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Yeast vaccine vector including immunostimulatory and antigenic polypeptides and methods of using the same

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(54) **YEAST VACCINE VECTOR INCLUDING IMMUNOSTIMULATORY AND ANTIGENIC POLYPEPTIDES AND METHODS OF USING THE SAME**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

Vaccine compositions including a yeast comprising an immunostimulatory polypeptide and optionally an antigenic polypeptide are provided herein. The immunostimulatory polypeptide and the antigenic polypeptide are expressed or displayed on the surface of the yeast vaccine composition. Methods of using the vaccine composition to vaccinate subjects are also provided.

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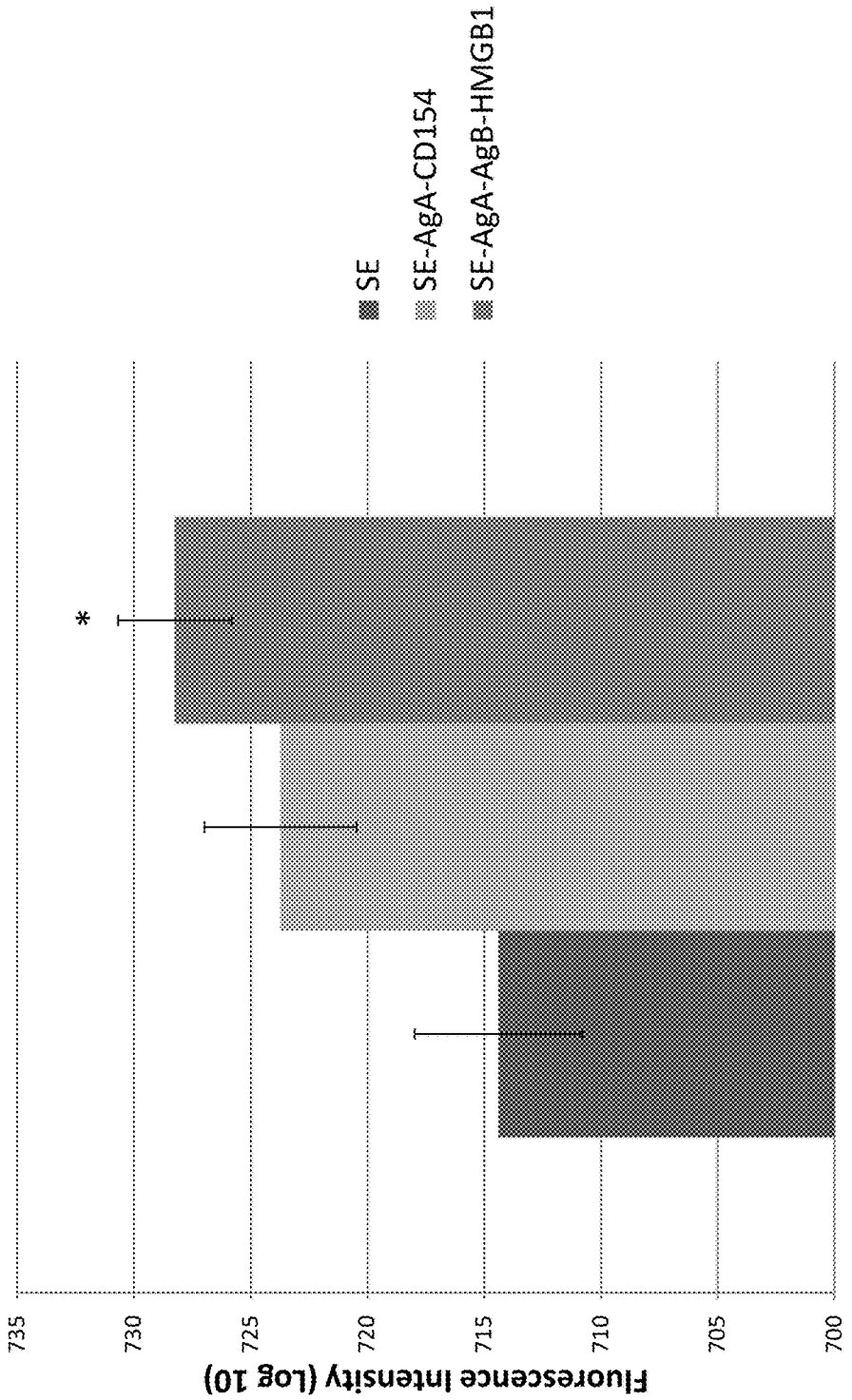
Figure 1


SE
SE-AgA-CD154
SE-AgA-AgB-HMGB1
*
735
730
725
720
715
710
705
700
Fluorescence Intensity (Log 10)

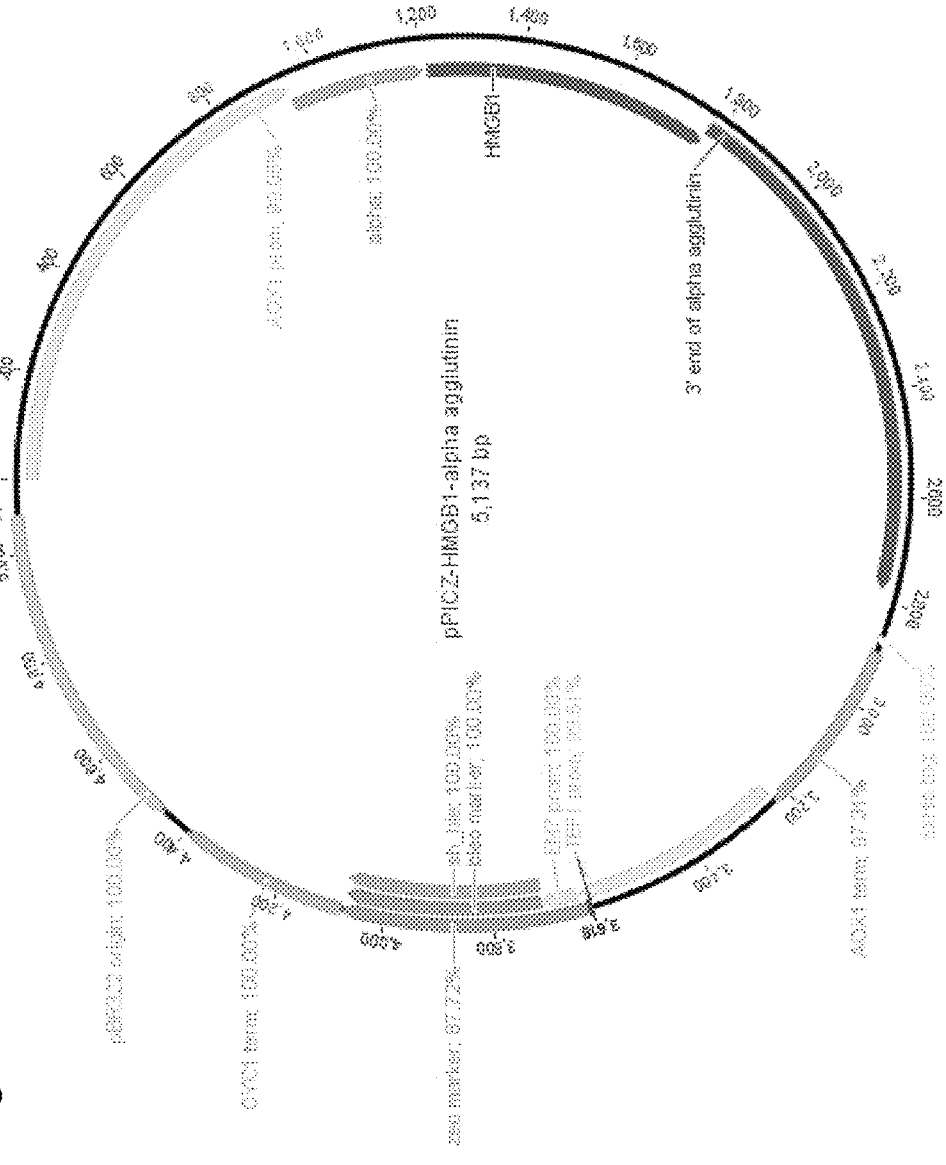

pPICZ-HMGB1-alpha agglutinin
5,137 bp
HMGB1
3' end of alpha agglutinin

Figure 2

Figure 3

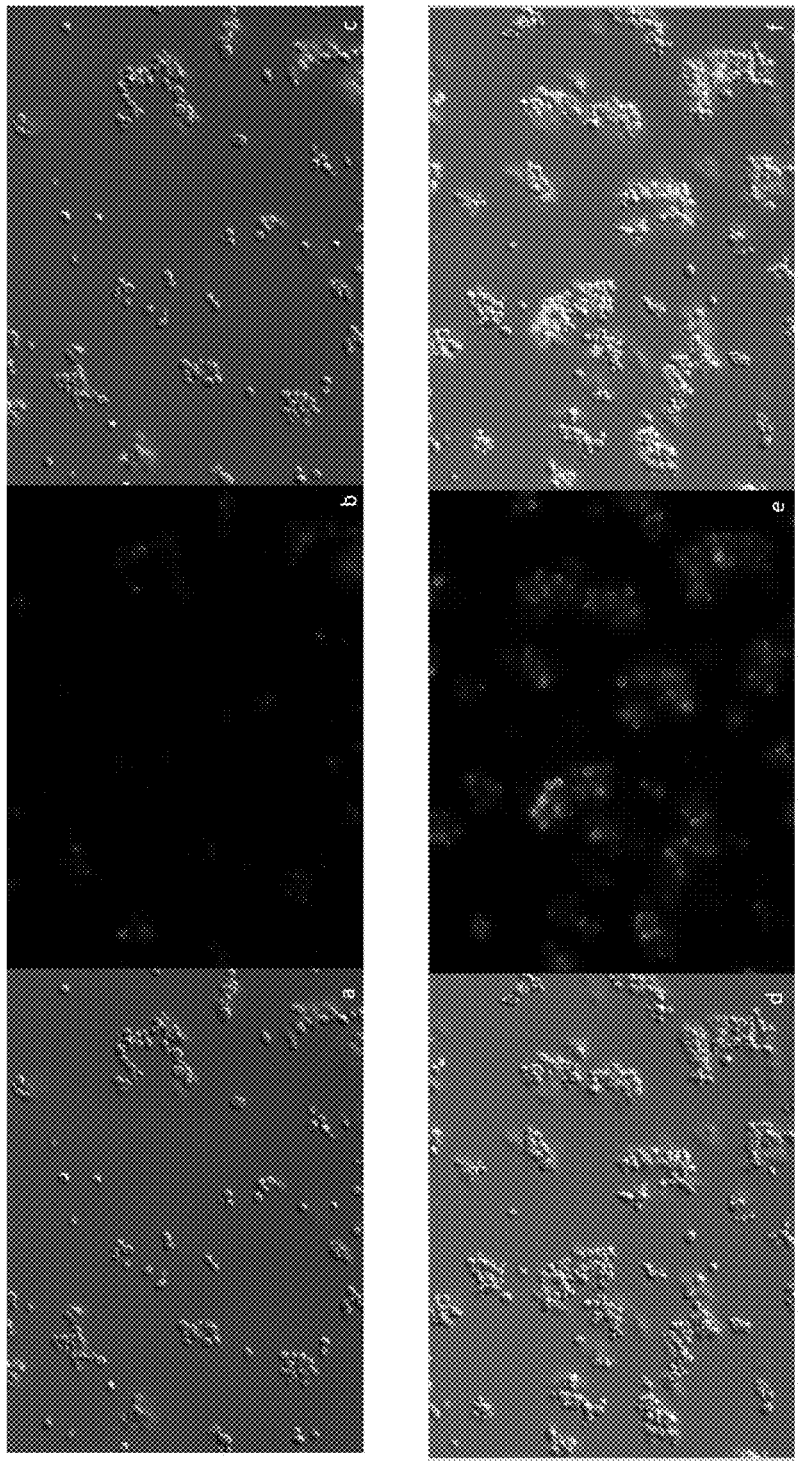


Figure 4

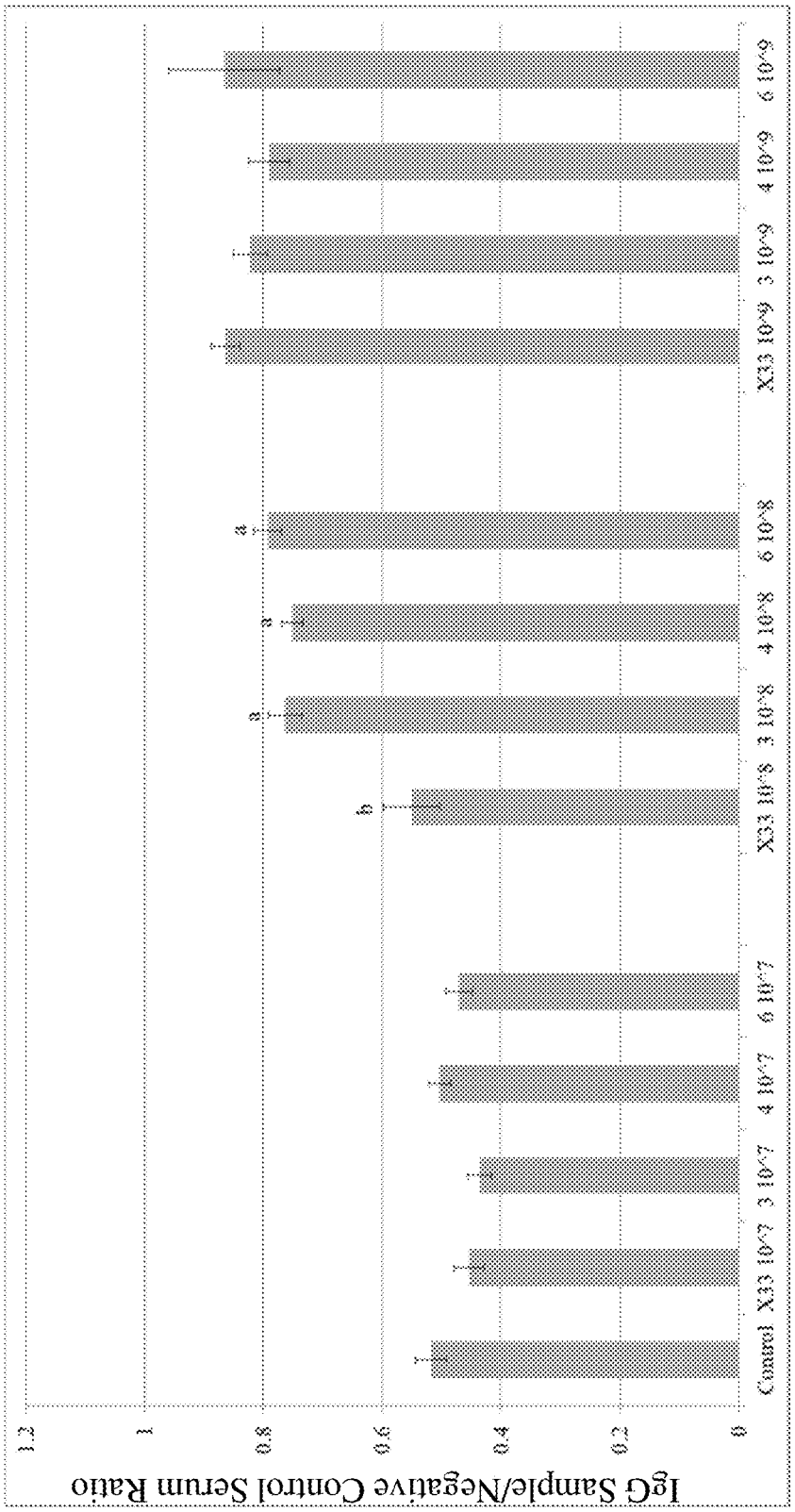

IgG Sample/Negative Control Serum Ratio
1.2
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0
Control
X33 10^7
2 10^7
3 10^7
4 10^7
6 10^7
X33 10^8
3 10^8
4 10^8
6 10^8
X33 10^9
3 10^9
4 10^9
6 10^9
a
b

