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Appendices

Appendix I: Families of Snakes and the species found within them.

Summary and excerpt copied from EMBL reptile database. <http://www.embl-heidelberg.de/~uetz/LivingReptiles.html>

Family Elapidae (Cobras, Kraits, Coral Snakes) (including Hydrophiidae, (Sea Snakes))

(Non marine forms: Africa, Southern Asia; North, Central, and South America. Marine forms: all continents except Europe) *Micrurus fulvius*, *Micrurus spixii*, *Micrurus sp.*, *Acanthophis antarcticus* (Common Death Adder), *Naja* (Cobra, Central Asia), *Hydrophis klossi*, *Laticauda* (false sea snake, Asian), *Bungarus* (Krait) *Demansia* (Whip snake),

Australian: *Pseudechis* (Black snake), *Pseudechis australis* (King Brown snake), *Pseudonaja* (Brown Snake), *Oxyuranus* (Taipan + PNG), *Notechis* (Tiger snake), *Pseudonaja inframacula* (Peninsula Brown Snake), *Austrelaps* (copperhead)

Colubridae Colubridae. (Colubrids) --(Worldwide; Colubrinae and Natricinae most widespread, but neither in Madagascar)

- **Natricinae** (In US: *Clonophis*, *Nerodia*, *Regina*, *Seminatrix*, *Storeria*, *Thamnophis*, *Tropidoclonion*.) *Nerodia erythrogaster*, *Nerodia harteri*, *Thamnophis proximus*, *Thamnophis marcianus*, *Storeria dekayi*
- **Xenodontinae** (in US: *Carphophis*, *Contia*, *Diadophis*, *Farancia*, *Heterodon*, *Hypsiglena*, *Coniophanes*, *Rhadinaea*, *Tantilla*, *Trimorphodon*) *Heterodon platyrhinos*, *Diadophis punctatus*, *Tantilla gracilis*, *Hypsiglena torquata*, *Leimadophis epinephalus*, *Ninia psephota*, *Leptodeira annulata*, *Imantodes inornatus*
- **Colubrinae** (in US: *Arizona*, *Coluber*, *Drymarchon*, *Drymobius*, *Elaphe*, *Masticophis*, *Ophedryx*, *Pituophis*, *Salvadora*, *Cemophora*, *Lampropeltis*, *Rhinocheilus*, *Stilosoma*, *Chilomeniscus*, *Chionactis*, *Conopsis*, *Ficimia*, *Gyalopion*, *Sonora*, *Stenorrhina*) *Arizona elegans*, *Rhinocheilus lecontei*, *Elaphe guttata*, ***Elaphe obsoleta***, *Pituophis melanoleucus*, *Lampropeltis triangulum*, *Lampropeltis getulus*, *Coluber mentovarius*, *Masticophis flagellum*, *Salvadora grahamiae*, *Ficimia streckeri*, *Sonora semiannulata*, *Chrysopelea paradisi*,
- **Homalopsinae** (Rear-fanged watersnakes; Asia) *Enhydris polylepis*

Lycodontinae (Africa, Asia) *Psammophis sp.*

Viperidae (Vipers and Pit Vipers)

- **Viperinae** (Non-pit vipers) (Europe, Africa, East Asia, Southern Asia) *Bitis gabonica*
- **Crotalinae** (Pit vipers) (East Asia, Southern Asia, North, Central, and South America) *Agkistrodon contortrix*, ***Bothrops nasuta***, *Bothrops lateralis*, *Sistrurus catenatus*, *Crotalus atrox*

The Caenophidia are considered the most "advanced" snakes. Within the colubroids, the Viperidae and Elapidae are two generally accepted, well-supported groups. Relationships with the Colubridae are a mess. Many characters used at family/subfamily level are derived from maxilla and hemipenis. A recent molecular study does support the scolecophidians as most basal; booids intermediately placed but paraphyletic; colubroids monophyletic except that *Acrochordus* is within booids; *Atractaspis* is within Elapidae; colubrids not obviously monophyletic. (Heise *et al.*, 1995).

Appendix II: Summary of common and scientific names of Australian snakes.

Australian snakes	
Common name	Scientific name
Inland taipan	<i>Oxyuranus microlepidotus</i>
Common brown snake	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>
Taipan	<i>Oxyuranus scutellatus</i>
Reevesby Is. tiger snake	<i>Notechis ater niger</i>
Common tiger snake	<i>Notechis scutatus</i>
Western tiger snake	<i>Notechis ater occidentalis</i>
Beaked sea snake	<i>Enhydrina schistosa</i>
Chappell Is. tiger snake	<i>Notechis ater serventyi</i>
Common death adder	<i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i>
Western brown snake	<i>Pseudonaja nuchalis</i>
Lowland copperhead	<i>Austrelaps superbus</i>
Dugite	<i>Pseudonaja affinis</i>
Stephens banded snake	<i>Hoplocephalus stephensi</i>
Rough scaled snake	<i>Tropidechis carinatus</i>
Spotted black snake	<i>Pseudechis guttatus</i>
King brown snake	<i>Pseudechis australis</i>
Colletts snake	<i>Pseudechis colletti</i>
Red bellied black snake	<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>
Small-eyed snake	<i>Rhinoplocephalus nigrescens</i>
Black whip snake	<i>Demansia papuensis and Demansia vestigiata</i>

Appendix III; Table describing major components characterised in snake venoms and examples within *Oxyuranus*

Class of toxin			Notes
Procoagulants	<u>Effect on factor Xa</u>		The conversion of prothrombin to thrombin by factor Xa requires the cleavage of two peptide bonds within the prothrombin molecule. Yet, the enzyme responsible for prothrombin activation, factor Xa, is a poor activator of prothrombin, and requires cofactors. This occurs in the form of a complex consisting of factor Xa-factor Va bound to negatively charged phospholipids in the presence of calcium ions. In view of this mechanism, prothrombin activators were classified into four groups (A, B, C and D) based on the stimulation of venom prothrombin converting activity by the accessory components of the prothrombinase complex ie Ca ²⁺ , negatively charged phospholipids or factor Va (Denson, 1976). The blood disruption from the venoms of the Australian elapids fall into either group C or group D (Tu and Dekker, 1991).
		Group C	The prothrombin converting activities of this group are stimulated by factor Va and acidic/negatively charged phospholipids and calcium ions. These enzymes are present in venoms of genera including <i>Notechis</i> (Tans <i>et al.</i> , 1985, Williams & White, 1989), <i>Austrelaps</i> , <i>Tropidechis</i> , <i>Pseudechis</i> and <i>Hoplocephalus</i> (Williams <i>et al.</i> , 1994). Fohlman, <i>et al.</i> , (1979) reported <i>O. microlepidotus</i> venom contained a prothrombin activator. Although further studies have stated the activity of this venom is not medically important (Sutherland and Tibbals, 2001).
		Group D	These come from the venoms of some species of <i>Pseudonaja</i> (Masci, <i>et al.</i> , 1988, Stocker <i>et al.</i> , 1994, Williams <i>et al.</i> , 1994, Masci, <i>et al.</i> , 2000) and <i>Oxyuranus</i> (taipan) (Marsh <i>et al.</i> , 1997, Speijer, <i>et al.</i> , 1986, Walker, <i>et al.</i> , 1980). As an example, the prothrombin activator from <i>O. scutellatus</i> was partially characterised by Walker <i>et al.</i> (1980) and consisted of either two separate enzymes or a single enzyme with two active sites. It contained a very potent converter of prothrombin to thrombin in the absence of all other known clotting factors (Denson, 1969). A prothrombin activator from this species was further purified by Speijer <i>et al.</i> (1986), named scutelarins (EC 3.4.21.60) and confirmed the prothrombin activator as having an approximate molecular mass of 300kDa. It was composed of subunits of molecular mass 110kDa and 80kDa and two disulphide linked polypeptides each of 30 kDa molecular mass. The multimeric protein consists of a factor XI like enzyme and a factor Va like cofactor. It has been demonstrated that <i>O. scutellatus</i> venom possesses an activator of factor VIII (Nakagaki, <i>et al.</i> , 1992).
	<u>Effect on factor V</u>		The proteolytic activity required in the mechanism of coagulation is augmented by cofactors: tissue factor, factor VIIIa, and factor Va. These catalyse the proteolytic activity of factor VIIa, factor IXa and factor Xa, respectively. Two of these cofactors, factor VIIIa and factor Va, circulate in plasma as procofactors with little if any activity and require proteolytic activation for the full expression of their cofactor activity. Physiologically, proteolytic activation of factor VII and factor V is mediated by low amounts of either thrombin alone or factor Xa in the presence of calcium and a negatively charged phospholipid surface. Some snake venom proteases (<i>Vipera russellii</i> (Russell's viper) and <i>Bothrops atrox</i> (fer-de-lance)) have been seen to specifically activate factor V by limited proteolysis and thus contribute to hypercoagulable states after envenomation (Boffa and Boffa, 1974).
Effects on platelets			Platelets are small and numerous and the primary 'duties' of platelets are the maintenance of endothelial integrity and haemostasis (Subburaju and Kini, 1997, Singh <i>et al.</i> , 2000). Platelets may interact with prothrombin activators to increase their effectiveness

			(Furihata, <i>et al.</i> , 2001, Speijer, <i>et al.</i> , 1987) but generally direct effects of the prothrombin activators on platelets have not been reported. Platelet responses are several and it is these changes that allow for quick and conclusive assays of pharmacologic action. One of the earliest responses to stimulation is shape change and several types of 'stickiness' responses occur - adhesion, aggregation, and agglutination (Marshall and Herrmann, 1989). Stimulators of platelets may act on receptors that are coupled to Ca ²⁺ phospholipase C and inositol triphosphate (Feinstein and Helenda, 1988).
Phospholipase A ₂			
	Neurotoxic		
	Type I		Isolated from <i>Elapidae</i> and <i>Hydrophidai</i> snake venoms and mammalian pancreas. They have been characterised by the presence of a disulphide bridge between cysteine residues 11 and 78.
	Type II		Present in venoms of <i>Crotalidae</i> and <i>Viperidae</i> species. These are characterised by additional amino acids residues at their carboxyl extremity and a disulphide bridge between cysteine residues characteristic of phospholipases A ₂ from class I (Bon, <i>et al.</i> , 1986, Fraenkel-Conrat, 1982).
	Type III		These have been isolated from lizard (Gila monster) and bee (<i>Apis mellifera</i>) venoms. Data suggests that a generalisation is not applicable to group III as this PLA ₂ has been identified in human kidney, heart, liver and skeletal muscle (Valentin and Lambeau, 2000). The identification of type III PLA ₂ in human tissue implies a novel physiological role for this enzyme (Arni and Ward, 1996; Kini, 1997, Kuchler, <i>et al.</i> , 1989, Sosa, <i>et al.</i> , 1986).
		Type I + II neurotoxins	Phospholipase A ₂ enzymes are key toxins and highly abundant and is the area where the bulk of the research of Australian elapids has been concentrated (Armugam <i>et al.</i> 2000). The majority of Australian elapid PLA ₂ s are basic, 118 amino acids long, have seven disulphide bonds and molecular weights around 13 kDa. Despite the homology there is a wide range of enzymatic and toxic activity found in Australian elapid PLA ₂ (Dunn and Broady, 2001, Brunie, <i>et al.</i> , 1985). Neurotoxins block neuromuscular nerve transmission either pre- or post-synaptically.
		Pre-synaptic Neurotoxins (β)	Beta neurotoxins keep nerve endings from liberating acetylcholine. They can cause irreversible paralysis in as little as 3 to 5 minutes. These neurotoxins are found prominently in <i>Acanthophis</i> , <i>Pseudonaja</i> , <i>Notechis</i> , <i>Oxyuranus</i> and <i>Pseudechis</i> species. Beta toxins are absent in the venom of <i>Pseudechis australis</i> .
			Single chain β neurotoxins are composed of a single polypeptide chain of 13-14kDa molecular mass, the amino acid sequence of which is homologous with that of other Type I and II phospholipase A ₂ s from mammalian pancreas and snake venoms. Two significant phospholipase A ₂ s from <i>O. scutellatus</i> are the toxic monochain PLA ₂ s OS2 and the non toxic OS1. OS1 binds to M-type (muscle type) neuronal PLA ₂ receptors but not the N type (neurone type) receptors (Lambeau, <i>et al.</i> , 1990), whereas OS2 binds to both M and N type PLA ₂ receptors.
			Larger pre-synaptic neurotoxins are made of two, three or four polypeptide subunits that are not linked by disulphide bridges and have a sequence homology with phospholipase A ₂ s from both type I and II peptides. At least one of the subunits possesses PLA ₂ activity and is responsible for the enzymatic activity of the neurotoxin. The other subunits may or may not have phospholipase activity. The multi chain neurotoxic PLA ₂ s exist as phospholipases in <i>Oxyuranus</i> and <i>Pseudonaja</i> venoms (taipoxin and textilotoxin). Although it may also contain smaller peptidic components (taicatoxin) this peptidic component selectively and reversibly blocks high threshold calcium channels, (Lullmann-Rauch and Thesleff, 1979; Fantini, <i>et al.</i> , 1996). The phospholipase

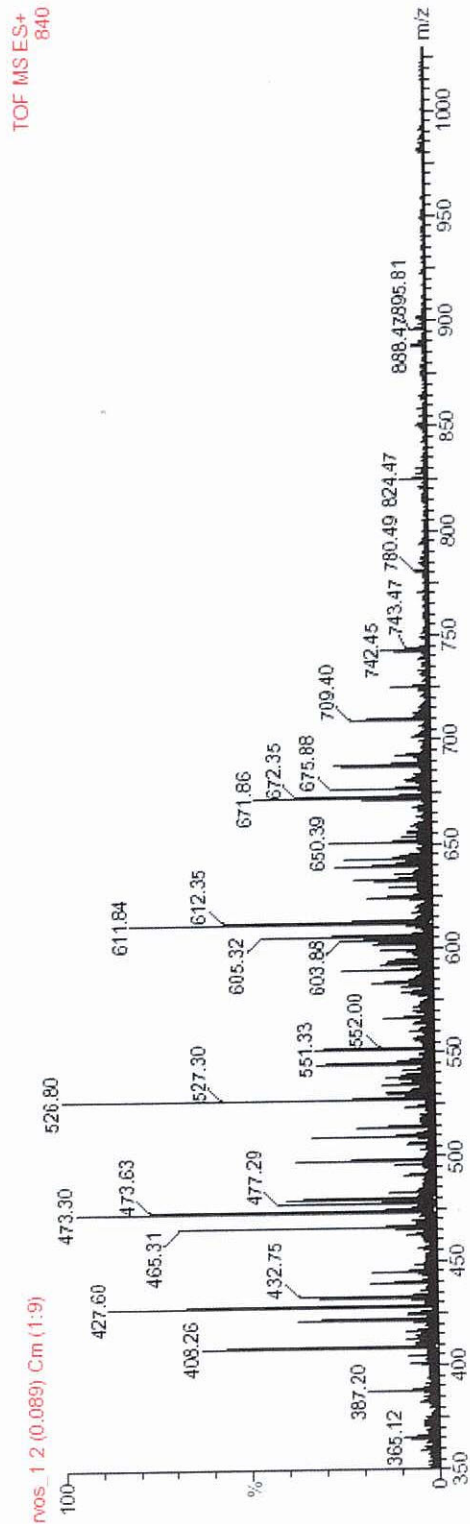
			A ₂ neurotoxins, textilotoxin (<i>Pseudonaja</i>), taipoxin (<i>Oxyuranus</i>), notexin (<i>Notechis</i>) and pseudexin (<i>Pseudechis</i>) are closely related (White, 1981; Middlebrook and Kaiser, 1988; Gandolfo, <i>et al.</i> , Lambeau, <i>et al.</i> , 1990, Lambeau and Lazdunski, 1999) .
		Post-synaptic Neurotoxins (α)	The nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (AChR) plays a central role in post-synaptic neuromuscular transmission by mediating ion flux across the cell membrane in response to binding of acetylcholine (Changeux, <i>et al.</i> , 1984, Conti-Tronconi and Raftery, 1982; Hucho, 1986, Karlin, 1980; McCarthy, <i>et al.</i> , 1986). This regulatory activity is inhibited by binding to an alpha neurotoxin (Lee, 1979) or to some anti-AChR antibodies. The receptor is a pentamer composed of four subunits (α ₂ ,β,γ,δ). Functional studies have focused mostly on the α-subunit because it is responsible for binding acetylcholine (Changeux, 1981, Moore and Raftery, 1979; Sobel, <i>et al.</i> , 1977, Tzartox and Changeux, 1983) and α-neurotoxins (Bon, <i>et al.</i> , 1979; Dufton and Hider, 1983; Endo <i>et al.</i> , 1987; Joubert and Viljoen, 1979; Lee, 1979; Noda, <i>et al.</i> , 1982, Noda, <i>et al.</i> , 1983).
			Short chain neurotoxins: The short chain neurotoxins are found in the venom of members of the genus <i>Acanthophis</i> , <i>Oxyuranus</i> and <i>Pseudechis</i> . The short chain neurotoxins isolated thus far from Australian elapids are homologous (mostly 62 amino acids), basically charged post-synaptic blockers of neuromuscular transmission with a great deal of sequence homology. Taipan toxin 1 and toxin 2 from OS are short chain alpha-neurotoxins that inhibit the binding of bungarotoxin to nicotinic acetylcholine receptors in skeletal muscles but not the central neuronal nicotinic receptors (Tu and Dekker, 1991). The primary structure of short neurotoxins is composed of 60, 61, or 62 amino acid residues, which are linked by disulphide bridges. Most of the invariant residues are localised in either the immediate vicinity of the disulphide bridge in the globular head or toward the distal ends of the three major loops. In contrast, the least conserved residues appear to be grouped across the loop of the globular head (Tu and Dekker, 1991).
			Long Neurotoxins : Both short and long-chain post-synaptic neurotoxins share a similar three-finger loop structure (Walkinshaw, Saenger <i>et al.</i> 1980; Yu and Dennis 1993) and show differences in their primary structure. The major variations are observed at the C-termini, as well as at the tips of loop 1 and loop 2 of these proteins (Gong, <i>et al.</i> 2001). Long-chain neurotoxins possess extra amino acids beyond the short-chain neurotoxin end point CNX (X coding N in most cases) (Tamiya, <i>et al.</i> 1985; Chang, <i>et al.</i> 1997; Fuse, <i>et al.</i> , 1990). Long chain neurotoxins are found in <i>Acanthophis</i> , <i>Notechis</i> , <i>Pseudichis</i> and <i>Pseudonaja species</i> . These venoms are extensions of the short chains with about another 10 amino acids. A few other peptides found in <i>Oxyuranus</i> and <i>Pseudonaja</i> venoms inhibit the serine protease plasmin (Crachi <i>et al.</i> , 1999a). These toxins also possess a high degree of homology. Long neurotoxins generally associate and dissociate much more slowly than the short chain neurotoxins. These differing rates are reflected in major differences in the sequence between the two types of toxins. Long neurotoxins also contain four disulphide bridges of short neurotoxins, but possess an additional disulphide bond in the central loop of the molecule. Long chain neurotoxins have a longer polypeptide chain (between 65 and 74 residues) giving the characteristic COOH-terminal tail. Apparently, where there are differences in sequences or chain lengths, these alterations do not disrupt the clustering of the disulphide bridges or the three major loops. In long neurotoxins, the least conserved regions tend to be found in the COOH terminal tail and the first loop. The homologues of long neurotoxins usually lack the fifth disulfide bridge (between Cys-29 and Cys-33 in long neurotoxins) (Weber and Changeux 1974; Chicheportiche, <i>et al.</i> 1975; Pillet, <i>et al.</i> , 1993; Tremeau, <i>et al.</i> , 1995)
	Cardiotoxins		Cardiotoxins reversibly block high threshold voltage dependent calcium channels. Taicatoxin, which is different from taipoxin, has

		been isolated from <i>O. scutellatus</i> <i>O. s. scutellatus</i> venom and is composed of three molecular entities, an α -neurotoxin like peptide, a 16 kDa neurotoxic phospholipase, and a 7 kDa serine protease inhibitor, linked with a stoichiometry of 1:1:4 (Lullmann-Rauch and Thesleff 1979; Brown, <i>et al.</i> , 1987; Possani, <i>et al.</i> 1992a and b). Phospholipase activities of taicatoxin have also been confirmed (Fantini, Athias <i>et al.</i> 1996). The gamma subunit of taicatoxin or the 7 kDa serine protease inhibitor is distinct from all other toxins isolated from elapids and is related (64%) to a chymotrypsin inhibitor from <i>Vipera ammodytes</i> (European long nosed viper) Willmott, <i>et al.</i> , 1995).
	Haemorrhagic	The haemotoxic PLA ₂ s produce haemorrhage through the blockage of factors in the coagulation cascade resulting in a disruption of haemostasis. These components themselves do not produce net anticoagulation through fibrinolysis but rather bind specifically to molecules essential to the coagulation processes (Gutierrez and Chaves 1980; Gutierrez <i>et al.</i> 1980; Condrea, <i>et al.</i> , 1981; Francischetti, <i>et al.</i> , 1997).
	Myotoxic	<i>Notechis</i> and <i>Pseudechis</i> species contain myolytic activity. Nephrotoxins causing renal failure have only been discovered in the venom of one genus, <i>Pseudonaja</i> (White, 1981). Damage is caused to the skeletal muscle after envenomation. This process, myolysis, or more specifically rhabdomyolysis, results in the release of the muscle protein myoglobin which is then excreted in the urine. If muscle damage is extensive then the resulting large quantities of myoglobin may block the kidney tubules, causing acute tubular necrosis and renal failure. As well as releasing myoglobin the damaged muscle loses enzymes, including creatine (phospho) kinase (CPK, CK). Myotoxins attack skeletal muscle and result in damage to muscle fibres. Symptoms include muscle weakness and pain upon moving (Gutierrez, <i>et al.</i> , 1995, Mebs, 1986).
	Lysophospholipases	Lysophospholipases hydrolyse the sn-1-acyl ester of lysophospholipids. These lipases, found in <i>Pseudechis australis</i> venom, are haemolytic (Takasaki and Tamiya, 1982), but exist in few snake venoms (Takasaki <i>et al.</i> 1992; Tan and Ponnudurai, 1990; Bell, <i>et al.</i> , 1998; Bell, <i>et al.</i> , 1999).

Appendix IV: Mass Spectrometry spectra

In the upper right-hand is TOF MS ES+ or TOF MSMS XYZES+, where XYZ represents the peptide mass selected for MS/MS. The TOF MS spectra contain all of the peptides found in the mixture. Typically, doubly or triply charged ions between the m/z range 500-1000 Da are chosen for MS/MS analysis. The TOF MS/MS spectra contain two MS/MS spectra. The bottom spectrum is the raw MS/MS data collected from the instrument, whereas, the top spectrum is the MaxEnt3 deconvoluted spectra. MaxEnt3 is an algorithm that removes all multiply charged peptides so the data is compatible with sequence interpretation. Following the MS/MS spectra, the analysis of the MS/MS data is summarised. The MS/MS ions *a*, *b*, *y* and *z* (please note *y*-type ions are used for sequencing of the peptides) are shown at the top of the page along with the called sequence. The bottom of the page contains the MaxEnt3 spectra and the called sequence (reference from APAF).

