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(54) **HUMAN BETACORONAVIRUS LINEAGE C AND IDENTIFICATION OF N-TERMINAL DIPEPTIDYL PEPTIDASE AS ITS VIRUS RECEPTOR**

MENSCHLICHE BETACORONAVIRUS-LINIE C UND IDENTIFIZIERUNG VON N-TERMINALER DIPEPTIDYLPEPTIDASE ALS VIRUSREZEPTOR DAVON

LIGNÉE C DE CORONAVIRUS BÊTA HUMAINS ET IDENTIFICATION DE LA PEPTIDASE DIPEPTIDYLIQUE N-TERMINALE EN TANT QUE RÉCEPTEUR VIRAL

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Description

[0001] The invention provides a new previously undescribed Coronavirus isolated from cases of unexplained disease in September 2012 and identified herein as belonging to a newly recognized and previously undescribed species of human Corona Virus (HCoV), herein identified as HCoV-SA1 or HCoV EMC or Middle East Respiratory Syndrome-Coronavirus (MERS-CoV). In particular the nucleic acid and/or amino acid sequences of the MERS-CoV genome and sequences specifically encoding (parts of) viral proteins and antigenic polypeptides are provided. Further, the invention relates to diagnostic means and methods, prophylactic means and methods and therapeutic means and methods to be employed in the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of disease, in particular of respiratory disease, in particular of mammals, more in particular in humans. It particularly also relates to an isolated virus and its receptor.

[0002] A fundamental yet unresolved puzzle in virology is how viruses evolve to recognize their receptor proteins on the cells they need to enter in order to replicate. Specifically, how do different viruses recognize the same receptor protein and how do similar viruses recognize different receptor proteins? Do viruses select their receptor proteins by chance or do they target specific virus binding hotspots on these receptor proteins? Structural information of virus-receptor interfaces can potentially answer these questions. To date, although a few studies have obtained structural information for a single virus-receptor interface, even less studies have provided structural information for the interfaces between different viruses and their common receptor protein.

[0003] The invention in particular relates to coronaviruses that are the second leading cause of adult colds. Of the more than 30 kinds, three or four infect humans. The 2003 SARS virus is a coronavirus. Coronaviruses are rather difficult to grow in the laboratory, so they have not been studied to the same extent as other viruses. NL63 coronavirus (NL63 CoV), a prevalent human respiratory virus, is a group I coronavirus known to use angiotensin converting enzyme 2 (ACE2, a cell membrane bound carboxy terminal dipeptidyl peptidase) as its receptor. Incidentally, ACE2 is also used by group II SARS coronavirus (SARS CoV).

[0004] The distribution of coronavirus receptors is critical to the pathogenic outcome of the disease they cause. In this regard, it is notable that coronavirus spikes exhibit a wide range of receptor specificities; human aminopeptidase N (a metalloprotease) is a receptor for human coronavirus 229E, mouse hepatitis virus enters after binding members of a pleiotropic family of carcinoembryonic antigen cell adhesion molecules (CEACAMs); feline and porcine coronaviruses also bind various metalloproteases; and bovine coronaviruses recognize 9 O acetylated sialic acids.

[0005] Coronaviruses enter cells through a large spike protein on their envelopes. The coronavirus spike protein is a membrane anchored trimer and contains two subunits, receptor binding subunit S1 and membrane fusion subunit S2. The S2 subunits from group I and group II coronaviruses share both sequence and structural homology; they contain homologous heptad repeat segments that fold into a conserved trimers of hairpin structure, which is essential for membrane fusion. Surprisingly, the S1 subunits from group I and group II coronaviruses have no obvious sequence homology. Nevertheless, they can be divided approximately into N terminal region, central region, and C terminal region. Coronaviruses are believed to have common ancestors because they share similar replication mechanisms, genomic structures, and overall gene sequences.

[0006] Among all of the coronavirus genes, the one encoding the spike protein is the most variable. Between the spike protein subunits, S1 is more variable than S2. The current structural divergences of the S1 subunits reveal the tremendous evolutionary pressure that coronaviruses face to adapt to different host receptors, and they also reflect on the evolutionary history of coronaviruses and their receptor selections.

[0007] In general, coronaviruses are well known and most of those who are diagnosed with it recover completely with no complications after receiving the needed supportive therapy. However, in some of the patients who are infected, serious complications can develop affecting the respiratory system and the kidneys and can cause death, especially among the elderly and in patients with chronic respiratory and cardiac conditions and among immune compromised patients.

[0008] Coronaviruses (CoVs), a genus of the Coronaviridae family, are positive strand RNA viruses with the largest viral genome of all RNA viruses (27 - 32 Kb). The genomic RNA is capped, polyadenylated and covered with nucleocapsid proteins. The virus is enveloped and carries large spike glycoproteins. All CoVs employ a common genome organization where the replicase gene encompasses the 5' two thirds of the genome and is comprised of two overlapping open reading frames (ORFs), ORF1a and ORF1b.

[0009] The structural gene region, which covers the 3' third of the genome, encodes the canonical set of structural protein genes in the order 5' spike (S) envelope (E) membrane (M) and nucleocapsid (N) - 3'. Some beta CoVs carry an additional structural protein encoding a hemagglutinin esterase (HE). The gene is located between the ORF1b and S gene. Expression of the nonstructural replicase proteins is mediated by translation of the genomic RNA that gives rise to the biosynthesis of two large polyproteins, ppla (encoded by ORF1a) and pplab (encoded by ORF1a and ORF1b) facilitated by a ribosomal frame shift at the ORF1a/1b junction.

[0010] In contrast, the structural proteins are translated from sub genomic (sg) mRNAs. These sg mRNAs are the result of discontinuous transcription, a hallmark of CoV gene expression. The structural gene region also harbors several

ORFs that are interspersed along the structural protein coding genes. The number and location of these accessory ORFs varies between the CoV species.

[0011] Although coronaviruses were first identified nearly 60 years ago, they only received notoriety in 2003 when one of their members was identified as the aetiological agent of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). Previously these viruses were known to be important agents of respiratory and enteric infections of domestic and companion animals and to cause approximately 15% of all cases of the common cold. Coronaviruses (CoVs), a genus of the Coronaviridae family, are positive strand RNA viruses with the largest viral genome of all RNA viruses (27 - 32 Kb). The genomic RNA is capped, polyadenylated and covered with nucleocapsid proteins. The virus is enveloped and carries large spike glycoproteins. All CoVs employ a common genome organization where the replicase gene encompasses the 5'-two thirds of the genome and is comprised of two overlapping open reading frames (ORFs), ORF1a and ORF1b. The structural gene region, which covers the 3'-third of the genome, encodes the canonical set of structural protein genes in the order 5' - spike (S) - envelope (E) - membrane (M) and nucleocapsid (N) - 3'. Some beta-CoVs carry an additional structural protein encoding a heamagglutinin-esterase (HE). The gene is located between the ORF1b and S gene. Expression of the nonstructural replicase proteins is mediated by translation of the genomic RNA that gives rise to the biosynthesis of two large polyproteins, pp1a (encoded by ORF1a) and pp1ab (encoded by ORF1a and ORF1b) facilitated by a ribosomal frame shift at the ORF1a/1b junction. In contrast, the structural proteins are translated from sub genomic (sg) mRNAs. These sg mRNAs are the result of discontinuous transcription, a hallmark of CoV gene expression. The structural gene region also harbors several ORFs that are interspersed along the structural protein coding genes. The number and location of these accessory ORFs varies between the CoV species. In animals CoV infections can lead to a variety of syndromes, e.g. bronchitis, gastroenteritis, progressive demyelinating encephalitis, diarrhea, peritonitis and respiratory tract disease. The first reports on human CoVs (HCoV) appeared in the mid-1960s. The human viruses were isolated from persons with common cold, and two species were detected: HCoV-229E and HCoV-OC43. Almost 40 years later, SARS-CoV was identified as the causative agent of the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). A highly effective global public health response prevented further spread of this virus, and as a result SARS-CoV was eradicated from the human population. Soon thereafter it became clear that there are more HCoVs. HCoV-NL63 was identified in 2004 and HCoV-HKU1 in 2005. Both viruses are not emerging viruses like SARS-CoV but were previously unidentified. In fact, infections by these viruses are as common and wide spread as HCoV-229E and HCoV-OC43 infections. The SARS outbreak intensified the research on the unknown animal CoVs. As much as 16 new animal CoV species were identified till 2008. There are currently at around 29 complete reference genome sequences available in Genbank of the various viruses. Recently, the Coronavirus Study Group of the International Committee for Taxonomy of Viruses has proposed renaming the traditional group 1, 2, and 3 coronaviruses into the genus Alphacoronavirus, Betacoronavirus, and Gammacoronavirus, respectively (<http://talk.ictvonline.org/media/p/1230.aspx>). Each genus is subdivided into different species on the basis of sequence identity in the replicase domains of the polyprotein pp1ab.

[0012] The classification of the family Coronaviridae and the organization of the established subfamily Coronavirinae is based upon rooted phylogeny and pair-wise comparisons using Coronaviridae-wide conserved domains in replicase polyprotein pp1ab as well as the structural proteins S, E, M and N. In rooted trees, the proposed genera Alpha-, Beta- and Gammacoronavirus consistently form three distinct monophyletic groups and in pair-wise comparisons, they form three robust non-overlapping clusters. The inter-group pair-wise scores for coronaviruses are comparable to those calculated for structural and non-structural proteins of different genera in other RNA virus families (e.g. Potyviridae, Picornaviridae). Based on this defacto criterion phylogroups 1 through 3 are named into genera designated Alpha-, Beta and Gammacoronavirus, respectively. The 90% aa sequence identity threshold now proposed as a species demarcation criterion within each genus has been determined from the analysis of pair-wise aa distances in seven conserved replicase domains (nsp3 ADRP, nsp5 (3CLpro), nsp12 (RdRp), nsp13 (Hel), nsp14 (ExoN), nsp15 (NendoU) and nsp16 (O-MT)) of 156 viruses in the Coronaviridae. In this analysis, 20 distinct groups (17 coronaviruses, 2 toroviruses, 1 bafinivirus) are unambiguously recognized as non-overlapping clusters (with the largest intra-cluster distance being smaller than the smallest inter-cluster distance). Of these clusters, at least 7 fall into the genus Betacoronavirus, each of which represents a distinct betacoronavirus species (Betacoronavirus 1, Murine coronavirus, Human coronavirus HKU1, Roussettus bat coronavirus HKU9, Tylonycteris bat coronavirus HKU4, Pipistrellus bat coronavirus HKU5, Severe acute respiratory syndrome-related coronavirus (SARS-CoV)). The Betacoronavirus genus is additionally considered to contain 4 lineages (A, B, C and D). Human coronaviruses HCoV-HKU1 and HCoV-OC43 belong to lineage A while human coronavirus SARS-CoV belongs to lineage B. Lineage C and D are not known to contain any human representatives. Other human coronaviruses, such as HCoV-NL63 and HCoV-229E, are even more distinct since these two human pathogens belong to a different genus, the Alphacoronavirus genus.

[0013] The invention also relates to so called "pull down" experiments, which are methods for the identification of protein protein interactions based on affinity purification of interacting proteins from complex proteinaceous substances such as cellular extracts. Pull down experiments with, for example, fusion proteins attached to inert beads are a screening technique for isolating proteinaceous substances having specific protein components that bind to each other and thus lead to identification of protein protein interactions.

[0014] Typically, pull down experiments are used to identify interactions between a probe protein and unknown targets and to confirm suspected interactions between a probe protein and a known protein. When coupled with peptide digests of pulled down proteins and with mass spectrometry to sequence those peptides and identify targets, pull downs can be considered as the protein based equivalent of a yeast two hybrid screen.

[0015] To improve the isolation of specific binding partners, pull down methods have been developed involving the use of cross linking, of large scale tissue lysates, and of spin columns. Appropriate methods of sample preparation for mass spectrometry based identification of interacting proteins have been developed as well, including specialized gel staining techniques, band excision, and in gel tryptic digestion. Data interpretation and most commonly encountered problems are, for example, discussed in Current Protocols in Cell Biology, "UNIT 17.5 Protein Protein Interactions Identified by Pull Down Experiments and Mass Spectrometry," Adam Brymora, Valentina A. Valova, and Phillip J. Robinson, Published Online: 1 May 2004 DOI: 10.1002/0471143030.cb1705s22, and included herein by reference.

The invention

[0016] The invention provides an essentially mammalian positive-sense single stranded RNA virus, a nucleic acid, a vector, a cell, a protein, an antigen, an antibody, a diagnostic kit, a pharmaceutical composition a proteineous substance, a container and a method as set forth in the claims. In particular, the invention provides an essentially mammalian positive-sense single stranded RNA virus Betacoronavirus having a receptor binding domain (RBD) capable of binding to a dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP4). In particular, no such isolates have been deposited or in any other way made available to the art until now. In a preferred embodiment, a virus according to the invention is isolated or isolatable from a human. In particular, the invention provides a new previously undescribed Coronavirus isolated from cases of unexplained disease in September 2012 and identified herein as belonging to a newly recognized and previously undescribed species of human Corona Virus (HCoV), herein identified as HCoV-SA1 or HCoV EMC or Middle East Respiratory Syndrome-Coronavirus (MERS-CoV). In particular the specific nucleic acid and/or amino acid sequences of the MERS-CoV genome and sequences encoding (parts of) viral proteins and antigenic polypeptides are provided. Further, the invention relates to diagnostic means and methods, prophylactic means and methods and therapeutic means and methods to be employed in the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of disease, in particular of respiratory disease, in particular of mammals, more in particular in humans, most in particular specific for MERS-CoV. It particularly also relates to an isolated virus and its receptor. The description also provides identification of N-terminal dipeptidyl peptidase as virus receptor and uses thereof, identification of the receptor binding domain of MERS-CoV mapping to a 231-residue region 2 in the spike protein that efficiently elicits neutralizing antibodies identification and uses thereof and dipeptidyl peptidase 4 receptor determinants of respiratory MERS-coronavirus infection, and uses thereof. The description in particular provides specific diagnostics of MERS-CoV, sub-unit compositions of S1-MERS CoV protein for vaccine purposes, screening tests for detecting compounds capable of interfering with MER-CoV-DPP4 binding, and animal models for determining activity of compounds capable of interfering with MERS-CoV-DPP4 binding.

[0017] The description also provides a virus according to the invention having an amino acid sequence of its receptor binding domain that is at least 75%, more preferably at least 80%, more preferably at least 85%, more preferably at least 90%, most preferably at least 95% identical with the amino acid sequence of the receptor binding domain of an isolated essentially mammalian positive-sense single stranded RNA virus classifiable as belonging to the Order: Nidovirales; Family: Coronaviridae; Subfamily: Coronavirinae; Genus: Betacoronavirus; Lineage C isolatable from humans and comprising one or more of the sequences selected from any of figures 3 or 5 to 15, preferably wherein said receptor domain comprises residues 1 747 of the S1 spike protein, preferably residues 358 588 of the S1 spike protein.

[0018] In a one embodiment, a virus is provided in the present description that belongs to the Coronaviruses, genus Betacoronavirus and is identifiable as phylogenetically corresponding or specific to the MERS-CoV thereto by determining a nucleic acid or amino acid sequence of said virus or fragments thereof and testing it in phylogenetic tree analyses wherein maximum likelihood trees are generated and finding it, the virus or fragment, to be more closely phylogenetically corresponding to a virus isolate or fragment thereof having the sequences as depicted in any of figures 3 or 5 to 15 than it is corresponding to a bat coronavirus HKU4 or HKU5, or fragments thereof, in another embodiment, a virus is provided that belongs to the Coronaviruses and is identifiable as phylogenetically corresponding or specific to the MERS-CoV thereto by determining a nucleic acid sequence or amino acid sequence of said virus and testing it in phylogenetic tree analyses wherein maximum likelihood trees are generated and finding it to be more closely phylogenetically corresponding to a virus isolate isolatable from humans having the sequences as depicted in any of figures 3 or 5 to 15 than it is corresponding to a human coronavirus virus isolate HCoV-HKU1 or HCoV-OC43 or SARS-CoV, or fragments thereof.

[0019] In a preferred embodiment, a virus is provided herein that belongs to the Coronaviruses, genus Betacoronavirus and is identifiable as phylogenetically corresponding thereto by determining a nucleic acid or amino acid sequence of said virus and testing it in phylogenetic tree analyses wherein maximum likelihood trees are generated and finding it to be more closely phylogenetically corresponding to a virus isolate having the sequences as depicted in any of figures 3 or 5 to 15 than it is corresponding to a bat coronavirus HKU4 or HKU5 or to a human coronavirus virus isolate HCoV-

HKU1 or HCoV-OC43 or SARS-CoV.

[0020] The invention also provides a cell, preferably a host cell, and a culture of such a cell or host cell, i.e. a cultured cell, comprising a virus according to the invention. Preferred examples of such cells and cell cultures comprise a Vero cell or LLC-MK2 cell and cultures thereof; other preferred examples comprise a Huh-7 cell, a primary nonciliated human airway epithelial cell, a primary human fibroblast, a primary human kidney cell, a primary human alveolar type 2 cell, or a primary kidney cell of *Pipistrellus pipistrellu*, and cultures of said cells.

[0021] The description also provides a nucleic acid, preferably a cDNA, or MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof obtainable, derived or obtained from an isolated essentially mammalian positive-sense single stranded RNA virus classifiable as belonging to the Order: Nidovirales; Family: Coronaviridae; Subfamily: Coronavirinae; Genus: Betacoronavirus; and non-Lineage A, non-Lineage B or non-Lineage D, human betacoronavirus. In a preferred embodiment, the invention provides a nucleic acid isolatable from a human virus, preferably isolatable from humans, having a receptor binding domain (RBD) capable of binding to a dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP4). In particular, a nucleic acid is provided by the invention obtainable, derived or obtained from an isolated essentially mammalian positive-sense single stranded RNA virus classifiable as belonging to the Order: Nidovirales; Family: Coronaviridae; Subfamily: Coronavirinae; Genus: Betacoronavirus; Lineage C human betacoronavirus. a nucleic acid is provided by the description obtainable, derived or obtained from an isolated essentially mammalian positive-sense single stranded RNA virus classifiable as belonging to the Order: Nidovirales; Family: Coronaviridae; Subfamily: Coronavirinae; Genus: Betacoronavirus; Lineage: C and isolatable from humans, and components thereof. Until now, no Betacoronavirus isolates have been isolated from humans that were then classified as belonging to Lineage: C of Betacoronavirus. In particular, a nucleic acid is provided by the description obtainable, derived or obtained from a Lineage: C Betacoronavirus having a receptor binding domain (RBD) capable of binding to a dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP4), preferably from a virus having a nucleic acid sequence at least 75%, more preferably at least 80%, more preferably at least 85%, more preferably at least 90%, most preferably at least 95% identical with a nucleic acid sequence provided in figure 3 or figures 5 to 15. In particular, a MERS-CoV specific fragment of a nucleic acid, RNA or DNA or cDNA is provided by the description which comprises one or more of the sequences of MERS-CoV as depicted in figures 3, or 5 to 15 or a nucleic acid sequence which can hybridize with any of these sequences under stringent conditions. The invention also provides a vector comprising a nucleic acid according to the invention, and a host cell comprising a nucleic acid according to the invention or a vector according to the invention.

[0022] The description also provides an isolated or recombinant proteinaceous molecule or MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof encoded by a nucleic acid according to the invention. In a preferred embodiment, the invention provides a MERS-CoV-specific viral protein encoded by a nucleic acid according to the invention. Useful proteinaceous molecules are for example derived from any of the genes or genomic fragments or open reading frames (ORFs) derivable from a virus according to the invention. Such molecules, or antigenic fragments thereof, as provided herein, are for example useful in diagnostic methods or kits and in pharmaceutical compositions such as sub-unit vaccines and inhibitory peptides. Particularly useful is the viral polymerase protein, the spike protein, the nucleocapsid or antigenic fragments thereof for inclusion as antigen or subunit immunogen in a vaccine, but inactivated whole virus can also be used. Particularly useful are also those proteinaceous substances that are encoded by recombinant nucleic acid fragments that are identified by phylogenetic analyses as being MERS-CoV specific fragments, of course preferred are those that are within the preferred bounds and metes of ORFs useful in phylogenetic analyses, in particular for eliciting MERS-CoV specific antibodies, whether in vivo (e.g. for protective purposes or for providing diagnostic antibodies) or in vitro (e.g. by phage display technology or another technique useful for generating synthetic antibodies).

[0023] In one embodiment, the description provides a viral replicase or MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof having an amino acid sequence at least 75%, more preferably at least 80%, more preferably at least 85%, more preferably at least 90%, most preferably at least 95% identical with an amino acid sequence provided in figure 13, said viral replicase or MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof preferably encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence or fragments or homologues thereof as provided herein, having a nucleic acid sequence at least 75%, more preferably at least 80%, more preferably at least 85%, more preferably at least 90%, most preferably at least 95% identical with a nucleic acid sequence provided in figure 13.

[0024] In another embodiment, the description provides a viral spike protein or MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof having an amino acid sequence at least 75%, more preferably at least 80%, more preferably at least 85%, more preferably at least 90%, most preferably at least 95% identical with an amino acid sequence provided in figure 12, said viral spike protein or MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof preferably encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence or fragments or homologues thereof as provided herein, having a nucleic acid sequence at least 75%, more preferably at least 80%, more preferably at least 85%, more preferably at least 90%, most preferably at least 95% identical with a nucleic acid sequence provided in figure 12.

[0025] In another embodiment, the description provides an S1 spike protein or MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof having an amino acid sequence at least 75%, more preferably at least 80%, more preferably at least 85%, more preferably at least 90%, most preferably at least 95% identical with an amino acid sequence provided for residues 1 588 in figure 17.

fragments or homologues thereof as provided herein, having a nucleic acid sequence at least 75%, more preferably at least 80%, more preferably at least 85%, more preferably at least 90%, most preferably at least 95% identical with a nucleic acid sequence provided in figure 6.

[0038] In another embodiment, the description provides a nucleocapsid (N) protein or MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof having an amino acid sequence at least 75%, more preferably at least 80%, more preferably at least 85%, more preferably at least 90%, most preferably at least 95% identical with an amino acid sequence provided in figure 5, said nucleocapsid (N) protein or MERS-CoV-specific fragment preferably encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence or fragments or homologues thereof as provided herein, having a nucleic acid sequence at least 75%, more preferably at least 80%, more preferably at least 85%, more preferably at least 90%, most preferably at least 95% identical with a nucleic acid sequence provided in figure 5.

[0039] The invention also provides an antigen comprising a protein as provided herein. In a preferred embodiment, said proteinaceous molecule comprises or consists of a nucleocapsid (N) protein thereof as provided herein, or a viral matrix (M) protein as provided herein, or a viral small envelope (E) protein as provided herein, or a viral non-structural gene protein o as provided herein, or an S1 spike protein or fragment thereof as provided herein, or a viral replicase as provided herein.

[0040] Also provided herein are antibodies, be it natural polyclonal or monoclonal, or synthetic (e.g. (phage) library-derived binding molecules) antibodies that specifically react with an antigen according to the invention. A person skilled in the art will be able to develop (monoclonal) antibodies using isolated virus material and/or recombinantly expressed viral proteins. In particular the invention provides a rabbit antibody specifically directed against an antigen according to the invention, rabbits being particularly well suited to raise antibodies against an antigen according to the invention. Such antibodies are also useful in a method for identifying a viral isolate as a MERS-CoV comprising reacting said viral isolate or a component thereof with an antibody as provided herein. This can for example be achieved by using purified or non-purified MERS-CoV or parts thereof (proteins, peptides) using ELISA, RIA, FACS or similar formats of antigen detection assays (Current Protocols in Immunology). Alternatively, infected cells or cell cultures may be used to identify viral antigens using classical immunofluorescence or immunohistochemical techniques. Specifically useful in this respect are antibodies raised against MERS-CoV proteins or peptides of the invention which are encoded by a nucleotide sequence comprising one or more of the fragments disclosed in figures 3 and 5 to 15. Antibodies, both monoclonal and polyclonal, or fragments thereof, can also be used for detection purpose in the present invention, for example, in immunoassays in which they can be utilized in liquid phase or bound to a solid phase carrier. In addition, the monoclonal antibodies in these immunoassays can be detectably labeled in various ways. A variety of immunoassay formats may be used to select antibodies specifically reactive with a particular protein (or other analyte). For example, solid-phase ELISA immunoassays are routinely used to select monoclonal antibodies specifically immunoreactive with a protein. See Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies, A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Publications, New York (1988), for a description of immunoassay formats and conditions that can be used to determine selective binding. Examples of types of immunoassays that can utilize antibodies of the invention are competitive and non-competitive immunoassays in either a direct or indirect format. Examples of such immunoassays are the radioimmunoassay (RIA) and the sandwich (immunometric) assay. Detection of the antigens using the antibodies of the invention can be done utilizing immunoassays that are run in either the forward, reverse, or simultaneous modes, including immunohistochemical assays on physiological samples. Those of skill in the art will know, or can readily discern, other immunoassay formats without undue experimentation.

[0041] Antibodies can be bound to many different carriers and used to detect the presence of the target molecules. Examples of well-known carriers include glass, polystyrene, polypropylene, polyethylene, dextran, nylon, amyloses, natural and modified celluloses, polyacrylamides, agaroses and magnetite. The nature of the carrier can be either soluble or insoluble for purposes of the invention. Those skilled in the art will know of other suitable carriers for binding monoclonal antibodies, or will be able to ascertain such using routine experimentation.

[0042] The invention also provides method for identifying a viral isolate as a MERS-CoV comprising reacting said viral isolate or a component thereof with a nucleic acid according to the invention and/or with an antibody according to the invention. The invention for example provides a method for virologically diagnosing a MERS-CoV infection of an animal, in particular of a mammal, more in particular of a human being, comprising determining in a sample of said animal the presence of a viral isolate or component thereof by reacting said sample with a MERS-CoV specific nucleic acid or antibody according to the invention, and a method for serologically diagnosing a MERS-CoV infection of a mammal comprising determining in a sample of said mammal the presence of an antibody specifically directed against a MERS-CoV or component thereof by reacting said sample with a MERS-CoV-specific proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof or an antigen according to the invention.

[0043] The invention also provides a diagnostic kit for diagnosing a MERS-CoV infection comprising a MERS-CoV, a MERS-CoV-specific nucleic acid, proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof, antigen and/or an antibody according to the invention, and preferably a means for detecting said MERS-CoV, MERS-CoV-specific nucleic acid, proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof, antigen and/or an antibody, said means for example comprising an excitable group such

as a fluorophore or enzymatic detection system used in the art (examples of suitable diagnostic kit format comprise IF, ELISA, neutralization assay, RT-PCR assay). To determine whether an as yet unidentified virus component or synthetic analogue thereof such as nucleic acid, proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof can be identified as MERS-CoV-specific, it suffices to analyze the nucleic acid or amino acid sequence of said component, for example for a stretch of said nucleic acid or amino acid, preferably of at least 10, more preferably at least 25, more preferably at least 40 nucleotides or amino acids (respectively), by sequence homology comparison with the provided MERS-CoV nucleic acid or amino acid sequences and with known non-MERS-CoV nucleic acid or amino acid sequences using for example phylogenetic analyses as provided herein. Depending on the degree of relationship with said MERS-CoV or non-MERS-CoV viral sequences, the component or synthetic analogue can be identified.

[0044] The invention also provides use of a virus according to the invention, and/or a nucleic acid according to the invention, a vector according to the invention, a host cell according to the invention, a proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof according to the invention, an antigen according to the invention, or an antibody according to the invention for the production of a pharmaceutical composition, preferably for the production of a pharmaceutical composition for therapeutic use, preferably for use in antiviral therapy, preferably for the treatment or prevention of a Betacoronavirus, Lineage C virus infection, preferably a human infection, preferably an infection with a MERS-CoV,. Preferably a peptide comprising part of the amino acid sequence of the spike protein as depicted in figure 17 (residues 358-588, comprising the essential receptor binding domain) is used for the preparation of a therapeutic or prophylactic peptide, preferably for inclusion in said pharmaceutical composition. Also preferably, a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of the spike protein as depicted in figure 17 (residues 358-588) is used for the preparation of a sub-unit vaccine. Furthermore, the nucleocapsid of Coronaviruses, as depicted in figure 5, is known to be particularly useful for eliciting cell-mediated immunity against Coronaviruses and can be used for the preparation of a sub-unit vaccine. The invention also comprises a pharmaceutical composition comprising a virus according to the invention, and/or a nucleic acid according to the invention, a vector according to the invention, a host cell according to the invention, a proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof according to the invention, an antigen according to the invention, or an antibody according to the invention.

[0045] The description also provides a method for the treatment or prevention of a Betacoronavirus, Lineage C virus infection or for the treatment or prevention of atypical pneumonia comprising providing a mammal, preferably a human individual with a pharmaceutical composition according to the invention. Also, the description provides a method for the treatment or prevention of atypical pneumonia and/or renal failure comprising providing an individual with a pharmaceutical composition according to the invention. In a preferred embodiment, a method for the treatment or prevention of a MERS-CoV infection is provided comprising providing a mammal with a pharmaceutical composition according the invention, preferably wherein said mammal is a rabbit. The description also provides a method for in vivo determining of parameters of MERS-CoV infection, preferably for determining parameters of MERS-CoV-DPP4 interaction in an animal experiment, comprising providing a mammal with a pharmaceutical composition according to the invention, and/or with a virus according to the invention, and/or with a nucleic acid according to the invention, and/or with a vector according to the invention, and/or with a host cell according to the invention, and/or with a proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof according to the invention, and/or with an antigen according to the invention, and/or with an antibody according to the invention, preferably wherein said mammal is a rabbit. It is herein found that rabbits have several advantages over other experimental animals in that they have a remarkably similar target sequence for MERS-CoV-DPP4-receptor interaction, resulting in proficient infection of a rabbit with MERS-CoV and thus ample chance to study various aspects and parameters of MERS-CoV-DPP4-receptor interaction that resemble those in humans, giving the rabbit experimental animal model a distinct advantage over other animal models, such as the ferret animal model. Phylogenetic analysis of the MERS-CoV binding region of DPP4 indicated that human, macaque, horse and rabbit DPP4 cluster together as do DPP4's from cattle, pig and bats, that are somewhat more distantly related. Small animals including ferret, mice and most likely hamsters, shown to resist MERS-CoV infection, are more divergent in the DPP4 virus binding region, which at least in the case of ferrets has consequences for MERS-CoV binding. Besides macaques, rabbits indeed are a potential animal model for MERS-CoV infection; ex vivo inoculation of rabbit lung and kidney tissues revealed susceptibility to MERS-CoV. Similarly, the description provides a method for in vivo determining of parameters of MERS-CoV infection, preferably for determining parameters of protection against MERS-CoV-infection, comprising providing a mammal with a pharmaceutical composition according to the invention, and/or with a virus according to the invention, and/or with a nucleic acid according to the invention, and/or with a vector according to the invention, and/or with a host cell according to the invention, and/or with a proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof according to the invention, and/or with an antigen according to the invention, and/or with an antibody according to the invention, preferably wherein said mammal is a rabbit. In particular, a rabbit model is a model of choice for testing a pharmaceutical composition comprising a subunit peptide vaccine comprising part of the amino acid sequence of the spike protein as depicted in figure 17 (fragments of residues 358-588, comprising the essential receptor binding domain) which is used for the preparation of a therapeutic or prophylactic peptide for the preparation of a sub-unit vaccine. Vaccinating or immunizing rabbits with variant peptide vaccines and then challenging vaccinated and control rabbits with MERS-CoV that allows rapid infection and measurement of essential parameters such as development of (neutralizing) antibodies in experimental and control rabbits,

development of protection against MERS-CoV infection or against MERS-CoV transmission allows for relatively inexpensive and rapid vaccine development studies, thereby allowing rapid vaccine development against human MERS-CoV infections. Attenuation of the virus by serial passage of MERS-CoV can now preferably achieved in rabbits by established methods developed for this purpose, including but not limited to the use of related viruses of other species, serial passages through other laboratory animals or/and tissue/cell cultures, serial passages through cell cultures at temperatures below 37C (cold-adaption), site directed mutagenesis of molecular clones and exchange of genes or gene fragments between related viruses.

[0046] Now, as herein provided, a new human coronavirus was isolated from a patient with pneumonia. The virus was isolated from sputum of a male patient aged 60 years old presenting with pneumonia associated with acute renal failure.

The virus grows readily on Vero cells and LLC-MK2 cells producing CPE in the form of rounding and syncytia formation and uses dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP4) as a viral receptor for entry into cells establishing infection.

[0047] The clinical isolate was initially tested for influenza virus A, influenza virus B, parainfluenza virus, enterovirus and adenovirus, with negative results. Testing with a pan-coronavirus RT-PCR yielded a band at a molecular weight appropriate for a coronavirus. The virus RNA was tested and it was confirmed to be a new member of the beta group of coronaviruses, closely related to bat coronaviruses. The invention relates to a new previously undescribed Coronavirus isolated from cases of unexplained disease in September 2012 and identified herein as belonging to a newly recognized and previously undescribed species of human Corona Virus (HCoV), herein identified as HCoV-SA1. In particular the nucleic acid and/or amino acid sequences of the HCoV-SA1 genome and sequences encoding (parts of) viral proteins are provided. Further, the invention relates to diagnostic means and methods, prophylactic means and methods and therapeutic means and methods to be employed in the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of disease, in particular of respiratory disease and/or renal failure (atypical pneumonia), in particular of mammals, more in particular in humans.

[0048] In particular diagnostic tests for example useful in PCR and serology with nucleic acids (primers) and antibodies and other reagents that are specifically targeted at the nucleic acid or amino acid sequences of the HCoV-SA1 genome are herein provided. The invention also provides vectors, such as bacterial and viral vectors based on nucleic acid or amino acid sequences of the HCoV-SA1 genome. In addition, the invention also provides antigenic polypeptides based amino acid sequences of the HCoV-SA1 genome are herein provided.

[0049] Also, the invention provides vaccines against HCoV-SA1 (based on nucleic acid or amino acid sequences or antigenic polypeptides of the HCoV-SA1 genome, and the invention provides use of antiviral drugs directed against nucleic acid or amino acid sequences or polypeptides of the HCoV-SA1 genome, as herein provided.

[0050] As for yet it is not known if there is a cure for the disease. Several antiviral therapies have been applied, but with various results. Also, for being able to prevent spread of the disease, it is of great importance to be able to recognize the disease in an early stage. Only then sufficient measures can be taken to isolate patients and initiate quarantine precautions. At this moment there is not yet a diagnostic tool in place. Thus, there is great need in developing diagnostic tools and therapies for this disease.

[0051] As further described in the detailed description herein, the isolated essentially mammalian positive-sense single stranded RNA virus classifiable as belonging to the Order: Nidovirales; Family: Coronaviridae; Subfamily: Coronavirinae; Genus: Betacoronavirus; and non-Lineage A, non-Lineage B or non-Lineage D, human betacoronavirus here provided was isolated from a patient with pneumonia. The virus was isolated from sputum of a male patient aged 60 years old presenting with pneumonia associated with acute renal failure. The virus grows readily on Vero cells and LLC-MK2 cells producing CPE in the form of rounding and syncytia formation. It was classified as an isolated essentially mammalian positive-sense single stranded RNA virus classifiable as belonging to the Order: Nidovirales; Family: Coronaviridae; Subfamily: Coronavirinae; Genus: Betacoronavirus; Lineage C human betacoronavirus by comparison of its RNA sequences. It is remarkable that now, at about 9 years after the isolation of the SARS-virus (also related to bat coronavirus) another betacoronavirus has been isolated from humans.

[0052] The invention also provides an essentially mammalian positive-sense single stranded RNA virus, which is a betacoronavirus, comprising all of the amino acid sequences selected from figure 5 file N.rtf depicting the nucleocapsid (N) protein, figure 6 file M.rtf depicting the matrix (M) protein, figure 7 file E.rtf depicting the small envelope (E) protein, figure 8 file NS3d.rtf depicting the non-structural gene NS3d, figure 9 file NS3c.rtf depicting the non-structural gene NS3c, figure 10 file NS3b.rtf depicting the non-structural gene NS3b, figure 11 file NS3a.rtf depicting the non-structural gene NS3a, figure 12 file S.rtf depicting the spike surface glycoprotein (S), figure 13 file Orf1ab.rtf encoding many enzymatic products among which the replicase, or comprising the nucleic acid sequence of figure 14 file HCoV-SA1.rtf depicting isolate HCoV-SA1.

[0053] In another embodiment, the invention provides essentially mammalian positive-sense single stranded RNA virus which is a betacoronavirus, and identifiable as phylogenetically corresponding thereto by determining the amino acid sequence of the conserved replicase domain of said virus to have at least 90% identity with the Orf1AB amino acid sequence as depicted in Fig. 13..

[0054] The description also provides an isolated positive-sense single stranded RNA virus belonging to the Coronaviruses, genus Betacoronavirus and identifiable as phylogenetically corresponding thereto by determining a nucleic acid

or amino acid sequence of said virus and testing it in phylogenetic tree analyses wherein maximum likelihood trees are generated, preferably with 100 bootstraps and 3 jumbles, and finding it to be more closely phylogenetically corresponding to a virus isolate or nucleic acid having the sequences as depicted in any of the oligonucleotide or amino acid sequences submitted to GENBANK under accession JX869059 (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/JX869059>) than it is corresponding to any of the oligonucleotide or amino acid sequences of bat coronavirus virus HKU4 or HKU5.

[0055] Although phylogenetic analyses provide a convenient method of identifying a virus as a Betacoronavirus; Lineage C virus several other possibly more straightforward albeit somewhat more coarse methods for identifying said virus or viral proteins or nucleic acids from said virus are herein also provided. As a rule of thumb a Betacoronavirus; Lineage C virus can be identified by the percentages of homology of the virus, proteins or nucleic acids to be identified in comparison with viral proteins or nucleic acids identified herein in or in Genbank accession JX869059by sequence. It is generally known that virus species, especially RNA virus species, often constitute a quasi species wherein a cluster of said viruses displays heterogeneity among its members. Thus it is expected that each isolate may have a somewhat different percentage relationship with the sequences of the isolate as provided herein.

[0056] The description in particular provides an isolated positive-sense single stranded RNA virus belonging to the Coronaviruses and identifiable as phylogenetically corresponding thereto by determining a nucleic acid sequence or amino acid sequence of said virus and testing it in phylogenetic tree analyses wherein maximum likelihood trees are generated and finding it to be more closely phylogenetically corresponding to a virus isolate or nucleic acid having the sequences as depicted in any of the oligonucleotide or amino acid sequences submitted to GENBANK under accession JX869059 (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/JX869059>) than it is corresponding to any of the oligonucleotide or amino acid sequences of human coronavirus virus isolate HCoV-HKU1 or HCoV-OC43 or SARS-CoV.

[0057] The description in particular provides an isolated positive-sense single stranded RNA virus belonging to the Coronaviruses and identifiable as phylogenetically corresponding thereto by determining a nucleic acid sequence or amino acid sequence of said virus and testing it in phylogenetic tree analyses wherein maximum likelihood trees are generated and finding it to be more closely phylogenetically corresponding to a virus isolate isolatable from humans having the sequences as depicted in any of figures 3 or 5 to 15 than it is corresponding to a human coronavirus virus isolate HCoV-HKU1 or HCoV-OC43 or SARS-CoV.

[0058] The invention also provides a virus according to the invention wherein its positive-sense single stranded RNA nucleic acid sequence comprises an open reading frame (ORF) encoding a viral protein of said virus, preferably selected from the group of ORFs encoding the spike surface glycoprotein (S), the non-structural genes NS3a, NS3b, NS3c, NS3d, the small envelope (E) protein, the matrix (M) protein, and the nucleocapsid (N) protein. With the provision of the sequence information of this MERS-CoV, the invention provides diagnostic means and methods, prophylactic means and methods and therapeutic means and methods to be employed in the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of disease, in particular of respiratory disease (atypical pneumonia), in particular of mammals, more in particular in humans. In virology, it is most advisory that diagnosis, prophylaxis and/or treatment of a specific viral infection is performed with reagents that are most specific for said specific virus causing said infection. In this case this means that it is preferred that said diagnosis, prophylaxis and/or treatment of a Betacoronavirus; Lineage C virus infection is performed with reagents that are most specific for Betacoronavirus; Lineage C virus. This by no means however excludes the possibilities that less specific, but sufficiently cross-reactive reagents are used instead, for example because they are more easily available and sufficiently address the task at hand. The invention for example provides a method for virologically diagnosing a MERS CoV infection of an animal, in particular of a mammal, more in particular of a human being, comprising determining in a sample of said animal the presence of a viral isolate or component thereof by reacting said sample with a MERS CoV specific nucleic acid or antibody according to the invention, and a method for serologically diagnosing a MERS CoV infection of a mammal comprising determining in a sample of said mammal the presence of an antibody specifically directed against a MERS CoV virus or component thereof by reacting said sample with a MERS-CoV-specific proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof or an antigen according to the invention. The invention also provides a diagnostic kit or other system for diagnosing a MERS CoV infection comprising a MERS-CoV-specific nucleic acid, proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof, antigen and/or an antibody according to the invention, and preferably a means for detecting said MERS-CoV-specific nucleic acid, proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof, antigen and/or an antibody, said means for example comprising an excitable group such as a fluorophore or enzymatic detection system used in the art (examples of suitable diagnostic kit format comprise IF, ELISA, neutralization assay, RT-PCR assay). To determine whether an as yet unidentified virus component or synthetic analogue thereof such as nucleic acid, proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof can be identified as Betacoronavirus; Lineage C -MERS-CoV-specific, it suffices to analyze the nucleic acid or amino acid sequence of said component, for example for a stretch of said nucleic acid or amino acid, preferably of at least 10, more preferably at least 25, more preferably at least 40 nucleotides or amino acids (respectively), by sequence homology comparison with the provided Betacoronavirus; Lineage C viral sequences and with known non-Betacoronavirus; Lineage C viral sequences (SARS is preferably used) using for example phylogenetic analyses as provided herein. Depending on the degree of relationship with said Betacoronavirus; Lineage C or non- Betacoronavirus; Lineage C viral sequences, (herein also called HCoV-SA1 virus-like virus sequences) the component or synthetic ana-

logue can be identified. The description also provides a virus according to the invention that is isolatable from a human with atypical pneumonia. Also, isolated or recombinant nucleic acid or MERS-CoV-specific fragments thereof are obtainable, derived or obtained from a virus according to the invention, as are a vector comprising a nucleic acid according to the invention, and a host cell comprising a nucleic acid or vector according to the invention.

[0059] The description also provides an isolated or recombinant proteinaceous molecule or MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof encoded by a nucleic acid according to the invention. In a preferred embodiment, the description provides a proteinaceous molecule or MERS-CoV-specific viral protein or fragment thereof encoded by a nucleic acid according to the invention. Useful proteinaceous molecules are for example derived from any of the genes or genomic fragments derivable from a virus according to the invention. Such molecules, or antigenic fragments thereof, as provided herein, are for example useful in diagnostic methods or kits and in pharmaceutical compositions such as sub-unit vaccines and inhibitory peptides. Particularly useful is the viral polymerase protein, the spike protein, the nucleocapsid or antigenic fragments thereof for inclusion as antigen or subunit immunogen, but inactivated whole virus can also be used. Particularly useful are also those proteinaceous substances that are encoded by recombinant nucleic acid fragments that are identified for phylogenetic analyses, of course preferred are those that are within the preferred bounds and metes of ORFs useful in phylogenetic analyses, in particular for eliciting HCoV-SA1 virus-like virus specific antibodies, whether in vivo (e.g. for protective purposes or for providing diagnostic antibodies) or in vitro (e.g. by phage display technology or another technique useful for generating synthetic antibodies). Similarly, the invention provides an antigen comprising a proteinaceous molecule or MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof according to the invention, or reactive with an antibody according to the invention.

[0060] Also provided herein are antibodies, be it natural polyclonal or monoclonal, or synthetic (e.g. (phage) library-derived binding molecules) antibodies that specifically react with an antigen comprising a proteinaceous molecule or HCoV-virus-like MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof according to the invention. A person skilled in the art will be able to develop (monoclonal) antibodies using isolated virus material and/or recombinantly expressed viral proteins. Sui et al. (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 101(8), 2536-2541, 2004) have transiently expressed fragments of the spike protein and found several antibodies through phage display methods. Such antibodies are also useful in a method for identifying a viral isolate as a HCoV-SA1 virus-like virus comprising reacting said viral isolate or a component thereof with an antibody as provided herein. This can for example be achieved by using purified or non-purified HCoV-SA1 virus-like virus or parts thereof (proteins, peptides) using ELISA, RIA, FACS or similar formats of antigen detection assays (Current Protocols in Immunology). Alternatively, infected cells or cell cultures may be used to identify viral antigens using classical immunofluorescence or immunohistochemical techniques. Specifically useful in this respect are antibodies raised against HCoV-SA1 virus-like virus proteins which are encoded by a nucleotide sequence comprising one or more of the fragments disclosed herein.

[0061] The invention also provides method for identifying a viral isolate as a MERS CoV comprising reacting said viral isolate or a component thereof with a nucleic acid according to the invention. Other methods for identifying a viral isolate as a HCOV-SA1 virus or MERS-CoV comprise reacting said viral isolate or a component thereof with a virus specific nucleic acid according to the invention

[0062] In this way the invention provides a viral isolate identifiable with a method according to the invention as a mammalian virus taxonomically corresponding to a positive-sense single stranded RNA virus identifiable as likely belonging to the HCOV-SA1 or MERS-CoV virus genus within the family of Coronaviruses.

[0063] The method is useful in a method for virologically diagnosing a HCOV-SA1 or MERS-CoV virus infection of a mammal, said method for example comprising determining in a sample of said mammal the presence of a viral isolate or component thereof by reacting said sample with a nucleic acid or an antibody according to the invention.

[0064] Methods of the invention can in principle be performed by using any nucleic acid amplification method, such as the. Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR; Mullis 1987, U.S. Pat. No. 4,683,195, 4,683,202, en 4,800,159) or by using amplification reactions such as Ligase Chain Reaction (LCR; Barany 1991, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88:189-193; EP Appl. No., 320,308), Self-Sustained Sequence Replication (3SR; Guatelli et al., 1990, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 87:1874-1878), Strand Displacement Amplification (SDA; U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,270,184, en 5,455,166), Transcriptional Amplification System (TAS; Kwok et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86:1173-1177), Q-Beta Replicase (Lizardi et al., 1988, Bio/Technology 6:1197), Rolling Circle Amplification (RCA; U.S. Pat. No. 5,871,921), Nucleic Acid Sequence Based Amplification (NASBA), Cleavage Fragment Length Polymorphism (U.S. Pat. No. 5,719,028), Isothermal and Chimeric Primer-initiated Amplification of Nucleic Acid (ICAN), Ramification-extension Amplification Method (RAM; U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,719,028 and 5,942,391) or other suitable methods for amplification of nucleic acids.

[0065] In order to amplify a nucleic acid with a small number of mismatches to one or more of the amplification primers, an amplification reaction may be performed under conditions of reduced stringency (e.g. a PCR amplification using an annealing temperature of 38.degree. C., or the presence of 3.5 mM MgCl₂). The person skilled in the art will be able to select conditions of suitable stringency.

[0066] The primers herein are selected to be "substantially" complementary (i.e. at least 65%, more preferably at least 80% perfectly complementary) to their target regions present on the different strands of each specific sequence to be

amplified. It is possible to use primer sequences containing e.g. inositol residues or ambiguous bases or even primers that contain one or more mismatches when compared to the target sequence. In general, sequences that exhibit at least 65%, more preferably at least 80% homology with the target DNA or RNA oligonucleotide sequences are considered suitable for use in a method of the present invention. Sequence mismatches are also not critical when using low stringency hybridization conditions.

[0067] The detection of the amplification products can in principle be accomplished by any suitable method known in the art. The detection fragments may be directly stained or labeled with radioactive labels, antibodies, luminescent dyes, fluorescent dyes, or enzyme reagents. Direct DNA stains include for example intercalating dyes such as acridine orange, ethidium bromide, ethidium monoazide or Hoechst dyes.

[0068] Alternatively, the DNA or RNA fragments may be detected by incorporation of labeled dNTP bases into the synthesized fragments. Detection labels which may be associated with nucleotide bases include e.g. fluorescein, cyanine dye or BrdUrd. When using a probe-based detection system, a suitable detection procedure for use in the present invention may for example comprise an enzyme immunoassay (EIA) format (Jacobs et al., 1997, J. Clin. Microbiol. 35, 791-795). For performing a detection by manner of the EIA procedure, either the forward or the reverse primer used in the amplification reaction may comprise a capturing group, such as a biotin group for immobilization of target DNA PCR amplicons on e.g. a streptavidin coated microtiter plate wells for subsequent EIA detection of target DNA-amplicons (see below). The skilled person will understand that other groups for immobilization of target DNA PCR amplicons in an EIA format may be employed.

[0069] Probes useful for the detection of the target DNA as disclosed herein preferably bind only to at least a part of the DNA sequence region as amplified by the DNA amplification procedure. Those of skill in the art can prepare suitable probes for detection based on the nucleotide sequence of the target DNA without undue experimentation as set out herein. Also the complementary nucleotide sequences, whether DNA or RNA or chemically synthesized analogs, of the target DNA may suitably be used as type-specific detection probes in a method of the invention, provided that such a complementary strand is amplified in the amplification reaction employed.

[0070] Suitable detection procedures for use herein may for example comprise immobilization of the amplicons and probing the DNA sequences thereof by e.g. southern blotting. Other formats may comprise an EIA format as described above. To facilitate the detection of binding, the specific amplicon detection probes may comprise a label moiety such as a fluorophore, a chromophore, an enzyme or a radio-label, so as to facilitate monitoring of binding of the probes to the reaction product of the amplification reaction. Such labels are well-known to those skilled in the art and include, for example, fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC), beta-galactosidase, horseradish peroxidase, streptavidin, biotin, digoxigenin, 35S or 125I. Other examples will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

[0071] Detection may also be performed by a so called reverse line blot (RLB) assay, such as for instance described by Van den Brule et al. (2002, J. Clin. Microbiol. 40, 779-787). For this purpose RLB probes are preferably synthesized with a 5' amino group for subsequent immobilization on e.g. carboxyl-coated nylon membranes. The advantage of an RLB format is the ease of the system and its speed, thus allowing for high throughput sample processing.

[0072] The use of nucleic acid probes for the detection of RNA or DNA fragments is well known in the art. Mostly these procedures comprise the hybridization of the target nucleic acid with the probe followed by post-hybridization washings. Specificity is typically the function of post-hybridization washes, the critical factors being the ionic strength and temperature of the final wash solution. For nucleic acid hybrids, the Tm can be approximated from the equation of Meinkoth and Wahl, Anal. Biochem., 138: 267-284 (1984): $T_m = 81.5 \cdot C + 16.6 (\log M) + 0.41 (\% GC) - 0.61 (\% form) - 500/L$; where M is the molarity of monovalent cations, % GC is the percentage of guanosine and cytosine nucleotides in the nucleic acid, % form is the percentage of formamide in the hybridization solution, and L is the length of the hybrid in base pairs. The Tm is the temperature (under defined ionic strength and pH) at which 50% of a complementary target sequence hybridizes to a perfectly matched probe. Tm is reduced by about 1.degree. C. for each 1% of mismatching; thus, the hybridization and/or wash conditions can be adjusted to hybridize to sequences of the desired identity. For example, if sequences with >90% identity are sought, the Tm can be decreased 10.degree. C. Generally, stringent conditions are selected to be about 5.degree. C. lower than the thermal melting point (Tm) for the specific sequence and its complement at a defined ionic strength and pH. However, severely stringent conditions can utilize hybridization and/or wash at 1, 2, 3, or 4.degree. C. lower than the thermal melting point (Tm); moderately stringent conditions can utilize a hybridization and/or wash at 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10.degree. C. lower than the thermal melting point (Tm); low stringency conditions can utilize a hybridization and/or wash at 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, or 20.degree. C. lower than the thermal melting point (Tm). Using the equation, hybridization and wash compositions, and desired Tm, those of ordinary skill will understand that variations in the stringency of hybridization and/or wash solutions are inherently described. If the desired degree of mismatching results in a Tm of less than 45.degree. C. (aqueous solution) or 32.degree. C. (formamide solution) it is preferred to increase the SSC concentration so that a higher temperature can be used. An extensive guide to the hybridization of nucleic acids is found in Tijssen, Laboratory Techniques in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology--Hybridization with Nucleic Acid Probes, Part I, Chapter 2 "Overview of principles of hybridization and the strategy of nucleic acid probe assays", Elsevier, New York (1993); and Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, Chapter 2, Ausubel, et al., Eds., Greene

Publishing and Wiley-Interscience, New York (1995).

[0073] In another aspect, the description provides oligonucleotide probes for the generic detection of target RNA or DNA. The detection probes herein are selected to be "substantially" complementary to one of the strands of the double stranded nucleic acids generated by an amplification reaction of the invention. Preferably the probes are substantially complementary to the immobilizable, e.g. biotin labelled, antisense strands of the amplicons generated from the target RNA or DNA.

[0074] It is allowable for detection probes to contain one or more mismatches to their target sequence. In general, sequences that exhibit at least 65%, more preferably at least 80% homology with the target oligonucleotide sequences are considered suitable for use in a method of the present invention. Antibodies, both monoclonal and polyclonal, can also be used for detection purpose in the present invention, for example, in immunoassays in which they can be utilized in liquid phase or bound to a solid phase carrier. In addition, the monoclonal antibodies in these immunoassays can be detectably labeled in various ways. A variety of immunoassay formats may be used to select antibodies specifically reactive with a particular protein (or other analyte). For example, solid-phase ELISA immunoassays are routinely used to select monoclonal antibodies specifically immunoreactive with a protein. See Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies, A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Publications, New York (1988), for a description of immunoassay formats and conditions that can be used to determine selective binding. Examples of types of immunoassays that can utilize antibodies of the invention are competitive and non-competitive immunoassays in either a direct or indirect format. Examples of such immunoassays are the radioimmunoassay (RIA) and the sandwich (immunometric) assay. Detection of the antigens using the antibodies of the invention can be done utilizing immunoassays that are run in either the forward, reverse, or simultaneous modes, including immunohistochemical assays on physiological samples. Those of skill in the art will know, or can readily discern, other immunoassay formats. Antibodies can be bound to many different carriers and used to detect the presence of the target molecules. Examples of well-known carriers include glass, polystyrene, polypropylene, polyethylene, dextran, nylon, amyloses, natural and modified celluloses, polyacrylamides, agaroses and magnetite. The nature of the carrier can be either soluble or insoluble for purposes of the invention. Those skilled in the art will know of other suitable carriers for binding monoclonal antibodies, or will be able to ascertain such using routine experimentation.