Figure 5

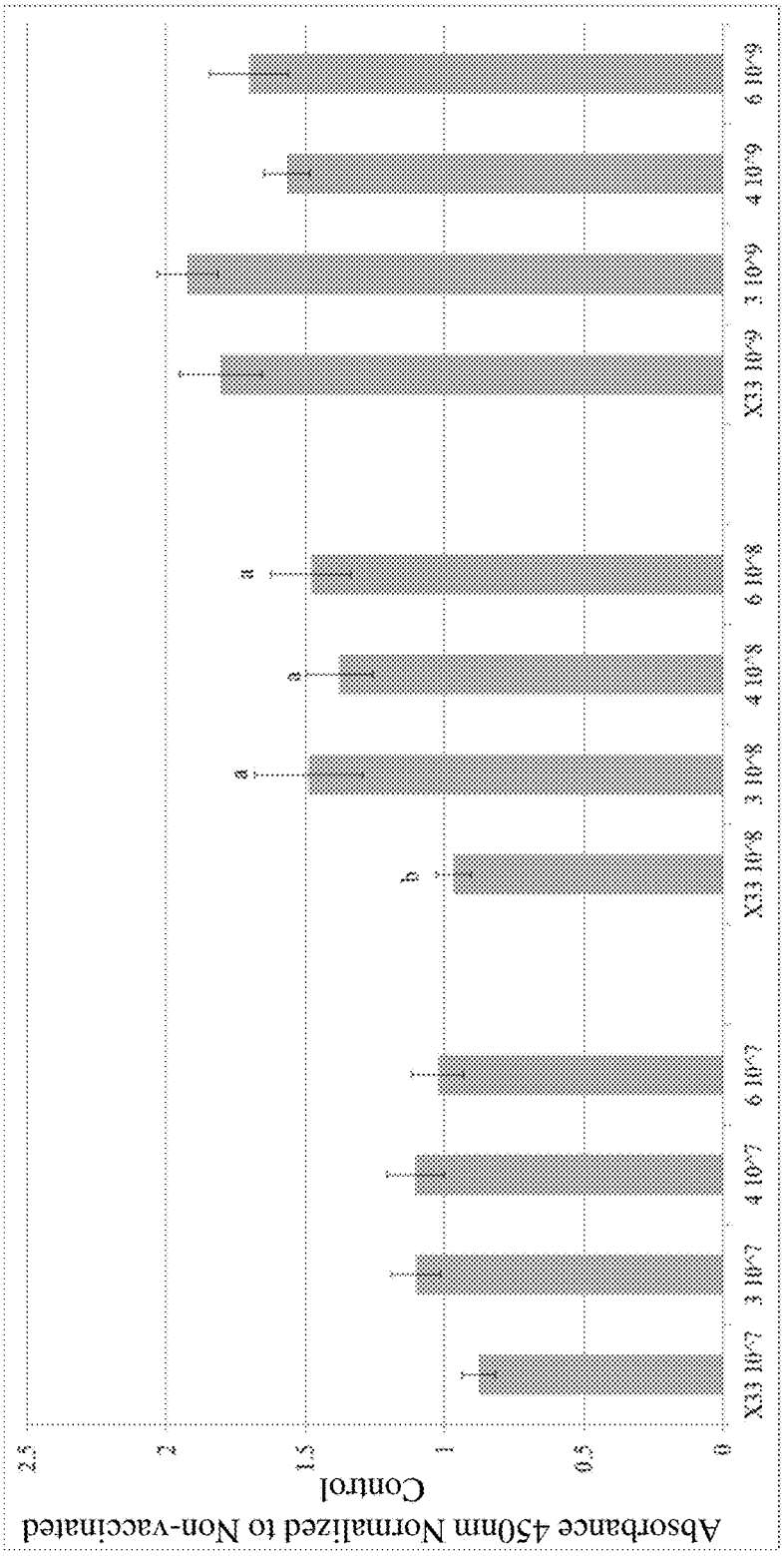

Absorbance 450nm Normalized to Non-vaccinated Control
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
X33 10^7
3 10^7
4 10^7
6 10^7
X33 10^8
3 10^8
4 10^8
6 10^8
X33 10^9
3 10^9
4 10^9
6 10^9
a
b

Figure 6

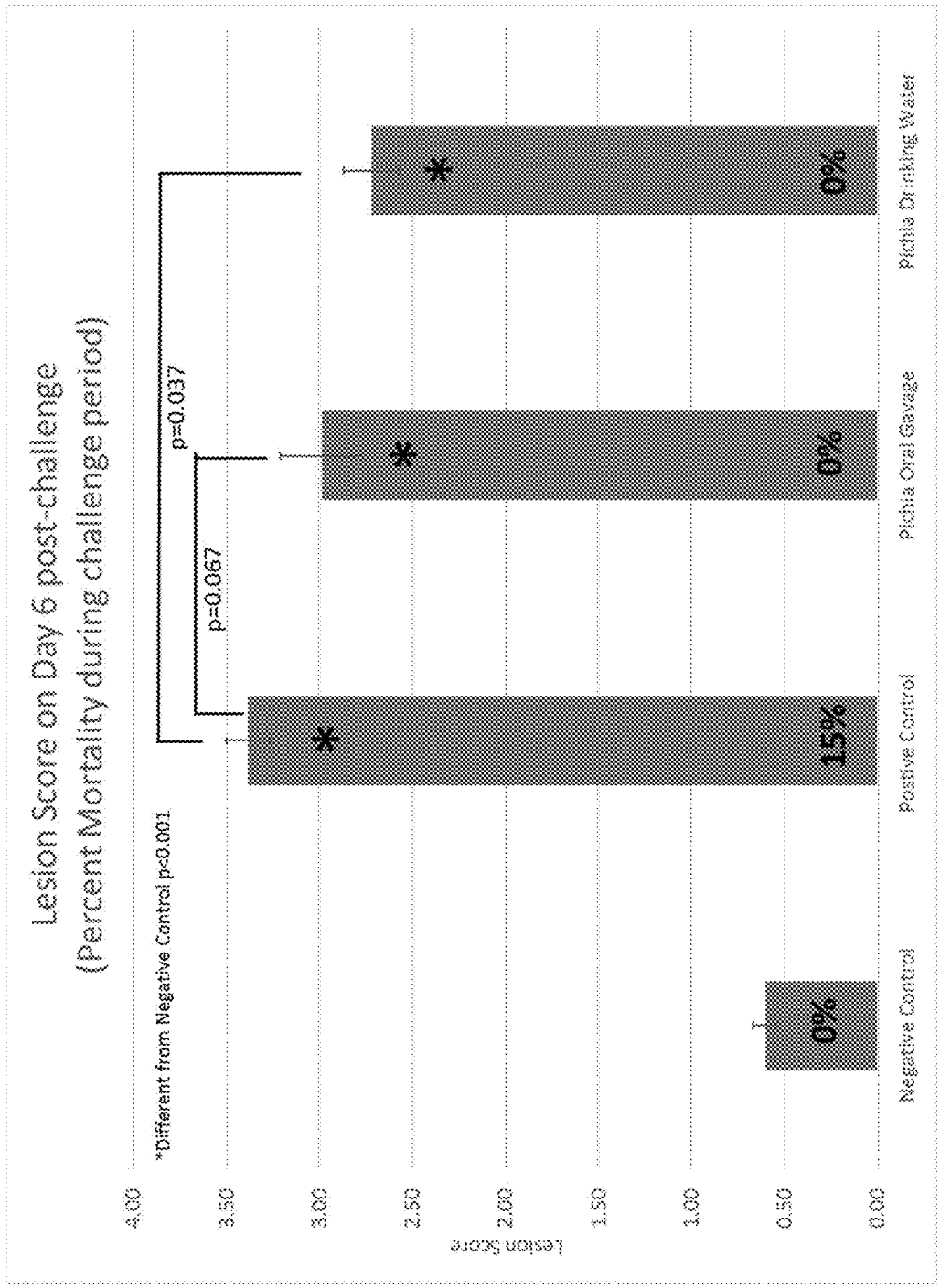
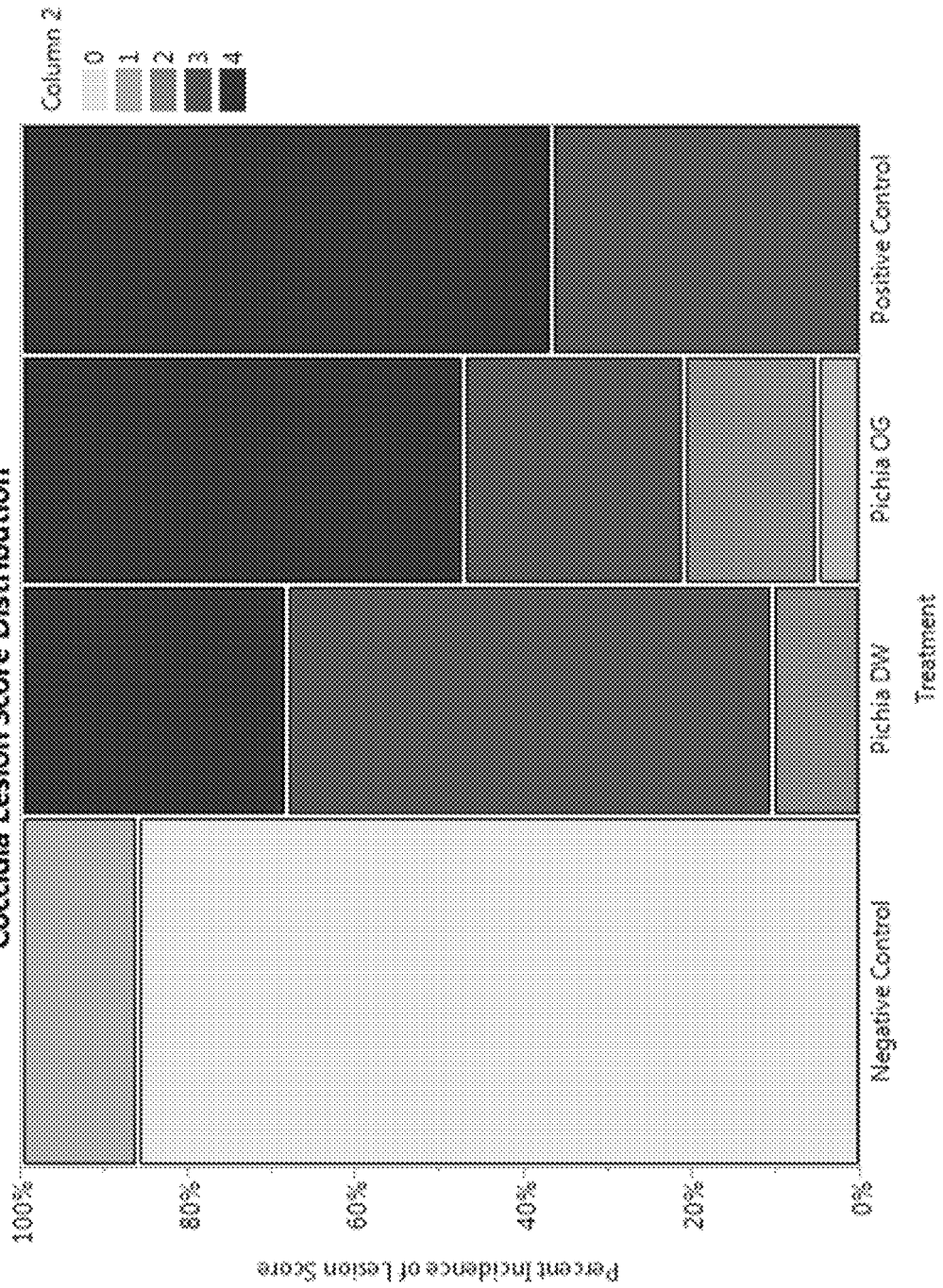

Lesion Score on Day 6 post-challenge
(Percent Mortality during challenge period)
*Different from Negative Control p<0.001
p=0.037
p=0.067
Lesion Score
4.00
3.50
3.00
2.50
2.00
1.50
1.00
0.50
0.00
0%
15%
0%
0%
*
*
*
Negative Control
Positive Control
Pichia Oral Gavage
Pichia Drinking Water

Figure 7


Coccidia Lesion Score Distribution
Column 2
0
1
2
3
4
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
Percent Incidence of Lesion Score
Negative Control
Pichia DW
Pichia CG
Positive Control
Treatment

YEAST VACCINE VECTOR INCLUDING IMMUNOSTIMULATORY AND ANTIGENIC POLYPEPTIDES AND METHODS OF USING THE SAME

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED PATENT APPLICATIONS

The present application claims the benefit of priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 62/331,044, filed on May 3, 2016, the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

SEQUENCE LISTING

This application is being filed electronically via EFS-Web and includes an electronically submitted Sequence Listing in .txt format. The .txt file contains a sequence listing entitled "2017-05-01_5658-00380_ST25.txt" created on May 2, 2017 and is 118,371 bytes in size. The Sequence Listing contained in this .txt file is part of the specification and is hereby incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

INTRODUCTION

Vaccines are used to initiate an adaptive immune response against antigens, in particular antigens from pathogens in order to ameliorate or prevent disease. Inactivated or attenuated microorganism vaccines are often effective at stimulating a robust immune response that is fully protective, but in some cases these vaccines are not protective or only partially protective and other strategies must be used to develop protective vaccines. Microorganism based vaccines cannot post-translationally modify proteins by glycosylation to properly express large antigenic proteins, such as viral proteins; therefore, development of a yeast vaccine vector that can glycosylate and result in properly folded large antigenic proteins that is safe and effective at stimulating a lasting protective immune response is needed.

SUMMARY

Yeast vaccine vectors are provided herein. The vaccine vectors are suitable for oral administration and produce rapid and long-lasting immunity to the antigens and protection from subsequent infection with the targeted microorganism. In particular the immune response generated is an IgA response suitable for protection from mucosal infections.

In one aspect, a yeast vaccine composition is provided. The composition includes a yeast comprising an immunostimulatory polynucleotide encoding an immunostimulatory polypeptide selected from an HMGB1 polypeptide or a CD40 ligand. The yeast is engineered to express the HMGB1 polypeptide or the CD40 ligand on the surface of the yeast. The compositions may also include an antigenic polypeptide, suitably expressed on the surface of the yeast as well. The compositions may be combined with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or adjuvants to generate pharmaceutical compositions. The compositions may include more than one antigenic polypeptide and the more than one antigenic polypeptides may be derived from the same or different organism or species.

In another aspect, methods of enhancing an immune response in a subject by administering the vaccine compositions and pharmaceutical compositions provided herein to the subject in an amount effective to enhance the immune response of the subject to the vaccine composition and the infectious agent related to the antigenic polypeptides.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** is a graph comparing the fluorescence intensity of RAW 264 macrophages after co-culture with fluorescent labeled with *Salmonella Enteriditis* aroA/htrA, *Salmonella Enteriditis* aroA/htrA-AgA-CD154, and *Salmonella Enteriditis* aroA/htrA-AgA-AgB-HMGB1.

FIG. **2** is a schematic depiction of the pPICZ plasmid map engineered to include *Gallus gallus* specific high mobility group box 1 (HMGB1) protein expression on the *Pichia pastoris* using the glycosylphosphatidylinositol anchored *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* alpha agglutinin cell surface expression method. pPICZ is methanol inducible using the AOX1 promoter.

FIGS. **3**A-**3**F are a set of photographs showing HMGB1 cell surface expression on *Pichia pastoris* (X33). *Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 construct #4 (FIG. **3**D: DIC only, FIG. **3**E: fluorescence only, FIG. **3**F: DIC/fluorescence overlay) and *Pichia pastoris* (X33; FIG. **3**A: DIC only, FIG. **3**B: fluorescence only, FIG. **3**C: DIC/fluorescence overlay) backbone were stained using rabbit polyclonal HMGB1 156-177 diluted 1:5 in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with the $F(ab)^2$ portion of goat anti-rabbit IgG conjugated with ALEXA 488® at 1:1000 in 1% goat serum in PBS. HMGB1 protein expression was optimally expressed on three of the nine *Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 constructs that were transformed.

FIG. **4** is a graph showing the *Pichia pastoris* specific serum antibody sample/negative control serum ratio. We observed a typical dose response curve of *Pichia pastoris* specific antibodies determined using an ELISA. *Pichia pastoris* administered SQ at 10^7/broiler was too little to mount an immune response, and 10^9/broiler was too much resulting in seroconversion to even the X33 construct backbone. *Pichia pastoris* administered SQ at 10^8/broiler was the best dose that resulted in all HMGB1+*Pichia pastoris* constructs significantly elevating *Pichia pastoris* specific serum antibodies ($P<0.001$).

FIG. **5** is a graph showing the *Pichia pastoris* specific serum antibody normalized to non-vaccinated control broilers (Group 1) serum ratio. The dose response that we expected repeated. We observed a typical dose response curve. *Pichia pastoris* administered SQ at 10^7/broiler was too little to mount an immune response, and 10^9/broiler was too much resulting in seroconversion to even the X33 construct backbone. *Pichia pastoris* administered SQ at 10^8/broiler was the best dose that resulted in all HMGB1+*Pichia pastoris* constructs significantly elevating *Pichia pastoris* specific serum antibodies ($P=0.049$).

FIG. **6** is a graph showing the percentage of animals having a lesion score of 4 on day 6 post-challenge and the percentage indicated within each bar shows the percent mortality at day 6 post-challenge.