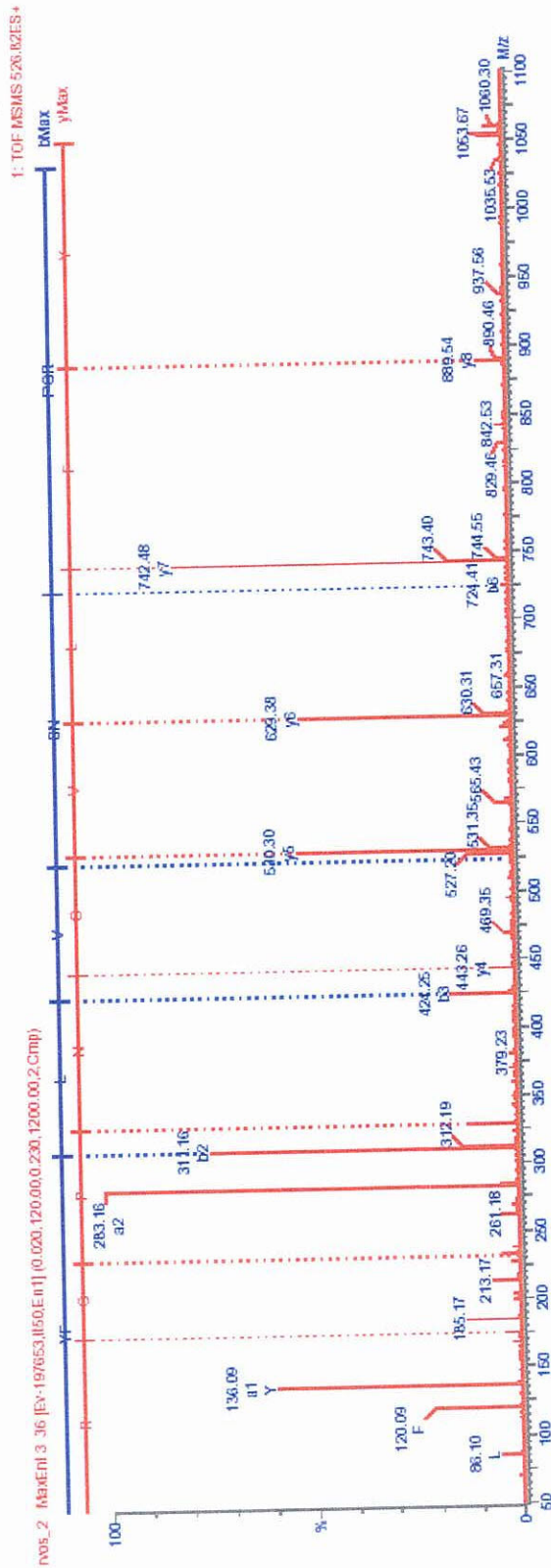
MS TOF SCAN



Peptide sequence: YF[L]IVSNPGR

Observed MW: 1051.6244 Precursor ion charge state: 1
 M/z tolerance: 0.30 Intensity threshold: 26 (0.350%)
 Modifications: Methionine Sulfoxide (+/-), Cysteine acrylamide (+/-)

	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Tal	Ser	Asn	Pro	Gly	Arg
a	136.08	283.14	396.23	495.30	582.33	696.37	793.42	850.45	1006.55
	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	-0.07	---	---	---	---
b	164.07	311.14	424.22	523.29	610.32	724.37	821.42	878.44	1034.54
	---	-0.02	-0.03	-0.04	---	-0.05	---	---	---
y	1052.55	889.49	743.42	629.34	530.27	443.24	329.19	232.14	175.12
	---	-0.05	-0.05	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01
z	1035.52	872.46	725.39	612.31	513.24	426.21	312.16	215.11	158.09
	---	---	-0.08	-0.01	-0.05	-0.02	-0.03	---	-0.01



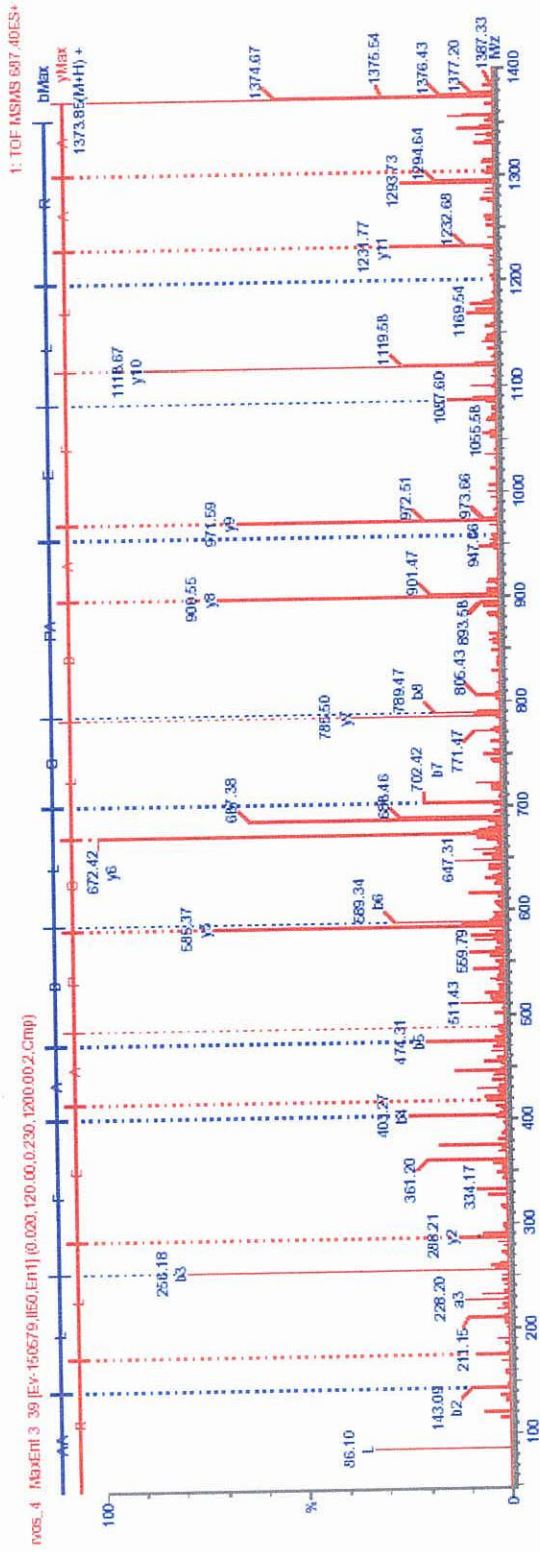
Peptide sequence: AA[L/I]FAD[L/I]SPAE[L/I]R

Observed MW: 1372.7844 Precursor ion charge state: 1

M/z tolerance: 0.30 Intensity threshold: 2 (0.250%)

Modifications: Cysteine acrylamide (+), Methionine Sulfoxide (+/-)

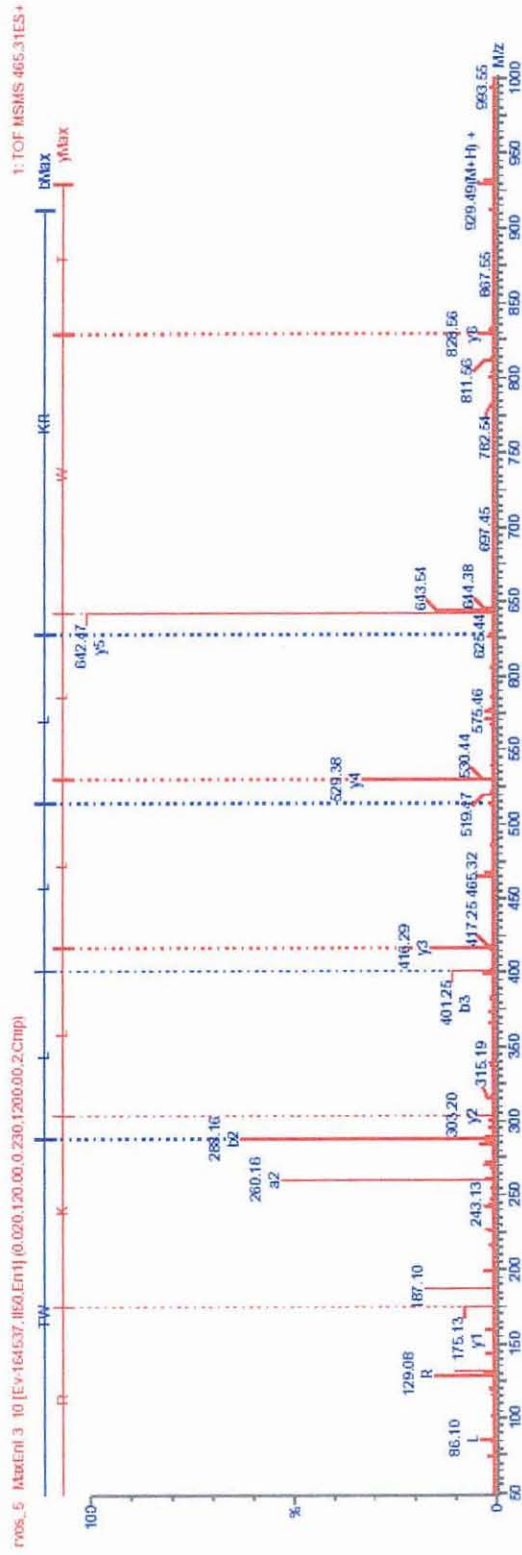
	Ala	Ala	Leu	Pho	Ala	Asp	Leu	Ser	Pro	Ala	Glu	Leu	Arg
a	44.05	115.09	228.17	375.24	446.28	561.30	674.39	761.42	859.47	929.51	1059.55	1171.64	1327.74
	---	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.04	-0.03	-0.09	-0.07	---	---	---	0.01	---
b	72.04	143.08	256.17	403.23	474.27	589.30	702.38	789.41	886.47	957.50	1086.55	1199.63	1355.73
	---	-0.01	-0.02	-0.03	-0.04	-0.04	-0.05	-0.05	---	-0.02	0.10	0.01	---
y	1373.74	1302.71	1231.67	1118.58	971.52	900.48	795.45	672.37	595.34	489.28	417.25	288.20	175.12
	---	-0.13	-0.10	-0.08	-0.07	-0.07	-0.05	-0.05	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01
z	1356.71	1285.68	1214.64	1101.55	954.49	883.45	768.42	655.34	568.31	471.25	400.22	271.17	159.09
	---	---	---	0.01	0.00	-0.14	---	-0.03	-0.06	-0.06	---	0.02	---



Peptide Sequence: TW[L/I]L/I]L/I]L/I]Q/K]R

Observed MW: 929.0044 Precursor ion charge state: 1
 M/z tolerance: 0.30 Intensity threshold: 20 (0.250%)
 Modifications: Cysteine acrylamide (+), Methionine Sulfoxide (+)

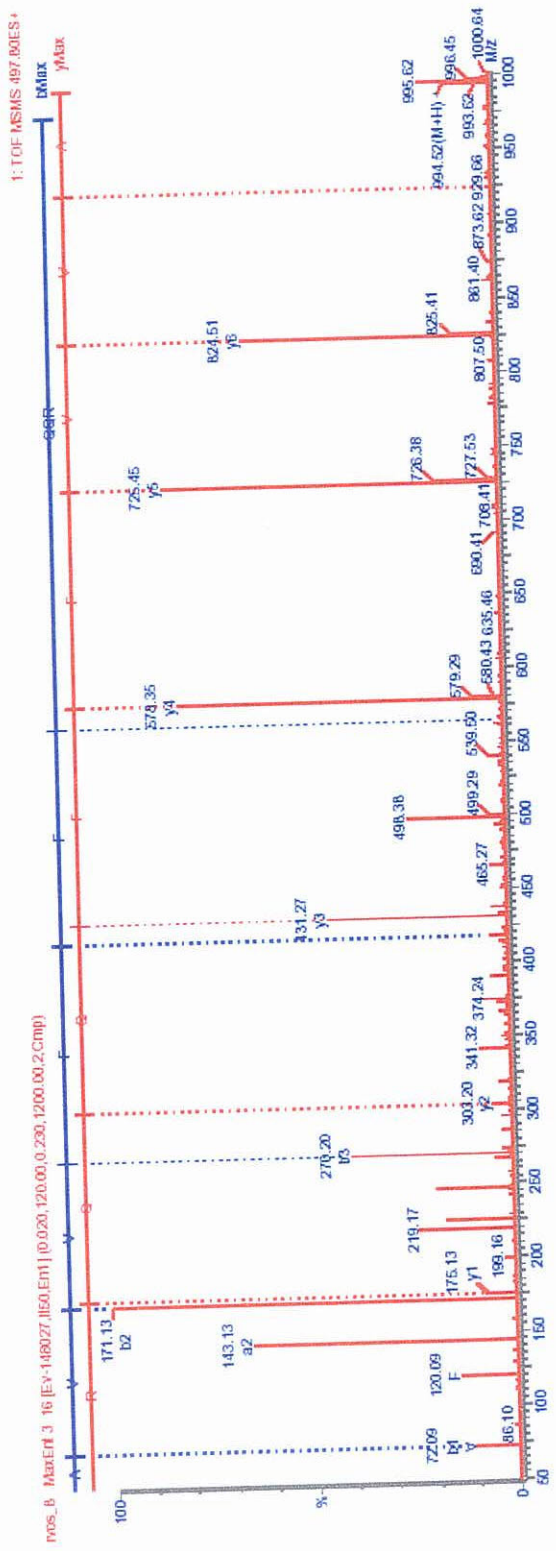
	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Lys	Arg
a	74.06	260.14	373.22	486.31	599.39	727.49
	-0.00	-0.02	-0.05	---	-0.07	---
b	102.06	288.13	401.22	514.30	627.39	755.48
	---	-0.02	-0.03	-0.04	0.01	---
γ	529.59	628.55	642.47	529.38	416.30	303.21
	---	-0.02	-0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01
z	512.56	811.52	625.43	512.35	399.27	286.18
	---	-0.04	-0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.02



Peptide Sequence: AV[F/M]I[F/M]Q[Q/K]R --AVFFQ[Q/K]R

Observed MW: 993.5844 Precursor ion charge state: 1
 M/z tolerance: 0.30 Intensity threshold: 8 (0.250%)
 Modifications: Cysteine acrylamide (+/-) Methionine Sulfoxide (+/-)

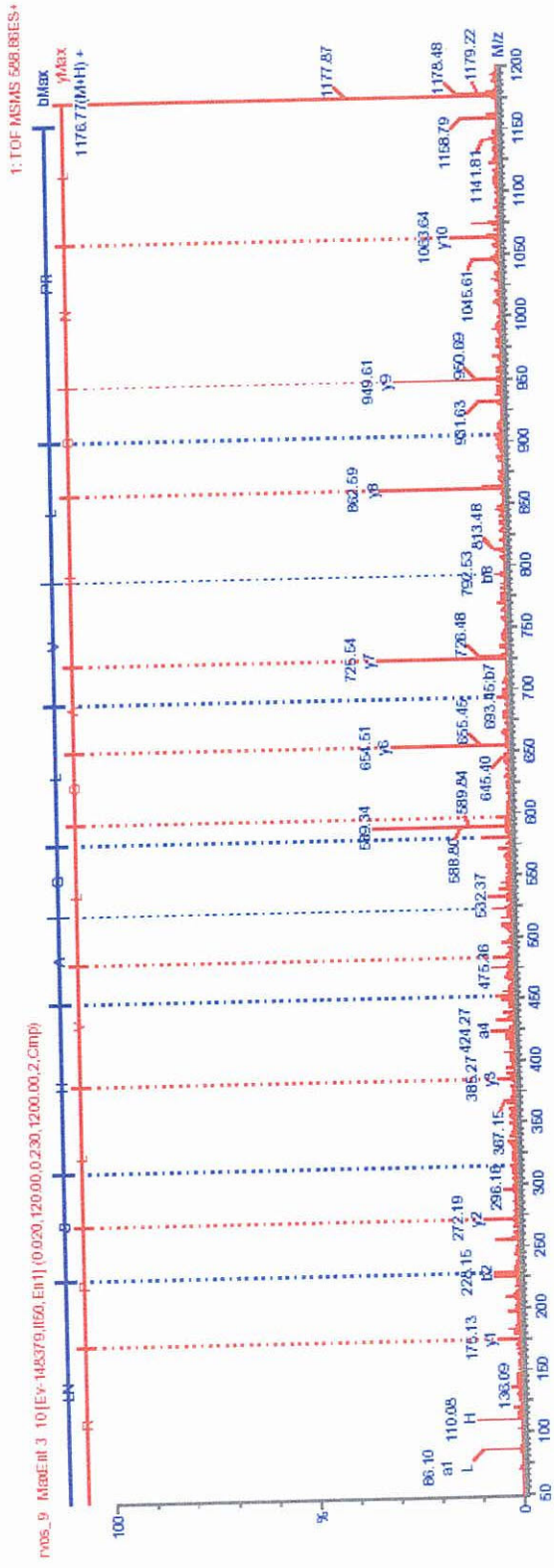
	Ala	Val	Val	Phe	Phe	Gln	Gln	Arg
a	44.05	143.12	142.19	389.26	536.32	664.38	792.44	948.54
	---	-0.01	-0.00	-0.03	-0.02	---	---	---
b	72.04	171.11	270.18	417.25	564.32	692.38	820.44	976.54
	-0.04	-0.01	-0.02	-0.05	-0.06	---	---	---
y	994.55	923.51	824.44	725.37	578.31	431.24	303.18	175.12
	---	-0.03	-0.06	-0.08	-0.05	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02
z	977.52	906.48	807.41	708.34	561.27	414.21	286.15	158.09
	---	---	-0.08	-0.07	-0.03	-0.04	-0.02	-0.02



Peptide Sequence: [L/I]NSHAG[L/I][M/L]IPR

Observed MW: 1175.7043 Precursor Ion charge state: 1
 M/Z tolerance: 0.30 Intensity threshold: 6 (0.250%)
 Modifications: Cysteine acrylamide (+/-) Methionine Sulfoxide (+/-)

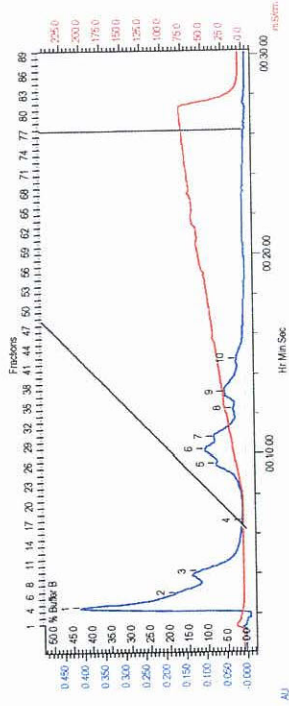
	Leu	Asn	Ser	His	Ala	Gly	Leu	Val	Leu	Pro	Arg
a	86.10	208.14	287.17	424.23	495.27	552.29	665.37	764.44	877.53	974.58	1130.68
	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.04	0.00	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03
b	114.09	228.13	315.17	452.23	523.26	500.28	693.37	792.44	905.52	1002.57	1158.67
	-0.01	-0.03	-0.04	-0.09	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08	-0.09	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08
y	1176.68	1063.60	949.56	862.53	725.47	654.43	597.41	484.22	385.26	272.17	175.12
	-0.04	-0.06	-0.06	-0.07	-0.08	-0.08	-0.04	-0.05	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01
z	1159.66	1046.57	931.53	845.50	708.44	637.40	580.38	467.29	368.23	255.14	158.09
	-0.14	-0.18	-0.18	-0.18	-0.18	-0.18	0.01	0.02	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03



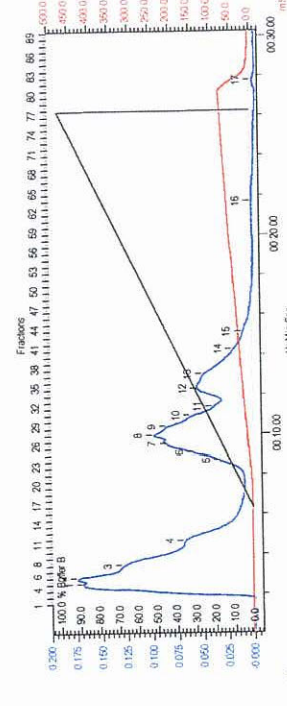
Appendix V: OS, OSC and OM whole venom fractionated via anion exchange.

Whole venom from OS, OSC and OM eluted from a Uno Q (BioRad) anion exchange column. The column was equilibrated with 50mM HEPES (pH 8.0) + 20mM NaCl. Three to five milligrams of protein was loaded in a total volume of 1ml with the same buffer. Samples were run at 3ml/min with a linear salt gradient from 0 to 100% Buffer B (1M NaCl) over 10 column volumes at 4°C. Note the differing absorbance scales (A₂₈₀) on the right in blue. Scales were manipulated to show the greatest resolution of the profiles.

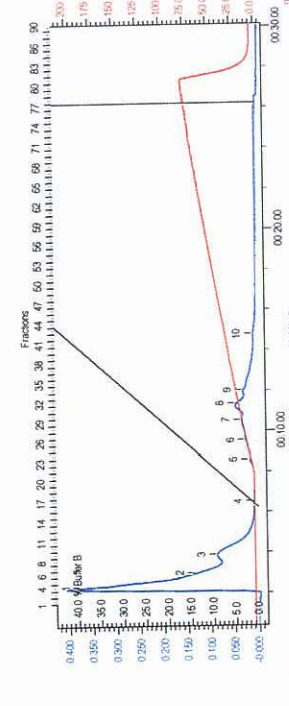
OS Anion exchange



OSC Anion Exchange



OM Anion Exchange

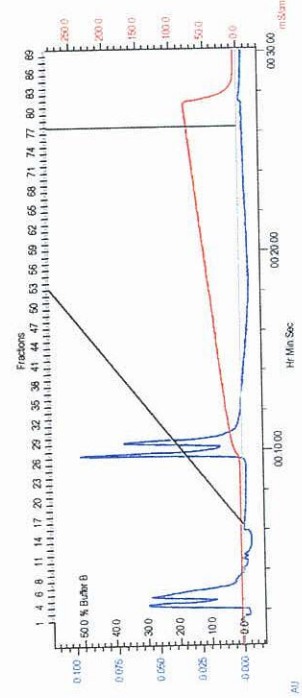


Comparison of Oxyuranus venom and anion exchange marker.

Whole venom from OS, OSC and OM were separated through anion exchange and the traces overlaid.



BioRad Anion Exchange Standard.; From the left peak is seen.; equine myoglobin 17 000, pI 6.9, conalbumin 77 000, pI 4.9, chicken ovalbumin 45 000, pI 4.6, soybean trypsin inhibitor 15 500, pI 4.5



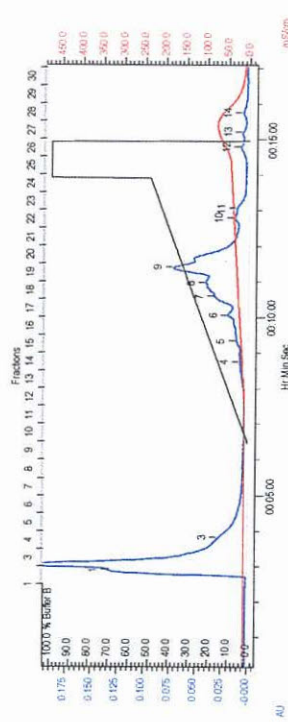
Appendix VI: OS, OSC and OM whole venom fractionated via cation exchange.

Whole venom from OS, OSC and OM on a Uno S (BioRad) cation exchange column. 3-5µg of protein loaded onto static loop in a volume of 250ul using 50mM MES (pH 6.0) + 20mM NaCl. Samples run at 2ml/min using 0 to 50% Buffer B (1M NaCl) for 8 column volumes. Samples were run at 3ml/min with a linear salt gradient from 0-100% Buffer B (1M NaCl) over 10 column volumes at 4°C. Note the differing absorbance scales (A280) on the right in blue. Scales were manipulated to show the greatest resolution of the profiles.

