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(54) **RECOMBINANT MULTIVALENT  
INFLUENZA VIRUSES**

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*C07K 14/005* (2006.01)

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*2039/5256* (2013.01); *A61P 31/14* (2018.01);

*C12N 7/00* (2013.01); *C07K 14/005* (2013.01);

*A61P 31/16* (2018.01)

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WI (US)

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*A61K 39/295* (2006.01)

*A61K 39/145* (2006.01)

*A61K 39/215* (2006.01)

(57) **ABSTRACT**

The invention provides a composition useful to prepare influenza vaccine viruses, e.g., in the absence of helper virus, which includes internal viral segments from an influenza virus vaccine strain or isolate, e.g., one that is safe in humans, for instance, one that does not result in significant disease, and encodes a heterologous antigen.

**Specification includes a Sequence Listing.**

PR8(CAMBRIDGE)

PB2

AGCGAAAGCAGGTCAATTATATTCAATATGGAAAGAATAAAAGAACTAAGAAATCTAATGTCGCAGTCTCGCACCCGEGAGATA  
 CTCACAAAACCACCGTGGACCATATGGCCATAATCAAGAAGTACACATCAGGAAGACAGGAGAAGAACCCAGCACTTAGGATG  
 AAATGGATGATGGCAATGAAATATCCAATTACAGCAGACAAGAGGATAACCGAAATGATTCTGAGAGAAATGAGCAAGGACAA  
 ACTTTATGGAGTAAAATGAATGATGCCGGATCAGACCGAGTGATGGTATCACCTCTGGCTGTGACATGGTGGAAATAGGAATGGA  
 CCAATGACAAATACAGTTTCAATTATCCAAAAATCTACAAACTTATTTTAAAAGAGTCAAAAGGCTAAAGCATGGAACCTTTGGC  
 CCTGTCCATTTTAGAAAACCAAGTCAAATACGTCCGAGAGTTGACATAAATCCTGGTTCATGCAGATCTCAGTGCCAAGGAGGCA  
 CAGGATGTAATCATGGAAGTTGTTTTCCCTAACGAAGTGGGAGCCAGGATACTAACATCGGAATCGCACTAACGATAACCAA  
 GAGAAGAAAGAAGAACTCCAGGATTGCAAAATTTCTCCTTTGATGGTTGCATACATGTTGGAGAGAGAAGTGGTCCGCAAAACG  
 AGATTCCTCCCAGTGGCTGGTGGAAACAAGCAGTGTGTACATTGAAGTGTTCATTTGACTCAAGGAAACATGCTGGGAACAGATG  
 TATACTCCAGGAGGGGAAGTGAAGAATGATGATGTTGATCAAAGCTTGATTATTGCTGCTAGGAAACATAGTGAGAAGAGCTGCA  
 GTATCAGCAGACCCACTAGCATCTTTATTGGAGATGTGCCACAGCACACAGATTGGTGGAAATAGGATGGTAGACATCCTTAAG  
 CAGAACCCAACAGAAGAGCAAGCCGTGGATATATGCAAGGCTGCAATGGGACTGAGAATTAGCTCATCCTTCAGTTTTGGTGG  
 TTCACATTTAAGAGAACAAGCCGATCATCAGTCAAGAGAGAGGAAGAGGTGCTTACGGGCAATCTTCAAACATTGAAGATAAGA  
 GTGCATGAGGGATCTGAAGAGTTCACAATGGTTGGGAGAAGAGCAACAGCCATACTCAGAAAAGCAACCAGGAGATTGATTGAG  
 CTGATAGTGAGTGGGAGAGACGAACAGTCGATTGCCGAAGCAATAATTGTGGCCATGGTATTTTCACAAGAGGATTGTATGATA  
 AAAGCAGTTAGAGGTGATCTGAATTTTCGTCAATAGGGCGAATCAGCGACTGAATCCTATGCATCAACTTTTAAGACATTTTCAG  
 AAGGATGCGAAAGTGCTTTTTCAAATTTGGGGAGTTGAACCTATCGACAATGTGATGGGAATGATTGGGATATTGCCCGACATG  
 ACTCCAAGCATCGAGATGTCAATGAGAGGAGTGAGAATCAGCAAAATGGGTGTAGATGAGTACTCCAGCACGGAGAGGGTAGTG  
 GTGAGCATTGACCGGTTCTTGAGAGTCAGGGACCAACGAGGAAATGTAATACTGTCTCCCAGGAGGTCAGTGAAACACAGGGA  
 ACAGAGAAACTGACAATAACTTACTCATCGTCAATGATGTGGGAGATTAATGGTCTGAAATCAGTGTTGGTCAATACCTATCAA  
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 TTTCACTCTTATGACCTAAGGCCATTAGAGGCCAATACAGTGGGTTTGTAGAAGTCTGTTCCAACAAATGAGGGATGTGCTT  
 GGGACATTTGATACCGCACAGATAATAAACTTCTTCCCTTCGCAGCCGCTCCACCAAGCAAAGTAGAATGCAGTTCTCCTCA  
 TTTACTGTGAATGTGAGGGGATCAGGAATGAGAACTTGTGTAAGGGGCAATTCCTCTGTATTCAACTACAA CAAGGCCACGAAG  
 AGACTCACAGTTCTCGGAAAGGATGCTGGCACTTTAACCGAAGACCAGATGAAGGCACAGCTGGAGTGGAGTCCGCTGTTCTG  
 AGGGGATTCCTCATTCTGGGCAAGAAGACAGGAGATATGGGCCAGCATTAAAGCATCAATGAACTGAGCAA CTTGCGAAAGGA  
 GAGAAGGCTAATGTGCTAATTGGGCAAGGAGACGTGGTGTGGTAATGAAACGAAAACGGGACTCTAGCATACTTACTGACAGC  
 CAGACAGCGACCAAAAGAATTCCGATGGCCATCAATTAGTGTGCAATAGTTTAAAAACGACCTTGTCTACT

Fig. 1A

(SEQ ID NO:11)

PR8(CAMBRIDGE)

PB1

AGCGAAAGCAGGCCAAACCATTGGAATGGATGTCAATCCGACCTTACTTTTCTTAAAAGTGCCAGCAAAAATGCTATAAGCACA  
ACTTTCCCTTATACCGGAGACCCTCCTTACAGCCATGGGACAGGAACAGGATACACCATGGATACTGTCAA CAGGACACATCAG  
TACTCAGAAAAGGGAAAGATGGACAA CAAACACCGAAACTGGAGCACCGCAACTCAA CCCGATTGATGGGCCACTGCCAGAAGAC  
AATGAACCAAGTGGTTATGCCCAAACAGATTGTGTATTGGAAGCAATGGCTTTCCTTGAGGAATCCCATCCTGGTATTTTTGAA  
AACTCGTGTATTGAAACGATGGAGGTTGTT CAGCAAACACGAGTAGACAAGCTGACACAAGGCCGACAGACCTATGACTGGACT  
TTAAATAGAAACCAGCCTGCTGCAACAGCATTGGCCAACACAATAGAAAGTGTTCAGATCAAATGGCCTCACGGCCAATGAGTCA  
GGAAGGCTCATAGACTTCTTAAGGATGTAATGGAGTCAATGAAAAAGAAGAAATGGGGATCACA ACTCATTTTCAGAGAAAG  
AGACGGGTGAGAGACAATATGACTAAGAAAATGATAACACAGAGAACAATAGGTA AAAAGGAAACAGAGATTGAACAAAAGGGT  
TATCTAATTAGAGCATTGACCCTGAACACAATGACCAAAGATGCTGAGAGAGGGAAGCTAAAACGGAGAGCAATTGCAACCCCA  
GGGATGCAAATAAGGGGGTTTGTATACTTTGTTGAGACACTGGCAAGGAGTATATGTGAGAAACTTGAACAATCAGGGTTGCCA  
GTTGGAGGCAATGAGAAGAAAGCAAAGTTGGCAAATGTTGTAAGGAAGATGATGACCAATTCTCAGGACACCGAACTTTCTTTC  
ACCATCACTGGAGATAACACCAAATGGAACGAAAATCAGAATCCTCGGATGTTTTTGGCCATGATCACATATATGACCAGAAAT  
CAGCCCGAATGGTTCAGAAATGTTCTAAGTATTGCTCCAATAATGTTCTCAAACAAAATGGCGAGACTGGGAAAAGGGTATATG  
TTTGAGAGCAAGAGTATGAAACTTAGAACTCAAATACCTGCAGAAATGCTAGCAAGCATTGATTTGAAATAATTTCAATGATTCA  
ACAAGAAAGAAGATTGAAAAAATCCGACCGCTCTTAATAGAGGGGACTGCATCATTGAGCCCTGGAATGATGATGGGCATGTTT  
AATATGTTAAGCACTGTATTAGGCGTCTCCATCCTGAATCTTGGACAAAAGAGATACACCAAGACTACTTACTGGTGGGATGGT  
CTTCAATCCTCTGACGATTTTGTCTGATTGTGAATGCACCAATCATGAAGGGATTCAAGCCGGAGTCGACAGGTTTTATCGA  
ACCTGTAAGCTACTTGGAAATCAATATGAGCAAGAAAAAGTCTTACATAAACAGAACAGGTACATTTGAATTCACAAGTTTTTTC  
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GAGCAAACCCGTTCCAAAGCTGGACTGCTGGTCTCCGACGGAGGCCCAAATTTATACAACATTAGAAATCTCCACATTCCTGAA  
GTCTGCCTAAAATGGGAATTGATGGATGAGGATTACCAGGGGCGTTTATGCAACCCACTGAACCCATTTGT CAGCCATAAAGAA  
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TCCTGGATCCCCAAAAGAAATCGATCCATCTTGAATACAAGTCAAAGAGGAGTACTTGAAGATGAACAAATGTACCAAAGGTGC  
TGCAATTTATTTGAAAAATTTCTTCCCAGCAGTTCATACAGAAGACCAGTCGGGATATCCAGTATGGTGGAGGCTATGGTTTCC  
AGAGCCCGAATTGATGCACGGATTGATTT CGAATCTGGAAGGATAAAGAAAGAAGAGTTCACTGAGATCATGAAGATCTGTTCC  
ACCATTGAAGAGCTCAGACGGCAAAAATAGTGAATTTAGCTTGTCTTCATGAAAAAATGCCTTGTCTTACT

Fig. 1B

(SEQ ID NO:10)

PR8(CAMBRIDGE)

PA

AGCGAAAAGCAGGTA CTGATTCAAATGGAAGATTTTGTGCGACAATGCTTCAATCCGATGATTGTCGAGCTTGCGGAAAAACA  
ATGAAAGAGTATGGGGAGGACCTGAAAATCGAAACAAACAAATTTGCAGCAATATGCACTCACTTGGAAGTATGCTTCATGTAT  
TCAGATTTCCACTTCATCAATGAGCAAGGGCAGTCAATAATCGTAGAACTTGGTGATCCTAATGCACTTTTGAAGCACAGATTT  
GAAATAATCGAGGGGAAGAGATCGCACAATGGCCTGGACAGTAGTAAACAGTATTTGCAACACTACAGGGGCTGAGAAACCAAAG  
TTTCTACCAGATTTGTATGATTACAAGGAAAA TAGATTCATCGAAATTGGAGTAACAAGGAGAGAAAGTTCACATATACTATCTG  
GAAAAGGCCAATAAAATTAATCTGAGAAAACACACATCCACATTTTCTCGTTCACTGGGGAAGAAAATGGCCACAAGGGCCGAC  
TACACTCTCGATGAAGAAAGCAGGGCTAGGATCAAACCAGGCTATTCACCATAAGACAAGAAATGGCCAGCAGAGGCCTCTGG  
GATTCCTTTCTGTCAGTCCGAGAGAGGAGAAGAGACAATTGAAGAAAGGTTTGAATCACAGGAACAATGCGCAAGCTTGCCGAC  
CAAAGTCTCCCGCCGAACCTTCTCCAGCCTTGAAAATTTTAGAGCCTATGTGGATGGATTGGAACCGAACGGCTACATTGAGGGC  
AAGCTGTCTCAAATGTCCAAAGAAGTAAATGCTAGAATTGAACCTTTTGAACCAACACCACGACCACTTAGACTTCCGAAT  
GGGCTCCCTGTTCTCAGCGGTCCAAATTCCTGCTGATGGATGCCTTAAAATTAAGCATTGAGGACCCAAGTCATGAAGGAGAG  
GGAATACCGCTATATGATGCAATCAAATGCATGAGAACATTCTTTGGATGGAAGGAACCCAATGTTGTTAAACACACGAAAAG  
GGAATAAATCCAAATTATCTTCTGTATGGAAGCAAGTACTGGCAGAAGTGCAGGACATTGAGAATGAGGAGAAAATTCCAAAG  
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AAAGATGTAGGTGATTTGAAGCAATATGATAGTGATGAACCAGAATTGAGGTCGCTTGCAAGTTGGATTGAGAATGAGTTCAAC  
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GCCATAGGCCAGGTTTCAAGGCCCATGTTCTTGTATGTGAGGACAAATGGAACCTCAAAAATTAATAATGAAATGGGGAATGGAG  
ATGAGGCGTTGTCTCCTCCAGTCACTTCAACAAATTGAGAGTATGATTGAAGCTGAGTCTCTGTCAAAGAGAAAGACATGACC  
AAAGAGTTCTTTGAGAACAATCAGAAACATGGCCATTGGAGAGTCTCCCAAGGAGTGGAGGAAAGTTCATTGGGAAGGTC  
TGCAGGACTTTATTAGCAAAGTCGGTATTTAACAGCTTGTATGCATCTCCACAAGTATGAAAGGATTTTCAGCTGAATCAAGAAA  
CTGCTTCTTATCGTTCAGGCTCTTAGGGACAATCTGGAACCTGGGACCTTTGATCTTGGGGGGCTATATGAAGCAATTGAGGAG  
TGCTAATTAATGATCCCTGGGTTTTGCTTAATGCTTCTTGGTTCAACTCTTCTTACACATGCATTGAGTTAGTTGTGGCAG  
TGCTACTATTTGCTATCCATACTGTCCAAAAAGTACCTTGTCTACT

(SEQ ID NO:12)

Fig. 1C

PR8(CAMBRIDGE)

NP

AGCAAAAGCAGGGTAGATAATCACTCACTGAGTGACATCAAATCATGGCGTCCCAAGGCACCAAACGGTCTTACGAACAGATG  
GAGACTGATGGAGAACGCCAGAATGCCACTGAAATCAGAGCATCCGTCCGAAAAATGATTGGTGGAAATTGGACGATTCTACATC  
CAAATGTGCACAGAACTTAAACTCAGTGATTATGAGGGACGGTTGATCCAAAACAGCTTAACAATAGAGAGAATGGTGCTCTCT  
GCTTTTGACGAAAGGAGAAATAAATACCTGGAAGAACATCCCAGTGCGGGGAAAGATCCTAAGAAAACCTGGAGGACCTATATAC  
AGAAGAGTAAACGGAAAGTGGATGAGAGAACTCATCCTTTATGACAAAGAAGAAATAAGGCGAATCTGGCGCCAAGCTAATAAT  
GGTGACGATGCAACGGCTGGTCTGACTCACATGATGATCTGGCATTCCAATTTGAATGATGCAACTTATCAGAGGACAAGGGCT  
CTTGTTCCGACCCGGAATGGATCCCAGGATGTGCTCTCTGATGCAAGGTTCAACTCTCCCTAGGAGGTCTGGAGCCGCAGGTGCT  
GCAGTCAAAGGAGTTGGAACAATGGTGTGGAATTGGTCAGGATGATCAAACGTGGGATCAATGATCGGAACTTCTGGAGGGGT  
GAGAATGGACGAAAAACAAGAATTGCTTATGAAAGAATGTGCAACATTCTCAAAGGGAAATTTCAAACCTGCTGCACAAAAAGCA  
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TTGAGAGGGTCCGGTTGCTCACAAGTCCCTGCCTGCCTGCCTGTGTGTATGGACCTGCCGTAGCCAGTGGGTACGACTTTGAAAGA  
GAGGGATACTCTCTAGTCGGAATAGACCCCTTTCAGACTGCTTCAAACAGCCAAGTGTACAGCCTAATCAGACCAAATGAGAAT  
CCAGCACACAAGAGTCAACTGGTGTGGATGGCATGCCATTCTGCCGATTTGAAGATCTAAGAGTATTGAGCTTCATCAAAGGG  
ACGAAGGTGGTCCCAAGAGGGGAAGCTTTCCTACTAGAGGAGTCAAATTTGCTTCCAATGAAAATATGGAGACTATGGAATCAAGT  
ACACTTGAACCTGAGAAGCAGGTACTGGGCCATAAGGACCAGAAGTGGAGGAAACACCAATCAACAGAGGGCATCTGCGGGCCAA  
ATCAGCATAACAACCTACGTTCTCAGTACAGAGAAATCTCCCTTTTGACAGAACAACCGTTATGGCAGCATTCACTGGGAATACA  
GAGGGGAGAAACATCTGACATGAGGACCGAAATCATAAGGATGATGGAAAGTGCAAGACCAGAAGATGTGTCTTTCCAGGGGCGG  
GGAGTCTTCGAGCTCTCGGACGAAAAGGCAGCGAGCCCGATCGTGCCTTCTTTGACATGAGTAATGAAGGATCTTATTTCTTC  
GGAGACAATGCAGAGGAGTACGACAATTAAGAAAAATACCCTTGTTTCTACT

(SEQ ID NO:13)

Fig. 1D

M

AGCAAAAGCAGGTAGATATTGAAAGATGAGTCTTCTAACCGAGGTCGAAACGTACGTTCTCTCTATCATCCCCTCAGGCCCCCT  
 CAAAGCCGAGATCGCACAGAGACTTGAAGATGTCTTGCAGGGAAGAACCACCGATCTTGAGGTTCTCATGGAATGGCTAAAGAC  
 AAGACCAATCCTGTACCTCTGACTAAGGGGATTTAGGATTTGTGTTACGCTCACCGTGCCAGTGAGCCGAGGACTGCAACG  
 TAGACGCTTTGTCCAAAATGCCCTTAATGGGAACGGGGATCCAAATAACATGGACAAAGCAGTTAAACTGTATAGGAAGCTCAA  
 GAGGGAGATAACATTCATGGGGCCAAAGAAATCTCACTCAGTTATTTCTGCTGGTGCACCTTGCCAGTTGTATGGGCCTCATATA  
 CAACAGGATGGGGGCTGTGACCACTGAAGTGGCATTGGCCCTGGTATGTGCAACCTGTGAACAGATTGCTGACTCCAGCATCG  
 GTCTCATAGGCAAATGGTGACAACAACCAACCCACTAATCAGACATGAGAACAGAATGGTTTTAGCCAGCACTACAGCTAAGGC  
 TATGGAGCAAATGGCTGGATCGAGTGACCAAGCAGCAGAGGCCATGGAGGTTGCTAGTCAGGCTAGGCAAATGGTGAAGCGAT  
 GAGAACCATTGGGACTCATCCTAGCTCCAGTGCTGGTCTGAAAAATGATCTTCTTGAAAAATTTGCAGGCCTATCAGAAACGAAT  
 GGGGGTGCAGATGCAACGGTTCAGTGATCCTCTCGCTATTGCCGCAAATATCATTGGGATCTTGCACCTTGATATTGTGGATTC  
 TTGATCGTCTTTTTTTCAAATGCATTTACCGTCGCTTTAAATACGGACTGAAAGGAGGGCCTTCTACGGAAGGAGTGCCAAAGT  
 CTATGAGGGAAGAATATCGAAAGGAACAGCAGAGTGCTGTGGATGCTGACGATGGTCATTTTGTGAGCATAGAGCTGGAGTAAA  
 AACTACCTTGTTTCTACT

(SEQ ID NO:14)

NS

AGCAAAAGCAGGGTGACAAAGACATAATGGATCCAAACACTGTGTCAAGCTTTCAGGTAGATTGCTTCTTTGGCATGTCCGCA  
 AACGAGTTGCAGACCAAGAAGCTAGGTGATGCCCCATTCTTGATCGGCTTCGCEGAGATCAGAAATCCCTAAGAGGAAGGGGCA  
 GCACTCTTGGTCTGGACATCGAGACAGCCACACGTGCTGGAAAGCAGATAGTGGAGCGGATTCTGAAAGAAGAAATCCGATGAGG  
 CACTAAAATGACCATGGCCTCTGTACCTGCGTCGCGTTACCTAACCGACATGACTCTTGAGGAAATGTCAAGGGAATGGTCCA  
 TGCTCATACCCAAGCAGAAAGTGGCAGGCCCTCTTTGTATCAGAAATGGACCAGGCGATCATGGATAAAAAATCATACTGAAAG  
 CGAACTTCAGTGTGATTTTTGACCGGCTGGAGACTCTAATATTGCTAAGGGCTTTCACCGAAGAGGGAGCAATTGTTGGCGAAA  
 TTTCAACATTGCCTTCTCTCCAGGACATACTGCTGAGGATGTCAAAAATGCAGTTGGAGTCCTCATCGGAGGACTTGAATGGA  
 ATGATAACACAGTTTCGAGTCTCTGAAACTCTACAGAGATTGCTTGGAGAAGCAGTAATGAGAATGGGAGACCTCCACTCACTC  
 CAAAACAGAAACGAGAAATGGCGGGAACAATTAGGTGAGAAGTTTGAAGAAATAGATGGTTGATTGAAGAAGTGAGACACAAA  
 CTGAAGGTAACAGAGAAATAGTTTTGAGCAAATAACATTTATGCAAGCCTTACATCTATTGCTTGAAGTGGAGCAAGAGATAAGA  
 ACTTCTCATTTCAGCTTATTTAATAATAAAAAACACCCTTGTTTCTACT

(SEQ ID NO:15)

*Fig. 1E*

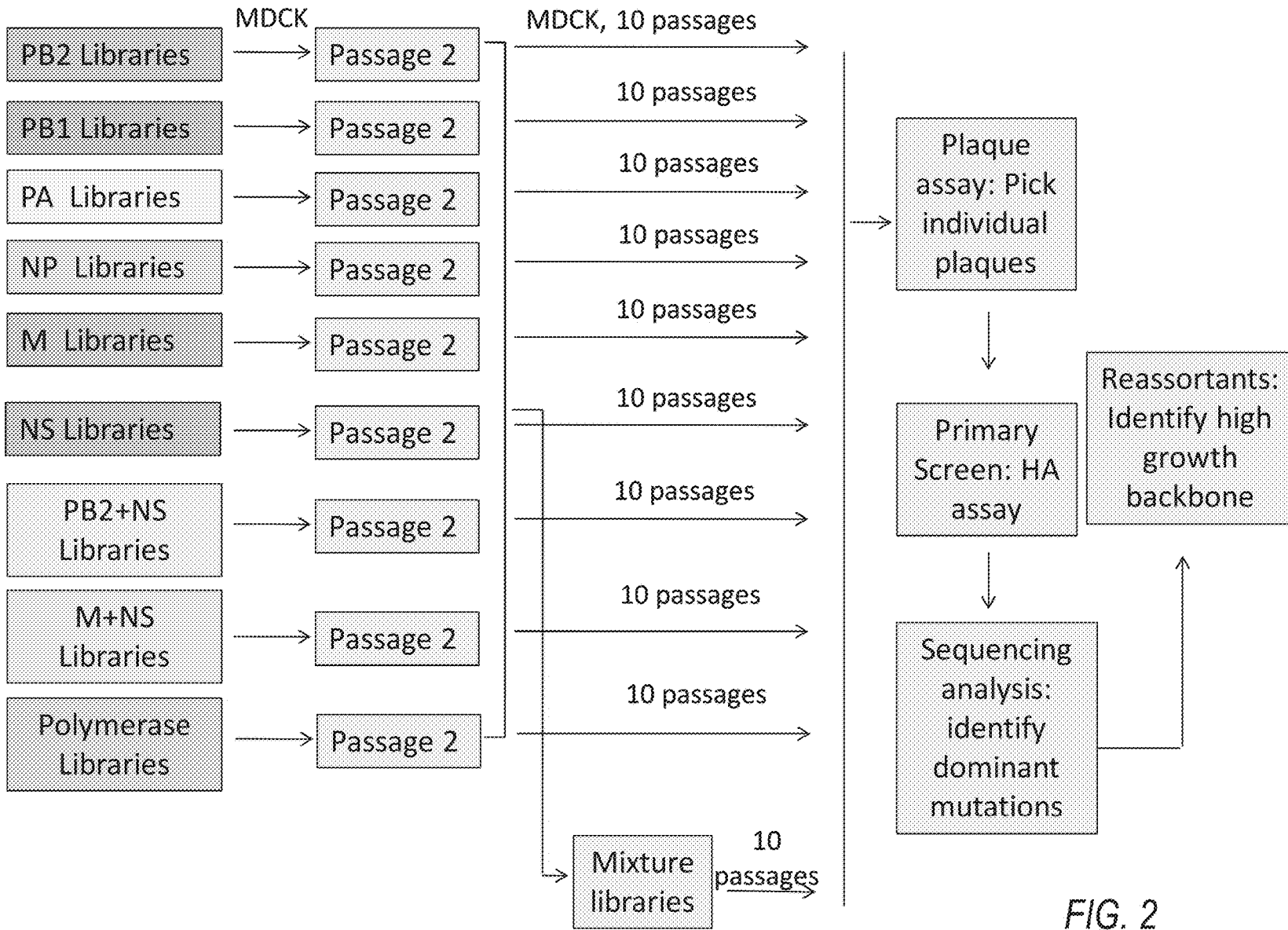


FIG. 2

Figure 3 Summary of HA assay of 1434 individual clones

Groups	Numbers of clone	Fold change	%
WT HA titer = $2^7$	-	-	-
HA titer = $2^{>9-9.5}$	8	>4	0.6%
HA titer = $2^{>8.5-9}$	23	>2.8 - 4	1.6%
HA titer = $2^{7-8.5}$	748	1 - 2.8	52.2%
HA titer < $2^7$	655	<1	45.6%
Total	1434	-	100%

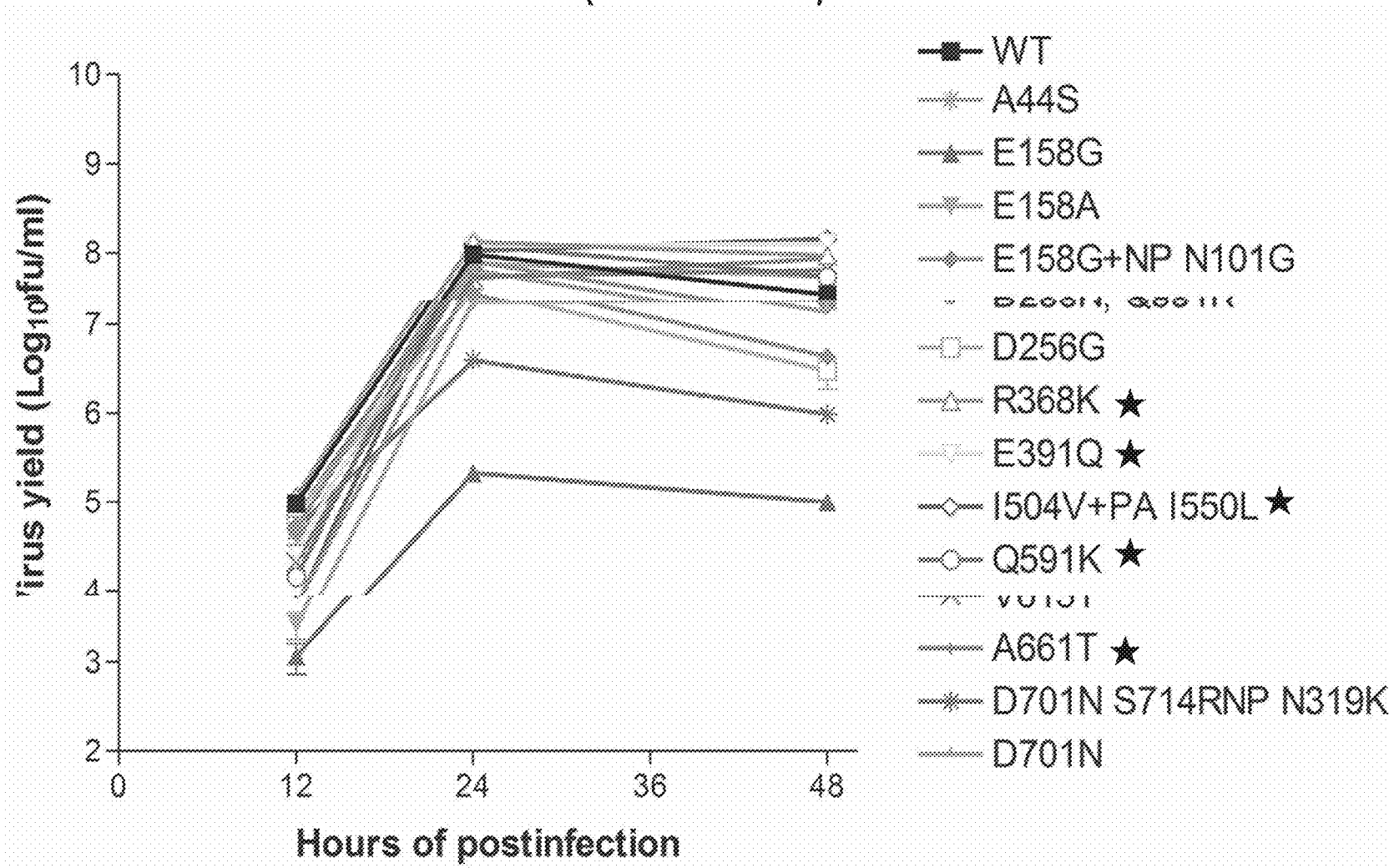


Figure 4 Recombinant viruses generated from dominant mutations

Viruses	Gene backbone								Virus stock titer	
	HA	NA	PB2	PB1	PA	NP	M	NS	2 <sup>n</sup>	Pfu/ml
WT	Indo/NC /09 delHA	Indo/NC /09 NA	PR8-wt	PR8-wt	PR8-wt	PR8-wt	PR8-wt	PR8-wt	7	3.0E+07
1			M202L F323L	M507V V644A		I116L		K55E	9~9.5	2.0E+08
2			M202L F323L	Q247H	R401K			T49A	9	1.0E+08
3			I504V	M507V V644A	I550L	R74K N417D		K55E	8~8.5	5.7E+07
4			I505V	E112G	I550L	R74K		S161T	9	1.6E+08
5			M202L F323L	E112G				S161T	8.5	1.3E+08
6			M66R	M40I G180W		R74K		S161T	8~8.5	2.3E+07

# Figure 5A Growth curve – PB2 mutants

(MOI=0.001)



# Figure 5B PB1 Mutants

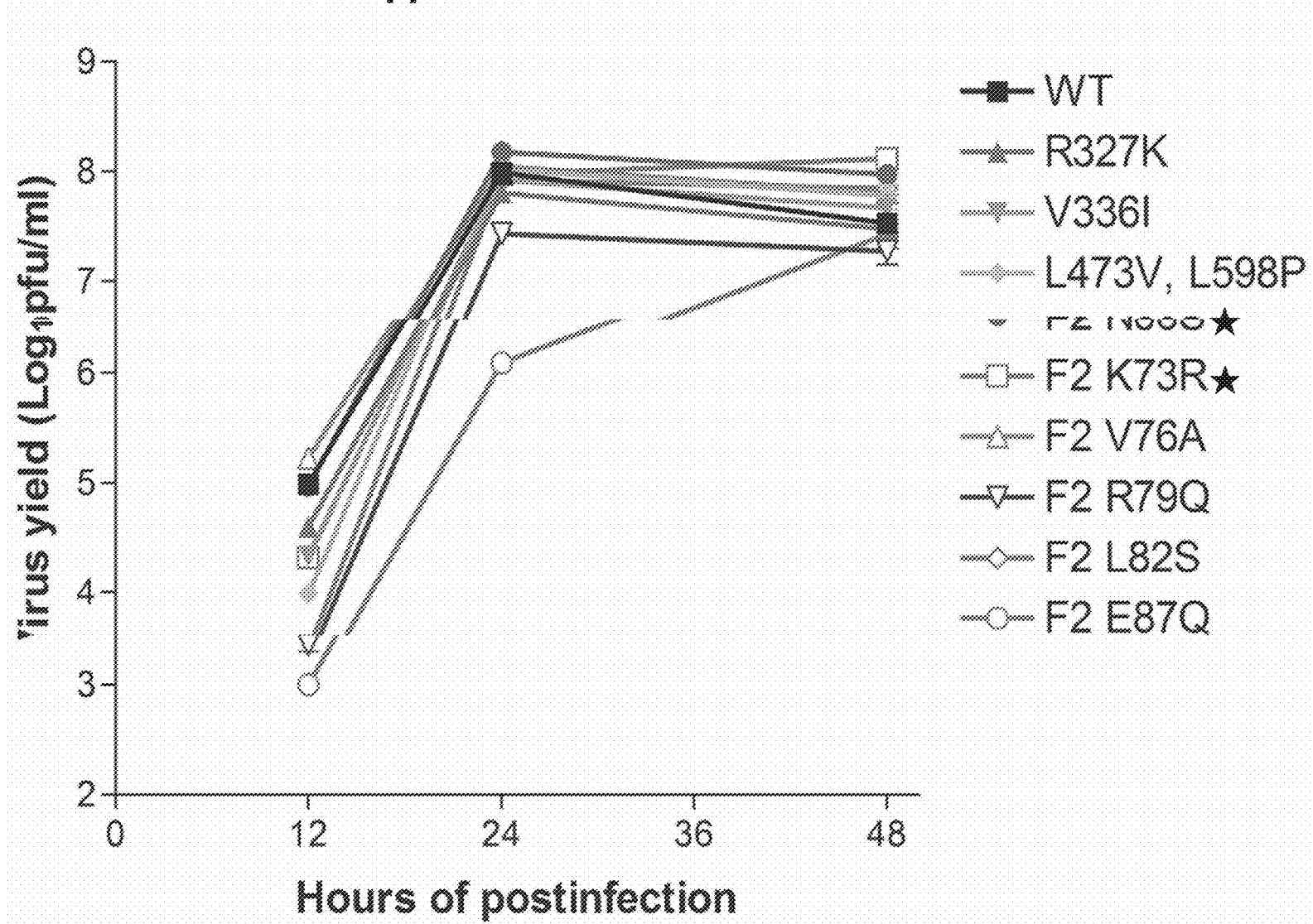


Figure 5C PA Mutants

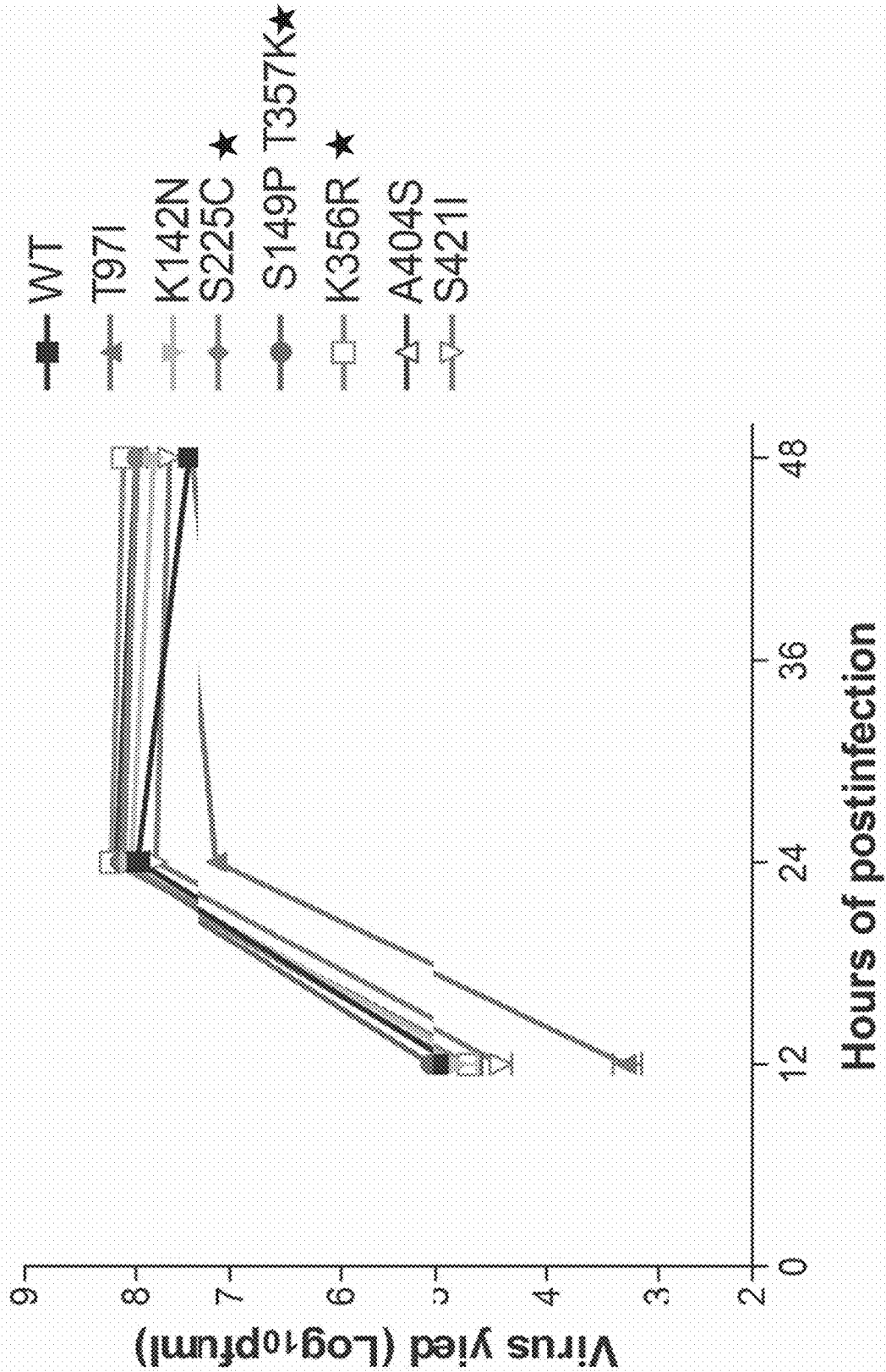
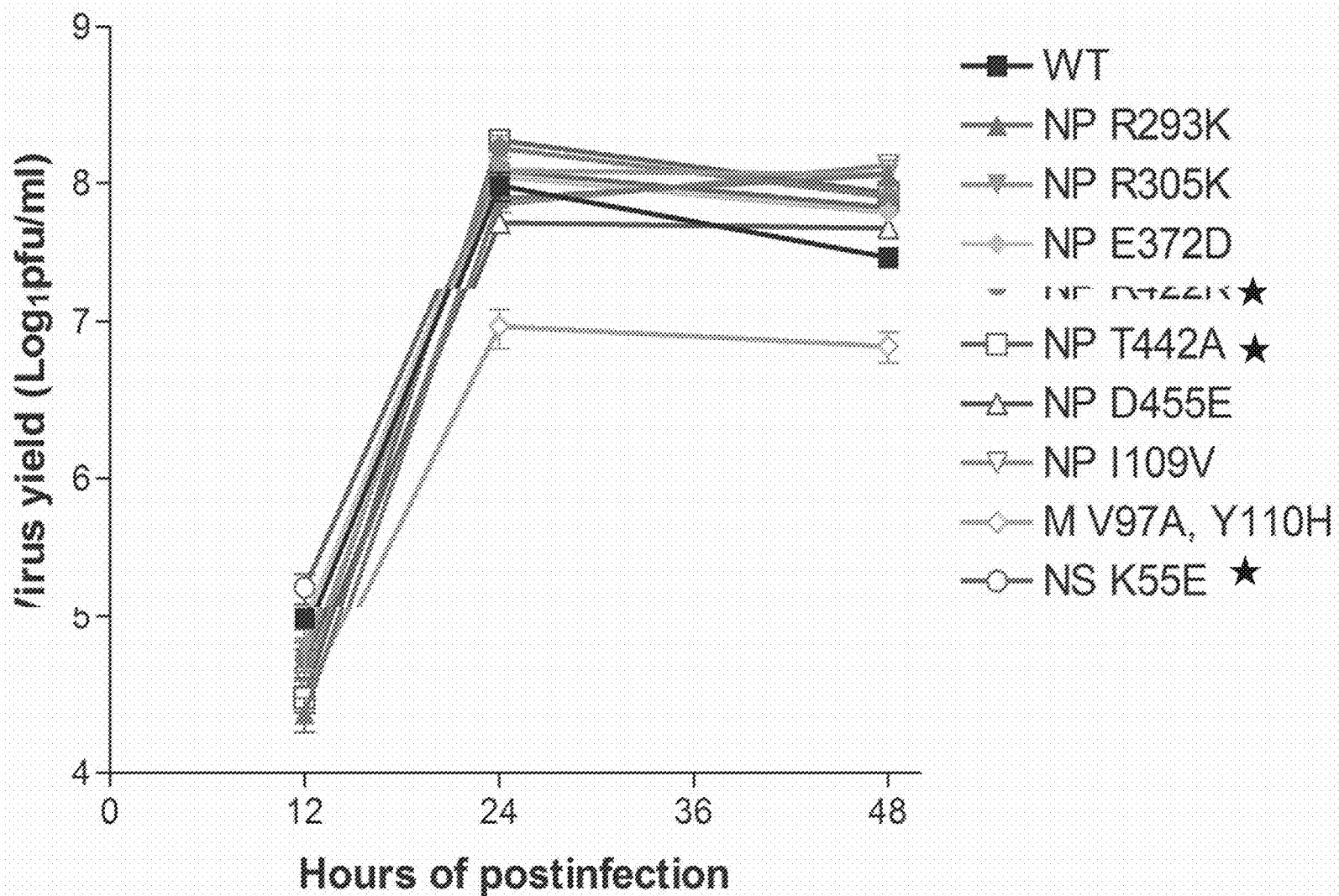


Figure 5D NP, M and NS1 mutants



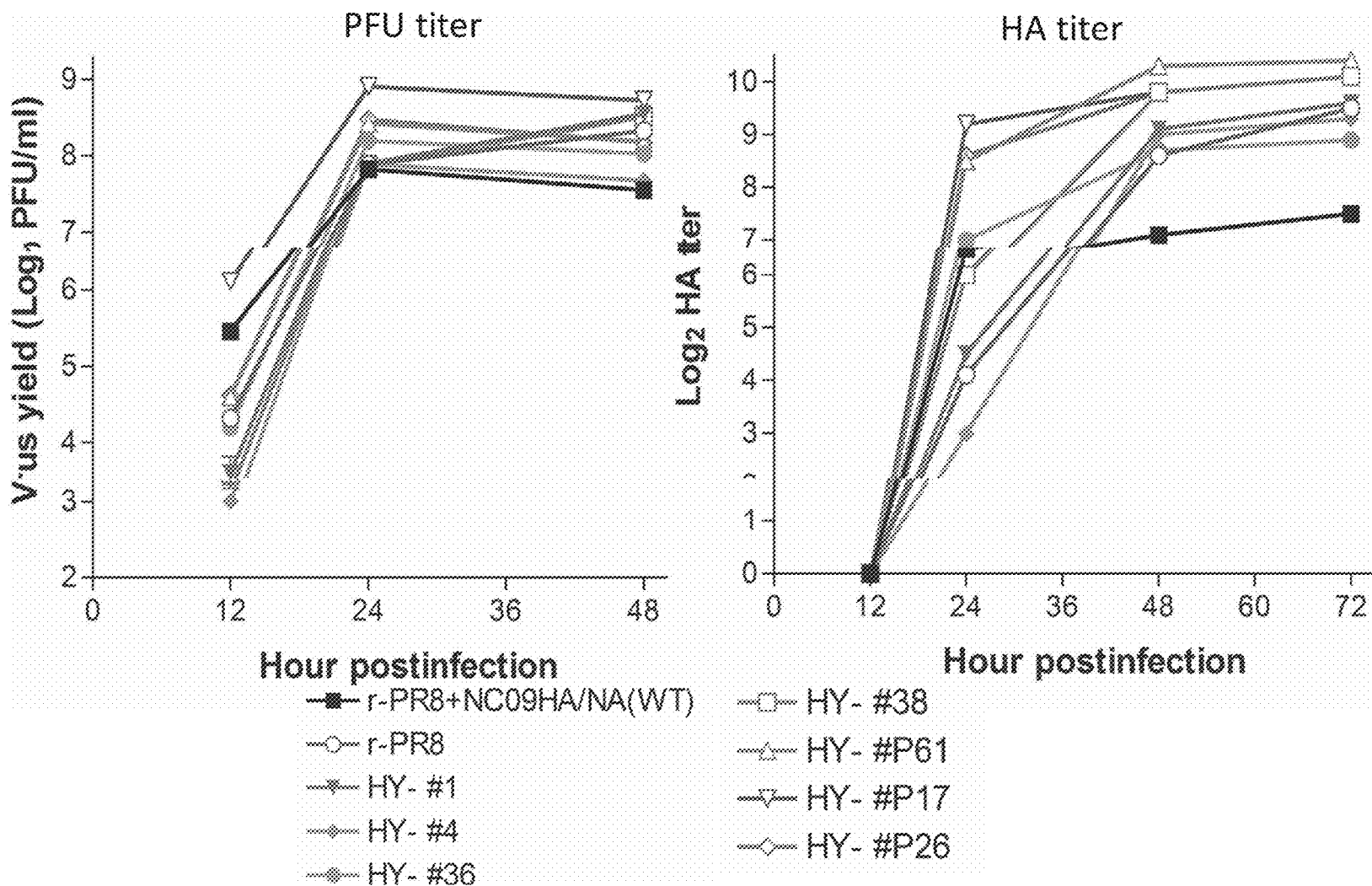
## Figure 6 Confirmed high replicative mutations

Gene	Screened from viruses libraries	Described in literature
PB2	<u>M202L F323L, I504V, M66R</u>	A44S, E158G, E158A, D236N, D256G, <u>R368K, E391Q, I504V, Q591K, V613T, A661T, D701N, D701N S714R</u>
PB1	M507V V644A, <u>V644A, R54I, Q247H, E112G, M40I G180W, I667T M714T</u>	R327K, V336I, L473V L598P
PB1 F2	-	<u>N66S, K73R, V76A, R79Q, L82S, E87Q</u>
PA	F105C, R401K	T97I, K142N, <u>S225C, S149PP T357K, K356R, A404S, S421I</u>
NP	R293M, <u>I116L, N224I, R74K, R74K N417D,</u>	R293K, R305K, E372D, <u>R422K, T442A, D455E, I109V, N101G, N319K</u>
M	P90S	V97A, <u>Y100H, V97A Y100H</u>
NS	A30P, T49A, R140Q, <u>S161T, A223E</u>	<u>K55E</u>

# Figure 7A Recombinant viruses generated by RGS

Virus #	Gene backbone								Virus stock titer	
	HA	NA	PB2	PB1	PA	NP	M	NS	2 <sup>n</sup>	Pfu/ml
wt	Inda/NC/09 delHA	Indo/NC/09 NA	wt	wt	wt	wt	wt	wt	7	3.0E+07
1			M202L F323L	M507V V644A		I116L		K55E	9~9.5	2.0E+08
4			M202L F323L	M507V V644A	K356R	T442A	V97A Y100H	K55E	10~10.5	1.6E+08
36			I504V	E112G	I550L	I112L	Y100H	R140Q	9.5	1.3E+08
38			M202L F323L	M507V V644A		I116L	Y100H	K55E	10~10.5	2.3E+08
HY-#17			I504V	E112G	S225C	R74K N417D	V97A Y100H	K55E	9.5~10	5.8E+08
HY-#61			M202L F323L	Q247H	K142N	R74K	V97A Y100H	K55E	10~10.5	2.0E+08
HY-#26			M202L F323L	M40L G180W	S225C	R422K	V97A Y100H	K55E	10	3.0E+08

Figure 7B Growth characteristics (MOI=0.001)





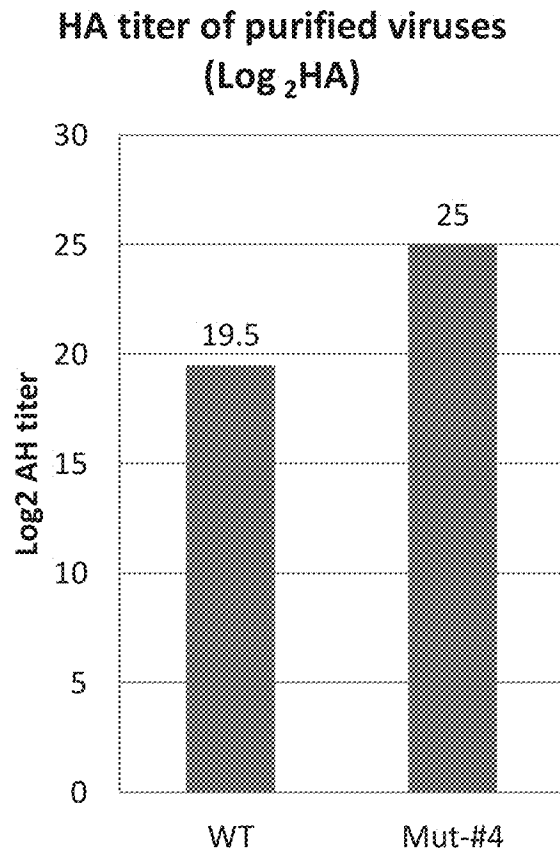


FIG. 8A

Total viral protein yield: 4.2 fold

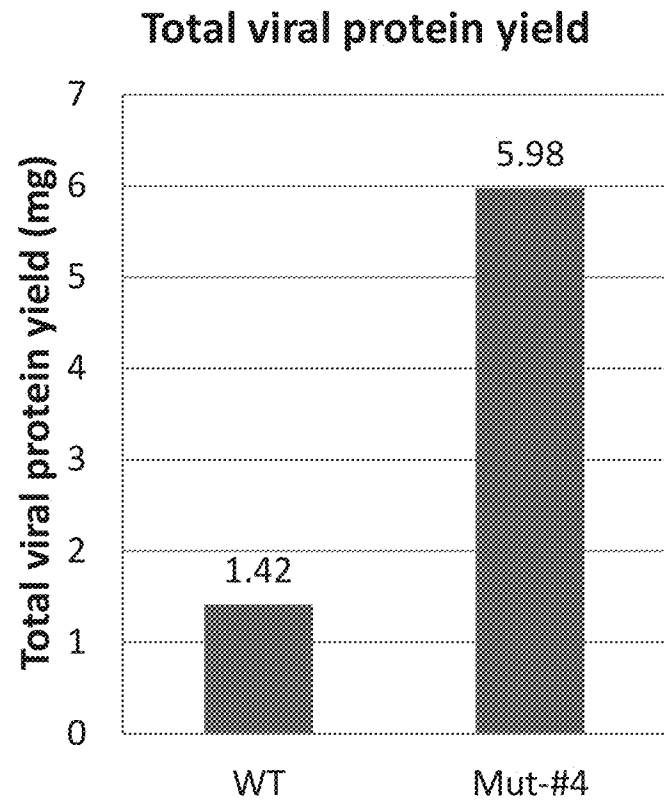
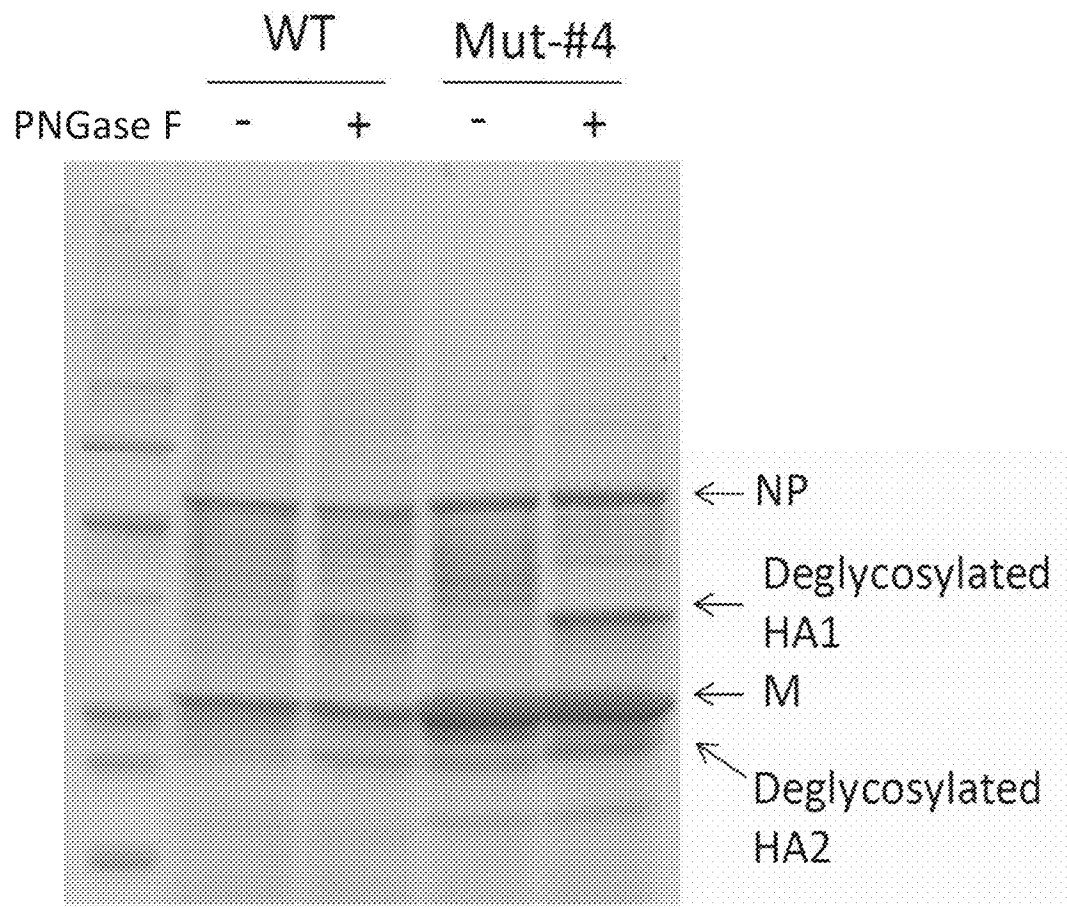


FIG. 8B

### Figure 8C SDS-PAGE analysis

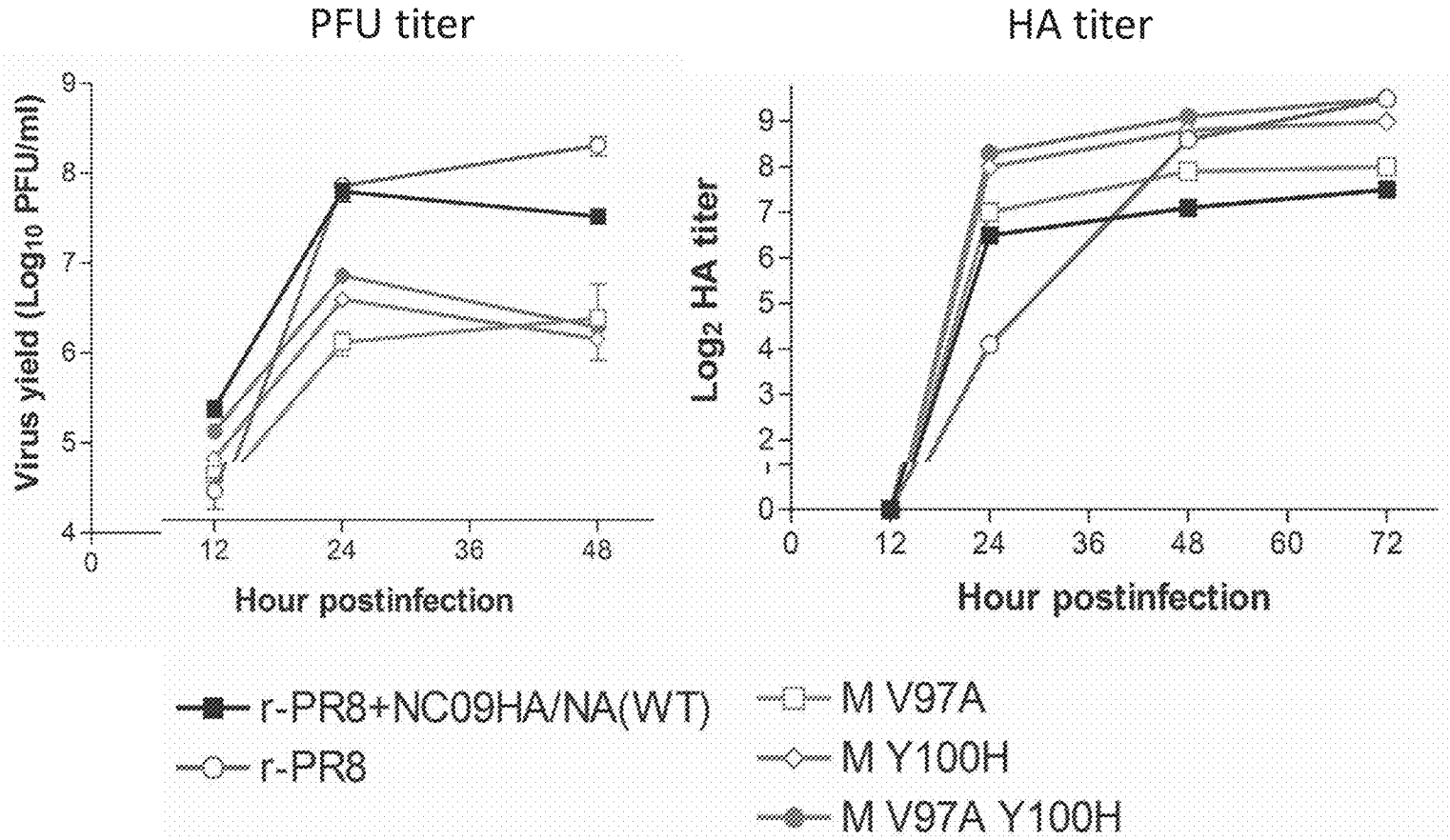


Mutant virus generates much more M1 and HA1 proteins than wild type.

