

## COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR BINDING MYELIN BINDING PROTEINS

### BACKGROUND

5           The present invention relates generally to methods for studying, detecting, and treating multiple sclerosis by using peptide analogs of proteins structurally related to human myelin basic protein.

          The present invention relates generally to the fields of chemistry and medicine and more particularly to compositions of matter and methods useable for detecting and  
10 inhibiting myelin binding proteins, related human and animal subject assessment, and treatments for multiple sclerosis.

          Multiple sclerosis (MS) is a chronic, inflammatory disease primarily within the white matter of the central nervous system that is manifested by relapsing neurological deficits, in particular, paralysis, sensory deficits, and visual problems. The  
15 inflammatory process is mediated by T lymphocytes, B lymphocytes, and macrophages. The demyelination of axons in MS is accompanied by a macroscopic lesions called plaques. T cell reactivity to myelin basic protein may be a critical component in the development of MS as pathogenic T cells found in lesions have restricted heterogeneity of antigen receptors (TCR).

20           Jansen et al., in United States patents 7,208,270 and 6,489,299, described a method for diagnosing a person having MS or being at risk of developing MS, comprising the following steps: providing a sample of a body fluid or tissue from said person, said sample containing at least one of the wild type SCF-Apoptosis-Response Gene- (wt-SARG-1-) protein and nucleic acids encoding wt-SARG-1, if taken from a  
25 person not having MS or a risk of acquiring MS, detecting the presence of wt-SARG-1-protein or nucleic acids encoding wt-SARG-1 in said sample and diagnosing MS or a risk of acquiring MS, if wt-SARG-1-protein or nucleic acids encoding wt-SARG-1 are not present in said sample.

          Steinman et al., in United States patents 6,740,638, 6,489,299, and 6,369,033,  
30 described peptide analogues of human myelin basic protein containing residues 87-99. Residue 91 of the peptide analogues is altered from the L-lysine residue found in the native protein to any other amino acid. Steinman claimed pharmaceutical compositions of the peptide analogues are provided with claims for the peptide analogues when administered to patients with multiple sclerosis.

35           Gaur et al., in United States patents 6,379,670 and 6,251,396, were directed toward peptide analogs of human myelin basic protein claiming peptide analogs that were at least seven amino acids long and derived from residues 83 to 99 of human

myelin basic protein. The analogs were altered from the native sequence at least at positions 91, 95, or 97. Additional alterations were claimed at other positions and pharmaceutical compositions containing these peptide analogs were claimed to be useful for treating multiple sclerosis.

5 Hashim, in United States patent 4,230,696, claimed synthetic compounds of the formula. Acid addition salts thereof are disclosed wherein R.sub.1 and R.sub.5 are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, the residue of an amino acid and the residue of a polypeptide and R.sub.4 is selected from the group consisting of lysine and arginine residues; provided that R.sub.1 and R.sub.5 are not  
10 both hydrogen or both hydroxyl at the same time. The disclosure of intermediate compounds for preparing the compounds of the above formula and derivative compounds having the same biological activity and pharmaceutical compositions wherein the essential active ingredient is a synthetic compound of the invention were made. The compounds and compositions of the invention were claimed to be useful for  
15 the prevention, suppression, treatment, and diagnosis of multiple sclerosis.

Nye et al., in United States patent 7,041,503, claimed compositions and methods for the clinical assessment, diagnosis, and treatment of multiple sclerosis. The compositions of the invention claimed were molecules related to the 21.5 kDa fetal isoform of human myelin basic protein, and include nucleic acids and polypeptides.  
20 The inventors claimed nucleic acid molecules were useful in the efficient production of modified and unmodified 21.5 kDa myelin basic protein polypeptides, such polypeptides being useful for assaying T cells for responsiveness to myelin basic protein epitopes. The inventors claimed polypeptides of the invention were also useful as therapeutic agents that act by inducing T cell responses, including apoptosis, as a  
25 means of treating multiple sclerosis.

For convenience, the amino acid groups are referred to by abbreviations, following accepted and common practice in peptide chemistry. For example, the following abbreviations for amino acids are used, at times, throughout the following specification and claims:

30 SER – serine  
ASN – asparagine  
PHE – phenylalanine  
ASP – aspartic acid  
GLU – glutamic acid  
35 TYR – tyrosine  
LEU – leucine  
MET – methionine

ARG – arginine  
 LYS – lysine  
 ILE – isoleucine  
 VAL – valine  
 5 GLY – glycine  
 ALA – alanine

#### PRIOR ART

The following publications are cited in the specification and are incorporated by reference in their entirety in all jurisdictions where this is appropriate:

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#### PATENT DOCUMENTS

United States Patent 4,230,696 Oct. 1980 Hahim  
 United States Patent 6,251,396 Jun. 2001 Gaur et al.  
 United States Patent 6,369,033 Apr. 2002 Steinman et al.  
 15 United States Patent 6,489,299 Dec. 2002 Steinman et al.  
 United States Patent 6,379,670 Apr. 2002 Gaur et al.  
 United States Patent 6,740,638 Jun. 2004 Steinman et al.  
 United States Patent 7,041,503 May 2006 Nye et al.  
 United States Patent 7,208,270 Apr. 2007 Jansen et al.

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#### OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Protein Data Bank ID: 1CBS.

Kleywegt, G.J.; Bergfors, T.; Senn, H.; Le Motte, P; Gsell, B; Shudo, K.; Jones, T.A.;  
 “Crystal structures of cellular retinoic acid binding proteins I and II in complex with  
 25 all-trans-retinoic acid and a synthetic retinoid.” *Structure* (1994) 2:1241

Protein Data Bank ID: 1LPJ

Folli, C.; Calderone, V.; Ramazzina, I.; Zanotti, G.; Berni, R.; “Ligand binding and  
 structural analysis of a human putative cellular retinol-binding protein.” *J. Biol. Chem.*  
 30 (2002) 277: 41970

Protein Data Bank ID: 2WUT

Majava, V.; Polverini, E.; Mazzini, A.; Nanekar, R.; Knoll, W.; Peters, J.; Natali, F.;  
 Baumgartel, P.; Kursula, I.; Kursula, P.; “Structural and functional characterization of  
 35 human peripheral nervous system myelin protein P2.” *PLOS One* (2010) 5: E300

Protein Data Bank ID: 3NR3

Ugochukwu, E.; Pilka, E.; Phillips, C.; Yue, W.W.; Krojer, T.; Von Delft, F.; Bountra, C.; Arrowsmith, C.H.; Weigelt, J.; Edwards, A.; Kavanagh, K.L.; Crystal structure of human peripheral myelin protein 2., Structural Genomics Consortium (SGC)

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#### BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A first aspect of the invention is directed to a method for binding myelin binding proteins in any of: a human subject; an animal subject; a human derived substance and an animal-derived substance, said method comprising the step of: administering to the  
10 subject or applying to the animal-derived substance an effective amount of a MS-BLOCK Peptide or derivative thereof or combination thereof.

