
aggccgttca	ggacctggct	catcagatcg	gattgcccgg	caccgcgtc	gctgctcaga	6780
ccgccaccga	caccogaacc	agaaccgcc	ccgcaatgc	caccgccacc	gccaccgccg	6840
ccgatgccgg	cagaggcacc	gaaattgtcg	ccgagctttt	cgtggatcag	cttgtcagc	6900
gatgcagtga	tgtcatcgat	gctgttagcc	gacttgccat	ccgcagccat	ggccttggcg	6960
agcattttgc	cgagcgggta	ggtttcatcg	agctgccacc	tttgggtcag	cgctgaacc	7020
agctgatcga	tcacagcctt	gagctctttg	ctggaagtgc	tgggttggc	gctcacatcg	7080
ctgttgagcg	acacggggaa	caatgatgca	gaggtttgca	acgaactgat	gctgttaagt	7140
gcttgcataa	aacgccatc	ccaaggtagc	ggcccctct	gatgaggggg	caatcagaaa	7200
taattagtaa	ctgatacctt	tagcgttcgt	cgctgtggca	ctgatcttct	tgttgtaga	7260
gtctctttg	ccggcctgga	tggcgttgag	cacgtocatg	gtctgcttct	tcattgtttc	7320
ctgggcctgc	atcgogatca	gcttcgcgcc	gttggcgtcg	gactctttac	tggccttggc	7380
ttgtgcatca	accgacagcg	tgtcgcgggt	gccaaaaga	atgttttct	gaagagtggc	7440
gtaggaagca	accgtgttga	cacctgcaa	tgcgcgcgg	acaccgcaa	cggcgtgtt	7500
accaaggttg	gtgagtttgg	aggttaatcc	tgcaaatgcg	accatgattt	gatgccctt	7560
aagatttacc	agcgtgattg	cttggctactc	actaggtggc	agcagcctgc	gatacggttc	7620
cagcgtcttt	gcaaaaaatc	agatctgcaa	ttctttgatg	cgctgataga	gcgtacgggc	7680
gtggcagtc	agttccagcg	ttaccgaatc	caacaattg	tcgtggcgct	tgagcgactc	7740
ctgaatcag	gctttttcat	caactcgcaa	ttgcgatttg	agcccacag	ccaagtgtc	7800
ttcgcctgc	ggctcggcgc	ccagcaagg	gaaaccagc	acatggcgtt	tggctgcagc	7860
cttgagctca	cggatattgc	cgggcccagtc	gtggcccagc	agcactttgt	gcagcagtg	7920
gcaaacatcg	ggaaccggaa	caccgagctc	cctcgcggcg	gcggccgtaa	aacgtgtgaa	7980

-continued

caggggaact atgcatcag actggttacg tagcggagga agcttgagtg tcaggacgtt	8040
caggcgaaaa tacagatcgc gacgaaactg cccccgctcg acggcgtcgt ccagcgagca	8100
ttggcggag gcgatcacgc agatatccag gttgatcgtc gacgtcgaac ccagccgttc	8160
aagcgtcgcg gtttccagca ccctcagcaa ttggccttgc agggccagcg gcatgctatc	8220
gatctcatcc aggtacagcg tgcgcocctg cgcgccttcg acataaccga ctctggagcg	8280
atcagcgccg gtgtaggcac cgctgaccac gccgaataac tcgctctcgg cgagggactc	8340
cggaatggcc gcgcaattca tcgccaccag gcgccctttg cgggctgaca tctcatgaat	8400
ccgtcgggca atcgtgtctt tgcccgtgcc ggtctcaccg gatagcagca cgtcgatacc	8460
cagttgcgaa atactttcgg caactatccc cagattcggg acccgctcct cgtccagatc	8520
atcctcaaac ctttcatcaa gactcatccc atgaccccca ggacatcaac gttggataac	8580
cacacctgcg tcacagaccc cggacctcgc agagtatcgg cgctgcaact cccagttcct	8640
tcatcgggtg atacagggtg cgtcttgcca actccaactc ctgaagcacc gcgtcgaat	8700
tgtgcctgtg ccgcttcaag gcatcctgga tgagcatttt ctcgatgatg cgcatttgcg	8760
tgcgcagccc cgtggcaggg tcaagcgctt ccacagggtc ggcgccagc aaggggaagc	8820
cgagtacgaa cgcgttgctt gcagacttca attcgcggat gttgccggc cagtcgtggc	8880
tgagcagcag ctgcacacgc ccgctgtcca gcgcaggagc gggacgtccg aactcggcag	8940
cgataccctg ggtgaactg tcgaacaatg gcaggatctg ttcacgacgt ttgcgcaagg	9000
ctggcaagtg aagcgtcagc acgttgagcc gaaaaaacag gtcgcgacgg aaaagtctt	9060
gttccaccag ttcatccagt ggcgctggg ccgaggcaat gatccgcaga tccaccggga	9120
tgaattcggc cgagcccaga cgctcgatac ctcgactctc caacacacgc agcagtttg	9180
cctgcaggct caacggcatg ctgtcgattt catccaggta caagtgcca ccaactggag	9240
cctctatgta gccctcgcga gcccggcata cgcgggtgaa tgcaccgttg accacaccga	9300
ataactggct ctctgccagc gactcgggaa tggcggcgca gttcatgcc acaaagggtc	9360
ccgacctgct ggacaactcg tgaatgcggt tggccagtgt gtccttgccg gtgccggtt	9420
ccccgcaca cagcaagtcc atatccagaa acgctctatt cattgcaatt tgatgacccg	9480
ctgataatgc agttacgcc caacactctc ggacgtcctt atcgatgect gtactcatcg	9540
ttgcaactc atggtgggtg gcaagcggag tattaatacc acgtcttaca aggcagaaat	9600
atattaatth agttcccgg gaaatgagaa aaagatcaca aagttgagaa ttactatcat	9660
attaatatca ccataccaag acgacctac cgatagactc aggtcttga gatgattgct	9720
ttaatctatc gttactcaa tgcgaacaag cgcttacagc gtcctatgagc tggctcgccc	9780
cgcaagccat agggcctctc cacacctcaa agcagctgtg atccgggaca agagcaggca	9840
cctttgagca gcaagcgc caaaatcgcg caatgaaacg caactaactt ctgctcacta	9900
ctcgagagaa acatataaga cttttccaaa acaactaaag gggtcacaag taaggaagca	9960
gaagaaaacc gaacacacaa aacaagaaaa ccaaacggtt tttagcggcg agcttaaaga	10020
agcgaacaac aataacacga gaaaacaaaa aacagcctga cactaactat ttgcacttta	10080
gaacagtcga taccaaccag cttagttccg ccccacgagc agtcggattt ccgaacaaca	10140
cagaggcttg gatactggca aagcgtcat agcccgggtt tttcggcacc actcagtact	10200
ggcatttagt catcatcgca ttcggcaatc cgaacaaaag cccacctgct tagactatth	10260
ccaggcacag ccatctaagg aatcgcggaa aggattcagc gtactttaat accggaaccg	10320
caggttagg ttctgtgaac caggcgggta atacgatcga tgatcgcgtg ccatcacta	10380

-continued

gaatgtttct	aatgtgtgt	aatctttcac	ttacattcgg	ctaaaaagt	tcatcaaat	10440
aatcatatgt	agcgcctctac	atcatatggc	taagcgccat	cttttagggc	caaaaaacgg	10500
gtaacgctca	ataaaagaag	ttgtattgag	gcagatcaat	attgtccgac	aacgagaaaa	10560
agcaccaaaa	aagtgcgctt	ttcaggggtt	ttcaatagaa	caatcgagta	aaaccggggt	10620
tattggcgtg	gatcactggc	aaaaaccacg	acgcgcggcc	ccgtaggcag	ctcgcgcgga	10680
ccgctgcgat	actcgtcgtc	atcacgcttg	cgaggcgacg	aacggtcatc	cctgatgcgg	10740
ggcaactgta	tccggtttgt	aagcggatca	ggttcacaaa	caggtgcgga	ttgggcgatc	10800
tctaccgccg	gcgctgattc	agctgcagga	gctggctgta	acgcctcagg	cgcagtgggc	10860
tgctgagcca	ccgcaacggc	ctgagccggt	ttgggcgaag	gcaggttctc	ggctaactgg	10920
gccgactgca	gggcttggg	cagcgcggga	cgctctgcaa	cgcgactgg	acgctcagcc	10980
acagcgcgg	gcgcgggacg	acgctcagcc	gcccgtttca	caatggctga	aggggtgacc	11040
agcgggatgc	tgccagtcac	cggggactca	ccggtaatgc	gcgcgatgct	ggtcgtgagc	11100
acgcgattct	gggttttagg	tatcagcaga	cgctccggtc	catcgaaggt	ctttttgctc	11160
aggaatgccg	agttcagccg	caacaactgg	ccctcatcca	caccgcccg	ggccgcgagc	11220
tggttcaggt	ctacggcatg	gttaagctcg	actacgtcaa	aatacggcgt	ggtggcgacc	11280
gggttcagtt	tcacaccgta	ggcattgggg	ttgcgcacaa	ccattgagag	cgccaacagt	11340
ctgggcacgt	aatcctgggt	ttccttgggt	aaattcagat	tccagtagtc	cacaggcaga	11400
ccacgcctgc	ggttggcctc	aatcgcccga	ccgacgggtc	cctccccgc	ggtataggcg	11460
gccagccca	gcagccagtc	attattgaac	tgatcatgca	agcgggtcag	gtaatccatc	11520
gccgccttgc	tgagggccac	cacgtcacgg	cgagcgtcgt	aggtcgcgct	ttgatgcaga	11580
ttgaagctgc	gcccctggga	tggaatgaat	tgccacaaac	ctgccgcagc	ggccggagag	11640
ttggccatgg	ggttataaga	gctttcgatc	atcggcagca	gtgccagctc	cagcggcatg	11700
ttgcgctcgt	ccagggcctc	gacaataaaa	tgagataaag	ggctggcccg	gacactggct	11760
cccgtagata	atccgcgatt	gctcagcaac	cagtcgcgct	ggcgagcgat	acgctcattc	11820
atgccttggc	catcgaccag	cctgcagcgc	tgggcaaccc	gctgccacac	gtcctcgcgg	11880
ttataaacag	gcagatcgga	gattttgtct	gcagcccgcg	aaccttcctt	atcatctccc	11940
ccccaataga	ccagcccga	caccagccgc	ggcggacggg	cctgacgcgg	cggcgaatag	12000
tccacagact	ggcagcccac	acacaaggcg	cccatagcga	ggactgcgat	ttgaacagcg	12060
cgagccagca	agcgtgggct	cgatacgggg	aaggcgacgg	cgggcgatgg	cggaatgctc	12120
ctgagcgtgt	ccaccctacg	tggcacgctc	gocgttacgg	ttcccttttg	aaaccgagat	12180
cggcgcacac	aacgcattgc	tgaatccttt	cagccgtaag	tttttccgat	ggaaccgcgt	12240
ggcattgcat	gccactcatc	ctgtgaagga	atthtcacgt	ttggtatcag	gcggctatca	12300
gcgataaaat	ggacagagag	attcaccgtg	cagtcacccat	cgatccaccg	gaacaccgga	12360
agcatcattc	agccaaccgt	caccctgac	gcacgtgctg	caactgacct	gcaggaaaga	12420
gccgaacaac	ccaggcaacg	ctcttcgcac	tcggttgagca	gtgtcgcaa	gcgggcgctg	12480
aaaagcgtcg	gtaaattggt	ccagaaatcc	aaagcggcgc	agcagaaagc	tgccacgcgg	12540
cccaccgcga	aaaacgtcaa	gacgcccccg	cctgcttcaa	atgtggctac	gcccagaaac	12600
aaagccgcgg	aatccggttt	ttccaacagc	agcccgcaaa	ataccatag	ggcacccaag	12660
tggtattctgc	gtaaccaccc	caaccaggcg	agcagctcgg	gcgcgcagac	gcatgaaata	12720

-continued

caccocgagg	cagccccccg	taaaaacctg	cgcgtaaggt	ttgatctgcc	gcaagaccgc	12780
cttgagcgca	gcccgtcgta	cctcgattca	gacaaccoga	tgaccgatga	agaagcggtc	12840
gcaaatgcca	ctcgccaatt	ccggtcacct	gacagtcacc	tgacgggctc	tgacggtacg	12900
cgcatttcaa	tgctggccac	agatcctgat	cagcccagca	gctccggcag	caaaatcggc	12960
gattcggacg	gaccgattcc	gccgcgcgag	cccatgctgt	ggcgcagcaa	cggaggccgt	13020
ttcgagctga	aagacgaaaa	actggttcgc	aactcagagc	cacaaggcag	cattcagctg	13080
gatgccaaag	gaaagcctga	cttctccacg	ttcaatacgc	ccggcctggc	tccattgctc	13140
gattccattc	ttgcccaccc	caagcaaacc	tacctggccc	accaaagcaa	agacggcgtg	13200
cacgggcacc	agttgctaca	ggccaacggg	cactttctgc	acctggcgca	agacgacagc	13260
tcgctggccg	tgatccgtag	cagcaacgaa	gcactcctta	tagaaggaaa	gaaaccaccg	13320
gccgtgaaaa	tgagagcgtg	agacggcaac	attcacatcg	acaccgccag	cggccgcaaa	13380
acccaagagc	tcccaggcaa	ggcacacatc	gctcacatta	ccaatgtgct	tctcagtcac	13440
gacggcgagc	gtatgctgtg	gcatgaggac	cgtctctatc	agttcgacc	gataagcact	13500
cgctggaaaa	taccggaag	cctggaggat	accgctttca	acagcctgtc	cactggcggc	13560
aacgctcgcg	tttatgcaaa	aagtgcagat	gccgtggctg	actgtgcgag	cccgttcatt	13620
ccgcacgtgg	aagtcaaga	cctgcagtca	ttttcagtcg	cgccggacaa	cagagcagcg	13680
ttgctcagcg	gcaaaacgac	ccaggcgatc	ctactgactg	acatgagccc	ggtgatggc	13740
gggctgacgc	cgaaaaaac	caaaggcctt	gagctcgacg	gcggcaaggc	gcaggcggcg	13800
gcggtcggtt	tgagtggcga	caagctgttt	atcgctgaca	ctcagggcag	actttacagt	13860
gcggaccgta	gcgcattcga	gggagatgac	ccgaaattga	agctgatgcc	cagcagggca	13920
aactttcagc	tggaaggcgt	gccctcggga	ggccacaacc	gcgtaccggg	attcatcaac	13980
ggggacgacg	gcggtgttca	cgcgctgac	aaaaaccgtc	agggcgagac	tactcccac	14040
gctttagacg	agcaaaagtc	aaaactgcaa	agcggctgga	acctgaccaa	tgcgctggta	14100
ctgaacaaca	atcgcgccct	gacctgccc	ccgccacca	ccgcccgtga	ccggctcaac	14160
ctcgatcgtg	cgggcctggt	tgccctgagt	gaaggacgca	ttcaacgctg	ggacgcaacg	14220
ccagaatgct	gaaagacgc	aggcataaaa	gatatcgatc	gcctgcaacg	cggcgcggac	14280
agcaatgctt	atgtactcaa	ggcggcgaag	ctgcacgcac	tcaagattgc	ggccgaacac	14340
cccaacatgg	cttttgaccg	caacacagca	ctggcccaga	ccgcacgctc	gacaaaagtc	14400
gaaatgggca	aagagatcga	aggcctcgac	gaccgagtga	tcaaaagcctt	tgcaatggc	14460
agcaacaaac	gcttctgctg	cctcgatgac	cagaacaagc	tgaccgcca	cagtaaggat	14520
cacaaaccgc	tcacactcga	cattcccggg	ctggaaggcg	atatcaagag	cctgtcgtg	14580
gacgaaaaac	acaacctgca	cgccctcacc	agtaccggcg	ggctttactg	cctgcccgaag	14640
gaagcctggc	aatcgacaaa	gctgggggac	cagttgcgag	cccgtggac	gccggttgcg	14700
ctgcccggag	ggcagccggt	aaaggcactt	ttcaccacg	acgacaacgt	gctcagcgcc	14760
cagatcgaag	acgcccaggg	caagggtcct	atgcagctca	aggcaggcca	atggcaaagg	14820
ttcgaacagc	gcccggtaga	agaaaacggt	ttgaatgatg	tgactcgcg	catcacaggt	14880
tcaacaaga	cctggcgaat	tccaaaaacc	gggctgacgc	tcagaatgga	cgtcaataca	14940
ttcgggcgca	gcggtgtgga	gaaatccaaa	aaagccagca	ccagcgagtt	catcccgcgc	15000
aacatctaca	aaaacaccgc	agaaacgccc	cgctggatga	agaacgtagg	tgaccatatt	15060
cagcatcgct	accagggctc	cctgggtctg	aaagaggttt	atgaaaccga	gtcgtatgctg	15120

-continued

ttcaagcaac	tggagctgat	ccatgagtcc	gggggaaggc	ctccggcacg	gggtcaagac	15180
ctgaaagcgc	gcatcaccgc	actggaagca	aaactggggc	ctcaaggcgc	tacgctggtc	15240
aaggaactgg	aaaccctgcg	cgacgagctg	gaaaatcaca	gctacaccgc	gctgatgtcg	15300
atcggtcaga	gctatggcaa	ggcgaaaaac	cttaaacagc	aggacggcat	tctcaaccag	15360
catggcgagc	tggccaagcc	gtcgggtgcg	atgcagtttg	gcaagaagct	tgctgatctg	15420
ggcacaaaag	tcaacttcaa	aagctctgga	catgacttgg	tcaaggagct	gcaggatgcc	15480
ttgactcaag	tggtcctcgc	tgctgaaaa	cccacaaaa	agttgctcgg	cacgctgaag	15540
catcaagggc	tgaaactcag	ccaccagaaa	gccgacatac	ctttgggaca	gcgccgcgat	15600
gccagcgagc	atcatggcct	gagcaaacgc	cgcctggcgc	tgatctgggt	cacactgaaa	15660
agccttgccg	cgctgctcga	ccaggtcgaa	cagctaccgc	cgcaaagcga	catagagccg	15720
ttacaaaaaa	agctggcgac	gctgctgat	gtgacttacg	gcgaaaacc	ggtcaaggtg	15780
gtcacagaca	tggtcttac	cgataacaaa	gcgctggaaa	gcggttacga	atcggccaag	15840
acattcctca	agtcgttcaa	aaaagcggac	catgccgtca	gcgtcaatat	gcgcgcagcc	15900
acaggcagca	aggaccagcc	cgagctggcc	ggaaaattca	aaagcatgct	caagcaactg	15960
gagcatggcg	acgacgaaat	cggtgctcag	cgcagctacg	gagtgaacct	caccacccc	16020
ttcatcatto	ttgccgacaa	ggctacaggg	ctctggccaa	cggcaggtgc	caccggtaac	16080
cgtaactaca	tactcaatgc	cgagcgttgc	gagggcggcg	ttacgctgta	cctcattagc	16140
gaaggtgccc	gaaacgtgag	cgcggtttc	ggtgccggca	aagactactg	gccgggcttt	16200
tttgacgcaa	ataatcctgc	acgcagtggt	gatgtcggca	acaaccgcac	actgaccccc	16260
aaactttgcc	tggcggtgga	cgtgaccgcc	accgtcgcgc	ccagccagcg	cgccgggggtg	16320
gtcttcaatg	ttccggatga	agacatcgac	gcattcgtcg	acgacctggt	tgaaggtcag	16380
ttgaatccat	tgcaagtgct	gaaaaagca	gtggaccatg	agagctacga	ggctcggcga	16440
ttcaacttcg	acctcacggc	aggtggaact	gccgatatac	gcgcccgaat	aaacctgacc	16500
gaagaccgag	acccgaatgc	cgaccccaac	agcgattcgt	tttctgcggt	agtgcgcggc	16560
ggattcgcgt	cgaacatcac	cgtaaacctg	atgacctaca	ccgattattc	gttgaccacg	16620
aaaaacgaca	agaccgaaat	gaaggaaggc	ggtaaaaacc	gcccgcgctt	tttgaataac	16680
gtgacggccc	gcgggagct	tcgctcag	atcggcggca	gccacacggc	ccccacaggc	16740
acaccgcct	ccgccccag	ccccactccc	gcatcacaaa	cagccgcaa	caacttgggc	16800
ggagcgtca	atttcagtgt	ggaaaacag	acggtcaaac	ggatcaagtt	tcgttacaa	16860
gtcgccaagc	cgataaacgac	tgaaggtctg	agcaaattgt	cgaagggcct	tggggaagcg	16920
ttcctggaca	acacgaccaa	agcaaaactg	gcggagctgg	ccgacctct	gaatgcacgc	16980
tacacaggca	agaaaccgga	tgaggttatt	caggcgaac	tcgacgggct	tgaagaactg	17040
tttgccgaca	taccaccgcc	caaagacaac	gacaagcagt	acaaggcatt	gcgcgacttg	17100
aaacgcgcgc	gggtcgagca	tcgggcatca	gccacaagc	acagcgtgat	ggacaacgca	17160
cgctttgaaa	ccagcaaac	caacctctcc	ggcctgtcca	gtgaaagcat	acttaccaaa	17220
ataatgagtt	ccgtgcgcga	cgcgagcgc	ccgggcaatg	cgacaagagt	tgccgaattc	17280
atgcgccagc	acccgaaact	tcgctccatg	ctcaaggaga	tggagggcag	tatcgggagc	17340
ctggcacgcg	tacggctgga	accgaaggac	tcactggtcg	acaagatcga	tgaaggcagc	17400
ctcaacggca	ccatgactca	aagcgacctc	tccagcatgc	tggaggatcg	caacgagatg	17460