FIG. **7** is a graph showing the distribution of all lesion scores was also decreased in the vaccinated animals. The vaccinated animals demonstrated lower lesion scores.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

A vaccine composition capable of eliciting an immune response against the vaccine composition or against an antigenic polypeptide expressed by the vaccine composition is provided herein. In particular the vaccine composition includes a yeast engineered to express an immunostimula-

tory polypeptide on its surface. The yeast may also be engineered to express additional antigenic polypeptides on the surface of the yeast. In particular embodiments, a *Pichia pastoris* vaccine vector is provided. The vaccine vector includes an immunostimulatory polynucleotide sequence encoding an immunostimulatory polypeptide which is displayed or expressed on the surface of the yeast. The immunostimulatory polypeptide may be a high mobility group box 1 (HMGB1) immunostimulatory polypeptide or a CD40 ligand such as CD154 polypeptide or a fragment thereof or other CD40 agonist such as a CD40 agonistic antibody. The immunostimulatory polypeptide may be expressed on the surface of the yeast, e.g., *Pichia pastoris*, using any means available to those of skill in the art. In the examples the immunostimulatory polypeptide is attached to the surface of the yeast via a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored mechanism encoded by the 3' end of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* α-agglutinin. Those skilled in the art will readily appreciate that other expression systems may be used to obtain surface expression of the immunostimulatory and/or antigenic polypeptides included in the yeast to generate the vaccine compositions.

The HMGB1 protein was first identified as a DNA-binding protein critical for DNA structure and stability. It is a ubiquitously expressed nuclear protein that binds DNA with no sequence specificity. The protein is highly conserved and found in organisms ranging from plants to mammals. The chicken, zebrafish, human, mouse, rat, crab-eating *macaca*, cow, horse, canine, pig, rabbit, red drum, catfish, humphead snapper, goldfish, king cobra, brine shrimp and other HMGB1 amino acid sequences are provided. See SEQ ID NOs: 2-30 and 94-105. The sequence throughout mammals is highly conserved with 95% amino acid identity and the amino acid changes are conservative. Thus an HMGB1 protein from one species may likely substitute for that from another species functionally. The full-length HMGB1 protein or a portion thereof may be used as the HMGB1 polypeptide in the vaccine vectors described herein. HMGB1 has two DNA binding regions termed A1 and A2 and B1 and B2. See Andersson and Tracey, Annu. Rev. Immunol. 2011, 29:139-162.

HMGB1 is a mediator of inflammation and serves as a signal of nuclear damage, such as from necrotic cells. HMGB1 can also be actively secreted by cells of the monocyte/macrophage lineage in a process requiring acetylation of the protein, translocation across the nucleus, and secretion. Extracellular HMGB1 acts as a potent mediator of inflammation by signaling via the Receptor for Advanced Glycated End-products (RAGE) and via members of the Toll-like Receptor family (TLR), in particular TLR4. The RAGE binding activity has been identified and requires the polypeptide of the HMGB1 RAGE binding domain. TLR4 binding requires the cysteine at position 106 of the chicken HMGB1 sequence (SEQ ID NO: 2), which is found in the B box region of HMGB1.

Suitably, the vaccine vector contains a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide including amino acids 150-183 and 89-109 of the chicken HMGB1 polypeptide or a homolog thereof. See SEQ ID NO: 2. In the Examples, a 190 amino acid polypeptide of HMGB1 was used. Suitably, the polynucleotide encodes a HMGB1 polypeptide from the same species as the subject in which the vaccine composition will be used. Heterologous combinations of HMGB1 polypeptides and subjects (i.e. a human HMGB1 polypeptide for use in a chicken vaccine) may be useful in the methods of the invention because HMGB1 is highly conserved through a wide number of species as discussed above. The HMGB1 polypeptide may be used to enhance the immune response in the subject to any foreign antigen or antigenic polypeptide present in or on the yeast vaccine compositions. One of skill in the art will appreciate that the HMGB1 polypeptide could be used to enhance the immune response to more than one antigenic polypeptide present in a yeast vaccine composition. The polypeptide from HMGB1 stimulates an immune response at least in part by activating dendritic cells and macrophages and thus stimulating production of cytokines such as IL-1, IL-6, IFN-γ and TNF-α. In the Examples, a polypeptide of HMGB1 was expressed on the surface of the vaccine compositions.

The inflammatory activities of HMGB1 do not require the full-length protein and functional fragments have been identified. The B box has been shown to be sufficient to mediate the pro-inflammatory effects of HMGB1 and thus HMGB1 box b1 and HMGB1 box b2 are HMGB1 polypeptides or functional fragments thereof within the context of the present invention. See e.g. SEQ ID NO: 35 and 36. In addition, the RAGE binding site and the pro-inflammatory cytokine activity have been mapped. See SEQ ID NO: 37 and 38, respectively. Thus, these polypeptides are functional fragments of HMGB1 polypeptides in the context of the present invention. See SEQ ID NOs: 31-38.

Those of skill in the art are capable of identifying HMGB1 polypeptides and fragments thereof capable of stimulating pro-inflammatory cytokine activity, using methods such as those in International Publication No. WO2002 092004, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. Suitably, the HMGB1 polypeptide includes the RAGE binding domain at amino acids 150-183 of the chicken HMGB1 sequence (HMGB1 RAGE binding domain or a homolog thereof) and the pro-inflammatory cytokine activity domain between amino acids 89-109 of the chicken HMGB1 sequence (SEQ ID NO: 2; HMGB1 proinflammatory cytokine activity or a homolog thereof). In particular, HMGB1 polypeptides and functional fragments or homologs thereof include polypeptides identical to, or at least 99% identical, at least 98% identical, at least 95% identical, at least 90% identical, at least 85% identical, or at least 80% identical to the HMGB1 polypeptides of the chicken HMGB1 sequence or HMGB1 box a1, HMGB1 box a2, HMGB1 box b1, HMGB1 box b2, HMGB1 RAGE binding domain, or HMGB1 proinflammatory cytokine activity, respectively.

The immunostimulatory polypeptide may also be a CD40 ligand or CD40 agonist. A CD154 polypeptide that is capable of binding CD40 in the subject and stimulating the subject to respond to the vaccine composition and its associated foreign antigenic polypeptide may be used as the immunostimulatory polypeptide. The CD154 polypeptide may be full-length CD154 or may be fewer than 50 amino acids long, more suitably fewer than 40, fewer than 30 or fewer than 20 amino acids in length. The polypeptide may be between 10 and 15 amino acids, between 10 and 20 amino acids or between 10 and 25 amino acids in length. The CD154 sequence and CD40 binding region are not highly conserved among various species. The CD154 sequences of chicken and human are provided in SEQ ID NO: 106 and SEQ ID NO: 107, respectively.

The CD40 binding regions of CD154 have been determined for a number of species, including human, chicken, duck, mouse and cattle and are shown in SEQ ID NO: 108, SEQ ID NO: 109, SEQ ID NO: 110, SEQ ID NO:111, and SEQ ID NO:112, respectively. Also included are polypeptides identical to, or at least 99% identical, at least 98% identical, at least 95% identical, at least 90% identical, at

least 85% identical, or at least 80% identical to the CD154 sequences provided in SEQ ID NOs: 106-112. Although there is variability in the sequences in the CD40 binding region between species, cross-species binding of CD154 to CD40 has been reported. For example, the human CD154 polypeptide was able to enhance the immune response in chickens. Therefore, one may practice the invention using species specific CD154 polypeptides or a heterologous CD154 polypeptide.

In another alternative, the CD40 ligand may be a CD40 agonistic antibody or portion thereof. Such CD40 agonistic antibodies are disclosed at least in International Application No. WO2015/187969. CD40 antibodies and agonisitic CD40 antibodies are also commercially available for several species, in particular mouse and human. An antibody is agonistic for CD40 if it is capable of inducing signaling within the target cell expressing CD40. The signalling via CD40 results in increased expression of CD40 and TNF receptors on the surface of the antigen-presenting cells and induces production of reactive oxygen species and nitric oxide, and B cell activation leading to isotype switching.

Suitable chicken CD40 agonistic antibodies include the antibody provided herein as SEQ ID NO: 113 (heavy chain) and SEQ ID NO: 114 (light chain) referred to as 2C5 or SEQ ID NO: 115 (single chain variable fragment (scFv)) referred to as DAG-1). These antibodies may be made in a "chickenized" form such that the Fc portion and the non-CDR regions may be replaced with homologous host-compatible antibody backbone sequences to minimize the immune response to the antibody backbone itself. In addition, the antibodies may be made either recombinantly or via enzyme digestion (i.e. papain or pepsin) into smaller portions of the antibodies and include only the F(ab) portion of the antibody, such as an $F(ab)_2$ fragment. The CDR regions for both chicken CD40 antibodies have been identified. For the antibody designated as 2C5 and provided in SEQ ID NO: 113 and SEQ ID NO: 114, the heavy chain variable region comprises a CDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 116, a CDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 117, and a CDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 118 and the light chain variable region comprises a CDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 119, a CDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 120, and a CDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 121. For the antibody designated as DAG-1 and provided in SEQ ID NO: 115, the heavy chain variable region comprises a CDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 122, a CDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 123, and a CDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 124 and wherein the light chain variable region comprises a CDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 125, a CDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 126, and a CDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 127. Also included are polypeptides identical to, or at least 99% identical, at least 98% identical, at least 95% identical, at least 90% identical, at least 85% identical, or at least 80% identical to at least one of SEQ ID NOs: 113-127.

The vaccine compositions provided herein comprise a yeast. The yeast may be selected from any of the following yeast genus: *Saccharomyces, Candida, Cryptococcus, Hansenula, Kluyveromyces, Pichia, Rhodotorula, Schizosaccharomyces* and *Yarrowia*. The yeast may be of a species selected from the group consisting of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Candida albicans, Hansenula polymorpha, Pichia pastoris* and *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*. In the Examples *Pichia pastoris* was used. The yeast include an immunostimulatory polynucleotide encoding an immunostimulatory polypeptide and may further comprise an antigenic polynucleotide encoding an antigenic polypeptide. Suitably the immunostimulatory polypeptide and the antigenic polypeptide are not natively expressed by the yeast. The yeast are engineered to express the immunostimulatory polypeptide and the antigenic polypeptide and display or express these polypeptides on the surface of the yeast.

At least a portion of the antigenic polypeptide and at least a portion of the immunostimulatory polypeptide are present on the surface of the *Pichia pastoris* or other yeast-based vaccine composition. Present on the surface of the vaccine composition includes polypeptides that are comprised within a transmembrane protein, interacting with, covalently or chemically cross-linked to a transmembrane protein, a membrane lipid or membrane GPI-anchored carbohydrate or protein. A polypeptide can be comprised within a transmembrane protein by having the amino acids comprising the polypeptide linked via a peptide bond to the N-terminus, C-terminus or anywhere within the transmembrane protein (i.e. inserted between two amino acids of the transmembrane protein or in place of one or more amino acids of the transmembrane protein (i.e. deletion-insertion)). Those skilled in the art will appreciate that a non-native immunostimulatory polynucleotide or an antigenic polynucleotide may be inserted in frame within an extracellular loop of a transmembrane or cell wall protein to obtain surface expression of the immunostimulatory or antigenic polypeptide. In the Examples, the α-agglutinin C-terminal anchoring method that uses a covalently linked GPI-anchoring system of yeast is used, but other similar anchoring methods are available to those of skill in the art.

Alternatively, the polypeptides may be covalently or chemically linked to proteins, lipids or carbohydrates in the membrane through methods available to persons of skill in the art. For example, di-sulfide bonds or biotin-avidin cross-linking could be used to present the antigenic and immunostimulatory polypeptides on the surface of a yeast in the vaccine compositions. Suitably, the antigenic polypeptide and the immunostimulatory polypeptide are part of a fusion protein. The two polypeptides may be directly linked via a peptide bond or may be separated by a linker peptide encoded by a polynucleotide or a section of a third protein into which they are inserted. In some embodiments a fusion protein comprising more than one copy of each of the immunostimulatory polypeptide and/or the antigenic polypeptide is included in the yeast. In some embodiments, the multiple copies of the immunostimulatory polypeptide include more than one copy of the same immunostimulatory polypeptide or different polypeptides. The same is true for the antigenic polypeptides in that multiple copies of the same or analogous antigenic polypeptides may be included in the yeast, e.g., multiple copies of the avian influenza M2e antigen possibly having single or only a few amino acid sequence differences. Alternatively the yeast may be engineered to express multiple different and distinct antigenic polypeptides to allow for a single administration of a vaccine composition to elicit or enhance the immune response to different antigens from different species. For example, the vaccine composition may be prepared to enhance the immune response to subsequent infection with *Campylobacter* and *Eimeria* by including antigenic polypeptides of SEQ ID NO: 55 and SEQ ID NO: 61 may be included in the same vaccine composition.

Polynucleotides encoding the antigenic polypeptide or immunostimulatory polypeptides may be inserted into the yeast of the vaccine composition and expressed to generate the antigenic polypeptide and the immunostimulatory polypeptide. The polynucleotides may be inserted into the chromosome of the vaccine composition or encoded on plasmids or other extrachromosomal DNA such as on a YAC (yeast artificial chromosome). Suitably, polynucleotides encoding the antigenic polypeptide and/or the immunostimulatory polypeptide may be expressed independently or are inserted into a yeast vaccine polynucleotide that is expressed. The yeast vaccine polynucleotide may encode a polypeptide expressed on the surface of the yeast vaccine such as a transmembrane protein. The polynucleotide encoding the antigenic polypeptide and/or the immunostimulatory polypeptide may be inserted into the yeast vaccine polynucleotide sequence to allow expression of the antigenic polypeptide and/or the immunostimulatory polypeptide on the surface of the yeast.

Alternatively, the polynucleotide encoding the antigenic polypeptide and/or the immunostimulatory polypeptide may be inserted into a secreted polypeptide which is displayed or presented on the surface of the yeast vaccine through association with a protein, lipid or carbohydrate on the surface of the yeast vaccine. Those of skill in the art will appreciate that the polynucleotide encoding the antigenic polypeptide and/or the immunostimulatory polypeptide could be inserted in a wide variety of yeast polynucleotides to provide expression and presentation of the antigenic polypeptide and/or the immunostimulatory polypeptide to the immune cells of a subject treated with the yeast.

As noted in the discussion above, the vaccines described herein may also include an antigenic polynucleotide encoding an antigenic polypeptide. An antigenic polypeptide is a polypeptide that is capable of being specifically recognized by the adaptive immune system. The antigenic polypeptide may be natively expressed by the yeast chosen as the vector to vaccinate against the yeast acting as the vaccine vector. Alternatively, a yeast vaccine vector may carry a heterologous polynucleotide encoding a heterologous polypeptide not natively associated with the vaccine vector as the antigenic polypeptide. An antigenic polypeptide includes any polypeptide that is immunogenic. The antigenic polypeptides include, but are not limited to, antigens that are pathogen-related, allergen-related, tumor-related or disease-related. Pathogens include viral, parasitic, fungal and bacterial pathogens as well as protein pathogens such as the prions. The antigenic polypeptides may be full-length proteins or portions thereof.

It is well established that immune system recognition of many proteins is based on a relatively small number of amino acids, often referred to as the epitope. Epitopes may be only 8-10 amino acids. The term antigenic polypeptide may include an epitope to which an antibody or T cell immune response is generated in the subject. The term epitope and antigen or antigenic polypeptide may be used interchangeably. Thus, the antigenic polypeptides described herein may be full-length proteins, 8 amino acid long epitopes or any portion between these extremes. In fact the antigenic polypeptide may include more than one epitope from a single pathogen or protein. Antigenic polypeptides may include but will not be limited to large segments of bacteria or small polypeptides of bacteria such as those associated with Mastitis infection, *Salmonella, Clostridium, Campylobacter, Escherichia, Shigella, Helicobacter, Vibrio, Plesiomonas, Edwardia, Klebsiella, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Aeromonas*; viral proteins including but not limited to influenza, Foot and Mouth virus, porcine epidemic diarrhea virus (PEDv), and Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSV); parasitic infections including but not limited to *Eimeria* spp, *Toxoplasma*, malaria, or other parasites; and tumor antigens. For example, the antigens or epitopes identified in U.S. Pat. No. 8,604,198, International Publication Nos. WO2009/059018, WO2009/059298, WO2011/091255, WO2011/156619, WO2014070709, WO 2014/127185 or WO 2014/152508 may be used. Antigenic polypeptides may include any one or more of those provided in SEQ ID NOs: 39-93 and include polypeptides identical to, or at least 99% identical, at least 98% identical, at least 95% identical, at least 90% identical, at least 85% identical, or at least 80% identical to those provided in SEQ ID NOs: 39-93. Those skilled in the art recognize that some of the peptides included in SEQ ID NO: 39-93 are longer than is likely required to act as an antigenic epitope, thus fragments of these antigenic polypeptides are also included herein. Those skilled in the art will also recognize that the antigenic polypeptides may also include additional amino acids or may be linked to each other or to the immunostimulatory polypeptide via linker amino acids to form a sort of fusion protein. The linker amino acids may be any amino acids but serine and glycine are most commonly used. The linker may be as short as one or two amino acids, but may be 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15 or more amino acids long.