In some embodiments, the MS-BLOCK Peptide or derivative thereof or combination thereof is used to detect multiple sclerosis.

In some embodiments the MS-BLOCK Peptide or derivative thereof or  
15 combination thereof is labeled with a detectable compound.

In some embodiments, the method is carried out to bring about at least one therapeutic effect or diagnostic effect selected from the group consisting of: detecting myelin binding proteins; inhibiting multiple sclerosis; treating or preventing multiple sclerosis related disease.

20 In some embodiments. the method is for treating multiple sclerosis.

In some embodiments, the MS-BLOCK Peptide or derivative thereof has the following general formula: X-SBNFBBOUK-Z, where:

"S" is either the amino acid SER or ASN;

"B" is either the amino acid ASP or GLU;

25 "N" is the amino acid ASN;

"F" is the amino acid PHE;

"O" is either the amino acid TYR or the amino acid LEU;

"U" is either the amino acid LEU or amino acid MET;

"K" is the amino acid LYS;

30 "X" are N-terminal amino acids preceding the amino acids SBNFBBOUK-Z, and

"Z" are any C-terminal amino acids following X-SBNFBBOUK.

In some embodiments, the MS-BLOCK Peptide or derivative thereof has the following general formula: X-RKLGJK-Z, where:

"R" is the amino acid ARG;

35 "X" is the amino acid LYS;

"L" is an amino acid selected from the group of LEU, ILE and VAL;

"G" is the amino acid GLY or ALA

"J" is three, four or five amino acids,

"X" are any N-terminal amino acids preceding the amino acids RKLGJK-Z, and

"Z" are any C-terminal amino acids following X-RKLGJK.

In some embodiments, the J is selected from the group of peptides consisting of:  
 5 ASN-LEU-ALA, ASN-LEU-LEU. VAL-ARG-LEU, LYS-LEU-LEU, GLY-MET-ALA,  
 and  
 VAL-ALA-ALA-ALA-SER.

In some embodiments, the MS-BLOCK Peptide or derivative thereof or combination thereof comprises a multimeric MS-BLOCK Peptide.

10 In some embodiments, the multimeric MS-BLOCK Peptide is bound to an oligomerizing substance and the method is carried out for treating a multiple sclerosis.

In some embodiments, the oligomerizing substance is selected from the group consisting of: peptides, small molecules, and cross-linking reagents.

In some embodiments, the multimeric MS-BLOCK Peptides are covalently  
 15 linked by residues in the X, Y, or J components.

In some embodiments, the covalent linkage is a disulfide bond.

In some embodiments, the method is for *in vivo* or *ex vivo* filtering of the blood of a human or animal subject.

A further aspect of the invention is directed to a composition of matter  
 20 comprising an MS-BLOCK Peptide or a derivative thereof or a combination thereof.

Optionally, the composition according has a general formula X-SBNFBBOUK-Z, where:

"S" is either the amino acid SER or ASN;

"B" is either the amino acid ASP or GLU;

25 "N" is the amino acid ASN;

"F" is the amino acid PHE;

"O" is either the amino acid TYR or the amino acid LEU;

"U" is either the amino acid LEU or the amino acid MET;

"K" is the amino acid LYS;

30 "X" are N-terminal amino acids preceding the amino acids SBNFBBOUK-Z, and

"Z" are any C-terminal amino acids following X-SBNFBBOUK.

Optionally, the composition according has a general formula X-RKLGJK-Z, where:

"R" is the amino acid ARG;

"K" is the amino acid LYS;

35 "L" is the amino acid LEU, ILE, or VAL;

"G" is the amino acid GLY or ALA;

"J" is three, four or five amino acids;

"X" are any N-terminal amino acids preceding the amino acids RKLGJK-Z, and "Z" are any C-terminal amino acids following X-RKLGJK.

Optionally, the composition is combined with or bound to a natural or synthetic material that is useable as a scaffold, a filter, a bioengineered material or a particle.

5        Optionally, the natural or synthetic material comprises at least one material selected from the group consisting of: hydrogels, collagens, hyaluronic acids, polymers, tissue bulking agents, and protein particles.

Optionally, the composition is expressed as the coding DNA or RNA for the MS-BLOCK Peptide.

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#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and constitute a part of the specification, illustrate embodiments of the invention, and together with the general description given above and the detailed description of the preferred embodiments  
15 given below, serve to explain the principles of the invention.

FIG. 1 shows a ribbon diagram of the common myelin/retinoic acid binding protein structure and the placement of MS-BLOCK Peptide components of myelin and retinoic acid binding protein structures.

FIG. 2 shows a ribbon diagram of MS-BLOCK Peptide components in myelin  
20 and retinoic acid binding protein structures.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Human myelin protein P2 (PDB: 2WUT), equine myelin protein P2 from spinal cord (PDB: 1YIV), human cellular retinol-binding protein IV (PDB: 1LPJ), and  
25 cellular retinoic-acid-binding proteins I and II (PDB: 1CAB) all have two sets of highly conserved sequences in the N-terminal region. These sequences present sets of highly charged residues to the surface of the protein. Table 1 shows the positions of the two sets of residues. Table 2 shows the consensus residues for two structures identified that present highly charged residues to the same surface. Figure 1 shows the spatial  
30 relationship between the residues in Table 1 in the crystal structures by showing the secondary structure ribbon positions in which these residues reside. Figure 1 also shows the relationship between the residues in the secondary structures containing MS-BLOCK Peptides and the rest of the protein. Figure 2 shows MS-BLOCK Peptides in the same spatial relationship as in myelins and retinoic acid binding proteins.  
35 Compounds based on this presentation of common residues that present to a surface are used to bind to proteins that bind to myelin in order to provide a means of detection and treatment of MS.

Aspects of the invention are directed to MS-BLOCK Peptides derivatives thereof and combinations thereof, including pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, multimers, cyclic forms, linear forms, drug-conjugates, pro-drugs and their derivatives.

Selected sequences found in myelins and retinoic acid binding proteins present the same charged residues to form a common protein surface. Selected sequences of selected myelin and retinoic acid binding proteins are shown in Table I. The first and third column of residues in Table I for each protein form helices that are presented to the protein surface for each protein. Figure 1 shows a ribbon diagram [1] representing the common structure of the myelin and retinoic acid binding protein structures. Figure 1 also shows the position of two helices on the surfaces of the proteins [2 and 3].

