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Tanaka

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(54) **ARTIFICIAL BIOPARTICLE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME**

(71) Applicant: **JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AGENCY,**
Kawaguchi-shi, Saitama (JP)

(72) Inventor: **Hideaki Tanaka,** Suita (JP)

(73) Assignee: **Japan Science and Technology Agency,** Kawaguchi (JP)

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C07K 1/00 (2006.01)

C07K 14/00 (2006.01)

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C07K 14/47 (2006.01)

C12N 15/90 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC **C07K 14/47** (2013.01); **C12N 15/902**
(2013.01); **C07K 2319/73** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

None

See application file for complete search history.

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Mirkovska and Larsen "pH Induced Secondary Structure Formation: Experimental Design of a GCN4-p1 Sequence" from *Methods of Protein Structure and Stability Analysis Part C. Conformational Stability, Size, Shape and Surface of Protein Molecules*. Edited by V. Uversky and E. Permyakov. p. 182. Published 2007.*

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Primary Examiner — Christina Bradley

Assistant Examiner — Zachary J Miknis

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Leydig, Voit & Mayer, Ltd.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

According to an artificial bioparticle characterized in that a leucine zipper is integrated in each N terminal of an MVP constituting a waist of a vault and a method of manufacturing an artificial bioparticle in which a leucine zipper gene is integrated and expressed in a side to be an N terminal of an MVP gene, a novel artificial bioparticle including a vault of which large internal space can effectively be made use of, which can be used as a nanocapsule applicable to a drug delivery system (DDS), and a method of manufacturing the same are provided.

5 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets

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FIG.1

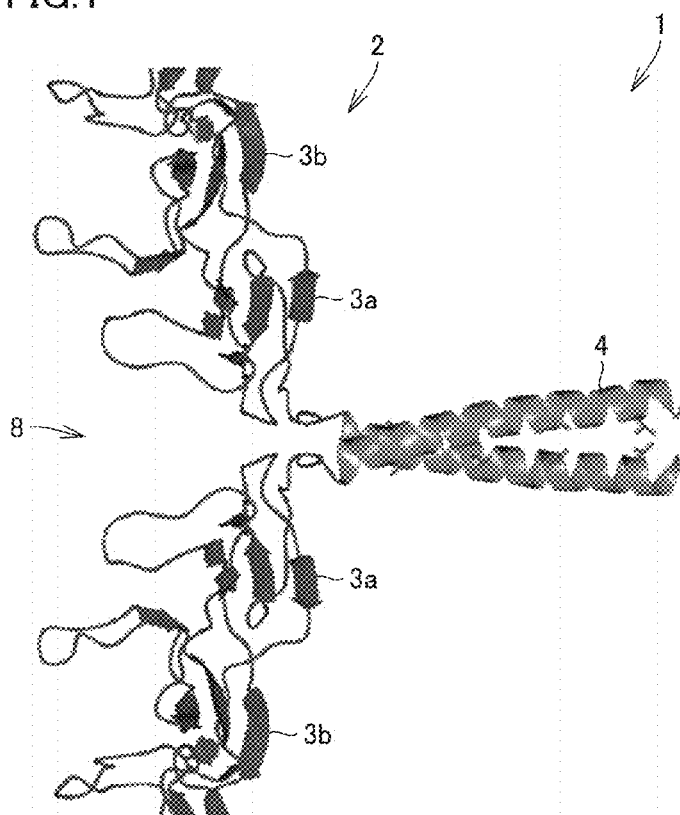


FIG.2

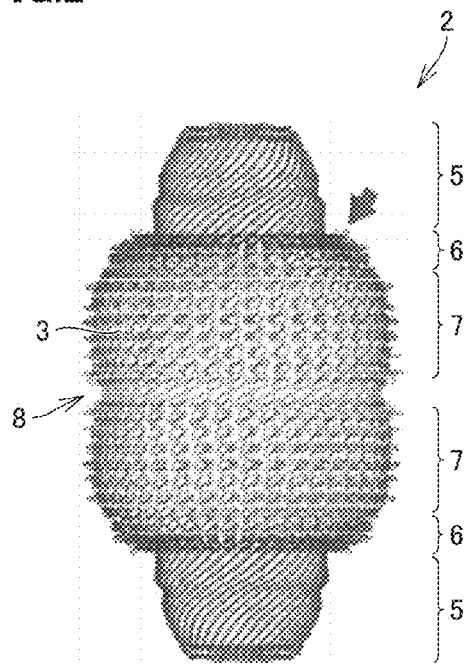


FIG.3

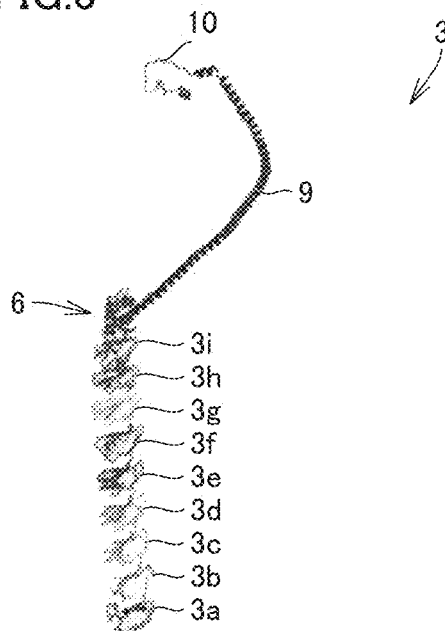


FIG.4

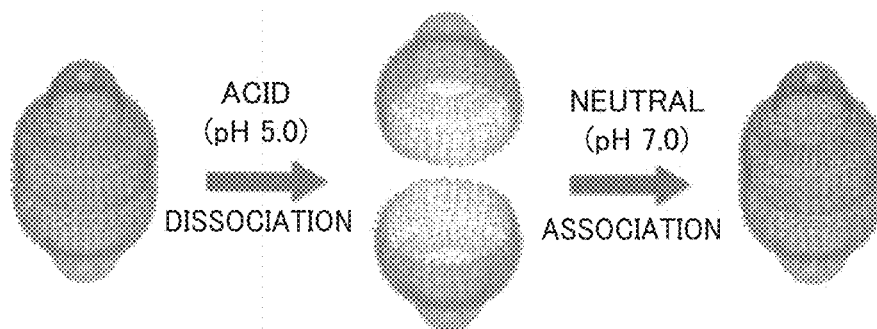


FIG. 5

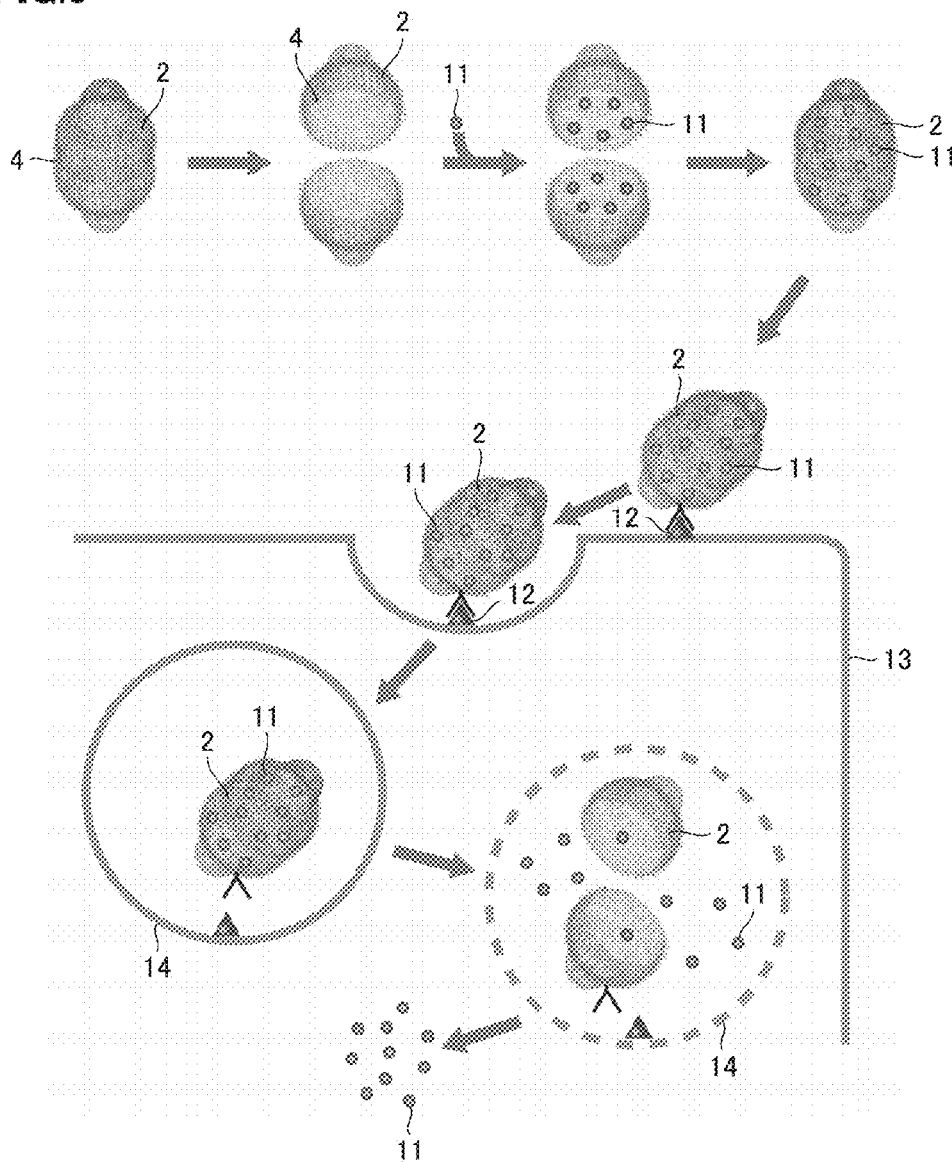


FIG.6

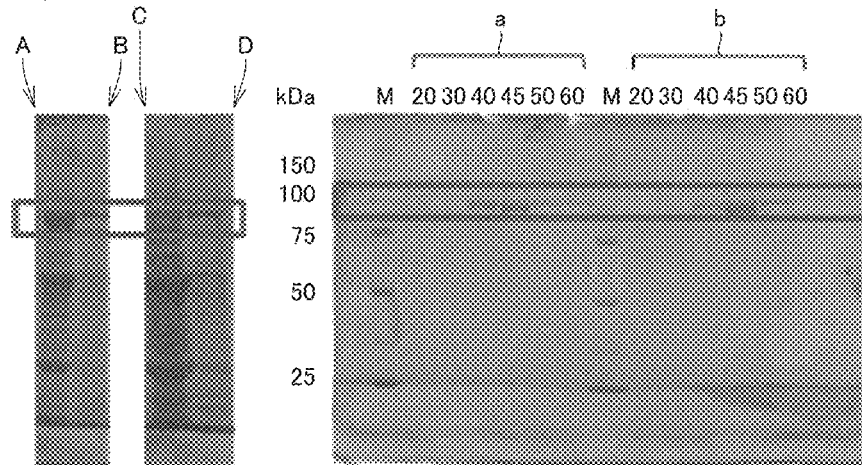
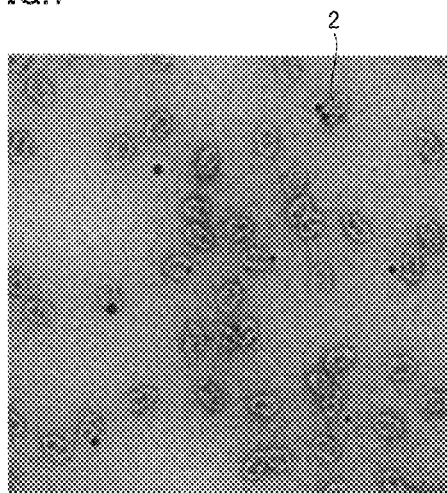


FIG.7



ARTIFICIAL BIOPARTICLE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This patent application is the U.S. national phase of International Patent Application No. PCT/JP2013/080219, filed Nov. 8, 2013, which claims the benefit of Japanese Patent Application No. 2012-253031, filed on Nov. 19, 2012, which are incorporated by reference in their entireties herein.

INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL ELECTRONICALLY SUBMITTED

Incorporated by reference in its entirety herein is a computer-readable nucleotide/amino acid sequence listing submitted concurrently herewith and identified as follows: 42,877 bytes ASCII (Text) file named "720653Replacement-SequenceListing.txt," created Aug. 25, 2015.

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to a novel artificial bioparticle including a vault, which can be used as a nanocapsule applicable to a drug delivery system (DDS), and a method of manufacturing the same.

BACKGROUND ART

A vault **2** is a huge ovoid bioparticle having a particle size of 40 nm×40 nm×67 nm, and it is a nucleic acid-protein complex having a largest molecular weight within a cell (see FIG. **2**). Vault **2** present in an organism is constituted of three types of proteins (major vault protein (MVP), vault poly (ADP-ribose)polymerase (VPARP), and telomerase-associated protein-1 (TEP1)) and one type of RNA. Vault **2** is such that 39 MVPs **3**, which are main components and have a molecular weight of approximately 100 kDa, gather to form a half vault in a shape of a bowl (each site being referred to as a cap **5**, a shoulder **6**, a body **7**, and a waist **8**) and two halves are associated at waist **8** as if edges of the bowls were coupled, to thereby form an outer shell of the ovoid particle. Components other than the MVP are present in an internal space formed by the outer shell.

MVP **3** forming the outer shell of vault **2** is constituted of 12 domains in total including 9 repeating structures (**3a**, **3b**, **3c**, **3d**, **3e**, **3f**, **3g**, **3h**, **3i**) formed from antiparallel β sheets and shoulder **6**, a cap helix **9**, and a cap ring **10** (FIG. **3**), and intermolecular hydrophobic bond between domains of cap helix **9** is important for formation of a half vault in a bowl shape. Two half vaults form the ovoid vault particle by associating N terminals of MVPs **3**, and such association is formed only based on very weak interaction of ionic bond and a short intermolecular β sheet. Such structural information of the vault and a mechanism of formation of a particle have been clarified as the present inventor succeeded in overall structure determination of a rat liver derived vault in 2009 (see, for example, Hideaki Tanaka et al., "The Structure of Rat Liver Vault at 3.5 Angstrom Resolution," Science, Vol. 323, pp. 384-388 (2009) (NPD 1)).

It has previously been known that as an MVP which is a main component of a vault is expressed in an insect cell, an ovoid particle the same as in an organism is formed (see, for example, Andrew G. Stephen et al., "Assembly of Vault-like Particles in Insect Cells Expressing Only the Major Vault

Protein," The Journal of Biological Chemistry, Vol. 276, No. 26, pp. 23217-23220 (2001) (NPD 2)). Owing to a characteristic shape of a vault, development of a drug delivery system (DDS) by using the vault as a nanocapsule has progressed (see, for example, Valerie A. Kickhoefer et al., "Engineering of vault nanocapsules with enzymatic and fluorescent properties," PNAS, Vol. 102, No. 12, pp. 4348-4352 (2005) (NPD 3) and Valerie A. Kickhoefer et al., "Targeting Vault Nanoparticles to Specific Cell Surface Receptors," ACS nano, 3 (1): 27-36.doi: 10.1021/nn800638x(2009) (NPD 4)).

For example, Japanese National Patent Publication No. 2013-509202 (PTD 1) has disclosed use of a vault particle which is a recombinant particle having an MVP as well as a fusion protein and mINT and a protein of interest (cytokine) for delivery of the protein of interest to a cell or a tumor, or a target. In addition, for example, Japanese National Patent Publication No. 2007-508846 (PTD 2) has disclosed a technique directed to a composition for delivering a polynucleotide packaged by a polypeptide, having a leucine zipper as a polynucleotide-bound domain.

In a conventional method, for taking a drug into a particle, a C terminal **160** residue (an INT domain: bonding to an MVP) of a VPARP which is a constituent component of a vault and present in a particle is used as a tag. Such use is also for having the particle retain the drug therein. This method, however, has not yet successfully made full use of a large internal space in the vault.

CITATION LIST

Patent Document

PTD 1: Japanese National Patent Publication No. 2013-509202
PTD 2: Japanese National Patent Publication No. 2007-508846

Non Patent Document

NPD 1: Hideaki Tanaka et al., "The Structure of Rat Liver Vault at 3.5 Angstrom Resolution," Science, Vol. 323, pp. 384-388 (2009)
NPD 2: Andrew G. Stephen et al., "Assembly of Vault-like Particles in Insect Cells Expressing Only the Major Vault Protein," The Journal of Biological Chemistry, Vol. 276, No. 26, pp. 23217-23220 (2001)
NPD 3: Valerie A. Kickhoefer et al., "Engineering of vault nanocapsules with enzymatic and fluorescent properties," PNAS, Vol. 102, No. 12, pp. 4348-4352 (2005)
NPD 4: Valerie A. Kickhoefer et al., "Targeting Vault Nanoparticles to Specific Cell Surface Receptors," ACS nano, 3 (1): 27-36.doi: 10.1021/nn800638x(2009)

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

Technical Problem

The present invention was made to solve the problems above, and an object thereof is to provide a novel artificial bioparticle including a vault of which large internal space can effectively be made use of, which can be used as a nanocapsule applicable to a drug delivery system (DDS), and a method of manufacturing the same.

Solution to Problem

An artificial bioparticle according to the present invention is characterized in that a leucine zipper is integrated in each N terminal of an MVP constituting a waist of a vault.

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In the artificial bioparticle according to the present invention, preferably, a linker is interposed between the N terminal of the MVP and the leucine zipper. In this case, preferably, the linker includes 3 to 6 glycines.

In the artificial bioparticle according to the present invention, preferably, the leucine zipper is derived from GCN4 which is a transcription activator factor of yeast.

The present invention also provides a method of manufacturing the artificial bioparticle according to the present invention described above, which includes integrating and expressing a leucine zipper gene in a side of an MVP gene, which is to be an N terminal.

In the method of manufacturing the artificial bioparticle according to the present invention, the MVP gene and the leucine zipper gene are coupled by a gene encoding a linker, without a restriction enzyme site being interposed.

Advantageous Effects of Invention

According to the method of manufacturing an artificial bioparticle in the present invention, an artificial bioparticle can be obtained at yields remarkably higher than in a conventional example. The artificial bioparticle according to the present invention is expected as a nanocapsule which can be used for a DDS and of which internal space can effectively be made use of, and according to the present invention, yields are higher by an order of magnitude, which leads to significant reduction in cost. Based on the artificial bioparticle according to the present invention, progress in development of a particle of which opening and closing can reversibly be controlled depending on pH can be expected.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram conceptually showing bond between an N terminal 3a of an MVP 3 constituting a vault 2 and a leucine zipper 4 in an artificial bioparticle 1 according to the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a diagram schematically showing vault 2 used for artificial bioparticle 1 according to the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a diagram schematically showing MVP 3 constituting vault 2.

FIG. 4 is a diagram schematically showing application of artificial bioparticle 1 according to the present invention as a nanocapsule.

FIG. 5 is a diagram schematically showing one example of a drug delivery system in which artificial bioparticle 1 according to the present invention is applied as a nanocapsule.

FIG. 6 shows on the left, a photograph showing results of SDS-PAGE after disruption and showings a supernatant (a lane A) and a precipitate (a lane B) of LZMVP_Gly3 and a supernatant (a lane C) and a precipitate (a lane D) of LZMVP_Gly6, and shows on the right, a photograph showing results of SDS-PAGE after sucrose density gradient centrifugation, in which a group a on the left shows results of LZMVP_Gly3 and a group b on the right shows results of LZMVP_Gly6.

FIG. 7 shows an electron micrograph showing a final purified preparation of LZMVP_Gly3.

DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram conceptually showing bond between an N terminal 3a of MVP 3 constituting vault 2 and leucine zipper 4 in an artificial bioparticle 1 according to the present invention. FIG. 2 is a diagram schematically show-

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ing vault 2 used for artificial bioparticle 1 according to the present invention and FIG. 3 is a diagram schematically showing MVP 3 constituting vault 2. As described above, vault 2 is such that 39 MVPs 3 representing main components gather to form a half vault in a shape of a bowl (each site being referred to as cap 5, shoulder 6, body 7, and waist 8) and two halves are associated at waist 8 as if edges of the bowls were coupled, to thereby form an outer shell of the ovoid particle (FIG. 2). MVP 3 forming the outer shell of vault 2 is constituted of 12 domains in total including 9 repeating structures (3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e, 3f, 3g, 3h, 3i) formed from antiparallel β sheets and shoulder 6, cap helix 9, and cap ring 10 (FIG. 3). Artificial bioparticle 1 according to the present invention is characterized in that leucine zipper 4 is integrated in each N terminal of MVP 3 constituting waist 8 of vault 2.

In artificial bioparticle 1 according to the present invention, a linker is preferably interposed between the N terminal of MVP 3 and leucine zipper 4. As such a linker is interposed, a degree of freedom of movement of leucine zipper 4 in artificial bioparticle 1 is ensured.

The linker between the N terminal of MVP 3 and leucine zipper 4 in artificial bioparticle 1 according to the present invention is preferably formed from 1 to 6 small amino acid(s) aligned in a straight chain. Though artificial bioparticle 1 having leucine zipper 4 is expressed in any case of 1 to 6 amino acids forming the linker, from a point of view of uniformity in obtained artificial bioparticles 1 and a greater amount of expression and from a point of view of a degree of freedom of movement of leucine zipper 4, the linker is preferably formed from 3 to 6 small amino acids as aligned in a straight chain. The amino acid constituting the linker is exemplified by an amino acid having a small side chain such as glycine or alanine. In a present experimental example which will be described later, an example in which a linker is formed from 3 or 6 straight-chain glycines is shown.

Leucine zipper 4 is a motif like a zipper formed in such a manner that two α -helices each composed of approximately 30 amino acid residues establish hydrophobic bond at leucine residues thereof. For leucine zipper 4 in the present invention, for example, a leucine zipper derived from GCN4 which is a transcription activator factor of yeast or other leucine zippers derived from other proteins can be used without particularly being restricted. Among those, an X-ray crystal structure of a leucine zipper derived from GCN4 which is a transcription activator factor of yeast was determined in 1991 at 1.8 Å resolution, and it was clarified on an atomic level that peptides each constituted of 33 amino acid residues establish hydrophobic bond at leucine residues thereof to thereby form a strong coiled coil. Therefore, a leucine zipper derived from GCN4 which is a transcription activator factor of yeast can suitably be employed.