[0075] The description also provides a method for serologically diagnosing a MERS-CoV infection of a mammal comprising determining in a sample of said mammal the presence of an antibody specifically directed against a MERS-CoV or component thereof by reacting said sample with a proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof or an antigen according to the invention.

[0076] Methods and means provided herein are particularly useful in a diagnostic kit for diagnosing a MERS-CoV infection, be it by virological or serological diagnosis. Such kits or assays may for example comprise a virus, a nucleic acid, a proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof, an antigen and/or an antibody according to the invention.

[0077] Herewith, the invention provides a method for virologically diagnosing a MERS CoV infection of a mammal comprising determining in a sample of said mammal the presence of a viral isolate or component thereof by reacting said sample with a nucleic acid according to the invention or an antibody according to the invention or determining in a sample of said mammal the presence of an antibody specifically directed against MERS CoV virus or component thereof by reacting said sample with a proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof according to the invention or an antigen according to the invention.

[0078] The invention also provides diagnostic kit for diagnosing a MERS CoV infection comprising a virus according to the invention, a nucleic acid according to the invention, a proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof according to the invention, an antigen according to the invention and/or an antibody according to the invention.

[0079] The description also provides use of a MERS-CoV according to the invention, a nucleic acid according to the invention, a vector according to the invention, a host cell according to the invention, a proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof according to the invention, an antigen according to the invention, or an antibody according to the invention for the production of a pharmaceutical composition, preferably for the production of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of a Betacoronavirus, Lineage C virus infection, preferably a human infection, or for the production of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of atypical pneumonia and/or renal failure, preferably wherein said atypical pneumonia and/or renal failure is a human disease.

[0080] The invention also provides pharmaceutical composition comprising a virus according to the invention, a nucleic acid according to the invention, a vector according to the invention, a host cell according to the invention, a proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof according to the invention, an antigen according to the invention, or an antibody according to the invention.

[0081] A pharmaceutical composition comprising a virus, a nucleic acid, a proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof, an antigen and/or an antibody according to the invention can for example be used in a method for the treatment or prevention of a MERS-CoV infection comprising providing an individual with a pharmaceutical composition according to the invention. This is most useful when said individual comprises a human. Antibodies against MERS-CoV proteins, especially against the spike protein of MERS-CoV, preferably against the amino acid sequence as depicted herein are also useful for prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, as passive vaccines. It is known from other coronaviruses that the

spike protein is a very strong antigen and that antibodies against spike protein can be used in prophylactic and therapeutic vaccination.

[0082] The description also provides method to obtain a modulator or an antiviral agent useful in the treatment of atypical pneumonia comprising establishing a cell culture or experimental animal comprising a virus according to the invention, treating said culture or animal with a candidate antiviral agent, and determining the effect of said modulator or agent on said virus or its infection of said culture or animal. An example of such an antiviral agent comprises a MERS-CoV virus-neutralizing antibody, or functional component thereof, as provided herein, but antiviral agents of other nature, such as ADA or adenosine are obtained as well. The description also provides use of a modulator or an antiviral agent for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition, in particular for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of atypical pneumonia, specifically when caused by a MERS-CoV infection, and provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising an antiviral agent, useful in a method for the treatment or prevention of a MERS-CoV infection or atypical pneumonia, said method comprising providing an individual with such a pharmaceutical composition.

[0083] The invention also provides a method for the treatment or prevention of a MERS CoV infection comprising providing an individual, preferably a human individual with a pharmaceutical composition according to the invention. In particular individual MERS-CoV virus-like polypeptide are provided herein as well, such as the viral replicase encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence, as depicted in figure 13. A viral spike protein encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence or fragments thereof, as depicted in figure 12, a viral non-structural gene protein encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence as depicted in any of figures 8, 9, 10 or 11, a small envelope (E) protein encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence as depicted in figure 7, a matrix (M) protein encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence depicted in figure 6, a nucleocapsid (N) protein encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence as depicted in figure 5, a nucleic acid sequence which comprises one or more of the sequences of HCoV-SA1 as depicted in figures 3, or 5 to 15.

[0084] With the provision of the sequence information of this MERS virus, MERS-CoV, the invention provides diagnostic means and methods, prophylactic means and methods and therapeutic means and methods to be employed in the diagnosis, prevention and/or treatment of disease, in particular of respiratory disease (atypical pneumonia), in particular of mammals, more in particular in humans. In virology, it is most advisory that diagnosis, prophylaxis and/or treatment of a specific viral infection is performed with reagents that are most specific for said specific virus causing said infection. In this case this means that it is preferred that said diagnosis, prophylaxis and/or treatment of a MERS virus infection is performed with reagents that are most specific for MERS virus. This by no means however excludes the possibilities that less specific, but sufficiently cross-reactive reagents are used instead, for example because they are more easily available and sufficiently address the task at hand.

[0085] The invention for example provides a method for virologically diagnosing a MERS infection of an animal, in particular of a mammal, more in particular of a human being, comprising determining in a sample of said animal the presence of a viral isolate or component thereof by reacting said sample with a MERS specific nucleic acid or antibody according to the invention, and a method for serologically diagnosing a MERS infection of a mammal comprising determining in a sample of said mammal the presence of an antibody specifically directed against a MERS virus or component thereof by reacting said sample with a MERS-CoV-specific proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof or an antigen according to the invention. Suitable MERS-CoV specific nucleic acid for example is provided herein as well, such as the RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence or fragments or homologues thereof, as depicted in figure 13, or as depicted in figure 12, or in any of figures 8, 9, 10 or 11, in figure 7, in figure 6, in figure 5, a nucleic acid sequence which comprises one or more of the sequences of HCoV-SA1 or a MERS-CoV specific nucleic acid sequence which can hybridize with sequences in any of figures as depicted in figures 3, or 5 to 15 under stringent conditions, or a MERS-CoV specific nucleic acid sequence, such as an RNA or a DNA or preferably a cDNA, which has at least 65%, preferably at least 75%, more preferably at least 85%, most preferably at least 95% homology or are substantially, at least 65%, preferably at least 75%, more preferably at least 85%, most preferably at least 95%, complementary with a nucleotide sequence as depicted in figures 3, or 5 to 15. For MERS CoV nucleic acid diagnosis, short nucleotide stretches of 10 to 40, preferably 12 to 30, more preferably 15 to 25 nucleotides long, commonly called "primers" are provided herein that preferably are MERS-CoV specific or at least substantially complementary to MERS virus nucleic acid as depicted in figures 3, or 5-15 and have stretches of at least 10, preferably at least 12, more preferably at least 15, most preferably at least 18 or 19 nucleotides that are 100% complementary to at least a fragment of a nucleotide sequence as depicted in figures 3, or 5 to 15. The term "nucleotide sequence homology" as used herein denotes the presence of homology between two (poly) nucleotides, such as a RNA or a DNA or a cDNA sequence. Polynucleotides have "homologous" sequences if the sequence of nucleotides in the two sequences is the same when aligned for maximum correspondence. Sequence comparison between two or more polynucleotides is generally performed by comparing portions of the two sequences over a comparison window to identify and compare local regions of sequence similarity. The comparison window is generally from about 20 to 200 contiguous nucleotides. The "percentage of sequence homology" for polynucleotides, such as 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 95, 98, 99 or 100 percent sequence homology may be determined by comparing two optimally aligned sequences over a comparison window, wherein the portion of the polynucleotide sequence in the comparison window may include additions or deletions (i.e. gaps) as compared to the reference sequence (which does

not comprise additions or deletions) for optimal alignment of the two sequences. Nucleotide or base G is homologous to G, C is homologous to C, A is homologous to A and nucleotides T or U are homologous to T or U, to calculate overall homology or complementarities between DNA and RNA. The percentage is calculated by: (a) determining the number of positions at which the identical nucleic acid base occurs in both sequences to yield the number of matched positions; (b) dividing the number of matched positions by the total number of positions in the window of comparison; and (c) multiplying the result by 100 to yield the percentage of sequence homology. Optimal alignment of sequences for comparison may be conducted by computerized implementations of known algorithms, or by inspection. Readily available sequence comparison and multiple sequence alignment algorithms are, respectively, the Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST) (Altschul, S. F. et al. 1990. J. Mol. Biol. 215:403; Altschul, S. F. et al. 1997. Nucleic Acid Res. 25:3389-3402) and ClustalW programs both available on the internet. Other suitable programs include GAP, BESTFIT and FASTA in the Wisconsin Genetics Software Package (Genetics Computer Group (GCG), Madison, Wis., USA).

[0086] As used herein, "substantially complementary" means that two nucleic acid sequences have at least about 65%, preferably about 70%, more preferably about 80%, even more preferably 90%, and most preferably about 98%, sequence complementarities to each other. This means that the primers and probes must exhibit sufficient complementarity to their template and target nucleic acid, respectively, to hybridize under stringent conditions. Therefore, the primer sequences as disclosed in this specification need not reflect the exact sequence of the binding region on the template and degenerate primers can be used. A substantially complementary primer sequence is one that has sufficient sequence complementarity to the amplification template to result in primer binding and second-strand synthesis.

[0087] The term "hybrid" refers to a double-stranded nucleic acid molecule, or duplex, formed by hydrogen bonding between complementary nucleotides. The terms "hybridize" or "anneal" refer to the process by which single strands of nucleic acid sequences form double-helical segments through hydrogen bonding between complementary nucleotides, according to a strict rule called base-pairing defined by the complementary structures of the nucleotides or bases (b). Typically, in two nucleic acid strands, nucleotide guanine (G) is complementary to nucleotide cytosine (C), G and C pair wise capable of forming three hydrogen bonds, and nucleotide adenine (A) is complementary to nucleotides thymine (T) or uracil (U), A and T or A and U pair wise capable of forming two hydrogen bonds, thus G pairs with C and A pairs with T or U. Conventionally, in depicting a nucleic acid sequence, T is commonly identified as uracil (U) to identify RNA (ribonucleic acid), and as thymine (T) when identifying DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) or cDNA (complementary or copy DNA). A DNA polymerase is a cellular or viral polymerase enzyme that synthesizes DNA molecules from their nucleotide building blocks. DNA polymerases are essential for DNA replication, and usually function in pairs while copying one double-stranded DNA molecule into two double-stranded DNAs in a process termed DNA replication. RNA viruses commonly use an RNA-dependent RNA-polymerase to replicate their RNA. DNA can be used to produce RNA by the actions of a transcriptase; RNA can be used to produce DNA or cDNA by the actions of a reverse transcriptase. A transcriptase is a polymerase that catalyzes the formation of RNA from a DNA template in the process of transcription. Reverse transcriptase (RT) is a polymerase enzyme used to generate complementary DNA (cDNA) from an RNA template, a process termed reverse transcription.

[0088] The term "oligonucleotide" refers to a short sequence of nucleotide monomers (usually 6 to 100 nucleotides) joined by phosphorous linkages (e.g., phosphodiester, alkyl and aryl-phosphate, phosphorothioate), or non-phosphorous linkages (e.g., peptide, sulfamate and others). An oligonucleotide may contain modified nucleotides having modified bases (e.g., 5-methyl cytosine) and modified sugar groups (e.g., 2'-O-methyl ribosyl 2'-O-methoxyethyl ribosyl, 2'-fluoro ribosyl, 2'-amino ribosyl, and the like). Oligonucleotides may be naturally-occurring or synthetic molecules of double- and single-stranded DNA and double- and single-stranded RNA with circular, branched or linear shapes and optionally including domains capable of forming stable secondary structures (e.g., stem-and-loop and loop-stem-loop structures).

[0089] The term "primer" as used herein also refers to an oligonucleotide which is capable of annealing to the amplification target allowing a DNA polymerase to attach thereby serving as a point of initiation of DNA synthesis when placed under conditions in which synthesis of primer extension product which is complementary to a nucleic acid strand is induced, i.e., in the presence of nucleotides and an agent for polymerization such as DNA polymerase and at a suitable temperature and pH. The (amplification) primer is preferably single stranded for maximum efficiency in amplification. Preferably, the primer is an oligodeoxyribonucleotide. The primer must be sufficiently long to prime the synthesis of extension products in the presence of the agent for polymerization. The exact lengths of the primers will depend on many factors, including temperature and source of primer. A "pair of bi-directional primers" as used herein refers to one forward and one reverse primer as commonly used in the art of RNA or DNA amplification such as in PCR amplification.

[0090] The term "probe" refers to a single-stranded oligonucleotide sequence that will recognize and form a hydrogen-bonded duplex with a complementary sequence in a target nucleic acid sequence analyte or its cDNA derivative.

[0091] The terms "stringency" or "stringent hybridization conditions" refer to hybridization conditions that affect the stability of hybrids, e.g., temperature, salt concentration, pH, formamide concentration and the like. These conditions are empirically optimized to maximize specific binding and minimize non-specific binding of primer or probe to its target nucleic acid sequence. The terms as used include reference to conditions under which a probe or primer will hybridize to its target sequence, to a detectably greater degree than other sequences (e.g. at least 2-fold over background).

Stringent conditions are sequence dependent and will be different in different circumstances. Longer sequences hybridize specifically at higher temperatures. Generally, stringent conditions are selected to be about 5. degree. C. lower than the thermal melting point (T_m) for the specific sequence at a defined ionic strength and pH. The T_m is the temperature (under defined ionic strength and pH) at which 50% of a complementary target sequence hybridizes to a perfectly matched probe or primer. Typically, stringent conditions will be those in which the salt concentration is less than about 1.0 M Na⁺ ion, typically about 0.01 to 1.0 M Na⁺ ion concentration (or other salts) at pH 7.0 to 8.3 and the temperature is at least about 30.degree. C. for short probes or primers (e.g. 10 to 50 nucleotides) and at least about 60.degree. C. for long probes or primers (e.g. greater than 50 nucleotides). Stringent conditions may also be achieved with the addition of destabilizing agents such as formamide. Exemplary low stringent conditions or "conditions of reduced stringency" include hybridization with a buffer solution of 30% formamide, 1 M NaCl, 1% SDS at 37.degree. C. and a wash in 2.times.SSC at 40.degree. C. Exemplary high stringency conditions include hybridization in 50% formamide, 1 M NaCl, 1% SDS at 37.degree. C., and a wash in 0.1.times.SSC at 60.degree. C. Hybridization procedures are well known in the art and are described in e.g. Ausubel et al, Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 1994.

[0092] The invention for example provides a method for virologically diagnosing a MERS infection of a mammal, more in particular of a human being, comprising determining in a sample of said animal the presence of a viral isolate or component thereof by reacting said sample with a MERS specific nucleic acid or antibody according to the invention, and a method for serologically diagnosing a MERS infection of a mammal comprising determining in a sample of said mammal the presence of an antibody specifically directed against a MERS virus or component thereof by reacting said sample with a MERS MERS-CoV-specific proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof or an antigen according to the invention. Suitable MERS specific proteinaceous molecules or MERS virus specific fragment thereof is provided herein as well, such as the viral replicase encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence or fragments or homologues thereof, as depicted in figure 13, a viral spike protein encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence or fragments or homologues thereof, as depicted in figure 12, a viral non-structural gene protein encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence or fragments or homologues thereof, as depicted in any of figures 8, 9, 10 or 11, a small envelope (E) protein encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence or fragments or homologues thereof, as depicted in figure 7, a matrix (M) protein encoded by an RNA or DNA sequence or fragments or homologues thereof, as depicted in figure 6, a nucleocapsid (N) protein encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence or fragments or homologues thereof, as depicted in figure 5, a nucleic acid sequence which comprises one or more of the sequences of HCoV-SA1 as depicted in figures 3, or 5 to 15 or a nucleic acid sequence which can hybridize with any of these sequences under stringent conditions.

[0093] Suitable MERS CoV specific antibodies directed against MERS CoV specific proteinaceous molecules or MERS CoV specific fragment thereof is provided herein as well, such as antibodies raised against a viral replicase encoded by an RNA sequence or fragments or homologues thereof, as depicted in figure 13, raised against a viral spike protein encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence or fragments or homologues thereof, as depicted in figure 12, raised against a viral non-structural gene protein encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence or fragments or homologues thereof, as depicted in any of figures 8, 9, 10 or 11, raised against a small envelope (E) protein encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence or fragments or homologues thereof, as depicted in figure 7, raised against a matrix (M) protein encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence or fragments or homologues thereof, as depicted in figure 6, raised against a nucleocapsid (N) protein encoded by an RNA or DNA or cDNA sequence or fragments or homologues thereof, as depicted in figure 5, a nucleic acid sequence which comprises one or more of the sequences of HCoV-SA1 as depicted in figures 3, or 5 to 15 or a nucleic acid sequence which can hybridize with any of these sequences under stringent conditions.

[0094] The term "antibody" includes reference to antigen binding forms of antibodies (e. g., Fab, F(ab)2). The term "antibody" frequently refers to a polypeptide substantially encoded by an immunoglobulin gene or immunoglobulin genes, or fragments thereof which specifically bind and recognize an analyte (antigen). However, while various antibody fragments can be defined in terms of the digestion of an intact antibody, one of skill will appreciate that such fragments may be synthesized de novo either chemically or by utilizing recombinant DNA methodology. Thus, the term antibody, as used herein, also includes antibody fragments such as single chain Fv, chimeric antibodies (i. e., comprising constant and variable regions from different species), humanized antibodies (i. e., comprising a complementarity determining region (CDR) from a non-human source) and heteroconjugate antibodies (e. g., bispecific antibodies).

[0095] The invention also provides a diagnostic kit for diagnosing a MERS-CoV infection comprising a MERS Corona virus, or a MERS-CoV-specific nucleic acid, or a MERS-CoV-specific proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof, a MERS-CoV-specific antigen and/or an MERS-CoV-specific antibody according to the invention, and preferably a means for detecting said MERS-CoV, MERS-CoV-specific nucleic acid, said proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof, said antigen and/or said antibody, said means for example comprising an excitable group such as a fluorophore or enzymatic detection system used in the art (examples of suitable diagnostic kit format comprise IF, ELISA, neutralization assay, RT-PCR assay). To determine whether an as yet unidentified virus component or synthetic analogue thereof such as nucleic acid, proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof can be identified as MERS-CoV-specific, it suffices to analyze the nucleic acid or amino acid sequence of said component, for example for a stretch of said nucleic acid or amino acid,

preferably of at least 10, more preferably at least 25, more preferably at least 40 nucleotides or amino acids (respectively), by sequence homology comparison with the herein provided MERS viral sequences and with known non-MERS viral sequences (HUK4 or HUK5 are preferably used) using for example phylogenetic analyses as provided herein. Depending on the degree of relationship with said MERS or non-MERS viral sequences, the component or synthetic analogue can be identified.

[0096] The sequence of the first isolate of MERS-CoV is also deposited in Genbank under:

LOCUS JX869059 30119 bp RNA linear VRL 04-DEC-2012
 DEFINITION Human betacoronavirus 2c EMC/2012, complete genome.
 10 ACCESSION JX869059
 VERSION JX869059.2 GI:409052551
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Human betacoronavirus 2c EMC/2012
 ORGANISM Human betacoronavirus 2c EMC/2012
 15
 Viruses; ssRNA positive-strand viruses, no DNA stage; Nidovirales;
 Coronaviridae; Coronavirinae; Betacoronavirus; unclassified
 Betacoronavirus.

20 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 30119)

AUTHORS van Boheemen,S., de Graaf,M., Lauber,C., Bestebroer,T.M., Raj,V.S., Zaki,A.M., Osterhaus,A.D., Haagmans,B.L., Gorbatenya,A.E., Snijder,E.J. and Fouchier,R.A. TITLE Genomic characterization of a newly discovered coronavirus associated with acute respiratory distress syndrome in humans JOURNAL MBio 3 (6),
 25 e00473-12 (2012)PUBMED 23170002

[0097] The present invention in particular also relates to the spike (S) protein of a Coronavirus that utilizes DPP4 as a virus receptor and fragments thereof as depicted in figures 16, 17 and 32.

[0098] The invention in a further embodiment also provides a proteinaceous substance comprising a protein according to the invention, wherein said protein is a spike protein from figure 12 and additionally comprising at least a fragment of an N-terminal dipeptidyl peptidase protein wherein said fragment is derived from the ectodomain.

[0099] In describing a proteinaceous substance herein, reference is made to protein containing material, such as an organism or a part thereof, microbial organism, virus, tissue, cell, cell culture, cell culture precipitate, cell culture supernatant, cell content such as cytoplasm, nucleoplasm, nuclei, nucleoli, cell organelles, mitochondria, ribosome, tubuli, plasma, blood, serum, lymph, drainage fluid, and to a protein containing preparation, such as a buffer, dilution, precipitate, extraction, pull down sample, test sample, spray, chromatographic sample, or a crystal.

[0100] Surprisingly, in pull down binding experiments with a fragment of a newly discovered coronavirus, it was found that the first isolated fragment, comprising an ectodomain of the spike protein of the virus, bound to at least the ectodomain of a prolyl peptidase, an N terminal dipeptidyl peptidase, the identity of which was confirmed by mass spectrometric analyses of tryptic peptide digests. No binding interaction between an N terminal dipeptidyl peptidase and a viral protein has been found before, in particular, not wherein the peptidase is acting as a receptor for the virus, allowing viral entry and replication in a cell. Blocking DPP4 with specific anti DPP4 antibodies indeed abolished viral infection.

[0101] The description also relates to ten protease families that are unique to higher organisms (16 protease families can be identified in the genomes of all forms of cellular life). Within this core group of ten protease families, a multitude of proteases evolved to yield intra and extra cellular processes. Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP4; Dipeptidyl Peptidase IV (DPPIV)) is a member of this large family of proteases (peptidases). DPP4 is a serine protease of family S9. DPP4 is a 240 kDa homodimeric, multi functional type II membrane bound glycoprotein, widely distributed in all mammalian tissues, but highly expressed in kidney, liver and endothelium. DPPIV is also known as DPP4, CD26, adenosine deaminase complexing protein 2 or adenosine deaminase binding protein (ADAbp). DPP4 consists of a short cytoplasmic domain of six amino acids, followed by a hydrophobic transmembrane domain (amino acids 7-28) and an extracellular (ectodomain) sequence of 739 amino acids. DPP4 is a highly specific aminopeptidase and releases dipeptides from the amino terminus of peptides with a Pro or Ala in the penultimate position. N terminal degradation of the substrate peptides may result in the activation, inactivation or modulation of their activity. Besides its well known exopeptidase activity, DPPIV also exhibits endopeptidase activity toward denatured collagen. Expression of DPPIV is associated with cell adhesion and is a co stimulant during T cell activation and proliferation.

[0102] DPPIV (DPP4, CD26) is a member of the class of proteases known as prolyl peptidases, which cleave proteins after proline residues. DPPIV, a serine dipeptidyl peptidase, cleaves the N terminal X Ala or X Pro from target polypeptides, such as chemokines (e.g., CXCL11) and peptide hormones (e.g., GLP 1, PACAP, VIP, BNP). DPPIV possesses a

transmembrane region and a very short cytoplasmic domain, but is often cleaved and released as a soluble, circulating fragment. Serine proteases are grouped into 43 families. Protease family S9 is divided into four subfamilies: S9A (type prolyl oligopeptidase), S9B (DPP4), S9C (acylaminoacyl peptidase), and S9D (glutamyl endopeptidase).

[0103] In humans, members of the subfamily S9B include DPP4, fibroblast activation protein alpha (FAP α), dipeptidyl peptidase 8 (DPP8), and dipeptidyl peptidase 9 (DPP9). DPP4 is also known as adenosine deaminase binding protein (ADBP) or T cell activation antigen CD26. DPP4 is a serine exopeptidase that catalyzes the release of an N terminal dipeptide provided that the next to last residue is proline, hydroxyproline, dehydroproline or alanine.

[0104] Only oligopeptides in the trans conformation are able to bind to the active site of DPP4. It also has non peptidase functions: through its interaction with adenosine deaminase (ADA) and extracellular matrix components, it influences T cell activation and proliferation. It is thought to play roles in diabetes, cancer, and autoimmune diseases, making it a target for drug discovery. In particular, cleavage of GLP 1 (7 36) amide, an incretin hormone that stimulates insulin biosynthesis and secretion, into GLP 1 (9 36) amide by DPPIV reverses the glucoregulatory actions of GLP 1. Therefore, DPPIV inhibitors are attractive targets for stimulating insulin production in type II diabetes. Several specific DPPIV inhibitors have been approved by the FDA for type II diabetes.

[0105] Repeating binding experiments with a recombinant, isolated, fragment of the peptidase indeed confirmed the identification of the peptidase as a receptor of the MERS CoV and of the HKU4 CoV, allowing binding of the virus to a mammalian cell (both bat DPP4 as well as human DPP4 were tested), and entry of the MERS CoV leading to abundant replication of that virus in COS7 cells having been provided with the isolated second fragment, whereas COS7 cells not having been provided with the second fragment remain essentially impervious for infection with the virus.

[0106] This description thus provides a proteinaceous substance having been provided with the isolated first probing fragment, preferably a recombinant fragment, of a viral protein and an isolated second fragment, preferably recombinant fragment, of an N terminal dipeptidyl peptidase protein, establishing a probe identified target pair of binding proteins that may be used for binding or affinity studies and preferably also for methods to identify modulators of the interaction of the binding pair.

[0107] In a further embodiment, the description provides a proteinaceous substance comprising, preferably having been provided with, a first fragment of a viral protein and an isolated second, preferably recombinant, fragment of an N terminal dipeptidyl peptidase protein (a fragment obtained by regular peptide synthesis may also be used as first or second fragment). Such a substance provided, in particular, is useful in identifying further binding sites of viral proteins, and fragments thereof, e.g., for narrowing down of specific binding site sequences.

[0108] In a preferred embodiment, the description provides a proteinaceous substance having been provided with at least a fragment of a viral protein, preferably an isolated fragment, wherein the viral protein comprises an ectodomain of a spike protein or of an envelope protein, the ectodomain being the most preferred site for virus cell receptor interaction.

[0109] It is preferred that a substance according to the invention comprises coronaviral protein, , preferably wherein the first fragment is derived from the S1 region of a coronavirus. In a particular embodiment, the first fragment comprises residues 1 747 of the viral spike protein of HCoV EMC 1 as depicted in figure 16.

[0110] The description also provides a substance according to the invention wherein the first fragment comprises, preferably consists of, at least 10, preferably of at least 50, preferably of at least 100 residues derived from the S1 region of a coronavirus. Using smaller fragments from distinct locations in the viral sequence allows for further identifying minimal essential sequences, and thereby narrowing down on the binding site, necessary for binding with the peptidase.

[0111] In particular, a substance according to the invention is provided wherein the first fragment is derived from the S1 region of a coronavirus, for example, comprising residues 1 747 as depicted in 161. Examples of such selected fragments are also found in figure 17, preferably the invention provides a substance with a first fragment consisting of residues 1 357, or of residues 1 588, or of residues 358 588, or of residues 358 747, or of residues 588 747 as depicted in figure 16 or figure 17, or of residues 363 593 of the spike protein of HKU4 CoV as shown in figure 17.

[0112] Even more in particular, a substance according to the invention is provided wherein the first fragment is derived from the S1 region of a coronavirus, which fragment then is subjected to limited proteolysis after which the protease resistant domains are identified by MS, and the interaction between probe and target is studied further.

[0113] The invention also provides a substance according to the invention wherein the peptidase is a dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP4), preferably human DPP4, and preferably wherein the fragment is derived from the ectodomain of dipeptidyl peptidase. In one embodiment, it is provided that the second fragment comprises residues 39 766 of human DPP4 as depicted in figure 18.

[0114] The description also provides a substance according to the invention wherein the second fragment comprises, preferably consists of, at least 10, preferably of at least 50, preferably of at least 100 residues derived from the ectodomain of dipeptidyl peptidase, such as wherein the second fragment is derived from the ectodomain of human DDP4 comprising residues 39 766 as depicted in figure 18.

[0115] Examples of such selected fragments are also found in figure 3, preferably a substance with a second fragment consisting of residues 1 6, or of residues 1 28, or of residues 29 38, or of residues 39 51, or of residues 506 766 as depicted in figure 18.

[0116] Even more in particular, a substance is provided in the present description wherein the second fragment is derived from the ectodomain of a peptidase, which fragment is then subjected to limited proteolysis after which the protease resistant domains are identified by MS, and the interaction between probe and target is studied further.

5 [0117] The description also provides a substance according to the invention wherein at least one of the isolated fragments has been provided with an affinity tag, preferably a tag having affinity to binding with Protein A or a tag having affinity for binding with streptavidin.

10 [0118] The description also provides a substance according to the invention consisting essentially of an isolated first fragment of a viral protein and an isolated second fragment of an N terminal peptidase protein. In a preferred embodiment, the viral protein is a coronaviral protein, preferably derived from a virus capable of infecting a human cell, whereas the peptidase protein is a DPP4 protein, preferably a human DPP4 protein.

15 [0119] Furthermore, a substance according to the invention is herein provided that has been subjected to crystallization, preferably a substance comprising a crystal consisting essentially of an isolated first fragment of a viral protein and an isolated second fragment of an N terminal peptidase protein. In a preferred embodiment, the viral protein is a coronaviral protein, preferably derived from a virus capable of infecting a human cell, whereas the peptidase protein is a DPP4 protein, preferably a human DPP4 protein.

20 [0120] The description also provides a method for identifying a binding site comprising subjecting a crystal consisting essentially of an isolated first fragment of a viral protein and an isolated second fragment of an N terminal peptidase protein to X ray or neutron diffraction analysis. This is, for example, in order to determine the three dimensional structure of fragments of DPPIV and coronaviral protein and, in particular, to assist in the identification of its active site where fragments may bind. Knowledge of the binding site region allows rational design and construction of ligands including inhibitors. Crystallization and structural determination of fragments of DPPIV mutants and/or viral protein mutants having altered bioactivity allows the evaluation of whether such changes are caused by general structure deformation or by side chain alterations at the substitution site.

25 [0121] The invention also provides a container with a substance according to the invention, such as container provided with a virus according to the invention, and/or a nucleic acid according to the invention, and/or a vector according to the invention, and/or a host cell according to the invention, and/or a proteinaceous molecule according to the invention, and/or an antigen according to the invention, and/or or an antibody according to the invention and/or a pharmaceutical composition according to the invention. In describing a container herein, reference is made to a test device, test tube (commonly Eppendorf tubes are used), test vessel, pipette, pipette tip, reaction device, cell culture vessel, cell culture well, reaction chamber, cover slip, crystallization chamber, crystallization device, crystallization well, microplate well, crystallization plate well, gel, column wherein, on or under a proteinaceous substance according to the invention may be placed or contained or that are useful for storing, shipping, testing or handling a proteinaceous substance provided herein.

30 [0122] The invention also provides a method of identifying a candidate modulator as an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase, the method comprising providing a substance w according to the invention in the presence and absence of the candidate modulator under conditions permitting binding of a protein derived from the virus with the fragment derived from a peptidase protein. Measuring binding of said protein to said fragment, wherein a decrease or increase in binding in the presence of the candidate modulator, relative to binding in the absence of the candidate modulator, identifies the candidate modulator as an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase, or identifies said antiviral agent as an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase, preferably wherein said protein and/or said fragment is detectably labeled, preferably with a moiety selected from the group consisting of a radioisotope, a fluorophore, a quencher of fluorescence, an enzyme, and an affinity tag.

35 [0123] The description further provides a method of detecting, in a sample, the presence of an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase, said method comprising providing a substance with a first and a second fragment according to the invention in the presence and absence of said sample under conditions permitting binding of said first fragment with said second fragment. Measuring binding of said first fragment to said second fragment, wherein a decrease or increase in binding in the presence of said sample, relative to binding in the absence of said sample, identifies said sample as comprising an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase.

40 [0124] The description further provides a method of identifying a candidate modulator as an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase, said method comprising providing a substance with a first and a second fragment according to the invention in the presence and absence of said candidate modulator under conditions permitting determining enzymatic activity of a peptidase. Measuring enzymatic activity of a peptidase, wherein a decrease or increase in enzymatic in the presence of said candidate modulator, relative to binding in the absence of said candidate modulator, identifies said candidate modulator as an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase.

45 [0125] The description further provides a method of detecting, in a sample, the presence of an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase, said method comprising providing a substance with a first and a second fragment according to the invention in the presence and absence of said sample under conditions permitting determining enzymatic activity of a peptidase. Measuring enzymatic activity of a peptidase, wherein a decrease or increase in enzymatic in the

presence of said sample, relative to binding in the absence of said sample, identifies said sample as comprising an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase.

[0126] In a preferred embodiment, the description further provides a method of identifying a candidate modulator as an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase or a provides a method of detecting, in a sample, the presence of an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase wherein said first fragment and/or said second fragment is detectably labeled, preferably wherein said first fragment and/or said second fragment is detectably labeled with a moiety selected from the group consisting of a radioisotope, a fluorophore, a quencher of fluorescence, an enzyme, and an affinity tag. It is also provided that said substance comprises a cell expressing said first fragment and/or said second fragment.

[0127] The description also provides use of a substance, a container or a method according to the invention for identifying an agent that modulates the function of a peptidase or a viral protein, use of an isolated fragment of a viral protein as an agent that modulates the function of an N-terminal dipeptidyl peptidase, and use of an isolated fragment of a N-terminal dipeptidyl peptidase as an agent that modulates the function of a viral protein.

[0128] The description further provides use of an inhibitor, preferably adenosine, or a functional equivalent thereof, of N-terminal dipeptidyl peptidase cell-surface expression on a cell, as a modulator or antiviral agent for inhibition of replication of a virus in said cell, in particular wherein said peptidase is DPP4, preferably human DPP4, preferably wherein said virus is a Coronavirus.

[0129] Also, the description provides vaccines against HCoV SA1 (based on nucleic acid or amino acid sequences or antigenic polypeptides of the HCoV SA1 genome, and the invention provides use of antiviral drugs directed against nucleic acid or amino acid sequences or polypeptides of the HCoV SA1 (herein also called MERS HCoV) genome, as herein provided. At this time, it is not known if there is a cure for the disease. Several antiviral therapies have been applied, but with various results. Also, for being able to prevent spread of the disease, it is of great importance to be able to recognize the disease in an early stage. Only then, sufficient measures can be taken to isolate patients and initiate quarantine precautions.

[0130] The invention also provides an isolated or recombinant proteinaceous molecule or MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof encoded by a nucleic acid according to the invention. In a preferred embodiment, the invention provides a proteinaceous molecule or corona MERS-CoV-specific viral protein or fragment thereof encoded by a nucleic acid according to the invention. Useful proteinaceous molecules are, for example, derived from any of the genes or genomic fragments derivable from a virus according to the invention. Such molecules or antigenic fragments thereof, as provided herein, are, for example, useful in diagnostic methods or kits and in pharmaceutical compositions such as sub unit vaccines and inhibitory peptides. Particularly useful is the viral polymerase protein, the spike protein, the nucleocapsid for inclusion as antigen or subunit immunogen, but inactivated whole virus can also be used.

[0131] Particularly useful are also those proteinaceous substances that are encoded by recombinant nucleic acid fragments that are identified for phylogenetic analyses, of course, preferred are those that are within the preferred bounds and metes of ORFs useful in phylogenetic analyses, in particular, for eliciting MERS-CoV-specific antibodies, whether in vivo (e.g., for protective purposes or for providing diagnostic antibodies) or in vitro (e.g., by phage display technology or another technique useful for generating synthetic antibodies). Similarly, the invention provides an antigen comprising a proteinaceous molecule or MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof according to the invention, or reactive with an antibody according to the invention.

[0132] Also provided herein are antibodies, be it natural polyclonal or monoclonal, or synthetic (e.g., (phage) library derived binding molecules) antibodies that specifically react with an antigen comprising a proteinaceous molecule or HCoV virus like MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof according to the invention. A person skilled in the art will be able to develop (monoclonal) antibodies using isolated virus material and/or recombinantly expressed viral proteins. Sui et al. (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 101(8):2536 2541, 2004) have transiently expressed fragments of the spike protein and found several antibodies through phage display methods. Such antibodies are also useful in a method for identifying a viral isolate as a MERS HCoV virus like virus comprising reacting the viral isolate or a component thereof with an antibody as provided herein. This can, for example, be achieved by using purified or non purified HCoV SA1 virus like virus or parts thereof (proteins, peptides) using ELISA, RIA, FACS or similar formats of antigen detection assays (Current Protocols in Immunology). Alternatively, infected cells or cell cultures may be used to identify viral antigens using classical immunofluorescence or immunohistochemical techniques. Specifically useful in this respect are antibodies raised against MERS HCoV virus like virus proteins that are encoded by a nucleotide sequence comprising one or more of the fragments disclosed herein.

[0133] In particular, MERS HCoV virus like polypeptide or fragments are provided herein as well, such as those provided in figure 16 or figure 17, in particular, fragments derived from a viral spike protein, preferably the S1 spike protein, in particular, fragments of the S1 protein, such as fragment 1 357, or fragment 358 747, or fragment 358-588, or homologues thereof, as depicted in figure 17, or fragment 363 593 of the spike protein of HKU4 Co, as shown in figure 32, are herein provided. Also, isolated or recombinant nucleic acid, or MERS-CoV-specific fragments thereof that are obtainable from a MERS HCoV virus are provided, such as nucleic acid encoding fragments of the S1 protein, such as

fragment 1 357, or fragment 358 747, or fragment 358-588, or homologues thereof, as depicted in figure 17, as are a vector or plasmid comprising a nucleic acid according to the invention, and a cell, such as host cell, such as a 293T cell comprising a nucleic acid or vector (vector comprising plasmid herein) according to the invention.

[0134] The invention also provides an isolated or recombinant proteinaceous molecule or MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof encoded by a nucleic acid according to the invention. In a preferred embodiment, the invention provides a proteinaceous molecule or MERS-CoV-specific viral protein or fragment thereof encoded by a nucleic acid according to the invention for use in a vaccine. Useful proteinaceous molecules are, for example, derived from any of the genes or genomic fragments derivable from a virus or fragment thereof according to the invention. Such molecules, or antigenic fragments thereof, as provided herein, are, for example, useful in diagnostic methods or kits and in pharmaceutical compositions such as sub unit vaccines and inhibitory peptides.

[0135] Particularly useful are the viral polymerase protein, the spike protein, the nucleocapsid or antigenic fragments thereof for inclusion in a vaccine as antigen or subunit immunogen, in particular, fragments derived from a viral spike protein, preferably the S1 spike protein is provide for use in a vaccine, in particular, fragments of the S1 protein, such as fragment 1 357, or fragment 358 747, or fragment 358-588, or homologues thereof, as depicted in figure 17 that were are shown herein to interact with DPP4 and to elicit neutralizing antibodies, or fragment 363 593 of the spike protein of HKU4 Co remarkably interacting with DPP4 as well, as shown in figure 32, but inactivated whole virus can also be used in a vaccine. Particularly useful are those proteinaceous substances that are encoded by recombinant nucleic acid fragments that are identified for phylogenetic analyses, of course, preferred are those that are within the preferred bounds and metes of ORFs useful in phylogenetic analyses, in particular, for eliciting MERS-CoV specific antibodies, whether in vivo (e.g., for protective purposes such as by vaccination or for providing diagnostic antibodies) or in vitro (e.g., by phage display technology or another technique useful for generating synthetic antibodies). Similarly, the invention provides an antigen comprising a proteinaceous molecule or MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof according to the invention, reactive with an antibody according to the invention. Such an antibody as herein provided is preferably reactive with a fragment of the S1 protein, such as fragment 1 357, or fragment 358 747, preferably fragment 358-588, of MERS-CoV or homologues thereof, as depicted in figure 17 and 32.

[0136] The invention also provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a virus, a nucleic acid, a proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof, preferably consisting of the amino acid sequence 358 588 of MERS CoV or of the sequence 363 593 of the spike protein of HKU4 CoV, more preferably having at least a part of the amino acid sequence 358 588 of MERS CoV or of the sequence 363 593 of the spike protein of HKU4 CoV as depicted herein.

[0137] An antigen and/or an antibody according to the invention can, for example, be used in a method for the treatment or prevention of a MERS HCoV infection and/or a respiratory illness comprising providing an individual with a pharmaceutical composition according to the invention, for example as a vaccination against useful against infection with corona viruses that use DPP4 as a virus receptor such as seen with MERS-CoV infection or HKU4-CoV infection. This is most useful when the individual comprises a human. Antibodies directed against MERS HCoV proteins, especially against the spike protein of MERS HCoV, preferably against the amino acid sequence 358 588 or the sequence 363 593 of the spike protein of HKU4 CoV, or more preferably directed against at least a part of the amino acid sequence 358 588 of MERS CoV or of the sequence 363 593 of the spike protein of HKU4 Co are herein also provided and are useful for prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, as passive vaccines or part of an anti-serum useful to protect against infection with corona viruses that use DPP4 as a virus receptor, such as MERS-CoV or HKU4-CoV. It is known from other coronaviruses that the spike protein is a very strong antigen and that antibodies against spike protein can be used in prophylactic and therapeutic treatment.

[0138] The description also provides a proteinaceous substance having been provided with a isolated or recombinant proteinaceous molecule or MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof encoded by a nucleic acid according to the invention and additionally comprising at least a fragment of an N-terminal dipeptidyl peptidase protein. In a preferred embodiment, the description provides a proteinaceous substance having been provided with a proteinaceous molecule or MERS-CoV-specific viral protein or fragment thereof encoded by a nucleic acid according to the invention. Useful proteinaceous molecules are for example derived from any of the genes or genomic fragments or open reading frames (ORFs) derivable from a virus according to the invention. Particularly useful are the viral polymerase protein, the spike protein, the nucleocapsid or antigenic fragments thereof, but inactivated whole virus can also be used. Particularly useful are also those proteinaceous substances that are encoded by recombinant nucleic acid fragments that are identified for phylogenetic analyses, of course preferred are those that are within the preferred bounds and metes of ORFs useful in phylogenetic analyses, in particular for eliciting MERS-CoV specific antibodies,

[0139] The invention also provides a proteinaceous substance comprising an isolated or recombinant proteinaceous molecule according to the invention or MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof wherein said proteinaceous molecule comprises an ectodomain of a spike protein, said ectodomain preferably derived from the S1 region of a coronavirus. In another preferred embodiment, the invention also proteinaceous substance having been provided with a isolated or recombinant proteinaceous molecule or MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof wherein said peptidase protein is a dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP4), preferably human DPP4, or a fragment of DPP4.

[0140] Typically the invention provides a proteinaceous substance comprising an isolated or recombinant proteinaceous molecule or MERS-CoV-specific fragment thereof encoded by a nucleic acid according to the invention and additionally comprising at least a fragment of an N-terminal dipeptidyl peptidase protein, said substance having been subjected to crystallization. The invention also provides a container provided with a proteinaceous substance having been provided with a isolated or recombinant proteinaceous molecule according to the invention or fragment thereof encoded by a nucleic acid according to the invention and additionally having been provided with or comprising at least a fragment of an N-terminal dipeptidyl peptidase protein.

[0141] The description also provides a method of identifying a candidate modulator as an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase, said method comprising: providing a proteinaceous substance according to the invention in the presence and absence of said candidate modulator under conditions permitting binding of said proteinaceous molecule of first fragment of viral fragment with said fragment of said peptidase protein, measuring binding of said molecule to said fragment, wherein a decrease or increase in binding in the presence of said candidate modulator, relative to binding in the absence of said candidate modulator, identifies said candidate modulator as an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase. It is preferred that said molecule and/or said fragment is detectably labeled, preferably with a moiety selected from the group consisting of a radioisotope, a fluorophore, a quencher of fluorescence, an enzyme, and an affinity tag.

[0142] The description also provides use of at least a fragment of a viral protein as an agent that modulates the function of an N-terminal dipeptidyl peptidase, for example such use is provided herein in a method according to the invention. Similarly, the description provides use of a fragment of an N-terminal dipeptidyl peptidase as an agent that modulates the function of a viral protein for example such use is provided herein in a method according to the invention. The description also provides use of an inhibitor of N-terminal dipeptidyl peptidase, such as ADA, or a functional equivalent thereof, in a method for detecting inhibition of replication of a virus in a cell, preferably wherein said peptidase is DPP4, more preferably wherein said virus is a Coronavirus. The description also provides use of an inhibitor of N-terminal dipeptidyl peptidase cell-surface expression, such as adenosine, or a functional equivalent thereof, in a method for detecting inhibition of replication of a virus in a cell, preferably wherein said peptidase is DPP4, more preferably wherein said virus is a Coronavirus.

[0143] The description thus further provides a method of detecting, in a sample, the presence of an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase, the method comprising providing a substance with a first and a second fragment in the presence and absence of the sample under conditions permitting binding of the first fragment with the second fragment. Measuring binding of the first fragment to the second fragment, wherein a decrease or increase in binding in the presence of the sample, relative to binding in the absence of the sample, identifies the sample as comprising an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase.

[0144] The description further provides a method of identifying a candidate modulator as an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase, the method comprising providing a substance with a first and a second fragment according to the invention in the presence and absence of the candidate modulator under conditions permitting determining enzymatic activity of a peptidase. Measuring enzymatic activity of a peptidase, wherein a decrease or increase in enzymatic activity in the presence of the candidate modulator, relative to binding in the absence of the candidate modulator, identifies the candidate modulator as an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase.

[0145] The description further provides a method of detecting, in a sample, the presence of an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase, the method comprising providing a substance with a first and a second fragment according to the invention in the presence and absence of the sample under conditions permitting determining enzymatic activity of a peptidase. Measuring enzymatic activity of a peptidase, wherein a decrease or increase in enzymatic activity in the presence of the sample, relative to binding in the absence of the sample, identifies the sample as comprising an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase.

[0146] In a preferred embodiment, the description further provides a method of identifying a candidate modulator as an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase or provides a method of detecting, in a sample, the presence of an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase, wherein the first fragment and/or the second fragment is detectably labeled, preferably wherein the first fragment and/or the second fragment is detectably labeled with a moiety selected from the group consisting of a radioisotope, a fluorophore, a quencher of fluorescence, an enzyme, and an affinity tag. It is also provided that the substance comprises a cell expressing the first fragment and/or the second fragment. The description also provides a method of identifying a candidate modulator as an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase, said method comprising providing a proteinaceous substance according to the invention in the presence and absence of said candidate modulator under conditions permitting binding of a first fragment derived from a virus with a second fragment derived from a peptidase protein, and measuring binding of said first to said second fragment, wherein a decrease or increase in binding in the presence of said candidate modulator, relative to binding in the absence of said candidate modulator, identifies said candidate modulator as an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase, it is preferred that said first and/or said second fragment is detectably labeled, preferably with a moiety selected from the group consisting of a radioisotope, a fluorophore, a quencher of fluorescence, an enzyme,

and an affinity tag. The description also provides a method of identifying a candidate antiviral agent as an agent that modulates the binding of a virus to dipeptidyl peptidase, said method comprising providing a proteinaceous substance according to the invention in the presence and absence of said candidate antiviral agent under conditions permitting binding of a first fragment derived from a virus with a second fragment derived from a peptidase protein, measuring binding of said first to said second fragment, wherein a decrease or increase in binding in the presence of said antiviral agent, relative to binding in the absence of said candidate modulator, identifies said antiviral agent as an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase. It is preferred that said first and/or second fragment is detectably labeled, preferably with a moiety selected from the group consisting of a radioisotope, a fluorophore, a quencher of fluorescence, an enzyme, and an affinity tag.

[0147] The description also provides use of a substance, a container or a method according to the invention for identifying an agent that modulates the function of a peptidase or a viral protein, use of an isolated fragment of a viral protein, preferably of a viral spike protein as provided herein, or recombinant or synthetic peptide derived thereof as provided herein, as an agent that modulates the function of an N terminal dipeptidyl peptidase, and use of an isolated fragment of a N terminal dipeptidyl peptidase, preferably of a soluble fragment of said peptidase as provided herein, or recombinant or synthetic peptide derived thereof as provided herein, as an agent that modulates the function of a viral protein. The description further provides use of an inhibitor, preferably ADA, or a functional equivalent thereof, of N terminal dipeptidyl peptidase activity of a cell, for inhibition of replication of a virus in a cell, in particular, wherein the peptidase is DPP4, preferably human DPP4, preferably wherein the virus is a Coronavirus. The description further provides use of an inhibitor, preferably adenosine, or a functional equivalent thereof, of N terminal dipeptidyl peptidase cell surface expression on a cell, for inhibition of replication of a virus in a cell, in particular, wherein the peptidase is DPP4, preferably human DPP4, preferably wherein the virus is a Coronavirus.

[0148] In describing protein or peptide composition, structure and function herein, reference is made to amino acids. In the present specification, amino acid residues are expressed by using the following abbreviations. Also, unless explicitly otherwise indicated, the amino acid sequences of peptides and proteins are identified from N terminal to C terminal, left terminal to right terminal, the N terminal being identified as a first residue. Ala: alanine residue; Asp: aspartate residue; Glu: glutamate residue; Phe: phenylalanine residue; Gly: glycine residue; His: histidine residue; Ile: isoleucine residue; Lys: lysine residue; Leu: leucine residue; Met: methionine residue; Asn: asparagine residue; Pro: proline residue; Gln: glutamine residue; Arg: arginine residue; Ser: serine residue; Thr: threonine residue; Val: valine residue; Trp: tryptophane residue; Tyr: tyrosine residue; Cys: cysteine residue. The amino acids may also be referred to by their conventional one letter code abbreviations; A=Ala; T=Thr; V=Val; C=Cys; L=Leu; Y=Tyr; I=Ile; N=Asn; P=Pro; Q=Gln; F=Phe; D=Asp; W=Trp; E=Glu; M=Met; K=Lys; G=Gly; R=Arg; S=Ser; and H=His.

Figure legends

[0149]

Figure 1. Light microscopy images of LLC-MK2 cells (A, B) and VERO cells (C, D) inoculated with phosphate-buffered saline (A, C) or novel human coronavirus HCoV-SA1 (B, D) 5 days after inoculation.

Figure 2. Results of pan-coronavirus PCR. Various samples (numbered 1-12) of cell culture supernatants infected with HCoV-SA1 reacted with a pair of primers specific for the coronavirus family. A positive control virus (HCoV-NL63) was also reactive.

Figure 3. Partial open reading frame of HCoV-SA1.

Figure 4. Maximum Likelihood tree of partial polymerase gene sequences of representative coronaviruses. HCoC-SA1 is shown in the cluster on the right hand side of the tree, labeled as "New HCoV". The cluster of viruses at the top represents viruses in the genus alphacoronavirus. The Beluga whale coronavirus (BWCov) represents a gammacoronavirus, while the Bulbul-CoV and IBV represent a proposed new genus of the coronavirinae.

Figure 5 file N.rtf nucleocapsid (N) protein

Figure 6 file M.rtf matrix (M) protein

Figure 7 file E.rtf small envelope (E) protein

Figure 8 file NS3d.rtf non-structural gene NS3d

Figure 9 file NS3c.rtf non-structural gene NS3c

Figure 10 file NS3b.rtf non-structural gene NS3b

Figure 11 file NS3a.rtf non-structural gene NS3a

Figure 12 file S.rtf spike surface glycoprotein (S)

Figure 13 file Orflab.rtf encoding many enzymatic products among which the replicase

Figure 14 file HCoV-SA1.rtf

Figure 15 HCoV-SA1.rtf translation 3 frames

Figure 16 Amino acid sequence of the spike protein of HCoV EMC (HCoV SA1). Panel A, schematic presentation of the HCoV EMC S and S1 Fc fusion protein. Position of the predicted N glycosylation sites (Ψ ; predicted by the NetNGlyc

server) and TM domain (yellow bar; predicted by the TMHMM server) are indicated in the full length S protein. The border between the S1 and S2 subunits is marked by the presence of a predicted furin cleavage site (red triangle; predicted by the ProP 1.0 server). Residues 1 747 comprise the N terminal region. Panel B, amino acid sequence of the spike protein with the S1 region indicated in red.

5 Figure 17 Amino acid sequence and domain structure of residues 1 747 of the S1 spike protein of HCoV EMC (HCoV SA1). RBD = Receptor Binding Region.

Figure 18 Domain structure and amino acid sequence of residues 1 766 of human DPP IV, domain borders based on crystal structure (Rasmussen, Nat. Struct. Biol. 2003, herein included by reference).

10 Figure 19 Binding of HCoV EMC S1 is correlated to infection with HCoV EMC in vitro cells (Panel A), Cos 7 cells (Panel B) Huh7 cells (Panel C) and bat cells (Panel D). Shown on the left is the FACS analysis of HCoV EMC S1 binding (red line), a feline CoV S1 protein as control (blue line) and non stained cells (black line). In the middle panels, HCoV EMC infected cells are visualized using an antiserum that recognizes the NSp4 protein and on the left, supernatants of the infected cells are tested by Taqman for the presence of viral transcripts at 0, 20 and 40 hours after infection.

15 Figure 20 Immunoprecipitation with S1 on Huh7 cells and mass spec analysis reveals cd26 as the interacting protein.

15 Figure 21 Peptides identified in fraction 2 are indicated in red and relate to the fragment or topological domain involving residues 29 766 comprising the extracellular region (ectodomain) of the membrane bound DPP4 (Uniprot identifier P27487) but do not relate to the cytoplasmic domain (residues 1 6) nor to the helical Signal anchor for type II membrane protein domain (residues 7 28) of membrane bound DPP4. Soluble DPP4 runs from residue 39 to residue 766.

20 Figure 22 HCoV EMC and SARS CoV S1 Fc proteins (2.5 µg) were mock incubated or incubated with 12.5 µg soluble DPP IV (sDPP IV) or soluble ACE2 (sACE2) in 100 µl PBS. Precipitates were washed thrice with lysis buffer and once with PBS, and subjected to a NOVEX® 4 12% Tris Glycine gradient gel (Invitrogen) under non reducing conditions.