Multiple copies of the same epitope or antigenic polypeptide or multiple epitopes from different proteins may be included in the vaccine vector. It is envisioned that several epitopes or antigens from the same or different pathogens or diseases may be administered in combination in the yeast vaccine vector to generate an enhanced immune response against multiple antigens. The yeast vaccine vector may encode antigens from multiple pathogenic microorganisms, viruses or tumor associated antigens. Administration of vaccine vectors capable of expressing multiple antigens has the advantage of inducing immunity against two or more diseases at the same time.

The polynucleotide encoding an immunostimulatory polypeptide capable of enhancing the immune response to an antigenic polypeptide may also encode the antigenic polypeptide. The polynucleotide encoding an immunostimulatory polypeptide may be linked to the polynucleotide encoding the antigenic polypeptide, such that in the vaccine vector the immunostimulatory polypeptide and the antigenic polypeptide are encoded by the same polynucleotide. At least a portion of the antigenic polypeptide and the immunostimulatory polypeptide are present on the surface of the yeast vaccine vector. The vaccine composition may include an antigenic polynucleotide encoding the antigenic polypeptide and an immunostimulatory polynucleotide encoding the immunostimulatory polypeptide. The immunostimulatory polypeptide and the antigenic polypeptide may be linked, such as in a fusion protein. The immunostimulatory polypeptide and the antigenic polypeptide may both be inserted within an external loop of a transmembrane protein or may be attached to the surface through a GPI-anchoring mechanism.

Heterologous polynucleotides include, but are not limited to, polynucleotides encoding antigens selected from pathogenic microorganisms or viruses other than the yeast vaccine vector. Such heterologous or antigenic polynucleotides may be derived from pathogenic viruses such as influenza (e.g., M2e, hemagglutinin, or neuraminidase), herpesviruses (e.g., the genes encoding the structural proteins of herpesviruses), retroviruses (e.g., the gp160 envelope protein), adenovi-

ruses, paramyxoviruses, coronaviruses and the like. Heterologous polynucleotides can also be obtained from pathogenic bacteria, e.g., genes encoding bacterial proteins such as toxins, and outer membrane proteins. Further, heterologous polynucleotides from parasites, such as *Eimeria* are attractive candidates for use in a yeast vectored vaccine composition.

Additional immunostimulatory polypeptides involved in triggering the immune system may also be included in the vaccine compositions described herein. The polynucleotides may encode immune system molecules known for their stimulatory effects, such as an interleukin, Tumor Necrosis Factor or an interferon, or another polypeptide involved in immune-regulation such as a CD40 ligand or CD40 agonist. Thus the yeast vaccine vectors may contain more than one immunostimulatory polypeptide or more than one antigenic polypeptide. This includes more than one copy of the same polypeptide to increase the expression level of the polypeptide. Alternatively multiple different immunostimulatory polypeptides or nucleotides encoding the same or multiple antigenic polypeptides or nucleotides encoding the same may be included in a single recombinant yeast. The multiple antigenic polypeptides may be multiple copies of a similar antigen such as two different epitopes of the M2e antigen (SEQ ID NO: 41 and 42). The antigenic polypeptides may be antigens directed to completely different antigens but related to the same infectious agent such as M2e and HAS. See SEQ ID NOs: 41-44. The antigenic polypeptides may also be antigens directed to different species in order to vaccinate against more than one pathogen with a single unitary vaccine. Such as SEQ ID NO: 41 to Influenza M2e in combination with SEQ ID NO: 54 directed to PAL from *E. coli* or SEQ ID NO: 61 directed to MPP from *Eimeria*. In the Examples, a vaccine composition comprising a yeast expressing MPP-TRAP-HMGB-1 (SEQ ID NO: 61 linked to SEQ ID NO: 65 linked to SEQ ID NO: 2) was generated and shown to reduce both morbidity and mortality associated with challenge with *Eimeria maxima*.

Compositions comprising the vaccine compositions and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier are also provided. A pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is any carrier suitable for in vivo administration. Suitably, the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is acceptable for oral, nasal or mucosal delivery. The pharmaceutically acceptable carrier may include water, buffered solutions, glucose solutions or bacterial culture fluids. Additional components of the compositions may suitably include excipients such as stabilizers, preservatives, diluents, emulsifiers and lubricants. Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or diluents include stabilizers such as carbohydrates (e.g., sorbitol, mannitol, starch, sucrose, glucose, dextran), proteins such as albumin or casein, protein-containing agents such as bovine serum or skimmed milk and buffers (e.g., phosphate buffer). Especially when such stabilizers are added to the compositions, the composition is suitable for freeze-drying or spray-drying.

The vaccine compositions may not be capable of replication in the subject. The yeast may be incapable of growth outside of a laboratory environment, such as an attenuated form of the yeast. Suitably the yeast is inactivated or killed prior to addition to the vaccine composition. The vaccine compositions may also include an adjuvant. Adjuvants are known in the art and in the Examples a mannosylated chitosan adjuvant was used. See WO 2014/070709.

The compositions described herein may be used to enhance an immune response such as an antibody response to the antigenic polypeptide or to the vaccine vector itself. The compositions and vaccine vectors described herein may reduce the severity of subsequent disease by decreasing the length of disease, decreasing the morbidity or mortality associated with the disease or reducing the likelihood of contracting the disease. The morbidity or mortality associated with the disease after administration of the vaccine vectors described herein may be reduced by 25%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90% or even 100% as compared to similar subjects not provided the vaccine vector.

Methods of enhancing immune responses in a subject by administering the vaccine composition are also provided. The vaccine composition may contain a full length immunostimulatory polypeptide or portion thereof capable of stimulating the immune response to the vaccine composition and its associated antigenic polypeptide. The vaccine composition comprising an immunostimulatory polypeptide is administered to a subject in an amount effective to enhance the immune response of the subject to the vaccine and in particular to the antigenic polypeptide. Enhancing an immune response includes, but is not limited to, inducing a therapeutic or prophylactic effect that is mediated by the immune system of the subject. The effect may be measured by testing a response to the antigenic polypeptide or to an infectious or cancerous agent that expresses the antigenic polypeptide. Specifically, enhancing an immune response may include, but is not limited to, enhanced production of antibodies, enhanced class switching of antibody heavy chains, maturation of antigen presenting cells, stimulation of helper T cells, stimulation of cytolytic T cells or induction of T and/or B cell memory.

The compositions may be administered by a variety of means including, but not limited to, subcutaneously, orally, intranasally, and mucosally. For example, the vaccine compositions or vaccine vectors may be delivered by aerosol, by spraying, by addition to food or water, by oral gavage, or via eye drops. In some embodiments, the compositions are administered by injection such as intradermally, parenterally, subcutaneously, intraperitoneally, intravenously, intracranially, or intramuscularly. For chickens or other poultry, the compositions may be administered in ovo. Combinations of administration means may also be used. In the Examples a sub-cutaneous vaccination was followed by a boost of the vaccine composition given orally. Other combinations may also be used, such as intranasal or delivery via aerosols or spraying followed by oral gavage or inclusion in the feed or drinking water.

Subjects include, but are not limited to, a vertebrate, suitably a mammal, suitably a human, cows, cats, dogs, pigs, aquaculture, suitable catfish, snapper, goldfish, or birds, suitably poultry such as chickens or turkeys. Other animal models of infection may also be used. Enhancing an immune response includes, but is not limited to, inducing a therapeutic or prophylactic effect that is mediated by the immune system of the subject. Specifically, enhancing an immune response may include enhanced production of antibodies, such as demonstrated in FIGS. **4** and **5**. In some embodiments, an IgA response is produced.

The useful dosage to be administered will vary depending on the age, weight and species of the subject, the mode and route of administration and the type of pathogen or disease against which an immune response is sought. The composition may be administered in any dose of yeast vaccine vector sufficient to evoke an immune response. It is envisioned that doses ranging from 10^5 to 10^{10} yeast vector copies are sufficient. Specifically, the dosage of 10^8 *Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 vaccine vector copies determined by counting the number of yeast in a cubic mm using a

hemacytometer under 400× magnification was optimal for inducing a vaccine vector specific immune response ultimately signifying stimulation of an immune response to antigenic cargo adjacent to HMGB1 on the yeast cell surface.

The composition may be administered only once or may be administered two or more times to increase the immune response. If the composition is administered more than one time, the composition may be administered via different routes of administration each time the vaccine is administered as discussed above. For example, the composition may be administered two or more times separated by one week, two weeks, or by three weeks, one month, two months, three months, six months or more. The yeast may be viable prior to administration, but in most embodiments the yeast will be killed or inactivated prior to administration. In some embodiments, the yeast may be able to replicate in the subject, while in other embodiments the yeast may not be capable of replicating in the subject. As shown in the Examples, the yeast vaccine vector may be inactivated prior to administration using formalin, glutaraldehyde, ethanol, acidification, heat or antibiotics. One skilled in the art would appreciate other means of inactivating yeast vaccine vectors could be used as well.

The present disclosure is not limited to the specific details of construction, arrangement of components, or method steps set forth herein. The compositions and methods disclosed herein are capable of being made, practiced, used, carried out and/or formed in various ways that will be apparent to one of skill in the art in light of the disclosure that follows. The phraseology and terminology used herein is for the purpose of description only and should not be regarded as limiting to the scope of the claims. Ordinal indicators, such as first, second, and third, as used in the description and the claims to refer to various structures or method steps, are not meant to be construed to indicate any specific structures or steps, or any particular order or configuration to such structures or steps. All methods described herein can be performed in any suitable order unless otherwise indicated herein or otherwise clearly contradicted by context. The use of any and all examples, or exemplary language (e.g., "such as") provided herein, is intended merely to facilitate the disclosure and does not imply any limitation on the scope of the disclosure unless otherwise claimed. No language in the specification, and no structures shown in the drawings, should be construed as indicating that any non-claimed element is essential to the practice of the disclosed subject matter. The use herein of the terms "including," "comprising," or "having," and variations thereof, is meant to encompass the elements listed thereafter and equivalents thereof, as well as additional elements. Embodiments recited as "including," "comprising," or "having" certain elements are also contemplated as "consisting essentially of" and "consisting of" those certain elements.

Recitation of ranges of values herein are merely intended to serve as a shorthand method of referring individually to each separate value falling within the range, unless otherwise indicated herein, and each separate value is incorporated into the specification as if it were individually recited herein. For example, if a concentration range is stated as 1% to 50%, it is intended that values such as 2% to 40%, 10% to 30%, or 1% to 3%, etc., are expressly enumerated in this specification. These are only examples of what is specifically intended, and all possible combinations of numerical values between and including the lowest value and the highest value enumerated are to be considered to be expressly stated in this disclosure. Use of the word "about" to describe a particular recited amount or range of amounts is meant to indicate that values very near to the recited amount are included in that amount, such as values that could or naturally would be accounted for due to manufacturing tolerances, instrument and human error in forming measurements, and the like. All percentages referring to amounts are by weight unless indicated otherwise.

No admission is made that any reference, including any non-patent or patent document cited in this specification, constitutes prior art. In particular, it will be understood that, unless otherwise stated, reference to any document herein does not constitute an admission that any of these documents forms part of the common general knowledge in the art in the United States or in any other country. Any discussion of the references states what their authors assert, and the applicant reserves the right to challenge the accuracy and pertinence of any of the documents cited herein. All references cited herein are fully incorporated by reference, unless explicitly indicated otherwise. The present disclosure shall control in the event there are any disparities between any definitions and/or description found in the cited references.

The following examples are meant only to be illustrative and are not meant as limitations on the scope of the invention or of the appended claims.

EXAMPLES

We have developed a *Pichia pastoris* vaccine vector that expresses full length high mobility group box 1 (HMGB1) to significantly increase the immune response to antigenic cargo. Previously, we inserted a truncated CD154, or CD40 ligand, polypeptide and/or full length HMGB1 into a double attenuated *Salmonella Enteriditis* (SE) and compared phagocytic uptake of the SE by Raw 264 murine macrophage cells (FIG. **1**). Relative fluorescence intensity within Raw 264 was measured using fluorescence activated cell sorting (FACS) analysis. The fluorescence intensity was measured because the fluorescence signal on the *S. aureus* pHrodo particles increases at a more acidic pH. A phagolysosome is created within the macrophage once the bacteria are taken into the macrophage by phagocytosis. The macrophage breaks down bacteria by acidifying the pH inside of a phagolysosome. Therefore, the macrophages that were actively breaking down bacteria would have greater fluorescence intensity. The data in FIG. **1** demonstrate that murine macrophages preferentially phagocytosed the SE vaccine vector containing HMGB1 as compared to the attenuated SE vaccine vector alone (P=0.011) and CD154 did not significantly alter phagocytic uptake by murine macrophages (P=0.057).

We have engineered *Pichia pastoris* for cell surface expression of HMGB1 using a plasmid integrated system to chromosomally insert the HMGB1 protein into *Pichia pastoris* increasing the immune response to the vaccine cargo. *Pichia pastoris* yields 10- to 100-fold higher protein expression than *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. HMGB1 sends a danger signal to the immune system triggering the RAGE response. The phagocytosis assay described above shows that HMGB1 is a potent immune stimulatory molecule that can increase uptake of the carrier system, for example, *Salmonella Enteriditis*, into murine macrophages. HMGB1 expression on the cell surface of the yeast should enhance uptake of the yeast-vectored vaccine into macrophages by phagocytosis as observed in the *Salmonella Enteriditis* construct. We obtained an EasySelect *Pichia* Expression Kit from Invitrogen® that includes the pPICZ expression vector for expression in *Pichia pastoris*. A cell surface expression

kit for *Pichia pastoris* is not currently available, but several researchers have used GPI-anchored proteins to initiate cell surface expression in a yeast system (Wasilenko et al., 2009). The GPI-anchored protein that was used is the C-terminus portion of the α-agglutinin from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. HMGB1 connected to the C-terminus portion of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* α-agglutinin by a serine spacer region was spliced into the pPICZ intracellular expression plasmid (FIG. **2** and SEQ ID NO: 1). pPICZ is a methanol inducible plasmid for fast and high levels of protein expression. Cell surface expression of HMGB1 was confirmed in FIGS. **3**A-**3**F, which shows immunofluorescence of the presence of HMGB-1 only on the transformed yeast cells (FIG. **3**E and FIG. **3**F).

After HMGB1 protein expression confirmation on the cell surface of *Pichia pastoris*, we chose three HMGB1 positive *Pichia pastoris* clones to test in broiler chickens (n=15 chicks/group). The *Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 positive clones #3, 4, and 6 were inactivated using 0.3% glutaraldehyde in sterile water and mixed 1:2 in mannosylated chitosan adjuvant. See WO 2014/070709 which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. We administered three doses, 10^7-10^9, of each *Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 positive construct by subcutaneous injection, 0.25 mL of vaccine/chick (Table 1). Broiler chicks were vaccinated on day of hatch and on day 14. Serum was collected for IgG antibody titer measurement on day 21. A direct ELISA measuring IgG specific for *Pichia pastoris* was optimized in our laboratory. Sample/negative control serum ratios were reported to account for plate to plate variability within the ELISA assay. Antibody titers specific for *Pichia pastoris* were determined from each broiler chick. *Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 vaccinated chicks' IgG were compared to non-modified *Pichia pastoris* (X33) vaccinated chicks' IgG. The results are shown in FIG. **4**.

TABLE 1

Pichia pastoris vaccination dose strategy in broiler chicks

	Group	Dose
1	Control-No *Pichia pastoris*	—
2	*Pichia pastoris* w/o HMGB1 (X33)	10^7
3	*Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 3	10^7
4	*Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 4	10^7
5	*Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 6	10^7
6	*Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 (X33)	10^8
7	*Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 3	10^8
8	*Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 4	10^8
9	*Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 6	10^8
10	*Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 (X33)	10^9
11	*Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 3	10^9
12	*Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 4	10^9
13	*Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 6	10^9

We then vaccinated three-week-old broiler chickens with the *Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 constructs #3, 4, or 6 to determine whether a similar IgG antibody response would be observed. We vaccinated three-week-old broiler chickens with 0.25 mL of each *Pichia pastoris* vaccine (Table 1: n=10 chickens/group). The *Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 positive constructs #3, 4, or 6 were inactivated using 0.3% glutaraldehyde in sterile water and mixed 1:2 in mannosylated chitosan adjuvant. Broiler chickens were vaccinated on day 21 and on day 35. Serum was collected for IgG antibody titer measurement on day 21. A direct ELISA measuring IgG specific for *Pichia pastoris* was optimized in our laboratory. Absorbance at 450 nm normalized for non-vaccinated chickens (group 1) were reported to account for plate to plate variability within the ELISA assay. Antibody titers specific for *Pichia pastoris* were determined from each broiler chick. *Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 vaccinated chicks' IgG were compared to non-modified *Pichia pastoris* (X33) vaccinated chicks' IgG. The results are depicted in FIG. **5**.