Such an artificial bioparticle according to the present invention is expected as a nanocapsule of which internal space can effectively be made use of and which can be made use of for a DDS, and according to the present invention, yields are higher by an order of magnitude, which leads to significant reduction in cost. Based on the artificial bioparticle according to the present invention, progress of development of a particle of which opening and closing can reversibly be controlled depending on pH can be expected.

Here, FIG. 4 is a diagram schematically showing application of artificial bioparticle 1 according to the present invention as a nanocapsule and FIG. 5 is a diagram schematically showing one example of a DDS in which artificial bioparticle 1 according to the present invention is applied as a nanocapsule. According to artificial bioparticle 1 in the

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present invention, for example, by introducing a cysteine residue in a leucine zipper attached to an N terminal of an MVP, as shown in FIG. 4, a nanocapsule of which opening and closing can reversibly be controlled depending on pH in such a manner that a stable ovoid particle is formed based on disulfide bond under a neutral condition and the particle opens as if an egg were just split into two as a result of cleavage of disulfide bond under an acid condition can be developed. By using such a nanocapsule, for example, as shown in FIG. 5, such a DDS is also possible that a drug 11 is placed in an internal space of vault 2 under the acid condition followed by administration so that the nanocapsule is taken into a target cell 13 as a result of an antigen-antibody reaction between a specific antigen 12 on a surface of target cell 13 and an antibody (Fab) attached in advance to the surface of vault 2, the nanocapsule opens as an acid condition is established in endosome 14, and drug 11 is released. Such an artificial bioparticle according to the present invention has a very large space therein, and hence it is considered to be viable as a carrier in a gene therapy.

In addition, use of artificial bioparticle 1 according to the present invention as a nanocapsule in which cosmetic components are confined for permeation deep into skin is also possible.

Recently, such a technique has also been established that an internal space of a protein complex is used as a template, a metal is polymerized, and the polymerized product is regularly sequenced so that a substrate serving as a base for an extremely small semiconductor. Though a spherical protein such as ferritin is currently used, by using an oval particle like vault 2 by making use of artificial bioparticle 1 according to the present invention, a novel, unprecedented substrate may be made.

The present invention also provides a method of manufacturing artificial bioparticle 1 characterized in that a leucine zipper gene is integrated and expressed in a side of an MVP gene, which is to be an N terminal. Thus, as will be described later in the experimental example, artificial bioparticle 1 according to the present invention can be obtained at yields significantly higher than, or at least 10 times as high as, in a conventional expression system in which an insect cell having a W-vault formed of wild type MVPs (W-MVP) is employed. Base sequences of the leucine zipper gene and the MVP gene have already been known, and by combining as appropriate conventionally known genetic engineering techniques, a leucine zipper gene can be integrated in a side of an MVP gene which is to be an N terminal. In the experimental example which will be described later, an example in which a fragment of a leucine zipper gene cut from GCN4 which is a transcription activator factor of yeast and purified and a fragment of a rat derived MVP gene similarly cut and purified are ligated (through a linker which will be described later) is shown.

Though a cell, in which a product obtained by integrating a leucine zipper gene in a side of an MVP gene which is to be an N terminal is expressed, is not particularly restricted, an insect cell or a cell of higher forms of life than an insect cell is exemplified. It has been known that a bioparticle is not successfully formed in some cases, for example, when *Escherichia coli* lower than an insect cell is used, and expression by using an insect cell normally used in the field of the art is preferred. SD is exemplified as a specific example of an insect cell. An expressed artificial bioparticle can be purified with a conventionally known appropriate method.

In the method of manufacturing artificial bioparticle 1 according to the present invention, the MVP gene and the

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leucine zipper gene are coupled by a gene encoding a linker, without a restriction enzyme site being interposed. When a fragment of the leucine zipper gene derived from GCN4 which is a transcription activator factor of yeast and the rat derived MVP gene described above are used, in an attempt for coupling, a site of EcoRI (GAATTC) remains therebetween, which may inhibit formation of a vault particle. In the experimental example which will be described later, an EcoRI site was substituted with a Gly linker which was a series of 3 residues or 6 residues of glycines which were amino acids having a smallest side chain, and thereafter expression in an insect cell was carried out. Specifically, a primer is designed in accordance with a linker to be introduced, and after PCR, the purified fragment is desirably ligated such that it is interposed between an N terminal of an MVP gene and a leucine zipper gene.

In the method of manufacturing artificial bioparticle 1 according to the present invention as well, what is preferred as a leucine zipper or a linker is as described above with regard to artificial bioparticle 1.

Though the present invention will be described in further detail with reference to an experimental example, the present invention is not limited thereto.

EXPERIMENTAL EXAMPLE

[1] Construction of Abundant Expression System of Wild-Type MVP (W-MVP) Using Insect Cell Sf9

[A] Preparation of W-MVP Cloned Recombinant Baculovirus Genome (Bacmid DNA)

An operation was performed in a procedure below.

(1) A DNA of a rat liver derived MVP (W-MVP) was introduced into a pFastBac vector by using a restriction enzyme site of EcoRI and SphI.

(2) Obtained pFastBac was transformed to *Escherichia coli* (DH5 α), and the resultant product was placed on an LB plate containing Ampicillin (100 μ g/mL) and subjected to standing culture at 37° C. for 24 hours.

(3) Several colonies were picked up with a platinum loop and whether or not a target gene was amplified was observed with colony PCR.

(4) The colony in which amplification of the gene was observed in (3) above was inoculated in 5 mL of an LB liquid culture medium containing Ampicillin (100 μ g/mL), and subjected to shake culture at 37° C. overnight.

(5) W-MVP cloned pFastBac was purified from *Escherichia coli* (DH5 α) cultured overnight, with QIAprep Spin Miniprep Kit of QIAGEN.

(6) To twenty microliters of DH10Bac, 0.1 μ g of W-MVP cloned pFastBac was added and lightly mixed, and thereafter the mixture was rested on ice for 20 minutes.

(7) Heat shock at 42° C. for 1 minute was provided, followed by resting on ice for 2 minutes. Thereafter, 200 μ L of an SOC culture medium was added, and the resultant product was subjected to shake culture at 37° C. for 4 hours.

(8) Twenty microliters of the culture solution in (7) above were poured over an LB plate containing kanamycin (50 μ g/mL), gentamicin (7 μ g/mL), tetracycline (10 μ g/mL), X-gal (100 μ g/mL), and IPTG (50 μ g/mL), and subjected to standing culture at 37° C. for 24 hours (until presence or absence of coloring of the colony (either blue or white) was determined).

(9) A white colony was picked up with a platinum loop and inoculated on a new LB plate (similar to the above) and subjected to standing culture at 37° C. overnight. Thereafter, coloring was again checked.

(10) *Escherichia coli* (DH5 α) derived from the white colony checked again in (9) above was inoculated on a 5 mL of an LB liquid culture medium containing kanamycin (50 μ g/mL), gentamicin (7 μ g/mL), and tetracycline (10 μ g/mL), and subjected to shake culture at 37° C. overnight.

(11) W-MVP cloned Bacmid was purified from *Escherichia coli* (DH10Bac) cultured overnight, with QIAprep Spin Miniprep Kit of QIAGEN. Since Bacmid has a very large size, in purification, an elution buffer heated to 70° C. was used.

[B] Multiplication of W-MVP Cloned Recombinant Baculovirus (Production of Virus Solution)

A procedure below was performed in a safety cabinet.

(1) A concentration of 519 cells ($1.5\text{--}2.0\times 10^6$ cells/mL) being cultured in an Sf900-II culture medium (containing 10% serum) of Invitrogen was prepared to 1.2×10^5 cells/mL by being diluted with an Sf900-II culture medium (containing 10% serum) in a 15-mL tube.

(2) In a 12-well culture plate, 1 mL of a cell culture solution prepared to a final concentration of 0.4×10^5 cells/mL was introduced. Three hundred microliters of the culture solution at 1.2×10^5 cells/mL described above and 700 μ L of the Sf900-II culture medium (containing 10% serum) were added to obtain a volume of 1 mL in total.

(3) The cells were attached to a bottom surface of the cell culture plate by resting them at 27° C. for 20 minutes.

(4) In a 1.5-mL tube, 214 μ L of Grace medium unsupplement, 8 μ L of Cellfectin, and 1 μ g of Bacmid were mixed and left at a room temperature for 30 minutes in the safety cabinet (Cellfectin was used after being stirred for approximately 10 seconds with a vortex mixer).

(5) The 12-well culture plate in (3) above was observed with an inverted microscope and attachment of the cells onto the bottom surface of a container was confirmed. Then, the culture medium was removed (suctioned with a pipetman while the plate was inclined toward the back and the lid was placed as standing in the front).

(6) After the culture medium was removed, the cells were washed with 1 mL of Grace medium unsupplement. A cleaning solution was discarded.

(7) Thereafter, a solution mixture of Bacmid and Cellfectin described above was poured over the cells.

(8) The 12-well plate was placed in a sealed Tupperware® and was rested at 27° C. for 4 hours. In order to maintain a humidity in the Tupperware®, several sheets of Kimwipe™ wetted with pure water and 1 mL of 0.5M EDTA were placed in a corner of the Tupperware®.

(9) After 4 hours, 400 μ L of Grace medium unsupplement (containing 10% serum) was layered and cultured at 27° C. for two days.

(10) After culturing for two days, the culture solution was transferred to a 1.5-mL tube, and the cells were precipitated by high-speed centrifugation (4,000 \times g, 3 min.). Since a supernatant was a virus solution (P0), the supernatant was transferred to a new 1.5-mL tube. The virus solution (P0) was stored in a chromatography chamber at 4° C. having a light-shielding film put thereon.

(11) A culture solution was added to a culture flask having an area of base of 25 cm² such that the number of cells was 3×10^6 cells (the volume of the solution was 5 mL in total). For example, in a case that the number of Sf9 cells being cultured in the Sf900-II culture medium (containing 10% serum) was 1×10^6 cells/mL, a solution of 5 mL which was obtained by adding 2 mL of the Sf900-II culture medium (containing 10% serum) to 3 mL of the culture solution was introduced in the culture flask.

(12) The cells were attached to the bottom surface of the cell culture flask by resting them at 27° C. for 15 minutes.

(13) Two hundred microliters of the P0 virus solution were added and cultured for three days.

(14) After culturing for three days and before collection of a virus solution (P1), a culture solution was added to a culture flask having an area of base of 75 cm² such that the number of cells was 9×10^6 cells (the volume of the solution was 15 mL in total). By preparing 15 mL of the culture solution at 6×10^5 cells/mL, the total number of cells was 9×10^6 cells.

(15) The cells were attached to the bottom surface of the cell culture flask by resting them at 27° C. for 15 minutes.

(16) Before collection of the virus solution (P1), 0.5 mL of a supernatant was taken out of the culture flask having an area of base of 25 cm² described above with the use of a pipet, and added to the culture solution in (14) above (for prevention of contamination). Thereafter, the culture solution was cultured at 27° C. for three days.

