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HUMAN RETROVIRUSES and AIDS 1996

*A COMPILATION AND ANALYSIS OF
NUCLEIC ACID AND AMINO ACID SEQUENCES*

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We thank the many researchers who have made their sequences available prior to publication.

We also thank last year's editors, Beatrice Hahn, Francine McCutchan, Lou Henderson and George Pavlakis, who were not a part of this year's publication but who may, at one time or another, return in this role.

INTRODUCTION

This compendium and the accompanying floppy diskettes are the result of an effort to compile and rapidly publish all relevant molecular data concerning the human immunodeficiency viruses (HIV) and related retroviruses. The scope of the compendium and database is best summarized by the five parts that it comprises: (I) Nucleic Acid Alignments and Sequences; (II) Amino Acid Alignments; (III) Analysis; (IV) Related Sequences; and (V) Database Communications. Information within all the parts is updated throughout the year on the Web site, <http://hiv-web.lanl.gov>.

While this publication could take the form of a review or sequence monograph, it is not so conceived. Instead, the literature from which the database is derived has simply been summarized and some elementary computational analyses have been performed upon the data. Interpretation and commentary have been avoided insofar as possible so that the reader can form his or her own judgments concerning the complex information. In addition to the general descriptions below of the parts of the compendium, the user should read the individual introductions for each part.

Part I. Nucleic Acid Alignments and Sequences. Annotated nucleic acid sequences of certain HIVs and SIVs are presented in a form close to that of the GenBank Sequence Library. Our few modifications of standard GenBank format were instituted to better serve the particular community for which this database is intended. Beginning in 1995, most sequences are not presented but rather are catalogued, in order to conserve space; the full formatted GenBank entries of these sequences are located on the Web site (<http://hiv-web.lanl.gov>) and the database FTP server.

The LOCUS name or identifier of an entry may differ slightly from that found in the GenBank or EMBL libraries, but the ACCESSION numbers are identical for entries in all (four) nucleotide sequence databases. Thus each entry is universally and uniquely traceable. Sequences may also be described by COMMON NAMES. The SOURCE line provides information, when available, about the infectivity or biological activity of the molecular clone from which a sequence has been derived. REFERENCES are limited to literature or personal communications having authority for the original sequence data; references that review sequence information, or that shed light upon the function or variation of coding and regulatory sequences, are listed in Part V.

Entries in Part I are annotated within the sequence, while their GenBank or EMBL-formatted versions on the floppy diskettes make use of FEATURES tables. The hard-copy annotation includes coding regions, regulatory structures, splice sites, and other features of functional significance. The authority for this annotation is largely invariance, the recurrence of patterns such as TATAA and AATAAA. Although our practice has been to conservatively annotate, we caution the user against docility: sequence information regarding transcripts, for example, is far from certain or complete at this time. Part I is sometimes divided into three subsections, A, B, and C, concerned with HIV-1s, HIV-2/SIVs, and SIVAGMs, SIVMND and SIVSYK.

Part II. Amino Acid Alignments. This section contains in alignment the amino acid sequences (mostly full-length) of all known coding regions and open reading frames of HIV-1, HIV-2, and SIVs. In 1996, large alignments are presented in terms of representative primate immunodeficiency viral types and subtypes. Consensus sequences for HIV-1 subtypes have also been aligned in this release. Other alignments are available on the Web site. Protein processing sites are annotated when known. The reader should consult the introduction to Part II for further explanation of the presentation and annotation of the amino acid sequences.

Part III. Analysis. This section is open-ended with the constraint that the sequence analyses and compilations be basic and of interest to the diversity of users. In 1996, analyses and curatorial contributions include tables of mutations relating to drug resistance, sections on Tat and VpU, analyses of sequence alignment and structure prediction, discussions of HIV-1 subtypes, etc.

Introduction

Part IV. Related Sequences. Heretofore, this section of the compendium has featured HIV related viral sequences—of nonprimate lentiviruses and the human T-cell lymphotropic viruses. Beginning in 1993, Part IV entries include, with greater emphasis, coding sequences for cellular proteins involved with HIV pathogenesis. In 1996, there are articles summarizing cellular factors and viral mimicry.

Part V. Database Communications. This part contains a printed supplemental reference list for citations in 1995 and 1996. It also provides diskettes of sequences and information about accessing sequences through Internet. The floppy diskettes contain new nucleic acid sequences from Part I (especially those found in alignments) and Part IV and their translated amino acid sequences. For the most current information regarding database files, see the READ.ME file on each diskette. Nucleotide entries are presented in GenBank format for North American users and in EMBL format for European users (unless otherwise requested). Similarly, amino acid sequences are in either PIR or Swiss-Prot format. The diskettes themselves are either 3.5" IBM-DOS format or 3.5" Macintosh format, depending upon what has been requested. If there is any trouble using these files with software designed to work with the format we have sent, please let us know the name of the program you are using and the file that it could not handle.

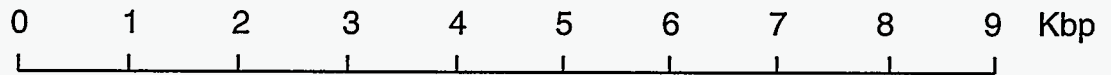
A comprehensive compilation of the nucleic acid and protein sequences published in the Human Retroviruses and AIDS Database since 1987 is available through our Web site, <http://hiv-web.lanl.gov> and on our FTP Server, as described in Part V.

We are prepared to quickly enter both protein and nucleotide sequences into the Human Retroviruses and AIDS database, and in the case of nucleotide sequences, oversee their entry into the large gene libraries. Submission of unpublished sequences is invited and encouraged. Sequence data or inquiries regarding the database should be addressed to

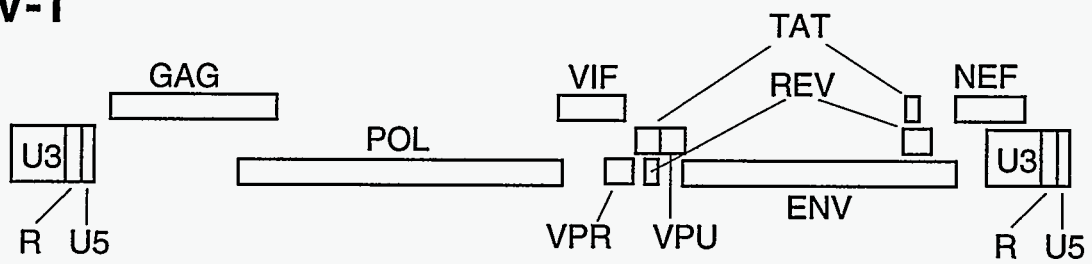
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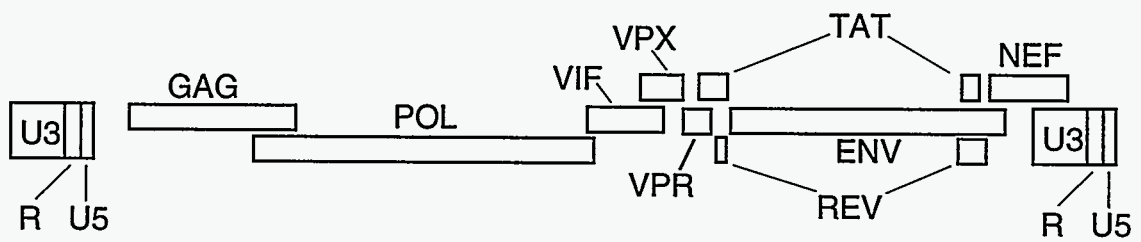
A short glossary follows.



HIV-1

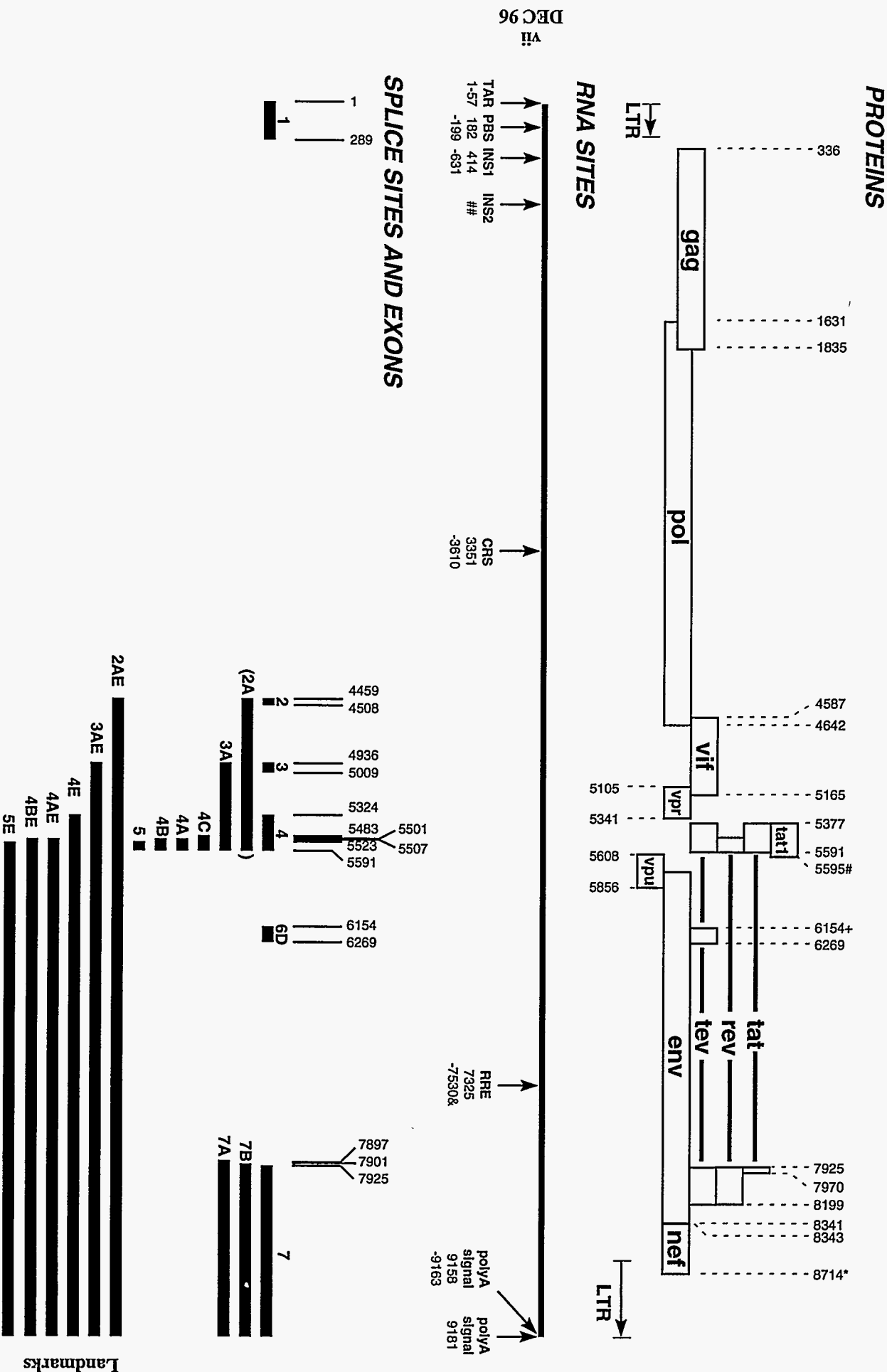


HIV-2



HIV/SIV PROTEINS			
NAME	SIZE	FUNCTION	LOCALIZATION
Gag MA	p17	membrane anchoring; env interaction; nuclear transport of viral core. (myristylated protein)	virion
CA	p24	core capsid	virion
NC	p7	nucleocapsid, binds RNA	virion
	p6	binds Vpr	virion
Protease (PR)	p15	gag/pol cleavage and maturation	virion
Reverse transcriptase (RT), RNase H	p66 p51 (heterodimer)	reverse transcription, RNase H activity	virion
Integrase (IN)		DNA provirus integration	virion
Env	gp120/gp41	external viral glycoproteins bind to CD4 receptor	plasma membrane, virion envelope
Tat	p16/p14	viral transcriptional transactivator	primarily in nucleolus/nucleus
Rev	p19	RNA transport, stability and utilization factor (phosphoprotein)	primarily in nucleolus/nucleus shuttling between nucleolus and cytoplasm
Vif	p23	promotes virion maturation and infectivity	cytoplasm (cytosol, membranes) virion
Vpr	p10-15	promotes nuclear localization of preintegration complex, inhibits cell division, arrests infected cells at G2/M	virion, nucleus (nuclear membrane?)
Vpu	p16	promotes extracellular release of viral particles; degrades CD4 in the ER; (phosphoprotein only in HIV-1 and SIVcpz)	integral membrane protein
Nef	p27-p25	CD4 downregulation (myristylated protein)	plasma membrane, cytoplasm (virion?)
Vpx	p12-16	vpr homolog? (not in HIV-1, only in HIV-2 and SIV)	virion (nucleus?)
Tev	p28	tripartite tat-env-rev protein (also named Tnv)	primarily in nucleolus/nucleus

LANDMARKS ON THE HIV-1 GENOMIC RNA



VI
DEC 96

LANDMARKS:

HIV GENOMIC STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS

- LTR** Long terminal repeat, the DNA sequence flanking the genome of integrated proviruses. It contains important regulatory regions, especially those for transcription initiation and polyadenylation.
- TAR** Target sequence for viral transactivation, the binding site for Tat protein and for cellular proteins; consists of approximately the first 45 nucleotides of the viral mRNAs in HIV-1 (or the first 100 nucleotides in HIV-2 and SIV.) TAR RNA forms a hairpin stem-loop structure with a side bulge; the bulge is necessary for Tat binding and function.
- RRE** Rev responsive element, an RNA element encoded within the env region of HIV-1. It consists of approximately 200 nucleotides (positions 7327 to 7530 from the start of transcription in HIV-1.) The RRE is necessary for Rev function; it contains a high affinity site for Rev; in all, approximately seven binding sites for Rev exist within the RRE RNA. Other lentiviruses (HIV-2, SIV, visna, CAEV) have similar RRE elements in similar locations within env, while HTLVs have an analogous RNA element (RXRE) serving the same purpose within their LTR; RRE is the binding site for Rev protein, while RXRE is the binding site for Rex protein. RRE (and RXRE) form complex secondary structures, necessary for specific protein binding.
- CRS** cis-acting repressive sequences postulated to inhibit structural protein expression in the absence of Rev. One such site was mapped within the pol region of HIV-1. The exact function has not been defined; splice sites have been postulated to act as CRS sequences.
- INS** Inhibitory/Instability RNA sequences found within the structural genes of HIV-1 and of other complex retroviruses. Multiple INS elements exist within the genome and can act independently; one of the best characterized elements spans nucleotides 414 to 631 in the gag region of HIV-1. The INS elements have been defined by functional assays as elements that inhibit expression posttranscriptionally. Mutation of the RNA elements was shown to lead to INS inactivation and up regulation of gene expression.

GENES AND GENE PRODUCTS

- GAG** genomic region encoding the capsid proteins (group specific antigens). The precursor is the p55 myristylated protein, which is processed to p17 (MA_{matrix}), p24 (CA_{capsid}), p7 (NucleoCA_{capsid}), and p6 proteins, by the viral protease. Gag associates with the plasma membrane where the virus assembly takes place. The 55 kDa Gag precursor is called assemblin to indicate its role in viral assembly.
- POL** the genomic region encoding the viral enzymes protease, reverse transcriptase and integrase. These enzymes are produced as a Gag-pol precursor polyprotein, which is processed by the viral protease; the Gag-pol precursor is produced by ribosome frameshifting at the C-terminus of gag.
- ENV** viral glycoproteins produced as a precursor (gp160) and processed to the external glycoprotein gp120 and the transmembrane glycoprotein gp41. The mature proteins are held together by non-covalent interactions; as a result, a substantial amount of gp120 is released in the medium. gp120 contains the binding site for the CD4 receptor.
- TAT** Transactivator of HIV gene expression. One of the two necessary viral regulatory factors (Tat and Rev) for HIV gene expression. Two forms are known, Tat-1exon (minor form) of 72 amino acids and Tat-2exon (major form) of 86 amino acids. The electrophoretic mobility of these two forms in SDS gels is anomalous, with apparent sizes of approximately 16 kD and 14 kD for Tat- 2exon and Tat-1exon, respectively. Low levels of both proteins are found in persistently infected cells. Tat has been localized primarily in the nucleolus/nucleus by immunofluorescence. It acts by binding to the TAR RNA element and activating transcription initiation and/or elongation from the LTR promoter. It is the first eukaryotic transcription factor known to interact with RNA rather

than DNA and may have similarities with prokaryotic anti-termination factors. Extracellular Tat can be found and can be taken up by cells in culture.

- REV** The second necessary regulatory factor for HIV expression. A 19 kD phosphoprotein, localized primarily in the nucleolus/nucleus, Rev acts by binding to RRE and promoting the nuclear export, stabilization and utilization of the viral mRNAs containing RRE. Rev is considered the most functionally conserved regulatory protein of lentiviruses. Rev cycles rapidly between the nucleus and the cytoplasm.
- VIF** Viral infectivity factor, typically 23 kD. Promotes the infectivity but not the production of viral particles. In the absence of Vif the produced viral particles are defective, while the cell-to-cell transmission of virus is not affected significantly. Found in almost all lentiviruses, Vif is a cytoplasmic protein, existing in both a soluble cytosolic form and a membrane-associated form. The latter form of Vif is a peripheral membrane protein that is tightly associated with the cytoplasmic side of cellular membranes. Some recent observations suggest that Vif is incorporated in the virion.
- VPR** Vpr (viral protein R) is a 96-amino acid (14 kD) protein, which is incorporated into the virion. It interacts with the p6gag part of the Pr55gag precursor. Vpr detected in the cell is localized to the nucleus. Proposed functions for Vpr include the nuclear import of preintegration complexes, cell growth arrest, transactivation of cellular genes, and induction of cellular differentiation. Found in HIV-1, HIV-2, SIVmac and SIVmnd. It is homologous to VPX of SIVagm.
- VPU** Vpu (viral protein U) is unique to HIV-1 and SIVcpz, a close relative of HIV-1. There is no similar gene in HIV-2 or SIV. Vpu is a 16-kD (81-amino acid) type I integral membrane protein with at least two different biological functions: (a) degradation of CD4 in the endoplasmic reticulum, and (b) enhancement of virion release from the plasma membrane of HIV-1-infected cells. Vpu probably possesses an N-terminal hydrophobic membrane anchor and a hydrophilic moiety. It is phosphorylated by casein kinase II at positions Ser52 and Ser56. Vpu is involved in env maturation; not found in the virion.
- NEF** (previously named 3' ORF) is an approximately 27-kD myristylated protein produced by an ORF located at the 3' end of the primate lentiviruses. Other forms of Nef are known, including nonmyristylated variants. Nef is predominantly cytoplasmic and associated with the plasma membrane via the myristyl residue linked to the conserved second amino acid (Gly). Nef has also been identified in the nucleus and found associated with the cytoskeleton in some experiments. Its association with the virion is suspected but not proven. One of the first HIV proteins to be produced in infected cells, it is the most immunogenic of the accessory proteins. Initially thought to be a negative factor, Nef was found to be important for viral replication in vivo. The nef genes of HIV and SIV are dispensable in vitro, but are essential for efficient viral spread and disease progression in vivo. Nef is necessary for the maintenance of high virus loads and for the development of AIDS in macaques. Nef downregulates CD4, the primary viral receptor, and is also proposed to increase viral infectivity. Nef contains PxxP motifs that bind to SH3 domains of a subset of Src kinases and are required for the enhanced growth of HIV but not for the downregulation of CD4.
- VPX** Virion protein of 12 kD found only in HIV-2/SIVagm and not in HIV-1 or SIVmnd. Vpx function in relation to Vpr is not fully elucidated. Vpx is necessary for efficient replication of SIV in PBMCs. Some studies indicate that Vpx and Vpr proteins may be functionally distinct. Progression to AIDS and death in SIV-infected animals can occur in the absence of Vpr or Vpx. Double mutant virus lacking both vpr and vpx was severely attenuated, whereas the single mutants were not, suggesting a redundancy in the function of Vpr and Vpx related to virus pathogenicity.
- TEV** (also named tnv) tripartite 28 kD viral phosphoprotein produced by some HIV-1 strains. Found primarily in the nucleolus/nucleus. Tev contains the first exon of Tat, a small part of Env and the second exon of Rev. It exhibits both Tat and Rev functions and can functionally replace both essential regulatory proteins of HIV-1. It is produced very early in infection.

Landmarks

STRUCTURAL PROTEINS/VIRAL ENZYMES The products of gag, pol and env genes, which are essential components of the retroviral particle.

REGULATORY PROTEINS Tat and Rev proteins of HIV/SIV and Tax and Rex proteins of HTLVs. They modulate transcriptional and posttranscriptional steps of virus gene expression and are essential for virus propagation.

ACCESSORY OR AUXILIARY PROTEINS additional virion and non-virion- associated proteins produced by HIV/SIV retroviruses: Vif, Vpr, Vpu, Vpx, Nef. Although the accessory proteins are in general not necessary for viral propagation in tissue culture, they have been conserved in the different isolates; this conservation and experimental observations suggest that their role in vivo is very important.

COMPLEX RETROVIRUSES Retroviruses regulating their expression via viral factors and expressing additional proteins (regulatory and accessory) essential for their life cycle.

Nucleic Acid Alignments and Sequences

Nucleotide sequence alignments were generated in the 1996 compendium by two different approaches: On the one hand, a Hidden Markov Method (HMM) was used as described in Part III (Myers and Farmer). For simplicity, only representative PIVs are shown; in some cases, hundreds of sequences contributed to the alignment. A simple consensus over just the representative sequences was deduced using MASE. On the other hand, new HIV-1 subtype sequences were added to previous alignments generated using the PIMA and MASE tools, as in earlier compendiums. Alignments of subtype consensus are presented. Mixed case consensus sequences are used as the reference sequences for each alignment. Upper case letters indicate 100% conservation of nucleotide bases in a given position of the alignment, and lower case letters represent bases conserved in at least 50% of the sequences. The symbol “?” indicates no consensus at a position.

With few exceptions, only full-length coding sequences were included in these alignments. Tables of information pertaining to each sequence in an alignment are provided. The common names given to sequences in alignment and in the accompanying tables were selected on several grounds: for sequences corresponding to samples provided by the NIAID repository, WHO and DAIDS conventions are employed for the names; for other sequences, the name given by the authors of the paper reporting the sequence are usually utilized. We wish to thank many sequencers for providing data prior to publication.

Prior to the 1992 database compendium, HIV-1 sequences had been roughly classified as ‘U.S.’ and ‘African.’ In light of many new HIV-1 *gag* and *env* sequences, it became more useful, starting with the 1992 compendium, to categorize HIV-1 sequences into five sequence subtypes, depending upon the coding sequence. HIV-1 subtypes now number ten (A through J). Collectively, these are called group M sequences, as they are significantly distinct from group O sequences. The bases for this classification, discussed at greater length in Part III of this compendium, are:

- i) subtypes are approximately equidistant from one another in *env* (a “star phylogeny”);
- ii) the *env* phylogenetic tree is for the most part congruent with *gag* phylogenetic trees;
- iii) two or more samples are required to define a sequence subtype.

Subtype naming problems have arisen for several reasons. A small but not insignificant number of viral sequences are hybrid, clustering with one sequence subtype in *gag* and another sequence subtype in *env*, for example; or, to take another example, clustering over different stretches with two or more subtypes in *env*. All subtype E sequences based on *env* have *gag* sequences that align with subtype A sequences; and, moreover, the 3' half of the gp41 cds of E and subtype G *env* sequences align with subtype A sequences (Gao *et al*, *J. Virol.* 70:1651,1996). Given the homogeneity of G and E subtype sequences, these are handled as subtypes and not as hybrids in the following alignments. It remains to be discovered whether these states have arisen from recombination or lack of divergence.

Several analyses of mosaic molecules were presented in Part III of the 1995 compendium. Naming also becomes problematic when highly divergent forms of a given subtype arise: such forms are sometimes designated A', B', F', etc. It is increasingly necessary to have sequence data from both *gag* and *env* coding sequences when a new form or subtype is being claimed.

The authority for some of the annotation is limited largely to invariance—the recurrence of patterns such as AATAAA, for example. The reader should be cautious in drawing upon this information. Due to space limitations, only certain sequences are reported as entries in this section. Beginning in 1995, most sequences are cataloged in Part I using just the headers of GenBank entries; to gain the full entry including the sequence itself, users should go to the HIV Sequence Database WWW site (<http://hiv-web.lanl.gov>),

the FTP site (also described in Part V of this compendium) or any of the large gene libraries. Sequences used in alignments are provided on the accompanying diskettes, and the alignments themselves are on the WWW site. Sequence entries from previous years are presented in the 1990–1994 compendiums.

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PART I HIV Nucleic Acid Sequences

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HIV1 LTR CONSENSUS

U3 start ->		
CONSENSUS-A	TGGATGGGTAAATTTACTCcaaaGaaAAGACAAGAAATCCTTGATCTGTGGGTCTataCACACAAGGaTt	70
CONSENSUS-B	---a---c-----C-a-----t-----a-----cc-----C-a	70
CONSENSUS-D	---A---C-----GG---?---a---?---g-----T-----C-----CA-	68
CONSENSUS-O	---?---?---C-T---?---GC-----G-----?---?---?---T---G---	64
CONSENSUS-U	---?---?---??---??-----?-----?C---?-----C---?	59
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---A---G-----G---G-----G-----C---C-----C-----C---	70
	/ <- COUP -> / <- AP-1 -> / <- AP-1 -> /	
CONSENSUS-A	CTTCCCTGATTGGCAGAAATACACACCAGGGCCAGGgAccAGATtCCC.ACtAaCaTTTGGaTGGTGCTt	139
CONSENSUS-B	-----c-----t-----at---?---G---c-----	139
CONSENSUS-D	-----C-----T-----At---.---g---C-----	137
CONSENSUS-O	-----???-----?---A---A---?---?---G-----TG---	126
CONSENSUS-U	-----?---?-----?---?---?---?---G???---?-----	119
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-----C-----C-----A---A---A---A---.---CTGT-----	139
	/ <- NF-AT -> /	
CONSENSUS-A	CAAgCTAGTACCAGT...tGATCCAGc?GaaGTAGAGgAaGccActG?aGGAGAGaAaCAACAG.....	197
CONSENSUS-B	-----g-----aga-g-----a-g-----a-a-----???????	199
CONSENSUS-D	---g-----C?G---G---A---g-----A-----c-----t-----	196
CONSENSUS-O	T---A---?-----GTCA-?AGA--AG-C--A?AGACT?-G?A-AC-??T-??GCT-?.....	176
CONSENSUS-U	?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---A---?-----T-----	167
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---A---G---CC-GACA---.G-AGC-G---AC-----A---A---T-----T-----	199
	/ <- NF-AT -> /	
CONSENSUS-A	....tctATtTACACCctAtaTgCcaACATGGAaTgGATgATGA?GA?AgAGAAgtgtTaATgTGGaagT	260
CONSENSUS-B	?????ct-g-----ga-----G-----g-----Cccg---G-----g---	264
CONSENSUS-D	....CT-G---?---?---G-----G---C?CG---G---?-----a-----GA-	257
CONSENSUS-O	....-?C-?-T-AGC?-T??-??T-?-?-?CAC-???-?A-AC-?-?-?-?	222
CONSENSUS-U	....?---G-----?---A---?-----?---?---A-----?---?---	221
CONSENSUS-CPZ	....C-G---G---T---C---T---G---G---A---G---C-A---G---C---GG-C---CGC-	264
	/ <- IL2/NRE -> /	
	<- NRF ->	
CONSENSUS-A	TTGACAGtagcCTGGCATTaAaACACAgAGct?aaGAGcTGCATCCGGAGTtCTAcAAA...GACTG..	323
CONSENSUS-B	-----cc---a---tC-t---tg---CCG-----a-----?..?---??	327
CONSENSUS-D	---A---C---A---A---TG---?---AG---CCG-----?-----	319
CONSENSUS-O	---T---ATC??-A-GC??-C-?-T?T?-?-TG??AA??-C-A--C---T-C??A??-?..	269
CONSENSUS-U	-----C??-A---C?---?---?---C-G---????-----?-----?..	272
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-----C---G---C---G---T-TT---CAG---A-AA-----A-----	328
	/ <- NF-kB -> /	
CONSENSUS-A	.....????????CTGACACAgAAGTTGCTGACA.....GgGACTTTCC	354
CONSENSUS-B	?????????????-----tc-gc-t---a-----	358
CONSENSUS-D	.....C---Gt---t---A-----	350
CONSENSUS-O	.....????????????????????????????????CTG?--?-----	281
CONSENSUS-U	.....?-----	303
CONSENSUS-CPZ	.....ACTTTAGA.....G-G-----GC---AGAACTGCTGACTCTGC-----	379
	/ <- NF-kB -> /	
	Sp-1 Sp-1 Sp-1	
CONSENSUS-A	.....aCT.....GGGACTTTCCg?.GGGAGGTGGTTGGGcGGAGTGGGGAGTGGCT	404
CONSENSUS-B	.....g-----g-----aG---?---C---cc-----gAC-----g	408
CONSENSUS-D	.....G-----aG---.---c---ac-----GAC-----	400
CONSENSUS-O	A????GACTG--GACACTGC-----AG??-??-??-A?A?--GC-GT-C-----	337
CONSENSUS-U	.....G-----AG-----?---?C?-----G???	346
CONSENSUS-CPZ	A.....C-----A-----GG-A-----GTCGGGA-----G-----T-----	429
	signal ->	
	-LBP-1 - -LBP-1 mRNA -> -UBP-1- / <- TAR CORE	
CONSENSUS-A	.....AaCCCTCAGatgcTGCATATAAGCAGCTGCTTtTCGCCTGACTGGGTCTCTCTTgTA	463
CONSENSUS-B	??????????-g-----t-----g-----	467
CONSENSUS-D	.....t-----G-----	459
CONSENSUS-O	.....?-----?---C?---T---C-----?G--AGAG	391
CONSENSUS-U	.....?-----?-----?-----	401
CONSENSUS-CPZ	T.....TG-----CT-----T-CAC-G	488
	TAR CORE -> /	
	-LBP-1- UB2 -> / signal ->	
CONSENSUS-A	GACCAGAT??GAGcCTGgGAgCTCTGGCTAGCGagGG.AACCCACT.GCTTAAGCCTCAATAAGCTT	529
CONSENSUS-B	-----ct-----CTCTGGCTAGCGagGG.AACCCACT.GCTTAAGCCTCAATAAGCTT	535
CONSENSUS-D	-----TT-----a-----T-----	527
CONSENSUS-O	-----G-CT---C-----C---CT.-T-CTG---G---CG-----	459
CONSENSUS-U	-----?---C-----A-----	465
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-----TT-----A.-C-T-A-----	555

HIV1 LTR CONSENSUS

	<- mRNA	
CONSENSUS-A	GCCTTGAG?TGCTT?AAGTA.GTGTGTGCCCGTCTG?TT?T?TGACTCTGGTAACTAGAGATCCCTCAGA	593
CONSENSUS-B	-----G-----C-----,-----g-----G-----	602
CONSENSUS-D	-----G-----C-----,-----G-----G-----	594
CONSENSUS-O	-----G-----AG-AGCA-----T-A-----CA-----C-----GT-----	521
CONSENSUS-U	-----G-----C-----C-----A-----,-----G-----G-----	532
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-----G-----TA-TTGAGCA-----TA---A---CAGAC-----	623
	<- LTR <- Lys-tRNA pbs	
CONSENSUS-A	CCACT?TAGACTGTGT..AAAAATCTCTAGCAGTGGCGCCCGAACAGG????????????????GACTCG	644
CONSENSUS-B	--ct-t---t-A---gG?-----t-----	655
CONSENSUS-D	?-C--T---T-a-A--Gg?-----CT-	646
CONSENSUS-O	T---,-----AAGCAG-----T-	574
CONSENSUS-U	-----C-----G-----TT	584
CONSENSUS-CPZ	TT-AAT--T-G-CAA.GG.-----?T-	674
	/ <- psi locus	
CONSENSUS-A	AAAGCGAAAG.....TTCCAGAGAAG?...TCTCTCGACGCA?.GGACTCG	684
CONSENSUS-B	-----?aa-----g-c-----	698
CONSENSUS-D	-----TAG.....AA-----C-----	690
CONSENSUS-O	---T-----TGA.....AA---G---A.AAAC---AC---G---	621
CONSENSUS-U	-----T-----TAACAGGGACTCGAAAGCGGAAG-----T-----	648
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-.-?-?-?-??A.....?????-?????-...?????-?-----	692
	- - - psi locus - - - \ / major 5' sj	
CONSENSUS-A	GCTTGCTGAGGTGC..?CACAGCAAGAGGCGAGAG...CGGCGACTGGTGAGTACGCC.??AAATTTT?	743
CONSENSUS-B	-----A-C-??G---g-----G-G.....?aa-----	761
CONSENSUS-D	-----A-C---G---g-----G-G...-A-----T-a-----t	753
CONSENSUS-O	-----AGC-GA-----A-C-GCT-----GAACTCA-AGAG-----A---T	679
CONSENSUS-U	-----A-----T	708
CONSENSUS-CPZ	??-?-?-?-?-----??-?-?-?-?-----??-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-----T	731
	-> psi locus (continues 34 nucleotides into gag cds) -> gag cds ->	
CONSENSUS-A	?GACTAGCGGAG.....GCTAGAAGGAGAGA?A	769
CONSENSUS-B	-----G-?	788
CONSENSUS-D	-----G-	780
CONSENSUS-O	...G-G---T-GCCAGAC---GG-A--G-CG-AGTCTCTAGGGGAGG.AAG	729
CONSENSUS-U	-----G	734
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-??G---??T-??A?C---?G-A--G?CG-AGTCTCTAGG??AG?AAG	768

HMMER Sequences in the Gag Alignment

A_U455	HIVU455	M62320	Oram,J.D.	ARHR 6, 1073 (1990)
B_HXB2R	HIVHXB2R	K03455	Starck,B.	Science 227, 538 (1985)
C_UG268	HIVUG268	L11799	Louwagie,J.J.	AIDS 7, 769 (1993)
D_ELI	HIVELI	K03454	Alizon,M.	Cell 46, 63 (1986)
F_BZ163B	HIV1BZ163B	S0585	Louwagie,J.J.	ARHR 10, 561 (1994)
G_LBV217	HIVLBV217	L11778	Louwagie,J.J.	AIDS 7, 769 (1993)
H_VI557	HIVVI557	L11793	Louwagie,J.J.	AIDS 7, 769 (1993)
O_ANT70C	HIVANT70C	L20587	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	JVI 68, 1586 (1994)
CPZANT	SIVCPZANT	U42720	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	Virology 221, 346 (1996)
CPZGAB	SIVCPZGAB	X52154	Huet,T.	Nature 345, 356 (1990)
A_ROD	HIV2ROD	M15390	Clavel,F.	Nature 324, 691 (1986)
B_EHOA	HIV2EHOA	U27200	Rey-Cuille,M.A.	Virology 202, 471 (1994)
SD_MM251	SIVMM251	M19499	Franchini,G.	Nature 328, 539 (1994)
STM_STM	SIVSTM	M83293	Novembre,F.J.	Virology 186, 783 (1992)
VER_AGM3	SIVAGM3	M30931	Baier,M.	Virology 176, 216 (1990)
GRI_AGM677	SIVAGM677	M66437	Fomsgaard,A.	Virology 182, 397 (1991)
TAN_AGM17	SIVAGM17	L19250	Hirsch	Virology 197, 426 (1993)
SAB_SAB1C	SIVSAB1C	U04005	Jin,M.J.	EMBO J. 13, 2935 (1994)
SYK_SYK	SIVSYK	L06042	Hirsch,V.M.	JVI 67, 1517 (1993)

HIV1 GAG

The following alignment was generated using the HMMER program. For simplicity, only representative types and subtypes are shown. An ordinary consensus sequence (lowercase signifies majority, uppercase signifies 50% or greater) was created from these sequences using MASE; this is not a "most likely sequence" based on a HMMER model (Part II). Annotation is based on HIV-1s, therefore the user should be cautious about its applicability to other PI sequences. Cleavage sites are designated by '\/'.

GAG_CONSENSUS	ATGGGtGcgagagcgTca??gtatTaagagGgagaaaattaGAt??aTggGAaaaaTtaggtTacggC	65
A_U455	-----C---A-----TC-----G-----C---A---	67
B_HXB2R	-----C---G---G-----CG-----C---A---	67
C_UG268	-----CG-----ACC-----A---A---	67
D_ELI	-----C---G-----AA-----C---	67
F_BZ163B	-----C---G---C-----GC-----C---A---	67
G_LBV217	-----C---G-----GA-----C---GA---	67
H_VI557	-----C---G-----GC-----G-----C---GA---	67
O_ANT70C	-----T---T---G---G---C---A---C---G---GC-----C-----AA---	67
CPZGAB	-----TC---C---G-----CGC-----G---C---C---TA---	67
CPZANT	-----A---G---G---T---T---G---G---AGAG---GC---AC-----GT---C---C---T---	67
A_ROD	-----C---AAC---C---C---G-----A---GC---GA---TA---G---C-----	67
B_EHOA	-----C---GC---C---C---GTC---AG---GAC---GA---TA---GG-----	67
SD_MM251	-----C---AAC---C---C---GTC---AG---GC---GA---TA-----C---A---	67
STM_STM	-----G---AGC---C---C---GTC---A---GC---GA---TA---G-----	67
VER_AGM3	-----G---GCTA---C---C---C---ATA---C---CAA---TT---GC---T---AC---AC---T---C---	67
GRI_AGM677	-----C---G---TCAC---C---C---GTC---GCC---C---CACG---TC---G---G-----C---T---	67
TAN_AGM17	-----A---AG---CAC---G---C---C---GTC---A---G---T---G---CAC---TT-----AC---C---C---	67
SAB_SAB1C	-----TAAC---C---C---T---T---G---C---GC---TC---TC---G---C-----	67
SYK_SYK	-----A---AGCG---G---GGCAA---C---T---G---GC---CAG---AT---G-----C---C---A---	70
<- INS-1 in HIV-1s		
GAG_CONSENSUS	C?gg?ggaAagAAAA?Tata?a?T?aaaCat?TagTaTgGgcAagcaaggAgcTgga?agaTttgca?t	126
A_U455	-A-G-C-A-G-C-G-T-----G-----A-A-CA-C-	137
B_HXB2R	-A-G-A-A-T-A-A-----G-----A-AC-C-G-	137
C_UG268	-A-G-TGC-TGA-G-CC-C-----G-----GA-C-	137
D_ELI	-A-A-A-G-C-A-A-----G-----A-AC-A-C-	137
F_BZ163B	-G-G-A-GCT-G-G-C-----G-----A-AC-A-	137
G_LBV217	-A-G-A-G-A-G-----T-----G-----C-	137
H_VI557	-A-G-A-G-C-G-T-----G-----A-C-	137
O_ANT70C	-A-ATCT-A-G-A-G-C-A-CT-----GA-----A-C-TG	137
CPZGAB	-C-G-GA-GA-TGA-G-T-----G-----A-C-TG	137
CPZANT	-C-T-C-G-TGA-A-C-G-T-----ATC-----C-GC-T-GC-	137
A_ROD	-C-C-G-GC-A-A-T-G-----GCG-TA-AT-C-C-G-T-	137
B_EHOA	-C-C-GA-C-TGC-A-A-----GTG-T-AT-A-G-G-T-	137
C_2238	%%-GCG-C-AT-C-----T-	27
D_FO784	%%-GCA-T-AT-C-----G-T-	27
SD_MM251	-C-C-G-C-TGT-G-G-G-----GCA-T-AT-A-T-G-T-	137
STM_STM	-C-C-G-C-TGT-G-G-G-----GCA-C-AT-C-----G-T-	137
VER_AGM3	-GACC-G-CCA-A-T-T-A-----G-----AA-GC-C-C-GCC-	137
GRI_AGM677	-GAAC-G-A-G-G-CCA-A-T-T-A-----G-A-A-AA-AC-GGT-	137
TAN_AGM17	-GAAC-G-CA-C-A-T-T-A-----G-----A-GC-C-GCC-	137
SAB_SAB1C	-CAAC-G-G-AGT-A-G-C-----A-A-TC-AGCC-	137
SYK_SYK	-GAAA-G-GCGC-CCT-G-TCG-T-T-----AG-----T-C-C-GCC-	140
GAG_CONSENSUS	??a?gc??gcct?tTaGaaacaaaaGAaGG?tgtcaaaAaat??t???agt?tTa?a?cAtt?gt?ccg	179
A_U455	TA-CC-TG-T-----GC-A-GC-AC-GGG-CAA-C-A-GCTC-C-A-	207
B_HXB2R	TA-TC-TG-G-----TC-C-AG-C-AC-GGG-CAGC-C-A-CCC-T-A-	207
C_UG268	TA-CT-TG-T-----TC-C-A-C-AA-GAA-CAGC-C-A-GCTC-T-A-	207
D_ELI	TA-TC-TG-T-----TC-C-A-C-AA-AGGGCAGC-C-A-GCTA-T-A-	207
F_BZ163B	TA-TC-TG-TC-----TC-C-AA-AGG-CAG-C-AT-G-CC-T-A-	207
G_LBV217	TA-CC-TG-C-----T-C-AC-GCA-CAG-GC-A-CTC-C-A-	207
H_VI557	CA-CC-CGA-T-C-G-C-T-C-T-AA-AGA-CAGC-C-A-GCTC-TAA-	207
O_ANT70C	TA-TC-TGAG-AC-----TGC-G-TAA-G-G-GC-GC-ACAGCAG-G-G-GCTC-CAA-	207
CPZGAB	TG-CC-CG-G-AA-G-GT-G-A-ACT-T-GT-ACA-CAA-G-G-GCTC-CAAA	207
CPZANT	CAGCT-CTC-TC-----TC-G-G-GGCTA-CCATCAA-GAGC-T-CCA-AGAA	207
A_ROD	AGCA-AGA-G-G-GT-G-T-----TC-TAC-T-G-T-A-G-A-	207
B_EHOA	GGCA-AGA-GG-G-G-T-----A-C-GG-TCGGAA-C-GGA-A-A-A	207
C_2238	AGCA-AAA-G-G-G-C-A-C-----TT-AAC-G-G-A-A-T--	97
D_FO784	AGCA-AAA-G-G-AT-----G-----TC-CTCG-C-GCT-A-A--	97
SD_MM251	AGCA-AAA-G-G-G-AC-----A-----AC-TTCG-C-GCT-A-G-A	207
STM_STM	GGCA-AAA-G-G-GT-----G-----TA-AACG-C-G-A-A-G-A	207
VER_AGM3	CC-T-AGA-AT-AC-T-G-----A-A-G-G-CA-AGA-AC-CT-C-GC-A-AA-A	207
GRI_AGM677	AC-T-AGAAA-T-----C-----CA-AGA-T-ACC-G-G-AA-	207
TAN_AGM17	CC-T-AGAAA-T-----G-A-----CA-AGA-A-GCC-T-A-AA-A	207
SAB_SAB1C	TTCA-AAAT-C-G-G-GGTCGTC-TC-TAGT-AC-CCTT-CC-A-T-T	207
SYK_SYK	TTCG-ACCAA-CA-G-GT-T-----C-G-----TC-CAC-CC-CTT-A-AAG-T	210

GAG_CONSENSUS	AcagG?tCagaaga??Taaaac?cT?Tttaatac?gt?tg?gtc?Tctgggtgt?TaCac??agaa?a?a	234
A_U455	-----AA-----AC-T-G-T-AT-A-A-----A-AGCA---C---AT---G---TCA-AGGATAG	277
B_HXB2R	-----A-----AC-T-G-T-AT-A-A-----A-AGCAAC-C---AT---G-G---TCA-AGGATAG	277
C_UG268	-----GA---T---AC-T-G-T-AT-A-A---C---A-AGCAACTC---AT---G---TAA--GGATAG	277
D_ELI	-----AA-----AC-T-G-T-AT-A-A-----A-AGCAAC-C---AT---G---TAA--G-ATAG	277
F_BZ163B	-----A-----GC-T-G-T-AT-A-A-----A-AGCA---C---AT-T-G---TCA-AG-GTAG	277
G_LBV217	-----AA---G---GC-T---T-AT-A-----G-A-AGCA--TC-----A---TCA-AGGATAG	277
H_VI557	-----AA-----AC-TC--T-AT-A-----CTAT-AGCAAC-C---AT---CG---TCA-AG-ATAG	277
O_ANT70C	-----G-----CAGCC-GC-GT-A--C-GG--CG-AA-AGTA--GC-----G-T---AACAG-T-T-	277
CPZGAB	-----C-----GAC-GCGGT-CT-G-----C--TC-GGCA--AC-G-----CA---TAGT--CATC-	277
CPZANT	-T-A-A--CCCT--AA---T-T-TT-G-----C--CA-T--T--TC-G---CG---TAA--GGG-A-	277
A_ROD	-----T-----A-TT---AGT--T-----T--C--C--A-T---CA---GC---G-G-	277
B_EHOA	-----T-----A-TT---AGT--T-A-----C--C--A---TT--CC-G---GC---G-G-	277
C_2238	-----T-----A-TT---GAGC--T-A-----TACC--C--A-T---T---GC---C-G-	167
D_FO784	-----T-----A-TT---AGC--T-AC---T--C--C--A---T---GC---G-G-	167
SD_MM251	-----C-----A-TT---AGC--T-A-----T--C--C--A---T---GC---G-G-	277
STM_STM	-----T-----A-TT---GAGT--T-----T--C--C--A-T---A-C---GC---G-G-	277
VER_AGM3	-----G--G--G-GCT---AGT--G-----CCTT--G--C--AT-G-TT--CG---AA---TA-GG	277
GRI_AGM677	-----C--C--G-GGC---G-T-G-----TTGTGC--C--A-T---CA-T---GC---C-G-	277
TAN_AGM17	-----A--G---GCT-G---AGT--G-----TTGTGC--C--A-T---A-T---GC---C-G-	277
SAB_SAB1C	-----G-----GA-TT---TTG-T--C-----TTATGC--C--GT-AGCT---A-T---GC---ATA-	277
SYK_SYK	-AT--G-----A-TT---AGC--T---GGC-TAA-T-CG---G-A---GCCG-T--TGCCA--A-GG	280

INS-1 ->

GAG_CONSENSUS	aagT?aaagAcAC?gAggaagc??taga?aaa????????????????????tagag????????????ga	268
A_U455	-T--A-----CA-----TT--A-T-----A-----A-----	317
B_HXB2R	-GA-A-----CA-----TT--C-G-----A-----A-----	317
C_UG268	---ACG-----CA-----CT--C-G-----A-----A-----	317
D_ELI	-T--A-----CA-----TT--A-G-----A-G-----A-G-----	317
F_BZ163B	-G--A--G-----CA-----TT--C-G-----C-----C-----	317
G_LBV217	GG--A-----CA-A---TC---GG-----G-G--A-----A-----A-	317
H_VI557	-T--A-----CA-----TT--G-G-----T-A-----T-A-----	317
O_ANT70C	--A-TGG---T--GC--C-G-AA--C-A-G-----T-A-----T-A-----	317
CPZGAB	CT--AG-----AC--A---TC---AC-GCTAAAG.....CGGCATCAT-GA.....	329
CPZANT	-GA-A-----A--AC---CG-TA-A-C-----GTGAAA-GA-A-----T	323
A_ROD	---G---T--T--A-G---AAA-C-A-T-GTGCGG.....AGACATC---T-	329
B_EHOA	---G---T--T--AAA-----G-----A---CACAGCGA...CAT..	321
C_2238	---G---C-T--A-----CGAAAC--GGT-GTAGAG.....AGACATC---C-	219
D_FO784	---G---T--T--G---AAA-C-G-T-GTGCAG.....AGACATC---T-	219
SD_MM251	---G---C---T-----AAA-C-G-T-GTGCAG.....AGACACC---T-	329
STM_STM	---G---C-T--T-----AAAGC-AGTGGTAAAG.....AGACATC-T-T-	329
VER_AGM3	---G-----A--A---AG---CA-T-GTAAAGCAATGCTGCCATC---T-	335
GRI_AGM677	---G-----A-----TG---TA-C-----G-TA---CAACACTACCAT..	327
TAN_AGM17	---G-----A-----TG---TA-T-GTAAAACACACTGCCATC---T-	335
SAB_SAB1C	---G-----T--A-----AAA--CG---GTAATAA.....GAGGAAG-GCCA.....C	329
SYK_SYK	---AG-----T---C-----AAA-C-G-----G--A-A-----	320

GAG_CONSENSUS	a??	269
A_U455	.....	318
B_HXB2R	.....	318
C_UG268	.....	318
D_ELI	.....	318
F_BZ163B	.....	318
G_LBV217	G.....	318
H_VI557	G.....	318
O_ANT70C	.....	318
CPZGAB	.....	330
CPZANT	.....	324
A_ROD	.....	330
B_EHOA	.....	321
C_2238	.....	220
D_FO784	G.....	220
SD_MM251	G.....	330
STM_STM	.....	330
VER_AGM3	GAAAGAAAGA.....	345
GRI_AGM677	.....	327
TAN_AGM17	.....	336
SAB_SAB1C	.....	330
SYK_SYK	-GCATGTAATTGGAAAGATGACCCACCAGCGACATCTGGTGGACAAAGTGAAATAGCAGTCAAAACATG	390

HIV1 GAG

GAG_CONSENSUS	??????gaa??aaa?aa?a??gag????a?a????????????????????????????????a?ca??	286
A_U455	.....ATGCA---T--G-ACA--CAA-GG.....	349
B_HXB2R	.....--GCA---C--A-GTA--AAA-A.....	349
C_UG268	.....--CA---C--G-TTC--CAA-A.....	345
D_ELI	.....--GCA---C--A-GTA--AAA-AG.....	349
F_BZ163B	.....--CA---C--A-GTC--CAA-AG.....	349
G_LBV217	.....AGGCA---G--C-GTC--CAA-A.....	349
H_VI557	.....-C-CA---C--A-GCC--AAC-GG.....	349
O_ANT70C	.....-T-ATGGGG-GC-GGA---TCT.....	346
CPZGAB	.....C--CAG-GC--A-CT--A....-GTAATCAGGAAGCCGT.....	385
CPZANT	.....ATGCAG-CAC-AGCA--A....-C-GGA.....	358
A_ROD	.....--AC-GGA-CTGCA---A.....	358
B_EHOA	.....CT-GC-GCGG-C-CA--A....-A.....	349
C_2238	.....--ACT--A--TGCA--A....-A.....	248
D_FO784	.....--AC-GGA-CTGCA--C....-A.....	248
SD_MM251	.....--AC-GGA-CAGCA--A....-CT.....	358
STM_STM	.....-GACTGGA-CTGCAA-C....-A.....	358
VER_AGM3	AATGCA---AG---T-CA-CA---ACATCT.....	382
GRI_AGM677	.....CT-GTGG-C--A-AT---AAAGC.....	358
TAN_AGM17	.....A--GA---A-CTGCA-CA....-CGCCATCTGGTGGC.....	385
SAB_SAB1C	.....--ATG-CAG-A-GT-CC....-C-GCGACATCTAGTGGCCAACTAAGGAACGCAGGCAA-AA	391
SYK_SYK	GCTAGT--GAC-TCT-GTGGCC-AAAGGT.....	427

GAG_CONSENSUS	a?gca?????a??g???c?acagga????????????????????????????????????	300
A_U455	-G-----GCA-CTAAC-----	369
B_HXB2R	-A-----GCA-CTGAC-----CAC.....	375
C_UG268	..-A-----CA-CTGAC-A-----	363
D_ELI	-A-----GCA-CTGAC-----AAC.....	375
F_BZ163B	-A--G.....GCA-CTGAC-A--G.....	369
G_LBV217	-G-----GAT-A---GAC.....	369
H_VI557	-G-----CA-GTGAT-A---AAT.....	375
O_ANT70C	CC--T.....-AG-AAGAC---A-C.....	369
CPZGAB	GC--T.....-GT-CCT-TG-T--C.....	405
CPZANT	CC-----GCAGAGC-TGCTTCG.....	413
A_ROD	GCA-----GTAGAC-A---C-CCA.....	384
B_EHOA	CTATG.....GTAAAC-A-GTAA-CCA.....	375
C_2238	CCA-----GTAGAC-A---CTCCA.....	274
D_FO784	CAA-G.....GTAGAC-A---C-CCA.....	274
SD_MM251	-AA-----GTAGAC-A---C-CCA.....	384
STM_STM	CCA-----GTAGAC-A---C-CCA.....	384
VER_AGM3	-AAAG.....-AAAATGAC-AG---GTAACAGTGC-A.....	414
GRI_AGM677	-GAA.....-AT-AGA-A---CGCCA.....	384
TAN_AGM17	-CA-----GCT-CGC-AC-T--C.....	405
SAB_SAB1C	-GAA.....-AT-AGC-A---TGACA.....	417
SYK_SYK	-G-A-AAACAA-AG-CAG-A---CCGCCA.....	459

p17 \ / p24

GAG_CONSENSUS	?????????ag????g???g?cgAaatTacCC??t?gt?ca?aatgt??a?gg?ca?t?ggt?Caccag	340
A_U455	.....A-T-A-----CA-A--G--A---CAC-A--G--ACCA--A-----	423
B_HXB2R	.....ATCAG-TCA-C-A-----TA-A--G--G--CA-CC-G--G--AAT--A--T---	435
C_UG268	.....AAG-TCA-T-A-----T--TA-A--G--G--C-CC-A--G--AAT--A--T---	420
D_ELI	.....CCAG-TCA-C-A-----T--TA-A--G--G--CC-AC-G--G--AAT--A--T---	435
F_BZ163B	.....TCA-T-A-----TA-A--A--G--C-TC-G--A--AAT--A--T---	423
G_LBV217	.....CCAA-TCA-C-A-----T--TA-A--G--G--CAC-A--G--AAT--A-----	429
H_VI557	.....ACAAGATCA-T-A-----T--TA-A--A--A---CCC-A--A--GCC--A-----	435
O_ANT70C	.....GCAG-CGG-T-A-----TA-A--ATCA---CGC-G--A--AAT--A--T---	429
CPZGAB	.....ATTA-TG-----CC-C--A--A---CTC-A--G--GAT--G--T---	459
CPZANT	GCGACATCTT--TGGC-AAG-GA-----CA-CA-AGTGG---CAGGA--AATAGCAAGG--T---	483
A_ROD	.....CGAGAAGG-AG-----A....-G--AC---AGGC--CA-C-ACACC--TATA	441
B_EHOA	.....C.....C-C-T-GC---T--A....-G--GC-AA-AGCT--CA-T-ATTCC---T---	426
C_2238	.....TGGC-GCA-AG-----A....-G--GC-A--AGCA--CA-T-AT--C-----T	331
D_FO784	.....TGACAGAG-AA-----A....-G--GC-A--CGGC--AA-T-AT--C---TA	331
SD_MM251	.....CGGCAGAG-AG-----A....-A--AC-AA-AGGT--TA-C-AT--C---T---	441
STM_STM	.....TGGCAGAG-AG-----A....-A--GC-A--AGGC--CA-T-AT--C---TA	441
VER_AGM3	.....CCTGGT-GCA-T-A-----T--A....-CA--AC-ACAGGGAAATGCA-G-A-A--TGT-	471
GRI_AGM677	.....G-TGGC-AATCAA-----A....-AGTA--CAGA-TAATGCC-G--A-----	441
TAN_AGM17	.....GGTAATCATG-----T....-AGTAC-ACAGA-TAAC--G--G--TACA	459
SAB_SAB1C	.....TGGT-GCTCG-----CA-T--C....-G---TA-TAAT--A-G--C-----	474
SYK_SYK	.....A.....G-----C--T--AC-GC-CAGA--CCTC-AAAT--G-G-A-T--TACA	510

GAG_CONSENSUS	cc??Tatcacc?aGaAC?tTaAAtgCaTGGGTaaAagtagTagAagaaAga??Ttcag?gCagaagTag	403
A_U455	G-CT-----T-G-C-G-----G-----C-GCT---CC-----A	493
B_HXB2R	G-CA-----T-----T-----G-----G-----GCT---CC-----GA	505
C_UG268	G-CC-----T-----T-G-----A-----G-----GCT---CC-----G-A	490
D_ELI	G-CA-----T-----T-G-C-----A-----GCT---CC-----A	505
F_BZ163B	T-CA-----T-----T-----G-GA-----G-----GCT---T-CC-----A	493
G_LBV217	--CA-----T-G-T-----G-----G-----GCT---T-CC-----A	499
H_VI557	G-CA-----T-G-C-----G-----G-----GCT---T-CC-----A	505
O_ANT70C	G-CA-C-C-C-G-T-----G-C-----AGCC-T-ACC-T--A-CA	499
CPZGAB	G-CA-C-----C-G-----G-----G-----GCA-T-CC-T-G--A	529
CPZANT	--AC-GA-----A-----C-----C-----GTGT-----G-A-AT---ATC-----CA	553
A_ROD	--GC-GAGT-CC-CC-----C-----T-----G-----A-AG---G-G-----	511
B_EHOA	--GC-AGC-CC-----C-----T-----G-----G-----AG---G-G-----	496
C_2238	--TC-AGT-T-----AC-G-----GT-----AG---TG-G---G---	401
D_FO784	--GC-GAGC-C-----A-----T-GT---G-G-C-A-AA---G-G---G---	401
SD_MM251	--AT-AGC-G-----A-----C-----T-GA-----G-----AA-TG-A-----	511
STM_STM	--AT-AGC-A-----C-G-----GT-----G-G-----AA-TG-T-----G-	511
VER_AGM3	--CT-G-----AC-C-----G-----G-----G-G-A-AA---G-A-----A	541
GRI_AGM677	--TT-G-T-GC-C-----G-----C-----TGC-G-G-----A-GG-GGG-A-----	511
TAN_AGM17	--AC-G-----AC-C-CC-G-----GAC-T-----A-GG-TG-A-----A--	529
SAB_SAB1C	--AT-G-C-A-G-AC-T-----T-----GA-T-G-----AG---T-----G---	544
SYK_SYK	GGAG-CC--GTT-G-TC---AA-----GG-G-CT--GA-CTCC--A-AA--TGAT--TCCA--	580
GAG_CONSENSUS	TaCCcatgTt???GCacTatCaGaaGGagccac?cc?tAtGat?T?Aat??aTgCtaAat??agTgGG	461
A_U455	-----TCA-T-----G-----C-AC-A--T-A--ATG---G---GT---	563
B_HXB2R	-----TCA-T-----C-AC-A--T-A--CACC-----CAC-----	575
C_UG268	-----ACA-T-----C-AC-A--T-A--CACC-----AC-----	560
D_ELI	-----TCA-T-----C-AC-A--T-A--CACC-----CAC-----	575
F_BZ163B	-----TCA-T-----G-----T-AC-A--T-A--ACC---T---AC-----	563
G_LBV217	-----TCA-T-----T-AC-A--C-A--ACC-----AC-----	569
H_VI557	-----TCA-T-----C-AC-A--T-A--GCC---T---AT-----	575
O_ANT70C	-T--T---CATG--T-G---G---A-TTT-C---A-T---ACT-----GCCA-A--	569
CPZGAB	-----A-----TCA-T-----G-----TTA-T-C-G---G-T---CACC---T---GC---A--	599
CPZANT	-C--T---TCT--TT-----G-A-T--TC-----T-A--CACC-----T---GC---T--	623
A_ROD	-G--AGGA--CAG---C-----CTG--G-C---A-C--CCAA---T---TGT---	581
B_EHOA	-----AGGA--CAG---GTG--C-T---A-T---CAG---T---TGT---A--	566
C_2238	-----AGGA--CAG---GA---GTG--A-C---A-T---CAAT-----TGT---A--	471
D_FO784	-G--AGG---CAG---G---CTG--T-G---CA-C--CAG-----TGT---A--	471
SD_MM251	-G--AGGA--CAG---G---CTG--C-C---CA-T---CAG---T---TGT---	581
STM_STM	-G--AGGA--CAG-----CTGT-C-C---CA-C--CAAC-T---TGT---	581
VER_AGM3	-G-----CCAG--TT-----GTG--A-C---CA-C--CAA---T---GTCC---	611
GRI_AGM677	-C-----CCAA--C-----G---TGTCCT-C---G-A--CAG---C---GT-A-A--	581
TAN_AGM17	-G-----CAG-T-C-----CTG-CTTAGC---CA-T---CAA---T---GTCA-A--	599
SAB_SAB1C	-----AGC-C-G-----T-TC-T---A-C--CAA---C---GC---A--	614
SYK_SYK	-G--AT-A--CAG--T--A-----TTT-TT--T---C-C--GGC---T---GCT--A--	650
GAG_CONSENSUS	?GaaCaTCAaGcaGcCaTgCAaA??TaAaaGA?at?ATcAATGAgGaaGc?Gcaga?TgGGatagg??a	522
A_U455	G-G--C--G-----T-----GT-----T-CC-----T---G---C---TT-	633
B_HXB2R	G-G-----G-----GT-----G-CC-----T-----A-----AGTG	645
C_UG268	G-G-----GT-----C-CC-----G-T---A-----TT-	630
D_ELI	G-G-----GC-----G-CC-----A---T---A-----TT-	645
F_BZ163B	G-G-----GC-----C-CC-----T-----A-----C-ATT-	633
G_LBV217	G-G-----T-----GC-----G-T-CT-----T-----G-----AT-	639
H_VI557	G-G-----GT-----T-CA-----T-----A-----GT-	645
O_ANT70C	A-G-----G--TT-A--G-GC---G-AG-A-----A-T---G-----AACT	639
CPZGAB	G-G-----G-----G-GC---G-AG-C-T-----C-C-G---C-CTT-	669
CPZANT	G-C-----G-----GG-GC---AG-A-----A-T---G-----TT-	693
A_ROD	C-C-----G-AA-C-GG-G-T-----A-----A-----GT-CA-	651
B_EHOA	A-----G-----TA-T-GG-G-A-T-----A-----C-----CCAACAG	636
C_2238	A--T---G--T--T---G--TA-T-G--A--T-----A--C--T---GAACAG	541
D_FO784	A-----G-----G-CA---GG-A-A-----T-G-A---T---CA-CAG	541
SD_MM251	A-C-----G-T---G--TA-C-G--T--T-A-----G-T---T---CTT-CAG	651
STM_STM	G-G-----G-----TA-----G-C-A-----T---T---C-T-CAG	651
VER_AGM3	A-C-----GG-GC-A---AG-----A-C-----A-CC-G---TAGCT	681
GRI_AGM677	A-C-----G-GG-AT-A---TC-T-G-AG-C-T---A---A---G---C---AC-	651
TAN_AGM17	A--C--C--G--G--G--TA-T--GG-G-A-T---A--G--A--CC-G-A---CCTAAC	669
SAB_SAB1C	A-----C-G-GG-AC-A---AG-G---TG-T---A-----G-----CTTAG-	684
SYK_SYK	A--T---G-G-----GG-AA-T---C-C-----GG-G-CA-----CTTGA-	720

HIV1 GAG

GAG_CONSENSUS	Catcca??ca?gcagg?CC????t?ccaccaGg?cag?T?AGaGA?CCaaggGgatctGAtATaGCaG	577
A_U455	-----GTG--T-----G--T...A-T-----C--A-G-----A-----AG--C-----	700
B_HXB2R	-----GTG--T-----G--T...A-TG-----C--A-G-----A-----AG--C-----	712
C_UG268	-----GTG--T-----G--T...G-TG-----C--AA-G-----A-----AG--C-----	697
D_ELI	-----GTG--T-----G--T...A-TG-----C--A-G-----A-----AG--C-----	712
F_BZ163B	-----GTG--G-----A--T...A-C-----C--A-A--G--A--T-----AG-----T-----	700
G_LBV217	-----CAA--G-----G--T...A-T-----C--A-A-----C-----AG-----	706
H_VI557	-----GTG--T-----G--T...A-T-----C--A-G-----A-----AG-----	712
O_ANT70C	--C---CCA-CG-T---G--G...T-G-----G--A-A--G--A---CA---AG---C---T---T---	706
CPZGAB	-----CACT--T---T---T---G...A-AG-C---A---C-A--G--G-----TAG-----T---	736
CPZANT	--C---CACT--T---A--A...G-A-AGG--A--AT-A--G--A---CA---AG-----	760
A_ROD	-----...ATAC---C--C...T-A--G-G--G---G---C-T---G-----C-----	715
B_EHOA	-----...TCGC---C--A...A-G--G---G--AC-C--G--A---A--G--A--C---G---	700
C_2238	--C---GTA...C---C--A...C-G--G---A---C-T--G--T---C---C---T---	605
D_FO784	-----...AC---C--A...C-A--G---A---C-C---T---C-A-----	605
SD_MM251	--C---...AC---CT--ACAA...A---A---C-T--G--G--GTCA--A---T---	712
STM_STM	-----CAA-CAC-G--T--G...C-G--G---G--AC-T---A---C--G--A-----	718
VER_AGM3	--C---CCA-CA--A--A...T-A--G---A--AC-C---C-T--A--C-----	748
GRI_AGM677	--CAG-CCA-CA--T--C--G...T-A--G---G---C-A---C--G-CA--G--A-----	718
TAN_AGM17	--C---TCCA-CA--A--A...T-A--G---A--T-A---T---T---A-----	736
SAB_SAB1C	--C---GCCG-CGCA-CAG--C...CCAG-T-AG--AGT-C-A--G--C---CAA--G--A--C---G---	751
SYK_SYK	-----CAA-CGCA-CAA--T...GCT---A--CAGGAT-G--G--T---CTCC-CC--A--C-----	787
GAG_CONSENSUS	GaAC?ACTAGcaCa?t?ca?GAaCAaaTa?aaTGGAtgac????????a?aatcc?cctaTcccaGT	629
A_U455	-----T-----CG-T--A-----GG-----A.....GGC---A-----	761
B_HXB2R	-----T-----T--CC-T--G-----GG-----A.....A-T---A-----	773
C_UG268	-----T-----T--CC-T--A-----A-T-----A.....AGT--C--A---T---	758
D_ELI	-----T-----T--CC-T--G-----GC-----A.....AGT--C--A-----	773
F_BZ163B	-----T-----T--CC-T--G-----C-----A.....AGC--C--A--G---	761
G_LBV217	-G--T-----T--CC-G--G-----AG-----C.....AGC---A-----	767
H_VI557	-----T-----T--CC-T--G-----GC-----A.....AGC---C-----	773
O_ANT70C	-G--A-----T-----CCAG--A--G-----TC-C---CT--CAGG...CCCA-CC-A...---	770
CPZGAB	-G--C--C-----C-G--G-----TGGG---CA--A.....GCA---T--C---	797
CPZANT	-G--A--A-----G-G--G--G--G--GC-----T--AACACCTCAAC-G---GGAGGAG---	830
A_ROD	-G--A--A-----G-AG-A-----G--CC-G---TTTAGG...CCAC-A---...G-A---	779
B_EHOA	-----C--C-----G-AG-A-----G--C-G---TACAGA...CCCC-A---...G---	764
C_2238	-----A--C-----GG-AG-A-----G--C-G---TATAGA...GCAC-G--C...--AG-A--G---	669
D_FO784	-----C-----G-GG-G-----C-G---TACAGG...CAGC-G---...C-A---	669
SD_MM251	-----A-----TT--G-AG-T-----CC-G---TACAGA...CAAC-G--C...--C-A---	776
STM_STM	-G--T-----T-----CCAG-G-----TC-----TACCGG...CAGC-A---...A--G---	782
VER_AGM3	-----C--C-----G-G--A-----GC-GG---ATAC...ACAGCC---CAGAG-AGAT---	812
GRI_AGM677	-----T--C---T--A-T--G-----G-G---CC TTC...AATGCC---AAGA--AGAC---	782
TAN_AGM17	-----C-----T--G-G--A-----TG-G---CC TTC...AATGCA-C---TAAGG-AGAT---	800
SAB_SAB1C	-C--T-----T--A-A--A--G-----G-----CC--CAGA...GCAC-G---...G--AAT---	815
SYK_SYK	-----A--A---T--A-TGCT--G-----G-----T--TAGG...CAGA-C--C...--AG-A-A---	851
GAG_CONSENSUS	aGGagacatcTAtagaagaTgGaT?at?cTggG?tTaca?AAA?t?GT?agaatgTAtaacCC?gt?a?c	689
A_U455	G-----A-----A-----A--C-----A--A-T---A--A-----G--T---T-G---	831
B_HXB2R	-----A--T---A-----A--C-----A--A-T---A--A-----G---TACC-G---	843
C_UG268	G-----A-----A-----A--T---G---A--T---A--A-----G---T--C-G---	828
D_ELI	-----A-----A-----A--TG---A--A-T---A--A-----G---T--C-G---	843
F_BZ163B	G-----A-----A-----C--C--A--A--A--T---A--A-----G---T--C-G---	831
G_LBV217	G-----A--T---A-----A--C-----G---A--T---A--A-----G---T--C-G---	837
H_VI557	G-----A-----A-----A--C-----A--A-T---A--A-----G---T--C-G---	843
O_ANT70C	-----A-----A-----AG-GT-A--AC--A--C---A--G--A--A---C--G--A--G-G---	840
CPZGAB	---G--TG-T-----G--A--TT-A--G---A--C---G--G--T-----TG--A--A-GT---	867
CPZANT	---G-----AG-----C--CA--A--A--T---GG-G--C--G--N---GT--A--C-G---	900
A_ROD	---A-----A-----CCAGA--A--G--G--GTGT--C--G---C---GACC-A---	849
B_EHOA	G---A-----G-----TCAGT--A--GC---G---TGT--CC-G---C--T---TACT-AT---	834
C_2238	---CA-----C-G-----CCAA--A--CC-G--A--GTGT--C-----T---AACT-A---	739
D_FO784	T---A--T---G-----G-----CCAG--A--G---G---TGT--C-----C---AACT-A---	739
SD_MM251	---CA---T--C--G-----CCAA--G--G--A---TGT--C-----AACA-A---	846
STM_STM	---A-----C--G-----TCAA--A--GC---A---TGT--C-----C--T--A--T-A---	852
VER_AGM3	G--T--C-----G-----T--C---G--G--A---TGT--A--A---C---A--GTCT---	882
GRI_AGM677	---G-CACAA--C---A---G--T---TT---C---A---GG--A--GCAG---C--T---CCAA-AG---	852
TAN_AGM17	T---CG---T--CC--G---A--G--T--C---A--GC--A--GTGT--A--A-----TA--CTCA---	870
SAB_SAB1C	---A--T---T---A--G-----C--C---TC-C--G---TGT--C--A-----C---A--A---	885
SYK_SYK	-----A--A-----C--T--A--GC--G--G---GTGT--GCAGG--C--C---T---TTCT---	921

GAG_CONSENSUS	aTttTaGAcTaAAAaCAaGGgcCaAAAgaacc?TTcaaagacTatGTaGAtaGgTTCTataAaac?tTaa	757
A_U455	---G---G---G---A---G---C---GG---T---A---T---TC---C---	901
B_HXB2R	---C---G---G---A---G---C---T---G---CC---TC---	913
C_UG268	---G---G---G---A---G---C---T---G---C---T---C---	898
D_ELI	---G---G---G---A---G---T---T---G---CC---TC---	913
F_BZ163B	---G---G---G---G---G---C---T---G---C---T---CC---	901
G_LBV217	---G---G---G---G---G---C---T---G---T---T---T---G---	907
H_VI557	---G---G---G---G---G---C---T---G---T---T---G---T---	913
O_ANT70C	---C---T---T---G---G---A---G---A---T---G---C---A---C---A---	910
CPZGAB	---CC---T---C---G---G---G---G---C---T---G---T---G---C---A---C---T---	937
CPZANT	---C---G---G---A---G---G---C---G---T---G---A---AA---T---	970
A_ROD	---CC---G---G---A---G---G---G---C---AG---A---C---GC---G---	919
B_EHOA	---AC---G---G---G---G---G---C---C---AG---A---C---GC---C---	904
C_2238	---C---G---G---G---T---A---TC---GAGT	781
D_FO784	---C---G---T---GA---G---C---GAG-	781
SD_MM251	---C---TG---G---A---TC---GAG---C---C---GC---	916
STM_STM	---G---G---G---A---G---C---AGT---C---C---G---GT---G---	922
VER_AGM3	G---C---G---G---C---G---A---C---C---C---G---AA---	952
GRI_AGM677	G---CC---TCG---G---A---T---C---C---G---C---A---G---CC---G---	922
TAN_AGM17	G---T---C---G---AG---C---G---A---C---G---CC---T---	940
SAB_SAB1C	---T---T---T---T---G---T---A---C---GG---TC---G---	955
SYK_SYK	---C---G---C---ATT---C---A---CC---TTGC---	991
GAG_CONSENSUS	Gagc?GAgCAagCt?cacagga?GTaAAAAatTgGaTgACagaaaC?tTgtTggTcCAaAATGC?AAcCC	822
A_U455	---T---A---T---C---C---G---T---	971
B_HXB2R	---C---T---G---C---G---G---T---	983
C_UG268	---T---A---A---A---T---C---C---G---	968
D_ELI	---C---T---T---C---C---A---A---	983
F_BZ163B	---T---A---A---GGG---C---C---G---	971
G_LBV217	---T---A---A---T---C---T---G---	977
H_VI557	---T---A---A---G---G---G---C---C---G---T---	983
O_ANT70C	---T---A---T---A---A---TC---C---T---T---C---T---	980
CPZGAB	---G---T---T---A---G---T---C---TC---C---A---G---G---A---	1007
CPZANT	---A---A---G---T---CCT---G---GCC---C---AA---C---T---	1040
A_ROD	---G---A---A---A---AGAT---CA---CA---G---G---CC---AC---C---A---A---C---	989
B_EHOA	---G---A---A---A---AGAC---CA---CA---C---AC---C---A---T---G---T---	974
SD_MM251	---A---A---A---AGATGCA---CA---G---TC---AC---C---A---T---T---	986
STM_STM	---A---A---AGAT---CATCA---G---TCGG---AC---C---AA---T---T---T---	992
VER_AGM3	---T---G---CT---GGA---A---C---G---T---A---AC---CA---T---G---T---T---	1022
GRI_AGM677	---A---A---AC---T---T---C---T---C---TA---G---C---T---T---	992
TAN_AGM17	---GCGC---A---A---C---C---A---A---TC---C---CA---G---T---T---	1010
SAB_SAB1C	---A---GA---AGAC---CT---CT---G---C---C---GT---TC---A---G---C---	1025
SYK_SYK	---A---G---GGAC---CATCA---C---GGG---C---A---TC---AC---A---T---C---	1061
GAG_CONSENSUS	aGAttgtaag???aT?tTaAaagcatTggga????a?gCtaC?tTaGAaGAaATG?TgacaGC?TGtCag	880
A_U455	---C---TCC---T---G---A---GCCAGGG---A---A---A---C---	1041
B_HXB2R	---ACT---T---CCAGCG---AC---A---A---	1053
C_UG268	---ACC---T---G---A---GCCAGGA---T---A---A---	1038
D_ELI	---C---ACT---C---CCAC---G---AC---A---A---	1053
F_BZ163B	---C---ACC---T---CCAGGG---A---	1014
G_LBV217	---ACC---C---A---CCAGGA---AC---A---A---C---	1047
H_VI557	---ACT---T---G---A---CAAGGG---T---AA---A---C---C---	1053
O_ANT70C	---C---ACAG---T---G---T---A---GCCAGGA---C---G---A---GT---C---	1050
CPZGAB	---CAA---TC---CCTGGG---C---CC---G---A---T---A---	1077
CPZANT	---C---ACAC---CC---G---G---T---ACAGGA---CT---C---T---A---T---A---	1110
A_ROD	---C---ATTAG---GC---G---C---A---GATGA---CC---C---G---C---C---	1059
B_EHOA	---C---ATTAG---GC---T---G---GC---ATGA---CC---C---A---C---C---	1044
SD_MM251	---C---CTAG---GC---G---G---GGC---TGTGA---TC---C---CC---C---G---T---A---	1056
STM_STM	---C---C---ATTGG---A---G---GTC---CATGA---TC---C---CC---G---T---A---A---	1062
VER_AGM3	---C---AGTC---CC---G---GCC---ATGC---TC---C---TC---T---A---T---C---	1092
GRI_AGM677	G---ATTG---TC---G---G---ATGA---TC---A---C---G---G---C---A---T---T---C---	1062
TAN_AGM17	---CAC---ATTAG---A---G---AG---C---A---GATGC---TC---A---A---C---A---A---	1080
SAB_SAB1C	---ACAG---GC---C---GG---A---CATGA---TC---A---CC---G---C---T---T---A---C---A---	1095
SYK_SYK	---A---C---GACAG---CC---C---G---A---GTC---A---AC---C---G---G---C---CA---T---A---	1128

HIV1 GAG

p24 \ /

GAG_CONSENSUS	GGagTaGGaGGacCagg?cAtAA?GCaagagT?ATgGc?GAagc?aTga?a?a?gc????caa?at????	933
A_U455	-----G-----C--C-----A-----G--TT-----T--G--A-----GTC-A-TA....-C-G....	1104
B_HXB2R	-----C--C-----G-----TT-----T-----A-----GCC-A-TA...AC-A--TCA.	1119
C_UG268	-----G-----T--C--C--A-----GT-----T--G--A-----GCC-A--A...A-CA--....	1101
D_ELI	-----G--G--G--CA-C-----A-----TC-----T--G--A-----GCC-A--A...AC-A--TCAG	1120
G_LBV217	-----G-----CA-C-----A-----TT-A--T-----G-----GCC-G--A...TC-GG-ACAG	1114
H_VI557	-----G-----G--T--C-----A--A--TT-----T--G--A-----GCC-A-TAAATAC-A--....	1119
O_ANT70C	-----ACT-----G--C-----GC-A--A-----A-----GCTACA--C...--GC-AGATT	1117
CPZGAB	-----TCT-----G-----G--TC-A--T-----C-----TC-ATG-TT...--GA--CAAG	1144
CPZANT	-----C-----CC-----G-----GT-----A-----T-----GCTTCT--T...A-TA--GCAC	1177
A_ROD	--G-----T--G-----C--G--A--T--T--A-----A--G--CC--A--G--G--TCATAGG-CC....	1125
B_EHOA	--GA-----C-----G--G--G-----GC-A-----T--G--TT-A--A--G--A--CTTGAC-CC....	1110
SD_MM251	-----G-----A--G--G--T-----T--A-----A-----CC--A--G--G--CCTCGC-CCA....	1122
STM_STM	--G--T--G-----A--G--A--T--C--G-----A-----CT--A--G--G--TCTTC--CCA....	1128
VER_AGM3	-----G-----A--TT--C--A-----A--G-----A-----ATG--CA--A--TATG...--AGC....	1155
GRI_AGM677	-----G-----CAA-----G--T--AGC-A-----TA-----ATG-----GTA-T-GA...--GA....	1125
TAN_AGM17	--A-----G-----A--C--A--C--AGC-T-----G-----C-----CA-C-AATG...--GGA....	1143
SAB_SAB1C	--CA--T-----G-----CAA-----G--C--TC-A-----G-----T-----C--GCG--CTTT--GC-ACAAA	1165
SYK_SYK	-----C-----CTTA--C--G-----A--C--C-----A--G--C-----GT-ATG--C...--GC-G....	1191

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GAG_CONSENSUS	????????????????c??c?at?atgaTgcag????????????????a?aggc??ca????????a?	954
A_U455A-AAGC--A-----.....-G-----A-T...TTT-G	1136
B_HXB2RG-TA-C--A-----.....-G-----A-T...TTT-G	1151
C_UG268	.....ATAAAC--A-----.....-G-A--A-T...TTT-A	1133
D_ELI	TT.....A-TA-AGCA-----.....-G-----A-T...TTT-A	1154
G_LBV217	CA.....A-AG-C--A-----.....-A-----A-T...TTT-A	1148
H_VI557	.....G-AGTT--G-----.....-A--T...A-C...TTC-A	1151
O_ANT70C	TGAAAGGAGGATACA-AG-AG-AT-C-----A.....-G--G...--A...AATCC	1163
CPZGAB	GG.....AGAG-AGATG-TT-CT-C-----.....-AG--A...--A...GGTGC	1181
CPZANT	AG.....GGAA-CG-AG-CT-TC-----.....-G-----A-TGGAAAT-G	1217
A_ROD	.....G-CC-T--CCCAT-CGCA.....GC-C-...-G.....	1152
B_EHOA	.....T-CA-C-ATCC-T-TGCC.....GCC-CT...--A...CCA-G	1142
SD_MM251	.....GTGC-A--CCCTT-TGCA.....GC-C-...--G...AAG-G	1154
STM_STM	.....GACC-AC-GCCCT-CGCA.....GC-C-...--A...CAGCA	1160
VER_AGM3	.....CAG-AC-----A.....CAG--...GGT...CAG-G	1184
GRI_AGM677	.....--G-C--A.....GTG--ACCT--G...AAA-A	1151
TAN_AGM17	.....GTC-AC-----A--GGCCACTCAAAGGGAGGA-GG--A...AGA...GGA-G	1190
SAB_SAB1C	CA.....GTGGGAAC--CT-TG-----CAAGGGGCA...AGACCC-GG--T...-CC...TTAGG	1217
SYK_SYK	.....T-AG-A-AT--GTA.....CA--G...CA...TCA-A	1220

GAG_CONSENSUS	ggg?c?aagaaga?????????????attaaaTgTtcaAtTgTGG?aAagaaGG?CacatagcaAga	1005
A_U455	---C-CG-----.....-G-----C-----C-----A--C---C-A-	1191
B_HXB2R	-AAC-A-----AGATT.....G--G-----C-----G-----C--C---	1209
C_UG268	---C-CT-AG--ATT.....-----C-G-----G--C---C---	1191
D_ELI	---C-C---A-ATT.....-G-----C-----G-----A-	1212
G_LBV217	---C-CG---A-AAT.....-G-----G-C-----C--G---A--TC--C---	1206
H_VI557	---C-A-----ATT.....-----C-----A--C---C---	1209
O_ANT70C	AATTAGG-A-G--ACT.....--A-----C-----A-----G--A--T-----	1221
CPZGAB	---C-C--A---AAA.....-A-----C--T-----G-----T--C---T---	1239
CPZANT	A--AGG--A---CCT.....C-C-----T--C--C--T-----G--C--T-CT----	1275
A_ROD	...-AG---AGGCA.....T-----C-GG-C---A--G---G---TCG-----	1206
B_EHOA	A-CAGGG-AG--GACA.....G-G-C--C-GG--C--C--C--G-CG--A--T-C--C--G	1200
SD_MM251	---A-C---AGCCA.....-G-----G--G--G--A--TCT-----G	1212
STM_STM	---A-G---G-C.....G-A---C-GG-----G--C--G---CT---A-	1215
VER_AGM3	A--AAG-CC---CCCCCA.....G-A--G--A-----A---TTT--C--T--GCA---	1245
GRI_AGM677	---C-CCC--G-GCCG.....C-A---C--T-----C---TTT--A--T--GCA--G	1209
TAN_AGM17	A--A-C-CCTC-C.....-----T--A--C--AC-GATT--A--TG-TCA--A-	1239
SAB_SAB1C	---AAG-G-T---CCTCTGAACCAAAT-----A-----A--GCCT--T--C-G--T-	1287
SYK_SYK	A--GAG-TC--TG.....-----C-A-----GC--ATT--G---GCA--A-	1275

GAG_CONSENSUS	aatTgcagggcccctag?aaaaagggcTGctggaaaTgtGGaaaggaaggaCaccaaatgaaagacTGca	1074
A_U455	-----T-----G-----T-----C-G-A-----	1261
B_HXB2R	-----G-----T-----T-----T-----T-----	1279
C_UG268	-----G-----A-----T-----G-----G-----T-----	1261
D_ELI	-----G-----T-----G-----C-A-----T-----	1282
G_LBV217	-----G-----G-----T-----G-----T-----T-----	1276
H_VI557	-----G-----A-----T-----C-----T-----GC-----	1279
O_ANT70C	-----TC-A--A-----G-----T-----C-----T-----T-----	1291
CPZGAB	-----T-AA--A--A--A-G--A-----T--CGG-----GC-A--G-----	1309
CPZANT	-----A-----A--A--GG--A-----G-----C-----GC-T--A-----TC	1345
A_ROD	C-A--C-A--A-----A-GGC-----G-----T--CC-----ATC-----C-A-----C	1276
B_EHOA	C-G--A-----A--GGC-----A-----C--C-----ATC--TC-A-A-----C	1270
SD_MM251	C-A-----A-----A--A-G-C-----A-----AATG-AC--TGTT--GCCA-A-----C	1282
STM_STM	C-G--T-AA-G--G--A-G-C-A--T--T-----C-AC-G--C--T--G--GCCA-A-----C	1285
VER_AGM3	C-A--CCT-AA--A--A--G-T-A-A--T-----G--ACC--G--TTT-GCA-----T-----	1315
GRI_AGM677	G-A-----A-----A--AC-G-TCAA--TT--G--C--C--AATT--C--TATGGCA-----	1279
TAN_AGM17	G--TCC--CGAGGG--TCC--TTAAG--CTC-----C--ACC-A-G--ATGGCA-----T-----	1309
SAB_SAB1C	TT--T-A-----G-G-C-A-----C-GCCC--AC--T--G-----T--TC	1357
SYK_SYK	G-C--AAAAG--ACTT--GCTAAA--TT--T-----AAC-----T-GCA-GG-C--T-----	1345

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GAG_CONSENSUS	ca????????????????????????????????ga?agacAgGc?aaTTTTTTAgGgaaaggctgg?c??cc??	1110
A_U455	-T.....G-----T-----ATT--C-TT--AA	1304
B_HXB2R	-T.....G-----T-----GAT--C-TT--TA	1322
C_UG268	-T.....G-----C-----GATT--C-TC--AA	1304
D_ELI	-T.....G-----T-----G-ATT--C-TT--CA	1325
G_LBV217	.....G-----T-----AT--C-TT--CA	1319
H_VI557	.....A-----T-----ATT--T-TC--AA	1322
O_ANT70C	G-AAT.....GA-A-----A-----C--TA--C-TC--GGG	1337
CPZGAB	.....GA-----TG-----T-----C-TT--CG	1352
CPZANT	--GCAACA.....AATACAG--A-A-TA-----CCGACCC-CA-GTG	1397
A_ROD	.....T-----AGG-----ACTG--CCTGGGGA..	1317
B_EHOA	.....A-----GGG-----TTC--CCCTGGGGA..	1311
SD_MM251	.....C-----GGG-----CCTT--TCCATGGGGA..	1323
STM_STM	.....A-----TGGG-----CTTT--CCATGGGGA..	1326
VER_AGM3	G-GGA.....TA-----T-T--C--TGATGGG	1355
GRI_AGM677	AG.....A-TG-----A-----CATGGGGGAGG	1322
TAN_AGM17	G.....GAG-----C-----A--G-ATGCCCG-AC--TA	1352
SAB_SAB1C	A-AAA.....TT-----TTT-----CCCTGGGG-AG	1397
SYK_SYK	GGCAACCCAAGAGAAATCAAGGCCCTCCA-TTGC-----T-----A--GGGGT-TC	1415

GAG_CONSENSUS	????aagaggaggCCagg?AAAtttct??	1132
A_U455	C...--G-----G-----CT.....	1329
B_HXB2R	C...--G-A-----G-----T.....	1347
C_UG268	C...--G-----G-----C-T.....	1329
D_ELI	C...--G-A-----G-G-C-----C.....	1350
G_LBV217	C...--G-----G-----T.....	1344
H_VI557	C...--AG-----G-----C.....	1347
O_ANT70C	G...GGC-C-----C--A-G-G.....	1362
CPZGAB	C...-GCG-----C--C--G-G.....	1377
CPZANT	GTGGGG-T-C--A-----G--C--G-G.....	1425
A_ROD	.....-A...--CC-C--C--C-CCGTGGCC.....	1344
B_EHOA	.....-A...--TC-C-----C-CCGTCCAGGCACCCAGGGGATAGTGCCATCTGCGCCCCGATG	1374
SD_MM251	.....-A...--CC-C-----C-CCATGGCT.....	1350
STM_STM	.....-A...--CCAC--C--C-CCATGGCC.....	1353
VER_AGM3	A...GC-AA...--CA-A-----CC.....	1377
GRI_AGM677	A...GC-AA...--A-A-----G-G.....	1344
TAN_AGM17	A...GGTTC-A--GC-C-----T-A.....	1377
SAB_SAB1C	A...GG-AA...--CA-G-----C-CT.....	1419
SYK_SYK	C...-G---CCC---CC--C--C-CA.....	1440

HIV1 GAG

GAG_CONSENSUS	????????????????????caga?cagacca????????????????gagCCaaCaGcCCaCCag?a?	1163
A_U455	.....G.....C..	1362
B_HXB2R	.....G.....A..	1380
C_UG268	.....G.....--A-----C-G	1363
D_ELI	.....-A-G-----C..	1383
G_LBV217	.....A-----T-----C-C..	1377
H_VI557	.....-G--G-----C..	1380
O_ANT70C	.....-GACC-G--.....C-C--T-----GATG..	1395
CPZGAB	.....A-----A-----G-----GAT..	1410
CPZANT	.....CAGAAGG--GAAGT-GTG.....T-----CAT..	1464
A_ROD	.....CAAGTT-C-CAGG-G-TG.....ACA-----A--C-----TG..	1383
B_EHOA	AAACCAGCATTTCGCATGACA-CTCAGG-TG-G.....ATT--T-T--A--C--T-C..	1428
SD_MM251	.....CAAGTG--TCAGG-G-TG.....AC-----T--T--C---AG..	1389
STM_STM	.....CAAATA-CTCAGG-G-TG.....AC-----T-----T---A..	1392
VER_AGM3	.....GCCGCTACTCTTG-GGTG.....T-----T--G--C--TCC-C	1417
GRI_AGM677	.....--ATA---GG-GACACAGTTGGTCTG--A-----C---ATGG	1393
TAN_AGM17	.....GAG--AGGAG--G-C.....-TT-G--G--T--C--GATCG	1414
SAB_SAB1C	.....-T--C-TCCATC.....AGA-----T--C--ATGG	1453
SYK_SYK	.....GTG--GAGC.....T-T--T--C--TCTGG	1471
GAG_CONSENSUS	??	1163
A_U455	.....	1362
B_HXB2R	.....	1380
C_UG268	AGCCAACAGCC.....	1374
D_ELI	.....	1383
G_LBV217	.....	1377
H_VI557	.....	1380
O_ANT70C	.....	1395
CPZGAB	.....	1410
CPZANT	.....	1464
A_ROD	.....	1383
B_EHOA	.....	1428
SD_MM251	.....	1389
STM_STM	.....	1392
VER_AGM3	CGAGT.....	1422
GRI_AGM677	AAACA.....	1398
TAN_AGM17	CCGCGCATGGATTCCCCACAGGT.....	1437
SAB_SAB1C	AACGGGATTACAGCAGGCCGGAGGAAAAATTGGTAT.....	1488
SYK_SYK	AGGACATCGAAGATGGCCATGGCTCACATGGTCAGCACAGATGAGCCAACAAGCACAAAGCGAAGGCACA	1541
GAG_CONSENSUS	??Gaga??g?g?g?g?g?g	1172
A_U455	.....--A-TCTTT-G-ATGGG-	1380
B_HXB2R	.....--GCTTCAG-TCTGG-	1398
C_UG268	.....CCACCGGCA---GCTTCAG-TTC...	1398
D_ELI	.....--GCTTC-G-TTTGG-	1401
G_LBV217	.....--GCCTC-G-TTCGG-	1395
H_VI557	.....--GCTTC-G-TTTGGA	1398
O_ANT70C	.....--GAG-AA-T-A-GGGA	1413
CPZGAB	.....--GTTAT-G-T-CCA-	1428
CPZANT	.....--TCTATCA-G-G...	1479
A_ROD	.....--TCCA-CA-T-G-TCTA	1401
B_EHOA	.....--TCCA-CA-A-G-GAT-	1446
SD_MM251	.....--CCCA-CT-T-G-TCT-	1407
STM_STM	.....--CCCA-CT-C-G-TCT-	1410
VER_AGM3	.....CCATAC--CCCT-CAAA-A-GCTC	1446
GRI_AGM677	.....GCTTAC--TCCA-CAAA-A-GCTC	1422
TAN_AGM17	.....CCGCCAGTTGCAGGAGCTAC--TCCA-CCAA-AGACTC	1476
SAB_SAB1C	.....GCAGACAGACCTCCGACCAGAGGACCAGGGCCAGAC--TCCA-CAACAGCCCT-	1542
SYK_SYK	GAACTCTCCCTCGAAGAAACCCCCACCAACAGGGAAGTGCTCTCGCCGAAG---GCAGT-G-A-G...	1608
GAG_CONSENSUS	g?ggag?a????a????c??g?g?agaagcag??gagcaga?aga?a?g????????????????	1202
A_U455	-AAA-----TGACCTCCCCTGC---A-----T-A--C-G.....	1422
B_HXB2R	-TA--ACA...-CAACT-CCCCTC-----C--T--C-A.....	1443
C_UG268	-A--G-----CAACT-CCCCTC-----C--A--C-G.....	1440
D_ELI	-AA-----TAACC-CCTCTC-A--A-----A--C-A.....	1443
G_LBV217	-A-----TAGCC-CCTCCCC-----CA.....-A-	1431
H_VI557	-A--A-----TGACC-CCCCTCCA--A-----AG--AG--TGCA.....	1440
O_ANT70C	CA--A-T.....-A-----A--A--GGGCCCGAAC.....	1446
CPZGAB	-A--A-----AGA--GC-----A--A--GGGA.....	1461
CPZANT	-A-C-CA-GAGG-CTCAGAAG--TCTC-----GG-----G.....	1518
A_ROD	CT--A-ATAT-TGCAG-AA--GA-A-GA--AGA-----G--G-GACCATACAAGGAAGTGACAG	1471
B_EHOA	CTAA--A-CTAC-TGCAA-TA--GA-----AAG--A-C-G--G-GACCTACAAG.....	1506
SD_MM251	CTAA--A-CTAC-TGCAGTTG--CA--C-----AGA--AAGC-G--G-A-CCTTACAAG.....	1467
STM_STM	CT-AGAAGTTAC-TGCAG-TG--CA-----AGA--AGC-GGA-G-CACCTACAAG.....	1470
VER_AGM3	CT-C--C-ATATGCAGACAAG--GA--C--TT-AGG--A--A-GGA-A-AACCACGAGCAGTGAAT.....	1512
GRI_AGM677	CTCC--C-GTATGCAGAGAAG--AC--CGC-T-AGA--G--G--ACA-ACAAGGAACAG.....	1485
TAN_AGM17	CT--G-C-GTATGCAAAAAA--AG-CC-A-TAAGGAG--A-A--G-A.....	1527
SAB_SAB1C	TTAA--C-GTATGCTGTT-AG--GA-ACG-----AAACAGCAGTGGC	1588
SYK_SYK	-A---ACC.....-A.....	1620

HIV1 GAG CONSENSUS

CONSENSUS-A	tCCATttTaAgAgcatTagGa?cagggGCTaCaTTAgAaGAaATGATGACAgCaTgcCAGggAGTggGaG	1055
CONSENSUS-B	A-t-----A-----g--C--ca-----c-----T-----	1061
CONSENSUS-C	A-----C-----C-----t-----t-----	1051
CONSENSUS-D	A-t--C---A-----g--C---?-----t-----g-	1057
CONSENSUS-F	A-----A-----G--C-----c-----t-----	1048
CONSENSUS-G	??	824
CONSENSUS-H	A?T-----?-----?-----T--A-----?-----?	982
CONSENSUS-O	CA?--?--G-A-?-?-----?C---?A---?-----?-----GT--C--T--?-----A---	951
CONSENSUS-CPZ	CA?--?C--?A?--?--G---?--?--C?--C?--?--?--?--?--?--T--T--A-----A---	717
CONSENSUS-A	gACcGgGcCAaAAaGCAagggTtTTgGCTGAgGCAATgAGtCAAGta.....caacAt????caAa	1112
CONSENSUS-B	-----A-----a-----C-----ac-a-----t---	1117
CONSENSUS-C	---Ta--C-----A--G-----C--C-----A-CA---.a---	1109
CONSENSUS-D	---a-t-----A-----C-----c-----t--?--	1114
CONSENSUS-F	---t-----g---a-----c--c-----ac-a-----????	1101
CONSENSUS-G	???	824
CONSENSUS-H	-?-T?-----?-----A-----C-----???.AC-A-----????	1031
CONSENSUS-O	-?-AACT--?-G--?A?-?C-A--A--A-----GC-?C?-CCCAGCAAGATTT?A-AGGAGG-T-	1012
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-?-A?C?-----G-----?--?--?--A--?--?C????-?T?A????...??-?-?--??G	753
CONSENSUS-A	c??????.aTAATGATgCAGAgAGGcaAttTt...agggGccagaaaga??aTtAAGTgTtCAAc	1167
CONSENSUS-B	.gctacc???.-----aa--a-g--Agactg-----t	1180
CONSENSUS-C	-----a-----Aa---Ct---AtTg---A-----	1167
CONSENSUS-D	T-ctgC...-----A---CA-g-a-att-----	1176
CONSENSUS-F	?gca-cc...-----a-a-t-c-----A---A-G---AtTg---A---t--T	1163
CONSENSUS-G	?-----?-----?A-?-???-----A---C-?-?-A-T-----?	871
CONSENSUS-H	?GAGC...-?-?-----A--?--C-?..A-?-?-A-G---ATT?--A-----?	1086
CONSENSUS-O	-ACAGCA...G-T-C---A-----GC-?AA...CCAA?TAG?--G-?-C--A--A-?-----?	1068
CONSENSUS-CPZ	A-C-G...G-?T-??-?-----??-??-?GG???-??-??A-----?--A-?-?--T--?	790
CONSENSUS-A	TGTGGcAaaGAaGGaCAccTAGCcAgAAATTGcAggGcCCTAggAAAAagGGcTgTgGAAaTgTgggA	1237
CONSENSUS-B	-----g--a-----a-----A-----	1250
CONSENSUS-C	-----g--G--a-----A-----	1237
CONSENSUS-D	-----g--a-----a-a-----?-----A-----	1245
CONSENSUS-F	-----a-----a-----A-----a-----	1233
CONSENSUS-G	-----G-----T-----?-----A-----	940
CONSENSUS-H	-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?--A-----	1152
CONSENSUS-O	-----A-----G-----TA-----A-?--?--TC-A--A-----?-----T--C-----AC	1134
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--?--?-----?--?--?--?--?-----?--A?--?--A--A-G?--A-----?--G?--?--C	843
CONSENSUS-A	agGAaGGaCacCAaATgAAagAcTgCACT...??gAg...aGaCAGGCTAATTTTtTAggGAaAaTtTg	1298
CONSENSUS-B	-----t-----t-----t-----g--c--	1311
CONSENSUS-C	?-----T-----g-----	1297
CONSENSUS-D	-----t-----a-----	1306
CONSENSUS-F	ga-----a-----	1294
CONSENSUS-G	?-----T-----A-----?-----?-----	997
CONSENSUS-H	?-----T--G?-----?-----A-----?-----?-----	1208
CONSENSUS-O	-----T-----T-----?A...A-TGGA-?-----A-----?--?TAC--	1194
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-?-?-?-----??-?-?-----??-A??-?-----?--?--T?-----?????	884
CONSENSUS-A	GcCTTCagCAAgGGG...AGGCCagGaAATTTtCctCagagCAGacca.....	1344
CONSENSUS-B	-----ca-----a...-----g-----t-----????????????????????	1357
CONSENSUS-C	-----CA-----a...-----G-----C-T-----g-----????????????????	1343
CONSENSUS-D	-----ca-----a...-----g--c--t-----	1351
CONSENSUS-F	-----A-----?-----?-----T?	1337
CONSENSUS-G	-----CA-----?-----G-----T-----?-----??--	1039
CONSENSUS-H	-?-?-?--A-----G-----T?-----G-----	1250
CONSENSUS-O	-----C-GG-GGGCAC...-----C-----A-GTG---?AC?-G??...	1236
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?--?--?--?G?--?--?--?-----?--C--GTG---A?????--?????.....	914
CONSENSUS-A	.....GAgCCaaCAGCcCCACcaGCAGAg.....a?ct	1371
CONSENSUS-B	??????...?????????-----a-----g-----	1385
CONSENSUS-C	????????????????????????-----?-----?-----?-----?-----G--	1371
CONSENSUS-D	-----G--	1379
CONSENSUS-F	-----g--	1365
CONSENSUS-G	-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?--?	1060
CONSENSUS-H	-----G--	1278
CONSENSUS-O	.....??C--T-----?ATG--	1257
CONSENSUS-CPZ	.....-?-----?--?-----?AT--	936
CONSENSUS-A	tt??gGgatgggggaagagataacc...tCctct.....ccgaagcaGgAgCagaaagac..	1421
CONSENSUS-B	-C...a-T-t-----c-----aactc-----????????????-a-----c-t-----	1438
CONSENSUS-C	-C...a-T-C...-G---C-----C-g-----c-----c-----??	1418
CONSENSUS-D	-C...-T-t-----g-----C-----a--a-----??	1429
CONSENSUS-F	-c...-T-C?-a-G-----C-----?-----?	1413
CONSENSUS-G	??...?????????--G-----?--?-----?-----?-----C???????	1088
CONSENSUS-H	-?..-?-T-?-A-G-?-G---C-?-?-----?-----?-----?--G--?..	1317
CONSENSUS-O	.....-G-?AG-G-AG...G?ACA?.....GA--T---?---?---G--..	1289
CONSENSUS-CPZ	A...?????CA---G--?A?-AG...AG?????.....?A---?????????G?G????	959

HIV1 GAG CONSENSUS

CONSENSUS-A	...?????aaggaacag??tcc?cCtTtAgtttCCcTCAAATCACTCTTTGGCAACGACCccTtGTCA	1478
CONSENSUS-B	.....-----t-TA-??-C-----g-----c-----	1495
CONSENSUS-C	????-g-----??-??-C-Ac-----	1464
CONSENSUS-D	????-t-ta-----C-----	1486
CONSENSUS-F	.....g--g--t-ta--T--c-----	1449
CONSENSUS-G	.....?TATA-??-??-----	1118
CONSENSUS-H	.....??-?T-?C-----	1341
CONSENSUS-O	....G-C-G?-?-G-T?TA?..--?-T-CC-----C-----G-CA---AA-A-	1341
CONSENSUS-CPZ	.....?????-TA--?-----?????-----?-----?-----??-??-?A--C	995
CONSENSUS-A	CAG	1481
CONSENSUS-B	--aTAA	1501
CONSENSUS-D	--A	1489
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---	998

HMMER Sequences in the Pol Alignment

A_U455	HIVU455	M62320	Oram,J.D.	ARHR 6, 1073 (1990)
B_HXB2R	HIVHXB2R	K03455	Starcich,B.	Science 227, 484 (1985)
D_ELI	HIVELI	KO3454	Alizon,M.	Cell 46, 63 (1986)
O_ANT70C	HIVANT70C	L20587	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	JVI 68, 1586 (1994)
O_MVP5180	HIVMVP5180	L20571	Gurtler,L.G.	JVI 68, 1581 (1994)
CPZGAB	SIVCPZGAB	X52154	Huet,T.	Nature 345, 356 (1990)
CPZANT	SIVCPZANT	U42720	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	Virology 221, 346 (1996)
A_ROD	HIV2ROD	M15390	Clavel,F.	Nature 324, 691 (1986)
B_EHOA	HIV2EHOA	U27200	Rey-Cuille,M.A.	Virology 202, 471 (1994)
SD_MM251	SIVMM251	M19499	Franchini,G.	Nature 328, 539 (1994)
STM_STM	SIVSTM	M83293	Novembre,F.J.	Virology 186, 783 (1992)
VER_AGM3	SIVAGM3	M30931	Baier,M.	Virology 176, 216 (1990)
GRI_AGM677	SIVAGM677	M66437	Fomsgaard,A.	Virology 182, 397 (1991)
TAN_AGMT17	SIVAGMT17	L19254	Hirsch,V.M.	Virology 197, 426 (1993)
SAB_SAB1C	SIVSAB1C	U04005	Jin,M.J.	EMBO J. 13, 2935 (1994)
SYK_SYK	SIVSYK	L06042	Hirsch,V.M.	JVI 67, 1517 (1993)

The following alignment was generated using the HMMER program as described in the introduction to this Part and in Part III. For simplicity, only representative types and subtypes are shown. An ordinary consensus sequence (lowercase signifies majority, uppercase signifies 50% or greater) was constructed from these representatives using MASE; this is not a "most likely sequence" derived from the HMMER model (Part II). Annotation is based on HIV-1s, therefore the user should be cautious about its applicability to other PIV sequences.

POL_CONSENSUS	A?????AGAag??gagatgttggaAatgtGgacA???g?a????????????????????????	29
B_EHOA	---GCA-G---C-----GCAA-G-CA.....	36
SD_MM251	GT-TTG--AT--G---GGAG----CTCT-C-AGGCAATGCAGAGCCCCAAGAAGACAG	61
STM_STM	-GGCCCCG----ACAAG-T-----ACAG-GCCA.....	45
VER_AGM3	-CC...A---AGAT-----C-T-----GA...ACC-GG.....	39
GRI_AGM677	GT-CGGC-A-AT-G-CC-TATG-C-A.....	27
POL_CONSENSUS	????????????????????????????????????atggcaaAatgcccagaa?GACAGGc?ggTTTTTTAg	64
A_U455	-----	8
B_HXB2R	-----	8
D_ELI	-----	8
O_ANT70C	-----	8
O_MVP5180	-----	8
CPZGAB	-----	8
CPZANT	-----	8
A_ROD	-----A-----	17
B_EHOA	.....CATC---T-----A-----G-----	77
SD_MM251	GGATGCTGGAAATGTGGAAAAATGGACCATGTT---C-----CA-----G-----	131
STM_STM	.....TCAG---C-----A-----TG-----	86
VER_AGM3	.....GCATT-A-----GATTGCAG-G-----TAAA-----	80
GRI_AGM677	.....-G-C---AAGA-TG-----AAA-----	59
TAN_AGMT17	-----G-G-----CAA-----A-----	23
SAB_SAB1C	-----	8
SYK_SYK	-----	8
POL_CONSENSUS	Ggaa????ggccgg????????????gggaag??ga?gcc?agcaattt????????????????????	93
A_U455	----AATTT--CCTTCCAACAA---G---CCAGGG-ATTT.....	48
B_HXB2R	----GAT-T--CCTTCCFACAA---CCAGGG-ATTT.....	48
D_ELI	---G...AATTT--CCTTCCCACAA-----CC-GGG-A-TT.....	48
O_ANT70C	-C---ATA-T--CCTCC...GGG---C-C...G---AG-----A.....	48
O_MVP5180	----GTA-T--CCTCC...GGG---C-C...G---AG-----A.....	48
CPZGAB	----A--TT--CCTTCCCAGC---G---CCAGGC-A-TT.....	48
CPZANT	---ACCGAC--CCACGTG...GTG---GT-...C-GA--AG-G--C--TGTGCA.....	57
A_ROD	-ACT...G---CTTG.....A---A---CC---C---CCCGT.....	57
B_EHOA	--TT...C---CCTG.....A...A---TC-----CCCCGTCCAGGCACCCAGGG	132
SD_MM251	-CCT...T--T-CATG.....A...A---CC-----CCCCAT.....	171
STM_STM	-CTT...T---CATG.....A...A---CCA---C---CCCCAT.....	126
VER_AGM3	--T...T-----TGGAT.....GC...AA--C--A---TCCCGC.....	123
GRI_AGM677	--T...T---ATTG.....G-AGC--AA--A---A---TGTGCAATACAG.....	108
TAN_AGMT17	---G...AATG-CCGCACCCTAAGGTCC-A...CC--GC-ATTT--AGAGCAAGGAGG.....	78
SAB_SAB1C	--TT...T---CCTGGGG...CA--G...AA--C--G-----	45
SYK_SYK	----A--AT--GGGGT...CTCCA-G---CC--AGC---C---CCCAGTGAGGAGCGAGCCATC	69
POL_CONSENSUS	??t	94
A_U455	-----	49
B_HXB2R	-----	49
D_ELI	-----	49
O_ANT70C	-----	49
O_MVP5180	-----	49
CPZGAB	-----	49
CPZANT	-----GAAGGAGGAA	67
A_ROD	-----GGCCCAAGT-	67
B_EHOA	GATAGTGCCATC.....TGCGCCCCGATGAACCCAGCATTGGGCATGACA	178
SD_MM251	.....GGCTCAAGTG	181
STM_STM	.....GGCCCAATA	136
VER_AGM3	.....CGCTACTCT-	133
GRI_AGM677	.....AGGAGACACAGT-	121
TAN_AGMT17	.....AGCCGTTCCGACG	91
SAB_SAB1C	-----C	46
SYK_SYK	TGCTCCCCCTCTGGAGGACATCGAAGATGGGCCATGGCTCATGTCAGCACAGATGAGCCAACAAGCA	139

HIV1 POL

POL_CONSENSUS	c?tcagag?????????gccaacagcccc?cag?agag???g?tg?????????gga???g???aa??	130
A_U455	-C-----CAGACCAGA-----A---C---AATCTT--GGAT...GGG---AAA-ATG-C..	114
B_HXB2R	-T-----CAGACCAGA-----A---A---AGCTTCAGGTC...TGG--TAGA-ACA-CAA	116
D_ELI	-TC--A--CAGACCAGA-----A---C---AGCTTC-GGTT...TGG---AGA-ATA-C..	114
O_ANT70C	GTG-----ACCAGCACAC---T-----A--GATG--GAG-AA-T.....	96
O_MVP5180	GTG---AACAAAGTGTC---T-----A---ATG---GAG-CA-T.....-A-GGAACAAG-GA	110
CPZGAB	GTG-----ACAGAACAGAA---G---A--GAT--AGTTA--GGTACCAGGA---AGA.....	111
CPZANT	GTAGT-GA.....T-----T--A--CAT---ATCTA-CA.....GGA-CAC--..	117
A_ROD	-CG--G...GCTGACA-----A--C---TG--TCCA-CA-T.....TCTACTGG..	123
B_EHOA	-C---G...TGGGATT---T-T--A--C--T-C---TCCA-CA-A.....GAT-CTA--..	234
SD_MM251	-A---G...GCTGAC-----T--T--C---AG--CCCA-C--T.....TCT-CTA--..	237
STM_STM	-C---G...GCTGAC-----T--T--A---CCCA-C-C.....TCT-CTG-G..	192
VER_AGM3	GGGGT-GA.....T-----T--G---C--TCC-CC-AGTCCATA.....C--CCCTGCA--..	183
GRI_AGM677	GG--T-GA.....A-----C---ATG--AACA-C-TA.....C--TCCAGCA--..	171
TAN_AGMT17	GC--CCCCGATCGCCGC--ATGG-TT--CA---GTCC-CCA-T-C.....A-GAGCCFACG-TC	152
SAB_SAB1C	-C--T--CTCCATCAGA-----T--C---ATG--ACGG-A-TA.....	93
SYK_SYK	-AAGC--A.....--CACA-AACTC..	159
POL_CONSENSUS	????c???a?gcagcagga?aa?????????????????????????????????????gca	146
A_U455	.CTC-CCTGC-A-A-----T	135
B_HXB2R	CTCC-CCTCA-A-----C	138
D_ELI	.CCC-TCTCAAA-A-----	135
O_ANT70C	.....G-A-GGA-----G--TCA.....GGAA--	120
O_MVP5180	ATCAGAGTCA-A--GG---T	132
CPZGAB	.....G-A-AGC-----G---GAAAG-	132
CPZANT	.GAGGACTCA-A--GGTCT.....CA	138
A_ROD	.GAAATAT-T-----A-GG---AAG-	150
B_EHOA	.GAA-TAC-T---A-TA-GG---GAA---	261
SD_MM251	.GAA-TAC-T---TT-GC---GCA---	264
STM_STM	.AAGTTAC-T---T-GC---GAA---	219
VER_AGM3	.GAAGCTCCT-----AT-	201
GRI_AGM677	.GAAGCTCCTC-----T-TGCAGAGAAGGGACAGCCCTGAGAGAGAGAGAGAACAGACAAGGAAA-	240
TAN_AGMT17	CAGC-AAG-GA-TC-T--GGC-GTATGCAAAAAAAGG.....AGACCAACTAAGGAG--	207
SAB_SAB1C	.....AGC-G--C-G---A---TTG-T-	117
SYK_SYK	.TCC-TCG-A-A-A-CCCC-CCAACAGGGA.....AGTGTCTC-C	201
POL_CONSENSUS	gaaaGa?????cag???g?aac???	159
A_U455	-----G---A.....	150
B_HXB2R	--T---A...G--T.....	153
D_ELI	-----A...G--T.....	150
O_ANT70C	----GGGGCCCG-A...CG-G-T.....	141
O_MVP5180	-G---GCT.....	141
CPZGAB	-GG---G---CAGT-T.....	147
CPZANT	-GGG---GGA...G---T.....	153
A_ROD	--G--GCA...G--AGA-AG-CATACAAGGAAGTGACAGAGGACTTACTGCACCTCGA.....	207
B_EHOA	---G--GAA...--AGA-AG--CCTACAAGGA.....	291
SD_MM251	--G---AAG...--AGA-A-G-CTTACAAGGA.....	294
STM_STM	-G---GAG...--GAA-AC--CCTACAAGGA.....	249
VER_AGM3	TGC---AGGG-A-G-AGTTGAGGGAACAAAGGAAAAACCACC.....	246
GRI_AGM677	---G---G-A...AG--GT.....	255
TAN_AGMT17	A-----G-A...G--T.....	222
SAB_SAB1C	TGC---ACCT-CGACCAGAGGACCAGGGCCAGACGATCCAGCAACAGCCCTGTAAAG	178
SYK_SYK	---G---G---CAGTGGGAAGGAGGA.....	225
POL_CONSENSUS	???	159
A_U455	.....	150
B_HXB2R	.....	153
D_ELI	.....	150
O_ANT70C	.....	141
O_MVP5180	.....	141
CPZGAB	.....	147
CPZANT	.....	153
A_ROD	.....GCAGGGGGAGACACCATACAGGGAGCCACCAA	239
B_EHOA	.....GGTGA	296
SD_MM251	.....GGTGA	299
STM_STM	.....GGTGA	254
VER_AGM3	.....AGCAGTGAATCCCATTGGA	266
GRI_AGM677	.....	255
TAN_AGMT17	.....	222
SAB_SAB1C	CAGTATGCTGTTTCAGGGAAACGGCAGAAACAGCAGTGGCAAAACCACFCGCCACAACAGAGCCCTACG	248
SYK_SYK	.....GACCA	230

	\ / prot	<- gag cds end	
POL_CONSENSUS	?ggag?cttt??c?tcctcaa?tc?ctCTTTGGaaaaGACCa?T?gtcacagtaaa?atagagGG?ca?		217
A_U455	.-ACTC---AGTT-----A-A-----C-C---CC-T-----A---GA--A--G		219
B_HXB2R	.-T-TC---AA-T-----GG-A-----C-C---CC-C-----A---G---G---G--A		222
D_ELI	.-T-TC---AA-T-----A-A-----C-C---CC-T---G-A---A---G---A--G		219
O_ANT70C	.CT-TC-G--TG-C-----A-C-----G-C-----A-A--T---C--GAG-T-G---C--C		210
O_MVP5180	.-T-CC-A--TG-C-----A-C-----G-C-----A-A---C---C--GG-T-G---T--T		210
CPZGAB	.AT-TC-ACCAA-C-----A-A-----C-GC---CC-CA-C-----AG---A--G--A		216
CPZANT	.ACCTC-C-CGTAT-----G-A-C-----C-----A-GA-GGA---TCTC---C---A--A		222
A_ROD	CA---GAC--GCTGCA-----T--T-----G-A-----C-T-C---T---T--G		309
B_EHOA	CA---GA--GCTGCA-----T--T-----G-----G-A---A---C--CT--T---T--A		366
SD_MM251	CA---GA--GCTGCA-----T--T-----GG-----G-A---T--CTC-T--T--A--A--G		369
STM_STM	CA---GA--GCTGCA-----T--T-----G-----G-A---A---CCC-T--T---T--G		324
VER_AGM3	CA---GGA-ATT-T-TGAA-TCCTT...-----G-----A-AAAA---TT-C---A--GGTC		333
GRI_AGM677	...-GA-G-TT-C-TGAG-TCCTT...-----GG-----A-GAAACG---C-TC---A--AACG		321
TAN_AGM17	...-GA--ATT-C-TGAGTTC		243
SAB_SAB1C	A---G---ACAGC-----GG--T-----G-----A-GAAA--T--GT-C-----A--G		318
SYK_SYK	A-AGTCTC-ATC-C--T---GC--T-----G-----A-GA-AGA---G-TG---A--TG-C		300
POL_CONSENSUS	c?a?t?gaagcttTatTaGAtACaGGaGcCaGAtGataCagTa?????gtaga?g??ata?a??????t		267
A_U455	-TGA-A-----C-----CTTA...-A---CATA-ATTTG.....C		280
B_HXB2R	-T-AAG-----C-----TTA...-A---AATG-GTTTG.....C		283
D_ELI	-T-AAG-----C-----TTA...-A---AATG-ATTTG.....C		280
O_ANT70C	-T-TGT---T---GC-G-----C-----C...-A-CAAC---C-A.....		268
O_MVP5180	-T-TGT---G-----C-G-----G-----T--A-TAAC---C-A.....		268
CPZGAB	-T-TGT-----GC-----T-----A---GAGA---C-A.....		274
CPZANT	AA-TGTC-G---C-----T-----C-----G-GA---TC-T.....		280
A_ROD	-C-G-A---TC-G---C---G---T---C---CT-A-----CA-GA---G-G.....		367
B_EHOA	TC-G-A---TA---C---C---T---CT-A-----CA-GG---G-A.....		424
SD_MM251	-CTG-A---TA---G---G---T---T---TA-T-----ACA-GA---G-G.....		427
STM_STM	-CTG-A---TAC---G---C---G---T---C---CT-A-----G-CG-GG---G-G.....C		382
VER_AGM3	-CCA-CAG---A---G---G---G---CA-TATAAAA-A-CA-ATT-C-A.....		397
GRI_AGM677	-C-G-GC---C---G-----C---TA-ATTCAA-A-A-G-ACT-GC-CTTTCCC		391
SAB_SAB1C	AA-G-CACT---C-----C-----CT-----A-C-G-GT---G-A.....		376
SYK_SYK	-TGG-GC--ATG---G-----G-----TA-ATTAGA-A--A-AT--TC-A.....		364
POL_CONSENSUS	ta???ggaaaa???TggaaacCaAaaataaTaGG?GGaaTaGGaGG?tttaT?aa?gtaaaagaaTataa		327
A_U455	C...-----G-----G-----T-----T-----C-A---G-C-G---G		344
B_HXB2R	C...-----G-----G-----T-----T-----C-A---G-C-G---G		347
D_ELI	C...-----G-----G-----T-----T-----C-A---G-C-G---G		344
O_ANT70C	-GGAA-----G-----G-----T-----T-----A-A-----G		335
O_MVP5180	--GAA---G...---C-----G-----G-----T-----C---A-A-----G		335
CPZGAB	-CAA---CTT...---G-----A-----T-----T-----C-A---C---C---T-G		341
CPZANT	-GCAA---C...---G-----C---T---T-----T-G---T-----TTCC---C---G		347
A_ROD	...-G---CAAT-AT-GC-----G---G-----G-A-C-A-TACC-G-----		434
B_EHOA	...-C-GCAAT-AC-CC-----G---T---G-----A-----A-TACC-T-----C		491
SD_MM251	...-TCC-CAT-AT-CC-----G---A-----T-----T-TACT-----C		494
STM_STM	...-GCT-CAA-AC-CC---GG-G---T-----A-----A-TACT-G---T---		449
VER_AGM3	--TCA---C...---G-----G---C---T-----GGGAC-C---T-----G		464
GRI_AGM677	C...CAT---CCA---CGTT-C---GG-G---A---T-----AGGG-TC-T---C-----C		458
SAB_SAB1C	...-G-CAAT-----G-----T---A-----A-G---T---T-----C---CC		443
SYK_SYK	...CACC---CCA---TC-----G---A---T-----AAAC---T-CA---T-GGC-----G		431
POL_CONSENSUS	?aatgta?aaaTagaa?T?g?a????????gg????????Aaaa??gtaa?aGg?aCagTatTggtAGGa		372
A_U455	TC-GA--CTT-----A-TTGT.....-A.....-AGACT-T---T-----		399
B_HXB2R	TC-GA--CTC-----A-CTGT.....-ACAT...-CT-T---T-----A-----		402
D_ELI	TC-AA-CCC-----A-CTGT.....-ACAG...-CT-T---T-----A-----		399
O_ANT70C	T-----GAC-G---A-A-A.....-A.....-GGGAG---CAG-A-----G---		390
O_MVP5180	C-----GAC-G---G-ACA.....-A.....-GGAA---CAG-A-----G---		390
CPZGAB	T-----C-C---GA-A-A.....-GAGA.....-GT---G-----A-----		396
CPZANT	C---A---CCC---C---A-T-G.....-AC.....-GG-CA---CT-CA---C---T-G---		402
A_ROD	A-----G-----G-TCT.....AAT.....-AG---CGG-CC---CA---A---AC---G		489
B_EHOA	A-----G-----G-A-T.....-A.....-GA---G---CA---A---AC---C		546
SD_MM251	A-----A-----G-TTT.....-C.....-GGA-T-A---G---A-CA---AC---G		549
STM_STM	G-----A-C---GG-ATT.....-C.....-G-AAA---A---A---TA-TA---ACT---		504
VER_AGM3	TG---AGGG---G---AG-T-G-A.....-AC.....-TTT-G-G---G---CA---A---		519
GRI_AGM677	GGGG---C---G---C---T-G-AG.....-AT.....-TCA-C-CC---CT---A-TC-AA---		513
SAB_SAB1C	C---CAGG-GG---A---A-A-A.....-AT.....-CTTGT-A---CT---CA-T---		498
SYK_SYK	A---A-TAG-T-CACTG-T-TTAAACCCTCA-AAAAAGA-GCAA---GAG---G---TC-T---A---G---T		501

HIV1 POL

	prot \/ p66, p51	
POL_CONSENSUS	cc?Ac?CC?gT?AAcATtaTtGGaAGaAataT?tTgacac??ttaGG????acttTAAatTT?ccaataa	430
A_U455	--T-A-T-C-----A-----G-----T-AGA-T--TTGT-----T-----T	469
B_HXB2R	--T-A-T-C-----A-----C-G-----T-AGA-T--TTGC-----T-C--T	472
D_ELI	--T-G-T-C-----A-C-----T-G-----C-AGA-T--CTGC-----T-----T	469
O_ANT70C	--T-T-T-T-T-T-----A-----GGA-----TTGT--AC---C-C-T---	460
O_MVP5180	--T-T-T-T-T-T-----C---G---C---A---GGA-----ATGT--AC---C-T---	460
CPZGAB	--A-A-T-A-T-A-----T-----AA-G--TTGT--C--GTG--C-----T	466
CPZANT	--A-AC-A-A-----A-T-----G-T-ATGT-TT-----ATGT-----T-----T	472
A_ROD	GAC--C-AA-C-----T---C-----TC---GCC---CATGT-A-----C-A--G-CG	559
B_EHOA	GAC--C-AA-A-----T---C-----T---A-ATAGC---CATG---C-----C--G--G	616
SD_MM251	GAC--T-GA-T-----T---G---T-GC-A---GCTC-G--GATGT-C-----C-T-C--G	619
STM_STM	GAC--C-CA-T-----T---C---G---CC-A---GCT-G--GATGT-A-----T---G--G	574
VER_AGM3	AGC--T-CA-A-----A-----A-AG---CAGC---AGCC-AA---GTAA-GGGTCA-C	589
GRI_AGM677	AGT--A-AA-C-T-----A-----T-AG-T-AGGC---CATG-AA---GT-A-GGG-G-TC	583
SAB_SAB1C	GAA--A-A-T-T-----A-----G-C-AG---AA---AGTT---C-----GA--CA--	568
SYK_SYK	--T-G-A-A-T-AT-A---G---AC-T-CAAA--G-AGTC-AA---GTAA-GGTTCA--	571
POL_CONSENSUS	g??c?????ataga?ccagtaaca??gTaaatTAAaaccGgaa?ggatggaCCaaa?TAAaAaCA	485
A_U455	-TC-T.....-T-AA-T-C-----A-T-----C-----GG-T---	530
B_HXB2R	-CC-T.....-T-GA-T-C-----G-----T-----C---G-T---	533
D_ELI	-TC-T.....-T-AA-T-C-----G-----T-----C---G-T---	530
O_ANT70C	-CC-C.....-CC---GC-----C-----T-----G-----G---	521
O_MVP5180	-TC-C.....-CC---GC-----GC-----T-----G-----G---	521
CPZGAB	-TT-A.....-T-AA-T-CC-----C---G-----T-----T---GG---G---	527
CPZANT	-TAAA.....G-T-AA---GC-C...-T-----GA-----T-----G-G---	533
A_ROD	CCAAA.....G---G--A--A...A---TGC---G---G-AA-----C-G-G---	620
B_EHOA	CAAGG.....-A-----A...CC-G---G-T-A-AA---G---A-C-G---	677
SD_MM251	CTAAG.....G---G-T-A...-C-CC---G---G-----A-G---G---	680
STM_STM	CTAAA.....G---A-----AG...-G-C-----AA-----A-----	635
VER_AGM3	TGT-AGAA...CA-ATT-CA-T-CCCT-G-----GA---GGCTAGA---TTTCT---	656
GRI_AGM677	TAT-TAGTCAG-T-GGA-AC-A...-C-C---GA---G-AA-----T---T-G---	650
SAB_SAB1C	-AGAG.....-A-TA-A...-CC-C---G---CAA---G---GGA---GG---	629
SYK_SYK	CAG-A.....T---G---C-A...-GTC-G-----AC-AA--ATTG--CCGGC-----	632
POL_CONSENSUS	aTGCC?TatCaaaAGAAaAaTagaaGC?Taa?AGaaAT?tgTgaagAaaTggaaaaggaaggaaAa	551
A_U455	---A-GA-G---G---A---A---C-----T-A-T-G-----G---G---	600
B_HXB2R	---A-GA-G---G---A---A---GT-----T-AC---G-----G---	603
D_ELI	---A-GA-G---G---A---A---C-----T-AC---T-----G---	600
O_ANT70C	---CC---T-----C-G-C-C-A---C-G-----C-A-----	591
O_MVP5180	---CC---T-G---G---AC---CT-C-A---C-----C-A-----	591
CPZGAB	---C---GC-----TA---C---C-----T---C-----G---	597
CPZANT	---GC-C---G-----G---CC-A---T-----TA-GT-A---GCA---AAT---G	603
A_ROD	---C---A-----AC---A---C-----A---A---CC-G	690
B_EHOA	---CC---C---G---CT---CC-C-A---C-----A---A---G---C-G	747
SD_MM251	G---A-----G---TT-A---G---C-----A-G-----T---TC-G	750
STM_STM	---A-----G---AC---A---G---C-----A---G-----T---GC-G	705
VER_AGM3	---CC-C---C-----A---C---CAG---A---CC---T-A---G---A---	726
GRI_AGM677	---C---G-----T---T---C---A-CA-C-----G---G-----	720
SAB_SAB1C	---T-G-----G---C---AG-CC---T-----CT-A---AC---C-T	699
SYK_SYK	---A---GGT---G---T---G---CC-C-AG-C---AGTA---C---CTC---C---C---	702
POL_CONSENSUS	aT?tcaaaaatagg?cctgaaAAtcCaTAcAAtaC?CCAat?TTtgc?ATaAagAAaAaGAcAa?ac?a	614
A_U455	-T-----T-G-----T-----T---G-A---T-----G---GC--T---	670
B_HXB2R	--T-----T-G-----T-----T---G-A---C-----GT--T---	673
D_ELI	-T---G---T-G-----T-----T---A---C-----GT--C---	670
O_ANT70C	--T---G---A-----T---T---A---T---C---T---A---G---TGTT--T---	661
O_MVP5180	--C---G---A-----T---T---A---T---T---T---A---G---T-GC--T---	661
CPZGAB	--A---G---A-----T---T---A---C---A---G---GT--T---	667
CPZANT	--T---T-G---G---A---T---C-----A---T---A---G---CTT--A---	673
A_ROD	C-AGAGG--GC-CCT--AACT---T---T---C---C-CA---A---C---G---A-AC	760
B_EHOA	T-AGA-G-GGCGCCT--ACT-----T-G---C-CC---C---A---G---A-AC	817
SD_MM251	T-GGAGG--GCTCCC--GACC-----C---C-CA---C-----T---G-AC	820
STM_STM	C-AGA-G--GCTCCT--AAC-----T-----C---C-CT---T-----G---A-AC	775
VER_AGM3	--TAGC--G---AGGA--G---G---C---T---G-G---TGC-----GT-AC	796
GRI_AGM677	T-A--T-GG---AGGA-----T---T---A---G-G---C-----G---T-A-AC	790
SAB_SAB1C	T-GGA--G---G---A-----T---C---G-C---A---G---G---T---A-TC	769
SYK_SYK	T-GGAG--GCTA-T---ACC-----T---T---C---G-A---TA--T-G---G---A-AG-	772

POL_CONSENSUS	AaTGGAGaAtgcTagTaGAtTTCAGagAacTaAAaagagaAC?CAaGA?TTtt?gGAagT?CAgtTaGG	680
A_U455	-----G-AAT-----C-----A-----T-G-C-C-G-----T-A-----	740
B_HXB2R	-----AAT-----T-----T-----C-C-G-----T-A-----	743
D_ELI	-G-----AAT-----T-----T-----T-----C-G-----T-A-----	740
O_ANT70C	-----AAT-G-----T-G-----T-----A-----G-C-G-----G-A-----C-----	731
O_MVP5180	-G-----AAT-G-----C-----T-----A-----A-----T-C-G-----G-G-A-----	731
CPZGAB	-----AAT-----C-----A-----A-----T-----C-----G-----G-----	737
CPZANT	-----A-----T-----T-----A-----A-----T-----G-----GA-A-----A-----	743
A_ROD	-----G-----A-----C-----GT-----T-----T-----CACAA-----A-----T-----	830
B_EHOA	-----G-----A-----C-----GT-----C-----A-----ACA-----G-----C-----G-----	887
SD_MM251	-----GA-----T-----G-----G-----GTC-----T-----G-----C-----ACA-----C-----A-----	890
STM_STM	-G-----G-----GA-----AGTG-----A-----T-----ACA-----A-----T-----C-----	845
VER_AGM3	-----T-----T-----T-----G-----C-----AGC-----A-----T-----TC-----	866
GRI_AGM677	-----T-----T-----G-----C-----AGCT-----T-----C-----TT-----G-----T-----C-----G-----	860
SAB_SAB1C	-G-----A-----CA-----G-----C-----GC-----GT-----A-----T-----T-----C-----CA-----C-----	839
SYK_SYK	-----G-----CA-----T-----T-----A-----T-----G-----GCC-----A-----T-----TC-----G-----A-----A-----G-----	842
POL_CONSENSUS	aATaCC?CAccCagcaGG?tTa?aaaaaaagaaa??a?T?ACagTa?TaGAtgTagg?GAtGC?TAtTtt	740
A_U455	---C-G-TA---G-TC-A---G-A---TC-G-A---C---G-C-A---G-G-C-A---	810
B_HXB2R	---A-T-C---G-A---G-A---TC-G-A---C-G---G-T---A---	813
D_ELI	---G-T-T---GC-GA---G-A---TC-G-A---C-G---G-T---A---	810
O_ANT70C	T-C-A-T-G-GG-T-GA-GC---C-TCTG-T---CT---A---T---C	801
O_MVP5180	T-T-A-T---GG-T---A-GC---G-C-TCTG-T---CT---A---T---C	801
CPZGAB	C---T---G---A---G---A---TC-G-G---T---A---C---C---C	807
CPZANT	---T-T-T---C-A---A-GC---TC-G-G---T-G---G-A---C---C	813
A_ROD	---T-A---G---GGCC---G---G-AG-A-T---T---C---G---T---C---	900
B_EHOA	T---T---T---AC-GGC-TC---AG-A-A---C---A---A---C---C---C	957
SD_MM251	---A---T---AC---GC---G---AGGA-T---C-G---A---T---A---C	960
STM_STM	T---A---T---AC---GC---G---G-AG-A-C---T-G---G---A---A---	915
VER_AGM3	C---T---T---T---G---CG---G---T---CGGA-A-A---T---CA---G---C---A---	936
GRI_AGM677	---T---T---G---CC-TC-G---GCA-A-C---A---CA---G---C---A---	930
SAB_SAB1C	G---C---C---C---GC---G---G-GCAGA-T---GT-G---CA---A---C---	909
SYK_SYK	---C---G---AC---. . .CG-C-AA-C-A---A-TA---T---AAA---A---AC	909
POL_CONSENSUS	tca?t?CC?tTagat?aagacTTtagaaaaTAtActGC?TTtAC?aT?cCaag?gTaAAATaATgag?c?C	800
A_U455	---G-T-T---G---AG---G---G---G---C---A---T---TA---C---A---A---	880
B_HXB2R	---G-T-C---G---C---G---G---A---C---A---T---TA---C---A---A---	883
D_ELI	---G-T-C---G---T---G---C---C---C---AT-T---TA---C---A---A---	880
O_ANT70C	---TGT-C---CCC---T---T---C---T---T---T---G---C---A---C---	871
O_MVP5180	---TGC-T---CC---C---C---C---T---T---T---G---C---A---C---	871
CPZGAB	---TTGT-CC-G---A---T---C---G---A---A---T---C---TA---C---A---C---	877
CPZANT	---CA-A-C---C-G---A---T---C---A---T---C---G---C---A---C---	883
A_ROD	---CA-A-AC---C-G-G---CC---A---A---TC-A---TCA---G---C---CAGAA---	970
B_EHOA	AGTG-C-AC---CC---C---C---A---A---TT-G---GCA---CAGAA---	1027
SD_MM251	---CA-A-TC---G---A---GC-G-C---C---TT-A---TCA---CAGAG---	1030
STM_STM	---CA-A-CC---G-G-G---GC-G---T---C---CT-A---TCA---C---CAGAA---	985
VER_AGM3	---A-A-A---CCC---G---G---C---T---C---T---TCA---C-AGGG---	1006
GRI_AGM677	---A-A-A---TGCA-G-A-C---A---A---C---C---CTCA---ACAGGG---	1000
SAB_SAB1C	AGCTGC-T---CC---CAG---A---A---C---C---TCA---C---AG-GAG---	979
SYK_SYK	---G-C-CC-G-CA---G---GCC---C-G-A---AG-G---CA---CCT-C---	979
POL_CONSENSUS	CaGGaataaGaTAtcagTAcAatgt?cT?CCaCAGGGaTGGAAaGGaTcCaCagCaAT?TTcCAaa??ac	865
A_U455	---G-C-G---G---T---G---T---A---G---GT-G---	950
B_HXB2R	---G-T---G---T---A---G---T---A---G---GT-G---	953
D_ELI	---G-T---G---T---G---T---G---A---G---GT-G---	950
O_ANT70C	---C---C---C---G---A---T---T---A---GTT---	941
O_MVP5180	---G---C---C---C---G---A---G---T---C---A---T---G---GTT---	941
CPZGAB	---G-T---A---T---TT-G---A---G---T---T---T---C---GC-G---	947
CPZANT	---TGT---T---T---A---A---C---T---T---T---GCA-G---	953
A_ROD	---A---CATA---T---A---CT-G---G---T---T---CAC---	1040
B_EHOA	---AG---TT---A---C---A---G---C---T---GTAC---	1097
SD_MM251	---A-C---CATP---T---G---T---G---T---G---C---C---TAC---	1100
STM_STM	---A---CATC---G---T---G---G---G---T---T---TAT---	1055
VER_AGM3	---T-CT---T---CTGT---T---A---G---C---A---T---T---G-AC---	1076
GRI_AGM677	---G---G---T---TGT---G---T---T---TA---T---G-AT---	1070
SAB_SAB1C	---C---T---G---G---C---G---C---C---CA---T---T---G-CA---	1049
SYK_SYK	---G---GA---A---TT-CA---GT-A---T---CA-T---C---GC---	1049

HIV1 POL

POL_CONSENSUS	?atgacaaa?aT?cTaga?ccatT?AgaAAA?a?aatccaga??Tag?taT?t?tCAaTAcATgGATGAC	923
A_U455	C-----A-CT---G-C-T---TC-C-AC-----CA---T---C-A-----	1020
B_HXB2R	C-----A-CT---G-T-T---C-A-----CA---T---C-A-----T	1023
D_ELI	C-----A-CT---G-C-T---C-A-----AA-G-T---C-A-----T	1020
O_ANT70C	A-----A-T---T---C-G-G-C-C---AT---AA---T-G---G-----	1011
O_MVP5180	A-----G-T---T---T---AGC-C---AG---AA---T-A---G-----A-----	1011
CPZGAB	T-----A-T---A-C-C---G-A-G---T-CA-TAC---T-AC-G-----	1017
CPZANT	C-----C-G-CT---CA---T---GG-TA-GT---CAG---AA---T-A-----T	1023
A_ROD	A-----G-C-GG-AT---A---C---GCA---CAAG---TG-CAT---CAT---G-----T	1110
B_EHOA	C---G---GG-A---C-T-C---GCC---CAAT---TG-CAC---AATC-G-----	1167
SD_MM251	T---G-C-TG-G---A-C-C-G---GGCA---TG-GACCT-AGTC-G---T-----	1170
STM_STM	A---G---T---AT---G---C---G-G-GCC-C---TG-AC-C-GATC-----T	1125
VER_AGM3	AGCAG-TTCC--T---AGA-A-A-A---GG-GTTAAA-CCCC--ACC--TGTTG-----	1146
GRI_AGM677	GGCAG---C---TT---GGAGA-C-A---GGC-C-C---T-GGT---AA---TGTC-----C-T	1140
SAB_SAB1C	AGCC-AC--A--T--GC-GGA---T--GC--A-G-C---TG--A--A-A-----T	1119
SYK_SYK	A--A-ATC-G--A--C-G---T---GA-GT--T---TC-CAC-C-AATA--G-----	1119
POL_CONSENSUS	?T?t??gTaGg?tctgA?????aga??t?g??catcataga??a???gTagaa?agcTaagagaacatc	971
A_U455	T-G-AT--G--A-----T...TT--AA-A-GG--A-----GC-AAAA---GG-AT-----CT----	1087
B_HXB2R	T-G-AT-----A-----C...TT--AA-A-GG--G-----AC-AAAA---GG--G---C-----	1090
D_ELI	T-G-AT-----A-----C...TT--AA-A-GG--G-----GAC-AAAA---GA-AT-----	1087
O_ANT70C	C-A-AT-----A--A--T...TT-CCCC-GACAG-A-----AA-AGGA-T---TT---T-----C-	1078
O_MVP5180	T-A-AT-----A--A--T...TT-CCAT-G-CAG-A-----AAGAGG--C---TT---T-G-----T	1078
CPZGAB	C-A-AT--G--G-----T...CTT--AA-T-AT--A-----AA-AAG--G--G-A-----C-----T	1084
CPZANT	C-C-AT-----A-----T...ATG--AA-TACTGCA-----GA-ATGA---A---T---C-----T	1090
A_ROD	A-C-TAA---CTAG---CAGGAC---TT-A-AA---G---GGT...--CCTGC---C-AG---T---	1177
B_EHOA	A-TCTC--G-CAAG---CAGGAGC--TC-G-AG---G-C---GGT...--GTCTC-A---A---G-TAT	1234
SD_MM251	A-C-TAA---CTAG---CAGGAC---CC-G-AA---G-C---GGT...--TTT-C---AG---TCT	1237
STM_STM	A-C-TGA---CCAG---CAGAAC---TC-A-AG---G-C---GGT...--TTT-C---T-G-AG---TC-	1192
VER_AGM3	C-A-GG-----G---C-GGAAGAT--ATACAGC---G--C-GTTG...--C-A---ATGA-AT	1213
GRI_AGM677	T-G-GGT-G-CG--A--CCATGAT--GACTAGA--A--CA-CAG...--CATAG--A-GATG-	1207
SAB_SAB1C	A-G-TAA---CCAG---TAGGCC-A-GGCA-AA---TAGT-ATG...--C-GC--T---CT---	1186
SYK_SYK	T-A-TGA-T---CA---TAGATC---GAAG-CA---GGAGAT...--C--CA-AA---GTGAC-GCA-	1186
POL_CONSENSUS	Ta?ata??tggGGatT?ac?accCCagA?aAaAAA??tCagaagAacctCCatttcaaTGGaTgGG?TA	1032
A_U455	--TTG-GC-----C-TT-----C---GCA-----TT-----G--	1157
B_HXB2R	-GTTG-GG-----C-T--C--A-----C---CA-----C-TT-----T-	1160
D_ELI	--TTG-GG-----T--C-GA-----T-----CA-----C-----TT-----T-	1157
O_ANT70C	--T--CAG-----C--T---T--C---GCA--A--G-----C---T-----G--	1148
O_MVP5180	--T--CAG-----T--T---T--T---GCA--G-----C---TT-----A-	1148
CPZGAB	-GCT--AA-----G--C--A-----C---CA--A--G--G--A--C---TT-----A-	1154
CPZANT	--C-GGTC-----C-AGAG--T--T--C---GCA-----A-----A-	1160
A_ROD	--A--GGCCTA---TT-T---TG-G--GTTT--A---C-----AC--C-----C-	1247
B_EHOA	--A---ACAT-----CT-T-T---AGG--GTTT--A---C-----CA-----G--	1304
SD_MM251	--A---GCATA--G--CT-T---AG-G--TTC--A---T--C-----G--	1307
STM_STM	--A---AT-TA---TT-C---T--AG-G--TT---G--T-----A-	1262
VER_AGM3	--AG-GCC-----AGAA--A---C--G--GTA---A---A--T-A-G-G-----A-	1283
GRI_AGM677	-GCTAGAAAAA--TC-AGAA-----C--G--GTC--A--G-----G---GGG-----G--	1277
SAB_SAB1C	--G-A-CT---G--T-AA---T-A-A--G--GTT--A--G--T--A---AC-TC-----G--	1256
SYK_SYK	--TTA-AAGT-----T-AGGT---A-AG---TGG--G-CC--TA---A-G--G---T-A--T---	1256
POL_CONSENSUS	tgaacT?catCCaga?AAaTGgaca?T?cagaa?ATa?aatT?ccagaa??aaaGA?g????tggAcA	1086
A_U455	-----T-----T--C-----G-T---CCT---C-GC-G-----CAGC...--T	1221
B_HXB2R	-----C-----T--T-----G-A---CCT---GTGC-G-----CAGC...--T	1224
D_ELI	-----C-----T--T-----G-A--TCT--A--C-G-----G-GAGC...--T	1221
O_ANT70C	---G--C-----C-----G-A---TCC--CC---G--TA-C...--G--T-TG...--	1212
O_MVP5180	---G--C--C-----C--G-----G-A---CCC--CC---G--T--C...--A-TG...--	1212
CPZGAB	---G--C--C-----C-----G-C---CCT--TC---A-----G-TA...--T	1218
CPZANT	---GT-A-----C-----TG-A---A---A-GC-A---G...CC---T-AT...--	1224
A_ROD	---ATGG---ACT---AGT-G---A---C-G--G--CC...--AATA...--	1311
B_EHOA	---G--CTGG---A-G-----A-C-G--A---C-GC-A-----G-TT...--	1368
SD_MM251	C---T-GTGG--GACA-----AGT-G--A--G--G-G-G--C...--G--GACC...--	1371
STM_STM	---GT-ATGG---ACA--G---A-C-G--A---A--G---A--TC-G...--G--C-TT...--	1326
VER_AGM3	CA--T-GTGG--C-C--G---CAGA-AAGC-GC---G---AGA--C...--A-AA...--T	1347
GRI_AGM677	-A--T-G-----GA-T-----CA-TA-C--A--G---A--CCCC...TT--A-GAGAA-----	1344
SAB_SAB1C	---T-GT---A-G---CA-C-G---G-G--CACCC-A-----GG--A-AA...--	1320
SYK_SYK	CACT--T-----C--G---CAGT-G---A---G--C-C--TA-TATAG-T--C-AA...ATC---	1323

POL_CONSENSUS	GT?AAtgAtaTaCagAaatTagTaGgaaaatTaAAtTGGGCAagtCAaaTtTatccaGGaaTtAaaac?A	1154
A_U455	--C-----G-----G-----G-----G-----G-----G-----G-----GTA-	1291
B_HXB2R	--C-----C-----G-----G-----G-----G-----C-----G-----GTA-	1294
D_ELI	--C-----C-----G-----G-----G-----C-----C-----G-----GTA-	1291
O_ANT70C	--A-----A-----C-----A-----GC-----C-----C-----A-----G-GTG-	1282
O_MVP5180	--A-----A-----C-----GA-----G-----G-----C-----A-----G-GTA-	1282
CPZGAB	--C-----A-----C-----GA-----G-----G-----G-----A-----TA-	1288
CPZANT	--T-----C-----C-----C-----C-----G-----C-----C-----C-----T-	1294
A_ROD	--C-----C-----C-----GC-----G-----TGTC-----GCA-----C-----C-----G-----A-----G-----C-	1381
B_EHOA	--A-----C-----T-----G-----G-----GT-----GC-----C-----TC-----G-----G-----C-	1438
SD_MM251	--G-----G-----G-----GT-----GT-----GC-----C-----T-----A-----C-	1441
STM_STM	--G-----C-----A-----C-----G-----GGTC-----C-----GCA-----C-----T-	1396
VER_AGM3	--A-----A-----G-----C-----G-----G-----C-----GCA-----GC-----C-----C-----G-----T-	1417
GRI_AGM677	--A-----CA-----A-----GG-----GT-----GTC-----C-----C-----C-----G-----T-	1414
SAB_SAB1C	--G-----T-----A-----G-----G-----G-----CA-----G-----A-----G-----T-	1390
SYK_SYK	--G-----C-----GT-----GA-----GT-----C-----T-----C-----G-----T-----G-----A-	1393
POL_CONSENSUS	aacA?tt?TGtaaa?taaT?AGaGGaac?Aaaa?????cTaacaGAagtagTacc?ttgAcagaagaaGC	1213
A_U455	-G--AC-G-----C-TC-C--G--G-C--GCA...-----TA--A-CC--T-----	1358
B_HXB2R	GG--A--A-----C-CC-T-----C--GCA...-----A--AC-A-----	1361
D_ELI	G--A--A-----C-CC-T--G--C--GCA...-----A--AC-A-----	1358
O_ANT70C	G-G-A--G-----GT-----T-----C--C--GTCA...T-----T--A-GTAG--G--	1349
O_MVP5180	--G--A--G--C--GT-----C-----C-----TCA...T-G-----G-----T--A-GTA--G--	1349
CPZGAB	-G--A--A-----GC-G--A-----A--G-AA...G-----T-----T--TC-C--CC-----	1355
CPZANT	-G--G--G-----G-C-C--C-----GTC--G-GT...-----TAG-----AAA-----TAGG-----	1361
A_ROD	--C--A-----GGT-----C-----TGACA--C-----A-----AG-G-----TT-----	1448
B_EHOA	GG--TA--A-----C-----A--G...-----G-TGACC-----AG-----AA-G-----T--TTG--	1505
SD_MM251	--TC-C-----GGT-----T-----TGACT-----G--A-----T-AG-G-----T--GATG--	1508
STM_STM	--TC-G--C-----T-----T...-----G-TGGCA--G--T--G--AG-----AG-G-----ATG--	1463
VER_AGM3	--A--C--G-----T-----C-----AA--G--AC...T--CT--AC-----A--C--G-----G-----	1484
GRI_AGM677	--TACC--GCCA--GT--G-----G--AA--G--AC...--CCT--A--A--GTA--G-----G--	1481
SAB_SAB1C	--T--G-----G--C-----T-----G--T--G--CCT...T--G-----GA-----C--AA--G-----G--	1457
SYK_SYK	--G--GC--C-----GTGT--C-----T--CAA...T-----C--CA--AC--T-----C--	1460
POL_CONSENSUS	aGAa?taGAatt?gaagAaAacagaga?At?????????cTaaaa?a?gaacaagaa??GGa??TAT	1262
A_U455	---T-----G--C-----G-----G--G--T...-----C--CT--TGCA--GTA--	1416
B_HXB2R	---GC-----C--G--C-----G--T...-----C--T--CAT--GTG--	1419
D_ELI	---T-----C--G--C-----G--A--T...-----C--T--CAT--GTG--	1416
O_ANT70C	---GC--G-----A--G-----A--GG...-----C--C--TGCA--GGTA--C	1407
O_MVP5180	---C-----A-----A-----A--AG...-----G--C--T--CAT--GTA--	1407
CPZGAB	---T-----A--C-----T--G--G--A...-----G--GC...AC--C--T--CAT--GGTA--C	1413
CPZANT	---T-----A-----T--A--C--A--TNNNNNNNNNN--C--GC--GA--AT--G...--TAC--C	1428
A_ROD	---GC--GC--A-----ATT--C...-----GCC--G-----G...--CAC--	1506
B_EHOA	---GGC-----CC--G-----A--ATC--C...-----G--C--A--G--G...--TCC--	1563
SD_MM251	---GC-----AT--G-----T--AGATA--T...-----C--GTC--G-----G...--TGT--	1566
STM_STM	---GGC-----AT--C-----T--A--ATT--T...-----C--GTC--G--G--G...--GCAA--C	1521
VER_AGM3	---GC-----AT--C-----A--G--C...-----T--ACG-----G...--GACC--C	1542
GRI_AGM677	---GGC-----ATA--GA--C--TCA--GG--A...-----G--GC--GG--AAC...--ACA--C	1539
SAB_SAB1C	---C-----A-----T--C--G--C...-----T--G--C--AA--G--GC--G...--CAA--	1515
SYK_SYK	T--GGC-----A-----G--T--C--A--C...-----T--GG--A-----G--C...--GTCT--	1518
POL_CONSENSUS	TAT?a?ccag??aaaga?tTa??aGcaa?aat?cagAAaca?gg?ga?gg?CAaTGGacaTAtcaaat?t	1318
A_U455	---G--C-----TCA-----CC--GT-----GA--A-----A--GC--A--AC-----T--	1486
B_HXB2R	---G--C-----TCA-----C--AT-----GA--A-----G--GC--A--C-----T--	1489
D_ELI	---G--C-----TCA-----C--AT-----GA--A-----A--GC--C--C-----C-----T--	1486
O_ANT70C	---C--A--T--AT--G--TC--TGG--TT--AT--T-----G--A--A--GG--AG-----T--C--G--A--	1477
O_MVP5180	---CC--G--T--AC-----C--GTGG--TT--GT--T-----G--T--A--A--G-----T--C--GG--A--	1477
CPZGAB	---G--T--AC-----GC--TAT-----GA--A-----G--CA--CT--C--G-----T-----G--A--	1483
CPZANT	---C--G--T--GTCT--CCAC--AA-----CC--A-----A--GTCA--A-----C-----A--	1498
A_ROD	---CC--AGA--AA-----GC--GA-----C--G--C--A--GG--TCAA--GAAT--G-----A-----AC	1576
B_EHOA	---CA--AGA--GGGT--CCT-----GA-----C--G--G-----A--TCTA--CAAAT--G-----CA--G--TC	1633
SD_MM251	---CC--AGA--GC--GCCA--GA-----C--CGG--AATA--GAGTCAG--CAAT--G-----T--T--A-----TC	1636
STM_STM	---CCGAGA--AC--GCCTC--GAG-----C--G--AGT-----G--TCAG--CAAT-----T--C--A--G--AC	1591
VER_AGM3	---CA--A-----GA--G--CCA--CAG-----GC--G--G--A-----TA--AA--GA--T-----GT--C-----T--CA	1612
GRI_AGM677	---G--C-----TCTC-----A-----AT-----C--G--T--A--G--A--A--G-----C-----T--CA	1609
SAB_SAB1C	---G--C--T--CTCTTCT--AGG--T--AGG--T--TT-----TG--A--T--C-----GG-----G--A--	1585
SYK_SYK	---G--C-----TAAA--CCT-----GA-----CAC--CACT-----TA--GTCCAG-----GG--CATG--TA	1588

HIV1 POL

POL_CONSENSUS .atCAagaagaa?????aaat?cT?AaagcaGGAaatatgCaAag???aa?????C?CACAc?AATGa 1370
 A_U455 -----GCC-TTT...----AT-G--A-----GAAAA-GGTCTG-T----T----- 1553
 B_HXB2R -----GCC-TTT...----AT-G--A-----GAATG-GGGGTG-C----T----- 1556
 D_ELI -----CC-TTT...----AT-G--A-----G-----GAATG-GGGGTG-C----T----- 1553
 O_ANT70C -----G-----CAT...--G-AC-C--A-----A-T-G-CAA--GGCCT-C----A----- 1544
 O_MVP5180 -----G-T--CAT...--G-AC-T--A-----T-G-CAA--GGCCT-C----A----- 1544
 CPZGAB T--G--CC-CAT...--G-ATT-G--GA---G-----C-GACAA-GGTCAG-A----A----- 1550
 CPZANT -----A-T--GGA...--C-GT-A-----T-G-CCT-CAGGAA-T----T----- 1565
 A_ROD -C-G-----T...-----T-A---T-----GTG-AAACA-C-T--C---G 1640
 B_EHOA -----G-G--T.....--C-A---T-----GTT-AAACA-T---C---G 1697
 SD_MM251 -C-----C.....--A-G---T-----ATA-GAATA-A-T--C---G 1700
 STM_STM -C-----C.....--AT-G---T---C-G-T---AATA-AAACA-A-T--A---G 1655
 VER_AGM3 -G-----G-G.....C-G-AT-A---T---CA---CAG-AAACA-T-T-C--- 1676
 GRI_AGM677 CC-----GG.....GC-G-AT-A---G-TG---G---C---CAA-GAGAAA-T-T-T--- 1673
 SAB_SAB1C -C-GCC-----AAT...--A-G-G-TT-C-----AATC-AACAG-A---C--- 1652
 SYK_SYK -G-----GC-AAAGGCC-CCC--A-T-A-----GACA---AACCTTTGCAG-A-T-GT--- 1658

POL_CONSENSUS ??taagac?atTagCaga?gtagT?cAaAaaaTagg?aaagAA?c?aTagt?at?TGGGGaaagat?CCa 1429
 A_U455 TG--A--A--A--A--G--G-----G-GTCC-C---AGC---A--A-----C--T 1623
 B_HXB2R TG--A--A--A--A--G--G-----ACC-C---AGC---A--A-----CT--T 1626
 D_ELI TG--AG-A-----G-C--G---G---TCC-C---AGC---G--A-----G-CT--T 1623
 O_ANT70C TA-----A-----A--A-C-G--GG-GTCTC---T-T--A-T-C-----AT-G--T 1614
 O_MVP5180 TA-----A--G-----A--C--G--GG-GTCTC---G-T---T-A---G--AT-A--T 1614
 CPZGAB CA-C--G-A-C-G--G--A-C--A-----T-CT-CT--AGC---A--T-----A-CA--T 1620
 CPZANT GG-T--G-A-----T-GA---G-----ATT---AGT---T-C-----G-G-A-- 1635
 A_ROD AA-C---TTG-----C-G---T--G-----A---G-AC---C-T---CGA--A-- 1710
 B_EHOA AG-----T--G--TC-T---C-----A--G--G-AT-G--C--C---G--A-- 1767
 SD_MM251 AG-T---T-----C-T---A-A-G-----A--G--G-A---G-C---C-G-C-- 1770
 STM_STM AG-T---TT--G--C-T--GA-T--G--G-----G--G-A---G-C---C--C-- 1725
 VER_AGM3 GT-CC-TGT--G---GAT--A---C--TT-T---T--TT---T-A---G--T-G-- 1746
 GRI_AGM677 TC-----GACTC---C-CC-T-C-----CT-T-G--G-AC-TACC-T---GAC-T--- 1743
 SAB_SAB1C AT-----ATG-----GCC---A--G--G-----A--G--AGC---C-C---A--T 1722
 SYK_SYK CTATCA-TCTC-T--TC-AT-GT-AA-T-----G-TCC--T-AC--TGGTAT---G-A--- 1728

POL_CONSENSUS aaatTt?a?cT?CCagTa?a?AgagAaacaTGGGAa?aTGGTGG?cagA?TAtTGGCAgGc?accTGGa 1489
 A_U455 -----AGA--A--CA--C-A-AG-----GC-----ATG--G-----T----- 1693
 B_HXB2R -----A-A--G--CA--C-A-AG-----AC-----A--G-----A--C----- 1696
 D_ELI -----AGA--A--CA--C-A-AG-----AC-----G--G-----A--C--T--- 1693
 O_ANT70C -----A-G--G---CACT-----T---AC-----G-G--C-----A--C----- 1684
 O_MVP5180 -----CAGG--G---TACT-----T---ACT-----G--A-----C----- 1684
 CPZGAB -----AGGT-A-----C-G-A---GT-----GC-----A--A--C-----A----- 1690
 CPZANT -----C-AT-A--CA--ACT--G---T---TGCC-----T--C-----C----- 1705
 A_ROD -----C-C--A-----G-G---TC---GCAG---GATA-C--C---A-TG--A--- 1780
 B_EHOA -TG--CC-T--A-----G-A---G---TCAG---A--T--C---A-TA--- 1837
 SD_MM251 -----CC-CT-A---TG-G--G--TGT---CAG---A--C-----TA--- 1840
 STM_STM -----CC-CT-G---G-G---GGTC---CA---G--T---TA--A--- 1795
 VER_AGM3 GTCC--G-A--C---A--G-G--G---GT-----CA-----G-T--T--C---TA-GT--- 1816
 GRI_AGM677 CG-G-AC-A--C---G-C-AGA-----TATG-----CAG--C-----A-TAT--- 1813
 SAB_SAB1C -TTA-GG-A--G---G-A---GCTC---CA-----T-T-C-----TC--- 1792
 SYK_SYK -C---CC-T--C---A-A---GGA-----AA-----A--C-----A--A--G 1798

<- CRS

POL_CONSENSUS T?CCaGAatgggA?tTtgTca?tACCC?CcatTagT?AaattatggTaciaa?tTagtaaaaGAaCCcaT 1553
 A_U455 -T--T-----G-----A-----T--CC--A-----C-G---AG---C----- 1763
 B_HXB2R -T--T--G-----G-----T-A-----T--C---G-----C-G---AG----- 1766
 D_ELI -T--T--G-----A-----A-----T--T---A-----C-G---AG--G----- 1763
 O_ANT70C -T-----A-----GC--A--C---GA-C-----GGC---A--GT---T--- 1754
 O_MVP5180 -T--T-----A-----GC--A--C---GA-C-----C-G---A--C-----T--- 1754
 CPZGAB -C--T-----A--A--A-----A--C---C-----GT---AG-C---T--- 1760
 CPZANT -A-----G-----T-A---A--C---A-T-G-C-C---T--TC--T--GGC--C--T--- 1775
 A_ROD -C-----C---C--GTC---A---C-G--C-GG--GC--TT--CC-G---GGG--T--T--- 1850
 B_EHOA -C-----T-----TCA---A-----A--A-GG--GCC--T--CC-G--C---C--C--- 1907
 SD_MM251 -A--G--G--T--A--TCA--G--A--C---A--G--GTC--T--TC---G--G--C--T--- 1910
 STM_STM -A-----T-----ATCC--A--T--T---A--G---GTC--TT--T-----T--- 1865
 VER_AGM3 -T-----C---A-----G---A--CC---A-----T-CCC-GAC-----T--- 1886
 GRI_AGM677 -A-----G-----T-GC--A--A-TCC---A--C-G---TTCC-----A--- 1883
 SAB_SAB1C -C--G-----AA-G---G---T--T-A---GA-T-G--G-----A-----T--- 1862
 SYK_SYK -A-----GTCA-A--CA-A-G-----G---G--T-GG-GG-AC--T--C--G---CC----- 1868

POL_CONSENSUS	a??aggagcaGaaaccTttTATgtaGATGgagCagctaatAgaga?ac?aaa??aGGaAAaGCaGGaTAt	1617
A_U455	-GC-----G--A--C-----G-----G--A--T--GCT-----G---	1833
B_HXB2R	-GT-----C-----G-----C--G--T--TT-----	1836
D_ELI	-AT-----T--C-----G-----G--T--TT-----	1833
O_ANT70C	TATG--G-----A-----G-----G--A--CT-----G-----	1824
O_MVP5180	TGT--G-----G-----GA--T--A--CT-----G--G-----	1824
CPZGAB	-CC--ACCA--T--T--A-----A-----G--A--A--ACT--G-----	1830
CPZANT	TCC--AG--T-----T-----G-----A--CT--TC--TTG--G--G--C---	1845
A_ROD	-CC--T-----G-----C--CAC-----T--CTGC-----GC--AT--A--GA-----	1920
B_EHOA	-GA-----T-----T--AC--CAC-----T--CTG--C--A--CCT--A--GA--G-----	1977
SD_MM251	-GAG--A-----A--AC-----T--TG-----A--C--GT--A--GA--G-----	1980
STM_STM	GGA--A-----A-----G-----CT--TG--C--GC--AT--T--GA--G-----C--C	1935
VER_AGM3	-CC--AAG--A--TGT--AC-----G-----TTG-----A--TT--A--GGGA-----	1956
GRI_AGM677	CAA-----A--TGT--A-----G-----G-----ATCC--A--TG--C--TT--T--G-----	1953
SAB_SAB1C	CCC-----A--C--GT--A-----G-----G-----A--TT--C--GA-----C	1932
SYK_SYK	-CC--A-----T-----C--C-----C--GC--GAC-----T-----	1938
POL_CONSENSUS	gT?acGaga?agaGGaaaca?AaagT?a?a???tTagaa?A?AC?AC?AATCAacAagCaGAatTa?a?G	1673
A_U455	--C--T--C-----G--A--G--TGTTCCTCC--ACTG--G--A--A--A--GA--T-----C--T--	1903
B_HXB2R	--T--TA--T-----G--A-----TGTCACCC--ACTG--C--A--A-----GA--GA--T--G--C--A--	1906
D_ELI	--T--T--C-----G--G-----TGTCCT--GACTG--C--G--A-----GA--GA--T--G--C--A--	1903
O_ANT70C	--T-----ACA--G-----G--GA--A--T--AAA-----TG--G--C--C-----A--T-----ATG--	1894
O_MVP5180	--T-----ACA--G-----G--CA--A--T--AAG-----G--G--A--C-----A--G--T-----ATG--	1894
CPZGAB	--A-----C--A--G-----A--A--C--TTAGC-----A--T--C--T-----G-----A--G--	1900
CPZANT	--G-----C-----G--AGT--GG--A--A--CACC--C--A--G--C--C-----C--G--	1915
A_ROD	--A-----T-----G--G--C--G--A--AGAAAC-----GC--A--T--C-----G-----C--G--A--	1990
B_EHOA	--C-----C--G-----GG--T-----T--A--CCA-----C--A--A--A-----G-----GC--TG--A--	2047
SD_MM251	A--C-----T--G--C-----G--C-----A--A--GTG-----C--G--T--T-----G--A--	2050
STM_STM	A--A--T--T-----A--C-----A--A--GCT-----C--G--T--T-----G--A--	2005
VER_AGM3	A--C--C--ATAT--G-----A--GG--GGA--AAA-----A--T--A--A--C--G-----ATG--	2026
GRI_AGM677	C--GT-----G-----AGT--G--A--T--GGGAA-----A--C--C--T--C-----ACA--	2023
SAB_SAB1C	T--A-----T-----GG--T--A--G--GGT--GCA-----GA--T--T--C--C--GA-----G--G--G--	2002
SYK_SYK	--AG--AGTGAT--G--C-----G--G--ACAGTATC--G--GC--A--A--A--C-----G-----G--G--	2008
POL_CONSENSUS	c???Tt???aTgGC?tTgcagGAttc?gga?aaaagtaAAtATagTaaCaGAtTCaCAaTATgcatggg	1734
A_U455	--AA--CCATC--A--C-----A-----TC--G-----C-----G-----A--	1973
B_HXB2R	--AA--TATC--A--T-----G-----TT--G-----C-----C-----A--	1976
D_ELI	--AA--AATC--A--C-----G-----TT--G-----C-----C-----A--	1973
O_ANT70C	--GA--ATTAC--A--C--A-----CAAG--GA--C-----C-----A--	1964
O_MVP5180	--TG--ATTA--A--C-----CAAGGAGC-----C-----C-----T-----	1964
CPZGAB	--TT--GCTTC--C-----A--ATCA--C--G--T--C-----G--T--C-----TG--A--	1970
CPZANT	--GA--CTT-----TC--AG-----AAC--GGCCC--C-----C-----A--	1985
A_ROD	--CT--GCG-----AC--AACA--C--G--TCC-----T-----TA--GT--C-----G--T--A--	2060
B_EHOA	--AT--GCAC--A--AC--A-----C--A-----CC--C--G--C-----CA--GT-----TCA--	2117
SD_MM251	--AT--CTC-----A--ACA--C--A--GCC--GAC-----TA--GT-----TTA--	2120
STM_STM	--AT--GCC-----C--GC--C--A--TCC-----C-----T--GGT--C-----TGA--	2075
VER_AGM3	--CA--AAAA-----AC--AG--A--AGT--GCCT--T-----C-----A--	2096
GRI_AGM677	--AG--AAG-----A--G--CAGT--GA--T-----C-----T-----T--A--AA	2093
SAB_SAB1C	--CA--CTGT--A--C--AAGA--C--T--AGC-----A-----C-----TA--	2072
SYK_SYK	GCT--GCTC-----A-----C--AAA--GAC-----GT-----CT--T--AT--	2078
CRS ->		
POL_CONSENSUS	?aTcat??cagcacaCCaaca?a?agtgAatca????TAGT?aa?cAaATaATagaagaa?taataaAa	1792
A_U455	G-----TCAG-----GACAGG-----GAAA-----C--T-----GA--GC-----G--	2043
B_HXB2R	A-----TCA-----GATC--A-----GAGT--C--T-----GC--GT-----	2046
D_ELI	A-----TCA-----GATA--G-----GAGT--C--T-----GC--GT-----	2043
O_ANT70C	CG-----CT--CT--C-----T--C--G-----CCCTA--TC--G-----G--C--C--	2034
O_MVP5180	C-----AT--CT--C-----C--G-----C--CCCTA--TC--G--G-----G--C--C--	2034
CPZGAB	G--T--TCAGT-----G--GATC--C-----GAAT--C--T--G-----GT--T--	2040
CPZANT	AG--T--GCA--GTACC--GATC--A-----CCCC--GG--AG-----CC--GA--T-----	2055
A_ROD	G-----GTG--AGC-----G--GTCA--AGTAAAA--G--C--G--C-----A--G-----	2130
B_EHOA	A--AG--AG--T-----G--A--CA-----CCGA--A--GAG-----T-----A--G--C--	2187
SD_MM251	A--A--AA--G--TGC--T-----G--ATCA--GAGCAGGC--T--C-----A--G--T--	2190
STM_STM	A-----AA--G--G--C-----G--ATCG--GAGCAAGT--A--T--G-----A--G--T--	2145
VER_AGM3	A--AT--AA--T--C-----C--G-----C--CCCT--A--AG--A-----T--C--CT--A--GG--C--	2166
GRI_AGM677	C---T--GA-----TGT--CAGG--A--A--C--CCCT--GG--A--G-----C--CCC--G--	2163
SAB_SAB1C	T--T--AG--GGG--T--G--ATCA--TAATAACA--AC--A-----T--G--C-----G--	2142
SYK_SYK	C--TC--TATGA--TGC--C--TA--C--CA--CACCCAA--GG--G--G-----C--GGCC-----	2148

