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(54) **Human Fc-gamma receptor III**

Menschlicher Fc-gamma-Rezeptor III

Récepteur du Fc-gamma III humain

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WO-A-88/06733

• **NATURE, JUN 9 1988, 333 (6173) P568-70,**
ENGLAND, XP002032511 SIMMONS D ET AL:
"The Fc gamma receptor of natural killer cells is
a phospholipid-linked membrane protein
[published erratum appears in Nature 1989 Aug
24;340(6235):662]"

• **J IMMUNOL METHODS, JUN 26 1987, 100 (1-2)**
P235-41, NETHERLANDS, XP002032512 KHAYAT
D ET AL: "Soluble circulating Fc gamma
receptors in human serum. A new ELISA assay
for specific and quantitative detection."

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DescriptionField of the Invention

5 [0001] The invention relates generally to therapeutic compounds, and more particularly to soluble and membrane-bound forms of a low-affinity receptor for human immunoglobulin G, nucleic acids encoding the same, and diagnostic and therapeutic uses of such receptors.

BACKGROUND

10 [0002] Receptors for the Fc portion of immunoglobulin G (IgG) play a central role in cellular immune defenses. Three types of such receptors have been identified: A 72 kilodalton (kD) receptor with high affinity for monomeric IgG is found on monocytes and some macrophages, a 40 kD receptor with low affinity for monomeric IgG is found on monocytes, neutrophils, eosinophils, platelets and certain human tumor-cell lines, and a 50-70 kD receptor with low affinity for monomeric IgG is found on neutrophils, eosinophils, natural killer cells, and macrophages. These three types of Fc γ receptor are referred to as Fc γ RI, Fc γ RII, and Fc γ RIII, respectively: Unkeless et al., Ann. Rev. Immunol., Vol. 6, pgs. 251-281 (1988).

20 [0003] It is believed that Fc γ RIII-mediated removal IgG-coated platelets plays an important part in the pathogenesis of immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP), a platelet-deficiency condition characterized by excessive bleeding: von dem Borne, pgs. 222-256, in Immunohaematology, Engelfriet et al., eds. (Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1984). Clarkson et al., New England J. Med., Vol. 314, pgs. 1236-1239 (1986), report that the infusion of ligand-blocking anti-Fc γ RIII antibody into a patient with refractory ITP resulted in a transient increase in platelet count. This observation suggests that the most deleterious manifestation of ITP could be temporarily ameliorated by the administration of agents that block or compete with Fc γ RIII for binding sites on IgG-coated platelets.

25 [0004] In a separate area of clinical immunology, elevated serum levels of aggregates consisting of immunoglobulin and antigen (so-called "immune complexes") have been correlated with a wide variety of disorders, particularly autoimmune diseases, such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), and rheumatoid arthritis. The level of such complexes has become an important diagnostic for presence of autoimmune disorders; e.g. Theofilopoulos et al., Am.J. Pathol., Col. 100, pgs. 531-591 (1980).

30 [0005] Present assays for the serum level of immune complexes include solid-phase assays which take advantage of the affinity of the complexes for certain complement or rheumatoid factor proteins, and cellular assays which take advantage of the property of Raji cells to preferentially bind immune complexes; Theofilopoulos et al., chapter 28, and Toth et al., chapter 29, in Rose et al., eds. Manual of Clinical Immunology, 3rd Ed. (American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C., 1986). Unfortunately, like many mammalian-cell based assays, the Raji-cell assay is difficult to perform, and requires elaborate controls and standards because of the inherent variability of Raji-cell binding to immune complexes.

35 [0006] Nature, vol. 333, 9 June 1988, pp 568 - 570 describes a receptor for the Fc region of human IgG and being 283 amino acids in length.

40 [0007] WO 88/06733 describes soluble forms of low affinity Fc gamma receptors, without providing any sequence information for the receptors.

[0008] In light of the foregoing, it would be advantageous for the medical community to have alternative assay methods for immune complexes utilizing well characterized, widely available, and conveniently cultured cell lines. It would also be advantageous if soluble Fc γ Rs could be produced in sufficient quantity to permit practical emergency therapy for refractory cases of ITP.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0009] The present invention is directed to soluble and membrane-bound human Fc γ RIII polypeptides, their muteins, nucleic acids capable of encoding the same, and diagnostic and therapeutic uses of such polypeptides and muteins.

50 [0010] The invention is based on the discovery of a cDNA encoding a human Fc γ RIII. A cDNA clone, pcD(SR α) containing the Fc γ RIII-encoding insert (illustrated in Figure 1) is deposited in E. coli K12 strain MC1061 with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), Rockville, Maryland, USA, under accession number 67707.

[0011] Accordingly, the invention provides a polypeptide capable of binding to the Fc portion of human IgG and comprising the amino acid sequence:-

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(a)

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

(b)

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

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5 Asn Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
 65 70 75 80
 Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
 85 90
 Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Val Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
 100 105 110
 10 Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
 115 120 125
 His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
 130 135 140
 15 Gly Lys Asp Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe His Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Val
 165 170 175
 20 Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
 180 185 190
 Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Gly
 195 200 205
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(c)

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

(e)

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

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

25 or
(f)

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

35 Brief Description of The Drawings

[0012]

40 Figure 1, parts A and B (on two sheets to be read side-by-side) illustrates the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of pcD(SR α)-GP5;

Figure 2 illustrates the relative location of the stop codon inserted to produce a soluble human Fc γ RIII, secreted as an FC γ RIII mutant; **[deletion(s)]** and

Figure 3 parts A and B (on two sheets to be read side-by-side) illustrates the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of pcD(SR α)-NL10.

45 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

50 [0013] The present invention includes nucleic acids encoding polypeptides capable of binding to the Fc portion of human IgG. These polypeptides are derived from human Fc γ RIII. The invention includes soluble and membrane-bound polypeptides for human Fc γ RIII. These and other modified versions of the polypeptides are readily produced using standard protein engineering techniques.

55 [0014] Once nucleic acid sequence and/or amino acid sequence information is available for a native protein, a variety of techniques become available for producing virtually any mutation in the native sequence. Shortle, in Science, Vol. 229, pgs. 1193-1201 (1985), reviews techniques for mutating nucleic acids which are applicable to the present invention. Preferably, mutants of the protein of the present invention are produced by site-specific oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis, e.g. Zoller and Smith, Methods in Enzymology, Vol. 100, pgs. 468-500 (1983), and Mark et al., U.S. Patent 4,518,584 entitled "Human Recombinant Interleukin-2 Muteins", which are incorporated by reference; or by so-called "cassette" mutagenesis described by Wells et al. in Gene, Vol. 34, pgs. 315-323 (1985), by Estell et al. in Science, Vol.

233, pgs. 659-663 (1986), and also essentially by Mullenbach et al. in J. Biol. Chem., Vol. 261, pgs. 719-722 (1986), and by Feretti et al. in Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., Vol. 83, pgs. 597-603 (1986).

5 [0015] Polypeptides with amino acid modifications (i.e. muteins) may be desirable in a variety of circumstances. For example, undesirable side effects might be reduced by certain muteins, particularly if the side effect is associated with a different part of the polypeptide from that of the desired activity. In some expression systems, the native polypeptide may be susceptible to degradation by proteases. In such cases, selected substitutions and/or deletions of amino acids which change the susceptible sequences can significantly enhance yields, e.g. British patent application 2173-804-A where Arg at position 275 of human tissue plasminogen activator is replaced by Gly or Glu. Muteins may also increase yields in purification procedures and/or increase shelf lives of proteins by eliminating amino acids susceptible to oxidation, acylation, alkylation, or other chemical modifications. For example, methionine readily undergoes oxidation to form a sulfoxide, which in many proteins is associated with loss of biological activity: e.g. Brot and Weissbach, Arch. Biochem. Biophys., Vol. 223, pg. 271 (1983). Methionines can often be replaced by more inert amino acids with little or no loss of biological activity, e.g. Australian patent application AU-A-52451/86. In bacterial expression systems, yields can sometimes be increased by eliminating or replacing conformationally inessential cysteine residues, e.g. Mark et al., U.S. Patent 4,518,584.