Helix one [2] represents the protein sequences found in Table I in the first column for each protein:

1CBS: SER-GLU-ASN-PHE-GLU-GLU-LEU-LEU-LYS  
 2WUT: SER-GLU-ASN-PHE-ASP-ASP-TYR-MET-LYS  
 15 3NR3: SER-GLU-ASN-PHE-ASP-ASP-TYR-MET-LYS  
 1LPJ: SER-ASP-ASN-PHE-GLU-GLY-TYR-MET-LEU

The structure of the presentation of the consensus sequence for residues in helix one [2] is shown in detail in Figure 2 and is:

SER [12A-12B] -  
 20 ASP/GLU [11A-11B] -  
 ASN [10] -  
 PHE [9] -  
 ASP/GLU [8A-8B] -  
 ASP/GLU/GLY [7] -  
 25 TYR/LEU [6A-6B] -  
 MET/LEU [5] -  
 LYS/LEU [4A-4B]

The second helix [3] represents the protein sequences found in Table I in the third column for each protein (where “( )” stands for a missing residue):

1CBS: ARG-LYS-ILE-ALA-VAL-ALA-ALA-ALA-SER-LYS  
 2WUT: ARG-LYS-LEU-GLY-ASN-LEU-ALA-( )-( )-LYS  
 3NR3: ARG-LYS-LEU-GLY-ASN-LEU-ALA-( )-( )-LYS  
 1LPJ: ARG-LYS-ILE-ALA-LYS-LEU-LEU-( )-( )-LYS

The structure of the presentation of the consensus sequence for residues in helix two [3] is shown in detail in Figure 2 and is:

ARG [13] -  
 LYS [14] -  
 5 ILE/LEU [15] -  
 ALA/GLY [16A-16B] -  
 VAL/ASN/LYS [17] -  
 ALA/LEU [18A] -  
 ALA/LEU [18B] -  
 10 ALA/( ) [18C] -  
 SER/( ) [18C] -  
 LYS [19]

The claimed MS-Block Peptides incorporate sequences found in helices one [2,3A-15 12B] and two [3, 13-19]:

MS-Block Peptide 1:

MS-BLOCK Peptide 1 or derivative thereof has the following general formula: X-SBNFBBOUK-Z, where: "S" is either the amino acid SER or ASN, "B" is either the amino acid ASP or GLU, "N" is the amino acid ASN, "F" is the amino acid PHE, "O" is either the amino acid TYR or LEU, "U" is either the amino acid LEU or MET, "K" is the amino acid LYS, "X" are N-terminal amino acids preceding the amino acids SBNFBBOUK-Z and "Z" are any C-terminal amino acids following X-SBNFBBOUK.

25 MS-Block Peptide 2:

MS-BLOCK Peptide 2 or derivative thereof has the following general formula: X-RKLGJK-Z, where: "R" is the amino acid ARG, "K" is the amino acid LYS, where "L" is the amino acid LEU, ILE, or VAL, "G" is the amino acid GLY or ALA, "J" is three, four or five amino acids, "X" are any N-terminal amino acids preceding the amino acids RKLGJK-Z, and "Z" are any C-terminal amino acids following X-RKLGJK.

MS-BLOCK Peptides can be made by conventional means including expression in bacteria and cell free synthesis. Nucleic acids, including DNA and RNA. encoding MS-BLOCK Peptides can be made by conventional means including synthesis in bacteria or on DNA and RNA automated chemical synthesizers.



### An Embodiment

Any construct which presents helix one [2] and helix two [3] in a similar structural configuration to that of retinoic acid binding protein can be used as an embodiment of the invention. As an example, the following peptide presents both  
 5 helices in the desirable configuration:

MET-CYS-LEU-VAL-SER- (X peptide of helix one with disulfide bridging CYS residue)

SER-GLU-ASN-PHE-ASP-ASP-TYR-MET-LYS-ALA- (helix one [2])

10 LEU-GLY-VAL-GLY-LEU-ALA-THR- (Z peptide of helix one/X peptide of helix two)

ARG-LYS-LEU-GLY-ASN-LEU-ALA-LYS- (helix two [3])

PRO-CYS-GLY-LYS (Z peptide of helix two with disulfide bridging CYS residue)

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In this case the construct provides for a disulfide bridge stabilizing the helix one [2] and two [3] structures. Table 2 shows the coordinates for the structure of the protein incorporating MS-BLOCK Peptide One and MS-BLOCK Peptide Two as an example embodiment.

20

Additional advantages and modifications will readily occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, the invention in its broader aspects is not limited to the specific details and representative embodiments shown and described herein. Accordingly, various modifications may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the  
 25 general inventive concept as defined by the appended claims and their equivalents.

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

35

**TABLE 1**

Database Accession PDB 1CBS: Cellular Retinoic-Acid-Binding Protein I & II										
RES NUM	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
RES NAM	SER	GLU	ASN	PHE	GLU	GLU	LEU	LEU	LYS	
RES NUM	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
RES NAM	VAL	LEU	GLY	VAL	ASN	VAL	MET	LEU		
RES NUM	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
RES NAM	ARG	LYS	ILE	ALA	VAL	ALA	ALA	ALA	SER	LYS
Database Accession PDB 2WUT: Human Myelin Protein P2										
RES NUM	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
RES NAM	SER	GLU	ASN	PHE	ASP	ASP	TYR	MET	LYS	
RES NUM	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
RES NAM	ALA	LEU	GLY	VAL	GLY	LEU	ALA	THR		
RES NUM	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
RES NAM	ARG	LYS	LEU	GLY	ASN	LEU	ALA	LYS		
Database Accession PDB 3NR3: Human Peripheral Myelin Protein P2										
RES NUM	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
RES NAM	SER	GLU	ASN	PHE	ASP	ASP	TYR	MET	LYS	
RES NUM	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
RES NAM	ALA	LEU	GLY	VAL	GLY	LEU	ALA	THR		
RES NUM	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
RES NAM	ARG	LYS	LEU	GLY	ASN	LEU	ALA	LYS		
Database Accession PDB 1LPJ: Cellular Retinol-Binding Protein IV										
RES NUM	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
PDB 1LPJ	SER	ASP	ASN	PHE	GLU	GLY	TYR	MET	LEU	
RES NUM	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
PDB 1LPJ	ALA	LEU	GLY	ILE	ASP	PHE	ALA	THR		
RES NUM	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		
PDB 1LPJ	ARG	LYS	ILE	ALA	LYS	LEU	LEU	LYS		

Table 1: Shows the residues of helix one [2,3A-12B], residues of helix two [3, 13-19], and residues between helix one and two from myelin and retinoic acid binding protein structures.