HIV1 POL

POL_CONSENSUS	Aaggaa?aaaT?TAt?T??caTGGGTaCCaGC?cAcAAaGG?aTaGGaGGaAAtgaagaagTaGataAat	1855
A_U455	-----A-G-C--CC-GT-----G-----G-T-----GC-----	2113
B_HXB2R	-----A-GG-C--C-GG-----A-----A-T-----C-----	2116
D_ELI	-----A-GG-T--CC-GG-----A-----A-T-----C-----	2113
O_ANT70C	-----C-GG-G--C-TA-----T-T-C-T-----C-----A-A-----	2104
O_MVP5180	-----CG-G-G--C-TA-----T-T-T-----C-----A-A-----	2104
CPZGAB	---A---A---C--CC-CT-C-----A-----T-----GC---G-----	2110
CPZANT	-GA---C-G-T--CC-CT-C-----A-T-----C-----C-G---C---	2125
A_ROD	-----GC---C--G-TG-----C-----C-----G-----CC-G-----C-T---	2200
B_EHOA	-----A---A---G-AGG-----T-----G-AC-G-T-T---C-G-----CC-CC	2257
SD_MM251	---TC-G---T--G-AG-----A-----T-----CC---A---CC-CC	2260
STM_STM	-----GC---T--G-AG-----A-T---A-----C-G---G-----C-T---	2215
VER_AGM3	---AC-TC-G--A--CT-GCA-----AG-----G-----C-----GA-----C	2236
GRI_AGM677	---AGGC-GG-C--CT-ACA-----T-T-G-G-----C-AC---A-----	2233
SAB_SAB1C	-----GGC-G-G--A-AG-----T-C-T---AG---T-C---G---A-T-----C	2212
SYK_SYK	-----GCC-A--G-GA-----C-T---A-----A-----CT-T-----C	2218
POL_CONSENSUS	TaGT?AGtcaaGgaAT?AGaaaagT?cTaTtTccTaGaaagaATaga??aaGC?CAaGaaGA?CATGaaAa	1918
A_U455	-----C--TCT---C-G-G-G-----TT---TG-G-----TA-G-T---G-C-----	2183
B_HXB2R	---C---GCT---C-G---A---TT---TG-----TA-G-C---T-A---G---	2186
D_ELI	---C---GCT---C-G---A---TT---TG-----TA-G-T---A---G---	2183
O_ANT70C	---A---CA-G-AT---T---G---C---G-----G-----CC-G-A-----T---	2174
O_MVP5180	---A---CA---AC---T---G---C---G-----G-----TC-G-A-----T---	2174
CPZGAB	---C---GC---C-G---G-----TG-----CAGG-C-----A-----G	2180
CPZANT	---C---C---G-C-C---C-C-T-G---G-C-----TA---T---G-C---T---	2195
A_ROD	---G---G---T-C---C---GT-G---G---A---GCCC-T-G---A-----	2270
B_EHOA	---G---C---G---T---C---A-C---T---A---ACC---T---A-----	2327
SD_MM251	---T---T---G-G-T---C---T---C---T-G---AG---GCC---A-----A---T---	2330
STM_STM	---G---A---G---T---C-G-C-----A---ACC---T---G-----	2285
VER_AGM3	---A---G---G-G-G---A-TT---TT---A---AG---C-G-G-A---G	2306
GRI_AGM677	---A---CA---A-C-GA-C-C---T---T---AG---A---T---C---C---	2303
SAB_SAB1C	---T---A---C---A---A---G-C---T-AG---A---G---G---T---	2282
SYK_SYK	---C---A---A---A---A-C-----TCCC---A-G---T---G	2288
POL_CONSENSUS	aTAtCATag?AAttggagag?a?Tggc???tga?Tttgg??TaCCacc??taGTaGCaAaagaaATagTa	1977
A_U455	-----CT-C---C-----C-A---TAG---T---AATC-G---TG-G---G-G-----	2253
B_HXB2R	---C---T-----C-A---TAG---T---AACC-G---TG-----	2256
D_ELI	---C---AC-----C-A---TAG---T---AACC---CG-G-----	2253
O_ANT70C	-----T-----A---C-C-A---TAG---A---AC-----AG-G-G---C-G---CA-T	2244
O_MVP5180	-----T-----C-T-A---TAG---C---AT-----AA-----C-G---CA-T	2244
CPZGAB	G-----T-----A---CTA---TAG---T---AATT---CA-----G	2250
CPZANT	-----C-----TC-T-A---AGA---A-ACAATC-T-C---TA-T-G---T-----TA---	2265
A_ROD	-----C---GTA-A---A-C---T-TCA-A-A---AA---CAATT---G---GGC-----	2340
B_EHOA	-----AT---GTA-A---A-C-A-TCCA-A-A---GA-T---AAT---G---G-C-----	2397
SD_MM251	---C---T---GTA-A---A-T---TATTCA-A---AT---CAGAA---G-C-G-C-G-----	2400
STM_STM	-----C---GT---A---AGC-A-TCTTCA-G---CA---AGGC---G---G-----G	2355
VER_AGM3	G-C---AT-----GAACT-A---AGACACT-A---GC-----AAA-T-G-----	2376
GRI_AGM677	G-C---AC-----AGTA---TAGAG-A---AT---TAATA-----G-----	2373
SAB_SAB1C	---C---GCC-----GAGTA---CAACAA---A---CT---TG-TA-----	2352
SYK_SYK	G-C---CTCA---AT-GAGTATC-TAGGCAG-G---CATC---C-GACAG-----C---TA---	2358
POL_CONSENSUS	gc?a??TGTgataAaTgtCA??taAaaGGaGAagC?at?CATGG?CAaGTAgAct??agtccagg?ataT	2036
A_U455	---C-GC---A-----AC-----G---C-G---A-----GT-----G-----	2323
B_HXB2R	---C-GC-----GC-----C-G---A-----GT-----A-----	2326
D_ELI	---T-GC-----GC-----C-G---A-----GT-----A-----	2323
O_ANT70C	---T-GC---CC-----TA-----G---A-T---T-G---GC-----AAG-----	2314
O_MVP5180	---T-GT---CC-----C-TA-----G---A-CG---T-----AC-C---AG-----	2314
CPZGAB	---CCAT-----G-C---GG-----C-G---G-G---GT---C---G---T---	2320
CPZANT	---ACAG-----CG---G-----C-GG---A-----GC-----A-----	2335
A_ROD	AACCTCA---CCC-----ACAG---G---T-A---G---A-TGCAGAA-T---C-CT-	2410
B_EHOA	AATTCC-----C-ACA-----G---T-T---A-G---A-T-CAGAA-T---G-C---	2467
SD_MM251	---AC-CC-----TCAG-----T-A---G-G---A-T-CAGA---T---G-CT-	2470
STM_STM	---AT-CA---C-G---C-CCAG-----T-A---G---A-TGCAGAGTT---G-CT-	2425
VER_AGM3	---C-TG---CCA-----GA-----G---C-AG-C---G-----TGCCTCG---GG---	2446
GRI_AGM677	---GGCA---CCC-----C-AA---G---C-T-AG---A-G-----GCCTCCATT-AA-CT-	2443
SAB_SAB1C	---GGCA---CC-----C-GA-----G-GT-TG-A---G-----TGCT-----AG-G---	2422
SYK_SYK	CAACAA---CCA-----AAAT-G-----C-A-AA---G-----TGTAGA-AT-TAT-AT-	2428

POL_CONSENSUS	GGCAaaTgGAtTGTaCaCAtttaGAaGGaAAagT?aTcataGTaGCaGT?cAtgtagC?AGTGgaTttAT	2103
A_U455	---T-A---C---C---A---C---C---C---C---C-AC--	2393
B_HXB2R	---C-A---T---T---C-G---T---C---A---	2396
D_ELI	---T-A---C---T---C-G---T---C---C---A---	2393
O_ANT70C	---A---C---A-G---C---A-C-A---T-T-C---G-A---G-C---	2384
O_MVP5180	---C---A-C-A---T-T-C---A---AC---	2384
CPZGAB	---G-A---C---CC---C---G---T---C---C---A---	2390
CPZANT	---G-A---C---C---T---A---G---T-T---C---C---	2405
A_ROD	---C---C---GA-C-T---A---T---A---	2480
B_EHOA	---C---G---G---T-A---G---T---C---C---	2537
SD_MM251	---C---C---C---A-AG---T---A---T---C---	2540
STM_STM	---G---C---C---C---GA-A-T---A---T---G---	2495
VER_AGM3	---C---C---C---G-A---C---C---C---C---	2516
GRI_AGM677	---G---C---C---C---T---A---A---C---C---	2513
SAB_SAB1C	---CC---A-C---G---T---T---T---T---T---	2492
SYK_SYK	---G---C---T---GAG---C---A---TGT---AA-CAC---T---	2498
POL_CONSENSUS	AGAagCagAagT?aT?cca??aGaaCaGGaaaagaaACaGCata?TTtcTgtTaaAatTagcagg?AGa	2167
A_U455	---T-C---GC---C-G-G---C---A-AC---	2463
B_HXB2R	---T-T---GC---GC-G---T---T---A---	2466
D_ELI	---T-T---GC---GC-G---T---T---A---	2463
O_ANT70C	---G-A---GC---C---T-C-C-C---C-G---T-CA---	2454
O_MVP5180	---G-G-A---GC---C-G---T-C-T-C---CA---	2454
CPZGAB	---T-C---GCT-G---C---T-T-C---	2460
CPZANT	---T---A---GG---GAT-G---G---AGT---C-C---CA-C---	2475
A_ROD	---C-C---CAG---T---G-C---CTC-C-A-G---C-G---A-T-G---	2550
B_EHOA	---A-A---CCA---G-C-G---TCTC-C---GC-G---CA-C---	2607
SD_MM251	---A-T---CA---G---G-C-G---CTA---G---C---	2610
STM_STM	---G---A---C---CA---G-G-C-G---TG---G---G---A-C---	2565
VER_AGM3	---T-A---TAG---G---G---A-A---T-A---GA---CT-A-T---	2586
GRI_AGM677	---G-G-C---AG---T-G-G-G---C-C---C-G---C-GTT-CA---	2583
SAB_SAB1C	---A-C---CAG---CT---C-C-C---C-G-G---CA-C---	2562
SYK_SYK	---A-CA-GA-CT-AAA-AGG---G-GG-T---TG---CA-GC-A---CA-T---	2568
POL_CONSENSUS	TGGCCagTaAaaca??TaCacACaGacAAatGG??c?AatTTtac?agt?a?ga?gT?aaagc?gc?tgtT	2225
A_U455	---GTAA---CAGC---C-C-C---CGCT-CA-T---A-TC---	2533
B_HXB2R	---ACAA---T-T---CAGC---C-CG-GCTACG---T-GG-C-C---	2536
D_ELI	---GTAG---T---CAGC---C-C---GCT-CA-T-G-C-C---	2533
O_ANT70C	---T-T---GTAA---T---C-GC-T---A---ACAAC-TA-G-G-T-A---	2524
O_MVP5180	---T-C---GTAA---T---AC-T---A---GCA-CCA-G---T-A---	2524
CPZGAB	---ACTA-T---T---GC-A---A---GCT-CA-C-G-T-C---	2530
CPZANT	---ACAA---T---AG-T---C-A---GCA-CA-A---G-A---	2545
A_ROD	---A-C---CT-G-T---T---TG-C-C-C---TTCAC-G-G-G---GATG-TAGCA---	2620
B_EHOA	---TA-C-C---CC-G---C-TG-C-C-C---TTCAC-A-T-G---ATG-AGCC---	2677
SD_MM251	---TA-T-C---TC---T---TG-T-C---G-CTCGC-A-A-A---GATG-TTGCA---	2680
STM_STM	---T-C-C---CC-G---G-T---CG-T-C-C---CTCGC-G-G-A---GATG-TAGCC---	2635
VER_AGM3	---CA---CC-AC-G-T---AC-C---GTC-C-A-A-AGC---AATG---	2656
GRI_AGM677	---G---TC---T-T---CC-A-C---CTC-C-GA-T-GGC---G-TG-C---	2653
SAB_SAB1C	---CA-C-C---GC-G-T---T---TA-C-C---T-CC-GC-A-AGC---TATT-C---	2632
SYK_SYK	---A---GA---T-T---AC-A-C---GTC---G-CA-GT-C---A-A---	2638
POL_CONSENSUS	GGTGGgcagg?ATagAaCa??c?tttGGaaTaCC?TAcAAtCCacAaagtCAaGGagtagTaGAa?ccat	2289
A_U455	---AAT-CC---GGAA---G-C-C---C---G-T---	2603
B_HXB2R	---G-A-CA-G---GGAA---T-C---C---T-T---	2606
D_ELI	---T-CA---GGAA---T-C---C---T-T---	2603
O_ANT70C	---CAAC-C---TGAG---A-T---G---	2594
O_MVP5180	---A---C---C---TGAG---G---A-T---G---	2594
CPZGAB	---AC-CA-G---GGAA---C-T---G---T-T---	2600
CPZANT	---TAAT-CC---GGAA---A---G---T---	2615
A_ROD	---AT-T---AT-C---G---T---G-C---G-A---	2690
B_EHOA	---AT-G---AA-A-C---G-G-C-T---G---G---G-A---	2747
SD_MM251	---G---G---CA-C---GG-A---G---G---G-A---	2750
STM_STM	---G-A---AA-C---G---T---G-C---G-G---	2705
VER_AGM3	---G-AAA---CA-CACA-TG---C-T-C-T---TCA---CTCTA---GAGT---	2726
GRI_AGM677	---GTAAT---G-CA-CAC---T-T-C---GTCA-G-TAGT---AG---	2723
SAB_SAB1C	---G-AAA---G-CA-A---GG---C-C---G---T-T---	2702
SYK_SYK	---TGT-C---CA-TACA-T-T-A---C---C-G-A---GT---A---	2708

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POL_CONSENSUS	.gAataa?cA?tTaAAAAaaat?ATagg?caaaT?AGaGAtcAagcagaaca??ta?aaACagcaGTac?a	2350
A_U455	---C--GG-A---G---C---G---GG-A---G---T---CC-TA-G-----A-	2673
B_HXB2R	-----AG-A-----G-----T-----A--GG-A-----G--T-----TC-TA-G-----A-	2676
D_ELI	-----AG-A-----G-----T-----A--GG-A-----T-----TC-TA-G-----A-	2673
O_ANT70C	-----GG-A-----TC---T---CAG--GG-G--G--C-----CT--AG-----A-	2664
O_MVP5180	-----AG-A-----TCT--T---CAG--GG-G--G--C-----G--TT--A-----A-	2664
CPZGAB	A---AG-GC---G---A---A--GG-T--G-----TT--A-----A-	2670
CPZANT	-----A--A--G--GC---T---A---T---C-----AT--A-G-----GT-	2685
A_ROD	-----C-C--TC-----CCAA--A--TAG--C---A--G--A--TACAA--G---AT---T-	2760
B_EHOA	---CC-T--TC-G---TCAG---ACAG--T-----G---T-TCAA--G-G---TT--GTT-	2817
SD_MM251	---C-C--CC-G---TCAA---ATAG--C--G--A-----A--TTCAG--G---CAT---TT-	2820
STM_STM	---C-T--T---G--CCCAG---ACAG--T-----A--CACAG--G---T-T---TC	2775
VER_AGM3	---A--G---G---A--T--GA--A---G--CTGTC--T--CAC--G-----TT	2796
GRI_AGM677	---C-GA--GC-C--GG---C--CTCT---A---G--TTGT--GAGAT--GG-G-----G-A-	2793
SAB_SAB1C	-----G--G---G---C---A---T---G--T---AGAT--GG-----CAT-	2772
SYK_SYK	A---GGT-T---G--GCT--CTCA---T---CG-C--TCAC---TT--GC-----GGC-	2778
POL_CONSENSUS	ATGGCagt?cacatccacAATTTTAAaAGAAaagGgGGgaTtGGGGggtacact?caggagAaAGa?taa	2417
A_U455	-----ATT--T-----A--G--G---G---A---	2743
B_HXB2R	-----ATT-----G--G---G---A--G	2746
D_ELI	-----ATT-----G--A-----A--G--G---G---A---	2743
O_ANT70C	-----ATTTG-T-----G-----GA---	2734
O_MVP5180	-----CTTTG-T-----G--G--G--C---	2734
CPZGAB	-----GTT--T-----G--G---A---	2740
CPZANT	-----G---T-----AC-T---C-G---A--T	2755
A_ROD	-----A-T--TTG-ATG-----GG---A--A---ATATG--C--TC-----T-	2830
B_EHOA	-----ACT--TG-ATG-----GG--A--A---ATATG--CC-T-C-----A--G	2887
SD_MM251	-----T--TTG-ATG-----GG--A--A---ATATG--C--C-----T-	2890
STM_STM	-----T--TG-ATG-----G--A--GG--A--AC--A---ATATG--CC--C-----T--G	2845
VER_AGM3	-----TGC--T-----G--A--A--A---TA--AC--G--C---G---T---	2866
GRI_AGM677	-----TACG--T-----G--A--A--A---TAT--T--AGT--C---T--GG	2863
SAB_SAB1C	-----G---T-----T--G--C-----C---	2842
SYK_SYK	-----ACCTT---TTA-----G--A--A--A---ATAT--AC-----GTAC-	2848
POL_CONSENSUS	T?aAcATaaTa?caaCAGAa?tacaaacaa?a?aatatt??cAaaaacaAattt?AAAAaTcaaaAtTT	2478
A_U455	-AG-----G-----CA-----T-A-G-----C-----	2810
B_HXB2R	-AG-----G-----CA-----T-A-G-----AC-----	2813
D_ELI	-AG-----G-----CA-----T-A-G-----AT-----	2810
O_ANT70C	-AG-----T--G--T--C--A-----C--G-----T-----	2790
O_MVP5180	-AG-----C--G--T--C--A-----C--G--C-----T-----CA-C-----	2801
CPZGAB	-AG-----G-----CA-----GCG-----T-----G-----A---	2807
CPZANT	-AG-----C--G-----CA-----G--CTC-----T-----C--A---	2822
A_ROD	-C--T--G--CA-C-----GAG--T--C---CCTC--GCCA--A--C---T--AA--G---	2897
B_EHOA	-C-----G--A--T-----GA--T--C---CCTC--C--A--A--T---T--C-----	2954
SD_MM251	-T-----G--CA-T-----GA--T--C---TCAA--TC--A--AC--C---T--A-----	2957
STM_STM	-T--T--G--CA-C-----GA--T--C---TCAA--TC--A--A--C---T--CA-----	2912
VER_AGM3	-C--T--G--TA-T-----TT-GA--TT--C--CACCTA--CCA--CA-----TT-----	2933
GRI_AGM677	-T--T--GC--A--C-----T-GA--CT--A--TACTCTA--C-----CCA-----TTG---	2930
SAB_SAB1C	-C--T-----CAT-----C--G-----C--A--AC--C--T...--C--A-----C-----	2909
SYK_SYK	-T--T--GC--TAT-----T--CA--TT--C--CA...--A--T--C--AC--TCACC---T--TCG---	2912
POL_CONSENSUS	tcggGTctAtTaCaGagAagGcAgagAtccca?t?TGGAAaGGaCCaGca?a?cTactgTGGAAAGGtGAa	2544
A_U455	-----T-----G--CA-----C--CA-T-----A--A-----C-----	2880
B_HXB2R	-----T-----G--CA-----A-----C--T-----A--G--C--C-----	2883
D_ELI	-----T-----CA-----A--T-----A--G--C--C-----	2880
O_MVP5180	-----TA-----C--TA-T-----G--C--A-----G	2871
CPZGAB	-----T-----CA-----C--A--T-----G--ACCT-----	2877
CPZANT	-----TC-----G--TA-----C--TG--G-----C--A--T-----	2892
A_ROD	-----T-----AGT--G-----T--GGG--A-----A---	2967
B_EHOA	C-----G-----A--C--C-----G-----T--GTG--T---T-----G---	3024
SD_MM251	-----G-----A--C--G-----G-----C--GTG--G---T-----G---	3027
STM_STM	-----G-----A--C--A-----G-----C--GTG--G---T-----G---	2982
VER_AGM3	-A--A-----C-----G-----TG--C-----G--C--GT--A--T-----G---	3003
GRI_AGM677	-AA-----C-----T-----G--G-----GCCA--CA--C-----A---	3000
SAB_SAB1C	-----G-----C--TG--G-----T--G--TA--G--CA--C-----A---	2979
SYK_SYK	-A---T--C---C--CC--G--G--AGA--CGAG...--G-----TCGT---T-----	2979

POL_CONSENSUS	GG?GCaGTagT?aTAcAa???Ga?gagagaGAcAT?aaagtagtaCCaAGaAGaAAAaGcaAAgAT?AT?A	2605
A_U455	--G-----A-----...-CA-T--T--T--A--G-----C--T-	2947
B_HXB2R	--G-----A-----...-TA-T--T--A-----G-----C--T-	2950
D_ELI	--G-----A-----...-CA--T--A--G-----T--T--T-	2947
O_MVP5180	--G-----C-----...-TA-AG--T--G-----G-----A--A--C-	2938
CPZGAB	--G-----G--C--G...-TC-AG-G--AC-A--G-----G-----C--T-	2944
CPZANT	--G-----A---	2907
A_ROD	--A-----CC-AG-CA-G...-TA-GA-C-----A--A--A-----G-----C-----C--C-	3034
B_EHOA	--A-----CA-C--A-G...-TA-G--C--A--C-----A--C-----C--A-	3091
SD_MM251	--A-----CA-CT--A-G...-TA-G--C-----T--G-----C-----G--T--A--T--C-	3094
STM_STM	--A-----CA-CG--A-G...-TA-G--C-----T-----G-----G--T--A--C--C-	3049
VER_AGM3	--T-----G--C--CA--...-GA-GTGTG--AT-A--A-TAC-----G-----A--T--A-	3070
GRI_AGM677	--C--G--G--A--TA--...-G-G-GA--C--G--C--C--G--G--T--T--C-	3067
SAB_SAB1C	--A-----T-----...-AC-G-T--AT-G--AC-A-C-----C--A--T--A-	3046
SYK_SYK	--T-----GG-G--ACA--G--G-----TTTT-C-----G-----A--A--T-	3049
vif start ->		
POL_CONSENSUS	gagAttATGgA?aa?gaatgg?aggtgatg?t?gt?tg?????g??g??a??aga?aggct?????gA	2650
A_U455	-G-----A--CAG--C-----A-T--A-----CAGGT--C--A-----	3002
B_HXB2R	-G-----A--CAG--C-----A-T--G-----CA-GT--C--A-----	3005
D_ELI	-G-----A--CAG--C-----A-T--G-----CA-GT--C--A-----	3002
O_MVP5180	-----A--CAG--C-----AC--A--A-----CA-AT--C--A--A-----	2993
CPZGAB	-----A--CAG--C-----A-T--G-----CA-GT--C--AA-----	2999
A_ROD	-----C-----GG-A--CAA-AGATG--AG-G--TCCCACCTG-AG-GTGCC--GG--A-GGA...-	3101
B_EHOA	-GA-C-----GG-G--AA-A--TTG--TGCA--GCCGACGTG-AG-AT-CC-TGC-----AGA...-	3158
SD_MM251	A-----GG-G--AA-AG-TG--AGCA--TCCCACATG-AG-AT-CCG--G-----AGA...-	3161
STM_STM	A-----GG-G--AA-AG-TG--AG-G--TCCCACCTG-AG-AT-CC--GG-----GGA...-	3116
VER_AGM3	AG-----A-CC-A--AAAG-ATG-G--A-GAGAGTAAGTTG-AA-GTGCCG--GGA-----	3134
GRI_AGM677	A-----G-GA--AAAC-ATG--AG-GAGGGTAGTATG-AG-GTGTC--G--AAATAAGC-	3137
SAB_SAB1C	A-----A--GC-T--ATA--C-G-CCCC-C...GAA-GTAACGGGC-GACA--AGGA...-	3110
SYK_SYK	C--CC-----G--A-----ATA--G-TCCCACG--...GAGA-T-ACCC...A-	3101
POL_CONSENSUS	g??gga?gag??tA?tGA????C??G?T?A??ACCA	2669
A_U455	A....-T	3006
B_HXB2R	-...-T	3009
D_ELI	-...-T	3006
O_MVP5180	A...AGT--AAGC-TG--ACAG-CT-G-G-AAT----	3027
CPZGAB	-...-T	3003
A_ROD	AATG-CA	3108
B_EHOA	-GTG-CAC--TC--A-	3174
SD_MM251	-GTG-CA	3168
STM_STM	-GTG-CA	3123
VER_AGM3	T...A-C	3138
GRI_AGM677	-ATG--G-G-GA--G---CTTA-AA-A-C-GGA-	3171
SAB_SAB1C	-GTG--C	3117
SYK_SYK	-ACA--T	3108

HIV1 POL CONSENSUS

gag ->		
CONSENSUS-A	TTTTTTAGGGAA...AATTTGGCCCTCCA?CAAGGGGAGGCCAGG?AATTT.....	46
CONSENSUS-B	-----g-C-----ca-----a-----g-----????????????????	48
CONSENSUS-D	-----g-----CA-----A-----G-----G-----c-----	48
CONSENSUS-O	-----?-----?TAC-----C-GGGGGGCAC-----C-----A.....	46
CONSENSUS-U	-----CA-----A-----G-----	48
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-----??????????-?-???G?G?-?-?-?-C-----	29
CONSENSUS-A	.....TCCTCAGAG.....CAGACC?GA?CCAACAGC?CCACCAGCAGA?A?CTTTG	88
CONSENSUS-B	????????????????-t-----A-g-----c-----a-----G-G---Ca	95
CONSENSUS-D	.....T-----A-G-----C-----G-G---C	95
CONSENSUS-O	.....-GTG---?.....AC?-G?-??C---T---C---?AT.....	75
CONSENSUS-U	.....C-T-----A-G-----C-----G-G---C	95
CONSENSUS-CPZ	.....-GTG---A????????-??-?-?-?-?AT---G---?A-?	63
CONSENSUS-A	GGATGGGGAA?AGAT?C???. . . CTC?CC.....????A?CAGGA?C?GA??GA.....CA?	122
CONSENSUS-B	--T-t-----G---caa-AaCTCC--T-A????????--GA-G-----g-c--tA-----A	147
CONSENSUS-D	--T-T-----G-----AACCCT--T-A.....gA-A---G-A-AA-----A	144
CONSENSUS-O	.....-A---GG?AG-GAA.....GG?ACA-GAGA-T---??-A-A-GGG??C?G?A	115
CONSENSUS-U	--T-T---GG---AAA...ACC--T-A.....GA-A---G-A-AA-----A	144
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?-?A?A-?-?-?-?GA?--?????-?.....-?-????-?-?-?-????????-?	72
	\ / protease	<- gag cds
CONSENSUS-A	GG????.....A?A??CTCCTTTA??TTCCCTCAAATCACTCTTTGGCAACGACCC?T?GT?ACAGTAA	174
CONSENSUS-B	--a.....-cTGTA-----gC-----g-----c-c-C---a---	208
CONSENSUS-D	--A.....-CTGTA-----aC-----C-t-c---A---	205
CONSENSUS-O	?-A.....GCT-TA?--?-TGCC-----C-----G-CA---AA-A---C---	171
CONSENSUS-U	--A.....-TTGTA-----GC-----AG-T---C-----	205
CONSENSUS-CPZ	??G---??????CTA?---??C?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-A-??-??-	110
CONSENSUS-A	?AATAG??GGACAGCT?ATAGAAGC?CTATTAGA?ACAGGAGCAGATGATACAGT?TTAGAAGACATAAA	237
CONSENSUS-B	ag---gG--G--A--a-Ag---T---T---A-----a--G--	278
CONSENSUS-D	A---GG---A-AG---T---T---A-----A---A-g---	275
CONSENSUS-O	-?G-T-GG--?-?-ATGT?--?TT-?C-G--T-----?-?-A?-A?-A-C-	230
CONSENSUS-U	G-G---GA-----A-A---T---C-----A-----A---	275
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-??-?A-?-?-A?ATGT?--T?--?-T-----T-----A?---G?GA--?C-	163
CONSENSUS-A	TTT?CCAGGAAAATGGAAACCAAAAAT?ATAGGGGGAATGGAGGTTTTATCAAAGTAAGACA?TATGAT	304
CONSENSUS-B	--G-----g-----G-----g-----	348
CONSENSUS-D	--G-----G-----G-----	345
CONSENSUS-O	A---GA---?-----?-----G-----T-A---?-----A-----A-G---?-	293
CONSENSUS-U	--G-----G-----G-----	345
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?--A---??-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-A---?--?-	212
CONSENSUS-A	CA?ATACTTATAGAAAATTTGTGGA AAAAAG?C?ATAGGTACAGTATT?GTAGGACCTACACCTGTCAACA	370
CONSENSUS-B	--g---c-----c-----C-T--AG-T-----A-----	418
CONSENSUS-D	--A---C-----C-----c-t-AG-T-----A-----	415
CONSENSUS-O	A-TG-GACAG---?-A?AA---?GG-?GTACAG--A-----G-G-----T---T--T-	359
CONSENSUS-U	--A-----G-----G-----A-----G-----	415
CONSENSUS-CPZ	A--G---?C---?-?-?G?A-??-G?-?AGTA?--??-?-?-?-?-A-??-?-A-??-	261
	protease \ / p66, p51	
CONSENSUS-A	TAATGGGA?G?AATATGTTGACTCAGATTGGTTGTACTTTAAATTTCCCAATTAGTCCTATTGAAACTGT	438
CONSENSUS-B	-----A-A---C-----C-----C-----	488
CONSENSUS-D	-----A-A---T-----C-----C-----	485
CONSENSUS-O	-T?-----?A-A-?-?-A---AGGAT-A-?-?-AC---?-C-T-A-?-?-C-A-CC-A--	423
CONSENSUS-U	-----C-A-----G-----	485
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?-?-?-?A-A-?-?-T-????-?T-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?A?-----?--	310
CONSENSUS-A	?CCAGTAAAATTTAAA?CCAG?AATGGATGGCCCAAAGTTAAACAATGGCCATTGACAGAAGA?AAAATA	504
CONSENSUS-B	A-----G-----G-----A-----a-----	558
CONSENSUS-D	A-----G-----G-----A-----A-----	555
CONSENSUS-O	G-----?C---A---G-----A---A-A-----CC-AT-TA?-----	490
CONSENSUS-U	A-----G-----GG-----G-----A-----	555
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--?-?-?-?-A??-G-----?-?-?-A-?-?-?-?-T-??-?-?-?-?	363
CONSENSUS-A	AAAGCATTAACAGA?ATTTGTA??GAGATGGAAAAGGAAGGAAAATTTCAAAAATTTGG?CCTGAAAATC	570
CONSENSUS-B	-----gt---a-----Ca---a-----g-----g-----	628
CONSENSUS-D	-----A-----CA---a-----G-----G-----	625
CONSENSUS-O	G---??-?-?-CA--A---CA---a-----C-?-----?---G---A---A-----	553
CONSENSUS-U	-----A-----AA-T-----T-----G-----	625
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?-?-C?--?-?-A-----?A-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-A-?-?-?-?-?-?	409
CONSENSUS-A	CATACAATACTCCAGTATTTCG?ATAAAGAAAAGGA?AG?ACTAAATGGAG?AAATTAGTAGATTTTCAG	636
CONSENSUS-B	-----c-----a-c-T-----a-----	698
CONSENSUS-D	-----A-----C-----A-C-T-C-G---A-----	695
CONSENSUS-O	-T--T---A-TA-?-?-T---A-G-A-T?-----?---A---G---?--?--	617
CONSENSUS-U	-----C-----A-C-C-----A-----GA-----	695
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-----?-?A-T---A-?-?-A-G-A-C-?T?--?-?-A-??-?-?-?-?	469

HIV1 POL CONSENSUS

CONSENSUS-A	AGAACTCAATAA?AGAACTCA?GA?TTCTGGGA?GT?CA?TTAGGAAT?CC?CAT?C?GCGGG?TAAAA	694
CONSENSUS-B	-----t-----g-----a-c-----A-t-a-----A-A--C-c-a-gt-----	768
CONSENSUS-D	-----T-----G-----A-T-----a-T-A-----A-G--C-t-A-GC-g-----	765
CONSENSUS-O	?--T-A-----A-A-----G-----G-----T-----A--C--G--TT--?--G	678
CONSENSUS-U	---G-T---A---A---T---T---A---T---A---A---A---C---T---T---GT-G---	765
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---?-A---A---A---T---?---?---?---T---?C-A-?-T---?	526
CONSENSUS-A	AAGAAAAATCAGTAACAGT?CTAGATGTGGGGGA?GCATATTTTCAGTTCC?TTAGAT?AA?CTTTA	758
CONSENSUS-B	-----a-g-----t-t-----c-----ga-c-	837
CONSENSUS-D	-----A-G-----T-T-----C-----g-Gat	835
CONSENSUS-O	C-A-?GC-T-T-CT-A-A-T-T-C-TG?CC-GA?	743
CONSENSUS-U	-----C---AT-G---T---T---C---T---G---GAT---C-	835
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?-?-?-G---AT-?-?-A-T-C-?-C-????-C?-?-?GA-?-?	580
CONSENSUS-A	GAAAGTATACTGC?TT?AC?ATACCTAGT?TAAA?AATGAGACACCAGG??T?AG?TA?CAGTACAATGT	818
CONSENSUS-B	-g-----A-T-C-----a--C-----ga-T-a-T-----	907
CONSENSUS-D	-G-A--c-a-T-C-----A-c-----GA-T-A-T-----	905
CONSENSUS-O	---A-?-C-T-T-T---G-G-----C---A-A-A-C-----	809
CONSENSUS-U	-G-----A-C-T---C---A-T-T-----GA-T-A-T-----	905
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---A-?-A-T-?-?-?-C---A---A-T???-T-----	636
CONSENSUS-A	GC'TCC?CAGGGATGGAAGG?TCACC??CAATATT?CAG???AGCATGACAAAAATCTTAGAGCCCTTT	880
CONSENSUS-B	-----a-----a---AG-----c---aaGt-----t---	977
CONSENSUS-D	-----A-----A---GG-----C---AAGT-----	975
CONSENSUS-O	C--C-G-A-?-T---AG-?-?AGTTCA-----TC---T-A-?	873
CONSENSUS-U	---A-A-----A---AG-----C---AGT-----A---	975
CONSENSUS-CPZ	T?-?-A-A-?-?-A-T-?-A-?-?-?-?-?-A-?-?-?	687
CONSENSUS-A	AGA?CA?AA?ATCCAGA?ATAGT?ATCTA?CAATACATGGATGA?TT?TATGT?GGATCTGATTTAGAAA	941
CONSENSUS-B	---AA-C-A-----c---t---t---t---G---A---c-----	1047
CONSENSUS-D	---AA-C-A-----A---T---T---T---G---A---C-----	1045
CONSENSUS-O	---?A?--?CA-C---A?--AA-T-T-G---?---C?-A---A---A---CC??	933
CONSENSUS-U	---A-A-A-----A---C-A-C---T---G---A-G-----	1045
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---?GA?A-G-----?-?-?-?-T---?-C---?-?-?-?	738
CONSENSUS-A	TAGGGCA?CATAGACAAAATAGAGGA?TT?AGAG??CATCTA?TGA??TGGGGATT?A??AC?CCAGA	999
CONSENSUS-B	-----G-----a-----ac-G---caa---gt---gg-----t-cc-a---	1117
CONSENSUS-D	-----G-----A-----A-A---AA---T---GG-----T-CC-A---	1115
CONSENSUS-O	-G?CAG-A-----AA?-GG?-?-ATPGC-T-?-AA-??-TATCAG-----CT-C-T--	995
CONSENSUS-U	---A-A-----A---AC-A---AA---T---AA-----T-CC-A---	1115
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-T??T?A-----A-?G?-?-A?-C---CAA---T-?C??-?-?-?-?-?	783
CONSENSUS-A	CAAAAAGCATCAGAAAGAACCCTCCATTCTTTGGATGGG?TATGAACT?CATCCTGA?AAATGGACAGT?	1065
CONSENSUS-B	-----a-----c-----T-----c-----t-----a	1187
CONSENSUS-D	T-----A-----c-----t-----c-----T-----A	1185
CONSENSUS-O	?-----?-G-----C---?-A-----G-C-?-A-C-?-A-----A	1059
CONSENSUS-U	-----C-----G-----C-C---C-----G	1185
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-----?-?-?-?-?-?-?A-----A---G?-?-A-C-----?	840
CONSENSUS-A	CAGCCT?TA?A?CT?CCAGAAAAGACAGCTGGACTGTCAATGATATACAGAAATTAGT?GGAAAATAA	1130
CONSENSUS-B	---A-gtg-g-----c-----g-----G-----T-g---	1257
CONSENSUS-D	-t-A-A-a-G-----g-g-----g-----G-G-T---	1255
CONSENSUS-O	---?CA-CC-AT-G-T?C-?-?GTG-A-A-----A-?-?-A-??---	1121
CONSENSUS-U	---A-C-A-G-----C-G-A-----G-----G-----	1255
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---??A-?-?-A-??-?G??-?-?-?-?-?-?-C-??-A-??-T---	889
CONSENSUS-A	ATTGGGCAAGTCAGATTATGCAGG?ATTAAA?TAAAGCAACTGTGTA?ACT?CTCAGGGGACCCAAAGC	1196
CONSENSUS-B	-----G-----G-----t-A---a---c-T-----a	1327
CONSENSUS-D	-C-----C-----c---A---G---g---T-a---A---C---T-----A	1325
CONSENSUS-O	-----A-C---A---G-G-?-?AG-T---?-AGT-AA-?-A-?-A-?T-	1185
CONSENSUS-U	-----C---A---G-----T-A---A---C---T-----A	1325
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-----?--?C---A-?-A??-?T-?-?-A-?-A-??-GA?	944
CONSENSUS-A	ACTAACAGATATAGTA?C?CTGACTGA?GAAGCAGAATTAGAATTGGCAGAGAACAGGGA?ATT.....	1256
CONSENSUS-B	-----Ag--a-c-a-a-A-A-----gc-----c-----A-----g-----	1391
CONSENSUS-D	-----AG-a-C-A-A-A-A-----C-----C-----A-----A-----	1389
CONSENSUS-O	-T-?-?G---C-TT-A-G-A?A-G---?C-?-A-A?-A---A-A-?G.....	1242
CONSENSUS-U	-----C---C-AT-A---CA-G-----A-----A-----	1389
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?-?-?-?-?C?-?-?-?-A-?-?-A-T-??-??-??-??-??-??	989
CONSENSUS-A	...CTAAAAGA?CCTGT?CATGG?GTATATTATGACCCA?CAAAGAC?TAGTAGCAGAA?TACAGAAAC	1317
CONSENSUS-B	...-----a-a-a---A-g-----t-----T-a---a---g-----	1458
CONSENSUS-D	...-----A-A-A---A-G-----T-----T-A---a-----	1456
CONSENSUS-O	...?-----A-----?---?C-?-TGA?-----?TGG-TTA?TA-T---G-	1295
CONSENSUS-U	...-----A-A-G---G-----T-----T-A---A-----G-	1456
CONSENSUS-CPZ	??-?-?-?-?-?A?-A?-?-?-?-C-?-?-?-G???-??-?C-?A?-??-?A-	1025

HIV1 POL CONSENSUS

CONSENSUS-A	CCACCT?T?GTAGC?AA?GAAATAGT?GCCAGCTGT?ATAAATGTCA??T?AAAGGGGAGCCATGCATG	2098
CONSENSUS-B	-----g-A-----A-A-----A-----g-----GC-A-----a-----	2298
CONSENSUS-D	-----G-G-----a-A-----A-----T-----G-----GC-A-----A-----	2295
CONSENSUS-O	-----A-----?-C-G-----CA-T-----T-----?-CC-----?-TA-A-----A-??-----	2058
CONSENSUS-U	-----A-A-----G-G-----A-----A-----G-----AC-A-----A-----	2296
CONSENSUS-CPZ	??-?A-----?-A-----??-?CA?-G-----?-?-G-A-?-A-----?-	1612
CONSENSUS-A	GACAAGTAGACTGT?GTCCAGG?ATATGGCAATTAGATTG?ACACAT?TAGAAGG?AAA?T?ATC?TAGT	2160
CONSENSUS-B	-----A-----A-----C-----t-----t-----A-----g-T-----c-G-----	2368
CONSENSUS-D	-----A-----A-----A-----T-----T-----t-----A-----G-T-----C-G-----	2365
CONSENSUS-O	-T-?-?-?-?CA-?-?-A-?-?-?-A-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-C-A-C-AA-----	2119
CONSENSUS-U	-----A-----G-----G-----C-----C-----A-----A-A-----A-----	2366
CONSENSUS-CPZ	??-?-?-?-?A-?-?-?-?-G-----C-----?-G-----A-----	1671
CONSENSUS-A	AGCAGTCCATGTAGCCAGTGGCTA?ATAGAAGCAGAAGTTATCCAGCAGAAACAGGACAGGAGACAGCA	2229
CONSENSUS-B	-----t-----t-----a-----t-----T-----g-----g-----a-----	2438
CONSENSUS-D	-----T-----T-----T-----T-----T-----G-----A-----A-----	2435
CONSENSUS-O	T-T-----?-A-----??-T-----?-G-A-----?-A-T-C-----	2183
CONSENSUS-U	-----A-----T-----A-----A-----A-----A-----A-----A-----	2436
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-T-G-----?-A-??-?-?-?	1723
CONSENSUS-A	TACTTTATA?TAAAATTAGCAGGAAGATGGCCAGT?AAAAGTAATACACAGACAAATGGCAGCAATTCA	2297
CONSENSUS-B	-----c-ct-----A-----ac-----t-----t-----	2508
CONSENSUS-D	--t--c-tT-----A-----G-----T-----	2505
CONSENSUS-O	--?-CC-GT-----?-?-?-C-----T-----T-----?-?CCT-----T-----	2246
CONSENSUS-U	-----C-----A-----G-----T-----A-----A-----A-----A-----	2506
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--?-CC-GT-----??-?-A-AC?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?C?-?-?	1781
CONSENSUS-A	CCAG?GCTCAGT?AA?GC?G?TGTTGGTGGGCAAAT?TC?ACA?GAATTTGG?AT?CCCTACAATCC	2355
CONSENSUS-B	-----Ta-A-g--T-g--C-CC-----GGa--AAG-G-----c--T-----	2578
CONSENSUS-D	-----T-----T-G-c-CC-----GG-A-AA--G-----A-T-----	2575
CONSENSUS-O	-A-T?-A?-?A-G-----T-CA-----?-???CA-ACA--T-G-----A-A-T-----	2307
CONSENSUS-U	-----T-----T-A-CC-----A-AA--G-----A-T-----C-----	2576
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-A-T-?-?-?-C-----??-?A-A?-G-----A-A-?-?-?	1839
CONSENSUS-A	CCAAAG?CAAGGAGTAGTGAATC?ATGAA?AA?GAATTAAGAAAAT?ATAGG?CAGGT?AGAGA?CAA	2417
CONSENSUS-B	-----T-----A-----T-----T-a-----T-----a-----A-----T-g-----	2648
CONSENSUS-D	-----T-----A-----T-----T-A-----T-----A-----A-----T-----	2645
CONSENSUS-O	A-----T-----A-----G-C-----T-----ATC?-T--CAG-----G-G-C-----	2375
CONSENSUS-U	-----T-----T-----T-----T-G-----C-----G-----A-----G-----	2646
CONSENSUS-CPZ	A-?-?-T-----?-?-C?-?-T-A?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-T-----?	1894
CONSENSUS-A	GCTGAACACCTTAAGACAGCAGTACA?ATGGCAGTATTCATTCACAATTTTAAAAGAAAAGGGGGATTG	2486
CONSENSUS-B	-----t-----a-----C-----C-----	2718
CONSENSUS-D	-----T-----A-----C-----C-----	2715
CONSENSUS-O	--A-?-?-?T-A-?A-----A-----?--TG-----	2441
CONSENSUS-U	-----A-----A-----G-----A-----A-----A-----A-----	2716
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--A-----?T-A-?-?-?-A-----G??-----	1958
CONSENSUS-A	GGGG?TACAGTGCAAGGGAAAGAATAATAGA?ATAATAGCA?CAGA?ATACAAACTAAAGAA?TACAAA	2551
CONSENSUS-B	-----g-----g-----c-----a-----c-----t-----	2788
CONSENSUS-D	-----A-----A-----C-----C-----C-----T-----	2785
CONSENSUS-O	-----G-----C-----?-?-?-?-C-----?-T-C-A-----A-C-----	2505
CONSENSUS-U	-----G-----C-----G-----A-----C-----A-----C-----T-----	2786
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---G---C??-?-?-?-?-?-C-?-?-A---C---?-A-??-?-T-----	2016
\ / 3' sj		
CONSENSUS-A	ACA?ATT??AAAAATTCAAATTTTCGGGTTATTACAGGGACAGCAGAGACCCCATTTGGAAGGACCA	2618
CONSENSUS-B	---A---AC-----a-----t--ac-----	2858
CONSENSUS-D	---A---cAt-----T--A-----	2855
CONSENSUS-O	---A---TT-----?-?-C-?-C-----A-?-T-?-?-G-----	2569
CONSENSUS-U	---A---AC-----A-----A-----A-----A-----	2856
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?-A---TT-----?-A-----?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?	2076
5' sj \ /		
CONSENSUS-A	GCAAACTACTCTGGAAGGTGAAGGGCAGTAGTAATACA?GACAATAGTGATATAAGGTAGTACCAA	2687
CONSENSUS-B	-----G-t-----a-T-----c-----A-----G-----	2928
CONSENSUS-D	-----G-c-----A-----A-----C-----	2925
CONSENSUS-O	---C-?-C-G-----G-?-C-----A-T--?G-A-C--T-?-?-?	2634
CONSENSUS-U	-----G-----G-----A-----A-----A-----A-----	2926
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---????-?-G-----?-?-G--TC-AG-G--AC-----	2139
vif cds ->		
CONSENSUS-A	GAAGAAAAGCAAA?ATCATTAGGGATTATGGAACAGATGGCAGGTGATGATTGT?TGCCAGGTAGACA	2755
CONSENSUS-B	-----g-----g-----g-----a-----	2998
CONSENSUS-D	-----T-----G-----t-----G-----A-----	2995
CONSENSUS-O	---?-G---A-A-C-A-?-?-AC---A-A---A?-?-?	2700
CONSENSUS-U	-----A-----A-----G-----A-----G-----	2996
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---G-----G-----A-----G-----A-----	2209

HIV1 POL CONSENSUS

CONSENSUS-A	GGATGA?GAT	2764
CONSENSUS-B	-----G---TAG	3011
CONSENSUS-D	-----G---	3005
CONSENSUS-O	-ACA--AAG-GAAAGC?TGGAACAGCCT?GTGAAATACCA	2738
CONSENSUS-U	-----G---	3006
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-A----G---	2219

HMMER Sequences in the Vif Alignment

A_U455	HIVU455	M62320	Oram,J.D.	ARHR 6, 1073 (1990)
B_HXB2R	HIVHXB2R	K03455	Starcich,B.	Science 227, 538 (1985)
D_ELI	HIVELI	K03454	Alizon,M.	Cell 46, 63 (1986)
O_ANT70C	HIVANT70C	L20587	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	JVI 68,1586 (1994)
O_MVP5180	HIVMVP5180	L20571	Gurtler,L.G.	JVI 68, 1581 (1994)
CPZGAB	SIVCPZGAB	X52154	Huet,T.	Nature 345, 356 (1990)
CPZANT	SIVCPZANT	U42720	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	Virology 221, 346 (1996)
A_ROD	HIV2ROD	M15390	Clavel,F.	Nature 324, 691 (1986)
B_EHOA	HIV2EHOA	U27200	Rey-Cuille,M.A.	Virology 202, 471 (1994)
SD_MM251	SIVMM251	M19499	Franchini,G.	Nature 328, 539 (1994)
STM_STM	SIVSTM	M83293	Novembre,F.J.	Virology 186, 783 (1992)
VER_AGM3	SIVAGM3	M30931	Baier,M.	Virology 176, 216 (1990)
GRI_AGM677	SIVAGM677	M66437	Fomsgaard,A.	Virology 182, 397 (1991)
SAB_SAB1C	SIVSAB1C	U04005	Jin,M.J.	EMBO J. 13, 2935 (1994)
SYK_SYK	SIVSYK	L06042	Hirsch,V.M.	JVI 67, 1517 (1993)

HIV1 VIF

The following alignment was generated using the HMMER program as described in the introduction to this Part and in Part III. For simplicity, only representative types and subtypes are shown. An ordinary consensus sequence (lowercase signified majority, uppercase signifies 50% or greater) was created from these using MASE; this is not a "most likely sequence" based on an HMM model (Part II). Annotation is based on HIV-1s, therefore the user should be cautious about its applicability to other PIV sequences.

	<- pol end	
VIF_CONSENSUS	ATGga?aa?????agatgg?t?gtgatg?t?gt?TGGaaggTa?cc?gg??gaggat?aa?a?TgGa	50
A_U455	-----A--C.....-----CAG-----A-T--A--C-----GA-A--AT--A--T-GA-C-----	64
B_HXB2R	-----A--C.....-----CAG-----A-T--G--C--A--GA-A--AT-----T-GA-C-----	64
D_ELI	-----A--C.....-----CAG-----A-T--G--C--A--GA-A--AT-----T--A-C-----	64
O_MVP5180	-----A--C.....-----CAG--AC--A-A--A--C-AA--GA-A--ACA--AAG-G--AGC-----	64
O_ANT70C	-----A--C.....-----CAG--AC--A-A--A--C-A--GGA-A--ACA--AAG-G--AGCG-----	64
CPZGAB	-----A--C.....-----CAG-----A-T--G--C--A--GA-A--AAT-----T--G--CT-----	64
CPZANT	-----ACTGCA.....TCGGTCCGGC--C--CGCT--G--C--A--GA-A--AT-----T--T--TC-----	64
A_ROD	-----GG-AGACAAG-----A-A--G-TCCCACC-----G--GC-AG-----GG-G-A--C-----	67
B_EHOA	-----GG-GGAAAAG-AT--A-T-CAG--CCGACG--G-A--C-AT-C.....C-AG-G-GG--C-----	67
SD_MM251	-----GG-GGAAAAG--G--A-A-CAG-TCCCACA--G-A--C-GGA.....C-AG-G-GG--C-----	67
STM_STM	-----GG-GGAAAAG--G--A-A--G-TCCCACC-----G-A--C-AG-----C-GG-G-GG--C-----	67
VER_AGM3	-----A-CC-AGAAAAGA--G-GA--GAG-AACT-----GC-GGA-GA-CT--A-CT-A--C-----	70
GRI_AGM677	-----G-GAGAAAACA--A-A--G-G-A--A--G--GT-AGA-AG-CAA--A-GC-G-----	70
SAB_SAB1C	-----A--G.....CAT--A-A--C-G-CCCC-----A-GG-CGGACA-CAGG-G-GG-----	64
SYK_SYK	-----G--A.....GA--A-A--G-TCCCACG--GAA-GA--CCAAGACA--TG-T-G--T-C-----	64
VIF_CONSENSUS	a?ag?TagT?Aaatacca?Atgtata?gac?aaa?a??t???aa????tggtattatagacatcatta	102
A_U455	-C--TT--A--C-T--C-----GTCT-C--GA-AGCT...C-AGGT--T-----C-----	131
B_HXB2R	-A--TT--A--C--T-----GTTT-AGGA-AGCT...-GGGA--T-----C-----	131
D_ELI	-A--TT--A--C--T-----GTTT-A--GA-AGCT...-CAGA--T-----C-----	131
O_MVP5180	-C--CC--G--G-----T-AA--C-T-T-T--GA-GGCC...GCGAAC--CG-----G-----	131
O_ANT70C	-C--CC--G--G-----T-A--C-G-T-T-G-A-GACC...G-GAAC--GG--C-----	131
CPZGAB	-T--TT--T-----T--T--T--G-T-A--A-GGCA...-GAGGT--T--C-----	131
CPZANT	-ATCCT--G--C--C--A-GGGA--T--GTAC-T...-ACCA--A-G-----	131
A_ROD	-T--CC--T--C--G--T-TA-AA--C-AA--A--GG-TC-AGAA--GGTG--C--GT-CCC--C--A--	137
B_EHOA	-C--TC--A-T-----TG-AA--G--A--G-CT-GCAAC-GGTC-CT--GT-CCT--C--A--	137
SD_MM251	-T--CC--CA--A--T--TG-AA--AA--T--G-TC-ACAA--GGTT--C--GTGCC--TT-A--	137
STM_STM	-T--CC--CA--A--C--TTA-A--AC--T--G-GC-AAGC--GGCA--C--GTGCC--C--A--	137
VER_AGM3	-AG-GA--G--GG--TGG--...-G--T-G-A-AT-A...G-C...-A-A--C--ATG--C--	131
GRI_AGM677	GGG-GA--G--CT--A-G--C...-G--AT--C-AT-G...CCT...-G-A--C-----G-----	131
SAB_SAB1C	CT--CC--G-----C--G-T-T-C--C-GTGTGTTT--TTGGC-----ACCCCT--AC-A--	134
SYK_SYK	-GCATA--A-A--ACA--T-A--AA-GC--G-AT-GGAG--A...GCCACA--A-----C--	131
VIF_CONSENSUS	?gaa?g????tgga?at??tg?ac??gt????aagta?a?at?CCacTa?????g?aga?gct?a??Ta	141
A_U455	T--A-A-T...A-AC-T-CAA-AGTAA--TCAG-----C-C-C-----GG--A--AGAT--	192
B_HXB2R	T--A-A-C...CCTC-TCAA-A-TAA--TCAG-----C-C-C-----GG--T--AGAT-G	192
D_ELI	T--A-C...CCCC-CCCAAAA-TAA--TCAG-----C-C-C-----G--A--AGAC-G	192
O_MVP5180	T--TCC...A--A-TCCAAAAGTCA--TCGGCG--GT-T-T--G-----C--A--G-TA--	192
O_ANT70C	T--TCC...A-AA-TCAA-AGTTA--TCAAGT--T-T-T--G-----GG-TG--CC-TG--	192
CPZGAB	T--TCAC...CCTA-TCCAAAAGTTG-C-TGTG--A--C-C--A--TT-CAGA...ATT-TT--A-AT--	195
CPZANT	T--AAT...GATC-CCCAAAG-AAG-AGAAG--C-T-A--CCAACTTG--TAAAA-AT-G	198
A_ROD	G-TGG-A...GCA-GG--G--TT-CAGCAGG--ATAT-C--T--AAA...-G-A-CAG-C-TC--	201
B_EHOA	G-T-G-A...GCT-GG--G--TT-CAGTAG--ATAT-T--C--GAAA...-A-GA--AC-TC--	201
SD_MM251	G-TCG-A...GCA-GG--G--CT-CAGCAG--ATCT-C--CAG...-A-GAAGCC-TT--	201
STM_STM	G-TTG-G...GCA-GG--G--TT-CAGTAG--GATTT-T--CT-GCAA...-G--A--AC-CC--	201
VER_AGM3	CC--ATTACA--GCA-GG-AC--AATGAGTAG-TATG-G--A--C--GGG...CA-C-T-GAAGTA--	198
GRI_AGM677	GC--GGTCAA--C-G-TT--G--CTACAGCC--GT-CATT--C--CT--TCA...AA--T-A-T-CA--	198
SAB_SAB1C	AAT-A-A...-A-T-GG-ACT-CTA-CAAG--TGGGTC--A--C--GAAG...-AT-GA--CTAA--	198
SYK_SYK	CC--ATAGAA--C-A-GG-AC--TTA-TGCC--TGGACA--A--G--...-G--T-GAACTA--	195
VIF_CONSENSUS	g?agT?a?aa?aTattgg?attTg???acaccaGAaagaggatggct?t??gg?cAtggagt?ag?aTa?	196
A_U455	-T--A-G--C-----GG-C--CAT--GG-----A--AC--AC-TG--T-----G--CTCC--G	262
B_HXB2R	-T-A-A-C--C-----GG-C--CAT--GG-----AC--AT-TG--T--G-----CTCC--G	262
D_ELI	-T-A-A-A--C-----GG-C--CAT--GG-----A--ATCTG--T--G-----CTCC--G	262
O_MVP5180	-TG--C-CC-C-----GGA--AATGC--GGG-----AGGAA-AC-TG--A-----G--T--T--G	262
O_ANT70C	-T--A-CC-C-----GGA--ATGC--GGG-----ATGAA-AT-TG--A-----G--T--T--G	262
CPZGAB	AT--G-C--CC-----GCC--AAGCC--GG-----G-CC--AT-TA--C-----CTCC--TC	265
CPZANT	-T--G-C-GTG-TC--GGA--ACAATGTGG--C-CCC-----AC-TA--A-----T--G--C--G	268
A_ROD	-AGA-ACAGGC--A-C--A...-----A-----C-CCTCTT--TC--A--A--A	268
B_EHOA	-A--CCA-GG--C--A-CC--...-----G--TCT-GAGTTCTT--CT--A--AC--A	268
SD_MM251	-A--ACA-GGG--C--...-----G--CAGTACTT--C--G--G--A	268
STM_STM	-A--TCA-GGG--A--A...-----A-----CAGT-AAT--CT--G--G--A	268
VER_AGM3	CAT--AGATCT--C--C--...-----AG-----A-CAACAT--CT-AGG-G--C	265
GRI_AGM677	-A--G-AT-TT--CACA-CC-C...-----C-----C-CAA-T-----AG-GT--T	265
SAB_SAB1C	AA--T-CT-AT--C--A...-----G-A-----T-AGAAACCT--C-ACAG-A--G	265
SYK_SYK	TGGA-C-CGTTT--CACA--...-----G-C-----T-ACATATG--G--A-T--G--TC	262

VIF_CONSENSUS	aaTgg?????????aagaa?????????Tata??aCagA?gTaga?Cctga??aGCaGAcc??T?at	236
A_U455	----AGG...CTG--A-GA.....GC--C-A----T----CCT-----ATC-A--	320
B_HXB2R	----AGG...AAA---GA.....GC--C-A----C----ACT-----AAC-A--	320
D_ELI	----AGG...AAA-G--GA.....GC--C-A----C----GCCTG-----AAC-A--	320
O_MVP5180	----CAA...TAC---G-G.....AA--C-GA-T--T----AAC-----AGGA-G--	320
O_ANT70C	----CGT...TAT---G.....AA--C-GA-T--C----AAC-----AGGA-G--	320
CPZGAB	----AGG...CTAGGATCT.....GTC--C-G-G--T--CTTCAC-----TAGAT-G--	323
CPZANT	----AGA...TGTGGA--G.....TC--C-A----C--A--AAC--T--T-AAA-G--	326
A_ROD	CT---TAC...ACAG-A--G.....TCTGG---T--TACC--A--CTGT-----TGTC--A--	326
B_EHOA	C---TAT...GAG-G--GC.....T-TAT---T--ACT---TGT-----GAT-AC-	326
SD_MM251	CC---TAC...TCA-G--C.....T-TGG---T--ACA--A--CTAT-----ATT-AC-	326
STM_STM	CT---TAT...ACC-GA--T.....TCTGGT---T--ACA--A--CTGT-----T-AG-AC-	326
VER_AGM3	-G-ATCTA...AGC--T-GGGATCCTGG---GG---AT-G--T---CAAC-----TAGCC-G--	332
GRI_AGM677	CC-ATTACCATCAA---GGA.....AG---A---T--A-GAAC-----AGAA-G--	326
SAB_SAB1C	G--ACAGT...AAAGG-G-A.....GGTTT---GC-T--T---TGGAC---G---ATA-T--	323
SYK_SYK	---ACCAA...TGG--CC-G.....GG-AC--T--CT--ACA--A-CAGT-----GCC-T--	320

\3'sj

VIF_CONSENSUS	?Cat????atTAtTtc?ctTgtTTTaCAGaa??aGc?gTcagaaaaGCcaTc?taGgagAaa?a?T??tg	292
A_U455	T--CCTGC-----TGAC-----T-----TCT--CA-A--G-G-----AT-----C--T-G-TAGA	390
B_HXB2R	T---CTGT---C--TGAC-----T---CTCT--TA-A-----G---T-AT-----C-C-T-G-TAGC	390
D_ELI	T---ATGT-----TGA-----T-----TCT--TA-A-----AT-----T-T-G-TAGT	390
O_MVP5180	A---CTGC-----A-A-----TC--AA--G-G-----TC--GC-G-G-G-GC-	390
O_ANT70C	A---CTGC-----TA-C-----C-TC--A---G-----C-----C-G-G-G-AC-	390
CPZGAB	C---CTCTC-A---TGA--C--G---ACT--CA-----G--T-AT---GC-GCTTG-AGC-	393
CPZANT	A---CCAAT-----C-C-----T---TCA--A-----C--A---C-----G-A-AT-	396
A_ROD	A---AGCAC-----C---C-----C-GGT-AA-A---G-----AG--G---AGT-AT-	396
B_EHOA	G---GGGTC---T---CG-----CTAAT-AA-A--G-G-----AGG-----AGA-AT-	396
SD_MM251	G---AGCAC-----C---C-----CGGG--AA-G---GG-----AGG---CA-C-GC-	396
STM_STM	G---GGCAC-----C---C-----CGGG--AA-G---G-----AGG-----AGT-AC-	396
VER_AGM3	A---ACCC-----TA-----AGG--CA---G-----C-AT-G---C-G-GGT-CACC	402
GRI_AGM677	A---CCTAT-----TAAC-----TAG--CA--CA-C-G--T---AG--G--G-AGTATAC-	396
SAB_SAB1C	T---TGTCC-----C-C-----TAG--T---CA-C-----AGG-----AGTATC-T	393
SYK_SYK	A---AATTT-----C---C-----C-AG--G---ACC-G--AG--AG--G---CT-T-GACA	390

5'sj\

VIF_CONSENSUS	tc????Tgt?a?tac????aagcaggacat????????agccAgGTac?atc?cTaCagtattTaGC?c	340
A_U455	C-TAGG--G-A--T...C-----A-A---GG--T---A---G--T-	448
B_HXB2R	C-TAGG--G-A--T...C-----A-A---GG--T---A---C--G--A-	448
D_ELI	C-TAGG--G-A--T...C-----A-A---GG--C-----G--A-	448
O_MVP5180	A-CAAG--G-A---...CTG-----T-----GGGA-A---A-TC---CT	448
O_ANT70C	A-CAAG--G-A---...CCTA-----T-----GGGA-A---ACTGC---T-	448
CPZGAB	C-TCGT--G-A---...A--A---C-----G-----GG--CT---TC--G--C-	451
CPZANT	A-ATAC--CC-C---...A-GAAG-----T-----GGGA-A--G-----TT	454
A_ROD	--CTGC--CA-T--TCCCCG--TCATAGA.....GC-----CG--A--T--A-T-C-G--CT	457
B_EHOA	--CCAC--CA-C--CCATC--TCATACA.....G-----C-AGTT---T-C---C-	457
SD_MM251	--TTGC--CA-G-T-CCGAG--TCATAGG.....TA-----C-AGC---C---A-	457
STM_STM	--TTGC--CAGG-T-ACGA--TCATA-G.....A-----C-AGCT---C---TT	457
VER_AGM3	-TC...--C-G-T-CCCG-G-G-CACA-GAAA...ACAG-A-----CC--TT-G--A--C---T-	466
GRI_AGM677	-GG...--CACA-T-AAGG--G-CATA-A.....G-T-----A--A--G--ACT--G--A-	454
SAB_SAB1C	-GG...--A-AC---C-G-TG-----CAGCCAACAG-G-A-----C--AT-----A-	457
SYK_SYK	--ACAC--CTGAC-CCA.....CATAC.....GA-----CC--A--T-----AT	445

VIF_CONSENSUS	Taa?agca????a?????ta????????a?a?ccaag????????ag????aa?c?ac????t	365
A_U455	-G-A-----TT.....G-----CCC-A-CA.....GGCA--G-C--CTT-	488
B_HXB2R	-GC-----TT.....A-----C-C-A--A.....AGATA--G-C--CTT-	488
D_ELI	---C-----TT.....A-----GC-C-A--A.....CAGATA--G-C--CTT-	488
O_MVP5180	-G-A---GTA.....G-G.....A-GTA--A.....AAAT--G-CT-CCC-	488
O_ANT70C	---G---GTA.....G.....A-G-A-GA.....CAGG--G-CT-CCC-	488
CPZGAB	---A---T...TT.....A-----TC-GAG-GA.....GCAT-GA-C--CTT-	491
CPZANT	-TTGTAAGATCCT-GAA...T-CAGA...GGATACC-----G-TCCA-GAAG--AGT-	506
A_ROD	--GTG-T-GTGCA.....CA-AAT...GAC-G-C--AGAGACAGTACC-CCAGG--A-AG-GGCG	518
B_EHOA	---G--TTGTACA-GAA...GG-AAA...GATGG-T--C--GGAGAGAGTACC-CCAGG--A-AG-GGCG	521
SD_MM251	---A--T-GTAAGCGAT...G-C.....G-T--C--GGAGAGAATCCC-CCTGG--A-AGTGGAG	515
STM_STM	---A--T-GTGA-CAT...G-C.....G-T--C--AGAGAGAATACCGCCCGG--A-AGTGGAG	515
VER_AGM3	-CCTT--CACCA-AAT...GGCCTCAGGCAG-G-T--C--AGAAGCAAGACCG-GGGA-CTAG-AATA-	533
GRI_AGM677	-GTT--TATAC-AATGGCA-CAGG...AAG-G-T-----AGAACCTTTACC--GATGGCTGG-AATC-	521
SAB_SAB1C	-T-GG-T-TATAC-AATGGCC-C.....GGAGGGT-.....GCTCCC-CCAGTAGGAG	506
SYK_SYK	--CA--TGTACCT.....AA.....GATGG-GGA.....G-CTTCTT-A-TCCC-	488

VIF_CONSENSUS	????c?a?gaat?????????????gggca?	433
A_U455	...A-GCT----.....A---T	576
B_HXB2R	...A-A-T----.....-A--C	576
D_ELI	...A-A-T----.....----T	576
O_MVP5180	...T-A-T----.....-A--C	576
O_ANT70C	...T-A-T----.....----C	576
CPZGAB	...A-C-G----.....----T	579
A_ROD	GTCCTGGA--TA.....CT-GCA	645
B_EHOA	GTCTTGGGC-TA.....TT-GCG	648
SD_MM251	GTCTTGGGA-TA.....CT-GCA	642
STM_STM	GTCTTGGGA-TA.....CT-GCA	642
VER_AGM3	...G-T-GA--G.....--CTTA	696
GRI_AGM677	GAGA-A	657
SAB_SAB1C	TGAT-A.....TGGGCAAACCAGGCT--AAGG	729

HIV1 VIF CONSENSUS

		<- pol cds	
CONSENSUS-A	ATGGAAAACAGATGGCAGGTGATGATTGTgTGGCAGGTAGACAGGATGAgGATTAGAACATGGAAcAGTT		70
CONSENSUS-B	-----a-----a-----		70
CONSENSUS-D	-----A-----?-----A-----		69
CONSENSUS-O	-----AC-----A-A-----A?-?-----ACA--AAG-G-A-G-?-----CC		67
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---?????????????---?---???		43
CONSENSUS-A	TAGTAAAACATCAtATGTATGTCTC?AAGAAAGCTaAgGGTTGGTTTTATAGACATCACTtTGAAaGTAG		139
CONSENSUS-B	-----C-----a-t--Agg-----a-----A-----c-c		140
CONSENSUS-D	-----C-----T--A-----?CA-A-----A-----c--CCc		138
CONSENSUS-O	---G---T-C---A?-CA?G--T-??--G?-CG?-AAC---?G?--?--?---T-A---TCC--		126
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---?---?---?---?---?---?G?---A?????---?A????---???		83
CONSENSUS-A	gCATcCAAaAGtAaGTTTCAGAAGTACACATCCCACTAGGGGatGCTAGaTTAGTAGTAAGAACA		203
CONSENSUS-B	T-----g-a-----g-----g-----g-----a---c---		204
CONSENSUS-D	C--C-----A-----?-----A--A-----C-G-----a---		201
CONSENSUS-O	?A-----?---?---?---?---?T-T--T--G---??-??-?AT?---?---?---CC---		173
CONSENSUS-CPZ	T?-?-----????G?????---?---?---A--??-??A??T?????????---A---??---G-C-???		119
CONSENSUS-A	TATTGGGGTCTGCATACAGGAGAAaGAGACTGGCATTGGGTCatGGGGTCTCCATAGAATGGAgGCaGA		273
CONSENSUS-B	-----g-A-----A-a-----		274
CONSENSUS-D	-----?-----TC-----G-A-----A-A-----		270
CONSENSUS-O	-----AT-?ATGC-----G-----?GAA--?-----A-----TAGT-----C??T--?		237
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---?---??T-A??????---?---?---C?---A--?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?G		163
CONSENSUS-A	AAAGATATAGCACACAaGtAGATcCTGAGcTAGCAGACCAaCTgATTcACCTGcATTATTTTgActGTTT		343
CONSENSUS-B	-G-----c-----A-----t-----c-----A-a-----		344
CONSENSUS-D	GG-----A-----C-----G-----G-----A-----TA--T-----T-----		340
CONSENSUS-O	-G?AG---AA---GA-T--?---AAC-----AGGA---A--T-----?AC?---?---		303
CONSENSUS-CPZ	G-???-?T-----?---?---?---?---AC---?---T??-?---?---?---?---?---?---?---		207
\ / 3'sj			
CONSENSUS-A	TTCAGAcTCTGCCATAAGgAaAGCCATATTAGGAgAAaTAGTTAGACCTAGGTGTGAATATCAAGCAGGA		413
CONSENSUS-B	-----a-----t-----a-----t-----c-----t-----t-----		414
CONSENSUS-D	-----A?-----?-----A-----c-----T-----?-----T-----G-----		406
CONSENSUS-O	-A---?A--A--A?-C-----?-----?C---?C-G-G---?CTGA-C-A-----C-???		364
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-?---??-??-?---C--A??-?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?		245
5'sj \ /			
CONSENSUS-A	CATAAcAAGGTAGGATC?CTaCAATATTTGGCaCTGAAaGCaTTAGTAgCaCCAAcAA		470
CONSENSUS-B	-----t-----g-----C-----AgC-----a-----a-----		472
CONSENSUS-D	-----?-----?-----Ct-----G-----AC-----a-----A-----		463
CONSENSUS-O	-----GTC-----GA-A-----?T??-A-??-??-----G-----?AA-G?---?---		412
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---?G?C-----??-?---?---G-??-?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?		275
vPr cds ->			
CONSENSUS-A	aGgCAAAGCCACCTTTGCCTAGTgTTAaGAAGTTAaCAGAaGATAGATGGAAcGAGCCCCAGAAAGACCAG		540
CONSENSUS-B	--At-----?-----AC-g-----g-----A-----A-----		541
CONSENSUS-D	--AT-----?-----G-----?-----A-----a-----		531
CONSENSUS-O	G?A??-----T--CC-A--C-----CC---?A-----A---?---?---?A-T---		474
CONSENSUS-CPZ	G?C??-GA??-??-?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?		324
CONSENSUS-A	GGGCCACAGAGGGAgCCGT?CaaTGAATgGaCActAG		576
CONSENSUS-B	-----a-----a-----?---		577
CONSENSUS-D	-----?-----A-A-----T-----		564
CONSENSUS-O	--A---GCT-??-----?---T-----?---?---		506
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--?---??-?---A--A--??-?---C-G-----G--T-----		352

HMMER Sequences in the Vpr Alignment

A_U455	HIVU455	M62320	Oram,J.D.	ARHR 6, 1073 (1990)
B_HXB2R	HIVHXB2R	K03455	Starcich,B.	Science 227, 538 (1985)
D_ELI	HIVELI	K03454	Alizon,M.	Cell 46, 63 (1986)
O_ANT70C	HIVANT70C	L20587	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	JVI 68, 1586 (1994)
O_MVP5180	HIVMVP5180	L20571	Gurtler,L.G.	JVI 68, 1581 (1994)
CPZGAB	SIVCPZGAB	X52154	Huet,T.	Nature 345, 356 (1990)
CPZANT	SIVCPZANT	U42720	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	Virology 221, 346 (1996)
VER_AGM3	SIVAGM3	M30931	Baier,M.	Virology 176, 216 (1990)
GRI_AGM677	SIVAGM677	M66437	Fomsgaard,A.	Virology 182, 397 (1991)
SAB_SAB1C	SIVSAB1C	U04005	Jin,M.J.	EMBO J. 13, 2935 (1994)

HIV1 VPR

The following alignment was generated using the HMMER program as described in the introduction to this Part and in Part III. For simplicity, only representative types and subtypes are shown. An ordinary consensus sequence (lowercase signifies majority, uppercase signifies 50% or greater) was created from these sequences using MASE; this is not a "most likely sequence" based on an HMM model (Part II). Annotation is not attempted for this alignment of paralogous sequences.

VPR_VPX_CONSENSUS	ATGGaacaAGcc??Cca????g	16
A_U455	-----	16
B_HXB2R	-----	16
D_ELI	-----	16
O_ANT70C	-----A-----T-----	16
O_MVP5180	-----TG-----	16
CPZGAB	-----A-----	16
CPZANT	-----G...C	16
VER_AGM3	----CCTC--G-AGA-----GAT--CAGA-	25
GRI_AGM677	----C-TC--GAAGA-----GAT--AGA-	25
SAB_SAB1C	----CCTC--GAGGGTGGCTCCACCAGTAGAGGGGATCCTCCCAAGGATCCCCCAAGAAT--CAGA-	70
VPR_VPX_CONSENSUS	aa????...ga?cagGGg????????????????????ccaca?AggGagCCat?c...aatGAaTgG?ca..	53
A_U455	-----C-----G-----G-A...GC-----A-G---	57
B_HXB2R	-----C-A-----G-----CA-----	57
D_ELI	C-----C-----G-----A-----G---	57
O_ANT70C	-G.....A-T----A-----GCT-AA----C-T-----G---	57
O_MVP5180	-G.....A-T----A-----GCT-----T-----A---	57
CPZGAB	-G.....-C-A--T-----CA--A--A--T-A...C-G-----G---	57
CPZANT	-G.....-TG-----G--A--A--ATG...-----G---TTG.	57
VER_AGM3	--GCA...AGA-C---GAAC TAGAAAATATGGGATTTGAGC-----G-GG...G-C-----CT...	87
GRI_AGM677	--CCT...TTA-CA--ATGGCTGGAAATCTGGGAT-T-G-C-----GG...G-C-----CT...	87
SAB_SAB1C	--GAG...ATA-CA--ATGGCTAGAAACATGGGATTTG-CC--A----G-T...G-C-----CTC..	132
VPR_VPX_CONSENSUS	...cta...GAgat?tTagaaGAgcT?AA??atGAaGc?gtaagaCATTT?...cctagggcttggcT?	105
A_U455	...T-----T-G-----T-GC-----AT-T-----T...-----AG-----C	117
B_HXB2R	...-----C-T-----G-----T-GA-----T-T-----T...-----AT-----C	117
D_ELI	...T-----C-T-----G-----T-GAG-----T-T-----T...-----ATA-----C	117
O_ANT70C	...-----C-C-----A-AGCA-----A-----C-----C-----A	117
O_MVP5180	...-----C-CC-G-----G-AG-A-----A-----C...-----C-----T-A	117
CPZGAB	...T-----CC-G-----AT-A-AA-----A-----C...-----A-CA-----T-G	117
CPZANT	...T-----A-CT-----AA-A-AA-----G-A-----C...-----ACA--C-ACAT-A	117
VER_AGM3	...AG-...-C-GC-----TA-C--TC-G---CAAG-TG-----T...GGGC-CGAGCTC--G	147
GRI_AGM677	...-A...-C-GC-CAGG--T--A-CG-A-----CAG--G-C-T...GGA-T-AACAT--A	147
SAB_SAB1C	...-G...-C-G--C-G-C--T-TCA--G--CCAGT-C-C-C...-A--AA-CTC--T	192
VPR_VPX_CONSENSUS	ca?cgcttagg?????????caatatattatgAg????????????acttatggggatac????????t	145
A_U455	--TG-A-----A-----C-----A-C-----C-----T.....-	160
B_HXB2R	--TG-----G-----C-----A-----T.....-	160
D_ELI	--TA-----A-----C-----A-----C.....-	160
O_ANT70C	--CGC--G-A-----C-----C-----T.....-	160
O_MVP5180	--AGC--GT--G-----G-C-----A-----A-C--T.....-	160
CPZGAB	--T-AA-----A-----TC-----C-----A-----A.....-	160
CPZANT	--A-A--G-AAATTGGGTATATGC-A--ACG-----T-C--A--GGAG.....-	169
VER_AGM3	TTC-AAG--T-G.....A-C--TG-C-G--GAGGGA...GAA-GGA--C-CAC-C-CATG...C	202
GRI_AGM677	ATC--AG--T-G.....A-T--CTG-GTA--GAGGGA...GGAGACATA--CCCATGGA	202
SAB_SAB1C	TTC--TC--TT-G.....TGGA-----GTG--AGAACCAGCCATTGA-C-----C-A--CAGG...C	250
VPR_VPX_CONSENSUS	gggaaggagtt.....?a?gc?at?ataAgAaT??Tg...CAAcAatt?cTgTTTat?CAT??	190
A_U455	---G-----G-A--T--A-----TT-----A-----T---	213
B_HXB2R	---C-----G-----G-A--C--A-----TC-----C-G-----C---%	213
D_ELI	---T-----G-A--T--A-----AC-----A-----T---	213
O_ANT70C	---T-----ATG--A--T-----CT-A-----G-----CC---	213
O_MVP5180	---T-----ATG--A--T-----CT-A-----C-A-----CC---	213
CPZGAB	---T-----A-----G-G-C-C-----CT-A-----C-G-----C---	213
CPZANT	-CAGGTTT	177
VER_AGM3	TA--A-G-C.....T-TAAATATTAT-A-T-GG--...-A--GCT--C--G-G---	255
GRI_AGM677	AT--GAT--GC.....T-CAAGTACTAT--TG-T...-A-G-CTA--G-A---	255
SAB_SAB1C	T-----CTGG.....T-TAAATATTGT--TC--...-A-GGCTT-A--G-G---	303
Z		
VPR_VPX_CONSENSUS	?ttcagaatTgG?TGccaacatAg????????????????????????????????????aGaatagg?	220
A_U455	-----G-----C:-----C-----	246
B_HXB2R	T-----G--T-G---	234
D_ELI	-----G--T-----C-----C-----	246
O_ANT70C	.-AT-----A-----T-----A-----	246
O_MVP5180	.-AT-----A-----T-----A-----	246
CPZGAB	.-T--C-----G-----C-----C-----	246
VER_AGM3	---C-GTG--A---GCAGA--ACAACCTTTGAACCA.....TACGAAGAAGG--GGAT--A	315
GRI_AGM677	---TG--T--TAG-AGG--AGGACCTTTTCCCT.....TACGAAGAGAGG--AT--A	315
SAB_SAB1C	.A-G-A-GG-A-A--T...TG--AGCCAAAGACTCACCTTGCATGACCAGGAGCAGGAG--CCCGCC	369

HIV1 VPR

VPR_VPX_CONSENSUS	att??????????a?????gAgga...aga?gA????????ggaag?aatggatCcagtagatcc	257
A_U455	-----TT...CC---G...---A-----C--G-----G-----	288
D_ELI	-----TT...C--CAG...---A-----C---A-----	288
O_ANT70C	-----ACCCAA-----G-----A---A-----	291
O_MVP5180	---CTCCATCTAAC-CA...A-----G-----A---A-----	300
CPZGAB	--C.....CTC...CC-CA-...---A-----A--TCC-----A-----	288
VER_AGM3	CAA.....GGG...G-----C--GC-----GC-CGTACC-C-AG-ACTTGAT	357
GRI_AGM677	CAA.....GGA...G-----GCCCC-----CCCCC-CCTC-AG-ACTT	351
SAB_SAB1C	CCA.....GGTCTGG-----GCTTC-GGAGGAGCT-C-TCGGCC-CTC-AG-CCTG	420

HIV1 VPR CONSENSUS

		<- vif cds
CONSENSUS-A	ATGGAA??A.....GCCCCA...GAAGACCAGGGCCACAGAGGGAGCCGT?C??TGAAT?G?CA?TAG	53
CONSENSUS-B	-----ca-?????-----??-A-----a-A-AA-----G-a-C--	61
CONSENSUS-D	-----CA-----a-----A-A-AA-----G-a-T--	60
CONSENSUS-O	-----CA-----?-??...-?A-T-----A---GCT-??-----?-T-AA-----G---C--	53
CONSENSUS-U	-----CA-----...-C-----A-----ACA-AA-----G-A-T--	61
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-----CA-----?-??...-G-??-?-?-?-?-?-A-A-??-?-A?--?-G-??T--	42
CONSENSUS-A	A??TGTTAGAAGAGCTTAA?CATGAAG?TGTTAGACA?TTTCCTAGGC?GTGGCTCCATGGATTAGGACA	117
CONSENSUS-B	-GC-T-----g-----Gag-----C-----T-----ata-----a-c-----	131
CONSENSUS-D	-GC-T-----G-----GAG-----C-----T-----ATA-----A-C-----	130
CONSENSUS-O	-GC-C?-?------?-AG?A-----CA--A-----T--C-----CT---?-A-?-?-CC-??-?-?	114
CONSENSUS-U	-AC-T-----G-----G-A-----C--C-----C-----ATA-----A-T-----	131
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--AC?--?-?-A?-A-AA-----?-CA--A-----T--C-????-C????T-????????????--	86
CONSENSUS-A	ACATATCTAT?A?AC?TATGGGGATACTTGGGA?GG?GTT?AAGCTATAATAAGAATTTTGCAACAA?TA	180
CONSENSUS-B	-----G-a--T-----CA--A--gG---c-----c-----C-G	201
CONSENSUS-D	-?-t-----G-A--T-----C-----?A--a--G-----?-G-----t--	196
CONSENSUS-O	?T-C--T--G-G--T-----?-C-----?A--A--ATG--A--T-----C--A-----?	179
CONSENSUS-U	-----G-A--T-----C-----A--A--G-----G-C-----C-G	201
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--??C?-??-?-?-?-?-?-????????????-??-??-?-????????????????-?-?-??-?-?	98
	\ / 3' sj	
CONSENSUS-A	?TGTTT?TTCAT...TTCAGAATTGGGTG?CAACATAGCAGAATAGGCATTATT.....C?AGGGA	234
CONSENSUS-B	C---A-----.?-----t-g-----c-----Ca--	258
CONSENSUS-D	C---A-----T-----t-----c-----G-CA--	254
CONSENSUS-O	C---ACC---...-AT-----A--C-----T-----A---?C?????????C-A-AG	234
CONSENSUS-U	C---A-----T-----C-----G-CA--	259
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-?-??A-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-C??G??-----CC-C.....-C-CAA-	138
	-> tat cds	
CONSENSUS-A	GAAGAGGC...AGGAATGGAGC??GTAGATCCTAG	264
CONSENSUS-B	-g---CA??-a-----CA-----	290
CONSENSUS-D	-----CA...-A-----T-CA-----	283
CONSENSUS-O	-----AAGA--A-----T-CA-----	266
CONSENSUS-U	-----CA...-A-----T-CA-----	288
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-----A-A...TCC-----T-CAA-----	167

HMMER Sequences in the Tat Alignment

A_U455	HIVU455	M62320	Oram,J.D.	ARHR 6, 1073 (1990)
B_HXB2R	HIVHXB2R	K03455	Starcich,B.	Science 227, 484 (1985)
C_UG268A2	HIVUG268A2	L22948	Louwagie,J.J.	JVI69, 263 (1995)
D_ELI	HIVELI	K03454	Alizon,M.	Cell 46, 63 (1986)
F_BZ163A	HIV1BZ163A	L22085	Louwagie,J.J.	ARHR 10, 561 (1994)
O_ANT70C	HIVANT70C	L20587	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	JVI 68, 1586 (1994)
O_MVP5180	HIVMVP5180	L20571	Gurtler,L.G.	JVI 68, 1581 (1994)
CPZGAB	SIVCPZGAB	X52154	Huet,T.	Nature 345, 356 (1990)
CPZANT	SIVCPZANT	U42720	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	Virology 221, 346 (1996)
A_ROD	HIV2ROD	M15390	Clavel,F.	Nature 324, 691 (1986)
B_EHOA	HIV2EHOA	U27200	Rey-Cuille,M.A.	Virology 202, 471 (1994)
SD_MM251	SIVMM251	M19499	Franchini,G.	Nature 328, 539 (1994)
STM_STM	SIVSTM	M83293	Novembre,F.J.	Virology 186, 783 (1992)
VER_AGM3	SIVAGM3	M30931	Baier,M.	Virology 176, 216 (1990)
GRI_AGM677	SIVAGM677	M66437	Fomsgaard,A.	Virology 182, 397 (1991)
SAB_SAB1C	SIVSAB1C	U04005	Jin,M.J.	EMBO J. 13, 2935 (1994)
SYK_SYK	SIVSYK	L06042	Hirsch,V.M.	JVI 67, 1517 (1993)

HIV1 TAT

The following alignment was generated using the HMMER program as described in the introduction to this Part and in Part III. For simplicity, only representative types and subtypes are shown. An ordinary consensus sequence (lowercase signifies majority, uppercase signifies 50% or better) was created from these representative sequences using MASE; this is not a "most likely sequence" generated from a HMMER model (Part II). Annotation is based on HIV-1s, therefore the user should be cautious about its applicability to other PIV sequences. Putative splice sites are designated by '\/'.

	<- vpR end	
TAT_CONSENSUS	ATGga?cca?taga?cc?gag????????????tagagccctggaacca?cc????????????????	35
A_U455	-----G---G---T--TA-C.....C-----A--C--GGGAAGT.....	48
B_HXB2R	-----G---G---T--TAGA.....C-----G--T--AGGAAGT.....	48
C_UG268A2	.....%--AGGAAGT.....	8
D_ELI	-----T---G---T--TA-C.....C-----T--AGGAAGT.....	48
F_BZ163A	-----G-T-G---T--TA-C.....T---T-----T--AGGAAGC.....	48
O_ANT70C	-----T---G---T--T-----G-GCCC--T---C---TGGGAAGT.....	48
O_MVP5180	-----T---G---T--T-----A-GCCC--T---C-T---TGGGAGC.....	48
CPZGAB	-----T---A---T--T---C.....C-G-----A--C--AGGCAGT.....	48
CPZANT	-----C--CG---CG-T--A.....AC-CCT--A---TTA--C--TCCTGCT.....	48
A_ROD	-----GA--CCCTTGAAG-C-CCAGAGAGCTCAT--A--T---C---G-G--CTTTTCACGCACTTCAG	70
B_EHOA	-----AAT-CCCTTGAAG--CAGGAGAGCTCAT--A-CT---CC-G-GGG-ACTCTTCCTCCACTTCAG	70
SD_MM251	-----GA--CCCTTGAAG--CAGGAGAACTCAT--AT---CC--G-G-GCTCTTCATGCATTTAG	70
STM_STM	-----GA--CCCTTGAAG--CAGGAGAGCTCAT--AGAT---CC-G-G-G-CTCTTCATGCATTCAG	70
VER_AGM3	.....CAAG-G.....GAG--CGAGCA-GG-GCGTACCACCAG.....	39
GRI_AGM677	.....CAAG.....GAG-----G.....-C--CCTCCTC.....	33
SAB_SAB1C	-----C-AG--CAGGAGGCCGCCCC--GT---G-GG-G-TTCAGGAG.....	51
SYK_SYK	---TCCT--ACG--C-AGATA.....TGCC--A-ACA--GGGTA--CCCATCCTTCTTAGAAG	58
TAT_CONSENSUS	??CC	37
A_U455	.....CAG....	53
B_HXB2R	.....CAG....	53
C_UG268A2	.....CAG....	13
D_ELI	.....CAG....	53
F_BZ163A	.....CAG....	53
O_ANT70C	.....CAG....	53
O_MVP5180	.....AAG....	53
CPZGAB	.....CAG....	53
CPZANT	.....ACA....	53
A_ROD	AGCAGGATGTGGCCACTCAAGAATTGGCCAGACAAGGGGAGGAAATCCTCTCTCAGCTATAC...CGA--	137
B_EHOA	AGGGGGTTGCCAACACTCAAGGATTGGACAACCGGGGGAGGAAATCCTCTCTCAGCTATAC...CGC--	137
SD_MM251	AGGCGGATGCAACCCTCCAGAAATCGGCCAACCTGGGGGAGGAAATCCTCTCTCAACTATAC...CGC--	137
STM_STM	AGGCGGTTGGCCGCACTCCAGGATTGGCCAACCCAGGAGGAGGAAATCCTTTGGCAACTATAC...CGC--	137
VER_AGM3	.....GACTTGATTGAACAACCTCAA...GCA--	65
GRI_AGM677	.....CAGGACTGCAT...AGG--	50
SAB_SAB1C	.....GAGCTGCAT...CGG--	65
SYK_SYK	GAACATTCCTAGAGAAA.....GGA....	80
TAT_CONSENSUS	?c?aac?cc?TGtaataa?a??TGctattGtAaaa??TGttgcTatCatTGcca??ttTGcTfc?taaaa	95
A_U455	TAC---TG-T---GC--C...-T-----GTG-----GG-----AC-----TC-G---	120
B_HXB2R	TAA---TG-T---CC--T...-AG-----AG-----T-----AG---T---A---C---	120
C_UG268A2	TAA---T--T---C...-AG--T-T-G-----AA--A-T-----T--AG-----TC-G--C	80
D_ELI	TAGG--T--T---C...-AG--TC-----AG-----CAG-----T---C---	120
F_BZ163A	TAC---T--T---CA...-AA-----CGA-----T-----T--ATGG-----TAC--CG	120
O_ANT70C	C-AG-TC--T-----T...-C-----GA--C-----T-TG-----T--G--G---	120
O_MVP5180	C-A---C--T-----T...-C-----GA--C-----T-TG-----T--AC--G---	120
CPZGAB	AAG--AGTT-----T...-C-----GCT-----T-----C--TATATA-----AC---	120
CPZANT	AGC--G--A--C-----C...-T--C-----TGC-----T--C-----CTC-C-----AC---	120
A_ROD	C-T-GAAA-A--C-----CTCA-----GCGA--C-----C-----T--GA-G--T--TC---C	207
B_EHOA	T-TT-AGG-A--C-G--T-CA---C-----AA--C--C-----GC-----TC-T---	207
SD_MM251	T-TTGAGG-G--CT--C-CA-----AG-----C-----GT---T--TC-T---	207
STM_STM	A-T-GAGGAG--TG--C-AG--T--C--AA-----C-----GC-G--T--TG-T-C---	207
VER_AGM3	C-TG-AG-GG--CA--C-AG-----TGT--C--T-----C--T--GC-----TT--C---	135
GRI_AGM677	ATT-CAA-A--C--T-AA-----C-----AA--C--T-----C--TG-GC-----C-GC-G	120
SAB_SAB1C	G-TCCAGG-C--G--T-CT--TC--C--GTT--C--T-----TATTC-C-----CAT---	135
SYK_SYK	A-C--A--A-----..-AA--T--C--AC-----GC-----T--C-TC---	147

	\ /	\ /	Rev ->	\ /	
TAT_CONSENSUS	A	A	g	g	143
A_U455	-A-	-C-	-T-	-A-	181
B_HXB2R	-A-	-C-	-C-	-A-	181
C_UG268A2	-A-	-C-	-C-	-A-	141
D_ELI	-A-	-C-	-C-	-A-	181
F_BZ163A	-A-	-C-	-C-	-A-	181
O_ANT70C	-T-	-G-	-A-	-C-	175
O_MVP5180	-T-	-G-	-A-	-C-	178
CPZGAB	-A-	-A-	-C-	-A-	184
CPZANT	-A-	-G-	-G-	-T-	187
A_ROD	-GC-	-C-	-G-	-A-	262
B_EHOA	-C-	-G-	-G-	-A-	256
SD_MM251	-A-	-G-	-G-	-A-	262
STM_STM	-A-	-TC-	-T-	-A-	256
VER_AGM3	-A-	-TG-	-TA-	-CATGCC	187
GRI_AGM677	-AG-	-GCGT-	-CATGTCTCT	-G	169
SAB_SAB1C	-C-	-C-	-TCG-	-TATGTC	187
SYK_SYK	-A-	-G-	-A-	-CA-	199

	exon \ / exon	
TAT_CONSENSUS	gca?t?aggat?atcaag?tcctgtAcca???	194
A_U455	-G-A-	245
B_HXB2R	A-G-C-	245
C_UG268A2	-G-G-	205
D_ELI	-GG-C-	245
F_BZ163A	-GCC-	245
O_ANT70C	-CA-CCA-	236
O_MVP5180	-TA-CCA-	239
CPZGAB	-G-A-AA-	248
CPZANT	-G-G-AA-	251
A_ROD	AA-C-A-	326
B_EHOA	-GGC-A-	323
SD_MM251	AGGC-A-	323
STM_STM	AGGC-A-	323
VER_AGM3	CTCCGCTT-	248
GRI_AGM677	-C-C-A-	233
SAB_SAB1C	AG-T-TC-	219
SYK_SYK	TTTC-G-	254

TAT_CONSENSUS	?g?accg?ag?Aa?agaaGaagaaG???	237
A_U455	A-GC-A-G-	297
B_HXB2R	A-GC-	297
C_UG268A2	A-GC-	257
D_ELI	A-GC-	297
F_BZ163A	A-GC-	297
O_ANT70C	G-A-GCC-	306
O_MVP5180	GAA-GCC-	309
CPZGAB	A-GCT-	300
CPZANT	CCAGAA-A-	300
A_ROD	GCC-A-	378
B_EHOA	GCC-A-	390
SD_MM251	CCA-	378
STM_STM	ACC-AA-	375
VER_AGM3	GAC-A-	315
GRI_AGM677	GAC-A-	264
SYK_SYK	G-C-A-	315

TAT_CONSENSUS	?????????????????????????????	243
A_U455	.....GCT	303
B_HXB2R	.....TC	306
C_UG268A2	.....-A	266
D_ELI	.....-AGATTGC-G	309
F_BZ163A	.....-AGATT-G-AG	309
O_ANT70C	GGTTCT..TGCCACTGTTGTACACGGACC-CA	342
O_MVP5180	GATTCTTGCAACAGTTGTACACGGATCTCAG-A	348
CPZGAB	.....-A	309
CPZANT	.....G-G	309
A_ROD	.....G-CCCT-GC	390
B_EHOA	AAT.....ACATCCACTTCCCGA-TCGCCA-C-G	420
SD_MM251	.....G-CCTT-GCAG	390
STM_STM	.....G-CCTT-GCAA	387
VER_AGM3	AATCTGGCACAGCAGAGTGAAGAGCAACTG-T	354
SYK_SYK	.....TCAGCAGAG..A-TCCT	330

HIV1 TAT CONSENSUS

		<- vpr	
CONSENSUS-A	ATGGA?CC?GTAGATCCTAaCCTAGACCCCTGGAacCA?CCGGGAAGTcAGCCTACAACtGCTGTAgCA		67
CONSENSUS-B	-----g--A-----ga-----g--T--A-----ag-----c--		70
CONSENSUS-C	???-?-??-?-??-?-??-?-T--A-----A-----?T--		58
CONSENSUS-D	-----t--a-----T--A-----gg--c-----A--		70
CONSENSUS-F	-----G-TA-----T--T--?--T--A-----C-----CA--		69
CONSENSUS-O	-----T--A-----G-G?-GCC--T--C--?--C--T--?--??--CCA?-?CC--AT--		63
CONSENSUS-U	-----T--A-----C-----A-----T-----C--		70
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-----?--?--?--G-?????--?--??A--C--?????--??--A??--????--?--AT--		39
		3'sj 3'sj' rev cds	
		\ / \ / ->	
CONSENSUS-A	AgTGTtAcTGTAaAtgTgtTGCTggCATGccaA?ttTGCTTTCTgaacAAaGGCTTAGGCATcTCCTA		136
CONSENSUS-B	-t--C--T-----a-----tt-----G-----t--caca-cA-----		140
CONSENSUS-C	-----T-----aa--A--At-----t-t-G-----a-ca-----t-----		128
CONSENSUS-D	-----c-T-----A-----AT-----g-----Ca-A-cg-----		140
CONSENSUS-F	-A--C--T-----CGA-----TT-----T--TGG-----ACA-C?-G-----		138
CONSENSUS-O	-T--C--T--C--GA--C--AT-----T-TG--T--C?A??-G--T--G--A-----?		128
CONSENSUS-U	-----T-----A-----AT-----C-G-G-----A-----		140
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-T-A?-?-?-?-?-?-CACA--A-----?--?--?-----		90
		\ / 3'sj	
CONSENSUS-A	TGGCagGAAGAAGCGG AgaC?cCGACGAgGaaCTCCTCaaaGcagTaAGGAtCaTCAAAATCtT		199
CONSENSUS-B	-----AG-----a-g-----ga--c--ac-----gt-t--		204
CONSENSUS-C	-----AG-----A-CG-----c-----G-----G-----?		191
CONSENSUS-D	-----AG-----a-c-----g-g--C--C-----G?-----		203
CONSENSUS-F	-----A-AG--?-ACC-----G-----?C--ATA-----G--T--		200
CONSENSUS-O	-----A?-??-?-?C-G--G--GC-----?A-CCA--?-A--G-----		181
CONSENSUS-U	-----C-----A--T-----A--CG-----		204
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-----??-A?C????-??A-??-??AC??-?-G?-?-?-AA--A-----G--?--		139
		exon \ / exon	
CONSENSUS-A	aTAcCAAAGCAAcCCTaCCcCaacCcaagGGgtC???cCGaCAGgCCcGaAAGAATCGaAGAAgaAGG		266
CONSENSUS-B	c--t-----?Cct---gc--g---A- . . .-----G-----		270
CONSENSUS-C	---T-----g-----A- . . .-----G-g-----		258
CONSENSUS-D	-----CCT---gc--G---A-----G---A-----		270
CONSENSUS-F	G-----A--T--G--G--AA- . . .-----G?-----G--		266
CONSENSUS-O	G-----?-T--C??-??C---??A--AAG . . .-A-?A-C--A-G-----CA-G--?--?		236
CONSENSUS-U	-----T--C-----C-----GA-----T-----G-----		271
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?--?--?????--?--?--?--AG??--A?-- . . .?A-????--??-?--GA--????--?--?		178
CONSENSUS-A	TGGagAGCAAGaCAgAGACAGATCgattCgcTTAG		301
CONSENSUS-B	-----aG-----Cgg--a-----		305
CONSENSUS-C	-----?--?--?--c-----A-----		291
CONSENSUS-D	-----G-----c-----A--g-TGA		308
CONSENSUS-F	-----G--??-?-CG-G?-?-T??		297
CONSENSUS-O	-----AG?--?-GCC--?G-G--?A?C--?GCC?C?AGG?TTCTTGC?AC?GTTGTACACGGA?CTC		294
CONSENSUS-U	-----G-----A-----		306
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---?????-----?A?--?-????G??-???		196

HMMER Sequences in the Rev Alignment

A_U455	HIVU455	M62320	Oram,J.D.	ARHR 6, 1073 (1990)
B_HXB2R	HIVHXB2R	K03455	Starcich,B.	Science 227, 484 (1985)
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SYK_SYK	SIVSYK	L06042	Hirsch,V.M.	JVI 67, 1517 (1993)

HIV1 REV

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	\3'sj	
REV_CONSENSUS	ATGgcaggaagaagc?????????gaa???ga?gaaga?ct?ct?aaagca?t?ag??t?atcaag?ttcc	48
A_U455	-----A-----GGA.....A-CCCC--C--G--C--C--G--G--A--GA-C-----AC--T	64
B_HXB2R	-----GGA.....--CAGC--C-----G--CA-C-G-A--G-C--AC-C-----C--T-	64
D_ELI	-----GGA.....--CAGC--C--G--C--C--G--GG-C--GC-C-----T--	64
F_BZ163A	-----GGA.....A-CAGC-GCACC--A--C--C-G--G--GCC--ATAC-----A--T	64
O_ANT70C	.....AGCGAG--C--CC-G--G--GC-----CA-CCAGA-C--A--A--	58
O_MVP5180	-----GAA--CC-GC-G--G--GC-----TA-CCAGA-A--A--A--	61
CPZGAB	-----GAACCA...C--GAC--C-C-CGG--C--GC-G--G--A-AAA-A-----A-T-	67
CPZANT	-----GAAGAGCTCGAA-G-ACA--C--C-A--G--G-----G-G-AAA-A-----A--	70
A_ROD	---AAC-A---G.....-C-GAC--A---GA--C-AA-G-AA-C-A--AC-C---CGTC---	58
B_EHOA	---AAC-CTC---.....--AAG--T--T-AA---GGC-A--AC-AC-AC-TC-T-	52
SD_MM251	.....C--TCAC.....--AGA--A-----A--C-GA--AGGC-A--GC-A--AC-TC-T-	58
STM_STM	-----TCAA-A-----GT-AAGA--AGGC-A--AC-T--C-AT-T-	52
VER_AGM3	-----CC-.....CT-GGATCA-----A..AGA-G-TTGC-CC-CT-G--GCTT---	49
GRI_AGM677	-----TCT.....CT-GGAA-A-----A..AAAC--C-C-AGA-A-----AC--	49
SAB_SAB1C	-----TC.....CT-GGCC-A-----G--T--A-G-AG-T-TC-CA-A-----T-T-	52
SYK_SYK	-----CCA.....--CAA-GAAGC--G...-AGCTC--G-ATTTC-G-GG-T-A-AG	49
	exon \ / exon	
REV_CONSENSUS	tgtAccaaagc????????????????aAtcC?tatCCaaa?cc?g?gGaac??g?aa?gcccGaAg	92
A_U455	-A-----.....--C-T-GC--C--T--CAG---GT-TC-GC-G---A-G-A	116
B_HXB2R	-C--T-----.....--C-ACC--C--C--C-AG--G--CC-AC-G-----	116
D_ELI	-A-----.....--C-TCC--C-GC--C-AG--G--CC-AC-G-----	116
F_BZ163A	-----.....--C-A---C-A-G---CC-AC-G-----	116
O_ANT70C	-----.....--CC-A--TCA--AAG---GCA-G--C--A-G-A	110
O_MVP5180	-----G---.....--C-G--C-CA--G-C---GCA-A--C--A-G-A	113
CPZGAB	-A-----.....--C-T---C-GT--A-AG---AA-G-G--T--G--	119
CPZANT	-T-----.....--C-C---A--A-C---T-CA-AGCA--A--	119
A_ROD	-AC---G-CA.....--A-----C-AGGACCG--G--AGCC-GCCAA	110
B_EHOA	-C-----CGAGTGAGTATGGCACAACAG---A-----GC-AGGACCG--G--AGCC-GCCAA	122
SD_MM251	-C-T---CA.....--CT-A--C---CAGGACCC--C--TGCC--CCAGA---	110
STM_STM	-C-T---CAACA.....G---C-----C-AGGGCC---AGCC--CCAAA	107
VER_AGM3	-A--A--A.....--A-----CCCGTG-A--G--AGCC-GACAA--C--	101
GRI_AGM677	-A--GGC.....--A-----C-GTTCAGC---GGCC-GACAA--G--	101
SAB_SAB1C	-C--AC--CT.....--A-----CCTGGACA--G--AGCC-GACAAA	104
SYK_SYK	C-C---T-CAG.....G-A--C--C---GGG--G-A---C-CA-GC-AA---C--	101
REV_CONSENSUS	?aa?agaaGaag?agGTGG???aga?a?aggcaga?acagatcc?????tt??gca?ggat?cTt??c	140
A_U455	G--TC-----A-----GCA---A-G-----GATTTCGC--AGT-AGC---T--AG-	183
B_HXB2R	G--T-----A-----G-G--A--G-----ATTTCGA--AGT-A-C---C--GG-	183
D_ELI	G--C-----A-----GCG-----G-----GTGAGA--GCT-A-C---T--CGG-	183
F_BZ163A	A--TC-----G-----GCA-----G-----GTGAGA--AGTAG-C---T--AG-	183
O_ANT70C	G--C--G--G--G-----AGA-----GCC--G-GGATACCC-CGCC---A-G-T--GC-	177
O_MVP5180	G--C--G--A-----AGG--A---GCC--AG-GGACAGCC--GCCA-CA---T--GCA	180
CPZGAB	A--TC--C--G-----C--GCA--A---AG-----AGTGAGA--AGT-G-A--G--GC-	186
CPZANT	A--T-AG---A-----AGA-A--A---GAT--G-GGAGGGCC--GCA--C--G-T--CG-	186
A_ROD	A--C-----AC-----AGC-AC-TG--G-----A-TG...GCCCTG--CGAT-GCA-ATAT	174
B_EHOA	A--C-----G-----A-C-AC-AGG-CT---TG...GCCCTG--GATCGAA-ACAT	186
SD_MM251	GC-A-----G--AC-----AGGC--TG-CA---C---TG...GCCTTG--GAT-GAA-ATAT	174
STM_STM	G--C-----G-----C-G--TG--AT--AC---TG...GCCTTG--AAT-GAA-ATA	171
VER_AGM3	A-GGGCC--G--A-----C-AGC--AGA--C---GA...GCCTTG--GAA-GAA-CTGG	165
GRI_AGM677	G-GGGC--CAG-----A-GCA--CAG--A--TGATAAGA--GCA-G-A-AG-C--CAA	168
SAB_SAB1C	A-GAGC--GCAGC---GCT-A-C-GC-A---CAGGTC--A-AC...T-GGCA-AGA-A--T--...	168
SYK_SYK	ACGA-----GCA-----C-G--AAG--CT--ACGT-TC...TACCTTCAGCA--GAA-C...	162

REV_CONSENSUS	ac?ttt?????ga????cgga?cct???cc????t??a??t?ccacc?cttga???a?tt????t??	173
A_U455	GAT-GCCTGGGAC--CCTG---A---GTG--T...C-TC-GC-A----GA---GAG-C--CGCC-TG	250
B_HXB2R	--T-A-CTGGGAC--TCTG---G---GTG--T...C-TC-GC-A----G---GAG-C--ACTC-TG	250
D_ELI	--T-A-CTGGGAC--CCTG---G---GTG--T...C-TC-GC-A----G---GAG-C--AATC-TA	250
F_BZ163A	T-T-G-CTGGGAC--CCTGA--A---GTG--T...C-TC-GC-A----A-C---GAG-C--ACTA-TA	250
O_ANT70C	--TG--GTACACG--CCTCA-A-CAA-AATATT...G-GG-CT-A----T---GCA-C--AGCA-CA	244
O_MVP5180	--AG--GTACACG--TCTCA--CAA-AAT-TT...G-GG-CT-A----T---GCA-C--AATA-CA	247
CPZGAB	--T-A-CTGGGAC--CCTC--A-A---GGGGAT...T-GG-GC-A---GAG----CAAGC--AGCC-GC	253
CPZANT	--TC--	192
A_ROD	--A---.....C-T--T--G...--AGCT.....GATT-G--T----CCAGAC...A-AC	220
B_EHOA	C-AC---.....C-C--TT-G...--AACT.....GAGGG--T----TTTGGC...A-AC	232
SD_MM251	T-A---.....C-T--T--G...--AACT.....GATA-G--T----CTTGGC...A-TC	220
STM_STM	T-A---.....C-T--T--G...--AGCT.....AGTA-G--T----CTTGGC...G-AC	217
VER_AGM3	CACAGC.....A--GTGGAA--G-AA...-TG...G-GC-AGCG.....A---CCA-T-GGTGC-CG	217
GRI_AGM677	--C--C.....GA--T-AACAA-TGGTGGCTC-AC-T-A-GAG--GC-GCTTGAGAATAAGG	226
SAB_SAB1C	.....GA-ACA---GTGT-A...CAGATTGAT...-ACT-G-CTCAGGAATTTGACC	214
SYK_SYK	.....TTT--GG-A...ATC...T-TGGAAGC.....AGGACAGC-GC...T-GG	199
REV_CONSENSUS	a??a?????g????????a??atct??ct????ag?????c?g????????????????cc	189
A_U455	-TTGTAGCGA-.....AGCTG-GGAA--TCTGG-ACG...-A-CAGCCTCAAGGGACTGAGACTGG	308
B_HXB2R	-TTGTAACGA-.....G-TTG-GGAA--TCTGG-ACG...-A-.....GG	287
D_ELI	-TTGCAGTGA-.....G-TTG-AGAA--TCTGG-ACG...-A-.....GG	287
F_BZ163A	-TA-CAGCGA-.....A-TTG-GAAGAGGGGGCTGAG...GA-.....GG	287
O_ANT70C	GGG-TCCAGAA.....GGTG--AGCTATCTG--GCT...TG-.....A-	281
O_MVP5180	GGG-TCCGGA-.....GCTG--GACTACCTGG-ACT...GG-.....A-	284
CPZGAB	-ATGTGTGGA-ACAACCTCAAG-CGT-GGGA-ATCTA-TACTTCA-A-	302
A_ROD	-GC-T...CT-.....C-GGA--TA--ATCC--GAG...-TT-.....	254
B_EHOA	-GCGG...CT-.....C-GA-C--TAT-ATCA-AGAC...-TT-.....	266
SD_MM251	-GC-A...CT-.....C-GA-C--TG--ATCG--AGC...ATA-.....	254
STM_STM	-AC-A...CTT.....C-GGCT-GT--ATCC--GAT...-TA-.....	251
VER_AGM3	-TC-G.....C-GC---GG--ATAC-ACAG...TT-.....	248
GRI_AGM677	-CTTGGTGTTA.....C-AC---G.....	248
SAB_SAB1C	-GTTGGTTCTC.....G-CA---T...C-CAA...-CT-.....	245
SYK_SYK	-GG-CAGTCT-.....C-GC-G--TCAGATCTCTGAT	231
REV_CONSENSUS	?????ga?cctcc????????????????????c??a?ct??aga?????????????????	204
A_U455	GGTG-GAGGG--T.....-AA-TAT-GTG--A.....	336
B_HXB2R	GGTG-GAAGC--T.....-AA-TATTGGTG--A.....	315
D_ELI	GGTG-GA-A--T.....-AA-TAT-GTG--A.....	315
F_BZ163A	GGTG-GAAGC--T.....-AA-C-T-GGG--A.....	315
O_ANT70C	TGTTG--T---AGGGCAGAAGATAAATTAATGTTTG-AG-A-TTGTGCAGC.....	330
O_MVP5180	TGTTG--T---GGG.....ACA-AAGACAAT	309
CPZGAB	T.....-AG.....ACTGC-A-GGG---GACTGTGCCTGCT.....	333
A_ROD	T...--C----A.....ACTCA-CTACC---A.....	279
B_EHOA	A...A-C----A.....ACC-G-A--CC-ACCCTCAGGCTTCCACCTGCATA	312
SD_MM251	A...--T----A.....ACC-A-A--CC---GGCTCTC.....	285
STM_STM	A...--C----A.....-CC-ACCT-CC-A-G.....	276
VER_AGM3	T...--C----T.....AGTTCAT--	267
GRI_AGM677	T...--C----T.....-AT-T-CA-	267
SAB_SAB1C	ATCGCTG----A.....GGACA-C-AAC---G.....	273
REV_CONSENSUS	??	204
A_U455	.....	336
B_HXB2R	.....	315
D_ELI	.....	315
F_BZ163A	.....	315
O_ANT70C	.....	330
CPZGAB	.....	333
A_ROD	.....	279
B_EHOA	CCTCCGATATGGGATCAGCTGGTTCCAAGAGCAATCCAAGCAGCAGCCAGGGCTGCGGAGAGACTCTT	382
SD_MM251	.....	285
STM_STM	.....	276
SAB_SAB1C	.....	273
REV_CONSENSUS	????????????????????????????????t?tcac?c??ta?tg?g?cagga????????????	221
A_U455	.....-C-TC-G-TG--T--G-T-G---	360
B_HXB2R	.....-C--C-A-AG--T--A-T----	339
D_ELI	.....-C--C-A-AG--T--A-T----	339
F_BZ163A	.....-C---CG-TG--T--G-T----	339
O_ANT70C	.....-G-A-CA-AA--C---CTA--A--	354
CPZGAB	.....GGGGGAA-T--T-AA--T--G-AA---	363
A_ROD	.....G---G...AG-C---	291
B_EHOA	GCGAGCGCGGCGAGGACCTCGTGGGGAG--C.....CA--A-AGC--CAGGAGAGATCATTTCAATAC	446
SD_MM251	.....TGCGAC-C-A-GAAGGGTTC-AG-A-T.....	312
STM_STM	.....G-.....C-CCA-GATACT.....	291
SAB_SAB1C	.....AAC--GA-AGCTAACAGCT--TCT	297

HIV1 REV

REV_CONSENSUS	?????????????actaa??????ga?	228
A_U455	.....-----A.....A-T	369
B_HXB2R	.....-----A.....--A	348
D_ELI	.....---G-GAACAGTGC	354
F_BZ163A	.....-----A.....--A	348
O_ANT70C	.....-T-GCA.....--A	363
CPZGAB	.....G---A.....A-T	372
A_ROD	.....G--G-G.....ACT	300
B_EHOA	CCAGGAGGATCAG--A-GG.....-GC	468
SD_MM251	.....C--C-G.....--C	321
STM_STM	.....G-AG-G.....A-T	300

	tat ->	\/ 3' sj	
CONSENSUS-A	ATGGCagGAAGAAGCGGagaCagCGACGAG...GAaCTCCTC...AAaGCAaTAAGGATCATCAAAaTCc		64
CONSENSUS-B	-----a...-g...A-C...-ga--G-c--ac-----gt-t-		64
CONSENSUS-D	-----a...-C-----G--gg-C--C-----G---		64
CONSENSUS-F	-----A-----?--ACC...-G--G?C--ATA--G--T		62
CONSENSUS-O	-----A?--?...-...C-G-?G--G??C---?--CCA---?--A-G---		53
CONSENSUS-U	-----GC-----...-G--TCG-C-----		64
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-----???-A?C??AA-????G????-??-G????-?--G-?-AA--A----G-?-?		44
	exon \ / exon		
CONSENSUS-A	TATACCAAAGCAAcCCaTaCCCCAAaCCCAagGGg...TctCGaCAGGCCcGaaAGAATCGaAGAAGAAG		131
CONSENSUS-B	-c--t-----?cct---gc--g...A-C-----G-----		130
CONSENSUS-D	-----TCCT---gc--G---??A-C-----G---A-----		131
CONSENSUS-F	-G-----T---G---G---A...A-C-----G?-----G--		128
CONSENSUS-O	-G-----?-----T--C??--??C---??A--A...AGCA-?A-C--A-G---CA-G--?--?		108
CONSENSUS-U	-G-----T---ACC---AG...A-C-----A-----G---		131
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-?--?--??--?--?--?--?--AG??--A...?--A-??--?--?--GA---??--?--?		84
CONSENSUS-A	GTGGAGAGCAAGgCagAGACAGATCGATTGcTTAGTgAGCGGATTCTTAGCacTTGCCTGGGACGACCT		201
CONSENSUS-B	-----ag--a-----Cgg--a-----at-----t--		200
CONSENSUS-D	-----g-----c-----A--G---A-----c-----aT-----		201
CONSENSUS-F	-----??--?--CG-G?--?--??A-----T---T-----		191
CONSENSUS-O	-----AG?--?--GCC--?G-G--?A?C--?GCC?C?A--?--GC?--?GTTG-ACACG--?--		166
CONSENSUS-U	-----C-----A-----AGGG--A-----T-----T---		201
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-----????--A--?A?--?--??G??--??--?A?--G-?--?--?--?T?-----		128
CONSENSUS-A	GCGGAgCCTGTGCTCTTCAGCTACCACCGcTTGAGAGACTTCatCTTGATTGtaGCGAGgaCtGTGgAA		271
CONSENSUS-B	-----Ac-----a-----t-----		270
CONSENSUS-D	-a--a-----A-----A-----C-----T-----		271
CONSENSUS-F	-A--A-----?--A?-----A?--A--A--A?C-----?--T---A--		255
CONSENSUS-O	CA-?-CAA-AAT?T-G-GG-CT-----T-----CA---A??A-CAGGGA-CC?--?--?TGA-C??C		227
CONSENSUS-U	-----A-----A-----TG-----C--T---G-----		271
CONSENSUS-CPZ	C--A-A---G-GA-T-GG-----GA-----C-AG--AGC--GC-A--GTG--ACAAC-CA-G		198
CONSENSUS-A	CTTCTGggACgCAGcag?ctca?ggg?ctgagactGGGGTGGGAaGGccTCAAgTatCTGTGGAatCtTc		338
CONSENSUS-B	-----...??-----c-----a---tg-----C-		319
CONSENSUS-D	-----c-----A-----C-----		320
CONSENSUS-F	.CAG--G-T?--G-----C-----ACT---G-----CA		304
CONSENSUS-O	TA?--?--?--T?G-ACTGTGG-TCCTAGG-CAGAA-ATAATTA-T-TTTG--GAAT-TGTGCAGC-G-AA		293
CONSENSUS-U	-----A-----C-----A-----C-----C-A-----G-----		341
CONSENSUS-CPZ	ACGT-----ATCTA-TA--TCACA-C--C-----CTAC---GA-A--GTGCCTG---G--GGAA--A		268
CONSENSUS-A	TGcTgTaTTGGGTCGGAACtaAAAAt?G		367
CONSENSUS-B	---a-----a---a-----G-a-AG		349
CONSENSUS-D	-a-A-----a---a-----G-gG-A-AGTGC		353
CONSENSUS-F	C-----A-----G-ATAG		335
CONSENSUS-O	CA-??-????-?T?--?--?--?--G-?-ATTGA		310
CONSENSUS-U	-A--A--C-----A-----G-ATAG		372
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-T-AA-----AAA---G-----		296

HMMER Sequences in the Vpu Alignment

A_U455	HIVU455	M62320	Oram,J.D.	ARHR 6, 1073 (1990)
B_SF2	HIVSF2	K02007	Sanchez-Pescador,R.	Science 227, 484 (1985)
D_ELI	HIVELI	K03454	Alizon,M.	Cell 46, 63 (1986)
F_BZ163A	HIV1BZ163A	L22085	Louwagie,J.J.	ARHR 10, 561 (1994)
O_ANT70C	HIVANT70C	L20587	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	JVI 68, 1586 (1994)
O_MVP5180	HIVMVP5180	L20571	Gurtler,L.G.	JVI 68, 1581 (1994)
CPZGAB	SIVCPZGAB	X52154	Huet,T.	Nature 345, 356 (1990)
CPZANT	SIVCPZANT	U42720	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	Virology 221, 346 (1996)

The following alignment was generated using the HMMER program as described in the introduction to this Part and in Part III. For simplicity, only representative HIV-1 subtype sequences are shown. An ordinary consensus sequence (lowercase signifies majority, uppercase signifies 50% or greater) was created from these using MASE; this is not a "most likely sequence" based on an HMM model.

VPU_CONSENSUS	ATGc?tcattt?ga??t?ttagcaaTaa?agcattaatagtagtactaataata?caaTagttgT?TGGa	62
A_U455	---ACA-C---G--AA-C-GG-----C--GGC-G-----C-----CT--G-----A--G----	70
B_SF2	---AATC---AC-AA-A-----GT-T---G-----GC-----G-----G-----	70
D_ELI	---AA-C---A-GGA-AA-----GC-----G-----C-A-----C--G-----G-----	70
F_BZ163A	---TC-G---GTTAGCAA--AGTG--C-----C-----G-----G-----G-----	70
O_ANT70C	---A---AGG--CC-GC-----T-ATTA-T-GT-CTT-G--GT-T---AATG--A--T-A---G	70
O_MVP5180	---A---AGAGA-CC-GC---CT--T---T---G--CTT-GTGTC-T---AATG--C--A-A---T	70
CPZGAB	---AC--TG--A-TCGGC---TTC-C...AT---G---GCT--A-TGC-TGGAAC--TTG-A-A---G	67
CPZANT	---AC-A--A-ATTTGAG-AT--TT-T.....-TGCCT-TAGT----AC-A---	52

VPU_CONSENSUS	c?atagta?ttata????????gaatatagaaaa?ataaaga????????CA?aga?aAatagatag	109
A_U455	-T-----GG-----A-A-----AT-GCTA-AGC.....A-A-A-A--TAGACAG-	125
B_SF2	-C-----C-C-----G-----T--T---§-----A---§-----C--	121
D_ELI	-C-----T-C-----GG-T-A--AG.....A-GAG---CT-	122
F_BZ163A	-T-----TA-----G---CTG-T--G.....A--A--A--	122
O_ANT70C	GGT-TA-TC--G-AAATATTTA--C-A-AGG--CA-G-C--AAG.....G-G--G---CT-GA	134
O_MVP5180	TGT-TAACC--G-ATTTATTTA-TGC-A-----CA-G-T--AGG.....G-GCAGG---CT-GA	134
CPZGAB	GATACA-TA---A-TGG.....G-----GGTATA---CATAGGCTTG-G-C-G---T--G--	131
CPZANT	TT--CTGTA-ACCTATACTCTATA-GCT-TAT---T--AG.....-GCAGC-----A	113

env cds start ->

VPU_CONSENSUS	??ta????t?aaagAaTaAgAaGAAagagca?????gaagacAGT??GgcaaTGaaAgt??gA?Gg?	159
A_U455	T%-...-AA-C-----G-----T--G	179
B_SF2	AT--...A--G-T-----A-----A--G	176
D_ELI	TT--...C--G-T-----C-----G--C...-G--G	177
F_BZ163A	GT--...-A-G-G-----G-----G--G	177
O_ANT70C	GAGG...-AAG-----TTAGG.....T--T---A-T-----C...A-T--A	189
O_MVP5180	AAG...-AAG-----AG---TCAGG.....T-----A-T-----AAT--A-AA	192
CPZGAB	AC-T...AACCT--T-T-G-----T-----A-----A-T--A	186
CPZANT	TAAGAGAAA-C-----C-T---GTGTT-AGTAGAAG-CTT--ATA-AT-G--C--TA...-A-AA	180

VPU_CONSENSUS	GatgaagAg??gaa????t??caga?cttgtgga?atg??gg??at?aTaatacct?gg??Tg?tgat?	207
A_U455	---AC-----T-AT-CTFG-----G-----GA-CT-G---T-G-GT--A-A--	239
B_SF2	---CC-G-----T-AT--CA-----G-----GC-CCT-GC---T-GA--T----	236
D_ELI	---AG-----A---T-GT--A-A--G-----A-----GC--C--GC---T--GA-AT----	237
F_BZ163A	---C-----C--GG--CA---G--A-----GCC-TT--T---G--GA-AT--T.	237
O_ANT70C	---A--G--ACAA---G-TATG--C---ACTT-GCCAT--CTT-G---C--CAT-TT--AGCC--	255
O_MVP5180	---AC--C-----G-CATG--G---A-AC-T-GCCAT--CTT-GC---CAT-TT--AGTTA	255
CPZGAB	---A---A...GAGAC-GGA-C-G---A-CC-T-AT...TACA--C---CAA-CATTT--C-A-CC	250
CPZANT	---G--A...-CC...GATA--T-TTA-T---GGTCT...-CTT-GC-----AGTTTA-AGA--AG	241

VPU_CONSENSUS	????????gA?ctg	212
A_U455	.....A-TT--	245
B_SF2	.....-T--	242
D_ELI	.....-C--	243
F_BZ163A	.....A-T--	243
CPZGAB	CCATGTTT--C--C	264
CPZANT	GG.....-CGAA	249

HIV1 VPU CONSENSUS

CONSENSUS-A	ATgac?CCTTTg????????gA?ATctGtGCAATAgTAgGaCTGaTAGTaGCaCTAATCtTAGCAATAG	59
CONSENSUS-B	---caat---a.....c-a--A-ta-----c-t-AG-----gc---Aa-----	61
CONSENSUS-D	---CAA---A.....-tG--A-Ta-----C-t-Ag-----g-----Aa-----	61
CONSENSUS-F	---T--?A?--?.....TTAGCAATAAG??--AC--C-T-A-----?-----AA-----	54
CONSENSUS-O	---CAT-A???-.....?-CC-GCTA--??--A--??T?--GT-CTTTG????-TA--AATG--?	46
CONSENSUS-U	---CAA---A.....ACA--AAC-----AG-----T-C--AGC---C-----	61
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---T????-A.....?T-G??-?????-TC-????T-??????T-?-????-GGA??--?T	27
CONSENSUS-A	T?GTGTGGACTATAGTAGgTATA...GAatAtAAGAa?tg?taaagcaaAga.....	106
CONSENSUS-B	-T-----c-----ttc---.?--L---G---a-At--Ga-----	111
CONSENSUS-D	-T-----ttc---...-g-g--ga-g-t-aAa--g-----	111
CONSENSUS-F	-T-----?--TA-----?-----G---C--T--G-----	103
CONSENSUS-O	-T?-A---??G.....TT--??.....CT--GA-??TATT--G??----??AACAAGA?AGAA?GGA	90
CONSENSUS-U	-T-----GC-----TA-----G-----A--AAGG--A--G-AG-----	111
CONSENSUS-CPZ	GTA-A????????A-??T??A??G??----?A-??TATAA??-?????.....?????	50
	-> env cds	
CONSENSUS-A	...AAAAtAgAcAggtta.??aTtaAgAGAATAAGaGAAAGAGCA...GAAGACAGTGgcAATGAgAGT	166
CONSENSUS-B	..??-----g-t-----	171
CONSENSUS-D	.....t-----g-T-----?..-----t-----	171
CONSENSUS-F	.....-A-T-----TA-G-A?-----?-----	161
CONSENSUS-O	G??G-----CTTGA?AG?...T-A-G?-----??--T?AGG...-T-?-A-T--A-?	143
CONSENSUS-U	.....C-G-T-----T-----	171
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?A?AG-?-?T-G-A??T...?A??A-T??-??-????-???.??-????-?-?-??-?-?	79
CONSENSUS-A	GA?GGgGA?ACAGA?GAA...TTg?C?aaaCTt.....GTgGAgATG...GGGgACTaTgATC	213
CONSENSUS-B	--a-----tcag--a---...--at-AGc-----?????????-----??-C--c--c--	223
CONSENSUS-D	--g--?-t-g--G---...--at-agc-----C--c--c--	222
CONSENSUS-F	--G-----TG-----G---...?--G-A?C-----G---A-----CCT-T-AT--	211
CONSENSUS-O	A-T-?A--AGA??-AC-?GAAG-?ATGG-?-----?--AC?T-GCCAT--CTTTG?-A-?	191
CONSENSUS-U	--T-----T-----A---...--AT-C-CT-----A-----T--G-AT--A	223
CONSENSUS-CPZ	??-??A--AGA-----G??A??GA-????-?????????AT?????T??TTCG-A-?-	107
CONSENSUS-A	tTgGGgtTGaTaAtAATtTGTAg	236
CONSENSUS-B	c-t---a--T-g--G--c----	246
CONSENSUS-D	C-t---A-?T-G--G--a----	244
CONSENSUS-F	C-----A-AT-G?----C----A	233
CONSENSUS-O	CCAT...TT-G-G??????	202
CONSENSUS-U	--TT--A-A-G-----A	246
CONSENSUS-CPZ	C?T?T...T?-????????-CGAA	116

HMMER Sequences in the Env Alignment

A_U455	HIVU455	M62320	Oram,J.D.	ARHR 6, 1073 (1990)
B_HXB2R	HIVHXB2R	K03455	Starcich,B.	Science 227, 538 (1985)
C_UG268A2	HIVUG268A2	L22948	Louwagie,J.J.	JVI 69, 263 (1995)
D_BLI	HIVBLI	K03454	Alizon,M.	Cell 46, 63 (1986)
E_TN2432	HIVTN2432	L03703	McCutchan,F.E.	ARHR 8, 1887 (1992)
F_BZ163A	HIV1BZ163A	L22085	Louwagie,J.J.	ARHR 10, 561 (1994)
G_LBV217	HIVLBV217	L11778	Louwagie,J.J.	AIDS 7, 769 (1993)
O_ANT70C	HIVANT70C	L20587	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	JVI 68, 1586 (1994)
O_MVP5180	HIVMVP5180	L20571	Gurtler,L.G.	JVI 68, 1581 (1994)
O_VAU	HIV1VAU	X80020	Charneau,P.	Virology 205, 247 (1994)
CPZANT	SIVCPZANT	U42720	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	Virology 221, 346 (1996)
CPZGAB	SIVCPZGAB	X52154	Huet,T.	Nature 345, 356 (1990)
A_ROD	HIV2ROD	M15390	Clavel,F.	Nature 324, 691 (1986)
B_EHOA	HIV2EHOA	U27200	Rey-Cuille,M.A.	Virology 202, 471 (1994)
SD_MM251	SIVMM251	M19499	Franchini,G.	Nature 328, 539 (1994)
STM_STM	SIVSTM	M83293	Novembre,F.J.	Virology 186, 783 (1992)
VER_AGM3	SIVAGM3	M30931	Baier,M.	Virology 176, 216 (1990)
GRI_AGM677	SIVAGM677	M66437	Fomsgaard,A.	Virology 182, 397 (1991)
SYK_SYK	SIVSYK	L06042	Hirsch,V.M.	JVI 67, 1517 (1993)

HIV1 ENV

The following alignment was generated using the HMMER program as described in the Introduction to this Part and in Part III. For simplicity, only representative PIV types and subtypes are shown. An ordinary consensus sequence (majority for lowercase, 50 percent or higher for uppercase) was deduced using MASE; this consensus is not a "most likely sequence" derived from an HMM model (see Part II). Annotation is based upon HIV1s, therefore the user should be cautious about its applicability to other PIV sequences.

ENV_CONSENSUS	atGa?a???gtg????????????a???g?????g???aa????c?????t????????????????	15
A_U455	----G-...-----TG-GGATACA-AGG--TTAT-CTTGCT-GTGGAGATGG.....	48
B_HXB2R	----G-...-----AG-AG.....--ATAT-AGCACT-GTGGAGATGG.....	39
C_UG268A2	----G-...-----TG-GGATACA-AGG--TTGT-AACAATGGTGGATATGG.....	48
D_ELI	----G-...-C-.....-GG-GGATAGA-AGA--TTGT-AAAACCTGGTGGAAATGG.....	48
E_TN2432	----G-...-----AG-AGACACA-ATG--TTGG-CAACT-GTGGAAATGG.....	48
F_BZ163A	----G-...-----GG-GGATGCA-AGG--CTGG-AGCACT-GGGGAAATGG.....	48
G_LBV217	----G-...-C-.....-AG-GGATACT-AGG--TTGG-AACACT-GTGGAAATGG.....	48
O_ANT70C	----T-...---ACTATGAAAGCA-TG-AG...AA-AGG--C...AAGAAGT-ATGG.....	48
O_MVP5180	----C-...---ACT...ATG-AA-TAATGAA-AAG--CAACAGGAAGTCATGG.....	48
O_VAU	----C-...-C-ATATGAAAGCA-TG-GG...AA-AGG--C...AGGAAGT-AGGGATCTGG.....	54
CPZGAB	----A-...-A.....-TG-AGAAGAA-AAG-GA.....GACTGGA	34
CPZANT	----GG...AA.....-CGATACATATTATTGG.....	27
A_ROD	----TG...AAT.....-AGCTGC-TATT.....	21
B_EHOA	----GC-CAT--T.....-TAATTACCTAC-TGTT.....	30
SD_MM251	----GG-...TGT.....CTTGGG--T...-AGCTGC-TATC.....	30
STM_STM	----GCC...TGC.....CCTGGA--T...-AACTGC-TATC.....	30
VER_AGM3	----AG...C--.....ACATTAC-GATA.....	21
GRI_AGM677	----GGG...AGA.....TTGC-TATA.....	18
TAN_AGMB14	%%-CA...-CA.....TTTTGTATGAC-CCC--T.....	25
SAB_SAB1C	----AG...C-T.....	9
SYK_SYK	----GC-...-CT.....TTTAGAA	16
ENV_CONSENSUS	????????????????????????????????gg?at????????????t??t??t??g	23
A_U455	.....-A-CT.....A-GA-CT-GG-	65
B_HXB2R	.....-GTGGAGATGGGGCACCA-GC-CC-TG-	68
C_UG268A2	.....-A-C.....T-AGGCT-TT-	65
D_ELI	.....-C-C.....A-GC-CC-TG-	65
E_TN2432	.....-G-CT.....T-GA-CC-TG-	65
F_BZ163A	.....-CC-T.....T-AT-CC-GG-	65
G_LBV217	.....-A-T.....T-GA-CC-TG-	65
O_ANT70C	.....ACCT-G.....TACT-AGCCAT	65
O_MVP5180	.....A-CT-A.....TACA-AGCCAT	65
O_VAU	.....T-CT-G.....A-TT-GGCTTT	71
CPZGAB	ACAGC.....TTATCCATAATT-CA.....A-CA-AACAAT	65
CPZANT	.....-TC-G.....GCTT-GC-AAT	44
A_ROD	.....-CC--T.....T-AT-AGCTA-	38
B_EHOA	.....ACAC-CCT	38
SD_MM251	.....-CC--C.....T-GC-TT-AA-	47
STM_STM	.....-CT--C.....T-GC-AT-AA-	47
VER_AGM3	.....-G--A.....C-AT-AA-AG-	38
GRI_AGM677	.....-AA.....A-AC-AA-AAT	32
TAN_AGMB14	.....CTT-CA.....G-AC-GC-TT-	25
SAB_SAB1C	.....CTTACATAGTTTGTCTTTTACGCTTAATAAGTTTAGGATTT.....	26
SYK_SYK	.....G-AC-GC-TT-	57
	signal peptide/gp120	
	<- vpU end	
ENV_CONSENSUS	g?t?tt??taat????tgta????????????a??tgt?tgtcacagt?tattatggggtacctgt?	65
A_U455	-T-GA-AA--T...--AT...GCA...CAAC-AT--GG---G--C--C-----G	126
B_HXB2R	-A-G--GA-G--C...--GT...GCTACAGAAA-AT--GG-----C-----G	132
C_UG268A2	-A-A--AA-G--T...--AT...GTGATGGGGA-CT--GG-----C-----G	129
D_ELI	-A-A--GA-G-CC...--GT...GCTGCAGACA-TC--GG---T-----G---A	129
E_TN2432	-T-GG-GA--T...--GT...GCCTCAGACA-CT--GG--T-----T-----G	129
F_BZ163A	-A-A--GT---C...--AT...GCT...GAAA-CT--GG-----C-----G	126
G_LBV217	-T-GG-AA--T...--AT...GCCTCAGGTA-CT--GG---C-----CG	129
O_ANT70C	-GCT--GA---CCCCA---TTG...AGCCTAGAC-GC-A-A-CA---C---GC---G---A	132
O_MVP5180	-GCT--GC---CCCA---TTGAGTTATAGTAAAC-AT--A--C---T---C-----A	135
O_VAU	-A-AA-CCC-TGT...-TG-GC...TGT...AACC-AC-A-A--C---C---C-----A	132
CPZGAB	CA-T--GC---CCCCA---TTG...ACCTCTGAG...T-A-GG--A---A-----T	129
CPZANT	CCAG--TA--GAG...AAGGGG...ACGAATGAA...GAC-A--A---A-TC---A-C---C	105
A_ROD	TGCT-GCT--G-A...-A...TGC...ACC...CAA-A--A--T--T-TC---C---CACG	93
B_EHOA	-C-TA-AAGT--C...-A-GGG...TATATGGGCA-GAAC-T---T--C-TC---TA---C-CA	102
SD_MM251	TG-C-ATGGG--C...-A...TGT...ACT...CAA-A-----C-T---T---A-CT	102
STM_STM	TGCT-GCT-G-CC...-A...TGC...ACT...CA--A-----G-A-T---T---A-CA	102
VER_AGM3	-A-AGGAG--G-G...CT--AT...ACA...AGGC-ACAA-GG-----A-T---A---A-A	99
GRI_AGM677	AGCAA-AGGG--A...A--TA...GGAATAGGTA-CC--A--G---G-T---AA-C--A--A	96
TAN_AGMB14	.....	25
SAB_SAB1C	-C-AAGTGGGTGT...-G-GCTTAGTGTGGTTAGTCCA--A--T---G-T---TA-C--A--A	93
SYK_SYK	.....ATGGAAAAC-ACAA-A--A---A-T---A---ACAT	102

ENV_CONSENSUS	tggaagatgcaac?ac??c?ctattttgtgc?tcagatgctaa??a?????ac?ga????cataat?	115
A_U455	-----GTT--CA-C-----A-----AGC-TATGATG-A--AGTG-----G	196
B_HXB2R	----G-A----C-CA-T-----A-----AGC-TATGAT--A--GGTA-----G	202
C_UG268A2	-----A-----A-TA-T-----A-----AGC-TATGAG--A--AGTG-----G	199
D_ELI	----G-A----C-CA-T-----A-----ATC-TATGAA--A--GGCA-----A	199
E_TN2432	----G-----GAT--CA-C-----A-----C--AGC-CATGAG--G--AGTG--C--G	199
F_BZ163A	-----A-----C-TA-T-----C-----A-----ATC-TATGAG-GA--GGTA-----G	196
G_LBV217	----G---C---GAT--CA-G-----A--T-----AGC-TATAGT--T--AAGC-----G	199
O_ANT70C	----G-----AC-AGTA--C---T-----CCT-ACAAGC--T--AAAG-----A	202
O_MVP5180	----G---G---G-AC-AGTA--C---T-----CCT-ACAAGC--T--ACAG-----A	205
O_VAU	----G-----AAC-AA-AT-G-C---T-----CTTGACAAGC--T--ACAG-----A	202
CPZGAB	----C-T---TGACC-GGTA--C-----C---C---GGC-CATAGT--A--GGCT-----A	199
CPZANT	----G-A---G--AC-TA-T-----CA--A---CTCCATGACAAGT--A--GGTG--C--G	175
A_ROD	----A-----C-TTC-C-C-----AA-CAGA...--TAGG.....G---A	142
B_EHOA	----A-----T-A-TTC-C-C-----TA-CAGA...--CAG.....G---A	151
SD_MM251	----GGA---G--A-TTC-C-C---C---AA-CA-G...--TAGG.....G---A	151
STM_STM	----GGA---G--TTC-C-C---C---AA-CA-G...--TAGG.....G---A	151
VER_AGM3	----A-CAGCT-AGTACAGGCT--C---CATGA--CCCA-C-CCAG.....C	148
GRI_AGM677	----A-T---AGTTCAAGGC-----CATGA-GCCC...--TACC.....A	145
TAN_AGMB14	.....ACC---T	32
SAB_SAB1C	----A---AGTT-AGTCCAAGCC-----AAGA-CCCC...--TACG.....CC	142
SYK_SYK	----G-----TATG-AC-T-C-----A-CA-CTCCA--AGG.....G	151

ENV_CONSENSUS	t?TGGGc?acacatgcccTgtgt?cc?????acaga?ccc?????aatcca?aa???Gaa?ta???cT	160
A_U455	-C---T-----A-C.....C-----C---C---A--GATT--	251
B_HXB2R	-T---C-----A-C.....C-----C---C---G--GTAT--	257
C_UG268A2	-C---T-----C-C.....C-----C---C---A--GTT--	254
D_ELI	-C---C-----A-C.....G-C.....C---C---A--GCA--	254
E_TN2432	-C---C-----A-C.....C-----C---C---A--TAC--	254
F_BZ163A	-C---T-----A-C.....T-----C---C---G--GTT--	251
G_LBV217	-C---T-----T-C.....C-----C---C---A--TCT--	254
O_ANT70C	-T---AT---A-----T-T.....C-----C---T-T---TATCCAT--	257
O_MVP5180	-T---AT---A-----C-T-T.....T-----C-T---T-TCCA--	260
O_VAU	-T---A---A-----T-C.....G.....G---A-T---TATGAG--	257
CPZGAB	-T---C---G--A---A-T.....T-----G---TC-G...--TTT--	254
CPZANT	-A---A---TACCAGT--G-A.....T---T-A.....G---TATT...--T-G-TAGG--	230
A_ROD	CT---GA--CATACAG--C...TTG.....C-T--CAAT.....G--GATT-TCAG--A--ACTT--	197
B_EHOA	CC---GA--TGTACAA--C...TC.....C---TAAT.....G--GACT-TACC--A--CCAAT--	206
SD_MM251	CT---GA--AC-CAG--C...TA.....C---TAAT.....GG-GATT-TTCA--T-GGCC--	206
STM_STM	CT---GA--AC-CAA--...TA.....C---CAAT.....GG-GATT-CTCA--T-GGCAA--	206
VER_AGM3	-A---A---TAC-AA--CG...ATA.....C---TGAT.....C--GACT-CACA--GG--CCAT--	203
GRI_AGM677	-G---A---CACCAA--CA-A--A.....GAT--T-AT.....G--AATAC...--GG-GCCT--	200
TAN_AGMB14	-A---C---ACAAAT--A-A--A.....GAT--T-AT.....TACAC...--G-GCAAT--	87
SAB_SAB1C	-A---CT-TAC-AAT--CA-C--C.....GAT--TGAACCAGAAGGAA--AT-GCA--G--CCCA--	206
SYK_SYK	GA---T---TA-GAAT---G--GTCAGCA.....GATC--ATA--G--AGGG--	203

ENV_CONSENSUS	????AAtgt?aca???Gaaaa?TTt?a?at?Tgg?????aaa?????Aat?a????atg?????????	192
A_U455	GGTC---G-----G-A--A-C-G-----A-C.....	294
B_HXB2R	GGTA---T-----T-A-C-G-----G-C.....	300
C_UG268A2	GGAA---A-----GT--A-C-G-----G-C.....	297
D_ELI	GGAA---G-----C--A-C-G-----A-C.....	297
E_TN2432	GGAA---A-----T--A-C-G-----C.....	297
F_BZ163A	GGAA---A-----T-G-T-G-----AGC.....	294
G_LBV217	GAAC---A-----T--A-C-G-----A-C.....	297
O_ANT70C	GCAC---G-----TG-C--A-T-A-----T-C.....	300
O_MVP5180	AGGC---G-----T-C-G-T-A-----T-C.....	303
O_VAU	AAAA---G-----GT--A-CA-T-A-----T-T---A.....	300
CPZGAB	TCCA---A-T---TCA--A-C-G-----A-T.....	297
CPZANT	C...--ACCT---TCTGG--A-TGCT-AT.....T-T.....	270
A_ROD	G...--A---GGCT--G-TGCA---T.....CA.....	234
B_EHOA	A...--A-A---GGCT--G-TGCA---G-T.....CA.....	243
SD_MM251	T...--T---GC--G-TGCT---G-G.....CA.....	243
STM_STM	A...--C---GGCT--G-TGCC---G-C.....CA.....	243
VER_AGM3	A...--CA-C--T---CCA--G-AGCA--GCTGAC-G---CCCC...T-A.....	249
GRI_AGM677	A...--CA-T---GCT--CG-GGCT---G-T---CCG...C.....	240
TAN_AGMB14	A...--CT---G-A---AGCG---GACAGG--CCCT...T.....	133
SAB_SAB1C	ACCT--A-C---A--G-TGCT---CGGAACCCCT.....	252
SYK_SYK	C...--CA-T---GGA---T-C---CCAGCA---T.....GCAGTCAC.....	249

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ENV_CONSENSUS	???gTa???gaacaatgca?ga?gAtaTaata?agttTaTggga?caaag?ctaAagCCaTGTGtaaAat	251
A_U455	...-T-G---T-A---C---C---C---C---G-	358
B_HXB2R	...-T-G---T-G---C---C---C---C---G-	364
C_UG268A2	...-G...-T-G---TC-G---G---C---C---T---C---G-	361
D_ELI	...-G...-G---T-G---C---C---T---C---A---G-	361
E_TN2432	...-G...-G---G---G---G---C---T---T---G-	361
F_BZ163A	...-TACA---C---T---C---G---G-	358
G_LBV217	...-G---T-G---C---C---TG---C---G-	361
O_ANT70C	...-G---G---A---C---T---T---C---G---T---A---T---TC---A	364
O_MVP5180	...-G...-C---T---A---C---C---T---G---A---G---TT---T---AG---A	367
O_VAU	...-C---C---A---C---T---AGA---G---C---G---TT---A---T---TC---A	364
CPZGAB	...-G...-C---T---A---C---T---C---C---T---G---T---C---T---G-	361
CPZANT	...-AGT---ACA---A---GN-ACAA---TCC-A---C-AT---C	334
A_ROD	...-ACA---GCAATA---A---G-CTGGCA-C---TC-GAC-TCAA---A---C---C	301
B_EHOA	...-GACA---T---GGCAACAA-G---G-GTGG---C-TT-GACCTCAA---A---T---T	310
SD_MM251	...-CACAA---GGCAATA---G---CG-TGGCAAC-C-TT-GACCTCAA---T---T	310
STM_STM	...-CACAA---GCAATA---G---G-CTGG-ACC-T-TT-AAC-TCCA-T---A---T	310
VER_AGM3	...-C---GCAGGAAGTA---CACCTGC---TT-G-G-CT-G	313
GRI_AGM677	...-A---GCAG-GAGTA---CATCTAC-C-TT-A---CGA-G-G---T---T---GC	304
TAN_AGMB14	...-G...-C---GCAG-AAGCA---CATCTGC-T-TT-AAGT-CCT-G---T---C---G-	197
SAB_SAB1C	CTA---GC---GCAG-GAGTA-C---CACCT---G-TT-AAGT-CTT---T---GC	319
SYK_SYK	...A---AGGC-G---ATTA-G---C---GTCAGC---TCTTG---GCCAAT-GA---C---G---GC	316
ENV_CONSENSUS	TaaC?cc??T?TGtgTtcaaaTgaa?TGta?taa????a????????????????????????????	280
A_U455	---C---TC-C---C---GT-AG-T---CCA---CATCACCC.....	399
B_HXB2R	---C---AC-C---GTT-A---G---C-C-G---TTGA-G.....	405
C_UG268A2	-G-C---AC-C---TT-A---T---CA---TGTTA-T.....	402
D_ELI	---C---AC-C---C---TT-A---C---G-G-TGAATTGAGG.....	405
E_TN2432	---T---TC-C---C---TT-A---TT---CC-TGCTA-GTTGACC.....	408
F_BZ163A	---C---AC-C---TT-A---T---C---TGCCATT.....	399
G_LBV217	---C---TC-C---CT-A---C---TGCAATC.....	402
O_ANT70C	-G---TTTC-G---ACA---G-G---CA-CATAGCT.....	405
O_MVP5180	-G---TTTCT-A---ACA---C---GTAG-TCTGC-A.....	408
O_VAU	-G---TTTCT-G---ACA---T---CAG-TATCA-A.....	405
CPZGAB	-G---C---TT-A---A---CT-C-G---GGCTA-CTTAGC.....CA	410
CPZANT	---A---TA-G---A-A-A---T---CAGGATAC.....	372
A_ROD	---A---TT-A---AG---A---C-GC-GCAG-GAGCAGCACAGGG.....AACAAACAC	362
B_EHOA	---C---AC-G---G---G---A---GACGTGGAGCTCA.....	357
SD_MM251	---T-C---AT-A---CA---T---GA---C-A---AAGTG-GACAGATAGATGGGGA...TTGACAAAATC	377
STM_STM	-G---T---AC-A---A---G---GG---A---GAATG-AACAGACAATGGGGATTGACAGGGAAAAAC	380
VER_AGM3	-T-A---TT-G---CA---A---TCC---GTAG-ATTGA-CTCCTCTGACCTACC.....ACCACTCC	377
GRI_AGM677	-CT-C---CA-A---A---A---TCC---GTAG-GCTG.....	342
TAN_AGMB14	---A---AA-G---CA-A-G---T---C-C---GGCTTCCCTCCCTACTCCC.....TCCCTCCTC	258
SAB_SAB1C	-CT-A---AA-G---CA-A-A---C---CTA-CGCTTAG-AGGAGGA.....	366
SYK_SYK	---G-A---CA-G---A---GG---TTG---CATGGAC.....	354
ENV_CONSENSUS	???????Aa????ac????a????ac?ac?a????c?ac????a????????????????????????	294
A_U455	...ATT---CAAC---C...-ATAAC-AC---C-ATATC---AGATGGAGTG.....	441
B_HXB2R	...-TGAT---T...-AT...-C-AT-GTAGT-GCGGG-GAATG...ATA.....	444
C_UG268A2	...GTT---TATT---C...-AT...-ATG-T-ATG-T---CAAT-GCCCCTACGAA.....	447
D_ELI	...AAC---TGGC---T...-TG...GGG-AC-ATGTC---TACA.....	438
E_TN2432	...AATGCT---TTTG---C...-AT...GTC-AT-ACATA---CAATGTCTCTAACATA.....	456
F_BZ163A	...-TGCC---T...GCC.....	411
G_LBV217	...GCT---TGTA---C...-AC...-GC-AT-AGA-T---GTAAC-ACAGCAGCCTT.....	447
O_ANT70C	...GGA-CA...-A...-AT.....	417
O_MVP5180	...ACA---TAAA---A...GCCCTATTA-ATGAGA-A-TAAAT.....	444
O_VAU	...-TAGT---TT...-AT...-C---A-ACAGTC-CTTA-ACTCA.....	441
CPZGAB	GGCAAAA---CCTA---A...-ACCAG-AT-TTCTC-GC-TCTC.....	450
CPZANT	...-TGGA---A...CCT...-A---ACCAAGT---AACA-CAAGTACAGTAACACCAAAG.....	423
A_ROD	AACCTCA---GAGC---A...-GC...-A---C-CAA-C---ACCC-CAGACCAGGAGCAAGAGATA.....	420
B_EHOA	...GCTAGC---AGAG---C...-CT...-GT-CTCG-GT-CCTC-GATCTTCTACTCAGACCCCTACTC...	417
SD_MM251	ATCAACA-CAATA---AACAGCAGCAC-A---ATCAG-AC-AGTATCAGAAAAATAGACATGGTC.....	441
STM_STM	AGTAACA-CAGTG---A...CCA...-AG-AGCAG-AG-AGCA-CAAAGCCAGAG...TTAGTA.....	435
VER_AGM3	TAAAAGT-CC...-G...GCCTCA---A---C-ATATC---AGCCTCAACAACCCTTTGCGGTGTGCCAG	441
GRI_AGM677	...-TGGT---A...GCC...-G---A-AGG-C---CACT-CTGCAACTACAACAATGACT.....	393
TAN_AGMB14	TAGTACA-CAAGG---A...-CA...-GA-ATCCCTGCC-AGGC-CAACA.....	301
SAB_SAB1C	...GCAGCA-CAACA---A...TCA...-C-AT-A-CAT-A---AGCACGCCCCGAGGTAGTGAGTGTG.....	423
SYK_SYK	...-CAGCC-T...GCT...-A-GT-CCC-T---TACA-GTCCCTACTACACCTCCA.....	405

Table with 3 columns: Accession ID (e.g., ENV_CONSENSUS, A_U455), Nucleotide sequence, and Position (305-442).

Table with 3 columns: Accession ID (e.g., ENV_CONSENSUS, A_U455), Nucleotide sequence, and Position (355-506).

Table with 3 columns: Accession ID (e.g., ENV_CONSENSUS, A_U455), Nucleotide sequence, and Position (380-552).