10 [0016] Preferably, soluble forms of the Fc γ RIII of the invention are produced by introducing a stop codon prior to (i.e. in the 5'- or "upstream" direction of) the coding region for the transmembrane and intracellular portions of the Fc γ RIII cDNA. This is conveniently done by site-specific mutagenesis. Transmembrane regions are readily identified by the presence of an amino acid segment containing from about 20-25 residues having high average hydrophobicity, e.g. Wickner, Science, Vol. 210, pgs. 861-868 (1980), and Greene et al., Ann. Rev. Immunol., Vol. 4, pgs. 69-95 (1986).

20 [0017] Plasmid pcD(SR α)-GP5 is similar to the pcD shuttle vector described by Okayama and Berg, Mol. Cell. Biol., Vol. 2, pgs. 161-170 (1983), and Vol. 3, pgs. 280-289 (1983), except that the SV40 promoter has been modified to improve expression by the downstream insertion of a portion of the long terminal repeat (LTR) from a HTLV(I) retrovirus, described by Takebe et al., Mol. Cell. Biol., Vol. 8, pgs. 466-472 (1988). The plasmid is conveniently propagated in E. coli K12 strain MC1061, or like host.

25 [0018] The immunoglobulin G binding property of the Fc γ RIII of the invention is measured by standard techniques, e.g. (1) in the case of membrane-bound Fc γ RIII: the ability of cells transfected with the Fc γ RIII cDNA to form rosettes in the presence of IgG-coated red blood cells (RBCs) or to preferentially bind human IgG aggregated by heat treatment; or (2) in the case of soluble Fc γ RIII: the ability to preferentially remove Fc γ RIII from solution by an immunoabsorbent column comprising human IgG, or to inhibit rosette formation between IgG-coated RBCs and cells known to have Fc γ RIII. The former measurements can be made with fluorescently labeled human IgG molecules, e.g. Haugland, Handbook of Fluorescent Probes (Molecular Probes, Inc., Junction City, OR, 1985). The latter measurements can be made by constructing an IgG column from isolated human IgG and a commercially available activated sepharose column, e.g. from Bio-Rad Laboratories (Richmond, CA).

30 [0019] Rosette assays are standard in the art, e.g. Winchester et al., chapter 31, in Rose et al., eds., Manual of Clinical Laboratory Immunology, 3rd Ed. (American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C., 1986).

35 [0020] Once the cDNA of the invention has been cloned, a wide range of expression systems (i.e. combinations of host and expression vector) can be used to produce the proteins of the invention. Possible types of host cells include, but are not limited to, bacterial, yeast, insect, mammalian, and the like. Selecting an expression system, and optimizing protein production thereby, involves the consideration and balancing of many factors, including (1) the nature of the protein to be expressed, e.g. the protein may be poisonous to some host organisms, it may be susceptible to degradation by host proteases, or it may be expressed in inactive conformations or in insoluble form in some hosts, (2) the nature of the messenger RNA (mRNA) corresponding to the protein of interest, e.g. the mRNA may have sequences particularly susceptible to host endonucleases, which drastically reduce the functional lifetime of the mRNA, or the mRNA may form secondary structures that mask the start codon or ribosome binding site, thereby inhibiting initiation of translation in some hosts, (3) the selection, availability, and arrangement of host-compatible expression-control sequences in the 3'- and 5'-regions flanking the coding region -- these include promoters, 5'- and 3'-protector sequences, ribosome binding sites, transcription terminators, enhancers, polyadenylate addition sites, cap sites, intron-splice sites, and the like, (4) whether the protein has a secretion-signal sequence which can be processed by the host, or whether an expression-control sequence encoding a signal sequence endogenous to the host must be spliced onto the region encoding the mature protein, (5) the available modes and efficiencies of transfection or transformation of the host, and whether transient or stable expression is desired, (6) the scale and cost of the host culture system desired for expressing the protein, (7) whether, and what type of, posttranslational modifications are desired, e.g. the extent and kind of glycosylation desired may affect the choice of host, (8) the ease with which the expressed protein can be separated from proteins and other materials of the host cells and/or culture medium e.g. in some cases it may be desirable to express a fusion protein with a specialized signal sequence to aid in later purification steps, e.g. Sassenfeld et al., Biotechnology, January 1984, (9) the stability and copy number of a particular vector in a selected host, e.g. Hofschneider et al., eds. Gene Cloning in Organisms other than E. coli (Springer Verlag, Berlin, 1982), and (10) like factors known to those skilled in the art.

[0021] Many reviews are available which provide guidance for making choices and/or modifications of specific expression systems in light of the recited factors, e.g., de Boer and Shepard, "Strategies for optimizing Foreign Gene Expression in *Escherichia coli*" pgs. 205-247, in Kroon, ed. *Genes: Structure and Expression* (John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1983), review several *E. coli* expression systems; Kucheralapati et al., *Critical Reviews in Biochemistry*, Vol. 16, Issue 4, pgs. 349-379 (1984), and Banerji et al., *Genetic Engineering*, Vol. 5, pgs. 19-31 (1983) review methods for transfecting and transforming mammalian cells; Reznikoff and Gold, eds., *Maximizing Gene Expression* (Butterworths, Boston, 1986) review selected topics in gene expression in *E. coli*, yeast, and mammalian cells; and Thilly, *Mammalian Cell Technology* (Butterworths, Boston, 1986) reviews mammalian expression systems.

[0022] Likewise, many reviews are available which describe techniques and conditions for linking and/or manipulating specific cDNAs and expression control sequences to create and/or modify expression vectors suitable for use with the present invention: e.g. Maniatis et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, N.Y., 1982); Glover, *DNA Cloning: A Practical Approach*, Vol. I and II (IRL Press, Oxford, 1985), and Perbal, *A Practical Guide to Molecular Cloning* (John Wiley & Sons, N.Y., 1984).

[0023] Suitable expression systems for the invention include those disclosed by Itakura and Riggs, U.S. patent 4,704,362 (bacterial expression), by Clark et al., U.S. patent 4,675,285 and by Hamer U.S. patent 4,599,308 (mammalian expression), and by Kurjan et al., U.S. patent 4,546,082 (yeast expression). Accordingly, the above patents are incorporated by reference.

[0024] Whenever SV40-based vectors are used, e.g. pcD vectors, a preferred host is the COS7 cell line, described by Gluzman, *Cell*, Vol. 23, pgs. 175-182 (1981) and available from the ATCC under accession number CRL1651.

[0025] Soluble Fc γ RIII of the invention are administered as a pharmaceutical composition for treating ITP. Such compositions contain an effective amount of the Fc γ RIII in a pharmaceutical carrier. A pharmaceutical carrier can be any compatible, non-toxic substance suitable for delivering the compositions of the invention to a patient. Generally, compositions useful for parenteral administration of such drugs are well known, e.g. *Remington's Pharmaceutical Science*, 15th Ed. (Mack Publishing Company, Easton, PA 1980). Alternatively, compositions of the invention may be introduced into a patient's body by an implantable drug delivery system, e.g. Urquhart et al., *Ann. Rev. Pharmacol. Toxicol.*, Vol. 24, pgs. 199-236 (1984).