TABLE 2

ATOM	57	N	MET	A	8	-4.227	4.007	19.529	1.00	0.00	N
ATOM	58	CA	MET	A	8	-3.950	5.317	20.110	1.00	0.00	C
ATOM	59	C	MET	A	8	-5.223	6.106	20.300	1.00	0.00	C
ATOM	60	O	MET	A	8	-6.024	6.193	19.367	1.00	0.00	O
ATOM	61	CB	MET	A	8	-2.946	6.090	19.212	1.00	0.00	C
ATOM	62	CG	MET	A	8	-2.509	7.478	19.729	1.00	0.00	C
ATOM	63	SD	MET	A	8	-1.330	8.212	18.584	1.00	0.00	S
ATOM	64	CE	MET	A	8	0.042	7.083	18.854	1.00	0.00	C
ATOM	65	N	CYS	A	9	-5.448	6.574	21.474	1.00	0.00	N
ATOM	66	CA	CYS	A	9	-6.667	7.296	21.827	1.00	0.00	C
ATOM	67	C	CYS	A	9	-6.402	8.778	21.949	1.00	0.00	C
ATOM	68	O	CYS	A	9	-5.393	9.107	22.563	1.00	0.00	O
ATOM	69	CB	CYS	A	9	-7.237	6.690	23.124	1.00	0.00	C
ATOM	70	SG	CYS	A	9	-7.680	4.955	22.879	1.00	0.00	S
ATOM	71	N	LEU	A	10	-7.238	9.650	21.391	1.00	45.45	N
ATOM	72	CA	LEU	A	10	-7.051	11.118	21.522	1.00	45.82	C
ATOM	73	C	LEU	A	10	-7.195	11.520	22.979	1.00	45.20	C
ATOM	74	O	LEU	A	10	-8.208	11.216	23.603	1.00	45.09	O
ATOM	75	CB	LEU	A	10	-8.136	11.928	20.750	1.00	46.56	C
ATOM	76	CG	LEU	A	10	-7.858	13.444	20.659	1.00	45.72	C
ATOM	77	CD1	LEU	A	10	-6.709	13.715	19.717	1.00	44.82	C
ATOM	78	CD2	LEU	A	10	-9.095	14.245	20.267	1.00	46.66	C
ATOM	79	N	VAL	A	11	-6.201	12.224	23.505	1.00	44.90	N
ATOM	80	CA	VAL	A	11	-6.298	12.765	24.859	1.00	44.61	C
ATOM	81	C	VAL	A	11	-6.224	14.295	24.879	1.00	44.50	C
ATOM	82	O	VAL	A	11	-6.521	14.865	25.886	1.00	42.84	O
ATOM	83	CB	VAL	A	11	-5.272	12.144	25.801	1.00	44.16	C
ATOM	84	CG1	VAL	A	11	-5.524	10.673	25.955	1.00	46.22	C
ATOM	85	CG2	VAL	A	11	-3.844	12.277	25.259	1.00	46.00	C
ATOM	86	N	SER	A	12	-5.838	14.936	23.769	1.00	44.75	N
ATOM	87	CA	SER	A	12	-5.698	16.384	23.674	1.00	45.20	C
ATOM	88	C	SER	A	12	-5.820	16.882	22.268	1.00	44.84	C
ATOM	89	O	SER	A	12	-5.340	16.234	21.341	1.00	44.56	O
ATOM	90	CB	SER	A	12	-4.291	16.772	24.133	1.00	46.08	C
ATOM	91	OG	SER	A	12	-4.310	16.854	25.534	1.00	50.03	O
ATOM	92	N	SER	A	13	-6.353	18.088	22.110	1.00	44.95	N
ATOM	93	CA	SER	A	13	-6.401	18.755	20.814	1.00	45.75	C
ATOM	94	C	SER	A	13	-6.220	20.271	20.997	1.00	46.52	C
ATOM	95	O	SER	A	13	-6.796	20.860	21.911	1.00	46.84	O
ATOM	96	CB	SER	A	13	-7.730	18.435	20.133	1.00	46.27	C
ATOM	97	OG	SER	A	13	-7.841	19.027	18.838	1.00	46.11	O
ATOM	98	N	GLU	A	14	-5.400	20.895	20.161	1.00	47.10	N
ATOM	99	CA	GLU	A	14	-5.273	22.348	20.145	1.00	47.08	C
ATOM	100	C	GLU	A	14	-5.473	22.850	18.711	1.00	46.74	C
ATOM	101	O	GLU	A	14	-4.799	22.391	17.797	1.00	47.29	O
ATOM	102	CB	GLU	A	14	-3.885	22.769	20.662	1.00	48.03	C
ATOM	103	CG	GLU	A	14	-3.768	24.314	20.715	1.00	48.33	C
ATOM	104	CD	GLU	A	14	-2.392	24.840	21.099	1.00	48.75	C
ATOM	105	OE1	GLU	A	14	-2.316	25.702	21.998	1.00	48.32	O
ATOM	106	OE2	GLU	A	14	-1.398	24.394	20.500	1.00	56.00	O
ATOM	107	N	ASN	A	15	-6.398	23.777	18.487	1.00	47.18	N
ATOM	108	CA	ASN	A	15	-6.560	24.453	17.181	1.00	46.95	C
ATOM	109	C	ASN	A	15	-7.186	23.666	16.024	1.00	45.95	C
ATOM	110	O	ASN	A	15	-6.890	23.941	14.858	1.00	45.51	O
ATOM	111	CB	ASN	A	15	-5.211	25.015	16.711	1.00	48.42	C
ATOM	112	CG	ASN	A	15	-4.914	26.354	17.287	1.00	51.93	C
ATOM	113	ND2	ASN	A	15	-3.628	26.760	17.245	1.00	53.47	N
ATOM	114	OD1	ASN	A	15	-5.820	27.040	17.767	1.00	57.59	O
ATOM	115	N	PHE	A	16	-8.036	22.692	16.332	1.00	45.04	N
ATOM	116	CA	PHE	A	16	-8.583	21.784	15.317	1.00	45.01	C
ATOM	117	C	PHE	A	16	-9.701	22.473	14.544	1.00	44.20	C
ATOM	118	O	PHE	A	16	-9.809	22.315	13.332	1.00	43.37	O
ATOM	119	CB	PHE	A	16	-9.083	20.469	15.977	1.00	44.41	C
ATOM	120	CG	PHE	A	16	-9.509	19.394	15.010	1.00	44.19	C
ATOM	121	CD1	PHE	A	16	-8.665	18.971	14.001	1.00	44.73	C
ATOM	122	CD2	PHE	A	16	-10.717	18.738	15.162	1.00	43.80	C