# Figure 9A Wild type VS. mutant

#	Gene backbone								Virus stock titer	
	HA	NA	PB2	PB1	PA	NP	M	NS	HA titer (2 <sup>n</sup> )	Pfu/ml
WT	Indo/NC/09 delHA	Indo/NC/09 NA	PR8-wt	PR8-wt	PR8-wt	PR8-wt	PR8-wt	PR8-wt	7	3.0E+07
4	Indo/NC/09 delHA	Indo/NC/09 NA	M202L F323L	M507V V644A	K356R	T442A	V97A Y100H	K55E	10~10.5	1.6E+08

### Figure 9B Growth kinetics (MOI=0.001)



## CANIS FAMILIARIS [gbmam]: 1194 CDS's(559501 CODONS)

FIELDS: [TRIPLET] [AMINO ACID] [FRACTION] [FREQUENCY PER THOUSAND] ([NUMBER])

UUU F 0.41 17.1 ( 9540)	UCU S 0.18 13.8 ( 7723)	UAU Y 0.40 11.5 ( 6456)	UGU C 0.42 10.1 ( 5665)
UUC F 0.59 24.4 (13671)	UCC S 0.24 18.4 (10299)	UAC Y 0.60 17.5 ( 9786)	UGC C 0.88 13.8 ( 7723)
UUA L 0.06 5.8 ( 3270)	UCA S 0.13 9.8 ( 5487)	UAA * 0.27 0.6 ( 325)	UGA * 0.53 1.1 ( 642)
UUG L 0.12 11.8 ( 6627)	UCG S 0.06 4.6 ( 2584)	UAG * 0.21 0.5 ( 254)	UGG W 1.00 13.8 ( 7704)
CUU L 0.12 11.7 ( 6523)	CCU P 0.27 15.6 ( 8713)	CAU H 0.39 9.0 ( 5039)	CGU R 0.07 3.9 ( 2163)
CUC L 0.22 21.8 (12224)	CCC P 0.35 20.4 (11422)	CAC H 0.61 14.1 ( 7888)	CGC R 0.20 10.6 ( 5943)
CUA L 0.06 6.5 ( 3644)	CCA P 0.25 14.6 ( 8157)	CAA Q 0.25 11.0 ( 6149)	CGA R 0.11 5.6 ( 3155)
CUG L 0.43 42.8 (23966)	CCG P 0.12 7.0 ( 3892)	CAG Q 0.75 32.6 (18244)	CGG R 0.21 11.0 ( 6132)
AUU I 0.32 15.5 ( 8662)	ACU T 0.22 12.3 ( 6886)	AAU N 0.43 16.5 ( 9253)	AGU S 0.14 10.8 ( 6029)
AUC I 0.53 25.7 (14391)	ACC T 0.39 21.4 (11979)	AAC N 0.57 21.6 (12104)	AGC S 0.25 18.9 (10595)
AUA I 0.15 7.2 ( 4017)	ACA T 0.26 14.2 ( 7972)	AAA K 0.40 22.2 (12410)	AGA R 0.20 10.5 ( 5847)
AUG M 1.00 22.7 (12717)	ACG T 0.13 7.2 ( 4005)	AAG K 0.60 33.9 (18967)	AGG R 0.21 11.1 ( 6228)
GUU V 0.14 9.3 ( 5189)	GCU A 0.25 17.2 ( 9609)	GAU D 0.43 19.7 (11012)	GGU G 0.16 11.3 ( 6298)
GUC V 0.27 17.2 ( 9607)	GCC A 0.44 30.3 (16927)	GAC D 0.57 26.2 (14655)	GGC G 0.35 24.2 (13513)
GUA V 0.10 6.5 ( 3660)	GCA A 0.20 13.7 ( 7651)	GAA E 0.40 26.4 (14776)	GGA G 0.24 16.9 ( 9465)
GUG V 0.48 31.0 (17366)	GCG A 0.11 7.9 ( 4431)	GAG E 0.60 40.3 (22552)	GGG G 0.25 17.4 ( 9718)

CODING GC 53.16% 1ST LETTER GC 55.35% 2ND LETTER GC 41.92% 3RD LETTER GC 62.22%

GENETIC CODE 1: STANDARD

*Fig. 10A*

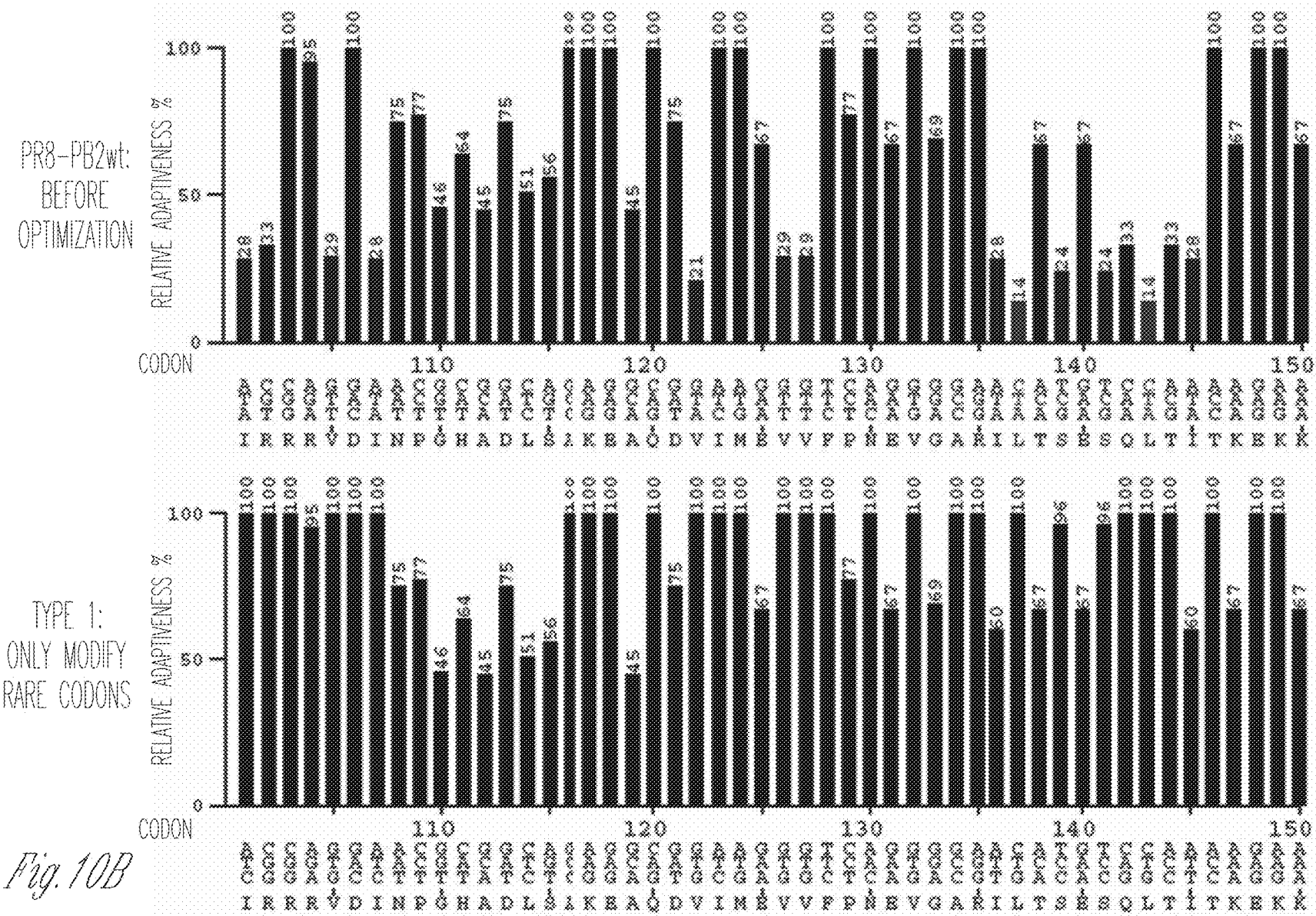


Fig. 10B



# Figure 10D Growth kinetics in MDCK cells

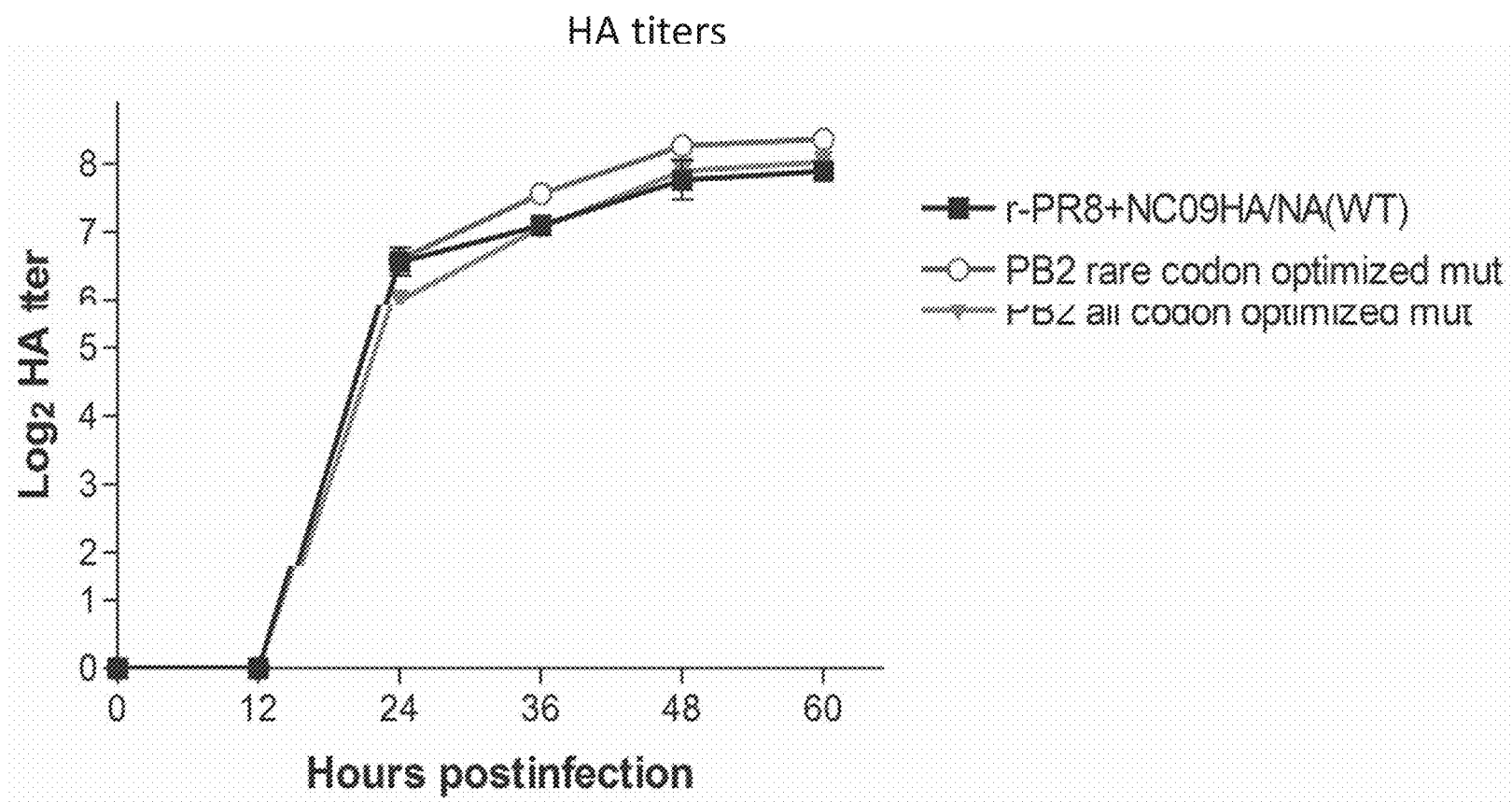
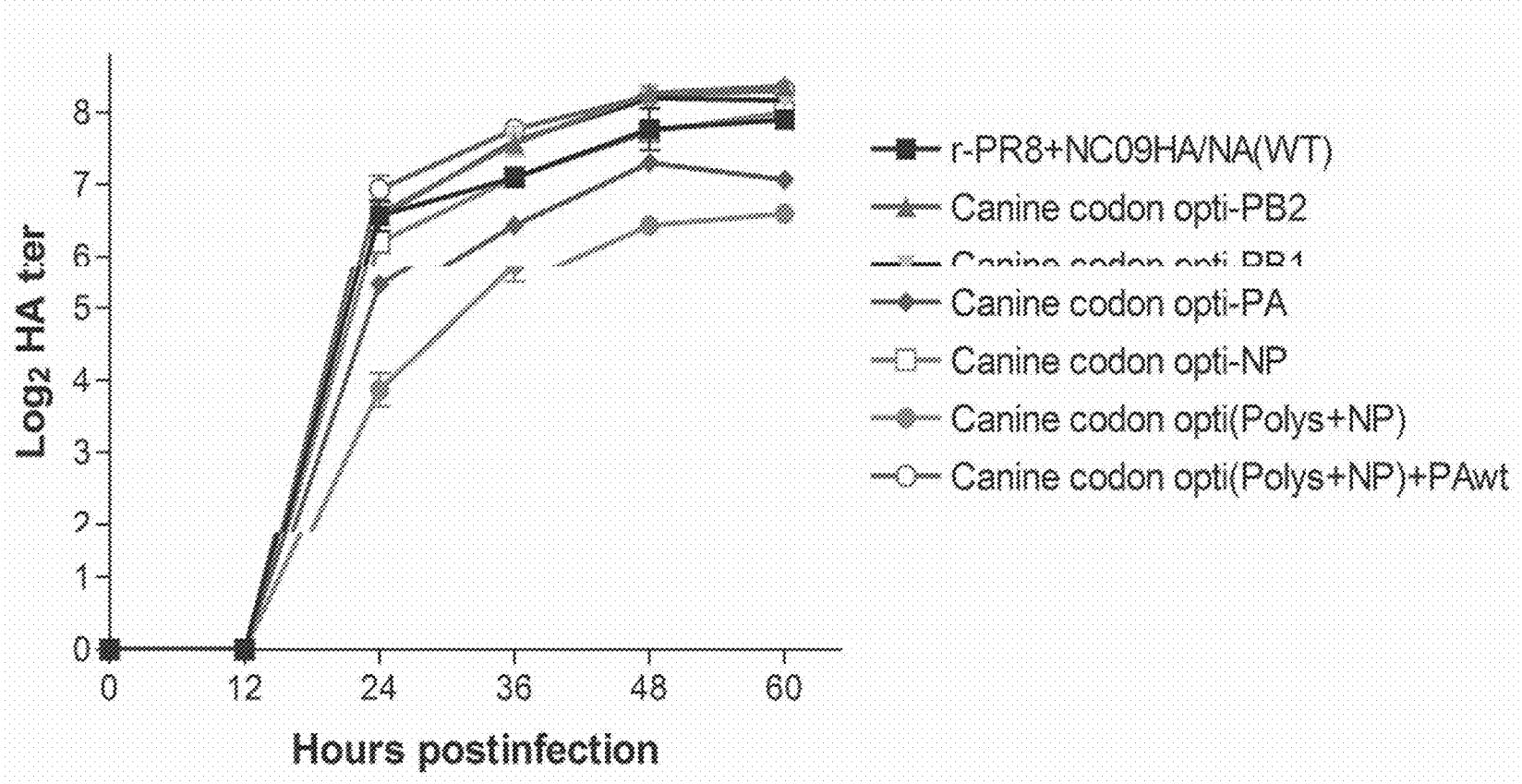




Figure 10E



PR8-UW PB2:

AGCGAAAGCAGGTCAATTATATTCAATATGGAAAGAATAAAAGAACTACGAAATCTAATGTCGCAGTCTCGCACCCGCGA  
GATACTCACAAAACCACCGTGGACCATATGGCCATAATCAAGAAGTACACATCAGGAAGACAGGAGAAGAACCAGCAC  
TTAGGATGAAATGGATGATGGCAATGAAATATCCAATTACAGCAGACAAGAGGATAACGGAAATGATTCCTGAGAGAAAT  
GAGCAAGGACAACTTTATGGAGTAAATGAATGATGCCGGATCAGACCGAGTGATGGTATCACCTCTGGCTGTGACATG  
GTGGAATAGGAATGGACCAATAACAAATACAGTTCATTATCCAAAATCTACAAACTTATTTTGAAAGAGTCGAAAGGC  
TAAAGCATGGAACCTTTGGCCCTGTCCATTTTAGAAAACCAAGTCAAAATACGTCGGAGAGTTGACATAAATCCTGGTTCAT  
GCAGATCTCAGTGCCAAGGAGGCACAGGATGTAATCATGGAAGTTGTTTTCCCTAACGAAGTGGGAGCCAGGATACTAAC  
ATCGGAATCGCAACTAACGATAACCAAAGAGAAGAAAGAAGAAGTCCAGGATTGCAAAATTTCTCCTTTGATGGTTGCAT  
ACATGTTGGAGAGAGAAGTGGTCCGCAAAACGAGATTCCTCCAGTGGCTGGTGGAAACAAGCAGTGTGTACATTGAAGTG  
TTGCATTTGACTCAAGGAACATGCTGGGAACAGATGTATACTCCAGGAGGGGAAGTGAGGAATGATGATGTTGATCAAAG  
CTTGATTATTGCTGCTAGGAACATAGTGAGAAGAGCTGCAGTATCAGCAGATCCACTAGCATCTTTATTGGAGATGTGCC  
ACAGCACACAGATTGGTGGAAATTAGGATGGTAGACATCCTTAGGCAGAACCCAACAGAAGAGCAAGCCGTGGATATATGC  
AAGSCTGCAATGGGACTGAGAATTAGCTCATCCTTCAGTTTTGGTGGATTACATTTAAGAGAACAAGCGGATCATCAGT  
CAAGAGAGAGGAAGAGGTGCTTACGGGCAATCTTCAAACATTGAAGATAAGAGTGCATGAGGGATATGAAGAGTTCACAA  
TGGTTGGGAGAAGAGCAACAGCCATACTCAGAAAAGCAACCAGGAGATTGATTGAGCTGATAGTGAGTGGGAGAGACGAA  
CAGTCGATTGCCGAAGCAATAATTGTGGCCATGGTATTTTACAAGAGGATTGTATGATAAAAGCAGTCAGAGGTGATCT  
GAATTCGTCGAATAGGGCGAATCAACGATTGAATCCTATGCATCAACTTTTAAGACATTTTCAGAAGGATGCGAAAGTGC  
TTTTTCAAATTTGGGGAGTTGAACCTATCGACAATGTGATGGGAATGATTGGGATATTGCCCGACATGACTCCAAGCATC  
GAGATGTCAATGAGAGGAGTGAGAATCAGCAAAATGGGTGTAGATGAGTACTCCAGCACGGAGAGGGTAGTGGTGTAGCAT  
TGACCGTTTTTTGAGAATCCGGGACCAACGAGGAAATGTACTACTGTCTCCCGAGGAGGTGAGTGAACACAGGGAAACAG  
AGAACTGACAATAACTTACTCATCGTCAATGATGTGGGAGATTAATGGTCTGAATCAGTGTGGTCAATACCTATCAA  
TGGATCATCAGAACTGGGAAACTGTAAAATTCAGTGGTCCAGAACCTACAATGCTATACAATAAAATGGAATTTGA  
ACCATTTAGTCTTTAGTACCTAAGGCCATTAGAGGCCAATACAGTGGGTTTGTAAAGAACTCTGTTCCAACAATGAGGG  
ATGTGCTTGGGACATTTGATACCGCACAGATAATAAACTTCTTCCCTTCGCAGCCGCTCCACCAAAGCAAAGTAGAATG  
CAGTTCTCCTCATTTACTGTGAATGTGAGGGGATCAGGAATGAGAATACTTGAAGGGCAATTCCTCTGTATTCAACTA  
TAACAAGGCCACGAAGAGACTCACAGTTCTCGAAAGGATGCTGGCACTTTAACTGAAGACCCAGATGAAGGCACAGCTG  
GAGTGGAGTCCGCTGTTCTGAGGGGATTCTCATTCTGGGCAAAGAAGACAAGAGATATGGGCCAGCACTAAGCATCAAT  
GAACTGAGCAACCTTGCAGAAAGGAGAGAAGGCTAATGTGCTAATTGGGCAAGGAGACGTGGTGTGGTGAATGAAACGGAA  
ACGGGACTCTAGCATACTTACTGACAGCCAGACAGCGACCAAAGAATTCCGGATGGCCATCAATTAGTGTGCAATAGTTT  
AAAAACGACCTTGTCTACT (SEQ ID NO:3)

FIG. 10F

Canine codon optimized PR8-PB2:

AGCGAAAGCAGGTCAATTATATTCAATATGGAAAGAATAAAAGAACTACGAAATCTAATGTCGCAGTCTCGCACCCGCGA  
GATACTCACAAAAACCACCGTGGACCATATGGCCATAATCAAGAAGTACACATCAGGAAGACAGGAGAAGAACCCAGCAC  
TGAGGATGAAATGGATGATGGCAATGAAATATCCAATTACAGCAGACAAGAGGATCACCGAAATGATTCCTGAGAGAAAT  
GAGCAGGGACAGACTCTGTGGAGTAAAATGAATGATGCCGGATCAGACCGAGTGATGGTGTACCTCTGGCTGTGACATG  
GTGGAATAGGAATGGACCAATCACAAATACAGTGCATTATCCAAAAATCTACAAAACCTATTTTGAAGAGTCGAAAGGC  
TGAAGCATGGAACCTTTGGCCCTGTCCATTTTAGAAACCAGGTCAAATCCGGCGGAGAGTGGACATCAATCCTGGTCAT  
GCAGATCTCAGTGCCAAGGAGGCACAGGATGTGATCATGGAAGTGGTGTCCCTAACGAAGTGGGAGCCAGGATTCTGAC  
ATCCGAATCCAGCTGACCATTACCAAAGAGAAGAAAGAAGAACTCCAGGATTGCAAAATTTCTCCTCTGATGGTGGCAT  
ACATGCTGGAGAGAGAAGTGGTCCGAAAACAAGATTCTCCAGTGGCTGGTGGAAACAAGCAGTGTGTACATTGAAGTG  
CTGCATCTGACTCAGGGAACATGCTGGGAACAGATGTATACTCCAGGAGGGGAAGTGAGGAATGATGATGTGGATCAGAG  
CCTGATTATTGCTGCTAGGAACATTGTGAGAAGAGCTGCAGTGTGAGCAGATCCACTGGCATCTCTGCTGGAGATGTGCC  
ACAGCACACAGATTGGTGGAAATTAGGATGGTGGACATCCTGAGGCAGAACCCAACAGAAGAGCAGGCCGTGGATATTTGC  
AAGGCTGCAATGGGACTGAGAATTAGCTCATCTTCAGTTTTGGTGGATTACATTTAAGAGAACAAGCGGATCATCAGT  
CAAGAGAGAGGAAGAGGTGCTGACCGCAATCTGCAGACACTGAAGATCAGAGTGCATGAGGGATATGAAGAGTTCACAA  
TGGTGGGGAGAAGAGCAACAGCCATCCTCAGAAAAGCAACCAGGAGACTGATTCAGCTGATCGTGAGTGGGAGAGACGAA  
CAGTCCATTGCCGAAGCAATTATTGTGGCCATGGTGTTCACAGGAGGATTGTATGATTAAGCAGTCAGAGGTGATCT  
GAATTCGTC AATAGGGCCAATCAGCGACTGAATCCTATGCATCAGCTGCTGAGACATTTTCAGAAGGATGCCAAAGTGC  
TGTTTCAGAATTGGGGAGTGGAACTATCGACAATGTGATGGGAATGATTGGGATCCTGCCCGACATGACTCCAAGCATC  
GAGATGTCAATGAGAGGAGTGAGAATCAGCAAAATGGGTGTGGATGAGTACTCCAGCACCGAGAGGGTCTGTTGGTGAAGCAT  
TGACAGATTTCTGAGAATCCGGGACCAGCGAGGAAATGTGCTCCTGTCTCCCGAGGAGGTGAGTGAACACAGGGAACAG  
AGAAACTGACAATTACTACTCATCCTCAATGATGTGGGAGATTAATGGTCTGAATCAGTGTGCTGGTCAATACCTATCAG  
TGGATCATCAGAACTGGGAAACTGTGAAAATTCAGTGGTCCAGAACCTACAATGCTGTACAATAAAATGGAATTTGA  
ACCATTTAGTCTCTGGTGCCTAAGGCCATTAGAGGCCAGTACAGTGGGTTTGTGAGAACTCTGTTCCAGCAGATGAGGG  
ATGTGCTGGGGACATTTGATACCGCACAGATTATTAAGTCTGCCCTTCGAGCCGCTCCACCAAAGCAGAGTAGAATG  
CAGTTCTCCTCATTACTGTGAATGTGAGGGGATCAGGAATGAGAATCCTGGTGAAGGGCAATTCTCCTGTGTTCAACTA  
TAACAAGGCCACCAAGAGACTCACAGTGTCTGGAAAGGATGCTGGCACTCTGACTGAAGACCCAGATGAAGGCACAGCTG  
GAGTGGAGTCCGCTGTGCTGAGGGGATTCTCATTCTGGGCAAAGAAGACAAGAGATATGGGCCAGCACTGAGCATCAAT  
GAACTGAGCAACCTGGCCAAAGGAGAGAAGGCTAATGTGCTAATTGGGCAAGGAGACGTGGTGTGGTAAATGAAACGGAA  
ACGGGACTCTAGCATACTTACTGACAGCCAGACAGCGACCAAAAGAATTCGGATGGCCATCAATTAGTGTGCAATAGTTT  
AAAAACGACCTTGTCTACT (SEQ ID NO:16)

FIG. 10G

PR8-UW PB1:

AGCGAAAGCAGGCAAACCATTTGAATGGATGTCAATCCGACCTTACTTTTCTTAAAAGTGCCAGCACAAAATGCTATAAG  
CACAACCTTCCCTTATACTGGAGACCCTCCTTACAGCCATGGGACAGGAACAGGATACACCATGGATACTGTCAACAGGA  
CACATCAGTACTCAGAAAAGGGAAGATGGACAACAAACACCGAAACTGGAGCACCGCAACTCAACCCGATTGATGGGCCA  
CTGCCAGAAGACAATGAACCAAGTGGTTATGCCCAAACAGATTGTGTATTGGAGGCGATGGCTTTCCTTGAGGAATCCCA  
TCCTGGTATTTTTGAAAACCTCGTGTATTGAAACGATGGAGGTTGTTTCAGCAAACACGAGTAGACAAGCTGACACAAGGCC  
GACAGACCTATGACTGGACTCTAAATAGAAACCAACCTGCTGCAACAGCATTGGCCAACACAATAGAAGTTCAGATCA  
AATGGCCTCACGGCCAATGAGTCTGGAAGGCTCATAGACTTCTTAAGGATGTAATGGAGTCAATGAACAAAGAAGAAAT  
GGGGATCACAACTCATTTTCAGAGAAAAGAGACGGGTGAGAGACAATATGACTAAGAAAATGATAACACAGAGAACAATGG  
GTAAAAAGAAGCAGAGATTGAACAAAAGGAGTTATCTAATTAGAGCATTGACCCCTGAACACAATGACCAAAGATGCTGAG  
AGAGGGGAAGCTAAAACGGAGAGCAATTGCAACCCAGGGATGCAATAAGGGGGTTTGTATACTTTGTTGAGACTGGC  
AAGGAGTATATGTGAGAACTTGAACAATCAGGGTTGCCAGTTGGAGGCAATGAGAAGAAAGCAAAGTTGGCAAATGTTG  
TAAGGAAGATGATGACCAATTCTCAGGACACCGAACTTCTTTCACCATCACTGGAGATAACACCAAATGGAACGAAAAT  
CAGAATCCTCGGATGTTTTGGCCATGATCACATATATGACCAGAAATCAGCCGAATGGTTCAGAAATGTTCTAAGTAT  
TGCTCCAATAATGTTCTCAAACAAAATGGCGAGACTGGGAAAAGGGTATATGTTTGAGAGCAAGAGTATGAAACTTAGAA  
CTCAAATACCTGCAGAAATGCTAGCAAGCATCGATTTGAAATATTTCAATGATTCACAAGAAAGAAGATTGAAAAATC  
CGACCCCTCTTAATAGAGGGGACTGCATCATTGAGCCCTGGAATGATGATGGGCATGTTCAATATGTTAAGCACTGTATT  
AGGGCTCTCCATCCTGAATCTTGACAAAAGAGATACACCAAGACTACTTACTGGTGGGATGGTCTTCAATCCTCTGACG  
ATTTTGCTCTGATTGTGAATGCACCAATCATGAAGGGATTCAAGCCGGAGTCGACAGGTTTTATCGAACCTGTAAGCTA  
CTTGAATCAATATGAGCAAGAAAAAGTCTTACATAAACAGAACAGGTACATTTGAATTCACAAGTTTTTTCTATCGTTA  
TGGGTTTGTGCCAATTCAGCATGGAGCTTCCAGTTTTGGGGTGTCTGGGATCAACGAGTCAGCGGACATGAGTATTG  
GAGTTACTGTCAATCAAAAACAATATGATAAACAATGATCTTGGTCCAGCAACAGCTCAAATGGCCCTCAGTTGTTTCATC  
AAAGATTACAGGTACACGTACCGATGCCATATAGGTGACACACAAAATACAAACCCGAAGATCATTTGAAATAAAGAAACT  
GTGGGAGCAAACCCGTTCCAAAGCTGGACTGCTGGTCTCCGACGGAGGCCAAAATTTATACAACATTAGAAATCTCCACA  
TTCTGAAGTCTGCCTAAAATGGGAATTGATGGATGAGGATTACCAGGGGCGTTTATGCAACCCACTGAACCCATTTGTC  
AGCCATAAAGAAATTGAATCAATGAACAATGCAGTGATGATGCCAGCACATGGTCCAGCCAAAACATGGAGTATGATGC  
TGTTGCAACAACACTCCTGGATCCCCAAAAGAAATCGATCCATCTTGAATACAAGTCAAAGAGGAGTACTTGAGGATG  
AACAAATGTACCAAAGGTGCTGCAATTTATTTGAAAAATCTTCCCCAGCAGTTCATACAGAAGACCAGTCGGGATATCC  
AGTATGGTGGAGGCTATGGTTTCCAGAGCCGAATTGATGCACGGATTGATTTGAAATCTGGAAGGATAAAGAAAGAAGA  
GTTCACTGAGATCATGAAGATCTGTCCACCATTGAAGAGCTCAGACGGCAAAAATAGTGAATTTAGCTTGCTTCATG  
AAAAATGCCTTGTCTACT (SEQ ID NO:2)

FIG. 10H

Canine codon optimized PR8 PB1:

AGCGAAAGCAGGCAAACCATTTGAATGGATGTCAATCCGACCTTACTTTTCTTAAAAGTGCCAGCACAAAATGCTATAAG  
CACAACTTTCCTTATACTGGAGACCCTCCTTACAGCCATGGGACAGGAACAGGATACACCATGGATACTGTCAACAGGA  
CACATCAGTACTCAGAAAAGGGAAGATGGACAACAAACACCGAAACTGGAGCACCGCAACTCAACCCGATTGATGGGCCA  
CTGCCAGAAGACAATGAACCAAGTGGTTATGCCCAAACAGATTGTGTATTGGAGGCGATGGCTTTCCTTGAGGAATCCCA  
TCCTGGTATTTTTGAAAACCTCGTGTATTGAAACGATGGAGGTTGTTCAAGCAAACACGAGTGGACAAGCTGACACAGGGCC  
GACAGACCTATGACTGGACTCTGAATAGAAACCAGCCTGCTGCAACAGCACTGGCCAACACAATCGAAGTGTTCAGATCA  
AATGGCCTCACCGCCAATGAGTCTGGAAGGCTCATCGACTTCTGAAGGATGTGATGGAGTCAATGAACAAAGAAGAAAT  
GGGGATCACAACCTATTTTCAGAGAAAGAGACGGGTGAGAGACAATATGACTAAGAAAATGATTACACAGAGAACAATGG  
GTAAAAGAAGCAGAGACTGAACAAAAGGAGTTATCTGATTAGAGCACTGACCCTGAACACAATGACCAAAGATGCTGAG  
AGAGGGAAGCTGAAACGGAGAGCAATTGCAACCCAGGGATGCAGATTAGGGGGTTTGTGTACTTTGTGGAGACTGGC  
AAGGAGTATTTGTGAGAACTGGAACAGTCAGGGCTGCCAGTGGGAGGCAATGAGAAGAAAGCAAAGCTGGCAAATGTGG  
TGAGGAAGATGATGACCAATTTCTCAGGACACCGAACTGTCTTTCACCATCACTGGAGATAACACCAAATGGAACGAAAA  
CAGAATCCTCGGATGTTTCTGGCCATGATCACATATATGACCAGAAATCAGCCCGAATGGTTCAGAAATGTGCTGAGTAT  
TGCTCCAATTATGTTCTCAAACAAAATGGCCAGACTGGGAAAAGGGTATATGTTTGAGAGCAAGAGTATGAAACTGAGAA  
CTCAGATTCTGCAGAAATGCTGGCAAGCATCGATCTGAAATATTTCAATGATTCAACAAGAAAGAAGATTGAAAAAATC  
CGACCCCTCCTGATTGAGGGGACTGCATCACTGAGCCCTGGAATGATGATGGGCATGTTCAATATGCTGAGCACTGTGCT  
GGGCGTCTCCATCCTGAATCTGGGACAGAAGAGATACACCAAGACTACTTACTGGTGGGATGGTCTGCAGTCTCTGACC  
ATTTTGCTCTGATTGTGAATGCACCCAATCATGAAGGGATTGAGCCGGAGTCGACAGGTTTTATCGAACCTGTAAGCTG  
CTGGGAATCAATATGAGCAAGAAAAAGTCTTACATCAACAGAACAGGTACATTTGAATTCACAAGTTTTTCTATCGCTA  
TGGGTTTGTGGCAATTTGAGCATGGAGCTGCCAGTTTTGGGGTGTCTGGGATCAACGAGTCAGCCGACATGAGTATTG  
GAGTGACTGTCAAAAAACAATATGATCAACAATGATCTGGGTCCAGCAACAGCTCAGATGGCCCTGCAGCTGTTTCATC  
AAAGATTACAGGTACACCTACCGATGCCATATCGGTGACACACAGATTGAGCCCGAAGATCATTGAAATCAAGAAACT  
GTGGGAGCAGACCCGCTCCAAAGCTGGACTGCTGGTCTCCGACGGAGGCCCAAATCTGTACAACATTAGAAATCTCCACA  
TTCTGAAGTCTGCCTGAAATGGGAACTGATGGATGAGGATTACCAGGGGCGCCTGTGCAACCCACTGAACCCATTTGTC  
AGCCATAAAGAAATTGAATCAATGAACAATGCAGTGATGATGCCAGCACATGGTCCAGCCAAAACATGGAGTATGATGC  
TGTGGCAACAACACTCCTGGATCCCCAAAAGAAATCGATCCATCCTGAATACAAGTCAGAGAGGAGTGCTGGAGGATG  
AACAGATGTACCAGAGGTGCTGCAATCTGTTTAAAAAATTTCCCCAGCAGTTCATACAGAAGACCAGTCGGGATCTCC  
AGTATGGTGGAGGCTATGGTGTCCAGAGCCCGAATTGATGCACGGATTGATTTGAAATCTGGAAGGATCAAGAAAGA  
GTTCACTGAGATCATGAAGATCTGTTCCACCATGAAGAGCTCAGACGGCAAAAATAGTGAATTTAGCTTGTCTTCATG  
AAAAATGCCTTGTCTACT (SEQ ID NO:17)

FIG. 101

PR8-UW PA:

AGCGAAAGCAGGTA CTGATCCAAAATGGAAGATTTTGTGCGACAATGCTTCAATCCGATGATTGTCGAGCTTGCGGAAAA  
AACAAATGAAAGAGTATGGGGAGGACCTGAAAATCGAAACAAACAAATTTGCAGCAATATGCACTCACTTGGAAGTATGCT  
TCATGTATTCAGATTTTCACTTCATCAATGAGCAAGGCGAGTCAATAATCGTAGAACTTGGTGATCCAAATGCACCTTTG  
AAGCACAGATTTGAAATAATCGAGGGAAGAGATCGCACAATGGCCTGGACAGTAGTAAACAGTATTTGCAACTACAGG  
GGCTGAGAAACCAAAGTTTCTACCAGATTGTATGATTACAAGGAGAATAGATTTCGAAAATTGGAGTAACAAGGAGAG  
AAGTTCACATATACTATCTGAAAAGGCCAATAAAATTAATCTGAGAAAACACACATCCACATTTTCTCGTTCACTGGG  
GAAGAAATGGCCACAAAGGCAGACTACACTCTCGATGAAGAAAGCAGGGCTAGGATCAAACCAGACTATTCACCATAAG  
ACAAGAAATGGCCAGCAGAGGCCCTCTGGGATTCCTTTCGTCAGTCCGAGAGAGGAGAAGAGACAATTGAAGAAAGGTTTG  
AAATCACAGGAACAATGCGCAAGCTTGCCGACCAAAGTCTCCCGCCGAACCTTCCAGCCTTGAAAATTTAGAGCCTAT  
GTGGATGGATTGAAACCGAACGGCTACATTGAGGGCAAGCTGTCTCAAATGTCCAAAGAAGTAAATGCTAGAATTGAACC  
TTTTTTGAAAACAACACCACGACCACTTAGACTTCCGAATGGGCCTCCCTGTTCTCAGCGGTCCAAATTCCTGCTGATGG  
ATGCCTTAAATAAGCATTGAGGACCCAAGTCATGAAGGAGAGGGAATACCGCTATATGATGCAATCAAATGCATGAGA  
ACATTCTTTGGATGGAAGGAACCCAATGTTGTTAAACCACACGAAAAGGGAATAAATCCAAATTATCTTCTGTCATGGAA  
GCAAGTACTGGCAGAACTGCAGGACATTGAGAATGAGGAGAAAATCCAAAGACTAAAAATATGAAGAAAACAAGTCAGC  
TAAAGTGGGCACCTGGTGAGAACATGGCACCAGAAAAGGTAGACTTTGACGACTGTAAAGATGTAGGTGATTTGAAGCAA  
TATGATAGTGATGAACCAGAATTGAGGTCGCTTGCAAGTTGGATTGAGAAATGAGTTTAAACAAGGCATGCGAACTGACAGA  
TTCAAGCTGGATAGAGCTCGATGAGATTGGAGAAGATGTGGCTCCAATTGAACACATTGCAAGCATGAGAAGGAAATTATT  
TCACATCAGAGGTGTCTCACTGCAGAGCCACAGAATACATAATGAAGGGAGTGTACATCAATACTGCCTTGCTTAATGCA  
TCTTGTGCAGCAATGGATGATTTCCAATTAATCCAATGATAAGCAAGTGTAGAACTAAGGAGGGAAGGCGAAAGACCAA  
CTTGATGGTTTCATCATAAAAGGAAGATCCCACTTAAGGAATGACACCGACGTGGTAAACTTTGTGAGCATGGAGTTTT  
CTCTCACTGACCCAAGACTTGAACCACATAAATGGGAGAAGTACTGTGTTCTTGAGATAGGAGATATGCTTATAAGAAGT  
GCCATAGGCCAGTTTTCAAGGCCCATGTTCTGTATGTGAGAACAATGGAACCTCAAAAATTAATGAAATGGGGAAT  
GGAGATGAGGCGTTGCCTCCTCCAGTCACTTCAACAAATGAGAGTATGATTGAAGCTGAGTCTCTGTCAAAGAGAAAAG  
ACATGACCAAAGAGTTCTTTGAGAACAATCAGAAACATGGCCCAATTGGAGAGTCCCCAAAGGAGTGGAGGAAAGTTCC  
ATTGGGAAGGTCTGCAGGACTTTATTAGCAAAGTCGGTATTCAACAGCTTGTATGCATCTCCACAAGTGAAGGATTTTC  
AGCTGAATCAAGAAAAGTCTTATCGTTCAAGGCTCTTAGGGACAACCTGGAACCTGGGACCTTTGATCTTGGGGGGC  
TATATGAAGCAATTGAGGAGTGCCTGATTAATGATCCCTGGGTTTTGCTTAATGCTTCTTGGTTCAACTCCTTCTTACA  
CATGCATTGAGTTAGTTGTGGCAGTCTACTATTTGCTATCCATACTGTCCAAAAAAGTACCTTGTCTACT (SEQ ID NO:1)

FIG. 10J

Canine codon optimized PR8 PA:

AGCGAAAGCAGGTA CTGATCCAAAATGGAAGATTTTGTGCGACAATGCTTCAATCCGATGATTGTGAGCTTGCGGAAAA  
AACAAATGAAAGAGTATGGGGAGGACCTGAAAATCGAAACAAACAAATTTGCAGCAATATGCACTCACTTGAAGTATGCT  
TCATGTATTCAGATTTTCACTTCATCAATGAGCAAGGCGAGTCAATAATCGTAGAACTTGGTGATCCAAAATGCACTTTTG  
AAGCACAGATTTGAAATAATCGAGGGAAGAGATCGACAATGGCCTGGACAGTAGTAAACAGTATTTGCAACACTACAGG  
GGCTGAGAAACCAAAGTTTCTACCAGATTTGTATGATTACAAGGAGAATAGATTCATCGAAAATTGGAGTAACAAGGAGAG  
AAGTTCACATATACTATCTGAAAAGGCCAATAAAATTAATCTGAGAAAACACACATCCACATTTTCTCGTTCACTGGG  
GAAGAAATGGCCACAAGGCAGACTACACTCTCGATGAAGAAAGCAGGGCTAGGATCAAACCAGACTATTACCATAAG  
ACAAGAAATGGCCAGCAGAGGCCTCTGGGATTCCTTTCGTGAGTCCGAGAGAGGAGAAGAGACAATTGAAGAAAGGTTTG  
AAATCACAGGAACAATGCGCAAGCTTCCGACCAAAGTCTCCCGCCGAACCTTCCAGCCTTGAAAATTTAGAGCCTAT  
GTGGATGGATTCGAACCGAACGGCTACATTGAGGGCAAGCTGTCTCAAATGTCCAAGAAGTAAATGCTAGAATTGAACC  
TTTTCTGAAAACAACACCACGACCACTGAGACTGCCAATGGGCCTCCCTGTTCTCAGCGGTCCAAATTCCTGCTGATGG  
ATGCCCTGAAACTGAGCATTGAGGACCCAAGTCATGAAGGAGAGGGAATTCCCTGTATGATGCAATCAAATGCATGAGA  
ACATTCTTTGGATGGAAGGAACCAATGTGGTGAAACCACACGAAAAGGGGAATCAATCCAAATTATCTGCTGTCATGGAA  
GCAGGTGCTGGCAGAACTGCAGGACATTGAGAATGAGGAGAAAATTCCAAAGACTAAAAATATGAAGAAAACAAGTCAGC  
TGAAGTGGGCACTGGGTGAGAACATGGCACCAGAAAAGGTGGACTTTGACACTGTAAAGATGTGGGTGATCTGAAGCAG  
TATGATAGTGATGAACCAGAACTGAGGTCCCTGGCAAGTTGGATTGAGTAAACAAGGCATGCGAACTGACAGA  
TTCAAGCTGGATTGAGCTCGATGAGATTGGAGAAGATGTGGCTCCAATTGAACACATTGCAAGCATGAGAAGGAATTATT  
TCACATCAGAGGTGTCTCACTGCAGAGCCACAGAATACATCATGAAGGGAGTGTACATCAATACTGCCCTGCTGAATGCA  
TCTGTGCAAGCAATGGATGATTTCCAGCTGATTCCAATGATCAGCAAGTGTAGAATAAGGAGGGAAGGCGAAAAGACCAA  
CCTGTATGGTTTCATCATCAAAGGAAGATCCACCTGAGGAATGACACCGACGTGGTGAACCTTTGTGAGCATGGAGTTTT  
CTCTCACTGACCAAGACTGGAACCACATAAATGGGAGAAGTACTGTGTGCTGGAGATTGGAGATATGCTGATCAGAAGT  
GCCATTGGCCAGGTGTCAAGGCCCATGTTCTGTATGTGAGAACAATGGAACCTCAAAAATTAATGAAATGGGGAAT  
GGAGATGAGGCGCTGCTCCTCCAGTCACTGCAGCAGATTGAGAGTATGATTGAAGCTGAGTCTCTGTCAAAGAGAAAG  
ACATGACCAAAGAGTCTTTGAGAACAAATCAGAAACATGGCCATTGGAGAGTCCCCAAAGGAGTGGAGGAAAGTTCC  
ATTGGGAAGGTCTGCAGGACTCTGCTGGCAAAGTCCGTGTTCAACAGCCTGTATGCATCTCCACAGCTGGAAGGATTTTC  
AGCTGAATCAAGAAAAGTCTGCTGATCGTGCAGGCTCTGAGGGACAACCTGGAACCTGGGACCTTTGATCTGGGGGGGC  
TGATGAAGCAATTGAGGAGTGCCTGATTAATGATCCCTGGGTGCTGCTGAATGCTTCTGGTTCAACTCCTTCCTTACA  
CATGCATTGAGTTAGTTGTGGCAGTCTACTATTTGCTATCCATACTGTCCAAAAAGTACCTTGTCTTACT (SEQ ID NO:18)

FIG. 10K

PR8-UW NP:

AGCAAAGCAGGGTAGATAATCACTCACTGAGTGACATCAAATCATGGCGTCTCAAGGCACCAAACGATCTTACGAACA  
GATGGAGACTGATGGAGAACGCCAGAATGCCACTGAAATCAGAGCATCCGTCGGAAAAATGATTGGTGAATTGGACGAT  
TCTACATCCAAATGTGCACCGAACTCAAACCTCAGTGATTATGAGGGACGGTTGATCCAAAACAGCTTAACAATAGAGAGA  
ATGGTGCTCTCTGCTTTTGACGAAAGGAGAAATAAATACCTTGAAGAACATCCCAGTGCGGGGAAAGATCCTAAGAAAAC  
TGGAGGACCTATATACAGGAGAGTAAACGGAAAGTGGATGAGAGAACTCATCCTTTATGACAAAGAAGAAATAAGGCGAA  
TCTGGCGCAAGCTAATAATGGTGACGATGCAACGGCTGGTCTGACTCACATGATGATCTGGCATTCCAATTTGAATGAT  
GCAACTTATCAGAGGACAAGAGCTCTTGTTGCGACCGGAATGGATCCCAGGATGTGCTCTCTGATGCAAGGTTCAACTCT  
CCCTAGGAGGTCTGGAGCCGACGGTCTGCAGTCAAAGGAGTTGGAACAATGGTGTGGAATTGGTCAGAATGATCAAAC  
GTGGGATCAATGATCGGAACTTCTGGAGGGGTGAGAATGGACGAAAAACAAGAATTGCTTATGAAAGAATGTGCAACATT  
CTCAAAGGGAAATTTCAAACCTGCTGCACAAAAGCAATGATGGATCAAGTGAGAGAGAGCCGGAACCCAGGGAATGCTGA  
GTTCGAAGATCTCACTTTTCTAGCACGGTCTGCACTCATATTGAGAGGGTTCGGTTGCTCACAAGTCTGCCTGCCTGCCT  
GTGTGTATGGACCTGCCGTAGCCAGTGGGTACGACTTTGAAAGGGAGGGATACTCTCTAGTCCGGAATAGACCCCTTCAGA  
CTGCTTCAAACAGCCAAGTGTACAGCCTAATCAGACCAAATGAGAATCCAGCACACAAGAGTCAACTGGTGTGGATGGC  
ATGCCATTCTGCCGATTTGAAGATCTAAGAGTATTAAGCTTCATCAAAGGGACGAAGGTGCTCCCAAGAGGGAAGCTTT  
CCACTAGAGGAGTTCAAATTTGCTTCCAATGAAAATATGGAGACTATGGAATCAAGTACACTTGAAGTGAAGCAGGTAC  
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ACATGAGGACCGAAATCATAAGGATGATGGAAGTGAAGACCAGAAGATGTGTCTTTCCAGGGGGCGGGAGTCTTCGAG  
CTCTCGGACGAAAAGGCAGCGAGCCCGATCGTGCCTTCCTTTGACATGAGTAATGAAGGATCTTATTTCTCGGAGACAA  
TGCAGAGGAGTACGACAATTAAGAAAAATACCCTTGTTTCTACT (SEQ ID NO:4)

FIG. 10L



Canine codon optimized NP:

AGCAAAAGCAGGGTAGATAATCACTCACTGAGTGACATCAAAATCATGGCGTCTCAAGGCACCAAACGATCTTACGAACA  
GATGGAGACTGATGGAGAACGCCAGAATGCCACTGAAATCAGAGCATCCGTCGGAAAAATGATTGGTGAATTGGACGAT  
TCTACATCCAGATGTGCACCGAACTCAAACCTCAGTGATTATGAGGGACGGCTGATCCAGAACAGCCTGACAATCGAGAGA  
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TCTGGCGCCAGGCTAATAATGGTGACGATGCAACCGCTGGTCTGACTCACATGATGATCTGGCATTCCAATCTGAATGAT  
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GAGGGATCAATGATCGGAACTTCTGGAGGGGTGAGAATGGACGAAAAACAAGAATTGCTTATGAAAGAATGTGCAACATT  
CTCAAAGGGAAATTTCACTGCTGCACAGAAAGCAATGATGGATCAGGTGAGAGAGAGCCGGAACCCAGGGAATGCTGA  
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GTGTGATGGACCTGCCGTGGCCAGTGGGTACGACTTTGAAAGGGAGGGATACTCTCTGGTCGGAATTGACCCTTTCAGA  
CTGCTGCAGAACAGCCAGGTGTACAGCCTGATCAGACCAAATGAGAATCCAGCACACAAGAGTCAGCTGGTGTGGATGGC  
ATGCCATTCTGCCGATTTGAAGATCTGAGAGTGCTGAGCTTCATCAAAGGGACCAAGGTGCTCCAAGAGGGAAGCTGT  
CCACTAGAGGAGTGCAGATTGCTTCCAATGAAAATATGGAGACTATGGAATCAAGTACTGGAAGTGAAGCAGGTAC  
TGGCCATCAGGACCAGAAGTGGAGGAAACACCAATCAGCAGAGGGCATCTGCCGGCCAGATCAGCATTACGCTACCTT  
CTCAGTGCAGAGAAATCTCCCTTTTGACAGAAACAACCATTATGGCAGCATTCAATGGGAATACAGAGGGGAGAACATCTG  
ACATGAGGACCGAAATCATCAGGATGATGAAAAGTGAAGACCAGAAGATGTGTCTTTCCAGGGGCGGGGAGTCTTCGAG  
CTCTCGGACGAAAAGGCAGCGAGCCCGATCGTGCCTTCTTTGACATGAGTAATGAAGGATCTTATTTCTTCGGAGACAA  
TGCAGAGGAGTACGACAATTAAGAAAAATACCCTTGTCTACT (SEQ ID NO:19)

FIG. 10M

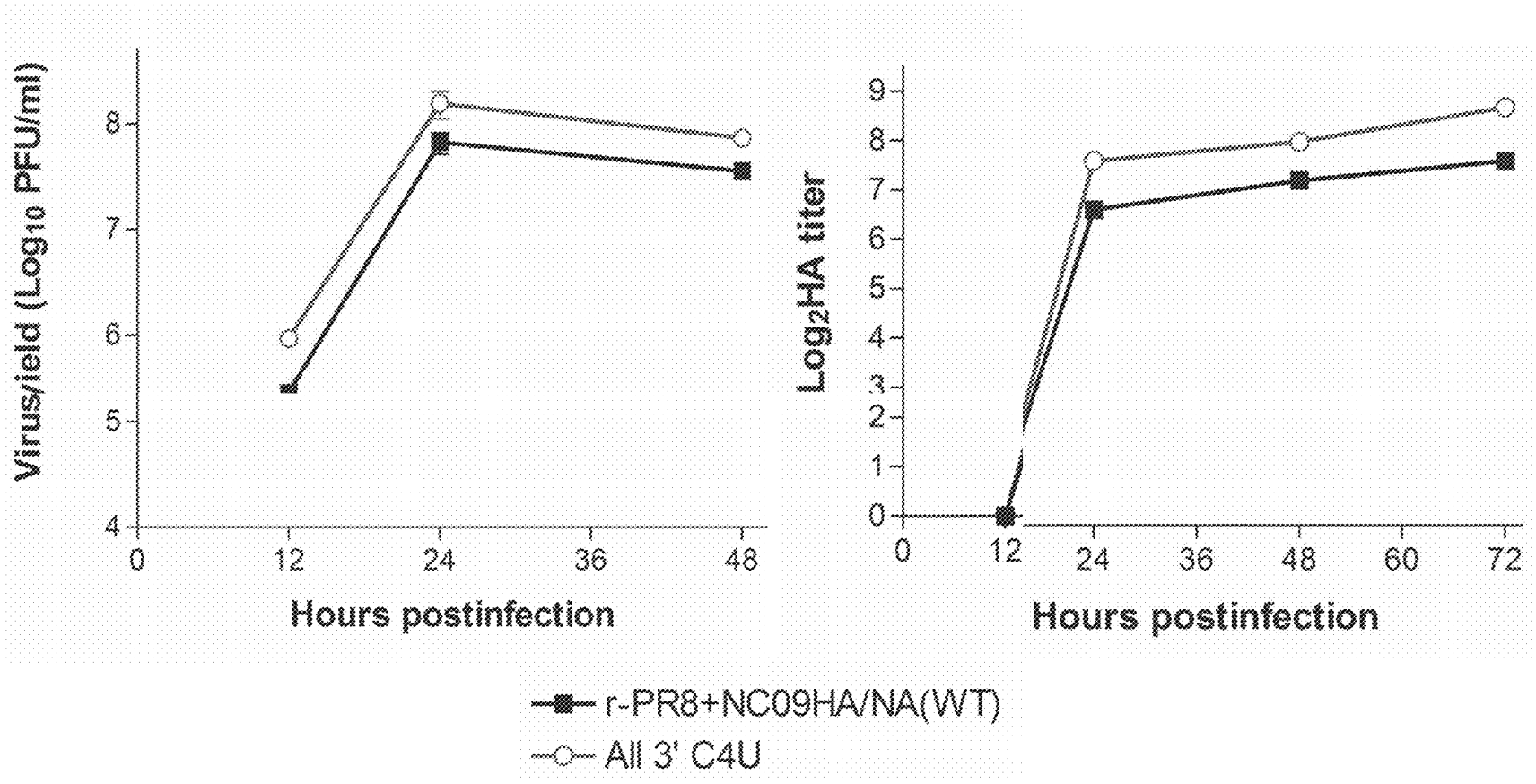
Figure 11 A Nucleotide mutation in position 4 of each gene of PR8 and Indo/NC/09.