(17) While the remaining culture solution was suctioned and discharged by the pipet, the cells attached to the bottom surface of the flask were removed and transferred to a 15-mL tube and precipitated by high-speed centrifugation (4,000 \times g, 3 min.). Since the supernatant was the virus solution (P1), the supernatant was transferred to a new 15-mL tube. The Sf9 cells which fell as the precipitate were subjected to freeze preservation at -80° C. for checking expression. The virus solution (P1) was stored in a chromatography chamber at 4° C. having a light-shielding film put thereon.

(18) After culturing for three days in the culture flask having an area of base of 75 cm², while the culture solution was suctioned and discharged by a pipet, the cells attached to the bottom surface of the flask were removed and transferred to a 50-mL tube and precipitated by high-speed centrifugation (4,000 \times g, 3 min.). Since a supernatant was a virus solution (P2), the supernatant was transferred to a new 50-mL tube. The Sf9 cells which fell as the precipitate were subjected to freeze preservation at -80° C. for checking expression. The virus solution (P2) was stored in a chromatography chamber at 4° C. having a light-shielding film put thereon.

(19) Thirty milliliters of a culture solution at 1×10^6 cells/mL were prepared in a 1-L spinner flask, 3 mL (a quantity equivalent to 1% of a culture medium) of the virus solution (P2) was added, and the resultant product was cultured at 27° C. for three days.

(20) After culturing for three days, the culture solution was transferred to a centrifugal tube and the cells were precipitated by high-speed centrifugation (4,000 \times g, 30 min.). Since a supernatant was a virus solution (P3), the supernatant was transferred to a new 500-mL medium bottle. The centrifugal tube, a lid of the centrifugal tube, and the medium bottle used here had been sterilized by autoclaving as being wrapped in an aluminum foil. The 519 cells which fell as the precipitate were subjected to freeze preservation at -80° C. for purification. The virus solution (P3) was stored in a chromatography chamber at 4° C. having a light-shielding film put thereon.

(21) Five hundred milliliters of the culture solution at 1×10^6 cells/mL were prepared in a 3-L spinner flask, 5 mL (a quantity equivalent to 1% of a culture medium) of the virus solution (P3) was added, and the resultant product was cultured at 27° C. for three days.

(22) After culturing for three days, the culture solution was transferred to a centrifugal tube and the cells were

precipitated by high-speed centrifugation (4,000×g, 30 min.). Since a supernatant was a virus solution (P4), the supernatant was transferred to a new 500-mL medium bottle. The centrifugal tube, a lid of the centrifugal tube, and the medium bottle used here had been sterilized by autoclaving as being wrapped in an aluminum foil. The Sf9 cells which fell as the precipitate were subjected to freeze preservation at -80° C. for purification. The virus solution (P4) was stored in a chromatography chamber at 4° C. having a light-shielding film put thereon.

[2] Construction Using Insect Cells, of Abundant Expression System of MVP (LZ-MVP) Having Leucine Zipper Added to N Terminal

An operation was performed in a procedure below.

(1) A DNA (a leucine zipper gene) (containing restriction enzyme sites of BamHI and EcoRI) (SEQ ID NO: 2) (an amino acid sequence of the expressed leucine zipper shown in SEQ ID NO: 3) encoding 249th arginine to 281th arginine in an amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1) of yeast-derived GCN4 (281 amino acid) was introduced in a pGEM-T vector of Promega KK, and leucine zipper-cloned plasmid was purified with the use of QIAprep Spin Miniprep Kit of QIAGEN. A base sequence of the leucine zipper gene introduced in pFastBac (containing a restriction enzyme site (BamHI, EcoRI) and starting Met) is shown in SEQ ID NO: 4 and an amino acid sequence of the expressed leucine zipper is shown in SEQ ID NO: 5.

(2) The leucine zipper gene was cut from the pGEM-T vector by using restriction enzymes BamHI and EcoRI.

(3) Similarly, pFastBac cloned with a rat derived W-MVP was also treated with restriction enzymes BamHI and EcoRI.

(4) A fragment of the leucine zipper gene and a fragment of the MVP gene obtained in (2) and (3) above were subjected to agarose gel electrophoresis, a target band was cut, and a target product was purified from the gel with the use of QIAquick Gel Extraction Kit of Qiagen.

(5) The both fragments purified in (4) above were ligated with the use of DNA Ligation Kit (Mighty Mix) of Takara Bio Inc. (a base sequence after ligation is shown in SEQ ID NO: 6 and amino acid sequences of an expressed leucine zipper and an MVP are shown in SEQ ID NOs: 7 and 8).

(6) An operation the same as in preparation of a W-MVP cloned recombinant Baculovirus genome (the procedures (1) to (11)) and multiplication of the W-MVP cloned recombinant baculovirus (the procedures (1) to (20)) described above was performed to multiply LZ-MVP cloned recombinant baculoviruses, to prepare a virus solution (P4).

[3] Insertion of Glycine Linker Between Leucine Zipper of LZ-MVP and MVP

In the constructed expression system above, a site of EcoRI (GAATTC) remained between a leucine zipper gene and an MVP gene, and may inhibit formation of a vault particle. Therefore, the present inventor substituted these with a Gly linker which was a series of 3 residues of an amino acid (glycine (Gly)) having a smallest side chain (of which amino acid sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO: 9) or 6 residues (Gly6) (of which amino acid sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO: 10).

(1) The following three types of primers were made (a base sequence encoding Gly is gcc).

```
forward primer (lzmvp_0g_f) (SEQ ID NO: 11)
atggcaactgaagaggccat

forward primer (lzmvp_3g_f) (SEQ ID NO: 12)
ggcggcgccatggcaactgaagaggccatcatccgcatc

reverse primer (lzmvp_3g_r) (SEQ ID NO: 13)
GCCAGATTAAAGAAATTAGTTGGCGAACGCGcgcgccggc
```

A complementary sequence of a reverse primer is as follows.

```
(SEQ ID NO: 14)
gccgcgcgcgcgttcgccaaactaattctttaatctggc
```

(2) When a linker formed of the Gly3 residues was inserted, lzmvp_0g_f and lzmvp_3_g_r were used as primers, and when a linker formed of the Gly6 residues was inserted, lzmvp_3g_f and lzmvp_3g_r were used as primers. With pFastBac of an earlier made LZ-MVP being used as a template, PCR (2 minutes at 94° C.→10 seconds at 98° C.→8 minutes at 68° C. (an underlined part being performed 10 cycles)) was carried out with the use of KOD-plus Mutagenesis kit manufactured by Toyobo Co., Ltd.

(3) After PCR, DpnI included in KOD-plus Mutagenesis kit manufactured by Toyobo Co., Ltd. was used to digest a template plasmid. In a 1.5-mL tube, 50 µL of a PCR product and 2 µL of DpnI were mixed, tapped and spun down, and thereafter incubated at 37° C. for 1 hour.

(4) In a 1.5-mL tube, 2 µL of a reaction solution in (3) above, 7 µL of sterilized water, 5 µL of Ligation high, and 1 µL of T4 polynucleotide kinase were added in this order, tapped and spun down, and thereafter incubated at 16° C. for 1 hour.

(5) Five microliters of the reaction solution in (4) above were added to 50 µL of *Escherichia coli* DH5α and rested on ice for 30 minutes.

(6) Heat shock was provided at 42° C. for 45 seconds.

(7) The solution was rested on ice for 2 minutes.

(8) Four hundred and fifty microliters of an SOC culture medium were added and subjected to shake culture at 37° C. for 1 hour.

(9) Fifty microliters of the culture solution in (8) above were poured over an LB plate containing Ampicillin (100 µg/mL).

(10) The plate was subjected to standing culture at 37° C. overnight.

Henceforth, an operation the same as in the procedures (2) to (20) for preparation of a W-MVP cloned recombinant baculovirus genome described above was performed to make a virus solution (P4) of LZMVP in which a Gly linker had been introduced between a leucine zipper and an MVP (LZMVP_Gly3, LZMVP_Gly6).

[4] Purification of Vault (W-Vault, LZ-Vault)

(1) In a 3-L spinner flask, 500 mL of Sf9 cells was cultured, and P4 or P3 virus solution was added for infection at the time point when the number of cells attained to 1×10⁶ cells/mL, and cultured for three days.

(2) After culturing for three days, the culture solution was transferred to a centrifugal tube and the cells were precipitated by high-speed centrifugation (4,000×g, 30 min.).

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(3) The precipitated cells were suspended in a PBS Buffer, and the suspension was transferred to a centrifugal tube and subjected to high-speed centrifugation (4,000×g, 30 min.). Thus, the cells were washed to remove medium components.

(4) The cells obtained as the precipitate were suspended in 100 mL of Buffer A for cell disruption (50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 75 mM NaCl, 1.5 mM MgCl₂, 1 mM DTT, 1 mM PMSF, and two protease inhibitors for animal cells (manufactured by Nacalai Tesque, Inc.)), and subjected to ultrasonic disruption (TOMY UD-201, OUTPUT 2, DUTY 60, 2 min.×2).

(5) A homogenate was subjected to high-speed centrifugation at 14,300 rpm for 30 minutes at 4° C. with the use of a high-speed centrifuge (Beckman HP-26XP, JA25.50 rotor), and deposits resulting from cell disruption were removed as the precipitate.

(6) A supernatant was subjected to ultra-high-speed centrifugation at 40,000 rpm for 2 hours at 4° C. with the use of an ultra-high-speed centrifuge (Hitachi CP80WX, P45AT rotor), to thereby shed a vault fraction as a precipitate.

(7) A small amount of Buffer A for purification (50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 75 mM NaCl, 1.5 mM MgCl₂, 1 mM DTT, and 1 mM PMSF) was added to the vault fraction obtained as the precipitate, and the vault fraction was suspended with a Dounce homogenizer.

(8) To the solution in (7) above, equal parts of Ficoll/ Sucrose Buffer (90 mM MES-NaOH (pH 6.5), 10 mM Sodium phosphate, 1 mM MgCl₂, 0.5 mM EGTA, 0.02% NaN₃, 14% Ficoll-PM70, and 14% Sucrose) were added and mixed well.

(9) The solution in (8) above was subjected to ultra-high-speed centrifugation at 25,200 rpm for 10 minutes at 4° C. with the use of an ultra-high-speed centrifuge (Hitachi CP80WX, P45AT rotor), to thereby shed an unwanted substance as a precipitate.

(10) A vault fraction of the supernatant was four-fold diluted with Buffer A for purification, and subjected to ultra-high-speed centrifugation at 40,000 rpm for 2 hours at 4° C. with the use of an ultra-high-speed centrifuge (Hitachi CP80WX, P45AT rotor), to thereby shed a vault fraction as a precipitate.

(11) A small amount of Buffer A for purification was added to the vault fraction obtained as the precipitate and the vault fraction was suspended with a Dounce homogenizer.

(12) A density gradient of sucrose was created in a centrifugal tube of the ultra-high-speed centrifuge (Hitachi CP80WX, P28S rotor). From the bottom of the centrifugal tube, 4 mL of 60% Sucrose, 5 mL of 50% Sucrose, 5 mL of 45% Sucrose, 5 mL of 40% Sucrose, 5 mL of 30% Sucrose, and 5 mL of 20% Sucrose were layered. Four such tubes were created.

(13) Five milliliters of the solution in (11) above were layered on a 20% layer of the density gradient of sucrose in (12) above.

(14) Ultra-high centrifugation was carried out at 25,000 rpm for 16 hours at 4° C. with the use of an ultra-high-speed centrifuge (Hitachi CP80WX, P28S rotor).

