



## POSTER PRESENTATION

## Open Access

# Naturally-arising amino acid polymorphisms of HIV-1 Nef that differentially modulate downregulation of HLA-A and HLA-B molecules

Macdonald Mahiti<sup>1\*</sup>, Philip Mwimanzi<sup>1,2</sup>, Yoko Ogata<sup>1</sup>, Bruce Walker<sup>3</sup>, Zabrina Brumme<sup>2</sup>, Mark Brockman<sup>2</sup>, Takamasa Ueno<sup>1</sup>

From *Frontiers of Retrovirology: Complex retroviruses, retroelements and their hosts*  
Cambridge, UK. 16-18 September 2013

## Background

Differential Nef-mediated down-regulation of HLA-A and HLA-B has been reported in laboratory-adapted Nef strains [1]. Whether naturally-occurring Nef proteins exhibit differential HLA class I (HLA-I) down-regulation activities remains unknown.

## Materials and methods

Plasma HIV RNA-derived Nef clones (one per patient) were isolated from 45 chronically-infected subjects and inserted into the pNL43 proviral vector. Recombinant viruses were prepared and used to infect the HLA-I-deficient cell line 721.221 ectopically expressing either HLA-A\*24 or HLA-B\*35. Following infection, cell-surface HLA-I expression of virus-infected cells was evaluated by flow cytometry using a pan HLA-I specific antibody [2,3].

## Results

Cell-surface HLA-I expression levels differed following infection with recombinant viruses expressing patient-derived Nef, with median [IQR] expression levels of HLA-A\*24 and HLA-B\*35 of 38.9 [23.4-76.9] % and 50.7 [39.9-81.9] %, respectively, compared to those of uninfected cells as 100% ( $p < 0.001$ ). Thus, downregulation of HLA-A by patient-derived Nef clones was significantly more efficient than that of HLA-B, consistent with the previous observations made by laboratory-adapted strains. However, ratios of downregulation activity of HLA-A/HLA-B were median [IQR] 1.25 [0.81-2.37], while that of control strain SF2 was 1.21, indicating a relatively broad range of HLA-A and HLA-B downregulation activities

among naturally-isolated Nef clones. Codon-function analysis of HLA-A/HLA-B downregulation ratios identified amino acid polymorphisms at position 158 and 202 as being significantly associated ( $p < 0.01$ ,  $q < 0.2$ ) with relative abilities to downregulate alleles of HLA-A vs. B loci.

## Conclusions

Despite a broad range of observed function, Nef-mediated ability to downregulate HLA-A exceeded that of HLA-B in 45 Nef clones in chronic infection. We identified for the first time two Nef amino acid polymorphisms at position 158 and 202 that differentially influence HLA-A and HLA-B downregulation, suggesting that they play a role in differential interaction between Nef and allelic polymorphisms of HLA-I cytoplasmic tail.

## Authors' details

<sup>1</sup>Center for AIDS Research, Kumamoto University, Kumamoto, Japan. <sup>2</sup>Simon Fraser University, Burnaby BC, Canada. <sup>3</sup>Ragon Institute of MGH, MIT and Harvard University, Boston, MA, USA.

Published: 19 September 2013

## References

1. Rajapaksa US, Li D, Peng YC, McMichael AJ, Dong T, Xu XN: **HLA-B may be more protective against HIV-1 than HLA-A because it resists negative regulatory factor (Nef) mediated down-regulation.** *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 2012, **109**:13353-13358.
2. Mwimanzi P, Markle TJ, Martin E, Ogata Y, Kuang XT, Tokunaga M, Mahiti M, Pereyra F, Miura T, Walker BD, et al: **Attenuation of multiple Nef functions in HIV-1 elite controllers.** *Retrovirology* 2013, **10**:1.
3. Mwimanzi P, Markle TJ, Ogata Y, Martin E, Tokunaga M, Mahiti M, Kuang XT, Walker BD, Brockman MA, Brumme ZL, et al: **Dynamic range of Nef functions in chronic HIV-1 infection.** *Virology* 2013, **439**:74-80.

<sup>1</sup>Center for AIDS Research, Kumamoto University, Kumamoto, Japan  
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

doi:10.1186/1742-4690-10-S1-P54

**Cite this article as:** Mahiti *et al.*: Naturally-arising amino acid polymorphisms of HIV-1 Nef that differentially modulate downregulation of HLA-A and HLA-B molecules. *Retrovirology* 2013 **10** (Suppl 1):P54.

**Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central  
and take full advantage of:**

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at  
[www.biomedcentral.com/submit](http://www.biomedcentral.com/submit)