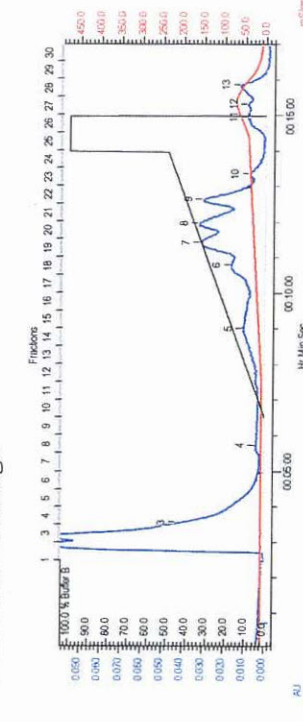
BioRad Uno S Cation exchange standard.

Starting from the first peak on the left:
 Equine myoglobin 17 000 Da, pI 6.9
 Ribonuclease A 13 500 Da, pI 8.7
 Cytochrome C 12 000, pI 10.7

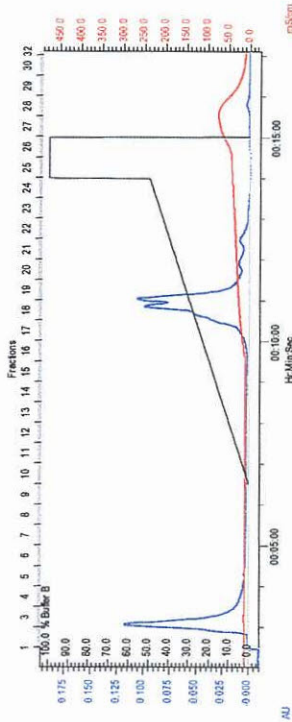
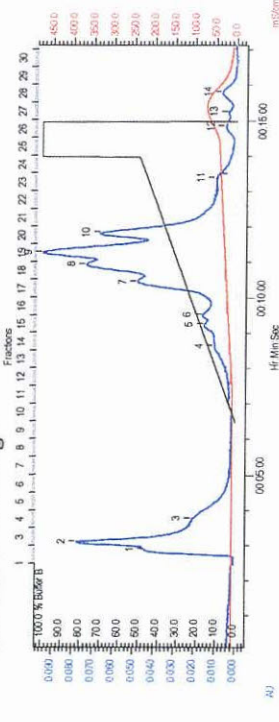
OS Cation exchange.



OSC Cation exchange



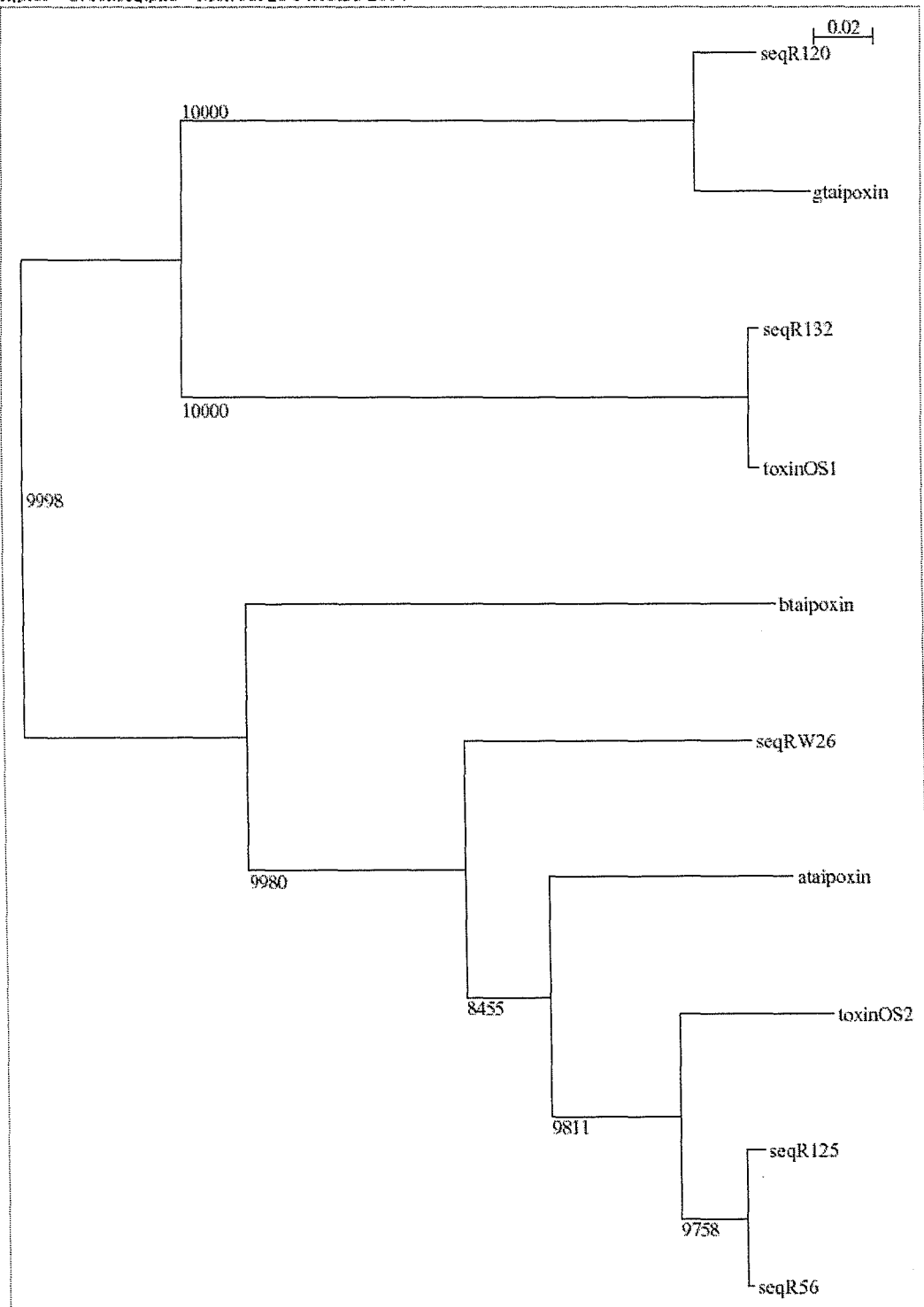
OM Cation Exchange



Appendix VII. Phylogram of a neighbour joining distance tree for *Oxyuranus* putative and peptide sequences.

This tree represents the relationship of *O. scutellatus* pre-synaptic neurotoxin sequences. Alignment was conducted using NJTree and TreeView. These sequences were subjected to bootstrapping x 10,000. Bootstrap values (x 10,000) are displayed at the nodes and indicate how robust the clusters are. The clone numbers and characterised *Oxyuranus* peptides are discussed in Chapter 5.

nplot C:\ronseq.phb Mon Jul 26 14:15:35 2004



Appendix VIII Summary of clones from cDNA library

The majority of nucleotide sequences from the *O. scutellatus* *O. s. scutellatus* cDNA library were isolated using binding studies, with a small percentage isolated using mass excision as indicated. All sequences are displayed using either their putative peptide name, as identified from sequence homology using BLAST or, if no conclusive match was found, the clone number was used (see Table 5.1). These sequences are followed by their GenBank accession number, if submitted, clone number and nucleotide sequence. The abundant HSP and PDI nucleotide sequences are displayed with their putative translated sequences (MacVector) aligned. Translation of some nucleotide sequences using vertebrate mitochondrial codons resulted in an ORF for all cytochrome C and NADH dehydrogenase sequences. A small number of sequences, which shared low homology with characterised peptide toxins, did not contain an ORF regardless of the codons used for translation.

For reference, all clones were sequences from the 5'-end (T3primer) and some complete protein matches were achieved using BLAST without the complete sequence of the clone required. GenBank sequences not matching characterised toxins are to be released immediately. Sequences sharing homology with characterised toxins are to be released on October 22nd 2005 or until publication of this thesis.

Complete sequences of clones aligning with areas of serpente nucleotide sequences

This group of nucleotide sequences were isolated through binding studies using taipan monovalent antivenom (CSL). These clones, which produced an antigenic protein, did not code for an ORF using either universal or mitochondrial codon usage.

R 5

The nucleotide sequence was very clean from 1 to 2,000 bp with no ORF found. Within the sequence (between nucleotide 2,000 to 3,000) clean sequence was difficult to obtain suggesting there is possibly a secondary structure in this region. The nucleotide sequence matched the C-terminus of *Homo sapiens* PHD finger protein (GenBank accession no. NM024517) 5238 bp; with 129/134 matches (96%), *Gallus gallus* (GenBank accession no. CR406187) 931 bp, 107/112 matches (95%), *Bungarus multisinctus* (GenBank accession no. AJ421675) Exon 1-3 2358 bp, 57/58 matches (87%) and Gamma bungarotoxin, GenBank accession no. AJ416991, 2448 bp; 41/47 bp (87%), *Naja atra* gene for cobrotoxin (GenBank accession no. Y13399) 2386 bp; 49/46 base pairs (87%).

R5 nucleotide sequence

CTTAGTGAACAATACCAGTTAAGTTTTCCTTTTCCACCACCTTTAATAAAATCTTTTTAACTTTCGGCAGTTAAAACCTGTACAGATACTGCT
ATAAATATTTTTAATATAGATGCTCCTTCTCAAATGCTGAGAGTACTAGTTTCGCAAAAAGTTAATCTCCAGACACTGAGGATC
ATTCCAGTTTTAGGAAAGTATCCATTTAACTTGTATTATAAGTGAGGAAAAAGTTGTTTTAAGAGTATGCACATTTCAATTTATG
CTTCTTTTATCAAATTTGAACCAATTTTAAAGAGTATCTGGTTAAAAGGCAGAGTTTAAAAAAAAGTTTCTCAAATGACTTGTAGA
CAAGGAAAGAAATTTATGCCATGACTGTTTGTAGATACAATACATGCATGAAACAATATGCATAAAAATTAATAGTTTTCTTTATCT
GGCTCATGCATAAATATGTTTTATTCAGAAGAGAAGTTAAAATTCACCTTCAGCACTGCATAAACTTCCCTATAACCCAGACATTTGGAG
AACTATGGATGACTTAATTTATTTATGTGCAATGCAAGATGATTTTTTAAAACATTTATGGATTACAAATCCAAATTAATTTAGTTTAA
TGATTTGGATATAGGTAATTAATGAACGGTGCAGTCTTTGGACATCAAATGGGGTTTTTAAATAGCTTTGGTTGGTGTGGTTTTG
CATCTCTTTTCGTTGATAAATTTTAGCACTCCCACTGTTCTTATATATATATGTTTTAACTTTGGTCCCATGGTATGTTTTCCAT
GCTCAATGCTTTGTTCTCATAAATGAATATCATTGAGTGATAGGAATTAAGATCAGCAACAGAAAGAACCTTTCTCTCCCTGCTA
AACTTTCAAAATATGTGAATTTGAGTAAAACATTAACAATCAATTTGGTACCTCAAAGTCAAATCTGAGAACATGACTCTTGACTG
TACTTATATGACATGGTTTACAGGCCACAGGGGCTAAAGCAAATCAAATCAATTTGACTATATCTTAGTATGTTAGCGTAGGGCCA
TTATTTTAACTGTGATTTGCTTTGGCTTCTTATGTGAATAGAGCCTCTGTGTAATTTGTAACCATAAATTAATGGATTAATGGT
TTTACATCCAGTGTGAATTTGAGTGTGTTTTTCTCTCTCTCACCFTGTTCTAGTAAAATTTGTTTACATGACCATTGGAACTGGAA
GTATTTCTTTCCCCATGCCATATATTTTTAAATTTGGCGTTGCAAGTTTGAATTTATCTCATTAAATTTAAATTTACAGCGTAGGGT
TAGGGTTAGGGTGGATCAGACATTAACCTGATGATAGTATTGATGCTTCTGCTTGGATGGTCATAATGTATTGATAACATGTGACAT
TGGAGAATATGAAGAAAAAGATGCCAGGTTTATCCCTAGATGCTGCTGCCAAGAAATGCCAGTGACAAAATGCCAGTTTTCTTTGFG
CGGCTTGAGTGGGTAGCAGGCATATCAAAATCATTAGAGAGGGCTGTAAAACACTGTGAAGCAGTATATAAGTCTAAGTGCATTTGCT
ATTGCTGCTTTATAAAATGGCATCTTTAGTCAAATATCTCTTCTTCTTATTTTTTGAAGGAACCTTTAATCTCCCTCAGCAATTTCTA
AACTCTAAGGTTCACTGACTGATGATTTACCTCATAAATCACTTACGTTATCTGAGATGAAAGAGAGAAAGACAATGGTTTTTTTTCT
ACTTCCATTTCCCCGGATCATCGATTAATCCCTGCATCATGTAACAATAAGGCAAGTCAAGTCAAGTCTGCTGGGACTCCAAGCACTT
ATTTTCTGATCTATAACCAACCCTTTCTTGAGCTGCATATCAGGAGAAAAAATGCACCAAAACAGATTATTTCAACCCACCCACCC
CCAAAGGACACACACCAACCTTTTAGAGCTTATGAATCCATTTAAATAATATATAGATCAGCTGTTATATAAACCTCAGTTGCAAG
CCTGTAATTAGGTAGAAAGATGTGCAGCCCTATTTGGAGAAGGATCTGACAATTCGAATGTATGCTGTATCTCAAAGCACTCCAC
TTGTCAAGAGTATGCTTTGCTGTGAAGGATACAAGGGCTGTGCTCACCTAAGGGTTAGGCCAGGTGAGTAGCCAAAGCTTATCGTACTAG
TTAACTGGTATACTTGTGTTTGAACCTTTTAGTGTGTTGGTGTAGAATGCATTTATTTACATTAATAGCTTGTCTGCATATAAAC
ACTTAGAGCTACAATCCTATGCTATGTTTACTCAGTATATCAAACCTGTTGTGTTCCATGGAACTTACTCTTATGATAGAGTACTA
TGTACAGGATGTAGCCTTAAGTGTGCATTTGTTTCCAGGCAATCCAGATTTTCATTTATAGATACTTGTCTGAAAGCAATTTTTT
TCATAGAATCTAGCCTGTAATAGCTTTTTAAAGTACCTTCTTTTTATAAGATCAAAGTATCTTTAGACATTTCTTTCTATAGATAG
TTCATTTAACCTTTTATACAATTTTTTGTGAGATTTTTGCCCCGAGTATTTTTAAGTTTTCTGACTCTGAATGGGACTCTGTGTTTT
TGCTCTGATTTAATCCTTTTTCTCCCTTTTTAAATTTGGCCATTGCCCTGGAAAAACAAGTAAAACCTTTGTGCAGCCTTATACAGAA
TCAATAATAGTACAAAATTAATCTATTTAAGATACAATATGAAGAAGAATCTTTGACTTTATAATACCAGCTCCTTGTCTCTAATCTT
GTATTATGAGGGATACAATATTTTATAGCACCTTGTGAAGTGTCTGTGTTTTGTGATGATGTAATTTAATGTTTGTAGCT
TTTTATATTTGACATTTCTATGAGCTTTGTTTATATACACATTAACCTGGATGTGATGCTCATGAGGAAAAATAAACAGCTATAG
AAAACAACCTGAGGCTTATTAACCTGACCTTCTAGTATGTTGTTGAGCAGCTGGTTCTGAATTTCTGGCATCAAATAATATAGTTGAATA
GGGCCCCAGAGTTAAGCAAGTTTTTAAAGCTTCCCTAGTATACTGTTATTTGCAAGCATTATATAACGCAGACATCATGCTGGTTTT
TATTATATGTTTATGTTATGATTTATTTTCAACATGTCATTTTCAACAAAGTTTTATTTGGTCTATCTATTACAGTGTTTTTA
TTTCAAAATTCATATCAAATGCTCTGTATCAAGTCCATGAAATCTAAGTAACTTTAGATC

R8

The R8 nucleotide sequence matched with *Elaph Obsoleta microsattellie* Eobms sequence (GenBank accession no. AF544661); 41/46 matches (89%) and *Atractospis microlepidota andersoni* partial 469 bp GenBank accession no. D13322, 31/33 matches (93%).

R8 Nucleotide sequence

ATAAAATACAGTTAAAGAGAAGGTTTTCCTTTAAGGAAATTAAGTCTTTTGTGTTTCATTTAATAATGCATCATTGCTGCTGCTGCGTTT
ATGTTTTCCCAAATAATTACATGCTGGATTTGCACTAGCTGGAGAAATAAAGTTAAAATTTTAAATTACATTTTCCACACTGAAGTA
CTGAAAATACATTTACCAGAGAGTAAATCTCTAGTGATATTTAGTCACTATTAAGTATCAATTTGGCACAACCTAATTTGAAGATTG
TATAATTTGACAAAATCCTTATGAAATCTATAGGAATTTCAATTCGTAGTTGATGCCATGTTAGAGCCAACATGGGCATATATAC
CAAGACAAATCTTTATGTTGCTCAGCACCTTGGCCAAATAAACAATTAACATTCACATGTCGGAAGCATTTCCAAAGATTTTTTATCAG
AAATACTACATAAGTACCATTGTTGTTTTAAAGAAGTTGCATGGGCAAGATGCATTTCTGGTTTTGTGGTATGTTTCAATTTTCATGAGC
AGATGTTTTATCCCAAAGTCTAGAAATATTTCTCCTAATAGAAAAAGAAAGGAGCTGATATTTCCATTGTGATATTTCCACTTCCCT
CTTTCCACAATTTGAACCTGGCAGCAAAGTAGACAGCACAAATTTAAAATTTAAAATAAAAATATCTTCTTAGTACAGGAGTCTCCA
ACCTTGGCACTTTAAGACTAGCAGACTTCAAACCTTGAATTTCCAGCTAATGGCTAATTTCCCCAGCAGGAGAATTTCTGGGAGTTG
AATCCATCAGGCTTGGAGTTGCCAAGGTTGGAGACCCTGTTCTGGTACAAATAGCAACATTCAGGTGAGCTTCTGTTGAAAGAAC
ATCAGAACTGAGAAGGGGCTTTTTTCAGTTACCACCCATCTCATATCTATCAGTGCAGACCTGAATGAGGGGCTCAGATTGCTTTC
AGAATGAAGCAACTGGGAAATGCAACAGACATTTTGTAGTCTTCCCATCTTTTGAAGTTGTCATATATGCTCAAGTATGGGCTTCC
AGCCTTCATACAATATTAATTTGTAGTGTATGTTATATAACAGAATATGATTAACATTTTCCAGTGTGAAAATTAATTTAAA
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TTAATATTAGTAAATGTTTATGATTTTGGTTGAAAAAAAATCTTCAATGGGCATGATATTTTTATTTATCTTCAATGGACCTGAAA
ACAACCTGTGGCTATGAAATGCAAGTGCAAACAACCTTCACTGTCAGGGTGAATGTTTCTTGAATAGCTGGTATGAAAACTAGGT
AGAGTCAGCACAGTATCAATTTGTACCTATCTTATAAATATGATTTTAAACTGCTGATGCAGTACTTAGCATTTTTGAGAATCT
GAAAAATAAAGCTGATCTAGTTTTCTAAGCTCCTTCTTTGTGAGCAGATGCTTTTCAATTTTCTGAATATAACAATTTGTCAGGAAATCT
TCTTTGACTGGGAGAAAGGTTTTCTTGAACCAATATAAATGGTTAAAGCAACGGATATCTTCTTCCCTTGGACTTTTATTTCCC
CCCATATAACCTCAATGGGAGATAGGTTAGGTTGCAAAAGAAATGGTTGGTCCAGAAATCACTGGAGCGCTTTCAGGGCTAACAGCTG
ATCCAGCCCTAGTCTTATATGGAATAAATGATTTTGGTGCATAACAGTTGAACAATAAAAATAAACAGTTTATTTAT

R 11

This sequence aligns with a small area of *Trimeresurus flavoviridis* (crotalid, GenBank accession no. D31777), D13384 gene for PLA₂, *Trimeresurus gramineus* (GenBank accession no. D31782) TATA box binding prot and *Laticauda semifasciata* gene for PLA₂ (GenBank accession no. AB111959).

R11 Nucleotide sequence

AATTCGGCAGGAGGCTCAAACTACCTGTATAGCAAACCTGGCTCATGATATGGCATAACGCTGCAATACATAGTTTATATGTTAAAT
 TTATGGTTCATCGTGTAGTGGGAGCACAGTCCATTGGACTCATTAGATAGTCATAAATTAGTTAATTTCTGGTATGGGCTTTGAATGGT
 TTCAAGCAAACCTTTTGGAACTTCTGATCCAAAGTCTGTAAAAGATTGGGATGCCCTTATCAAGATCATATGAAGTGTAAATATC
 ACTTTATAATGCCTTGTAAAGCCATATACTATATTGGAATACTGTATTCAGTTTTGGTTGCCACGATGTAAGAAGATGTTGAGGCT
 CTAGAAGGACTGGAGAGAAGAGCAACAAGATGATTAGGGGCTGGAGGCTAAAACATGAAGAACGGTTCAGGATCTGGGTATGCT
 AGTCTAATGAAAAGAGGACTGGGGAGACATGATAGTAGTTTTCCAATATCTCAGGGGTTGCCACAAAGAAGAGGGAGTCAAGCTATT
 CTCCAAAACATCTGAGGCGAGGACAAGAAAATGGTGGAACTAATCAAGGAGAGCAACTTAGAATAAGGACATTTCCCTGACAG
 TCAGAACAATTAATCAGTGGAACTTGCCTCCAGAGTGTGTAATGCTCCAACTGGGAGTTTTTAAAAAGATGTTGGATAACCA
 TTTGTCTGAAGTGGTGTAGGCAAGCAAGGTCCTTCCAACGCTGTATTCTAATTTCTAAAATACCTGTCTCTCTGCTGTTACCTCCCT
 CCACCTGTTCCCTGAGCCTACCAATTTATAACAATTTCTCCATAGTCTGCCTGATTTCAATTTGCTTGTCTGACTTGGATTGAGAG
 TTCCCTATTTTTTAGCACATATACATTGTTACTTTTCATCTGAGTGTGTTTTACCAAAATTCAGAATTCGCTCAGTATTACTTGGGAA
 ACACATTTCAATAATCTTAGTAAGGAGTCAATTTCTGGGAAATAGATATACTATACTGACAGAGTGGTAGATATAAATATGATGCCA
 AACATCCAGGAAGCTAAAATCTTAAACACTTTGAGGTAAAAGAAGTACTGTTGAACTAAGAGTAGTTGGGGTCACTTAAACTATAT
 GTGTGTGATGCTGTATCAGACACAATTAACAAGATTTTATTAATTTGCTTTAGATAGATTTGTATATAGCAACAAAACGTATTTCT
 GTGTTCTCCGATCTTCAATAATGTTTTAAAACGACTTTAGAAAAAGATAATGTAGGAACTGCATTTTTTATTTTTCAATGCTTGT
 CAAAATACTGAAACAGACAGTAGAGGGTGCAGTATTCACTCTTTGTAATCAATCTGCTGATTTGAATGGTGAATGCAAAATTAATT
 GGAGGCAATTTAAAAAGTATTACCTTTTGTGTTATAAAATTAGTTAAATAAAAAATTAGAAATACTTCCGTGTAAAAAAAAAAAAA
 AAAAA

R51

This clone was isolated using mass excision. The sequence aligned with a small area of *Naja naja* genomic DNA (GenBank accession no. AF236683) and *Elaphe bimaculata* 12S ribosomal gene (GenBank accession no. AF236671).