-continued

cgcacaaagc	gtctggtggt	attccacacc	gcgacccagg	ctgaaaactt	cacctcacca	17520
acaccgttgg	tcagctataa	cagtggagcg	aatgtgagcg	tcactaaaac	actggggcgc	17580
atcaacttcg	tttatggcgc	agaccaggac	aagccgattg	gttacacctt	cgacggcgaa	17640
ttgtcacgac	catcggcatc	gctcaaggaa	gcggctggcg	acttgaagaa	agaggggttc	17700
gaactgaaga	gctaataacg	aaaacagtaa	aaaaagcgcc	gcattgaagt	ggcgcctttt	17760
tattcaagcc	tgtaaaaaag	cacgcgcttc	acgtgcctgg	gaaatgaacc	cgcgcgtcac	17820
gtcacaaaac	gctggctcat	cgagtgaggc	cagttcacgc	tgcgcgcata	gacggacatc	17880
tccttgatcg	accgcaaacc	agcagccatg	caagcgcgct	acgtcgaagt	tcagactcaa	17940
cagacgcagc	aaatcggggg	ctcgttccgg	gcagcggcca	atgcggcaat	gaaagatgac	18000
catctcactg	tgctcgggca	attcaatgat	cgccgcttcg	ttgttctgac	cgtcataaag	18060
agcgatacag	ccgttctgca	aggtcagtga	cgtgcgcgagc	tggcgcacca	gagaattgat	18120
gaagcggggc	aaatcggggt	gcgaagtttt	catcgtcata	gtcctttaag	gttaaaacag	18180
catgaagcat	gccggacagc	aggcgcctgc	agcctgtgtc	cggcgcgggg	attaacgcgg	18240
gtcaagcaag	ccctcttcaa	gtgccctcaa	tgcgatcagc	tcttttctcg	gctgcttaag	18300
cgccctcgct	gctgacgcga	ctgcgttcaa	cacaccttca	tccacgaccc	gaaccgtatc	18360
cacggccatc	tgggtaggca	actgcaatgc	gcctcgtccc	atgtgatagg	cgttttccgc	18420
gactcgtggg	ataccgctca	acgtgctctt	ctggaacgta	tgtggcagag	actccctggt	18480
cggatgacgc	atgtatttca	aagcgtctcg	gtacggcca	gcataggtgt	tgaccgcgcc	18540
atgcctgccg	ctttcaacgc	cttggtctct	gcgtaaccg	actggttggg	gtacaacgtg	18600
gacagatagc	acaccgaacc	cgctcgctgc	agggccatgt	tgcgcaaaat	agcccccgca	18660
ctgagcgtgc	cacttgccgc	ttcagcctga	gcggtcacag	gcggcagtcg	cgaggtcagt	18720
gcagaactct	gaataccgca	aagagccttg	ctgtagaacg	tggcgcgtac	cgacggctcg	18780
cgcaggtcca	tacctttgag	caggtccttt	ttcagatcgc	tctcggcgcg	gtccggggta	18840
aataccggaa	ttttgcgccc	ttgcgggtcg	acataattcg	acttcaattg	cagcagcgtt	18900
tgogaactgg	cagacaccgc	cccgcacaaa	ccggatgcca	gagctcttgc	actcagcgtc	18960
tgcccattga	tctggtgaa	atcgttgagc	atctggcgca	cagcctgaga	accaccgaag	19020
gcactgtaag	ccatcagctc	acctaccgga	tgggtggagc	aacctgaa	cttctctg	19080
ttcagcagcg	cgcttcaact	ttcaccgaac	gccttgcct	gagcgacttc	ctcgggogtt	19140
tttttgacca	gctcaccgtg	ttcgcttttc	agctcgaagg	ggtcaggaat	aaccgtattg	19200
gtatccacag	ccttcattgg	caccatgttc	aggcgttcgt	tgaggccagt	cttctgcaag	19260
gcggcctgaa	acatoggcct	gaccacgctg	ttgacogtct	cgtgagcaat	gcccgccacc	19320
atcccagatta	tcgaagcctt	gagcatgttg	gcgtcgctgc	tggctcggg	aatcgtgtct	19380
cgcagcttgt	cgctggtgga	caaacgcaca	taacccaagt	gtgtcattga	agacaagaac	19440
tgoggaaccg	cagcgcgcac	aatcgccct	gcacctttcc	agccaccac	cgtgttacgg	19500
gcagtgacga	gatcgcgtgac	gacgttgctc	agttgcgtat	gtcggcgac	cgaagcaagg	19560
cgcttggcct	ccggcgactt	gacgaaatcg	gcgtgcaaac	ctaccagggg	ggttttggcg	19620
tcgaccagcg	cctgctgtgc	agcgtgcaga	gactccttgt	tgccctgttc	ggcatcttgc	19680
agagtgagat	ccagcgcact	gatgtgctca	tccagcagcg	cgatgctggt	gctcagccct	19740
tcgcccattg	ccttgccttc	acgaccggcg	tattcgccaa	gggcagctcg	actgacggca	19800
agcgtgcct	tgctcogctt	tgcatgctgg	cctaccgttg	cgggcgaagc	gtcatgcac	19860

-continued

agttgaaagt gctccagttg atcagcgacc gactgagcaa aacccttgat cagttgcccg 19920
 acctcggett tatccggtat ctgaccgggc tgggcgaatt tttccagccg ctgctgcaag 19980
 tccgagccct gaaactgott cagttgatag cgctcaggag acaatttctc ggccatgact 20040
 tcaaaaggca aaggctcggc ctgcagcaga ctaccgatca acaacgcagc acgcgaactg 20100
 atcatcggcg cgccgctgac cggagccgtc ccatgctcag ccttgaaggc ctgcaaaaagc 20160
 tgtgtgtgtc gagccgcgac attcagccgc gccgcgccgg cagacgagct ttctgtcgcg 20220
 tgtgacctg actgatcggg agtcagcggc ggattcatgc ctgcagtgc tgcatttggg 20280
 tgagctgtct gggcgggaac agtatcgtgc tgctggttta cccggctgag ttgacgcca 20340
 ccggccccgc cgatcccgca actgatcatt ggaatctccc aggagccgaa aggctctcgc 20400
 gtttggtgctc tggggcaaca ggttggtccg tcgaggagcc tgcaagttgtg gcctgcccc 20460
 tgaatccatg ctgcgcccac tctttggcca ggtcggaaaa cgacttcac aacaacagca 20520
 cgccttcggc agaggctcgt tcaagggcca cagagcccat cagcagcaca cgaccggtct 20580
 gcgcattaaa ggaaatgccc gggctgtggg cgcccgcaaa catgtgaaag ttgatgtcca 20640
 tcaacgcag caacgcgctc tcacggccgc gcgcgggcaa cgcgcccatg tcaccgtaga 20700
 tcagaacggc acggccttcg tcgcggtcct gaaactgcag ggtgaagtcc acttcgctga 20760
 ttttgaatt ggcagattca tagaaactt caggtgtgga aatcaggctg agtgcgcaga 20820
 tttcgttgat aagggtgtgg tactggtcat tgttggtcat ttcaaggcct ctgagtgcgg 20880
 tgcgagcгаа taccagtctt cctgctggcg tgtgcacact gagtcgcagg cataggcatt 20940
 tcagttcctt cggttggttg ggcataataa aaaaggaact tttaaaaaca gtgcaatgag 21000
 atgccggcaa aacgggaacc ggtcgtcgc ctttgccact cacttcgagc aagctcaacc 21060
 ccaaactcc acatccctat cgaacggaca gcgatacggc cacttgctct ggtaaacctt 21120
 ggagctggcg tcggtccaat tgcccactta gcgaggtaac gcagcatgag catcggcatc 21180
 acacccccgc cgcaacagac caccacgcca ctcgattttt cggcgctaag cggcaagagt 21240
 cctcaaccaa acacggtcgc cgagcagaac actcagcaag cgatcgaccc gagtgactg 21300
 ttgttcggca gcgacacaca gaaagacgtc aacttcggca cgcccagacag caccgtccag 21360
 aatccgcagg acgccagcaa gcccaacgac agccagtcca acatcgctaa attgatcagt 21420
 gcattgatca tgtcgtgtct gcagatgctc accaactcca ataaaaagca ggacaccaat 21480
 caggaaacgc ctgatagcca ggctccttcc cagaacaacg gcgggctcgg tacaccgctg 21540
 gccgatagcg gggcgggcgg tacaccggat gcgacaggtg gcggcgccgg tgatacgcca 21600
 agcgcaacag gcggtggcgg cggtgatact ccgaccgcaa caggcggtgg cggcagcgg 21660
 ggcggcgcca caccactgc aacaggtggc ggcagcggtg gcacacccac tgcaacaggc 21720
 ggtggcgagg gtggcgtaac accgcaaact actccgcagt tggccaacc taaccgtacc 21780
 tcaggtagct gctcgtgtgc ggacaccgca ggttctaccg agcaagccgg caagatcaat 21840
 gtggtgaaa acaccatcaa ggtcggcgct ggcgaagtct ttgacggcca cggcgcaacc 21900
 ttactgcgg acaaatctat ggtaacgga gaccagggcg aaaatcagaa gcccatgttc 21960
 gagctggctg aaggcgctac gttgaagaat gtgaacctgg gtgagaacga ggtcgtatggc 22020
 atccacgtga aagccaaaaa cgctcaggaa gtcaccattg acaacgtgca tgcccagaac 22080
 gtcggtgaa acctgattac ggtcaaaggc gagggaggcg cagcggtcac taatctgaa 22140
 atcaagaaca gcagtgcгаа aggtgcagac gacaaggttg tccagctcaa cgccaacact 22200

-continued

cacttgaaaa	tcgacaactt	caaggccgac	gatttcggca	cgatggttcg	caccaacggt	22260
ggcaagcagt	ttgatgacat	gagcatcgag	ctgaacggca	tcgaagctaa	ccacggcaag	22320
ttcgccctgg	tgaaaagcga	cagtgcgat	ctgaagctgg	caacgggcaa	catcgccatg	22380
accgacgtca	aacacgccta	cgataaaacc	caggcatcga	cccaacacac	cgagctttga	22440
atccagacaa	gtagcttgaa	aaaagggggg	ggactcgtcg	agtccacccc	ctttttactg	22500
tttagctaca	gctcacagat	tgcttacgac	cgcataggcc	gaaacggtat	ttcacttgga	22560
gaagccgccc	tgccccctc	ttctatatca	gcttcacgag	ccgggcttg	acgcaggtta	22620
ttgaccgtat	tgcccaagct	ggcgcggta	tgggtgatcg	cctccccgcc	catgtctttg	22680
acggtcttcg	ccagtttgac	ggtctggtcg	gctacgtagc	ctgtggtact	ggatgcagtc	22740
gatttcaccg	tgtcctgtat	gaacgactcg	gcttttttca	ccgcgggatc	ggttgtcagc	22800
gcggccgtgg	tccagcctcg	gaaaacggct	gccgaacctg	ccaggttggt	caactgactg	22860
accgcggcct	tggtcgcggg	gtcggtgata	tttttcgtcg	ccatctcctg	caacttgcc	22920
accctgcaa	agccaccgcg	cagggccaga	ccgttttggg	tcaggctgga	cgctgacacc	22980
aggcttctta	ccgaccocat	tcgctcggtc	gccatatcca	gtggcagacc	ggccatccgc	23040
ttgccagcgt	tgagcgcgcg	accgagtag	ctggccgatt	tgattgcttt	ataagcctcg	23100
agccagtcgt	tttcttcgct	cagttgagcc	ttgggctctt	tatccttcaa	accgagcact	23160
aatgcaccgc	cacgctgggt	atcacgcgac	tgcacactga	gcaggcgggt	gccaaagcct	23220
gcgttggcag	ccagaccacc	cgccatcgat	acaccaaggt	ccacagcacc	ctgcacggcg	23280
ggtctggacg	ccagtgccgg	agccaatacg	gtacgtacgg	cgttgcgcgc	cgagtacgtc	23340
tgaaccgcaa	cccccgctgc	cagaacctgt	cgagcaaggc	ttggcgagtg	gcgcttcacc	23400
gaagcggcca	tcgcatcgtg	gagcctgtcc	ggcgaggcgc	tcaggtaatg	cagatcacc	23460
gtcgcgcggt	ccatcatctt	ggtgccacc	tggtccatgg	cgcccacag	cgctccgaa	23520
atgagcgggg	tcagcggttt	gagcggagcc	ggcagccaat	cgcccttgtt	gatcgcaggc	23580
tgcatgtact	gaagcaacga	ggccatggca	aagggcgtcg	cccgaacgc	gcctgatgta	23640
gtcgtcgcca	atcggctcag	cttttccgcc	ttggcgaagg	tgctggcgat	ggttgccggg	23700
gtttcccctt	gaaagtgcag	gcggtggcg	cgctctcga	tcagcgcagt	gatctgcgca	23760
ttgtgtacgt	caactgcagc	ttggccatca	gccgaatcgg	ccggcggcag	tttatgcgca	23820
gcgaacacat	gatctgtcag	gtaatcggca	atcgcattta	tctcgcgttg	ctgatcggag	23880
ctgacagatc	gcacagagct	ggaggcaaga	gacgcgtcgg	acgctgtccg	aaagctatcc	23940
gtcgcagtca	caggcggttg	ttggacgcgt	cggttgatgt	gcatgaaaat	tcctctcgt	24000
tctacggaag	tttgaacagc	gcagtgctga	agcgggctg	tccggagcga	ctacttgcgt	24060
gaaagcaata	cagtgaactg	tcgatcaaac	agcgcagaa	acagcgaaac	gtccggctcgt	24120
ccgcccgttt	aaaaggatcg	acgaaggctg	tgtggtccc	gatcggttga	cggttccact	24180
gaataatctg	cgtaocccca	ctaccaagga	ctgcgccgaa	aaatcacctg	cgtttgtgtt	24240
gcagattacg	caaattgaaa	ttaagcgagc	tttaaggatg	gcagcgtaa	ttcacaacat	24300
ggcttggcgc	ttagcagta	agcgccttct	tccaaaccag	caaaggagtg	ccgcaatgtc	24360
tggtcctttc	gagaaaaaat	ggcgggtgtt	caccgaacc	gtgacctacg	ttggctggtc	24420
gctgttctg	cttctgctct	gggacgtggc	cgtaaccgtg	gacgtcatgc	tgatagaagg	24480
caaaggcatc	gacttcccc	tgatccccct	cacgttgctt	tgctcggcac	tgatcgtgct	24540
gatcagcttt	cgcaactcga	gtgcctataa	ccggtgggtg	gaagcgcgca	ccttgtgggg	24600

-continued

cgcaatggtc aacacttcac gcagttttgg ccggcaggta ctgacgctga tcgatggcga	24660
acgggatgac ctcaacaacc ctgtcaaagc catactcttt caacgtcatg tggcttactt	24720
gcgtgccctg cgcgcgcacc tcaaaggcga cgtcaaaaca gcaaaactcg acgggttact	24780
gtgccccgac gagattcagc gcgccagcca gagcaacaac ttccccaatg acatcctcaa	24840
tggctctgct gcggttatct cgcaagcctt tgccgccggc cagttcgaca gcatccgtct	24900
gaccgcctg gaatcgacca tggctgatct gtccaactgt cagggcggca tggagcgcat	24960
cgccaacacg ccactgcctt acccctacgt ttatttccca cggctgttca gcacgctgtt	25020
ctgcatcctg atgccgctga gcatggtcac caccctgggc tggttcacc cggcgatctc	25080
cacggtggtg ggctgcatgc tgctggcaat ggaccgcatc ggtacagacc tgcaagcccc	25140
gttcggcaac agtcagcacc ggatccgcat ggaagacctg tgcaaaccca tcgaaaagaa	25200
cctgcaatcg atgttctctt cgccagagag gcagccgctg ctggctgacc tgaagagccc	25260
cgtaccgtgg cgcgtggcca acgcatcaat tggcggctctg agcaggcaga aaaacagggt	25320
aggggaaggc gcgaggctta tcgcaagtga aagtctgctc tgggcacccat ttcgctcagt	25380
tgcagacggt gctccgtgcc acgccagtgc gtacctacgt cgcgcttga cacatcagca	25440
agaaaaatgg tcatgttgct gaagctgtct gcctgaacca cgcaaaaaag aggatcaaaa	25500
aaatgcagac atccctgact gtccctgatgc agagccatcg catggctatc actcaaaaac	25560
agaagcatct ggtctttacc gggctgcaac actgctttga gatcgcgatc aaggttttcc	25620
agagcaaccg catagtgcgc gtgctgtgct ctgcccagcc cttttccaag tgcgatgcc	25680
aactgggaa gtgtgtccag aagcataggt gctgcgttct gcaactgtt tgaataggcc	25740
tgctgctcga tatgctggaa gccattacc ctgggtagca atgcatgcc ctgatagtcc	25800
tccagttgt gaaagaaggc ctcatccgac tgcccctttg cacggctctg acaccaattt	25860
actgatagcc ccagacaagc gtgcccgtcg ccaccgcgc gccatagtc agcagcaaac	25920
gctctatcat cgatagtttt ttcaaataga aatttgctct ggtgaaacgg gtggacaagc	25980
tgacagccgt gctcttgggc aatctttctt ttggcttcga tgttcgcatg cgcgcctatg	26040
ctgtgtccg ccatagcctt gattctggtc ttgatgtatt cgtggcgcc gtcacgtaat	26100
gaggcgatag agaccatcag atccggtagc aggttacgca acgaatgaag ctggggttgt	26160
acctgctcgg gactgggaa atcagcggca tcgaccgacg aaaaggaaga gcgcgcatcg	26220
aaaaagacct ctctatgccc ctccaatgg acaaaggcgc ccgcttttc gggatgaaaa	26280
cgggcgaacg catccgacga accgggggcg agtccggaca atgacgaggg cttatcgtgt	26340
tgcgcttag cggcaacccc tgattgggcg ccagattgct ggatatacat aaaccgccct	26400
ctgtcaggtc atgaacgttc gtggggtcag atggacagcc ggtaagaacc gaggtcttt	26460
ctggcggtt tttcoggctt gctcctggcg tcgataatct tccagatagc gctgcaacga	26520
gacggccaat gtgctaattc gcgtcatgag gtgatcaagt ccggtctcat ccagatccgc	26580
cattgagtg acactgcgca acaacagttc cettgaatca gggttatagc caagcgcagc	26640
gccacctgtg cgagcaggct ccagattcag cgcattgcc agaatcaaaa tgacgttgtc	26700
ctgcggcatc gtcagccttt cgatctgtgt gaagatgaac aacgaagtgt cctgttctg	26760
caaccagagc agacactcgc ttccattcgc ggtccttacg ttgtggcgtt gaccctcctg	26820
cgcacgatg cctcagattg gcagccactg ataaagccga tcttttgctt cgacaggccg	26880
catgaaatt ccccgcctg ttaacgatga ttttcctctg tggttcaaga cgtgatgcg	26940