[0026] When administered parenterally, the soluble Fc γ RIII will be formulated in a unit dosage injectable form (solution, suspension, emulsion) in association with a pharmaceutical carrier. Such carriers are inherently non-toxic and non-therapeutic. Examples of such carriers are normal saline, Ringer's solution, dextrose solution, and Hank's solution. Nonaqueous carriers such as fixed oils and ethyl oleate may also be used. A preferred carrier is 5% dextrose/saline. The carrier may contain minor amounts of additives such as substances that enhance isotonicity and chemical stability, e.g., buffers and preservatives. The soluble Fc γ RIII is preferably formulated in purified form substantially free of aggregates and other proteins at a concentration in the range of about 5 to 30 mg/ml, and preferably at a concentration in the range of about 10 to 20 mg/ml.

[0027] Selecting an administration regimen to deliver to a patient an amount of soluble Fc γ RIII which is effective in ameliorating the thrombopenia associated with ITP depends on several factors, including the serum turnover rate of the soluble Fc γ RIII, the serum level of competing endogenous Fc γ RIII associated with the immune disorder, the possible immunogenicity of the soluble Fc γ RIII, and the like. Preferably, an administration regimen maximizes the amount of soluble Fc γ RIII delivered to the patient consistent with an acceptable level of side effects. Accordingly, the amount of soluble Fc γ RIII delivered depends in part on the particular soluble Fc γ RIII employed and the severity of the disease being treated. Guidance in selecting appropriate doses is found in the literature on therapeutic uses of antibodies and antibody fragments, which are polypeptides of roughly the same size as the soluble Fc γ RIII, e.g. Bach et al., chapter 22, in Ferrone et al., eds., *Handbook of Monoclonal Antibodies* (Noges Publications, Park Ridge, NJ, 1985); and Russell, pgs. 303-357, and Smith et al., pgs. 365-389, in Haber et al., eds. *Antibodies in Human Diagnosis and Therapy* (Raven Press, New York, 1977). Preferably, the dose is in the range of about 1-20 mg/kg per day, more preferably about 1-10 mg/kg per day.

EXAMPLES

[0028] The following examples serve to illustrate the present invention. Selection of vectors and hosts as well as the concentration of reagents, temperatures, and the values of other variables are only to exemplify application of the present invention and are not to be considered limitations thereof.

Example I. Construction of stable mammalian cell transformants which express human Fc γ RIII

[0029] Preferably, mammalian cell lines capable of stable expression of the Fc γ RIII are produced by cotransfecting a host mammalian cell with a vector carrying a selectable marker and a vector carrying a host-compatible promoter and the Fc γ RIII cDNA insert. For pcD(SR α)-GP5, suitable hosts include Chinese hamster ovary cells, COS monkey cells,

and mouse L cells, such as a thymidine kinase deficient mutant (tk⁻) L cell available from the American Type culture Collection under accession number CCL 1.3. The selectable marker allows one to select host cells which have a high probability of containing the FcγRIII gene fully integrated into the host genome. Typically, the ratio of pcD(SRα)-GP5 to the marker-containing vector in the transfection solution is about 10:1. Thus, if the marker gene is integrated into the host genome, it is very likely that pcD(SRα)-GP5- will also be integrated by virtue of its higher concentration. The selectable marker also provides a means of preventing the cultures of desired transformants from being overgrown by revertant cells.

[0030] tk⁻ mouse L cells are cotransfected with pcD(SRα)-GP5 and pSV2tk, a pSV2 plasmid carrying a thymidine kinase gene under control of the SV40 early promoter. The pSV2 plasmid is described by Mulligan et al., *Science*, Vol. 209, pgs. 1422-1427 (1980), and by Subramani et al., *Mol. Cell. Biol.*, Vol. 1, pgs. 854-864 (1981), and is available from the American Type Culture Collection under accession number 37146. Both plasmids are amplified in *E. coli*, e.g. strain HB101 available from the ATCC under accession number 33694, and purified by cesium chloride equilibrium centrifugation. A suspension of about 1 x 10⁵ of tk⁻ L cells in 10 ml of Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DME) with 10% fetal bovine serum is placed in a Falcon 3003 dish and cultured at 37°C for 20 hours in a 5% carbon dioxide gas incubator, after which the medium is replaced by 10 ml of fresh DME with 10% fetal bovine serum. The culture is incubated for an additional 4 hours. After incubation, 0.5 ml of solution A (50 mM Hepes, 280 mM NaCl, 1.5 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.22) and 0.5 ml of solution B (2M CaCl₂, 10 μg pcD(SRα)-GP5, 1 μg pSV2tk) are added to the culture medium, and the culture is incubated at 37°C for 24 hours in a 5% CO₂ atmosphere, after which the cells are placed in a selective medium with HAT (e.g. Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO). After two weeks the surviving colonies are subcloned by limiting dilution, and clones are assayed for expression of FcγRIII.

Example II. Use of stable L cell transformant expressing membrane-bound FcγRIII to measure serum levels of immune complex

[0031] A stably transformed mammalian cell expressing the FcγRIII of the invention can replace the Raji cell line in assays for immune complexes, e.g. Theofilopoulos et al., chapter 28, *Manual of Clinical Laboratory Immunology*, 3rd Ed. (American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C. 1986).

[0032] Antiserum to human IgG is prepared in rabbits, and the IgG fraction is isolated by ammonium sulfate precipitation followed by fractionation on an anion-exchange chromatography column (DEAE-cellulose 52; Whatman Chemical Separation Ltd., Maidstone, England). Antiserum from commercial sources may also be used. The IgG fraction of the antiserum is brought to 5 mg/ml, and 1ml is labeled with ¹²⁵I. After iodination and dialysis, the antiserum is diluted to 1 mg/ml with phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) to give a specific activity of about 3 x 10⁵ cpm/μg. Cells transformed with the FcγRIII cDNA are harvested after 72 hours of culture, and portions of 2 x 10⁶ cells in 200 μl of medium are placed in 1.5-ml plastic Eppendorf conical tubes (Brinkmann Instruments, Inc., Westbury, N.Y.; catalog no. 22-36-411-1). One ml. of Spinner medium (Eagle minimal medium without Ca²⁺ and Mg²⁺) is added to each tube, and the cells are centrifuged at 800 x g for 8 min. Supernatant fluids are aspirated, and the cell pellets are resuspended in 50 μl of Spinner medium. Serum to be tested is diluted fourfold in 0.15 M NaCl (physiological saline), and 25 μl is added to the transformed cells. After a 45-min incubation period at 37°C with gentle shaking by hand every 5 to 10 min, the cells are washed three times with Spinner medium. After the final wash, the cells, gently shaken every 5 to 10 minutes, are allowed to react for 30 min at 4°C with ¹²⁵I-labeled rabbit anti-human IgG diluted with Spinner medium containing 10 g of human serum albumin (HSA) per liter. After incubation, the cells are washed three times, supernatant fluids are completely aspirated, and radioactivity of the cell pellet is determined in a gamma counter. All assays are done in duplicate. The amount of uptake, expressed as absolute counts, percentage of the input, or micrograms of antibody, is referred to a standard curve of radioactive antibody uptake by cells incubated with normal human serum (complement source) containing various amounts of aggregated human IgG (AHG). The quantity of immune complex in serum is equated to an amount of AHG after correction for the dilution factor and is expressed as micrograms of AHG equivalent per milliliter of serum. The soluble AHG is formed from a solution of 6.5 mg of Cohn fraction II or isolated human IgG per ml of physiological saline, heated at 63°C for 30 min, and centrifuged (1,500 x g, 15 min) to remove insoluble large aggregates. The supernatant is then diluted with buffer to yield a final concentration of approximately 1.6 mg/ml. Portions (0.5 ml) of this preparation are stored at -70°C and can be used for as long as 1 month.