R 51 nucleotide sequence

AATTCGGCAGGAGGATACATCAAGCCTCAACACAACAGTGAAAAGCCACCATAACAACCTTCTTGGAGACTGGTATCAGGCTAAT
 AGCCATAACACCAAGCAAAACAGGCCTACCCCTACGGGCCCGCAGCAGTACTTAATATTGGGCCATAAGCGCAAGCTTGACCCA
 ATAATGGGGTTACAGGGCCGGTTAATCTCGTGCAGCGACCCGGTTAATACGACAGACCCCAAGATATACACCACCGCGTAAAGCAC
 GACTAAAAATTTAAAGTCCAATTTGTTAAGGATGACGACAAGCTGGGCTGTAAAAGCCATAAGCAATACTAAACATAACCCTTAACAT
 CCATACAACCTTAACTCGTGAAGCTAGGGTACAACTAAGATTAGATACCTTACTATGCCTAACCTTAAAAAAACAATCAAAACAAAC
 AATTGTTCCGCAATAACTACGAGTAAAACCTTAAATTTAAAGACTTGACGGTACTTACCCCGACCTAGAGGAGCCTGTCTAATAA
 CCGATAACCCACGATTAACCCAAACCACTTAGCCTAACAGTCTATATACCCGCCGCTGCAGCTTACCTTGTGAAAAGAAATAAAGTAAG
 CTCATAAACCCATAATACGACAGTCGAAAAAAAAAAAAA

R 65

No ORF was contained in this sequence, yet it aligned with a small area of *Elaph quadrivirgata* mRNA PLA₂ inhibitor (GenBank accession no. AB060638), *Vipera ammodytes* genomic DNA (GenBank accession no. AF332697), Bov B, *Bungarus multisetus* (GenBank accession no. AF251222), *Laticauda colubrina* PLA₂ gene (GenBank accession no. AB062448) gene LcPLA₂PC20.

Nucleotide sequence of R65

ACTGGCCATGCCTGCAATAAATCACACAATAATTAGCTTTCAAACCTTCAGTGCAGCCCTGGTAAACAGGCCCTTCCCGGAAAAACA
 GTTGAAGAAGACATATTGACTCAGATGGGCTGAATGTTCAATAGTAGATTTCAGCAGGCCCTAATGAGCAGAATAACAGAGCTGG
 AAGGACCTTGGAGGCTTTGTAGTCCAACCACTTTGTTGTGGTTAGCCAGCAGCAGGTGTGGATGGCTGAGGAGAGCGAGGACTCAG
 GTGAAGGGCCAGGACCATTTGGGAGTGGACTGCTCCCTCAGAGATTGTGGGGCTGGCAGCAGTATGAGGAGGTTCCCGAGGAGCC
 TGTGCCAAGTGCCTGCGTGCAGGATTTGCTCAGAGGAAGAGCAGTTACAACAGCATGGGCAACTCGGGATAAGGCTGCAAGGTAAT
 GGCCCTCCTTCAAGAAGATAAAAGCCAGCTGTGAAGCGAATGTTCTTTGTAGGAAGCAAGACGTTTTGAAACTCAGCCTCATGGAC
 ATTACAGTTGATATTATCTTGTATTGTAACACTATTCTTATCTGTTATTTTTGGCAGCCTTGCAAAAACCTTGGAAAGGCTCTTTCTTT
 CAGAGCTAATTAGTTGGAAGCAGTGAAGAAACAGGATTCATAGATGAAACATTAAGGTTATGCTGCTGCCTTTGTCTTATGTTTGC
 TCTCTTGAACAGGTTTGGCTCAGGCAGGAACTTGTCTCCTGGTTTCTAACCTGCTGCCTTAATCACTACTAGGCCAAACTGGCT
 CTTTGGCCACCATCTTGGAGTCACTTTGATTTTTGCAGCCAGGCTGCAGCCCATCTGATCAGCAACCCAGGAGAAGGAGTCTCAAG
 ATGTAACATAAATGCTGAATGGGTGAACGAAACAACCCCTCAAGAAGAGAATCATCTTTACGTCAGCACAATTCAAAAGCAGGTAC
 AGAAAAAGAAAAGAAAAAACAAGCTCAGCAGCGGCAACGGAAGGCTGCATCAACACATCAACATCTGCTTTAATTCGGCTCA
 GGAAAAGTTGCAATTAAGAAGTAAAGAAATGGAGTAAATGAAGTCAGAAGTATCAGGGGAGAATGGGAACGGAAGCAAAACACAGA
 GAATGCAGCTGAGCACAAGGAAAAGAAACGTCCTCCGAGGAAGGTTCAAGCTATATAATTTCCCTAGGAATGAGTGCAGGTTACAGG
 CTTCTCCCGCTCCCTC

Sequences of clones aligning with complete proteins after BLAST matches

Natriuretic peptide (GenBank accession No. AY691663).

Alignment of R27 shared homology with the partial characterised natriuretic peptides from *Oxyuranus scutellatus* (100%)(natriuretic peptide, GenBank Accession no. P83225), *Oxyuranus microlepidotus* (100%)(GenBank Accession no. P83224), and full sequences from *Micurus corallinus* (GenBank Accession no. AAC60341.1), *Bothrops insularis*; bradykinin potentiating protein (75%) (GenBank Accession no. AAMO9692) and *Bothrops jaracara* Bradykinin potentiating protein 75% (GenBank Accession no. BAA12879, Murayama 1997).