25 Figure 23 Cells were washed twice with ice cold PBS, scraped off the plastic with a rubber policeman and suspended into single cells by pipetting cells up and down. S1 binding of cells was measured by incubating 2.5 x 10⁵ cells with 15 µg/ml of S1 Fc followed by incubation with the fluorescent dye Alexa488 labeled goat anti human IgG antibody and analyzed by flow cytometry.

30 Figure 24 Inhibition of HCoV EMC replication in Huh7 cells by antibodies to DPP4. Huh7 cells were incubated with 20 µg/ml goat polyclonal antiserum against DPP4, a goat antiserum against ACE2, normal goat serum or left untreated. After 1 hour incubation, the cells were infected with HCoV EMC at a multiplicity of infection of 0.01 and left for 1 hour. Cells were washed twice and again incubated with medium containing the respective antibodies. Supernatant collected at 2 hours (open bars) and 20 hours (closed bars) was tested for presence of HCoV using a Taqman assay. Results are shown as Δ Ct. HCoV EMC infection of Huh7 cells is inhibited by antibodies to DPP4 but not by the other antibodies tested.

35 Figure 25 Cos7 cells transfected with plasmids encoding human DPP4 (hDPP4) or bat DPP4 (bDPP4), a control plasmid (pcDNA) or left untreated were infected with HCoV EMC at a multiplicity of infection of 1 and left for 1 hour. Cells were washed twice and supernatant collected at 2 hours (open bars), 20 hours (blue bars) and 40 hours (red bars) was tested for presence of HCoV using a Taqman assay. Results are shown as Δ Ct.

40 Figure 26 Blocking of DPP4 -S1 binding by antibodies directed against S1 serum from a macaque infected with HCoV EMC inhibits binding of recombinant S1 to Huh7 cells. Serum at a dilution of 1:20, obtained from macaques at day 0 (blue line) and day 14 (red line) after infection with 5 x 10⁷ TCID₅₀ HCoV EMC, was preincubated for 1 hour at room temperature with 1.25 µg/ml recombinant S1 protein that was biotinylated and subsequently incubated on Huh7 cells. After treatment with FITC-labeled streptavidin, cells were analyzed for fluorescence. In gray background, binding using a control biotinylated protein is shown.

45 Figure 27 Inhibition of HCoV EMC replication in Huh7 cells by soluble adenosine deaminase (ADA). Huh7 cells were incubated with different concentrations of recombinant soluble ADA (closed bars) or recombinant soluble ACE2 (open bars). After 1 hour incubation, the cells were infected with HCoV EMC at a multiplicity of infection of 0.01. After 8 hours, cells were fixed and stained with a rabbit antiserum against HCoV EMC nsp4 and cells were counted. Results are shown as number of infected cells per well. Infection of Huh7 cells is inhibited by recombinant soluble ADA but not by recombinant soluble ACE2.

50 Figure 28 Inhibition of HCoV EMC replication in Huh7 cells by soluble DPP4. Different concentrations of recombinant soluble DPP4 (open bars) or recombinant soluble ACE2 (closed bars) were incubated with HCoV EMC for 1 hour at 37°C and used to infect Huh7 cells. After 8 hours, cells were fixed and stained with a rabbit antiserum against HCoV EMC nsp4 and cells were counted. Results are shown as number of infected cells per well. Infection of Huh7 cells is inhibited by recombinant soluble DPP4 but not by recombinant soluble ACE2.

55 Figure 29 Receptor binding domains in betacoronavirus spike proteins and S1 Fc expression constructs. Panel a), schematic representation of the betacoronaviruses SARS CoV, hCoV EMC S and MHV (strain A59) spike (S) protein sequence (drawn to scale) aligned at the S1 S2 junction. The known receptor binding domain in the S1 subunit of MHV and SARS CoV S proteins and their corresponding homologous regions in hCoV EMC S as defined by ClustalW alignment are indicated. Positions of the transmembrane domain (yellow bar; predicted by the TMHMM server) and of the predicted

N glycosylation sites (Ψ ; predicted by the NetNGlyc server, only shown for the hCoV EMC S) are indicated. The border between the S1 and S2 subunits of the spike protein is represented by a vertical white line. Panel b), upper panel, schematic presentation of the hCoV EMC S1 subunit (residues 1 751) sequence. Cysteine positions in S1 subunit are indicated by vertical white lines with corresponding amino acid positions on top. Positions of cysteines highly conserved among betacoronaviruses S1 proteins are in bold. Predicted disulfide bond connections inferred from the structure of the SARS CoV receptor binding domain are presented as connecting black lines underneath. Lower panel, domains of the hCoV EMC S1 subunit expressed as Fc chimeras.

Figure 30 The DPP4 binding domain is located within residues 358 588 of the hCoV EMC spike protein and efficiently elicits neutralizing antibodies. Panel a), S1 Fc chimeric proteins and soluble DPP4 (sDPP4) receptor were expressed from HEK 293T cells and purified from the culture supernatant. S1 Fc proteins were mixed with sDPP4 followed by protein A sepharose affinity isolation, analyzed on a NOVEX® 4 12% Tris Glycine gradient gel under non reducing conditions, and stained with GelCodeBlue reagent. Position of the S1 Fc proteins, running as dimers under non reducing conditions due to an Fc interchain disulphide bond, and sDPP4 as well as the sizes of the marker proteins are indicated. Individual proteins were loaded as controls. Panel b), binding of hCoV EMC S1 Fc proteins to DPP4 expressing cells. 2.5 x 105 HEK 293T cells transfected with control pCAGGS (grey shaded area) or with pCAGGS DPP4 (black line) expression plasmid were incubated with 15 μ g/ml of the indicated S1 Fc followed by incubation with DyLight488 labeled goat anti human IgG antibody and analysis by flow cytometry. An Fc chimera containing the S1 of infectious bronchitis virus (IBV S1 Fc) was taken along as a negative control. Panel c), neutralization of hCoV EMC infection by rabbit antisera raised against the S1 Fc 1 747, 1 357 and 358 588 variants. Virus (100 pfu) was premixed 1:1 with serial dilutions of sera obtained (open bars) or after immunization (closed bars) prior to inoculation onto VERO cells and virus infection was monitored by the occurrence of CPE at 72 hours post infection. Virus neutralization titers (VNT) were determined in quadruplicate as the highest serum dilutions that completely prevent CPE. The experiment was carried out twice and the data of one representative experiment are shown.

Figure 31 Localization of receptor binding domains in coronavirus spike proteins. Schematic presentation of the spike proteins of the alphacoronaviruses TGEV and hCoV NL63 and of the betacoronaviruses SARS CoV, hCoV EMC and MHV (drawn to scale), aligned at the S1 S2 junction. Blue boxes represent the receptor binding domains (RBD) and indicate the engaged receptor. The RBD of TGEV, hCoV NL63, SARS CoV and MHV have been confirmed by crystallography (12, 15, 22, 26). Grey boxes indicate the transmembrane domain. Sequence IDs: TGEV (ABG89335.1), hCoV NL63 (NC_005831.2), SARS CoV (NP_828851.1), hCoV EMC (AFS88936.1), MHV (NC_001846.1).

Figure 32 Residues 363 593 of the spike protein of HKU4 CoV bind to human DPP4. Shown is the binding ability of different S1 Fc proteins to DPP4 expressing cells. 2.5 x 105 HEK 293T cells transfected with control pCAGGS (grey shaded area) or with pCAGGS DPP4 (black line) expression plasmid were incubated with 15 μ g/ml of the hCoV EMC S1 Fc followed by incubation with DyLight488 labeled goat anti human IgG antibody and analysis by flow cytometry. S1 Fc protein chimeras were tested containing the hCoV EMC S1 subunit (residues 1 747), the hCoV EMC spike receptor binding domain (RBD; residues 358 588) or the hCoV EMC RBD homologous regions of the spike proteins of HKU4 CoV (residues 363 593) and HKU5 CoV (residues 366 586). Mock incubated cells (mock) or cells incubated with an Fc chimera containing the S1 of feline infectious peritonitis virus (FIPV S1 Fc) was taken along as negative controls.

HKU4 CoV spike (S) protein ID [YP_001039953.1].

HKU5 CoV spike (S) protein ID [YP_001039962.1].

Region in S homologous to hCoV EMC RBD highlighted in yellow.

Figure 33. Characterization of the functional MERS-CoV DPP4 receptor S1 binding site.

[0150] A, Different plasmids encoding either full length human DPP4, ferret DPP4 or human-ferret DPP4 chimeras (human-ferret-human and ferret-human ferret, HFH and FHF respectively) were constructed. B, DPP4 expression and S1 binding to cells transfected with different DPP4 constructs as analysed by FACS analysis. C, MERS-CoV RNA levels in supernatants of DPP4 transfected cells infected with MERS-CoV at 2 and 20 h after infection using a TaqMan assay, expressed as genome equivalents (GE; half maximal tissue-culture infectious dose (TCID50) per ml). D, S1 binding to cells transfected with different hDPP4 mutants. E, MERS-CoV infection of cells transfected with different hDPP4 constructs. Data in panel a and b were corrected for DPP4 expression of the different constructs.

Detailed description

Novel human coronavirus HCoV-SA1

5 Classification:

[0151]

Order: Nidovirales
 10 Family: Coronaviridae
 Subfamily: Coronavirinae
 Genus: Betacoronavirus
 Lineage: C

15 Example 1

[0152] Virus was isolated from a 60-year old man with acute pneumonia and acute renal failure in Saudi Arabia.

[0153] Virus was isolated from sputum specimen in VERO cells and LLC-MK2 cells.

[0154] Five days after inoculation, cytopathic effects were observed, consisting of rounding of the cells, detachment of cells, and syncytium formation (Figure 1).

[0155] Cells in the original sputum sample and infected cultured cells were also tested with specific antibodies against influenza A and B viruses, parainfluenza viruses types 1-3, respiratory syncytial virus, and adenovirus, but such tests yielded negative results. Sputum specimens and infected cell culture supernatants did not react in PCR-based assays specific for paramyxoviruses, enteroviruses, and adenoviruses. However, these samples did react with PCR-based assays to detect all coronaviruses. A 251 nucleotide fragment was amplified with one such test (Vijgen, L., E. Moes, E. Keyaerts, S. Li, and M. Van Ranst. 2008. A pan-coronavirus RT-PCR assay for detection of all known coronaviruses. Methods Mol Biol 454:3-12). A second PCR-based assay to detect all coronaviruses (Drosten C, Günther S, Preiser W, van der Werf S, Brodt HR, Becker S, Rabenau H, Panning M, Kolesnikova L, Fouchier RA, Berger A, Burguière AM, Cinatl J, Eickmann M, Escriou N, Grywna K, Kramme S, Manuguerra JC, Müller S, Rickerts V, Stürmer M, Vieth S, Klenk HD, Osterhaus AD, Schmitz H, Doerr HW. Identification of a novel coronavirus in patients with severe acute respiratory syndrome. N Engl J Med. 348, 1967-76 (2003)) also yielded positive results (Figure 2).

Example 2

[0156] Viral RNA was isolated from infected cell culture supernatants using a High Pure RNA Isolation Kit (Roche). Extracted RNA was copied to cDNA by reverse transcriptase using random hexamers. Pan-coronavirus polymerase chain reaction (PCR) was used to amplify a conserved region of open reading frame 1b (Drosten C, Günther S, Preiser W, van der Werf S, Brodt HR, Becker S, Rabenau H, Panning M, Kolesnikova L, Fouchier RA, Berger A, Burguière AM, Cinatl J, Eickmann M, Escriou N, Grywna K, Kramme S, Manuguerra JC, Müller S, Rickerts V, Stürmer M, Vieth S, Klenk HD, Osterhaus AD, Schmitz H, Doerr HW. Identification of a novel coronavirus in patients with severe acute respiratory syndrome. N Engl J Med. 348, 1967-76 (2003)). The PCR fragments of the pan-coronavirus PCRs were sequenced. To this end, PCR products were purified from the gel and sequenced using a BigDye Terminator v3.1 Cycle sequencing kit (Applied Biosystems, Nieuwerkerk a/d IJssel, the Netherlands) and a 3130XL genetic analyzer (Applied Biosystems), according to the instructions of the manufacturer. The sequence clearly corresponded with conserved region of open reading frame 1b of a coronavirus (Figure 3).

Example 3

[0157] Reference coronavirus genome sequences were downloaded from GenBank and the part of the genomes that corresponded with the amplified fragment of HCoV-SA1 were aligned. A Maximum Likelihood tree was constructed to infer the phylogenetic relationships (Figure 4). This phylogenetic tree showed that the new HCoV-SA1 belongs to lineage C of the genus Betacoronavirus, along with the bat coronaviruses HKU4 and HKU5. The Betacoronavirus genus contains 3 additional lineages (A, B, D). HCoV-HKU1 and HCoV-OC43 belong to lineage A while SARS-CoV belongs to lineage B. Lineage D does not contain any human pathogens, and is represented in the tree by Roussettus bat coronavirus HKU9.
[0158] HCoV-SA1 is thus clearly distinct from previously known human coronaviruses. HCoV-NL63 and HCoV-229E are even more distinct from HCoV-SA1, since these two human pathogens belong to a different genus, the Alphacoronavirus genus.

Example 4

[0159] To further characterize the virus genome, viral RNA was extracted from infected cell culture supernatant using the High Pure RNA Isolation Kit (Roche). RNA was subjected to reverse transcriptase using circular permuted primers (Welsh, J. & McClelland, M. Fingerprinting genomes using PCR with arbitrary primers. Nucleic Acids Res. 18, 7213-7218 (1990)) that were extended with random hexamer sequences. The amount of DNA was amplified by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), using the circular permuted primers. The randomly amplified fragments were sequenced using the 454/Roche GS-FLX sequencing platform. A fragment library was created according to the manufacturer's protocol without DNA fragmentation (GS FLX Titanium Rapid Library Preparation, Roche). The emPCR (Amplification Method Lib-L) and GS junior sequencing run was performed according to instructions of the manufacturer (Roche). The sequence reads were trimmed at 30 nucleotides from the 3' and 5' ends to remove all primer sequences. Sequence reads from the GS-FLX sequencing data were assembled into contigs using CLC Genomics software 4.6.1. Using this "deep-sequencing" approach on the 454-sequencing platform, approximately 80% of the virus genome sequence was obtained. Subsequently, specific primers were designed to amplify 30 overlapping fragments of approximately 1500 basepairs by PCR.

Each of these PCR products was sequenced using conventional Sanger sequencing. To this end, PCR products were purified from the gel and sequenced using a BigDye Terminator v3.1 Cycle sequencing kit (Applied Biosystems, Nieuwerkerk a/d IJssel, the Netherlands) and a 3130XL genetic analyzer (Applied Biosystems), according to the instructions of the manufacturer. The nearly full-length sequence is presented in file HCoV-SA1.rtf. This sequence contains some uncertainties within the extreme 50 nucleotides of both ends. However, this information is not required to classify the coronavirus. The same figure also displays the full coding potential of HCoV-SA1. As a minimum, the HCoV-SA1 virus genome encodes the open reading frames common to the virus of the betacoronavirus genus, including orflab that encodes many enzymatic products, the spike surface glycoprotein (S), the non-structural genes NS3a, NS3b, NS3c, NS3d, the small envelope (E) protein, the matrix (M) protein, and the nucleocapsid (N) protein. Open reading frames are presented in files Orflab.rtf, S.rtf, NS3a.rtf, NS3b.rtf, NS3c.rtf, NS3d.rtf, E.rtf, M.rtf, N.rtf. Other open reading frames may be present.

Example 5

[0160] Comparison of the Orflab gene product of HCoV-SA1 with those of the other members of the Betacoronavirus genus, HKU4 and HKU5 was used to test if HCoV-SA1 belongs to one of these known species or represents a new species within the genus. The International Committee on the Taxonomy of Viruses (ICTV) considers viruses that share more than 90% aa sequence identity in the conserved replicase domains to belong to the same species. This 90% identity threshold serves as the sole species demarcation criterion. Since amino acid sequence identity of Orflab between HCoV-SA1 and HKU4 and HKU5 is below 74% (Table 1), we conclude that HCoV-SA1 represents a novel species of the Betacoronavirus genus, although such classification requires ICTV approval.

Table 1. Percentage amino acid sequence identity between ORFlab of HCoV-SA1, HKU4 (Genbank accession numbers EF065505-EF065508) and HKU5 (accession numbers EF065509-EF065512)

	HCoV-SA1	HKU4	HKU5
HCoV-SA1	100%	72%	74%
HKU4	72%	99-100%	77%
HKU5	74%	77%	99-100%

[0161] The present invention in particular also relates to the spike (S) protein of a coronavirus and fragments thereof as depicted in figures 16 and 17.

[0162] The present description also relates to a member of the S9 family of human proteases known as dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPPIV, figure 18), and fragments thereof.

Protein Expression

Example 6

[0163] A plasmid encoding HCoV EMC S1 Fc was generated by ligating a fragment encoding the S1 region (residues 1-747) into the pCAGGS expression vector as an N terminal fusion with the fragment encoding the Fc domain of human IgG (figures 1 and 2). Likewise, an S1 Fc expression plasmid was made for the SARS coronavirus S1 subunit (strain Urbani: residues 1-676) and the FIPV S1 subunit (strain 79/1146; residues 1-788). S1 Fc proteins were expressed by transfection of the expression plasmids into 293T cells and affinity purified from the culture supernatant using protein A

sepharose beads.

Example 7

5 [0164] A plasmid encoding the ectodomain of human DPP4 (figure 18) was generated by ligating a fragment encoding residues 39 766 of human DPP4 into a pCD5 expression vector encoding the signal sequence of CD5 and a OneSTrEP affinity tag (IBA GmbH). Soluble DPP4 ectodomain was expressed by transfection of the expression plasmid into 293T cells and affinity purified from the culture supernatant using Streptactin sepharose beads (IBA GmbH).

10 Example 8

[0165] A plasmid encoding HCoV EMC S1 Fc was generated by ligating a fragment encoding the S1 region (residues 1 747) into the pCAGGS expression vector as an N terminal fusion with the fragment encoding the Fc domain of human IgG separated by a thrombin cleavage site. Likewise, an Fc expression plasmid was made for the SARS coronavirus 15 S1 subunit (isolate CUHK W1: residues 1 676), the FIPV S1 subunit (isolate 79 1146; residues 1 788) and the ectodomain of human ACE2 (sACE2; residues 1 614). Fc chimeric proteins were expressed by transfection of the expression plasmids into 293T cells and affinity purified from the culture supernatant using protein A sepharose beads (GE Healthcare). Purified ACE2 Fc was cleaved with thrombin and soluble ACE2 was purified by gel filtration.

20 Example 9

[0166] A plasmid encoding the ectodomain of human DPP IV (sDPP IV) was generated by ligating a fragment encoding residues 39 766 of human DPP IV into a pCD5 expression vector encoding the signal sequence of CD5 and the OneSTrEP tag (IBA GmbH). Soluble DPP IV ectodomain was expressed by transfection of the expression plasmid into HEK 293T 25 cells and affinity purified from the culture supernatant using Strep Tactin Sepharose beads (IBA GmbH).

[0167] Pull down; immunoprecipitation and detection of DPP4

Example 10

30 [0168] The immunoprecipitation protocol was essentially carried out as described before with some modifications (Liet al., 2003, Nature 426:450, included herein by reference). In short, Huh 7 cells were washed twice with ice cold PBS, scraped off the plastic with a rubber policeman, pelleted and lysed in ice cold lysis buffer (0.3% DDM in PBS) containing protease inhibitors (Roche Complete Mini) at a final density of ~2.5 x 10⁷ cells/mL. Cell lysates were precleared with protein A sepharose beads after which 10 micrograms of probe S1 Fc was added to 1 ml of cell lysate and incubated for 1 hour at 4°C under rotation. Precipitates were washed thrice with lysis buffer and once with PBS and subjected to NOVEX® 4 12% Tris Glycine gradient gel (Invitrogen) under reducing and non reducing conditions. A distinct 110 kDa band precipitated with EMC S1 Fc was visualized by GelCodeBlue staining, excised from the gel, incubated with trypsin and analyzed by MS. Results are shown in figure 20 and results of target analyses are shown in figure 21.

40 Example 11

[0169] DPP4 cell surface expression was measured using S1 Fc proteins. Cells were washed twice with ice cold PBS, scraped off the plastic with a rubber policeman and suspended into single cells by pipetting cells up and down. S1 binding of cells was measured by incubating 2.5 x 10⁵ cells with 15 µg/ml of S1 Fc followed by incubation with the fluorescent 45 dye Alexa488 labeled goat anti human IgG antibody and analyzed by flow cytometry. Results are shown in figure 23.

RNA extraction and quantitative RT PCR

Example 12

50 [0170] RNA from 200 µl of supernatant was isolated with the Magnapure LC total nucleic acid isolation kit (Roche) external lysis protocol and eluted in 100 µl. HCoV EMC RNA was quantified on the ABI prism 7700, with use of the Taqman Reverse Transcription Reagents and Taqman PCR Core Reagent kit (Applied Biosystems), using 20 µl isolated RNA, 1× Taqman buffer, 5.5 mM MgCl₂, 1.2 mM dNTPs, 0.25 U Amplitaq gold DNA polymerase, 0.25 U Multiscribe reverse transcriptase, 0.4 U RNase inhibitor, 200 nM primers, and 100 nM probe. Amplification parameters were 30 minutes at 48°C, 10 minutes at 95°C, and 40 cycles of 15 seconds at 95°C, and 1 minute at 60°C. RNA dilutions isolated from a HCoV EMC stock were used as a standard. Results are shown in figures 17, 24, 25 and 26.

Example 13

[0171] HCoV EMC and SARS CoV S1 Fc proteins (2.5 µg) were mock incubated or incubated with 12.5 µg soluble DPP IV (sDPP IV) or soluble ACE2 (sACE2) in a total volume of 100 µl PBS. Precipitates were washed thrice with lysis buffer and once with PBS, and subjected to a NOVEX® 4 12% Tris Glycine gradient gel (Invitrogen) under non reducing conditions. Results are shown in figure 22.

Identification of DPP4 using mass spec analysis of peptide fragments

Example 14

[0172] 1D SDS PAGE gel lanes were cut into ~1 mm slices (indicated as nr. 2 in figure 3) using an automatic gel slicer and subjected to in gel reduction with dithiothreitol, alkylation with chloroacetamide and digestion with trypsin (Promega, sequencing grade), essentially as described by Van den Berg et al. (Cell Stem Cell 6:369, included herein by reference). Alternatively, immunoprecipitated proteins were reduced and alkylated on beads similarly as described above. Nanoflow LC MS/MS was performed on either an 1100 series capillary LC system (Agilent Technologies) coupled to an LTQ Orbitrap XL mass spectrometer (Thermo), or an EASY nLC coupled to a Q Exactive mass spectrometer (Thermo), operating in positive mode and equipped with a nanospray source. Peptide mixtures were trapped on a ReproSil C18 reversed phase column (Dr Maisch GmbH; column dimensions 1.5 cm × 100 µm, packed in house) at a flow rate of 8 µl/minute. Peptide separation was performed on ReproSil C18 reversed phase column (Dr Maisch GmbH; column dimensions 15 cm × 50 µm, packed in house) using a linear gradient from 0 to 80% B (A = 0.1% formic acid; B = 80% (v/v) acetonitrile, 0.1% formic acid) in 70 or 120 minutes and at a constant flow rate of 200 nl/minute. The column eluent was directly sprayed into the ESI source of the mass spectrometer. Mass spectra were acquired in continuum mode; fragmentation of the peptides was performed in data dependent mode by CID or HCD. Peak lists were automatically created from raw data files using the Mascot Distiller software (version 2.3; MatrixScience) or Proteome Discoverer (version 1.3; Thermo). The Mascot algorithm (version 2.2; MatrixScience, UK) was used for searching against a Uniprot database (release 2012_10.fasta, taxonomy: Homo sapiens, or Macaca mulatta, or Myotis lucifugus, or Chlorocebus sabaeus, or Felis catus, included herein by reference). The peptide tolerance was set to 10 ppm and the fragment ion tolerance was set to 0.8 Da for CID spectra (LTQ Orbitrap) or to 20 mmu for HCD (Q Exactive) spectra). A maximum number of two missed cleavages by trypsin were allowed and carbamidomethylated cysteine and oxidized methionine were set as fixed and variable modifications, respectively. Results are shown in figure 21.

Inhibition of HCoV EMC replication in Huh7 cells by antibodies to DPP4

Example 15

[0173] Huh7 cells were incubated with 20 µg/ml goat polyclonal antiserum against DPP4, a goat antiserum against ACE2, normal goat serum or left untreated. After 1 hour incubation, the cells were infected with HCoV EMC at a multiplicity of infection of 0.01 and left for 1 hour. Cells were washed twice and again incubated with medium containing the respective antibodies. Supernatant collected at 2 hours (open bars) and 20 hours (closed bars) was tested for presence of HCoV using a Taqman assay. Results are shown as Δ Ct in figure 25.

Blocking of DPP4 -S1 binding by antibodies directed against S1

Example 16

[0174] Serum from a macaque infected with HCoV EMC inhibits binding of recombinant S1 to Huh7 cells. Serum at a dilution of 1:20, obtained from macaques at day 0 (blue line) and day 14 (red line) after infection with 5 x 10⁷ TCID50 HCoV EMC, was preincubated for 1 hour at room temperature with 1.25 µg/ml recombinant S1 protein that was biotinylated and subsequently incubated on Huh7 cells. After treatment with FITC labeled streptavidin, cells were analyzed for fluorescence. In gray background, binding using a control biotinylated protein is shown (figure 26).

Crystallization and crystals comprising a DPP fragment and a viral protein fragment

Example 17

[0175] One aspect of the present invention relates to methods for forming crystals comprising fragments of DPP and viral protein as well as crystals comprising fragments of DPP and viral protein. Crystallization of DPP is essentially known

from, for example, U.S. Patent 7,344,852 or U.S. Patent Publication 2005/0260723 that are included herein by reference.

[0176] In one embodiment of the present invention, a method for forming crystals comprising fragments of DPPIV and viral protein is provided comprising forming a crystallization volume comprising fragments of DPPIV and viral protein, one or more precipitants, optionally a buffer, optionally a monovalent and/or divalent salt and optionally an organic solvent; and storing the crystallization volume in a container under conditions suitable for crystal formation.

[0177] In yet another embodiment, a method for forming crystals comprising fragments of DPPIV and viral protein is provided comprising forming a crystallization volume comprising fragments of DPPIV and viral protein in solution comprising PEG precipitant listed hereinbelow; and storing the crystallization volume in a container under conditions suitable for crystal formation. PEG precipitant 5 50% w/v of precipitant, wherein the precipitant comprises one or more members of the group consisting of PEG MME having a molecular weight range between 300 10000, and PEG having a molecular weight range between 100 10000 pH 5 9. Buffers that may be used include, but are not limited to, tris, bicine, cacodylate, acetate, citrate, MES and combinations thereof. Additives optionally 0.05 to 0.8 M additives wherein the additives comprises sarcosine or 0.5% to 25% additives wherein the additives comprises xylitol; Protein Concentration 1 mg/ml 50 mg/ml; Temperature 1°C to 25°C.

[0178] In yet another embodiment, a method for forming crystals comprising fragments of DPPIV and viral protein is provided comprising forming a crystallization volume comprising fragments of DPPIV and viral protein; introducing crystals comprising fragments of DPPIV and viral protein as nucleation sites, and storing the crystallization volume under conditions suitable for crystal formation.

[0179] Crystallization experiments may optionally be performed in volumes commonly used in the art, for example, typically 15, 10, 5, or 2 microliters or less. It is noted that the crystallization volume optionally has a volume of less than 1 microliter, optionally 500, 250, 150, 100, 50 or less nanoliters.

[0180] It is also noted that crystallization may be performed by any crystallization method including, but not limited to, batch, dialysis and vapor diffusion (e.g., sitting drop and hanging drop) methods. Micro and/or macro seeding of crystals may also be performed to facilitate crystallization.

[0181] In one variation, crystals comprising DPPIV are formed by mixing a substantially pure DPPIV fragment and a substantially pure S1 HCoV EMC fragment with an aqueous buffer containing a precipitant at a concentration just below a concentration necessary to precipitate the proteinaceous substance. One suitable precipitant for crystallizing fragments of DPPIV and viral protein is polyethylene glycol (PEG), which combines some of the characteristics of the salts and other organic precipitants (see, for example, Ward et al., J. Mol. Biol. 98:161, 1975, and McPherson, J. Biol. Chem. 251:6300, 1976).

[0182] During a crystallization experiment, water is removed by diffusion or evaporation to increase the concentration of the precipitant, thus creating precipitating conditions for the protein. In one particular variation, crystals are grown by vapor diffusion in hanging drops or sitting drops. According to these methods, a protein/precipitant solution is formed and then allowed to equilibrate in a closed container with a larger aqueous reservoir having a precipitant concentration for producing crystals. The protein/precipitant solution continues to equilibrate until crystals grow.

[0183] By performing submicroliter volume sized crystallization experiments, as detailed in U.S. Patent No. 6,296,673, effective crystallization conditions for forming crystals of fragments of DPPIV and viral protein complex are obtained. In order to accomplish this, systematic broad screen crystallization trials are performed on a DPPIV/viral protein fragment complex using the sitting drop technique.

[0184] One skilled in the art will recognize that the crystallization conditions provided herein can be varied and still yield protein crystals comprising fragments of DPPIV and viral protein. As the conditions for the crystallization, physical and chemical factors such as a hydrogen ion concentration (pH), a kind of buffer used and a concentration thereof, a kind of a precipitant added and a concentration thereof, protein concentration, salt concentration, temperature and the like can be involved. A method for controlling and investigating the factors includes batch methods, dialysis methods, vapor diffusion methods (hanging drop method, sitting drop method and the like) and the like, described, for instance, in T.L. Blundell et al., PROTEIN CRYSTALLOGRAPHY, 59 82 (1976), published by Academic Press, or the like.

[0185] The method for crystallization includes the batch methods, dialysis methods, vapor diffusion methods and the like. By the above method, physical and chemical factors such as a hydrogen ion concentration (pH), a kind and a concentration of the buffer used, and a kind and a concentration of the precipitant used, and physical and chemical factors such as protein concentration, salt concentration and temperature can be also determined.

[0186] The hydrogen ion concentration (pH) can be adjusted with a buffer. It is desired that the buffer is a buffer having buffering action in a broad range of pH, and being capable of suppressing precipitation of a non proteinous crystal between the co existing ion in the solution used during crystallization and the precipitant or the like. The buffer includes Tris hydrochloric acid buffer, phosphate buffer, cacodylate buffer, acetate buffer, citrate buffer, glycine buffer and the like.

[0187] The precipitant may be a substance capable of elevating an effective concentration of the protein or changing a hydrogen ion concentration (pH) of the protein solution. Generally, the precipitant includes salts such as ammonium sulfate, sodium sulfate, sodium phosphate, potassium phosphate, sodium citrate, ammonium citrate, sodium chloride, potassium chloride and ammonium chloride; polyethylene glycols having various average molecular weights of about

200, about 1000, about 2000, about 4000, about 6000, about 8000, about 20000 or the like; organic solvents such as 2 methyl 2,4 pentadiol, methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, butanol and acetone, and the like.

[0188] The protein concentration may be a concentration suitable for crystallization, and it is desired that the protein concentration is, for example, 1 to 50 mg/ml, preferably 5 to 20 mg/ml, more preferably 7 to 15 mg/ml.

5 [0189] It is desired that the temperature conditions are 3°C to 25°C., preferably 12°C to 22°C.

[0190] In the case where the crystallization is carried out by the batch method, the crystallization can be carried out by gradually adding a precipitant solution comprising a precipitant, buffer and the like, so as to form a layer on the top layer of the solution containing the dipeptidyl peptidase to give a mixture, or by gradually adding the solution comprising the DPPIV/viral protein fragment complex, so that the solution is an upper layer of the precipitant solution to give a mixture. Here, the mixture is allowed to stand in a tightly closed vessel or container.

10 [0191] In the case where the crystallization is carried out by the dialysis method, the crystallization can be carried out by placing a solution comprising DPPIV/viral protein fragment complex in a size exclusion semi permeable membrane, and placing a precipitant solution outside of the size exclusion semi permeable membrane as a reservoir solution, thereby 15 diffusing the reservoir solution to the solution comprising the DPPIV/viral protein fragment complex via the semi permeable membrane.

[0192] In the case where the crystallization is carried out by the hanging drop method in the vapor diffusion method, the crystallization can be carried out by placing a mixed solution of a solution comprising the DPPIV/viral protein fragment complex and a precipitant solution in a closed vessel allowing to be hanged at a position above the upper space of a reservoir in which the precipitant solution is contained as a reservoir solution, wherein the vapor pressure of the reservoir 20 solution in the reservoir is set to be lower than that of the mixed solution.

[0193] In the case where the crystallization is carried out by the sitting drop method in the vapor diffusion method, the crystallization can be carried out by placing a mixed solution comprising a solution comprising the DPPIV/viral protein fragment complex and a precipitant solution in a closed vessel at a position higher than the liquid surface of a reservoir 25 in which the precipitant solution is contained as a reservoir solution, wherein the vapor pressure of the reservoir solution in the reservoir is set to be lower than that of the mixed solution.

[0194] The crystallization can be carried out by the sitting drop method from the viewpoint of obtaining excellent quality and large crystals.

30 [0195] Crystals comprising fragments of DPPIV and viral protein have a wide range of uses. Such crystals may, for example, be used to perform X ray or neutron diffraction analysis in order to determine the three dimensional structure of fragments of DPPIV and viral protein and, in particular, to assist in the identification of its active site where fragments may bind. Knowledge of the binding site region allows rational design and construction of ligands including inhibitors. Crystallization and structural determination of fragments of DPPIV mutants and/or viral protein mutants having altered 35 bioactivity allows the evaluation of whether such changes are caused by general structure deformation or by side chain alterations at the substitution site.

35 Example 18

[0196] Because DPPIV protein levels may not always accurately reflect the levels of active DPPIV enzyme, it may be useful to measure DPPIV enzymatic activity in proteinaceous substances instead. Use of a test system that is tested 40 for DPPIV assay in proteinaceous substances as diverse as plasma, serum, urine, saliva, tissue, live cells and cell extracts, and exudates is recommended. Such a test system may be the DPPIV/CD26 Activity Assay for Biological Samples provided by ENZO® life sciences (on the World Wide Web at enzolifesciences.com). A known DPPIV inhibitor, such as P32/98 ($K_i=130\text{ nM}$) is preferably included for use as a control.

45 Example 19

[0197] To examine if cytokines decrease susceptibility to HCoV EMC infection through an effect on cell surface DPP4 expression, we analyzed DPP4 expression after treatment with different cytokines.

[0198] All treatments were done in quadruplets (96 well experiments) or triplicate (6 well and 24 well experiments). 50 Cell cultures were grown for 24 to 48 hours and then changed to medium containing 1% newborn calf serum, and treated with recombinant human (r hu) IL 4 (BD Pharmingen), r hu IFN γ , r hu TNF α , r hu IL 13, r hu IL 10, r hu IL 1, r hu TGF beta (Peprotech Inc.) and r hu IFN α (Roche) at a concentration of 10 ng/ml, 48 hours before infection for a further evaluation of changes in DPPIV surface protein expression and changes in susceptibility to HCoV EMC infection. In a first experiment, r hu TGF beta down regulates DPP4 expression and reduces the cells' susceptibility to virus infection 55 and reduces virus replication.

Example 20

[0199] To examine if a compound decreases susceptibility to HCoV EMC infection through an effect on cell surface DPP4 expression, we analyze DPP4 expression after treatment with different compounds. Huh 7 cells are grown in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (DMEM), supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS), sodium bicarbonate and 20 mM HEPES buffer. All treatments are done in quadruplets (96 well experiments) or triplicate (6 well and 24 well experiments). Cultures are grown for 24 to 48 hours and then changed to medium containing 1% newborn calf serum, and treated with compound, i.e., adenosine (300 µM) or control vehicle for a further 48 hour evaluation of changes in DPPIV surface protein expression and changes in susceptibility to HCoV EMC infection. In a first experiment, adenosine down regulates DPP4 expression and reduces the cells' susceptibility to virus infection and reduces virus replication.

[0200] In a second experiment, inhibition of HCoV EMC replication in Huh7 cells by soluble adenosine deaminase (ADA) was demonstrated where inhibition with ACE2 was negative. Huh7 cells were incubated with different concentrations of recombinant soluble ADA or recombinant soluble ACE2. After 1 hour incubation, the cells were infected with HCoV EMC at a multiplicity of infection of 0.01. After 8 hours, cells were fixed and stained with a rabbit antiserum against HCoV EMC nsp4 and cells were counted. Results are shown as number of infected cells per well. Infection of Huh7 cells is inhibited by recombinant soluble ADA but not by recombinant soluble ACE2. The results are shown in figure 27.

[0201] In a third experiment, inhibition of HCoV EMC replication in Huh7 cells by soluble DPP4 was demonstrated. Different concentrations of recombinant soluble DPP4 or recombinant soluble ACE2 were incubated with HCoV EMC for 1 hour at 37°C and used to infect Huh7 cells. After 8 hours, cells were fixed and stained with a rabbit antiserum against HCoV EMC nsp4 and cells were counted. Results are shown as number of infected cells per well. Infection of Huh7 cells is inhibited by recombinant soluble DPP4 but not by recombinant soluble ACE2. The results are shown in figure 28.

Example 21

[0202] The spike (S) protein of the recently emerged human coronavirus (MERS CoV) mediates infection by binding to the cellular receptor dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP4). Here, we mapped the receptor binding domain in the S protein to a 231 amino acid fragment (residues 358 588) by evaluating the interaction of spike truncation variants with receptor expressing cells and soluble DPP4.

[0203] Antibodies to this domain much less so to the preceding N terminal region efficiently neutralize MERS CoV infection. It is herein now also shown by co immunoprecipitation and FACS analyses that an internal region of the S1 of hCoV EMC consisting of 231 amino acids is sufficient to bind its receptor, DPP4. It was also shown that the region elicits the most neutralizing antibodies against the virus. Those results identified the receptor binding region of the S protein by convincing methods and the region contains major neutralization epitopes.

[0204] Additionally, the inventors herein further map the receptor binding domain (RBD) in the spike protein of the novel coronavirus EMC (hCoV EMC, now MERS CoV). Based on data obtained with bioinformatic tools they designed truncation variants of the S1 portion of hCoV EMC S (EMC S) and showed that the S1 variant harboring residues 358 588 i) co purifies with recombinant CD26 (the hCoV EMC receptor), binds to cellular CD26 in a FACS based assay and elicits neutralizing antibodies in immunized rabbits with higher efficiency than the wt S1 subunit.

[0205] Just 10 years following the outbreak of the severe respiratory acute syndrome coronavirus (SARS CoV), the world is confronted with yet another deadly human coronavirus. The virus, first provisionally called human coronavirus EMC (hCoV EMC) but now named MERS CoV, referring to its emergence in the Middle East and to the respiratory syndrome it causes, belongs to the betacoronavirus genus lineage 2c. It has thus far been identified in over 50 patients from or linked to the Arabian Peninsula, approximately half of them being fatal. Like with SARS CoV, patients affected by MERS CoV suffer from severe and often lethal lower respiratory tract infection. The epidemiology of MERS CoV is still enigmatic, but the geographical distribution of epidemiologically unlinked individuals points to intermittent, zoonotic transmission from a - so far unknown animal source, whereas a number of reported clusters indicate limited human to human spread.

[0206] The main determinant of coronavirus tropism is the viral spike (S) protein as it mediates binding to a cell surface receptor. The MERS CoV S protein, a 1353 amino acid type I membrane glycoprotein, assembles into trimers that constitute the spikes or peplomers on the surface of the enveloped coronavirus particle. The protein combines the two essential entry functions, namely that of host receptor binding and membrane fusion, which are attributed to the N terminal (S1, residues 1 751) and C terminal (S2, residues 752 1353) half of the S protein, respectively. Recently, we have identified dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP4, also known as CD26), expressed in the human lung, as a functional receptor for MERS CoV. Importantly, MERS CoV can also use the evolutionary conserved DPP4 of other species, most notably that of bats.

[0207] Coronaviruses bind to receptors via independently folded, generally about 150 300 residues long, receptor binding domains (RBD) present in their S1 subunit, of which the location within S1 can vary. Thus, for the betacoronavirus

mouse hepatitis virus (MHV), the binding to its CEACAM receptor has been mapped to the N terminal -300 amino acids of the spike protein whereas for the SARS CoV of the same genus binding to the ACE2 receptor maps to residues 323 502 of S1. Identification of the RBD can hence help the development of monoclonal antibodies and vaccines for the treatment and prevention of infection. The RBD is the most important target for neutralizing antibodies preventing virus receptor interaction.

[0208] We previously used the S1 domain of MERS CoV fused to the Fc region of human IgG to demonstrate the interaction of S1 with DPP4 expressing cells and with soluble, i.e., non membrane anchored DPP4. To identify the receptor binding domain in the MERS CoV S1 subunit, we generated S1 Fc protein chimeras with truncations at the C terminus and N terminus of the S1 domain. We considered a three domain structure of the MERS CoV S1 protein (residues 1 357, 358 588 and 589 747) based on the predicted location and structure of the RBD of two other betacoronaviruses, MHV and SARS CoV, of which the homologous regions for MERS CoV S map to the residues 18 351 and 379 580, respectively. In addition, a soluble form of human DPP4 (residues 39 766) was made, which was C terminally tagged with the Fc region. These proteins were expressed in HEK 293T cells after transfection of the expression plasmids and subsequently affinity purified from the cell culture supernatant using protein A sepharose beads as described. The Fc region of purified sDPP4 Fc was proteolytically removed using trypsin (data not shown). First, we analyzed the S1 Fc proteins and C terminal S1 truncations thereof for their ability to interact with sDPP4 using a co purification assay. sDPP4 was efficiently co purified by the S1 Fc variants encompassing residues 1 588 and 1 747, whereas the 1 357 S1 Fc variant was unable to bind sDPP4. We next generated an S1 Fc variant comprising residues 358 588, a region homologous to the ACE2 receptor binding domain in SARS CoV S1. This S1 Fc truncation variant efficiently bound soluble DPP4, indicating that the DPP4 receptor binding domain is located within the 358 588 residues domain of the MERS CoV spike protein.

[0209] We subsequently tested the ability of these S1 Fc variants to bind to HEK 293T cells transiently expressing DPP4 by using flow cytometry. The S1 Fc variants encompassing residues 1 588 and 358 588 bound to DPP4 expressing HEK 293T cells with efficiencies comparable to the full length S1 protein, whereas no binding was observed with the 1 357 S1 Fc variant. These data show the 358 588 amino acids S1 region to be essential and sufficient for binding to DPP4 expressing cells, consistent with the results of the sDPP4 interaction study.

[0210] Finally polyclonal antibodies were raised in rabbits against the 1 747, 1 357 and 358 588 S1 Fc variants (Davids Biotechnology GmbH, Germany). The sera, which displayed equal ELISA titers towards its antigen (1:300,000, data not shown), were tested for their ability to neutralize virus infectivity. Antibodies raised against the 358 588 S1 Fc variant efficiently neutralized virus infectivity, superior to those raised against the 1 747 and 1 357 S1 Fc variants. This indicates that neutralizing epitopes within S1 are primarily localized to the RBD region. The elicited antibodies are likely to block the interaction of the spike protein with DPP4 thereby neutralizing MERS CoV infectivity. The results demonstrate the preferred potential of S1 protein and of the 358 588 S1 polypeptide or functional fragments thereof reactive with the MERS CoV neutralizing antibody for use as subunit vaccines with a high biosafety profile compared to vaccines based on inactivated viruses or live attenuated virus.

[0211] Except for the betacoronavirus MHV, which binds to its CEACAM receptor through a domain in the N terminal part of its S1 protein, the RBDs of all other coronaviruses that engage protein receptors and that have been mapped occur in the C terminal portion of the S1 subunit. Examples also include the alphacoronaviruses binding to ACE2 (hCoV NL63) and APN (e.g., TGEV, hCoV 229E). In this study, we have experimentally mapped the RBD of MERS CoV to a 231 amino acid fragment (residues 358 588) within the spike protein. This domain nicely corresponds with the S1 region recently anticipated to interact with the DPP4 receptor on the basis of theoretical S1 structure predictions. The RBD in the MERS CoV S1 protein localizes in the same region where the SARS CoV S protein interacts with its ACE2 receptor. The SARS CoV RBD structure displays a five stranded 6 sheet core structure (β 1 4 and β 7) maintaining the overall domain conformation, and a long extended loop containing two anti parallel 6 sheets (65 and 66) responsible for receptor binding{{}}. Intriguingly, compared to SARS CoV, the RBD of MERS CoV contains a relatively conserved core domain but a highly variable loop region, tentatively explaining the differential receptor usage. Crystallization and structure analysis of this MERS CoV RBD region in complex with DPP4 will give detailed insight into the virus receptor binding interface.

50 Example 22

Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 receptor determinants of respiratory MERS-coronavirus infection

[0212] Here we show that MERS coronavirus (MERS-CoV) replicates in cells of different species using dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP4) as a functional receptor. This suggests a broad host species tropism allowing zoonotic transmission from many animal species. Here we show contrasting DPP4 receptor functionality in different animal species. Resistance of ferrets to MERS-CoV infection was due to the inability to bind MERS-CoV as a result of amino acid variation in the ferret DPP4 β -propeller region. In contrast, DPP4 expressing respiratory epithelial cells in the lower - but not upper -

respiratory tract of cynomolgus macaques were targeted by MERS-CoV, which resulted in relatively mild disease. Variable DPP4 expression and adenosine deaminase (ADA) - shown to act as a natural antagonist for MERS-CoV infection - may potentially modulate MERS-CoV infection. Our findings illuminate the role of DPP4 sequence and expression variability in host range restriction and outcome of respiratory MERS-CoV infection and lead us to conclude that MERS-CoV receptor sequence and expression variability determine host range restriction of lower respiratory MERS-CoV infection.

[0213] Coronaviruses (CoVs) usually cause common colds in humans but zoonotic transmission occasionally introduces more pathogenic viruses into the human population as was demonstrated by the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) outbreak. In 2012 a previously unknown human coronavirus (CoV), now named Middle East respiratory syndrome CoV (MERS-CoV), was isolated from the sputum of a 60-year-old man in Saudi Arabia who presented with acute pneumonia with a fatal outcome. To date, several infection clusters have been reported over a one-year period with around 50% of the reported human cases being fatal. Although limited human-to-human transmission has been observed, it is feared that by acquiring additional mutations MERS-CoV may spread more easily.

[0214] MERS-CoV represents a novel betacoronavirus species with the closest known relatives being clade 2c bat CoVs, detected in diverse species of bats but not yet in any animal species from the Arabian Peninsula. Although MERS-CoV replicates in cells of different species including bats, pigs and (non-) human primates, its ability to infect different animal species may be restricted given the fact that hamsters were shown to resist MERS-CoV infection. Therefore, a further understanding of factors that determine host restriction and viral transmission need to be revealed by studies in different animal species.

[0215] Herein we identified dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP4) as a functional MERS-CoV receptor in human and bat cells. To further analyse DPP4 usage by MERS-CoV in vivo, ferrets ($n = 4$), known to be susceptible to several respiratory viruses including SARS-CoV and influenza viruses, were inoculated intratracheally with MERS-CoV. The animals did not seroconvert and only low levels of virus were detected by RT-qPCR in respiratory swabs at 1-2 days post infection (dpi). In vitro, ferret primary kidney cells could not be infected with MERS-CoV despite DPP4 surface expression, while transfection of these cells with human DPP4 (hDPP4) rendered the cells susceptible, suggesting that ferret DPP4 (fDPP4) does not efficiently bind MERS-CoV. Consistently, MDCK cells transfected with fDPP4 did not bind to synthetic MERS-CoV spike (S1) protein and were not infected by the virus (Fig 33B,C). DPP4 is an ectoenzyme that cleaves dipeptides from hormones, chemokines and cytokines by its conserved C-terminal α/β -hydrolase domain of the protein, while its N-terminal eight-blade β -propeller domain contains more sequence variability. By constructing DPP4 chimeras we observed that the blades 4 and 5 containing hDPP4 domain (residues 246-505) could confer to ferret DPP4 the ability to bind to S1 and to mediate MERS-CoV infection when expressed in non-susceptible cells (Fig 33B,C). A Quick Change site-directed mutagenesis kit (Stratagene) was used to construct different hDPP4 point mutants. The presence of the correct mutations and absence of undesired mutations was confirmed by sequencing analysis. Plasmids were transfected into MDCK cells in triplicate, after 24 h incubation individual wells were split to determine DPP4 cell surface expression, S1-binding and susceptibility to MERS-CoV infection on the same transfected cell culture. Consistently, substitution of selected solvent exposed residues present in blades 4 and 5 of hDPP4 by those occurring at these positions in fDPP4, abrogated DPP4's capacity to bind to S1 and to mediate MERS-CoV cell susceptibility upon transfection, suggesting that these residues are involved in MERS-CoV binding and entry (Fig 33D,E). Reciprocal substitutions of these amino acids in fDPP4 however, did not confer S1 binding, demonstrating the complexity of the interaction in the face the highly polymorphic nature of these two blades. The identified residues also are critical in binding the human enzyme adenosine deaminase (ADA), a natural DPP4 ligand that is involved in the development and maintenance of the immune system. Using recombinant ADA, significant inhibition of MERS-CoV infection and spike protein binding was demonstrated revealing a natural occurring antagonist able to block MERS-CoV infection. The data on the co-crystallization of the receptor binding domain of S1 and DPP4 are in line with the data presented. Phylogenetic analysis of the virus binding region of DPP4 indicated that human, macaque, horse and rabbit DPP4 cluster together as do DPP4's from cattle, pig and bats, that are somewhat more distantly related. Small animals including ferret, mice and most likely hamsters, shown to resist MERS-CoV infection, are more divergent in the DPP4 virus binding region, which at least in the case of ferrets has consequences for MERS-CoV binding.

[0216] Considering the highly conserved virus binding region in macaque DPP4 as compared to hDPP4, we first confirmed the use of cynomolgus macaque DPP4 as a functional MERS-CoV receptor. DPP4 antibodies blocked MERS-CoV infection of macaque primary kidney cells in vitro. Besides macaques, rabbits may be a potential animal model for MERS-CoV infection; ex vivo inoculation of rabbit lung and kidney tissues revealed susceptibility to MERS-CoV. We subsequently inoculated ten young adult cynomolgus macaques intratracheally with MERS-CoV and euthanized them at 1 ($n = 4$, macaques 1-4), 4 ($n = 4$, macaques 5-8) and 28 dpi ($n = 2$, macaques 9 and 10). All animals remained free of severe clinical signs and maintained a rhythmic pattern of body temperatures fluctuating between 35°C (night) and 39°C (day) that seemed slightly elevated after inoculation. Neutralizing antibodies with titers 40-80 were detected in the two MERS-CoV infected macaques that were euthanized at 28 dpi. Upon necropsy, there were a few mild focal red-grey slightly depressed areas affecting less than 5 % of the lung tissue, although one lobe of macaque 7 had a dark red

rim with evidence of suppurative bronchopneumonia, consistent with the detection of Escherichia coli bacteria in this lobe. MERS-CoV mRNA was detected at highly variable levels in pharyngeal and nasal swabs on 1 to 11 dpi and at low levels in rectal swabs on 2 and 3 dpi. In addition, MERS-CoV was detected by RT-qPCR in the lungs, nasal septum, serum and spleen and in one animal - macaque 1 - also in the kidney, liver, colon and urine at 1 dpi. Infectious virus was detected only in one pharyngeal swab sample and to a limited extent in the lungs. Using a probe that targets the MERS-CoV nucleocapsid gene, hybridization was observed in epithelial cells in bronchioles, and in moderate numbers of type 2 and few type 1 pneumocyte-resembling cells in the alveoli at 1 dpi while at 4 dpi very few cells were found positive. Consistent with activation of cytokines like CCL3, the lungs showed mild alveolitis, characterized by thickening of the alveolar septa with infiltration of few neutrophils and macrophages and moderate type 2 hypertrophy and hyperplasia at 4 dpi. In the alveolar lumina there were increased numbers of alveolar macrophages and occasionally small amounts of edematous fluid with fibrin and few neutrophils. Consistent with the capacity of the virus to induce syncytia in vitro, syncytial cells were seen. By applying a technique that enables successive staining of the same tissue section, tropism of MERS-CoV for cells expressing DPP4 in vivo was demonstrated. Thus, the experimental infection of young adult macaques with MERS-CoV revealed that macaque DPP4 positive cells in the lower respiratory tract can be infected with MERS-CoV but the associated pathological changes are relatively mild, indicating that young adult macaques are at best a suboptimal MERS-CoV animal model for the often fatal MERS-CoV infection in humans.

[0217] Abundant ACE2 expression in the respiratory tract has been suggested to facilitate rapid spread of SARS-CoV, a critical factor in the rapid induction of innate immune responses that drive the acute respiratory distress syndrome. In non-infected macaques DPP4 expression was restricted to non-ciliated cells, type 2 cells and endothelial cells whereas no staining was observed in ciliated epithelial cells of the (upper) respiratory tract. The absence of DPP4 on the upper respiratory tract epithelial cells, consistent with the inability to detect viral antigen in these cells, therefore may limit efficient virus transmission through the upper respiratory route. Kidneys, liver, intestine, and sub mucosal glands of the upper respiratory tract were found to contain varying levels of DPP4, which mainly localized to the apical side of the cells. Enhanced DPP4 expression was observed in the lungs of the bacterial co-infected macaque 7, which excreted infectious virus in the pharyngeal swab and displayed a higher body temperature. We observed that LPS stimulation of in vitro differentiated macrophages enhanced DPP4 expression. Attempts to infect these cells were unsuccessful, likely due to ADA production by these cells. Interestingly, DPP4 was virtually absent in the lower respiratory tract epithelium of ferrets but could be visualized in the kidneys of these animals. Contrastingly, relatively strong DPP4 expression was observed on different cell types in human lungs, including a MERS-CoV infected individual. In several pathological conditions such as viral infections and type 2 diabetes increased levels of (soluble) DPP4 have been demonstrated. Thus, relatively low levels of DPP4 expression in the lungs of young adult macaques could partly explain the mild infection observed after MERS-CoV infection but further studies need to reveal the role of varying DPP4 and ADA expression levels in regulating MERS-CoV replication in vivo.