Genes	Position 4 of vRNA	
PR8 PB2	C	
PR8 PB1	C	
PR8 PA	C	
PR8 NP		U
PR8 M		U
PR8 NS		U
Inda/NC/09 HA		U
Inda/NC/09 NA		U

Figure 11B All 3'C4U mutant

Genes	Position 4 of vRNA
PR8 PB2	U
PR8 PB1	U
PR8 PA	U
PR8 NP	U
PR8 M	U
PR8 NS	U
Inda/NC/09 HA	U
Inda/NC/09 NA	U

Figure 11C Growth kinetics of 3' C4U mutant



HA

atgaacactcaaatcctggaitcgtctgaltgcatcattccaacaatgcagacaaaatctgcccggacatcatgcccgtgcaaacggaaccaagtaaa  
cacattaactgaaagaggagtggaagtctcaatgcaactgaaacagtggaacgaacaaacatccccaggatctgctcaaaagggaaggaacagtgacc  
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aaacaaactgggtgacagtgaggagttctaattatcaacaactctttgtacagagtcaggagcgagaccacaagtaattggctctatctggaagaattgacttcat  
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gatgatgactgtatggcagttatgaaataacacctatgatacagcaatacaggggaagaggcaatgcaaaa tagaatacagattgaccagcicaacta  
agcagcggctacaaaagatgtgatacttgggttagcttcggggcatcatgittcatacttctagccattgta atggccttctctatgtgtaagaatggaaa  
catgagggtgactattgtatataa (SEQ ID NO:20)

MNTQILVLFAL	IAIIP TNADK	ICLGHHAVSN	GTKVNTLTER	GVEV V N A T E T	VERTNIPRIC
SKGKRTVVDLG	QCGLLGTITG	PPQCDQFLEF	SADLI IERRE	GSDVCY PGKF	VNEEALRQIL
RESGGIDKEA	MGFTYSGIRT	NGATSACRRS	GSSFYAEMKW	LLSNTDNAAF	PQMTKSYKNT
RKSPALIVWG	IHHSVSTAEQ	TKLYGSGNKL	VTVGS S NYQQ	SFVPSFGARF	QVNGLSGRID
FHWMLMLPND	TVTF SFNGAF	IAPDRASFLR	GKSMGTQSGV	QVDANCEGDC	YHSGGTIISN
LPFQNI DSRA	VGKCPRYVKQ	RSLLLATGMK	NVPEIPKGRG	LFGAIAGFIE	NGWEGLIDGW
YGFRRHQNAQG	EGTAADYKST	QSAIDQITGK	LNRLIEKTNQ	QFELIDNEFN	EVEKQIGNVI
NWTRDSITEV	WSYNAELLVA	MENQHTIDLA	DSEMDKLYER	VKRQLRENAE	EDGTGCFEIF
HKCDDDCMAS	IRNNTYDHSK	YREEAMQNR I	QIDPVKLSSG	YKDVILWFSF	GASC FILLAI

VMGLVFI CVK NGNMRCTICI (SEQ ID NO:21)

NA

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MNPNQKILCTSATAIIGAIIVLIGIANLGLNIGLHLKPGCNCSHSQPETTNTSQTIIINNYNETNITNIQMEERTSRNFNLTGKL  
CTINSWHIYGKDN AVRIGESSDVLVTR E P Y V S C D P D E C R F Y A L S Q G T T I R G K H S N G T I H D R S Q Y R A L I S W P L S S P P T V Y N S R V E C I  
GWSSTSCHD G K S R M S I C I S G P N N N A S A V V W Y N R R P V A E I N T W A R N I L R T Q E S E C V C H N G V C P V V F T D G S A T G P A D T R I Y Y F K

FIG. 12A

EGKILKWESLTGTAKHIEECSCYGERTGITCTCRDNWQGSNRVVIQIDPVAMTHTSQYICSPVLTNDNPRPNDPNIGKCNDPYPG  
N>NNNGVKGFSYLDGANTWLGRITISTASR5GYEMLKVPNALTD DRSKPIQGQTIVLNADW5GYSGSFMDYWAEGDCYRACF  
YVELIRGRPKEDKVVWTSNSIVSMCSSTEF LGQWNWPDGAKIEYFL (SEQ ID NO:23)

HA

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c atcggtgactattgtatata (SEQ ID NO:24)

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QMTKSYKNRKNPALIVWGIHHSSTAEQTKLYSGNKLVTVGSSNYQQSFVPSPGARTQVNGQSGRIDFWLMLNPNNDTV  
TFSFNGAFIAPDRASFLRGKSMGIQSGVQVDADCEGDCYSSGTTIISNLPFQNI DSRVAGKCPRYVKQRSLLLATGMKNVPEIP  
KGRGLFGAIAGFIENGWEGLIDGWYGRHQNAQEGGTAADYKSTQSAIDQITGKLNRLIEKTNQQFELIDNEFTEVEKQIGNVI  
NWSTRDITVWVSYNAELLVAMENQHTIDLADSEM DKL YERVKRQLRENAEEDGTGCFEIFHKDDDCMASIRNNTYDHSKY  
R EAMQNRRIQIDPVKLSGGYKDVILWFSFGASC FILLAIAMGLV FICVKNGNMRTICI (SEQ ID NO:25)

NA

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gctatcgagcgtgtttatgtggaattgatactggaagaccaaggaggataaaagtgtggaggaccagcaatagtatagatcagatgttccagtagcagaat  
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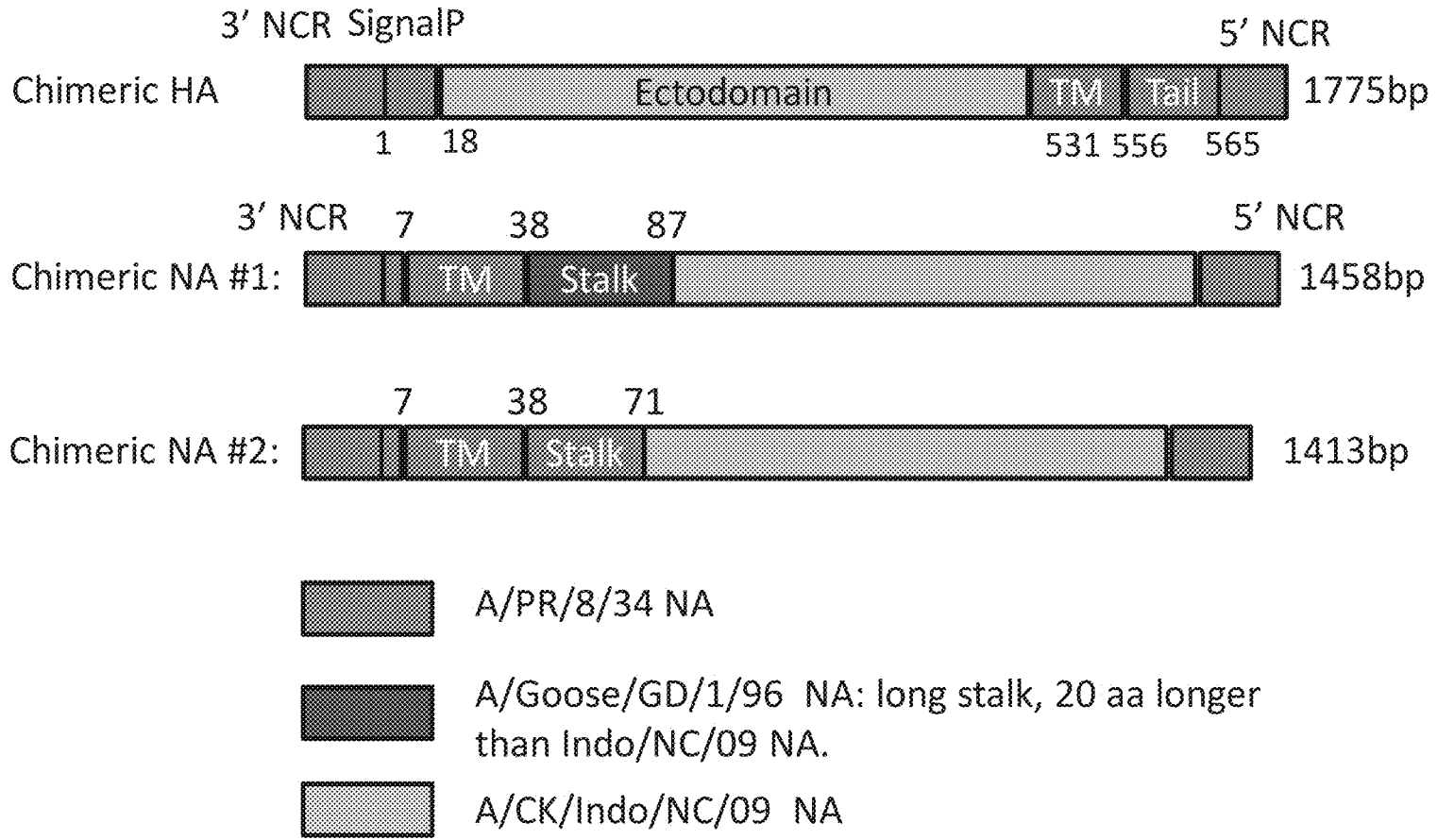
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GWSSTSCHDGRMSICISGPNNNASAVVWYNRRPVAEINTWARNILRTQESECVCHNGVCPVVFTDGSATGPADTRIIYFK

FIG. 12B

EGKILKWESLTGTAKHIEECSCYGERTGITCTCKDNWQGSNRPVQIDPVAMTHTSQYICSPVLTDNPRPNDPNIGKCNDPYPG  
NNNNGVKGFSYLDGANTWLGRTISTASRSGYEMLKVPNALTDDRSPKIQGQTIVLNADWSGYSGSFMDYWAEGDCYRACF  
Y VELIRGRPKEDKVVWTSNSIVSMCSSTFLGQWNWPDGAKIEYFL (SEQ. ID NO:27)

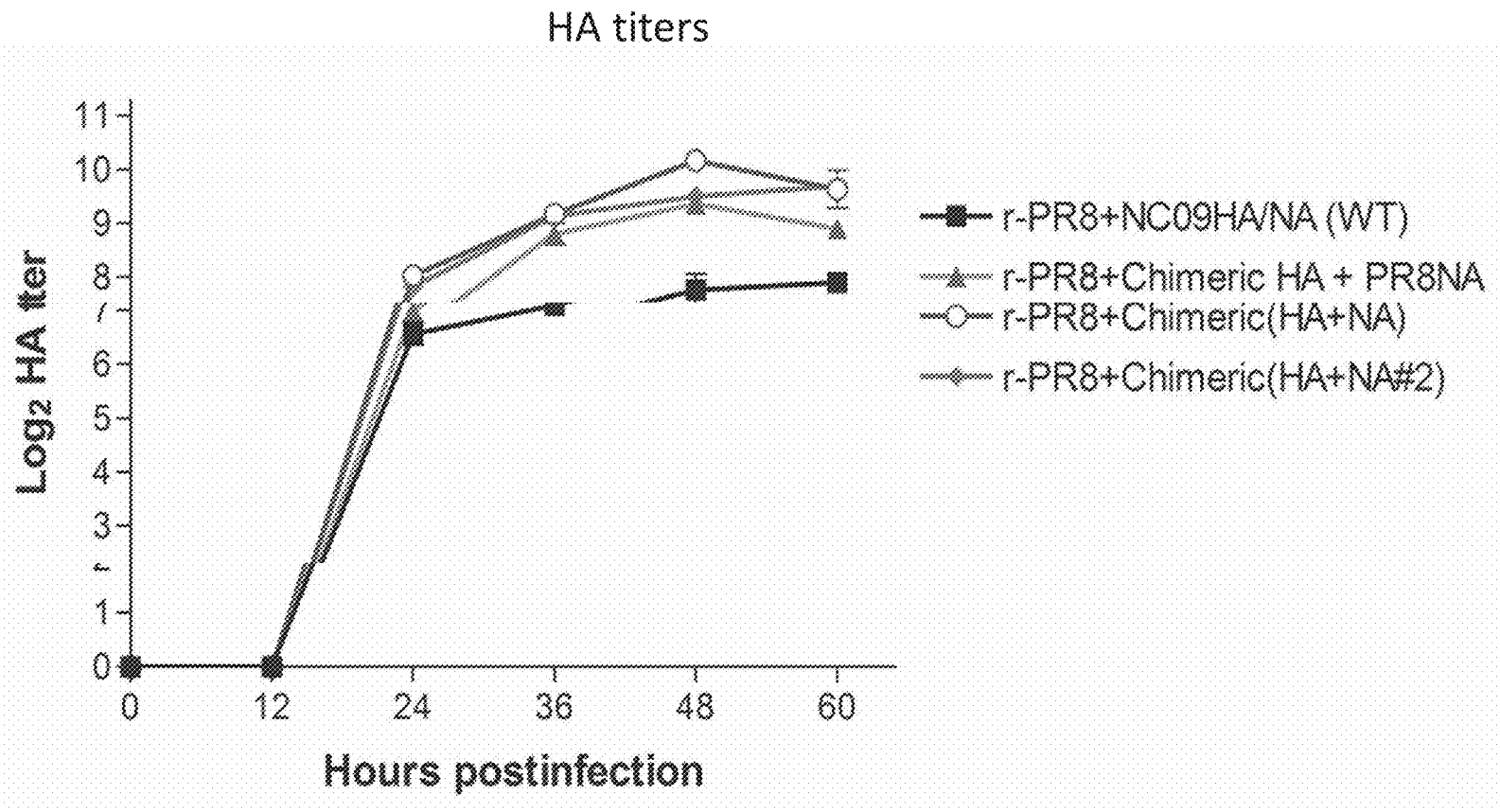
*FIG. 12C*

## Figure 13A Construct chimeric HA &NA to increase virus replication

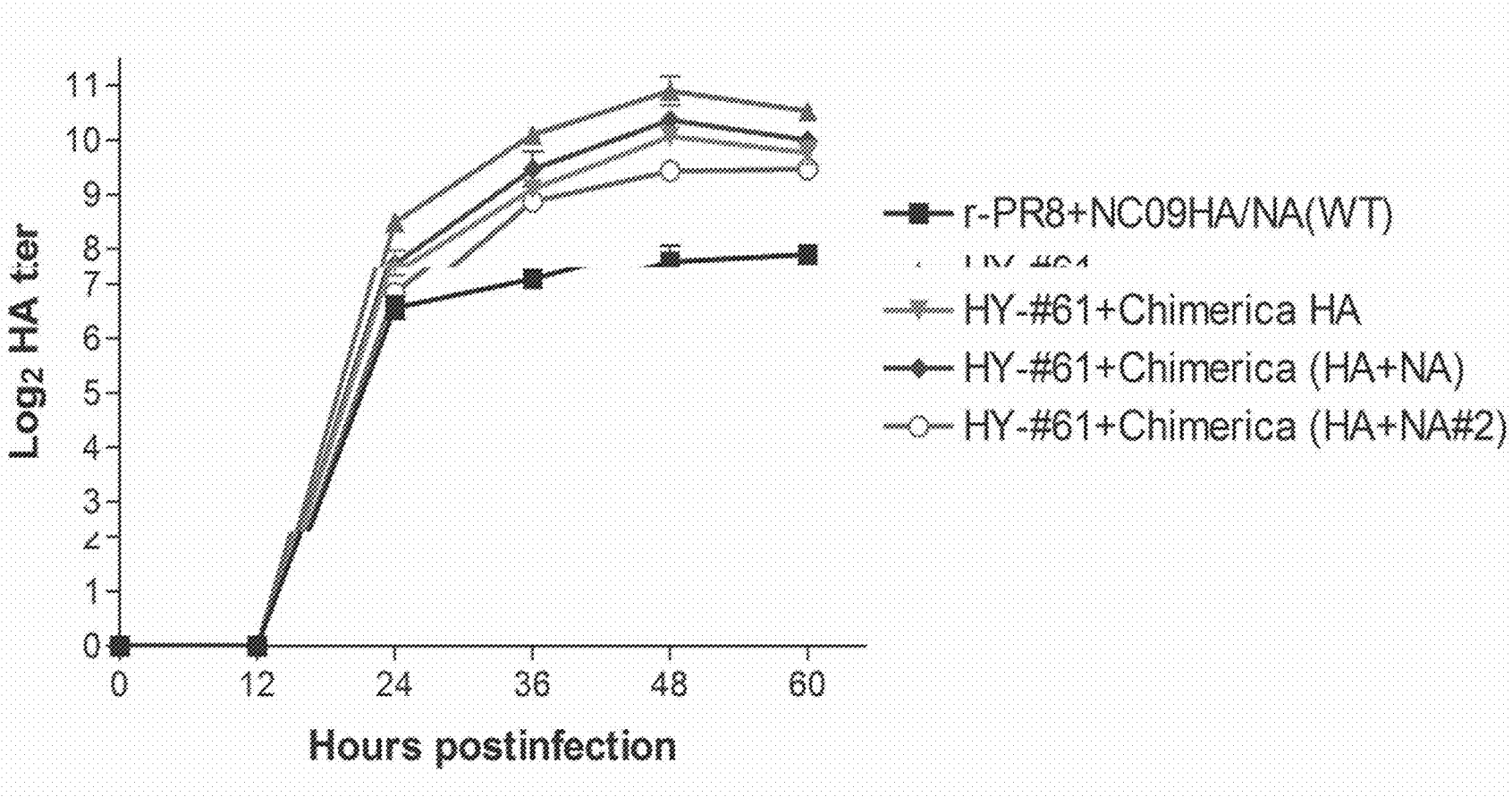




# Figure 13B Growth kinetics in MDCK cells

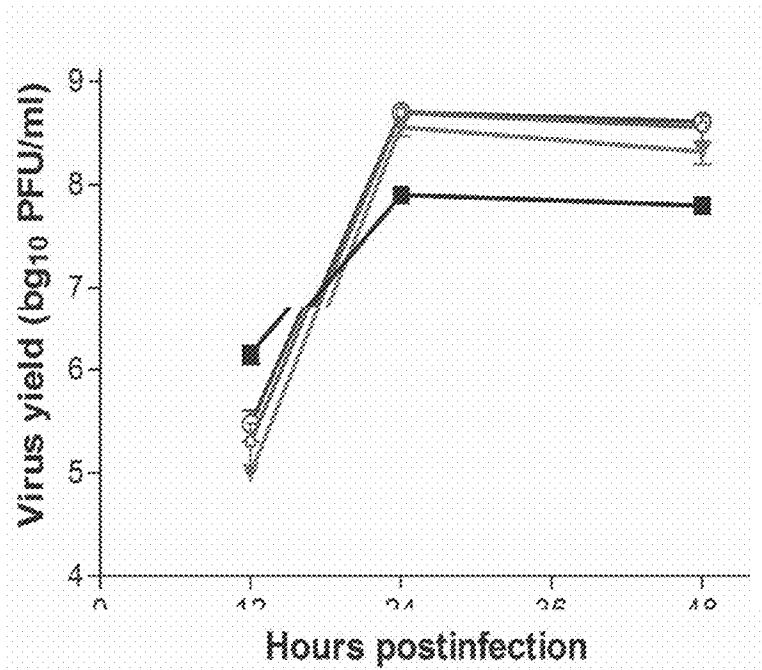


# Figure 14A Growth kinetics in MDCK cells

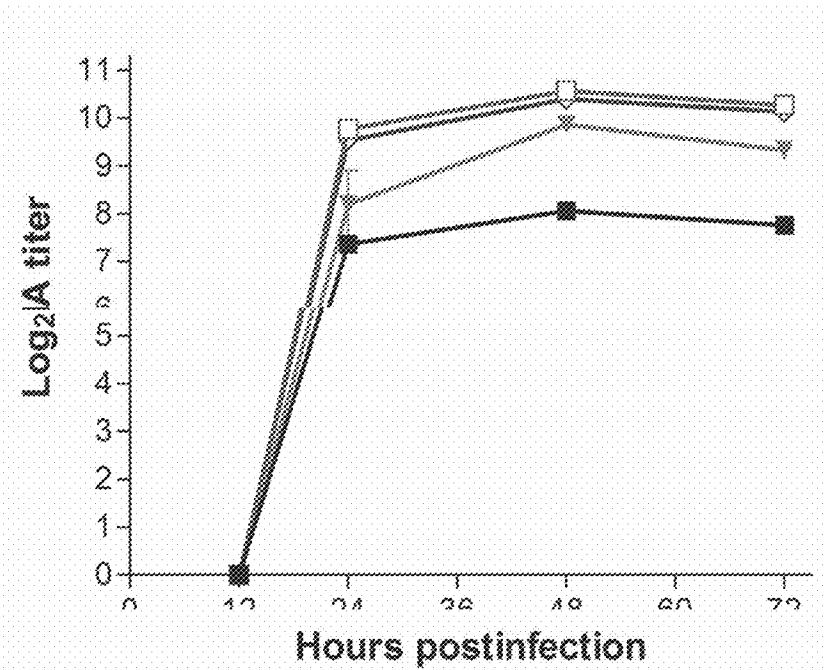


HY-#61 includes PB2: M202L F323L, PB1 Q247H, PA K142N, NP R74K, M V97A Y100H and NS K55E mutations.

Figure 14B PFU



HA



- Wild type
- Canine codon opti-(PB2+NP)muts+HY muts
- \* Canine codon opti-(PB2+PB1+NP)muts+HY muts
- ◇ Canine codon opti-(Polymerase+NP)muts+HY muts

HY mutations include PB2: M202L F323L, PB1 Q247H, PA K142N, NP R74K, M V97A Y100H and NS K55E mutations.

Figure 15 Schematic diagram of screening high growth mutations in eggs.

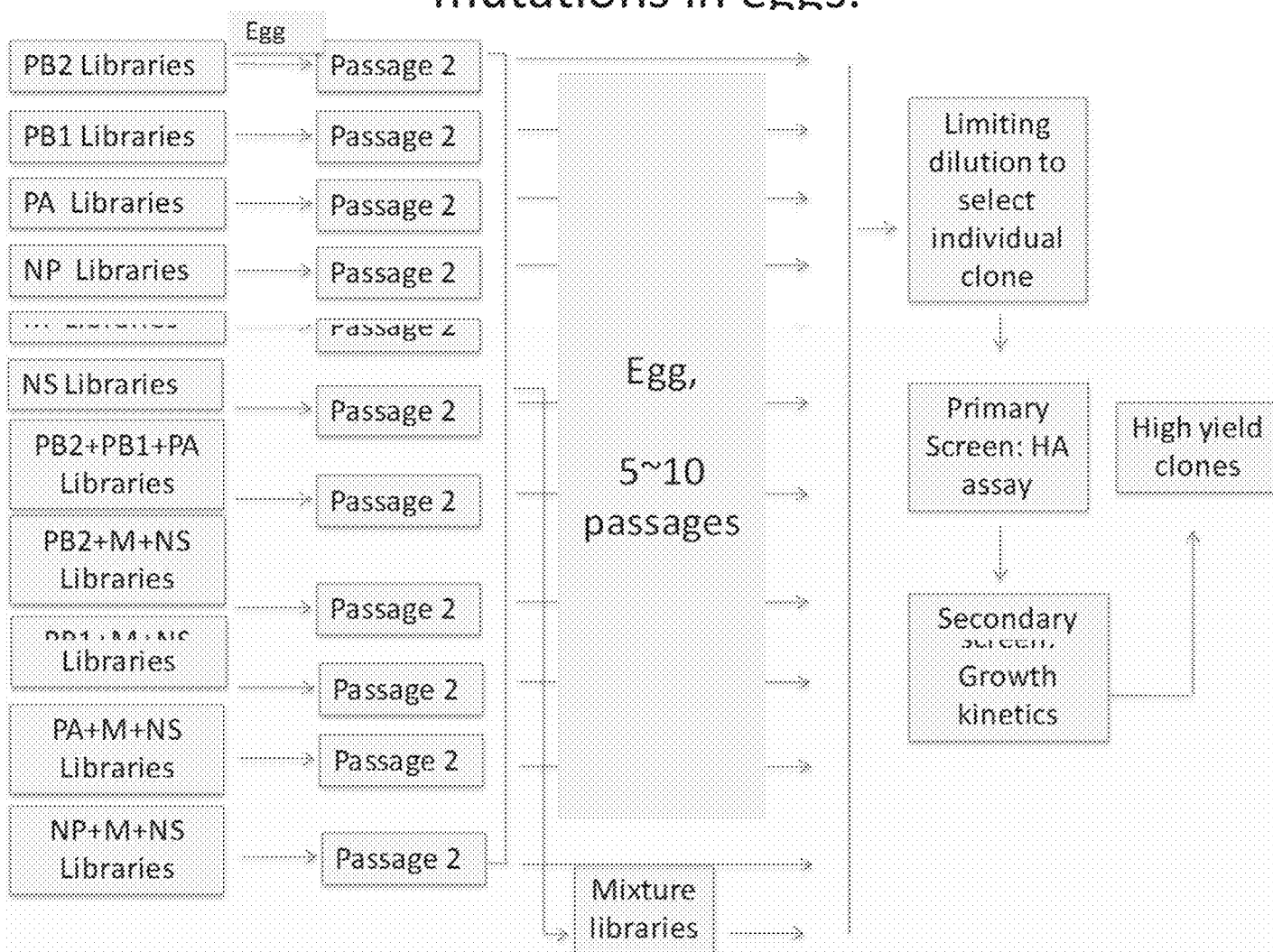


Figure 16 Summary of HA assay of individual clones purified from Vero cells

Groups	Numbers of clone	Fold change	%
WT HA titer = $2^{6.5}$	5	-	2.3%
HA titer = $2^{>9-9.5}$	16	>5.6	7.4%
HA titer = $2^{>8-9}$	91	>2.8 -5.6	42.2%
HA titer = $2^{6.5-8}$	80	1 - 2.8	37.0%
HA titer < $2^{6.5}$	24	<1	11.1%
Total	216	-	100%

Figure 17 Recombinant viruses generated with different PR8 backbone mutants.

#	Del-HA & NA genes	PB2	PB1	PA	NP	M	NS
WT	CK/Indo/NC/09	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT
HY-1		I504V	M40L G180W	R401K	I116L	WT	A30P R118K
HY-2		E391Q		I30T E31K K142N	R74K S377N	WT	S161T
HY-3		I504V		K142N	I116L	V97A Y100H	V136M S161T
HY-4		M202L F323L		K356R	I116L	V97A Y100H	K55E
HY-5				K356R	R422L	WT	K55E

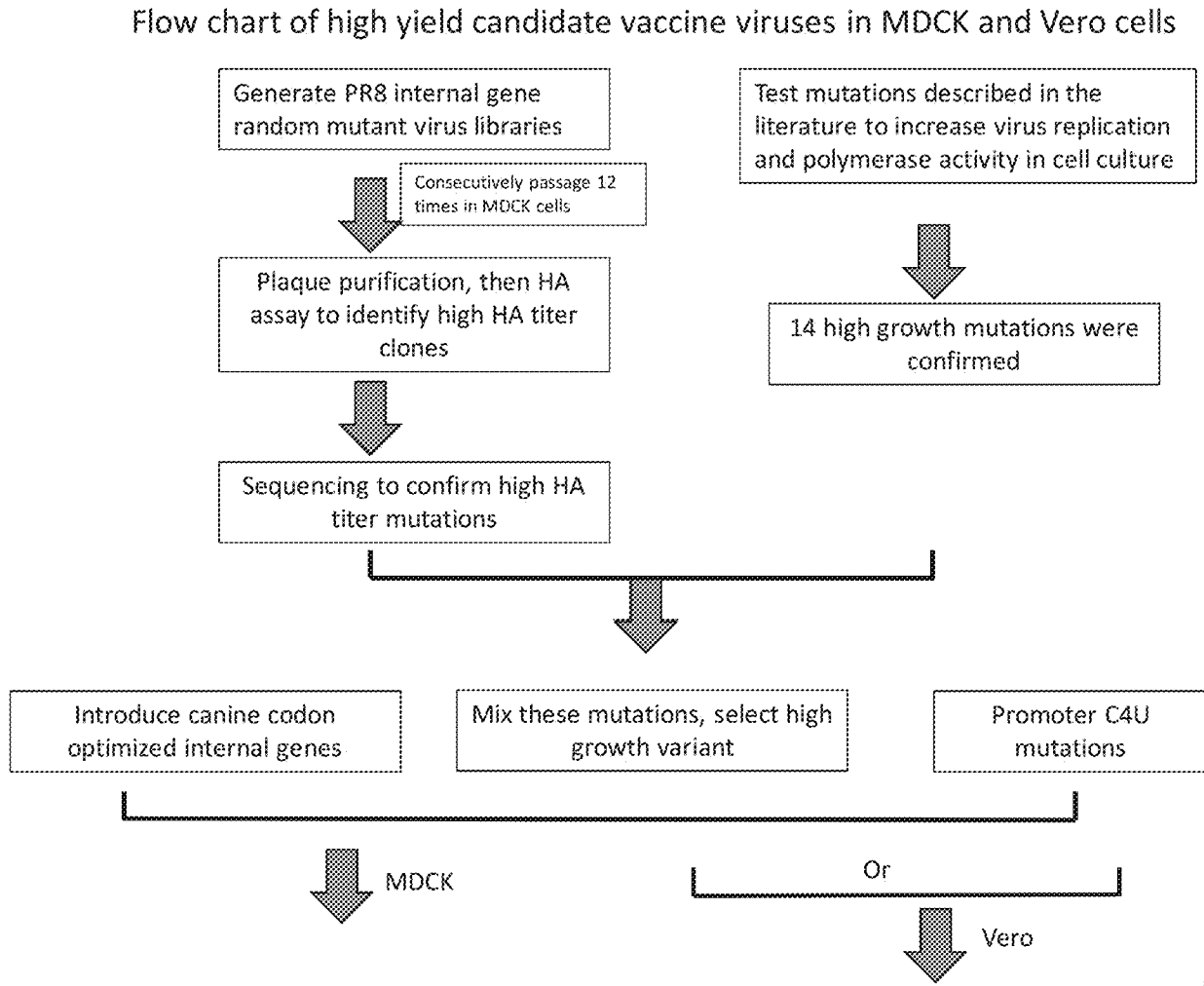


FIG. 18A

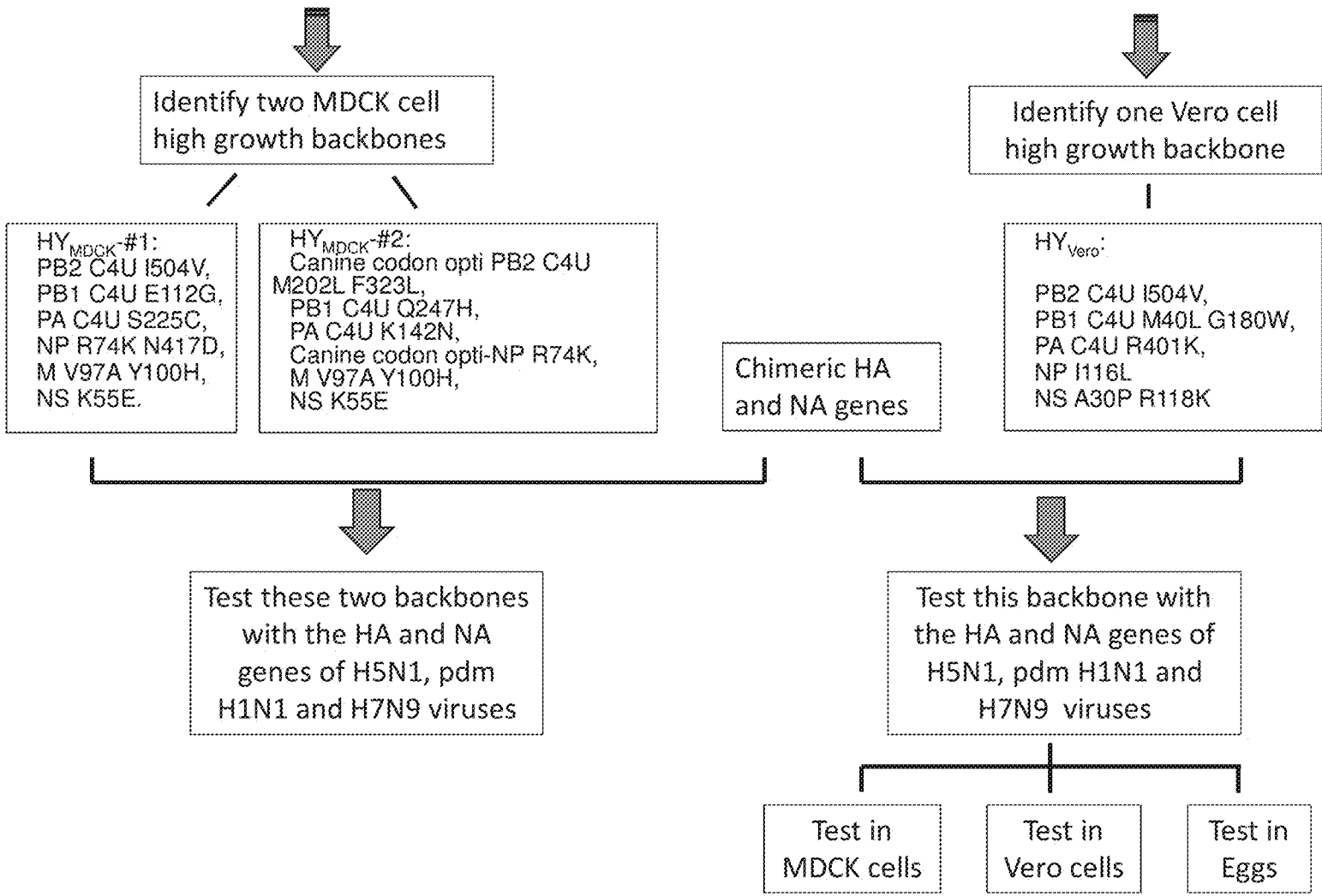


FIG. 18B



Virus number	Surface genes		UW-PR8 internal gene						Growth substrate	Viral titer or HA titer	Fold change
	HA (H3 numbering)	NA	PB2	PB1	PA	NP	M1	NS1			
1	M476I		M202L F323L			R293M			MDCK	HA titer	2.8
2	F252I	L55S	M202L F323L			I116L			MDCK	HA titer	2.8
3			M202L F323L					A223E	MDCK	HA titer	2.8
4	L182V		M202L F323L						MDCK	HA titer	2.8~4
5				E112G (PB1- F2 R81G) <sup>5</sup>					MDCK	HA titer	2.8
6	E136D/ Q179L/ A194V			R54I					MDCK	HA titer	2.8~4
7	K162E			I667T/M714T					MDCK	HA titer	4
8	L182V					I116L		R140Q	MDCK	HA titer	2.8~4
9	L182V								MDCK	HA titer	2.8~4
10	L182V		M202L F323L						MDCK	HA titer	4
11	L182V		M66R						MDCK	HA titer	2.8~4
12	L182V		M202L F323L						MDCK	HA titer	4
13			M202L F323L	M507V/V644 A					MDCK	HA titer	4
14	L182V		I504V			R74K/ N417D		A30P	MDCK	HA titer	2.8
15	K162E			E112G (PB1- F2-R81G)				S161T	MDCK	HA titer	2.8
16				I667T					MDCK	HA titer	2.8
17	K449E			M40L/G180W					MDCK	HA titer	2.8
18	K162E			E112G (PB1- F2-R81G)/ L624V				S161T	MDCK	HA titer	2.8~4

FIG. 19A

Virus number	Surface genes		UW-PR8 internal gene						Growth substrate	Viral titer or HA titer	Fold change
	HA (H3 numbering)	NA	PB2	PB1	PA	NP	M1	NS1			
19				E112G (PB1-F2-R81G)					MDCK	HA titer	2.8
20				M40L G180W				S161T	MDCK	HA titer	2.8~4
21			M202L F323L M243I	R54I					MDCK	HA titer	4~5.7
22	V184I		M202L F323L		F105C		P90S		MDCK	HA titer	2.8~4
23			M202L F323L	Q247H					MDCK	HA titer	2.8~4
24			M202L F323L			N224I			MDCK	HA titer	2.8~4
25	M476I		I504V			R74K/ N417D			MDCK	HA titer	2.8~4
26	M476I		M202L F323L	V644A	R401K			T49A	MDCK	HA titer	4~5.7
27	F252I		I504V	V644A		M371V			MDCK	HA titer	2.8
28	M476I	A265V	I504V	T59I G62A A63P V644A N694K L695T		R74K/ N417D			MDCK	HA titer	2.8
29	M476I		I504V						MDCK	HA titer	2.8~4
30	F252I		I504V	E75V D76G E78P P79V S80G V644A E697P F699L F700L P701H S702R Y705T		R74K			MDCK	HA titer	2.8~4
31	L182V		I504V			R74K			MDCK	HA titer	2.8~4
32	F252I		M202L F323L	V644A					MDCK	HA titer	4

FIG. 19B

Virus number	Surface genes		UW-PR8 internal gene						Growth substrate	Viral titer or HA titer	Fold change	
	HA (H3 numbering)	NA	PB2	PB1	PA	NP	M1	NS1				
33			I57V T58G A59V K61Q E677D D678E P679M	E112G (PB1- F2-R81G) S713C					MDCK	HA titer	2.8	
34				M40I G180W					S161T	MDCK	HA titer	2.8
35			R368K							MDCK	Viral titer	2.8
36			E391K							MDCK	Viral titer	3.8
37			I504V		I550L					MDCK	Viral titer	4.3
38				PB1 F2 N66S						MDCK	Viral titer	2.78
39				PB1 F2 K73R						MDCK	Viral titer	3.9
40					K142N					MDCK	Viral titer	2.1
41					K356R					MDCK	Viral titer	3.9
42						R293K				MDCK	Viral titer	3.36
43						R442K				MDCK	Viral titer	2.4
44						T442A				MDCK	Viral titer	2.6
46							V97A			MDCK	HA titer	8
47							Y100H			MDCK	HA titer	9
48							V97A Y100H			MDCK	HA titer	9.5
49									K55E	MDCK	Viral titer	2.1
50			M202L F323L	M507V V644A		I116L			K55E	MDCK	Viral titer	9.9
											HA titer	4.3
51			M202L F323L	M507V V644A	K356R	T442A	V97A Y100H		K55E	MDCK	Viral titer	1.3
											HA titer	3.7
52			I504V	E112G (PB1- F2-R81G)	I550L	I112L	Y100H	R140Q		MDCK	Viral titer	3
											HA titer	3
53			M202L	M507V		I116L	Y100H		K55E	MDCK	Viral titer	9

FIG. 19C

Virus number	Surface genes		UW-PR8 internal gene						Growth substrate	Viral titer or HA titer	Fold change	
	HA (H3 numbering)	NA	PB2	PB1	PA	NP	M1	NS1				
53			F323L	V644A						MDCK	HA titer	6.5
54			M202L F323L	Q247H	K142N	R74K	V97A Y100H	K55E	MDCK	Viral titer	4.3	
										HA titer	9.2	
55			I504V	E112G (PB1- F2-R81G)	S225C	R74K N417D	V97A Y100H	K55E	MDCK	Viral titer	14.9	
										HA titer	6.5	
56			M202L F323L	M40L G180W	S225C	R422K	V97A Y100H	K55E	MDCK	Viral titer	4.2	
										HA titer	6.5	
57			C4U	C4U	C4U				MDCK	Viral titer	3.3	
										HA titer	2.1	
58	X-181 HA &NA (Derived from A/California/ 07/2009 pdmH1N1)			G180E S261G S361R Q621R N654S					MDCK	Viral titer	3.5	
										HA titer	2.1	
59	A/Chicken/Indonesia/NC/2009, A/Vietnam/1203/2004, A/Hubei/1/2010, A/Egypt/N03072/2010, A/Indonesia/5/2005, A/Anhui/1/2013, X-181, X-223A	C4U I504V	C4U M40L G180W	C4U R401K	I116L			A30P R180K	Vero	Viral titer	5.1~269	
										HA titer	2.2~134	
									MDCK	Viral titer	1.8~29	
										HA titer	1.3~5.5	
Eggs	Viral titer	4.6~172										
	HA titer	1.3~17.7										
60	A/Chicken/Indonesia/NC/2009	C4U I504V	C4U M40L G180W	C4U R401K	I116L		G1012C, A1013U, U1014A	A30P R180K	Vero	Viral titer	2.8	
										HA titer	1.2	
									Egg	Viral titer	1.5	
										HA titer	1.6	

Note: 1. The HA and NA genes of #1-58 come from A/Chicken/Indonesia/NC/2009 (H5N1) or mutant HA and NA of A/Chicken/Indonesia/NC/2009.  
 2: All the H5N1 HAs used in this study were mutated to remove multibasic cleavage sites to create lowly pathogenicity mutants.

FIG. 19D

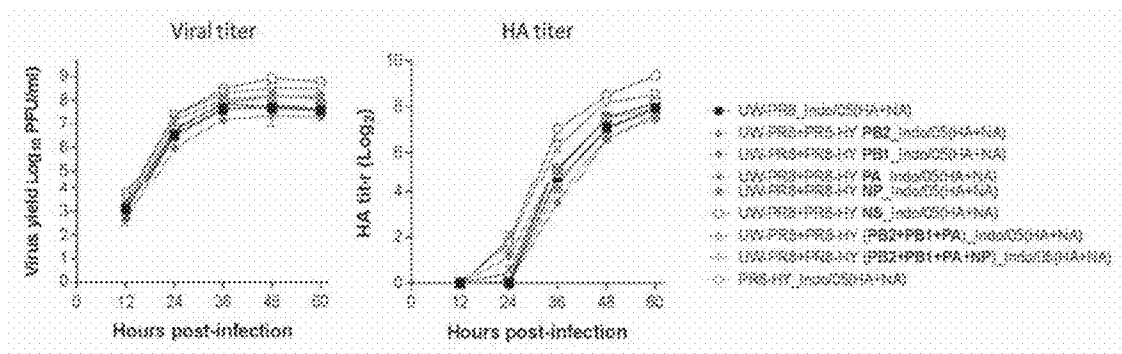


Figure 20

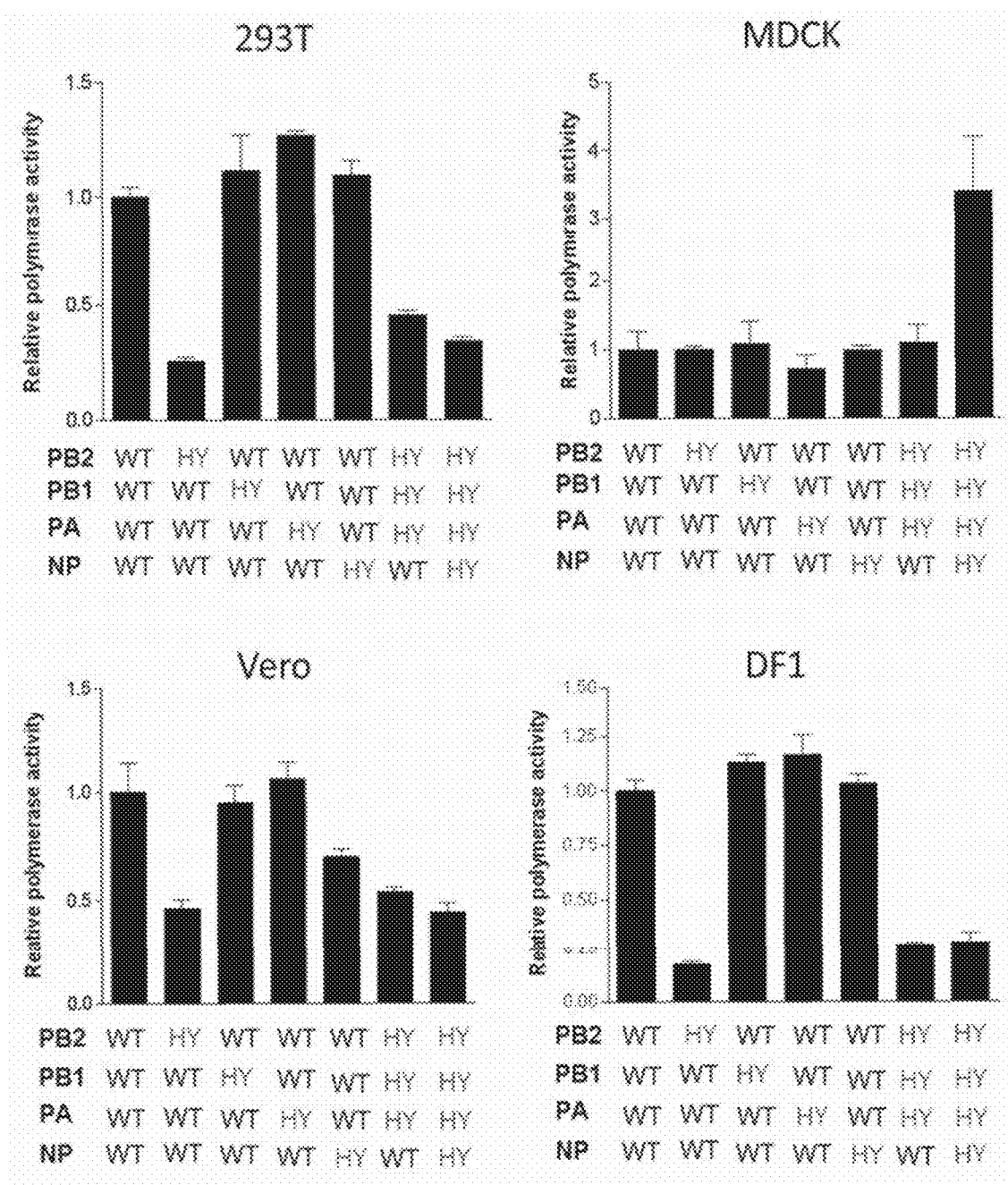


Figure 21

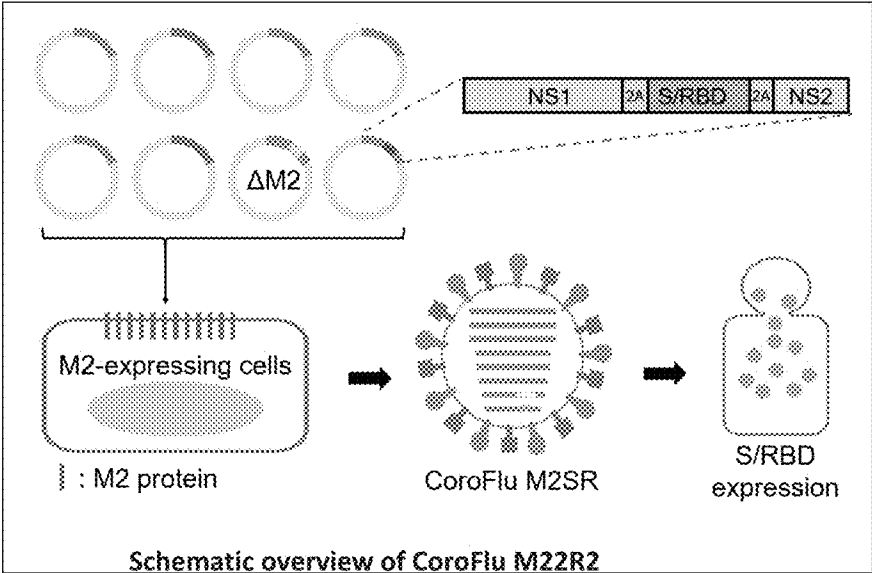


Fig. 22

QIA98554

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1 mfvflvllpl vssqcvnlrt rtqlppaytn sftrgvyydp kvfrssvlhs tqdlflpffs
  61 nvtwfhaihv sgtngtkrfd npvlpfnldv yfasteksni irgwifgttl dsktqsliliv
 121 nnatnvvikv cefqfcndpf lgvyvhknk swmesefrvy ssannctfey vsqpfllmle
 181 gkqgnfknlr efvfknidgy fkiyskhtpi nlvrldpqqf saleplvdlp iginitrftq
 241 llalhrsylt pgdsssgwta gaaayyvgy qprtflkyn engtitdavid caldplsetk
 301 ctiksftvek giyqtsnfrv qptesivrfp nitnlcpfge vfnatrfasv yawnrkrisn
 361 cvadysvlyn sasfstfkcy gvsptklndi cftnvyadsf virgdevrqi apgqtgkiad
 421 ynyklpddft gcviawnsnn ldskvggnyn ylyrlfrksn lkpferdist eiyyagstpc
 481 ngvegfnicyf plqsygfqpt ngvgyqpyrv vvlsfelliha patvcgpkks tnlvknkcvn
 541 fnfnlgtgtg vltesnkkfl pfqqfgrdia dtdavrdpq tleilditpc sfggvsvitp
 601 gtntsnqvav lyqdvntev pvaihadqit ptwrvystgs nvfqtragcl igaehvnnsy
 661 ecdipigagi casyqtqtns prrarsvasq siiaytmslg aensvaysnn siaiptnfti
 721 svtteilpvs mtktsvdctm yicgdsteacs nlllyqgsfc tqlnraltgi aveqdkntqe
 781 vfaqvkiyk tppikdfggf nfsqilpdp kpskrsfied llfnkvltlad agfikqygd
 841 lgdiaardli caqkfnlgtv lpplltdemi aqytsallag titsgwtfga gaalqipfam
 901 qmayrfngig vtqnvlyenq kliangfnas igkiqdsiss tasalgklqd vvnqnaqaln
 961 tlvkqlssnf gaissvlndi lsrlckveae vqidrlitgr lqslqtyvtq qliraaeira
1021 sanlaatkms ecvlqskrv dfcgkgyhlm sfpqsaphgv vflhvtyvpa qeknfttapa
1081 ichdgkahfp regvfvsgt hfwvtqrnfy epqiittdnt fvsqncdvv i givnntvydp
1141 lqpelidsfke eldkyfknt spdvldgdis ginasvvnig keidrlneva knlneslidl
1201 qelgkyeyyi kwpyiwlgf iagliaivmv timlccmtsc csclkgccsc gsckfdedd
1261 sepvkqgkkl hyt (SEQ ID NO:28)

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BCA87361

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1 mfvflvllpl vssqcvnlrt rtqlppaytn sftrgvyydp kvfrssvlhs tqdlflpffs
  61 nvtwfhaihv sgtngtkrfd npvlpfnldv yfasteksni irgwifgttl dsktqsliliv
 121 nnatnvvikv cefqfcndpf lgvyvhknk swmesefrvy ssannctfey vsqpfllmle
 181 gkqgnfknlr efvfknidgy fkiyskhtpi nlvrldpqqf saleplvdlp iginitrftq
 241 llalhrsylt pgdsssgwta gaaayyvgy qprtflkyn engtitdavid caldplsetk
 301 ctiksftvek giyqtsnfrv qptesivrfp nitnlcpfge vfnatrfasv yawnrkrisn
 361 cvadysvlyn sasfstfkcy gvsptklndi cftnvyadsf virgdevrqi apgqtgkiad
 421 ynyklpddft gcviawnsnn ldskvggnyn ylyrlfrksn lkpferdist eiyyagstpc
 481 ngvegfnicyf plqsygfqpt ngvgyqpyrv vvlsfelliha patvcgpkks tnlvknkcvn
 541 fnfnlgtgtg vltesnkkfl pfqqfgrdia dtdavrdpq tleilditpc sfggvsvitp
 601 gtntsnqvav lyqdvntev pvaihadqit ptwrvystgs nvfqtragcl igaehvnnsy
 661 ecdipigagi casyqtqtns prrarsvasq siiaytmslg aensvaysnn siaiptnfti
 721 svtteilpvs mtktsvdctm yicgdsteacs nlllyqgsfc tqlnraltgi aveqdkntqe
 781 vfaqvkiyk tppikdfggf nfsqilpdp kpskrsfied llfnkvltlad agfikqygd
 841 lgdiaardli caqkfnlgtv lpplltdemi aqytsallag titsgwtfga gaalqipfam
 901 qmayrfngig vtqnvlyenq kliangfnas igkiqdsiss tasalgklqd vvnqnaqaln
 961 tlvkqlssnf gaissvlndi lsrlckveae vqidrlitgr lqslqtyvtq qliraaeira
1021 sanlaatkms ecvlqskrv dfcgkgyhlm sfpqsaphgv vflhvtyvpa qeknfttapa
1081 ichdgkahfp regvfvsgt hfwvtqrnfy epqiittdnt fvsqncdvv i givnntvydp
1141 lqpelidsfke eldkyfknt spdvldgdis ginasvvnig keidrlneva knlneslidl
1201 qelgkyeyyi kwpyiwlgf iagliaivmv timlccmtsc csclkgccsc gsckfdedd
1261 sepvkqgkkl hyt (SEQ ID NO:27)

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QIK50427

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1 mfvflvllpl vssqcvnlrt rtqlppaytn sftrgvyydp kvfrssvlhs tqdlflpffs
  61 nvtwfhaihv sgtngtkrfd npvlpfnldv yfasteksni irgwifgttl dsktqsliliv

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Figure 23 (Cont.)

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121 nnatnvvikv cefqfcndpf lgvyyhknk swmesefrvy ssannctfey vsqpfilmdle
181 gkqgnfknlr efvfknidgy fkiyskhtpi nlvrldpqgf saleplvdlp iginitrftq
241 llalhrsylt pgdsssgwta gaaayyvgy1 qprtflkyn engtitdavn caldplsetk
301 ctklsftvek giyqtsnfrv qptesivrfp nitnlcpfge vfnatrfasv yawnrkrisn
361 cvadysvlyn sasfstfkcy gvsptklndl cftnvyadsf virgdevrqi apgqtkgiad
421 ynyklpddft gcviawnsnn ldskvggnyn ylyrlfrksn lkpferdist eiyyagstpc
481 ngvegfnicyf plqsygfqpt ngvgyqpyrv vvlselfelha patvcgpkks tnlvknkcvn
541 fnfnlgtgtg vltesnkkfl pfqgfgrdia dttdavrdpq tleilditpc sfggvsvitp
601 gtntsnqvav lyqgvnctev pvaihadtlt ptwrvystgs nvfqtragcl igaehvnnsy
661 ecdipigagi casyqtqtns prrarsvasq siaiytmslg aensvaysnn siaiptnfti
721 svtteilpvs mtktsvdctm yicgdstecc nlllqygsfc tqlnraltgi aveqdkntqe
781 vfaqvkiqyk tppikdfggf nfsqilpdpss kpskrsfied llfnkvltlad agfikqygdcc
841 lgdiaardli caqkfnlgtv lpplltdemi aqytsallag titsgwtfga gaalqipfam
901 qmayrfrngig vtqnvlyenq klianqfnsa igkiqdsiss tasalgklqd vvnqnaqaln
961 tlvkqlssnf gaissvlndi lsrlckveae vqidrlitgr lqslqtyvtq qliraaeira
1021 sanlaatkms ecvlgqskrv dfcggkghlm sfpgsaphgv vflhvtvypa qeknfttapa
1081 ichdgkahfp regvfvsngt hfwvtqrnfy epqiittdnt fvsqncdvvi givnntvydp
1141 lqpeldsfke eldkyfkht spdvdlgdiss ginasvvnig keidrlneva knlneslidl
1201 qelgkyeqyi kwpyiwlgf iaagliaivmv timlccmtsc cscckgcccsc gscckfdedd
1261 sepvlkgvkl hyt (SEQ ID NO:26)

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QHU79173

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1 mfvlvlpl vssqcvnlrt rtqlppaytn sftgrvyyvd kvfrssviys tqdflpffs
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121 nnatnvvikv cefqfcndpf lgvyyhknk swmesefrvy ssannctfey vsqpfilmdle
181 gkqgnfknlr efvfknidgy fkiyskhtpi nlvrldpqgf saleplvdlp iginitrftq
241 llalhrsylt pgdsssgwta gaaayyvgy1 qprtflkyn engtitdavn caldplsetk
301 ctklsftvek giyqtsnfrv qptesivrfp nitnlcpfge vfnatrfasv yawnrkrisn
361 cvadysvlyn sasfstfkcy gvsptklndl cftnvyadsf virgdevrqi apgqtkgiad
421 ynyklpddft gcviawnsnn ldskvggnyn ylyrlfrksn lkpferdist eiyyagstpc
481 ngvegfnicyf plqsygfqpt ngvgyqpyrv vvlselfelha patvcgpkks tnlvknkcvn
541 fnfnlgtgtg vltesnkkfl pfqgfgrdia dttdavrdpq tleilditpc sfggvsvitp
601 gtntsnqvav lyqgvnctev pvaihadtlt ptwrvystgs nvfqtragcl igaehvnnsy
661 ecdipigagi casyqtqtns prrarsvasq siaiytmslg aensvaysnn siaiptnfti
721 svtteilpvs mtktsvdctm yicgdstecc nlllqygsfc tqlnraltgi aveqdkntqe
781 vfaqvkiqyk tppikdfggf nfsqilpdpss kpskrsfied llfnkvltlad agfikqygdcc
841 lgdiaardli caqkfnlgtv lpplltdemi aqytsallag titsgwtfga gaalqipfam
901 qmayrfrngig vtqnvlyenq klianqfnsa igkiqdsiss tasalgklqd vvnqnaqaln
961 tlvkqlssnf gaissvlndi lsrlckveae vqidrlitgr lqslqtyvtq qliraaeira
1021 sanlaatkms ecvlgqskrv dfcggkghlm sfpgsaphgv vflhvtvypa qeknfttapa
1081 ichdgkahfp regvfvsngt hfwvtqrnfy epqiittdnt fvsqncdvvi givnntvydp
1141 lqpeldsfke eldkyfkht spdvdlgdiss ginasvvnig keidrlneva knlneslidl
1201 qelgkyeqyi kwpyiwlgf iaagliaivmv timlccmtsc cscckgcccsc gscckfdedd
1261 sepvlkgvkl hyt (SEQ ID NO:25)

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YP\_009724390

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1 mfvlvlpl vssqcvnlrt rtqlppaytn sftgrvyyvd kvfrssvihs tqdflpffs
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121 nnatnvvikv cefqfcndpf lgvyyhknk swmesefrvy ssannctfey vsqpfilmdle
181 gkqgnfknlr efvfknidgy fkiyskhtpi nlvrldpqgf saleplvdlp iginitrftq
241 llalhrsylt pgdsssgwta gaaayyvgy1 qprtflkyn engtitdavn caldplsetk
301 ctklsftvek giyqtsnfrv qptesivrfp nitnlcpfge vfnatrfasv yawnrkrisn
361 cvadysvlyn sasfstfkcy gvsptklndl cftnvyadsf virgdevrqi apgqtkgiad
421 ynyklpddft gcviawnsnn ldskvggnyn ylyrlfrksn lkpferdist eiyyagstpc
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```

Figure 23 (Cont.)