-continued

ttcccttag	ggttgcaact	aatatcaatg	cgattcttgt	aaaaatcgac	tcgtgagtgc	27000
cgccgatggc	aaaggaacg	ggatgggag	cgagttttg	gtaacgttg	cgttggtgca	27060
gggttgaatt	tggtgggtga	cgtaaaacg	aaggaatgta	tgcttaaaa	atgcctgcta	27120
ctggttatat	caatgtcaact	tgccggctgc	tgagcctga	tgattcatct	ggacggcgag	27180
cgttgcatct	atcccgacac	tcgccaaggt	tgggcgtggg	gaaccataa	cggagggcag	27240
agttggccca	tacttataga	cgtagcgttt	tccctcgcgt	tgacacact	gctgctgccc	27300
tacgacctca	ccgcttttct	gcccgaaaat	cttgccgggtg	atgaccgcaa	atgtcagttc	27360
agtgaggatg	tgaacgtgct	cggttgatcc	atatttttac	tgacacagaa	gagtgcggcc	27420
ccgacgcttt	tgagagcac	accagggatt	caaaccgccc	ttaaagctt	tatatgctg	27480
gcatgcacct	cgtaactgc	ctgaaagccg	caacgtaagt	aaaattttgc	tccgctcgga	27540
gtatcagtga	acagggcgc	ggcgaaaaat	tcctgcgccc	catgctccac	aagtcgattc	27600
accagagtct	ttccaagccc	ttgacctctt	gatgcgcttg	cgacgtataa	ccgtcgtagc	27660
ctgcccataat	caccccgggc	atgcccgatca	cgcaaaagcc	ctccgatacc	tgccagagcg	27720
ccgtccagaa	gtacgacct	gagggattca	cccttggcct	cgaatcgatt	ctttccggac	27780
ctccactcct	cgatcaagcg	ggtaagaaac	ctgaagccct	ctgctactgc	ctcttgctcc	27840
aggatcagaa	cctgacaagg	caattcagta	atgatctgga	cttctacctg	tttcatctaa	27900
tgacctcatc	cacagtggtc	ctgcccggc	gaaaacacga	gcaggtctgg	acagaatgca	27960
tatgcaacag	caaaggctgc	aaccagtgca	caccaccaga	accgggttcg	acagttaagc	28020
tgatatcatt	caagcacctg	caagccgagt	agaagcacat	gaaccgtcgc	aagaaaatac	28080
agcaactgtt	aaaggctcat	gccaagaaa	ccagcgttaa	actggcaccg	gaaacaaaat	28140
ccagctacgt	gagcaaggct	gatcggttga	agctggcggc	agagtcgggt	aacgaccgca	28200
tcagttccgt	cgaggactga	acagcagctg	ttacgcgcca	ccggtatggt	caggctgttc	28260
attccgatgg	agcgtattgc	aaggagcctg	ttcaacagct	cacttacttc	gaaacagagt	28320
actcaccgcc	ctgctccagc	gcttggcgat	acgcaggtct	ttcctggcat	cgttgtagcc	28380
aggctgcaag	gttaggatgc	ggctgcagca	ttccctgcat	tttggcgaat	tcgccaatga	28440
agctcatctg	aatatccgcg	ccactcaatt	cgtagccccc	cagataaggg	gtcagcccca	28500
gagcttcatt	cagatagccc	agatagttgg	ccagttcaga	gtgaatgcgc	ggatgcaaag	28560
gcgcgccgc	gtcaccacag	cgaccgacgt	acaggttgag	catcagcggc	agaatggccg	28620
aaccttcgcg	gaagtgcagc	cattgtacgt	actcatcgta	ggtggcctg	gcaggatccg	28680
gttgcaggcg	gccgtcgcca	tgacggcgga	tcaggtaatc	gacgatggcg	ccagactcga	28740
taaccacatg	gggaocgtct	tcgatcaccg	gggatttgcc	cagcggatga	atggccttca	28800
gctcaggcgg	cgcgaggttg	gttttcgggt	cgcgctggtg	gcgttttatac	tcgtacggca	28860
ggccaagtcc	ttcagtaaac	cacagaatgc	gctgcgaacg	tgagttgttc	aggtggtgga	28920
caataatcat	gtgggtctcc	gctgggtgag	agtgggatgt	ctagaaaaag	actgctgggc	28980
cgccgtagag	tgccgtgaaat	cgaatgtcct	ctggcgacct	cagacgcgtc	tgtagcggca	29040
gagcgtgcc	gactcaccgc	gaagctgacg	ctccactgcc	gctttatcga	ttaccacca	29100
aacgcogatt	atcttgccat	cgctgaatgt	gtagaacaca	ttttcgaaa	aggtgatgcg	29160
ccgtccctgt	gtgtcctgcc	ccagaaatcg	accctgtggc	gagcagttga	agaccagccg	29220
ggcagcgacc	tgtaggtgctt	caacgaccag	caaatcgatc	ttgaaacgca	agtcggggat	29280
aatcctgacg	tcgttttcca	gcattgtttt	gtagccggaa	aggctgatca	gctcacogtt	29340

-continued

```

gtaatgcaca ttgtcatcga cgaagttgcc caactggtgc caactacggt cattcagaca 29400
ggcgatgtaa gcccgatagt gatcggtcag gttcatggcg cgcctcctt caggtgctca 29460
aagcagtcac tgtaaatcat ccagataacc cgcacagttt taacagagtc atagggaaact 29520
cgtgcggccg acatgcacct aagcctcaca tctatgtact ggcgcgacgc tggtttcaag 29580
cgaaggactt cagattcatg tcttcaagta gcactacagc agcggctgac acgcaaggtc 29640
ggcaaaacgc ctgcctaac cgactgattt tcatctcctg acttgtggca acctggggcg 29700
cgctcgcggt tggttatgac accggtatta tcgncggcgc attgcccttc atgacgctgc 29760
cggccgatca gggcgggctg ggtttgaatg cctacagcga agggatgac acggttctgc 29820
tgatcgtcgg tgcagccttc ggctcactgg ccagtggcta tatttccgac cgtttcggac 29880
gacgcctgac cctgcgcctc ctgtcgggtg tgttcacgcg gggtcgctg ggtacggcca 29940
ttgcgccgtc cattccgttc atggtcgcg cgcgcttctt gctgggtatc gcggtgggtg 30000
gcggtcggc gacgggtccc gtgttcattg ccgaaatcgc cggcccctcg cgtcgtcgcg 30060
ggctggtcag ccgcaacgaa ctgatgatcg tcagcggcca gttgctcgc tatgtgctca 30120
gcgcggtcac ggcgcgctg ctgcacacgc cgggcacatg gcgctatatg ctggcgatcg 30180
cgatggtgcc ggggggtgtg ctgctgatcg gcacctctt cgtacctctt tcgcccngct 30240
ggctggcgtc caaaggcctt ttgacgaa ctcaggatgt gctggagcaa ctgcgcagca 30300
acaaggacga tgcgcancgt gaagtggacg aatgaaagc tcatgacgag caggcgcgca 30360
atcgt 30365

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 2

<211> LENGTH: 1872

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

```

atgatcagtt cgcggatcgg cggggccggt ggcgtcaaac tcagccgggt aaaccagcag 60
cacgatactg ttcccgccca gacagctcac ccaaatgcag tcaactgcag catgaatccg 120
ccgctgactc ccgatcagtc agggtcacac gcgacagaaa gctcgtctgc cggcgcggcg 180
cggctgaatg tcgcggctcg acacacacag cttttgcagg ccttcaaggc tgagcatggg 240
acggctccgg tcagcggcgc gccgatgac agttcgcggt ctgctgtgtt gatcggtagt 300
ctgctgcagg ccgagccttt gccttttgaa gtcattggcc agaaattgtc tctgagcgc 360
tatcaactga agcagtttca gggctcggac ttgcagcagc ggctggaaaa attcggcccag 420
ccgggtcaga taccgataaa agccgaggtc gggcaactga tcaagggttt tgctcagtcg 480
gtcgtgatc aactggagca ctttcaactg atgcatgacg cttcggcccgc aacggtaggc 540
cagcatgcaa aagcggacaa ggcgacgctt gccgtcagtc agactgccct tggcgaatac 600
gccggtcgtg caagcaaggc aatcggcgaa ggcctgagca acagcatcgc gtcgctggat 660
gagcacatca gtgcgctgga tctcactctg caagatgccg aacagggcaa caaggagtct 720
ctgcacgctg acaggcaggc gctggtcgac gccaaaacca ccctggtagg tttgcacgcc 780
gatttcgtca agtcgcggga ggccaagcgc cttgcttcgg tcgcccaca tacgcaactg 840
gacaacgtcg tcagcgatct cgtcactgcc cgtaacacgg tgggtggctg gaaagggtgca 900
gggcccattg tcgcggtcgc ggttccgag ttcttctctt caatgacaca cttgggttat 960
gtgcgtttgt ccaccagcga caagctgcga gacacgattc ccgagaccag cagcgcgccc 1020

```

-continued

```

aacatgctca aggcttcgat aatcgggatg gtggcgggca ttgctcacga gacgggtcaac 1080
agcgtggcca agccgatggt tcagccgcc ttgcagaaga ctggcctcaa cgaacgctg 1140
aacatgggca caatgaagga tgggataacc aatacgggta ttcctgaccc cttcgagctg 1200
aaaagcgaac acggtgagct ggtcaaaaaa acgcccaggg aagtcgctca ggacaaggcg 1260
ttcgtgaaaa gtgaacgcgc gctgctgaac cagaagaagg ttcagggttc gtccacccat 1320
ccggtaggtg agctgatggc ttacagtgcc ttcggtggtt ctgaggctgt gcgccagatg 1380
ctcaacgatg ttcaccagat caatgggcag acgctgagtg caagagctct ggcatccggt 1440
tttgccgggg cgggtgtctg cagttcgcaa acgctgctgc aattgaagtc gaattatgtc 1500
gacccgcaag ggcgcaaaa tccgggtattt accccggacc gcgccgagag cgatctgaaa 1560
aaggacctgc tcaaaggtat ggacctgccc gagccgctcg tacgcaccac gttctacagc 1620
aaggctcttt cgggtattca gaggttctga ctgacctcgg cactgccgcc tgtgacctg 1680
caggctgaag gcgcaagtg cagctcagc gcgggggcta tttgctgcaa catggccctg 1740
gcagcgacgg gttcgggtgc ctatctgtcc acggtgtaca ccaaccagtc ggttaccgca 1800
gaagccaagg cgttgaaagc ggcagcagtg ggcggtgcaa cacctatgct ggaccgtacc 1860
gagacgcttt ga 1872
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 3
<211> LENGTH: 623
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

```

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

-continued

Ala Leu Asp Leu Thr Leu Gln Asp Ala Glu Gln Gly Asn Lys Glu Ser
 225 230 235 240
 Leu His Ala Asp Arg Gln Ala Leu Val Asp Ala Lys Thr Thr Leu Val
 245 250 255
 Gly Leu His Ala Asp Phe Val Lys Ser Pro Glu Ala Lys Arg Leu Ala
 260 265 270
 Ser Val Ala Ala His Thr Gln Leu Asp Asn Val Val Ser Asp Leu Val
 275 280 285
 Thr Ala Arg Asn Thr Val Gly Gly Trp Lys Gly Ala Gly Pro Ile Val
 290 295 300
 Ala Ala Ala Val Pro Gln Phe Leu Ser Ser Met Thr His Leu Gly Tyr
 305 310 315 320
 Val Arg Leu Ser Thr Ser Asp Lys Leu Arg Asp Thr Ile Pro Glu Thr
 325 330 335
 Ser Ser Asp Ala Asn Met Leu Lys Ala Ser Ile Ile Gly Met Val Ala
 340 345 350
 Gly Ile Ala His Glu Thr Val Asn Ser Val Val Lys Pro Met Phe Gln
 355 360 365
 Ala Ala Leu Gln Lys Thr Gly Leu Asn Glu Arg Leu Asn Met Val Pro
 370 375 380
 Met Lys Ala Val Asp Thr Asn Thr Val Ile Pro Asp Pro Phe Glu Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Lys Ser Glu His Gly Glu Leu Val Lys Lys Thr Pro Glu Glu Val Ala
 405 410 415
 Gln Asp Lys Ala Phe Val Lys Ser Glu Arg Ala Leu Leu Asn Gln Lys
 420 425 430
 Lys Val Gln Gly Ser Ser Thr His Pro Val Gly Glu Leu Met Ala Tyr
 435 440 445
 Ser Ala Phe Gly Gly Ser Gln Ala Val Arg Gln Met Leu Asn Asp Val
 450 455 460
 His Gln Ile Asn Gly Gln Thr Leu Ser Ala Arg Ala Leu Ala Ser Gly
 465 470 475 480
 Phe Gly Gly Ala Val Ser Ala Ser Ser Gln Thr Leu Leu Gln Leu Lys
 485 490 495
 Ser Asn Tyr Val Asp Pro Gln Gly Arg Lys Ile Pro Val Phe Thr Pro
 500 505 510
 Asp Arg Ala Glu Ser Asp Leu Lys Lys Asp Leu Leu Lys Gly Met Asp
 515 520 525
 Leu Arg Glu Pro Ser Val Arg Thr Thr Phe Tyr Ser Lys Ala Leu Ser
 530 535 540
 Gly Ile Gln Ser Ser Ala Leu Thr Ser Ala Leu Pro Pro Val Thr Ala
 545 550 555 560
 Gln Ala Glu Gly Ala Ser Gly Thr Leu Ser Ala Gly Ala Ile Leu Arg
 565 570 575
 Asn Met Ala Leu Ala Ala Thr Gly Ser Val Ser Tyr Leu Ser Thr Leu
 580 585 590
 Tyr Thr Asn Gln Ser Val Thr Ala Glu Ala Lys Ala Leu Lys Ala Ala
 595 600 605
 Gly Met Gly Gly Ala Thr Pro Met Leu Asp Arg Thr Glu Thr Leu
 610 615 620

<210> SEQ ID NO 4

<211> LENGTH: 495

-continued

<212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

```

atgaccaaca atgaccagta ccacaccctt atcaacgaaa tctgcgcaact cagcctgatt    60
tccacacctg aacgtttcta tgaatctgcc aatttcaaaa tcagcgaagt ggacttcacc    120
ctgcagtttc aggaccgca cgaaggccgt gccgttctga tctacggtga catgggcgcg    180
ttgcccgcgc gcggccgtga gagcgcggtt ctggcggttga tggacatcaa ctttcacatg    240
ttcgcgggcg cccacagccc ggcattttcc tttaatgcgc agaccggtcg tgtgctgctg    300
atgggctctg tggcccttga acgagcctct gccgaaggcg tgctgttgtt gatgaagtcg    360
ttttccgacc tggccaaaga gtggcgcgag catggattca tggggcaggg cacaactgca    420
ggctcctcga cggaccaacc tgttgcccca gcagccaaac gcgagagcct ttcggctcct    480
gggagattcc aatga                                                    495
  
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 5
 <211> LENGTH: 164
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

```

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 6
 <211> LENGTH: 1461
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

```

atgcacatca accgacgcgt ccaacaaccg cctgtgactg cgacggatag ctttcggaca    60
gcgtccgacg cgtctcttgc ctccagctct gtgcgatctg tcagctccga tcagcaacgc    120
gagataaatg cgattgccga ttacctgaca gatcatgtgt tcgctgcgca taaactgccg    180
ccggccgatt cggctgatgg ccaagctgca gttgacgtac acaatgcgca gatcaactgcg    240
  
```

-continued

```

ctgatcgaga cgcgcgccag ccgctcgac ttcgaagggg aaaccccggc aaccatcgcc 300
gacaccttcg ccaaggcgga aaagctcgac cgattggcga cgactacatc aggcgcggtg 360
cgggcgacgc cctttgccat ggctcggtt cttcagtaca tgcagcctgc gatcaacaag 420
ggcgattggc tgccggctcc gctcaaaccg ctgaccccgc tcatttccgg agcgcgtgctg 480
ggcgccatgg accaggtggg caccaagatg atggaccgag cgacgggtga tctgcattac 540
ctgagcgctt cgccggacag gctccacgat gcgatggcgg cttcgggtgaa gcgccactcg 600
ccaagccttg ctcgacaggt tctggacacg ggggttgccg ttcagacgta ctcggcgcgc 660
aacgcgctac gtaccgtatt ggctccggca ctggcgctca gaccgcgctg gcaggggtgt 720
gtggaccttg gtgtatcgat ggcggtggt ctggctgcca acgcaggctt tggcaaccgc 780
ctgctcagtg tgcagtcgag tgatcaccag cgtggcggtg cattagtgtc cggtttgaag 840
gataaagagc ccaaggctca actgagcgaa gaaaacgact ggctcgaggg ttataaagca 900
atcaaatcgg ccagctactc gggtgccgag ctcaacgctg gcaagcggat gcccggtctg 960
ccactggata tggcgaccga cgcaatgggt gcggtaaaga gcctgggtgc agcgtccagc 1020
ctgacccaaa acggtctggc cctggcggtt ggcttgcag gggtaggcaa gttgcaggag 1080
atggcgacga aaaatatcac cgaccgagc accaaggcgg cggtcagtca gttgaccaac 1140
ctggcaggtt cggcagcctt tttcgcagcg tggaccacgg ccgcgctgac aaccgatccc 1200
gcggtgaaaa aagccgagtc gttcatacag gacacggtga aatcgactgc atccagtacc 1260
acaggctacg tagccgacca gaccgtcaaa ctggcgaaga ccgtcaaaga catgggcggg 1320
gaggcgatca cccataccgg cgccagcttg cgcaatacgg tcaataacct gcgtcaacgc 1380
ccggctcgtg aagctgatat agaagagggg ggcacggcgg cttctccaag tgaatatccg 1440
tttcggccta tgcggtcgta a 1461

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 7
<211> LENGTH: 486
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

```

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

```

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 8
 <211> LENGTH: 1074
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

atgtctggtc ctttcgagaa aaaatggcgg tgtttcacc gaaccgtgac ctacgttggc 60
 tggctgctgt tctgcttct gctctgggac gtggccgca cctgggacgt catgctgata 120
 gaaggcaaag gcatcgactt cccctgatg cccctcacgt tgctttgctc ggcactgatc 180
 gtgctgatca gctttcgcaa ctcgagtgcc tataaccgtt ggtgggaagc gcgcaccttg 240

-continued

```

tggggcgcaa tggcaaacac ttcacgcagt tttggccggc aggtactgac gctgatcgat 300
ggcgaacggg atgacctcaa caacctgtc aaagccatac tctttcaacg tcatgtggct 360
tacttgctg ccctgcgccg gcacctcaa ggcgacgtca aaacagcaaa actcgacggg 420
ttactgtcgc ccgacgagat tcagcgcgcc agccagagca acaacttccc caatgacatc 480
ctcaatggct ctgctgcggt tatctcgcaa gcctttgccg ccggccagtt cgacagcatc 540
cgtctgacct gcctggaatc gacctggtc gatctgtcca actgtcaggg cggcatggag 600
cgcctcgcca acacgccact gccctacccc tacgtttatt tcccacggct gttcagcacg 660
ctgtttctgca tctgatgcc gctgagcatg gtcaccaccc tgggctggtt caccocggcg 720
atctccacgg tggtaggctg catgctgctg gcaatggacc gcatcggtac agacctgcaa 780
gccccgttcg gcaacagtca gcaccggatc cgcattgaa acctgtgcaa caccatcgaa 840
aagaacctgc aatcgatggt ctcttcgcca gagaggcagc cgctgctggc tgacctgaaa 900
agccccgtac cgtggcgctg ggccaacgca tcaattggcg gtctgagcag gcagaaaaac 960
aggttagggg aaggcgcgag gcttatcgca agtgaaagtc tgctctgggc accatttcgc 1020
tcagttgcag acgttgctcc gtgccacgcc agtgcgtacc tacgtcgcgc ttga 1074
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 9
<211> LENGTH: 357
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