HIV1 ENV

ENV_CONSENSUS	?????Tataa??TaataaatTGTAAatcctcagctAT?A?acaagC?TGtccaAag??tctTttga?c	435
A_U455	.....GAC-----AC-----T-C-G-T-----C-GTG-C-----G	628
B_HXB2R	.....-GT-G-C-G-----C-----T-C-G-C-----GTA-C-----G	634
C_UG268A2	.....-C-GAT-----C-----A-CG-----C-----GTCA-C-----G-C	649
D_ELI	.....GGT-----C-----T-C-G-T-----GTA-C-----G	637
E_TN2432	.....GGT-----T-----T-AG-G-T-----ATA-C-----T	655
F_BZ163A	...TAC-C-GGC-----C-----AC-----T-C-G-T-----AGTA--GG-GT-	632
G_LBV217	...GAT--GGC-----G-----AGT--A-----T-----GTGA-----C	664
O_ANT70C	..ATG---CAT---CT-----CT--A--AC---C-CG---C-----GTA-----A	622
O_MVP5180	.....TGT---CT-----CT--A--A-T---C-AG--G--C-----G-GTAAG-----G	634
O_VAU	.....GAT---T-----CT--A--AC---C-GG--G--C-----GTA-----G	637
CPZGAB	.....GGA---T-----C-----TA---C---A-C-----A-----AACG--C-----G	628
CPZANT	.....-T-CT-TGGC-C-C-C---A---ACT--C-C---T-C---GA---TCTA-----A	634
A_ROD	.....-G-T-CA-G-ACC---C-C-A-----C-C-G-T-A---GAC---CAC-A--GG--TG	661
B_EHOA	.....-G-T-TA---A---CC-----A---A-T---CCA-G--T-A---GAC---ACAT-A--GG--TA	658
SD_MM251	.....GCT-CA-G-ATC-C-----C---T---T---T---CCA-G--T-T---GAC---ACAT-A--GG--TA	685
STM_STM	.....GCT-CA-G-G-C-----C-----AGT--A---TCA-G--T-C---GAC---ACAT-A--GG--TG	676
VER_AGM3	.....-G-T-TA-G--TC-----GAT-----T--A-A-G---C---GAT---AACA-A--GG--TG	691
GRI_AGM677	...GAT-G-T-CA-G--C-----GAT-----G--A-A-G---T---GAT---AACA-A--GG--TA	640
TAN_AGMB14	.....-G-T-CA-G--CC-----CGAT-----A-AGG---T---CGA---AACT-AC-GG--TA	536
SAB_SAB1C	GTGGGA-G-T-CA-G--CC-----A---C-A-G-G--T---GAT---AACT-A--GG--TA	664
SYK_SYK	.....-T-CC-GT-C-----AAGT--T---ATCCGC---A---GAG---ACAGA-C---C-A-	616
ENV_CONSENSUS	c?aTtcc?ATaca?TAtTGtgCtCCagC?GgttatgC?at?cTaAaaTGtaatgatac?aa?TttaaGG	497
A_U455	-A-----C-----T-----C---G---T---T---G---T-----G---C-TG-G-C---T-	698
B_HXB2R	-A-----C-----T-----C---G---T---T---G---T-----A---AG-CG-C---T-	704
C_UG268A2	-A-----T-----T-----T-----T-----G---T-----G---A---AA-CA-----T-	719
D_ELI	-A-----C-----T-----C---G---T---T---G---T-----G---GA---AG-G-C---T-	707
E_TN2432	-A-----T-----T-----A-----T-----G---TT-T-G-----AG--T-C---T-	725
F_BZ163A	-A-----C-----T-----T-----G---TT-G-----AA-G-C---T-	702
G_LBV217	-A-----C-----T-----C---G---T---G---T---C---GG---AG-G-C---T-	734
O_ANT70C	-A-----A-----C-----A---A---T---CT-T-G---CAGC--AG-A---T-	692
O_MVP5180	-C-----C-----C-----A---A---C---CT-T-G---C---AG-C---T-	704
O_VAU	-C-----C-----C-----G---A---G---C---CT-T-G---A---AGGA---T-	707
CPZGAB	-T-----A-----C-----A---A---G-T---A---T---T---C---AAG-C---TC---	698
CPZANT	-A-----T-----T-----A---A---T---AT-G-G---G-A---GAGG-T---C---	704
A_ROD	-T---AAGGT-TAGA-C-----A---C-G-----CC-AT---G-----C---T-A-TC---	731
B_EHOA	GTT-AAGAT-TAGG-----CC-A---A-T---TT-G---G---C-----T---A-A-TC---	728
SD_MM251	-T---AGAT-TAGG-----A---TC-A-----TT-G---T-G-----C---A---T-A-TC---	755
STM_STM	-CT-AAGGT-TAGG-----A---C-T-----TT-G---C-G---C-----A---T-A-C---	746
VER_AGM3	AGT-AAGAT-AGG-C-----C---G---A---G-T---TT-AT-----C---C---TATG-T-A-GC---	761
GRI_AGM677	-TT-AAGAG-AGA-C-----A---A---G---TT-G-----AGG-T-A-G---	710
TAN_AGMB14	-CC-AGGT-AGA-----A---T-C-GT---T---CT-G-----A---T---T-AC-C---	606
SAB_SAB1C	-CT-AGGC-TAGG-----A-----TT-G---G---GCA---AG-T-A-TC---	734
SYK_SYK	-CT---G---T---A---C-----C---G---CT-AT-GT-G---C-----A---T---G---	686
ENV_CONSENSUS	aa?a???gg???aTGta??AatgT?a?gtagt?ca?tgtagacatggaat?aaagccaac?gtaac?act	550
A_U455	--A...-GCC---C-GG---C-GCAC--A-A-----C-----GTG--T-A---	765
B_HXB2R	-C...-ACC---CA---C-GCAC--A-A-----T-G---GTA--T-A---	771
C_UG268A2	--C...-ACC---AT---C-GCAC--A-A-----T-A---GTGA--T-A---	786
D_ELI	-C...-CCC---C-CA---C-GCAC--A-A-----T-G---GTG--GT-A---	774
E_TN2432	G-C...-GCC---AA---C-GCTC--A-A-C-----T-----GTG--T-A---	792
F_BZ163A	G-C...-GCC---C-AG---C&GCAC--A-G-----T-A---GTG--T-A---	768
G_LBV217	--C...-ACCG---AA---C-GTAC--G-A-----T-----GTG--T-A---	801
O_ANT70C	--C...-CAC---C-GA---CA-A-CG---TACT-----C---T-G---A---GT---	759
O_MVP5180	--C...-CCT---CCAC--A-TTCA--G-TACT-----C---C-----A---GT---	771
O_VAU	--C...-TCTC---AA--C-T-CA---TACT-----C---A---A---GT-C---	774
CPZGAB	--A...-TAA---CT---A-GTAC--G-T-----T---A---GTG--T-C---	765
CPZANT	-GT...-GATG---AA---CTCA--A-T-C-T-----A-GC---TG--GG-A--A	771
A_ROD	CTTTGCACCCAAC--TCT--A--AGTA-CTTCTA-C-C-CAGG...-G-T-GA---GCA--TT-C	798
B_EHOA	CTTCATGCCCAAC--GT--G--AGTA--TCT...CTGTACAGA...-G-T-GA---ACAG--CT--	792
SD_MM251	CTTTATGCCTAA--TCT--G--GGTG--CTCTTCA--C--AGG...-G-T-GAG--ACAG--TT--	822
STM_STM	CTTTGCACCTAAT--CTCT--G--AGTA--CTCCTCG---TAGA...-G-T-GAG--ACA--TT-A	813
VER_AGM3	GTTTAAGACAAAC--TCT---TTCA--G--G--T---TA-CTTG--A--TA---A--G--T---	831
GRI_AGM677	CTTTGCTCCAAAG--C-AG---TTCA---G--T---TAGATT--C--TA-T--TA---T--A	780
TAN_AGMB14	CTTT...-CAC---GA---GTCA---AAGT--C---GGCTT--G--TA-T--A---GCT-A	673
SAB_SAB1C	-CAT...AAGC---GG---A-CA---TCAGCT--C--TAGGTT--C--TA-T--T---GC--A	801
SYK_SYK	-GAC...-ATGTC---CA---A-CT-C---ATCA--C---G.....	729

ENV_CONSENSUS	caa?t???t???aatgg?agt?tagcagaagaaaaataa?aat?ag?t???aaaatat??caga?a	600
A_U455	---C-GC-GT-A...---C---C---AG-G---GG-T---A-CTG---T-CA--A-C-	832
B_HXB2R	---C-GC-GT-A...---C---C---G-GG-GT---T-A-CTGTC---T-CA-G-C-	838
C_UG268A2	---C-AT-GT-A...---T---A---G---T---T---A-CTG---C-GA--A-T-	853
D_ELI	---C-GC-GT-G...---C---C---G-GG-C-T---T---A-CCG---C-CA--A-C-	841
E_TN2432	---T-GC-GT-A...---C---C---G-G---T---C---A-CTG---C-CA--A-C-	859
F_BZ163A	---T-GT-GT-A...---C---CC---G-T---T---C---A-CTC---CT---T-	835
G_LBV217	---T-AC-GC-G...---C---T---G---TG---T---A-CTG---CT-CA--A-C-	868
H_VI557	A-CC-TG---T---T---A-CTA---CA---C-	37
O_ANT70C	--GC-AA-AT-A...---G-CAC-CT-TA---G---G---G-TGGCAA--G---TTTG--AG	826
O_MVP5180	---C-AA-AC-G...---G-CAC-CT-TAG---G---G---T-TGGGAA---TA---AT	838
O_VAU	---C-AA-AC-A...---G-CAC-CT-TA---G---T---C---TGGGAA-G---TT---C-	841
CPZGAB	--GT-AC-TA-T...---A---T---T---G---C---CTG-A--AGTGG-G---AGT--A-A-	832
CPZANT	TGGT-AC-AT-A...---A-C-.....	792
A_ROD	AC-TGGT-TGGCTTT---C-C-AG---GA-T-G-C-TAT---CTAT-GGC-TGGC-GA...-T-	865
B_EHOA	AC-TGGT-TGGCTTC---T-CAAGG---A-C-GG-C-TAT---CTAT-GGC-TGG--AA...-C-	859
SD_MM251	ACTTGGT-TGGCTTT---A-C-AG---A-T-G---CTTAT---TTAC-GGC-TGG--GG...-T-	889
STM_STM	ACTTGGT-TGGCTTT---A-C-AG---A-T-G---C-TAT---CTAT-GGC-TGGC-GG...-T-	880
VER_AGM3	GG-C-GT-GT-G...---G---CTACT---GA-TCG---CCCAG---AT-GCAGA---C---GAGT-AGC-	898
GRI_AGM677	GGGA-AGGAT-A...---T---AG-T---A-T-G---C-GAG---AT-GCAGA---GGAGGAAAT--T-	847
TAN_AGMB14	GCTT-TGGTC-A...---T---CA---GA-T-G-C-GA---AT-GCAA--C---GGAGT-AGT-	740
SAB_SAB1C	GG-A-AGGAA-T...---T---TAT-T---C-A-T-G---C-GA---CT-GCAGA---GGCAATTCC-	868
SYK_SYK	.....TTC-AT-C-T-GGCTAGCAC-TGGT-C.....	759
ENV_CONSENSUS	atg??aa?a??at?atagt?ca?ct?aataaatct?????????????????????????????	626
A_U455	---CA--A-CC--A---A--G--TGTC--TC--.....	867
B_HXB2R	---CT--A-CC--A---A--G--G--C--C--.....	873
C_UG268A2	---CC--A-TA--A---A--G--T--C--.....	888
D_ELI	---CT--A-AC--A---CA--T--T--G--.....	876
E_TN2432	---CC--A-CC--A---G--C--T--.....	894
F_BZ163A	---CA--A-CC--A---A--CT--T--G--.....	870
G_LBV217	---CC--A-AC--A---G--AT--T--.....	903
H_VI557	--ACC--A-AC--A---A--G--T--A-GTC--.....	72
O_ANT70C	G--GA--A-AT--C---GACC--A--CTCTA-C.....	861
O_MVP5180	CA-CA--G-AT--C---AACC--A--C-CTC.....	873
O_VAU	G--GGG-G-AC--CC--A-AACC--A---CTAA.....	876
CPZGAB	--ACTG-TGTCTGG---A--G--AGTAG--G-A.....	867
CPZANT	.....TAC--AACA--C-CT--AGTAGTAATGAATGGTCGCAAAAATGAATCTGTG..	843
A_ROD	.....-GA-CT--C--CAGC...T-A--C---A-TAT.....	897
B_EHOA	.....-GG-CT--C--AGC...T-A---TC--A-TAT.....	891
SD_MM251	.....-GG-CT--A--TAGT...T-A---G-A-TAT.....	921
STM_STM	.....-GG-CT--T--TAGC...T-G--C--G-A-TAC.....	912
VER_AGM3	.....G-CTCAG-GT---GTTAT-T---CA-TAC.....	933
GRI_AGM677	.....G-T-CAG-T---A-AA-GT-G---G-T-TAC.....	882
TAN_AGMB14	---ACTCTGTC--T---AAG...--T---GCA-TAC.....	775
SAB_SAB1C	---ATTCTGTT--T--TAGG...--C---G--A-TTT.....	903
SYK_SYK	.....-A--G---GGGA-CTACAAGCAAAAGATAAAGTTAGATTTATCAAAACA	809
ENV_CONSENSUS	??Taa?aa?Tgta?aAGa	641
A_U455	.....G---A---C-AT---TCC---	888
B_HXB2R	.....G--GA---T-AT---C---	894
C_UG268A2	.....G--GA---T-AT---CCG---	909
D_ELI	.....G---A---T-CC---GC---G	897
E_TN2432	.....G--GG---C-AT---CC---	915
F_BZ163A	.....G--CAG---T-AT---C---	891
G_LBV217	.....A--GAT---TGTG---CC---	924
H_VI557	.....G--CC---T-AC---CC---	93
O_ANT70C	.....C---AC--G-CC---GA---	882
O_MVP5180	.....A---AC--G-CC--C-T---	894
O_VAU	.....A--C---AGCA---GAG---	897
CPZGAB	.....G-T-GTC-A-AT---CAT---	888
CPZANT	.....CTTGTAAGATTTGGAAAAGAATTCGAAAAC--C---T-CA---T---	894
A_ROD	.....AATC-C-GTT-GCAT---AG--G	921
B_EHOA	.....AATC-G-C---GCAC---A--G	915
SD_MM251	.....AATC---C---G-AA---G---	945
STM_STM	.....AATT---C---G-GC---G---	936
VER_AGM3	.....AATC---C-G-T-CT--C-A---	957
GRI_AGM677	.....AACT-G-C-G-G-GA---CCG---	906
TAN_AGMB14	.....AATC-G-C---ATTG---G---	799
SAB_SAB1C	.....AATT---CT--C-GA---G---	927
SYK_SYK	AAAGGATAAAAAATGAGTCAGTAATTATTTAGTTCCAGAAGCACTTAGAT-GCAG--T-TA---GA---	879

HIV1 ENV

ENV_CONSENSUS	ccaggaat????????aa?aca?ta?aa?ataa?ata?????gg?cagga?tagc?t?tat?	680
A_U455	--TTAC--ACAAGAAA--T-T-CGT...AGGTAT-GT-----AT-----CA--A-TC--G	949
B_HXB2R	--CAAC--C.....-T--AG-AA-AGA--CCGT--CCAGAGA--AC--GAG--A...-T-G	952
C_UG268A2	--CAAC--C.....-T--AG-GA-AGT--GG-----AC-----CA-A-A-TC--G	964
D_ELI	--CTATC-A.....-T--AG-CA-AGA-C-CCT-----ACT--GCA-T-ACTC--A	952
E_TN2432	--CTCC--C.....-T--AGRCC-AGT--CTG-R.....-AC--CA--TA-TC--A	970
F_BZ163A	--CAAC--C.....-T--AG-AA-GGT--CAT-----AC--CG--A-TT--G	946
G_LBV217	--CAAC--C.....-T--AG-AA-AGT--CAC-----AC-T--CA--A-TA--G	979
H_VI557	--CAAC--C.....-T--GAG-AA-AGT--GT-----GC--CA--A-TC--G	148
O_ANT70C	--CA--TA.....G-C-T-C...GAG-G-GA-----T...CC-A-G--C-GG--CA	931
O_MVP5180	GA--T.....GCAGAGG--CA-GAT--TAT-C.....TC--ATGAG-TGGCGCAG-A	949
O_VAU	-----C-G--A--CA-AAG--TGGC-----T...CC-A-G--T-GG--CA	949
CPZGAB	-----C.....-T--AGGGG-GAGG-GCAG-----GC--A-GA-C-TT--A	943
CPZANT	-----GG--G--AG-AATC--CAA-----AC--A-GA-T-TC--.	948
A_ROD	-----G.....-G-T-G-GAA-CAA--TGC-T...ATGT--CAT-TG-TTC-CT	976
B_EHOA	-----C.....-A-TGG-TGTGCCA--GA-CC...-TGT--TA-TCTC...TC.	966
SD_MM251	-----G.....-G--G-TTT-CCAG-C-CC--T...ATGT-T--T-G-TT...TC.	996
STM_STM	-----G-C.....-A--G-CTT-CCAG-C-CC--T...ATGT--CT-G-TC...TC.	987
VER_AGM3	-----C.....-A--G-CTT-CCAG--CA-C...ATGG--GC--TG...T-.	1008
GRI_AGM677	--T--T.....-A--G-GTTGCCAG--CA-C...ATGG--GT--TA...T-.	957
TAN_AGM614	-----C.....-A--G-CTT-CCAG--CC-C...ATGG--A-G-TG...TC.	850
SAB_SAB1C	-----G--G--TTGCCTG--CC-C...ATGG-T--CT-G-TC...TC.	978
SYK_SYK	-----G-GT-TA-CAA-AAT--TCAAT-GGCTGCA--C.....T	925
ENV_CONSENSUS	??a????????????a????a?a????????????????atagg????aa??taagacaaGC?ta	703
A_U455	TA-CA.....GGTA-A...-T-----G...G-TA-----AC-	986
B_HXB2R	TT-CA.....ATAGGA...-A-----A...-TA-G-----AC-	989
C_UG268A2	CA-CA.....GGAG-C...-T-----A...G-TA-----A-	1001
D_ELI	CT-CAAGA...TCAAGATCA-T-----A-----AC-	986
E_TN2432	GA-CA.....GGAG-C...-T-----A...G-TA-----RAG--A-	1007
F_BZ163A	CA-CA.....GGAG-C...-T-----A...G-CA-C--A-G-CC-	983
G_LBV217	CA-CA.....GGCGCC...-T-----C...G-TA-----AC-	1016
H_VI557	CA-CA.....GGTG-C...-TC-----A...G-TA-----A--A-	185
O_ANT70C	GC-TGGGA...ATAGGGGGA...-C-----GC--AAAC-GCTC--GGC--T-	977
O_MVP5180	TG-CACTTAAAAGAAGTA-C...-AT-----C-TCACCA-GATC--GGT--T-	998
O_VAU	GC-TGGCC...CTTAGTA-T...-C-----AG--G...G-TAC--GGC--T-	992
CPZGAB	AT-TA.....GAAA-T...GT-----G--A...G-TACC--TCT--C-	980
CPZANT	...-AC.....GTAG-A...-T-GCA-----C--A...G-CACT--GA--G-T	986
A_ROD	CCCAC.....TACC-G...CCG.....--CAATAAA-GACCC-----A-G	1016
B_EHOA	...CAT.....TCAC-G...CCT.....--CAATAAA-GACCT-A-----T-G	1004
SD_MM251	...CAC.....TCAC-A...CC.....--CAATGAT-GGCC--AG--G-A-G	1034
STM_STM	...CAT.....TCGC-A...CCC.....--TAATGAG-GACC--A-----T-G	1025
VER_AGM3	...CAT.....TCTC-G...-GG.....TACAATACA-GGC-G-----T-G	1046
GRI_AGM677	...CAC.....TCTC-G...-A.....TATAATACC-GGT--A-----G-G	995
TAN_AGM614	...CAC.....TCAC-A...-A.....TACAATACA--AT-G-----G-A-G	888
SAB_SAB1C	...CAT.....AGCC-G...-A.....TATAACACC-GGT-G-A-----T-G	1016
SYK_SYK	TC%#C.....TCCC-G...TA-TACAAG%GGAATTGAAA-CC--GAGGG-CGC--A--GT--C-T	980
ENV_CONSENSUS	?TGtaa?ttta?tgga????aaTGGAaa?agc?tttaaA?aggtaa?????????g?aaaa??????	745
A_U455	T-----TG-C-G-A--AGGG-C-----TAG-A-TA--C--C--GCT.....A-C-----	1041
B_HXB2R	T-----CA--G-A--GCAA-----TA-CA-T-----C-A-GCT.....AGC-----	1044
C_UG268A2	C-----CA--G-A--AATG-----TAT-A-T--C--TG--GA.....A-----	1056
D_ELI	T-----TA--G-A--GCAC-----GTA--A-T--C--C-A--GCT.....AG-----	1041
E_TN2432	T-----G-GA--A--ACAA-----TAG-TT-----C-----CT.....A-----	1062
F_BZ163A	T-----TG--G--ACAC-----TA--A-A--G--C-A--GG.....C--G.....	1038
G_LBV217	T-----TG--G--A-ACAG-C--G-G-CATG--C-GA-----AA.....C-C-----	1071
H_VI557	T-----TA--C-A-GGAAG-T-----AGGA-T--C-TG-----GTT.....CAGC-----	240
O_ANT70C	T--C--G-A--A--CCACTG-T--GG-A--ATA-----C-AAC-GCTGAAAGGTATTT-G-----	1041
O_MVP5180	T-----CA--A--A-AAGACTGT--G--A-T--CC--C--C-AAC-GCTATAAGGTATTT-T-----	1062
O_VAU	T-----T-A--G--CCACTG-C-----CA-----A-CA--CTGAAAGATATTT-G-----	1056
CPZGAB	C-----GA--A--A--GACCAC-----TCG-A-GG-GG--G-A--AA.....AAGGCT.....	1035
CPZANT	C-----CAG-C-A--AAGACGCT--G--C-----ACGT--CA-AAC-GAG.....CACGTT.....	1041
A_ROD	G--CTGG--C-AA--C...A-----G-C-CA-GC-GG--G-AGGAAACCCTT-C-----	1077
B_EHOA	G--CTGG--AA-----A-C--C-G--CA--C-GG--G-AAGAGACCATTA--T-----	1065
SD_MM251	G--TGG--GGA-----A-----GG-T-AA--G--G--AACAGACCATT-TC-----	1095
STM_STM	G--CTGG--GGA-----G-----G-GG-AA--G--G--T-AGGAAACCTTG-TC-----	1086
VER_AGM3	G--C-C--CCAG--C...A-C--G-GG--C-GG--G-A--AAAATGAAATA-T-----	1107
GRI_AGM677	G--CC-C--CCAA-----G-T-----GGG--A-GG--G-A--C-GAGAAGAAGTAAAG--GTGAAA	1062
TAN_AGM614	G--CC-T--CCAA--G...G-C-----GG--T-GG--GG--G-GAGAACCATA-TT-----	949
SAB_SAB1C	G--CTGG--GGA--T...A-T--G-GG--C-GG--GG-A--C-AAGAAACAATA-TG-G-----	1077
SYK_SYK	C--CGAG-A-CA-----A-T--C-G--TTT--T-GC-----CAT.....A-C-G-----	1032

ENV_CONSENSUS	??ta????????a?aa?aa?at?aa??????????a	754
A_U455	.....T-.....-AGA-AA-G-TT-AT.....	1060
B_HXB2R	.....T-.....-G-G-AC-A-TGGAAAT.....	1066
C_UG268A2	.....T-.....-A-AGGC-C-TCCCT.....	1075
D_ELI	.....T-.....-GG-ACCCTTCTT.....	1057
E_TN2432	.....T-.....-A-G-GC-C-TT-AT.....	1081
F_BZ163A	.....T-.....-AGTCTC-T-TTCTT.....	1057
G_LBV217	.....C-.....-CA-GGAATC-AC.....	1087
H_VI557	.....T-.....-G-G-AC-C-TT-AT.....	259
O_ANT70C	.....CTAGTA.....	1048
O_MVP5180	.....C-T.....-GT-A-CC-AACAGAG.....	1081
O_VAU	.....C-T.....-GT-G-AT-TAATCAAAC.....G	1078
CPZGAB	.....T-.....-GC-ACCTCA-CA.....	1051
CPZANT	.....C-T.....-GCGG-GC-T-GG-AAAAAGTAGAC-	1069
A_ROD	.....CATCCC.....-GGT-TAGAGGA-CC.....	1099
B_EHOA	.....CATCCC.....-G-T-TTCAGGA-CAACA.....	1090
SD_MM251	.....CATCCC.....-GGT-TACTGGA-CT.....	1117
STM_STM	.....CATCCC.....-GGT-TACAGGA-CC.....	1108
VER_AGM3	.....T-CCAAAAGAT-G-T-CC-AGGA-CC.....	1135
GRI_AGM677	AATCTTACAGAAGTAAGCATAGAAAATATACATC-G.....-G-AGGATA-GG.....	1110
TAN_AGMB14	.....T-GCCAAAACAT-A-T-TC-AGGG-CT.....	977
SAB_SAB1C	.....C-CCACCAAAA-AGT-TAGTGGC-CA.....	1105
SYK_SYK	.....GCC.....-CGA-AACC-GG-AA.....	1051

ENV_CONSENSUS	at?aa?aca????????????ataa?tt????a?cc?aa?ggaggaGAtccaGAagt?acaa??c?	792
A_U455	-CA-A-TC-TGCTAGCT-TC-.....G-AT-A-T-CA-A	1115
B_HXB2R	-A-A-TC-TAAGCA-T-TC-.....G-C-A-TGT-CG-A	1121
C_UG268A2	-A-A-AC-TACTCA-C-TC-.....G-CTT-A-T-CA-A	1130
D_ELI	-CA-A-ATA-AG-TAAACC-T-TC-.....G-C-A-T-CA-A	1115
E_TN2432	-A-G-TC-TCAACC-C-TC-.....TG-A-T-TG-A	1136
F_BZ163A	-GCA-AA-TAATTC-T-TC-.....G-C-T-A-T-TG-A	1112
G_LBV217	-CA-A-GC-CC-TAATC-T-TC-.....G-C-T-A-T-GCA-A	1142
H_VI557	-C-A-TT-CGAACC-T-TC-.....G-CATG-A-T-TG-A	314
O_ANT70C	-CA-T-GGTAGTATTAAC-G-CA-CAATCAG-AGC.....T-T-G-A-CCATTT	1115
O_MVP5180	-GTT-C-TA-CAGCAG-A-TAGT.....T-G-A-GCCATTT	1136
O_VAU	-GTT-C-G-AA-CGGTAATCA-AGT.....T-A-G-A-ATTT	1133
CPZGAB	-CGA-GCAGCC..AAC-CAC-CAACAG-G-TCT.....G-C-CAT-A	1115
CPZANT	-CA-A-CAATGCGAAAACA-TGGACATTCAGAT.....T-A-A-GTG-A	1130
A_ROD	-G-C-AGG...AAT-T-GC-TGCAGCGC-AGG-AAA-CTC-C-AG-TACAT	1163
B_EHOA	-ATCT-CAG...GG-AGCAGAGCA-GCGAGAA-CTC-A-G-TATAT	1151
SD_MM251	-CA-T-TGAT...AAA-C-AT-AACGCTC-TGG.....G-T-CTTCAT	1178
STM_STM	-G-C-GGCA...AAA-GGA-AGTGGCTC-TGGG.....G-C-CTTCAT	1169
VER_AGM3	-G-T-TGAA...GAG-TT-ATCTGCAGAGACT...TTT-CAG-ATTT	1193
GRI_AGM677	.....TCAG-G-ATTT	1133
TAN_AGMB14	-CG-T-TAAG...AAA-TGGC-AAGGAG-CAA...T-G-C-G-CAG-G-GCAT	1035
SAB_SAB1C	-G-C-AAC...AG-TT-TCTACA-AGACA...T-G-TCTGA-TTCTT	1163
SYK_SYK	-GTA-C-AC-CCACATGAGGT-CAGCCA-G-T-G-ACG-CA-A	1109

ENV_CONSENSUS	?tg?tttaAtTgt?gaGgAaATttTcTatTgtaataca?ct?gg?tgtTtaat????ta???????	843
A_U455	TA-C-G-C-C-T-AG-CC-AGC-TTTGG...	1179
B_HXB2R	CA-T-G-G-C-T-A-ACAAC-AG-CTTGGTT	1188
C_UG268A2	TA-C-A-C-T-AA-CC-AG-GTGATAAT	1197
D_ELI	CA-T-G-G-C-C-T-AG-AC-AG-CATGG...	1179
E_TN2432	TCAT-A-G-C-A-AC-AC-AA-CTTGCATA	1203
F_BZ163A	TA-T-A-C-C-T-AG-AC-CGAC.....	1170
G_LBV217	TA-T-A-T-AG-AC-AG-GTATATTA	1209
H_VI557	TACT-A-T-AAAAT-C-AG-CTTGGTT	381
O_ANT70C	ACAC-C-CAT-C-T-C-G-AA-A-TA-CCTTTTCA	1182
O_MVP5180	ACAT-C-CAT-C-T-C-T-G-A-C-TA-CTTTTATC	1203
O_VAU	C-TT-C-CAT-C-T-AA-C-C-CA-CCTTTTCC	1200
CPZGAB	TATG-G-TAGCCAAA-A-C-GAC.....	1173
CPZANT	T-G-CCA-C-T-G-T-A-ACCTTG-C-GCC-CATACACG	1197
A_ROD	G-GAC-C-CA-G-C-C-C-TGA-T-T-CC-C-TGG-TAGAG...	1227
B_EHOA	G-GAC-C-A-G-G-C-C-TGA-TTTT-C-A-C-TGGGTAGAA...	1215
SD_MM251	G-GACA-CA-G-CC-C-A-TGAA-T-T-TC-A-TGGGTAGAGGAT	1245
STM_STM	G-GACA-CC-T-C-T-C-A-TGAA-T-T-C-A-TGG-TAGAAAAC	1236
VER_AGM3	A-G-CAG-G-C-A-TGGA-T-T-TC-A-TACCTGAAT...	1257
GRI_AGM677	T-G-C-CA-T-GTGGACT-T-TA-C-TA-CTAAAC...	1197
TAN_AGMB14	A-G-CCTG-CAC-TGA-T-T-TC-A-TA-TTGAAC...	1099
SAB_SAB1C	C-TT-CA-T-C-A-TGGA-T-T-CC-C-C-TA-TTGAAT...	1227
SYK_SYK	T-G-CC-A-G-G-C-C-GT-T-AA-C-C-GC-AAC-TTACG...	1173

HIV1 ENV

ENV_CONSENSUS	?????????aatag?ac???aat?????????	853
A_U455	---G-C-GCATGTCA.....	1200
B_HXB2R	---T---TTGGAGTACTGAA.....GGGTCA---AAC....	1221
C_UG268A2	AAT---T---C.....	1209
D_ELI	---TT-GTGCATGG.....	1203
E_TN2432	GGA---GAA---CATG.....	1221
F_BZ163A	---A.....	1173
G_LBV217	TCT---C-AT-ATGCACCA.....TC.....	1230
H_VI557	---C---T---ATCA.....	402
O_ANT70C	TGT---CG-A---CACCTGTAGT.....GTT-G-AAT....	1212
O_MVP5180	---CT-T---AAAGTCCGGATGCCAGGAG.....ATCAAAGGGAGC---	1245
O_VAU	TGCAAGAAG---TG---CAATAACAAGATC.....AATTGFACT---ATTAGC.	1248
CPZGAB	---C---TT---A.....	1182
CPZANT	GGA---CCTC-TC.....	1209
A_ROD	---AG---A.....	1236
B_EHOA	---A---T.....	1224
SD_MM251	AGGG---GTA---TACCCAGAGG.....CCA---G.....	1272
STM_STM	---GA---T---ATCAGAAATGAGAGAT.....TGGAACAAA---CAAA....	1275
VER_AGM3	---C---T---AGTAGATCCGGACCAT.....AATCCGTGT---GGT....	1296
GRI_AGM677	---C---A---AGAAGAT.....GCAG-AGGT....	1221
TAN_AGMB14	---GAGT-CAGTGAAGGAAGCTTCACTGACGTAGAAGGCAATAGATGTTCA---CATAACAA	1160
SAB_SAB1C	---AGT-AGTAGACCCAGACCATAAC.....AACTGTGCAAAA---AAT....	1272
SYK_SYK	---G-A-ACGCAAGT.....AAG---AAT....	1197
ENV_CONSENSUS	??????????????ga???a?ta?aa?at?a?	862
A_U455	ATG-GGCCA.....-A-GGC-CT--A-C	1223
B_HXB2R	ACT-AGGA.....-G-G-C-CA--C-C	1244
C_UG268A2	.....TC--C-C	1217
D_ELI	ACA--GTCAAATAAT.....AGCACA-ACACA-AC--C-C	1238
E_TN2432	---GGTGT.....-A-GGC-CT--C-C	1241
F_BZ163A	---GATCC.....-A-GGC-CT--C-C	1193
G_LBV217	A-TAGC.....-G-A-G-AT--C-C	1250
H_VI557	TCAA-TGCC.....CAACA-TA--TGA	425
O_ANT70C	GTTAGTCAA.....GG-A-C-ATGGC-C	1235
O_MVP5180	---GACC.....-A-A-A-ATGGT-C	1265
O_VAU	AATA-TAGC.....-A-GGC-CTCAGGC	1271
CPZGAB	---GATCC.....-A-GGC-TT--A-T	1196
CPZANT	ACA.....-ACGGAGCCC-C-T	1226
A_ROD	.....C-CCGC-ATTA	1247
B_EHOA	---GG.....CTCA-G-GA-ATTA	1241
SD_MM251	---ACGG.....CA-AGA-GG-ATTA	1292
STM_STM	AAG-ACAA.....CAAA-G-GG-ATTA	1298
VER_AGM3	ACGA-GGGAAAAGGTAAGCA.....CCAGGACCTGTGCAC-A-GA-CATA	1343
GRI_AGM677	ACTA-TAGGACCTGTGACAAAAGGGAAGCCAGGACCAGGACCATGTGT-C-G-GA-CTTA	1280
TAN_AGMB14	GTGGAGGACTGACA-GGTCCACCAGA.....AAGTGTCT-A-A-GG-CCTA	1206
SAB_SAB1C	ACAA-GCCATGT.....TGCC-G-GA-CCTA	1298
SYK_SYK	TAT-CC.....AGT-ACC-TCG	1214
ENV_CONSENSUS	tct?ccaTgcaa?aTaagacaaaTa?TaAa?a??tgGcaga??gtaggaaaag?aat?TAtgc?cCtCCc	921
A_U455	---C-A---T-GA---AG---TA---T-TG---GA---C---C---G---C---C---C---	1293
B_HXB2R	C---C---GA---A---TA---C-TG---AA---C---G---C---C---C---	1314
C_UG268A2	A---C---GA---A---TA---C-TG---GGG---CG---C---G---C---C---	1287
D_ELI	A---C-A---GA---A---TA---G-TG%%-TG-CAG-C---%-C---A---C---T---	1305
E_TN2432	A---T---G---AG---TA---C-TG---GGA-C---C---G---C---C---	1311
F_BZ163A	---C-T---TCGA---A---GG---C-TG---GAA-G---CG---C---G---CG---	1263
G_LBV217	A---C---T-GA---A---TG---GA-TG---GG---G---C---C---G---C---	1320
H_VI557	A---G---GA---A---TA---C-TG---GA---C---C---G---C---C---	495
O_ANT70C	---A---T---AC-G---GG-GG---GGTCA---ATA-GG-G-CAGTCG-G-C-C---A---	1305
O_MVP5180	---A---A---T---GT---GC---G---GATCA---AT-AG-G-AGTCGAG---C---A---	1335
O_VAU	AA-A---T---GGT-G---G---GGGAC---AT-GG-G---TCG-G-C-T---A---	1341
CPZGAB	A---G---GA---T---G---G-TGTTCA---AT-GG---G---G---A---A---C---A	1266
CPZANT	AGCA-AT---GA---T-AG-G---G-T---TCAT---GGC-TA---TTC---GC---T---CTAG-C---T	1296
A_ROD	-GCA-G---C-T---AG---A-T---C-CA---T-AG---G-G-AATG-A---TTG---	1317
B_EHOA	-GCGT---C-C-C---G---G-C---C-CG---C-AGA-T---G-AATG-G---TTG---A	1311
SD_MM251	CG-G---G---TC-T---T---A-C---C-CT---T-AA---C---AATG-T---TTG---A	1362
STM_STM	-G-A---C-C-C---G---A-T---T-CA---T-AA---G---AATG-T---TTG---A	1368
VER_AGM3	-G-TG-T---C-T---C---TCTG-CA-T---TGAT---T-C-CAC---TC---GGAA---CC---A---G---A	1413
GRI_AGM677	-G-TG-C---C-T---C---G---G---TGAT---T-C-CT---CTCT---AAGG-A---T---A---A	1350
TAN_AGMB14	CG-TGGC-TGC-T---C-GTC-G-TG-C---TGAC---T-T-CAC---TTGC-AA---GA---G---G---A	1276
SAB_SAB1C	-G-T-C---C-C---G---G---G---TGAT---T-C-CCT-GTCT---AAG-CA---C---C---T	1368
SYK_SYK	---GT---TGCC---TC-C---A-T---TGAT---AGATAT---A---TTG---A---CCTG---C---T	1284

ENV_CONSENSUS	At??aaggaac?T?ac?TGtaa?Tcaaa?at?AC?ggacTa?ta?t?a?aatagat?g?????aat?	970
A_U455	--CC----GTAA-A-GG---G-A-----C-T-A-----C-T-A-C-G---G-GGG-...-C-	1359
B_HXB2R	--CAGT--C-AA-T-GA---TCA-----T-T-A-G---GC-T-A-C-G---G-TGG-...-A	1381
C_UG268A2	--TA-----AA-A-A---GA-----T-C-A-----C-C-G-C-CGT---G-AGGGGAG-CA.	1356
D_ELI	--CG--A-----A-TCTA---TCA-----T-T-A-G---C-T-G-C-G---G-TGG-ATA---	1374
E_TN2432	--CAGT--AA-T-AT---GTA-----T-T-A-A-G---A-C-T-G-C-G---G-TGG-GCT---	1380
F_BZ163A	--CTC--A---A-T-C-----C-G-T---T-A-T---C-T-G-C-G---G-TGG-CAG---A	1333
G_LBV217	--TGC-----A-T-A---A-----C-T-A-----A-T-A-C-G---G-TGGG-...-A	1387
H_VI557	--CA-----AA-T-A---G-A-----T-T-A-A-G---A-T-G-C-GT---CATGT-...-T	562
O_ANT70C	--CA---T---TC-A-A---TG-----C-A-T---A-GA-CC-ACA---G---AACACA...TGG.	1371
O_MVP5180	--CCCC--C---T-A-A---C-T---C-C-A-T---A-GA-TC-ACAGT---CAACCA...TGG.	1401
O_VAU	--CCC-----C-AGTA---C-GG-----C-A-T---A-GA-TC-ACA-T-G---CACGCCATGG--A	1411
CPZGAB	--CAG-----A-C-T-C---T-T-C---T-T---TC-CT-A-CTTC---CACTCC-GTG-C.	1335
CPZANT	--GGAG---G---TG-TT-C---CT-C-GC-A-T---A-TA-GT-GGA-...GG-CAA-TAT	1357
A_ROD	--GGG---GG-GC-GT-C---C---CAG-A---CA-CA-A-TGCT-AC-T---CT-GCAAAC---	1386
B_EHOA	--GAG-G---TG-AC-CT-C---T-C-CTG-T---CA-C---CA-GCC-AC---T---CT-GATAGAT--G.	1380
SD_MM251	--GAG-G---G-C-C-G---C-C-CAG-G---CA-T---CA-GCA-AC---T---GAC-GATGGA.	1431
STM_STM	--GAC---G-C-T-T---T---C-CTG-G---CA-TA-A---GCA-AC-T---CT-GAC-AAC---	1437
VER_AGM3	--GAG---GC-T-GCAA---C-CA---C-GG-A---G-TA-GTC-G-GGAGC---A---TACAA-AGT--G.	1482
GRI_AGM677	--GGG---TC-TT-GGAG---C---TCAG-C-G-C---TACG-GGC---TATAAC...-C.	1416
TAN_AGMB14	--GAG---C---T-GGAG---C-GA---C-CGG-G---ATC-A-GC-GG-GTCGC-G---TATAACGAC--G.	1345
SAB_SAB1C	--GAG---CC--T-GGAG---C---G-CAGCC---A-CG-GTATG-AGA-T-GA-C-TATAACAGT--A.	1437
SYK_SYK	--CGGC---GC-TA-T-AA---CT-C---TG-C---T-C-G---T-GACGGAC---ATACTACCAGGA.	1353
ENV_CONSENSUS	?????????aaacaa?ac?aa?????gt?acctt?agacCt??agg?ggaga?atga??gacaattg	1012
A_U455	.....T-A-A-A...AAT-AG---C-----GG--A---T-----GG	1415
B_HXB2R	GC.....TGAGTCC.....AG-T---C-----GG--A---T---GG	1436
C_UG268A2	.....GTG-G--A---TAGCACA-AG--A-C-----GG--A---T---GG	1415
D_ELI	.....T-GT-T-C.....AG---T-----GG--A---T---GG	1427
E_TN2432	.....CT-CG--T-C.....AG---C-----GG--A---A-T---A-AG	1433
F_BZ163A	AT.....TC-G-T.....AG---C-----GGG-T---T---AA---T	1385
G_LBV217	GT.....C---TGGA-T.....AG---C-----GC--A---C---GG	1442
H_VI557	CT.....GCAG-A-GT-T.....T---C-----GG--A---T---GG	617
O_ANT70C	.....GC-GC-CAACAAT--A-A-T---AAT---G---C---AA---T-TA	1430
O_MVP5180	.....TTCC--AGGT...GAAAT--AC-T---AGT---G---T---AA-T-TA	1457
O_VAU	AAACACATCCT--GC-C.....C-T---AGG--G---T---AA---T-TA	1469
CPZGAB	.....C-GTGGT...AACC-G--A-T---AC--A---A-C---AA---T-T	1391
CPZANT	AT.....TG-A-T.....T-AAG-GTC---...CT-C-AGAG-AGCA---C-A--	1406
A_ROD	.....TC-G--A--C.....A-T---T-TG-A...-AG-TG-CAGAA...CTAT-C..	1431
B_EHOA	.....CTT-T-T.....A-T-TG-G-TG-A...-AA-TGTCAGAA...CTGT--	1425
SD_MM251	.....C-A-T-GT.....A-C--A-G-TG-A...-AG-TG-CAGAA...CTGT--	1476
STM_STM	.....TG-G-T-C.....A-C-TGCA-TG-A...-AG-TG-CAGAA...CTGT--	1482
VER_AGM3	.....GG-T-T.....A-A-A-T-C.....C-G-AGAAAC--TC--	1526
GRI_AGM677	.....GTCTGGCCCAATAAAT-G--C-A-T---...C-GG-ACGCAG--TA--	1466
TAN_AGMB14	.....TG-A-T.....C-A-A-C-G-A.....A-TT-GAAA--TA--	1389
SAB_SAB1C	.....GG-C-T.....G-G-ATC.....C-G-TGAAAG-T--	1481
SYK_SYK	.....TCT-CGTTG--C.....T-CT-AAC---CAAAT-TGGA...-TGT--	1397
ENV_CONSENSUS	gagaa?tgatTgt??aa?TataAagTagTagaaat?aaaCca?TtggagTaGCaCCcACaaa?g?aaaa	1074
A_U455	--A-G-----A-AT-G-----A---TG-----C-A-----C-GG-C---G	1485
B_HXB2R	-----G-----A-AT-A-----A---TG-----T-A-----C-G-C---G	1506
C_UG268A2	-----G-----A-AT-A-----G-----G-T-G-----C-A-----T-G-C	1485
D_ELI	-----G-----A-AT-A-----G-----C-TG-----C-A-----C-GG-C---G	1497
E_TN2432	-----G-----A-AT-A-----C-TG-----C-A-----C-GG-C---G	1503
F_BZ163A	-----G-T---A-AT-G-----TG-----C-A-----C-GG-C---G	1455
G_LBV217	-----G-----A-AT-G-----A-A---T---C-A-----C-G-C---GG	1512
H_VI557	-----G-----A-AT-A-----AG-G-CG---C-A---T-----C-GG-C---GG	687
O_ANT70C	-----C-----TC-C-C-----AGGG-A---TT-A-T-G-----CGTATTGC-	1500
O_MVP5180	-----C-A-----AC-C-C-----C-G-A---TT-A-T-----T---AATGTC-	1527
O_VAU	-----C-C-----TC-A-----AG-G-A---TT-A-T-----A---AATGTC-	1539
CPZGAB	-----G---GC-C-AT-G-----TCG--AG-G---TT-ATC---G---A---C-G-	1461
CPZANT	-----GCG-G---CC-GG-CC-G-G---G-TGRT-CT-GTC---C-A---CA-GN--	1476
A_ROD	-----TTG-G---GGAG-T-----T-G-----A-C---A---CT-C---T---A-A	1500
B_EHOA	-----A-TTG-C---GGGG-C-C---T-----G-A-C---A---CT-T---T---GTAT--	1494
SD_MM251	-----C---TTG-G---GGAG-T-----T-----G-C-CT-GA---CT-G-C---G-T-TG-G	1545
STM_STM	-----C---TTG-G---GGAG-T-C---T-----A-CT---A---CT-G-C---A-G-T-TG-G	1551
VER_AGM3	-----GC-GCA-----GGC-GG-C---T-----T-C---A---CT-C---G-A-T-G-	1596
GRI_AGM677	-----GCGTAC---C---GGAG-C---T-----G-A-C---A---CT-T-T---T---G-T-T-G-	1536
TAN_AGMB14	-----GCTTA-----GGC-GG---GC-CA-T-G---C---A-A-GT-T-T---A---G-G-TG-GG	1459
SAB_SAB1C	-----GCT-A-----GGAG-T-C---T---G---C-G-A---T-T-T-A---C-A-T-G-	1551
SYK_SYK	-----GCA--TC--TC--T-----T-GA-TC---T-----A---CT-T-G---TG-TCA-CGT	1467

gp120 / gp41 in HIV1s

ENV_CONSENSUS	'aGa??ag??gt?g?????????????????AGagaaAaaaGaGcagt??????ggactaGga?????t?	1110
A_U455	---AG--TG--G-AG.....-----T.....-----GCTA-C-	1534
B_HXB2R	---AG--TG--GCAG.....-----G.....-----A---GCTT-G-	1555
C_UG268A2	---GAG--TG--G-AG.....-----G.....-----A---GCTG-G-	1534
D_ELI	---AG--TG--G-AA.....-----A-A.....-----T---GCTA-G-	1546
E_TN2432	---AG--TG--G-AG.....-----G.....-----A---GCTA-GA	1552
F_BZ163A	---CA--TG--GAGG.....-----G.....-----A-G--GCTT-G-	1504
G_LBV217	---AG--TG--G-GG.....-----A-T.....-----ACT--GCTG-C-	1558
H_VI557	---AG--TG--G-AA.....-----T-G.....-----G-A-GCTG-T-	736
O_ANT70C	---GCC--TCA--AAGCACTAGA...ACTCAT-----A.....-----T-G--ATGC-A-	1561
O_MVP5180	---CC--ATAA--AAACATTCACACCCCTCAC--G-----A.....-----T-G--ATGC-A-	1591
O_VAU	---GCC--ACTA--A-GAAGTAGA...TCTCAT-----G-----CA.....-----TT-G-C-ATGC-A-	1600
CPZGAB	---GCATACA--G-CAAGACAG...AAAGAC--C-G-----CCTTC...--T-G--GCAC-G-	1525
CPZANT	---GCC--AAA--AAAACAACAC.....TCC--C-----GCA-T.....-----A---GCTGT-C-	1534
A_ROD	---TACTCCTCT-CTCAC.....GGG--C-T-C-----GT--GTTTC...-TG---G.....-	1552
B_EHOA	---TATTCTCA-TGACA.....CCG--GA-T-----GT--ACTT...-TG---G.....-	1546
SD_MM251	---GTACACTACT-GTGGCACC.....TCA--A-T-----GG--CTTP...-TG---G.....-	1600
STM_STM	---TACACAACACTAGTACC.....TCA--ACT-G-----GG--CTTC...-TG---G.....-	1603
VER_AGM3	---GTATACG-GA-GTCAT.....GAC--AC--GC--TCCCCTTC...-TG---G.....-	1648
GRI_AGM677	---TATACT-GCCCCAA.....-----G-TGCCATTC...-TG---G.....-	1585
SAB_SAB1C	---TACTACT-GCCCCAA.....-----G-TGCCATTC...-TG---G.....-	1600
SYK_SYK	C-GTAT-AGT-GCCTAAT.....ACC--G-----G---CACCATTG-C--T-G.....-	1522

<- RRE / RRE primary binding site

ENV_CONSENSUS	Tcct?GGgtTctT?ggagCaGCaGG?agcaC?ATGGGcGcagcgtCaataaCgcTgaCggtCaG?ccccg	1175
A_U455	---T-----A-----T-A---A---A-----G-----G---A-	1604
B_HXB2R	---T-----G-----A-----A-----T-----G-----G---A-	1625
C_UG268A2	---T-----G-----C---A---T-----A-----G---A-	1604
D_ELI	---T-----G-----A---G-----CG---G-G-----G---A-	1616
E_TN2432	---T-T-----A-----A---T-----G-----G---A-	1622
F_BZ163A	---T-----GA-C-G---A---T-----G-----G---A-	1574
G_LBV217	---T-----A---T-G---T---G---C-G-----GT-A-	1628
H_VI557	---T-----G-----G---T-----G---G-G-----G---A-	806
O_ANT70C	---T-G---G-TC-AA-T---T---T-----G---C-----G---A--A-	1631
O_MVP5180	---T-G---G-GC-AA-T---T---T-----G---C-G-----G---A--A-	1661
O_VAU	---T-G---A-TC-AA-T---A---T-----G---C-G-----G---A--A-	1670
CPZGAB	---T-----C-G---T---A---T-----G---G-----G---A-	1595
CPZANT	---T-G---TC-CA-T---T---C---T---A-----G-----C---A--A-	1604
A_ROD	---T-G---T---TC-C-C-A---TTCTG-A-----G---CC-G---CG---T---CT---T---	1622
B_EHOA	---TT-G---A---C-T-CGA-G---TTCTG-A-----G---CT-G---T---CT---T---	1616
SD_MM251	---T-G---T---TC-C-C-A-G---TTCTG-A-----G---GT-G---C---CT---T---	1670
STM_STM	---T-G---T---TC-C-CGA---TTCTG-A-----G---GC-G---CT---T---	1673
VER_AGM3	---A---C---A---T---T---G---CTG-A-----A---G-G-C-G-C---C---T-T-A	1718
GRI_AGM677	---T---A---C---G---T---T---A---CTG-A-----G---C---C---A---C---T-T-	1655
SAB_SAB1C	---A---T---G---T---AGCTG-A-----T---G-G-C-G-C---C---T-T-A	1670
SYK_SYK	---G---A---AC-CTCG---T---G---C---CTG-A-----G-GC---TG-G-C-G---A---AC-C---T-T-A	1592

RRE primary binding /

ENV_CONSENSUS	?cattPa?Tg?ctGGtATagTgCAaCAGAGaa?aAtcTgcTg???Gc?aT?gaggc?CAaCA?cA?cTg	1233
A_U455	A---A---T---T-----G-----C---T---AGG---T---A---T---T---	1674
B_HXB2R	A---A---T---T-----G-----C---T---AGG---T---T---G---G---T---	1695
C_UG268A2	A---A---T---T-----A---C---T---AGG---T---A---G---G---TA---	1674
D_ELI	A---A---A---T-----A---C---T---AGG---T---A---G---G---T---	1686
E_TN2432	A---A---T---T-----R-GC---T---AGG---T---W---G---G---T---	1692
F_BZ163A	A---A---T---T---A-----GT---AGG---T---T---A---G---G---T---	1644
G_LBV217	A---A---T---T---C-----A---C---T---AGG---T---A---G---A---T---	1698
H_VI557	A---A---T---T-----A-GC---T---CAA---T---AC---A---G---TA---	876
O_ANT70C	CAC---GC---AAG-----G-C---C---AAGA---A---AC---C---G---AT---	1701
O_MVP5180	CAG-G---C---AAG-----G-C---C---AGA---G---AC---C---G---A---CT---	1731
O_VAU	G---C-GA-AAAG-----G-T---C---AAGA---A---AC---C---G---A---CT---	1740
CPZGAB	A---G---GC---T-G-----G---A---T---AAA---A---A---T---G---C---A	1665
CPZANT	GA---G---CY-CCA---T---A-----GCC-----CAA---C---A---A---G---A---T---	1674
A_ROD	GAC---C---G-C-G---G---G---A---C-AC-G---T---GAC-TGG-CA-AGA---AG-A---	1692
B_EHOA	GAC---C---G---G-----G-----C-AC-G---CG---GAC-TGG-CA-AAGA---AG-A---	1686
C_2238	GAC-TGG-CA-AAGA---GG-AA---	27
D_F0784	GAC-TGG-CA-AGA---AG-AT---	27
SD_MM251	GAC---T---G---G-----G---A---C-AC-G---T---GAC-TGG-CA-AGA---AG-AT---	1740
STM_STM	GAC---T---A---G-----G---A---C-AC-G---T---GAC-TGG-CA-AGA---AG-AT---	1743
U_SMC12	GAC-TGG-CAC-AGA---AG-A---	27
VER_AGM3	G-----C-TG---G---C---G-----G-----GCC---TG-G---T---G---GA---	1788
GRI_AGM677	G-----GC-TG---G---T---G-----G---CT---GCC---TG-G---ACAG---A---GT---	1725
SAB_SAB1C	G---G---C-CG---G---C---G-----A-----TGCG---TG-A---CAG---G---AA---	1740
SYK_SYK	GAC---GT---G---G-----G-----C-A---GT---GAG---AG-T---A---G---A---C---C	1662

	RRE ->	
ENV_CONSENSUS	tTgcaact?ac?gTcTGGGG?at?Aaaca?CTccagcC?aGagTc???Gct?T?GAgA??taccTa?agg	1289
A_U455	---A---C---T-----C---T---G-----A-----CTG---G---G---A---GA-----C---	1744
B_HXB2R	-----C---A-----C---C---G---G-----A---A---CTG---G---G---A---GA-----A---	1765
C_UG268A2	-----C---G-----C---T---G---G-----A---A---CTG---A---A---A---GA-----C---	1744
D_ELI	-----C---G-----C---T---G-----A---A---CTG---G---G---A---GA-----A---	1756
E_TN2432	-----C---A-----C---Y---R---G-----A-----YTR---G---G---A---GA-----A---	1762
F_BZ163A	-----G---C---A-----C---T---G-----A-----CTG---CG---G---A---GA-----C---	1714
G_LBV217	-----C---A-----C---T---G-----A-----CTG---G---A---A---GA-----C---	1768
H_VI557	---A---G---C---G	888
O_ANT70C	C---AGG---AT---TR---A---T---C---G---A---GA---TC---CC---GCTA---CT---A---A---CC---TA---C---A	1771
O_MVP5180	C---AGGT---AT---T---A---T---T---G---A---GA---TC---CC---GCAA---CT---A---A---CCCTTA---C---A	1801
O_VAU	C---AGG---CAT---T---A---T---T---G---A---GA---TC---CC---GCTA---CT---A---A---CC---TTA---C---A	1810
CPZGAB	-----AT---AA-----AG---A-----A---A---A---C---T---GCTT---G---A---A---GG-----GC---	1735
CPZANT	C---A---G---CT---G-----AG---A-----A-----A---A---GCTT---AG---C-----AG-----AGA---	1744
A_ROD	-----G---G---C-----A---CG---A---C-----A-----ACT---A---A---AG-----C---	1762
B_EHOA	-----GG---G---C-----G---CG---A---C-----A-----ACT---CA---C-----AA---T---CA---A---	1756
C_2238	-----GG---G---C-----A---CT---A---C-----A---T-----ACT---CA---C-----AG-----A---	97
D_F0784	-----G---G---C-----G---CT---A---C-----A---T-----ACT---A---C-----AG-----A---	97
SD_MM251	-----G---G---C-----A---CA---GA---C-----A---T---G-----ACT---CA---C-----AG---T---A---	1810
STM_STM	-----G---G---C-----A---CC---GA---C-----A---T-----ACT---A---C-----AA-----A---	1813
U_SMCI2	-----G---G---C-----A---CT---A---C-----A---T-----ACT---CA---C-----AA-----A---	97
VER_AGM3	---A---G---G---CA---T---TG---G---A---C---A---T---CC---C---ACA---C---T---AG-----G---	1858
GRI_AGM677	---A---G---G---CA---T---TG---G---A---C---A---T---CC---C---ACA---C---C---AG-----G---	1795
SAB_SAB1C	C---AA---G---C---TA---T---TG---A---A---C---A---T---CC---C---ACT---C---T---AA-----G---	1810
SYK_SYK	---AGGT---A---T-----TG---C---A---C---TA---C---CC---GC---ACA---T---A---CG---T---CAG---A---	1732
ENV_CONSENSUS	AtCag?agct?cTaaa??ttTGGGG?TGcgc??g?Aaaca?gtcTGccacActactGTgcc?TGG?????	1344
A_U455	---AC---C---GGAA-----C---T---TG---A---G---TCA---AC-----C-----T-----	1809
B_HXB2R	---AC---C---GGGGA-----T---T---TG---A---TCA---T---AC---G-----T-----	1830
C_UG268A2	---AC---C---GGGA-----C---T---TG---A---TCA---AC---G-----T-----	1809
D_ELI	---AC---C---GGAA-----T---T---TG---A---CA---T---AC---A-----C-----	1821
E_TN2432	---AA---C---RGGAC-----Y---T---TG---A---ATCA---AC---G-----C-----	1827
F_BZ163A	---AC---C---GGAC-----C---T---TG---A---TCA---AC---A-----C-----	1779
G_LBV217	---AC---C---GGGA-----C---T---TG---A---TCA---AC---A-----T-----	1833
O_ANT70C	---C---A---C---GCC---A---C---TAAAG---A---G---TA---T---AT---A---AAAA-----	1836
O_MVP5180	---C---A---GC---CC---A---C---TAAAG---A---TAA---TT---AT---A---AAAA-----	1866
O_VAU	---C---A---C---T---CC---G---C---AAGAAT---G---TAA---T---AT---A---AAAG-----	1875
CPZGAB	---C---C---A---T---GGGCC---G---C---T---TG---A---GGCT---TT---T---C---G-----T-----	1800
CPZANT	---AC---A---AT---G---GCC---C---T---T---TGAC---GGTGAC---T-----G-----T-----	1809
A_ROD	---C---GC---GG---TTCA---A---T---GTTT---G---A-----T-----A---A---GTT..	1830
B_EHOA	---C---GCA---AA---TTCA---A---T---TTTC---G---G-----T-----G-----A---A---GTA..	1824
C_2238	---C---AGCAAAA---TTCA---A---T---CTT---G---G---T-----G-----A---GTG..	165
D_F0784	---C---GC---AG---TTCA---A---GTTT---G---G-----C---AGAA---CCA..	165
SD_MM251	---C---GC---AG---TGC---A---T---GTTT---G---A-----A---A---CCA..	1878
STM_STM	---GCA---AG---TTC---A---T---GTTT---G---G-----C---A---A---CCA..	1881
U_SMCI2	---GCA---GG---TGC---A---T---ATTT---G---A-----G---A---T---GAA..	165
VER_AGM3	---C---GC---GGT---G---TGC---G---AT---G---G---A---T---T---A---C---A---G---CAGTG	1928
GRI_AGM677	---GCA---GG---TTCA---A---T---GT---G---A---A---T---C---A---A---AGTA	1865
SAB_SAB1C	---GCA---GGT---G---CA---A---T---TTTC---GG---G---G---T---G---G---C---TT---AAGTA	1880
SYK_SYK	---C---GCCA---CT---GTCAAA---A---ATTC---G---GA-----T---AG---A---A---G---GAG..	1800
ENV_CONSENSUS	?Aat???acttgg????????aa????????t?aa????????????????????????????????c??att	1361
A_U455	..-CTCT-G-...AGT-TAAATCTCAGG-G.....GAC--A	1845
B_HXB2R	..-GCT-G-...AGT-TAAATCTC-GG-A.....AG--	1866
C_UG268A2	..-CTCT-G-...AGT-TAAATCTC-AGGG.....GAT--	1845
D_ELI	..-CTCT-G-...AGT-TAGATCTC-AA-T.....GAG--	1857
E_TN2432	..-CTCC-...AGT-TAGATCTT-TG-A.....GAG--	1863
F_BZ163A	..-CTCT-G-...AGT-TAAATCTCAGG-G.....GAG--	1815
G_LBV217	..-CACT-G-...AGC-TAAATCTT-TA-T.....GAG--A	1869
O_ANT70C	..-AGA-A-ATA..GGA-CGAAAGC.....	1866
O_MVP5180	..-CACAT-A-...TCAGGAAGATATAATG-TGAC.....AGT--	1905
O_VAU	..-AAA-A-GGAGGAGAT-TGAATCA.....	1908
CPZGAB	..-CAACT-...CCTGGGAGC-TTCCACA...G-T.....GAC--	1839
CPZANT	..-AATT-C-...GTA-CTTCACGCAACATGTGCAAGAACAGCAGTGATATACAATGT--	1872
A_ROD	..-GATT-C-...T-AGCA.....CTGAC	1851
B_EHOA	..-GAAT-C-...C-TA-G.....CAGAC	1845
C_2238	..-CGAC-G-...A-GC-G.....CAGAG	186
D_F0784	..-AGT-...C-CACA.....CTGAC	186
SD_MM251	..-GCA-G-...C-AACA.....CAGAC	1899
STM_STM	..-GATT-...T-GGTA.....CGGA-	1902
U_SMCI2	..-AAC-...T-GC-A.....CTGA-	186
VER_AGM3	G--AAT-GG.....ACC.....CTGA-	1947
GRI_AGM677	T--AAC.....CT-AG	1881
SAB_SAB1C	T--AAC.....CCGAC	1896
SYK_SYK	..-AGCATG-G-AAACAACCTCC--CTTCTGTCCA-A.....CACAG	1842

HIV1 ENV

ENV_CONSENSUS	TGG?a?aacatgAC?TGGCaggaaTGGgA?aga?aaaTt?acaattt?a?ag??aa?aTatat?a??ta?	1416
A_U455	---A-T-----C-----T-C-----G-A-G-----AGT-G--AC-C--GC-TA-----C-AC--A	1915
B_HXB2R	---A-TC---C---C---AT---G---C---G---A-----AC-C-AGCTTA---C-CTCT--A	1936
C_UG268A2	---G-T-----C---AT-C-G---T---G---AGT---AT-C--GA-CA-----CAGGT-GC	1915
D_ELI	---C-G-----C---AT---G---A---G---G-----AC-C--GCTTA-----AGCT--A	1927
E_TN2432	---A-C-----M---ATA-----R---G---AG-----AC-C-AACC-A-----G-GA--C	1933
F_BZ163A	---G-G-----C---AT-----C-A-A-G-G---AG-----ACTC-AATG-AG---CAGGT--A	1885
G_LBV217	---G-C-----C---ATA-----A---GG---A---C-AC-C-CACC-A-----CTCCC-GC	1939
O_ANT70C	---G-C-C-T-A--A-----TC-GC-G--AAG---CA-A-GCTCC-CC-----G-GGA-A	1936
O_MVP5180	---G-C--C-T--A-----C-----CCA-C-C--AA---G-A-GCTCC-TT-----G-TGA-A	1975
O_VAU	---G-TG-GT-A--A-----C-G---TCA-C-G--AA---CG-A-GCTCCTTC-----G-AAA-A	1978
CPZGAB	---GGG--TC-A--A-----C-----T-A-TT-G-GTCT--C-AC-C--GG--A--T-T-GGTC-GT	1909
CPZANT	---G-A--T-----A-----A-----C---TT-G-AC-G---CA-C--GAC-G---A-TA-CT	1942
A_ROD	---G-C-T-----G-----A-A-C--G-CCG-T-CC-GGAG-CA--T--CAG-A-AAGTT	1921
B_EHOA	---A-T-----A-----AC-----G--GC--G-CCG-TTC--GGAT-CA--T--ACAA-AT--C	1915
C_2238	---C-A-----T-----AC-----A-A-C-G---GC-TTC--GGAG-AT--T--CACAG-GC-GT	256
D_F0784	---A-C-T-----T-----G-----A--C--GG--G-TTTC-AGAG-CA--T--ACAC-AT--T	256
SD_MM251	---A-C-TGAT--T-----A-G---GC--A-GG--G--TTC--GGAG-AA--T--ACAGCCC-CC	1969
STM_STM	---A-C-T-----A-----G-----A--GG--G--TT-C-TGAG-CA--T--ACAC-AC-GT	1972
U_SMC12	---A-T-T-----T-----A-----A-T-A-G--CAGAG--C-GGAG-CA--T--C-CAG-ATC-T	256
VER_AGM3	---A-T-T-----T-----T-----A--C-G--ATCGT---GGA--GT--C--ACAACACA-T	2017
GRI_AGM677	---G-C-T-----T---TT--G---G--C-----A-TGCC--GGA--GC--C--AC-C-AC--T	1951
SAB_SAB1C	---G-A-----G-----A-----G--GC--AG-A--G-ATGA--CT--C--CAG-AGGA-TT	1966
SYK_SYK	---A-A--T-----A-----CAG-----ACA-G-GG-AG-----G-CT-ACC-T--TG--GGAT-GC	1912
ENV_CONSENSUS	TagaagaagCacaaa??CagCaggaaagAAAtgtg?aga?ttac?ggaatTagataaaTGGgc??ttt	1477
A_U455	-T--G---T-G--G-AC-----AACTA--C---TT--C---G--C--G-----AAA-C-	1985
B_HXB2R	-T-----T-G---AC-----A-----AAC-A--A---TT-----AAG--C-	2006
C_UG268A2	-T-----CT-----AC-----G--A---AAA-A--T---TA-C---G--C-----CAAAA-C-	1985
D_ELI	-T--G---T-G--G-CC-----A-----AAA-A--A--GTT-----G--C--G-----AAG-	1997
E_TN2432	-TAC---T-G-G-AC-----C-G---AAA-G--T--GTTA-----G-----AAGCC-	2003
F_BZ163A	-T--A--T---G-AC-----AAC-A-GA--TT--C---G--C-----AAG-C-	1955
G_LBV217	-C-----T-G--G-TC-----AAC-A--C---TT--C--G--C-----AAAG-	2009
O_ANT70C	-C--A--G---GTA-----C-A---A-A-AA-G--G-T--G-----G-----CTC-A-	2006
O_MVP5180	-C--C---GAC--A-----AA-A-CA--GTT--GC---G-----CTC-C-	2045
O_VAU	-C--G---GAA--A---G--A---A-A-A--A--G-T--G-----G-----CTC-A-	2048
CPZGAB	-G-----TCA--A--A--G--A---AAAG--CC--TT-----G--C-----CAGC-	1979
CPZANT	-C--AT-----TGAG--A--A--G-GA---AAAA-G--A--TAT--C---C-----AGCTCA--	2012
A_ROD	-C-G---TT-----A--G--A---A--T-T--AC---AAA---A--GC---ATAT--	1991
B_EHOA	-----G---G-TA--A--A---CA--T-T--G---A-A---A--C-----ATAT--	1985
C_2238	---GC---T---TA-----G--A---A--T-T--G--G--A--A---A--GC---ATGT--	326
D_F0784	-----G---TT-----G--A--CA--T-T--G---AAA--C--A---C---ATATA--	326
SD_MM251	-----G---TT--A--A--G---CA--T-T--A---AAA-G--GA--GC---ATGTG--	2039
STM_STM	-----T---GTT--A-----A--T-T--G--G--AAA--C--A--GC---ATGTA--	2042
U_SMC12	-G--G--G---TA--A--A-----A--T-T--G--G--AAA---A--GC---ATGTG--	326
VER_AGM3	-----G---CAG-GCA--G---G---T--CA-AC-AAA---AG--GT--T-AGA--	2087
GRI_AGM677	-G-----AT--G-ATC-----C--G-TCTG-AC-A-A---G--G-T--T-AGGG--	2021
SAB_SAB1C	-----GC---TGAA--G-AC-----T--G-TAGT-AT-AAA---G-TGTCT--T-AGC--	2036
SYK_SYK	-CAG-----GAA--A-----G-GA-----C-T--TC--ACAA-G---C-GG-----ACTCG--	1982
ENV_CONSENSUS	?tGgaattGGtTtgacaTaaCaaa?TGG?TgtggtataTaaaaatag??aTaat?atagTaggagg??Ta	1539
A_U455	G--A-----A-----CT-----T--C-----T-G-C--TTTG---A-----CT--	2055
B_HXB2R	G-----A-----T--C-----T--TTC-----G-----CT-G	2076
C_UG268A2	G---G-----A-----A-----TTC-----G-----CT--	2055
D_ELI	G-----AG-----C-A--C-----TTC-----G---A-----CT-G	2067
E_TN2432	G---G-----T-----T-C-----TTT-----G-----TT-G	2073
F_BZ163A	G-----AG--T---C--C-----TTC-----G-----CT-G	2025
G_LBV217	G---G-----AG-----C-A--C-A-----TTT-----G-----TT--	2079
O_ANT70C	T-----C-----T--A--T-----CA-----C-----CAC--	2076
O_MVP5180	T-----T--A--T-----CT-----C-----G---CAC--	2115
O_VAU	T-----C-----T--A--T-----CT-----C-----CAC--	2118
CPZGAB	G-----A-----C-----TTTCC--T--GGC-----AA-C	2049
CPZANT	A-----C-A--C-A-----TTT--T--G-----CTA-T	2082
A_ROD	TG-C-----T---CTCC--G-CAA-----TC--TAT-GAG-GC-T--A--T--CAG--	2061
B_EHOA	CA-T-----T-C--CTCC--A--GCA--C--C-GGT---GAT--TAT-----AT--AA--	2055
C_2238	TG-C-----C---TC-C--CTCT--G-AAAA---CT-TT---GAT--TTAT---C--AG--	396
D_F0784	TG-C--C-----C-T--TTCT--A-TAA-----C-GTAT-GAG-CT-C-----T--TA--	396
SD_MM251	TG-C-----C-TG--TTCT--A-AAA-----C--TAT-GA--TTATG---T-T--AG--	2109
STM_STM	TG-C-----C-T--CTCT--G-AA-A--C---C--TAT-GAG--TATT---TAT--AT--	2112
U_SMC12	TG-C--CC-----TT--T--CTCT--G-CAAA---CT-T---GAT--TTATG---T---AA-T	396
VER_AGM3	C---TC-----C--TT-CT--G--C--AACAT-C-----GAT--TT-GGAT---CT--TA-T	2157
GRI_AGM677	C---TCA-----CTCAC-GT--CT--T-AG-C--G-G-T-----GAT--TT-AG-GA--TGATTA-T	2091
SAB_SAB1C	T---TCG-----C-C-----A--T-TG-A-GG--G--G---CC--C--GG-TA--C--CA-C	2106
SYK_SYK	G---GC-----T-GT-G--A---T-C-TT---C---G---GAT--TTATG--A-----CTT--	2052

	3' sj \ / \ / 3' sj	
ENV_CONSENSUS	aTagg?ttAgaagTaggtt?tt?tgta?t?ttata?Taa?tAg??TtaggcagGgaTat?caCct??c	1592
A_U455	-----A-----T-TAC---GC-TTC---A-C-A---AG-----CT-----...-	2122
B_HXB2R	G---T-----T-TGC---C-TTC---G-G-A---AG-----T---A...T	2143
C_UG268A2	-----T-----A-T-TGC---GC-CTC---G-G-A---AG-----A-----A...T	2122
D_ELI	-----T-----T-TGC---GC-TTC---T-G-A---AG-----A-----CT-----...-	2134
E_TN2432	-----T-----A-T-TGC---KC-TTC---G-G-A---AG-----CT-----...T	2140
F_BZ163A	-----C-----T-TGC---GC-TTC---G-A---AG-----A---C---CT-----...T	2092
G_LBV217	-----T---A-----T-TGC---GC-TTC---G-G-A---AG-----A-----CT-----...-	2146
O_ANT70C	G---GG-G---G-TA-CA-GATA---C-TAA---G-G-AA-ACA-----CA---C...-	2143
O_MVP5180	-----TA---G-TA---A-GATAA---A-GCAA-C---G-G-AG-ACA-----CA---C...-	2182
O_VAU	-----TG---G---A-GATA---C-TAA-C---G---AG-ACA-----CA---C...-	2185
CPZGAB	-----G---TA---A-GACA---TT-CTCAG---G-C-GG---AG-----C---CT-----...-	2116
CPZANT	G---AC-----TT-GC-TGTAT---TG-TAG-TGCT---GA-AGG-----CAT-----...-	2149
A_ROD	-----CT-----GA-ATA---G-ACAA---GT---G---GC---AA---C---AGG---GTTT	2131
B_EHOA	G---TA-----CAA-ATACA---TA-ACAG---GC---GCA---GC---A---C---AGG---AGTAT	2125
C_2238	-----TG-----C-A-CTA---G-ACAA---GT---TG---AC---A---C	453
D_F0784	-----CTG-----A-AA-CTA---G-ACAA---GT---GC---AGT-A---TA--	450
SD_MM251	-----CTG-----GA-CTA-A---G-ACAA---GC---GC---AGT-A---G---AGG---AGTGT	2179
STM_STM	G---ATG-----G---CAA-CTA-A---A-GCAAT-GT---GC---GC---A-A---T---CGG---GTGT	2182
U_SMC12	-----G-----A-AG-CTACT---A-ACAAT---T---GG---AGC---A--	450
VER_AGM3	-----A---T-GC---TATACA---TATTC-TGCA---GC---GG-----T---CT-T---...-	2224
GRI_AGM677	C---A---T---T-T-CATGGGTAT---TGGGGATGTA-C-GA-ATA-----AAT-----...-	2158
SAB_SAB1C	-----TAGCT---G-TC-GC-AGTAA---A-AGGA---TC-T-GG-AGT---AA-A---G---G---...-	2173
SYK_SYK	G-GCTT-----GC-----AGTTT-AGTG-AGGA---CA---AG-ATT-GTT-GGA---C---GTT---ATTT	2122
ENV_CONSENSUS	Tctc?tt????????????????????cagAccC?tatCCaaaa?cag??gGaa???ccagaca?gccaGa	1634
A_U455	-G-G-T.....-T-GC-C--TC-CAGA--GT...-TC-G-G--G	2171
B_HXB2R	-A-A-G-T.....-ACC-C--CC-C-AG-G...-C-G--G--C--	2192
C_UG268A2	-A-G-T.....-T-C-C--CC-C-AG-G...-C-G--G--C-G	2171
D_ELI	-G-G-T.....-TCC-C--GCC-C-AG-G...-C--G--C--	2183
E_TN2432	-G-T-C-C.....-C-C--TC-T--AG-----TC---GA---C--	2189
F_BZ163A	-G-A-T.....-A---C--GC-C-AG-----C-G--G--C--	2141
G_LBV217	-A-A-C.....-T-GC---CC-T--AG-----C---G---T--	2195
O_ANT70C	-----G-A.....-T-CC-A---TC-C--AGA-----G---GA-C---G	2192
O_MVP5180	-----G-G.....-T-C-G---C-C-C-G-CA-----G---A-C---G	2231
O_VAU	-----G-A.....-T-CC-----C-A--AGC-----GT---GA-C---G	2234
CPZGAB	-----G-G.....-T---C-GTC--AG-----A---GA-G---TC-G	2165
CPZANT	-G-A-T.....-T-C-C---C-CA---T...-GCA-----	2198
A_ROD	-----T-CCCCCCCCGTTATATCCAA---T-A---C---GG-CCG-G-CAG---C--ACGA---	2201
B_EHOA	-----C-CCCCCCTCTTATACTCAA---T-C---GC--GG-CCG-G-CAG---C--ACGA---	2195
SD_MM251	-----T-CCCCACCCTCTTATTTCAGT---T-A-C---C-GG-CCC-C-CTG---AC--GAGA--G	2249
STM_STM	-----T-CCCCCCTCTTGTCTGTCAG---T-C---C---GGCCA---CAG---AC--AAGA--G	2252
VER_AGM3	-T--TCCA.....-T-A---CCCCTG-AA--G-CAG-----ACG---	2276
GRI_AGM677	-----C-C.....-T-A---C-GTTCAGC---CGG-----ACGG--G	2207
SAB_SAB1C	-----C-CCCTCCCTCTTCTCATTA	2199
SYK_SYK	-GCAGAAC.....-CT---AGGG--GG--GG-CCCA-GCAA--C-CAGACGA---	2174
ENV_CONSENSUS	a??aa?agaagaag?aggtggaga??aagccagagacAgatcc?????????tgct?ttg????tg	1679
A_U455	-AG--TC-----A-----GC-----A-----G.....A-T-GC--A...G--	2226
B_HXB2R	-GG--T-----A-----GAG--A-----A-T-GA--A...G--	2247
C_UG268A2	-GA--TC-----A-----GC--A-----G-AGA--A...A-C	2226
D_ELI	-GG--C-----A-----GCG-----G-AGA---...C--	2238
E_TN2432	-AG--TC-----G-----C-AC-----A-----G--GC--A...G--	2244
F_BZ163A	-GA--TC-----G-----GC-----G-AGA--A...G-A	2196
G_LBV217	-AG--TC-----G-----C-GC--A-----G--GC--A...G--	2250
O_ANT70C	-AG--C--G--G--G-----AG-----GCC--G-GG.....A-A-CC-C---CC-	2247
O_MVP5180	-AG--C--G--A-----AGG--A--GCC--AG-GG.....ACAGCC---CCA	2286
O_VAU	-GG--C--G--G-----CG--A--GCG--G-GG.....ACT-CA---CC-	2289
CPZGAB	-GA--TC--C-----G-----C-GC--A-----AG-----A.....G-AGA--A...G--	2220
CPZANT	-GA--T-AG-----A-----AGAA--A--GAT--G-GG.....AG-GCC---CA-	2253
A_ROD	...-C-----AC-----AGCA-C-TG-----A-----TG--CC-G-CCGA-A	2256
B_EHOA	...-C-----G-----A-CA-C-AGG-CT-----T.....TG--CC-G-CAGA-C	2250
SD_MM251	C...-A---G--AC-----AGGC--TG-CA---C-----TG--CT-G-CAGA-A	2304
STM_STM	...-C-----G-----CAG--TG--AT--AC-----TG--CT-G-CAAA-A	2307
VER_AGM3	...GGGCC--G--A-----CA-GC-----AGA--C-----GA--CT-G-CAGAAA	2331
GRI_AGM677	-----GCA---CAG--TG--A--CAG-AGCAGCAAATTGA--AAGA---CA-	2259
SYK_SYK	-----AGGCA-TG-----GAA.....GGA-TCAAC...G-C	2208

ENV_CONSENSUS ct????aggg????ggaag?cctcaga??t?tg?g????t?tgcaatat???????????????????? 1787
A_U455 --GAGACT--GGT----G-G----A-TA-C--T-GAA-C-TC--TG----- 2406
B_HXB2R--GGT-----C-----A-TA-TG-T-GAA-C-CC-A-G----- 2406
C_UG268A2 --ACAG--GGT----C---T-AGTA-C--G-AAGCC-TG--G----- 2406
D_ELI--GGT----CAT----A-TA-C--T-GAA-C-CC-A-G----- 2397
E_TN2432 --AAGAC--GGT----G----A-TA-C--G-GAA-C-TC--TT----- 2424
F_BZ163A --GAGG--GGT----C----A-CT-C--G-GAA-C-CAC--TG----- 2355
G_LBV217 --GAGACT--GGT----G-G----A-TACT--T-GAA-C-CC--TG----- 2430
O_ANT70C GGGCAG-A-ATAATTA-T-TTTG--AT-TGTGCAGC-G-AACA----C. 2427
O_MVP5180 GGACAA-A-ACAATT---CTTGT--CT-TGTG-AGC-G-AA----- 2466
O_VAU GGGCAG--ACAATT---CTTG--CTCT-TAAAGC-A-AA-A-----C. 2469
CPZGAB --CAGACT-CTAC--GAGA-GT-CCTGC-G-GGGAA-TA-T----- 2400
A_ROD . . . CTC--A-ACT--CTGAGA--T--ACA.GCCT-CT---GGGTGC. 2418
B_EHOAGCT-CCACTGCATACC-C-G---GGGATC. 2400
SD_MM251 --ACGA--TTC-A---T-----GAC-GAAGTGCATACC-A-----GGG. 2484
STM_STM --GCAG--AATTA-A---T-G----CTAGGAGCAGCTATT-A-G---GGGTGC. 2490
VER_AGM3 GCACAA.CAG-TGTCGC-T--GCAGCC-TGCA--A-C----- 2535
GRI_AGM677 --CATATTCATCA--AC--CAG-GG--TAC.C---G--- 2400
SYK_SYKTC-T-GAG----C-TTGAAGCAGGACAGCAGC 2260

ENV_CONSENSUS ??tgG?g????????? 1791
A_U455--G-T----- 2412
B_HXB2R--A-T----- 2412
C_UG268A2--G-T----- 2412
D_ELI--A-T----- 2403
E_TN2432--G-C----- 2430
F_BZ163A--G-T----- 2361
G_LBV217--G-T----- 2436
O_ANT70C--CTA----- 2433
O_MVP5180--CTA----- 2472
O_VAU--CTA----- 2475
CPZGAB--G-A----- 2406
A_RODGAG--ATC. 2427
B_EHOAAGC--TTC. 2409
SD_MM251--A-CTAT. 2493
STM_STMATC--ATC. 2499
VER_AGM3GC-G-CTAC. 2544
GRI_AGM677G-CTC. 2406
SYK_SYK TTTGGAGGACAGTCTGCAGCAGCTTCAGATCTCTGATTAGACAGCTTACTATCACC---G-ATTCATCAG 2330

ENV_CONSENSUS ??????????caggaact?aaaa?tagtgcta?ag??tgcttga?gc??tagca?t?gcagtagc?ga? 1838
A_U455-G-----A---T-----TT-CTT-----C--TG-----G-A-----T-GG 2472
B_HXB2R--A---G-A-----GTT-CT-----CA-T-CAC---CA-A-----T-G 2472
C_UG268A2--A---A---AG-----TT-TT-----TA-CA-----A-A-----T-T-A 2472
D_ELI--G-GG-AC-----GT-CT--T---T-CA-----A-A-----T-G 2463
E_TN2432--A---T-----TTCTT-----A-T-TAC---A-A-----G-GG 2490
F_BZ163A--A---G-A-----TTG-CT--T--A-CA-CAC---A-A-T-----T-G 2421
G_LBV217--A---G-A-----TT-ATT-----TA-AG---A-A--AC---TA-C 2496
O_ANT70C--A---T-GC-G-A-----CA-CT---A-CA-AC-T---G-G-----CA-T 2493
O_MVP5180--A---T-G---A-----CA-ACC-----TA-TA-T---G-GT---T-CA-T 2532
O_VAU--A---T-GC---C-----CA-ATC-A--A--TA-TG-T---G-G---T-TA-T 2535
CPZGAB--A---G-A-----TA-CC-----T-AAC---TA-T-----A-A 2466
A_ROD--A---.GC-TCCAG--CGCCGCGAG-GC-ACAAGAGAGA-TC-T--G-GC--GTGC 2484
B_EHOA--A---.GC--TCCAA--AGCAGCCAG-GC--CG-GAGAGA-TC-T--GAGC--G-CG 2466
SD_MM251TTC--T--G...GCGGTCAA--CGGCT-GAGATC--CGA-AGA-A-TC-T--G-GC--GTGG 2553
STM_STM--A---.GC-GCGCAA--AGCAT-GAGAGC--CG-GAGAGA-TC-T--GAGC--G-GG 2556
VER_AGM3--AT----- 2550
GRI_AGM677--C---CC--GAGCA--A-CAG-GC-TGC-C-A--TC-G--GAGG--T-CGAGG--A 2466
SYK_SYK CTATGGGTTCA-C--G--C---TCGCA--AGCTTCGC-CGGAAGG-AAA--CGGATTGG--G--G-CT 2400

ENV_CONSENSUS ?ggac?ga?ag??t?at?gaagt??t?caaagagtgg?agagc?aTtctcaacat?CC?agaaGaaT?a 1893
A_U455 T--TA--T--GG-T--A--A-AGGA--C-A--T-----T-----A--T-----C 2542
B_HXB2R G---A--T--GG-T--A--AG-A--G--C-T-T-----T--G-C---A--T-----A 2542
C_UG268A2 G-A--A--T--AA-T--A--GGGA--G-A--G--T--C---C---A--T-----A 2542
D_ELI G---A--T--AG-T--A--A-AA-A-----C-T-C-----TG-----A--C-----A 2533
E_TN2432 T---A--T--AGG-T--A--AGCA--G--C-T-G-----C----- 2541
F_BZ163A G-A--A--T--AA-T--A-C--CTT-G-----A-----T--T-G-----A--T-C-----A 2491
G_LBV217 T---A--T--GG-C--A--AGCG-----C-T-C-----T-----T--A--T-----G--A 2566
O_ANT70C T---T--CG-CA-A--C-C--GGA-A-----A-A-A-C-GA--GT-----C--A--G-----T 2563
O_MVP5180 T---T--CG-CA-C--CTT-GTC-A-----A-A--ACA--GAT-C--TC-----C--A-----T 2602
O_VAU T---T--C--CACA--CTT-GCA-A-----CA-A--G--GG-----T-----A--A-----G--T 2605
CPZGAB G-T--A--T--AA-A--A--CTT-T--GTTACTT--ATT--AGA-----C--T--GC-C--A 2536
A_ROD A---.GCTTG...TGGAGG--AT--GG--C--A-C--G--G-GA--A--GCGG-T--A--G--C 2548
B_EHOA A---.ACCTCG...TGG-G--CC-CAGG--CG-CAG--AG--CA-TGCA--A--C--G--G--C 2530
SD_MM251 A-A...-CTTA...TGG--GACTC-TAGG--G--A--TGG--C--GCA--C--T--G--G--T 2617
STM_STM A-A...-CTTA...TGG--ACTC-TGG--G--G--AGG--CGGGC--C--A--GC-C--C 2620
VER_AGM3TGGCTT-CTTGAG-TCC-C-FAT--G--A--CA-----TCT--A-----G-GC 2605
GRI_AGM677 GCCTGG-GC--AC-GGGT-CTA-TG-C-G-TCC-C-TATC-G--AG-CA-----GT--A-----G-GC 2536
SYK_SYK ATTTGGC-AGCAA-ATAC-CC-CTACCAG-C-----TCGAG--CG--GCAGC-T-G--GC-G--GC-TC 2470

HIV1 ENV

ENV_CONSENSUS	GaCAaGGc?t?GAaag??c?tT??t?	1911
A_U455	-----T-A-----GG-T--GC-A	2568
B_HXB2R	----G---T-G-----GATT--GC-A	2568
C_UG268A2	-----T-T--GCAG-T--GCAA	2568
D_ELI	----G---T-A-----GT-T--AC-T	2559
F_BZ163A	----G---T-C-----GG-T--GC-A	2517
G_LBV217	-----T-G-----AG-T--GC-A	2592
O_ANT70C	----G---T-A-----AAGT--AT-G	2589
O_MVP5180	-----TGCA-----AATC--AG-G	2628
O_VAU	----G---C-T---C--ACTCC-GT-A	2631
CPZGAB	-----GC-G-----AG-T--AC-T	2562
A_ROD	----G--AGCA-----TCG-CC-CC-G	2574
B_EHOA	-----GGCT---CTCG-CC-CT-G	2556
SD_MM251	-G-----GC-T--GCTCA-GC-CT-G	2643
STM_STM	-----GC-T---CTCA-AC-CT-G	2646
VER_AGM3	-----C-T---G-AATCC-TAAT	2631
GRI_AGM677	-G-----C-T---AAGTCC-GGGG	2562
SYK_SYK	-----T-G--G-TCTACC-TAAC	2496

HIV1 ENV CONSENSUS

Table with 3 columns: Consensus label (e.g., CONSENSUS-A), sequence (e.g., ATGAgAGtGAtGggGatacagaggAatTatcaacacTtg...TgGaga?????), and position (e.g., 45).

signal peptide \ / gp120

Table with 3 columns: Consensus label, sequence (e.g., TGG . . . gG?actatgaTctTtgGgatgataataATttgT...a?Tgct???cagaa...aA), and position (e.g., 92).

Table with 3 columns: Consensus label, sequence (e.g., ?tGTGGGTcaC?GTcTactATGGGTACCTGTgTGGaaaga?gcagag...ACcACccTaTtttGt), and position (e.g., 153).

Table with 3 columns: Consensus label, sequence (e.g., GCATCagATGcTaaAGCatAtgatacaGAaat?CAtAATGTcTGG...?GctACaCaTgCCTGTGTACCCa), and position (e.g., 219).

Table with 3 columns: Consensus label, sequence (e.g., CAGACCcCaacCCaCaAGAAaTacattTggaa...AATGTgACAGAAaagTTtaAcATgtGGAAaAAATAa), and position (e.g., 286).

Table with 3 columns: Consensus label, sequence (e.g., cATGGTaGAgCagATgcAtgaaGATaTaAtcAGtcTATGGGAc...cAaAGcCTAaAgCCATGTgTaaAg), and position (e.g., 353).

HIV1 ENV CONSENSUS

<- tev or tnv in LAI/IIIb
\ / 3'sj in LAI/IIIb

Table with 3 columns: Consensus label (A through CPZ), sequence alignment with dashes, and position numbers (387-403).

Table with 3 columns: Consensus label (A through CPZ), sequence alignment with dashes, and position numbers (401-416).

Table with 3 columns: Consensus label (A through CPZ), sequence alignment with dashes, and position numbers (405-420).

Table with 3 columns: Consensus label (A through CPZ), sequence alignment with dashes, and position numbers (449-469).

-> tev or tnv in LAI/IIIb
5'sj \ /

Table with 3 columns: Consensus label (A through CPZ), sequence alignment with dashes, and position numbers (511-536).

CONSENSUS-A	?????????????aata?ta?t?????????????.....aata?ta?t????????????????	525
CONSENSUS-B	-----????-??-?-----?????????????	542
CONSENSUS-C	-----?-a---a-----????????----??-g-----	528
CONSENSUS-D	-----?-----c-----	525
CONSENSUS-E	.....-g-g-----???.????-??-?.....	568
CONSENSUS-F	-----ac-g---agagaa-???.?-----	554
CONSENSUS-G	.....-g-g-----?g-----a-t	555
CONSENSUS-H	.....-G-A--G-GAT.....	261
CONSENSUS-O	.....?-a-CA-----	499
CONSENSUS-U	.....-a-a-----????-??-?-----	515
CONSENSUS-A	-----	525
CONSENSUS-CPZ	.....--??-?.....--??A?-C?.....	276
CONSENSUS-A	????a?TATagatTAATAaAtTGTAAataccTCagccatTAcAcAgGctTGtCCaAaggTatCCTTTGagC	590
CONSENSUS-B	---?-g-g-g-c-t-c-----	606
CONSENSUS-C	---?-----A-a-C-----c-t-c-----	592
CONSENSUS-D	---a?-----g-----a-----	590
CONSENSUS-E	---?-g-----T---T---aG-----a-----T---	632
CONSENSUS-F	.....-C-gC-----A-----T-GG-T---	618
CONSENSUS-G	agtg-t---gc-----gt---A---A---ga?T---c---	624
CONSENSUS-H	.....-T-C-----GT---A---A---GAGT---T---	325
CONSENSUS-O	...atg---c---?T-----CT--A--A--c-aG--?-?-C---?-----t-----	563
CONSENSUS-U	...?-g?-----?-----	577
CONSENSUS-A	-----	590
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---?-?----????-????-?-C-?-?-?A--?--?--?-A-?-?-??-??C??-?----?-	316
CONSENSUS-A	CaATTCCATAcATTATGtgCcCCaGCTGGtTtTGCGAtTCTAAagTGTaa?gataaggagTTcaatGG	659
CONSENSUS-B	-----t-g-----t-----a-----	676
CONSENSUS-C	-----T-----t-----a-----ta-aca-----	662
CONSENSUS-D	-----a-----a-----a-----A-----	659
CONSENSUS-E	-----t-----a-t-----a-t-----T-----a-t-----	702
CONSENSUS-F	-----T-----A-----T-----aA-----	688
CONSENSUS-G	-----T-----t-----gg-----a?-----	693
CONSENSUS-H	-----T-----G-----A-----GG-----A-----	395
CONSENSUS-O	-?-?-?-----c-----T-----a-A-a-c-CT-T-----?-c-CA-a--T-----	629
CONSENSUS-U	-----T-----?-----t-----A-----	646
CONSENSUS-A	-----	659
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-?-?-?----?-----?-----A-?-?-?--?--?--?A--?--?--?--?--T?CA--	368
CONSENSUS-A	AacAGGgccatGcaagAATGTcAGCaCaGTAcaATGcACacATGGa...ATcAagCCAGtagTatCAact	726
CONSENSUS-B	---a---t-ca-----t-----t-g-----	743
CONSENSUS-C	g---a---c-t-----t-----t-----g-----	729
CONSENSUS-D	g---?---a-----t-----g---t-g-----g-----	725
CONSENSUS-E	g-----t-A-----T-----T-----G-----	769
CONSENSUS-F	G-g-----T-----T-----T-----T-A-----g-----	755
CONSENSUS-G	---A---T---a-----T-----T-----T-----g-----	760
CONSENSUS-H	G-G-AA---T-A-----T-----T-----T-----G-----	462
CONSENSUS-O	---c??---a-ca-t-CaGT---TACT---T-----C....AC---AGt---	694
CONSENSUS-U	?---a-----A-----?-----?-----t-----?-----?	708
CONSENSUS-A	-----	726
CONSENSUS-CPZ	??-?-?A??-T??-??-??-?--?--T--?--?-----?--??-?-G-??-?--??	411
CONSENSUS-A	CAaCTgcTGTaAATGGcAGtcTAGCAgaAgaAaA??gaggTAatgaTtagaTCTgAaaataTcacAaAcA	793
CONSENSUS-B	---a-----t-c-----a-g-a-----t---gg-----	810
CONSENSUS-C	---a-----c-----a-----c-g-----	796
CONSENSUS-D	---?-g-----a-----c-----	791
CONSENSUS-E	---t-----a-----A-----A-----c-----C-----	836
CONSENSUS-F	---T---T-----C-----ta-----A-----c-----c-----t-g-t---	822
CONSENSUS-G	---t-a---c-g-----t-----aA-----a-----c??-g-----	826
CONSENSUS-H	---T-A---C-GTCAAATG-CAGTTT---C-----?a-----a-----c-----g-----	528
CONSENSUS-O	---?-AA-A?-----G-CA-CT-TA---g...A-aA---gA---?-TGGgAA-----Tt-gG---?	757
CONSENSUS-U	-----?-----?-----A-----g-----	773
CONSENSUS-A	-----	793
CONSENSUS-CPZ	??GT-A-?-?-?-A-?-T????-??-??-??-??-??-??-??-??-??-??-??-??-??-??-??-??	436
CONSENSUS-A	ATgcaaaaAcCaTAAaTaGTacAgcTtg??aacctGTAAa?aaTtaATGTaccAGACc...aacaacaa	857
CONSENSUS-B	---t-----gaa-g-at-----ga-----a-c??-?	876
CONSENSUS-C	---t---a-----t---aAtg-at-----ga---gtg---a---c---t---	863
CONSENSUS-D	---t---?-?-----AATG-t---?c-----a-g-c??-t---?---	855
CONSENSUS-E	---G-C---AAT-At-----Ga---C-----c...Tc-----	903
CONSENSUS-F	---A-----?-AATg-At-----ca-----A-----c...-----	888
CONSENSUS-G	---gt-----g---AAT-a?---a-ga---??-----c...-t-----	890
CONSENSUS-H	---a---gt-----AAT-a?---g-----?-----c...-----	592
CONSENSUS-O	g-gg---At---C---ACC-AAAttcTa-a---a?-g-Cc---gag---A...gga--tc-	823
CONSENSUS-U	-----?-----aatg-?------a-----c????-	837
CONSENSUS-A	-----	857
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?-?????TGT?G??-?-?-?--??A?T-G-A????-?-??-?-?-?-??-??-??-??-??-??-??-??	469

HIV1 ENV CONSENSUS

CONSENSUS-A	tacaAga...Aaaagt????????gtacgtata????????GgacCAGGCaA?????gcAtTctaT	900
CONSENSUS-B	.....a--a-----gag-----t-----	919
CONSENSUS-C	.....a-a-g-----a-----	906
CONSENSUS-D	.....c---?.....ac-c-----t-g-----c-----	897
CONSENSUS-E	.....-C-----a-ac-----t-----	946
CONSENSUS-F	.....A-a-----g-----t-----	931
CONSENSUS-G	.....A-a??t-c-----g-----	931
CONSENSUS-H	.....A-a-g-c-----g-----	635
CONSENSUS-O	?--gT-...C-gAg...A-a??-...T-...aTG.....?-GG-c	859
CONSENSUS-U	-----???.-----a-----	880
CONSENSUS-A	-----	900
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?-???.-?G-?A?.....?-?-A?-----?------ATG.....A-?-?-?	499
CONSENSUS-A	gcA...acaggtgacata.....atAGGg...gAtAtAAGacAaGCacAtTGtaatgTcA	949
CONSENSUS-B	a--...-a?-a-?????????.....a-----ca-t	967
CONSENSUS-C	.....a-----a-----c-----ca-T	955
CONSENSUS-D	A-???.-???aga-?????????.....a???	943
CONSENSUS-E	ag-...-A-----a-----a-----T-----G-gA-T	995
CONSENSUS-F	.....a-a-----a-----c-c-a-G-----c-t	980
CONSENSUS-G	-----	980
CONSENSUS-H	-----?-----A-----T	683
CONSENSUS-O	AGc...-TG--c...c-gag?ga??aa?aca-a-?????agctC--Gg?--TT-----?TAT	910
CONSENSUS-U	-----a-----a-----a-----?a-t	928
CONSENSUS-A	-----	949
CONSENSUS-CPZ	AA?...?T-AAA??G?-.....??-A.....-C?-????-?T?C----??-?-?	529
CONSENSUS-A	gtaga?cagaaTGGaAtaaaaactTtaca?aggta.....gcta?acAatTAagaaaa.....	999
CONSENSUS-B	-----g-a-----c-----a-c-a-----t-----A-----g-?????	1019
CONSENSUS-C	-----a-ga?a-----?-----a-----ag--a-a-----gc-g-----	1006
CONSENSUS-D	-----g?-g-----c-----a-A-----g-g-c?....	995
CONSENSUS-E	A-g-A-a-a-----g-g-----a-c-----a-ga-a-----a-g-g....	1048
CONSENSUS-F	-----g-a-C-----?-----g-a-----a?ggc-a-g-----agtct....	1030
CONSENSUS-G	-----a?-a-t-----?g-g-tG-----ga-t-?.....a??gc?-C-a-g-----	1027
CONSENSUS-H	-----g?-a-?-----g-g-tg--?a-----?-----?c-----?a-----	729
CONSENSUS-O	a-gccA-T-t-----g-a-----g-c-----a-c-aAc.....ga-AGg-ATTT-g-----	963
CONSENSUS-U	-----g-a-----?-----c-----	978
CONSENSUS-A	-----	999
CONSENSUS-CPZ	A-??GA-???.-??-?C?-?-?????-?-A??-?????????????AG??T-????-??.....	552
CONSENSUS-A	.tacTtt????????aaciaaaca.....?????ataatcTttgctaac...?cctcaGGA	1037
CONSENSUS-B	?c-a---.g-g-----t-----g-----aa-c-a??t	1060
CONSENSUS-C	.c---ccct-----T-----aa-----acca...t-----	1048
CONSENSUS-D	.cTtc---.t-----aacCa...t-----	1037
CONSENSUS-E	.C-----a-t-----T-G-----caaCCA??c-----	1089
CONSENSUS-F	.c-t-c-----tgc-----aa-----aactCA...t-----	1069
CONSENSUS-G	.at-----c-----aaCtCA...t-tg-----	1065
CONSENSUS-H	.?-----a-----t-----??-----c-----aaacca??t-----	766
CONSENSUS-O	.CTtg-A.....-?t-----?????aata?tgTtAcc-g-?A-Caa-c-?agcAgt??-t	1010
CONSENSUS-U	.c-----aat-t-??-----?aa??cA??t-----	1015
CONSENSUS-A	-----	1037
CONSENSUS-CPZ	..?A???.-??-?-?.....??GC-AA-?-?-?A??A???.-?-??-???	569
CONSENSUS-A	GGGGAT?TaGAAaTtacAAcacAtAgttTTAaTTGtggAgGagaattt..?TtCtATGcaataCatCag	1103
CONSENSUS-B	-----cCc-----gt-tg-c-----g-----c-t-----a-c	1127
CONSENSUS-C	-----cc-----c-----a-----a	1115
CONSENSUS-D	-----ccc-----c-----g-----C-----a	1104
CONSENSUS-E	--a--C-a-----tg--ca-----A--g-----a-c	1156
CONSENSUS-F	-----CC-----tg-----a-----C-----	1136
CONSENSUS-G	-----cC-----a-----t-----	1132
CONSENSUS-H	-----Cc-----?-----a-----t-----a-a	832
CONSENSUS-O	--A--gc--gg-A--ccATtT?ca-----C--CAT-----C...-T-----t--C-----T?	1075
CONSENSUS-U	-----c-----	1080
CONSENSUS-A	-----	1103
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--A--CC?--?G?-?-??-?G-----??-----?...-?-T?--??A??C	617
CONSENSUS-A	g?cTgTt...aatagcacttgga?????????????????.....aatagcact?????	1132
CONSENSUS-B	aa-----t-----?-----??????????-g?t-----	1155
CONSENSUS-C	ac-----t-a-ac-----?-----g-t-a-a	1145
CONSENSUS-D	-a-----t-a-?-----?-----?t-?-?	1131
CONSENSUS-E	aa-----at-----catagga-----??-gaa-catg--	1194
CONSENSUS-F	aa-----ga-a??-?-----?a-----	1161
CONSENSUS-G	-a-----??-at-g-t?-?-----at-ac--	1161
CONSENSUS-H	aa-----T-----t-----t-----?-----a-----	862
CONSENSUS-O	-ga-----tAT--c-TTtcatgt-----ga-??????????-?-t-ca-t	1111
CONSENSUS-U	aat-----t-----?-----?-----?ggga	1107
CONSENSUS-A	-----	1132
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?-??-?-?-?-G?-????-?-?-----?C-T?-A.....	629

HIV1 ENV CONSENSUS

CONSENSUS-A ?????????????ca????????aat?acac????????????.....??????a?tcaaatgac 1151
 CONSENSUS-B -----??-----a-?-t-----?????-----?-????-?-? 1166
 CONSENSUS-C -----??-----?-??-----?????-----?-????????? 1149
 CONSENSUS-D??-----a?t-a-----?????-----?-????-????? 1140
 CONSENSUS-E -----gaggggtgt.....gg--t.....????????? 1212
 CONSENSUS-F -----.....???-????-----?-????????? 1161
 CONSENSUS-G -----??-----?-?-----?-????????? 1166
 CONSENSUS-H ----.aat-----??-----g??-----?-??????a?? 872
 CONSENSUS-O -----??-aa--a-c--gt?--taAt--t.....a??-----g- 1134
 CONSENSUS-U -----??-----?-?-----?????-----?-????-?-?t 1116
 CONSENSUS-A ----- 1151
 CONSENSUS-CPZ--?-G? 633

CONSENSUS-A actATAact.....ctccaa...TGcAgaATA...AagcaaaTgTaaatATg...TGgCAGagagtaG 1206
 CONSENSUS-B ----c-a?????----c...-----a-----a--c-----ga---- 1221
 CONSENSUS-C -?c-c-a.....?-c.....-a-----a--c-----gag---- 1202
 CONSENSUS-D -a-c-a.....-c.....-A-----a--c-----g---- 1195
 CONSENSUS-E ???-C-A.....-T-C.....-ag---?-----a--c-----g--c-- 1264
 CONSENSUS-F -----c.....c..?-T.....-a-----c-----ga--g- 1216
 CONSENSUS-G ???-c-a.....-c.....-T-g-----A-----ga-----g- 1218
 CONSENSUS-H -??-t-a.....-g-c.....-A-----g-ga-----g- 925
 CONSENSUS-O -??a????.....a-A-CT.....gt.....gA--g-g--Gatca...--AT--G-G-- 1184
 CONSENSUS-U -?--?-a.....-c.....-a-----g?----- 1168
 CONSENSUS-A ----- 1206
 CONSENSUS-CPZ ????-?-TA.....??-??.....-T...-?-G--A--T-?-???.--??-?-?-? 665

CONSENSUS-A gacaA...gCaatgTAtgCccCtCCcATccaa...gGagtaaTaaggTgTgaatCAAacATTcAGGacT 1270
 CONSENSUS-B --a-...-----ag-...ca--t-a--tc-----t--g-- 1285
 CONSENSUS-C --g-???-----tg-...aac--ca--a-----t--c----- 1266
 CONSENSUS-D --a-...-----g-...-c--aa--tc-----t--g-- 1259
 CONSENSUS-E -----T-----agt.....ag--T-At--T-----T-----A- 1328
 CONSENSUS-F --g-...-----g-----tg-...aac--T--cc--A?c-----t-----t-- 1279
 CONSENSUS-G -----GC.....AaC--t-ca--a----- 1282
 CONSENSUS-H -----gc-???--AAc--T--CA--a----- 989
 CONSENSUS-O -gTCG...-G-c-c-----a-----?.....tAacc--CA--a??-----A--T--A- 1245
 CONSENSUS-U -----tg-...a?--t-??-c?c-----t----- 1228
 CONSENSUS-A ----- 1270
 CONSENSUS-CPZ ?-A?-...-G?--?-??A?-C--?-??AG-...-?AA?--??C?--?A?T--?-?--?-T--?-? 706

CONSENSUS-A acTatTAaCaagaGAtggtGgg?at????.....aataata?ta?a????.....?????? 1304
 CONSENSUS-B g-----ta-----?????????????--?-?-cc?-?-???...??- 1317
 CONSENSUS-C -----g--c-t-----a-aa?a-?????????????--?-ca?-?-????????? 1298
 CONSENSUS-D -t-----ta?a-???.....-?-?-?-?----- 1290
 CONSENSUS-E -----g-----tg-???.....-cg-c?----- 1364
 CONSENSUS-F -----g-----tc-gaat?????.....-?-c-?-?-???..... 1314
 CONSENSUS-G -----a-----ca?-?..... 1316
 CONSENSUS-H -a-----??-a-???.....??c-?c?----- 1020
 CONSENSUS-O GA-tc--CA-?Tg--a??...cCATGG.....-c-?c-gc?-?----- 1275
 CONSENSUS-U -----g-----ta-----?-?-g-?-?----- 1260
 CONSENSUS-A ----- 1304
 CONSENSUS-CPZ T?-?-????????-??-C??-T?-T.....-??-?----- 721

CONSENSUS-A ?????????aatgagAccTTcAGaCctggaGGagGagatAtgAgggAcAAtTGGAgAAgTGAatTATaTA 1365
 CONSENSUS-B -----c?-t----- 1377
 CONSENSUS-C -----??-a----- 1356
 CONSENSUS-D ----- 1351
 CONSENSUS-E-c-----A--a-A----- 1425
 CONSENSUS-F-??-g-----a-----aa----- 1372
 CONSENSUS-Ga----- 1378
 CONSENSUS-H-??-?----- 1078
 CONSENSUS-O -----a--c??-ac-T-----a-t--G-----aA--T-TA-----C-----g-t-C- 1334
 CONSENSUS-Ua--?-?-----a----- 1321
 CONSENSUS-A ----- 1365
 CONSENSUS-CPZ-??-?T?-?A?-??-??-??-?-A??-??A-??-??-??-?-G?-?-?-? 749

CONSENSUS-A agTATAAaGtaGTaaaaaTtgaaCCacTaGGagTAGcACccacCcg...GCAaaaaGaAGAGtGGTG.. 1430
 CONSENSUS-B -a-----t-----aa-----g----- 1442
 CONSENSUS-C -a-----g--g--a-g--t-g-----ta?-----g-----?? 1420
 CONSENSUS-D -A-----g-----a-----g----- 1416
 CONSENSUS-E -A-----C-----a-----a-----G----- 1490
 CONSENSUS-F -a-----g-----A-----ca----- 1437
 CONSENSUS-G -----A-----GG----- 1443
 CONSENSUS-H -?------c?-?-?-----a-----gg----- 1140
 CONSENSUS-O -a--c-----ggg-AA--TT-TA-T--g-----t--AaaaATt--GgCC--tCA-A-gcAc 1404
 CONSENSUS-U -a-----?-?-----a-----g----- 1385
 CONSENSUS-A ----- 1430
 CONSENSUS-CPZ ?--??-?-?-??-??-??-??-?T--TC--?-?-A--AA?AG??A?--GG??C--??-??AA? 790

HIV1 ENV CONSENSUS

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gp120 \ / gp41          <- RRE or CAR
CONSENSUS-A  ....gagAGAGAAAAAAGAGCa????gTtGgA...cTgGGAGctgTctTCcTTgGGTtcTTa 1481
CONSENSUS-B  .....c-----g-???a-a-----a-g-----g 1493
CONSENSUS-C  ?????.....g-???a-a-----g-----g 1471
CONSENSUS-D  .....A-----A-A.....a-----a-G-----G 1467
CONSENSUS-E  .....G.....A-A----A-Ga-t----- 1541
CONSENSUS-F  .....a-----g...a-----t-g-----g 1488
CONSENSUS-G  .....-G-----?----- 1493
CONSENSUS-H  .....-G-----?----- 1191
CONSENSUS-O  T?g?aCt???C-t-----A---T----ATGC-A---T-G---g-tC-- 1460
CONSENSUS-U  .....g.....a-----?G-----G 1435
CONSENSUS-A  .....-G-----?----- 1481
CONSENSUS-CPZ ACA??A?...??C---C-?-----??...--?--?--?..?--?--??--?--?--?--?C-? 823
    
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/<-      RRE primary binding site      ->/
CONSENSUS-A  GGAgCaGCaGGAagcactatgggCGcggcgtcaataacgctgacgggtacagggcagacaattattgtctg 1551
CONSENSUS-B  -----a-----g----- 1563
CONSENSUS-C  -----?-----?----- 1539
CONSENSUS-D  -----g-----A-----?g-----g----- 1536
CONSENSUS-E  -----g-----A-----?g-----g----- 1611
CONSENSUS-F  -----g-----A-----?g-----g----- 1558
CONSENSUS-G  -----a-----T----- 1563
CONSENSUS-H  -----g-----A-----?g-----g----- 1260
CONSENSUS-O  A-T-----t-----A--G--C-g-----a--CAcAcT--ga--AAG- 1530
CONSENSUS-U  -----g-----A-----?g-----g----- 1504
CONSENSUS-A  -----g-----A-----?g-----g----- 1551
CONSENSUS-CPZ ?-T-----?-?-?-?-?-?-A--?--?--?--?-?-?-?-?-?-G?----? 874
    
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CONSENSUS-A  gtatagtgcaacagcagagcaatttgcTgagggtatagaggctcaacaacatctgttgaactcagcgt 1621
CONSENSUS-B  -----a-----t-----g-----g-----c-----a-- 1633
CONSENSUS-C  -----a-----?-----g-----g-----a-----c-----a-- 1608
CONSENSUS-D  -----A-A-----G-----g-----C-----?----- 1605
CONSENSUS-E  -----a-----g-----g-----g-----C-----a-- 1681
CONSENSUS-F  -?------a-----t-a-G--G--G--C-g--a-- 1627
CONSENSUS-G  -C-----A-----a-----G--g--g-----C-----A-- 1633
CONSENSUS-H  -c-----a-----?--?--g-----?-----a? 1325
CONSENSUS-O  -----GA--CC--a--A--a--C--C--G--aT--C--GG--AT--T-- 1600
CONSENSUS-U  -----?-----A?A?-----G-----G-----?-----C-----A-- 1570
CONSENSUS-A  -----g-----A-----?g-----g----- 1621
CONSENSUS-CPZ ----?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-C-?-?-?T-??- 922
    
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RRE or CAR ->/
CONSENSUS-A  ctggggcattaacagctccaggcaagagtctggct?tggaagatacctaa?ggat...caacagctc 1686
CONSENSUS-B  -----c-g-----g-----g-----a-----?----- 1700
CONSENSUS-C  -----g-----a-----a-a-----a----- 1675
CONSENSUS-D  -----a-----?-----g-----g-----a----- 1671
CONSENSUS-E  -----g-----a-----a-----t----- 1748
CONSENSUS-F  -----g-----a-----a----- 1694
CONSENSUS-G  -----g-A-----a----- 1700
CONSENSUS-H  .....g.....A-----TA-----A----- 1325
CONSENSUS-O  A-----T--?G--A-----GA--TC--CC--G--A--CT--A-----CC--T?a--CA--A-----G--A-- 1665
CONSENSUS-U  -----?-----?-----G-----?A--?-- 1633
CONSENSUS-A  -----g-----A-----?g-----g----- 1686
CONSENSUS-CPZ -----AG-A-----A--?--?--?--?--G--T--?G--?--?--?G-----??--?--?--?--? 973
    
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CONSENSUS-A  ctaggaatttgggctgctctggaactcactcgcaccacta?tgt?ccttgaactctagtgg.... 1750
CONSENSUS-B  --?-g-----t-----t-----gc--g--t-----tg----- 1765
CONSENSUS-C  -----g-----t-----gc--g--t-----?----- 1740
CONSENSUS-D  -----t-----?--a--t-----g----- 1735
CONSENSUS-E  -----c-----a-----gc--g-----c-c----- 1814
CONSENSUS-F  -----gc-----a-----g----- 1760
CONSENSUS-G  -----g-----A--G-----a----- 1766
CONSENSUS-H  .....g.....A-----TA-----A----- 1325
CONSENSUS-O  ---AaCC--?-----tAA?-----?--?--A-----TA-----aTCA--AaAa-----?AaA--CA--acAg 1730
CONSENSUS-U  -----?-----?-----?-----?-----G-----C----- 1691
CONSENSUS-A  -----g-----A-----?g-----g----- 1750
CONSENSUS-CPZ ?-G?-CC-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-GG????-T?A?-?-CG-G-T-----?AA?TC?-----???? 1021
    
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CONSENSUS-Aagt...aataaa?ct?a?a?tga?atatggga?aacatgacctggct	1788
CONSENSUS-B-??-?-t-ctgga-?-g-t-?-t-?-a	1807
CONSENSUS-C	.....-??-?-t-c-a-?-t-?-t-?-t-?-a	1779
CONSENSUS-D	.....-g-t-cta?a-g-t-c-?-a	1777
CONSENSUS-E	.....-g-t-tttgaa-g-t-a-c-?-a	1858
CONSENSUS-F	.....-t-c-ggag-g-t-gg-?-a	1804
CONSENSUS-G	.....-t-TtA-A-g-t-?-A	1810
CONSENSUS-H	.....	1325
CONSENSUS-O	ga.....?????????ga-a-tGAaagt-T-?-c-?-a-A-?-A	1766
CONSENSUS-U	.....T-?-T-G-??-?-T-?-?-?-A	1722
CONSENSUS-A	.....	1788
CONSENSUS-CPZ	????????????????????-?C...-????-??A?A?A??-T-?-?-T?-?-A-?-A	1046

CONSENSUS-A	gcaatgggataaagaatagcaattacaca?a?ataatat??t...ctaattgagaatcgcagaac	1851
CONSENSUS-B	-g-g-----a-g-----ga-----agct-----cacc...t-----	1874
CONSENSUS-C	---g-----g-----t-----?-c-----cagg...?t-gc-----c-----a---	1843
CONSENSUS-D	-g-g-----a-g-----ga-----gg-t-----?agc...t-----a-?-	1841
CONSENSUS-E	ag-----g-g-----a-ca-----gag...a-c-ac-----	1925
CONSENSUS-F	-g-g-----a-----g-----t-a-cga-----cagg...t-----?-	1870
CONSENSUS-G	Ag-----?-Gg-----A-----c-cCa-----CaaC...-Gc-----	1875
CONSENSUS-H	.....	1325
CONSENSUS-O	-?-C-?-C-g-A-a-c?TA-GctcC-?c-----GA-...gA--AC-?-gG-A--AG?a	1827
CONSENSUS-U	-G-G-----?-G-----?-G-?-G-?-?T-??-----?-A-??	1772
CONSENSUS-A	.....	1851
CONSENSUS-CPZ	??-TT-G-????-??-??-GG-A?-?-?.....?-T-A?-???-G-A-?????	1085

CONSENSUS-A	cagcaggaagaatgaacaagacttattggcattggacaagtgaggcaa?tctgtggaattggtttgaca	1920
CONSENSUS-B	-a-a-----a-----a-?-t-?-g-t-----a-----	1942
CONSENSUS-C	-----?-a-----a-----t-----?-a-----?-a-a-----?-?-	1905
CONSENSUS-D	-----a-----a?-a-----a-----g-t-----a?-	1908
CONSENSUS-E	-----c-g-----a-g-t-g-a-a-----t-a-----g-----	1995
CONSENSUS-F	-----a-----a-----a-----g-----	1940
CONSENSUS-G	-----G-----g-----Ag-----	1945
CONSENSUS-H	.....	1325
CONSENSUS-O	---?-?-a-----ga-?-?-Gc--AG-A-TG-A-----CTC-a-T-----c-----	1893
CONSENSUS-U	-----?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?A-----?-?-G-?-?-?-?-	1830
CONSENSUS-A	.....	1920
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--A--A-G-?A--?--A?G--??--??-A-?-?-?-A-??-?C?-?T-?-	1138

CONSENSUS-A	ta?caaa?tggtct?tggtatataa?aattttataatgatagtaggagg?ttaatagg?ttaagaatagt	1984
CONSENSUS-B	-a-----g-----a-----c-----c-gg-----t-----	2011
CONSENSUS-C	-a-----g-----a-----c-----c-g-----a-----	1974
CONSENSUS-D	--a--a-----g-----a-----c-----c-g-----t-----	1978
CONSENSUS-E	-a-----t-----g-----a-----t-----t-----a-----	2065
CONSENSUS-F	-t-----g-----a-----c-----c-g-----c-----	2009
CONSENSUS-G	-t-----c-----A-----g-----t-----T-----a-----	2015
CONSENSUS-H	.....	1325
CONSENSUS-O	-A-T-A-T-G-----A-----GC?-----C-----CAC-?-t?-G-t?-----	1959
CONSENSUS-U	-----?-?-G-----A-----C-----C-G-----	1895
CONSENSUS-A	.....	1984
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--A--?-A-----A--?--?-T--?-?-?-A-??-?-?-?-T-?	1194

	3'sj (minor) \ /	\ / 3'sj (minor)	/ 3'sj (major)
CONSENSUS-A	ttttgctgtgctt?ct?taataaaatagagtttaggcaggagataactcacct?tgct?tt?cagacc?ctacc		2048
CONSENSUS-B	-a-----t-a-g-g-----a-----a-----at-a-g-t-----cct		2080
CONSENSUS-C	-----?t-a-g-g-----t-----?t-?-g-t-----t-?-		2040
CONSENSUS-D	-----t-t-g-----t-----c-----a-t-----tcct		2048
CONSENSUS-E	-----t-a-g-g-----t-----t-----c-----c-?-		2134
CONSENSUS-F	-----t-a-g-----a-----t-----a-a-----a-t-----		2079
CONSENSUS-G	-----T-A-G-----t-----a-----a-----C-----T-?-		2084
CONSENSUS-H	.....		1325
CONSENSUS-O	?A-GATA?-A-AA-c-G-g-?-ACA-----TCA--CC-C-G-----t-Cc-t-		2025
CONSENSUS-U	-----?-T-----?-?-?-T-----T-----T-???		1953
CONSENSUS-A	.....		2048
CONSENSUS-CPZ	??-??A?-?-?-?-?-G?-?-?-???-C-?-?-?-?-		1233

CONSENSUS-A	c??acc??aggg?c?cgacaggcccg?aagaatcgaagaag?aggtggagagcaagacagagaca	2105
CONSENSUS-B	-cagc--cg--ga...-c-----a-g-----a-----ag-----	2147
CONSENSUS-C	-caa--cg--ga...-c-----t-g-----a-----?-	2105
CONSENSUS-D	-cagc--cg--ga...-c-----a-g-----a-----g-----?-	2113
CONSENSUS-E	-atc-t-ag--aa...-c-----a-a-----g-----c-----g-----	2201
CONSENSUS-F	-caag--cg--aa...-c-----a-g-----g-----g-a-----	2146
CONSENSUS-G	-ACC--AG--aa...-c-----?-A-g-----G-----	2150
CONSENSUS-H	.....	1325
CONSENSUS-O	-aaC--a-g?--AA...GcA-?A-C--A-G--CA-G--g-----aG-----GcC--	2089
CONSENSUS-U	-CAA?--CG--GA...-C?-----?-G-?-?-?-A-----??-----???	2010
CONSENSUS-A	.....	2105
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--A-?-AG??-A...-A-????-??-GA-????-????-?A?-	1274

HIV1 ENV CONSENSUS

CONSENSUS-A	gate?at?cg?ttagtgagcggattcttagcacttgcctgggacga?ctgaggagcctgtgcctcttcag	2171
CONSENSUS-B	---cggg--a-----at-----at-----t-----	2217
CONSENSUS-C	---c-t-a-----?-----	2172
CONSENSUS-D	---c-t-a-g---a-----c-----at-----a-a-----	2182
CONSENSUS-E	---cg-g-a-----t-----a-----	2271
CONSENSUS-F	---cg-ga-a-----a-----t-----t-----c-a-a-----	2216
CONSENSUS-G	---C-t-a-----?-----c-----	2219
CONSENSUS-H	.....	1325
CONSENSUS-O	-g-gG-?a-Cc-?GCC-CaA--?-----GC?-gtTG-ACACG--c--CA---CAA-AAT-T-G-GG-?	2154
CONSENSUS-U	---C??T-A---?--?-----?-----?-----C-----?-----	2073
CONSENSUS-A	-----	2171
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-?-?-??G??-??-?-?A?-G-?-?-?-??T?-----C--C--A-A---G-GA-T-GG--	1325
CONSENSUS-A	ctaccaccg?ttgagagactt??tcttgatt...g?a...gcgagg...?ctgtggaacttctgggac?c	2226
CONSENSUS-B	-----c-----ac-----?..-t-?..-----?.at-----g-	2278
CONSENSUS-C	-----a-----a-----c-----a...g-?-----?	2228
CONSENSUS-D	-----c-----aa-a-----c-----at-----g-	2243
CONSENSUS-E	-----c-----ca-----c-----a-----a-----	2332
CONSENSUS-F	---g-ac-----ca-a-a-----c-----at-----???	2262
CONSENSUS-G	-----CA-----c-----A-a-----G-	2279
CONSENSUS-H	.....	1325
CONSENSUS-O	T-----TC-----CA---Agca-CAGgG...ATCCaGAA-gt-ATCagc?AcCTGgGa-t-----Tg	2220
CONSENSUS-U	---?-----A--?-----...?????..-??-??-??-??-?--?--?	2109
CONSENSUS-A	-----	2226
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---GA-C---C-AG---AGC--GC-A...-TG...TG---A...CAAC-CA-GACGT-----AT	1386
CONSENSUS-A	a????????????t??g??g????gaggggagga?g?ctcaa?tatctg...tGgAATCTtctG?taTatT	2268
CONSENSUS-B	-gg...-?-----a-cc-a-tg...-c--cag---	2324
CONSENSUS-C	-gcag-ctcagggga--acagag-----a?-c-t-g-----G-A-g--G-Cag---	2291
CONSENSUS-D	.....ag-----a-cc--a-----C--cAg---	2289
CONSENSUS-E	-gcagtctcaagggac-ga-acg-----a-gc-a-----G-----t---	2399
CONSENSUS-F	.....acagggggc-ga-gag-----a-cc--act...G-----CaC-C-G---	2322
CONSENSUS-G	-aCAttCTCaAGGGAC-GA-ACT-----G-GC--A-----t-G---	2346
CONSENSUS-H	.....	1325
CONSENSUS-O	TGGATCcTaGGg.....CA-Aa-A?AATT?a-GcTTGcAGA?-tTgTgcAGC-g-AA?aCA---c-	2276
CONSENSUS-U	?-----?--?--G-----A?C--?--A--?-----G-?-?-G-C?G---	2147
CONSENSUS-A	-----	2268
CONSENSUS-CPZ	CTAATACTTCACAGCC-CA-ACT-CTAC---GAGA--GTGCCTG---...G--GGAA--A-TCA----	1453
	<- rev	
CONSENSUS-A	GGGgtCgGGAaCTaAAaA?TAGTGCTattAaTTTgCTTgAtaCcatAGCaATAGcAgTAGCTggctGGAC	2337
CONSENSUS-B	-a-A-----g-a-----g-gc--ca-g--c--t-----Agg---	2394
CONSENSUS-C	---t-g-----aG-----g-c-----AaG-A---	2361
CONSENSUS-D	-a?-a-----g-g-a-----Gc-----Agg---	2358
CONSENSUS-E	---c-A-----T-----TC-----a-g-t-C--G--G---	2469
CONSENSUS-F	---a-----G-A-----GC-----A-----t-----AGg---	2392
CONSENSUS-G	---a-g-----G-A-----?-----A-----AA---	2415
CONSENSUS-O	-cTA-AA---T-Gc--a-----CA-??c?-a---tc-T--G-G---t--cAAT---	2343
CONSENSUS-U	---?-----?A?-----G-?-?-?-G--C-----?-----A?G-A---	2209
CONSENSUS-A	-----	2337
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---AAA--G-----T-----A-GCC-----G-A-C--T-T-----A-AAG-T---	1523
CONSENSUS-A	AGAtAGggTATAGAAaTAGgACAaagAattggTAGaGcTaTTctcaACATACctagAAGAATCAGaCag	2407
CONSENSUS-B	-----g--t-----gc-t?-----?-----a-----	2462
CONSENSUS-C	-----a-----t-at-----t-----ctg-----a-----	2431
CONSENSUS-D	-----?--t-----gc-t?-----g-----Tc-----C-c-c--A-----	2426
CONSENSUS-E	-----G--C--g--gc-T-G-----c-----C-----	2539
CONSENSUS-F	---A-----GCTTTG-----gc-----t-----A-----	2462
CONSENSUS-G	-----g--t-----gc-T-----g-A-----A-----	2485
CONSENSUS-O	t--Cg-CA-a--Ctt-GGgaT-----A-a--Ga---?T---c-A-----T-----	2412
CONSENSUS-U	---?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----	2263
CONSENSUS-A	-----	2407
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---AA-A-----GCTTTT--GTT-CACT---AT---AGA---C-----GC-C-A-----A	1593
CONSENSUS-A	GGctt?GAAAgGctTTgctATAA	2430
CONSENSUS-B	---g-----	2486
CONSENSUS-C	---t--gCA-----a---	2455
CONSENSUS-D	---g-----a-----	2450
CONSENSUS-E	---A-----	2563
CONSENSUS-F	---g-----	2486
CONSENSUS-G	---a--A-----	2509
CONSENSUS-O	---a--?-Aa??-at-g---	2433
CONSENSUS-U	---?-----??-?-??-?-??-?	2279
CONSENSUS-A	-----	2430
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--GC-G----A----A--T	1614

HMMER Sequences in the Nef Alignment

A_U455	HIVU455	M62320	Oram,J.D.	ARHR 6, 1073 (1990)
B_SF2	HIVSF2	K02007	Sanchez-Pescador,R.	Science 227, 484 (1985)
D_ELI	HIVELI	K03454	Alizon,M.	Cell 46, 63 (1986)
O_ANT70C	HIVANT70C	L20587	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	JVI 68, 1586 (1994)
O_MVP5180	HIVMVP5180	L20571	Gurtler,L.G.	JVI 68, 1581 (1994)
CPZGAB	SIVCPZGAB	X52154	Huet,T.	Nature 345, 356 (1990)
A_ROD	HIV2ROD	M15390	Clavel,F.	Nature 324, 691 (1986)
B_EHOA	HIV2EHOA	U27200	Rey-Cuille,M.A.	Virology 202, 471 (1994)
SD_MM251	SIVMM251	M19499	Franchini,G.	Nature 328, 539 (1994)
STM_STM	SIVSTM	M83293	Novembre,F.J.	Virology 186, 783 (1992)
VER_AGM3	SIVAGM3	M30931	Baier,M.	Virology 176, 216 (1990)
GRI_AGM677	SIVAGM677	M66437	Fomsgaard,A.	Virology 182, 397 (1991)
SAB_SAB1C	SIVSAB1C	U04005	Jin,M.J.	EMBO J. 13, 2935 (1994)
SYK_SYK	SIVSYK	L06042	Hirsch,V.M.	JVI 67, 1517 (1993)

HIV1 NEF

The following alignment was generated using the HMMER program as described in the introduction to this Part and in Part III. For simplicity, only representative types and subtypes are shown. An ordinary consensus sequence (lowercase signifies majority, uppercase signifies 50% or greater) was created from these sequences using MASE; this is not a "most likely sequence" based on a HMMER model (Part II). Annotation is based on HIV-1s, therefore the user should be cautious about its applicability to other HIV sequences.

NEF_CONSENSUS	ATGGGtg?ca???g?tcaAa????????????????g?a?g???g?gggatgg???g??cT??ggga?A	34
A_U455	-----G--AGT-G-----A.....AAGA-C-GA...-T--A---CCT-AGG-TA--A-A-	55
B_SF2	-----G--AGT-G-----A.....CGTA-T-T...-GT-----TCT-CTA-AA---A-	55
D_ELI	-----G--AAT-G-----A.....AGTA-T-TA...-T-----CCT-CTA-AA---A-	55
O_ANT70C	-----AAA-GCATGAG--A.....G-T-AATTT-A-----GCA-CAG-AA-A--A-	55
O_MVP5180	-----GAATGCAT-GAGC--A.....A-C-AATTT-CA-----TCA-AAG-AA-A--T-	55
CPZGAB	-----AAC--AAT-G--T--A.....AGTA-TCT-...-TA-----CCT-AGG-CA-AAGA-	55
A_ROD	-----CG-GTG-A-C--G.....AAGCATTC-C-G-CCGCC-C--G--.....-ACAA--G-	55
B_EHOA	-----ATCAGTG-T-C--G.....AAGCAATCC-A-CAGCA-CC-G--.....-GC---G-	55
SD_MM251	-----GAGCTATT--C-TG.....AGGCGGTCC-A-CCG-CT--GAT.....-GC-AC-G-	55
STM_STM	-----CATCTG-A-C--G.....AAGCAGC-C-A-CAGCAT--GA.....-GC---G-	55
VER_AGM3	-----CTTGGGGAAC--GCCGCAGCACAAGAAGCAGTT...TC-CTT--CAC-CCT-GCAC...G	63
GRI_AGM677	-----CTC--GCAAC--C--G.....AGGCAGCAA...CA--C-T-CTCAAG--CT--...C	52
SAB_SAB1C	-----G--AGA-C--G.....CAGCAGCAGCGTCACTACTG--.....-GT--TCCG-	55
SYK_SYK	-----TCA-CGA-C--A.....TC-CAGCA-.....-TC-CTCCG	40
NEF_CONSENSUS	ga?tgagacgagcgc??gca????c????????????????t?tg????????g?cagatggggtggga??	70
A_U455	--A-----GA-A-T-CT-----GCA--A-A--A--A--...	93
B_SF2	--A-----TGAGC--...CGA.....GC--AGCCAGCA-----...	105
D_ELI	--A-A--A--A-TAATC--...GCA-----A--...	93
O_ANT70C	--A-----A--A-TAGAA-TTTC-TGAG.....-C--AACCATGC--CC--A--A--...	111
O_MVP5180	--A-----T-CTCCT-TGATC-T.....CAACAACCATGT--CC--A--A--...	108
CPZGAB	--A-A--GGA--T-CAA--...GCA-----G--A--A--...	93
A_ROD	--C-CTTG--G--GT--GGGG-T.....-G--GAGGGTATTGGA-C-AATC--GG	110
B_EHOA	--C-CTTG--GGCG-GGAC-TCGT.....GGG-AGTCTCA-G--GC--CA--AG..	111
SD_MM251	A-C-CTTG--G--GT-G-GAGA-T.....A--GGAGACTCTT--GA-A--A--GA	110
STM_STM	--C-CTTG--GG-G-GAGA-T.....A--GGAACCTCTT--A--T--GA	110
VER_AGM3	.....AA-A--GG--TACCAGA.....-A--GCTTGCTT--CC-C-TAT-GG	110
GRI_AGM677	--GG-CTG--G--AAGC-TGGGG-AGAC.....-GG-TGCTATTGT-C--CC-C-TATCGG	110
SAB_SAB1C	AGC--C--A--CA-TGATTCAG.....-AC-ACATGCTT--CCAT--TT-GG	110
SYK_SYK	A-GG--A-TAC--ATT-GGTGGCGCTATTTGCAAGCAA-A-ACGCCCTAC--C-A-T--TCG..	108
NEF_CONSENSUS	?g?atcatcgc?A???gacctaGaag?at??Ggcaag????????????????????g?c??g	101
A_U455	..C-GT--T-A...-TT--TAA--AT--AGCA.....-T-ACA	132
B_SF2	..C-GT--T-G...-G--AA-CAT--AGCA.....-AT-ACA	144
D_ELI	..C-GT--T-G...-G--AA-CAT--GGCA.....-AT-ACA	132
O_ANT70C	..CAGATC--CAGG...-AT--C--CTAGA--AGG.....-ATACCA	150
O_MVP5180	..CTGTC--CAGG...-GT--C--ACTAGA--GGGA.....-ATATCA	147
CPZGAB	..A-GTT--AAG...-AG-CAC--AGCT.....-AT-ACT	132
A_ROD	G-A--AC--GG...TT--A--G--CA-A--G.....-AGCA	150
B_EHOA	..AG--T--A...T--C--G--G--CA-A.....-GGCT	150
SD_MM251	T-G--C--A...TC--G--G--TA.....-G-TT	150
STM_STM	A-G--GGG--C...TC--A--GC-C--CA-A.....-G-TT	150
VER_AGM3	GCA--AACT...CT--A--AG-GC-A.....-C-TT	150
GRI_AGM677	GCAG--AAC...T--A--AG-GC.....-C-TT	150
SAB_SAB1C	GCAG--AC...AT--A--A--GC-C--AGCTTGAGAGATGGTTTAAATTAGGCAA-GAGAC	177
SYK_SYK	..AGC-G-T--AGCCTTG--GC-G--GC-TC-A.....-CTTG-	150
NEF_CONSENSUS	ag?tc????????????????????????????????????aatactcca?????a????g	116
A_U455	--CAGT.....AT--...TCT-CTAAT-	157
B_SF2	--TAGC.....AG--...GCT-CTAAT-	169
D_ELI	--TAGC.....AG--...AGT-CTAAT-	157
O_ANT70C	--T--C.....C-----T...CAA-ACAAT-	175
O_MVP5180	--T--C.....C-C-----T...CAA-ACAAT-	172
CPZGAB	--TAGG.....C-C-----GAG-CTAATC	157
A_ROD	--AA--GCCCTCCTGTGAGGGACGGCAGTATCAGCAGGGAGACTTTATG-----TGGAGGACCCA-	220
B_EHOA	--AC--GCCCTCTTGTGATGGACAA.....G--TTG.....	183
SD_MM251	--C--ACGCTCTTGTGAGGGACAGAAATACAATCAGGGGAGTATATG-----TGGAGA-ACCCA	220
STM_STM	--AC--ACACTCTTGTGAGCCTCAGAGATATAATGAAGGTCAATTTATG--C--TTGGAAA-ACCG-	220
VER_AGM3	--AGGAATCCTTAAATTAGGAAG.....AGAAATGGTAAA-TG-----	192
GRI_AGM677	--AAAAG.....TCCTGGGGTAAAGGTAAA-TG-----	183
SAB_SAB1C	TCC--T.....GA--AGA.....	192
SYK_SYK	--A--TACCTTAACTGAGCCC.....ATTGACCCAC-CGGG--G.....	189

NEF_CONSENSUS	?ga?ggagc?t??cta?????gaag?aca?????????????????????gA????ga	139
A_U455	-CAGTT-T--C-GG--G.....--CG--A.....--G.....	186
B_SF2	-T--TT-T--C-GG-----C--A.....--G.....	198
D_ELI	-T--CT-T--C-GG-----C--A.....--G.....	188
O_ANT70C	-A-CCCTT--A-TC---.....--AGT--C.....--C-A.....	204
O_MVP5180	-A-CCCTT--A-TC---.....--CAGC--C.....--A-A.....	201
CPZGAB	AAACTCT--T-GG-----G-A-ATG.....--C.....	186
A_ROD	-A-CA-A-AGGGAGAA.....A-TTGT-CAGGCAACAAAATATGGATGATGTAGATTCA--T...--	281
B_EHOA	.....--AGAAGGGGGA.....G-AA--A.....GATTCAGATGAGGATGAT--G.....	228
SD_MM251	-T--A-A-AAAGAAAA.....TT--C-T-CAGAAAACAAAATATGGATGATATAGATGAG--A...--	281
STM_STM	-A-CA-A-AGCGCTAAG.....CT--A-T-TAGACAGCAAAACATGGATGATGTAGATGAG--A...--	281
VER_AGM3	...-A--AGAAAAT--CAA.....G-G-T.....AAATGGGATGAATGGTCT--T...--	242
GRI_AGM677	...-C--CCGCCG--GCAA.....G-G-C.....ACCTTGTAGAGTGGGAT--T...--	233
SAB_SAB1C	...-A--T-TAAAAA-G.....A-CAT--AGGAAGACAGCCC.....TCGTGGTATGAT--G...--	245
SYK_SYK	...-CA--AC-GGGG-CATTCG-G--G--AAAATCTCACCTGGAGATATAGTGCAGGAT--AGGA--	257

NEF_CONSENSUS	?ga?ga?gaaGTagG?t?ccaGTagaCC?caagt?CC?ctaGaccaaTgAC?tatAaattaGCa?Ta	199
A_U455	..-A-GA-C---C-C---T--G-A--G-A--TT-----T---GGC---TT-T	255
B_SF2	..-G-A--G--G--T--T-----T--G-A--TT-----T--C--GGC---TT-T	267
D_ELI	GAGC--C--G--G--C--T-----C--G-A--TT-----T--C--GA--TC-	258
O_ANT70C	..-G--A-----T--T-----GC--T--G--T-----G-----C---GG--T-T	273
O_MVP5180	..-T--G--T-----C--C-----T-----G--T-----G-----C--T---GC--CT-T	270
CPZGAB	.A-T-A-----A-C-----A-G-T--AACG-----T-----GC--TT-T	255
A_ROD	T--T--CC---A-AG-TT-T--C-C--AA--A-A-----AC--G--G--A--	351
B_EHOA	..-CA-T-----GG-C-GT-----CGGG--C--A--G--G-----A-TC--C--G--	297
SD_MM251	T--T--CTTG-----GG-AT--G--G--AA--T--C-----G-----T--C---G--A--	351
STM_STM	T--TA-TCT-----AG-AG-----CAT--AAG--C--A--T--GGA-----T--C--G--A--	351
VER_AGM3	A--A--T-----A--T-----AAG--G--G-----A-----GG-G	312
GRI_AGM677	T--A--A-----C--C--T--GCA--T--G--C--CT-----AG-----C-----G-G	303
SAB_SAB1C	T--A--A-----C--T-----G--TTGCT-A--A--C--G-----A--G--G--A--	315
SYK_SYK	CACA-GTCTC-----T--C--T--GT-T--T--ACA--A--C---A--T--A--C---G--A--	327

3' LTR start ->

NEF_CONSENSUS	GaccT?tcccacTttTAAAAgaaAaGGGgGgACTGgAaGGgaTattttactctgaaAgaAGacaagaaA	268
A_U455	--T--CAG--TT-----T--T--A--C-----AC-G-A-----	325
B_SF2	--TA--TAG-----C--A--GG--CC-----G-----	337
D_ELI	--T--CAG-----C--A--GG--CA--AG-----G-----	328
O_ANT70C	--CAG--TT-----A-----T--A-----CC-T-A-----GC-----	343
O_MVP5180	--CAG--TT-----A-----T--A-----CC-T-AG-----GC-----	340
CPZGAB	--T--T--A-----T--G-----CAGG-----G-----	325
A_ROD	--TA--G--A--T--AA-----AC--G-----G-----AG-----TA-----	421
B_EHOA	--A--G--T--T-----A-----T--C--TAG--G-----G--TA-----	367
SD_MM251	--TA--G--T--T--A-----A-----T--A--AG--C-----TAG--	421
STM_STM	--G--A--T--A-----AGC-----T--A--AG--G-----TAG--	421
VER_AGM3	--T--T--G-----T--A-----C--C--G--GA--TC--G-----	382
GRI_AGM677	--T--T-----TC-----T-----A-----G--A--G-----	373
SAB_SAB1C	--T--TGG-----T--A--AG-----G--A--GA--G-----	385
SYK_SYK	--C--T--T--A-----A--C-----A-----C--G--C--GAA--T--G-----G--T-----	397

NEF_CONSENSUS	TccT?gAtct?Ta?gt?ta?aAcgaacaaGG?atc?T?cctGattGGcagaatTacaCaccaGGgCCaGG	330
A_U455	---T---G-GG--C--TC--AC-----AT--T--C-----	395
B_SF2	---T---G-GGA--C--CC--AC-----CTA--T--C-----	407
D_ELI	---T---T-GG--C--C--AC-----C--T--C-----A--C-----	398
O_ANT70C	---G---T-GG--G--T--ACT--G--AT--T--C-----C-----A-----	413
O_MVP5180	---G---C-GGA--A--TC--ACT--G--AT--T--C-----TG-----G--A-----	410
CPZGAB	---T--C--C-GG--C--TC--AC-----CT--T--C-----C-----A-----	395
A_ROD	---T--AA--A--A--CT--AG--A--G--G---G--AA--TG--A-----C-----T--AT-----	491
B_EHOA	---A--A--CACA--CT--AG--A--T--G---C--TG--GT--GA-----C-----AT-----	437
SD_MM251	---T--A--CA--G--CT--AG--A--G--G---C--A--A--A-----G-----CT--A-----	491
STM_STM	---AT--G--CA--G--CT--AG--A--A--G---G--AG--T--A-----G-----A-----	491
VER_AGM3	---AA--C--G--C--CCCTC--T--GTGG--A--A--TGA-----A--TGC--GGT--GA--A-----	452
GRI_AGM677	---GA--T--G--T--CC--TG-----GTGG--A--AA--AGA-----AGC--T-----C--G--	443
SAB_SAB1C	---T--G-----C--T--CTCTT--T--GTGG--C--AG--AGA--GA-----T-----GAT-----	455
SYK_SYK	---T--TC-----C--CC--AC--G--T--G--T--A--A--A...--CA--ATC-----CT-----	464

NEF_CONSENSUS	aatcaGaTaccCaatga?cTtTGgaTggt?cTt?aAcTaGtaCCagt?ga??ta?aa?????gaagaa	387
A_U455	-----C--A--CA-----G--AC--G-----T--TCC-GCTGAAGTA--G-----	465
B_SF2	G-----T--C--C-----G--C--G-----T--GCC-G-GAAGGTA--G-----	477
D_ELI	G-----T--C--A--C-----G--ACG--G-----T--TCC-C-GGAGGTA--G-----	468
O_ANT70C	---C---G--T-----C--CA-----TG--T-----GTCAGA--G--GAGGCA--AG--	483
O_MVP5180	---CCT---T-----C--CA-----TG--T-----G-----GTCAGC--G--GAGGCA--GAG--	480
CPZGAB	---CA---T-----C--CTGT-----G--C-----G--CC-GACAGAGG--GCAGGTA--C--	465
A_ROD	---G--A-----TT-----G--CTA--GG--G-----A--TG--CCC.....C-----	555
B_EHOA	---G--A-----T--C--A--TT-----C--CTA--GG--G-----G--A--AA--TA--GAT.....C-----	501
SD_MM251	---T-----A--CA-----C--CTA--GG--T-----C--T--AA--TG--TC.....-T--G-----	555
STM_STM	G--A-----A--CAG-----C--CTA--GG-----A--TA--GTC.....A--T--G-----	555
VER_AGM3	-----GATG-----C--C--TC--G--T--T--G-----A--CC--GC--T.....G-----	516
GRI_AGM677	G--A--G-----G--GAGT-----C--TC--G--T--G-----C--G--CC--GC--T.....-G--G-----	507
SAB_SAB1C	T--C--G-----A--TG-----G--T-----G-----T--G--CC--GTC.....-G--G-----	519
SYK_SYK	---C--C--G-----GT--A--T-----TA--GGG-----T--AAT--GA--G--G.....-G--TC-----	528

HIV1 NEF

NEF_CONSENSUS	gc????aagga?ggt???Gaga??cactg?cTg?TgCatCCa???gc?cag?atgg?????gGatgacc	434
A_U455	--T...-CT-GA--A.....-ACA--A-T--AC-A--C--TATATGC--AC----A...GTA-----TG	526
B_SF2	--C...-T--A--A.....-ACA--A-CT--T-A--C--TATGAGC-T-C----G...AT--G----G	538
D_ELI	-AC...-CT--A--A.....-CCA--A-CT--T-A--C--TATATGC--C----A...AT--G----G	529
O_ANT70C	CTAGGA--TACAT--...-GGGCTAAT--CC-----GCATGTGCC--A...TTT--A--TA	547
O_MVP5180	CTGGGT--TACAAA...-AGATGCTA-T--TC-A-----GCTTGTA-TC----A...GCT--G--TG	544
CPZGAB	--C...-T--A--A.....-T-ACA--C--T-----CATATGT--C----G...AT--A--TG	526
A_ROD	-GG...G---CAC-...-CT---CT-AG-A-----...-A--AACAA-CAAGTTT-----	616
B_EHOA	C-A...G---C-AG...-A-CC--T--T---G-----...-A--ACCTCCGCATG-----	562
SD_MM251	--A...C---G-A...-GG--T-ATT-AA---G-----T--AAC-TCCAAGTG-----	616
STM_STM	--A...C---G-A-GAT-G--CA--T-AT--G-----...-A--ACACATCAGTG-----	619
VER_AGM3	--A...G--ACTT--...-GA--T--C--G-----...-A--AGTGA-G.....-A----	571
GRI_AGM677	--A...CGCA-CT--...-GA--T--A-----...-A--ATG--G.....-A--T--	562
SAB_SAB1C	--T...-A--TA--...-AC--C--C-----T...-T--AGTG-CCATGA-----G	580
SYK_SYK	TTG...G--T-T-AG...-CATACACTC--CC-C-----GCCT-T%G-G-CA-G...GGA-T-CGAG	587
NEF_CONSENSUS	c?????????????agggagA?gt?cT?gt?TGGaagTTtgAcccca??cTaGc?tt?aa??Atgt?gc	479
A_U455	AA.....G--AA--A--GT-AA-G-----AGT-CC--G--A--A--AC-CAGA--	584
B_SF2	-G.....G--AA--A--GT-A--G---G-----AG--AA--A--TC-TC-CA-G--	596
D_ELI	-G.....G--A--C--A--GT-AAAA---GA--A--AG--GA--A--TG-GC-CAAG--	587
O_ANT70C	-A.....C-TAA--AA-A--GA-G-----TAGATCT---GCAAC-CCC---T--	605
O_MVP5180	-A.....C-C--G--GA-A--AAAA---C-----TAGATCAT--GC--A-CAC--A-A--	602
CPZGAB	AG.....G-CAA--G--CT-G--C---CGC-----AG--GG--G--C--A-GAC--A-T--	584
A_ROD	-G.....C-T--G--GACA--A--C--G-----T--TTG--G--T-AT-GTT-C-AG--	674
B_EHOA	-C.....C-C-A--GACC--T--C--C-----T--CTC--A-ATG-CT---G--	620
SD_MM251	-T.....TG-----G--T--A-CG-----T--A-CT---C-AC-CTT--AG--	674
STM_STM	-T.....TG-----A--A--G--T-----A-----T--ACTAT---CCAT-CTT--AG--	677
VER_AGM3	-TGATGGAATCAACC-T-----A--CT-G--C-----T-----TGT--AG-CC-AT--ACC-	641
GRI_AGM677	-TGATGGAATAGATC-T-----A--CT-G--C-----G-AGT-G--GG-GG-CT--CCGC-	632
SAB_SAB1C	-C.....TG-AA--GACC--G--G-----ACTA---AG-GG-CT---T--	638
SYK_SYK	-A.....TG--...-GAAC--CA-G---C--CA---CAC--G--TA-AC-CC-G--T-G	642
NEF_CONSENSUS	?????????gcaccagag?a?tt?????ac?agtcagggc?tg?ca?AggaagAgg??aag?????????	518
A_U455	TTATGAGCT---T--G---TTC-ATAAAG--	615
B_SF2	CCGAGAGCT---T--G---T-C-ACAAAG--TGC	630
D_ELI	CCGAGAGAT---T--G---TTC-ACAAAA--	618
O_ANT70C	TATGATAACT-----CTC--CCAGA-GG-C	639
O_MVP5180	CCTGCAAAA-----CTC--CCCCA-G	633
CPZGAB	CAGAGAACAA--T--G---T-C-ACAAAG--	615
A_ROD	TTTTATTCG-T-----G-A--TGGGC--A-----C--C--G-----TGG-----	735
B_EHOA	CTTCAGCAG-TT-----G-G--TGGGT-TC-----AA--C--G--A-----TGG-----	681
SD_MM251	ATATGCTAGAT---AG-G%-TGGAAAG-A-----C--T--G-----TT-GAAGAAGG	740
STM_STM	CTTTGTTAGA-----AG-G--TGGTCTA-----T--C--A-----TTG--AGAAGGCTA	747
VER_AGM3	TAAC.....AG-A-AT-TC-CACTG--AT-CAT-ATC-TGGCA--AGG	684
GRI_AGM677	GGAC.....ATG--TAAGG-----ATGC--C---C-T-CA---CGC	669
SAB_SAB1C	TTGGAGGCT-----C-GG-GCCGTGAGCACA---	678
SYK_SYK	GAGA.....TG-C-C-CTTGAGTT--AG---CAAAC-----	676
NEF_CONSENSUS	?????????????gctaga?tgaa?gcaagaggaAtacca?c?agt	547
A_ROD	.....-G--C--A-----TTT---	768
B_EHOA	.....-A-C---GA-----TA-AGAG	714
STM_STM	ACCGCAAGAGGCT-CT-AA--TG--TGACAAG-AGGA-A-A--C	792
SYK_SYK	GAAACCACAAAGAGCT-CAGTC-GCACTT--T--G-A--T-TCC-	721

HIV1 NEF CONSENSUS

CONSENSUS-A	ATGGGTGGCAAGTGGTCAAAAAG?AGCAtAGTGGgATGGCCtGAGGTTAggaAAAGAAATgAGAcAAAct.	68
CONSENSUS-B	-----?--t--t?-g-?t-----act--A--g-----g-g--?	66
CONSENSUS-C	-----G-----T-----T-----CT--A--AG-----A--AG----	69
CONSENSUS-D	-----A-----T--T-----t-----CTA--A--G-----A--Ag--?	69
CONSENSUS-E	-----A-----T-----T-----C-----c--G-----A-aG-----.	69
CONSENSUS-F	-----?-----T--T-----T--?-----CTA--A--G-----?--?--?--C.	63
CONSENSUS-G	-----A-----T--T-----T-----CA--A--G-----A--AG--C	70
CONSENSUS-O	-----?AA?GCA-?-AG?-----?--AAT-T-??-----?A-?A--A--AG-?-----?G-?-?.	55
CONSENSUS-U	-----??-----??-?????????-----????-?-G-----A--?-?-??	46
CONSENSUS-A	.....??CTaCAGCAGCAaaAGGAGTAGGAGC	94
CONSENSUS-B	???--GAgC-----g-t-g-g----	92
CONSENSUS-C	.....-AGC-----G-G-----	95
CONSENSUS-D	?????????????????.....gA-C-----G-T-G-----	95
CONSENSUS-E	.....C-----a-g-----	95
CONSENSUS-F	.....C-----G-?-G-G-----	88
CONSENSUS-G	CACCAGCAGCAGAAAGAAAA.....GAAG-----G-----	116
CONSENSUS-O	.....????CT??CCT?A?-----?AAC--TG?--CCT-----??	83
CONSENSUS-U	?????????.....-?C-?-?-?-?-??	67
CONSENSUS-A	AGtATCTCAAGAT.....TTAGATAaAcATGGAGCAaTFCACAAGCAGTAAATaca?ca??a	146
CONSENSUS-B	-----g--c-----c-g-a-----t--c-----g--gct	147
CONSENSUS-C	--CG-----C.....-T-----C-T-----C-----C-CACC	150
CONSENSUS-D	-----G--C.....C-G--A-----G-----T--C-----g--agT	150
CONSENSUS-E	-----C.....g-A-----T-----Tg.....	144
CONSENSUS-F	--G-----C.....A-G--GG--G--T--?--C-----TAG-G-T	141
CONSENSUS-G	-----G-----C--GG-----G-T-----C-----G--GC-	171
CONSENSUS-O	??-C--CAGG--?.....CA?CTAGA--?G?--A?-----TTCCC--?--TC-TCA-	130
CONSENSUS-U	--?-----?????????????????-----?--??-?-?-?-?-?-C-?-?-G--CT	111
CONSENSUS-A	AcTaAccCtagTTGtgCCTGGCTGGAA??GcCaAAGag?.....GA?.....Gagga?...GTAGGCT	196
CONSENSUS-B	--c--tg--Ga-----a-----??.....g?????-----g??-g--t-	199
CONSENSUS-C	T-A--TG--GA-----C--...--G-----GGAA...GA--A...--G----	205
CONSENSUS-D	-----tG--gaC-----a-----a-----GAGC.....G...--G----	205
CONSENSUS-E	-A--Tg--GA-----T-----ag-----a?????-----gG.....	196
CONSENSUS-F	-A--T--GAC-TG-----?.....A.....-?-A.....	191
CONSENSUS-G	-AC--T--GA-----GGAG...TCA--A.....	226
CONSENSUS-O	-AC--TG--AGCCCT--A-TC--A--?..AG?--C?-A.....-?-.....-?--	175
CONSENSUS-U	-A--T?--??-----?????????-----?--?--?.....??-G.....	147
CONSENSUS-A	TtCCAGTcAGgCCaCAGGTaCCTtTaAGACCAATGACTTatAAGGgAGCTgT?GATCTCAGCcaCTTTTT	265
CONSENSUS-B	-----a--t-----c-----c-----?--a-----t-----	268
CONSENSUS-C	-----A--T--G-----AT--T-----TT-----	274
CONSENSUS-D	-----A--t-----C--A--a-----a-----t-----	275
CONSENSUS-E	-----g-----c-----T--T-----T--TT-----	266
CONSENSUS-F	-----A--T-----?--?-----?-----T-----	257
CONSENSUS-G	-----A-----C--G-----T--AA--T--T--T-----TT-----	295
CONSENSUS-O	-?-?-A??A--T--A--G--C--G-----C?-A-?-----?T--T--C-----TT-----	239
CONSENSUS-U	-----?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-T--T-----?--??-----	205
3' LTR ->		
CONSENSUS-A	AAAAGAAAAGGGGGGACTGGATGGGTAAATtACTCcaaGaaAAGACAAGAAATCCtTGATCTGTGGGTC	335
CONSENSUS-B	-----a--c-----C--a-----t-----	338
CONSENSUS-D	-----A--C-----GG--a--g-----G-----T-----	345
CONSENSUS-E	-----A--c-----g-----g-----cT--A-----	336
CONSENSUS-F	-----A-----?-----G-----G-----?-----?	324
CONSENSUS-O	-----A-----?-----C--T--?--GC-----G-----?--?--?	304
CONSENSUS-U	-----?--?--?--?--?--?--?--?--?--?--?-----?-----	267
CONSENSUS-A	TataACACACAAGGaTtCTCCctGATtGGCAGAAATACACACCAGGGCCAGGgAccAGATtC...CCAC	402
CONSENSUS-B	--cc-----c--a-----c-----t-----at?..	405
CONSENSUS-D	-C-----CA-----C-----T-----At.....	412
CONSENSUS-E	--t-----c-----?--c-----t-----a.....	402
CONSENSUS-F	--CC--	330
CONSENSUS-O	--?-?-T--G-----??-?-?-A--A-?-?-?-?-----	363
CONSENSUS-U	--?C--?-----C--?-----?--?-----?--?-----?-----	326
CONSENSUS-A	TaAcATTTGGaTGGTgCTtCAAgCTAGTACCAGtTtGATCCAGc?GAAGTAGAG...gAaGccActG?aGG	467
CONSENSUS-B	-G--c-----g-----aga-g-----a...-g-----a--a--	472
CONSENSUS-D	-g--C-----g-----CaG--G-----A...-g-----A--	479
CONSENSUS-E	-GTGT-----c-----aga-----G--A--acaA--	469
CONSENSUS-O	-G-----TG--T--A--?-----GTCAG?--AA--G--C--?AGACT?--G?--A--AC--??	426
CONSENSUS-U	-G??-?-?-----?--?--?--?--?--?--?--?--?--?--?-----A-?-----	377
<- NFAT-1 ->		
CONSENSUS-A	AGAGaCAACAGtctAtTACACCCtATaTGcCAACATGGAAaTgGATGAtGA?gA?AgAgAagtgtTaATg	535
CONSENSUS-B	-----ct-g-----ga--tg--g-----CcCg--G-----ga-	542
CONSENSUS-D	-----c-----t-CT-G-----g-----G-----G--CcCG--G--c-----a-	549
CONSENSUS-E	-----a-----T--c--g-----C--gA--G-----a--g--c--a--a-----C--G--	539
CONSENSUS-O	T-????GCT-?-?-?C-?-T--AGC?--T??-----?T--?-----?CAC--??-?-?A--AC--?--?	473
CONSENSUS-U	-----T--?--G-----?--A--?-----?--?--?--?--?-----A--?-----?--??	436

HIV1 NEF CONSENSUS

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                                <- IL2/NRE ->
                                <-   NRF   ->
CONSENSUS-A  TGGAAgTTTGACAGtagcCTGGCATTaAaACACAgAGCt?aaGAgcTGCATCCGGAGTtCTAc...AAAG      601
CONSENSUS-B  ---g-----cc---a----tc-t---tg--ccg-----a-----g-      609
CONSENSUS-D  ---GA--A---C--A--A-----TG-g---AG--CCG--a-----      616
CONSENSUS-E  -----gC--A---CG-----t---CcG--A-----a---a---T...      606
CONSENSUS-O  ---?-----T--ATC??-A-GC???-C?--T?T?--?-TG??AA??-C--A--C--T-C??-G?      525
CONSENSUS-U  -----C??--A---C?--?----??--C-G---???-?-----      491

CONSENSUS-A  ACTGC---TGA      609
CONSENSUS-B  -----?--TGACATCGATGTGTCTACAAGGGACTTTCCGCTGGGGCATTTCAGGGAGGCGCGGCTGGGC      677
CONSENSUS-D  -----      621
CONSENSUS-E  -----      614
CONSENSUS-O  -?      526
CONSENSUS-U  -----      496

CONSENSUS-B  GGGACTGGGGAGTGGCGAGCCCTCAGATGCTGCATA      712

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LOCUS HIV93TH253 9720 bp DNA VRL 18-NOV-1996
 DEFINITION HIV-1 isolate 93th253 from Thailand, complete genome.
 ACCESSION U51189
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Human immunodeficiency virus type 1.
 ORGANISM Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1)
 Viridae; ss-RNA enveloped viruses; Positive strand RNA virus;
 Retroviridae; Lentivirinae.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 9720)
 AUTHORS Gao,F., Robertson,D.L., Morrison,S.G., Hui,H., Craig,S.,
 Fultz,P.N., Decker,J., Girard,M., Shaw,G.M., Hahn,B.H. and
 Sharp,P.M.
 TITLE The heterosexual HIV-1 epidemic in Thailand is caused by an
 intersubtype (A/E) recombinant of African origin
 JOURNAL J. Virology 70 (10), 7013-7029 (1996)
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 9720)
 AUTHORS Foley, Brian T.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (07-JUL-1996) HIV Database, LANL, Mail Stop K710, Los
 Alamos, NM 87545, USA
 COMMENT Subtype E. 93TH253 has been previously named as CMU010 or
 302053. It is from a Thai patient with end-stage AIDS. The
 isolate has been adapted to growth in H9 cells.
 There are two frameshifts in 93TH253. There is a G insertion at
 position 5798 which shifts the vpr gene. The second is in vpu,
 where an A deletion occurs right after the ATG start codon.
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..9720
 /organism="Human immunodeficiency virus type 1"
 /strain="93th253"
 /chromosome="complete genome"
 LTR 1..633
 /note="5' LTR"
 misc_binding 363..372
 /note="nf-kappa-b binding site"
 mRNA 455..9638
 repeat_region 455..551
 mRNA 455..9638
 misc_feature 763
 /note="Description: major 5' splice donor site"
 CDS 807..2279
 /gene="gag"
 /note="Description: Gag polyprotein gene; cleaved into
 Capsid, Matrix and other proteins"
 /codon_start=1
 /product="Gag precursor polyprotein"
 /translation="MGARASVLSGGKLDWEKIRLRPGGKKKYKMKHLVWASRELERF
 ALNPGLLETAEGCQQLIEQLQSTLKTGSEELKSLYNTIATLWCVHQRIEVKDTKEALD
 KIEEVQKKSQKKQQAADTGSSSKVSQNYPIVQNAQGMVHQPLSPRTLNAWVKVIE
 EKGFNPEVIMFSALESEGATPQDLNMLNIVGGHQAAMQMLKETINEEAAEWDRVHPV
 HAGPIPPGQMRFRGSDIAGTTSTLQEQIGWMTNPPPIVPGDIYKRWIILGLNKIVRM
 YQPVSILDIRGPKPEFRDYVDRFYKVLRAEQATQEVKNWMTETLLVQANANPDCKSIL
 KALGTGATLEEMMTACQGVGGPSHKARVLAEAMSQAQHANIMMQRGNFKGQTRIKCFN
 CGKEGHLARNCRAPRKKGCWCKGEGHQMKDCTERQANFLGKIWPSNKGPRPGNFPQSK
 PEPTAPPAENWGMGEEQKDKHEPPPSVSLKSLFGNDPLSQ"
 CDS join(807..2099,2098..5083)
 /note="Gag-Pol fusion is caused by ribosomal slip on
 'tttttt' slippery;sequence at 2096-2101, potentiated by
 stem-loop structure at 2112-2135; Polyprotein cleaved into

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protease, integrase, RNase, reverse transcriptase etc"
/codon_start=1
/product="Gag-Pol fusion polyprotein"
/translation="MGARASVLSGGKLDWEKIRLRPGGKKYKMKHLVWASRELERF
ALNPGLLETAEGCQQLIEQLQSTLKTGSEELKSLYNTIATLWCVHQRIEVKDTKEALD
KIEEVQKKSQQKQQAADTGSSSKVSQNYPIVQNAQQGMVHQPLSPRTLNAWVKVIE
EKGFNPEVIMPFSALEGATPQDLNMLNIVGGHQAMQMLKETINEEAAEWDRVHPV
HAGFIPPGQMRPRGSDIAGTTSTLQEQIGWMTNPPPIPVGDIYKRWIILGLNKIVRM
YQPVSILDIRQGPKEPFRDYVDRFYKVLRAEQATQEVKNWMTETLLVQANANPDCKSIL
KALGTGATLEEMMTACQGVGGPSHKARVLAEMSQAQHANIMMQRGNFKGQTRIKCFN
CGKEGHLARNCRAPRKKGCWKCCKEGHQMKDCTERQANFFFRENLAFAQREARKFSSE
QTRTNSPTSSRDLDWDEGRDLSLSEAGAERQGPPTFFSFPQITLWQRPLVTVKIGGQLK
KALLDTGADDTVLEDINLPGKWKPKMIGGIGGFIKVKQYDQILIEICGKKAIGTVLVG
PTFVNIIGRNMLTLIGCTLNFPIPISTVPVVKLPGMDGPRIKQWPLTEEKIKALTEI
CADMEREGRISKIGPENPYNTPIFAIKKDKSTKWRKLVDFRELNKRTQDFWEVQLGIP
HPAGLKKKKSIVTLVDVGDAYFSVPLDESFRKYTAFTIPSTNNETPGIRYQYNVLPQGW
KGSFAIFQASMTKILEPFRSKNPDIVYQYMDLTVGSDLEIGQHRTKIEELREHLLK
WGFTTPDKKHQKEPFLWMGYELHPDKWTVQPIELPEKESWTVNDIQKLVGKLNWASQ
IYAGIKVKQLCKLLRGTKALTDIVTLTEEALELAENREILKDPVHGAYYDPSKDLIA
EIQKQGDQWIYQIQEPFKNLKTPGKYARKRSAHTNDVKQLAEVQKVMVESIVWVK
TPKFKLPIQKETWETWMDYQAT$IPWEFVNTPLVVKLWYQLEKDPiAGAETPVD
GAANRETKLGKAGYVTDGRQKVVSLTETTNQKTELHAIHLALQDSGSEVNIVTDSQY
ALGIIQAQPRSESELVNIIEKLIKDKVYLSWVPAHKGIGGNEQVDKLVSSGIRKV
LFLDGDIDKAQEEHRYHSNWRAMASDFNLPPIVAKEIVASCDKQKGEAMHGQVDCS
PGIWQLDCTHLEKQVILVAVHVASGYVEAEVIPAETGQETAYFLKLAGRWPVKVVHT
DNGSNFTSAAVKAACWWANVKQEFPIPNPQSQGVVESMNKELKKIIGQVREQAEHLK
TAVQMAVFIHNFKRKGGIGGYSAGERIIDIIASDLQTKELQKQITKIQKFRVCYRDSR
DPIWKGPAKLLWKGEAVVIQDNSDIKVVPRRKVKIKIDYGRQMGADDCVAGRQDED"
stem_loop 2112..2135
/Note="stem-loop potentiates ribosomal slip on tttttt
slippery sequence to produce Gag-Pol fusin polyprotein"
CDS 5028..5606
/gene="vif"
/Note="Description: Viral Infectivity factor"
/codon_start=1
/product="Vif protein"
/translation="MENRWQVMIVWQVDRMRIRTWNSLVKHMYISKKAKQWFRHHY
ESQHPKVSSEVHIPLGEARLVIRTYWGLQTGEKDWQLGHGVSIEWRQRKYSTQIDPDL
ADQLIHLQYFDCFSdstIRRAILGQVRRRCEYPGSHNKVGSQYQLALKALTPKRIR
PPLPSVKKLTEDRWNKPKIKGHRENPTMNGH"
misc_feature 5377
/Note="3' splice acceptor site"
misc_feature 5451
/Note="5' splice donor site"
CDS 5546..5830
/gene="vpr"
/codon_start=1
/product="Vpr"
/Note="G insertion at 5798 shifts frame for COOH-terminal
region of protein."
/translation="MEQAPEDQGSQREPYNEWTLELLEELKNEAVRHFRPWHLHGLGQ
YIYNNGDTWEGVEAIRILQQLLFVHFRIGCQHSRIGIFAREKRQEWWSW"
CDS join(5818..6032,8363..8456)
/gene="tat"
/codon_start=1
/product="Tat"
/translation="MELVDPNLEPWNHPSQPTTACSKCYCKCCWHCQLCFLKKGLG
ISHGRKKRKHRRGTPQSRKDHQYPIPEQPLPIIRGGNPTDPKESKKEVASKAETDFCD"
CDS join(5957..6032,8363..8679)

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/gene="rev"
/codon_start=1
/product="Rev"
/translation="MAGRSGSTDEELLRAVRIINILYQSNPYPSPSEGGTRQTRKNRRR
RWRARQRQIRAI SERILSTCLGRSTEPVPLQLPPLERLHLDCSEDCGTSQTQSQTGTE
TGVGRPQISGESSVILGPGTKN"
intron      6033..8362
            /note="Tat-Rev intron"
CDS         join(6053..6057,6056..6297)
            /gene="vpu"
            /pseudo
            /note="single base deletion, frameshift, near 6057 results
in premature termination"
            /product="Vpu (defective)"
CDS         6215..8803
            /gene="env"
            /pseudo
            /note="premature stop codon at 8036-8038; tga here, tgg in
others"
            /note="envelope glycoprotein, signal peptide, gp120 and
gp41"
            /codon_start=1
            /product="Envelope"
            /translation="MRVKETQINWPNLWKWGTLLILGLVIMCSASNNLWVTVYYGVPVW
RDADTTLFCASDAKAHETE VHNVWATHACIPTDPNPQEMHLENTENFNMWKNMVEQ
MQEDVISLWDQSLKPCVKLTPLCVTLNCTNANWTNANVTNVMNNVTNIVGNITEEVRN
CSFNMTEELIDKKQKVYALFYKLDIRQMNSNSSEYRLINCNTSVIKQACPKVSFDPIF
IHYCTPAGYAIKCNDFNGTGPCKNVSSVQCTHGKIPVVSTQLLNGSLAEEKIII
RSENLTNNAKTIIVHLESVEINCTRPFYNKRTSISIGQGRVLYRTGDITGNIGKPYC
EINGTKWNKVLNQVTEKLKEHFNNRNISFQPPSGDLEITMHHFICRGEFFYCNTTRL
FNNTCIGNKTMKECNDTIILPCKIKQIINMWQGVQAMYNPPISGNINCVSNITGILL
TRDGGGGNGTNNEETFRPGGGMKDNWRNELYKYKVEIEPLGIAPTKAKRRVVEREK
RAVGIGAMIFGFLGAAGSTMGAASITLTVQARQLLSGIVQQQSNLLRAIEAQHLLQL
TVWGIKQLQARVLAVERYLKDQKFLGLWGCSGKIICTTAVP"
CDS         8805..9419
            /gene="nef"
            /codon_start=1
            /product="Nef"
            /translation="MGGKWSKSSIVGWPQVRERIKQTPPAEAGVAVSQDLDKHGAVT
SSNMNADCVWLR AQEEGVGFVVRPQVPLRPMTYKGAFDLSFFLKEKGGLEGLVYSK
KRQEILDWVYHTQGFFPDWHNYTPGPGIRYPLCFGWCFKLVVDPREVEEDNKGENN
CLLHPMSQHGI EDEEREVLWKFDLSALARRHIARELRPEFYKDC"
LTR         9088..9720
            /note="3' LTR"
repeat_region 9542..9638
polyA_signal  9614..9619
polyA_site    9638
misc_feature  6053..6297
            /gene="vpu (defective)"
            /pseudo
            /note="Description: vpu has 1 bp deletion frameshift near
6061"
BASE COUNT   3482 a  1711 c  2362 g  2165 t
ORIGIN
1  tgggaagggct agtttactcc aagaaaagac aagagatcct tgacttatgg gtctatcata
5' LTR U3 ->
61  cacaaggctt cttccctgat tggcataact acacaccagg gccagggatc agatatccac
121 tgtgttttgg atggtgcttc aaactagtac cagttgaccc aagagaagta gaggaggaca
181 acaaaggaga aaacaactgc ctgttacacc ccatgagcca gcatggaata gaggacgaag

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241 aaagagaagt gctgatatgg aagtttgaca gtgccctagc acgaagacac atagcccag
301 aactgcgtcc agagttctat aaagactgct gacaaagaag tttctaacta ggacttccgc
      <- nef cds end
361 tggggacttt ccaggggagg tgtggccggg gcggagttgg ggagtgggta accctcagat
      ----- --- Nf Kappa B
421 gctgcataaa agcagccgct tttcgcttgt actgggtctc tcttgtagg ccaggtcgag
      ----- --
      LTR U3/\LTR R repeat
      TATA box signal
481 cccgggagct ctctggctag caggggaacc cactgcttaa agcctcaata aagcttgctt
      ----- --
      poly-A signal
541 tgagtgctta aagtgggtg tgcccatctg tgtaggact ctggtaacta gagatccctc
      LTR R repeat/\LTR U5
601 agatcactct agactgagta aaaatctcta gcagtggcgc ccgaacaggg acttgaaagc
      <- LTR U5
661 gaaagttaat agggactcga aagcgaaagt tccagagaag ttctctcgac gcaggactcg
721 gcttgctgag gtgcacacag caagaggcga gagcggcgac tggtagtac gccaaatatt
      /\ major 5' sj
781 gactagcggg ggctagaagg agagagatgg gtgcgagagc gtcagtatta agtgggggaa
      gag cds ->
      p17 MA start
841 aattagatgc atgggaaaaa attcggttac ggccaggggg aaagaaaaa tataaatga
901 aacatttagt atgggcaagc agagaattag aaagatttgc acttaaccct ggcttttag
961 aacagcaga aggatgtcaa caattaatag aacagttaca gtcaactctc aagacaggat
1021 cagaagaact taaatcatta tataatacaa tagcaaccct ctggtgcgta caccaaagga
1081 tagaggtaaa agacaccaag gaagctttag ataaaaataga ggaagtacaa aagaaaagcc
1141 agcaaaagaa acagcaggca gcagctgaca caggaagcag cagcaaagtc agccaaaatt
1201 accctatagt gcaaaatgca caagggcaaa tggtagatca gcctttatca cctagaactt
gag p17 MA/\gag p24 CA
1261 tgaatgcatg ggtgaaagta atagaagaaa agggttttaa ccagaagta ataccatgt
1321 tctcagcatt atcagagggg gccaccccac aagattttaa tatgatgcta aatagatgg
1381 ggggacacca ggcagcaatg caaatgttaa aagaaacat caatgaggaa gctgcagaat
1441 gggatagggt acaccagta catgcagggc ctattccacc aggtcagatg agggaaccaa
1501 ggggaagtga catagcagga actactagta ccctcaaga acaaatagga tggatgacaa
1561 acaatccacc tatcccagtg ggagacatct ataaaagggtg gataatcctg ggattaata
1621 aatagtaag aatgtatcaa cctgttagca ttttgacat aagacaaggg ccaaagaac
1681 cctcagaga ctatgtagat aggttctata aagtctcag agcgaacaa gccacacagg
1741 agtataaaaa ctggatgaca gaaaccttgc tagtccaaaa tcggaatcca gactgtaagt
1801 ccatttttaa agcattagga acaggagcta cattagaaga aatgatgaca gcatgccagg
1861 gagtgggagg acctagccac aaggcaaggg ttttgctga ggcaatgagc caagcacaac
      gag p24 CA/\gag p2 X
1921 atgcaaatat aatgatgcag agaggcaatt ttaagggcca gacaagaatt aagtgttca
      gag p2 X/\gag p7NC
      \gag-pol TF
1981 actgtggcaa agaaggacac ctagccagaa attgcagggc ccctagaaa aagggttgtt
2041 ggaaatgtgg aaaggaagga catcaaatga aagactgcac tgagagacag gctaattttt
      -----
      gag-pol ribosomal
      slip site
2101 tagggaaaat ttggccttcc aacaagggaa ggccagggaa ttttctcag agcaaacagg
      - ^^^^^^^^^ ^^^^ ^^^^^ gag p7/\gag p6
      stem loop stem
2161 agccaacagc tccgcccagc gaaaactggg ggtgggggga ggagcagaaa gacaaggaac
2221 atcctcctcc ttcagtttcc ctcaaatcac tctttggcaa cgacccttg tcacaataaa
      gag-pol TF/\pol protease
      gag cds <-
      p6 end
2281 aataggagga caactgaaag aagctctatt agatacagga gcagatgata cagtattaga
2341 agatataaat ttgccaggga aatggaacc aaaaatgata gggggaattg gaggttttat
2401 caaggtaaag caatatgatc agatacttat agaaatttgt ggaaaaaagg ctataggtac

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2461 agtattagta ggacctacac ctgtcaacat aattggacga aatatgttga ctcagattgg
2521 ttgtactcta aatttcccaa ttagtcctat tgacactgta ccagtaaaat taaagccagg
      pol protease/\pol reverse transcriptase
2581 aatggatgga ccaaaggtta aacagtggcc attgacagaa gaaaaataa aagcattaac
2641 agaaatttgt aaagagatgg aagaggaagg aaaaatctca aaaattggac ctgaaaatcc
2701 atacaatact ccagtatattg ctataaagaa aaaggacagc accaaatgga ggaaattagt
2761 agatttcaga gaactcaata aaagaactca ggacttttgg gaagttcaat taggaatacc
2821 gcatccagca ggtttaaaaa agaaaaaatc agtaacagtg ctagatgtgg gagatgcata
2881 tttttcagtt ccttttagatg aaagcttttag aaagtatact gcattcacca tacctagtat
2941 aaacaatgag acaccaggaa tcagatatca gtacaatgtg ctgccacagg gatggaaagg
3001 atcaccggca atattccaga gtagcatgac aaaaatctta gagcccttta gaataaaaaa
3061 tccagaaatg gttatctatc aatacatgga tgacttgtat gtaggatctg atttagaaat
3121 agggcagcac agaacaaaaa tagaggagct aagagctcat ctattgagct ggggatttac
3181 tacaccagac aaaaagcatc agaaggaacc tccattcctt tggatgggat atgaactcca
3241 tcctgacaga tggacagtcc agcctataga actgccagaa aaagacagct ggagtgtcaa
3301 tgatatacag aaattagtgg gaaaactgaa ttgggcaagt caaatttatg cagggattaa
3361 ggtaaagcaa ctgtgtaaac tcctcagggg aactaaagca ctaacagata tagtaccact
3421 gactgaagaa gcagaattag agttggaaga gaacagggag attctaagaa tcctgtgca
3481 tggagtatat tatgacccat caaaagactt agtagcagaa gtacagaaac aagggcagga
3541 ccaatggaca tatcaaattt atcaagagcc atttaaaaat ctaaaaacag gaaaatattc
3601 cagaaaaagg tctgctcaca ctaatgatgt aagacaatta acagaagtgg tacaaaaaat
3661 agccacagaa agcatagtaa tatggggaaa gaccctaaa tttagactac ccatacaaa
3721 agaaacatgg gaaacatggt ggatggagta ttggcaggct acctggattc ctgaatggga
3781 gtttgttaat acccctcctc tagtaaaatt atggtacca ttagaaaaag accccatagt
3841 gggagcagag actttctatg tagatggggc agctagttag gagactaagc taggaaaagc
pol reverse transcriptase/\pol RNase
3901 agggtatgtc actgacaggg gaagacaaaa ggtaatttcc ctaactgaga caacaaatca
3961 aaagactgaa ttacatgca tccatttagc cttgcaggat tcaggatcag aagtaaatat
4021 agtaacagac tcacaatatg cattaggaat cattcaggca caaccagaca ggagtgaatc
4081 agaagtagtc agccaaataa tagaggagct aataaaaaag gaaaaagtct acctgtcatg
4141 ggtaccagca cacaagggga ttggaggaaa tgaacaagta gataaattag tcatttcagg
4201 aatcaggaag gtactathtt tagatgggat aaataaggct caagaagaac atgaaagata
      pol RNase/\pol integrase
4261 tcacagcaat tggagaacaa tggctagtga ctttaatttg ccacctatag tagcaaagga
4321 aatagtagcc aactgtgata aatgtcaact aaaaggggaa gctatgcatg gacaagtaga
4381 ctgtagtcca gggatatggc aattagattg cacacatcta gaaggaaaag tcatcctggt
4441 agcagtcacac gtggccagtg gatatataga agcagaagtt atcccagca aaacaggaca
4501 ggagacagca tactttctgc taaaattagc aggaaggtgg ccagtaaaag taatacacac
4561 agacaacggt agcaatttca ccagcgctgc agttaaagca gcctgttggg gggccaatgt
4621 ccgacaggaa tttgggatcc cctacaatcc ccaaagtcaa ggagttagtag aatcaatgaa
4681 taaggaatta aagaaaatca tagggcaggt aagggagcaa gctgaacacc ttaagacagc
4741 agtacaaatg gcagttattca ttcacaattt taaaagaaaa ggggggattg gggggtacag
4801 tgcaggggaa agaataatag acataatagc aacagacata caaactaag aattacaaaa
4861 acaaattaca aaaattcaaa attttcgggt ttattacagg gacagcagag acccaatttg
4921 gaaaggacca gcaaaactac tctggaaagg tgaaggggca gtagtaatac aagacaatag
4981 tgatataaaa gtagtaccaa gaagaaaagc aaagatcatt agggattatg gaaaacagat
      vif cds start ->
5041 ggcaggtgat gattgtgtgg caggtagaca ggatgaggat tagaacatgg aacagtttag
5101 taaaacacca catgtatatc tcaaagaaag ctaaacagtg gttttataga catcattatg
      <- pol cds
      integrase end
5161 aaagccagca tccaaagggt agttcagaag tacatatccc actaggagaa gctagattag
5221 taataagaac atattgggggt ctgcagacag gagaaaagga ctggcaattg ggtcatggag
5281 tctccataga atggaggcag agaaaatata gcacacaaat agatcctgac ctagcagacc
5341 aactgattca tctacaatac tttgactggt tttcagactc taccataagg agagccatat
5401 taggacaagt agttagacgt aggtgtgaat atccatcagg acataacaag gtaggatccc
5461 tacaatattt ggcactgaaa gcattaacaa caccaaaaag gataaggcca cctctgccta
5521 gtgtaaagaa attaacagaa gatagatgga acaagcccca gaagatcaag ggtcacagag
      vpr cds start ->

```