[0033] The standard curve of radioactive antibody uptake is constructed as follows. Fifty-microliter portions of AHG (80 μg of protein) are serially diluted (11 twofold dilutions) in saline. Subsequently, 50 μl of a twofold dilution of normal human serum (source of complement), freshly obtained or stored at -70°C, is added to each dilution of AHG, mixed carefully, and incubated at 37°C for 30 min. Thereafter, 25 μl of each mixture is added to 2 x 10⁶ cells in duplicate (fourfold final dilutions of serum containing from 20 μg to about 20 ng of AHG); the mixture is incubated, washed, and reacted with radiolabeled antibody. Radioactivity is then counted as with the test sera. A base line of radioactive antibody uptake (background) by cells incubated with 25 μl of a fourfold dilution of normal human serum, used as a source of complement in the reference curve, is also established.

[0034] Standard preparation of IgG aggregates and of tetanus toxoid-human anti-tetanus toxoid immune complexes have recently been developed under the auspices of the International Union of Immunologists and are available through the Swiss Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service, e.g. Nydegger et al., *Clin. Exp. Immunol.*, Vol. 58, pgs. 502-509 (1984).

5 Example III. Construction of a soluble human Fc γ RIII

[0035] Soluble Fc γ RIII was constructed using site-specific oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis of the Fc γ RIII cDNA insert of pcD(SR α)-CP5. The entire cDNA insert of pcD(SR α)-GP5 was subcloned as a 2.4 kilobase Bam HI fragment into the Bluescript KS plasmid (Stratagene, San Diego, CA) and single-stranded DNA was then prepared.

10 **[0036]** A synthetic oligonucleotide (minimum size about 18 nucleotides) encoding a TAA stop codon and a Bam HI site (with mutations' shown in boldface in Figure 2) was used as a primer for complementary strand synthesis using DNA polymerase I large fragment (Amersham, Arlington Heights, IL). Figure 2 indicates the position of the stop codon and Bam HI site relative to the major domains encoded by the Fc γ RIII cDNA: S represents the region encoding the signal peptide, EC represents the region encoding the extracellular domain of Fc γ RIII, H represents the region encoding the hydrophobic, or transmembrane, domain of Fc γ RIII, and C represents the region encoding the cytoplasmic domain. Introducing the stop codon as indicated by Figure 2 produces a mutant Fc γ RIII lacking both the cytoplasmic and transmembrane domains; it is soluble as shown by the designation "sFc γ RIII" beside the modified DNA sequence. After the identity of the mutant was confirmed by DNA sequence analysis, it was subcloned back into the Bam HI site of the pcD (SR α) vector, amplified in *E. coli*, and transfected into COS 7 cells by electroporation. One day prior to transfection, approximately (1.5-2.0) x 10⁶ COS 7 monkey cells were seeded onto individual 100 mm plates in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (DME) containing 6% fetal calf serum and 2 mM glutamine. To perform the transfection, cells were harvested by trypsinization and counted, washed twice in serum-free DME, and suspended to (1-7) x 10⁶ cells per ml in serum-free DME. DNA was added to 25 μ g/ml and the mixture was allowed to stand at room temperature for 10 minutes, after which 0.8 ml was pulsed in a 0.4 cm sterile cuvette with a Bio Rad (Richmond, CA) Gene Pulser at 250 volts and 960 microfarads. After pulsing, cells were allowed to stand for 10 minutes and then were plated at (1.5-2.0) x 10⁶ per 100 mm plate in DME plus 6% fetal calf serum. Supernatants were harvested and assayed for soluble Fc γ RIII after 72 hours.

25 **[0037]** The soluble Fc γ RIII in the COS7 culture supernatants was analyzed further by gel electrophoresis, and immunoprecipitated. The results of this will now be described. Lanes 1, 3 and 6 each contain proteins from culture supernatants of COS7 cells transfected with the pcD carrying the soluble Fc γ RIII cDNA. Lane 1 proteins were immunoprecipitated with a non-specific mouse IgG₂ antibody; Lane 3 proteins were immunoprecipitated with human IgG, presumably by the binding of the Fc portion of the antibody with the soluble Fc γ RIII; and Lane 6 proteins were immunoprecipitated with the monoclonal antibody 3G8 which is specific for the extracellular domain of Fc γ RIII. Size markers adjacent to the Control lane (lane 1) are in kilodaltons. The soluble Fc γ RIII corresponds to the broad band at about 40 kilodaltons. Lanes 4 and 7 contain proteins from culture supernatants of COS7 cells transfected with the pcD carrying the soluble Fc γ RIII cDNA and cultured in the presence of tunicamycin. Tunicamycin inhibits the posttranslational attachment of N-linked carbohydrates to proteins. It was applied in an attempt to determine the nature of the apparent heterogeneity of the 40 kilodalton band. **[deletion(s)]** The tunicamycin causes the appearance of two bands of lower molecular weight, which is consistent with the deglycosylation of the soluble Fc γ RIII. Tunicamycin was added to the cultures as disclosed by Martens et al., PNAS 84: 809-813 (1987). Lanes 2 and 5 contain proteins from culture supernatants of COS7 cells which had undergone the same manipulations as the COS cells of lanes 3 and 4 and lanes 6 and 7, respectively, with the exception that no plasmid DNA was included in the transfection protocol.

45 Example IV Isolation of a Variant human Fc γ RIII from Natural Killer Cells.

[0038] A cDNA library was constructed from mRNA extracted from a human natural killer (NK) cell line using the pcD (SR α) expression vector. The library was screened with a probe constructed from the cDNA insert of pcD(SR α)-GP5, which was radiolabeled with ³¹P by random-primed DNA labeling (Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN). A clone pcD (SR α)-NL10 was obtained that exhibited human IgG binding activity. The sequence of the cDNA insert of pcD(SR α)-NL10 is illustrated in Figure 3. It can be seen that the amino acid sequence of this Fc γ RIII and that encoded by pcD(SR α)-GP5 are very similar, differing in the extracellular domain by only six amino acids.

50 **[0039]** The descriptions of the foregoing embodiments of the invention have been presented for purpose of illustration and description. They are not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the invention to the precise forms disclosed, and obviously many modifications and variations are possible in light of the above teaching. The embodiments are chosen and described in order to best explain the principles of the invention and its practical application to thereby enable others skilled in the art to best utilize the invention in various embodiments and with such modifications as are suited to the particular use contemplated. It is intended that the scope of the invention be defined by the claims appended hereto.

[0040] Applicants have deposited pcD(SR α)-GP5 with the American Type Culture Collection Rockville, MD, USA

(ATCC), under accession number 67707. This deposit is made under the Budapest Treaty for the Deposit of Microorganisms; and also under conditions as provided under ATCC's agreement for culture Deposit for Patent Purposes, which assures that the deposit will be made available to the US Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 C.F.R. 1.14, and will be made available to the public upon issue of a U.S. patent, which requires that the deposit be maintained. Availability of the deposited strain is not to be construed as a license to practice the invention in contravention of the rights granted under the authority of any government in accordance with its patent laws.