541 fnfnngltgtg vltesnkkfl pfqqfgrdia dttdavrdpq tleilditpc sfggvsvitp  
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661 ecdipigagi casyqtqtns prrarsvasq siiaytmslg aensvaysnn siaiptnfti  
721 svttteilpvs mtktsvdctm yicgdstecs nlllqygsfc tqlnraltgi aveqdkntqe  
781 vfaqvkkqiyk tppikdfggf nfsqilpdpd kpskrsfied llfnkvltlad agfikqygdc  
841 lgdiaardli caqkfngltv lpplltdemi aqytsallag titsgwtfga gaalqipfam  
901 qmayrfngig vtqnvlyenq klianqfnsa igkiqdsiss tasalgklqd vvnqnaqaln  
961 tlvkqlssnf gaissvlndi lsrlckveae vqidrlitgr lqslqtyvtq qliraaeira  
1021 sanlaatkms ecvlgqskrv dfcgkgyhlm sfpqsaphgv vflhvtvypa qeknfttapa  
1081 ichdgkahfp regvfvsnqt hfwvtqrnfy epqittdnt fvsqncdvvi givnntvydp  
1141 lqpeldsfke eldkyfknhst spdvdldgis ginasvvnig keidrlneva knlneslidl  
1201 qelgkyeqyi kwpywiwlgf iagliaivmv timlccmtsc cscikgccsc gsockfdedd  
1261 sepvlkgvkl hyt (SEQ ID NO:50)

QII57161

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121 nnatnvvikv cefqfcdpfp lgvyhkknk swmesefrvy ssannctfey vsqpflmdle  
181 gkqgnfknlr efvfknidgy fkiyskhtpi nlvrldpqqf saleplvdlp igintrfqt  
241 llalhrsylt pgdsssgwta gaaayyvgy l qprtflkyn engtitdavid caldplsetk  
301 ctlskftvek giyqtsnfrv qptesivrfp nitnlcpfge vfnatrfasv yawnrkrisn  
361 cvadysvlyn sasfstfkcy gvsptklndi cftnvyadsf virgdevrqi apgqtgkiad  
421 ynyklpddft gcviawnsnn ldkvvggyn ylyrlfrksn lkpferdist eiyyagstpc  
481 ngvegfnicyf plqsygfqpt ngvgyqpyrv vvlsfelliha patvcgpkks tnlvknkcvn  
541 fnfnngltgtg vltesnkkfl pfqqfgrdia dttdavrdpq tleilditpc sfggvsvitp  
601 gtntsnqvav lygdvnctev pvaihadt ptwrvystgs nvfqtragcl igaehvnnsy  
661 ecdipigagi casyqtqtns prrarsvasq siiaytmslg aensvaysnn siaiptnfti  
721 svttteilpvs mtktsvdctm yicgdstecs nlllqygsfc tqlnraltgi aveqdkntqe  
781 vfaqvkkqiyk tppikdfggf nfsqilpdpd kpskrsfied llfnkvltlad agfikqygdc  
841 lgdiaardli caqkfngltv lpplltdemi aqytsallag titsgwtfga gaalqipfam  
901 qmayrfngig vtqnvlyenq klianqfnsa igkiqdsiss tasalgklqd vvnqnaqaln  
961 tlvkqlssnf gaissvlndi lsrlckveae vqidrlitgr lqslqtyvtq qliraaeira  
1021 sanlaatkms ecvlgqskrv dfcgkgyhlm sfpqsaphgv vflhvtvypa qeknfttapa  
1081 ichdgkahfp regvfvsnqt hfwvtqrnfy epqittdnt fvsqncdvvi givnntvydp  
1141 lqpeldsfke eldkyfknhst spdvdldgis ginasvvnig keidrlneva knlneslidl  
1201 qelgkyeqyi kwpywiwlgf iagliaivmv timlccmtsc cscikgccsc gsockfdedd  
1261 sepvlkgvkl hyt (SEQ ID NO:51)

QIJ96493

1 mfvflvllpl vssqcvnlrt rtqlppaytn sftrgvyydp kvfrssvlihs tqdlflpffs  
61 nvtwfhaihv sgtngtkrfd npvlpfdngv yfasteksni irgwifgttl dsktqsliv  
121 nnatnvvikv cefqfcdpfp lgvyhkknk swmesefrvy ssannctfey vsqpflmdle  
181 vkqgnfknlr efvfknidgy fkiyskhtpi nlvrldpqqf saleplvdlp igintrfqt  
241 llalhrsylt pgdsssgwta gaaayyvgy l qprtflkyn engtitdavid caldplsetk  
301 ctlskftvek giyqtsnfrv qptesivrfp nitnlcpfge vfnatrfasv yawnrkrisn  
361 cvadysvlyn sasfstfkcy gvsptklndi cftnvyadsf virgdevrqi apgqtgkiad  
421 ynyklpddft gcviawnsnn ldkvvggyn ylyrlfrksn lkpferdist eiyyagstpc  
481 ngvegfnicyf plqsygfqpt ngvgyqpyrv vvlsfelliha patvcgpkks tnlvknkcvn  
541 fnfnngltgtg vltesnkkfl pfqqfgrdia dttdavrdpq tleilditpc sfggvsvitp  
601 gtntsnqvav lygdvnctev pvaihadt ptwrvystgs nvfqtragcl igaehvnnsy  
661 ecdipigagi casyqtqtns prrarsvasq siiaytmslg aensvaysnn siaiptnfti  
721 svttteilpvs mtktsvdctm yicgdstecs nlllqygsfc tqlnraltgi aveqdkntqe

Figure 23 (Cont.)

781 vfaqvkyiyk tppikdfggf nfsqilpdps kpskrsfied llfnkvtlad agfikqygdc  
841 lqdiaardli caqkfngltv lpplltedemi aqytsallag titsgwtfga gaalqipfam  
901 qmayrfngig vtqnvlyenq kliangfnsa igkiqdsiss tasalgklqd vvnqnaqaln  
961 tlvkqlssnf gaissvln di lsrlckveae vqidrlitgr lqslqtyvtq qliraaeira  
1021 sanlaatkms ecvlqqskrv dfcgkgyhlm sfpqsaphgv vflhvtvypa qeknfttapa  
1081 ichdgkahfp regvfvsngt hwfvtqrnfy epqiittdnt fvsngcdvvi givnntvydp  
1141 lqpeldsfke eldkyfkht spdvdlgdis ginasvniq keidrlneva knlneslidl  
1201 qelgkyeyi kwpyiwlgf iagliaivmv timlccmtsc csclkgocsc gscckfdedd  
1261 sepvkgyvkl hyt (SEQ ID NO:52)

**RECOMBINANT MULTIVALENT  
INFLUENZA VIRUSES****CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED  
APPLICATIONS**

**[0001]** This application claims the benefit of the filing date of U.S. application No. 62/994,738, filed on Mar. 25, 2020, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein.

**SUMMARY**

**[0002]** In one embodiment, this disclosure provides a coronavirus/influenza virus vaccine. In one embodiment, the vaccine employs a single-replication (SR; a 'single cycle' that results in transcription of vRNAs but no progeny virus production *in vivo*; that is, a single cycle virus is replication incompetent as a result of not being capable of producing progeny) platform in which the genome of an influenza virus virion lacks at least a portion of a coding region for at least one influenza virus protein, which influenza virus protein is supplied *in trans in vitro* in cell lines but is restricted to a single round of replication in wild-type cells. In one embodiment, the vaccine employs a M2 Single-Replication (M2SR) platform in which an influenza virus lacking the M2 ion channel protein replicates to high titers in cell lines expressing M2 but is restricted to a single round of replication in wild-type cells. In one embodiment the open reading frame for M2 in M2SR has one or more stop codons, or one or more stop codons and a deletion in M2, rendering the protein non-functional, e.g., the transmembrane domain and/or cytoplasmic domain, or both are not expressed. As described herein, this platform was modified to generate a bivalent coronavirus/influenza virus vaccine (called CoroFlu M2SR) that expresses a secreted version of the spike (S) protein of coronavirus, e.g., SARS-CoV-2.

**[0003]** In one embodiment, a vaccine provides a humoral, mucosal, innate, and/or cell-mediated immune response. In one embodiment, this disclosure provides a replication competent coronavirus/influenza virus vaccine. In one embodiment, the vaccine is inactivated, including chemically inactivated, e.g., with formalin or  $\beta$ -propiolactone.

**[0004]** In one embodiment, a coronavirus/influenza virus expresses a full-length spike protein, e.g., but does not express HA and/or NA. In one embodiment, a bivalent coronavirus/influenza virus expresses a truncated version of the spike protein, e.g., including the S1 or receptor-binding (RBD) domain of S, in addition to at least one other antigenic molecule such as influenza HA and/or NA. In vaccinated individuals, the full-length protein or a portion thereof, e.g., a secreted S protein, elicits protective antibodies against SARS-CoV-2 after administration to a vertebrate, e.g., a mammal such as a human. In one embodiment, the vaccine is a bivalent vaccine where the virus also expresses influenza virus HA and/or NA proteins or other microbial proteins. In one embodiment, a bivalent coronavirus/influenza virus expresses a full-length spike protein. In one embodiment, a bivalent coronavirus/influenza virus expresses a truncated version of the spike protein, e.g., including the S1 or RBD domain of S, and influenza HA and NA. In vaccinated individuals, the full-length protein or a portion thereof, e.g., a secreted S protein, elicits protective antibodies against SARS-CoV-2, while the influenza viral HA protein will elicit protective antibodies against influenza virus, after administration to a vertebrate, e.g., a mammal

such as a human. In contrast to the majority of influenza and experimental coronavirus vaccines, this vaccine mimics the natural infection process and stimulates mucosal, innate, humoral, and/or cell-mediated immune responses.

**[0005]** In one embodiment, an isolated, single cycle recombinant influenza virus having at least seven viral segments selected from PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, M, HA or NA (or HEF) viral segments, one of which segments comprises sequences for a heterologous antigen is provided. In one embodiment, the heterologous antigen comprises coronavirus protein sequences. In one embodiment, the coronavirus protein sequences comprise spike protein sequences or a soluble portion thereof. In one embodiment, the portion comprises S1. In one embodiment, the portion comprises the receptor binding domain. In one embodiment, the spike protein sequences or a portion thereof have at least 80% amino acid sequence identity to one of SEQ ID Nos. 25-28 and 50-52 and 50-52. In one embodiment, the spike protein has 1 to 7 proline residues (see Hsieh et al., which is incorporated by reference herein), which in turn stabilize the protein pre-fusion, e.g., proline at position 817, 892, 895, 899, 912, 942, or 946. In one embodiment, the virus comprises eight viral segments. In one embodiment, the virus comprises nine viral segments, where the ninth segment comprises the coronavirus sequences, e.g., on a PB2 or NS segment that does not express PB2 or NS1 or NS2, respectively. In one embodiment, the virus comprises nine viral segments, where the ninth segment comprises the coronavirus sequences, e.g., on a PA, PB1, NA, or M segment that does not express PA, PB1, NA, or M1 or M2, respectively. In one embodiment, the virus is an influenza A virus. In one embodiment, the virus is an influenza B virus. In one embodiment, the virus is an influenza C virus. In one embodiment, the virus is an influenza D virus. In one embodiment, the sequences for a heterologous antigen are inserted into or replace at least some of the coding sequences for one of PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS1, NS2, M1, M2, HA or NA (or HEF), e.g., at least a portion of the coding sequences for the influenza virus protein are deleted. In one embodiment, sequences for a heterologous antigen are inserted into or replace at least some of the coding sequences for one of PB1, PB2, NA, or M2. In one embodiment, sequences for a heterologous antigen are inserted into or replace at least some of the coding sequences for one of NS1, NS2, HA, or PA. Cell lines employed to prepare such viruses provide one or more influenza proteins *in trans* so as to complement any non-functional proteins resulting from the deletion. In one embodiment, the sequences for a heterologous antigen are inserted into coding sequences in the viral segment of one of PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, M, HA or NA (or HEF) viral segments. In one embodiment, sequences for a heterologous antigen are inserted, e.g., up to 3 to 4 kb into, e.g., expressed as a fusion polypeptide, coding sequences for one of PB1, PB2, NS1, NS2, or M2. Cell lines employed to prepare such viruses may provide one or more influenza proteins *in trans* so as to complement any non-functional proteins resulting from the insertion. In one embodiment, the virus is a single cycle bivalent virus. In one embodiment, the virus is a single cycle trivalent virus. Multivalent viruses within the scope of this disclosure may express at least two of the following: homologous influenza HA and/or NA, heterologous influenza HA and/or NA, heterologous viral gene products such as coronavirus gene products, or other viral gene products useful to elicit a protective immune response, rhabdovirus

GP protein, e.g., VSV-G, a filovirus protein, e.g., Ebolavirus GP, an alphavirus protein, a lentivirus protein, a retrovirus protein, a paramyxovirus protein, a rhinovirus protein, a bunyavirus protein an arenavirus protein a flavivirus protein, or a rhabdovirus protein, fungal gene products, or bacterial gene products. For example, a HA viral segment employed in the virus may replace the HA coding region with VSV-G coding sequences, or other host cell binding sequences, a NA viral segment employed in the virus may replace NA coding sequences with sequences from those from a paramyxovirus, e.g., type 3; heterologous antigenic coding sequences may be added to a viral coding region, e.g., added to the open reading frame for PB2 or NA, or may replace PB2 coding sequences. In one embodiment, the M viral segment is mutated so that upon viral replication the mutant M gene expresses a functional M1 protein and a mutant M2 protein with a deletion of the cytoplasmic tail and either lacking a transmembrane domain or having a mutated transmembrane domain, wherein the replication of the recombinant virus in vivo is limited to a single cycle (e.g., no progeny viruses are produced) relative to a corresponding influenza virus with a wild-type M viral segment. In one embodiment, the M2 coding region is modified to include one or more stop codons, e.g., at or near the splice site(s), and may also include a deletion of, e.g., downstream, coding sequences so as to result in a truncated M2 protein. In one embodiment, the mutant M2 protein comprises the M2 extracellular domain. In one embodiment, the M2 extracellular domain comprises less than 24 residues. In one embodiment, the M2 extracellular domain comprises at least 9 residues. In one embodiment, the mutation in the transmembrane domain comprises at least one amino acid substitution. In one embodiment, the mutation in the transmembrane domain comprises a deletion in the transmembrane domain. In one embodiment, the deletion in the transmembrane domain includes residues 29 to 31. In one embodiment, the deletion in the transmembrane domain comprises at least 10 residues. In one embodiment, the deletion in the M2 protein deletes the cytoplasmic tail which protein in turn when present in a virus, results in an attenuated virus. In one embodiment, one or more of the PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, and M viral segments have selected amino acid residues at positions 30, 31, 105, 142, 149, 225, 356, 357, 401, and/or 550 in PA; positions 40, 54, 59, 62, 63, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 112, 180, 247, 327, 507, 624, 644, 667, 694, 695, 697, 699, 700, 701, 702, 705, 713, and/or 714 in PB1; positions 57, 58, 59, 61, 66, 202, 323, 368, 391, 504, 591, 677, 678, and/or 679, in PB2; positions 74, 112, 116, 224, 293, 371, 377, 417, 422 or 442 in NP; positions 90, 97 and/or 100 in M1; or positions 30, 49, 55, 118, 140, 161 and/or 223 in NS1. In one embodiment, the virus is bivalent. In one embodiment, the PB1 viral segment encodes a polypeptide having a residue other than glycine, serine, serine, glutamine or asparagine at position 62, 261, 361, 621, and/or 654 in PB1 or a residue other than arginine at position 81 in F2. In one embodiment, the virus is in a vaccine formulation. In one embodiment, the vaccine comprises influenza A HA, e.g., H1, H3, H5 or H7 HA. In one embodiment, the HA in the recombinant virus is modified at the HA cleavage site. In one embodiment, the vaccine further comprises a different influenza virus. In one embodiment, the vaccine further comprises two different influenza viruses.

**[0006]** For example, in one embodiment, to prepare recombinant virus, vectors for vRNA or cRNA are intro-

duced to host cells expressing M2 in trans. One of vectors has sequences for the M segment and that segment is modified so that functional M2 is not expressed from that segment. In one embodiment, one or two stop codons are introduced, and optionally some M2 coding sequences are deleted. One of the vectors for vRNA or cRNA has the heterologous antigen sequences. For example, the heterologous antigen sequences may be inserted at the end of the coding region for NS1.

**[0007]** In another embodiment, to prepare recombinant virus, vectors for vRNA or cRNA are introduced to host cells expressing PB2 in trans. One of the vectors for vRNA or cRNA has the heterologous antigenic sequences. For example, the heterologous antigen sequences may be inserted at the end of the coding region for NS1 or into the coding sequences for PB2. One of vectors has sequences for the PB2 segment and that segment is modified so that functional PB2 is not expressed from that segment. In one embodiment, at least some PB2 coding sequences are deleted. In one embodiment, the modified PB2 viral gene segment includes 5' and/or 3' PB2 viral non-coding and coding incorporation sequences, optionally flanking a heterologous nucleotide sequence, and does not include contiguous sequences corresponding to sequences encoding a functional PB2. In one embodiment, the heterologous nucleotide sequence is about 30 to about 5,000, e.g., about 100 to about 4,500 or about 500 to about 4,000, nucleotides in length. In one embodiment, the deletion of PB2 coding sequences includes 1 or more contiguous or noncontiguous nucleotides of PB2 and may include a deletion of the entire coding region, e.g., a region encoding 759 amino acids. In one embodiment, the deletion includes at least 10%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 70%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 93%, 95% and up to 99%, or a percent numerical value that is any integer between 10 and 99, but not all, of the PB2 coding region. In one embodiment, the deletion of PB2 coding sequences does not include the deletion of 5' or 3' coding sequences that enhance incorporation of the resulting viral gene segment into virions, e.g., sequences that are contiguous to 3' or 5' non-coding PB2 sequences, relative to a recombinant viral gene segment with only non-coding PB2 incorporation sequences. For instance, if present in the PB2 segment, the heterologous nucleotide sequence may encode coronavirus sequences, and may be flanked by about 3 to about 400 nucleotides of the 5' and/or 3' PB2 coding region adjacent to non-coding sequence. In one embodiment, the 3' PB2 incorporation sequences correspond to nucleotides 3 to 400, nucleotides 3 to 300, nucleotides 3 to 100, nucleotides 3 to 50, or any integer between 3 and 400, of the N-terminal and/or C-terminal PB2 coding region. In one embodiment, the heterologous nucleotide sequence is flanked by about 3 to about 400 nucleotides of the 5' and/or 3' PB2 coding region adjacent to non-coding sequence. In one embodiment, the heterologous nucleotide sequence is flanked by about 100 to about 300, or 120 to about 150 nucleotides of the 5' and/or 3' PB2 terminal sequences which include coding and non-coding sequences. In one embodiment, heterologous sequences, e.g., antigenic sequences for a virus other than influenza virus or for an influenza virus protein from an isolate other than the strain employed to provide the internal viral segments or for the HA and NA viral segments, may be inserted at the end of the coding region for NS1.

**[0008]** In one embodiment, a method to immunize a vertebrate is provided. The method includes administering

to the vertebrate the vaccine. In one embodiment, the vertebrate is an avian. In one embodiment, the vertebrate is a mammal. In one embodiment, the vertebrate is a human. In one embodiment, the vaccine is intranasally administered. In one embodiment, the vaccine is intramuscularly administered.

**[0009]** In one embodiment, the internal viral segments (PA, PB1, PB2, NS, M, and NP viral segments) are from a vaccine strain, e.g., the PR8/UW, PR8HY or PR8/Cambridge strain. In one embodiment, the internal viral segments may be modified to enhance replication in host cell used to generate the vaccine. In one embodiment, in addition to the presence of certain amino acid residues in the coding regions of six internal viral segments, e.g., relative to PR8HY or the PR8/Cambridge strain, mutations in non-coding regions were observed to increase viral titers, including promoter mutations, for instance, C-to-U mutations at position 4 from the 3' end of the PB2, PB1, and/or PA vRNA segments. The resulting sequences may be also codon-usage optimized, e.g., optimized for expression in mammalian cells such as canine cells or primate cells, or avian cells, e.g., chicken embryos. The mutations can be used in various combinations, with results influenced by the cell line (or egg) in use and the desired level of improvement in the replication of the virus.

**[0010]** In one embodiment, the virus is administered intramuscularly while in another embodiment, the virus is administered intranasally. In some dosing protocols, all doses may be administered intramuscularly or intranasally, while in others a combination of intramuscular and intranasal administration is employed. The vaccine may further contain other isolates of influenza virus including recombinant influenza virus, other pathogen(s), additional biological agents or microbial components, e.g., to form a multivalent vaccine. In one embodiment, intranasal vaccination, for instance containing with inactivated influenza virus, and a mucosal adjuvant may induce virus-specific IgA and neutralizing antibody in the nasopharynx as well as serum IgG.

**[0011]** The invention provides isolated recombinant, e.g., reassortant, influenza viruses with, e.g., 7, 8 or 9 viral segments, one of which includes sequences for a microbial pathogen. e.g., sequences for a coronavirus spike protein, or a portion thereof. In one embodiment, the coronavirus sequences replace influenza virus sequences. e.g., replace coding sequences in one of PA, PB1, PB2, NP, M (encoding M1 and M2 proteins), NS (encoding NS1 and NS2 proteins), HA or NA (or HEF) viral segments. In one embodiment, the coronavirus sequences replace influenza virus sequences, e.g., replace coding sequences in one of PA, PB1, PB2, NP, M (encoding M1 and M2 proteins), or NS (encoding NS1 and NS2 proteins). In one embodiment, the coronavirus sequences are inserted into influenza virus sequences, e.g., into coding sequences in one of PA, PB1, PB2, NP, M (encoding M1 and M2 proteins), NS (encoding NS1 and NS2 proteins), HA or NA (or HEF) viral segments in influenza A viral segments. In one embodiment, the coronavirus sequences are inserted into, e.g., fused to, influenza virus coding sequences, e.g., into coding sequences for one of PA, PB1, PB2, NP, M (encoding M1 and M2 proteins), or NS (encoding NS1 and NS2 proteins). In one embodiment, the coronavirus sequences are expressed as a fusion with influenza virus protein sequences, e.g., a fusion with PA, PB1, PB2, NP, M1, M2, NS1, or NS2 proteins. In one embodiment, the coronavirus sequences are inserted into

influenza virus coding sequences and the resulting fusion polypeptide is cleaved to release the coronavirus S protein sequences. For example, coronavirus coding sequences flanked by protease recognition sequences, e.g., self-cleaving sites such as those from foot and mouth disease or 2A sequences, for example, T2A (EGRGSLTTCGDVEENPGP; SEQ ID NO:53), P2A (ATNFSLLKQAGDVEENPGP; SEQ ID NO:54), E2A (QCTNYALLKLAGDVESNPGP; SEQ ID NO:55) or F2A (VKQTLNFDLLKAGDVESNPGP; SEQ ID NO:56) sequences, are inserted into the NS viral segment, e.g., between NS1 and NS2 coding sequences. In one embodiment, coronavirus sequences are introduced to a viral segment that, in the recombinant virus, is a ninth viral segment, where the other eight segments are the PA, PB1, PB2, NP, M, NS, HA and NA viral segments. In one embodiment, the M viral segment encodes a truncated M2 protein. In one embodiment, the coronavirus sequences replace coding sequences, e.g., PB1 or PB2 coding sequences. In one embodiment, the coronavirus sequences encode a protein having at least 80%, 82%, 84%, 85%, 87%, 90%, 92%, 94%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99% or more amino acid sequence identity with one of SEQ ID Nos. 25-28 and 50-52. In one embodiment, the coronavirus sequences encode a S1 protein having at least 80%, 82%, 84%, 85%, 87%, 90%, 92%, 94%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99% or more amino acid sequence identity with S1 in one of SEQ ID Nos. 25-28 and 50-52. In one embodiment, the coronavirus sequences encode a RBD having at least 80%, 82%, 84%, 85%, 87%, 90%, 92%, 94%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99% or more amino acid sequence identity with the RBD in one of SEQ ID Nos. 25-28 and 50-52. In one embodiment, the coronavirus sequences encode a protein having at least 80%, 82%, 84%, 85%, 87%, 90%, 92%, 94%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99% or more amino acid sequence identity with S1 in one of SEQ ID NOS. 25-28 and 50-52. In one embodiment, the coronavirus sequences encode a protein having at least 80%, 82%, 84%, 85%, 87%, 90%, 92%, 94%, 95%, 97%, 98%, 99% or more amino acid sequence identity with the RBD in one of SEQ ID Nos. 25-28 and 50-52.

**[0012]** In one embodiment, the influenza virus is a recombinant influenza virus having a particular amino acid residue at specified positions in one or more of PA, PB1, PB2, NP, M1 and/or NS1 and an amino acid sequence with at least 80%, e.g., 90%, 92%, 95%, 97%, 98%, or 99%, including any integer between 80 and 99, contiguous amino acid sequence identity to a corresponding polypeptide encoded by one of SEQ ID Nos. 1-6 or 10-15, such as a polypeptide with a residue that is a conservative substitution relative to M202 in PB2, R74 in NP, and/or V97 in M1.

**[0013]** In one embodiment, the influenza virus is a recombinant influenza virus having a particular amino acid residue at specified positions in PA, PB1, PB2, NP, M1 and/or NS1 and an amino acid sequence with at least 80%, e.g., 90%, 92%, 95%, 97%, 98%, or 99%, including any integer between 80 and 99, contiguous amino acid sequence identity to a corresponding polypeptide encoded by one of SEQ ID Nos. 1-8 or 10-15, e.g., a polypeptide with a residue that is a non-conservative substitution relative to K142 in PA, Q247 in PB1, M202, F323 or I504 in PB2, R74 I112, I116, J442 or N417 in NP, V97 and/or Y100 in M1, and/or K55 or R140 in NS1.

**[0014]** In one embodiment, the influenza virus is a recombinant influenza virus having a particular amino acid residue at specified positions in PA, PB1, PB2, NP, M1 and/or NS1

and an amino acid sequence with at least 80%, e.g., 90%, 92%, 95%, 97%, 98%, or 99%, including any integer between 80 and 99, contiguous amino acid sequence identity to a corresponding polypeptide encoded by one of SEQ ID Nos. 1-8 or 10-15, e.g., a PB2 viral segment with a residue other than isoleucine and that is a conservative substitution for isoleucine at residue 504; a PB1 viral segment with a non-conservative substitution for E112; a PA viral segment with a substitution for S225; a NP viral segment with a conservative substitution for R74 and N417; a M viral segment with a conservative substitution for V97 and a non-conservative substitution for Y100; and a NS viral segment with a non-conservative substitution for K55.

**[0015]** In one embodiment, the influenza virus is a recombinant influenza virus having a particular amino acid residue at specified positions in PA, PB1, PB2, NP, M1 and/or NS1 and an amino acid sequence with at least 80%, e.g., 90%, 92%, 95%, 97%, 98%, or 99%, including any integer between 80 and 99, contiguous amino acid sequence identity to a corresponding polypeptide encoded by one of SEQ ID Nos. 1-6 or 10-15, e.g., a PB2 viral segment with a non-conservative substitution for M202 and F323; a PB1 viral segment with a non-conservative substitution for Q247; a PA viral segment with a non-conservative substitution for K142; a NP viral segment with a conservative substitution for R74; a M viral segment with a conservative substitution for V97 and a non-conservative substitution for Y100; and a NS viral segment with a conservative substitution for K55E.

**[0016]** In one embodiment, the influenza virus is a recombinant influenza virus having a particular amino acid residue at specified positions in PA, PB1, PB2, NP, M1 and/or NS1 and an amino acid sequence with at least 80%, e.g., 90%, 92%, 95%, 97%, 98%, or 99%, including any integer between 80 and 99, contiguous amino acid sequence identity to a corresponding polypeptide encoded by one of SEQ ID Nos. 1-6 or 10-15, e.g., a PB2 segment with a conservative substitution for 1504; a PB1 segment with a conservative substitution for M40L and a non-conservative substitution for G180; a PA segment with a conservative substitution for R401; a NP segment with a conservative substitution for I116; a NS viral segment with a conservative substitution for A30 or R118.

**[0017]** In one embodiment, the influenza virus is a recombinant influenza virus having a particular amino acid residue at specified positions in one or more of PA, PB1, PB2, NP, M1 and/or NS1 and an amino acid sequence with at least 80%, e.g., 90%, 92%, 95%, 97% or 99%, including any integer between 80 and 99, contiguous amino acid sequence identity to a corresponding polypeptide encoded by one of SEQ ID Nos. 1-6 or 10-15, such as a polypeptide with a residue that is a non-conservative substitution relative to K142 in PA, Q247 in PB1, F323 in PB2, Y100 in M1, and/or K55 in NS1. In one embodiment, the amino acid residue that is replaced has an aliphatic side chain, amide-containing side chain, basic side chain, or sulfur containing side chain and the replacement of an aromatic side chain or acidic side chain (a nonconservative substitution). In one embodiment, the recombinant influenza virus has a residue that is a neutral or positively charged residue that is replaced with a polar or negatively charged residue.

**[0018]** Viral segments for PA, PB1, PB2, NP, M and/or NS may be combined with a viral segment for HA, e.g., H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, H7, H8, H9, H10, H11, H12, H13, H14, H15, H16, H17, or H18 and a viral segment for NA, e.g., N1,

N2, N3, N4, N5, N6, N7, N8, N9, N10, or N11, and any combination of HA and NA, to provide the reassortant vaccine viruses. In one embodiment, the HA is H1, H5 or H7. In one embodiment the NA is N1 or N9. In one embodiment, the HA viral segment in the recombinant or reassortant virus is heterologous to the viral segments for PA, PB1, PB2, NP, M and NS. In one embodiment, the NA viral segment in the recombinant or reassortant virus is heterologous to the viral segments for PA, PB1, PB2, NP, M and NS. In one embodiment, the HA viral segment in the recombinant or reassortant virus has viral segments for PA, PB1, PB2, NP, M and NS from one influenza virus isolate or strain ("parent"), or a variant thereof, e.g., one with viral segments encoding influenza virus proteins with at least 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 99.5% amino acid sequence identity, or having 1, 2, 5, 10, or 20 substitutions relative, to sequences in a parent influenza virus isolate or strain. In one embodiment, the parent strain has viral segments with sequences corresponding to SEQ ID Nos. 1-6 or 10-15. In one embodiment, the HA viral segment in the recombinant or reassortant virus is a chimeric HA viral segment, e.g., a chimera of heterologous HA ectodomain sequences linked to HA signal peptide sequences and/or HA transmembrane domain sequences from the HA viral segment of the parent isolate or strain, or variant thereof. In one embodiment, the NA viral segment in the isolated recombinant virus is a chimeric NA viral segment e.g., a chimera of heterologous NA ectodomain sequences linked to NA transmembrane domain sequences from the NA viral segment of the parent isolate or strain, or variant thereof, and/or stalk sequences from the parent isolate or strain, or variant thereof. In one embodiment, the NA viral segment in the isolated recombinant virus is a chimeric NA viral segment e.g., a chimera of heterologous NA ectodomain sequences linked to NA transmembrane domain sequences from the NA viral segment of the parent isolate or strain, or variant thereof, and/or stalk sequences from a second isolate or strain, or variant thereof. In one embodiment, the isolated recombinant virus has a heterologous HA viral segment, a heterologous NA viral segment, a chimeric HA viral segment, a chimeric NA viral segment, or any combination thereof. The nucleic acid sequences employed to prepare vRNA or cRNA may be ones that introduce the residues at the specified positions via recombinant methodology or may be selected as having the residues at the specified positions. Other reassortants with internal genes from other PR8 isolates or other vaccine viruses may be employed in recombinant reassortant viruses.

**[0019]** Vaccine viruses may be grown or passaged in cells in culture, e.g., MDCK or Vero cells or eggs. In one embodiment, the cells are canine or primate, e.g., human or monkey, cells.

**[0020]** The invention provides a plurality of influenza virus vectors, e.g., those useful to prepare reassortant viruses including 6:1:1 reassortants, 6:2 reassortants and 7:1 reassortants. A 6:1:1 reassortant is an influenza virus with 6 internal viral segments from a vaccine virus, a NA viral segment from a different (second) viral isolate, and a HA viral segment from a third isolate; a 6:2 reassortant within the scope of the present invention is an influenza virus with 6 internal viral segments from a vaccine virus, and a NA viral segment and a HA viral segment from a different (second) viral isolate; and a 7:1 reassortant within the scope of the present invention is an influenza virus with 6 internal

viral segments and a NA viral segment from a vaccine virus, and a HA viral segment from a different viral source than the vaccine virus, or an influenza virus with 6 internal viral segments and a HA viral segment from the vaccine virus, and a NA viral segment is from a different viral source than the vaccine virus.

**[0021]** In one embodiment, the plurality of vectors includes vectors for vRNA or cRNA production selected from a vector comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus PA DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus PB1 DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus PB2 DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus HA DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus NP DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus NA DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus M DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, and a vector comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus NS DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence. In one embodiment, the DNAs for vRNA or cRNA production of PB1, PB2, PA, NP, M, and NS, have sequences from an influenza virus that replicates to high titers in cultured mammalian cells such as MDCK cells, e.g., humanized MDCK cells, Vero cells or PER.C6® cells and also optionally embryonated eggs, and/or from a vaccine virus, e.g., one that does not cause significant disease in humans. The DNA for vRNA or cRNA production of NA may be from any NA, e.g., any of N1-N11, and the DNA for vRNA or cRNA production of HA may be from any HA, e.g., H1-H18. In one embodiment, the DNAs for vRNA or cRNA production may be for an influenza B, C or D virus. The DNAs for vRNA or cRNA production of NA and HA may be from different strains or isolates (6:1:1 reassortants) or from the same strain or isolate (6:2 reassortants), or the NA may be from the same strain or isolate as that for the internal genes (7:1 reassortant). The plurality also includes vectors for mRNA production selected from a vector encoding influenza virus PA, a vector encoding influenza virus PB1, a vector encoding influenza virus PB2, and a vector encoding influenza virus NP, and optionally one or more vectors encoding NP, NS, M, e.g., M1 and M2, HA or NA. The vectors encoding viral proteins may further include a transcription termination sequence.

**[0022]** Viruses within the scope of the invention include viruses that have high titers in, for example, MDCK cells, e.g., titers of at least about 10<sup>5</sup> PFU/mL, e.g., at least 10<sup>8</sup> PFU/mL, 10<sup>7</sup> PFU/mL or 10<sup>8</sup> PFU/mL; high titers in embryonated eggs, e.g., titers of at least about 10<sup>7</sup> EID<sub>50</sub>/mL, e.g., at least 10<sup>8</sup> EID<sub>50</sub>/mL, 10<sup>9</sup> EID<sub>50</sub>/mL or 10<sup>10</sup> EID<sub>50</sub>/mL; high titers in cells such as MDCK cells, e.g., titers of at least about 10<sup>7</sup> PFU/mL, e.g., at least 10<sup>8</sup> PFU/mL, or high titers in two or more of those host cells.

**[0023]** In one embodiment, the DNAs for the internal genes for PB1, PB2, PA, NP, M, and NS encode proteins with substantially the same activity as a corresponding polypeptide encoded by one of SEQ ID NOs:1-6 or 10-15. As used herein, “substantially the same activity” includes an activity that is about 0.1%, 1%, 10%, 30%, 50%, 90%, e.g.,

up to 100% or more, or detectable protein level that is about 80%, 90% or more, the activity or protein level, respectively, of the corresponding full-length polypeptide. In one embodiment, the nucleic acid a sequence encoding a polypeptide which is substantially the same as, e.g., having at least 80%, e.g., 90%, 92%, 95%, 97%, 98%, or 99%, including any integer between 80 and 99, contiguous amino acid sequence identity to, a polypeptide encoded by one of SEQ ID NOs:1-6 or 10-15. In one embodiment, the isolated and/or purified nucleic acid molecule comprises a nucleotide sequence which is substantially the same as, e.g., having at least 50%, e.g., 60%, 70%, 80% or 90%, including any integer between 50 and 100, or more contiguous nucleic acid sequence identity to one of SEQ ID NOs:1-6 or 10-15 and, in one embodiment, also encodes a polypeptide having at least 80%, e.g., 90%, 92%, 95%, 97%, 98%, or 99%, including any integer between 80 and 99, contiguous amino acid sequence identity to a polypeptide encoded by one of SEQ ID NOs:1-6 or 10-15. In one embodiment, the influenza virus polypeptide has one or more, for instance, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20 or more, conservative amino acids substitutions, e.g., conservative substitutions of up to 10% or 20% of 2, 5, 10, 15, 20 or more, of a combination of conservative and non-conservative amino acids substitutions, e.g., conservative substitutions of up to 10% or 20% of the residues, or relative to a polypeptide encoded by one of SEQ IS NOs:1-6 or 10-15, and has a characteristic residue in two or more of PA, PB1, PB2, NP, M1, and/or NS1 the residues, relative to a polypeptide encoded by one of SEQ ID NOs:1-6 or 10-15, and has a characteristic residue in two or more of the viral segments for PA, PB1, PB2, NP, M1, and/or NS1, e.g., there is an asparagine or glutamine at position 142 in PA; a histidine, arginine or lysine at position 247 in PB1; a leucine, alanine, valine, isoleucine, glycine, or serine at position 202 and/or position 323 in PB2; a lysine or a histidine at position 74 in NP; a leucine, isoleucine, alanine, glycine, or serine at position 202 and/or a lysine, arginine, or histidine position 100 in M1; or an asparagine, aspartic acid, glutamic acid or glutamine at position 44 in NS1. In one embodiment, the influenza virus polypeptide has one or more, for instance, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 conservative and/or nonconservative amino acid substitutions, relative to a polypeptide encoded by one of SEQ ID NOs:1-6 or 10-15, e.g., those in virus isolates 1, 4, 36, 38, P17, P25 or P61 in Table 4.

**[0024]** The invention thus includes the use of isolated and purified vectors or plasmids, which express or encode influenza virus proteins, or express or encode influenza vRNA or cRNA, both native and recombinant vRNA or cRNA. The vectors comprise influenza cDNA, e.g., influenza A (e.g., any influenza A gene including any of the 18 HA or 11 NA subtypes), B, C or D DNA (see Fields *Virology* (Fields et al. (eds.), 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Wolter, Kluwer (2020), which is specifically incorporated by reference herein). Any suitable promoter or transcription termination sequence may be employed to express a protein or peptide, e.g., a viral protein or peptide, a protein or peptide of a nonviral pathogen, or a therapeutic protein or peptide.

**[0025]** A composition or plurality of vectors comprises a heterologous gene or open reading frame of interest, e.g., a foreign gene encoding an immunogenic peptide or protein useful as a vaccine. When preparing virus, the vector or plasmid comprising the gene or cDNA of interest may substitute for a vector or plasmid for an influenza viral gene or may be in addition to vectors or plasmids for all influenza



viral genes. Thus, another embodiment comprises a composition or plurality of vectors as described above in which one of the vectors is replaced with, or further comprises, 5' influenza virus sequences optionally including 5' influenza virus coding sequences or a portion thereof, linked to a desired nucleic acid sequence, e.g., a desired cDNA, linked to 3' influenza virus sequences optionally including 3' influenza virus coding sequences or a portion thereof. In one embodiment, the desired nucleic acid sequence such as a cDNA is in an antisense (antigenomic) orientation. The introduction of such a vector in conjunction with the other vectors described above to a host cell permissive for influenza virus replication results in recombinant virus comprising vRNA or cRNA corresponding to the heterologous sequences of the vector.

**[0026]** The promoter in a vector for vRNA or cRNA production may be a RNA polymerase I promoter, a RNA polymerase II promoter, a RNA polymerase III promoter, a T7 promoter, or a T3 promoter, and optionally the vector comprises a transcription termination sequence such as a RNA polymerase I transcription termination sequence, a RNA polymerase II transcription termination sequence, a RNA polymerase III transcription termination sequence, or a ribozyme. Ribozymes within the scope of the invention include, but are not limited to, tetrahymena ribozymes, RNase P, hammerhead ribozymes, hairpin ribozymes, hepatitis ribozyme, as well as synthetic ribozymes. In one embodiment, the RNA polymerase I promoter is a human RNA polymerase I promoter.

**[0027]** The promoter or transcription termination sequence in a vRNA, cRNA or virus protein expression vector may be the same or different relative to the promoter or any other vector. In one embodiment, the vector or plasmid which expresses influenza vRNA or cRNA comprises a promoter suitable for expression in at least one particular host cell, e.g., avian or mammalian host cells such as canine, feline, equine, bovine, ovine, or primate cells including human cells, or for expression in more than one host.

**[0028]** In one embodiment, at least one vector for vRNA or cRNA comprises a RNA polymerase II promoter linked to a ribozyme sequence linked to viral coding sequences linked to another ribozyme sequences, optionally linked to a RNA polymerase II transcription termination sequence. In one embodiment, at least 2, e.g., 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8, vectors for vRNA or cRNA comprise a RNA polymerase II promoter, a first ribozyme sequence, which is 5' to a sequence corresponding to viral sequences including viral coding sequences, which is 5' to a second ribozyme sequence, which is 5' to a transcription termination sequence. Each RNA polymerase II promoter in each vRNA or cRNA vector may be the same or different as the RNA polymerase II promoter in any other vRNA or cRNA vector. Similarly, each ribozyme sequence in each vRNA or cRNA vector may be the same or different as the ribozyme sequences in any other vRNA or cRNA vector. In one embodiment, the ribozyme sequences in a single vector are not the same.

**[0029]** In one embodiment, the invention provides a plurality of influenza virus vectors for a recombinant or reassortant virus comprising a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus PA DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus PB1

DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus PB2 DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus HA DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus NP DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus NA DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus M DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, and a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus NS cDNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, wherein the DNAs for PB1, PB2, PA, NP, NS, and M are from one or more influenza vaccine seed viruses; and a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus PA, a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus PB1, a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus PB2, and a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus NP, and optionally a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus HA, a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus NA, a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus M1, a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus M2, or a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus NS2. In one embodiment, at least one vector comprises sequences corresponding to those encoding PB1, PB2, PA, NP, M, or NS, or a portion thereof, having substantially the same activity as a corresponding polypeptide encoded by one of SEQ ID NOs:1-6 or 10-15, e.g., a sequence encoding a polypeptide with at least 80%, e.g., 85%, 90%, 92%, 95%, 98%, 99% or 100%, including any integer between 80 and 100, amino acid identity to a polypeptide encoded by one of SEQ ID NOs:1-6 or 10-15. Optionally, two vectors may be employed in place of the vector comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus M cDNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, e.g., a vector comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus M1 cDNA linked to a transcription termination sequence and a vector comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus M2 cDNA linked to a transcription termination sequence.

**[0030]** A plurality of the vectors of the invention may be physically linked or each vector may be present on an individual plasmid or other, e.g., linear, nucleic acid delivery vehicle. In one embodiment, each vRNA or cRNA production vector is on a separate plasmid. In one embodiment, each mRNA production vector is on a separate plasmid.

**[0031]** The invention also provides a method to prepare influenza virus. The method comprises contacting a cell with a plurality of the vectors of the invention, e.g., sequentially or simultaneously, in an amount effective to yield infectious

influenza virus. The invention also includes isolating virus from a cell contacted with the plurality of vectors. Thus, the invention further provides isolated virus, as well as a host cell contacted with the plurality of vectors or virus of the invention. In another embodiment, the invention includes contacting the cell with one or more vectors, either vRNA, cRNA or protein production vectors, prior to other vectors, either vRNA or protein production vectors. In one embodiment, the promoter for vRNA or cRNA vectors employed in the method is a RNA polymerase I promoter, a RNA polymerase II promoter, a RNA polymerase III promoter, a T3 promoter or a T7 promoter. In one embodiment, the RNA polymerase I promoter is a human RNA polymerase I promoter. In one embodiment, each vRNA or cRNA vector employed in the method is on a separate plasmid. In one embodiment, the vRNA or cRNA vectors employed in the method are on one plasmid or on two or three different plasmids. In one embodiment, each mRNA vector employed in the method is on a separate plasmid. In one embodiment, the mRNA vectors for PA, PB1, PB2 and NP employed in the method are on one plasmid or on two or three different plasmids.

**[0032]** The methods of producing virus described herein, which do not require helper virus infection, are useful in viral mutagenesis studies, and in the production of vaccines (e.g., for coronavirus, AIDS, influenza, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, rhinovirus, filoviruses, malaria, herpes, and foot and mouth disease).

**[0033]** The invention also provides isolated viral polypeptides, and methods of preparing and using a recombinant virus of the invention. The methods include administering to a host organism, e.g., a mammal, an effective amount of the influenza virus of the invention, e.g., an inactivated virus preparation, optionally in combination with an adjuvant and/or a carrier, e.g., in an amount effective to prevent or ameliorate infection of an animal such as a mammal by that virus or an antigenically closely related virus. In one embodiment, the virus is administered intramuscularly while in another embodiment, the virus is administered intranasally. In some dosing protocols, all doses may be administered intramuscularly or intranasally, while in others a combination of intramuscular and intranasal administration is employed. The vaccine may further contain other isolates of influenza virus including recombinant influenza virus, other pathogen(s), additional biological agents or microbial components, e.g., to form a multivalent vaccine. In one embodiment, intranasal vaccination, for instance containing with live attenuated or single cycle influenza virus, and a mucosal adjuvant may induce virus-specific IgA and neutralizing antibody in the nasopharynx as well as serum IgG.

**[0034]** The influenza virus of the invention may be employed with other anti-virals, e.g., protease inhibitors, for instance, remdesivir, anti-malarials, e.g., chloroquine, amantadine, rimantadine, and/or neuraminidase inhibitors, e.g., may be administered separately in conjunction with those anti-virals, for instance, administered before, during and/or after.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

**[0035]** FIGS. 1A-1E. Nucleotide sequence for PR8(Cambridge) genes (SEQ ID NOS:10-15).

**[0036]** FIG. 2: Overview of library passages and the identification of high-yield candidates.

**[0037]** FIG. 3. Number of clones with random mutations having specified HA titers.

**[0038]** FIG. 4. Titers of clones having selected mutations.

**[0039]** FIGS. 5A-5D. Growth curves of UW-PR8 viruses possessing previously identified mutations in PB2 (A), PB1 (B), PA (C), and NP, M or NS1 (D).

**[0040]** FIG. 6. Summary of mutations that confer high replicative property in MDCK cells.

**[0041]** FIGS. 7A-7B. A) Virus stocks were tested for HA titers (in  $2''$ ) and virus titers (in PFU/mL). B) Growth curves in MDCK cells.

**[0042]** FIGS. 8A-8C. A) HA titer of wild type (UW-PR8) and clone #4. B) Viral protein for wild type (UW-PR8) and #4. C) SDS-PAGE analysis of viral proteins of wild type and #4.

**[0043]** FIGS. 9A-9B. A) Comparison of titers of wild type virus (UW-PR8) and high replicative virus with mutations in M1. B) Growth kinetics of wild type virus (UW-PR8) and high replicative virus with mutations in M1.

**[0044]** FIGS. 10A-10M. A) Codon usage table for canines. B) Relative adaptiveness of wild type (UW-PR8) and "rare" codon optimized PB2 viruses. C) Relative adaptiveness of wild type (UW-PR8) and "all" codon optimized PB2 viruses. D) Growth kinetics of PB2 codon optimized viruses. E) Growth kinetics of viruses with codon optimized PB2, PB1, PA, or NP viral segment or combinations of segments. F) Sequence of PB2, PB1, PA and NP viral segments of UW-PR8 and sequence of canine codon-usage optimized PB2, PB1, PA and NP viral segments of UW-PR8 (SEQ ID NOS: 3, 13, 2, 12, 1, 11, 4).

**[0045]** FIGS. 11A-11C. A) Nucleotide position 4 of each gene of PR8 and Indo/NC/09. B) All 3'C4U mutant. C) Growth kinetics of a recombinant UW-PR8 virus encoding 'C' at position 4 of the PB2, PB1, and PA genes (black), and a mutant encoding 'U' at position 4 of all eight segments (red).

**[0046]** FIG. 12A-12C. Nucleotide and amino acid sequences for H7 and N9 which are exemplary sequences for use with the internal viral segment sequences disclosed herein useful to provide high titer influenza viruses for vaccines (SEQ ID NOS: 17-24).

**[0047]** FIGS. 13A-13B. A) Schematic of chimeric HA and NA genes to increase virus titer. B) Growth kinetics of chimeric viruses.

**[0048]** FIGS. 14A-14B. A) Growth kinetics of viruses with combinations of mutations. B) PFU and HA titers of viruses with combinations of mutations.

**[0049]** FIG. 15. Screening in eggs.

**[0050]** FIG. 16. HA titers of 216 clones isolated from Vero cells.

**[0051]** FIG. 17. Recombinant viruses generated with different PR8 backbone mutations.

**[0052]** FIG. 18A-18B. Overview of generation of viruses with enhanced growth in MDCK cells and Vero cells.

**[0053]** FIGS. 19A-19D. Exemplary high yield substitutions (relative to PR8 (UW)).

**[0054]** FIG. 20. Growth kinetics and HA titers of reassortant viruses possessing one or several vRNAs of PR8-HY virus.

**[0055]** FIG. 21. Viral polymerase activity in mini-replicon assays in 293T, MDCK, Vero, and DF1 cells. The PB2, PB1, PA, and NP proteins were derived from UW-PR8 wild-type (WT) virus or from the high-yield PR8-HY (HY) variant.

**[0056]** FIG. 22. Exemplary method to prepare bivalent viruses.

**[0057]** FIG. 23. Exemplary SARS-CoV-2 spike (S) protein sequences (SEQ ID Nos. 25-28 and 50-52). The S1 portion of S is generally from residues 1 to 681 and the receptor binding domain in S1 is within residues 330 to 521 (see, e.g., Wrapp et al., *Science*, 67:1260 (2020), the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein).

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

##### Definitions

**[0058]** As used herein, the term “isolated” refers to in vitro preparation and/or isolation of a nucleic acid molecule, e.g., vector or plasmid, peptide or polypeptide (protein), or virus of the invention, so that it is not associated with in vivo substances, or is substantially purified from in vitro substances. An isolated virus preparation is generally obtained by in vitro culture and propagation, and/or via passage in eggs, and is substantially free from other infectious agents.

**[0059]** As used herein, “substantially purified” means the object species is the predominant species, e.g., on a molar basis it is more abundant than any other individual species in a composition, and preferably is at least about 80% of the species present, and optionally 90% or greater. e.g., 95%, 98%, 99% or more, of the species present in the composition.

**[0060]** As used herein, “substantially free” means below the level of detection for a particular infectious agent using standard detection methods for that agent.

**[0061]** A “recombinant” virus is one which has been manipulated in vitro, e.g., using recombinant DNA techniques, to introduce changes to the viral genome. Reassortant viruses can be prepared by recombinant or nonrecombinant techniques.

**[0062]** As used herein, the term “recombinant nucleic acid” or “recombinant DNA sequence or segment” refers to a nucleic acid, e.g., to DNA, that has been derived or isolated from a source, that may be subsequently chemically altered in vitro, so that its sequence is not naturally occurring, or corresponds to naturally occurring sequences that are not positioned as they would be positioned in the native genome. An example of DNA “derived” from a source, would be a DNA sequence that is identified as a useful fragment, and which is then chemically synthesized in essentially pure form. An example of such DNA “isolated” from a source would be a useful DNA sequence that is excised or removed from said source by chemical means, e.g., by the use of restriction endonucleases, so that it can be further manipulated, e.g., amplified, for use in the invention, by the methodology of genetic engineering.

**[0063]** As used herein, a “heterologous” influenza virus gene or viral segment is from an influenza virus source that is different than a majority of the other influenza viral genes or viral segments in a recombinant, e.g., reassortant, influenza virus.

**[0064]** The terms “isolated polypeptide”, “isolated peptide” or “isolated protein” include a polypeptide, peptide or protein encoded by cDNA or recombinant RNA including one of synthetic origin, or some combination thereof.

**[0065]** The term “recombinant protein” or “recombinant polypeptide” as used herein refers to a protein molecule expressed from a recombinant DNA molecule. In contrast, the term “native protein” is used herein to indicate a protein isolated from a naturally occurring (i.e., a nonrecombinant) source. Molecular biological techniques may be used to

produce a recombinant form of a protein with identical properties as compared to the native form of the protein.

**[0066]** Methods of alignment of sequences for comparison are well known in the art. Thus, the determination of percent identity between any two sequences can be accomplished using a mathematical algorithm.

**[0067]** Computer implementations of these mathematical algorithms can be utilized for comparison of sequences to determine sequence identity. Alignments using these programs can be performed using the default parameters. Software for performing BLAST analyses is publicly available through the National Center for Biotechnology Information (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>). The algorithm may involve first identifying high scoring sequence pairs (HSPs) by identifying short words of length W in the query sequence, which either match or satisfy some positive-valued threshold score T when aligned with a word of the same length in a database sequence. T is referred to as the neighborhood word score threshold. These initial neighborhood word hits act as seeds for initiating searches to find longer HSPs containing them. The word hits are then extended in both directions along each sequence for as far as the cumulative alignment score can be increased. Cumulative scores are calculated using, for nucleotide sequences, the parameters M (reward score for a pair of matching residues; always >0) and N (penalty score for mismatching residues; always <0). For amino acid sequences, a scoring matrix is used to calculate the cumulative score. Extension of the word hits in each direction are halted when the cumulative alignment score falls off by the quantity X from its maximum achieved value, the cumulative score goes to zero or below due to the accumulation of one or more negative-scoring residue alignments, or the end of either sequence is reached.

**[0068]** In addition to calculating percent sequence identity, the BLAST algorithm may also perform a statistical analysis of the similarity between two sequences. One measure of similarity provided by the BLAST algorithm may be the smallest sum probability (P(N)), which provides an indication of the probability by which a match between two nucleotide or amino acid sequences would occur by chance. For example, a test nucleic acid sequence is considered similar to a reference sequence if the smallest sum probability in a comparison of the test nucleic acid sequence to the reference nucleic acid sequence is less than about 0.1, more preferably less than about 0.01, and most preferably less than about 0.001.

**[0069]** The BLASTN program (for nucleotide sequences) may use as defaults a wordlength (W) of 11, an expectation (E) of 10, a cutoff of 100, M=5, N=-4, and a comparison of both strands. For amino acid sequences, the BLASTP program may use as defaults a wordlength (W) of 3, an expectation (E) of 10, and the BLOSUM62 scoring matrix. See <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>. Alignment may also be performed manually by inspection.

**[0070]** For sequence comparison, typically one sequence acts as a reference sequence to which test sequences are compared. When using a sequence comparison algorithm, test and reference sequences are input into a computer, subsequence coordinates are designated if necessary, and sequence algorithm program parameters are designated. The sequence comparison algorithm then calculates the percent sequence identity for the test sequence(s) relative to the reference sequence, based on the designated program parameters.

### Influenza Virus Structure and Propagation

**[0071]** Influenza A viruses possess a genome of eight single-stranded negative-sense viral RNAs (vRNAs) that encode at least ten proteins. The influenza virus life cycle begins with binding of the hemagglutinin (HA) to sialic acid-containing receptors on the surface of the host cell, followed by receptor-mediated endocytosis. The low pH in late endosomes triggers a conformational shift in the HA, thereby exposing the N-terminus of the HA2 subunit (the so-called fusion peptide). The fusion peptide initiates the fusion of the viral and endosomal membrane, and the matrix protein (M1) and RNP complexes are released into the cytoplasm. RNPs consist of the nucleoprotein (NP), which encapsidates vRNA, and the viral polymerase complex, which is formed by the PA, PB1, and PB2 proteins. RNPs are transported into the nucleus, where transcription and replication take place. The RNA polymerase complex catalyzes three different reactions: synthesis of an mRNA with a 5' cap and 3' polyA structure, of a full-length complementary RNA (cRNA), and of genomic vRNA using the cRNA as a template. Newly synthesized vRNAs, NP, and polymerase proteins are then assembled into RNPs, exported from the nucleus, and transported to the plasma membrane, where budding of progeny virus particles occurs. The neuraminidase (NA) protein plays a crucial role late in infection by removing sialic acid from sialyloligosaccharides, thus releasing newly assembled virions from the cell surface and preventing the self aggregation of virus particles. Although virus assembly involves protein-protein and protein-vRNA interactions, the nature of these interactions is largely unknown.

**[0072]** Although influenza B and C viruses are structurally and functionally similar to influenza A virus, there are some differences. For example, influenza B virus does not have a M2 protein with ion channel activity but has BM2 and has a viral segment with both NA and NB sequences. Influenza C virus and Influenza D virus have only seven viral segments.

### Cell Lines that can be Used in the Present Invention

**[0073]** Any cell, e.g., any avian or mammalian cell, such as a human, e.g., 293T or PER.C6@ cells, or canine, e.g., MDCK, e.g., humanized MDCK cells (see U.S. application Ser. No. 16/785,449, filed on Feb. 7, 2020, which is incorporated herein by reference) or M2 expressing cell line (see Itwasuki et al., *J. Virol.*, 80:5233 (2006), the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein), bovine, equine, feline, swine, ovine, rodent, for instance mink, e.g., MvLu1 cells, or hamster, e.g., CHO cells, or non-human primate, e.g., Vero cells, including mutant cells, which supports efficient replication of influenza virus can be employed to isolate and/or propagate influenza viruses. Isolated viruses can be used to prepare a reassortant virus. In one embodiment, host cells for vaccine production are continuous mammalian or avian cell lines or cell strains. A complete characterization of the cells to be used, may be conducted so that appropriate tests for purity of the final product can be included. Data that can be used for the characterization of a cell includes (a) information on its origin, derivation, and passage history; (b) information on its growth and morphological characteristics; (c) results of tests of adventitious agents; (d) distinguishing features, such as biochemical, immunological, and cytogenetic patterns which allow the cells to be clearly recognized among other cell lines; and (e)

results of tests for tumorigenicity. In one embodiment, the passage level, or population doubling, of the host cell used is as low as possible.