```

5581 agaaccctac aatgaatgga cattagaact gttagaggag cttaaaaaatg aagctgttag
      <- vif cds end
5641 acattttcct aggccctggc tccatggcct aggacagtac atctataaca attatgggga
5701 tacttgggaa ggggttgaag ctataataag aattttgcaa caactactgt ttgttcattt
5761 cagaattggg tgtcaacata gcagaatagg catttttgcc agggagaaga ggcaggaatg
      tat cds start ->
5821 gagctggtag atcctaacct agagccctgg aatcatccgg gaagtcagcc tacaactgct
      <- vpr cds end
5881 tgtagcaagt gttactgtaa aaaatgttgc tggcattgcc aactatgctt tctgaaaaaa
5941 ggcttaggca tctcccatgg caggaagaag cggaagcacc gacgaggaac tcctcagagc
      rev cds start ->
6001 cgtaaggatc atcaatatcc tataccagag cagtaagtaa taagtatatg taatgcacct
      tat, rev exon end/\intron start
      vpu cds start ->
6061 ttggaaatta gtgcaatagt aggactgtta gtagcgctaa tcttagcaat agtagtgtgg
      /\ <- premature termination of vpu
      1 bp deletion 1 bp deletion, frameshift
6121 actatagtag ctatagaatt taagaaaata ctaaggcaga gaaaaataga caggttagtt
6181 aagagaataa gagaaagaga agaagacagt ggaaatgaga gtgaaggaga cacagataaa
      env cds ->
      signal peptide start
6241 ttggccaaac ttgtggaaat gggggacttt gatccttggg ttggtgataa tgtgtagtgc
      env signal peptide/\gp120
6301 ctcaaacaac ttgtggggtta cagtttacta tggggttcct gtgtggagag atgcagatac
6361 caccctatth ttgtgcatcag atgccaaagc acatgagaca gaagtcaca atgtctgggc
6421 cacacatgcc tgtataccca cagaccccaa cccacaagaa atgcacctgg aaaatgtaac
6481 agaaaattht aacatgtgga aaaataacat ggtagagcag atgcaggagg atgtaatcag
6541 tttatgggat caaagtctaa agccatgtgt aaagttaact cctctctgcg ttactttaaa
6601 ttgtaccaat gctaattgga ccaatgctaa tgtgaccaat gtcaataaca atgtcactaa
6661 catagtagga aatataacag aggaagtaaag aaactgctct tttaatatga ccacagaact
6721 aatagataag aagcagaagg tctatgcact tttttataag cttgatataa gacaaatgaa
6781 tagtaatagt agtgagtata ggtaataaaa ttgtaatact tcagtcatta agcaggcttg
6841 tccaaaggta tcctttgacc caattcctat acattattgt actccagctg gttatgcatg
6901 tataaagtgt aatgataaga atttcaatgg gacagggcca tgtaaaaatg tcagctcagt
6961 acaatgcaca catggaatta agccagtagt atcaactcaa ttgctgttaa atggcagtct
7021 agcagaagaa aagataataa tcagatctga aaatctcaca aacaatgcca aaaccataat
7081 agtgcacctt catgaatctg tagaaatcaa ttgtaccaga cccttctaca ataaaagaac
      V3 loop start ->
7141 aaggacatct ataggacaag gacgagtact ctatagaaca ggagacataa caggaaatat
7201 aggaaaacca tattgtgaga ttaatggaaac aaaatggaat aaagtthtaa atcaggtaac
      <- V3 loop end
7261 tgaaaaatta aaagagcact ttaataatag gaacataagc tttcagccac catcaggagg
7321 agatctagaa attacaatgc atcattttat ttgtagaggg gaatttttct attgcaatac
7381 aacacgactg ttttaataata cttgcatagg aaataaaacc atgaaggagt gtaatgacac
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7501 aatgtataat cctcccatca gtggaaacat taattgtgta tcaaatatta caggaatact
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7921 gggcattaaa cagctccagg caagagtcct ggctgtggaa agatacctaa aagatcaaaa
7981 gttccttaga ctttggggct gctctggaaa aatcatctgc accactgctg tgccctgaaa
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8101 ggagagagaa attagcaatt acacaaacca aatatatgag atacttacag aatcgagaa
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8281 tttaataggt ttaagaataa tttttgctgt gctttctata gtaaatagag ttaggcaggg
8341 atactcacct ttgtctttcc agaccctac ccatcatcag aggggggaac ccgacagacc
      tat, rev intron end/\exon start
8401 cgaaagaatc gaagaaggag gtggcgagca aggcagagac agatccgtgc gattagtgg
      <- tat
cds end
8461 cggattctta gcacttgctt gggacgatct acggagcctg tgctcttca gctaccaccg
8521 cttgagagac ttcatcttga ttgcagcgag gactgtggaa cttctgggac acagcagtct
8581 caagggactg agacgggggt gggaaggcct caaatatctg gggaaatctt tggtatattg
8641 gggccaggaa ctaaaaatta gtgctatttc tttgtttgat gctttagcag tagtggtagc
      <- rev cds end
8701 ggggtggaca gatagggtta tagaagtagc acaaggagct tggagagcca ttctccacat
8761 acctagaaga atcagacagc gcttagaaaag ggctttgcta taacatggga ggcaagtgg
      <- env cds
      gp41 end
      nef cds start ->
8821 caaaaagtag catagtggga tggcctcagg tcagggaaag aataaagcaa actcctccag
8881 cagcagaagg agtaggagca gtatctcaag atctagataa acatggagca gtaacaagta
8941 gtaatatgaa taatgctgat tgtgtctggc tgagagcaca agaggaagag ggggtaggct
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9061 gcttcttttt aaaagaaaag gggggactgg aagggctagt ttactccaag aaaagacaag
      U3 region start 3' LTR ->
9121 agatccttga cttatgggtc tatcatacac aaggcttctt ccttgattgg cataactaca
9181 caccagggcc agggatcaga tatccactgt gttttggatg gtgcttcaaa ctagtaccag
9241 ttgacccaag agaagtagag gaggacaaca aaggagaaaa caactgcctg ttacaccca
9301 tgagccagca tggaatagag gacgaagaaa gagaagtgtc gatatggaag tttgacagtg
9361 ccctagcagc aagacacata gcccgagaac tgcgtccaga gttctataaa gactgctgac
      <-
      nef
cds end
9421 aaagaagttt ctaactagga ctccgctgg ggactttcca ggggaggtgt ggccggggcg
      -- ----- Nf-Kappa B
9481 gagttgggga gtggttaacc ctcatagctc gcataaaagc agccgctttt cgcttgact
9541 ggtctctctc tgtaggcca ggtcgagccc gggagctctc tggctagcag ggaacccac
LTR U3 region/\LTR repeat region
9601 tgcttaaagc ctcaataaag cttgccttga gtgcttaaag tgggtgtgtc ccactctgtg
      ----- LTR R repeat/\LTR U5 region
      poly-A signal
9661 taggactctg gtaactagag atccctcaga tcaactctaga ctgagtaaaa atctctagca
      <-
      3'LTR
      U5 end

```


LOCUS HIVCM240 9203 bp DNA VRL 13-SEP-1996
 DEFINITION Human immunodeficiency virus type 1, strain CM240, complete proviral genome.
 ACCESSION U54771
 SOURCE Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1), strain CM240; PBMCs extracted from male patient from Thailand; proviral DNA amplified; complete genomic sequence determined from three clones of viral genome.
 ORGANISM Human immunodeficiency virus type 1
 Viridae; ss-RNA enveloped viruses; Positive strand RNA virus; Retroviridae; Lentivirinae.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 9203)
 AUTHORS Carr,J.K., Salminen,M.O., Koch,C., Gotte,D., Artenstein,A.W., Hegerich,P.A., St. Louis,D., Burke,D.S. and McCutchan,F.E.
 TITLE Full-length sequence and mosaic structure of a human immunodeficiency virus type 1 isolate from Thailand
 JOURNAL J. Virol. 70 (9), 5935-5943 (1996)
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 9203)
 AUTHORS Carr,J.K., Salminen,M.O., Gotte,D.R., Artenstein,A.W., Hegerich,P.A., St., Louis,D., Burke,D.S. and McCutchan,F.E.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (11-APR-1996) J.K. Carr, Molecular Epidemiology, Henry M. Jackson, 1600 E. Gude Dr., Rockville, MD 20850, USA
 COMMENT Blood from an asymptomatic 21-year-old Thai man was transported from Chiang Mai to the USA where PBMCs were separated and co-cultivated with PHA-stimulated donor PBMCs. DNA from p24 antigen-positive culture was used to amplify the proviral DNA. The complete genomic sequence of the provirus was determined by the compilation of three clones containing different parts of the viral genome. CM240 is an example of a Thai E virus, which is a mosaic of a clade A virus and a clade E virus.
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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 /proviral
 /strain="CM240"
 /note="Blood from an asymptomatic young Thai man was transported from Chiang Mai to the USA where PBMCs were separated and co-cultivated with PHA-stimulated donor PBMCs. DNA from p24 antigen-positive culture was used to amplify the proviral DNA. The complete genomic sequence of the provirus was determined by the compilation of three clones containing different parts of the viral genome. Once the sequence of the provirus was determined the genome was permuted to the organizational structure of the viral genomic RNA; CM240 is an example of a Thai E virus, which is a mosaic of a clade A virus and a clade E virus. See also GenBank accession numbers L14572 and L11761."
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 /clone="1"
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 HAGPIPPGQMREPRGSDIAGTTSTLQEQIGWMTNNPPIPVGDIYKRWIILGLNKIVRM
 YSPVSILDIRQGPKEPFRDYVDRFYKTLRAEQATQEVKNWMTETLLVQANANPDCKSIL
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 /gene="rev"
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TATA_signal 9080..9084
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ORIGIN
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R rpt start->
mRNA start->

```

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61  tgcttaaagc ctcaataaag cttgccttga gtgcttaaag tgggtgtgtgc ccgtctgtgt
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                                R repeat/\LTR U5
                                poly-A signal
121  taggactctg gtaactagag atccctcaga ccactctaga ctgagtaaaa atctctacca
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241  cagagaagtt ctctcgacgc aggactcggc ttgctgaggt gcacacagca agaggcgaga
301  gcggcgactg gtgagtacgc caaatTTTga ctagcggagg ctagaaggag agagatgggt
                                /\major 5' sj
                                gag cds ->
                                p17 MA (matrix) start
361  gcgagagcgt cagtattaag tgggggaaaa ttagatgcat gggaaaaaat tcggttgagg
421  ccagggggaa gaaaaaata taggctgaaa catttagtat gggcaagcag agagttagaa
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601  gcaaccctct ggtgctgaca ccaaaggata gaggtaaaag acaccaagga agctttagat
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721  ggaagcgaca gcaaagtcag ccaaattac cctatagtgc aaaatgcaca agggcaaatg
                                gag p17 MA/ \gag p24 CA
781  gcacatcagc ctttatcacc tagaactttg aatgcatggg tgaagtagt agaagaaaag
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                                \gag-pol TF
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                                stem loop stem
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^ ^ gag p7NC/\gag p6
1741 atgggggaag agataacggg ggaagagata acctccttac cgaagcagga gcagaaagac
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                                gag-pol fusion TF/\pol protease
1861 cagtaaaaat aggaggacag ctgaaagaag ctctattaga tacaggagca gatgatacag
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                                p6 end
1921 tattagaaga tataaatttg ccaggaaaat ggaacccaaa aatgataggg ggaattggag
1981 gttttatcaa ggtaaagcaa tatgatcaga tacttataga aatctgtgga aaaaaggcta
2041 taggtacagt attagtagga cctacacctg tcaacataat tggacgaaat atgttgactc
2101 agattgggtg tactttaaat ttccaatta gtcctattga cactgtacca gtaacattaa
                                pol protease/\pol reverse transcriptase
2161 agccaggaat ggatggacca aaggttaaac agtggccatt gacagaagaa aaaataaaaag
2221 cattaacaga aatttgtaaa gagatggaag aggaaggaaa aatctcaaaa attgggcctg
2281 aaaatccata caactctcca gtatttgcta taaagaaaaa ggacagcacc aatggagga
2341 aattagtaga tttcagagag ctcaataaaa gaactcagga cttttgggaa gttcaattag
2401 gaataccgca tccagcaggt ttaaaaaaga aaaaatcagt aacagtacta gatgtgggag
2461 atgcatatth ttcagttcct ttatagtaaa gcttttagaaa gtatactgca ttcaccatac
2521 ctagtataaa caatgagaca ccaggaatca gatatcagta caatgtgctg ccacagggat
2581 gaaaaggatc accggcaata ttccagagta gcatgacaaa aatcttagag ccctttagaa
2641 taaaaaatcc agaaatgggt atctatcaat acaaggatga cttgtatgta ggatctgatt

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2701 tagaaatagg gcagcacaga acaaaaatag aggagctaag agctcatcta ttgagctggg
2761 gatttactac accagacaaa aagcatcaga aggaacctcc attcctttgg atgggatatg
2821 aactccatcc tgacagatgg acagtccagc ctatagaact gccagaaaaa gacagctgga
2881 ctgtcaatga tatacagaaa ttagtgggaa aactaaattg ggcaagtcaa atttatgcag
2941 ggattaaggt aaagcaactg tgtaaaactc tcaggggagc taaagcacta acagacatag
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3121 ggcaggacca atggacatat caaatttatc aagagccatt taaaaatcta aaaacaggaa
3181 aatatgccag aagagggctc gctcacacta atgatgtaag acaattaaca gaagtgggtc
3241 aaaaagtagc cacagaaagc atagtaatat ggggaaagac ccctaaattt agactacca
3301 tacaagaga aacatgggaa acatggtgga tggagtattg gcaggtacc tggattcctg
3361 aatgggagtt tgtaataacc ctcctctag taaaattatg gtaccaatta gaaaagacc
3421 ccatagtagg agcagagact ttctatgtag atggggcagc tagtagggag actaagctag
    pol reverse transcriptase/\pol RNase
3481 gaaaagcagg gtatgtcact gacagaggaa gacaaaaggt agtttcccta actgagacaa
3541 caaatcaaaa gactgaatta catgcatcc atttagcctt gcaggattca ggatcagaag
3601 taaatatagt aacagactca caatatgcat taggaatcat tcaggcacia ccagacagga
3661 gtgaatcaga agtagtcaac caataaatag aggagctaag aaaaaaggag aaagtctacc
3721 tgtcatgggt accagcacac aaggggattg gaggaaatga acaagtagat aaattagtca
3781 gttcaggaat caggaagggt ctatttttag atgggataga taaggctcaa gaagaacatg
    pol RNase/\pol integrase
3841 aaagatatca cagcaattgg agaacaatgg ctagtgattt taatttgcca cctatagtag
3901 caaaggaaat agtaaccaac tgtgataaat gtcaactaaa aggggaagct atgcatggac
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4201 ccaatgtcca acaggaattt gggatcccct acaatcccca aagtcaagga gtagtagaat
4261 ctatgaataa ggaattaaag aaatcatag gccaggtaaag agagcaagct gaacacctta
4321 aaacagcagt acaaatggca gtattcattc acaattttaa aagaaaaggg gggattgggg
4381 ggtacagtgc aggggaaaga ataatagaca taatagcaac agacatacaa actaaagaat
4441 tacaanaaca aattacaaaa attcaaaatt ttcgggttta ttacagggac agcagagacc
    /\ 3' sj
4501 caatttgaa aggaccagca aaactactct ggaaagggtga aggggcagta gtaatacaag
    /\ 5' sj
4561 acaatagtga tataaaagta gtaccaagaa gaaaagcaaa gatcattagg gattatggaa
    vif cds start ->
4621 aacagatggc aggtgatgat tgtgtggcag gtagacagga tgaggattag aacatggaac
    <- pol cds
    integrase end
4681 agtttagtaa aacatcatat gtatatctca aagaaagcta aaaagtgggt ttatagacat
4741 cattatgaaa gccagcatcc aaaggtaaag tcagaagtac atatccactc aggagaggct
4801 agattagtaa taagaacata ttgggtctg caaacaggag aaaaggactg gcacttgggt
4861 catggagtct ccatagaatg gaggcagaga aaatatagca cacaaataga tcctgacctc
4921 gcagacaaac tgattcatct acaatatttt ggctgttttt cagactctgc cataaggaaa
    /\ 3' sj
4981 gccatattag gacaagtagt tagacgtagg tgtgaatatc catcaggaca taacaaggta
    /\ 5'sj
5041 ggatccctac aatatttggc actgaaagca ttaacaacac caaaaaggat aaggccacct
5101 ctgcctagtg tagaataac agaagataga tggacaagc ccagaagag gggccacaga
    vpr cds start - >
5161 gagaacccta caatgaatgg acattagaac tgtagagga gcttaaaaat gaagctgta
    <- vif cds end
5221 gacattttcc taggccctgg ctccaaggct taggacagta catctataac aattatgggg
5281 atacttggga aggggttgaa gctataataa gaatgttgca acaactactg tttgttcatt
5341 tcagaattgg gtgtcaacat agcagaatag gcattatgcc agggagaaga ggcaggaatg
    /\ 3' sj
    tat cds start ->
5401 gaactgtag atcctaacct agagccctgg aatcatccgg gaagtcagcc tacaactgct
    <- vpr cds end

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5461 tgtagcaagt gttactgtaa aaaatgttgc tggcattgcc aactatgctt tctgaaaaaa
5521 ggcttaggca tctcctatgg caggaagaag cggaagcacc gacgaggaac tcctcagagc
      rev cds start ->      /\ 3' sj
5581 agtaaggatc atcaaaatcc tatacceaag cagtaagtaa taagtatatg taatgacacc
      (tat,rev,nef) 5' sj /\      vpu cds start ->
5641 tttggaaatt agtgcaatag taggactgat agtagcgcta atcttagcaa tagtagtggt
5701 aactatagta gctatagaag ttaagaaaat actaaggcaa agaaaaatag acaggttagt
      <- vpu cds premature end
5761 taagagaata agagaaaagag cagaagacag tggaaatgag agtgaaggag acacagatga
      env cds ->
      signal peptide start
5821 attggccaaa cttgtggaaa tgggggactt tgatccttgg gttggtgata attttagtgg
      env signal peptide/\gp120
      <- vpu cds
      normal end

5881 cctcagacaa cttgtgggtt acagtttatt atgggggtgcc tgtgtggaga gatgcagata
5941 ccaccctatt ttgtgcatca gatgccaaagg cacatgagac agaagtgcac aatgtctggg
6001 ccacacatgc ctgtgtacc acagacccca acccacaaga aatacacctg gaaaatgtaa
6061 cagaaaattt taacatgtgg aaaaataaca tggtagagca gatgcaggag gatgtaatca
6121 gtttatggga tcaaagtcta aagccatgtg taaagttaac tcctctctgc gttactttaa
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6541 aatgcacaca tggaaatgaag ccagtgggat caactcaatt gctgttaaat ggcagtctag
6601 cagaagaaga gataataatc agatctgaag atctcacaaa caatgccaaa accataatag
6661 tgcaccttaa taaatctgta gaaatcaatt gtaccagacc ctccaacaat acaagaacaa
      V3 loop start - >
6721 gtataactat aggaccagga cgagtattct atagaacagg agatataata ggaaatataa
6781 gaaaagcata ttgtgagatt aatggaacaa aatggaataa agtttataaa caggtaactg
      <- V3 loop end
6841 aaaaattaaa agagcacttt aataagacaa taatctttca accaccctca ggaggagatc
6901 tagaaattac aatgcatcat ttttaattgta gaggggaatt tttctattgc aatacaacaa
6961 aactgtttta taatacttgc ctaggaaatg aaaccatggc ggggtgtaat gacactatca
7021 cacttccatg caagataaag caaattataa acatgtggca gggagcagga caagcaatgt
7081 atgctcctcc catcagtgga agaattaatt gtgtatcaaa tattacagga atactattga
7141 caagagatgg tgggtgtaat aatacggata acgagacctt cagacctgga ggaggaaaca
7201 taaaggacaa ttggagaagt gaattatata aatataaagt agtaciaaatt gaaccactag
7261 gaatagcacc caccagggca aagagaagag tgggtggagag agaaaaaagg gcagtgaggaa
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7321 taggagctat gatctttggg ttcttaggag cagcaggaag cactatgggc gcggcgtaa
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7621 gtaatagatc ttttgaagag atttgaaca acatgacatg gatagaatgg gagagagaaa
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7921 tgtctttcca gacccttcc catcatcaga aggaacccga cagacccgaa ggaatcgaag
      /\ (tat, rev, nef) 3' sj
7981 aaggagtggt cgagcaaggc agagacagat cagtgcgatt agtgagcggga ttcttagcac
      <- tat cds end
8041 ttgcctggga cgatctacgg agcctgtgcc tottcagcta ccaccggttg agagacttaa
8101 ccttgattgc agcgaggacg gtggaacttc tgggacacag cagtctcaag ggactgagac
8161 gggggtggga aggcctcaa tatctgggga atcttctggt atattggggc caggaactaa

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8221 aaattagtgc tatttctttg cttgatgcta cagcaatagc agcagcgggg tggacagaca
      <-rev cds end
8281 gggttataga agtagcacia ggagcttggg gagccattct ccacatacct agaagaatca
8341 gacagggcctt agaaaggact ttgtataaac atgggaagta agtgggtcaaa aagtagcata
      <- env cds
      gp41 end
      nef cds start ->
8401 gtgggatggc ctcaggtcag ggaaaaaata aagcaaactc ctccagcaac agaaggagta
8461 ggagcagtat ctcaagatct agataaacat ggagcaataa caagtagtaa tatagataat
8521 gctgattgtg tctggctgag agcacaagag gacgaggagg taggctttcc agtcatgccg
8581 caggtacctc taagaccaat gacttataag ggagcttttg atcttagctt ctttttaaaa
8641 gaaaaggggg gactggatgg gctaatttac tccaagaaaa gacaagagat ccttgactta
      \3'LTR U3 start
8701 tgggtctata atacacaagg cttcttcctt gattggcaaa actacacacc agggccaggg
8761 atcagattcc cactgtgttt tggatgggtc ttcaagctag taccagttga ccaaagagaa
8821 gtagaggagg acaacaaagg agaaaacaac tgctgttac accccatgag ccagcatgga
8881 atagaggacg aagaaagaga agtgctgatg tggaagtttg acagtgcctt agcacgaaaa
8941 cacgtagccc gagaacagca tccagagtac tataaagact gctgacaagg aagtttctac
      <- nef cds end
9001 tagaacttcc gctggggact ttccagggga ggtgtggccg gggcggagtt ggggagtagc
      ----- ---- Nf-Kappa B
9061 taaccctcag atgctgcata aaagcagccg cttttcgctt gtactgggtc tctcttgta
      LTR U3/\R rpt
9121 gaccaggtcg agcccgggag ctctctggct agcaagggaa cccactgctt aaagcctcaa
      --
9181 taaagcttgc cttgagtgct taa
      <- mRNA end
      signal poly-A      R rpt end/

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LOCUS HIVETH2220 9031 bp DNA VRL 19-JUN-1996
 DEFINITION HIV-1 isolate C2220 from Ethiopia, subtype C, complete genome.
 ACCESSION U46016
 SOURCE Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1), strain C2220 (ETH2220), clone pNOTA/C2220/C3.6.4; subtype C from Ethiopia; isolate by short-term co-culture on patient's PBMCs.
 ORGANISM Human immunodeficiency virus type 1
 Viridae; ss-RNA enveloped viruses; Positive strand RNA virus; Retroviridae; Lentivirinae.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 9031)
 AUTHORS Salminen,M.O., Johansson,B., Sonnerborg,A., Ayehunie,S., Gotte,D., Leinikki,P., Burke,D.S. and McCutchan,F.E.
 TITLE Full-length sequence of an Ethiopian human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) isolate of genetic subtype C
 JOURNAL AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses 12 (14), 1329-1339 (1996)
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 9031)
 AUTHORS Salminen,M.O.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (16-JAN-1996) Mika O. Salminen, Global Molecular Epidemiology, Henry M. Jackson Foundation, 1600 East Gude Drive, Rockville, MD 20850, USA
 COMMENT U46016 is the first reported almost full length subtype C sequence from Ethiopia. In its genomic organization, this clone closely resembles subtype A, B, and D isolates except that the core promoter contains three potential binding sites for the transcription factor NF-kB instead of containing two. See also GenBank accession number U15061.
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..9031
 /organism="Human immunodeficiency virus type 1"
 /strain="C2220 (ETH2220)"
 /note="subtype C from Ethiopia; isolated by short term co-culture on normal human PBMC"
 /clone="pNOTA/C2220/C3.6.4"
 CDS 170..1684
 /gene="gag"
 /note="GAG p17/p24/NCp7/p6"
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 /product="matrix, capsid and core proteins"
 /db_xref="PID:g1353861"
 /translation="MGARASILRGEKLDWEKIKLRPGGKHKHYMLKHLVWANRELEKF
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 KIEEQNESQQKTQQAGAADRKDSQNYPIVQNMQGMVHQPI SARTLNAWVKVVEEK
 AFSPEVIPMFTALSEGATPQDLNLTMLNTVGGHQAAMQMLKDTINEEAAEWDRLLHPVHA
 GPVAPGQMRDPRGSDIAGTSTLQEQIAWMTGNPPVPVGDIIYKRWII LGLNKIVRMYS
 PVSILDIKQGPKEPFRDYVDRFFKTLRAEQATQDVKNWMTDTLLVQANPDKTILRA
 LGPGASLEEMMTACQGVGGPAHKARVLAEAMSQVNNTTIMMQKSNFKGPKRAIKCFNC
 GKEGHLARNCRAPRKGKCGKCGKEGHQMKDCTERQANFLGRLWPSNKGKRPNGFLQSRP
 EPTAPPESLRPEPTAPPESFRFEATPSPKQELKDREALTSLKSLFGNDHLLQ"
 CDS <1456..4488
 /gene="pol"
 /note="initiation codon is unknown"
 /codon_start=1
 /product="protease/RT/RNaseH/integrase"
 /db_xref="PID:g1353862"
 /translation="FFRETLAFQQGKAREFPSEQTRANSPTRESQTRANSPTTRELQV
 RGSNTFSEAGAERQGS LNFPQITLWQRPLVTIKIGGQLKEALLDTGADDTVLEEINLP
 GKWKPKMIGGIGGFIVRQYDQIIIEICGKKAIGTVLVGPTPVNIIGRNMLTQLGRTL
 NFPISPIETVPVKLKPMDGPKVKQWPLTEEKIKALTAICEEME QEGKISRIGPENPY

NTPVFAIKKKDSTKWRKLVDFRELNKRTQDFWEVQLGIPHPAGLKKKKSVTVLVDVGDA
 YFSVPLDEGFRKYTAFTIPSTNNETPGIRYQYNVLPQGWKGSPPIFQSSMPQILEPFR
 APNPEIVIIYQYMDLIVGSDLEIGQHRAPIEELREHLLKKGFTTPDKKHQKEPPFLWM
 GYELHPDKWTVQPIQLPEKDSWTVNDIQKLVGKLNWASQIYPGIKVRQLCKLLRGAKA
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 KNLKTGKFAKRGTAHTNDVKQLTAVVQKIALESIVIWGKTPKFRLLPIQKETWEAWWTD
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 IIEQLISKERVYLSWVPAHKGIGGNEQVDKLVSSGIRKVLFLDGIDKAQEEHEKYHSN
 WRAMANEFNIPVVPKEIVACCDKQKGEAIGHQVNCSPGIWQLDCTHLEGKIILVA
 VHVASGYIEAEVIPAETGQETAYFLKLAGRWPVRIHTDNGSNFTSNAVKAACWWAG
 IQQEFGIPYNPQSQGVVSMNKELKLIIGQVREQAEHLKTAVQMAVFTHNFKRRGGIG
 GYSAGERIIDIIASDIQTKELQNQILKIQNFRVYRDSRDPiWKGPAKLLWKGEAVV
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CDS 4433..5011

/gene="vif"
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 ADHLIHMHYFDCFAESAIRKAILGYRVSPRCDYQAGHNKVGSLQYLAL TALIKPKKAK
 PPLPSVSKLVEDKWNKPQKTRGRRGNHTMNGH"

CDS 4951..5241

/gene="vpr"
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 /product="VPR"
 /db_xref="PID:g1353864"
 /translation="MEQAPEDQGPQREPYNEWALELLEELKQEAVRHFPRPWLHNLGQ
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CDS 5222..5350

/gene="tat"
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 5350 due to a deletion at nt 5344; second exon not
 expressed"
 /codon_start=1
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 /db_xref="PID:g1353865"
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/gene="rev"
 /note="regulator of protein expression; prematurely
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 /product="REV"
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 GVGNP"

CDS 5459..5719

/gene="vpu"
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 /function="promotes extracellular release of virions"
 /product="VPU"
 /db_xref="PID:g1353867"
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CDS          5637..8192
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              /note="viral envelope gene; contains external and
              transmembrane glycoproteins; cleaved to gp120 & gp41"
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              /product="gp160"
              /db_xref="PID:g1353868"
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              ELRDKKRKAYALFYKLDIVPLNNGSTDYRLINCNTSTITQACPKVSLDPIPIHYCAPA
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              GFLGAAGSTMGAASITLTVQARQLLSGIVQQSNLLKAIEAQHMLQLTVWGIKQLQT
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              NYTDIIYNLLEVSQNOQDKNEKDLLALDKWENLWNWFNITNWLWYIKIFIMIVGGVIG
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              GLELKSAINLLNTTAIVVGEGETDRFIELIQRIRAFRCNIPRRIRQGLEAALQ"

misc_RNA     7145..7378
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              /note="RRE region of mRNA; viral envelope gene"

CDS          8194..8817
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LTR          8486..>9031
              /note="3', U3 and R regions only"

protein_bind 8825..8834
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              /bound_moiety="NFkb"

protein_bind 8838..8847
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protein_bind 8851..8860
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misc_RNA     8939..8997
              /note="TAR region of mRNA"

BASE COUNT   3270 a   1616 c   2141 g   2004 t
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    61 tctctcgacg caggactcgg cttgctgaag tgcactcggc aagaggcgag agcggcgact
    121 ggtgagtacg ccaatthtta tttgactagc ggaggctaga aggagagaga tgggtgacgag
      /\ major 5' sj                                gag cds - >
                                          p17 MA (matrix) start
    181 agcgtcaata ttaagaggcg aaaaattaga tgcctgggaa aaaattaagt taagggcagg
    241 gggaaagaaa cactatatgc tgaaacacct agtctgggca aacagggagc tggaaaaatt
    301 tgcacttaac cctgaccttt tagatacatc agcaggctgt aaacaaataa ttaaacagct

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 gag p2x/\gag p7NC
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 gag-pol fusion TF/\pol protease
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 1921 cttggacgca cattaaactt tccaattagt cccattgaaa ctgtaccagt aaaattaaag
 pol protease/\pol reverse transcriptase
 1981 ccaggaatgg atggccaaa agtcaacaa tggccattga cagaagaaaa gataaaagca
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    /\ 3' sj
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    /\ 5' sj
4381 aatagtgaca taaaggtagt accaaggagg aaagcaaaa tcattagga ttatggaaaa
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    <- pol cds
    integrase end
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    < - vif cds end
5041 gtcagacact ttctagacc atggctccat aacttaggac aatatatcta tgaaacctat
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5161 catttcagaa ttggatgcca gcatagcaga ataggcattt tacgacagag aagagcaaga
    /\ 3' sj
5221 aatggagcca gtatgccta acctagaacc ctggaacat ccaggaagtc agcctaagac
    tat -> < - vpr cds end
start cds
5281 tgcttgaat caatgttatt gtaaaaaatg tagctatcat tgtctagttt gctttctgac
5341 aaagccttag gcatttccta tggcaggaag aagcggcgac agcgacgaag agctcctcaa
    /\ rev cds start -> /\ 3' sj
    1 pt deletion
    <- tat cds premature end
    due to deletion
5401 agcagtaagg atcatcaaaa tcttatatca aagcagtaag taccaaataa tagatgtaat
    (tat, rev, nef) 5' sj /\ vpu cds start ->
5461 gggtgattta ctagcaaaag tagattatag aatagtaata gtagcattca tagtagcact
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5701 ggatgttaat gatttgaat ggaatgggga acttgggggt cacagtctat tatgggggtac
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      env signal peptide/ \gp120
5761 ctgtatggaa agatgctagc cctactctat tttgtgcac agatgctaaa gcatatgata
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6661 aggaaaaatt acaaaagcac ttcctaata aaacaataga atttaagcca tcctcaggag
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      /\ (tat, rev, nef) 3' sj
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7981 agagggggtg ggaaccctt aaatatctgg gaagccttgt gcagtattgg ggtctggagc
      <- premature rev end
8041 taaaaaagag tgctattaat ctgcttaata ccacagcaat agtagtaggt gaaggaacag
      <- rev cds normal end
8101 atagatttat agaattaata caagaattt ggagagcttt ctgcaacata ctagaagaa
8161 taagacaggg cttggaagca gctttgcaat aaaaatgggg gcacgatgtc aaaaatgtag
      <- env cds
      gp41 end
      nef cds start ->
8221 ccagtaggat ggcctgctat aagagaaaga ataagacgag ctgctccagc agcagagggg

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      -----
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LOCUS HIVU51188 9843 bp DNA VRL 18-JUL-1996
 DEFINITION Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1), clone 90cr402 from the Central African Republic, complete genome.
 ACCESSION U51188
 KEYWORDS .
 SOURCE Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1), clone 90cr402; PBMCs extracted from symptomatic male patient from Central African Republic; expanded in chimpanzee cells and re-expanded in human PBMCs; complete genome lambda cloned and sequenced.
 ORGANISM Human immunodeficiency virus type 1
 Viridae; ss-RNA enveloped viruses; Positive strand RNA virus; Retroviridae; Lentivirinae.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 9843)
 AUTHORS Gao,F., Morrison,S.G., Robertson,D.L., Thornton,C.L., Craig,S., Karlsson,G., Sodroski,J., Morgado,M., Galvao-Castro,B., von Briesen,H., Beddows,S., Weber,J., Sharp,P.M., Shaw,G.M. and Hahn,B.H.
 TITLE Molecular cloning and analysis of functional envelope genes from human immunodeficiency virus type 1 sequence subtypes A through G. The WHO and NIAID Networks for HIV Isolation and Characterization
 JOURNAL J. Virol. 70 (3), 1651-1657 (1996)
 MEDLINE 96190564
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 9843)
 AUTHORS Gao,F., Robertson,D.L., Morrison,S.G., Hui,H., Craig,S., Fultz,P.N., Decker,J., Girard,M., Shaw,G.M., Hahn,B.H. and Sharp,P.M.
 TITLE The heterosexual HIV-1 epidemic in Thailand is caused by an intersubtype (A/E) recombinant of African origin
 JOURNAL J. Virology 70 (10), 7013-7029 (1996)
 REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 9843)
 AUTHORS Gao,F., Robertson,D.L., Morrison,S.G., Hui,H., Craig,S., Fultz,P.N., Decker,J., Girard,M., Shaw,G.M., Hahn,B.H. and Sharp,P.M.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (12-MAR-1996) John Blouin, HIV Database, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Eniwetok Dr., Los Alamos, NM 87545, USA
 COMMENT A set of three complete genomes from a study linking the HIV-1 epidemic in the heterosexual population in Thailand to an A/E recombinant. 90cr402, previously named CAR-E 4002, was obtained from a man from Bangui, Central African Republic, who had lymphadepathy, diarrhea, severe weight loss and recurrent respiratory infections. He was infected through heterosexual contact, but the year of infection is unknown. 90cr402 was first adapted to growth in chimpanzee cells, expanded in chimpanzee cells, and then re-expanded in human PBMCs before lambda cloning and sequencing. 90cr402 and another sequence in the study, 93th253, are subtype A/E recombinants, and comparison of the two strains shows that they were derived from a common A/E recombinant ancestor, presumably from Central Africa.
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----- ----- Nf Kappa B

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541 taaagcctca ataaagcttg ccttgagtg c ttaaagtggt gtgtgcccgt ctgtgttagg
      - - - - -
                                     R rpt/\LTR U5
      poly-A signal
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                                     gag cds ->
                                     p17 MA start
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      gag-pol ribosomal frameshift site      stem      loop      stem
2161 ggaaatttcc ctcagagcag accagagcca acagcccac caatggagag cttggggatg
      ^
      gag p7NC/\gag P6
2221 ggggaagaga taacctcctt cccgaagcag gagcagaaag acaagaaaca gcctcctcct
2281 ttagtttccc tcaaatcact ctttggaac gacccttgt cacagtaaaa gtaggaggac
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2521 gacctacccc cgtcaacata attggacgga acatgttgac tcagattggt tgtactttaa
2581 atttccaat tagtcctatt gacactgtac cagtaacatt aaagccagga atggatggac
pol protease/\pol RT
2641 caaagggttaa acaatggcca ttgacagaag aaaaaataaa agcattaaca gaaatttcta
2701 aagaaatgga agaggaagga aaaatctcaa aaattgggcc tgaaaatcca tacaatactc
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5101 attgtgtggc aggtagacag aatgaggatt agagcatgga acagttagt aaaacatcat
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      integrase end
5161 atgtatagct caaagaaagc tgccaaatgg ttttatagac atcattatga aagccagcat
5221 caaaagtaa gttcagaagt acacatccca ctaggggatg ctagattaat aataagaaca
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5461 gttagaccta ggtgtgaata tccagcagga cataacaagg taggatctct acaatatttg
      /\ 5' sj
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5581 ttaacagaag atagatggaa caagccccag aagaccaagg gccacagaga gagccctaca
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5641 atgaatggac attagaactg ttagaggagc ttaaaactga agctgttaga cattttccta
      <- vif cds end
5701 ggcctggct ccatggctta ggaaagcata tctataacac ttatggggat acttgggaag
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rev cds start->
6061 caaaattcta taccaaagca gtaagtatta agtatatata aggttgcctt tgcatatctg
      tat-rev exon/ \intron
      vpu cds normal start ->
      ATG in others, AGG here
6121 tgcaatagta ggactgatag tagcgctaat catagcaata gtagtgtgga ctatagtggc
6181 tatagaatat aagaaattaa gaaggcaaag aaaaatagat aggttagttc aaagaataag
6241 tgaagagca gaagacagtg gaaatgagag tgaaggggac acggaggaat tggccaaact
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6301 tgtggaaatg ggggactttg atccttgggt tggtgataat ttgtagtgcc tcagacaact
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      env signal pept/\gp120
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8821 gagctatcct ccatatacct agaagaatca gacagggctt ggaagggtt ttgctataac
      <- env cds
      gp41 end
8881 atgggtggca aatgggtcaaa aagttgcata gtgggatggc ctcaggtcag ggaaagaata
nef cds ->
8941 aggcaaactc ctgtagcaga agaaaggcaa actcctgcag cagcagaagg agtaggagca
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9181 gggggactgg atgggctaatt tcactccaag agaagacaag agatccttga cttatgggtc
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9241 cacaatacac aaggctactt ccctgattgg caaaactaca caccagggcc gggggtcaga
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9361 gaggacaata aaggagaaaa caactgcctg ttacaccca tgagccagca tggaatagat
9421 gatgatgaaa gagaagtgt aatgtggaag tttgacagtt ccctagcagc aagacacata
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      nf kappa B
9601 gcggggttgg ggagtggcta accctcagat gctgcataaa agcagccgct tttcgcttgt
9661 actgggtctc tcttgtaga ccaggtcgag cccgggagct ctctggctag caggggaacc
      U3/\R rpt
9721 cactgcttaa agcctcaata aagcttgcct tgagtgctta aagtgggtg tgcccgtctg
      ---- --
      R rpt/\U5
      poly-A signal
9781 tgtaggact ctggtaacta gagatccctc agaccactct agactgagta aaaatctcta
9841 gca
      <- 3' LTR U5 end

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LOCUS HIVU51190 8980 bp DNA VRL 18-JUL-1996
DEFINITION HIV-1 clone 92ug037 from Uganda, complete genome
ACCESSION U51190
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1), clone 92ug037 from Uganda; genomic DNA isolated from PBMCs; genome extended by nested PCR amplification.

ORGANISM Human immunodeficiency virus type 1
Viridae; ss-RNA enveloped viruses; Positive strand RNA virus; Retroviridae; Lentivirinae.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 8980)
AUTHORS Gao,F., Morrison,S.G., Robertson,D.L., Thornton,C.L., Craig,S., Karlsson,G., Sodroski,J., Morgado,M., Galvao-Castro,B., von Briesen,H., Beddows,S., Weber,J., Sharp,P.M., Shaw,G.M. and Hahn,B.H.
TITLE Molecular cloning and analysis of functional envelope genes from human immunodeficiency virus type 1 sequence subtypes A through G. The WHO and NIAID Networks for HIV Isolation and Characterization
JOURNAL J. Virol. 70 (3), 1651-1657 (1996)
MEDLINE 96190564

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 8980)
AUTHORS Gao,F., Robertson,D.L., Morrison,S.G., Hui,H., Craig,S., Fultz,P.N., Decker,J., Girard,M., Shaw,G.M., Hahn,B.H. and Sharp,P.M.
TITLE The heterosexual HIV-1 epidemic in Thailand is caused by an intersubtype (A/E) recombinant of African origin
JOURNAL J. Virology 70 (10), 7013-7029 (1996)

REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 8980)
AUTHORS Gao,F., Robertson,D.L., Morrison,S.G., Hui,H., Craig,S., Fultz,P.N., Decker,J., Girard,M., Shaw,G.M., Hahn,B.H. and Sharp,P.M.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (12-MAR-1996) John Blouin, HIV Database, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Enitwetok Dr., Los Alamos, NM 87545, USA

COMMENT A set of three complete genomes from a study linking the HIV-1 epidemic in the heterosexual population in Thailand to an A/E recombinant. 92ug037 was obtained from WHO-NIAIDS and comes from an asymptomatic 31-year-old female from Entebbe, Uganda, early in infection. The year of infection is unknown and the mode of infection was heterosexual contact. 92ug037, U51190, was established and propagated by cocultivation with normal donor lymphocytes, and then PCR amplified and sequenced. 92ug037 is subtype A.

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
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 LSPEVIMFSALESEGATPQDLNMMNLNIVGGHQAAMQMLKDTINEEAAEWDRLHPVHAGP
 VAPGQMRPRGSDIAGTTSTPQEQIAWMTGNPPIPVGDIYKRWMILGLNKIVRMYSPVSI
 ILDIKQGPKEPFRDYVDRFFKTLRAEQATQEVKGMWTETLLIQANPDCKSILRALGAG
 ATLEEMMTACQGVGGPGHKARVLAEMSQVQHTNIMMQRGNFKGQKRIKFCNCGKEGHL
 AKNCRAPRKKGCWKCGREGHQMKDCTERQANFFRENLAQQREARKFSSEQTRTNSPTS
 SRDLWDEGRDLSLSEAGAERQGPPTFSFPQITLWQRPLVTVKIGGQLKALLDGTGADD
 TVLEDINLPGKWKPKMIGGIGGFIVKQYDQILIEICGKKAIGTVLVGPTPVNIIGRNM
 LTLIGCTLNFPISTVVPVKLPGMDGPRIKQWPLTEEKIKALTEICADMEREGRISK
 IGPENPYNTPIFAIKKKDSTKWRKLVDFRELNKRTQDFWEVQLGIPHPAGLKKKSVTV
 LDVGDAYFSVPLDESFRKYTAFTIPSTNNETPGIRYQYNVLPQGWKGSPIFQASMTKI
 LEFFRSKNPDIVIQYMDLLVGSLEIGQHRTKIEELREHLLKWGFTTPDKKHQKEPP
 FLWMGYELHPDKWTVQPIELPEKESWTVNDIQKLVGKLNWASQIYAGIKVKQLCKLLRG
 TKALTDIVTLTEEALELAENREILKDPVHGAYYDPSKDLIAETQKQGDQWIYQIQE
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CDS 4408..4986
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 /product="vif protein"
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CDS 4926..5219
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CDS 5604..8177

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GTAGSTMGAASITLTVQARKLLSGIVQQSNLLRAEAQHLLKLTWVGIKQLQARVLA
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/product="nef protein"
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misc_signal      8858..8867
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  61 gacgcaggac tcggcttgct gaggtgcaca cagcaagagg cgagagcggc gactgggtgag
                                     /\major 5' sj
 121 tacgccattt tttgactagc ggaggctaga aggagagaga tgggtgcgag agcgtcagta
                                     gag cds ->
                                     p17 MA start
 181 ttaagtgggg gaaaattaga tgcattggggg aaaattcggg taaggccagg gggaaagaaa
 241 aaatatagat taaaacatct agtatgggca agcaggggagc tggaaagatt tgcaactaac
 301 cctagccttt tagaacaac agaaggatgt caacaaataa tggacaatt acaatcagct
 361 ctcagaacag gaacagaaga acttagatca ttatataata cagtagcaac cctctattgc
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 481 caaaagaaaa gcaagcaaaa gacacagcag gcagcagctg acacaggaag tagcagcaag
 541 gtcagccaaa attaccctat agtgcaaaaat gcacaagggc aatgatcca ccagtccttg
      gag p17 MA/\gag p24 CA
 601 tcacctagga ctttgaatgc atgggtgaag gtaatagaag aaaaggctct cagcccagaa
 661 gtaataccca tgttctcagc attatcagaa ggagccacc cacaagattt aatatgatg
 721 ctgaacatag tggggggaca ccaggcagct atgcaaatgt taaaagatac catcaatgag
 781 gaagctgcag aatgggacag gctacatcca gtacatgcag ggctgttg accaggccag
 841 atgagagaac caaggggaag tgatatagca ggaactacta gtaccctca agaacaata
 901 gcatggatga caggcaacc acccatccc gtgggagaca tctataaaag atggatgatc
 961 ctgggattaa ataaaatagt aagaatgat agcctgtta gcattttgga tataaaacaa
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1081 caagctacac aggaggtaaa aggttggatg acagaaacgt tactgatcca aatgcaaat
1141 ccagattgta aatccatcct aagagcatta ggagcagggg ctacattaga agaatgatg
1201 acagcatgcc agggagtggg aggaccggc cataaagcaa gagttttggc tgaggcaatg
                                     gag p24 CA/\gag p2x
1261 agtcaagtac aacatacaaa cataatgatg cagagaggca attttaaggg ccagaaaagg
                                     gag p2x/\gag p7NC
                                     \gag-pol fusion TF

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1321 attaagtgtt tcaactgtgg caaagaagga catctagcca aaaattgcag ggctcctaga
1381 aaaaagggtt gttggaatg tggaagggaa gggcaccaa tgaaggactg cactgagaga
1441 caggctaatt ttttagggaa aatctggcct tccagcaaag ggaggccagg aaattttctt
      -- ----          ^^^^^^  ^^   ^  ^ ^^^^^^
gag-pol ribosomal frame shift          stem-loop inverted repeats

1501 cagagcagac cagaaccaac agccccacca gcagcagaga tctttgggat gagggagag
1561 atagtctccc ctccgaagca ggagcagaac gacagggacc agaaccacc ttcagtttcc
                                           gag-pol TF/pol
                                           protease

1621 ctcaaatcac tctttggcaa cgacctcttg tcacagtaaa gataggggga cagctaaaaa
                                           <- gag cds
                                           p6 end

1681 aagctctatt agatacagga gcagatgata cagtattaga agacataaat ttgccaggaa
1741 aatggaacc aaaaatgata ggggaattg gaggttcat caaggtaaag cagtatgatc
1801 agatacttat agaaatgtt ggaaaaagg ctataggtag agtattggta ggacctacac
1861 ctgtcaacat aattggaaga aatagtgtga ccctgattgg ttgtacttta aatttcccaa
                                           pol protease/pol RT

1921 ttagtcctat tagtactgta ccagtaaaat taaaaccagg aatggatggc ccaaggatta
1981 aacaatggcc attgacagaa gaaaaataa aagcattaac agaaatgtt gcagatatgg
2041 aaagagaagg agaatttca aaaattgggc ctgaaaatcc atacaatact ccaatatttg
2101 ctataaagaa aaaggacagc actaaatgga gaaaattagt agattttaga gagctcaata
2161 aaagaactca agacttttgg gaagtccaat taggaatacc gcatccagcg ggcttaaaaa
2221 agaaaaaatc agtaacagta ctagatgtgg gggacgcata ttttccagtt cccttagatg
2281 aaagcttttag aaagtatact gcattcacca tacctagtac aaacaatgag acaccaggaa
2341 tcaggtatca gtacaatgtg cttccacagg gatggaagg atcaccgca atattccagg
2401 ccagcatgac aaaaatctta gagcccttta gatcaaaaa tccagacata gttatctatc
2461 aatacatgga tgacttgatg gtaggatctg atttagaaat agggcagcat agaacaaaaa
2521 tagaagaatt aagagaacat ctattaaaat ggggatttac tacaccagac aaaaagcatc
2581 agaaagaacc tccatttctt tggatgggat atgaactcca tcctgataag tggcagctcc
2641 aaccgataga gctgccagaa aaggaaagct ggactgtcaa tgatatacag aaattagtag
2701 ggaaactaaa ttgggcaagt caaatttatg caggaattaa agtaaaaca ttgtgtaaac
2761 tcctcagggg aaccaaagca ttaacagata tagtaacatt gactgaggaa gcagaattag
2821 aattggcaga gaacaggag attttaaaag accctgtgca tggagcatat tatgacccat
2881 caaaagactt aatagcagag atacagaaac aaggcaaga ccaatggata tatcaaat
2941 atcaagagcc atttaaaaat ctaaaaacag gaaaatagc aagaaaaagg tctgctcaca
3001 ctaatgatgt aaaacaattg gcagaagtgg tgcaaaagg ggtcatggaa agcatagtaa
3061 tatggggaaa gactcctaaa tttaaactac ccatacaaaa agaaacatgg gaacatggg
3121 ggatggacta ttggcaggct acctgaattc ctgaatggga gttgtcaat acccctctc
                                           <- pol cds premature end

3181 tagtaaaatt atgggtaccag ttagagaaag accccatagc aggagcagag actttctatg
                                           pol RT/pol
                                           RNase

3241 tagatggggc agccaatagg gagactaagc taggaaaagc agggtatgtc actgacagag
3301 gaaggcaaaa ggttgtttcc ctaactgaga caacaaatca aaagactgaa ttacatgcaa
3361 tccatctagc cttgcaggat tcaggatcag aagtaaacat agtaacagac tcacagtatg
3421 cattaggaat cattcaggcc cagccagaca ggagtgaatc agagttagtc aatcaataa
3481 tagagaagct aatagaaaag gacaaagtct acctgtcatg ggtaccagca cacaaaggaa
3541 ttggaggaaa tgaacaagta gataaattag tcagttctgg aatcaggaag gtactatttt
                                           pol RNase/pol
                                           integrase

3601 tagatgggat agataaagct caagaagaac atgaaagata tcacagcaat tggagagcaa
3661 tggctagtga ttttaactcg ccacctatag tagcaaagga aatagtagcc agctgtgata
3721 aatgtcagct aaaaggggaa gccatgcatg gacaagtaga ctgtagcca gggataggc
3781 aattagattg tacacatcta gaaggaaaag taattctggg agcagtcctat gttgtagtg
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3961 ccagcgtgct ggttaaagca gcctgttggg gggcaaatgt taacaggaa tttggattc
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4201 acataatagc atcagactta caaactaaag aattacaaaa acaaattaca aaaattcaaa
4261 aatttcgggt ttgttacagg gacagcagag atccaatttg gaaaggacca gcaaaactac
4321 tctggaaagg tgaaggggca gtggtaatac aggacaatag tgatataaaa gtagtaccaa
4381 gaagaaaagt aaagatcatt aaggattatg gaaaacagat ggcaggtgat gattgtgtgg
      vif cds start ->
4441 caggtagaca ggatgaggat tagaacatgg aacagtctag taaaacatca tatgtatatc
      <- pol cds normal
      integrase end
4501 tcacggagag ctaaagggtg gttttataga catcactatg aaagcaggca tccaaaagta
4561 agctcagaag tacacatccc aataggggat gctagaatag tagtaagaac atattgggggt
4621 ctgcagacag gagaaaaaga ctggcacttg ggtcatgggg tctccataga atggaggcta
4681 aaaagatata gcacacaaat agaccctgac ctggcagacc aactaattca tctgcattat
4741 tttactgtt tttcagactc tgccataaag aaagccatat tagggcaagt agttagccct
      3'sj /\
4801 aggtgtgatt atcaaacagg acacaacaag gtaggatctt tacaatattt agcactaaaa
      5'sj / \
4861 gcattagtaa caccatcaag gatgaagcca ctttgccta gtgttaagaa attagcagag
4921 gatagatgga acaagcccca gaagaccagg ggccgcagag agagccatac aatgaatgga
vpr cds start ->
4981 tgttagatct gttagaagat cttaagcatg aagctgttag acattttcct aggccatggc
      <- vif cds end
5041 tccatggatt agggcaacat atctatcaca cctatgggga tacttgggaa ggagttgaag
5101 ctataataag aattttgcag caactactgt ttgtccattt cagaatcggg tgccaacaca
5161 gcagaatagg cattaatatt cgagggagaa gagtcagga tggatccggt agatcctagc
      tat cds start - >
      <-
      vpr cds end
5221 ctagagccct ggaaccatcc gggagtcag cctaaaactc cttgtaacaa gtgttactgt
5281 aaagtgtggt gctatcattg ccaatgctgc tttctgaaca agggcctagg catctcctat
      rev cds start ->
5341 ggcaggaaga agcggaaacc cgcagcagga actcctcaga gcaataagga tcatcaaaat
5401 cctataccaa agcagtaagt atcagtaatt agtatatgta atgcagcttt tggaaatctg
tat-rev exon/intron 5'sj/\
5461 tgcagtagta ggactgtag tagcgctaag catagcaata gttgtgtgga ctatagtagg
5521 tatagaatat aagaaattgc taaagcaaag aaaaatagac aggttagttg atagaataag
5581 agaaagagca gaagacagtg gcaatgagag tgatggggat agagaggaat tatccttgc
      env cds ->
      signal peptide start
5641 ggtggacatg ggggattatg atcttgggga tgataataat ttgtaatact gcagaaaact
      env signal peptide/\env gp120
      <- vpu cds end
5701 tgtgggttac tgtctactat ggggtaccta tatggaagga tgcaaatacc accttatttt
5761 gtgcatcaga tgcgaaagca tatgatacag aagtgcataa tgtctgggct acgcgatcct
5821 gtgtacctac agaccccagc ccacaagaac taaagatgga aaatgtgaca gaagagtta
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6361 tcaggccagt agtgtcaact caactgctgt taaatggcag tttagcagaa ggaaaggtaa
6421 tgattagatc tgaaaatatc acaacaatg tcaaaaacat aatagtacaa cttaacgagt
6481 ctgtaacaat taattgtacc agacctaaca ataatacaag aagaagtgta cgtataggac
      V3 loop start ->
6541 caggacaaac attctatgca acaggtgata taatagggga tataagacaa gcacattgta
      <- V3 loop
      end
6601 atgtcagtgg gtcacaatgg aataaaaactt tacaccaggt agttgaacaa ttaagaaaa
6661 attggaacaa caatacaata atctttaata gctcctcagg aggggattta gaaattacaa

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6721 cacatagttt taattgtgca ggagaatttt tctattgtaa tacatcaggc ctgtttaata
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6841 gaataaagca aattataaat atgtggcaga gagtaggaca agcaatgtat gccctccca
6901 tccaaggagt aataaagtgt gaatcaaac ttacaggact aatattaaca agagatgggtg
6961 gggttaatag cagtgcacgt gaaaccttca gacctggagg aggagatatg agggataatt
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7141 tcattggggt cttaggaaca gctggaagca caatgggocg ggcgtcaata acgctgacgg
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7681 ttgctgtgct ttctgtaata aatagagtta ggcagggata ctcacccta tcgtttcaga
tat and rev cds resume (exon 2) /\
7741 cccatacccc gaaccaagg ggactcgaga ggcccggag aatcgaagaa gaaggtggag
7801 agcaagacag aggcagatcg atacgcttag tgagcgggtt cttagcactt gcctgggacg
<- tat cds end
7861 acctgcggaa cctgtgcctc ttcagctacc accgattgag agacttcac ttgattgcag
7921 cgaggactgt ggaacttccg ggacacagca gtctcaagg gttgagactg ggggtggaag
7981 gactcaagta tctggggaat ctctgttgt attggggtcg ggaactaaaa attagtgcta
<- rev cds end
8041 ttaatttgc t gataccata gcaatagcag tagctggctg gacagatagg gttatagaaa
8101 cagtacaaag gcttggtaga gctatttca acatacctag aagaatcagg cagggtctcg
8161 aaagggcttt actataacat gggtaacaag tggtaacaaga gttgcatagt gggatggcct
<- env cds
gp41 end
nef cds start ->
8221 gagggttagg aaagaataag acaactcct acagcagcaa gggaaagaac aagacaagcc
-----
direct repeat copy 1 direct repeat copy 2
8281 cctacagcag caaaaggagt aggagcagta tctcaagatt tagataaaca tggagcagtc
8341 acaagcagca atgtaaatca ccctagtgtg gtctggctgg aagcgcagga ggaagaagag
8401 gtaggctttc cagtcagacc acaggtacct ctaaggccaa tgacttaciaa ggcagctttc
8461 gatctcggct tctttttaa agaaaagggg ggactggatg ggtaattta ctccaagaaa
3' LTR U3 region start ->
8521 agacaagaaa tccttgatct gtgggtctac cacacacaag gctacttccc tgattggcag
8581 aattacacac cagggccagg gatcagatac ccactaacat ttggatgggtg cttcaagcta
8641 gtaccagtgg atgaagatga agtagaggaa gctactggag gagagaacaa tagcctatta
8701 caccctatat gccaacatgg aatggatgat gaggagaaag aaacattaag gtggaagttt
8761 gacagcagcc tggcacgagt acaqaaagca agagagctgc atccggagtt ttacaaagac
8821 tgctgacaca ggagttgctg actgggactt tccgctgggg actttccagg ggaggtgtgg
<- nef cds end
NF kappa B sites
8881 tttgggcgga gttggggagt ggctaaccct cagatgctgc atataagcag ctgcttctcg
8941 cttgtactgg gtctctcttg gtagaccaga tcgagcctgg
LTR U3 region/\R rpt

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LOCUS	COMMON	ACCESSION	LENGTH	REGION	FIRST AUTHOR	REFERENCE
HIVU53175	HIVCA9	U53175	422 bp	gag	Braaten, D.	JVI 70, 4220 (1996)
<p>Comment: This study compared the five lineages of primate immunodeficiency viruses and found that only HIV-1 group M requires cyclophilin A for replication. HIV-1 gag binds to cyclophilin A and incorporates it into virions. If this process is disrupted, virion infectivity is inhibited. Cloned isolates from clades A, B, and D of HIV-1 group M and two clones from group O were used. This first phenotypic difference between group M and group O is consistent with the idea that the two HIV-1 groups were introduced to humans by different zoonotic transmissions. This sequence was obtained by PCR from human PBMCs infected with HIVCA9, a group O virus from Cameroon. GenBank accession number U53175.</p>						
HIVU54771	CM240	U54771	9203 bp	comp. gen.	Carr, J.K.	JVI 70, 5935 (1996)
<p>Comment: Blood from an asymptomatic heterosexual 21-year-old Thai man was transported from Thailand to the USA where PBMCs were separated and co-cultivated with PHA-stimulated donor PBMCs. DNA from p24 antigen-positive culture was used to amplify the proviral DNA. The complete genomic sequence of the provirus was determined by the compilation of three clones containing different parts of the viral genome. CM240 is an example of a Thai subtype E virus, which is a mosaic of a clade A virus and a clade E virus. GenBank accession number U54771.</p>						
SIU17646	SIVsmSL92a	U17646	825 bp	gag	Chen, Z.	JVI 70, 3617 (1996)
<p>Comment: Eight SIV gag and env sequences from sooty mangabeys. Six of them represent new viruses from West Africa. All belonged to the SIVsm/HIV-2 family. The characterization of these sequences supports the hypothesis that each HIV-2 subtype in West Africans originated from widely divergent SIVsm strains, transmitted by independent cross-species events in the same geographic locations. GenBank accession numbers U17646,U48810-U48824.</p>						
HIVU52194		U52194	325 bp	gag	Diaz, R.S.	Unpublished (1996)
<p>Comment: This work also includes ten envelope sequences. GenBank accession numbers U52194 and U51942,U52055-U52603.</p>						
HIVU56888	1C	U56888	402 bp	gag	Fultz, P.N.	Unpublished (1996)
<p>Comment: A set of 12 gag sequences and 12 env sequences from a study on the diversification of two HIV-1 LAI Subtype B strains during the dual infection of a chimpanzee for nine years. GenBank accession numbers U56866-U56899.</p>						
HIVU51188	90CR402	U51188	9843 bp	comp. gen.	Gao, F.	JVI 70, 7013 (1996)
<p>Comment: One of a set of three complete genomes from a study linking the HIV-1 epidemic in the heterosexual population in Thailand to an A/E recombinant. 90CR402, previously named CAR-E 4002, was obtained from a man from Bangui, Central African Republic, who had lymphadenopathy, diarrhea, severe weight loss and recurrent respiratory infections. He was infected through heterosexual contact, but the year of infection is unknown. 90CR402 (U51188) was first adapted to growth in chimpanzee cells, expanded in chimpanzee cells, and then re-expanded in human PBMCs before lambda cloning and sequencing. 93TH253 (U51189) is from a 21-year-old man from Chiang Mai, Thailand and was previously named CMU010 or 302053. The patient had end-stage AIDS. The mode and year of infection are unknown. 93TH253 was isolated and expanded in human PBMCs, then expanded in H9 cells followed by lambda cloning and sequencing. 92UG037 (U51190) was obtained from WHO-NIAIDS and comes from an asymptomatic 31-year-old female from Entebbe, Uganda, early in infection. The year of infection is unknown and the mode of infection was heterosexual contact. 92UG037 was established and propagated by cocultivation with normal donor lymphocytes, and then PCR amplified and sequenced. 93TH253 and 90CR402 are subtype E (A/E recombinant). Comparison of the two strains showed that they were derived from a common A/E recombinant ancestor, presumably from Central Africa. 92UG037 is subtype A. LTR sequences are available under accession numbers U51282-U51297.</p>						
SIVCPZANT	CPZANT	U42720	8182 bp	comp. gen.	Vanden Haesevelde, M.	Virology 221, 346 (1996)
<p>Comment: A simian immunodeficiency virus phylogenetically linked to HIV-1 which was isolated from a captured wild chimpanzee from Zaire. This is the third SIV strain linked to HIV-1 after SIVCPZ-GAB (X52154) and SIVCPZ-GAB2 (U11495) isolated from chimps in Gabon. While SIVCPZ-ANT and SIVCPZ-GAB share a common ancestor with HIV-1, they differ in that the SIVCPZ strains have highly conserved V3 regions and HIV-1 has a highly variable V3 region. SIVCPZ-ANT is considered to be an outgroup of HIV-1 and is used to suggest the possibility of various introductions of HIV-1 into the human population.</p>						
HO74C12DG	074	Z76649	390 bp	gag	Kampinga, G.A.	Unpublished (1996)
<p>Comment: A set of 224 sequences from an extensive HIV-1 mother-to-child-transmission study in Rwanda. The study covers heterogeneity and coinfection with subtypes A and C. GenBank accession numbers Z75969-Z75978, Z75989-Z75997, Z76010-Z76019, Z76030-Z76038, Z76043, Z76045, Z76047, Z76058-Z76069, Z76071-Z76073, Z76084-Z76093, Z76104-Z76113, Z76123-176133, Z76144-Z76152, Z76154-Z76159, Z76162-Z76166, Z76177-Z76182, Z76184-Z76187, Z76208-Z76217, Z76232, Z76246, Z76249-Z76261, Z76274, Z76283, Z76294, Z76302, Z76312-Z76321, Z76343-Z76352, Z76363-Z76372, Z76383-Z76392, Z76413-Z76422, Z76433-Z76442, Z76453-Z76462, Z76649, Z76706, Z76707, Z76733.</p>						

HIV-1 GAG Sequence Summaries

HIVU70271 LIT9485 U70271 210 bp gag Liitsola, K. J. Infect. Dis. In press (1996)
Comment: One of thirty-four Baltic and Russian sequences derived from PCR amplified DNA from PBMCs. GenBank accession numbers U70271-U70304.

HIVMCK1 MCK1 D86068 9752 bp comp. gen. Iwatani, Y. Unpublished (1996)
Comment: This sequence is ~98% identical to HXB2 and other IIIB lab strains of HIV-1. PM213 is another complete genome also ~98% identical to HXB2. GenBank accession numbers D86068 and D86069.

HBABMNT BAB-MNT X99948 387 bp gag Narwa, R. JVI 70, 4474 (1996)
Comment: A set of 54 sequences from a mother-to-child-transmission study. The encoding regions of the matrix protein, p17, were sequenced from viral isolates from 22 nontransmitting mothers, 12 HIV-1 positive mother-and-child pairs, 4 infected children, and 4 transmitting mothers. All patients were attending urban hospitals in Paris. Blood samples taken during delivery for mothers and the first month of life for infants. Most of the European mothers were drug users or sexual partners of drug users. The main route of infection for African mothers was heterosexual intercourse. Sequences were classified among the A, B and G subtypes. GenBank accession numbers X99948-X99949, Z79527-Z79578.

HIVETH2220 ETH2220 U46016 9031 bp comp. gen. Salminen, M.O. ARHR 12, 1329 (1996)
Comment: U46016 is the first reported (almost full length) subtype C sequence from Ethiopia. In its genomic organization, this clone closely resembles subtype A, B, and D isolates except that the core promoter contains three potential binding sites for the transcription factor NF-kB instead of containing two.

HIVKUMM1C KUMM1 L42019 410 bp gag Voevodin, A. ARHR 12, 641 (1996)
Comment: Six sequences (I1-5, KUMM2) from Indian expatriates in Kuwait and one sequence from an Ethiopian expatriate in Kuwait used in a study of the diversity of subtypes found in India, Ethiopia, and Kuwait using gag nucleotide sequences. Voevodin et al. found that isolates KUMM1, KUMM2, I1, I3, I4, and I5 clustered with subtype C while the rest clustered with subtype B sequences. GenBank accession numbers U42013, L42014, L42016-L42019, L42022.

LOCUS	COMMON	ACCESSION	LENGTH	REGION	FIRST AUTHOR	REFERENCE
HIVU53606	MB.01	U53606	306 bp	pol (protease)	Barrie, K.A.	Virology 219, 407 (1996)
<p>Comment: This study analyzed HIV-1 gag and pol sequences from PBMCs from HIV-1-infected mothers and their children. Sixty protease alleles from 12 individuals differed by from 3 to as many as 10 amino acids. Protease variants with a proline at position 63, a substitution associated with resistance to protease inhibitors, appeared in the absence of antiprotease therapy in 7 patients and were transmitted by 2 mothers to their infants. Gag p7 p6 regions were more variable than protease. GenBank accession numbers for the set of 61 sequences are U53606-U53666.</p>						
HIVU54771	CM240	U54771	9203 bp	comp. gen.	Carr, J.K.	JVI 70, 5935 (1996)
<p>Comment: Blood from an asymptomatic heterosexual 21-year-old Thai man was transported from Thailand to the USA where PBMCs were separated and co-cultivated with PHA-stimulated donor PBMCs. DNA from p24 antigen-positive culture was used to amplify the proviral DNA. The complete genomic sequence of the provirus was determined by the compilation of three clones containing different parts of the viral genome. CM240 is an example of a Thai subtype E virus, which is a mosaic of a clade A virus and a clade E virus. GenBank accession number U54771.</p>						
HIVU50207	HIVZ321B	U50207	1497 bp	gag, pol	Choi, D.J.	Unpublished (1996)
<p>Comment: The virus HIVZ321B is a later passage of HIVZ321 (GenBank accession number M15896), which was isolated from a 1976 Zairian serum sample. Z321 was grown to industrial scale in a chronically infected T-cell line to manufacture an inactivated, therapeutic HIV-1 immunogen. Z321B was established from this industrial scale stock.</p>						
HIV1U45026	74H9E1.2	U45026	117 bp	pol (rt)	Cleland, A.	JAIDS 12, 6 (1996)
<p>Comment: Sequences of the RT domain of HIV1 from ten plasma and PBMCs samples of two hemophiliac patients. Samples were obtained before, during, and after long-term treatment with ZDV. The appearance of resistance-associated substitutions differed in both patients both in order and timing. The sequences were too short to subtype. GenBank accession numbers U45206-U45664.</p>						
HIVU51188	90CR402	U51188	9843 bp	comp. gen.	Gao, F.	JVI 70, 7013 (1996)
<p>Comment: One of a set of three complete genomes from a study linking the HIV-1 epidemic in the heterosexual population in Thailand to an A/E recombinant. 90CR402, previously named CAR-E 4002, was obtained from a man from Bangui, Central African Republic, who had lymphadeopathy, diarrhea, severe weight loss and recurrent respiratory infections. He was infected through heterosexual contact, but the year of infection is unknown. 90CR402 (U51188) was first adapted to growth in chimpanzee cells, expanded in chimpanzee cells, and then re-expanded in human PBMCs before lambda cloning and sequencing. 93TH253 (U51189) is from a 21-year-old man from Chiang Mai, Thailand and was previously named CMU010 or 302053. The patient had end-stage AIDS. The mode and year of infection are unknown. 93TH253 was isolated and expanded in human PBMCs, then expanded in H9 cells followed by lambda cloning and sequencing. 92UG037 (U51190) was obtained from WHO-NIAIDS and comes from an asymptomatic 31-year-old female from Entebbe, Uganda, early in infection. The year of infection is unknown and the mode of infection was heterosexual contact. 92UG037 was established and propagated by cocultivation with normal donor lymphocytes, and then PCR amplified and sequenced. 93TH253 and 90CR402 are subtype E (A/E recombinant). Comparison of the two strains showed that they were derived from a common A/E recombinant ancestor, presumably from Central Africa. 92UG037 is subtype A. LTR sequences are available under accession numbers U51282-U51297.</p>						
SIVCPZANT	CPZANT	U42720	8182 bp	comp. gen.	Vanden Haesevelde, M.	Virology 221, 346 (1996)
<p>Comment: A simian immunodeficiency virus phylogenetically linked to HIV-1 which was isolated from a captured wild chimpanzee from Zaire. This is the third SIV strain linked to HIV-1 after SIVCPZ-GAB (X52154) and SIVCPZ-GAB2 (U11495) isolated from chimps in Gabon. While SIVCPZ-ANT and SIVCPZ-GAB share a common ancestor with HIV-1, they differ in that the SIVCPZ strains have highly conserved V3 regions and HIV-1 has a highly variable V3 region. SIVCPZ-ANT is considered to be an outgroup of HIV-1 and is used to suggest the possibility of various introductions of HIV-1 into the human population.</p>						
HIVMCK1	MCK1	D86068	9752 bp	comp. gen.	Iwatani, Y.	Unpublished (1996)
<p>Comment: This sequence is ~98% identical to HXB2 and other IIIB lab strains of HIV-1. PM213 is another complete genome also ~98% identical to HXB2. GenBank accession numbers D86068 and D86069.</p>						

HIV-1 POL Sequence Summaries

HIV759RT01 V759 U14902 204 bp pol Quinones, M.E. ARHR 12, 1117 (1996)

Comment: This study looked at sequences from 81 patients from USA, Venezuela, and Spain who were divided into two groups: those with and those without AZT antiretroviral therapy. Several patients had blood drawn on sequential dates to observe change in sequence over time. Patients came from a variety of risk groups, ages, and health status, and a table of patient data is presented. Envelope gene sequences are also available from some of the patients. Not all 81 sequences reported in this paper were released to the database. GenBank accession numbers U14786-U14903, U16764-U16779 and U40533-U40552. The paper also reports on a new sequence analysis software tool for calculating an "evolutionary index" which is a measure of the evolutionary distance between sequences.

HIVETH2220 ETH2220 U46016 9031 bp comp. gen. Salminen, M.O. ARHR 12, 1329 (1996)

Comment: U46016 is the first reported (almost full length) subtype C sequence from Ethiopia. In its genomic organization, this clone closely resembles subtype A, B, and D isolates except that the core promoter contains three potential binding sites for the transcription factor NF-kB instead of containing two.

HIVU53869 PFA330AZT0.2p25 U53869 969 bp pol Tachedjian, G. Virology 212, 58 (1996)

Comment: This sequence was isolated by passing wild-type HIV1 strain PD in the presence of increasing concentrations of AZT and foscarnet in MT-2 cells. Following 25 passes this strain replicated in the presence of 330 micromolar foscarnet and 0.2 micromolar AZT. This protein has three nonpolymorphic substitutions, LYs70Arg, Val75Ile and Lys219Arg, which together give reduced susceptibility to PFA and wild type susceptibility to AZT. The two other sequences in this set also have mutations which give them similar susceptibilities to PFA and AZT. GenBank accession numbers U53669, U53870, and U53871.

SIU65787 SIVmac79A6.1 U65787 1317 bp pol (rt) VanRompay, K.K.A. Unpublished (1996)

Comment: This sequence was derived from an isolate from a rhesus macaque infected with uncloned SIVmac251 following prolonged zidovudine treatment.

HIVU68783 CFSR1 U68783 380 bp pol Wong, J.K. Unpublished (1996)

Comment: Set of 314 sequences of four patients (A, B, C, and D) from San Diego, USA. Samples obtained from the lymph node, spleen, brain, and cerebral spinal fluid of the patients. Sequences are likely from subtype B viruses. GenBank accession numbers for patient A, U68783-U68866; patient B, U68867-U68924; patient C, U68925-U69008; patient D, U69009-U69096.

HIV1AA201 AA201 U64106 738 bp pol (rt) Zheng, N.N. ARHR 12, 1731 (1996)

Comment: Sequences of 91 subtype B HIV-1 isolates obtained between 1990 and 1995 from 23 males from the Sydney region of New South Wales, Australia. These patients were symptomatic or had AIDS, were on long-term antiviral therapy (ZDV and ddI) and showed the development of resistance mutations. Proviral DNA was isolated from PBMCs and the RT region amplified by nested PCR. GenBank accession numbers U64106-U64196.

HIV-1 Central Region Sequence Summaries

LOCUS	COMMON	ACCESSION	LENGTH	REGION	FIRST AUTHOR	REFERENCE
HIVU54771	CM240	U54771	9203 bp	comp. gen.	Carr, J.K.	JVI 70, 5935 (1996)
<p>Comment: Blood from an asymptomatic heterosexual 21-year-old Thai man was transported from Thailand to the USA where PBMCs were separated and co-cultivated with PHA-stimulated donor PBMCs. DNA from p24 antigen-positive culture was used to amplify the proviral DNA. The complete genomic sequence of the provirus was determined by the compilation of three clones containing different parts of the viral genome. CM240 is an example of a Thai subtype E virus, which is a mosaic of a clade A virus and a clade E virus. GenBank accession number U54771.</p>						
HIVU51188	90CR402	U51188	9843 bp	comp. gen.	Gao, F.	JVI 70, 7013 (1996)
<p>Comment: One of a set of three complete genomes from a study linking the HIV-1 epidemic in the heterosexual population in Thailand to an A/E recombinant. 90CR402, previously named CAR-E 4002, was obtained from a man from Bangui, Central African Republic, who had lymphadenopathy, diarrhea, severe weight loss and recurrent respiratory infections. He was infected through heterosexual contact, but the year of infection is unknown. 90CR402 (U51188) was first adapted to growth in chimpanzee cells, expanded in chimpanzee cells, and then re-expanded in human PBMCs before lambda cloning and sequencing. 93TH253 (U51189) is from a 21-year-old man from Chiang Mai, Thailand and was previously named CMU010 or 302053. The patient had end-stage AIDS. The mode and year of infection are unknown. 93TH253 was isolated and expanded in human PBMCs, then expanded in H9 cells followed by lambda cloning and sequencing. 92UG037 (U51190) was obtained from WHO-NIAIDS and comes from an asymptomatic 31-year-old female from Entebbe, Uganda, early in infection. The year of infection is unknown and the mode of infection was heterosexual contact. 92UG037 was established and propagated by cocultivation with normal donor lymphocytes, and then PCR amplified and sequenced. 93TH253 and 90CR402 are subtype E (A/E recombinant). Comparison of the two strains showed that they were derived from a common A/E recombinant ancestor, presumably from Central Africa. 92UG037 is subtype A. LTR sequences are available under accession numbers U51282-U51297.</p>						
SIVCPZANT	CPZANT	U42720	8182 bp	comp. gen.	Vanden Haesevelde, M.	Virology 221, 346 (1996)
<p>Comment: A simian immunodeficiency virus phylogenetically linked to HIV-1 which was isolated from a captured wild chimpanzee from Zaire. This is the third SIV strain linked to HIV-1 after SIVCPZ-GAB (X52154) and SIVCPZ-GAB2 (U11495) isolated from chimps in Gabon. While SIVCPZ-ANT and SIVCPZ-GAB share a common ancestor with HIV-1, they differ in that the SIVCPZ strains have highly conserved V3 regions and HIV-1 has a highly variable V3 region. SIVCPZ-ANT is considered to be an outgroup of HIV-1 and is used to suggest the possibility of various introductions of HIV-1 into the human population.</p>						
HIVU63314	HIV-1MN	U63314	275 bp	rev	Hua, J.	Virology In press (1996)
<p>Comment: A sequence of HIV-1 MN env and rev genes from a study on the changes of function resulting from a natural sequence variation in the activation domain of HIV-1 rev. GenBank accession number U63314.</p>						
HIVMCK1	MCK1	D86068	9752 bp	comp. gen.	Iwatani, Y.	Unpublished (1996)
<p>Comment: This sequence is ~98% identical to HXB2 and other IIB lab strains of HIV-1. PM213 is another complete genome also ~98% identical to HXB2. GenBank accession numbers D86068 and D86069.</p>						
HIVU57217	T01	U57217	216 bp	tat	Lorenzo, E.	Unpublished (1996)
<p>Comment: A set of 113 env sequences and 88 tat sequences from US patients derived during a study on the variability of tat and env genes in HIV-1. Sequences are subtype B. GenBank accession numbers U57217-U57304 and U57104-U57216 for the env sequences.</p>						
HIVETH2220	ETH2220	U46016	9031 bp	comp. gen.	Salminen, M.O.	ARHR 12, 1329 (1996)
<p>Comment: U46016 is the first reported (almost full length) subtype C sequence from Ethiopia. In its genomic organization, this clone closely resembles subtype A, B, and D isolates except that the core promoter contains three potential binding sites for the transcription factor NF-kB instead of containing two.</p>						

HIV-1 ENV Sequence Summaries

LOCUS	COMMON	ACCESSION	LENGTH	REGION	FIRST AUTHOR	REFERENCE
HIVCI17D1	CI17D1	U59559	326 bp	env	Audoly, G.	ARHR In press (1996)
<p>Comment: These sequences are from six different AIDS patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis at the Pneumology Hospital of Cocody, Abidjan, Ivory Coast. In this study sequences from viral RNA cocultured on donor PBMCs, proviral DNA sequences from each patients' PBMCs after coculture with donor PBMCs, and proviral DNA sequences directly from uncultured PBMCs were determined. For the cocultured samples viral RNA was harvested from the culture supernatant. PCR or RT-PCR was used to amplify the env V3 region, and 4-7 cloned PCR products were sequenced. A total of 66 sequences from the six patients were published. All 66 were subtype A, and inpatient sequences were more similar than interpatient sequences. GenBank accession numbers U59559-U59624.</p>						
HIVU46206	BHGM5	U46206	290 bp	env (C2V3)	Barbosa, E.F.	Unpublished (1996)
<p>Comment: Set of three Brazilian sequences. Sequence U46206 was obtained by PCR amplification from DNA derived from PBMCs of a female blood donor of unknown health status. This sample was classified as subtype F by the HMA method. Sequence U46210 was obtained from a male individual of unknown health status and was also classified as subtype F by the HMA method. A third sequence, U46122, was classified as subtype B.</p>						
HIV1U08355	RU103A	U08355	675 bp	env (V3-V5)	Bobkov, A.F.	ARHR 12, 251 (1996)
<p>Comment: One of a set of sequences derived from proviral DNA extracted from PBMCs of a Russian patient. V3-V5 region of env gene extended by nested PCR amplification. The patient belonged to a group of 22 seropositive patients infected nosocomially by HIV-1 originating from a single source. RU103A has a V3 sequence identical to 12 other patients in the group. GenBank accession numbers U08355-U08368.</p>						
HIV1BUK3A	BUK3A	U33095	1089 bp	env (V1-V5)	Bobkov, A.F.	ARHR 12, 1385 (1996)
<p>Comment: Sequences from a study on the genetic variability of HIV-1 in the former Soviet Union. U33095 and U33096 come from a blood sample taken November 1992 from a 39-year-old male Caucasian heterosexual (patient BUK) who lived in Uzbekistan. He reported living in Mozambique in 1984-85 where he was admitted to the hospital several times; however, he reported no sexual relationships with the African residents. Proviral DNA extracted from PBMCs; env gene extended by nested PCR amplification. BUK3A (U33095) and BUK4A (U33096) belong to subtype G, but diverge from the subtype G viruses previously reported from Russia. GenBank accession numbers U33095-U33096.</p>						
HIV1MLY10A	MLY10A	U33104	1218 bp	env (V1-V5)	Bobkov, A.F.	ARHR 12, 1687 (1996)
<p>Comment: One hundred and thirty subjects living in the Russian Federation were enrolled in this study between 1992 to 1996. Proviral DNA was extracted from PBMCs and the env gene was extended by nested PCR; amplified products were then cloned. The study showed that subtypes B and G are predominant in the Russian Federation, although subtypes A, C, D, and H are also present. In this article special attention is given to two epidemiologically linked patients SHL (U33106-U33108) and MLY (U33104-U33105) whose genetic subtypes could not be identified clearly by the HMA method. SHL became infected through sexual contact with an HIV-1 positive student from Zaire. MLY became infected by a blood transfusion from SHL after a cesarean section in 1987. MLY child is believed to have acquired the disease through breast feeding. The authors concluded that MLY and SHL belonged to the H subtype after phylogenetic tree analysis.</p>						
H92MY14093	92MY14093	U65538	345 bp	env (V3)	Brown, T.M.	ARHR 12, 1655 (1996)
<p>Comment: Blood samples were collected between 1992 and 1993 from 13 IV drug-using prisoners in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and one HIV-1 infected baby born in Thailand but adopted by Malaysian parents. PCR products amplified from uncultured PBMCs were directly sequenced. Eleven sequences clustered with the B subtype (U65538-U65548), two grouped in the C subtype (U65549-U65550) and the baby's sequence (U65551) was determined to be subtype E. Subtype C patients were Malaysian nationals who had visited India in 1989 and 1990 for medical treatment. GenBank accession numbers U65538-U65551.</p>						
HIV194UG003	94UG003	U44878	275 bp	env (C2-V3)	Buonaguro, L.	JVI 69, 7971 (1995)
<p>Comment: These 10 sequences are from Gulu, northern Uganda. They are direct sequences of PCR products amplified from uncultured PBMCs. Blood samples were drawn in March 1994 from 217 pregnant women attending a clinic in Gulu, northern Uganda. Ages ranged from 17 to 37 years. The 29 seropositive women (13.4% of the 217 tested) were all asymptomatic. Eight sequences were subtype A and two were D (U44881 U44884). Genbank accession numbers U44878-U44887.</p>						
HIV1U37030	AR06	U37030	331 bp	env (V3)	Campondonico, M.	ARHR 12, 79 (1996)
<p>Comment: Fourteen sequences from a study examining HIV-1 strains in Rosario, Argentina. The cohort included individuals infected through heterosexual and homosexual contact, blood transfusion, and intravenous drug use. The patients were enrolled in the study in April 1995. Two (U37032, U37033) clustered with subtype F sequences, ten (U37030, U37031, U37034-U37042) with subtype B, and one (U37043) appeared to be a B/F hybrid.</p>						

- HIVU54771 CM240 U54771 9203 bp comp. gen. Carr, J.K. JVI 70, 5935 (1996)
 Comment: Blood from an asymptomatic heterosexual 21-year-old Thai man was transported from Thailand to the USA where PBMCs were separated and co-cultivated with PHA-stimulated donor PBMCs. DNA from p24 antigen-positive culture was used to amplify the proviral DNA. The complete genomic sequence of the provirus was determined by the compilation of three clones containing different parts of the viral genome. CM240 is an example of a Thai subtype E virus, which is a mosaic of a clade A virus and a clade E virus. GenBank accession number U54771.
- HIVU53278 CMCH1 U53278 287 bp env Cassol, S. ARHR 12, 1435 (1996)
 Comment: A set of sequences from a study on the detection of HIV-1 subtypes A,B,C, and E in India, Myanmar, Thailand, China, and Indonesia involving dried blood spots collected in 1992. Envelope gene extended by PCR amplification from DNA of dried blood spots. The patients belonged to a wide variety of risk categories. GenBank accession numbers UU53286, U53291 (subtype A); U53304-U53308, U53310, U53311, U53314-U53317(subtype B); U53278-U53285, U53287-U53290, U53292-U53303 (subtype C); U53309, U53312, U53313 (subtype E).
- HIVTW644 TW64-4 U73045 214 bp env (V3) Chang, K.S.S. ARHR In press (1996).
 Comment: These 16 sequences represent healthy HIV-1 carriers or AIDS patients from Taiwan. Three subtype B sequences in this set were greater than 97% identical to the HXB2/LAI lab strain of HIV-1 (TW83, U73049; TW271, U73059; and TW335, U73061). The manuscript reports that 123 of 143 sequences from Taiwan were subtype B, but only 27 of the 143 sequences were submitted to the sequence databases. Other subtypes found in Taiwan in this study were E (U73060, U73062 and U73070), C (U73055), F (U67765) and G (U73058). GenBank accession numbers for B subtype are U73045-U73054, U73056, U73057, U73059, U73061 and U73063-U73069.
- HIVU50207 Z321B U50207 1497 bp env Choi, D.J. ARHR In press (1996)
 Comment: The virus HIVZ321B is a later passage of HIVZ321, which was isolated from a 1976 Zairian serum sample (GenBank accession number M15896). Z321 was grown to industrial scale in a chronically infected T-cell line to manufacture an inactivated, therapeutic HIV-1 immunogen. Z321B contains a mutation in the termination codon of the tat gene and extends further downstream by 48 nucleotides. The authors present evidence for Z321 being an A/G recombinant. GenBank accession numbers U50207 and U50208.
- HIV1GP41 BSMADGP41 X83215 372 bp gp41 Cohen, H.J.M. Lancet 345, 856 (1996)
 Comment: One of two partial env group O sequences, one of gp41 and the other of gp120. GenBank accession numbers X83215 and X83216.
- HIV1U56263 2BD20 U56263 656 bp env (C2-V5) Contag, C.H. Unpublished (1996)
 Comment: These sequences come from a study of mother to child transmission of HIV1 in Sweden involving five subtypes. Subtype A: mother 4, and infant 4 (U56274-U56283, U56328); Subtype B: mother 2, infant 2, mother 6, and infant 6 (U56263-U56273, U56288-U56291, U56299, U56300, U56303, U56317-U56321, U56335); Subtype C, mother 5, infant 5, mother 7, and infant 7; Subtype D, mother 3, infant 3 (U56304-U56306, U56310-U56312, U56330); Subtype E, mother 1, infant 1 (U56309, U56329). Proviral DNA derived from PBMCs or plasma.
- HIVG134 G134 X90912 873 bp env (V3-V5) Delaporte, E. AIDS 10, 903 (1996)
 Comment: In this study, 17 partial HIV-1 env (V3-V5) gene sequences were determined from 17 different patients selected from a study involving serological screening of 7,082 patients in Libreville, Gabon, and 771 pregnant women and 886 asymptomatic adults in Franceville, Gabon. The study took place from 1986-1994 during which the prevalence of HIV infection in Gabon was low (0.7 - 1.6% in pregnant women, 2.1 - 2.6% in the general population) and remained stable. The 17 isolates sequenced represented five different subtypes (A, C, D, F, and G) and Group O. The high sequence diversity, and low prevalence rates are similar to Cameroon, but different from the rest of Africa. Of the 17 strains, 10 were isolated from Libreville. Of these, 4 were from asymptomatic seropositive persons in 1988 and 6 were collected from AIDS patients between 1989 and 1993. The remaining 7 were collected between 1988 and 1989 from AIDS patients in Franceville. GenBank accession numbers X90912 (G134), X90913 (LBV10-5), X90914 (LBV2-3), X90915 (G135), X90916 (G98), X90917 (G41), X90918 (LBV23-10), X90919 (G109), X90920 (G141), X90921 (VI1076), X90922 (VI526), X90923 (VI354), X90924 (VI685), X96526 (VI686), U09665 (LBV21-7), L22953 and U09665 (VI525). Isolate G139 is not available from GenBank.
- HIVU43035 U43035 235 bp env (V3) Diaz, R. Unpublished (1996)
 Comment: Set of 124 closely related sequences presumably belonging to subtype B. All 124 sequences came from patients from the United States who had been infected by a common source. GenBank accession numbers U29433-U29437, U29956-U30054, and U43035-U43054. Gag sequences from 12 clones are also available in GenBank entries U31573-U31584.

HIV-1 ENV Sequence Summaries

HIVU43986 D1-116 U42986 240 bp env (C2-V3-C3) Diaz, R. ARHR 12, 1291 (1996)

Comment: These sequences come from a study on the lack of dual HIV infection in a transfusion recipient who was exposed to two seropositive blood components. The patient was a 54-year-old male with oat cell carcinoma of the lung who was treated with prednisone at the time of index transfusion. He was transfused in November 1984. Samples of sera and leukocytes from both donors and from the dual recipient were analyzed. GenBank accession numbers U43986-U44023.

HIVU51942 U51942 325 bp env (C2V3-C3) Diaz, R. Unpublished (1996)

Comment: This work also includes a gag sequence. GenBank accession numbers U51942, U52055-U52063 and U52194.

HIV1V3NO1 NO1 X92902 252 bp env (V3) Engelstad, M. ARHR 12,1733 (1996)

Comment: Sequences of 40 individuals of Norwegian origin from four major risk groups. Eleven were homosexual or bisexual men, 11 were IVDUs, 4 were heterosexual partners of IVDUs, 6 were hemophiliacs who had received contaminated blood products, and 8 were heterosexual individuals infected through intercourse with persons from Zambia (3), USA (1), Grenada (1), Italy (2), and South Africa (1). The dates of seroconversion were unknown. Thirty-eight of the patients were asymptomatic and two of the hemophiliacs were classified as CDC IV at the time when the samples were obtained. Thirty-six of these sequences are subtype B (X92902-X92912, X92915, X92916, X92919-X92941) and four are subtype C (X92913, X92914, X92917, X92918). GenBank accession numbers X92902-X92941.

HIVU56866 C499env1 U56866 573 bp env Fultz, P.N. Unpublished (1996)

Comment: A set of 12 env sequences from a study on the diversification of two HIV-1 LAI Subtype B strains during the dual infection of a chimpanzee for 9 years. GenBank accession numbers U56866-U56887. Also, see GenBank accession numbers U56888-U56899 for gag sequences from the same study.

HIVU51188 90CR402 U51188 9843 bp comp. gen. Gao, F. JVI 70, 7013 (1996)

Comment: One of a set of three complete genomes from a study linking the HIV-1 epidemic in the heterosexual population in Thailand to an A/E recombinant. 90CR402, previously named CAR-E 4002, was obtained from a man from Bangui, Central African Republic, who had lymphadenopathy, diarrhea, severe weight loss and recurrent respiratory infections. He was infected through heterosexual contact, but the year of infection is unknown. 90CR402 (U51188) was first adapted to growth in chimpanzee cells, expanded in chimpanzee cells, and then re-expanded in human PBMCs before lambda cloning and sequencing. 93TH253 (U51189) is from a 21-year-old man from Chiang Mai, Thailand and was previously named CMU010 or 302053. The patient had end-stage AIDS. The mode and year of infection are unknown. 93TH253 was isolated and expanded in human PBMCs, then expanded in H9 cells followed by lambda cloning and sequencing. 92UG037 (U51190) was obtained from WHO-NIAIDS and comes from an asymptomatic 31-year-old female from Entebbe, Uganda, early in infection. The year of infection is unknown and the mode of infection was heterosexual contact. 92UG037 was established and propagated by cocultivation with normal donor lymphocytes, and then PCR amplified and sequenced. 93TH253 and 90CR402 are subtype E (A/E recombinant). Comparison of the two strains showed that they were derived from a common A/E recombinant ancestor, presumably from Central Africa. 92UG037 is subtype A. LTR sequences are available under accession numbers U51282-U51297.

HIVUGO2116 UGO2116 U27426 2928 bp env Gao, F.J. JVI 70, 1651 (1996)

Comment: The complete gp160 coding region of this isolate was sequenced along with those of others collected at major epicenters of the AIDS epidemic during a study by Gao et al. The 35 members of this representative panel include members of all major sequence subtypes of HIV-1 group M (clades A-G) as well as an inter-subtype recombinant (F/B) from an infected individual in Brazil. In this panel, all subtype E and three subtype G viruses initially classified on the basis of partial env sequences were found to cluster in subtype A in the 3' half of their gp41 coding region, suggesting that they are also recombinant. The biological activity of PCR derived envelope genes was examined in a single round virus infectivity assay. This analysis identified 20 clones, including one from each subtype or recombinant, that expressed fully functional envelope glycoproteins. GenBank accession numbers U27443-U27445, U27434, U27426, U27419, U27413, U27408, U27401, U27399, U04900-U04929, U30312, U43386, L34667, U08797, U08794, U09131, U08801, U08441-U08447, U09127, U09126.

HIVU48855 94CU053 U48855 1416 bp env (V3) Gomez, C.E. ARHR 12, 553 (1996)

Comment: DNA sequence of the gp120 cds of a HIV-1 isolate from a bisexual male, most probably infected in Cuba in 1992 by heterosexual contact. The virus was isolated two years after seroconversion by cocultivation of patient PBMCs with seronegative donor PBMCs. Nested PCR was used to amplify the gp120 gene and the C2-V3 region. Five clones from the C2-V3 region were isolated and studied. The amino acid sequence GRGR in the tip of the V3 loop is reported here for the first time. This atypical sequence suggests that this virus can escape from antibodies directed against the V3 region of other HIV-1 isolates more frequently found in America. The sequence clustered with subtype B sequences SF2 and LAI. GenBank accession number U48855.

- SIVCPZANT CPZANT U42720 8182 bp comp. gen. Vanden Haesevelde, M. *Virology* 221, 346 (1996)
 Comment: A simian immunodeficiency virus phylogenetically linked to HIV-1 which was isolated from a captured wild chimpanzee from Zaire. This is the third SIV strain linked to HIV-1 after SIVCPZ-GAB (X52154) and SIVCPZ-GAB2 (U11495) isolated from chimps in Gabon. While SIVCPZ-ANT and SIVCPZ-GAB share a common ancestor with HIV-1, they differ in that the SIVCPZ strains have highly conserved V3 regions and HIV-1 has a highly variable V3 region. SIVCPZ-ANT is considered to be an outgroup of HIV-1 and is used to suggest the possibility of various introductions of HIV-1 into the human population.
- HIVBJ1 BJ1 U61854 255 bp env (V3) Heyndrickx, L. *ARHR* 12, 1495 (1996)
 Comment: These 18 sequences are from female prostitutes, born in either Ghana or Togo, who live in Benin. Fifteen are from directly sequenced PCR products, derived via RT-PCR from patient serum RNA. Three (233, 251 and 253) are from cloned PCR products, also by RT-PCR from serum RNA. Another subtype A sequence (366, U61870) is not included here, because it was nearly identical (254 of 255 bases identical) to the SF170 sequence from 1988, and thus it likely represents a lab artifact. GenBank accession numbers U61854-U61869, U61871 and U61873.
- HIVU63314 HIV-1MN U63314 275 bp env Hua, J. *Virology* In press (1996)
 Comment: HIV-1 MN env and rev gene sequences from a study on the changes of function resulting from a natural sequence variation in the activation domain of HIV-1 rev. MN is from the USA. GenBank accession number U63314.
- HIVU47562 A1-E1 U47562 608 bp env Hutto, C.J. *JVI* 70, 3589 (1996)
 Comment: These sequences come from a study on twins with different disease courses. Envelope gene was extended by nested PCR amplification from proviral DNA derived from patients PBMCs. Heterozygotic twins who had been perinatally infected were observed during their first 2 years of life. Twin A (U47562-U47572), the first born, remained asymptomatic while twin B (U47573-U47588) developed AIDS when he was 6 months old and died when he was 22 months old. The absence of neutralizing antibodies may correlate with disease progression since twin A developed neutralizing antibodies and twin B did not. The samples were determined to be nonsyncytium inducing and subtype B. Also see GenBank accession numbers U47589-U47613 for tat sequences from the same patient.
- HIVMCK1 MCK1 D86068 9752 bp comp. gen. Iwatani, Y. Unpublished (1996)
 Comment: This sequence is ~98% identical to HXB2 and other IIIB lab strains of HIV-1. PM213 is another complete genome also ~98% identical to HXB2. GenBank accession numbers D86068 and D86069.
- HIV1686EN VI686 X96526 2640 bp env Janssens, W. *AIDS* 10, 903 (1996)
 Comment: A group O sequence from a study on the characterization of HIV-1 group O viruses. This sequence is from a 1992 sample taken from a Gabonese woman with AIDS (Libreville). The Method of DNA isolation was not described. DNA was PCR amplified and cloned. See also GenBank accession numbers X90912-X90924.
- HIVV3REO1 1A-2 D78614 105 bp env (V3) Kakizawa, J. *ARHR* 12, 561 (1996)
 Comment: These sequences come from a study of the diversity of the HIV1 env V3 region in saliva. Eight saliva samples were collected from seven patients. Two were asymptomatic carriers (isolates 7 and 8), three had AIDS-related complex (isolates 2, 4, 5, and 6, 5 and 6 being from the same patient), and two were patients with AIDS (isolates 1 and 3). Saliva samples corresponding to isolates 1 through 5 were collected between April and June, and isolates 6 through 8 were collected in January 1995. Five cases were children with hemophilia (isolates 1-4, 6 and 7) and two patients were homosexual adults (isolates 5 and 8). Proviral DNA was extracted by glass powder method. DNA was then PCR amplified and sequenced. GenBank accession numbers: Isolate 1, D78614-D78616; Isolate 2, D78617; Isolate 3, D78618-D78621; Isolate 4, D78622-D78623; Isolate 5, D78624-D78626; Isolate 6, D78627-D78630; Isolate 7, D78631-D78633; Isolate 8, D78634-D78637. These sequences belong to subtype B and, of the previously-reported Japanese strains, are more closely related to SF162 than to MN.
- HIVH13958 H13958 L07243 330 bp env (V3) Kalish, M. Unpublished (1996)
 Comment: Twenty-five Haitian sequences were PCR amplified from PBMCs. The set includes direct sequences of PCR amplification products, consensus sequences of multiple clones of PCR products plus one direct sequence, and single clones of PCR products. Full length env for some of these have been expressed. All sequences clustered with subtype B. GenBank accession numbers L07145-L07161, L07163-L07165, L07167-L07207, L07209-L07239, L07241-L07246, U08441-U08447.
- HIV074CDE 074CDE Z75958 276 bp env (V3) Kampinga, G.A. Unpublished (1996)
 Comment: Three hundred and twelve sequences of Rwandan women and their offspring, taken from seven infants and three mothers. Mother 566 was apparently infected with subtype A and subtype C HIV-1. All other sequences are subtype A. GenBank accession numbers for child 566 are Z76160-Z76161, Z76167-Z76168, Z76169-Z76176, Z76233-Z76248, Z76262-Z76273 and Z76717-Z76724; mother 730, Z76353-Z76362; child 564, Z76074-Z76083; mother 226, Z76046; child 538, Z76134-Z76143, Z76373-Z76382, Z76393-Z76412; child 074, Z75958; child 082, Z75998-Z76009, Z76650; child 081, Z75959-Z75968; child 618, Z76198-Z76207; mother 439, Z76048-Z76057, Z76064-Z76068 and Z76070.

HIV-1 ENV Sequence Summaries

- HIVJGV10** 4664 Z68508 276 bp env (V3) Kuiken, C.L. J.Gen. Virol. 77, 783 (1996)
Comment: These subtype B sequences are from a set containing 15 Dutch homosexuals, 19 Dutch intravenous drug users, 2 German homosexuals, 2 German intravenous drug users, 5 Scottish homosexuals and six Scottish intravenous drug users. The sequences were used in a study of HIV-1 Vpr, Vpu, and V3 regions and how they vary between risk groups. GenBank accession numbers Z68687-Z68693 and Z68508-Z68616.
- HIVH0001L** H0001L Z67875 270 bp env (V3) Kuiken, L. AIDS In press (1996)
Comment: These subtype B sequences come from a study on the limited intra-subject evolution of the envelope V3 region in the Amsterdam population. Taken from a cohort of homosexual men who seroconverted between 1985 and 1989, these sequences are from direct sequencing of PCR products after RT-PCR from serum DNMs. GenBank accession numbers Z67875, Z67876, Z68110, Z68109, Z68015-Z68089, Z67885-Z67960.
- HIVU58393** 1P74E001 U58393 252 bp env (V3) Leigh-Brown, A.J. Unpublished (1996)
Comment: A set of 73 env sequences from a Scottish study on the variability of env and pol genes in HIV-1 LAI during zidovudine therapy. PCR amplified PBMC DNA were sequenced and are most probably subtype B. GenBank accession numbers U58393-U58465.
- HIVU68496** sample 136 p1 U68496 276 bp env (V3) Leitner, T. PNAS 93, 10864 (1996)
Comment: This set of 26 sequences from 13 samples contains sequences from env V3 and gag p17. The set is derived from an exactly known Swedish transmission history and includes serial samples from some patients. The index case (patient 1) was a Swedish male who is believed to have contracted HIV while visiting Haiti in 1980. Six Swedish females (patients p2, p4, p5, p7, p8, and p11) were infected by patient 1. Two males (patients p6 and p10) were then infected by these females, and two HIV-infected children (patients p3 and p9) were born to the women. The phylogeny of this data set spans the time 1980 to 1994. GenBank accession numbers p1, U68496, U68497, U68509; p2, U68498, U68511; p3, U68499, U68500, U68512, U68513; p5, U68501, U68514; p6, U68502, U68515; p7, U68503, U68516; p8, U68504, U68505, U68517, U68518; p9, U68506, U68519; p11, U68507, U68508, U68520, U68521. Sequences are unavailable for p4 and p10.
- HIVU69646** RU3 U69646 258 bp env (V3) Leitner, T. ARHR 12, 1595 (1996)
Comment: This set contains 22 env V3 sequences from Russian infected patients. The set contains both epidemiologically linked and unlinked patient sequences. Subtypes A, B, F, and G were found from hetero-, homo-, and bisexual as well as nosocomially infected patients. All sequences are direct population estimates from uncultured patient PBMCs and were characterized on MT-2, CEM, and Jurkat-tat cells. GenBank accession numbers U69646-U69667.
- HIV1U56146** 14Pb1-16 U56146 629 bp env (V3-V5) Liu, S-L. Unpublished (1996)
Comment: Set of sequences from a study on different patterns of progression to AIDS from the same source of infection. GenBank accession numbers U56146-U56235.
- HIVU54646** 3BC01V2 U54646 174 bp env (V1/V2) Lockey, T.D. ARHR 12, 1297 (1996)
Comment: These sequences represent 22 clones from 2 descendant HTLV-IIIb cultures. The HTLV-IIIb stocks were propagated on H9 cells. DNA was isolated and PCR used to amplify the envelope gene. The sequences were then compared to each other, and to other previously isolated clones, to determine the degree of heterogeneity. The heterogeneity found poses questions about the validity of comparing results from different labs. GenBank accession numbers U54646-U54689.
- HIVU57104** e01 U57104 360 bp env (C2-V3) Lorenzo, E. Unpublished (1996)
Comment: A set of 113 env sequences and 88 tat sequences from U.S. patients derived from a study on the variability of tat and env genes in HIV-1. Sequences are subtype B. GenBank accession numbers U57104-U57216 and U57217-U57304 for the tat sequences.
- HRW890388** RR890388 L76870 270 bp env (V3) Lukashov, V.V. ARHR 12, 951 (1996)
Comment: These sequences are from recent immigrants to the Netherlands from various countries where AIDS is endemic. Unconventional country codes were used in the common names. Viral RNA was prepared from patient serum and RT-PCR was used to amplify the V3 region of the env gene. The PCR products were directly sequenced. Individuals originating from African countries belonged to subtypes A, C, and D. Individuals originally from Zaire showed subtypes F and G. GenBank accession numbers L76870-L76913 and L86887.
- HIV1ENVAA** 131871 L76842 270 bp env (V3) Lukashov, V.V. ARHR 12, 1179 (1996)
Comment: This set of sequences comes from a study that links the origin of the AIDS epidemic in Northern Europe to the United States. HIV1 RNA coding for the V3 envelope region was derived from serum samples taken at seroconversion from 31 homosexual men who seroconverted in 1985-1988 and 12 IVDUs who seroconverted in 1986-1990 in Amsterdam, and 11 IVDUs from Baltimore who seroconverted in 1988-1990. In addition, V3 sequences from 8 IVDUs in Scotland and Germany and 10 homosexual men in Scotland, Germany, the United States, and Russia were used to conclude the existence of a link to the US in the origin of the northern European AIDS epidemic. GenBank accession numbers L76842-L76863.

HIV-1 ENV Sequence Summaries

- HIVU48274 1018 U48274 644 bp env (C2-V5) McCutchan, F.E. JVI 70, 3331 (1996)
 Comment: Four of these sequences are from Uruguayan servicemen who acquired HIV-1 infections while deployed as United Nations peacekeepers in Cambodia in 1993. Two sequences are from samples collected in 1993 in Thailand. One sequence is from a U.S. serviceman who acquired an HIV-1 infection while deployed in Thailand. All of these patients were asymptomatic when samples were collected. Six sequences were from patients hospitalized with AIDS-related illnesses in northern Thailand. Viral DNA was PCR amplified from patient PBMCs. All sequences are HIV-1 clade E. GenBank accession numbers U48272-U48278 and U48264-U48269.
- HIVU57788 KI4803 U57788 1610 bp env McKeating, J.A. Virology 220, 450 (1996)
 Comment: HXB2 viruses chimeric for gp120 were constructed from a primary isolate. The primary isolate was KI4803 which comes from Sweden and whose subtype is uncertain. Primary and chimeric viruses were compared to ascertain differences in functionality. XHB2 chimeras showed same patterns of cell tropism and cytopathicity. Both primary and chimeric viruses were sensitive to neutralization by sCD4 and had the same gp120 conformation. GenBank accession numbers U57788-U57794.
- HAR20016 AR20016 U68522 258 bp env (V3) Marquina, S. ARHR 12, 1651 (1996)
 Comment: Blood samples from four unrelated patients in Buenos Aires, Argentina, were collected in 1993. Two patients had AIDS: one was an intravenous drug user, 21280 (U68524), and the other a promiscuous heterosexual, 21281 (U68525). Two samples came from asymptomatic patients, 20021 (U68523) and 20016 (U68522). Direct sequencing of PCR products was done from uncultured PBMCs. Two sequences were of subtype F (21280 and 20016) and one of subtype B (21281). The last sequence (20021) was a B/F recombinant.
- HESP11158 ESP1-1158 U62618 402 bp env Mas, A. ARHR 12, 1647 (1996)
 Comment: These sequences come from blood samples taken from a 35-year-old man from Spain collected in April and September 1995. The V3 region was PCR amplified from uncultured PBMCs, cloned into PGEM-SZF, and an individual clone sequenced. The sequences belong to group O. The April sequence has GenBank accession number U62618 and the September sequence has number U62617.
- HIVU66414 UY726 U66414 313 bp env Medina, R.D. ARHR 12, 1491 (1996)
 Comment: These nine subtype B sequences were derived from blood samples obtained in March-April 1995 from nine HIV-1 infected patients in Montevideo, Uruguay. Uncultured PBMCs were lysed and viral DNA was amplified by nested PCR. These sequences show a high degree of heterogeneity in the apex motif of V3. GenBank accession numbers U66414-U66422.
- HIV1U29209 HCM9 U29209 219 bp env Menu, E. Unpublished (1995).
 Comment: This subtype B sequence is from Ho Chi Minh city, from a woman infected by her HIV seropositive sexual partner who was thought to have been infected while traveling in Europe, Genbank accession number U29209. Three other sequences in this Vietnamese study from IV drug users in Ho Chi Minh city and Dong Nai, and a female prostitute in Can Tho were found to be subtype E. Genbank accession numbers U29206-U29209
- HIV1HWCL1 HWCL1 U34049 487 bp env (V3) Montpetit, M. ARHR 11, 1421 (1995)
 Comment: This sequence is the first published sequence of subtype A HIV-1 in Canada. The patient had moved from Uganda in 1983, and was diagnosed as HIV+ in 1989. Viral RNA was recovered from archived, stored patient serum by binding viral particles to CD4-coated wells of an ELISA plate. After RT-PCR, products were cloned and 10 clones were sequenced. This sequence is from a single clone, L1.
- HIVU48719 HIV1VN4 U48719 322 bp env (V3) Nerurkar, V.R. ARHR 12, 841 (1996)
 Comment: A genotypic analysis from IDUs and CSWs in Vietnam to determine if concurrent epidemics with different HIV-1 subtypes are occurring among the high risk-behavior groups. Blood samples were collected from two HIV-1 CSWs and three IDUs in southern Vietnam during April and May 1995. VN1 (U45239) and VN2 (U45240) were from healthy 17 and 25 year-old female prostitutes from Can Tho and An Giang. VN3 (U48720) and VN4 (U48719) were a 43 year-old male IV drug user with pruritus and splenomegaly from Nha Thang and a 31 year-old healthy IV drug user male from Nha Thang respectively. Genomic DNA was extracted. The V3 loop region was then amplified through PCR and sequenced. It was determined that the Vietnam HIV-1 strains belong to subtype E and that the patients had been infected with indigenous strains circulating within Vietnam.
- HIVU67348 VI1011 U67348 453 bp env Nyambi, P.N. ARHR In press (1996)
 Comment: Five HIV-2 sequences derived for use in an examination of the cross-neutralization characteristics between HIV-1 and SIVcpz and those between HIV-1 and HIV-2. Nyambi et al. found that the cross-neutralization between HIV-1 and HIV-2 was less extensive than between the HIV-1 and SIVcpz. In addition they saw that, though their binding capacity did not readily reflect their neutralizing capacity, a majority of HIV-1 and SIVcpz sera bound to the V3 peptides while the HIV-2 sera lacked the neutralizing antibodies to the homologous isolate and did not have any reactivity to the V3 peptide. GenBank U67348-U67352.

HIV-1 ENV Sequence Summaries

- HIV1U52247 PIT1A1 U52247 243 bp env (V1-V2) Palmer, C. Virology 220, 436 (1996)
Comment: Variations in the V1V2 region were followed over time in six HIV1 infected individuals. Peripheral blood samples were obtained from six seropositive males (CDC II) attending an STD clinic. The V1V2 sequences were cloned into HXB2 to produce chimeras. The chimeras showed that the V1V2 region of gp120 can determine both tropism and cytopathicity independently from the V3 region. GenBank accession numbers for patient 1, U52247-U52264; patient 2, U52265-U52285; patient 3, U52286-U52303; patient 4, U52304-U52315; patient 5, U52316-U52333; patient 6, U52334-U52339.
- HIV1ES106 ES106 U40533 402 bp env (C2-V3) Quinones, M.E. ARHR 12, 955 (1996)
Comment: These subtype B sequences are from 41 patients sampled in Madrid, Spain between 1985 and 1991. Proviral DNA was extracted from uncultured patient PBMCs and the C2V3 region was PCR amplified. The PCR products were directly sequenced. Two of the sequences reported in this set (D22-28 and D22-48) were 99.5% identical to the LAI strain of HIV-1. Three other groups of sequences had members that were greater than 98% identical to each other (R1, R2 and R3; THF13-2, THF12-24; S1, S4). GenBank accession numbers U40533-U40552 and U45286-U45307.
- HIVENVB HIV1BB L78831 1546 bp env Ray, S.C. Unpublished (1996)
Comment: These subtype B sequences come from a study on the cytolytic T lymphocyte strain-specific responses that are directed against the HIV-1 env. Virus was isolated from PBMCs. GenBank accession numbers L78831 and L78832.
- HIVKZ21 KZ21 U43097 945 bp partial env Reitz, M. Unpublished (1990)
Comment: These subtype A sequences are from Zaire. GenBank accession numbers U43097-U43100.
- HIV1U61875 94TZ1574 U61875 342 bp env (C2V3) Robbins, K.E. ARHR 12, 1389 (1996)
Comment: These sequences come from a study on the genetic variability of HIV1 in rural Northwest Tanzania. Sequences were obtained by PCR amplification of patient PBMCs. Seven of the Tanzanians lived in the Mara region and their samples were collected in 1994. The other patient, 87TZ4622, was originally from the Mara region, but had lived in Kigoma for several years. The specimen used was collected in 1987. Sequences 94TZ1627, 87TZ4622, 94TZ1585, and 94TZ1604 are subtype D. Sequences 94TZ1577, 94TZ1576, 94TZ1574, and 94TZ1584 are subtype A. GenBank accession numbers U61875-U61881 and U65075.
- HIV1U31585 SP203 U31585 648 bp env (V3) Sabino, E.C. AIDS 10, 1579 (1996)
Comment: This is a set of 11 sequences from a study on the prevalence of HIV-1 subtypes in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Five sequences are subtype B (U31586, U31587, U31589-U31591), one sequence is subtype C (U31585), and four sequences are subtype F (U31588, U31592-U31595).
- HIVETH2220 ETH2220 U46016 9031 bp comp. gen. Salminen, M.O. ARHR 12, 1329 (1996)
Comment: U46016 is the first reported (almost full length) subtype C sequence from Ethiopia. In its genomic organization, this clone closely resembles subtype A, B, and D isolates except that the core promoter contains three potential binding sites for the transcription factor NF-kB instead of containing two.
- HIV1G1X11 G1-11 Z50841 105 bp env (V3) Schreiber, M.G. Unpublished (1996)
Comment: Sequences from a study of the loss of antibodies specific for the V3 domain over time in certain HIV-1 variants. Proviral DNA extracted from patients PBMCs. Probably subtype B. GenBank accession numbers Z50841-Z50847.
- HIVU45860 1018674A U45860 280 bp env (C2V3) Schwartz, D.H. Unpublished (1996)
Comment: These subtype B sequences are from a study of the envelope glycoprotein C2-V3 region on isolates obtained from PBMCs of four HIV-1 infected patients. GenBank accession numbers for patient 101867 are U45860-U45876, U49624-U49640; patient 10188B, U51311-U51326; patient 10185W, U49600-U49623; patient 10187Y, U49518-U49553.
- HIVU45330 U45330 363 bp env (V3) Sheehy, N. J.Gen.Virol 77, 1071 (1996)
Comment: Set of subtype B sequences from an AIDS patient from the United Kingdom who had received treatment with zidovudine for 9 months. Proviral DNA obtained from PBMCs drawn 13 months and 10 months prior to death and from autopsy samples of cardiac blood, lymph node, spleen, bone marrow and brain was PCR amplified and sequenced. A reduction in genetic heterogeneity of the envelope region of viruses present in the proviral blood population occurred during treatment coinciding with increased pol heterogeneity. GenBank accession numbers U45330-U45421.
- HIV1U29179 UIND1 U29179 1488 bp env Tripathy, S.P. ARHR 12, 1199 (1996)
Comment: Part of a set of nine sequences from New Delhi and Pune, India, eight of which were subtype C (U29179, U29694-U29698, U31362-U31363) and one of which was subtype B (U31364). All 8 subtype C sequences were from heterosexually infected patients. DNA was isolated from cocultured PBMCs after one week of culture. PCR product was cloned and a single clone was sequenced.

SIVmac251 SIU62333 U62333 1114 bp env Trivedi, P. JVI 70, 6875 (1996)

Comment: Fifty-one env sequences from a study of intrarectal transmission of SIV in rhesus macaque monkeys. Trivedi et al. found that a condition now called transient viremia sometimes occurs after mucosal inoculation of monkeys with low doses of SIV as opposed to the more prevalent persistent infection with evident disease progression. Also, after a 1000 infective dose, they found that transiently viremic monkeys were resistant to an intrarectal SIVmac challenge but not to an intravenous SIVmac challenge. GenBank U62333-U62383.

HIVFF1 FF1 Z76463 303 bp env (V3) van der Hoek, L. J. Gen. Virol. In press (1996)

Comment: These subtype B sequences are of 81 clones (patient N) and 105 clones (patient F) from serum, sigmoid tissue and fecal matter from each patient. All sequences from patient N were more similar to other sequences from patient N than to any other sequence in the database. Likewise all sequences from patient F were most similar to other patient F sequences. Both patients are from the Netherlands. GenBank accession numbers Z76463-Z76648.

HIVIU60152 ID4-77c7 U60152 939 bp env Wang, W.K. ARHR 12, 1195 (1996)

Comment: This study concentrates on the change of cysteine residues in region 1 of gp120 HIV-1 Subtype B. Sequential isolates from eight subjects were used though these 11 sequences account for only one of the subjects. Subjects came from a group of 315 homosexual and bisexual men who have been followed at the Fenway Community Health Center in Boston and were enrolled between January 1985 and June 1986. Viruses were isolated from PBMCs of the subjects by co-cultivation with PBMCs of HIV-1 seronegative donors. GenBank accession numbers U60152-U60162.

HIVBJP23A BJP23 D67089 264 bp env (C2V3) Xin, K. Lancet 346, 1372 (1996)

Comment: This pair of sequences is from a study of a dual infection with HIV1 Thai subtype B and E. D67089 is Subtype E and D67090 is Subtype B or a B/E recombinant. GenBank accession numbers D67089 and D67090.

HIV1U32658 NA111 U32658 285 bp env (V3) Zachar, V. ARHR 12, 75 (1996)

Comment: This was a May-June 1992 study of pregnant women from the Pumwani Maternity Hospital in Nairobi, Kenya. Viral RNA was concentrated from patient serum just prior to delivery, and the envelope C2-V3 region was amplified by RT-PCR. The PCR product was cloned and 20 clones from each patient were sequenced. Patients from this study had viral subtypes A (U32658, U33763, U33764, U33766, U33767, and U34905), C (U33762), and D (U33765).

HIVU53192 BTS11 U53192 285 bp env (V3) Zachar, V. ARHR 12, 1069 (1996)

Comment: Genetic analysis of the V3 env region of virus isolates obtained in 1993 from 11 homosexual men living in the inner city of Bratislava. A 32-year-old homosexual man from Prague was also included in the study. Viruses were cultivated in PBMCs. The C2V3 region of HIV-1 LAI was amplified by nested PCR. PCR product was cloned and eight clones from each patient were sequenced. These strains cluster in the B clade together with the majority of North American and western European strains. GenBank accession numbers U53192-U53203.

HIVU50780 AD39PB1 U50780 1047 bp env (V1-V5) Zhu, T. JVI 70, 3098 (1996)

Comment: DNA extracted from PBMCs of an acute seroconverter male patient, AD39, who was infected with HIV-1 through homosexual transmission by his partner AD38. Sequences spanned by primers PE1 and P2 from the gp120 gene were expanded by PCR amplification. A second round of PCR amplification expanded V1-V2 sequences (using inner primers P1 and P10) and V3 (using inner primers P5 and PV3). AD39PB1 has been characterized as non-syncytium inducing (NSI). GenBank accession numbers U50780-U50815.

HIV-1 NEF Sequence Summaries

LOCUS	COMMON	ACCESSION	LENGTH	REGION	FIRST AUTHOR	REFERENCE
HIVU48901	122-16	U48901	615 bp	nef	Artenstein, A.W.	ARHR 12, 557 (1996)
<p>Comment: Sequences derived from PCR amplified PBMC DNA from nineteen Thai individuals. Only two clones (28-19, 28-2) from one subject clustered with subtype B sequences while the rest clustered with subtype E sequences. The lack of subtype E nef sequences led Artenstein et al. to begin this study. GenBank accession numbers U48897-U48934.</p>						
HIVU54771	CM240	U54771	9203 bp	comp. gen.	Carr, J.K.	JVI 70, 5935 (1996)
<p>Comment: Blood from an asymptomatic heterosexual 21-year-old Thai man was transported from Thailand to the USA where PBMCs were separated and co-cultivated with PHA-stimulated donor PBMCs. DNA from p24 antigen-positive culture was used to amplify the proviral DNA. The complete genomic sequence of the provirus was determined by the compilation of three clones containing different parts of the viral genome. CM240 is an example of a Thai subtype E virus, which is a mosaic of a clade A virus and a clade E virus. GenBank accession number U54771.</p>						
HIVU51188	90CR402	U51188	9843 bp	comp. gen.	Gao, F.	JVI 70, 7013 (1996)
<p>Comment: One of a set of three complete genomes from a study linking the HIV-1 epidemic in the heterosexual population in Thailand to an A/E recombinant. 90CR402, previously named CAR-E 4002, was obtained from a man from Bangui, Central African Republic, who had lymphadenopathy, diarrhea, severe weight loss and recurrent respiratory infections. He was infected through heterosexual contact, but the year of infection is unknown. 90CR402 (U51188) was first adapted to growth in chimpanzee cells, expanded in chimpanzee cells, and then re-expanded in human PBMCs before lambda cloning and sequencing. 93TH253 (U51189) is from a 21-year-old man from Chiang Mai, Thailand and was previously named CMU010 or 302053. The patient had end-stage AIDS. The mode and year of infection are unknown. 93TH253 was isolated and expanded in human PBMCs, then expanded in H9 cells followed by lambda cloning and sequencing. 92UG037 (U51190) was obtained from WHO-NIAIDS and comes from an asymptomatic 31-year-old female from Entebbe, Uganda, early in infection. The year of infection is unknown and the mode of infection was heterosexual contact. 92UG037 was established and propagated by cocultivation with normal donor lymphocytes, and then PCR amplified and sequenced. 93TH253 and 90CR402 are subtype E (A/E recombinant). Comparison of the two strains showed that they were derived from a common A/E recombinant ancestor, presumably from Central Africa. 92UG037 is subtype A. LTR sequences are available under accession numbers U51282-U51297.</p>						
SIVCPZANT	CPZANT	U42720	8182 bp	comp. gen.	Vanden Haesevelde, M.	Virology 221, 346 (1996)
<p>Comment: A simian immunodeficiency virus phylogenetically linked to HIV-1 which was isolated from a captured wild chimpanzee from Zaire. This is the third SIV strain linked to HIV-1 after SIVCPZ-GAB (X52154) and SIVCPZ-GAB2 (U11495) isolated from chimps in Gabon. While SIVCPZ-ANT and SIVCPZ-GAB share a common ancestor with HIV-1, they differ in that the SIVCPZ strains have highly conserved V3 regions and HIV-1 has a highly variable V3 region. SIVCPZ-ANT is considered to be an outgroup of HIV-1 and is used to suggest the possibility of various introductions of HIV-1 into the human population.</p>						
HIVMCK1	MCK1	D86068	9752 bp	comp. gen.	Iwatani, Y.	Unpublished (1996)
<p>Comment: This sequence is ~98% identical to HXB2 and other IIIB lab strains of HIV-1. PM213 is another complete genome also ~98% identical to HXB2. GenBank accession numbers D86068 and D86069.</p>						
HIVU61773	And1.dat	U61773	618 bp	nef	Mariani, R.	Unpublished (1996)
<p>Comment: Set of 62 sequences from a German study on the frequency of defective nef alleles in an HIV-1 long term survivor. GenBank accession numbers U61773-U61834.</p>						
HIVETH2220	ETH2220	U46016	9031 bp	comp. gen.	Salminen, M.O.	ARHR 12, 1329 (1996)
<p>Comment: U46016 is the first reported (almost full length) subtype C sequence from Ethiopia. In its genomic organization, this clone closely resembles subtype A, B, and D isolates except that the core promoter contains three potential binding sites for the transcription factor NF-kB instead of containing two.</p>						

II

Amino Acid Alignments

Alignments in this section of the 1996 compendium were generated in one of two ways: On the one hand, a Hidden Markov Method (HMM) was employed as described in Part III of this compendium (Myers and Farmer). In some instances, hundreds of sequences contributed to the alignment and the generation of a consensus-like (model) sequence. The latter is not an ordinary consensus sequence but rather a "most-likely" sequence, with some bias towards HIV-1 sequences. The BLOCKMAKER program (Henikoff and Henikoff, *Meth. Enzymol.* 266:88, 1996) was utilized to critique the HMM alignments; the blocks found (usually by the Motif option rather than the Gibbs sampler option) are shown by shading. Also, the "Cobbler" sequence inferred from the blocks is appended to each alignment; this sequence serves as another consensus-like sequence. Because the Cobbler sequence was derived from just the twenty or so representative PIVs, it is not so biased towards HIV-1s. On the other hand, new HIV-1 sequences were added to previous HIV-1 alignments that had been created using the PIMA and MASE tools, as in earlier compendiums. The new subtype consensus sequences were then aligned to one another using MASE.

With few exceptions (most notably with HIV-1 Env), only full-length protein sequences have been included in this compilation. Tables giving the basic information about each sequence contained in these alignments precede the amino acid alignments; these tables also appear in Part I.

Ten sequence subtypes have been identified for HIV-1s (see Part I and Part III) and five sequence subtypes exist for HIV-2s. Sequence subtypes have been defined by "cladistic" criteria applied to nucleotide sequences; it remains to be seen whether the amino acid sequence subtypes inferred from that classification are valid, or whether a "phenetic" classification would be preferable.

The reference sequences for the ordinary alignments are mixed case consensus sequences in which upper case letters refer to amino acid residues which are conserved 100% and lower case letters represent amino acid residues conserved in at least 50% of the sequences. The symbol "?" indicates no consensus at a position. Consensus sequences have been generated for each of the defined subtypes (see Parts I and III), and these are presented both with the grand alignments and in alignment to one another. The user should keep in mind that these subtypes have been "cladistically" defined, not "phenetically" defined (the number of phenotypes remains to be discovered).

Within the sequences, "-" is used to indicate residues conserved with respect to the reference sequence and "." represents actual gaps. The symbol "\$" indicates a stop codon and the symbol "#" indicates a frameshift or untranslatable situation. Blank spaces within the alignment indicate lack of sequence information over that region. Annotation of the *env* amino acid sequences utilizes "*" for conserved cysteine residues and "~" for potential N-linked glycosylation sites.

At the risk of relaxing standards of annotation, we have elected to annotate features for which some evidence supports a particular role for a motif—nls for nuclear localization signal, for example. The authority for these additions can be found for the most part in section III curatorial comments (see the Gag entry from 1994 or the Vpr entry from 1995, for example).

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HMMER Sequences in the Gag Alignment

A_U455	HIVU455	M62320	Oram,J.D.	ARHR 6, 1073 (1990)
B_HXB2R	HIVHXB2R	K03455	Starcick,B.	Science 227, 538 (1985)
C_UG268	HIVUG268	L11799	Louwagie,J.J.	AIDS 7, 769 (1993)
D_ELI	HIVELI	K03454	Alizon,M.	Cell 46, 63 (1986)
F_BZ163B	HIV1BZ163B	S0585	Louwagie,J.J.	ARHR 10, 561 (1994)
G_LBV217	HIVLBV217	L11778	Louwagie,J.J.	AIDS 7, 769 (1993)
H_VI557	HIVVI557	L11793	Louwagie,J.J.	AIDS 7, 769 (1993)
O_ANT70C	HIVANT70C	L20587	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	JVI 68, 1586 (1994)
CPZGAB	SIVCPZGAB	X52154	Huet,T.	Nature 345, 356 (1990)
CPZANT	SIVCPZANT	U42720	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	Virology 221, 346 (1996)
A_ROD	HIV2ROD	M15390	Clavel,F.	Nature 324, 691 (1986)
B_EHOA	HIV2EHOA	U27200	Rey-Cuille,M.A.	Virology 202, 471 (1994)
SD_MM251	SIVMM251	M19499	Franchini,G.	Nature 328, 539 (1994)
STM_STM	SIVSTM	M83293	Novembre,F.J.	Virology 186, 783 (1992)
VER_AGM3	SIVAGM3	M30931	Baier,M.	Virology 176, 216 (1990)
GRI_AGM677	SIVAGM677	M66437	Fomsgaard,A.	Virology 182, 397 (1991)
TAN_AGM17	SIVAGM17	L19250	Hirsch	Virology 197, 426 (1993)
SAB_SAB1C	SIVSAB1C	U04005	Jin,M.J.	EMBO J. 13, 2935 (1994)
SYK_SYK	SIVSYK	L06042	Hirsch,V.M.	JVI 67, 1517 (1993)

HIV1 GAG

The following alignment and most-likely sequence were generated using the HMMER program as described in Part III. For simplicity, only representative type and subtype sequences are shown. The annotation is based on HIV1s, therefore the user should be cautious about its applicability to other PIV sequences. Nuclear localization signal is indicated by nls. MHR is the major homology region. Cleavage sites are indicated by '/'. Four conserved, gapless blocks were generated using the BLOCKMAKER and Motif programs; these are shown by shading (The Gibbs program identified five blocks that overlap the four Motif blocks). The Motif "Cobbler" sequence follows this alignment.

	<- nls ->		
	<- membrane binding ->		← block 1 →
p17 ->			
most-likely	MGARAS.VLSGGKLD	AWEKIRLRPGGK	KYRLKHLVWASRELE
A_U455	-----K--S-----N-----		K-T-----A-----T
B_HXB2R	-----E-R-----K--I-----		V-----S--R-----S--
C_UG268	-----R--T--K-----C-MM-----		G-----S-----S--K--MK-----T
D_ELI	-----K-----I-----		Y-----S--K--I-----I--T
F_BZ163B	-----S-----		I-----S--K--I-----SS--
G_LBV217	-----E-----M-----		T-----T-----Q-----T
H_VI557	-----		D-D-A--L-LIE-----K--T
O_ANT70	---S---T-S---Q--K--S---		C-E--A-NEKL-Q-E--K---
O_MVP51	---T-S---R---S--A-----		Y-C-----A-TE-L-Q-E--K---
CPZGAB	---T---R--V---R-R-MM-----		CD---M-S---TKL-Q--E--K---
CPZANT	---G---R-E--T-S-----MI-----		RS-Q---SSS---S---EKAIH--S-SIEIR--
A_ROD	---N---R-K-A-EL-R-----I--ANK-D-		G-AES--S---K-TV-D-MVP---
B_EHOA	---G---K-T-EL-V-----R-M--I--VN--		G-AESR-GS---RK-RKV-G-LVP---
C_2238			AN-D--AES-----K-TV-E-LVP---
D_FO784			AN-D-G-AES--N---K-SV-A-LVP---
SD_MM251	---N---K-A-EL-----M--V--AN-D-		G-AES--N---K-SV-A-LVP---
STM_STM	---S---K-A-EL-V-----M--V--AN-D-		G-AES--S---K-ITV-E-LVP---
VER_AGM3	---AT-.A-NRRQ--KF-H---T---QI--I--GK-M-		G-HER--SE---KK-IEV-Y-LEP---
GRI_AGM677	---GGH-.A---RS-TF-----N---QI--I--GK-M-		G-HEK-----K-IEV-T-LEP---
TAN_AGM17	---GH-.A--RRN--TF-----N---Q--IX-GK-M-		G-HEK-----K-IEV-A-LEP---
SAB_SAB1C	---SN---R---F-SV---N---K-R---K-D-		S-SAN-----VVK--SV-L-LVP---
SYK_SYK	---AG-AI-T-RE-RY-----K--R-LVR---		KK-D--G-SDQ-M-S---EK--TV-L-LEAN---

	← block 1 →		
most-likely	EELKSLFNTVA	VL	LYCVHQRIEVKDTKEALDK.....IE...E.....EQNK
A_U455	---R-Y---		D-----N-----M---
B_HXB2R	---R-Y---		T-----I-----
C_UG268	D---R-Y---		T---KG--R-----
D_ELI	---R-Y---		T---KG-D-----E.....M-----
F_BZ163B	---R-Y---		F-----V-----L-----
G_LBV217	---A---		W-I--G-----EE.....V....K.....R-KN
H_VI557	---Q---LL-T---		D-----E.....LK-----A---
O_ANT70	DS-Q--W-AIV--W--N-YKIG--QQ-IQ.....		LK-----VMGS
O_MVP51	---D---W-AI--W--N-FDIR--QQ-IQ.....		LK-----VMAS
CPZGAB	---G-R---L---		W-I-SD-T-E-QK--EQLK..RHHG.....Q-S-
CPZANT	P-II---IC--W--KGEKI--EQ-VKT....		VKMK...V.....M-TQ
A_ROD	---N-----C-IW-I-AEEK---		EG-KQIVR..RHLV...A.....-TGT
B_EHOA	---N---Y--C-IF-L-AEEK---		E--K.....-AQR.H.....LAAD
C_2238	---N---Y--TC-IW-L-AEQK--H-E-RNEVVE..		RHLA...A.....TKN
D_FO784	---N---Y--C-IW-L-AEEK---		EG-KQIVQ..RHLV...V.....-TGT
SD_MM251	---N---Y--C-IW-I-AEEK--H-E-KQIVQ..		RHLV...V.....-TGT
STM_STM	---N-----C-IW-I-AEEK--H-E-KQVVK..		RHLV...V.....-TGT
VER_AGM3	---G-----L-C--F--KDK---E--VAIVRQCCHLV...		-KER.....NA-R-T
GRI_AGM677	---G--A---LCC-IW-I-AEQK---		E--VVT.....VKQHYH.....LVD
TAN_AGM17	---G-----LCC-IW-I-AEQK---		E--VVIVKQHCHLV.....KEKT
SAB_SAB1C	---N-IA---LCC--A-I-AE-K---		E--KA-VK..EVP...A.....-MTE
SYK_SYK	---N-----GIIS--VWA--AKK--E--EQ-KQ.....		VK.....ACNWKDPPATSGGQSENSQNMAS--TSS

		p17 \ / p24	← block 2 →	
most-likely	SKQK.....AQQA..AADTGN...S.....SQVSNQNYPIVQNLLQGQMVHQPLSPRTLNA			154
A_U455	N--R.....T--- --N-----		A P A	150
B_HXB2R	--K----- --H-----	N-----	I AI	154
C_UG268	IQ-----T.E.T-K-----	K-----	A	149
D_ELI	--K----- --N-----		AI	154
F_BZ163B	-Q-----TK--- --K-----		SI	150
G_LBV217	-Q-----I--- --K-D..N-----		A I	152
H_VI557	-QNR.....T---TG-K--G.....NKI-----A-P-AI			154
O_ANT70	R.S.....-DA-.KE--S..A.....R-AG---S-A-AI			152
O_MVP51	R.S.....-EA-.KEE-S..P.....R-T---T-A-AI			152
CPZGAB	TE.SNSGSR.EGGAS-G-.S-SA.....I-G--L--AI			162
CPZANT	AE.TG.....SS-T-.SRGMLL..RLLLNKQWCQRHL-GEGR---IVDAG-IAR-T			170
A_ROD	AE.....MPST..SRP-AP.....EKGG---HVG-NYI-I			156
B_EHOA	TE.....MPAM..SKPSKP..T.....RLA--QIA-NYS-L			151
C_2238	AE.....MPAT..SRP-AP.....GGRG---QVA-NY-H			119
D_FO784	AD.....MPST..SRP-AP..P.....DRGR---QVG-NY-L			119
SD_MM251	AE.T.....MPKT..SRP-AP.....GRGG---QIG-NY-L			156
STM_STM	AN.....MPAT..SRP-AP..P.....GRGG---QVG-NY-L			156
VER_AGM3	TETS.....SG-K.KN-K-VTVP.....PGG---F.A-QQGNAWI-V			166
GRI_AGM677	NEKA.....-KKK.NET-AP..P.....GGE-R--V-QNNAW			156
TAN_AGM17	AA.TPSGG...QKQNYNT.--PP.....GNHG---VQQNN-W-T			162
SAB_SAB1C	-A.TATSSGQTKELQ-KKK..NEP-VT..P.....GG-R---SVNN-W			167
SYK_SYK	GQKV.....V--EKQK-A-PP..P.....R..G--LLR-P-N-WI-TGVPV--KT			179

	block 2	block 3	
most-likely	WVKVVEEKAFSPEVIPMFSALSEGATPQOLNTMLNTVGGHQAAMQMLKETINEEAAEWDRLHEVHAGP.IPPG		226
A_U455	-----D-----M-V-----D-----		222
B_HXB2R	-----V-----A-----		226
C_UG268	-----I-----T-----D-----VA		221
D_ELI	-----I-----A-----		226
F_BZ163B	-----I-----D-----Q-----		222
G_LBV217	-----D-----I-QQ-----		224
H_VI557	-----A-I-----D-----V-----		226
O_ANT70	---A---N-I---M---ISY-I---AI---G-L-V---V---T-PPV---L---		224
O_MVP51	---A---N-I---M---V-Y-I---AI---G-L-V---V---T-PAM---L---		224
CPZGAB	-----L-V-A-G-V-V-----T---A-		234
CPZANT	---C---N-N---H---A-D-G-V-V-----T---VQA-		242
A_ROD	---L---K-GA-V-G-Q---C-Y-I-Q---C-D---IIR-I---VQ---IP---L-A-		227
B_EHOA	---L---K-GA-V-G-Q---C-Y-I-Q---C-E---IIR-I---D-QQ---SP---M-A-		222
C_2238	---L---K-GA-V-G-Q---T---C-Y-I-QL---C-D---IIR-I---D-EH---P---L-A-		190
D_FO784	---L---D-K-GA-V-G-Q---C-Y-I-Q---C-E---IIR-I---D-QQ---QP---L-A-		190
SD_MM251	---LI---K-GA-V-G-Q---C-Y-I-Q---C-D---IIRDI---D-LQ---QPA-Q..Q-		226
STM_STM	---L---K-GA-V-G-Q---C-Y-I-QL---C-E---II-I---D-MQ---QPP---L-A-		228
VER_AGM3	---A---K-GA-IV---Q---C-Y-I-Q---VL-D-G-L-IV-I---Q-IA-PP---L-A-		238
GRI_AGM677	---C---RWGA-V---Q---CLSY-V-Q---VI-D-G-L-I-V---T-RPP---L-A-		228
TAN_AGM17	---T---R-GA-IV---Q---CLSY-I-Q---VI-D-G---II-V---QX-LT-PP---L-A-		234
SAB_SAB1C	---I---K-A-V---A---I-Y-I-Q---A-E-G-L-IV-DV---D-LR-PPQQ..PAQ-		239
SYK_SYK	---EA-NS-K-DASIV-L-Q---T---FI-V---G---A-D-G---VI-DI---G-A-LE-QPQQ..A-QA-		251

HIV1 GAG

	← block 4 ←	← MHR	
most-likely	QMREPRGSDIAGTTSTLQEQIGWMT...SNFPIPVGEIYKRWIIILGLNKIVRMYSPLVSIILDIRQGPKEPFRDY		296
A_U455	-----V-----G-----D--R-----		292
B_HXB2R	-----N-----T-----		296
C_UG268	-----N-----K-----		291
D_ELI	-----A-----V-----		296
F_BZ163B	-I-----Q-----V-----		292
G_LBV217	-I-D-----R-----		294
H_VI557	-----A-----D-----		296
O_ANT70	-I-T-----Q-H-T-R.PNQ-----D-RK--V--M-K-----K-----		295
O_MVP51	-I-T-----Q-I-T-R.GA-S--D-RK--V--M-K-----		295
CPZGAB	-L-----T...A-----DV-R-V--V--C-----		304
CPZANT	-L-T-----V-MQ-STPQQ-GGV-D--M--V-X--E-K-----		315
A_ROD	-L-----VE-Q-FR.PQ--V-N-R-QI-Q-C--N-TN--K-----QS-		298
B_EHOA	-L-----VE-Q-YR.PQ--V-N-R-Q-Q-C--N-TN--K-----QS-		293
C_2238	-L-D-----VE-Q-YR.AQ--V-N-R-Q-Q-C--N-TN--VK-----QS		260
D_FO784	-L-D-----VE-Q-YR.QQ--N-R-Q-Q-C--N-TN--K-----T-QS		260
SD_MM251	-L-S-----SVD-Q-YR.QQ--N-R-Q-Q-C--N-TN--VK-----QS-		297
STM_STM	-L-S-----SPE-Q-YR.QQ--N-R-Q-Q-C--N-N--VK-----T-QS-		299
VER_AGM3	-L-D-----V-LE-IY..TA-RVD-A-R-Q-C-K-N-V--A-K-----		309
GRI_AGM677	-L-D-T-----SI-E-TF..NA-R-D-AQ-RK-V--Q-V-Q-N-QKV-----Q-		299
TAN_AGM17	-L-D-----SV-E-TF..NAT-KVD-R-RGXV-R-Q-C-K-N-I-V--A-G-K-----		305
SAB_SAB1C	VL-D-Q-----I-E-T-R.AQ-AVN-N-G--Q-C-K-N-N--K-----K-		310
SYK_SYK	GL-D-SA-----SIA-E-I-R.QN--VQ--R--Q-C-QV-N--K-----I-K-		322

	MHR ->	block 4 ->	p24 \ / \ /	
most-likely	VDRFYKTLRAECATQEVKNWMTETPLLVQANANPDCKTILKALGPGATLEEMMTACQGVGGPHKARVLAEMSQ			369
A_U455	-----F-----D-----S--R-----			365
B_HXB2R	-----S-----A-----			369
C_UG268	-----F-----D-----D-----R-----S-----			364
D_ELI	-----S-D-----Q-----S-----			369
F_BZ163B	-----F-----G-D-----Q-----			338
G_LBV217	-----F-----D-----D-----S-----			367
H_VI557	-----F-A-----G-D-----R-Q-SI-----K-----			369
O_ANT70	-----Q-S-----V-----T-----AT			368
O_MVP51	-----S-----Q-----E-----V-----T-KI-----AS			368
CPZGAB	-----S-----D-----Q-----S-----M			377
CPZANT	-----I-----S-P-A-----I-----H-----T-S-----L-----A-----AS			388
A_ROD	-----S-----TDPA-----Q-----LV-G-MNP-----L-----Q--LM--LKE			371
B_EHOA	-----S-----TDPA-----Q-----I-----LV-G-MNP-----L-----I--Q--LM--LKE			366
SD_MM251	-----S-----TDAA-----Q-----I-----LV-G-VNP-----L-----Q--LM--LKE			370
STM_STM	-----S-----DPS-----R-----I-----LV-G-MNP-----L-----Q--LM--LKE			372
VER_AGM3	-----AI-----SG--Q--S--I-----V--G-MHP-----L-----SY--K-M--M-QN			382
GRI_AGM677	-----A-----P-D-----Q-----I-----L--G-MNP-----LI-----Q--KLMV-M--N			372
TAN_AGM17	-----QA--R--TP-D--X-----I-----H-LV--R--MHP-----L-----I-----KLM--Q-			378
SAB_SAB1C	-----A-----TDPA-----QS--I-----V--G-MNP-----L-----I--AQ--LM--TA			383
SYK_SYK	-----HC-----DPS--G-L-Q--I-----E-RQ--M.VKP-----LQ-----L--KLM--VM			394

	'p2'	\/ p7	<- Zn motif ->	<- Zn motif	
most-likely	V.TN.....	ANIMMQ.....	RG.N.FRGQRKT...	IKCFNCGKEGHIARNCRAPRKKGCWKCQKQEGHQM	423
A_U455	-.QQ.....	TS-----	---P-R.....	-----L-K-----	418
B_HXB2R	-.--S.....	-T-----	---N--I...V-	-----T-----	424
C_UG268	A.N.....	I-----	-S--K-PKRI...	-----L-----R-----	418
D_ELI	A.--SV....	TTA-----	---K-P-I...	-----K-----R-----L-	425
G_LBV217	A.SGTA....	TA-----	-K--K-P-N...	---D---L---R---	423
H_VI557	-N-----	VM-----	-K--K--RI...	-----L-----L-	424
O_ANT70	A.QQDLKGGYTAVF--	.....	Q.NPIRKG-...	-----Q-----	428
O_MVP51	A.QQDLKGGYTAVF--	.....	Q.NPNRKG-...	-----K-----R-----Q-----	428
CPZGAB	-.Q-QG...	R-DVFF.....	K-Q.GA-PKRK...	-----L---K---R---R---Q---	434
CPZANT	A.N-AQ...	GTAVFL.....	---GN--GKRP...	-----L---T---K---R---R---Q---	446
A_ROD	-IGP.....	-P-PFA.....	AA.Q.....	A...F--W-----S--Q---RQ---P--I-T	423
B_EHOA	AL-P.....	STNPPFA.....	AA.Q.P-AGKR...	VT-W---A--T--Q-K---RQ---QQ--I-S	421
SD_MM251	ALAP.....	VP-PFA.....	AA.Q.K-P-P...	---W-----S--Q---RQ---MD-V-A	425
STM_STM	-FQP.....	DPLPFA.....	AA.Q.QQ-R-T...	V--W---A--T-KQ-KG--RQ---QQ---A	426
VER_AGM3	M.QS.....	QN-----	Q-G.Q-RPRPP...	V--Y---F--MQ-Q-PE---MR-L---P--LA-	436
GRI_AGM677	G.QG.....	-V-----	V-PQ.KK-P-GP...	L---F--MQ-E-K---QIK-F---I--MA-	424
TAN_AGM17	M.QQ.....	VN-I-GHSGGG--	R.G--PPR...	---K--QI--VQKD-PRGGPIK-L---PR-MA-	434
SAB_SAB1C	AFQQQT...	VG--FV-QGA.RP--	P.LG-RGRPLNPN--	Y---P--L--F-K---RQ---SPD---	450
SYK_SYK	A.QQ.....	SVN-V.....	Q-P.SK-RSM...	---Y---QI--MQKD-KK-L-AK-FN---T--LAR	446

	pol cds ->	VpR			
	->	p7 \/ 'p1' \/ p6	<-binding->		
most-likely	DCT.....	ERQANFLGKIWPSH.KGRPGNFL.....	QSRP.....EPTAPPA.	459	
A_U455	-----	-----N-----	-----P-----	454	
B_HXB2R	-----	-----Y-----	-----E-----	460	
C_UG268	-----	-----PN-----	-----E-----	455	
D_ELI	-----	-----R-----	-----S-----	461	
G_LBV217	-----	-----SPN-----	-----N-----	459	
H_VI557	-----	-----	-----	460	
O_ANT70	--RN.....	GK-----	Y--PG.GT---YV.....	-RPA....H-S---M.	465
O_MVP51	--KN.....	G-----	Y--PG.GT---YV.....	-KQV....S-S---M.	465
CPZGAB	-----	G--V-----	G--R.S---V.....	-----N-T-----I.	470
CPZANT	N-PAT.....	NTGKV-----	PT-TWGC---V.....	.....QKEEVV.....	488
A_ROD	N-P.....	D--G---	LGPDW...K.-R--PVA.....	.....QVPQGL....T---V.	461
B_EHOA	K-P.....	---G---	FGPDW...K.-R--PVA.....	.....QVPQGL....T---V.	476
SD_MM251	K-P.....	D--G---	LGPDW...K.-R--PMA.....	.....QVHQGL....T---E.	463
STM_STM	K-P.....	---VG---	FGPDW...K.-H--PMA.....	.....QIPQGL....T---E.	464
VER_AGM3	--RG.....	---V---	YGRWVG.AK.-R--P.....	.....AATLGV.....PP	473
GRI_AGM677	--K.....	NG-----	YGHWGG.AK.-R--V.....	.....-Y-GDTVGL-----ME	465
TAN_AGM17	--R.....	GG-----	RRMPAPX.GSK-R-----	.....E-GGA....V---IA	472
SAB_SAB1C	--QK.....	---V---	FGPDWGR.GK.-R--P.....	.....LTSI....R---ME	485
SYK_SYK	A-RQPKRNQGGPPVA-----	G-GVS.RRP-A--P.....	.....V-S.....	---S---LE	491

	\/ minor	
most-likely	.....ESFGFGEE..TTPSQKQ.EQDK.....	479
A_U455	.....-I--M-K..M-SPA--L-R.....	474
B_HXB2R	.....--RS-V-T---P---PI-----	481
C_UG268	PTA.....PPA--R-.G.--PP--P-R.....	480
D_ELI	.....I-----	481
G_LBV217	.....L-----IA--P--P.....	477
H_VI557	.....M--PP--R--A.....	480
O_ANT70	.....-EEVK-Q-N.....--GGPN.....	482
O_MVP51	.....-EAVKEQ-N..Q--G-D-.E.....	482
CPZGAB	.....-Y-YQ--EKS--K-EG.....	487
CPZANT	.....-IYQE--HKR-QKGL-G.-E.....	506
A_ROD	.....DPAVDLL-KYMQQGKR-R--RERPYKEVTEDDL	494
B_EHOA	.....DPAEMLKNYMQLGK--K-NRERPYK.....	502
SD_MM251	.....DPAVDLLKNYMQLGKQ-R-SRE-PYK.....	489
STM_STM	.....DPAADLLRSYMQLGK--R-SRKTPYK.....	490
VER_AGM3	S.....PYDPAKLLQYADKQKQLR--RK-PPAVN.....	504
GRI_AGM677	T.....AYDPAKLLQYAEKG-RLR-EREQTRKQ.....	495
TAN_AGM17	AHGFPTG.....PPVAGAYDPAKRLGQYAKKGDQLRR--E.....	509
SAB_SAB1C	RDYSRPEENWY.....ADRPPTRGPGPDDPATALLKQYAVQKGR-.....KQWQNH.	532
SYK_SYK	DIEDGPWLTWSAQMSQQAQAKAQNSPKKPPPTNREVLSPK--S-K--T.....	540

HIV1 GAG

VpR		
<-binding->		/ p6 terminus (80%)
most-likely	.....E..LYPLASLNSL.....KQ	492
A_U455	.....QT--V--K--FGNDPLS-	493
B_HXB2R	.....-T--R--FGNDPSS-	500
C_UG268	.....P-I--.....S	488
D_ELI	.....T--K--FGNDPLS-	500
G_LBV217	.....-T--.....S	487
H_VI557	.....S..P-T--.....S	489
O_ANT70	.....F--K--FGT...D-	498
O_MVP51	.....F--K--FGT...D-	498
CPZGAB	.....SS---PT--K--FGSDPSS-	508
CPZANT	.....P-SY--K--FGK...D-	522
A_ROD	HLEQGETPYREPPT..EDL-.H----FGK...D-	522
B_EHOA	.....EVT..EDL-.H----FGE...D-	519
SD_MM251	.....EVT..EDL-.H----FGG...D-	506
STM_STM	.....EVT..EDL-.H----FGE...D-	507
VER_AGM3	.....PDWT-.G-S.....FGE...D-	521
GRI_AGM677	.....KEK-V.EDV...-S--FGG...D-	513
TAN_AGM17	.....-L.EDY.....--.....SS	518
SAB_SAB1C	.....SPQQSPYE-.A-S...-R--FGE...D-	554
SYK_SYK	.....S...-L--S--FGE...D-	554

****COBBLER sequence from MOTIF****

>GAG A_ROD, with embedded consensus blocks
 mgarnsvlrgkkadelerirrlrpggkkyrlkhivwaankldrFALNPGLLETKEGCQKI
 LQQLQPALPTGSENLKSLFNTVCviwcihaeekvkdtegakqivrrhlvaetgtaekmps
 tsrptapssekgnypvqhvvggnyVHQPLSPRTLNAWVKVVEKKFGPEVPMFQALSEG
 CTPYDINQMLNCVGDHQGAMQIIKEVINEEAAEWDRTHPipgplpagqlreprgsdiagt
 tstveeqiqwmfrpqnPIPVGNIYRRWIIILGLQKVRMYPVSIILDIKQGPKEPFRDYVD
 RFYKTLRAEQtdpavknwmtqtl1lvqnanpdckl1vlkglgmnp1leemltacqgvvggpgq
 karlmaealkevigpapipfaaaqqrkafkcwncgkeghsarqcraprqqcwkcgkpggh
 imtncpdrqagflglgpwgkprnfpvaqvpqgltpappvd1lekymqgkqrqre
 qrerpykevtedllhleqgetpyrepptedllhlnslfgkdq

HIV1 GAG CONSENSUS

	p17 ->	/<- nls ->/	
		/<- membrane binding ->/	
CONSENSUS-A	mGARaSvLsggkLDawekIrLRPgGkKkYr1KHLvwAsreLerFaLnPslLeTaegcqqimeQlqsalkT		70
CONSENSUS-B	-----e--r-----k--i-----v-g---s---R--lg---ps-q-		70
CONSENSUS-C	-----i-r---?-----h-Mi-----g---s---k--ik---P--Q-		69
CONSENSUS-D	-----?-----?--i-----G---s---k--ig---P-iq-		68
CONSENSUS-F	-----?-----?-----i-g---s---rk-Ig---ps-Q-		70
CONSENSUS-G	-----?-----?-----?-----?-----G---T-----??--P?-Q-		63
CONSENSUS-H	-----?-----?-----?-----?-----L-?I---P----		64
CONSENSUS-O	---?---T-S-----?---?---S--?-----?-----C--?-----?E?LLQ--EP----		62
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---?---?---?---?---?---?---M?-----?---?---?---?---?---?---?K?---?P?---?---		42

		/<- nls ->/	
CONSENSUS-A	g?eElkSLfNtvatLycvHqrIdvkdTKeAldkiEeiqnKskqk?????tqqaaA..?T.gs?..sskv		126
CONSENSUS-B	-s---r--y-----e-----E---k.....a---??d--n??-q-		128
CONSENSUS-C	-T---r--?-----??-e-r-----E---?Q-----k..ad?.-k.....		120
CONSENSUS-D	-s-----?-----e-e-----e-m-E---k---a---t-.D.rn...-q-		125
CONSENSUS-F	-S---r--y---v--f---vE-----L-E-----q.....-dk.....		123
CONSENSUS-G	-T---?---?---?---?---e-----eEV-Ka-ka-Q-.....?---?..e?.-n...-q-		110
CONSENSUS-H	-T---Q---LL-?-----?-----?---?---?---Q??.....-T?.DK.??...??-?		106
CONSENSUS-O	-S??-?---W-AI?V-W---N-??I?--Q-Q-IQ-LK-V.M?-RKS...A-AAKE.....-...?RQ?		106
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?S????-???V-W-?-????-??-????K?????Q??T-S---??G????-????-?????		61

	p17 \ / p24		
CONSENSUS-A	????SqNYPIVQNaqgQm?hQ?lSPrTLnAwVKviEekaFspEVIpMfsaLSEGATpQdLnMMLNiVgGH		190
CONSENSUS-B	....-----l---V--ai-----v-----T---T----		194
CONSENSUS-C	....-----L---v--ai-----t-----t---t----		186
CONSENSUS-D	....-----L---V--ai-----t-----t---T----		191
CONSENSUS-F	....-----l---V--i-----T---T----		188
CONSENSUS-G	....-----l-----i-----v-----t---T----		174
CONSENSUS-H	....-----?V--AI-----V-----A---?----		170
CONSENSUS-O	....?-----?---V--AI-----AV---N--I---M-----??Y--I--T---AI---		168
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---V-?-?-?---?---?---T--A--?---		107

CONSENSUS-A	QAAMQMLKdtInEAAewDr?HPVhAgPippgQmREPrGSIDIAGtTStlqEqigwmTs...NPPiPVGDI		256
CONSENSUS-B	-----e-----l-----a-----n...-----e		261
CONSENSUS-C	-----l-----?a-----a-----		252
CONSENSUS-D	-----E-----l-----A-----?-----e		257
CONSENSUS-F	-----L---q-----i-----q-----v---e		255
CONSENSUS-G	-----I---?Q-----I---?-----R-----e		239
CONSENSUS-H	-----?-----A---?---?-----		233
CONSENSUS-O	-G-L-V--EV---?---T--P??-L---I---T-----Q---?--T-R.??-?---		229
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-G---V--EV---L--T-----??-L-?-?-----?---?---?---?---?---		160

	/<- MHR ->/		
CONSENSUS-A	YkrwiilGLNKIVRMYPsvSILDirQgPKPEFRdyvdrFfKtLRAeqAtQeVKnwMTeTLLvQNaNPDCK		326
CONSENSUS-B	-----t-----Y-----s-----		331
CONSENSUS-C	-----k-----D-----d-----		322
CONSENSUS-D	-----Y-----s-d-----		327
CONSENSUS-F	-----g---D-----		325
CONSENSUS-G	-----?---?---D-----		307
CONSENSUS-H	-----?-----?---?---D-----		299
CONSENSUS-O	-RK--V---M-K-----?-----Y-----?		297
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-?-?-?-?-V-?		218

		Zn-motif	
	p24 \ / \ / 'p2' \ / p7	/<-	
CONSENSUS-A	sILraLg?gAtLeEMMTacQgVggPgHKArvLAEAmSqv...q??n??iMmQrGnf.rgqkr?iKCFN		384
CONSENSUS-B	T--K---Pa-----tn-s.at?-----n-rKtv---		394
CONSENSUS-C	T-----P--s-----s-----a...nn.--...s--K-p--iv---		383
CONSENSUS-D	t--K---P?-s-----a...tn.s-ta-----K-prki---		390
CONSENSUS-F	T--K---P-----a...TN.-?a-----ks--K--R-iv---		386
CONSENSUS-G	T--?---P-----?-----A...SG.-A-A.?---K??-.K-P??-?---		360
CONSENSUS-H	?-?-?-SI-----?-----?-----TN.-?A.-?---K---K--R-I?---		353
CONSENSUS-O	Q--K?-P?-V-----T---?---A?AQQDLKGGYTA.VF---QN.P?R-G---		358
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?-K-----?-----?-----?-----?Q.-?-?.VF?-?-?G??-?-?-?---		262

HIV1 GAG CONSENSUS

	pol cds ->				
	Zn-motif ->/	/<-Zn-motif ->/	p7 \/	'p1'	\/ p6
CONSENSUS-A	CGkEGHlArNCrAPrKkGCwKCGkEGHQmKdCT.?e.rQANFlgkiwpsSsKG.RPgNFpQsRp.....				443
CONSENSUS-B	-----i-k-----h-----l-----???????				453
CONSENSUS-C	-----i-----?-----L-----???????				440
CONSENSUS-D	-----i-k-----h-----l-----				449
CONSENSUS-F	-----i-k-----r-----n-----L-----				445
CONSENSUS-G	-----?-----?-----?-----H-----L-----?-----				414
CONSENSUS-H	-----?-----?-----?-----?-----L-----				406
CONSENSUS-O	-----I-----?-----Q-----?..NG?-----Y--PGGT.-----YV-???.-----				411
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-----?-----K---R---R---Q---?--?--?--?--?--V-----?--?--?--?--V-???.-----				306
	vpr binding				
	/<-->/	\ (minor)	(minor) \	/<- ->/	
CONSENSUS-A	.....EptAppAE.....?f?gmgeeit.s?...pkqeqkd...?ke??ppl?slKSlFGNDplS				484
CONSENSUS-B	??..???-e-.....s-.rf--t-tps????q--pi-...--ly?--a--r-----s-				499
CONSENSUS-C	???????-???????S-.rF--t-.pa....--p--?--?--?--t-----x				480
CONSENSUS-D	.....S-.F-----Ps....q-----?--ly.--a-----				494
CONSENSUS-F	.....s-.F?--PS....-----...egly--a---				482
CONSENSUS-G	.....-?-----?..???.?S....--P??....--LY?-----				440
CONSENSUS-H	.....S-.F--M-.P-.....??-...?-...?-----				436
CONSENSUS-O	.....?--S--M-.....-?VK.?Q....EN-?-G...-?-LY.-FA-----T-Q\$				444
CONSENSUS-CPZ	.....-I-.....-Y.??Q--?K.-....?-?????....??L---?-----?--?--				332
	p6 terminus				
	/ (80%)				
CONSENSUS-A	Q				485
CONSENSUS-B	-\$				500
CONSENSUS-D	-				495
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-				333

HMMER Sequences in the Pol Alignment

A_U455	HIVU455	M62320	Oram,J.D.	ARHR 6, 1073 (1990)
B_HXB2R	HIVHXB2R	K03455	Starcich,B.	Science 227, 484 (1985)
D_ELI	HIVELI	KO3454	Alizon,M.	Cell 46, 63 (1986)
O_ANT70C	HIVANT70C	L20587	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	JVI 68, 1586 (1994)
O_MVP5180	HIVMVP5180	L20571	Gurtler,L.G.	JVI 68, 1581 (1994)
CPZGAB	SIVCPZGAB	X52154	Huet,T.	Nature 345, 356 (1990)
CPZANT	SIVCPZANT	U42720	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	Virology 221, 346 (1996)
A_ROD	HIV2ROD	M15390	Clavel,F.	Nature 324, 691 (1986)
B_EHOA	HIV2EHOA	U27200	Rey-Cuille,M.A.	Virology 202, 471 (1994)
SD_MM251	SIVMM251	M19499	Franchini,G.	Nature 328, 539 (1994)
STM_STM	SIVSTM	M83293	Novembre,F.J.	Virology 186, 783 (1992)
VER_AGM3	SIVAGM3	M30931	Baier,M.	Virology 176, 216 (1990)
GRI_AGM677	SIVAGM677	M66437	Fomsgaard,A.	Virology 182, 397 (1991)
TAN_AGMT17	SIVAGMT17	L19254	Hirsch,V.M.	Virology 197, 426 (1993)
SAB_SAB1C	SIVSAB1C	U04005	Jin,M.J.	EMBO J. 13, 2935 (1994)
SYK_SYK	SIVSYK	L06042	Hirsch,V.M.	JVI 67, 1517 (1993)

HIV1 POL

The following alignment and most likely sequence were generated using the HMMER program as described in Part III. For simplicity, only representative types and subtypes are shown. Annotation is based on HIV1s, therefore the user should be cautious about its applicability to other PIV sequences. Five key sites for drug resistance are indicated; for further information regarding drug resistance, see the section by J. Mellors and colleagues in Part III. Cleavage sites are indicated by '\/'. Ten conserved, gapless blocks were identified using the BLOCKMAKER and Motif programs; these are shown by shading. The Motif "Cobbler" sequence follows this alignment.

most-likely		FFRE.DLAFPPQK.AAEQFPR.....	19
A_U455		----.N--Q--E.-R-F.....	16
B_HXB2R		----.----L----R-F.....	16
D_ELI		----.N-----G-L.....	16
O_ANT70		---Q.I--S.G-H.E-R-L.....	16
O_MVP5180		----.V--S.G-H.E-R-L.....	16
CPZGAB		----.R----RE.-RQL.....	16
CPZANT		----T-PHV.V-V.QTRELCA.....	19
A_ROD		TGR---T.GPL...-E-P-L-.....	19
B_EHOACG	KAGMLEMWTART.....	HHVKMPRKTGG---V.RPL...-E-S---PGTPGDSAI	48
D_MM251	VLELWEGGTLCAMQSPKKTGMLEMWKNGPCYQMPROTGG---	P.WSM...-E-P---H.....	57
STM_STM	RPEKTRLLEMWTTGP.....	SDGQMPRKTGG---L.WPM...-E-P-L-H.....	42
VER_AGM3	T.KKDEMLEMWE.TR.....	AFSKRLQRTGK---V.WPVD..-S.ETQK-S-.....	41
GRI_AGM677	VRQNWPYGK.....	RLQEWTKG---V.WPL...-RSETKK-CAIQ.....	36
TAN_AGMT17		RRTGQ--K-.NARTLRFQ.--QF-RARR.....	26
SAB_SAB1C		---V.WPLG..QR.ETQE.....	15
SYK_SYK		----.RMGG.LQE.-PS-L-SEERAICSPS	27
most-likely	.....	GPSSSQARANSPTRESQ.....	38
A_U455	.....	--E-T-----S-NLWD.GGKDD.LPCETG.....AER..Q.GT	50
B_HXB2R	.....	--E-T-----L-V.WGRDNNSPSEAG.....ADR..Q.GT	51
D_ELI	.....	--PK-T-----S--LRV.WGRDN.PLSKTG.....AER..Q.GT	50
O_ANT70	.....	CAETSTPI---DGGGS.....EGTGES.....GTERGPE.RA	47
O_MVP5180	.....	CAETSVPI---NGGGS.....EGTRESSEGG.....SGRA.....	47
CPZGAB	.....	CAE-N-T-G--D--LWVPGGR.....EEPGE.....ERGR..E.QS	49
CPZANT	.....	EGG---S-H-DLS..GGAQ.EDSEGS.....QGG..G.GT	51
A_ROD	.....	---A.-DT--TPSGS-S..GSTG.EIYAARE.....KTERA.ERET	57
B_EHOACG	.....	CAPDEPSIRHDT--CDSICTPC-S-R..GDAK.ELHATRE.....EAEGE.QRET	94
D_MM251	.....	-S-A--D--CSP-GP-C..GSAK.ELHAVGQ.....AAERK.QREA	95
STM_STM	.....	--NT--D--C-S--P-C..GSAE.KLHAAGQ.....EAERE.QEDT	80
VER_AGM3	.....	RY-WG---CAPST--I..RPECK.EAPAAI.....CR..QGEA	73
GRI_AGM677	.....	RRH-W---T---PNGN-L..RSSK.EAPPAVCREGTAPERBERTDKETEG..E.RS	85
TAN_AGMT17	.....	SRSDG-PDR--WI-H-SA-C..RSLRSSQETPGAVCKKR....RPTKEAKR..E.GT	74
SAB_SAB1C	.....	P-DLHQT--SPNGTGL.....QQAGGK.....LVCR..Q.TS	44
SYK_SYK	GGHRRWAMAHMVSTDEPT-T-E.....	GTEL.SLEETPHQQG.....SALAEG..E.QW	72

<- gag cds end

		\/ protease	
most-likely	.....	VGFAFPQITLWQRPLVTAKIEGQLVEALLDTGADD	73
A_U455	.....	DS-S-----V-G--I-----	85
B_HXB2R	.....	S-N--V-----I-G--K-----	86
D_ELI	.....	S-N-----AI-G--K-----	85
O_ANT70	.....	LSVCL---P-D-I---RVG-H-C-V-----	82
O_MVP5180	.....	PICL---P-D-I---VG-H-C-----	82
CPZGAB	.....	ISTNL-----IPV-V--C-----	84
CPZANT	.....	TSLV--E-P---MMEVL-Q--KCQ-----	86
A_ROD	IQGSDRGLTAPR.....	AGGDTIQGATNR-L-A--FS--K--V---Y---P--V-----	115
B_EHOACG	LQG.....	GDR--A--FS--R--V--K-T---S--V-----	134
D_MM251	LQG.....	GDR--A--FS--R--V---H---P--V-----	135
STM_STM	LQG.....	GDR--A--FS--R--V---H---P--V-----	120
VER_AGM3	VEGTKEKTT.....	SSESRLDR-IF-ELP.--R--IK-VY--VPIR-----	123
GRI_AGM677	.....	G-CFLELP.--R--MKRVI---TP-Q-----	119
TAN_AGMT17	.....	G-LFLEF	81
SAB_SAB1C	DQRTRARRSSNSPVKAVCCSGETAETAVAKPLATTEPLRG-LQL--VS--R--MK-VY---K-T-----		118
SYK_SYK	EGG.....	DQESLSLS--LS--R--MIEVDV--D--QM-V-----	112

most-likely	TV..EEGIL..L.GR.WKPKIIGGIGGFIKVKEYDQVEIEIC...G..KRAIGTVLVGPTPVNIIGRNLLTQLG	136
A_U455	--L.-DIN-.P.-K.-.....RQ--IL-----...-KT-----M--I-	149
B_HXB2R	--L.--MS-.P.-.-M-----RQ--IL-----H.-.....I-	150
D_ELI	--L.-MN-.P.-K.-M-----RQ--IP-----Q.-.....I-	149
O_ANT70	---LNN-Q.-E-K.-M-----N-TV--E...-REVQ-----I--G--	146
O_MVP5180	---LNN-Q.-E.-.T--M-----NN-TV-VQ...-EVQ-----L--I--G--	146
CPZGAB	---I-R-Q.-Q-L.-M-----QF-N-H--E...-R.-VV-----I-	148
CPZANT	---V--H.-Q-N.-T-----S-QQ-NK-P-Q-G...D..RTVLA--L--N-----V-CL--	150
A_ROD	SI..VA--E...-NNYS--V-----NT--KN---VL...N..KVRA-IMT-D--I--F--I--A--	179
B_EHOACG	SI..VA--E...-SNYT--V-----NTN--KN---VV...-VRA--MT-D--I--F--I--NS--	198
D_MM251	SI..VT--E...-PHYT--V-----NT--KN-K--VL...-IK--IMT-D--I--F--A--	199
STM_STM	SI..VA--E...-LQYT--VV-----NT--FKN-N--VL...-KIK--IMT-D--I--F--A--	184
VER_AGM3	-IIK--ADLQ.-S-T.-G-LN--SDR-VRL...D.-ILR--I-I-S--I-----I-APA-	189
GRI_AGM677	-IIQ--KDLHFPP.HKP-RS-VV---G-H---QG-QVQLE...D.-IIT-SI-I-S--I-----I-A-A-	187
SAB_SAB1C	S-.IQ--E...-DN--R-----C-N--A-HNQ-VK-E...D.-TCKA-I--E-----V-A--	182
SYK_SYK	-IIR--D-Q...HQP-S---V-L--N-T-RQ-RNIRFTVVKPS-KR-QVE--L-----L--I--K--	183

	protease \ / p66,p51	|M41L	← block 1	
most-likely	CTLNFPISP..IETVP.VKLKPGMDGPKVKQWPLTEEKIKALVEICTEMEKEGKISKIGPENPYNTPFVFAIKKK			207
A_U455	-----E-----T--N-----			220
B_HXB2R	-----			221
D_ELI	-----T--D-----R-----I-----			220
O_ANT70	---AP---SK---E-TA-Q-Q---R-----I-----			217
O_MVP5180	---AP---SR---E-TA-Q-Q---R-----I-----			217
CPZGAB	---V---S...SA---T-Q-----I-----			219
CPZANT	---K..V---E---R---SK---E-K---DKL-A-N--R--D-----I-----			221
A_ROD	MS--L-VAK..V-PIK.IM--K---LR---K---E-K---EK---QLEEAP-T-----T-----			250
B_EHOACG	M---VAR..-P-K.-Q---EK---IR---SK---L-R-K---EK---QLEEAP-T-----S-T-----			269
D_MM251	MS--L--AK..V-P-K.-T---KV---L---SK---V-R-K---EK---D-QLEEAP-T-----T-----			270
STM_STM	MS---VAK..V-P-K.-T---K---I---SK---E-K---EK---D-QLEEAP-T-----T-----			255
VER_AGM3	AK-VMGQLSE.QIPIPP---E-AR-FL---SK---Q---DQL---G---A---C---			262
GRI_AGM677	MK-VMGVLSQ--ETK.-Q--E-K---L---SR---E-T--KQ--E---L-R-G-----			260
SAB_SAB1C	V---LTQRE...-PIK.-H---Q---RIR---SK---E-KA-EDL-Q-HLER-----R-----			253
SYK_SYK	VK-VMVQTA..L-P-K.-S---DKEL-RL---SV--LE-KA-VED-L-A-QLE-AS-T-----V-R---			254

	|K70R			
	|D67N			
	← block 1	→	← block 2	
most-likely	DSTKWRKLVDFRELNKRTQDFWEVQLGIPHPAGLKKKKSVTVLDVGDAYFSVPLDEDFRKYTAFTIPSVNNETP			281
A_U455	-----T-----S-----I-----			294
B_HXB2R	-----I-----			295
D_ELI	-----S-I-----			294
O_ANT70	-G-----E-----G-Q-Q-----C-F-----			291
O_MVP5180	-----G-QRQ-----C-F-----			291
CPZGAB	-----C-K-----I-----			293
CPZANT	-TS-----I-----Q-----I-C-----			295
A_ROD	-KN--M-I---V---T-I-----A-RRRI---I-H---P---L---AE-			324
B_EHOACG	-KN--M-I---V-E-T---AS-RI-----P-Q---L-A---AE-			343
D_MM251	-KN--M-I---RV---T-----A-R-RI---I---I---E-Q---L---AE-			344
STM_STM	-KN--M-I---V---T-I-----A-RRRI---I---I---G-Q---L---AE-			329
VER_AGM3	-KSQ-M---A---F-----S-FE-MTEI---I---Y-I---PE-----QG-			336
GRI_AGM677	-K-Q-M---A---F-----Q---I---I---Y-I---CKE-----TG-			334
SAB_SAB1C	-K-Q-I-M---Q---S---Q-----QREQI---I---C---P-Q-----RE-			327
SYK_SYK	-KK--M-I--K-EA---F-----G--.-RQKL-II-LK--Y---KE-P---V-I-AS-			327