Claims

Claims for the following Contracting State(s): AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE

1. A polypeptide capable of binding to the Fc portion of human IgG and comprising the amino acid sequence

(a)

5 Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
 35 40 45

10 Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
 50 55 60

15 Ser Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
 65 70 75 80

20 Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
 85 90 95

25 Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Ile Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
 100 105 110

30 Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
 115 120 125

35 His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
 130 135 140

40 Gly Lys Gly Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe Tyr Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160

45 Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Phe
 165 170 175

50 Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
 180 185 190

55 Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Phe Pro Pro Gly Tyr Gln
 195 200 205

60 Val Ser Phe Cys Leu Val Met Val Leu Leu Phe Ala Val Asp Thr Gly
 210 215 220

65 Leu Tyr Phe Ser Val Lys Thr Asn Ile Arg Ser Ser Thr Arg Asp Trp
 225 230 235 240

70 Lys Asp His Lys Phe Lys Trp Arg Lys Asp Pro Gln Asp Lys
 245 250

(d)

55

EP 0 791 653 B9

Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
 1 5 10 15

5 Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
 20 25 30

10 Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
 35 40 45

15 Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
 50 55 60

Ser Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
 65 70 75 80

20 Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
 85 90 95

25 Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Ile Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
 100 105 110

30 Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
 115 120 125

His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
 130 135 140

35 Gly Lys Gly Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe Tyr Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160

40 Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Phe
 165 170 175

Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
 180 185 190

45 Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Phe Pro Pro Gly
 195 200 205

50 (e)

55

EP 0 791 653 B9

1 Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro Gln Trp
 5 Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln Gly Ala
 10 Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu Asn Leu
 15 Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr Val Asp
 20 Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu Ser Asp
 25 Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Val Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln Ala Pro
 30 Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys His Ser
 35 Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn Gly Lys
 40 Asp Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe His Ile Pro Lys Ala
 45 Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Val Gly Ser
 50 Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln Gly Leu
 55 Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Gly
 180 185

or
(f)

EP 0 791 653 B9

Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro Gln Trp
 1 5 10 15

5 Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln Gly Ala
 20 25 30

10 Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu Ser Leu
 35 40 45

15 Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr Val Asp
 50 55 60

20 Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu Ser Asp
 65 70 75 80

25 Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Ile Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln Ala Pro
 85 90 95

30 Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys His Ser
 100 105 110

35 Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn Gly Lys
 115 120 125

40 Gly Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe Tyr Ile Pro Lys Ala
 130 135 140

45 Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Phe Gly Ser
 145 150 155 160

50 Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln Gly Leu
 165 170 175

55 Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Phe Pro Pro Gly
 180 185

- 45
2. A polypeptide according to Claim 1 which is glycosylated.
 3. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a polypeptide according to Claim 1 or 2 and a pharmaceutically acceptably carrier.
 - 50
 4. A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 3 for treatment of immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP).
 5. A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 3 or 4 comprising 5-30 mg/ml of said polypeptide.
 - 55
 6. A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 5 comprising 10-20 mg/ml of said polypeptide.
 7. Use of a polypeptide according to Claim 1 or 2 in manufacture of a medicament for treatment of ITP.

Claims for the following Contracting State(s): ES, GR

1. A process which comprises making a polypeptide capable of binding to the Fc portion of human IgG and comprising the amino acid sequence

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(a)

10

Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
1 5 10 15

15

Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
20 25 30

20

Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
35 40 45

25

Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
50 55 60

30

Asn Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
65 70 75 80

35

Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
85 90 95

40

Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Val Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
100 105 110

45

Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
115 120 125

50

His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
130 135 140

55

Gly Lys Asp Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe His Ile Pro
145 150 155 160

Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Val
165 170 175

Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
180 185 190

Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Gly Tyr Gln
195 200 205

Val Ser Phe Cys Leu Val Met Val Leu Leu Phe Ala Val Asp Thr Gly
210 215 220

EP 0 791 653 B9

Leu Tyr Phe Ser Val Lys Thr Asn Ile
 225 230

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(b)

10

Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
 1 5 10 15

15

Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
 20 25 30

20

Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
 35 40 45

25

Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
 50 55 60

30

Asn Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
 65 70 75 80

35

Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
 85 90 95

40

Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Val Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
 100 105 110

45

Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
 115 120 125

50

His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
 130 135 140

Gly Lys Asp Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe His Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160

Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Val
 165 170 175

Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
 180 185 190

Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Gly
 195 200 205

(c)

55

EP 0 791 653 B9

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

EP 0 791 653 B9

(d)

5 Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
1 5 10 15

10 Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
20 25 30

15 Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
35 40 45

20 Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
50 55 60

25 Ser Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
65 70 75 80

30 Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
85 90 95

35 Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Ile Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
100 105 110

40 Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
115 120 125

45 His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
130 135 140

50 Gly Lys Gly Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe Tyr Ile Pro
145 150 155 160

55 Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Phe
165 170 175

Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
180 185 190

Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Phe Pro Pro Gly
195 200 205

(e)

55

EP 0 791 653 B9

1 Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro Gln Trp
 5 Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln Gly Ala
 10 Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu Asn Leu
 15 Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr Val Asp
 20 Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu Ser Asp
 25 Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Val Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln Ala Pro
 30 Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys His Ser
 35 Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn Gly Lys
 40 Asp Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe His Ile Pro Lys Ala
 45 Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Val Gly Ser
 50 Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln Gly Leu
 55 Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Gly
 180 185

or
(f)

EP 0 791 653 B9

Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro Gln Trp
1 5 10 15

5 Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln Gly Ala
20 25 30

10 Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu Ser Leu
35 40 45

Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr Val Asp
50 55 60

15 Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu Ser Asp
65 70 75 80

20 Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Ile Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln Ala Pro
85 90 95

Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys His Ser
100 105 110

25 Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn Gly Lys
115 120 125

30 Gly Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe Tyr Ile Pro Lys Ala
130 135 140

35 Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Phe Gly Ser
145 150 155 160

40 Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln Gly Leu
165 170 175

Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Phe Pro Pro Gly
180 185

- 45
2. The process according to claim 1 in which the polypeptide glycosylated.
 3. A process comprising making a pharmaceutical composition comprising the polypeptide defined in Claim 1 or 2 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

50

 4. The process of claim 3 wherein said pharmaceutical composition is for treatment of immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP).
 5. The process of claim 4 wherein said pharmaceutical composition comprises 5-30 mg/ml of said polypeptide.

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 6. The process of claim 5 wherein said pharmaceutical composition comprises 10-20 mg/ml of said polypeptide.
 7. Use of a polypeptide defined in Claim 1 or 2 in manufacture of a medicament for treatment of ITP.

Revendications

Revendications pour l'(les) Etat(s) contractant(s) suivant(s): AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE

1. Polypeptide capable de se lier à la partie Fc d'une IgG humaine et comprenant la séquence d'amiaocides

(a)

Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
 1 5 10 15

Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
 20 25 30

Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
 35 40 45

Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
 50 55 60

Asn Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
 65 70 75 80

Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Glu Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
 85 90 95

Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Val Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
 100 105 110

Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
 115 120 125

His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
 130 135 140

Gly Lys Asp Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe His Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160

Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Val
 165 170 175

Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
 180 185 190

Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Gly Tyr Gln
 195 200 205

Val Ser Phe Cys Leu Val Met Val Leu Leu Phe Ala Val Asp Thr Gly
 210 215 220

Leu Tyr Phe Ser Val Lys Thr Asn Ile
 225 230

5

(b)

10

Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
 1 5 10 15

15

Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
 20 25 30

20

Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
 35 40 45

25

Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
 50 55 60

30

Asn Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
 65 70 75 80

35

Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
 85 90 95

40

Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Val Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
 100 105 110

45

Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Gln Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
 115 120 125

50

His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
 130 135 140

55

Gly Lys Asp Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe His Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160

Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Val
 165 170 175

Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
 180 185 190

Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Gly
 195 200 205

(c)

Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
 1 5 10 15

5

Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
 20 25 30

10

Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
 35 40 45

15

Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
 50 55 60

20

Ser Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
 65 70 75 80

Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
 85 90 95

25

Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Ile Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
 100 105 110

30

Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
 115 120 125

His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
 130 135 140

35

Gly Lys Gly Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe Tyr Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160

Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Phe
 165 170 175

40

Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
 180 185 190

45

Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Phe Pro Pro Gly Tyr Gln
 195 200 205