P83228 sdpkigdgcf glpldhigsv sglqcnrpvq nrpkk

Nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequence of R27 in two reading frames.

```

1  AATTCGGCACGAGGAGACGCTCCTGCAGCCACAGTACCCGGCTTGGCTCTCTTCGGCTCAGCAGTCTGC 69
70  GCCCTTGAGGATTCCTCGCTCTCTCTCTCATCCACCCGGGAAA ATG GTC GGC CTC TCC CGT 133
    1                                     M  V  G  L  S  R  6
134  CTG GCG GGA GGC GGG CTG CTG CTG CTG CTG CTG GGC CTG CTG CCT CTC GCC 187
    7  L  A  G  G  G  L  L  L  L  L  L  L  A  L  L  P  L  A  24
188  CTC GAC GGG AAG CCG GCG CCG CTG CCT CAG GCG CTG CCC GAG GCT CTG GCG GGC 241
    25  L  D  G  K  P  A  P  L  P  Q  A  L  P  E  A  L  A  G  42
242  GGC ACG ACG GCG TTG CGG CGG GAC GTG ACG GAG GAG CAG CAG CAG CAG CTG GTG 295
    43  G  T  T  A  L  R  R  D  V  T  E  E  Q  Q  Q  Q  L  V  60
296  GCG GAG GAG TCC TCG GGT CCC GCG GCT GGG CGC AGC GAC CCC AAG ATA GGG GAT 349
    61  A  E  E  S  S  G  P  A  A  G  R  S  D  P  K  I  G  D  78
350  GGC TGC TTC GGC CTC CCG CTC GAC CAC ATC GGC AGT GTA AGC GGC CTG GGC TGC 403
    79  G  C  F  G  L  P  L  D  H  I  G  S  V  S  G  L  G  C  96
404  AAC AGA CCC GTC CAA AAC CGC CCG AAA CAA ATA CCT GGC GGA TCC TAAATAATTGG 459
    97  N  R  P  V  Q  N  R  P  K  Q  I  P  G  G  S  *  112
450  CTTTATTTTAGTTTTACTTCTTTAGATTGTTTAGTATATATCGGCTTAGAGAAAATTAAGGATCATAATGAT 531
532  GTGTCATGTAATAAGAAATAGGGGTAAGCTGAAAAATGGAATAAAAGGGGATAAAGAATTGAAACCTATG 603
604  TCTGGATGAAATGATATTGATATTGAATTCATGAATTGAAACAGGAAATGCAAATTTACTTACAGATGAGTG 675
676  AAATGGATAATGATATGAGATGATATTATATAAGATTAATGGAAATGAAAGTATGATTATGTACAAGTGTA 747
748  TAATCCGAAATCATGTTGCTCACGTGAAGAGATGTGTAATAAATTTTTTAAAAATAAAAACTTTTACATCTT 819
    AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

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HSP 70 (GenBank accession No. AY691667).

The deduced amino acid sequence is shown below the nucleotide sequence.

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      10      20      30      40      50      60      70
AATTCGGCACGAGGGTTGTTTCGTTGTTGGTGTAACTGTCAGCTTCGGAACCTTTCATTTAATCCTC

      80      90      100     110     120     130     140
GAAGTTTGTAGAGGGATATCTTGTATCGCGTTACTGCAACCATGTCGGCCAAAGCGCCTGCCATAGGCATTG
      M S A K A P A I G I>

      150     160     170     180     190     200     210
ACTTGGGCACCACGTACTCCTGCGTCGGAGTTTTCCAGCACGGGAAAGTGGAGATTATCGCCAACGACCA
      D L G T T Y S C V G V F Q H G K V E I I A N D Q>

      220     230     240     250     260     270     280
AGGCAACCGCACTACACCGAGCTACGTTGCCCTTACGGACACTGAACGGCTTATCGGAGATGCAGCCAAG
      G N R T T P S Y V A F T D T E R L I G D A A K>

      290     300     310     320     330     340     350
AATCAAGTGGCTATGAATCCTAACAAATACCATCTTTGATGCCAAGCGTCTCATTGGCCGCAAATTCGATG
      N Q V A M N P N N T I F D A K R L I G R K F D>

      360     370     380     390     400     410     420
ACCCTACGGTGCAGTCCGATATGAAGCACTGGCCCTTCCGTTGGTGTGAGTGAAGCCGGGAAGCCCAAAGT
      D P T V Q S D M K H W P F R V V S E A G K P K V>

      430     440     450     460     470     480     490
GCAAGTCGAGTACAAGGGTGACACCAAGAACCTTCTTCCCTGAAGAAATTTCTCGATGGTATTGACCAAAA
      Q V E Y K G D T K N F F P E E I S S M V L T K>

      500     510     520     530     540     550     560
ATGAAGGAAATAGCCGAGGCTTACCTGGGTGCAAGTCCAGAGTGTGTGATTACTGTACCTGCATATT
      M K E I A E A Y L G R K V Q S A V I T V P A Y>

      570     580     590     600     610     620     630
TCAATGACTCCCAACGCCAAGCCACCAAGATGCAGGTACCATTACAGGTCTCAACGTATTGCGCATCAT
      F N D S Q R Q A T K D A G T I T G L N V L R I I>

      640     650     660     670     680     690     700
TAATGAGCCCACGGTGTGCCATTGGCTATGGTTTGGATAAAAAAGGGAGCAGAGCAGGTGAGAAGAAT
      N E P T A A A I A Y G L D K K G S R A G E K N>

      710     720     730     740     750     760     770
GTACTGATCTTTGACTTGGGTGGTGGCACATTTGATGTTCCATTTTGACCATTGAAGATGGCATCTTTG
      V L I F D L G G G T F D V S I L T I E D G I F>

      780     790     800     810     820     830     840
AAGTGAATCTACTGCTGGAGATACCCACTTGGGTGGGAGGACTTTGACAATCGCATGGTGTGAGTCACTT
      E V K S T A G D T H L G G E D F D N R M V S H F>

      850     860     870     880     890     900     910
TGTGGAGGAATCAAGCGCAAGCATAAGCGTGACATTGCTGGCAATAAGCGAGCAGTTCGACGGCTCCGC
      V E E F K R K H K R D I A G N K R A V R R L R>

      920     930     940     950     960     970     980
ACAGCCTGTGAGAGGCCAAACGTACCCCTGAGTTCCCTCCACCCAGGCTTCTATTGAGATTGACTCCTTAT
      T A C E R A K R T L S S S T Q A S I E I D S L>

      990     1000    1010    1020    1030    1040    1050
TTGATGGCMTTGATTTCTATACATCCATTACTCGTGCTCGCTTTGAGGAGCTCAATGCTGATCTCTCCG
      F D G X D F Y T S I T R A R F E E L N A D L F R>

      1060    1070    1080    1090    1100    1110    1120
TGGTACTCTTGAACCTGTGAGAAGGCTCTTCGTGATGCTAAGCTAGACAAAGGACAGATTAATGAAAT
      G T L E P V E K A L R D A K L D K G Q I N E I>

      1130    1140    1150    1160    1170    1180    1190
GTTCTGGTTGGTGGCTCAACTCGTATTCCCAAGATCCAAAAGTTGCTCCAAGATTTCTTTAATGGAAAAG
      V L V G G S T R I P K I Q K L L Q D F F N G K>

      1200    1210    1220    1230    1240    1250    1260
AGCTAAACAAAAGCATAAATCCTGATGAAGCTGTGGCGTATGGTGTGCTGTGTCAGGCTGCTATTCTGAT

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E L N K S I N P D E A V A Y G A A V Q A A I L M>

1270 1280 1290 1300 1310 1320 1330
GGGTGACAAGTCAGAAAATGTGCAAGACCTGCTGCTGCTTGTATGTAGCACCACCTTTCTCTGGGTATTGAG
G D K S E N V Q D L L L L D V A P L S L G I E>

1340 1350 1360 1370 1380 1390 1400
ACTGCTGGTGGTGTGATGACTGCCTTAATCAAGCGCAACACAACCTATTCCAACCAAGCAAACCCAGACCT
T A G G V M T A L I K R N T T I P T K Q T Q T>

1410 1420 1430 1440 1450 1460 1470
TCACTACCTATTTCAGACAACCAGAGTAGTGTGCTGGTACAAGTGTATGAAGGTGAGAGGCCATGACCAA
F T T Y S D N Q S S V L V Q V Y E G E R A M T K>

1480 1490 1500 1510 1520 1530 1540
GGACAACAATCTGCTGGGCAAGTTTGACCTGACAGGTATTCCACCTGCACCTCGTGGTGTGCCCAAATT
D N N L L G K F D L T G I P P A P R G V P Q I>

1550 1560 1570 1580 1590 1600 1610
GAGGTGACATTCGACATAGATGCAAAATGGTATTCTCAATGTCACCTGCAGTGGACAAGAGCACCCGAAAAG
E V T F D I D A N G I L N V T A V D K S T G K>

1620 1630 1640 1650 1660 1670 1680
AGAACAAGATTACAATAACTAATGACAAGGCCCTCAGCAAAGATGACATTGATCGCATGGTGCAAGA
E N K I T I T N D K G R L S K D D I D R M V Q E>

1690 1700 1710 1720 1730 1740 1750
AGCAGAGCGTTATAAGGTAGAGGATGAGGCTAACCGAGAACGAGTAGTCTCCAAAAATGCCCTGGAATCC
A E R Y K V E D E A N R E R V V S K N A L E S>

1760 1770 1780 1790 1800 1810 1820
TATGCATACAACATTAAGCAGACTGTGGAGGATGACAAGCTGAAAAGGCAAGATTAGTGAGCAAGACAAGC
Y A Y N I K Q T V E D D K L K G K I S E Q D K>

1830 1840 1850 1860 1870 1880 1890
AGAGGGTGCCTGAAAAGTGCCAGGAGGTGATCAATTGGCTCGACCGAAACCAGATGGCTGAGAAAAGA
Q R V L E K C Q E V I N W L D R N Q M A E K E E>

1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960
ATTTGAGCATAAGCAGAAGGAGCTAGAGAAGCTTTGTAACCCCATCATTGCCAAATTTGTACCAGGGTGCA
F E H K Q K E L E K L C N P I I A K L Y Q G A>

1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030
GGAGCTGCAGGTGCTGGTGCCTCCAGGTGGTGGTCCCCTATTGAAGAAGTAGATTAAGATAACCATGGACT
G A A G A G A P G G P T I E E V D *

2040 2050 2060 2070 2080 2090 2100
AGACTGTATGAGCAATTGCCATCTGCTCTACTCTTTCCCGTGGCGTCTGGGGTGTGTAAGGGAGGAGGT

2110 2120 2130 2140 2150 2160 2170
ATTATCTTGCCTACTTTTATTGAAAGCATTGCCAGCTCATTTTGTTCAGATGTTTGCCTTAGTATTAA

2180 2190 2200 2210 2220 2230 2240
GATGCTATGCTAATTGGTGGATATTGGTTTTTATGTTCAATGTTGTAATATCTACTTGAGCATTACA

2250 2260 2270 2280 2290 2300 2310
ATTGAGGGAAGAACATTTCAAAAAGGTTAAACATTTAAAAAAAAGCTTTTATGTTTTTTGGCAACTTTTT

2320 2330 2340 2350
TGGTCTGATTATTTTGAATAATTTGGTAATAAAAAGTTATTTGAAAAAAAAAAAAA

PDI (GenBank accession No. AY691666).

The deduced amino acid sequence is shown below the nucleotide sequence. A potential C-terminal tetrapeptide is underlined.

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      10      20      30      40      50      60      70
GCTGAAGATCCTGTCGTCGTCGTCGTCCTTCGCTGCTGCCGCCATGAAGCTCCCCCGTTTCTTCGCTC
                                     M K L P R F F A>

      80      90      100     110     120     130     140
CGGCGCTGTGTTTGCTTTGGCTGGGTCAAGCCTGCCTCGCCGTCGACATCGAGGAAGAGGAAGGCGTGT
P A L C L L W L G Q A C L A V D I E E E E G V L>

     150     160     170     180     190     200     210
GGTGTGAAGTCTGCCAACTTCGACCAAGCGCTGGAGCAATACCCGAATATCTGGTGGAGTTCATATGCA
V L K S A N F D Q A L E Q Y P N I L V E F Y A>

     220     230     240     250     260     270     280
CCATGGTGGTCACTGTAAGCTTGGCACCTGAATATGTGAAAGCAGCAGCAACGTTGAAAACGAAA
P W C G H C K A L A P E Y V K A A A T L K T E>

     290     300     310     320     330     340     350
ATTCTGAAATCAGATTGGCTAAGGTAGATGCTACAGAAGAACTGAACTCGCCCAACAATTTGGTGTTCG
N S E I R L A K V D A T E E S E L A Q Q F G V R>

     360     370     380     390     400     410     420
AGGTTATCCTACTATCAAATTTCTCAAGAATGGAGATAAGTCTGCTCCCAAAGAATACACAGCTGGCAGA
G Y P T I K F F K N G D K S A P K E Y T A G R>

     430     440     450     460     470     480     490
GAAGCAAATGACATTCAAAATTGGTTAAAGAAACGCACAGGACCTGCAGCCACTACCYTGGCAGATGTAG
E A N D I L N W L K K R T G P A A T T L A D V>

     500     510     520     530     540     550     560
CTGCTGTGGAAGAGCTAGTGAATCCAATGAAGTTGCTGTGATTGGATTCTTTAAGGATGCAGAATCTGA
A A V E E L V E S N E V A V I G F F K D A E S D>

     570     580     590     600     610     620     630
TGTGGCCAAAGAGTTTCTGTGGCAGCAGAAGCCACTGATGACATTCCTTTTCGGGATCACTTCCAAAAGT
V A K E F L L A A E A T D D I P F G I T S K S>

     640     650     660     670     680     690     700
GATGTATTTGCCAAATACCAGCTCAAAAAGATGGAGTTGTTCTTTTAAAGAGTTTGATGAAGGTCGTA
D V F A K Y Q L K K D G V V L F K K F D E G R>

     710     720     730     740     750     760     770
ACAATTTTGATGGGAAATAACAAAGGAAACCTGTGAATTCATCAAATCAAACCAGTTACCCTTAGT
N N F D G E I T K E N L L N F I K S N Q L P L V>

     780     790     800     810     820     830     840
GATTGAATTTACCGAACAGACTGCACCTAAAATTTTGGCGGAGAGATTAAGACACACATCCTGTTATTC
I E F T E Q T A P K I F G G E I K T H I L L F>

     850     860     870     880     890     900     910
TTGCCAAGAGTGTGAGGAATACCAGAGTAACTGGATAACTTCAAACAGCAGCTGAAGATTTTCAGAG
L P K S V E E Y Q S K L D N F K T A A E D F R>

     920     930     940     950     960     970     980
GAAAGATCTTGTTCATTTACATCGACAGCGACCATAGTGACAACAGAGGATCTTGGAGTTCTTTGGTCT
G K I L F I Y I D S D H S D N Q R I L E F F G L>

     990     1000    1010    1020    1030    1040    1050
CAAAAAGGAGGAATGCCCTGCCATACGCCCTTATTACTCTGGAGGAAGAAATGACCAAGTACAAACCGAA
K K E E C P A I R L I T L E E E M T K Y K P E>

    1060    1070    1080    1090    1100    1110    1120
TCCAATGATCTGAGTCCAGAGAATATCAGGGACTTCTGCCACAAGTCTTGGATGGCAAAGTTAAGCCCC
S N D L S P E N I R D F C H K F L D G K V K P>

    1130    1140    1150    1160    1170    1180    1190
ACTTGATGAGCCAAGAGATTTCTGATGAGTGGGACAAGCAGCCTGTCAAAGTTCTGGTTGGAAGAAGT

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H L M S Q E I S D E W D K Q P V K V L V G K N F>
 1200 1210 1220 1230 1240 1250 1260
 CGAAGAGGTGGCTTTTGGATGAAAAATAAGAATGTCTTTGTGGAATCTATGCTCCCTGGTGTGGCCACTGC
 E E V A F D E N K N V F V E F Y A P W C G H C>
 1270 1280 1290 1300 1310 1320 1330
 AAACAGTTAGCTCCTATTTGGGATAAACTTGGAGAACTTACAAGGACCATGAAAACATCATTATTGCTA
 K Q L A P I W D K L G E T Y K D H E N I I I A>
 1340 1350 1360 1370 1380 1390 1400
 AGATGGACTCCACAGCGAATGAAGTTGACATTGTGAAGGTCCACAGTTTCCCTACCCTCAAGTATTTTCC
 K M D S T A N E V D I V K V H S F P T L K Y F P>
 1410 1420 1430 1440 1450 1460 1470
 TGCTGGCCCTGATAGAACGGTTGTAGATTACAATGGAGAGAGGACATTGGAAGGTTTTAAGAAAATTCCTA
 A G P D R T V V D Y N G E R T L E G F K K F L>
 1480 1490 1500 1510 1520 1530 1540
 GAAAGTGGTGGAAAAGATGGTGGTGTAGATGAGAACGATCTGGAAGATCTAGAGGATGCAGAAGAGGAGC
 E S G G K D G G V D E N D L E D L E D A E E E>
 1550 1560 1570 1580 1590 1600 1610
 CAGATTTTGAAGAGGAAGAAGAACCTGCACCTAAAAAGATGAACTGTAAACAGAAGTCCAATCTGCATA
 P D F E E E E E P A P K K D E L *
 1620 1630 1640 1650 1660 1670 1680
 TCCCAGACACTGTGCTGTGGCTGCCAACTCAAGCAAGTCAGCAAATCAACTCTAACAGAAAGACTGAAA
 1690 1700 1710 1720 1730 1740 1750
 CTGGTTGGGAGTCCAGGAAATTAACCCATTCCCTCTAACCTGTCAAACAAATCTAGTTTTATTCTATGCT
 1760 1770 1780 1790 1800 1810 1820
 GAAGAAGGATCTGACTAGTTGGCAAACCTGCTGGGTCTTTTTTCTTGTCTTTTTTCTCTTCTTTTCTTGC
 1830 1840 1850 1860 1870 1880 1890
 AAACGTGATGTACATTTCCCTTAGAGTATTGCGGCCCTGGGTAGAAGCACATTGAAATGATAATATGTCCT
 1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960
 ATTGCCTAACTAACTTGGGAATTTTCATGAGTAAGGCATCCTTAAACATTAATAACACTTTGTCTAAATGA
 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030
 CATATGCTGCTGTGACCCAGCAGGCTCTTGGATATTGTCCAGCTTTTTTCTTATGCTTTTGATTGT
 2040 2050 2060 2070 2080 2090 2100
 TGTGTTTTTTTTCTTACCCCGACCATTCCAGTGTGGAGGAATCACTAGGCTGACCAAGGGAATAAGTG
 2110 2120 2130 2140 2150 2160 2170
 GGGTATAGTAGGTCTCTTAACATTTGCATAGTCTCATGTCTCTTTATATACTGTACAATTGATTTCT
 2180 2190 2200 2210 2220 2230 2240
 GTCATCCAAGATCTGGAAGGGTAGGAAACCATTGCTGAGGAATGAGAGTCCAATTGCCTTCTTACCTAA
 2250 2260 2270 2280 2290 2300 2310
 AGCGAAATCAAACCTGAGTTGCTATCTCACCTGCAATGAAACAAAAGCCTTGCTATCTACACGTTATTTT
 2320 2330 2340 2350 2360 2370 2380
 GCAATGGGTTTTCTGGGAACTGTTGGGAAATAACTTCTCTGAATCTAACAAAAGGACACTTGATAACTA
 2390 2400 2410 2420 2430 2440 2450
 AGGAGTTTTGTGGGATACTTGAGAGCCATGGAAGTCTGTATTACAAAGAGGATGAATTCATTTTAAGC
 2460 2470 2480 2490
 ATCCATGATGCTCAGAGGAATGGAACCTCATTGGCCAAATAAAGTAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

Elongation factor 2 (GenBank accession No. AY691668).

R14 nucleotide sequence using T3 primer

GAATTCGGCACGAGGCTCATGATGGGACGCTACGTGGAGCCATTGAAGATGTGCCTTGCGGTAACATCGTAGGCCCTGGTTGGCGTCG
 ACCAATTCCTGGTCAAGACGGGCACCATCACCACCTTTGAACACGCCACAATATGCCGCTCATGAAGTTCAGCGTCAGCCCGCTGCT
 GCGTGTGGCGGTGGAGGCCAAGAACCAGCCGACCTGCCAAACTGGTCGAGGGCTTGAAGAGGTTGGCCAAGTCTGACCCCTATGGTG
 CAGTGTATCATTTGAGGAATCTGGAGAGCACATCATAGCCGGAGCCGAGAACTGCATTTGGAGATCTGCCGAAGGATCTGGAGGAGG
 ATCACGCCTGCATTTCCATCAAGAAATCCGATCCCGTCTGTCTTACCGGGAGACTGTAGTGAAGAGTGGGAACTGTGTGCTTTTC
 CAAATCGCCCAACAACAACCAACCCCTGTACATGAAAGCCCGCCCTTCCCGGATGGCTGGCCGAAGACATCGACAAGGGGGATGTC
 TCAGCCCGCCAGGAGCTGAAGCAGCGGGCCAGGTACCTGGCCGAGAAATACGAGTGGGACGTGGCTGAAGCCCGTAAGATCTGGTGT
 TCGGCCCGCAGCGGACCCGGTCCCAACATCCTGACCGATATCACCAGAGGAGTGCAGTACCTCAACGAGATCAAGGACAGCGTGGTGGC
 CGGCTTCCAATGGGCCCAAAGGAGGGGGCCCTCTGCCGAGGAGAACTGCGTGGGGTCCGCTTTGACGTGCACGACGTACCCTGCAC
 GCCGAGCCATCCACCGTGGGGCGGCCAGATCATCCCCACAGCCCGCCGATGCCTCTACGCCCTGCATGCTGACCGCTCAGCCCGCC
 TCATGGAGCAATCTATCTGGTGGAGATCCAGTCCCTGAACAAGTTGTGGTGGCATTATATGGCGTGTGAACAGGAAACGAGGCCA
 CGTCTTTGAAGAGTCCCAGGTGGCTGGCACCCCATGTTCTGGTCAAGGCTTACCTGCCCTGTAACGAATCTTTGGTTTCACGGCC
 GACTTGAGATCCAACCGGAGGCGAGGCTTTCCACAGTGGCGTGTATTGATCACTGGCAGATCCTCCCGGGGATCCCTTCGACAGCA
 CCAGCCGCCCTTCTCAAGTGGTCAAGTGGTGGAGACACCGAAACGAAAGGCTGAAAGAGGCATCCCGCGCTGGATAACTTTCGGATAA
 ATTGTAAAGCCGATCGAATGAAATAATAACCGAGTCAGATCTTAAAAACAACAAAAAGATAAAATTTAAAAATGGCTGTTG

CGI protein (GenBank accession No. AY691669).

R9 nucleotide sequence using T3 primer

CGATAATGCCACGAGTCTTCTATGAGGAGATCGTGCAGGGCACCTAAGTGTACCTGGAATTTCAAGGTGATTACTGGAGGACACTAT
 GATGTTGATTCGCCCTTAGAAGATCCAGATGGGGCTGTGCTATATAAAGAAATGAAGAAACAGTATGATACTTTTACCTTTACTGTCAT
 CTAGAAATGGAACATATAAGTTTGTTCAGCAATGAGTTTCAACTTTTACACAAAAACAGTATACTTTGACTTCCAAGTTGGGGA
 TGATCCACCCTCTTTCCCTAGTGAAACAGAGTCACTGCACCTTACTCAGATGGAGTGCAGATGTGTTCAATTCATGAAGCTTAAAG
 TCTGTGATGATTTACAGACATTTTCCAGTGGGGAAGCACAAGGCCCTAGCAGAGCAGAAAGCTTAAACCCCGAGTGGCTTATT
 GGTCAATAGGCGAAGCCATCACTTACTTGTAGTTCAGCATTTGGCCAGGATTTCTTCTCAAAGCTTCTTCTGACAAAAAGAACCCAC
 TACAACACCGCTGGATCATAACAGTCTTTAAATCCATGTTTGAATAATATATTTATTTGAATGATTTAGTTAAAGACATTCAG
 TACAGGGACTTTTAACTCTTACCTTCAAGTTCTGAAATCATATTTGAAAGCTGTCCAGAAAAA

Gene 2.19 (GenBank accession No. AY691670).

R 7 Nucleotide sequence using T3 primer

AGAACATTCGTTGCTTCCGGATGACAAGCGGTGCAGCCAATGTCTATTGGGCCAAGATCTGCCTTGAAGATAAAATGCTAATGAGC
 AGCATGAAGGATAATGTGGCAGAGGACTGAACATTTGCCCTGGTGAATGGTGAATGGAGACTTGATGATGCTAAGTCTTTTGACA
 TGTGGCCAGGAGATGTGAACGAGCTGCTAAAATTCATCCGGTCAATGCAGGAGGACATTTGGTATTTGTTGCTTCTTATGATGATCC
 TGCTACAAAAATGAATGAGGAGGCCGTAATAATCTTACAGAAATTTGGCCAGCAAAATTTGCTCGGGAAGTGGCTTTTCGAGACAGCTGG