HIV1 POL

	block 2	polymerase <-motif->	block 3	
most-likely	GIRYQYNVLPQGWKGSFAIFQSSMTKILEPFRKQNPDIVIYQYMDLDYVGSRRLEIGQ	RTKIEELREHLLRWG		355
A_U455	-V-----S-----	S-H-----	-A-----S-	367
B_HXB2R	-----S-----	-----S-----	-----Q-----	368
D_ELI	-----S-----	EM-----	-----K-----	367
O_ANT70	-----D-----	RD-ELE-C-----	PLTE-KR-L--YQ--	364
O_MVP5180	-V-----D-----	S-EVE-I-----	PLAE-KRV-L--YQ--	364
CPZGAB	-V-----S-----	EK-T-----	D--K-V--Q--K-	366
CPZANT	-C-----A-----A-----	DKY-AVE-----	M-TA-EM-K-Q-QV--	368
A_ROD	-K-I-K-----HT-RQV-----	A-K-VI-I-----	ILIA-TDLEHD-V.VLQ-K-L-NGL-	397
B_EHOACG	-K-L-K-----YT-A-V-D-----	A-N-VT-I-----	IL-A-SDLEHD-V.VSQ-K-L-NNM-	416
D_MM251	-K-I-K-----YT-RHV-----	A-VTLV-----	ILIA-TDLEHD-V.VLQ-K-L-NSI-	417
STM_STM	-K-I-K-----YT-RN-----	RA-VTLI-----	ILIA-TDLEHD-V.VLQ-K-L-NNL-	402
VER_AGM3	-T-F-C-----T-NTAAS--EIK-ELKPLT-V-----	W--QED-YTHD-L.V-Q-MK-SA-		409
GRI_AGM677	-F-C-----T-NTAAN--EIKRHT-GLV-----	WLA-HD-TRHNQQ.VDIV-KM-EK-		407
SAB_SAB1C	-K-----T-TTAN--QE-QK--VD-----	MLIA-PKAEHLVM.VQQ--DY-ET--		400
SYK_SYK	-E-FT-----T-TINQ-Q-----	KYS-LTLI-----	LI-T-S-KAHOEL.VOOIVTA--KV-	400

	IK219Q |T215Y	block 3	block 4	
most-likely	FTTPDKKHQKEPPLWMMGYELHPDKWTVQPT	VLPE.KDS	WTVNDIQKLVGKLNWASQIYPGIKVKQLCKLLRG	427
A_U455	-I-----	Q-----	-A-----	439
B_HXB2R	L-----	-----	-----R-----	440
D_ELI	--R-----	S-K--E-	N-ER-----R-	439
O_ANT70	-----S-----	Q-N--V-	I-----Q-R-RE--I--	436
O_MVP5180	-----S-----	Q-D-EV-	I-----Q-R-E--I--	436
CPZGAB	-----S-----	Q--EV-	I-----I-----I--	438
CPZANT	LE-----Q-----	K-K--P-D-	-----T--R-I--	440
A_ROD	-S-E-F-D-YH-----	W-T-KL-K-Q-Q-EI-	V--A-L--T-H-R-I--	469
B_EHOACG	-S-EE-F-D-K-----	W-K-KL-K-Q--EV-	V--A-LF--TRHI--I--	488
D_MM251	-S-EE-F-D-Q-----	W-T-KL-K-E-Q-RET-	V--A--T-H-R-I--	489
STM_STM	-S-EE-F-D-Q-----	W-T-KL-K-E-Q-R-V-	V--A--T-H--I--	474
VER_AGM3	LE--V-K-YE--K-W-H-QISS-E-ED-EE-		R--A-L--LRT-N--I--	481
GRI_AGM677	LE--V-R-WE--K-N-INK-E-P-LEGE--	K-V-V-----	T-HT-AM--	480
SAB_SAB1C	-K-E-F-D-Y--Y-K-QL-E-T-.REE-		T--T-H-R-I--	472
SYK_SYK	-KV-KE-W-DQY-MQ-L-T--QL-K-E-NID-E-	I-QL-I-V-----	S-T-E-CI--	473

	block 4	
most-likely	TKA.LTEVVPLTTEAELELAENREI...LKQEPVHGYYDPSKDLIAEIQKQGQWQTYQIQEPPF.KNLKTGK	496
A_U455	A--DI-T-----D-----V-----D-----	507
B_HXB2R	-----I-----	508
D_ELI	-----I-----	507
O_ANT70	--S-----SR-----E--R...Q--D--WVN--GE--EH--	504
O_MVP5180	--S-----SK-----E--K...Q--D--WVS--H-E--V--DEH--	504
CPZGAB	--K--D--P-----VS.T-----D-E-----NC-----F--H--	506
CPZANT	V-S--DR-QM-R-----E--KQ-XXX-Q-KIE--Y-Q-GLP-K-T--S-----NEG--L-A--	511
A_ROD	MT--E-QW--L--A--E--I...S--QE--H--QEE-E-TV--DQEN--K-H-E--I--V--	536
B_EHOACG	MT--E-QW--L--A-FQ--KI...E--QE--S--KEGVP-E-TV--NLAN--K-H-GD--I--V--	555
D_MM251	MT--E-QW--M--A--YE--KI...S--QE--C--QEG-P-E-TVI--SQDN--S-K-H-D--I--V--	556
STM_STM	MA--E-QW--M--A--Y--KI...S--QE--Q--RED-P-E-TVV--DQDN--S-K-H-D--I--V--	541
VER_AGM3	K-N-L-T-TW--A-Y--K...T-QE--T--K-GRPIR-AV--LEG--S--FK--G..QV--V--	548
GRI_AGM677	K-N-L-ETVW--A-YKN--QG...VQETQE--T--L-E--TV--E--FT--G..AV--V-R	547
SAB_SAB1C	ARP--I-QW-----E--Q...R-KQQ--Q--ALP-R-KVL-L-D--G--PEN--I--V--	540
SYK_SYK	-Q--LT--A--A--E--Q...E-QA--S--K-P-E-H-T-L-SQ--G-M-K--QKQPP--I--	542

	← block 5 →	
most-likely	YARMKGAHTNDVKQLAEAVQKIGKESIVINGKTPKPKLPQKETWEQWTEYQATWIPWEPFVNT	PPLVKLWY 570
A_U455	---KRS---T-V---VST---I---R---A-M---	581
B_HXB2R	---R---T---TT---	582
D_ELI	---R---R-ST---R---R---T-A---	581
O_ANT70	-T-Q-AS---IR---VI---VSQ---I---L---VTR---T-AD---S---I---	578
O_MVP5180	---Q-AS---IR---V---VSQ-A---L---R---VTR---T-A---S---I---	578
CPZGAB	---QRS---IR---AT---R-V---S-A-A---	580
CPZANT	---PT-T---E-R---GV---L---EV---Q---TR---DA---SD---IR---	585
A_ROD	--KV-NT---GIRL---QV---AL---RI---H-VER-I---DN---V---D-D-S---R-AF	610
B_EHOACG	--KV-NT---G-RL---HV---AL---EI-M-H-VER---D---D---V---D-S---IR-A-	629
D_MM251	F-KI-NT---G-RL---HVI---A---QV---H-VERDV---D---V---D-IS---R-VF	630
STM_STM	F-KI-NT---G-RL---HVI---A---QI---H-VER-V---AD---V---D-S---R-VF	615
VER_AGM3	-TKQ-NT---EFRV---GL---LC---L---EL-VLE---ER-V---AD---VS---D---S---	622
GRI_AGM677	--KQRET---LRT---HL---C-ALT---RL-RVQ---VD-K-DM-QD---VS---S---L---	621
SAB_SAB1C	--KI-T---ELRM---GL---QI-IME---VER-L---SD---V---M-S---Q-IR---	614
SYK_SYK	T-KTFA-S---YQS---QLLN---IQ-LWY---V-T-H-VKR-E-K---D---V-VK-IS---	616

	p51 \ /	← block 6 →	
most-likely	QLEKEPIVGAETFYVDGAANRETKLGKAGYVTDGRGRQKVVSLSDTNTQKTELOATHLALQDSGLEVNIIVTDSQY		644
A_U455	---D-A---	TE---H---S---	655
B_HXB2R	---	---N---T-T---Y---	656
D_ELI	---	---I---P-T---N---	655
O_ANT70	R-S-M-Y-	EQ-K-IIK-DE---A-M-L---KET---	652
O_MVP5180	---T---N---	EQ-K-NIIK-E---A-M-VLI---KEQ---	652
CPZGAB	S-T-PTTD-Y-	---K-K-II-N---QA-K-LL---DQQ---	654
CPZANT	N-LAD-PE-	NSQ---SR-KH-QK---QA-LM-E-TGP---	659
A_ROD	N-VGD-P-	T-SC-QS-E---KD-KK-Q---QA-E-FAM-T-PK-IV---	684
B_EHOACG	N-V-D-LE-V-Y-T-SC-KAS-E-	---KD-KP-Q---QA-E-FA---PQ-IV---	703
D_MM251	N-V-D-E-E-Y-T-SC-KQS-E-	I---KD-KV-Q---QA-E-FLM-T-PKT-IV---	704
STM_STM	N-V-LE-T-	SC-QS-E---I---KN-KA-Q---QA-E-FAM-A-PKA-V---	689
VER_AGM3	T-T-PKEDVY-	C-NSRE---I-QY-K-R-EK-N---QA-M-KM-E-PN---	696
GRI_AGM677	S-V-K-EDVY-	SKV---LSE-KSRIRE-N---QA-T-VKM-E-EN---	695
SAB_SAB1C	K-V-D-P-EAVY-	NS-E---L-D-A-N---A-E-L-R-SK-I---	688
SYK_SYK	N-VP-PE-V-	DS-T-N---ASD-T-R-QY-Q---QA-EGLLM---KDK-V---	690

	block 6 →	← block 7 →	
most-likely	ALGIIOAQPDESESELVNQIIEQI	IKKERVYLAWVPAHKGGIGNEQVDKLVSQGIRKVLFLLEGIEPAQEEHEKY	718
A_U455	---R---I---K---E---S---S---D-DK---D---		729
B_HXB2R	---	---Q---A---D-DK---D---	730
D_ELI	---	---K---D-DK---	729
O_ANT70	--V-SS-TQ-D-PI-Q-E-T-Q-T-	---KI---KD-R---DQ---D---	726
O_MVP5180	V-SS-TQ-D-PI-Q-E-T-R-T-	---KI---KD-R---DQ---D---	726
CPZGAB	V-S-H-	E-I-S---A---D-DR---R-	728
CPZANT	---VI-GT-Q-P-EE-QK-R-QI-S-	Q---DK---D-D-	733
A_ROD	VM-SAS-T-KI-EM-AI-V-	QE-H---Q---K---	758
B_EHOACG	VM-VA-T-T-PI-RE-EM-I-VG-	L-QE-H---QI---K---	777
D_MM251	VM-TGC-T-R-EM-SEI-V-	QEI-H---Q---K---D-	778
STM_STM	VM-TG-T-K-EM-AI-V-	QE-H---Q---K---	763
VER_AGM3	-M-I-T-TQ-D-PIE-ALMVQ-HQI-Q-D-	EI---M-I-K-E---R-	770
GRI_AGM677	VMN-I-T-C-Q-N-P-E-QA-M-RQ-Q-	TEI---K-QI-DR-E-DD-A-	769
SAB_SAB1C	-M-AGE-T-DNNI-Q-E-A-I-V-	EI---Q-DR-E---D-	762
SYK_SYK	SY-LMTC-TNT-HPI-E-QEA-	AI-VT---A---K---I---R-PQ---D-R-	764

HIV1 POL

	← block 7 →	← block 8 →	← block 9 →			
most-likely	HSNWR	ELASKFGLPPLVAKEIVASCDCRQCKGGEA	IHGQVDA	SPGIWQMDCTHLEGGKIIIVAVHVA	SGFIEAEVI	792
A_U455	-C-	FAM-D-N--V-----N--L--M--C--L-----V-L			-Y-----	803
B_HXB2R	-FAM-D-N--V-----L--M--C--L-----V-L				-Y-----	804
D_ELI	-N-FAM-D-N--V-----L--M--C--L-----V-L				-Y-----	803
O_ANT70	-A-E-----V-----I--P-HI-----C--EV-I--M-----					800
O_MVP5180	-FA-D-----I--I--P-HI--T--Y-E-----D-----					800
CPZGAB	-AM-D-N--I-----H--V--M--C--V-----V-----				-Y-----	802
CPZANT	-FS--DEYN--I-----I-Q--HV--R--C--V-----V-----				S-----M	807
A_ROD	-V--SH--I-N--RQ--N-AQ-----N-EL-T-----					832
B_EHOACG	-N-V--VH--I-Q--RQ--N-----NSEL-T-----V-----					851
D_MM251	-V--VF--RI--RQ--DT--H-----NSDL-T-----V-----					852
STM_STM	-V--VF--I-R--Q--DT--H-----N-EL-T-----					837
VER_AGM3	-N-FN--DTY--QI-----M-P--I--PV-----V-----V-----					844
GRI_AGM677	-N-FSMVQE--NI-----A-P--IR--PK-----IET-----V-----					843
SAB_SAB1C	-A-FSMQQE--AI-----A-P--I--SV-----V-----					836
SYK_SYK	-MEY-RQE-H--RQ--A-IQQ-P--NR--PK-----VDIYN-----E--V-C--NT--Y--TKIL					838

	← block 9 →	← block 10 →		
most-likely	PQETGRETALFLLKLASRWPI	THLHTDNGANFTSQEVKAACW	MAGIEQTFGVFPYNPQSQGVVESMNRHLKLIIG	866
A_U455	-A--Q--Y-I--G--VKVI--S--AA--V--N-Q-E--I-----E-----			877
B_HXB2R	-A--Q--Y--G--VKTI--S--GAT-R--K-E--I-----E-----			878
D_ELI	-A--Q--Y--G--VKVV--S--AA--K-E--I-----E-----			877
O_ANT70	-A--Q--Y--A--VKVI--P--TTM--N-QHE--I-----A--E--S--Q			874
O_MVP5180	-A--Q--Y--A--VKVI--P--AAM--T-QHE--I-----A--E--S--Q			874
CPZGAB	-A--Q--Y--G--VKTI--P--AA--D-K-E--I-----L--E-----			876
CPZANT	AD--KS--Y--VKTI--AA--N-Q-E--I-----Q--Q-----			881
A_ROD	-S--Q-----MVA--I--S-----A--H--NQ-S			906
B_EHOACG	-Q-----D--M--A--I-----E--A--H--NQ-D			925
D_MM251	-Q-----G-----A--MVA--H-----A--H--NQ-D			926
STM_STM	-Q-----V-----MVA-----A--H--TQ-D			911
VER_AGM3	-R--K--K--IL--Q--P--A-M--GK--H-T-----SI--Q--E			918
GRI_AGM677	-R--K--H--LA--VK--P--N-A-V--GN--H-T--I-----S--RQ--E--S			917
SAB_SAB1C	-KA--H--Q--T--Q--A--I--GK--H-----Q--E			910
SYK_SYK	KR--D--MQI--KQI--P--V--DKF--C--H-T--I-----I--K--RY--EA--S			912

	← block 10 →	
most-likely	QIRDQAEHLETAVQMAVHIHNFKRKGGTGGCYTAGERIINIATDIQTIQL.QKQISKIQNFRVYVYREGRDPLWK	939
A_U455	-V-E--K--F--S--D--D--KE--I-----DS--I--	950
B_HXB2R	-V--K--F--S--VD--KE--T-----DS-N--	951
D_ELI	-V--K--F--RR--S--D--KE--I-----DS--I--	950
O_ANT70	-V--R--FV-----D-L-SQ--TE--L--	930
O_MVP5180	-V--K--FV-----L-D-L-SQ--TE--L--N--DS--I--	947
CPZGAB	-V--K--F-----D-----SE--L-V-K--DS--I--	949
CPZANT	-Q-K--V-----P-Q-LD-L--T--N--L--Q--H--DS--V--	954
A_ROD	R--E--NTI--I-L--I-CM--R--DM-PS-L-M-T-E--E--FL-AKN--LKD--F--Q--	979
B_EHOACG	R--VSI--V-L--T-CM--R--DM-PA--V-M-T-E--E--FL-TKNL-F-----Q--	998
D_MM251	R--E--NSV--I-L--CM--R--DM-PA--L-M-T-E--E--FQ-SKN--FK-----Q--	999
STM_STM	R--NTV--V-L--CM--KR--L-DM-PA--LV-M-T-E--E--FQ-SKN--FK-----Q--	984
VER_AGM3	K--DCQYT--L--C-----L-PA--L-M-T-Q.LEL-HL-TK-Q--L-----V--	991
GRI_AGM677	-DC-R--T-----ISSA--LV-MLT-Q.LELNTL-N--Q--L--K-----V--	990
SAB_SAB1C	-D--R--I--T-----S-A-L--H-ELE-KT--QK-----V--	983
SYK_SYK	-DVT--Q--A--TF-L--ISP--Y--MLY-E.LQL-Q.NTTSP-FS-----Q-KNE--	983

vif cds ->

most-likely	GPAKLLWKGEAVVIQ.DGSDIKVPPRRKAKIIRDYGKQMGAGDCV.....D	985
A_U455	-----N-----M...AGRQD..E--	1002
B_HXB2R	-----N-----...ASRQD..E--	1003
D_ELI	-----K-----V-----...ASRQD..E--	1002
O_MVP5180	---Q-----KG-----T-SM...ANRQT..E.SESMEQPGEIP	1009
CPZGAB	---T-----QGEL-----...ASRQN..E.-KHGTAW	1007
CPZANT	---Q-----	969
A_ROD	--GE-----LVK.V-T---II-----GRQEM-SGSHLEGAREDG.EMA	1036
B_EHOACG	--GD-----I-K.V-TE---I-----N--GGKEL-CSADVEDTMQAR.EVAQSN	1058
D_MM251	--GE-----ILK.V-T-----K--GGKEV-SSSHMEDTGEAR.EVA	1056
STM_STM	--GE-----IVK.V-T-----K--GGKEV-SGSHLEDTREAG.EVA	1041
VER_AGM3	--GQ-I-----K.G-VEL-EY-----K--EPRKRMG-ESNLEGAGGA..D.N	1046
GRI_AGM677	---R-I-----K.E-E-----K---ERKTM-SEGSMEGVREANKQMEGSDLDQDE	1057
SAB_SAB1C	-----I-----EQGEL-TI-----K---ALDSQAPL.EGNGRTAG.EV-	1039
SYK_SYK	---R-----V-TEEG--FA-----T-H-ER-DSGSH-....ENDP.KT-	1036

****COBBLER sequence from MOTIF****

>POL CPZGAB, with embedded consensus blocks
 ffrerlafpqrrearqlcaeqnrntngptdrelwvpggreepgeergregsistnlpqitlw
 qrplipvkveqqlcealldtgaddtvieriqlgglwkpkmiggiggfikvkqfdnvhie
 egrkvvgvtvlvgptpvnigrniltqlgctlvfpissietvpvklkpgmdgpkvkqwp
 aekikalteicqemekegkiskigpenPYNTPVFAIKKKDKTKWRMLVDFRELNKRTQDF
 WEVQLGIPHPAGLKKKSVTVldvgdayfscpldkDFRKYTAFTIPSVNNETPGVRYQYN
 VLPQGWKGSPIFQSTMTKILEPFRknpditiyqymddlyvgsdleidqHRRMVEQLRE
 HLLKWGFETPDKKHQKEPPFQWNGYELHPDKWTIQKIqlpekevWTVNDIQKLVGKLNWA
 SQIYPGIKTKHLCKLIRGTSKSLTEVVPWTEEAELLENreivstpvhgvyvdpdkelia
 eiqkqgncqwtqyqifqephknlktgkyarqrsahtndirqlAEVQKIGKESIVIWGKIP
 KFHLPVERETWEQWWTDYQATWIPEWFEVSTpplvklwysletepipttdtyyvdgaan
 retktgkAGYVTDGRGKQVKKLEQTTNQQAELEAILMALQDSGPKVNIIVTDSQYAMGIIq
 sqpdhseselvnqiieeLIKKEKIYLAWVPAHKGIGGNEEVDKLVSQGIRQVLFLEGIDE
 AQEEHEKYHSNWRamasdFGLPPIVAKEIVASCPKQIKGEAMHGQVDCSPGVWQMDCTH
 LEGKVIIVAvhvasGFIEAEVIPQETGQETAYFLLKLASRWPKHIHTDNGPNFTSQEVK
 AACWWadikqefGIPYNPQSQGVVESMNKHLKEIIGQIRDQAEHLETAVLMAVHIHNFKR
 KGGIGGytageriidiatdiqtselqkqilkvqkfrvyrdsrpdkwgpallwkgeg
 avviqdgelkvvprrkakiirdyqkqmagddcvasrqnedkhgtaw

HIV1 POL CONSENSUS

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CONSENSUS-A  FFRE.NLAFQQGEAR?F.....SSE..QT??NS?TSR?LWDGG?D??..L?..???G?E?..Q    35
CONSENSUS-B  ----.d---p--k--e-?????????----.---Ra--p-r-E-qVw-r-nnS-S???-EA-adr...  49
CONSENSUS-D  ----.d---P--K--GEl.....---RA--P---E-RVW-r-.NP-S....eT-A-R...  48
CONSENSUS-O  ---?.?--SGGH---QL.....CA..TS-PI-P?.....-GSE....GT-ES?--G??  35
CONSENSUS-U  ----.---P--K--E.....P.....-RA--P---E-RVW-G-K.T-S....ET-A-R...  48
CONSENSUS-CPZ  ----?????????--L.....CA-????--?--?--?????--??-....--?--???
```

protease

```

\ / <- gag cds end
CONSENSUS-A  G?..??SF?FPQITLWQRPLVTV?I?GQLIEALLDGTGADDTVLEDINLPGKWKPK?IGGIGGFIKVRQYD  96
CONSENSUS-B  ...tV--s-----ik-g--K-----eM---r---M-----  116
CONSENSUS-D  ...TV--n-----IK-G--K-----Em---M-----  115
CONSENSUS-O  R...A??CL---P--D--I--A-VG-H-C-?-----NN-Q-E-?-?-M-----KE-?  94
CONSENSUS-U  ...IV--S-----V---RVG---K-----E-----M-----  115
CONSENSUS-CPZ  ?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?  55
```

protease \ / p66, p51

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CONSENSUS-A  QILIEICGKK?IGTVLVGPTPVNIIGRNMLTQIGCTLNFPISPIETVPVKLKP?MDGPKVKQWPLTEEKI  164
CONSENSUS-B  -----H-A-----L-----G-----  186
CONSENSUS-D  -----?A-----L-----G-----  184
CONSENSUS-O  NVTV-??-?EVQ-----?--I--GL-----AP-----G-----S?---  159
CONSENSUS-U  -----A--I-----G---R-----  185
CONSENSUS-CPZ  ?V?-?-??R?V?---?--?-----?--?L---?---?---?G---?---S?---  106
```

| M41L D67N | | K70R

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CONSENSUS-A  KALT?IC?EMEKEGKISKIGPENPYNTPVFAIKKKDSTKWRKLVDFRELNKRTQDFWEVQLGIPH?AGLK  231
CONSENSUS-B  ---vE--T-----P-----  256
CONSENSUS-D  ---E--T-----R-----I-----P-----  254
CONSENSUS-O  E---A--Q---Q---R-----I-----?-----?-----PG---  227
CONSENSUS-U  ---E--KD-----L-----N-----P-----  255
CONSENSUS-CPZ  ?-?E---??-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?  164
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CONSENSUS-A  KKKSVTVLVDVGDAYFVSPLD??FRKYTAFTIPS?NNETPG?RYQYNVLPQGWKGSPP?IFQ?SMTKILEFF  295
CONSENSUS-B  -----kd-----i-----i-----A---s-----  326
CONSENSUS-D  -----eD-----I-----I-----A---S-----  324
CONSENSUS-O  Q?Q-----C---PD-----V-----A---S-----D---  295
CONSENSUS-U  -----ED-----I-----I-----A---S-----  325
CONSENSUS-CPZ  ?-----?---D-----?-----?-----?-----?-----  225
```

polymerase motif

```

/ <- -> / T215Y | | K219Q
CONSENSUS-A  R??P?IVIQYMDLTVGSDLEIGQHRAKIEELR?HLL?WGF?TPDKKHQKEPFLWVMGYELHPDKWTV  358
CONSENSUS-B  -KQN-d-----t-----q---r---t-----  396
CONSENSUS-D  -KQN-E-----T-----E---R---T-----  394
CONSENSUS-O  ---N-E?E-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?  358
CONSENSUS-U  -TKN-E-----T-----E---K---T-----  395
CONSENSUS-CPZ  --K---??-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?  278
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CONSENSUS-A  QP??LPEKDSWTVNDIQKLVGKLNWASQIYAGIK?KQLC?LLRGAKALTDIV?LTEEALELELAENREI..  421
CONSENSUS-B  --Iv-----V-----k-----t-----Evip-----..  464
CONSENSUS-D  -sIk---E-----p---Vr---K---T---EViP-----..  462
CONSENSUS-O  -?IQ-?-?-?V-----?-----Q---RV?E---K-I---T-S---EV-P-S?-----E---?..  419
CONSENSUS-U  --IQ-D-E-----P---V---K-----P---A-----..  463
CONSENSUS-CPZ  -?I---???-----?-----P-----I---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?---?  329
```

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CONSENSUS-A  .LK?PVHGVYYP?KDLVAE?QKQGDQWYQIYQEPFKNLKTGKYA?KRSHTNDVKQLTEVVQKV?E  484
CONSENSUS-B  .-e-----s---i---i---g-----rm-G-----A---iat-  533
CONSENSUS-D  .-E-----S---I---i---hG-----Rm-G-----a-a---IsT-  531
CONSENSUS-O  .-----Q-D---WV?I---?---?---?---?---?EH-----?RQKAS---IR--A---?---SQ-  479
CONSENSUS-U  .-E-----S---I---I---G-----QY-----RIK-----A---IAQ-  532
CONSENSUS-CPZ  ???-???-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?  367
```

HIV1 POL CONSENSUS

p51 \ /

CONSENSUS-A	SIVIWGK?PKFRLPIQ?ETWE?WWMYEQATWIPEWVNTPLVLKWLWYQLEKDP?GAETFYVDGAANR	550
CONSENSUS-B	-----t--k---K-----t-----e--v-----	602
CONSENSUS-D	-----T-----K---T---?-----E--I-----	600
CONSENSUS-O	?-?-L---?--VTR---T-A?-----S---I---?--?E-----?	541
CONSENSUS-U	-----T-----K---A-T-----TE--V-----	602
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-----?---?--?--?A--?-----?-----?---?---?---P---?---	416
CONSENSUS-A	ETK?GKAGYVTRGRQKVVSLTETTNOQKTELHAIHLALQDSGSEVNIIVTDSQYALGIQAQPDRSESE?V	618
CONSENSUS-B	---l-----d-----q-----l-----k---l-	672
CONSENSUS-D	---L-----Pf-D-----Q--N-----L-----K---L-	670
CONSENSUS-O	?-L-----EQ-K-?IIK-?-----A-M-?L?---KE?---?--?--SS--TQ-?-PI-	602
CONSENSUS-U	---K-----Q-----K---I-	672
CONSENSUS-CPZ	??-?---?---?---?---QA--?--L?---?---?---?---?---?---?---L-	459
CONSENSUS-A	NQIIEKLI?K?KVYLSWVPAHKGIGGNEQVDKLV?GIRKVLFLDGDIDKAE?HE?YH?NW?AMASDFNL	681
CONSENSUS-B	s---q--K-E---a-----a-----e--K--s--r-----	742
CONSENSUS-D	s---Q--K-E---A-----Q-----E--K--N--R-----	740
CONSENSUS-O	Q---E--TK-E?---T-----KI---KD--R---E---Q---D--K--S---L--?-G-	669
CONSENSUS-U	---Q--Q-D-----S-----E--K--S--R-----	742
CONSENSUS-CPZ	??-?---?---K?E?I-----?-----?-----?---S---?---?---?	510
CONSENSUS-A	PP?VAKEIVASC?KCQ?KGEAMHGQVDC?PGIWQLDCTHLEGK?ILVAVHVASGYIEAEVIPAETGQETA	746
CONSENSUS-B	--v-----d---L-----S-----v-----	812
CONSENSUS-D	--V-----D---L-----S-----V-----	810
CONSENSUS-O	-----I---P--HI---?---?S-E?---?---?---I-I-----?F-----	732
CONSENSUS-U	--I-----D---L-----S-----I-I-----	812
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--I---?---D--?V---?---S---V-----V-I---?---?---?---?---?	569
CONSENSUS-A	YFILKLAGRWPVKVIHTDNGSNFTSAAVKA?CWWAN?QEFGIPYNPQSQGVVSMNKELKKIIGQVR?Q	812
CONSENSUS-B	--l-----t-----tT--A--GiK-----D-----	882
CONSENSUS-D	--l-----V-----A---GIK-----D-----	880
CONSENSUS-O	--L---A-----P---?M--A---?IQH-----A---S--Q---D-	798
CONSENSUS-U	-----V-----A---IK-----E-----	882
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--L---?---T---?---A---?I-----?---?---?---?---D-	631
CONSENSUS-A	AEHLKTAVQMAVFIHNFKRKGGIGGYSAGERIIDIIA?DIQPKELQKQI?KIQNFRVYRDSRDPWKGK	880
CONSENSUS-B	-----v---t-----T-----l-----	952
CONSENSUS-D	-----T-----i-----	950
CONSENSUS-O	---?---V-----T---?---L-SQ---T---L-?N-----	865
CONSENSUS-U	-----M--T-----T-----N-----	952
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--?---?---?---T?---?---?---T---?---?---L-?---?---?---	687
vif cds ->		
CONSENSUS-A	AKLLWKGEAVVIQDNSDIKVVPRRKAKIIRDYGKQMGDDC?AGRQDED	929
CONSENSUS-B	-----V-s-----	1002
CONSENSUS-D	-----V-S-----	1000
CONSENSUS-O	-Q-----KG-----T--SM--N--T--SESMEQPGEIP	925
CONSENSUS-U	-----V--G---KHGTAW	1008
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--?-----QGEL-----V-S--N--KHGTAW	742

HMMER Sequences in the Vif Alignment

A_U455	HIVU455	M62320	Oram,J.D.	ARHR 6, 1073 (1990)
B_HXB2R	HIVHXB2R	K03455	Starcich,B.	Science 227, 538 (1985)
D_ELI	HIVELI	K03454	Alizon,M.	Cell 46, 63 (1986)
O_ANT70C	HIVANT70C	L20587	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	JVI 68,1586 (1994)
O_MVP5180	HIVMVP5180	L20571	Gurtler,L.G.	JVI 68, 1581 (1994)
CPZGAB	SIVCPZGAB	X52154	Huet,T.	Nature 345, 356 (1990)
CPZANT	SIVCPZANT	U42720	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	Virology 221, 346 (1996)
A_ROD	HIV2ROD	M15390	Clavel,F.	Nature 324, 691 (1986)
B_EHOA	HIV2EHOA	U27200	Rey-Cuille,M.A.	Virology 202, 471 (1994)
SD_MM251	SIVMM251	M19499	Franchini,G.	Nature 328, 539 (1994)
STM_STM	SIVSTM	M83293	Novembre,F.J.	Virology 186, 783 (1992)
VER_AGM3	SIVAGM3	M30931	Baier,M.	Virology 176, 216 (1990)
GRI_AGM677	SIVAGM677	M66437	Fomsgaard,A.	Virology 182, 397 (1991)
SAB_SAB1C	SIVSAB1C	U04005	Jin,M.J.	EMBO J. 13, 2935 (1994)
SYK_SYK	SIVSYK	L06042	Hirsch,V.M.	JVI 67, 1517 (1993)

The following alignment and most likely sequence were generated using the HMMER program as described in Part III. For simplicity, only representative PIV types and subtypes are shown. The BLOCKMAKER and Gibbs programs were employed to identify four conserved, gapless blocks (shown by shading); the Motif program did not give satisfactory results in this case. The Gibbs' "Cobbler" sequence follows this alignment.

← pol cds

	← block 1 →	← block 2	
most-likely	MEN..RWOVMIVWQVDRMRIRTWKSLVKHHMYRSKKA.KGWFYRHHYES.WAPWTSSEVHIPL..GDAHLVIT		67
A_U455	-----K-----N-----V-----Q-----	.RHSRV-----E-R-VR	67
B_HXB2R	-----V-G-.R-----	.PH-RI-----R	67
D_ELI	-----K-----V-----NR-----	.PH-KI-----E-R-K	67
O_MVP5180	---L---I---QKVKA-N---Y-K-M---AN-R---	.RN-KV--A-Y--V..AE-DI-V-	67
O_ANT70	---L---I---QKVKA-N---Y-K---R-T.EN-W---	.RN-RV--S-Y--V..-V--V-V-	67
CPZGAB	-----K-N---Y-I-----R-----	LH.PN-KVA--I---FR.DYSK-IV-	68
CPZANT	-TA..SVG-IA-----NI-----IWET-VL-.P-K---	N.DH-KKGE-----PTL-KK--V-	69
A_ROD	--EDK-I-VPT-R-PG.-MEK-H---YLK-KT-DLE-VCYVP--KVG.--W--C-R-IF--K.-NS--E-Q		70
B_EHOA	--EEKN-IAVPT-RIPC.-LER-H---I-YLK-KT-DLQ-VSYVP--KVG.--W--C-R-IF--K.EG--EVQ		70
D_MM251	--EEK-IAVPT-RIPE.-LER-H---I-YLK-KT-DLQ-VSYVP--KVG.--W--C-R-IF--Q.EGS--EVQ		70
STM_STM	--EEK-I-VPT-RIPG.-LER-H---I-LK-NT-ELS-ACYVP--KVG.--W--C-R-IF--Q.-E--EVQ		70
VER_AGM3	-NOEKE-VRVT-K-PEEL-TK-QGI-RYW.-TR-L.D.-K-M-QIT-WY-M-RYE--G.QHGSIHVD		69
GRI_AGM677	--REKQ-I-RV--R-SERQ-SR-RGI-TYKI.-N-QL.P.-E---WCVQ-QF--Y-QFI---S.K-DYIEVN		69
SAB_SAB1C	--K..H-I-RPL-K-TGGQQR-T---Y-HV--QCVHWRYTP-TKLR.-NWYSYQ-WV--K.DG-LIKV-		69
SYK_SYK	--K..E-I-VPT-RMTPRQ-DRLQHII-T-K-K-ELE-.AT-K---QIE-QWY-YCQWT-V..-GTIW--		68

	← block 2 →	← block 3 →	
most-likely	TYWGLHTGERGWHIGQGVSIWR.KKR..	YSTQVDPDLADQLIHLHYFDFCSAISRAIRAILGEIVLPRCEY.	135
A_U455	-----KD---H-----L-----	-----H---H-----Q-R-----	135
B_HXB2R	-----D-----	-----E-----D---K-L-H---S-----	135
D_ELI	-----E-----R-----	-----G-----M-----K-D-S-----	135
O_MVP5180	---MP---EE---H---Q.Y-E---	-K-I-ET-RM--H-T-T--K--QR-TK---	135
O_ANT70	---MP---DE---H---Y.K---	-K-I-ET-RM--H-T-TA-V-K--QR-TK---	135
CPZGAB	---A-SP---A---H---Q---LGS---	-V---FT-R--SQ---A-T---QL-A---	136
CPZANT	VF---QC---P---H---CGK---	-I---ET--M-Q---P---DQ-V-Q---RI-TY-H-	137
A_ROD	A--N--P-K--LSSYS-R-T-Y.TEK..	FW-D-T-C-V--ST--P-TAGEV---R-KL-SC-N-P	138
B_EHOA	G--N--P--FLSSYA-RLT-Y.ERS..	FY-D-T-V-R-L-GS--SS-TANEV---R-KI-SH-N-P	138
D_MM251	G--H--P--LSTYA-R-T-Y.SRN..	FW-D-T-Y--I-L-ST--P-TAGEV---R-QL-SC-KFP	138
STM_STM	G--N--P-K--LSEYA-R-T-Y.TRN..	FWSD-T-C---L-GT--P-TAGEV---R-KL-SC-RFT	138
VER_AGM3	L--H--P-K--LSTYAEG-QYL.SN-DPW	R-EL--AT--S--TH--T-T-R--K-L-QRFTF.-QFP	139
GRI_AGM677	I-HN--P--LSSH--GLSYYHQ-G..	-K-E--GT--RM-----N-TDR--QQ--R--KYTW.-TFK	137
SAB_SAB1C	N--H--P-K--LETYATG-GYS.-GE..	WF-EL--WT--HI--WS--P-TDR-VQQ--R--KY-W.-KH.	135
SYK_SYK	F-HN--AP---LHM--IR-QYQ.WNQ..	WN-DLT-AV--R--NF--P--TAR-VNQ-VR--LLTSH-WTP	136

	← block 4 →	
most-likely	QAGH...NKVGSLOYLALAVL..I...RPKRENTKIKPLPS.....VR...	172
A_U455	-----K---V...T-T...RA-----K...	167
B_HXB2R	-----Z-----T-----	167
D_ELI	-----A-----Q-----	167
O_MVP5180	L---SQ--T--F--K---V...KV---RN-----Q...	167
O_ANT70	PT---SQ--T--L--F---V...KAR...SR-----Q...	167
CPZGAB	KE---EQ--F--K---SER...RHR-----A...	168
CPZANT	KK---SQ--T---FCKI-E.FR.GY---GPRRQF---LS...	173
A_ROD	R-HR...AQ-P--F--V-Q..QN.D--Q-DS-TR-QRRRD.....Y-RG.	179
B_EHOA	S-HT...GQ-P--F--V-QE.GK.DGSQG-S-TR-QRRRN.....S-RG.	180
D_MM251	R-HR...YQ-P-----KV-SD.V...SQG--PTW-QWRRD.....N-RG.	178
STM_STM	K-HK...Q-P-----KV-EH.V...SQ---AR-QWRRG.....N-GS.	178
VER_AGM3	EGHKK.TGQ-P-----H-HQN.GLRQ-SQ-SK-GGTRNMGF.....EQGAV	185
GRI_AGM677	EGHK...GQ-Q---L---V-YTNG-R.K-S--TF-RMAGN-G.....RQGAM	181
SAB_SAB1C	-V--QPTGQ-P-----VYTNGL...RV...APTSRRG-SQGSPQESQRRDRMARNMGFAQRA...	198
SYK_SYK	..HT...DQ-P-----QVY...K...DGG...GFLQS--A.....CA...	167

HIV1 VIF

most-likely	.KL.TEDSRWNKQRG.....SEPQKTKGHR.G..SH.TMN.....GH	203
A_U455	---R---R-L---R-	192
B_HXB2R	-----	192
D_ELI	---Q-R---	192
O_MVP5180	.R-...-W-IRDQL.-...S-----	192
O_ANT70	...HLRIRDQL.K.-P.S-----	192
CPZGAB	...H-R--V-Q.E..NL.-R-----	193
CPZANT	.I-...-RRMR---E..NQ	193
A_ROD	LR-AKQ---SH---S.....-SPTPRTYFP-V.AEVLEI.....LA	215
B_EHOA	IRMARDNI-TSQ-SS.....-QSLAQGTYP-L.AEVLGI.....LA	216
D_MM251	LRMAKQN--GD---...-K-PTKGADFP-L.AKVLGI.....LA	214
STM_STM	IRVA-QNG-GH-P---...-K-STEGTDFP-L.AKVLGI.....LA	214
VER_AGM3	GRMAKRHA-RYQSGSQDAFWA.....RAPVP-MELLSG-G-KESH--.ARK.....-L	232
GRI_AGM677	GRMA-RHAQGS-R-SQKAL.....WNEHAN-SMELLC-...GKE-	219
SAB_SAB1C	.RMAPRHVTGPF--PVPLP.....KESPFPSLVEYCG-.T.--XS..WANQA-R	243
SYK_SYK	.RN.-MVLHSK-C-VDPKRDQCHCKGRTGSDRSIQAFYSSRNISL-SILKRRG-D	221

COBBLER sequence from GIBBS

>VIF CPZGAB, with embedded consensus blocks
 menrwqVMVVWQVDPRIERWHSLVKYHMYKSKLWKWRYHHHYEhpnpkvaseihpfr
 dysklVVTTYWGLTPGEGWWHLghgvsiqwrlgsYWTDVDPDTADRLIHSYFPCFTESA
 VRRAIRGElvaprcykeghrQVGSLSQYLALKaliserrhrpplpsvakltedrnkhqr
 tkvhqenltrngh

HIV1 VIF CONSENSUS

<- pol cds		
CONSENSUS-A	MENRW.Q.VMIVWQVDRMrIRTWNSLVKHHMYVSKKakGWFYRHHfEsRHpkvsSEVHIPLGd..ARLVV	66
CONSENSUS-B	-----?- ,-----k-----i-g-----Y--t--ri-----i	66
CONSENSUS-D	----- ,-----K-----?R-----Yd-p---I-----E..	65
CONSENSUS-O	----- ,.-L-----?--QKVKA-----Y-K-?-?-??N-?-----Y--N-?---?-Y--V??..??-	54
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-???? . ? .??-????-??-?-----?I??-????-?-----Y????-??-?-----?????K-?-	34
vpr cds ->		
CONSENSUS-A	RTYWGLHTGGrDWHLGhGVSIewrQKRYSTQvDPDLADqLIHLhYFdCFSdSAIRkAILGeiVRPRCEYQ	136
CONSENSUS-B	t-----q-----k-----y-----e---n---h--s-----	136
CONSENSUS-D	k-----?---Q-----KR-----G-----MY-----E?-----h--S?-----	132
CONSENSUS-O	T-----MP---?E-----?Y-?-K--I--ET--RM-----T--T?--?-----QR-LTK---?	118
CONSENSUS-CPZ	T??-?-??-?-?-----?--?G?-?-----?T--??-??-?-?-----????-?-?-----??????-?-K	76
vpr cds ->		
CONSENSUS-A	AGHNKVGSLQYLAL.kAL...VaPtkaKPPLPSvkKLtEDRWnePQKTRGHRGsR?mNgH\$	191
CONSENSUS-B	----- .a--...it-k-i-----?-----K---K---ht-----	191
CONSENSUS-D	---?----- .t--...i--K-I-----R-----K---k--?--HT-----	186
CONSENSUS-O	?--SQ--T--?--- .?-V...K????-----Q?-----K???I-DQL?-?S-----	161
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?--?Q--?--?--??-?--?????????R??-??-?-----K??R??-?EN?TR---	107

HMMER Sequences in the VPR-VPX Alignment

A_U455	HIVU455	M62320	Oram,J.D.	ARHR 6, 1073 (1990)
B_HXB2R	HIVHXB2R	K03455	Starcich,B.	Science 227, 538 (1985)
D_ELI	HIVELI	K03454	Alizon,M.	Cell 46, 63 (1986)
O_ANT70C	HIVANT70C	L20587	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	JVI 68, 1586 (1994)
O_MVP5180	HIVMVP5180	L20571	Gurtler,L.G.	JVI 68, 1581 (1994)
CPZGAB	SIVCPZGAB	X52154	Huet,T.	Nature 345, 356 (1990)
CPZANT	SIVCPZANT	U42720	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	Virology 221, 346 (1996)
VER_AGM3	SIVAGM3	M30931	Baier,M.	Virology 176, 216 (1990)
GRI_AGM677	SIVAGM677	M66437	Fomsgaard,A.	Virology 182, 397 (1991)
SAB_SAB1C	SIVSAB1C	U04005	Jin,M.J.	EMBO J. 13, 2935 (1994)

The following alignment and most likely sequence were generated using the HMMER program as described in Part III. For simplicity, only representative PIV type and subtype sequences are shown. Because annotation cannot simultaneously apply to VpR and to VpX, see the accompanying HIV-1 consensus alignments for this. Two conserved, gapless blocks were found using the BLOCKMAKER and Motif (or Gibbs) programs; these are shown by shading. The Motif "Cobbler" sequence follows the alignment.

		← block 1 →	
most-likely	MEQA.....PRE..DQG.....	PQREPY.NEWT..L.ELLEELKREAVRHF.PRELLFQ	42
A_U455	-----	-----A-XA.....H-D-----QW-HG	41
B_HXB2R	-----	-----H.....N-----IW-HG	41
D_ELI	-----	-----A.....S-----IW-HS	41
O_ANT70	-----	-----N-----AK-F--A.....A-----PW-HA	41
O_MVP5180	-----	-----L..N-----A--F-----E-----PW-QA	41
CPZGAB	-----	-----P.....Q-A...-T-----N-----PW-H-	41
CPZANT	-----	-----Q..E-----M...L...-T-----I-N-----QPT-QH	41
A_ROD_VPR	-AE-PT.....EL-PV...GT.....	-L--G-D-I..I..I-R-I-E-LK-D--TA	46
B_EHOA_VPR	-AE-VP.....EI-P...KN.....	-W-EQ-V..V.DV--I-Q-LK-D--TA	46
SD_MM251_VPR	-ER.....P...NE.....	-W-D-V..V..V--E-LK-D--TA	42
STM_VPR	-THR.....P...E.....	-W-D-V..V..V--I-Q-L--D--SA	42
A_ROD_VPX	-TD.....TVPP.....	NSG-ETIG-AFAW-NRTV-AIN--N-L--I--	47
B_EHOA_VPX	-D.....RVPP.....	NSG-ETVG-AFEW-ETT--H-N-V--N-L--I--	46
SD_MM251_VPX	-SD.....RIPP.....	NSG-ETIG-AFEW-NRTV--IN--N-L--I--	47
STM_VPX	-SD.....RIPP.....	NSG-EAIE-AFEW-HRTV-DIN--N-L--I--	47
VER_AGM3	-ASGR.....D--A.RP-ELEIWDLS	-W-D-L..R.DM--DINQ--KM--G--	51
GRI_AGM677	-ASGR.....D--P.LP-WLEIWDLD	-W-D-L..Q.DM-RD-NE--R--GMNM-IR	51
SAB_SAB1C	-ASGWLPVGGDPPKDPKPN--E.IP-WLETWDLP	-F.D--L..R.DM-QD-NS--QC--N--R	66

	← block 1 →	← block 2 →	
most-likely	LG...QHIYE...TYGDT..WEGV...EALIREL.QQALFIH.FRIGCRHS.....RIGQ...		84
A_U455	-----N.....I-----L-----Q-----I...		83
B_HXB2R	-----A.....I-----L--X--X		79
D_ELI	-----V.....I-----L-----Q-----I...		83
O_ANT70	-----Y.....V.....M-I-----L-T-Y-Q-----I...		83
O_MVP5180	C...-Y--...M-I-----L-T-Y-Q-----ILPS		86
CPZGAB	-----F--D.....V.....I-----HL-----L-Q-----I...		83
CPZANT	-EIGYMQ-T...IH-EE..CRF		59
A_ROD_VPR	...KY--T...RH--L--A...RE--KV--R--T--A-G-----		88
B_EHOA_VPR	...NF--N...RH--L--A...GE--KL--R--L--G-Q-----		88
SD_MM251_VPR	...N--N...RH--L--A...GE--R--M--G-N-----		84
STM_VPR	...NY--D...RH--L--A...GE--K--R--M--G-----		84
A_ROD_VPX	VW...RSWR...YWH-E..QGMSYSYTKYRYLCII-K-VYM-V-K-TCL.....GR-H...		94
B_EHOA_VPX	VW...KSWA...YWREE..QGMSISYTKYRYLC-M-K-M--AK-GCL.....E-H...		93
SD_MM251_VPX	VW...RSW...YWH-E..QGMSQSYVKYRYLC-M-K--M..CKK--CL.....GE-H...		94
STM_VPX	VW...RRSW...YWH-E..QGMPSYVKYRYLC-I-K--M..SKR--CL.....GE-H...		94
VER_AGM3	VW...NYCQ-EG.ERNRTPM.L-RA...YKYYKL-V-K--V--C--RRQPFEP...YEER-D--		106
GRI_AGM677	VW...NYCV-EG..RRHN-PWN-IG...YKYY--V--KSM-V--C--RRGPFSP...YEER-N--		106
SAB_SAB1C	-W...WN-V-EPAIDH-Q-R.L--W...YKYC--K--V--MKGR..CKPKTHPAYGPGAGGPPP...		124

HIV1 VPR/VPX

most-likely	.G.GG.RRGPPPRNPPSRS	100
A_U455	.I.P-...G--GA---	96
D_ELI	.I.RQ-...A--GS---	96
O_ANT70	.NPR--G...R--GS---	97
O_MVP5180	NT.R--G...R--GS---	100
CPZGAB	.L.PQ-...RS-GSN--	96
A_ROD_VPR	.T.R-.GN.-LSAI-TP-NMQ	105
B_EHOA_VPR	.P---GN.-LSAI---X	102
SD_MM251_VPR	.P---GN.-LSTI---	97
STM_VPR	.P---GN.-LATI--T-GVL	101
A_ROD_VPX	.-P--W-P----PP--GLV	112
B_EHOA_VPX	.-P--W-S----PP--GLA.X	112
SD_MM251_VPX	.-A--W-P----PP--GLA	112
STM_VPX	.-A--W-P----PP--GLA	112
VER_AGM3	.-...-A...G-V--GLD	119
GRI_AGM677	.-...AP....PP--GL	117
SAB_SAB1C	.-L--.AS-GAASAA-GL	140

COBBLER sequence from MOTIF

>VPR_VPX D_ELI, with embedded consensus blocks
 meqapadqgPQREPWDEWLLLEMLNQEAVRHFPRELLFQLWQYIYEtgdtwvgveai
 irILQKALFMHFRxGCqhsrigiirqrarrngssrs

HIV1 VPR/VPX CONSENSUS

	<- vif cds		LR domain	
	oligomerization	->/	/<-	
CONSENSUS-A	ME?. .AP.EDQGFQREP??E??LELLEELKHE?VRHFPR?WLHGLGQHIY?TYGDTWEGV?AIIRILQQL			58
CONSENSUS-B	--q??--?-----yN-Wt-----?-A-----i---?-----E-----a--E-----			65
CONSENSUS-D	--Q..-.-----YN-Wt-----S-A-----I---S---?-E-----?-E-?-----			64
CONSENSUS-O	--Q..-.n---a---fN-Wt-----?-A-----p---a---y--E-----m-----			66
CONSENSUS-U	--Q..-.A-----HN-WT-----Q-A-----I---S-----E-----E---S----			67
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--Q..-.?-?--?-----W---T---?-N-A-----?P?-????-??-?-??????-??????-??			33
	LR domain ->/ tat cds ->			
CONSENSUS-A	LF?H.FRIGCQHSRIGII...?GRRG.RNGA?RS\$			84
CONSENSUS-B	--i-?-----r-----t...-q--a?----S---			93
CONSENSUS-D	--I-.-----t...RQ--A.---SS--			93
CONSENSUS-O	--t-.y-----????-rg--r--SS--			94
CONSENSUS-U	--I-.-----T...RQ--A.---SS--			96
CONSENSUS-CPZ	??I-.????-??-----L...PQ--R.S--SN--			54

HMMER Sequences in the Tat Alignment

A_U455	HIVU455	M62320	Oram,J.D.	ARHR 6, 1073 (1990)
B_HXB2R	HIVHXB2R	K03455	Starcich,B.	Science 227, 484 (1985)
C_UG268A2	HIVUG268A2	L22948	Louwagie,J.J.	JVI69, 263 (1995)
D_ELI	HIVELI	K03454	Alizon,M.	Cell 46, 63 (1986)
F_BZ163A	HIV1BZ163A	L22085	Louwagie,J.J.	ARHR 10, 561 (1994)
O_ANT70C	HIVANT70C	L20587	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	JVI 68, 1586 (1994)
O_MVP5180	HIVMVP5180	L20571	Gurtler,L.G.	JVI 68, 1581 (1994)
CPZGAB	SIVCPZGAB	X52154	Huet,T.	Nature 345, 356 (1990)
CPZANT	SIVCPZANT	U42720	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	Virology 221, 346 (1996)
A_ROD	HIV2ROD	M15390	Clavel,F.	Nature 324, 691 (1986)
B_EHOA	HIV2EHOA	U27200	Rey-Cuille,M.A.	Virology 202, 471 (1994)
SD_MM251	SIVMM251	M19499	Franchini,G.	Nature 328, 539 (1994)
STM_STM	SIVSTM	M83293	Novembre,F.J.	Virology 186, 783 (1992)
VER_AGM3	SIVAGM3	M30931	Baier,M.	Virology 176, 216 (1990)
GRI_AGM677	SIVAGM677	M66437	Fomsgaard,A.	Virology 182, 397 (1991)
SAB_SAB1C	SIVSAB1C	U04005	Jin,M.J.	EMBO J. 13, 2935 (1994)
SYK_SYK	SIVSYK	L06042	Hirsch,V.M.	JVI 67, 1517 (1993)

The following alignment and most likely sequence were generated by the HMMER program as described in Part III. For simplicity, only representative types and subtypes are shown. The annotation is based on HIV1s, therefore the user should be cautious about its applicability to other PIV sequences. The BLOCKMAKER program was employed to identify one conserved, gapless block (using either the Motif or Gibbs approach); the block has been indicated with shading. A putative nuclear localization signal (nls) is shown. The Motif "Cobbler" sequence follows this alignment. For further information regarding the Tat protein, see the section by K.-T. Jeang in Part III of this compendium.

		← block 1 →	\3'sj
most-likely	MEPVDPE...LEPWNHPGSCCTSEADAATQELANLGEIILSQLY.RPKTACTNKCYCKCCYHCQVCFLLKGL		68
U455	-----N...---K-----Q.-T--S-----V--W--L-----		43
HXB2R	-----R...---K-----Q.-----F-----IT-A-		43
UG268A	X-----Q.-F-----FG--S-----N-----		30
ELI	-D---N...-----Q.-R-F-N.-H-----P--N--		43
UG269A		X-	2
NDK	-D---N...--S-----Q.-R--N.-H-----IT--		43
SE365A	-D---N...-----Q.-F-N.-N-----IT--		43
UG274A2	SVXI--R...-----Q.-S-F-N-----L-IT--		43
MAL	-D---N...-----Q.-R-F-N-----M-IT--		43
BZ163A	--L--N...-D-----Q.-T-F-----R-F--W--TT--		43
ANT70	-D-----VP-H-----Q.-QIF-N.-R-----Y--VR--		43
MVP5180	-D-----MP-H-----K.-Q-F-N.-R-----Y--T--		43
CPZGAB	-D-I--D...---K-----Q.-R-V-N.-A-----IY--T--		43
CPZANT	-D--A...TP-L-PA-----T.-A-F-N.-C-----PL--T--		43
ROD	--TPLKAPESS-KSC-E-F-R--Q-V-----RQ-----LET-N-S--R--M--N--		72
EHOA	--IPLK-QESS-NSSSGHS-S--GV-N--G-D-R-----LK-S-T-----S--L--		72
MM251	--TPLR-QENS--SS-ERS--IL---T-P-S-----LE-Y-T-----F-----		72
STM	--TPLK-QESS-RSSSE-S-----V--PG--QE--W--LEE-C--F-----L-VT--		72
AGM3	---KG...EDEQGAYHQ...DLIE--K.A-LKR-----C-----L--Q--		48
AGM677	---K...E---LL-----QD-H--LQP-----EL--Q--		43
SAB1C	---Q-QEARPQV-EELQE...E-H--LQ-D-T-F-V--F--IL--H--A--		48
SYK	-SST-QI...CQTQRV-P-FLEGTFLK...G.-P-F-N.-F--N--L--Q--		52

	\3'sj		
	rev cds ->	← nls ->	exon \ / exon
		← block 1 →	
most-likely	GISYGRKKR..RQRRR.TPQKSQTHQVLSL.S.KQPISQPRGD.PTGPKESKKK.VERETETDP.....		124
U455	-----K-----KP-G.P-G-KD--TLIP.--LP-SQRV.SA-QE-----SKAK--R.....		99
HXB2R	.AH-N-----A-----T-----X-----		99
UG268A	-----N.A-PS-ED--NLI-----LP-----EK-----SK-----		86
ELI	-----G.P-GG-A--PIP.-S-----Q-----S-A-----		99
UG269A	-----S-KGG-A--PIP.-S-----X-----SKA-A-----		58
NDK	-----K.P-GD-A--PIP.E--S--S-----KX-----S-A-----		99
SE365A	-----GN-----VP.--S--H-----X-----SKA--Q.....		99
UG274A2	-----P-S--A--DPIP.--S-----N-----KX--DIP-----SKA-A-----		99
MAL	-----P-GN-A--DP-P.E--S--H--H-----X-----SKA-A-Q.....		100
BZ163A	-----K--H--S--I--DLVP-----A--N-----K--E--SKA-----		99
ANT70	-----G...P.AAASHPD-KDPVP.--SPTI.TKR.KQERQ-EQEEE--KKAGPGGYPRRKG.S.CHC		107
MVP5180	-----H-----PA.AAASYPDNKDPVP.E-SL-H.T-R.KQKRQ-EQE-K--K--GPSGQPCHQDSCNSC		109
CPZGAB	-----TT--TA-AG-KNN-D-IP.--L--S--N.KE-SEK-T-E.-ASK--A-Q.....		100
CPZANT	-----R-AR-N--T.-AES-ENN-DPV--SLPKTS-IQ.SSQK-XE--EK-GSGG.....		100
ROD	-----C-E-G-----K-TK--PSPTP.DKS--TRT--SQPT-KQ--T--ATV--T.....		126
EHOA	-----C-E-S-----K.SSKRAK-TTS-APNRSR-ART--SQPT-KQ--E--TTRA--LGPGRSN...T		132
MM251	-----C-EQS-----K-----K-AKANTS-A--NKL-PN.-TR.HCQ-EKA--ET--KAVA-A--		126
STM	-----T-E-S-----VKK-AK-YPI-A--NRSR-TRARN.SQPK--Q--E--T-V-ST--		125
AGM3	--VT-HA.P...I...KKIAPLD.RFPEQ.--S--TRGR--SQTQKQE--TSAR-A-SLGRKNLAQQS		111
AGM677	--VR-HVS...K...RKTST-DN-DPIR.Q-S--TVQRN.GQTTE-G-TE---		88
SAB1C	--R-YV.P...P...ASK-ISHN--H.N		73
SYK	--T-A.P...K...A.ARSI-ED..D-AP.TGTLPR.A-R.TQANPQT--A--T-KDSTSLP.....		105

HIV1 TAT

most-likely	....G.DR	127
U455	....F..A	101
HXB2R	....F.-X	102
UG268A	....X.-X	89
ELI	....XDCX	103
UG269A	....F.-X	61
NDK	....FDWX	103
SE365A	....F.-W	102
UG274A2	....F.-W	102
MAL	....FDWX	104
BZ163A	....XDXX	103
ANT70	CTRFS.EQ	114
MVP5180	TRIS-.QX	116
CPZGAB	....X.-X	103
CPZANT	....-PC	103
ROD	....-PG-	130
EHOA	STSRFANX	140
MM251	....-LG-	130
STM	....-LGK	129
AGM3	GRAT-.AS	118
SYK	..SAE.NL	110

COBBLER sequence from MOTIF

>TAT UG274A2, with embedded consensus blocks
svxidprlepwnhpgsqpstpCNKCYCKKCCYHCQLCFLKKGLGISYGRKKRRqrrrppq
ssqahqdpipkqpssqprnptgpkkxkkkveskaeadpfdw

HIV1 TAT CONSENSUS

	intramolecular disulfide bonding	3'sj | rev cds ->/<- nls ->/	3'sj |		
CONSENSUS-A	M?PVDPnLEPWnHPGSqPtTaCskCYCK?CCwHCqlCFLnKGLGISYGrKKR..r?RRgtPQs?kDhQnp				64
CONSENSUS-B	-e----r----k-----k---tn----k--f--v--tt-----..Q--ra--dSqt--vs				68
CONSENSUS-C	-----?-----K---t-----k-sY--lv--qt-----..q--sa?-SE----				65
CONSENSUS-D	-d-----?-----p-N--h--K--Y--v--it-----..Q--rp--ggQa--?-				66
CONSENSUS-F	-EL-----D-----P-T-----R--F--W--TT-----..KQ-HR---SQI--DL				68
CONSENSUS-O	-D---E?P--H---?--Q?P--NN---R--Y--YV--??-----?-----..-???AAA--P-?KD-				55
CONSENSUS-U	-D---K-----K---T---K--Y--PV-----..-P--RS--NSE-----				68
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-D-?-????-?-????-?-NN-----Y-??-TK-----?-???-T????S?NN-D?				45
	exon \ / exon				
CONSENSUS-A	ipKQplPqtqg??ptgpkESkKkVeSKteTDrf?\$				95
CONSENSUS-B	Ls---?s-pr-D-----rE---P?d?				99
CONSENSUS-C	-s-----r-d-----E-----p-D-				98
CONSENSUS-D	-----SS-pR-d-----?------A---p-Dw\$				99
CONSENSUS-F	V---IS-AR-N-----?---E-----A??-P?--\$				96
CONSENSUS-O	V-?-S???-?RK.Q?RQE-QE??--K??GP?G?P??SC??CTR?S?Q\$				83
CONSENSUS-U	----S--H--RV.S---E---E---A---D-				101
CONSENSUS-CPZ	??-??-?????-..????K??-?-??-?????-?				52

HMMER Sequences in the Rev Alignment

A_U455	HIVU455	M62320	Oram,J.D.	ARHR 6, 1073 (1990)
B_HXB2R	HIVHXB2R	K03455	Starcich,B.	Science 227, 484 (1985)
D_HIVELI	HIVELI	K03454	Alizon,M.	Cell 46, 63 (1986)
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O_ANT70C	HIVANT70C	L20587	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	JVI 68, 1586 (1994)
O_MVP5180	HIVMVP5180	L20571	Gurtler,L.G.	JVI 68, 1581 (1994)
CPZGAB	SIVCPZGAB	X52154	Huet,T.	Nature 345, 356 (1990)
CPZANT	SIVCPZANT	U42720	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	Virology 221, 346 (1996)
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B_EHOA	HIV2EHOA	U27200	Rey-Cuille,M.A.	Virology 202, 471 (1994)
SD_MM251	SIVMM251	M19499	Franchini,G.	Nature 328, 539 (1994)
STM_STM	SIVSTM	M83293	Novembre,F.J.	Virology 186, 783 (1992)
VER_AGM3	SIVAGM3	M30931	Baier,M.	Virology 176, 216 (1990)
GRI_AGM677	SIVAGM677	M66437	Fomsgaard,A.	Virology 182, 397 (1991)
SAB_SAB1C	SIVSAB1C	U04005	Jin,M.J.	EMBO J. 13, 2935 (1994)
SYK_SYK	SIVSYK	L06042	Hirsch,V.M.	JVI 67, 1517 (1993)

The following alignment and most-likely sequence were generated using the HMMER program as described in Part III. For simplicity, only representative types and subtypes are shown. The annotation is based on HIV1s, therefore the user should be cautious about its applicability to other PIV sequences. The high affinity binding site to RRE, which also contains a nuclear localization signal (nls) and the leucine effector domain are shown. The BLOCKMAKER program (using the Motif or Gibbs approach) produced one conserved, gapless block, which is shown by shading. The Motif "Cobbler" sequence follows this alignment.

	\3'sj	exon\ exon	-< nls	->	
			← block 1 →		
most-likely	MAGRSG..DSDE	LLKTVRLIKLLYQS.....	NPYPSP	EGTRQARRNR	RRRW.RERQRQIR
A_U455	--R---	NP-I--A-I-----	.....	C-N-R-S--K-----	..A---D-L-E---LC-
B_HXB2R	-----	IR-----	.....	P-N-----	.....H--E--G-Y-
D_ELI	-----	D--A--F-----	.....	P-----	.....A---E-AE--G-Y-
F_BZ163A	-----	N-GT--RAA-Y-I-----	.....	K-----	.....A---E--R--SC-
O_ANT70	-----	SE-DQ--QAIQI--I-----	.....	Q--R-S-N--K-----	..R--A-VDTLA--V-A-VV
O_MVP5180	-----	EE-QQ--QAIQI--I-----	.....	C-T-A-S-N--K-----	..R--A-VD-LAT--A-VV
CPZGAB	-----	EP-QD-AF--QA-KI--I-----	.....	K-----	.....A--K--SE--G-V-A-Y-
CPZANT	-----	EELEGT--Q--A-KI--I-----	.....	K-A-S-A--K-----	..KK--D-VEGLA--V-R-L
A_ROD	-NE-...	ADE-C--QRKL--R--H-T.....	.....	QGP--ASQ-----	..KQ-W--L.AL-DSIY-
B_EHOA	-NA-....	ERD-Q-GL--LH--H-TSEYGT	TD--QGP--ASQ-----	.....	..KQ-GL--L.AL-DRIHPI.
D_MM251	..S-H..	ERE--R-RL--H--H-T.....	.....	S--TGP--ANQ--Q-----	..R-WQ-LL.AL-DRIYS-
STM_STM	.....	QE--R-RL--QF-H-TT.....	.....	D--QGP--ANQ-----	..Q-WN-LL.AL-NRIYS-
VER_AGM3	.....	P...LGS--RRL--AF-NKN.....	.....	PV--ARQ--RA-----	..QA-E-L..AL-ERIWHS.
GRI_AGM677	.....	LGK--KQALKI--T--G.....	.....	QFS--ARQ--RA-Q--	..KQ-Q--DK-AG-V-N-
SAB_SAB1C	.....	LGQ--RRF-I--F--TT.....	.....	PGQ--ARQ--RA-Q--AKQ--	QV-H.LAE-----
SYK_SYK	....P...	QGS--QLA-F-RMIAHLQ.....	.....	E--G--P--T--R--Q--	..Q-RT-RL.YLQRI....

		leucine-rich	
		<-domain->	
	block 1 →		
most-likely	GRSAEPVP.LQLPPLERLTLDCSE...DCGTS	GT.Q.....	GVGSP.....QILVE.....
A_U455	--P-----	I--R-----	.....S-----QPQGTET--G-----S-----
B_HXB2R	-----	-----	.....N-----
D_ELI	--P-----	N-N-----	.....R-----H-----S-----
F_BZ163A	--PE-----	P-----INN--	.....N-EQGAE.E-----TSG-----
O_ANT70	HGPNQNNI.VD----	Q-SIRDP--	GDQL-EA.W.....T-DPRAEDNXCL-N-CS.....
O_MVP5180	HG-QDNNL.VD----	Q-NIRDP--	ADRLP--G.....T-DPG.....TKDN
CPZGAB	--PPK-GD.-E--E-DK-S-Q-V-TTQ-V--N-S.....	.....	P...Q.....TATG-TVPA.....
A_ROD	..PD--A..DS--DQT.IQH.L..QGL-IQE.L.....	.....	P.DP.....TH-P.....
B_EHOA	..PDS.-T..EG--DLA.IQR.L..QNLIIKD.L.....	.....	P.NP.....TSTPTAQASTCIPPIWDQ
D_MM251	..PD--T..DT--DLA.IQQ.L..QNLAIQS.I.....	.....	P.DP.....TNTP-AL.....
STM_STM	..PD--A..ST--DLA.VQQ.L..QGLSIQD.L.....	.....	P.DP.....PN-PK.....
VER_AGM3	..VE-Q.L.V-A..IDQ-V-Q..QHLAIQQ.L.....	.....	P.DP.....SSS
GRI_AGM677	..EDQQLVA--QE-QLENK-LVL..QHL.....	.....	P.DP.....H-H
SAB_SAB1C	...ET--S.QID.H-AQEFDQLVL..NL..QQ.P.....	.....	PSLP.....GHPT.....
SYK_SYK	...F-A.I.FGS..RTAA.-ED-L..QQLQISD		

most-likely	.....SPTVLESG.....TK..E	116
A_U455	.....SA--G--.....N	123
B_HXB2R	.....	116
D_ELI	.....EEQC	118
F_BZ163A	.....HA--G--.....	116
O_ANT70	.....CN-I-ATR.....IA..	121
CPZGAB	.....GGNYSI-GK--.....A..N	124
A_ROD	.....Q.R-----AE..T	100
B_EHOA	LVPRSNPSSSQCGRDSCERGEDLVG--..Q--RRDHCNTQEDQ-R..G	156
D_MM251	.....CD--KGSRS.....PQ..D	107
STM_STM	.....D...QDT.....AE..N	100
SAB_SAB1C	.....NQ-ANS-S	99

COBBLER sequence from MOTIF
 >REV ELI, with embedded consensus blocks
 magrsgdsdedLLRAIRLIKLLYQSNPYPQPEGTRQARRNRWRQRQRQIXALAERIL
 STylgrpaepvplqlpplerlnlnscdcrtsgtqgvghpqisvesptvlesgteeqc

HIV1 REV CONSENSUS

	high-affinity binding site nls	
	\ / 3' sj exon \ / exon /<- ->/	
CONSENSUS-A	MAGRSg?sDE.eLL.KaIRIIKiLYQSNPyPkPkG.SRQARKNRRRRWRARQRQIDSISerILStCLGRP	66
CONSENSUS-B	-----d---.---.tV-l--f-----p-s-e.T---R-----e-----r-i-w---y---s	67
CONSENSUS-F	-----N-?T.---.R-?-Y-----E.T---R-----?-R??-?-S-----	61
CONSENSUS-O	-----E-...Q?-?Q--Q-----?-?-?-N-----R--A-V-?-A?-?-A-VVHG?	56
CONSENSUS-U	-----DA--.---.RVV-----P-E.T-T-----RAI---F-----S	67
CONSENSUS-CPZ	----?E-?????-??-VK-----?-?-?-R-?-?-?-V-?-?-?-	41

	Leu-rich effector domain	
	/ <- -> /	
CONSENSUS-A	AEPVPLQLPPLERLhLDCsEdcgTSgTQq?qq?etGVGrpQvsVEssavLGSgTkn	120
CONSENSUS-B	-----t---?-----s--il---p---e---E\$	115
CONSENSUS-F	E-----?---?IN?--?-E.Q-A?E.....S--T-G--H-----E\$	105
CONSENSUS-O	Q?NN?VD----Q-?IRDP-?D?L???TVDPRAEDN\$CL-NLCSCNT??????N\$	95
CONSENSUS-U	-----I---C---G-----P--T-----S-PI-G---TI-----E\$	123
CONSENSUS-CPZ	PK-GD-E--E-DK-S-Q-V-TTQDV--SNTSQPQ-AT-ETVPAGGNYSI--K-A--	97

HMMER Sequences in the Vpu Alignment

A_U455	HIVU455	M62320	Oram,J.D.	ARHR 6, 1073 (1990)
B_SF2	HIVSF2	K02007	Sanchez-Pescador,R.	Science 227, 484 (1985)
D_ELI	HIVELI	K03454	Alizon,M.	Cell 46, 63 (1986)
F_BZ163A	HIV1BZ163A	L22085	Louwagie,J.J.	ARHR 10, 561 (1994)
O_ANT70C	HIVANT70C	L20587	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	JVI 68, 1586 (1994)
O_MVP5180	HIVMVP5180	L20571	Gurtler,L.G.	JVI 68, 1581 (1994)
CPZGAB	SIVCPZGAB	X52154	Huet,T.	Nature 345, 356 (1990)
CPZANT	SIVCPZANT	U42720	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	Virology 221, 346 (1996)

HIV1 VPU

The following alignment and most likely sequence were generated using the HMMER program as described in Part III. For simplicity, only representative HIV1s are shown. Two sites of phosphorylation are indicated. One conserved, gapless block was found using the BLOCKMAKER and Motif (or Gibbs) program, which is shown by shading. The "Cobbler" sequence from the Motif analysis follows this alignment. For further information about the VpU protein, see the section by K. Strebel in Part III of this compendium.

		env cds ->	
		phos | |phos	
		← block 1 →	
most-likely	MQPLQILAIVALVVALIIAIVVVTIVFI...EYRKILR...QRKIDRL.IDRIRERA..EDS.GNES.EGDQE		62
A_U455	-T--E-W--TG-I---L-----G---\$K-NC\$\$..KK-\$TG#.LN-----D--T-		59
B_SF2	--S-----S---VA-----L-----#-----K-----		61
D_ELI	---G-I--A---I-L-----R-KK...--R--C--L--T-----R-		62
F_BZ163A	--SD-LAISVT--I-----Y-----L-----N--.YEG-----A-		62
O_ANT70	--HHRDL---IIISAL-F-NVIL-GFILRKYL-QKEQD-K..E-E-LER.LF---IR..D--.DY--N-EE-		66
O_MVP5180	--HQENL--LI--SALCL-NVLI-LFNLRIYLVQ--QD-R..EQE-LER.LF---K-IR..D--.DY--N-EE-Q		67
CPZGAB	--TL-VG-VL.I--GLIAWN-CI-GYIIKW..G--RYK-HRLETE-E--.NIL-----N-EE-		65
CPZANT	--TNIFEY-F.....AFS--L-I-CIPILYKLY--YK...QQ--NKRNC--I-VLSRRL-IDSAI--E-E-		63
			81
			78
			80
most-likely	.E.LSALVEM.GHHAPWDVD...DL		81
A_U455	..--L----.NYDLGVDN...N-		81
B_SF2	..-----L-----		81
D_ELI	.K---K-----I-...--		85
F_BZ163A	..-A-G--.-PFI-G-IV...N-		85
O_ANT70	Q.VMD--LSH-FDN-MFEP.....		88
O_MVP5180	..VME-IHSH-FAN-MFEL.....		83
CPZGAB	..R-EQ-IHN.YN-NNHFANPMF--		
CPZANT	.A.DTYYLGS.-FAN-VYREG..-E		

COBBLER sequence from MOTIF
 >VPU A_U455, with embedded consensus blocks
 mtpleiwaitglivalilailvvtivgiekncskkktglnRIREVAEDSGNESNGDEEE
 lsllvemgnydlgvdnll

HIV1 VPU CONSENSUS

		env cds ->	
		phos | | phos	
CONSENSUS-A	mtPL??eIcAivGLiVALILAIvVWTIVgI.eyKkllkqr.....Kidrl?ikRIRERA.EDSgNES		57
CONSENSUS-B	-qs-...q-?---a-v--a-i-----f-?--r-i-R--.....?-----d-----		56
CONSENSUS-D	-Q---v-l---A-v----i-----f-.crr-kr--.....-w-.d-----?-----		57
CONSENSUS-F	-S??...LAIS?TA-----I-----?Y-.-R---R--.....-N--.YE?--?--		51
CONSENSUS-O	-H??...?LL-?I??SAL??INV??-?.F?..LR?Y-??QDR?E?E-LE.R.LR--?-IR.D--DY--		42
CONSENSUS-U	-Q---.T-T-----V--F-A-----S--Y-.-R-IR--K......LD-----		57
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--??...????L?????W?-CI??I????-??YK???......?????-?.?I?????.?????-		14
CONSENSUS-A	?GDT?E.L?kL...VEM.GnydlgvdnNL\$		78
CONSENSUS-B	e--qe-.-sa-????---?-H?apwvdvd--		79
CONSENSUS-D	E--rE-.-sa-....-HhAPwd?Ddm-		80
CONSENSUS-F	E--AE-.-A?-....G--.-PFIP-DI?---		73
CONSENSUS-O	N?EE-QEVM?-....??SH-F?NPM.FE??		59
CONSENSUS-U	D---E-.-ST-....M--.-YEYILDND---		81
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-?EE--??-?????????FANP?.????DE		23

HMME Sequences in the Env Alignment				
A_U455	HIVU455	M62320	Oram,J.D.	ARHR 6, 1073 (1990)
B_HXB2R	HIVHXB2R	K03455	Starcich,B.	Science 227, 538 (1985)
C_UG268A2	HIVUG268A2	L22948	Louwagie,J.J.	JVI 69, 263 (1995)
D_ELI	HIVELI	K03454	Alizon,M.	Cell 46, 63 (1986)
E_TN2432	HIVTN2432	L03703	McCutchan,F.E.	ARHR 8, 1887 (1992)
F_BZ163A	HIV1BZ163A	L22085	Louwagie,J.J.	ARHR 10, 561 (1994)
G_LBV217	HIVLBV217	L11778	Louwagie,J.J.	AIDS 7, 769 (1993)
O_ANT70C	HIVANT70C	L20587	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	JVI 68, 1586 (1994)
O_MVP5180	HIVMVP5180	L20571	Gurtler,L.G.	JVI 68, 1581 (1994)
O_VAU	HIV1VAU	X80020	Charneau,P.	Virology 205, 247 (1994)
CPZGAB	SIVCPZGAB	X52154	Huet,T.	Nature 345, 356 (1990)
A_ROD	HIV2ROD	M15390	Clavel,F.	Nature 324, 691 (1986)
B_EHOA	HIV2EHOA	U27200	Rey-Cuille,M.A.	Virology 202, 471 (1994)
SD_MM251	SIVMM251	M19499	Franchini,G.	Nature 328, 539 (1994)
STM_STM	SIVSTM	M83293	Novembre,F.J.	Virology 186, 783 (1992)
VER_AGM3	SIVAGM3	M30931	Baier,M.	Virology 176, 216 (1990)
GRI_AGM677	SIVAGM677	M66437	Fomsgaard,A.	Virology 182, 397 (1991)
SYK_SYK	SIVSYK	L06042	Hirsch,V.M.	JVI 67, 1517 (1993)

The following alignment and most-likely sequence were generated by the HMMER program as described in Part III. Approximately 400 HIV and SIV sequences contributed to the output; for simplicity, only representative subtypes and types are shown. Hybrid (i.e. recombinant) viral sequences will not affect the profile. The annotation was based upon information for HIV-1s and therefore the user should be cautious about its applicability to other HIV sequences. Cysteines are indicated by '*'. Potential N-linked glycosylation sites are indicated by '^'^'^'. Four highly conserved residues involved in CD4 interaction have been annotated. Eight conserved, gapless blocks (shaded) were independently derived from the representative sequences below (excluding the most-likely sequence) using the BLOCKMAKER and Motif programs; in most instances, the boundaries of these blocks are consistent with the HMM alignment. Block sizes are limited to 55 residues, hence contiguous blocks may occur. Five additional blocks over the C-terminal region of gp41 were separately determined, as variability and the existence of prematurely truncated (or unsequenced) representatives necessitated a separate determination. These five blocks should be given less weight. The Motif "Cobbler" sequence (involving just the first eight blocks) follows this alignment.

		<- vpU		
		signal peptide / gp120		
		*		
most-likely	MR.V...KGIRRNQHLWRW.....GI...LLGLMLMI.CS.AAENLWVTVVYGVVWKE			46
A_U455	--...M--Q--PC-----T...MI--LII--N--QQ-----D			45
B_HXB2R	--...E...K-----WRWGTM-----T-K-----			47
C_UG268A2	--...M--Q--C-QW-I-----GFWI--N.VMG-----			46
D_ELI	--.A...R--E--C-NW-K-----M--I--T--D-----			46
E_TN243	--...-ETQM-WPN--K-----T...-I--LVI--SD-----RD			46
F_BZ163A	--...R-MQ--W--GK-----L...F--I-L--N--D-----			45
G_LBV217	--.A...L--W--K-----I--LVI--N--SG-----A-ED			46
O_ANT70	-I--TMKAME.K--KK--TL...Y-AMA-ITP-L.SLRQ-YA--A--ED			47
O_MVP5180	-T--T..M-VMKK-NRKS--SL...YIAMA-L-P-LSYSKQ-YA--S--E-			48
O_VAU	-T.AIMKAM-.K--RK-GI-----CL...I-ALIIPC.L-.C.NQ-YA--S--ED			47
CPZGAB	-K...MEKKKR.....DWNS.....LSIIT...IITII-LTP-L.TS--HD			46
CPZANT	--.K.....PIHII-----L...A--IQFIE.KG.TN-.DY--F--RN			38
A_ROD	-M.N.....L-I-----A.....ASACLV.Y..C.T.QY--F--T--N			34
B_EHOA	-AH.....-NYL-V-----T-LLIS-.YG.YMGKNF--F--I-A--N			37
SD_MM251	-G.C.....LG--L-I-----A.....SVYG-.Y..C.T.QY--F--A-RN			37
STM_STM	-A.C.....PG--L-I-----A.....SACLT.Y..C.T.QY--F--A-RN			37
VER_AGM3	-K.L.....TL-I-----I-IGVV.LN.T.RQQ--F--N			36
GRI_AGM677	-G.R.....L-I-----K...I-IIAIG-.SI.GIG--Y--F--I--N			35
TAN_AGMB14	XQ.A...FCMTP-----			9
SAB_SAB1C	-K.L.....LT...V--WLSGC.W-LVWLQY--F--I--N			34
SYK_SYK	-A.A.....FRTYIVCLFSLISLGF.....MEKQY--F--I-H-ED			37
* * ^^^				
most-likely	ATTTLFCASDAKAYDTEVHNWATHACVP..TDP..NPQ.EIVLENTV.ENFNMW..K..NN.M...V.EQM			103
A_U455	-V-----A-----D-V--E-----D--			102
B_HXB2R	-----V-V-----D-----			104
C_UG268A2	-----E-----S-----D-----D--			103
D_ELI	-----S-E-A-I-----A-----			103
E_TN243	-D-----HE-----Y-----N-----			103
F_BZ163A	-----S-ER-----V-----D-----S-----			102
G_LBV217	-D-----S-S-----S-N-----			103
O_ANT70	--PV-----NLTS--K--I--SQ-----T-Y..YP-H--DD--I--Y-----			104
O_MVP5180	-APV-----NLTS--Q--I--SQ-----H--FP-G--D--DI--Y-----D--			105
O_VAU	-KP-----NLTS--Q--I--Q-----S-N--YE-K--GK--I--Y.I-----D--			104
CPZGAB	-DPV-----HS--A--I--Q-----S--VF-P--I--S-----D--			103
CPZANT	--P-----TN-SMTS-----TS--I--D-I.VVR--TS.VW--AY--Y-----S-			94
A_ROD	--IP---TR.NR....D.T-G-IQ-.L..P-N..DDYQ--T--A-DA-.N...T...T--A			83
B_EHOA	-SIP---TR.NR....D.T-G-VQ-.L..P-N..DDYT--Q--I--A-DA-.D...T...-TD-A			86
SD_MM251	--IP---TK.NR....D.T-G-TQ-.L..P-N..GDYS-LA--S-DA-.E...T...-T--A			86
STM_STM	--IP---TK.NR....D.T-G-TQ-.L..P-N..GDYS-LAI--A-DA-.D...T...-T--A			86
VER_AGM3	SSVQA--MTPPTR.....L--TNS.I..P-D..HDYT-VP--I--P-EA-ADR--P.L....A-A			87
GRI_AGM677	S-VQA--MTP.NT.....M--TN-I-.D-H..DNT--I--A-EA-.D..P.L....K-A			84
TAN_AGMB14	.....T-L--TN-I-.D-H..YT-VQ--S--K-EA--DR-P.L....A-A			49
SAB_SAB1C	SSVQA--KTP.NT.....L--STN-I-.D-EPEGTIA-VPIP-I--K-DA--RNPL-.G-A			89
SYK_SYK	-YAP---TTSH-G.....G--KN--SA.....D-I-VRV--I-G-Y-PA--N..SSH....IRQ-I			88

HIV1 ENV

	* * ^^^				V1 Loop	
	← block 1 →	←----	^^^ ^^^ ^^^	* *		
most-likely	HEDIISLWDQSLKPCVKLTPLCVTLNCTDV.....	NAT.N.TNNTTNTTKIDMI..NETSSCIRQ				159
A_U455	-----D-HNIT.....	I-N--NNT-I-DGV.....				147
B_HXB2R	-----S-K--LK.....	-D--SSSGRM.....				148
C_UG268A2	-Q-V-----N-N.....	V-I--NA-A--SPYE.....				149
D_ELI	-----S-ELR.....	N-G-.M.G--V-T.....				146
E_TN243	Q--V-----I-NAKLT.....	NA-L--V-I--VSN.....				152
F_BZ163A	-T-----N-AI.....	-----A.....				139
G_LBV217	-----E-----N-AI.....	A-V--S-K-S-NSSL.....				149
O_ANT70	Q-----Q-M-F--Q-ME-NIA.....	GT--.....				139
O_MVP5180	-----E-----E-M-F--Q-M-V-LQ.....	T-K-.GLL-E-I.....				148
O_VAU	-----D-----Q-M-F--Q-M--IK.....	SI--T-SPLNS.....				147
CPZGAB	-----Q-SKANFS.....	QAK-L--Q-SSPPL.....				150
CPZANT	T--MXQ-FQ--H-----M-IKM--GY.....	G-.P.-TPS-T-STVTPK..TT-P.....				145
A_ROD	I--VWH-FET-I-----AMK-SSTESSTG..	NNTTSKS-.S.-TT--P-DQEQE-.S-DTP-A-A				149
B_EHOA	TK-VW--FET-I-----MK-NKTWSS.....	ASKE-.T.-SSASLRSSTQTL..--D-K--QN				148
SD_MM251	I--VWQ-FET-I-----S--I-MR-NKSETDRWG.	LTKSSTTI-TAAPTSAVSE---V.....				156
STM_STM	I--VWN-FET-I-----I-MR-NKNETDKWGLTGKVTTV-	P.-AAAAA-KPE.LV.....				154
VER_AGM3	GSN-HL-FE-T-----S--IKMS-VELNSSEPT..	TPPKST-.AS-T-I-AS-TTLPCVQ-K--TVLES				156
GRI_AGM677	ESN-HL-FE-TMR-----S-I-IKMS-VEL.....	G-.A.-TKA-T-ATTT-T..TPCQN-STE				140
TAN_AGMB14	ESN-HL-FEST-----M-IRM--RLPSPTP..	SSSSTR-.T.R-PCPG--.....				108
SAB_SAB1C	ESN-HL-FEST-----S-M-IKM--YRLEGG.....	AATT-.S.PSTS-ARPEVSV..GFND-V-E-				150
SYK_SYK	L--MSA-FL-ANR-----A-M-IRML--LD.....	SP.A.-STP-TSPPTTPP..--W.....				139

	V1	--> <---	V2 Loop	----->	
	^^^	^^^ ^^^		^^^	*^^^
					← block 2
most-likely	DNCTGLEK....GEIK..NCSFNITTEIRDKKQKEYALFYKLDVVPI.D.NN....	NTS....YRLINCNTSV			216
A_U455	.....R....E-M-----M--L-----V-S--R-I-Q-.NKTD....	-N-----T			198
B_HXB2R	.....M-----S-S-G-V-----F-----II--D...T--K-TS				200
C_UG268A2	..GKLM-Q-----V-----TAH-----SL.E.G....SNT.....	A			205
D_ELI	.....E....KGM-.....V-VLK---QV---R-I---DSS.T-STN.....	A			201
E_TN243	..I-NIT...D-VR....M--L-----VH-----I-Q-.G.DK....S-E.....				207
F_BZ163A	-GDLKEGP....A-Q....V-M-VX-Q--VH--XR-I---S-.GR...G-GD.Y				200
G_LBV217	G-S-VSSI....E-M-----V--SK-----R-----NG-E....S-TT.D				210
O_ANT70	.....E....NLM-.K-E-V--V-K---E-KQ---VS-LMEL.NETSSTNKTN-K..M-T-T				196
O_MVP5180	.....MR....V--VLT---EQKQ---VS-LSKVN-.S-A..V-GTT...M-T				200
O_VAU	.....NNT...K-V..Q-D-V--VLK--QE-KQ---VT-L-K-.NATS...ETM.....				201
CPZGAB	.....M-----V--L---KQV-S---VE--NL.G.-E....NT....I				198
CPZANT	.....IV....DGM-LQE-N-QS-GFK---MK-I---G-LMKCQ-.E-NC...Y-WH				200
A_ROD	---S-S-GE...E-TI...Q--M-GLE---KQYNETW-SK---CETN-.ST...QTQ..CYMH				209
B_EHOA	-S-A-IGL...E-MI..D-Q-KM-GLK--ESKQYKDTW--Q-L-CEKGRS...E-K..CYIKT				208
SD_MM251	N-----Q....EQMI..S-K-TM-GLK---TKEYNETW-ST-L-CEQG-.ST..D-E-R..CYMH				217
STM_STM	N-----E....ESLV..G-K--M-GLK---REYNETW-SS-LICEQNVG...EE-R..CYMH				214
VER_AGM3	C-E-II--ELNEEPAS...T-AMAGYV--Q-K-YSVVWVWDAEIMCKKG.--SNRE...CYM-H-D				219
GRI_AGM677	QIEGEMAE....EPAS...T-A-AGYQ--V-KNYSTW-DQEL-CN.N.KTGS.EKG-K..DCYM-H-D				202
TAN_AGMB14	LVTNSM-F....ENSS..M-T-AMAGYM--Q-KTYNSTW-DAELMCEPESKK...-SRG...CYM-H-D				168
SAB_SAB1C	E....M-----EQAM...AMAGYR--V-KNYSTVWDDQE--CEEGREKS...-ATHVGCYM-H				210
SYK_SYK	..WGDNST...EPRF.....L-GGFK---QYR-F---D-LMKEG.....S-Y...Y-IH				194

	* * * * * ^^^ * ^^^ *		^^^	
most-likely	ITQACPKVSEFEIPIHYCAPAGFAILKCNKFKNGT	GPKCNVSTVQCTHGKIPVVSTQLLL	.NGSLABEEIV	287
A_U455	-----K-PE--K.	---R-----	-----R--R	269
B_HXB2R	-----N-T--.	---T-----	-----R--V-	271
C_UG268A2	-----TLD-----Y--N-T--.	---N-----	---I-----I--I	276
D_ELI	-----R-----	---T-----	-----R-----VI	272
E_TN243	-K-----I-D-----T--Y-F--N-	-----S-----	-----I	278
F_BZ163A	-----WG-----Y-----.	-----X-----	-----D-I	271
G_LBV217	-K-----T-D-----T-R--.	-----.	-----M	281
H_VI557	-----.	-----.	NHVI	4
O_ANT70	-----Y-F--STE--.	-T-R-ITV-T--R-T---I-	-T-SKGK-R	267
O_MVP5180	-K-----T-Y-F--TD--.	-L-H-I-V-T--T---I-	-T-SR-K-R	271
O_VAU	-R-----C-F--ETG--.	-L--TV-T--T---I-	-T-SKGN-T	272
CPZGAB	-----T-----	D-S-K.-K-T--H-----	T---I-----GN-T	269
CPZANT	---S-E-ST-----Y--R-E-ED-T.	V.-M--V-H--S-M-A-W--.	T-----.	264
A_ROD	--ES-D-HYWDA-RFR--P-Y-L-R--TNYS	FAPN-SK-VAST--R.MMETQTSTWFGF--	TR--NRTY	281
B_EHOA	-QES-D-HYWDSLRF--P--L-R--T-YS	FMPN-SK-VVS.LYR.MMETQTSTWFGF--	TR--NRTY	279
SD_MM251	-QES-D-HYWDTRFR--P-Y-L-R--TNYS	FMPK-SK-VVSS--R.MMETQTSTWFGF--	TR--NRTY	289
STM_STM	-QES-D-HYWDALRF--P-Y-L-R--TNYS	FAPN-SK-VVSS--R.MMETQTSTWFGF--	TR--NRTY	286
VER_AGM3	-KE--D-TYWDELRLR-----L-----	YDYA-FKTN-S--V-H--NL-NTT-T-G--.	---YS-NRTQ	291
GRI_AGM677	-KE--D-TYWDTLRLR-----Y-L-----	DYR-FAPK-----V-H--RL-NTTIT-GIG-	---RS-NRTE	274
TAN_AGMB14	-KE--E-TYWDTLRLR-----AV-----	K-TNYS-F.-T-R--V-S--GLMNTT--	SAFG---Q--NRTE	239
SAB_SAB1C	-KE--D-TYWDTFRLR-----Y-L-R-A-TDYS	H.KA-R--TVSA--RL-NTT--	GIGI.---YVANRTE	281
SYK_SYK	-SA--E-QT-Q-F--Q--P-YSL--TN-E	D.DV-T--TA-S-Q.....	-FNT	247

<- V3 neutralization loop

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most-likely	IRSENF	TDNAKTIIVQLNES	VEINCTRPN	...NTRKSITI..GP
A_U455	-----N-----	VNP.....	-----	-K--S--Y-TRK-I-	RYS-...S
B_HXB2R	---V-----	T-----	-----	-----R-R-QR-	-----
C_UG268A2	---L-N--I--	K.....	-----	---A-----	E--R--
D_ELI	---L-N--N-AH-	-----	-----	-K-T-A-YQ.....	QRTP--L
E_TN243	---L-----	H-K.....	-----	-G-----	S....XP--X..
F_BZ163A	---Q-IS-	HF.....	-----	-Q-----	G-H....
G_LBV217	---N--N--	F-K.....	-----	---ID-V-----	H....
H_VI557	---K-I--T-N--	KSP.....	-----	---P-----	S....
O_ANT70	MMAKDILEGG-N--T--	ST.....	-----	LNMT-E--QI...DIQ.	EMR-...
O_MVP5180	-MGK-I-ES--N--T--	TP.....	-----	INMT-I-EGI...AEVQD-	YT...
O_VAU	-MGK-IS-SGEN-LIT--	TN.....	-----	IT-A-E--G...Q-IQK-	MA...
CPZGAB	V-V--KSK-TDVW--	V-A.....	-----	---SL--H--G...--	GEVQ....
CPZANT	.....Y-T-T-VVMNGRKNESV	.....	LVRFGKEFENLT-T-I-G...	R-VRNLQ--	---
A_ROD	-YWHGR.--R--S--	KYY.....	-----	NLSLH-K--G...KIV-	Q-ML..MS
B_EHOA	-YWHGK.--R--S--	SY.....	-----	NLTMH-K--G...KMVVP-	RT..VS
SD_MM251	-YWHGR.--R--S--	KYY.....	-----	NLTMK-R--G...K-VLPV-	..MS
STM_STM	-YWHGR.--R--S--	KYY.....	-----	NLTMS-R--G...K-VLPV-	..MS
VER_AGM3	-WQKHRVS-.DSVL-LF-	KHY.....	-----	NLTVT-K--G...K-VLPV-	..MA
GRI_AGM677	-WQKGGN--D-V-IK--	KFY.....	-----	NLTVR-R--G...K-VLPV-	..MA
TAN_AGMB14	-WQKHGVS-DSV--K--	KHY.....	-----	NLT-L-R--G...K-VLPV-	..MA
SAB_SAB1C	-WQK-GNS-DSV--R--	RYF.....	-----	NLT-R-R--G...K-VLPV-	..MA
SYK_SYK	LA-TW-.....	---GTYKAKDKVRFIKQDKNESVIIIVPEALRLQ-	I-E-G...	ESI-N-QLAA--	307

HIV1 ENV

V3 neutralization loop ->

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← block 3

most-likely	GQAFYAT...GD.I.....IG.DIRQAHCNISGAKWNETLQQVA...KK.....L...REQFG.	369
A_U455	---V---K.....-V-RRD--R-I.....EQ.....	353
B_HXB2R	-R-FV...IG.K.....NM-----R--N--K-I...S.....	355
C_UG268A2	--T-----Y---RNE--I---W-R...E.....	358
D_ELI	--SL-T-R..SRS-.....R-Q-SK-----R.....	352
E_TN243	--V-R-----XR-Y-E-N-T---RV-K--T...E.....	360
F_BZ163A	-R-----K---V--TQ--K--E--R...A.....	353
G_LBV217	---L---A.....-V-ETD-RDM--K-K...AQ.....	362
H_VI557	-----K-Y---TRED-KR--HE-V...QQ.....	86
O_ANT70	PM-W-SMG.I-G.T.....A-NSS-A-Y-KYNATD-GKI-K-T-ERYLE.....	349
O_MVP5180	MRWRSM-LKRSN.N.....TSPRS-V-Y-TYNKTV-ENA--T-IRYLN.....	360
O_VAU	PM-W-SMA.LSN.T.....K--T-A-Y--Y-ATD--KA-KNITERYLE.....	359
CPZGAB	-MT--NI...EN.V.....V--T-S-Y-K-N-TT--R-VEE-K...A.....	350
CPZANT	-MT--N...VE..A.....T--T-K-F-TVNKTL-EQARNKTE...HV.....	354
A_ROD	-HV-HSH...YQ.P.....-NKRK--W-WFK--K-DAM-E-KETLA.....	366
B_EHOA	-IL.F.H...SQ.P.....-NKRPK--W-WFK..N-T-AI-E-KETI-N.....	363
SD_MM251	-LV.F.H...SQ.P.....-NDRPK--W-WFG--KDAIKE-KQTIV.....	372
STM_STM	-LV.F.H...SQ.P.....-NERPK--W-WFG..E-RGAIKE-KETLV.....	369
VER_AGM3	-LV.F.H...SQ.R.....YNTRL--W-HFQ..N-RGAWKE-KNEIV.....	378
GRI_AGM677	-LV.F.H...SQ.K.....YNTRLK--W-HFQ..D-KGAWKE-REEV--VKNLTEVSIENIH...-RIF..	370
TAN_AGMB14	-MV.F.H...SQ.K.....YNTKL--W-HFQ..D-KGAWKE-RETIV.....	326
SAB_SAB1C	-LV.F.H...SQ.K.....YNTRLK--W-WFG..N-RGAWKE-KETIVR.....	368
SYK_SYK	....-F#...SQ.\$YK#KLKT-R-AKR-F-RVT..N-T-FFK--H...EQ.....	348

	CD4 CD4	<--	V4 Loop	
^^^	^^^		* ^ ^ ^	^^^
block 3 →				
most-likely	..NKT...IIFNOSS.GGDPEITTHSFNCGEFFVCNITPQLFN.STWN...NGTW.....NS..	416		
A_U455	..---AS---I---V---S---I---SMS.....D..	400		
B_HXB2R	..---K---V---S---F...S---STE.....GS-N..	407		
C_UG268A2	..---N-T-P---L---R---SS---SD..N-S.....	403		
D_ELI	..---I...K-KP---L---R---SG---ISAW.....-NI..	401		
E_TN243	..---QPP---L---M-H---R---R---N-CI..G-E-M.....	407		
F_BZ163A	..-A...K-S---L---M---R---SG---D.....	392		
G_LBV217	..-S...T-S---L---A---R---SG---SIL..S-NNAP.....S...	410		
H_VI557	..-Q...EP---M---M-T---R---SK---V...S-S.....DI..	134		
O_ANT70	..-N-GSINMT-H---L-V-HLH---H---AKM--Y-FS..C--TCS.....VSN..	404		
O_MVP5180	..-V...SRT---A-VSHLH---H---SGM--Y-FI...C-KSGCQE...IKGS...	415		
O_VAU	..DV...MK-GNH--E-A-V-NFF--H---NR---H-FSCKK-M-NNKI.....NCT-IS..	416		
CPZGAB	..-R-AA.N-TL-RA---V-H-M---S-I-TD.....I.....	394		
CPZANT	VD--NAKT-WTF-D...VKV-W--Q---DI-PW--A-YT..G-LI.....	403		
A_ROD	..-D-R..N-S-AAPGK-S---VAYMWT--R---L---M-WFL..WIE...K.....	412		
B_EHOA	..-ISQ...RLAEHARSS---VRYMWT--R---L---M-FFL..WVE...R.....	408		
SD_MM251	..-N-D..K-NLTAPG...V-FMWT--R---L---KMNWFL..WVED..RDV-TQR.....PK...	424		
STM_STM	..-D-A..K-RIVAPG...V-FMWT--R---L---KMNWFL..WIE...RS-SEMRD.....WNK-K..	425		
VER_AGM3	..-D-E...E-YL-RL..F---AANLW--Q---KMDWFL..YLN...R-VDPDH.....NPC-G..	432		
GRI_AGM677	.....SANFW--Q---KMDWFL..YLN...R-ED.....AEG..	407	
TAN_AGMB14	..-D-K..K-WLRRQ..W---AASIW--L---TPDWFL..YLN...ESSEGSFTDVEGNRCS-ITS	388		
SAB_SAB1C	..-D-N...K--L-RQ..W---SEFFF--Q---KMDWFL..YLN...KSVDPDHN...NCAK-N..	424		
SYK_SYK	..-V...NTWR-QE---L--VR--W-Q---VSK--A.NIT...--NAS.....K-N..	397		

	V4 Loop	CD4	CD4	
	^^^		^^^	
		← block 4 →		
most-likely	...TES.....	NDTITLPCRIKQIINMWQEVGKAMYAPPIEQITCSSNITGLLLTRDGGDN...		470
A_U455	...MGP.....	-G-----Q-----R-Q-----Q-V-R-E-----T...		453
B_HXB2R	...-G.....	-S-----K-----S-R-----S...		461
C_UG268A2	.....I-----	-G-R-----K-K-R-----ET...		452
D_ELI	...--NN.....	ST-TN-Q-----K-XWQA-X-I-----RN-L-----I...		459
E_TN243	...GC.....	-G-----K-----GA-Q-----S-K-N-V-----I-----A...		460
F_BZ163A	...G.....	-G-----L-----MV-----R-----A-SEN-N-----Q-N...		446
G_LBV217	...N.....	SKN-----VR-R-Q-----A-N-K-----I-----S...		463
H_VI557	...SNG.....	TTI-E-----R-Q-----K-K-E-----I-S-HV-S...		188
O_ANT70	...VSQ.....	GNGG-KLR-VVRS-IRGQSGL-----K-NL-M-----MI-QM-NT.W...		457
O_MVP5180	...-T.....	-KNG-I-KLR-LVRS-MKGESRI-----P-NL-H-----MI-QL-QP.W...		467
O_VAU	...NN.....	-G-QAI-LR-VVRD-MRG-SGL-----P-NLV-R-----MI-QL-TPW-KTHP		474
CPZGAB	.....	-GI-I-R-VSS-MR-RGI-----R-N-N-----S-TPVT...		445
CPZANT	...T.....	GALIAH-V-H-GI-S-GI-LA-RR-NVS-T-S---IM-E...-QIY...		453
A_ROD	.....	HRNYA-H-----T-HK-RNV-L-R-ELS-N-TV-SIIANI-WQN...		462
B_EHOA	...G.....	LKRNYAS-H-R-V-T-HKI-RNV-L-R-ELS-N-TV-S-IANI-WI-K...		460
SD_MM251	...-R.....	HRRNVV-H-R---T-HK---NV-L-R-DL-N-TV-S-IANI-WT-G...		477
STM_STM	...K-Q.....	QKRNYV-H-R-V-T-HK---NV-L-RQ-DL-N-TV-SIIANI-WTN...		479
VER_AGM3	...-KGKGA...	PGPCAORTYVA-H-RSV-D-YTLSRKT-----R-HLQ-T-TV-MSVELMYSK...		494
GRI_AGM677	...-NRTCDKGP	PGPCVQRTYVA-H-R-VV-D-YT-S-KV---R-HLE-N-SV-A-YVAI-YN-...		472
TAN_AGMB14	GGL-G-TR.....	KCLKRTYVGLH-RSVV-D-YTLQKR-----R-HLE-R-TV-SM-VSL-YN-K...		449
SAB_SAB1C	...-KPC.....	WQRTYV-H-R-VV-D-YTLS-KT---R-HLE-N-TA-A-YVELMYSK...		479
SYK_SYK	...YA.....	SNLR-S-A-R---D-RY-R-LI-L-TA-H-K-T-V-AV-TDIEYYPG...		449

	gp120 / gp41	block 5	block 6	
		← fusion peptide →		
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most-likely	NSTN..ETFRPGGDMRDN	WRSELYKYVVKIEPLGVAPTAKKRRVQ....REKRAV..GLGAVFLGFLGA		534
A_U455	-N-K.N	-K-----R-----E.....I-----		518
B_HXB2R	-NES..-I	-----I-----I-----I-----		525
C_UG268A2	SE--ST	-----EVK-----E.....I-----		518
D_ELI	.....	-----Q-----R-----E.....I-----M-----		523
E_TN243	TT--..	NIK-----Q-----I-R-----E.....I-MIF-----		524
F_BZ163A	-Q-...	-K-Y---V-----E-----R-Q-R.....M-L---S		509
G_LBV217	TNG-..	-A-----I-K-----R-----G.....I...T-----		526
H_VI557	AES..V	-----RV---L---R-R-----E.....E-----		252
O_ANT70	--S-NNV---	I---K-I---T-FN---RVK-FS---RIA-P-ISTR.TH-----M-L---V-S		527
O_MVP5180	---G.EN-L-V---	K-I---TK---N---Q-K-FS---MS-PIINIHTPH-----M-L---V-S		537
O_VAU	---...-L---	K-I---TQ-F---RVK-FS---IA-PTIGTR.SH---A...AM-L---I-S		540
CPZGAB	-NSG.NL---	T-N-K-I-----R-----S-----R-HT-ARQ.KD-Q---AF...L---		515
CPZANT	-E...VKVS-	AARVA-Q-A-SR-Q-E-X-S---TX-PEIKQH..S-Q-GI..-I-LF---L-S		518
A_ROD	-Q--..I--SA.EVAE.IY.	-L-GD-L-E-T-I-F---E-YSSAH...G-HT-G-F.V---AT		524
B_EHOA	-L--..I-VSA.EVSE.IY.KL-	-GD-L-E-T-I-F---SI-YSSVT...P-N-G-L.V---AT		522
SD_MM251	-Q-S..I-MSA.EVAE.IY.	-L-GD-L-E-T-I-L---DV-YTTGGT..S-N-G-F.V---AT		540
STM_STM	-E--..I-ASA.EVAE.IY.	-L-GD-L-E-T-I-L---NV-YTTST...S-T-G-F.V---AT		541
VER_AGM3	-R--..V-LS-...	QIETI-AA--GR--L-E-T-I-F---EVR-YTGGH...D-T-VPF.V---556		
GRI_AGM677	K-GPINV-LS-...	QV-SI-AY--GD-L-E-T-I-F---DVR-YTGPT.....VPF.V---535		
TAN_AGMB14	-M--..V-LTA...NLENI-AY-	-GR--LIE-K-I-F---EVR		487
SAB_SAB1C	-R--..V-LS-...	QIESI-AN--GD-L-E-K-I-F---VR-YTGPE...-Q--VPF.V---540		
SYK_SYK	STL-....-T-TANVE.-V-	AD-FN-LIQ-K-I-F---DQR-YELPN...T---APLA---L-S-512		

<-- immunodominant *

	block 6	block 7	
most-likely	AGSTMGAASITLTVQARQLLSGIVQQNNLLRAIEAQQHLLQETVWVGIKQLQARVLAVERYLKDQQLLGIWGC		607
A_U455	-----S-----K-----Q-----		591
B_HXB2R	-----M-----	-----I-----	598
C_UG268A2		-----M-----T-----I-----Q-----	591
D_ELI	-----R-V-----M-----	-----I-----	596
E_TN243	-----XS-----X-----	-----XX-----X-----K-X-L-X-	597
F_BZ163A	-----S-----	-----Q-----L-----	582
G_LBV217	-----LA-----V-----	-----Q-----	599
H_VI557	-----V-----S-----Q-----Q-----	-----M-K---	296
O_ANT70	-----AT-A-THT-K-----D-----Q-----	Q-R-SX-R-R-L-L-TL-QN-SL---	600
O_MVP5180	-----ATA-RTHSV-K-----D-----Q-----	R-S-R-R-LQ-L-TLQN-R-NL---	610
O_VAU	-----ATA-RTQH-IK-----D-----Q-----	RPS-R-R-L-L-TFQN-NL---	613
CPZGAB	-----AV-----K-----	SI-V-S-L-Q-I-L---	588
CPZANT	-----A-A-T-N-XH-----A-----Q-----T-----	S-V-M-K-R-SL---	591
A_ROD	-----A-----L-VSA-S-T-A-----QQ-DVVKR-E-R-----	T-N-T-I-K-Q-AR-NS---	597
B_EHOA	-----A-----L-SA-S-T-A-----QQ-DVVKR-E-R-----	T-N-T-I-K-AQ-NS---	595
C_2238		DVVKR-EM-R-T-N-T-T-I-K-AK-NS---	42
D_F0784		DVVKR-E-R-T-N-T-T-I-K-AQ-NS---	42
SD_MM251	-----A-----L-A-S-T-A-----QQ-DVVKR-E-R-----	T-N-T-T-I-K-AQ-NS---	613
STM_STM	-----A-----L-A-S-T-T-----QQ-DVVKR-E-R-----	T-N-T-T-I-K-AQ-NS---	614
U_SMC12		DVVTR-E-R-T-N-T-T-I-K-AR-NA---	42
VER_AGM3	-----TA-----ATA-SQH-A-L-K-A-V-----	QM-K-I-V-N-N-T-L-K-E-AR-NA---	629
GRI_AGM677	-----TA-----AT-S-H-A-L-K-A-V-Q-----	Q-K-I-V-N-N-T-L-K-E-AR-NS---	608
SAB_SAB1C	-----AA-----ATA-SQ-A-L-K-A-V-Q-----	QM-K-I-V-N-N-T-L-K-E-AR-N---	613
SYK_SYK	-----TA-G-ATA-L-SQT-A-----	QK-E-V-G-V-N-N-LT-L-T-R-AI-SN---	585

	region ->	block 7	block 8	
most-likely		SGKLICTTVPW..NSSW..SNKSLT.....PIWNNMTWMEWEREIDNYTALIYTI	LEESQNQQEKNEQ	667
A_U455		-----QE-----D-----LQ-K-SS-GI-Q-I-----	L-----	651
B_HXB2R		-----A-----A-----E-----Q-----HT-----D-----N-----S-----HS-----I-----	I-----	658
C_UG268A2		-----A-----G-----D-----D-----Q-----D-----S-----GT-----R-----D-----	K-----	651
D_ELI		-----H-----N-----R-----N-----E-----Q-----G-----S-----I-----T-----	K-----	656
E_TN243		-----I-----A-----T-----R-----FE-----E-----X-----I-----X-----S-----NQ-----EI-----T-----	DR-K-----	657
F_BZ163A		-----N-----QE-----E-----E-----QK-S-SNEV-R-I-K-----	-----	642
G_LBV217		-----N-----T-----FN-----E-----D-----I-----N-----HQ-----S-----	I-----	659
O_ANT70		K--V-Y-S-K--RT-I-G-E.....DTL-Q-D-Q-S-ISST-EEIQKA-V--Q-K	-----	658
O_MVP5180		K----Y-S-K--T--GRYND.....S-D-L-QQ-DQH-N-VSSI-DEIQAA-D----VK	-----	671
O_VAU		KNR--Y-S-K--KT-GGD-E.....DEL-QQ-DQQ-N-VSSF-EKIQ-A-E----K	-----	672
CPZGAB		---AV-Y---N-PG-ST.D.....D-G-L-QQ-DKLV-S-GK-FG---A-S-----R	-----	649
CPZANT		AD-VT-H---N--V-FTQ-CAKNSSDIQC-E---Q-D-LVQ-S-GQ-NI-QIAHE--R-KK	-----	660
A_ROD		AFRQV-H---V-D---A-----D-D---Q---KQVRYLE-N-SKS-QA-I---MY	-----	653
B_EHOA		AFRQV-H---V-E---K-----D---Q---QVRFLD-N-TK---A-I---MY	-----	651
C_2238		AFRQV-H---V-D---MQ-----E-Q---Q---KQ-AFLEDN-TE---QA-I---MY	-----	98
D_F0784		AFRQV-H---E-P---T-----D---Q---QV-FLE-N-TQ---A-I---MY	-----	98
SD_MM251		AFRQV-H---P-A-----D---D---Q---KV-FLEEN-TA---A-I---MY	-----	669
STM_STM		AFRQV-H---P-D-----V-----D---Q---KV-FLE-N-TQ---A-V---MY	-----	670
U_SMC12		AFRQV-H---E-NT---Q-----D---Q---IK-RDLE-N-SES---A-I---MY	-----	98
VER_AGM3		AW-QV-H---QW-NR.....D---L---Q-SYLEGN-T-C---ARA-E---LD	-----	685
GRI_AGM677		AW-QV-H---KY-NT.....K-D---L---Q-NALEGN-TQ---A---ES---LD	-----	663
SAB_SAB1C		AFRQV-H---L-KY-NT.....D-E---Q---Q-EK-E-N-SRI-QAHE-EQ---LD	-----	668
SYK_SYK		AF-Q-H-A-T-E.KACGNN--FCPK.....Q-K---HR-Q-V--L-DH-DG--R-A-E---R-VH	-----	648

	← block 8 →	← block 9 →	3' sj
most-likely	ELLELDKQASLWNWFDTNWLWYIKIFIMIVGGLI	GLRIVFAVLSIVNVRQGYSP.LSFP	PGYIQOOTHLPAP 739
A_U455	D-A-N-X-N-S-RL-VI-	T-I-	LA-I- 717
B_HXB2R	-N-L-V-	-	T- 724
C_UG268A2	D-A-QN-S-K-	I-K-	LT-T- 717
D_ELI	-S-Q-I-	L-	L- 722
E_TN243	D-S-S-	I-X-L-	PTHHQ 723
F_BZ163A	G-A-S-S-	-KA-	I-S- 708
G_LBV217	D-A-E-S-S-Q-	K-	LAHHQ 725
O_ANT70	K-E-I-L-K-A-I-A-V-V-VIMI-N-KNI-Q-L-	-	IPNHHQ 724
O_MVP5180	A-E-I-L-K-A-I-A-I-VIMI-NL-KNI-Q-L-	-	IPV-HR 737
O_VAU	-E-I-L-K-A-I-A-V-V-MI-NL-KNI-Q-L-	-	IPIQQQ 738
CPZGAB	D-Q-S-K-L-A-I-	IMT-F-V-R-L-	LI-VQ 715
CPZANT	-Y-S-Q-AIV-	LLVLV-CLRK-H-	IPTQNO 726
A_ROD	-QK-NS-DIFG-L-S-VK-QYGV-LIVAV-A-	IY-VQMLS-L-K-R-VF-S-	I-IHKD 726
B_EHOA	-QK-NQ-DIFS-F-S-MA-RLGLY-I-IVV-	AIYIQMLA-L-K-R-VF-S-	S-T-IPIRKD 724
C_2238	-QK-NS-DVFG-L-L-S-VK-YLGFY-A-V-V-	AIY-VQMLM-L-K-	151
D_F0784	-QK-NN-DIFG-L-S-IK-QYGVF-V-I-L-	IY-VQMLAKLSK	150
SD_MM251	-QK-NS-DVFG-LAS-IK-QYG-YV-V-L-	IYIVQMLAKL-R-VF-S-	S-F-S--TOOD 741
STM_STM	-QK-NS-DVFG-L-S-VR-QYGYL-I-VM-	VAIYIQMLA-L-K-R-VF-S-	SCR-IPIHKG 743
U_SMC12	-QK-NS-DVFG-R-F-S-VK-Y-GFYV-V-I-	IVYLIQLLGKL-K	150
VER_AGM3	AYQK-SS-SDF-S-PSK-NIL-GFLD-L-I-	LLYT-Y-CIA-	P-I-IHPW 751
GRI_AGM677	LYQK-D-SGF-S-SLST-G-V-GFLVIVIII-	FAWVLWGCIIRNI-N-P-	I-IHSS 728
SAB_SAB1C	SYQK-VS-SDF-S-L-K-FGWM-A-VIA-I-	VA-VLLVIIG-LRKF-K-A-	SL-SSH\$ 732
SYK_SYK	D-TK-QE-D-S-LSK-FF-L-GFYVI-A-VL-	L-SFSVG-IKNLG-V-I-QN-	P-QGRKD 715

← tat cds

	← block 10 →	← block 11 →	
most-likely	RG.PDRPEGLIEEGGERDRDRS...WRL.VN.G.....	FLALIWDLDRSLCLFSYHRLRD	788
A_U455	E.LG-GR-QGK-I-S-	TA-N-	766
B_HXB2R	-I-	S-	773
C_UG268A2	-GE-Q-V-IS-	A-R-	766
D_ELI	-T-G-V-L-	S-	771
E_TN243	-E.L-R-G-QG-E-V-S-	A-	772
F_BZ163A	-E-E-G-QG-V-D-	V-N-H-	757
G_LBV217	-E-R-G-Q-V-S-	SIA-Q-	774
O_ANT70	EE.AGT-GRTGGG-EG-P-W...IPS.PQ.-	P-LYT-TII-WT-L-SN	773
O_MVP5180	QE.AET-GRIG-G-PKW...TA.PP.-	QQLYT-TII-WT-L-SN	786
O_VAU	AE.VGT-G-TG-G-DE-R-W...TP.PQ.-	H-LYT-TII-WI-L-SN	787
CPZGAB	-E.QG-LGE-D-G-Q-S-V-E-	C-F-N-GIW-QS-TS	764
CPZANT	QD.-EQ-E-R-RK-I-W...RA.QH.-	F-L	758
A_ROD	--Q-ANE-T-D-SNGG-Y...-PWPIAYI	HFLI.RQLI-I-T.RL-SIC-	775
B_EHOA	--Q-ANE-T-G-NNEGY...-PWQIEYI	HFPI.RQ-D-LIWL-SGC-T	773
SD_MM251	PAL-T-EG-R-GD-GGNS...-PWQIEYI	HFLI.RQLI-I-T.WLFSNC-T	790
STM_STM	QEQ-TKEG-T-G-D-GGIN...-PWQIEYI	HFLI.RQLV-I-T.WL-NNF-A	792
VER_AGM3	K-Q-NA.GPG--DKRKNS...EPWQKES-TAEWKSNNWCKRLTNWCSISSI	WL-NSCLT	809
GRI_AGM677	AER--NGG...-QD-GGES-SSKLI--QE.E	SSTP...S-INN	764
SYK_SYK	P-K-ADE...-GSG-E...GLN.-S.T	-SRE	740

	← block 11 →	← block 12 →	
most-likely	LL...L-IV...ARIVELLGRSSSLKGLRRGWEALKYLWNLQY	.....WS.	826
A_U455	FA.....-A-----L--G-----I	.....-G.	804
B_HXB2R	.....-T-----W	.....	804
C_UG268A2	.....-A....-A-----R-Q-----GS-V	.....-G.	804
D_ELI	-I.....-A....V-----DI	.....	802
E_TN243	FI....S-A....-A---H-----G---G-L	.....-G.	810
F_BZ163A	.....-T.....-NR.....-L-G-TL	.....-G.	788
G_LBV217	FI.....-T-T---N-----L--G-----L	.....-G.	812
O_ANT70	-A....SG-QK...VISYLR--LWI..LGQKIINVCRICAAVT	.....-L.	811
O_MVP5180	-I....SG-RR...LIDYLG--LWI..LGQKI--CRLCGAVM	.....-L.	824
O_VAU	-A....SE-QK...LIRHLG--LWI..IGQ-TI--CRLFKAI	.....-L.	825
CPZGAB	-A....C.N...W-QLKT--HLI-HS--LLR-R-CL-GGII	.....-G.	802
A_ROD	.....SRSF...LTIQLIYQN.....L-D-LR-RT..AF--GC	.....E-I.	809
B_EHOA	.....SKTF...QTLQPV-QP.....-RLPPAY-R-GI	.....S-F.	803
SD_MM251	.....SRAY...QILQPI-Q-L-A-T---VR-V-RTELTY--G	.....-Y	830
STM_STM	C.....SR-Y...QTLHPTFQ-I-R-I-Q-IR-VVRLGAAY--GC	.....I-I.	833
VER_AGM3	--VHLRS.AF...QY-QYG--ELKA.AAQ...--VVA-AR-A-N	.....AGY	848
GRI_AGM677	WW.....NFKSCSL--RTWCYNIC-TL-IFIRT-VG-	.....GL.	802
SYK_SYK	.....S-R-SLEAGQQLWRTVCSSFRSLIRQLTIT-GF	.....	773

<- rev cds

^^^

	← block 12 →	← block 13 →	
most-likely	.....QELKNSVSLLNATAIAVAEGTDRVIEVLQRIGRAILHIPRRIRQGLERALL		878
A_U455	.....R---I---IT--D-V-V--GWI-----IG-T-----N-----		856
B_HXB2R	.....-V-GAC--R-----I		856
C_UG268A2	.....-K-I---DTI---S-----I-G-G-----F-A-Q		856
D_ELI	.....-R---S--FD-I-----II--AC--V-N-----S-		854
E_TN243	.....-I-I-----GW--K---A-GAW---		847
F_BZ163A	.....-IG-F-T--V-----I-AA-----N--T-----F-----		840
G_LBV217	.....-IN--DTV--T-NW-----A--AC--N-----		864
O_ANT70	.....-Q---T--DTL-V--NW--GI-AGI---IG-RN-----S		863
O_MVP5180	.....-TN--DTI-VS--NW--GI-LG---QGF-----A--I-V		876
O_VAU	.....-QT--TN--DTV-V--NW--ST-LGI-S---G--N-----I-		877
CPZGAB	.....K---I---I---D-----I--AF-VTL-I-RN-----		854
A_ROD	.....-AFQ--PARATRETL-G-CR.GL.WR--E---G--AV-----A-I---		858
B_EHOA	.....-AIQ--PARAAGETL-S-AR.TS.WG--R-AAGE-IA-----A-L---		852
SD_MM251	.....-FH--AVQ--GWSATETL-G-WR.-L.W-T-R-G--W--A-----LT---		880
STM_STM	.....-AAQ--PARAAGETL-S-GR.-L.W-T-G-V--R-CA-----LT---		882
VER_AGM3	.....-I-----WLCRSAY--INS--V-----GI-N		877
GRI_AGM677	.....-Q-QEA-TG-AQ-L-R-AR-AWG-LGAIVRSAY--VINS--V-----KV-G		854
SYK_SYK	ISYGFN---IA-A--GREIRDW--AIWQAIYAATR-VVE-VAAL---L-----IY-N		830

COBBLER sequence from MOTIF

```
>Env C_UG268A2, with embedded consensus blocks
mrvmgigrncqgwwiwigilgfwilmicnvmgnlWVTVYGVVPVKDATTTLFCATdakay
etevhnrwathacvptdnpqeiavlentvesfnnWKNMVEQMEDIISLWEQSLKPCVK
LTPLCIKMNCtnvvnvntnnaatnspyengkImeggeikncsfvntteirdkkqtahal
fyklDvvslegnsntyrliHCNTSVITQACPKVYWDPIPIHYCAPAGYAILKCNDFNENG
tgpennvstvccthgikpvistqllngsiaeeeiirsentnakiivqlnksvein
carpnnntresirigpgqtfyatgdiigdirqaycnisrnewnitlgwvrekkrhfpnk
tinfqpsGGDPEVTHHWFNCRGEFFYCNFSWFNssdnntiitLPCRIRQIVNDWHK
VGKAIYAPPIEGNITCNSNITGLLLTLGggetsetnstetfrpgGGDMKDIWRSELYKYK
VVEIKPIGVAPTQVkrvverekravrigavflGFLGAAGSTMGAATTLTVQSRQLLGG
IVQQQNLRLRAIEAQHLLRLTFWGVKQLQARVLAIEKYLQDQQLLNLWGCAGKLIHTT
VPWnsswsnkslgdiwdnmTWQEWERQINNYTGNiYQLLEEAQNQOEKNEKELLKLDKWS
SFWNWFDITKWLWYikifimivggligrifavlsivnrvrkgysplsfqtltptrgprg
drpgeieeeggeqdrdrsvrlisgflalawddlrslclfsyrrldlliaaravellgr
ssrlgrlgrgwealkylgslvqygqelkksaislldtiaivsegtdriievqggigrai
lhiprrirqgfeaalq
```

<- vpU cds
signal peptide / gp120

CONSENSUS-A	Mrvmgig?nyq?l.wr??...??W.gtmilg??iIc.na??e.?lWVtVyyGVPVWkdaeT..TLfc	47
CONSENSUS-B	??-k-rk--h-?---????--l--mlm--s--e-t-..	51
CONSENSUS-C	---?r-qw.-i...??-ilgfwmlm--v-g.n-----e-k-??-	49
CONSENSUS-D	---r?-er--h-.-??-L--mLM--sv.a??-E-t-..	50
CONSENSUS-E	---Ket-m-wpn--k-...-l--lv--?s-.Sd.N-----r-d-..	53
CONSENSUS-F	---R-M-R-W-H-.GK.....-LLF--iL--.n-----e-T-..	52
CONSENSUS-G	-?k--r-W-H--k.....-L--LV--s-.sn.n-----E-D-..	52
CONSENSUS-H		0
CONSENSUS-O	-?-tMk?MeKrN?.Kl.....-il?l?mAlI-P-.LS.-n?q-YA---?---E-?P..v--	46
CONSENSUS-U	---e--R-cp-?..-il--m-m--.-??ns-----	47
CONSENSUS-CPZ	-?????--???-?..??-?.....?????--?T.--??-?P..?--	18
	* * ^^^	
CONSENSUS-A	ASDAkAydtE?HNvW?atHaCVPTDPnPqEi?le.NVTE?FnmwkNmMVeQmheDiiSLWD.qSLkPCvk	111
CONSENSUS-B	-----v-----vv-?-n-----	117
CONSENSUS-C	-----e-v-----?v-.n-d-d-----	115
CONSENSUS-D	-----s-k?-a-i-.-----N-----	115
CONSENSUS-E	-----He-v-----h-.n-----q-v-?-----	120
CONSENSUS-F	-----S-Ek-v-----Vv--n-d-----T-----	119
CONSENSUS-G	-----s-s-----n-d-----E-----	118
CONSENSUS-O	----NLTS--q-I--sQ-----t-?yp-k--dn--I--Y--?--?-----?-----q	109
CONSENSUS-U	----s-?-?-s-?-?-s-?-?-s-?-?-n-?	108
CONSENSUS-CPZ	??-??s-----?..??-?--?V--?..??-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?	54
	* * ^ ^^^ ^^^ ^^^	
CONSENSUS-A	LtPLcvtl?c.????????n?t????????n?t????????n?????..????????.....	125
CONSENSUS-B	-----n-.td-----?-----??-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?	132
CONSENSUS-C	-----n-.-----t-----?-----	131
CONSENSUS-D	-----n-.t-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----	130
CONSENSUS-E	-----n-.tna-----l-----nv--i-nvsnig-it.....???	151
CONSENSUS-F	-----?-a-----?-----q-----?-----tl	134
CONSENSUS-G	-----n-.-----v-t-----?-----NcT--?n--nNstv...?????	141
CONSENSUS-O	M-F--Qm-.t-----i-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----	125
CONSENSUS-U	-----n-.t-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----	122
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---?---?---?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----P-----?-----	60
	^^^ ^^^ ^^^	
CONSENSUS-A	.m?.?e....ikncsfmmttelrdkkgkqvslfyrldvqv????n?????..n???????	160
CONSENSUS-B	?-ek?g-????-i-si-v-e-a-k-p-d-----?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----	170
CONSENSUS-C	??-?-?..??-?-----?-----a-----i-pl-----?-----s-----	164
CONSENSUS-D	??-?-g....m-----i-?v--kq-ha--k-----?-----t-----	164
CONSENSUS-E	??-?.d....Vr-----hA--k-i-----s-----?-----?-----	186
CONSENSUS-F	keep.ga....-Q-----v--Ql--Ha--I-p-s-----ns-----?-----	175
CONSENSUS-G	??-??e-?..??m-----i--i--ktE-A--k--p-n-----?ss-----?-----	177
CONSENSUS-O	??-??n-??...?q-e-v-V-k--E-KQA--Vs-L-k?n-ts--T-----	161
CONSENSUS-U	..-??-?..?-----?-----kte?a--k--p-nd-----?-----?-----	152
CONSENSUS-CPZ	??-??-?..??-?--??-??-?-----?-----?-----?-----?-----T.....	73
	*^^^ * * * * * * *	
CONSENSUS-A	??yrlincntsaitqacpkvsfepipihycapagfailkc?dk?fngtgpcknvstvcqcthg?ikpvvst	225
CONSENSUS-B	---s---v-----n-k-----t-----r-----	237
CONSENSUS-C	-----d-----y-----nn-t-----?	230
CONSENSUS-D	-----t-----n-k-----r-----	231
CONSENSUS-E	-----V-k-----i-D-----t-y--N-n-----S-----	253
CONSENSUS-F	-----T-----Wd-----Y--N-k-----	242
CONSENSUS-G	sd-----v-t-K-----?d-----r-----	244
CONSENSUS-O	.m-t-?---Stt-k-----y-F--N?Te-----?---itV-T-----T---	226
CONSENSUS-U	.-----?-----n-K-----	218
CONSENSUS-CPZ	---????-T?---?--?---?-----?-----?D-?-?-?-?-?-?H-----.-?-?-?-?	119
	^^^ ^^^ ^^^ ^^^	
CONSENSUS-A	qll1.ngslae??ev?irSenitnNaktiiVql??pV?InCtRp.nntr.ks???vri???gpGq??af	278
CONSENSUS-B	---e---v---f-d-----nes-e-----?-----ih-----r---	295
CONSENSUS-C	---.---ii---l---?---h-n-s-e-v---.---i---.---t---	285
CONSENSUS-D	---.---E.-iI---l---?---nes-----?y?---qr..-tp---.-?---l---	285
CONSENSUS-E	---.---e.-Ii---L---h-NKs-e-----s---t---it---.---v---	311
CONSENSUS-F	---.---e.dii---q-sd---Nes-----I?---r---	298

HIV1 ENV CONSENSUS

Table with 3 columns: Consensus label (e.g., CONSENSUS-G, CONSENSUS-H), Consensus sequence (e.g., ----?------e.-I-----?d---v-----n-sie?-....i?f.....), and Line number (e.g., 297, 319, 374, 457).

HIV1 ENV CONSENSUS

CONSENSUS-A	LLGIWGCsGKLIctTnVPWNsSW.....S.Nks??dIWdnMTWlqWdKEisnYT?iIY?.LiEesq	581
CONSENSUS-B	-----a---a---.....-?--l-?-?-me-er--d---l--t-----	601
CONSENSUS-C	-----a-----.....-?--q-----m--r-----t--r?-l-d--	586
CONSENSUS-D	-----h-----.....-r-L-e-?-me-ER--d---Gl--s-----	588
CONSENSUS-E	f--L-----I---A---t-----.-r-fEE--n---iE-eR-----nq--e.ILT---	634
CONSENSUS-F	---L-----.....-qEe--g---ME-e---SnE--R---?--	602
CONSENSUS-G	-----t-----.....-fnE-----Ie-eR--N---q--n.-l----	594
CONSENSUS-O	--nL--K-?-?-Y-S-k--kt-?g.....????dnes---L--Q?--qq-n-?SSt---.e-QkA-	579
CONSENSUS-U	---?---?---?---?---.....-??-?-?-ME-?R-??-V---.-?---?	536
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?-?L---?-?-?-T---N---??????????.??-?-?-Q?--?LV?-?-G?-?-?L?A? 310	310
\ / 3'sj		
CONSENSUS-A	nqQEKeNEqdLLaLDkwanLwnWfdIsnWLWYIriFimIVGGLIGLRIVfaVlsiInRVRqGYSPlSFQt1	651
CONSENSUS-B	-----e---e---s-----?-t-----k-----v-----v-----?	669
CONSENSUS-C	-----k-----q-----t?---k-----v---i-----v-----	655
CONSENSUS-D	?-----e--?-s-----s-T?---k-----lV-----	655
CONSENSUS-E	---DR--K---e---S-----T---K-----i-----V-----p	704
CONSENSUS-F	-----e---S-----K-----V---K-----l--h	672
CONSENSUS-G	?-----?S--s--s-----k-----v-----	662
CONSENSUS-O	v--?-?kk--E--E--Si---l--TK---K-A-I--A-?-?-V?MI?-NlVkNI---Q---L-iP	644
CONSENSUS-U	?---?---?---?---S---?---?---K-----?---?---?	593
CONSENSUS-CPZ	?---?---?---?E--?-?S---T?---K--?-?-?I?---????-??R?---?---?---?	355
<- tat cds * >		
CONSENSUS-A	tp?pr??pdRperIeeeGG.eQdrdrSirLvSgFLaLAWDDLrSLCLfsYHrLRdfilI.a.ar.tVelL	714
CONSENSUS-B	l-a--g.---g-----.-r-----g---?---i-----Ll--?v--?i---	733
CONSENSUS-C	--n-g---lg?-----l-----a---	719
CONSENSUS-D	l-a--g.---g-----.-G-----n--s--i---n-----l-----I---	720
CONSENSUS-E	?HhQ-E.-----g---.-g---V-----.	768
CONSENSUS-F	i-S--E.-----g---G---.-Gk---V---n---v---N-----rH-----.I-?..	734
CONSENSUS-G	?HhQ-e.---g---G---.	726
CONSENSUS-O	i?hq?E.a?T-G-TG-g--.-e-p-w?p?Pq---p-LYT---TII-W?--L-SNLaSg.I.....	696
CONSENSUS-U	?---G.---G??-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-L?---.???.???	636
CONSENSUS-CPZ	??-Q?-?.????E-?-?-?.??-?-?-?-?-?-?-?-N-GIW--QS-TSLACN.V.W-.QLKT-	396
<- rev cds ^^^ >		
CONSENSUS-A	ghsslkgrlrg.....weglkyL.wNllyWgrELK?SainLldtiAiaVAgwtDRvIEigQrigRAi	775
CONSENSUS-B	-rr?....??-.....-a--w.---q--sq--n--vs--nat---Eg-----vv--a?---	787
CONSENSUS-C	-r---r--qr-.....?-...gs-vq--l--k--s---?-?---Eg---i--?i---?	777
CONSENSUS-D	-R.....R.....-a-----q--?q--n--S-----Eg---?--v--a?--v	771
CONSENSUS-E	-----R-.....-G-----Q---I---S--nat-----vA-gaW---	830
CONSENSUS-F	...?R--R-.....-A--l-.G--t---Q---N---s--N-T--v--Eg-----AL--a---	791
CONSENSUS-G	-Rni-----.....-q---N---?---N-----vv--aC---	787
CONSENSUS-O	.qklIs?-g--LWILGQk?IeaCR?caAvtQ--LQ--qn--T?----l-V---N--gi-lGi---G-	761
CONSENSUS-U	????????R-.....-?---G?V---?---S-??AT-?-EG-??-??-??-??-?	675
CONSENSUS-CPZ	--LI-HS---L.....R-R-CL-.GGIIQ--K---I---S---AT---EG---I--AF-VTL-I-	458
CONSENSUS-A	lnIPrRIRQGLeraLl\$	791
CONSENSUS-B	-h--?-----	802
CONSENSUS-C	?-----f-a--q-	792
CONSENSUS-D	-h--?-----	786
CONSENSUS-E	-h-----	851
CONSENSUS-F	-----	807
CONSENSUS-G	-----	803
CONSENSUS-O	?-----s---	776
CONSENSUS-U	?-----F-?-?-?	688
CONSENSUS-CPZ	R-----	474

HMMER Sequences in the Nef Alignment

A_U455	HIVU455	M62320	Oram,J.D.	ARHR 6, 1073 (1990)
B_SF2	HIVSF2	K02007	Sanchez-Pescador,R.	Science 227, 484 (1985)
D_ELI	HIVELI	K03454	Alizon,M.	Cell 46, 63 (1986)
O_ANT70C	HIVANT70C	L20587	Vanden Haesevelde,M.	JVI 68, 1586 (1994)
O_MVP5180	HIVMVP5180	L20571	Gurtler,L.G.	JVI 68, 1581 (1994)
CPZGAB	SIVCPZGAB	X52154	Huet,T.	Nature 345, 356 (1990)
A_ROD	HIV2ROD	M15390	Clavel,F.	Nature 324, 691 (1986)
B_EHOA	HIV2EHOA	U27200	Rey-Cuille,M.A.	Virology 202, 471 (1994)
SD_MM251	SIVMM251	M19499	Franchini,G.	Nature 328, 539 (1994)
STM_STM	SIVSTM	M83293	Novembre,F.J.	Virology 186, 783 (1992)
VER_AGM3	SIVAGM3	M30931	Baier,M.	Virology 176, 216 (1990)
GRI_AGM677	SIVAGM677	M66437	Fomsgaard,A.	Virology 182, 397 (1991)
SAB_SAB1C	SIVSAB1C	U04005	Jin,M.J.	EMBO J. 13, 2935 (1994)
SYK_SYK	SIVSYK	L06042	Hirsch,V.M.	JVI 67, 1517 (1993)

The following alignment and most-likely sequence were generated using the HMMER program as described in Part III. For simplicity, only representative types and subtypes are shown. The annotation is based on HIV1s, therefore the user should be cautious about its applicability to other PIVs. Cysteines are indicated by '*'. Two conserved gapless blocks were found using the BLOCKMAKER/Motif program; these are shown with shading. The Motif "Cobbler" sequence follows this alignment. For further information about Nef, see the section by S. Wain-Hobson in Part II of this compendium.

most-likely	MGGKWSK...RSK.SGWPAVRERMRAEPET....YGPAADGVG.AVSR.DLEKHGA.....ITSS..	51
A_U455	-----K-R.VE--E--K---ETPA.....K---Q---D-Y-----V---..	46
B_SF2	-----M-G--S-I-----R....AE-----	50
D_ELI	-----S-I.V---I---I---TN-----	46
O_ANT70	--NALR.....G-FE--A-----TRTPFE....SE-C-P---.QI--.E-AAR-G.....P---..	52
O_MVP5180	--NA---FA--SE--D---SSSDP....QQ-C-P---.E-ATR-G.....S---..	51
CPZGAB	--T---S-L.V---E--R-I-E-PT.....E---E-K---R-----R..	46
A_ROD	--ASG---KH-RPPRG..LQ--LL--RAGA....C-GYWNES-GEY--.FQ-GSDR.....EQK-PS	54
B_EHOA	--SAG---KQ--QQPG..L--LL--RRGPR....GESSGERQE.RSLQ.YPGGSDK.....GLN-PS	54
SD_MM251	--AI-M...R---PA-D..L-QKLL--RG---RLLGE-EDGS-Q.S-GGL-K.....GL--RS	54
STM_STM	--ASG---KQR-QH-E..L--LL--RG---KLE-L-EGSGP.SQGASDK.....GLN-HS	54
VER_AGM3	--LGN--PQHKQL.-L-H-LH...KTRATR....LL--PLIGQS-T.LQ-ECDK.....ALKESL	54
GRI_AGM677	--SSN---Q-Q-LLKLW.-GL-GK-GAD...WVLLS-PLIGQS-T.VQ-EC-K.....ALKK..	52
SAB_SAB1C	---S---QQQRH-L..LWSKL-Q-PVIQ....DML--PLLQS-H.IQ-ECAKSLRDGLIRQGD--..	61
SYK_SYK	--STS---Q-Q..L-SEGKY-IGWRLFGKQ-T-LP-ELS.RPLQPCRGGFDK.....AWR-TL	54

	*	
most-likely	.....NTA.ANNADCAWL..EAQ.....E..EEEVGFVPRPQVPLRPMTYKAAVDLSHFLKE	98
A_U455	.....S.ST-S-----GD-----F--F---	93
B_SF2	.....T-----L-I---	97
D_ELI	.....ST-----ESD-----E-L---	94
O_ANT70	.....H-P.Q--AL-F--.SH.....Q.....A-----G-F--F---	99
O_MVP5180	.....H-P.Q--AL-F-.DSH.....K..D-D-----F--F--F---	98
CPZGAB	.....P.ET-QTL---.EM.....D..N-----T-----F-----	93
A_ROD	CEGRYQQGDFM--PWKDP-AEREK..NLYRQNMDDVDS.DDDQ-RVS-T-K-----HRL-I-M--LI-T	125
B_EHOA	CDGQ.....K-L.....G-EGG.GK....DSDEDD--DN--VR--G-----F-L--M-----	107
D_F0784	X-	2
SD_MM251	CEGQKYNQGGYM--PWR-P-EEKEK..L-YRQNMDDIDE-.DDD--VS---K---A---L-I-M---I--	125
STM_STM	CEPQRYNEGQFM--PWK-P-AESAK..LEYRQNMDDVDE-.DDNL--VA-H-R---E---L-I---I-S	125
VER_AGM3	IRK.....RNGKM-P....EGRK-Q.-GD...KWDEWSD.E-D-----R---Q---L---F-----	112
GRI_AGM677	.....SWGKGM-P....GRR-Q.-GD...TFDEWDD.D-----Q-R---Q---L---F---S	109
SAB_SAB1C	.....R-E.....EGVKM..KH-GRQP..SWYD-.D-----CL---A---L-I-FG----	113
SYK_SYK	TEP.....IDPHGP.....RD-GHSGG-KFSPGDIVQD-GDTGL----C-T--TL--L-I---I-N	117

	← block 1 →	*	← block 2 →	
most-likely	KGGLEGLIYSQRRQDILDWVYHTQGYFPDQNYTPGPGIRYPLTFGWCFKLVPEPEKVEEA.NEG.ENNCLL			170
A_U455	---D---H--K--E-----F-----Y-----D-AE---TG---S---			165
B_SF2	---W---E-----I-----S---			169
D_ELI	---W-KK--E-----N---I-----YE---D-QE---D.T---T-S---			166
O_ANT70	---HK-AE-----N---F-----T-F-----L-----SE-EA-RLG-TC--RAN---			172
O_MVP5180	---D---HK-AE-----I---F-----C-----P-F-----L-----SA-EA-RLG-TN--DAS---			171
CPZGAB	---V---R---E-----F-----T---T-F-C-----LFE-Q-Q---D---			165
A_ROD	R---MF--E--HK--NIYLEKEE-IIA---H---V---MF--LW---DVP..Q-G.EDT.-TH--V			195
B_EHOA	--E---IF--E--HK--TYLENEE-IVSG---H---V---KF--LW---INMI..A-P.EDE.-TH--V			177
D_F0784	---IY-NH--HR--IYLQNEE-II---S---E-L-MMY--LW---DVP..D---QGD.-RH--V			72
SD_MM251	---IY--A--HR--MYLEKEE-II---D--S---K---LW---NVS..D---Q-D.-RHY--M			195
STM_STM	---IY--E--HR--MYLEKEE-IV---A---KQ---LW---DMS..N---Q-DDGTHY--V			196
VER_AGM3	---D-IY--D--NQ--N-YALNEW-IID--NAWSE---RC--F---DLH...ETC.-RH--V			182
GRI_AGM677	---D-IY--E--EK--N-YALNEW-IID--A-S---RV--F---DLH...RNC.-RH--M			179
SAB_SAB1C	---IY--E--KK---YALNEW-IVDG---D--T--KC---DLS...KNS.-H---			183
SYK_SYK	---Q-MN-CEK-DE--H-YLQNEH-II.-RI--S---T---I---LWE--N-I-.GCL.EYE.-HTL---			186

HIV1 NEF

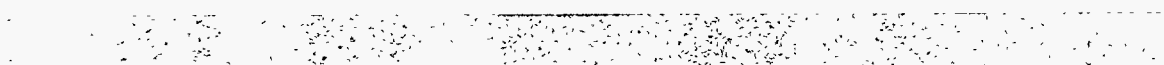
	block 2	*
most-likely	HPMSQHG.MDDP...EGEVLVWKFDSRLAFHHVARELHPEYYKDC	211
A_U455	--IC--V--E...K--M--T--LK-R-Y--F--	205
B_SF2	---L--E-A...K---R--K---M---	210
D_ELI	--IC--E--...RQ--K-R-N--E-K--M--F--N	206
O_ANT70	--ACA--PE-T...HK-I-M--RS-GNT--MIT--LFQKD	213
O_MVP5180	--ACN--AE-A...H--I-K-Q--RS-GLT-I-LQK--LFPK	211
CPZGAB	--IC--E--E...DK--R--LR-I--Q---	205
A_ROD	--A-TSKF--...H--T--E--PL--YSYE-FIRY--EFGHKSGLPPEEWK.....ARLKARGIPFS	256
B_EHOA	---A-TSAW---...HE-T--Q---L--YDY--FSRF--EFGYQSGMPEKEWK.....AKLRARGIPTE	238
D_F0784	---A-TYQX---...XE---X---P---YNYE-FIKY--EFGSKSGLPEDEVRRRLTARGLYKTADKKTG	140
SD_MM251	Q-A-TSKW--...W--A--PT--YTYE-YARY--EXGSKSGLSEEEVRRR	247
STM_STM	---A-THQW---...W-----PL--HTYE-FVR--EFGSKSGLPKEEVERRLTARGLLKMADKKETS	264
VER_AGM3	---A-VR..E--DGINH-----PM--VQYDPN...RK-LT--MHDLGKR	228
GRI_AGM677	---A-M..E--DGIDH-----PK--VEYRPD...MF--...MHEHAKR	223
SAB_SAB1C	---A-VAYE--A...WK-T-----PL--VDY--WR---QVPSAQG	226
SYK_SYK	---A-XDR.GVRA...W--N-M-N-NPH--I-Q-G~.....WPACSRDKQ...ENHKSCSQHLVRTSP	241

COBBLER sequence from MOTIF

>NEF STM_STM, with embedded consensus blocks
 mgasgskkqrkqhgelrerllrargetyglleglgegsgpsqgasdkglshscepqry
 negqfmntpwknpaesakleyrqnmddvdeednlvgvavhprvplremtyklaidls
 hfikskgglegiyYSERRHEILDWVYNEEGIIPDWQNYTPGPGVRYPLTFGWCWKLVPV
 DmsneaqeddgthylLHPACTHG×DDPHGEVLVWKFDPRLAYEYVAR×KHPEefgsksgl
 pkeeverrltargllkmadkkets

HIV1 NEF CONSENSUS

CONSENSUS-A	MGGKWSKsSiVgWPeVrkRmRqT.....?PtAAkGVGAvSQD.....LDkhGAiTSSnt??	48
CONSENSUS-B	-----?--?--?--e--ra????????????-Ep--d-----r-----e-----aa	46
CONSENSUS-C	-----A--E--I--R.....QP--E--A-----Y--L-----PT	50
CONSENSUS-D	-----AI--E--I--r-?????.....dP--D-----R-----E-----as	50
CONSENSUS-E	-----Q--E--ik--.....-p-te-----.....-v-----m..	48
CONSENSUS-F	--?-----AI--E--L--?.....-P--E-----ERR-----?--R-	46
CONSENSUS-G	-----A--E--I--R--PPAAERK.....EA--E-----AR--V-----AA	57
CONSENSUS-O	--NA??-?KF?--??-?--R?.....??P?-?PC-P---??-RE.....A?R-G-?--H-PQ	38
CONSENSUS-U	--?-----????-??-E--I--?--?.....-P??-?--?--?--?--?--?--?A-	31
	* SH3-binding | | | SH3-binding	
CONSENSUS-A	tnpsCaWLE?Aqe?.d.e?.VGFPVRPQVPLRPMTYKgAvDLShFLKEKGLDGLIyS?krQEILDWLW	110
CONSENSUS-B	--ad-----e??-e?-----a-?-----e--?--q--d-----	108
CONSENSUS-C	S-AD---Q,---.EE.GE.-----F---F-	91
CONSENSUS-D	--ad-----.ES.-E.-----e-----E---W-K-----	115
CONSENSUS-E	n-ad-v--r....e??-g.....f--F-----Kr-----	112
CONSENSUS-F	N--DL-----.E..?E.-----?-----E---K?-----	106
CONSENSUS-G	N--D-----.EE.SE.-----F-S-F--F-	98
CONSENSUS-O	N-AAL-F-?.SH?..?..-?-----?--F--F-----?---H--A-----?	93
CONSENSUS-U	N-??-??-?.??-.E?.-E.-----?--F--?-----??-----	83
	SH3-binding	
	*	
CONSENSUS-A	YnTQGfFPDQNYTPGPGTrf . PLTFGWCfKLVpVdPaEVE . eat?GEEnSLLHPICQHGmdDe?revLm	176
CONSENSUS-B	-h---y-----?--y?-----e-ek---ne-----msl-----pE---?	174
CONSENSUS-D	----I-----I-Y.....e-----q-----E--t-c---?---E-pE-q-k	182
CONSENSUS-E	-----i-y.--C-----r---.dnk---C---ms---ie-e-----	180
CONSENSUS-F	-H	108
CONSENSUS-O	-?-----?-----?--.-----L-----S?E-A-RLGNT?-?A?---A-?--?E-?H?-I-?	150
CONSENSUS-U	-H--?---?-----?--?--?-----??-?---.N---C---?S---?--?E---?	138
CONSENSUS-A	WkFDSrLAlkHrA?ElHPEfy . KDC\$	199
CONSENSUS-B	-r-----fh-m-r-----y.----?\$HRCVYKGLSAGAFpGRRGWAGLGSGEPSDAA	229
CONSENSUS-D	-R-N---fE-K-R-m-----,---	206
CONSENSUS-E	----a--R--i--R-----y,---	204
CONSENSUS-O	-?--RS-G?T-?--??--LF?-?	166
CONSENSUS-U	----S--??-?--R-?--?--.---	157



III

Analyses

PART III Analyses

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HIV-1 Tat: Structure and Function

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Introduction

Most viruses encode functions for regulating genome transcription. Examples include the SV40 T-antigen, the adenovirus E1a protein, and the herpes virus immediate-early proteins. For the human immunodeficiency viruses (HIV), Tat functions similarly, though not identically, to those other activators. Over the past decade, we have learned much about Tat, both in structure and in function. The intent of this brief accompanying overview is to "add flavor" to raw data, it is written for the purpose of apprising, in a short format, the readers on some of the current thoughts about Tat. For more in-depth discussions, extensive subject reviews can be found elsewhere (e.g. Jones and Peterlin, 1994; Chang et al., 1995; Gatignol et al., 1996). This overview was revised from an earlier version appearing in the 1994 compendium.

Tat function

Tat is a small nuclear protein of 86 to 101 amino acids (depending on the viral strain) which is encoded from two separate exons (see Section I). Analyses of "full-length" Tat have been performed commonly using the 86 amino acid version. However, it should be noted that while a few laboratory strains (e.g. HXB2 and NL4-3) have the truncated Tat (86 aa) most HIV-1s have the 101 aa protein (see compendium part II).

A. LTR Transcription. Despite intensive efforts, the mechanism of Tat action remains incompletely understood. It is accepted that Tat is required for optimal HIV viability (Fisher et al., 1986; Dayton et al., 1986). The role of Tat in critically directing transcription (Peterlin et al., 1986; Rice and Mathews, 1988; Laspia and Mathews, 1989) from the HIV LTR is one necessary function suggested for this protein. However, increasingly there is evidence that Tat has other significant effects on the virus and on the host cell (Huang et al., 1994; Chang et al., 1995; Neuveut and Jeang, 1996; Goldstein, 1996). In the setting of viral pathogenesis, both aspects need to be considered.

In activating transcription from the LTR, Tat differs from other prototypic viral trans-activators in requiring a bipartite responsive element consisting of DNA and RNA. To our knowledge, Tat is the first characterized eukaryotic transcription factor that binds to a nascent leader RNA, TAR (Berkhout et al., 1989; Dingwall et al., 1989; Cordingley et al., 1990; Roy et al., 1990; Calnan et al., 1991); and then influences events at the TATAA-enhancer-promoter (Berkhout et al., 1990; Selby and Peterlin, 1990; Southgate et al., 1990; Jeang et al., 1993b; Gatignol et al., 1996; see fig. 1A). TAR RNA has an extensive secondary structure including a stem, a bulge, and a loop (Muesing et al., 1987; Berkhout and Jeang, 1989; Roy et al., 1990c; Wang and Rana, 1996; see fig. 1B). Early studies indicated that the UCU sequence of the bulge is critical for binding by Tat (Dingwall et al. 1989; Roy et al. 1990a, Calnan et al., 1991; Cordingley et al., 1990). By contrast, the structure of the stem, but not its specific sequence, was proposed to be important for function. The loop of TAR RNA serves as binding site(s) for cellular factor(s) that cooperate with Tat in the activation of the LTR (Sheline et al., 1991; Wu et al., 1991). A more extensive discussion of the role of cellular factors that bind TAR RNA (Gatignol et al., 1989; Gaynor et al., 1989; Gatignol et al., 1991; Gatignol et al., 1996) is presented in Section IV.

Both for Tat binding and for transcription, there are sequence specific requirements for the immediate stem nucleotide pairs that flank the bulge (Weeks and Crothers, 1991; Berkhout and Jeang, 1991; Churcher et al., 1993; Wang et al., 1996). In a recent series of studies, Rana and colleagues have provided physical insights on how Tat interacts with TAR RNA. Using photo-activated cross-linkers, they were able to elucidate the orientation of Tat as it intercalates into TAR RNA. They found that

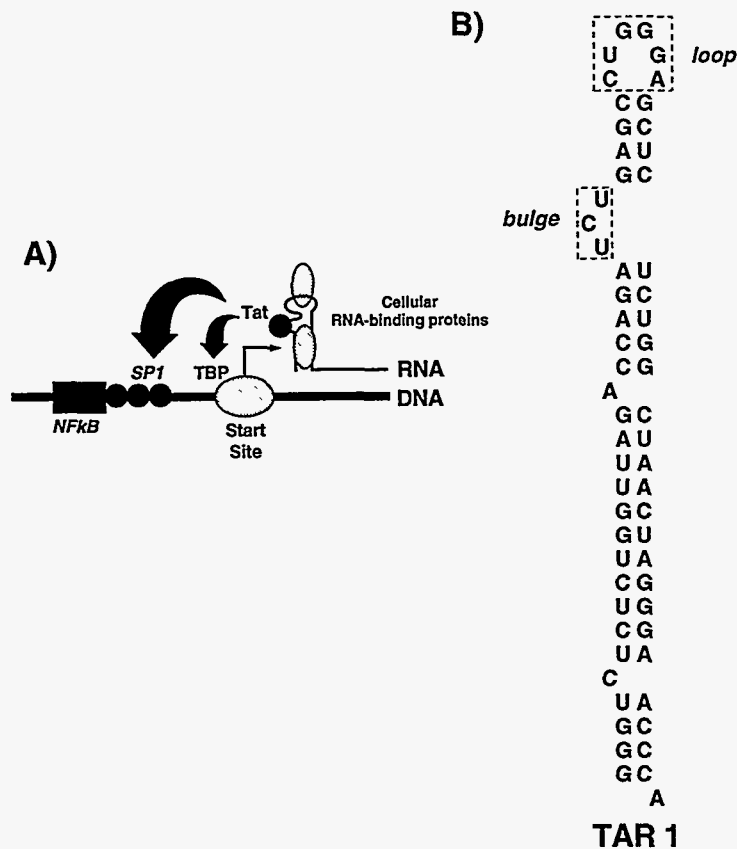


Fig. 1. Interaction of Tat with DNA and RNA targets in the HIV-1 LTR. A) A schematic representation of the functional interactions between Tat, TAR-RNA-binding proteins and promoter elements. Biochemical evidence exists that Tat contacts directly SP1 (Jeang et al., 1993b) and TATAA-binding protein (TBP; Kashanchi et al., 1994). B) Secondary structure of TAR RNA. The crucial trinucleotide bulge and hexanucleotide loop elements are boxed.

amino acid 41 of Tat lies in close proximity to U42 in the lower TAR stem, that amino acid 47 of Tat is proximal to the G26 nucleotide positioned immediately above the TAR bulge, and that amino acid 57 of Tat is close to U31 in the TAR loop (Wang and Rana, 1995; Liu et al., 1996; Wang et al., 1996). At the same time, the basic domain of Tat was shown to interact with RNA residues U23, U38, and U40 and to distort/widen the major groove of TAR RNA (Wang and Rana, 1996; Metzger et al., 1996).

While it is clear that Tat binds TAR RNA and interacts with enhancer-promoter-binding factors (Berkhout and Jeang, 1992; Jeang et al., 1993a; Southgate and Green, 1995), the direct mechanism through which these physical events influence transcription is not wholly evident. A number of models that attempt to explain the transcription function of Tat have been proposed. These include i) anti-terminating (Kao et al., 1987) stalled RNA polymerase II (RNAP II), ii) increasing processivity/elongation of transcribing RNAPII complex (Laspia et al., 1989; Marciniak et al., 1990; Hermann and Rice, 1995; Zhou and Sharp, 1996), and iii) facilitating formation of RNAPII complexes at the promoter (Laspia et al., 1989; Jeang and Berkhout, 1992; Jeang et al., 1993a; reviewed in Cullen, 1993). Currently, there are findings consistent with each of these models. Possibly, Tat, like basal transcription factor TFIIF (Buratowski, 1994), acts simultaneously as an initiation and elongation factor. Alternatively, because transcription from a given promoter is a dynamic multi-cycled process, efficient

disassembly (i.e. processive promoter-clearance) of a previous round is necessary to permit initiation of the next round (reviewed in Zawel and Reinberg, 1995). Thus, initiation and elongation/clearance events at the promoter may be mechanistically linked and, in some cases, inseparable processes. Recent findings indicate that Tat plays a mechanistic role not at the stage of recruiting TBP to the promoter (Kashanchi et al., 1994), but at the step of clearing RNA polymerase II from the promoter (Chun and Jeang, 1996; Xiao and Jeang, unpublished observations).

Lastly, one must exercise care in not assuming that different look-alike experimental systems would share the same the rate-limiting step (Jeang et al., 1993a). Two examples suggest caution. First, results from Pomerantz and co-workers have recently shown that short LTR-transcripts are not found in cells that are fully functional for Tat-transactivation (Niikura et al., 1996). Second, some of the analogies drawn between ELAV Tat and HIV-1 Tat bear re-visiting. One recent report has raised the consideration that ELAV Tat is a DNA-binding and not an RNA-binding protein (Rosch and Willbold; 1996).

B. Translation. There are suggestions that Tat also functions in regulating translation (Rosen et al., 1986; Cullen, 1987). TAR RNA can inhibit translation (Parkin et al., 1988; SenGupta and Silverman, 1989) of HIV-1 mRNAs, most likely through activation of double-stranded RNA-dependent protein kinase (PKR) and 2-5A synthetase (SenGupta and Silverman, 1989; Edery et al., 1989). Addition of Tat was found to reverse this translational inhibition (SenGupta et al., 1990; Braddock et al., 1990). It is possible that one part of Tat's translational effect stems from its ability to form physically a functional complex with PKR (McMillan et al., 1995).

C. Effects on cellular function. There is increasing evidence that Tat has pleiotropic effects on cellular genes and host cell metabolism (reviewed in Chang et al., 1995). This would not be surprising, since it clearly serves the advantage of the virus to be able to modify optimally the cellular environment for replication. In this regard, Tat has been reported to function as a secreted growth factor in stimulating the growth of Kaposi-like cells (Ensoli et al., 1990; Ensoli et al., 1993; Barillari et al., 1993) and in promoting angiogenesis (Albini et al., 1996). Tat is further described to affect the organization of neurons and astrocytes (Kolson et al., 1993); it is neurotoxic at low concentrations (Sabatier et al., 1991).

Expression of many cytokines is modulated by Tat (Rautonen and Rautonen, 1992). These include TNF α , β (Buonogaro et al., 1992; 1994), TGF α , β (Lotz et al., 1994; Nabell et al., 1994), IL-2 (Purvis et al., 1992; Westerndorf et al., 1994), and IL-6 (Scala et al., 1994) among others. Tat has also been reported to activate cellular signal transduction pathways that involve phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase (Milani et al., 1996) and NF- κ B (Biswa et al., 1995). It has been further suggested that Tat can affect programmed cell death by protecting lymphocytes against apoptosis (Gibellini et al., 1995). However, the validity of this last point has been contested by conflicting findings that Tat promotes apoptotic death of lymphocytes (Li et al., 1995).

Domains in Tat

Tat is synthesized from an mRNA joined from two coding exons. The first exon encodes amino acids 1-72 and (in most strains of HIV-1) the second exon encodes amino acids 73-101 (see fig. 2). In reporter plasmid co-transfection assays, the first 72 amino acids of Tat fully trans-activates transcription from the LTR. In fact, a truncated 58 amino acid form of Tat is virtually wild type in this type of co-transfection assay (Seigel et al., 1986; Garcia et al., 1988; Kuppaswamy et al., 1989). Whether data from plasmid co-transfections reflect accurately the normal physiological function of Tat during replication of HIV-1 in lymphocytes has been a poorly studied issue. Recent investigations suggest that reporter plasmid co-transfection results cannot be interpreted literally for their relevance towards viral replication (Neuveut and Jeang, 1996).

A. First coding exon. The combined results from many laboratories have permitted an arbitrary demarcation of "domains" in Tat (Kuppaswamy et al., 1989). For instance, the N-terminus of Tat

Tat Structure and Function

(domain 1; fig. 2) has 13 amino acids with amphipathic characteristics. Mutations that alter the acidic composition of this region were felt originally to affect trans-activation (Rappaport et al., 1989); however, results from a later study conflicted with this interpretation (Tiley et al., 1990).

Amino acids 22 to 37 (domain 2, fig. 2) contain seven cysteines and are highly conserved between different isolates of HIV-1s. Individual mutation in six of the seven cysteines abolish Tat function (see Table I). Although originally proposed as a metal-chelating dimerization domain (Frankel et al., 1988), this region was recently shown to be used for intra-molecular disulfide bond formation in monomeric molecules of Tat protein found inside cells (Koken et al., 1994). Currently, it is believed that Tat is active functionally as a monomer rather than a dimer (Rice and Chan, 1991; Koken et al., 1994).

Domain 3 (amino acids 40 to 48) contains a RKGLGI motif that is conserved between HIV-1, HIV-2 and SIV Tat. This region, in conjunction with the amino terminus and the cysteine domain, has been suggested to circumscribe the minimal activation domain of HIV-1 Tat (Carroll et al., 1991; Derse et al., 1991). Domain 4 (amino acids 49–72) contains a basic RKKRRQRRR motif. These amino acids confer TAR RNA-binding properties to Tat (Dingwall et al., 1989; Roy et al., 1990; Weeks et al., 1990; Chang and Jeang, 1992) and are important for nuclear localization of the protein (Ruben et al., 1989; Hauber et al., 1989). However, recent studies suggest that this short basic stretch is insufficient in determining the entire specificity of Tat-TAR binding since amino acids outside of the basic domain also contribute to this interaction (Churcher et al., 1993; Luo et al., 1993).

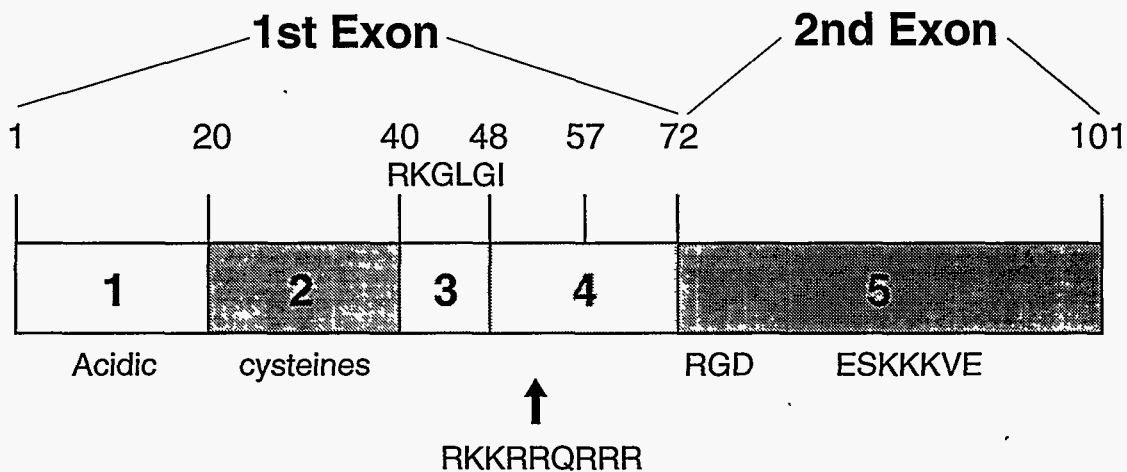


Fig. 2. Domain classifications of Tat protein. The demarcation of domains is somewhat arbitrary. The first exon includes amino acids 1–72, while the second exon includes 73–101. Motifs and characteristics of each “domain” are indicated above or below each region.

Table I summarizes 77 point mutations in Tat collated from the work of nine laboratories (Garcia et al., 1988; Sadaie et al., 1989; Kuppaswamy et al., 1989; Ruben et al., 1989; Hauber et al., 1989; Meyerhans et al., 1989; Rice and Carlotti, 1990a; Rice and Carlotti, 1990b; Siderovski et al., 1992; Neuveut and Jeang, 1996). As alluded to above, most studies were performed based on measurements from reporter-plasmids. Because the first 58 amino acids of Tat recapitulate well the trans-activation function in this type of assay, it is not surprising that the great majority of engineered mutations is concentrated within amino acids 1 to 58. In many cases, individual amino acids have been changed to more than one counterpart, heightening the validity of the resulting phenotype. In rare instances, mutational analysis of the second coding exon of Tat has been studied. Two recent point mutants of the second exon of Tat (P81fs and K90R) showed unexpectedly that changes in this exon perturb not measurements of plasmid trans-activation but do affect virus replication (Neuveut and Jeang, 1996).

Table I. Point mutations in Tat

Amino Acid Changes		Activities	Consensus Amino Acid
From	To		
Q2	A	++	E
P3	A	++	P
P3	Q	++	P
V4	A	++	V
D5	A	+	D
P6	A	++	P
P6	S	++	P
Δ3-6		+	
P6P10	LL	++	
R7	A	++	R
L8	A	++	L
E9	A	++	E
P10	A	++	P
P10P13	LL	++	
W11	A	++	W
K12	A	++	K
K12	N	++	K
P18	A	++	P
K19	R	++	K
A21	D	++	A
A21T23	VA	+	
T23	A	++	T
C22	S	-	C
C22	G	-	C
N23	T	++	T
N24	A	++	N
N24	K	++	N
C25	R	-	C
C25	G	-	C
Y26	A	+	Y
Y26	F	++	Y
C27	S	-	C
C27	G	-	C
K28K29	AA	+	KK
K28K29	EA	-	KK
C30	G	-	C
C31	S	++	C
C31	E	-	C
C31	G	++	C
F32	A	+	F
H33	A	-	H
C34	G	-	
C34	S	-	C
G35	A	+	Q
C37	G	-	C
C37	S	-	C

Table I. (cont) Point mutations in Tat

Amino Acid Changes		Activities	Consensus Amino Acid
From	To		
F38	A	-	F
F38	L	++	F
K40	D	-	T
K40	T	++	T
K41	A	-	K
*K41	T	-	K
*K41	T	++	K
L43	F	+	L
G44	S	++	G
S46	A	++	S
S46	P	-	S
Y47	H	++	Y
Y47	A	++	Y
G48	S	++	G
G48R49SG ¹		++	
R49	T	++	R
K50	stop	-	K
K50K51	Y50Y51	+	KK
K50K51	S50G51	+/-±	KK
K50	E	++	K
K50	T	++	K
R52	E	++	R
R53	I	++	R
Q54	N	++	Q
R55	G	+	R
R55R56	L55T56	+	
R56	E	++	R
R57Q63	SE	++	RQ
L69	I	++	L
P81	fs ²	- ³	P
K90	R	- ³	K

Column 1: First letter indicates original amino acid. Number indicates position of amino acid in Tat.

Column 2: Letter(s) indicate the resulting amino acid.

Column 3: ++ > 50% wild type activity; + > 10% wild type activity; +/- or - indicate < 10% wild type activity.

Column 4: Because not all isolates of HIV-1 have the same amino acids for Tat, a consensus sequence is listed also.