```

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


-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 10
 <211> LENGTH: 1053
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

atgtatatcc agcaatctgg cgcccaatca ggggttgccg ctaagacgca acacgataag 60
 ccctcgtcat tgctcggact cgccccggt tcgctggatg cgttcgccc ttttcatccc 120
 gaaaaggcgg ggcctttgt cccattggag gggcatgaag aggtctttt cgatgcgcgc 180
 tcttctttt cgctggctga tgccgctgat cttcccagtc ccgagcaggt acaaccccag 240
 cttcattcgt tgctaccct gctaccggat ctgatggtct ctatgcctc attacgtgac 300
 ggcgccacgc aatacatcaa gaccagaatc aaggctatgg cggacaacag cataggcgcg 360
 actgcgaaca tcgaagccaa agaaaagatt gcccaagagc acggctgtca gcttgtccac 420
 ccgtttcacc agagcaaatt tctatttgaa aaaactatcg atgatagagc gtttctgct 480
 gactatggcc ggcgggtgg cgacgggac gcttctctgg ggctatcagt aaattggtgt 540
 cagagccgtg caaaaggcca gtcggatgag gccttcttcc acaaactgga ggactatcag 600
 ggcgatgcat tgctaccag ggtaatgggc ttccagcata tcgagcagca ggcctattca 660
 aacaagttgc agaacgcagc acctatgctt ctggacacac ttcccagtt gggcatgaca 720
 cttgaaaaag ggctgggagc agcacagcac gcgcactatg cggttgctct gaaaaacct 780
 gatcgcgatc tcaaagcagt gttgcagccc ggtaagacc agatgcttct gttttgagt 840
 gatagccatg cgatggctct gcatcaggac agtcagggat gtctgcattt tttgatcct 900
 ctttttgccg tggttcagcc agacagcttc agcaacatga gccatttct tgctgatgtg 960
 ttcaagcgcg acgtaggatc gcaactggct ggcacggagc aacgtctgca actgagcgaa 1020
 atggtgccca gacagactt tcaactgcca taa 1053

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
 <211> LENGTH: 350
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

-continued

Met Tyr Ile Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Gln Ser Gly Val Ala Ala Lys Thr
 1 5 10 15

Gln His Asp Lys Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Gly Leu Ala Pro Gly Ser Ser
 20 25 30

Asp Ala Phe Ala Arg Phe His Pro Glu Lys Ala Gly Ala Phe Val Pro
 35 40 45

Leu Glu Gly His Glu Glu Val Phe Phe Asp Ala Arg Ser Ser Phe Ser
 50 55 60

Ser Val Asp Ala Ala Asp Leu Pro Ser Pro Glu Gln Val Gln Pro Gln
 65 70 75 80

Leu His Ser Leu Arg Thr Leu Leu Pro Asp Leu Met Val Ser Ile Ala
 85 90 95

Ser Leu Arg Asp Gly Ala Thr Gln Tyr Ile Lys Thr Arg Ile Lys Ala
 100 105 110

Met Ala Asp Asn Ser Ile Gly Ala Thr Ala Asn Ile Glu Ala Lys Arg
 115 120 125

Lys Ile Ala Gln Glu His Gly Cys Gln Leu Val His Pro Phe His Gln
 130 135 140

Ser Lys Phe Leu Phe Glu Lys Thr Ile Asp Asp Arg Ala Phe Ala Ala
 145 150 155 160

Asp Tyr Gly Arg Ala Gly Gly Asp Gly His Ala Cys Leu Gly Leu Ser
 165 170 175

Val Asn Trp Cys Gln Ser Arg Ala Lys Gly Gln Ser Asp Glu Ala Phe
 180 185 190

Phe His Lys Leu Glu Asp Tyr Gln Gly Asp Ala Leu Leu Pro Arg Val
 195 200 205

Met Gly Phe Gln His Ile Glu Gln Gln Ala Tyr Ser Asn Lys Leu Gln
 210 215 220

Asn Ala Ala Pro Met Leu Leu Asp Thr Leu Pro Lys Leu Gly Met Thr
 225 230 235 240

Leu Gly Lys Gly Leu Gly Arg Ala Gln His Ala His Tyr Ala Val Ala
 245 250 255

Leu Glu Asn Leu Asp Arg Asp Leu Lys Ala Val Leu Gln Pro Gly Lys
 260 265 270

Asp Gln Met Leu Leu Phe Leu Ser Asp Ser His Ala Met Ala Leu His
 275 280 285

Gln Asp Ser Gln Gly Cys Leu His Phe Phe Asp Pro Leu Phe Gly Val
 290 295 300

Val Gln Ala Asp Ser Phe Ser Asn Met Ser His Phe Leu Ala Asp Val
 305 310 315 320

Phe Lys Arg Asp Val Gly Thr His Trp Arg Gly Thr Glu Gln Arg Leu
 325 330 335

Gln Leu Ser Glu Met Val Pro Arg Ala Asp Phe His Leu Arg
 340 345 350

<210> SEQ ID NO 12
 <211> LENGTH: 480
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

atgcggcctg tcgaggcaaa agatcggcctt tatcagtggc tgcgcaatcg aggcacgat 60
 gcgcaggagg gtcaacgccca caacgtaagg accgcgaatg gaagcgagtg tctgctctgg 120
 ttgccagaac aggacacttc gttgttcac ttcacacaga tcgaaaggct gacgatgccg 180

-continued

```

caggacaacg tcattttgat tctggcaatg gcgctgaatc tggagcctgc tcgcacaggt 240
ggcgctgcgc ttggctataa ccctgattca agggaactgt tgttgcgcag tgtgactca 300
atggcggatc tggatgagac cggacttgat cacctcatga cgcgaattag cacattggcc 360
gtctcgttgc agcgctatct ggaagattat cgacgccagg agcaagccgg aaaaaccgcc 420
cagaaagagc ctcggttctt accggctgtc catctgaccc cacgaacgtt catgacctga 480

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 13
 <211> LENGTH: 159
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: *Pseudomonas syringae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

```

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

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 14
 <211> LENGTH: 288
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: *Pseudomonas syringae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

```

atgcttaaaa aatgctgtct actggttata tcaatgtcac ttggcggctg ctggagcctg 60
atgattcatc tggacggcga gcgttgcatc tatcccgca ctcgccaagg ttggcgtg 120
ggaaccata acggagggca gagttggccc atacttatag acgtgccgtt ttcctcgcg 180
ttggacacac tgctgtgcc ctacgacctc accgcttttc tgcccgaaaa tcttggcgg 240
gatgaccgca aatgtcagtt cagtggagga ttgaacgtgc tcggttga 288

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 15
 <211> LENGTH: 95
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: *Pseudomonas syringae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

```

Met Leu Lys Lys Cys Leu Leu Leu Val Ile Ser Met Ser Leu Gly Gly
 1           5           10           15
Cys Trp Ser Leu Met Ile His Leu Asp Gly Glu Arg Cys Ile Tyr Pro

```


-continued

<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: *Pseudomonas syringae*
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (10940)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 10940 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11062)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n as position 11062 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11075)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11075 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11091)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11091 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11093)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11093 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11135)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11135 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11164)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11164 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11165)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11165 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11176)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11176 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11187)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11187 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11196)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11196 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11212)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11212 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11213)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11213 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11241)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11241 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11246)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11246 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11273)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11273 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11276)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11276 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11280)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11280 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11287)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11287 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:

-continued

```

<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11292)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11292 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11299)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11299 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11306)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11306 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11315)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11315 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11316)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11316 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11334)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11334 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11342)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11342 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11346)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11346 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11349)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11349 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11355)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11355 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11364)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11364 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11384)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11384 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11387)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11387 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11399)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11399 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11421)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11421 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11435)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11435 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11436)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11436 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11449)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11449 is undefined
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: unsure
<222> LOCATION: (11455)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: n at position 11455 is undefined

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

```

```

ggatccagcg gcgattgtgc gtggcgatgg aacgcgttac ggattttcag cacaccgta 60

```

-continued

tcgatgaaca ggtggccggtt gcgggctgtg cgggtcggca tgacacaatc gaacatatca	120
acgccacggc gcacaccttc gaccagatct tcgggcttgc ctacacccat caagtaacga	180
ggtttgtctg ctggcataag gcccgccagg taatccagca ccttgatcat ctogtgcttg	240
ggctcgccca ccgacagacc gccaatcgcc aggcctcaa agccgatctc atccaggcct	300
tcgagcgaac gcttgccgag gttctcgtgc atgccacct gaacaatgcc gaacagcgcg	360
gcagtgtttt cgccgtgccc gacctggag cgcttgccc agcgaacga cagctccatg	420
gagacacgtg ctacgtcttc gtcggccggg tacggcgtgc actcatcga aatcatcacg	480
acgtccgaac ccaggtcacg ctggacctgc atcgactctt ccgggccccat gaacacctg	540
gcaccatcga ccgagagggc gaagtcacg ccctcctcct tgatcttgcg catggcggcc	600
aggctgaaca cctgaaaacc gccagagtcg gtcagaatcg gccctttcca ctgcatgaaa	660
tcgtgcaggt cgccgtggcc cttgatgacc tcggtgccc gacgcagcca caagtggaa	720
gtgttgccca gaatcatctg cgcaccgtg gcctcgatat cacgcggcaa catgccctg	780
accgtgccgt aggtgccac cgcatgaac gccgggtct cgaccacgcc acgcggaaag	840
gtcaggcgac cgcgacgggc cttgccgtcg gtggccaaca actcgaaga catacgacag	900
gtgcgactca tgcgtgatcc tctggtgccc attcctgtgg ggcctcggc gcgggattgc	960
gggtgatgaa catggcatca ccgtaactga agaagcggta cccgtgttcg atggccgccg	1020
cgtaggccgc catggtttcg ggataaccgg cgaacgccga aaccagcatc aacagcgtgg	1080
attcaggcaa atgaaaatta gtcaccagg catcgaccac atgaaacggc gcccccgat	1140
agatgaagat gtcggtgctg ccgctaaacg gcttcaactg gccatcacgc gcggcactct	1200
ccagcgaacg cagcctggtg gtcccaccg caatcaccg cccgccccgc gcacggcacg	1260
ccgccacggc atcgaccacg tccgtgctga cttccagcca ttcgctgtgc atgtggtgat	1320
cttcgatctg ctcgacacgc accggctgga acgtaccgc gccgacgtgc agagtgaaa	1380
aagcagtctc gacgcccttg gcggcaattg cttccatcaa cggctggtcg aaatgcaggc	1440
cggcagtcgg cgcgccaca gcaccggcgc gctgggcgta aacggtctga taacgctcgc	1500
ggtcggcacc ttcgtccggg cggctctatat aaggaggcaa cggcatatgg ccgacacgat	1560
ccagcaacgg cagcacttct tcggcaaagc gcaactcga cagcgcgtca tgccgcgcca	1620
ccatctcggc ctgcgcccg ccatcgatca ggatcgacga gcccgcttt ggcgacttgc	1680
tggcacgcac gtgcgccagc acacgatggc tgtccagcac gcgctcgacc agaactcca	1740
gcttgccgcc ggacgccttc tgcccgaaca aacgtgccc aatgacacgg gtattgttga	1800
acaccatcaa gtcgcccgag cgcgaaatct cgagcaaatc ggtgaattga cgatgtgcca	1860
gcgcgcccggt cggcccatca agggtaaca gacgactgct gcgacgctcg gccaacgggt	1920
gacgagcaat cagggaaatcg gggagttcga aggtaaagtc agcgcgcgc atgatcgggt	1980
tcgtttagca gggccgggaa gtttatccgg tttgacggca ttagtaaaaa acctgcgtaa	2040
atccctgttg accaacggaa aactcatcct tatacttcgc gcctattgag cctgatggc	2100
ggaattggta gacgcggcgg attcaaatc cgttttcgaa agaagtggga gttcgattct	2160
ccctcggggc accaccattg agaaaagacc ttgaaattca aggtcttttt tttcgtctgg	2220
tggaaagtgg tctgactgag gctgcgatct accccacctg cccggaattg gccgcggagc	2280
gccagagact gccttcacg gcagagcgtc ggtaccggg tcacacgacc aaggataacg	2340
ctatgaacaa gatcgtctac gtaaaagctt acttcaaac cattggggag gaagtctcgg	2400

-continued

ttaaagtacc	tacagggcga	attaaaaagg	gctttttcgg	cgacaaggaa	atcatgaaaa	2460
aagagaccca	gtggcagcaa	accgggtggt	ctgattgtca	gatagacggt	gaacggctat	2520
cgaaagacgt	cgaagacgca	gtggcgcaac	tcaatgctga	cggttatgag	attcaaacgg	2580
tattgcttat	attgtccggg	gcttatgatt	atgcgctcaa	ataccgatac	gaaatacgtc	2640
acaatagaac	tgaactaagc	ccaggagacc	agtcctatgt	cttcggctat	ggctacagct	2700
tcaccgaagg	cgtgacgctg	gtggcgaaaa	aatttcagtc	gtctgcaagc	tgaataatag	2760
tgacctcgtg	ccacggacgc	cgctctgccc	cctgatacga	aaacgccttc	ctcaacaaga	2820
ggcaggcgta	ctaactgca	caagacctgc	ccgtatcagc	aagcgcaaga	cgctcgcttc	2880
cacgaaataa	cacggtaggt	cgcgttgcta	ctttttagcg	gcagacggcg	tgccgttgta	2940
gttgctcgtg	ttgttgcgt	tatcaagatc	gcggtcattt	ccaccgaaag	ccgcatcggg	3000
ttgttgcgtg	ttgtcgagat	ctttgtcgtt	accgccaac	gctgcatccg	tatggtgatc	3060
gttgctcagg	tccttgcgt	taccccaaaa	tgcccgctcg	gtgtggtggt	cattgtccat	3120
atccttgcgt	ttgcccga	atgcccgcgc	agtcacgttg	tcgttatcca	gatccttgc	3180
gttgccgcca	cacgtggcac	cggtgctggt	gtcgtgtgcc	agatcacaat	cgtttaaggc	3240
aaatgcaggt	agcgaagtgc	caatgatcgt	cagcgcaagc	agaaagccgc	cgatccttgc	3300
cgtcaggttt	ttatacgcgc	gcatacaggt	ttcccggata	agtgaaaatg	atgaagcaag	3360
ggttactgaa	cacgttcgat	cagtgactaa	aacagtatgt	aactgcagcc	ttctgcaaga	3420
ccgacagagg	tcgaccaaac	tgagcctgt	ttcatacca	tcaatttcta	tagcgaccgt	3480
tcacacgact	ctcctaccga	tgctgggagt	acaaaaaac	ttccgcactg	catttttttg	3540
cagtgtcggg	tggtttgacc	ggttttggg	agaattgctc	aaacggagaa	cgatgagttt	3600
ttgttgcgt	ggcatgctaa	tcgatacatt	tatcagtgtg	tgatgcggtg	tgccagcttc	3660
atgcctccgt	caaatagtgg	acgccagtca	cgttgcataa	aacctgacgt	caactcaaaa	3720
aaggctacgc	acgaggacat	tgctgagatt	cggtgggca	ttttcgtgtg	ttacacaggg	3780
atcgagcaga	acgccccat	gccagccacc	cgtaactca	attgtctttt	gccctgaaaa	3840
caacaatccc	tggtttttcc	gatacatagt	ccagaaaagg	caaatccatc	acctttctgt	3900
tttcttttcg	tgaagatgca	ttcgcaaga	cagggccttt	atccgtcacg	ataaagaaac	3960
cgacgtgtgt	cacatccagc	ccgggaagcg	gggtgtgtaa	tgccaatgta	atcaccgggtg	4020
cgcagggtgc	tcaccacctg	actgtcgaca	aggcggtcgc	ggatatacgt	catgctacgc	4080
tcaccacag	gcaaccctgg	cgatagact	ttgcctttgg	ccctttcatt	aaggcgtttt	4140
ctgacactta	ccgaccggg	gcttatctgc	gcggtaatgt	catccgccac	agggtatgcc	4200
gttccgtaag	cccaatccgt	gaaaaagtgc	ttgcgattca	aaaagtcaac	atcgccacc	4260
ttgtaacgaa	cctgaacgag	attcctcaca	aaatcctgct	gcgatgttga	tcttcgaaac	4320
gcttcgacgt	aatccagata	agcaaaaca	tccagacctc	tgaagtcgat	gactaattgt	4380
tcaggtacat	tcgctgagcc	caccaacatg	tttgagcggg	acggtgttcc	taaaaacgct	4440
cctgatacaa	ggctgatcag	ctgacctta	ttcatataac	ttttgttggg	gcgggcttcc	4500
agcacagcat	ccagtttttt	tgaggtgtag	gcataccgat	ttagtttaac	gggtgttttc	4560
atctctgcct	gggcaccctg	aatatcactt	cccggcgccg	gccccgaaac	cccacaccct	4620
gccaacattg	caaaggctaa	agcccatag	gtcgtctttt	gcatactgatt	caccgtaatt	4680
ccaaagcgtc	gtcggacctg	attgtggctc	gcgataccgc	agcaggctgc	tccattcctt	4740
cgagatgccg	cattggttag	ctcaatcacg	gcgcaactatt	taccacgtgt	catcggttgc	4800

-continued

gtcatcggct	gggagcatca	gttggaatg	cattcgcggt	ctcggcctca	gcagacgctg	4860
gtagtgccca	gagtgacgct	gaccagcgtg	ccgccatcga	ggccgccgca	gaggccgccc	4920
agcgatacgg	attcgtttgc	ggcaggggcc	atgcccgcta	ttgaatcggc	tgactggccc	4980
gtgataaagg	cctgatgcct	cagtacgcca	cctggcttac	aggcgggttg	cattgcaata	5040
ggtctatacc	ttttgcaagg	ttaacgaact	gtcatcaaaa	aacatggaag	cacaatcaga	5100
aaaagacct	tgagtttcaa	ggtctttttt	cgtttggtga	aaagtgatct	gactcaacct	5160
gcgatcttac	cctcctctac	tcgggttgcc	cgtagcacc	caaagctacc	ttcctgcgcg	5220
aatgcttgtt	tcgttatggg	catggcgtga	tacaagcggg	aggcgtacag	caggtccatg	5280
agtctcggga	acctgattga	gagccgctct	gcgctgtacc	cccctggcct	gagccactgt	5340
tcaaggcaac	gcttccctga	ccttgagcac	cacttagctg	ggcgcacca	tcggcatgca	5400
ccaaaggcat	ttgcagagag	aggacagcaa	agctggccaa	tgcaatgaat	tttgttttag	5460
agcagatata	tttaagtttc	ataacaacca	cctttgttga	tcagaatgtg	tgaagaaatc	5520
atgagtcacg	cttatgtgtg	gcgactcctc	gaaatcgggt	ccaatgcaag	atgggatttt	5580
tacgtccggc	ctatccgctg	atggcgatgc	tcgggattca	cctgatgcag	aactggtttg	5640
attacagcga	tcggcgatg	gaggaagcac	tttacgagac	aacgatcctg	cgccagttcg	5700
cagggttgag	tctggatcga	atcgcgatg	aaaccacgat	tctcaatttc	cgccgcctgc	5760
tggaaaagca	tgagttggca	ggcgggattt	tcaggtcat	caatggctat	ctgggtgatc	5820
gaggtttgat	gctgcgcaa	ggtatggtg	tcgatgcgac	gatcattcat	gcgccgagct	5880
cgaccaagaa	caaggacggc	aaacgcgatc	ccgaaatgca	tcagacgaag	aaaggaaacc	5940
agtatttctt	cgccatgaaa	gcgcataatc	gcgctgatgc	cgagtcgggt	ttagtccata	6000
gcctggtggg	tactgcggcg	aatgtggcgg	acgtgactca	ggtcgatcaa	ctgctgcaca	6060
gtgaggaaac	ctatgtcagc	ggtgatgcgg	gctacaccgg	cgtaggacaag	cgtagcggagc	6120
atcaggatcg	ccagatgatc	tgtcaattg	cgccacgccc	aagccgttat	aaaaagcatg	6180
gcgagaaaag	tttgatcgca	cggtctatc	gcaaaatcga	gttcacgaaa	gcccagttgc	6240
ggcgaaaggt	tgaacatccg	cttcgcgtga	tcaagcgcca	gtttggttat	acgaaagtcc	6300
ggtttcgcgg	gctggctaaa	aacaccgcgc	aacaggctac	tctgtttgcc	ttgtcgaacc	6360
tttgatggtg	gcgaaaacgg	ctgctggcga	tgggagaggt	gcgcctgtaa	tcgggaaaaa	6420
cgccctggaa	agggtgctgt	tgaaggaaaa	tcgatgagtt	aacagcga	aaacgtctga	6480
ctatctgatc	ggcgagttt	tttgaacct	caggccatga	aggcatcaaa	aatcgatgct	6540
tacttcagac	cttccttaac	ctcagtagcg	aggccggata	aacagatccc	ttctatgat	6600
gctgtttcca	gtaaacctgac	aaatttcctg	cactgccgcc	cgctgttca	agcgtcaga	6660
ccttatagga	aagcctcagc	tctggattca	gcttgccgcc	gtagtttttc	acattgatat	6720
cgacggtcgc	tcgggacttg	aggcccagat	catcgcacac	cagactgcgt	accccatgca	6780
actctgcaa	ccctgggact	ccgtcacagg	aagtggcgtg	cgttgccccg	acaaaagcga	6840
cccacttacc	ttccggtttg	ctcagcctta	ttttttctgc	tcgctagtaa	ttcatggctt	6900
gggcacgctt	tatctcagct	ttctccgggg	ccatataggt	ggacggttga	tccagcgaga	6960
caacgcgcaa	cccggcgtgc	ttggccgctt	ccaccaaggt	ggtgaagtta	tatttcgtgt	7020
ggagctcttc	cggggcctga	tgaccctgac	tctgcaaatc	gaggtagttt	ttcagcctgg	7080
caggcatcgg	actgcctttg	ggcgcgctca	ggtaattatt	gagcgccttg	tcatgtgact	7140

-continued

cggcgcagag	gtgctccata	aaaagcgtgg	tcacgccact	ggccttcaag	ctcttcatgt	7200
tattgatcag	ttcacgcttg	ctggacgttg	aattgtgacc	ctcaccaata	acaagccccg	7260
gcgcatcacg	taacagctcg	cgcatgacac	cgagactgtc	cttgcttttc	atcttcgctca	7320
acggcgccag	ctcaggtaac	ttttgcgcgt	tgaaatcatc	aaaataacgc	gctgccttgg	7380
caatcagttt	cttgtcatta	ctgtcaggty	cccataaacc	cttggacgtc	cccagacaac	7440
tgtccatttc	aaggtaattg	agatttatat	gaagtggttc	ccgaccttcc	gagacaacaa	7500
cgtcggccag	cttgagacct	tgagcctcaa	ggcgtgttc	aagggcgtgc	ttgccttctt	7560
gcaacaggat	gctcacaaca	tttgagaca	gttggtgct	tttccccgct	gcttttgagg	7620
gtgccagcgc	ataggggtgc	gggctctcac	accagcgcgc	gagctcggca	agatcgctcg	7680
ccttgaagtt	cgtatcctgc	aatgctttgc	tttgagctga	agccgaggtc	gagggcacgc	7740
tctggccgcc	gtgcacatga	ctgctgctg	ctgcgtccgg	cttacgcctt	ctgggtgct	7800
ttacgccatc	ctttccgcc	ggctcctgcc	cctcgatttt	cagccgata	ttttctacct	7860
tcatatccgg	atagcgcgg	gctggaagc	gcttcaggtc	ccccagcatt	ggagtctctg	7920
gcgcaacgct	ggctgctgga	gaggaactgg	cctgtgaaga	tcgggcgcga	tcgtttcctg	7980
cagcttgccg	agtgggagc	tcagcttcat	agggtggcgg	ataatagcct	ggagccggtc	8040
caccgacggg	tctcatgatt	gaatctccgc	gtacgaaaa	tagtgccgag	cccgggcgtg	8100
acgtgcccc	ggccccgaca	tttcagtcaa	tcaatgcgcc	ttcgcaatcc	cgaactgac	8160
aagcaccgga	tcaacgttat	ggtcgaacgc	cttctgcgcc	ttatgctttt	tcacagcatc	8220
aatgatcatg	gaaataccga	aacctaccgc	cagggcgcca	tcgattgccc	agccgaccac	8280
tggaatcgcg	gcgcctaggg	cggcacctgc	ggcaaggccg	gtggcttcc	cggaaccat	8340
gccgacggcg	cgaccgatca	tctgtccgcc	cagacgcctt	aggccggctg	aggcttcgcg	8400
gccccatc	ttcggccccg	cgctgatgcc	acctttaatg	gcctcggcgc	ccatcctcgt	8460
gctgtcgtaa	atggcctggg	ttgcgccaa	cttgtcgcca	tgagcgatca	ggctggacac	8520
tgaagcaaa	cccacgatcg	agttgagcgc	cttgcgcgg	acgccgcctt	cggcgagctg	8580
agtcaacatg	gacggctccg	cctcatcgct	tttgccttcc	agaagcttgc	ggcctttttt	8640
ggagtcttgc	agcgtaccca	acgtgctgtt	catgtagttt	tcatgctgat	ttcggtgaa	8700
atcagggggc	agcacgctgt	cgtaaatggc	tttctgggta	tcggcggttt	gcagagactg	8760
gctggcatca	gactttttct	ggccaagcag	ctgcttcagt	gcaccgcctt	cgtgaagtt	8820
ggtcacgtag	gacgtggcaa	tcttgtcttg	cagatcgggt	ttgttttcaa	gcacctgatt	8880
ggtagtgggt	actttggaat	cggggaacag	gtctttttgc	agttgcaact	ggcgggacaa	8940
accgctgatg	gcgcogctgt	aatcggcatt	cggattatgt	ttgttgacgg	ccttgtccgc	9000
cttgtccata	tcagtctgca	gcgcttgacc	gctattgacg	ttttctgtct	gctcagcagc	9060
tgcccttttc	agcgaggcat	cactgcggac	cagattgcgc	tcctgctcgg	gaatgctttt	9120
attgaggtag	gcttgtacgt	caggatcagc	ctgtagctgg	gaaatccggt	cgttcaaacc	9180
ctgctcggtc	ttgtcgggtg	tgccagggct	gcgcccgcg	ataacgcttt	gctgggtctg	9240
ctgcaacttg	accatgacgg	ccgctttctg	tgaccgcgtg	taagacttgg	gtttgcgaa	9300
taogtcttgc	tccagcttgc	tgatatcaat	cccggccacc	gcattgagcg	tcgcagaatc	9360
gctgagcatg	ctggcgaact	ggccgcggtt	ggtgggtgcg	cttttcttga	tccactcaact	9420
cagatttttc	gcgtogaaca	tcttatcagg	gctgtgcgca	gccttcttgc	gccccgacat	9480
gcccccttcg	tctaactgac	ccaaaaagcc	tggttgcgac	caggtgctgc	aggactgttt	9540

-continued