Val Ser Phe Cys Leu Val Met Val Leu Leu Phe Ala Val Asp Thr Gly
 210 215 220

50

Leu Tyr Phe Ser Val Lys Thr Asn Ile Arg Ser Ser Thr Arg Asp Trp
 225 230 235 240

55

Lys Asp His Lys Phe Lys Trp Arg Lys Asp Pro Gln Asp Lys
 245 250

(d)

5

Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
1 5 10 15

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Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
20 25 30

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Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
35 40 45

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Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
50 55 60

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Ser Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
65 70 75 80

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Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
85 90 95

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Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Ile Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
100 105 110

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Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
115 120 125

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His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
130 135 140

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Gly Lys Gly Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe Tyr Ile Pro
145 150 155 160

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Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Phe
165 170 175

Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Gln Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
180 185 190

Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Phe Pro Pro Gly
195 200 205

(e)

Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro Gln Trp
1 5 10 15

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Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln Gly Ala
20 25 30

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Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu Asn Leu
35 40 45

Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr Val Asp
50 55 60

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Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu Ser Asp
65 70 75 80

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Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Val Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln Ala Pro
85 90 95

25

Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys His Ser
100 105 110

30

Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn Gly Lys
115 120 125

Asp Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe His Ile Pro Lys Ala
130 135 140

35

Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Val Gly Ser
145 150 155 160

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Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln Gly Leu
165 170 175

Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Gly
180 185

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OU
(f)

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

2. Polypeptide selon la revendication 1 qui est glycosylé.
3. Composition pharmaceutique comprenant un polypeptide selon la revendication 1 ou 2 et un support pharmaceu-
 50 tiquement acceptable.
4. Composition pharmaceutique selon la revendication 3 pour le traitement du purpura thrombocytopénique immun
 (PTI).
5. Composition pharmaceutique selon la revendication 3 ou 4 comprenant 5-30 mg/ml dudit polypeptide.
 55
6. Composition pharmaceutique selon la revendication 5 comprenant 10-20 mg/ml dudit polypeptide,

7. Utilisation d'un polypeptide selon la revendication 1 ou 2 dans la fabrication d'un médicament pour le traitement du PTI.

5 **Revendications pour l'(les) Etat(s) contractant(s) suivant(s): ES, Gr**

1. Procédé qui comprend la production d'un polypeptide capable de se fier à la partie Fe d'une IgG humaine et comprenant la séquence d'acides aminés

10 (a)

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Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
 1 5 10 15

5

Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
 20 25 30

10

Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
 35 40 45

Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
 50 55 60

15

Asn Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
 65 70 75 80

20

Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
 85 90 95

Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Val Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
 100 105 110

25

Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
 115 120 125

30

His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
 130 135 140

Gly Lys Asp Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe His Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160

35

Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Val
 165 170 175

40

Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
 180 185 190

Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Gly Tyr Gln
 195 200 205

45

Val Ser Phe Cys Leu Val Met Val Leu Leu Phe Ala Val Asp Thr Gly
 210 215 220

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Leu Tyr Phe Ser Val Lys Thr Asn Ile
 225 230

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(b)

Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
 1 5 10 15

5 Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
 20 25 30

Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
 35 40 45

10 Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
 50 55 60

15 Asn Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
 65 70 75 80

20 Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
 85 90 95

Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Val Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
 100 105 110

25 Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
 115 120 125

His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
 130 135 140

30 Gly Lys Asp Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe His Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160

35 Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Val
 165 170 175

Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
 180 185 190

40 Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Gly
 195 200 205

45 (c)

Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
 1 5 10 15

50 Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
 20 25 30

55

5

Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
 35 40 45

10

Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
 50 55 60

15

Ser Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
 65 70 75 80

Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
 85 90 95

20

Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Ile Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
 100 105 110

Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
 115 120 125

25

His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
 130 135 140

Gly Lys Gly Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe Tyr Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160

30

Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Phe
 165 170 175

35

Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
 180 185 190

Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Phe Pro Pro Gly Tyr Gln
 195 200 205

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Val Ser Phe Cys Leu Val Met Val Leu Leu Phe Ala Val Asp Thr Gly
 210 215 220

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Leu Tyr Phe Ser Val Lys Thr Asn Ile Arg Ser Ser Thr Arg Asp Trp
 225 230 235 240

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Lys Asp His Lys Phe Lys Trp Arg Lys Asp Pro Gln Asp Lys
 245 250

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(d)

Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
 1 5 10 15

5 Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
 20 25 30

10
 15 Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
 35 40 45

15 Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
 50 55 60

20 Ser Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
 65 70 75 80

25 Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
 85 90 95

30 Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Ile Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
 100 105 110

35 Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
 115 120 125

40 His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
 130 135 140

45 Gly Lys Gly Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe Tyr Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160

50 Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Phe
 165 170 175

55 Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
 180 185 190

60 Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Phe Pro Pro Gly
 195 200 205

(e)

Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro Gln Trp
1 5 10 15

5 Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln Gly Ala
20 25 30

10 Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu Asn Leu
35 40 45

15 Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr Val Asp
50 55 60

Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu Ser Asp
65 70 75 80

20 Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Val Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln Ala Pro
85 90 95

25 Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys His Ser
100 105 110

30 Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn Gly Lys
115 120 125

35 Asp Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe His Ile Pro Lys Ala
130 135 140

Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Val Gly Ser
145 150 155 160

40 Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln Gly Leu
165 170 175

45 Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Gly
180 185

OU
(f)

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

2. Procédé selon la revendication 1 dans lequel le polypeptide est glycosylé.
3. Procédé comprenant la production d'une composition pharmaceutique comprenant le polypeptide défini dans la revendication 1 ou 2 et un support pharmaceutiquement acceptable.
4. Procédé selon la revendication 3 où ladite composition pharmaceutique est pour le traitement du purpura thrombocytopénique immun (PTI).
5. Procédé selon la revendication 4 où ladite composition pharmaceutique comprend 5-30 mg/ml dudit polypeptide.
6. Procédé selon la revendication 5 où ladite composition pharmaceutique comprend 10-20 mg/ml dudit polypeptide.

7. Utilisation d'un polypeptide défini dans la revendication 1 ou 2 dans la fabrication d'un médicament pour le traitement du PU

5 **Patentansprüche**

Patentansprüche für folgende(n) Vertragsstaat(en): AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE.

- 10 **1.** Polypeptid, das an den Fc-Teil eines humanen IgG binden kann und die Aminosäuresequenz umfasst:

(a)

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Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
 1 5 10 15

5 Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
 20 25 30

Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
 35 40 45

10 Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
 50 55 60

15 Asn Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
 65 70 75 80

Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
 85 90 95

20 Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Val Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
 100 105 110

25 Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
 115 120 125

His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
 130 135 140

30 Gly Lys Asp Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe His Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160

Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Val
 165 170 175

35 Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
 180 185 190

40 Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Gly Tyr Gln
 195 200 205

45 Val Ser Phe Cys Leu Val Met Val Leu Leu Phe Ala Val Asp Thr Gly
 210 215 220

50 Leu Tyr Phe Ser Val Lys Thr Asn Ile
 225 230

(b)

EP 0 791 653 B9

Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
 1 5 10 15

5 Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
 20 25 30

10 Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
 35 40 45

15 Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
 50 55 60

20 Asn Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
 65 70 75 80

25 Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
 85 90 95

30 Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Val Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
 100 105 110

35 Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
 115 120 125

40 His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
 130 135 140

45 Gly Lys Asp Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe His Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160

50 Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Val
 165 170 175

55 Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
 180 185 190

Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Gly
 195 200 205

(c)

50 Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
 1 5 10 15

55 Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
 20 25 30

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

EP 0 791 653 B9

Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
 1 5 10 15

5 Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
 20 25 30

10 Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
 35 40 45

15 Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
 50 55 60

20 Ser Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
 65 70 75 80

25 Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
 85 90 95

30 Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Ile Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
 100 105 110

35 Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
 115 120 125

40 His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
 130 135 140

45 Gly Lys Gly Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe Tyr Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160

50 Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Phe
 165 170 175

55 Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
 180 185 190

60 Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Phe Pro Pro Gly
 195 200 205