HMGB1 significantly elevated IgG antibody titers specific for *Pichia pastoris* in broilers injected SQ with inactivated HMGB1+*Pichia pastoris* as compared to those injected with non-modified *Pichia pastoris* (FIG. **4** and FIG. **5**). HMGB1 increased the immune response to the *Pichia pastoris* vaccine vector suggesting that any antigenic cargo expressed by the same *Pichia pastoris* would elicit a higher immune response than if the antigenic cargo were expressed in *Pichia pastoris* without HMGB1.

Materials and Methods

Pichia pastoris X-33 (wild type) was obtained from Invitrogen (Carlsbad, Calif., USA) as part of the Easy Select™ *Pichia* Expression Kit. The HMGB1 coding sequence-optimized for expression in *Pichia pastoris*-was synthesized by Genscript (Piscataway, N.J., USA), and supplied to our lab in a pUC57 cloning vector. TOP10 electrocompetent *E. coli* (Invitrogen) was used for all necessary plasmid propagation during vaccine construction. Following transformations with plasmid DNA, *E. coli* was propagated at 37° C. using either LB medium supplemented with 100 μg/mL Ampicillin, or low salt LB medium containing 50 μg/mL Zeocin. Routine propagation of *Pichia pastoris* was done at 30° C. using YPD medium supplemented with 50 μg Zeocin when appropriate. Minimal medium for yeast containing histidine (MMH) and minimal medium for yeast containing dextrose (MDH) were used for subsequent screening of the recombinant vaccine strains. Minimal medium containing glycerol (MGY) and minimal medium containing methanol (MM) were used to induce expression of HMGB1 from *Pichia pastoris* in cultures.

Construction of Vaccine Vector.

To make the *Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 expression vector, pPICZ was digested with KpnI and PmeI to prepare the vector backbone for cloning. pUC57/HMGB1-alpha agglutinin was digested with KpnI and EcoRV and the 1.6 kb HMGB1-alpha agglutinin insert was subsequently gel purified. Following ligation and transformation into TOP10 *E. coli*, colony PCR was performed to identify colonies carrying the proper pPICZ/HMGB1-alpha agglutinin ligated plasmid. Primers for this PCR-AOXSeqF (5' GACTGGTTCCAATTGACAAGC 3'; SEQ ID NO: 128); AOXSeqR (5' GCAAATGGCATTCTGACATCC 3'; SEQ ID NO: 129) were provided in the Easy Select™ kit. Amplicons were produced using KOD DNA polymerase (Millipore; Darmstadt, Germany). Cycling parameters for this reaction are as follows: 98° C., 10 minutes; followed by 25 cycles of 98° C., 15 seconds; 55° C., 5 seconds. The ligated plasmid pPICZ/HMGB1-alpha agglutinin was further verified with sequencing at the University of Arkansas DNA core laboratory facility (Fayetteville, Ark.). pPICZ/HMGB1-alpha agglutinin was subsequently linearized via PmeI digestion and purified to prepare for electroporation in to *Pichia pastoris* X-33.

For electroporation, 5 mL of *Pichia pastoris* X-33 was grown overnight at 30° C. in YPD broth. Five hundred milliliters of fresh YPD broth was inoculated the following day with the 5 mL culture and grown to an OD of 1.5. Cells were then washed twice with ice-cold, sterile water and once with ice-cold, sterile sorbitol (1M). Cells were ultimately resuspended in 1 mL of ice-cold sorbitol. Eighty microliters of the competent *Pichia pastoris* was mixed with 10 μg of linearized pPICZ/HMGB1-alpha agglutinin and pulsed once at 2.0 KV to electroporate the yeast cells. Transformants that

underwent successful chromosomal integration of the linear vaccine construct containing the Zeocin resistance gene were selected on YPD plates containing 100 μg/mL Zeocin. Again, colony PCR was used to analyze the transformants. The aforementioned primers and cycling parameters were utilized.

Screening of *Pichia pastoris* pPICZ/HMGB1 AOX1 Gene.

Resulting vaccine strains were tested to verify the presence and stability of the AOX1 gene needed to drive expression of HMGB1-alpha agglutinin. Nine Zeocin resistant strains in addition to GS115 Mut$^-$ (a negative control strain with a nonfunctional AOX1 gene provided in the Easy Select™ *Pichia* Expression Kit) were tested by plating on MDH and MMH agar. AOX1 deficient strains show much slower growth on MMH medium than on MDH. Growth times on these two mediums are used to identify AOX1 deficient strains. Each of the nine strains plus the negative control GS115 Mut$^-$ were replica plated on MMH and MDH mediums and incubated for 3 days. Cultures were checked every 24 hours and levels of growth were recorded.

HMGB1-Alpha Agglutinin Protein Induction.

To induce expression of HMGB1 in culture, a 50 mL *Pichia pastoris* pPICZ/HMGB1-alpha agglutinin culture was grown overnight at 30° C. in MGY broth from a single colony. Twenty-five milliliters of this overnight culture was transferred into 250 mL or pre-warmed MM broth and covered with sterilized cheese-cloth for proper aeration. This culture was then grown with vigorous shaking (250 rpm) for 96 hours; with 100% methanol being added to a final concentration of 0.5% every 24 hours to maintain induction. Induction of the HMGB1-alpha agglutinin gene product was maximized after 96 hours.

After induction, each of the nine *Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 positive constructs were tested for HMGB1 protein expression on the *Pichia pastoris* cell surface using an immunofluorescence assay. *Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 construct #1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 and X33 backbone were stained using rabbit polyclonal HMGB1 156-177 diluted 1:5 in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with the F(ab)^2 portion of goat anti-rabbit IgG conjugated with ALEXA 488® at 1:1000 in 1% goat serum in PBS. HMGB1 protein expression was optimally expressed on three (#3, 4, and 6) of the nine *Pichia pastoris*-HMGB1 constructs that were transformed (FIGS. **3**A-**3**F).

Evaluation of *S. Enteritidis* Recovery after Vaccination with a Yeast Vectored Vaccine Candidate.

We next tested the efficacy of Yeast vectored PAL-HMGB1 (SEQ ID NO: 54 linked to SEQ ID NO: 2) and antibody guided PAL vaccine candidates to reduce recovery of S. *Enteritidis* (SE), a serogroup D *Salmonella*, after challenge. Sixty SPF leghorn chicks were hatched at the poultry farm. On the day of hatch, chicks were divided into two groups, control or vaccinated. Vaccinated chicks were vaccinated with 4.25×10^9 cfu/bird Yeast-PAL-HMGB1 subcutaneously and by oral gavage, both groups were then placed in batteries with wire floors, and feed and water were provided ad libitum. Prior to vaccination, ten 1-day-old chicks were euthanized by CO_2 inhalation for sampling to confirm the chicks were *Salmonella* negative. On day 7, vaccinated chickens were boosted with 5×10^9 cfu/bird subcutaneously and by oral gavage. On day 14, all chickens were challenged by oral gavage with 1.2×10^8 cfu/bird SE. On days 21 and 28, 10 cloacal swabs per group were obtained to assess shedding of challenge strains. On days 32, liver and spleen (LS), and ceca (CT) were collected from 20 chickens (control) or 10 chickens (vaccinated) and cultured by direct plating (CFU/g) and enrichment for SE incidence. Summary of experimental procedure:

Group No. (n = 30)	Group	Vaccination Dose DOH	Boost Dose D 7	Challenge Dose D 14	Cloacal Swabs
1	Control	NA	NA	SE@10^8/bird	D 21, 28
2	Yeast-PAL-HMGB1-SC/oral	10^9/ml	10^9/ml	SE@10^8/bird	D 21, 28

As shown in Table 2, significantly less *Salmonella* was recovered from chickens vaccinated with the Yeast-PAL-HMGB-1 vaccine by 18 days post-challenge. As shown in Table 3, significantly less *Salmonella* was also recovered from cloacal swabs and was completely cleared as early as 2 weeks post-challenge.

TABLE 2

Recovery of SE 18 days post-challenge.

	LS (% +)	CT (% + (# +))
Control	0	65 (13/20)
Yeast-PAL-HMGB1	0	30 (3/10)*

*Different from Control $p < 0.1$

TABLE 3

Recovery of SE from cloacal swabs 1 and 2 weeks post-challenge.

	1 wk (% + (# +))	2 wk (% + (# +))
Control	70 (14/20)	25 (5/20)
Yeast-PAL-HMGB1	40 (4/10)	0 (0/10)*

*Different from Control $p < 0.1$

Evaluation of Coccidia Infection after Vaccination with a Yeast Vectored Vaccine Candidate.

We next tested the efficacy of Yeast (*Pichia pastoris*) vectored MPP-TRAP-HMGB1 (SEQ ID NO: 61 linked to SEQ ID NO: 65 linked to SEQ ID NO: 2) to reduce morbidity and mortality after infection with *Eimeria maxima*, M6 strain, after challenge. The expression of MPP-TRAP-HMGB1 was confirmed to be surface expressed by immunofluorescence. Eighty chicks were obtained on the day of hatch from a commercial hatchery. On the day of hatch, chicks were randomly divided into four groups, negative control, positive control, vaccinated with the *Pichia*-MPP-TRAP-HMGB-1 in MCA vaccine by oral gavage at day of hatch and day 14 or vaccinated with the *Pichia*-MPP-TRAP-HMGB-1 in MCA vaccine in the drinking water at day 4 and day 14. Vaccinated chicks were vaccinated with 5×10^7 cfu/bird Yeast-MPP-TRAP-HMGB1 by oral gavage or in the drinking water. The mannosylated chitosan adjuvant (MCA) stock solution (1.5% chitosan w:v) was diluted 1:2 with the suspension of *Pichia* (0.5% final concentration). For oral gavage, the MCA (0.5%) plus *Pichia* construct (1×10^7 cells) was delivered in 0.25 mL for both the prime and the boost by oral gavage. For administration in the drinking water, the final concentration of MCA in the drinking water was 0.004% and the final concentration of the *Pichia* was 2.3×10^6 cells/mL of drinking water and this was used for both prime and boost administration. All chicks were individually tagged and all chicks (N=20 per

group) were commingled except during drinking water vaccination and feed and water were provided ad libitum.

All groups were challenged on day 20 and lesion scores were determined on day 6 post-inoculation. Some oocysts escape from the initial challenge (they pass unchanged) so a very modest challenge is expected in the unchallenged controls in these commingled chicks. On day 20 the positive control birds and both sets of vaccinated birds were challenged with 100,000 *Eimeria maxima* (strain M6) oocytes. At day 26 each bird was scored for lesions using the Johnson and Reid Lesion Score Index. Johnson, J. and W. M. Reid 1970. Experimental Parasitology 28: 30-36. In this lesion score method the numerical scores indicate the following: 0: No gross lesions; 1: Small red petechiae may appear on the serosal side of the mid-intestine, there is no ballooning or thickening of the intestine, though small amounts of orange mucus may be present; 2: Serosal surface may be speckled with numerous red petechiae; intestine may be filled with orange mucus; little or no ballooning of the intestine; thickening of the wall; 3: Intestinal wall is ballooned and thickened, the mucosal surface is roughened; intestinal contents filled with pinpoint blood clots and mucus; 4: the intestinal wall may be ballooned for most of its length; contains numerous blood clots and digested red blood cells giving a characteristic color and putrid odor; the wall is greatly thickened; dead birds are recorded with this score.

FIG. **6** shows the percent of animals having a lesion score of 4 on day 6 post-challenge and the percentage indicated in each bar shows the percent mortality at day 6 post-challenge. Notably, none of the vaccinated birds died by day 6 as opposed to 15% of the positive control animals. The lesion score was also reduced as shown by the calculated p value shown in FIG. **6** ($p=0.037$ for drinking water vaccination, $p=0.067$ for oral gavage). When *Pichia* expressing both MPP and TRAP antigens along with HMGB1 as the immunostimulatory polypeptide was included in drinking water, the lesion scores were significantly reduced. The statistical analyses were carried out as follows. The lesion data were analyzed using a PROC MIXED ANOVA model in SAS, the assumption was made that the difference in severity between a score of 0 and 1 was similar to the difference in severity between a score of 1 and 2, and so on. Under this assumption, score means may be analyzed for the PROC MIXED ANOVA analysis. Lesion scores range from 0 to 4 as described by Johnson and Reid (1970). Tests of random and fixed effects were performed. The differences of means were calculated to determine any significant differences between lesion scores among treatment groups. The data was determined to have a Poisson distribution and a Tukey Kramer test was used to determine whether there were any statistically significant differences between treatment groups.

As shown in FIG. **7**, the distribution of all lesion scores was also decreased in the vaccinated animals. The vaccinated animals demonstrated lower lesion scores. Thus vaccination in either the drinking water or via oral gavage resulted in less mortality and less morbidity after challenge with *Eimeria*.

SEQUENCE LISTING

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<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Saccharomyces cerevisiae
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(1578)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1 + 3 portion of Saccharomyces cerevisiae alpha-agglutinin

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

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tctgaatttt ctaaaaaatg ttctgaaaga tggaaaacta tgtcttctaa agaaaaaggt 180

aaatttgaag atatggctaa agctgataaa ctacgttatg aaaaagaaat gaaaaattat 240

gttccaccaa aaggtgaaac taaaaaaaaa tttaaagatc caaatgctcc aaaaagacca 300

ccatctgctt ttttttctatt ttgttctgaa tttagaccaa aaattaaagg tgaacatcca 360

ggtttatcta ttggtgatgt tgctaaaaaa ttaggtgaaa tgtggaataa tactgctgct 420

gatgataaac aaccatatga aaaaaaagct gctaaattaa aagaaaaata tgaaaaagat 480

attgctgctt atagagctaa aggtaaagtt gatgctggta aaaaagttgt tgctaaagct 540

gaaaaatcta aaaaaaaaaa agaagaagaa gaagattcct cctccggtcg gaacctcggt 600

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tcgtccctct ccgtaagcaa aacattacta agcaccagtt ttacgccttc tgtgccaaca 1260

tctaatacat atatcaaaac gaaaaatacg ggttactttg agcacacggc tttgacaaca 1320

tcttcagttg gccttaattc ttttagtgaa acagcagtct catctcaggg aacgaaaatt 1380

gacacctttt tagtgtcatc cttgatcgca tatccttctt ctgcatcagg aagccaattg 1440

tccggtatcc aacagaattt cacatcaact tctctcatga tttcaaccta tgaaggtaaa 1500

gcgtctatat ttttctcagc tgagctcggt tcgatcattt ttctgctttt gtcgtacctg 1560

ctattctaat aaggtacc 1578

<210> SEQ ID NO 2
<211> LENGTH: 215
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Gallus gallus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(215)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1 5 10 15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
20 25 30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
35 40 45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ser Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
50 55 60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Leu Arg Tyr Glu Lys Glu Met Lys Asn Tyr Val Pro
65 70 75 80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Phe Arg Pro Lys
100 105 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
115 120 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
130 135 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145 150 155 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Val Asp Ala Gly Lys Lys Val Val Ala
165 170 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp
180 185 190

Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu
195 200 205

Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu

210 215

<210> SEQ ID NO 3
<211> LENGTH: 205
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Danio rerio
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(205)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

Met Gly Lys Asp Pro Thr Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr Ala
1 5 10 15

Tyr Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro Glu
20 25 30

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

Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala Lys
50 55 60

Leu Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Asn Tyr Ile Pro Pro
65 70 75 80

Lys Gly Glu Lys Lys Lys Arg Phe Lys Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro Lys Arg
85 90 95

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

Lys Glu Glu Thr Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Arg Leu
115 120 125

Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Lys Ile Ser Ser Glu Glu Lys Gln Pro Tyr Glu
130 135 140

Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala Ala
145 150 155 160

Tyr Arg Ser Lys Gly Lys Val Gly Gly Gly Ala Ala Lys Ala Pro Ser
165 170 175

Lys Pro Asp Lys Ala Asn Asp Glu Asp Glu Asp Asp Asp Glu Glu Glu
180 185 190

Asp Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Asp Glu
195 200 205

<210> SEQ ID NO 4
<211> LENGTH: 215
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(215)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1 5 10 15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
20 25 30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
35 40 45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
50 55 60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro
65 70 75 80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Val Val
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu
            180                 185                 190

Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu
        195                 200                 205

Glu Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu
    210                 215


<210> SEQ ID NO 5
<211> LENGTH: 215
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(215)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Val Val
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Asp Asp Glu Glu
            180                 185                 190

Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu
        195                 200                 205
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Glu Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu
    210                 215


<210> SEQ ID NO 6
<211> LENGTH: 215
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Rattus norvegicus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(215)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Val Val
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Asp Asp Glu Glu
            180                 185                 190

Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu
        195                 200                 205

Glu Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu
    210                 215


<210> SEQ ID NO 7
<211> LENGTH: 180
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Cricetulus griseus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(180)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg Trp Lys Thr
1               5                   10                  15

Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala Lys Ala Asp
            20                  25                  30

Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro Pro Lys Gly
        35                  40                  45

Glu Thr Lys Lys Lys Phe Lys Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro Lys Arg Pro Pro
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    50                  55                  60

Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys Ile Lys Gly
65                  70                  75                  80

Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys Leu Gly Glu
                85                  90                  95

Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr Glu Lys Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala Ala Tyr Arg
        115                 120                 125

Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Val Val Lys Ala Glu
    130                 135                 140

Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Asp Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu
145                 150                 155                 160

Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Asp
                165                 170                 175

Asp Asp Asp Glu
            180


<210> SEQ ID NO 8
<211> LENGTH: 215
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Macaca mulatta
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(215)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Val Val
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu
            180                 185                 190

Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu
        195                 200                 205

Glu Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu
    210                 215
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<210> SEQ ID NO 9
<211> LENGTH: 215
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Macaca fascicularis
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(215)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1 5 10 15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
20 25 30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
35 40 45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
50 55 60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro
65 70 75 80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys
100 105 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
115 120 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
130 135 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145 150 155 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Val Val
165 170 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu
180 185 190

Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu
195 200 205

Glu Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu
210 215

<210> SEQ ID NO 10
<211> LENGTH: 227
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Otolemur garnettii
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(227)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

Met Asp Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Cys
1 5 10 15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Gly Glu Glu Arg Glu Lys Lys His
20 25 30

Pro Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu
35 40 45

Arg Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met
50 55 60

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Ala Lys Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Lys Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro
            100                 105                 110

Lys Ile Lys Gly Glu His His Leu Ser Thr Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Ser Asn Pro Ala Ala Gly Asp Lys Gln Pro Glu
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Glu Glu Lys Asp Lys Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Val Gly Ser Ser Arg Leu Lys Lys
                165                 170                 175

Ala Arg Lys Arg Arg Lys Arg Arg Lys Met Arg Lys Met Lys Arg Lys
            180                 185                 190

Lys Met Met Asn Lys Leu Val Leu Ala Gln Phe Leu Phe Leu Val Tyr
        195                 200                 205

Lys Ala Phe Asn Pro Leu Val Tyr Asn Ser Leu Leu Leu Lys Lys Lys
    210                 215                 220

Ile Glu Met
225


<210> SEQ ID NO 11
<211> LENGTH: 211
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Xenopus laevis
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(211)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Tyr Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ala Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Ser Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Val Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Phe Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Ser Thr Ile Gly Asp Ile Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Thr Asp Asp Lys Leu Pro Phe
    130                 135                 140

Glu Arg Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Val Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Glu Pro Ala Lys Lys Ala Pro Ala
                165                 170                 175

Lys Pro Glu Lys Ala Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Asp Asp Glu Asp Asp Asp
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            180                 185                 190

Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp
        195                 200                 205

Asp Asp Glu
    210


<210> SEQ ID NO 12
<211> LENGTH: 211
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Xenopus (Silurana) tropicalis
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(211)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Tyr Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ala Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Ser Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Val Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Phe Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Ser Thr Ile Gly Asp Ile Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Thr Asp Asp Lys Leu Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Arg Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Val Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Glu Pro Ala Lys Lys Ala Pro Ala
                165                 170                 175

Lys Phe Glu Lys Ala Lys Lys Lys Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu Asp
            180                 185                 190

Asp Asp Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp
        195                 200                 205

Asp Asp Glu
    210


<210> SEQ ID NO 13
<211> LENGTH: 215
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Papio Anubis
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(215)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30
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Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Val Val
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu
            180                 185                 190

Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu
        195                 200                 205

Glu Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu
    210                 215


<210> SEQ ID NO 14
<211> LENGTH: 215
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Callicebus moloch
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(215)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160
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```
Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Val Val
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu
            180                 185                 190

Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu
        195                 200                 205

Glu Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu
    210                 215


<210> SEQ ID NO 15
<211> LENGTH: 215
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Callithrix jacchus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(215)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Val Val
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu
            180                 185                 190

Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu
        195                 200                 205

Glu Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu
    210                 215


<210> SEQ ID NO 16
<211> LENGTH: 215
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Bos taurus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(215)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
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1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Val Val
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu
            180                 185                 190

Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu
        195                 200                 205

Glu Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu
    210                 215


<210> SEQ ID NO 17
<211> LENGTH: 214
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Bos indicus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(214)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140
```

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```
Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Val Lys
                165                 170                 175

Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp
            180                 185                 190

Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu
        195                 200                 205

Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu
    210
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 18
<211> LENGTH: 215
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Equus caballus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(215)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

```
Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Val Val
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu
            180                 185                 190

Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu
        195                 200                 205

Glu Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu
    210                 215
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 19
<211> LENGTH: 215
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Canis lupus familiaris
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(215)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

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<400> SEQUENCE: 19

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1 5 10 15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
20 25 30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
35 40 45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
50 55 60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro
65 70 75 80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys
100 105 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
115 120 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
130 135 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145 150 155 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Val Val
165 170 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu
180 185 190

Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu
195 200 205

Glu Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu
210 215

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
<211> LENGTH: 215
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Sus scrofa
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(215)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1 5 10 15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
20 25 30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
35 40 45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
50 55 60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro
65 70 75 80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys
100 105 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys

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```
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys His Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Val Val
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu
            180                 185                 190

Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu
        195                 200                 205

Glu Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu
    210                 215


<210> SEQ ID NO 21
<211> LENGTH: 215
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Oryctolagus cuniculus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(215)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Val Val
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu
            180                 185                 190

Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu
        195                 200                 205

Glu Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu
    210                 215


<210> SEQ ID NO 22
<211> LENGTH: 206
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Sciaenops ocellatus
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-continued

<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(206)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

Met Val Lys Glu Gln Gly Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr Ala
1 5 10 15

Tyr Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro Asp
20 25 30

Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ala Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Gly Arg Trp
35 40 45

Lys Thr Met Ser Ser Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Leu Ala Arg
50 55 60

Gln Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Met Ser Tyr Val Pro Ala
65 70 75 80

Arg Gly Gly Lys Lys Lys Lys Tyr Lys Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro Lys Arg
85 90 95

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

Lys Gly Glu Ala Pro Gly Leu Thr Ile Gly Glu Val Ala Lys Arg Leu
115 120 125

Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Gly Thr Ala Ser Glu Asp Lys Gln Pro Phe Glu
130 135 140

Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Glu Val Ala Ala
145 150 155 160

Tyr Arg Gln Lys Thr Lys Ala Gly Ala Gly Pro Ala Ala Lys Ala Pro
165 170 175

Ala Lys Val Glu Lys Lys Val Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp
180 185 190

Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Asp Tyr Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu
195 200 205

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
<211> LENGTH: 182
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Ictalurus punctatus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(182)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro Asp Thr Ser Val
1 5 10 15

Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg Trp Lys Thr Met
20 25 30

Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala Arg Leu Asp Lys
35 40 45

Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Asn Tyr Val Pro Pro Arg Gly Glu
50 55 60

Lys Lys Lys Arg Phe Lys Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro Lys Arg Pro Pro Ser
65 70 75 80

Ala Phe Phe Ile Phe Cys Ala Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys Val Lys Glu Glu
85 90 95

Thr Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys Leu Gly Glu Met
100 105 110

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Trp Asn Lys Thr Ser Ala Glu Glu Lys Gln Pro Tyr Glu Lys Lys Ala
        115                 120                 125

Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala Ala Tyr Arg Lys
    130                 135                 140

Gly Lys Val Val Gly Gly Ala Ala Lys Ala Pro Thr Lys Pro Asp Lys
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Asp Asp Asp Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp
                165                 170                 175

Asp Asp Glu Asp Asp Glu
            180


<210> SEQ ID NO 24
<211> LENGTH: 209
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Lutjanus sanguineus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(209)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

Met Gly Arg Glu Pro Arg Glu Pro Gly Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser
1               5                   10                  15

Ser Tyr Ala Tyr Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys
            20                  25                  30

His Pro Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ala Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser
        35                  40                  45

Glu Arg Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Pro Lys Glu Lys Ser Lys Phe Glu Asp
    50                  55                  60

Leu Ala Arg Gln Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Leu Thr Tyr
65                  70                  75                  80

Val Pro Ala Arg Gly Gly Lys Lys Lys Lys Phe Lys Asp Pro Asn Ala
                85                  90                  95

Pro Lys Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Ile Phe Cys Ser Glu Phe Arg
            100                 105                 110

Pro Lys Val Lys Gly Glu Ser Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Glu Val Ala
        115                 120                 125

Lys Arg Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Gly Thr Ser Ser Glu Asp Lys Gln
    130                 135                 140

Pro Phe Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Arg Tyr Glu Lys Glu
145                 150                 155                 160

Val Ala Ala Tyr Arg Gln Lys Thr Lys Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Ala Gly
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Pro Ala Lys Ala Glu Lys Lys Val Glu Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp
            180                 185                 190

Glu Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Tyr Asp Asp Asp Asp
        195                 200                 205

Glu


<210> SEQ ID NO 25
<211> LENGTH: 204
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Carassius auratus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(204)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 25
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```
Met Gly Lys Asp Pro Thr Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr Ala
1               5                   10                  15

Tyr Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro Glu
            20                  25                  30

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

Lys Thr Met Ser Gly Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala Lys
    50                  55                  60

Gln Asp Lys Val Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Asn Tyr Ile Pro Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

Lys Gly Glu Lys Lys Lys Arg Phe Lys Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro Lys Arg
                85                  90                  95

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

Lys Glu Glu Thr Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Arg Leu
        115                 120                 125

Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Lys Thr Ser Ala Glu Asp Lys Gln Pro Phe Glu
    130                 135                 140

Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Arg Ser Lys Gly Lys Val Val Gly Gly Ala Ala Lys Ala Pro Ser
                165                 170                 175

Lys Pro Val Lys Val Asn Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu Asp Glu
            180                 185                 190

Asp Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu Glu Glu Asp Asp Glu
        195                 200


<210> SEQ ID NO 26
<211> LENGTH: 198
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Salmo salar
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(198)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

Met Gly Lys Asp Pro Arg Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr Ala
1               5                   10                  15

Tyr Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro Glu
            20                  25                  30

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

Arg Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Leu Ala Lys
    50                  55                  60

Leu Asp Lys Val Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Arg Ser Tyr Ile Pro Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

Lys Gly Glu Lys Lys Lys Arg Phe Lys Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro Lys Arg
                85                  90                  95

Pro Ser Ser Ala Phe Phe Ile Phe Cys Ala Asp Phe Arg Pro Gln Val
            100                 105                 110

Lys Gly Glu Thr Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys Leu
        115                 120                 125

Gly Glu Lys Trp Asn Asn Leu Thr Ala Glu Asp Lys Val Pro Tyr Glu
    130                 135                 140
```

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```
Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Thr Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Arg Asn Lys Gly Lys Val Pro Val Ser Val Pro Ala Lys Ala Ala
                165                 170                 175

Ala Pro Thr Lys Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp
            180                 185                 190

Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp
        195
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 27
<211> LENGTH: 206
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Anoplopoma fimbria
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(206)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

```
Met Val Lys Glu Leu Gly Lys Pro Lys Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr Ala
1               5                   10                  15

Tyr Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro Glu
            20                  25                  30

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

Lys Thr Met Ser Leu Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Leu Ala Arg
    50                  55                  60

Gln Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Met Ser Tyr Ile Pro Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Gly Ile Lys Lys Lys Lys Phe Lys Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro Lys Arg
                85                  90                  95

Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Ile Phe Cys Ala Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys Val
            100                 105                 110

Lys Gly Glu Thr Pro Gly Ala Thr Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Arg Leu
        115                 120                 125

Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Gly Thr Ala Ser Glu Asp Arg Gln Pro Phe Glu
    130                 135                 140

Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Glu Val Ala Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Arg Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Gly Ala Cys Ala Ala Ala Ala Pro Ser
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Pro Ala Lys Val Glu Lys Lys Val Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp
            180                 185                 190

Asp Asp Asp Glu Glu Glu Asp Asp Phe Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp
        195                 200                 205
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 28
<211> LENGTH: 194
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Oncorhynchus mykiss
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(194)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

```
Met Gly Lys Asp Pro Arg Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr Ala
1               5                   10                  15

Tyr Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Ala Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro Glu
```

-continued

```
            20                  25                  30

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

Lys Pro Met Ser Pro Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala Lys
    50                  55                  60

Gln Asp Lys Val Arg Tyr Glu Gly Glu Met Lys Asn Tyr Ile Pro Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

Asn Gly Gln Lys Lys Lys Arg Phe Lys Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro Lys Arg
                85                  90                  95

Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Ile Phe Cys Ala Asp Phe Arg Ala Lys Ile
            100                 105                 110

Lys Ser Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Thr Ala Lys Lys Leu
        115                 120                 125

Gly Val Met Trp Asn Ser Ser Ala Ala Glu Glu Lys Lys Pro Tyr Glu
    130                 135                 140

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

Tyr Arg Thr Asn Gly Arg Val Asp Thr Ala Ser Ser Ala Ala Ala Asp
                165                 170                 175

Asp Glu Glu Glu Asp Asp Glu Glu Asp Asp Asp Glu Asp Glu Asp Asp
            180                 185                 190

Asp Glu


<210> SEQ ID NO 29
<211> LENGTH: 208
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Lethenteron camtschaticum
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(208)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Lys Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Tyr Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys Asn Pro
            20                  25                  30

Glu Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ala Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Glu Lys Glu Lys Thr Arg Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Val Asp Lys Val Arg Tyr Asp Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Val Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

Pro Lys Gly Glu Arg Gly Ser Arg Lys Lys Lys Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro
                85                  90                  95

Lys Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Ile Tyr Cys Ala Glu Tyr Arg Ser
            100                 105                 110

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

Lys Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Ala Pro Ala Asp Glu Lys Ser Ile
    130                 135                 140

Tyr Glu Arg Lys Thr Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Asp Lys Asp Met
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Ser Tyr Arg Ser Lys Gly Lys Val Glu Thr Ser Lys Val Ala Ser
                165                 170                 175
```

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```
Lys Pro Ala Ser Lys Gln Arg Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu Asp Asp Asp
            180                 185                 190

Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu
        195                 200                 205


<210> SEQ ID NO 30
<211> LENGTH: 172
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Ctenopharyngodon idella
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(172)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

Met Gly Lys Asp Pro Arg Lys Pro Lys Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr Ala
1               5                   10                  15

Tyr Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro Glu
            20                  25                  30

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

Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala Lys
    50                  55                  60

Gln Asp Lys Val Arg Phe Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Asn Tyr Ile Pro Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

Lys Gly Glu Lys Lys Arg Arg Phe Lys Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro Lys Arg
                85                  90                  95

Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Ile Phe Cys Gly Asp Tyr Arg Pro Lys Ile
            100                 105                 110

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

Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Ser Ser Ser Ala Glu Val Lys Gln Pro Tyr Glu
    130                 135                 140

Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Asp Lys Asp Ile Ala Leu
145                 150                 155                 160

Tyr Arg Thr Lys Gly Ile Ala Gly Leu Ser Lys Lys
                165                 170


<210> SEQ ID NO 31
<211> LENGTH: 106
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Ophiophagus hannah
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(106)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

Met Ala Lys Ala Asp Lys Val Arg Tyr Asp Arg Glu Met Lys Asp Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Gly Pro Ala Lys Gly Gly Lys Lys Lys Lys Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro Lys
            20                  25                  30

Arg Pro Pro Ser Gly Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Phe Cys Ser Glu
        35                  40                  45

Phe Arg Pro Lys Ile Lys Ser Thr Asn Pro Gly Ile Ser Ile Gly Asp
    50                  55                  60

Val Ala Lys Lys Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Leu Ser Asp Ser Glu
65                  70                  75                  80

Lys Gly Pro Tyr Asn Asn Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu
```

-continued

```
                85                  90                  95

Lys Val Arg Leu Gly Cys Trp Cys Trp Cys
            100                 105


<210> SEQ ID NO 32
<211> LENGTH: 51
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artemia franciscana
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(51)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

Met Pro Arg Ser Lys Asp Glu Ser Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Leu Thr Ala
1               5                   10                  15

Tyr Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Arg Lys His
            20                  25                  30

Pro Asp Glu Asn Val Val Phe Ala Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ala Glu
        35                  40                  45

Arg Trp Lys
    50


<210> SEQ ID NO 33
<211> LENGTH: 85
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Gallus gallus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(85)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1 box a1

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ser Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Leu Arg Tyr Glu Lys Glu Met Lys Asn Tyr Val Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

Pro Lys Gly Glu Thr
                85


<210> SEQ ID NO 34
<211> LENGTH: 54
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Gallus gallus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(54)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1 box a2

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

Pro Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu
1               5                   10                  15

Arg Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ser Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met
            20                  25                  30