ATOM	123	CE1	PHE	A	16	-9.033	17.992	13.136	1.00	42.22	C
ATOM	124	CE2	PHE	A	16	-11.074	17.744	14.302	1.00	45.59	C
ATOM	125	CZ	PHE	A	16	-10.193	17.354	13.284	1.00	45.28	C
ATOM	126	N	ASP	A	17	-10.519	23.254	15.235	1.00	44.28	N
ATOM	127	CA	ASP	A	17	-11.557	24.012	14.545	1.00	45.18	C
ATOM	128	C	ASP	A	17	-10.965	24.905	13.451	1.00	45.89	C
ATOM	129	O	ASP	A	17	-11.415	24.924	12.311	1.00	46.65	O
ATOM	130	CB	ASP	A	17	-12.342	24.926	15.507	1.00	45.44	C
ATOM	131	CG	ASP	A	17	-13.656	25.361	14.924	1.00	44.58	C
ATOM	132	OD1	ASP	A	17	-14.341	24.467	14.373	1.00	42.50	O
ATOM	133	OD2	ASP	A	17	-14.000	26.577	15.000	1.00	47.38	O
ATOM	134	N	ASP	A	18	-9.965	25.671	13.828	1.00	46.18	N
ATOM	135	CA	ASP	A	18	-9.322	26.554	12.888	1.00	46.16	C
ATOM	136	C	ASP	A	18	-8.624	25.760	11.781	1.00	45.84	C
ATOM	137	O	ASP	A	18	-8.551	26.229	10.644	1.00	44.78	O
ATOM	138	CB	ASP	A	18	-8.332	27.456	13.625	1.00	47.03	C
ATOM	139	CG	ASP	A	18	-8.986	28.705	14.230	1.00	49.56	C
ATOM	140	OD1	ASP	A	18	-10.215	28.972	14.087	1.00	54.04	O
ATOM	141	OD2	ASP	A	18	-8.232	29.469	14.859	1.00	56.04	O
ATOM	142	N	TYR	A	19	-8.123	24.557	12.109	1.00	45.96	N
ATOM	143	CA	TYR	A	19	-7.463	23.689	11.105	1.00	45.29	C
ATOM	144	C	TYR	A	19	-8.504	23.287	10.066	1.00	45.23	C
ATOM	145	O	TYR	A	19	-8.263	23.500	8.889	1.00	44.40	O
ATOM	146	CB	TYR	A	19	-6.737	22.491	11.738	1.00	44.71	C
ATOM	147	CG	TYR	A	19	-6.124	21.524	10.720	1.00	44.62	C
ATOM	148	CD1	TYR	A	19	-5.005	21.864	9.994	1.00	45.10	C
ATOM	149	CD2	TYR	A	19	-6.681	20.282	10.496	1.00	44.25	C
ATOM	150	CE1	TYR	A	19	-4.465	20.978	9.046	1.00	44.95	C
ATOM	151	CE2	TYR	A	19	-6.173	19.399	9.550	1.00	45.60	C
ATOM	152	CZ	TYR	A	19	-5.048	19.755	8.820	1.00	43.89	C
ATOM	153	OH	TYR	A	19	-4.540	18.885	7.870	1.00	42.10	O
ATOM	154	N	MET	A	20	-9.652	22.746	10.490	1.00	45.39	N
ATOM	155	CA	MET	A	20	-10.710	22.330	9.550	1.00	46.39	C
ATOM	156	C	MET	A	20	-11.211	23.550	8.736	1.00	46.27	C
ATOM	157	O	MET	A	20	-11.512	23.438	7.558	1.00	46.70	O
ATOM	158	CB	MET	A	20	-11.907	21.681	10.270	1.00	45.48	C
ATOM	159	CG	MET	A	20	-11.678	20.337	10.900	1.00	47.17	C
ATOM	160	SD	MET	A	20	-13.185	19.620	11.663	1.00	46.26	S
ATOM	161	CE	MET	A	20	-13.258	20.505	13.200	1.00	44.73	C
ATOM	162	N	LYS	A	21	-11.330	24.681	9.399	1.00	46.70	N
ATOM	163	CA	LYS	A	21	-11.701	25.959	8.734	1.00	48.35	C
ATOM	164	C	LYS	A	21	-10.816	26.157	7.480	1.00	49.07	C
ATOM	165	O	LYS	A	21	-11.325	26.272	6.358	1.00	49.65	O
ATOM	166	CB	LYS	A	21	-11.452	27.143	9.698	1.00	48.54	C
ATOM	167	CG	LYS	A	21	-12.632	28.059	10.011	1.00	49.40	C
ATOM	168	CD	LYS	A	21	-12.541	28.567	11.459	1.00	49.28	C
ATOM	169	CE	LYS	A	21	-13.315	29.802	11.672	1.00	50.32	C
ATOM	170	NZ	LYS	A	21	-14.613	29.721	10.953	1.00	54.49	N
ATOM	171	N	ALA	A	22	-9.492	26.149	7.708	1.00	48.95	N
ATOM	172	CA	ALA	A	22	-8.464	26.371	6.689	1.00	48.49	C
ATOM	173	C	ALA	A	22	-8.528	25.325	5.570	1.00	48.95	C
ATOM	174	O	ALA	A	22	-8.128	25.601	4.447	1.00	49.94	O
ATOM	175	CB	ALA	A	22	-7.150	26.291	7.328	1.00	49.16	C
ATOM	176	N	LEU	A	23	-9.029	24.129	5.871	1.00	47.22	N
ATOM	177	CA	LEU	A	23	-9.231	23.136	4.828	1.00	47.63	C
ATOM	178	C	LEU	A	23	-10.533	23.307	4.079	1.00	47.46	C
ATOM	179	O	LEU	A	23	-10.817	22.522	3.184	1.00	47.86	O
ATOM	180	CB	LEU	A	23	-9.272	21.746	5.421	1.00	46.82	C
ATOM	181	CG	LEU	A	23	-8.061	21.211	6.120	1.00	46.09	C
ATOM	182	CD1	LEU	A	23	-8.478	19.958	6.866	1.00	45.88	C
ATOM	183	CD2	LEU	A	23	-6.961	20.933	5.148	1.00	47.72	C
ATOM	184	N	GLY	A	24	-11.347	24.287	4.480	1.00	47.67	N
ATOM	185	CA	GLY	A	24	-12.649	24.544	3.850	1.00	47.74	C
ATOM	186	C	GLY	A	24	-13.790	23.620	4.297	1.00	47.79	C
ATOM	187	O	GLY	A	24	-14.792	23.507	3.589	1.00	49.70	O
ATOM	188	N	VAL	A	25	-13.690	23.010	5.478	1.00	46.88	N
ATOM	189	CA	VAL	A	25	-14.806	22.221	6.052	1.00	46.65	C
ATOM	190	C	VAL	A	25	-15.920	23.144	6.546	1.00	46.54	C