[0218] Our findings demonstrate that the host range potential of the emerging novel human MERS-CoV is primarily determined by the MERS-CoV binding to and tissue distribution of DPP4. The co-localisation of DPP4 with MERS-CoV in the lower respiratory tract of MERS-CoV infected non-human primates (in bronchioles and alveoli), and the inability to infect ferrets further supports the sole involvement of DPP4 as a functional receptor in MERS-CoV entry. Variable levels of DPP4 expression in the lower respiratory tract may impose MERS-CoV host range restriction and explain why studies in rhesus macaques have not been successful to reproduce the severe disease seen in humans. Future studies need to unravel the significance of variable DPP4 expression in MERS-CoV patients, for example as a result of co morbidities like microbial infections, type 2 diabetes or aging.

Material and Methods

[0219] Cloning of human and ferret DPP4. The hDPP4 cDNA was obtained as described. Total RNA was isolated from ferret primary kidney cells using RNeasy mini kit (Qiagen) and cDNAs were synthesized by using the Superscript reverse transcriptase (Life Technologies). The complete DPP4 genes were amplified using Pfu Ultra II fusion HS DNA polymerase (Stratagene) and cloned into the pcDNA 3.1 expression vector (Life Technologies). Human to ferret DPP4 mutants of cDNA constructs were made by utilizing unique restriction enzyme sites shared by human and ferret DPP4. Pst I can cut human and ferret DPP4 into three fragments (human, amino acid 1-246, 247-504 and 505-766 and ferret, amino acid 1-245, 246-503 and 504-765). The middle fragment of human and ferret DPP4 was exchanged between human and ferret, the final plasmid constructs contained different combinations of fragments: human-ferret-human (HFH) or ferret-human-ferret (FHF). A Quick Change site-directed mutagenesis kit (Stratagene) was used to construct different hDPP4 point mutants. The presence of the correct mutations and absence of undesired mutations was confirmed by sequencing analysis. Plasmids were transfected into MDCK cells in triplicate, after 24 h incubation individual wells were split to determine DPP4 cell surface expression, S1-binding and susceptibility to MERS-CoV infection on the same transfected cell culture. S1 binding and infection were corrected for DPP4 cell surface expression as determined by the goat polyclonal antiserum against DPP4 (R&D systems), a secondary FITC conjugated rabbit anti goat serum followed

by FACS analysis.

[0220] **Phylogenetic analysis of DPP4.** Sequence alignment was performed by using ClustalW in the MEGA5.0 software package (www.megasoftware.net), and the trees were constructed by using the neighbor-joining method with p-distance (gap/missing data treatment; complete deletion) and 1,000 bootstrap replicates as in MEGA version 5.0.

[0221] **Protein expression and S1 binding assay.** A plasmid encoding MERS-CoV S1-Fc was generated by ligating a fragment encoding the S1 domain (residues 1-747) 3'-terminally to a fragment encoding the Fc domain of human IgG into the pCAGGS expression vector. Likewise, an S1-Fc expression plasmid was made the FIPV S1 domain (isolate 79-1146; residues 1-788). Fc chimeric proteins were expressed by transfection of the expression plasmids into HEK-293T cells and affinity purified from the culture supernatant using Protein A Sepharose beads (GE Healthcare). S1 binding of cells was measured by incubating 105 cells with 15 mg/ml of S1-Fc followed by incubation with FITC or DyLight-488-labelled goat-anti-human IgG antibody and analysis by flow cytometry.

[0222] **Virus infection experiments.** Virus stocks of MERS-CoV (EMC isolate) were prepared. Transfected COS-7 cells, Huh-7 and primary ferret and macaque kidney cells were inoculated with MERS-CoV for 1 h with high MOI. After washing the cells were incubated with medium containing 1% fetal bovine serum. Alternatively we used thin cut slices from the lungs and kidneys of rabbits that were incubated in culture medium with virus for 24h. At 8 or 24 h after infection cells were fixed with formaldehyde and stained using rabbit-anti-SARS-CoV NSP4 antibodies that are cross-reactive for hCoV-EMC, according to standard protocols using a FITC conjugated swine-anti-rabbit antibody as a second step. Primary ferret or macaque kidney cells were preincubated with antibodies to DPP4 (polyclonal goat-anti DPP4 immunoglobulin, R&D systems) at 20 µg/ml to block MERS-CoV infection. Recombinant human ADA (R&D systems) was preincubated with hDPP4 transfected cells or Huh7 cells for 1 h after which the cells were infected with MERS-CoV for 8 h and processed.

[0223] **Animal studies.** Ten cynomolgus macaques (*Macaca fascicularis*), 3-5 years old with active temperature transponders in the peritoneal cavity (n = 3), were inoculated with 5 × 10⁶ TCID₅₀ of MERS-CoV via the intranasal and intratracheal route. In addition, four ferrets (*Mustela fluoris*) were inoculated with 1 × 10⁶ TCID₅₀ of MERS-CoV via the intranasal and intratracheal route. Animals were checked daily for clinical signs. Just before infection and at different dpi, animals were anesthetized with ketamine and nasal, pharyngeal, and rectal swabs were taken, which were placed in 1 ml Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium supplemented with 100 IU penicillin/ml and 100 µg of streptomycin/ml (virus transport medium) and frozen at -70°C until RT-PCR analysis. The animals were euthanized at different days (Day 1, 4 or 28) p.i. by exsanguination under ketamine anesthesia. Approval for animal experiments was obtained from the Institutional Animal Welfare Committee (nr EMC 2808).

[0224] Necropsies were performed according to a standard protocol. For semi-quantitative assessment of gross pathology, the percentage of affected lung tissue from each lung lobe was determined at necropsy, recorded on a schematic diagram of the lung and the area of affected lung tissue was subsequently calculated (gross pathology score). One lung of each monkey was inflated with 10% neutral-buffered formalin by intrabronchial intubation and suspended in 10% neutral-buffered formalin overnight. Samples were collected in a standard manner (from the cranial, medial and caudal parts of the lung), embedded in paraffin, cut at 3 µm and used for immunohistochemistry (see below) or stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). The lung, liver, spleen, kidney, intestine, trachea, and tracheobronchial lymphnode H&E sections were examined by light microscopy.

[0225] **In situ hybridization.** The ISH probes targeting the nucleocapsid gene of MERS-CoV were designed by Advanced Cell Diagnostics (Hayward, CA) and ISH was performed according to the manufacturer's instructions and ISH staining was visualized using substrate Fast Red (pink). Controls included probes against SARS-CoV nucleocapsid protein and tissues from non infected animals.

[0226] **Imunohistochemistry.** Family consent was granted for limited postmortem tissue retrieval from a MERS-CoV patient in the UK, consisting of a 20-cm-long midline incision in lower chest and upper abdomen, from which tissue samples were collected from both lungs. Archival paraffin-embedded human tissue sections were obtained from the Department of Pathology, Erasmus MC. Four historic macaque controls were used as mock (PBS) infected. For histological analysis, samples were placed in 10% neutral-buffered formalin and further processed for routine immunohistochemistry. Serial 3 µm lung sections were stained using according to standard protocols using antibodies to DPP4 (polyclonal goat-anti DPP4 immunoglobulin, R&D systems. For phenotyping to test DDP4 expression of MERS-CoV infected cells, we used a destaining-restaining technique. Briefly, the precipitate used for visualization of MERS-CoV antigen staining was dissolved in graded 100%-70% alcohols. To detach the primary antibody and red immunohistochemistry signals, slides were soaked in eluting buffer (5ml 0.1M HCl, 95 ml 0.1M NaCl containing 1M glycine) for 2 hours. The sections were treated with two 5 min intervals heating in citric acid buffer pH 6.0 to denature any undetached primary antibody. The slides were then incubated with antibodies against DPP4 in PBS/0.1% BSA for 1 hour at RT. After washing, sections were incubated with horseradishperoxidase labeled anti-goat IgG 1/100 in PBS/0.1% BSA for 1 hour at RT. Peroxidase activity was revealed by incubating slides in 3,3'-diaminobenzidine-tetrachlorhydrate (DAB) (Sigma) for 3-5 minutes, resulting in a brown precipitate, followed by counterstaining with hematoxylin.

[0227] **RNA-extraction and quantitative RT-PCR.** Samples were analysed with the upE PCR and confirmed by a

nucleocapsid specific PCR. RNA from 200 μ l of culture supernatant was isolated with the Magnapure LC total nucleic acid isolation kit (Roche) and eluted in 100 μ l. MERS-CoV RNA was quantified on the ABI prism 7700, with the TaqMan® Fast Virus 1-Step Master Mix (Applied Biosystems) using 20 μ l isolated RNA, 1×Taqman mix, 0.5U uracil-N-glycosylase, 45 pmol forward primer (5'-GGGTGTACCTCTTAATGCCAATT-3'), 45 pmol reverse primer (5'-TCTGTCCTGTCTC-GCCAAT-3') and 5 pmol probe (5'-FAM-ACCCCTGCGCAAAATGCTGGG-BHQ1-3'). Amplification parameters were 5 min at 50°C, 20 sec at 95°C, and 45 cycles of 3 s at 95°C, and 30 sec at 60°C. RNA dilutions isolated from an MERS-CoV stock were used as a standard.

[0228] Lung tissue samples (0.3-0.5 gram) were taken for RT-PCR and microarray analysis in RNA-later (Ambion, Inc.). RNA was isolated from homogenized post mortem tissue samples using Trizol Reagent (Invitrogen) and the RNeasy mini kit (Qiagen). cDNA synthesis was performed with ~1 μ g total RNA and Superscript III RT (Invitrogen) with oligo(dT), according to the manufacturer's instructions. Semi-quantitative RT-PCR was performed as described previously to detect MERS-CoV and to validate cellular gene expression changes as detected with microarrays of CCL3 (Applied Biosystems). Differences in gene expression are represented as the fold change in gene expression relative to a calibrator and normalized to a reference. GAPDH (glyceraldehydes-3-phosphate dehydrogenase) was used as endogenous control to normalize quantification of the target gene. The samples from the mock-infected macaques were used as a calibrator. Average results (\pm s.e.m.) for groups were expressed as fold change compared to PBS-infected animals.

[0229] Macrophage cultures. Monocytes isolated from peripheral blood mononuclear cells were cultured with GM-CSF for 5 days to generate macrophages. Subsequently cells were stimulated with LPS at 1 μ g/ml for 24h and processed for DPP4 staining and FACS analysis.

[0230] Statistical analysis. Data were compared using one way ANOVA with post-test Bonferroni. Statistical analysis was performed with Prism 4.0 (Graphpad).

References to example 22

[0231]

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Claims

1. An essentially mammalian positive-sense single stranded RNA virus which is a betacoronavirus, comprising all of the amino acid sequences selected from figure 5 file N.rtf depicting the nucleocapsid (N) protein, figure 6 file M.rtf depicting the matrix (M) protein, figure 7 file E.rtf depicting the small envelope (E) protein, figure 8 file NS3d.rtf depicting the non-structural gene NS3d, figure 9 file NS3c.rtf depicting the non-structural gene NS3c, figure 10 file NS3b.rtf depicting the non-structural gene NS3b, figure 11 file NS3a.rtf depicting the non-structural gene NS3a, figure 12, file S.rtf depicting the spike surface glycoprotein (S), figure 13 file Orflab.rtf, encoding many enzymatic products among which the replicase or comprising the nucleic acid sequence of figure 14 file HCoV-SA1.rtf depicting isolate HCoV-SA1.,
2. An essentially mammalian positive-sense single stranded RNA virus which is a betacoronavirus, and identifiable as phylogenetically corresponding thereto by determining the amino acid sequence of the conserved replicase domain of said virus to have at least 90% identity with the Orf1AB amino acid sequence as depicted in Fig. 13.
3. A virus according to claim 1 or claim 2 that comprises the nucleotide sequence as depicted in figure 14.
4. A virus according to any of claims 1-3 isolatable from humans.
5. A nucleic acid, preferably a cDNA, encoding a protein as defined in claim 1 or a protein having at least 90% identity with the Orf1AB amino acid sequence as depicted in Fig. 13.
6. A vector comprising a nucleic acid according to claim 5.
7. A cell comprising a virus according to anyone of claims 1 to 4, a nucleic acid according to claim 5 or a vector according to claim 6.
8. A protein as depicted in any of the figures 5-13, or a protein having at least 90% identity with the Orf1AB amino acid sequence as depicted in Fig. 13.
9. An antigen comprising a protein according to claim 8.
10. An antibody specifically directed against a protein according to claim 8.
11. A method for identifying a viral isolate as a MERS-CoV comprising reacting said viral isolate or a component thereof with a nucleic acid according to claim 5 and/or with an antibody according to claim 10.
12. A method for virologically diagnosing a MERS-CoV infection of a mammal comprising determining in a sample of said mammal the presence of a viral isolate or component thereof by reacting said sample with a nucleic acid according to claim 5 or an antibody according to claim 10.
13. A method for serologically diagnosing a MERS-CoV infection of a mammal comprising determining in a sample of said mammal the presence of an antibody specifically directed against a Betacoronavirus, preferably Lineage C virus or component thereof by reacting said sample with a proteinaceous molecule or fragment thereof according to claim 8 or an antigen according to claim 9.
14. A diagnostic kit for diagnosing a MERS-CoV infection comprising a virus according to anyone of claims 1 to 4, and/or a nucleic acid according to claim 5, and/or a protein according to claim 8, and/or an antigen according to claim 9 and/or an antibody according to claim 10.
15. A virus according to any one claims 1 to 4, and/or a nucleic acid according to claim 5, and/or a vector according to claim 6, and/or a cell according to claim 7, and/or a protein according to claim 8, and/or an antigen according to claim 9 and/or an antibody according to claim 10 for use in the treatment or prevention of a Betacoronavirus infection with a MERS-CoV.
16. A pharmaceutical composition comprising virus according to any one claims 1 to 4, and/or a nucleic acid according to claim 5, and/or a vector according to claim 6, and/or a protein according to claim 8, and/or an antigen according to claim 9 and/or an antibody according to claim 10.

17. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 16 for use in the treatment or prevention of a MERS-CoV infection in a mammal.
- 5 18. A pharmaceutical composition for use according to claim 17, wherein said mammal is a human.
19. A proteinaceous substance, comprising a protein according to claim 8, wherein said protein is a spike protein from figure 12 and additionally comprising at least a fragment of an N-terminal dipeptidyl peptidase protein wherein said fragment is derived from the ectodomain.
- 10 20. A proteinaceous substance according to claim 19, wherein said substance is crystallized.
21. A proteinaceous substance according to claim 19 or 20, wherein said dipeptidyl peptidase protein is a dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP4) and preferably wherein the fragment comprises residues 39 - 766 of human DPP4.
- 15 22. A proteinaceous substance according to any of claims 19 - 21, wherein said proteinaceous molecule comprises an ectodomain of a spike protein.
23. A proteinaceous substance according to claim 22, wherein said ectodomain is derived from the S1 region of a coronavirus.
- 20 24. A container provided with a virus according to any one claims 1 to 4, and/or a nucleic acid according to claim 5, and/or a vector according to claim 6, and/or a cell according to claim 7, and/or a protein according to claim 8, and/or an antigen according to claim 9 and/or or an antibody according to claim 10, and/or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 16 and/or a substance according to any of claims 19 - 23.
- 25 25. A method of identifying a candidate modulator or a candidate antiviral agent as an agent that modulates the function of or the binding of a virus to a dipeptidyl peptidase, said method comprising:
- 30 a. Providing a substance according to any of claims 19 - 23 in the presence and absence of said candidate modulator or said candidate antiviral agent under conditions permitting binding of a the protein derived from a virus with the fragment derived from a peptidase protein;
- 35 b. Measuring binding of said protein to said fragment, wherein a decrease or increase in binding in the presence of said candidate modulator or said antiviral agent, relative to binding in the absence of said candidate modulator, identifies said candidate modulator as an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase or identifies said antiviral agent as an agent that modulates the function of a dipeptidyl peptidase, preferably wherein said protein and/or said fragment is detectably labeled, preferably with a moiety selected from the group consisting of a radioisotope, a fluorophore, a quencher of fluorescence, an enzyme, and an affinity tag.

40 Patentansprüche

1. Im Wesentlichen positiv-gerichtetes einzelsträngiges RNA-Virus von einem Säugetier, das ein Betacoronavirus ist, umfassend alle der Aminosäuresequenzen, ausgewählt aus Figur 5 Datei N.rtf, darstellend das Nucleocapsid- (N) Protein, Figur 6 Datei M.rtf, darstellend das Matrix- (M) Protein, Figur 7 Datei E.rtf , darstellend das kleine Hüll- (E) Protein, Figur 8 Datei NS3d.rtf, darstellend das nichtstrukturelle Gen NS3d, Figur 9 Datei NS3c.rtf, darstellend das nichtstrukturelle Gen NS3c, Figur 10 Datei NS3b.rtf, darstellend das nichtstrukturelle Gen NS3b darstellt, Figur 11 Datei NS3a.rtf, darstellend das nichtstrukturelle Gen NS3a, Figur 12 Datei S.rtf, darstellend das Spike-Oberflächen-glykoprotein (S), Figur 13 Datei Orf1ab.rtf, kodierend viele enzymatische Produkte, darunter die Replikase oder umfassend die Nukleinsäuresequenz von Figur 14 Datei HCoV-SA1.rtf, darstellend Isolat HCoV-SA1.
2. Im Wesentlichen positiv-gerichtetes einzelsträngiges RNA-Virus von einem Säugetier, das ein Betacoronavirus ist und identifizierbar als phylogenetisch diesem entsprechend, durch Bestimmender Aminosäuresequenz der konservierten Replikasedomäne des Virus, wenigstens 90 % Identität mit der Orf1AB-Aminosäuresequenz, wie in Figur 13 dargestellt, zu haben.
3. Virus nach Anspruch 1 oder Anspruch 2, das die Nukleotidsequenz, wie in Figur 14 dargestellt, umfasst.
4. Virus nach einem der Ansprüche 1 - 3, isolierbar aus Menschen.

5. Nucleinsäure, vorzugsweise eine cDNA, kodierend ein Protein wie definiert in Anspruch 1 oder ein Protein mit wenigstens 90 % Identität mit der Orf1AB-Aminosäuresequenz, wie dargestellt in Figur 13 .
6. Vektor, umfassend eine Nukleinsäure nach Anspruch 5.
7. Zelle, umfassend ein Virus nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 4, eine Nukleinsäure nach Anspruch 5 oder einen Vektor nach Anspruch 6.
8. Ein Protein, wie dargestellt in einer der Figuren 5-13, oder ein Protein mit wenigstens 90 % Identität mit der Orf1AB-Aminosäuresequenz, wie dargestellt in Figur 13 .
9. Antigen, umfassend ein Protein nach Anspruch 8.
10. Antikörper, spezifisch gerichtet gegen ein Protein nach Anspruch 8.
11. Verfahren zum Identifizieren eines Virusisolats, wie ein MERS-CoV, umfassend Umsetzen des Virusisolats oder einer Komponente davon mit einer Nukleinsäure nach Anspruch 5 und/oder mit einem Antikörper nach Anspruch 10.
12. Verfahren zum virologischen Diagnostizieren einer MERS-CoV-Infektion eines Säugetiers, umfassend Bestimmen in einer Probe des Säugetiers die Anwesenheit eines Virusisolats oder Komponente davon durch Umsetzen der Probe mit einer Nukleinsäure nach Anspruch 5 oder einem Antikörper nach Anspruch 10.
13. Verfahren zum serologischen Diagnostizieren einer MERS-CoV-Infektion eines Säugetiers, umfassend Bestimmen in einer Probe des Säugetiers die Anwesenheit eines Antikörpers, spezifisch gerichtet gegen ein Betacoronavirus, vorzugsweise Lineage C-Virus oder Komponente davon, durch Umsetzen der Probe mit einem proteinhaltigen Molekül oder Fragment davon nach Anspruch 8 oder einem Antigen nach Anspruch 9.
14. Diagnose-Kit zum Diagnostizieren einer MERS-CoV-Infektion, umfassend ein Virus nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 4, und/oder eine Nukleinsäure nach Anspruch 5, und/oder ein Protein nach Anspruch 8, und/oder ein Antigen nach Anspruch 9, und/oder ein Antikörper nach Anspruch 10.
15. Virus nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 4, und/oder eine Nukleinsäure nach Anspruch 5, und/oder einen Vektor nach Anspruch 6, und/oder eine Zelle nach Anspruch 7, und/oder ein Protein nach Anspruch 8, und/oder ein Antigen nach Anspruch 9, und/oder ein Antikörper nach Anspruch 10 zur Verwendung bei der Behandlung oder Prävention einer Betacoronavirus-Infektion mit einem MERS-CoV.
16. Pharmazeutische Zusammensetzung, umfassend ein Virus nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 4, und/oder eine Nukleinsäure nach Anspruch 5, und/oder einen Vektor nach Anspruch 6, und/oder ein Protein nach Anspruch 8, und/oder ein Antigen nach Anspruch 9 und/oder einen Antikörper nach Anspruch 10.
17. Pharmazeutische Zusammensetzung nach Anspruch 16 zur Verwendung bei der Behandlung oder Prävention einer MERS-CoV-Infektion bei einem Säugetier.
18. Pharmazeutische Zusammensetzung zur Verwendung nach Anspruch 17, wobei das Säugetier ein Mensch ist.
19. Proteinhaltige Substanz, umfassend ein Protein nach Anspruch 8, wobei das Protein ein Spike-Protein aus Figur 12 ist und zusätzlich umfassend wenigstens ein Fragment eines N-terminalen Dipeptidylpeptidase-Proteins, wobei das Fragment von der Ektodomäne abgeleitet ist.
20. Proteinhaltige Substanz nach Anspruch 19, wobei die Substanz kristallisiert ist.
21. Proteinhaltige Substanz nach Anspruch 19 oder 20, wobei das Dipeptidylpeptidase-Protein eine Dipeptidylpeptidase 4 (DPP4) ist und vorzugsweise wobei das Fragment Reste 39 - 766 von menschlichem DPP4 umfasst.
22. Proteinhaltige Substanz nach einem der Ansprüche 19 - 21, wobei das proteinhaltige Molekül eine Ektodomäne eines Spike-Proteins umfasst.
23. Proteinhaltige Substanz nach Anspruch 22, wobei die Ektodomäne aus der S1-Region eines Coronavirus abgeleitet

ist.

- 5 **24.** Behälter, bereitgestellt mit einem Virus nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 4, und/oder einer Nukleinsäure nach Anspruch 5, und/oder einem Vektor nach Anspruch 6 und/oder einer Zelle nach Anspruch 7, und/oder einem Protein nach Anspruch 8, und/oder einem Antigen nach Anspruch 9, und/oder einem Antikörper nach Anspruch 10, und/oder einer pharmazeutischen Zusammensetzung nach Anspruch 16, und/oder einer Substanz nach einem der Ansprüche 19 - 23.
- 10 **25.** Verfahren zum Identifizierung eines Modulatorkandidaten oder eines antiviralen Wirkstoffkandidaten als ein Wirkstoff, der die Funktion von oder die Bindung von einem Virus an eine Dipeptidylpeptidase moduliert, das Verfahren umfassend:
- 15 a. Bereitstellen einer Substanz nach einem der Ansprüche 19 - 23 in der Anwesenheit und Abwesenheit des Modulatorkandidaten oder des antiviralen Wirkstoffkandidaten unter Bedingungen, erlaubend die Bindung eines Proteins, abgeleitet von einem Virus, mit dem Fragment, abgeleitet von einem Peptidase-Protein;
- 20 b. Messen des Bindens des Proteins an das Fragment, wobei eine Abnahme oder Zunahme im Binden in der Anwesenheit des Kandidatenmodulators oder des antiviralen Wirkstoffs, relativ zum Binden in Abwesenheit des Modulatorkandidaten, den Modulatorkandidaten als einen Wirkstoff identifiziert, der die Funktion einer Dipeptidylpeptidase moduliert oder den antiviralen Wirkstoff als Wirkstoff identifiziert, der die Funktion einer Dipeptidylpeptidase moduliert, vorzugsweise wobei das Protein und/oder das Fragment nachweisbar markiert ist, vorzugsweise mit einem Teil, ausgewählt aus der Gruppe, bestehend aus einem Radioisotop, einem Fluorophor, einem Quencher der Fluoreszenz, einem Enzym, und einem Affinitäts-Tag.

25 **Revendications**

1. Virus à ARN simple brin de sens positif essentiellement de mammifère qui est un bétacoronavirus, comprenant toutes les séquences d'acides aminés choisies parmi la figure 5 fichier N.rtf représentant la protéine de nucléocapside (N), la figure 6 fichier M.rtf représentant la protéine de matrice (M), la figure 7 fichier E.rtf représentant la petite protéine d'enveloppe (E), la figure 8 fichier NS3d.rtf représentant le gène non structural NS3d, la figure 9 fichier NS3c.rtf représentant le gène non structural NS3c, la figure 10 fichier NS3b.rtf représentant le gène non structural NS3b, la figure 11 fichier NS3a.rtf représentant le gène non structural NS3a, la figure 12, fichier S.rtf représentant la glycoprotéine de surface spike (S), la figure 13 fichier Orf1ab.rtf, codant de nombreux produits enzymatiques parmi lesquels la réplique ou comprenant la séquence d'acide nucléique de la figure 14 fichier HCoV-SA1.rtf représentant l'isolat HCoV-SA1.
- 30
2. Virus à ARN simple brin de sens positif essentiellement de mammifère qui est un bétacoronavirus, et identifiable comme correspondant du point de vue phylogénétique à celui-ci par détermination de la séquence d'acides aminés du domaine de réplique conservé dudit virus comme ayant au moins 90 % d'identité avec la séquence d'acides aminés de Orf1AB telle que représentée dans la figure 13.
- 35
3. Virus selon la revendication 1 ou la revendication 2 qui comprend la séquence nucléotidique telle que représentée dans la figure 14.
- 40
4. Virus selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1-3 pouvant être isolé à partir d'humains.
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5. Acide nucléique, de préférence ADNC, codant une protéine telle que définie dans la revendication 1 ou une protéine ayant au moins 90 % d'identité avec la séquence d'acides aminés de Orf1AB telle que représentée dans la figure 13.
- 50
6. Vecteur comprenant un acide nucléique selon la revendication 5.
7. Cellule comprenant un virus selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 4, un acide nucléique selon la revendication 5 ou un vecteur selon la revendication 6.
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8. Protéine telle que représentée dans l'une quelconque des figures 5-13, ou protéine ayant au moins 90 % d'identité avec la séquence d'acides aminés de Orf1AB telle que représentée dans la figure 13.
9. Antigène comprenant une protéine selon la revendication 8.

10. Anticorps dirigé spécifiquement contre une protéine selon la revendication 8.
11. Procédé pour identifier un isolat viral comme étant un MERS-CoV comprenant la réaction dudit isolat viral ou d'un composant de celui-ci avec un acide nucléique selon la revendication 5 et/ou avec un anticorps selon la revendication 10.
12. Procédé pour diagnostiquer de manière virologique une infection par MERS-CoV d'un mammifère comprenant la détermination dans un échantillon dudit mammifère de la présence d'un isolat viral ou d'un composant de celui-ci par réaction dudit échantillon avec un acide nucléique selon la revendication 5 ou un anticorps selon la revendication 10.
13. Procédé pour diagnostiquer de manière sérologique une infection par MERS-CoV d'un mammifère comprenant la détermination dans un échantillon dudit mammifère de la présence d'un anticorps dirigé spécifiquement contre un bétacoronavirus, de préférence un virus de la lignée C ou un composant de celui-ci par réaction dudit échantillon avec une molécule protéïnique ou un fragment de celle-ci selon la revendication 8 ou un antigène selon la revendication 9.
14. Kit de diagnostic pour diagnostiquer une infection par MERS-CoV comprenant un virus selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 4, et/ou un acide nucléique selon la revendication 5, et/ou une protéine selon la revendication 8, et/ou un antigène selon la revendication 9 et/ou un anticorps selon la revendication 10.
15. Virus selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 4, et/ou acide nucléique selon la revendication 5, et/ou vecteur selon la revendication 6, et/ou cellule selon la revendication 7, et/ou protéine selon la revendication 8, et/ou antigène selon la revendication 9 et/ou anticorps selon la revendication 10 destinés à être utilisés dans le traitement ou la prévention d'une infection à bétacoronavirus avec un MERS-CoV.
16. Composition pharmaceutique comprenant un virus selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 4, et/ou un acide nucléique selon la revendication 5, et/ou un vecteur selon la revendication 6, et/ou une protéine selon la revendication 8, et/ou un antigène selon la revendication 9 et/ou un anticorps selon la revendication 10.
17. Composition pharmaceutique selon la revendication 16 destinée à être utilisée dans le traitement ou la prévention d'une infection par MERS-CoV chez un mammifère.
18. Composition pharmaceutique destinée à être utilisée selon la revendication 17, où ledit mammifère est un humain.
19. Substance protéïnique, comprenant une protéine selon la revendication 8, où ladite protéine est une protéine spike de la figure 12 et comprenant en outre au moins un fragment d'une protéine dipeptidyl peptidase N-terminale où ledit fragment est dérivé de l'ectodomaine.
20. Substance protéïnique selon la revendication 19, où ladite substance est cristallisée.
21. Substance protéïnique selon la revendication 19 ou 20, où ladite protéine dipeptidyl peptidase est une dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP4) et de préférence où le fragment comprend les résidus 39 - 766 de la DPP4 humaine.
22. Substance protéïnique selon l'une quelconque des revendications 19 - 21, où ladite molécule protéïnique comprend un ectodomaine d'une protéine spike.
23. Substance protéïnique selon la revendication 22, où ledit ectodomaine est dérivé de la région S1 d'un coronavirus.
24. Récipient pourvu d'un virus selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 4, et/ou d'un acide nucléique selon la revendication 5, et/ou d'un vecteur selon la revendication 6, et/ou d'une cellule selon la revendication 7, et/ou d'une protéine selon la revendication 8, et/ou d'un antigène selon la revendication 9 et/ou d'un anticorps selon la revendication 10, et/ou d'une composition pharmaceutique selon la revendication 16 et/ou d'une substance selon l'une quelconque des revendications 19 - 23.
25. Procédé d'identification d'un modulateur candidat ou d'un agent antiviral candidat comme étant un agent qui module la fonction de ou la liaison d'un virus à une dipeptidyl peptidase, ledit procédé comprenant :

- a. la fourniture d'une substance selon l'une quelconque des revendications 19 - 23 en présence et en l'absence dudit modulateur candidat ou dudit agent antiviral candidat dans des conditions permettant la liaison d'une protéine dérivée d'un virus avec le fragment dérivé d'une protéine peptidase ;
5 b. la mesure de la liaison de ladite protéine audit fragment, où une diminution ou une augmentation de la liaison en présence dudit modulateur candidat ou dudit agent antiviral, par rapport à la liaison en l'absence dudit modulateur candidat, identifie ledit modulateur candidat comme étant un agent qui module la fonction d'une dipeptidyl peptidase ou identifie ledit agent antiviral comme étant un agent qui module la fonction d'une dipeptidyl peptidase, de préférence où ladite protéine et/ou ledit fragment est marqué de manière détectable, de préférence avec une entité choisie dans le groupe consistant en un radio-isotope, un fluorophore, un extincteur de fluorescence, une enzyme et une étiquette d'affinité.
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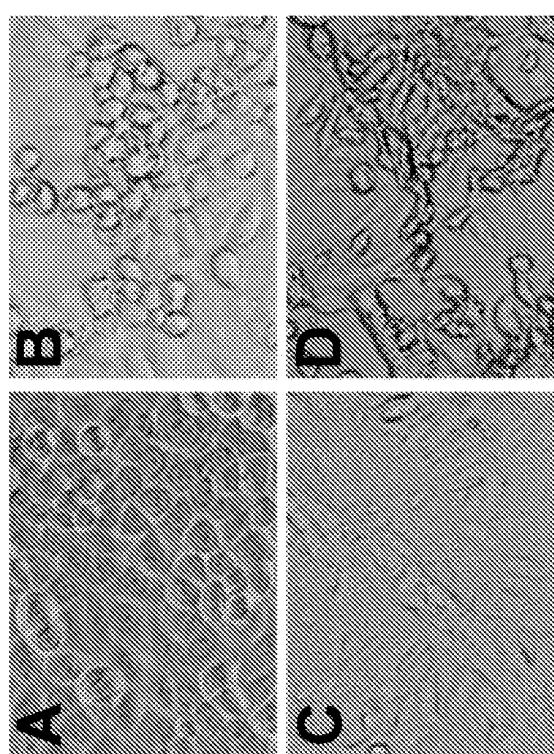


Figure 1. Light microscopy images of LLC-MK2 cells (A, B) and VERO cells (C, D) inoculated with phosphate-buffered saline (A, C) or novel human coronavirus HCoV-SAI (B, D) 5 days after inoculation.

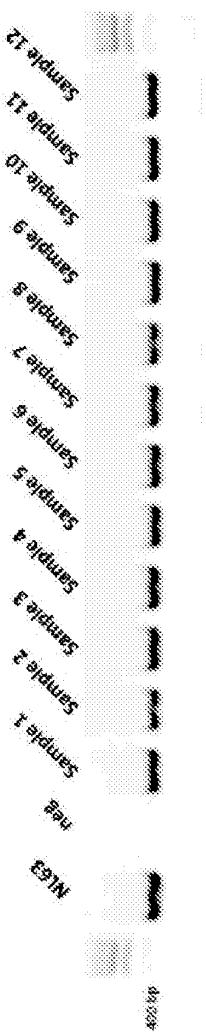


Figure 2. Results of pan-coronavirus PCR. Various samples (numbered 1-12) of cell culture supernatants infected with HCoV-SAI reacted with a pair of primers specific for the coronavirus family. A positive control virus (HCoV-NL63) was also reactive.

Figure 3. Partial open reading frame of HCoV-SAl.

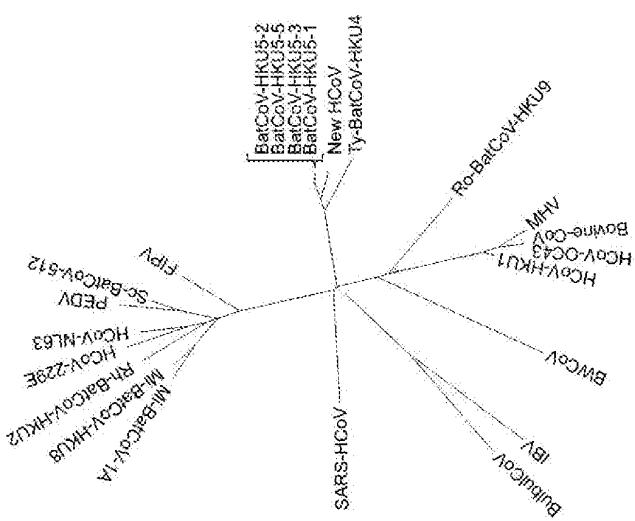


Figure 4. Maximum Likelihood tree of partial polymerase gene sequences of representative coronaviruses. HCoC-SAl is shown in the cluster on the right hand side of the tree, labeled as "New HCoV". The cluster of viruses at the top represents viruses in the genus alphacoronavirus. The Beluga whale coronavirus (BwCoV) represents a gammacoronavirus, while the Bulbul-CoV and IBV represent a proposed new genus of the coronavirinae.

Figure 5 file N.rtf

Figure 6 file M.rtf



Figure 7 E.rtf

N	NS3D avg_deg	L&L avg_deg
10	~10	~12
20	~15	~18
30	~20	~22
40	~25	~28
50	~30	~32
60	~35	~38
70	~40	~42
80	~45	~48
90	~50	~52
100	~55	~58

Figure 8 file NS3d.rtf

	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
NS3C	MEELIMWPSSTGZVSEKRRKASPKKKRKVKRRELLKEEDLSSVIVPPMIVVVVTDENMVKRKKKMMVVM							
	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160
NS3C	WKKKKQPVSEKZVSEKLLKEDDLDESSPILAKRERKVKRRELLKEEDLSSVIVPPMIVVVVTDENMVKRKKKMMVVM							
	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240
NS3C	PKKDWLLVQGSELSKGLPLAMSIKHLDDVTKAIIIMECKRTYQOMTBLAVVSVISSLKQKLVVSKVPI							

Figure 9 file NS3c.rtf

NS3B
...|.....|10|.....|20|.....|30|.....|40|.....|50|.....|60|.....|70|.....|80|
MDVSLNQKNTASPYCIVLXKZAKTIVLQVSLAPVILNCOLSSGKMSVSKALRDKORLNLK

NS3B
...|.....|90|.....|100|.....|...|.....|...|.....|...|.....|...|.....|...|.....|
DQELPDCCSLVLRHSSLQOSEEEDPSW

Figure 10 file NS3b.rtf

The diagram shows two horizontal sequences of DNA bases. The top sequence, labeled "NSS3A", has positions 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, and 80 indicated above it. The bottom sequence, labeled "NS3A", has positions 90 and 100 indicated above it. Vertical lines connect corresponding bases between the two sequences. The top sequence starts with "K" at position 10 and ends with "T" at position 80. The bottom sequence starts with "S" at position 90 and ends with "V" at position 100. A vertical line connects "K" at position 10 and "S" at position 90. Another vertical line connects "T" at position 80 and "V" at position 100. There are also intermediate vertical connections between the two sequences.

NSS3A

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

NS3A

90 100

Figure 11 file NSS3a.rtf

Figure 12 file S.rtf

ORF1ab	M E A T V S I G R E R T R A L N S E R K D O N V A L T V P L C	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
ORF1ab	R E L P T V I L E R T A C M P N O L A S S E M S S L V G T M G T C H G A T T H N	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160
ORF1ab	E R D T S C P E M D E E D P K E X A Q L K L I G D V T V D O A C D K P I S A V A L M K D G L T R A D E S A D E S	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240
ORF1ab	R E Z K N Y R E V V E R K D V P Z K O S I N S V V E N T P B U N T C O K T L I M P K U N S V E D S L K K I L Z Z G S	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320
ORF1ab	R E E L E P Z Z E T C C S S C D C M C C S S T T I G C C S S T T I G C C S S C R A	330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400
ORF1ab	R E E L E P Z Z E T C C S S C D C M C C S S T T I G C C S S T T I G C C S S C R A	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480
ORF1ab	R E E L E P Z Z E T C C S S C D C M C C S S T T I G C C S S T T I G C C S S C R A	490	500	510	520	530	540	550	560
ORF1ab	R E E L E P Z Z E T C C S S C D C M C C S S T T I G C C S S T T I G C C S S C R A	570	580	590	600	610	620	630	640
ORF1ab	R E E L E P Z Z E T C C S S C D C M C C S S T T I G C C S S T T I G C C S S C R A	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720
ORF1ab	R E E L E P Z Z E T C C S S C D C M C C S S T T I G C C S S T T I G C C S S C R A	730	740	750	760	770	780	790	800

ORF1ab	3210	3220	3230	3240	3250	3260	3270	3280
ORF1ab	3290	3300	3310	3320	3330	3340	3350	3360
ORF1ab	3370	3380	3390	3400	3410	3420	3430	3440
ORF1ab	3450	3460	3470	3480	3490	3500	3510	3520
ORF1ab	3530	3540	3550	3560	3570	3580	3590	3600
ORF1ab	3610	3620	3630	3640	3650	3660	3670	3680
ORF1ab	3690	3700	3710	3720	3730	3740	3750	3760
ORF1ab	3770	3780	3790	3800	3810	3820	3830	3840
ORF1ab	3850	3860	3870	3880	3890	3900	3910	3920
ORF1ab	3930	3940	3950	3960	3970	3980	3990	4000

ORF1ab	5610	5620	5630	5640	5650	5660	5670	5680
ORF1ab	5690	5700	5710	5720	5730	5740	5750	5760
ORF1ab	5770	5780	5790	5800	5810	5820	5830	5840
ORF1ab	5850	5860	5870	5880	5890	5900	5910	5920
ORF1ab	5930	5940	5950	5960	5970	5980	5990	6000
ORF1ab	6010	6020	6030	6040	6050	6060	6070	6080
ORF1ab	6090	6100	6110	6120	6130	6140	6150	6160
ORF1ab	6170	6180	6190	6200	6210	6220	6230	6240
ORF1ab	6250	6260	6270	6280	6290	6300	6310	6320
ORF1ab	6330	6340	6350	6360	6370	6380	6390	6400

ORF1ab	KAYNAKÇA ORF1ab	6410	6420	6430	6440	6450	6460	6470	6480
ORF1ab	İZNİZİZE ORF1ab	6490	6500	6510	6520	6530	6540	6550	6560
ORF1ab	MİTOMAK ORF1ab	6570	6580	6590	6600	6610	6620	6630	6640
ORF1ab	DİLENDİ ORF1ab	6650	6660	6670	6680	6690	6700	6710	6720
ORF1ab	CİVİDİ ORF1ab	6730	6740	6750	6760	6770	6780	6790	6800
ORF1ab	EZİYİ ORF1ab	6810	6820	6830	6840	6850	6860	6870	6880
ORF1ab	DİLİN ORF1ab	6890	6900	6910	6920	6930	6940	6950	6960
ORF1ab	KİMLİKLİ ORF1ab	6970	6980	6990	7000	7010	7020	7030	7040
ORF1ab	QİNLİKLİ ORF1ab	7050	7060	7070					

Figure 13 file OrfLab.rtf

HCoV-SA1	ATTTAAGGAAATAGCTTGGCTAACACCTCCCTCGTCCTTGAAACTTGAACTTGAACTTAAGAAAGCC	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
HCoV-SA1	CCTGTTGGTAACTGGCACTTGGAATTGGGAAATTGGCCTTAACTTGAACTTGAACTTAAGAAAGCC	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160
HCoV-SA1	CTCTAACACGGTAAATTCTAAAGAACTAACATTTCAGTTAGGGGCAATTGGCCTTAACTTGAACTTGAACTTGAACTTAAGAAAGCC	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240
HCoV-SA1	CGGGTTTCGGCGGGCAATTGGGGCAACATGGCTTCACTGGCTTGGGAACTTGAACTTGAACTTAAGAAAGCC	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320
HCoV-SA1	CGTTGGAAACTTCACCATGGTTCACTGGGAAATTGGGAACTTGAACTTGAACTTAAGAAAGCC	330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400
HCoV-SA1	GTTGGAAACTTCACCATGGTTCACTGGGAAATTGGGAACTTGAACTTGAACTTAAGAAAGCC	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480
HCoV-SA1	ACCTCTTGGCCATCCATTGGGAAATTGGGAACTTGAACTTGAACTTAAGAAAGCC	490	500	510	520	530	540	550	560
HCoV-SA1	TTGGCTTGGAAATTCCATTGGTAAACCAAATTGGCTTGGGAACTTGAACTTGAACTTAAGAAAGCC	570	580	590	600	610	620	630	640
HCoV-SA1	CGGGCAAGGCTTGGAAATTGGGAACTTGAACTTGAACTTAAGAAAGCC	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720
HCoV-SA1	TGGCGGGGGTAACTACACCCATTGGGAACTTGAACTTGAACTTAAGAAAGCC	730	740	750	760	770	780	790	800

HCoV-SA1	1610	1620	1630	1640	1650	1660	1670	1680
HCoV-SA1	1690	1700	1710	1720	1730	1740	1750	1760
HCoV-SA1	1770	1780	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
HCoV-SA1	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920
HCoV-SA1	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
HCoV-SA1	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080
HCoV-SA1	2090	2100	2110	2120	2130	2140	2150	2160
HCoV-SA1	2170	2180	2190	2200	2210	2220	2230	2240
HCoV-SA1	2250	2260	2270	2280	2290	2300	2310	2320
HCoV-SA1	2330	2340	2350	2360	2370	2380	2390	2400
HCoV-SA1	2410	2420	2430	2440	2450	2460	2470	2480

HCoV-SA1	GCTTAATGGGTAGGAACTTTGCATAAAGGTCTCGGGCTGGTCTAAAMCATGGTGTGTTACAGGGCA	2410	2420	2430	2440	2450	2460	2470	2480
HCoV-SA1	GGGGTCCTAAATTCCCATCGGAAACCTATTACTGGTGCAACCTAAAGGCTAAAGTCACAGGACCTGCT	2490	2500	2510	2520	2530	2540	2550	2560
HCoV-SA1	ATTCGCCGGTGAGTCCTGAGCAGTTAGACTGCGCCACCTACTGACAACTGACAACTGACCTGCTG	2570	2580	2590	2600	2610	2620	2630	2640
HCoV-SA1	ATCCAGTAACTGGTGAACCTGGGGTCAACTTGAGCAAACTAAATGCTATGGATGGCTGGAGCT	2650	2660	2670	2680	2690	2700	2710	2720
HCoV-SA1	ATGCCAACTTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACT	2730	2740	2750	2760	2770	2780	2790	2800
HCoV-SA1	CATGCCAACTTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACT	2810	2820	2830	2840	2850	2860	2870	2880
HCoV-SA1	GGTGGCTGCTGAAAGGAGGACTTGACACCACTTCACTGGAGGTGCACTTGGTGTGAACTTGGTGT	2890	2900	2910	2920	2930	2940	2950	2960
HCoV-SA1	GAACCTTGTTGATAAGCTTGGTGTGAACTGGGAGGTTGGTGTGAACTGGTGTGAACTGGTGTGAA	2970	2980	2990	3000	3010	3020	3030	3040
HCoV-SA1	GGGGAACTTGGCTTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGG	3050	3060	3070	3080	3090	3100	3110	3120
HCoV-SA1	AAATTACCTGGTGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACTGGGAACT	3130	3140	3150	3160	3170	3180	3190	3200

HCoV-SA1	4810	4820	4830	4840	4850	4860	4870	4880
HCoV-SA1	4890	4900	4910	4920	4930	4940	4950	4960
HCoV-SA1	TATATCTGAGCAATTGACTGCTGAAACAGGGCTTAAGGTTTAAAGGTAACTTGACACCAATTGAGCTTAAAGGAAACGGGCAACGTT							
HCoV-SA1	4970	4980	4990	5000	5010	5020	5030	5040
HCoV-SA1	CACAGAACCTTACACTTAAGGCGCCAGGCGTAAAGATGGTGTGATAAGGGTCAATGCTTCATAATTGAG							
HCoV-SA1	5050	5060	5070	5080	5090	5100	5110	5120
HCoV-SA1	TGATAATTGATCCTAATGAGATTAGCAGTAACTGGTAAATTGAACTGGACATTAATTTGAAATACCTGCCTCAC							
HCoV-SA1	5130	5140	5150	5160	5170	5180	5190	5200
HCoV-SA1	GGGAGGCAATTGAGACATGGGGGGGTTTACCTCAACGGTGTGAACTGAACTTAAAGGCCCTTAATGGGTTTGGGAAAGGAAATGGTT							
HCoV-SA1	5210	5220	5230	5240	5250	5260	5270	5280
HCoV-SA1	GGGGCTCCAGATGAGGCTCTGGTTTACCTCAACGGTGTGAACTGAACTTAAAGGCCCTTAATGGGTTTGGGAAAGGAAATGGTT							
HCoV-SA1	5290	5300	5310	5320	5330	5340	5350	5360
HCoV-SA1	GAGGAGGGCAATTGAGACATGGGTTTACCTCAACGGTGTGAACTGAACTTAAAGGCCCTTAATGGGTTTGGGAAAGGAAATGGTT							
HCoV-SA1	5370	5380	5390	5400	5410	5420	5430	5440
HCoV-SA1	CTGTGAAGATCTGGGGCTGGCTGGCTGGCAACCCAAATGGGAACTGGGAACTGGCAATGGTACAGGAAACACACC							
HCoV-SA1	5450	5460	5470	5480	5490	5500	5510	5520
HCoV-SA1	ACCCCTGGGGCTGGCTGGCTGGCAACCCAAATGGGAACTGGGAACTGGCAATGGTACAGGAAACACACC							
HCoV-SA1	5530	5540	5550	5560	5570	5580	5590	5600

HCoV-SA1	<code>CAGGCCACCGTAA</code>	5610	5620	5630	5640	5650	5660	5670	5680
HCoV-SA1	<code>TGAAATGTCGGAACGGTATTCTGGACGGTAAATTCAACAGGAGG</code>	5690	5700	5710	5720	5730	5740	5750	5760
HCoV-SA1	<code>GGGTTTACTTCTAAGGAAACCCGGAAACATTCACCAGGCTTAATTC</code>	5770	5780	5790	5800	5810	5820	5830	5840
HCoV-SA1	<code>GCCTTGATCGCTGTATGGACAAACCGGGTGAATGCTTATGTTG</code>	5850	5860	5870	5880	5890	5900	5910	5920
HCoV-SA1	<code>AAACCGGCAAAATACTTACACCCGCCCCGAACTTGGGAACTTGG</code>	5930	5940	5950	5960	5970	5980	5990	6000
HCoV-SA1	<code>TGACCCAAATTAAAGGGGCGGATGTTGGCAGGAACTTGGGAACTT</code>	6010	6020	6030	6040	6050	6060	6070	6080
HCoV-SA1	<code>TTTAAAGGTCAAATAAGGCTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTT</code>	6090	6100	6110	6120	6130	6140	6150	6160
HCoV-SA1	<code>AGTGGGAGTCACCCAGTGAACCTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTT</code>	6170	6180	6190	6200	6210	6220	6230	6240
HCoV-SA1	<code>GGGTTTAAACCTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGG</code>	6250	6260	6270	6280	6290	6300	6310	6320
HCoV-SA1	<code>CTAAAGGACCTACATACATTGATGAGCCCAAAGTCAGTTCCTCTCT</code>	6330	6340	6350	6360	6370	6380	6390	6400

HCoV-SA1	CTTACGATTCGACACCCGGAGTCAGGTGATAAAACGTTGCACTTGAGGAACTGGGAAAGGGAAGGTTTAC	6410	6420	6430	6440	6450	6460	6470	6480
HCoV-SA1	ATTTGGGCTTCATTAAAGAATTGCTACCCGGACTTCACTGTTGCACTGTTGGGAAAGGTTTAC	6490	6500	6510	6520	6530	6540	6550	6560
HCoV-SA1	GTGTTGCGGGCATTAGGTTGTTAACAAAGGCTTACCCGGACTTCACTGTTGCACTGTTGGGAAAGGTTTAC	6570	6580	6590	6600	6610	6620	6630	6640
HCoV-SA1	CTTACGCTTCACTGGGATTTGTTGTTAACAAAGGCTTACCCGGACTTCACTGTTGGGAAAGGTTTAC	6650	6660	6670	6680	6690	6700	6710	6720
HCoV-SA1	TACGGTTGTTAACAAAGGCTTACCTTGGTACCTGTTGTTAACAAAGGCTTACCCGGACTTCACTGTTGGGAAAGGTTTAC	6730	6740	6750	6760	6770	6780	6790	6800
HCoV-SA1	TACGGTTGTTAACAAAGGCTTACCTTGGTACCTGTTGTTAACAAAGGCTTACCCGGACTTCACTGTTGGGAAAGGTTTAC	6810	6820	6830	6840	6850	6860	6870	6880
HCoV-SA1	TCAAGTGTAGTTGGAGGATGCCAAAGGTTGAAAGGTTGAACTTGGTTGTTGTTAACAAAGGCTTACCCGGACTTCACTGTTGGGAAAGGTTTAC	6890	6900	6910	6920	6930	6940	6950	6960
HCoV-SA1	TGCTTGACGGTCTTGCCTACGTTGAAAGGTTGAACTTGGTTGTTAACAAAGGCTTACCCGGACTTCACTGTTGGGAAAGGTTTAC	6970	6980	6990	7000	7010	7020	7030	7040
HCoV-SA1	GTTCAGTGTAGTTGGAGGATGCCAAAGGTTGAACTTGGTTGTTAACAAAGGCTTACCCGGACTTCACTGTTGGGAAAGGTTTAC	7050	7060	7070	7080	7090	7100	7110	7120
HCoV-SA1	ATTTGGTGTAGTTGGAGGATGCCAAAGGTTGAACTTGGTTGTTAACAAAGGCTTACCCGGACTTCACTGTTGGGAAAGGTTTAC	7130	7140	7150	7160	7170	7180	7190	7200

HCoV-SA1	G TG G CAGGGTACATTGCAATTGACCTTGTGAACTGACTCCATTTGAGACCTGGGGTACACAAAGGTCCTGGTG	7210	7220	7230	7240	7250	7260	7270	7280
HCoV-SA1	C TAGGCCCTTGTTTGGTATTACCCACATTCCATTGGGGTTGGAACAGTGTGATTTGTTGAGCTTGGCCTT	7290	7300	7310	7320	7330	7340	7350	7360
HCoV-SA1	T TACGGAAAGTTTACGCTGAACTGAAACGGGTTGGGAAAGGGAAGGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTG	7370	7380	7390	7400	7410	7420	7430	7440
HCoV-SA1	T AAGGGTAACTTCTACCGGTTGGGTTGGGAAAGGAAACGTAACGGGTTTAACTACAGCATAAATGGGGAA	7450	7460	7470	7480	7490	7500	7510	7520
HCoV-SA1	T AAGGGTAACTTCTACCGGTTGGGTTGGGAAAGGAAACGTAACGGGTTTAACTACAGCATAAATGGGGAA	7530	7540	7550	7560	7570	7580	7590	7600
HCoV-SA1	G TGGGAAATTGGGAAATTGGGAAATTGGGAAATTGGGAAATTGGGAAATTGGGAAATTGGGAAATTGGGAA	7610	7620	7630	7640	7650	7660	7670	7680
HCoV-SA1	C TCACTAACGGCCCTAACGGCCCTAACGGCCCTAACGGCCCTAACGGCCCTAACGGCCCTAACGGCCCTAAC	7690	7700	7710	7720	7730	7740	7750	7760
HCoV-SA1	T GTTGTTCAAGTTTAACTTACGTTGAGGACGGTTAACCTTACGGGGTTAACCTTACGGGGTTAACCTTAC	7770	7780	7790	7800	7810	7820	7830	7840
HCoV-SA1	A GTTGAAAGGTTCAAGTTTAACTTACGTTGAGGACGGTTAACCTTACGGGGTTAACCTTACGGGGTTAAC	7850	7860	7870	7880	7890	7900	7910	7920
HCoV-SA1	GGCCAGGGAGGGTTAACCTTACGTTGAGGACGGTTAACCTTACGGGGTTAACCTTACGGGGTTAAC	7930	7940	7950	7960	7970	7980	7990	8000
HCoV-SA1	T TGGGAAACTTCTACGGGTTGGGAAACTTCTACGGGTTGGGAAACTTCTACGGGTTGGGAAACTTCTAC								