 ATCTTCCGTTGGAGCCAAAGGAGTGCAGAGCAAGAGTCCCTTTGAGCAGCAGATGAGAAACAGCAGAGGCTCCAAACAAGTACGAGGGCT
 GGCACGAGCCCTTGAATGGAGGGCTGCATTTCCGAGCGAACCACATGAGGTCCTGTGAGGATCTGTTCTCAAACATGGAAGTGAA
 TTTTCTCATGGGAGCGGAGAAAAAGTCTCCAGTCTTCCACTTATTTGTTGCTACCTTATTTGTTGGCAGCTGCCTTTTTTCTTCTC
 CAGAGTGGCCTTTGGCAGTGCCTTAAATAAGCTAACAGTTCCTTTTCAGAAAGTTTCTGCCTGGACTTTGGGAAGGAGAGGCTGT
 AACACTCGTATTGCAGATAGTCTCTTCTCCTAGGCCATATTTCCCGGTGAAGGCTA

BET 3 (trafficking protein) (GenBank accession No. AY691670).

R 140/R 141 nucleotide sequence using T3 primer

ACAAAATGGCAGCTCAGGGCAGCCGAGGAGGCTCCGAGAGCAAGAAAATGAGCTCGGAGCTTTCACCTTGACGATGGGGCTTTGGT
 CACTCAGCTGTGTAAGGACTATGAGAATGATGAGATGTGAACAAGCAGCTTGACAAAATGGGCTACAAATAGGTGTTCCGACTTGTG
 GAAGACTTTCAGCAGATCCAACCTTGGGAGATGCCATGACTTTCGAGAAACAGCAGACGTAATTTGCAAAGGTAGCATTAAAATGT
 ACTTGGGTATCACACCAAGCATCAAACTGGAGTCCAGCAGGCGATGAATTTCTCCCTTATCTTGGAAAACAACTCACTGGTGGATTT
 TGTGGAATTACCAGACAACCATCTCTCTTATTTACTCTAACCTCTTATGTGGAGTGTACGGGGAGCCCTGGAATGTTACAGAT
 GCTGTGGATGTGAGATTTCTTCTGGACACCTTGAAGGGGATGAGTGCAGAAAATAGGATGAAGTTTATCAGCGGATCGAAGACA
 ACCTCCAGTTGGAGGAGTGTGCTTGTAGCAGCTTCACTTGGACTGGAAGGATGAAGTCACTGAAGTGGAGCTTCAATTCACAT
 ATAGTACCCTATGTACTTTGAGACACTGACTGGTTAAGACGTCATTTCAATTTGAAATAGTCTGTTATTTCCACAGATTTCTATTA
 AGCTTTGTAGATGAGAAGCTTTCACATTCATCAGAAAACACCAAGGGCA

Polyposis.

R117 nucleotide sequence using T3 primer

GCCCTTTGCAGTGGAGCGGAGCCGAAAGTGCAGCCAGCCAAAGAGTCTCGGCAATGACGGCGTCTGGAGGGAGAGATTCGAC
 AAGTTCCTGCACGAGAAGAACTGGCTGAACAATGTGCTTGGTAAAAATGAGAGCAAGACCGGCGTCAAGAGTTCCTAACGCTGCA
 TTCGGCCATTATTCGCTGTGCTTGGGCTATTACTTGGTTATTGGCTATGGAGCATCATTTGCTGTGCAACCTGATCGGATTTGGTTA
 TCCGTCATATATCTCCATCAAGCCATCGAAAGCCCTAAACAAGATGATGATACACAGTGGCTGACCTACTGGGTTGTGATGGAATC
 TTCAGCATAGCAGAAATTTTCTCTGACATCTTCTGTCTTGGTTCCCATTTCTACTTTTGTGATGAAGTGTGGCTTCTGGTGGTGT
 TGGCCCAAGTCCCTCAAATGGAGCAGAGTCTCTTTATCAGCAAAATTTATCCGCCCTTTCGTTCTTGGGATGAGGCTCAGCTGGA
 CAATGTTATGAAGGAGTTTAAAGAAAAGGCTGGAGAGACAAAGAAACAACTTCAAAAGGGAAGTTAAAAAGCTGCAATAAATTA
 CTGGGTGATGAGAAGAGCAGCACCTAAAGGCATTAACCTGGAAGGAAATTTCTTCTTCACTACGTANCGTTTATACAGTGGTGANGTA
 ACTGGGACTGTGATACAGTAAATTTGAAGTAAATGTTGCCCTGTAACGCTTTTGAAGTTNTAAGAAGA

Polydenylate binding protein (GenBank accession No. AY691673).

R 19 nucleotide sequence

CTTGTGTGTATCCAAAGGAAGGGGGTGGCAAAGGAGAAAGGGGACCTGAATAAAGAAAGGGCGAGAAGCAACGGCCAGCTTGGAGCCCTC
 CGTGTCTGAAAGGCTGCTTACGCGAGGCTTAAGCTCAAAGGCACACCATGAAAGATCCAAAGTCGTAGGAGTACTAGTCCAAAGCATTA
 TCAGTGAAGATATGATCATGAATGGTCACTCTCATGAAGATGATAATCCATTTGCAGAAATATATGTGGATGGAAAATGAAGAGGAATT
 CAACAGGCAGATTGAAGAGGAATTTGGGAAGAAATTTATAGAACCTTGGCTTCCAAGAAATGCTGGAAAGAGGAAGAGCAGCGAA
 TGGTTTATCCCAGCAAGAGATCTTCCGCAACGATGGATCAAATCAAGACCAGTTAAATGATCTTGTATCAGTGACAGTTCGGTCAC
 TGGAAAGATCTGGTGGTCAAGAGTAATCTGAATCCCAATGCAAAGGAGTTGTTCCCTGGGGTGAAGTACTAAAATATATGAGTAGACTGG
 GCCCTCTTTGGTGGATGTAGCACAATTTCCCACTGTGAAGCCAGTATTAGAAGATTAATGTATAAACGCTCTCTCTCTTGTGCA
 CTGTGTACACTTATGCATTGCCAAAGTTTGTAGTCTTGCATGCTTAATAAAAGTGCTGAGACTGTTATTAAGTCAACTGCTGTCA
 GAGGTTAATGAATGGAAAAGTCTAATTTGGATCCAGGCTTTTGTGAGGGAGACAAATAAGGAAGGAAGCACCAGTCAATGTTGAGAAAA
 GTACCAAGTTTCGAGAACTCTTGAATTTCTGTTTTAGAAAGGATTCAGACTTTGATAAAGAGTGGTCTGTTTTACTTAAAAACTTA
 TGGCGGTGTGATATGCCCAATTAATGCCTTAATGTGAAAATAAAAGCAAGGTTTAHCTGATTTAGCAGATTAGCTGAATTTGAGTA
 CTGCTATTAATTTCTCCATATCAAGCAAACTTTACTCCCACTGTTCTTTTTGAGGAAGGTGTGAATTTGAAAAATACCTGAAT
 CACTTTTACAGGCTGTATAGAATCCTTCTCTTGGCTACAAATCTGGTTGGGGGGGGAGGGGGGAAAGAAAAATTTGGCAATTTGAGAT
 TATAATTTGCAGCAAGTTTATCATGTTGGAATGTTTGTCCACTTCTGAGTTAAACGTGATGTGAAGTTGCACATCACAGATTTCTCCAG
 GAATCCAGAAACATGGCACTGCTCTGTAATAATTTTACAATCTTAAAAATTTGAGATTCAATTTGTAATTTTAGCATTAGTGAATTTGAGT
 GGTGCTTTTCCCTTGTGTTTAAATCATCACACAAATAGTCTACAGCACAGCTTTTTTAAAAAACACCTAGTACAGTTTGGCT
 TCTTAAACTTCATATTTGGGTAGCTTACCTGCTTATGTGTTTCAAGTGTGAATAGTGTTTAAGTTGATTATAATGTAAAAAAATTTATA
 TTTTTTCA

RW 21. No matches

RW21 nucleotide sequence

TGTTGACCGNTAACAAATTCACAGCGAAACAGCTATGACCATGATTACGCCAAGCTCGAAATTTAACCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAA
 GCTGGGAGTCCACCGGGTGGCGCCGCTCTAGAACTAGTGGATCCCGGGGCTGCAGGAATTCGGCACGAGGGGTACCGGGCTAT
 CGCGTTCGCGCATGGCGCTTACAACTCAGGAAGATTATGGTGGTTCCGTCGCGGAAGGACTTCATTGATTTAACATTTGCCAAGA
 CCCAGCGAAAGACTCCTACAGTCATTCATAAGCATTATCAAATCCACAGAATCCGTCATTTCTACATGAGAAAAGTAAAATATACCCA
 ACAAAATTTATCAGCAGAGGCTTACTCAGATAAATTTATGGATTTCCCAAAGCTTGATGATATTCATCCTTTTATGCAGATTTGATGAAT
 GTACTTATGATAAAGATCATTACAACTAGCTTTGGGGCAAATAAATTTGCCAAAATCTGATGACAATGTGCGCAAAGATTACG
 TGGCTGTGATGAAATACGGGGATTCCTCTATCGATGCAACAGTTGAAACGTGCAGCCTTGGGACGGATGTTGACCTAATCAAAG
 ACAGAAGCAGAGCTGGAATATTTAGAACAAAGTGGCCAGCATTATCACGATTGCCAACCATTTGATCCTAACACAGCACTCCTCTG
 TTGTGTGGTACCCCAATGTTGGGAAATCAAGTTTCATAAATAAGGTAACAAGAGCTGATGTAGATGTGCAGCCATACGCAATTTACCA
 CAAAATCTCTGTTTGTGGACMACATGATAACADDMTMTTGGCGTGGCAGGTCAATAGATACCTCTGATTTTGGATCATCCTTTGGAA
 GAGAGAAACACCATCGAGATGCAGGCTATAACTGCACTTGCCTCCGCTCGGGTCTGCGGTGCTCTATGTCTATGGATGATCAGAACAG
 TGTGGCCATAGCTTGAAGAACAGCTGGCACTGTTGAGAATATTAAGCCATTTGTTGCCAACAGCCTCTAATTTATGTAGCCAATA
 AATGTGATGTGAAAAGGATTTCTGAATTTTCAAGAGAAATCAGAAAAATTTGCTGAATAGAAAGCTGATGGACTTCCCTGTGATTTGA
 GACAAGCACTATGACAGAAGAAGRTSTTATTCGRKTTWRAMCTGAMSCPTTKKATYAGRTRKKYKMYCWTGCGCKTTASACSAATWA
 TSARASGANWSAWAGTGMWYGRTYACTGMACAGGYTWSWWWTARCTNCGTTGCCCTCATWCMMAAARGACAGCAAKKWRMGYCYC
 TTTYAYWMMGGCACAGRAGCCYTKATKCSAGASMWYRCATGRRMSTTGAWGTGYSMMMAAAGAAATTTGGAGAAAGACTTGGAAAT
 GGAACCTGGGGATGACTATATATTTGGATCTTAAGAAATATTTGGGATCTGATGAATCCATCTGAAAAATACGATGTAATACCTGAGATT
 TGGGAAGTCTATAACATAGCTGATATATTTGACCCAGACATCATGATGAAATTTGGAACAACCTGGAGAAAGAAAGAGTAAAGGAWA
 TAGCTGGAGAATMTGTAKAGTGWTTTCAGAWRGCAGGATGAGGAAATGATGGGAATTTAGGCAGTTGCCACAACAAATTCGTGAGAAGA
 AGAAAATGAAGATCCTGGAATCAAAGGAGAAGAACATACATGGCCGAGATGCCTAGAACAGCTAAAAAGATTCACAAAAAACCTT
 TGAAACAAGAGATGACAAACCTGGGAGTTGGTCTACCTGGCAACATTTGAGGGAAAGGAGTCAACGAGTGTACCCGTAACCTAAGCGA
 GAAGATTTCTGAAGAAGGTGCCCTCAATGCCAGTAAGTNNNAAGGCTCTCGTCCCCCTCGTGATGTCTCTGGTCTTCTGATGCTAAGA
 TGGTGA AAAAGCAAAAATTTATGATGAAGAAATGCTCAGAAGGTAATGAATCAGATGGGCAAGAAAGGCGAGGCGGATAGAGCTGTCTT
 TGACCTGAAGCCTAACACCTGTTTCTGGGAAGAGAAAAGCTGGTTCCACCNCAGGATAGAGCAAAAAAATAAAGATTCTGTG
 GTTGNCTCT

R26. No strong matches by comparison to peptides within the BLAST database.

R 26 nucleotide sequence using T3 primer

ATTCAGCCGTGAGAGAGAAAAATTTGCTTCTTAGAGGGGGTGTCTTTTTTTTTTAAATCAAATTCATGGTGAATTACAATTAC
 TGGAGCTTCAAGTTTGTAGAAAAGACTAGTAAAATACTGGAACAACTTACAATAAAGATGCGGGAAATGCGTTCAAAGATGAT
 AATGCAGTCAATGGTTGCAAGTGGGATTTGCAAAAATTTGCTTTGTCCACAGTATGAAAGCCAAACTTGATTAGGTTGGATGTTT
 GGGTGTGATAAACAATCTTCTATGCTTTTCTTCAAATAGAAGATACCACACTATCCCTTCTACCAAACCACTCAGAAAATAG
 AGTTGTACAAGTAACTAAAGGCACAGATGATTTGCACCTTCTGGTCAAGCTGTCTGATGGGAGTTAGACAGAAATCTTTTGCAA
 ATAGAAGTATGCAATCTCCTTTTTTGGGATAAAAATAAGAGGCCAAGATTTGTTCTGACCATCAGAGAAATGAACTGAGTGCCTTTT
 GAATTCCTGACGAGATTGCTCCACGTTGTAATACACATTTCTCTTTGATCAGAAGAAAGCTCATGTTATCTGCTTTACGCGAGG
 GCTGGGAAAATCATAGAANGAAGGAACTGGAAAGAGAGCTGGGGGACTATACATACTTAAATCCTATCTAATTTACCCAGCTGTTCC
 AGATAGAAATAGTGGGCTAGCTCCTTGGCCATGATGAGTGTGAGGCTTAGAATGGGAGGCATGAACAAGAGAGCCTGTGGGT
 TGATATTTCTGCCGGAAC

Peptide similar to archease.

R 36 and RW 26 nucleotide sequence

GGGACTACGGCCTGACCGAAGCCAGCAAGGGGTCAAATGCCAAATACCCGGCCATCCAGAAGAAAGTACGAATATCTGGATCATACGG
 CTGATGGCAGTTGACGCTTGGGGTGTATTCCTTGGAAAGAGGCAATTTGAAACAATGTGCTATGGCCATGTTGGGTACATGACAGACAC
 GGAGACTGTTGAACCTGTTGACACTGTAGAGGTGAAAGCGGAAGGGCATGATATGCTCTCTCTCTCTCTTCAATTTCTCGATGAGTGG
 CTCTATAAATTCAGCGCCAGGAGTTTTTCATACCCAGAGAAGTGAAGGTGGTTTACATGGACCGAATACGCTTCAAGATACGATCTA
 TTGGTGGGAGAGGAGTCTCTTTGCAGAAGCATCCCAAGGACAGAAAGTCAAAGCAATCACGATTCGGCCATGCAGGTTCCACGA
 AGAAGAAAACAGAGGTTTTTGTCAATTTGATATTTTAAACGAAAGCCATCTGTGTTGGTGGTTTCCCTGCTGCTGGGCAACAGGA
 ATCCTTTTTCAGGAGGACCAAGCCAGGAGAAAAAGCTCTGGGTGAGTTTTCAGGCAAGCAGCCATTTGAGAAGATAATTTGGCCGTG

AAGCCAGAGATGAAGTTGTATCTATTCCATGACAAGGTCCATTCATGGAATTACCAGGATTAATACTTTCTTATTTAATTTTGCCTG
TTCTCCACTTCCCCTTTGGGAATAFGTTGTAATATCCATTTGCTTTTGGCACCGATTGCAGCCATTACAGTTACACTGGTTCCCTCC
CCTCCCACCTACCCTTAGGTAGCCATAGTTGGCCCTACCCGAGCCAGGGATGCCATTTCTGGCGGGTGGACAGTCCGACGGAAACCTC
GCAGCAGTAATGACGATGTCTGCTGAAGATTGGTGTGGGTGGGACGTGCTGCATGCGCGGCCAACAGCTGAGGTGTGGGGTTTA
ATTGTCTGTCAAATGGCGTTCTCTTGCTTGGAGAAAGTAAATTACAGGGTGTGGTGAAGGTGGTCTGGCTATATTGGTCGTGGGTG
GCACCTCAGCCGGCAGCCCTGACAAAAGCAAGTTGTGTGCTGGTCCCTTCTGCTGTGTTTTACTGCAGAGATCATTGGCAGAAGGT
TTGCTTTTTGTCTTTATTCTCTGGCGTGAATAGCGGAAGCCGACAGCCATAAGAAACCACTGGAGGATGGGGCTGTAACGCAGCCCTC
CTCCAGCCGTGCTCTCTGCGTGTATAGGTGGCCATGAAAAACAACCTTACATCTTCTGTCTCCATGATAAATCTTTTCATAACCTCA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

R 38. No matches.

R38 nucleotide sequence using T3 primer

AATTCGGCACGAGGCTTGTATGTGCTTTGTACCCATGTATACAGTAGGACTGAACTAAAACATAGAAAGCTGTCAATTTGCACAT
TTAGAATTAATAGCAGCTGCTTCTAGAATTGAAGCATAACAACCTTTCCGTGCTTTGTTTGTGTACATCTGCACTTTATGTAAC
GACCCCATCTGACCGGAGCCTGATGAAGCAAAAGGACAGTGTCCAAGGGTGGATACCAAGATAACTGGTCTAGCAGTTATGGGCTGT
GTGGGGGTTTTCAGGAAGCAAGATTGTAATTACTGCTGGCTTCAGTCTCATGAAATAAACTGTAAACCGTAATTTGACCTTATCC
CTCAATGCAGAAATAATTTCTTCATGCAGCTCCCATTTATAAGCCAACATAAATTTAAATATTGTATTATTTTAAAGCAGTATC
ATGATCCTATGGTTGACTTAAATAAGCTATTGCTTCTCCTAGGCACTTGAGGACAAAAGACAGGAACATTTTTTTTGTCTTTTTT
GTGTTCTCTAAATGACCAGAAAACCTTTTATTTCAATGGGTAATGAATAATGTTAAATTTCCCTTTGAGACCACAAGCCTCTATACCA
AACATAACCTTGATTACCTGAAATGTATTTCTTTAAGGAAGCCTGACTTGGTGAAGGTAGCACCAAAATCCTATTATATTTACTCTT
CCATGGTCTCTATAGGGCTGCCACCATCTGTTACGTCTTAAAGGTCGTGATCTTTTCACATCGTAATCACACTAAGTCATAATGCAGT
GGTACCAGATTGGGGTACAAAAGCCAGATGAATGCTACAGGGAAGCAAGATTGCTGCCATTAATGGAAGTCTAGATTTTTATA
ATACAGTACAGTACATAGTGGTTGTTTATTCTTTGGTGTAGTGTATGAAGCTAAATATGCTTTTTCTGCTAGTTTCTACTATGCCTCC
ACAGCTAAACAGTTTTTGTAGAGTGTCTTGAATCAATTAATACATCTAATAATGGTGTATTGGAACATGCTACATTTACATTTG
TCCAGATTCGCGCAGCATCAATTTTTCAGTTATGTAGAATGAGAACTACATCACTGTTAGAGCTATGTTGCATAGTTGTGCTGGAA
AGTGGATGCGTTTTTGTAGAGGCAAACTTTCAGATAATGAAAAATCACAATAGTAAGGAAACACCCAAGTGATACAATCTTACATGA
ACTTATGTTGATATAAATTTTAAATTCAGCATGTTTAAATTTATAGGAAAGCAGAGAACCTTTAAGGAAAAATAAACAGAAGCAAT
GGTATCCCATAGAGGCAGAT

R 39. No matches.

R 39 nucleotide sequence using T3 primer

TCAAGGAGAGGAGCACAGAGTCTGTTTTGGATATCTGATCGGAGCAGGTGGGTTGGGAAAGCAGGATCAGAATTTATGCTTCCAGCT
CAGTTGGACTCTTGGAAAAGCAGGATATTCGTGCCTCAGATAATTTGGAAGAAGGGCACAAACCTTGAGAGCCTGTGTTGGGATGA
GGTTTGAAGGGCGTCTTCAAATTTGCATTTGCCCTGTTTGTCTATTTAGTGAGGTGGGATAACACAAGGCTTGGCAGCTCTCTGGC
TGTGACCTCAGATAATTTGCAGCCAAATCCATGCATTTAGGAAAGGGCCGTGAGGATAGGCCAAGGCAGTCGGGGCCAGTGGGGAT
AAGCAGATCGAAGGCTGTATGCATTAAGTGGTAATGGCTTCTGAAAGAAAAGAAAGCCAACTGGAGTCAATTTCAATAATGGCTTTTT
AAAACAATTAATGCAACACCGCTCTGTTTTGCCAATTAAGCAGATTAATAACTGTTATAATCTCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

R 42. No matches.

R 42 nucleotide sequence using T3 primer

AAGACCCAGGCCATCCCCTCTGCATCCTAGAGCATGCAGGGAGAAACGAAAAAGAGAGCAATGTGAGTTGTGTGGCTTACGGGGGAG
GAAAGGGCCTTGATPCCCTTCAATTAAGTGCAGCTGGGAACACGGTGTTTTAAAAGGGAAGCTGCGTGCAGCAAGCTGTTGGGAGCAAA
TCGTGAATTTATCTGGTATTGTGGCTTATCTGCGTTCCGCGCTCTFCCAATTTGTGTGAGTTTGGCCATGCTTTCAAGGCTGAAAGT
CCTTTTTCGTGCCCTGTCAAGTTTATTACTGCAGCTTGGTTTATTTGGATTTTTAGTTAGTTGTATGTCACCTTGTCTGGACTGAAT
TTCACCAAGTTAAAGGCTGTCTCGGAATTTTCTCCAGCCAGAAGGTAACCTGGACGTGGGGCAAAGTTGGAGATAATAAAGGGAC
TCTTCTTGTCTATTGACTGTGTTGCCCTTTGTGCCAGCCCGAGTCAACAGAAATAACAGTATTCGCTGCACCCCGGCATATAT
ATATATGCTGGCCACATGACCCAGCAAAATTTCTTTGGACAACGCTTCCCTCAACTAAGAAATGGGGACGAGCTGCAACCCCTCA
AGTCCGAGACAACCTGAAAGGGGGAAACCTTTATCTTTGTTGGTAGTCATAGGAAAATAAACGTTTCCAGTACATCTTGAAGTGGCGT
TTTGTATCTGTGGTCTGCAAGATCTAATGTTCACTTACCATTGGATTGCTTAACTGCCAAATGCTATAAGCATTTCACTTCACTTT
GGGATGTGTGTTATTGTGAAGCCAGGATGTCAGTCAAGTGAAGTGAAGCAATAGTTAGTATGATGTGACAATTTGGTAAT
CATTAACATTTGATGATGCTATTTGGATGTTTATAAGAGGGTCCATCAGCCCGAAGTAGCTATATTATAATGAAGTATGGTCTGTG
TTTTGGATGTTTTGCTGAAATTTGCTACTTTTCTAAGCATGAAAAAGATTTTTTTTCTTATATAGTATTTAGACCACCTCGAAAT
AAGAATGGGACTGTGAAAGTAAATGAATGATACAAGATACTTGTCCACTAGAAACACCAACCAGACCTGCCCCCCCCCCAAAAAA
AAATCAGGAAGGCTTAAACTATAATAAACAAGAACTTTGCAAGTCTGTGTATGTTATATCTTTTCTTCTTAACTTAAACAGTTTCAGAGA
ATTAGAAAGTTTTCTGTCTGAGCCTCTTCTGAATATATCTGCTGTGCGGACGTAAATATGTTTACTGTTCATTTGCTTGGCAA
TGGAACTTGAATAACCCATCAAAGTTGTCTATCTTTATTTCTATGGTACTTTTGGGTCCTTGGTGTGAGTGCATGTGAGAATGGCC
CTGCTGTTCTCATATTAGTGGCCGTAGGCCATATCCTATCCTGGTATGAAATGTCCACTACTAAGCTCAGCCAAGAACCACCAAGT
AACCTGGAACATGTATAAGTTCTAATATTGGAACAAGGAAATGGGAAAAGTTGACCTAAATTCCTTCAATATATCTATGTTGCT
GGCATAATCCTTTGTAAATTTCTGTAGCTCCGACAGATGGGGCTGGTAAATAGAAATTTGTAGTGAATAATTTCTACCCAAAATCACAT
TCTATTTTAAAAGCCTAAATATTGCCCCATCAACATTAATTTTGGCCCTTTTAAATTTCCCTTACGGCCTTAGGAAAATCACTTTAAAA
ATGTGAATAATCTGGGTATTTGTTTAACTCTGTCTTGAATTTCAATGTTAATAAATGTGTCGGTCTTTGCTGTTTTTCAAAG
TAAAAGGCTATAAAGCCTTGCAGATTTCTGTGAAAAGATCCACAAAGAGTAAATGAAAAACAAGTTGTACAGTCTTAAAGCTGTACT
AATAAATGTGATGCCACCATCCATCTCTTTGTTTTACCATGCTATGCAATAATATCATTAAACCATTTGGTGT

R46, RW32. No matches.

R46 nucleotide sequence

CTCATGGTAAATTTGGTAGAAAGGAGTATTGTGTCATCTGCTTCTGATACCAACTTCTATTTCTATTTAAAGCTGAAGCTTTAA
ATTCAGCCTTACTCTTAGCATTTGATGTTGCTGTTTTCCCTGCTGTTTTCCCTTATGCCATTTGTATCTTTTTACTGGGGCTGTG
GCTCTGATTTGGCCGTGAACCCATCAGATAATGAGAAATACATCGGCACTTACTTGTAAAGAGCCAAATCTGAAACCCCAAGAG
CAGTTTCTACAACTGTGACTTTATCCTCAGAATAATAGCCTTTCCCGAAAATAGAAATCCTATTTTGATTAAACAAAAACAGGACA

AGACACTCTTGCTTATTAGGTGCTTCTCTTAATAACAAATGGGGAGGTTCCAAAAATGGGAATGAGTCAGTGGGCATGACATCATA
 GCAATACAGGACAGACGAGACAACTTGTCTCATAACAGCTGACCTTGTGGCCTTGAAGCATGATCCTTGCACAGCCCATCATTAC
 AGTTTGGATTATGGCAGGTGGAAATATGAAAAATAATACATAATAGTTGATAATTAAGTTATTGGGAACTATTTTTAAAAATGGAAA
 AGAGCCATTGAAAAACTTACTCAATGAAATTAATAGCCTTGAAGAAATATTTTGCACGAAGGATGCAGAACATCTTTTTAACAAAT
 GTGTCGTTGATTATTTCAATGGCAGGTTTTTAAATCTGTGATGAATGGAATATTGAAGGAAAAATGGCAGCTCTCTTTTACTTTCTGGC
 AATTTTTTGAAGTAAAGTTTACTGTGTGTTAATCAACTTTTGTAAATAACTGTTCCAATTTAACTCTTCAGAAGCCAGTTGAA
 ATATTGATCAGAAATATGATCAAAATTTGCTCAAAGGCTCAGGACAACTTGATAAGCTATAAATACTGTACAATTTAGGCAATGTAC
 AATTTTTAAAAATGGAACAAGTTAATAGAGGTATACACAATGACCATGCTAAAGTTAATCAGAGCATGTCATTAATGGTGGATGTGTA
 TTCTTCTTGAAGTTTACATCCTTGTCTTTTTTATTATTTGGGAGACTTGAAGAGTTAAAAAATCTAAATGTGAAGTTGTAGCTGTG
 GTATTTGACTTGTCTTGTACAGTTAGAATTTGTCTTTATCCAAATCATATTTGTTTTAAGTCTCTTCTGTGCAAGCTTTAAAGGATG
 CATTCTTGCAACTCAGCTAGTGAAGATCGCTTGTGAGATAAATACCACCTTGGACTTAAATGTCAATTATATAAACTGACAAACCT
 CAGCTAATCAGTATTATCCTTGTAGATCACCATGCTTTCCACATATCAAACCTGGACCACCTCTGGGTGCTAAAAGCATTCTTTGAG
 TTTGTTTCATTTCTCCGCTTGTCTGTAATTTGTGTTTTTAAATGCAGATGTGATGTAATCTTATTTCTTTGGATCAAAGCTGGAC
 TGAAATTTGATTTATGTAATTTATTTGTGCTCTTAATGTTATTTGGTACCTAAGTTGTAATTAATGCTACTGCTGTTTTATCCAGT
 TTCTACTACCTCAGGTATCCTATAGATTTTCTTCTACCAAAGTTCACTTTCACATTGAAATTTATTTGCTATGTGACTGATTCCTAA
 GAGTCCAGGGCTTAAGGGACCTTATTGTGCAAGTAAATTTTAAAGTCTCTGGGTTAAGAAAATTTGGCTTCGATTATATCTTTG
 TTATTTTAAATATATCAAGATTTTTAATTAAGTTTTTACCCTTTAAAAAAGAACTCGAGGGGGCCCCGAGCA
 ATA

Endocrine regulating (GenBank accession No. AY02468).

R 50 nucleotide sequence

GAATTCGGCACGAGGATCTCAATGAAGATTTTCGCGAACTTGAAGTGCTAGAAGGAAAAGAAAAGAGGAACTGAGCAGAAATCT
 GAGTCGGGAACATATCAGGCAATAGCTATGCGATGACTGGTTCACTAATCCACGAAATCTCTGAACCTCAGTACCATTATAGACCT
 GATGAGGCACCAGCAATGCCCAAAAATCTATTTGAAGAAACGTTGGATGATCATCCTGTACAGCCTGAAGTCTTTCTAGCGGTT
 CTTCCCTATTTAAAGATCCCCCACTTCTTTCAAACTCATTCTTTGCCCCAGCCTAGTAGCCTTGTCTCTTTTCATTGGAGGTAGAGAA
 TTTTCTCAAACAATTTCAACAAGTGCAGTTGCAGAGTCTACCAGTAAAGAACTCAAAGCAGTGAAGCCTGAGCTGGAGCAATTTCT
 GGTCCACATCAAAAATACACTTCTACTGAGCAAAAATCTGAAAATTTCTAAAAACAAAAGAGTCTCATGAGTCAACATCAGAGTCTG
 TTGACCAGCCTGGTGAATTTCTGCTTCTCATGAAAGAGCCAGCCAGGATGGAAGTGGCTTTTACGCATTTGGGCAATTTGGGAGT
 CATGGCAGACTCTAAAGTAAATGGAAGAAGAAAAAAGGAACCAGGTTTCTGAATGACTCGAGGATAGAGAGAAATCTTTATGGT
 GATGATGACGACGATTTGTAATACCAGCTCTCCATCTCCTCAAAGCTAACTATGAGTGTAGAGAAGGAATCTGTAGTCAAAAAGTAGTA
 CTCCACTCCTTACAACGTAAACAACATATAGAATTGAATCCAGACCAGAGTATAGAGAAGATTCATAGTTTTGCTTTAAAACTAT
 TGGTCTTGACATTTGGGGTGGCCGAAATAGGTAACCTTGTCTGCTACTCAGGAACGCTTTCATGGGAAAAAGTCAATCTCGTATCAC
 CTGATPCGCTATAATCAGTAAGCTATCTATCCAAACCAGAAATGTGGGAGAGGCTCGCAATCGCAGTGAACCTTATTTCCAGAAATCAA
 ACCAGAAGCACTCTCTCACCTACTAGTTCTTATCCATTATCTAAAGTTAGATCCTCTGTACAAAACTGAGCACAATACAAGCAA
 AATGTTAGGACGAGATAATCCTCTGACACAGTTGACAGTCTGTCTCCACTATCTCTAATTTCCATCAGCTCCACCATCTCTTCTCT
 AATTTGTCACCTACCCCACTCTGTTTCCCAATACAGACTTCCAAGCTTTTCACTTTTCTACACCAGTGTGCCAAAACTATC
 CTTCTCCCAATGGCCCTCTGGCTACGATGCGTATGGACACTACATGGCTTATGACAGTCTTGGCTGGCCATGTATGCTCAGCA