**[0074]** In one embodiment, the cells are WHO certified, or certifiable, continuous cell lines. The requirements for certifying such cell lines include characterization with respect to at least one of genealogy, growth characteristics, immunological markers, virus susceptibility tumorigenicity and storage conditions, as well as by testing in animals, eggs, and cell culture. Such characterization is used to confirm that the cells are free from detectable adventitious agents. In some countries, karyology may also be required. In addition, tumorigenicity may be tested in cells that are at the same passage level as those used for vaccine production. The virus may be purified by a process that has been shown to give consistent results, before vaccine production (see, e.g., World Health Organization, 1982).

**[0075]** Virus produced by the host cell may be highly purified prior to vaccine or gene therapy formulation. Generally, the purification procedures result in extensive removal of cellular DNA and other cellular components, and adventitious agents. Procedures that extensively degrade or denature DNA may also be used.

### Influenza Vaccines

**[0076]** A vaccine of the invention includes an isolated recombinant influenza virus of the invention, and optionally one or more other isolated viruses including other isolated influenza viruses, one or more immunogenic proteins or glycoproteins of one or more isolated influenza viruses or one or more other pathogens, e.g., an immunogenic protein from one or more bacteria, non-influenza viruses, yeast or fungi, or isolated nucleic acid encoding one or more viral proteins (e.g., DNA vaccines) including one or more immunogenic proteins of the isolated influenza virus of the invention. In one embodiment, the influenza viruses of the invention may be vaccine vectors for influenza virus or other pathogens.

**[0077]** A complete virion vaccine may be concentrated by ultrafiltration and then purified by zonal centrifugation or by chromatography. Viruses other than the virus of the invention, such as those included in a multivalent vaccine, may be inactivated before or after purification using formalin or beta-propiolactone, for instance.

**[0078]** A subunit vaccine comprises purified glycoproteins. Such a vaccine may be prepared as follows: using viral suspensions fragmented by treatment with detergent, the surface antigens are purified, by ultracentrifugation for example. The subunit vaccines thus contain mainly HA protein, and also NA. The detergent used may be cationic detergent for example, such as hexadecyl trimethyl ammonium bromide (Bachmeyer, 1975), an anionic detergent such as ammonium deoxycholate (Laver & Webster, 1976); or a nonionic detergent such as that commercialized under the name TRITON X100. The hemagglutinin may also be isolated after treatment of the virions with a protease such as bromelain, and then purified. The subunit vaccine may be combined with a virus of the invention in a multivalent vaccine.

**[0079]** A split vaccine comprises virions which have been subjected to treatment with agents that dissolve lipids. A split vaccine can be prepared as follows: an aqueous suspension of the purified virus obtained as above, inactivated or not, is treated, under stirring, by lipid solvents such as

ethyl ether or chloroform, associated with detergents. The dissolution of the viral envelope lipids results in fragmentation of the viral particles. The aqueous phase is recuperated containing the split vaccine, constituted mainly of hemagglutinin and neuraminidase with their original lipid environment removed, and the core or its degradation products. Then the residual infectious particles are inactivated if this has not already been done. The split vaccine may be combined with a virus of the invention in a multivalent vaccine.

**[0080]** Inactivated Vaccines. Inactivated influenza virus vaccines are provided by inactivating replicated virus using known methods, such as, but not limited to, formalin or  $\beta$ -propiolactone treatment. Inactivated vaccine types that can be used in the invention can include whole-virus (WV) vaccines or subvirion (SV) (split) vaccines. The WV vaccine contains intact, inactivated virus, while the SV vaccine contains purified virus disrupted with detergents that solubilize the lipid-containing viral envelope, followed by chemical inactivation of residual virus.

**[0081]** In addition, vaccines that can be used include those containing the isolated HA and NA surface proteins, which are referred to as surface antigen or subunit vaccines.

**[0082]** Live Attenuated Virus Vaccines. Live, attenuated influenza virus vaccines, can be used for preventing or treating influenza virus infection. In one embodiment, attenuation may be achieved in a single step by transfer of attenuated genes from an attenuated donor virus to a replicated isolate or reassorted virus according to known methods. Since resistance to influenza A virus is mediated primarily by the development of an immune response to the HA and/or NA glycoproteins, the genes coding for these surface antigens come from the reassorted viruses or clinical isolates. The attenuated genes may be derived from an attenuated parent. In this approach, genes that confer attenuation generally do not code for the HA and NA glycoproteins.

**[0083]** Viruses (donor influenza viruses) are available that are capable of reproducibly attenuating influenza viruses, e.g., a cold adapted (ca) donor virus can be used for attenuated vaccine production. Live, attenuated reassortant virus vaccines can be generated by mating the ca donor virus with a virulent replicated virus. Reassortant progeny are then selected at 25° C. (restrictive for replication of virulent virus), in the presence of an appropriate antiserum, which inhibits replication of the viruses bearing the surface antigens of the attenuated ca donor virus. Useful reassortants are: (a) infectious, (b) attenuated for seronegative non-adult mammals and immunologically primed adult mammals, (c) immunogenic and (d) genetically stable. The immunogenicity of the ca reassortants parallels their level of replication. Thus, the acquisition of the six transferable genes of the ca donor virus by new wild-type viruses has reproducibly attenuated these viruses for use in vaccinating susceptible mammals both adults and non-adult.

**[0084]** Other attenuating mutations can be introduced into influenza virus genes by site-directed mutagenesis to rescue infectious viruses bearing these mutant genes. Attenuating mutations can be introduced into non-coding regions of the genome, as well as into coding regions. Such attenuating mutations can also be introduced into genes other than the HA or NA, e.g., the PB2 polymerase gene. Thus, new donor viruses can also be generated bearing attenuating mutations introduced by site-directed mutagenesis, and such new donor viruses can be used in the production of live attenuated

reassortants vaccine candidates in a manner analogous to that described above for the ca donor virus. Similarly, other known and suitable attenuated donor strains can be reassorted with influenza virus to obtain attenuated vaccines suitable for use in the vaccination of mammals.

**[0085]** In one embodiment, such attenuated viruses maintain the genes from the virus that encode antigenic determinants substantially similar to those of the original clinical isolates. This is because the purpose of the attenuated vaccine is to provide substantially the same antigenicity as the original clinical isolate of the virus, while at the same time lacking pathogenicity to the degree that the vaccine causes minimal chance of inducing a serious disease condition in the vaccinated mammal.

**[0086]** The viruses in a multivalent vaccine can thus be attenuated, single cycle (live) or inactivated, formulated and administered, according to known methods, as a vaccine to induce an immune response in an animal, e.g., a mammal. Methods are well-known in the art for determining whether such attenuated, live single cycle or inactivated vaccines have maintained similar antigenicity to that of the clinical isolate or high growth strain derived therefrom. Such known methods include the use of antisera or antibodies to eliminate viruses expressing antigenic determinants of the donor virus; chemical selection (e.g., amantadine or rimantidine); HA and NA activity and inhibition; and nucleic acid screening (such as probe hybridization or PCR) to confirm that donor genes encoding the antigenic determinants (e.g., HA or NA genes) are not present in attenuated viruses.

#### Pharmaceutical Compositions

**[0087]** Pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention, suitable for inoculation, e.g., nasal, parenteral or oral administration, comprise one or more influenza virus isolates, e.g., one or more attenuated, live single cycle or inactivated influenza viruses, a subunit thereof, isolated protein(s) thereof, and/or isolated nucleic acid encoding one or more proteins thereof, optionally further comprising sterile aqueous or non-aqueous solutions, suspensions, and emulsions. The compositions can further comprise auxiliary agents or excipients, as known in the art. The composition of the invention is generally presented in the form of individual doses (unit doses).

**[0088]** Conventional vaccines generally contain about 0.1 to 200  $\mu\text{g}$ , e.g., 30 to 100  $\mu\text{g}$ , of HA from each of the strains entering into their composition. The vaccine forming the main constituent of the vaccine composition of the invention may comprise a single influenza virus, or a combination of influenza viruses, for example, at least two or three influenza viruses, including one or more reassortant(s).

**[0089]** Preparations for parenteral administration include sterile aqueous or non-aqueous solutions, suspensions, and/or emulsions, which may contain auxiliary agents or excipients known in the art. Examples of non-aqueous solvents are propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, vegetable oils such as olive oil, and injectable organic esters such as ethyl oleate. Carriers or occlusive dressings can be used to increase skin permeability and enhance antigen absorption. Liquid dosage forms for oral administration may generally comprise a liposome solution containing the liquid dosage form. Suitable forms for suspending liposomes include emulsions, suspensions, solutions, syrups, and elixirs containing inert diluents commonly used in the art, such as purified water. Besides the inert diluents, such compositions can also

include adjuvants, wetting agents, emulsifying and suspending agents, or sweetening, flavoring, or perfuming agents.

**[0090]** When a composition of the present invention is used for administration to an individual, it can further comprise salts, buffers, adjuvants, or other substances which are desirable for improving the efficacy of the composition. For vaccines, adjuvants, substances which can augment a specific immune response, can be used. Normally, the adjuvant and the composition are mixed prior to presentation to the immune system, or presented separately, but into the same site of the organism being immunized.

**[0091]** Heterogeneity in a vaccine may be provided by mixing replicated influenza viruses for at least two influenza virus strains, such as 2-20 strains or any range or value therein. Vaccines can be provided for variations in a single strain of an influenza virus, using techniques known in the art.

**[0092]** A pharmaceutical composition according to the present invention may further or additionally comprise at least one chemotherapeutic compound, for example, for gene therapy, immunosuppressants, anti-inflammatory agents or immune enhancers, and for vaccines, chemotherapeutics including, but not limited to, gamma globulin, amantadine, guanidine, hydroxybenzimidazole, interferon- $\alpha$ , interferon- $\beta$ , interferon- $\gamma$ , tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$ , thiosemicarbazones, methisazone, rifampin, ribavirin, a pyrimidine analog, a purine analog, foscarnet, phosphonoacetic acid, acyclovir, dideoxynucleosides, a protease inhibitor, or ganciclovir.

**[0093]** The composition can also contain variable but small quantities of endotoxin-free formaldehyde, and preservatives, which have been found safe and not contributing to undesirable effects in the organism to which the composition is administered.

#### Pharmaceutical Purposes

**[0094]** The administration of the composition (or the antisera that it elicits) may be for either a “prophylactic” or “therapeutic” purpose. When provided prophylactically, the compositions of the invention which are vaccines are provided before any symptom or clinical sign of a pathogen infection becomes manifest. The prophylactic administration of the composition serves to prevent or attenuate any subsequent infection. When provided prophylactically, the gene therapy compositions of the invention, are provided before any symptom or clinical sign of a disease becomes manifest. The prophylactic administration of the composition serves to prevent or attenuate one or more symptoms or clinical signs associated with the disease.

**[0095]** When provided therapeutically, a viral vaccine is provided upon the detection of a symptom or clinical sign of actual infection. The therapeutic administration of the compound(s) serves to attenuate any actual infection. When provided therapeutically, a gene therapy composition is provided upon the detection of a symptom or clinical sign of the disease. The therapeutic administration of the compound (s) serves to attenuate a symptom or clinical sign of that disease.

**[0096]** Thus, a vaccine composition of the present invention may be provided either before the onset of infection (so as to prevent or attenuate an anticipated infection) or after the initiation of an actual infection. Similarly, for gene therapy, the composition may be provided before any symp-

tom or clinical sign of a disorder or disease is manifested or after one or more symptoms are detected.

**[0097]** A composition is said to be “pharmacologically acceptable” if its administration can be tolerated by a recipient mammal. Such an agent is said to be administered in a “therapeutically effective amount” if the amount administered is physiologically significant. A composition of the present invention is physiologically significant if its presence results in a detectable change in the physiology of a recipient patient, e.g., enhances at least one primary or secondary humoral or cellular immune response against at least one strain of an infectious influenza virus.

**[0098]** The “protection” provided need not be absolute, i.e., the influenza infection need not be totally prevented or eradicated, if there is a statistically significant improvement compared with a control population or set of mammals. Protection may be limited to mitigating the severity or rapidity of onset of symptoms or clinical signs of the influenza virus infection.

#### Pharmaceutical Administration

**[0099]** A composition of the present invention may confer resistance to one or more pathogens, e.g., one or more influenza virus strains, by either passive immunization or active immunization. In active immunization, an attenuated or single cycle live vaccine composition is administered prophylactically to a host (e.g., a mammal), and the host’s immune response to the administration protects against infection and/or disease. For passive immunization, the elicited antisera can be recovered and administered to a recipient suspected of having an infection caused by at least one influenza virus strain. A gene therapy composition of the present invention may yield prophylactic or therapeutic levels of the desired gene product by active immunization.

**[0100]** In one embodiment, the vaccine is provided to a mammalian female (at or prior to pregnancy or parturition), under conditions of time and amount sufficient to cause the production of an immune response which serves to protect both the female and the fetus or newborn (via passive incorporation of the antibodies across the placenta or in the mother’s milk).

**[0101]** The present invention thus includes methods for preventing or attenuating a disorder or disease, e.g., an infection by at least one strain of pathogen. As used herein, a vaccine is said to prevent or attenuate a disease if its administration results either in the total or partial attenuation (i.e., suppression) of a clinical sign or condition of the disease, or in the total or partial immunity of the individual to the disease. As used herein, a gene therapy composition is said to prevent or attenuate a disease if its administration results either in the total or partial attenuation (i.e., suppression) of a clinical sign or condition of the disease, or in the total or partial immunity of the individual to the disease.

**[0102]** A composition having at least one influenza virus of the present invention, including one which is single cycle, attenuated or inactivated and one or more other isolated viruses, one or more isolated viral proteins thereof, one or more isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more viral proteins thereof, or a combination thereof, may be administered by any means that achieve the intended purposes.

**[0103]** For example, administration of such a composition may be by various parenteral routes such as subcutaneous, intravenous, intradermal, intramuscular, intraperitoneal,

intranasal, oral or transdermal routes. Parenteral administration can be accomplished by bolus injection or by gradual perfusion over time.

**[0104]** A typical regimen for preventing, suppressing, or treating an influenza virus related pathology, comprises administration of an effective amount of a vaccine composition as described herein, administered as a single treatment, or repeated as enhancing or booster dosages, over a period up to and including between one week and about 24 months, or any range or value therein.

**[0105]** According to the present invention, an “effective amount” of a composition is one that is sufficient to achieve a desired effect. It is understood that the effective dosage may be dependent upon the species, age, sex, health, and weight of the recipient, kind of concurrent treatment, if any, frequency of treatment, and the nature of the effect wanted. The ranges of effective doses provided below are not intended to limit the invention and represent dose ranges.

**[0106]** The dosage of a live, attenuated or killed virus vaccine for an animal such as a mammalian adult organism may be from about  $10^2$ – $10^{18}$ , e.g.,  $10^3$ – $10^{12}$ , plaque forming units (PFU)/kg, or any range or value therein. The dose of inactivated vaccine may range from about 0.1 to 1000, e.g., 30 to 100  $\mu$ g, of HA protein. However, the dosage should be a safe and effective amount as determined by conventional methods, using existing vaccines as a starting point.

**[0107]** The dosage of immunoreactive HA in each dose of replicated virus vaccine may be standardized to contain a suitable amount, e.g., 30 to 100  $\mu$ g or any range or value therein, or the amount recommended by government agencies or recognized professional organizations. The quantity of NA can also be standardized, however, this glycoprotein may be labile during purification and storage.

**[0108]** The dosage of immunoreactive HA in each dose of replicated virus vaccine can be standardized to contain a suitable amount, e.g., 1–50  $\mu$ g or any range or value therein, or the amount recommended by the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS), which is usually 15  $\mu$ g per component for older children (greater than or equal to 3 years of age), and 7.5  $\mu$ g per component for children less than 3 years of age. The quantity of NA can also be standardized, however, this glycoprotein can be labile during the processor purification and storage (Kendal et al., 1980; Kerr et al., 1975). Each 0.5-ml dose of vaccine may contain approximately 1–50 billion virus particles, and preferably 10 billion particles.

**[0109]** In one embodiment, the vaccine generally contains about 0.1 to 200  $\mu$ g, e.g., 30 to 100  $\mu$ g, 0.1 to 2  $\mu$ g, 0.5 to 5  $\mu$ g, 1 to 10  $\mu$ g, 10  $\mu$ g to 20  $\mu$ g, 15  $\mu$ g to 30  $\mu$ g, or 10 to 30  $\mu$ g, of HA from each of the strains entering into their composition. The vaccine forming the main constituent of the vaccine composition of the invention may comprise a single influenza virus, or a combination of influenza viruses, for example, at least two or three influenza viruses, including one or more reassortant(s).

**[0110]** In one embodiment, the dosage of a live, attenuated or killed virus vaccine for an animal such as a mammalian adult organism may be from about  $10^{20}$ – $10^{20}$ , e.g.,  $10^3$ – $10^{12}$ ,  $10^2$ – $10^{10}$ ,  $10^5$ – $10^{10}$ ,  $10^5$ – $10^{15}$ ,  $10^2$ – $10^{10}$ , or  $10^{15}$ – $10^{20}$  plaque forming units (PFU)/kg, or any range or value therein. The dose of one viral isolate vaccine, e.g., in an inactivated vaccine, may range from about 0.1 to 1000, e.g., 0.1 to 10  $\mu$ g, 1 to 20  $\mu$ g, 30 to 100  $\mu$ g, 10 to 50  $\mu$ g, 50 to 200  $\mu$ g, or 150 to 300  $\mu$ g, of HA protein. However, the dosage should

be a safe and effective amount as determined by conventional methods, using existing vaccines as a starting point.

**[0111]** In one embodiment, the dosage of immunoreactive HA in each dose of replicated virus vaccine may be standardized to contain a suitable amount, e.g., 0.1  $\mu$ g to 1  $\mu$ g, 0.5  $\mu$ g to 5  $\mu$ g, 1  $\mu$ g to 10  $\mu$ g, 10  $\mu$ g to 20  $\mu$ g, 15  $\mu$ g to 30  $\mu$ g, or 30  $\mu$ g to 100  $\mu$ g or any range or value therein, or the amount recommended by government agencies or recognized professional organizations. The quantity of NA can also be standardized, however, this glycoprotein may be labile during purification and storage.

**[0112]** The dosage of immunoreactive HA in each dose of replicated virus vaccine can be standardized to contain a suitable amount, e.g., 1–50  $\mu$ g or any range or value therein, or the amount recommended by the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS), which is usually 15  $\mu$ g, per component for older children >3 years of age, and 7.5  $\mu$ g per component for children <3 years of age. The quantity of NA can also be standardized, however, this glycoprotein can be labile during the processor purification and storage (Kendal et al., 1980; Kerr et al., 1975). Each 0.5-ml dose of vaccine may contain approximately 0.1 to 0.5 billion viral particles, 0.5 to 2 billion viral particles, 1 to 50 billion virus particles, 1 to 10 billion viral particles, 20 to 40 billion viral particles, 1 to 5 billion viral particles, or 40 to 80 billion viral particles.

Exemplary Embodiments for High Growth PR8 or Cambridge Variants

**[0113]** In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated recombinant influenza virus having PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, and M viral segments from a first influenza vaccine virus isolate, a heterologous influenza virus NA viral segment, and a heterologous HA viral segment, wherein two or more of the PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, and M viral segments have selected amino acid residues at positions 30, 31, 105, 142, 149, 225, 356, 357, 401, and/or 550 in PA; positions 40, 54, 59, 62, 63, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 112, 180, 247, 327, 507, 624, 644, 667, 694, 695, 697, 699, 700, 701, 702, 705, 713, and/or 714 in PB1; positions 57, 58, 59, 61, 66, 202, 323, 368, 391, 504, 591, 677, 678, and/or 679, in PB2; positions 74, 112, 116, 224, 293, 371, 377, 417, 422 or 442 in NP; positions 90, 97 and/or 100 in M1; or positions 30, 49, 55, 118, 140, 161 and/or 223 in NS1. In one embodiment, the isolated virus has 142N, 225C, 358R, or 550L in PA; has one or more of 112G, 247H, 507V, or 644A in PB1; has one or more of 202L, 323L or 504V in PB2; has one or more of 74K, 112L, 116L, 417D, or 442A in NP; 97A and/or 100H in M1; and/or 55E and/or 140Q in NS1, or combinations thereof, e.g., has at least one of 202L and/or 323L in PB2, 247H in PB1 or 74K in NP and optionally at least one of 142N in PA1, 55K in NS1 or 97A and/or 100H in M1 or has at least one of 202L and/or 323L in PB2, 247H in PB1 or 74K in NP and at least one of 142N in PA1, 55K in NS1 or 97A and/or 100H in M1. In one embodiment, the virus has at least one of 202L and/or 323L in PB2, 247H in PB1 or 74K in NP and optionally at least one of 142N in PA1, 55K in NS1 or 97A and/or 100H in M1. In one embodiment, the virus has at least one of 202L and/or 323L in PB2, 247H in PB1 or 74K in NP and at least one of 142N in PA1, 55K in NS1 or 97A and/or 100H in M1. In one embodiment, the isolated virus has 202L and/or 323L in PB2, and optionally has 247H in PB1 and optionally 74K in NP. In one embodiment, the isolated virus has 247H in PB1 and optionally 74K in NP. In one embodiment, the isolated virus has 401, 40L,

112G, 180W, 247H, 507V, or 644A in PB1 and optionally has 202L and/or 323L in PB2, and optionally has 74K, 112L, 116L, 377N, 417D, or 422L in NP, and optionally has 30P, 118K, 161T or 140Q in NS1, and optionally has 142N, 225C, 356R, 401K, or 550L in PA. In one embodiment, the isolated virus has 401, 40L, 112G, 180W, 247H, 507V, or 644A in PB1. In one embodiment, the isolated virus has 202L and/or 323L in PB2. In one embodiment, the isolated virus has 74K, 112L, 116L, 377N, 417D, or 422L in NP. In one embodiment, the isolated virus has 30P, 118K, 161T or 140Q in NS1. In one embodiment, the isolated virus has 142N, 225C, 356R, 401K, or 550L in PA. In one embodiment, the selected amino acid residues at specified positions in the PA is/are at position(s) 97, 105, 142, 149, 225, 356, 357, 401, 404, and/or 421. In one embodiment, the selected amino acid residues at specified positions in the PB1 is/are at position(s) 12, 40, 54, 59, 62, 63, 66, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 180, 247, 507, 624, 644, 694, 695, 697, 699, 700, 701, 705, 713, 714, and/or 762. In one embodiment, the selected amino acid residues at specified positions in the PB2 is/are at position(s) 57, 58, 59, 61, 68, 202, 243, 323, 504, 677, 678, and/or 679. In one embodiment, the selected amino acid residues at specified positions in the NP is/are at position(s) 74, 112, 116, 224, 293, 417, and/or 442. In one embodiment, the selected amino acid residues at specified positions in the M1 is/are at position(s) 90, 97, and/or 100. In one embodiment, the selected amino acid residues at specified positions in the NS1 is/are at position(s) 49, 30, 55, 161, and/or 223. In one embodiment, the selected amino acid residues at specified positions in the PA is/are at position(s) 97, 105, 142, 149, 225, 356, 357, 401, 404, and/or 421; and optionally the selected amino acid residues at specified positions in the PB1 is/are at position(s) 12, 40, 54, 59, 62, 63, 66, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 180, 247, 507, 624, 644, 694, 695, 697, 699, 700, 701, 705, 713, 714, and/or 762, in any combination with the selected residues for PA; and optionally the selected amino acid residues at specified positions in the PB2 is/are at position(s) 57, 58, 59, 61, 66, 202, 243, 323, 504, 677, 678, and/or 679 in any combination with the selected residues for PA and/or PB1; and optionally the selected amino acid residues at specified positions in the NP is/are at position(s) 74, 112, 116, 224, 293, 417, and/or 442 any combination with the selected residues for PA, PB1 and/or PB2; and optionally the selected amino acid residues at specified positions in the M1 is/are at position(s) 90, 97, and/or 100 any combination with the selected residues for PA, PB1, PB2, and/or NP; and optionally the selected amino acid residues at specified positions in the NS1 is/are at position(s) 49, 30, 55, 161, and/or 223, or in any combination with the selected residues for PA, PB1, PB2, NP, and/or M1.

**[0114]** For any of the exemplary viruses disclosed above, in one embodiment, the PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, and M viral segments comprise sequences for at least one of the following: a PB1 having the amino acid sequence encoded by SEQ ID NO:2 or PB1 with at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to the PB1 encoded by SEQ ID NO:2; a PB2 having the amino acid sequence encoded by SEQ ID NO:3 or PB2 with at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to the PB2 encoded by SEQ ID NO:3; a PA having the amino acid sequence encoded by SEQ ID NO:1 or PA with at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to the PA encoded by SEQ ID NO:1; a NP having the amino acid sequence encoded by SEQ ID NO:4 or NP with at least 95% amino acid sequence

identity to the NP encoded by SEQ ID NO:4; a M having the amino acid sequence encoded by SEQ ID NO:5 or M with at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to the M encoded by SEQ ID NO:5; or a NS having the amino acid sequence encoded by SEQ ID NO:6 or NS with at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to the NS encoded by SEQ ID NO:6, or the PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, and M viral segments comprise sequences for at least one of the following: a PB1 having the amino acid sequence encoded by SEQ ID NO:10 or PB1 with at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to the PB1 encoded by SEQ ID NO:10; a PB2 having the amino acid sequence encoded by SEQ ID NO:11 or PB2 with at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to the PB2 encoded by SEQ ID NO:11; a PA having the amino acid sequence encoded by SEQ ID NO:12 or PA with at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to the PA encoded by SEQ ID NO:12; a NP having the amino acid sequence encoded by SEQ ID NO:13 or NP with at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to the NP encoded by SEQ ID NO:13; a M having the amino acid sequence encoded by SEQ ID NO:14 or M with at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to the M encoded by SEQ ID NO:14; or a NS having the amino acid sequence encoded by SEQ ID NO:15 or NS with at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to the NS encoded by SEQ ID NO:15.

**[0115]** For any of the exemplary viruses disclosed above, in one embodiment, at least one of the PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, and M viral segments has a C to U promoter mutation.

**[0116]** Any of the isolated viruses disclosed herein may be employed in a vaccine.

**[0117]** In one embodiment, the invention provides a plurality of influenza virus vectors for preparing a reassortant. In one embodiment, the plurality includes a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus PA DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus PB1 DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus PB2 DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus HA DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus NP DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus NA DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus M DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, and a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus NS cDNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, wherein the PB1, PB2, PA, NP, NS, and M DNAs in the vectors for vRNA or cRNA production are from one or more influenza vaccine virus isolates, wherein the NA DNA in the vector for vRNA production of NA has sequences for a heterologous NA, and wherein the HA DNA in the vector for vRNA or cRNA production of HA has sequences for a heterologous HA, 30, 31, 105, 142, 149, 225, 356, 357, 401, and/or 550 in PA; 40, 54, 59, 62, 63, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 112, 180, 247, 327, 507, 624, 644, 667, 694, 695, 697, 699, 700, 701, 702, 705, 713, or 714 and/or 247 in PB1; 57, 58, 59, 61, 66, 202, 323, 368,



391, 504, 591, 677, 678, or 679, 202 and/or 323 in PB2; 74, 112, 116, 224, 293, 371, 377, 417, 422 and/or 442 in NP; 90, 97 and/or 100 in M1; or 30, 49, 55, 118, 140, 161 and/or 223 in NS; and a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus PA, a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus PB1, a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus PB2, and a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus NP, and optionally a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus HA, a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus NA, a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus M1, a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus M2, or a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus NS2. In one embodiment, the PB1, PB2, PA, NP, NS, and M DNAs in the vectors for vRNA or cRNA production have a sequence corresponding to one that encodes a polypeptide having at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to a corresponding polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NOs:1-6 or 10-15. In one embodiment, the promoter for vRNA or cRNA vectors is a RNA polymerase I promoter, a RNA polymerase II promoter, a RNA polymerase III promoter, a T3 promoter or a T7 promoter. In one embodiment, the NA is N9. In one embodiment, the HA is H7. In one embodiment, the PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, and/or M viral segments has/have a promoter C to a mutation.

**[0118]** In one embodiment, the invention provides a method to prepare influenza virus. The method includes contacting a cell with: a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus PA DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus PB1 DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus PB2 DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus HA DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus NA DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus NP DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus M DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, and a vector for vRNA or cRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to an influenza virus NS DNA linked to a transcription termination sequence, wherein the PB1, PB2, PA, NP, NS, and M DNAs in the vectors for vRNA or cRNA production are from one or more influenza vaccine virus isolates, wherein the NA DNA in the vector for vRNA or cRNA production of NA has sequences for a heterologous NA, and wherein the HA DNA in the vector for vRNA or cRNA production of HA has

sequences for a heterologous HA, 30, 31, 105, 142, 149, 225, 356, 357, 401, and/or 550 in PA; 40, 54, 59, 62, 63, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 112, 180, 247, 327, 507, 624, 644, 667, 694, 695, 697, 699, 700, 701, 702, 705, 713, and/or 714 and/or 247 in PB1; 57, 58, 59, 61, 66, 202, 323, 368, 391, 504, 591, 677, 678, and/or 679, 202 and/or 323 in PB2; 74, 112, 116, 224, 293, 371, 377, 417, 422 and/or 442 in NP; 90, 97 and/or 100 in M1; or 30, 49, 55, 118, 140, 161 or 223 in NS; and a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus PA, a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus PB1, a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus PB2, and a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus NP, and optionally a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus HA, a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus NA, a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus M1, a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus M2, or a vector for mRNA production comprising a promoter operably linked to a DNA segment encoding influenza virus NS2; in an amount effective to yield infectious influenza virus. In one embodiment, the cell is an avian cell or a mammalian cell, e.g., a Vero cell, a human cell or a MDCK cell. In one embodiment, the PB1, PB2, PA, NP, NS, and M DNAs in the vectors for vRNA productions have a sequence that corresponds to one that encodes a polypeptide having at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to a corresponding polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NOs:1-6 or 10-15. In one embodiment, the method includes isolating the virus. In one embodiment, at least one of PA, PB1, or PB2 viral segments has a C to U promoter mutation.

**[0119]** Further provided is a vector for vRNA, cRNA or mRNA expression of influenza virus PA having at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to a polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:1 and having a threonine at position 30, a lysine at position 31, cysteine at position 105 or a lysine at position 401; a vector for vRNA, cRNA or mRNA expression of influenza virus PB1 having at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to a polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:2 and having a leucine at position 40, an alanine or isoleucine at position 54, glycine at position 112, histidine at position 247, valine at position 507, alanine at position 644, or cysteine at position 713; a vector for vRNA, cRNA or mRNA expression of PB2 having at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to a polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:3 and a leucine at position 202 and/or 323; a vector for vRNA, cRNA or mRNA expression of influenza virus NP having at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to a polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:4 and having a lysine at position 74, leucine at position 116, isoleucine at position 224, lysine at position 293, asparagine at position 377, or aspartic acid at position 417; a vector for vRNA, cRNA or mRNA expression of influenza virus NS1 having at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to a NS1 polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:6 and having a proline at position 30, alanine at position 49, lysine at position 118, glutamine at position 140, threonine at position 161, or glutamic acid at position 223; and a

vector for vRNA, cRNA or mRNA expression of influenza virus M1 having at least 95% amino acid sequence identity to a M1 polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:5 and having a serine at position 90.

#### Exemplary M Viral Segments

**[0120]** Wild-type influenza A virus M2 protein consists of three structural domains: a 24-amino-acid extracellular domain, a 19-amino-acid transmembrane domain, and a 54-amino-acid cytoplasmic tail domain. The M2 transmembrane domain has ion channel activity, which functions at an early stage of the viral life cycle between the steps of virus penetration and uncoating. The M2 cytoplasmic tail domain may also have an important role in viral assembly and morphogenesis. M1 protein and M2 protein share N-terminal sequences. The M2 protein is encoded by a spliced transcript and RNAs encoding the M1 protein and the M2 protein share 3' sequences, although the coding sequences for M1 and M2 in those 3' sequences are in different reading frames. The C-terminal residues of M1 and C-terminal portion of the extracellular domain of M2 are encoded by the overlapping 3' coding sequences.

**[0121]** A "functional" M1 protein provides for export of viral nucleic acid from the host cell nucleus, a viral coat, and/or virus assembly and budding. Thus, the M1 protein in the recombinant influenza viruses of the invention has substantially the same function (e.g., at least 10%, 20%, 50% or greater) as a wild-type M1 protein. Thus, any alteration in the M1 coding region in a mutant M viral segment in a recombinant influenza virus does not substantially alter the replication of that virus, e.g., in vitro, for instance, viral titers are not reduced more than about 1 to 2 logs in a host cell that supplies M2 in trans.

**[0122]** In one embodiment, an isolated recombinant influenza virus comprises a mutant M2 protein having a deletion of one or more residues of the cytoplasmic tail of M2, which virus replicates in vitro, e.g., producing titers that are substantially the same or at most 10, 100 or 1,000 fold less than a corresponding wild-type influenza virus, but wherein the replication of the recombinant virus in vivo is limited to a single cycle (e.g., no progeny viruses are produced). In one embodiment, the deletion includes 2 or more residues and up to 21 residues of the cytoplasmic tail of M2. In one embodiment, the M viral segment for the mutant M2 has one to two stop codons near the splice donor or splice acceptor site for the M2 transcript. In one embodiment, the coding region for the transmembrane and/or cytoplasmic domain of M2 is also deleted.

**[0123]** In one embodiment, the deletion of M2 includes 21 or more residues and up to 54 residues, i.e., the entire cytoplasmic tail, of the cytoplasmic tail of M2. In one embodiment, the mutant M2 protein may also comprise at least one amino acid substitution relative to a corresponding wild-type M2 protein. The substitution(s) in the M2 protein may be in the extracellular domain, the transmembrane (TM) domain, or the cytoplasmic domain, or any combination thereof. For example, substitutions in the TM domain may be at residues 25 to 43 of M2, e.g., positions 27, 30, 31, 34, 38, and/or 41 of the TM domain of M2. In another embodiment, the mutant M2 protein may also comprise a deletion in at least a portion of the extracellular domain and/or the TM domain, e.g., a deletion of residues 29 to 31, relative to a corresponding wild-type M2 protein. In yet another embodiment, the mutant M2 protein further com-

prises a heterologous protein, e.g., the cytoplasmic domain of a heterologous protein (a non-influenza viral protein), which may have a detectable phenotype, fused to the cytoplasmic tail or extracellular domain of M2, forming a chimeric protein. In one embodiment, a cytoplasmic domain of a heterologous protein is fused to the remaining residues of the cytoplasmic tail of the deleted M2 protein. In one embodiment, the presence of one or more substitutions, deletions, or insertions of heterologous sequences, or any combination thereof, does not substantially alter the properties of the recombinant influenza virus, e.g., the presence of one or more substitutions, deletions, or insertions of heterologous sequences does not result in virus titers in vitro that are more than about 1.5 to 2 logs lower, but allows for a single cycle of replication in vivo (e.g., no progeny viruses are produced) for a recombinant influenza virus comprising a mutant M2 protein having a deletion of one or more residues of the cytoplasmic tail of M2.

**[0124]** In one embodiment, the deletion in the cytoplasmic domain of M2 includes 2, 3, 4, 5 or more, e.g., 11, 12, 13, 14, or 15 residues, but less than 22 residues, of the C-terminus of the cytoplasmic tail of M2. In one embodiment, the deletion is 2 up to 10 residues, including any integer in between. In one embodiment, the deletion is from 1 up to less than 8 residues, including any integer in between. In one embodiment, the deletion is from 5 up to 21 residues, including any integer in between. In one embodiment, the deletion is from 5 up to less than 28 residues, including any integer in between. In one embodiment, the deletion is from 9 up to 15 residues, including any integer in between. In one embodiment, the deletion is from 9 up to 23 residues, including any integer in between.

**[0125]** In one embodiment, the deletion in the cytoplasmic domain of M2 includes 22, 23, 24, 25 or more, e.g., 41, 42, 43, 44, or 45 residues, but less than 54 residues, of the C-terminus of the cytoplasmic tail of M2.

**[0126]** In one embodiment, the deletion is from 22 up to 35 residues, including any integer in between. In one embodiment, the deletion is from 29 up to 35 residues, including any integer in between. In one embodiment, the deletion is from 35 up to 45 residues, including any integer in between. In one embodiment, the deletion is from 9 to less than 28 residues, including any integer in between.

**[0127]** In one embodiment, an isolated recombinant influenza virus is provided comprising a mutant M viral segment that is mutated so that upon viral replication, the mutant M gene expresses a functional M1 protein and a mutant M2 protein with a deletion of the cytoplasmic tail and a deletion of at least a portion of the transmembrane domain, e.g., internal or C-terminal deletions, and/or includes one or more substitutions in the transmembrane domain. In one embodiment, the mutant M2 protein has a deletion that includes the entire cytoplasmic tail and transmembrane domain of M2, and has one or more residues of the extracellular domain, e.g., has the first 9 to 15 residues of the extracellular domain. The replication of the recombinant virus is, in one embodiment, a single cycle in vivo relative to a corresponding virus without a mutant M viral segment. The recombinant influenza virus replicates in vitro in the presence of M2 supplied in trans, e.g., producing titers that are substantially the same or at most 10, 100 or 1,000 fold less than a corresponding wild-type influenza virus.

**[0128]** In one embodiment, a live single cycle or attenuated influenza virus elicits both systemic and mucosal

immunity at the primary portal of infection. In one embodiment, the live, single cycle or attenuated influenza virus has reduced replication in lung compared to wild-type influenza virus, e.g., the live, single cycle or attenuated influenza virus has titers in lung that are at least one to two logs less, and in one embodiment, replication in nasal turbinates is not detectable. The live, single cycle or attenuated virus may be employed in a vaccine or immunogenic composition, and so is useful to immunize a vertebrate, e.g., an avian or a mammal, or induce an immune response in a vertebrate, respectively.

**[0129]** In one embodiment, the mutations in the M2 gene result in a mutant M2 protein with a deletion of the entire cytoplasmic tail and deletion or substitution of one or more residues in the transmembrane (TM) domain of M2 and may also comprise at least one amino acid substitution in the extracellular domain, or a combination thereof, relative to a corresponding wild-type M2 protein encoded by a M viral segment. For example, substitutions in the TM domain may include those at residues 25 to 43 of M2, e.g., positions 27, 30, 31, 34, 38, and/or 41 of the TM domain of M2. Substitutions and/or deletions in the TM domain may result in a truncated M2 protein that is not embedded in the viral envelope. For example, a deletion of 10 residues at the C-terminus of the transmembrane domain may result in a truncated M2 protein that is not embedded in the viral envelope. In another embodiment, the mutant M2 protein may also comprise a deletion in at least a portion of the extracellular domain in addition to deletion of the cytoplasmic domain and a deletion in the TM domain. In one embodiment, the mutant M2 protein has a deletion of the entire cytoplasmic tail and the TM domain and at least one residue of the extracellular domain, e.g., 1 to 15 residues, or any integer in between, of the C-terminal portion of the extracellular domain. In yet another embodiment, the mutant M2 protein having at least a portion of the extracellular domain further comprises a heterologous protein, e.g., the cytoplasmic and/or TM domain of a heterologous protein (a non-influenza viral protein), which may have a detectable phenotype, that is fused to the C-terminus of at least the extracellular domain of M2, forming a chimeric protein. In one embodiment, the presence of one or more substitutions, deletions, or insertions of heterologous sequences, or any combination thereof, in the M2 gene does not substantially alter the properties of the recombinant influenza virus, e.g., the presence of one or more substitutions, deletions, or insertions of heterologous sequences does not result in virus titers in vitro that are more than about 1.5 to 2 logs lower, and/or but allows for a single cycle (e.g., no progeny viruses are produced) of replication in vivo for the recombinant influenza virus with a mutant M2 protein gene having a deletion of the cytoplasmic tail and TM domain of M2.

**[0130]** In one embodiment, the deletion in the TM domain of M2 includes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or more, e.g., 11, 12, 13, 14, or 15 residues, up to 19 residues. In one embodiment, the deletion is from 2 up to 9 residues, including any integer in between. In one embodiment, the deletion is from 15 up to 19 residues, including any integer in between. In one embodiment, the deletion is from 10 up to 19 residues, including any integer in between. In one embodiment, the deletion is the result of at least one substitution of a codon for an amino acid to a stop codon. In one embodiment, the deletion is the result of deletion of at least one codon for an amino acid. In one embodiment, the TM domain of M2 has

one or more substitutions, e.g., includes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or more, e.g., 11, 12, 13, 14, or 15 substitutions, up to 19 residues of the TM domain. In one embodiment, the one or more amino acid deletions and/or substitutions in the TM domain in a mutant M2 protein that also lacks the cytoplasmic tail of M2, provides for a mutant M2 protein that lacks M2 activity and/or when expressed in a virus yields a live, single cycle virus.

**[0131]** In one embodiment, a deletion in the extracellular (ectodomain) domain of M2 may include 1, 2, 3, 4 or more, e.g., 5, 10, 15, or 20 residues, up to 24 residues of the extracellular domain. In one embodiment, the deletion in the extracellular domain is from 1 up to 15 residues, including any integer in between. In one embodiment, the deletion is the result of at least one substitution of a codon for an amino acid to a stop codon. In one embodiment, the deletion is the result of deletion of at least codon for an amino acid. In one embodiment, the extracellular domain of M2 may also include one or more substitutions. In one embodiment, the mutations in the M2 gene of a M viral segment that result in deletion(s) or substitution(s) in the extracellular domain of M2 do not substantially alter the function of the protein encoded by the M1 gene.

**[0132]** In one embodiment, fewer than 20%, e.g., 10% or 5%, of the residues in the TM domain or extracellular domain are substituted. In one embodiment, fewer than 60%, e.g., 50%, 40%, 30%, 20%, 10%, or 5% of the residues in the extracellular domain are deleted. In one embodiment, more than 20%, e.g., 30%, 40%, 50%, 80% or more, of the residues in the TM domain are deleted.

#### Exemplary PR8 Viral Segment Variants

##### Example A

#### Methods

##### Cells and Viruses

**[0133]** 293T human embryonic kidney cells are maintained in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's minimal essential medium (DMEM) with 10% fetal calf serum and antibiotics. Madin-Darby canine kidney (MDCK) cells are grown in MEM with 5% newborn calf serum and antibiotics. African green monkey Vero WCB cells, which had been established after biosafety tests for use in human vaccine production (Sugawara et al., 2002), are maintained in serum-free VP-SFM medium (GIBCO-BRL) with antibiotics. Cells are maintained at 37° C. in 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. A WHO-recommended vaccine seed virus is NIBRG-14.

#### Construction of Plasmids and Reverse Genetics

**[0134]** To generate reassortants of influenza A viruses, a plasmid-based reverse genetics (Neumann et al., 1999) is used. The full-length cDNAs were cloned into a plasmid under control of the human polymerase I promoter and the mouse RNA polymerase I terminator (Poll plasmids).

**[0135]** A previously produced series of Poll constructs, derived from A/WSN/33 (H5N1; WSN) or PR8 strains is used, for reverse genetics (Horimoto et al., 2006; Neumann et al., 1999). The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends A/Puerto Rico/8/34 (H1N1; PR8) as a donor virus, because of its safety in humans (Wood & Robertson, 2004; Webby & Webster, 2003).

**[0136]** Plasmids expressing WSN or PR8 NP, PA, PB1, or PB2 under control of the chicken actin, e.g., beta-actin, promoter are used for all reverse genetics experiments (Horimoto et al., 2006; Neumann et al., 1999). Briefly, Poll plasmids and protein expression plasmids are mixed with a transfection reagent, Trans-IT 293T (Panvera), incubated at room temperature for 15 minutes, and then added to 293T cells. Transfected cells are incubated in Opti-MEM I (GIBCO-BRL) for 48 hours. For reverse genetics in Vero WCB cells, an electroporator (Amaxa) is used to transfect the plasmid mixtures according to the manufacturer's instructions. Sixteen hours after transfection, freshly prepared Vero WCB cells were added onto the transfected cells and TPCK-trypsin (1 µg/mL) is added to the culture 6 hours later. Transfected cells are incubated in serum-free VP-SFM for a total of 4 days. Supernatants containing infectious viruses are harvested, and may be biologically cloned by limiting dilution.

**[0137]** A recombinant virus having the HA and NA genes from A/Hong Kong/213/2003 (H5N1) and the remainder of the type A influenza virus genes from PR8(UW) was prepared. The titer of the recombinant virus was 10<sup>10.87</sup> EID<sub>50</sub>/mL, and the HA titer was 1:1600

TABLE 1

Virus possessing PR8 genes together with the following	HA titer (HAU/mL) in each dilution						
	10-2	10-3	10-4	10-5	10-6	10-7	10-8
HA and NA genes							
WSN-HA NA	160	40	40	320	40	640	<1
HK-HAavir NA	400	800	400	400	400	800	<1

**[0138]** The sequences of PR8 (UVV) genes are as follows: Exemplary viral sequences for a master vaccine strain (PR8UW)

HA (SEQ ID NO: 22)  
 AGCAAAAGCAGGGGAAAATAAAAACAACCAAAATGAAGGCAACCTACTG  
 GTCCGTATGTGCACTTGCACTGCAGCTGCAGATGCAGACACAATATGTATAGG  
 CTACCATGCGAACAATTCAACCGACACTGTTGACACAGTACTCGAGAAGA  
 ATGTGACAGTGACACACTCTGTTAACCTGCTCGAAGACAGCCACAACGGGA  
 AAACATATGTAGATTAAGGAATAGCCCCACTACAATTGGGGAAATGTAA  
 CATCGCCGGATGGCTCTGGGAAACCCAGAATGCGACCCACTGCTCCAG  
 TGAGATCATGGTCTCATATGTAGAAACACCAAACTCTGAGAATGGAATA  
 TGTATCCAGGAGATTTTCATGACTATGAGGAGCTGAGGGAGCAATTGAG  
 CTCAGTGTATCATTCGAAAGATTCGAAATATTTCCCAAAGAAAGCTCAT  
 GGCCCAACCAACACAACCGGAGTAACGGCAGCATGCTCCCATGAGGGG  
 AAAAGCAGTTTTTACAGAAATTTGCTATGGCTGACGGAGAAGGAGGGCTC  
 ATACCCAAAGCTGAAAATTTCTATGTGAACAAAAAGGGAAGAAGTCC  
 TTGTACTGTGGGTATTTCATCACCCGCCTAACAGTAAGGAACAACAGAAT  
 CTCTATCAGAATGAAAATGCTTATGTCTCTGTAGTGACTTCAAATATAA  
 CAGGAGATTTACCCCGAAATAGCAGAAGACCCAAAGTAAGAGATCAAG

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CTGGGAGGATGAACTATTACTGGACCTTGCTAAAACCCGGAGACACAATA  
 ATATTTGAGGCAAAATGGAAATCTAATAGCACCACATGTATGCTTTCGCACT  
 GAGTAGAGGCTTTGGGTCCGGCATCATCACCTCAAACGCATCAATGCATG  
 AGTGTAAACACGAAGTGTCAAACACCCCTGGGAGCTATAAACAGCAGTCTC  
 CCTTACCAGAATATACACCCAGTCACAATAGGAGAGTGCCCAAAATACGT  
 CAGGAGTGCCAAATTGAGGATGGTTACAGGACTAAGGAACATTCCTGCCA  
 TTCAATCCAGAGGTCTATTGGAGCCATTGCCGGTTTTATTGAAGGGGGA  
 TGGACTGGAATGATAGATGGATGGTATGGTTATCATCATCAGAATGAACA  
 GCGGATCAGGCTATGCAGCGGATCAAAAAGCACACAAAATGCCATTAAAC  
 GGGATTACAACAAGGTGAACACTGTTATCGAGAAAATGAACATTCAATT  
 CACAGCTGTGGGTAAAGAATTCAACAAATTAGAAAAAGGATGGAAAATT  
 TAAATAAAAAGTTGATGATGGATTTCTGGACATGAGCATATAATGCAG  
 AATTGTTAGTTCTACTGGAAAATGAAAGGACTCTGATTTCATGACTCA  
 AATGTGAAGAATCTGTATGAGAAAGTAAAAAGCCAATTAAGAATAATGC  
 CAAAGAAATCGGAAATGGATGTTTTGAGTTCTACCACAAGTGTGACAATG  
 AATGCATGGAAAGTGAAGAAATGGGACTTATGATTATCCCAAATATTC  
 GAAGAGTCAAAGTTGAACAGGGAAAAGGTAGATGGAGTGAATTTGGAATC  
 AATGGGGATCTATCAGATTCTGGCGATCTACTCAACTGTCGCCAGTTCC  
 TGGTCTTTTGGTCTCCCTGGGGCAATCAGTTCTGGATGTGTCTAAT  
 GGATCTTTGCAGTGCAGAATATGCATCTGAGATTAGAATTTAGAGATAT  
 GAGGAAAAACACCCCTTGTTTCTACT  
 NA (SEQ ID NO: 23)  
 AGCAAAAGCAGGGGTTAAAAATGAATCCAAATCAGAAAATAATAACCAAT  
 GGATCAATCTGTCTGGTAGTCCGACTAATTAGCCATAATATTGCAAAATAGG  
 GAATATAATCTCAATATGGATAGCCATTCAATTCAAACCTGGAAGTCAAA  
 ACCTACTGGAATATGCAACCAAAACATCATTACCTATAAAAAATAGCACC  
 TGGGTAAAGGACACAACCTCAGTGATATTAACCGGCAATTCATCTCTTTG  
 TCCCATCCGTGGGTGGCTATATACAGCAAAGACAATAGCATAAGAATTC  
 GGTTCCAAAGGAGACGTTTTTGTGATAAGAGAGCCCTTTATTTTCATGTTT  
 TCACCTGGAATGCAGGACCTTTTTTCTGACCCAAGGTGCCTTACTGAATG  
 ACAAGCATTCAAGTGGGACTGTTAAGGACAGAAGCCCTTATAGGACCTTA  
 ATGAGCTGCCCTGTCCGTGAAGCTCCGTCCCGTACAATTCAGATTGGA  
 ATCGGTTGCTTGGTTCAGCAAGTGCATGTATGATGGCATGGGCTGGCTAA  
 CAATCGAAATTCAGGTCCAGATAATGGAGCAGTGGCTGTATTAATAAC  
 AACGGCATAAATACTGAAACCATAAAAAGTTGGAGGAAGAAAATATTGAG  
 GACACAAGAGTCTGAATGTGCTGTGTAATGGTTCATGTTTTACTATAA  
 TGACTGATGGCCCGAGTATGGGCTGGCTCGTACAAAATTTCAAGATC  
 GAAAAGGGGAAGTTACTAAATCAATAGAGTTGAATGCACCTAATTTCTCA  
 CTATGAGGAATGTTCCCTGTACCCGTATACCGGCAAGTGTGTGTGTG

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GCAGAGACAATGGCATGGTTCGAACCGGCCATGGGTGCTTTCGATCAA  
AACCCTGGATTATCAAAATAGGATACATCTGCAGTGGGGTTTCGGTGACAA  
CCCGCGTCCCGAAGATGGAACAGGCAGCTGTGGTCCAGTGTATGTTGATG  
GAGCAAACGGAGTAAAGGGATTTTCATATAGGTATGGTAATGGTGTGG  
ATAGGAAGGACCAAAAGTCCAGACTGAGGTTTGGATGATTTG  
GGATCCTAATGGATGGACAGAGACTGATAGTAAGTCTCTGTGAGGCAAG  
ATGTTGTGGCAATGACTGATTGGTCAGGGTATAGCGAAGTTTCGTTCAA  
CATCCTGAGCTGACAGGGCTAGACTGTATGAGGCCGTGCTTCTGGGTTGA  
ATTAATCAGGGGACGACCTAAAGAAAAACAATCTGGACTAGTGCAGCA  
GCATTTCTTTTGTGGCGTGAATAGTGATACTGTAGATTGGTCTTGGCCA  
GACGGTGTGAGTTGCCATTGAGCATTGACAAGTAGTCTGTTCAAAAAAC  
TCCTTGTCTTACT

PA (SEQ ID NO: 24)

AGCGAAAGCAGTACTGATCCAAAATGGAAGATTTTGTGCGCAATGCCT  
CAATCCGATGATTGTGCGAGCTTGCAGAAAAACAATGAAAGAGTATGGGG  
AGGACCTGAAAATCGAAACAAACAAATTTGCAGCAATATGCACCTCACTTG  
GAAGTATGCTTCATGTATTAGATTCTCACTTCATCAATGAGCAAGGCGA  
GTCAATAATCGTAGAACCTGGTGTATCCAAATGCACCTTTGAAGCAGAT  
TTGAAAATAATCGAGGGAAGAGATCGCACAATGGCCTGGCAGTAGTAAAC  
AGTATTTGCAACACTACAGGGGCTGAGAAACCAAAGTTTCTACCAGATTT  
GTATGATTACAAGGAGAATAGATTTCATCGAAATGGAGTAACAAGGAGAG  
AAGTTCACATATACTATCTGGAAAAGGCAATAAAATTAATCTGAGAAA  
ACACACATCCACATTTTCTCGTTCACTGGGGAAGAAATGGCCACAAAGGC  
AGACTACACTCTCGATGAAGAAAGCAGGGCTAGGATCAAACAGACTAT  
TCACCATAAGACAAGAAATGGCCAGCAGAGGCTCTGGGATTCTTTTCGT  
CAGTCCGAGAGAGGAGAAGAGACAATGAAAGAAAGTTGAAATCACAGG  
AACAAATGCGCAAGCTTGCAGCAAAAGTCTCCCGCGAATTTCTCCAGCC  
TTGAAAATTTTAGACCTATGTGGATGGATTGCAACCGAACGGCTACATT  
GAGGGCAAGCTGTCTCAAATGTCCAAAGAAGTAAATGCTAGAATTGAACC  
TTTTTTGAAAACAACACCAGCACTTAGACTTCCGAATGGGCCTCCCT  
GTTCTCAGCGTCCAAATTCCTGTGATGGATGCCTTAAAATTAAGCATT  
GAGGACCCAAGTATGAAGGAGAGGAATACCGCTATATGATGCAATCAA  
ATGCATGAGAACATTTCTTGGATGGAAGGAACCCAAATGTTGTTAAACCAC  
ACGAAAAGGGAATAAATCCAAATTAATCTTCTGTCATGGAAGCAAGTACTG  
GCAGAACTGCAGGACATTGAGAATGAGGAGAAAAATCCAAGACTAAAAA  
TATGAAGAAAACAAGTCACTAAAGTGGGCCTTGGTGAACATGGCAC  
CAGAAAAGGTAGACTTTGACGACTGTAAAGATGTAGGTGATTGAAGCAA  
TATGATAGTGATGAACCAGAATTGAGGTCGCTTGCAAGTTGGATTAGAA  
TGAGTTTAAACAGGCATGCAACTGACAGATTCAAGCTGGATAGAGCTG

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ATGAGATTGGAGAAGATGTGGCTCCAATTGAACACATTGCAAGCATGAGA  
AGGAATTATTTCCACATCAGAGGTGTCTCACTGCAGAGCCACAGAATACAT  
AATGAAGGGAGTGTACATCAATACTGCCTTGCTTAATGCATCTGTGTCAG  
CAATGGATGATTTCCAATTAATTTCCAATGATAAGCAAGTGTAGAATAAG  
GAGGGAAGGCGAAAAGACCAACTTGTATGGTTTCATCATAAAAGGAAGATC  
CCACTTAAGGAATGACACCGACGTGGTAACTTTGTGAGCATGGAGTTTT  
CTCTCACTGACCCAGACTTGAACCACATAAATGGGAGAAGTACTGTGTT  
CTTGAGATAGGAGATATGCTTATAAGAAGTGCCATAGGCCAGGTTTCAAG  
GCCCATGTCTTGTATGTGAGAACAATGGAACCTCAAAAATTAATAATGA  
AATGGGGAATGGAGATGAGGCGTTGCCTCCTCAGTCACTTCAACAAAT  
GAGAGTATGATTGAAGCTGAGTCTCTGTCAAAGAGAAAGACATGACCAA  
AGAGTCTTTGAGAACAATCAGAAACATGGCCCATGGAGAGTCCCCCA  
AAGGAGTGGAGAAAGTTCCATTGGGAAGGCTGCAAGACTTTATTAGCA  
AAGTCGGTATTCAACAGCTTGTATGCATCTCCACAACAGAAAGGATTTTC  
AGCTGAATCAAGAAAACCTGCTTCTTATCGTTCAGGCTCTTAGGACAACC  
TGGAACCTGGGACCTTTGATCTGGGGGGCTATATGAAGCAATTGAGGAG  
TGCCGTGATTAATGATCCCTGGGTTTTGCTTAATGCTTCTGGTTCAACTC  
CTTCTTACACATGCATTGAGTTAGTTGTGGCAGTGTACTATTGCTAT  
CCATACTGTCCAAAAAGTACCTTGTCTTACT

PB1 (SEQ ID NO: 25)