HCoV-SA1	8810	8820	8830	8840	8850	8860	8870	8880
HCoV-SA1	8890	8900	8910	8920	8930	8940	8950	8960
HCoV-SA1	8970	8980	8990	9000	9010	9020	9030	9040
HCoV-SA1	9050	9060	9070	9080	9090	9100	9110	9120
HCoV-SA1	9130	9140	9150	9160	9170	9180	9190	9200
HCoV-SA1	9210	9220	9230	9240	9250	9260	9270	9280
HCoV-SA1	9290	9300	9310	9320	9330	9340	9350	9360
HCoV-SA1	9370	9380	9390	9400	9410	9420	9430	9440
HCoV-SA1	9450	9460	9470	9480	9490	9500	9510	9520
HCoV-SA1	9530	9540	9550	9560	9570	9580	9590	9600

HCoV-SA1	GGTAAAGCTGATTCGTTGCGGTAGGATGATTGACACTCCAGCAGCTCAAGGAGTACTCTTGAGGTT	12010	12020	12030	12040	12050	12060	12070	12080
HCoV-SA1	CACACTAGCTAACCTTGCAGTGGAGGTGGAGAAGCTTACGGAGCTGGACTCTGGAGACCCACCA	12090	12100	12110	12120	12130	12140	12150	12160
HCoV-SA1	CAGGTCCTTAAGGGCTTGGCAGGGCTTGGTGTAAAGCTTAAAGCCTTAAAGCCTTAAAGCTTAAAGCTTAA	12170	12180	12190	12200	12210	12220	12230	12240
HCoV-SA1	AGAACGGTATGGCTGATCGGGTATGACTCTTAAAGCTTAAAGCTTAAAGCTTAAAGCTTAAAGCTTAA	12250	12260	12270	12280	12290	12300	12310	12320
HCoV-SA1	CTTGGCAGTAACTTGTGTTGGTGTAAAGCTTAAAGCTTAAAGCTTAAAGCTTAAAGCTTAAAGCTTAA	12330	12340	12350	12360	12370	12380	12390	12400
HCoV-SA1	GGAAGTGGCTTGGTGTAAAGCTTAAAGCTTAAAGCTTAAAGCTTAAAGCTTAAAGCTTAAAGCTTAA	12410	12420	12430	12440	12450	12460	12470	12480
HCoV-SA1	TCAAGGTAGTCACATACTCCCGTAACTCCGACTTGTGCTTAACTGGTGTAACTGGTGTAACTGGTGTAA	12490	12500	12510	12520	12530	12540	12550	12560
HCoV-SA1	TCTGGTAACTTGTGAAATGGCTTAACTCCGACTTGTGCTTAACTGGTGTAACTGGTGTAACTGGTGTAA	12570	12580	12590	12600	12610	12620	12630	12640
HCoV-SA1	TACCTGGTAACTTGTGAAATGGCTTAACTCCGACTTGTGCTTAACTGGTGTAACTGGTGTAACTGGTGTAA	12650	12660	12670	12680	12690	12700	12710	12720
HCoV-SA1	TAACCTGAAATCTAGCTTCCCTAGCTTAACTGGTGTAACTGGTGTAACTGGTGTAACTGGTGTAACTGGTGTAA	12730	12740	12750	12760	12770	12780	12790	12800

HCoV-SA1	CGAAAAGACTTCTTGATGGGGGCGGCCATTGAGTGTCTTGTGTTTCACTACAAAGAAATTGGTTTGGCTTGTGAAAT	14410	14420	14430	14440	14450	14460	14470	14480
HCoV-SA1	GGAGGTAGCCTCCATAGZCATGGCCTCTTAAAGGAGTAGGTTGAGTGTGAACTGGCCAGGCCAGGCACATTGGCT	14490	14500	14510	14520	14530	14540	14550	14560
HCoV-SA1	CCTCCCAGCTTCTTGATGGACATTCAGTGTGTTGGCGCCTGACTTCACACTGGTTGACTTCAGAAGGCT	14570	14580	14590	14600	14610	14620	14630	14640
HCoV-SA1	CGGCCCCCTGGCAATTAAACCAAAGACTTCTGAGTGTGTTGGTAATCAAAGGTTTCTTAAAGGAAAGGCTTCAAGGGAAGGCT	14650	14660	14670	14680	14690	14700	14710	14720
HCoV-SA1	CAGGAACTTCTTGCTTAAAGTGTGTTGGCTTGTGTTGGTTTCACTTCAGTGTGTTGGCTTCAAGGGAAGGCT	14730	14740	14750	14760	14770	14780	14790	14800
HCoV-SA1	GTTGAACTCAAACAAATTGGTGTCTGGATGGAAAGTGTGTTGGAAAGTGTGTTGGTTGGCTTCAAGGGAAGGCT	14810	14820	14830	14840	14850	14860	14870	14880
HCoV-SA1	TCTGGAAAGGGTTGGTAAATTAGACAAAGAGTGTGTTGGCCATTCTTAAAGGCTTGTGTTGGCTTCAAGGGAAGGCT	14890	14900	14910	14920	14930	14940	14950	14960
HCoV-SA1	GAGGAAAGCTTCAAGGCAAGATGAACTTCTGGCTTGTGTTGGCTTGTGTTGGCTTGTGTTGGCTTCAAGGGAAGGCT	14970	14980	14990	15000	15010	15020	15030	15040
HCoV-SA1	TTAAATGCTTAAAGTGTGTTGGCTTGTGTTGGCTTGTGTTGGCTTGTGTTGGCTTGTGTTGGCTTGTGTTGGCT	15050	15060	15070	15080	15090	15100	15110	15120
HCoV-SA1	TTACCTAGAAAAGCTTAAAGGCTTGTGTTGGCTTGTGTTGGCTTGTGTTGGCTTGTGTTGGCTTGTGTTGGCT	15130	15140	15150	15160	15170	15180	15190	15200

HCoV-SA1	<i>ATTTCGGCCTTGGCATTGAAAGTTAGGATGCTGTTGAACTACAGGTCAGAACGATAAAGCTGACTGAACTGAGGGGAACTGCTT</i>	16810	16820	16830	16840	16850	16860	16870	16880
HCoV-SA1	<i>CGTAACTTACCTCACTCTGGGCTTGGGCTTGGGCCACATTGAACTCCAGGAACTGGGAACTTACGGGT</i>	16890	16900	16910	16920	16930	16940	16950	16960
HCoV-SA1	<i>TGTACCCAAACCAAGGGAACTGGAAAGGAGGTTGGCAAGGCTTGGCTGAACTTCCAAATGGTTTAACTGAAATGTC</i>	16970	16980	16990	17000	17010	17020	17030	17040
HCoV-SA1	<i>ACGTTTCAAGGZACCACCGGACTTGGCAAGGTTGCAATTTGTTAGGGTTGGCATTTACCACTTACAGCAGTGTTGTT</i>	17050	17060	17070	17080	17090	17100	17110	17120
HCoV-SA1	<i>TTTAAAGCATTGTTACACGGGAGGGTTGGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTT</i>	17130	17140	17150	17160	17170	17180	17190	17200
HCoV-SA1	<i>TTTAAAGCATTGTTACACGGGAGGGTTGGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTT</i>	17210	17220	17230	17240	17250	17260	17270	17280
HCoV-SA1	<i>TTTAAAGCATTGTTACACGGGAGGGTTGGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTT</i>	17290	17300	17310	17320	17330	17340	17350	17360
HCoV-SA1	<i>TTTAAAGCATTGTTACACGGGAGGGTTGGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTT</i>	17370	17380	17390	17400	17410	17420	17430	17440
HCoV-SA1	<i>TTTAAAGCATTGTTACACGGGAGGGTTGGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTT</i>	17450	17460	17470	17480	17490	17500	17510	17520
HCoV-SA1	<i>TTTAAAGCATTGTTACACGGGAGGGTTGGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTTGGTT</i>	17530	17540	17550	17560	17570	17580	17590	17600

HCoV-SA1	GGAGCTTCAGGCCAAGGCTTAAATACCTAAAGGGCAATGCGATGAGCTTGGCCTTGGCCATTAGGCCAC	17610	17620	17630	17640	17650	17660	17670	17680
HCoV-SA1	AACCTACATTGGAGAAATTATACGCCAACCGGCATGGAGTGGGAGGCTTAAATGGCTTACATTACACAG	17690	17700	17710	17720	17730	17740	17750	17760
HCoV-SA1	ATGGGTGTCGGTCAATGGGCTTACACTGGGCTTACACTGGGCTTACACTGGGCTTACACTGGGCTTAC	17770	17780	17790	17800	17810	17820	17830	17840
HCoV-SA1	CWCTGRCMAGCAGTAAAGGCAACAGCTAAAGCTAAACATTAAAGCTAAACATTAAAGCTAAACATTAAAG	17850	17860	17870	17880	17890	17900	17910	17920
HCoV-SA1	TCTCTGGTTGAACTCTGGGAACTCTGGGAACTCTGGGAACTCTGGGAACTCTGGGAACTCTGGGAA	17930	17940	17950	17960	17970	17980	17990	18000
HCoV-SA1	TCTCAAGTGGTAACTGGCCTTAAAGATTTGCTTAGGAAACTCTGGGAACTCTGGGAACTCTGGGAA	18010	18020	18030	18040	18050	18060	18070	18080
HCoV-SA1	TAGGGTTGAGCAAGTAAAGGCAAGGAGGATGAGCTTGGGAACTCTGGGAACTCTGGGAACTCTGGG	18090	18100	18110	18120	18130	18140	18150	18160
HCoV-SA1	TTATTCGGATGGGTTAAACTCGATGCGAACTGGGCTTGGGAACTCTGGGAACTCTGGGAACTCTGGG	18170	18180	18190	18200	18210	18220	18230	18240
HCoV-SA1	GGCAAGTGGTGGGTTAACTGGGCTTGGGAACTCTGGGAACTCTGGGAACTCTGGGAACTCTGGGAA	18250	18260	18270	18280	18290	18300	18310	18320
HCoV-SA1	ACAAAGGGTTTCAACTGGGTTGAACTTGTTGGGAACTCTGGGAACTCTGGGAACTCTGGGAACTCT	18330	18340	18350	18360	18370	18380	18390	18400

HCoV-SA1	GGGCAATGACGTCTCCACAGGTGAACTTAAAGCACCTCGGCCTTAAGGAAATTGATTTGGGGCTGGTGGGGCCT	18410	18420	18430	18440	18450	18460	18470	18480
HCoV-SA1	ATGTTAGCCACGCTATAAGGCAAAATGTTGTCAGAGCACTTGGAACTTTGCAAAATTGCAATTGTTGTTGGGGC	18490	18500	18510	18520	18530	18540	18550	18560
HCoV-SA1	TCAAGGCTTGTGAAATTAGCTTGCAATCATTTTGCAAGTGGAAACGAAAGTGTGTTGCAAGGAAAGGGC	18570	18580	18590	18600	18610	18620	18630	18640
HCoV-SA1	CAGGCAACCTTCACTTGCAACTTGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGG	18650	18660	18670	18680	18690	18700	18710	18720
HCoV-SA1	TTGGCTGAACTTCACTTGCAACTTGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGG	18730	18740	18750	18760	18770	18780	18790	18800
HCoV-SA1	TCAAGGCTTGTGAAATTAGCTTGCAATCATTTTGCAAGTGGAAACGAAAGTGTGTTGCAAGGAAAGGGGAA	18810	18820	18830	18840	18850	18860	18870	18880
HCoV-SA1	TAGAGGATCCCTTATCTCACTGAAAGAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAAATTGAA	18890	18900	18910	18920	18930	18940	18950	18960
HCoV-SA1	CTTCCTGGGGTTCTGAACTTGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAA	18970	18980	18990	19000	19010	19020	19030	19040
HCoV-SA1	CTGGCAATTGATGCAAGGGTAACTTGGTAACTTGGTAACTTGGTAACTTGGTAACTTGGTAACTTGGTAACTTGG	19050	19060	19070	19080	19090	19100	19110	19120
HCoV-SA1	CTGAGGGGCTCTGGAATTGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGGGAACTTGG	19130	19140	19150	19160	19170	19180	19190	19200

HCoV-SA1	19210	19220	19230	19240	19250	19260	19270	19280
HCoV-SA1	19290	19300	19310	19320	19330	19340	19350	19360
HCoV-SA1	19370	19380	19390	19400	19410	19420	19430	19440
HCoV-SA1	19450	19460	19470	19480	19490	19500	19510	19520
HCoV-SA1	19530	19540	19550	19560	19570	19580	19590	19600
HCoV-SA1	19610	19620	19630	19640	19650	19660	19670	19680
HCoV-SA1	19690	19700	19710	19720	19730	19740	19750	19760
HCoV-SA1	19770	19780	19790	19800	19810	19820	19830	19840
HCoV-SA1	19850	19860	19870	19880	19890	19900	19910	19920
HCoV-SA1	19930	19940	19950	19960	19970	19980	19990	20000

HCoV-SA1	GTTGGGAGGCTCAAXCATCTCCATGAACTTCAAGGTTGGGACTTAACTTCAGAAC	24010	24020	24030	24040	24050	24060	24070	24080
HCoV-SA1	CCTGGTAACTACTGGCACTGGTGTGGACGGAGGCTTGGATTGGCTTGGCTTGGAT	24090	24100	24110	24120	24130	24140	24150	24160
HCoV-SA1	24170	24180	24190	24200	24210	24220	24230	24240
HCoV-SA1	GGCTGGTAACTGGTAACTGGTAACTGGTAACTGGTAACTGGTAACTGGTAACTGGTAA	24250	24260	24270	24280	24290	24300	24310	24320
HCoV-SA1	24330	24340	24350	24360	24370	24380	24390	24400
HCoV-SA1	CAGGGGAGGCTTGGGAGGCTTGGGAGGCTTGGGAGGCTTGGGAGGCTTGGGAGG	24410	24420	24430	24440	24450	24460	24470	24480
HCoV-SA1	24490	24500	24510	24520	24530	24540	24550	24560
HCoV-SA1	ACAGGGCTTCAACTTGAAGGTTCAAGGTTCAAGGTTCAAGGTTCAAGGTTCAAGG	24570	24580	24590	24600	24610	24620	24630	24640
HCoV-SA1	24650	24660	24670	24680	24690	24700	24710	24720
HCoV-SA1	CGAACGGCTTCAACTTGAAGGTTCAAGGTTCAAGGTTCAAGGTTCAAGGTTCAAGG	24730	24740	24750	24760	24770	24780	24790	24800
								

HCoV-SA1	25610	25620	25630	25640	25650	25660	25670	25680
HCoV-SA1	25690	25700	25710	25720	25730	25740	25750	25760
HCoV-SA1	25770	25780	25790	25800	25810	25820	25830	25840
HCoV-SA1	25850	25860	25870	25880	25890	25900	25910	25920
HCoV-SA1	25930	25940	25950	25960	25970	25980	25990	26000
HCoV-SA1	26010	26020	26030	26040	26050	26060	26070	26080
HCoV-SA1	26090	26100	26110	26120	26130	26140	26150	26160
HCoV-SA1	26170	26180	26190	26200	26210	26220	26230	26240
HCoV-SA1	26250	26260	26270	26280	26290	26300	26310	26320
HCoV-SA1	26330	26340	26350	26360	26370	26380	26390	26400

HCoV-SA1	GTTGTTTATGGCCCTATGGCCATTCTCCAGGGCTTACATAATTAAGCCGTTTATCCTAACTGCTTGTTC	28010	28020	28030	28040	28050	28060	28070	28080
HCoV-SA1	AGATAATCTCTGGCATTTGTAAGCGCTGTTCAAGCTGGAATTGAGTGAACTTCTACATTTGGCTTATG	28090	28100	28110	28120	28130	28140	28150	28160
HCoV-SA1	AGAACCTGGATCATGGGGTCAATTCAACCTGGACTAATGGCTTTCAGGTTGAACTTGGTACACCTGGCTT	28170	28180	28190	28200	28210	28220	28230	28240
HCoV-SA1	CCCACCTGGACTCTGGGGTCAATTCAACCTGGACTAATGGCTTTCAGGTTGAACTTGGTACACCTGGCTT	28250	28260	28270	28280	28290	28300	28310	28320
HCoV-SA1	CCCACCTGGACTCTGGGGTCAATTCAACCTGGACTAATGGCTTTCAGGTTGAACTTGGTACACCTGGCTT	28330	28340	28350	28360	28370	28380	28390	28400
HCoV-SA1	CCTGGGACTACGAACTTGGGGTCAATTCAACCTGGACTAATGGCTTTCAGGTTGAACTTGGTACACCTGGCTT	28410	28420	28430	28440	28450	28460	28470	28480
HCoV-SA1	CAAGGCTTACGGAACTTAACTTGGGGTCAATTCAACCTGGACTAATGGCTTTCAGGTTGAACTTGGTACACCTGGCTT	28490	28500	28510	28520	28530	28540	28550	28560
HCoV-SA1	GGATATTGAACTTGGGGTCAATTCAACCTGGACTAATGGCTTTCAGGTTGAACTTGGTACACCTGGCTT	28570	28580	28590	28600	28610	28620	28630	28640
HCoV-SA1	TGTTATGGCATCCCGGACCTCGCTGCACTGGGGTCAATTCAACCTGGACTAATGGCTTTCAGGTTGAACTTGGCTT	28650	28660	28670	28680	28690	28700	28710	28720
HCoV-SA1	GGAGGGGACCTGGAAATTCAACCTGGGGTCAATTCAACCTGGACTAATGGCTTTCAGGTTGAACTTGGCTT	28730	28740	28750	28760	28770	28780	28790	28800

HCoV-SA1	28810	28820	28830	28840	28850	28860	28870	28880
HCoV-SA1	28890	28900	28910	28920	28930	28940	28950	28960
HCoV-SA1	28970	28980	28990	29000	29010	29020	29030	29040
HCoV-SA1	29050	29060	29070	29080	29090	29100	29110	29120
HCoV-SA1	29130	29140	29150	29160	29170	29180	29190	29200
HCoV-SA1	29210	29220	29230	29240	29250	29260	29270	29280
HCoV-SA1	29290	29300	29310	29320	29330	29340	29350	29360
HCoV-SA1	29370	29380	29390	29400	29410	29420	29430	29440
HCoV-SA1	29450	29460	29470	29480	29490	29500	29510	29520
HCoV-SA1	29530	29540	29550	29560	29570	29580	29590	29600

HCoV-SA1	AGGGTTGGAGCTTCTGGCAAAATTGCTACAAAACCTTCCCTAAGGAAAAGGAAACCAAA	29610	29620	29630	29640	29650	29660	29670	29680
HCoV-SA1	GAGATCACAGACCACAAAGGCGGACCTCAAAGGAGCAGGAGGAGGAAACCTGCGACACTGCACCG	29690	29700	29710	29720	29730	29740	29750	29760
HCoV-SA1	TCCAAAGGTTGGCAACCCCATTCACCATGGGTTAACACTGATTGGGACACTCAAGTAGTAACTGGCAATGGTT	29770	29780	29790	29800	29810	29820	29830	29840
HCoV-SA1	TGGTTGGCAACCCCATTCACCATGGGTTAACACTGATTGGGACACTCAAGTAGTAACTGGCAATGGTT	29850	29860	29870	29880	29890	29900	29910	29920
HCoV-SA1	GGTTGGCAACCCCATTCACCATGGGTTAACACTGATTGGGACACTCAAGTAGTAACTGGCAATGGTT	29930	29940	29950	29960	29970	29980	29990	30000
HCoV-SA1	GGTTGGCAACCCCATTCACCATGGGTTAACACTGATTGGGACACTCAAGTAGTAACTGGCAATGGTT	30010	30020	30030	30040	30050	30060	30070	30080
HCoV-SA1	TGGTTGGCAACCCCATTCACCATGGGTTAACACTGATTGGGACACTCAAGTAGTAACTGGCAATGGTT	30090	30100	30110	30120				

Figure 14 file HCoV-SA1.rtf

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Figure 15

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HCoV-SA1 translation 3 frames

5'	ATTAAGTGAATAGCTTGGCTATCTCACTTCCCCTCGTTCTTGAGAACTTTAACGAACTTA	70
o	. V N S L A I S L P L V L L Q N F D F N E L	
1	F K . I A W L S H F P S F S C R T L I L T N L	
2	N L S E . L G Y L T S P R S L A E L . F . R T .	
o		
5'	AATAAAAGCCCTGTTAGCGTATCGTTGCACTTGTCTGGTGGATTGTGGCATTAAATTGCCTGCTC	140
o	. K S P C C L A Y R C T C L V G L W H . F A C S	
1	N K S P V V . R I V A L V W W D C G I N L P A	
2	I K A L L F S V S L H L S G G I V A L I C L L	
o		
5'	ATCTAGGCAGTGGACATATGCTAACACTGGGTATAATTCTAATTGAATACTATTTCAGTTAGAGCGT	210
o	. S R Q W T Y A Q H W V . F . L N T I F Q L E R	
1	H L G S G H M L N T G Y N S N . I L F F S . S V	
2	I A V D I C S T L G I I L E Y Y F S V R A	
o		
5'	CGTGTCTTGTACGTCTCGGTACAATACACGGTTTCGTCCGGTGCCTGGCAATTGGGCCATCATG	280
o	. R V S C T S R S Q Y T V S S G A W Q F G A H H	
1	V S L V R L G H N T R F R P V R G N S G H I M	
2	S C L L Y V S V T I H G F V R C V A I R G T S C	
o		
5'	TCTTCGTGGCTGGTGTGACCGCGCAAGGTGCGCGCGTACGTATCGAGCAGCGCTCAACTCTGAAAAAC	350
o	. V F R G W C D R A R C A R Y V S S S A Q L . K T	
1	S F V A G V T A Q G A R G T Y R A A A L N S E K	
2	L S W L V . P R K V R A V R I E Q R S T L K N	
o		
5'	ATCAAGACCATGTGTCTAATGTGCCACTCTGTGGTCAGGAAACCTGGTTGAAAAACTTCAACCATG	420
o	. S R P C V S N C A T L W F R K P G . K T F T M	
1	H Q D H V S L T V P L C G S G N L V E K L S P W	
2	I K T M C L . L C H S V V Q E T W L K N F H H	
o		
5'	GTTCATGGATGGCGAAAATGCCTATGAAGTGGTAAGGCCATGTTACTAAAAAGGAGCCACTCTCTAT	490
o	. V H G W R K C L . S G E G H V T . K G A T S L	
1	F M D G E N A Y E V V K A M L L K K E P L L Y	
2	G S W M A K M P M K W . R P C Y L K R S H F S M	
o		
5'	GTGCCCATCCGGCTGGCTGGACACACTAGACACCTCCCAGGTCTCGTGTACCTGGTTGAGAGGCTCA	560
o	. C A H P A G W T H . T P P R S S C V P G . E A H	
1	V P I R L A G H T R H L P G P R V Y L V E R L	
2	C P S G W L D T L D T S Q V L C T W L R G S	
o		
5'	TTGCTTGTGAAAATCCATTATGGTTAACCAATGGCTTATAGCTCTAGTCAAATGGCAGCCTGGTTGG	630
o	. C L . K S I H G . P I G L . L . C K W Q P G W	
1	I A C E N P F M V N Q L A Y S S A N G S L V Q M A A W L	
2	L L V K I H S W L T N W L I A L V Q M A A W L	
o		
5'	CACAACTTGCAGGGCAAGCCTATTGGTATGTTCTCCCTATGACATCGAACTTGTACAGGAAAGCAA	700
o	. H N F A G Q A Y W Y V L P L . H R T C H R K A	
1	T T L Q G K P I G M F P Y D I E L V T S N L S Q E S K	
2	A Q L C R A S L L V C S S L M T T S N L S Q E S K	

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HCoV-SAI translation 3 frames

5'	AATATTCTCCTGCGCAAGTATGGCCGTGGTATCACTACACCCCATTCCACTATGAGCGAGACAACA	
o		770
1	K Y S P A Q V W P W W L S L H P I P L . A R Q H	
2	N I L L R K Y G R G Y H Y T P F H Y E R D N	
3	I F S C A S M A V V V I T T P H S T M S E T T	
o		
5'	CCTCTTGCCCTGAGTGGATGGACGATTTGAGGCCGATCCTAAAGGCAAATATGCCAGAATCTGCTTAA	
o		840
1	L L P . V D G R F . G G S . R Q I C P E S A .	
2	T S C P E W M D D F E A D P K G K Y A Q N L L .	
3	P L A L S G W T I L R R I L K A N M P R I C L	
o		
5'	GAAGTTGATTGGCGGTGATGTCACTCCAGTTGACCAATACATGTGTGGCGTTGATGGAAAACCCATTAGT	
o		910
1	E V D W R . C H S S . P I H V W R . W K T H .	
2	K L I G G D V T P V D Q Y M C G V D G K P I S	
3	R S . L A V M S L Q L T N T C V A L M E N P L V	
o		
5'	GCCTACGCATTATAATGCCAAGGATGGAATAACCAAACGGCTGATGTTGAAGCGGACGTCGCAGCAC	
o		980
1	C L R I F N G Q G W N N Q T G . C S G R R S T	
2	A Y A F L M A K D G I T K L A D V E A D V A A	
3	P T H F . W P R M E . P N W L M L K R T S Q H	
o		
5'	GTGCTGATGACGAAGGCTTCATCACATTAAAGAACATCTATATAGATTGGTTGGCATGTTGAGCGTAA	
o		1050
1	C . . R R L H H I K E Q S I . I G L A C . A .	
2	R A D D E G F I T L K N N L Y R L V W H V E R K	
3	V L M T K A S S H . R T I Y I D W F G M L S V	
o		
5'	AGACGTTCCATATCCTAACGCAATCTATTTACTATTAAATAGTGTGGTCAAAAGGATGGTGTGAAAAC	
o		1120
1	R R S I S . A I Y F Y Y . C G P K G W C . K	
2	D V P Y P K Q S I F T I N S V V Q K D G V E N	
3	K T F H I L S N L F L L I V W S K R M V L K T	
o		
5'	ACTCCTCCTCACTATTTACTCTGGATGCAAAATTTAACGCTCACCCACGCAACAAAGTGGAGTGGCG	
o		1190
1	H S S S L F Y S W M Q N F N A H P T Q Q V E W R	
2	T P P H Y F T L G C K I L T L P R N K W S G	
3	L L L T I L L D A K F . R S P H A T S G V A	
o		
5'	TTTCTGACTTGTCCCTCAAACAAAAACTCCTTACACCTCTATGGTAAGGAGTCACTTGAGAACCCAAC	
o		1260
1	F . L V P Q T K T P L H L L W . G V T . E P N	
2	V S D L S L K Q K L L Y T F Y G K E S L E N P T	
3	F L T C P S N K N S F T P S M V R S H L R T Q	
o		
5'	CTACATTTACCACTCCGATTGAGTGTGGAAAGTTGTGTAATGATTCTGGCTACAGGAAATGCT	
o		1330
1	L H L P L R I H . V W K L W . F L A Y R E C	
2	Y I Y H S A F I E C G S C G N D S W L T G N A	
3	P T F T T P H S L S V E V V V M I P G L Q G M L	
o		
5'	ATCCAAGGGTTGCCTGTGGATGTGGGCATCATATACAGCTAATGATGTCGAAGTCCAATCATCTGGCA	
o		1400
1	Y P R V C L W M W G I I Y T S . C R S P I I W H	
2	I Q G F A C G C G A S Y T A N D V E S Q S S H S G	
3	S K G L P V D V G H H I Q L M M S K S N H S L A	

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HCoV-SAI translation 3 frames

5' TGATTAAGCCAAATGCTCTTCTTGCTACTTGCCCCTTGCTAAGGGTGTAGCTGTTCTCTAATTG 1470
 0
 1 D A K C S S L C Y L P L C . G . . L F F . L
 2 M I K P N A L L C A T C P F A K G D S C S S N C
 3 . L S Q M L F F V L L A P L L R V I A V L L I
 0
 5' CAAACATTCAAGTTGCTCAGTTGGTTAGTTACCTTCTGAACGCTGTAATGTTATTGCTGATTCTAAGTCC 1540
 0
 1 Q T F S C S V G . L P F . T L . C Y C . F . V
 2 K H S V A Q L V S Y L S E R C N V I A D S K S
 3 A N I Q L L S W L V T F L N A V M L L L I L S P
 0
 5' TTACACACTTATCTTGTTGGCGTAGCTTACGCCACTTTGGATGTGAGGAAGGTACTATGTACTTGTGC 1610
 0
 1 L H T Y L W W R S L R L L W M . G R Y Y V L C A
 2 F T L I F G G V A Y A Y F G C E E G T M Y F V
 3 S H L S L V A . L T P T L D V R K V L C T L C
 0
 5' CTAGAGCTAAGTCTGTTCTCAAGGATTGGAGACTCCATCTTACAGGCTGTACTGGCTCTTGAACAA 1680
 0
 1 . S . V C C L K D W R L H L Y R L Y W L L E Q
 2 P R A K S V V S R I G D S I F T G C T G S W N K
 3 L E L S L L S Q G L E T P S L Q A V L A L G T
 0
 5' GGTCACTCAAATTGCTAACATGTTCTGGAACAGACTCAGCATTCCCTAACTTGTGGAGAGTCGTT 1750
 0
 1 G H S N C . H V L G T D S A F P . L C G R V R
 2 V T Q I A N M F L E Q T Q H S L N F V G E F V
 3 R S L K L L T C S W N R L S I P L T L W E S S L
 0
 5' GTCAACGATGTTGTCCTCGCAATTCTCTCTGGAACACCACAAACTATGTTGACAAAATACGCCAGCTTCTA 1820
 0
 1 C Q R C C P R N S L W N H N . C . Q N T P A S Q
 2 V N D V V L A I L S G T T T N V D K I R Q L L
 3 S T M L S S Q F S L E P Q L M L T K Y A S F S
 0
 5' AAGGTGTCACCCCTGACAAGTTGCGTGATTATTAGCTGACTATGACGTAGCAGTCACTGCCGCCATT 1890
 0
 1 R C H P . Q V A . L F S . L . R S S H C R P I
 2 K G V T L D K L R D Y L A D Y D V A V T A G P F
 3 K V S P L T S C V I I . L T M T . Q S L P A H
 0
 5' CATGGATAATGCTATTAATGTTGGTGGTACAGGATTACAGTATGCCGCCATTACTGCACCTTATGTAGTT 1960
 0
 1 H G . C Y . C W W Y R I T V C R H Y C T L C S
 2 M D N A I N V G G T G L Q Y A A I T A P Y V V
 3 S W I M L L M L V V Q D Y S M P P L L H L M . F
 0
 5' CTCACTGGCTTAGGTGAGTCCTTAAGAAAGTTGCAACCACCGTATAAGGTTGCAACTCTGTTAAGG 2030
 0
 1 S H W L R . V L . E S C N H T V . G L Q L C . G
 2 L T G L G E S F K K V A T I P Y K V C N S V K
 3 S L A . V S P L R K L Q P Y R I R F A T L L R
 0
 5' ATACTCTGGCTATTATGTCACAGCGTGGTACAGAGTTTCCTTATGACATGGATTCTGGTGTGTC 2100
 0
 1 Y S G L L C S Q R V V Q S F S L . H G F W C V
 2 D T L A Y Y A H S V L C Y R V F F P L M D S G V S
 3 I L W L I M L T A C C T E F F P L M T W I L V C

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HCoV-SAI translation 3 frames

5' ATCCTTAGTGAAC TACTTTGATTGCGTTGATCTTCAGTAGCTTACCTATTTTAGTCCGCATC 2170
 1 I L . . T T F . L R . S F S S F Y L F F S P H
 2 S F S E L L F D C V D L S V A S T Y F L V R I
 3 H P L V N Y F L I A L I F Q . L L P I F . S A S
 o
 5' TTGCAAGATAAAGACTGGCGACTTTATGTCTACAATTATTACTTCCTGCCAAACTGCTGTTAGTAAGCTTC 2240
 1 L A R . D W R L Y V Y N Y Y F L P N C C . . A S
 2 L Q D K T G D F M S T I I T S C Q T A V S K L
 3 C K I R L A T L C L Q L L L P A K L L V S F
 o
 5' TAGATACATGTTGAAGCTACAGAACATTAACTTCTGTTAGATTGGCAGGATTGTTAGAAT 2310
 1 R Y M F . S Y R S N I . L L V R F G R I V Q N
 2 L D T C F E A T E A T F N F L L D L A G L F R I
 3 . I H V L K L Q K Q H L T S C . I W Q D C S E
 o
 5' CTTTCTCCGCAATGCCTATGTGTACACTTCACAAGGGTTGTTGCAATGGCAAAGTTCTACACTT 2380
 1 L S P Q C L C V H F T R V C G Q W Q S F Y T
 2 F L R N A Y V T S Q G F V V V N G K V S T L
 3 S F S A M P M C T L H K G L W W S M A K F L H L
 o
 5' GTCAAACAAAGTGTAGACTTGCTTAATAAGGGTATGCAACTTTGCATACAAAGGTCTGGCTGGTT 2450
 1 C Q T S V R L A . . G Y A T F A Y K G L L G W F
 2 V K Q V L D L L N K G M Q L L H T K V S W A G
 3 S N K C . T C L I R V C N F C I Q R S P G L V
 o
 5' CTAAAATCATGGTATCTACAGCGGCAGGGAGTCTCTAATATTCCCACGGAACCTATTACTGTGT 2520
 1 . N H C C Y L Q R Q G V S N I P I G N L L C
 2 S K I I A V I Y S G R E S L I F P S G T Y Y C V
 3 L K S L L S T A A G S L . Y S H R E P I T V
 o
 5' CACCACTAAGGCTAAGTCGTTCAACAAGATCTGACGTTATTTGCCTGGTGAGTTTCCAAGAACAG 2590
 1 H H . G . V R S T R S . R Y F A W . V F Q E A
 2 T T K A K S V Q Q D L D V I L P G E F S K K Q
 3 S P L R L S P F N K I L T L F C L V S F P R S S
 o
 5' TTAGGACTGCTCCAACCTACTGACAATTCTACAACTGTTAGTGTACTGTATCCAGTAACATGGTTGAAA 2660
 1 V R T A P T Y . Q F Y N C . C Y C I Q . H G . N
 2 L G L L Q P T D N S T T V S V T V S S N M V E
 3 . D C S N L L T I L Q L L V L Y P V T W L K
 o
 5' CTGTTGTGGTCAACTTGAGCAAACATAATATGCATAGTCCTGATGTTAGTAGGTGACTATGTCATTAT 2730
 1 C C G S T . A N . Y A . S . C Y S R . L C H Y
 2 T V V G Q L E Q T N M H S P D V I V G D Y V I I
 3 L L W V N L S K L I C I V L M L . . V T M S L
 o
 5' TAGTGAACAAATTGTTGTGCGTAGTAAGGAAGAACGGATTGCCTCTACCCGTCTGCACATAATGGT 2800
 1 . K I V C A . . G R R R I C L P C L H . W
 2 S E K L F V R S K E E D G F A P C L H . W
 3 L V K N C L C V V R K K T D L P S T L L A L M V

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HCoV-SAl translation 3 frames

5'	CATGCTGTACCGACTCTCTTAGACTTAAGGGAGGTGCACCTaGTAAAAAAAGTAGCCTTGCGGTTGATC	2870
o	-----	
1	S C C T D S L . T . G R C T . . K S S L W R . S	
2	H A V P T L F R L K G G A P S K K V A F G G D	
3	M L Y R L S L D L R E V H L V K K . P L A V I	
o	-----	
5'	AAGTACATGAGGGTTGCTGCTGTAAGAAGTGTACTGTCGAGTACAACATTGCTGTATTAGACACACT	2940
o	-----	
1	S T . G C C C K K C Y C R V Q H S C C I R H T	
2	Q V H E V A A V R S V T V E Y N I H A V L D T L	
3	K Y M R L L . E V L L S S T T F M L Y . T H	
o	-----	
5'	ACTTGCTTCTTAGTCTAGAACCTTGTAGATAAGTCTTGCAATTGAGGAGTTGCTGACGTA	3010
o	-----	
1	T C F F . S . N L C C R . V F V N . G V C . R	
2	L A S S S L R T F V V D K S L S I E E F A D V	
3	Y L L L V L E P L L . I S L C Q L R S L L T .	
o	-----	
5'	GTAAAGGAACAAGTCTCAGACTTGCTTGTAAATTACTGCGTGGATGCCGATTCCAGATTGATTAG	3080
o	-----	
1	S K G T S L R L A C . I T A W N A D S R F . F R	
2	V K E Q V S D L L V K L L R G M P I P D F D L	
3	. R N K S Q T C L L N Y C V E C R F Q I L I .	
o	-----	
5'	ACGATTTATTGACGCACCAGTCTATTGCTTAACGCTGAGGGTGTGCATCCTGGTCTTACTATGAT	3150
o	-----	
1	R F Y . R T M L L L . R . G . C I L V F Y Y D	
2	D D F I D A P C Y C F N A E G D A S W S S T M I	
3	T I L L T H H A I A L T L R V M H P G L L L .	
o	-----	
5'	CTTCTCTTCAACCCGTCGAGTGTGACGAGGAGTGTGAAGTAGAGGCTTCAGATTAGAAGAAGGT	3220
o	-----	
1	L L S S P R R V . R G V F . S R G F R F R R R	
2	F S L H P V E C D E E C S E V E A S D L E E G	
3	S S L F T P S S V T R S V L K . R L Q I . K K V	
o	-----	
5'	GAATCAGAGTGCATTTCTGAGACTCAACTGAACAAGTTGACGTTCTCATGAGACTCTGACGACGAGT	3290
o	-----	
1	I R V H F . D F N . T S . R F S . D F . R R V	
2	E S E C I S E T S T E Q V D V S H E T S D D E	
3	N Q S A F L R L Q L N K L T F L M R L L T T S	
o	-----	
5'	GGGCTGCTGCAGTTGATGAAGCGTCCCTCTCGATGAAGCAGAAGATGTTACTGAATCTGTGCAAGAAGA	3360
o	-----	
1	G C C S . S V P S R . S R R C Y . I C A R R R	
2	W A A A V D E A F P L D E A E D V T E S V Q E E	
3	G L L Q L M K R S L S M K Q K M L L N L C K K K	
o	-----	
5'	AGCACAAACCACTAGAAGTACCTGTTGAAGATATTGCGCAGGTTGTACAGTACACCTTACAGGAAACT	3430
o	-----	
1	S T T S R S T C . R Y C A G C H S . H L T G N	
2	A Q P V E V P V E D I A Q V V I A D T L Q E T	
3	K H N Q . K Y L L K I L R R L S . L T P Y R K L	
o	-----	
5'	CCTGTTGTGCCTGATACTGTTGAAGTCCCACCGCAAGTGGTGAACACTCCGTCTGCACCTCAGACTATCC	3500
o	-----	
1	S C C A . Y C . S P T A S G E T S V C T S D Y P	
2	P V V P D T V E V P P Q V V K L P S A P Q T T I	
3	L L C L I L L K S H R K W . N F R L H L R L S	

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HCoV-SAl translation 3 frames

5' AGCCGAGGTAAAAGAAGTTGCACCTGTCTATGAGGCTGATACCGAACAGACACAGAACATGTTACTGTTAA 3570
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 A R G K R S C T C L . G . Y R T D T E C Y C .
 2 Q P E V K E V A P V Y E A D T E Q T Q N V T V K
 3 S P R . K K L H L S M R L I P N R H R M L L L
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' ACCTAAGAGGTTACGCAAAAAGCGTAATGTTGACCCCTTGTCCAATTGAACATAAGGTTATTACAGAG 3640
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 T . E V T Q K A . C . P F V Q F . T . G Y Y R
 2 P K R L R K K R N V D P L S N F E H K V I T E
 3 N L R G Y A K S V M L T L C P I L N I R L L Q S
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' TCGTTTACCATAGTTTAGGTGACCGAACATTCAAGTAGCCAAGTGCTATGGGAGCTGTGTTAGTTAATG 3710
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 V R Y H S F R . R N S S S Q V L W G V C V S . C
 2 C V T I V L G D A I Q V A K C Y G E S V L V N
 3 A L P . F . V T Q F K . P S A M G S L C . L M
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' CTGCTAACACACATCTAACATGGCGGTGGTATCGCTGGTGTATTAAATGCGGCTTCAGGGCTGT 3780
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 C . H T S . A W R W Y R W C Y . C G F K R G C
 2 A A N T H L K H G G G I A G A I N A A S K G A V
 3 L L T H I L S M A V V S L V L L M R L Q K G L
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' CCAAAAAGAGTCAGATGAGTATATTCTGGCTAAAGGGCCGTTACAAGTAGGAGATTCAAGTTCTTGCAA 3850
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 P K R V R . V Y S G . R A V T S R R F S S L A
 2 Q K E S D E Y I L A K G P L Q V G D S V L L Q
 3 S K K S Q M S I F W L K G R Y K . E I Q F S C K
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' GGCCATTCTCTAGCTAACAAATCCTGCATGTCGTAGGCCAGATGCCCGCGCTAACAGGATGTTCTC 3920
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 R P F S S . E Y P A C R R P R C P R . T G C F S
 2 G H S L A K N I L H V V G P D A R A K Q D V S
 3 A I L . L R I S C M S . A Q M P A L N R M F L
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' TCCTTAGTAAGTGTATAAGGCTATGAATGCATATCCTCTTGTAGTCACTCCTCTGTTCAAGCAGGCAT 3990
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 P . V L . G Y E C I S S C S H S S C F S R H
 2 L L S K C Y K A M N A Y P L V V T P L V S A G I
 3 S L V S A I R L . M H I L L . S L L L F Q Q A
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' ATTTGGGTGTAAAACCAGCTGTCTTTGATTATCTTATTAGGGAGGCTAACAGACTAGAGTTAGTCGT 4060
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 I W C K T S C V F . L S Y . G G . D . S F S R
 2 F G V K P A V S F D Y L I R E A K T R V L V V
 3 Y L V . N Q L C L L I I L L G R L R L E F . S S
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' GTTAATTCCAAGATGTCTATAAGAGTCTTACCATAGTTGACATTCCACAGAGTTGACTTTCATATG 4130
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 R . F P R C L . E S Y H S . H S T E F D F F I .
 2 V N S Q D V Y K S L T I V D I P Q S L T F S Y
 3 L I P K M S I R V L P . L T F H R V . L F H M
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' ATGGGTTACGTGGCGCAATACGTAAAGATTATGGTTTACTGTTTGTGCACAGACAACTC 4200
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 W V T W R N T . S . R L W F Y C F C V H R Q L
 2 D G L R G A I R K A K D Y G F T V F V C T D N S
 3 M G Y V A Q Y V K L K I M V L L F L C A Q T T

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HCoV-SAI translation 3 frames

5' TGCTAACACTAAAGTTCTAGGAACAGGGTGTGATTACTAAGAAGTTCTACAGTTGACGGTGTG 4270
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 C . H . S S . E Q G C . L Y . E V S Y S . R C
 2 A N T K V L R N K G V D Y T K K F L T V D G V
 3 L L T L K F L G T R V L I I L R S F L Q L T V C
 o
 5' CAATATTATTGCTACACGTCTAAGGACACTTAGATGATATCTTACAACAGGCTAATAAGTCTGTTGGTA 4340
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 A I L L L H V . G H F R . Y L T T G . . V C W Y
 2 Q Y Y C Y T S K D T L D D I L Q Q A N K S V G
 3 N I I A T R L R T L . M I S Y N R L I S L L V
 o
 5' TTATATCTATGCCCTTGGGATATGTGTCATGGTTAGACTTAATGCAAGCAGGGAGTGTGCGTAG 4410
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 Y I Y A F G I C V S W F R L N A S R E C R A .
 2 I I S M P L G Y V S H G L D L M Q A G S V V R R .
 3 L Y L C L W D M C L M V . T . C K Q G V S C V
 o
 5' AGTTAACGTGCCCTACGTGTCTCCAGCTAATAAGAGCAAGAAGCTATTTGATGTCTGAAGACGTT 4480
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 S . R A L R V S P S . . R A R S Y F D V . R R
 2 V N V P Y V C L L A N K E Q E A I L M S E D V
 3 E L T C P T C V S . L I K S K K L F . C L K T L
 o
 5' AAGTTAACCCCTTCAGAAGATTTATAAAGCACGTCCGACTAATGGTGGTTACAATTCTGGCATTAG 4550
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 . V K P F R R F Y K A R P H . W W L Q F L A F S
 2 K L N P S E D F I K H V R T N G G Y N S W H L
 3 S . T L Q K I L . S T S A L M V V T I L G I .
 o
 5' TCGAGGGTGAACATTGGTGCAAGACTTACGCTAAATAAGCTCCTGCATTGGTCTGATCAAACCATATG 4620
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 R G . T I G A R L T L K . A P A L V . S N H M
 2 V E G E L L V Q D L R L N K L L H W S D Q T I C
 3 S R V N Y W C K T Y A . I S S C I G L I K P Y
 o
 5' CTACAAGGATAGTGTGTTTATGTTAAAGAATAGTACAGCTTCCATTGAAACACTTCAGCATGT 4690
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 L Q G . C V L C C K E . Y S F S I . N T F S M
 2 Y K D S V F Y V V K N S T A F P F E T L S A C
 3 A T R I V C F M L . R I V Q L F H L K H F Q H V
 o
 5' CGTGCATTTGGATTACGCACGACACAGCAGTTAACATCGAAGTCTTAGTGACTGTCATGGTGTAA 4760
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 S C V F G F T H D T A V N N R S L S D C R W C K
 2 R A Y L D S R T T Q Q L T I E V L V T V D G V
 3 V R I W I H A R H S S . Q S K S . . L S M V .
 o
 5' ATTTAGAACAGTCGTTCAAATAAGAACACTTATAGATCACAGCTGGATGCGTTCTTAATGG 4830
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 F . N S R S K . . E H L . I T A W M R F L . W
 2 N F R T V V L N N K N T Y R S Q L G C V F N G
 3 I L E Q S F . I I R T L I D H S L D A F S L M
 o
 5' TGCTGATATTCTGACACCATTCTGATGAGAACAGAACAGTCACAGTTATATCTAGCAGACAATTG 4900
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 C . Y F . H H S . . E T E W S Q F I S S R Q F
 2 A D I S D T I P D E K Q N G H S L Y I L A D N L
 3 V L I F L T P F L M R N R M V T V Y I . Q T I .

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HCoV-SAl translation 3 frames

5' ACTGCTGATGAAACAAAGCGCTTAAAGAGTTATGGCCCCGTTGATCCTACTTTCTTACACAGATTCT 4970
 1 D C . N K G A . R V I W P R . S Y F L T Q I L
 2 T A D E T K A L K E L Y G P V D P T F L H R F
 3 L L M K Q R R L K S Y M A P L I L L S Y T D S

5' ATTCACTTAAGGCTGCAGTCATGGGTGGAAGATGGTTGTTGATAAGGTACGTTCTCTCAAATTGAG 5040
 1 F T . G C S P W V E D G C V . G T F S Q I E
 2 Y S L K A A V H G W K M V V C D K V R S L K L S
 3 I H L R L Q S M G G R W L C V I R Y V L S N .