(15) Since vaults were contained in a part of 40-45% fractions and a 50% fraction, they were collected with a pipet. The 40 and 45% fractions were collected totally (5 mL each) and half of the 50% fraction (2.5 mL) was collected.

(16) The solution collected in (15) above was four-fold diluted with Buffer A for purification and subjected to ultra-high-speed centrifugation at 40,000 rpm for 2 hours at 4° C. with the use of an ultra-high-speed centrifuge (Hitachi CP80WX, P45AT rotor), to thereby shed a vault fraction as a precipitate.

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(17) A small amount of Buffer A was added to the vault fraction obtained as the precipitate and the vault fraction was suspended with a Dounce homogenizer.

(18) A vault sample in (17) above was filtered through a 0.22-μm filter to thereby remove debris.

(19) Two milliliters of the sample in (18) above were applied to a gel filtration column (manufactured by GE Healthcare Japan, Sephacryl S-500, 26/60) equilibrated by 2 bed volumes of Buffer A for gel filtration (50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 75 mM NaCl, 1.5 mM MgCl₂, and 1 mM DTT), and the sample was fractionated by 4 mL at a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min.

(20) Since a target vault fraction comes out around 140 to 190 mL (fraction Nos. 39-49) after application of the sample, this vault fraction was collected and subjected to ultra-high-speed centrifugation at 40,000 rpm for 2 hours at 4° C. with the use of an ultra-high-speed centrifuge (Hitachi CP80WX, P45AT rotor), to thereby shed a vault fraction as a precipitate. (Around 90 to 110 mL (fraction Nos. 27-30), an aggregate of vaults comes out. Therefore, uniform vault particles can be obtained by removing the aggregate).

(21) A small amount of Buffer A was added to the vault fraction obtained as the precipitate and the vault fraction was suspended with a Dounce homogenizer, which was adopted as a final purified preparation.

FIG. 6 shows on the left, a photograph showing results of SDS-PAGE after disruption (the procedure (9) above) and showing a supernatant (a lane A) and a precipitate (a lane B) of LZMVP_Gly3 and a supernatant (a lane C) and a precipitate (a lane D) of LZMVP_Gly6. FIG. 6 shows on the right, a photograph showing results of SDS-PAGE after sucrose density gradient centrifugation (the procedure (14) above), in which a group a on the left shows results of LZMVP_Gly3 and a group b on the right shows results of LZMVP_Gly6. FIG. 7 shows an electron micrograph showing a final purified preparation of LZMVP_Gly3.

[5] Quantification of Protein of Purified Vault

(1) Quantification of proteins of W-MVP, LZMVP_Gly3, and LZMVP_Gly6 obtained as described above was carried out with the use of BCA Protein Assay Reagent Kit of Pierce.

(2) In a 15-mL tube, 5 mL of a reagent A of the kit and 100 μL of a reagent B were introduced and mixed well.

(3) Seven tubes each obtained by introducing 500 μL of the solution mixture in (2) above in a 1.5 mL Eppendorf tube were prepared.

(4) Twenty five microliters of each of 5 BSA standard solutions (1000, 500, 250, 125, and 62.5 μg/mL) prepared in advance were taken, introduced in the 1.5-mL tube in (3) above, and mixed well in a vortex mixer.

(5) Two types of solutions each obtained by diluting a vault solution to be quantified (containing W-MVP, LZMVP_Gly3, or LZMVP_Gly6) with ultrapure water were prepared (for example, 5-fold dilution and 10-fold dilution, or 25-fold dilution and 50-fold dilution).

(6) The two types of the diluted vault solutions fabricated in (5) above were each introduced in the 1.5 mL tube in (3) above and mixed well in a vortex mixer.

(7) The 1.5-mL tubes in (4) above and (6) above were incubated at 37° C. for 30 minutes.

(8) An absorbance of (7) above at 562 nm was measured with a spectrophotometer (colorimetric analysis based on coordination of reduced Cu (+) and bicinchoninic acid (BCA) resulting from Biuret test).

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(9) Initially, measurement results of BCA were plotted with the ordinate representing an absorbance and the abscissa representing a BSA concentration, and an approximate curve (a standard curve) was found with the method of least squares.

(10) A concentration of the vault diluted solution was found from the standard curve in (9) above and then a concentration of a vault undiluted solution was found from a dilution factor.

(11) The concentration of the vault undiluted solution was multiplied with a total fluid volume, to thereby calculate total yields of vaults.

(12) Consequently, a W-vault (Comparative Example 1) weighed 3 to 5 mg per 1 L culture, whereas yields from 70 to 80 mg exceeding approximately 10 times were achieved with an LZ-vault (LZMVP_Gly3 (Example 1) and LZM-VP_Gly6 (Example 2)).

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It should be understood that the embodiments and the experimental examples disclosed herein are illustrative and non-restrictive in every respect. The scope of the present invention is defined by the terms of the claims, rather than the description above, and is intended to include any modifications within the scope and meaning equivalent to the terms of the claims.

REFERENCE SIGNS LIST

1 artificial bioparticle; 2 vault; 3 MVP; 4 leucine zipper; 5 cap; 6 shoulder; 7 body; 8 waist; 9 cap helix; 10 cap ring; 11 drug; 12 antigen; 13 target cell; and 14 endosome.

SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 14

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<211> LENGTH: 281

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

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20     25     30

Thr Ser Thr Ala Lys Pro Met Val Gly Gln Leu Ile Phe Asp Lys Phe
35     40     45

Ile Lys Thr Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile Ile Lys Gln Asp Thr Pro Ser Asn
50     55     60

Leu Asp Phe Asp Phe Ala Leu Pro Gln Thr Ala Thr Ala Pro Asp Ala
65     70     75     80

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

Phe Phe Ser Ser Ser Thr Asp Ser Thr Pro Met Phe Glu Tyr Glu Asn
100    105    110

Leu Glu Asp Asn Ser Lys Glu Trp Thr Ser Leu Phe Asp Asn Asp Ile
115    120    125

Pro Val Thr Thr Asp Asp Val Ser Leu Ala Asp Lys Ala Ile Glu Ser
130    135    140

Thr Glu Glu Val Ser Leu Val Pro Ser Asn Leu Glu Val Ser Thr Thr
145    150    155    160

Ser Phe Leu Pro Thr Pro Val Leu Glu Asp Ala Lys Leu Thr Gln Thr
165    170    175

Arg Lys Val Lys Lys Pro Asn Ser Val Val Lys Lys Ser His His Val
180    185    190

Gly Lys Asp Asp Glu Ser Arg Leu Asp His Leu Gly Val Val Ala Tyr
195    200    205

Asn Arg Lys Gln Arg Ser Ile Pro Leu Ser Pro Ile Val Pro Glu Ser
210    215    220

Ser Asp Pro Ala Ala Leu Lys Arg Ala Arg Asn Thr Glu Ala Ala Arg
225    230    235    240

