

5. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 2, wherein the nucleotide sequence comprises sequential nucleotide deletions from either the C-terminus or the N-terminus.

6. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 3, wherein the nucleotide sequence comprises sequential nucleotide deletions from either the C-terminus or the N-terminus.

7. A recombinant vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

8. A method of making a recombinant host cell comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

9. A recombinant host cell produced by the method of claim 8.

10. The recombinant host cell of claim 9 comprising vector sequences.

11. A polypeptide comprising a first amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to a second amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a full length polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:Y or a full length polypeptide encoded by the cDNA Clone ID in ATCC Deposit No:Z corresponding to SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 1A;
- (b) a secreted form of SEQ ID NO:Y or a secreted form of the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA Clone ID in ATCC Deposit No:Z corresponding to SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 1A;
- (c) a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:Y or a polypeptide fragment encoded by the cDNA Clone ID in ATCC Deposit No:Z corresponding to SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 1A;
- (d) a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:Y or a polypeptide fragment encoded by the cDNA Clone ID in ATCC Deposit No:Z corresponding to SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 1A, wherein said fragment has biological activity;
- (e) a polypeptide domain of SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 1B;
- (f) a polypeptide domain of SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 2; and
- (g) a predicted epitope of SEQ ID NO:Y as referenced in Table 1B.

12. The polypeptide of claim 11, wherein said polypeptide comprises a heterologous amino acid sequence.

13. The isolated polypeptide of claim 11, wherein the secreted form or the full length protein comprises sequential amino acid deletions from either the C-terminus or the N-terminus.

14. An isolated antibody that binds specifically to the isolated polypeptide of claim 11.

15. A recombinant host cell that expresses the isolated polypeptide of claim 11.

16. A method of making an isolated polypeptide comprising:

- (a) culturing the recombinant host cell of claim 15 under conditions such that said polypeptide is expressed; and
- (b) recovering said polypeptide.

17. The polypeptide produced by claim 16.

18. A method for preventing, treating, or ameliorating an immune disorder, comprising administering to a mammalian subject a therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 11.

19. A method of diagnosing an immune disorder in a subject comprising:

- (a) determining the presence or absence of a mutation in the polynucleotide of claim 1; and
- (b) diagnosing the immune disorder based on the presence or absence of said mutation.

20. A method of diagnosing an immune disorder in a subject comprising:

- (a) determining the presence or amount of expression of the polypeptide of claim 11 in a biological sample; and
- (b) diagnosing the immune disorder based on the presence or amount of expression of the polypeptide.

21. A method for identifying a binding partner to the polypeptide of claim 11 comprising:

- (a) contacting the polypeptide of claim 11 with a binding partner; and
- (b) determining whether the binding partner effects an activity of the polypeptide.

22. The gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:X.

23. A method of identifying an activity in a biological assay, wherein the method comprises:

- (a) expressing SEQ ID NO:X in a cell;
- (b) isolating the supernatant;
- (c) detecting an activity in a biological assay; and
- (d) identifying the protein in the supernatant having the activity.

24. The product produced by the method of claim 21.

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