Notes: * Different results reported for the same mutation from Kuppuswamy et al., 1989; and Meyerhans et al., 1989. ¹Amino acids beyond position 59 completely changed. ²fs = frame shift of amino acids beyond position 81. ³Measurement is based not upon trans-activation of a reporter plasmid but on delayed replication of an HIV-1 molecular clone in T-cell lines (Neuveut and Jeang, 1996).

Examination of the mutants (Table 1) reveals that the region spanning amino acids 1–21 is remarkably tolerant of changes. In contrast, changes in amino acids 22 through 40 were generally deleterious for trans-activation. Finally, although the basic domain (amino acids 49–57) as a unit is necessary for Tat function, individual amino acid changes do not significantly affect activity.

B. Second coding exon. The second coding exon of Tat has been less studied. In routine transfection of reporter plasmids, absence of the second exon does not alter greatly measurements of Tat activity in this type of assay. However, findings from HIV-2 and SIV Tat are quite clear in demonstrating that this exon contributes towards optimal trans-activation (Viglianti and Mullin, 1988; Tong-Starksen et al., 1993). There are emerging findings that the second exon of HIV-1 Tat, in other assays, is important for trans-activation (Jeang et al., 1993b), trans-repression (Howcroft et al., 1993), and virus replication (Neuveut and Jeang, 1996).

Two short motifs in the second exon of HIV-1 Tat could have functional importance (see fig. 2). The first is an RGD sequence that is used as a cell adhesion signal for binding to cellular integrins (Brake et al., 1990). This RGD motif, however, is not found in HIV-2 or SIV Tat proteins. Recently, it has been suggested that the basic domain of Tat (rather than the RGD sequence) is the important protein portion for cellular uptake (Albini et al., 1996). The second exon also has an ESKKKVE motif which is conserved in most HIV-1 Tat proteins and is partially preserved in HIV-2 and SIV Tats. The functional significance of this motif has not been examined in detail.

C. Immunological epitopes in Tat. Evidence suggests that Tat has a role in viral infectivity and can contribute to pathogenesis (Huang et al., 1994; Neuveut and Jeang, 1996). Indeed, in tissue culture experiments, findings suggest that the addition of antibody against Tat to the culture supernatant can halt the spread of HIV-1 infection in T-lymphocytes (Steinaa et al., 1994; Re et al., 1995). Complementary observations in patients indicate that immune response to Tat correlates with better prognosis for disease progression (Reiss et al., 1991). These results have led to the suggestion that Tat should be considered as a candidate prophylactic vaccine (Goldstein, 1996) for HIV-1.

Although the immunological epitopes within Tat have not been studied in detail, some information is available. Figure 3 summarizes findings from 4 studies. Two regions of Tat (amino acids 1–9 and 70–83) have been found to be potent in eliciting humoral responses. Three other regions have been described to elicit CTLs. Interestingly, it has been observed that uninfected individuals have natural IgM antibodies directed against two portions of Tat, suggesting that this might be one basis for natural immunity against the virus.

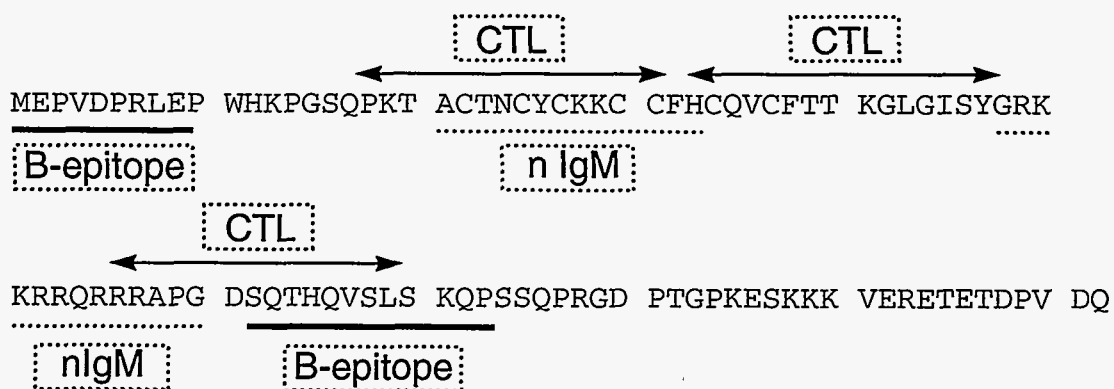


Fig. 3. Immunological epitopes in the HIV-1 Tat protein. B-cell immunodominant epitopes were determined by Krone et al. (1988) and McPhee et al. (1988); CTL-epitopes were mapped by Blazevic et al. (1993); and naturally occurring IgM epitopes in Tat were as reported by Rodman et al. (1993).

Tat Structure and Function

Concluding Remarks

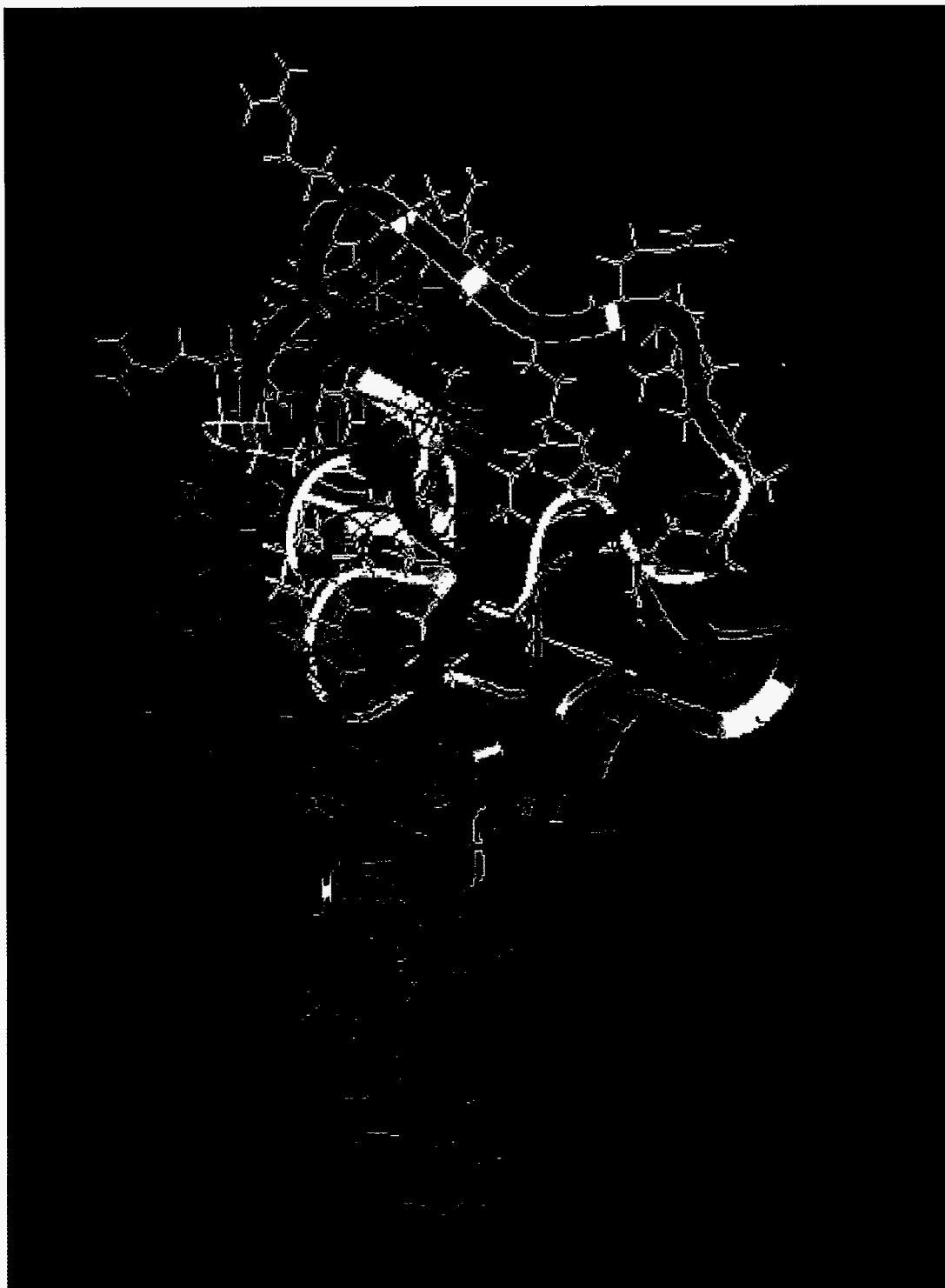
For a relatively small protein, much effort has been expended on studying Tat. A recent search of Medline (conducted Nov. 1996) using the word Tat yielded more than 1400 papers in the last three year period. Obviously, one can't cover all these new findings in this brief summary on this intriguing protein. It is hoped that this synopsis highlights some of the currently important issues on Tat, albeit considered in a rather subjective manner. I hope to update periodically the contents in this text in coming years and in coming editions of the database.

I conclude this writeup with a figure (figure 4, provided by Dr. E. P. Loret) showing recently derived computer models of Tat structure (Gregoire and Loret, 1996). As yet, a crystal structure for Tat is not available. However, analyses of multiple sequences do yield informative findings. For instance, these analyses reveal that the regions circumscribed by amino acids 38-47 and 59-72 have the widest degree of three-dimensional structural variability between different HIV-1 Tat proteins. The structure of other portions of Tat seems to be well-conserved. At the level of our current understanding of Tat function, it is difficult to establish a clear one-for-one correlation between the physical model (figure 4) and the functional phenotypes revealed by point mutants (Table 1). In coming years, I hope that this will change.

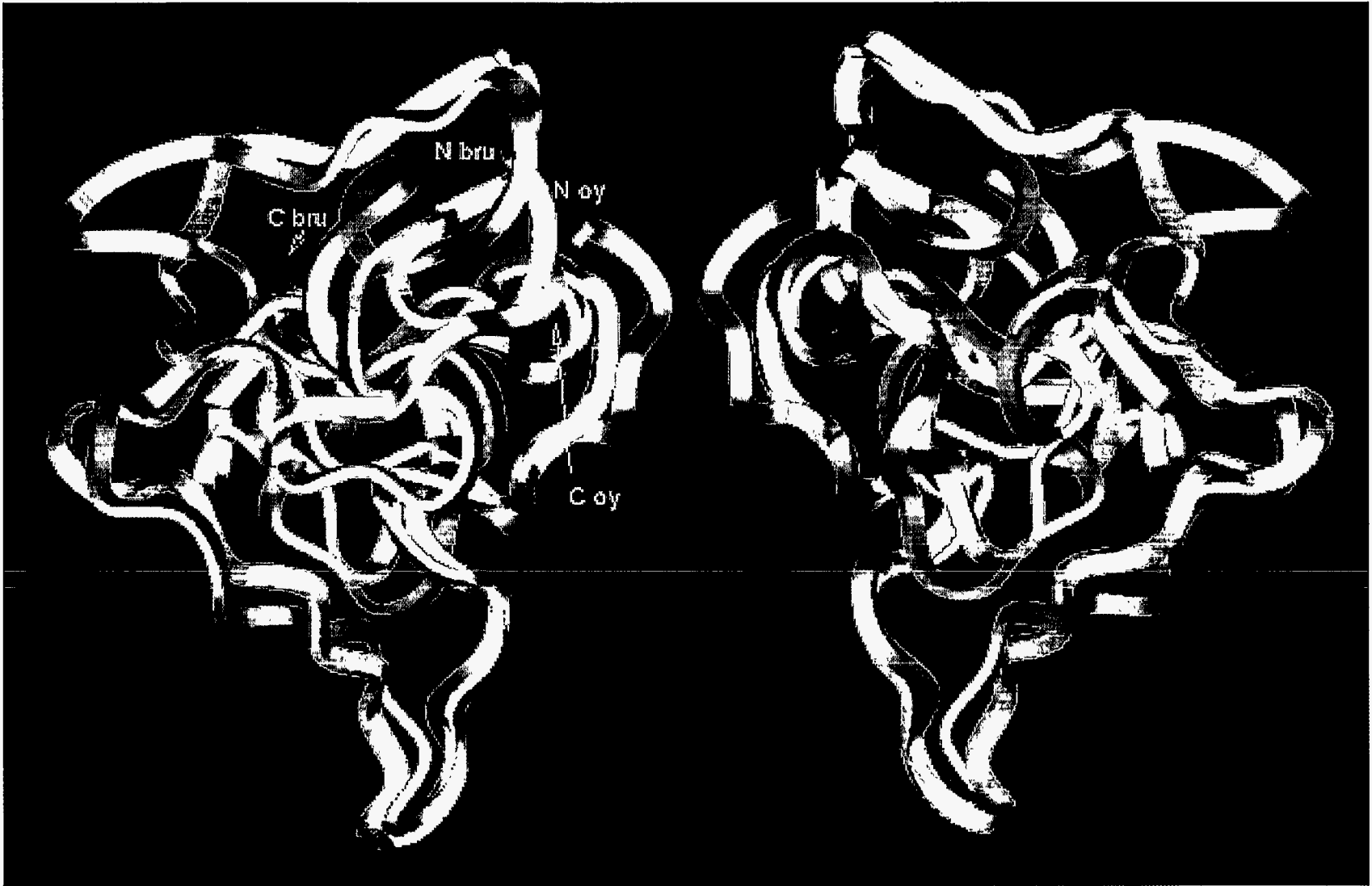
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Tat Structure and Function



Tat BRU structure obtained from molecular modeling (Gregoire and Loret, 1996) using the atomic coordinates of the Tat Z2 2D-NMR structure (Bayer et al., *J. Mol. Biol.* 247:529-535, 1995). Region I is colored in red, region II in orange, Region III in yellow, region IV in green, region V in light blue and region VI in blue. Molecular modeling was made with Insight II, Discover and Homology from MSI Technologies, Inc. (San Diego, CA) running on a R4600 Silicon Graphics Workstation. The CVFF force field was used to minimize the structure. Hydrogens were generated at pH 7. Steepest descent and conjugate gradient were the algorithms used for the minimization. Dynamic was performed at 300 K and 110 different structures were analyzed in the trajectory.



Backbone superimposition of Tat Bru (green) and Tat Oy (pink). The C-terminal extremity of Tat Oy (yellow) goes through the loop made by the cysteine rich region (region II) and ends up in a groove made by a part of region I and region III.

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Structure and Function of HIV-1 Vpu

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Introduction

Aside from the typical retroviral *gag*, *pol*, and *env* genes, HIV encodes a series of accessory genes, *vif*, *vpr*, *vpx*, *vpu*, and *nef*. The *vpu* gene is found exclusively in HIV-1 (Strebel et al., 1988; Cohen et al, 1988; Matsuda, 1988). In tissue culture systems, defects in accessory genes are frequently not correlated with a detectable impairment of virus replication and, as a result, these genes are often referred to as "non-essential". However, as more and more information on the function of the accessory proteins becomes available it also becomes increasingly clear that *in vivo*, these proteins indeed exert important functions. With respect to Vpu, Li et al found that macaques infected with Vpu-negative simian-human immunodeficiency virus chimeras (SHIV) had lower virus loads than Vpu-positive virus (Li et al., 1995). Also, using a SCID-hu model, Aldrovandi & Zack demonstrated that deletion of Vpu significantly affects virus infectivity and, to a somewhat lesser extent, pathogenicity of HIV (Aldrovandi & Zack, 1996). Thus, while there is currently only limited information available on the importance of Vpu *in vivo*, such model systems might be useful in investigating the *in vivo* relevance of Vpu. This article attempts to provide a brief overview on our current understanding of this viral accessory factor. More exhaustive reviews on Vpu can be found elsewhere (Jabbar, 1995; Bour et al., 1995a; Trono, 1995).

Structural Considerations

Vpu is a small integral transmembrane protein which is cotranslationally inserted into membranes of infected cells (Strebel et al., 1989). The protein consists of an N-terminal hydrophobic domain, which functions both as signal peptide and membrane anchor, and a hydrophilic C-terminal domain which protrudes into the cytoplasm. Vpu contains two highly conserved seryl residues, located in the cytoplasmic domain, which are phosphorylated by the ubiquitous protein kinase CK-2 (Schubert, et al., 1992; Schubert et al., 1994; Friberg et al., 1995). Phosphorylation is essential for at least one of the biological functions of Vpu as discussed below. Vpu forms homo-oligomeric structures (Maldarelli et al., 1993), a feature that may be critical for a proposed ion channel function of Vpu (see below). Based on 2D 1H NMR spectroscopy of a peptide corresponding to the cytoplasmic domain of Vpu (Wray et al., 1995; Federau et al., 1996), it was proposed that the cytoplasmic domain of Vpu contains two α -helical domains, helix-1 and helix-2 (Figure 1), which are connected by an unstructured region containing the two conserved phosphoserine residues. In addition, computer models predict a third α -helical domain in the transmembrane domain of Vpu, which could play an important role in the formation of ion channels (Schubert et al., 1996b).

The *vpu* gene overlaps at its 3'-end with the *env* gene (Figure 2). Indeed, Vpu and Env are expressed from the same bicistronic mRNA in a Rev-dependent manner (Schwartz et al., 1990), presumably by leaky scanning of ribosomes through the *vpu* initiation codon. In tissue culture, this arrangement results in the synthesis of roughly equimolar levels of Vpu and Env proteins and it is possible that this unusual utilization of viral transcripts might reflect a requirement for the coordinate action of the two viral gene products. Several HIV-1 isolates were found to carry point mutations in the Vpu translation initiation codon but have otherwise intact *vpu* genes. Since removal of the Vpu initiation codon results in increased expression of the downstream *env* gene, it is possible that HIV-1 actually uses this mechanism as a molecular switch to regulate the relative expression of Vpu or Env in infected cells. The possible benefits of such a regulation are unclear; however, it is conceivable that, under certain circumstances, *vpu*-defective isolates expressing increased levels of Env protein have a selective advantage over "wild-type" viruses expressing Vpu.

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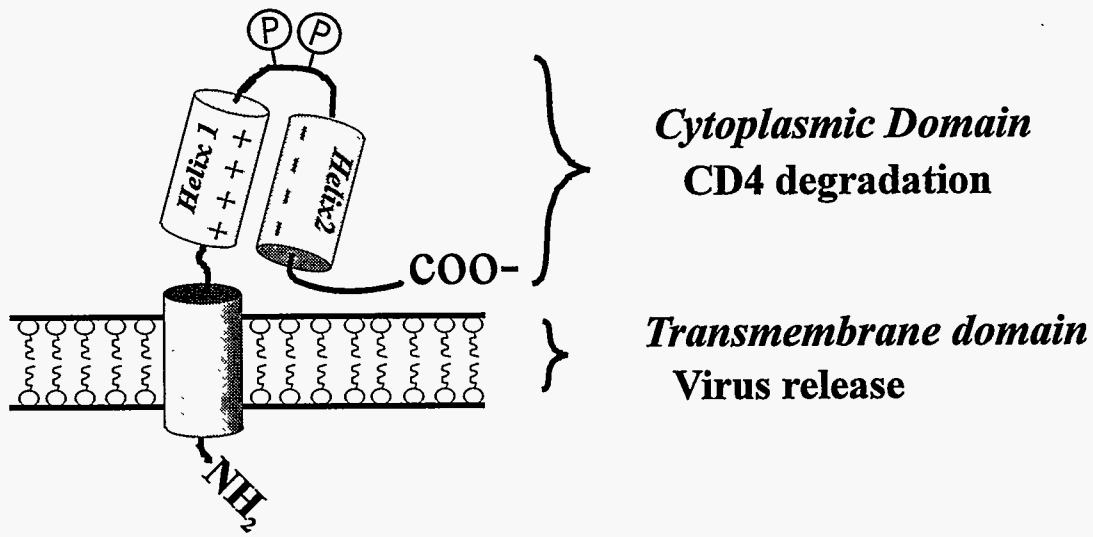


Figure 1. Structural domains of Vpu. Vpu consists of an N-terminal hydrophobic domain, that functions as membrane anchor, and a hydrophilic cytoplasmic domain. The cytoplasmic domain contains two amphipathic α -helical domains of opposite polarity. They are separated by an unstructured region containing two conserved seryl residues which are phosphorylated by protein kinase CK-2. The cytoplasmic domain contains sequences critical for CD4 degradation while the membrane anchor domain has a critical function in regulating virus release and plays an important role in the formation of cation selective ion channels. Vpu forms homo-oligomeric complexes. Only the monomeric form is shown. A putative interaction between helix 1 and helix-2 as shown in the cartoon suggests only one of many possible conformations of Vpu.

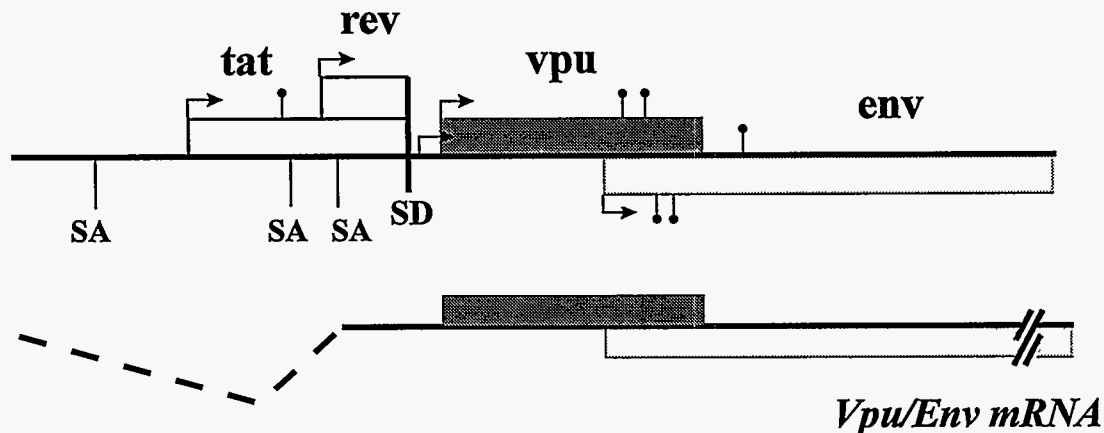


Figure 2. Structure of the *in vpu* gene. The *vpu* gene overlaps at its 3'-end with the *env* gene. Both Vpu and Env are expressed from the same bicistronic mRNA at roughly equimolar levels. The positions of AUG codons at the beginning of open reading frames are marked by arrows. Internal AUG codons are denoted by filled circles. SA = splice acceptor sites; SD = splice donor site.

Vpu has two primary biological activities which are discussed in detail below and are summarized in Figure 3. These include the degradation of CD4 in the endoplasmic reticulum and the augmentation of virus secretion from the plasma membrane. In addition, expression of Vpu has been associated with a reduction in syncytia formation of infected cells (Strebel et al., 1989; Terwilliger et al., 1989; Klimkait et al., 1990; Yao et al., 1993; Schubert et al., 1994). This latter phenomenon may be a consequence of the reduced presence of viral Env protein at the cell surface (Yao et al., 1993) due to the more efficient shedding of viral particles in the presence of Vpu. Aside from that, several other, less well defined functions have been associated with Vpu activity. These include the regulation of ER-to-Golgi transport of proteins (Vincent & Jabbar, 1995), or the modulation of MHC I antigen complexes (Kerkau, 1995).

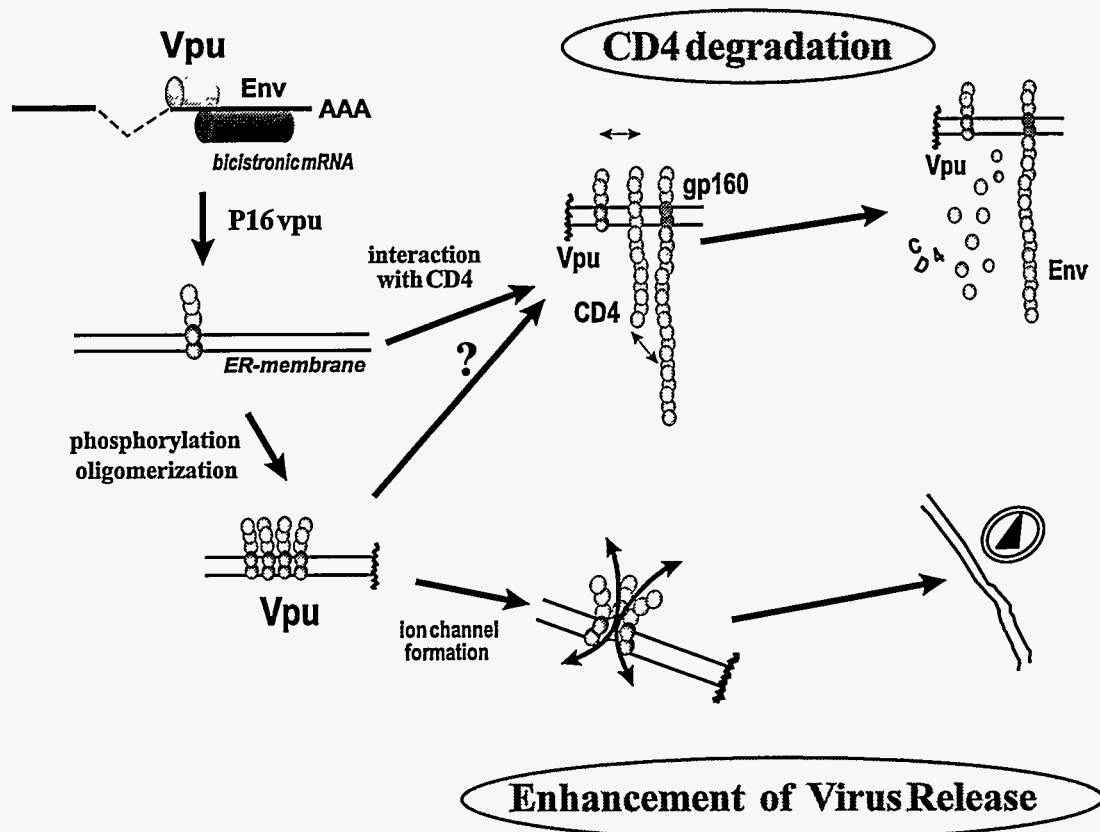


Figure 3. Vpu enhances virus particle secretion and induces degradation of CD4. The 81 amino acid Vpu protein (P16vpu) is synthesized from a bicistronic mRNA and cotranslationally inserted into membranes of the endoplasmic reticulum. Vpu is phosphorylated by CK-2 and forms homo-oligomeric structures. Newly synthesized CD4 is retained in the ER due to the formation of stable complexes with Env protein. Vpu physically associates with CD4 thereby triggering a mechanism that results in the destruction of CD4 and in the release of Env protein from the ER blockage. It is unclear whether this function of Vpu involves monomeric or oligomeric Vpu (? in the cartoon). Vpu exits the ER and accumulates at or near the Golgi. In cells overexpressing Vpu, small amounts of Vpu reach the plasma membrane. Oligomeric forms of Vpu have the capacity to form ion channels which presumably are involved in the regulation of virus particle release.

Vpu Facilitates the Release of Virus Particles

The original biological phenotype associated with viruses lacking a functional *vpu* gene was the impairment of virus particle secretion from infected cells (Strebel et al., 1988; Terwilliger et al.,

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1989). This defect is manifested by the increased budding of viruses from internal membranes and the accumulation of budding particles at the cell surface where they remain loosely attached to the plasma membrane (Klimkait et al., 1990). Such particles can be released however, by vigorously shaking the cultures, and they are fully infectious (Klimkait et al., 1990). This suggests that Vpu regulates one of the final steps in virus production that is required for the efficient detachment of virions from the plasma membrane. Although it has been generally accepted that Vpu augments virus secretion from a variety of human cells, including PBMC, macrophages or CD4+ T cell lines, as well as non-T cell lines such as epithelial HeLa cells or SW480 cells (Strebel et al., 1988; Terwilliger et al., 1989; Klimkait et al., 1990; Westervelt et al., 1992; Yao et al., 1992; Göttlinger et al., 1993; Balliet et al., 1994; Kawamura et al., 1994; Schubert et al., 1994; Schubert et al., 1995; Sakai et al., 1995; Theodore et al., 1996), the enhancing effect of Vpu varies between different cell types and has been reported to range from a mere 2- to 3-fold in PBLs to up to 1000 fold in primary macrophages. Despite these cell type specific variations, the principal function of Vpu is not restricted to certain human cell types. In contrast, Geraghty et al. and Göttlinger et al. who analyzed the function of Vpu in Cos-1, Cos-7, or CV1 cells, were unable to detect any Vpu-mediated enhancement of virus secretion in simian cell lines (Geraghty et al., 1994; Göttlinger et al., 1991). It is possible that the efficient and Vpu-independent release of viruses from Cos cells is due to the expression of a cellular equivalent to Vpu in simian cells.

The mechanistic details of Vpu activity are not well understood; however, several models can be proposed that are consistent with existing experimental data. First, Vpu could actively facilitate detachment of progeny virions from the cell surface, for example by altering the characteristics of the plasma membrane or by actively facilitating membrane fusion similar to the function exerted by annexin VI, which is required for budding of clathrin-coated pits during endocytosis (Lin et al., 1992). At least in the latter case, Vpu would be required in significant amounts at the cell surface. However, while Vpu was indeed observed at the plasma membrane of cells when overexpressed, the bulk of the protein is clearly sequestered on internal membranes (Maldarelli, personal communication; Schubert et al., 1996a). In addition, attempts to demonstrate the presence of Vpu in virions have thus far failed, also arguing against the presence of significant amounts of Vpu at the cell surface. Alternatively, Vpu could regulate virus release from internal membranes either by passively preventing budding on internal membranes, thus redirecting or restricting virus assembly to the cell surface, or by indirectly affecting particle release through the modulation of so far unidentified cellular factors.

Recent evidence suggests that Vpu has the ability to form cation selective ion channels (Ewart et al., 1996; Schubert et al., 1996b); there is some evidence that this activity of Vpu correlates with its ability to regulate virus release. The ability of Vpu to form ion channels requires the integrity of the TM domain, and alterations in the primary structure of the TM domain not only abolish the ability of Vpu to form ion conductive pores but also negate the capacity to regulate virus release (Schubert, 1996a/b). While these findings imply that regulation of virus release is mediated through an ion channel activity of Vpu, it remains to be shown how an ion channel activity of Vpu could affect the detachment of budding particles from the plasma membrane or how it could redirect virus budding from internal membranes to the plasma membrane.

Vpu Induces CD4 Degradation

A second function which has been extensively investigated is the ability of Vpu to induce degradation of CD4 at the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). One of the complications that HIV faces when replicating in CD4+ cells is the formation of stable complexes between cellular CD4 and the HIV Env protein. Such complexes are trapped in the ER (Bour et al., 1991; Crise et al., 1990; Kawamura et al., 1989; Jabbar & Nayak, 1990; Willey et al., 1992a/b) thereby preventing transport of both CD4 and Env to the cell surface. In the presence of Vpu, however, Env was found to be liberated from CD4/Env complexes (Willey et al., 1992a; Kimura et al., 1994) concomitant with a significant reduction in the detectable steady state levels of CD4. The reduction of CD4 was caused by Vpu-induced degradation which reduced the half-life of CD4 in Hela cells from normally 4–6 hours to approximately 10 minutes (Willey et al., 1992b). Efficient degradation of CD4 requires its retention in the ER. This is normally accomplished by the formation of stable complexes with HIV Env. However, Env protein per se is

not involved in CD4 degradation since it is not required when CD4 is artificially retained in the ER (Willey, 1992b). Also, CD4 degradation can be observed in an *in vitro* translation system where no viral proteins other than Vpu are required (Chen et al., 1993). Unlike Nef, Vpu is unable to target cell surface CD4, or, for that matter, CD4 that has exited the ER. Nevertheless, the rapid degradation of de novo synthesized CD4 in the presence of Vpu ultimately leads to a depletion of cell surface CD4 due to the reduction of the overall cellular CD4 pool.

Based on mutational analysis of CD4, it is known that deletion of the cytoplasmic domain of CD4 renders the protein insensitive to Vpu, suggesting that this domain of CD4 contains Vpu-responsive sequences (Chen et al., 1993; Lenburg & Landau, 1993; Vincent et al., 1993). This is supported by the fact that transfer of CD4 cytoplasmic sequences to CD8, a cellular receptor molecule that is not normally targeted by Vpu, resulted in Vpu-dependent degradation of the chimeric molecules (Willey et al., 1994). In fact, transfer of a 18 amino acid membrane proximal fragment of the CD4 cytoplasmic domain (amino acids 403 to 420) into the CD8 cytoplasmic tail was sufficient to confer Vpu sensitivity. While these results suggest that cytoplasmic sequences of CD4 are sufficient to confer Vpu sensitivity to heterologous membrane proteins, other studies suggest that sequences located in the TM domain of CD4 may also be required (Raja et al., 1994; Buonocore et al., 1994). It is possible that structural constraints imposed by the extracellular or TM domains of the model proteins employed in the different studies explain the apparently differing results. While the importance of the CD4 TM domain for this process thus remains unclear, the importance of the CD4 cytoplasmic domain is undisputed. It is now clear that this domain of CD4, which is predicted to form an α -helical structure (Yao et al., 1995), is involved in the physical interaction with the cytoplasmic domain of Vpu (Bour et al., 1995b; Schubert et al., 1996a; Margottin et al., 1996). Such interaction between CD4 and Vpu appears to be a prerequisite for CD4 degradation but is in itself not sufficient to trigger CD4 degradation. This is evidenced by the fact that mutants of Vpu that are unable to induce CD4 degradation are still able to bind to CD4 (Bour et al., 1995b).

Mutational analysis of Vpu demonstrated that phosphorylation of Vpu at two conserved seryl residues, Ser52 and Ser56, in its cytoplasmic domain is essential for its ability to induce CD4 degradation (Schubert, 1994; Friberg et al., 1995) but not for its ability to bind to CD4 (Bour et al., 1995b). The Vpu TM domain is not required for the interaction with CD4 (Margottin et al., 1996) and alterations in the Vpu TM domain have no apparent effect on CD4 degradation, provided the protein retains its ability to properly associate with membranes (Schubert et al., 1996a; Friberg et al., 1994). These results suggest that sequences critical for the induction of CD4 degradation are located in the Vpu cytoplasmic domain while the TM domain merely serves as a membrane anchor. How Vpu triggers degradation of CD4 is still unclear. It is conceivable that binding of Vpu to CD4 induces a conformational change in CD4 which in turn activates a cellular pathway designed to eliminate aberrantly folded proteins. However, the fact that CD4-Vpu interaction is necessary but not sufficient to induce CD4 degradation indicates that Vpu performs a catalytic function beyond the binding step.

Functional domains of Vpu and Vpu-like activities in HIV-2

In light of the multiple biological activities provided by the Vpu protein during the HIV-1 life cycle, it is intriguing that, except for the chimpanzee isolate SIVcpz (Huet, et al, 1990), no functional equivalent to Vpu is found in related viruses such as HIV-2 and SIV. This fact seems especially paradoxical since Vpu was shown to augment the release of chimeric viruses bearing the gag-pol regions of retroviruses that naturally lack a *vpu* ORF, such as HIV-2, visna virus and Moloney murine leukemia virus (Göttlinger et al., 1993). By examining the efficiency of particle release and Vpu-responsiveness of the ROD10 full-length molecular clone of HIV-2, we recently showed that mutations that disrupt the pROD10 env ORF, but not the *vif*, *vpr*, *vpx* or *nef* ORFs, have a profound negative effect on virus particle release (Bour et al., 1996a). Concomitantly, the pROD10 envelope glycoprotein provided in *trans* could rescue the envelope mutants and restore wild-type levels of particle release (Bour et al., 1996a). Similar results were independently reported by Ritter et al. who used a different HIV-2 isolate, HIV-2/ST (Ritter et al., 1996). The efficiency with which the ROD10 Env protein enhanced HIV-2 particle release was very similar to that of Vpu. Both activities could be provided in *trans* and were sensitive to treatment

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of cells with Brefeldin A, suggesting that they both operate in a post-ER compartment (Bour et al., 1996a). Like Vpu, HIV-2 Env can regulate release not only of HIV-2 but of HIV-1 or SIV particles as well (Bour et al., 1996b). When compared in parallel, the effects of Vpu or ROD10 Env on HIV-1 or SIV virus release were identical. These findings suggest that the HIV-2 Env protein has a true Vpu-like activity with respect to virus particle release. However, in contrast to Vpu, there is no evidence that HIV-2 Env can induce degradation of CD4 (Bour et al., 1996b). This suggests that the activity of Vpu on CD4 is HIV-1-specific, a notion that may shed some light on the evolutionary relationship between the HIV-2 *env* and *vpu* genes. The selection pressure that promoted the appearance of the *vpu* gene in HIV-1 as well as the unique activity of Vpu on CD4 degradation may have been the increased affinity of the HIV-1 envelope for the CD4 receptor (Hoxie et al., 1991; Ivey-Hoyle et al., 1991; Mulligan et al., 1992), leading to more stable intracellular complexes and trapping of the envelope glycoprotein in the endoplasmic reticulum. The fact that the HIV-2 Env has a Vpu-like activity on particle release but not on CD4 degradation suggests that the ancestral activity of Vpu is particle release while the activity on CD4 was developed specifically by HIV-1 to counteract increased affinity of HIV-1 Env with the CD4 receptor.

The domain in HIV-2 Env which is responsible for the regulation of virus release has yet to be determined. Ritter et al. reported that an isolate containing a full-length 164 amino acid cytoplasmic tail is capable of performing this function while a variant, carrying a truncated, 17 amino acid cytoplasmic domain was inactive. It is tempting to speculate that the length of the cytoplasmic tail regulates this function of the HIV-2 Env protein. However, the ROD10 isolate used in our own studies carries only a short, 18 amino acid cytoplasmic tail yet efficiently activates virus release (Bour et al., 1996b). Thus it is likely that sequences other than the cytoplasmic domain of HIV-2 Env play a crucial role.

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Genetic Subtypes of HIV-1

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Current Subtypes

HIV-1's are currently divided into two genetic groups, based on phylogenetic reconstruction using DNA sequences. The majority of these sequences fall into the M (major) group, while a smaller, but growing, number of sequences are classified as O (outlier). The M group has been further subdivided into several subtypes formed by more or less distinct clades in the M group phylogeny. These clades have been given subtype classification names from A to J (Figure 1).

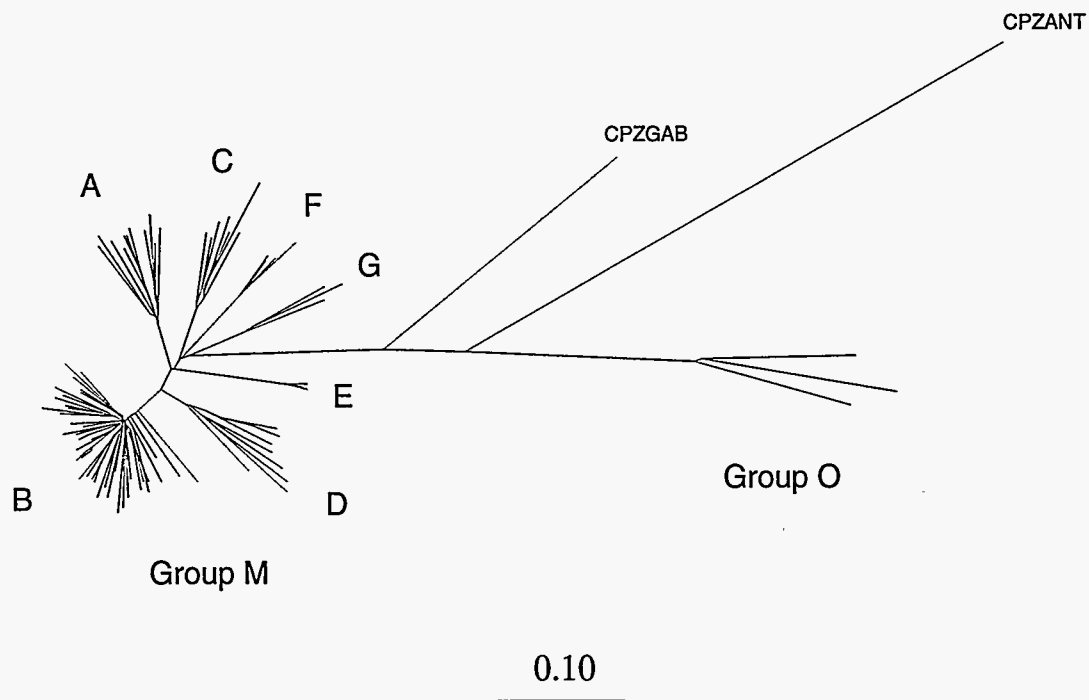


Figure 1. Unrooted neighbor-joining tree showing the HIV-1 group M and O relation with the chimpanzee SIV. The group M subtypes A–G are also indicated at the respective cluster, while for subtypes H and J full length sequences do not yet exist and therefore they are not included in this tree. The tree was based on all nucleotide sequences corresponding to the full length gp120 coding region of *env* in the data base, using a distance matrix calculated with the F84 ($\kappa = 2.0$) substitution model [19].

In phylogenetic trees the chimpanzee sequences usually have a branch point located between Group M and O (Figure 1), suggesting distinct origins of the Group M and O viruses. The branching order of the two chimpanzee sequences (CPZGAB and CPZANT) may change when different sequence fragments are investigated. The explanation for this inconsistency may be recombination between chimpanzee sequences.

Definition of a Subtype

The bases for what should be called a genetic subtype were originally proposed by Myers in *Human Retroviruses and AIDS 1994* [47].

- i) subtypes are approximately equidistant from one another in *env* (a "star phylogeny");
- ii) the *env* phylogenetic tree is for the most part congruent with the *gag* phylogenetic tree;
- iii) two or more samples are required to define a sequence subtype.

These are both logical and reasonable practical criteria for the subdivision of sequences based on phylogenetic trees. However, many sequences were found to be unclassified because they clustered differently using different phylogenetic reconstruction methods or in different reference data sets. Furthermore, as discussed below, some sequences were either too short or were actually just one representative of a potential subtype. With recent knowledge and methods of detecting intersubtype recombinants, many of these unclassified sequences have been explained. In fact, many of these problems are typical for chimeric sequences. Salminen et al., therefore, in the 1995 issue of the *Human Retroviruses and AIDS* [55] suggested that the criteria for new subtypes should include:

- i) the appearance of at least two epidemiologically unrelated isolates that cluster together and are separated from established genotypes;
- ii) the availability of at least 1.5 kilobases of contiguous sequence from each;
- iii) the absence of any subsegment that can join established genotypes.

The sum of all these criteria form a reasonable sound basis for establishing a new subtype. However, when attempting to classify a sequence as an established subtype, less strict criteria may be used, as long as this is made clear. For instance, if only the *env* V3 region (typically 300 bp) was used to classify a virus one might propose that the virus is *env* V3 subtype X (where X = A, B, C, etc.). It would be better, of course, if more of the above criteria were fulfilled. Should the sequence fall outside any of the established clusters, it is desired that further sequence be generated and that additional analyses be performed, as described below.

The M Group

Table 1 lists typical genotypes from each of the group M HIV-1 subtypes. The sequences in this table were chosen accordingly to these criteria: (1) The sequence from the sample should exist in *env*, *gag*, and *pol*; (2) The sequence should be a full length gene sequence; (3) The sequences should represent the variation within each subtype; (4) The sequences should not show any signs of recombination in any of the three genes *env*, *gag*, or *pol*; and (5) A maximum of four sequences should represent each subtype. These criteria were chosen in order to facilitate the subtyping effort. For instance, criterion 1 makes it easier to compare results from different genomic fragments, and criterion 2 makes it possible to use the same references even though studies are based on different subfragments. Criteria 3 and 4 allow a researcher to detect odd sequences for further analysis (see below), and finally, criterion 5 lessens the computational effort required. However, these criteria were not possible to follow in every case: in the more uncommon subtypes (G, H, and J) complete genes have not always been sequenced. Subtype I has not been included in the list, because it is only determined in the *env* V3 region [30], and has also preliminary been proposed to be a recombinant [53]. In *pol*, less sequencing has been done; therefore, the criteria were followed less strictly for this gene. Subtype E is also an exception from criterion 1 [23].

Table 1 also gives a brief description of the principal geographical locales of each subtype. All subtypes have been found in Central Africa, while only one or a few subtypes dominate in other parts of the world. However, in some European countries several subtypes have been reported [4, 21, 30, 54], and in one case nearly all subtypes have been found [1].

Subtype A is the most genetically diverged subtype, and in many tree analyses the more rare subtypes G and H are close to subtype A. Furthermore, all subtype E and at least three subtype G viruses have been found to cluster in subtype A in the 3' half of their gp41 coding region, suggesting that they are recombinants [23]. The Thai envelope subtype E sequences all appear to be mosaic, with

Table 1 Proposed Reference Sequences of HIV-1 Genetic Subtypes

Subtype	<i>env</i>	<i>gag</i>	<i>pol</i>	Main geographical area
A	U455	U455	U455	Central Africa
	IBNG	IBNG	IBNG	
	DJ258	DJ258		
	SF1703	VI32		
B	LAI	LAI	LAI	Europe
	JRFL	JRFL	JRFL	North and South America
	OYI	OYI	OYI	Australia
	RF	RF	RF	Asia
C	UG268	UG268		East and South Africa
	ZAM18	ZAM18		
	ZAM20	ZAM20		
	DJ256	DJ259		
D	NDK	NDK	NDK	Central Africa
	JY1	VI203	Z2Z6 ¹	
	UG274	UG274	ELI ¹	
	SE365	UG270		
E	TN235			East Asia
	TN239			
	TN242			
	CM240X			
F	BZ163A	BZ162		South America
	BZ126A	VI69		East Europe
	93BR029.2	VI174		
	93BR020.17			
G	LBV217 ¹	LBV217 ¹		Central Africa
	92UG975.10	VI191		
	92RU131.9	SE6165 ²	SE6165 ²	
H	VI557 ²	VI557		Central Africa
	CA13 ²	VI525		
J	SE702 ²	SE7022 ²		Central Africa (Europe)
	SE7887 ²	SE7887 ²		

¹ These sequences have been found to be partly recombinant in *env* or *gag*.

² Full length gene sequences do not yet exist.

the *gag* gene from subtype A and the *env* from subtype E. The parental subtype E virus has yet not been found, but recently an extensive analysis of one such mosaic isolate showed multiple breakpoints between the two parental genotypes [9]. Subtype A is mostly prevalent in Central Africa, but has also been found in other parts of the world, including Europe [1, 4], Russia [41], East Asia [65], and America [7, 43]. It is possible that this subtype represents a contemporary pool of the original cross-species transmission(s) from monkey to human, from which all the other subtypes have been drawn [34].

Subtype B is by far the most studied subtype, mainly because viruses from this subtype represent the vast majority circulating in the western world, but also because many original laboratory isolates are of this type. However, subtype B has also established successful epidemics in Asia and South America, and is the dominant type in Australia. Most likely has this subtype spread to these parts of the world from contacts with America and Europe. In Thailand a separate type of subtype B has been referred to as B' [26], and more recently B_B, which has been found to further spread into China, Malaysia, and Japan [10]. Subtype B and subtype E transmissions in Thailand have been compared, and some authors have proposed that in this community subtype E was found to be more transmissible [26, 32, 62]. This observation alarmed some European countries, where it was shown that subtype E had recently entered [2]. Subtype E has also entered the American continent, including the USA [5, 7], and subtype E variants have been found in Central Africa [44, 48].

Subtype C seems to have its major center in East and South Africa, but has been reported to occur in many other parts of the world, including Europe, Russia, China, India, and Brazil. As an effect of communication, geographical patterns are becoming more and more blurred for essentially all subtypes. This in turn will increase the possibility of superinfections of different subtypes, and thereby the virus will have greater opportunities to explore new genetic variants by recombination [46].

The O Group

Virus and sequences from the O group have been investigated less thoroughly, mainly because this type of virus is less common. Currently, 3 full length *env* gp120 sequences have been published and are available in the database, but several groups are investigating these viruses. Most of these viruses originate from individuals who have been infected in West Africa, or from encounters with someone infected in West Africa [27]. Analysis of data suggest that the O group sequences do not form subtype clusters in the same way as the M group sequences [39].

Methods of Investigation

Strategy. In any attempt to do a sequence study a good strategy is required. Depending on what the goal is, different approaches will apply. In many cases several areas of interest may have been pursued simultaneously, and in other cases the sequences may have been determined for a goal other than the present one. For instance, samples may have been collected from a restricted area or disease group, or may have gone through different *in vitro* manipulations; and sequences may have been derived from either proviral DNA or genomic RNA. All these factors should be considered before going further, since they may bias the conclusions.

Sequencing. After an investigation strategy has been decided and samples have been collected, a study often starts with determining the primary DNA sequence. As mentioned above, the sequence template may be either proviral DNA or reverse transcribed RNA. It is important to remember that any HIV sample contains a population of related but genetically diverse variants, or quasispecies [42] (see also [15, 16, 25]). Any sequencing strategy must take this fact into account, i.e. it must be certain that a representative number of viral molecules are investigated. If this is not done, the chance of making erroneous conclusions arises: for instance, one could detect a "homogeneous" population, or a special sequence, derived from a single odd molecule. Thus, the number of molecules that goes into the sequencing effort should be determined, for example by a limiting dilution procedure [60].

The easiest way to determine a virus sequence is by direct PCR sequencing. This procedure suffers the least from methodological artifacts by introducing the least amount of undesired selection steps. Because a population is sequenced, some nucleotide positions may be populated by more than

one state (a multistate position); for instance, a position can harbor both an A and a G. There are different ways to handle this information. Some authors simply choose the dominant form at each such site (e.g., [49]), while others choose to report both nucleotides to a certain threshold [37]. It has also been shown that the different nucleotides at such positions can be accurately quantified [37]. The main drawback of the direct population sequencing strategy is that the linkage between nucleotides in multistate positions will remain unknown in most cases.

The other way to determine a population is by cloning prior to sequencing. There are several ways to do this, but the two most common ways are vector cloning or limited dilution of PCR fragments. Vector cloning involves many steps in which the population structure may be skewed, including transformation, growth, and clone picking. The limited dilution procedure [60] avoids these steps, but instead requires many PCR reactions. Both procedures also suffer from the fact that PCR-induced mutations may be amplified and accidentally analyzed as true information. Another seldom addressed problem with clones is that they generate a much larger dataset. This may be cumbersome in the stage of phylogenetic inference, because the number of possible tree topologies quickly reaches astronomical numbers, thereby making more advanced methods out of the question. However, some studies require exact knowledge of individual molecules, and a cloning procedure becomes the method of choice.

In addition to sequencing, a number of other procedures exist to determine genotypes. These include restriction enzyme analysis, SSCP, and different probe protocols such as the heteroduplex mobility assay (HMA) [12]. The advantage of such methods is that they can screen large sample sets in short time; efforts have been made to produce reference sets for standardization of the HMA method [6]. The resolution of this method is, however, lower than that of a sequencing study. Methods for rapid screening of subtypes based on V3 peptide serotyping have also been developed [58].

An important factor to consider is the amount of information fed to the subsequent analysis, usually a tree reconstruction. Although the discussion of phylogenetic information is difficult, in principle, two components decide whether it will be a good reconstruction or not. The first is sequence length. It is evident that the ideal procedure would be to use the complete HIV genome. However, to sequence such a fragment is difficult, and therefore the sequences of subfragments are usually determined. The second component is information density. The *env* gene is known to display a much higher degree of variability than the *pol* gene. Thus, a 300 bp fragment covering a hypervariable region in *env* contains far more information than the same length of sequence in *pol*. Several other factors, such as convergent changes as a result of influence of the immune system and/or drug treatment will affect the quality of the information, but normally, if the length of the sequence is reasonably long, this will only yield a slight background noise. However, it may be wise to choose a region that does not contain extensive length variations, such as V1-V2 of *env*, because much information will be lost in alignment columns where these occur as a result of gapstripping procedures [33] that many phylogenetic inference methods include. Leitner et al. recently showed that a 285 bp fragment covering the *env* V3 region was sufficient to reconstruct a known intrasubtype transmission chain covering 13 years of viral evolution [35]. For classifying subtypes, less would be required because of the larger sequence differences. Figure 2 shows the genetic distance correlation of common subfragments to their complete gene sequences. As is evident from the figure, shorter sequences are essentially giving the same answer as longer ones. This was true for both intra and inter subtype relations. Interestingly, some of the subfragments carry a higher information density than the complete genes: the V3 fragment of *env* and the p17 fragment of *gag* both display longer genetic distances than the complete genes (Figures 2B and 2C). Note, however, that the shorter a fragment gets, the more it will be affected by mutational noise and the lower the significance will be. Yet another problem with too-short sequences is that there may not be enough information there to estimate some parameters for more advanced distance estimates.

Phylogenetic inference. When a DNA sequence has been determined for a sample, the next step is to align it to the set of reference sequences describing established subtypes. Alignments of sequences covering the complete *env*, *gag*, and *pol* genes as well as subfragments gp120 and V3 of *env*, p17 (MA) of *gag*, and p51 (RT) of *pol* of the suggested reference sequences (Table 1) are available at the HIV database (<http://hiv-web.lanl.gov>). For the complete gene sequences, sets containing the subtypes shown in Figure 3 are included, while for the subfragments also more uncommon subtypes are represented when such sequences were available (according to Table 1).

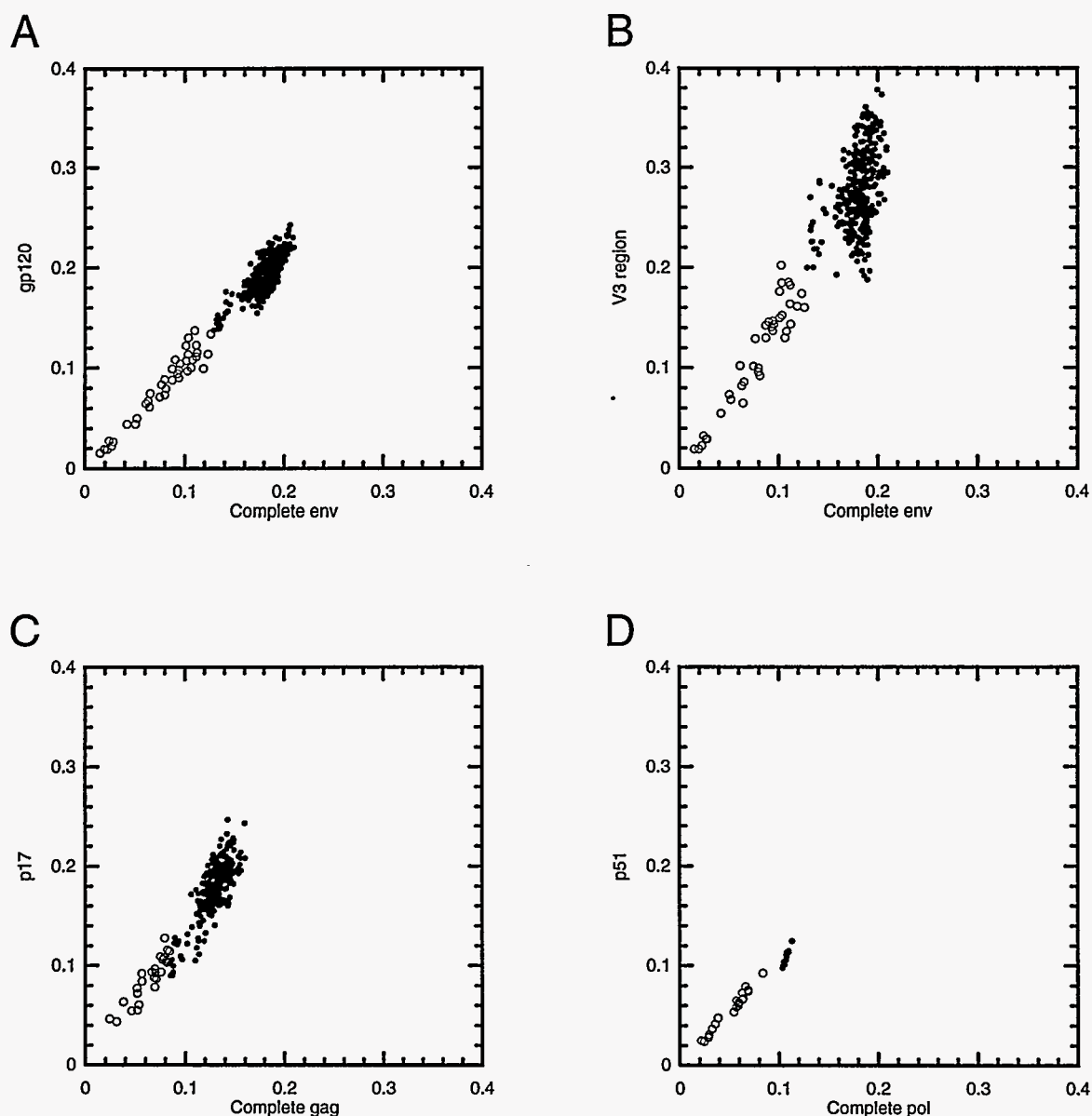


Figure 2. Comparison of distance estimates of nucleotide sequences from complete gene fragments to common gene subfragments. Open circles indicate within-subtype distances, and solid circles between-subtype distances. (A) The gp120 coding region (1251 bp) compared to the complete *env* gene (2301 bp); (B) The V3 region of gp120 (324 bp) compared to the complete *env* gene; (C) The p17 fragment of *gag* (381 bp including 24 bp into p24) compared to the complete *gag* gene (1380 bp); (D) The p51 fragment of *pol* (1320 bp) compared to the complete *pol* gene (3000 bp). All distance estimates were calculated using the F84 ($\kappa = 2.0$) nucleotide substitution model [19]. Note that sequence lengths are given for globally gapstripped datasets.

Figure 3 shows how maximum-likelihood, maximum-parsimony, and minimum-evolution based phylogenetic methods perform in reconstructing the established subtypes by use of *env*, *gag*, or *pol* sequences. All these methods and fragments can reconstruct the established subtypes. These trees were all calculated using the full length gene sequences, but essentially the same result would have been

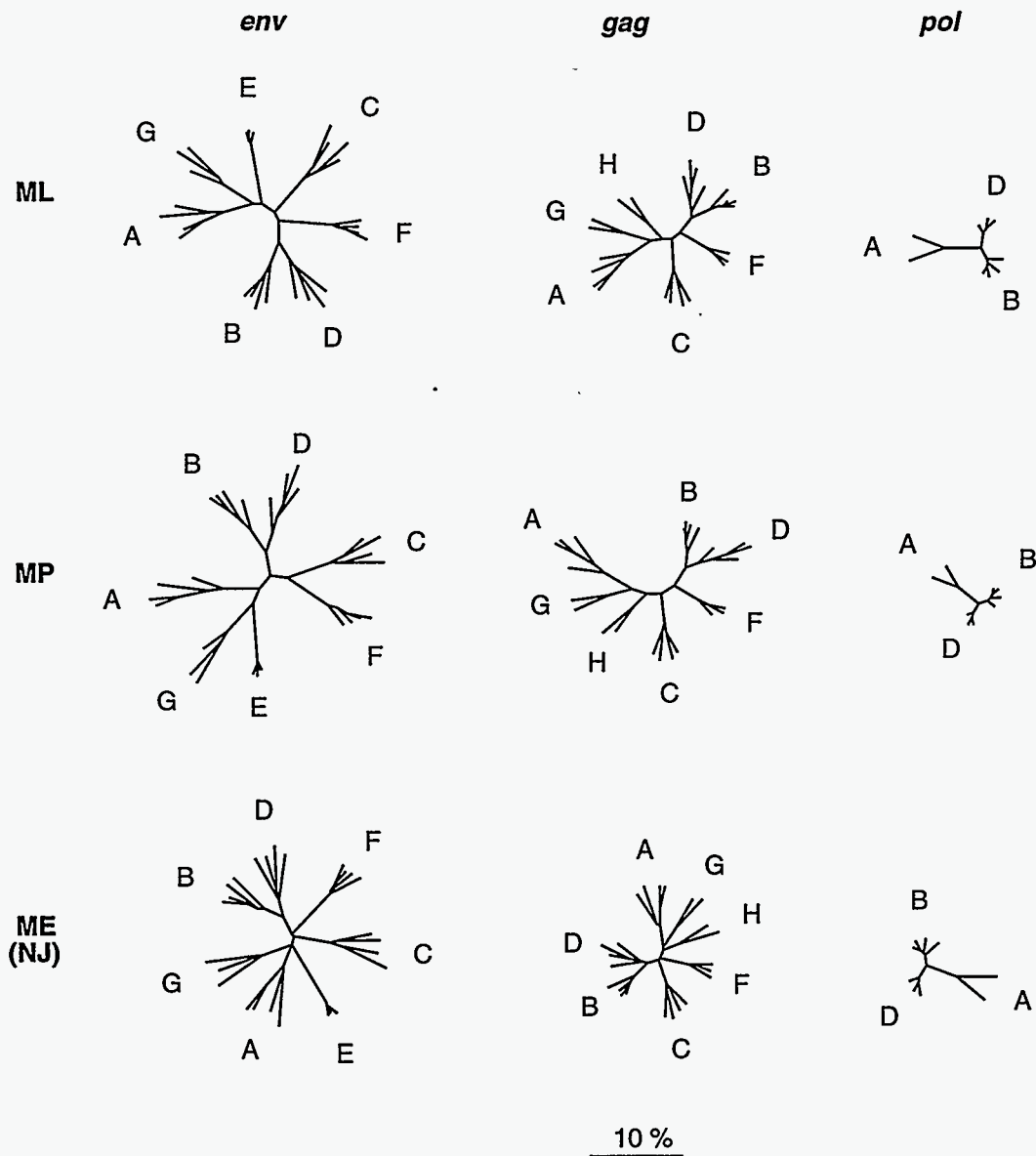


Figure 3. Unrooted trees calculated according to the maximum likelihood (ML) criteria, the maximum parsimony (MP) criteria, and the minimum evolution (ME) criteria. The ML search was conducted using the PHYLIP package [19] with the F84 substitution model, the MP search was conducted with a heuristic search using the PAUP program [63] under uniform weighting, and the ME search was conducted with the neighbor joining approximation using the PHYLIP package [19] with the F84 substitution model. Each method was applied to the complete *env*, *gag*, and *pol* gene alignments, gapstripped to 2301, 1380, and 3000 nucleotide sites, respectively. Branch lengths in ML and ME trees were adjusted to the indicated scale bar, and MP trees were drawn arbitrarily to reflect the information content in a comparable scale.

derived using the suggested subfragments (Figure 2). Thus, for subtyping purposes methods based on these criteria (maximum-likelihood, maximum-parsimony, and minimum-evolution) will give an acceptable answer. In other situations the method may influence the result. However, it has recently been shown in detailed analyses of transmission cases that the amount of information is more important

than the choice of phylogenetic inference method [35]. The opposite is true for calculating genetic distances [38]. Although this is not a primary goal when attempting to determine the subtype of a sequence, it may provide useful information regarding relatedness. When a p-distance (proportion of differences) reaches above 0.1, the choice of substitution model is already making a major impact on the distance estimates. From here, the effect of superimposed events is then rapidly increasing by increased distance. By using an oversimplified model of nucleotide substitution, longer distances will be less and less accurate. With increased distance, saturation effects also start to appear, especially on synonymous positions. If the sequence is long enough, one may consider using only nonsynonymous positions, only second codon positions, or translated amino acid sequences. Again, however, for simple subtyping purposes the substitution model is unlikely to influence the results.

Figure 3 also indicates the information density of the three investigated genes. As is evident from all trees, independent of phylogenetic method, the branch lengths of the tree are not reflected by the sequence length, but rather by the density of nucleotide variation of each gene. In other words, the faster a gene evolves the longer the branch lengths will be, as compared to the more slowly evolving gene over the same time interval. The speed at which the genes are evolving is dictated by several factors, most notably mutation and selection.

Rooting or using a specific sequence as an outgroup in a tree analysis, makes no difference when determining the subtype of a sequence. Depending on which type of tree plot one chooses to present the results, however, the choice of outgroup may influence the aesthetics of the tree. A root should only be assessed when its location in the phylogeny is known, while an outgroup can be chosen arbitrarily [64].

When a sequence falls outside an established subtype, more analyses are needed. The first thing to do would be to check if the used sequence fragment includes any sign of recombination. This can be done by several methods, including signature analysis by VESPA [17, 28] or RIP [59], tree analysis by the bootscanning method [56], or even by simply eyeballing an alignment against representative subtype sequences or subtype consensus sequences. A more extensive tree analysis should also be done, including all available sequences from the two subtypes surrounding the odd sequence as well as earlier reported unclassified sequences. The next step would be to sequence another part of the HIV genome, to see if the classification there indicates an odd location as well. Congruence of trees from two separate coding regions is a strong indication of a new genotype. Also, one should check that the sequence analyzed is not odd because of hypermutation events [66]. If the sequence falls outside established subtypes in two regions, and no signs of recombination are seen, it would be desirable to sequence the complete genome to allow for extensive recombination analysis and/or to establish a new subtype (or potential subtype, if only one sample was found).

Bootstrapping is a resampling technique used to test the robustness of an inferred tree topology [13, 18]. The method resamples data points from the original dataset, and for each resampled dataset a tree is inferred. Finally a consensus tree is constructed and each cluster in this tree is assigned a "bootstrap value" corresponding to the number of times it occurred in the resampled trees. The interpretation of such values varies among authors, since the values provide unbiased but highly imprecise estimates of repeatability. Some authors have claimed that the probability that the result represents the true phylogeny is a biased, but usually conservative, estimate of accuracy [24]. Recently, however, other authors showed that the method is not biased, but that it can be corrected to better agree with standard ideas of confidence levels and hypothesis testing [14]. The degree of "bias" varies from node to node, as well as from study to study, so bootstrap values are not directly comparable to each other. Additionally, bootstrap values for a given cluster in any tree will be highly affected by the control sequences chosen. However, many subtype studies include this analysis, and at best it gives a measure of how stable the inference is. In general, all the established subtypes should present high bootstrap values, but congruence of trees from two coding regions are preferable to bootstrap analysis over just one region.

Implications and Epidemiology

Genetic subtypes were originally defined on *env* and *gag* sequences. The main goal was to identify the major genetic lineages [40, 45]. Since then many studies have included or even concentrated on efforts of subtype classifications. The presence of distant genotypes also made it possible to investigate and realize that recombination events (and thereby, superinfections) are common, or at least not uncommon, in HIV evolution [36, 50, 52]. However, the key question that has been raised among researchers in this field is: What does a genetic subtype mean?

There are three main reasons for why genetic subtypes have been considered to be important to investigate, where the first two are based on the belief that the viral genetic factor is important in virus to host interactions. First, in the context of vaccine development it was realized that the different subtypes express different envelope proteins, and that this likely would effect vaccine treatments. For instance, the tip of the principal neutralization domain of the V3 loop is GPGR in subtype B viruses, while in most other subtypes the consensus is GPGQ. Together with the knowledge that genetic variants can escape the immune system, information on genetic subtypes becomes important [8, 26]. Another similar problem, resulting from genetic variation among subtypes is that some methods can fail in detecting virus [3].

Second, several studies have tried to correlate genetic factors to biological properties. For instance, specific amino acids in the *env* V3 loop have been found to be markers for the viral phenotype [11, 20]. However, such a correlation have been found to be subtype independent, or in other words, different phenotypes exist in all genetic subtypes [36, 51, 68]. Kostrikis et al. recently showed that no direct correlation between neutralization serotypes and genetic subtypes could be established [31]. It has been suggested that the Thai subtype E may be more transmissible than subtype B in Thailand [32, 62], but it is difficult to discriminate between the viral genetic factor and the epidemiological situation in such a comparison. Recently, viral phenotype was found to be dominant over genotype also in the context of chemokine receptors as being the long-sought second receptor of HIV-1 [67]. Genotypic studies have often concentrated to regions of special interest, and it is therefore not clear if genetic factors elsewhere in the HIV genome may play an important biological role. However, mutational trends have been observed within the V3 loop among different subtypes, which may reflect the acquisition of specific biological properties during the evolution of HIV-1 [29].

Finally, more informative are the subtypes for the understanding of the HIV-1 epidemic. It was early realized that subtype B represented the vast majority of virus circulating in North America and Europe, while it was almost absent in Africa. Instead, all other subtypes were found in Africa (more recently, subtype B has been reported several times from different African countries). Together with the fact that many species of African monkeys carry similar viruses, it was concluded that the origin of HIV was somewhere in Africa. The question of when the cross-species transmission from monkeys to humans occurred has been investigated by several groups, and the answers have been astonishingly different: ranging from 40 to millions of years ago [22, 57, 61]. The main reason for the different interpretations is that the true evolutionary pattern of the virus is not known, creating problems of interpreting the shape of the tree and correlating time to branch lengths. However, the current subtypes do tell us that very different viral genotypes can rapidly establish successful epidemics in naive human populations. This suggests that each subtype is well-adapted to its environment, but also that any existing variant could have established a successful clade. In this context, it is interesting to look a bit closer to the actual shape of the subtype tree (Figures 1 and 3). We can see that the star-like shape actually has structure: subtype B and D are always closer to each other; subtype A is usually more divergent than other subtypes and normally close to G and H; and that more recent subtypes form more distinct clusters away from clusters that mainly are derived from Central African sequences. It seems like there are two components in the tree: an early phase in which the virus spread more slowly between host groups in Africa, forming its network of variants; and a recent phase, which we are still in, in which the virus reaches a naive human population and uses its standing network to spread rapidly. Perhaps can this teach us about epidemic spreads, and how to prevent them in the future.

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A Comparison of HIV-1 Group M and Group O Functional and Immunogenic Domains in the Gag p24 Protein and the C2V3 Region of the Envelope Protein

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The major focus of the sequencing effort of group O viruses to date has been on the p24 Gag and C2V3 gp120 env regions. A total of 42 p24 sequences and 45 C2V3 sequences derived from group O isolates have either been published or provided to the Los Alamos database prior to publication. The primary goals of this review are: i) to provide a brief summary of the accumulating knowledge concerning HIV-1 group O serology and epidemiology; ii) to outline differences and similarities group M and O HIV-1 viruses in the heavily sequenced 24 Gag and C2V3 gp120 regions, with an emphasis on well-defined functional domains; and iii) to provide an alignment of the region of gp41 that harbors an immunodominant domain important for diagnostics. Only published sequences will be shown in alignments (Table 1), but complete sets of unpublished and published sequences currently in the database were used to generate the consensus sequences for group O sequences shown in the accompanying alignment figures.

Introduction

Group O characterization: After the discovery of the virus ANT70 by a group in Belgium [de Leys (1990)], and the further characterization of this isolate, as well as the MVP5180 and VAU isolates (VAU was isolated from a French woman with no ties to Africa) in 1994 [vanden Haesevelde (1994), Gurtler (1994), Charneau (1994)], it became clear that a new group of viruses, distinct from the HIV-1 Major (M) group, was present in the human population. This group was named the HIV-1 group O for "Outlier" group. The group O, group M, and chimpanzee viruses are genetically quite distant from one another, but these three groups share a distinct lineage relative to other primate lentiviruses (Figure 1). It is notable that four years separated the publications concerning the first and second of these outlier viruses.

Since the isolation of these first highly unusual HIV-1 strains, a second Caucasian patient was found in France [Cohen (1995)], and a quite large number of viruses of this group have been isolated, especially from Cameroonian patients [Loussert-Ajaka (1995)]. The main method for identifying group O viral infections is obtaining a paradoxical pattern of positive and negative serological reactivity using a set of HIV-1 enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay detection kits [Simon (1994)]. A variety of Western blot reactivity patterns can occur with group O serum. Phenotypic differences between group O and M have also been detected. HIV-1 group O isolates exhibited a high level of resistance to non-nucleoside inhibitors ([Descamps (1995)], and Descamps et al., manuscript in preparation), and group M, but not group O viruses, require the incorporation of cyclophilin A for the production of infectious virions [Braaten (1996)].

Sequence analysis of env and gag regions of the first ten group O isolates revealed a peculiar feature of this group relative to group M isolates – limited phylogenetic clustering patterns with only a few sequences grouping into clades in both the p24 and C2V3 regions [Loussert-Ajaka (1995)]. This is in marked contrast to the clear phylogenetic subtypes that emerge in phylogenetic analysis of the group M sequences. The original ten group O isolates are a subset of the 40-plus sequences currently stored in the Los Alamos database, and the observation of limited subtype structure among O group sequences [Loussert-Ajaka (1995)] is consistent with the additional data now available. The nucleotide

Group O HIV-1

Table 1. List of public HIV-1 O group sequences included in this paper. The first two characters preceding the period indicate the country of residence of the individual who was the source of the isolate, followed by the sequence name.

Sequence	Accession	Reference	Note
O_DE.HAM112		Hampl et al.	The protein sequences were entered by hand at the Los Alamos Database, from the paper by Hampl et al. The source was a 27 year old Cameroonian who had moved to Germany, and was tested for HIV infection because of eczematous skin lesions. This was the first group O infection to be found in Germany.
O_CM.ANT70	L20587	De Leys et al and vanden Haesevelde et al.	This was the first O subtype isolate discovered. The complete viral genome has been sequenced. The virus was derived from a symptomatic Cameroonian, CDC stage III.
O_FR.VAU	X80020	Charneau et al.	This sequence was from an isolate from a French woman who died of AIDS in 1992, who had no known ties to West Africa. DNA was extracted from VAU infected PBMCs, PCR amplified, cloned, and gp160 env was sequenced. The viral isolate was highly cytopathic.
O_CM.MVP5180	L20571	Gurtler et al.	The complete viral genome has been sequenced from the MVP5180 isolate derived from a Cameroonian woman, sampled in 1991; the donor died of AIDS in 1992. The viral isolate MVP5180 was grown in several human T-cell lines and the monocytic U937 line.
O_FR.BCF 01, 02, 03, 06, 06, 08, 11	C2V3 region U24562-U24568, p24 U24706-U24712	Loussert-Ajaka et al.	These seven sequences are from Cameroonian patients who were living in France. PBMC proviral DNA was PCR amplified and 3-6 clones from each patient were sequenced. The consensus of the 3-6 clones was presented. 07, 08 and 11 were CDC stage II; 01 was CDC IV; and 02, 03 and 06 were CDC IVC1.
O_CM.CA9	X78476 U53175	Janssens et al, Braaten et al.	The env sequence was kindly released for publication in the 1995 Human Retroviruses and AIDS database by Dr. Wouter Janssens. The Pol region was published by Janssens et al, 1994, and the p24 region by Braaten et al., 1996.
O_GA.VI686	X78476 X96526	Janssens et al. Delaporte et al.	The VI686 viral sequence spanning the pol region was published by Janssens et al., and the complete Env gp160 was published in a diversity study of HIV isolates from Gabon by Delaporte et al.
O_CM.YBF 22,26,28,32,35, and 37		(F. Simon, P. Mauclere, and S. Saragosti, submitted)	These sequences are derived from a set of individuals from Yaounde and have been submitted for publication. 22 and 26 were CDC stage II, the other four had AIDS. They were isolated in 1996.

Table 1 cont.

Sequence	Accession	Reference	Note
O_FR.DUR or RUD	X84327		This group O viral sequence was derived from a French woman who had a Cameroonian sexual contact. It was made available in GenBank prior to publication by J. Cohen.
O_CM.MVP2171		(Lutz Gurtler, personal communication)	The complete genome of this sequence has been finished, but it is not yet available at the database. The immunodominant region of gp41 was available, and is included here.

GenBank accession numbers of additional sequences shown in the alignments.

Env sequences

A_U455 M62320
 A_KENYA L22943
 B_D31 U43096
 B_LAI K02013
 C_SM145A L22946
 C_DJ373A L23065
 D_Z2Z6 M22639
 D_ELI K03454
 E_TN235 L03698
 E_CM240X L14572
 F_BZ163A L22085
 F_93BR020.17 U27401
 G_LBV217 U09664
 G_92RU131.9 U30312
 H_CA13 U09667
 H_VI557 L11793
 CPZGAB X52154
 CPZANT U42720

p24 sequences

CONSENSUS-M
 A_KE_K88 L11773
 A_ZR_VI57 L11794
 B_DE_D31 U43096
 B_FR_LAI K02013
 C_SO_SM145 L11803
 C_ZR_VI313 L71787
 D_ZR_ELI K03454
 D_ZR_Z2Z6 M22639
 F_BR_BZ162 L11751
 F_ZR_VI174 L11782
 G_ZR_VI191 L11783
 H_GA_VI525 L11792
 H_ZR_VI557 U09666
 CPZGAB X52154
 CPZANT U42720

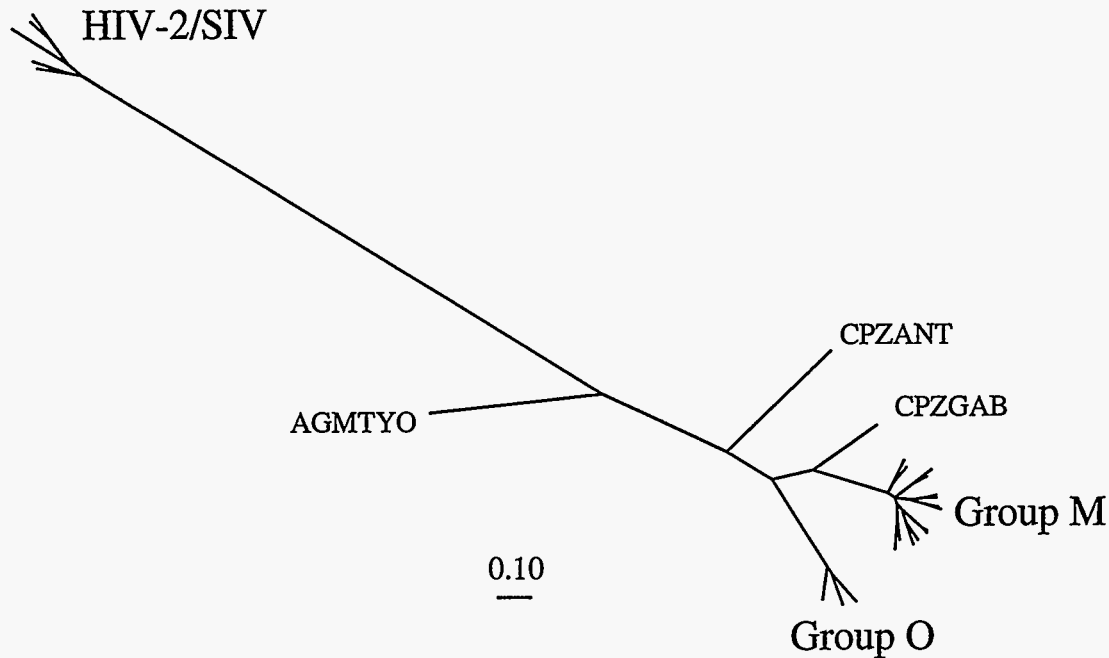


Figure 1. A maximum likelihood tree illustrating the phylogenetic relationship between HIV-1 Group M, HIV-1 Group O, and chimpanzee viral sequences relative to other primate lentiviral sequences. This tree was created using PHYLIP DNAML 4.0 (J. Felsenstein, <http://evolution.genetics.washington.edu/phylip>), with a series of optimization tests performed to select the parameters of three rate categories (1 3 and 9 with frequencies of 0.25, 0.50 and 0.25, respectively) and a transition/transversion ratio of 1.3. The sequences used were the group M isolates subtypes A–G from the alignments in Figure 1 and 2; the full length envelope group O sequences (MVP50, ANT70, VAU); AGMTYO; HIV-2/SIV sequences BEN, D205, ROD, and SIVMNE and SIVSTM; and the chimpanzee viral sequences CPZGAB and CPZANT70. There were 1866 positions spanning gp160 included in the alignment after gapstripping. The taxa included in this comparison were aligned using a Hidden Markov Model (HMMER version 1.8 <http://genome.wustl.edu/eddy/HMMER/main.html>) [Myers & Farmer(1996), Eddy (1995)]. The clade including the HIV-1 and chimpanzee viral sequences is also seen in 100/100 PHYLIP Neighbor Joining bootstrap replicates using a p24 region alignment. The chimpanzee sequences are sometimes linked in phylogenetic reconstructions, and other times are separated as is seen in this tree, with CPZGAB branching with the Group M isolates. The associations of the CPZ sequences depend upon the region of HIV-1 used to construct the tree (data not shown), and may reflect an early recombination event.

sequences of the envelope gene fragments spanning the C2V3 region have been shown to be particularly phylogenetically informative [Leitner (1996)] and to give accurate phylogenetic reconstructions of the M group clades using a variety of phylogenetic tree reconstruction methods [Korber (1994), Leitner(1996)]. Despite this, very little clear phylogenetic structure can be resolved among the group O sequences, in either the region encoding C2V3 of envelope or p24 (analysis was conducted on all sequences available, data not shown). This lack of clearly defined phylogenetic branching patterns in group O could be due to one or a combination of the following three possibilities.

- i) An artifact of sample size; accumulation of sequences from new isolates should help us to evaluate this hypothesis.
- ii) The length of the sequences in the regions studied not being adequate to reveal phylogenetic associations in group O, although the subtypes are clearly distinguishable using these regions for group M.

- iii) A distinct evolutionary history of the two groups, such that the epidemiological history and biology of group M virus yields geographically and phylogenetically distinct subtypes, whereas the group O isolates had a different natural history and simply radiated out from an original ancestral virus [Loussert-Ajaka (1995)]. Interestingly, the first case of AIDS documented in Europe was a Norwegian sailor infected with a group O virus [Jonassen (1997)]. He developed clinical manifestations of HIV infection in 1966, his wife in 1967, and daughter in 1969. All of them died in the 1970s [Froland (1988)].

Geographical distribution: Group O isolates can be identified genetically or serologically. Group O isolates that have been genetically characterized originated in Norway [Jonassen (1997)], Belgium [de Leys (1990)], France [Loussert-Ajaka (1995)], Germany [Hampl (1995)], Spain [Soriano (1996)], the United States [Rayfield (1996)], and, of course, Cameroon [Mauclere (1997)]. Group O infections have been serologically characterized using sera originating in Cameroon and Gabon [Nkengasong (1994)], Equatorial Guinea [Hunt (1996)], Benin [Heyndrickx (1996)], and Kenya [Songok (1996)]. In Cameroon, 7 group O infections were found among 332 sera tested (7/332), Gabon (2/213), Niger (5/1459), Nigeria (2/183), Senegal (1/1283), Chad (2/619), and Togo (1/670) [Peeters (1997)].

It is clear that Cameroon has the highest known prevalence of group O infections. Epidemiology studies conducted in Cameroon indicate a prevalence of HIV-1 group O infection of 2% [Zekeng (1994)], and more recently, Mauclere et al. found prevalence of group O infections ranging from 1% in the northern part of the country, to 6.3% in the capitol; overall, 82 group O infections were found among 2458 HIV-1 samples [Mauclere (1997)]. Among the 19 cases found in France, 17 were from patients originally from Cameroon, and of the two French Caucasian patients, one acknowledged having a Cameroonian sexual partner.

The algorithm developed to characterize group O viruses [Gurtler(1996), Mauclere (1997)] has proven to be very effective. The development of new tools (for example, new peptides used in combination, LIA (Innogenetics)) has allowed the easy serological characterization of group O isolates and the screening of large numbers of samples.

The gag capsid (p24) protein

Background: The gag precursor poly-protein is initially incorporated into the budding viral particle, and is cleaved into the structural proteins of the mature virion by viral protease. The Gag precursor self-assembles into virion like proteins even in the absence of other viral proteins; it binds and packages viral RNA, and interacts with other viral proteins and envelope lipid to assemble the viral particles (for a review of Gag proteins, see [Gorelick & Henderson(1994)]). The capsid antigen (CA) is the p24 protein of HIV-1, and forms the viral core.

The major homology region: The major homology region (MHR) is a part of the capsid protein which is well conserved among lentiviruses of primates, cats, and ungulates [Otteken (1996), Matsuo (1992), Grund (1994), Gorelick & Henderson(1994)]. This region plays a role in viral particle formation and is critical for viral replication. Four highly conserved positions among all retroviruses (human, simian, caprine, bovine, equine, and feline) [Mammano (1994)] are indicated by asterisks in the alignment shown in Figure 2, on the following two pages, and in the consensus MHR alignment (Figure 3). The first three of these positions are critical for HIV-1 particle production, and mutations in forth residue result in aberrant particle size and inappropriate viral cores [Mammano (1994)].

The MHR is conserved among group O viral sequences, as expected, although slightly greater variation is apparent in the group O viruses than the M group viruses. The conserved arginine (R) is present in most retroviral sequences, but it is substituted with a serine (S) in two of the group O viral sequences (data not shown).

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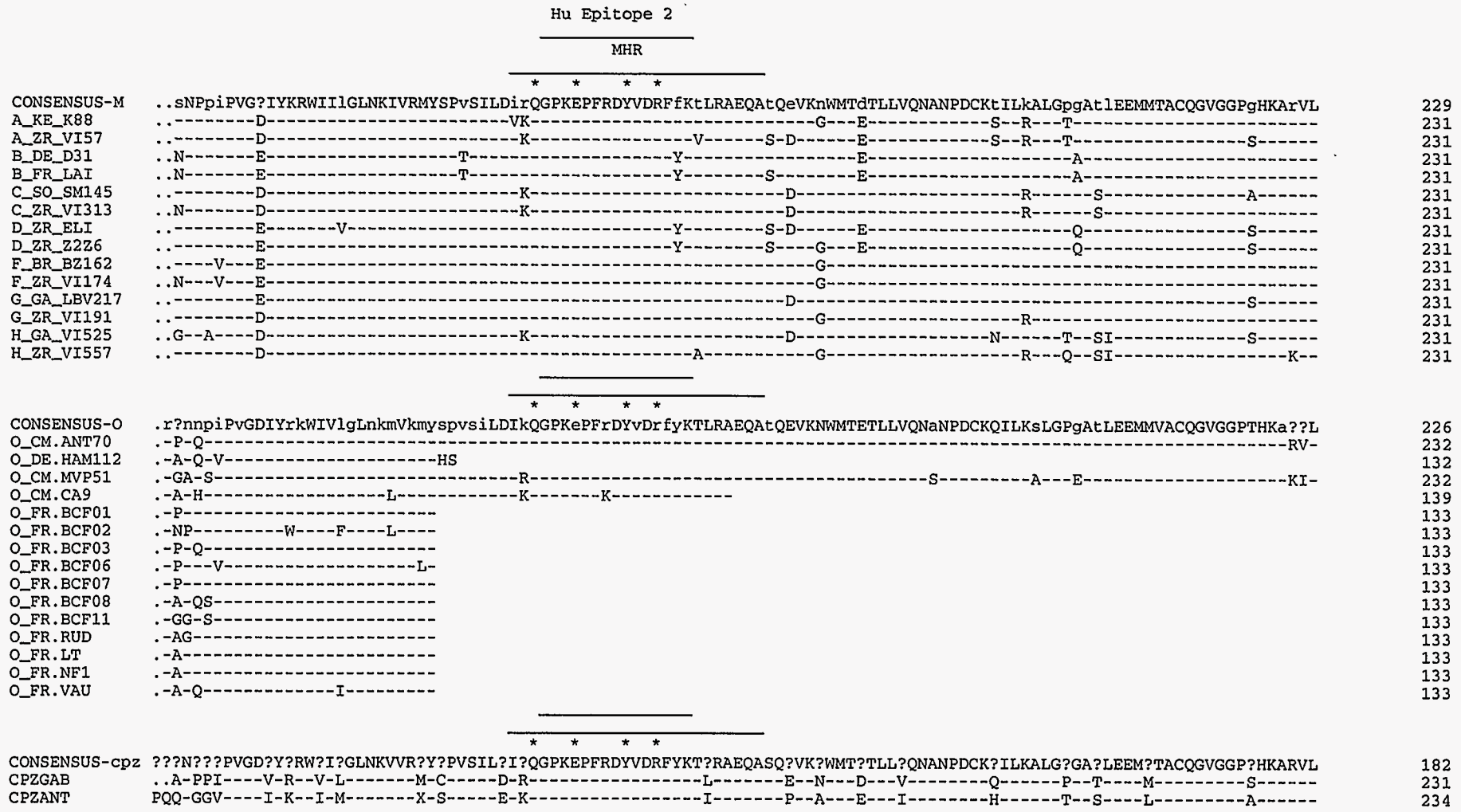


Figure 2. Alignment of the p24 protein. The group M consensus is based on the sequences shown, so each M subtype is equally represented, by two sequences. Upper case letters signify invariant amino acids, and lower case indicate the most common amino acid in a position with some variation. The group O consensus was constructed from all 42 sequences available, but only those published or released are shown. A dash indicates identity with the consensus, a period indicates an insertion made to maintain the alignment. Hu Epitope 1 and 2 are immunodominant linear B cell epitopes that have been identified in group M [Janvier (1996)], and are highly conserved between groups M and O. The MHR is the major homology region and the CyPa region is the cyclophilin A binding domain. Asterisks in the MHR mark highly conserved, functionally important residues, and in the CyPa region mark prolines critical for group M viral replication. The plus signs over the O group consensus indicate prolines that are common among O group sequences, but not perfectly conserved.

Group O HIV-1

	* * * *
M group consensus:	i r Q G P K E P F R D Y V D R F f k t L R A E Q A
group O consensus:	- k - - - e - - r - - v - r f y - - - - - -
cpz consensus:	- ? - - - - - - - - - - - Y - - ? - - - - -

Figure 3. A comparison of the consensus sequences across the MHR of gag p24. Highly conserved amino acids essential for group viral particle formation are marked with asterisks.

There is an immunodominant region within the MHR that can stimulate both human and murine antibodies (see [Korber (1996)] for a summary). One of the immunodominant linear epitopes defined for HIV-1 M group viruses is located within this region, defined as: GPKEPFRDYVDRFYK, (called Hu Epitope 2 in Figure 2) [Janvier (1996)]. Only a single amino acid differs in this epitope between the group O consensus the M group consensus. The tyrosine (Y) in the second to last position of the epitope matches the consensus of group O sequences, and is found in all B and D clade sequences, as well as among the Thai A subtypes. But in all other clades in the M group, this position is most commonly occupied by a phenylalanine (F). It is not clear whether this substitution would influence the antigenic specificity of the peptide, though it is very likely that the antigenic peptide studied by Janvier et al. would react with sera from individuals infected with group O strains of HIV-1, because the group M subtype B derived peptide perfectly matches the group O consensus. 9/20 sera from HIV-1 infected individuals reacted with this peptide [Janvier (1996)]. Among HIV-2 and SIV sequences, the immunogenic region is conserved except for two substitutions: the central RD in positions six and seven become QS (see the Gag protein alignments in this compendium). These substitutions may not be critical for binding, as murine monoclonal antibodies that bind to this region have been shown to be cross-reactive with HIV-1, HIV-2, and SIVmac and SIVagm strains [Matsuo (1992), Robert-Hebmann (1992), Niedrig (1989)]. Therefore, this immunodominant domain could potentially be useful for serological identification of all primate lentiviral infections, by sequence analogy, including those of group O.

Cyclophilin A binding region: Cyclophilin A (CyPa) is a human protein that binds to a proline rich region in the HIV-1 p55 Gag precursor protein, and is incorporated into group M HIV-1 viral particles, (). Group M HIV-1 viral particles that lack cyclophilin A are not infectious, in contrast to other retroviruses [Luban (1994), Thali (1994), Franke (1994)]. Cyclophilins are a family of proteins that catalyze protein folding and are protective against heat shock [Fisher & Schmid(1990), Gething & Sambrook(1992), Sykes (1993)]. In contrast to HIV M group virus and the SIVcpz GAB strain, and the group O viruses do not have to bind and incorporate CyPa to produce infectious virions; this is one of the first major biological differences between group M and group O to be documented [Braaten (1996)].

Three of the prolines in the highly conserved CyPa binding region of p24 are required for the production of infectious virions in M group strains. These prolines are marked with an asterisk in Figures 2 and 4. The proline at position 222 (AGP) was required for CyPa binding and incorporation into virions, and was required for replication. The proline at position 225 (PGQ) was not essential for replication, and so is not marked. Mutations in prolines 217 (IHP) and 231 (PRG) decreased particle yield and the mutant virus did not replicate [Franke (1994)]. Proline 222 was highly, but not perfectly, conserved among group O viruses, in spite of the lack of a requirement for cyclophilin A binding. Proline 231 was perfectly preserved among group M, group O, and SIVcpz. Proline 217 is perfectly preserved among group M and SIVcpz viruses, but varies somewhat in group O viruses. Two additional prolines are present in group O viruses proximal to position 217 (Figure 2).

There are many murine monoclonal antibodies that bind to the CyPa binding domain [Korber (1996)]. One particular epitope that has been defined by peptide reactivity (ETINEEAAEWD RVHP) was cross-reactive with sera from HIV-1, HIV-2 and SIV infections [Niedrig (1988)]. While there are frequent substitutions among group O isolates in this region, most are conservative aspartic acid (D) to glutamic acid (E) substitutions, and there are some O strains that are identical to the M consensus sequence in this region. Thus it is likely that group O sera would react with this peptide.

```

                *   *   *
M group consensus:  INEEAAEWDR1LHPvhAGPipPGQmRePRGSDIAGTTS
group O consensus:  --ee-ad---t-pppv-plp-gqi-e-t-----g--s
cpz consensus:     -----L--TH---??--L-E-?-----

```

Figure 4. A comparison of the consensus sequences across the Cy-clophilin A binding region in gag p24. Highly conserved prolines essential for group M viral replication are marked with asterisks.

Additional immunogenic domains in p24: A peptide covering positions 178-192 (HIV-1 III_B) was recognized by sera from 8/20 HIV-1 positive people (Hu Epitope 1 in Figure 2) [Janvier (1996)]. The linear immunodominant antigenic regions (Hu Epitope 1 and 2) in p24 group M viruses are conserved in group O as well, particularly human epitope 2, suggesting that they may provide broadly cross-reactive antigenic peptides recognized by sera of individuals with O and M group infections.

Through studies involving M group strains, HIV-1 epitopes have been defined for both helper and cytotoxic T cells across the p24 protein. The p24 T-cell epitopes that have been defined in M group tend to cluster, some near the C-terminal region, and some crossing the CyPa binding site and the MHR [Korber (1996)]. Because of the conservation of p24, it is highly probably that some cross-reactivity between M and group O would be observed. For example, there is an HLA-A25 restricted CTL epitope, (ETINEEAAEW) that has been defined using CTL clones from long term survivors [van Baalen (1996)]. This epitope is conserved in viruses of the B and D subtypes, but the form DTINEEAAEW is commonly in other clades, and this variant was not recognized by CTL specific for the index peptide. While group O sequences show some variation in this epitope, some are very similar to the reactive M group epitope, and may be cross-reactive: (*e.g.* MVP51: EVINEEAAEW).

The C2V3 Region

Variation and immunogenicity of the V3 loop: The variation in the V3 loop has been the focus of extensive international research efforts, originally because it was noted in the late 1980s that antibodies directed against the tip of V3 loop could potentially neutralize laboratory strains of HIV-1 in a type-specific manner [Javaherian (1989), Palker (1988), Rusche (1988)]. More recently, anti-V3 monoclonal antibodies have been shown in general to be potent neutralizing agents when directed against HIV-1 laboratory-adapted strains, but far less so when directed against primary isolates. This presumably is due to distinct conformations of envelope, such that the V3 loop of primary isolates is inaccessible (see [Moore & Ho(1995), Poignard (1996)] for review). Most anti-V3 monoclonal antibodies are type-specific, and monoclonals directed against one strain can be completely unreactive even with closely related viral strains, due to the hypervariable nature and high rate of amino acid substitution in the immunogenic tip of the V3 loop [Korber (1996)]. Other neutralizing epitopes, both continuous and discontinuous, have been identified in envelope [Poignard (1996), Moore & Ho(1995)]. Many neutralizing antibodies (but not all, *e. g.* [Trkola (1995)]) share the property of reduced neutralization of primary isolates relative to laboratory adapted strains [Moore & Ho(1995)].

The turn at the tip of the loop is the focus of most anti-V3 neutralizing antibodies, and is most often found to be GPGR or GPGQ among M group viruses [Foley (1996)]. These two motifs are not found among group O strains. With the exception of some common amino acids flanking the cysteines at the base of the V3 loop, group O and group M V3 loops are very different from each other. Helper and cytotoxic T cell epitopes, as well as antibody binding sites, have been identified within the V3 loop of M group viruses. Because group O and M viruses are highly variable in the C2V3 region within a group, and because the extent of the substitutions found between group O and M is so great, it is highly unlikely that there would be antigenic O and M cross-reactivity for either B or T cell epitopes in the V3 loop.

Phenotypic determinants in the V3 loop: The V3 loop has been shown to have a critical functional role in determining the phenotype of the virus [Hwang (1991), Chesebro (1992), de Jong (1992)]. Positively charged amino acids in certain positions in the V3 loop are correlated with a syncytium-inducing (SI), T-cell-tropic viral phenotype among group M subtype B viruses [Fouchier (1992)] (the two most critical positions are indicated in Figure 5). The observations concerning these two positions, and a correlation between net positive charge on the loop and rapid high and slow low

V3 loop

CONSENSUS-M kPVVSTQLLLNGSLAEeiiiRsen?tnNaK?IIvqln?s.v?InCtRp?nnnrks?i?i?pggqafy?tg???iIG...dirqAhCnis???Wn..?tlqqv??k.l????
A_U455 -----R-R----F----T-----VNP...K---S--Y-TRKNIRRY.S.I-S-----V--K...-----V-RRD--.R-I---AEQ-.KK
A_KENYA -----G-VM---I-----N-----FAEP...K-----M--R...-----A--D...-----N-----V-RAE--.T---K-VT--.RE
B_D31 R-----VV--D-F-D--T---KE...E-----Y-S-R-R...-ARR---TK-K...-----GAK-D..S--R-IVK-.RE
B_LAI R-----VV--A-F-D--T---Q...E-----R-QR--R-VTI-K...NM-----RAK--.A--K-IAS--.RE
C_SM145A -----G-M---L---T---H-Q...E-R---Y.A-----VR...-T--TN.D...-----GDK--.R---GK--.AE
C_DJ373A -----T-D-----L---I---Q...E-----Q--R...-----T-A--D...-----RQK-K..E---KG--.KEHF
D_Z2Z6 R-----L-----L---I---E...A-----YR-I-QRTS...-L--L-T-KTRS-----Y---KNE--.K---AI--.GNLL
D_ELI R-----V-----L---N-AH-E...K-T-A--YQ--QRTF...-L--SL-T-RSRS-----RAQ-S..K---AR--.GTLL
E_TN235 -----H-K---L---T---H-K...E-----S---T--P...-----R-D...-----K-Y-E-NGTK--.EV-T--TE--.KE
E_CM240X -----DL---T---H-K...E-----S---T--T...-----V--R--D...N-K-Y-E-NGTK--.KV-K--TE--.KEHF
F_BZ163A -----D---Q-ISK-T---HF-E...Q-----G-H...-----R--A--D...-----K---V-GTQ--.K--E--R...AKLK
F_93BR020.17 -----G--V--Q-ISK-I---H-E...Q-----R-SL...-RV--TA-E...-K---V-GTQ-S..K--AR-RAR-.KT
G_LBV217 -----M-----F---N---F-K...ID-V-----H...-----L-A-A...-----V-ETD-R..DM--K-KAQ-.QG
G_92RU131.9 -----V-----F-D--V---K...E-T-----TF..A--L-A-E...-----V-RKD--.EM--N-TT--.KGF
H_CA13 -KVM---I-D-T-N---KNP...V-----R-MR...-I-RGQTFHAIGA-----GAK--.DM--TK-ATQ-.GKHL
H_VI557 NHV---K-I-D-T-N---KSP...P-----S-----A--D...-----K-Y--TRED-K..R--HE-VQQ-.R

V3 loop

CONSENSUS-O kptvsTqlilngtIs?gkiringknis??g?nIivtlnst??inmtC?Rpg?n?Vqei?i.?gpmawysm?l????????sr?AyC?yn?t?W?..?tlkqtaerylelv
O_FR_BCF01 -----EKG-----KT-E-----VS...-I--H---LS---MK...-LS---G-AA...NSSIK--V---N-ST-E-T
O_FR_BCF02 -----E---M-A---DS-Q-----T...Q---HQF---R...-----G-AA...GNGSE--R--E--T-N-I
O_FR_BCF06 -----M-----R-----R-TDNTK-----TS...M-K-.RGKI-R-AT...-LR-V--AAKT..ESQNTG--I---M--N-E-I..N-----
O_FR_BCF08 -----H---I-E-E---RENAK-----EG-LTI--HS...-----LG-KR...NTTVR--S-H-K--T-N-E
O_FR_BCF11 --A-----E-----Q---DS-K-----K-VNM-I--T-D-.DQK---G...-LS---SIAE...DSAKNT-A--N-SASS-K..N---NI--
O_FR_BCF03 --A-----K-----A---TNT-N...I--N---RG.IKQ-G...-SV--GS-AD..LGGNNN--I---D-DI-K-N
O_FR_BCF07 -----K---L-A---DS-Q---x-T...x--H---L-K---K...-----GIEN..ENIP.D--K--x-x-x-V
O_CM_MVP51 -----RE-----TESAK-----TP...I-E-.IAE--D-YT...-R-R-T-KR.SNNTSPR--V---T--K-V-E..NA-Q---I---N--
O_CM_CA9 -----T---TDSAK-----Y..VDI--E---HT---R...-L---GIER...NSKNS--L--N--T-D-K..RA-----I
O_FR_RUD -----H-F---I-ER-----SNSG-L-----V---NS---K...-----QIER..EGKGAN--T-F-T-A-D-R..K--QGI-----
O_GA_VI686 -----KE-----DS-K-----S..S---E---HT---MK...-----G-EE...NKT.N--R--R--A-D-E..KA--MT-----
O_CM_ANT70 R-----K---M-A-D-LEG-K-----L---E--Q.ID.I--MR...-----GIGG..TAGNS--A--K--A-D-G..KI-----I
O_DE_HAM112 -GV-----GG-K-----S.D...EI--V--N-NN--MK...-----A-GT...GSNR--V--Q--T-E-E..KA--N-----I
O_FR_VAU -----K-N-T-----DS-E--LI---TN...-TIA-E---QTI-K-MA...-----A-SN...TKGDT-A--N-SA-D-N..KA--NIT-----
O_CM_YBF22 R-----K--L-----KTTAN-----SSAL-I--R--A..IE--K-H...-L--L--DIKG...AYNN--V--E--A-N-E..KA--E-----
O_CM_YBF26 R-----F-----E-----NS-P...R-E-.DQK--QMQ...-----SFKE...VSNN--I--K--TSD-V..KA-----
O_CM_YBF28 -----E-----Q---AT-K---DI..VKI--E---IT--R...-S---GIAE...GSNN--K-H-K--T-K-V..KA-----M
O_CM_YBF32 -----E-E-----NS-N-----V---E---LT---MR...-----A-EQ..EGKGN--V--N-ST-A-E..EA--N-V-K--K-M
O_CM_YBF35 --A-----EE-----DSAK---KDP..-KIK-T-E-.QT--D-GV...-V-R-IQ-AQ...GDNRT-A---I--T-D-E..KA-EE-----L
O_CM_YBF37 -----K-N-L---D---DT-K--L-S---S...E--Y-.QTI--VW-.GS-----A-DR..EQNKTTIT-M-F-R--G-G-K..E---I-G-----

V3 loop

CONSENSUS-cpz ?P?V?T?LL?N?????T?V?N?KN?V?????E?????C?RP.GN?T????QI..GPGMTFYNE?..?G...DTR?A?C?N?T?W???R???E???A.????VD
CPZGAB K-V-T-Q--I-GSLAEGNI-VR-E-KS--TD-WIVQLV-A..VSLN-H--N-RGEV--I-N..VV...S-Y-KI-G-T-N..-TVE-VKK-.LATSS
CPZANT S-M-A-W-L-.GTyQTN-SV-M-GR--ES-LVRFGK-FENLTIT-I--R-VRNL--V-I..AT--K-F-TV-K-L-EQA-NKT-HVL-.EHWKK--

Figure 5. Alignment of the C2V3 region of gp120. The boundaries of the V3 loop are shown, and the positions that are associated with viral phenotype (SI phenotype and positive charge) are marked with asterisks. 45 group O sequences were used to generate the consensus, but only those published or released are shown.

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phenotypes, were extended beyond subtype B to other group M subtypes [de Wolf (1994), Rubsamen-Waigmann (1994)]. Recently, a correlation between positive charge and phenotype was shown for the group O viruses [de Jong (1996)]. Because of the length variation between different strains and the diversity found in this region, it is difficult to be certain the alignment of V3 loop shown in Figure 5 is biologically appropriate. Despite this, in a best estimate the two critical sites in the V3 loop associated with group M SI/NSI phenotype switching display a similar pattern of variation among group O strains and group M sequences. Both are highly variable positions, and the first position alternates between neutral and positively charged amino acids, and the second position alternates between negative, neutral and positively charged amino acids.

Recently it has been shown that chemokine second receptor usage for HIV entry into CD4-positive immune cells is associated with the phenotype of the virus, and not with the genetically defined HIV-1 group or subtype [Zhang (1996), Choe (1996)]. CXCR4 (fusin) usage is associated with viruses of with T-cell tropic, SI phenotypes; CCR5 usage is associated with a macrophage tropic, non-SI (NSI) phenotype; and some SI viruses are able to use both CXCR4 and CCR5 [Zhang (1996)]. The group O viruses, similar to the M group, have both patterns of second receptor usage [Zhang (1996)]. The two group O isolates for which second receptor usage has been determined are CA9, with an NSI phenotype and second receptor usage restricted to CCR5; and MVP5180, with an SI phenotype and the ability to use both CCR5 and CXCR4. The pattern of positive charge substitutions in the V3 loop, at least in these two group O isolates, is consistent with what has been observed in the M group. The SI isolate MVP5180 has greater positive charge overall, and in particular, in the second of the two sites associated with the SI phenotype in the M group is positively charged in O_CM_MVP51 and negatively charged in O_CM_CA9 (Figure 6). The C-C chemokines RANTES, MIP-1 α , and MIP-1 β produced by CD8+ cells, can inhibit HIV-1 infection of primary and macrophage-tropic group M HIV-1 isolates, whereas T-cell tropic isolates tend to be resistant to the C-C chemokine suppressive effects [Cocchi (1995)]. The V3 loop was shown to be a critical region for determining the susceptibility to chemokine-mediated suppression using chimeric gp120 proteins [Cocchi (1996)]. It will be interesting to see if SI group O viruses, like MVP5180, will have a similar pattern of resistance.

	*	*
	+ +	++
O_CM_MVP51	CIREGIAEVQDIYTGPMRWRSMTLKRSNNTSPRSRVAYC	
O_CM_CA9	CERPGNHTVQEIIRIGPLAWYSMGIERNKSNSSR--LAYC	

Figure 6) The V3 loop sequences of SI strain MVP51 and NSI strain CA9. The positions that have been associated with viral phenotype are marked with asterisks. The positively charged amino acids arginine (R) and lysine (K) near the tip of the loop V3 found in SI isolate MVP51 are marked with a plus (+). The dashes (-) indicated insertions made to maintain the alignment.

Immunodominant domain in gp41

The immunodominant region in gp41 is conserved between different group M strains, and is reactive with sera from individuals infected with a variety of group M subtypes [Engelbrecht (1994), Petrov (1990), Shafferman (1989), Gnann (1987)]. Although only a limited number of sequences are available in the database across this region, because of its importance for diagnostics, a comparison of the and group M and O consensus sequences in this region is shown in Figure 7.

Acknowledgments

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CONSENSUS-M  EaqQH1LqLTVWGIKQLqArvLAvErYLkDQq1LGiWGCSGK1ICtT?VPwNssWS.Nks?eeIW?NmTwmEwerEisnYt??iy?l?eeSQnQQekneqd
A_U455        -----K-----Q-----T-----Q-D-N---LQ-K---S---GI-Q-I-----L-
A_KENYA      -----K-----R-----I---N-----QS---E---LQ-DK---DI---N-L-----
B_D31        -----R-----A---A---MDM--N-----D---SL--T-I-----E
B_LAI        -----I-----A---A---L-Q-N---D---N---SL-HS-I-----E
C_SM145A     -----M-----R---I---E-----A-----RTQ---E-L---Q-DK---DT--R-L-V-----K-
C_DJ373A     -VH--M-----T---I-----A-----Q---D---Q-D---N---ET--R-L-V--T--Q--K-
D_Z2Z6       -----I-----T-----R-LND-Q-----D---GL--R-I---T-----E
D_ELI        -----I-----N-----H---N---R-LN--Q-----D---GL--S-I---T-----KE
E_TN235      -----KF--L---I---A--S--T---R-Y---N---I-----NQ--EILT---DR--K-
E_CM240X     -----KF--L---I---A---T---R-F---N---RI-----NQ--EILT---DR--K-
F_BZ163A     -----Q---L---N-----Q---E---QK---SNEV-R-I-K-----G
F_93BR020.17 -----L---L---N-----L---G---K-V---SKE--R-I-D-----K-E
G_LBV217     -----Q---L---N---T---FN--D---I---N---HQ--S-L---I-----
G_92RU131.9  -----K-----P-N---T---FN--D---I---N---YQ--N-L-----D---

CONSENSUS-O  QAQQqLLR1SVWGIQRLRARL1ALETliQNQQ1LnLWGcKqk1vcYTSVkwN?tw?G?ds...Iwd?LTWQeWDqqi?NiSs?IydeIQ?AQvQQE?Nekk
O_FR.RUD     -----H-----M-----R--AI---Q---E--G-N-...R---Q---A-V--F--K--E--E--
O_CM.MVP51   -----H-----Q-----R-----I-----TS-S-RYNDSS--N---Q---H-N-V--I-----A--D---K-V-A
O_CM.ANT70   -----x-----L---S-----R--I-NE-...T---R--S---T--E--K---Q---
O_CM.2901    -----H-----Q---M-----I-----E--G-NL-...S---Q---VA-V--L---K--E--E--K--RA
O_FR.VAU     -----H--P-----F-----NR-I-----K--G-DNES...E---Q---N-V--F--EK--E--E--K---E

```

Figure 7. Alignment of amino acids from gp41 spanning the immunodominant domain of gp41. This alignment starts at 50 amino acids from the start of gp41 and continues for the next 100 amino acids. The M consensus is based on the set of sequences shown. The group O consensus is based on the 9 sequences currently available at the Los Alamos database covering this region; the five that have been published or made public are shown in the alignment.

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Retroviral G → A Hypermutation

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A G → A hypermutant is a term given to retroviral proviruses bearing an inordinate number of G → A transitions, typical examples being given in Figure 1. Although two cases were unwittingly described for HIV-1 (Goodenow et al., 1989), the phenomenon was first described for spleen necrosis virus (SNV) (Pathak and Temin, 1990). More examples followed for HIV-1 (Vartanian et al., 1991; Vartanian et al., 1994), SIV (Johnson et al., 1991; Pelletier et al., 1995), HIV-2 (Gao et al., 1992), EIAV (Perry et al., 1992) and CAEV (Wain-Hobson et al., 1995). As the previous sentence shows, most have been described for members of the lentiviral group and much less frequently for other retroviruses. To some extent this undoubtedly reflects the current passion with anything lentiviral, meaning that there are huge data bases for the lentiviruses with respect to other retroviruses, particularly collections of PCR amplified material. However, it probably reflects a penchant of the lentiviral reverse transcriptase (Martinez et al., 1995). Note for the time being the absence of published examples for BIV, FIV and visna virus. For the record it is not an artefact confined to viral cultures as G → A hypermutants have been identified in uncultured PCR amplified material (Gao et al., 1992; Li et al., 1991; Pelletier et al., 1995).

```
AGCGGGGAA TGATGGAGAA AGGAGAAATG
...A..A.. .A..A..A.. .AA.A..A..A
.....A.. AA..AA.A.. .AA.A....A

GCTGGGGAAA GATGGAGAGA GGAGAAATAA
..... A..A....A. ....
...AA.A... A...A.A.A. AA.A.....
..... A..AA...A. .A.A.....
```

Figure 1. Some examples of hypermutated HIV gp120 env sequences.

Simple Criteria for Identifying G → A hypermutants

Nucleic acid sequence:

- 1) Monotony of G → A transitions with respect to the viral plus strand (Pathak and Temin, 1990; Vartanian et al., 1991). Only one recorded case of the phenomenon occurring during minus strand synthesis C → T hypermutation with respect to plus strand, (Pathak and Temin, 1990; Vartanian et al., 1991). Hypermutants may be occasionally accompanied by a few (<5%) other substitutions (Martinez et al., 1994).
- 2) All parts of the retroviral genome are vulnerable. There is one example of a provirus hypermutated throughout all 10 kb (Borman et al., 1995; Pelletier and Wain-Hobson, unpublished data).
- 3) Given that purine-purine transitions are the most frequent of all substitutions for lentiviruses, overall the number of G → A transitions per sequence should be ≥ 5 while the transition frequency should be $> 5\%$ of the number of Gs. Up to 60% of Gs may be substituted (Wain-Hobson et al., 1995).
- 4) The distribution of substitutions may be confined to a very small region, say 50 bp (Delassus et al., 1991). Equally, they may be distributed in an erratic manner throughout the genome (Wain-Hobson et al., 1995). Finally hypermutation may be sustained throughout minus strand synthesis resulting in approximately 30% G substitution over a 10 kb proviral sequence (Borman et al., 1995; Pelletier and Wain-Hobson, unpublished data).

G → A Hypermutation

- 5) G → A transitions are associated with dinucleotide context declining in the order GpA > GpG > GpT ≥ GpC (Vartanian et al., 1991). Occasionally a few examples have GpG > GpA (Fitzgibbon et al., 1993; Vartanian et al., 1994). More complex sequence context rules have been proposed (Borman et al., 1995). This author is not convinced the latter will hold up.
- 6) Hypermutants may be accompanied by small deletions of 1–5 bases. Large deletions and small insertions (1–3 bases) are rarer (Pezo et al., 1996; Vartanian et al., 1991; Vartanian et al., 1994).

Protein sequence:

- 7) In phase stop codons resulting from tryptophan (TGG) to stop codons (TAA, TAG and TGA); see Figure 2.
- 8) Unusual proportions of certain amino acid substitutions, e.g., depletion of glycine (G → R, S, D, E and sometimes N or K), arginine (R → K, and less R → H or Q), serine (S → N), aspartic and glutamic acids (D → N and E → K respectively), valine (V → I), alanine (A → T), methionine (M → I) and cysteine (C → Y); see Figure 2.

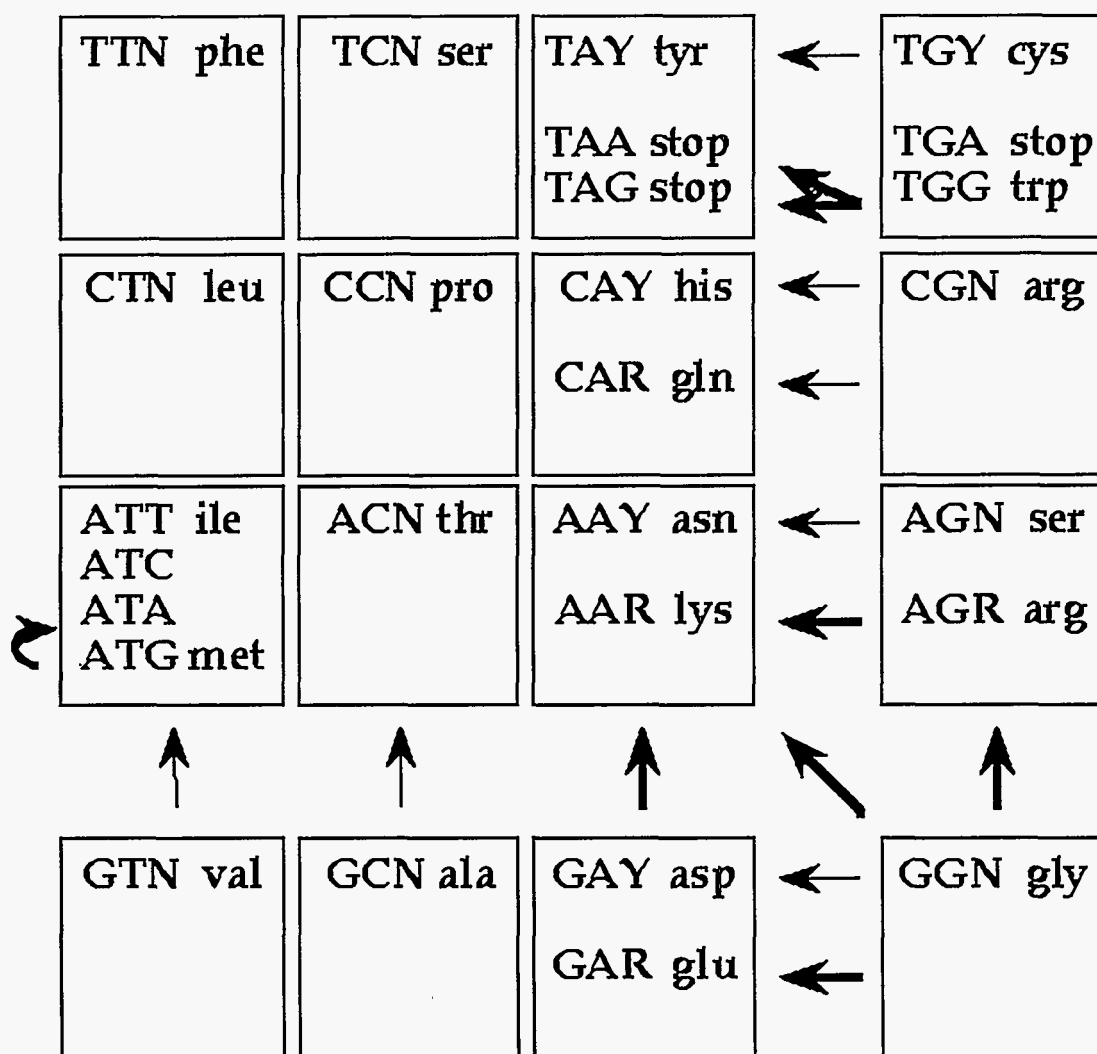


Figure 2. Amino acid substitutions resulting from G → A hypermutation. The intensity of the arrows indicates the relative frequency based generally on dinucleotide context.

Mechanism

G → A hypermutation results when minus strand DNA synthesis coincides with an increase in the intracellular [dTTP]/[dCTP] ratio.

Evidence

- 1) The two or so bases preceding the site of a misincorporation strongly influence the kinetics of misincorporation. Thus the strong dinucleotide context (Vartanian et al., 1991) indicates that it occurs during reverse transcription of plus stranded RNA into complementary DNA.
- 2) A sequence with a number of C → T transitions (with respect to the plus strand, which are but G → A transitions with respect to the minus strand) was identified along with many more G → A hypermutants (Vartanian et al., 1991). This indicated that the phenomenon could occur during both minus and plus DNA strand synthesis. The properties of RNA:DNA hybrids *in vitro* are more conducive to generation of rG:dT mismatches with respect to dG:dT mismatches in DNA:DNA duplexes (Sala et al., 1995).
- 3) G → A hypermutants may be produced *in vivo* by addition of deoxythymidine (dThd) to the culture supernatant (Vartanian et al., unpublished data). dThd is scavenged, and kinased up to dTTP which has a negative effect on ribonucleotide reductase reduction of CDP to dCDP. The net effect is to increase the [dTTP]/[dCTP] ratio.
- 4) G → A hypermutants may be simply reproduced in an *in vitro* reaction using RNA, purified RT and strongly biased [dTTP]/[dCTP] ratios (Martinez et al., 1994). They may also be made during endogenous strong stop synthesis (Martinez et al., 1994; Vartanian et al., unpublished data).
- 5) Many types of hypermutants can be produced *in vitro* by manipulation of the dNTP pools (Martinez et al., 1994; Vartanian et al., unpublished data). Thus the mutant spectrum is restricted by the intracellular milieu and much less the HIV-1 RT.
- 6) The extent of *in vitro* hypermutation was positively correlated to the magnitude of the [dTTP]/[dCTP] ratio (Martinez et al., 1994). The dinucleotide preference was reproduced at relatively low [dTTP]/[dCTP] ratio in the endogenous RT reaction (Vartanian et al., unpublished data).
- 7) HIV-1 RT is more sensitive *in vitro* to [dTTP]/[dCTP] imbalances than the Moloney murine leukemia virus (MoMLV) (Martinez et al., 1995). This helps explain the greater frequency of G → A hypermutants in lentiviral sequence data sets.
- 8) The clustering of rG:dT mismatches is partly explained by the observation that prior rG:dT mismatches increase the frequency of subsequent mismatches (Sala et al., 1995).

Additional negative arguments

- 1) Not associated with NTP imbalances during transcription. Given the pattern of reverse transcription the distribution of G → A transitions through contiguous U3 and R of the LTR proscribes a transcriptional origin (Vartanian et al., 1994).
- 2) Not related to excessive dUTP incorporation. Firstly hypermutants have been described for lentiviruses encoding a dUTPase (EIAV and CAEV, (Perry et al., 1992; Wain-Hobson et al., 1995)). Secondly for those without a dUTPase, such as HIV, the RT shows much greater discrimination against rG(template):dUTP as opposed to rG:dTTP *in vitro* (Martinez et al., 1995). Finally, a dUTPase minus FIV mutant failed to generate G → A hypermutants (Lerner et al., 1995).
- 3) Not associated with a mutant polymerase. Hypermutants have been identified in a single cycle of reverse transcription with a "wild type" RT (Mansky, 1996; Pathak and Temin, 1990). Hypermutants can be produced *in vitro* using *E. coli* expressed RT derived from infectious molecular clones (Martinez et al., 1994).

Literature and Data Base

Overall hypermutants are rare, probably reflecting the rigours of purifying selection. There are probably fewer than 100 examples, many having been alluded to above. Some researchers relegate them

G → A Hypermutation

to the drawer as they are frequently defective. Others submit them to the data base without commenting on them in the conventional literature. Some examples go unperceived (Table 1).

Table 1 Some unsung or little known G → A hypermutants

Clone designation	Region of HIV genome*	Reference
ELI.03, TRA.18	env V1-V2	Goodenow et al 1989
clone 229	env V3 loop	LaRosa et al 1990
L3.14 (partially)	nef	Delassus et al 1991
YU, 1 clone	env V3-C4	Yu et al 1991
81wk:1-1, 1-3, 1-4, 1-11	SIVmac V1-V4	Overbaugh et al 1991
FOU 29.03.89 data set, 2 clones	p24 gag	Meyerhans et al 1991
FOI 21.05.90 data set, 1 clone		
MM152-12	SIVmac gag	Chen et al 1992
MM179-02, -10, -16, -22, -33		
316LSS3env	SIVmac V1-V5	Kodama et al 1993
D25/+24	pol	Najera et al 1995
A9 (Acc no. U28514)	SIVtan V3-V5	Mueller et al 1995
DH1 (partially)	nef	Huang et al 1995
BWB-11 (partially), -33	env	Monken et al 1995
CX-B (partially) patient Q23	V2 loop	Poss et al 1995
SP-2-203	nef	Michael et al 1995
D1.01	protease	Barrie et al 1996
pMCE10.86	LTR	Estable et al 1996
pMCE29.1		
HP93A1, A2, B1, B2, C1, C2	nef	Mariani et al 1996
HP95A1, A2		
HP83B1, B2 (perhaps)		

*HIV-1 unless otherwise stated. The table includes those sequences which passed into the literature with little or no comment. Other G → A hypermutants have been found for SNV (Pathak and Temin, 1990), HIV-1 (Fitzgibbon et al., 1993; Mansky, 1996; Vartanian et al., 1991; Vartanian et al., 1994), SIV (Johnson et al., 1991; Pelletier et al., 1995), HIV-2 (Gao et al., 1992), EIAV (Perry et al., 1992) and CAEV (Wain-Hobson et al., 1995). This list is probably not exhaustive, representing all those recognized by the author.

When hypermutation is not very intense or confined to a small region the molecular products cannot be assumed to be defective (Martinez et al., 1996). Thus, hypermutants should not be incorporated in phylogenetic trees, for they are generated in a single cycle of replication. There never were intermediates as is implied when constructing phylogeny. Doing so can lead to spurious conclusions or groupings (Mariani et al., 1996).

As mentioned above, one example was noted for SNV (murine C type retrovirus group) (Pathak and Temin, 1990). One case has been described for HTLV-1 being limited to 5 G → A transitions (4 GpA, 1 GpG) within a 110 bp stretch (i.e. 4.2% substitution frequency). In this context it is worth noting that during the endogenous cDNA reaction HTLV-1 hypermutants may be produced by using biased [dNTP]s (Vartanian et al., unpublished data).

And the Pararetroviruses?

This term covers the hepadnaviruses of mammals, reptiles and birds as well as the plant badnaviruses. Perhaps the most celebrated viruses of each group are human hepatitis B virus (HBV) and cauliflower mosaic virus (CaMV) respectively. Although the infectious form harbours a DNA genome, intracellular replication passes through reverse transcription of a plus strand RNA pre-genome. Are there any hypermutants? None have been published, although two such HBV genomes have been sequenced (Günther et al., unpublished data). Hypermutation was noted in the viral plus strand, while substitutions were erratically distributed throughout the genome. The overall substitution frequencies were 12% and 26%. Both genomes encoded in phase stop codons. The dinucleotide preference for transitions was GpA>GpG>GpC GpT. Such characteristics are typical of retroviral hypermutation, indicating that HBV replication is also vulnerable to intracellular [dTTP]/[dCTP] imbalances.

A → G Hypermutation

This represents an even rarer form of retroviral hypermutation, only a few examples being published to date. The initial example was identified within the U3 region of an avian leukosis virus (ALV) provirus (Felder et al., 1994), while more recent examples come from ALV (Hajjar and Linial, 1995) and SNV (Kim et al., 1996). They most certainly arose via post transcriptional deamination of adenine moieties in the RNA genome by double stranded adenosine deaminase. Such a phenomenon was first noted for measles virus genomes in cases of subacute sclerosing panencephalitis, leading to intervention in the post transcriptional modification of some cellular mRNAs. Deamination of adenine leaves inosine, which preferentially base pairs with cytosine, leading to A → G transitions. For review see Bass, 1995. Given the high A content of HIV, the extensive secondary structure in the region 1–600 and RRE, as well as the size of the HIV sequence data, it is perhaps surprising that no good example of A → G hypermutation exists. There has been discussion of an A/I change at position 27 of TAR (Blanchard et al., 1992; Klaver and Berkout, 1994; Sharmeen et al., 1991).

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HIV Alignments, Database Searches, and Structure Predictions

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Analyses of more distantly related HIV and SIV sequences that take as their point of departure an alignment, either of the nucleic acid or amino acid sequences, will only be as sound as the alignment, which is itself an hypothesis. For this reason, many sequence analyses are conducted over only "unambiguously alignable" stretches of sequence, typically stretches for which the similarities are 50% or greater, and the information in the more varied regions (similarities less than 30%) is lost to the analysis. This is unfortunate insofar as structural information is typically derived from distantly related, not closely related, sequences. Given the diversity of primate immunodeficiency viral (PIV) sequences, alignments in the database publications up to this year were constrained of necessity to highly related subgroups of viral types, which were then "apposed" by eye. These safe, but restricted, alignments could not support some analyses based upon the entire set of PIV sequences. This year, in Parts I, II and III, we have brought into play a new alignment strategy that holds some promise for simultaneously and objectively aligning all members of the primate immunodeficiency virus family.

An additional reason for exploring new approaches to HIV and SIV sequence alignment concerns computational time: multiple alignment, viewed as an extension of pairwise alignment, requires time proportional to the average length of the sequences raised to power k , where k is the number of sequences being aligned. In the approach described below, sequences are aligned in time linearly proportional to k , the number of sequences. There are further advantages to the method. Most alignment strategies are "progressive", which is to say that the alignment unfolds from the pairs of most similar sequences to the pairs of most dissimilar sequences; the essence of this approach is captured by Doolittle's dictum—"once a gap always a gap" [1]. McClure and coworkers critique twelve different alignment methods, most of which are progressive, according to their abilities to correctly identify ordered series of motifs in highly divergent proteins that have been experimentally studied [2]. They find that no single approach is superior to all others, and most are time-consuming. Some of the newer multiple alignment programs are intentionally not progressive, partly for the reason that progressive alignments may be trapped by local optima, partly because phylogenetic inferences are implicitly assumed. The Hidden Markov Method (HMM) approach, which we utilize and describe herein, is not progressive; instead, it emphasizes position-specific probability distributions of character states, hence a gap in one portion of the alignment may be scored differently than a gap in another portion of the alignment. Most alignment programs have position-independent scoring schemes, which are unrealistic in the case of most proteins since they are composed of both conserved regions and indel-rich variable regions. As HMM is centered upon the columns of information, this approach, referred to as a "generalized profile", is indifferent to the relatedness of pairs of sequences [3,4]. On the other hand, because a probability distribution over the 20 amino acids must be constructed at each position in the sequence, HMM is employed with large sets (40 or more taxa) of highly divergent sequences such as is seen with HIVs and SIVs. Furthermore, an assumption of independence between sites is made. The latter assumption is not universally defensible, however neither is it new to sequence analyses.

At this point in the discussion, it will be helpful to briefly recall what a Markov chain is and in what sense the sequence alignment problem is said to be "hidden." A first order Markov process is one in which the state at time t is a probabilistic function of the state at time $t - 1$. We *think* that this is a reasonable assumption for viral sequence evolution. Many phenomena describable by a Markov process are observable, *e.g.*, changes in weather where a complete history of weather is on record [5]; when the changes of state are themselves not observable, the process is said to be hidden. In the case of HIV sequences, we do not possess a history of the intermediate states through which sequences have evolved. Fitch's notion of a *covarion*, the set of concomitantly variable codons, can illustrate the hiddenness: we imagine that evolutionary changes shift the makeup of the covarion, at

one time a position be invariant, at another time being variable; one state representing one covarion, another state representing another covarion. These states are not observed. The overall problem is to formally arrive at a probabilistic model that will satisfactorily account for the sequences that are known. Specific aspects of the problem, in addition to facilitating alignments, are to derive a suitable "consensus" sequence, to classify a sequence (is it distantly related or totally unrelated?), to support structural analysis, and to gain insight into the "hidden" evolutionary process.

Hence the HMM approach leads to a model for the sequence set that has been analyzed. An example of an HMM-generated model, or so-called architecture, is shown on the cover of this year's compendium. With subsequent database searches, this model—in the form of a "most likely" sequence, or *discriminator*—embodies all of the information contained in the data set, not merely one particular sequence. As we shall see, this consensus-like sequence is useful for database searching (below and accompanying Part IV section concerned with Molecular Mimicry). We have also coupled the HMM-generated model to prediction analyses of protein structure using an array of contemporary algorithms. Eventually, the sequence alignment and the structure prediction will become intertwined in an effort to optimize the alignment.

Be forewarned that the method is still in its infancy and that our utilization is at the most elementary level: refinement of the approach, especially to extend the analysis to nonprimate lentiviruses and other retroviruses, entails extensive parameterization studies such as those being undertaken by McClure and coworkers [6]. Issues such as optimum model length, size of training set, etc. are not taken up in this analysis, which was restricted to just primate lentiviral sequences.

In the following text, we first describe in some detail the HMM approach to alignment as we have applied it in this compendium, especially in Parts I and II, then we turn to discussions of database searching and protein structure prediction.

A. MULTIPLE SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT OF HIVS and SIVS USING HMM

The Hidden Markov Model (HMM), as it has been applied to sequence analysis, has many similarities to what is called a "profile" [7,8] in terms of the information that it captures concerning a set of related sequences. In a sense, each can be thought of as an extended consensus sequence in which the information retained at each position includes the frequency with which each possible base or amino acid residue is seen in the sequence set at that position. The HMM is constructed from a number of successive nodes generally corresponding to the columns of positional homology of an alignment; each of these nodes contains a match state, an insert state and a delete state (see figure on the cover of this compendium). Match states correspond to simple amino acid (or base) substitutions; insert and delete states are self-explanatory. Associated with each of the states in the model are vectors of probabilities that specify the likelihood with which the system might pass to each member of the set of next possible states; these are referred to as transition probabilities. Also associated with match states and insert states are vectors of probability specifying the likelihood that the system will generate or "emit" each possible amino acid or nucleotide when in that state; delete states allow for the possibility that a sequence not have a character in a certain column. Altogether, there will be three probability matrices to describe the model—the transition matrix, the emission matrix, and the initial state matrix.

The resultant architecture of the HMM allows one to establish a correspondence between the characters of a given sequence and the states of the model. The succession of the characters in the sequence will thus determine a path through the states of the model, and associated with this path will be a likelihood determined both by the probabilities of transition between successive states and the probability that each state has for generating the character that has been assigned to it. Provided that all the probabilities in the model, including both transition and emission probabilities, are non-zero, then each path through the model that is permissible according to the rules governing transitions from one node of the model to the next will have a non-zero probability of generating the given sequence. The task of finding the optimal path through the model for a given sequence, i.e. the path with the highest likelihood, can be thought of as aligning the sequence to the model, and may be solved using dynamic programming techniques.

The most important differences between the profile and the HMM lie not in the resultant information structures, but in the means by which these structures are generated from the sequence data. As with an ordinary consensus sequence, the profile is generated from a set of sequences whose alignment has been determined by some independent means. The parameters for describing an HMM can also be derived from a given alignment in this manner. More importantly, however, there exists an algorithm for HMMs that allows one to determine the parameters of the model having the highest likelihood (at least within the neighborhood of the initial model) given a set of unaligned sequences. This approach is quite similar to certain techniques used in connection with artificial intelligence applications, and is known as "training" the model. The general procedure for training makes use of an Expectation-Maximization algorithm, of which there are several [3,4,6].

Speaking generally, the algorithm used in training the parameters of an HMM involves an iterative approach that uses an initial model to estimate an alignment of the given set of sequences, then uses this alignment to re-estimate the model, and so on until the estimates converge to an optimum. For example, if we are given a set of protein sequences that are thought to be related, a good estimate for an initial model can be made by using the frequency distribution of amino acids in the unaligned set as a vector of probabilities assigned to all the match states and insert states of the model; transition probabilities between the states of the initial model can be assigned arbitrarily, or using a prior assessment of the relative frequencies of indel events. All of the sequences in the given set will now be aligned in turn to the model, finding the path through the model that maximizes the likelihood for the given sequence; by aligning all the sequences in the set to the model in this pairwise fashion, one transitively defines a multiple sequence alignment of the sequences to one another. The multiple sequence alignment thus created can be used for an estimate of the parameters of the HMM, by counting the frequency of occurrence of each amino acid at each position of the alignment and the frequency of indel events across the alignment. This adjusted HMM then serves as a model for another round of alignment, and so on. It can be shown that this process is guaranteed to converge to a local maximum of the likelihood function.

To address the problem of guaranteeing convergence to a global maximum for this function, a variation of the simulated annealing algorithm can be applied at each step of the iterative algorithm; this basically allows a stochastically generated sub-optimal alignment to be chosen for the re-estimation of the model's parameters, where the sub-optimality of the alignment decreases to zero with successive iterations of the re-estimation procedure.

As should be clear from the preceding discussion, the model can be used to generate a multiple sequence alignment of sequences, including sequences not belonging to the set used to train the parameters of the model. A distinct advantage to using the HMM over the standard dynamic programming algorithm for multiple sequence alignments is that since one is really performing a set of pairwise comparisons of the sequences to the model, the time and memory requirements increase only linearly with the number of sequences, as opposed to exponentially with dynamic programming. It follows that it is relatively easy to add a new sequence to the alignment and rebuild the model; experimentally-derived information can also be added to the model (known as *priors*) with relative ease.

A good general introduction to the basic ideas of HMMs (not oriented, however, toward sequence analysis) is reference 5 below. We have employed the HMMER implementation that is publicly available [9-10](eddy@genetics.wustl.edu). Another HMM suite that can be obtained is SAM (<http://www.cse.ucsc.edu/research/compbio/sam.html>). The SAM Web site contains a number of links to papers concerned with HMMs and sequence analysis. These programs were originally applied to highly studied data sets, "validation" sets [3,4,6] (globins, EF-hand proteins, kinases, and proteases), for which extensive experimentally-based data were available to help assess the alignment results. With HIV and SIV sequences, the results of the approach must be critiqued by scrutinizing motifs—do cysteines, cleavage sites, and potential glycosylation sites in envelope align, for example? This can be problematic as it is not preordained, for instance, that all sequons need align [11]. Another approach to critiquing the HMM-generated alignment involves construction of blocks using representative PIV sequences (described below). Finally, it is necessary to compare scores from matching individual HIV

and SIV sequences to the “most likely”, or *discriminator*, sequence, the HMM equivalent of a consensus: as we shall report in the section to follow, our model has been “overfitted” to HIV-1 sequences; nevertheless, the boundaries and motifs appear to be satisfactorily aligned.

Approximately 400 HIV and SIV sequences were trained using HMMER version 1.8. The frequency distribution of amino acids in the unaligned HIV and SIV sequences was used as input in place of the default distribution derived from the PIR database. We should first consider the success or failure of the approach with respect to identifying motifs. The envelope protein alignment of an HIV2 sequence (SBL/ISY) to the HMM consensus is instructive in this regard (figure 1): 1) cysteines, denoted by ‘*’, and potential N-linked glycosylation sites, denoted by ‘^’, are aligned as we might expect them to be aligned when doing ordinary alignment assisted by manual input; 2) four noncontiguous residues found in certain HIV-1 subtype B sequences to be essential for CD4 interaction, D, E, W and D (see pp. II-1,2 of NOV 95), are aligned in almost all HIVs and SIVs (tryptophans are in general highly conserved); 3) the gp120/gp41 cleavage site is aligned, as we expect, although an alternative cleavage site may be used in some HIV-2s.

Further confirmation of the alignment comes from BLOCKS analysis: using representative sequences from the Part II HMMER-generated alignments, blocks—gapless arrays of multiply aligned conserved sequences—were constructed using the BLOCKMAKER program [12,13] (<http://www.blocks.fhcrc.org>). Two different programs are employed by BLOCKMAKER, the MOTIF program and the GIBBS Sampler program. Boundaries for the created blocks were highly conserved in the HMM alignments (Part II), however blocks based on envelope sequences largely coincide with conserved domains, hence other motifs (cysteines, glycosylation sites) must provide the main support for alignment over the more varied regions.

A difficulty encountered by the HMM (and every) alignment method is large indels; we have the least confidence in those. To the extent that these stretches may have arisen through acquisition of genetic material, they may not be intrinsically alignable as they may not be homologous. The reader may want to compare the V1-V2 region alignment in figure 1 with one manually created by Lamers et al. [14]. Alignments in previous publications may be “safer”, but they are also more constrained and less informative because they were executed over just highly related sequences. Since the different alignments have different applications, both are made available on the Web site (<http://hiv-web.lanl.gov>).

Nucleotide sequence alignments, by this approach, were produced from the HMM-generated amino acid sequence alignments. The nucleotide alignment was then subjected to HMMER and a nucleotide-specific model was obtained. This approach follows in a general way the approach taken in earlier database publications that were based on the PIMA algorithm of Smith and Smith.

B. DATABASE SEARCHING USING AN HMM APPROACH

An important application of the HMM-generated model is in the discrimination of related sequences from non-related sequences. This is especially useful in connection with database searching. Associated with each sequence in the database is a probability, a log-odds score analogous to a BLAST score, with which the sequence could be generated by the given model. With the HMMER algorithm [10],

$$\text{score} = \log_2 \frac{P(S_i|M)}{P(S_i|R)}$$

where the alignment of each sequence in the database, S_i , is compared to both the HMM generated model, M , and a random model, R . The latter should have the same amino acid composition as the database at large and it should be as likely, *a priori*, as M . The log-odds score corrects for sequence length. A score greater than zero has a better than even chance of being significant, however, as a rule of thumb, a score must be about 20 or more to be deemed significant [9]. The distribution of likelihood scores for all the sequences in the database will provide a measure of discrimination between similar and non-similar sequences. Using the HMM for database searching has the advantage of utilising a great deal more of the information available for a family of sequences than can be captured by query techniques that force one to use only one sequence from the family or, at best, a standard consensus sequence as a query against the database.

Figure 1. Comparison of an HIV-2 Env Sequence to the HMM Model

HMMER Model	*MRVKGIQRNWQHWRWGTMLLGLMLICSAENLWVTVYYGVPVWKEATT	
	M ++ + ++ + +++++L+C +VTV+YGPVWK+A++	
HIV-2SBL/ISY	1 M----SGKIQ--LLVAFLLTSACLIYC----TKYVTVFYGVPVWKNASI	39
	* * * * * ^^^	
	TLFCASDAKAYDTEVHNWVATHACVPTDPNPQEIVLENVTENFMWKNM	
	+LFCA +++ ++W+T++C+P+++++QEI+L NVTE+F++W+N +	
40	PLFCA-TKN-----RDTWGTIQCLPDNDYQEIPL-NVTEAFDWDNIV	81
	* * * * * ^^^ ^^^^^	
	VEQMHEDIISLWDQSLKPCVKLTPLCVTLNCTDWNAT..NTTNTn....	
	+EQ+ ED+++L+++S+KPCVKLTPLCVT+NC+ + TT+ ++	
82	TEQAVEDVWNLFETSISKPCVKLTPLCVTMNCNASTESAVATTSPSGPDMI	131
	^*^ ^^^	
	.....GMEKGEMKNCSEFNMTTEIRDKKQKEYALFYKLDVUPI	
	G+ ++ M+ C+FNMT++ DKK+++ +++Y+ D V++	
132	NDTDPICQLNNCSEGLREEDMVECQFNMTGLELDKKKQYSETWYSKD-VVC	180
	^*^* *^*^ * * * * *	
	DNNNTS....YRLINCNTSVITQACPKVSFEPPIPIHYCAPAGFAILKCN	
	+ +N++ Y+ ++CNTSVIT++C+K+++++++YCAP+GF +L+CN	
181	ESDNSTDRKRCYM-NHCNTSVITESCDKHYWDAMFRYCAPPGFVLLRCN	229
	^*^ * ^*^ * ^*^	
	DKKFGTGP.CKNVSTVQCTHGKIPVSTQLLNGSLAEEIEVIRSENFT	
	D++++G+P C++V++++CT+++++ ST+L++NG++AE+++I++++	
230	DTNYSGFEPNCSKVVA*CTTRMMETQ*PSTWLG*FNG*TRAENRTYIYWHGR-	278
	^*^ * ^*^	
	NNAKTIIVQLNE.SVEINCTRPNNNTRKSIHIGPGQAFYTTGDIIGDIRQ	
	+N +TII+++++ +++I C RP N+T+++I++++G+ F+++ I+ +RQ	
279	DN-RTIISLNKYNLTILCRRPENKTVVPIITLMSGRFRHSQKIINKKPRQ	327
	CD4 CD4	
	^^ ^*^ ^*^ ^*^	
	AHCNISRTKWNNTLQQIVAQTLKKL.REHFGNKT..IIFNQSS.GGDPEI	
	A+C ++++ W +++Q+ V+QPL+K+ R++++N+T I+F+++ +DPE+	
328	AWCRFKGE-WREAMQE-VKQTLVKHPRYKGTNDTNKINFTAPEKDSDPEV	375
	* * * * * ^*^* ^*^* ^*^* ^*^*	
	T.MHSFNCGGEFFYCNTTWLFNSTWn.NgTWSNNTTEGNDTITLPCRIKQI	
	M+ +NC+GEF+YCN+TW F+ +W+ N+T+ +++++PC+I QI	
376	AYMW-TNCRGEFLYCNMTW-FL-NWVENKTG-----QQHNVPCHIEQI	416
	CD4 CD4	
	* ^*^ ^*^ ^*^	
	INMWQEVGKAMYAPPIEGQIRCSSNITGLLLTRDGGNNNT.NETF.RPGG	
	IN+W++VGK++Y+PP+EG+++C+S++T+++++D N N+TF	
417	INTWHKVGKNVYLPREGELSCSTVTSIIANIDVDGDNRTNITFS----	462
	gp120/gp41 in HIV-1	
	G.DMRDNWRSEL..YKYKVKIEPLGVAPTAKARRV.VQREKRAV.GIG	
	+++++R+EL YK+ V+ +P+G+APT KR++ ++R+KR+V ++G	
463	-AEVAELRLELGDYKL--VEVTPIGFAPTAEKRYSSAPGRHKRGVVLVGL	509
	AMFLGLFLGAAGSTMGAASMTLTVQARQLLSGIVQQQNNLLRAIEAQHML	
	FLGFL +AG +MGA+S+TL++Q+R+L GIVQQQ++LL+++++QQ+ML	
510	--FLGFLTAGAAMGARSLTSAQSRTLFRGIVQQQQLLDVVKRQEML	557
	* * * * * ^*^	
	QLTVWGIKQLQARVLAVERYLKDQQLLGIWGC*SGKQICHTTVPW.NSSW.	
	+LTVWG+K+LQARV+A+E+YL DQ+ L++WGC+++Q+CHTTPVW N+++	
558	RLTVWGTKNLQARVTAIEKYLADQARLNSWGC*AFRQVCHTTPVWVNDTLT	607
	^*^ ^*^	
	SNKSLDPIWNNMTWMEWEREIDNYTANIYtLIEESQ*QEKNEQEELLELD	
	P WNNMTW+EWE +I++++ANI++++E++Q+QEK*++EL++L+	
608	-----PEWNNMTWQEW*EHKIRFLEANISESLEQAQIQ*EKNNMYELQKLN	651
	KWASLW*WFDITNWLWYIKIFIMIVGGLIGLRIVFYVLSIVNRV*RGYSP	
	+W++++N*WFD+T+W++YI++++MIV+G+++LRIV+YV+++++R+GY+P	
652	SWDVFGN*WFDLTSWIKYIQYGMIVV*GIVALRIVYVQMLSR*LRKGYRP	701
	LSSPP.Y.FQTHIPH*RGPDRE*EGIEEGEQDR*DRSRW..VNGFLA	
	++SSPP Y +Q+HI+++++++ +E++EE++G+ + RSW+W +++F	
702	VFSSPPGYIQIHIHKDWEQPDREETEEDVGN*DVGSRSW*P*IEYIHF--	749
	*	
	LIWDDLRLSLC.LFSYHRLRDLILIVA.RIVELLGRRGWEALK.YWNNLLQ	
	LI+ ++R+L+ L++++R++++L+ + ++ R+W++LK ++LQ	
750	LIRLLIRLLTRLYNSCRDLLSRLYLILQPL-----RDWLR*KA--AYLQ	791
	Y...WSQELKNSAVSLNATAIAVAEWTD*RWIEVQ*ICRAL*H*PRRIRQ	
	Y W+QE+++++ ++ +++T +++A+ + +W+++++RI+R+IL++PRRIRQ	
792	YGCEWIQEAFQALARVTRET-LTSAG-RSLW*GALGRIGR*GILAV*PRRIRQ	839
	GLERALL*	
	G+E+ALL	
840	GAEIALL	846

The HMMER program, used herein, employs the Smith-Waterman (S-W) algorithm for optimizing local alignments. As with BLAST, both identities and equivalencies (conserved amino acid replacements) are scored; unlike BLAST, which is a heuristic search program, the S-W algorithm reports only the best match between the HMM consensus and a given database entry. A general discussion of these somewhat different approaches to database searching is found in reference [15]. Compositional bias may be present in the outcome of a database search, which is to say that spurious matches may arise by virtue of similar compositions only.

The comparison shown in figure 1 of a particular HIV-2 sequence to the HMM model consensus was taken from an S-W/HMMER search of the protein database using the HMM model for envelope. The score (corrected for the model length and the length of the target sequence) was highly significant, 1676, however HIV-1 scores uniformly hovered between 2700 and 2800, which tells us that the model was overfitted to HIV-1s. Scores among HIV-1s of different genetic subtypes did not significantly differ, which was satisfying, but HIV-2 and SIV scores were uniformly lower. The *maximum discrimination* option of HMMER, in contrast to the default *maximum likelihood* improves this situation somewhat [9-10]. Note in figure 1 that the reduction in score for the HIV-2 is mostly due to amino acid differences regarded to be conservative (indicated with a '+'). Although the probability distributions at the various homologous sites did not have adequate representation from the HIV-2 sequences, the alignment, as such, is reasonable. The scores over just the envelope gp41 were closer; and the scores for gag protein were much closer, 1759 for an HIV-1, 1478 for an HIV-2, showing that the fit is more inclusive.

Parallel S-W/HMMER envelope searches were conducted using a database in which HIV and SIV sequences were filtered out. The only non-zero matches to nonprimate lentiviral sequences involved Visna and its close relatives, OMVSSA and CAEV. The log-odds scores for these were less than 10; for example, from the Env gp41,

```
HMM Consensus  NNMTWMEWEREIDNYTaNIYtLIEES
                +N TW++WERE   Y +N + L+ ES
CAEV Env       DNCTWQQWERELQGYDGNLTMLLRES
```

The score for this match was 5.55, suggesting that the cutoff value of 20 should not be too rigidly applied. The highest match score in this search, 12.15, belongs to a horse skeletal muscle sodium channel alpha-subunit, which illustrates the possibility of compositional bias:

```
HMM Consensus  NTTWLFNSTWn.NgTW.SNNTEG.ND
                NTTW  N TW+ N+TW SN+T++ ND
query          NTTWYGNDTWYSNDTWNSNDTWSSND
```

In summary, the HMM-based search is fairly stringent as no significant matches were found to the HIV/SIV envelope model that were not proteins from primate immunodeficiency viruses. Selected examples of envelope matches with weak scores (less than 10) can be found in the accompanying section of Part IV concerned with molecular mimicry. HMM-generated models and database searches were also conducted for Gag, Tat, Vpr-Vpx, Vpu, and Nef, all of which are more evenly fitted than Env to all primate immunodeficiency viruses. Some brief comments regarding the search results follow:

Gag: Significant matches to nonprimate lentiviruses were more common with the HMM consensus for Gag than for Env: Visna, CAEV, ELAV, Jembrana, BIV and FIV all displayed matches, with FIV having the highest score (approximately 85). Most of these matches included the Gag zinc-finger motif, and as a result many matches above a score of 20 were also observed for proteins other than Gag. The tetrahymena *cnjB* gene product, for instance, scored 35.33, which was comparable to scores for some of the nonprimate lentiviral Gags. Many scores less than 20 were encountered for the zinc-finger motif, for example:

```
HMM Consensus  RKIIKCFNCGKEGHIARNCRAPRKKGCWKCGKEGH
                R + KCFNC EGH   C+ P +GC CG GH
C. elegans RNA helicase  RGPMPKCFNCKGEGHRSACPEP-PRGCFNCGEQGH
```

HIV Alignments and Structures

The log-odds score for this match was 4.67. We conclude from this search that the HMM model was especially good for picking up zinc-finger motifs of a certain kind. The so-called major homology region (MHR), which in the HMM consensus appears as IRQGPKEPFRDYVDRFYKTL, showed up only in matches with lentiviral Gags or with retroviral type D Gag sequences, such as those of SRV.

Tat: Of the nonprimate lentiviruses, only BIV and the Jembrana disease virus possessed significant match scores to the HMM consensus, 43.75 and 37.94 (versus an HIV-1 or HIV-2 score of about 280). These matches were across the second and third domains of the first coding exon, which encompass cysteine residues involved in intramolecular bonding and the R/KKGLGI motif that is thought to constitute the minimal Tat. EIAV displayed a weaker match, 10.43, and only in the second domain. These findings corroborate earlier judgments in the field that only BIV, and possibly EIAV, among nonprimate lentiviruses, possess a "true Tat" (the Jembrana virus has been sequenced subsequent to that conclusion.) Hence, FIV's match in the fourth domain, with a score of merely 5.26, is not considered Tat-specific:

HMM Consensus	KRRRQRRRTPQKS
	KK RQRRR ++K+
FIV	KKKRQRRRRKKKA

Vpr-Vpx: Given the paralogous relationship between Vpr and Vpx, one HMM Consensus was generated for the two proteins. The highest score against this consensus for sequences other than primate lentiviral sequences was with SA-OMVV, the Visna relative:

HMM Consensus	MEQAPWEFPRERIDQGEWDPQRE
	ME+A PR +G +RE
SA-OMVVSA	MEEA----PRR--RPG----GSRE

The score was 10.44. A nearly identical score was attained by a ligand for Fas antigen, but clearly due to mere compositional homogeneity:

HMM Consensus	GPGGWRRGPPPRNPPSRSMH
	GPG+ RR PPP++PP+ S +
ligand for Fas	GPGQ-RR-PPPPPPP-SPL

Vpu: In contrast to other HMM consensus sequences, the discriminator for Vpu was generated solely from HIV-1s. Match scores varied significantly—251 for the BAL strain but merely 45.38 for ANT70—suggesting that the model was overfitted to M group viruses. The subtype D virus ELI had a score of 229. Among non-HIV-1s, the highest score, 10.93, was found for a toxin receptor:

HMM Consensus	MQPLQILAI VALVVAaIIAIVVW
	+ L+I A V LV ++ A VVW
C5a anaphylatoxin receptor	ILALVIFAVVFLVGLGNALVVW

Rev sequences from SIV displayed weak similarity with the N-terminus of the HMM model for Vpu:

HMM Consensus	MQPLQILAI
	+Q LQ LAI
SIV Rev	IQQLQLAI

Nef: With exception of primate immunodeficiency viral sequences, no database sequence displayed striking similarity to regions of the NEF HMM consensus. When mediocre scores were seen, they invariably resulted from compositional homogeneity—cysteines, acidic amino acid residues, etc. This result is in contrast to the widespread claims regarding Nef "homologs" (i.e., similarities) in the literature of HIV.

From these preliminary studies, we conclude that the HMM approach to database searching is sensitive and specific. As a supplement to searches based on an HMM consensus, users should consider searching with COBBLER sequences deduced from the BLOCKMAKER program (<http://www.blocks.fhrc.org>). Future improvements to the approach will include the introduction of structural information. We shall now turn to structure-prediction and the interplay between primary sequence alignment and structure-based alignment.

C. PROTEIN STRUCTURE PREDICTION

A promising starting point for predicting a structure for a given amino acid sequence is to determine whether that sequence is sufficiently similar to any other sequence for which biophysical data, ideally X-ray crystallographic data, is available. For sure, sequences that are 50% more similar will have similar structures, while less similar sequences can have similar folds over core regions. The focus herein will be upon weakly similar sequences, in particular upon those of envelopes for which comparatively little biophysical data, beyond limited NMR, is available.

The earliest structure prediction algorithms, such as the Chou-Fasman algorithm, possess a predictive accuracy of no better than about 55%, partly due to the small set of known structures upon which they depend and partly due to their assumptions. Three-state predictions—helix (*H*), sheet (*E*) and coil (*C*)—are more accurate than four-state predictions that include turns (*T*); the accuracy is poorest at the ends of polypeptides and best in the core regions. Secondary structure prediction in general is most reliable for transmembrane helices. With the buildup of the protein database and the development of more powerful algorithms, which especially take into account multiple sequence alignments, the predictive accuracy for secondary structure can now reach slightly better than 70%.

SOPM (self-optimised prediction method) is an example of a recent approach to protein secondary structure prediction [16–17]. When applied to 239 dissimilar proteins of known structure, this algorithm yields three-state prediction accuracies of 69% to 73%. On the other hand, because it involves sizeable subdatabases of sequences and their known structures, it will take longer to run than the older, less accurate algorithms. The basic ideas used in the SOPM are as follows.

First, a sliding window of a fixed size is applied to the protein sequence of unknown secondary structure to define a set of overlapping peptides. For example, suppose we are given the sequence KPQRNSKSTAAL . . . with a window whose size is eight amino acids long and which is moved one amino acid over at each step. The resultant set of octapeptides will be KPQRNSKS, PQRNSKST, QRNSKSTA, RNSKSTAA, NSKSTAAL Note that most of the amino acids of the original sequence will belong to successive octapeptides, each differing from the previous peptide by the removal of an amino acid from one end and the addition of an amino acid to the other.

Next, each of the peptides thus derived from the query sequence is now compared to a database of peptides that has been created by similar means from a database of proteins of known secondary structure. If the peptide from the query sequence matches a peptide from the database above a certain threshold of similarity, then the similarity score is added to the conformational scores for each of the amino acids in the peptide. In our example, suppose that the first peptide KPQRNSKS matches a peptide in the database RPQRDTKS whose known structure is *HHCCCEEE*, and that the similarity score between these two peptides is 30. If this score is above the threshold parameter, then 30 will be added to the first two amino acids' helical conformational scores, to the next three amino acids' coil conformational scores and to the last three amino acids' sheet conformational scores. There may be other peptides in the database matching the query peptide with alternative predictions for the secondary structure of each of the amino acids, and all these predictive scores will be added together in each of the conformational categories, resulting in a distribution of scores over the possible secondary structure conformations. After the first query peptide has been compared, the process will continue for each of the remaining peptides in the query set. The final scores for an amino acid belonging to eight successive query peptides will thus include the scores for the comparisons of all eight of these peptides against the entire database of peptides of known structure.

After all comparisons have been made, each amino acid in the original protein will have values associated with its propensity to adopt a conformation in each of the secondary structure classes. From

the method of calculation detailed above it is clear that the empirical evidence for the prediction of the secondary structure of the amino acid weighs most heavily for that class with the highest score.

There are two additional statistics concerning the distribution of the scores over all the classes that can be revealing of the predictive power of this approach. The first is the actual magnitude of the scores for any given amino acid. If these are small relative to the cumulative scores for other amino acids, it may indicate a lack of information for the prediction of the secondary structure conformation of that amino acid. This could happen for two reasons: first, if the amino acid is within the window size to either terminus of the original protein, it will belong to proportionately fewer query peptides and have fewer comparisons with the database that could add to its score; second, the amino acid could belong to a series of peptides that for some reason are poorly represented in the database of known structures, and could thus have few comparisons to the database having a large enough similarity score to be added to the conformational scores for the amino acid. In either case, values that are low in magnitude indicate a lack of information in the database for the amino acid in its given environment.

The second statistic that is pertinent to the predictive value of a set of scores for a given amino acid is the difference between the scores of the highest and next-highest scoring classes of secondary structure. If this difference is small, it may be inferred that the information in the database for the amino acid in this particular environment is conflicting. For example, suppose that approximately half of the peptides contributing to a given amino acid's conformational scores support a helical structure, while the other half support its being classed as an element of a beta sheet. In this scenario, it is likely that the cumulative scores for helix and sheet for this amino acid would be nearly equal, and thus the difference between them would be near zero. In order to make this statistic independent of the magnitudes of the scores (which were accounted for in the former statistic), one may normalize the values by dividing the difference between the highest and next-highest scores by the magnitude of the highest score.

It is the widespread wisdom at this time to evaluate sequences, whenever possible, by more than one algorithmic approach; some methods are better for predicting helices, others for predicting sheets, etc. The SOPMA server (<http://www.ibcp.fr/predict.html>), therefore, submits a sequence to alternative methods of structure prediction—Gibrat, Levin, DPM and the PhD [18–21]—and also generates a consensus over those and the SOPM prediction itself. The HMM-generated “most likely” sequence was submitted to the SOPMA suite, producing predictions using the five individual algorithms as well as a consensus prediction, with the following results (H = helix, E = beta sheet, T = turn, and C = coil; blocks, defined by the MOTIF program in BLOCKMAKER, are indicated).

Although the HMM model has been overfitted in this case to HIV-1, the structures should be somewhat conserved across primate lentiviral boundaries. Gallaher and coworkers have explored this for the surface and transmembrane components of the lentiviral envelope [22,23]. Because the HMM-generated “most likely” sequence embodies information from hundreds of primate immunodeficiency viruses, it offers a reasonable test of their “eclectic” models derived from representative lentiviral sequences [22,23].

The Gallaher model for the surface protein (dependent primarily upon the Chou-Fasman algorithm) identifies five helical regions, all five of which are strongly or moderately predicted by the SOPMA suite: the 1st overlaps the 1st definable block in gp120 (figure 2 and Part II); the 4th is included in the 4th block and the 5th is included in the 5th block. Helices 1, 3 and 5 are strongly evident in HIV-2 sequences such as ROD. Furthermore, SOPMA suggests a small stretch of helix at the C-terminal end of the V3 loop and also at the C-terminal end of the gp120. In general, helices are the most predictable of secondary structures. Turns are weakly predicted following the V2 loop (in the 2nd definable block) and twice within the V3 loop, as we have come to expect. A stronger prediction is for the second turn that follows the third helical region, which separate V3 and V4; this “hinge” coincides with two of the four highly conserved CD4 contact residues and is bordered by the 3rd definable block. The two other contact residues for CD4 interaction occur in the 4th block, which includes the 4th helical region. An examination of predictions for several HIV-1 V3 loop sequences of different subtypes suggests that the Levin, DPM and SOPM methods most consistently predict the putative type II beta turn at the crest of the V3 loop. Further structural analysis of V3 loops is provided by Catasti and Gupta in Part III.

```

1      10      20      30      40      50      60
|      |      |      |      |      |      |
most-likely  MRVKGIRRNYYQHLWRWGILLGLMLMICSAAENLWVTVYVYGVVWKEATTLFCASDAKAY
Gibrat method EEEEEEEHEHEHEHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHCCCEEEEECCCEEECHCCHHHHHHCCHCCC
Levin method  ESESSCECCSTTTCTCHHHHHHEHEEECCCTTCEEEEECCCECCCHCCEEECCCECCCHC
DPM method    CECECECCCEEEEEEEEEEEEEEECHHHHEEEEECECEHHHCEEEEEHCCHCCC
SOPMA predict HHTTTCCHHCTEECCCEEHCCCHHHHTCCCHHEEECCCTTCCCCCCCCCHHHHH
PhD method    CCCCCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHEECCCEEEEEEEEEEECCCEEEEEEECCCE
Consensus     -CE-C----H---E--HHHHHH-HHHE--CCCEEEEEEECC--CHCC-EE--CCHCCC
                --- alpha-helix 1 -- turn?

most-likely  DTEVHNWATHACVPTDPNPQEIIVLENVTENFNMWKNMVEQMHEDIISLWDQSLKPCVK
Gibrat method HHHHHHEHEHECECCCCCCCCHEEEHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
Levin method  HHHHHHHHHHCCECCCCSCSCEEEHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
DPM method    CCCEEEEEHECECCCECCCCCEEEEEEECCCTTCCCEEHHHHHHEEEEECCCECCCE
SOPMA predict TTHHHHHHCCEEECCCCCEEEEEEEHHHCTTCHHHHHHHHCEEECCCCCHHHHH
PhD method    CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCEEEECCHHHHHHHHCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
Consensus     ---HH-H-H-CECCCCCCCC-EEEE--HHHHHHHCHHHHHHHHHHH-H-CCCC--C
                --> V1 loop <-- -->

most-likely  LTPLCVTLNCTDVNATNTNNTNTTKIDMINETSSCIRQDNCTGLEKGEIKNCSFNITTE
Gibrat method CCCCEEECECCCECECCCECCCCCEEEEECCCCCECCCCCCCCCCCCCEEECCCCCHH
Levin method  CCCEEEECECCCHTCTTCCCCCEEEEEEECCCECCSTCCCECTTCCCHHCHHEEHH
DPM method    ECCEEEEECCCECCCCCCCCCCCCCECECCCCCECCCTCCCTCCCECTCECEEE
SOPMA predict HCCTEEEECECCCTTCCCCCEEEEECCCCCCCCCCCCCEEEETTEEEEEECHEEH
PhD method    CCCCEEEEECCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCECEEEECCE
Consensus     CCC-EEEECCCCCCCCCCCCCEEEECCECCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC--C-C-E-H
                V2 loop <-- hinge?

most-likely  IRDKKQKEYALFYKLDVVPIDMNNYSYRLINCNTSVITQACPKVSFEPIPIHYCAPAGFA
Gibrat method HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHEEECCCCCEEECCCCCECCCCCCCCCCCCCECCCHCCECCCH
Levin method  CHCSSHHHHHHHCECECCCTTCCSEEEECTTCCSEEEHCCTCCTCSCEEEECCTTSC
DPM method    ECCTTCHHHHEEECECECTTTCCEEECCCCCEEECCCCCECECCCCCCCCCCCCCEH
SOPMA predict HHHCHHHHHHHHHHHHEEECCCCCEEECCCCCEEECCCCCEEEEEECEEECCCCHEE
PhD method    CCHHHHHHHHEECCCEEECCCCCEEEBECCEEECCCCCCCCCCCCCEEECCCCCE
Consensus     -HCCCHHHHHHH--CEEECCCCCEEECCCCCEEECCCC--CCCCEEECCCC--H
                -- alpha helix 2

most-likely  ILKCNDDKFKNGTGPCKNVSTVQCTHGKIPVSTQLLNGLSLAEEIIVIRSENFDTNAKTI
Gibrat method HHHHCCCCCCCCCCCCCEEECCCCCEEEHHHHHCCCHHHHHHEEHHHHCCCHHHHE
Levin method  EEESCTTSCCTCCCCCEEECCCCCECCCECCETCEEEHHCCCTTCEEEHCCHCCSC
DPM method    EECTTTCCTTCTCCTEEEEEECECEEEEEECTTCCCHHHHEEECCCCCCCCCE
SOPMA predict HHHHTCCCCCCCCCCCCCHHECTTCCCEEEEHHHHHHTTTHHEEHHHHHHHHHHH
PhD method    EEECCCCCCCCCCCCCEEECCCCCEEEEEECCCCCHHHHEEEEEECEEECCCCCE
Consensus     EE--CCCCCCCCCCCCCEEECCCCCEEEEEE--CCCHHHHEEE--HCCCHCC--E
                V3 loop

most-likely  IVQLNESVEINCTRPNNTSRKISITIGPGQAFYATGDIIGDIRQAHNCNISGAKWNETLQOV
Gibrat method EEECCCCCEEECCCCCCCCCEEECCCCCEEECCCHCEEEHEHECCCCCHHHHHHH
Levin method  EEECSHHCCECCCTTCCSCSEECTTCCSEETSECEHECCHCCCHTTCCHHHHHHH
DPM method    EEECEEEECCTTCTCCEEECCCCCECCCCCECECECHHCCCECTTCCCHCCCEHEE
SOPMA predict EEECCCCHECCCCCCCCCCCCCEEECCCCTECCCCCCCCCEHHHEECCCCCHHHHHHH
PhD method    EEECCCCCEEECCCCCEEECCCCCEEECCCCCCCCCHHHCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
Consensus     EEECC--EECCCCCCCCCEEECCCC--EECCCCCCE--HHC-C-CCCCHHHHHHH
                CD4 CD4
                | |
                helix 3 -- hinge?

most-likely  AKKLREQFGNKTIIFNQSSGGDPEITTHSFNCGGEFFYCNTTQLFNSTWNGTWNSTESN
Gibrat method HHHHHHHHCCEEEEECCCCCCCCCEEEECCECCCEEECEEECEEECEEECEEECC
Levin method  HHHHHHHTTSEEEEECCSCCECECSTCTTCCCEEECTHHECCTTTCCTTCCCTTCT
DPM method    HHHHHHTCCCEEEETTTTCTCCCECCCTTCCCEEECCCCCECCCCCTTCCCTTCT
SOPMA predict HHHHHHTTTCCEEEETTTCCCTEEEEEEECEEEEEECEEEEEEECTTCTTCCCTTCT
PhD method    HHHHHHHCCCCCEEECCCCCCCCCEEECCCCCEEEEEEHHHHCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
Consensus     HHHHHHTCCCEEECCCCCCCCCEEECE--CCCCEEECC--EECC-C-TCCCCCCCC
                CD4
                |
                -- alpha helix 4 --
                CD4

most-likely  DTITLFCRIKQIINMWQEVGKAMYAPPIEGQITCSSNITGLLLTRDGGDNNSTNETFRPG
Gibrat method CCEEEHHHCCEHHCHHHHHCCCCCCCCCEEECCCCCEEEEEECCCCCCCCCEEECCC
Levin method  SCEEEECHHHHHHHHHHHTSCECCSCCTCCCCCTTCEEEEBETCCCCCTTCCCCCT
DPM method    CCECCCCCEEEEEECECHCCCHCCCCCCCCCEEECCCCCEEECCCCCTTTTTCCTT
SOPMA predict CCEEEECCHHHHEEHHHHHHTEEECCTHCCCCCCCCCHHEHCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
PhD method    CCCCCCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHCCCCCCCCCEEECCCCCEEEEEECCCCCCCCCEEECC
Consensus     CCEEE--CHHHHHHHHHHH--C-CCCCCCCCCEEECCCCCEEEEEECCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

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1      10      20      30      40      50      60
|      |      |      |      |      |      |
--alpha helix 5--                               gp120/gp41 fusion domain
most-likely  GGDMRDNRSELYKYKVVKIEPLGVAPTAKRRRVVQREKRAVGLGAVFLGFLGAGSTMG
Gibrat method CCCCCECHNNHHHHHNEHEHCNNHHCCNNHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHEEECHCCCEEE
Levin method  CCCCCHNNHHHHHHHCCCECCCECCSCCHNNHHHHHHHCHCEHHCCSCCCCCCCCCC
DPM method    TCTCCCCCCEHECEEEEEEECCSCCCCCCHNNHEEENHHHHHECECEEEEEEECTCCCCC
SOPMA predict CCCCCTNNHHHETTEEEEECCSCCHNNHHHHHHHHHHHHHTTCEEEEEEECCCHHHH
PhD method    CCCCCHNNHHHHHCCCEEEEECCSCCCCCCHNNHHHHCCSCCCCCCHNNHHHHHHHHHH
Consensus     CCCCC--HHHH---EEECSCCCCCCHNNHHHHHHHHHH---EEEEEC--CC--
                turn? -- extended helix --
most-likely  AASITLTVQARQLLSGIVQQNNLLRAIEAQHLLQLTVWGIKQLQARVLAVERYLKDQQ
Gibrat method ENEHHHHHHHEEHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
Levin method  CCCCCECCSCCCTHCCCTTNNHHHHHHHHHHHEEEHSCCHTNNHHHHHHHCTTCC
DPM method    CCEEEEEENHHEEEEEECSCCHNNHHHHHHHEEEEEEEECNNHHHEEENHHCHCC
SOPMA predict HHHHEEEHHHCCSCHHCCCHNNHHHHHHHHHHHHCCSCCHNNHHHHHHHHHHHHH
PhD method    HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
Consensus     -H--EE--HHH---HH--CHNNHHHHHHHHHHHHHH---HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
                turn? turn? -- extended helix
most-likely  LLGIWGC SGKLICTTTPVWNSSWSNKSLTPIWNNTWMEWEREIDNYTALIYTLLEESQN
Gibrat method EEECEEECCCEEEEEEECCCECCSCCEEEHCCCHNNHHHHHHHHHHHEEHHHHHH
Levin method  HHHCECCTCCEETECECCSCCTTTTECEHCCHHHCHNNHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
DPM method    ECEETTCCEEEEEEECCSCCTTCCCCCCCCSCCHNNHHHECCCEEEEEHHHTCC
SOPMA predict EEEEEETTCCEEEEEEECCCECCSCCCCCCCCCCHNNHHHHHHHHHHHCHHHHHH
PhD method    HHHHCCCCCEEEEEEECCSCCCCCCCCCCHNNHHHCCSCCHNNHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
Consensus     EE-EE--CCEEEEEECCSCCCCC--C--CHCCCHNNHHHHHHHHHHHH--HHHHH
                extended helix and transmembrane region -- turn?
most-likely  QQEKNEQELLELDKWASLWNWFDITNWLWYIKIFIMIVGGLIGLRIVFVAVLSIVNRVRQG
Gibrat method HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHEEECCSCCEEEEEEEEEEEEEECC
Levin method  CCHHHHHHHHHHSCCCHNNHHHHHHHHHHHEEHHHTSCCHNNHHHHHHHHHHHCCSS
DPM method    CCTCCHNNHHHCHCHCECECECEEEEEEEEEEEEEECEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEC
SOPMA predict HHHHHHHHHHCCCCCCEETCCCCCEEEEEEEEEEEECTTCEEEEEEEEEEEEEEC
PhD method    HHHHHHHHHHCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHEEEECENHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
Consensus     HHHHHHHHHHCHCHC--HHHHHHHHHHHHHEEEEEEC--C--EEEEEEEEEEEE--CC
most-likely  YSPLSFPPGYIQQTHLPAPRGPDRPEGIEEGGERDRDRSWRLVNGFLALIWDDLRLSLCL
Gibrat method CCCCCCCCCCEEECCCCCCCCCCCCCEHCSCCHNNHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
Levin method  CCCCCCCCCSCECCCCCCCCCCCCCHNNHTCCSCCHNNHHHHHHHHHHHHHSTSCCHEN
DPM method    CCCCCCCCCCECCCCCCCCCTCCCCCCCCCTCCCTCCCCCEEEECCEEEEECCCCCEE
SOPMA predict CCEEECCCCCEEEEEENHTCCCHHHHHHTTCCCHTCCCECCCECCCCCEEEEE
PhD method    CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCHNNHHHHHHHH
Consensus     CCCCCCCCCCEEECCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC--HCCCCCHCC--HHHHHHHHHC--HEH
most-likely  FSYHRLRDLILLIVARIVELGRSSLKGLRRGWEALKYLWNLQYWSQELKNSAVSLNAT
Gibrat method HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHCHCCHHCHENHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
Levin method  HETHCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHCTTCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
DPM method    EEECCENHEEEEEEEEEEEETTCCTCTTCCCHHHHEECECECCCTCCCEEECHC
SOPMA predict EETTTTHHHHHHHHHHHHTCCCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHTHEEEECTH
PhD method    HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
Consensus     HE-H--HHHHHHHHHHHH--CCHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
most-likely  AIAVAEGTDRVIEVLQIRGAILHIPRRIRQGLERALL
Gibrat method HHHHHCCCHNNHHHHHHHHHEEECCCHNNHHHHHHHH
Levin method  HHHHHHTCCCHNNHHHHHHHCHNECHCCHSHCTTCHSHNE
DPM method    HENHCTCCEEEEEEEECCEEEEEECCEECCHHHHCC
SOPMA predict HHHHHCTTEEEEEEECCCEEEECCHHHHHHTTT
PhD method    HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
Consensus     HHHHHCCC--HHHHHHHHHCHHEEECC--HHHHHHHH--

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The transmembrane portion of envelope contains more helix than does the surface portion, as determined by circular dichroism, and the structure predictions confirm this for the HMM consensus. An extended helix, encompassed by the 7th definable block, immediately precedes the immunodominant domain and another, encompassed by the 8th block, follows it. Another predictable helix coincides with the membrane spanning domain, as we would expect. A predicted turn associated with the RQGY peptide that ostensibly signals the terminus of the transmembrane region [24] is not supported by the SOPMA suite.