AGCGAAAGCAGGCAAAACATTTGAATGGATGTCAATCCGACCTTACTTTT  
CTTAAAAGTGCCAGCACAAAATGCTATAAGCACAACTTTCCCTTATACTG  
GAGACCTCCTTACAGCCATGGGACAGGAACAGGATACACCATGGATACT  
GTCAACAGGACACATCAGTACTCAGAAAAGGGAAGATGOACAACAACAC  
CGAACTGGAGCACCGCAACTCAACCAGATTGATGGGCCACTGCCAGAAG  
ACAAATGAACCAAGTGGTTATGCCCAAACAGATTGTGATTTGGAGGCGATG  
GCTTTCCTTGAGGAATCCCATCCTGGTATTTTGAAACTCGTGTATTGA  
AACGATGGAGGTTGTTTCAGCAAAACAGAGTAGACAAGCTGACACAAGGCC  
GACAGACCTATGACTGGACTCTAAATAGAAAACCAACTGCTGCAACAGCA  
TTGGCCAAACAATAAGAAGTGTTCAGATCAAATGGCCTCACGGCCAATGA  
GTCTGGAAGGCTCATAGACTTCTTAAAGGATGTAATGGAGTCAATGAACA  
AAGAAGAAATGGGGATCACAACCTCATTTTCAGAGAAAGAGACGGGTGAGA  
GACAATATGACTAAGAAAATGATAACACAGAGAACAATGGGTAAAAAGAA  
GCAGAGATTGAACAAAAGGAGTTATCTAATTAGAGCATTGACCCGTAACA  
CAATGACCAAAGATGCTGAGAGAGGGAAGCTAAAACGGAGAGCAATTGCA  
ACCCAGGGATGCAAAATAGGGGGTTFGTATACTTTGTTGAGACTGGC  
AAGGAGTATATGTGAGAAAATGAAACAATCAGGGTTGCCAGTTGGAGGCA  
ATGAGAAGAAAGCAAGTTGGCAAATGTTGTAAGGAAGATGATGACCAAT  
TCTCAGGACACCGAATTTCTTCCACATCACTGGAGATAACCCAAATG

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GAACGAAAATCAGAATCCTCGGATGTTTTGGCCATGATCACATATATGA  
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 CAAGAGTATGAAACTTAGAAC TCAAAATACCTGCAGAAATGCTAGCAAGCA  
 TCGATTTGAAATATTTCAATGATTCAACAAGAAAGAAGATTGAAAAAATC  
 CGACCGCTCTTAATAGAGGGGACTGCATCATTAGCCCTGGAATGATGAT  
 GGGCATGTTCAATATGTTAAGCACTGTATTAGGCGTCTCCATCTGAATC  
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 TCCTCTGACGATTTTGCTCTGATTTGTAATGCACCCAATCATGAAGGGAT  
 TCAAGCCGGAGTCGACAGGTTTTATCGAACCTGTAAGCTACTTCGAATCA  
 ATATGAGCAAGAAAAGTCTTACATAAACAGAACAGGTACATTTGAATTC  
 ACAAGTTTTTTCTATCGTTATGGGTTTGGTTCGAATTTGAGCATGGAGCT  
 TCCCAGTTTTGGGGTGTCTGGGATCAACGAGTCAGCGGACATGAGTATTG  
 GAGTTACTGTCTCAAAAAAATATGATAAAACAATGATCTTGGTCCAGCA  
 ACAGCTCAAATGGCCCTTCAGTTGTCTCAAGATTACAGGTACACGTA  
 CCGATGCCATATAGGTGACACAAAATACAAAACCGAAGATCATTGAAA  
 TAAAGAACTGTGGGAGCAAAACCGTTCCAAGCTGGACTGCTGGTCTCC  
 GACGGAGGCCAAATTTATACAACTTAGAAATCTCCACATTCCTGAAGT  
 CTGCCTAAAATGGGAATTGATGGATGAGGATTACAGGGGCGTTTTATGCA  
 ACCCACTGAACCCATTTGTGAGCCATAAAGAAATGAAATCAATGAACAAT  
 GCAGTGATGATGCCAGCACATGGTCCAGCCAAAACATGGAGTATGATGC  
 TGTGCAACAACACTCTGGATCCCAAAAAGAAATCGATCCATCTTGA  
 ATACAAGTCAAAGAGGAGTACTTGAGGATGAACAAATGTACCAAAGGTGC  
 TGCAATTTATTTGAAAATTTCTTCCCAGCAGTTTATACAGAAGACCAGT  
 CGGGATATCCAGTATGGTGGAGGCTATGGTTCCAGAGCCCGAATTGATG  
 CACGGATTGATTTGCAATCTGGAAGGATAAAGAAAGAAGAGTTCACTGAG  
 ATCATGAAGATCTGTTCCACCATTGAAGAGCTCAGACGGCAAAAATAGTG  
 AATTTAGCTTGTCTTCATGAAAAAATGCCTTGTCTACT

PB2

(SEQ ID NO: 26)

AGCGAAAGCAGGTCAATTATATCAATATGGAAGAATAAAGAAGTACG  
 AAATCTAATGTGCGAGTCTCGCACCCGCGAGATACTCACA AAAACCCCG  
 TGGACCATATGGCCATAATCAAGAAGTACACATCAGGAAGACAGGAGAAG  
 AACCCAGCACTTAGGATGAAATGGATGATGGCAATGAAATATCCAATTAC  
 AGCAGACAAGAGGATAACGGAAATGATTCCTGAGAGAAATGAGCAAGGAC  
 AAACTTTATGGAGTAAAATGAATGATGCCGGATCAGACCGAGTGTGGTA  
 TCACCTCTGGCTGTGACATGGTGGAAATAGGAATGGACCAATAACAAATAC  
 AGTTCATTATCCAAAAATCTACAAAATTTATTTGAAAGAGTCGAAAGGC  
 TAAAGCATGGAACCTTTGGCCCTGTCCATTTAGAAACCAAGTCAAATA  
 CGTCGGAGAGTTGACATAAATCCTGGTCATGCAGATCTCAGTGCCAAGGA

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GGCACAGGATGTAATCATGGAAGTTGTTTTCCCTAACGAAGTGGGAGCCA  
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 GAGAGAACTGGTCCGCAAAACGAGATTCTCCAGTGGCTGGTGGAAACA  
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 CAGATGTATACTCCAGGAGGGGAAGTGAGGAATGATGATGTTGATCAAAG  
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 ATCCACTAGCATCTTTATTTGGAGATGTCCACAGCACAGAI TGGTGGAA  
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 TTGTATGATAAAAAGCAGTCAGAGGTGATCTGAATTTCTGCAATAGGGCGA  
 ATCAACGATTGAATCCTATGCATCAACTTTAAGACATTTTTCAGAAGGAT  
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 AGGAAATGTACTACTGTCTCCCGAGGAGGTGAGTGAACACAGGGAAACAG  
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 CCTGAATCAGTGTGGTCAATACCTATCAATGGATCATCAGAAACTGGGA  
 AACTGTTAAAATTCAGTGGTCCAGAACCTTACAATGCTATACAATAAAA  
 TGGAATTTGAACCATTTAGTCTTTAGTACCTAAGGCCATTAGAGGCCAA  
 TACAGTGGGTTTGTAAAGAACTCTGTTCCAACAATGAGGGATGTGCTTGG  
 GACATTTGATACCGCACAGATAATAAAACTTCTTCCCTTCGCAGCCGCTC  
 CACCAAAGCAAAGTAGAATGCAGTTCTCCTCATTACTGTGAATGTGAGG  
 GGATCAGGAATGAGAATACTTGTAAAGGGGCAATTTCTCTGTATTCAACTA  
 TAACAAGGCCACGAAGAGACTCACAGTTCTCGAAAGGATGCTGGCACTT  
 TAACGAAAGCCAGATGAAGGCACAGCTGGAGTGGAGTCCGCTGTTCTG  
 AGGGGATTCCTCATTCTGGGCAAGAAGACAGAGATATGGCCAGCACT  
 AAGCATCAATGAACTGAGCAACCTTGCGAAAGGAGAGAAGGCTAATGTGC  
 TAATGGGCAAGGAGACGTGGTGTGGTAATGAAACGGAAACGGGACTCT  
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 CAATAGTGTGCAATAGTTTAAAAACGACCTTGTTTCTACT

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NP  
 (SEQ ID NO: 27)  
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 ATTGGACGATTCTACATCCAAATGTGCACCGAACTCAAACCTCAGTGATTA  
 TGAGGGACGGTTGATCCAAAACAGCTTAAACAATAGAGAGAATGGTGCTCT  
 CTGCTTTTGACGAAAGGAGAAATAAATACCTTGAAGAACATCCCAGTGCG  
 GGGAAAAGATCCTAAGAAAACCTGGAGGACCTATATACAGGAGAGTAAACGG  
 AAAGTGGATGAGAGAACTCATCCTTTATGACAAAGAAGAAATAAGCGGAA  
 TCTGGCGCCAAGCTAATAATGGTGACGATGCAACGGCTGGTCTGACTCAC  
 ATGATGATCTGGCATTCCAATTTGAATGATGCAACTTATCAGAGGACAAG  
 AGCTCTTGTTGCGACCCGGAATGGATCCCAGGATGTGCTCTCTGATGCAAG  
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 GTTGAACAATGGTGATGGAATGGTGCAGAATGATCAAACGTGGGATCAA  
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 ATGAAAGAATGTGCAACATTCCAAAGGAAATTTCAAACCTGCTGCACAA  
 AAAGCAATGATGGATCAAGTGAGAGAGACCCGGAACCCAGGGAATGCTGA  
 GTTCGAAGATCTCACTTTTCTAGCACGGTCTGCACTCATATTGAGAGGGT  
 CGGTTGCTCACAAGTCCTGCCCTGCCTGTGTATGGACCTGCCGTA  
 GCCAGTGGGTACGACTTTGAAAGGGAGGGATACTCTCTAGTCGGAATAGA  
 CCCTTTCAGACTGCTTCAAACAGCCAAGTGTACAGCCTAATCAGACCAA  
 ATGAGAATCCAGCACACAAGAGTCAACTGGTGTGGATGGCATGCCATTCT  
 GCCGCATTTGAAGATCTAAGAGTATTAAGCTTCATCAAAGGGACGAAGGT  
 GCTCCAAGAGGGAAGCTTTCCTAGAGGAGTTCAAATGCTTCCAATG  
 AAAATATGGAGACTATGGAATCAAGTACACTTGAAGTGAAGCAGGTAC  
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 TGCGGGCCAAATCAGCATAACAACCTACGTTCTCAGTACAGAGAAATCTCC  
 CTTTTGACAGAACAACCATATGCGCAGCATTCATGGGAATACAGAGGGG  
 AGAACATCTGACATGAGGACCGAAATCATAAGGATGATGGAAGTGCAG  
 ACCAGAAGATGTGTCTTTCAGGGGCGGGAGTCTTCGAGCTCTCGGACG  
 AAAAGGCACGCGAGCCGATCGTGCCTTCTTTGACATGAGTAATGAAGGA  
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 ACCCTTGTCTTACT

M  
 (SEQ ID NO: 28)  
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 CAGAGACTTGAAGATGTCTTTGACAGGGAAGAACCCGATCTTGAGGTTCT  
 CATGGAATGGCTAAAGACAAGACCAATCCTGTCACTCTGACTAAGGGGA  
 TTTTAGGATTTGTGTTACGCTCACCGTCCCGAGTGCAGGAGACTGCAG

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CGTAGACGCTTTGTCCAAAATGCCCTTAATGGGAACGGGGATCCAAATAA  
 CATGGACAAAGCAGTTAAACTGTATAGGAAGCTCAAGAGGGAGATAACAT  
 TCCATGGGGCCAAAGAAATCTCACTCAGTTATTCTGTGGTGCCTTGGC  
 AGTTGTATGGGCTCATATACAACAGGATGGGGCTGTGACCACTGAAGT  
 GGCATTTGGCCTGGTATGTGCAACCTGTGAACAGATTGCTGACTCCAGC  
 ATCGGTCTCATAGGCAAATGGTGACAACAACCAATCCACTAATCAGACAT  
 GAGAACAGAATGGTTTTAGCCAGCACTACAGCTAAGGCTATGGAGCAAAT  
 GGCTGGATCGAGTGAGCAAGCAGCAGAGGCCATGGAGGTTGCTAGTCAGG  
 CTAGACAATGGTGCAAGCGATGAGAACCATTGGGACTCATCTAGCTCC  
 AGTGTCTGGTCTGAAAAATGATCTTCTTGAATAATTGACAGGCTATCAGAA  
 ACGAATGGGGTGCAGATCCAACGGTTCAAGTGATCTCTCACTATTGCC  
 GCAAATATCATTTGGGATCTTGCACTTGACATTGTGATTCTTGATCGTCT  
 TTTTTCAAATGCATTTTACCGTCGCTTTAAATACGGACTGAAAGGAGGGC  
 CTCTACGGAAGGAGTGCCAAAGTCTATGAGGGAAGAATATCGAAGGAA  
 CAGCAGAGTGTGTGGATGCTGACGATGGTCAATTTTGTGAGCATAGAGCT  
 GGAGTAAAAAATACCTTGTCTTACT

NS  
 (SEQ ID NO: 29)  
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 AGAACTAGGCGATGCCCCATTCTTGATCGGCTTCGCGGAGATCAGAAAT  
 CCCTAAGAGGAAGGGCAGTACTCTCGGTCTGGACATCAAGACAGCCACA  
 CGTGTCTGAAAGCAGATAGTGGAGCGGATTCTGAAAGAAGAATCCGATGA  
 GGCATTTAAAATGACCATGGCCTCTGTACCTGCGTTCGCTTACCTAACTG  
 ACATGACTCTTGAGGAAATGTCAAGGGACTGGTCCATGCTCATAACCAAG  
 CAGAAAGTGGCAGGCCCTCTTTGTATCAGAATGGACCAGGCGATCATGGA  
 TAAGAACATCATACTGAAAGCGAACTTCAGTGTGATTTTGAACCGGCTGG  
 AGACTCTAATATTGCTAAGGGCTTTCACCGAAGAGGGAGCAATTTGTTGGC  
 GAAATTTACCATTGCCTTCTCTCCAGGACATACTGTGAGGATGTCAA  
 AAATGCAGTTGGAGTCTCATCGGAGGACTTGAATGGAATGATAACACAG  
 TTCGAGTCTCTGAAACTCTACAGAGATTGCTTGGAGAAGCAGTAATGAG  
 AATGGGAGACCTCCACTCACTCCAAAACAGAAACGAGAAATGGCGGGAAC  
 AATTAGGTGAGAAGTTTGAAGAAATAAGATGGTTGATTGAAGAAGTGAGA  
 CACAAACTGAAGATAACAGAGAATAGTTTTGAGCAATAACATTTATGCA  
 AGCCTTACATCTATTGCTTGAAGTGGAGCAAGAGATAAGAACTTTCTCGT  
 TTCAGCTTATTTAGTACTAAAAAACCCCTTGTCTTACT

[0139] High-titer A/PR/8/34 (H1N1, PR8(UW)) virus grows 10 times better than other NAPR/8/34 PR8 strains 45 in eggs (10<sup>10</sup> EID<sub>50</sub>/mL; HA titer:1:8.000). Thus, replacement of the HA and NA genes of PR8(UW) with those of a currently circulating strain of influenza virus results in a vaccine strain that can be safely produced, and validates the use of PR8(UW) as a master vaccine strain.

**[0140]** Genes that contribute to different growth properties between PR8(UW) and PR8 (Cambridge), which provides the non-HA and -NA genes of the NIBRG-14 vaccine strain (FIG. 1), were determined. Higher titers in eggs were obtained when the majority of internal genes were from PR8(UW). Highest titers were with the M viral segment of PR8(UW) and the NS gene of PR8 (Cambridge). The NS gene in PR8(UW) has a K (lysine) at residue 55 while the NS gene in PR8(Cam) has a E (glutamic acid). The polymerase subunit (PA, PB1, and PB2) and NP genes of PR8(UW) enhanced the growth of an H5N1 vaccine seed virus in chicken embryonated eggs, and the NS gene of PR8(Cambridge) enhanced the growth of an H5N1 vaccine seed virus in chicken embryonated eggs. A tyrosine (Y) at position 360 in PB2 of PR8(UW) likely contributes to the high growth rate of that virus in MDCK cells.

#### Example B

**[0141]** To develop a high-yield A/PR/8/34 (H1N1; PR8) virus backbone for growth of vaccine virus in specific host cells, random mutagenesis of the internal genes of PR8(HG) (PRBUW) was conducted. Random mutations were introduced into the UW-PR8 (Example 1) internal genes by error-prone PCR after which plasmid libraries were prepared that possessed the random mutations in an individual UW-PR8 internal gene. Then virus libraries (PR8H5N) were generated that possessed random mutations in an individual UW-PR8 internal gene, along with the other wild type internal genes and the NA and 'detoxified' HA genes of A/chicken/Indonesia/NC/09 (H5N) virus (Table 1), to generate "6+2" recombinant viruses. Consecutive passages of the virus in MDCK cells were employed to select for variants with high-growth properties.

TABLE 1

Virus libraries generated				
Internal genes				Titer of virus
Number	Gene library	Other internal genes	HA + NA	library (pfu/ml)
Control		PR8 wild type	NC/09/H5N1	$3 \times 10^6$
1	PB2	5 UW-PR8 genes	NC/09/H5N1	$2.1 \times 10^2$
2	PB1	5 UW-PR8 genes	NC/09/H5N1	$1.6 \times 10^5$
3	PA	5 UW-PR8 genes	NC/09/H5N1	$7 \times 10^3$
4	NP	5 UW-PR8 genes	NC/09/H5N1	$1.5 \times 10^3$
5	M	5 UW-PR8 genes	NC/09/H5N1	$1 \times 10^6$
6	NS	5 UW-PR8 genes	NC/09/H5N1	$1.8 \times 10^6$
7	PB2 + PB1 + PA	3UW-PR8 genes	NC/09/H5N1	75
8	PB2 + PB1 + PA + NP	2UW-PR8 genes	NC/09/H5N1	33
9	PB2 + NS	4UW-PR8 genes	NC/09/H5N1	$2 \times 10^2$
10	M + NS	4UW-PR8 genes	NC/09/H5N1	$5.7 \times 10^5$

Virus libraries were passaged 12 times in MDCK cells or, after 2 passages, the libraries were mixed and 10 more passages were carried out (FIG. 2).

**[0142]** After 10 to about 12 consecutive passages in MDCK cells, plaque assays were performed and over 1,400 individual plaques were picked. FIG. 3 shows the numbers of clones with various HA titers. Growth enhancing mutations included: PB2: M202L, F323L, I504V, PB1: E1112G, V644A, NP: R74K, N417D, I116L, and NS: S161T. FIG. 4 provides the titers of recombinant viruses generated from selected mutations.

**[0143]** 38 viruses with the highest HA titers from the random mutagenesis libraries were sequenced (Table 2)

TABLE 2

Sequences of viruses with the highest HA titers										
Clone #	Library	HA titer (2 <sup>n</sup> )	PB2	PB1	PA	HA (H3 numbering)	NP	NA	M	NS
WT		7								
329	Mix	9	M202L			L182V				
			F323L							
154	Mix	8.5~9	M202L			L182V				
			F323L							
347	Mix	9	M202L			L182V				
			F323L							
94	Mix	8.5	M202L			F252I	I116L	L55S		
			F323L							
1045	Mix	9	M202L	V644A		F252I				
			F323L							
965	Mix	8.5~9	M202L		F105C	V184I			P90S	
			F323L							
50	Mix	8.5	M202L			M148I	R293M			
			F323L			(HA2)				
1005	Mix	9~9.5	M202L	V644A	R401K	M148I				T49A
			F323L			(HA2)				
134	Mix	8.5	M202L							A223E
			F323L							
387	Mix	9	M202L	M507V						
			F323L	V644A						
852	Mix	9~9.5	M202L	R54I						
			F323L							
			M243I							
981	Mix	8.5~9	M202L	Q247H						
			F323L							
993	Mix	8.5~9	M202L				N224I			
			F323L							



TABLE 2-continued

Sequences of viruses with the highest HA titers										
Clone #	Library	HA titer (2 <sup>n</sup> )	PB2	PB1	PA	HA (H3 numbering)	NP	NA	M	NS
1043	Mix	8.5~9	I504V			L182V	R74K			
398	Mix	8.5	I504V			L182V	R74K, N417D			A30P
1007	Mix	8.5	I504V	V644A		F252I	M371V			
1042	Mix	8.5~9	I504V	E75V D76G E78P P79V S80G V644A E697P F699L F700L P701H S702R Y705T		F252I	R74K			
999	Mix	8.5~9	I504V			M148I (HA2)	R74K, N417D			
1014	Mix	8.5	I504V	T59I G62X A63P V644A N694K L695T		M148I (HA2)	R74K, N417D	A265V		
1016	Mix	8.5~9	I504V			M148I (HA2)				
540	PB1	8.5		E112G		K162E				S161T
548	PB1	8.5~9		E112G L624V		K162E				S161T
191	PB1	8~8.5		E112G						
571	PB1	9~9.5		E112G						
572	PB1	8.5		E112G						
573	PB1	8.5		E112G						
1404	PB1	8.5	I57V T58G A59V K61Q E677D D678E P679M	E112G S713C						
1408	PB1	8.5		M40I G180W						S161T
582	PB1	8.5~9		M40L, G180W						S161T
545	PB1	8.5		M40L, G180W		K121E (HA2)				
543	PB1	8.5		I667T						
219	PB1	9		I667T, M714T		K162E				
344	Mix	8.5~9	M66R			L182V				
312	Mix	8.5~9				L182V	I116L			R140Q
320	Mix	8.5				L182V				
209	PB1	8.5~9		R54I		E136D, Q179L, A194V				

[0144] In a second approach, potentially growth-enhancing mutations described in the literature were introduced into the background of UW-PR8 virus (see Table 3 for virus stock titers) and tested for replicative ability. FIGS. 5A-D show growth curves for various viruses.

TABLE 3

UW-PR8 viruses possessing mutation(s) identified in the literature		
Gene	Mutation(s)	Virus stock titer (Pfu/ml)
WT	—	$2 \times 10^7$
PB2	A44S	$4.5 \times 10^7$
	E158G	$3.2 \times 10^4$
	E158G + NP N101G	$7.5 \times 10^4$
	E158A	$8.3 \times 10^6$
	D253N + Q591K	$8.3 \times 10^6$
	D256G	$2.8 \times 10^7$
	R368K	$3.1 \times 10^7$
	E391Q	$1.4 \times 10^8$
	I504V + PA I550L	$1.1 \times 10^8$
	Q591K	$4.4 \times 10^7$
	V613T	$1.8 \times 10^7$
	A661T	$2.2 \times 10^7$
	D701N + S714R + NP N319K	$1 \times 10^6$
	D701N	$2.1 \times 10^7$
PB1	R327K	$1.3 \times 10^7$
	V336I	$2.3 \times 10^7$
	L473V + L598P	$3.9 \times 10^6$

TABLE 3-continued

UW-PR8 viruses possessing mutation(s) identified in the literature		
Gene	Mutation(s)	Virus stock titer (Pfu/ml)
PB1F2	F2 N66S	$1.6 \times 10^8$
	F2 K73R	$1.1 \times 10^8$
	F2 V76A	$4.4 \times 10^7$
	F2 R79Q	$6.2 \times 10^6$
	F2 L82S	$2.7 \times 10^7$
	F2 E87Q	$1.5 \times 10^6$
PA	T97I	$1.6 \times 10^7$
	K142N	$3.3 \times 10^7$
	S225C	$6.7 \times 10^7$
	S149P + T357K	$3.4 \times 10^8$
	K356R	$8.5 \times 10^7$
NP	A404S	$5.2 \times 10^7$
	S421I	$2.7 \times 10^7$
	R293K	$4.7 \times 10^7$
	R305K	$7.2 \times 10^7$
	E372D	$2.2 \times 10^7$
	R422K	$1.3 \times 10^8$
	T442A	$5 \times 10^7$
	D455E	$2.2 \times 10^7$
	I109V	$3.9 \times 10^7$
	M	V97A + Y100H
NS1		K55E

[0145] In a third approach, candidates from approaches 1 and 2 were combined and HA titers and PFU/mL determined (Table 4).

TABLE 4

High-growth candidates identified in approaches 1 and 2 were tested in various combinations.										
#	Gene origin								Virus stock titer	
	HA	NA	PB2	PB1	PA	NP	M	NS	HA (2 <sup>n</sup> )	Pfu/ml
WT	Indo/NC/09 (detoxified)	Indo/NC/09	UW-PR8	UW-PR8	UW-PR8	UW-PR8	UW-PR8	UW-PR8	7	3.00E+07
1			M202L	M507V		I116L		K55E	9~9.5	2.00E+08
2			F323L	V644A						
3			M202L	R54I		N224I		K55E	5	1.00E+05
4			F323L							
5			M202L	Q247H	R401K			T49A	9	1.00E+08
6			F323L							
7			M202L	M507V	K356R	T442A	V97A	K55E	10~10.5	1.60E+08
8			F323L	V644A			Y100H			
9			I504V	M507V	I550L	R74K		K55E	8~8.5	5.70E+07
10				V644A		N417D				
11			I504V	M507V	I550L	R74K	V97A	K55E	9~9.5	4.40E+07
12				V644A		N417D	Y100H			
13			I505V	E112G	I550L	R74K		S161T	9	1.60E+08
14			M202L	I667T		I116L		R140Q	<1	<1E3
15			F323L	M714T						
16			M202L	E112G				S161T	8.5	1.30E+08
17			F323L							

TABLE 4-continued

High-growth candidates identified in approaches 1 and 2 were tested in various combinations.										
#	Gene origin								Virus stock titer	
	HA	NA	PB2	PB1	PA	NP	M	NS	HA (2 <sup>n</sup> )	Pfu/ml
10			M66R	M40I G180W		R74K		S161T	8~8.5	2.30E+07
12			R368K	PB1 F2 N66S	K356R	R422K		K55E	5.5	9.00E+02
13			E391Q	R327K	S149P	R293K			3	1.60E+06
14			Q591K	PB1 F2 K73R	S225C	R422K		K55E	7.5	2.00E+07
23							V97A		8.5~9	1.50E+07
24							Y100H		9~9.5	2.90E+07
25	NCR 15- 19 nt mut <sup>1</sup>	Indo/NC/09	M202L F323L	M507V V644A	K356R	R422K		V97A K55E Y100H	9.5~10	7.50E+07
26	Indo/NC/09 (detoxified)	Indo/NC/09						A30P	6.5~7	1.00E+07
27								T49A	6.5~7	2.00E+07
28								R140Q	8	4.00E+07
29								S161T	7~7.5	1.40E+07
30								A223E	7.5	1.00E+07
31				I667T M714T					3.5	4.00E+05
32	NCR 15- 19 nt mut	UW-PR8	M202L F323L	V644A	K356R	T442A	Y100H	K55E	7~7.5	4.30E+06
33	Indo/NC/09 (detoxified)	Indo/NC/09	M202L F323L	E112G	K356R	R74K	Y100H	K55E	9~9.5	7.00E+07
34	NCR 15- 19 nt mut	UW-PR8	I504V	M507V V644A				V97A K55E Y100H	7	2.00E+05
35	Indo/NC/09 (detoxified)	Indo/NC/09	M202L F323L	M507V V644A	R401K	T442A	Y100H	R140Q	9	3.20E+07
36			I504V	E112G	I550L	I112L	Y100H	R140Q	9.5	1.30E+08
37			M202L F323L	E112G	S149P T357K	T442A	Y100H	K55E	0	0.00E+00
38			M202L F323L	M507V V644A		I116L	Y100H	K55E	10.1	2.30E+08
39			M202L F323L	M507V V644A	K356R	T442A	Y100H	K55E	9.8	1.00E+08
40			I504V	M507V V644A	I550L	T442A	Y100H	K55E	9.2	6.00E+07
41			I504V	I112G	I550L	R74K	Y100H	K55E	9.2	7.50E+07
P17			I504V	E112G	S225C	R74K N417D	V97A Y100H	K55E	9.5~10	5.80E+08
P26			M202L F323L	M40L G180W	S225C	R422K	V97A Y100H	K55E	10	3.00E+08
P61		Indo/NC/09 NA P263T <sup>2</sup>	M202L F323L	Q247H	K142N	R74K	V97A Y100H	K55E	10~10.5	2.00E+08

<sup>1</sup>Mutation in the HA gene noncoding region;<sup>2</sup>A P263T mutation was detected in the NA protein of this virus clone

As shown in Table 4, several recombinant viruses were identified that replicated better than wild type, such as #1, #4, #36, #38, P17, P16, and P61. To identify the growth characteristics of these viruses, growth kinetics in MDCK cells were determined (FIG. 7). For one candidate, virus was purified on sucrose gradients and HA content and viral total protein evaluated. FIG. 8A shows HA titer of wild type (UW-PR8) and #4, FIG. 8B shows viral protein for wild type (UW-PR8) and #4, and FIG. 8BC is a SDS-PAGE analysis of viral proteins of wild type (UW-PR8) and #4. Further analysis demonstrated that viruses possessing the V97ANY100H mutations in M1 yielded higher HA titers than the parental virus, although the virus titer was lower (see FIGS. 9A-B). The V97A/Y100H mutations in M1 may

result in particles with a larger surface into which more HA protein can be incorporated. Since inactivated influenza viruses are dosed based on their HA content, variants with high HA content are attractive vaccine candidates.

**[0146]** To identify mutations in the influenza promoter region that provide for enhanced replication, viruses possessing a 'U' at position 4 at the 3' end of all eight vRNA segments were prepared in the UW-PR8 PA, PB1 and PB2 internal genes (the UW-PR8 PB2, PB1, and PA segments possess a 'C' at position 4). The growth curves of the resulting viruses are shown in FIG. 11C.

**[0147]** Viruses possessing combinations of promoter mutations and amino acid changes were prepared and titers determined (Table 5).

TABLE 5

Virus titers of high-growth candidates.										
Viruses	Gene backbone								Virus stock titer	
	HA	NA	PB2	PB1	PA	NP	M	NS	HA (2 <sup>n</sup> )	pfu/ml
Control	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	7	3.0E+07
1	WT	WT	3'C4U	3'C4U	3'C4U	R74K	V97A	K55E	10.5	2.2E+09
2	3' G3A U5C C8U & 5' U3C A8G		M202L F323L	Q247H	K142N		Y100H		8.5~9	5.6E+07
3	NCR 15-19 nt mut								9~9.5	1.4E+09
4	3' G3A U5C C8U & 5' U3C A8G & NCR 15- 19 nt mut								7	7.0E+07

Codon usage optimization was also conducted. Alteration of codons may increase protein expression but could also alter RNA structure and stability. For example, codon usage optimization of the PB2 gene segment was performed to reflect the codon usage in canine cells (since MOCK cells are of canine origin) (FIG. 10A), while leaving the packaging signals (located at the 5' and 3' ends of the vRNA) unaltered. In one approach, codon optimization was performed for all codons in the 'internal' region of the PB2 gene (FIG. 10C) and in another approach, codon optimization was performed for so-called 'rare' codons (FIG. 10B) (used at significantly lower frequency compared to the codon used most frequently for a given amino acid) (see SEQ ID NO:25 in FIG. 10F). Analyses were carried out using the "Graphical Codon Usage Analyser" ([www.gcua.de](http://www.gcua.de)). The titers of those viruses are shown in Table 6 (see also FIGS. 10B-C).

optimization) were prepared and growth kinetics, PFU and HA titers of those viruses were determined (see FIG. 14).

**[0150]** An exemplary set of backbone mutations are canine codon opti-PB2+C4U+M202L, F323L; PB1: C4U+Q247H; PA: C4U+K142N; NP: Canine codon opti-NP+R74K; M: V97A, Y100H; and NS: K55E.

**[0151]** Any of the mutations described herein, or any combination thereof, may be combined with, for instance, seasonal H1N1 and H3N2, H3N2 Variant, PdmH1N1, H5N1, H7N9 or H9N2, or other clades or candidate vaccine strains. For example, HA and NA genes from A/California/04/2009(pdm H1N1) were combined with the six internal genes of UW-PR/8 to generate "6+2" recombinant viruses. Eleven virus libraries were generated and passaged 10 times in eggs. Three rounds of limiting dilution were performed to screen for high growth mutants (FIG. 15). In one embodi-

TABLE 6

Titers of viruses encoding codon-optimized PB2 genes.										
Virus	Gene backbone								Virus stock titer	
	HA	NA	PB2	PB1	PA	NP	M	NS	HA (2 <sup>n</sup> )	pfu/ml
Wild type	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	7~7.5	3.5E+07
PB2 codon optimization-1	WT	WT	Rare codon optimized PB2	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	9	2.1E+08
PB2 codon optimization-2	WT	WT	All Codon optimized PB2	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	3	9.0E+05

Optimization of rare codons in PB2 resulted in increased titers compared to wild type virus (UW-PR8) (see FIG. 10D). Other gene segments were codon optimized and titers of viruses with those segments or combinations of optimized segments were determined (FIG. 10E).

**[0148]** In another approach to increase virus titer in MDCK cells, chimeric HA and NA genes were prepared (FIG. 13A) and titers of viruses having those genes were determined (FIG. 13B).

**[0149]** Viruses with combinations of the above-mentioned mutations (high growth backbone mutations, promoter mutations, chimeric HA and NA genes and canine codon

optimization) were prepared and growth kinetics, PFU and HA titers of those viruses were determined (see FIG. 14). In one embodiment, a variant with high growth properties in MDCK cells has a PB2 gene segment with a promoter mutation (C4U) and a mutation that results in I504V (relative to the parental virus); a PB1 gene segment with a promoter mutation (C4U) and a mutation that results in E112G; a PA gene segment with a promoter mutation (C4U) and a mutation that results in S225C; a NP gene segment with mutations that result in R74K and N417D; a M gene segment with mutations that result in V97A and Y100H; and a NS gene segment with a mutation that results in K55E, where optionally the sequence of one or more gene segments, e.g., the NP gene segment, is modified to include canine codon optimized

codons. In one embodiment, a variant with high growth properties in MDCK cells has a canine codon optimized PB2 gene segment with a promoter mutation (C4U) and mutations that result in M202L and F323L; a PB1 gene segment with a promoter mutation (C4U) and a mutation that results in Q247H; a PA gene segment with a promoter mutation (C4U) and a mutation that results in K142N; a canine codon optimized NP gene segment with a mutation that results in R74K; a M gene segment with mutations that result in V97A Y100H; and a NS gene segment with a mutation that results in K55E.

**[0152]** Similar experiments were conducted in Vero cells, e.g., after about 3 to 5 passages in Vero cells, using clones with high replicative properties in MDCK cells (see FIG. 16). FIG. 17 shows 5 viruses likely to have high replicative properties in Vero cells. In one embodiment, a PR8(UW) variant with high-growth properties in Vero cells has the following mutations that may be used in various combinations to increase the replicative ability of PR8(UW) virus: PB2 segment: C4U (promoter mutation), I504V (amino acid change); PB1 segment: C4U (promoter mutation); M40L (amino acid change), G180W (amino acid change); PA segment: C4U (promoter mutation), R401K (amino acid change); NP segment: I116L (amino acid change); NS segment: A30P (amino acid change in NS1), or R118K (amino acid change in NS1).

**[0153]** In one embodiment, a PR8(UW) variant with high-growth properties has the following residues that may be used in various combinations with each other and/or other residues, e.g., those that enhance virus replication, to increase the replicative ability of reassortants having PR8 (UW) based viral segment(s): a HA segment with one or more of 136D, 162E, 179L, 182V, 184I, 252I, 449E, and/or 476I; a NA segment with 55S and/or 265V; a NS segment with NS1 having 118K; F2 with 81G; a PB1 segment with 62A, 261G, 361R, 621R, and/or 654S, and/or viral segment promoters with the growth-enhancing nucleotides described herein. e.g., having one or more of the nucleotide changes G1012C, A1013U, or U1014A in the M viral segment.

#### Example C

**[0154]** To assess the contribution of individual viral RNA (vRNA) segments to high-yield properties, a series of reassortant viruses was generated that possessed one or several vRNA segments of a high-yield PR8 (PR8-HY) variant in the background of the parental virus [UW-PR8\_Indo/05 (HA+NA)]. Vero cells were infected in triplicate with the indicated viruses at a MOI of 0.005 and incubated at 37° C. in the presence of trypsin. At the indicated time points, virus titers and HA titers were determined by performing plaque or HA assays, respectively. The results are shown in FIG. 20. These data indicated that several vRNA segments contribute to the properties of PR8-HY virus. In particular, the PB2+PB1+PA+NP vRNAs of PR8-HY virus conferred an appreciable increase in virus and HA titers, evidencing the enhanced replicative ability of this virus.

**[0155]** To further assess which component of the viral replication complex that provides for high-yield properties, wild-type or high-yield PB2, PB1, PA, and NP proteins were tested in various combinations in minireplicon assays in human 293T, canine MDCK, African green monkey Vero, and avian DF1 cells. The results are shown in FIG. 21. Interestingly, the PB2, PB1, PA, and NP proteins of PR8-HY virus attenuated the viral replicative ability in 293T, Vero,

and DF1 cells; this effect was primarily conferred by the PB2 protein. In contrast, the combination of PB2+PB1+PA+NP proteins derived from PR8-HY virus conferred a substantial increase in replicated ability in canine MDCK cells, which were used for the selection of PR8-HY virus. The findings suggested host-dependent mechanisms underlying the high yield of PR8-HY virus. For example, the combination of PB1+PA+NP proteins, or a subset thereof, derived from PR8-HY may confer enhanced viral replicative ability in 293T, Vero, and DF1 cells.

#### Exemplary Embodiments

**[0156]** An isolated, single cycle recombinant influenza virus is provided having at least seven viral segments selected from PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, M, HA or NA viral segments, or having at least six viral segments selected from PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, M, or HEF viral segments, one of which segments comprises coding sequences for an antigenic coronavirus protein or an antigenic portion thereof. In one embodiment, the antigenic coronavirus protein comprises coronavirus S (spike) sequences. In one embodiment, the antigenic coronavirus protein comprises S1 sequences. In one embodiment, the antigenic coronavirus protein comprises a soluble protein. In one embodiment, the antigenic portion comprises the receptor binding domain. In one embodiment, the antigenic coronavirus protein sequences or the portion thereof have at least 80% amino acid sequence identity to one of SEQ ID Nos. 25-28 and 50-52. In one embodiment, the virus comprises eight viral segments. In one embodiment, the virus comprises nine viral segments. In one embodiment, the virus is an influenza A or B virus. In one embodiment, the virus is an influenza C or D virus. In one embodiment, coding sequences for the antigenic coronavirus protein sequences or the portion thereof replace at least a portion of the coding sequences for one of PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS1, NS2, M1, M2, HA, or NA. In one embodiment, coding sequences for the antigenic coronavirus protein sequences or the portion thereof are inserted into coding sequences in the viral segment of one of PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, M, HA or NA viral segments. In one embodiment, the virus is bivalent or trivalent. In one embodiment, the M viral segment is mutated so that upon viral replication the mutant M gene expresses a functional M1 protein and a mutant M2 protein with a deletion of the cytoplasmic tail and either lacking a transmembrane domain or having a mutated transmembrane domain. In one embodiment, the mutant M2 protein comprises the M2 extracellular domain. In one embodiment, the M2 extracellular domain comprises less than 24 residues. In one embodiment, the M2 extracellular domain comprises at least 9 residues. In one embodiment, the mutation in the transmembrane domain comprises at least one amino acid substitution. In one embodiment, the transmembrane domain is deleted. In one embodiment, the deletion in the transmembrane domain includes residues 29 to 31. In one embodiment, the deletion in the transmembrane domain comprises at least 10 residues. In one embodiment, two or more of the PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, and M viral segments have selected amino acid residues at positions 30, 31, 105, 142, 149, 225, 356, 357, 401, and/or 550 in PA; positions 40, 54, 59, 62, 63, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 112, 180, 247, 327, 507, 624, 644, 667, 694, 695, 697, 699, 700, 701, 702, 705, 713, and/or 714 in PB1; positions 57, 58, 59, 61, 66, 202, 323, 368, 391, 504, 591, 677, 678, and/or 679, in PB2; positions 74, 112, 116, 224, 293, 371, 377, 417, 422 or 442

in NP; positions 90, 97 and/or 100 in M1; or positions 30, 49, 55, 118, 140, 161 and/or 223 in NS1. In one embodiment, at least of the viral segments has a C to U promoter mutation. In one embodiment, at least one of PA, PB1, or PB2 viral segments has a C to U promoter mutation. In one embodiment, the PB2 segment has a C4U promoter mutation or 504V; the PB1 segment has one or more of C4U, 40L or 180W; the PA segment has C4U or 401K; the NP segment has 116L; or the NS segment has 30P in NS1 or 118K in NS1.

**[0157]** An isolated, single cycle recombinant influenza virus is provided having PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, M, HA or NA viral segments, or having PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, M, or HEF viral segments, wherein the NS or PB2 segment comprises coding sequences for an antigenic coronavirus protein or an antigenic portion thereof, and optionally the M viral segment is mutated so that upon viral replication the mutant M gene expresses a functional M1 protein and a mutant M2 protein with a deletion of the cytoplasmic tail and either lacking a transmembrane domain or having a mutated transmembrane domain. In one embodiment, the antigenic coronavirus protein comprises coronavirus S (spike) sequences. In one embodiment, the antigenic coronavirus protein comprises coronavirus S (spike) RBD sequences.

**[0158]** An isolated, single cycle recombinant influenza virus is provided having PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, M, HA or NA viral segments, or having PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, M, or HEF viral segments, wherein the NS segment comprises coding sequences for an antigenic coronavirus protein or an antigenic portion thereof, and optionally the M viral segment is mutated so that upon viral replication the mutant M gene expresses a functional M1 protein and a mutant M2 protein with a deletion of the cytoplasmic tail and either lacking a transmembrane domain or having a mutated transmembrane domain. In one embodiment, the antigenic coronavirus protein comprises coronavirus S (spike) sequences. In one embodiment, the antigenic coronavirus protein comprises coronavirus S (spike) RBD sequences.

**[0159]** Also provided is an isolated influenza virus having at least seven viral segments selected from PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, M, HA or NA viral segments, or having at least six viral segments selected from PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, M, or HEF viral segments, one of which segments comprises coding sequences for an antigenic coronavirus protein or an antigenic portion thereof. In one embodiment, the antigenic coronavirus protein comprises S1 sequences. In one embodiment, the antigenic portion comprises the receptor binding domain. In one embodiment, the antigenic coronavirus protein sequences or the portion thereof have at least 80% amino acid sequence identity to one of SEQ ID Nos. 25-28 and 50-52. In one embodiment, the virus comprises eight or nine viral segments. In one embodiment, the virus is an influenza A or B virus. In one embodiment, coding sequences for the antigenic coronavirus protein sequences or the portion thereof replace at least a portion of the coding sequences for one of PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS1, NS2, M1, M2, HA, or NA. In one embodiment, coding sequences for the antigenic coronavirus protein sequences or the portion thereof are inserted into coding sequences in the viral segment of one of PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, M, HA or NA viral segments. In one embodiment, the virus is bivalent or trivalent. In one embodiment, the M viral segment is mutated so that upon viral replication the mutant M gene

expresses a functional M1 protein and a mutant M2 protein with a deletion of the cytoplasmic tail and either lacking a transmembrane domain or having a mutated transmembrane domain, wherein the replication of the recombinant virus is abrogated or attenuated in vivo relative to a corresponding influenza virus with a wild-type M viral segment. In one embodiment, the mutant M2 protein comprises the M2 extracellular domain. In one embodiment, the M2 extracellular domain comprises at least 9 or 10 residues. In one embodiment, the mutation in the transmembrane domain comprises a deletion in the transmembrane domain. In one embodiment, two or more of the PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, and M viral segments have selected amino acid residues at positions 30, 31, 105, 142, 149, 225, 356, 357, 401, and/or 550 in PA; positions 40, 54, 59, 62, 63, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 112, 180, 247, 327, 507, 624, 644, 667, 694, 695, 697, 699, 700, 701, 702, 705, 713, and/or 714 in PB1; positions 57, 58, 59, 61, 66, 202, 323, 368, 391, 504, 591, 677, 678, and/or 679, in PB2; positions 74, 112, 116, 224, 293, 371, 377, 417, 422 or 442 in NP; positions 90, 97 and/or 100 in M1; or positions 30, 49, 55, 118, 140, 161 and/or 223 in NS1. In one embodiment, at least of the viral segments has a C to U promoter mutation. In one embodiment, at least one of PA, PB1, or PB2 viral segments has a C to U promoter mutation. In one embodiment, the PB2 segment has a C4U promoter mutation or 504V; the PB1 segment has one or more of C4U, 40L or 180W; the PA segment has C4U or 401K; the NP segment has 116L; or the NS segment has 30P in NS1 or 118K in NS1.

**[0160]** In one embodiment, a vaccine comprising an effective amount of the virus is provided. In one embodiment, the vaccine is formulated for intranasal delivery. In one embodiment, the virus is bivalent. In one embodiment, the recombinant virus comprises influenza A HA. In one embodiment, the virus comprises H1, H3, H5 or H7 HA. In one embodiment, the vaccine which further comprises a different influenza virus. In one embodiment, the vaccine further comprises at least two different influenza viruses. In one embodiment, the virus is inactivated.

**[0161]** Further provided is a method to immunize a vertebrate, comprising: administering to the vertebrate the vaccine disclosed herein. In one embodiment, the vertebrate is an avian. In one embodiment, the vertebrate is a mammal. In one embodiment, the vertebrate is a human. In one embodiment, the vaccine is intranasally administered. In one embodiment, the vaccine is intramuscularly administered. In one embodiment, more than one dose is administered.

**[0162]** The invention will be described by the following nonlimiting examples.

#### Example 1

**[0163]** In one embodiment, an eight segment single cycle recombinant influenza A virus is prepared. One of the viral RNA segments (for example, the NS segment) is modified to also express SARS-CoV-2 S (or portions thereof), e.g., a fusion of NS1 and SARS-CoV-2 S protein or a portion thereof. For fusion protein between the flu and SARS proteins, proteases that autocatalytically cleave are employed to generate functional flu and SARS proteins. The addition of heterologous protein sequences does not result in the need for a helper cell to express a protein in trans. However, if influenza virus coding sequences on one or more the viral segments are deleted (either a portion thereof or in their entirety), the corresponding influenza virus pro-

tein(s) are supplied in trans. For example, the viral M segment is modified by inserting two stop codons into M2 (downstream of the splice acceptor site), and by deleting the coding region for the transmembrane domain of M2, referred to as M2SR, which undergoes only one round of replication and requires a helper cell line for propagation (That is in contrast to live-attenuated viruses which undergo several rounds of slow replication). In one embodiment, one or more of the internal viral segments are from PR8HY. In one embodiment, the HA and NA viral segments are from a heterologous strain. The M2SR having coronavirus sequences (CoroFlu M2SR) is intranasally administered. In other embodiments, inactivated coronavirus/influenza viruses may be intramuscularly administered.

**[0164]** In one embodiment, a nine-segment virus is generated with eight segments expressing the flu proteins (with M2 modified as described above), and a ninth viral segment in which (part of) the flu coding region is replaced with SARS-CoV-2 S (or portions thereof).

**[0165]** In one embodiment, an attenuated virus is generated, e.g., one having M2 mutations that result in attenuation, e.g., M2del29-31 or M2 cytoplasmic tail deletions (see, e.g., del11 or del 22 etc. in Iwatsuki-Horimoto et al. (2006) and Watanabe et al. (2008).

**[0166]** Other alterations in M2 include two stop codons to prevent expression of the transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic tails and two stop codons and deletion of the coding region of the transmembrane domain (see Watanabe et al. (2009) and Sarawar et al. (2016), which are incorporated by reference herein)

#### Example 2

**[0167]** An influenza vaccine that includes coronavirus sequences and is limited to a single round of replication in vaccinated individuals, but stimulates mucosal, innate, humoral, and/or cell-mediated immune responses, was prepared. Phase I and Phase IIa clinical studies with the vaccine virus (without coronavirus sequences) have demonstrated its safety (no serious adverse events; no virus shedding) and the ability to elicit neutralizing immune responses to homologous and antigenically mismatched influenza virus strains. Importantly, this vaccine mimics the natural infection process and stimulates mucosal, innate, humoral, and cell-mediated immune responses. Thus, this platform may be employed to generate a single-cycle bivalent influenza vaccine expressing a soluble portion of the spike protein (the major antigen) of a coronavirus, e.g., the new 2019 coronavirus. The immunogenicity and protective efficacy of this vaccine is likely to be superior to that of inactivated vaccines, which stimulate B cell responses, but fail to induce other immune responses.

Generate a Bivalent Coronavirus/Influenza Virus Vaccine Candidate and Test its Protective Efficacy in Animal Models

**[0168]** To generate the novel bivalent coronavirus/influenza virus vaccine based on the M2SR platform (called CoroFlu M2SR, FIG. 22), cells were transfected with plasmids for influenza virus generation. One plasmid possesses a deletion of the influenza viral M2 coding region. In another plasmid, the coding region for the receptor-binding domain (RBD) of the 2019-nCoV spike (S) protein is inserted between the influenza viral NS1 and NS2 coding regions, separated by foot-and-mouth virus protease 2A autoprote-

olytic cleavage sites (2A). In cells expressing the M2 protein, CoroFlu M2SR vaccine virus is generated.

**[0169]** In one embodiment, the coronavirus S amino acid sequence, or a portion thereof, has at least 80%, e.g., 90%, 92%, 95%, 97% or 99%, including any integer between 80 and 99, contiguous amino acid sequence identity to a polypeptide having one of SEQ ID Nos. 25-28 and 50-52. In one embodiment, the S polypeptide or a portion thereof has one or more, for instance, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20 or more, conservative amino acids substitutions, e.g., conservative substitutions of up to 10% or 20% of the residues, relative to a polypeptide having one of SEQ ID Nos. 25-28 and 50-52. In one embodiment, a S polypeptide or a portion thereof has one or more, for instance, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20 or more, conservative amino acids substitutions, e.g., conservative substitutions of up to 10% or 20% of 2, 5, 10, 15, 20 or more, of a combination of conservative and non-conservative amino acids substitutions, e.g., conservative substitutions of up to 10% or 20% of the residues, or relative to a polypeptide with one of the sequences disclosed herein. In one embodiment, the coronavirus sequence in the influenza virus has 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 substitutions relative to one of SEQ ID Nos. 25-28 and 50-52. In one embodiment, the coronavirus S1 sequence in the influenza virus has 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 substitutions relative to the S1 sequence in one of SEQ ID Nos. 25-28 and 50-52. In one embodiment, the coronavirus RBD sequence in the influenza virus has 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 substitutions relative to the RBD sequence in one of SEQ ID Nos. 25-28 and 50-52.

**[0170]** For example, the amino acid(s) can be any amino acid within these positions such as any of the amino acids listed in the table below.

Original Residue	Exemplary Substitutions	Alternative Substitutions
Ala (A)	val; leu; ile	Val
Arg (R)	lys; gln; asn	Lys
Asn (N)	gln; his; lys; arg	Gln
Asp (D)	Glu, Asn	Glu, Asn
Cys (C)	Ser	Ser
Gln (Q)	Asn	Asn
Glu (E)	Asp	Asp
Gly (G)	Pro	Pro
His (H)	asn; gln; lys; arg; gln;	Arg; Gln
Ile (I)	leu; val; met; ala; phe norleucine	Leu
Leu (L)	norleucine; ile; val; met; ala; phe	Ile
Lys (K)	arg; gln; asn	Arg
Met (M)	leu; phe; ile	Leu
Phe (F)	leu; val; ile; ala	Leu
Pro (P)	Gly	Gly
Ser (S)	Thr	Thr
Thr (T)	Ser, Ala	Ser, Als
Trp (W)	Tyr	Tyr
Tyr (Y)	trp; phe; thr; ser	Phe
Val (V)	ile; leu; met; phe; ala; norleucine	Leu

Conservative amino acid substitutions refer to the interchangeability of residues having similar side chains. For example, a group of amino acids having aliphatic side chains is glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, and isoleucine; a group of amino acids having aliphatic-hydroxyl side chains is serine and threonine; a group of amino acids having amide-containing side chains is asparagine and glutamine; a group of amino acids having aromatic side chains is phenylalanine, tyrosine and tryptophan; a group of amino acids having

basic side chains is lysine, arginine and histidine; and a group of amino acids having sulfur-containing side chain is cysteine and methionine. In one embodiment, conservative amino acid substitution groups are: threonine-valine-leucine-isoleucine-alanine; phenylalanine-tyrosine; lysine-arginine; alanine-valine; glutamic-aspartic; and asparagine-glutamine.

[0171] The basic characterization of CoroFlu M2SR includes assessment of virus titers in the Vero M2 production cell line; the virus is passaged 10 consecutive times (followed by sequence analysis) in Vero M2-expressing cells to assess the genomic stability of CoroFlu M2SR.

[0172] Animal studies are carried out in Syrian hamsters (in which SARS-CoV replicates efficiently), in ferrets (an animal model that has been used for SARS-CoV research) and in transgenic mice expressing the human angiotensin-converting enzyme-2 (ACE-2) receptor, the SARS-CoV receptor to which 2019-nCoV also binds. Animals are intranasally administered with different amounts of CoroFlu M2SR (e.g.,  $10^5$  to  $10^7$  PFU). Control animals are administered with M2SR vaccine (expressing the same HA and NA genes as CoroFlu M2SR, but not expressing S/RDB). Another control group is mock-treated. On days 1, 3, 5, and 7 after vaccination, nasal swab samples are collected to confirm the lack of virus shedding. Three weeks post-vaccination, serum samples are collected and tested for antibodies to SARS-Cov2 S/RBD and influenza HA; if the titers are low, animals are boosted.

[0173] Animals are vaccinated and challenged with live SARS-Cov2 or influenza virus three weeks after the last immunization. Control groups are mock-vaccinated, followed by live virus challenge with SARS-Cov2 and influenza virus. Groups of animals are euthanized on days 3, 6, and 9 post-infection to titrate the amounts of virus in the nasal turbinates and lungs. Other groups of animals are observed for weight changes and clinical symptoms. Nasal swabs are collected every other day (starting on day 1 post-challenge) to determine the virus load in the challenged animals.

Assess Whether the Vaccine Candidates Cause Antibody-Dependent Enhancement (ADE) of Virulence

[0174] ADE (i.e., antibody-dependent enhancement of infectivity and disease severity) is a potential concern with the development of vaccines to a variety of viruses, including coronaviruses (Halsted, 2014; Huisman et al, 2009; Smatti et al., 2018; Wan et al., 2019; Wang et al., 2014; Yip et al., 2014; Takada et al., 2001; Takada et al., 2003; and Takada et al., 2007). Since ADE is most likely caused by non-neutralizing antibodies directed at sub-dominant epitopes, the use of S/RDB (instead of full-length S) may reduce the likelihood of ADE. To test this, animals are vaccinated with CoroFlu M2SR, M2SR, or mock-vaccinated, and sera will be collected three weeks later.

[0175] To assess ADE in vitro, the SARS-Cov2 is mixed with different dilutions of serum (obtained from vaccinated or control animals; see previous paragraph) and added to cells to determine virus titers. To assess ADE in vivo, two sets of experiments are carried out: In the first set of experiments, animals are administered different serum dilutions and subsequently infected with the SARS-Cov2. Control groups are treated with serum obtained from mock-vaccinated. In the other set of experiments, animals are vaccinated with CoroFlu M2SR, M2SR, or mock-vacci-

nated, and three weeks later infected with live SARS-Cov2. At different times post-infection, animals are euthanized to collect organs for virus titration and histopathological analysis, and sera are collected to determine antibody titers. The finding that sera obtained from CoroFlu M2SR-vaccinated animals and vaccination with CoroFlu M2SR do not increase virus titers, disease symptoms, or histopathology compared with the controls establishes the absence of ADE for CoroFlu M2SR vaccine.

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- [0210] All publications, patents and patent applications are incorporated herein by reference. While in the foregoing specification this invention has been described in relation to



certain preferred embodiments thereof, and many details have been set forth for purposes of illustration, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the invention is

susceptible to additional embodiments and that certain of the details described herein may be varied considerably without departing from the basic principles of the invention.