(e)

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EP 0 791 653 B9

Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro Gln Trp
 1 5 10 15

5 Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln Gly Ala
 20 25 30

10 Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu Asn Leu
 35 40 45

15 Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr Val Asp
 50 55 60

Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu Ser Asp
 65 70 75 80

20 Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Val Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln Ala Pro
 85 90 95

25 Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys His Ser
 100 105 110

30 Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn Gly Lys
 115 120 125

Asp Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe His Ile Pro Lys Ala
 130 135 140

35 Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Val Gly Ser
 145 150 155 160

40 Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln Gly Leu
 165 170 175

Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Gly
 180 185

45 oder
 (f)

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EP 0 791 653 B9

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

2. Polypeptid nach Anspruch 1, das glycosyliert ist.
3. Pharmazeutische Zubereitung, umfassend ein Polypeptid nach Anspruch 1 oder 2 und einen pharmazeutisch annehmbaren Träger.
4. Pharmazeutische Zubereitung nach Anspruch 3, welche für die Behandlung der idiopathischen thrombocytopenischen Purpura (ITP) bestimmt ist.
5. Pharmazeutische Zubereitung nach Anspruch 4, die 5 bis 30 mg/ml des Polypeptids enthält.
6. Pharmazeutische Zubereitung nach Anspruch 5, die 10 bis 20 mg/ml des Polypeptids enthält.

7. Verwendung eines Polypeptids nach Anspruch 1 oder 2 bei der Herstellung eines Medikaments zur Behandlung der ITP.

5 Patentansprüche für folgende(n) Vertragsstaat(en): ES, GR

1. Verfahren, welches das Herstellen eines Polypeptids umfasst, das an den Fc-Teil eines humanen IgG binden kann und die Aminosäuresequenz umfasst:

10 (a)

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

Leu Tyr Phe Ser Val Lys Thr Asn Ile
225 230

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(b)

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Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
 1 5 10 15

5 Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
 20 25 30

10 Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
 35 40 45

15 Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
 50 55 60

20 Asn Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
 65 70 75 80

25 Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
 85 90 95

30 Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Val Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
 100 105 110

35 Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
 115 120 125

40 His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
 130 135 140

45 Gly Lys Asp Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe His Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160

50 Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Val
 165 170 175

55 Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
 180 185 190

Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Gly
 195 200 205

(c)

Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
 1 5 10 15

Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
 20 25 30

EP 0 791 653 B9

5
 Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
 35 40 45

10
 Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
 50 55 60

15
 Ser Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
 65 70 75 80

20
 Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
 85 90 95

25
 Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Ile Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
 100 105 110

30
 Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
 115 120 125

35
 His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
 130 135 140

40
 Gly Lys Gly Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe Tyr Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160

45
 Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Phe
 165 170 175

50
 Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
 180 185 190

55
 Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Phe Pro Pro Gly Tyr Gln
 195 200 205

60
 Val Ser Phe Cys Leu Val Met Val Leu Leu Phe Ala Val Asp Thr Gly
 210 215 220

65
 Leu Tyr Phe Ser Val Lys Thr Asn Ile Arg Ser Ser Thr Arg Asp Trp
 225 230 235 240

70
 Lys Asp His Lys Phe Lys Trp Arg Lys Asp Pro Gln Asp Lys
 245 250

(d)

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Met Trp Gln Leu Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ser Ala
 1 5 10 15

5 Gly Met Arg Thr Glu Asp Leu Pro Lys Ala Val Val Phe Leu Glu Pro
 20 25 30

10 Gln Trp Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Lys Asp Ser Val Thr Leu Lys Cys Gln
 35 40 45

15 Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asp Asn Ser Thr Gln Trp Phe His Asn Glu
 50 55 60

20 Ser Leu Ile Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ile Asp Ala Ala Thr
 65 70 75 80

25 Val Asp Asp Ser Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Gln Thr Asn Leu Ser Thr Leu
 85 90 95

30 Ser Asp Pro Val Gln Leu Glu Val His Ile Gly Trp Leu Leu Leu Gln
 100 105 110

35 Ala Pro Arg Trp Val Phe Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Ile His Leu Arg Cys
 115 120 125

40 His Ser Trp Lys Asn Thr Ala Leu His Lys Val Thr Tyr Leu Gln Asn
 130 135 140

45 Gly Lys Gly Arg Lys Tyr Phe His His Asn Ser Asp Phe Tyr Ile Pro
 145 150 155 160

50 Lys Ala Thr Leu Lys Asp Ser Gly Ser Tyr Phe Cys Arg Gly Leu Phe
 165 170 175

55 Gly Ser Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Ile Thr Gln
 180 185 190

60 Gly Leu Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Ser Ser Phe Phe Pro Pro Gly
 195 200 205

50 (e)

55

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

oder
(f)

EP 0 791 653 B9

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

2. Verfahren nach Anspruch 1, worin das Polypeptid glycosyliert ist.
3. Verfahren zur Herstellung einer pharmazeutischen Zubereitung, umfassend das Polypeptid, wie es in Anspruch 1 oder 2 definiert ist, und einen pharmazeutisch annehmbaren Träger.
4. Verfahren nach Anspruch 3, worin die pharmazeutische Zubereitung für die Behandlung der idiopathischen thrombocytopenischen Purpura (ITP) bestimmt ist.
5. Verfahren nach Anspruch 4, worin die pharmazeutische Zubereitung 5 bis 30 mg/ml des Polypeptids enthält.
6. Verfahren nach Anspruch 5, worin die pharmazeutische Zubereitung 10 bis 20 mg/ml des Polypeptids enthält.

7. Verwendung eines Polypeptids, wie in Anspruch 1 oder 2 definiert, bei der Herstellung eines Medikaments zur Behandlung der ITP.

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70 +1 90
 CTAGTTTCAGCTGGCATGCGGACTGAAGATCTCCCAAAGGCTGTGGT
 LeuValSerAlaGlyMetArgThrGluAspLeuProLysAlaValVa
 170 190
 AAGTGCCAGGGAGCCTACTCCCCTGAGGACAATTCCACACAGTGGTTT
 LysCysGlnGlyAlaTyrSerProGluAspAsnSerThrGlnTrpPhe
 270 290
 ACAGTCGACGACAGTGGAGAGTACAGGTGCCAGACAAACCTCTCCA
 ThrValAspAspSerGlyGluTyrArgCysGlnThrAsnLeuSerT
 370 390
 GCCCCTCGGTGGGTGTTCAAGGAGGAAGACCCTATTCACCTGAGGTG
 AlaProArgTrpValPheLysGluGluAspProIleHisLeuArgCy
 470 490
 AAAGACAGGAAGTATTTTCATCATAATTCTGACTTCCACATTCCAAAA
 LysAspArgLysTyrPheHisHisAsnSerAspPheHisIleProLys
 570 590
 AATGTGTCTTCAGAGACTGTGAACATCACCATCACTCAAGGTTTGG
 AsnValSerSerGluThrValAsnIleThrIleThrGlnGlyLeuA
 670 690
 TTGGTGATGGTACTCCTTTTTTGCAGTGGACACAGGACTATATTTCTC
 LeuValMetValLeuLeuPheAlaValAspThrGlyLeuTyrPheSe
 770 790
 AATGGAGAAAGGACCCTCAAGACAAATGACCCCATCCCATGGGAGT