Arg Ser Arg Ala Arg Lys Leu Gln Arg Met Lys Gln Leu Glu Asp Lys
245    250    255
```

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Arg Leu Lys Lys Leu Val Gly Glu Arg
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aat tat cac ttg gaa aat gag gtt gcc aga tta aag aaa tta gtt ggc 96
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 20 25 30

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 Glu Arg

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 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Sequence

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 20 25 30

Glu Arg

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 1 5 10 15

tcg aaa aat tat cac ttg gaa aat gag gtt gcc aga tta aag aaa tta 96
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 35

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 tcg aaa aat tat cac ttg gaa aat gag gtt gcc aga tta aag aaa tta 96
 Ser Lys Asn Tyr His Leu Glu Asn Glu Val Ala Arg Leu Lys Lys Leu
 15 20 25 30
 gtt ggc gaa cgc gaattc atg gca act gaa gag gcc atc atc cgc atc 144
 Val Gly Glu Arg Met Ala Thr Glu Glu Ala Ile Ile Arg Ile
 35 40
 ccc cca tac cac tac atc cat gtg ctg gac cag aac agt aat gtg tcc 192
 Pro Pro Tyr His Tyr Ile His Val Leu Asp Gln Asn Ser Asn Val Ser
 45 50 55 60
 cgt gtg gag gtt gga cca aag acc tac atc cgg cag gac aat gag agg 240
 Arg Val Glu Val Gly Pro Lys Thr Tyr Ile Arg Gln Asp Asn Glu Arg
 65 70 75
 gta ctg ttt gcc cca gtt cgc atg gtg acc gtc ccc cca cgc cac tac 288
 Val Leu Phe Ala Pro Val Arg Met Val Thr Val Pro Pro Arg His Tyr
 80 85 90
 tgc ata gtg gcc aac cct gtg tcc cgg gac acc cag agt tct gtg tta 336
 Cys Ile Val Ala Asn Pro Val Ser Arg Asp Thr Gln Ser Ser Val Leu
 95 100 105
 ttt gac atc aca gga caa gtc cga ctc cgg cac gct gac cag gag atc 384
 Phe Asp Ile Thr Gly Gln Val Arg Leu Arg His Ala Asp Gln Glu Ile
 110 115 120
 cga cta gcc cag gac ccc ttc ccc ctg tat cca ggg gag gtg ctg gaa 432
 Arg Leu Ala Gln Asp Pro Phe Pro Leu Tyr Pro Gly Glu Val Leu Glu
 125 130 135 140
 aag gac atc acc cca ctg cag gtg gtt ctg ccc aac aca gca ctg cat 480
 Lys Asp Ile Thr Pro Leu Gln Val Val Leu Pro Asn Thr Ala Leu His
 145 150 155
 ctt aag gcg ttg ctg gac ttt gag gat aag aat gga gac aag gtc atg 528
 Leu Lys Ala Leu Leu Asp Phe Glu Asp Lys Asn Gly Asp Lys Val Met
 160 165 170
 gca gga gac gag tgg cta ttt gag gga cct ggc acc tac atc cca cag 576
 Ala Gly Asp Glu Trp Leu Phe Glu Gly Pro Gly Thr Tyr Ile Pro Gln
 175 180 185
 aag gaa gtg gaa gtc gtg gag atc att cag gcc aca gtc atc aaa cag 624

-continued

Lys	Glu	Val	Glu	Val	Val	Glu	Ile	Ile	Gln	Ala	Thr	Val	Ile	Lys	Gln	
190						195					200					
aac	caa	gca	ctg	cgg	cta	agg	gcc	cga	aag	gag	tgc	ttt	gac	cgg	gag	672
Asn	Gln	Ala	Leu	Arg	Leu	Arg	Ala	Arg	Lys	Glu	Cys	Phe	Asp	Arg	Glu	
205					210					215					220	
ggc	aag	ggg	cgc	gtg	aca	ggg	gag	gag	tgg	ctg	gtc	cga	tcc	gtg	ggg	720
Gly	Lys	Gly	Arg	Val	Thr	Gly	Glu	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val	Arg	Ser	Val	Gly	
				225					230					235		
gct	tac	ctc	cca	gct	gtc	ttt	gaa	gag	gtg	ctg	gat	ctg	gtg	gat	gct	768
Ala	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Ala	Val	Phe	Glu	Glu	Val	Leu	Asp	Leu	Val	Asp	Ala	
				240					245					250		
gtg	atc	ctt	aca	gaa	aag	act	gcc	ctg	cac	ctc	cgg	gct	ctg	cag	aac	816
Val	Ile	Leu	Thr	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ala	Leu	His	Leu	Arg	Ala	Leu	Gln	Asn	
				255					260					265		
ttc	agg	gac	ctt	cgg	gga	gtg	ctc	cac	cgc	acc	ggg	gag	gaa	tgg	tta	864
Phe	Arg	Asp	Leu	Arg	Gly	Val	Leu	His	Arg	Thr	Gly	Glu	Glu	Trp	Leu	
				270					275					280		
gtg	aca	gtg	cag	gac	aca	gaa	gcc	cat	gtt	cca	gat	gtc	tat	gag	gag	912
Val	Thr	Val	Gln	Asp	Thr	Glu	Ala	His	Val	Pro	Asp	Val	Tyr	Glu	Glu	
				285					290					300		
gtg	ctt	ggg	gta	gta	ccc	atc	acc	acc	ctg	gga	cct	cga	cac	tac	tgt	960
Val	Leu	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile	Thr	Thr	Leu	Gly	Pro	Arg	His	Tyr	Cys	
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gtc	att	ctt	gac	cca	atg	gga	cca	gac	ggc	aag	aac	cag	ctg	gga	caa	1008
Val	Ile	Leu	Asp	Pro	Met	Gly	Pro	Asp	Gly	Lys	Asn	Gln	Leu	Gly	Gln	
				320					325					330		
aag	cgt	gtt	gtc	aag	gga	gag	aag	tcc	ttt	ttc	ctc	cag	cca	gga	gag	1056
Lys	Arg	Val	Val	Lys	Gly	Glu	Lys	Ser	Phe	Phe	Leu	Gln	Pro	Gly	Glu	
				335					340					345		
agg	ctg	gag	cga	ggc	atc	cag	gat	gtg	tat	gtg	ctg	tca	gag	cag	cag	1104
Arg	Leu	Glu	Arg	Gly	Ile	Gln	Asp	Val	Tyr	Val	Leu	Ser	Glu	Gln	Gln	
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Gly	Leu	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ala	Leu	Gln	Pro	Leu	Glu	Glu	Gly	Glu	Ser	Glu	
				365					370					375		
gag	aag	gtc	tcc	cat	cag	gcc	gga	gac	tgc	tgg	ctc	atc	cgt	ggg	ccc	1200
Glu	Lys	Val	Ser	His	Gln	Ala	Gly	Asp	Cys	Trp	Leu	Ile	Arg	Gly	Pro	
				385					390					395		
ctg	gag	tat	gtg	cca	tct	gca	aaa	gtg	gag	gtg	gtg	gag	gag	cgt	cag	1248
Leu	Glu	Tyr	Val	Pro	Ser	Ala	Lys	Val	Glu	Val	Val	Glu	Glu	Arg	Gln	
				400					405					410		
gct	atc	cct	ctg	gac	caa	aat	gag	ggc	atc	tat	gtg	cag	gat	gtc	aag	1296
Ala	Ile	Pro	Leu	Asp	Gln	Asn	Glu	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Val	Gln	Asp	Val	Lys	
				415					420					425		
acg	ggg	aag	gtg	cgg	gct	gtg	att	gga	agc	acc	tac	atg	ctg	act	cag	1344
Thr	Gly	Lys	Val	Arg	Ala	Val	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Met	Leu	Thr	Gln	
				430					435					440		
gat	gaa	gtc	ctg	tgg	gaa	aag	gag	ctg	cct	tct	ggg	gtg	gag	gag	ctg	1392
Asp	Glu	Val	Leu	Trp	Glu	Lys	Glu	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Val	Glu	Glu	Leu	
				445					450					455		
ctg	aac	ttg	ggg	cat	gac	cct	ctg	gca	gac	agg	ggg	cag	aag	ggc	aca	1440
Leu	Asn	Leu	Gly	His	Asp	Pro	Leu	Ala	Asp	Arg	Gly	Gln	Lys	Gly	Thr	
				465					470					475		
gcc	aag	ccc	ctt	cag	ccc	tca	gct	cca	agg	aac	aag	acc	cga	gtg	gtc	1488
Ala	Lys	Pro	Leu	Gln	Pro	Ser	Ala	Pro	Arg	Asn	Lys	Thr	Arg	Val	Val	
				480					485					490		
agc	tac	cgt	gtc	cgg	cac	aat	gca	gcg	gtg	cag	gtc	tat	gac	tac	aga	1536
Ser	Tyr	Arg	Val	Pro	His	Asn	Ala	Ala	Val	Gln	Val	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Arg	
				495					500					505		

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gcc aag aga gcc cgt gtg gtc ttt ggg ccc gag cta gtg aca ctg gat Ala Lys Arg Ala Arg Val Val Phe Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Thr Leu Asp 510 515 520	1584
cct gag gag cag ttc aca gta ttg tcc ctt tct gcc ggg cga ccc aag Pro Glu Glu Gln Phe Thr Val Leu Ser Leu Ser Ala Gly Arg Pro Lys 525 530 535 540	1632
cgt cct cat gcc cgc cgt gca ctc tgc cta ctg ctg gga cct gat ttc Arg Pro His Ala Arg Arg Ala Leu Cys Leu Leu Leu Gly Pro Asp Phe 545 550 555	1680
ttt act gat gtc atc acc atc gaa act gca gat cat gcc agg ttg cag Phe Thr Asp Val Ile Thr Ile Glu Thr Ala Asp His Ala Arg Leu Gln 560 565 570	1728
ctg cag ctt gcc tac aac tgg cac ttt gaa ctg aag aac cgg aat gac Leu Gln Leu Ala Tyr Asn Trp His Phe Glu Leu Lys Asn Arg Asn Asp 575 580 585	1776
cct gca gag gca gcc aag ctt ttc tcc gtg cct gac ttc gtg ggt gac Pro Ala Glu Ala Ala Lys Leu Phe Ser Val Pro Asp Phe Val Gly Asp 590 595 600	1824
gcc tgc aag gcc att gca tcc cga gtc cgg ggg gct gta gcc tct gtc Ala Cys Lys Ala Ile Ala Ser Arg Val Arg Gly Ala Val Ala Ser Val 605 610 615 620	1872
acc ttt gat gac ttc cat aaa aac tca gcc cgg atc att cga atg gct Thr Phe Asp Asp Phe His Lys Asn Ser Ala Arg Ile Ile Arg Met Ala 625 630 635	1920
gtt ttt ggc ttt gag atg tct gaa gac aca ggt cct gat ggc aca ctc Val Phe Gly Phe Glu Met Ser Glu Asp Thr Gly Pro Asp Gly Thr Leu 640 645 650	1968
ctg ccc aag gct cga gac cag gca gtc ttt ccc caa aac ggg ctg gta Leu Pro Lys Ala Arg Asp Gln Ala Val Phe Pro Gln Asn Gly Leu Val 655 660 665	2016
gtc agc agt gtg gat gtg cag tca gtg gag ccc gtg gac cag agg acc Val Ser Ser Val Asp Val Gln Ser Val Glu Pro Val Asp Gln Arg Thr 670 675 680	2064
cgg gat gcc ctt cag cgc agc gtt cag ctg gcc atc gaa att acc acc Arg Asp Ala Leu Gln Arg Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Ile Glu Ile Thr Thr 685 690 695 700	2112
aac tcc cag gag gca gca gcc aag cac gag gct cag aga ctg gaa cag Asn Ser Gln Glu Ala Ala Ala Lys His Glu Ala Gln Arg Leu Glu Gln 705 710 715	2160
gaa gcc cgt ggt cgg ctt gag agg cag aag atc ttg gac cag tca gaa Glu Ala Arg Gly Arg Leu Glu Arg Gln Lys Ile Leu Asp Gln Ser Glu 720 725 730	2208
gct gaa aaa gcc cgc aag gaa ctc ttg gag ctt gag gct atg agc atg Ala Glu Lys Ala Arg Lys Glu Leu Leu Glu Leu Glu Ala Met Ser Met 735 740 745	2256
gct gtg gag agc acg ggt aat gcc aaa gca gag gct gag tcc cgt gca Ala Val Glu Ser Thr Gly Asn Ala Lys Ala Glu Ala Glu Ser Arg Ala 750 755 760	2304
gag gca gcg agg atc gaa gga gaa ggc tct gtg ctg cag gcc aag ctc Glu Ala Ala Arg Ile Glu Gly Glu Gly Ser Val Leu Gln Ala Lys Leu 765 770 775 780	2352
aag gca cag gcg cta gcc att gag acg gag gct gag ttg gag cga gta Lys Ala Gln Ala Leu Ala Ile Glu Thr Glu Ala Glu Leu Glu Arg Val 785 790 795	2400
aag aaa gta cga gag atg gaa ctg atc tat gcc cgg gcc cag ttg gag Lys Lys Val Arg Glu Met Glu Leu Ile Tyr Ala Arg Ala Gln Leu Glu 800 805 810	2448
ctg gag gtg agc aag gcg cag cag ctt gcc aat gtg gag gca aag aag Leu Glu Val Ser Lys Ala Gln Gln Leu Ala Asn Val Glu Ala Lys Lys 815 820 825	2496

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ttc aag gag atg aca gag gca ctg ggc ccc ggc acc atc agg gac ctg      2544
Phe Lys Glu Met Thr Glu Ala Leu Gly Pro Gly Thr Ile Arg Asp Leu
   830                      835                      840

gct gtg gcc ggg cca gag atg cag gtg aaa ctt ctc cag tcc ctg ggc      2592
Ala Val Ala Gly Pro Glu Met Gln Val Lys Leu Leu Gln Ser Leu Gly
   845                      850                      855                      860

ctg aaa tcc act ctc atc acc gat ggc tcg tct ccc atc aac ctc ttc      2640
Leu Lys Ser Thr Leu Ile Thr Asp Gly Ser Ser Pro Ile Asn Leu Phe
                      865                      870                      875

agc aca gcc ttc ggg ttg ctg ggg ctg ggg tct gat ggt cag ccg cca      2688
Ser Thr Ala Phe Gly Leu Leu Gly Leu Gly Ser Asp Gly Gln Pro Pro
                      880                      885                      890

gca cag aag tga      2700
Ala Gln Lys
   895

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 7
<211> LENGTH: 34
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Leucine Zipper and MVP

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

```

```

Met Arg Met Lys Gln Leu Glu Asp Lys Val Glu Glu Leu Leu Ser Lys
 1             5             10             15

```

```

Asn Tyr His Leu Glu Asn Glu Val Ala Arg Leu Lys Lys Leu Val Gly
      20             25             30

```

```

Glu Arg

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 8
<211> LENGTH: 861
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Leucine Zipper and MVP

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

```

```

Met Ala Thr Glu Glu Ala Ile Ile Arg Ile Pro Pro Tyr His Tyr Ile
 1             5             10             15

```

```

His Val Leu Asp Gln Asn Ser Asn Val Ser Arg Val Glu Val Gly Pro
      20             25             30

```

```

Lys Thr Tyr Ile Arg Gln Asp Asn Glu Arg Val Leu Phe Ala Pro Val
      35             40             45

```

```

Arg Met Val Thr Val Pro Pro Arg His Tyr Cys Ile Val Ala Asn Pro
      50             55             60

```

```

Val Ser Arg Asp Thr Gln Ser Ser Val Leu Phe Asp Ile Thr Gly Gln
      65             70             75             80