In the future, we hope to refine the HMM analyses of HIVs and SIVs, first, by addressing the overrepresentation problem of HIV-1s and, second, by integrating the structural information with the primary sequence data.

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Global variation in the HIV-1 V3 region

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Introduction

Due to the immunogenicity and functional importance of the V3 loop, there has been a great deal of interest in the V3 region of the envelope protein, resulting in a large international effort to obtain V3 region sequences. This section, which includes sequences taken from 1651 individuals and complete references, provides an overview of the variation of sequences that span this region.

Sequences

To best summarize the spectrum of international HIV-1 variants, only one representative viral sequence was included per infected individual. A complete set of references accompanies the sequence alignments, and nomenclature was preserved from the original papers so individuals and isolates can be clearly identified. HIV1 was deleted from the sequence names in this section, as all sequences included here are HIV1. Included with the references when available are brief descriptions of critical features of the sequences. This includes the health status of the individual from whom the virus was derived, whether or not the virus was cultured, and the year the blood sample was taken.

All sequences are prefaced by a subtype association (see phylogenetic clustering below) and a two letter country code to identify the country that the individual resided in at the time that the blood sample was taken. If the person was a recent immigrant and this information was available, we included the country of origin in the references. The two letter code was developed for Internet (Copyright 1992, Lawrence H. Landwater and the Internet Society), and incorporated here based on a suggestion made by Dr. Francine McCutchan. The key to the country codes follows this introduction. Note that this key has been updated for 1996, with several country codes for eastern european nations added.

Sometimes only one viral sequence was available from a person: a clone from an isolate, or a direct sequence of PCR amplified peripheral blood DNA. For other individuals, up to 80 viral sequences from PCR amplified DNA or RNA from blood samples were available. Consequently, over 8000 sequences are represented by the 1651 included in this section. When two sequences were available from a person, one of the two was randomly selected. When three or more sequences were generated from a person, all available sequences were aligned (without regard to different time points of sampling) and either one representative sequence was chosen, or a consensus of the most common base found in each position in the alignment was generated. If there was a tie (e.g., 10 A's, 10 T's), the top base or amino acid in the alignment was used. If a set of sequences from two or more individuals was epidemiologically linked, and genetically very similar, only one sequence from the set was included, preferably the most recently infected. In the sequence description and references section, the short hand "PCR-direct, peripheral blood DNA" is used to signify that viral DNA was amplified from PBMCs, without culturing, and a single "direct" sequence was obtained from the amplification reaction products. The short hand "Consensus, PCR-clones, peripheral blood DNA" signifies that viral DNA was amplified from PBMCs and a set of clones was generated and sequenced from the PCR amplification products. The cloned sequences were aligned and a consensus was generated. In a handful of cases, a particular gp160 clone from an isolate was shown to be expressed and functional using a vaccinia virus T7 expression system. In these cases, the clone rather than the consensus of all sequences from a particular individual is included.

Phylogenetic clustering

Sequences have been organized according to the phylogenetic subtype association (A-J) of their envelope V3 regions only. The original sequence subtype (A-H) designations were defined based on the phylogenetic relationships determined by using both gag and env genes (when possible), are

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approximately genetically equidistant in envelope, and have multiple members. The phylogenetic subtype designations and associations have generally been adopted by the HIV research community, and are now often presented with the publication of new sequences. We have either determined the subtype designations here, if not specified in the original manuscript, or else confirmed the subtype designations of the original manuscripts, and then used the subtypes to organize this section. Generally, confirmations were done by aligning a set HIV-1 V3 region sequences with longer env gene sequences (Part IIIC) that have clear subtype associations, and then using parsimony or neighbor joining trees to determine associations. Some of the shorter gene fragments from this region were given a subtype designation based on Hamming distances, using the similarity function of the MASE program (Faulkner DV, and Jurka J. *TIBS* 13:321-322 (1988)); these sequences have ".sh" appended to their name to indicate that they were too short for phylogenetic analysis. Parsimony trees were generated using PAUP (David Swofford, Illinois Natural History Survey), and neighbor-joining trees were generated with Kimura distances and a transition to transversion ratio of 1.3 using PHYLIP (Joseph Felsenstein, University of Washington). All available nucleotide sequence information was used for phylogenetic analysis; longer protein sequences were trimmed to be approximately the same length as the majority of the PCR fragments in this region, for the purposes of presentation. Some sequences were difficult to classify, and are included in the "U", or unclassified, section. In addition, it has recently been noted that recombination between HIV-1 occurs when an individual is infected with more than one strain. A meeting was held in Santa Fe, New Mexico in October, 1995 to discuss the implications of recombination and methods for detecting recombinant sequences. Because inter-subtype as well as intra-subtype recombination is known to occur, the subtype designations reported in this section should be interpreted only as pertaining to the V3 region of the envelope gene. For example HIV-1 MAL from Zaire, is known to be recombinant between subtypes A and D, with the V3 loop of env resembling subtype D. D_ZR-MAL is still listed with other subtype D sequences in this study, but may be moved to the U (uncertain) group in the future.

The set of sequences used to help resolve subtype associations included at least two sequences from each subtype (A-H), plus a simian immunodeficiency virus outgroup sequence. The sequences were selected based on being "typical" of the subtype they represent based on phylogenetic analysis. The set has changed as more sequences have accumulated. Thus not all subtype designations were based on the same reference set.

Limitations of phylogenetic analyses

Most of the PCR derived sequences contain a sub-optimal length for phylogenetic analyses, given the level of variability in this region – typically on the order of 250 to 300 nucleotides. Due to this limitation, some of the classifications in this section are uncertain and are our best estimate given the available information. Control studies were performed to compare the phylogenetic clustering of the V3 region using available longer sequences, however, and these studies indicate that our subtype designations based on the V3 region are generally reliable. For 146 sequences, we had an approximately 700 base region of env available representing all of the subtypes A-H. (The limitation in length was due to including the H subtype sequences, which did not cover all of gp120.) After removing positions in the alignment which included gaps, 519 bases were left. When a 298 base V3 region fragment was excised from this set, and neighbor joining trees were constructed using both the 519 base and 298 base long sequences, the phylogenetic subtype designations were consistent in each case. Further, when a subset of longer gp120 sequences was analyzed (92 of the 146), including 935 bases after removing positions in the alignment which included gaps, the subtype designations were again clear in neighbor-joining trees. This indicates that the limited V3 region PCR fragments, which include more than the V3-loop, are generally able to serve as a reliable basis for subtype determination.

Without detailed analysis, genetic recombination between subtypes may obscure phylogenetic relationships between sequences. A characteristic of recombination is an indeterminate place in phylogenetic analyses, and some of the "Uncertain" category sequences may prove to be recombinant genomes upon further inspection. Also, while a subtype designation based on a gene or gene fragment may be correct, recombination events outside the region examined may have occurred. Therefore, care should be taken to not overinterpret the subtype designations. If one is to discuss the subtype

designations of viral isolates based on the data presented here, they should be refer to the designation as "B-like over V3 loop region," rather than as "subtype B".

Limitations of V3 amino acid consensus sequences

The V3 amino acid consensus sequences generated for each subtype have interesting features; however, one should be wary about assuming that any of the consensus sequences may broadly represent their subtype. Certainly many V3 loop variants in each of the subtypes are extremely divergent from the consensus sequences. These divergent forms may have very different biological and immunological characteristics from viruses which are similar to the consensus. Additionally, because of the relatively small sample size of most of the subtypes, consensus sequences can be dominated by a small group of highly similar sequences, which may in turn be a sampling artifact. Hence, these consensus sequences are "evolving" as new sequences from each subtype become available.

V3 Loop Amino Acids

The following pages present amino acid alignments of the V3 loop, arranged by phylogenetic subtype. For each subtype, the number of sequences used to construct the alignment is indicated. The top line in each alignment represents the consensus sequence for that subtype, where consensus simply means the most common amino acid found in each position among the sequences of the given subtype. The subscripts record the frequency with which that amino acid is observed at that location among members of the subtype. An amino acid which is conserved 100% is shown with no subscript. Directly beneath the most common amino acid in each position are the other amino acids observed in that position, listed from most common to least common. An asterisk (*) subscript means less than 0.5% of the sequences had the indicated amino acid at that location. A dash (-) indicates a gap inserted to maintain the alignment. Percentages were rounded to the nearest whole number.

For this year's alignment, the HMMER (version 1.8) hidden Markov model software (Sean Eddy, Dept. of Genetics, Washington U. School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO 63110; eddy@genetics.wustl.edu) was used to objectively align all 1651 sequences. The frequency counts are derived from this alignment. Because each subtypes required different numbers and positions of gaps in order to create the full multiple sequence alignment, some sequences with unusual insertions were trimmed from the HMMER alignment, and a few positions were adjusted by hand, using MASE, prior to printing the full alignment which appears following the country codes description. The sequences which were culled from the alignment after counting frequencies, are appended.

Both the untouched HMMER alignment, and the edited version, will be available via ftp from the LANL HIV database (<http://hiv-web.lanl.gov>). Questions about these alignments should be directed to (btf@t10.lanl.gov) (505-665-1970).

A subtype (207 sequences)

N ₈₄	C	T	R	P	N	N	N	T	R	K	S	V	R	I	G	P	G	Q	A	F	Y	A	T	G	D	I	I	G	D	I	R	Q	A	H	C	N
T ₈	I ₁₆	T	L	G	K	R	S	R	S	R	G	L	H	L	A	S	R	T	I	F	T	R	E	E	V	T	E	N	T	K	K	V	Y	T	T	
D ₃	S ₆	H	S	D	I	N	T	R	M	P	M	R	S	F	R	K	S	L	H	S	D	A	M	V	K	T	R	E	F	N	D	I	K	V		
S ₂	V ₁	Y	R	K	K	Q	N	L	S	F	G	V	S	I	V	A	N	G	S	P	W	C	G	N	G	S	P	E	L	S	C	I	K			
K ₁	M	A	T	V	L	E	M	D	N	T	S	P	W	C	G	I	R	I	R	I	R	E	N	K	E	L	S	C	I	K	V	N	E			
I ₁	A	T	X	F	A	X	M	E	A	C	I	I	R	E	N	K	E	L	S	C	I	K	V	N	E	L	S	C	I	K	V	N	E			
F																																				
E																																				

B subtype (975 sequences)

N ₉₁	C	T	R	P	N	N	N	T	R	K	S	V	R	I	G	P	G	Q	A	F	Y	A	T	G	D	I	I	G	D	I	R	Q	A	H	C	N
T ₃	S	I	S	L	S	T	H	Y	I	S	R	L	N	L	A	W	R	Q	V	W	F	A	R	D	V	V	E	N	T	K	K	S	Y	T	T	
H ₂	R	V	T	G	K	H	K	K	K	I	X	R	L	N	M	E	Q	E	S	S	V	L	H	A	E	T	T	T	E	V	G	M	E	T	F	S
D ₁	X	S	X	H	D	S	T	V	K	T	H	M	T	S	F	R	G	R	I	V	R	G	A	R	K	L	L	R	Q	K	G	L	H	A	R	D
K ₁	E			T	I	I	E	S	X	Q	D	K	S	F	T	G	Y	Y	I	R	N	D	K	K	K	X	R	K	L	T	H	A	R	S	I	
S ₁	A	Y	R	X	F	A	M	E	C	T	Y	T	K	S	T	A	A	X	S	N	S	X	K	T	N	E	K	A	L	X	A	R	X	E	S	
E	X	H	X	Y	Q	R	G	N	I	X	Y	Q	S	S	A	A	N	G	M	W	X	K	T	N	E	K	A	H	T	V	Y	I	K	V		
I	L			F	X	Q	A	L	T	X	Y	A	Y	S	X	X	X	Q	C	D	K	X	X	H	E	F	M	K	V	Y	X	V	Y	X	H	
·	M			K																																
Y																																				
X																																				

F subtype (59 sequences)

⁹⁰N
²T
²D
²X
²

⁹⁸C
⁹⁷T
⁹⁸R
⁹⁵P
⁹⁵N
⁹⁷N
⁹⁵N
⁹⁷Y
⁹⁵T
⁹⁸R
⁹²K
⁸⁶S
⁹⁸I
⁷¹H
⁵⁸L
⁹⁸G
⁹⁷P
⁶⁶G
⁸⁶Q
⁸⁶A
⁹³F
⁹⁵Y
⁶⁶A
⁹⁷T
⁹⁰G
⁶⁶D
⁹⁷I
⁹⁰I
⁹³G
⁹³D
⁹³I
⁹⁰R
⁹⁰K
⁸³A
⁸³H
⁸³C
⁸³N
⁸³K
⁸³V
⁸³X
⁸³S
⁸³T
⁸³D
⁸³I

G subtype (23 sequences)

⁵²N
¹⁷T
¹³I
¹³V
⁴M

⁸⁷C
⁹¹T
⁹¹R
⁹¹P
⁹¹N
⁹¹N
⁹⁶T
⁹⁶R
⁹⁶K
⁹⁶S
⁹⁶I
³⁵T
³⁷F
⁹¹G
⁹¹P
⁹¹G
⁹¹Q
⁷⁸A
⁷⁰F
⁹⁶Y
⁹⁶A
⁷⁸T
³⁵D
⁹⁶I
⁹⁶I
⁷⁰G
⁷⁰D
⁹⁶I
⁹⁶R
⁹⁶Q
⁷⁴A
⁷⁴H
⁷⁴C
⁹⁶N
⁹⁶K

H subtype (2 sequences)

N
C
T
R
P
N
N
N
T
R
K₅₀
S
I₅₀
R₅₀
I
G₅₀
I₅₀
G
P₅₀
G
Q
A₅₀
F
H₅₀
A
I₅₀
G
A₅₀
I
I
G
D
I
R
K₅₀
A
H₅₀
C
N
R₅₀
M₅₀
S₅₀
E₅₀
R₅₀
T₅₀
Y₅₀
T₅₀
D₅₀
Q₅₀
Y₅₀

I subtype (1 sequence)

N C T R P G N N T R K S V H I G P G Q T W Y A T G E I I G D I R Q A H C N

J subtype (5 sequences)

⁴⁰V
²⁰K
²⁰T
²⁰E

⁶⁰C
⁶⁰R
⁶⁰P
⁶⁰A
⁶⁰N
⁶⁰N
⁶⁰T
⁸⁰R
⁸⁰K
⁸⁰G
⁶⁰I
⁶⁰H
⁶⁰I
⁶⁰G
⁶⁰P
⁶⁰G
⁶⁰Q
⁶⁰V
⁶⁰L
⁶⁰Y
⁶⁰A
⁶⁰T
⁶⁰G
⁶⁰E
⁶⁰I
⁶⁰I
⁶⁰G
⁶⁰D
⁶⁰I
⁶⁰R
⁶⁰Q
⁶⁰A
⁶⁰H
⁶⁰C
⁶⁰N
²⁰N
²⁰Y
²⁰E
²⁰Y
²⁰N
²⁰G
²⁰V
²⁰N
²⁰E

O subtype (13 sequences)

T₉₂
 A₈

C E₃₁ R P₇₇ ⁹²G₈₅ N₄₆ ⁷⁷L₂₃ ⁹²T₃₁ V₄₆ Q₈₅ E₆₂ I₆₉ K₃₁ ⁹²E₈ ⁹²M₈ ⁹²K₈ I₆₉ G P M₇₇ ⁶²A₅₄ W₉₂ Y₇₇ ⁹²S M₈₅ G₄₆ L₆₂ A₃₈ A₃₁ G₂₃ N₃₈ G₂₃ N₃₁ ³¹N₁₅ ⁷⁷S₆₂ ⁸⁵S₆₂ ⁹²G₈ ⁸⁵G₈ ⁸⁵T₈ R A₃₁ A Y₈₅ C N₂₃
 H₁₅ E₈ E₈ E₈ I₁₅ H₈ Q₂₃ V₈ ³¹I₃₈ ¹⁵K₈ D₈ M₂₃ G₁₅ E₈ L₂₃ S₂₃ ³¹Y₈ S₈ G₈ L₁₅ A₂₃ I₂₃ E₁₅ R₂₃ N₂₃ S₁₅ N₂₃ S₂₃ S₁₅ N₁₅ S₈ T₂₃ G₈ G₈ D₈ S₈ I₁₅ H₈ K₁₅ C
 I₈ K₈ Q₈ R₁₅ N₈ ²³G₁₅ ¹⁵K₂₃ ¹⁵E₈ ⁸K₈ V₈ R₁₅ A₈ M₈ G₁₅ E₁₅ T₁₅ A₈ K₈ G₈ N₈ R₁₅ V₁₅ R₁₅ F₈ T₁₅
 M₈ D₈ M₈ D₈ G₁₅ H₈ V₈ A₈ Q₈ R₈ S₈ S₈ R₈ Q₈ D₈ K₁₅ E₁₅ P₈ R₈ K₈ D₈ S₈ R₈ V₈ N₈ M₈
 N₈ Q₈ D₈ S₈ T₈ S₈ S₈ R₈ Q₈ I₈ Q₈ I₈ Q₈ S₈ T₈ R₈ A₈ V₈ A₈ V₈ A₈ K₈ E₈ R₈ E₈ R₈
 T₈ V₈ S₈ T₈ K₈ R₈ K₈

U subtype (15 sequences)

N₈₀
 K₇
 S₇
 T₇

C T₉₃ R P N₄₇ N₈₀ N₇₃ ⁷³I₇ ⁸⁷R₇ ⁸⁷N₇ ⁸⁷I₃₃ ⁹³K₇ R K₃₃ S₆₀ I₅₃ R₄₇ I₈₀ G P₈₀ G Q₄₇ A₇₃ F₇₃ Y₈₀ T₄₇ T₇₃ ⁴⁷G₇ ⁹³V₇ ⁹³E₇ ⁹³G₇ ⁹³K₇ ⁹³K₇ ⁹³G₇ ⁹³P₇ D₄₇ ⁹³I₆₇ I₆₀ G₉₃ D₈₀ I₈₇ R₈₇ Q₇₃ A₉₃ H₆₇ C N₇₃
 I₇ S₂₀ K₇ ²⁷G₁₃ S₇ K₇ K₇ K₇ Q₂₀ R₇ M₁₃ P₇ L₇ L₁₃ S₇ R₄₇ T₁₃ L₁₃ F₂₀ A₄₀ N₁₃ G₄₀ G₇ V₇ E₇ G₇ K₇ K₇ G₇ P₇ G₁₃ P₇ M₁₃ T₁₃ K₇ N₇ S₇ Y₂₇ I₇ G₇ V₇ V₇ V₇ V₇ Q₇ I₇ K₇ X₇ E₇
 Y₁₃ T₇ A₇ D₇ E₇ T₇ T₇ X₇ X₇

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V3 Loop Variation

Summary of variations in the tetrameric tip of the V3 loop. This table is a tally of the different tetramers observed in the 1651 individuals analyzed. This tip is thought to form a turn, and is the focal point of the potent neutralizing antibody epitopes that have been mapped to the V3 loop, as well as of T cell epitopes. Each column shows the number of occurrences of a given tetramer in either the entire 976 sequences (combined), or in subsets consisting of subtypes A–O, and the unclassified sequences (U). Underneath the column heading is the number of sequences in each category. The most common form found in each subtype is highlighted in bold lettering. In the B subtype, GPGR is the predominant form, however globally GPGQ is more common.

	Combined	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	O	U
Totals	1651	208	975	119	107	124	59	23	2	1	5	13	15
GPGR	711	10	643		17	18	17						6
GPGQ	590	184	91	119	31	95	39	19	1	1	5		5
GPGK	81	4	76										1
GWGR	34		34										
GPGS	26	1	25										
GPGG	22	2	20										
GLGQ	21				20								1
GLGR	19		15		1	1	1						1
APGR	17	1	16										
GSGQ	16	3			12								1
GQGQ	13		1		12								
GQGR	9		6		1	2							
GPMA	8											8	
GPGH	6					6							
GFGR	6		6										
GTGQ	5				5								
GRGQ	5	1			3				1				
GVGR	4		2		1		1						
GSGR	4	1	3										
GPRR	3		3										
GPGA	3		3										
EPGR	3		3										
APGS	3		3										
APGQ	3	1						2					
GTGR	2							2					
GPKR	2		2										
GMGR	2		2										
GGGR	2		2										
GAGR	2		2										
AGGR	2		2										
GLGS	1		1										
GTGG	1		1										
GPMR	1											1	
GLRQ	1				1								
AQGR	1				1								
GPMS	1											1	
GPLR	1											1	
GARR	1		1										
GGGQ	1					1							
GPWG	1		1										
GIGQ	1				1								
RPGR	1		1										

V3 Loop Variation

	Combined	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	O	U
Totals	1651	208	975	119	107	124	59	23	2	1	5	13	15
GRGR	1		1										
GPGR	1		1										
GQGI	1					1							
GPLS	1											1	
GPWG	1		1										
GPGN	1		1										
GPGX	1		1										
GPGE	1		1										
GPEK	1		1										
GLGK	1		1										
GARR	1		1										
AWGR	1		1										
APGG	1		1										
AGGK	1		1										
AQGR	1					1							
GIGQ	1					1							
GGRA	1					1							
*PGR	1							1					

V3 Loop Variation

Summary of variations in the octameric tip of the V3 loop. This table is a tally of the different octamers observed in the 1651 individuals analyzed. This table is structured the same as the tetramer table on the previous pages. Amino acid changes proximal to the tip can influence the specificity of anti-V3 neutralizing antibodies. The forms that were found only once in the data set are not shown here, to save space, and are summarized in a row labeled "unique."

	Combined	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	O	U
Totals	1651	208	975	119	107	124	59	23	2	1	5	13	15
HIGPGRAF	279	3	269		2		3						2
RIGPGQTF	136	46		82	1	2	1	3					1
RIGPGQAF	75	45		27		1		1					1
PIGPGRAF	71	1	69					1					
HIGPGQAF	62	56	2					4					
NIGPGRAF	59		58										1
HLGPGQAW	44		44										
TIGPGQVF	39					39							
PLGPGQAW	31		31										
HLGPGQAF	31	2	1					28					
SIGPGRAF	26	1	25										
HIGPGKAF	25	2	23										
RIGPGQVF	23	3		2		16	1						1
TIGPGRAF	19		19										
HIGPGQAL	16		2		13				1				
YIGPGRAF	15		15										
PIGLQAL	14				13								1
HMGWGRAF	14		14										
HIAPGRAF	14	1	13										
PLGPRAW	11		11										
HLGPRAW	10		10										
HIGPGSAF	10		10										
HIGPGRAY	10				10								
TMGPGQVF	9					9							
PMGPGRAF	9		9										
HMGPGRAF	9	1	8										
RIGPGRVF	8					8							
PIGPGQAF	7	3			1	2		1					
HMGWRTF	7		7										
HIGPRTF	7		7										
TIGPGRVF	6		1			5							
QIGPGRAF	6		5					1					
PMGPGKAF	6		6										
PLGPGKAW	6		6										
NIGPRAW	6		6										
HLGWGRAF	6		6										
HIGPGRAV	6		6										
YLGPGRAF	5		5										
RFGPGQAF	5	1						1	1				2
PIGPGKAF	5		5										
NMGPGRAF	5		5										

	Combined	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	O	U
Totals	1651	208	975	119	107	124	59	23	2	1	5	13	15
NIGPGQVF	5					5							
HLGPGRAF	5	1	1				2						1
HLGPGGAF	5		5										
HIGSGQAL	5				5								
HIGPGRAW	5		5										
HIGPGRAL	5		2		1		1						1
HIGPGRAI	5		5										
HIGPGGAF	5		5										
SIGQGQAL	4				4								
SIGPGQAF	4	3							1				
PIGPGRAW	4		4										
PIGPGQVF	4					4							
KIGPMAWY	4											4	
HMGPGKAF	4		4										
HMGLGRAF	4		4										
HLGPGQAL	4		2		2								
HIGPGRVF	4		3				1						
HIGPGRSF	4	2	2										
HIGPGQVF	4	1				3							
HIGPGQTF	4	4											
HIGPGQAI	4	2			2								
YIGPGRAV	3		3										
YIGPGRAS	3		3										
TMGPGRVY	3		3										
TMGPGRVW	3		3										
TLGPGRVY	3		3										
TIGPGRVY	3		1			2							
TFGPGQAF	3							3					
SLGPGRAW	3		3										
SIGPGRAW	3		3										
RIGPGQTL	3			2	1								
RIGPGQSF	3	3											
PLGPGRAF	3		1				2						
NIGPGQAF	3	2			1								
HMGPGKTF	3	1	2										
HLGQGRAW	3		3										
HIGTGQAL	3				3								
HIGSGQAY	3				3								
HIGPGQVL	3										3		
HIGPGQAW	3		3										
GIGPGQTF	3	2		1									
AIGPGQVF	3					3							
XIGPGRAF	2		2										
TRGPGHVF	2					2							
TMGPGRVL	2		2										
TMGPGKVF	2		2										
TMGPGHVF	2					2							
TLGPGQAF	2							2					
TIGPGQVL	2					2							

V3 Loop Variation

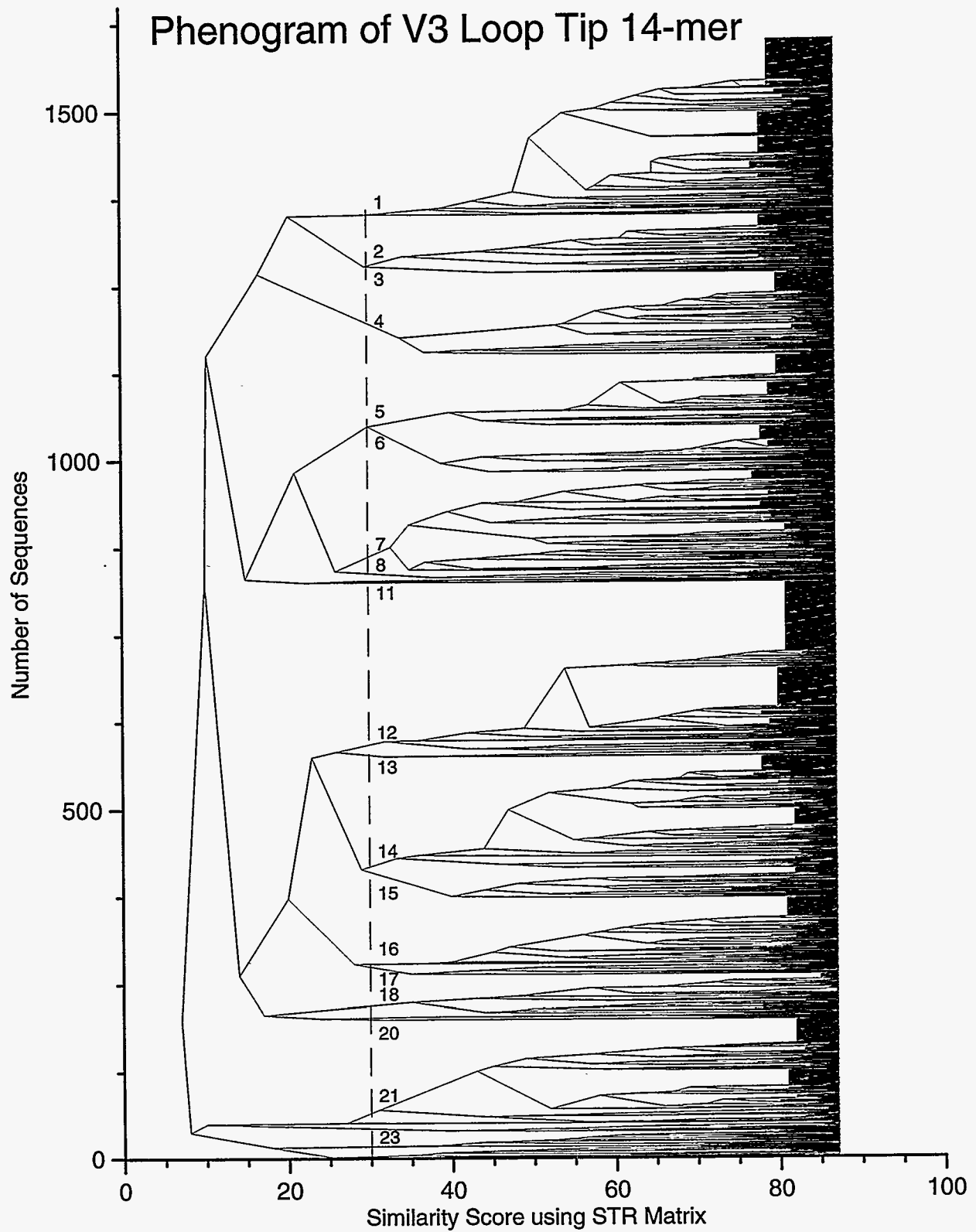
	Combined	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	O	U
Totals	1651	208	975	119	107	124	59	23	2	1	5	13	15
TIGPGQIF	2					2							
SMGPGRAF	2		2										
SLGPGKAW	2		2										
SIGQGRVL	2					2							
SIGQQTL	2				2								
SIGPGRVW	2		2										
SIGLGQAL	2				2								
SFGPGQAF	2							2					
RIGPMAWY	2											2	
RIGPGSAF	2		2										
RIGPGRVI	2						2						
RIGPGRTF	2		1										1
RIGPGRAV	2		2										
RIGPGRAF	2		2										
RIGPGQAL	2				2								
QLGPGRAW	2		2										
PLGPGRVW	2		2										
PIGSGQAL	2				2								
PIGRGQAL	2				2								
PIGLGQAY	2				2								
PIAPGSAW	2		2										
KIGPGQTF	2	1			1								
KFGTGRVL	2							2					
HVGPGQAF	2				1		1						
HMGPGRAL	2				2								
HMGPGQVL	2										2		
HMGPGGAF	2		2										
HLGPGKAW	2		2										
HLGPGKAF	2		2										
HLGLGRAF	2		2										
HLGFGRAL	2		2										
HIGSGRAF	2	1	1										
HIGSGQAI	2				1								1
HIGPGSAL	2		2										
HIGPGQAY	2				2								
HIGPGKVF	2		2										
HIGLGRAY	2				1								1
HIGGGRTL	2		2										
HIEPGRAF	2		2										
HFGPGQAL	2				1			1					
GIGPGRTV	2		2										
AIGPGRTV	2		2										
UNIQUE	189	26	93	3	26	8	10	11	2	3	7		

Phenogram of the 14 amino acid tip of the V3 loop.

The immunogenic tip of the V3 loop has been the focus of a large number of serological studies. Here we have organized the 14 amino acid tip of the V3 loop of each sequence according to their amino acid similarities. The four amino acid tip of the loop (the GPGR motif) plus the 5 amino acids on either side were clustered using maximum linkage based on pairwise distance scores using the STR matrix (S. Henikoff and J. G. Henikoff, *Proteins: Structure, Function and Genetics* 17: 49–61 (1993)). The resulting phenogram of all 1651 is shown, with related sequences grouped into 25 clusters. The y-axis represents the number of sequences included in the phenogram, and the x-axis indicates the level of similarity between amino acid sequences; the higher the score at the branch junction, the more similar the sequences. The 25 clusters were selected such that the sequences within a cluster all are related by scores greater than 30. The alignment of these sequences corresponding to the phenogram is included on pages following the figure. The clusters are numbered on the phenogram and in the alignment. The order of the sequences in the alignment corresponds to the order that the sequences appear in the phenogram, from top to bottom.

There are two things worth noting in the alignment. First is the intermixing of amino acid sequences from different clades—often sequences from phylogenetically distinct subtypes have identical or nearly identical sequences in this region. This is easily noted in clusters 1, 2 and 6 which contain A and C subtypes. Second is the diversity of the D subtype sequences. The two letter country codes can be used to follow geographic associations of similar sequences, or alternatively, the range of variation of a given subtype in a country of interest. When this type of phenogram is computed using the entire 35 amino acids of the V3 loop, a very similar result is obtained (B.T.M. Korber et al., *J. Virol.* 68:6730–6744 (1994)). When a phenogram is computed using 35 amino acids flanking the V3-loop (20 from the amino side and 15 from the carboxy side), or 14 amino acids (7 from each side of the V3 loop) the resulting phenogram is quite different, with A and C subtype sequences residing on separate branches.

V3 Loop Variation



ALL_CONSENSUS	KSIHIGPGRAFYAT		
	1		
G_NL1.LR94018	---	R---	QT---
G_TW1.267	---	R---	QT---
G_GA1.G98	---	R---	QT---
D_TZ3.1585	---	R---	QT---
C_ZW.2647	---	R---	QT---
C_ZA2.Dlu	---	R---	QT---
C_RU.RUS2A	---	R---	QT---
C_RU.RUS20A	---	R---	QT---
C_RU.RUS1A	---	R---	QT---
C_RU.RUS13A	---	R---	QT---
C_NO1.V3N13	---	R---	QT---
C_MY.9214082	---	R---	QT---
C_MW2.D3MA960	---	R---	QT---
C_MW1.6518	---	R---	QT---
C_MW1.12213	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH8	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH7	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH6	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH5	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH4	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH37	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH36	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH33	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH32	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH3	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH29	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH27	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH26	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH23	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH22	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH20	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH2	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH19	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH15	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH13	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH12	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH11	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH10	---	R---	QT---
C_IN4.CMCH1	---	R---	QT---
C_IN3.IND8	---	R---	QT---
C_IN3.IND7	---	R---	QT---
C_IN3.IND6	---	R---	QT---
C_IN3.IND4	---	R---	QT---
C_IN3.IND3	---	R---	QT---
C_IN3.IND2	---	R---	QT---
C_IN3.IND	---	R---	QT---
C_IN2.D868	---	R---	QT---
C_IN2.D744	---	R---	QT---
C_IN2.D1024	---	R---	QT---
C_IN1.D760	---	R---	QT---
C_IN1.D757	---	R---	QT---
C_IN1.D1044	---	R---	QT---
C_ET2.E1439	---	R---	QT---
C_CY.HO021	---	R---	QT---
C_CONSENSUS_96	---	R---	QT---
C_BY1.BLR8A	---	R---	QT---
C_BY1.BLR5A	---	R---	QT---
C_BR2.91BR015	---	R---	QT---
A_RW2.1831cons	---	R---	QT---
A_NL1.ZR93033	---	R---	QT---
A_CI2.CI20	---	R---	QT---
C_RU.YAN4	E--	R---	QT---
C_UG.UG268	E--	R---	QT---
C_GA1.G134	E--	R---	QT---
C_ET2.E6613	E--	R---	QT---
C_ET2.E6209	E--	R---	QT---
C_ET2.2220	E--	R---	QT---
C_DJ1.DJ259	E--	R---	QT---
C_BU1.91BU006	E--	R---	QT---
C_DJ1.DJ373	Q--	R---	QT---
C_MW.SM750	---	R---	QK---
A_IN1.CMCH9	---	K---	QT---
A_UG2.78	R--	VR---	QT---
A_ZR3.L414	R--	VR---	QT---
A_UG1.W2UG037	R--	VR---	QT---
A_UG.92UG037	R--	VR---	QT---
A_NL1.GH94014	R--	VR---	QT---
A_CM1.CA15	R--	VR---	QT---
A_BJ1.256	R--	VR---	QT---
C_BU1.91BU003	R--	R---	QT---
C_IN2.D808	--	TR---	QT---
C_NL1.UN93050	--	MR---	QT---
C_SN.SE364	--	MR---	QT---
C_ET2.E72150	--	MR---	QT---
C_ET2.E2564	--	MR---	QT---
C_ET2.E1325	--	MR---	QT---
C_ET2.E1320	--	MR---	QT---
A_CF1.4023	R--	MR---	QT---
A_CI2.CI329	--	LR---	QT---
C_IN2.D766	--	LR---	QT---
C_MW1.12233	--	MR---	QP---
C_ZM1.ZAM20	---	R---	QT-F--
F_CY.HO441	---	R---	QT-F--
C_RW1.134cons	---	R---	QT-F--
C_ZA.ZA514	--	VR---	QT-F--
C_ZA.ZA517	---	R---	Q--F--
U_KE.K124	---	R---	Q--F--
C_GM.GM3	---	R---	Q--F--
A_RW2.561Wcons	--	VR---	Q--F--
B_BR3.HRJ626	---	R---	S----
B_BR3.RJ626	---	R---	S----
B_SK1.BTS22	---	R---	ST---
C_ET2.E7827	---	R---	QTL---
C_RW1.566cons	---	R---	QTL---
C_BU1.91BU001	---	R---	QIL---

V3 Loop Variation

E_CF4081	--VR---QT----	A_CF1.4054	---R---Q-----
U_CF1.408	--VR---QT----	A_CF1.4033	---R---Q-----
C_SO.1574	--VR---QT----	A_CA.HWCL1	---R---Q-----
C_NO1.V3N19	--VR---QT----	A_BJ1.41	---R---Q-----
C_MW1.6508	--VR---QT----	A_BJ1.193	---R---Q-----
C_MW1.12229	--VR---QT----	ALL_CONSENSUS	---R---Q-----
C_MW1.12225	--VR---QT----	A_RW2.1831Wcons	---R---Q----S
A_ZR1.6657	--VR---QT----	A_RW1.W2RW026	R--R---Q-----
A_ZR1.6563	--VR---QT----	C_NO1.V3N14	R--R---Q-----
A_UG2.117	--VR---QT----	A_NL1.GH9023	R--R---Q-----
A_RW4.564cons	--VR---QT----	A_KE.KEN967	R--R---Q-----
A_RW.564C	--VR---QT----	A_RW3.PVP5	R--R---Q----S
A_RU1.IVA6	--VR---QT----	A_ZR1.6655.sh	---R---QV-----
A_NL1.RW8903	--VR---QT----	F_CM.CA4	---R---QV-----
A_NL1.GH9152	--VR---QT----	C_MW1.12205	Q--R---QV-----
A_GA1.VI1076	--VR---QT----	A_KE.K89	M--R---Q-----
A_GA1.LBV2310	--VR---QT----	A_KE1.NA112	S--R---Q-----
A_DJ.DJ264	--VR---QT----	A_UG5.94UG012	--VR---Q-----
A_DJ.DJ263	--VR---QT----	C_UK1.00513	--VR---Q-----
A_DJ.DJ258	--VR---QT----	A_UG1.W2UG03	--VR---Q-----
A_CM1.CA2	--VR---QT----	A_TZ2.017	--VR---Q-----
A_CM1.CA19	--VR---QT----	A_TZ2.016	--VR---Q-----
A_CI2.CI45	--VR---QT----	A_RW2.1613Wcons	--VR---Q-----
A_CI1.4con	--VR---QT----	A_RW1.W2RW02	--VR---Q-----
A_BJ1.44	--VR---QT----	A_RW.SF1703	--VR---Q-----
A_BJ1.36	--VR---QT----	A_CONSENSUS_96	--VR---Q-----
A_BJ1.33	--VR---QT----	A_CI2.CI330	--VR---Q-----
A_BJ1.253	--VR---QT----	A_CI2.CI3	--VR---Q-----
A_BJ1.252	--VR---QT----	A_ZR1.6557.sh	Q--VR---Q-----
A_BJ1.234	--VR---QT----	C_MW1.6512	Q--VR---Q-----
A_BJ1.218	--VR---QT----	A_UG.964	E--VR---Q-----
A_BJ1.1	--VR---QT----	C_UG.45	E--VR---Q-----
A_RW4.439cons	--VR---QT---S	C_BU1.91BU004	E--R---Q-----
A_CM1.CA17	--VR---QT---A	C_MW1.12209	Q--R---Q---F--
A_CI1.46con	--VR---GQTFYA	C_NO1.V3N17	Q--R---Q-----
C_SO.SM145	--VR---QT---TN	A_RW4.618cons	T--R---Q---F--
C_ZM1.ZAM18	---R---Q-----	C_BU1.91BU005	T--R---Q-----
G_NG1.G3	---R---Q-----	C_BU1.91BU008	T--R---Q-----
C_ZA2.GOM	---R---Q-----	A_NL1.TZ925825	T--R---Q-----
C_TW1.252	---R---Q-----	A_KE.KEN98	T--R---Q-----
C_MY.9214083	---R---Q-----	A_KE.KEN977	T--R---Q-----
C_MW1.1227	---R---Q-----	A_BY.BLR10A	T--R---Q-----
C_MW1.12215	---R---Q-----	A_UG4.UG273	T--VR---Q-----
C_MW1.12203	---R---Q-----	A_ZR1.6663	T--VR---Q-----
C_MW1.12199	---R---Q-----	A_UG2.82	T--VR---Q-----
C_KE.NA113	---R---Q-----	A_RW2.1701cons	T--MR---Q-----
C_BY1.BLR9A	---R---Q-----	A_RW1.W2RW024	T--VR---QT----
C_BR1.HSP203	---R---Q-----	A_RW1.W2RW025	T--VR---QT----
C_BR.W2BR025	---R---Q-----	A_KE1.NA117	T--VR---QT----
A_ZR1.6653	---R---Q-----	A_KE.KEN88	T--R---QT----
A_UG5.94UG019	---R---Q-----	A_UG4.UG275	T--VR---QS----
A_UG5.94UG009	---R---Q-----	A_KE.KEN985	---R---QT---G
A_NL1.KE9135	---R---Q-----	A_TZ3.1574	---R---Q---G
A_CF1.4055	---R---Q-----	A_BJ1.23	---R---QS---A

A_RW3.PVP2	E--R---QT---A	A_KE1.NA114	--V-----Q-----
C_BU1.91BU002	E--R---QT---H	A_KE1.NA111	--V-----Q-----
C_GA1.LBV105	E--R---Q-----P	A_KE.KEN970	--V-----Q-----
A_RW1.W2RW008	T--R---QS--H--	A_GA1.VI685	--V-----Q-----
C_ZA2.BooyD	---R---Q---H--	A_CI2.CI42	--V-----Q-----
E_CF1.4039	T--VR---QV--K-	A_TZ.TAN9CON	R-V-----Q-----
E_CF1.4084	T--VR---QV--K-	A_UG2.72	R-V-----Q-----
E_CF1.403	T--VR---QV--K-	A_NL1.AO9246	R-V-----Q-----
E_CF1.4017	T--VR---QV--K-	A_UG5.94UG011	--V-L---Q-----
E_TH9.100	T--R---QV--K-	A_BJ1.249	---V-----Q-----I
E_CF1.1697	T--AR---QV--K-	A_RW4.730cons	--V-----Q-----I
E_CF2.ELO	T--AR---QV--K-	A_RW2.R2235W	T-----Q-----
E_CF2.MBA	T--VR---QV--G-	B_BR1.8623	T-----Q-----
E_TW1.396	A--LR---QV--T-	A_RW2.R2235	T-----Q-----
C_MW2.D3MA959	R--R---QV---N	A_KE.KEN980	X-----Q-----
U_NL.RW94028	---R---QV---N	A_KE.KEN968	R-----Q-----S
A_ZR1.6571.sh	---R---QV--TN	A_KE.KEN984	-----Q-----S
U_ZR.Z3	Q--R---KV---K	D_NL.A1	R---V---Q-----
A_CF1.4050	R--VR---Q-----	F_NL1.ZR8908	R---V---Q-----
A_CM1.CA18	R--VR---Q-----	A_ZR3.K114	R---A---Q-----
C_NL1.NL94024	R--VR---Q---T-	A_NL1.RW8935	Q-V---Q-----
A_CM1.CA22	R--VR---Q-I---	A_UG2.119	Q-V---K-----
A_CI1.17con	-GVR---QT-----	A_TZ3.1577	T-V---Q---F--
C_IN1.D747	-GVR---QT-----	A_RW4.081cons	--VS---Q-----
A_NL1.GH9299	-GVR---QV-----	A_RW4.082cons	--VS---Q-----
A_RW3.PVP	-GVR---Q-W--R	A_RW3.PVP3	--VS---Q-----
A_KE.KEN965	T--R---Q---GR	A_CI2.CI2	--VN---Q-----
E_CM.CA10	T--SR---Q---KI	A_CI2.CI14	--VP---Q-----
A_KE.KEN979	T--C---QT---G	A_KE.KEN978	--VP---Q-----
A_KE1.NA115	T--S---K--F-S	G_NG1.JV832	---P---Q-----
A_UG2.11	T--V---Q---R	A_CI1.41con	---D---Q-----
A_UG2.115	-----Q---R	A_KE.KEN982	---AN---Q-----
A_KE.KEN29	TG-----Q---R	I_CONSENSUS_96	--V---Q---TW--
A_CI2.CI327	-GV-----Q---R	I_CYHOcon	--V---Q---TW--
A_GH.D687	-NV-----Q---R	A_CI1.51con	--V---Q---T-F--
A_ZR1.6559	QGV-----QV--R	A_TZ.TAN15CON	--V---Q---T-S--
D_ZA.ZA500	QNTK---QT-F-R	A_CM1.CA1	TG-----QT-----
A_CM1.CA7	R--R--S-QTS---	A_UG5.94UG004	T-----QT---T-
		A_RU1.SHL9	-----Q-I-TG
	2	D_ZR1.6565.sh	-----Q-I-T-
C_ZA.NOF	-R-RV---QTV---	A_RU1.MLY10	-----Q-I-TN
A_UG2.124	--V-----Q-----	F_RO2.RM5302	-----Q-X-T-
A_ZR1.6649	--V-----Q-----	B_GB4.M73767719	-----E-LFT-
A_UG2.116	--V-----Q-----	D_UG3.120	-----Q-LFTI
A_TZ3.1576	--V-----Q-----	D_UG7.44	--T-----Q-YFTS
A_TZ.TAN8	--V-----Q-----	D_UG3.79	Q-T---Q-L-T-
A_TZ.TAN142	--V-----Q-----	D_UK1.CPHL4	Q-T---Q-L-T-
A_RW4.538cons	--V-----Q-----	D_UG3.12	Q-T---Q-L-T-
A_RW4.226	--V-----Q-----	D_TZ3.1604	Q-T---Q-L-T-
A_RW4.074	--V-----Q-----	D_NL2.ZR8911	Q-T---Q-L-T-
A_RW2.561Acons	--V-----Q-----	D_ZR1.6555	Q-T-L---Q-L-T-
A_RW2.1613con	--V-----Q-----	D_GA1.G141	Q-T---Q-LFT-
A_RW1.W2RW009	--V-----Q-----	D_NL2.AO93021	Q-T---Q-LFT-
A_NL1.TZ94016	--V-----Q-----	D_NL2.UG94015	Q-----Q-L-T-

V3 Loop Variation

D_UG3.7 Q-----Q-L-T-
 D_UG3.122 Q-V-L---Q-L-T-
 D_TZ1.TAN1 Q-TR----Q-L-TN
 D_TZ1.TAN12 Q-TR----Q-LFTS
 D_KE1.KEN966 Q-TR----QTLFT-

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D_TZ2.005 QRT---S-Q-L-T-
 D_UG4.WHO1523 QRT---T-Q-L-T-
 D_CONSENSUS_96 QRT-----Q-L-T-
 D_TZ2.012 RRT---T-Q-L-T-
 D_UG2.2999 QRT---T-Q-LHT-
 D_TZ2.030 QRT---S-Q-LFT-
 U_CF1.4040 QRT---S-Q-IFT-
 D_UG1.W2UG059 QRT---T-Q-Y-TK
 D_UG6.9802 HRT---S-Q-L-TP
 D_UG2.4133 IRT---S-Q-Y-R-
 E_TH5.CMU07 TRT---G-Q-Y-R-

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E_TH9.83 T--T----QV--R-
 E_UY.UR4 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH9.179 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH9.126 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH9.115 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH5.CMU0 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH3.W2TH022 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH3.W2TH019 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH3.W2TH01 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH3.W2TH009 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH3.W2TH006 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH2.TN244 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH2.TN242 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH2.TN240 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH2.TN24 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH2.TN239 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH2.TN238 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH10.92TH011 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH1.TA8176 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH1.8673 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH1.867 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH1.8663 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH1.8659 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH.N764 T--T----QV--R-
 E_MY.9214103 T--T----QV--R-
 E_MY.1786 T--T----QV--R-
 E_JP1.JNIH4T T--T----QV--R-
 E_JP1.JNIH2T T--T----QV--R-
 E_CONSENSUS_96 T--T----QV--R-
 E_TH1.8657 T--T----QI--R-
 E_TH3.W2TH018 T--T----QI--R-
 E_TH3.W2TH020 T-LT----QV--R-
 E_VN2.VN2 T-LT----QV--R-

E_TH3.W2TH02 T-LT----QV--R-
 E_TH9.119 T-VT----QV--R-
 E_TH3.W2TH003 T--TV----QV--R-
 E_TH8.0289 T--TL----QV--R-
 E_TH3.W2TH015 TG-T----QV--R-
 E_TH3.W2TH023 T--N----QV--R-
 E_UY.UR6 T--N----QV--R-
 E_TH3.W2TH007 T--N----QV--R-
 E_TH3.W2TH00 T--N----QV--R-
 E_TH10.92TH001 T--N----QV--R-
 E_TH9.97 T--A----QV--R-
 E_VN2.VN1 T--A----QV--R-
 E_TH8.0103 T--A----QV--R-
 E_TH.T8178 T--S----QV--R-
 E_TH4.D3TH966 T-TT----QV--R-
 E_TH9.81 T--T----QV--K-
 E_TH9.84 T--T----QV--K-
 E_TH1.TA7794 T--T----QV--K-
 E_TH3.W2TH024 T--T----QVL-K-
 E_TH9.135 T--T----QVL-R-
 E_JP1.JNIH3J T--T----QVS-R-
 E_TH5.CMU05 T--R----QV--R-
 E_TH6.194 T--R----QV--R-
 E_TH4.D3TH976 T--R----QV--R-
 E_TH5.KH009 T-LR----QV--R-
 E_TH4.D3TH975 T-VR----QV--R-
 E_US.POC30506 T-VR----QV--R-
 E_TH9.111 T--R----QVW-R-
 E_TH9.89 T--R----QT--R-
 E_NL.TH94037 T-----QV--R-
 E_TH9.106 T-----QV--R-
 E_TW1.286 TG-----QV--R-
 E_TH3.W2TH005 T--P----QV--R-
 E_VN1.CT5 T--P----QV--R-
 E_TH1.TA8173 T--P----QV--R-
 E_TH1.8683 T--P----QV--R-
 E_TH5.CMU04 T--P----QVL-R-
 E_TH2.TN235 T--P----Q---R-
 E_TH5.KH003 T--P----Q---R-
 E_TH1.TA7792 P--T----QV--R-
 E_TH2.TN243 P--TX----QV--R-
 E_VN2.VN3 T--TM---QV--R-
 E_VN2.VN4 T--TM---QV--R-
 E_VN1.DN3 T--TM---QV--R-
 E_UY.UR7 T--TM---QV--R-
 E_UY.UR2 T--TM---QV--R-
 E_TH5.KH012 T--TM---QV--R-
 E_TH5.CMU03 T--TM---QV--R-
 E_TH1.TA1067 T--TM---QV--R-
 E_VN1.BX6 TX-TM---QV--R-
 E_TH5.KH007 TK-TM---V--R-
 E_TH6.1012 TR-T-----V--R-
 E_TH7.1110 TR-T-----V--R-
 E_TH1.8639 TR-T-----QV--R-

E_TH6.0182	T--T-----V--R-	B_LT.LIT21A	---P-----T-
E_TH7.1018	T--T-----V--R-	B_IT1.204	---P-----T-
E_TH.CM240	T--T-----V--R-	B_IT1.190	---P-----T-
E_TH5.KH00	T--T-----R--R-	B_ES.15	---P-----T-
B_TH5.1948	-R-TM----VY-T-	B_ES.09	---P-----T-
B_US.BRVA	-R-TM----VY-T-	B_ES.06	---P-----T-
B_JP.ETR	-RVTM----VY-T-	B_DE1.D	---P-----T-
B_BR6.P4	-RMTL----VY-T-	B_BR5.510	---P-----T-
B_US18.LBV	-R-TL----VY-T-	B_TW1.394	R--P-----T-
B_GB4.M3015617	-R-SM----VY-T-	B_US4.ZhuPtR	R--P-----T-
B_NL11.patNcon	-R-SL----VY-T-	B_NL10.GF921953	--VP-----T-
B_US.BCSG3	-R-TT----VY-T-	B_IT.Sala2	---P-----Q--T-
B_AR.21281	---TL----VY-T-	B_NL5.pt5con	---P-----L-T-
B_US1.HC13	-R-TM----VL-T-	B_ES.S1	---P-----TI
B_VE.VE6	-R-TM----VL-T-	B_IT1.145	---P-----TG
B_TW1.358	-R-TL--R-V--T-	B_GM.GM6	---P-----FT-
B_FR.CA	RR-T-----VY-T-	B_HT2.H6018	---P-----FT-
E_TH9.98	TR-T-----VY-K-	B_AU1.MRC2	---P-----WT-
E_TH5.CMU08	QRVT-----VY-S-	B_US24.85W6A	---P-----
B_NL4.BN132_84	-RMTL---KV--T-	B_VN1.HCM9	---P-----
B_US15.E	-RMT-----V--T-	B_US22.E0105	---P-----
E_TH.JP23A	-RMTL---HV--S-	B_US2.D2US725	---P-----
B_HT.RF	---TK----VI---	B_US14.3	---P-----
E_TH5.KH01	IR-TR----VV-R-	B_US13.141con	---P-----
B_US.SF33	RR-TS---KVL-T-	B_US1.HC44	---P-----
E_TH5.CMU06	TRMTM---HV--R-	B_US1.HC24	---P-----
E_TH5.KH014	TRMTM---HV--K-	B_SE2.R4	---P-----
E_TH5.KH015	TKMTM---HVV-K-	B_RU2.2236	---P-----
E_TH5.CMU02	I-MTR---HV--R-	B_NO1.29	---P-----
E_TH5.KH004	TKMTR---HV--K-	B_NL4.H186_85	---P-----
		B_NL2.Wolfsh	---P-----
		B_LT.LIT18A	---P-----
		B_HT2.H6012	---P-----
		B_HT2.H6010	---P-----
		B_HT1.D1HA652	---P-----
		B_GB4.M2347015	---P-----
		B_ES.10	---P-----
		B_ES.07	---P-----
		B_US22.E0803	---P----V---
		B_RU2.4035	--VP-----
		B_US18.LBLCT	--VP-----
		A_RW1.W2RW016	--VP-----
		B_US.MA	---PM-----
		B_US.TN1006	---PM-----
		B_CY1.HO464	---PM-----
		F_BR.RJ03	---PL-----
		F_NL1.BR94009	---PL-----
		B_NL11.patFcon	---PL-----
		B_GB.V9	---P-----I--
		B_US11.552	---P-----F--
		B_NL4.I1025_89	R--P-----
		B_US15.F	R--P-----
		B_US22.E0903	R--P----K----
		B_FR.CD	---P----K----

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B_US7.565	---P-----T-
F_AR2.16	---P-----T-
B_US4.ZhuPtA	---P-----T-
B_US11.725	---P-----T-
B_TH4.N758	---P-----T-
B_SE2.R3	---P-----T-
B_NO1.44	---P-----T-
B_NO1.40	---P-----T-
B_NO1.37	---P-----T-
B_NO1.25	---P-----T-
B_NL9.h1135	---P-----T-
B_NL7.NE1058con	---P-----T-
B_NL5.pt6con	---P-----T-
B_NL4.I7025_9	---P-----T-
B_NL4.I4008_86	---P-----T-
B_NL4.I1057_87	---P-----T-
B_NL4.H495_85	---P-----T-
B_NL4.H188_90	---P-----T-
B_NL4.H164_90	---P-----T-
B_NL4.H1091_90	---P-----T-
B_NL2.Wolfsh495	---P-----T-
B_NL10.GQ93013	---P-----T-

V3 Loop Variation

B_US1.HC09 Q--P----K-----
 B_CH1.K6 ---P----K---T-
 B_NL1.A7 R--P----K--FT-
 B_TH6.0286 ---P----AF-RTG
 B_BR3.HRJ636 ---P-A--S-WF--
 B_BR3.RJ636 ---P-A--S-WF--
 B_US15.D ---PM-----T-
 B_US2.D2US665 ---PM-----T-
 B_US1.HC08 ---PM-----T-
 B_NL4.I4004_88 ---PM-----T-
 B_NL10.SR9235 ---PM-----T-
 B_GB4.JB14 -G-PM-----T-
 B_HT2.H5986 ---PM---K---T-
 B_US1.HC05 R--PM---K---T-
 B_NL10.SR9115 R--PM---V----
 B_CH1.K32 ---P---KVL-T-
 B_DE1.J ---P---EKV--T-
 B_NL4.H1112_90 R--P--L-S---T-
 B_US1.HC19 -G-P-----T-
 B_US1.HC40 -G-P-----T-
 B_TH4.N752 -G-P-----T-
 B_ES.III -G-P-----
 B_TH4.N753 -G-P-----
 B_DE2.3497 XG-P-----XX
 A_RW3.PVP4 ---P---G-----
 B_BR2.W2BR004 -G-P---GS----

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F_RO2.RM5306 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO2.RM5307 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO2.RM53035 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO2.RM53034 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO2.RM53032 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO2.RM5303 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO2.RM53029 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO2.RM53027 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO2.RM53022 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO2.RM53018 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO2.RM53013 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO2.RM5301 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO2.RM53002 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO1.14046 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO1.1404 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO1.14036 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO1.14028 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO1.14027 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO1.14024 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO1.14020 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO1.14018 ----L---Q-----
 F_CONSENSUS_96 ----L---Q-----
 F_RO2.RM53040 -----Q-----
 F_RO2.RM53043 -----Q-----
 F_RO2.RM53037 -----Q-----
 F_RO2.RM53015 -----Q-----

A_UG5.94UG016 -----Q-----
 A_TZ3.1584 -----Q-----
 A_KE.KEN3 -----Q-----
 A_KE.KEN112 -----Q-----
 A_IN1.CMCH14 -----Q-----
 A_GA1.G41 -----Q-----
 A_CF1.4010 -----Q-----
 B_US11.419 -----Q-L---
 G_GA.LBV217 -----Q-L---
 G_BJ1.43 ----F---Q-L---
 G_GB1.22 ----F---Q-----
 B_TH1.864 ----L---Q-W---
 B_TH7.156 ----L---Q-W---
 B_TH7.134 -----Q-W---
 A_NL1.GH95012 A---M---Q---P
 F_RO2.RM53014 ---XL---Q---T-
 G_RU.RUS12A ---NL---Q---T-
 G_GB.K ---NL---Q-I---
 B_NL5.pt7con ---PM---K-----
 B_TW1.384 ---PM---K-----
 B_HT2.H6004 ---PM---K-----
 B_AR1.33 ---PM---K-----
 B_US2.D2US660 ---PM---K-M---
 B_CH1.K72 ---SM---K-I-T-
 B_US1.HC07 ---TM---KV---G
 B_US18.LBF ---M---KV---G
 B_US4.ZhuPtV ---TM---KV--V-
 G_BJ1.259 ---TF---Q-----
 G_CONSENSUS_96 ---TF---Q-----
 G_CF.4067 ---SF---Q-----
 G_NL1.GH94012 -R-SF---Q-----
 H_CONSENSUS_96 ---S---Q-----
 H_ZR.VI557 ---S---Q-----
 C_CF1.15166 ---SL---Q-----
 G_NG1.G9 ---TL---Q-----
 G_NL1.ZR9119 R--TL---Q-----
 G_NG1.JP882 ---TFA-Q-----
 G_RU.131con ---TFA-Q-L---
 G_RU1.BUK3a ---TF---Q-I---
 B_ES.VI ---AL---G-V---

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B_US5.pt6bl ---N-----
 U_BR3.RJ10 ---N-----
 B_US22.E1001 ---N-----
 B_US2.D2US705 ---N-----
 B_NL9.h1081 ---N-----
 B_NL5.pt9con ---N-----
 B_NL5.pt3con ---N-----
 B_NL4.H748_90 ---N-----
 B_HT2.H5998 ---N-----
 B_HT2.H5990 ---N-----
 B_DE2.3498 ---N-----
 B_CY1.HO294 ---N-----

B_BR3.HRJI01	---N-----	A_CY.HOcon	---RF---Q---TN
B_US12.CHB2A	---N-----W---	U_ZM.ZAM184	R--RF---Q---TN
B_US24.8674A	---N-----W---	U_KE.KEN976	---RF---Q---TS
B_TH7.184	---N-----W---	F_AR2.15	R--RF---Q-----
B_HT1.D1HA65	---N-----W---	G_KP.Kr121	---RF---Q-----
B_CY1.HO27	---N-----I	B_NO1.O5	---RF---S---T-
B_US22.E0204	---N-----V--	B_BR4.BZ167A	RR-R-----T--TG
B_US.SF162	---T-----	U_CF1.4087	R-MR-----T--T1
B_US6.I02	---T-----	B_ZA.ZA504	-VYR-----TI
B_BR2.W2BR026	---T-----	B_CN1.062	---Y-----HT-
B_CH1.K28	---S-----	B_US.SF2	---Y-----HT-
B_NL3.NET3	---S-----	B_CN1.047	---Y-----HT-
B_BR1.10593	---S-----	B_CN1.046	---Y-----HT-
B_NL4.I5037_89	---X-----	B_CN1.033	---Y-----HT-
B_NO1.24	---Q-----	B_CN1.032	---Y-----HT-
A_ZR.Z32	---S-----F--	B_CN1.030	---Y-----HT-
B_US12.LC2A	R--N-----	B_CN1.021	---Y-----HT-
B_US6.I03	R--N-----	B_CN1.019	---Y-----HT-
B_US.TN1009	R--N-----	B_CN1.014	---Y-----HT-
B_US.Diaz	R--N-----	B_CN1.007	---Y-----HT-
B_SE1.295	R--N-----	B_CN1.166	---YL-----HT-
B_DE.serocons	R--N-----	B_CN1.196	---YL-----HT-
B_CY1.HO503	R--N-----	B_CN1.045	---Y-----NT-
B_NL5.pt17con	R--NM-----	B_CN1.071	---Y-----NT-
B_US1.HC28	R--T-----	B_CN1.042	---YL-----NT-
B_US22.E11A06	R--T-----	B_CN1.072	---YL-----T-
B_NO1.31	R--T-----	B_CY1.HO25	-G-YM-----RT-
B_CY1.HO042	R--T-----	B_CN1.073	-C-YL-----NT-
B_IT1.130	R--S-----	B_ZA.ZA513	RC-Y-----HT1
B_BR2.W2BR014	R--I-----	B_CN1.016	---Y-----SHT-
B_NL3.NET2	R--G-----I---	B_CN1.059	---Y-----SHT-
F_AR1.20016	---QX-----X-	B_CN1.015	---Y-----SHT-
B_US1.HC22	---T-----T-	B_CN1.080	---Y-----CHT-
B_US24.87Y3E	---T-----T-	B_PY.1284	---F-----HTA
B_SE2.R5	---T-----T-	F_BR1.BZ126	---YF-----HTA
B_SE1.2815	---T-----T-	B_GB.Man	---Y-----R-HV-
B_NL9.h571	---T-----T-	B_ES.P9	-----HT-
B_NL4.I221_90	---T-----T-	B_US2.D2US704	-----HT-
B_ES.18	---T-----T-	B_PY.3615	RR-----HT-
B_US.JFL	---TL-----T-	B_US.ALA	GR-----HT-
B_BR1.10575	--LSL-----T-	B_GA.OYI	NR-S-----HT-
B_TW1.646	-R-IL----S--T-	B_HT1.D2HA593	-R-S-----R--
B_CH1.P6	---TM----T---	B_HT2.H13958	-R-S-----R--
B_GB5.4660	---T-----T--TG	B_US12.CHBMOM	-R-S-----RT-
B_US21.P1	---Q-----T-	B_VE.VE8	-R-S-----RTK
F_BR3.93BR029	---Q-----T-	B_ES.D17	-RVS-----WRT-
B_NL4.B63_84	---Q-----T-	B_ES.IX	-RVS-----RTA
B_BR1.10553	---Q-----T-	B_HT1.D2HA594	-R-S-----VW-T-
F_BR.7944	---QL-----T-	B_HT1.D2HA596	-R-S-----VW-T-
F_AR2.18	---Q---Q---T-	B_HT2.H13962	-R-S-----W-T-
A_KE.KEN973	---R---Q---T-	B_HT2.H13960	-R-S-----S-T-
A_KE1.NA118	---R---Q---TS	B_BR3.SPB4	-RKS-----T-
B_US18.LBZ	---R-----W-T-	B_US1.HC06	-RLS-----V--
U_CONSENSUS_96	---R-----T-	B_US20.C3con	RR-S-----V--

V3 Loop Variation

B_US.SBB -R-S-----V-A
 B_US.P896 RRLS-----R
 B_US1.HC3 RR-S-----T-R
 B_GB.V87 ER-S-----I-R
 B_GB4.WB29 R--T-----H--
 B_HT2.H5992 R--T-----D-Y
 B_US.WMJ22 R-LS-----RTR
 B_US2.D2US724 R--SM-----RTG
 B_DE1.C RR-----
 B_ES.P14 RR-----
 B_JP.JH32 RR-----T-
 B_US.WR27 RR-----TD
 A_UG.UG06 RR-----S--TS
 B_KP.Kr111 -R-----VT-
 B_TW1.138 RR-----S-VTG
 A_CF2.SAS RRM-----I--
 B_BR6.P7 RR-----IG-
 B_GB4.M2686401 R-F-----LTE
 B_FR.LAI IR-QR-----VTI
 A_NL1.UG9283 RR-P----Q--H-R
 B_JP.GUNA ---T--S---H-I

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E_CF.90CR402 I-AR-----V-HT-
 E_CF1.4002 I-AR-----V-HT-
 E_CF1.4069 I-AR-----V-HK-
 E_CF2.4071TG2 T-VR-----V--K-
 E_TH5.KH005 I-TR-----V--K-
 E_CF1.4013 T-VR-----V-HK-
 E_TH5.E1058 T-TR-----V-HK-
 E_TH5.KH008 T-MR-----V-HR-
 E_UK1.11643 T-FR----QV-HK-
 B_US19.VA2 R-VR----G-W-K-
 B_US23.201 R-VR----G-MFR-

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B_CU.95CU043 -N-YL-R--SV---
 B_ZA.ZA512 -G-Y--Q--V-T-
 B_TH2.TB132 -X-XM---XX-T-
 B_BR.002con ---RM-L--WSVYA
 B_CY1.HO11 -R-RF-L--FVTTG

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O_FR.CFBCF03 -Q-G---MSVYSGS

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B_ZA.ZA508 -----T-
 F_BR2.HSP209 -----T-
 B_US9.S4 -----T-
 B_US9.S -----T-
 B_US8.R -----T-
 B_US7.657 -----T-
 B_US6.I05 -----T-

B_US3.D2US716 -----T-
 B_US3.D2US715 -----T-
 B_US3.D1US712 -----T-
 B_US24.85W3F -----T-
 B_US22.E0607 -----T-
 B_US22.E0502 -----T-
 B_US21.P6 -----T-
 B_US21.P5 -----T-
 B_US21.P4 -----T-
 B_US21.P3 -----T-
 B_US2.D2US662 -----T-
 B_US18.LBQ -----T-
 B_US18.LBPTCC1 -----T-
 B_US18.LBK -----T-
 B_US18.LBJ -----T-
 B_US17.CB8 -----T-
 B_US15.C -----T-
 B_US14.2 -----T-
 B_US11.550 -----T-
 B_US11.333 -----T-
 B_US1.HC45 -----T-
 B_US1.HC35 -----T-
 B_US1.HC33 -----T-
 B_US.TN1007 -----T-
 B_US.TN1003 -----T-
 B_US.JRCSF -----T-
 B_US.BAL -----T-
 B_US.ADA -----T-
 B_TW1.237 -----T-
 B_TH6.1615 -----T-
 B_TH5.018 -----T-
 B_SK1.BTS18 -----T-
 B_SE2.R1 -----T-
 B_SE1.1433 -----T-
 B_PR1.D2PR732 -----T-
 B_PR1.D2PR729 -----T-
 B_NO1.42 -----T-
 B_NO1.36 -----T-
 B_NO1.34 -----T-
 B_NO1.30 -----T-
 B_NO1.27 -----T-
 B_NO1.22 -----T-
 B_NO1.21 -----T-
 B_NO1.12 -----T-
 B_NL9.h709 -----T-
 B_NL9.h569 -----T-
 B_NL9.h526 -----T-
 B_NL9.h424 -----T-
 B_NL9.h412 -----T-
 B_NL9.h411 -----T-
 B_NL9.h159 -----T-
 B_NL9.h1140 -----T-
 B_NL9.h1110 -----T-
 B_NL4.K999_86 -----T-

V3 Loop Variation

B_NL4.I3048_89	-----T-	B_ES.THF17	-----S--T-
B_NL4.I3007_86	-----T-	B_US2.D2UST727	---V-----T-
B_NL4.I257_9	-----T-	D_UG3.109	Q-V-----T-
B_NL4.I1164_90	-----T-	U_AR.20021	XX-----T-
B_NL4.H724_8	-----T-	B_NL5.pil0con	-----FT-
B_NL4.H557_82	-----T-	B_US18.LBM	-----FT-
B_NL4.H466_82	-----T-	B_HT2.H5988	-----T-FT-
B_NL4.H457_85	-----T-	B_IT1.20	XG-----FT-
B_NL4.H36_82	-----T-	B_US9.S3	-----
B_NL4.H35_80	-----T-	F_CM.CA20	-----
B_NL4.H339_82	-----T-	B_US23.303	-----
B_NL4.H293_85	-----T-	B_US22.E04B03	-----
B_NL4.H153_82	-----T-	B_US2.D2US664	-----
B_NL4.BN93_85	-----T-	B_US2.D2US656	-----
B_NL4.BN90_85	-----T-	B_US18.LBG	-----
B_NL4.BN152_84	-----T-	B_US17.CB9	-----
B_NL4.BN142_84	-----T-	B_US14.4	-----
B_NL4.BA206_84	-----T-	B_US10.SFPEcon	-----
B_NL4.BA1_84	-----T-	B_US1.HC39	-----
B_NL3.NET	-----T-	B_US1.HC34	-----
B_NL12.0337	-----T-	B_US1.HC26	-----
B_NL12.0230	-----T-	B_US.twiABcon	-----
B_NL12.0211	-----T-	B_US.TN1002	-----
B_NL10.SR9269	-----T-	B_TW1.382	-----
B_NL10.MA9136	-----T-	B_SE1.93	-----
B_NL1.A5	-----T-	B_RU2.4439	-----
B_NL.wolfscn	-----T-	B_RU2.190	-----
B_NL.h159	-----T-	B_PY.12845	-----
B_LT.LT17A	-----T-	B_PR1.D2PR733	-----
B_HT2.H6014	-----T-	B_PR1.D2PR728	-----
B_HT2.H6006	-----T-	B_NO1.O9	-----
B_HT2.H6002	-----T-	B_NO1.O6	-----
B_GB2.CPHL2	-----T-	B_NO1.45	-----
B_ES.P6	-----T-	B_NO1.26	-----
B_CY1.HO28	-----T-	B_NO1.16	-----
B_CONSENSUS_96	-----T-	B_NL9.h1145	-----
B_CH1.P	-----T-	B_NL8.594	-----
B_CH1.K1	-----T-	B_NL4.I3064_90	-----
B_BR3.RJ54	-----T-	B_NL4.I3008_88	-----
B_BR3.RJ379	-----T-	B_NL4.I1020_86	-----
B_SK1.BTS23	-----T-	B_NL4.H594_85	-----
B_US1.HC43	-----T-	B_NL4.H552_90	-----
B_NL4.I1083_87	-----T-	B_NL4.H17_82	-----
B_NL3.NET6	-----T-	B_NL4.H169_85	-----
B_IT1.115	-----T-	B_NL4.BN18_84	-----
F_BR2.HSP255	-----T-	B_NL4.BN130_85	-----
F_BR2.HSP255A	-----T-	B_NL10.UM94038	-----
B_HT2.H6000	-----T-	B_NL10.UM94030	-----
B_HT2.H13954	-----TG	B_IT1.199	-----
B_TT.QZ4589	-----TG	B_IN.IND9	-----
B_HT1.D2HA590	-----TG	B_ID.1701	-----
B_ES.P21	-----TS	B_HT2.H6024	-----
B_NL1.A10	-----T-	B_GB5.4663	-----
B_US1.HC36	-----S--T-	B_GB5.4659	-----

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V3 Loop Variation

B_GB5.4656 -----
 B_FR.J91 -----
 B_FR.J6 -----
 B_ES.106 -----
 B_CH1.P5 -----
 B_CH1.P3 -----
 B_CH1.K53 -----
 B_CH1.K26 -----
 B_BR3.HSP205 -----
 B_BR2.W2BR020 -----
 B_BR2.W2BR017 -----
 B_RU2.4466 --V-----
 B_RU2.4714 --V-----
 B_NL4.I3077_9 -X-----
 B_CH1.K9 -----S
 B_CY1.HO39 -----F--
 B_RU2.10120 -----K-----
 B_RU2.5852 -----K-----
 B_RU.RUS3A -----K-----
 B_NL9.H239 -----K-----
 B_NL4.H1_85 -----K-----
 B_NL1.A -----K-----
 B_LTLIT11A -----K-----
 B_BR2.W2BR023 -----K-----
 A_UG.1033 ----L-----
 B_US3.D2US71 ----L-----
 U_CF1.4056 T---L-----
 B_US1.HC20 ----A-----
 B_US1.HC4 ----A-----
 B_US1.HC16 ----A-----
 B_US.TN1005 ----A-----
 B_TH7.91 ----A-----
 B_SE1.930 ----A-----
 B_PY.3616 ----A-----
 B_NL4.I5032_87 ----A-----
 B_DE2.3493 ----A-----
 B_CH1.K12 ----A-----
 B_US1.HC30 R---A-----
 A_CF1.4044 T---A-----
 U_SE.KI4803 RIM-----K-
 B_US.JM ----A-----T-
 B_US18.LBE ----E-----T-
 B_SE.pt11s113 ---N-R-----T-
 B_CY1.HO21 ---N-E-----
 B_US18.LBLCN ----E-----
 B_US13.149con R---LQ-----SS
 B_US22.E03A03 -----S-----
 B_ZA.ZA524 -----S-----
 B_BR2.W2BR018 -----S-----
 B_BR1.8625 -----S-----
 B_RU2.3818 -----A--S-----
 B_RU2.4261SE -----A--GT-----
 B_US1.HC37 ----LA---G-H--
 B_US2.D2US726 R---A-----H--

B_GB.V77 -----V-H--
 B_US1.HC25 -----K--D--
 B_US12.LC1A -----D--
 B_SK1.BTS9 --V-L--K-V-FT-
 B_PY.12847 ----M-----
 B_VE.VE ----M-----
 B_CZ.BTSPR ----M-----
 B_US2.D2US714 R---M-----
 A_CF1.11699 --V-M-----
 B_US11.UK ----M--K-Y--
 A_CF1.4018 T-V-M--KT---
 B_CI.CI22 ----M--S-I--
 B_HT2.H6016 ----M--S---
 B_TW1.257 --V-M--STL---
 B_ES.P20 ----M--TVH-I
 A_ZR1.6569 RG--M--QIL---
 J_SE1.7887 -G--M--QVL---
 J_SE1.7022 E--M--QVL---
 B_PY.3614p TR-QM--VL---

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B_GB.CAM ---A----TV---
 B_US1.HC38 -G-A----TV---
 B_US.NY5CG -G-A----TL--R
 B_US.ACP -G-G----TV-TA
 B_ZA.ZA509 -G-G----TV-TA
 A_UG2.84 ---G---QT---A
 C_BU1.91BU007 -G-G----QT-F--
 F_AR1.21280 XX-XX---X--X-

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B_US20.C1con ---N-----T-
 B_US8.R2 ---N-----T-
 B_US2.D2US706 ---N-----T-
 B_US18.LBAcon ---N-----T-
 B_US17.CB5 ---N-----T-
 B_US11.074 ---N-----T-
 B_NO1.41 ---N-----T-
 B_NO1.38 ---N-----T-
 B_NL9.h57 ---N-----T-
 B_NL4.I5038_89 ---N-----T-
 B_NL4.I1035_87 ---N-----T-
 B_NL4.H29_82 ---N-----T-
 B_NL12.0617 ---N-----T-
 B_NL12.0157 ---N-----T-
 B_NL10.SR925752 ---N-----T-
 B_NL1.A3 ---N-----T-
 B_IT2.17B ---N-----T-
 B_GB5.4666 ---N-----T-
 B_GB5.4665 ---N-----T-
 B_CH1.P7 ---N-----T-
 B_CH1.P2 ---N-----T-
 B_BR1.7942 ---N-----T-

B_NO1.O4	---N-----V--T-	B_US4.ZhuPtL	-G-----T-
B_NL4.I3072_90	---N-----FT-	B_US2.D2US657	-G-----T-
B_US17.CB	---S-----T-	B_US18.LBPATH2	-G-----T-
B_US18.LBSDIR	---S-----T-	B_US16.NYRT3	-G-----T-
B_US.TN1000	---S-----T-	B_TW1.91	-G-----T-
B_US.SBC	---S-----T-	B_TH4.N760	-G-----T-
B_TW1.391	---S-----T-	B_TH4.N759	-G-----T-
B_SE2.R2	---S-----T-	B_TH4.N757	-G-----T-
B_NL12.0008	---X-----T-	B_TH4.N756	-G-----T-
B_NL12.0583	X--N-----T-	B_TH4.N755	-G-----T-
B_US.SF128	---N-----I-T-	B_TH4.N754	-G-----T-
B_US.YU	---N-----L-T-	B_SE1.1866	-G-----T-
B_NL4.I138_89	---NT-----T-	B_NO1.O3	-G-----T-
B_US17.CB6	R--N-----T-	B_NO1.43	-G-----T-
B_US2.D2US717	R--N-----T-	B_NO1.35	-G-----T-
B_US.SBA	R--N-----T-	B_NL4.I5020_89	-G-----T-
B_SK1.BTS28	R--N-----T-	B_NL4.I3084_90	-G-----T-
B_IT2.32B	R--N-----T-	B_NL4.BN29_85	-G-----T-
B_IT2.13A	R--N-----T-	B_NL4.BA65_85	-G-----T-
B_NL7.NE537con	R--N-----WT-	B_ES.X	-G-----T-
B_BR1.8615	R--T-----T-	B_DE1.F	-G-----T-
B_ES.03	R--T-----T-	B_CY1.HO48	-G-----T-
B_NL9.h39	R--S-----T-	B_CM.CA5	-G-----T-
B_US24.88B4E	-----W-T-	B_AR1.13	-G-----T-
B_US9.S2	-----W-T-	B_NL4.I33_90	RG-----T-
B_US1.HC12	R-----W-T-	B_US1.HC23	RG-----T-
B_TH7.125	---N-----W-T-	B_NL4.H43_90	RG-----T-
B_US.TN100	R--N-----W-T-	B_NO1.20	-G--M-----T-
B_TH7.138	---N---Q-W-T-	B_US1.HC27	-G--M-----T-
F_RO2.RM53024	---L---Q---T-	B_NL4.I141_9	-G-Q-----T-
F_RO2.RM5308	---L---Q---T-	B_NL5.pt4con	-G-N-----T-
F_RO2.RM53023	---L---Q---T-	B_VE.VE5	-G-Y-----T-
F_RO1.14034	---L---Q---T-	B_TH6.1611	-G-----K--T-
F_BR2.HSP238	---L---Q---T-	B_US.WM	-G-----K--T-
F_BR2.HSP229	---L---Q---T-	B_NL4.H23_82	-G-----K--T-
B_CN1.149	---L---Q---T-	A_BJ1.281	-GV----K--T-
B_TW1.386	-----K--T-	B_BR5.504	-G-----K--TR
B_US7.306	-----K--T-	B_DE1.E	-G-----X--T-
B_TW1.366	-----K--T-	B_ES.108	-G-----N--T-
B_NL5.pt1con	-----K--T-	A_BJ1.241	-GV----Q--T-
B_HT2.H5994	---M---K--T-	B_US11.306	RG-----Q--T-
B_NL8.672	---M---K--T-	B_US.BWB	-G-NV----L-T-
B_NL9.h716	---L---K--T-	B_US12.LC3A	-G-N-----V-T-
B_IT.Sala	---M---KT--T-	B_DE.HAN	-G-----V-T-
B_NL4.H135_90	---M---KT--T-	B_NL6.16	-G-----V-T-
B_US1.HC2	R--NM-----T-	B_BR6.P9	-G-----V-T-
B_US15.B	R--NM-----T-	B_NL3.NET5	RG-----V-T-
B_US1.HC1	R--NM-----T-	B_NL4.I3057_9	RG-----V-T-
B_US15.A	---NM-----T-	B_ES.IV	-G-----L-T-
B_AR1.34	---M-----T-	B_VE.VE2	QG-----I-T-
B_BR3.HRJ17	---M-----Y-T-	B_NO1.11	-G--L---K-I-T-
B_CH1.K8	R--M---K-I-T-	B_US13.144con	-G--L---I-T-
B_US19.VA1con	R--M---Q-L-T-	B_MY1.MRNP05	-G--L---Q-L-T-
B_US21.P2	-G-----T-	D_ZR.MAL	RG--F---Q-L-T-

V3 Loop Variation

D_ZR1.6651.sh -G-----Q-L-TS
 B_NL.168 -R-----T-
 B_US.MN -R-----T-
 B_NL5.pt8con -R-----V-T-
 B_TH7.140 -R-----Q-L-T-
 B_BR1.7940 -R-Y-----V-T-
 B_GB.V82 -R-Y-----V-T-
 B_US5.pt5bl -R-A-----V-T-
 B_NL4.H490_85 ----L---K-V-T-
 B_US11.44 ----L---SV-T-
 D_BI.BU009con RGT---L---Y-T-
 U_BU1.91BU009 RGT---L---Y-T-
 B_NL1.A4 RG---L--R--TR
 B_VE.VE7 RG--L-L--R--T-
 D_TZ1.TAN6 QGT-----Y-T-
 D_UG8.94UG013 QGT-----Y-T-
 D_TZ1.TAN3 QGT-----Y-T-
 D_TZ1.TAN2 QGT-----Y-T-
 D_KE1.KEN97 QGT-----Y-T-
 D_KE.NA116 QGT-----YFT-
 D_UG3.110 QGT-----YWT-
 D_TZ1.TAN7 Q-T-F-----Y-T-
 D_TZ1.TAN QGA-----Y---
 D_CI.CI13 QGT-----Q-L-T-
 D_NL2.ZR9291 QGT-----Q-L-T-
 D_KE1.KEN986 QGT-----QTLFT-
 D_UG1.W2UG035 EGT-----LFT-
 U_UG1.92UG0352 EGT-----LFT-
 D_UG3.74 QGT-M-----L-TI
 D_UG8.94UG010 Q-T-M-----L-T-

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B_US1.HC29 R-----
 B_US22.E12A03 R-----
 B_US.SC R-----
 B_NL9.h1082 R-----
 B_NL5.pt2con R-----
 B_NL5.pt16con R-----
 B_HT2.H6020 R-----
 B_CY1.HO433 R-----
 B_AU1.MRC3 R-----
 B_IN1.30008 R-----F--
 B_NL5.pt14con R-----R
 B_US18.LBD R-----A
 B_BR3.HRJ27.sh R-----GG
 B_TW1.261 RH-----T---R
 B_RU2.20637 R-----K---TG
 B_RU2.5014 R-----K---TG
 B_IT1.136 R-----K---TG
 B_ES.17 R-----KX--TG
 B_ES.14 R-----KV--G
 B_NO1.15 RG-----KV--G
 A_GA1.LBV23 RE-----Q---G
 B_SK1.BTS20 R---L---K-----

B_US1.HC32 R-----K-----
 B_US12.LC4A R---M---K---G-
 B_ES.P13 R---L---S-----
 B_NL5.pt19con R-----S-----
 B_NL4.H434_85 -----G-----
 B_NO1.O8 ----L---G-----
 B_BR3.RJ623 R---L---G---T-
 B_NL10.SR93047 R---F---AR----
 B_US1.HC10 R-V-----S-L-T-
 B_US20.C2con R-----S-L-T-
 B_GB5.4662 R-----S-V-T-
 B_CH1.K65 -----K-L-T-
 B_TH.JP23B ----V-----L-T-
 B_CH1.K23 R-V-V---K-L-T-
 A_CM1.CA6 R---F---QTL---
 B_US18.LBO1 R---L---TL-T-
 B_GB.AIT -----KTL---
 B_ES.13 R--T---SV--TG
 B_NL10.SR9038 R--P---KV--TG
 B_US6.I07 ----L---SV--TG

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B_US18.LBW -G-----
 F_BR1.BZ163 -G-----
 B_US17.CB4 -G-----
 B_US1.HC46 -G-----
 B_US1.HC42 -G-----
 B_US1.HC18 -G-----
 B_US1.HC0 -G-----
 B_SE1.1032 -G-----
 B_RU2.4112 -G-----
 B_NO1.O1 -G-----
 B_NO1.39 -G-----
 B_NO1.32 -G-----
 B_NL9.h1054 -G-----
 B_NL5.pt13con -G-----
 B_NL4.I3091_9 -G-----
 B_NL4.I142_87 -G-----
 B_NL4.H450_85 -G-----
 B_NL4.H228_90 -G-----
 B_NL3.NET4 -G-----
 B_IT1.193 -G-----
 B_GB5.4664 -G-----
 B_FR.CB -G-----
 B_ES.V -G-----
 B_ES.26 -G-----
 B_DE2.3499 -G-----
 B_DE1.I -G-----
 B_BR2.W2BR030 -G-----
 B_BR1.8633 -G-----
 A_GA.VI19 -G-----
 B_ES.P19 -G-----V---
 F_NL1.ZR93069 -G-----V---
 B_BR5.515 -G-----V---

B_CY1.HO45 -G-----T----
 B_ES.20 -G-----T----
 B_CH1.K47 -G-----T----
 B_BR5.513 -G-----T----
 B_BR1.1058 -G-----T-F--
 B_US18.LBY -G--A---T----
 B_GB.V74 RG-----
 B_NL5.pt11con RG-----
 B_ES.THF13A RG-----G-
 B_GB5.4658 XG-----
 B_NL4.I117_90 IG-----
 B_US11.107 RG-N-----
 B_US6.I04 RG-N-----
 B_ES.P17 RG-N-----
 B_NO1.10 -G-N-----
 B_US17.CB2 -G-N-----
 B_HT2.H6008 -G-T-----
 B_NL4.I90_89 -G-----S----
 B_US18.LBB -G-----S----
 A_CM1.CA -G-----S-I--
 B_US23.811 -G-----I----
 A_UG5.94UG003 -GV-----Q----
 A_UG5.94UG018 -GV-----Q----
 A_UG2.118 -GV-----Q----
 A_NG.IBNG -GV-----Q----
 A_BJ1.251 -GV-----Q----
 A_BJ1.260 -GV-----QT---
 A_CI1.39con -G-----Q----
 A_RU1.GAN1 -G-----Q----
 A_KE.KEN983 -G-----QS---
 J_GM1.GM5 -G-----QVL---
 J_GM1.GM7 -G-----QVL---
 J_GM1.GM4 -G-----QVL---
 J_CONSENSUS_96 -G-----QVL---
 A_BJ1.233 -G-----Q---A
 A_RW4.566cons -G-----Q---A
 A_GA1.G135 RG-----Q----
 A_ZR3.P104 RG--L---Q----
 B_ES.P18 -G-----K-----
 B_NL4.I70_88 -G-----K-----
 B_NL6.320 -G-M---K-----
 B_NL5.pt15con -G-----AFYATG
 B_SK1.BTS11 -G-----KFYATG
 B_SK1.BTS12 -G-M---KF-ATG
 B_US16.NYRT -G-----WGT-F--
 B_HT2.H6022 -G-----G---T-
 B_RU2.999 RG-----G---T-
 B_US18.LBBB -G-----G---FT-
 B_BR1.1059 -G-M---G---T-
 B_ES.P12 -G-L---G---T-
 B_HT2.H5996 -G-----G-----
 B_US6.I0 -G-L---G-----
 B_ES.VIII -G-L---G---F--
 B_NL1.A2 -G-L---GT----

B_RU2.154 ----M---GT----
 B_BR1.1056 -G-M---ST----
 B_RU.RUS4A ----M---G-----
 B_US17.CB3 ----M---G-L---
 B_US22.E0704 -G-M---G-M---
 A_ZR3.PZ61 -G-L---QT-C--
 B_TH7.114 -G-L---Q-LC--
 B_AR1.23 -G-FA---TP----

16

B_DE1.A -D-----I---
 B_FR.CC -D-----
 B_US14. -----I---
 F_BR1.BZ162 -----L---
 B_AU1.MRC -D-----IFR-
 B_PY.12842 -G-----K-Y-T-
 D_UG1.W2UG005 -G-----Y-T-
 D_UG3.114 QG-----Y-TD
 D_NL2.UG93071 -G-----Q-YFTA
 F_GA.VI354 -G-R-----VI---
 F_GA1.VI354 -G-R-----VI---
 B_VE.VE3 -G-G-----V---
 B_JP.KM03 -G-R-----V--A
 B_NL4.H187_90 -G-R-----I-A
 B_ES.R1 RGV---R-G--T-
 B_PY.12838 -G-R---R-GTVY--

17

B_BR3.HSP228A2 ----M-W-----
 B_BR3.SPB ----M-W-----
 B_BR2.W2BR02 ----M-W-----
 B_BR2.W2BR003 ----M-W-----
 B_BR1.8635 ----M-W-----
 B_BR1.7936 ----M-W-----
 B_BR1.7932 ----M-W-----
 B_BR.BZ ----M-W-----
 B_BR2.W2BR019 R--M-W-----
 B_BR3.RJ49 ----M-W---T-
 B_BR3.SPB2 ----M-W---T-
 B_BR5.512 ----M-W---TN
 B_BR3.RJ59 ----L-W-----
 B_BR3.RJ62 ----L-W-----
 B_BR2.W2BR024 ----L-W-----
 B_BR1.862 ----L-W-----
 B_BR3.HRJ70 ----L-W---T-
 B_BR3.RJ64 ----L-W---T-
 B_BR3.RJ478 ----M-W---HTN
 B_BR5.514 ----M-W---T---
 B_BR6.P3 ----M-W---T---
 B_BR2.W2BR028 ----M-W---T---
 B_BR1.8629 ----M-W---T---
 B_BR3.SPB3 -G-M-W---T---
 B_BR5.507 -G-M-W---T---

V3 Loop Variation

B_BR1.7930 --G-M-W--T-----
 B_AR1.35 -----MAW--T-----
 B_AR1.29 --G--M-W-----
 B_BR3.RJ484 --G--W-----
 B_PY.12839 --G--L-W--T-F-T-
 B_BR1.7934 -----V-W--SLF-T-
 B_BR3.RJ14 -----V-W--L-T-
 B_BR5.505 R---T--W--LFT-
 B_BR4.BZ200A -----L-F--L-----
 B_BR6.P8 -----V-F--L-----
 B_BR1.10565 --G--L-F--L-----
 B_AR1.24 --L-F--TL-----
 B_BR3.HRJ104 --G--F--TLF-----
 B_TW1.236 R---M-L-----T-
 B_US4.ZhuPF R---M-L-----T-
 B_BR3.HRJ477 R---M-L-----G
 B_BR3.RJ483 --G--M-L-----
 B_NL10.BR8914 -----L-L-----
 B_BR5.51 -----M-V--L-----
 B_TH4.N76 -----M-Q-----
 B_BR1.7946 --L-L-----T-
 B_NL1.A9 -----L-----T-
 B_VE.VE4 R---M-F--L-TN
 B_BR3.RJ12 -----W--I-----
 B_ITL.IT22A R---W--V-----
 B_BR3.RJ102 -----V-V--I-----
 B_BR5.506 --OL-M--L-----
 B_BR6.P6 --G--M-M--L-V-
 B_AR1.06 -----MAG--I-----
 B_AR1.22 -----MAG--L-----
 B_AR1.56 -----LAG-K-L-----

18

A_CFI.4058 R-----S-----II
 B_GB.V12 R-----S-----TI
 A_CF2.GAN --RW--S-Q-----I
 B_DE.D3 --R-R--AR-----TK
 F_CM.CA16 RR-R--L--V-----

19

G_GA.V1525 -----KF-T--VL-----
 G_GA1.V1526 --KRF-T--VL-----
 B_BR3.RJ19 --QY-T--GGAFYA-----

20

B_TH7.181 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.99 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.177 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.160 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.151 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.133 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.132 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.130 -----L---Q-W-T-

B_TH7.128 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.123 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.117 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_TH1.8669 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_TH1.8645 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_MY3.M1739 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_MY3.1763 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_MY3.1748 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_MY2.9315174 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_MY2.9315172 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_MY2.9315168 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_MY2.9315157 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_MY2.9214096 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_MY2.9214093 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_MY2.9214089 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_CNI.195 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_CNI.193 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_CNI.174 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_CNI.167 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_CNI.159 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_CNI.157 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_CNI.141 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_CNI.074 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_CNI.069 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_CNI.068 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_CNI.064 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_CNI.052 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.163 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_CNI.029 -----L---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.167 R--L--Q-WFT-
 B_TH2.CM237 -----L---K-W-T-
 B_TH6.0258 -----L---K-W-T-
 B_CNI.142 -----L---Q-WHT-
 B_TH7.162 -----L---W-T-
 B_US18.LBI -----L---W-T-
 B_TH7.110 -----L---W-T-
 B_TH3.W2TH014 -----L---W-T-
 B_TH1.7787 -----L---W-T-
 B_CNI.202 -----L---W-T-
 B_TH7.168 --V-L-----W-T-
 B_TH7.120 -----L-----WHT-
 B_CNI.161 -----SL-----W-T-
 B_TH7.131 -----SL-----W-T-
 B_CNI.171 -----SL---Q-W-T-
 B_CNI.049 -----SL---K-WFT-
 B_CNI.051 -----SL---K-WFT-
 B_CNI.162 -----SL---K-WHT-
 B_TH1.8647 -----PL-----W-
 B_TH7.173 -----PL-----W-
 B_CNI.163 -----PL-----W-
 B_GB4.M73768520 -----P-----W-
 B_US10.MA145con -----PM-----WF-
 B_TH7.141 -----OL-----W-
 B_TH7.157 -----OL-----W-

B_TH7.150 ---Q-----W---
 B_NO1.23 R-----W---
 B_TH7.165 R---L-----W--P
 B_BR3.HRJ625 -----WF-R
 B_CN.1798 ----L-Q---W-T-
 B_TH7.102 ----L-Q---W-T-
 B_TH7.183 ----L-Q---W---
 B_TH1.8643 ----L-Q-Q-W---
 B_TH7.112 ---QL-Q---W-T-
 B_AR1.21 ---NM-A---W---
 B_TH7.96 ---NL-L---W---
 B_TH7.90 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.94 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.88 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.87 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.86 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.85 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.82 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.153 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.137 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.122 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.113 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.104 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_TH5.2619 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_TH3.W2TH026 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_TH1.8653 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_TH1.8649 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_TH.T8174 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_TH.93TH067 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_MY3.1782 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_MY3.1755 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_MY2.9315171 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_MY2.9315160 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_CN1.170 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_CN1.147 ---PL---Q-W-T-
 B_JP.JNIH1M ---PL---Q-W-S-
 B_TH7.182 ---PL---Q-WFT-
 B_TH7.92 ---PL---Q-WFT-
 B_TH7.166 ---PL---Q-WFT-
 B_TH7.116 ---PL---Q-WFT-
 B_TH7.105 ---PL---Q-WFT-
 B_TH1.8655 ---PL---QVWFT-
 B_MY1.MRN02 ---PL---QW-T-
 B_TH7.149 ---PL---KTW-T-
 B_TH4.N763 -G-PL---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.124 -G-P---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.118 -G-PL-----W-T-
 B_TH7.169 ---PL-----W-T-
 B_TH7.93 ---PL-----W-T-
 B_TH7.152 ---PL-----W-T-
 B_TH7.139 ---PL-----W-T-
 B_CN1.200 ---PL-----W-T-
 B_CN1.150 ---PL-----W-T-
 B_TH7.158 ---VPL-----W-T-

B_MY2.9315158 ---PL---K-W-T-
 B_TH7.174 ---PL---K-W-T-
 B_MY2.9214087 ---PL---K-W-T-
 B_CN1.206 ---PL---K-W-T-
 B_CN1.199 ---PL---K-W-T-
 B_CN1.173 ---PL---K-W-T-
 B_NL.114C ---P-----W-T-
 B_US6.I06 ---P-----W-T-
 B_NL10.UM893272 R--P-----W-T-
 B_CN1.144 ---PL-S---W-T-
 B_TH7.176 ---PL-A---W-T-
 B_TH7.109 ---PL-L---W-T-
 B_CN1.151 ---PL-L-K-W---
 B_CN1.169 -RVPL----VW-T-
 B_CN1.192 -RVPL----VW-T-
 B_PY.12837 -RVSL----VW-T-
 B_US.CDC42 -RVTL----VW-T-
 B_TH7.101 -RVTL---K-VW-T-
 B_CY1.HO40 -R-TM----VW-T-
 B_NL1.A13 -RVTM----VW-T-
 B_US11.349 --VTM----VW-T-
 B_IT1.196 --VTV----VW-T-
 B_TH7.108A -GTQ-----TW-T-
 B_TH7.103 -G--L---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.155 -G--L---Q-W-T-
 B_TH4.N762 -G--L---Q-W-T-
 B_TH1.865 -G--L---Q-W-T-
 B_TH7.154 -G-----Q-W-T-
 B_GB5.4661 -G-----TW-T-
 B_TH7.159 -G--L-----W-T-
 B_TH7.129 -G--L-L---W-T-
 B_GB4.AC03 -GV-L---S-W---

21

D_UG5.UG269 ---TR-RAQ---WWT-

22

O_CONSENSUS_96 QE-K---MAWYSMG
 O_FR.CFBCF07 QE-K---MAWYSMG
 O_FR.CFBCF02 QE-R---MAWYSMG
 O_FR.DUR QE-K---MAWYSMQ
 O_CM.ANT70 QEMR---MAWYSMG
 O_GA1.VI686 QEMK---MAWYSMG
 O_ES1.1158 QEMK---MAWYSMA
 O_FR.CFBCF01 QEMK---LSWYSMG
 O_FR.CFBCF08 QE--S---MAWYSLG
 O_FR.VAU QK-MA--MAWYSMA
 O_CM.MVP5180 QD-YT--M-WRSM-
 O_FR.CFBCF06 QR-AT--L-WVSMA

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D_UG1.W2UG024 QRTP--L-Q-L-T-
 D_UG2.3 QRTP--L-Q-L-T-

Country Codes

COUNTRY CODES

It is becoming increasingly useful to name viral isolates and samples with a country code. The following code was captured from Internet files:

```
gopher://kupe.itu.ch/11/.1/itudoc/public/gophermenus/.1/.un/.edicore/.wp4/.sept95/.rdocs95/.28024  
gopher://kupe.itu.ch/00/.1/ITU-Databases/.1/CtryCodes/.full-list.txt
```

for ISO two-letter codes and for ITU three-letter codes, respectively.

This is a list based on the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166:1993 standard, updated from a list prepared by Mark Horton. Note that the original standard has this same information sorted into about 6 different orders, both in English and French, therefore this is an abbreviated version not to be taken as the entire standard. While it has been checked against the standard, it may possibly contain errors; the standard and registration newsletters should be verified for any critical application. This copy has been updated and is believed to be current through September 1996.

Table of Country Codes from ISO 3166

Country	A 2	A 3	Number
AFGHANISTAN	AF	AFG	004
ALBANIA	AL	ALB	008
ALGERIA	DZ	DZA	012
AMERICAN SAMOA	AS	ASM	016
ANDORRA	AD	AND	020
ANGOLA	AO	AGO	024
ANGUILLA	AI	AIA	660
ANTARCTICA	AQ	ATA	010
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	AG	ATG	028
ARGENTINA	AR	ARG	032
ARUBA	AW	ABW	533
AUSTRALIA	AU	AUS	036
AUSTRIA	AT	AUT	040
AZERBAIJAN	AZ	AZE	031
BAHAMAS	BS	BHS	044
BAHRAIN	BH	BHR	048
BANGLADESH	BD	BGD	050
BARBADOS	BB	BRB	052
BELGIUM	BE	BEL	056
BELIZE	BZ	BLZ	084
BENIN	BJ	BEN	204
BERMUDA	BM	BMU	060
BHUTAN	BT	BTN	064
BOLIVIA	BO	BOL	068
BOTSWANA	BW	BWA	072
BOUVET ISLAND	BV	BVT	074
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	BA	BIH	070
BRAZIL	BR	BRA	076
BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY	IO	IOT	086
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	BN	BRN	096
BULGARIA	BG	BGR	100
BURKINA FASO	BF	BFA	854
BURUNDI	BI	BDI	108
BYELORUSSIAN SSR	BY	BYS	112
CAMBODIA	KH	KHM	116

CAMEROON	CM	CMR	120
CANADA	CA	CAN	124
CAPE VERDE	CV	CPV	132
CAYMAN ISLANDS	KY	CYM	136
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	CF	CAF	140
CHAD	TD	TCD	148
CHILE	CL	CHL	152
CHINA	CN	CHN	156
CHRISTMAS ISLAND	CX	CXR	162
COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS	CC	CCK	166
COLOMBIA	CO	COL	170
COMOROS	KM	COM	174
CONGO	CG	COG	178
COOK ISLANDS	CK	COK	184
COSTA RICA	CR	CRI	188
COTE D'IVOIRE	CI	CIV	384
CROATIA	HR	HRV	191
CUBA	CU	CUB	192
CYPRUS	CY	CYP	196
CZECH REPUBLIC	CZ	CZE	203
DENMARK	DK	DNK	208
DJIBOUTI	DJ	DJI	262
DOMINICA	DM	DMA	212
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	DO	DOM	214
EAST TIMOR	TP	TMP	626
ECUADOR	EC	ECU	218
EGYPT	EG	EGY	818
EL SALVADOR	SV	SLV	222
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	GQ	GNQ	226
ERITREA	ER	ERI	232
ESTONIA	EE	EST	233
ETHIOPIA	ET	ETH	230
FALKLAND ISLANDS (MALVINAS)	FK	FLK	238
FAROE ISLANDS	FO	FRO	234
FIJI	FJ	FJI	242
FINLAND	FI	FIN	246
FRANCE	FR	FRA	250
FRANCE, METROPOLITAN	FX		249
FRENCH GUIANA	GF	GUF	254
FRENCH POLYNESIA	PF	PYF	258
FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES	TF	ATF	260
GABON	GA	GAB	266
GAMBIA	GM	GMB	270
GEORGIA	GE	GEO	268
GERMANY	DE	DEU	276
GHANA	GH	GHA	288
GIBRALTAR	GI	GIB	292
GREECE	GR	GRC	300
GREENLAND	GL	GRL	304
GRENADA	GD	GRD	308
GUADELOUPE	GP	GLP	312
GUAM	GU	GUM	316
GUATEMALA	GT	GTM	320
GUINEA	GN	GIN	324

Country Codes

GUINEA-BISSAU	GW	GNB	624
GUYANA	GY	GUY	328
HAITI	HT	HTI	332
HEARD AND MCDONALD ISLANDS	HM	HMD	334
HONDURAS	HN	HND	340
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HUNGARY	HU	HUN	348
ICELAND	IS	ISL	352
INDIA	IN	IND	356
INDONESIA	ID	IDN	360
IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)	IR	IRN	364
IRAQ	IQ	IRQ	368
IRELAND	IE	IRL	372
ISRAEL	IL	ISR	376
ITALY	IT	ITA	380
JAMAICA	JM	JAM	388
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KAZAKHSTAN	KZ	KAZ	398
KENYA	KE	KEN	404
KIRIBATI	KI	KIR	296
KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF	KP	PRK	408
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	KR	KOR	410
KUWAIT	KW	KWT	414
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LATVIA	LV	LVA	428
LEBANON	LB	LBN	422
LESOTHO	LS	LSO	426
LIBERIA	LR	LBR	430
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	LY	LBY	434
LIECHTENSTEIN	LI	LIE	438
LITHUANIA	LT	LTU	440
LUXEMBOURG	LU	LUX	442
MACAU	MO	MAC	446
MADAGASCAR	MG	MDG	450
MALAWI	MW	MWI	454
MALAYSIA	MY	MYS	458
MALDIVES	MV	MDV	462
MALI	ML	MLI	466
MALTA	MT	MLT	470
MARSHALL ISLANDS	MH	MHL	584
MARTINIQUE	MQ	MTQ	474
MAURITANIA	MR	MRT	478
MAURITIUS	MU	MUS	480
MAYOTTE	YT	MYT	175
MEXICO	MX	MEX	484
MICRONESIA	FM	FSM	583
MOLDOVA	MD	MDA	498
MONACO	MC	MCO	492
MONGOLIA	MN	MNG	496
MONTSERRAT	MS	MSR	500
MOROCCO	MA	MAR	504
MOZAMBIQUE	MZ	MOZ	508

Country Codes

MYANMAR	MM	MMR	104
NAMIBIA	NA	NAM	516
NAURU	NR	NRU	520
NEPAL	NP	NPL	524
NETHERLANDS	NL	NLD	528
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	AN	ANT	532
NEUTRAL ZONE	NT	NTZ	536
NEW CALEDONIA	NC	NCL	540
NEW ZEALAND	NZ	NZL	554
NICARAGUA	NI	NIC	558
NIGER	NE	NER	562
NIGERIA	NG	NGA	566
NIUE	NU	NIU	570
NORFOLK ISLAND	NF	NFK	574
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	MP	MNP	580
NORWAY	NO	NOR	578
OMAN	OM	OMN	512
PAKISTAN	PK	PAK	586
PALAU	PW	PLW	585
PANAMA	PA	PAN	590
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	PG	PNG	598
PARAGUAY	PY	PRY	600
PERU	PE	PER	604
PHILIPPINES	PH	PHL	608
PITCAIRN	PN	PCN	612
POLAND	PL	POL	616
PORTUGAL	PT	PRT	620
PUERTO RICO	PR	PRI	630
QATAR	QA	QAT	634
REUNION	RE	REU	638
ROMANIA	RO	ROM	642
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	U	RUS	643
RWANDA	RW	RWA	646
ST. HELENA	SH	SHN	654
SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS	KN	KNA	659
SAINT LUCIA	LC	LCA	662
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	PM	SPM	666
SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	VC	VCT	670
SAMOA	WS	WSM	882
SAN MARINO	SM	SMR	674
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	ST	STP	678
SAUDI ARABIA	SA	SAU	682
SENEGAL	SN	SEN	686
SEYCHELLES	SC	SYC	690
SIERRA LEONE	SL	SLE	694
SINGAPORE	SG	SGP	702
SLOVAKIA	SK	SVK	703
SLOVENIA	SI	SVN	705
SOLOMON ISLANDS	SB	SLB	090
SOMALIA	SO	SOM	706
SOUTH AFRICA	ZA	ZAF	710
SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS	GS		239
SPAIN	ES	ESP	724
SRI LANKA	LK	LKA	144

Country Codes

SUDAN	SD SDN	736
SURINAME	SR SUR	740
SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN ISLANDS	SJ SJM	744
SWAZILAND	SZ SWZ	748
SWEDEN	SE SWE	752
SWITZERLAND	CH CHE	756
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	SY SYR	760
TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA	TW TWN	158
TAJKISTAN	TJ TJK	762
TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF	TZ TZA	834
THAILAND	TH THA	764
TOGO	TG TGO	768
TOKELAU	TK TKL	772
TONGA	TO TON	776
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	TT TTO	780
TUNISIA	TN TUN	788
TURKEY	TR TUR	792
TURKMENISTAN	TM TKM	795
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	TC TCA	796
TUVALU	TV TUV	798
UGANDA	UG UGA	800
UKRAINE	UA UKR	804
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	AE ARE	784
UNITED KINGDOM	GB GBR	826
UNITED STATES	US USA	840
UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS	UM UMI	581
URUGUAY	UY URY	858
UZBEKISTAN	UZ UZB	860
VANUATU	VU VUT	548
VATICAN CITY STATE (HOLY SEE)	VA VAT	336
VENEZUELA	VE VEN	862
VIET NAM	VN VNM	704
VIRGIN ISLANDS (BRITISH)	VG VGB	092
VIRGIN ISLANDS (U.S.)	VI VIR	850
WALLIS AND FUTUNA ISLANDS	WF WLF	876
WESTERN SAHARA	EH ESH	732
YEMEN, REPUBLIC O	YE YEM	887
YUGOSLAVIA	YU YUG	890
ZAIRE	ZR ZAR	180
ZAMBIA	ZM ZMB	894
ZIMBABWE	ZW ZWE	716

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DEC 96

V3 LOOP

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A_CONSENSUS_96 VMIRSENIITNNAKTIIVQLVEPKIN CTRFNNMTRK.SVRI..GPGQ..AFYATGD..I.I.GDIRQ.AHC NVSRTEWNK.TLQQVATQL..RK..YF....NK...T.IIF.ANS.SGGDL.EITTHSF.NCGG.EFFYCNT
A_BJ1.1 IP-----NQ-----S-G-----T-----IN--N-----K-----
A_BJ1.193 -I-----F-----N-S-T-D-I-----I-----L-Y--T--N--N--KR-VAK--Q..Q-
A_BJ1.218 I-----K-----K-R-----S-----T-----E-----T-----K-----N-----
A_BJ1.23 -QV---F-D-T-N---A-A-S-----I-----S-A-E-----K-----INGER--N--H--EK--E..Q-
A_BJ1.233 -----L-----I-A-----N-T-I-----GIH-----ADE..V.-N--Y-E-NAEK--E--Y--E--Q..H-
A_BJ1.234 -V-----A-----T-----D-I-----T-----Y--GA--E.A--EK-----E-
A_BJ1.241 IV-----AT-R-----G-----G-H-----T-E-----Y--N-----I-----E..H-
A_BJ1.249 -V--A--L-----N-A-P-F-----S-----IH-----I-----Y-T-N--S--N--R-VVK--Q..Q-
A_BJ1.251 -----L-----F-----Q-----G-H-----N-K-Y-DI--D--A-GK--E--Q..H-
A_BJ1.252 -A--K--D--L--AA-G-----T-----G--N--G--V--E..H-
A_BJ1.253 IV-----D--S--N--AK-R-----G-----T-----A-----K-NG--N--A--EL
A_BJ1.256 IV-----F-T-S-----R-----T-----Y--KG--DN.N-R--VK--E..-
A_BJ1.260 IV-----S-----I--K--N-T-I-----G-H-----T-----G-----Y--KVK--N--KG--R--G..H-
A_BJ1.281 IV-----T-R-----G-----G-H-----K-----T-E-----NG--N--R--H-
A_BJ1.33 IV-----I-----K-R-----G-----T-----NG--N--R--H-
A_BJ1.36 II--K--N--DK-R-----G-----T-----E--K--K--
A_BJ1.41 -A--F-----N-S-P-----I-----E-K-IN--R--EK--R..H-
A_BJ1.44 -V--K-----T-----G-----T-----Q-----A-----
A_BY.BLR10A -I-----V--H--T--T-----T-I-----T--K-T--C-I-NG-V-ST--K--EK--G--D-----
A_CA.HWCL1 -----S-Q-----I-----A-----Y--GS-----VA--G--G-----T-----D-
A_CF1.11423 See inserts
A_CF1.11699 IR-----F-----LK--Q--R--S-----HM--R-----Y--I-KR--N-----R--E--R--D--S--R
A_CF1.1189 See inserts
A_CF1.1286 See inserts
A_CF1.4010 -S-----L-----N-T-I-----IH-----N-----K-D--VQK--KE--W...EQ...TS
A_CF1.4018 R-----FSS-S-----DK-IN-T-I-----T--HM--K..T-----I-K-N-TN--K--VEK--GT..I-S--NS
A_CF1.4023 -----D-----DS-I-----R-M-----T-----Y--KED--T--K-VEK--GT..I-S--NS
A_CF1.4033 R-S--F-S-----T-----I-----L--HN.A--K--GG--K--N.E-K--K
A_CF1.4044 -Q-----FSD-T-P-----TK-----S--K-T-IH--A--R--A--P--V--I--K--D--RD--AK--GT--K--N--N-T-T-
A_CF1.4050 -S-----D--L-----N-T-I-----R-----H--VQK--E--W...T--S-T-
A_CF1.4054 R-----F-----N-T-R-----H-----I-----K-----R-TE--KQ..I-N--Q-
A_CF1.4055 R-----F-----N-T-R-----S-----I-----K-----R-TE--KQ..I-N--Q-
A_CF1.4058 -----F-D-----NST-R-----R-IH--S-R-----K-
A_CF2.GAN -I-----K--N-T-I--SRT--RWH--S--IDG--T--K-Y-E-NT--Q--VKK--T--W...N-TKP-----
A_CF2.SAS I-----FS-----NQS-E-----R.RMH--R--I--DA--V--Y--AT--M--EE--Q--D-P--V-
A_C11.17con IV-----FN-S-----G-----T-----KG--HK--H-K--AT--DKP--
A_C11.39con IV-----S-----R-----S--S-GIH--DR-----I-K--T--K--R--R--T--TH--
A_C11.41con I-----L-----N--Q--I--G--DH--E..T-----I--N--K--VV--GQ..H-I--N--TE--
A_C11.46con -V-----FHK-G-----S-----GQ.T--E..T-----ESK--D.M--G--H-N--A--D--
A_C11.4con IV-----D-T-----N-T-G-D-I-----T-----E--E--D--S.I--K--EK--Q..H--V--L-A--
A_C11.51con IV-----D-T-----K-T-----G--H--T-F--N--K--Y--G--N--A--G--R-N--A--DKP--
A_C12.CI14 IV-----K-R-----S-----P-----D-----K--E--R--K--H-K--A--P--VV-----
A_C12.CI2 -R-----D--N--AKN-T-D-I--S--N--AA--N--E--N--KI..H-E--T--
A_C12.CI20 IA-----D--N--K-R-----S--S--I-----T--R--G--K--A--S--T--SA--T--
A_C12.CI3 -V-----N-----G-----Q--R--DT--A-
A_C12.CI326 See inserts
A_C12.CI327 IV-----N-T-----I--G--G-H--R-----KAK--S--E--R--DT--A--T-----
A_C12.CI329 -T-----K-----NK-----G--L-----T-----K--E--E--E--H-R--D--K--KP-----
A_C12.CI330 -----L-----D--T-----N--D--R--K--E--GQ..H--T--T--I--N--
A_C12.CI42 -----SLAD-T-----I-----H-----Y--NE--E.A--RK--G--IQ..H--I--N--DK-----
A_C12.CI45 -A--K--L-----AK-----T-----G--E--K--A--H--I--N--SP--V-----
A_C12.CI47 See inserts
A_CM1.CA I-----F-D-T-N--FNSS-R-----GIH--S--I-----TAD--N--K--K--E..IY...TKH--V-----
A_CM1.CA1 -V-----V-----A--Q-----T.GIH--T--E--N--G--G.A--V--E--GN-----I-----
A_CM1.CA15 -V-----S-D-----R-----T--A-----K--G--E--LKN--D-T--H-----
A_CM1.CA17 I-----DT--N-T-I-----R-----T--A-----I--QK--T--K--K--E..H--T--S-----
A_CM1.CA18 EV-----K-----R-----G--R--I-F--K--K--VT--V--V-----
A_CM1.CA19 -V-----L-----N--R-----LS-----T--E--R-----E--KT-----T--V-----
A_CM1.CA2 -----S-L--AK-----T-----T-----T-----T--V--T--G--DT--KP-----
A_CM1.CA2 I-V-----I--AA--R-----I-----T-----D--N--K--A--G-----T--R-----
A_CM1.CA22 -A-----L-----FIK--I-----G--R-----I-----K-----D--N--R--K--SG--E--T--H-----

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V3 Region Alignments

V3 LOOP

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A_CONSENSUS_96 VMIRSENITNNAKTIIVQLVPEVKIN CTRPNNNTRK.SVRI.GPGQ.AFYATGD.I.I.GDIRQ.AHC NVSRTEWKN.TLQQVATQL.RK.YF...NK...T.IIF.ANS.SGGDL.EITTHSF.NCGG.EPFYCN
A_CM1.CA6 IR---F-D---L---NST-R---S---R---IHF---TL---N---K---EN.M---T-H---KE.K---K-T---KS---R---
A_CM1.CA7 -RV---F-D---L---NST-R---R---I---S---TS---N---E---ED.M---H---GG.K---T---R---KSP---R---
A_CY.Hocon I-----D---N---FT---P---I---F---TN---N---I-KKL-A---RK-E---G---Q-P---T---
A_DJ.DJ258 -V-----N---T---R---S---G---T---T---SK-E---K---H---T---I---R---
A_DJ.DJ263 -V-----QN---A---R---T---S---R---H---I---I---
A_DJ.DJ264 -V-----N---T---G---T---K---SK-N---I---HS---T---P---I---
A_GA.VI19 I---F-D-G---S---GIH---R---Q---T---I---H---I---E.H-IT.K-T---NS---S---
A_GA1.G135 -V-----L---GQ---I---R.GIH---K---Y---T-N-A-E---RDKVK---GE---N---N-NS---V---
A_GA1.G41 -L-----GQ---I---I---IH---I---NG---E---RK-KK---T---E---T-P---V---
A_GA1.LBV23 -I---D---FEQ---R---R.EIH---N---Y---T-AT---YK---K---KT---K---NE---R---
A_GA1.LBV2310 -V-----T---R---T---E---Y---E-N-S-X---GE---G---
A_GA1.VI1076 IA-----D---R---S---T---GI---N---HK-VA---G---K---N---TKP---I---
A_GA1.VI685 -L-----NK---E---H---AK---E---RK-TEK---KT---DTP---V---
A_GH.D687 IV-----R---K---R---G---N---N---H---R---R---K---A---R---EH---K---N---HH---R---
A_IN1.CMCH14 -R---SD---S---T---I---IH---I---G---K---D---
A_IN1.CMCH9 -K-----AK---S---I---K---T---E---Y---E-N-S-X---GE---G---
A_KE.K89 -----N---FA---A---M---I---N---A---T---K-V-K---E---GN---K---
A_KE.KEN112 -K-----F---N---T---I---H---N---A---E---H---
A_KE.KEN29 -I-----Q---T---GIH---R---A---T---K---Y---SA---GK-M---
A_KE.KEN3 II-----D---I---X---I---H---K---S---N---K---
A_KE.KEN88 -T-----I---AT---T---I---T---N---N---SA-A---K-K---GQ---
A_KE.KEN965 -K---F---V---L---K---G---T---I---GR-N---K---XS-N---E-E---KE.H---
A_KE.KEN967 -R---SD---L---TT---A---R---I---T---SQ-E---RE-VI---HW---
A_KE.KEN968 IK-----V---N---T---A---R---I---H---S---S---V-K---H---H---
A_KE.KEN970 IR-----N---FDN---H---A---E---K---K---KT---
A_KE.KEN973 A_KE.KEN977 LI-----L---KT---I---I---T---I---SD-T---K-Q---X---
A_KE.KEN978 -R---SD---FKT---T---I---T---I---S---E---VK---HW---
A_KE.KEN978 -S-----N---FT---P---DN---V---N---R-K---T---
A_KE.KEN979 -K-----V---I---AK---T---IC---G---E---D-N-K-T---K---H---
A_KE.KEN98 -K-----N---FNN---H---N---A---N---K-VS---T---
A_KE.KEN98 EI-----V---I---S---T---I---S---S---K-D---T---
A_KE.KEN980 -K-----K---I---X---I---H---S---G---T---
A_KE.KEN982 I-----V---N---N-S-T---AN---E---A---A-RE-R---T.V---
A_KE.KEN983 -K-----N---L---FN-T---I---L---GIH---S---S---V---N---GS---S-K-V---N---
A_KE.KEN984 -I-----N---T---T-D---I---Y---I---H---S---R---N---T-SN-N-A-G-D---Q---
A_KE.KEN985 -V-----V---I---I---I---T---E---N---SK-N---K---E.H---
A_KE1.NA111 -R-----N---TK---R---H---N---V-NG---GE-K---T---Q---T---
A_KE1.NA112 IK-----RN---FK---A---S---S---I---A---S---T-NGS---T---K-GEK---T---V---T---
A_KE1.NA114 -R-----V---D---D---S---T---I---S---K---F-S---N---KLD-T---E-Q---E---R---K---
A_KE1.NA115 -I-----D---V---DK---I---I---I---TS.N---SL-DE---RK-K---GE---K---N-NK---
A_KE1.NA117 -V-----AN---G-H---G-H---K---H---V---KT---K---T---P.L---V---
A_KE1.NA118 -R-----N---TK---R---H---N---V-NG---GE-K---T---Q---T---
A_KE1.NA118 -V-----AN---G-H---G-H---K---H---V---KT---K---T---P.L---V---
A_NL1.AO9246 I---FS---AQ---Q---R---H---A.V---N---I-K-G-TE---R---EK---G---VS---I---A---
A_NL1.GH9023 IV---DL---T---A---G---S---R---I---T---G---NG-T---E.H-K---DS---
A_NL1.GH9152 -V-----DL---T---A---G---S---R---I---T---G---NG-T---E.H-K---DS---
A_NL1.GH9299 -V-----S---I---R---R---G---T---Y---E-NE-V---Y---N---N---
A_NL1.GH94014 IV-----V---DK---R---G---A---IHM---P---K-D-D---R---S---H-E---A---N---
A_NL1.KE9135 -R-----V---N---D---E-T---D---I---I---T---S---D---G---E---K---
A_NL1.RW8903 -R-----V---N---D---E-T---D---I---I---T---S---D---G---E---K---
A_NL1.RW8935 -K-----N---FHQ---E---Q---H---E---G---Y---TI---K-E-P-E-K---QN---E---T---
A_NL1.TZ925825 -R-----SD---T---T---T---I---A---SR-E---EK-VV---HW---
A_NL1.TZ94016 -R-----N---FNKA---Q---S---H---G---Q-N---K-IK---ET---R---V---
A_NL1.UG9283 -R-----N---L---K---R---RIP---H-R-N.V---K---SS-S---AA---G---H-G---T---V-G---
A_NL1.ZR93033 -AV-----FT---R---S---I---T---G---MD---YS---N---P---MV---
A_RU1.GAN1 -----N---E---S---GIH---I---R---Q---
A_RU1.IVA6 -----N---T---G---T---A---T---N---N---
A_RU1.MLY10 -I---K---SE-TNN---KT---H---I---LA---I---IH---I---TN---I---EGL-D---YEI---H-N---KP-T---I---
A_RU1.SHL9 K---E-TNN---KT---Q---G---I---IH---I---E---N-R---I-AGL-E---YE---H-N---S-KP-T---I---A-

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V3 LOOP

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A_CONSENSUS_96 VMIRSENITNNAKTIIVQLVEPVKIN CTRPNNNTRK.SVRI..GPGQ..AFYATGD..I.I.GDIRQ.AHC NVSRTEWKN.TLQQVATQL..RK..YF....NK...T.IIF.ANS.SGGDL.EITTHSF.NCGG.EFFYCNT
A_RW.564C -R--A---D-----M-H-NT--Q-----T-----E-----N-----Y--LN--A--Q---K-V-----G---G-----T---N-R--T-
A_RW.SF1703 -K-----V-----NKT-E-----Y-----AD-----G--N---KS---S-----S-----D
A_RW1.W2RW008 -----V-----K-----T-I-----S-H-----S--E-A-R-VE---G-H-G-----M--T---
A_RW1.W2RW009 -----N-T-Q--S-----H-----V-----Y--T-NG-K--R---K-EK-.SH---E---IT---K---
A_RW1.W2RW016 -----DKA-N-T-I-----P-----R-----N-----EK--K---GE..H-R-----
A_RW1.W2RW02 -----DKA-----AK-D---RG--KK---E..H-K-----EK--
A_RW1.W2RW024 -L-----I-L--RK-----T-----T-----R-Y--TIN--N-----N---G---H-GK-----TK
A_RW1.W2RW025 -----N--K-----V-----T-----T-E-----R-F--T-NES--E--R-----G---H-E-----K--T
A_RW1.W2RW026 -----S-----R-I-----K-----S--N-----V---S---E-----NS--
A_RW2.1613Wcons -K-----D-----DKA-Q-----G-----K-----T-NG--N---HK---E---H-R-----N--TK---
A_RW2.1613con IK--K-L-D-----T-A---S-----H-----DA-----N-----A--N---K-Q---E---V-----NS-----
A_RW2.1701cons -R-----S---FKK--R-----T-M-----G-----K-----T-S--R---K---E---R-----NS-----
A_RW2.1831Wcons -----D-----K-N-T-T-I-G-----I-----S-----N-----AD---XE-I---S---G-----T---
A_RW2.1831cons -----D-----K-N-T-T-I-G-----I-----T-----AD---IE---S---K-----K---
A_RW2.561Acons IK-----D-----DKA-N-T-I-----H-----N--N--TI--AD--E--RK--I---T---E---TT---NK---
A_RW2.561Wcons -K-----D-----DKA-N-T-I-----F-G-----AD--E---XK--K---T---N---TT---NK---
A_RW2.R2235 -----TK-----T-IH-----K-Y--E-NK--TE.A-K-SG--T---V-----K--DKA--
A_RW2.R2235W -----A-TK-----T-IH-----K-Y--E-NK--TE.A-K-SG--T---V-----K--DKA--
A_RW3.PVP -Q-----FTKA-----KT--G-----W--R-N.M---K-Y-----Q---K-----G---H-----T--TK-----
A_RW3.PVP2 -D-----H-NKT-N-T-I-----E-I-----T--A-A-----I-SS--K
A_RW3.PVP3 -----AQ--E-----S-----G-AKRK
A_RW3.PVP4 -D-----N-S-V-----IP-----G-----N---Y--I--AK--
A_RW3.PVP5 -V-----AKS-Q-K-I-----R-I-----S-----S-----IT-LQ--
A_RW4.074 -QV-----M---DKA--E-----H-----K-F--I--N---Q---DK--R---R..H-K.....-T--K
A_RW4.081cons -R-----NQ--E-----S-----N-----AK--E--RK--S---G---K.....-DS
A_RW4.082cons -K-----I-T-----S-----KE---G--VM---H---D-----
A_RW4.226 -K-----D-T-I---NKS-E-I-----H-----G-----N-----NG-GX-Q.A--E-VKK---E..H-----K--NS
A_RW4.439cons IR-----N-L---K---D-S-----T-S-----S---E---KEI-----E-----S--DK
A_RW4.538cons -K-C-----D-A-----H-----A--R---K--M---KS.LL.....-T-----
A_RW4.564cons -R-A---D---M-H-NTS-Q-----T-E-----Y--L--A--Q---K-V-----G---G---T---K-R--T-
A_RW4.566cons I-V-F--D---S---FDKA-E-----GIH-----A-E-----K-Y--T-NK--T---K-EK-.KR.H-K-----
A_RW4.618cons -R-----V--L--K---T-I-----F-G-----K---T-N-S--N-----V-----G-----
A_RW4.730cons -Q-----FN-T-R-----H-----I---V---P-KK--Y--D--GI--ER--KE--K---G---H-I-----N--TK
A_TZ.TAN142 -R-----N--FA-----I-----H-----AP-RE.A
A_TZ.TAN15CON -K-----N--T--E--I-----H-----TS-----K-T---K-VK---.KQ---G-----T-
A_TZ.TAN8 -----N--FIK-----H-----A---VQ---T.H-G-----T--R
A_TZ.TAN9CON -R-----N--FSR-----R--H-----R-----A---T---KE--D---I---E-----
A_TZ2.016 -----V-N--FT-----S-----AR---K-VN---T---G-----K--A-----
A_TZ2.017 -----V-N--T--Q-----S-----AG---E--K---ST.H-E-----T-----S
A_TZ3.1574 -----V--L--TQ--E-----I-----Q-N--K--VD---T---K---A-----PE-----S-----
A_TZ3.1576 -----HQEH--N--E-----H-----AK--E.A--K-V---T---G-----T-----
A_TZ3.1577 -----N-L--FAK--D---F--T--H-----F--A---K-----S--N--L--D---H-N-----P-----G-----
A_TZ3.1584 -----V-----D--E-----IH-----KSK--N-----N---G-----A-----M-----D-
A_UG.1033 -----N--FT--T-----IHL--R-----AD---KE-VK-
A_UG.92UG037 -----V-N--N-S-T-----R-----T-----GSQ---H--VE---.WN...N-----NS-----A-----
A_UG.964 -T--A-----N--FAR--R-----E-----KE--N---E--K---Q---ELGN.....G-----
A_UG.U455 See inserts
A_UG.UG06 -K-----SD-----TK--T---YKKV-R.RIH...--R.S--TSN...L...--Y--GSQ---V-K---E--W....-T---N--SKP-----V-----
A_UG1.W2UG029 See inserts
A_UG1.W2UG03 -----S-----HT--N-S-I-----N-----T-K-S---T--VKE---.W.....T---
A_UG1.W2UG037 -----V-N--N-S-T-----R-----T-----GSQ---H--VE---.WN...N-----NS-----
A_UG2.11 -----L-----N--TK-----T--H-----R-----KV-----VS-----
A_UG2.115 -----N--T--I-----IH-----R-----N-----K.A---VS---T-----T-----T--P--
A_UG2.116 -----N-L--FN-T-Q-----H-----E-----G-A---E--K---E..SLGN.....DK--P--
A_UG2.117 I-----N-L--FN-T-Q-----T-----N-----I-GAK---KK--GD.LL.....T-----NT--
A_UG2.118 -R--K-----N--FKT-----G-H-----N--R---E-N--R---E--K---T.S-G-----T--P--
A_UG2.119 II-----L-----N--KN--I-----Q-H-----K-----G--V---Y--AA---G-L---H-E-----T-----P--
A_UG2.124 -----SD-----FN-S-T-----H-----A---S-----K-RE.A--K--D---E..H-K-----
A_UG2.72 -----N--FTK-----R--H-----K--N---E-VK---T---G-----
A_UG2.78 -K-K--SD--L--TK-----G--R-----T-----S--KE---K-VK---T.HW.....T---
A_UG2.82 -V-----F-----N--FTK--N-T-I-----T-----K-Y--E-NK--R---E-V---T.E-R.....T--P--

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A_CONSENSUS_96  VMIRSENIITNAKTIIVQLVEPVKIN  CTRPNNNTRK.SVRI..GPGQ..AFYATGD..I.I.GDIRQ.AHC  NVSRTEWNK.TLQQVATQL..RK..YF...NK...T.IIF.ANS.SGGDL.EITTHSF.NCGG.EFFYCNT
A_UG2.84         I-----N---FT-----          -IG--...T--ADN...          -G-K--...E-K--...-E..H-GR...          -P---
A_UG4.UG273     -K-K---SD---L---TT---          -G---T...          -S--KE...K-VK...-T..HW...          -T---
A_UG4.UG275     -K-----N-L--TT--T-          -T...          -I--A--E...K-VS...-T..H-G...          -G---I...-R...-D
A_UG5.94UG003   -E--V---G-H-          -Y- E-NG-K-E...E--N...KT...-R...-N...-T...-PP--...A-LL
A_UG5.94UG004   -I-----T--IH-          -T-T-          -T-NG--D...E--TT..N-V...-S...-K...-I...-T...-L
A_UG5.94UG009   -E-S-----I-          -N-          -AK--E...-KR-N...-T..H-G...          -GR-L--I...-V...-L-IV--LL
A_UG5.94UG011   -E-----HL-          -A-          -G-KAK-H...YK...TP...E...          -V...-R...-LL
A_UG5.94UG012   -T-----G---IH-          -K-          -SSS--R...EXDKQK-..AE..HYP...          -A-NS-...-V...-R...-L
A_UG5.94UG016   -T-----G---IH-          -K-          -S-QHG...G--VE...-T...-N...-N...-T...-I...-G...-L
A_UG5.94UG018   -T-----G-H-          -K-          -H-A-EKI-K...GT...          -T.D...-VL...A...-V...-L
A_UG5.94UG019   -T-----T---I-          -K-          -SSS--R...EHG-K...-E..HYN...-N...-NS...-V...-L
A_ZR.232        -R---F-D---I---K--N-T-M-          -IS...R..F-          -D...          -H-V...-TS...-D...-V...-L
A_ZR1.6557.sh   ---S-----N-E-          -S--R-Q...          -R...          -T-N-K--N...-D-KA...E...-N...-T
A_ZR1.6559      ---D-----D-          -SQ.G-H...          -V--RDR...          -K.-Y-          -E-N-AV--N...-R-A...GS...-G...-N...-TR...-A-
A_ZR1.6563      -F-D-G-----N-S          -I-          -TIN...          -E...-TT...-TT...-H...-
A_ZR1.6569      -A---D---N---KQ-R-          -I-----R.GIHM...          -IL---S...          -KKD--E.A-HK...-N..H-N...          -NS...-
A_ZR1.6571.sh   -A---D---N---FN-S-Q-          -I-          -V--TN...          -I--A-YA...K-VK...          -H-P...-
A_ZR1.6649      -T-----T-P-          -H-          -N-          -A-S...D...-T..H-N...          -NRP...-
A_ZR1.6653      -F-----L---DS-          -I-          -N-          -AA-N...K--K...-G...-R...-NS...-
A_ZR1.6655.sh   ---N-S-S-          -I-          -V-
A_ZR1.6657      ---F-N-Q-          -T-          -E--E...-HK-VE...GT...-R...-T...-N-T...-S-
A_ZR1.6663      ---NKT-Q-          -T-          -R-          -AA-N...-HK-VE...HT..L-A...-T...-VV-TS-V-
A_ZR3.K114      -R---F-D-T-N---AK-T-          -R-IH...A...          -A...          -KKD--D...-Y...GE..Q-GA...-I...-EP...-V-
A_ZR3.L414      IA---S-----F-K-E-          -I-          -R...          -T-          -K.-Y-          -KA-D...L--K...Q...-E...          -A-NK...-
A_ZR3.P104      V-----DK--I-          -S--R.GIHL...          -NA...          -G-K-E...-HK-V...-H-GE...          -V-TKP...-V-
A_ZR3.PZ61      VV-----D--I-          -GIHL...          -T-C-E...          -G--E.A-K-VG...-H-GE...          -V-T-P...-V-

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B_CONSENSUS_96  VVIRSENFDTNAKTIIVQLNESVEIN  CTRFNNNTRK.SIHI..GPGR..AFYTTGE..I.I.GDIRQ.AHC  NLSRAKWN.N.TLKQIVKKL..RE..QFG...NK...T.IVF.NQS.SGGDP.EIVMHSF.NCGG.EFFYCNT
B_AR.21281      -----X-----X-----T-----          -TL-..-VY-..-X-          -I-X-----X-----
B_AR1.06        I-----N-----N-----X-----          -M-..AG-..-I-A-R-..-R-SY-  -STE-TK-..-QVVA-..N-..-H------I---
B_AR1.13        I-----N-----N-----V-----          -S-----G-----          -TE-GK-..-EV-..K-..-N-..-Y------
B_AR1.21        I-----S-----N-----I-----V-D-I-----          -NM-..A-..-W-A-..-K-..-TGT-E-..-R-AS-..K-..
B_AR1.22        I-----N-----N-----IV-----          -S-S-..M-..AG-..-L-A-R-..-K-..-T-EE-..G-..K-..K-..-Y------
B_AR1.23        I-----D-----S-----T-----          -G-..F-..A-..TP-A-D-..-V-..-RL-..E-..K-..EYK-..AT-..A-..H-..-L-..
B_AR1.24        I-----N-----V-----T-----          -G-----L-..F-..TL-A-N-..-I-E-..K-..AM-..K-..-A-..-A-..
B_AR1.29        I-----N-----N-----V-----          -G-M-..W-..-A-..-K-..-I-KH-ID-..KGV-..K-..-I-KH-..-T-..
B_AR1.33        I-----A-----S-----K-----X-----          -PM-..K-..A-..-K-..-R-..T-..KG-..-Y-..-G-..I-..
B_AR1.34        I-----N-----N-----V-----          -S-S-..M-..-R-..-K-..-STQ-MD-..K-GI-..-N-..S.VI-TH-..G-..
B_AR1.35        I-----N-----N-----K-A-----          -S-..M-..AW-..T-A-R-..-KTE-RQ-..ET-..-N-..-I-..SN-..-E-..
B_AR1.56        I-----K-----I-----V-----          -S-S-..L-..AG-K-..L-A-R-..-TQ-EK-..E-AI-..-N-..-I-..KN-..-T-..
B_AU1.MRC       -----N-----N-----K-KP-----          -D-----D-----IFR-----          -V-GT-..D-..I-..-K-..-R-..
B_AU1.MRC2      -----N-----N-----K-P-----S-----          -P-..-W-..-N-..-KVNET-KD-..R-AE-..-K-..-I-..-E-..K-..S-
B_AU1.MRC3      -----D-----N-----K-DP-N-T-V-----          -R-----A-D-..-ED-HK-A-E-AG-..-N-..-R-..-L-V-V-T-..-L-..
B_AU2.C18C      See inserts
B_BE.SMI84      See inserts
B_BR.002con     II-----N-----N-----S-V-----          -RM-..L-W.SV-A-K-..-RE-EK-..-AV-..Q-..-N-..-I-..KK-..-R-..
B_BR.BZ        -I-----L-----T-N-----K-A-----          -M-..W-..-A-D-..-D-K-..E-..N-..G-..-H-..-A-..R-..-T-..
B_BR1.10553     -----N-----I-----K-D-T-----          -Q-----          -T-E-..R-..I-I-..-R-..-S-..
B_BR1.1056      -----K-----Q-----V-----          -G-M-..S-..T-A-..-ST-EQ-..-VAR-..HD-..-F-..-V-..
B_BR1.10565     -----K-----Q-----V-----          -LSL-..-D-..V-..-E-T-..-N-..E-..-H-..-R-..-R-..
B_BR1.10575     -----N-----H-----D-----S-----          -G-..-T-FA-..-I-E-..-R-VAI-..-G-..-H-..-T-..-A-..
B_BR1.1058      -----V-----V-----D-----L-----          -S-..G-..M-..G-..-R-..Y-..-I-..-AR-..G-..-V-..-T-..-S-..
B_BR1.10593     -----I-----N-----K-DP-----          -S-----A-D-..-I-----D-..Q-..-Q-..-K-..-Q-..V-..
B_BR1.7930      -----N-----H-----H-----          -G-M-..W-..T-A-..-A-..P-..-I-E-..K-..E-A-..Q-..-N-..IT-..-H-..-R-..A-..-R-..T-..
B_BR1.7932     -----N-----V-----V-----          -M-..W-..-A-D-..-EK-..AG-..AK-..LYN-..-I-..-T-..
B_BR1.7934     -----N-----N-----V-----          -V-..W-..SLF-..-N-..L-..-I-E-..-N-..AI-..K-..-V-..-R-..-T-..
B_BR1.7936     L-N-----S-----H-----V-----          -M-..W-..-A-..-E-..-I-..-R-..I-..K-..-I-..H-..
B_BR1.7940     -----S-----H-----V-----          -R-Y-..-V-..Q-..-R-..-I-..-R-..I-..-K-..-R-..-KP-..-T-..
B_BR1.7942     -----SN-----K-T-N-D-E-----          -N-----D-----          -V-KND-L-..A-..AI-..G-..-R-..-F-..
B_BR1.7946     -----N-----T-----K-----          -S-----L-..L-..-D-..-I-..E-..-R-..AQ-..-K-..-E-..-H-..-T-..
B_BR1.8615     -----T-----I-----K-DH-----          -H-..R-..-T-..-D-..-V-..VQ-..-A-..Q-..-D-..-T-..
B_BR1.862      -----T-----T-----          -S-----L-..W-..-A-..-T-..E-..-E-..A-..ED-..
B_BR1.8623     -----N-----T-----K-----          -L-----T-----          -D-..D-..-T-..G-..-S-..T-..I-..TI-..TS-..
B_BR1.8625     Y-----N-----N-----A-----          -E-----S-----A-D-..-E-..D-..-T-..V-..A-..-K-..-E-..I-..
B_BR1.8629     -----L-----T-----I-----          -M-..W-..T-A-..-I-..TE-..T-..E-..A-..VD-..-I-..-VI-..T-..
B_BR1.8633     YG-L-G-T-----K-KDN-----          -G-----A-..T-----          -V-..T-----A-..-P-..-AE-..
B_BR1.8635     -----I-----K-----T-----          -L-S-..M-..W-..-A-..-K-..BE-..-N-VAI-..-EN-..N-..I-..T-..K-..
B_BR2.W2BR003  -----I-----K-----T-----          -M-..W-..-A-..-N-..-R-..I-..K-..H-..-I-..
B_BR2.W2BR004  -----L-----T-----I-----V-----          -S-..G-..P-..G-..S-A-ER-..X-..T-..E-..VAD-..-K-..
B_BR2.W2BR014  -----MN-----N-----          -I-----R-..I-..-A-D-..-Y-..T-NSE-..-T-..-K-..-HA-..
B_BR2.W2BR017  -----N-----K-A-Q-----          -I-----Q-----          -I-..Q-..-E-..-K-..-D-..-A-..KP-..
B_BR2.W2BR018  -----N-----N-----T-----Q-----          -X-----S-..A-D-..-Q-..-K-..S-..A-..KP-..
B_BR2.W2BR019  -----N-----N-----T-----          -G-..R-..M-..W-..-A-D-..-E-..-ATX-..G-..P-..
B_BR2.W2BR02  -----L-----N-----I-----T-----          -M-..W-..-A-..-N-..-I-..S-..-ER-..KA-..-N-..-H-..
B_BR2.W2BR020  -----L-----N-----K-DP-D-----          -I-----S-----          -Q-..D-..-SK-..T-..-E-..-K-..QPP-..
B_BR2.W2BR023  -----N-----N-----T-----          -K-..A-..-N-..-Y-..-I-..TA-RK-..-REVS-..A-..H-P-..-I-..
B_BR2.W2BR024  -----Y-----T-----I-----          -K-DI-EK-..-R-AI-..G-..-K-..-A-..K-..
B_BR2.W2BR026  -----S-----T-----P-----          -T-----A-----          -I-NKT-ES-..E-..N-..Q-..T-..
B_BR2.W2BR028  -----L-----N-----T-----I-----          -M-..W-..T-A-..-I-SN-RT-..G-A-..EX-..X-..I-..QV-..
B_BR2.W2BR030  -----P-----Q-----          -S-----G-----A-D-..-I-..Q-..-G-..
B_BR3.HRJ17    -----N-----N-----V-----          -M-..-Y-..L-..-A-..
B_BR3.HRJ27.sh -----N-----N-----V-----          -R-----M-..L-..-A-D-..-Y-..
B_BR3.HRJ477  -----I-----N-----V-----          -V-----T-----          -WFAR-G-..T-..T-..-ST-..-I-..Q-..A-..I-..K-..-RG-..RN
B_BR3.HRJ625  -----N-----N-----I-----A-----          -R-----S-----A-D-..-T-..EH-..-T-..GR-..Q-..-N-..-I-..
B_BR3.HRJ626  G-----N-----I-----Q-----V-----          -P-..A-S-..-WFA-..-KVH-E-..-A-..-E-..-Q-..
B_BR3.HRJ636  -----N-----N-----I-----Q-----V-----          -P-..A-S-..-WFA-..-KVH-E-..-A-..-E-..-Q-..
B_BR3.HRJ70    -----N-----N-----I-----Q-----V-----          -P-..A-S-..-WFA-..-KVH-E-..-A-..-E-..-Q-..
  