```

gagcgtccg gacaacctg ggttactttg tgccaacccc ttcaggtctt ctgcgtcgac 9600
attaccgtca actttggtct tgtccgctgc atccactgca tgatgtgggt cggcagcaat 9660
cgccagtggc atattggctc gcatcaactgc cgcgctgcgc accatttcca gtgactgcgg 9720
gtcagcgtcg gggttgtcct tgggttagtt ggccaagtcc ttgtcggcac tgtctcgggc 9780
cttttccata ttttttgcga aggtcttgag atctttgttc gtgatcttgc catctcgttt 9840
gccaccaccc tgagcaactg ccacggcggc cttcagcgcc gggttggcgt tgatgaaatc 9900
catggccttg ccggcatcgg ggccatcacc acgcgccacc catgccgctg caatcgggcy 9960
attgagctct ttccgcgctt gctcgcgctc ttcggggcgc agatgggcaa ccatcggctc 10020
ccaacgtttc agagcttctg gcgaggagta ttcagaattg tcgagaaagg ctgcgtctgc 10080
ggctttgggg gcgttggaag cgtcggttgc atctgtgttc gtgggagctg cgacctgttc 10140
aaccggagcg gccggggcag tcgcttcagt cgggtcagcc tcggcaggag aatctcgcga 10200
gggttgccgc tggacctgat tattcacatt ggcatggca gctgccccgc cactgcctctg 10260
gagcaaaa gaaggatag acgacgcggt ctgctcggct cctgtcggcg cgccttgcgt 10320
gttgccggcc ggctgaccga actgcacgcc ggcttgccca ccgccacca cagggtgctcg 10380
caaggctttg gcaagaggcg actcaacagc cagagccagt tcgccaggag tgggttggtt 10440
cacgataacg aagggagaac tggatatacg catggtgagt tgccatccga gagtgagcga 10500
tggcaactgt gtggttgaag gtgcaagttg gttccagaaa aatgatcga gatcgccatt 10560
caggcgaacg ggtcgatttg ctgcttgagc tgaacccgcg cgcgggacag gcgtgagcga 10620
acggtgccaa tcggcacgcc gaggtgttcc gctgtttcct gataattgcc gtccatctcc 10680
agcgacactt ccagcacttt ttgcatgttc gacggcaggc aatcaatggc ctgaatgact 10740
cgcgccagtt gccgatgccc ctctacctga tgactgacat caccgtgccc ttccagctcg 10800
gaatgcactt cgtcttccca gctttctga tacggctgac gatacatttt gcggaagtga 10860
ttgaggatca ggttcagcgc gatgccacac agccaggctt cgggtttgct ggcatgttga 10920
aacttgtgct cgttacgcan ggcttcaaga aacacgcact ggagaatgct atccacatca 10980
tcagggttca taccogcttt ttggataaac gccctgagca tctgaatctg atcgggcygc 11040
atctttgaa acatgggctt accctgatta atgngtaca aacctatag cgataacct 11160
gccnnottaa aaaaanaaaa aactggntga tttatnaaaa aattttaaaa anngaaattt 11220
ttgtataca aaacttgggc naccgntttt gcccaaaact tttgggcaaa aanatnggan 11280
ctttcanggg antgatcng gaccgnaacc cttanngaa taatccggtt aaancggcta 11340
tnaaanagng ttcnctata tggnaaaatt cgggggcca ccnntngaa cttttggna 11400
acccttcaa tgttgatttg ncaataaagg gattnncca aaaggttng ctttnggg 11458

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 19

<211> LENGTH: 1401

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

```

atgagaccg tcggtggacc ggctccagc tattatccgc caacctatga agctgagcgt 60
cccactgccc aagctgcagg aaacgatcgc gcccgatctt cacaggccag ttcctctcca 120
gcagccagcg ttgcgccaga gactccaatg ctgggggacc tgaagcgtt tccagccggg 180

```

-continued

```

cgctatccgg atatgaaggt agaaaatata cggctgaaaa tcgaggggca ggagcctggc 240
ggaaaggatg gcgtaaagca caccagaagg cgtaagccgg acgcagcagg cagcagtcac 300
gtgcacggcg gccagagcgt ggccctgacc tcggcttcag ctcaaagcaa agcattgcag 360
gatacgaact tcaaggcgag cgatcttgcc gagctcgcgc gctgggtgta gagcccgcac 420
ccctatgcgc tggcaccctc aaaagcagcg gggaaaagca gccaaactgtc tgcaaatgtt 480
gtgagcatcc tgttgcaaga aggcaagcac gcccttgaac agcgccttga ggctcaaggt 540
ctcaagctgg ccgacgttgt tgtctcgaa ggtcgggacc accttcatat aaatctcaat 600
taccttgaaa tggcacagtgt tctggggacg tccaagggtt tatgggcacc tgacagtaat 660
gacaagaaac tgattgccaa ggacgcgctt tattttgatg atttcaacgc gcaaaagtta 720
cctgagctgg cgccgttgac gaagatgaaa agcaaggaca gtctcggtgt catgcgcgag 780
ctgttacgtg atgcgccggg gcttgttatt ggtgagggtc acaattcaac gtccagcaag 840
cgtgaactga tcaataacat gaagagcttg aaggccagtg gcgtgaccac gctttttatg 900
gagcacctct gcgccgagtc acatgacaag gcgctcaata attacctgag cgcgcccaaa 960
ggcagtcoga tgcctgccag gctgaaaaac tacctcgatt tgcagagtca gggtcacag 1020
gccccggaag agctccacac gaaatataac ttcaccacct tggtggaagc ggccaagcac 1080
gccgggttgc gcgttgtctc gctggataca acgtccacct atatggcccc ggagaaagct 1140
gagataaagc gtgcccgaag catgaattac tacgcagcag aaaaaataag gctgagcaaa 1200
ccggaaggtg agtgggtcgc tttgtcggg gcaacgcacg ccacttcttg tgacggagtc 1260
ccagggttgg cagagttgca tggggtacgc agtctggtga tcgatgatct gggcctcaag 1320
tcccagcga ccgctgatata caatgtgaaa aactacggcg gcaagctgaa tccagacgtg 1380
aggctttcct ataaggtctg a 1401
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
<211> LENGTH: 466
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

```

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

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 21
 <211> LENGTH: 726
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

atgcaaaaga cgacctatg ggctttagcc ttgcaatgt tggcagggtg tggggtttcg 60
 gggccggcgc cgggaagtga tattcagggt gcccaggcag agatgaaaac acccgtaaa 120
 ctaaactctgg atgcctacac ctcaaaaaa ctggatgctg tgctggaagc cgcaccaac 180
 aaaagtata tgaataaagg tcagctgac gacctgtat caggagcgtt tttaggaaca 240
 ccgtaccgct caaacatggt ggtgggctca gcgaatgtac ctgaacaatt agtcatcgac 300

-continued

```

ttcagaggtc tggattgttt tgcttatctg gattacgtcg aagcgtttcg aagatcaaca 360
tcgcagcagg attttgtgag gaatctcggt caggttcgtt acaaggtggt cgatgttgac 420
tttttgaatc gcaagcactt tttcacggat tgggcttacg gaacggcata ccctgtggcg 480
gatgacatta ccgcgcagat aagccccggt gcggttaagt tcagaaaacg ccttaatgaa 540
agggccaaa gcaagctcta tctgccaggg ttgcctgtgg ttgagcgtag catgacgtat 600
atccccagcc gccttgtcga cagtcagggt gtgagccacc tgcgcaccgg tgattacatt 660
ggcatttaca cccccgcttc ccgggctgga tgtgacacac gtcggtttct ttatcgtgac 720
ggataa 726

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 22
<211> LENGTH: 241
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

```

```

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

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
<211> LENGTH: 417
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

```

-continued

```

atgcgcgcggt ataaaaacct gacggcaaaag atcggcggct tctgcttgc gctgacgatc 60
attggcaactt cgctacctgc atttgccgta aacgattgtg atctggacaa cgacaacagc 120
accggtgcca cggtgtggcgg caacgacaag gatctggata acgacaacgt gactgacgcy 180
gcatttggcg gcaacgacaa ggatatggac aatgaccacc acaccgacgc ggcatttggg 240
ggtaacgaca aggacctgga caacgatcac catacggatg cagcgtttgg cggtaacgac 300
aaagatctcg acaacgacaa caaaaccgat gcggctttcg gtgaaatga ccgcatctt 360
gataacgaca acaacaccga caactacaac ggcacgccgt ctgccgctaa aaagtag 417

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
<211> LENGTH: 138
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

```

```

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

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
<211> LENGTH: 411
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

```

```

atgaacaaga tcgtctacgt aaaagcttac ttcaaaccca ttggggagga agtctcggtt 60
aaagtaccta caggcgaat taaaagggc tttttcggcg acaaggaaat catgaaaaaa 120
gagaccagtg ggcagcaaac cgggtggtct gattgtcaga tagacggtga acggctatcg 180
aaagacgtcg aagacgcagt ggcgcaactc aatgctgacg gttatgagat tcaaacggta 240
ttgcctatat tgctcggggc ttatgattat gcgctcaaat accgatacga aatacgtcac 300
aatagaactg aactaagccc aggagaccag tcctatgtct tcggctatgg ctacagcttc 360
accgaaggcg tgacgctggt ggcgaaaaaa tttcagtcgt ctgcaagctg a 411

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 26
<211> LENGTH: 136
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

```

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 27
 <211> LENGTH: 972
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

atggggtgcg tatcgtcaaa agcatctgtc atttcttcg acagctttcg cgcatacat 60
 acaaaactctc cagaggcatc ctcaagccat caacgagcca ggacgccaag gtgctgtgag 120
 cttcaggggc cccaagtgag cagattgatg ccttaccagc aggcgtagt aggtgtggcc 180
 cgatggccta atccgcattt taacaggac gatgcgcccc accagatgga gtatggagaa 240
 tcgttctacc ataaaagccg agagcttggg gcgtcggctg ccaatggaga gatagaaacg 300
 tttcaggagc tctggagtga agctcgtgat tggagagctt ccagagcagg ccaagatgct 360
 cggcttttta gttcatcgcg tgatcccaac tcttcacggg cgtttgttac gcctataact 420
 ggaccatacg aatttttaaa agatagattc gcaaaccgta aagatggaga aaagcataag 480
 atgatggatt ttctcccaca cagcaatacg tttaggttcc atgggaaaat tgacggtgag 540
 cgacttcctc tcacctggat ctcgataagt tctgatcgtc gtgccgacag aacaaaggat 600
 ccttacaaa ggttgcgcca ccaaggcatg aacgatgtgg gtgagcctaa tgtgatgtg 660
 cacacccaag ccgagtatgt gcccaaaatt atgcaacatg tggagcatct ttataaggcc 720
 gctacggatg ctgcattgtc cgatgccaat gcgctgaaaa aactcgcaga gatacattgg 780
 tggacggtac aagctgttcc cgactttcgt ggaagtgcag ctaaggctga gctctgcgtg 840
 cgctccattg cccaggcaag gggcatggac ctgccgccga tgagactcgg catcgtgccg 900
 gatctggaag cgcttacgat gcctttgaaa gactttgtga aaagttacga agggttcttc 960
 gaacataact ga 972

<210> SEQ ID NO 28
 <211> LENGTH: 323
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

Met Gly Cys Val Ser Ser Lys Ala Ser Val Ile Ser Ser Asp Ser Phe
 1 5 10 15

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 29
 <211> LENGTH: 1149
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

atgagaattc acagttccgg tcatggcattc tccggaccag taccctctgc agaaaccggt 60
 gaaaaggccg tgcaatcattc ggccaagcg cagaatgaag cgtctcacag cgttccatca 120
 gaacatcctg aatcccgttc ctgtcaggca cgcgccgaact acccttattc gtcagtcaaa 180
 acacggttac cccctgttgc gtctgcaggg cagtcgctgt ctgagacacc ctcttcattg 240
 cctggctacc tgctgtttacg tcggcttgat cgtcgtccgc tggaccagga cgcaataaag 300
 gggcttattc ctgctgatga agcagtgggc gaagcgcgcc ggcggttgcc cttcggcagg 360

-continued

```

ggcaacattg atgtggatgc gcaacgctcc aacctggaaa gcggggcccg cacgctcgcc 420
gcaagacgcc tgagaaaaga cgccgagacg gcgggtcatg agccgatgcc cgagaacgaa 480
gacatgaact ggcatgtgct ggttgccatg tcgggtcagg tgttcggggc tggcaactgt 540
ggcgaacatg cccgtatagc gagctttgcc tacggtgcat cggtcagga aaaaggacgc 600
gctggcgatg aaaatattca tctggctgcg cagagcgggg aagatcatgt ctgggctgaa 660
acggatgatt ccacgctgg ctcttcgcct attgtcatgg acccctggtc aaacggtcct 720
gccgttttg cagaggacag tcggtttgct aaagataggc gcgcggtaga gcgaacggat 780
tcgttcacgc tttcaaccgc tgccaaagca ggcaagatta cacgagagac agccgagaag 840
gcgctgacc aagcgaccag ccgtttgca caacgtcttg ctgatcagca ggcgcaagtc 900
tcgcccgttg aagtggtgct ctatcgcaa gaaaactcgg tgcttgatga tgcgttcgcc 960
cgacgagtca gtgacatggt gaacaatgcc gatccacggc gtgcattgca ggtggaatc 1020
gaggcgtccg gagttgcaat gtcgctgggt gcccaaggcg tcaagacggt cgtccgacag 1080
gcgcaaaaag tggtcaggca agccagaggc gtcgcatctg ctaaaggat gtctccgca 1140
gcaacctga 1149

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 30

<211> LENGTH: 382

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