Ala Lys Ala Asp Lys Leu Arg Tyr Glu Lys Glu Met Lys Asn Tyr Val
        35                  40                  45
```

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Pro Pro Lys Gly Glu Thr
50

<210> SEQ ID NO 35
<211> LENGTH: 73
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Gallus gallus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(73)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1 box b1

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

Lys Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro Lys Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe
1 5 10 15

Cys Ser Glu Phe Arg Pro Lys Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser
20 25 30

Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala
35 40 45

Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu
50 55 60

Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala Ala Tyr
65 70

<210> SEQ ID NO 36
<211> LENGTH: 69
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Gallus gallus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(69)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1 box b2

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

Asn Ala Pro Lys Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu
1 5 10 15

Phe Arg Pro Lys Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp
20 25 30

Val Ala Lys Lys Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp
35 40 45

Lys Gln Pro Tyr Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu
50 55 60

Lys Asp Ile Ala Ala
65

<210> SEQ ID NO 37
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Gallus gallus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(21)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1 RAGE binding domain

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

Lys Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro Lys Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe
1 5 10 15

Cys Ser Glu Phe Arg
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 38
<211> LENGTH: 33

-continued

<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Gallus gallus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(33)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: HMGB1 proinflammatory cytokine activity

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly
1 5 10 15

Lys Val Asp Ala Gly Lys Lys Val Val Ala Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys
20 25 30

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 39
<211> LENGTH: 182
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Gallus gallus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(182)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Clostridium perfringens antigen

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

Ser Lys Glu Tyr Ala Arg Gly Phe Ala Lys Thr Gly Lys Ser Ile Tyr
1 5 10 15

Tyr Ser His Ala Ser Met Ser His Ser Trp Asp Asp Trp Asp Tyr Ala
20 25 30

Ala Lys Val Thr Leu Ala Asn Ser Gln Lys Gly Thr Ala Gly Tyr Ile
35 40 45

Tyr Arg Phe Leu His Asp Val Ser Glu Gly Asn Asp Pro Ser Val Gly
50 55 60

Lys Asn Val Lys Glu Leu Val Ala Tyr Ile Ser Thr Ser Gly Glu Lys
65 70 75 80

Asp Ala Gly Thr Asp Asp Tyr Met Tyr Phe Gly Ile Lys Thr Lys Asp
85 90 95

Gly Lys Thr Gln Glu Trp Glu Met Asp Asn Pro Gly Asn Asp Phe Met
100 105 110

Thr Gly Ser Lys Asp Thr Tyr Thr Phe Lys Leu Lys Asp Glu Asn Leu
115 120 125

Lys Ile Asp Asp Ile Gln Asn Met Trp Ile Arg Lys Arg Lys Tyr Thr
130 135 140

Ala Phe Pro Asp Ala Tyr Lys Pro Glu Asn Ile Lys Val Ile Ala Asn
145 150 155 160

Gly Lys Val Val Val Asp Lys Asp Ile Asn Glu Trp Ile Ser Gly Asn
165 170 175

Ser Thr Tyr Asn Ile Lys
180

<210> SEQ ID NO 40
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(6)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: protective epitope of CPa

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

Ala Arg Gly Phe Ala Lys
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 41
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Avian Influenza virus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(8)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Avian Influenza virus m2e

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

Glu Val Glu Thr Pro Ile Arg Asn
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 42
<211> LENGTH: 8
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Avian Influenza virus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(8)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Avian Influenza virus m2e

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

Glu Val Glu Thr Pro Thr Arg Asn
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 43
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Avian Influenza virus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(12)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Avian Influenza virus (HA5 UA)

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

Leu Leu Ser Arg Ile Asn His Phe Glu Lys Ile Gln
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 44
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Avian Influenza virus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(19)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Avian Influenza virus (HA5 LB)

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

Ala Asn Pro Ala Asn Asp Leu Cys Tyr Pro Gly Asp Phe Asn Asp Tyr
1 5 10 15

Glu Glu Leu

<210> SEQ ID NO 45
<211> LENGTH: 16
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Avian Influenza virus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(16)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Avian Influenza virus (NP 54-69)

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

Gly Arg Leu Ile Gln Asn Ser Ile Thr Ile Glu Arg Met Val Leu Ser
1 5 10 15

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<210> SEQ ID NO 46
<211> LENGTH: 14
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Avian Influenza virus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(14)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Avian Influenza virus (NP 147-160)

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

Thr Tyr Gln Arg Thr Arg Ala Leu Val Arg Thr Gly Met Asp
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 47
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: E. coli
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(19)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: PAL bis from E. coli

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

Glu Gly His Ala Asp Glu Arg Gly Thr Pro Glu Tyr Asn Ile Ser Leu
1 5 10 15

Gly Glu Arg

<210> SEQ ID NO 48
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

Gly His Ala Asp Glu Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 49
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

Asp Glu Arg Gly Thr Pro
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 50
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

Glu Tyr Asn Ile Ser Leu
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 51
<211> LENGTH: 6
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

Ile Ser Leu Gly Glu Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 52
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Vibrio spp.
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(19)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: PALbis from vibrio spp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

Glu Gly His Ala Asp Glu Arg Gly Thr Pro Glu Tyr Asn Ile Ala Leu
1 5 10 15

Gly Glu Arg

<210> SEQ ID NO 53
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Campylobacter spp.
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(17)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: corresponding peptide from Campylobacter spp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

Glu Gly Asn Cys Asp Glu Trp Gly Thr Asp Glu Tyr Asn Gln Ala Leu
1 5 10 15

Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 54
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: E. coli
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(19)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: PAL from E. coli

<400> SEQUENCE: 54

Thr Val Glu Gly His Ala Asp Glu Arg Gly Thr Pro Glu Tyr Asn Ile
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 55
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Campylobacter jejuni
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(21)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Campylobacter jejuni Cj0113

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

Gly Val Ser Ile Thr Val Glu Gly Asn Cys Asp Glu Trp Gly Thr Asp
1 5 10 15

Glu Tyr Asn Gln Ala
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 56
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Vibrio spp.
<220> FEATURE:

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<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(19)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Vibrio spp. alternative PAL epitope

<400> SEQUENCE: 56

Thr Val Glu Gly His Ala Asp Glu Arg Gly Thr Pro Glu Tyr Asn Ile
1 5 10 15

Ala Leu Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 57
<211> LENGTH: 57
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: E. coli
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(57)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: E. coli nucleotide sequence for PAL epitope

<400> SEQUENCE: 57

gaaggtcacg cggacgaacg tggtaccccg gaatacaaca tctctctggg tgaacgt 57

<210> SEQ ID NO 58
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: E. coli
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(9)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Epitope of PAL from E. coli

<400> SEQUENCE: 58

Glu Tyr Asn Ile Ser Leu Gly Glu Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 59
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Vibrio spp.
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(9)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Epitope of PAL from Vibrio spp.

<400> SEQUENCE: 59

Glu Tyr Asn Ile Ala Leu Gly Glu Arg
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 60
<211> LENGTH: 16
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: composite minimal epitope
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (2)..(6)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (13)..(13)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 60

Pro Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Gly Tyr Gly Ala Cys Glu Xaa Asn Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 61
<211> LENGTH: 43

-continued

<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Eimeria maxima
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(43)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: MPP; Eimeria maxima

<400> SEQUENCE: 61

Pro Ser His Asp Ala Pro Glu Ser Glu Arg Thr Pro Arg Val Ile Ser
1 5 10 15

Phe Gly Tyr Gly Ala Cys Glu His Asn Leu Gly Val Ser Leu Phe Arg
20 25 30

Arg Glu Glu Thr Lys Lys Asp Pro Arg Gly Arg
35 40

<210> SEQ ID NO 62
<211> LENGTH: 28
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Neospora canium
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(28)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Neospora canium

<400> SEQUENCE: 62

Pro Arg Ile Val Ser Phe Gly Tyr Gly Ala Cys Glu His Asn Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

Met Ser Leu Tyr Asp Arg Gln Gly Leu Gln Arg Gln
20 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 63
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Eimeria tenella
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(21)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Eimeria tenella

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

Glu Ser Gln Arg Ala Pro Met Val Ile Arg Tyr Gly Tyr Gly Ala Cys
1 5 10 15

Glu Tyr Asn Leu Gly
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 64
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Eimeria maxima
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(10)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Eimeria maxima TRAP-1

<400> SEQUENCE: 64

Gly Gly Gly Phe Pro Thr Ala Ala Val Ala
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 65
<211> LENGTH: 40
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Eimeria maxima
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(40)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Eimeria maxima TRAP-02

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<400> SEQUENCE: 65

Ala Ala Pro Glu Thr Pro Ala Val Gln Pro Lys Pro Glu Glu Gly His
1 5 10 15

Glu Arg Pro Glu Pro Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Lys Lys Glu Glu Gly Gly
20 25 30

Gly Phe Pro Thr Ala Ala Val Ala
35 40

<210> SEQ ID NO 66
<211> LENGTH: 40
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Eimeria maxima
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(40)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Eimeria maxima TRAP-03

<400> SEQUENCE: 66

Gly Gly Gly Phe Pro Thr Ala Ala Val Ala Gly Gly Val Gly Gly Val
1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Ile Ala Ala Val Gly Gly Gly Val Ala Ala Phe Thr Ser Gly
20 25 30

Gly Gly Gly Ala Gly Ala Gln Glu
35 40

<210> SEQ ID NO 67
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Campylobacter jejuni
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(21)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Campylobacter jejuni Cj0982

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

Lys Asp Ile Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Ile Gly Gly Val Ala Lys Gly Lys
1 5 10 15

Asp Gly Lys Glu Lys
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 68
<211> LENGTH: 35
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Campylobacter jejuni
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(35)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Campylobacter jejuni Cj0420

<400> SEQUENCE: 68

Lys Val Ala Leu Gly Val Ala Val Pro Lys Asp Ser Asn Ile Thr Ser
1 5 10 15

Val Glu Asp Leu Lys Asp Lys Thr Leu Leu Leu Asn Lys Gly Thr Thr
20 25 30

Ala Asp Ala
35

<210> SEQ ID NO 69
<211> LENGTH: 16
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(16)

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<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Clostridium perfringens Alpha toxin

<400> SEQUENCE: 69

Asn Ala Trp Ser Lys Glu Tyr Ala Arg Gly Phe Ala Lys Thr Gly Lys
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 70
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Avian influenza
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(9)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Avian influenza M2e peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

Cys Glu Val Glu Thr Pro Thr Arg Asn
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 71
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(9)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 1-Alpha-31

<400> SEQUENCE: 71

Gly Lys Ile Asp Gly Thr Gly Thr His
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 72
<211> LENGTH: 15
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(15)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 2-Alpha-51

<400> SEQUENCE: 72

Glu Asn Asp Met Ser Lys Asn Glu Pro Glu Ser Val Arg Lys Asn
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 73
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(20)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 3-Alpha-71

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

Glu Asn Met His Glu Leu Gln Leu Gly Ser Thr Tyr Pro Asp Tyr Asp
1 5 10 15

Lys Asn Ala Tyr
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 74
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(20)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 4-Alpha-81

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<400> SEQUENCE: 74

Thr Tyr Pro Asp Tyr Asp Lys Asn Ala Tyr Asp Leu Tyr Gln Asp His
1 5 10 15

Phe Trp Asp Pro
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 75
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(20)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 5-Alpha-91

<400> SEQUENCE: 75

Asp Leu Tyr Gln Asp His Phe Trp Asp Pro Asp Thr Asp Asn Asn Phe
1 5 10 15

Ser Lys Asp Asn
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 76
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(10)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 6-Alpha-117

<400> SEQUENCE: 76

Ile Pro Asp Thr Gly Glu Ser Gln Ile Arg
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 77
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(10)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 7-Alpha-136

<400> SEQUENCE: 77

Glu Trp Gln Arg Gly Asn Tyr Lys Gln Ala
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 78
<211> LENGTH: 23
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(23)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 8-Alpha-158

<400> SEQUENCE: 78

Asp Ile Asp Thr Pro Tyr His Pro Ala Asn Val Thr Ala Val Asp Ser
1 5 10 15

Ala Gly His Val Lys Phe Glu
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 79
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: PRT

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<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(20)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 9-Alpha-170

<400> SEQUENCE: 79

Val Asp Ser Ala Gly His Val Lys Phe Glu Thr Phe Ala Glu Glu Arg
1 5 10 15

Lys Glu Gln Tyr
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 80
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(20)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 10-Alpha-181

<400> SEQUENCE: 80

Thr Phe Ala Glu Glu Arg Lys Glu Gln Tyr Lys Ile Asn Thr Ala Gly
1 5 10 15

Cys Lys Thr Asn
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 81
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(21)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 11-Alpha-191

<400> SEQUENCE: 81

Lys Ile Asn Thr Val Gly Cys Lys Thr Asn Glu Asp Phe Tyr Ala Asp
1 5 10 15

Ile Leu Lys Asn Lys
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 82
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(20)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 12-Alpha-200

<400> SEQUENCE: 82

Glu Asp Phe Tyr Ala Asp Ile Leu Lys Asn Lys Asp Phe Asn Ala Trp
1 5 10 15

Ser Lys Glu Tyr
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 83
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(20)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 13-Alpha-210

<400> SEQUENCE: 83

Lys Asp Phe Asn Ala Trp Ser Lys Glu Tyr Ala Arg Gly Phe Ala Lys
1 5 10 15

Thr Gly Lys Ser
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 84
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(17)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 14-Alpha-220

<400> SEQUENCE: 84

Ala Arg Gly Phe Ala Lys Thr Gly Lys Ser Ile Tyr Tyr Ser His Ala
1 5 10 15

Ser

<210> SEQ ID NO 85
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(17)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 15-Alpha-233

<400> SEQUENCE: 85

Ser His Ala Ser Met Ser His Ser Trp Asp Asp Trp Asp Tyr Ala Ala
1 5 10 15

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 86
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(20)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 16-Alpha-240

<400> SEQUENCE: 86

Ser Trp Asp Asp Trp Asp Tyr Ala Ala Lys Val Thr Leu Ala Asn Ser
1 5 10 15

Gln Lys Gly Thr
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 87
<211> LENGTH: 16
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(16)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 17-Alpha-270

<400> SEQUENCE: 87

Asp Val Ser Glu Gly Asn Asp Pro Ser Val Gly Asn Asn Val Lys Glu
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 88
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens

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<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(12)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 18-Alpha-291

<400> SEQUENCE: 88

Ser Thr Ser Gly Glu Lys Asp Ala Gly Thr Asp Asp
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 89
<211> LENGTH: 13
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(13)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 19-Alpha-309

<400> SEQUENCE: 89

Lys Thr Lys Asp Gly Lys Thr Gln Glu Trp Glu Met Asp
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 90
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(21)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 20-Alpha-320

<400> SEQUENCE: 90

Asp Asn Pro Gly Asn Asp Phe Met Ala Gly Ser Lys Asp Thr Tyr Thr
1 5 10 15

Phe Lys Leu Lys Asp
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 91
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(20)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 21-Alpha-330

<400> SEQUENCE: 91

Ser Lys Asp Thr Tyr Thr Phe Lys Leu Lys Asp Glu Asn Leu Lys Ile
1 5 10 15

Asp Asp Ile Gln
20

<210> SEQ ID NO 92
<211> LENGTH: 16
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(16)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 22-Alpha-354

<400> SEQUENCE: 92

Arg Lys Arg Lys Tyr Thr Ala Phe Pro Asp Ala Tyr Lys Pro Glu Asn
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 93
<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Clostridium perfringens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(19)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: 23-Alpha-379

<400> SEQUENCE: 93

Val Val Asp Lys Asp Ile Asn Glu Trp Ile Ser Gly Asn Ser Thr Tyr
1 5 10 15

Asn Ile Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 94
<211> LENGTH: 215
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Amazona aestiva
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(215)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: High mobility group protein B1

<400> SEQUENCE: 94

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1 5 10 15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
20 25 30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
35 40 45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ser Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
50 55 60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Leu Arg Tyr Glu Lys Glu Met Lys Asn Tyr Val Pro
65 70 75 80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Phe Arg Pro Lys
100 105 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
115 120 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
130 135 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145 150 155 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Val Asp Ala Gly Lys Lys Val Val Ala
165 170 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp
180 185 190

Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu
195 200 205

Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Glu
210 215

<210> SEQ ID NO 95
<211> LENGTH: 213
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Chlamydotis macqueenii
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(213)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: High mobility group protein B1, partial

<400> SEQUENCE: 95

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Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ser Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Leu Arg Tyr Glu Lys Glu Met Lys Asn Tyr Val Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Phe Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Val Asp Ala Gly Lys Lys Val Val Ala
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp
            180                 185                 190

Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp
        195                 200                 205

Glu Asp Asp Asp Asp
    210
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<210> SEQ ID NO 96
<211> LENGTH: 209
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Tyto alba
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(209)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: High mobility group protein B1, partial

<400> SEQUENCE: 96

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Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ser Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Leu Arg Tyr Glu Lys Glu Met Lys Asn Tyr Val Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Phe Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125
```

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```
Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Val Asp Ala Gly Lys Lys Val Val Ala
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp
            180                 185                 190

Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp
        195                 200                 205

Glu
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 97
<211> LENGTH: 209
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Podiceps cristatus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(209)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: High mobility group protein B1, partial

<400> SEQUENCE: 97

```
Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ser Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Leu Arg Tyr Glu Lys Glu Met Lys Asn Tyr Val Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Phe Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Val Asp Ala Gly Lys Lys Val Val Ala
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp
            180                 185                 190

Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu
        195                 200                 205

Asp
```

<210> SEQ ID NO 98
<211> LENGTH: 206
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Chaetura pelagic
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(206)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: High mobility group protein B1, partial