ATOM	191	O	VAL	A	25	-15.643	24.088	7.271	1.00	47.09	O
ATOM	192	CB	VAL	A	25	-14.349	21.412	7.270	1.00	46.25	C
ATOM	193	CG1	VAL	A	25	-15.510	20.758	7.943	1.00	47.35	C
ATOM	194	CG2	VAL	A	25	-13.288	20.383	6.867	1.00	46.07	C
ATOM	195	N	GLY	A	26	-17.164	22.858	6.179	1.00	46.06	N
ATOM	196	CA	GLY	A	26	-18.318	23.641	6.647	1.00	46.74	C
ATOM	197	C	GLY	A	26	-18.695	23.530	8.125	1.00	46.61	C
ATOM	198	O	GLY	A	26	-18.396	22.554	8.765	1.00	46.72	O
ATOM	199	N	LEU	A	27	-19.391	24.541	8.638	1.00	47.00	N
ATOM	200	CA	LEU	A	27	-19.786	24.640	10.060	1.00	47.65	C
ATOM	201	C	LEU	A	27	-20.346	23.326	10.623	1.00	48.21	C
ATOM	202	O	LEU	A	27	-19.901	22.827	11.651	1.00	48.44	O
ATOM	203	CB	LEU	A	27	-20.825	25.797	10.250	1.00	47.58	C
ATOM	204	CG	LEU	A	27	-21.291	26.170	11.675	1.00	47.38	C
ATOM	205	CD1	LEU	A	27	-20.125	26.144	12.659	1.00	48.87	C
ATOM	206	CD2	LEU	A	27	-21.963	27.530	11.769	1.00	48.11	C
ATOM	207	N	ALA	A	28	-21.328	22.764	9.925	1.00	49.03	N
ATOM	208	CA	ALA	A	28	-22.075	21.605	10.437	1.00	48.59	C
ATOM	209	C	ALA	A	28	-21.191	20.391	10.563	1.00	48.24	C
ATOM	210	O	ALA	A	28	-21.295	19.665	11.529	1.00	49.22	O
ATOM	211	CB	ALA	A	28	-23.254	21.297	9.567	1.00	49.01	C
ATOM	212	N	THR	A	29	-20.322	20.166	9.596	1.00	48.00	N
ATOM	213	CA	THR	A	29	-19.311	19.100	9.728	1.00	47.60	C
ATOM	214	C	THR	A	29	-18.279	19.417	10.817	1.00	46.89	C
ATOM	215	O	THR	A	29	-17.841	18.509	11.557	1.00	47.11	O
ATOM	216	CB	THR	A	29	-18.606	18.856	8.401	1.00	47.50	C
ATOM	217	CG2	THR	A	29	-17.571	17.768	8.512	1.00	47.84	C
ATOM	218	OG1	THR	A	29	-19.575	18.456	7.444	1.00	50.36	O
ATOM	219	N	ARG	A	30	-17.867	20.683	10.890	1.00	45.56	N
ATOM	220	CA	ARG	A	30	-16.961	21.130	11.931	1.00	46.49	C
ATOM	221	C	ARG	A	30	-17.497	20.849	13.343	1.00	46.57	C
ATOM	222	O	ARG	A	30	-16.728	20.394	14.207	1.00	47.06	O
ATOM	223	CB	ARG	A	30	-16.544	22.602	11.747	1.00	45.96	C
ATOM	224	CG	ARG	A	30	-15.232	22.742	11.030	1.00	46.79	C
ATOM	225	CD	ARG	A	30	-14.894	24.105	10.491	1.00	47.89	C
ATOM	226	NE	ARG	A	30	-15.350	25.158	11.358	1.00	50.41	N
ATOM	227	CZ	ARG	A	30	-16.133	26.181	10.992	1.00	53.04	C
ATOM	228	NH1	ARG	A	30	-16.544	26.364	9.728	1.00	52.93	N
ATOM	229	NH2	ARG	A	30	-16.486	27.064	11.909	1.00	52.55	N
ATOM	230	N	LYS	A	31	-18.788	21.091	13.587	1.00	46.68	N
ATOM	231	CA	LYS	A	31	-19.378	20.819	14.918	1.00	47.02	C
ATOM	232	C	LYS	A	31	-19.216	19.309	15.332	1.00	47.61	C
ATOM	233	O	LYS	A	31	-18.968	18.982	16.500	1.00	48.23	O
ATOM	234	CB	LYS	A	31	-20.841	21.291	14.992	1.00	47.04	C
ATOM	235	CG	LYS	A	31	-21.039	22.792	15.053	0.50	47.29	C
ATOM	236	CD	LYS	A	31	-22.526	23.152	14.993	0.50	47.31	C
ATOM	237	CE	LYS	A	31	-22.763	24.618	15.269	0.50	46.59	C
ATOM	238	NZ	LYS	A	31	-24.234	24.885	15.416	1.00	51.72	N
ATOM	239	N	LEU	A	32	-19.305	18.399	14.371	1.00	47.09	N
ATOM	240	CA	LEU	A	32	-19.084	16.983	14.644	1.00	46.70	C
ATOM	241	C	LEU	A	32	-17.608	16.684	14.852	1.00	47.02	C
ATOM	242	O	LEU	A	32	-17.220	15.908	15.726	1.00	47.20	O
ATOM	243	CB	LEU	A	32	-19.595	16.160	13.481	1.00	46.06	C
ATOM	244	CG	LEU	A	32	-21.072	16.364	13.181	1.00	47.20	C
ATOM	245	CD1	LEU	A	32	-21.465	15.399	12.050	1.00	49.02	C
ATOM	246	CD2	LEU	A	32	-21.881	16.135	14.445	1.00	44.16	C
ATOM	247	N	GLY	A	33	-16.780	17.312	14.039	1.00	47.55	N
ATOM	248	CA	GLY	A	33	-15.343	17.078	14.100	1.00	47.63	C
ATOM	249	C	GLY	A	33	-14.770	17.524	15.426	1.00	47.99	C
ATOM	250	O	GLY	A	33	-13.807	16.959	15.909	1.00	48.01	O
ATOM	251	N	ASN	A	34	-15.350	18.556	16.011	1.00	47.90	N
ATOM	252	CA	ASN	A	34	-14.889	19.011	17.311	1.00	47.86	C
ATOM	253	C	ASN	A	34	-15.420	18.132	18.463	1.00	48.08	C
ATOM	254	O	ASN	A	34	-14.748	18.003	19.470	1.00	48.72	O
ATOM	255	CB	ASN	A	34	-15.220	20.489	17.508	1.00	47.81	C
ATOM	256	CG	ASN	A	34	-14.450	21.390	16.566	1.00	47.63	C
ATOM	257	ND2	ASN	A	34	-15.158	22.260	15.865	1.00	47.71	N
ATOM	258	OD1	ASN	A	34	-13.225	21.323	16.497	1.00	50.90	O