 GACTGACCTGGGCTTACAGATATGCATGGACTTGTACACTAAGCAGTCCCAATCCAAACAGGCCCAATCTTAGAGTTATTGAG
 ACCGTTTCCACAGCCAAAGGGACTCCTGATCAAAAAGAGATGACTCTGTGCTTGTGCAAAATCCCTACAGTAGCTTCTTATCAAAT
 TACATCCTCAGTTCTCTCAACCTTCAATTAAGAGGTTCCAAGGAAAGAAATACCTGATGAAAAAATCGAGCTTCTAGGAAACAAGGTT
 AGTAGAAGAAATGAGAAGTTGAAGCTGAACAGGAAGCAGGCCAAAAAATACATATCTCAGAGCTGAATTAACAGACTTTCA
 AAACAACAAGGGGAAATGCTTCGGAAGAAACGGAGGGAGAAGGATGGACACAAGACCCCTTACTAATAGAAAGTCAACCCGATGCAAG
 ATAACATTTGCGAAGGAAATAGCTCAGCTGAAGATGAATGCTGTGCTGAGAGAAAGAACTCTGAACTTGCAAGGTAGCCAGAT
 CCTGGGGATTAATATTTTGAAGAAATCCCGGAACTATCTTCAAGAAAGTAAAGAGTCTTCAAGAAATGCAAGGACTCAGGAGAAAAT
 TCTGATCTAGTCAAGGAAACAAAACTAATAGTGACAGATTCAAGGAAAGAGTCTTAAGCCTACGGAATCATCTTACAGCCATTCG
 AAGGGACAGTATTTATGACTACTATGATACAGGAAATCATTGGTGAAGATTTGCAATACCTGTGGAATATGTTTCGATTTCTT
 CACACATATGCATAAATAAGAAACATAGACAGACCTGGATCCATATAATAGACCTTGGCAGCAAGACTCAAAATGAACAAGCAGGAA
 GTCACAACGAATTTGACAAAATCTGCTCCAGCCAAAGTTCTGAAATCTTATCCAGTCACTGGATACTACTGCAACTCTGCAGCGAAT
 CTTTGGAGACAGATATCAGCAGAACAACATGTCAAAGTCACTACATAATGAGAAATATAAGAAACATGTGGATGAGAATCCTCTGTA
 TGAAGAAAGCCGGAATCGGAATCATCAGGCAGGATTTCTGTGATTCAGGAAACTGAACCGAGCTGAGACGGAACTGTGTGAAAAA
 CAAAAAGAGGAAATGATGAGAAGCAACAAAAACAGCAAAAAAAGAAAAA

R 52. No matches

R 52 nucleotide sequence

TGTGAGCCAGCTTAATCTTAGGCTAATTTGAGAATCTATGGATGTGCCGACTTTGCATGACAAAAAAGTTCAGCAGTTTC
 TCAAGTCTGTGTTTTAATCAGCTTCTGTGCTTCCATGTCTAGCTTAATAAGCCCTTAAATCTTGATTTTGTGACATTCGAAT
 TTAATGGCACTCAAGTCTTTTCCCAATTCGAAAAGAAATTCATCCTTAGAAAAGAACAGAGCTGTAATCAAGAGAAAATATGC
 AGAAAGGAAGATCCCAATGCTTTTCCAGCTGTATTTTCAAGTATATCAAGATAATCTTTAATAAACAGCTCTATCAAAAAA
 AGTGAATACTGGAAACAGTATAACACAGATTTAATATACAGGAAATACACTGTACACTTTTCTCCAGGAAGTGTGGAGCTGTA
 CTGAATTTGTGCTTTCAGTTAACTGATTTCTGCTTAGTTGAGTTCTGGACCATTCTGAGACCATATACGTAATAATTTCCCTTCA
 GATCTCAAGCTACAGTATATGCATGTTGAATAGAGATGGTCTTCACTTGTGAGCTTTTCTCATTTTCAGATAAAC

R 54 and Ron 3

R54 nucleotide sequence

GGGTTCTGACAGCTTTCCAGGGCCCTGCAAAACCTCATTTCCTGGGGGACACCAGCAAGGAGTGCAGAGTGCCTCCAAATATCGC
 TGTGAGTGCAGAGCCCCAATCTGGGAGCCAGGAGGAGAAAAGCAAGGTTAAGGACCCAGCGGCCCGTATGTTGCCCTGGGCC
 CCTTAGTTCTACTTCTACTATGCTTAAAGTCACTCTTCTCCAGGACCTGTGGGGGTGCCAGATTTTCTTGGATTTATCAGGGC
 CCAACAGCTGCAGCTGTTGAGGCTCTGTGTTGGCTGGCATGGACTATTTTCCCAAGCCTCCAGACAGGGCCACTTTGGCTCCC
 AGGCCACTGCAAACTTCAATTTCTGAAATGCAACCGTGGGCTGTGGCTGCCAGCACTTCCACCCGATGGTTTCTCCTGCGGGAA
 AAGGCGCTGTTTCAAAGAGTGGCCGCTGCGGAGGCATCTCACTGAGCAAGCTTCTACATAACAGCTTTAAATGGGTTTTATATAT
 TTTTAAAAACAGATCAAAACTTGATTTGATGAATCTGAGGACTCTTTAATTTGTTTTAATAATGAATGAACCTGTAATAAG
 AATACTGAAAAAAGAAAAAAGAAAAAAGAAAAA

Incomplete cDNA clones

HSP 90 (GenBank accession No. AY02457), missing internal sequence. Could not sequence from 790 to 993. Tried Pst 1 deletion, and used 8 different primers from different locations both plus and minus, all failed. Perhaps there is some secondary structure here that is causing a problem?

(5')R 37 Nucleotide sequence from mass excision

GCAGCTCTCCCTGTTGGAAGGTCACGCCGTGCTCCAGGCTCGTCTCCTCCCGCCGTCGATCAAAATGCCTGAAGAAATCCAGCATGGTG
 AAGAGGAGGTGGAACATTTGCCTCCAGGCAGAGATCGCCAGCTTATGTCCCTGATCATCAATACCTTCTATTTCCAACAAGGAAAT
 CTTTATGCGGGAGTTAATTTCCAATGCCTGTATGCTTTGGACAAGATCCGCTATGAGAGTCTAACAGATCCCTCAAAGCTGGAAAGT
 GGAAAGGAGTTGAAAATAGATATCATCCCAATCCTCATGACCGTACCCCTTACATTGGTGGACACTGGCATTGGAATGACAAAGGCAG
 ATCTTGTCCAATCAATTTGGGCACATTGCGCAAGTCTGGCACAAGGCTTTATGGAAGCATTGCAGGCTGGCGCAGATATCTCCAT
 GATTGGGCAGTTTGGTGTGGGTTTACTCTGCTTACCTTGTGGCTGAGAAAGTTGTGGTCAACCAAGCACAAATGACGATGAGCAA
 TATGATGGGAGTCTCTGACGAGGCTCCTTCACTGTCCGGATTGATCATGGTGAACCCATTGGCCGAGGCACCAAGTGATCTTGT
 TCCTAAAGGAGGATCAGACA

T7 sequence (GenBank accession No. AY702458)

GATGAGGAGGAGGAAAGTGGCAAGAGCAAAAGAGCAAGCAAGAAATCAAGAGAAATATATTGACCACGAAGAGCTGAACAAGACCA
 AAGCCATCTGGACCCGCAACCTTGAATGATATCACCCAGGAGGAATACGGTGAATTTACAAGAGCCTCACCAATGACTGGGAAGACCA
 TTTGGCGGTCAAGCATTTCTCTGTGGAGGGGCGAGTGGAGTTCCGGGCGCTCCTCTTCATCCCCCGTCGGGCTCCATTGACCTTTT
 GAGAACAAGAAAGAAAAGAACACATCAAACCTTACGTGAGGAGGTTCTTTATCATGGACAGCTGTGATGAATCATCCAGAATATT
 TGAATTTTATTCGAGGTGTGGTGGATTCTGAAGACCTGCCCTTGAACATCTCCCGTGAATGCTACAGCAAGCAAGATTTCTCAAAGT
 GATTCGCAAGAACATTGTCAAGAAATGCTGGAACCTTTTGGCAGATTGGCTGAAGACAAGAGAACTATAAAAAATCTATGAGGCC
 TTTTCCAAAATTTGAAGCTGGGGATCCATGAAGATTCTGCCAACAGGAAACGTCTCTCAGAGCTCTGCGCTATCACACTTCTCATT
 CTGGAGATGAGATGAATCTCTAACAGAGTATGTGTCCCGAATGAAGGAGAACCAGAGAACATTATTATATACAGGAGAGAGCAA
 AGAACAGTGGCCAACTGCTTTTGTGGAACGTGTGAGAAAGCGTGGTTTGAGGTGATATACATGACGGAGCCCATGATGAGTAT
 AGTGTTCACAACCTGAAGGAGTTTACCGGGAAGACATTAGTATCGGTCAACAAGGAAAGCCCTGGAATGGCCAGAAGATGAAGATGAAA
 AGAAAAAATGGAAGAGAACAAATCTAAATTTGAGAATCTTTGCAAAATTAATGAAGGAAATCCTGGAGAAGAAAGTTGAAAAGGTGAC
 AGTTTCAAACCGGCTAGTTTCTCCCCCTGTTGATTTGTCACCAGTACCTATGGCTGGACAGCCAAACATGGAACGTATCATGAAGGCC
 CAGGCTTTACGAGATAACTCTACTATGGGCTACATGATGGCCAAGAAAGCATCTGGAGATAAATCCTGATACCCCATTTGTAGAGACTT
 TCGCTCAAAGGCTGAGGCAGACAAAATGACAAGGCTGTCAAGGATCTAGTGGTACTTCTCTTTGAAACAGCATTACTTTCTCGGG
 TTTCTCCTTGGAGATCCACAGACCCTTAAATCGGATCTATAGAAATGATCAAGCTGGGATTAGGAATGATGAAGAAAGAAAGTTGCT
 GTTGAAGAATCCACTTCTACTTATCTGAAGAGATCCCTCCCTGGAAGGAGATGAGGATGCATCGCGCATGGAGGAGGTGATTAAA
 GAGCAGGAGCTGATCTTCCCTCTTCTTACCTCCCTCTTTTTTCCCTGTGCCATCACCTTGCTCAGGAACCCCTGGCAGTGCTAACTGC
 ACCCTCAAATGGTCTCTGTGCTTTTATAAATGGTAACTAACATGGCAGGCAGCCTTCCACATTTATTTGGTCTGCTGCTGTTTCA
 AACATGCTGCTTTAGGGAAAGGGTCACTAATTTTCAAAAGTTTGTGCTCTCTGTCATGAAAGATTTTGTGTAGTTTGGT
 TFGACCACAAACATCCATCCAGTATAGCTGAAGTAAACACCCAGAGAAATGCTCTTCCAATAATATAGCAGTGAAGTCCCTCCGCC
 GCCATCTCTGCTGCTGCTGTTGCTTGGAGAAAGCAGGGACTTGCAAGTCTTGTTCATGATTTGGTTTTGTTCTACTGGAAATTA
 AATAAAGAAGAATATAGAGTTCAATGTAAAAA

Elongation factor 1 (GenBank accession No. AY702459)

R 129 T3 nucleotide sequence

AGATGGCGGTGGCCGGGACTCTCTACACTTACCCCGAGAAGTGGCGGGCATTCAAAGCCCTCATTTGCTGCTCAATACAGCGGGGCCAA
 GATCAAAGTCTCTCCACGCGCCCGAGTTCCACTTGGGGCAGACCAACAAGACTCCTGAATTTCTGAAAAAATTTCCAGTTGGAAAG
 GTTCGGCGGTTCGAAGGAGAAGATGGATTTGCAATATTCGAGAGCAATGCCATTTGCACACTACGTCAGACGAGGAACTACGAGGCA
 CAACTCAAGAGGCCGCTTCCAGGCTCCTCAGTGGGTGAGCTTTGCTGACAGCGACATTGTGCCTCCA
 GCC

V abelson oncogene (GenBank accession No. AY702460), no internal sequence

R 21 T3 nucleotide sequence

DNAACGAGGCAGAGCAGCTCTGGGAAGCGCGGGTGGCGCTTCTAAAGCGGGTAGGGGGCGGAATGTGAGCAGGAGGAGGAGACGGA
 GGGCTCTGGCGGGGGCCAGAAGCGGAGGAGCGGGGATGGCCAGCAGTGGGCGCGCTCGGCGAGCCGGGTGCGCTGCGCTTCA
 ACATCAGCCGCCACCGCCCGCCGCGCCGCAACAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCTGCTGCTCTTTCCAGCCACAGTCTCAA
 CCCAGAGGGCTTCGTGGGAGTAAAGCAGCGGGATAGGCGCTGCCAGCCGAGGAGGCAACCGCCGCTCCGCGAGCTGCCGACAGCG
 GCTTCAATATCTTCAACCAGCAGGAGCTCTCCACCGCCCTTTTGGTGTGACACTGAAACCACAGGCCTGAATGAAGCCATCAGGTT
 GAGTTCAGAGGAACTTCTAGGAGCCACTGAGAGTGAACCAATCTTTTGTGTCATTTATGATTTTGTAGCAAGTGGTGAACA
 ACACTCAGCATCACCAGGTTGAGAAGCTACGTGATTTGGGTTACAATCAAATGGTGAATGGAGTGAAGTACGCTCCAAAATGGAC
 AAGGATGGGTGCCAAGTAACTACATCACTCCAGTAAACAGCCTGGAGAAGCATCCTGATATCATGGACCAGTATCACGCGATGCGAG
 TGAATATCTGTGAGCAGCCTCAATATGGCAGT

Ron 6 24/5/03 T7 nucleotide sequence (GenBank accession No. AY702461)

CAATCTAGTACAATTATTAGGTGTGTGCACCCTAGAACCCTTTTATATAGTAAACCAATATATGCCCCTATGGGAACCTGCTGGAC
 TACCTACGAGAGTGCATCGGGAAGAAGTACTGCTGTTGTTCTGCTGATATGGCCACCAATATCTTCTGCCATGGAGTACTCTGG
 AGAAGAAGAAATTTCAATTCACAGGATCTAGCAGCTCGAATGTTTGGTGGGAGAAAATCATGTGGTGAAGTAGCTGACTTTGGATT
 AAGCAGACTGATGACGGGTGATCTTATACAGCTCATGCTGGAGCAAAAGTTTCTTCAATATGACAGCACCAGGAAAGTTGGCCTAC
 AACACATTTTCAATCAATCAGATGTTTGGGCTTTTGGAGTTTGTGCTGGGAGATTGCCACTTATGGAATGCTCCCTATCCCGGCA
 TTGACCTTTCTCAAGTTTATGATCTGTTGGAGAAAAGTTACAGGATGGAACAACCTGAAGTTGCCCCCAAGGTTATGAACCTTAT
 GAGAGCATGCTGGAATGGAGTCCCTAGATAGACCTTCAATTTGCTGAAACTCACCAGGCTTTTGAACCATGTTTCATGATTTAGC
 ATCTCTGAAGAAGTGGCAGAAAGCTTGAAGGACCGCATCCTCTTCAATAGTTCATATTTGCTCGGTTACCA

GAACAATAGCTGTTTTCTAAGTCTGGACTGACAACACAAATAACCTGTTTTATGTAATCTGTGACTCCCTTTCTTTTCTCTTTAT
CATAATCTGAATATACCTTTACCTTGTAGTTTGAATGTACGGTTATTAATTTAAGAATCACAGTATTACATCTGAGAAATGATTAAT
TTCCTTAATGAAGGTTTACTTTAACTTGAAGGTTGTTTAAAGGTTGGCATGTTTCGAGGGGTTAACCTTTTACTTTGGNAAACACA
ACAAGGACAGTTATTTTTCAACTTGGTGGTACCTTTTCAGACACAAGGGTTCACAATGCTNCCTTAAGTTTGGACAAGCAATAAGTTT
NGGGACAAGGAAATATTTCCCTG

Myosin Light (GenBank accession No. AY702471)

Wel 13 nucleotide sequence using T3 primer

GGATCTCTCCAGGAAAGATGGCCAGCCGAAAAACCAAAAAGAAGGAAGGCGGTGCCAAACGCTCTCAAAGGGCTTCTTCTAATGTTTT
CTCCAACCTTTGAACAGACACAGATCCAAGAGTTAAGGAAGCTTTCACCTTAATTGATCAGAACAGAGATGGCTTCATAGACAAAGAA
GACCTAAAGATACCTACGCATCATTTGGGTAAAACCAATGTCAAGATGATGAATTAGAGTCTATGCTTAAAGAAGCTACAGGGCCTA
TTAATTTACCATGTTTTGAACTATTTGGGGAAAAGTTAAGTGGTACAGATACTGAAGAGACTATACTGAATGCATTTAAAATGTTT
TGACCCAGAGCTAAAAGGCAATTAACAAGGATATATGAAACGCTTAATGATGTTCCCAAGGTGATAAGTTTACAGCAGAAAGATA
GATCAGATGTTTCACTGCTCCCTATTGACTCGGAGGAAATCTGGATTACAAAGCTCTCTGCTACACCATCACACATGGAGATGAAA
AAGATGAAATTCATAAGCTTTAGGAAGTTGTGTAACATCTGTCACATTAATTAACAAAATGACAAAAA

Myosin heavy, superfast (GenBank accession No. AY702466)

R 48 nucleotide sequence using T3 primer

CTGGATTTGATCAACAGAACAGCTGGAGGAAGCAAAACCGGCAACCGCTGACGCTCCAACGCTTGGTCTCCAAGCTCAACACCGAA
GTTACAACCTGGAGGACCAAAATATGAAACCGATGCTATTTCAGAGAAGCTGAGGAGCTGGAAGAGACTAAGAGAAAACCTGACCGCCCGTC
TTCAGGAGCGGGAGAAACCGCCGAAACCGGCGAAGCTCGGGTAGCCAGCATGGAGAAGTACAGCAGAAAGCTCCAATGGAAGTGGGA
GGATCTAACTTTGAACTGGAAGGCAATGCAAGCTGTCAGCCTGTGCATGTTGATAAGAAGCAACGGGCCCTTGACAAGATGCTGTCTGAA
TGGCAGCAGAAGTGTGAGGAGCTCCAACCTGGAAGTGGACAATTCACAGAAGGAATGTCGCATGTACATGACGGAGAACTCAAGCTCA
AGACGGCTATGAGGAAGCCTTAGAGCAGCTGGAAGCTGTGAAGAAGGACACAAGACTCTTCAGGAGGAATCAAGGATCTCATTTGA
CCAGTTGGGTGAGGAGGAAGTTCATGAGCTGCAGAAAGATGAAAAGAAGTTGGAATCGAGAAGATGAGCTTCAGGTGGCC
TGGAGAACCGATCTTCTGGAGTGGAGAAGCAGCTGATTCGCATTCAG

Alpha Actin (GenBank accession No. AY702472)

R 133 nucleotide sequence using T3 primer

ATAAGCGGCAACCGGAGCTGAGAGCCAGGAACCCCAAGAAAGCCAAACATCATGTGTGATGAGGATGAGACCCTGCCTTGTGTGCC
ACAATGGCTCCGGCTTGGTGAAGGCTGGCTTTGCTGGGGATGACGCCCTTAGGGCTGTCTTTCCCTCCATTGTTGGCCGCCACGTCAC
TCAGGGTGTCTATGCTGGGTATGGGTCAAAAAGACTCTCTACGTAGGGGATGAAGCCAAAGCAAAAGAGGATATCTCTCCCTGAACTG
CCCATGAAACATGGCATCATCAACCTGGGATGACATGGAGAAGACTGTGCATCATACTTTCTACAAATGAGCTCCGTTGTCGCCCTG
AGGAGCACCCACCTTGTCTCACTGAAAGCCCTCTTAAACCCAAAGGCAATCGTGAAGAAGATGACCCAGATCATGTTTGAAGCTTCAA
CGTCCCTGCCATGTATGTGGCCATCAAGGCTGTGCTTCCCTCTATGCTCTGGCCGCTACTACCGGTTTGTGCTGGACTCTGGCCGAT
GGTGTCAACCAATGTGCCATCTATGAGGGTATGCGCTGCCCATGCCATCATCGCTTTGGACTTGGCTGGTGGGATCTCACTG
ACTACCTGATGAAGATCTGACTGAGAGAGGCTACTCTTTTGTACCACAGCTGAACGCTGAGATTTGTCGCTGACATCAAGAAAAGCT
GTGCTATGTGGCTCTGGACTT

Beta actin (GenBank accession No. AY702473)

R8 23/3/03 nucleotide sequence using T3 primer

CGCCCCCAGCGTCTCTTTGCTCACCTGCTTTTTTTTTTTTAAACATTTTAAATTTTGGGGTCCCGGTTGGATCGCTTTTGGC
CCCTCCCAAGCCCGCCCTCTGCTCCCAACCCGAAAGGTTCTCGCGTTTCAAGCACCGCCGAGCGCTTCTTCCCTCCGAAAGCAGCAG
CAGCAGCCCGCCACCCAAAGATCTGCCATGGATGATGATATGACAGCGCTTGTGGTTCGACAAACCGCTCCGGCATGTGCAAAAGCCG
CTTCGCGGGAGCAGATGCGCCAGGCGCTTCTCCCTCCATCGTGGTTCGCGCCAGGCATCAGGGTGTGATGGTCCGGATGGGCCA
GAAAGACAGCTATGTTGGAGACGAGGCGCAGAGCAAGAGGGGCATCTGACTCTCAAGTACCCCATCGAACATGGCATTTGTCACCAAC
TGGGATGACATGGAGAAGATTTGGCATCACACCTTCTACAAATGAGCTCAGAGTCCGCCCCGGAAGAACATCTCTGTGCTTGTGACAGAA
CTCCCTTGAAACCAGGCAACAGAGAGAAAGATGACCCAGATCATGTTTGAAGCTTCAACACCCAGCCATGTACGTTGGCCATCCA
GGCTGTGCTCTCCCTGTACCGCTCTGGCCGTACCACCGGATTTGATGGACTCTGGTGTGTTGTCACCCCACTGTGCCATCTAT
GAAGGTTACCGCTTGGCCACGCAATCTCCGCTGGACTGGCTGGCCGCGACTTGACCGACTACCTCATGAATGACGAGGGCAC
AGCT

Ribonuclease HI large subunit (GenBank accession No. AY702467)

R 59 and RW 35 nucleotide sequence using T3 primer

GTAGGATGGGCCCTACACATCTCTCCCCCAATTTTCATCTCAACTAGTATGCAGAGACGGACAAAGTACAACCTGAAATGCACTATCTC
ATGATACAGCCATTTGGCTAATCCAGCATGCACTAGATTTCTGAGTGCACCTGCAAGGTTTTTGTAGACACAGTGGGACGAGCAGA
GAAATACCAAGAAAGCTAAAGCAGCAGTTTCTGAGCTGGAAGTTACAGTGAAGGCAAGGCAGACTCTCTTCCCTACCGTAAAGC
GCAGCCAGCATTTGTGTCAGGATGCAAGGACCGGATTTGTAAGAATTGGAATTTCTTGAAAACTTGGAAAGATACAGAAATGGATT
ATGGCTCGGGCTATCCAATGATCCAAAACATAAAGAAATGGCTCGCTCAAAACCTGGACCAATCTTTGGCTATCCACAGTTTGTACG
ATTTAGCTGGAGCACACTCAGCTCATTCTGGAGAGCAAAAGCTGTGCCTGTTTATTGGGATGATACTGAAGATGGCCATCCAGCAG
AGTGCAAAAGTCTTGGCTCAGTACTTTACCCGGAAGGTTTCCCTCCAAAGCTACACCCATCGCTTCTTTTATGAACGCAAACTGG
AACTGTCAACAGCTTGTAGTTGGTGGCAGGTTGTTTCTCTTGTGAAAATTTATCTTATGACAGAAAACCTGACATTTAGTTTTTAT
TTAATGGGCACTCCAAATCCATTTGGCCATAGCTACAAAACAGCATGAAACCCAAAGGTTTCAAGTGAAGATATAAAATTAACAGA
GAAAGATCTGGTAAATGTTCTCTGGAGGCCCTCTGCGCTTGTACTTAATTCCTTTTTAGTTAATAAATTAACAAGACCTGATAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

Ribophorin (GenBank accession No. AY702474)

R 45 nucleotide sequence using T3 primer

CTGGCTTTGGACCCAGCTTGGAGGACACCAAAATCTACCTGGGGCGCAGGTGAAAGCTGAAGAGAAGAGGAAAAATATCTGGAGG
TAAAGGAGACAAAAGTAAAAGTAAAAGTGGCAATTTCTCACTGTGAAATTTGCTGGCTCTTTGCTCCAGGTGGAATAAATTCGTTTT
ATCTATTTGAAACCGTTTTACACATGCTCTGCAACCTTACCCACNCNCATCTCTCAGGCAGAGAAGCAGTTTGTGGTTTTTGAAGGT
AATCATTAATTTCTACTCTCCATATGTAACCAAGACCCAGACAACTGTGTGAAACTGGCCTCAAGAAACATTTGAAACTACACCAAGT
TAGGCATCCAGCCGCTCAGAGGATATGATTTGAATATGGACCTTCAAGGATGTACCCCATACAGTGAAGGATACCTTAAGATACA
TTATGAAAACAACAGTCCATTTCTGACGATTTACCAGCATGATACGTTGTCATTTGAAGTGTCTCACTGGGTAATATTCAGTTGAAGAA
AACGTTGACTTAAAGCATACAGGAGCTGTACTCAAAGGACCTTCTCCAGATACGACTATCAAAGACAGCCAGAA

RW31 T7 nucleotide sequence (GenBank accession No. AY702475)

AAGGTCCGACGACAGCTAGGATGAAAGTTGCTTGCTTACAGAGCAAGTTCTAACTGGAGTGATAAGAGATTATGCTTTACCCTT
TTGATGAAGCTGTGAATAAGTACAAGCAGTCACGTGATATTTCTTACTTTCTGAATAGGGCAAAAAGTCTTCTGGAGTTGAACATAA
AGCCTTAACAAATGAAATAGCCTCATTGCAATCCAAAGTTGAAGATGGAAGTTCTGACCTATGTGACAAAGTCAGCGAAATACAGAAG
CTGGATAGTCAAGTCAAGGAGCTGGTTGTAATAATCATCTTTGGAGGCCGAGCGTCTGGTTGTTGGCAAACCTAAGAAGGATACGTACA
TAGAATGATGATAGTCCATCCAGCCGGCTCAAGAGTTGATCAGCAAATTGACACATTTCTCGATGCACTATAAGTTAGGATTTA
AAAATGGGGTAAATGTGAGGGAAGAATGCAAGGCAATTTGATGGGTATCTGAGCCATACTAATTTAGAAAGTAAAGAGCAGTAAT
AAGTATGCTTGGTGTAAACATGGGGTTGGGGAGGCTTTTTTTTCCCTGTAAACCTGAATTTGGAATTTGAGGTTGTTATTTGGG
GCATGTTGCAATGCTATGTTGAGGAGGTTGGATACTACGTTGGCTCAACACAACCTTTTGTCTCGCATAAAGTTCCAAGTGTAAAT
ATTATGACTTCCGAGTCTGTGTAAGTCCCTAATCGCCAGTAGAGAAACATGCACACAGGTCCTCTTCGGACACTGGATATCTCAG
AAGACAATAATACAAGAATTTTTCAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

Mitochondrial DNA

Cytochrome C subunit one

R 55 nucleotide sequence, not complete, using T3 primer (GenBank accession No. AY691675)

ACCCGCCCTATCGGGAACTTAGTTCACTCCGGCCATCCGTCGACTTAGCTATTTTTTCACTCCACCTAGCAGGAGCCTCCTCCAT
CCTGGGAGCAATCAACTTTATCAACAATGCATCAACATAAAACCCAAATCAATACCAATATTTAATATACCCCTTGTTCGTATGGTCC
GTCTAATCACTGCTATCATAGCTGCTTGGCTCTACCTGTGCTGGCTGCCGCAATCACAAATATTACTAACAGACCCGCAACCTAAACA
CATCTTCTTTGACCCCTGCGGAGGAGAGACCCGGTCTTATTTCAACACTTATTCTGATTTCTTGGTCACCCAGAGGTTTATATCCT
TATCTCCAGGCTTGGTATTGATATAGCATTATACCTTCTACACTGGAAAAAAACACATTTGGCTACACCAGCATAAATCTGA
GCAATAATATCAATTTGCCATTTAGGCTTTGTAGTATGGGCCACCACATATTCACCGTTGGCTAGACATCGATAGCCGAGCCTATT
TTACAGCAGCAACAATAATCATCGCTGTTCCACAGGAATTAAGTCTTCGGCTGACTAGCCACACTAGCAGGAGGCCAAATTAATG
ACAAACCCCAATCTACTGGCCCTGGGTTTATCTTCTTATTTACAGTTGGTGGTATAACAGGTATTATCTTAGCAACCTCATCTA
GACATTTCTCATGATACTTTATTAGTAGTAGCCACA

Cytochrome C subunit 2 (GenBank accession No. AY691676)

R 61 and RW37 nucleotide sequence, complete, using T3 primer

CCCAACTCTCTACAAGAAGCCACAGGCCAGCTATAGAAGAGTGTGTTTCCCTACAGCACCAGTCTTCTACTAACATGCTCTCAT
ATCTCTGGTAATCCCTAATGTTTGTATTTACCACAACAACATCAACCTAACCCACAATGACCCCTACAGAAGAAGCAGAGCAGTAGAG
GCAGCATGAACAGCCGCTCTATTATAATCCTTATCTTGACAGCCCTCCATCCGTACGATCCCTCTACCTCATAGAAGAAGTATTTG
ACCTTATTTAACTATTAATACTACCGCCACCAATGATATTGAAACTATGAATACTCAGATGGGGCCCAAGTTTCATTTGACTCTTA
CATAAATCCGAACCCCTGATCTACAAAACGGGTCTCCCGCTATTAGAAGTAGACAACCCGATACCAATACCAATGGGACTGCAAGT
CGATGGTAGTTACCCGAGAAAGTGTGCTTCACTCATGGCAATTCATCATTTGGGGTTAAAGTAGATGCAGTACCAGGACGACTAA
ACCAGTTCTTTGGCCACATCAGAAAGCGGCTGTTCTTTGGGCAGTGTCTGAGATCTGCGGAGCAATCATAGCTTTTATACCAAT
TGTAGTAGAGTCTATCCCTATAACCAATTCGAACCTTGACTGACCTCCGAGCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

Cytochrome C subunit three (GenBank accession No. AY691677)

R124 nucleotide sequence, incomplete, using T3 primer

ATACCATCTGTTTGAACCAAGCCATGGCCTTGACAGGGCCATGGGTTCCCTTACTCTGACCTCAGGCTAGCGGTATGGTTCCA
CAC'TCAATCCAAACCCCTTATAAACTAGGCCCTTCAACCTCATGATAACCATATCCAGTGTAGCAGAGCAGTATCCGAGAAAGT
ACATACCAAGGACACCACACCTTGGGCGTACAAAAAACATACGATATGGGATAAATCTTATTTACTTACAGAGGTTTCTTCTTCC