 ATCATCCTCAGGCCTCTCTACAAGCAGCAGGAAACATAGAACTCAGA
 AAGCCCATGATCTTCAAGCAGGGAAGCCCCAGTGAGTAGCTGCATTC 1000
 CCTCACAGTAAAACAACAATACAGGCTAGGGATGGTAATCCTTTAAA
 AATAATTATTCCTAAACAAATGGATAAGTAGAATTAATGATTGAGGC 1200
 AATGAAAGCATGGCTGAGAAATAGCAGGGTAGTCCAGGATAGTCTAA
 CCGTAGTGGAATTAACAGGAAATCATGAGGGTGACGTAGAATTGAGT 1400
 CCTCTAATGCTAGGAGTAGCAAATGGTCCTAGGAAGGGGACTGAGGA
 TCCCAAGTTAAGCTAAGTGAACAGA ACTATCTCAGCATCAGAATGAG 1600
 GCAGGAGGTGAAAATGCTTTCTTGGCCAGGGTAGTAAGAATTAGAGG
 TAGCTTTGTTTCATTGCATTTATTAACA AATGTTGTATAACCAATAC 1800
 TTCAGTCAGTTCCAATGAGGTGGGGATGGAGAAGACAATTGTTGCTT
 CTTGGTTCCAATAAAGCATTTTACA (A)_n

FIGURE 1 PART B

NL 10

10 30 50
 GGGGGGGGGGGGGTAAATCCGCAGGACCTGGGTAAACACGAGGAAGGGCTCCG
 110 130 150
 TGCTCCTCCCAACTGCTCTGCTACTTCTAGTTTCAGCTGGCATGCGGACTGAA
 euLeuLeuProThrAlaLeuLeuLeuLeuValSerAlaGlyMetArgThrGlu
 210 230 250
 GCTCGAGAAGGACAGTGTGACTCTGAAGTGCCAGGGAGCCTACTCCCTGAG
 lLeuGluLysAspSerValThrLeuLysCysGlnGlyAlaTyrSerProGlu
 310 330 350
 GCCTCGAGCTACTTCATTGACGCTGCCACAGTCCGACGACAGTGGAGAGTACAGG
 AlaSerSerTyrPheIleAspAlaAlaThrValAspAspSerGlyGluTyrArg
 410 430 450
 TCCATATCGGCTGGCTGTTGCTCCAGGCCCTCGGTGGGTGTTCAAGGAGGAA
 alHisIleGlyTrpLeuLeuLeuGlnAlaProArgTrpValPheLysGluGlu
 510 530 550
 TAAGGTCACATATTTACAGAATGGCAAAGGCAGGAAGTATTTTCATCATAAT
 sLysValThrTyrLeuGlnAsnGlyLysGlyArgLysTyrPheHisHisAsn
 610 630 650
 TTCTGCAGGGGGCTTTTTGGGAGTAAAAATGTGTCTTCAGAGACTGTGAACATC
 PheCysArgGlyLeuPheGlySerLysAsnValSerSerGluThrValAsnIle
 710 730 750
 CACCTGGGTACCAAGTCTCTTTCTGCTTGGTGATGGTACTCCTTTTTGCAGTG
 roProGlyTyrGlnValSerPheCysLeuValMetValLeuLeuPheAlaVal
 810 830 850
 AAGAGACTGGAAGGACCATAAATTTAAATGGAGAAAGGACCCTCAAGACAATGA
 rArgAspTrpLysAspHisLysPheLysTrpArgLysAspProGlnAspLysEnd

 GAACATTTCTCTGGATTTGCAACCCCATCATCCTCAGGCCTCTCTACAAGCAGCA
 TTTCTTGGTCTCCAGTGGAAGGGAAAAGCCCATGATCTTCAAGCAGGGAAGCCC
 AAACACTTTTTCTGTCCCAACCGTTCCCTCACAGCAAAGCAACAATACAGGCTAG
 TACCCAGTTTAGAGGGGAAAAAAAAACAATTATTCCTAAATAAATGGATAAGTAG
 GGGATCTAGGGAATTCAGTGGCACCAATGAAAGCATGGCTGAGAAATAGCAGGTA
 AAGGGTGTCTTCTAGAACATTAGCCGTAGTGAATTAACAGGAAATCATGAGGG
 ATCTCCAAGTATATAACGATGAGTCTTAAATGCTAGGAGTAGAAAATGGTCCT
 AGTACAGAACAACCCCTGTGTCACTGTCCCAAGTTGCTAAGTGAACAGAACTATC
 GCACACAGGAAGGGGGGCGCAGGAGGTGAAAATGCTTTCTTGGCCAGGGTAGTAA
 CAATATCTAATTCCTGTGTAGCTTTGTTTATTGCAATTTATTAACAAATGTTGTA
 GAAACTTTCAAATCCTTCATCATGTCCAGTTCCAATGAGGTGGGGATGGAGAAGAC
 GCTTTAAGCGCAACATTTCTTGGTTCCAATAAAGCATTTTACAAGATCTTGCATG
 ATGATAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

FIGURE 3 PART A

NL 10

70 90
 GATATCTTTGGTGACTTGTCCACTCCAGTGTGGCATCATGTGGCAGC
 MetTrpGlnL
 170 190
 GATCTCCCAAAGGCTGTGGTGTTCCTGGAGCCTCAATGGTACAGGGT
 AspLeuProLysAlaValValPheLeuGluProGlnTrpTyrArgVa
 270 290
 GACAATTCACACAGTGGTTTCACAATGAGAGCCTCATCTCAAGCCAG
 AspAsnSerThrGlnTrpPheHisAsnGluSerLeuIleSerSerGln
 370 390
 TGCCAGACAAAACCTCTCCACCCTCAGTGACCCGGTGCAGCTAGAAG
 CysGlnThrAsnLeuSerThrLeuSerAspProValGlnLeuGluV
 470 490
 GACCCTATTACCTGAGGTGTCACAGCTGGAAGAACAACACTGCTCTGCA
 AspProIleHisLeuArgCysHisSerTrpLysAsnThrAlaLeuHi
 570 590
 TCTGACTTCTACATTCCAAAAGCCACACTCAAAGACAGCGGCTCCTAC
 SerAspPheTyrIleProLysAlaThrLeuLysAspSerGlySerTyr
 670 690
 ACCATCACTCAAGGTTTGGCAGTGTCAACCATCTCATCATTCTTTC
 ThrIleThrGlnGlyLeuAlaValSerThrIleSerSerPhePheP
 770 790
 GACACAGGACTATATTTCTCTGTGAAGACAAAACATTCGAAGCTCAAC
 AspThrGlyLeuTyrPheSerValLysThrAsnIleArgSerSerTh
 870 890
 .CCCCATCCCATGGGGGTAATAAGAGCAGTAGCAGCAGCATCTCT

 GAAACATAGAACTCAGAGCCAGATCCCTTATCCAACCTCTCGACT 1000
 CAGTGAGTAGCTGCATTCCTAGAAATTGAAGTTTCAGAGCTACAC
 GGATGGTAATCCTTTAAACATACAAAAATTGCTCGTGTATAAAT 1200
 AATTAATGGTTGAGGCcAGGACCATACAGAGTGTGGGAACTGCTG
 GTCCAGGATAGTCTAAGGGAGGTGTTCCCATCTGAGCCCAGAGAT 1400
 TGACGTAGAATTGAGTCTTCCAGGGGACTCTATCAGAACTGGACC
 AGGAAGGGGACTGAGGATTGCGGTGGGGGGTGGGGTGGAAAAGAA 1800
 TCAGCATCAGAAATGAGAAAGCCTGAGAAGAAAGAACCAACCACAA
 GAATTAGAGGTTAATGCAGGGACTGTAAAACCACCTTTTCTGCTT 1800
 TAACCAATACTAAATGTACTACTGAGCTTCGCTGAGTTAAGTTAT
 AATTGTTGCTTATGAAAGAAAGCTTTACGTGTCTCTGTTTTGTAA 2000
 CTA CTCTTAGATAGAAGATGGGAAAACCATGGTAATAAAATATGA

FIGURE 3 PART B