5' TGATAATAATTGTTATCTTAATGCAGTTATTATGACACTTGATTATTGAAGGACATTAATTGTTATA 5110
 1 . . . L L S . C S Y Y D T . F I E G H . I C Y
 2 D N N C Y L N A V I M T L D L L K D I K F V I
 3 V I I I V I L M Q L L . H L I Y . R T L N L L Y

5' CCTGCTCTACAGCATGCATTATGAAACATAAGGGCGGTGATTCAACTGACTTCATAGCCCTCATTATGG 5180
 1 T C S T A C I Y E T . G R . F N . L H S P H Y G
 2 P A L Q H A F M K H K G D S T D F I A L I M
 3 L L Y S M H L . N I R A V I Q L T S . P S L W

5' CTTATGGCAATTGCACATTGGTGCTCCAGATGATGCCTCTCGTTACTTCATACCGTGCTTGCAAAGGC 5250
 1 L W Q L H I W C S R . C L S V T S Y R A C K G
 2 A Y G N C T F G A P D D A S R L L H T V L A K A
 3 L M A I A H L V L Q M M P L G Y F I P C L Q R

5' TGAGTTATGCTGTTCTGCACGCATGGTTGGAGAGAGTGTTGCAATGTCGTGGCATAAAAGATGTTGTT 5320
 1 . V M L F C T H G L E R V V Q C L W H K R C C
 2 E L C C S A R M V W R E W C N V C G I K D V V
 3 L S Y A V L H A W F G E S G A M S V A . K M L F

5' CTACAAGGCTAAAGCTGTTACGTGGGTGCAAACACTGTTGAAGATCTGCGTGCTCGCATGACAT 5390
 1 S T R L K S L L R G C A N C . R S A C S H D I
 2 L Q G L K A C C Y V G V Q T V E D L R A R M T
 3 Y K A . K L V V T W V C K L L K I C V L A . H

5' ATGTATGCCAGTGTGGTGGTAACGTCATCGCAATTAGTCGAACACACCACCCCTGGTTGCTGCTCTC 5460
 1 C M P V W W . T S S A I S R T H H P L V A A L
 2 Y V C Q C G G E R H R Q L V E H T T P P W L L S
 3 M Y A S V V V N V I G N . S N T P P P P G C C S

5' AGGCACACCAAATGAAAAATTGGTGACAACCTCACGGCGCCTGATTTGTAGCATTAAATGTCTTCAG 5530
 1 R H T K . K I G D N L H G A . F C S I . C L S
 2 G T P N E K L V T T S T A P D F V A F N V F Q
 3 Q A H Q M K N W . Q P P R R L I L . H L M S F R

5' GGCATTGAAACGGCTGTTGCCATTATGTTCATGCTCGCCTGAAGGGTGGTCTTATTAAAGTTGACT 5600
 1 G H . N G C W P L C S C S P E G W S Y F K V . L
 2 G I E T A V G H Y V H A R L K G G L I L F K F D
 3 A L K R L L A I M F M L A . R V V L F . S L T

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HCoV-SA1 translation 3 frames

5' CTGGCACCGTTAGCAAGACTTCAGACTGGAAGTGACAGATGACTTTCCCCGGCAAAATA 5670
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 W H R . Q D F R L E V Q G D R C T F P R P K I
 2 S G T V S K T S D W K C K V T D V L F P R P G Q K Y
 3 L A P L A R L Q T G S A R . Q M Y F S P A K N
 o
 5' CAGTAGCGATTGTAATGTCGTACGGTATTCTTGGACGGTAATTCAAGAACAGAGGTTGATCCGACCTA 5740
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 Q . R L . C R T V F F G R . F Q N R G . S R P
 2 S S D C N V V R Y S L D G N F R T E V D P D L
 3 T V A I V M S Y G I L W T V I S E Q R L I P T Y
 o
 5' TCTGCTTCTATGTTAAGGATGGTAAATACTTACAAGTGAACCACCGTAACATATTCAACCAGCTACAA 5810
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 I C F L C . G W . I L Y K . T T R N I F T S Y N
 2 S A F Y V K D G K Y F T S E P P V T Y S P A T
 3 L L S M L R M V N T L Q V N H P . H I H Q L Q
 o
 5' TTTAGCTGGTAGTGTCTACACTAATAGCTGCCCTGTATCGTCTGATGGACAACCTGGCGGTGATGCTAT 5880
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 F S W . C L H . . L P C I V . W T T W R . C Y
 2 I L A G S V Y T N S C L V S S D G Q P G G D A I
 3 F . L V V S T L I A A L Y R L M D N L A V M L
 o
 5' TAGTTGAGTTTAATAACCTTTAGGGTTGATTCTAGTAAACCAGTCACTAAGAAATACACTTACTCC 5950
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 . F E F . . P F R V . F . T S H . E I H L L
 2 S L S F N N L L G F D S S K P V T K K Y T Y S
 3 L V . V L I T F . G L I L V N Q S L R N T L T P
 o
 5' TTCTGCCTAAAGAAGACGGCGATGTGTTGGCTGAGTTGACACTATGACCCTATTATAAGAATG 6020
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 L L A . R R R R C V V G . V . H L . P Y L . E W
 2 F L P K E D G D V L L A E F D T Y D P I Y K N
 3 S C L K K T A M C C W L S L T L M T L F I R M
 o
 5' GTGCCATGTATAAAGGCAAACCAATTCTTGGGCAATAAAGCATCTTATGATACTAATCTTAAAGTT 6090
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 C H V . R Q T N S L G Q . S I L . Y . S . . V
 2 G A M Y K G K P I L W V N K A S Y D T N L N K F
 3 V P C I K A N Q F F G S I K H L M I L I L I S
 o
 5' CAATAGAGCTAGTTGCGTCAAATTTGACGTAGCCCCATTGAACTCGAAAATAATTACACACCTTG 6160
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 Q . S . F A S N F . R S P H . T R K . I H T F
 2 N R A S L R Q I F D V A P I E L E N K F T P L
 3 S I E L V C V K F L T . P P L N S K I N S H L .
 o
 5' AGTGTGGAGTCTACACCAGTTGAAACCTCCAAGTGTAGATGTGGTAGCACTCAACAGGAAATGACAATTG 6230
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 E C G V Y T S . T S N C R C G S T S T G N D N C
 2 S V E S T P V E P P T V D V V A L Q Q E M T I
 3 V W S L H Q L N L Q L . M W . H F N R K . Q L
 o
 5' TCAAATGTAAGGGTTAAATAAACCTTCGTGAAGGACAATGTCAGTTGCTGATGATTCAAGGTAC 6300
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 Q M . G F K . T F R E G Q C Q F R C A . F R Y
 2 V K C K G L N K P F V K D N V S F V C A D D S G T
 3 S N V R V . I N L S . R T M S V S L L M I Q V

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HCoV-SAI translation 3 frames

5' TCCCGTTGAGTATCTGTCTAAAGAAGACCTACATACATTGTATGTAGACCCTAACGTATCAAGTCATT 6370
 1 S R C . V S V . R R P T Y I V C R P . V S S H
 2 P V V E Y L S K E D L H T L Y V D P K Y Q V I
 3 L P L L S I C L K K T Y I H C M . T L S I K S L

5' GTCTTAAAAGACAATGTACTTCTTCTATGCTTAGATTGCACACCGTTGAGTCAGGTGATATTAAACGTTG 6440
 1 C L K R Q C T F F Y A . I A H R . V R . Y . R C
 2 V L K D N V L S S M L R L H T V E S G D I N V
 3 S . K T M Y F L L C L D C T P L S Q V I L T L

5' TTGCAGCTTCCGGATCTTGACACGTAAAGTGAAGTTACTATTAGGGCTTCATTATTCAAAGAATT 6510
 1 C S F R I F D T . S E V T I . G F I L F Q R I
 2 V A A S G S L T R K V K L L F R A S F Y F K E F
 3 L Q L P D L . H V K . S Y Y L G L H F I S K N

5' TGCTACCCGCACTTCACTGCTACCACTGCTGTAGGTAGTTGTATAAAGAGTGTAGTGCGGCATCTAGGT 6580
 1 C Y P H F H C Y H C C R . L Y K E C S A A S R
 2 A T R T F T A T T A V G S C I K S V V R H L G
 3 L L P A L S L L P L L . V V V . R V . C G I . V

5' GTTACTAAAGGCATATTGACAGGCTTTAGTTAGGCCAAGATGTTATTATGCTTCCACTAGCTTACT 6650
 1 C Y . R H I D R L F . F C Q D V I Y A S T S L L
 2 V T K G I L T G C F S F A K M L F M L P L A Y
 3 L L K A Y . Q A V L V L P R C Y L C F H . L T

5' TTAGTGATTCAAAACTCGGCACCACAGAGGTTAAAGTGAGTGCTTGAAACAGCCGGCGTTGACAGG 6720
 1 . F K T R H H R G . S E C F E N S R R C D R
 2 F S D S K L G T T E V K V S A L K T A G V V T G
 3 L V I Q N S A P Q R L K . V L . K Q P A L . Q

5' TAATGTTGTAACAGTGTGCACTGCTGCTGTGATTAAAGTATGGATAAGTTGCGCCGTGGATTGG 6790
 1 . C C K T V L H C C C . F K Y G . V A P C G L
 2 N V V K Q C C T A A V D L S M D K R R V D W
 3 V M L . N S V A L L L I . V W I S C A V W I G

5' AAATCAACCCTACGGTTACTTATGTTATGCACAACTATGGTATTGTTCTGTATCACTTGT 6860
 1 E I N P T V V T Y V M H N Y G I V V F C V S L V
 2 K S T L R L L M L C T T M V L L S S V Y H L
 3 N Q P Y G C Y L C Y A Q L W Y C C L L C I T C

5' ATGTCTTCAATCAGGTCTTATCAAGTGTATGTTGAAGATGCCAAGGTTGAAAAAGTTCTACAA 6930
 1 C L Q S G L I K . C Y V . R C P R F E K V L Q
 2 Y V F N Q V L S S D V M F E D A Q G L K K F Y K
 3 M S S I R S Y Q V M L C L K M P K V . K S S T

5' AGAAGTTAGAGCTTACCTAGGAATCTCTCTGCTGTGACGGTCTTGCTTCAGCTTATAGGGCGAATTCC 7000
 1 R S . S L P R N L F C L . R S C F S A L . G E F
 2 E V R A Y L G I S S A C D R G L A S A Y R A N S
 3 K K L E L T . E S L L V T V L L Q L I G R I P

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HCoV-SAl translation 3 frames

5' TTTGATGTACCTACATTCTGCGCAAACCGTTCTGCAATGTGTAATTGGTGCTTGATTAGCCAAGATTCCA 7070
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 L . C T Y I L R K P F C N V . L V L D . P R F H
 2 F D V P T F C A N R S A M C N W C L I S Q D S
 3 L M Y L H S A Q T V L Q C V I G A . L A K I P
 o
 5' TAACTCACTACCCAGCTCTTAAGATGGTCAAACACATCTAGCCACTATGTTCTAACATAGATTGGTT 7140
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 N S L P S S . D G S N T S . P L C S . H R L V
 2 I T H Y P A L L K M V Q T H L S H Y V L N I D W L
 3 . L T T Q L L R W F K H I L A T M F L T . I G
 o
 5' GTGGTTGCATTTGAGACTGGTTGGCATACTGCTCTATACCTCGGCCCTCAACTGGTTGTTGGCA 7210
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 V V C I . D W F G I H A L Y L G L Q L V V V G
 2 W F A F E T G L A Y M L Y T S A F N W L L L A
 3 C G L H L R L V W H T C S I P R P S T G C C W Q
 o
 5' GGTACATTGCATTATTCCTTGCACAGACTCCATATTGTAGACTGGCGGTATACAATTATGCTGTGT 7280
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 R Y I A L F L C T D F H I C R L A V I Q L C C V
 2 G T L H Y F F A Q T S I F V D W R S Y N Y A C V
 3 V H C I I S L H R L P Y L . T G G H T I M L C
 o
 5' CTAGTGCCTCTGGTTATTCACCCACATTCAATGGCGGGTTGGTACGAATGTATAATTGTTAGCATG 7350
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 . C L L V I H P H S N G G F G T N V . F V S M
 2 S S A F W L F T H I P M A G L V R M Y N L L A C
 3 L V P S G Y S P T F Q W R V W Y E C I I C . H
 o
 5' CCTTGCTTACGCAAGTTTACAGCATGTAATCAATGGTGCAAAGATACTGGCATGCTGCTGC 7420
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 P L A F T Q V L S A C N Q W L Q R Y G M L A L
 2 L W L L R K F Y Q H V I N G C K D T A C L L C
 3 A F G F Y A S F I S M . S M V A K I R H A C S A
 o
 5' TATAAGAGGAACCGACTTACTAGAGTTGAAGCTCTACCGTTGTCTGTGGTGGAAACGTACGTTTATA 7490
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 L . E E P T Y . S . S F Y R C L W W K T Y V L Y
 2 Y K R N R L T R V E A S T V V C G K R T F Y
 3 I R G T D L L E L K L P L S V V E N V R F I
 o
 5' TCACAGCAAATGGCGGTATTCATTCTGTCGTAGGCATAATTGAAATTGTGTGGATTGTGACACTGCAGG 7560
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 H S K W R Y F I L S A . L E L C G L . H C R
 2 I T A N G G I S F C R R H N W N C V D C D T A G
 3 S Q Q M A V F H S V V G I I G I V W I V T L Q
 o
 5' TGTGGGAATACCTTCATCTGTGAAGAAGTCGCAAATGACCTCACTACCGCCCTACGCAGGCCTATTAAC 7630
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 C G E Y L H L . R S R K . P H Y R P T Q A Y .
 2 V G N T F I C E E V A N D L T T A L R R P I N
 3 V W G I P S S V K K S Q M T S L P P Y A G L L T
 o
 5' GCTACGGATAGATCACATTATTATGTGGATTCCGTTACAGTTAAAGAGACTGTTGTCAGTTAACATTATC 7700
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 R Y G . I T L L C G F R Y S . R D C C S V . L S
 2 A T D R S H Y Y V D S V T V K E T V V Q F N Y
 3 L R I D H I I M W I P L Q L K R L L F S L I I

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HCoV-SA1 translation 3 frames

5' GTAGAGACGGTCAACCATTCTACGAGCGGTTCCCTCTGGCTTTACAAATCTAGATAAGTTGAAGTT 7770
 0 . R R S T I L R A V S P L R F Y K S R . V E V
 1 . R R D G Q P F Y E R F P L C A F T N L D K L K F
 2 V E T V N H S T S G F P S A L L Q I . I S . S
 3
 5' CAAAGAGGTCTGTAAAACACTACTGGTATACCTGAATACAACCTTATCATCTACGACTCATCAGATCGT 7840
 0 .
 1 Q R G L . N Y Y W Y T . I Q L Y H L R L I R S
 2 K E V C K T T G I P E Y N F I I Y D S S D R
 3 S K R S V K L L V Y L N T T L S S T T H Q I V
 0
 5' GGCAAGAAAGTTAGCTAGGTCTGCATGTGTTATTATTCTCAAGTCTTGTGAAATCAATTCTTTGG 7910
 0 .
 1 W P G K F S . V C M C L L F S S L V . I N S F G
 2 G Q E S L A R S A C V Y Y S Q V L C K S I L L
 3 A R K V . L G L H V F I I L K S C V N Q F F W
 0
 5' TTGACTCAAGTTGGTTACTCTGTTGGATTCTAGTGAATGCCACTAAATGTTGATTCTTGATTCCTTTGT 7980
 0 .
 1 . L K F G Y F C W . F . N R H . N V . F L C
 2 V D S S L V T S V G D S S E I A T K M F D S F V
 3 L T Q V W L L L V I L V K S P L K C L I P L
 0
 5' TAATAGTTCGTCTCGCTGTATAATGTCACACGCGATAAGTTGGAAAAACTTATCTACTGCTCGTGAT 8050
 0 .
 1 . F R L A V . C H T R . V G K T Y L Y C S .
 2 N S F V S L Y N V T R D E K L I S T A R D
 3 L I V S S R C I M S H A I S W K N L S L L V M
 0
 5' GGCGTAAGGCAGGGCGATAACTCCATAGTGTCTAACACATTGACGCAGCACGAGGCCCGCAG 8120
 0 .
 1 W R K A R R . L P . C L N N I H . R S T R P R R
 2 G V R R G D N F H S V L T T F I D A A R G P A
 3 A . G E A I T S I V S . Q H S L T Q H E A P Q
 0
 5' GTGTGGAGTCTGATGTTGAGACCAATGAAATTGTTGACTCTGTGCAGTATGCTATAAACATGACATACA 8190
 0 .
 1 C G V . C . D Q . N C . L C A V C S . T H T
 2 G V E S D V E T N E I V D S V Q Y A H K H D I Q
 3 V W S L M L R P M K L L T L C S M L I N M T Y
 0
 5' AATTACTAATGAGAGCTACAATAATTATGTACCTCATATGTTAACCTGATAGTGTCTACCAGCGAT 8260
 0 .
 1 N Y . E L Q . L C T L I C . T . C V Y Q R
 2 I T N E S Y N N Y V P S Y V K P D S V S T S D
 3 K L L M R A T I I M Y P H M L N L I V C L P A I
 0
 5' TTAGGTAGTCTCATTGATTGAAATGCGGCTTCAGTTAACCAAATTGTCCTGCGTAATTCTAATGGTGCTT 8330
 0 .
 1 F R . S H . L . C G F S . P N C L A . F . W C L
 2 L G S L I D C N A A S V N Q I V L R N S N G A
 3 . V V S L I V M R L Q L T K L S C V I L M V L
 0
 5' GCATTGGAACGCTGCTGCATATATGAAACTCTCGGATGCACTTAACGACAGATTCGCATTGCATGCCG 8400
 0 .
 1 H L E R C C I Y E T L G C T . T T D S H C M P
 2 C I W N A A A A Y M K L S D A L K R Q I R I A C R
 3 A F G T L L H I . N S R M H L N D R F A L H A

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HCoV-SAI translation 3 frames

5' TAAGTGTAAATTAGCTTCGGTTAACACCTCAAAGCTACCGCTAATGATAATATCTTATCAGTTAGA 8470
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 . V . F S F P V N H L K A T R . . Y L I S .
 2 K C N L A F R L T T S K L R A N D N I L S V R
 3 V S V I . L S G . P P Q S Y A L M I I S Y Q L D
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' TTCACTGCTAACAAAATTGTTGGTGGTGCCTACATGGTTAATGCGTTGCGTACTTTACGTTAAAGG 8540
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 I H C . Q N C W W C S Y M V . C V A . L Y V K G
 2 F T A N K I V G G A P T W F N A L R D F T L K
 3 S L L T K L L V V L L H G L M R C V T L R . R
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' GTTATGTTCTTGCTACCATTATTGTGTTCTGTGTGCTGACTGATGATTTGTGTTACCTACATTTC 8610
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 L C S C Y H Y C V S V C C T D V F V F T Y I F
 2 G Y V L A T I I V F L C A V L M Y L C L P T F S
 3 V M F L L P L L C F C V L Y . C I C V Y L H F
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' TATGGCACCTGTTGAATTATGAAGACCGCATCTGGACTTAAAGTTCTTGATAATGGTATCATTAGG 8680
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 Y G T C . I L . R P H L G L . S S . W Y H .
 2 M A P V E F Y E D R I L D F K V L D N G I I R
 3 L W H L L N F M K T A S W T L K F L I M V S L G
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' GATGTAATCCTGATGATAAGTGTGCTAATAAGCACCGGTCTCACACAATGGTATCATGAGCATG 8750
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 G C K S . . V L C . . A P V L H T M V S . A C
 2 D V N P D D K C F A N K H R S F T Q W Y H E H
 3 M . I L M I S A L L I S T G P S H N G I M S M
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' TTGGTGGTGTCTATGACAACCTATCACATGCCATTGACAGTTGCAGTAATTGCTGGAGTTGCTGGTGC 8820
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 W W C L . Q L Y H M P I D S C S N C W S C W C
 2 V G G V Y D N S I T C P L T V A V I A G V A G A
 3 L V V S M T T L S H A H . Q L Q . L L E L L V
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' TCGCATTCCAGACGTACCTACTACATTGGCTGGGTGAACAATCAGATAATTTCCTTCTCGAGTC 8890
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 S H S R R T Y Y I G L G E Q S D N F L C F S S
 2 R I P D V P T T L A W V N N Q I I F F V S R V
 3 L A F Q T Y L L H W L G . T I R . F S L F L E S
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' TTTGCTAATACAGGCAGTGTGCTACACTCCTATAGATGAGATAACCCTATAAGAGTTCTGATAGTG 8960
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 L C . Y R Q C L L H S Y R . D T L E F L . W
 2 F A N T G S V C Y T P I D E I P Y K S F S D S
 3 L L I Q A V F A T L L . M R Y P I R V S L I V
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' GTTGCATTCTCCATCTGAGTGCACTATGTTAGGGATGCAGAGGGCCGTATGACACCATACTGCCATGA 9030
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 L H S S I . V H Y V . G C R G P Y D T I L P .
 2 G C I L P S E C T M F R D A E G R M T P Y C H D
 3 V A F F H L S A L C L G M Q R A V . H H T A M
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' TCCTACTGTTTGCCTGGGCTTGGTACAGTCAGATGAGGCCTCATGTTCGTACGACTTGTATGAT 9100
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 S Y C F A W G F C V Q S D E A P S C S L R L V .
 2 P T V L P G A F A Y S Q M R P H V R Y D L Y D
 3 I L L F C L G L L R T V R . G L M F V T T C M M

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5' GGTAAACATGTTATTAAATTCTGAAGTAGTATTGAAAGTACACTTAGGATTACTAGAACCTCTGTCAA 9170
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 W . H V Y . I S . S S I . K Y T D Y . N S V N
 2 G N M F I K F P E V V F E S T L R I T R T L S
 3 V T C L L N F L K . Y L K V H L G L L E L C Q
 0
 5' CTCAGTACTGCCGGTTCGGTAGTTGTGAGTATGCACAAGAGGGTGTGTATTACCAAAATGGCTCGTG 9240
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 S V L P V R . L . V C T R G C L Y Y H K W L V
 2 T Q Y C R F G S C E Y A Q E G V C I T T N G S W
 3 L S T A G S V V S M H K R V F V L P Q M A R
 0
 5' GGCCATTTTAATGACCACCATCTTAATAGACCTGGTGTCTATTGTGGCTCTGATTTATTGACATTGTC 9310
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 G H F . P P S . T W C L L W L . F Y . H C
 2 A I F N D H H L N R P G V Y C G S D F I D I V
 3 G P F L M T T I L I D L V S I V A L I L T L S
 0
 5' AGGCGGTTAGCAGTATCACTGTTCCAGCCTATTACTTATTCCAATTGACTACCTCATTGGTCTGGTA 9380
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 Q A V S S I T V P A Y Y L F P I D Y L I G L G Y
 2 R R L A V S L F Q P I T Y F Q L T T S L V L G
 3 G G . Q Y H C S S L L I S N . L P H W S W V
 0
 5' TAGGTTGTGCGTCCCTGACTTGCTCTTCTATTATAATAAAAGTAAAACGTGCTTGCAGATTA 9450
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 R F V C V P D F A L L L Y . S K T C F C R L
 2 I G L C A F L T L L F Y Y I N K V K R A F A D Y
 3 . V C V R S . L C S S I I L I K . N V L L Q I
 0
 5' CACCCAGTGTGCTGTAATTGCTGTTGCTGCTGTTCTTAATAGCTTGCACTGCTTGTACCTCT 9520
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 H P V C C C N C C C C C S . L V H L C Y L
 2 T Q C A V I A V V A A V L N S L C I C F V T S
 3 T P S V L . L L L F L I A C A S A L L P L
 0
 5' ATACCATTGTATAGTACCTTACACTGCATTGACTATTATGCTACATTCTATTACTAATGAGCCTG 9590
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 Y T I V Y S T L H C I V L L C Y I L F Y . A C
 2 I P L C I V P Y T A L Y Y A T F Y F T N E P
 3 Y H C V . Y L T L H C T I M L H S I L L M S L
 0
 5' CATTATTATGCATGTTCTGGTACATTATGTCGGGCATCGTCCCATAATGGATGACCTGCGTCTA 9660
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 I Y Y A C F L V H Y V R A Y R S H M D D R L R L
 2 A F I M H V S W Y I M F G P I V P I W M T C V Y
 3 H L L C M F L G T L C S G L S F P Y G . P A S
 0
 5' TACAGTTGCAATGTGCTTAGACACTTCTCTGGTTTAGCTATTAGTAAGAACATGTAGAAGTT 9730
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 Y S C N V L . T L L L G F S L F . E T C R S
 2 T V A M C F R H F F W V L A Y F S K K H V E V
 3 I Q L Q C A L D T S S G F . L I L V R N M . K F
 0
 5' TTTACTGATGGTAAGCTTAATTGATAGTTCCAGGACGCTGCCTCTAATATCTTGTATTAAACAAGGACA 9800
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 F Y . W . A . L . F P G R C L . Y L C Y . Q G H
 2 F T D G K L N C S F Q D A A S N I F V I N K D
 3 L L M V S L I V V S R T L P L I S L L T R T

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HCoV-SA1 translation 3 frames

5' CTTATGCAGCTCTTAGAAACTCTTAACATAATGATGCCTATTACGATTTGGGGTTGTTAACAGTA 9870
 1 L C S S . K L F N . . C L F T I F G V V . Q V
 2 T Y A A L R N S L T N D A Y S R F L G L F N K Y
 3 L M Q L L E T L . L M M P I H D F W G C L T S
 o
 5' TAAGTACTTCTCTGGTGCTATGGAAACAGCCGCTTATCGTAAGCTGCAGCATGTACATCTGCTAAAGCC 9940
 1 V L L W C Y G N S R L S . S C S M S S C . S
 2 K Y F S G A M E T A A A Y R E A A A C H L A K A
 3 I S T S L V L W K Q P L I V K L Q H V I L L K P
 o
 5' TTACAAACATACAGCGAGACTGGTAGTGATCTCTTACCAACCACCCAACTGTAGCATAACCTCTGGCG 10010
 1 L T N I Q R D W . . S S L P T T Q L . H N L W R
 2 L Q T Y S E T G S D L L Y Q P P N C S I T S G
 3 Y K H T A R L V V I F F T N H P T V A . P L A
 o
 5' TGTTGCAAAGCGGTTGGTGAAAATGTCACATCCCAGTGGAGATGTTGAGGCTGTATGGTTCAAGTTAC 10080
 1 V A K R F G E N V T S Q W R C . G L Y G S G Y
 2 V L Q S G L V K M S H P S G D V E A C M V Q V T
 3 C C K A V W . K C H I P V E M L R L V W F R L
 o
 5' CTGCGGTAGCATGACTCTTAATGGCTTGCTGACAACACAGTCTGGTGCACACGTAATGTGC 10150
 1 L R . H D S . W S L A . Q H S L V P T T R N V
 2 C G S M T L N G L W L D N T V W C P R H V M C
 3 P A V A . L L M V F G L T T Q S G A H D T . C A
 o
 5' CCGGCTGACCAGTTGCTGATCCTAATTATGATGCCTTGTTGATTTCTATGACTAATCATAGTTCACTG 10220
 1 P G . P V V . S . L . C L V D F Y D . S . F Q C
 2 P A D Q L S D P N Y D A L L I S M T N H S F S
 3 R L T S C L I L I M M P C . F L . L I I V S V
 o
 5' TGCAAAAACACATTGGCGCTCCAGCAAACCTGCGTGTGGTCATGCCATGCAAGGCACACTTTGAA 10290
 1 A K T H W R S S K L A C C W S C H A R H S F E
 2 V Q K H I G A P A N L R V V G H A M Q G T L L K
 3 C K N T L A L Q Q T C V L L V M P C K A L F .
 o
 5' GTTGACTGTCGATGTTGCTAACCTAGCACTCCAGCCTACACTTTACAACAGTGAACACTGGCGCAGCA 10360
 1 V D C R C C . P . H S S L H F Y N S E T W R S
 2 L T V D V A N P S T P A Y T F T V K P G A A A
 3 S . L S M L L T L A L Q P T L L Q Q . N L A Q H
 o
 5' TTTAGTGTGTTAGCATGCTATAATGGCGTCCGACTGGTACATTCACTGTTGAATGCGCCCTAACTACA 10430
 1 I . C V S M L . W S S D W Y I H C C N A P . L H
 2 F S V L A C Y N G R P T G T F T V V M R P N Y
 3 L V C . H A I M V V R L V H S L L . C A L T T
 o
 5' CAATTAAGGGTCCCTTCTGTGTGGTCTTGTGGTAGTGTGGTACACCCAAGGAGGGTAGTGTGATCAA 10500
 1 N . G F L S V W F L W . C W L H Q G . C D Q
 2 T I K G S F L C V G S V G Y T P K E G R V V . S
 3 Q L R V P F C V V L V V L V T P R R V V . S

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Figure 15 continued

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HCoV-SA1 translation 3 frames

5' TTTCTGTTACATGCATCAAATGGAACCTTGCTAATGGTACACATACCGGTCAGCATTGATGGTACTATG
 0
 1 F L L H A S N G T C . W Y T Y R F S I . W Y Y
 2 F C Y M H Q M E L A N G T H T G S A F D G T M
 3 I S V T C I K W N L L M V H I P V Q H L M V L C
 0
 5' TATGGTGCCTTATGGATAAACAAAGTGCACCAAGTTCAGTTAACAGACAAATACTGCAGTGTAAATGTA
 0
 1 V W C L Y G . T S A P S S V N R Q I L Q C . C S
 2 Y G A F M D K Q V H Q V Q L T D K Y C S V N V
 3 M V P L W I N K C T K F S . Q T N T A V L M .
 0
 5' TAGCTTGGCTTACGCAGCAATACTTAATGGTTGCCTGGTTGTAACACTAATCGCAGTAGTGTGTTG
 0
 1 S L A L R S N T . W L R L V C K T . S H . C C
 2 V A W L Y A A I L N G C A W F V K P N R T S V V
 3 . L G F T Q Q Y L M V A L G L . N L I A L V L
 0
 5' TTCTTTAACATGAATGGCCTTGCCAACCAATTCACTGAATTGTTGGCACTCAATCCGTTGACATGTTA
 0
 1 F F . . M G S C Q P I H . I C W H S I R . H V
 2 S F N E W A L A N Q F T E F V G T Q S V D M L
 3 F L L M N G L L P T N S L N L A L N P L T C G .
 0
 5' GCTGTCAAAACAGGCCTTGCTATTGAACAGCTGCTTATGCGATCCAACAACTGTATACTGGGTTCCAGG
 0
 1 S C Q N R R C Y . T A A L C D P T T V Y W V P G
 2 A V K T G V A I E Q L L Y A I Q Q L Y T G F Q
 3 L S K Q A L L N S C F M R S N N C I L G S S R
 0
 5' GAAAGCAAATCCTTGGCAGTACCATGTTGGAAGATGAATTACACACTGAGGATGTTAATATGCAGATTAT
 0
 1 K A N P W Q Y H V G R . I H T . G C . Y A D Y
 2 G K Q I L G S T M L E D E F T P E D V N M Q I M
 3 E S K S L A V P C W K M N S H L R M L I C R L
 0
 5' GGGTGTGGTTATGCAGAGTGGTGTGAGAAAAGTTACATATGGTACTGGCATTGGTTGGCACCCTT
 0
 1 G C G Y A E W C E K S Y I W Y C A L V V C D P
 2 G V V M Q S G V R K V T Y G T A H W L F A T L
 3 W V W L C R V V . E K L H M V L R I G C L R P L
 0
 5' GTCTAACCTATGTGATAATCTTACAAGCCACTAAATTACTTGTGGAACTAACGGAGACTATTGAGACTATTG
 0
 1 C L N L C D N L T S H . I Y F V E L L V D Y S
 2 V S T Y V I I L Q A T K F T L W N Y L F E T I S
 3 S Q P M . . S Y K P L N L C G T T C L R L F
 0
 5' CCACACAGTTGTCCTTACTCTTATTTGTGACTATGGCCTCGTTATGTTGTTAAACACAAACACAC
 0
 1 H T V V P T L I C D Y G L R Y V V G . T Q T H
 2 P T Q L F P L L F V T M A F V M L L V K H K H T
 3 P H S C S H S Y L . L W P S L C C W L N T N T
 0
 5' CTTTTGACACTTTCTTGTGCTGTGGCTATTGTTGACTATGCAAACATAGTCTACGGAGCCCACT
 0
 1 L F D T F L V A C G Y L F D L C K H S L R A H
 2 F L T L F L P V A I C L T Y A N I V Y E P T
 3 P F . H F S C C L W L F V . L M Q T . S T S P L

10570

10640

10710

10780

10850

10920

10990

11060

11130

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5'	ACTCCCATTCTCGTCAGCGCTGATTGCAGTTGCAAATTGGCTGCCCTCAACTAATGCTTATATGCGCACTA	11270
o	Y S H F V S A D C S C K L A C P H . C L Y A H Y	
1	T P I S S S A L I A V A N W L A P T N A Y M R T	
2	L P F R Q R . L Q L Q I G L P P L M L I C A L	
o		
5'	CACATACTGATATTGGGTCTACATTAGTATGTCACTTGTATTAGTCATTGTAGTAGAAGAGATTGTACAA	11340
o	Y W C L H . Y V T C I S H C S E E I V Q	
1	T Y . Y W C L H . Y V T C I S H C S E E I V Q	
2	T H T D I G V Y I S M S L V L V I V V K R L Y N	
3	H I L I L V S T L V C H L Y . S L . . R D C T	
o		
5'	CCCATCACTTCTAACCTTGCGTTAGCATTGTGCAGTGGTGTAAATGTGGTTGTACACTTATAGCATTGGA	11410
o	P I T F . L C V S I V Q W C N V V V H L . H W	
1	P S L S N F A L A L C S G V M W L Y T Y S I G	
2	T H H F L T L R . H C A V V . C G C T L I A L E	
o		
5'	GAAGCCTCAAGCCCCATTGCCTATCTGGTTTGTCACTACACTCACTAGTGAATTACGATTACAGTCT	11480
o	R S L K P H C L S G F C H Y T H . L Y D Y S L	
1	E A S S P I A Y L V F V T T L S D Y T I T V	
2	K P Q A P L P I W F L S L H S L V I I R L Q S	
o		
5'	TTGTTACTGTCAACCTTGCAAAAGTTGCACTTATGCCATCTTGCTTACTCACACAGCTTACACTTGT	11550
o	C Y C Q P C K S L H L C H L C L L T T A Y T C	
1	F V T V N L A K V C T Y A I F A Y S P Q L T L V	
2	L L L S T L Q K F A L M P S L L T H H S L H L	
o		
5'	GTTTCGGAAAGTGAAGAGTATACTTTATTATACACATGTTAGGTTCATGTGTACTTGCTATTTGGT	11620
o	V S G S E D D T F I I H M F R H V Y L F W	
1	F P E V K M I L L Y T C L G F M C T C Y F G	
2	C F R K . R . Y F Y Y T H V . V S C V L A I L V	
o		
5'	GTCTTCTCTTTGAACCTTAAGCTTAGAGCACCTATGGGTGTCTATGACTTAAAGGTCTCAACACAAG	11690
o	C L L S F E P . A . S T Y G C L . L . G L N T R	
1	V F S L L N L K L R A P M G V Y D F K V S T Q	
2	S S L F . T L S L E H L W V S M T L R S Q H K	
o		
5'	AGTTCAGATTGACTGCTAACAACTAACTGCACCTAGAAAATTCTGGGAGGCTATGGCTCTGAACCT	11760
o	V Q I H D C . Q S N C T . K F L G G Y G S E L	
1	E F R F M T A N N L T A P R N S W E A M A L N F	
2	S S D S . L L T I . L H L E I L G R L W L . T	
o		
5'	TAAGTTAATAGGTATTGGCGGTACACCTTGATAAAGGTTGCTATGCAGTCTAAACATTACAGATCTT	11830
o	. V N R Y W R Y T L Y K G C C Y A V . T Y R S	
1	K L I G I G G T P C I K V A A M Q S K L T D L	
2	L S . . V L A V H L V . R L L L C S L N L Q I L	
o		
5'	AAATGCACATCTGTGGTTCTCCTCTGTGCTCCAACAGTTACACTTAGAGGCTAATAGTAGGGCCTGGG	11900
o	. M H I C G S P L C A P T V T L R G . . G L G	
1	K C T S V V L L S V L Q Q L H L E A N S R A W	
2	N A H L W F S S L C S N S Y T . R L I V G P G	
o		

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5' CTTCTGTGTTAAATGCCATAATGATATATTGGCAGCAACAGACCCAGTGAGGCTTCGAGAAATTCTG 11970
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 F L C . M P . . Y I G S N R P Q . G F R E I R
 2 A F C V K C H N D I L A A T D P S E A F E K F R
 3 L S V L N A I M I Y W Q Q Q T P V R L S R N S
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' AAGTCTCTTGCTACTTTAATGACTTTCTGGTAATGTAGATCTGATGCGTTAGCTAGTGTATTTT 12040
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 K S L C Y F N D F F W . C R S . C V S . . Y F
 2 S L F A T L M T F S G N V D L D A L A S D I F
 3 . V S L L L . . L F L V M . I L M R . L V I F L
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' GACACTCCTAGCGTACTTCAAGCTACTCTTGAGTTTACACTTAGCTACCTTGCTGAGTTGGAAG 12110
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 . H S . R T S S Y S F . V F T L S Y L C . V G S
 2 D T P S V L Q A T L S E F S H L A T F A E L E
 3 T L L A Y F K L L F L S F H T . L P L L S W K
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' CTGCGCAGAAAGCCTATCAGGAAGCTATGGACTCTGGTACACCTCACACAAGTTCTAAGGTTGCA 12180
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 C A E S L S G S Y G L W . H L T S S . G F A
 2 A A Q K A Y O E A M D S G D T P Q V L K A L Q
 3 L R R K P I R K L W T L V T P H H K F L R L C
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' GAAGGCTGTTAATATAGCTAAAACGCCTATGAGAAGGATAAGGCAGTGGCCCGTAAGTTAGAACGTATG 12250
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 E G C . Y S . K R L . E G . G S G P . V R T Y
 2 K A V N I A K N A Y E K D K A V A R K L E R M
 3 R R L L I . L K T P M R R I R Q W P V S . N V W
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' GCTGATCAGGCTATGACTTCTATGTATAAGCAAGCACGTGCTGAAGACAAGAAAGCAAAATTGTCAGTG 12320
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 G . S G Y D F Y V . A S T C . R Q E S K N C Q C
 2 A D Q A M T S M Y K Q A R A E D K K A K I V S
 3 L I R L . L L C I S K H V L K T R K Q K L S V
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' CTATGCAAACATATGTTGGTATGATTAAGAAGCTGACAACGATGTTCTTAATGGTATCATTTCTAA 12390
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 Y A N Y V V W Y D . E A R Q R C S . W Y H F .
 2 A M Q T M L F G M I K K L D N D V L N G I I S N
 3 L C K L C C L V . L R S S T T M F L M V S F L
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' CGCTAGGAATGGTTGTATAACCTCTTAGTGTATCCCACGTGCTGCTTCAAATAACTTCGCGTTGTAATT 12460
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 R . E W L Y T S C H P T V G F K T S R C N
 2 A R N G C I P L S V I P L C A S N K L R V V I
 3 T L G M V V Y L L V S S H C V L Q I N F A L . F
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' CCTGACTTCACCGTCTGGAATCAGGTAGTCACATATCCCTCGCTTAACACGCTGGGGCTTGAGGACA 12530
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 S . L H R L E S G S H I S L A . L R W G F V G H
 2 P D F T V W N Q V V T Y P S L N Y A G A L W D
 3 L T S P S G I R . S H I P R L T T L G L C G T
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' TTACAGTTATAAACATGTGGACAATGAAATTGTTAAGTCTTCAGATGTTGAGACAGCAATGAAAATT 12600
 o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 Y S Y K Q C G Q . N C . V F R C C R Q Q . K F
 2 I T V I N N V D N E I V K S S D V V D S N E N L
 3 L Q L . T M W T M K L L S L Q M L . T A M K I

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AACATGGCCACTTGTAGAATGCACTAGGGCATCCACTTGCGCTTAAGTTGCAAAATAATGAGATC
 12670
 N M A T C F R M H G I H F C R V A K . D
 T W P L V L E C T R A S T S A V K L Q N N E I
 H G H L F . N A L G H P L L P L S C K I M R S

 AACCTTCAGGTCTAAAAACCATGGTTGTCTGCAGGGTCAAGAGCAAACACTGTAATACTAGTTCT
 12740
 Q T F R S K N H G C V C G S R A N L Y F L
 K P S G L K T M V V S A G Q E Q T N C N T S S
 N L Q V K P W L C L R V K S K L T V I L V P

 TAGCTTATTACGAACCTGTGCAGGGTCGTAACATGCTGATGGCTCTCTTGATAATGCCTATCTCAA
 12810
 S L L R T C A G S . N A D G S S F . C L S Q
 L A Y Y E P V Q G R K M L M A L L S D N A Y L K
 L I T N L C R V V K C . W L F F L I M P I S

 ATGGGCGCGTGTGAAGGTAAGGACGGATTGTCAGTGTAGAGCTACAACCTCCTTGCAAATTCTGATT
 12880
 M G A C . R . G R I C Q C R A T T S L Q I L D
 W A R V E G K D G F V S V E L Q P C K F L I
 N G R V L K V R T D L S V . S Y N L L A N S . L

 GCAGGGACAAAAGGACCTGAAATCCGATATCTCTATTTGTTAAAATCTAACACCTTCATCGCGGC
 12950
 C G T K R T . N P I S L F C . K S . Q P S S R A
 A G P K G P E I R Y L Y F V K N L N N L H R G
 R D Q K D L K S D I S I L L K I L T T F I A G

 AAAGTGTAGGGCACATTGCTGCGACTGTTAGATTGCAAGCTGGTTCTAACACCGAGTTGCCTCTAATT
 13020
 S V R A H C C D C . I A S W F . H R V C L . F
 Q V L G H I A A T V R L Q A G S N T E F A S N S
 K C . G T L L R L D C K L V L T P S L P L I

 CTCGGTGTGTCACTTGTAACTTCACCGTTGATCCTCAAAAGCTATCTCGATTCGTCAATGCGGA
 13090
 L G V V T C . L H R . S S K S L S R F R Q C G
 S V L S L V N F T V D P Q K A Y L D F V N A G
 P R C C H L L T S P L I L K K L I S I S S M R E

 GGTGCCCATTGACAAATTGTGTTAAGATGCTTAACCTGACAGGTATAGCTATATCTGTTA
 13160
 R C P I D K L C . D A Y S . N W Y R Y S Y I C .
 G A P L T N C V K M L T P K T G T G Y I A I S V
 V P H . Q I V L R C L L K L V Q V . L Y L L

 AACAGAGAGTACAGCTGATCAAGAGACTTATGGTGGAGCTTCAGTGTCTCTATTGCCGTGCGCATAT
 13230
 T R E Y S . S R D L W W W S F S V S L L P C A A Y
 K P E S T A D Q E T Y G G A S V C L Y C R A H I
 N Q R V Q L I K R L M V E L Q C V S I A V R I

 AGAACATCCTGATGTCTCTGGTGTAAATATAAGGTAAGTTGTCCTAACATCCCTGCTCAGTGTGTC
 13300
 R T S . C L W C L . I . G V C P N P C S V C C
 E H P D V S G V C K Y K G K F V Q I P A Q C V
 N I L M S L V F V N I R V S L S K S L L S V S

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HCoV-SAl translation 3 frames

5'	CGTGACCCTGTGGGATTTGTTGTCAAATACCCCTGTAATGTCTGTCATATTGGATTGGATATGGGT	13370
o	P . P C G I L F V K Y P L . C L S I L D W I W V	
1	R D P V G F C L S N T P C N V C Q Y W I G Y G	
2	V T L W D F V C Q I P P V M S V N I G L D M G	
o	GCAATTGTGACTCGCTTAGGCAAGCAGCACTGCCCAATCTAAAGATTCCAATTTTAAACGAGTCGG	13440
1	Q L . L A . A S S T A P I . R F Q F F K R V R	
2	C N C D S L R Q A A L P Q S K D S N F L N E S G	
3	A I V T R L G K Q H C P N L K I P I F . T S P G	
o	GGTTCTATTGTAATGCCGAATAGAACCTGTTCAAGTGGTTGTCACGTGATGTCGTCTTAGGGCAT	13510
1	G S I V N A R I E P C S S G L S T D V V F R A	
2	V L L . M P E . N P V Q V V C P L M S S L G H	
3	G F Y C K C P N R T L F K W F V H . C R L . G I	
o	TTGACATCTGCAACTATAAGGCTAAGGTTGCTGGTATTGGAAAATACTACAAGACTAATACTTGTAGGTT	13580
1	F D I C N Y K A K V A G I G K Y Y K T N T C R F	
2	L T S A T I R L R L V L E N T T R L I L V G	
3	. H L Q L . G . G C W Y W K I L Q D . Y L . V	
o	TGTAGAATTAGATGACCAAGGCATCATTTAGACTCCTATTTGTCGTTAAGAGGCATACTATGGAGAAT	13650
1	V E L D D Q G H H L D S Y F V V V K R H T M E N	
2	L . N . M T K G I I . T P I L S L R G I L W R I	
3	C R I R . P R A S F R L L F C R . E A Y Y G E	
o	TATGAACTAGAGAACACTGTTACGTGACTGTGATGCTGAGCTCCCATGATTCTTCA	13720
1	Y E L E K H C Y D L L R D C D A V A P H D F F	
2	M N . R S T V T T C Y V T V M L . L P M I S S	
3	L . T R E A L L R L V T . L . C C S S P . F L H	
o	TCTTGATGTAGACAAAGTTAAACACCTCATATTGTCAGTCAGCGTTAACTGAGTACACTATGATGGA	13790
1	I F D V D K V K T P H I V R Q R L T E Y T M M D	
2	S L M . T K L K H L I L Y V S V . L S T L . W	
3	L . C R Q S . N T S Y C T S A F N . V H Y D G	
o	TCTTGATATGCCCTGAGGCACCTTGATCAAATAGCGAAGTGCTTAAGGCTATCTTAGTGAAGTATGGT	13860
1	L V Y A L R H F D Q N S E V L K A I L V K Y G	
2	I L Y M P . G T L I K I A K C L R L S . S M V	
3	S C I C P E A L . S K . R S A . G Y L S E V W	
o	TGCTGTGATGTTACCTACTTGAAAATAAACTCTGGTTGATTTGTTGAAAATCCCAGTGTATTGGTG	13930
1	C C D V T Y F E N K L W F D F V E N P S V I G	
2	A V M L P T L K I N S G L I L L K I P V L L V	
3	L L . C Y L L . K . T L V . F C . K S Q C Y W C	
o	TTTATCATAAACTTGGAGAACGTGTACGCCAAGCTATCTAACACTGTTAAATTTGTCACCATGGT	14000
1	V Y H K L G E R V R Q A I L N T V K F C D H M V	
2	F I I N L E N V Y A K L S T L N F V T T W T P H G	
3	L S . T W R T C T P S Y L K H C . I L . P H W G	

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5' CAAGGCTGGTTAGTCGGTGTGCTCACACTAGACAACCAGGACCTTAATGGCAAGTGGTATGATTTGGT
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 K A G L V G V L T L D N Q D L N G K W Y D F G
 2 S R L V . S V C S H . T T R T L M A S G M I L V
 3 Q G W F S R C A H T R Q P G P . W Q V V . F W
 0
 5' GACTTCGTAATCACTCAACCTGGTCAGGAGTAGCTATAGTTGATAGCTACTATTCTTATTGATGCC
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 D F V I T Q P G S G V A I V D S Y Y S Y L M P
 2 T S . S L N L V Q E L . L I A T I L I . C L
 3 . L R N H S T W F R S S Y S . . L L F L F D A C
 0
 5' TGCTCTCAATGACCGATTGTCTGGCGCTGAGACACATAGGGATTGTGATTTAATAAACCACTCATTGA
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 V L S M T D C L A A E T H R D C D F N K P L I E
 2 C S Q . P I V W P L R H I G I V I L I N H S L
 3 A L N D R L S G R . D T . G L . F . T T H .
 0
 5' GTGGCCACTTACTGAGTATGATTACTGATTATAAGGTACAACCTTGAGAAGTACTTTAAATATTGG
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 W P L T E Y D F T D Y K V Q L F E K Y F K Y W
 2 S G H L L S M I L L I I R Y N S L R S T L N I G
 3 V A T Y . V . F Y . L . G T T L . E V L . I L
 0
 5' GATCAGACGTATCACGCAAATTGCGTTAATTGTAAGTGTGACCGTTGTGTTACATTGCTAATTCA
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 D Q T Y H A N C V N C T D D R C V L H C A N F
 2 I R R I T Q I A L I V L M T V V C Y I V L I S
 3 G S D V S R K L R . L Y . P L C V T L C . F Q
 0
 5' ATGTATTGTTGCTATGACCATGCCTAAGACTTGTGACCGTTAGTCCGAAAGATCTTGTGATGG
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 N V L F A M T M P K T C F G P I V R K I F V D G
 2 M Y C L L . P C L R L V S D P . S E R S L L M
 3 C I V C Y D H A . D L F R T H S P K D L C . W
 0
 5' CGTGCCATTGTAGTATCTTGTGGTTACTACAAAGAATTAGGTTAGTCATGAATATGGATGTTAGT
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 V P F V V S C G Y H Y K E L G L V M N M D V S
 2 A C H L . Y L V V I T T K N . V . S . I W M L V
 3 R A I C S I L W L S L Q R I R F S H E Y G C .
 0
 5' CTCCATAGACATAGGCTCTCTTAAGGAGTTGATGATGATGCCGCTGATCCAGCCATGCACATTGCCT
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 L H R H R L S L K E L M M M Y A A D P A M H I A
 2 S I D I G S L L R S . C M P L I Q P C T L L P
 3 S P . T . A L S . G V D D V C R . S S H A H C L
 0
 5' CCTCTAACGTTTCTTGATTTGAGGACATCATGTTTAGTGTGCTGCACTACAACGGTTGACTTT
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 S S N A F L D L R T S C F S V A A L T T G L T F
 2 P L T L F L I . G H H V L V S L H L Q L V . L
 3 L . R F S . F E D I M F . C R C T Y N W F D F
 0
 5' TCAAACGTGCGGCCGGCAATTAAACCAAGACTTCTATGATTTCTGGTATCTAAAGGTTCTTAAG
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 Q T V R P G N F N Q D F Y D F V V S K G F F K
 2 F K L C G L A I L T K T S M I S W Y L K V S L R
 3 S N C A A W Q F . P R L L . F R G I . R F L .

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5' GAGGGCTCTTCAGTGACGCTAAACATTTTCTTGCTCAAGATGGAATGCTGCTATTACAGATTATA
 14770
 1 E G S S V T L K H F F A Q D G N A A I T D Y
 2 R A L Q . R S N I F S L L K M V M L L L Q I I
 3 G G L F S D A Q T F F L C S R W . C C Y Y R L .
 0
 5' ATTACTATTCTTATAATCTGCCTACTATGTGTGACATCAAACAAATGTTGTTCTGCATGGAAGTTGTA
 14840
 1 N Y Y S Y N L P T M C D I K Q M L F C M E V V N
 2 I T I L I I C L L C V T S N K C C S A W K L .
 3 L L F L . S A Y Y V . H Q T N V V L H G S C K
 0
 5' CAAGTACTTCGAAATCTATGACGGTGGTTGCTTAATGCTTCTGAAGTGGTTGTTAATAATTAGACAAG
 14910
 1 K Y F E I Y D G G C L N A S E V V V V N N L D K
 2 T S T S K S M T V V V L M L L K W L L I I . T R Q
 3 Q V L R N L . R W L S . C F . S G C . . F R Q
 0
 5' AGTGCTGCCATCCTTTAATAAGTTGGCAAAGCTCGTGTCTATTATGAGAGCATGTCTTACCAAGAGC
 14980
 1 S A G H P F N K F G K A R V Y Y E S M S Y Q E
 2 V L A I L L I S L A K L V S I M R A C L T R S
 3 E C W P S F . . V W Q S S C L L . E H V L P G A
 0
 5' AAGATGAACCTTTGCCATGACAAGCGAACCGTCATTCTACCATGACTCAAATGAATCTAAAATATGC
 15050
 1 Q D E L F A M T K R N V I P T M T Q M N L K Y A
 2 K M N F L P . Q S V T S F L P . L K . I . N M
 3 R . T F C H D K A . R H S Y H D S N E S K I C
 0
 5' TATTAGTGCTAAGAATAGAGCTGCACGTGTCAGGCAGTCATACTTAGCACAATGACTAATGCCAG
 15120
 1 I S A K N R A R T V A G V S I L S T M T N R Q
 2 L L V L R I E L A L L Q A C P Y L A Q . L I A S
 3 Y . C . E . S S H C C R R V H T . H N D . S P
 0
 5' TACCATCAGAAAATGCTTAAGTCCATGGCTGCAACTCGTGGAGCGACTTGCCTATTGGTACTACAAAGT
 15190
 1 Y H Q K M L K S M A A T R G A T C V I G T T K
 2 T I R K C L S P W L Q L V E R L A S L V L Q S
 3 V P S E N A . V H G C N S W S D L R H W Y Y K V
 0
 5' TCTACGGTGGCTGGATTTCATGCTTAAACATTGTACAAAGATGTTGATAATCCGCATCTTATGGTTG
 15260
 1 F Y G G W D F M L K T L Y K D V D N P H L M G W
 2 S T V A G I S C L K H C T K M L I I R I L W Y
 3 L R W L G F H A . N I V Q R C . S A S Y G L
 0
 5' GGATTACCTAAGTGTGATAGAGCTATGCCTAATATGTGTAGAATCTCGCTTCACTCATATTAGCTCGT
 15330
 1 D Y P K C D R A M P N M C R I F A S L I L A R
 2 G I T L S V I E L C L I C V E S S L H S Y . L V
 3 G L P . V . S Y A . Y V . N L R F T H I S S
 0
 5' AACATGGCACTTGTGACTACAAGGGACAGATTATCGTTGGCAAATGAGTGTGCTCAGGTGCTAA
 15400
 1 K H G T C C T T R D R F Y R L A N E C A Q V L
 2 N M A L V V L Q G T D F I A W Q M S V L R C .
 3 T W H L L Y Y K G Q I L S L G K . V C S G A K

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5' GCAGAATATGTTCTATGTGGTGGTACTACGTCAAACCTGGAGGTACCAAGTAGCGGAGATGCCACCAC 15470
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 S E Y V L C G G G Y Y V K P G G T S S G D A T T
 2 A N M F Y V V V V T T S N L E V P V A E M P P
 3 R I C S M W W W L L R Q T W R Y Q . R R C H H
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' TGCATATGCCAATAGTGTCTTAACATTTGCAGGCGACAAGTCTAAATGTCAGTGCACATTGGTGCT 15540
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 A Y A N S V F N I L Q A T T A N V S A L M G A
 2 L H M P I V S L T F C R R Q L L M S V H L W V L
 3 C I C Q . C L . H F A G D N C . C Q C T Y G C
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' AATGGCAACAAGATTGTTGACAAAGAAGTTAAAGACATGCAGTTGATTGTATGTCATGTTACAGGA 15610
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 N G N K I V D K E V K D M Q F D L Y V N V Y R
 2 M A T R L L T K K L K T C S L I C M S M F T G
 3 . W Q Q D C . Q R S . R H A V . F V C Q C L Q E
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' GCAGTAGCCCAGACCCCCAAATTGTTGATAAAATACTATGCTTTCTTAATAAGCAGTTCTATGATGAT 15680
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 S T S P D P K F V D K Y Y A F L N K H F S M M
 2 A L A Q T P N L L I N T M L F L I S T F L .
 3 H . P R P Q I C . . I L C F S . . A L F Y D D
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' ACTGTCTGATGACGGTGTCTTGTCTATAATAGTGTATTGCTAAGGTTACATTGCTGGAATACAG 15750
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 L S D D G V V C Y N S D Y A A K G Y I A G I Q
 2 Y C L M T V S F A I I V I M Q L R V T L L E Y R
 3 T V . . R C R L L . . L C S . G L H C W N T
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' AATTAAAGGAAACGCTGTATTATCAGAACATGTCTTATGTCAGCTAAATGCTGGTGGAAACCG 15820
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 N F K E T L Y Y Q N N N V F M S E A K C W V E T
 2 I L R K R C I I R T M S L C L K L N A G W K P
 3 E F . G N A V L S E Q C L Y V . S . M L G G N R
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' ATCTGAAGAAAGGGCCACATGAATTCTGTTCACAGCATACGCTTATATTAAGGATGGCGACGATGGTTA 15890
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 D L K K G P H E F C S Q H T L Y I K D G D D G Y
 2 I . R K G H M N S V H S I R F I L R M A T T M V
 3 S E E R A T . I L F T A Y A L Y . G W R R W L
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' CTTCCCTCCTTATCCAGACCCCTCAAGAATTGCTGCTGCCGTTGCTTGTAGATGATATCGTTAAGACT 15960
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 F L P Y P D P S R I L S A G C F V D D I V K T
 2 T S F L I Q T L Q E F C L P V A L . M I S L R L
 3 L P S L S R P F K N F V C R L L C R . Y R . D
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' GACGGTACACTCATGGTAGAGCGGTTGTCTTGGCTATAGATGCTTACCCCTCTCACAAAGCATGAAG 16030
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 D G T L M V E R F V S L A I D A Y P L T K H E
 2 T V H S W . S G L C L W L . M L T L S Q S M K
 3 . R Y T H G R A V C V F G Y R C L P S H K A . R
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 5' ATATAGAATACCAAGATGTATTCTGGGTCTACTTACAGTATATAGAAAAACTGTATAAGACCTTACAGG 16100
 ○ +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 D I E Y Q N V F W V Y L Q Y I E K L Y K D L T G
 2 I . N T R M Y S G S T Y S I . K N C I K T L Q
 3 Y R I P E C I L G L L T V Y R K T V . R P Y R

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Figure 15 continued

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5' ACACATGCTTGACAGTTATTCTGTCATGCTATGGTGTGATAATTCTGCTAAGTTGGAAAGAGGCATTC
 16170
 1 H M L D S Y S V M L C G D N S A K F W E E A F
 2 D T C L T V I L S C Y V V I I L L S F G K R H S
 3 T H A . Q L F C H A M W . . F C . V L G R G I
 0
 5' TATAGAGATCTCTATAGTTGCCCTACCACTTGCAGGCTGTCGGTTCATGCGTTGTATGCCATTACAGA
 16240
 1 Y R D L Y S S P T T L Q A V G S C V V C H S Q
 2 I E I S I V R L P L C R L S V H A L Y A I H R
 3 L . R S L . F A Y H F A G C R F M R C M P F T D
 0
 5' CTTCCCTACGCTGTGGGACATGCATCCGTAGACCATTCTCTGCTGTAAATGCTGCTATGATCATGTTAT
 16310
 1 T S L R C G T C I R R P F L C C K C C Y D H V I
 2 L P Y A V G H A S V D H F S A V N A A M I M L
 3 F P T L W D M H P . T I S L L . M L L . S C Y
 0
 5' AGCAACTCCACATAAGATGGTTTGCTGTTCTCCTTACGTTGTAATGCCCTGGTTGGCGTTCA
 16380
 1 A T P H K M V L S V S P Y V C N A P G C G V S
 2 . Q L H I R W F C L F L T F V M P L V V A F Q
 3 S N S T . D G F V C F S L R L . C P W L W R F
 0
 5' GACGTTACTAAGCTATATTAGGTGGTATGAGCTACTTTGTGTAGATCATAGACCTGTGTAGTTTC
 16450
 1 D V T K L Y L G G M S Y F C V D H R P V C S F
 2 T L L S Y I . V V . A T F V . I I D L C V V F
 3 R R Y . A I F R W Y E L L L C R S . T C V . F S
 0
 5' CACTTGCCTAATGGTCTTGTATTGGCTTACAAGAATATGTGCACAGGTAGTCCTCTATAGTTGA
 16520
 1 P L C A N G L V F G L Y K N M C T G S P S I V E
 2 H F A L M V L Y S A Y T R I C A Q V V L L . L
 3 T L R . W S C I R L I Q E Y V H R . S F Y S .
 0
 5' ATTAATAGGTGGCTACCTGTGACTGGACTGAAAGTGGTGATTACACCCCTGCCAATACTACAACAGAA
 16590
 1 F N R L A T C D W T E S G D Y T L A N T T T E
 2 N L I G W L P V T G L K V V I T P L P I L Q Q N
 3 I . . V G Y L . L D . K W . L H P C Q Y Y N R
 0
 5' CCACTCAAACCTTTGCTGCTGAGACTTACGTGCCACTGAAGAGGCGTCAAGCAGTCTTATGCTATTG
 16660
 1 P L K L F A A E T L R A T E E A S K Q S Y A I
 2 H S N F L L R L Y V P L K R R L S K L M L L
 3 T T Q T F C C . D F T C H . R G V . A V L C Y C
 0
 5' CCACCATCAAAGAAATTGTTGGTGGCGCCAACATTACTGTGTGGAGGCTGGCAAGTCCAAACCACC
 16730
 1 A T I K E I V G E R Q L L L Y W E A G K S K P P
 2 P P S K K L L V S A N Y Y L C G R L A S P N H
 3 H H Q R N C W . A P T I T C V G G W Q V Q T T
 0
 5' ACTCAATCGTAATTATGTTTTACTGGTTATCATATAACCAAAATAGTAAAGTGCAGCTGGTGGACTAC
 16800
 1 L N R N Y V F T G Y H I T K N S K V Q L G E Y
 2 H S I V I M F L L V I I . P K I V K C S S V S T
 3 T Q S . L C F Y W L S Y N Q K . . S A A R . V