```

```

Val Arg Leu Arg His Ala Asp Gln Glu Ile Arg Leu Ala Gln Asp Pro
      85             90             95

```

```

Phe Pro Leu Tyr Pro Gly Glu Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ile Thr Pro Leu
      100            105            110

```

```

Gln Val Val Leu Pro Asn Thr Ala Leu His Leu Lys Ala Leu Leu Asp
      115            120            125

```

```

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

```

```

Phe Glu Gly Pro Gly Thr Tyr Ile Pro Gln Lys Glu Val Glu Val Val
      145            150            155            160

```

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Glu 165	Ile	Ile	Gln	Ala	Thr	Val	Ile	Lys	Gln	Asn	Gln	Ala	Leu	Arg	Leu
Arg 180	Ala	Arg	Lys	Glu	Cys	Phe	Asp	Arg	Glu	Gly	Lys	Gly	Arg	Val	Thr
Gly 195	Glu	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val	Arg	Ser	Val	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Ala	Val
Phe 210	Glu	Glu	Val	Leu	Asp	Leu	Val	Asp	Ala	Val	Ile	Leu	Thr	Glu	Lys
Thr 225	Ala	Leu	His	Leu	Arg	Ala	Leu	Gln	Asn	Phe	Arg	Asp	Leu	Arg	Gly
Val	Leu	His	Arg	Thr	Gly	Glu	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val	Thr	Val	Gln	Asp	Thr
Glu	Ala	His	Val	Pro	Asp	Val	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Val	Leu	Gly	Val	Val	Pro
Ile	Thr	Thr	Leu	Gly	Pro	Arg	His	Tyr	Cys	Val	Ile	Leu	Asp	Pro	Met
Gly 290	Pro	Asp	Gly	Lys	Asn	Gln	Leu	Gly	Gln	Lys	Arg	Val	Val	Lys	Gly
Glu 305	Lys	Ser	Phe	Phe	Leu	Gln	Pro	Gly	Glu	Arg	Leu	Glu	Arg	Gly	Ile
Gln	Asp	Val	Tyr	Val	Leu	Ser	Glu	Gln	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ala
Leu	Gln	Pro	Leu	Glu	Glu	Gly	Glu	Ser	Glu	Glu	Lys	Val	Ser	His	Gln
Ala	Gly	Asp	Cys	Trp	Leu	Ile	Arg	Gly	Pro	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Val	Pro	Ser
Ala 370	Lys	Val	Glu	Val	Val	Glu	Glu	Arg	Gln	Ala	Ile	Pro	Leu	Asp	Gln
Asn 385	Glu	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Val	Gln	Asp	Val	Lys	Thr	Gly	Lys	Val	Arg	Ala
Val	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Met	Leu	Thr	Gln	Asp	Glu	Val	Leu	Trp	Glu
Lys	Glu	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Val	Glu	Glu	Leu	Leu	Asn	Leu	Gly	His	Asp
Pro	Leu	Ala	Asp	Arg	Gly	Gln	Lys	Gly	Thr	Ala	Lys	Pro	Leu	Gln	Pro
Ser 450	Ala	Pro	Arg	Asn	Lys	Thr	Arg	Val	Val	Ser	Tyr	Arg	Val	Pro	His
Asn 465	Ala	Ala	Val	Gln	Val	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Lys	Arg	Ala	Arg	Val
Val	Phe	Gly	Pro	Glu	Leu	Val	Thr	Leu	Asp	Pro	Glu	Glu	Gln	Phe	Thr
Val	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ala	Gly	Arg	Pro	Lys	Arg	Pro	His	Ala	Arg	Arg
Ala	Leu	Cys	Leu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Pro	Asp	Phe	Phe	Thr	Asp	Val	Ile	Thr
Ile 530	Glu	Thr	Ala	Asp	His	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gln	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Asn
Trp 545	His	Phe	Glu	Leu	Lys	Asn	Arg	Asn	Asp	Pro	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ala	Lys
Leu	Phe	Ser	Val	Pro	Asp	Phe	Val	Gly	Asp	Ala	Cys	Lys	Ala	Ile	Ala
Ser	Arg	Val	Arg	Gly	Ala	Val	Ala	Ser	Val	Thr	Phe	Asp	Asp	Phe	His

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580					585					590					
Lys	Asn	Ser	Ala	Arg	Ile	Ile	Arg	Met	Ala	Val	Phe	Gly	Phe	Glu	Met
	595						600					605			
Ser	Glu	Asp	Thr	Gly	Pro	Asp	Gly	Thr	Leu	Leu	Pro	Lys	Ala	Arg	Asp
	610					615					620				
Gln	Ala	Val	Phe	Pro	Gln	Asn	Gly	Leu	Val	Val	Ser	Ser	Val	Asp	Val
	625					630					635				640
Gln	Ser	Val	Glu	Pro	Val	Asp	Gln	Arg	Thr	Arg	Asp	Ala	Leu	Gln	Arg
				645					650					655	
Ser	Val	Gln	Leu	Ala	Ile	Glu	Ile	Thr	Thr	Asn	Ser	Gln	Glu	Ala	Ala
				660					665					670	
Ala	Lys	His	Glu	Ala	Gln	Arg	Leu	Glu	Gln	Glu	Ala	Arg	Gly	Arg	Leu
		675					680					685			
Glu	Arg	Gln	Lys	Ile	Leu	Asp	Gln	Ser	Glu	Ala	Glu	Lys	Ala	Arg	Lys
	690					695					700				
Glu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Ala	Met	Ser	Met	Ala	Val	Glu	Ser	Thr	Gly
	705					710					715				720
Asn	Ala	Lys	Ala	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ser	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Ile	Glu
			725					730						735	
Gly	Glu	Gly	Ser	Val	Leu	Gln	Ala	Lys	Leu	Lys	Ala	Gln	Ala	Leu	Ala
			740					745					750		
Ile	Glu	Thr	Glu	Ala	Glu	Leu	Glu	Arg	Val	Lys	Lys	Val	Arg	Glu	Met
		755					760					765			
Glu	Leu	Ile	Tyr	Ala	Arg	Ala	Gln	Leu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser	Lys	Ala
	770					775					780				
Gln	Gln	Leu	Ala	Asn	Val	Glu	Ala	Lys	Lys	Phe	Lys	Glu	Met	Thr	Glu
	785					790					795				800
Ala	Leu	Gly	Pro	Gly	Thr	Ile	Arg	Asp	Leu	Ala	Val	Ala	Gly	Pro	Glu
			805					810						815	
Met	Gln	Val	Lys	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Gly	Leu	Lys	Ser	Thr	Leu	Ile
			820					825						830	
Thr	Asp	Gly	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ile	Asn	Leu	Phe	Ser	Thr	Ala	Phe	Gly	Leu
	835						840					845			
Leu	Gly	Leu	Gly	Ser	Asp	Gly	Gln	Pro	Pro	Ala	Gln	Lys			
	850					855					860				

<210> SEQ ID NO 9

<211> LENGTH: 898

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

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

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85								90					95				
Ile	Val	Ala	Asn	Pro	Val	Ser	Arg	Asp	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ser	Val	Leu	Phe		
			100					105					110				
Asp	Ile	Thr	Gly	Gln	Val	Arg	Leu	Arg	His	Ala	Asp	Gln	Glu	Ile	Arg		
		115					120					125					
Leu	Ala	Gln	Asp	Pro	Phe	Pro	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Glu	Val	Leu	Glu	Lys		
		130				135					140						
Asp	Ile	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gln	Val	Val	Leu	Pro	Asn	Thr	Ala	Leu	His	Leu		
145					150					155					160		
Lys	Ala	Leu	Leu	Asp	Phe	Glu	Asp	Lys	Asn	Gly	Asp	Lys	Val	Met	Ala		
				165					170					175			
Gly	Asp	Glu	Trp	Leu	Phe	Glu	Gly	Pro	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Gln	Lys		
		180						185					190				
Glu	Val	Glu	Val	Val	Glu	Ile	Ile	Gln	Ala	Thr	Val	Ile	Lys	Gln	Asn		
		195					200					205					
Gln	Ala	Leu	Arg	Leu	Arg	Ala	Arg	Lys	Glu	Cys	Phe	Asp	Arg	Glu	Gly		
		210				215					220						
Lys	Gly	Arg	Val	Thr	Gly	Glu	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val	Arg	Ser	Val	Gly	Ala		
225					230					235					240		
Tyr	Leu	Pro	Ala	Val	Phe	Glu	Glu	Val	Leu	Asp	Leu	Val	Asp	Ala	Val		
				245					250					255			
Ile	Leu	Thr	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ala	Leu	His	Leu	Arg	Ala	Leu	Gln	Asn	Phe		
		260						265					270				
Arg	Asp	Leu	Arg	Gly	Val	Leu	His	Arg	Thr	Gly	Glu	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val		
		275					280					285					
Thr	Val	Gln	Asp	Thr	Glu	Ala	His	Val	Pro	Asp	Val	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Val		
		290				295					300						
Leu	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile	Thr	Thr	Leu	Gly	Pro	Arg	His	Tyr	Cys	Val		
305					310					315					320		
Ile	Leu	Asp	Pro	Met	Gly	Pro	Asp	Gly	Lys	Asn	Gln	Leu	Gly	Gln	Lys		
				325					330					335			
Arg	Val	Val	Lys	Gly	Glu	Lys	Ser	Phe	Phe	Leu	Gln	Pro	Gly	Glu	Arg		
			340					345					350				
Leu	Glu	Arg	Gly	Ile	Gln	Asp	Val	Tyr	Val	Leu	Ser	Glu	Gln	Gln	Gly		
		355				360						365					
Leu	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ala	Leu	Gln	Pro	Leu	Glu	Glu	Gly	Glu	Ser	Glu	Glu		
		370				375					380						
Lys	Val	Ser	His	Gln	Ala	Gly	Asp	Cys	Trp	Leu	Ile	Arg	Gly	Pro	Leu		
385					390					395					400		
Glu	Tyr	Val	Pro	Ser	Ala	Lys	Val	Glu	Val	Val	Glu	Glu	Arg	Gln	Ala		
			405						410					415			
Ile	Pro	Leu	Asp	Gln	Asn	Glu	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Val	Gln	Asp	Val	Lys	Thr		
			420					425					430				
Gly	Lys	Val	Arg	Ala	Val	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Met	Leu	Thr	Gln	Asp		
		435					440					445					
Glu	Val	Leu	Trp	Glu	Lys	Glu	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Val	Glu	Glu	Leu	Leu		
		450				455					460						
Asn	Leu	Gly	His	Asp	Pro	Leu	Ala	Asp	Arg	Gly	Gln	Lys	Gly	Thr	Ala		
465					470					475					480		
Lys	Pro	Leu	Gln	Pro	Ser	Ala	Pro	Arg	Asn	Lys	Thr	Arg	Val	Val	Ser		
			485						490					495			
Tyr	Arg	Val	Pro	His	Asn	Ala	Ala	Val	Gln	Val	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Ala		
			500					505					510				