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tcagaatcct cggatgtttt tgccatgat cacatatatg accagaaatc agcccgaatg	1020
gttcagaaat gttctaagta ttgctccaat aatgttctca aacaaaatgg cgagactggg	1080
aaaagggat atgtttgaga gcaagagtat gaaacttaga actcaaatc ctgcagaaat	1140
gctagcaagc attgatttga aatatttcaa tgattcaaca agaagaaga ttgaaaaaat	1200
ccgaccgctc ttaatagagg ggactgcac attgagcct ggaatgatga tgggcatgtt	1260
caatatgtta agcactgtat taggcgtctc catcctgaat cttggacaaa agagatacac	1320
caagactact tactgggtgg atggcttca atcctctgac gattttgctc tgattgtgaa	1380
tgcaccaat catgaaggga ttcaagccgg agtcgacagg tttatcgaa cctgtaagct	1440
acttggaaac aatatgagca agaaaaagtc ttacataaac agaacaggta catttgaatt	1500
cacaagtttt ttctatcgtt atgggtttgt tgccaatttc agcatggagc ttoocagttt	1560
tgggtgtct gggatcaacg agtcagcgg catgagtatt ggagttactg tcatcaaaaa	1620
caatatgata aacaatgatc ttggtccagc aacagctcaa atggcccttc agttgttcat	1680
caaagattac aggtacacgt accgatgcc tagagggtgac acacaaatc aaacccgaag	1740
atcatttgaa ataaagaaac tgtgggagca aaccggtcc aaagctggac tgctggtctc	1800
cgacggaggc ccaaatttat acaacattag aaatctccac attcctgaag tctgcctaaa	1860
atgggaattg atggatgagg attaccaggg gcgtttatgc aacccactga acccatttgt	1920
cagccataaa gaaattgaat caatgaacaa tgcagtgatg atgccagcac atggtccagc	1980
caaaaacatg gagtatgatg ctggttcaac aacacactcc tggatcccca aaagaaatcg	2040
atccatcttg aatacaagtc aaagaggagt acttgaagat gaacaaatgt accaaagggtg	2100
ctggaattta tttgaaaaat tcttccccag cagttcatc agaagaccag tcgggatatc	2160
cagtatggtg gagctatgg tttccagagc ccgaattgat gcacggattg atttcgaatc	2220
tggaaggata aagaagaag agttcactga gatcatgaag atctgttcca ccattgaaga	2280
gctcagacgg caaaaatagt gaatttagct tgccttcat gaaaaaatgc cttgtttcta	2340
ct	2342

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 11

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2341

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza virus

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<400> SEQUENCE: 11

agcgaagca ggtcaattat attcaatat gaaagaataa aagaactaag aaatctaattg	60
tgcgagtctc gcaccccgga gatactcaca aaaaccacog tggaccatat ggccataatc	120
aagaagtaca catcaggaag acaggagaag aaccagcac ttaggatgaa atggatgatg	180
gcaatgaaat atccaattac agcagacaag aggataacgg aaatgattcc tgagagaaat	240
gagcaaggac aaactttatg gagtaaaatg aatgatgccc gatcagaccg agtgatggta	300
tcacctctgg ctgtgacatg gtggaatagg aatggaccaa tgacaaatac agttcattat	360
ccaaaatct acaaaactta ttttgaaga gtcgaaaggc taaagcatgg aacctttggc	420
cctgtccatt ttgaaaacca agtcaaaata cgtcggagag ttgacataaa tccctggcat	480
gcagatctca gtgccaagga ggcacaggat gtaatcatgg aagttgtttt ccctaocgaa	540
gtgggagcca ggatactaac atcggaaatcg caactaacga taaccaaga gaagaagaa	600
gaactccagg attgcaaaat ttctcctttg atggttgcat acatggttga gagagaactg	660
gtccgcaaaa cgagattcct cccagtggtt ggtggaacaa gcagtgtgta cattgaagtg	720
ttgcatttga ctcaaggaac atgctgggaa cagatgtata ctccaggagg ggaagtgaag	780
aatgatgatg ttgatcaaaag cttgattatt gctgctagga acatagtggg aagagctgca	840
gtatcagcag acccactagc atctttattg gagatgtgcc acagcacaca gattggttga	900
attaggatgg tagacatcct taagcagaac ccaacagaag agcaagccgt ggatatatgc	960
aaggctgcaa tgggactgag aattagctca tccctcagtt ttggtggatt cacatttaag	1020
agaacaagcg gatcatcagt caagagagag gaagaggtgc ttacgggcaa tcttcaaca	1080
ttgaagataa gagtgcataa gggatctgaa gagttcaca tggttgggag aagagcaaca	1140
gccatactca gaaaagcaac caggagattg attcagctga tagtgagtgg gagagacgaa	1200
cagtcgattg ccgaagcaat aattgtggcc atggtatctt cacaagagga ttgtatgata	1260
aaagcagtta gaggtgatct gaatttcgtc aatagggcga atcagcgact gaatcctatg	1320
catcaacttt taagacatct tcagaaggat gcgaaagtgc tttttcaaaa ttggggagtt	1380
gaacctatcg acaatgtgat gggaaatgatt gggatattgc ccgacatgac tccaagcatc	1440
gagatgtcaa tgagaggagt gagaatcagc aaaatgggtg tagatgagta ctccagcacg	1500
gagagggtag tgggtgagcat tgaccgggtc ttgagagtca gggaccaacg aggaaatgta	1560
ctactgtctc ccgaggaggt cagtgaaca cagggaacag agaaactgac aataacttac	1620
tcactgtcaa tgatgtggga gattaatggt cctgaatcag tgttggtaa tacctatcaa	1680
tggatcatca gaaactggga aactgttaaa attcagtggt cccagaacct tacaatgcta	1740
tacaataaaa tggaaattga accatttcag tctttagtac ctaaggccat tagaggccaa	1800
tacagtgggt ttgtaagaac tctgttccaa caaatgaggg atgtgcttgg gacatttgat	1860
accgcacaga taataaaact tcttccttc gcagccgctc caccaaagca aagtagaatg	1920
cagttctcct catttactgt gaatgtgagg ggatcaggaa tgagaatact tgtaaggggc	1980
aattctcctg tattcaacta caacaaggcc acgaagagac tcacagtctc cggaaaggat	2040
gctggcactt taaccgaaga ccagatgaa ggcacagctg gagtggagtc cgctgttctg	2100
aggggatcc tcatctctgg caaagaagac aggagatatg ggccagcatt aagcatcaat	2160
gaactgagca accttgcgaa aggagagaag gctaattgtc taattgggca aggagacgtg	2220

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gtggttgtaa tgaaacgaaa acgggactct agcatactta ctgacagcca gacagcgacc	2280
aaaagaattc ggatggccat caattagtg t cgaatagttt aaaaacgacc ttgtttctac	2340
t	2341

<210> SEQ ID NO 12  
 <211> LENGTH: 2234  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

agcgaagca ggtactgatt caaaatggaa gattttgtgc gacaatgctt caatccgatg	60
attgtcgcgc ttgcggaaaa aacaatgaaa gagtatgggg aggacctgaa aatcgaaaca	120
aacaaatttg cagcaatatg cactcacttg gaagtatgct tcatgtattc agatttcac	180
ttcatcaatg agcaaggcga gtcaataatc gtagaacttg gtgatcctaa tgcacttttg	240
aagcacagat ttgaataat cgaggggaaga gatcgacaaa tggcctggac agtagtaaac	300
agtatttgca aactacaggg ggctgagaaa ccaaagtctc taccagattt gtatgattac	360
aaggaaaata gattcatcga aattggagta acaaggagag aagttcacat atactatctg	420
gaaaaggcca ataaaattaa atctgagaaa acacacatcc acattttctc gttcactggg	480
gaagaaatgg ccacaagggc cgactacact ctcgatgaag aaagcagggc taggatcaaa	540
accaggctat tcaccataag acaagaaatg gccagcagag gcctctggga ttcctttcgt	600
cagtccgaga gaggagaaga gacaattgaa gaaagggttg aatcacaggg aacaatgcgc	660
aagcttgccg accaaagtct cccgccgaac ttctccagcc ttgaaaattt tagagcctat	720
gtggatggat tcgaaccgaa cggctacatt gagggcaagc tgtctcaaat gtccaaagaa	780
gtaaatgcta gaattgaacc ttttttgaaa acaacaccac gaccacttag acttccgaat	840
gggcctccct gttctcagcg gtccaaattc ctgctgatgg atgcottaaa attaagcatt	900
gaggacccaa gtcatgaagg agaggaata ccgctatatg atgcaatcaa atgcatgaga	960
acattctttg gatggaagga acccaatggt gttaaaccac acgaaaaggg aataaatcca	1020
aattatcttc tgtcatggaa gcaagtactg gcagaactgc aggacattga gaatgaggag	1080
aaaattccaa agactaaaaa tatgaaaaaa acaagtcagc taaagtgggc acttggtgag	1140
aacatggcac cagaaaaggt agactttgac gactgtaaag atgtagggtga tttgaagcaa	1200
tatgatagtg atgaaccaga attgaggtcg cttgcaagtt ggattcagaa tgagttcaac	1260
aaggcatgcg aactgacaga ttcaagctgg atagagcttg atgagattgg agaagatgtg	1320
gctccaattg aacacattgc aagcatgaga aggaattatt tcacatcaga ggtgtctcac	1380
tgcagagcca cagaatacat aatgaagggg gtgtacatca atactgcctt acttaatgca	1440
tcttgtgcag caatggatga tttccaatta attccaatga taagcaagtg tagaactaag	1500
gaggaagggc gaaagaccaa cttgtatggt ttcatacaaa aaggaagatc ccacttaagg	1560
aatgacaccg acgtggtaaa ctttgtgagc atggagtttt ctctcactga cccaagactt	1620
gaaccacaca aatgggagaa gtactgtggt cttgagatag gagatagct tctaagaagt	1680
gccataggcc aggtttcaag gcccatgttc ttgtatgtga ggacaaatgg aacctcaaaa	1740
attaanaatga aatggggaat ggagatgagg cgttgtctcc tccagtcact tcaacaaatt	1800
gagagtatga ttgaagctga gtcctctgtc aaagagaaag acatgaccaa agagttcttt	1860



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gagaacaaat cagaaacatg gccattgga gagtctccca aaggagtgga ggaaagtcc	1920
attggggaag gtctgcagga ctttattagc aaagtcggtta tttaacagct tgtatgcatc	1980
tccacaacta gaaggatttt cagctgaatc aagaaaactg cttcttatcg ttcaggctct	2040
tagggacaat ctggaacctg ggaccttga tcttgggggg ctatatgaag caattgagga	2100
gtgcctaatt aatgatccct gggttttgct taatgcttct tggttcaact ccttccttac	2160
acatgcattg agttagtgtg ggcagtgcta ctatttgcta tccatactgt ccaaaaaagt	2220
accttgtttc tact	2234

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 13

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1565

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza virus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 13

agcaaaagca gggtagataa tcaactcactg agtgacatca aaatcatggc gtccaagggc	60
accaaacggt cttacgaaca gatggagact gatggagaac gccagaatgc cactgaaatc	120
agagcatcgc tcggaaaaat gattggtgga attggacgat tctacatcca aatgtgcaca	180
gaacttaaac tcagtgatta tgagggacgg ttgatccaaa acagcttaac aatagagaga	240
atggtgctct ctgcttttga cgaaaggaga aataaatacc tggagaaca tcccagtgcg	300
gggaaagatc ctaagaaaac tggaggacct atatacagaa gagtaaacgg aaagtggatg	360
agagaactca tcctttatga caaagaagaa ataaggcgaa tctggcgcca agctaataat	420
ggtgacgatg caacggctgg tctgactcac atgatgatct ggcattccaa tttgaatgat	480
gcaacttatac agaggacaag ggcctctgtt cgcaccgaa tggatcccag gatgtgctct	540
ctgatgcaag gttcaactct ccttaggagg tctggagccg cagggtgctgc agtcaaagga	600
gttgaacaa tggatgatgga attggtcagg atgatcaaac gtgggatcaa tgatcggaac	660
ttctggaggg gtgagaatgg acgaaaaaca agaattgctt atgaaagaat gtgcaacatt	720
ctcaaagggg aatttcaaac tgtgcacaaa aaagcaatga tggatcaagt gagagagagc	780
cggaaaccag ggaatgctga gttcgaagat ctcacttttc tagcacggtc tgcactcata	840
ttgagagggg cggttgctca caagtctctc ctgcctgctt gtgtgatgg acctgccgta	900
gccagtgggt acgactttga aagagaggga tactctctag tcggaataga ccctttcaga	960
ctgcttcaaa acagccaagt gtacagccta atcagaccaa atgagaatcc agcacacaag	1020
agtcaactgg tgtggatggc atgccattct gccgcatttg aagatctaag agtattgagc	1080
ttcatcaaag ggcagcaagg ggtcccaaga ggggaagctt cactagagg agttcaaatt	1140
gcttccaatg aaaatatgga gactatggaa tcaagtacac ttgaactgag aagcaggtag	1200
tggggccataa ggaccagaag tggaggaaac accaatcaac agagggcatc tgcgggcaaa	1260
atcagcatac aacctacggt ctcaagtacag agaaatctcc cttttgacag aacaaccggt	1320
atggcagcat tcaactggaa tacagagggg agaacatctg acatgaggac cgaatcata	1380
aggatgatgg aaagtgaag accagaagat gtgtctttcc agggggcggg agtcttcgag	1440
ctctcggacg aaaaggcagc gagcccgatc gtgccttctt ttgacatgag taatgaagga	1500
tcttatttct tcggagacaa tgcagaggag tacgacaatt aaagaaaaat acccttgttt	1560
ctact	1565

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<210> SEQ ID NO 14
<211> LENGTH: 1027
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Influenza virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 14
agcaaaagca ggtagatatt gaaagatgag tcttctaacc gaggtcgaaa cgtacgttct    60
ctctatcatc ccgtcaggcc cccccaagc cgagatcgca cagagacttg aagatgtctt    120
tgcagggaag aacaccgatc ttgaggttct catggaatgg ctaaagacaa gaccaatcct    180
gtcacctctg actaagggga ttttaggatt tgtgttcacg ctcaccgtgc ccagtgagcg    240
aggactgcag cgtagacgct ttgtccaaaa tgcccttaat gggaaacgggg atccaaataa    300
catggacaaa gcagttaaac tgtataggaa gctcaagagg gagataacat tccatggggc    360
caaagaaatc tactcagtt attctgctgg tgcacttgcc agttgtatgg gcctcatata    420
caacaggatg ggggctgtga ccaactgaag ggcatttggc ctggtatgtg caacctgtga    480
acagattgct gactcccagc atcggctcca taggcaaatg gtgacaacaa ccaaccact    540
aatcagacat gagaacagaa tggtttttagc cagcactaca gctaaggcta tggagcaaat    600
ggctggatcg agtgagcaag cagcagaggc catggagggt gctagtcagg ctaggcaaat    660
ggtgcaagcg atgagaacca ttgggactca tcctagctcc agtgctggtc tgaaaaatga    720
tcttcttgaa aatttgcagg cctatcagaa acgaatgggg gtgcagatgc aacggttcaa    780
gtgatcctct cgctattgcc gcaaatatca ttgggatctt gcaactgata ttgtggattc    840
ttgatcgtct ttttttcaaa tgcatttacc gtcgctttaa atacggactg aaaggagggc    900
cttctacgga aggagtcca aagtctatga ggaagaata tcgaaaggaa cagcagagtg    960
ctgtggatgc tgacgatggt cattttgtca gcatagagct ggagtaaaaa actaccttgt   1020
ttctact                                           1027

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<210> SEQ ID NO 15
<211> LENGTH: 890
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Influenza virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 15
agcaaaagca gggtgacaaa gacataatgg atccaaacac tgtgtcaagc tttcaggtag    60
attgctttct ttggcatgtc cgaaaacgag ttgcagacca agaactaggt gatgccccat    120
tccttgatcg gcttcgcgca gatcagaaat ccctaagagg aaggggcagc actcttggtc    180
tggacatcga gacagccaca cgtgctggaa agcagatagt ggagcggatt ctgaaagaag    240
aatccgatga ggcacttaaa atgacatgg cctctgtacc tgcgtcgcgt tacctaaccg    300
acatgactct tgaggaaatg tcaagggaat ggtccatgct cataccaag cagaaagtgg    360
caggccctct ttgtatcaga atggaccagg cgatcatgga taaaaacatc atactgaaag    420
cgaaactcag tgtgatTTTT gaccggctgg agactcfaat attgctaagg gctttcaccg    480
aagagggagc aattgttggc gaaatttcac cattgccttc tcttcagga catactgctg    540
aggatgtcaa aaatgcagtt ggagtcctca tcggaggact tgaatggaat gataacacag    600
ttcgagtctc tgaaaactca cagagattcg cttggagaag cagtaatgag aatgggagac    660
ctccactcac tccaaaacag aaacgagaaa tggcgggaac aattaggta gaagttttaa    720

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gaaataagat ggttgattga agaagtgaga cacaaactga aggtaacaga gaatagtttt	780
gagcaaataa catttatgca agccttacat ctattgcttg aagtggagca agagataaga	840
actttctcat ttcagcttat ttaataataa aaaacacct tgtttctact	890

<210> SEQ ID NO 16  
 <211> LENGTH: 2341  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

agcgaagca ggtcaattat attcaatatg gaaagaataa aagaactacg aaatctaattg	60
tgcagctctc gcaccgcgga gatactcaca aaaaccaccg tggaccatat ggccataatc	120
aagaagtaca catcaggaag acaggagaag aaccagcac tgaggatgaa atggatgatg	180
gcaatgaaat atccaattac agcagacaag aggatcaccg aaatgattcc tgagagaaat	240
gagcagggac agactctgtg gagtaaaatg aatgatgccc gatcagaccg agtgatggtg	300
tcacctctgg ctgtgacatg gtggaatagg aatggaccaa tcacaaatac agtgcattat	360
ccaaaaatct acaaaactta tttgaaaga gtcgaaaggc tgaagcatgg aacctttggc	420
cctgtccatt ttagaaacca ggtcaaaatc cggcggagag tggacatcaa tctggtcat	480
gcagatctca gtgccaagga ggcacaggat gtgatcatgg aagtgggtgt ccctaacgaa	540
gtgggagcca ggattctgac atccgaatcc cagctgacca ttaccaaaga gaagaaagaa	600
gaaatccagg attgcaaaat ttctctctcg atgggtggcat acatgctgga gagagaactg	660
gtccgcaaaa caagattcct cccagtggtc ggtggaacaa gcagtgtgta cattgaagtg	720
ctgcatctga ctcagggaac atgctgggaa cagatgtata ctccaggagg ggaagtgagg	780
aatgatgatg tggatcagag cctgattatt gctgctagga acattgtgag aagagctgca	840
gtgtcagcag atccactggc atctctgctg gagatgtgcc acagcacaca gattggtgga	900
attaggatgg tggacatcct gaggcagaac ccaacagaag agcaggccgt ggatatttgc	960
aaggctgcaa tgggactgag aattagctca tcttcagtt ttggtggatt cacatttaag	1020
agaacaagcg gatcatcagt caagagagag gaagaggtgc tgaccggcaa tctgcagaca	1080
ctgaagatca gactgcatga gggatagtaa gagttcaca tggtggggag aagagcaaca	1140
gccatcctca gaaaagcaac caggagactg attcagctga tctgtgagtg gagagacgaa	1200
cagtccattg ccgaagcaat tattgtggcc atggtgtttt cacaggagga ttgtatgatt	1260
aaagcagtca gaggtgatct gaatttcgtc aatagggcca atcagcgact gaatcctatg	1320
catcagctgc tgagacattt tcagaaggat gccaaagtgc tgtttcagaa ttggggagtg	1380
gaacctatcg acaatgtgat gggaaatgatt gggatcctgc ccgacatgac tccaagcatc	1440
gagatgtcaa tgagaggagt gagaatcagc aaaatgggtg tggatgagta ctccagcacc	1500
gagagggctg tggatgagcat tgacagattt ctgagaatcc gggaccagcg aggaaatgtg	1560
ctcctgtctc ccgaggaggt cagtgaacaa cagggaaacag agaaactgac aattacttac	1620
tcacctctca tgatgtggga gattaatggt cctgaaatcag tgctggtcaa tacctatcag	1680
tggatcatca gaaactggga aactgtgaaa attcagtggt ccagaaacc tacaatgctg	1740
tacaataaaa tggaaattga accatttcag tctctggtgc ctaaggccat tagaggccag	1800
tacagtgggt ttgtgagaac tctgttcag cagatgaggg atgtgctggg gacatttgat	1860

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accgcacaga ttattaaact gctgccttc gcagccgctc caccaaagca gagtagaatg	1920
cagttctcct catttactgt gaatgtgagg ggatcaggaa tgagaatcct ggtgaggggc	1980
aattctctcg tgttcaacta taacaaggcc accaagagac tcacagtgtc cggaaaggat	2040
gctggcactc tgactgaaga ccagatgaa ggcacagctg gagtggagtc cgctgtgctg	2100
aggggattcc tcattctggg caaagaagac aagagatatg ggccagcact gagcatcaat	2160
gaactgagca acctggccaa aggagagaag gctaattgtc taattgggca aggagacgtg	2220
gtgttgtaa tgaaacggaa acgggactct agcatactta ctgacagcca gacagcgacc	2280
aaaagaattc ggatggccat caattagtgt cgaatagttt aaaaacgacc ttgtttctac	2340
t	2341

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 17

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2341

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza virus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 17

agcgaagca ggcaaacat ttgaatggat gtcaatccga ccttactttt cttaaaagt	60
ccagcacaaa atgtataag cacaacttcc ccttatactg gagaccctcc ttacagccat	120
gggacaggaa caggatacac catggatact gtcaacagga cacatcagta ctcagaaaag	180
ggaagatgga caacaaacac cgaactgga gcaccgcaac tcaaccgat tgatgggcca	240
ctgccagaag acaatgaacc aagtggttat gcccaaacag attgtgtatt ggaggcgtg	300
gctttccttg aggaatccca tcctggattt ttgaaaact cgtgtattga aacgatggag	360
gttgttcagc aaacacaggt ggacaagctg acacagggcc gacagacctc tgactggact	420
ctgaatagaa accagcctgc tgcaacagca ctggccaaca caatcgaagt gttcagatca	480
aatggcctca ccgccaatga gtctggaagg ctcatcgact tcctgaagga tgtgatggag	540
tcaatgaaca aagaagaat ggggatcaca actcatttcc agagaaagag acgggtgaga	600
gacaatatga ctaagaaat gattacacag agaacaatgg gtaaaaagaa gcagagactg	660
aacaaaagga gttatctgat tagagcactg accctgaaca caatgaccaa agatgctgag	720
agaggggaagc tgaaacggag agcaattgca accccagga tgcagattag ggggtttgtg	780
tactttgtgg agacactggc aaggagtatt tgtgagaaac tggaacagtc agggctgcca	840
gtgggaggca atgagaagaa agcaaacctg gcaaatgtgg tgaggaagat gatgaccaat	900
tctcaggaca ccgaactgtc ttccaccatc actggagata acaccaaatg gaacgaaat	960
cagaatcctc ggatgtttct ggccatgatc acatatatga ccagaaatca gcccgatgg	1020
ttcagaaatg tgctgagtat tgctccaatt atgttctcaa acaaaatggc cagactggga	1080
aaaggtata tgtttgagag caagagtatg aaactgagaa ctcagattcc tgcagaaatg	1140
ctggcaagca tcgatctgaa atatttcaat gattcaacaa gaaagaagat tgaaaaaatc	1200
cgaccctcc tgattgaggg gactgcatca ctgagccctg gaatgatgat gggcatgttc	1260
aatatgctga gcaactgtct gggcgtctcc atcctgaatc tgggacagaa gagatacacc	1320
aagactactt actggtggga tggctctcag tcctctgacg attttgcctc gattgtgaat	1380
gcacccaatc atgaagggat tcaggccgga gtcgacaggt tttatcgaac ctgtaagctg	1440
ctgggaatca atatgagcaa gaaaaagtct tacatcaaca gaacaggtag atttgaattc	1500

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acaagttttt tctatcgcta tgggtttgtg gccaatttca gcatggagct gccagtttt	1560
ggggtgtctg ggatcaacga gtcagccgac atgagttattg gagtgactgt catcaaaaac	1620
aatatgatca acaatgatct ggggtccagca acagctcaga tggcctgca gctgttcac	1680
aaagattaca ggtacaccta ccgatgccat atcggtgaca cacagattca gacccgaaga	1740
tcatttgaat tcaagaaact gtggggagcag acccgctcca aagctggact gctgtctcc	1800
gacggaggcc caaatctgta caacattaga aatctccaca ttctgaagt ctgctgaaa	1860
tgggaactga tggatgagga ttaccagggg cgcctgtgca acccactgaa cccatttgtc	1920
agccataaag aatttgaatc aatgaacaat gcagtgatga tgccagcaca tgggtccagcc	1980
aaaaacatgg agtatgatgc tgtggcaaca acacactcct ggatccccc aagaaatcga	2040
tccatcctga atacaagtca gagaggagtg ctggaggatg aacagatgta ccagaggtgc	2100
tgcaatctgt ttgaaaaatt cttccccagc agttcataca gaagaccagt cgggatctcc	2160
agtatggtgg aggctatggt gtcagagacc cgaattgatg cacggattga tttcgaatct	2220
ggaaggatca agaaagaaga gttcactgag atcatgaaga tctgttccac cattgaagag	2280
ctcagacggc aaaaatagtg aatttagctt gtccttcagc aaaaaatgcc ttgtttctac	2340
t	2341

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 18

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2233

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza virus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 18

agcgaagca ggtactgatc caaaatggaa gattttgtgc gacaatgctt caatccgatg	60
attgtcgagc ttgcggaaaa aacaatgaaa gagtatgggg aggacctgaa aatcgaatac	120
aacaaatttg cagcaatatg cactcaactg gaagtatgct tcatgtattc agattttcac	180
ttcatcaatg agcaaggcga gtcaataatc gtagaacttg gtgatccaaa tgcaactttg	240
aagcacagat ttgaaataat cgaggggaaga gatcgacaaa tggcctggac agtagtaaac	300
agtatttgca aactacagg ggctgagaaa ccaaagtctc taccagattt gtatgattac	360
aaggagaata gattcatcga aattggagta acaaggagag aagttcacat atactatctg	420
gaaaaggcca ataaaattaa atctgagaaa acacacatcc acattttctc gttcactggg	480
gaagaaatgg ccacaaaggc agactacact ctcgatgaag aaagcagggc taggatcaaa	540
accagactat tcaccataag acaagaaatg gccagcagag gcctctggga ttctttctgt	600
cagtccgaga gaggagaaga gacaattgaa gaaaggtttg aatcacagg aacaatgcgc	660
aagcttgccg accaaagtct cccgccgaac ttctccagcc ttgaaaattt tagagcctat	720
gtggatggat tcgaaccgaa cggctacatt gagggcaagc tgtctcaaat gtccaaagaa	780
gtaaatgcta gaattgaacc ttttctgaaa acaacaccac gaccactgag actgccaat	840
gggcctccct gttctcagcg gtccaaatc ctgctgatgg atgcctgaa actgagcatt	900
gaggacccaa gtcataagag agaggggaatt cccctgatg atgcaatcaa atgcatgaga	960
acattctttg gatggaagga acccaatgtg gtgaaaccac acgaaaaggg aatcaatcca	1020
aattatctgc tgtcatgga gcaggtgctg gcagaactgc aggacattga gaatgaggag	1080
aaaattccaa agactaaaaa tatgaagaaa acaagtcagc tgaagtgggc actgggtgag	1140

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aacatggcac cagaaaaggt ggactttgac gactgtaaag atgtgggtga tctgaagcag	1200
tatgatagtg atgaaccaga actgaggtcc ctggcaagtt ggattcagaa tgagttaac	1260
aaggcatgcg aactgacaga ttcaagctgg attgagctcg atgagattgg agaagatgtg	1320
gctccaattg aacacattgc aagcatgaga aggaattatt tcacatcaga ggtgtctcac	1380
tgagagacca cagaatacat catgaaggga gtgtacatca atactgcctt gctgaatgca	1440
tcttgtgcag caatggatga tttccagctg attccaatga tcagcaagtg tagaactaag	1500
gagggaaagg gaaagaccaa cctgtatggt ttcacatca aaggaagatc ccacctgagg	1560
aatgacaccg acgtgggtgaa ctttgtgagc atggagtttt ctctcactga cccaagactg	1620
gaaccacata aatgggagaa gtactgtgtg ctggagattg gagatatgct gatcagaagt	1680
gccattggcc aggtgtcaag gcccatgttc ctgtatgtga gaacaaatgg aacctcaaaa	1740
attaanaatga aatggggaat ggagatgagg cgctgcctcc tccagtcact gcagcagatt	1800
gagagtatga ttgaagctga gtcctctgtc aaagagaaa acatgaccaa agagtctttt	1860
gagaacaaat cagaaacatg gcccatgga gagtccccca aaggagtgga ggaaagtcc	1920
attgggaagg tctgcaggac tctgctggca aagtcogtgc tcaacagcct gtatgcatct	1980
ccacagctgg aaggattttc agctgaatca agaaaactgc tgctgatcgt gcaggetctg	2040
agggacaacc tggaaacctg gacctttgat ctgggggggc tgtatgaagc aattgaggag	2100
tgccctgatta atgatccctg ggtgctgctg aatgcttctt gggtcaactc ctctcttaca	2160
catgcattga gttagtgtg gcagtgctac tatttgcctat ccatactgct caaaaaagta	2220
ccttgtttct act	2233

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 19

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1565

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza virus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 19

agcaaaagca gggtagataa tcaactcactg agtgacatca aaatcatggc gtctcaagge	60
accaaacgat cttacgaaca gatggagact gatggagaac gccagaatgc cactgaaatc	120
agagcatcgg tcggaaaaat gatttgggga attggacgat tctacatcca gatgtgcacc	180
gaactcaaac tcagtgatta tgagggacgg ctgatccaga acagcctgac aatcgagaga	240
atggtgctct ctgcttttga cgaaaggaga aataaatacc tggagaaca tcccagtgcc	300
gggaaagatc ctaagaaaac tggaggacct atctacagga gagtgaacgg aaagtggatg	360
agagaactca tcctgtatga caaagaagaa atcaggcgaa tctggcgcca ggctaataat	420
ggtgacgatg caaccgctgg tctgactcac atgatgatct ggcattccaa tctgaatgat	480
gcaacttata agaggacaag agctctggtg cgcaccggaa tggatcccag gatgtgctct	540
ctgatgcagg gttcaactct ccttaggagg tctggagccg caggtgctgc agtcaaaagga	600
gtgggaacaa tggatgatga actggtcaga atgatcaaaa gagggatcaa tgatcggaac	660
ttctggaggg gtgagaatgg acgaaaaaca agaattgctt atgaaagaat gtgcaacatt	720
ctcaaagggg aatttcagac tgctgcacag aaagcaatga tggatcaggt gagagagagc	780
cggaaaccag ggaatgtgga gttcgaagat ctcaactttc tggcacggtc tgcactcatc	840
ctgagagggg ccgtggctca caagtcctgc ctgctgcct gtgtgatgg acctgcctg	900

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gccagtgggt acgactttga aaggaggga tactctctgg tcggaattga ccctttcaga	960
ctgctgcaga acagccaggt gtacagcctg atcagaccaa atgagaatcc agcacacaag	1020
agtcagctgg tgtggatggc atgccattct gccgcatttg aagatctgag agtgctgagc	1080
ttcatcaaag ggaccaaggt gctcccaaga gggagctgt ccactagagg agtgcagatt	1140
gcttccaatg aaaatatgga gactatggaa tcaagtacac tggaaactgag aagcaggtag	1200
tgggccatca ggaccagaag tggaggaaac accaatcagc agagggcatc tgccggccag	1260
atcagcattc agcctacott ctcaagtgcag agaaatctcc cttttgacag aacaaccatt	1320
atggcagcat tcaatgggaa tacagagggg agaacatctg acatgaggac cgaatcatc	1380
aggatgatgg aaagtgcaag accagaagat gtgtctttcc aggggcgggg agtcttcgag	1440
ctctcggaag aaaaggcagc gagcccgatc gtgccttctc ttgacatgag taatgaagga	1500
tcttatttct tcggagacaa tgcagaggag tacgacaatt aaagaaaaat acccttgttt	1560
ctact	1565

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 20

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1684

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza virus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 20

atgaacaatc aaatcctggg attcgcctctg attgcgatca ttccaacaaa tgcagacaaa	60
atctgcctcg gacatcatgc cgtgtcaaac ggaaccaaag taaacacatt aactgaaaga	120
ggagtggaag tcgtcaatgc aactgaaaca gtggaacgaa caaacatccc caggatctgc	180
tcaaaagggg aaaggacagt tgacctcggg caatgtggac tccctggggac aatcactgga	240
ccacctcaat gtgaccaatt cctagaattt tcagccgatt taattattga gaggcgagaa	300
ggaagtgatg tctgttatcc tgggaaattc gtgaatgaag aagctctgag gcaaattctc	360
agagaatcag gcggaattga caaggaagca atgggattca catacagtgg aataagaact	420
aatggagcaa ccagtgcatt tagggatca ggatcttcat tctatgcaga aatgaaatgg	480
ctcctgtcaa acacagataa tgctgcattc ccgccagatg actaagtcac ataaaaaac	540
aagaaaaagc ccagctctaa tagtatgggg gatccatcat tccgtatcaa ctgcagagca	600
aaccaagcta tatgggagtg gaaacaaact ggtgacagtt gggagttcta attatcaaca	660
atcttttgta ccgagtcacg gagcagagcc acaagttaat ggtctatctg gaagaattga	720
ctttcattgg ctaatgctaa atcccaatga tacagtcact ttcagtttca atggggcttt	780
catagctcca gacctgcaa gcttccctgag aggaaaatct atgggaaatc agagtggagt	840
acaggttgat gccaatgtg aaggggactg ctatcatagt ggagggacaa taataagtaa	900
cttgccattt cagaacatag atagcagggc agttggaaaa tgcctcgagat atgttaagca	960
aaggagtctg ctgctagcaa cagggatgaa gaatgttctc gagattccaa agggaagagg	1020
cctatttggt gctatagcgg gtttcattga aaatggatgg gaaggcctaa ttgatggttg	1080
gtatggtttc agacaccaga atgcacaggg agagggaaact gctgcagatt acaaaagcac	1140
tcaatcggca attgatcaaa taacagggaa attaaaccgg cttatagaaa aaaccaacca	1200
acaatttgag ttgatagaca atgaattcaa tgaggtagag aagcaaatcg gtaatgtgat	1260
aaattggacc agagattcta taacagaagt gtggtcatat aatgctgaac tcttggtagc	1320

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aatggagaac cagcatacaa ttgatctggc tgattcagaa atggacaaac tgtacgaacg 1380
agtgaaaaga cagctgagag agaatgctga agaagatggc actggttgct ttgaaatatt 1440
tcacaagtgt gatgatgact gtatggccag tattagaaat aacacctatg atcacagcaa 1500
atacagggaa gaggcaatgc aaaatagaat acagattgac ccagtcaaac taagcagcgg 1560
ctacaaagat gtgatacttt ggtttagctt cggggcatca tgtttcatac ttctagccat 1620
tgtaatgggc cttgtcttca tatgtgtaaa gaatggaaac atgcggtgca ctatttggat 1680
ataa 1684

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 21

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 560

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza virus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 21

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Met Asn Thr Gln Ile Leu Val Phe Ala Leu Ser Lys Gly Lys Arg Thr
 1          5          10          15
Val Asp Leu Gly Ile Ala Ile Ile Pro Thr Asn Ala Asp Lys Gln Cys
 20          25          30
Gly Leu Leu Gly Thr Ile Thr Gly Ile Cys Leu Gly His His Ala Val
 35          40          45
Ser Asn Pro Pro Gln Cys Asp Gln Phe Leu Glu Phe Gly Thr Lys Val
 50          55          60
Asn Thr Leu Thr Glu Arg Ser Ala Asp Leu Ile Ile Glu Arg Arg Glu
 65          70          75          80
Gly Val Glu Val Val Asn Ala Thr Glu Thr Gly Ser Asp Val Cys Tyr
 85          90          95
Pro Gly Lys Phe Val Glu Arg Thr Asn Ile Pro Arg Ile Cys Val Asn
100          105          110
Glu Glu Ala Leu Arg Gln Ile Leu Arg Glu Ser Gly Gly Ile Asp Lys
115          120          125
Glu Ala Met Gly Phe Thr Tyr Ser Gly Ile Arg Thr Asn Gly Ala Thr
130          135          140
Ser Ala Cys Arg Arg Ser Gly Ser Ser Phe Tyr Ala Glu Met Lys Trp
145          150          155          160
Leu Leu Ser Asn Thr Asp Asn Ala Ala Phe Pro Gln Met Thr Lys Ser
165          170          175
Tyr Lys Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Pro Ala Leu Ile Val Trp Gly Ile His
180          185          190
His Ser Val Ser Thr Ala Glu Gln Thr Lys Leu Tyr Gly Ser Gly Asn
195          200          205
Lys Leu Val Thr Val Gly Ser Ser Asn Tyr Gln Gln Ser Phe Val Pro
210          215          220
Ser Pro Gly Ala Arg Pro Gln Val Asn Gly Leu Ser Gly Arg Ile Asp
225          230          235          240
Phe His Trp Leu Met Leu Asn Pro Asn Asp Thr Val Thr Phe Ser Phe
245          250          255
Asn Gly Ala Phe Ile Ala Pro Asp Arg Ala Ser Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys
260          265          270
Ser Met Gly Ile Gln Ser Gly Val Gln Val Asp Ala Asn Cys Glu Gly
275          280          285

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Asp Cys Tyr His Ser Gly Gly Thr Ile Ile Ser Asn Leu Pro Phe Gln  
 290 295 300

Asn Ile Asp Ser Arg Ala Val Gly Lys Cys Pro Arg Tyr Val Lys Gln  
 305 310 315 320

Arg Ser Leu Leu Leu Ala Thr Gly Met Lys Asn Val Pro Glu Ile Pro  
 325 330 335

Lys Gly Arg Gly Leu Phe Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Phe Ile Glu Asn Gly  
 340 345 350

Trp Glu Gly Leu Ile Asp Gly Trp Tyr Gly Phe Arg His Gln Asn Ala  
 355 360 365

Gln Gly Glu Gly Thr Ala Ala Asp Tyr Lys Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Ile  
 370 375 380

Asp Gln Ile Thr Gly Lys Leu Asn Arg Leu Ile Glu Lys Thr Asn Gln  
 385 390 395 400

Gln Phe Glu Leu Ile Asp Asn Glu Phe Asn Glu Val Glu Lys Gln Ile  
 405 410 415

Gly Asn Val Ile Asn Trp Thr Arg Asp Ser Ile Thr Glu Val Trp Ser  
 420 425 430

Tyr Asn Ala Glu Leu Leu Val Ala Met Glu Asn Gln His Thr Ile Asp  
 435 440 445

Leu Ala Asp Ser Glu Met Asp Lys Leu Tyr Glu Arg Val Lys Arg Gln  
 450 455 460

Leu Arg Glu Asn Ala Glu Glu Asp Gly Thr Gly Cys Phe Glu Ile Phe  
 465 470 475 480

His Lys Cys Asp Asp Asp Cys Met Ala Ser Ile Arg Asn Asn Thr Tyr  
 485 490 495

Asp His Ser Lys Tyr Arg Glu Glu Ala Met Gln Asn Arg Ile Gln Ile  
 500 505 510

Asp Pro Val Lys Leu Ser Ser Gly Tyr Lys Asp Val Ile Leu Trp Phe  
 515 520 525

Ser Phe Gly Ala Ser Cys Phe Ile Leu Leu Ala Ile Val Met Gly Leu  
 530 535 540

Val Phe Ile Cys Val Lys Asn Gly Asn Met Arg Cys Thr Ile Cys Ile  
 545 550 555 560

<210> SEQ ID NO 22  
 <211> LENGTH: 1398  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

atgaatccaa atcagaagat tctatgcact tcagccactg ctatcataat aggcgcaatc 60

gcagtactca ttggaatagc aaacctagga ttgaacatag gactgcatct aaaaccgggc 120

tgcaattgct cacactcaca acctgaaaca accaacacaa gccaaacaat aataaacaac 180

tattataatg aaacaaacat caccaacatc caaatggaag agagaacaag caggaatttc 240

aataacttaa ctaaagggct ctgtactata aattcatggc acatatatgg gaaagacaat 300

gcagtaagaa ttggagagag ctcggatggt ttagtcacaa gagaacccta tgtttcatgc 360

gaccagatg aatgcagggt ctatgctctc agccaaggaa caacaatcag agggaaacac 420

tcaaacggaa caatacacga taggtcccag tatcgcgccc tgataagctg gccactatca 480

tcaccgcca cagtgtacaa cagcagggtg gaatgcattg ggtggtcaag tactagtgtc 540

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catgatggca aatccaggat gtcaatatgt atatacaggac caaacaacaa tgcattctgca    600
gtagtatggt acaacagaag gcctgttgca gaaattaaca catgggccccg aaacatacta    660
agaacacagg aatctgaatg tgtatgccac aacggcgtat gcccagtagt gttcaccgat    720
gggtctgcca ctggacctgc agacacaaga atatactatt ttaaagaggg gaaaatattg    780
aaatgggagt ctctgactgg aactgctaag catattgaag aatgctcatg ttacggggaa    840
cgaacaggaa ttacctgcac atgcaggac aattggcagg gctcaaatag accagtgatt    900
cagatagacc cagtagcaat gacacacact agtcaatata tatgcagtcc tgttcttaca    960
gacaatcccc gaccgaatga cccaaatata ggtaagtgtg atgaccctta tccaggtaat   1020
aataacaatg gagtcaaggg attctcatac ctggatgggg ctaaacacttg gctagggagg   1080
acaataagca cagcctcgag gtctggatac gagatgtaa aagtgccaaa tgcattgaca   1140
gatgatagat caaagcccat tcaaggtcag acaattgtat taaacgctga ctggagtggg   1200
tacagtggat ctttcatgga ctattgggct gaaggggact gctatcgagc gtgtttttat   1260
gtggagttga tacgtggaag acccaaggaa gataaagtgt ggtggaccag caatagtata   1320
gtatcgatgt gttccagtac agaattcttg ggacaatgga actggcctga tggggctaaa   1380
atagagtact tcctctaa                                     1398

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 23

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 464

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza virus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 23

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

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agaaaaaac cagctcta atgtatggggg atccatcatt ccggatcaac tgcagagcaa 600
accaagctat atgggagtg aaacaaactg gtgacagttg ggagttctaa ttatcaacaa 660
tctttgtac cgagtcggg agcgagaaca caagttaatg gtcaatctgg aagaattgac 720
tttcattggc taatgctaaa tcccaatgat acagtcactt tcagtttcaa tggggctttc 780
atagctccag accgtgcaag ctctctgaga ggaaaatcta tgggaatcca gagtggagta 840
caggttgatg ccgatttga aggggactgc tattatagtg gagggacaat aataagtaac 900
ttgccatttc agaacataga tagcagggca gttggaaaat gtccgagata tgtaagcaa 960
aggagtctgc tgctagcaac agggatgaag aatgttcctg agattccaaa gggagaggc 1020
ctatttggg ctatagcggg tttcattgaa aatggatggg aaggccta tgatggttg 1080
tatggtttca gacaccagaa tgcacagga gagggactg ctgcagatta caaaagcact 1140
caatcgcaa ttgatcaat aacaggaaaa ttaaaccggc ttatagaaaa aaccaacaa 1200
caatttgagt tgatagacaa tgaattcact gaggtagaga agcaaatcgg taatgtgata 1260
aattggacca gagattctat aacagaagtg tggtcataca atgctgaact cttggtagca 1320
atggagaacc agcatacaat tgatctggct gattcagaaa tggacaaact gtacgaacga 1380
gtgaaaagac agctgagaga gaagtctgaa gaagatggca ctggttgctt tgaatatatt 1440
cacaagtgtg atgatgactg tatggccagc attagaaata acacctatga tcacagcaaa 1500
tacaggaag aggcaatgca aaatagaata cagattgacc cagtcaaaact aagcagcggc 1560
tacaagatg tgatactttg gtttagcttc ggggcatcat gtttcatact tctagccatt 1620
gcaatgggccc ttgtcttcat atgtgtaaag aatggaaaca tgcggtgcac tatttgata 1680
taa 1683

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 25

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1273

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza virus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 25

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

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Thr Leu Val Lys Gln Leu Ser Ser Asn Phe Gly Ala Ile Ser Ser Val  
 965 970 975  
 Leu Asn Asp Ile Leu Ser Arg Leu Asp Lys Val Glu Ala Glu Val Gln  
 980 985 990  
 Ile Asp Arg Leu Ile Thr Gly Arg Leu Gln Ser Leu Gln Thr Tyr Val  
 995 1000 1005  
 Thr Gln Gln Leu Ile Arg Ala Ala Glu Ile Arg Ala Ser Ala Asn Leu  
 1010 1015 1020  
 Ala Ala Thr Lys Met Ser Glu Cys Val Leu Gly Gln Ser Lys Arg Val  
 1025 1030 1035 1040  
 Asp Phe Cys Gly Lys Gly Tyr His Leu Met Ser Phe Pro Gln Ser Ala  
 1045 1050 1055  
 Pro His Gly Val Val Phe Leu His Val Thr Tyr Val Pro Ala Gln Glu  
 1060 1065 1070  
 Lys Asn Phe Thr Thr Ala Pro Ala Ile Cys His Asp Gly Lys Ala His  
 1075 1080 1085  
 Phe Pro Arg Glu Gly Val Phe Val Ser Asn Gly Thr His Trp Phe Val  
 1090 1095 1100  
 Thr Gln Arg Asn Phe Tyr Glu Pro Gln Ile Ile Thr Thr Asp Asn Thr  
 1105 1110 1115 1120  
 Phe Val Ser Gly Asn Cys Asp Val Val Ile Gly Ile Val Asn Asn Thr  
 1125 1130 1135  
 Val Tyr Asp Pro Leu Gln Pro Glu Leu Asp Ser Phe Lys Glu Glu Leu  
 1140 1145 1150  
 Asp Lys Tyr Phe Lys Asn His Thr Ser Pro Asp Val Asp Leu Gly Asp  
 1155 1160 1165  
 Ile Ser Gly Ile Asn Ala Ser Val Val Asn Ile Gln Lys Glu Ile Asp  
 1170 1175 1180  
 Arg Leu Asn Glu Val Ala Lys Asn Leu Asn Glu Ser Leu Ile Asp Leu  
 1185 1190 1195 1200  
 Gln Glu Leu Gly Lys Tyr Glu Gln Tyr Ile Lys Trp Pro Trp Tyr Ile  
 1205 1210 1215  
 Trp Leu Gly Phe Ile Ala Gly Leu Ile Ala Ile Val Met Val Thr Ile  
 1220 1225 1230  
 Met Leu Cys Cys Met Thr Ser Cys Cys Ser Cys Leu Lys Gly Cys Cys  
 1235 1240 1245  
 Ser Cys Gly Ser Cys Cys Lys Phe Asp Glu Asp Asp Ser Glu Pro Val  
 1250 1255 1260  
 Leu Lys Gly Val Lys Leu His Tyr Thr  
 1265 1270

<210> SEQ ID NO 26  
 <211> LENGTH: 1273  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

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

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His Ser Thr Gln Asp Leu Phe Leu Pro Phe Phe Ser Asn Val Thr Trp  
 50 55 60  
 Phe His Ala Ile His Val Ser Gly Thr Asn Gly Thr Lys Arg Phe Asp  
 65 70 75 80  
 Asn Pro Val Leu Pro Phe Asn Asp Gly Val Tyr Phe Ala Ser Thr Glu  
 85 90 95  
 Lys Ser Asn Ile Ile Arg Gly Trp Ile Phe Gly Thr Thr Leu Asp Ser  
 100 105 110  
 Lys Thr Gln Ser Leu Leu Ile Val Asn Asn Ala Thr Asn Val Val Ile  
 115 120 125  
 Lys Val Cys Glu Phe Gln Phe Cys Asn Asp Pro Phe Leu Gly Val Tyr  
 130 135 140  
 Tyr His Lys Asn Asn Lys Ser Trp Met Glu Ser Glu Phe Arg Val Tyr  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ser Ser Ala Asn Asn Cys Thr Phe Glu Tyr Val Ser Gln Pro Phe Leu  
 165 170 175  
 Met Asp Leu Glu Gly Lys Gln Gly Asn Phe Lys Asn Leu Arg Glu Phe  
 180 185 190  
 Val Phe Lys Asn Ile Asp Gly Tyr Phe Lys Ile Tyr Ser Lys His Thr  
 195 200 205  
 Pro Ile Asn Leu Val Arg Asp Leu Pro Gln Gly Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu  
 210 215 220  
 Pro Leu Val Asp Leu Pro Ile Gly Ile Asn Ile Thr Arg Phe Gln Thr  
 225 230 235 240  
 Leu Leu Ala Leu His Arg Ser Tyr Leu Thr Pro Gly Asp Ser Ser Ser  
 245 250 255  
 Gly Trp Thr Ala Gly Ala Ala Ala Tyr Tyr Val Gly Tyr Leu Gln Pro  
 260 265 270  
 Arg Thr Phe Leu Leu Lys Tyr Asn Glu Asn Gly Thr Ile Thr Asp Ala  
 275 280 285  
 Val Asp Cys Ala Leu Asp Pro Leu Ser Glu Thr Lys Cys Thr Leu Lys  
 290 295 300  
 Ser Phe Thr Val Glu Lys Gly Ile Tyr Gln Thr Ser Asn Phe Arg Val  
 305 310 315 320  
 Gln Pro Thr Glu Ser Ile Val Arg Phe Pro Asn Ile Thr Asn Leu Cys  
 325 330 335  
 Pro Phe Gly Glu Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Arg Phe Ala Ser Val Tyr Ala  
 340 345 350  
 Trp Asn Arg Lys Arg Ile Ser Asn Cys Val Ala Asp Tyr Ser Val Leu  
 355 360 365  
 Tyr Asn Ser Ala Ser Phe Ser Thr Phe Lys Cys Tyr Gly Val Ser Pro  
 370 375 380  
 Thr Lys Leu Asn Asp Leu Cys Phe Thr Asn Val Tyr Ala Asp Ser Phe  
 385 390 395 400  
 Val Ile Arg Gly Asp Glu Val Arg Gln Ile Ala Pro Gly Gln Thr Gly  
 405 410 415  
 Lys Ile Ala Asp Tyr Asn Tyr Lys Leu Pro Asp Asp Phe Thr Gly Cys  
 420 425 430  
 Val Ile Ala Trp Asn Ser Asn Asn Leu Asp Ser Lys Val Gly Gly Asn  
 435 440 445



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Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Tyr Arg Leu Phe Arg Lys Ser Asn Leu Lys Pro Phe  
 450 455 460

Glu Arg Asp Ile Ser Thr Glu Ile Tyr Gln Ala Gly Ser Thr Pro Cys  
 465 470 475 480

Asn Gly Val Glu Gly Phe Asn Cys Tyr Phe Pro Leu Gln Ser Tyr Gly  
 485 490 495

Phe Gln Pro Thr Asn Gly Val Gly Tyr Gln Pro Tyr Arg Val Val Val  
 500 505 510

Leu Ser Phe Glu Leu Leu His Ala Pro Ala Thr Val Cys Gly Pro Lys  
 515 520 525

Lys Ser Thr Asn Leu Val Lys Asn Lys Cys Val Asn Phe Asn Phe Asn  
 530 535 540

Gly Leu Thr Gly Thr Gly Val Leu Thr Glu Ser Asn Lys Lys Phe Leu  
 545 550 555 560

Pro Phe Gln Gln Phe Gly Arg Asp Ile Ala Asp Thr Thr Asp Ala Val  
 565 570 575

Arg Asp Pro Gln Thr Leu Glu Ile Leu Asp Ile Thr Pro Cys Ser Phe  
 580 585 590

Gly Gly Val Ser Val Ile Thr Pro Gly Thr Asn Thr Ser Asn Gln Val  
 595 600 605

Ala Val Leu Tyr Gln Gly Val Asn Cys Thr Glu Val Pro Val Ala Ile  
 610 615 620

His Ala Asp Gln Leu Thr Pro Thr Trp Arg Val Tyr Ser Thr Gly Ser  
 625 630 635 640

Asn Val Phe Gln Thr Arg Ala Gly Cys Leu Ile Gly Ala Glu His Val  
 645 650 655

Asn Asn Ser Tyr Glu Cys Asp Ile Pro Ile Gly Ala Gly Ile Cys Ala  
 660 665 670

Ser Tyr Gln Thr Gln Thr Asn Ser Pro Arg Arg Ala Arg Ser Val Ala  
 675 680 685

Ser Gln Ser Ile Ile Ala Tyr Thr Met Ser Leu Gly Ala Glu Asn Ser  
 690 695 700

Val Ala Tyr Ser Asn Asn Ser Ile Ala Ile Pro Thr Asn Phe Thr Ile  
 705 710 715 720

Ser Val Thr Thr Glu Ile Leu Pro Val Ser Met Thr Lys Thr Ser Val  
 725 730 735

Asp Cys Thr Met Tyr Ile Cys Gly Asp Ser Thr Glu Cys Ser Asn Leu  
 740 745 750

Leu Leu Gln Tyr Gly Ser Phe Cys Thr Gln Leu Asn Arg Ala Leu Thr  
 755 760 765

Gly Ile Ala Val Glu Gln Asp Lys Asn Thr Gln Glu Val Phe Ala Gln  
 770 775 780

Val Lys Gln Ile Tyr Lys Thr Pro Pro Ile Lys Asp Phe Gly Gly Phe  
 785 790 795 800

Asn Phe Ser Gln Ile Leu Pro Asp Pro Ser Lys Pro Ser Lys Arg Ser  
 805 810 815

Phe Ile Glu Asp Leu Leu Phe Asn Lys Val Thr Leu Ala Asp Ala Gly  
 820 825 830

Phe Ile Lys Gln Tyr Gly Asp Cys Leu Gly Asp Ile Ala Ala Arg Asp  
 835 840 845

Leu Ile Cys Ala Gln Lys Phe Asn Gly Leu Thr Val Leu Pro Pro Leu

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850			855			860									
Leu	Thr	Asp	Glu	Met	Ile	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Gly
865					870					875					880
Thr	Ile	Thr	Ser	Gly	Trp	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ile
				885					890						895
Pro	Phe	Ala	Met	Gln	Met	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr
			900					905					910		
Gln	Asn	Val	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ile	Ala	Asn	Gln	Phe	Asn
		915					920						925		
Ser	Ala	Ile	Gly	Lys	Ile	Gln	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ala
	930					935						940			
Leu	Gly	Lys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Val	Asn	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn
945					950						955				960
Thr	Leu	Val	Lys	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Val
				965					970						975
Leu	Asn	Asp	Ile	Leu	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asp	Lys	Val	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Gln
			980					985						990	
Ile	Asp	Arg	Leu	Ile	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Val
		995					1000						1005		
Thr	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asn	Leu
	1010					1015						1020			
Ala	Ala	Thr	Lys	Met	Ser	Glu	Cys	Val	Leu	Gly	Gln	Ser	Lys	Arg	Val
1025					1030						1035				1040
Asp	Phe	Cys	Gly	Lys	Gly	Tyr	His	Leu	Met	Ser	Phe	Pro	Gln	Ser	Ala
				1045						1050					1055
Pro	His	Gly	Val	Val	Phe	Leu	His	Val	Thr	Tyr	Val	Pro	Ala	Gln	Glu
			1060						1065					1070	
Lys	Asn	Phe	Thr	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ile	Cys	His	Asp	Gly	Lys	Ala	His
		1075						1080					1085		
Phe	Pro	Arg	Glu	Gly	Val	Phe	Val	Ser	Asn	Gly	Thr	His	Trp	Phe	Val
	1090					1095						1100			
Thr	Gln	Arg	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Pro	Gln	Ile	Ile	Thr	Thr	Asp	Asn	Thr
1105					1110						1115				1120
Phe	Val	Ser	Gly	Asn	Cys	Asp	Val	Val	Ile	Gly	Ile	Val	Asn	Asn	Thr
				1125						1130					1135
Val	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Pro	Glu	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu
			1140						1145					1150	
Asp	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Lys	Asn	His	Thr	Ser	Pro	Asp	Val	Asp	Leu	Gly	Asp
		1155						1160						1165	
Ile	Ser	Gly	Ile	Asn	Ala	Ser	Val	Val	Asn	Ile	Gln	Lys	Glu	Ile	Asp
	1170					1175						1180			
Arg	Leu	Asn	Glu	Val	Ala	Lys	Asn	Leu	Asn	Glu	Ser	Leu	Ile	Asp	Leu
1185					1190						1195				1200
Gln	Glu	Leu	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Trp	Pro	Trp	Tyr	Ile
				1205						1210					1215
Trp	Leu	Gly	Phe	Ile	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ile	Val	Met	Val	Thr	Ile
				1220					1225					1230	
Met	Leu	Cys	Cys	Met	Thr	Ser	Cys	Cys	Ser	Cys	Leu	Lys	Gly	Cys	Cys
		1235						1240					1245		
Ser	Cys	Gly	Ser	Cys	Cys	Lys	Phe	Asp	Glu	Asp	Asp	Ser	Glu	Pro	Val
	1250						1255						1260		

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Leu Lys Gly Val Lys Leu His Tyr Thr  
1265 1270

<210> SEQ ID NO 27

<211> LENGTH: 1273

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Influenza virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

Met Phe Val Phe Leu Val Leu Leu Pro Leu Val Ser Ser Gln Cys Val  
1 5 10 15

Asn Leu Thr Thr Arg Thr Gln Leu Pro Pro Ala Tyr Thr Asn Ser Phe  
20 25 30

Thr Arg Gly Val Tyr Tyr Pro Asp Lys Val Phe Arg Ser Ser Val Leu  
35 40 45

His Ser Thr Gln Asp Leu Phe Leu Pro Phe Phe Ser Asn Val Thr Trp  
50 55 60

Phe His Ala Ile His Val Ser Gly Thr Asn Gly Thr Lys Arg Phe Asp  
65 70 75 80

Asn Pro Val Leu Pro Phe Asn Asp Gly Val Tyr Phe Ala Ser Thr Glu  
85 90 95

Lys Ser Asn Ile Ile Arg Gly Trp Ile Phe Gly Thr Thr Leu Asp Ser  
100 105 110

Lys Thr Gln Ser Leu Leu Ile Val Asn Asn Ala Thr Asn Val Val Ile  
115 120 125

Lys Val Cys Glu Phe Gln Phe Cys Asn Asp Pro Phe Leu Gly Val Tyr  
130 135 140

Tyr His Lys Asn Asn Lys Ser Trp Met Glu Ser Glu Phe Arg Val Tyr  
145 150 155 160

Ser Ser Ala Asn Asn Cys Thr Phe Glu Tyr Val Ser Gln Pro Phe Leu  
165 170 175

Met Asp Leu Glu Gly Lys Gln Gly Asn Phe Lys Asn Leu Arg Glu Phe  
180 185 190

Val Phe Lys Asn Ile Asp Gly Tyr Phe Lys Ile Tyr Ser Lys His Thr  
195 200 205

Pro Ile Asn Leu Val Arg Asp Leu Pro Gln Gly Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu  
210 215 220