TAGGTTCTTCTGAGCCCTATATACGCTGAGCCTAGTCCCTACCCAGAGCTAGGAGCAGAGTACCCCAACTGGAATTTATCCCACT
TAATCCAAATGAAAGTCCCACTTCTAACAACAGCTGTACTCTGGCTCAGGGCAACAATCACTGATCCCAACCCACACATAA
GGAAATAAAAAAAGCAACTCAGCCCTAATAATACCATCACACTTGAATCTATTTCACTGCCCTACAGTGTGAGAAATATAAAG
AAATCCCTTTACTATCTCAGATAGTGTCTACGGTCTCTTCTTTGAGCCAGGATTCACGGACTCCAGCTATAATCGGAA
CACCTTCTTACTAGTCTGCATACACTAGTCTCAATCCCAATTCACA

Cytochrome C subunit four (GenBank accession No. AY691674)

R 144 nucleotide sequence, complete, using T3 primer

TCCGGTTGTAGAGGACAGGGCCGCTCGGGATGTTGGCTGCTAGGGCATTCAGCCTTATTGGCAGGCGGGTTTGTCCACTTCTGTT
TGTGTAAGAGCAGATGGGCACGAAGTTACAAAAGCCACATTATACTCAGCCGCTTATGAGGATACCCCTCTGATTCCTTTGCCGG
ATATTCCATTTATACAAGACCTGAGCCCTGAGCAGAAAGCCCTGAAAGAAAAAGAGAGGGGGCTTGGACCTCCCTCACCCGGAGGA
GAAGATTTGCTCTGTACCACATAAATTTGACAAAACATTTGCTGAAATGCTGAAGCCATCGAAAAGAAATGGAAGACTGCGTTCCGGTTA
GCTGGCTACTGATTTGGCTCGCGGCTTTATTTTTCATTTGGGAGGTTCTGTATGTTCTGAAACAGCCCACTTATCTCGGAGG
ATTGGAAGCCATGGAGCTCCGGAAGCATCTGGATATGAAACCGGATCCCATTTATGGCCTTTGCTCCAAGTGGGATTTAGAGAA
CGAATGAAAAAATAAATACCTTTCCAGAAATCTCCAGACTTCTCTCGGGATGTGAAAGTCTGAAACCAATTTCTTACTCTAGGTT
TGCAGCCTGGCTTCTGCTCGGATGAAATAGAATCGTATCCTTGGTTTAAACCATAACAGCTTTATGTACTCGGAATTTGCTGAA

Dehydrogenase (GenBank accession No. AY702456)

R 40 or RW 7 nucleotide sequence, incomplete, using T3 primer

two subunits in one sequence
AACAACTATACCTAGCCTTCAATATCACCTTAATAGCCCTGTCTATACAAAATAACACCTTACTACTAGCACTTATGTGCGTAGAA
ACAATAACTGCTCCTTTCACAATACTAGTAATTTTCTTTCTTCTTCCCTCGCACTATCACAAACCCCAATACCCATTATCTCTAC
TCATTTCTCAGTTTGTGGGGCAGCAGTAGGATTAAGCCTCGTTGTCGAATACACGAACCCGAGGAAATGACTTCTCAATAGCCT
CAACCTACTATAATGCTCAAACCTTATTTACATAACTGTTATATTAATCCCAACGACTGTTAACTAAACCAAAGCCCTTATACAAA
TAAACACCCCTACTCCTTCAATCTAGCTTTTCTCAGCCTTAACTTTTAAACCCTAAATCTAACCTCTATCTATTTCTAGATGGTGT
CTCAGCTCCTCTACTAGTGTCTCTTATTGACTTTTACCAATAAGAGTATTAGCCAGTCAATTCACACTATCTAAAGAACCCGTACAA
CGAACCGCACATTTCTAGCAACTATCGGCCTCCTGCAATTTATTTTTCATTAACATTTTTCAGCCTACACAATAACCCATAATATG
TAATATTGGAACTACCTAATCCACCCCTAATATCATCACAGATGGGGCAACAGGCCGAACGACTAACAGCAGGCACCTACT

No matches or ORF

Wel 12 nucleotide sequence, low match to centromere (38%).

GGAATTTTTTTTGGAGGGGAGCGGGGAGAAGCCTGTACCCTGCACCTATTCCTAGGGAATTATATAGCTTGAACCTTCCTCGGGGACG
TTTCTTTTTCCTGGTGCCTCAGCTGCATTTTCAGTTCTGTGTTTTGGCTTCAGTTCACCTATTCCTCCCTGATACTCTGACTTCAATTTACTC
CATTTCCTTACTTCTAATTTGCAACTTTTCCCTGAGGGCGGAATTAAGCAGATGTTGATGTTGATGCAGCCTTCGGTTCCGGCTGCTG
GAGCTGTTTTTTTTTCTTTCTTTTTCTGTGACCTGCTTTTGAATTTGTGCTGCAGTAAAGATGATTTCTTCTTTGAGGGGGGTTGT
TTCGTTTCAACCATTCAGCATTTAGTTACATCTTGAGACTCCTTCTCCTGGGTGCTGATCAGGATGGGCTGTCAGACCTGGCTGCAAA
AATCAAAGTGACCTCAAGATGGTGGCAAAGAGCCAGTTTGGGGCTAGTAGTATTAAAGCAGCAGGTTAGAAACCAGGAGACAAGTTT
CCTGCCCTGAGCCAAACCTGGTTCCAAGAGAGCAACATAAGACAAGGCAGCAGCATAACCTTTTAATGTTTCTATGTAATCTCTGTTT
TTCAGTCTTCCAACATTAATAGCTCTGAAAGAAAGAGCCTTCCAAGTTTTGCAAGGCTGCCAAAAAATAACAGATAAGAAATAGTTTA
CAATACAAGATAATATCAACTGTAATGTCCATGAGGCTGAGTTTCAAAACGCTTCTTGTCTTCAAAAGAACATTCGCTTCCACAGCTG
GCTTTTTATCTTCTTGAAGGAGGGGCCATTACCTTGACGCTTATCCCGAGTTGCCATGCTGTGTAACCTGCTTCTTCCCTGAGCAA
TCCTGCACGCACGCCACCTTGGCACAGGCTCCTCGGAAACCTCCTCATCAGTGTGCCAGCCCCACATCTCTGAAGGAGCAGTCC
ACTCCCAATGGTCTGGCCCTTCCACTGAGTCTCGCTCTCCTCAGCCATCCACACCTGCTGCTGGCTAACCCACAACAGAGGGTTG
GACTACAAGACCTCCAAGTCCCTTCCAGCTCTGTTATTCTGCTCATTTAGAGGCCCTGCTGAAATCTACTATTGAACATTCAGCGCCAT
CTGAGTCAATATGCTTCTTCAACTGTTTTCCGGGAAGGGCCTGTTTACCAGGAGATGCACCTGAAGGTTTGAAGCTAATATTTGT
GTGATTTATTTGACAGGGGAGCGAGTAAAAAATAAAAAAAAAA

Wel 16 (T3) and R 6 (T7), no internal sequence, no match

Wel 16 nucleotide sequence, using T3 primer

TATGTAATTTTATTTTATTGCAAGCAGATTTAAACATCTACTGCTTTTATAGAGAATCTACAGAAAGTCCCAAAATATGGATATAAGA
ATTTCATGTTGCTACAGAAATGAAAGTTTAAAAACAGCACAGAAAAAACTTCACATCAATGCACATATATATATTTGATTTTATATA
TATTTATATCAACTTAATTAATTGAGACTGCTTTGAACTTTTAAATGAAGTATTATAGATTAATCTAACACAGATTTTAAAGGCTGAAT
TATCAGGCAAGTGAACGTATCACTGTACCAATTTACAATAACATGTCAGTATTTAGTGTGATTTATAGATATTTTAAATGATTAATG
TTCTAATAACACTGCTTCCGCTTTTCCAAGAGCATTCTGCAATTTCTACTTTGCAATATAGATTGAAAGATTATGAGAACAGTTT
GCGCATCAGAAATTCAGACATACTTAAAAATCTGTAATTTGACAAAGGTAAGCTATAGAAACTGATGTGTAAATATATACAATG
TACAATCATACACATAAATTTATTTCTTGTATAATACTTTTGACATGTTCTGTTAAAGCTTCTGACATGATCTTATGATATTACATGT
GTAATTTCTCTGATATGATATGTAATAACAGATCGATGCAGCAGATTAATGGTTGGTCA

R6 T7 nucleotide sequence

CGTTCACACTCAGATCAAAAAAATTTCCATCACCAAATGGGGCAAGCATCGCATTTAGCTAATAACCAGTTTTACGTAATGACTGC
ATATCTCACTTATTTGGTAGAATTCATACCTGGGTCACAGTGTACATATATGAGATTTTGTGCATAGGGGTTTCTACCCCTAGAAT
TCTACACACCTGCCCCATTTATAGAAAGCGAGTGAAGGAAAATCGAAGTTAATACCTAGATATCTTTTCCCTTTTGTCAATTTCTTAAA
TATGATTAACCCACCTTGTAAATGAATGGAGCTTTTAAATTCAAAACCTGCTCTCTAACTTAAATGTAATGAGAGGGATGCCAGATT
TGATCATTTGTTAAAGGAGACCTATTGAGTTTAAATGTAAGTCTAGAATAAGCTCCTAGAAAGGAAATGGTCAGAAAAGTTTTTTTTTAA
AAAAGTCAAGAAAGTGTGAGCATTGCAATGATTAAGCCCGCCCTTTTAAATGTTGGGTGATAAAAAGGGGCAAGGTTTTGATTTGTT
ACTCTCAGGCACATAGTTGCCCTTTTGGACATGTGCATCACACACACACTGGCAGATGCCCTTGAACCTCAGTGGTTCAATGTT
TTAATGTTTTTTTTTCTCTACAACCTACCATAANGTTCGGGGCCCGNCA

Wel 10 24/3/03, no matches

Wel 10 Nucleotide sequence, using T3 primer

CTTAGGAACAATACCAGTTAACTTTTGGCCACCCTTTAATAAATCTTTTTAACTTTCGGCAGTTAAAACCTGTACAGATACTGCTA
TAAATATTTTTTAAATATAGATGTCCTTCTCAAATGCTGAGAGTACTAGTTTCGCAAAAAGTTAATTTCTCCAAGACACTGAGGATCA
TTCCAGTTTTAGGAAAGTATCCATTTAACTTGTATATAAGTGAGGAAAAGTTGTTTTTAAAGACTATGCACATTCATTTCAATTAATGC
TTCTTTTATCAAATTTGAACCAATTTTAAAGAGTTATCTGGTTAAAAGGCAGAGTTTAAAAAAAGTTTCTCAAATTTGACTTGTAGAC
AAGGGAAGAAATTTATGCCATGACTGTTTGAAGATAAATCAATATGCAATGAAACAATATGCATAAAAAATAATGATTTTTCTTTTACTG
GCTCATGATAAATATGTTTTATTGAGAAGAGTTTAAATTTGCACTTCAGCACTGCTAAAACCTTCCCTATAACCAGACATTGGAGA
ACTATGGATGACTTAATTTATTTTATGTCAGAAAGTATGTTTAAACATTTATGGATTAACAATCCAATTTAATTTGGTTAATGAT
TTGGATATAGGTAATATGACTGGTGCAGTCTTTGGACATCAATGGGTTTTAATAGCTTTGGTGGTGTGGTTCATCTCTTTCTGTGAT
AATTTTAGCACCTCACTGTTCTATATATATATGTTTACTT

R 138/R 139, no conclusive matches

nucleotide sequence using T3 primer

TTTTTTAGTATTAATAAATTAACCTTTTATTTGGCCAAATGAGTTCCATTCCTCTGAGCATCATGGATGCTTAAAAATGAATTCATCTCTTT
GTAATACAGACTTTCCATGGCTCTCAAGTATCCCCACAAAACCTCTTAGTTATCAAGTGTCCCTTTTGTGTTAGATTACAGAGAAGTTATT
TCCCACAGTTCCCAGAAAACCCATTCGCAAAATAACGTTGATAGTCAAGGCTTTTGTTCATTTGAGGATGAGATAGCAACTCAAGTT
TGATTTTCGCTTATAGTAAAGAACATTTGGACTCTCATCTCAGCAATGTTTCCCTACCAGATTTTGGATGACAGAAATCA
ATTGTACAGTATATAAAGAGGACATGAGACTATGCAAAATGCTTAAAGAGGACCTACTATACCCCACTTATTCCTTGGTCAGCCTAGTG
ATTTCTCCACACTGGAATGTTCCGGGTAAGAAAAAACAACAATAAAGCATAAAGGAAAAAAGCTGGGACAAATATCCAAGAG
CCTGCTGGGTCAACAGCAGCATATGTCATTTAGACAAAGTGTATTAAATGTTTAAAGGATGCTTACTCATGAAATTTCCAAGTTAGTT
AGGCAATAGGACATATTTATCTTTCAATGTGCTTCTACCCAGGCCGAATACTCTAAGGAAATGTACATCACAGTTTGCAAATGAACA
GAAGAGAACACAGACAGAAAAGACCCAGCAGG

R148, no conclusive matches

R148 nucleotide sequence using T3 primer

GTAGAGTTCAGAGGACTGTCACCAATTTACAGCAGTGCAGAACACAGGAATGGGGCTGTAGCATCTGGGGAAGCAATCATCATCC
ATGTTTTGCACACAGCAGCAATCACTAATTTCTTCTTTTATGGAACCAAGTCTCTAGGCAAAACCATGCCCAGCCAGACACATT
CATTTTTTATTTGAAATCTGGTACTAAATCCCCAAGGAAACAACCACTACTTCTTCTAACTTCCCAATGTTCTTCTTAAAGC
CTAGTTTATCTCCTGCTACATCTTGGACAAAAGAGTGTATTATGTTTAAAGGATGCTTAAAGGATGCTTACTCATGAAATTTCCAAGTTAGTT
TCACTTTTGCAGAAAGTGCAAAATACCTTTAAGCATAATTTGGCCACCTGATGACCTAGACCCAGGGGTGCAAACTCCACCGCGTCA
TGTGCCGATACAGATGATCTAATATGCTTTGTGAAAGCAGTGGGTCAGGCTGCACATGACTGCATCCGGTCCACAGGCTA
GNCATTTGATACTCTCGCCCTAGACTGATTCGTGACGGGTGATTGCAAGGCTGAACCTGTCATGGCACAACTCTTTTACCTTCTGCT
TTAGGGTATNCCTTCGANAGAATNTCATAACTG

Appendix IX: Buffers and Solutions

Buffers and solutions

All buffers used (GTE, IPTG, SSC, LB, SDS, sodium acetate, TE, TBE, Phenol:Chloroform, Western and SDS buffer solutions) were prepared as described by Sambrook, *et al.*, 1989). All other variations are listed below.

Agarose Stop mix

Combined: 0.6 ml 0.5 M EDTA pH 8.0, 50 µl 1 M TRIS pH 7.9, 1.5 ml glycerol and 0.5 mg bromophenol blue to a final volume of 5 ml with water.

SDS PAGE Solutions

SDS PAGE Gel

Recipes for SDS polyacrylamide gels used.

Resolving SDS Page Gel

Denaturing	Component Volumes (ml) for 2 Gels		
	7.50%	12%	15%
30% Bis Acrylamide (37.5:1)	3	3.6	4.5
1.5M TRIS-HCl pH 8.8	3	2.25	2.25
ddH ₂ O	5.5	3	2.1
10% SDS	0.090	0.0090	0.0090
TEMED	0.0036	0.0036	0.0036
10% APS	0.0036	0.0036	0.0036
Native	8%	12%	15%
30% Bis Acrylamide (37.5:1)	3.0	4.5	5.625
1.5 M TRIS-HCl pH 8.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
ddH ₂ O	5.25	3.75	3.0
10% Nonidet	0.003	0.003	0.003
TEMED*	0.0045	0.0045	0.0045
10% APS*	0.0045	0.0045	0.0045
Stacking Gel			
Denaturing Component Volumes (ml) for 2 Gels		Native Component Volumes (ml) for 2 Gels	
30% Bis Acrylamide	0.54	30% Bis Acrylamide	0.45
0.5 M TRIS-HCl pH 6.8	0.9	0. M TRIS-HCl pH 6.8	0.75
ddH ₂ O	2.1	ddH ₂ O	1.75
10% SDS	0.0036	10% Nonidet	0.0075
TEMED*	0.0036	TEMED*	0.003
10% APS*	0.003	10% APS*	0.0025
*Add these reagents immediately before use.			

Cracking Buffer (Stock)

Combined 350 µl TRIS 2M, 1.5 ml Loading Buffer (2X or 4X), 250 µl DTT (1mM), 250 µl 20% SDS

Silver Stain solutions

Silver stain recipe used within this project

		250 ml	1L Stock
Fixing solution: 30 min	Ethanol Acetic Acid Stock: made up to 1.0 litre with ddH ₂ O		400 ml 100 ml
Incubation solution 30 min-overnight	Ethanol Sodium acetate.3H ₂ O Glutaraldehyde (25% w/v)* Sodium thiosulfate, Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ .5H ₂ O Stock: Make up to 250 ml with ddH ₂ O	75ml 17.0 g (41g anhydrous) 2.0 g	300 ml 68.0 g 1.3 ml
Wash: 3 x 5 min	Distilled water		
Silver solution: 40 min	Silver Nitrate Formaldehyde* Made up to 250 ml with ddH ₂ O	0.25 g 50 µl	
Developing solution: (anhydrous)	Sodium carbonate		25.0 g
15 min	Formaldehyde* Made up to 250 ml with distilled water ddH ₂ O to 1 lt	25 µl	(65 g 10H ₂ O)
Stop solution: 2 x 5-10 min	EDTA-Na.2H ₂ O Stock: made up to 1 litre with distilled water		14.6 g
Wash: 3 x 5 min	Distilled water		
Preserving solution: 20 min	Glycerol Stock: make up to 250 ml with distilled water		100 ml

*Note: Add these components immediately before use

Primers

Primers used for sequencing clones in Chapter 5.

Primers were produced when deletion and religation was not possible to continue sequencing of the clone. Primers were produced from nucleotide sequences near the end of the incomplete sequence. Sequences were chosen with consideration of the most beneficial melting temperature, length, lack of hairpin production and a lack of duplication within the sequence. These sequences were sent to Proligo Australia Pty Ltd Southern Cross University, Military Road, Lismore NSW 2480 Australia for the primer production.

Stock Primers

T7 5'-TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG-3'
T3 5'-ATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGGA-3'
SP6 5'-TATTAGGTGACACTATAGAAT-3'
FUP 5'-ACTGGCCGTCGTTTAC-3'
RUP 5'-CAGGAAACAGCTATGAC-3'

PROLIGO primers

Clone reference Number	PROLIGO primer sequence	Primer reference No.
R5	5'- CCAGACATTGGAGAACTATGG -3'	R5
	5'- AGAAACACTTCACAAGGTGC -3'	R6
R14	5'- ATCGCCCAACAAACACAACCGC -3'	R7
	5'- TTCAGCACGCCATAAATGCCACCC -3'	R8

R18	5'- TTCTGGTCAAGCCTGTCTGATGGG -3'	R9
R20	5'- TCAGACAAATCCTGGTGG -3'	R10
	5'- GTTCCCCAAAATGTATGCTG -3'	R11
R21	5'- GATGACATTCCTTTTCGGG -3'	R12
	5'- TCATTTCCCTCATCCTCGC -3'	R13
R36	5'- CGAATACGCTTCAAGATACG -3'	R14
	5'- CAAGGAGAACGCCATTTG -3'	R15
R 38	5'- TGCTGGCTTTTCAGTCTCAC -3'	R16
	5'- TTGGATGCTGGCGAGAATCTGG -3'	R17
R 42	5'- GGTATTGTGGCTTATCTGCG -3'	R18
	5'- ATTTACCAGCCCCATCTG -3'	R19
R 46	5'- ATGGGAATGAGTCACTGGGC -3'	R20
	5'- CAGAGGTGGTCCAAGTTTG -3'	R21
R 50	5'- ATAGACCTGATGAGGCACCAGC -3'	R22
R 60	5'- TTATTCCTTGGTCAGCC -3'	R23
	5'- TTCATTCGCTGTGGAGTCC -3'	R24
R 65	5'- TTCGTTCACCATTCAGC -3'	R25
	5'- GCGAATGTTCTTTGTAGGAAGC -3'	R26
R50	5'- ATGAAAGAGCCAGCCAGGATGG -3'	R27
R8	5'- CCTGATGGATCAACTCCC -3'	R28
R8	5'- CACTGAAAACAACACTGTGGC -3'	R29
R8	5'- CATCTGCTCACAAAGAAGGAG -3'	R30
R5	5'- CTTGGTTGGTGTGGTTTG -3'	R 31
R 27	5'- AACAGACCCGTCCAAAACCG -3'	R 32
R5	5' AACCCTTAGGTGAGCACAGC 3'	R 33
	5' AAGGGTAAGGGTGGATC 3'	R 34
R18	5'- AGACTGGGACTTGA CTGG -3'	R 35
R 21	5'- ATCTATGACCTGCCAACGC -3'	R 36
R 50	5'- AATGTGCCCTCTTCCCACGAGAAC -3'	R 37
	5'- CCAAACCAGAAAATGTGGG -3'	R 38
R 65	5'- GACCTTCCACAAC TGAAC -3'	R 39
R42	5'- ACTGGAAAAGGGGAAACC -3'	R 40
	5'- ACTTTCAGCAGTCCCATT C -3'	R 41
R 46	5'- GCTCAGGACAAACTTGATAAGC -3'	R 42
R5	5'- CAGGGGCTAAAGCAAAAATC -3'	R 43
R 18	5'- TCAGAGGTGGTATTGGCTGG -3'	R 44
R 21	5'- CCAAGAGCATTTTCTGC -3'	R 45
R 42	5'- TAAGAAATGGGGACGAGC -3'	R 46
	5'- TTCAGGGTTCACTGTTGGG -3'	R 47
R 50	5'- TTGAGACCGTTCCACAGCC -3'	R 48
R 21	5' AGTCTTTCGCTGGGTCTTGG 3'	R 49
R 50	5' CGGAATCATCTTACAGCC 3'	R 50
R5	5' CCGACATTTTCAATCCTCCAGAAG 3'	R 51
R 15 conserved region (minus)	5'- CAGTAGCAACCGTAGT 3'	R 52
R8	5'-TGTCTCACCACACTTGGC 3'	R 53
R 17	5'- TTTGATGCCAAGCGTCTC -3'	R 54
	5'- TGTATCCTCCACAGTCTGC -3'	R 55
R 37	5'- TACATTGGTGGACACTGGG -3'	R 56
	5'- GGAGGTAGGAAAGAGGGAAG -3'	R 57
R22	5'- AAAGAAACGCACAGGACC -3'	R 58
	5'- CACTTATTCCTTGGTCAGC -3'	R 59
R 17	5'-ACCCATCAGAATAGCAGCC 3'	R 60
R 22	5'-ACTTGCTTGAGTTGGCAGC 3'	R 61
	5'-TAAGCCCCACTTGATGAGCC 3'	R 62
R37	5'-TGTCCAAAGCATCAGAGGC -3'	R 63
R 37	5'-ATCACCTCAAACCACGC-3'	R 64



AUSTRALIAN QUARANTINE AND INSPECTION SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY

Quarantine Act 1908 Sect. 13

Phone: (02) 6272 4578
 Fax: (02) 6273 2097
 File Ref: 01/4475

Permit to Import Quarantine Material

Permit: 200105617 Valid From: 17 May 2001 Valid To: 17 May 2003 Page 1 of 6

James Cook University Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Townsville QLD 4811 Attn: Dr Subhash Vasudevan	All exporters All addresses All countries
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You are authorised to import the following material under the listed conditions
Note: This permit covers AQIS quarantine requirements only.
 All imports may be subject to quarantine inspection on arrival to determine compliance with the listed permit conditions and freedom from contamination. Imports not in compliance or not appropriately identified or packaged and labelled in accordance with the import conditions they represent may be subject to seizure, treatment, re-export or destruction at the importer's expense.
 Additionally, all foods imported into Australia must comply with the provisions of the Imported Foods Control Act 1992, and are consequently liable for inspection and/or analysis against the requirements of the Australian Food Standards Code.
 All imports containing or derived from Genetically Manipulated Material must comply with the Genetic Manipulation Advisory Committee Guidelines.
 It is the importer's responsibility to be aware of and to ensure compliance with the requirements of all other regulatory organisations prior to and after importation. Examples of organisations that may impose requirements on imported products include: the Australian Customs Service, Environment Australia, State Departments of Agriculture, State Departments of Health, Therapeutic Goods Administration, Australia New Zealand Food Authority, National Registration Authority (for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals), Commonwealth and State Environmental Protection Authorities. PLEASE NOTE that this list is not exclusive.
 Import conditions are subject to change at the discretion of the Director of Quarantine. This Permit may therefore be revoked without notice.

Cell lines (Human and insect)	PC0820	All countries	In-vitro
Antibodies (Human antibodies raised against synthetic material or antigens from multicellular organisms)	PC0819	All countries	In-vitro
Antibodies (Rabbit antibodies raised against synthetic material or antigens from multicellular organisms)	PC0819	All countries	In-vitro
Antibodies (Rodent antibodies raised against synthetic material or antigens from multicellular organisms)	PC0819	All countries	In-vitro
Antibodies (Sheep	PC0600 AND PC0819	All countries	In-vitro

[Redacted Signature] Authorising Officer (for Director of Quarantine) Printed Name Narelle Clegg	Stamp Date 17 May 2001
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