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Lys Arg Ala Arg Val Val Phe Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Thr Leu Asp Pro
 515 520 525
 Glu Glu Gln Phe Thr Val Leu Ser Leu Ser Ala Gly Arg Pro Lys Arg
 530 535 540
 Pro His Ala Arg Arg Ala Leu Cys Leu Leu Leu Gly Pro Asp Phe Phe
 545 550 555 560
 Thr Asp Val Ile Thr Ile Glu Thr Ala Asp His Ala Arg Leu Gln Leu
 565 570 575
 Gln Leu Ala Tyr Asn Trp His Phe Glu Leu Lys Asn Arg Asn Asp Pro
 580 585 590
 Ala Glu Ala Ala Lys Leu Phe Ser Val Pro Asp Phe Val Gly Asp Ala
 595 600 605
 Cys Lys Ala Ile Ala Ser Arg Val Arg Gly Ala Val Ala Ser Val Thr
 610 615 620
 Phe Asp Asp Phe His Lys Asn Ser Ala Arg Ile Ile Arg Met Ala Val
 625 630 635 640
 Phe Gly Phe Glu Met Ser Glu Asp Thr Gly Pro Asp Gly Thr Leu Leu
 645 650 655
 Pro Lys Ala Arg Asp Gln Ala Val Phe Pro Gln Asn Gly Leu Val Val
 660 665 670
 Ser Ser Val Asp Val Gln Ser Val Glu Pro Val Asp Gln Arg Thr Arg
 675 680 685
 Asp Ala Leu Gln Arg Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Ile Glu Ile Thr Thr Asn
 690 695 700
 Ser Gln Glu Ala Ala Ala Lys His Glu Ala Gln Arg Leu Glu Gln Glu
 705 710 715 720
 Ala Arg Gly Arg Leu Glu Arg Gln Lys Ile Leu Asp Gln Ser Glu Ala
 725 730 735
 Glu Lys Ala Arg Lys Glu Leu Leu Glu Leu Glu Ala Met Ser Met Ala
 740 745 750
 Val Glu Ser Thr Gly Asn Ala Lys Ala Glu Ala Glu Ser Arg Ala Glu
 755 760 765
 Ala Ala Arg Ile Glu Gly Glu Gly Ser Val Leu Gln Ala Lys Leu Lys
 770 775 780
 Ala Gln Ala Leu Ala Ile Glu Thr Glu Ala Glu Leu Glu Arg Val Lys
 785 790 795 800
 Lys Val Arg Glu Met Glu Leu Ile Tyr Ala Arg Ala Gln Leu Glu Leu
 805 810 815
 Glu Val Ser Lys Ala Gln Gln Leu Ala Asn Val Glu Ala Lys Lys Phe
 820 825 830
 Lys Glu Met Thr Glu Ala Leu Gly Pro Gly Thr Ile Arg Asp Leu Ala
 835 840 845
 Val Ala Gly Pro Glu Met Gln Val Lys Leu Leu Gln Ser Leu Gly Leu
 850 855 860
 Lys Ser Thr Leu Ile Thr Asp Gly Ser Ser Pro Ile Asn Leu Phe Ser
 865 870 875 880
 Thr Ala Phe Gly Leu Leu Gly Leu Gly Ser Asp Gly Gln Pro Pro Ala
 885 890 895
 Gln Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 10

<211> LENGTH: 901

<212> TYPE: PRT

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

```

Met Arg Met Lys Gln Leu Glu Asp Lys Val Glu Glu Leu Leu Ser Lys
1          5          10          15

Asn Tyr His Leu Glu Asn Glu Val Ala Arg Leu Lys Lys Leu Val Gly
          20          25          30

Glu Arg Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Met Ala Thr Glu Glu Ala Ile Ile
          35          40          45

Arg Ile Pro Pro Tyr His Tyr Ile His Val Leu Asp Gln Asn Ser Asn
          50          55          60

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

Glu Arg Val Leu Phe Ala Pro Val Arg Met Val Thr Val Pro Pro Arg
          85          90          95

His Tyr Cys Ile Val Ala Asn Pro Val Ser Arg Asp Thr Gln Ser Ser
          100          105          110

Val Leu Phe Asp Ile Thr Gly Gln Val Arg Leu Arg His Ala Asp Gln
          115          120          125

Glu Ile Arg Leu Ala Gln Asp Pro Phe Pro Leu Tyr Pro Gly Glu Val
          130          135          140

Leu Glu Lys Asp Ile Thr Pro Leu Gln Val Val Leu Pro Asn Thr Ala
          145          150          155          160

Leu His Leu Lys Ala Leu Leu Asp Phe Glu Asp Lys Asn Gly Asp Lys
          165          170          175

Val Met Ala Gly Asp Glu Trp Leu Phe Glu Gly Pro Gly Thr Tyr Ile
          180          185          190

Pro Gln Lys Glu Val Glu Val Val Glu Ile Ile Gln Ala Thr Val Ile
          195          200          205

Lys Gln Asn Gln Ala Leu Arg Leu Arg Ala Arg Lys Glu Cys Phe Asp
          210          215          220

Arg Glu Gly Lys Gly Arg Val Thr Gly Glu Glu Trp Leu Val Arg Ser
          225          230          235          240

Val Gly Ala Tyr Leu Pro Ala Val Phe Glu Glu Val Leu Asp Leu Val
          245          250          255

Asp Ala Val Ile Leu Thr Glu Lys Thr Ala Leu His Leu Arg Ala Leu
          260          265          270

Gln Asn Phe Arg Asp Leu Arg Gly Val Leu His Arg Thr Gly Glu Glu
          275          280          285

Trp Leu Val Thr Val Gln Asp Thr Glu Ala His Val Pro Asp Val Tyr
          290          295          300

Glu Glu Val Leu Gly Val Val Pro Ile Thr Thr Leu Gly Pro Arg His
          305          310          315          320

Tyr Cys Val Ile Leu Asp Pro Met Gly Pro Asp Gly Lys Asn Gln Leu
          325          330          335

Gly Gln Lys Arg Val Val Lys Gly Glu Lys Ser Phe Phe Leu Gln Pro
          340          345          350

Gly Glu Arg Leu Glu Arg Gly Ile Gln Asp Val Tyr Val Leu Ser Glu
          355          360          365

Gln Gln Gly Leu Leu Leu Lys Ala Leu Gln Pro Leu Glu Glu Gly Glu
          370          375          380

Ser Glu Glu Lys Val Ser His Gln Ala Gly Asp Cys Trp Leu Ile Arg

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-continued

385	390	395	400
Gly Pro Leu Glu Tyr Val Pro Ser Ala Lys Val Glu Val Val Glu Glu			
	405	410	415
Arg Gln Ala Ile Pro Leu Asp Gln Asn Glu Gly Ile Tyr Val Gln Asp			
	420	425	430
Val Lys Thr Gly Lys Val Arg Ala Val Ile Gly Ser Thr Tyr Met Leu			
	435	440	445
Thr Gln Asp Glu Val Leu Trp Glu Lys Glu Leu Pro Ser Gly Val Glu			
	450	455	460
Glu Leu Leu Asn Leu Gly His Asp Pro Leu Ala Asp Arg Gly Gln Lys			
	465	470	475
		480	
Gly Thr Ala Lys Pro Leu Gln Pro Ser Ala Pro Arg Asn Lys Thr Arg			
	485	490	495
Val Val Ser Tyr Arg Val Pro His Asn Ala Ala Val Gln Val Tyr Asp			
	500	505	510
Tyr Arg Ala Lys Arg Ala Arg Val Val Phe Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Thr			
	515	520	525
Leu Asp Pro Glu Glu Gln Phe Thr Val Leu Ser Leu Ser Ala Gly Arg			
	530	535	540
Pro Lys Arg Pro His Ala Arg Arg Ala Leu Cys Leu Leu Leu Gly Pro			
	545	550	555
		560	
Asp Phe Phe Thr Asp Val Ile Thr Ile Glu Thr Ala Asp His Ala Arg			
	565	570	575
Leu Gln Leu Gln Leu Ala Tyr Asn Trp His Phe Glu Leu Lys Asn Arg			
	580	585	590
Asn Asp Pro Ala Glu Ala Ala Lys Leu Phe Ser Val Pro Asp Phe Val			
	595	600	605
Gly Asp Ala Cys Lys Ala Ile Ala Ser Arg Val Arg Gly Ala Val Ala			
	610	615	620
Ser Val Thr Phe Asp Asp Phe His Lys Asn Ser Ala Arg Ile Ile Arg			
	625	630	635
		640	
Met Ala Val Phe Gly Phe Glu Met Ser Glu Asp Thr Gly Pro Asp Gly			
	645	650	655
Thr Leu Leu Pro Lys Ala Arg Asp Gln Ala Val Phe Pro Gln Asn Gly			
	660	665	670
Leu Val Val Ser Ser Val Asp Val Gln Ser Val Glu Pro Val Asp Gln			
	675	680	685
Arg Thr Arg Asp Ala Leu Gln Arg Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Ile Glu Ile			
	690	695	700
Thr Thr Asn Ser Gln Glu Ala Ala Ala Lys His Glu Ala Gln Arg Leu			
	705	710	715
		720	
Glu Gln Glu Ala Arg Gly Arg Leu Glu Arg Gln Lys Ile Leu Asp Gln			
	725	730	735
Ser Glu Ala Glu Lys Ala Arg Lys Glu Leu Leu Glu Leu Glu Ala Met			
	740	745	750
Ser Met Ala Val Glu Ser Thr Gly Asn Ala Lys Ala Glu Ala Glu Ser			
	755	760	765
Arg Ala Glu Ala Ala Arg Ile Glu Gly Glu Gly Ser Val Leu Gln Ala			
	770	775	780
Lys Leu Lys Ala Gln Ala Leu Ala Ile Glu Thr Glu Ala Glu Leu Glu			
	785	790	795
		800	
Arg Val Lys Lys Val Arg Glu Met Glu Leu Ile Tyr Ala Arg Ala Gln			
	805	810	815

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Leu Glu Leu Glu Val Ser Lys Ala Gln Gln Leu Ala Asn Val Glu Ala
 820 825 830
 Lys Lys Phe Lys Glu Met Thr Glu Ala Leu Gly Pro Gly Thr Ile Arg
 835 840 845
 Asp Leu Ala Val Ala Gly Pro Glu Met Gln Val Lys Leu Leu Gln Ser
 850 855 860
 Leu Gly Leu Lys Ser Thr Leu Ile Thr Asp Gly Ser Ser Pro Ile Asn
 865 870 875 880
 Leu Phe Ser Thr Ala Phe Gly Leu Leu Gly Leu Gly Ser Asp Gly Gln
 885 890 895
 Pro Pro Ala Gln Lys
 900

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 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Sequence

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20

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39

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 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Sequence

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39

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 <220> FEATURE:
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39

The invention claimed is:

1. An artificial bioparticle comprising multiple, self-assembling copies of Major Vault Protein (MVP), wherein a leucine zipper is fused to the N-terminus of each MVP via a linker comprising 3 to 6 glycines.

2. The artificial bioparticle according to claim 1, wherein the leucine zipper is derived from GCN4 which is a transcription activator factor of yeast.

3. A method of manufacturing the artificial bioparticle according to claim 1, comprising expressing a protein com-

prising a leucine zipper linked to the N-terminus of an MVP via a linker comprising 3 to 6 glycines.

4. The artificial bioparticle according to claim 1, wherein the linker consists of 3 to 6 glycines.

5. The artificial bioparticle according to claim 1, wherein the linker consists of 6 glycines.

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