```

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

```

-continued

Ser Ala Gly Ser Ser Pro Ile Val Met Asp Pro Trp Ser Asn Gly Pro
 225 230 235 240

Ala Val Phe Ala Glu Asp Ser Arg Phe Ala Lys Asp Arg Arg Ala Val
 245 250 255

Glu Arg Thr Asp Ser Phe Thr Leu Ser Thr Ala Ala Lys Ala Gly Lys
 260 265 270

Ile Thr Arg Glu Thr Ala Glu Lys Ala Leu Thr Gln Ala Thr Ser Arg
 275 280 285

Leu Gln Gln Arg Leu Ala Asp Gln Gln Ala Gln Val Ser Pro Val Glu
 290 295 300

Gly Gly Arg Tyr Arg Gln Glu Asn Ser Val Leu Asp Asp Ala Phe Ala
 305 310 315 320

Arg Arg Val Ser Asp Met Leu Asn Asn Ala Asp Pro Arg Arg Ala Leu
 325 330 335

Gln Val Glu Ile Glu Ala Ser Gly Val Ala Met Ser Leu Gly Ala Gln
 340 345 350

Gly Val Lys Thr Val Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Lys Val Val Arg Gln Ala
 355 360 365

Arg Gly Val Ala Ser Ala Lys Gly Met Ser Pro Arg Ala Thr
 370 375 380

<210> SEQ ID NO 31
 <211> LENGTH: 1236
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

atgaatatct caggctccgaa cagacgtcag gggactcagg cagagaacac tgaagcgct 60
 tcgtcatcat cggtaacata cccaccgcta cagcgtggcg agggcagacg tctgcgacgt 120
 caggatgcmc tgccaacgga tatcagatac aacgccaacc agacagcgac atcaccgcaa 180
 aacgcgcgcm cggcaggaag atatgaatca ggggccagct catccgcmcm gaatgatact 240
 ccgcaggctg aaggttcaat gccttcgctg tccgcccttt tacaatttcg cctgcgcmcm 300
 gggcggaacc attctgagct ggaaaatctt catactatga tgctgaactc accgaaagca 360
 tcacggggag atgctatacc tgagaagccc gaagcaatac ctaagcmcm actggagaag 420
 atggaaccga ttaacctgcm ccagttagct ttgcgtgata aggatctgca tgaatatgcm 480
 gtaatggtct gtaaccaagt gaaaaagggt gaaggtccga actccaatat tacgcaagga 540
 gatatacaat tactgcmcm gttcgccaaa gcggaaaata caagaaatcc cggcttgaat 600
 ctgcatacat tcaaaagtca taaagactgt taccaggcmga taaaagagca aaacagggat 660
 attcaaaaaa acaagcaatc gctgagtatg cgggttgctt acccccmatt caaaaagatg 720
 ccagaccacc atatagcmct ggatatccaa ctgagatacm gccatcmcm gtcgattgcm 780
 ggctttgagct ctgcmcmcm gaacattata gatgctgcmga aaagggaat actttcagca 840
 ttaggcaacg tcaaaatcaa aatggtagga aattttcttc aatactcmga aactgactgcm 900
 accatgcttg cgcttaataa cmcmcmgaaa gcttttaaac atcacgaaga atatacmcmcm 960
 cgtctgcaca atggagaaaa gcaggtcmcm atcccmcmga ccttcttgaa acatgctcmga 1020
 tcaaaaagct tagtgagaaa tcaccmcmga aaagatacca cmcmcmcmcm agaccagggcm 1080
 ggtctgcata tggaaacgct attacacaga aaccgtcmcm accggcmcmga acgatctgcm 1140
 ggtcagcmcm ttacctctat tgaaggtctc agaatcmcmga aaataaagag agcaggtgcm 1200
 ttccttgcmcm caaacagggct cmcmcmcmcm ccttga 1236

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 32
 <211> LENGTH: 411
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: *Pseudomonas syringae*
 <400> SEQUENCE: 32

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

-continued

370	375	380	
Thr Ser Ile Glu Gly Phe Arg Met Gln Glu Ile Lys Arg Ala Gly Asp			
385	390	395	400
Phe Leu Ala Ala Asn Arg Val Arg Ala Lys Pro			
	405	410	

<210> SEQ ID NO 33
 <211> LENGTH: 363
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: *Pseudomonas syringae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

```

atgacgctgg aacggattga acagcaaat acgctgttg tttatctgtg cgtgggcacg      60
ctttctactc cagccagcag cacacttctg agcgatattc tggccgcaa cctctttcat    120
tatgggtcca gcgatggggc gcccttcggg ctggacgaaa aaaataatga agtgctgctt    180
tttcagcggg ttgatccggt acggattgat gaggatcact ttgtcagcgc ctgcttcag    240
atgatcgaag tggcgaaaat atggcgggca aagttactgc atggccattc tgctccgctc    300
gcctcctcaa ccaggctgac gaaagccggt ttaatgctaa ccatggcggg gactattcga    360
tga                                                                    363
  
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 34
 <211> LENGTH: 120
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: *Pseudomonas syringae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 35
 <211> LENGTH: 1128
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: *Pseudomonas syringae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

```

gtgaacccta tccatgcacg cttctccagc gtagaagcgc tcagacattc aaacgttgat    60
attcaggcaa tcaaatccga gggtcagttg gaagtcaacg gcaagcgtaa cgagattcgt    120
gcggccgctg acggctcaat cgcggctcctc agacccgatc aacagtccaa agcagacaag    180
ttcttcaaa ggcgagcgca tcttattggc ggacaaagcc agcgtgcccc aatagcccag    240
gtactcaacg agaaagcggc gccagttcca cgcctggaca gaatgtggg cagacgcttc    300
  
```

-continued

```

gatctggaga agggcggaag tagcgtgtg ggcgcccga tcaaggctgc cgacagccga 360
ctgacatcaa aacagacatt tgccagcttc cagcaatggg ctgaaaaagc tgaggcgctc 420
ggcgataacc gaaatcggtg tctacatgat ctacaagagg gacacgccag acacaacgcc 480
tatgaatgcg cgacagtcaa gaacattacc tggaaacgct acaggctctc gataacaaga 540
aaaaccttat catacgcccc gcagatccat gatgatcggg aagaggaaga gcttgatctg 600
ggccgataca tcgctgaaga cagaaatgcc agaaccggct tttttagaat ggttcctaaa 660
gaccaacgcg cacctgagac aaactcggga cgacttacca ttggtgtaga acctaaatat 720
ggagcgcagt tggccctcgc aatggcaacc ctgatggaca agcacaatc tgtgacacaa 780
ggtaaagtcg tcggtccggc aaaatatggc cagcaaatg actctgcat tctttacata 840
aatggtgatc ttgcaaaagc agtaaaactg ggcgaaaagc tgaaaaagct gagcggtatc 900
cctcctgaag gattcgtcga acatacaccg ctaagcatgc agtcgacggg tctcggctct 960
tcttatgccg agtcggttga agggcagcct tccagccacg gacaggcgag aacacacggt 1020
atcatggatg ccttgaaagg ccagggcccc atggagaaca gactcaaaat ggcgctggca 1080
gaaagaggct atgacccgga aaatccggcg ctcagggcgc gaaactga 1128
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 36
<211> LENGTH: 375
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

```

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

-continued

Pro Glu Thr Asn Ser Gly Arg Leu Thr Ile Gly Val Glu Pro Lys Tyr
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Ala Gln Leu Ala Leu Ala Met Ala Thr Leu Met Asp Lys His Lys
 245 250 255
 Ser Val Thr Gln Gly Lys Val Val Gly Pro Ala Lys Tyr Gly Gln Gln
 260 265 270
 Thr Asp Ser Ala Ile Leu Tyr Ile Asn Gly Asp Leu Ala Lys Ala Val
 275 280 285
 Lys Leu Gly Glu Lys Leu Lys Lys Leu Ser Gly Ile Pro Pro Glu Gly
 290 295 300
 Phe Val Glu His Thr Pro Leu Ser Met Gln Ser Thr Gly Leu Gly Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Tyr Ala Glu Ser Val Glu Gly Gln Pro Ser Ser His Gly Gln Ala
 325 330 335
 Arg Thr His Val Ile Met Asp Ala Leu Lys Gly Gln Gly Pro Met Glu
 340 345 350
 Asn Arg Leu Lys Met Ala Leu Ala Glu Arg Gly Tyr Asp Pro Glu Asn
 355 360 365
 Pro Ala Leu Arg Ala Arg Asn
 370 375

<210> SEQ ID NO 37
 <211> LENGTH: 336
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

atggagatgc cgccttggc gtttgacgat aagggtgcgt gcaacatgat catcgacaag 60
 gcattcgctc tgacgctggt gcgcgacgac acgcatcaac gtttgttct gattggctctg 120
 cttgagccac acgaggatct acccttgacg cgctgttgg ctggcgctct caaccctt 180
 gtgaatgccg gccccggcat tggctgggat gagcaaagcg gcctgtacca cgcttaccaa 240
 agcatccccg gggaaaaagt cagcgtggag atgctgaagc tcgaaattgc aggattggtc 300
 gaatggatga agtgttggcg agaagccccg acgtga 336

<210> SEQ ID NO 38
 <211> LENGTH: 111
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

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

-continued

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 39
<211> LENGTH: 1143
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. angulata

<400> SEQUENCE: 39
atgagaattc acagtgtggtg tcacagcctg cctgcgccag gccctagcgt gaaaccact    60
gaaaaggctg ttcaatcadc atcggccag aaccccgctt cttacagttc acaaacagaa    120
cgtcctgaag ccggttcgac tcaagtgcga ctgaactacc cttactcadc agtcaagaca    180
cgcttgccac ccggtttctc tacagggcag gccattctg ccacgccatc ttcattgcc    240
ggttacctgc tgttacgtcg gctcgaccga cgtccactgg atgaagacag tatcaaggct    300
ctggttccgg cagacgaagc ggtgcgtgaa gcacgccgcy cgttgccctt cggcaggggc    360
aacattgatg tggatgcaca acgtaccac ctgcaaagcy gcgctcgcgc agtcgctgca    420
aagcgttga gaaaagatgc cgagcgcgct ggccatgagc cgatgcccg gaaatgatgag    480
atgaactggc atgttcttgt cgcctatgca gggcaggtgt ttggcgtggt caactgtggc    540
gaacatgctc gtatagcaag cttcgcttac ggggcctggt ctcagaaaag cgggcgtagt    600
ccccgcgaaa agattcattt ggccgagcag cccggaaaag atcacgtctg ggctgaaacy    660
gataattcca gcgctggctc ttcgcccadc gtcctggacc cgtggtctaa cggcgcagcc    720
atthtggcgg aggcagccg gtttgccaaa gatcgcagta cggtagagcy aacatattca    780
ttcacccctg caatggcagc tgaagccgcy aaggttacgc gtgaaaccgc cgagaacgtt    840
ctgaccacac cgacaagccg tctgcagaaa cgtcttgctg atcagttgcc gaactgtctca    900
ccgcttgaag gaggccgcta tcagcagaaa aagtcggtgc ttgatgaggc gttcgcgccga    960
cgagtgcgcy acaagttgaa tagtgacgat ccacggcgtg cgttgagat gaaattgaa   1020
gctgttggtg ttgcaatgct gctgggtgcc gaaggcgtca agacggctgc ccgacagcgy   1080
ccaaaggtg tcaggcaagc cagaagcgtc gcgtcgtcta aaggcatgcc tccacgaaga   1140
taa                                                                    1143

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 40
<211> LENGTH: 380
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. angulata

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

```


-continued

Thr His Leu Gln Ser Gly Ala Arg Ala Val Ala Ala Lys Arg Leu Arg
 130 135 140

Lys Asp Ala Glu Arg Ala Gly His Glu Pro Met Pro Gly Asn Asp Glu
 145 150 155 160

Met Asn Trp His Val Leu Val Ala Met Ser Gly Gln Val Phe Gly Ala
 165 170 175

Gly Asn Cys Gly Glu His Ala Arg Ile Ala Ser Phe Ala Tyr Gly Ala
 180 185 190

Leu Ala Gln Glu Ser Gly Arg Ser Pro Arg Glu Lys Ile His Leu Ala
 195 200 205

Glu Gln Pro Gly Lys Asp His Val Trp Ala Glu Thr Asp Asn Ser Ser
 210 215 220

Ala Gly Ser Ser Pro Ile Val Met Asp Pro Trp Ser Asn Gly Ala Ala
 225 230 235 240

Ile Leu Ala Glu Asp Ser Arg Phe Ala Lys Asp Arg Ser Thr Val Glu
 245 250 255

Arg Thr Tyr Ser Phe Thr Leu Ala Met Ala Ala Glu Ala Gly Lys Val
 260 265 270

Thr Arg Glu Thr Ala Glu Asn Val Leu Thr His Thr Thr Ser Arg Leu
 275 280 285

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

Gly Arg Tyr Gln Gln Glu Lys Ser Val Leu Asp Glu Ala Phe Ala Arg
 305 310 315 320

Arg Val Ser Asp Lys Leu Asn Ser Asp Asp Pro Arg Arg Ala Leu Gln
 325 330 335

Met Glu Ile Glu Ala Val Gly Val Ala Met Ser Leu Gly Ala Glu Gly
 340 345 350

Val Lys Thr Val Ala Arg Gln Ala Pro Lys Val Val Arg Gln Ala Arg
 355 360 365

Ser Val Ala Ser Ser Lys Gly Met Pro Pro Arg Arg
 370 375 380

<210> SEQ ID NO 41
 <211> LENGTH: 1143
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. glycinia
 <400> SEQUENCE: 41

atgagaattc acagtgctgg tcacagcctg cccgcgccag gccctagcgt gaaaccact 60
 gaaaaggctg ttcaatcatc atcggcccag aaccccgctt cttgcagttc acaaacagaa 120
 cgtcctgaag ccggttcgac tcaagtgcga ccgaactacc cttactcatc agtcaagaca 180
 cgcttgccac ccgtttcttc cacagggcag gccatttctg acacgccatc ttcattgtcc 240
 ggttacctgc tgttacctgc gctgaccga cgtccactgg atgaagacag tatcaaggct 300
 ctggttccgg cagacgaagc gttgcgtgaa gcacgccgcg cgttgccctt cggcaggggc 360
 aacattgatg tggatgcaca acgtaccac ctgcaaagcg gcgctcgcgc agtcgctgca 420
 aagcgttga gaaaagatgc cgagcgcgct ggccatgagc cgatgcccca gaatgatgag 480
 atgaaactggc atgttcttgt cgccatgtca gggcaggtgt ttggcgtgg caactgtggc 540
 gaacatgctc gtatagcaag ctctgcttac ggggccttg ctcaggaaag cgggcgtagt 600
 ccccgcaaaa agattcattt ggccgagcag cccgaaaag atcacgtctg ggctgaaacg 660

-continued

```

gataattcca gcgctggctc ttgcccac gcctatggacc cgtgggtctaa cggcgtagcc 720
atattggcgg aggacagccg gtttgccaaa gatcgcagtg cggtagagcg aacatattca 780
ttcacccttg caatggcagc tgaagccggc aaggttgccg gtgaaaccgc cgagaacgtt 840
ctgaccacaca cgacaagccg tctgcagaaa cgtcttgctg atcagttgcc gaacgtctca 900
ccgcttgaag gaggccgcta tcagccggaa aagtcgggtg ttgatgaggc gttcggccga 960
cgagtgagcg acaagttgaa tagtgacgat ccacggcgtg cgttgacgat gaaattgaa 1020
gctgttggtg ttgcaatgct gctgggtgcc gaaggcgtca agacggctgc ccgacagcg 1080
ccaaaggttg tcaggcaagc cagaagcgtc gcgtcgtcta aaggcatgcc tccacgaaga 1140
taa 1143
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 42
<211> LENGTH: 380
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. glycinia
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

```

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

-continued

Gln Lys Arg Leu Ala Asp Gln Leu Pro Asn Val Ser Pro Leu Glu Gly
 290 295 300
 Gly Arg Tyr Gln Pro Glu Lys Ser Val Leu Asp Glu Ala Phe Ala Arg
 305 310 315 320
 Arg Val Ser Asp Lys Leu Asn Ser Asp Asp Pro Arg Arg Ala Leu Gln
 325 330 335
 Met Glu Ile Glu Ala Val Gly Val Ala Met Ser Leu Gly Ala Glu Gly
 340 345 350
 Val Lys Thr Val Ala Arg Gln Ala Pro Lys Val Val Arg Gln Ala Arg
 355 360 365
 Ser Val Ala Ser Ser Lys Gly Met Pro Pro Arg Arg
 370 375 380

<210> SEQ ID NO 43
 <211> LENGTH: 1143
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. tabaci

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

atgagaattc acagtgtctg tcacagcctg cctgcgccag gccctagcgt gaaaccact 60
 gaaaaggctg ttcaatcatc atcggcccag aaccccgctt cttgcagttc acaaacagaa 120
 cgtcctgaag cggttctgac tcaagtgcga ccgaactacc cttactcatc agtcaagaca 180
 cgcttgccac ccgtttcttc tacagggcag gccatttctg acacgccatc ttcattgccc 240
 ggttacctgc tgttacctgc gctcgaccga cgtccactgg atgaagacag tatcaaggct 300
 ctggttccgg cagacgaagc ggtgctgtaa gcacgcccg cgttgccctt cggcaggggc 360
 aacattgatg tggatgcaca acgtaccac ctgcaaagcg gcgctcgcgc agtcgctgca 420
 aagcgttga gaaaagatgc cgagcgcgct ggccatgagc cgatgcccgg gaatgatgag 480
 atgaactggc atgttcttgt cgccatgtca gggcaggtgt ttggcgtgg caactgtggc 540
 gaacatgctc gtatagcaag ctctgcttac ggggccctgg ctcaggaaaag cgggcgtagt 600
 ccccgcaaaa agattcattt ggccgagcag cccggaaaag atcacgtctg ggctgaaacg 660
 gataattcca cgcgtggctc ttcgccatc gtcattgacc cgtggtctaa cggcgcagcc 720
 attttgccg aggacagccg gtttgccaaa gatcgcatg cggtagagcg aacatattca 780
 ttcacccttg caatggcagc tgaagccggc aaggttacgc gtgaaactgc cgagaacggt 840
 ctgaccaca cgacaagccg tetgcagaaa cgtcttgctg atcagttgcc gaacgtotca 900
 ccgcttgaag gaggccgcta tcagcaggaa aagtcggtgc ttgatgaggc gttcgcccga 960
 cgagtgagcg acaagttgaa tagtgacgat ccacggcgtg cgttgacgat gaaaattgaa 1020
 gctggtggtg ttgcaatgct gctgggtgcc gaaggcgtca agacggtcgc ccgacaggcg 1080
 ccaaaggtgg tcaggcaagc cagaagcgtc gcgtcgtcta aaggcatgcc tccacgaaga 1140
 taa 1143

<210> SEQ ID NO 44
 <211> LENGTH: 380
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. tabaci

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

Met Arg Ile His Ser Ala Gly His Ser Leu Pro Ala Pro Gly Pro Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Val Glu Thr Thr Glu Lys Ala Val Gln Ser Ser Ser Ala Gln Asn Pro

-continued

