

**Sequence Listing – Rule 13<sup>ter</sup>**

<110> Politechnika Wrocławska

<120> Use of chiral (1R, 2R)-diaminocyclohexane derivative with taddol substituent

<140> PCT/PL2020/050033

<141> 2020-04-24

<150> P.429779

<151> 2019-04-29

<160> 6

<210> 1

<211> 22

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220> Artificially synthesized sequence

<223> Primer; Example 4

<400> 1

catcacccgac ccggagaggg ac 22

<210> 2

<211> 22

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220> Artificially synthesized sequence

<223> Primer; Example 4

<400> 2

gggccaggcg cttgttggtg ta 22

<210> 3

<211> 26

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220> Artificially synthesized sequence labelled with carboxyfluorescein at 5' and BHQ1 at 3'.

<221> Probe

<222> Base pairs (1, 26)

<223> Artificially synthesized sequence design as a probe, labelled with carboxyfluorescein at 5' (1) and BHQ1 at 3' (26); Example 4.

<400> 3

ccgccgaact gagcagacac ccgcgc 26

<210> 4

<211> 13

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220> Artificially synthesized sequence modified with amide at C-terminal end.

<221> Substrate

<222> Amino acid (13)

<223> Artificially synthesized sequence, used as a protease substrate, modified with amide at C-terminal end; Example 2.

<400> 4

His	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ser	Glu	Lys	Phe	Lys	Met	Trp
1									10			13

<210> 5

<211> 6

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220> Artificially synthesized sequence with unnatural amino acids. The N-terminal position is occupied by ortho-aminobenzoyl group whereas the C-terminal amino acid features 3-nitrotyrosine with an amide instead of terminal carboxyl group.

<221> Substrate

<222> Amino acids (1, 6)

<223> Artificially synthesized sequence design as a Fret-type peptide substrate. The N-terminal position (1) is occupied by ortho-aminobenzoyl group whereas the C-terminal amino acid (6) features 3-nitrotyrosine with an amide instead of terminal carboxyl group; Example 10.

<400> 5

```
Xaa Ile Arg Leu Ala Xaa
1                      6
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<210> 6

<211> 247

<212> PRT

<213> Herpes Simplex Virus 1

<220> Recombinant protein

<223> Recombinant protein produced in E. coli. Sequence identical with the first 247 amino acids of the UniProt sequence P10210, Example 2, Example 10.

<400> 6

```
Met Ala Ala Asp Ala Pro Gly Asp Arg Met Glu Glu Pro Leu Pro Asp
1                      10
Arg Ala Val Pro Ile Tyr Val Ala Gly Phe Leu Ala Leu Tyr Asp Ser
                20                      30
Gly Asp Ser Gly Glu Leu Ala Leu Asp Pro Asp Thr Val Arg Ala Ala
                        40
Leu Pro Pro Asp Asn Pro Leu Pro Ile Asn Val Asp His Arg Ala Gly
50                      60
Cys Glu Val Gly Arg Val Leu Ala Val Val Asp Asp Pro Arg Gly Pro
                70                      80
Phe Phe Val Gly Leu Ile Ala Cys Val Gln Leu Glu Arg Val Leu Glu
                        90
Thr Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Ile Phe Glu Arg Arg Gly Pro Pro Leu Ser
100                      110
Arg Glu Glu Arg Leu Leu Tyr Leu Ile Thr Asn Tyr Leu Pro Ser Val
120
Ser Leu Ala Thr Lys Arg Leu Gly Gly Glu Ala His Pro Asp Arg Thr
130                      140
Leu Phe Ala His Val Ala Leu Cys Ala Ile Gly Arg Arg Leu Gly Thr
                150                      160
Ile Val Thr Tyr Asp Thr Gly Leu Asp Ala Ala Ile Ala Pro Phe Arg
                        170
His Leu Ser Pro Ala Ser Arg Glu Gly Ala Arg Arg Leu Ala Ala Glu
180                      190
Ala Glu Leu Ala Leu Ser Gly Arg Thr Trp Ala Pro Gly Val Glu Ala
200
Leu Thr His Thr Leu Leu Ser Thr Ala Val Asn Asn Met Met Leu Arg
210                      220
Asp Arg Trp Ser Leu Val Ala Glu Arg Arg Arg Gln Ala Gly Ile Ala
                230                      240
```

Gly His Thr Tyr Leu Gln Ala  
247

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