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 98

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1 5 10 15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
20 25 30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
35 40 45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ser Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
50 55 60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Leu Arg Tyr Glu Lys Glu Met Lys Asn Tyr Val Pro
65 70 75 80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Phe Arg Pro Lys
100 105 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
115 120 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
130 135 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145 150 155 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Val Asp Ala Gly Lys Lys Val Val Ala
165 170 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp
180 185 190

Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu
195 200 205

<210> SEQ ID NO 99
<211> LENGTH: 206
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Tauraco erythrolphus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(206)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: High mobility group protein B1, partial

<400> SEQUENCE: 99

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1 5 10 15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
20 25 30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
35 40 45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ser Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
50 55 60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Leu Arg Tyr Glu Lys Glu Met Lys Asn Tyr Val Pro
65 70 75 80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Phe Arg Pro Lys
100 105 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
115 120 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr

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    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Val Asp Ala Gly Lys Lys Val Val Ala
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp
            180                 185                 190

Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Asp Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu
        195                 200                 205


<210> SEQ ID NO 100
<211> LENGTH: 203
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Phaethon lepturus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(203)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: High mobility group protein B1, partial

<400> SEQUENCE: 100

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ser Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Leu Arg Tyr Glu Lys Glu Met Lys Asn Tyr Val Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Phe Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Val Asp Ala Gly Lys Lys Val Val Ala
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp
            180                 185                 190

Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Asp Glu Glu Glu
        195                 200


<210> SEQ ID NO 101
<211> LENGTH: 201
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Pterocles gutturalis
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(201)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: High mobility group protein B1, partial

<400> SEQUENCE: 101

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15
```

-continued

```
Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ser Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Leu Arg Tyr Glu Lys Glu Met Lys Asn Tyr Val Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Phe Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Val Asp Ala Thr Lys Lys Val Val Ala
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp
            180                 185                 190

Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Asp Glu
        195                 200


<210> SEQ ID NO 102
<211> LENGTH: 200
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Gavia stellata
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(200)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: High mobility group protein B1, partial

<400> SEQUENCE: 102

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ser Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Leu Arg Tyr Glu Lys Glu Met Lys Asn Tyr Val Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Phe Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160
```

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```
Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Val Asp Ala Gly Lys Lys Val Val Ala
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Lys Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp
            180                 185                 190

Glu Asp Glu Glu Asp Glu Asp Glu
        195                 200


<210> SEQ ID NO 103
<211> LENGTH: 176
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Nannospalax ehrenbergi
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(176)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: High mobility group protein

<400> SEQUENCE: 103

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Glu Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Val Val
                165                 170                 175


<210> SEQ ID NO 104
<211> LENGTH: 176
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Gekko japonicas
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(176)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: High mobility group protein B1

<400> SEQUENCE: 104

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Tyr Ile Pro
```

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```
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Asp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Val Val
                165                 170                 175


<210> SEQ ID NO 105
<211> LENGTH: 175
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Tupaia chinensis
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(175)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: High mobility group protein B1

<400> SEQUENCE: 105

Met Gly Lys Gly Asp Pro Lys Lys Pro Arg Gly Lys Met Ser Ser Tyr
1               5                   10                  15

Ala Phe Phe Val Gln Thr Cys Arg Glu Glu His Lys Lys Lys His Pro
            20                  25                  30

Asp Ala Ser Val Asn Phe Ser Glu Phe Ser Lys Lys Cys Ser Glu Arg
        35                  40                  45

Trp Lys Thr Met Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Lys Phe Glu Asp Met Ala
    50                  55                  60

Lys Ala Asp Lys Ala His Tyr Glu Arg Glu Met Lys Thr Phe Ile Pro
65                  70                  75                  80

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

Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Phe Phe Leu Phe Cys Ser Glu Tyr Arg Pro Lys
            100                 105                 110

Ile Lys Gly Glu His Pro Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Asp Val Ala Lys Lys
        115                 120                 125

Leu Gly Glu Met Trp Asn Asn Thr Ala Ala Asp Asp Lys Gln Pro Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys Tyr Glu Lys Asp Ile Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Ala Tyr Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Asp Ala Ser Lys Lys Gly Val
                165                 170                 175


<210> SEQ ID NO 106
<211> LENGTH: 272
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Gallus gallus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(272)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: CD154 chicken (Gallus gallus)

<400> SEQUENCE: 106

Met Asn Glu Ala Tyr Ser Pro Ala Ala Pro Arg Pro Met Gly Ser Thr
1               5                   10                  15
```

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```
Ser Pro Ser Thr Met Lys Met Phe Met Cys Phe Leu Ser Val Phe Met
            20                  25                  30

Val Val Gln Thr Ile Gly Thr Val Leu Phe Cys Leu Tyr Leu His Met
        35                  40                  45

Lys Met Asp Lys Met Glu Glu Val Leu Ser Leu Asn Glu Asp Tyr Ile
    50                  55                  60

Phe Leu Arg Lys Val Gln Lys Cys Gln Thr Gly Glu Asp Gln Lys Ser
65                  70                  75                  80

Thr Leu Leu Asp Cys Glu Lys Val Leu Lys Gly Phe Gln Asp Leu Gln
                85                  90                  95

Cys Lys Asp Arg Thr Ala Ser Glu Glu Leu Pro Lys Phe Glu Met His
            100                 105                 110

Arg Gly His Glu His Pro His Leu Lys Ser Arg Asn Glu Thr Ser Val
        115                 120                 125

Ala Glu Glu Lys Arg Gln Pro Ile Ala Thr His Leu Ala Gly Val Lys
    130                 135                 140

Ser Asn Thr Thr Val Arg Val Leu Lys Trp Met Thr Thr Ser Tyr Ala
145                 150                 155                 160

Pro Thr Ser Ser Leu Ile Ser Tyr His Glu Gly Lys Leu Lys Val Glu
                165                 170                 175

Lys Ala Gly Leu Tyr Tyr Ile Tyr Ser Gln Val Ser Phe Cys Thr Lys
            180                 185                 190

Ala Ala Ala Ser Ala Pro Phe Thr Leu Tyr Ile Tyr Leu Tyr Leu Pro
        195                 200                 205

Met Glu Glu Asp Arg Leu Leu Met Lys Gly Leu Asp Thr His Ser Thr
    210                 215                 220

Ser Thr Ala Leu Cys Glu Leu Gln Ser Ile Arg Glu Gly Gly Val Phe
225                 230                 235                 240

Glu Leu Arg Gln Gly Asp Met Val Phe Val Asn Val Thr Asp Ser Thr
                245                 250                 255

Ala Val Asn Val Asn Pro Gly Asn Thr Tyr Phe Gly Met Phe Lys Leu
            260                 265                 270


<210> SEQ ID NO 107
<211> LENGTH: 261
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(261)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: CD154 human Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 107

Met Ile Glu Thr Tyr Asn Gln Thr Ser Pro Arg Ser Ala Ala Thr Gly
1               5                   10                  15

Leu Pro Ile Ser Met Lys Ile Phe Met Tyr Leu Leu Thr Val Phe Leu
            20                  25                  30

Ile Thr Gln Met Ile Gly Ser Ala Leu Phe Ala Val Tyr Leu His Arg
        35                  40                  45

Arg Leu Asp Lys Ile Glu Asp Glu Arg Asn Leu His Glu Asp Phe Val
    50                  55                  60

Phe Met Lys Thr Ile Gln Arg Cys Asn Thr Gly Glu Arg Ser Leu Ser
65                  70                  75                  80

Leu Leu Asn Cys Glu Glu Ile Lys Ser Gln Phe Glu Gly Phe Val Lys
                85                  90                  95
```

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```
Asp Ile Met Leu Asn Lys Glu Glu Thr Lys Lys Glu Asn Ser Phe Glu
            100                 105                 110

Met Gln Lys Gly Asp Gln Asn Pro Gln Ile Ala Ala His Val Ile Ser
        115                 120                 125

Glu Ala Ser Ser Lys Thr Thr Ser Val Leu Gln Trp Ala Glu Lys Gly
    130                 135                 140

Tyr Tyr Thr Met Ser Asn Asn Leu Val Thr Leu Glu Asn Gly Lys Gln
145                 150                 155                 160

Leu Thr Val Lys Arg Gln Gly Leu Tyr Tyr Ile Tyr Ala Gln Val Thr
                165                 170                 175

Phe Cys Ser Asn Arg Glu Ala Ser Ser Gln Ala Pro Phe Ile Ala Ser
            180                 185                 190

Leu Cys Leu Lys Ser Pro Gly Arg Phe Glu Arg Ile Leu Leu Arg Ala
        195                 200                 205

Ala Asn Thr His Ser Ser Ala Lys Pro Cys Gly Gln Gln Ser Ile His
    210                 215                 220

Leu Gly Gly Val Phe Glu Leu Gln Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Phe Val Asn
225                 230                 235                 240

Val Thr Asp Pro Ser Gln Val Ser His Gly Thr Gly Phe Thr Ser Phe
                245                 250                 255

Gly Leu Leu Lys Leu
            260


<210> SEQ ID NO 108
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(11)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: CD154 partial human Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 108

Trp Ala Glu Lys Gly Tyr Tyr Thr Met Ser Cys
1               5                   10


<210> SEQ ID NO 109
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Gallus gallus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(11)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Chicken CD154 peptide Gallus gallus

<400> SEQUENCE: 109

Trp Met Thr Thr Ser Tyr Ala Pro Thr Ser Ser
1               5                   10


<210> SEQ ID NO 110
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Anas sp.
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(10)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Duck CD154 peptide (Anas sp.)

<400> SEQUENCE: 110

Trp Asn Lys Thr Ser Tyr Ala Pro Met Asn
1               5                   10
```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 111
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus sp.
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(10)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Mouse CD154 peptide (Mus p.)

<400> SEQUENCE: 111

Trp Ala Lys Lys Gly Tyr Tyr Thr Met Lys
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 112
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Bos taurus
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(10)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Cow CD154 peptide (Bos taurus)

<400> SEQUENCE: 112

Trp Ala Pro Lys Gly Tyr Tyr Thr Leu Ser
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 113
<211> LENGTH: 139
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: Heavy chain, Leader sequence-FR1-CDR1-FR2-CDR2-FR3-CDR3-FR4

<400> SEQUENCE: 113

Met Ala Val Leu Ala Leu Leu Leu Cys Leu Val Ala Phe Pro Ser Cys
1 5 10 15

Thr Leu Ser Gln Val Gln Leu Lys Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Ala
20 25 30

Pro Ser Gln Ser Leu Ser Ile Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu
35 40 45

Thr Thr Tyr Asp Ile Asn Trp Ile Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu
50 55 60

Glu Trp Leu Gly Ile Ile Trp Thr Gly Gly Gly Thr Asn Tyr Asn Ser
65 70 75 80

Ala Phe Met Ser Arg Leu Ser Ile Ser Lys Asp Asn Ser Lys Ser Gln
85 90 95

Val Phe Leu Lys Met Asn Ser Leu Gln Thr Asp Asp Thr Ala Ile Tyr
100 105 110

Tyr Cys Val Arg Asp Arg Gly Tyr Tyr Val Tyr Tyr Ser Met Asp Tyr
115 120 125

Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Ser Val Thr Val Ser Ser
130 135

<210> SEQ ID NO 114
<211> LENGTH: 127
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: Light chain, Leader sequence-FR1-CDR1-FR2-CDR2-FR3-CDR3-FR4

<400> SEQUENCE: 114

Met Met Ser Ser Ala Gln Phe Leu Gly Leu Leu Leu Leu Cys Phe Gln

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```
1               5                   10                  15

Gly Thr Arg Cys Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Thr Thr Ser Ser Leu Ser
            20                  25                  30

Ala Ser Leu Gly Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Asp
        35                  40                  45

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

Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Tyr Thr Ser Arg Leu His Ser Gly Val Pro Ser
65                  70                  75                  80

Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Tyr Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser
                85                  90                  95

Asn Leu Glu Gln Glu Asp Ile Ala Thr Tyr Phe Cys Gln Gln Gly Asn
            100                 105                 110

Met Phe Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys
        115                 120                 125


<210> SEQ ID NO 115
<211> LENGTH: 264
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 115

Met Thr Gln Ser Gln Lys Phe Met Ser Thr Ser Val Gly Asp Arg Val
1               5                   10                  15

Ser Val Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Asn Val Gly Thr Asn Val Ala Trp
            20                  25                  30

Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser Pro Lys Ala Leu Ile Tyr Ser Ala
        35                  40                  45

Ser Tyr Arg Tyr Ser Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Thr Gly Ser Gly Ser
    50                  55                  60

Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Asn Val Gln Ser Glu Asp Leu
65                  70                  75                  80

Ala Asp Tyr Phe Cys Gln Gln Tyr Ser Ser Tyr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly
                85                  90                  95

Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Gly Gly Ser Ser Arg Ser Ser Leu
            100                 105                 110

Glu Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Thr
        115                 120                 125

Ser Val Arg Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr
    130                 135                 140

Tyr Ile Tyr Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
145                 150                 155                 160

Gly Trp Ile Tyr Pro Gly Asn Val Asn Thr Lys Tyr Asn Glu Lys Phe
                165                 170                 175

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

Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys
        195                 200                 205

Ala Arg Arg Gly Thr Gly Thr Val Val Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly His Gly
    210                 215                 220

Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Ser Val Thr
225                 230                 235                 240

Ser Gly Gln Ala Gly Gln His His His His His His Gly Ala Tyr Pro
```

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245 250 255

Tyr Asp Val Pro Asp Tyr Ala Ser
260

<210> SEQ ID NO 116
<211> LENGTH: 10
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: Heavy chain CDR1

<400> SEQUENCE: 116

Gly Phe Ser Leu Thr Thr Tyr Asp Ile Asn
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 117
<211> LENGTH: 16
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: Heavy chain CDR2

<400> SEQUENCE: 117

Ile Ile Trp Thr Gly Gly Gly Thr Asn Tyr Asn Ser Ala Phe Met Ser
1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 118
<211> LENGTH: 12
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: Heavy chain CDR3

<400> SEQUENCE: 118

Asp Arg Gly Tyr Tyr Val Tyr Tyr Ser Met Asp Tyr
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 119
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: Light chain CDR1

<400> SEQUENCE: 119

Arg Ala Ser Gln Asp Ile Ser Asn Tyr Leu Asn
1 5 10

<210> SEQ ID NO 120
<211> LENGTH: 7
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: Light chain CDR2

<400> SEQUENCE: 120

Tyr Thr Ser Arg Leu His Ser
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 121
<211> LENGTH: 9
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: Light chain CDR3

<400> SEQUENCE: 121

Gln Gln Gly Asn Met Phe Pro Trp Thr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 122
<211> LENGTH: 5
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic: VH, CDR1

<400> SEQUENCE: 122

Asn Tyr Tyr Ile Tyr
1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 123
<211> LENGTH: 17
<212> TYPE: PRT
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Gly

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Ser Ala Ser Tyr Arg Tyr Ser
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<400> SEQUENCE: 128

gactggttcc aattgacaag c 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 129
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gcaaatggca ttctgacatc c 21

We claim:

1. A genetically engineered yeast comprising a polynucleotide encoding an immunostimulatory, full-length high mobility group box (HMGB1) polypeptide and a GP1-anchored alpha-agglutinin polypeptide from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, wherein the HMGB1 polypeptide is connected to the C-terminus of the alpha-agglutinin polypeptide, and wherein the genetically engineered yeast displays the HMGB1 polypeptide on the surface of the yeast.

2. The genetically engineered yeast of claim **1**, further comprising a polynucleotide encoding an antigenic polypeptide, wherein the antigenic polypeptide is displayed on the surface of the yeast.

3. The genetically engineered yeast of claim **2**, wherein the antigenic polypeptide and the HMGB1 polypeptide are a part of a fusion protein.

4. The genetically engineered yeast of claim **2**, wherein the antigenic polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of an Influenza polypeptide, a *Campylobacter* polypeptide, a *Clostridium* polypeptide, a *Salmonella* polypeptide, an *Eimeria* polypeptide, and a tumor associated polypeptide.

5. The genetically engineered yeast of claim **2**, wherein the antigenic polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 39 to 56 and SEQ ID NOs: 58 to 93.

6. The genetically engineered yeast of claim **1**, wherein the yeast is *Pichia*.

7. The genetically engineered yeast of claim **1**, wherein the HMGB1 polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence with at least 98% identity to a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 2-30 and SEQ ID NOs: 94-105.

8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the genetically engineered yeast of claim **2** and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. The pharmaceutical composition of claim **8**, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is acceptable for oral or nasal administration.

10. The pharmaceutical composition of claim **8**, wherein the yeast is not capable of replication or is inactivated or killed.

11. A method of enhancing an immune response in a vertebrate or mammalian subject by administering the pharmaceutical composition of claim **8** to the subject in an amount effective to enhance the immune response to the antigenic polypeptide in the subject.

12. The method of claim **11**, wherein the yeast is not capable of replication or is inactivated or killed.

13. The method of claim **11**, wherein the subject is a human, cow, cat, dog, pig, fish, bird or poultry.

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