```

cgtcctgaag ccggttcgac tcaagtgcga ccgaactacc cttactcatc agtcaagaca 180
cgcttgccac ccgtttcttc tacagggcag gccatttctg acacgccatc ttcattgccc 240
ggttacctgc tgttacgtcg gctcgaccga cgtccactgg atgaagacag tatcaaggct 300
ctggttccgg cagacgaagc ggtgcgtgaa gcacgcccg cgttgccctt cggcaggggc 360
aacattgatg tggatgcaca acgtaccacc ctgcaaagcg gcgctcgcgc agtcgctgca 420
aagcgttga gaaaagatgc cgagcgcgct ggccatgagc cgatgcccgg gaatgatgag 480
atgaactggc atgttcttgt cgccatgtca gggcaggtgt ttggcgctgg caactgtggc 540
gaacatgctc gtatagcaag ctctgcttac ggggcccttg ctcaggaaag cgggcgtagt 600
ccccgcgaaa agattcattt ggccgagcag cccggaaaag atcacgtctg ggctgaaacg 660
gataattcca gcgtggctc ttgcgccatc gtcattggacc cgtgggtctaa cggcgcagcc 720
atthtggcgg aggacagccg gtttgccaaa gatcgcatg cggtagagcg aacatattca 780
ttcacccctg caatggcagc tgaagccggc aaggttacgc gtgaaactgc cgagaacgtt 840
ctgaccaca cgacaagccg tctgcagaaa cgtcttgctg atcagttgcc gaacgtctca 900
ccgcttgaag gaggccgcta tcagcaggaa aagtcggtgc ttgatgaggc gttcggccga 960
cgagtgagcg acaagttgaa tagtgacgat ccacggcgtg cgttgcatgat gaaattgaa 1020
gctgttggtg ttgcaatgct gctgggtgcc gaaggcgtca agacggctgc ccgacagggc 1080
ccaaaggtgg tcaggcaagc cagaagcgtc gcgtcgtcta aaggcatgcc tccacgaaga 1140
taa 1143

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 46
<211> LENGTH: 380
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. tabaci

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

```

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

```

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 47
 <211> LENGTH: 1143
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. glycinea
 <400> SEQUENCE: 47

```

atgagaattc acagtgtctg tcacagcctg cccgcgccag gccctagcgt gaaaccact    60
gaaaaggctg ttcaatcatc atcggcccag aaccccgctt cttgcagttc acaaacagaa    120
cgtcctgaag ccggttcgac tcaagtgcga ccgaactacc cttactcatc agtcaagaca    180
cgcttgccac ccgtttcttc cacagggcag gccatttctg acacgccatc ttcattgtcc    240
ggttacctgc tgttacgtcg gctcgaccga cgtccactgg atgaagacag tatcaaggct    300
ctggttccgg cagacgaagc gttgcgtgaa gcacgccgcg cgttgccctt cggcaggggc    360
aacattgatg tggatgcaca acgtaccocac ctgcaaagcg gcgctcgcgc agtcgctgca    420
aagcgcttga gaaaagatgc cgagcgcgct ggccatgagc cgatgcccgga gaatgatgag    480
atgaactggc atgttcttgt cgccatgtca gggcagggtg ttggcgctgg caactgtggc    540
gaacatgctc gtatagcaag cttcgcttac ggggcocctg ctcaggaaaag cgggcgtagt    600
ccccgcgaaa agattcattt ggccgagcag cccggaaaag atcacgtctg ggctgaaacg    660
gataattcca gcgctggtc ttcgcccac gtcattggacc cgtgggtctaa cggcgtagcc    720
atthttggcg aggcagacgc gtttgccaaa gatcgcagtg cggtagagcg aacatattca    780
ttcacocctg caatggcagc tgaagccggc aaggttgccg gtgaaaccgc cgagaacgtt    840
ctgaccacca cgacaagccg tctgcagaaa cgtcttgctg atcagttgcc gaacgtctca    900
ccgcttgaag gaggccgcta tcagccggaa aagtcgggtg ttgatgaggc gttcggccga    960
cgagtgagcg acaagttgaa tagtgacgat ccacggcgtg cgttgacgat gaaattgaa    1020
    
```

-continued

```

gctgttggtg ttgcaatgtc gctgggtgcc gaaggcgta agacggtcgc cgcacaggcg 1080
ccaaaggtgg tcaggcaagc cagaagcgtc gcgtcgteta aaggcatgcc tccacgaaga 1140
taa 1143

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 48
<211> LENGTH: 380
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. glycinea

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

```

```

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

```

-continued

	340		345		350	
Val Lys Thr	Val Ala Arg Gln	Ala Pro Lys Val	Val Arg Gln Ala Arg			
	355		360		365	
Ser Val Ala Ser Ser Lys Gly Met Pro Pro Arg Arg						
	370		375		380	

<210> SEQ ID NO 49
 <211> LENGTH: 1143
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *phaseolicola*

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

```

atgagaattc acagtgtctg tcacagcctg cccgcgccag gccctagcgt gaaaccact    60
gaaaaggctg ttcaatcadc atcggcccag aaccccgtt cttgcagttc acaaacagaa    120
cgtcctgaag ccggttcgac tcaagtgcga ccgaactacc cttactcadc agtcaagaca    180
cgcttgccac ccgtttcttc cacagggcag gccatttctg acacgccadc ttcattgccc    240
ggttacctgc tgttacgtcg gctcgaccga cgtccactgg atgaagacag tatcaaggct    300
ctggttccgg cagacgaagc gttgcgtgaa gcacgccgcg cgttgccctt cggcaggggc    360
aacattgatg tggatgcaca acgtaccac ctgcaaagcg gcgctcgcgc agtcgctgca    420
aagcgcttga gaaaagatgc cgagcgcgct ggccatgagc cgatgcccgga gaatgatgag    480
atgaaactggc atgttcttgt cgccatgtca gggcagggtg ttggcgctgg caactgtggc    540
gaacatgctc gtatagcaag cttcgcttac ggggccctgg ctcaggaaaag cgggcgtagt    600
ccccgcgaaa agattcattt ggccgagcag cccggaaaag atcacgtctg ggtgaaacg    660
gataattcca gcgctggctc ttcgcccadc gtcattggacc cgtggtctaa cggcgcagcc    720
atthttggcg aggcagaccg gtttgccaaa gatcgcagtg cggtagagcg aacatattca    780
ttcacccttg caatggcagc tgaagccggc aaggttgccg gtgaaaccgc cgagaacggt    840
ctgaccacca cgacaagccg tctgcagaag cgtcttgctg atcagttgcc gaacgtctca    900
ccgcttgaag gaggccgcta tcagccggaa aagtcggtgc ttgatgaggc gttcggccga    960
cgagtgcgag acaagttgaa tagtgacgat ccacggcgtg cgttgacgat gaaattgaa    1020
gctgttggtg ttgcaatgtc gctgggtgcc gaaggcgtca agacggctgc ccgacagggc    1080
ccaaaggttg tcaggcaagc cagaagcgtc gcgtcgtcta aaggcatgcc tccacgaaga    1140
taa                                                    1143
    
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 50
 <211> LENGTH: 380
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *phaseolicola*

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

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

-continued

```

aagcgcttga gaaaagatgc cgagcgcgct ggccatgagc cgatgcccgg gaatgatgag 480
atgaactggc atgttcttgt cgccatgtca gggcaggtgt ttggcgctgg caactgtggc 540
gaacatgctc gtatagcaag cttcgcttac ggggccctgg ctcaggaaaag cgggcgtagt 600
ccccgcgaaa agattcattt ggccgagcag cccggaaaag atcacgtctg ggctgaaacg 660
gataattcca gcgctggctc ttcgcccacg gtcattggacc cgtggtctaa cggcgcagcc 720
atthtggcgg aggcagacccg gtttgccaaa gatcgcagta cggtagagcg aacatattca 780
ttcacccctg caatggcagc tgaagccggc aaggttacgc gtgaaaccgc cgagaacggt 840
ctgaccacca cgacaagccg tctgcagaaa cgtcttgctg atcagttgcc gaacgtctca 900
ccgcttgaag gaggccgcta tcagcaggaa aagtcggtgc ttgatgaggc gttcgcgccg 960
cgagtgcgag acaagttgaa tagtgacgat ccacggcgtg cgttgacgat gaaaattgaa 1020
gctgttggtg ttgcaatgct gctgggtgcc gaaggcgtca agcggctgc ccgacaggcg 1080
ccaaaggtgg tcaggcaagc cagaagcgtc gcgtcgtcta aaggcatgcc tccacgaaga 1140
taa 1143
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 52
<211> LENGTH: 380
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. angulata
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

```

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

-continued

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 53
 <211> LENGTH: 1155
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. delphinii

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

atgaaaatac ataacgctgg cccaagcatt ccgatgcccg ctccatcgat tgagagcgct 60
 ggcaagactg cgcaatcatc attggctcaa ccgcagagcc aacgagccac ccccgctctg 120
 ccatcagaga cttctgatgc ccgtccgtcc agtgtgcgta cgaactaccc ttattcatca 180
 gtcaaaacac ggttgcctcc cgttgctctc gcagggcagc cactgtccgg gatgccgtct 240
 tcattaccgg gctacttgct gttacgtcgg cttgaccatc gtccactgga tcaagacggt 300
 atcaaaggtt tgattccagc agatgaagcg gtgggtgaag cacgtcgcgc gttgcctttc 360
 ggcagggggc atatcgagct ggatgcgcaa cgctccaact tggaaagcgg agccccaca 420
 ctgcgcgcta ggcgtttgag aaaagatgcc gaggccgcgg gtcacgaacc aatgcctgca 480
 aatgaagata tgaactggca tgttcttgtt gcgatgtcag gacaggtttt tggcgcaggt 540
 aactgcgggg aacatgcccc catagcgagt ttcgcctacg gtgcactggc tcaggaaaaa 600
 gggcggaacg ccgatgagac tattcatttg gctgcgcaac gcggtaaaga ccacgtctgg 660
 gctgaaacgg acaattcaag cgctggatct tcaccggttg tcatggatcc gtggtcgaac 720
 ggtcctgccca tttttgcgga ggatagtcgg tttgcccagg atcgaagtac ggtagaacga 780
 acggattcct tcacgcttgc aactgctgct gaagcaggca agatcacgcg agagacggcc 840
 gagaatgctt tgacacaggc gaccagccgt ttgcagaaac gtcttgctga tcagaaaacg 900
 caagtctcgc cgcttcgagg agggcgctat cggcaagaaa attcgggtgct tgatgacgcg 960
 ttcgcccagc gggcaagtgg caagttgagc aacaaggatc cgcggcatgc attacaggtg 1020
 gaaatcgagg cggcgcgagc tgcaatgtcg ctgggcgccc aaggcgtaaa agcggttgcg 1080
 gaacaggccc ggacggtagt tgaacaagcc aggaaggtcg catctcccca aggcacgcct 1140
 cagcgagata cgtga 1155

<210> SEQ ID NO 54
 <211> LENGTH: 384
 <212> TYPE: PRT

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *delphinii*

<400> SEQUENCE: 54

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

<210> SEQ ID NO 55

<211> LENGTH: 951

-continued

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *delphinii*

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

```

gtggttgagc gaaccggcac tgcatacga aggcgtggag cagcctgctc gcgtatcacg    60
agccaaaatc aggtccgacg acgctttgga attacgggta atcagatgca aaagacgtcc    120
ctattggctt tggcctttgc aatcctggca ggggtgtggg gttcggggca ggcgccgggg    180
agtgatattc agggtgccca gccagagatg aaaacaccca ttaaagtaga tctggatgcc    240
tacacctcaa aaaaacttga tgctgtgttg gaagctcggg ccaataaaag ctatgtgaat    300
aaaggtcaac tgatcgacct tgtgtcaggg gcgtttttgg gaacaccgta ccgctcaaac    360
atgttgggtg gcacagagga aatacctgaa cagttagtca tcgactttag aggtctggat    420
tgttttgctt atctggatta cgtagaggcg ttgcgaagat caacatcgca gcaggathtt    480
gtgaggaatc tcgttcaggt tcgttacaag ggtggtgatg ttgacttttt gaatcgcaag    540
cactttttca cggattgggc ttatggcact acacacccgg tggcggatga catcaccacg    600
cagataagcc ccggtgcggt aagtgtcaga aaacgcctta atgaaagggc caaaggcaaa    660
gtctatctgc caggtttgcc tgtggttgag cgcagcatga cctatatccc gagccgctt    720
gtcgacagtc aggtggtaag ccacttgccg acaggtgatt acatcgcat ttacaccccg    780
cttcccgggc tggatgtgac gcacgtcggg ttctttatca tgacggataa aggccctgtc    840
ttgcgaaatg catcttcacg aaaagaaaac agaaaggtaa tggatttgcc ttttctggac    900
tatgtatcgg aaaagccagg gattgtgtgt ttcagggcaa aagacaattg a          951

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 56

<211> LENGTH: 316

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *delphinii*

<400> SEQUENCE: 56

```

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

```

-continued

180										185					190				
Pro	Val	Ala	Asp	Asp	Ile	Thr	Thr	Gln	Ile	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ala	Val	Ser				
		195						200					205						
Val	Arg	Lys	Arg	Leu	Asn	Glu	Arg	Ala	Lys	Gly	Lys	Val	Tyr	Leu	Pro				
		210				215					220								
Gly	Leu	Pro	Val	Val	Glu	Arg	Ser	Met	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Ser	Arg	Leu				
225					230					235					240				
Val	Asp	Ser	Gln	Val	Val	Ser	His	Leu	Arg	Thr	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Ile	Gly				
				245					250					255					
Ile	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Leu	Pro	Gly	Leu	Asp	Val	Thr	His	Val	Gly	Phe	Phe				
			260					265						270					
Ile	Met	Thr	Asp	Lys	Gly	Pro	Val	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ser	Arg	Lys				
		275						280					285						
Glu	Asn	Arg	Lys	Val	Met	Asp	Leu	Pro	Phe	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Val	Ser	Glu				
	290					295						300							
Lys	Pro	Gly	Ile	Val	Val	Phe	Arg	Ala	Lys	Asp	Asn								
305					310						315								
<210> SEQ ID NO 57																			
<211> LENGTH: 396																			
<212> TYPE: DNA																			
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. delphinii																			
<400> SEQUENCE: 57																			
atgaaaaact catttgatct tctgtcgcac ggtttggcga aagactacag catgccgaat															60				
ttgccgaaca agaaacacga caatgaagtc tattgcttca cattccagag cgggctcgaa															120				
gtaaacattt atcaggacga ctgtcgatgg gtgcatttct cgcacacaat cggacaattt															180				
caagacgcca gcaatgacac gctcagccac gcacttcaac tgaacaattt cagtcttgg															240				
aagcccttct tcacctttgg aatgaacgga gaaaaggtcg gcgtacttca cacacgcgtt															300				
ccgttgattg aatgaatac cgttgaaatg cgcaaggtat tcgaggactt gctcagatga															360				
gcaggcggca tcagagcgac attcaagctc agttaa															396				
<210> SEQ ID NO 58																			
<211> LENGTH: 131																			
<212> TYPE: PRT																			
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. delphinii																			
<400> SEQUENCE: 58																			
Met	Lys	Asn	Ser	Phe	Asp	Leu	Leu	Val	Asp	Gly	Leu	Ala	Lys	Asp	Tyr				
1				5					10					15					
Ser	Met	Pro	Asn	Leu	Pro	Asn	Lys	Lys	His	Asp	Asn	Glu	Val	Tyr	Cys				
			20				25						30						
Phe	Thr	Phe	Gln	Ser	Gly	Leu	Glu	Val	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Asp	Cys				
		35				40							45						
Arg	Trp	Val	His	Phe	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ile	Gly	Gln	Phe	Gln	Asp	Ala	Ser				
	50					55					60								
Asn	Asp	Thr	Leu	Ser	His	Ala	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asn	Asn	Phe	Ser	Leu	Gly				
65					70					75				80					
Lys	Pro	Phe	Phe	Thr	Phe	Gly	Met	Asn	Gly	Glu	Lys	Val	Gly	Val	Leu				
				85					90					95					
His	Thr	Arg	Val	Pro	Leu	Ile	Glu	Met	Asn	Thr	Val	Glu	Met	Arg	Lys				
			100					105						110					
Val	Phe	Glu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Asp	Val	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ile	Arg	Ala	Thr	Phe				
		115					120						125						

-continued

Lys Leu Ser
130

<210> SEQ ID NO 59
<211> LENGTH: 648
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. delphinii
<400> SEQUENCE: 59

```

atgagtacta tacctggcac ctcgggcgct cacccgattt atagctcaat ttccagccca    60
cgaaatatgt ctggctcgcc cacaccgagt caccgtattg gcggggaaac cctgacctct    120
attcatcagc tctctgccag ccagagagaa caatttctga atactcatga ccccatgaga    180
aaactcagga ttaacaatga tacgccactg tacagaacaa ccgagaagcg ttttatacag    240
gaaggcaaac tggcggcgaa tccaaagtct attgcacgtg tcaacttgca cgaagaactg    300
cagcttaatc cgctcgccag tatttttagg aacttacctc acgaggcaag cgcttacttt    360
ccgaaaagcg cccgcgctgc ggatctgaaa gacccttcat tgaatgtaat gacaggctct    420
cgggcaaaaa atgtatttcg cggtacgct catgacgacc atgtggcggt caagatgcga    480
ctgggcgact ttcttgaaaa aggcggcaag gtgtacgcyg acacttcatc agtcattgac    540
ggcggagacg aggcgagcgc gctgatcggt acattgccta aaggacaaaa agttccagtc    600
gagattatcc ctaccataa cgacaacagc aataaaggca gaggctga                    648

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 60
<211> LENGTH: 215
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. delphinii
<400> SEQUENCE: 60