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HCoV-SA1 translation 3 frames

5' ATTTCGAGCGATTGATTAGTGTCTACCTACAAGTCTAGTACAACGTATAAACTGACTGTAG
 1 I F E R I D Y S D A V S Y K S S T T Y K L T V
 2 F S S A L I I V M L Y P T S L V Q R I N . L .
 3 H F R A H . L . C C I L Q V . Y N V . T D C R
 0
 5' GTGACATCTCGTACTTACCTCTCACTCTGGTACCTGACGGGCCACAATTGTGAATCAAGAGAG
 1 G D I F V L T S H S V A T L T A P T I V N Q E R
 2 V T S S Y L P L T L W L P . R R P Q L . I K R
 3 . H L R T Y L S L C G Y L D G A H N C E S R E
 0
 5' GTATGTTAAAATTACTGGGTTGTACCCAACCATTACGGTACCTGAAGAGTTCGCAAGTCATGTTGCCAAC
 1 Y V K I T G L Y P T I T V P E E F A S H V A N
 2 G M L K L L G C T Q P L R Y L K S S Q V M L P T
 3 V C . N Y W V V P N H Y G T . R V R K S C C Q
 0
 5' TTCCAAAAATCAGGTTAGTAAATATGTCACTGTCAGGGACCACCTGGCACTGGCAAAGTCATTGTTG
 1 F Q K S G Y S K Y V T V Q G P P G T G K S H F
 2 S K N Q V I V N M S L F R D H L A L A K V I L
 3 L P K I R L . I C H C S G T T W H W Q K S F C
 0
 5' CTATAGGGTTAGCGATTACTACCCCTACAGCACGTGTTATACAGCATGTTACACGCAGCTGTTGA
 1 A I G L A I Y Y P T A R V V Y T A C S H A A V D
 2 L . G . R F T T L Q H V L F I Q H V H T Q L L
 3 Y R V S D L L P Y S T C C L Y S M F T R S C .
 0
 5' TGCTTTGTGAAAAAGCTTTAAATATTGAAACATTGCTAAATGTTCCGTATCATTGCAAAGGCA
 1 A L C E K A F K Y L N I A K C S R I I P A K A
 2 M L C V K K L L N I . T L L N V P V S F L Q R H
 3 C F V . K S F . I F E H C . M F P Y H S C K G
 0
 5' CGTGTGAGTGCTATGACAGGTTAAAGTTAATGAGACAAATTCTCAATATTGTTAGTACTATTAAATG
 1 R V E C Y D R F K V N E T N S Q Y L F S T I N
 2 V L S A M T G L K L M R Q I L N I C L V L L M
 3 T C . V L . Q V . S . D K F S I F V . Y Y . C
 0
 5' CTCTACCAGAAACTCTGCCGATATTGGTGGTTGATGAGGTTAGTATGTGCACTAATTATGATCTTC
 1 A L P E T S A D I L V V D E V S M C T N Y D L S
 2 L Y Q K L L P J F W W L M R L V C A L I M I F
 3 S T R N F C R Y S G G . G . Y V H . L . S F
 0
 5' AATTATTAATGCACGTATTAAGCTAACGACATTGTCATGTAGGAGATCCAGCACAGTTGCCAGCTCCT
 1 I I N A R I K A K H I V Y V G D P A Q L P A P P
 2 Q L L M H V L K L S T L S M . E I Q H S C Q L L
 3 N Y . C T Y . S . A H C L C R R S S T V A S S
 0
 5' AGGACTTTGTTGACTAGAGGCACATTGAAACCAGAAAATTCAATAGTGTCACTAGATTGATGTTAACT
 1 R T L L T R G T L E P E N F N S V T R L M C N
 2 G L C . L E A H W N Q K I S I V S L D . C V T
 3 . D F V D . R H I G T R K F Q . C H . I D V . L

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HCoV-SAl translation 3 frames

5'	TAGGTCTGACATATTTAAGTATGTGCTACAGGTGTCCTAAGGAAATAGTAAGCACTGTGAGCGCTCT	17570
o	L G P D I F L S M C Y R C P K E I V S T V S A L	
1	. V L T Y F . V C A T G V L R K . A L . A L	
2	R S . H I F K Y V L Q V S . G N S K H C E R S	
3		
o		
5'	TGTCTACAATAATAAATTGTTAGCCAAGAAGGAGCTTCAGGCCAGTGCTTAAAATACTCTATAAGGGC	17640
o	V Y N N K L L A K K E L S G Q C F K I L Y K G	
1	L S T I I N C . P R R S F Q A S A L K Y S I R A	
2	C L Q . . I V S Q E G A F R P V L . N T L . G	
3		
o		
5'	AATGTGACGCATGATGCTAGCTCTGCCATTAATAGACCACAACTCACATTGTGAAGAATTATTACTG	17710
o	N V T H D A S S A I N R P Q L T F V K N F I T	
1	M . R M M L A L P L I D H N S H L . R I L L L	
2	Q C D A . C . L C H . . T T T H I C E E F Y Y G	
3		
o		
5'	CCAATCCGGCATGGAGTAAGGCAGTCCTTATTCGCCTTACAATTACAGAACATGCTGTCTCGTTCAAT	17780
o	A N P A W S K A V F I S P Y N S Q N A V S R S M	
1	P I R H G V R Q S L F R L T I H R M L C L V Q	
2	Q S G M E . G S L Y F A L Q F T E C C V S F N	
3		
o		
5'	GCTGGGTCTTACCACTCAGACTGTTGATTCTCACAGGGTCAGAACATACAGTACGTTATCTCTGTCAA	17850
o	L G L T T Q T V D S S Q G S E Y Q Y V I F C Q	
1	C W V L P L R L I P H R V Q N T S T L S S V K	
2	A G S Y H S D C . F L T G F R I P V R Y L L S	
3		
o		
5'	ACAGCAGATAACGGCACATGCTAACACATTAACAGATTAACTGCAATCACTCGTGCCAAAAAGGTA	17920
o	T A D T A H A N N I N R F N V A I T R A Q K G	
1	Q Q I R H M L T T L T D L M L Q S L V P K K V	
2	N S R Y G T C . Q H . Q I . C C N H S C P K R Y	
3		
o		
5'	TTCTTTGTTATGACATCTCAGGCACTCTTGAGTCCTTAGAGTTACTGAATTGTCTTTACTAATTA	17990
o	I L C V M T S Q A L F E S L E F T E L S F T N Y	
1	F F V L H L R H S L S P . S L L N C L L L I	
2	S L C Y D I S G T L . V L R V Y . I V F Y . L	
3		
o		
5'	CAAGCTCCAGTCTCAGATTGTAACTGGCCTTTAAAGATTGCTCTAGAGAAACTCTGGCCTCTCACCT	18060
o	K L Q S Q I V T G L F K D C S R E T S G L S P	
1	T S S S L R L . L A F L K I A L E K L L A S H L	
2	Q A P V S D C N W P F . R L L . R N F W P L T	
3		
o		
5'	GCTTATGCACCAACATATGTTAGTGTGATGACAAGTATAAGACGAGTGATGAGCTTGCGTGAATCTTA	18130
o	A Y A P T Y V S V D D K Y K T S D E L C V N L	
1	L M H Q H M L V L M T S I R R V M S F A . I L	
2	C L C T N I C . C . Q V . D E . A L R E S .	
3		
o		
5'	ATTACCCGCAAATGTCCCATACTCTCGTGTATTTCCAGGATGGCTTAAACTCGATGCAACAGTTCC	18200
o	N L P A N V P Y S R V I S R M G F K L D A T V P	
1	I Y P Q M S H T L V L F P G W A L N S M Q Q F	
2	F T R K C P I L S C Y F Q D G L . T R C N S S	
3		

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5'	TGGATATCCTAAGCTTTCAATTACTCGTGAAGAGGCTGTAAGGCAAGTCGAAGCTGGATAGGCTTCGAT	18270
o	G Y P K L F I T R E E A V R Q V R S W I G F D	
1	L D I L S F S L L V K R L . G K F E A G . A S M	
2	W I S . A F H Y S . R G C K A S S K L D R L R	
o		
5'	GTTGAGGGTGCTCATGCTTCCCATAATGCATGTGGCACCAATGTGCCTCTACAATTAGGATTTCAACTG	18340
o	V E G A H A S R N A C G T N V P L Q L G F S T	
1	L R V L M L P V M H V A P M C L Y N . D F Q L	
2	C . G C S C F P . C M W H Q C A S T I R I F N W	
o		
5'	GTGTGAACTTTGTTGTCAGCCAGTTGGTAGACACTGAGTGGGTAACATGTTAACGGGCATTGC	18410
o	G V N F V V Q P V G V V D T E W G N M L T G I A	
1	V . T L L F S Q L V L . T L S G V T C . R A L	
2	C E L C C S A S W C C R H . V G . H V N G H C	
o		
5'	TGCACGTCTCCACCAGGTGAACAGTTAACGACCTCGTGCCTCTTATGCATAAGGGGGCTGCGTGGCCT	18480
o	A R P P P G E Q F K H L V P L M H K G A A W P	
1	L H V L H Q V N S L S T C L L C I R G L R G L	
2	C T S S T R . T V . A P R A S Y A . G G C V A	
o		
5'	ATTGTTAGACGACGTATAAGTCATAATGTCAGACACTTAGACAAATTGTCATTACTGTACGTTG	18550
o	I V R R R I V Q M L S D T L D K L S D Y C T F	
1	L L D D V . C K C C Q T L . T N C L I T V R L	
2	Y C . T T Y S A N V V R H F R Q I V . L L Y V C	
o		
5'	TTTGTGGCTCATGGCTTGAATTAAACGTCTGCATCATACTTTGCAAGATAGGTAAGGAACAGAACAGTG	18620
o	V C W A H G F E L T S A S Y F C K I G K E Q K C	
1	F V G L M A L N . R L H H T F A R . V R N R S	
2	L L G S W L . I N V C I I L L Q D R . G T E V	
o		
5'	TTGCATGTGCAATAGACCGCGCTGCAGCGTACTCTCACCTCTGCAATCTTATGCCTGCTGGACTCATTCC	18690
o	C M C N R R A A A Y S S P L Q S Y A C W T H S	
1	V A C A I D A L Q R T L H L C N L M P A G L I P	
2	L H V Q . T R C S V L F T S A I L C L L D S F	
o		
5'	TGCGGTTATGATTATGTCATAACCCCTTCTTGTGATGTTAACAGTGGGTTATGTAGGCAATCTTG	18760
o	C G Y D Y V Y N P F F V D V Q Q W G Y V G N L	
1	A V M I M S T T L S L S M F N S G V M . A I L	
2	L R L . L C L Q P F L C R C S T V G L C R Q S C	
o		
5'	CTACTAATCACGATCGTTATTGCTCTGCCATCAAGGAGCTCATGTGGCTCTAATGATGCAATAATGAC	18830
o	A T N H D R Y C S V H Q G A H V A S N D A I M T	
1	L L I T I V I A L S I K E L M W L L M M Q .	
2	Y . S R S L L C P S R S S C G F . C N N D	
o		
5'	TCGTTGTTAGCTATTCACTCTTGTATAGAACGTGTGGATTGGATATAGAGTATCCTTATATCTCA	18900
o	R C L A I H S C F I E R V D W D I E Y P Y I S	
1	L V V . L F I L V L . N V W I G I . S I L I S H	
2	S L F S Y S F L F Y R T C G L G Y R V S L Y L	
o		

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HCoV-SA1 translation 3 frames

5' CATGAAAAGAAATTGAATTCTGTGAGAATCGTGAGCGAACGTCGTACGTGCTCTCTTGCCTGCGG
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 H E K K L N S C C R I V E R N V V R A A L L A
 2 M K R N . I P V V E S L S A T S Y V L L F L P
 3 T . K E I E F L L . N R . A Q R R T C C S S C R
 0
 5' GTTCATTTGACAAAGTCTATGATATTGGCAATCCTAAAGGAATTCCATTGTTGATGACCTGTGGTTGA
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 G S F D K V Y D I G N P K G I P I V D D P V V V D
 2 V H L T K S M I L A I L K E F L L L M T L W L
 3 F I . Q S L . Y W Q S . R N S Y C . P C G .
 0
 5' TTGGCATTATTTGATGCACAGCCCTTGACCAGGAAGGTACAACAGCTTTCTATACAGAGGACATGGCC
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 W H Y F D A Q P L T R K V Q Q L F Y T E D M A
 2 I G I I L M H S P . P G R Y N S F S I Q R T W P
 3 L A L F . C T A L D Q E G T T A F L Y R G H G
 0
 5' TCAAGATTGCTGATGGCTCTGCTTATTTGGAACGTAAATGTACCAAAATATCCTAATAATGCAATTG
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 S R F A D G L C L F W N C N V P K Y P N N A I
 2 Q D L L M G S A Y F G T V M Y Q N I L I M Q L
 3 L K I C . W A L L I L E L . C T K I S . C N C
 0
 5' TATGCAGGTTGACACACGTGTGCATTCTGAGTTCAATTGCCAGGTGTGATGGCGGTAGTTGTATGT
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 V C R F D T R V H S E F N L P G C D G G S L Y V
 2 Y A G L T H V C I L S S I C Q V V M A V V C M
 3 M Q V . H T C A F . V Q F A R L . W R , F V C
 0
 5' TAACAAGCACGTTTCATACACCATATGATGTGAGTCATTCCGTATCTGAAACCTTACCATTC
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 N K H A F H T P A Y D V S A F R D L K P L P F
 2 L T S T L F I H Q H M M . V H S V I . N L Y H S
 3 . Q A R F S Y T S I . C E C I P . S E T F T I
 0
 5' TTTTATTATTCTACTACACCATGTGAAGTGCATGGTAATGGTAGTATGATAGAGGATATTGATTATGTAC
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 F Y Y S T T P C E V H G N G S M I E D I D Y V
 2 F I I L L H H V K C M V M V V . R I L I M Y
 3 L L F Y Y T M . S A W . W . Y D R G Y . L C T
 0
 5' CCCTAAAATCTGCAGTCGTATTACAGCTTGTAAATTAGGGGGCGCTTTGTAGGAAGCATGCTACAGA
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 P L K S A V C I T A C N L G G A V C R K H A T E
 2 P . N L Q S V L Q L V I . G A L F V G S M L Q
 3 P K I C S L Y Y S L . F R G R C L . E A C Y R
 0
 5' GTACAGAGAGTATATGAAAGCATATAATCTTGTCTCTGCATCAGGTTCCGCCTTGGTGTATAAGACC
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 Y R E Y M E A Y N L V S A S G F R L W C Y K T
 2 S T E S I W K H I I L S L H Q V S A F G V I R P
 3 V Q R V Y G S I . S C L C I R F P P L V L . D
 0
 5' TTTGATATTATAATCTCTGGTCTACTTTACAAAAGTTCAAGGTTGGAAAACATTGCTTTAATGTTG
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 F D I Y N L W S T F T K V Q G L E N I A F N V
 2 L I F I I S G L L L Q K F K V W K T L L L M L
 3 L . Y L . S L V Y F Y K S S R F G K H C F . C C

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5' TAAACAAAGGCCATTTATTGGTGTGAGGGTGAACTACCTGTAGCTGTAGTCATGATAAGATCTTCAC

19670

1 V K Q G H F I G V E L P V A V V N D K I F T
 2 L N K A I L L V L R V N Y L . S M I R S S
 3 . T R P F Y W C . G . T T C S C S Q . . D L H

19740

19810

19880

A sequence logo representing the sequence from position 5' to 3'. The y-axis shows positions 5' at the top and 3' at the bottom. The x-axis lists amino acids: Y, T, D, I, L, M, V, N, S, Q, A, L, I, Y, C, F, D, T, R, I, N, C, S, H, L, W, R. Above the x-axis, the sequence is shown as GTACACTGATATTGATGTTAACAGCTTGAATATATGTTTGACATACGCGATAATTGTTCATGGAG. Below the x-axis, vertical bars indicate the presence of each amino acid at each position. The height of each bar corresponds to its frequency at that position.

22222

5' GTCCCTGATTATGCTTACTTCAATGGTGCTATCATTCCGTGATAGTGATGTTAAACAAACCAAGTGAAAGTT
 1 G P D Y A Y F N G A I R D S D V V K Q P V K F
 2 V L I M L T S M V L S S V I V M L L N N Q P V K F
 3 S . L C L L Q W C Y H P . . C C . T T S E V

200

5' CTACTTGTATAAGAAAGTCATAATGAGTTATTGATCCTACTGAGTGTATTTACACTCAGAGTCGCTCT
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 | Y | L | Y | K | K | V | N | N | E | F | I | D | P | T | E | C | I | Y | T | T | Q | S | R | S |
 2 | S | T | C | I | R | K | S | I | M | S | L | L | I | L | S | V | F | T | L | R | V | A | L |
 3 | L | L | V | . | E | S | Q | . | . | V | Y | . | S | Y | . | V | Y | L | H | S | E | S | A | L |

201 60

```

5' TGTAGTGACTTCCTACCCCTTCTGACATGGAGAAAGACTTCTATCTTTGATAGTGTGTTTCATTA
   +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
   C S D F L P L S D M E K D F L S F D S D V F S I
1   V V T S Y P F L T W R K T F Y L L I V M F S L
2   . . . P T P F . H G E R L S I F . . C F S H .
3   L . L P T P F . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

```

5' AGAAGTATGGCTTGAAACTATGCTTTGAGCACGTAGTCTATGGAGACTTCTCTCATACTACGTTAGG
 0
 1 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 2 K K Y G L E N T Y A F E H V V Y G D F S H T T L G .
 3 R S M A W K T M L S T . S M E T S L H I L R V R
 E V W L G K L C F . A R S L W R L L S Y Y V R

30300

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5' CGGTCTTCACTTGCTTATTGGTTATAACAAGAACAGGAAGGTATATTATGGAAAGAAATGCTA
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 G L H L L I G L Y K K Q Q E G H I I M E E M L
 2 A V F T C L L V Y T R S N R K V I L L W K K C .
 3 R S S L A Y W F I Q E A T G R S Y Y Y G R N A
 0
 5' AAAGGTAGCTCAACTATTCAACTATTGAGACTAACACAGCGGCTTTAAGGCCTGTGTT
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 K G S S T I H N Y F I T E T N T A A A F K A V C
 2 K V A Q L F I T I L L R L T Q R L R R C V
 3 K R . L N Y S . L F Y Y . D . H S G F . G G V F
 0
 5' CTGTTATAGATTAAAGCTTGACGACTTTGTTATGATTAAAGAGTCAGAACCTGGCGTAGTATCAA
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 S V I D L K L D D F V M I L K S Q D L G V V S K
 2 L L . I . S L T T L L . F . R V K T L A . Y P
 3 C Y R F K A . R L C Y D F K E S R P W R S I Q
 0
 5' GGTTGTCAAGGTCCTATTGACTAACATGATTGAGTTATGTTATGGTGAAGGATGGACAGGTTCAA
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 V V K V P I D L T M I E F M L W G K D G Q V Q
 2 R L S R F L L T . Q . L S L C Y G V R M D R F K
 3 G C Q G S Y . L N N D . V Y V M V . G W T G S
 0
 5' ACCTTCTACCCCTCGACTCCAGGCTCTGCAGATTGGAAACCTGGTCATGCAATGCCATCCCTTTAAAG
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 T F Y P R L Q A S A D W K P G H A M P S L F K
 2 P S T L D S R L L Q I G N L V M Q C H P S L K
 3 N L L P S T P G F C R L E T W S C N A I P L . S
 0
 5' TTCAAAATGTAACCTTGAACGTTGAGCTTGCTAATTACAAGCAATCTATTCCATGCCTCGCGGTGT
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 V Q N V N L E R C E L A N Y K Q S I P M P R G Y
 2 F K M . T L N V V S L L I T S N L F L C L A V
 3 S K C K P . T L . A C . L Q A I Y S Y A S R C
 0
 5' GCACATGAACATCGCTAAATATATGCAATTGCCAGTATTAAATACTTGACATTAAGCCGTGCCCTGCC
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 H M N I A K Y M Q L C Q Y L N T C T L A V P A
 2 C T T S L N I C N C A S I . I L A H . P C L P
 3 A H E H R . I Y A I V P V F K Y L H I S R A C
 0
 5' AATATGCGTGTATACATTGGCGCTGGTCTGATAAAAGGTATCGCTCTGGTACCTCAGTTACGAC
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 N M R V I H F G A G S D K G I A P G T S V L R
 2 I C V L Y I L A L V L I K V S L L V P Q F Y D
 3 Q Y A C Y T F W R W F . R Y R S W Y L S F T T
 0
 5' AGTGGCTTCCCTACAGATGCCATTATTATAGATAATGATTAAATGAGTTCTGTCAGATGCTGACATAAC
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 Q W L P T D A I I I D N D L N E F V S D A D I T
 2 S G F L Q M P L L I M I . M S S C Q M L T .
 3 V A S Y R C H Y Y R . F K . V R V R C . H N
 0
 5' TTTATTGGAGATTGTAACGTACGTGTCGGCCAACAAGTGGATCTGTTATTCCGACATGTATGAT
 0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
 1 L F G D C V T V R V G Q Q V D L V I S P D M Y D
 2 L Y L E I V . L Y V S A N K W I L L F P T C M I
 3 F I W R L C N C T C R P T S G S C Y F R H V .

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5' CCTACTACTAAGAATGTAACAGGTAGTAATGAGTCAAAGGCTTATTCTTACTTACCTGTGTAACCTCA
 21070
 P T T K N V T G S N E S K A L F F T Y L C N L
 L L L R M . Q V V M S Q R L Y S L L T C V T S
 S Y Y . E C N R . . V K G F I L Y L P V . P H
 5' TTAATAATAATCTTGCTCTGGTGGGCTGTTGCTATTAAGATAACAGAACACTCTGGAGCGTTGA
 21140
 I N N N L A L G G S V A I K I T E H S W S V E L
 L I I I I L L V G L L L K . Q N T L G A L N
 . . . S C S W W V C C Y . N N R T L L E R . T
 5' TTATGAACTTATGGGAAAATTGCTTGGTGGACTGTTCTGCACCAATGCAAATGCATCCTCATCTGAA
 21210
 Y E L M G K F A W W T V F C T N A N A S S S E
 F M N L W E N L L G G L F S A P M Q M H P H L K
 L . T Y G K I C L V D C F L H Q C K C I L I .
 5' GGATTCCCTCTTAGGTATTAATTACTGGTACTATTAAAGAAAATAGATGGTGGTGCATGCACGCCA
 21280
 G F L L G I N Y L G T I K E N I D G G A M H A
 D S S V L I T W V L L K K I . M V V L C T P
 R I P L R Y . L L G Y Y . R K Y R W W C Y A R Q
 5' ACTATATATTTGGAGAAATTCCACTCCTATGAATCTGAGTACTTACTCACTTTGATTTATCCAAGTT
 21350
 N Y I F W R N S T P M N L S T Y S L F D L S K F
 T I Y F G E I P L L . I . V L T H F L I Y P S
 L Y I L E K F H S Y E S E Y L L T F . F I Q V
 5' TCAATTAAAATTAAAGGAACACCAGTTCTCAATTAAAGGAGAGTCAAATTACGAACTCGTAATATCT
 21420
 Q L K L G T P V L Q L K E S Q I N E L V I S
 F N . N . K E H Q F F N . R R V K L T N S . Y L
 S I K I K R N T S S S I K G E S N . R T R N I
 5' CTCCTGTCGCAGGGTAAGTTACTTATCCGTACAATGATACTCAGTGTCTACTGATGTTCTTGT
 21490
 L L S Q G K L L I R D N D T L S V S T D V L V
 S C R R V S Y L S V T M I H S V F L L M F L L
 S P V A G . V T Y P . Q . Y T Q C F Y . C S C .
 5' ACACCTACAGAAAGTTACGTTGATGTAGGCCAGATTCTGTTAAGTCTGCTTGTATTGAGGTGATATAC
 21560
 N T Y R K L R . C R A R F C . V C L Y . G . Y T
 T P T E S Y V D V G P D S V K S A C I E V D I
 H L Q K V T L M . G Q I L L S L V L R L I Y
 5' AACAGACTTTCTTGATAAAAATTGGCCTAGGCCAATTGATGTTCTAAGGCTGACGGTATTATATACCC
 21630
 T D F L . N L A . A N . C F . G . R Y Y I P
 Q Q T F F D K T W P R P I D V S K A D G I I Y P
 N R L S L I K L G Q L M F L R L T V L Y T
 5' TCAAGGCCGTACATATTCTAACATAACTTACCTTACAGGTCTTCCCTATCAGGGAGACCATGGT
 21700
 S R P Y I F . H N Y H L S R S F S L S G R P W
 Q G R T Y S N I T I T Y Q G L F P Y Q G D H G
 L K A V H I L T . L S L I K V F F P I R E T M V

Figure 15 continued

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HCoV-SA1 translation 3 frames

5'	GATATGTATGTTACTCTGAGACATGCTACAGGCACAACCTCCACAAAAGTTGTTGAGCTAACTATT	
o		21770
1	. Y V C L L C R T C Y R H N S T K V V C S . L F	
2	D M Y V Y S A G H A T G T T P Q K L F V A N Y	
3	I C M F T L Q D M L Q A Q L H K S C L . L T I	
o		
5'	CTCAGGACGTCAAACAGTTGCTAATGGGTTGTCGTCGTAGGAGCAGCTGCCATTCCACTGGCAC	
o		21840
1	S G R Q T V C . W V C R P Y R S S C Q F H W H	
2	S Q D V K Q F A N G F V V R I G A A A A N S T G T	
3	L R T S N S L L M G L S S V . E Q L P I P L A	
o		
5'	TGTTATTATTAGCCCCATCTACCAGCGCTACTATACGAAAAATTACCCCTGCTTTATGCTGGGTTCTCA	
o		21910
1	C Y Y . P I Y Q R Y Y T K N L P C F Y A G F F	
2	V I I S P S T S A T I R K I Y P A F M L G S S	
3	L L L L A H L P A L L Y E K F T L L L C W V L Q	
o		
5'	GTTGGTAATTCTCAGATGGTAAAATGGCCGCTTCTCAATCATACTCTAGTTCTTTGCCGATGGAT	
o		21980
1	S W . F L R W . N G P L L Q S Y S S S F A R W M	
2	V G N F S D G K M G R F F N H T L V L L P D G	
3	L V I S Q M V K W A A S S I I L . F F C P M D	
o		
5'	GTGGCACTTTACTTAGAGCTTTTATTGTATTCTAGAGCCTCGCTCTGAAATCATGTCCTGCTGGCAA	
o		22050
1	W H F T . S F L L Y S R A S L W K S L S C W Q	
2	C G T L L R A F Y C I L E P R S G N H C P A G N	
3	V A L Y L E L F I V F . S L A L E I I V L L A	
o		
5'	TTCCTATACTTCTTTGCCACTTATCACACTCCTGCAACAGATTGTTCTGATGGCAATTACAATCGTAAT	
o		22120
1	F L Y F F C H L S H S C N R L F . W Q L Q S .	
2	S Y T S F A T Y H T P A T D C S D G N Y N R N	
3	I P I L L P L I T L L Q Q I V L M A I T I V M	
o		
5'	GCCAGTCTGAACCTTTAAGGAGTATTAACTGTAAC TGACACCTTATGTACACTTATAACATTA	
o		22190
1	C Q S E L F . G V F . F T . L H L Y V H L . H Y	
2	A S L N S F K E Y F N L R N C T F M Y T Y N I	
3	P V . T L L R S I L I Y V T A P L C T L I T L	
o		
5'	CCGAAGATGAGATTAGAGTGGTTGGCATTACACAAACTGCTCAAGGTGTTCACCTCTCATCTG	
o		22260
1	R R . D F R V V W H Y T N C S R C S P L L I S	
2	T E D E I L E W F G I T Q T A Q G V H L F S S R	
3	P K M R F . S G L A L H K L L K V F T S S H L	
o		
5'	GTATGTTGATTGTACGGCGGCAATATGTTCAATTGCCACCTGCCTGTTATGATACTATTAAGTAT	
o		22330
1	V C . F V R R Q Y V S I C H L A C L . Y Y . V	
2	Y V D L Y G G N M F Q F A T L P V Y D T I K Y	
3	G M L I C T A A I C F N L P P C L F M I L L S I	
o		
5'	TATTCTATCATCCTCACAGTATTGTTCTATCCAAAGTGTAGAAAAGCTGGGCTGCCTCTACGTAT	
o		22400
1	L F Y H S S Q Y S F Y P K . K S L G C L L R I	
2	Y S I I P H S I R S I Q S D R K A W A A F Y V	
3	I L S F L T V F V L S K V I E K L G L P S T Y	

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5' ATAAACTTCAACCGTTAACCTTCCTGTTGGATTCTGTGATGGTTATACGCAGAGCTATAGACTG 22470
 0 ++++++ . T S T V N F P V G F F C . W L Y T Q S Y R L
 1 Y K L Q P L T F L L D F S V D G Y I R R A I D C
 2 I N F N R . L S C W I F L L M V I Y A E L . T
 0
 5' TGGTTTAATGATTGTCACAACCTCCACTGCTCATATGAATCCTTCGATGTTGAATCTGGAGTTATTCA 22540
 0 ++++++ W F . F V T T P L L I . I L R C . I W S L F
 1 W G F N D L S Q L H C S Y E S F D V E S G V Y S
 2 V V L M I C H N S T A H M N P S M L N L E F I Q
 0
 5' GTTCGTCTTCGAAGCAAACCTCTGGCTCAGTTGTGGAACAGGCTGAAGGTGTTGAATGTGATTTT 22610
 0 ++++++ S F V F R S K T F W L S C G T G .. R C . M . F F
 1 V S S F E A K P S G S V V E Q A E G V E C D F F
 2 F R L S K Q N L L A Q L W N R L K V L N V I F
 0
 5' CACCTCTCTGTCTGGCACACCTCCAGGTTATAATTCAAGCGTTGGTTTACCAATTGCAATT 22680
 0 ++++++ T S S V W H T S S G L . F Q A F G F Y Q L Q L
 1 S P L L S G T P P Q V Y N F K R L V F T N C N Y
 2 H L F C L A H L L R F I I S S V W F L P I A I
 0
 5' TAATCTTACCAAATTGCTTCACTTTCTGTGAATGATTACTTGAGTCAAATATCTCCAGCAGCA 22750
 0 ++++++ S Y Q I A F T F F C E . F Y L . S N I S S S
 1 N L T K L L S L F S V N D F T C S Q I S P A A
 2 I I L P N C F H F F L . M I L L V V K Y L Q Q Q
 0
 5' ATTGCTAGCAACTGTTATTCTTCACTGATTGGATTACTTTCATACCCACTAGTATGAAATCCGATC 22820
 0 ++++++ N C . Q L L F F T D F G L L F I P T . Y E I R S
 1 I A S N C Y S S L I L D Y F S Y P L S M K S D
 2 L L A T V I L H , F W I T F H T H L V . N P I
 0
 5' TCAGTGTAGTTCTGGTCCAATATCCCAGTTAATTATAAACAGTCCTTTCTAATCCACATGTT 22890
 0 ++++++ Q C . F C W S N I P V . L . T V L F . S H M F
 1 L S V S S A G P I S Q F N Y K Q S F S N P T C L
 2 S V L V L L V Q Y P S L I I N S P F L I P H V
 0
 5' GATTTTAGCGACTGTTCCATAAACCTTACTACTATTACTAAGCCTCTTAAGTACAGCTATATTAAACAAG 22960
 0 ++++++ D F S D C S S . P Y Y Y Y . A S . V Q L Y . Q
 1 I L A T V P H N L T T I T K P L K Y S Y I N K
 2 . F . R L F L I T L L L S L L S T A I L T S
 0
 5' TGCTCTCGTCTTCTTCTGATGATCGTACTGAAGTACCTCAGTTAGTGAACGCTAATCAAACTCACCT 23030
 0 ++++++ V L S S S F . . S Y . S T S V S E R . S I L T L
 1 C S R L L S D D R T E V P Q L V N A N Q Y S P
 2 A L V F F L M I V L K Y L S . . T L I N T H P
 0
 5' GTGTATCCATTGTCGCCATCCACTGTGGAAAGACGGTATTAGGAAACAACATCTCCACTTGA 23100
 0 ++++++ C I H C P I H C V G R R . L L . E T T I S T .
 1 C V S I V P S T V W E D G D Y Y R K Q L S P L E
 2 V Y P L S H P L C G K T V I I G N N Y L H L

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5' AGGTGGTGGCTGGCTTGTGCTAGTGGCTCAACTGTTGCCATGACTGAGCAATTACAGATGGGCTTGGT
 0 23170
 1 R W W L A C C . W L N C C H D . A I T D G L W
 2 G G G G W L V A S G S T V A M T E Q L Q M G F G
 3 K V V A G L L L V A Q L L P . L S N Y R W A L V
 0
 5' ATTACAGTTCAATATGGTACAGACACCAATAGTGTGCCCCAAGCTGAAATTGCTAATGACACAAAAA
 0 23240
 1 Y Y S S I W Y R H Q . C L P Q A . I C . H K N
 2 I T V Q Y G T D T N S V C P K L E F A N D T K
 3 L Q F N M V Q T P I V F A P S L N L L M T Q K
 0
 5' TTGCCTCTCAATTAGGCAATTGCGTGGAAATTCCCTCTATGGTGTTCGGGCCGTGGTTTCAGAA
 0 23310
 1 C L S I R Q L R G I F P L W C F G P W C F S E
 2 I A S Q L G N C V E Y S L Y G V S G R G V F Q N
 3 L P L N . A I A W N I P S M V F R A V V F F R
 0
 5' TTGCACAGCTGTAGGTGTCGACAGCAGCGTTGTTATGATGCGTACCAAGAATTAGTTGGCTATTAT
 0 23380
 1 L H S C R C S T A A L C L . C V P E F S W L L
 2 C T A V G V R Q Q R F V Y D A Y Q N L V G Y Y
 3 I A Q L . V F D S S A L F M M R T R I . L A I I
 0
 5' TCTGATGATGGCAACTACTACTGTTGCGTGTGTGTTAGTGATGTCATCTATGATAAAG
 0 23450
 1 F . . W Q L L L F A C L C . C S G F C H L . . R
 2 S D D G N Y Y C L R A C V S V P V S V I Y D K
 3 L M M A T T T V C V L V F L F L S S M I K
 0
 5' AAACAAAAACCCACGCTACTCTATTGGTAGTGTGATGTGAACACATTCTTACCATGTCTCAATA
 0 23520
 1 N . N P R Y S I W . C C M . T H F F Y H V S I
 2 E T K T H A T L F G S V A C E H I S S T M S Q Y
 3 K L K P T L L Y L V V L H V N T F L L P C L N
 0
 5' CTCCCCTTACGGCATCAATGCTAACGGGAGATTCTACATATGCCCTTCAGACACCTGTTGGT
 0 23590
 1 L P F Y A I N A . T A R F Y I W P P S D T C W
 2 S R S T R S M L K R R D S T Y G P L Q T P V G
 3 T P V L R D Q C L N G E I L H M A P F R H L L V
 0
 5' TGTGTCCTAGGACTTGTAAATTCCCTTTGTCGTAGAGGACTGCAAGTTGCCCTGGTCAATCTCT
 0 23660
 1 L C P R T C . F L F V R R G L Q V A S W S I S L
 2 C V L G L V N S S L F V E D C K L P L G Q S I
 3 V S . D L L I P L C S . R T A S C L L V N L S
 0
 5' GTGCTCTTCCGTACACACCTAGTACTCTCACACCTCGCAGTGTGCGCTCTGTTCCAGGTGAAATGCGCTT
 0 23730
 1 C S S . H T . Y S H T S Q C A L C S R . N A L
 2 C A L P D T P S T L T P R S V R S V F G E M R L
 3 V L F L T H L V L S H L A V C A L F Q V K C A
 0
 5' GGCATCCATTGCTTTAATCATCCTATTCAAGGTTGATCAACTTAATAGTAGTTATTAAATTAAAGTATA
 0 23800
 1 G I H C F . S S Y S G . S T . . L F . I K Y
 2 A S I A F N H P I Q V D Q L N S S Y F K L S I
 3 W H P L L I I L F R L I N L I V V I L N . V Y

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5' CCCACTAATTCTGGTGTGACTCAGGAGTACATTCAAGACAACCATTCAAGAAAGTTACTGTGATI

23870

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0 +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 T H . F F L W C D S G V H S D N H I S E S Y C . L
2 P T N F S F G V T Q E Y I Q T T I Q K V T V D
3 P L I F P L V . L R S T F R Q P F R K L L L I

```

5' GTAAACAGTACGTTGCAATGGTTCCAGAAGTGTGAGCAATTACTGCGCGAGTATGCCAGTTGTC
 1 . . T V R L Q W F P E V . A I T A R V W P V L F
 2 C K Q Y V C N G F Q K C E Q L L R E Y G Q F C S
 3 V N S T F A M V S R S V S N Y C A S M A S F C V

23940

5' CAAAATAAACAGGCTCTCCATGGTGCCAATTACGCCAGGATGATTCTGTACGTAATTGTTGCGAGC
 1 Q N K P G S P W C Q F P G . F C T F V C E
 2 K I N Q A L H G A N L R Q D D S V R N L F A S
 3 P K . T R L S M V P I Y A R M I L Y V I C L R A

24010

Sequence logo showing the sequence GTGAAAAGCTCTCAATCATCTCCTATCATACCAGGTTGGAGGTGACTTAATTGACACTCTAGAAC. The x-axis shows positions 1 to 25. The y-axis shows bases A, T, C, G. The height of each bar indicates the probability of a base at each position.

24080

Sequence logo showing the sequence CTGTTTCTATATCTACTGGCAGTCGTAGTGACAGTAGTGCTATTGAGGATTGCTATTTGACAAAGTCAC. The x-axis shows positions 1 to 25. The y-axis shows probabilities for A, C, G, T, and S.

24150

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5' TATAGCTGATCCTGGTTATATGCAAGGTTACGATGATTGCATGCAGCAAGGTCCAGCATCAGCTCGTGAT
   +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1   Y     S     .     S     W     L     Y     A     R     L     R     .     L     H     A     A     R     S     S     I     S     S     .
2   I     A     D     P     G     Y     M     Q     G     Y     D     D     C     M     Q     Q     G     P     A     S     A     R     D

```

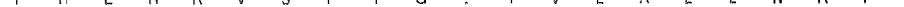
34330

5' CTTATTTGTGCTCAATATGTGGCTGGTTACAAAGTATTACCTCCTCTATGGATGTTAATATGGAAGCCG
 1 S Y L C S I G W L Q S I T S S Y G C . Y G S R
 2 L I C A Q Y V A G Y K V L P P L M D V N Y M E A

24200

3 L F V L N M W L V T K Y Y L L E W M L I W K P
 2 CGTATACTTCATCTTGCTTGGCAGCATAGCAGGTGTTGGCTGGACTGCTGGCTTATCCTCCTTGCTGC
 1 V Y F I F A W Q H S R C W L D C W L I L L C C
 0 A Y T S S L L G S I A G V G W T A G L S S F A A

Sequence logo showing the sequence TATTCCATTGACAGAGTATCTTTATAGGTAAACGGTGGCATTACTAACAGGTCTTTCAGAG. The logo has four rows representing A, T, C, and G. The sequence is highly conserved at positions 1-10, with a transition to more variability at positions 11-15.

3 L F H L H R V S F I G . T V L A L L N R F F Q R
 0
 5' AACCAAAAGCTTATTGCCAATAAGTTAACAGGCTCTGGGAGCTATGCAAACAGGCTTCACTACA
 0
 1 E P K A Y C Q . V . S G S G S Y A N R L H Y N .


2000

N Q K L I A N R F N Q R A L W G A M C Q I G P T I S L Q L
T K S L L P I S L I R L W E L C K Q A S L Q L

24500

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HCoV-SAI translation 3 frames

5'	ATGAAGCTTTCAAGGTTCAAGGATGCTGTGAACAAACAATGCACAGGCTCTATCCAAATTAGCTAGCGA	24570
o	+ + + + + S F S E G S G C C E Q Q C T G S I Q I S . R	
1	N E A F Q K V Q D A V N N N A Q A L S K L A S E	
2	M K L F R R F R M L . T T M H R L Y P N . L A	
3		
o	GCTATCTAATACTTTGGTGCTATTCGCCTCTATTGGAGACATCATACACGTCTTGATGTTCTCGAA	24640
o	+ + + + + A I . Y F W C Y F R L Y W R H H T T S . C S R	
1	L S N T F G A I S A S I G D I I Q R L D V L E	
2	S Y L I L L V L F P P L L E T S Y N V L M F S N	
3		
o	CAGGACGCCAAATAGACAGACTTATAATGCCGTTGACAACACTAAATGCTTTGTTGCACAGCAGC	24710
o	+ + + + + T G R P N R Q T Y . W P F D N T K C F G C T A A	
1	Q D A Q I D R R L I N G R L T T L N A F V A Q Q	
2	R T P K . T D L L M A V . Q H . M L L L H S S	
3		
o	TTGTCGTTCCAATCAGCTGCTTTCCGCTAATTGGCTAAAGATAAAGTCATGAGTGTGTCAAGGC	24780
o	+ + + + + C S F R I S C S F R S I G . R . S Q . V C Q G	
1	L V R S E S A A L S A Q L A K D K V N E C V K A	
2	L F V P N Q L L F P L N W L K I K S M S V S R	
3		
o	ACAATCCAAGCGTTCTGGATTTGCGGTCAAGGCACACATATAGTGTCTTGTTGTAATGCCCTAAT	24850
o	+ + + + + T I Q A F W I L R S R H T Y S V L C C K C P .	
1	Q S K R S G F C G Q G T H I V S F V V N A P N	
2	H N P S V L D F A V K A H I . C P L L . M P L M	
3		
o	GGCCTTTACTTCATGCATGTTGGTATTACCTAGCAACCACATTGAGGTTGTTCTGCTTATGGCTTT	24920
o	+ + + + + W P L L H A C W L L P . Q P H . G C F C L W S L	
1	G L Y F M H V G Y Y P S N H I E V V S A Y G L	
2	A F T S C M L V I T L A T T L R L F L L M V F	
3		
o	GCGATGCAGCTAACCTACTAATTGTATAGCCCTGTTAATGGCTACTTTATTAAAACATAAACACTAG	24990
o	+ + + + + R C S . P Y . L Y S P C . W L L Y . N . H .	
1	C D A A A N P T N C I A P V N G Y F I K T N N T R	
2	A M Q L T L L I V . P L L M A T L L K L I T L	
3		
o	GATTGTTGATGAGTGGTCATATACTGGCTCGTCCTCTATGCACCTGAGGCCATTACCTCCCTTAATCT	25060
o	+ + + + + D C . . V V I Y W L V L L C T . A H Y L P . Y	
1	I V D E W S Y T G S S F Y A P E P I T S L N T	
2	G L L M S G H I L A R P S M H L S P L P P L I L	
3		
o	AAGTATGTTGACCAACAGGTGACATACCAAAACATTCTACTAACCTCCCTCCTCTCGGCAATT	25130
o	+ + + + + . V C C T T G D I P K H F Y . P P S S S S R Q F	
1	K Y V A P Q V T Y Q N I S T N L P P P L L G N	
2	S M L H H R . H T K T F L L T S L L F S A I	
3		
o	CCACCGGGATTGACTTCCAAGATGAGTTGGATGAGTTTCAAAATGTTAGCACCAAGTATAACCTAATT	25200
o	+ + + + + H R D . L P R . V G . V F Q K C . H Q Y T . F	
1	S T G I D F Q D E L D E F F K N V S T S I P N F	
2	P P G L T S K M S W M S F S K M L A P V Y L I	
3		

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HCoV-SAl translation 3 frames

5'	TGGTCCCTAACACAGATTAATACTACATTACTCGATCTTACCTACGAGATGTTGTCTCTTCAACAAGTT	25270
o	W F P N T D . Y Y I T R S Y L R D V V S S T S	
1	G S L T Q I N T T L D L T Y E M L S L Q Q V	
2	L V P . H R L I L H Y S I L P T R C C L F N K L	
o		
5'	GTTAAAGCCCTTAATGAGTCTTACATAGACCTAAAGAGCTGGCAATTATACTTATTACAACAAATGGC	25340
o		
1	C . S P . V L H R P . R A W Q L Y L L Q Q M A	
2	V K A L N E S Y I D L K E L G N Y T Y Y N K W	
3	L K P L M S L T . T L K S L A I I L I T T N G	
o		
5'	CGTGGTACATTGGCTTGGTTCATGGCTGGGCTTAGCTATGCCTATGCCTTCTTCATACTGTG	25410
o		
1	V V H L A W F H C W A C C L S S M R L L H T V	
2	P W Y I W L G F I A G L V A L A L C V F I L C	
3	R G T F G L V S L L G L L P . L Y A S S S Y C	
o		
5'	CTGCACTGGTTGGCACAAACTGTATGGAAAACCTAACGTAATCGTTGTGATAGATACGAGGAA	25480
o		
1	L H W L W H K L Y G K T . V . S L L . I R G	
2	C T G C G T N C M G K L C N R C D R Y E E	
3	A A L V V A Q T V W E N L S V I V V V I D T R N	
o		
5'	TACGACCTCGAGCCGCATAAGGTTCATGGTCACTAACGAACATTAAATGAGAGTTCAAAGACCACC	25550
o		
1	I R P R A A . G S C S L I N E L L M R V Q R P P	
2	Y D L E P H K V H V . L T N Y . E F K D H	
3	T T S S R I R F M F T N . R T I N E S S K T T	
o		
5'	CACTCTCTGGTTAGTGTCTCTCTGGTCACTGCATCCTCAAAACCTCTATGTACCTGAG	25620
o		
1	T L L L V F S L S L V T A S S K P L Y V P E	
2	P L S C . C F H S L F W S L H P Q N L S M Y L S	
3	H S L V S V F T L S F G H C I L K T S L C T .	
o		
5'	CATTGTCAGAATTATTCTGGTTGCATGCTTAGGGCTTGATTTAAACTGCCAAGCTGATACAGCTGGTC	25690
o		
1	H C Q N Y S G C M L R A C I K T A Q A D T A G	
2	I V R I I L V A C L G L V L K L P K L I Q L V	
3	A L S E L F W L H A . G L Y . N C P S . Y S W S	
o		
5'	TTTATACAAATTTCGAATTGACGTCCATCTGCAGAATCAACTGGTACTCAATCAGTTCTGTCGATCT	25760
o		
1	L Y T N F R I D V P S A E S T G T Q S V S V D L	
2	F I Q I F E L T S H L Q N Q L V L N Q F L S I	
3	L Y K F S N . R P I C R I N W Y S I S F C R S	
o		
5'	TGAGTCAACTCAACTCATGGTCTACCGAACATGTTACTAGTGTGAATCTTGTACGTTGGTTAC	25830
o		
1	E S T S T H D G P T E H V T S V N L F D V G Y	
2	L S Q L Q L M N V L P N M L L V . I F L T L V T	
3	. V N F N S . W S Y R T C Y . C E S F . R W L	
o		
5'	TCAGTTAATTAACGAACCTATGGATTACGTGTCTGCTTAATCAAATTGGCAGAAGTACCTTAAC	25900
o		
1	S V N . R T L W I T C L C L I K F G R S T L T	
2	Q L I N E L Y G L R V S A . S N L A E V P . L	
3	L S . L T N S M D Y V S L L N Q I W Q K Y L N S	

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HCoV-SAl translation 3 frames

5'	ACCGTATACTACTTGTTGTACATCCCTAAACCACAGCTAAGTATACACCTTAGTTGGCACTTCATTG	25970
o	H R I L L V C T S L N P Q L S I H L . L A L H C	
1	T V Y Y L F V H P . T H S . V Y T F S W H F I	
2	P Y T T C L Y I P K P T A K Y T P L V G T S L	
3		
o		
5'	CACCTGTGCTGTGGAACCTGTCAGCTATCCTTGCTGGTTAACTGAATCTGCTGTTAACCTACAAAAG	26040
o	T L C C G T V S Y P L L V I L N L L L I L Q K	
1	A P C A V E L S A I L C W L Y . I C C . F Y K S	
2	H P V L W N C Q L S F A G Y T E S A V N S T K	
3		
o		
5'	CTTGGCCAAACAGGACCGCAGCTCAGCGAATCGCTTGGCTACATAAGGATGGAGGAATCCCTGATGG	26110
o	L W P N R T Q L S E S L G C Y I R M E E S L M	
1	F G Q T G R S S A N R L V A T . G W R N P . W	
2	A L A K Q D A A Q R I A W L L H K D G G I P D G	
3		
o		
5'	ATGTTCCCTCTACCTCCGGCACTCAAGTTATTGCGCAAAGCGAGGAAGAGGCCATTCTCAAACAA	26180
o	D V P S T S G T Q V Y S R K A R K R S H S P T K	
1	M F P L P A L K F I R A K R G R G A I L Q L	
2	C S L Y L R H S S L F A Q S E E E P F S N .	
3		
o		
5'	GAAACTGCGCTACGTTAACGCTAGATTCTCTCTGCGCCATGAAGACCTTAGTGTATTGTCACCAACCA	26250
o	K L R Y V K R R F S L L R H E D L S V I V Q P	
1	R N C A T L S V D F L F C A M K T L V L L S N Q	
2	E T A L R . A . I F S S A P . R P . C Y C P T	
3		
o		
5'	ACACACTATGTCAGGGTTACATTTCAGACCCAAACATGTGGTATCTACGTTGGTCATCATTTACACT	26320
o	T H Y V R V T F S D P N M W Y L R S G H H L H	
1	H T M S G L H F Q T P T C G I Y V R V I I Y T	
2	N T L C Q G Y I F R P Q H V V S T F G S S F T L	
3		
o		
5'	CAGTCACAATTGGCTAACCTTATGGCGGCCAACCTGTTCTGAGTACCATATTACTCTAGCTTGCT	26390
o	S V H N W L K P Y G G Q P V S E Y H I T L A L L	
1	Q F T I G L N L M A A A N L F L S T I L L . L C	
2	S S Q L A . T L W R P T C F . V P Y Y S S F A	
3		
o		
5'	AAATCTCACTGATGAAGATTAGCTAGAGATTTCAACCCATTGCGCTCTTGCACATGTCAGATT	26460
o	N L T D E D L A R D F S P I A L F L R N V R F	
1	. I S L M K I . L E I F H P L R S F C A M S D L	
2	K S H . . R F S . R F F T H C A L F A Q C Q I	
3		
o		
5'	GAGCTACATGAGTTGCCTGCTGCGAAAACCTTGTTCTAACATGACAGAGATCTACTGTGCTAAC	26530
o	E L H E F A L L R K T L V L N A S E I Y C A N	
1	S Y M S S P C C A K L L F L M H Q R S T V L T	
2	. A T . V R L A A Q N S C S . C I R D L L C . H	
3		
o		
5'	TACATAGATTAAGCCTGTTAGAGTTAACACGGCAATCCCTACTATTAAAGGATTGGCTTCTCGTTCA	26600
o	I H R F K P V Y R V N T A I P T I K D W L L V Q	
1	Y I D L S L C I E L T R Q S L L L R I G F S F	
2	T . I . A C V . S . H G N P Y Y . G L A S R S	
3		

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HCoV-SA1 translation 3 frames

<pre> 5' GGGATTTCCCTTACCATAGTGGCCTCCCTTACATATGTCAATCTCTAAATTGCATGCACTGGATGAT o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ 1 G F S L Y H S G L P L H M S I S K L H A L D D 2 R D F P F T I V A S L Y I C Q S L N C M H W M M M 3 G I F P L P . W P P F T Y V N L . I A C T G . o 5' GTTACTCGCAATTACATCATTACAATGCCATGCTTAGAACCTACCCCTAACAAATGTTGTTACTCCTT o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ 1 V T R N Y I I T M P C F R T Y P Q Q N F V T P 2 L L A I T S L Q C H A L E L T L N K C L L L L 3 C Y S Q L H H Y N A M L . N L P S T N V C Y S F o 5' TGGCCGTAGATGTTGTCCTACGGTCTTCAATCAGGGTAATAAACAAATTGTTCATTCTTATCCCAT o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ 1 L A V D V V S I R S S N Q G N K Q I V H S Y P I 2 W P . M L S P Y G L P I R V I N K L F I L I P 3 G R R C C L H T V F Q S G . . T N C S F L S H o 5' TTTACATCATCCAGGATTAAACGAACTATGGCTTCTCGCGTCTTATTAAACCCGTCCAGCTAGTC o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ 1 L H H P G F . R T M A F S A S L F K P V Q L V 2 F Y I I Q D F N E L W L S R R L Y L N P S S . S 3 F T S S R I L T N Y G F L G V F I . T R P A S o 5' CCAGTTTCTCTGCATTCATCGCATTGAGTCTACTGACTCTATTGTTACATACATTCTGCTAGCG o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ 1 P V S P A F H R I E S T D S I V F T Y I P A S 2 Q F L L H F I A L S L L T L L F S H T F L L A 3 P S F S C I S S H . V Y . L Y C F H I H S C . R o 5' GCTATGTAGCTGCTTAGCTGTCAATGTGTCTCATTCCCTATTACTGCTACGTCAAGATACTTG o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ 1 G Y V A A L A V N V C L I P L L L R Q D T C 2 A M . L L . L S M C V S F P Y Y C Y V K I L 3 L C S C F S C Q C V S H S P I I T A T S R Y L o 5' TCGTCGCAAGCATTATCAGAACTATGGTCTCTATTCTCTGTATAACTTTTATTAGCCATTGTA o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ 1 R R S I I R T M V L Y F L V L Y N F L L A I V 2 V V A A L S E L W F S I S L F C I T F Y . P L Y 3 S S Q H Y Q N Y G S L F P C S V . L F I S H C o 5' CTAGTCAATGGTGTACATTATCCAACCTGAAAGTTGCCTGATAGCCTCTAGTTATCCTCATATAACTTT o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ 1 L V N G V H Y P T G S C L I A F L V I L I I L 2 . S M V Y I I Q L E V A . P S . L S S . Y F 3 T S Q W C T L S N W K L P D S L L S Y P H N T L o 5' AGTTTGTAGATAGAATTCTGTTCTGTCTCATGCTGAATTCCACTGTTGACATGCGTTCCCA o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ 1 . F V D R I R F C L M L N S Y I P L F D M R S H 2 S L . I E F V S V S C . I P T F H G L T C V P 3 V C R . N S F L S H A E F L H S T V . H A F P o 5' CTTTATTCTGTTAGTACAGTTCTCTCATGGTATGGCCCTGTAATACACACAAACCATTATTATT o +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+ 1 F I R V S T V S S H G M V P V I H T K P L F I 2 T L F V L V Q F L L M V W S L . Y T P N H Y L L 3 L Y S C . Y S F F S W Y G P C N T H Q T I I Y </pre>	<p>26670 26740 26810 26880 26950 27020 27090 27160 27230 27300</p>
--	--