Pro Leu Val Asp Leu Pro Ile Gly Ile Asn Ile Thr Arg Phe Gln Thr  
225 230 235 240

Leu Leu Ala Leu His Arg Ser Tyr Leu Thr Pro Gly Asp Ser Ser Ser  
245 250 255

Gly Trp Thr Ala Gly Ala Ala Ala Tyr Tyr Val Gly Tyr Leu Gln Pro  
260 265 270

Arg Thr Phe Leu Leu Lys Tyr Asn Glu Asn Gly Thr Ile Thr Asp Ala  
275 280 285

Val Asp Cys Ala Leu Asp Pro Leu Ser Glu Thr Lys Cys Thr Leu Lys  
290 295 300

Ser Phe Thr Val Glu Lys Gly Ile Tyr Gln Thr Ser Asn Phe Arg Val  
305 310 315 320

Gln Pro Thr Glu Ser Ile Val Arg Phe Pro Asn Ile Thr Asn Leu Cys  
325 330 335

Pro Phe Gly Glu Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Arg Phe Ala Ser Val Tyr Ala

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340					345					350					
Trp	Asn	Arg	Lys	Arg	Ile	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Val	Leu
	355						360					365			
Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Thr	Phe	Lys	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Pro
	370					375					380				
Thr	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Cys	Phe	Thr	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Ser	Phe
385					390					395					400
Val	Ile	Arg	Gly	Asp	Glu	Val	Arg	Gln	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gly
				405					410						415
Lys	Ile	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asp	Phe	Thr	Gly	Cys
		420						425					430		
Val	Ile	Ala	Trp	Asn	Ser	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Val	Gly	Gly	Asn
		435						440					445		
Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Phe	Arg	Lys	Ser	Asn	Leu	Lys	Pro	Phe
	450					455					460				
Glu	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr	Pro	Cys
465					470					475					480
Asn	Gly	Val	Glu	Gly	Phe	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Leu	Gln	Ser	Tyr	Gly
				485					490						495
Phe	Gln	Pro	Thr	Asn	Gly	Val	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Val
			500					505					510		
Leu	Ser	Phe	Glu	Leu	Leu	His	Ala	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Cys	Gly	Pro	Lys
		515					520						525		
Lys	Ser	Thr	Asn	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn	Lys	Cys	Val	Asn	Phe	Asn	Phe	Asn
	530					535					540				
Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ser	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Leu
545					550					555					560
Pro	Phe	Gln	Gln	Phe	Gly	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Thr	Thr	Asp	Ala	Val
				565					570						575
Arg	Asp	Pro	Gln	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Thr	Pro	Cys	Ser	Phe
		580						585					590		
Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Val	Ile	Thr	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ser	Asn	Gln	Val
		595					600						605		
Ala	Val	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Val	Asn	Cys	Thr	Glu	Val	Pro	Val	Ala	Ile
	610					615						620			
His	Ala	Asp	Gln	Leu	Thr	Pro	Thr	Trp	Arg	Val	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ser
625					630					635					640
Asn	Val	Phe	Gln	Thr	Arg	Ala	Gly	Cys	Leu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Glu	His	Val
			645						650						655
Asn	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ile	Cys	Ala
		660						665					670		
Ser	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Gln	Thr	Asn	Ser	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ser	Val	Ala
		675					680						685		
Ser	Gln	Ser	Ile	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Met	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ser
	690					695					700				
Val	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ile	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Thr	Ile
	705					710					715				720
Ser	Val	Thr	Thr	Glu	Ile	Leu	Pro	Val	Ser	Met	Thr	Lys	Thr	Ser	Val
				725						730					735
Asp	Cys	Thr	Met	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr	Glu	Cys	Ser	Asn	Leu
			740						745						750







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Asn	Val	Phe	Gln	Thr	Arg	Ala	Gly	Cys	Leu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Glu	His	Val
				645					650					655	
Asn	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ile	Cys	Ala
			660					665					670		
Ser	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Gln	Thr	Asn	Ser	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ser	Val	Ala
		675						680				685			
Ser	Gln	Ser	Ile	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Met	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ser
	690					695					700				
Val	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ile	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Thr	Ile
	705				710					715					720
Ser	Val	Thr	Thr	Glu	Ile	Leu	Pro	Val	Ser	Met	Thr	Lys	Thr	Ser	Val
				725					730					735	
Asp	Cys	Thr	Met	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr	Glu	Cys	Ser	Asn	Leu
			740					745					750		
Leu	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gln	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ala	Leu	Thr
		755					760						765		
Gly	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Gln	Asp	Lys	Asn	Thr	Gln	Glu	Val	Phe	Ala	Gln
	770					775					780				
Val	Lys	Gln	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ile	Lys	Asp	Phe	Gly	Gly	Phe
	785				790					795					800
Asn	Phe	Ser	Gln	Ile	Leu	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ser	Lys	Arg	Ser
				805					810					815	
Phe	Ile	Glu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Asn	Lys	Val	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Gly
			820					825					830		
Phe	Ile	Lys	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Cys	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asp
		835					840					845			
Leu	Ile	Cys	Ala	Gln	Lys	Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Pro	Pro	Leu
	850					855					860				
Leu	Thr	Asp	Glu	Met	Ile	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Gly
	865				870					875					880
Thr	Ile	Thr	Ser	Gly	Trp	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ile
				885					890					895	
Pro	Phe	Ala	Met	Gln	Met	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr
			900					905					910		
Gln	Asn	Val	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ile	Ala	Asn	Gln	Phe	Asn
		915					920						925		
Ser	Ala	Ile	Gly	Lys	Ile	Gln	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ala
	930					935						940			
Leu	Gly	Lys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Val	Asn	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn
	945				950					955					960
Thr	Leu	Val	Lys	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Val
				965					970					975	
Leu	Asn	Asp	Ile	Leu	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asp	Lys	Val	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Gln
			980					985					990		
Ile	Asp	Arg	Leu	Ile	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Val
	995						1000						1005		
Thr	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asn	Leu
	1010					1015					1020				
Ala	Ala	Thr	Lys	Met	Ser	Glu	Cys	Val	Leu	Gly	Gln	Ser	Lys	Arg	Val
	1025				1030					1035					1040
Asp	Phe	Cys	Gly	Lys	Gly	Tyr	His	Leu	Met	Ser	Phe	Pro	Gln	Ser	Ala





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Glu Ala Met Gly Phe Thr Tyr Ser Gly Ile Arg Thr Asn Gly Ala Thr  
 130 135 140  
 Ser Ser Cys Arg Arg Ser Gly Ser Ser Phe Tyr Ala Glu Met Lys Trp  
 145 150 155 160  
 Leu Leu Ser Asn Thr Asp Asn Ala Ala Phe Pro Gln Met Thr Lys Ser  
 165 170 175  
 Tyr Lys Asn Thr Arg Lys Asn Pro Ala Leu Ile Val Trp Gly Ile His  
 180 185 190  
 His Ser Gly Ser Thr Ala Glu Gln Thr Lys Leu Tyr Gly Ser Gly Asn  
 195 200 205  
 Lys Leu Val Thr Val Gly Ser Ser Asn Tyr Gln Gln Ser Phe Val Pro  
 210 215 220  
 Ser Pro Gly Ala Arg Thr Gln Val Asn Gly Gln Ser Gly Arg Ile Asp  
 225 230 235 240  
 Phe His Trp Leu Met Leu Asn Pro Asn Asp Thr Val Thr Phe Ser Phe  
 245 250 255  
 Asn Gly Ala Phe Ile Ala Pro Asp Arg Ala Ser Phe Leu Arg Gly Lys  
 260 265 270  
 Ser Met Gly Ile Gln Ser Gly Val Gln Val Asp Ala Asp Cys Glu Gly  
 275 280 285  
 Asp Cys Tyr Tyr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ile Ile Ser Asn Leu Pro Phe Gln  
 290 295 300  
 Asn Ile Asp Ser Arg Ala Val Gly Lys Cys Pro Arg Tyr Val Lys Gln  
 305 310 315 320  
 Arg Ser Leu Leu Leu Ala Thr Gly Met Lys Asn Val Pro Glu Ile Pro  
 325 330 335  
 Lys Gly Arg Gly Leu Phe Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Phe Ile Glu Asn Gly  
 340 345 350  
 Trp Glu Gly Leu Ile Asp Gly Trp Tyr Gly Phe Arg His Gln Asn Ala  
 355 360 365  
 Gln Gly Glu Gly Thr Ala Ala Asp Val Lys Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Ile  
 370 375 380  
 Asp Gln Ile Thr Gly Lys Leu Asn Arg Leu Ile Glu Lys Thr Asn Gln  
 385 390 395 400  
 Gln Phe Glu Leu Ile Asp Asn Glu Phe Thr Glu Val Glu Lys Gln Ile  
 405 410 415  
 Gly Asn Val Ile Asn Trp Thr Arg Asp Ser Ile Thr Glu Val Trp Ser  
 420 425 430  
 Tyr Asn Ala Glu Leu Leu Val Ala Met Glu Asn Gln His Thr Ile Asp  
 435 440 445  
 Leu Ala Asp Ser Glu Met Asp Lys Leu Tyr Glu Arg Val Lys Arg Gln  
 450 455 460  
 Leu Arg Glu Asn Ala Glu Glu Asp Gly Thr Gly Cys Phe Glu Ile Phe  
 465 470 475 480  
 His Lys Cys Asp Asp Asp Cys Met Ala Ser Ile Arg Asn Asn Thr Tyr  
 485 490 495  
 Asp His Ser Lys Tyr Arg Glu Glu Ala Met Gln Asn Arg Ile Gln Ile  
 500 505 510  
 Asp Pro Val Lys Leu Ser Ser Gly Tyr Lys Asp Val Ile Leu Trp Phe  
 515 520 525  
 Ser Phe Gly Ala Ser Cys Phe Ile Leu Leu Ala Ile Ala Met Gly Leu

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530	535	540	
Val Phe Ile Cys Val Lys Asn Gly Asn Met Arg Cys Thr Ile Cys Ile			
545	550	555	560

<210> SEQ ID NO 30  
 <211> LENGTH: 1398  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

atgaatccaa atcagaagat tctatgcact tcagccactg ctatcataat agggcgaatc	60
gcagtactca ttggaatagc aaacctagga ttgaacatag gactgcatct aaaaccgagc	120
tgcaattgct cacactcaca acctgaaaca accaacacaa gccaaacaat aataaacaac	180
tattataatg aaacaaacat caccaacatc caaatggaag agagaacaag caggaatttc	240
aataacttaa ctaaagggtc ctgtactata aattcatggc acatatatgg gaaagacaat	300
gcggtaaгаа ttggagagag ctcggtatgt ttagtcacaa gagaacccta tgtttcatgc	360
gaccagatg aatgcagggt ctatgctctc agccaaggaa caacaatcag aggaaaaac	420
tcaaacggaa caatacacga taggtcccag tatcgcgccc tgataagctg gccactatca	480
tcaccgcca cagtgtacaa cagcaggggt gaatgcattg ggtggccaag tactagtgtc	540
catgatggca aatccaggat gtcaatatgt atatcaggac caaacacaa tgcactctgca	600
gtagtatggt acaacagaag gcctgttgca gaaattaaca catgggcccc aacatacta	660
agaacacagg aatctgaatg tgtatgccac aacggcgtat gccagtagt gttcaccgat	720
gggtctgcca ctggacctgc agacacaaga atatactatt ttaaagaggg gaaaatattg	780
aatgggagt ctctgactgg aactgctaag catattgaag aatgctcatg ttacggggaa	840
cgaacaggaa ttacctgcac atgcaaggac aattggcagg gctcaaatag accagtgatt	900
cagatagatc cagtagcaat gacacacact agtcagtata tatgcagtcc tgttcttaca	960
gacaatcccc gaccgaatga cccaaatata ggtaagtgt atgaccctta tccaggtaat	1020
aataacaatg gagtcaaggg attctcatac ctggatgggg ctaacacttg gctagggagg	1080
acaataagca cagcctcgag gctctggatac gagatgttaa aagtgccaaa tgcattgaca	1140
gatgatagat caaagcccat tcaaggtcag acaattgtat taaacgctga ctggagtggg	1200
tacagtggat ctttcatgga ctattgggct gagggggact gctatcgagc gtgtttttat	1260
gtggaattga tacgtggaag acccaaggag gataaagtgt ggtggaccag caatagtata	1320
gtatcgatgt gttccagtac agaattcctg ggacaatgga actggcctga tggggctaaa	1380
atagagtact tcctctaa	1398

<210> SEQ ID NO 31  
 <211> LENGTH: 462  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

Met Asn Pro Asn Gln Lys Ile Leu Cys Thr Ser Ala Thr Ala Ile Ile	
1	5 10 15
Ile Gly Ala Ile Ala Val Leu Ile Gly Ile Ala Asn Leu Gly Leu Asn	
	20 25 30
Ile Gly Leu His Leu Lys Pro Ser Cys Asn Cys Ser His Ser Gln Pro	

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35					40					45					
Glu	Thr	Ile	Asn	Thr	Ser	Gln	Thr	Ile	Ile	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Tyr	Asn	Glu
50					55					60					
Thr	Asn	Ile	Thr	Asn	Ile	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Arg	Thr	Ser	Arg	Asn	Phe
65				70						75					80
Asn	Asn	Leu	Thr	Lys	Gly	Leu	Cys	Thr	Ile	Asn	Ser	Trp	His	Ile	Tyr
				85					90					95	
Gly	Lys	Asp	Asn	Ala	Val	Arg	Ile	Gly	Glu	Ser	Ser	Asp	Val	Leu	Val
			100					105					110		
Thr	Arg	Glu	Pro	Tyr	Val	Ser	Cys	Asp	Pro	Asp	Glu	Cys	Arg	Phe	Tyr
		115					120					125			
Ala	Leu	Ser	Gln	Gly	Thr	Ile	Ile	Arg	Gly	Lys	His	Ser	Asn	Gly	Thr
	130					135					140				
Ile	His	Asp	Arg	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Leu	Ile	Ser	Trp	Pro	Leu	Ser
145				150						155					160
Ser	Pro	Pro	Thr	Val	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Arg	Val	Glu	Cys	Ile	Gly	Trp	Ser
				165					170					175	
Ser	Thr	Ser	Cys	His	Asp	Gly	Lys	Ser	Arg	Met	Ser	Ile	Cys	Ile	Ser
			180					185					190		
Gly	Pro	Asn	Asn	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ala	Trp	Trp	Tyr	Asn	Arg	Arg	Pro	Val
		195					200					205			
Ala	Glu	Ile	Asn	Thr	Trp	Ala	Arg	Asn	Ile	Leu	Arg	Thr	Gln	Glu	Ser
	210					215					220				
Glu	Cys	Val	Cys	His	Asn	Gly	Val	Cys	Pro	Trp	Phe	Thr	Asp	Gly	Ser
225				230						235					240
Ala	Thr	Gly	Pro	Ala	Asp	Thr	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Tyr	Phe	Lys	Glu	Gly	Lys
				245					250					255	
Leu	Lys	Trp	Glu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ala	Lys	His	Ile	Glu	Glu	Cys
			260				265						270		
Ser	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Arg	Thr	Gly	Ile	Thr	Cys	Thr	Cys	Lys	Asp	Asn
		275					280					285			
Trp	Gln	Gly	Ser	Asn	Arg	Pro	Val	Ile	Gln	Ile	Asp	Pro	Val	Ala	Met
	290					295					300				
Thr	His	Thr	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Ser	Pro	Val	Leu	Thr	Asp	Asn	Pro
305				310						315					320
Arg	Pro	Asn	Asp	Pro	Asn	Ile	Gly	Lys	Cys	Asn	Asp	Pro	Tyr	Pro	Gly
				325					330					335	
Asn	Asn	Asn	Asn	Gly	Val	Lys	Gly	Phe	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asn
				340				345					350		
Thr	Trp	Leu	Gly	Arg	Thr	Ile	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Arg	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Glu
		355					360					365			
Met	Leu	Lys	Val	Pro	Asn	Ala	Leu	Thr	Asp	Asp	Arg	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ile
	370					375					380				
Gln	Gly	Gln	Thr	Ile	Val	Leu	Asn	Ala	Asp	Trp	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Gly
385				390						395					400
Ser	Phe	Met	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Ala	Glu	Gly	Asp	Cys	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Cys	Phe
				405					410					415	
Tyr	Val	Glu	Leu	Ile	Arg	Gly	Arg	Pro	Lys	Glu	Asp	Lys	Val	Trp	Trp
			420						425					430	
Thr	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ile	Val	Ser	Met	Cys	Ser	Ser	Thr	Glu	Phe	Leu	Gly
		435					440					445			



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&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza virus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 33

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agcaaaagca ggggtttaaa atgaatocaa atcagaaaaa aataaccatt ggatcaatct    60
gtctggtagt cggactaatt agcctaatat tgcaaatagg gaatataatc tcaatatgga    120
ttagccattc aattcaaaact ggaagtcaaa accatactgg aatatgcaac caaaacatca    180
ttacctataa aaatagcacc tgggtaaagg acacaacttc agtgatatta accggcaatt    240
catctctttg tcccacocgt ggggtgggta tatacagcaa agacaatagc ataagaattg    300
gttccaaagg agacgttttt gtcataagag agccctttat ttcattgtct cacttggaat    360
gcaggacctt tttctgacc caaggtgcct tactgaatga caagcattca agtgggactg    420
ttaaggacag aagcccttat agggccttaa tgagctgccc tgtcggtgaa gctccgtccc    480
cgtacaattc aagatttgaa tcgggtgctt ggtcagcaag tgcattgcat gatggcatgg    540
gctggctaac aatcggaatt tcaggctcag ataatggagc agtggctgta ttaaaataca    600
acggcataat aactgaaacc ataaaaagt ggaggaagaa aatattgagg acacaagagt    660
ctgaatgtgc ctgtgtaaat ggttcattgt ttactataat gactgatggc ccgagtgatg    720
ggctggcctc gtacaaaatt tcaagatcg aaaaggggaa gggtactaaa tcaatagagt    780
tgaatgcacc taattctcac tatgaggaat gttcctgtta ccctgatacc ggcaaagtga    840
tgtgtgtgtg cagagacaat tggcatgggt cgaaccggcc atgggtgtct ttcgatcaaa    900
acctggatta tcaaatagga tacatctgca gtggggtttt cggtgacaac ccgctcccg    960
aagatggaac aggcagctgt ggtccagtgt atggtgatgg agcaaacgga gtaaagggat   1020
tttcatatag gtatggtaat ggtgtttgg taggaaggac caaaagtcac agttccagac   1080
atgggtttga gatgatttg gatcctaatt gatggacaga gactgatagt aagtctctg    1140
tgaggcaaga tgttgtggca atgactgatt ggtcagggta tagcgggaagt ttcgttcaac   1200
atcctgagct gacagggcta gactgtatga ggccgtgctt ctgggttgaa ttaatcaggg   1260
gacgacctaa agaaaaaaca atctggacta gtgcgagcag catttctttt tgtggcgtga   1320
atagtgatac tgtagattgg tcttgccag acggtgctga gttgccattc agcattgaca   1380
agtagtctgt tcaaaaaact ccttgtttct act                               1413

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&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 34

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2233

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza virus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 34

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agcgaagca ggtactgatc caaaatggaa gattttgtgc gacaatgctt caatccgatg    60
attgtcgagc ttgcgaaaaa aacaatgaaa gagtatgggg aggacctgaa aatcgaacaa   120
aacaaatttg cagcaatatg cactcacttg gaagtatgct tcatgtattc agattttcac   180
ttcatcaatg agcaaggcga gtcaataatc gtagaacttg gtgatccaaa tgcacttttg   240
aagcacagat ttgaataaat cgaggggaaga gatcgacaaa tggcctggac agtagtaaac   300
agtatttgca aactacaggg ggctgagaaa ccaaagtctt taccagattt gtatgattac   360
aaggagaata gattcatoga aattggagta acaaggagag aagttcacat atactatctg   420
gaaaaggcca ataaaattaa atctgagaaa acacacatcc acattttctc gttcaactgg   480

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gaagaaatgg ccacaaaggc agactacact ctcgatgaag aaagcagggc taggatcaaa	540
accagactat tcaccataag acaagaaatg gccagcagag gcctctggga ttcctttcgt	600
cagtccgaga gaggagaaga gacaattgaa gaaaggtttg aaatcacagg aacaatgcgc	660
aagcttgccg accaaagtct cccgccgaac ttctccagcc ttgaaaattt tagagcctat	720
gtggatggat tcgaaccgaa cggctacatt gagggcaagc tgtctcaaat gtccaaagaa	780
gtaaatgcta gaattgaacc ttttttgaaa acaacaccac gaccacttag acttccgaat	840
gggcctccct gttctcagcg gtccaaattc ctgctgatgg atgccttaa attaagcatt	900
gaggcccaa gtcatgaagg agaggggaata cgcctatatg atgcaatcaa atgcatgaga	960
acattccttg gatggaagga acccaatgtt gttaaacacc acgaaaaggg aataaatcca	1020
aattatcttc tgtcatggaa gcaagtactg gcagaactgc aggacattga gaatgaggag	1080
aaaattccaa agactaaaaa tatgaagaaa acaagtccag taaagtgggc acttggtgag	1140
aacatggcac cagaaaaggt agactttgac gactgtaaag atgtaggatg tttgaagcaa	1200
tatgatagtg atgaaccaga attgaggtcg cttgcaagtt ggattcagaa tgagttaac	1260
aaggcatgcg aactgacaga ttcaagctgg atagagctcg atgagattgg agaagatgtg	1320
gtccaattg aacacattgc aagcatgaga aggaattatt tcacatcaga ggtgtctcac	1380
tgcaagcca cagaatacat aatgaagga gtgtacatca atactgcctt gcttaatgca	1440
tcttgtgcag caatggatga tttccaatta attccaatga taagcaagtg tagaactaag	1500
gaggaagggc gaaagaccaa cttgtatggt ttcatcataa aaggaagatc ccacttaagg	1560
aatgacaccg acgtggtaaa ctttgtgagc atggagtttt ctctcactga cccaagactt	1620
gaaccacata aatgggagaa gtactgtggt cttgagatag gagatatgct tataagaagt	1680
gccataggcc aggtttcaag gcccatgttc ttgtatgtga gaacaaatgg aacctcaaaa	1740
atataaatga aatggggaat ggagatgagg cgttgctccc tccagtcact tcaacaaatt	1800
gagagtatga ttgaagtga gtccctctgc aaagagaaag acatgaccaa agagtcttt	1860
gagaacaaat cagaacatg gccattgga gagtcccca aaggagtgga ggaaagtcc	1920
attggaagg tctgcaggac tttattagca aagtcggtat tcaacagctt gtatgcatct	1980
ccacaactag aaggattttc agctgaatca agaaaactgc ttcttatcgt tcaggetctt	2040
agggacaacc tggaaacctg gacctttgat cttggggggc tatatgaagc aattgaggag	2100
tgcttgatta atgatccctg ggttttgctt aatgcttctt ggttcaactc cttccttaca	2160
catgcattga gttagtgtg gcagtgctac tatttgctat ccatactgtc caaaaaagta	2220
ccttgtttct act	2233

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 35

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2341

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza virus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 35

agcgaagca ggcaaacat ttgaatggat gtcaatccga ccttactttt cttaaaagtg	60
ccagcacaaa atgctataag cacaaacttc ccttatactg gagaccctcc ttacagccat	120
gggacaggaa caggatacac catggatact gtcaacagga cacatcagta ctcagaaaag	180
ggaagatgga caacaaacac cgaactgga gcaccgcaac tcaacccgat tgatgggcca	240

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ctgccagaag acaatgaacc aagtggttat gcccaaacag attgtgtatt ggaggcgatg	300
gctttccttg aggaatccca tcctgggtatt tttgaaaact cgtgtattga aacgatggag	360
gttgttcagc aaacacgagt agacaagctg acacaaggcc gacagaccta tgactggact	420
ctaaatagaa accaacctgc tgcaacagca ttggccaaca caatagaagt gttcagatca	480
aatggcctca cggccaatga gtctggaagg ctcatagact tccttaagga tgtaatggag	540
tcaatgaaca aagaagaaat ggggatcaca actcattttc agagaaagag acgggtgaga	600
gacaatatga ctaagaaaat gataacacag agaacaatgg gtaaaaagaa gcagagattg	660
aacaaaagga gttatctaata tagagcattg accctgaaca caatgaccaa agatgctgag	720
agaggggaagc taaaacggag agcaattgca accccagggg tgcaataag ggggtttgta	780
tactttgttg agacactggc aaggagtata tgtgagaaac ttgaacaatc agggttgcca	840
gttgaggca atgagaagaa agcaaagtg gcaaatgttg taaggaagat gatgaccaat	900
tctcaggaca ccgaactttc tttcaccatc actggagata acaccaaatg gaacgaaaat	960
cagaatcctc ggatgttttt ggccatgatc acatatatga ccagaaatca gcccgaaatgg	1020
ttcagaaaatg ttctaagtat tgctccaata atgttctcaa acaaaatggc gagactggga	1080
aaagggata tgtttgagag caagagatg aaacttagaa ctcaaatacc tgcagaaatg	1140
ctagcaagca tcgatttgaa atatttcaat gattcaacaa gaaagaagat tgaaaaatc	1200
cgaccgctct taatagaggg gactgcatca ttgagccctg gaatgatgat gggcatgttc	1260
aatatgtaa gcaactgtatt aggcgtctcc atcctgaatc ttggacaaaa gagatacacc	1320
aagactactt actggtggga tggctctcaa tcctctgacg attttgcctt gattgtgaat	1380
gcacccaatc atgaagggat tcaagccgga gtcgacaggt tttatcgaac ctgtaagcta	1440
cttggaatca atatgagcaa gaaaaagtct tacataaaca gaacaggtag atttgaatc	1500
acaagttttt tctatcgta tgggtttgtt gccaatcca gcatggagct tcccagtttt	1560
ggggtgtctg ggatcaacga gtcagcggac atgagtattg gagttactgt catcaaaaac	1620
aatatgataa acaatgatct tggctccagca acagctcaaa tggcccttca gttgttcatc	1680
aaagattaca ggtacacgta ccgatgccat ataggtgaca cacaaatca aaccgaaga	1740
tcatttgaat taaagaaact gtgggagcaa acccgttcca aagctggact gctggtctcc	1800
gacggaggcc caaatattata caacattaga aatctccaca ttctgaagt ctgcctaaaa	1860
tgggaattga tggatgagga ttaccagggg cgtttatgca acccaactgaa cccatttgtc	1920
agccataaag aatttgaatc aatgaacaat gcagtatga tgccagcaca tggccagcc	1980
aaaaacatgg agtatgatgc tgttgcaaca acacactcct ggatcccaa aagaaatcga	2040
tccatcttga atacaagtca aagaggagta cttgaggatg aacaaatgta ccaaaggtgc	2100
tgcaatttat ttgaaaaatt cttccccagc agttcataca gaagaccagt cgggatatcc	2160
agtatggtgg aggctatggt ttccagagcc cgaattgatg cacggattga tttcgaatct	2220
ggaaggataa agaaagaaga gttcactgag atcatgaaga tctgttccac cattgaagag	2280
ctcagacggc aaaaatagtg aatttagctt gtccttcatg aaaaaatgcc ttgtttctac	2340
t	2341

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 36

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2341

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA



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<213> ORGANISM: Influenza virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

agcgaaagca ggtcaattat attcaatatg gaaagaataa aagaactacg aaatctaattg	60
tcgcagtcctc gcaccccgga gatactcaca aaaaccaccg tggaccatat ggccataatc	120
aagaagtaca catcaggaag acaggagaag aaccagcac ttaggatgaa atggatgatg	180
gcaatgaaat atccaattac agcagacaag aggataaccg aatgattcc tgagagaaat	240
gagcaaggac aaactttatg gagtaaaatg aatgatgccg gatcagaccg agtgatggta	300
tcacctctgg ctgtgacatg gtggaatagg aatggaccaa taacaaatc agttcattat	360
ccaaaaatct acaaaactta ttttgaaga gtcgaaaggc taaagcatgg aacctttggc	420
cctgtccatt ttagaaacca agtcaaaata cgtcggagag ttgacataaa tcctggtcat	480
gcagatctca gtgccaagga ggcacaggat gtaatcatgg aagttgtttt ccctaacgaa	540
gtgggagcca ggatactaac atcggaaatcg caactaacga taaccaaaga gaagaaagaa	600
gaactccagg attgcaaaat ttctcctttg atggttgcac acatgttggg gagagaactg	660
gtccgcaaaa cgagattcct cccagtggtc ggtggaacaa gcagtgtgta cattgaagtg	720
ttgcatttga ctcaaggaac atgctgggaa cagatgtata ctccaggagg ggaagtgagg	780
aatgatgatg ttgatcaaag cttgattatt gctgctagga acatagtggg aagagctgca	840
gtatcagcag atccactagc atctttattg gagatgtgcc acagcacaca gattggtgga	900
attagggatg tagacatcct taggcagaac ccaacagaag agcaagccgt ggatatatgc	960
aaggctgcaa tgggactgag aattagctca tccttcagtt ttggtggatt cacatttaag	1020
agaacaagcg gatcatcagt caagagagag gaagagggtc ttacgggcaa tcttcaaca	1080
ttgaagataa gagtgcataa gggatatgaa gagttcaca ttggtgggag aagagcaaca	1140
gccatactca gaaaagcaac caggagattg attcagctga tagtgagtgagg gagagacgaa	1200
cagtcgattg ccgaagcaat aattgtggcc atggtatctt cacaagagga ttgtatgata	1260
aaagcagtcg gaggtgatct gaatttcgtc aatagggcga atcaacgatt gaatcctatg	1320
catcaacttt taagacattt tcagaaggat gcgaaagtgc tttttcaaaa ttggggagtt	1380
gaacctatcg acaatgtgat gggaaatgatt gggatattgc ccgacatgac tccaagcatc	1440
gagatgtcaa tgagaggagt gagaatcagc aaaatgggtg tagatgagta ctccagcacg	1500
gagagggtag tggtagcatg tgaccgtttt ttgagaatcc gggaccaacg aggaaatgta	1560
ctactgtctc ccgaggaggt cagtgaacaa cagggaacag agaaactgac aataacttac	1620
tcactgtcaa tgatgtggga gattaatggt cctgaaatcag tgttgggtcaa tacctatcaa	1680
tggatcatca gaaactggga aactgttaaa attcagtggt ccgagaacc tacaatgcta	1740
tacaataaaa tggaaattga accatttcag tctttagtac ctaaggccat tagaggccaa	1800
tacagtgggt ttgtaagaac tctgttccaa caaatgaggg atgtgcttgg gacatttgat	1860
accgcacaga taataaaact tcttccttc gcagccgctc caccaaaagca aagtagaatg	1920
cagttctcct catttactgt gaatgtgagg ggatcaggaa tgagaatact tgtaaggggc	1980
aattctcctg tattcaacta taacaaggcc acgaagagac tcacagttct cggaaggat	2040
gctggcactt taactgaaga ccagatgaa ggcacagctg gactggagtc cgctgttctg	2100
aggggatcc tcattctggg caaagaagac aagagatatg ggccagcact aagcatcaat	2160

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gaactgagca accttgcgaa aggagagaag gctaattgtc taattgggca aggagacgtg	2220
gtgttggtaa tgaaacggaa acgggactct agcatactta ctgacagcca gacagcgacc	2280
aaaagaattc ggtgggcoat caattagtgt cgaatagttt aaaaacgacc ttgtttctac	2340
t	2341

<210> SEQ ID NO 37  
 <211> LENGTH: 1565  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

agcaaaagca gggtagataa tcactcactg agtgacatca aaatcatggc gtetcaaggc	60
accaaacgat cttacgaaca gatggagact gatggagaac gccagaatgc cactgaaatc	120
agagcatccg tcggaaaaat gattgttgga attggacgat tctacatcca aatgtgcacc	180
gaactcaaac tcagtgatta tgagggacgg ttgatccaaa acagcttaac aatagagaga	240
atggtgctct ctgcttttga cgaaaggaga aataaatacc ttgaagaaca tcccagtgcg	300
gggaaagatc ctaagaaaac tggaggacct atatacagga gagtaaacgg aaagtggatg	360
agagaactca tcctttatga caaagaagaa ataaggcgaa tctggcgcca agctaataat	420
ggtgacgatg caacggctgg tctgactcac atgatgatct ggcattccaa tttgaatgat	480
gcaacttata agaggacaag agctcttgtt cgcaccgaa tggatcccag gatgtgctct	540
ctgatgcaag gttcaactct ccttaggagg tctggagccg caggtgctgc agtcaaagga	600
gttgaacaa tggatgatga attggtcaga atgatcaaac gtgggatcaa tgatcggaac	660
ttctggaggg gtgagaatgg acgaaaaaca agaattgctt atgaagaat gtgcaacatt	720
ctcaaagggg aatttcaaac tgtgcacaa aaagcaatga tggatcaagt gagagagagc	780
cggaaaccag ggaatgctga gttcgaagat ctcacttttc tagcacggtc tgcactcata	840
ttgagagggg cggttgctca caagtctctc ctgcctgctt gtgtgatgg acctgccgta	900
gccagtgggt acgactttga aagggagggg tactctctag tcggaataga ccctttcaga	960
ctgcttcaaa acagccaagt gtacagccta atcagaccaa atgagaatcc agcacacaag	1020
agtcaactgg tgtggatggc atgccattct gccgcatttg aagatctaag agtattaagc	1080
ttcatcaaag ggcagcaagg gctcccaaga ggggaagctt cactagagg agttcaaatt	1140
gcttccaatg aaaatatgga gactatgga tcaagtacac ttgaaactgag aagcaggtac	1200
tggggccataa ggaccagaag tggaggaaac accaatcaac agagggcatc tgcgggcca	1260
atcagcatac aacctacgtt ctacgtacag agaaatctcc cttttgacag aacaaccatt	1320
atggcagcat tcaatgggaa tacagagggg agaacatctg acatgaggac cgaatcata	1380
aggatgatgg aaagtgcga accagaagat gtgtctttcc aggggcgggg agtcttcgag	1440
ctctcggacg aaaaggcagc gagcccgatc gtgccttctt ttgacatgag taatgaagga	1500
tcttatttct tcggagacaa tgcagaggag tacgacaatt aaagaaaaat acccttgttt	1560
ctact	1565

<210> SEQ ID NO 38  
 <211> LENGTH: 1027  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza virus

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&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 38

agcaaaagca ggtagatatt gaaagatgag tcttctaacc gaggtcgaaa cgtacgtact	60
ctctatcatc ccgtcaggcc cctcaaaagc cgagatcgca cagagacttg aagatgtctt	120
tgcaggggaag aacaccgatc ttgaggttct catggaatgg ctaaagacaa gaccaatcct	180
gtcacctctg actaagggga ttttaggatt tgtgttcacg ctcaccgtgc ccagtgagcg	240
aggactgcag cgtagacgct ttgtccaaaa tgcccttaat gggaaacgggg atccaaataa	300
catggacaaa gcagttaaac tgtataggaa gctcaagagg gagataacat tccatggggc	360
caaagaaatc tcactcagtt attctgctgg tgcacttgcc agttgtatgg gcctcatata	420
caacaggatg ggggctgtga ccactgaagt ggcatttggc ctggtatgtg caacctgtga	480
acagattgct gactcccagc atcgggtctca taggcaaatg gtgacaacaa ccaatccact	540
aatcagacat gagaacagaa tggtttttagc cagcactaca gctaaggcta tggagcaaat	600
ggctggatcg agtgagcaag cagcagaggc catggagggt gctagtcagg ctagacaaat	660
ggtgcaagcg atgagaacca ttgggactca tcctagctcc agtgctggtc tgaaaaatga	720
tcttcttgaa aatttgcagg cctatcagaa acgaatgggg gtgcagatgc aacggttcaa	780
gtgatcctct cactattgcc gcaaatatca ttgggatctt gcacttgaca ttgtggattc	840
ttgatcgtct ttttttcaaa tgcatttacc gtcgctttaa atacggactg aaaggagggc	900
cttctacgga aggagtcca aagtctatga ggaagaata tcgaaaggaa cagcagagtg	960
ctgtggatgc tgacgatggt cattttgtca gcatagagct ggagtaaaaa actaccttgt	1020
ttctact	1027

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 39

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 890

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Influenza virus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 39

agcaaaagca gggtgacaaa aacataatgg atccaaacac tgtgtcaagc tttcaggtag	60
attgctttct ttggcatgtc cgcaaacgag ttgcagacca agaactaggc gatgccccat	120
tccttgatcg gcttcgcca gatcagaaat ccctaagagg aaggggcagt actctcggtc	180
tggacatcaa gacagccaca cgtgctggaa agcagatagt ggagcggatt ctgaaagaag	240
aatccgatga ggcacttaaa atgaccatgg cctctgtacc tgcgtcgcgt tacctaactg	300
acatgactct tgaggaaatg tcaagggact ggtccatgct cataccaag cagaaagtgg	360
caggccctct ttgtatcaga atggaccagg cgatcatgga taagaacatc atactgaaag	420
cgaactcag tgtgattttt gaccgctgg agactctaat attgctaagg gctttcaccg	480
aagagggagc aattgttggc gaaatttcac cattgccttc tcttcagga catactgctg	540
aggatgtcaa aaatgcagtt ggagtcctca tcggaggact tgaatggaat gataacacag	600
ttcgagtctc tgaaactcta cagagattcg cttggagaag cagtaatgag aatgggagac	660
ctccactcac tccaaaacag aaacgagaaa tggcgggaac aattaggcca gaagtttgaa	720
gaaataagat ggttgattga agaagtgaga cacaaactga agataacaga gaatagtttt	780
gagcaataaa catttatgca agccttacct ctattgcttg aagtggagca agagataaga	840
actttctcgt ttcagcttat ttagtactaa aaaacacct tgtttctact	890

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<210> SEQ ID NO 40

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

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<210> SEQ ID NO 41

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

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<210> SEQ ID NO 42

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

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<210> SEQ ID NO 43

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

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<210> SEQ ID NO 44

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

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<210> SEQ ID NO 45

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

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<210> SEQ ID NO 46

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

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<210> SEQ ID NO 47

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

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<210> SEQ ID NO 48

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

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<210> SEQ ID NO 49

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

000

<210> SEQ ID NO 50

<211> LENGTH: 1273

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Influenza virus

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&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 50

Met Phe Val Phe Leu Val Leu Leu Pro Leu Val Ser Ser Gln Cys Val  
 1 5 10 15  
 Asn Leu Thr Thr Arg Thr Gln Leu Pro Pro Ala Tyr Thr Asn Ser Phe  
 20 25 30  
 Thr Arg Gly Val Tyr Tyr Pro Asp Lys Val Phe Arg Ser Ser Val Leu  
 35 40 45  
 His Ser Thr Gln Asp Leu Phe Leu Pro Phe Phe Ser Asn Val Thr Trp  
 50 55 60  
 Phe His Ala Ile His Val Ser Gly Thr Asn Gly Thr Lys Arg Phe Asp  
 65 70 75 80  
 Asn Pro Val Leu Pro Phe Asn Asp Gly Val Tyr Phe Ala Ser Thr Glu  
 85 90 95  
 Lys Ser Asn Ile Ile Arg Gly Trp Ile Phe Gly Thr Thr Leu Asp Ser  
 100 105 110  
 Lys Thr Gln Ser Leu Leu Ile Val Asn Asn Ala Thr Asn Val Val Ile  
 115 120 125  
 Lys Val Cys Glu Phe Gln Phe Cys Asn Asp Pro Phe Leu Gly Val Tyr  
 130 135 140  
 Tyr His Lys Asn Asn Lys Ser Trp Met Glu Ser Glu Phe Arg Val Tyr  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ser Ser Ala Asn Asn Cys Thr Phe Glu Tyr Val Ser Gln Pro Phe Leu  
 165 170 175  
 Met Asp Leu Glu Gly Lys Gln Gly Asn Phe Lys Asn Leu Arg Glu Phe  
 180 185 190  
 Val Phe Lys Asn Ile Asp Gly Tyr Phe Lys Ile Tyr Ser Lys His Thr  
 195 200 205  
 Pro Ile Asn Leu Val Arg Asp Leu Pro Gln Gly Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu  
 210 215 220  
 Pro Leu Val Asp Leu Pro Ile Gly Ile Asn Ile Thr Arg Phe Gln Thr  
 225 230 235 240  
 Leu Leu Ala Leu His Arg Ser Tyr Leu Thr Pro Gly Asp Ser Ser Ser  
 245 250 255  
 Gly Trp Thr Ala Gly Ala Ala Ala Tyr Tyr Val Gly Tyr Leu Gln Pro  
 260 265 270  
 Arg Thr Phe Leu Leu Lys Tyr Asn Glu Asn Gly Thr Ile Thr Asp Ala  
 275 280 285  
 Val Asp Cys Ala Leu Asp Pro Leu Ser Glu Thr Lys Cys Thr Leu Lys  
 290 295 300  
 Ser Phe Thr Val Glu Lys Gly Ile Tyr Gln Thr Ser Asn Phe Arg Val  
 305 310 315 320  
 Gln Pro Thr Glu Ser Ile Val Arg Phe Pro Asn Ile Thr Asn Leu Cys  
 325 330 335  
 Pro Phe Gly Glu Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Arg Phe Ala Ser Val Tyr Ala  
 340 345 350  
 Trp Asn Arg Lys Arg Ile Ser Asn Cys Val Ala Asp Tyr Ser Val Leu  
 355 360 365  
 Tyr Asn Ser Ala Ser Phe Ser Thr Phe Lys Cys Tyr Gly Val Ser Pro  
 370 375 380  
 Thr Lys Leu Asn Asp Leu Cys Phe Thr Asn Val Tyr Ala Asp Ser Phe  
 385 390 395 400









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Val	Asp	Cys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu	Ser	Glu	Thr	Lys	Cys	Thr	Leu	Lys
290						295					300				
Ser	Phe	Thr	Val	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Ser	Asn	Phe	Arg	Val
305					310					315					320
Gln	Pro	Thr	Glu	Ser	Ile	Val	Arg	Phe	Pro	Asn	Ile	Thr	Asn	Leu	Cys
				325					330					335	
Pro	Phe	Gly	Glu	Val	Phe	Asn	Ala	Thr	Arg	Phe	Ala	Ser	Val	Tyr	Ala
			340					345					350		
Trp	Asn	Arg	Lys	Arg	Ile	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Val	Leu
		355					360					365			
Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Thr	Phe	Lys	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Pro
	370					375					380				
Thr	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Cys	Phe	Thr	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Ser	Phe
385					390					395					400
Val	Ile	Arg	Gly	Asp	Glu	Val	Arg	Gln	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gly
				405					410						415
Lys	Ile	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asp	Phe	Thr	Gly	Cys
			420					425					430		
Val	Ile	Ala	Trp	Asn	Ser	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Val	Gly	Gly	Asn
			435				440					445			
Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Phe	Arg	Lys	Ser	Asn	Leu	Lys	Pro	Phe
	450					455					460				
Glu	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr	Pro	Cys
465					470					475					480
Asn	Gly	Val	Glu	Gly	Phe	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Leu	Gln	Ser	Tyr	Gly
				485					490					495	
Phe	Gln	Pro	Thr	Asn	Gly	Val	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Val
			500					505					510		
Leu	Ser	Phe	Glu	Leu	Leu	His	Ala	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Cys	Gly	Pro	Lys
		515					520					525			
Lys	Ser	Thr	Asn	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn	Lys	Cys	Val	Asn	Phe	Asn	Phe	Asn
	530					535					540				
Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ser	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Leu
545					550					555					560
Pro	Phe	Gln	Gln	Phe	Gly	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Thr	Thr	Asp	Ala	Val
				565					570					575	
Arg	Asp	Pro	Gln	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Thr	Pro	Cys	Ser	Phe
			580					585					590		
Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Val	Ile	Thr	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ser	Asn	Gln	Val
		595					600					605			
Ala	Val	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Val	Asn	Cys	Thr	Glu	Val	Pro	Val	Ala	Ile
	610					615					620				
His	Ala	Asp	Gln	Leu	Thr	Pro	Thr	Trp	Arg	Val	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ser
625					630					635					640
Asn	Val	Phe	Gln	Thr	Arg	Ala	Gly	Cys	Leu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Glu	His	Val
			645						650					655	
Asn	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ile	Cys	Ala
			660				665						670		
Ser	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Gln	Thr	Asn	Ser	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ser	Val	Ala
		675					680					685			
Ser	Gln	Ser	Ile	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Met	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ser

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690			695			700									
Val	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ile	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Thr	Ile
705					710					715					720
Ser	Val	Thr	Thr	Glu	Ile	Leu	Pro	Val	Ser	Met	Thr	Lys	Thr	Ser	Val
				725						730					735
Asp	Cys	Thr	Met	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr	Glu	Cys	Ser	Asn	Leu
			740					745						750	
Leu	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gln	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ala	Leu	Thr
		755					760						765		
Gly	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Gln	Asp	Lys	Asn	Thr	Gln	Glu	Val	Phe	Ala	Gln
	770						775				780				
Val	Lys	Gln	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ile	Lys	Asp	Phe	Gly	Gly	Phe
	785				790						795				800
Asn	Phe	Ser	Gln	Ile	Leu	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ser	Lys	Arg	Ser
				805						810					815
Phe	Ile	Glu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Asn	Lys	Val	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Gly
		820						825						830	
Phe	Ile	Lys	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Cys	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asp
		835						840						845	
Leu	Ile	Cys	Ala	Gln	Lys	Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Pro	Pro	Leu
	850						855				860				
Leu	Thr	Asp	Glu	Met	Ile	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Gly
	865				870						875				880
Thr	Ile	Thr	Ser	Gly	Trp	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ile
				885						890					895
Pro	Phe	Ala	Met	Gln	Met	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr
			900					905						910	
Gln	Asn	Val	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ile	Ala	Asn	Gln	Phe	Asn
		915						920						925	
Ser	Ala	Ile	Gly	Lys	Ile	Gln	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ala
	930							935						940	
Leu	Gly	Lys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Val	Asn	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn
	945				950						955				960
Thr	Leu	Val	Lys	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Val
				965						970					975
Leu	Asn	Asp	Ile	Leu	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asp	Lys	Val	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Gln
		980						985						990	
Ile	Asp	Arg	Leu	Ile	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Val
		995						1000						1005	
Thr	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asn	Leu
	1010							1015						1020	
Ala	Ala	Thr	Lys	Met	Ser	Glu	Cys	Val	Leu	Gly	Gln	Ser	Lys	Arg	Val
	1025				1030						1035				1040
Asp	Phe	Cys	Gly	Lys	Gly	Tyr	His	Leu	Met	Ser	Phe	Pro	Gln	Ser	Ala
				1045						1050					1055
Pro	His	Gly	Val	Val	Phe	Leu	His	Val	Thr	Tyr	Val	Pro	Ala	Gln	Glu
				1060						1065				1070	
Lys	Asn	Phe	Thr	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ile	Cys	His	Asp	Gly	Lys	Ala	His
				1075				1080						1085	
Phe	Pro	Arg	Glu	Gly	Val	Phe	Val	Ser	Asn	Gly	Thr	His	Trp	Phe	Val
	1090							1095						1100	

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Thr Gln Arg Asn Phe Tyr Glu Pro Gln Ile Ile Thr Thr Asp Asn Thr  
 1105 1110 1115 1120  
 Phe Val Ser Gly Asn Cys Asp Val Val Ile Gly Ile Val Asn Asn Thr  
 1125 1130 1135  
 Val Tyr Asp Pro Leu Gln Pro Glu Leu Asp Ser Phe Lys Glu Glu Leu  
 1140 1145 1150  
 Asp Lys Tyr Phe Lys Asn His Thr Ser Pro Asp Val Asp Leu Gly Asp  
 1155 1160 1165  
 Ile Ser Gly Ile Asn Ala Ser Val Val Asn Ile Gln Lys Glu Ile Asp  
 1170 1175 1180  
 Arg Leu Asn Glu Val Ala Lys Asn Leu Asn Glu Ser Leu Ile Asp Leu  
 1185 1190 1195 1200  
 Gln Glu Leu Gly Lys Tyr Glu Gln Tyr Ile Lys Trp Pro Trp Tyr Ile  
 1205 1210 1215  
 Trp Leu Gly Phe Ile Ala Gly Leu Ile Ala Ile Val Met Val Thr Ile  
 1220 1225 1230  
 Met Leu Cys Cys Met Thr Ser Cys Cys Ser Cys Leu Lys Gly Cys Cys  
 1235 1240 1245  
 Ser Cys Gly Ser Cys Cys Lys Phe Asp Glu Asp Asp Ser Glu Pro Val  
 1250 1255 1260  
 Leu Lys Gly Val Lys Leu His Tyr Thr  
 1265 1270

<210> SEQ ID NO 52  
 <211> LENGTH: 1273  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Influenza virus

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

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

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180				185				190							
Val	Phe	Lys	Asn	Ile	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Phe	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Lys	His	Thr
	195					200						205			
Pro	Ile	Asn	Leu	Val	Arg	Asp	Leu	Pro	Gln	Gly	Phe	Ser	Ala	Leu	Glu
	210					215					220				
Pro	Leu	Val	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ile	Asn	Ile	Thr	Arg	Phe	Gln	Thr
	225				230					235					240
Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	His	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Pro	Gly	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ser
				245					250					255	
Gly	Trp	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Val	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Pro
			260					265					270		
Arg	Thr	Phe	Leu	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ile	Thr	Asp	Ala
		275					280						285		
Val	Asp	Cys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu	Ser	Glu	Thr	Lys	Cys	Thr	Leu	Lys
	290					295					300				
Ser	Phe	Thr	Val	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Ser	Asn	Phe	Arg	Val
	305				310					315					320
Gln	Pro	Thr	Glu	Ser	Ile	Val	Arg	Phe	Pro	Asn	Ile	Thr	Asn	Leu	Cys
				325					330					335	
Pro	Phe	Gly	Glu	Val	Phe	Asn	Ala	Thr	Arg	Phe	Ala	Ser	Val	Tyr	Ala
			340					345					350		
Trp	Asn	Arg	Lys	Arg	Ile	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Val	Leu
	355						360					365			
Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Thr	Phe	Lys	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Pro
	370					375					380				
Thr	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Cys	Phe	Thr	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Ser	Phe
	385				390					395					400
Val	Ile	Arg	Gly	Asp	Glu	Val	Arg	Gln	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gly
				405					410					415	
Lys	Ile	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asp	Phe	Thr	Gly	Cys
			420					425					430		
Val	Ile	Ala	Trp	Asn	Ser	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Val	Gly	Gly	Asn
		435					440					445			
Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Phe	Arg	Lys	Ser	Asn	Leu	Lys	Pro	Phe
	450					455					460				
Glu	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr	Pro	Cys
	465				470					475					480
Asn	Gly	Val	Glu	Gly	Phe	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Leu	Gln	Ser	Tyr	Gly
				485					490					495	
Phe	Gln	Pro	Thr	Asn	Gly	Val	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Val
			500					505					510		
Leu	Ser	Phe	Glu	Leu	Leu	His	Ala	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Cys	Gly	Pro	Lys
		515					520					525			
Lys	Ser	Thr	Asn	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn	Lys	Cys	Val	Asn	Phe	Asn	Phe	Asn
	530						535				540				
Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ser	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Leu
	545				550					555					560
Pro	Phe	Gln	Gln	Phe	Gly	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Thr	Thr	Asp	Ala	Val
				565					570					575	
Arg	Asp	Pro	Gln	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Thr	Pro	Cys	Ser	Phe
			580					585					590		



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Ile Asp Arg Leu Ile Thr Gly Arg Leu Gln Ser Leu Gln Thr Tyr Val
    995                               1000                1005

Thr Gln Gln Leu Ile Arg Ala Ala Glu Ile Arg Ala Ser Ala Asn Leu
    1010                               1015                1020

Ala Ala Thr Lys Met Ser Glu Cys Val Leu Gly Gln Ser Lys Arg Val
    1025                               1030                1035                1040

Asp Phe Cys Gly Lys Gly Tyr His Leu Met Ser Phe Pro Gln Ser Ala
    1045                               1050                1055

Pro His Gly Val Val Phe Leu His Val Thr Tyr Val Pro Ala Gln Glu
    1060                               1065                1070

Lys Asn Phe Thr Thr Ala Pro Ala Ile Cys His Asp Gly Lys Ala His
    1075                               1080                1085

Phe Pro Arg Glu Gly Val Phe Val Ser Asn Gly Thr His Trp Phe Val
    1090                               1095                1100

Thr Gln Arg Asn Phe Tyr Glu Pro Gln Ile Ile Thr Thr Asp Asn Thr
    1105                               1110                1115                1120

Phe Val Ser Gly Asn Cys Asp Val Val Ile Gly Ile Val Asn Asn Thr
    1125                               1130                1135

Val Tyr Asp Pro Leu Gln Pro Glu Leu Asp Ser Phe Lys Glu Glu Leu
    1140                               1145                1150

Asp Lys Tyr Phe Lys Asn His Thr Ser Pro Asp Val Asp Leu Gly Asp
    1155                               1160                1165

Ile Ser Gly Ile Asn Ala Ser Val Val Asn Ile Gln Lys Glu Ile Asp
    1170                               1175                1180

Arg Leu Asn Glu Val Ala Lys Asn Leu Asn Glu Ser Leu Ile Asp Leu
    1185                               1190                1195                1200

Gln Glu Leu Gly Lys Tyr Glu Gln Tyr Ile Lys Trp Pro Trp Tyr Ile
    1205                               1210                1215

Trp Leu Gly Phe Ile Ala Gly Leu Ile Ala Ile Val Met Val Thr Ile
    1220                               1225                1230

Met Leu Cys Cys Met Thr Ser Cys Cys Ser Cys Leu Lys Gly Cys Cys
    1235                               1240                1245

Ser Cys Gly Ser Cys Cys Lys Phe Asp Glu Asp Asp Ser Glu Pro Val
    1250                               1255                1260

Leu Lys Gly Val Lys Leu His Tyr Thr
    1265                               1270

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<210> SEQ ID NO 53
<211> LENGTH: 18
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: A synthetic sequence

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<400> SEQUENCE: 53

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1           5                               10                15

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Gly Pro

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<210> SEQ ID NO 54
<211> LENGTH: 19
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
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<400> SEQUENCE: 54

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Pro Gly Pro

<210> SEQ ID NO 55

<211> LENGTH: 20

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

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<400> SEQUENCE: 55

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Asn Pro Gly Pro  
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<210> SEQ ID NO 56

<211> LENGTH: 21

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: A synthetic sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 56

Val Lys Gln Thr Leu Asn Phe Asp Leu Leu Lys Ala Gly Asp Val Glu  
 1                   5                   10                   15

Ser Asn Pro Gly Pro  
 20

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What is claimed is:

1. An isolated recombinant influenza virus having at least seven viral segments selected from influenza virus PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, M, HA or NA viral segments, or having at least six viral segments selected from PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, M, or HEF viral segments, one of which segments comprises coding sequences for an antigenic coronavirus protein or an antigenic portion thereof.

2. The virus of claim 1 which is a single cycle virus.

3. The virus of claim 1 wherein the antigenic coronavirus protein comprises coronavirus S (spike) sequences.

4. The virus of claim 1 wherein the antigenic coronavirus protein comprises S1 sequences.

5. The virus of claim 1 wherein antigenic coronavirus protein comprises a soluble protein.

6. The virus of claim 1 wherein the antigenic portion comprises the receptor binding domain.

7. The virus of claim 1 wherein the antigenic coronavirus protein sequences or the portion thereof have at least 80% amino acid sequence identity to one of SEQ ID Nos. 25-28 and 50-52.

8. The virus of claim 1 which comprises eight or nine viral segments.

9. The virus of claim 1 which is an influenza A or B virus.

10. The virus of claim 1 wherein coding sequences for the antigenic coronavirus protein sequences or the portion thereof replace at least a portion of the coding sequences for one of PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS1, NS2, M1, M2, HA, or NA.

11. The virus of claim 1 wherein coding sequences for the antigenic coronavirus protein sequences or the portion thereof are inserted into coding sequences in the viral segment of one of PA, PB1, PB2, NP, NS, M, HA or NA viral segments.

12. The virus of claim 1 wherein the virus is bivalent or trivalent.

13. The virus of claim 1 wherein the M viral segment is mutated so that upon viral replication the mutant M gene expresses a functional M1 protein and a mutant M2 protein with a deletion of the cytoplasmic tail and either lacking a transmembrane domain or having a mutated transmembrane domain.

14. The virus of claim 13 wherein the M2 lacks the transmembrane domain.

15. The virus of claim 1 wherein at least one of PA, PB1, or PB2 viral segments has a C to U promoter mutation.

16. The virus of claim 1 wherein the PB2 segment has one or more of a C4U promoter mutation, 202L/323L or 504V; the PB1 segment has one or more of C4U, 40L, 112G, 180W or 247H; the PA segment has one or more of C4U, 142N, 225C or 401K; the NP segment has 74K or 116L; or the NS segment has 30P in NS1 or 118K in NS1.

17. A vaccine comprising an effective amount of the virus of claim 1.

18. The vaccine of claim 17 wherein the recombinant virus comprises influenza A HA.

**19.** A method to immunize a vertebrate, comprising:  
administering to the vertebrate the vaccine of claim **17**.

**20.** The method of claim **19** wherein the vertebrate is a  
human.

\* \* \* \* \*