```

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

```

-continued

195	200	205	
Asn Ser Asn Lys Gly Arg Gly			
210		215	
<p><210> SEQ ID NO 61 <211> LENGTH: 1128 <212> TYPE: DNA <213> ORGANISM: <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i></p>			
<p><400> SEQUENCE: 61</p>			
gtgaacccta tccatgcacg cttctccagc gtagaagcgc tcagacattc aaacgttgat			60
attcaggcaa tcaaatccga gggtcagttg gaagtcaacg gcaagcgтта cgagattcgt			120
gcggccgctg acggctcaat cgcggctcctc agacccgatc aacagtccaa agcagacaaг			180
ttcttcaaag gcgcagcgca tcttattggc ggacaaagcc agcgtgccca aatagcccag			240
gtactcaacg agaaagcggc ggcagttcca cgcctggaca gaatgttggg cagacgcttc			300
gatctggaga agggcggaaг tagcgctgtg ggcgcgcaa tcaaggctgc cgacagccga			360
ctgacatcaa aacagacatt tgccagcttc cagcaatggg ctgaaaaagc tgaggcgctc			420
gggcgcgata ccgaaatcgg tatctacatg atctacaaga gggacacgcc agacacaacg			480
cctatgaatg cggcagagca agaacattac ctggaaacgc tacaggctct cgataacaag			540
aaaaacctta tcatacgccc gcagatccat gatgatcggg aagaggaaga gcttgatctg			600
ggccgataca tcgctgaaga cagaaatgcc agaaccggct tttttagaat ggttcctaaa			660
gaccaacgcg cacctgagac aaactcggga cgacttacca ttggtgtaga acctaaatat			720
ggagcgcagt tggccctcgc aatggcaacc ctgatggaca agcacaaatc tgtgacacaa			780
ggtaaagtсg tcggtcсggc aaaatatggc cagcaaaсtg actctgсcat tctttacata			840
aatggtgatc ttgcaaaagc agtaaaactg ggcgaaaagc tgaaaaagct gagcggtatc			900
cctcctgaag gattcgtcga acatacaccg ctaagcatgc agtcgacggg tctcggtctt			960
tcttatgсcg agtcggttga agggcagcct tccagccacg gacagggcгag aacacacgтт			1020
atcatggatg ccttgaaagг ccagggcccc atggagaaca gactcaaaat ggcgctggca			1080
gaaagaggct atgaccсgga aaatccгggc ctcagggcgc gaaactga			1128
<p><210> SEQ ID NO 62 <211> LENGTH: 375 <212> TYPE: PRT <213> ORGANISM: <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i></p>			
<p><400> SEQUENCE: 62</p>			
Val Asn Pro Ile His Ala Arg Phe Ser Ser Val Glu Ala Leu Arg His			
1	5	10	15
Ser Asn Val Asp Ile Gln Ala Ile Lys Ser Glu Gly Gln Leu Glu Val			
20	25	30	
Asn Gly Lys Arg Tyr Glu Ile Arg Ala Ala Ala Asp Gly Ser Ile Ala			
35	40	45	
Val Leu Arg Pro Asp Gln Gln Ser Lys Ala Asp Lys Phe Phe Lys Gly			
50	55	60	
Ala Ala His Leu Ile Gly Gly Gln Ser Gln Arg Ala Gln Ile Ala Gln			
65	70	75	80
Val Leu Asn Glu Lys Ala Ala Ala Val Pro Arg Leu Asp Arg Met Leu			
85	90	95	
Gly Arg Arg Phe Asp Leu Glu Lys Gly Gly Ser Ser Ala Val Gly Ala			
100	105	110	

-continued

Ala Ile Lys Ala Ala Asp Ser Arg Leu Thr Ser Lys Gln Thr Phe Ala
 115 120 125
 Ser Phe Gln Gln Trp Ala Glu Lys Ala Glu Ala Leu Gly Arg Asp Thr
 130 135 140
 Glu Ile Gly Ile Tyr Met Ile Tyr Lys Arg Asp Thr Pro Asp Thr Thr
 145 150 155 160
 Pro Met Asn Ala Ala Glu Gln Glu His Tyr Leu Glu Thr Leu Gln Ala
 165 170 175
 Leu Asp Asn Lys Lys Asn Leu Ile Ile Arg Pro Gln Ile His Asp Asp
 180 185 190
 Arg Glu Glu Glu Glu Leu Asp Leu Gly Arg Tyr Ile Ala Glu Asp Arg
 195 200 205
 Asn Ala Arg Thr Gly Phe Phe Arg Met Val Pro Lys Asp Gln Arg Ala
 210 215 220
 Pro Glu Thr Asn Ser Gly Arg Leu Thr Ile Gly Val Glu Pro Lys Tyr
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Ala Gln Leu Ala Leu Ala Met Ala Thr Leu Met Asp Lys His Lys
 245 250 255
 Ser Val Thr Gln Gly Lys Val Val Gly Pro Ala Lys Tyr Gly Gln Gln
 260 265 270
 Thr Asp Ser Ala Ile Leu Tyr Ile Asn Gly Asp Leu Ala Lys Ala Val
 275 280 285
 Lys Leu Gly Glu Lys Leu Lys Lys Leu Ser Gly Ile Pro Pro Glu Gly
 290 295 300
 Phe Val Glu His Thr Pro Leu Ser Met Gln Ser Thr Gly Leu Gly Leu
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Tyr Ala Glu Ser Val Glu Gly Gln Pro Ser Ser His Gly Gln Ala
 325 330 335
 Arg Thr His Val Ile Met Asp Ala Leu Lys Gly Gln Gly Pro Met Glu
 340 345 350
 Asn Arg Leu Lys Met Ala Leu Ala Glu Arg Gly Tyr Asp Pro Glu Asn
 355 360 365
 Pro Ala Leu Arg Ala Arg Asn
 370 375

<210> SEQ ID NO 63
 <211> LENGTH: 1149
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. atrofaciens

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

atgaaccgga tacaacgcgg tttctctaac gtcgaagcac ttagacattc agaggtggat 60
 gtacaggagc tcaaagcaca cgggtcaaata gaagtgggtg gcaaatgcta cgacattcgc 120
 gcggctgcca ataacgacct gactgtocag cgttctgaca aacagatggc gatgagcaag 180
 tttttcaaaa aagcagggtt aagtgggagt tccggcagtc agtccgatca aattgcgcag 240
 gtactgaatg acaagcgcgg ctcttccgtt ccccgcttta tacgccaggg gcagacccat 300
 ctgggccgta tgcaattcaa catcgaagag gggcaaggca gttcggccgc cacgtccgtc 360
 cagaacagca ggctgcccaa tggccgcttg gtaaacagca gtattttgca atgggtogaa 420
 aaggcgaaaag ccaatggcag cacaagtacc agtgctcttt atcagatcta cgaaaagaa 480
 ctccccgctg tagaactgct gccacgcact gagcaccggg cgtgtctggc gcatatgtat 540
 aagctgaacg gtaaggacgg tatcagtatt tggccgcagt ttctggatgg cgtgcgoggg 600

-continued

```

ttgcagctaa aacatgacac aaaagtgttc atgatgaaca accccaaagc agcggacgag 660
ttctacaaga tcgaacgttc gggcacgcaa tttccggatg aggctgtcaa ggcgcgctg 720
acgataaatg tcaaacctca attccagaag gccatggtcg acgcagcggc caggttgacc 780
gctgagcgtc acgatatcat tactgcctaaa gtggcaggtc ctgcaaagat tggcacgatt 840
acagatgcag cggttttcta tgtaagcggg gatttttccg ctgcgcagac acttgcaaaa 900
gagcttcagg cactgctccc tgacgatgcg tttatcaatc atacgccagc tggaatgcaa 960
tccatgggca aggggctgtg ttacgccgag cgtacaccgc aggacaggac aagccacgga 1020
atgtcgcgcg ccagcataat cgagtcggca ctggcagaca ccagcaggtc gtcactggag 1080
aagaagctgc gcaatgcttt caagagcgcc ggatacaatc cgcacaaccc ggcattcagg 1140
ttggaatga 1149
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 64
<211> LENGTH: 382
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. atrofaciens
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 64

```

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

-continued

Gly Pro Ala Lys Ile Gly Thr Ile Thr Asp Ala Ala Val Phe Tyr Val
 275 280 285

Ser Gly Asp Phe Ser Ala Ala Gln Thr Leu Ala Lys Glu Leu Gln Ala
 290 295 300

Leu Leu Pro Asp Asp Ala Phe Ile Asn His Thr Pro Ala Gly Met Gln
 305 310 315 320

Ser Met Gly Lys Gly Leu Cys Tyr Ala Glu Arg Thr Pro Gln Asp Arg
 325 330 335

Thr Ser His Gly Met Ser Arg Ala Ser Ile Ile Glu Ser Ala Leu Ala
 340 345 350

Asp Thr Ser Arg Ser Ser Leu Glu Lys Lys Leu Arg Asn Ala Phe Lys
 355 360 365

Ser Ala Gly Tyr Asn Pro Asp Asn Pro Ala Phe Arg Leu Glu
 370 375 380

<210> SEQ ID NO 65

<211> LENGTH: 1464

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato

<400> SEQUENCE: 65

```

atgcacatca accaatccgc ccaacaaccg cctggcgttg caatggagag ttttcggaca    60
gcttcgcagc cgctccctgc ttcgagtctt gtgcggtctg tcagcactac ctctgtccgc    120
gatctacaag ctattaccga ttatctgaaa catcacgtgt tcgctgcgca caggttttcg    180
gtaataggct caccggatga gcgtgatgcc gctcttgcac acaacgagca gatcgatgcy    240
ttggtagaga cacgcgcaaa ccgcctgtac tccgaagggg agacccccgc aaccatcgcc    300
gaaacattcg ccaaggcgga aaagttcgac cgtttggcga cgaccgcacg aagtgtttt    360
gagaacacgc catttgccgc tgcctcggty cttcagtaca tgcagcctgc gatcaacaag    420
ggcgattggc tagcaacgcc gctcaagccg ctgacccccg tcatttccgg agcgtgtctg    480
ggagccatgg accaggtggg caccaaaatg atggatcgtg cgaggggtga tctgcattac    540
ctgagcactt cgccggacaa gttgcatgat gcgatggccg taticggtgaa gcgccactcg    600
cctgcgcttg gtcgacaggt tgtggacatg gggattgcag tgcagacggt ctcggcgcta    660
aatgtggtgc gtaccgtatt ggctccagca ctagcgtcca gaccgtcggg gcaggggtgt    720
gttgattttg gcgtatctac ggcgggtggc ttggttcgca atgcaggctt tggcgaccgc    780
atgctcagtg tgcaatcgcg cgatcaactg cgtggggggg cattcgtact tggcatgaaa    840
gataaagagc ccaaggcgcg gttgagtga gaaactgatt ggcttgatgc ttacaaagcg    900
atcaagtcgg ccagctactc aggtgcggcg ctcaatgcgg gcaagcggat ggcgggctg    960
ccactggacg tcgcgaccga cgggctcaag gcggtgagaa gtctggtgtc ggcaccacg    1020
ctgacaaaaa atggcctggc cctagccggt ggttacgccc gggtaagtaa gttgcagaaa    1080
atggcgacga aaaatatcac tgattcggcg accaaggctg cggttagtca gctgagcaac    1140
ctggtggggtt cggtagcgct tttcgcagcg tggaccaccg ctggactggc gactgaccct    1200
gcggttaaga aagccgagtc gtttatacag gataaggtga aatcgaccgc atctagtacc    1260
acaagctatg ttgcogacca gaccgtcaaa ctggcgaaaa cagtcaagga catgagcggg    1320
gagcgatctc ccagcaccgg tgccagctta cgcagtactg tcaataacct gcgtcatcgc    1380
tccgctccgg aagctgatat cgaagaaggt gggatttcgg cgttttctcg aagtgaaaaa    1440
ccgtttcagc tcaggcgttt gtaa                                         1464

```

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 66
 <211> LENGTH: 487
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato
 <400> SEQUENCE: 66

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

-continued

370		375		380	
Val Gly	Val Phe	Ala Gly	Trp Thr	Thr Thr	Ala Gly
385		390		395	400
Ala Val	Lys Lys	Ala Glu	Ser Phe	Ile Gln	Asp Lys
		405		410	415
Ala Ser	Ser Thr	Thr Ser	Tyr Val	Ala Asp	Gln Thr
	420		425		430
Lys Thr	Val Lys	Asp Met	Ser Gly	Glu Ala	Ile Ser
	435		440		445
Ser Leu	Arg Ser	Thr Val	Asn Asn	Leu Arg	His Arg
	450		455		460
Ala Asp	Ile Glu	Glu Gly	Gly Ile	Ser Ala	Phe Ser
465		470		475	480
Pro Phe	Gln Leu	Arg Arg	Leu		
	485				

<210> SEQ ID NO 67
 <211> LENGTH: 88
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato

<400> SEQUENCE: 67
 gccctgatgg cggaattggt agacgcggcg gattcaaaat ccgttttcga aagaagtggg 60
 agttcgattc tccctcgggg caccacca 88

<210> SEQ ID NO 68
 <211> LENGTH: 85
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 68
 gccctgatgg cggaattggt agacgcggcg gattcaaaat ccgttttcga aagaagtggg 60
 agttcgattc tccctcgggg cacca 85

<210> SEQ ID NO 69
 <211> LENGTH: 1065
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato

<400> SEQUENCE: 69
 atgcgctgct ctgactttac cttogaactc cccgattccc tgattgctcg tcacccttg 60
 gccgagcgtc gcagcagtcg tctggtgacc cttgatgggc cgacgggccc gctggcacat 120
 cgtcaattca ccgatttgct cgagcatttg cgctcgggcg acttgatggt gttcaacaat 180
 acccgtgtca ttccgcgacg tttggtcggg cagaaggcgt ccggcgcaa gctggagatt 240
 ctggtcgagc gcgtgctgga cagccatcgt gtgctggcgc acgtgctgac cagcaagtcg 300
 ccaaagccgg gctcgtcgat cctgatcgat ggcgcgggcg aggcagagat ggtggcgccg 360
 catgacgcgc tgttcgagtt gcgctttgcc gaagaagtgc tgccgttgcg ggatcgtgac 420
 ggccatagtc cgttgctctc ttatatagac cccccggacg aaggtgccga ccgagcgcgt 480
 tatcagaccg tttacgcccc gcgccccggt gctgtggcgg cgccgactgc cggcctgcat 540
 ttcgaccagc cgttgatgga agcaattgcc gccaaaggcg tcgagactgc tttgtcact 600
 ctgcaagtcg gcgccccgac gttccagccg gtgctgtgctc agcagatcga agatcaccac 660
 atgcacagcg aatggctgga agtcagccag gacgtggtcg atgccgtggc gccgtgccgt 720

-continued

```

gcgcggggcg ggcgggtgat tgcggtcggg accaccagcg tgcgttcgct ggagagtgcc 780
gcgcgtgatg gccagttgaa gccgttttagc ggcgacaccg acatcttcat ctatccgggg 840
cggccgtttc atgtggtcga tgccttggtg actaattttc atttgcctga atccacgctg 900
ttgatgctgg tttcggcggtt cgcgggttat cccgaaacca tggcggccta cgcggcgggc 960
atcgaacacg ggtaccgctt cttcagttac ggtgatgcca tgttcatcac ccgcaatccc 1020
gcgcggacgg cccacacagga atcggcacca gaggatcacg catga 1065
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 70
<211> LENGTH: 354
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

```

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

-continued

Ile Glu His Gly Tyr Arg Phe Phe Ser Tyr Gly Asp Ala Met Phe Ile
 325 330 335

Thr Arg Asn Pro Ala Pro Thr Ala Pro Gln Glu Ser Ala Pro Glu Asp
 340 345 350

His Ala

<210> SEQ ID NO 71
 <211> LENGTH: 28
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: primer
 <400> SEQUENCE: 71

atgactcgag gcgtggattc aggcaaat 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 72
 <211> LENGTH: 28
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: primer
 <400> SEQUENCE: 72

atgagaattc tgccgccgct ttctcgtt 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 73
 <211> LENGTH: 20
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: primer
 <400> SEQUENCE: 73

cgctctagac caaggactgc 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 74
 <211> LENGTH: 23
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: primer
 <400> SEQUENCE: 74

ccagaagctt ctgtttttga gtc 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 75
 <211> LENGTH: 28
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: primer
 <400> SEQUENCE: 75

agtaggatcc tgaaatgtag gggcccgg 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 76
 <211> LENGTH: 28
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: primer
 <400> SEQUENCE: 76

-continued

agtaaagctt atgatgctgt ttccagta 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 77
 <211> LENGTH: 28
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 77

agtaggatcc tctcgaagga atggagca 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 78
 <211> LENGTH: 28
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 78

agtaaagctt cgtgaagatg catttcgc 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 79
 <211> LENGTH: 28
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 79

agtaggatcc tagtcactga tcgaacgt 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 80
 <211> LENGTH: 28
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 80

agtactcgag ccacgaaata acacggta 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 81
 <211> LENGTH: 28
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 81

agtaggatcc caggactgcc ttccagcg 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 82
 <211> LENGTH: 28
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 82

agtactcgag cagagcggcg tccgtggc 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 83
 <211> LENGTH: 28
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

-continued

<220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

 <400> SEQUENCE: 83
 agtaggatcc agaattgttg aagaaatc 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 84
 <211> LENGTH: 28
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: primer

 <400> SEQUENCE: 84
 agtaaagctt tgcgctgtta actcatcg 28

<210> SEQ ID NO 85
 <211> LENGTH: 82
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato

 <400> SEQUENCE: 85
 ggggcaccac cattgagaaa agacctgaa attcaaggtc ttttttttcg tctggtggaa 60
 agtggcttga ctgaggctgc ga 82

<210> SEQ ID NO 86
 <211> LENGTH: 82
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae

 <400> SEQUENCE: 86
 ggggcaccac atagcagtat ccagaggctc caaccagccc cgcaacacca gataaacggg 60
 cccacgagcc ggtttttttg tg 82

<210> SEQ ID NO 87
 <211> LENGTH: 81
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae

 <400> SEQUENCE: 87
 ggggcaccac ctttaaaaaa gaccttgaaa ttcaaggctt tttttttcgt ctggtggaaa 60
 gtgccttgat ccaatcctcg c 81

<210> SEQ ID NO 88
 <211> LENGTH: 82
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato

 <400> SEQUENCE: 88
 gcccgggcgt gacgctgccc gggccccgac atttcagtca atcaatgcgc cttcgcaatc 60
 ccgaactgat caagcaccgg at 82

<210> SEQ ID NO 89
 <211> LENGTH: 82
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae

 <400> SEQUENCE: 89
 gaaggctcag cattcagggc gtctgagccg actcaattca atcaatgcgc cttgtcaatc 60
 ccgaactgat ccagcaccgg gt 82

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 90
 <211> LENGTH: 82
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae

<400> SEQUENCE: 90

gaggaagagg cttgaaaaag agttcaacct cttccctgct atcaatgctg cctgtcaatc 60
 ccgaactgat ccagcaccgg gt 82

<210> SEQ ID NO 91
 <211> LENGTH: 11
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: human
 immunodeficiency virus TAT protein, transduction
 domain

<400> SEQUENCE: 91

Tyr Gly Arg Lys Lys Arg Arg Gln Arg Arg Arg
 1 5 10

What is claimed:

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule that contains only one open reading frame comprising a nucleotide sequence, or a complementary sequence thereof, wherein the nucleotide sequence of the open reading frame
 - (i) encodes a protein or polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 11; or
 - (ii) hybridizes, under stringency conditions comprising a hybridization medium which includes at most about 0.9M SSC at a temperature of about 37° C., to a DNA molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence complementary to SEQ ID No: 10.
2. The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid molecule encodes a protein or polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 11.
3. The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid molecule comprises a nucleotide sequence according to SEQ ID No: 10.
4. The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid molecule hybridizes, under stringency conditions comprising a hybridization medium which includes at most about 0.9M SSC at a temperature of about 37° C., to a DNA molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence complementary to SEQ ID No: 10.
5. The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid molecule hybridizes, under stringency conditions comprising a hybridization medium which includes at most about 0.9M SSC at a temperature of at least about 42° C., to a DNA molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence complementary to SEQ ID No: 10.
6. The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid molecule hybridizes, under stringency conditions comprising a hybridization medium which includes at most about 0.9M SSC at a temperature of about 65° C., to a DNA molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence complementary to SEQ ID No: 10.
7. The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence which is complementary to the nucleotide sequence of the open reading frame.
8. The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid is DNA.
9. An expression system comprising a vector into which is inserted a DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that
 - (i) encodes a protein or polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 11; or
 - (ii) hybridizes, under stringency conditions comprising a hybridization medium which includes at most about 0.9M SSC at a temperature of about 37° C., to a DNA molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence complementary to SEQ ID No: 10.
10. The expression system according to claim 9, wherein the DNA molecule is inserted in sense orientation relative to a promoter.
11. A host cell comprising a heterologous DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that
 - (i) encodes a protein or polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 11; or
 - (ii) hybridizes, under stringency conditions comprising a hybridization medium which includes at most about 0.9M SSC at a temperature of about 37° C., to a DNA molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence complementary to SEQ ID No: 10.
12. The host cell according to claim 11, wherein the host cell is a bacterial cell or a plant cell.
13. The host cell according to claim 12, wherein the bacterial cell is *Agrobacterium*.
14. A transgenic plant comprising a DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that
 - (i) encodes a protein or polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 11; or
 - (ii) hybridizes, under stringency conditions comprising a hybridization medium which includes at most about 0.9M SSC at a temperature of about 37° C., to a DNA molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence complementary to SEQ ID No: 10.
15. The transgenic plant according to claim 14, wherein the transgenic plant supports growth of compatible non-pathogenic bacteria.

313

16. A method of making a transgenic plant cell comprising:
 providing a DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that (i) encodes a protein or polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 11, or (ii) hybridizes, under stringency conditions comprising a hybridization medium which includes at most about 0.9M SSC at a temperature of about 37° C., to a DNA molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence complementary to SEQ ID No: 10; and
 transforming a plant cell with the DNA molecule under conditions effective to yield transcription of the DNA molecule.

17. A method of making a transgenic plant comprising:
 transforming a plant cell with a DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that (i) encodes a protein or polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 11, or (ii) hybridizes, under stringency conditions comprising a hybridization medium which includes at most about 0.9M SSC at a temperature of about 37° C., to a DNA molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence complementary to SEQ ID No: 10, wherein said transforming is performed under conditions effective to yield transcription of the DNA molecule; and

314

regenerating a transgenic plant from the transformed plant cell.

18. A method of making a plant hypersusceptible to colonization by nonpathogenic bacteria, said method comprising:

transforming a plant cell with a heterologous DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that (i) encodes a protein or polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 11, or (ii) hybridizes, under stringency conditions comprising a hybridization medium which includes at most about 0.9M SSC at a temperature of about 37° C., to a DNA molecule comprising a nucleic acid sequence complementary to SEQ ID No: 10; and

regenerating a transgenic plant from the transformed plant cell, wherein the transgenic plant expresses the heterologous DNA molecule under conditions effective to render the transgenic plant hypersusceptible to colonization by nonpathogenic bacteria.

* * * * *