ATOM	259	N	LEU	A	35	-16.587	17.501	18.322	1.00	48.01	N
ATOM	260	CA	LEU	A	35	-17.028	16.502	19.325	1.00	47.80	C
ATOM	261	C	LEU	A	35	-16.385	15.123	19.224	1.00	47.63	C
ATOM	262	O	LEU	A	35	-16.529	14.346	20.143	1.00	46.79	O
ATOM	263	CB	LEU	A	35	-18.544	16.288	19.280	1.00	48.40	C
ATOM	264	CG	LEU	A	35	-19.460	17.492	19.446	1.00	49.48	C
ATOM	265	CD1	LEU	A	35	-20.888	17.100	19.131	1.00	48.65	C
ATOM	266	CD2	LEU	A	35	-19.345	18.071	20.849	1.00	51.35	C
ATOM	267	N	ALA	A	36	-15.717	14.800	18.117	1.00	47.57	N
ATOM	268	CA	ALA	A	36	-15.065	13.481	17.966	1.00	47.78	C
ATOM	269	C	ALA	A	36	-13.908	13.280	18.947	1.00	48.46	C
ATOM	270	O	ALA	A	36	-13.089	14.209	19.185	1.00	48.62	O
ATOM	271	CB	ALA	A	36	-14.531	13.276	16.507	1.00	46.97	C
ATOM	272	N	LYS	A	37	-13.818	12.062	19.487	1.00	48.71	N
ATOM	273	CA	LYS	A	37	-12.646	11.651	20.255	1.00	49.32	C
ATOM	274	C	LYS	A	37	-12.060	10.358	19.659	1.00	49.91	C
ATOM	275	O	LYS	A	37	-12.272	9.248	20.147	1.00	49.34	O
ATOM	276	CB	LYS	A	37	-13.038	11.521	21.738	1.00	50.46	C
ATOM	277	CG	LYS	A	37	-13.135	12.872	22.439	0.50	48.81	C
ATOM	278	CD	LYS	A	37	-13.278	12.678	23.912	0.50	49.04	C
ATOM	279	CE	LYS	A	37	-13.691	13.973	24.606	0.50	48.57	C
ATOM	280	NZ	LYS	A	37	-13.911	13.743	26.066	0.50	48.07	N
ATOM	281	N	PRO	A	38	-11.336	10.497	18.553	1.00	49.71	N
ATOM	282	CA	PRO	A	38	-11.103	9.279	17.759	1.00	49.53	C
ATOM	283	C	PRO	A	38	-10.065	8.321	18.318	1.00	49.19	C
ATOM	284	O	PRO	A	38	-9.215	8.678	19.157	1.00	49.77	O
ATOM	285	CB	PRO	A	38	-10.606	9.830	16.412	1.00	50.17	C
ATOM	286	CG	PRO	A	38	-10.456	11.296	16.598	1.00	50.18	C
ATOM	287	CD	PRO	A	38	-10.686	11.683	17.990	1.00	49.89	C
ATOM	288	N	CYS	A	39	-10.121	7.095	17.839	1.00	0.00	N
ATOM	289	CA	CYS	A	39	-9.088	6.080	18.026	1.00	0.00	C
ATOM	290	C	CYS	A	39	-8.364	5.798	16.731	1.00	0.00	C
ATOM	291	O	CYS	A	39	-9.099	5.674	15.728	1.00	0.00	O
ATOM	292	CB	CYS	A	39	-9.743	4.818	18.621	1.00	0.00	C
ATOM	293	SG	CYS	A	39	-10.460	5.174	20.242	1.00	0.00	S
ATOM	294	N	GLY	A	40	-7.131	5.720	16.798	1.00	0.00	N
ATOM	295	CA	GLY	A	40	-6.334	5.431	15.609	1.00	0.00	C
ATOM	296	C	GLY	A	40	-5.588	4.128	15.761	1.00	0.00	C
ATOM	297	O	GLY	A	40	-4.885	4.021	16.758	1.00	0.00	O
ATOM	298	N	VAL	A	41	-5.887	3.226	14.919	1.00	0.00	N
ATOM	299	CA	VAL	A	41	-5.265	1.905	14.914	1.00	0.00	C
ATOM	300	C	VAL	A	41	-4.278	1.777	13.778	1.00	0.00	C
ATOM	301	O	VAL	A	41	-4.735	1.883	12.636	1.00	0.00	O
ATOM	302	CB	VAL	A	41	-6.379	0.788	14.820	1.00	0.00	C
ATOM	303	CG1	VAL	A	41	-5.879	-0.682	14.767	1.00	0.00	C
ATOM	304	CG2	VAL	A	41	-7.406	0.828	15.977	1.00	0.00	C
END											

Table 2: Shows the residues of helix one [2,3A-12B], residues of helix two [3, 13-19], and residues between helix one and two from myelin and retanoic acid binding protein structures

## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for binding myelin binding proteins in any of:  
a human subject,  
5 an animal subject ,  
a human derived substance;  
an animal-derived substance;  
said method comprising the step of: administering to the subject or applying to the  
animal-derived substance an effective amount of a MS-BLOCK Peptide or  
10 derivative thereof or combination thereof.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the MS-BLOCK Peptide or derivative thereof or  
combination thereof is used to detect multiple sclerosis.
3. The method of claim 2 wherein the MS-BLOCK Peptide or derivative thereof or  
combination thereof is labeled with a detectable compound.
- 15 4. The method according to claim 1 wherein the method is carried out to bring about  
at least one therapeutic or diagnostic effect selected from the group consisting of:  
detecting myelin binding proteins; inhibiting multiple sclerosis; treating or  
preventing multiple sclerosis related disease; and binding myelin binding  
proteins; .
- 20 5. The method according to claim 1 for treating multiple sclerosis.
6. The method according to claim 1 wherein the MS-BLOCK Peptide or derivative  
thereof has the following general formula: X-SBNFBBOUK-Z, where:  
“S” is either the amino acid SER or ASN,  
“B” is either the amino acid ASP or GLU,  
25 “N” is the amino acid ASN,  
“F” is the amino acid PHE,  
“O” is either the amino acid TYR or LEU,  
“U” is either the amino acid LEU or MET,  
“K” is the amino acid LYS,  
30 “X” are N-terminal amino acids preceding the amino acids SBNFBBOUK-Z, and  
“Z” are any C-terminal amino acids following X-SBNFBBOUK.
7. The method according to claim 1 wherein the MS-BLOCK Peptide or derivative  
thereof has the following general formula: X-RKLGJK-Z, where:  
“R” is the amino acid ARG,  
35 “K” is the amino acid LYS,  
“L” is an amino acid selected from the group of LEU, ILE, or VAL;  
“G” is the amino acid GLY or ALA,

“J” is three, four or five amino acids

“X” are any N-terminal amino acids preceding the amino acids RKLGJK-Z, and

“Z” are any C-terminal amino acids following X-RKLGJK.