Figure 15 continued

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HCoV-SA1 translation 3 frames

5'	AGAAACTTCGATCAGCGTGCAGCTGTTCTCGTTGGTATTTGCACCTCTCCACTTATATAGAGTGCA	
o		27370
1	R N F D Q R C S C S R C F Y L H S S T Y I E C	
2	E T S I S V A A V L V V F I C T L P L I . S A	
3	. K L R S A L Q L F S L F L F A L F H L Y R V H	
o		
5'	CTTATATTAGCCGTTTAGTAAGATTAGCCTAGTTCTGTAACGTGACTTCTCCTAAACGGCAATGTTTC	
o		27440
1	T Y I S R F S K I S L V S V T D F S L N G N V S	
2	L I L A V L V R L A . F L . L T S P . T A M F	
3	L Y . P F . D . P S F C N . L L L K R Q C F	
o		
5'	CACTGTTTCGTGCCGATTCAGTCCTCTCACATAATGCCCGAGCTCGCTATCGTT	
o		27510
1	T V F V P A T R D S V P L H I I A P S S L I V	
2	P L F S C L Q R A I Q F L F T . S P R A R L S F	
3	H C F R A C N A R F S S S H N R P E L A Y R	
o		
5'	TAAGCAGCTCTGCGCTACTATGGGTCCCCTGTAAGAGGCTAACCTATTAGTCTCTGGACATATGGAA	
o		27580
1	. A A L R Y Y G S R V E A N P L V S L W T Y G	
2	K Q L C A T M G P V . R L I H . S L F G H M E	
3	L S S S A L L W V P C R G . S I S L S L D I W K	
o		
5'	AACGAACATGTTACCCCTTGTCCAAGAACGAATAGGGTTGTTCATAGTAAACTTTCATTTTACCGT	
o		27650
1	K R T M L P F V Q E R I G L F I V N F F I F T V	
2	N E L C Y P L S K N E . G C S . T F S F L P	
3	T N Y V T L C P R T N R Y V H S K L F H F Y R	
o		
5'	AGTATGTGCTATAACACTCTGGTGTATGGCTTCCTACGGCTACTAGATTATGTGTGCAATGTATG	
o		27720
1	V C A I T L L V C M A F L T A T R L C V Q C M	
2	Y V L . H S W C V W L S L R L D Y V C N V .	
3	S M C Y N T L G V Y G F P Y G . I M C A M Y	
o		
5'	ACAGGCTTCAATACCCTGTTAGTTAGCCGCATTATACTTGTATAACTGGACGTTCAGTCTATGTAA	
o		27790
1	T G F N T L L V Q P A L Y L Y N T G R S V Y V	
2	Q A S I P C F S P H Y T C I I L D V Q S M .	
3	D R L Q Y P V S S A R I I L V . Y W T F S L C K	
o		
5'	AATTCCAGGATAGTAAACCCCCCTTACACCACCTGACGAGTGGGTTAACGAACCTCTCATATGTCAA	
o		27860
1	K F Q D S K P P L P D E W V . R T P S . C L I	
2	N S R I V N P L Y H L T S G F N E L L H N V .	
3	I P G . T P S T T . R V G L T N S F I M S N	
o		
5'	ATGACGCAACTCACTGAGGCCAGATTATTGCCATTATAAGACTGGAACTTGCATGGCCCTGATCT	
o		27930
1	. R N S L R R R L L P L L K T G T L H G P . S	
2	Y D A T H . G A D Y C H Y . R L E L C M V P D L	
3	M T Q L T E A Q I I A I I K D W N F A W S L I	
o		
5'	TTCTCTTAATTACTATCGTACTACAGTATGGATAACCATCCCGTAGTATGACTGTCTATGTCTTAAAAT	
o		28000
1	F S . L L S Y Y S M D T H P V V . L S M S L K	
2	S L N Y Y R T T V W I P H P . Y D C L C L . N	
3	F L L I T I V L Q Y G Y P S R S M T V Y V F K M	

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HCoV-SA1 translation 3 frames

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HCoV-SAI translation 3 frames

5'	GGCTTACCCAAACACGGGAAAGTCCCTCTTACCTTCCACCTGGGCAGGGTGTACCTCTTAATGCCAATT	
o	-----	28770
1	A Y P T R E S P S Y L S T W A G C T S . C Q F	
2	G L T Q H G K V P L T F P P G Q G V P L N A N S	
3	G L P N T G K S L L P F H L G R V Y L L M P I	
o	-----	28840
5'	TACCCCTGCGCAAAATGCTGGGTATTGGCGGAGACAGGACAGAAAAATTAATACCGGAATGGAATTAAG	
o	-----	
1	Y P C A K C W V L A E T G Q K N . Y R E W N .	
2	T P A Q N A G Y W R R Q D R K I N T G N G I K	
3	L P L R K M L G I G G D R T E K L I P G M E L S	
o	-----	28910
5'	CAA CTGGCTCCCAGGTGGTACTTCTACTACACTGGAACTGGACCCGAAGCAGCACTCCCATTCCGGGCTG	
o	-----	
1	A T G S Q V V L L H W N W T R S S T P I P G C	
2	Q L A P R W Y F Y T G T G P E A A L P F R A	
3	N W L P G G T S T T L E L D P K Q H S H S G L	
o	-----	28980
5'	TTAAGGATGGCATCGTTGGTCCATGAAGATGGGCCACTGATGCTCCTTCAACTTTGGGACGCGGAA	
o	-----	
1	. G W H R L G P . R W R H . C S F N F W D A E	
2	V K D G I V W V H E D G A T D A P S T F G T R N	
3	L R M A S F G S M K M A P L M L Q L L G R G	
o	-----	29050
5'	CCCTAACAAATGATTCACTATTGTTACACAATTGCGCCCGGTACTAACGCTTCCTAACTTTCCACATT	
o	-----	
1	P . Q . F S Y C Y T I R A R Y . A S . K L P H	
2	P N N D S A I V T Q F A P G T K L P K N F H I	
3	T L T M I Q L L H N S R P V L S F L K T S T L	
o	-----	29120
5'	GAGGGGACTGGAGGCAATAGTCATCTTCAAGAGCCTCTAGCTTAAGCAGAAACTCTTCCAGATCTA	
o	-----	
1	. G D W R Q . S I I F K S L . L K Q K L F Q I .	
2	E G T G G N S Q S S R A S S L S R N S S R S	
3	R G L E A I V N H L Q E P L A . A E T L P D L	
o	-----	29190
5'	GTTCACAAGGTCAAGATCAGGAAACTCTACCCGGCACTTCTCCAGGTCCATCTGAATCGGAGCAGT	
o	-----	
1	F T R F K I R K L Y P R H F S R S I W N R S S	
2	S S Q G S R S G N S T R G T S P G P S G I G A V	
3	V H K V Q D Q E T L P A A L L Q V H L E S E Q	
o	-----	29260
5'	AGGAGGTGATCTACTTACCTTGATCTCTGAACAGACTACAAGCCCTTGAGTCTGGCAAAGTAAAGCAA	
o	-----	
1	R R . S T L P . S S E Q T T S P . V W Q S K A	
2	G G D L L Y L D L L N R L Q A L E S G K V K Q	
3	. E V I Y F T L I F . T D Y K P L S L A K . S N	
o	-----	29330
5'	TCGCAGCCAAAAGTAATCACTAAGAAAGATGCTGCTGCTAAAAATAAGATGCCACAAGCGCACTT	
o	-----	
1	I A A K S N H . E R C C C C . K . D A P Q A H F	
2	S Q P K V I T K K D A A A A K N K M R H K R T	
3	R S Q K . S L R K M L L L K I R C A T S A L	
o	-----	29400
5'	CCACCAAAAGTTCAACATGGTCAAGCTTTGGCTTCGGGACCAGGAGACCTCAGGGAAACTTGG	
o	-----	
1	H Q K F Q H G A S F W S S R T R R P P G K L W	
2	S T K S F N M V Q A F G L R R G P D L Q G N F G	
3	P P K V S T W C K L L V F A D Q E T S R E T L	

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HCoV-SA1 translation 3 frames

5'	TGATCTTCAATTGAATAACTCGGACTGAGGACCCACGTTGGCCCCAATTGCTGAGCTTGCTCCTACA	29470
o	-----S S I E . T R H . G P T L A P N C . A C S Y	
1	. D L Q L N K L G T E D P R W P Q I A E L A P T	
2	V I F N . I N S A L R T H V G P K L L S L L L Q	
o		
5'	GCCAGTGCTTTATGGGTATGTCGCAATTAAACTACCCATCAGAACAAATGATGATCATGGCAACCCGT	29540
o	-----S Q C F Y G Y V A I . T Y P S E Q . S W Q P C	
1	S Q C F Y G Y V A I . T Y P S E Q . S W Q P C	
2	A S A F M G M S Q F K L T H Q N N D D H G N P	
3	P V L L W V C R N L N L P I R T M M I M A T L	
o		
5'	TGTACTTCCTTCGGTACAGTGGAGCCATTAAACTTGACCCAAAGAACATCCAACTACAATAAGTGGTTGGA	29610
o	-----V L P S V Q W S H . T . P K E S Q L Q . V V G	
1	V Y F L R Y S G A I K L D P P K N P N Y N K W L E	
2	C T S F G T V E P L N L T Q R I P T T I S G W	
o		
5'	GCTTCTTGAGCAAAATATTGATGCCTACAAAACCTCCCTAAGAAGGAAAAGAACAAAAGGCACCAAAA	29680
o	-----A S . A K Y . C L Q N L P . E G K E T K G T K	
1	L L E Q N I D A Y K T F P K K E K K Q K A P K	
2	S F L S K I L M P T K P S L R R K R N K R H Q K	
o		
5'	GAAGAATCAACAGACCAAATGTCGACCTCCAAAGGAGCAGCGTGTGCAAGGTAGCATCACTCAGCGCA	29750
o	-----R R I N R P N V . T S K G A A C A R . H H S A H	
1	E E S T D Q M S E P P K E Q R V Q G S I T Q R	
2	K N Q Q T K C L N L Q R S S V C K V A S L S A	
o		
5'	CTCGCACCCGTCCAAGTGTTCAGCCTGGCCAATGATTGATGTTAACACTGATTAGTGTCACTCAAAGTA	29820
o	-----S H P S K C S A W S N D . C . H . L V S L K V	
1	T R T R P S V Q P G P M I D V N T D . C H S K .	
2	L A P V Q F S L V Q . L M L T L I S V T Q S	
o		
5'	ACAAGATCGCGGAATCGTTGTGTTGGCAACCCATCTCACCATCGCTTGTCCACTCTGCACAGAAAT	29890
o	-----T R S R Q S F V F G N P I S P S L V H S C T E	
1	Q D R G N R L C L A T P S H R L S T L A Q N	
2	N K I A A I V C V W Q P H L T I A C P L L H R M	
o		
5'	GGAATCATGTTGTAATTACAGTGCATAAGGTAATTATAACCCATTAATTGATAGCTATGCTTTATTAA	29960
o	-----W N H V V I T V Q . G N Y N P F N . L C F I K	
1	G I M L . L Q C N K V I I T H L I D S Y A L L	
2	E S C C N Y S A I R . L . P I . L I A M L Y .	
o		
5'	AGTGTGTAGCTGTAGAGAGAATGTTAAAGACTGTACCTCTGCTTGATTGCAAGTGAACAGTGCACCCCG	30030
o	-----V C S C R E N V K D C H L C L I A S E Q C P P	
1	K C V A V E R M L K T V T S A . L Q V N S A P P R	
2	S V . L . R E C . R L S P L L D C K . T V P P P	
o		
5'	GGAAGAGCTCTACAGTGTGAAATGTAAATAAAAAATAGCTATTATTCA	30078
o	-----G R A L Q C E M . I K N S Y Y S	
1	E E L Y S V K C K . K I A I I Q	
2	G K S S T V . N V N K K . L L F	
o		

Figure 16

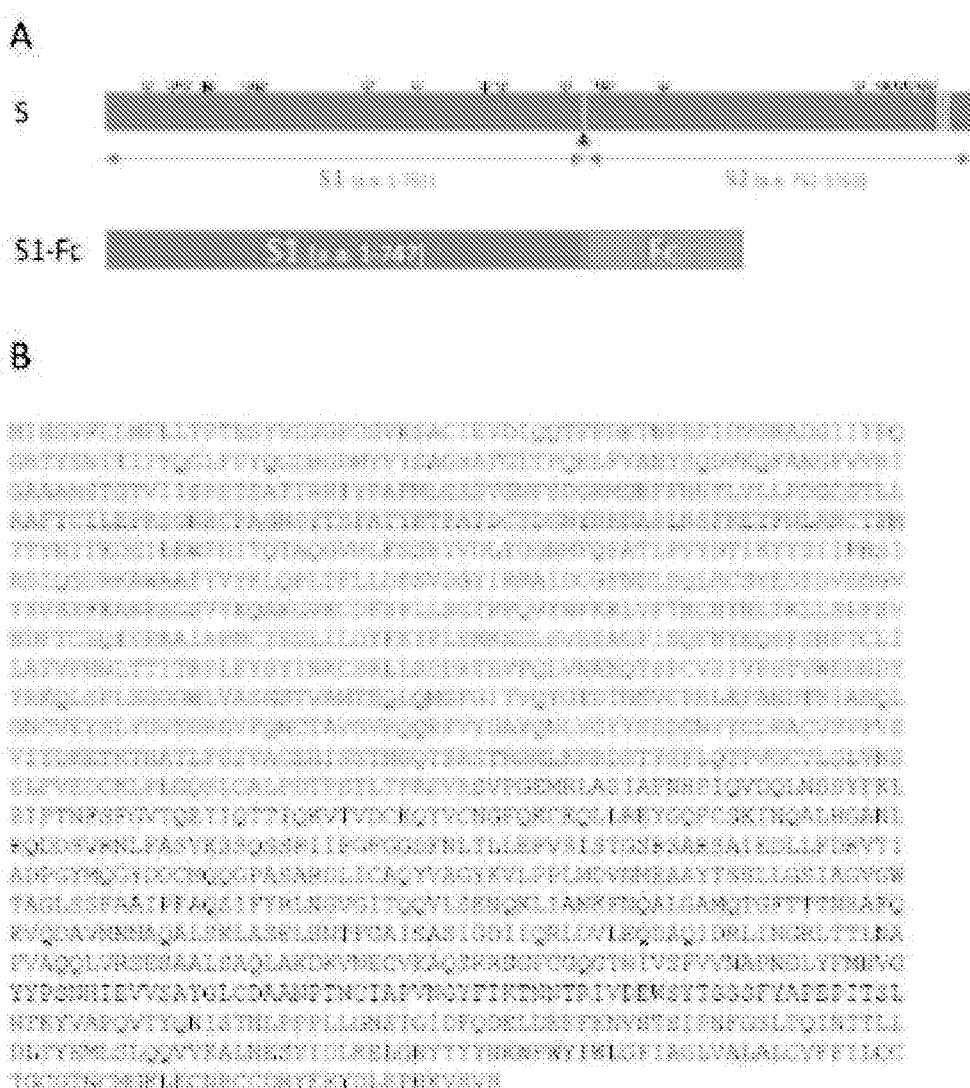


Figure 17



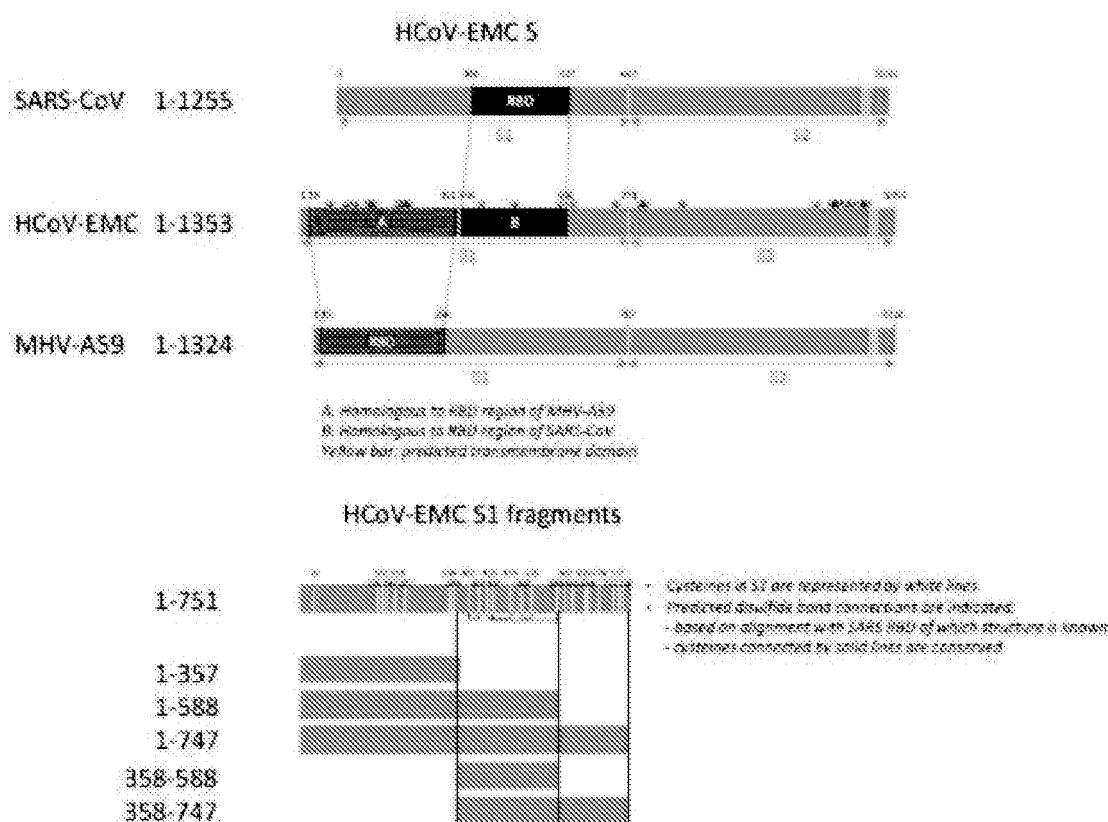


Figure 18



Figure 19

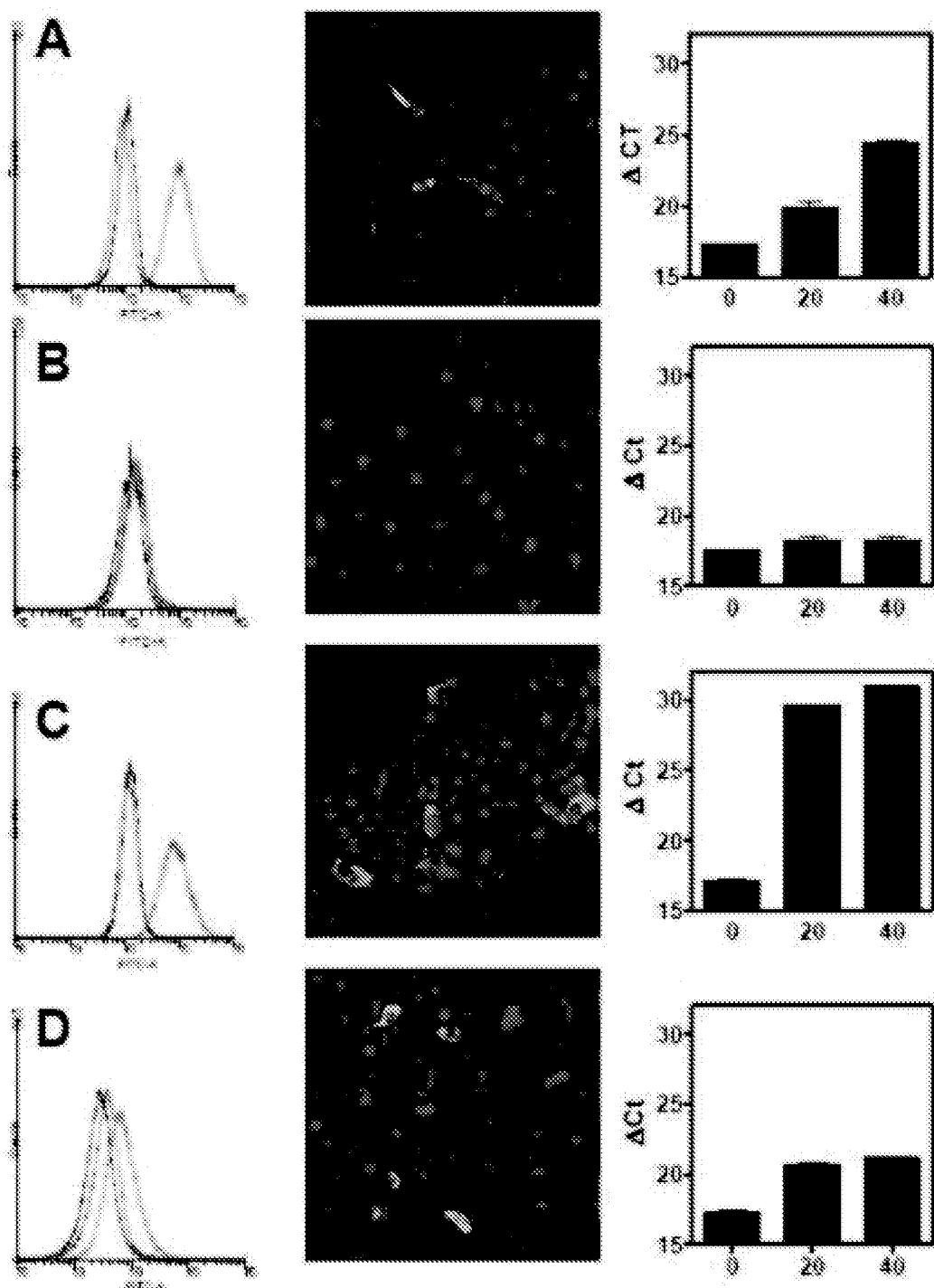


Figure 20

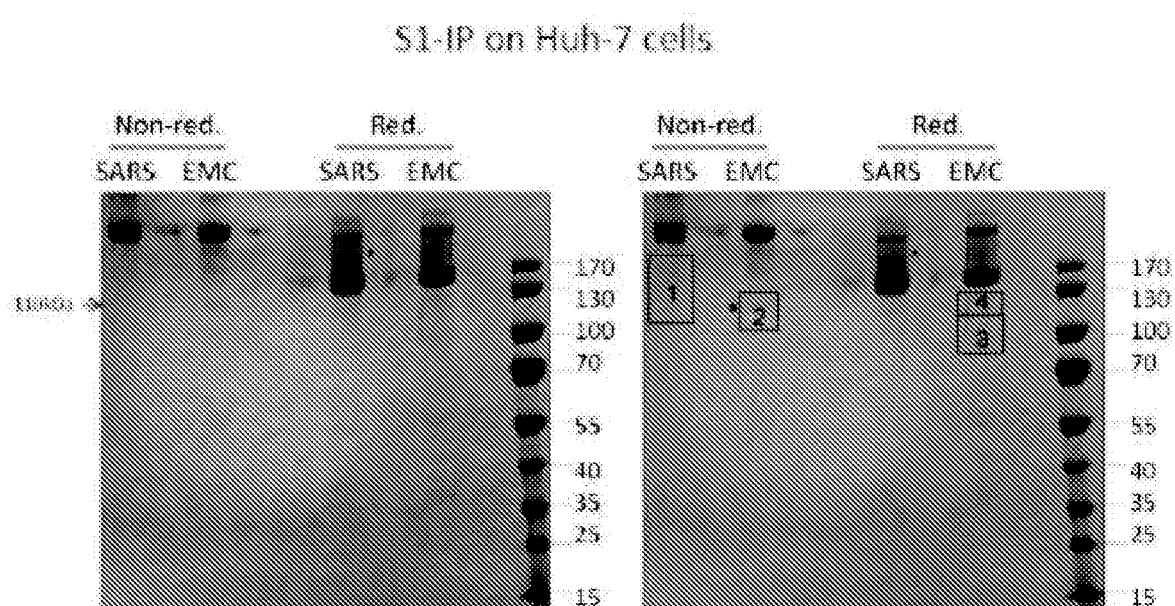


Figure 21

1 MEXTPWVILG HZQHAAVUFI IZPVEVYLINEC QMHNQHSHR HZTTLVHHL
 51 NTYRALKLYSL PHLHSHHMLYK QZENHILVYH REYGNASVFL HSNTFDERGH
 101 SEDNYSISPD QOFILLEYNY VFWNEHHTA HHDYTHLHHR OLITEERISH
 151 NTQWVVTMSPV CHXKNTVWMM QHVVHSHPL PSHHITWTGH EDIYNGH
 201 WYVVEEUVPSA HZLHNNSPQ TFLAYAQHND TEVPLIEHSE YSDCELOCYR
 251 TVWVUTPYHAG AHSHPTVHFFV VNTDLSQSYT NATSIOITHS AEMLIGOHYL
 301 CIVTHATZER ISLQHMLRIC NYSVMEICCY DESSGRHHL VHZQHSHH
 351 TWWVWRFRPG EPHFTLDNS FYXHSHHHS TSHCTTYHD HHDCTYHHS
 401 TWEVIGICHL TSDVHLYHION SYNGMPGRN IYHLLHHS HZCQHSHH
 451 TWWVQHHSW FWHHJHHLQH SHCQHSHHLS HZLHSHHNG LRVHSHHSH
 501 QHHLQHHSW HZLHSHHLS HZLHSHHLS PHFHFSHHS HZLHSHH
 551 QHHLQHHSW LNHWATYLAST ENITVASTDS RQHSHHSHS HZLHSHH
 601 TWWVQHHSW HZLHSHHLS HZLHSHHLS YGQYVPAHVL CGGQHSHH
 651 TWWVQHHSW TWWVQHHSW HZLHSHHLS HZLHSHHLS HZLHSHH
 701 LLIHGTADON VHFOODAQS KALVWDVYOT QAHWYDDEH QIAHSTAH
 751 IVTHHSHHSHC QOFSLH

Figure 22

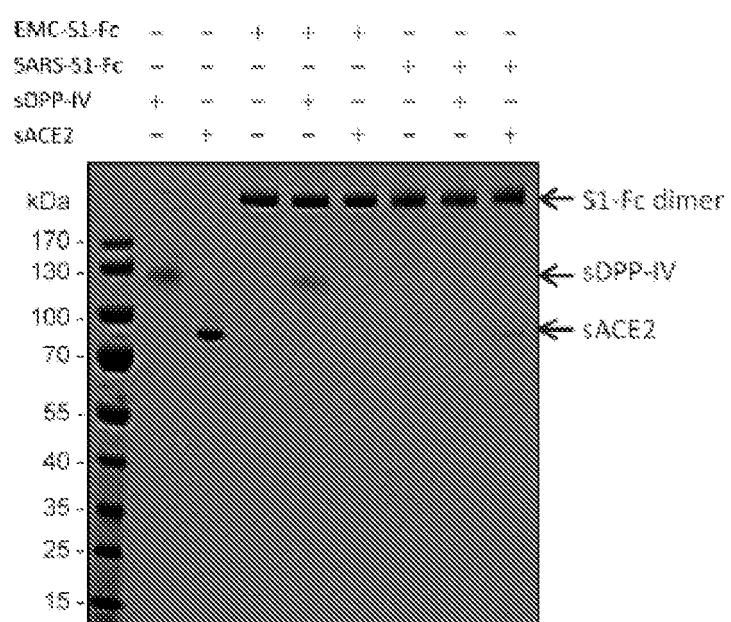


Figure 23

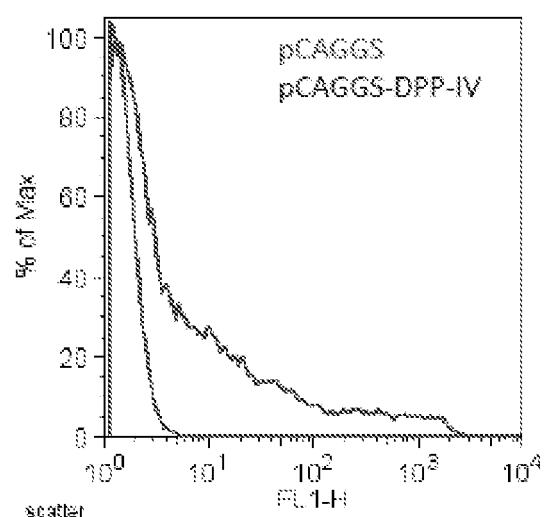


Figure 24

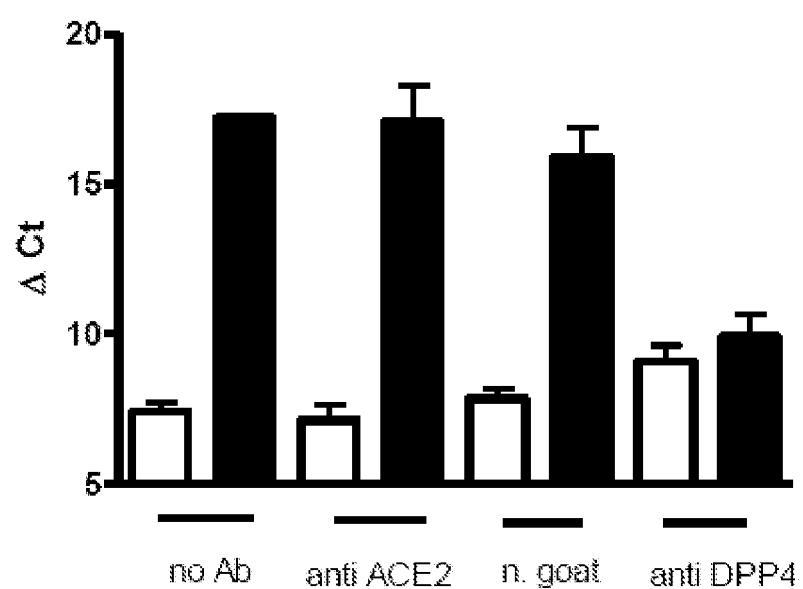


Figure 25

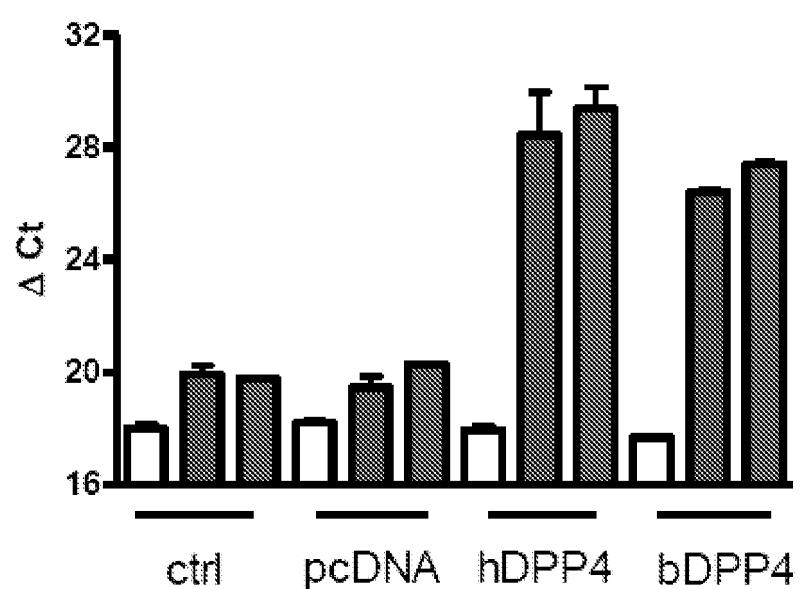


Figure 26

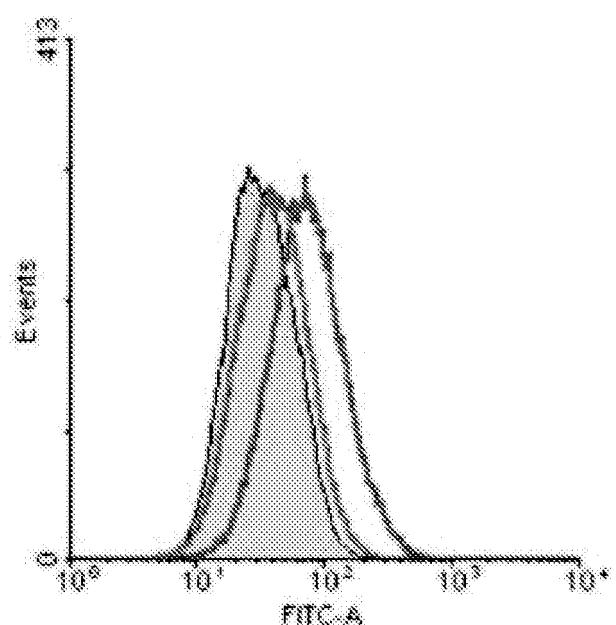


Figure 27

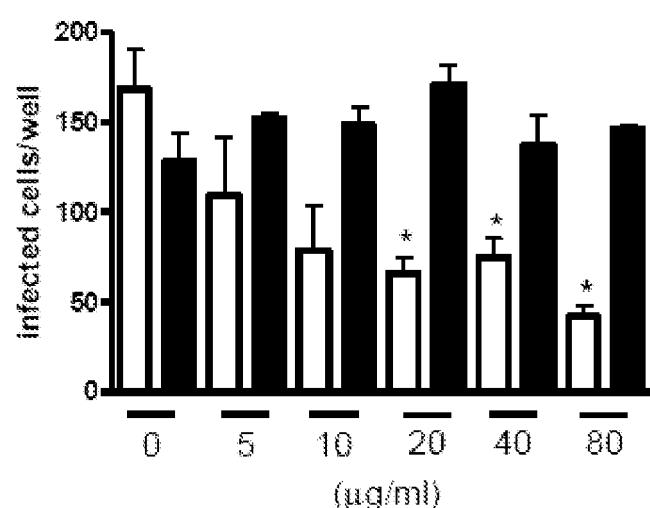


Figure 28

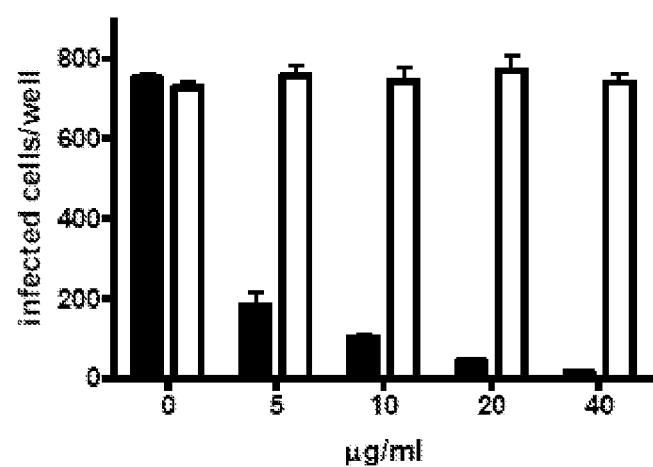


Figure 29

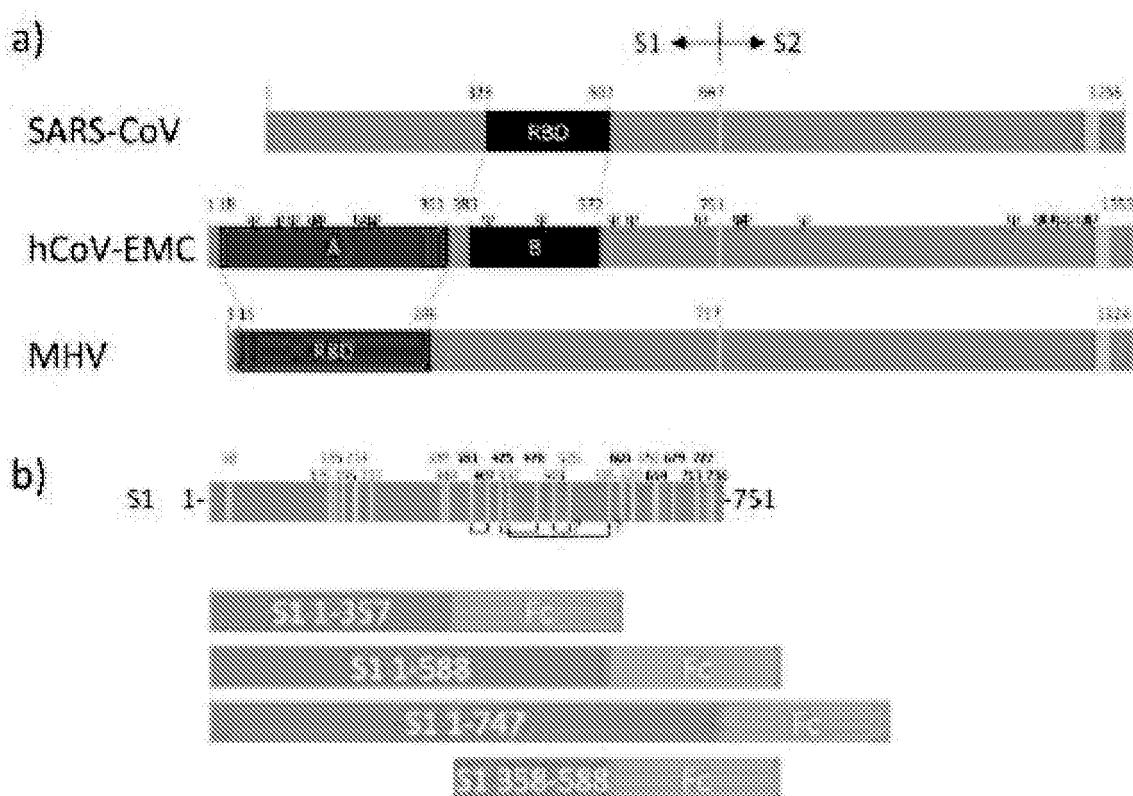


Figure 30

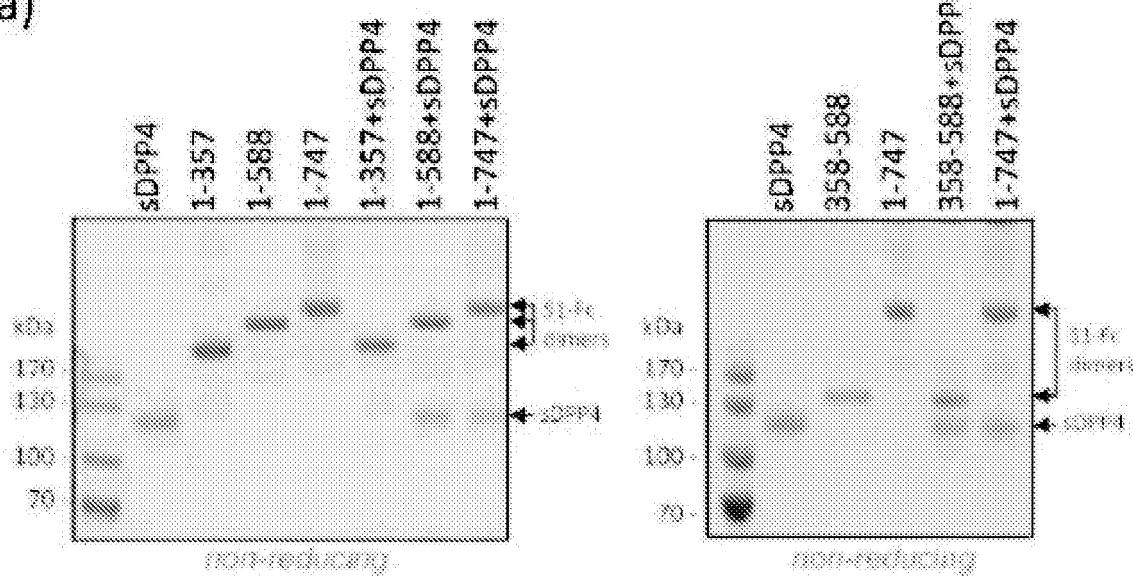
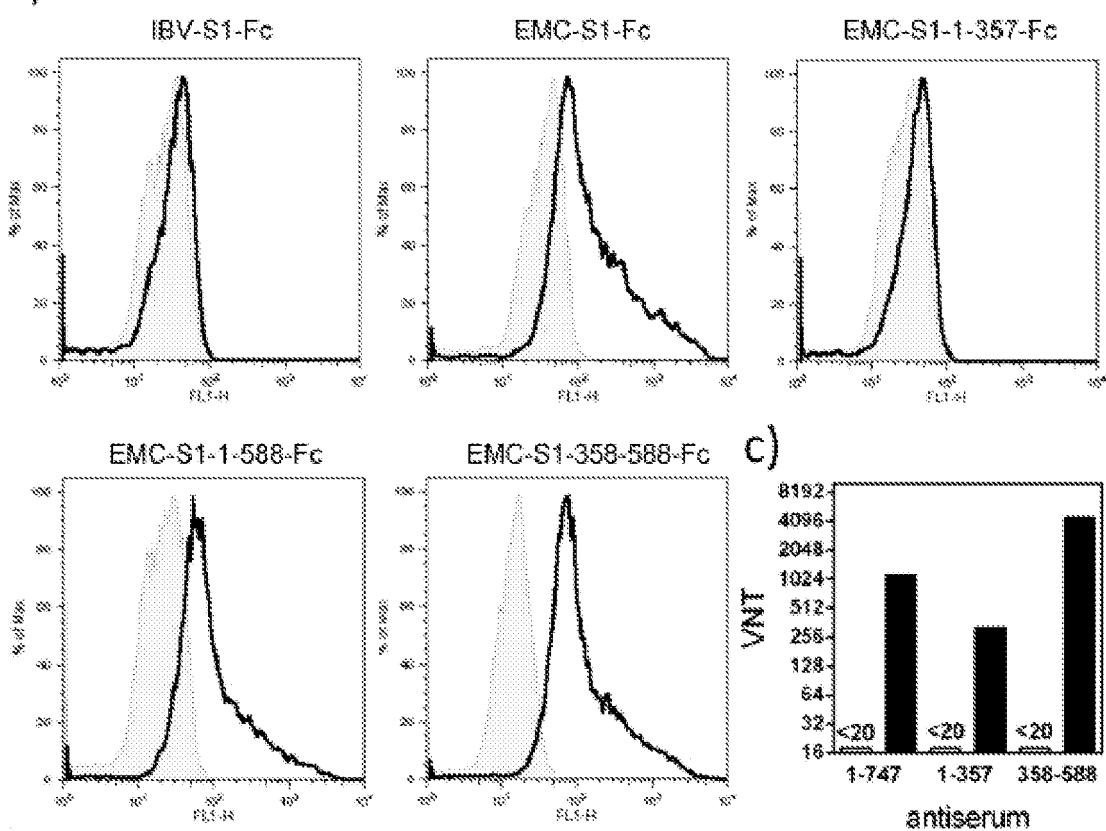
a)**b)**

Figure 31

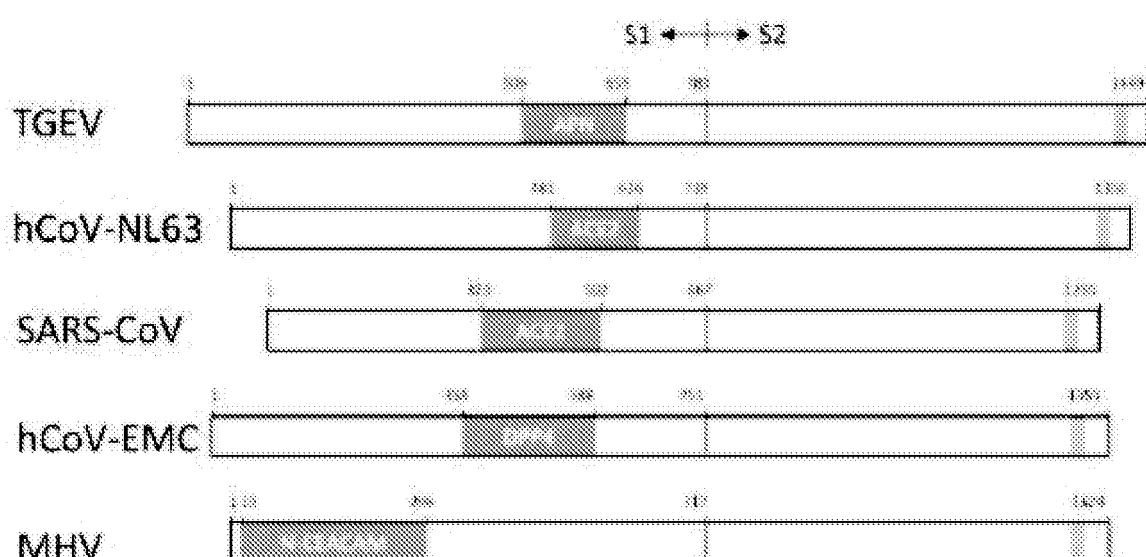
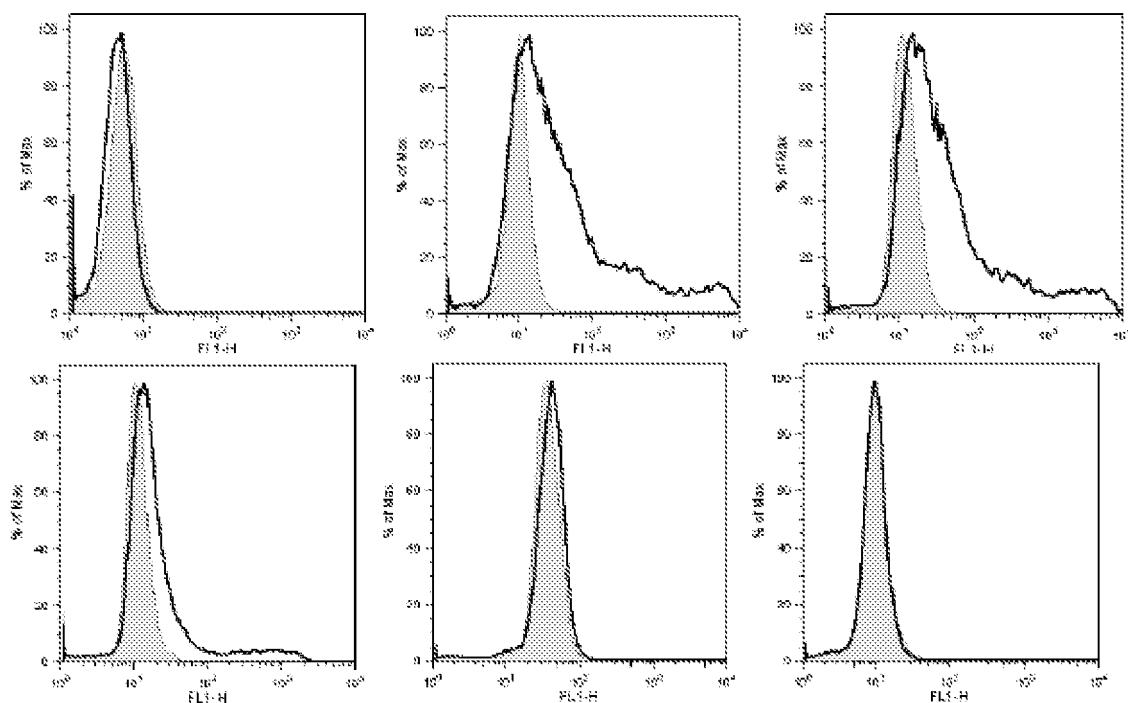


Figure 32



EX-3

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Figure 32 continued

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NETTISSEKARPPSNTTQABIFVWEDPSFLISLGTFSVWVNTKFLVFINCINNLSKILSFLW
NETTISSEKISFARMAISNOYNSLELDYTFWPLSMWSLTSVSSAGFTISGFTYFLISFSENTOLE
LATIPTSHNLTITTEFLYKSYVINGFCOSLLPQDCTEVFLUWANVYSPSIVTPTTNEHRY
VKCLISPLELGGNLVYQCHSTTVEUOLNGFGTITYVQGTTINSWPKL

總計：1,120,000,000

—
PAPV1234567890PPPPFIFIEQATLICDPEKMLGDPPEPTINPELPFTDNQHNT
KILISLFOQYRFSQHVSPPSLLATMVSLLTTTIVFATVSTMSBMTLPSRAGLIVDFNTPQAFNPTORYLA
FVPPQNLITTEPPSPMAYLTCQHNTTANQHNLNAEQTPOSLAEPFSTVQSSSINGEITTQYIP
WTVQHNLQHHTFISVQHNTTQHNLQHNT

• 87 • 88 • 89 • 90 • 91 • 92 • 93

ELFAVIEFSONGISSEDISTARGYSTLWVYFAYFLANEESTIRPISALGINTPLANTILSTANPTCVRMAYL
ANVTIIEPHATSYKXKSRIGANLTVEFLYINGEISICRUFSPFGSHINWFTRLTREGGGLT
CYSTPVENTINLNSIFLISWGSTPSVFL

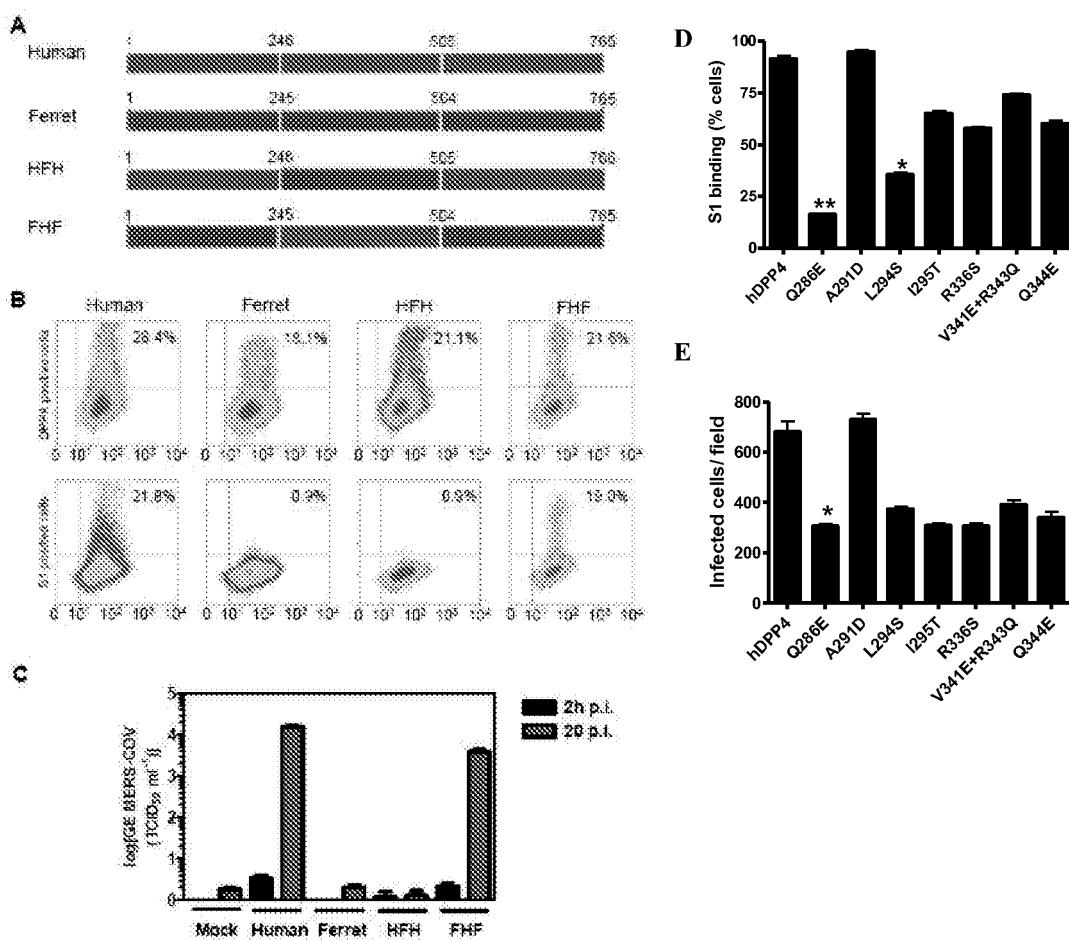
Figure 32 continued

	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733
HNXU_3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
HNXU_4_3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TNC_3x0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Prun. core..	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833
HNXU_3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
HNXU_4_3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TNC_3x0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Prun. core..	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933
HNXU_3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
HNXU_4_3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TNC_3x0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Prun. core..	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033
HNXU_3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
HNXU_4_3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TNC_3x0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Prun. core..	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133
HNXU_3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
HNXU_4_3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TNC_3x0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Prun. core..	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1223	1224	1225	1226	1227	1228	1229	1230	1231	1232	1233
HNXU_3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
HNXU_4_3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TNC_3x0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Prun. core..	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Alignment data :

Alignment length : 1389
 Identity (%) : 766 is 55.93 %
 Strongly similar (%) : 133 is 17.02 %
 Weakly similar (%) : 110 is 8.04 %
 Different : 260 is 18.99 %
 Sequence 0001 : HNXU_3 (1381 residues)
 Sequence 0002 : HNXU_4_3 (1381 residues)
 Sequence 0003 : EMC_Sx0 (1383 residues)

Figure 33



REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

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