8. The method according to claim 7 wherein J is selected from the group of peptides  
5 consisting of: ASN-LEU-ALA, ASN-LEU-LEU, VAL-ARG-LEU, LYS-LEU-LEU, GLY-MET-ALA, and VAL-ALA-ALA-ALA-SER.
9. The method according to claim 1 wherein the MS-BLOCK Peptide or derivative thereof or combination thereof comprises a multimeric MS-BLOCK Peptide.
10. The method according to claim 9 wherein the multimeric MS-BLOCK Peptide is  
10 bound to an oligomerizing substance and wherein the method is carried out for treating a multiple sclerosis.
11. The method according to claim 10 wherein the oligomerizing substance is selected from the group consisting of: peptides, small molecule, and cross-linking reagents.
12. The method according to claim 1 wherein the multimeric MS-BLOCK Peptides  
15 are covalently linked by residues in the X, Y, or J components.
13. The method according to claim 12 wherein the covalent linkage is a disulfide bond.
14. The method for *in vivo* or *ex vivo* filtering of the blood of a human or animal subject.
15. A composition of matter comprising an MS-BLOCK Peptide or derivative thereof  
20 or combination thereof.
16. The composition according to claim 15 having the following general formula:  
X-SBNFBBOUK-Z, where:  
“S” is either the amino acid SER or ASN,  
“B” is either the amino acid ASP or GLU,  
25 “N” is the amino acid ASN,  
“F” is the amino acid PHE,  
“O” is either the amino acid TYR or LEU,  
“U” is either the amino acid LEU or MET,  
“K” is the amino acid LYS,  
30 “X” are N-terminal amino acids preceding the amino acids SBNFBBOUK-Z, and  
“Z” are any C-terminal amino acids following X-SBNFBBOUK.
17. The composition according to claim 15 having the following general formula:  
X-RKLGJK-Z, where:  
“R” is the amino acid ARG,  
35 “K” is the amino acid LYS,  
“L” is the amino acid LEU, ILE, or VAL,  
“G” is the amino acid GLY or ALA,



“J” is three to five amino acids,

“X” are any N-terminal amino acids preceding the amino acids RKLGJK-Z, and

“Z” are any C-terminal amino acids following X-RKLGJK.

- 5 18. The composition according to claim 15 combined with, or bound to, a natural or synthetic material that is useable as a scaffold, filter, or bioengineered material or particle.
19. The composition according to claim 18 wherein the natural or synthetic material comprises at least one material selected from the group consisting of: hydrogels, collagens, hyaluronic acids, polymers, tissue bulking agents, and protein particles.
- 10 20. The composition according to claim 15 expressed as the coding DNA or RNA for the MS-BLOCK Peptide.

## ABSTRACT

Compounds comprising peptides and derivatives thereof and combinations thereof, including pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, multimers, cyclic forms, linear forms, drug-conjugates, pro-drugs and their derivatives. Also disclosed are methods for making and using such compounds including methods for using such compounds in the diagnostic binding to, and therapeutic inhibiting of, myelin binding proteins in human and animal subjects.

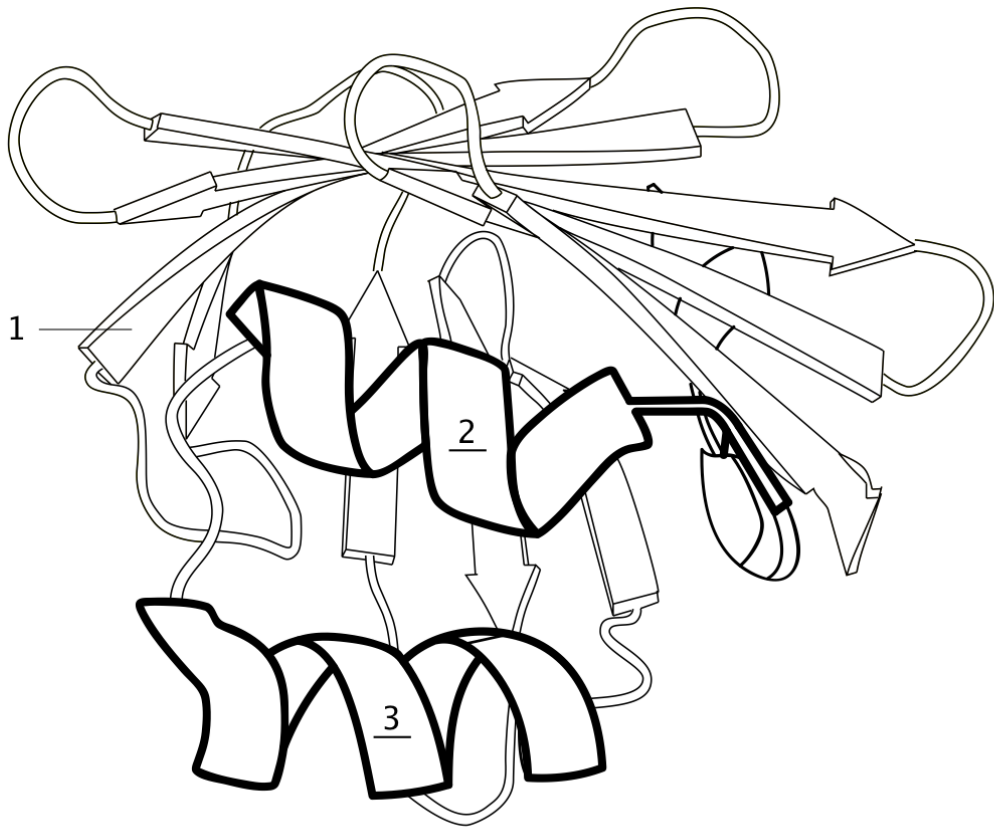


FIGURE 1

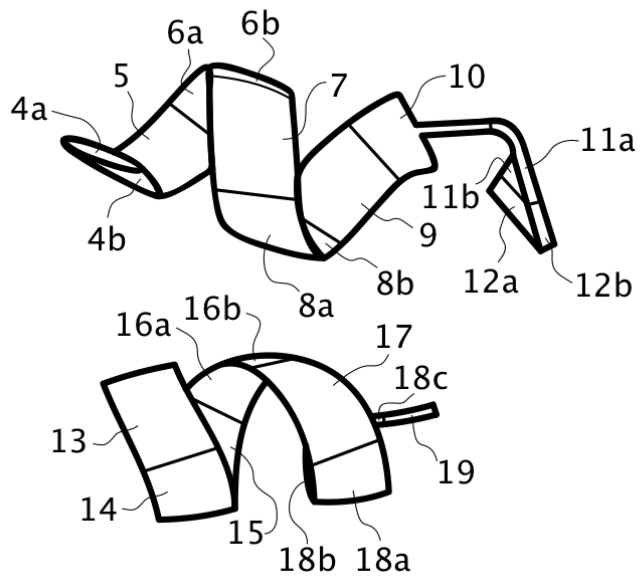


FIGURE 2