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V3 Region Alignments

V3 LOOP

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B_CONSENSUS_96 VVIRSENFDTNAKTIIVQLNESVEIN CTRPNNNTRK.SIHI.GPGR.AFYTTGGE.I.I.GDIRQ.AHC NLSRAKWNN.TLKQIVKKL.RE.QFG...NK...T.IVF.NQS.SGGDP.EIVMHSF.NCGG.EFPYCNT
B_BR3.HRJI01 II--Q-IS--I--H-----N--W--A--D--Y--I--Q--E--AI--G--K--K--A--T--
B_BR3.HRJI04 --I--H-----G--F--TLFA-A--I--A--TK-AM--K--S--K--RRG
B_BR3.HSP204 See inserts
B_BR3.HSP205 -I--I-----V--S-----A-----G-A-D--T-----N
B_BR3.HSP228A2 YV--N-----KT-A-----M--W--A-----K-----E--AIR--EN--NIS.YH-----
B_BR3.RJ12 I--L--N-----K--V-----S-----W--I--A--A-----K--E--E--A-----
B_BR3.RJ14 --V--N--I--H--T-----V--W--L-----N-----I--GT--G--W-AA--K--K--QPP.QEET
B_BR3.RJ19 G--D--N--I-----QY--T-GG--A--V-----I--KE-----AT--K-----
B_BR3.RJ379 --D--I-----V--G-----D-----D--R-AI-----N...GTE--I--E-
B_BR3.RJ478 -----N-----K-----Q--M--W--H--N-----N-----GIE--T-AE-----I--T-P--
B_BR3.RJ483 I--N--V-----G--M--L--A--G--V-----I--K--R--A--K--N-----
B_BR3.RJ484 --L--V-----S--G--W--A--T--K--Y--I--T--E--R--AI--E--K--I--T-----D
B_BR3.RJ49 --I--N-----V--S-----M--W-----V--ED--K--EK--AR--H--K--E--P--KT--
B_BR3.RJ54 --I-----V-----I-----Q-----L--T-----A--S-----
B_BR3.RJ59 -----N-----G-----L--W--A--A-----T--NKT--EK--E--I--V--T-----
B_BR3.RJ62 --V--N--I-----S-----L--W--A--V--E-----T--S-----AI--K--E--K--N--
B_BR3.RJ623 --V-----I--T-----S--R--L--G-----N--K--F--T--NGT--E--AE-----A--K--N--
B_BR3.RJ626 -----N-----I--A-----T--H--T--GR--Q--N-----I-----
B_BR3.RJ636 G-----N--I--Q--V-----P--A--S--WFA-----K--VH--E--A-----E--Q-----
B_BR3.RJ64 -----N-----L--W-----V-----E-----EK--AI-----VI-----G-----R--N
B_BR3.RJI02 I--V--N--I-----V-----L--W-----I--A-----I--ETR--K--EK--A--K--VV...K--S--Q--A--
B_BR3.SPB I-----N-----H--V-----S-----M--W--A-----R-----A--S--R--R
B_BR3.SPB2 I--K--T--I-----T-----M--W-----D-----I-----
B_BR3.SPB3 I--K--S-----T--K--D--I-----G--M--W--T--A--R-----K--VA--R--ER--AI--N--NY...N...D.KN-----D-
B_BR3.SPB4 --G-----M--TP--Y-----RKS-----V-----K--R--D--I--TE--H--K-----I--C--R
B_BR4.BZ167A -----L--K--P-----K--R--R-----T--K--V--Y--DI-----N--T--IE--K-----R--S
B_BR4.BZ200A -----N-----G--V-----S-----L--F--L--A-----I--NGTE--K--N--AI-----G-----R-----
B_BR5.504 --L--N--V-----H--K--H-----G--G-----K-----I-----T--Q--VAI-----T-----K-----
B_BR5.505 --I--N-----K-----F--T--R-----T--W--LF-----G--ED-----I--G--K-----A--R-----
B_BR5.506 -----V-----QL--M-----L--A-----I--EN--E-----I--G-----T--TI--F-----
B_BR5.507 --I--S-----T-----S-----G--M--W--T--A--Q-----S--V-----R--K--H-----I-----
B_BR5.51 --N-----T--V-----T-----M--V-----L--A--D-----K--VQ--EK-----AI--A--N-----
B_BR5.510 --V--T-----Q-----P-----A-----Q-----E--AT-----K-----
B_BR5.512 --N--I-----K--V-----M--W-----N-----T--LD--E-----VA-----N-----
B_BR5.513 --T--I--K--H-----G-----T--A-----V--G-----L--VA-----YN...IR-----
B_BR5.514 -----N-----T-----M--W-----T--A-----T-----V--G-----L--VA-----YN...IR-----
B_BR5.515 --SN--N-----T-----G-----V--A-----I--S-----TK--H-----H-----
B_BR6.P3 I--N-----T--V-----M--W-----T--A-----K--E-----N--AI--K-----N--S-----I-----
B_BR6.P4 I-----R--V-----S-----RMTL-----VY-----V--K-----I--T-----EK--G-----S-----
B_BR6.P6 I-----N-----T-----G--M--M-----L--V-----Y-----T--S-----AI--K-----F-----T-----
B_BR6.P7 --D--N-----V-----S--K--R--R-----IG-----T-----M-----V--T-----T-----F-----
B_BR6.P8 -----N-----H--K--A-----S-----V--F--L--A-----K--TE--ER--E--V--I-----S-----N--T-----T-----S-----
B_BR6.P9 I-----N-----K--P-----G-----V--RK-----I--L--D-----T-----V--S-----D--KP-----L--T-----WE-----
B_CH1.K1 -----N-----K--Q--V-----N-----S-----
B_CH1.K12 -----N-----I--D-----K-----A-----A--V-----T--ED-----
B_CH1.K23 -----N-----I-----I--K--E-----R--V--V--K--L--H-----I--N-----
B_CH1.K26 -----RN-----T--Q-----I--S-----A--D-----I--G--Q--K-----
B_CH1.K28 -----N--V-----A-----S-----A--D-----K-----Q-----
B_CH1.K32 -----I-----K--Q-----S-----P-----K--VL-----I--IT-----
B_CH1.K47 -----N--V-----S--G-----T--A--R-----I--IT-----
B_CH1.K53 -----T-----RK-----A--D-----N-----I--GVE-----
B_CH1.K6 -----A--N--RI-----A-----P-----K-----K--E-----
B_CH1.K65 -----N-----I--A--E-----I-----K--L--G--V-----Y--N--T--D-----
B_CH1.K72 -----D--L-----N-----S--M--K--I--A-----N-----Y--I--IT-----
B_CH1.K8 -----DLSN-----R--M--K--I--A-----R--Y--I--IT-----
B_CH1.K9 -----N-----AS-----E-----
B_CH1.P -----RN-----Y-----V--I--R-----
B_CH1.P2 --I-----N-----T--Q-----N-----I--E-----
B_CH1.P3 -----D--I--N--R-----T--D--T--V-----A-----I-----
B_CH1.P5 -----K-----K--I--K--N-----A--N-----D-----
B_CH1.P6 --I-----L-----R--T-----TM-----T--A--V--N-----N-----

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B_CONSENSUS_96	WVIRSENFDAKTIIVLQVMEVSEIIN	CYRPNNNTRK	SIHI	.GGR	.AFYTTGE	.I	.I	.GDI	.RQ	.AHC	NLSRAKWN	TIKQIVKKL	.RE	.QFG	...NK	...T	.IVF	.NQS	.SGGD	.EIVMHSF	.NCGG	.EFFYCN	*	
B_C1.F7	K	T	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	I	T	I	T	I	T	I	T	I	T	I	T	I	T
B_C1.C122	Q	S	M	S	I	A	K	Y	T	N	G	T	N	G	T	N	G	T	N	G	T	N	G	T
B_CM.CA5	I	L	G	L	Q	W	Q	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H
B_CN.1798	S	T	I	L	Q	W	Q	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H
B_CN1.007	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CN1.014	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CN1.015	D	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
B_CN1.016	D	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
B_CN1.019	D	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
B_CN1.021	D	T	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
B_CN1.029	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.030	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CN1.032	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CN1.033	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CN1.042	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CN1.045	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CN1.046	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CN1.047	N	S	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CN1.049	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.051	S	L	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.052	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.059	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CN1.062	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CN1.064	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.068	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.069	S	K	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.071	N	S	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CN1.072	S	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CN1.073	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.074	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.080	N	S	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CN1.141	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.142	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.144	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.147	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.149	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.150	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.151	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.157	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.159	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.161	G	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CN1.162	R	S	Q	V	K	A	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CN1.163	H	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CN1.166	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.167	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.169	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.170	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.171	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.173	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.174	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.192	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.193	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.195	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CN1.196	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.199	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.200	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.202	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CN1.206	S	S	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
B_CU.95CU043	SN	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CYI.H0042	SN	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
B_CYI.H011	SN	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

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B_CONSENSUS_96 VVIRSENFTDNAKTIIVQLNESVEIN CTRPNNNTRK.SIHI..GPGR..AFYTTGE..I.I.GDIRQ.AHC NLSRAKWN.N.TLKQIVKKL..RE..QFG...NK...T.IVF.NQS.SGGDP.EIVMHSF.NCGG.EFFYCNT
B_CY1.HO21 -----NY-----V-----K-N-.E-----A-A-----SKA-----R--AI-.K-----E-----S-
B_CY1.HO25 -----N-----K-P-----G--I-.G-YM-----R-KK-----K--S-----I-TQ-----V-I-----K-----I-.K-P
B_CY1.HO27 I-----N-----I-----I-----N-----AIE-----V--A-----G-V-----RRL-I-----P-----Y-----I--P
B_CY1.HO28 -----N-----K-----I-----I-----N-----A-----D-----R-----D-----R-----K-----I-----S--S-
B_CY1.HO294 -----N-----V--I-----N-----A-Q-----R-----SKA-----RK--I-----K-----S--S-
B_CY1.HO39 -----N-----TI-----FA-D-----I-KT-----Y--AT-----YV-----S--H-
B_CY1.HO40 I--A--SN-V-----K-A-----R-TM-----VW-----T-----K-Y-T-NGT--H-----VAA-----I-
B_CY1.HO433 -I--D--N--I-----KT-----R-----A-D-----L-Y-I-G-E-K-----G-LEI-----K-----
B_CY1.HO45 -----D-----N-----I-----T-K-T-----G-----T-A-----Q-----I-----V-----
B_CY1.HO464 I--S-L--T-I-----PM-----A-D-V-----I-GE-----RK-AA-----K-----
B_CY1.HO48 -----N-----H-----S-----G-----EQ-----V-----K-----I-A-----N--E-----G-----K-----I--QP-
B_CY1.HO503 I-----S-----K-----R--N-----A-D-----QD-D-----T-----K-----
B_CZ.BTSPR -----N-----K-----M-----A-D-----I-K-----T-----K-----
B_DE.D3 -----D-----K-----Y-S-R-R--AR-----K-K-----I-G--DS--R-----R-----T-----
B_DE.HAN -----D-----T-----H-----G-----V--R-----V--L-----I--R-K--N--FR-----IR--E-----R-----
B_DE.serocons -----N-----I-----V-----R--N-----A-----N-L-----T--E--R--VAR-----IR-----
B_DE1.A -----I-----KKP-----I-----D-----I-A-R-----V-----K-----
B_DE1.C -----I-----K-P-----HXX-R-----R-----A-N-----V-----K--Y-
B_DE1.D -----I-----X-----P-----
B_DE1.E -----T-N--X--V-----G-----X-----
B_DE1.F -----E-T-----S-----G-----Q-----T-----
B_DE1.I -----K-A-XX-----G-----A-----
B_DE1.J -----H-----P-----E-K.V-----
B_DE2.3493 -----Q-----I-----A-----A-----I-----K--EK--I-----R-
B_DE2.3497 -----D-SX-----T-P-V-----Y-X-G-P-----XX-D-----I--E-X--YXV-E-----A-X-X-----A-
B_DE2.3498 -----N-----V-----N-----A-D-----G-A-----R--I-----KD-----E-----QN
B_DE2.3499 -M-X--N--VRN-----G-----X--S--G-----A-EA-----T-----I-----Q-----G-----V-----
B_ES.03 -----L-----KDP-Q-----R--T-----D-----Y-
B_ES.06 -I--D--V-----V--S-----P-----
B_ES.07 -----D-S-T-----K-I-----P-----A-D-----
B_ES.09 -----T-----P-----
B_ES.10 I--D--T-----AIK-----P-----A-----N-----
B_ES.106 I-----I-----H--I-----G-----N-----T-----
B_ES.108 I-----H-----IQ-----G-----N-----T-----
B_ES.13 I-----T-----R--T-----S.V-----N-----
B_ES.14 -----A-----H-----R-----K.V-A-D-----
B_ES.15 -----D--N--V-----K-P-----P-----
B_ES.17 -----NHI-----K-P-Q-----R-----K.X--D-----N-----
B_ES.18 --V-A-I--T-----K-AIQ-----T-----
B_ES.20 --V-A-S-T-----K-PI-----S-G-----T-A-N-----
B_ES.26 -----NHV-----KDPIA-----G-----A-D-----
B_ES.D17 -I-----N-----RVS-----WR--Q-----K--Y-
B_ES.III -----V-----TT-T-----G-P-----A-AS-----V-T-----
B_ES.IV I-----N-----G-----L-----
B_ES.IX -----I--T-----TI-----Y-----RVS-----R-A-S-----
B_ES.P12 -----D-----S-----T-----S-----G--L--G-----A-----
B_ES.P13 II-----S-----QTI-T-M-H--R--L--S-----A-D-----
B_ES.P14 -----V-----V-----KKVER.R-----A-D--T-----
B_ES.P17 -----P-K-----I-----R.G-N-----A-D--N--E-----
B_ES.P18 I-----L-N-----P-Q-K-----I-----G-----K-----A-R-----
B_ES.P19 -----D--N-----K-P-----I-----G-----V-A-G-----
B_ES.P20 -----D-----V-----T-I-----IT-----M-----TVHAI-R-----
B_ES.P21 -----SN--R-----TIQ-----S-----
B_ES.P6 I--D--V-----I-----S-----
B_ES.P9 -----KE-I-P-----I-----H--A-----
B_ES.R1 -----N-----K--IK-----R.GV-----R--G-----N-----
B_ES.S1 -----D--N-----K-AI-----P-----I--D-----L-----
B_ES.THF13A I--A-----A-I-----R.G-----G-D--T--N-----
B_ES.THF17 -----N-----N--H--I-----S-----R-----
B_ES.V -----N-----K-----G-----A-D-----

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B_CONSENSUS_96 VVIRSENFDTNAKTIIVQLNESVEIN CTRPNNNTRK.SIHI..GPGR..AFYTTGE..I.I.GDIRQ.AHC NLSRAKWNN.TLKQIVKKL..RE..QFG...NK...T.IVF.NQS.SGGDP.EIVMHSF.NCGG.EFFYCNT
 B_ES.VI -----V-----K-----G-----L-----G-----FA-----N-----
 B_ES.VIII I-----N-----IA-----G-----L-----G-----FA-----N-----
 B_ES.X -----N-----K-P-K-----G-----A-----
 B_FR.CA -----I-N-----V-----K-----R-R-T-----VY-----A-----K-----I-----E-----
 B_FR.CB -----KI-N-----S-----T-----G-----A-----D-----N-----I-----D-----R-----AI-----G-----K-----
 B_FR.CC I-----D-----Q-----V-----D-----A-----A-----D-----VQ-----R-----VAT-----K-----V-----K-----
 B_FR.CD -----AN-----K-P-K-----P-----K-----A-----D-----D-----D-----N-----G-----K-----S-----
 B_FR.J6 -----D-----S-----T-----A-----I-----R-----YE-----K-----I-----S-----
 B_FR.J91 -----D-----S-----T-----A-----I-----R-----K-----YK-----K-----T-----S-----
 B_FR.LAI -----A-----N-----Q-----R-----QR-----V-----I-----K-----NM-----I-----A-----AS-----N-----I-----K-----T-----
 B_GA.OXI -I-----S-----N-----I-----K-----N-----R-----S-----H-----KQ-----A-----N-----T-----EK-----E-----AT-----K-----R-----A-----DR-----
 B_GB.AIT -----D-----I-----K-----K-----TL-----A-----E-----Y-----TQ-----KD-----I-----K-----L-----
 B_GB.CAM -----D-----N-----K-----P-----L-----S-----A-----TV-----A-----DR-----ST-----T-----K-----I-----
 B_GB.Man -L-----D-----H-----S-----S-----Y-----R-----HV-----RA-----V-----T-----I-----K-----EK-----E-----K-----I-----T-----S-----
 B_GB.V12 -----S-----N-----N-----SK-----I-----R-----S-----IEG-----V-----A-----V-----K-----Y-----T-----NGT-----D-----L-----A-----Q-----KP-----
 B_GB.V74 -----N-----V-----V-----R-----G-----A-----N-----I-----T-----D-----T-----S-----
 B_GB.V77 -----KDP-----N-----T-----S-----V-----HA-----D-----T-----E-----I-----
 B_GB.V82 -S-----V-----R-----Y-----V-----EQ-----N-----I-----E-----I-----K-----
 B_GB.V87 -----KDP-----K-----G-----E-----R-----S-----IAR-----Q-----I-----K-----E-----R-----T-----K-----E-----I-----
 B_GB.V9 K-----G-----P-----IA-----SQ-----K-----EE-----T-----K-----I-----
 B_GB1.CPHL See inserts
 B_GB2.CPHL2 -----V-----V-----K-----I-----Q-----I-----EE-----K-----QRVA-----K-----E-----A-----T-----P-----A-----
 B_GB3.CPHL7 See inserts
 B_GB4.AC03 -----N-----T-----S-----GV-----L-----S-----W-----A-----G-----I-----V-----EK-----I-----K-----KP-----T-----A-----F-----KS
 B_GB4.JB14 -----D-----S-----N-----K-----I-----G-----PM-----Q-----I-----Q-----I-----N-----S-----
 B_GB4.M2347015 I-----SN-----TKP-----V-----P-----A-----D-----KTD-----E-----E-----A-----E-----
 B_GB4.M26864-01 -----A-----H-----K-----KR-----F-----L-----V-----Y-----I-----H-----V-----N-----R-----KN-----T-----M-----A-----
 B_GB4.M3015617 -----A-----I-----V-----R-----SM-----VY-----V-----K-----I-----ED-----K-----V-----L-----T-----
 B_GB4.M73767719 -----D-----S-----K-----Q-----S-----LF-----D-----N-----TQ-----AI-----S-----R-----L-----T-----S-----
 B_GB4.M73768520 -L-----N-----K-----A-----S-----P-----W-----A-----K-----TIN-----G-----G-----V-----H-----S-----
 B_GB4.WB29 -----N-----I-----N-----G-----R-----T-----HA-----R-----R-----Q-----AT-----E-----V-----L-----I-----
 B_GB5.4656 -----KVP-----D-----X-----A-----G-----X-----I-----V-----I-----X-----A-----X-----KP
 B_GB5.4657 See inserts
 B_GB5.4658 -----S-----V-----T-----G-----SX-----G-----A-----G-----X-----X-----S-----D-----R-----AX-----N-----A-----
 B_GB5.4659 -----A-----I-----Q-----A-----D-----D-----Q-----I-----K-----K-----K-----
 B_GB5.4660 I-----X-----SN-----K-----P-----Q-----T-----T-----D-----D-----S-----A-----K-----K-----E-----D-----K-----
 B_GB5.4661 -----N-----S-----A-----X-----G-----TW-----Q-----Y-----I-----V-----GR-----E-----R-----
 B_GB5.4662 -----V-----I-----T-----Q-----R-----S-----V-----G-----N-----I-----Q-----G-----K-----H-----
 B_GB5.4663 I-----I-----N-----S-----L-----H-----A-----D-----V-----Y-----I-----G-----T-----K-----
 B_GB5.4664 -----D-----LM-----T-----K-----N-----T-----V-----N-----D-----I-----K-----D-----QR-----I-----G-----X-----I-----XP
 B_GB5.4665 -----D-----L-----TK-----N-----T-----V-----N-----Q-----Y-----I-----KT-----D-----Q-----AR-----ST-----X-----
 B_CM.GM6 -----N-----V-----H-----K-----D-----I-----P-----F-----D-----G-----IV-----D-----R-----T-----K-----S-----L-----V-----T-----
 B_HT.RF -----V-----A-----Q-----TK-----VI-----A-----Q-----K-----Q-----E-----V-----T-----D-----TS-----L-----
 B_HT1.D1HA65 -I-----T-----IQ-----N-----W-----A-----N-----G-----E-----K-----A-----L-----T-----S-----L-----
 B_HT1.D1HA652 I-----N-----IA-----T-----I-----P-----A-----D-----I-----N-----TD-----NR-----AT-----KY-----H-----RPH-----A-----T-----
 B_HT1.D2HA590 G-----K-----TQ-----H-----Q-----I-----S-----R-----S-----RA-----K-----N-----I-----T-----S-----K-----A-----QPPI-----
 B_HT1.D2HA593 -----N-----I-----Q-----S-----R-----S-----S-----Q-----K-----I-----T-----S-----K-----A-----QP-----
 B_HT1.D2HA594 -----N-----I-----PK-----V-----S-----R-----S-----VW-----Q-----K-----STQ-----D-----G-----E-----A-----R-----P-----E-----L-----
 B_HT1.D2HA596 -----N-----I-----K-----V-----HT1.R-----S-----VW-----Q-----N-----K-----STA-----G-----E-----A-----R-----P-----L-----
 B_HT1.D2HA599 See inserts
 B_HT2.H13954 G-----K-----TQ-----H-----Q-----I-----K-----S-----T-----A-----R-----T-----G-----LRH-----T-----A-----QPPI-----
 B_HT2.H13958 -----N-----I-----Q-----S-----R-----S-----RA-----K-----N-----I-----T-----S-----K-----A-----QP-----
 B_HT2.H13960 -----N-----I-----K-----V-----S-----R-----S-----S-----Q-----K-----STG-----G-----E-----A-----R-----P-----L-----
 B_HT2.H13962 -----N-----I-----K-----V-----R-----S-----W-----Q-----K-----STQ-----G-----E-----A-----R-----P-----L-----
 B_HT2.H13968 See inserts
 B_HT2.H5986 .K-----I-----A-----S-----PM-----K-----D-----Y-----I-----G-----R-----R-----TT-----I-----S-----T-----
 B_HT2.H5988 -----G-----N-----N-----T-----F-----D-----Q-----H-----E-----E-----
 B_HT2.H5990 -----N-----Q-----N-----A-----N-----E-----I-----T-----E-----R-----A-----D-----D-----
 B_HT2.H5992 -----T-----T-----E-----KR-----T-----DAY-----G-----R-----V-----I-----E-----R-----T-----
 B_HT2.H5994 -----S-----KDP-----Q-----HT2.M-----K-----V-----E-----A-----T-----T-----T-----A-----KN-----T-----

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B_CONSENSUS_96 VVIRSENFTDAAANAKTIIVQLNESVEINAAA CTRPNM^NRK^.SIHI^.G^GR^.AFYTTGE^.I.I.GDIRQ.AHC^ NLSRAKW^NN.TLKQIVK^KL.RE.QFG...NK...T.IVF.NQS.SGGDP.EIVMHSF.NCGG.EFFYCNT^
B_HT2.H5996 -----N--I-----G-----G-----A-G-----I-----NK-----TY....D....KP-----A-----T-----Q-----
B_HT2.H5998 -----N--I-----V-----L-----N-----A-RD-----E-----EK-----E-----KIE-----E-----T-----D-----
B_HT2.H6000 -----K-KF-Q-----S-----D-----I-----T-----D-----V-----D-----K-----K-----H-----H-----Y-----
B_HT2.H6002 -----K-P-Q-----D-----D-----I-----T-----R-----V-----D-----K-----K-----H-----H-----Y-----
B_HT2.H6004 -L-----E-T-----H-----V-----D-----PM-----K-----A-D-----N-----K-D-KK-----HKV-----G-----K-----H-----Q-----H-----I-----
B_HT2.H6006 I-----H-----S-----I-----GT-----A-----EK-----R-----Y-----I-----NK-----E-----A-----A-----NETM-----I-----KP-----A-----A-----
B_HT2.H6008 I-----N-----TI-----G-----T-----A-----EK-----R-----Y-----I-----NK-----E-----A-----A-----NETM-----I-----KP-----A-----A-----
B_HT2.H6010 --S--L-----H-----Q-H-I-----P-----A-----D-----K-----I-----ETD-----IH-----T-----Q-----I-----S-----S-----T-----R-----
B_HT2.H6012 -----I-----A-----P-----A-----D-----Y-----N-----TQ-----DG-----T-----R-----I-----S-----T-----
B_HT2.H6014 -----N-----I-----V-----D-----M-----S-----A-----D-----N-----T-----N-----T-----S-----L-----N-----
B_HT2.H6016 -----N-----N-----Q-----P-----P-----F-----D-----I-----EE-----K-----QK-----T-----G-----R-----K-----
B_HT2.H6018 -----S-----QN-----KAF-----R-----P-----A-----D-----I-----VQ-----S-----Q-----LAA-----G-----
B_HT2.H6020 -----S-----QN-----KAF-----R-----P-----A-----D-----I-----VQ-----S-----Q-----LAA-----G-----
B_HT2.H6022 -----K-----N-----S-----G-----G-----I-----V-----L-----T-----I-----N-----T-----
B_HT2.H6024 -G-L-S-----T-----S-----A-----D-----I-----G-----GR-----AR-----V-----R-----
B_ID.1701 --V-----S-----KVP-----Q-----S-----A-----A-----R-----TE-----XKV-----D-----G-----
B_IN.IND9 -----D-----S-----A-----A-----Q-----I-----D-----R-----SI-----E-----S-----
B_IN1.20016 See inserts
B_IN1.20023 See inserts
B_IN1.30005 See inserts
B_IN1.30008 -----D-----K-----G-----R-----FA-----D-----T-----T-----E-----I-----Q-----
B_IT.PD See inserts
B_IT.Sala -----N-----S-----S-----M-----K-----T-----D-----S-----K-----AI-----E-----R-----
B_IT.Sala2 -----A-----S-----T-----S-----H-----K-----P-----Q-----Q-----I-----Q-----K-----ER-----I-----K-----R-----
B_IT1.115 I-----IS-----T-----K-----A-----S-----R-----T-----I-----E-----R-----AG-----E-----G-----
B_IT1.130 --F-----T-----A-----R-----S-----A-----D-----I-----E-----G-----V-----H-----
B_IT1.136 --X-----N-----RS-----Q-----Q-----R-----K-----N-----DD-----R-----AD-----VE-----
B_IT1.145 -----N-----T-----P-----D-----D-----R-----AI-----I-----K-----A-----K-----P-----A-----
B_IT1.190 -----K-----SH-----HES-----A-----P-----D-----GXQ-----V-----K-----I-----K-----P-----
B_IT1.193 -----K-----X-----T-----T-----G-----A-----D-----N-----I-----D-----T-----YE-----I-----K-----
B_IT1.196 -----SN-----V-----K-----I-----VTV-----VW-----I-----D-----X-----AI-----G-----K-----X-----
B_IT1.199 -I-----K-----T-----V-----G-----A-----K-----I-----V-----XX-----D-----X-----AI-----G-----K-----X-----
B_IT1.20 -----A-----L-----I-----XH-----XV-----S-----X-----G-----F-----T-----K-----Y-----V-----XX-----D-----X-----AI-----G-----K-----X-----
B_IT1.204 -----A-----S-----T-----A-----G-----R-----N-----A-----I-----E-----G-----D-----I-----H-----
B_IT2.13A -----N-----N-----A-----G-----R-----N-----A-----I-----E-----G-----G-----I-----I-----
B_IT2.17B -----T-----N-----K-----A-----A-----G-----R-----N-----D-----I-----E-----G-----G-----I-----I-----
B_IT2.32B -----N-----N-----A-----A-----G-----R-----N-----D-----I-----E-----G-----G-----I-----I-----
B_JP.EYR -----V-----T-----K-----I-----K-----RVTM-----VY-----I-----E-----K-----E-----AN-----K-----E-----N-----DS-----
B_JP.GUNA I-----N-----IV-----T-----S-----HAIEK-----N-----I-----KEN-----T-----K-----T-----
B_JP.JH32 -----H-----V-----K-----P-----V-----SKT-----R-----R-----KQ-----A-----L-----IN-----R-----A-----G-----K-----V-----R-----
B_JP.JNIH1M S-----H-----V-----V-----PL-----Q-----W-----S-----Q-----I-----ST-----TE-----
B_JP.KM03 -----D-----S-----Q-----I-----G-----R-----V-----AAEK-----T-----ED-----R-----AG-----TT-----K-----
B_KP.Kr111 -----K-----SN-----VD-----KD-----V-----DKI-----R-----V-----T-----Q-----G-----I-----
B_LT.LIT11A -----V-----V-----IQ-----I-----Y-----P-----A-----D-----TQ-----T-----K-----
B_LT.LIT17A -----N-----S-----P-----A-----D-----TQ-----T-----K-----
B_LT.LIT18A -----V-----IQ-----I-----Y-----P-----A-----D-----TQ-----T-----K-----
B_LT.LIT21A -----N-----P-----D-----T-----DE-----R-----AT-----G-----K-----
B_LT.LIT22A I-----I-----N-----T-----Q-----R-----W-----V-----A-----G-----R-----Y-----T-----G-----S-----R-----AT-----G-----H-----
B_MY1.MRN02 -----N-----RV-----T-----PL-----Q-----TW-----Q-----ST-----TG-----L-----
B_MY1.MRN05 -----RV-----I-----A-----G-----L-----Q-----L-----Q-----V-----ST-----R-----TE-----L-----
B_MY2.9214087 -----V-----I-----A-----PL-----K-----W-----Q-----NST-----T-----TE-----K-----T-----S-----
B_MY2.9214089 -----V-----A-----L-----Q-----W-----H-----ST-----TE-----Q-----L-----
B_MY2.9214093 -----V-----A-----T-----L-----Q-----W-----Q-----ST-----TE-----K-----
B_MY2.9214096 -----V-----S-----A-----L-----Q-----W-----Q-----ST-----TE-----K-----
B_MY2.9315157 -----V-----I-----L-----Q-----W-----Q-----ST-----S-----TE-----K-----
B_MY2.9315158 -----V-----I-----T-----PL-----K-----W-----Q-----ST-----T-----R-----TE-----K-----P-----
B_MY2.9315160 -----V-----I-----T-----PL-----Q-----W-----Q-----ST-----T-----R-----TE-----K-----S-----
B_MY2.9315168 -----V-----I-----L-----Q-----W-----Q-----ST-----T-----R-----TE-----G-----
B_MY2.9315171 -----V-----A-----PL-----Q-----W-----Q-----ST-----R-----TE-----G-----
B_MY2.9315172 -----V-----T-----L-----Q-----W-----Q-----ST-----TE-----
B_MY2.9315174 -----N-----V-----T-----V-----L-----Q-----W-----Q-----ST-----S-----A-----E-----H-----

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B_CONSENSUS_96  VVIRSENFYDIAKTIIVQLNESVEIN  CTREPNNTTRK.SIHI..GPRG..AFYTTGE..I.I.GDIRQ.AHC  NLSRAKWN.N.TLKQIVKKL..RE..QFG...NK...T.IVF.NQS.SGGDP.EIVMHSF.NCGG.EFFYCNT
B_MY3.1748      -----S-----RV-----D-----L-----Q-----W-----Q-----ST-----TE-----
B_MY3.1755      -----S-----RV-----D-----PL-----Q-----W-----Q-----ST-----TE-----
B_MY3.1763      -----S-----RV-----I-----L-----Q-----W-----Q-----ST-----TE-----
B_MY3.1782      -----S-----N-----RV-----PL-----Q-----W-----Q-----T-----ST-----YE-----
B_MY3.ML739     -----S-----RV-----L-----Q-----W-----Q-----ST-----R-----T-----
B_NL.114C       -----S-----RV-----L-----Q-----W-----Q-----ST-----R-----T-----
B_NL.168        I-----N-----I-----V-----D-----I-----R-----Q-----N-----I-----KTR-----N-----A-----K-----
B_NL.Xlcon      See inserts
B_NL.h159       -----N-----I-----A-----D-----N-----T-----E-----A-----H
B_NL.wolfscon   -----D-----I-----V-----K-----A-----Q-----VD-----ED-----AE-----R-----
B_NL1.A         I-----D-----I-----K-----A-----Q-----S-----D-----I-----T-----Q-----N-----
B_NL1.A10      -----I-----A-----N-----K-----RV-----M-----V-----W-----N-----K-----E-----V-----AE-----G-----N-----A-----
B_NL1.A13      -----I-----A-----N-----M-----K-----P-----V-----G-----L-----G-----T-----A-----ST-----D-----R-----T-----V-----R
B_NL1.A2       -----A-----S-----M-----K-----P-----V-----I-----N-----I-----G-----S-----M-----E-----N-----
B_NL1.A3       -----I-----S-----N-----R-----V-----H-----R-----R-----K-----I-----G-----S-----M-----E-----N-----
B_NL1.A4       -----I-----S-----N-----R-----V-----H-----R-----R-----K-----I-----G-----S-----M-----E-----N-----
B_NL1.A5       -----I-----S-----N-----R-----V-----H-----R-----R-----K-----I-----G-----S-----M-----E-----N-----
B_NL1.A7       -----I-----S-----N-----R-----V-----H-----R-----R-----K-----I-----G-----S-----M-----E-----N-----
B_NL1.A9       -----I-----S-----N-----R-----V-----H-----R-----R-----K-----I-----G-----S-----M-----E-----N-----
B_NL10.BR8914  -----V-----N-----I-----A-----S-----L-----L-----A-----V-----K-----Y-----E-----NGT-----AR-----K-----E-----
B_NL10.GF921953 -----N-----N-----T-----VP-----N-----N-----T-----A-----A-----NKT-----E-----K-----T-----
B_NL10.GQ93013 -----L-----D-----K-----P-----Q-----S-----M-----D-----I-----GT-----D-----A-----AQ-----V-----
B_NL10.MA9136  -----K-----T-----KP-----M-----D-----I-----GT-----D-----A-----AQ-----V-----
B_NL10.SR9038  I-----A-----LSN-----S-----K-----P-----Q-----R-----P-----K-----V-----D-----T-----E-----G-----
B_NL10.SR9115  -----K-----I-----S-----V-----R-----PM-----V-----A-----D-----I-----T-----A-----I-----G-----A-----
B_NL10.SR9235  I-----K-----I-----K-----PI-----PM-----V-----A-----D-----I-----T-----A-----I-----G-----A-----
B_NL10.SR925752 -----N-----N-----V-----N-----N-----Q-----I-----E-----D-----AD-----KV-----N-----I-----
B_NL10.SR9269  -----D-----SN-----N-----T-----N-----N-----Q-----I-----E-----D-----AD-----KV-----N-----I-----
B_NL10.SR93047 -----V-----TG-----N-----V-----R-----F-----A-----R-----A-----I-----G-----Q-----W-----MR-----
B_NL10.UM893272 -----D-----I-----K-----K-----A-----Q-----I-----N-----I-----G-----Q-----W-----MR-----
B_NL10.UM94030 -----D-----I-----K-----K-----A-----Q-----I-----N-----I-----G-----Q-----W-----MR-----
B_NL10.UM94038 -----L-----VR-----T-----S-----PL-----A-----D-----N-----I-----TE-----T-----K-----K-----H-----
B_NL11.patFcon -----L-----N-----V-----S-----PL-----A-----D-----N-----I-----TE-----T-----K-----K-----H-----
B_NL11.patNcon -----A-----N-----V-----G-----R-----SL-----VY-----Q-----I-----TE-----T-----K-----K-----H-----
B_NL12.0008    -----D-----I-----K-----K-----A-----Q-----I-----N-----I-----G-----Q-----W-----MR-----
B_NL12.0157    -----D-----I-----K-----K-----A-----Q-----I-----N-----I-----G-----Q-----W-----MR-----
B_NL12.0211    -----L-----D-----N-----R-----A-----I-----N-----I-----G-----Q-----W-----MR-----
B_NL12.0230    -----L-----D-----N-----R-----A-----I-----N-----I-----G-----Q-----W-----MR-----
B_NL12.0337    -----D-----N-----K-----X-----X-----N-----I-----G-----Q-----W-----MR-----
B_NL12.0583    -----D-----N-----K-----X-----X-----N-----I-----G-----Q-----W-----MR-----
B_NL12.0617    -----D-----N-----K-----X-----X-----N-----I-----G-----Q-----W-----MR-----
B_NL2.Wolfsh   -----D-----I-----K-----K-----A-----Q-----I-----N-----I-----G-----Q-----W-----MR-----
B_NL2.Wolfsh495 -----D-----I-----K-----K-----A-----Q-----I-----N-----I-----G-----Q-----W-----MR-----
B_NL3.NET      -----T-----K-----P-----R-----R-----G-----I-----A-----DR-----V-----N-----K-----E-----R-----E-----R-----
B_NL3.NET2     -----D-----S-----K-----P-----R-----R-----G-----I-----A-----DR-----V-----N-----K-----E-----R-----E-----R-----
B_NL3.NET3     -----D-----S-----K-----P-----R-----R-----G-----I-----A-----DR-----V-----N-----K-----E-----R-----E-----R-----
B_NL3.NET4     -----L-----S-----K-----P-----R-----R-----G-----I-----A-----DR-----V-----N-----K-----E-----R-----E-----R-----
B_NL3.NET5     -----M-----SN-----S-----K-----P-----K-----R-----G-----V-----K-----I-----T-----D-----Q-----I-----K-----E-----R-----
B_NL3.NET6     -----M-----SN-----S-----K-----P-----K-----R-----G-----V-----K-----I-----T-----D-----Q-----I-----K-----E-----R-----
B_NL4.B63_84   -----D-----I-----K-----P-----Q-----N-----I-----Q-----I-----K-----E-----R-----
B_NL4.BA1_84   -----A-----N-----K-----P-----D-----N-----SS-----YD-----R-----VA-----S-----
B_NL4.BA206_84 -----D-----X-----V-----D-----E-----V-----X-----S-----
B_NL4.BA65_85  -----D-----K-----A-----P-----V-----G-----TQ-----D-----P-----Q-----AI-----K-----ET-----
B_NL4.BN130_85 -----D-----G-----R-----M-----TL-----K-----V-----K-----E-----E-----E-----K-----ET-----
B_NL4.BN132_84 -----V-----A-----G-----R-----M-----TL-----K-----V-----K-----E-----E-----E-----K-----ET-----
B_NL4.BN142_84 -----D-----N-----I-----K-----I-----I-----K-----R-----E-----E-----D-----A-----E-----DG-----S-----
B_NL4.BN152_84 -----D-----N-----N-----K-----I-----I-----K-----R-----E-----E-----D-----A-----E-----DG-----S-----
B_NL4.BN18_84  -----D-----S-----N-----K-----I-----I-----K-----R-----E-----E-----D-----A-----E-----DG-----S-----
B_NL4.BN29_85  -----D-----R-----A-----V-----G-----TE-----D-----I-----E-----A-----N-----R-----I-----
B_NL4.BN90_85  I-----T-----T-----I-----E-----M-----Q-----I-----E-----R-----KR-----
B_NL4.BN93_85 -----N-----I-----I-----I-----K-----V-----

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B_CONSENSUS_96  VVIRSENF^^^TDNAKTIIVQLNESVEIN^^^ CTRPNN^^NRK^^^.SIHI^^^..GPGR^^^..AFYTTGE^^^..I^^^.I^^^.GDIRQ^^^.AHC^^^ NLSRAK^^^WNN^^^.TLKQIV^^^KKL^^^..RE^^^..QFG^^^...NK^^^...T^^^.IVF^^^.NQS^^^.SGGDP^^^.EIVMHSF^^^.NCGG^^^.EFFYCNT^^^
B_NL4.H1091_90  -----V--M----- --P-----D-----N----- --T--D--Q--Q-----
B_NL4.H1112_90  M-----N-----IK-D -I-----R--P--L-S----- --INST--D-----T--K-----
B_NL4.H1135_90  -----N-----V----- --M-----K--T--D----- --I--E--N-----
B_NL4.H153_82    -----S-----IA----- --P-----Q-----Y----- --E--D--E--X--T--K-----I--P
B_NL4.H164_90    -----S-----K-A-R----- --A--D-----S----- --TIN--D-----G--D-----P-----
B_NL4.H169_85    A-----N-----I----- --A-----A----- --I--K--E--R--T--K-----R-----
B_NL4.H17_82     -----N-----I----- --A-----A----- --I-----D--E--AT-----R...I...P--A--X--
B_NL4.H186_85    -----D--N-----KTP-N-T -I-G----- --P-----A--D----- --D-----E--A-----K-----A-----
B_NL4.H187_90    -----G-----NSG-----V----- --G--R-----IAATK----- --I--GE-----T-----R-----
B_NL4.H188_90    -----D--I-----K-A-Q----- --K-----A----- --VD--ED-----AE-----R-----
B_NL4.H1_85      -----N-----K-I----- --G-----A--EA-----K--Y--V--A-----Q--L--T-----R-----
B_NL4.H228_90   -----D--N-----I-----K----- --G-----K----- --G-----E--AR-----E-----
B_NL4.H23_82     -----F--D--IS-----K-A----- --N-----G--L----- --I--T--D-----AT--K-----A-----
B_NL4.H29_82     -----A--L-----K----- --N-----G--L----- --I--T--D-----AT--K-----A-----
B_NL4.H339_82    -----D-----N-----K----- --K-----A----- --DG--R-----R-----I-----
B_NL4.H35_80     -----D--N-----K----- --K-----A----- --E--D--S--E--AR-----R-----
B_NL4.H36_82     -----D--N-----K----- --K-----A----- --E--D--S--E--AR-----R-----
B_NL4.H434_85    -----D--N-----I----- --G-----A----- --I--G--V-----T--K--Y-----I-----IS-
B_NL4.H43_90     -----S-----Q-----R--G-----A--Q-----N----- --I--GE-----V-----K-----K-----
B_NL4.H450_85    I-----N-----T----- --R-----A--D----- --IT-----AE-----V-----H-----
B_NL4.H457_85    -----D-----T-----K--D--IS----- --K--Q--K--T--I-----E-----
B_NL4.H466_82    -----D-----N-----K----- --K-----A----- --I-----L--L-----R-----
B_NL4.H490_85    -----L-----N--V-----K--P----- --L-----K--V----- --E-----D--E--R-----E--S-----I--S-
B_NL4.H495_85    -----D-----I----- --P-----A----- --I-----G-----E-----R-----D-----I--R-
B_NL4.H552_90    -----A--L-----I-----G----- --N-----A----- --I--G-----Q--AR-----E-----
B_NL4.H557_82    -----D-----N-----H----- --R-----A--D----- --K--ED-----T--G-----E-----
B_NL4.H594_85    -----D-----N-----K----- --R-----A--D----- --I-----N-----M-----R-----DTE-----I--K--
B_NL4.H724_8     -----D-----K-----TE-----K----- --N-----A----- --I-----N--M-----R-----
B_NL4.H748_90    -----K-----TE-----K----- --N-----A----- --I-----N--V--T-----L--Q--V-----A-----
B_NL4.H1020_86   -----D-----I-----T----- --R-----P-----A--N----- --E-----E--I-----R-----E--SV--H-----
B_NL4.H1025_89   -----A-----I-----T----- --R-----P-----A--N----- --I--G-----RLAR-----R-----QP-----
B_NL4.H1035_87   -----A-----T--I-----Q----- --N-----A-----S----- --D-----I-----K-----
B_NL4.H1057_87   -----D-----N-----V----- --F-----P-----D----- --E-----I-----K-----
B_NL4.H1083_87   -----D-----N-----T----- --R-----F-----R----- --D-----D-----TY-----I-----
B_NL4.H1164_90   -----D-----N-----G--V----- --I--G-----A----- --E-----T-----K-----R-----
B_NL4.H117_90    -----D-----S--ST-----T----- --R-----P-----A--N----- --I--G-----Q--AM-----V-----
B_NL4.H1138_89   -----A-----T--S-----K----- --S-----G--Q-----Q-----T----- --Q-----D-----I-----GD-----R-----A--T-----
B_NL4.H141_9     -----D-----N-----I--M-----K----- --K-----G-----A-----N----- --I-----E-----R--M-----G-----K-----
B_NL4.H142_87    -----A-----T--S-----K----- --T-----A----- --K--E-----R--I-----Q-----K-----
B_NL4.H221_90    -----A-----I-----AP----- --D-----T-----D-----V-----R-----
B_NL4.H257_9     -----D-----N-----N----- --N-----A----- --D-----D-----R--I-----G-----K-----K-----
B_NL4.H3007_86   -----T--H--N--V----- --T-----R-----G-----V-----N----- --I--GT--D-----K--V-----KD-----H-----
B_NL4.H3008_88   -----A-----N-----I-----P----- --S-----X-----A----- --IT--KE--E--T--V--N-----K-----T-----
B_NL4.H3048_89   -----A--S-----I-----T----- --S-----G-----A-----D----- --I--DD--RR--I-----A--SP-----
B_NL4.H3057_9    -----A--N-----I-----P----- --S-----X-----A----- --T--D--EN--I-----K-----A-----
B_NL4.H3064_90   -----A--S-----I-----T----- --S-----G-----A-----D----- --T--D--RV--V-----R-----
B_NL4.H3072_90   -----A--N-----I-----P----- --S-----G-----A-----D----- --T--D--RV--V-----R-----
B_NL4.H3077_9    -----A--N-----I-----P----- --S-----G-----A-----D----- --T--D--RV--V-----R-----
B_NL4.H3084_90   -----A--N-----I-----P----- --S-----G-----A-----D----- --T--D--RV--V-----R-----
B_NL4.H3091_9    -----A--N-----I-----P----- --S-----G-----A-----D----- --T--D--RV--V-----R-----
B_NL4.H33_90     -----A--N-----I-----P----- --S-----G-----A-----D----- --T--D--RV--V-----R-----
B_NL4.H4004_88   -----D-----I-----V----- --G--SR--G----- --I--Q-----I-----K-----
B_NL4.H4008_86   -----D-----I-----V----- --G--SR--G----- --I--Q-----I-----K-----
B_NL4.H4008_86   -----D-----I-----V----- --G--SR--G----- --I--Q-----I-----K-----
B_NL4.H5020_89   V--TA-----N-----A----- --G-----A-----A----- --I--EN--E-----K--I-----K--T--K-----
B_NL4.H5032_87   -----D-----I-----V----- --G--SR--G----- --I--Q-----I-----K-----
B_NL4.H5037_89   -----L-----I-----H----- --X-----A----- --T--A--R--I-----K-----R-----

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B_CONSENSUS_96 VVIRSEFTD^^^NAKTIIVQLNESVEIN^^^ CTRPNNNTRK^*.SIHI^^^.GPGR^^^.AFYTTGE^^^.I.I.GDIRQ.AHC^^^ NLSRAKWN^^^.TLKQIVKKL^^^.RE^^^.QFG^^^.NK^^^.T.IVF.NQS.SGGDP.EIVMHSF.NCGG.EFFYCNT^^^
B_NO1.26 -----A-----A-----A-----Y-----I-----Q-----L-----R-----K-----
B_NO1.27 --D-----H-----I-----I-----N-----T-----AI-----G-----A-----
B_NO1.29 --D-----S-----L-----K-----I-----P-----A-----A-----I-----T-----S-----K-----
B_NO1.30 --I-----K-----I-----T-----Q-----T-----E-----RI-----R-----N-----
B_NO1.31 --S-----SN-----K-----A-----R-----T-----A-----G-----I-----E-----T-----E-----
B_NO1.32 --D-----I-----T-----K-----P-----G-----A-----D-----I-----GT-----NL-----L-----
B_NO1.34 --D-----L-----H-----T-----S-----I-----G-----Y-----T-----Q-----K-----G-----T-----P-----
B_NO1.35 --N-----N-----L-----K-----H-----I-----P-----D-----I-----K-----T-----R-----AI-----G-----V-----
B_NO1.36 --A-----K-----H-----I-----P-----D-----I-----K-----T-----R-----AI-----G-----V-----
B_NO1.37 --S-----K-----P-----D-----I-----K-----T-----R-----AI-----G-----V-----
B_NO1.38 --A-----LS-----R-----I-----H-----I-----N-----I-----N-----T-----AI-----E-----A-----R-----
B_NO1.39 --A-----I-----R-----G-----A-----D-----I-----N-----T-----AI-----G-----K-----I-----
B_NO1.40 --A-----A-----H-----I-----P-----D-----I-----N-----T-----EK-----I-----K-----T-----
B_NO1.41 --D-----N-----I-----KDP-----V-----N-----N-----I-----A-----E-----Q-----T-----D-----S-----
B_NO1.42 --V-----N-----KDP-----V-----N-----N-----I-----A-----E-----Q-----T-----D-----S-----
B_NO1.43 --S-----L-----V-----G-----Q-----I-----E-----K-----G-----AT-----P-----
B_NO1.44 --A-----L-----T-----H-----P-----A-----I-----E-----AI-----G-----K-----
B_NO1.45 --A-----S-----KDP-----G-----A-----G-----DN-----D-----R-----I-----K-----T-----
B_NO1.O1 -----N-----IA-----G-----F-----TQ-----T-----G-----N-----
B_NO1.O3 -----N-----IA-----G-----F-----TQ-----T-----G-----N-----
B_NO1.O4 -----N-----IA-----G-----F-----TQ-----T-----G-----N-----
B_NO1.O5 -----N-----T-----S-----RF-----S-----D-----I-----K-----Q-----T-----K-----K-----
B_NO1.O6 -----T-----K-----A-----S-----A-----D-----I-----K-----Q-----T-----K-----K-----
B_NO1.O8 -----V-----L-----G-----A-----A-----T-----ST-----R-----AI-----K-----
B_NO1.O9 --A-----R-----IQ-----H-----I-----A-----D-----T-----I-----E-----S-----K-----AI-----V-----T-----
B_PR1.D2PR728 --N-----KDP-----IK-----A-----D-----V-----Y-----I-----D-----VAL-----K-----
B_PR1.D2PR729 --N-----I-----K-----A-----D-----V-----Y-----I-----D-----VAL-----K-----
B_PR1.D2PR732 --N-----I-----K-----A-----D-----V-----Y-----I-----D-----VAL-----K-----
B_PR1.D2PR733 --N-----I-----K-----A-----D-----V-----Y-----I-----D-----VAL-----K-----
B_PY.12837 --IS-----H-----D-----Q-----T-----I-----Y-----RVSL-----VW-----K-----Y-----V-----TQ-----Q-----ERVRAE-----KS-----H-----P-----A-----A-----KL-----
B_PY.12838 --T-----KTIT-----T-----V-----G-----R-----R-----G-----TV-----R-----V-----TE-----D-----G-----TS-----S-----
B_PY.12839 --S-----I-----T-----G-----L-----W-----T-----F-----EK-----N-----ER-----K-----II-----T-----K-----
B_PY.1284 --IS-----LF-----K-----L-----T-----F-----H-----A-----R-----K-----I-----EQ-----SD-----V-----RKVKAE-----GS-----HVP-----TT-----
B_PY.12842 --S-----T-----N-----KAA-----V-----G-----K-----Y-----D-----I-----E-----D-----VE-----K-----E-----
B_PY.12845 .....K-----N-----K-----A-----K-----M-----A-----D-----N-----SI-----E-----R-----A-----RRVAI-----G-----P-----N-----
B_PY.12847 --S-----A-----K-----M-----A-----D-----N-----I-----EE-----QK-----I-----Q-----
B_PY.3614p --IS-----H-----K-----T-----R-----QM-----VL-----A-----D-----K-----I-----H-----S-----A-----D-----V-----TN-----A-----
B_PY.3615 --N-----V-----H-----KIMR-----R-----H-----RN-----V-----N-----Y-----I-----V-----A-----HK-----I-----
B_PY.3616 --N-----KDP-----IV-----A-----A-----D-----K-----Y-----T-----NGT-----D-----K-----AI-----
B_RU.RUS3A -----K-----A-----G-----I-----ET-----R-----T-----Q-----N-----
B_RU.RUS4A --L-----N-----V-----M-----G-----A-----A-----I-----SE-----T-----K-----A-----
B_RU2.10120 I-----D-----V-----IQ-----K-----A-----D-----Q-----S-----T-----K-----
B_RU2.154 SS-----T-----K-----M-----G-----T-----A-----N-----I-----RQ-----D-----IKV-----A-----X-----K-----I-----K-----H-----T-----V-----
B_RU2.190 --A-----S-----T-----T-----K-----R-----G-----R-----K-----Q-----T-----A-----D-----N-----Q-----T-----K-----
B_RU2.20637 --A-----S-----T-----T-----K-----R-----G-----R-----K-----Q-----T-----A-----D-----N-----Q-----T-----K-----
B_RU2.2236 -----T-----K-----T-----A-----P-----A-----D-----I-----GT-----EK-----KI-----H-----DS-----
B_RU2.3818 -----IQ-----A-----S-----A-----D-----N-----I-----N-----TQ-----K-----AT-----K-----
B_RU2.4035 -----V-----VP-----A-----A-----V-----TQ-----A-----E-----I-----
B_RU2.4112 GF-----DD-----SS-----K-----P-----V-----G-----A-----D-----MKA-----D-----R-----I-----K-----IENFK-----A-----H-----T-----S-----
B_RU2.4261SE -----T-----T-----A-----G-----T-----A-----D-----N-----I-----TQ-----S-----SKVAA-----K-----K-----P-----T-----V-----T-----L-----
B_RU2.4439 .....YLTT-----S-----RS-----TK-----IQ-----A-----D-----I-----G-----Q-----T-----K-----
B_RU2.4466 -----K-----V-----V-----A-----TQ-----A-----G-----R-----A-----L-----
B_RU2.4714 -----V-----V-----A-----TQ-----Q-----A-----S-----R-----T-----KL-----
B_RU2.5014 --A-----S-----T-----T-----K-----R-----G-----R-----K-----E-----K-----G-----K-----I-----KL-----
B_RU2.5852 I-----V-----IQ-----K-----A-----D-----D-----Q-----D-----T-----K-----L-----
B_RU2.999 G-----DD-----SS-----S-----IQ-----R-----G-----G-----Q-----I-----LT-----G-----A-----N-----I-----K-----A-----T-----
B_SE.pt11s113 -----K-----T-----V-----N-----R-----TA-----E-----A-----T-----VA-----K-----R-----
B_SE1.1032 -----V-----H-----K-----G-----A-----D-----TE-----AT-----
B_SE1.1433 --A-----SN-----I-----I-----Q-----Q-----I-----A-----E-----
B_SE1.1866 --D-----I-----X-----IQ-----G-----X-----X-----R-----D-----AEG-----
B_SE1.2815 --I-----N-----T-----T-----D-----ETT-----E-----T-----

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DEC 96

III-127
DEC 96

V3 LOOP

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B_CONSENSUS_96  VVIRSENFAAAFDNAKTIIVQLNESVEINAAA CTRPNNNAAATRK.SIHI.GPGR..AFYTTGE..I.I.GDIRQ.AHC* NLSRAKWNAAA.TLKQIVKAAAKL.RE..QFG...NK...T.IVF.NQS.SGGDP.EIVMHSF.NCGG.EFFYCNT*
B_SE1.295      -----D-----KDKPIK-----R..N.....-A-----E-A-K-----AEG
B_SE1.93       -----MN-----K-P-----A-A.....-N-----IIDKV-----Y-
B_SE1.930      -----I--T-----KT-T-----A--A-----Y-I-TE-----G-
B_SE2.R1       -----D-----N-----E-----E-----K-----
B_SE2.R2       P-----S-----D-----Y-----I-----G-----K-----
B_SE2.R3       -I-----P-----D-----K-T-----E-M-T-----W....N....-AL.R
B_SE2.R4       P-----P-----A-D.....-Q-----IIDK-----N-----
B_SE2.R5       -----I-V-----T-----N-----Y-----A-E--R-VA--K-----R-----
B_SK1.BTS11    -----D-L--T-----KD-K-----G-----K-----A-----N-----I--E-EK.A-N-TSI--S--H-K-----A-
B_SK1.BTS12    -----N-----N-IA-E-----S-----G-M....-K...-FA-----I-ETD-E-A--VAI--S..H-P-----I-
B_SK1.BTS15    See inserts
B_SK1.BTS18    -----D-----K-----N-----TI-KT-YS..-N-T-I-----D-K--N--T-----N...R...-I-
B_SK1.BTS20    -----A-----S-K-----R..L...-K--A-D.....-N-----EE--N-----K-----
B_SK1.BTS22    -----A-----E-Y-T-----R...S..T-A-----T-----I-E-----AI--S..R-N-----
B_SK1.BTS23    -----A-----I-----R-----V-R-----V-KE--N-----R...-I--H-
B_SK1.BTS28    -----N-----K-P-----G-R--N-----A-----V-KE--N-----R...-I--H-
B_SK1.BTS9     -----K-P-V-----V-L...-K..V-F-K..V-----TQ-----E-----S-
B_TH.93TH067  -----S-----RV-----PL...Q..-W-Q-----GT-R--E-TE--K-----R-T-----
B_TH.JP23B    -----N-----D-----S-----V...L-----Q-D--HK--IT-----KH-
B_TH.T9174    -S-----TRI-----PL...Q..-W-Q-----ST-----TE-----
B_TH1.7787    -----TRI-----L-----W-Q-----ST-----TE-----
B_TH1.864     -V-S-----V-----L...Q..-W-A-----ST--R-T-----
B_TH1.8643    -----S-----RV-----L...Q..-W-Q-----ST--I--TE--D-----P--Q-----
E_TH1.8645    -----S-----V-----L...Q..-W-Q-----ST-----T-----
B_TH1.8647    -----S-----RV-----PL...Q..-W-A-----ST--R-TE-----
B_TH1.8649    -----RV-----PL...Q..-W-Q-----ST--S--AE-----
B_TH1.865     -----RV-----G-L...Q..-W-Q-----ST-H--E-TE-----
B_TH1.8653    -----S-----RV-----PL...Q..-W-Q-----ST-----TE-----T-----
B_TH1.8655    -S--N--RV-----PL...Q..VWF-Q-----ST-----TE-----P-----
E_TH1.8669    -----RI-----L...Q..-W-Q-----ST-----T-----A-----
B_TH2.CM237   --K-S--G--RV-----D-----L...K..-W-P-----ST--T--TE-----
B_TH2.TB132   -X-----RV-----K-P-----Y--X-XM...XX-----R--I-ST--G-----K--N...N...-E-----I-W-
B_TH3.W2TH014 -----RV-----L...W-Q-----ST--R-TE-----
B_TH3.W2TH026 -----N--I-----PL...Q..-W-Q-----ST--R-TE-----
B_TH4.N752    -----T-----I-----G-P...D-----TQ-D-A--A--G..L...TT-----A-----S
B_TH4.N753    -----I-----D-IQ-----S-G-P-----A-X-----I--TD-KK.A--E--G..YR...N...-A-----L--V-----
B_TH4.N754    -----T-----I-----G-----I--T-D..A--AEQ...L-----L--T-----
B_TH4.N755    -----T-----IV-----G-----I--T-D..A--EQ...L-----L--T-----
B_TH4.N756    -----T-----A-I-----G-----T-D..A--A...L...N...-T-----S
B_TH4.N757    -----T-----A-I-----G-----T-D..A--A...L...N...-T-----S
B_TH4.N758    -----T-----Q-I-----P...Q-----ED.A--AT--L...Q...-L-----P
B_TH4.N759    -----T-----K-I-----G-----TE-D..A--G...L-N...-S-----S
B_TH4.N76     -N-V-N-----M..Q...-A-G-----Y TI-GE--Q--T...-K...R...-A--T-----
B_TH4.N760    -----T-----KXP-----G-----Q-----Q-----D-----H-----L--V-T-----
B_TH4.N762    -----RV-----D-----G-L...Q..-W-Q-----ST--AE--N-----
B_TH4.N763    -----RV-----D-----G-PL...Q..-W-Q-----Q-----ST--T--R-TE-----
B_TH5.018     --L-A--E-T-I-----V-S-----G-PL...Q..-W-Q-----Q-----ST--T--R-TE-----
B_TH5.1948    -A-----E-T-I-----K-P-----Y--R-TM...VY-----R--I-ST--G-----K--N...N...-KK-----I--F-S
B_TH5.2619    -I--S-----RI-----V-----PL...Q..-W-Q-----ST--AE-----
B_TH6.0258    -----S-----TRI-----L...K..-W-Q-----ST--A-R-TE-----
B_TH6.0286    -I--A--S-----I--KDP-----P...-FR-----K--I-KT--Q-V-G-----
B_TH6.1611    -----K-I--T-I--KDP-----G-----K-----K-S-----
B_TH6.1615    -----T-N--K-I-----Q-----Y--K-N-EE.A-ER-AT-----
B_TH7.101     -S-----A-----RVTL...K..VW-Q-----ST--R-AE-----L-----D-
B_TH7.102     -----I-----K-----L...Q..-W-R-----STD-SS--N-A..G..-V...-A-----L-----D-
B_TH7.103     --N--RV-----G-L...Q..-W-Q-----ST--T-----Q...A-----L-----D-
B_TH7.104     -----RV-----PL...Q..-W-Q-----ST--TE-----N...T...V--H--P--V--I-----
B_TH7.105     -----RV-----PL...Q..-WF-Q-----ST--A-----T...V--H--H--V-----
B_TH7.108A    -----N--V-----I-----GTO...TW-Q-----ST--T-N-----K-----A-----
B_TH7.109     --N--RV-----A-----PL...L...-W-Q-----ST--A--TE-----
B_TH7.110     -----RV-----L...-W-Q-----ST--TE-----

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V3 Region Alignments

V3 LOOP

B_CONSENSUS_96	VVIRSENF	TDNAKTIIVQLNESVEIN	CTRPNNMTRK	SIHI	GPGR	AFYTTGE	I	I	GDIRQ	AHC	NLSRAKWMN	TLKQIVKKL	RE	QFG	NK	T	IVF	NQS	SGGDP	EIVMHSF	NCGG	EFFYCNT		
B_TH7.112	---	RV	---	PL	Q	W	Q	---	---	---	ST	S	---	AE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	V		
B_TH7.113	---	RV	---	PL	Q	W	Q	---	---	---	ST	S	---	AE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
B_TH7.114	---	V	---	G	L	Q	LCA	Q	---	---	ST	---	RR	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	L	---		
B_TH7.116	---	V	---	PL	Q	WF	Q	---	---	---	ST	---	AE	S	---	S	---	A	---	---	L	---		
B_TH7.117	---	TRI	---	L	Q	W	Q	---	---	---	ST	---	R	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	L	V	T	
B_TH7.118	---	V	---	K	---	G	PL	---	---	---	ST	E	---	A	---	---	---	---	---	---	H	---	D	
B_TH7.120	---	N	RI	---	---	L	---	WW	Q	---	ST	---	A	---	---	S	---	T	---	---	VA	---	---	
B_TH7.122	---	RV	---	PL	Q	W	Q	---	---	---	ST	---	---	AE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.123	---	RV	---	L	Q	W	Q	---	---	---	ST	---	N	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.124	---	RV	---	G	P	---	---	Q	---	---	ST	---	---	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	D	
B_TH7.125	---	N	RI	---	---	N	---	---	---	---	ST	T	---	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	R	I	---	
B_TH7.128	---	RV	---	L	Q	W	Q	---	---	---	ST	---	R	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.129	---	V	---	G	L	L	---	---	---	---	ST	H	---	K	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.130	---	TRV	---	L	Q	W	Q	---	---	---	ST	---	---	TE	---	---	T	---	V	---	---	V	---	
B_TH7.131	---	RV	---	SL	---	---	---	---	---	---	ST	S	---	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.132	---	T	V	---	L	Q	W	R	---	---	ST	---	V	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	D	
B_TH7.133	---	RV	---	L	Q	W	Q	---	---	---	ST	---	N	AE	---	---	D	---	---	---	---	---	D	
B_TH7.134	---	V	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	ST	---	A	---	A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	D	
B_TH7.137	---	RV	---	PL	Q	W	Q	---	---	---	ST	---	---	AE	---	R	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.138	---	N	RV	---	N	---	---	---	---	---	ST	---	---	AE	---	---	E	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.139	---	RV	---	PL	---	---	---	---	---	---	ST	---	---	AE	---	V	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.140	---	N	V	M	---	R	---	---	---	---	I	NST	---	R	TE	---	S	---	---	---	K	---	VA	
B_TH7.141	---	RV	---	K	D	I	---	---	---	---	I	ST	---	IV	---	---	---	---	---	---	R	---	K	
B_TH7.149	---	N	RV	---	PL	---	---	K	---	---	ST	---	A	---	AE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.150	---	RV	---	Q	---	---	---	---	---	---	ST	---	---	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	S	---	A	
B_TH7.151	---	RV	---	L	Q	W	Q	L	---	H	ST	E	S	---	L	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.152	---	RV	---	PL	---	---	---	---	---	---	ST	---	---	L	AE	---	---	---	---	---	R	---	---	
B_TH7.153	---	RV	S	---	PL	Q	W	Q	---	---	ST	---	R	AE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.154	---	I	---	G	---	---	---	---	---	---	ST	---	---	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	L	---	---	
B_TH7.155	---	RV	T	---	I	G	L	---	---	---	ST	---	---	AA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	T	
B_TH7.156	---	RV	---	L	Q	W	Q	---	---	---	ST	---	---	TG	---	---	---	---	---	---	Q	V	---	
B_TH7.157	---	N	V	---	QL	---	---	---	---	---	ST	H	---	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	E	I	---	
B_TH7.158	---	TR	H	---	VPL	---	---	---	---	---	ST	---	G	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	P	L	Q	I
B_TH7.159	---	N	RV	---	G	L	---	---	---	---	ST	K	---	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	V	---	S	
B_TH7.160	---	RV	---	L	Q	W	Q	---	---	---	ST	---	---	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	L	---	S	
B_TH7.162	---	N	RV	---	L	---	---	---	---	---	ST	---	R	TG	---	---	---	---	---	---	H	---	---	
B_TH7.163	---	RV	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	ST	T	---	T	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.165	---	RV	---	R	L	---	---	---	---	---	ST	---	---	V	AE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	D	
B_TH7.166	---	S	TRV	K	---	PL	Q	WF	Q	---	ITQ	---	E	TE	---	R	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.167	---	V	---	L	Q	WF	Q	---	---	---	STQ	---	---	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	
B_TH7.168	---	S	RV	---	V	L	---	---	---	---	ST	---	N	A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.169	---	S	RV	---	PL	---	---	---	---	---	ST	S	---	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.173	---	TRI	---	PL	---	---	---	---	---	T	ST	S	---	AA	---	---	---	---	---	---	L	L	---	
B_TH7.174	---	T	V	---	PL	K	---	---	---	R	ST	---	---	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	T	
B_TH7.176	---	N	V	---	PL	A	---	---	---	---	ST	M	---	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	R	GI
B_TH7.177	---	RV	---	L	Q	W	Q	---	---	---	ST	---	R	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	L	---	---	
B_TH7.181	---	N	RV	---	L	Q	W	Q	---	---	STQ	---	R	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.182	---	RV	---	PL	Q	WF	Q	---	---	---	ST	---	R	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.183	---	RI	---	L	Q	---	---	---	---	---	ST	H	---	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.184	---	N	RV	---	N	---	---	---	---	---	ST	---	---	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	R	L	E	
B_TH7.82	---	M	RI	---	PL	Q	W	Q	---	---	ST	---	---	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	N	
B_TH7.85	---	RV	---	PL	Q	W	Q	---	---	---	ST	---	---	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	H	---	---	
B_TH7.86	---	RI	---	PL	Q	W	Q	---	---	---	ST	---	A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.87	---	N	RV	---	PL	Q	W	Q	---	---	ST	---	---	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	K	Q	VE	
B_TH7.88	---	V	---	PL	Q	W	Q	---	---	---	ST	A	---	TE	---	K	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.90	---	N	RV	---	PL	Q	W	Q	---	---	ST	---	---	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.91	---	N	---	K	---	A	---	---	---	---	I	AE	---	G	V	A	K	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.92	---	RV	---	PL	Q	WF	Q	---	---	---	ST	---	---	AE	---	---	S	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.93	---	S	V	---	T	---	---	---	---	---	ST	---	R	TA	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
B_TH7.94	---	V	---	PL	Q	W	Q	---	---	---	ST	---	R	A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	T	
B_TH7.96	---	T	---	T	K	D	I	---	---	---	ST	E	---	K	TE	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	V	

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V3 LOOP

B_CONSENSUS_96 VVIRSENFDMAKTIIVQLNESVEIN CTRPNNNTRK.SIHI..GPGR..AFYTTGE..I.I.GDIRQ.AHC NLSRAKWNN.TLKQIVKKL..RE..QFG...NK...T.IVF.NQS.SGGDP.EIVMHSF.NCGG.EFFYCNT
B_TH7.99 --S--V-----L--Q--W--Q-----R--AE-----R--V-----D--
B_TT.QZ4589 -----N-----L-----V-----T-----D-----I-----E-----S
B_TW1.138 -----KK--K-----RHI-R-R-----S-V--N.H.N....-K-----SE-DD--A--G-F--
B_TW1.236 -P--L-----S-----KNP-K-----G--R--M--L-----G-----TE-----TE-A--F..K-
B_TW1.237 D--S--T-----K--K-----D-----D-----TE--E--RK--E--..K--
B_TW1.257 -----N-----DT-K-----V-M-----S.TL-A-A-----N-----IN-ED--K--I--..K--..YK
B_TW1.261 --K--V-N-----K--I-----TKIR.H-----T-AR--..K-----NKTE--VK--E--
B_TW1.358 -----V-N-----P--I-----R-TL--R--V-----R-----I-E--XS-----N--K--..K--..T--
B_TW1.366 -----I-M--K--T-----K--V-----D-----K-----I-G-E-H--L--E--..K--E-----
B_TW1.382 -----RKP-----A--D--V-----I--T--E-----K--K-----
B_TW1.384 --A-----K-T-N-T-----PM--K--A--D-----I--KTA-----E-----K-----
B_TW1.386 -----I-----T-----K-----R-----INKTT--H--EL--E-----E-----
B_TW1.391 -----K--T-H-----S-----N-----K-----I--D--D--T--G-----Y-K--..N..S
B_TW1.394 --L--N--V--Q--V-----R--P-----D-----K-----I--KD--G-----S
B_TW1.646 -----K--T-----LHKI--R-IL--S--T-----E-K-K-----I--TD--H--L--E--..Y-
B_TW1.84 See inserts
B_TW1.90 See inserts
B_TW1.91 -----V-----V-----K--T-I-----KI--G-----T-----E--K-----I--TN--H-----G--..-Y-E-----
B_US.ACP -----N--I-----K--K-----I-----G-G-----TV--AEK-----I--TE--V--Q-----D--N-----K
B_US.ADA -----S-----N-----K-----IY--GR-----H--RQ-----EN-----I--T-----N--AT--..K--N-----
B_US.ALA D-----A-----V-----IY--GR-----H--RQ-----EN-----I--ED-----E-----K-----T-----
B_US.BAL A--A-----V-----D-----NK--I-----KH-----T-----
B_US.BCSG3 A--S-----K--A-----KK--R--TT-----VY-----V-----D--R--I-----E-----KS
B_US.BRVA -----N--V-----K--R-----R--M-----VY--Q-----R-----S--E-----T--V--K-----R-----F--
B_US.BWB -----T-----I-----G--NV-----L--D-----I-----K--Q--T-----V-----K--L-----S
B_US.CDC42 -----N-----T-----V-----I-----H-----RVTL-----VW-----L--N-----I--Q-----Q--ATT-----A-----
B_US.Diaz D-----N--P-----KD--Q-----R-----N-----A-----A-----A-----K-----
B_US.JFL -----M-----K--IA-----TL-----D-----VQ-----I-----K-----T-----
B_US.JM --V--D--N-----KT--V-----A-----D-----K-----I--KEN--Y-----VAE--G--K--R-----H-----R--L--IVE--..I--D
B_US.JRCFSF -----D--H-----K-----S-----D-----I-----Q-----E-----N-----TH-----
B_US.MA -----E--H--I-----K--P-----G-----PM-----A--D-----K-----I-----E--V-----I-----
B_US.MN -----N--V-----H--Q-----Y--K--R-----G--A-----TL--AREK-----T-----I-----D--R--S--K--K-----K-----
B_US.NY5CG -----N--V-----G--A-----TL--AREK-----T-----I-----D--R--S--K--K-----K-----
B_US.P896 I-----V-----R--RLS-----ARRN-----I-----Q-----I-----K--R-----
B_US.PD See inserts
B_US.RJS See inserts
B_US.SBA -----D--N-----K--A-----R--N-----D-----T-----RGE-----K-----
B_US.SBB -----N-----T-----S--R--S-----VAAR-----K-----I--IT-----RL--S--Q--K-----H-----T--T-----
B_US.SBC D-----N-----Q-----I-----S-----N--A-----K--E-----K-----N-----
B_US.SC --L-----N-----K--A-----TR-----A--D-----I-----E-----I--R-----
B_US.SF128 -----D--N-----V-----N-----I--A-----T--NKTQ--D--R--AI-----K-----S--K-----Q-----
B_US.SF162 -----T-----K-----T-----A--D-----I--GE-----T--QA-----K-----
B_US.SF2 -----D--N-----A-----Y-----H--R-----K-----I--Q-----E-----N-----R-----
B_US.SF33 -----D--N-----L--V-----R--R--R--TS-----K--VL-----K--Y-----I--K-----E--VAT-----K-----R-----
B_US.TN100 --V-----I-----IQ-----R--R-----N-----W-----A--K-----
B_US.TN1000 -----I-----S-----D-----I-----
B_US.TN1002 I-----I--N--I-----A--D-----I--K--T-----
B_US.TN1003 -----D--I--T-----K--P-----S-----A-----A-----I--K--S-----
B_US.TN1005 -----N--I-----K-----I-----A-----A--D-----N-----I--EE--K-----
B_US.TN1006 D--A--S--N-----KDP-----PM-----A--D-----GTN-----
B_US.TN1007 -----G-----K--V-----I--E-----
B_US.TN1009 -----N-----IV-----R--N-----A--Q-----I--A-----
B_US.WM -----N-----K--P--Q-----I-----G-----K-----N-----I--VT-----V-----K-----K-----F--
B_US.WMJ22 I-----N-----H-----K-----Y--V--R--LS-----R--R-----I-----I--E-----E-----K-----H-----T-----
B_US.WR27 --A--N-----K-----G--KI--R--R-----D--R--V-----Y-----I--GT--K--EK--A--I--IK--K-----H-----S
B_US.YU I-----N-----V-----V-----N-----L-----R-----K-----I--KQ--E--E--AI--K--N-----I--KP-----T-----
B_US.twinABcon I--SK-----SN--V--M--T--IH-----S-----A--D-----I--E--V--QKV--E--G--K-----L-----T-----S
B_US1.HC0 -----A-----I-----A-----G-----A-----I--E--R--V--T-----I--H-----
B_US1.HC05 -----N-----I--H--KT--N--T-----R--PM-----K-----N-----K--E-----R-----H-----
B_US1.HC06 --A--N--T--I--H--KT--N--T-----S--Y--G--RLS-----VA--RK-----I--D-----R--I-----D--P-----K-----

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B_CONSENSUS_96  VVIRSENFDDNAKTIIVQLNESVEIN  CTRPNNNTRK.SIHI..GFGR..AFYTTGE..I.I.GDIRQ.AHC  NLSRAKWN.N.TLKQIVKLL..RE..QFG...NK...T.IVF.NQS.SGGDP.EIVMHSF.NCGG.EFFYCNT
B_US1.HC07      -----T-----T--T-----G-----,PM.,--K..V--A-----,-----A--D-----G--.Q-----,-----H-----,-----VE-N.F
B_US1.HC08      -----K--N-----K--N-T--V--S--Q..P.,--K.,--A-----,-----K..Y  TVNKT-----AK-AS-----,-----E-----,-----TP-----,-----A--N-----R-
B_US1.HC09      -----A--S-----K--N-T--V--S--Q..P.,--K.,--A-----,-----K..Y  TVNKT-----AK-AS-----,-----E-----,-----TP-----,-----A--N-----R-
B_US1.HC1      -----N-----K--K--I-----R..NM.,--D.,-----,-----I--K--E-----Q--.K--R-----,-----V--T-----
B_US1.HC10      -----N-----K--N-G-----R..V-----,--S.,--L--D.,-----,-----N--K--E--T--.G-----N-----,-----A--S-----,-----F--SF
B_US1.HC12      -----N--S-----K--V-----R-----,--W--K--.T-----,-----TIN--X--E-----AI-F-----,-----K..GX-----,-----H-----
B_US1.HC13      -----S-----K-----R-TM.,--VL--Q.,-----V-R-----,-----I-GVQ--K.A--V-A--.K--R-----,-----KPP-----,-----T-----
B_US1.HC16      -----V-----Q-----,-----A-----,-----A-----,-----SI--D--R-A--.K-----,-----I-----,-----FEI
B_US1.HC18      -----N-----V-----,-----G-----,-----A--D-----,-----Y--I-----,-----V--T-----,-----IT-----,-----M--YH-----,-----PV--L
B_US1.HC19      -----K--P-----S-----,-----G--P-----,-----G-----,-----I--K--D-----,-----E-----,-----E--K-----,-----A-----,-----V-----
B_US1.HC2      -----N-----K--K-----R..NM.,--D.,-----,-----I--K--D-----,-----E-----,-----E--K-----,-----A-----,-----V-----
B_US1.HC20      -----KDP-----,-----A-----,-----A--G-----,-----I-----,-----G--S-----,-----H-----,-----TT-----,-----VA--QS
B_US1.HC22      -----D-----K-----S-----,-----T-----,-----V-----,-----I--T--D-----,-----R--G--.K-----,-----E--K--I--EP-----,-----TT-----,-----D-STVI
B_US1.HC23      -----D--V-----A--V-----R.G-----,-----,-----I-----,-----V-----,-----V-----,-----H-----
B_US1.HC24      -----I-----,-----P-----,-----A--D-----,-----T-----,-----T-----,-----R-----
B_US1.HC25      I-----L-----K--P--I-----,-----K.,--DA--D.,-----,-----V--STP-----REVAT--.KG..L-----,-----T-----,-----VA-----,-----D--I-----
B_US1.HC26      -----I-----,-----T-----,-----A-----,-----K-----,-----I--Q-----ER--I--.G-----,-----KTN-----,-----V-----
B_US1.HC27      N-----I-----V-----,-----G--M-----,-----A-----,-----E-----,-----I--K--E-----G--AS-----,-----K-----,-----TT--T--L-
B_US1.HC28      -----D-----V-----,-----R--T-----,-----A--D-----,-----I--GTR-----,-----E-----
B_US1.HC29      -----N-----L--A--A-----LS-K-R-----,-----A--D-----,-----I--ED-----,-----I--.G-----,-----TT-----,-----A--K-----
B_US1.HC3      -----D--S--R-----V-----SR.R-S-----,-----TAREG-----,-----I--G--E--ES-----R--E-----,-----G-----,-----K-----,-----H-----
B_US1.HC30      -----IS-----V-----R-----,-----A-----,-----A--D-----,-----Y  TINKT--H-----,-----V--E-----,-----N-----,-----T-----,-----R-----
B_US1.HC32      -----Q-----R-----,-----K-----,-----A--G-----,-----TA-----,-----L--D-----,-----T-----,-----T--A-----
B_US1.HC33      -----T-----,-----T-----,-----D-----,-----I--T--E-----AT-----,-----Y--N-----,-----T-----,-----T-----
B_US1.HC34      -----T-----KDP-----,-----A--D-----,-----I-----,-----R--DIC--.V-----,-----V-----,-----T-----
B_US1.HC35      -----K-----P-----,-----D-----,-----D-----,-----V-----,-----V-----,-----T-----
B_US1.HC36      -----D-----I-----V-----,-----S-----,-----G--D-----,-----H-----,-----D-----,-----I-----,-----E-----,-----R-----,-----K-----,-----T-----
B_US1.HC37      -----N--R--H-----IV-----,-----G-----,-----L..A-----,-----G--HA-----,-----N-----,-----AEE--D-----ER--A-----,-----G--R--P-----,-----N--TK-----
B_US1.HC38      -----S--N--L--KAPT-----,-----G--A-----,-----TV--A--R-----,-----ST--D-----G--AI-----,-----T-----,-----K-----,-----G--AI-----
B_US1.HC39      -----D-----N-----L--QT-----,-----A-----,-----A--G-----,-----E-----,-----V--E-----,-----E--AI-----,-----K-----
B_US1.HC4      -----T--P-----,-----A-----,-----A-----,-----TI-----,-----D--Q--AI-----,-----S-----,-----N-----
B_US1.HC40      -----N-----A-----,-----G--P-----,-----D-----,-----D--D-----,-----L--T-----,-----E-----,-----I-----
B_US1.HC42      -----K-----L--N--K--P-----A--S-----,-----G-----,-----A--D-----,-----D-----,-----L--EN-----,-----G--HL-----,-----MQ-----
B_US1.HC43      -----L--N--K--P-----,-----G--R-----,-----N--L-----,-----I--AD-----,-----E-----,-----H-----,-----F--T-----
B_US1.HC44      -----N-----V-----,-----P-----,-----A--D-----,-----EA-----,-----V--A-----,-----K--G-----,-----I--H-----,-----T-----
B_US1.HC45      -----N-----T-----,-----D-----,-----Q-----,-----E-----,-----K-----,-----S-----,-----K--P-----,-----T-----
B_US1.HC46      -----L--D-----V-----,-----G-----,-----A-----,-----N-----,-----I--A--N--T-----,-----AI-----,-----K-----,-----N-----,-----I--R-----,-----T-----
B_US10.MA145con  E-H-V-----K--P-----,-----G-----,-----PM-----,-----WFA--D-----,-----N--K-----,-----I-----,-----E--V-----,-----G-----,-----E-----,-----I-----
B_US10.SFBUcon  See inserts
B_US10.SFPEcon  -----I--A-----,-----A--D-----,-----N-----,-----I--KD-----,-----L-----,-----KEQLV-----,-----S
B_US11.074      I-----I--N-----K--P-----,-----N-----,-----N-----,-----INGT-----,-----E-----,-----I-----,-----L-----,-----S
B_US11.107      -----N-----I-----T-----,-----R.G--N-----,-----A--G-----,-----K-----,-----I--GT-----,-----Q-----,-----L-----,-----T-----,-----T-----
B_US11.306      I-----L--N-----K--P-----,-----R.G-----,-----Q-----,-----EVT-----,-----R--Y-----,-----I--S-----E-----,-----IQ-----,-----K-----,-----S-----,-----T--I-----,-----T-----
B_US11.333      -----N-----I-----,-----VTM-----,-----VW-----,-----V-----,-----K-----,-----D-----,-----AI-----,-----D-----,-----V-----,-----I--I-----,-----T-----,-----DS
B_US11.349      -----D-----V-----,-----VTM-----,-----VW-----,-----V-----,-----K-----,-----TT-----,-----R--V--E-----,-----K--R-----,-----AT-----,-----H-----,-----L-----,-----T-----
B_US11.419      -----Q-----,-----L--A--D-----,-----I-----,-----AD-----,-----E-----,-----KV-----,-----I-----,-----T-----
B_US11.44      -----I-----A--I-----,-----L-----,-----SV--K--.V-----,-----I--G-----,-----A-----,-----E-----,-----D-----,-----K-----,-----K-----,-----T-----,-----A-----
B_US11.550      -----K-----,-----E-----,-----EK--D--A-----,-----S-----
B_US11.552      -----S-----I-----,-----I-----,-----P-----,-----FA--D-----,-----I--N-----,-----T--N--KD-----,-----R--X-----,-----T-----,-----N-----
B_US11.725      -----D--S-----TP-----,-----P-----,-----D-----,-----I--KDD-----,-----TN-----,-----D-----,-----R-----,-----S-----
B_US11.UK      -----S-----K--K--H--I-----,-----M-----,-----K-----,-----Y--A--D-----,-----I--E--H--R-----,-----G--T-----,-----A-----,-----T-----,-----S
B_US12.CHB2A    -----N-----T-----,-----G-----,-----N-----,-----W--A--D-----,-----I-----,-----Q--A-----
B_US12.CHBMOM   -----I--H-----,-----R--S-----,-----R--N-----,-----I-----,-----EKVA-----
B_US12.LC1A     -----A-----A--K-----S-----,-----DA--A-----,-----Y  TR--GTR-----,-----EKV--E--I
B_US12.LC2A     -----V-----,-----KR--N-----,-----A-----,-----TT--D--G-----
B_US12.LC3A     -----D--S-----K-----,-----S-----,-----G--N-----,-----V-----,-----K-----,-----R--D-----,-----E-----
B_US12.LC4A     -----A-----K--R-----,-----R-----,-----M-----,-----K-----,-----G--D-----,-----E-----
B_US13.141con   -----I--S-----K--A-----I-----,-----S-----,-----P-----,-----A-----,-----Y-----,-----I--KE--K--R--P-----,-----V--V-----,-----I--S-----,-----Y-----
B_US13.144con   -----D-----V-----K--A-----,-----S-----,-----G--L-----,-----I--EQ-----,-----T-----,-----I--E-----,-----G-----,-----AT-----,-----T-----
B_US13.149con   -----SN--N-----T-----I--G--R-----,-----L--Q-----,-----SS--G-----,-----K-----,-----TINIPQ-----,-----LV--D-----,-----N-----,-----K-----,-----R-----,-----A--T--PPP-----,-----V--Y-----
B_US14          -----V--A-----N-----I-----Q-----I-----,-----I--A--G-----,-----R--Y-----,-----I--T-----,-----T-----,-----Q-----,-----K-----,-----K-----,-----V-----

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B_CONSENSUS_96	VVIRSENF	TDNAKTI	IVQLNES	VEIN	CTRPNM	NRK.SIHI	.GPR.	AFYTTGE	.I.I.GDIRQ	AHC	NLSRAK	WNN.TLKQIV	KKL.RE	.QFG	...NK	.T.IVF	NQS	SGGDP	EIVMHSF	NCGG	EFFYCNT
B_US14.2	V	N	R	R	A	S		N			I	G	S								S
B_US14.3						P		A	D		V	K	S	E	G		N				S
B_US14.4	I	L				I		A	D		YI	K	N	T	E	E	N		I	S	F
B_US15.A			N	S		I		NM			I	E	N		R						I
B_US15.B			N	RI	H	I		R	NM		I	E	N		R						I
B_US15.C	I	V	L	I	H	M					S	D	N	AI		K	E				I
B_US15.D	S	A	L		K	D	VM	S	PM		D			RVAI							I
B_US15.E	I	A	SE	D	T	M		RMT	V		E			R	AI	K	E				H
B_US15.F		A	L		A	H	I	R	P		A	D									
B_US16.NYRT		N	I	H			G	WG	T	FA	N		Y	I	D	K	D				R
B_US16.NYRT3	A				K		S	S	G		EA	T	R	Y	I	A	E	G	E		R
B_US17.CB	A	L			K	Y		S			I	GT		S	T	E	K				I
B_US17.CB2		M	V		K	K		G	N		A		V		S	E	D	A	N	T	T
B_US17.CB3	I		N	V	N	I	H	M	G	L	A	R		N	I		E	K	R		K
B_US17.CB4	D	S			K	D	P	I	G		A	Q	V		I	T	K	H	AT		K
B_US17.CB5			L		K	P		N			Q				I	T	K	H	AT		K
B_US17.CB6	D				K	I		R	N		D		R		T	D	AN			AT	H
B_US17.CB8	I		V		HK	I					Q	V			E		AI			V	K
B_US17.CB9	D		N		A						A	G			V	DK		R		Q	
B_US18.LBAcon		T	I				N				D				I	EK	F	VAG		K	
B_US18.LBB		N			T	Q	S	G	S	A					I	V		GY			KT
B_US18.LBBB	S		H	K	K		S	G	G	F	R	N	H		I	KE	GL	TE	ED	K	I
B_US18.LBD		N	H	T	N	T	V	R		AA	D				I	G	E	T	KV	T	Q
B_US18.LBE	N	T	T	IK			T		E		V	N	Y		I	K	D	K	AK	VAE	YK
B_US18.LBF		V			T	Q	G	M	K	V	A				I	KE	D	EKV	N	N	W
B_US18.LBG					KT	K				A	D		K	Y	TE	T	G	V	E		
B_US18.LBI		K	A		S	L		W											R	E	H
B_US18.LBJ	S	I	K	P							D				I		S	AI			K
B_US18.LBK		I			A		H								I	D		I			TT
B_US18.LBLCN	G	H	Q		S		E		A	D					I	TH		K			QP
B_US18.LBLCT		K	PIQ			VP		A							I	SVT					S
B_US18.LBM	N		T				F	D							I	R	E	NR	T		N
B_US18.LBO1		EI	KP		SR	L	TL								I	D	T	T		Y	
B_US18.LBPATH2	S	VI	A		G										I	LG		N	T	G	
B_US18.LBPTCC1		K	V												I	TQ		T			H
B_US18.LBQ		I	K	ID	S										I	D		T			
B_US18.LBSDIR	N				S										I	D	R	I	K	YK	
B_US18.LBV	S		K	H	I	TL	VY		N						I	N	TD	T	K		KP
B_US18.LBW	N		A	V		G		A	D						KVA	E	KV	E		K	I
B_US18.LBY	N	I	N		H	I	G	A	T	A	A				I	N	T	R	D	E	H
B_US18.LBZ	L		H	K	V		I	R	W		T				D		R	V	M		H
B_US19.VAlcon					G	R	M	Q	L	V	V				I	VD		V	T		
B_US19.VA2					SI	K	R	VR	G	W	K	Q	V	T	R			D	D		
B_US2.D2US656										A	D				TQ						
B_US2.D2US657	N				TIK		G		V	N					I	STD	GK	EKV	E	K	S
B_US2.D2US660	L	T			KNP	V		PM	K	M	A		K	Y	I	TE		EG		K	DR
B_US2.D2US662					K	A				V					I	ST		G		D	R
B_US2.D2US664		I	V	H	K	V				A	D				K	D	EE	A	N	T	A
B_US2.D2US665	I		H		I		PM		V	N	Y				I	K	D		T		H
B_US2.D2US704		N			T	V			H	V					I	GE		EK		K	R
B_US2.D2US705		N			K	A	K		N		A				I	TD		GK	E	A	CS
B_US2.D2US706					I				N						KE	ET	AE		K	Y	
B_US2.D2US714	S	N	L		N	T	I	R	M		A	D			I	T	E	QR		G	
B_US2.D2US717					P	KMD	I	R	N			D			N	T		QK	AI	G	Q
B_US2.D2US724	SN	A			A		G	K	IR	SM		R	Q	N	N	T		E	R	V	SK
B_US2.D2US725					K				P		A	D			I			E	K		
B_US2.D2US726					KP	V		R		A	HA	N			TQ	D		H	T	K	A
B_US2.D2US727					N		A		S	V					I	AT		D	K		K
B_US20.C1con	A	LS	S	I	VM		N								N	D		EK	I		Q
B_US20.C2con		N			K	P		R		S	L	A		K	Y	TIDA					K
B_US20.C3con		N			KDA	K	S	G	R	R	S		VA	KR		I	KKD		N	V	QG

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B_CONSENSUS_96  VVIRSENFPTDAAANAKTIIVQLNESVEINAAA CTRPNNNTRKAA.SIHIAAA..GPGR..AFYTTGE..I.I.GDIRQ.AHC NLSRAKWNAAAN.TLKQIVKAAKL..RE..QFG...NK...T.IVF.NQS.SGGDP.EIVMHSF.NCGG.EFFYCNT
B_US21.P1      -----V-----I-----Q-----D-----E-----R-----K-----T-----S
B_US21.P2      -I-----N--R--K-P-----G-----N-----I-K-----T-----K-----S
B_US21.P3      -D--S--I--T-----T-----D-----N-----I-ST-----E--K-----S
B_US21.P4      -D--T--K-----I-----D-----D-----I-K-I--T-----E-----S
B_US21.P5      -K--I-----I-----D-----I-----R--E-----T-----T-----S
B_US21.P6      -D--N--K-P-----I-----I-----N-----K-----S
B_US22.E0105   -A--N-----P-----A--D-----YD-----T-----S--R-----T-----
B_US22.E0204   -A--N--I-----I-----N-----VA--A-----Y--I-----D--R--I-----V-----KH-----T-----
B_US22.E03A03  I-----K-P-V-----S-----A--Q-----D--KD--E--VAD--S--P-----I--S-----T-----Y--
B_US22.E04B03  I-----EKP-I--X-----A--Q-----KE--E--T--VAA--K--E-----N--S--KS-----T-----
B_US22.E0502   -A--SE--T--N-----V-----A-----I--GK--E--AT--QG--Y-----H-----T-----
B_US22.E0607   -A--SE--T-----K--V--X--K-----K-----EN--I--GK--E--AT--QG--Y-----R-----D
B_US22.E0704  II--L-----K-P-V-----D--K--G--M-----G--M--A--A-----K--Y--T--NAT--DD--VAD--G--L--V-----A--R-----
B_US22.E0803   -L-----K--D--I-----P-----V--A--R-----N-----I-----D-----G-----S-----
B_US22.E0903  I--SN-----D-----I-----R--P-----K--A--D-----N-----I-----SK-----E-----M-----A--S-----
B_US22.E1001   I--L-----N-----A-----I-----E-----V-----I-----A--S-----
B_US22.E11A06  -D-----I-----A-----R--T-----A-----V-----I--GTE--RK--AD--K-----RN-----T-----
B_US22.E12A03  -P-----V--V-----R-----A--G-----I--T-----TAE--GK--E--TG--I--T--R-----T-----D
B_US23.201     I--D-----T-----A-----R--VR--G--MFR--D-----R-----I--T-----N--AR--K-----A--K-----
B_US23.303     -AN--I-----V-----A--D-----I-----D--QK--G-----L--H-----QP-----
B_US23.811     I--K--S--T-----K--K--S--I-----G-----I--A--K-----E--D--A--T-----SP-----
B_US24.85W3F   -L-----K-P-----D-----I-----K--H--E-----H-----
B_US24.85W6A   -N-----K-P-----P-----A-----K--Y--T--NGT--Q--YR--V-----I--S-----
B_US24.8674A   -A--N-----N-----W--A--D-----I-----NK--A-----H--K-----T-----
B_US24.87Y3E   -N-----V-----LS-----T-----G--V-----E--A--VAE-----H-----
B_US24.88B4E   -D--I-----T-----S-----W--A-----I--I-----N-----K-----H-----
B_US3.D1US712  -A--LS--I-----M--I-----D-----K-----I-----AT--K--E-----MTLM-----S
B_US3.D2US71   -N-----K--A-----L-----A-----T--NKT--E--A--M--G-----I--K-----EQ-----
B_US3.D2US715  -A--LS-----Q--M-----T-----E--R--I-----YE-----L-----S
B_US3.D2US716  I--N-----K--M-----P-----Q-----S-----EN--TI-----KP-----L--L-----S
B_US4.ZhuPtA  II--A--S-----A--A-----P-----D-----K-----I--E-----G--G--E--AT--R-----T-----
B_US4.ZhuPtF   -K-----T--I-----T-----S--R--M--L-----D-----I--E-----K--T-----YE-----I--I--KP-----
B_US4.ZhuPtL   I--A-----I-----G-----Q-----K-----I--Q--G--EK--R-----R-----H-----V-----
B_US4.ZhuPtR   -N-----Q--V-----R--P-----Q-----GIQ--E--R-----K--N-----I--T-----TT-----
B_US4.ZhuPtV   L-----N-----D--I-----TM--K--V--V--D-----Q--T--N--T--E--A-----D-----D-----
B_US5.pt5b1    -L--N-----T--T-----S-----R--A-----V--EQ-----R-----I--K--R--R--VAI--KL-----KN-----T--P-----
B_US5.pt6b1    -N-----K--A--N--T--E-----N-----A--D-----I--GT--N--I-----QP-----T-----F-----
B_US6.I0       -I--E--T-----H-----G--L-----G--A-----ES-----I--V--E--K--H-----
B_US6.I02      -D--N--I-----V-----T-----A--D-----I--TQ-----V--T--Q-----A-----
B_US6.I03      -N-----R--N-----A-----I--GV-----N-----
B_US6.I04      I--A--S--I--H--A-----R--G--N-----A-----I--E--K--EK--I-----N-----K-----
B_US6.I05      -D--S-----KDP--N--T--I-----P-----N-----I--A-----Q--G-----
B_US6.I06      -I--D--S-----K--I-----P-----W--D-----N-----I--G--E--A--I--K-----
B_US6.I07      -V-----N-----L--R--A-----L--S--V-----Y--T--NGS--D-----T-----K-----A--K-----
B_US7.306      -L--N-----K--P-----K-----I-----D--R-----I-----D--R-----
B_US7.565      -D--S-----K-----I-----I-----P-----D-----N-----I--K-----D-----
B_US7.657      -D--S-----K--I-----X-----A-----VQ-----Q-----
B_US8.R        -D--L-----I-----ED-----V--R-----K-----K-----T-----S
B_US8.R2       -D-----K-----E-----N-----E-----GE--A--E--R--E-----
B_US9.S        -D--N-----H-----I--GT-----G--R-----
B_US9.S2       -N-----V-----W-----E--N--K--A--E-----K-----
B_US9.S3       -K-----D-----A--D-----Q-----G--A-----K--S-----S--KP-----
B_US9.S4       -I-----H-----K-----I-----EE--K--G--I--K-----K-----
B_VE.VE        II--N-----D--V-----M-----A-----Y--DI--T--K--M--A-----N-----T-----T-----S
B_VE.VE2       -V--S--I-----I-----Q--G-----I--R--T-----I--K--K--VA-----R-----L--E-----R-----
B_VE.VE3       -I--L--T--I-----I-----G--G-----V--A--G-----I--V-----G--A-----
B_VE.VE4       -Q--N--I-----I-----R--M--F--L--N-----N-----I--GT-----V-----L--TT-----F--S-----
B_VE.VE5       -N-----V-----I-----G--Y-----EK-----N--K--Y--T--NKTI--EK--N-----V-----I--P-----E-----S
B_VE.VE6       I-----N-----Q--I-----R--TM-----VL--Q-----KK--Y--I-----D--RKVAI--E-----I--KP-----T-----
B_VE.VE7       -N-----K--A-----R--G--L--L--R-----D-----T-----I--T-----D--V--ER-----V--FH-----S

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	V3 LOOP				
B_CONSENSUS_96	VVIRSENF	TDNAKTIIV	QLNESVEIN	CTRPNNTRK.SIHI..GPGR..AFYTGTGE..I.I.GDIRQ.AHC	NLSRAKWN.N.TLQKIVKKL..RE..QFG...NK...T.IVF.NQS.SGGDP.EIVMHSF.NCGG.EFFYCNT
B_VE.VE8	---A---S---R---	---N---I---	---H---	---Y---A---R---S---R---K---R---	---TINK---E---GK---T---
B_VN1.HCM9	---D---L---	---N---I---	---H---	---P---	---I---EXNKX.NQ---
B_ZA.ZA504	---D---L---	---H---	---H---	---IK---VYR---	---I---E---K---E---I---
B_ZA.ZA508	---D---N---	---H---	---H---	---I---K---T---GM---T---	---I---ST---R---G---
B_ZA.ZA509	---D---N---	---H---	---H---	---G---G---	---I---E---K---E---V---
B_ZA.ZA510	See inserts			---TV---A---K---	---I---E---K---E---V---
B_ZA.ZA512	---K---	---V---V---	---K---A---	---F---G---Y---	---ET---
B_ZA.ZA513	I---D---	V---	H---	---R---C---Y---	---ST---
B_ZA.ZA524	I---D---	S---	Q---	---S---A---D---	---I---TQ---
	V3 LOOP				
C_CONSENSUS_96	IIIRSENL	TNNVKTII	VHLNESVEIV	CTRPNNTRK.SIRI..GPGQ..TFYATGD..I.I.GDIRQ.AHC	NISKDKWNE.TLQRVGGKL..AE..HFP...NK...T.IKF.APS.SGGDL.EITHSF.NCRG.EFFYCNT
C_BR.W2BR025	---K---D---	---G---N---	---G---N---	---A---E---	---RTA---K---E---
C_BR1.HSP203	---A---	---K---P---N---	---K---P---N---	---I---S---	---T---EN---K---K---IS.QS.TSL...I---
C_BR2.91BR015	---K---D---	---K---P---N---	---K---P---N---	---I---S---	---RTA---K---E---
C_BU1.91BU001	---A---	---K---P---N---	---K---P---N---	---I---S---	---NET---K---D---SE---
C_BU1.91BU002	---Q---KDP---	---E---	---E---	---H---A---	---AT---K---E---E---
C_BU1.91BU003	---D---A---	---IQ---K---P---N---	---IQ---K---P---N---	---R---	---RG---K---E---
C_BU1.91BU004	---K---SD---A---V---	---K---P---TE---	---K---P---TE---	---E---	---T---NGT---K---E---
C_BU1.91BU005	---K---K---D---A---I---	---Q---N---	---Q---N---	---T---	---GE---
C_BU1.91BU006	---V---	---A---K---	---K---	---KE---	---GTN---SR---
C_BU1.91BU007	VT---M---	---I---I---	---Q---K---P---N---	---G---G---	---GT---H---
C_BU1.91BU008	V---K---S---A---I---	---DK---T---	---DK---T---	---T---	---TA---D---
C_BY1.BLR5A	---A---	---Q---K---P---S---	---Q---K---P---S---	---N---	---R---G---K---
C_BY1.BLR8A	---A---	---Q---KNP---	---Q---KNP---	---N---	---R---S---T---
C_BY1.BLR9A	---D---A---	---I---	---Q---N---	---G---	---RGD---TR---
C_CF1.15166	---H---D---T---I---	---Q---K---	---Q---K---	---SL---	---V---TD---K---M---N---T---
C_CY.H0021	---D---A---	---IK---	---IK---	---N---	---ABE---K---
C_DJ1.DJ259	---A---I---	---Q---N---	---Q---N---	---E---	---RKE---
C_DJ1.DJ373	---A---I---	---Q---Q---N---	---Q---Q---N---	---Q---	---RQ---K---
C_ET2.2220	T---F---	---A---I---	---Q---T---	---S---E---	---EE---K---
C_ET2.E1320		---KP---	---M---	---A---	---EKT---D---
C_ET2.E1325	I---	---KP---	---M---	---M---	---EKA---
C_ET2.E1439		---T---	---M---	---S---	---GE---T---
C_ET2.E2564	---A---I---	---Q---K---P---T---	---Q---K---P---T---	---M---	---EKT---SN---
C_ET2.E6209		---N---	---G---E---	---E---	---RE---
C_ET2.E6613		---K---P---Q---N---	---K---P---Q---N---	---E---	---GS---
C_ET2.E72150		---P---Q---I---	---M---	---Y---	---G---A---K---
C_ET2.E7827		---T---N---	---L---	---L---	---GEN---
C_GA1.G134	---K---D---A---I---	---N---K---M---	---N---K---M---	---E---	---GSQ---TK---
C_GA1.LBV105	---Q---S---G---N---	---N---	---G---N---	---A---P---	---ENQ---SK---
C_GM.GM3	---L---	---P---	---Q---M---	---Y---	---SV---KK---
C_IN1.D1044	---L---	---P---	---Q---M---	---Y---	---H---
C_IN1.D747	---A---	---Q---R---	---R---	---Y---	---EG---
C_IN1.D757	---D---	---Q---V---	---Q---V---	---E---	---E---
C_IN1.D760		---Q---	---R---Y---	---E---	---E---
C_IN2.D1024		---Q---	---S---	---E---	---GN---T---A---
C_IN2.D744		---L---	---Q---	---L---	---R---
C_IN2.D766		---L---	---Q---	---L---	---R---
C_IN2.D808		---A---I---	---DQP---	---R---	---Y---
C_IN2.D868		---A---	---Q---	---E---	---E---R---K---
C_IN3.IND		---A---	---K---D---	---RNL---	---R---L---
C_IN3.IND2		---A---	---K---D---	---RNL---	---R---L---
C_IN3.IND3		---V---	---D---KS---	---E---	---S---
C_IN3.IND4		---V---	---D---KS---	---E---	---S---
C_IN3.IND5	See inserts				---KA---
C_IN3.IND6	---E---	---Q---	---A---	---A---	---RE---
C_IN3.IND7	---D---	---Q---	---R---	---R---	---EA---
C_IN3.IND8	---D---	---Q---	---E---	---E---	---I---
C_IN4.CMCH1	---D---	---Q---	---E---	---E---	---I---
C_IN4.CMCH10	---D---	---Q---	---A---S---	---A---S---	---A---S---

V3 LOOP

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C_CONSENSUS_96  IIRSENLTNNVKTIIVHLNESVEIV CTRPNNNTRK.SIRI.GPGQ.TFYATGD.I.I.GDIRQ.AHC NISKDKWNE.TLQRVGGKLL.AE.HFP...NK...T.IKF.APS.SGGDL.EITTHSF.NCRG.EFFCYNT
C_IN4.CMCH11      -----D-----Q-----E-----SN-T-----S-----
C_IN4.CMCH12      -----A-----Q-----E-----E-----K-----SE-----
C_IN4.CMCH13      -----Q-----P-----I-----S-----Y-----T-----N-----TD-----K-----G-----
C_IN4.CMCH15      -----K-----I-----TG-----
C_IN4.CMCH19      -----M-----Q-----ER-----
C_IN4.CMCH2      -V-----D-----K-----D-----T-----M-----
C_IN4.CMCH20      -----Q-----A-----G-----T-----E-----
C_IN4.CMCH22      -----D-----D-----R-----Q-----E-----TN-----TD-----KN-----S-----
C_IN4.CMCH23      -----D-----E-----N-----G-----
C_IN4.CMCH26      -----Q-----A-----S-----A-----S-----
C_IN4.CMCH27      -----DRP-----N-----K-----
C_IN4.CMCH29      -----H-----N-----LG-----S-----
C_IN4.CMCH3      -----A-----K-----Y-----K-----Q-----A-----K-----
C_IN4.CMCH32      -M-----Q-----S-----E-----D-----
C_IN4.CMCH33      -----D-----I-----G-----E-----E-----K-----E
C_IN4.CMCH37      -K-----Q-----G-----E-----S-----
C_IN4.CMCH4      -----KA-----N-----ER-----E-----
C_IN4.CMCH5      -----A-----K-----L-----Y-----M-----
C_IN4.CMCH6      -----A-----K-----L-----N-----N-----Y-----E-----M-----
C_IN4.CMCH7      -V-----A-----G-----E-----A-----Q-----K-----M-----E-----
C_IN4.CMCH8      -----Q-----P-----EE-----S-----
C_KE.NA113        -K-----D-----A-----Q-----KDP-----E-----A-----A-----E-----V-----K-----RTN-----PR-----E-----SR-----
C_MW.SM750        -V-----D-----I-----K-----N-----AN-----T-----A-----K-----KE-----EK-----A-----EQP-----V-----
C_MW1.12199       -----A-----N-----D-----A-----A-----Y-----AE-----K-----EQ-----R-----E-----T-----E-----H-----
C_MW1.12203       -----D-----A-----P-----A-----N-----N-----N-----K-----Q-----R-----Q-----V-----
C_MW1.12205       -----A-----D-----D-----RNR-----Q-----V-----K-----RNR-----G-----LY-----R-----E-----
C_MW1.12209       ....-K-----D-----T-----T-----Q-----A-----F-----KG-----EEA-----T-----N-----G-----I-----T-----P-----
C_MW1.12213       -----ID-----N-----E-----G-----
C_MW1.12215       -----R-----E-----A-----G-----EE-----K-----E-----KD-----S-----H-----
C_MW1.12225       -----KP-----V-----Y-----D-----H-----KEE-----G-----S-----G-----H-----
C_MW1.12229       -----E-----E-----V-----N-----N-----EK-----SE-----K-----H-----R-----E-----
C_MW1.12233       -----D-----P-----G-----M-----P-----N-----RE-----H-----R-----E-----S-----P-----
C_MW1.1227        -----D-----A-----I-----M-----V-----A-----N-----AG-----N-----Q-----A-----GN-----N-----S-----
C_MW1.6508        -----E-----T-----I-----K-----Q-----V-----A-----K-----V-----K-----M-----S-----E-----S-----V-----H-----A-----
C_MW1.6512        -----E-----G-----IE-----K-----SE-----Q-----A-----D-----K-----
C_MW2.D3MA959    -----AQ-----F-----I-----R-----V-----NN-----V-----S-----K-----T-----E-----H-----
C_MY.9214082     -----T-----I-----DG-----N-----E-----AN-----R-----K-----V-----S-----REE-----GK-----E-----P-----
C_MY.9214083     -V-----I-----D-----Q-----T-----Q-----N-----G-----R-----V-----A-----T-----V-----RAE-----K-----G-----Q-----N-----T-----
C_NL1.NL94024    -----AR-----S-----M-----G-----E-----EGNGID-----R-----SR-----R-----K-----I-----
C_NO1.V3N13      -----AR-----E-----GA-----K-----LQ-----T-----G-----
C_NO1.V3N14      -----A-----K-----R-----A-----NG-----N-----TA-----N-----Q-----E-----EG-----HR-----
C_NO1.V3N17      -----I-----I-----I-----Q-----Q-----A-----T-----E-----N-----R-----M-----E-----Q-----
C_NO1.V3N19      -----D-----Q-----V-----Q-----K-----E-----K-----Y-----
C_RU.RUS13A      -----A-----I-----Q-----T-----D-----E-----V-----N-----Y-----D-----GAR-----T-----K-----ME-----GK-----I-----
C_RU.RUS1A       -----K-----D-----A-----A-----T-----RAE-----T-----RA-----V-----K-----L-----N-----T-----
C_RU.RUS20A      -----D-----T-----N-----R-----RAD-----K-----Q-----E-----K-----
C_RU.RUS2A       -----A-----K-----A-----T-----RT-----K-----A-----EI-----K-----Q-----H-----
C_RU.YAN4        V-V-----A-----Q-----K-----P-----N-----E-----B-----E-----Y-----EE-----K-----EK-----K-----G-----I-----I-----G-----S-----
C_RW1.134cons    -----A-----I-----Q-----K-----N-----I-----F-----N-----Y-----TLNGTE-----N-----KE-----KEE-----KR-----T-----EN-----
C_RW1.566cons    -V-----DPA-----QFKDH-----K-----N-----G-----L-----RTE-----K-----E-----A-----N-----TR-----
C_SN.SB364       -----A-----I-----A-----M-----G-----N-----A-----EK-----KG-----Q-----G-----N-----S-----E-----
C_SO.1574        -----Q-----V-----ES-----D-----G-----V-----K-----
C_SO.SM145       -M-----A-----Q-----R-----YA-----V-----TN-----G-----R-----Q-----E-----
C_TW1.252        -----A-----IK-----T-----A-----N-----EKR-----K-----V-----K-----Q-----

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                                     V3 LOOP
C_CONSENSUS_96  IIRSENLTNNVKTIIVHLNESVEIV CTRPNNNTRK.SIRI.GPGQ.TFYATGD.I.I.GDIRQ.AHC NISKDKWNE.TLQRVAKKL.AE.HFP...NK...T.IKF.APS.SGGDL.EITTHSF.NCRG.EFFYCNT
C_UG.45          -----D-N-A-I-----N-----E-V-----A-R-----HNNGT--A--K-RE--.KQ.Y--...DR...-E-NN-A-----
C_UG.UG268      -----A-I--Q-K--N--A--E-----RNE--I--W-RE--.KR--...-N-.TQP-----
C_UK1.00513     -----S--D-A-I-----V--A--N-----TG-DK--M-Q-----
C_ZA.NOF        -----I--V--K--D-----R-V-----V-NA-----KL--EQ-K-----Y--...-A-NS-----
C_ZA.ZA514      -----I-----G-----I-G--V-----F--E-----K--E-----E-Q-K--H-SE--.E--...-G-P-T-----
C_ZA.ZA517      -----A-----GS-----A-F-----EN--K--K-RR--.E--Y--...ER--I--VV--G-----
C_ZA2.BooyD     -----I--A--IK-----A-H--N-----V--T--EK-K--K--...E-K-H--V-----
C_ZA2.Dlu       -----D-----E-----NG-----TRA--K-----K--N--S--...E-H--PP-----
C_ZA2.GOM       --V--D-----S-----A--N-----E--T--K--EQ--.E--...-T-K-H-----Y-----
C_ZM1.ZAM18     -----A-----S-----A--G--N-----EN--K--K-----DQH-----
C_ZM1.ZAM20     -----AQ--Q-K-I--A-G-----F--A-----RSE--PN-SR--.G--...-R--I-E-----
C_ZW.2647       -----D-----KP-T-----N-----N-TE--K--E--KE--

                                     V3 LOOP
D_CONSENSUS_96  IIRSENLTNNAKIIIVQLNESVTIN CTRPYNNTRQ.RTHI.GPGQ..ALYTT...I.I.GDIRQ.AHC NISGAEWNK.TLQQVAKKL.GD.LL...NKT..T.IIF.KPS.SGGDP.EITTHSF.NCGG.EFFYCNT
D_BI.BU009con  -----K-I-R-G--L-R--Y--G--E--KKG--P--K-N-G-----I--R--F--...P--L-----
D_CF.402019    --V--D--T--K--N-S-----N-YK--G-P--L--R--V--K-----RK--N--K--RE--.F--...S-K-N-Q-H--L-V--Q-----
D_CI.CI13      -----D-----N-----V--S-----G-K--K-P--L--S-K-M--V-R-K--V-ATD--N-----N--S-----
D_GA1.G109     -----D-T-N--D-IV--I-N--S--F--R-V--Y--E-N-TK--N--R--N--...-V--R-----
D_GA1.G141     -----D-----K--D--I-----G--R--YF--E--T--Y--K-N-TA--E--RG--V--A-----
D_KE.NA116     -----D-----K--D--I-----G--R--YF--E--T--Y--K-N-TA--E--RG--V--A-----
D_KE1.KEN966   -----T-----P-----G-----R--Y--N-----R-----R-----
D_KE1.KEN97    -----Q-ISR-T-T-H--T-Q--N--R-SI-V--F-A-GD--N-K--D-N-TQ--E--KN--.KT..HFP...-Q-.NQ
D_KE1.KEN986   -----I-H-T-N--H--V--S-----F--NR-----S--D--R--R--T--N--...-T--K-----
D_NL.A1        -----V-----T--K-IE-T-A-S--K-GI--YF-A-E--T--TN-SV-A-----K-T-----
D_NL2.AO93021  -----M-----I-----N-----SI-----N-----EKA-----R-----K-----
D_NL2.UG93071  -----D-T-N--KK-IS-K-I-N--S--Q-V--K-Y--KT--DN--E--K--N--TRI--K-----
D_NL2.UG94015  -----D-T-N--K-IE-E--N--S-P--K-V--Y--T-NRT--DS--K--N-----
D_NL2.ZR8911   -----T-----E-T--R-----G-----E-----
D_NL2.ZR9011   -----T-----E-T--R-----G-----E-----
D_NL2.ZR9291   -----T-----E-T--R-----G-----E-----
D_NL2.ZR94022  See inserts
D_RU.RUS14A   -----I--P--L--R--R--E--R--K-A-K--E--KV--F--R--D--
D_SN.SE365     -----T--F--M-----K--P--L--V-H--R.V.K--KER--VR--K--F--...-A--R-----
D_TZ1.TAN      -----F-----I-----SRV--GA--R--Y-A-N--F--R--A--ER--N--R--N--QP-----
D_TZ1.TAN1     --V-----S-----S--R--N--K--N--V-KIK--N--RE-----N-----
D_TZ1.TAN12    -----T-----Q-T--A-----S--R--F-S-K--N--TR-A--G--Q--V--
D_TZ1.TAN13    -----A--N--P-----E-M--P--L--V-S-R--K-R-P-Y--ES-HR--F--L--
D_TZ1.TAN2     -----P-----G-----R--Y--R--L--N--S-VIK--R--I--K-----
D_TZ1.TAN3     -----K-----I--G-----R--Y--D--SVI-----E-----Q-----
D_TZ1.TAN4     -----I--K-S--R--E.T.R--K--F--K--IA--R--F-----
D_TZ1.TAN5     -----N-----P--S-----I--P--S-----R--R--Y--E--E-G--R--S-----
D_TZ1.TAN6     -----P-----P-----G-----R--Y--R--V--N--S-VIK--R--I--K-----
D_TZ1.TAN7     -----P-----P-----S--F--R--Y--D--IG--R--R-----
D_TZ2.005     -----F-----A-----R-----S-----R--TG--R--T--E--H--R-----
D_TZ2.012     -----D--V-----K--S--Y-Q-R--T--R--R--E-G--E--R--F--E--R-----
D_TZ2.023     See inserts
D_TZ2.030     -----K--I--S--F--R--G--P--Y--K--R--R--F-----
D_TZ2.053     See inserts
D_TZ2.064     See inserts
D_TZ2.080     See inserts
D_TZ2.112     -----FTR--S--Q--F-RATR--Y--F--Q--H--S-----
D_TZ3.1585    -----L--KAP-M--S--N--K-SIR--TF-A-GG--E--RTD--N--E--RV--Q-----
D_TZ3.1604    -----N--S-----N--S--K--K--R--S--R--N-----
D_TZ3.1627    See inserts
D_TZ3.4622    See inserts
D_UG.U44342   See inserts
D_UG.UG23     -----T-----T-----E-V-H--P--L--I-N-R--K-AK-G--Y--KT--D--R--T--R--N--HT--N--Q-----
D_UG1.W2UG00  See inserts
D_UG1.W2UG05  -----K-GI--R--Y--N--V--N--V-K-K--N--R--T--R--
D_UG1.W2UG02  -----H--P-----DKVSY--P--V-R--S--R--K--EK--R--R--Q--A-----

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V3 Region Alignments

V3 LOOP

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D_CONSENSUS_96  IIRSENLTNNAKIIIVQLNESVTIN CTRPYNNTRO.RTHI..GPGQ..ALYTT...I.I.GDIRQ.AHC NISGAEWNK.TLQQVAKKL..GD..LL....NKT..T.IIF.KPS.SGGDP.EITTHSF.NCGG.EFFYCNNT
D_UG1.W2UG024  -----V-----I-----P-----L-----R.R..E--R-----E-A-K-----E-----KV..F.....R.....D-----
D_UG1.W2UG035  -----KK---K---I-----E.G-----R-----F--D-----RT--E-----F-----E-----
D_UG1.W2UG038  See inserts
D_UG1.W2UG040  See inserts
D_UG1.W2UG046  -----T-----P--S---E-K-R--P---L---Y---KL.K...Y--P-----F.....Q-----Q-H--
D_UG1.W2UG053  See inserts
D_UG1.W2UG059  -----P--R-I-----T---Y--KG...K.-VAG--P--I-N-K-----F-----
D_UG1.W2UG065  See inserts
D_UG1.W2UG070  See inserts
D_UG2.1665     See inserts
D_UG2.1685     See inserts
D_UG2.2999     -----IS---T-----T-----H-KI-----T---H--R...T-Y-G---K-I-K-SN-----T---R...F....R....N-----
D_UG2.3        -----V-T-----F-T-K---Y-I---P---L---KG.RGTTKV-G---R-I---Y-----NS..A---
D_UG2.4132     -----T-----T-----K-S---S---Q-R---R---Y--D.Q-T-----K-----RE-----
D_UG2.4133     -----N-----S---K-S-I---S---Y-R..N...Q---Y---A---K-----T---
D_UG2.462      -----RAM-R--S---Q---Y--NITG..G..N---Y---G---I
D_UG2.5055     -----V-T-----T-K---S-K---S-P---L---RG.R...K---V---R---I-----NT---
D_UG2.5059     -----V-T-----F-T-K---A---EKK-R.T-P---L---I-SRNFEK...G---R---I-----Q-----S---
D_UG2.653      See inserts
D_UG2.G        See inserts
D_UG2.G2       See inserts
D_UG3.109      -----N-----T-M---K---SV---R---F---N---KVG-D---RG---K---F....T....N---
D_UG3.110      -----P---G---R---YW---N---R---
D_UG3.114      -----G---I---R---Y--D.Q-T-----K-----RE-----
D_UG3.12       V-----T-----A---N---S---K---R---E-E-G---R---H---T---
D_UG3.120      -----D-----A---S---K.SI---F-I...D---N---R-K---F---T---N---
D_UG3.122      -----T---R---T-K---A---SV-L---RV---Y---S-E---R---V---Q---N---
D_UG3.7        -----VV-----H-K---N---SI---NV---R---TE---KY..F....I-N-E
D_UG3.70       See inserts
D_UG3.74       -----F-----K---T---T-K---G-M---R---I...D-T---Y---K-K-YN---N---E---
D_UG3.79       -----T-----N---V-K-G-G---K---FK...AD..N-T---
D_UG3.83       -----I---RT---K---K-T---V---S-Q-R---P---L---RMDNM.K..N-K---Y---VED---G---N...LT---
D_UG4.C971-11 -----I-----R---P---L---V---S...K.A.YAGP---Y---N-IA---R---L-Q-P-----T---S---
D_UG4.WHO1523  -----T---H---IQ---H---G---T---R---SK---E-G-T---Y---
D_UG5.UG266   See inserts
D_UG5.UG269   -----A---T---TK-H..A...Q-R..WW---G-T---Y---K-K-QE---Q---E---V-K---D---
D_UG5.UG274   -----D---A---E-I---P---T---QGRKK..-K-G---V-K-G-E---N
D_UG6.980     See inserts
D_UG6.9802    -----QTI-H---S---P..R.T-Y---V-----
D_UG6.9803    -----K-I-H---P---R-A.V---Y---K-----
D_UG7.42      V-----I---V-T---L---T-Q---SKI---ST..Q---KGRG---Y---HS...SN..I-RRP.PSQ...K-N-LPHP.LE-T---I---S---
D_UG7.44      -----T---K-P-N-T---I---K.S---YF-S..E---K-Q-N---T---N---G..S...ST...M---S---GKVHQ--V---G---D
D_UG7.963     See inserts
D_UG8.94UG010 -----S-M---R---RT---K---K-R---T---RL-I---K...QT...S..NT---
D_UG8.94UG013 -----T---A---G---R---Y---K---G-N---R---K---FP---AH..V---A---C
D_UK1.CPHL4   -----I-D-V-N---L-T---A---S---S---G..Q---V-KKD-SN---R---I---KN---NT---
D_US.AMK      -----I---T---S---SKE-L.K-S---Q---RVKV..T---V-EIK---A---KG..N...ISS...H-F---
D_ZA.ZA500    -----N---V-E---N-R---TFFARK.M---V---AEK---V---N---R---K---Y---
D_ZA.ZA501    -----N---F-A-E---KYIS---S---Q---V-H-SK..K---Y---EK---IE..N...Q-P---S---
D_ZA.ZA505    -----N---F-A-E---RYI---K-S---Q---T-H-SK..R---RN---RK-H---T---RN---R-P-P---
D_ZA.ZA506    -----N---F-A-E---QYA---K-S---Q---T---SK..K---Y---EEK---I---K.P---R-T---S---
D_ZA.ZA507    -----N---F-A-E---EIRI..K-S---Q---N-NK..R---N-T---EK---I---N---A..R-T---V---
D_ZR.ELI      V-----N-AH---K-T---A---Q---P---L---S---RSRS---R---T---I-K---
D_ZR.JY       See inserts
D_ZR.MAL      -----M---D-T-N---T---G---R.GI-F...G.V---R-Y-T-NET--D---V---S---K---NS
D_ZR.NDK      -----V-T---A-IV---KY---S---LR..S---ITGKKKKT.-Y-G---K-R---A---T---N---T---
D_ZR.Z226     -----A---R-I---S---L---KTRS---Y---KN---I---N---
D_ZR1.6555    -----K-I---VNN---A---I---N---S-L---KV---Y---T---A---I---N..F....N..DH---
D_ZR1.6565.sh -----D-L-N---I---N---K.SI---I---DV---Y---E-N-PK---
D_ZR1.6651.sh -----T---AT-A---N---K.GI---SG..D.V---
D_ZR1.6659.sh -----D---T---N-V---P---F---G

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E_CONSENSUS_96  IIIRSENLTNNAKTIIVHLNKSVEIN CTRPSNTRT.SITI..GPGQ..VFYRTGD..I.I.GDIRK.AVC EINGTKWNE.VLKQVTEKL..KE..HFN...NK...T.IIF.QPP.SGGDL.EITMHHF.NCRG.EFFYCNT
E_CF.4081          -----I-D-----I-----E-----N---K--VR---.---T--A--.D---.---Q--H- NVSR---Q.T-Q-IATQ..RK..Y-G...-TT...-N-SKS-----T-T--G-
E_CF.90CR402     -----D-D-----I-----F--K--V-I--AR---.---R---.---HT---.N..N.---.---K--K--T---R---R---L---.GTM...-S-R-S-----P-----
E_CF1.1697       QNNQIX-----F--K--M---AR---.---K---S---T---.---T---K---R---K---.---S-----S-----
E_CF1.4002       -----D-----I-----F--K--V-I--AR---.---R---.---HT---.N..N.---.---E--K--T---R---R---L-G...TT...-S-TTT
E_CF1.4013       -----E-T-----F--K--R--VR---.---R---.---HK---.A..N.---.---K-D---T-R-I---R---.---LY.R-
E_CF1.4017       -----A---K---I---VR---.---R---.---K---.A..M.---.---F---T-E-VK---RK...-H-R-
E_CF1.403        -----VR---.---R---.---K---D---.---R---.---T---K---R---Y---.---K-
E_CF1.4039       VV-----I-----Q-VTP-Q-----I---VR---.---R---.---K---S---T---F---KEAQ-K.T-E-IG---R---.---R-----R-
E_CF1.4069       -----AD-----E-----F--K--V-I--AR---.---R---.---HK---.A..L.---.---F---K-R-D.T-NK---.---K---.---L---
E_CF1.4084       .N-----D-----P---Y-----VR---.---R---.---K---E---.---F---K-E---T-E-K---R---K---.---L---
E_CF2.4071TG2   -----F--K--M---VR---.---R---.---K---S---T---.---T---Q-IIR---E---.---Q-K-Y-----
E_CF2.ELO        -----R-----YK---AR---.---R---.---K---S---T---.---A-H-T-MVG---RK...-S---P---N---
E_CF2.MBA        -----A---P-----VR---.---R---.---G---E---R---F---T---R---R---.---V---S---
E_CM.CA10        -----TTI---SR---.---R---.---A---KIE..G.S.N-A.---.---TF---K---R..Y---.---K---S-P-P---S---
E_JP1.JNIH2T     -----D-----I-----S---D---.---N---.---E---T---A---
E_JP1.JNIH3J     -----D-----S---D---.---N---.---E---T---A---
E_JP1.JNIH4T     -----D-----D---.---K---
E_MY.1786        -----F-----D---.---T---.---K.A---
E_MY.9214103     -----D---.---T---N---.---D---.---T---N---.---V---W-V---QEAA.E..F..F---F---
E_NL.TH94037     -----D-----HE-----FY-K---RTS---Q-R---L---D---.---N-G-P---.---K---N-S---.---I---
E_TH.93TH253     -----D-----R-----R---.---D---.---N---.---K---.---R..N-S---.---I---
E_TH.CM240       -----D-----T-----THK-K.RM-L..-H..-S---D---.---T---.---K.A---.---I---.---V---
E_TH.JP23A       -----D-----K-----S---.---D---.---N---.---A-T---N---.---H...-L---.---V---.---S---
E_TH.N764        -----T-----R-----I---D---.---A---.---L---.---L---.---L---
E_TH.N8178       -----T-----R-----I---D---.---A---.---L---.---L---.---L---
E_TH1.8639       -----I---D---.---A---.---L---.---L---.---L---
E_TH1.8657       -----D---.---N---.---A---AG---.---H---.---V---.---S---
E_TH1.8659       -----D---.---T---N---.---A---R---.---L---.---L---
E_TH1.8663       -----E-----P-----D---.---N---.---T---R---.---I---.---R---.---L---
E_TH1.867        -----P-----M-----D---.---R---.---K---K.A---.---I---.---K---.---
E_TH1.8673       -----P-----K---D---.---N---.---A---.---C---.---P---
E_TH1.8683       -----P-----D---.---A---.---T---.---T---.---X---
E_TH1.TA1067     -----I---N---.---D---.---N---.---Y---.---K---.---T---.---R---.---
E_TH1.TA7792     -----P-----A---D---.---T---.---S-R---A---G---.---L---
E_TH1.TA7794     -----P-----D---.---N---.---D---.---N---.---A---G---.---L---
E_TH1.TA8173     -----P-----D---.---N---.---D---.---N---.---A---G---.---L---
E_TH1.TA8176     -----D-----D---.---N---.---D---.---N---.---A---G---.---L---
E_TH10.92TH001   -----I-----I-----D---.---N---.---Y---.---K---.---T---.---R---.---
E_TH10.92TH011   -----P-----A---D---.---T---.---S-R---A---G---.---L---
E_TH2.TN235      -----D-----D---.---N---.---D---.---N---.---A---G---.---L---
E_TH2.TN238      -----D-----D---.---N---.---D---.---N---.---A---G---.---L---
E_TH2.TN239      -----D-----D---.---N---.---D---.---N---.---A---G---.---L---
E_TH2.TN24       -----D-----D---.---N---.---D---.---N---.---A---G---.---L---
E_TH2.TN240      -----D-----D---.---N---.---D---.---N---.---A---G---.---L---
E_TH2.TN242      -----D-----D---.---N---.---D---.---N---.---A---G---.---L---
E_TH2.TN243      -----D-----D---.---N---.---D---.---N---.---A---G---.---L---
E_TH2.TN244      -----D-----D---.---N---.---D---.---N---.---A---G---.---L---
E_TH3.W2TH00     -----V-----N-----D---.---X-----E-K.A---.---P---
E_TH3.W2TH003    -----V-----V-----D---.---T-----V---T---KN---.---I---.---R---.---
E_TH3.W2TH005    -----P-----P-----D---.---Q-----E---K---.---K---.---M---
E_TH3.W2TH006    -----V-----N-----D---.---N-----R---K---.---E---.---M---
E_TH3.W2TH007    -----I-----I-----D---.---N-----Y---K---.---T---.---
E_TH3.W2TH01     -----G-----G-----D---.---N-----K---X---.---
E_TH3.W2TH015    -----I-----I-----D---.---N-----A---K---.---K---.---
E_TH3.W2TH018    -----K-----K-----D---.---H-----E---A---K---.---K---.---
E_TH3.W2TH019    -----L-----L-----D---.---L-----K.A---.---K---.---
E_TH3.W2TH02     -----L-----L-----D---.---L-----A---.---K---.---
E_TH3.W2TH020    -----L-----L-----D---.---L-----A---.---K---.---
E_TH3.W2TH022    -----D-----R-----D---.---R-----K.A---.---K---.---

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E_CONSENSUS_96  IIIRSENLTNNAKTIIVHLNKSVEIN  CTRPSNMNRT .SITI .GPGQ .VFYRTGD .I .I .GDIRK .AYC  EINGTKWNE.VLKQVTEKL .KE .HFN . . .NK . . .T .IIF .QPP .SGGDL .EITMHHF .NCRG .EFFYCNT
E_TH3.W2TH023  -----N-----D-----K-----
E_TH3.W2TH024  -----L-K-----D-----K-----
E_TH4.D3TH966  -----T-----D-T-N-----A-K-----
E_TH4.D3TH975  -V-----Q-----VR-----D-----D-T-A-----K-----
E_TH4.D3TH976  --S-----S-----T-----D-T-----E-A-AG-----D-----D-----
E_TH5.CMU0     -----FY-I-M-R-----H-----K-V-P-----A-----
E_TH5.CMU02    -----I-M-----D-K-----A-----T-----S-----T-----
E_TH5.CMU03    -----A-P-----L-----D-N-S-----T-AK-----P-----
E_TH5.CMU04    -----R-----D-P-F-----E-A-K-----T-K-----V-----
E_TH5.CMU05    -----F-V-RM-M-----H-----E-T-----T-----K-----
E_TH5.CMU06    -----I-----FRSI-RTH-----G-AY-K-K-----Q-----T-A-----
E_TH5.CMU07    ---D-----KK-Q-RV-----R-Y-S-----D-M-----H-----K-----V-----
E_TH5.CMU08    -----HE-----FY-K-RTS-----Q-R-L-----D-T-N-G-P-----K-N-----R-N-S-----I-----
E_TH5.CMU10    -----R-----FKII-TR-----R-HK-----S-L-----N-K-R-K-----K-----N-S-----T-----
E_TH5.E1058    -----R-----I-----R-R-E-G-G-----D-----K-----G-----E-----N-S-----
E_TH5.KH00     -----A-----P-----D-----R-----
E_TH5.KH003    -----R-----F-IK-KM-R-----H-K-----E-T-----TI-----K-----R-----
E_TH5.KH004    -----R-----TDI-I-TR-----R-K-N-L-----T-AG-----A-K-----T-----
E_TH5.KH005    -----R-K-M-----R-K-E-V-Q-----T-R-A-----R-K-----
E_TH5.KH007    -----A-----KI-MR-----R-H-A-L-----K-----K-----K-----
E_TH5.KH008    ---D-I-----K-I-LR-----E-G-N-----K-----V-----
E_TH5.KH009    -----Y-KI-R-R-----R-V-----EM-V-----R-----V-----N-----
E_TH5.KH01     -----D-----M-----D-----QV-I-K-A-----K-----N-----
E_TH5.KH012    -----FRKIS-RTP-----L-R-AI-K-E-N-----F-----I-K-T-----S-A-R-----
E_TH5.KH013    -----F-K-RM-M-----H-K-----E-T-----K-----L-A-----V-I-----
E_TH5.KH014    -----FE-R-KM-M-----H-V-K-----D-T-----D-----K-----K-----
E_TH5.KH015    -----R-----D-----T-----K-----G-----V-----K-----
E_TH6.0182    ---D-T-----K-R-----R-----E-----K-----G-----V-----S-----
E_TH6.194     -----I-----R-----D-N-----K-----X-----K-----X-K-----
E_TH7.1018    ---D-T-----K-R-----R-----E-----K-----G-----V-----
E_TH7.1018    -----A-----D-----Q-----E-T-AG-----
E_TH8.0103    -----L-----D-K-----D-----T-----RG-----
E_TH8.0289    -----S-----R-----K-----D-----K-A-A-F-----I-N-----T-----T-----
E_TH9.100     -----K-----H-----D-----D-----T-K-----R-----R-----Y-----
E_TH9.106     -----Q-A-----A-----V-----D-----F-----S-K-A-----K-----T-Q-----T-----
E_TH9.111     -----A-----V-----D-----MV-----T-K-----
E_TH9.119     -----A-----D-----D-----Q-----K-----V-T-----
E_TH9.126     -----I-----T-----L-----D-T-----D-K-A-----
E_TH9.135     -----V-----I-----R-----D-Q-----E-T-A-----L-----T-----
E_TH9.179    -----K-----D-N-----K-A-G-----S-----
E_TH9.81     -----D-----K-----D-N-----G-----T-----V-----P-----
E_TH9.83     -----D-----R-----T-----D-----E-----G-----T-----A-----
E_TH9.84     -----D-----A-----D-T-----E-----G-----T-----A-----
E_TH9.89     -----I-D-----R-----R-Y-K-----D-----K-----R-----L-----
E_TH9.97     -----I-D-----H-----I-----G-H-----D-N-----R-R-A-MK-----RD
E_TW1.286    X-----L-A-----E-----NK-----MG-----Q-I-LL-R-----AV-V-----KIQ-----S-N-KA-K-----I-----R-----Q-GK-----I
E_TW1.346    V-----A-----LR-----KK-A-----LR-----T-E-G-N-----R-----D-----K-----
E_TW1.396    -----I-----FR-----HK-----S-T-----R-----K-A-A-----S-----L-----
E_UK1.11643  -----E-----VR-----D-T-----D-----E-----T-----K-----L-----
E_US.POC30506 -----E-----M-----D-----V-----A-----G-----K-----L-----T-----
E_UY.UR2     -----I-----D-----K-----V-----K-----L-----
E_UY.UR4     -----N-----D-----E-----TK-----K-----K-----
E_UY.UR6     -----M-----D-----D-----A-----G-----S-----
E_VN1.BX6    -----X-M-----D-----D-----G-----
E_VN1.CT5    -----P-----D-T-----K-----I-----T-TTS-----

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                                     V3 LOOP
E_CONSENSUS_96  IIIIRSENLTNAKTIIVHLNKSVEIN CTRPSNNTRT.SITI..GPGQ..VFYRTGD..I.I.GDIRK.AYC EINGTKWNE.VLKQVTEKL..KE..HFN...NK...T.IIF.QPP.SGGDL.EITMHHF.NCRG.EFFYCNT
E_VN1.DN3      -----X-----M-----D-----
E_VN2.VN1      -----A-----D-----K-----S-----P-----
E_VN2.VN2      -----L-----D-----K.A-----T-----
E_VN2.VN3      -----M-----D-----R-E-----E-AG-----V-----P-----
E_VN2.VN4      -----M-----D-----K-----P-----

                                     V3 LOOP
F_CONSENSUS_96  IIIIRSONISDNTKTIIVHLNETVQIN CTRPNNNTTRK.SIHL..GPGQ..AFYATGD..I.I.GDIRK.AHC NVSGTQWNN.TLQVRRAKL..KS..HFP...NA...T.IKF.NSS.SGGDL.EITMHSF.NCRG.EFFYCNT
F_AR1.20016    V---X---X-A-I---S---X---QX---R---X---X---X---X---K---E---K---X---RP..Y-S.....
F_AR1.21280    -----A-----S-X-X-----X.X-XX---R..X-X---E..X.....X---K.X-XX---X---X---T....
F_AR2.15       -V---A-----S---T---R---RF---R---RF---Q---I---A---T.A-E-KK---QP.....K.....N-----
F_AR2.16       -R---A-----F-SI---R---PI---R---T---E---RA---SE.K-KE-KTA---ET.....D---P-----
F_AR2.18       -----A-----SI---E---QI---T---D---E---E---R---K-EQ---E.....P-----S
F_BR.7944      -----A-----S---T---Q---R---T---E---N---K.K-KQ---E..G-----P-----
F_BR.RJ103     -----A-----F-S-D---I---P---R---E---K-H---K.M-EQ-K-T---Q---S.....T-
F_BR1.BZ126    -----A-----F-S---Y---YF---R---HTA---K---K---E---T.....
F_BR1.BZ162    -V---A---I---S---K---I---R---L---D---R---K.K-DQ-K-E---Q---V---H---I-K---D---
F_BR1.BZ163    -----A-----F-S---G---I---R---D---D---A---K---EQ---E.....
F_BR2.HSP209   LRE-A---F---S---I---R---T---D---I-RA---EK.K-KQ---E..G---T---
F_BR2.HSP229   -----S---S---T---E---KE-YK.M-GQ---E.....
F_BR2.HSP238   -----V---S---T---A---T---A---K---IG---N-----P-
F_BR2.HSP255   -----A-----F-S---R---T---D---I---A---KK-EQ---E.....T-
F_BR2.HSP255A  -----A-----F-S---R---T---D---I---TMEKGR-GQ---E.....L-
F_BR3.93BR029 -----A---Q---VS-P---QI---R---T---E---Q---E.....
F_CM.CA16     E-T---N---Q---RSIE---SKTI-R.R-RI..L-R.V---GV.N---Y-VINR-L-D---GK-VE-V..ER..LLN...IS..P-I-QP---V-T---
F_CM.CA20     E---Q---F-RS-E---I---R---D---Y-VINR-L-D---NK-VEAF..QR..KS...L...VT---R-A---T---
F_CM.CA4      E-RK-I-I---Q---RS-E---RI---V---D---Y-SINI-L-E---TQ-VEEF..K.LDH...I...N-T-SP---P---T---K---Y-
F_CV.H044-1   V---E-T-S-N---Q---VS-P---F---RI---T-F---E---I-REK-K---QITK---V.....T---I-QP-
F_GA.VI354    E-TE---N---Q---E---G-RI---R.VI---S.A.T---Q---I-KE---R---E-KE---GR..K---K---T-KPA---P-V-I-
F_GAL.VI354   -----E-T-N-Q-E-E-G-RI-R.VI-S.A.T-Q-I-KE-R-E-KE-GR--K--K--T-KPA-P-V-I-
F_NL1.BR94009 -----PN-A---F-S-T---P---R---D---IN-R-E---EQ-K
F_NL1.ZR8908  -----R---V---D---N---DIN---K---EQ-KN---A---K---Q-
F_NL1.ZR93069 -----E-Q-N-Q-G-E---D---G-I---R.V---D-T---Q---I-KK---EE---SM-AE---G---K---T---A-I-
F_RO1.14018   -----D---D---N---V---R---K---T---
F_RO1.14020   -----D---D---Y---V---H---Q---R---I---
F_RO1.14024   -----D---D---Y---V---L---Q---K---R---
F_RO1.14027   -----D---D---Y---V---L---Q---K---R---
F_RO1.14028   -----D---D---Y---V---L---Q---K---R---
F_RO1.14034   -----D---D---T---D---VH---E---QP.L---R---G---
F_RO1.14036   -----D---D---V---Q---S---I---
F_RO1.1404    -----D---D---V---Q---S---I---
F_RO1.14046   -----D---D---V---Q---K---T---
F_RO2.RM53002 -----D---D---V---
F_RO2.RM5301  -----X-----X---N---Y-X-X---X---YNG
See inserts   -----X-----D---R-Y---N---V-
F_RO2.RM53013 -----X-----X---T---N---N---K-VE-
F_RO2.RM53015 -----I-----D---N---IE-
F_RO2.RM53018 -----S-----I-----X-T---N---V-
F_RO2.RM5302  -----D---D---I---A---V-
F_RO2.RM53022 -----D---D---I---VH-
F_RO2.RM53023 -----D---D---T---D---I---V-
F_RO2.RM53024 -----F-----T---D---I-X---V-
F_RO2.RM53027 -----D---D---Y-X-NR---V-
F_RO2.RM53029 -----D---D---
F_RO2.RM5303  -----D---D---
F_RO2.RM5303  -----A-----D---VH-
F_RO2.RM53032 -----T-SX-----G---N---I-
F_RO2.RM53034 -----A-----D---Y---N---V-
F_RO2.RM53035 -----A-----D---K-N---V-
F_RO2.RM53037 -----I-----D---I---S---V-

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F_CONSENSUS_96  IIIRSONISDNTKTIIVHLNETVQIN CTRPNNNTRK.SIHL..GPGQ..AFYATGD..I.I.GDIRQ.AHC NVSQTQWNN.TLQRVRAKL..KS..HFP...NA...T.IKF.NSS.SGGDL.EITMHSF.NCRG.EFFYCNT
F_RO2.RM53040      -----A-----I-----D-----I-----V-----
F_RO2.RM53043      -----I-----E-----V-----I-----V-----
F_RO2.RM5306       -----D-----D-----R-----V-----
F_RO2.RM5307       -----D-----D-----R-----V-----
F_RO2.RM5308       -----T-----E-----X-----I-----XE-----
F_TW1.334-1.sh     --R.--FSAA..D.--Q.-C-TSR--K--KQIVK--RE..Q-G....-

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G_CONSENSUS_96  IIIRSENLTDNAKVIIVQLNKSIEIN CTRPNNNTRK.SITF..GPGQ..AFYATGD..I.I.GDIRQ.AHC NVSRTKWNE.MLQNVTAQL..KK..IF....NK...N.ITF.NSS.AGGDL.EITTHSF.NCRG.EFFYCNT
G_BJ1.259         -M--K-F--T-----ETV-----T.N-----NK--YQ---K-KT--G..YN....S-----
G_BJ1.43          --K--I--I-----V-M-----H-----L-----E-----Y-----K-D-D-----K--N.S
G_CF.4067         -M-----N--I-----V-I-----S-----D-----A-Q-----T-R--E.T-RG.E-ITL-----P-----V-K-----G-----
G_GA.LBV21-7     -M-----F-N--N--F--D-V-----HI-----L-----A-----E-D-RD---K-K--Q.G..Y....P-----V-K-----
G_GA.VI525       --F-N-----ETV-----K-----T-R.VL-----A--N-----TE-GK---A-K..Q.E.....S-----S-----K-----
G_GA1.G98        --Q-----T-----ET-G-----S--I-----R-I-----T-----EV.T-----R-K--EK-RT--QN.T-K...SS...TN-S-----S-----
G_GA1.VI526      -----F-N-----ETV-----KK--T-R.VL-----A--N-----TE-GK---A-K..Q.E.....S-----S-----K-----
G_GB.K           -----ETV-I-----NL-----I-----A-----GGN-ST--I-R-K--AR.--NK...I...TD-----G-----
G_GB1.22         -M-----I-----I-----KTP-N-T--V-----H-----D-----Y-----IN-S-TG--KE-REK--N...TDT..D...DTP-----M-----
G_KP.Kr121       NND--K--S--T--G-----V-----S-----R-----D-----K-----I-----
G_NG1.G3         -V-----S-----T-----G-----RI-----E-----GQE-Q---K-Q---EQ.V.....S-----
G_NG1.G9         -R-----S-----T-----D-----L-----D-----N-----KI-KQ---MVH--RE..YGI...T.N-----
G_NG1.JP882      -R-----F-----S-----A-----D-----N-----KEN-EK---H-QVH..R..YGD...T-S-S-----
G_NG1.JV832      -R-----F-----T-----N-----I-----PI-----D-----I-K--K-----R..YN.....
G_NL.127C        See inserts
G_NL1.GH94012    -----N--N-----AVR---R-S-----D-----Y-----AE--N.T-----K-.QE.L-N...S....T
G_NL1.LR94018    -V--T-----ET-----RI-----T-----D-----N-----G-----T-HK-EI--E..V.....T
G_NL1.UM92101    --V--I-N--I-----ET-TLT-----R-----L-----D.G-----EAE--K--HG-G---N...K...VQ....T
G_NL1.ZR9119     -V-----F-----V-T-----A-----L-----E-----KD-RD---K-K--TK--G..N....T...Y--A-----
G_RU.RUS12A      -V-----I-----V-I-----NL-----T-----E-----G-D-----TK--GE...K...T-----
G_RU1.BUK3a      -V-----I-N-----V-----GRN-S--E--KGK--E..Y-PR...S...KPA.L---V--I-----
G_TW1.267        -F-ET-----RI-----T-----Q-----N-----Y-KX-Q---VKK

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          ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^
H_CONSENSUS_96  VIIRSKNITDNTKNIIVQLKSPVPIN CTRPNNNTRK.SISI..GPGQ..AFYATGD..I.I.GDIRQ.AYC NITREDWKR.TLHEVVQQL..RE..HFN...NQ...T.IIF.EPS.SGGDM.EITMHTF.NCRG.EFFYCNT
H_CM.CA13        See inserts
H_ZR.VI557

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          ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^
I_CONSENSUS_96  VVIRSKNITDNTKNIIVQLAKAVKIN CTRPNNNTRK.SVHI..GPGQ..TWYATGE..I.I.GDIRQ.AHC NISGNDWND.TLKVISEEL..KR..LFP...NK...T.IKF.APP
I_CY-HOcon

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          ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^^
J_CONSENSUS_96  VIIRSKNITDNAKTIIVQLNKTIVTIV CVRPANNTRK.GIHI..GPGQ..VLYATGE..I.I.GDIRQ.AHC NISGREWNN.TLSRVVAKL..RE..YF....NT...T.IQF.KPANFGDL.EIMTHTF.NCGG.EFFYCNT
J_GM1.GM4        -V-----E--P-K-----E-----EV-----AK-S--M-----S...I-N--A--X-----I-----
J_GM1.GM5        -----IQ-E-----Q-----V-----T-----HG-----K-----ES-----
J_GM1.GM7        -----Q-----T-----G-----K-----D--N-T-----K-----E-----
J_SE1.7022       ---E-S--N--D--K--T--Y--E-S-M-----E--N--E-----E-D---R--AT--H....K...-
J_SE1.7887       ---E-S--N--E--N--N-----M-----E--N--E-----E-D---R--AT--H....K...-

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                                     V3 LOOP
O_CONSENSUS_96  IIRMGKNISDSGKNIIVTLNSTINMT CERPGNQTVQ.EIKI..GPMA..WYSMGLA..AGNGNNSRA.AYC TYNATDWEK.AL.KQTAE...RY..LELV...NN...TSNVT.TMF.NRSSGGDAEVTHLHFNCHGEFFYCNT
O_CM.ANT70      --M-A-D-LEG-----L-----QIDIQE..MR-----IG..GTA--S-----K-----G--I-----L-----GSIN.MT--H-----L-----
O_CM.MVP5180    -----TE-A-----TP-----I-E-IAE--D-YT-----R..R--T-KRSMNTSPR--V-----K-V--N--.Q--I-----N-----Q--E--II--S-T-----S-----
O_ES1.1158     V--I-R-----L-----S--EMVQE..M-----A...GKEN--T-----
O_FR.CFBCF01   -----KT-E-----VS--I--H--LS--M--LS..-----N--SSIK--V-----N-ST-E-T
O_FR.CFBCF02   --M-A--Q-----T-----Q--H--R-----SE--R-----E--T-N-I
O_FR.CFBCF03   --A--TNT-N-----I--N--RGIK--G--S..V--GS--DL-GN-----I-----D-DI-K-N
O_FR.CFBCF06   -----R-T-NT-----TS--M-K-RGKI..R-AT..--LR..V--AAK.TESQNTG--I-----M--N-E-I
O_FR.CFBCF07   --L-A--Q-----X-T-X--H--LK-----SE--K-----X--X-X-V
O_FR.CFBCF08   -----RENA-----EGNLTIQ--HS..-----L--K..RNTTVR--S--H--K--T-N--
O_FR.DUR       -----SNSG--L-----V--NS-----QIE.RE-K-A--T--F-----R--T--QGI-----K...PTE.I--K-N-----I-R-----
O_FR.VAU       -T-----E-LI--TN-TIA-----I--K-MA-----A-S..NTK-D-T-----N-S--N--NIT-----EY...NQTDV.--KFGNH--E-----NFF-----
O_GAL.VI686    -----S-S-----H--M-----E...E-KT--R--R-----MT-----K-V--IF-Q-ND--P-----

                                     V3 LOOP
U_CONSENSUS_96  IIIRSENITNNAKTIIVQLNESVQIN CTRPNNNTRK.SIRI..GPGR..AFYTTGD..I.I.GDIRQ.AHC NISRTEWNN.TLQQVAKKL..RE.QFN...NK...T.IIF.NPS.SGGDP.EITTHSF.NCGG.EFFYCNT
U_AR.20021     ..-Q--SD-X-----HX--I-----X.X-H-----X.X-----L--XX--X--K-IVR-X-----XG-----
U_BR3.RJI0     -Q--SD--I--H--E-----N-----A--D-----Y-----AQ-----E-I-I--G--K-----K--A--TQ-----T
U_BUL.91BU009  -----L--I-----T-----YK-I-R.GTH--L--Y--VE...-KKGP.P--K-NG-G--K.I--T--KL..D..L-----P-----L-----
U_CF1.4040     A-----L-S-H--XXYSF--I-----IRNIRQRTHI--S-Q..-IF--KV--K--Y--T-NA-K--K--H--M--KS..LL-----T-----NQ
U_CF1.4056     ..-TK--SD-T-N-----KTP-N-T-----T--HL-----A--D-----D--K--H--VRQ...T
U_CF1.408      -----D--I--H--E-----V--Q..T--A--DM.K-----V--K--Q--I-TQ--K..Y-G...-TT...-N--SKT
U_CF1.4087     VM-----DSP-G-----G-T-R..M-----T-----K-----IVNG--K--K--NQ...FT
U_KE.K124      VK--Q-L-----V-KP-R-----I-----Q--FA--D--N--Q--VNG--E--ISTQ..KK..H-M-----R-----
U_KE.KEN976    -M-----D--N--FT-PI-----F--Q--S--D--N-----IA--RQ-----S--NS--I--T-----
U_NL.RW94028   -----V-----QT-K-----S-----Q..V--AN..E..V-----V--G--TQ--RE--T--Y--N--TS..T
U_SE.KI4803    VV--DF--I--K--E-----A--IKR.R-MHI-----K--GM.T-----EK--K-IV--KL.G--G--S-----NQ-----VM-----KS
U_UG1.92UG035-2  -----L--I--KK--T-K--I--Y--E.GTH-----LF--D-----E-----KL.GD..L...E..E--F-----K-----
U_UG1.C6080-09 V-----L-----E-----STKK-Q.TTP--L-Q..-L--R..N..G--K-----TKAA--K-----KL.GD..LL...RT-----
U_ZM.ZAM184    VM-----D--N--FT-P--S-----S--R--F--Q--N--D--Y--S-NE-K--A--K--QL.QN..Y-P-----S--AN--L-----
U_ZR.23       V-----T-K-----GSDKKI.RQS-RI--K..V--AK--G--T-----TDG--R--IA--R-----S--NS--I--T-----

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Sequences with unusual inserts (continued):

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*
ALL_CONSENSUS F...YCNT
A_CF1.11423
A_CF1.1189
A_CF1.1286 -LLQ-I
A_CI2.CI326 ----
A_CI2.CI47 ----Y
A_UG.U455 ----
A_UG1.W2UG029
B_AU2.C18CG ----S
B_BE.SIMI84 ----S
B_BR3.HSP204
B_GB1.CPHL ----
B_GB3.CPHL7 ----
B_GB5.4657
B_HT1.D2HA599 ----
B_HT2.H13968 -
B_IN1.20016
B_IN1.20023
B_IN1.30005
B_IT.PD
B_NL.X1con
B_NL5.pt12con
B_SK1.BTS15
B_TW1.84
B_TW1.90
B_US.PD
B_US.RJS ----
B_US10.SFBUcon ----
B_ZA.ZA510 ----S
C_IN3.IND5 ----
D_NL2.ZR94022
D_TZ2.023
D_TZ2.053
D_TZ2.064
D_TZ2.080
D_TZ3.1627 ----
D_TZ3.4622 ----
D_UG.U44342
D_UG1.W2UG00
D_UG1.W2UG038
D_UG1.W2UG040
D_UG1.W2UG053
D_UG1.W2UG065
D_UG1.W2UG070
D_UG2.1665
D_UG2.1685
D_UG2.653
D_UG2.G
D_UG2.G2
D_UG3.70
D_UG5.UG266 ----
D_UG6.980
D_UG7.963 ----S--
D_ZR.JY
F_RO2.RM53012
G_NL.127C
G_NL1.UM92101
H_CM.CA13 ----

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DEC 96

A Subtype

At this time there are viral sequences from 207 HIV-1 infected individuals associated with HIV-1 subtype A. The A subtype consensus sequence (A_CONSENSUS_96) generated from these sequences was based on the most common amino acid found in each position in an alignment of these sequences. All of these sequences have been published and/or have been made available for printing in the database by their authors.

- 1) **BJ1.ID#:** These 18 sequences are from female prostitutes, born in either Ghana or Togo, who live in Benin. 15 are from directly sequenced PCR products, derived via RT-PCR from patient serum RNA. 3 (233, 251 and 253) are from cloned PCR products, also by RT-PCR from serum RNA. Another subtype A sequence (366, U61870) is not included here, because it was nearly identical (254 of 255 bases identical) to the SF170 (M66533) sequence from Rwanda isolated in 1988, and thus it likely represents a lab artifact. [Heyndrickx et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U61854–U61869, U61871 and U61873. Two subtype G isolates were also found in this study.
- 2) **BY.BLR10A:** This sequence is from Byelorussia. [Lukashov et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession number L38411.
- 3) **CA.HWCL1:** This sequence is the first published sequence of subtype A HIV-1 in Canada. The patient had moved from Uganda in 1983, and was diagnosed as HIV+ in 1989. Viral RNA was recovered from archived, stored patient serum by binding viral particles to CD4-coated wells of an ELISA plate. The RT-PCR amplification product was cloned and 10 clones were sequenced. It is not clear whether this sequence is from a single clone, or a consensus of all 10. [Montpetit(1995)]. GenBank accession number U34049.
- 4) **CF1.ID#:** These thirteen sequences are from a set of sequences obtained from 27 symptomatic patients from the Central African Republic, from whom blood was drawn in 1990–1991. The sequences are consensus sequences from cloned PCR products. DNA was isolated from co-cultured PBMCs. [Murphy et al.(1993)] GenBank accession numbers L11457–L11458, L11461–L11463, L11469–L11471, L11474–L11475, L11477–L11479, L11484–L11496, L11498, L11518 and L11523–L11524. Some of them were sequenced again by Schmitt et al. unpublished: U43275, CF1.4023; U43109, CF1.4054; U43139, CF1.11423; U43136, CF1.1286.
- 5) **CF2.GAN and SAS:** These sequences were kindly provided prior to publication by Dr. MP Kieny of Transgene, Strasbourg, France. They are part of a set of 14 HIV-1 gp120 isolates from Bangui, Central African Republic. The gp120 proteins have been expressed in a hybrid gp160 vaccinia virus expression system. Year of isolation and health status of individuals from which the virus was isolated were not provided. Viruses were isolated in the CAR by C Mathiot and B You (Pasteur Inst., Bangui), grown by F Barre-Sinoussi and A Deslandres (Pasteur Inst., Paris), and cloned and sequenced by D Schmitt and MP Kieny. GenBank accession numbers U43111, U43171, M81063, M81064.
- 6) **CI1.ID#:** These six sequences are from six different AIDS patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis at the Pneumology Hospital of Cocody, Abidja, Ivory Coast. In this study sequences from viral RNA from viruses from serum cocultured on donor PBMCs, proviral DNA sequences from each patients' PBMCs after coculture with donor PBMCs, and proviral DNA sequences directly from uncultured PBMCs were determined. For the cocultured samples viral RNA was harvested from the culture supernatant. PCR or RT-PCR was used to amplify the env V3 region, and 4–7 cloned PCR products were sequenced. A total of 66 sequences from the six patients were published. All 66 were subtype A, and inpatient sequences were more similar than interpatient sequences. [Audoly et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U59559–U59624.
- 7) **CI2.CI-ID#:** These sequences are from 11 of 13 isolates from individuals from Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire. CI-14 and CI-20 were symptomatic, and the others were asymptomatic. CI-14, CI-45 and CI-47 were serologically dually reactive for HIV-1 and HIV-2. The C2V3 region is part of a 900 bp sequence. Samples were collected between May 1990 and Sept. 1991. Virus was cultured with donor PBMCs, nested PCR amplified, 3–4 clones were sequenced, and the consensus of those clones is presented here. [Janssens et al.(1994a)]. GenBank accession numbers X72024–X72027, X72030–X72039, X72043–X72056, and X72059–X72065.
- 8) **CM1.CA-ID#:** These sequences are 11 of 17 sequences from a very diverse set of isolates from Yaounde and Douala, Cameroon. The sequences were derived from asymptomatic (CA7, CA11, CA15, CA17, CA18, and CA21) and symptomatic (CA1, CA2, CA6, CA19 and CA22) individuals. Virus was isolated

- by culture with donor PBMCs, and nested PCR amplified. A single clone was sequenced representing each HIV-1 isolate. [Nkengasong et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers for the entire set of 17 envelope sequences: X80438–X80454.
- 9) **CY.HOcon:** This is a consensus sequence from four individuals who were epidemiologically linked to one another: a father, a mother, their child and a woman who was a heterosexual partner of the father. These samples, like others in this study (see also subtypes B, C, F and I) were collected in February 1994 from the AIDS clinic in Nicosia, Cyprus. PBMC DNA was PCR amplified and cloned. Individual clones were sequenced. The father (patient HO34) was 36 years old and asymptomatic. He was known to have been seropositive for at least 2 years and had a CD4 count of 410. The mother (patient HO17) was 35, had been infected for at least two years, had a CD4 count of 2 and died in May 1994. The child (patient HO49) was 2 years old, had been infected since birth, and was asymptomatic, with a CD4 count of 1,211. The partner of the father (patient HO42) was 45 years old, had been infected for at least 4 years, was symptomatic with CD4 count of 80, and died in August 1994. Because of the close epidemiological linkage, a consensus of all 5 sequences is presented here. [Kostrikis et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U28683 (child); U28674, U28719 (father); U28677 (father's partner); U28665 (mother).
 - 10) **DJ.DJ-ID#:** These three sequences from Djibouti were from a set of HIV-1 viral isolates from Africa. Health status of the individual from which the virus was cultured was unspecified, and the year of viral isolation was probably between 1989–1992. Viruses were cultured with donor PBMCs for 2 to 3 weeks. Full length env (gp160) was amplified, cloned and sequenced. [Louwagie et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers L22939, L22941, and L23064.
 - 11) **GA.VI191:** This sequence from Gabon was from a set of HIV-1 viral isolates from Africa. Health status of the individual from which the virus was cultured was unspecified, and the year of viral isolation was probably between 1989–1992. Viruses were cultured with donor PBMCs for 2 to 3 weeks. Full length env (gp160) was amplified, cloned and sequenced. [Louwagie et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession number L22952.
 - 12) **GA1.ID#:** These 6 sequences are from Gabon. Two (G41, G135) are from 1988–1989 samples from patients with AIDS living in Franceville Gabon. VI685 is from a 1992 sample of an AIDS patient from the Libreville General Hospital. VI1076 is from a 1993 sample of an AIDS patient from the Libreville General Hospital. LBV2310 and LBV23 are from 1988 samples from asymptomatic individuals sampled from the general population. Method of proviral DNA isolation was not described. DNA was PCR amplified and cloned. One clone per isolate was sequenced. [Delaporte et al.(1996)]. GenBank Accession numbers X90914, LBV23; X90915, G135; X90917, G41; X90918, LBV2310; X90921, VI1076; X90924, VI685. See also subtypes C, D, F, G and O sequences from this same study.
 - 13) **GH.D687:** A single sequence from an individual from Ghana. Virus was cocultured on PBMCs and the env gene was PCR amplified. Provided by Georg-Speyer Haus, Frankfurt, Germany (Dr. Ursula Dietrich). [Dietrich et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession numbers L07652, X68407.
 - 14) **IN1.ID#:** These two entries are from 1992 dried blood spot samples from Vellore near Madras, in Tamil Nadu state in southern India. DNA was extracted from the blood spots and PCR amplified. The PCR products were directly sequenced. Samples came from previously identified HIV seropositive homosexual men. Other samples from the same region were all subtype C (see C_IN4.#). [Cassol et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U53286 and U53291.
 - 15) **KE.K89:** This sequence is named "KENYA" in the GenBank entry, but is identified as K89 in the original manuscript. It is a Kenyan sequence from a set of HIV-1 viral isolates from Africa. Health status of the individual from which the virus was cultured was unspecified, and the year of viral isolation was probably between 1989–1992. Viruses were cultured with donor PBMCs for 2 to 3 weeks. Full length env (gp160) was amplified, cloned and sequenced. [Louwagie et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession number L22943.
 - 16) **KE.KEN-ID#:** These 19 sequences were derived from patients who were part of a 1990–1992 cohort study of maternal risk factors in mother to child transmission, including 22 pregnant women and an infant from Kenya. The C2V3 region was sequenced. [Janssens et al.(1994c)]. GenBank accession numbers for the entire set of 23 patients surveyed in this study: U12984–U13006.
 - 17) **KE1.-ID#:** These 6 sequences were derived from patients who were part of a May-June 1992 study of pregnant women from the Pumwani Maternity Hospital in Nairobi, Kenya. Viral RNA was concentrated from patient serum just prior to delivery, and the envelope C2-V3 region was amplified by RT-PCR. The PCR product was cloned and 20 clones from each patient were sequenced. Two other patients from this

Sequence Descriptions

- study had viral subtypes C and D. [Zachar et al.(1996a)]. Genbank accession numbers U32658, U33763, U33764, U33766, U33767 and U34905.
- 18) **NG.IBNG:** An envelope gp120 sequence from Nigeria was kindly provided by Dr. Tom Howard from the University of Southern California (USC) [Howard et al.(1994)] and the complete genome has now been sequenced [Howard & Rasheed(1996)]. Genbank accession numbers U48628 and L39106.
 - 19) **NL1.ID#:** These 13 sequences are from recent immigrants to The Netherlands from various countries. The first two letters of the ID# represent the two letter country code for the previous residence of the patient. The next two numerals represent the year of isolation. Viral RNA was prepared from patient serum and RT-PCR was used to amplify the V3 region of the env gene. The PCR products were directly sequenced. [Lukashov et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers L76877, GH902304; L76903, GH9401488; L76883, GH915200; L76913, GH9501283; L76893, GH929927; L76896, ZR9303337; L76870, RW890388; L76875, RW893568; L76905, TZ9401664; L76881, KE913514; L76891, UG928308; L76887, AO924646; L76889, TZ925825.
 - 20) **RU1.ID#:** These 4 sequences are from Russia. Bobkov et al. 1996 Unpublished. GenBank accession numbers: U33098, IVA6; U33097, GAN1; U33104 U33105, MLY10; U33106 U33107 U33108, SHL9.
 - 21) **RW.564C** This sequence represents 10 identical sequences generated from PCR amplified plasma RNA from one of three infants in a Dutch mother/infant study. Patient pair 564 was from Rwanda. A sample was collected from the infant at 30 months of age. Samples were also collected from the mother at 12 and 30 months after the birth. Mother sequences are not included in this consensus. [Mulder-Kampinga et al.(1993)]. [Mulder-Kampinga et al.(1995)]. The child 564 Env sequence is from the entry with GenBank accession number Z47881. Mother 564 sequences are in entries with GenBank accession numbers Z47882-Z47902. Mother sequences are not included in this alignment. Gag gene sequences from mother/child pairs are also available in Genbank accession numbers Z47903-Z47911, Z47912-Z47928, Z47929-Z47935 and Z47936-Z47950. The second mother/child pair was from the Netherlands, see G_NL.127C. The third mother/infant pair in this study was from the Netherlands, see B_NL.114C.
 - 22) **RW.SF1703:** This sequence is from Rwandan isolate sf170, a biologically active clone reported to be macrophage-tropic. [Cheng-Mayer et al.(1988)]. GenBank accession number M66533. See also U61870, which is not reported to be from SF170, but is greater than 99% identical to it.
 - 23) **RW1.W2RW-ID#:** Seven sequences from asymptomatic individuals from Rwanda sampled in 1992. Consensus, PCR-clones, cell-culture DNA and RNA. These sequences were provided by the WHO Programme on AIDS Vaccine Development Study. The complete set of C2V3 region WHO sequences can be found in the April supplement to the Human Retroviruses and AIDS 1993 database. Relevant papers are: [De Wolf et al.(1994)]; [Osmanov et al.(1994)]; [Gao et al.(1994a)]. GenBank accession numbers U08630-U08640, U08645, U08647-U08665, U08763-U08766, and U08793-U08794. One of these sequences may be mislabelled in the database; U08634 is labelled as patient 016, but is identical to sequences from patient 008. Sequences from samples 92WR020 and 92RW021 were greater than 98% each other, so only 92RW021 is presented here.
 - 24) **RW2-ID#:** Nine consensus sequences from Rwanda. Saah, A. Unpublished 1994. GenBank accession numbers U23216-U23373.
 - 25) **RW3.PV#:** Bex, F. et al. Unpublished. These five sequences are from Rwandese patients with AIDS. The sequencing was done by the EEC Centralized Facility for HIV genome characterization, Georg-Speyer-Haus, Frankfurt, Germany. The complete envelope gene for PVP1 is available from a clone obtained after short-term co-culture on donor PBMCs. Two other shorter sequences of PVP1 env direct from patient PBMCs are also available. GenBank accession numbers L07082-L07091. L07088 and L07089 were withdrawn from GenBank by the authors, who felt they may represent PCR artifacts.
 - 26) **RW4.#:** Kampinga, G.A. et al. Unpublished. These 8 consensus sequences and 2 individual sequences, are from 7 infants and 3 mothers in a study of mother-infant transmission in Rwanda. Mother 566 was apparently infected with both subtype A and subtype C HIV-1, but the env regions from the child clones were all subtype A. See also C_RW1.ID#. GenBank accession numbers for child 566 are Z76160-Z76161, Z76167-Z76168, Z76169-Z76176, Z76233-Z76248, Z76262-Z76273 and Z76717-Z76724; mother 730, Z76353-Z76362; child 564, Z76074-Z76083; mother 226, Z76046; child 538, Z76134-Z76143, Z76373-Z76382, Z76393-Z76412; child 074, Z75958; child 082, Z75998-Z76009, Z76650; child 081, Z75959-Z75968; child 618, Z76198-Z76207; mother 439, Z76048-Z76057, Z76064-Z76068 and Z76070.

- 27) **TZ.TAN-ID#**: These four sequences are from a set of 14 Tanzanian samples from symptomatic individuals, using serum samples taken in 1988 to generate PCR clones from viral RNA for sequencing. [Zwart et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession numbers L01313, L01315–L01316, L01335, L01337–L01339.
- 28) **TZ2.ID#**: These two sequences were from patients at a clinic in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. The individuals from which the virus was cultured showed clinical signs of AIDS, and the year of viral isolation was 1988. Viral cDNA was PCR amplified from donor PBMC, and one cloned PCR product per donor was sequenced. [Siwka et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers U12408, U12409.
- 29) **TZ3.ID#**: These 4 sequences are from the Mara region of rural northwest Tanzania [Robbins et al.(1996)]. Subtype D was also found in this study. GenBank accession numbers U61875–U61878.
- 30) **UG.1033**: This sequence is a consensus sequence of blood and CSF samples taken from a Ugandan patient 1033, CDC class IV-A. [Keys et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession numbers Z23177, Z23182–Z23184, and Z23220–Z23223.
- 31) **UG.92UG037**: This sequence is from a complete genome PCR amplified from proviral DNA. The patient was a 31 year old asymptomatic female from Entebe, Uganda. [Gao et al.(1996b)]. GenBank accession number U51190.
- 32) **UG.964**: A single sequence used in a study of the impact of sequence variation on the distribution and seroreactivity of linear antigenic epitopes. The sequence was derived from PCR amplified DNA from peripheral blood leukocytes. The patient was an asymptomatic individual from Uganda. [Pestano et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession number U11599. See also B_US17.ID#, C_UG1.45, and D_UG7.ID#.
- 33) **UG.U455**: This sequence is from the 1985 Ugandan isolate U455; the complete genomic sequence is available. [Oram et al.(1990)]. The env ORF in this sequence is interrupted by an in-frame stop codon beyond the COOH end of the V5 region. GenBank accession number M62320.
- 34) **UG.UG06**: This sequence is from blood collected from the Mulago Teaching Hospital in Kampala, Uganda. Viral RNA was harvested after 10-14 days of coculture with donor PBMCs and reverse-transcribed with AMV-RT. The env V3 region was pCR amplified and cloned. This sequence is from an individual clone. [Atkin et al.(1993)], [Pestano et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession number M98503.
- 35) **UG1.W2UG-ID#**: Three sequences from asymptomatic individuals from Uganda in 1992. Consensus, PCR-clones, cell-culture DNA and RNA. These sequences were provided by the WHO Global Programme on AIDS Vaccine Development Study. The complete set of C2V3 region WHO sequences can be found in the April supplement to the Human Retroviruses and AIDS 1993 database. Relevant papers are: [De Wolf et al.(1994)]; [Osmanov et al.(1994)]; [Gao et al.(1994a)]. GenBank accession numbers U08666–U08669, U08767–U08770, U08788–U08792, U08795, U09124, U09125 and U09127
- 36) **UG2-ID#**: These 11 sequences are part of a set of sequences derived from 22 Ugandans who were attending an AIDS clinic, sampled in 1990. Consensus, PCR-clones, peripheral blood DNA. [Albert et al.(1992)]. GenBank accession numbers M98902–M98905, M98908–M98910, M98914–M98917, M98919, M98924–M98928, M98938–M98941, M98946–M98966, and M98976–M98978.
- 37) **UG4.UG-ID#**: Two Ugandan sequences from a set of HIV-1 viral isolates from Africa. Health status of the individual from which the virus was cultured was unspecified, and the year of viral isolation was probably between 1989–1992. Viruses were cultured with donor PBMCs for 2 to 3 weeks. Full length env (gp160) was amplified, cloned and sequenced. [Louwagie et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers L22957 and L22951.
- 38) **UG5.ID#**: These 8 sequences are from Gulu, northern Uganda. They are from direct sequence of PCR product amplified from uncultured PBMCs. Blood samples were drawn from 217 pregnant women attending a clinic in Gulu, northern Uganda. Ages ranged from 17 to 37 years. The 29 seropositive women (13.4% of the 217 tested) were all asymptomatic. [Buonaguro et al.(1995)]. Genbank accession numbers U44878–U44880, U44882, U44883 and U44885–U44887. Two subtype D sequences were also found in this study (see D_UG8).
- 39) **ZR.Z321**: This sequence is from the 1976 Zairean isolate Z321. [Srinivasan et al.(1989)]. GenBank accession number M15896.
- 40) **ZR1.ID#**: These ten sequences are part of a set of 14 A and D sequences from women from Zaire; 8 were healthy, 4 showed minor signs of illness, and 2 had AIDS. PCR-direct, peripheral blood DNA. [Potts et al.(1993a)]. GenBank accession numbers L19624–L19626, L19628–L19630, L19632–L19634, and L19636.
- 41) **ZR3.ID#**: These sequences are from Zaire. They are unpublished, by M. Reitz et al. GenBank accession numbers U43097–U43100.

B Subtype

At this time we have included viral sequences from 975 HIV-1 infected individuals associated with HIV-1 subtype B. The B subtype consensus sequence (B_CONSENSUS_96) generated from these sequences was based on the most common amino acid found in each position in an alignment of these sequences. Please note that none of the studies which have published sequences of only the V3 loop sequences are included here, as the DNA sequences were deemed too short for phylogenetic analyses. (For example, LaRosa G, et al., *Science* 249:932-935 (1990) and Fouchier RAM, et al., *J. Virol.* 66:3183-3187 (1992).)

- 1) **AR.21281:** This sequence is from direct sequencing of PCR product from uncultured PBMCs, from a 1993 sample from Buenos Aires, Argentina. The patient had AIDS and reported promiscuous heterosexual risk behavior. Two other samples taken from unrelated patients in 1993 were subtypes F and one was found to be a subtype B/F recombinant. [Marquina et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession number U68525.
- 2) **AR1.ID#:** These 11 sequences are from Rosario, Argentina. A total of 24 patients from different risk groups visiting a clinic in Rosario were included in this study. Of the 14 sequences determined, 11 were found to belong to subtype B and 3 were found to belong to subtype F. DNA was extracted from whole blood and PCR amplified. PCR products were directly sequenced. Subtypes of all 24 patients were tested by HMA. [Campodonico et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U37030, U37031 and U37034-U37042.
- 3) **AU1.ID#:** Put forth as evidence that coinfection by multiple HIV-1 strains can occur in vivo, these three consensus sequences (MRC1, MRC2, and MRC3) come from an Australian homosexual male who had been infected by more than one sexual partner, and harbored three distinct strains of HIV-1 B. The authors also found recombinant sequences, not included here. The sequences were PCR amplified from plasma RNA and PBMC DNA. [Zhu et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U16372-U16388.
- 4) **AU2.C18CG:** This sequence is one of a group relating to an Australian blood donor infected with HIV-1 and six Australian recipients, all of whom remain symptom free with normal CD4 counts 10 to 14 years after infection. [Deacon et al.(1995)]. Samples from only the donor, D36 (U37271), and two patients, C18 (U37267, U37270) and C98 (U37268, U37269), appear to have been sequenced. These sequences have deletions in the nef gene and in the region of overlap of nef and the U3 region of LTR. The authors point to the importance of NEF or the U3 region of LTR in determining the pathogenicity of HIV-1 and suggest this strain of HIV-1 as a possible basis for a live attenuated vaccine. The complete genome of the virus from recipient C18 is in the entry with accession number U37270.
- 5) **BE.SIMI84** One of two cloned env sequences from a patient with AIDS from Belgium. A vaccinia construct that expresses this gene was created to vaccinate the patient's non-infected brother with the goal of immune therapy by adoptive transfer of lymphocytes. [Bex et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession number L07421.
- 6) **BR.002con** This consensus sequence is from Genbank accession numbers L35489-L35493. These sequences were provided by the WHO Global Programme on AIDS Vaccine Development Study. Ranjbar, S. et al. Unpublished (1994).
- 7) **BR.BZ** This sequence is from an individual in a Brazilian HIV cohort study. PBMC DNA was PCR amplified in two sequential rounds, and six cloned PCR products were sequenced on both strands. A single clone containing an uninterrupted envelope open reading frame was reported. [da Costa et al.(1995)]. Genbank accession number U28336.
- 8) **BR1.ID#:** These 21 sequences represent the B env subtype sequences found among 22 Brazilian out-patients with varying degrees of disease progression. They are consensus sequences from cloned PCR products. PCR was performed on PBMC DNA. [Potts et al.(1993b)]. GenBank accession numbers for 21 of the 56 clones from which consensus sequences were calculated: L19225-L19237, L19240-L19246 and L20963.
- 9) **BR2.W2BR-ID#:** These 13 sequences are from individuals from Brazil. They are consensus sequences from cloned PCR products. Some of the clones were from cell-culture DNA, and some from cell-culture supernatant RNA. These sequences were provided by the WHO Global Programme on AIDS Vaccine Development Study. The complete set of C2V3 region WHO sequences can be found in the April supplement to the Human Retroviruses and AIDS 1993 database. [De Wolf et al.(1994)], [Osmanov et al.(1994)], [Gao et al.(1994a)]. GenBank accession numbers U08670-U08714, U08771-U08778, U08780-U08782, U08792, U08796, U08797-U08800.

- 10) **BR3.RJ- or SP-ID#:** These 32 sequences came from the Brazilian cities Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo. Some of the sequences that are very short, containing V3 loop fragments insufficient for phylogenetic analysis, are not included here (4 of the 36). The full set included 34 viral sequences of the B subtype, an F subtype and a B-F recombinant (see subtypes F and U). The year of isolation for the sequences ranged from 1990–1992 for Rio de Janeiro, and 1992 for Sao Paulo. The only two with CD4+ cells < 200 were RJ636 and RJ27. The CDC clinical class ranged from II-IV. DNA extracted from PBMCs of HIV infected individuals was amplified, and the PCR product was directly sequenced. [Morgado et al.(1994)] and [Sabino et al.(1994c)]. More recent unpublished sequences from the same isolates are also included here. GenBank accession numbers U00400–U00401, U00403, U00405, U00407–U00414, U00416–U00418, U00421, U00424–U00425, U00427, U08975, U31586, U31587 and U31589–U31591.
- 11) **BR4.BZ-ID#:** These 2 sequences are from seropositive Brazilian patients. Virus was cultured on donor PBMCs and proviral DNA was harvested from positive cultures. PCR was used to generate sequencing templates. [Louwagie et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers L22087 and L22088. The gag gene sequences from these same isolates are also available in L11752 and L11754. See also F_BR2.BZ-ID#.
- 12) **BR5.ID#:** These 10 sequences are from entries with GenBank accession numbers L19328–L19337. Banda, C. I. Unpublished (1993).
- 13) **BR6.ID#:** These six sequences are from patients living in cities in Brazil (P3, Sao Paulo; P4, P6 and P7, Bahia; P8, Parana; P9, Rio de Janeiro) and sampled between 1987 and 1989. Sequences were determined from directly sequenced PCR products (except P6 which was a cloned PCR product), after coculture of patient PBMCs with donor PBMCs. [Couto-Fernandez et al.(1994)]. Genbank accession numbers X78512–X78517.
- 14) **CH1.ID#:** These 19 sequences came from 24 individuals living in Geneva, Switzerland who were recently infected at the time of blood drawing. Samples were collected between January 1988 and September 1993. Sequences were determined directly from PCR products of uncultured PBMC DNA or serum cDNA. All subjects were asymptomatic, 19 subjects had p24 antigen levels ranging from 5 to 6,357 pg/ml and 5 subjects had no detectable p24 antigen. Two subjects were epidemiologically linked (K11 and K16) so only one of those two is presented here. Two other individuals showed identical DNA sequences over the entire V3 region (K53 and K77) so only one of them is presented here. Three other individuals (K13, K42 and P4) had sequences nearly identical to the LAI (IIIB) laboratory strain of HIV. Although the authors are convinced that these are not contaminants, and that a IIIB-like strain of HIV is circulating in Geneva, they are not included in this alignment. [Antonioli et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U10957–U10980.
- 15) **CI.CI-22:** A single B subtype sequence from a set of 13 isolates from individuals from Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire. CI-22 was symptomatic. The C2V3 region is part of a 900 bp fragment that was sequenced for each individual. Samples were collected between May 1990 and Sept. 1991. Virus was cultured with donor PBMCs, nested PCR amplified, 3 clones were sequenced, and the consensus of those clones is presented here. [Janssens et al.(1994a)]. GenBank accession numbers X72040–X72042.
- 16) **CM.CA5:** A single B subtype sequence from a set of 17 sequences from a very diverse set of isolates from Yaounde and Douala, Cameroon. The sequences were derived from asymptomatic and symptomatic HIV infected individuals, specifically, patient CA-5 was asymptomatic. Virus was isolated by culture with donor PBMCs, and nested PCR amplified. A single clone was sequenced representing each HIV-1 isolate. [Nkengasong et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers for the full set of 17 sequences which includes CA5 are X80438–X80454.
- 17) **CN1.-ID#:** These 54 sequences are from the Yunnan Province, China. No information is yet available. Unpublished 1995, Y. Shao and H. Wolf. Several of these sequences (U20009, U20012, U20013, U20018, U20023, U20024) are greater than 96GenBank Accession numbers U20001–U20054.
- 18) **CN.1798:** This sequence is from a dried blood spot collected in 1992 from the spouse of an IV drug user in China. DNA was extracted from the blood spots and PCR amplified. The PCR products were directly sequenced. [Cassol et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession number U53316.
- 19) **CU.94CU053:** This sequence is from a bisexual male, most probably infected via heterosexual contact in 1992, in Cuba. Virus was isolate in 1994, 2 years after seroconversion, by cocultivation of patient PBMCs with donor PBMCs. This isolate exhibits a rapid/high, syncytium-inducing phenotype. [Gomez et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession number U48855.
- 20) **CY1.HO#:** These sequences are from samples, like others in this study (see also subtypes A, C, F and D), which were collected in February 1994 from the AIDS clinic in Nicosia, Cyprus. PBMC DNA was PCR

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- amplified and cloned. Individual clones were sequenced. Patient 04 was a 24 year old man, asymptomatic with a CD4 count of 516, who had lived abroad, and had been seropositive for at least 4 years. Patient 11 was a 29 year old homosexual man, symptomatic with a CD4 count of 277, and seropositive for at least 7 years. Patient 21 was a 38 year old bisexual man, asymptomatic with a CD4 count of 743, who was infected in Greece and seropositive for at least 4 years. Patient 25 was a 34 year old heterosexual man, asymptomatic with a CD4 count of 650, who had lived in the U.S. and was seropositive for at least 6 years. Patient 27 was a 20 year old homosexual man, asymptomatic with a CD4 count of 709, infected in Cyprus and seropositive for at least 2 years. Patient 28 was a 39 year old homosexual woman, asymptomatic with a CD4 count of 430, infected in Cyprus and seropositive for at least 1 year. Patient 29 was a 49 year old heterosexual man, asymptomatic with a CD4 count of 420, infected in Cyprus and seropositive for at least 2 years. Patient 39 was a 37 year old heterosexual man, asymptomatic with a CD4 count of 470, had lived in Greece and was seropositive for at least 5 years. Patient 40 was a 29 year old heterosexual woman, symptomatic with a CD4 count of 92, who had lived in the U.S. and was seropositive for at least 6 years. Patient 43 was a 36 year old homosexual man, symptomatic with a CD4 count of 396, who had lived in the U.K. and Greece and had been seropositive for at least 6 years. Patient 45 was a 32 year old heterosexual man, asymptomatic with a CD4 count of 453, who was infected in Cyprus and seropositive for at least 1 year. Patient 46 was a 32 year old heterosexual man, whose partner had died of AIDS, asymptomatic with a CD4 count of 107, had lived in the U.K. and was seropositive for at least 4 years. Patient 48 was a 22 year old hemophiliac man, asymptomatic with a CD4 count of 276, who had been seropositive for at least 11 years. Patient 50 was 32 year old homosexual man, whose partner had AIDS, asymptomatic with a CD4 count of 315, who had been seropositive for at least 1 year. GenBank accession numbers U28663, U28666 (04); U28664 (11); U28667-U28671 (21, 25, 27, 28, 29); U28675, U28676 (39, 40); U28678 (43); U28680-U28682 (45, 46, 48); U28684 (50).
- 21) **CZ.BTSPR:** This sequence is from a 32 year old homosexual man from Prague, Czech Republic. It was included as part of a study of HIV-1 sequences from the neighboring Slovak Republic. DNA from cocultured PBMCs was PCR amplified and the PCR product cloned. Eight clones were sequenced from each patient, although only one sequence is presented in the publication and in Genbank. It is not stated whether each single sequence is a consensus of the eight clones or a single clone. [Zachar et al.(1996b)]. GenBank accession number U53195.
 - 22) **DE.D31:** This sequence is from isolate D31. [Kreutz et al.(1992)]. It has never been well described, it is only shown as HIV1-D31 in figure 3 of the paper. The complete genome has been sequenced. GenBank accession number U43096.
 - 23) **DE.HAN:** This sequence is from an infectious clone from the German isolate DE.HAN-2. [Sauermann et al.(1990)]. GenBank accession number U43141.
 - 24) **DE.Serocons:** This sequence is a consensus sequence from 7 hemophilia patients who all received the same lot of beta-propiolactone and UV-light inactivated clotting factor in Bonn or Goetingen, Germany, from November 1989 to March 1990. The virus and the patients have been extensively studied over time, since initial seroconversion. The sequences which were combined to create the consensus were from proviral DNA from cultured PBMCs, PCR amplified and cloned. [Kasper et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers S76444 and S76446.
 - 25) **DE1.ID#:** These 7 sequences are from a Neurology thesis by I. Weber of Rostock, Germany. They are from blood and CSF specimens from 6 patients. For each of the patients, phylogenetic analysis showed that blood and CSF sequences were more similar to each other than to other database sequences. For one patient, one of the two blood sequences was different enough from another blood and CSF pair to be included here. GenBank accession numbers Z78482, Z78485-Z78493.
 - 26) **DE2.ID#:** These 4 sequences are from a set containing 15 Dutch homosexuals, 19 Dutch intravenous drug users, 2 German homosexuals, 2 German intravenous drug users, 5 Scottish homosexuals and six Scottish intravenous drug users. The sequences were used in a study of HIV-1 vpr, vpu, and env V3 regions and how they vary between risk groups. [Kuiken et al.(1996b)]. GenBank accession numbers Z68529, Z68530, Z68537 and Z68538.
 - 27) **ES.ID#:** These 36 sequences are from 41 patients sampled in Madrid, Spain between 1985 and 1991. Proviral DNA was extracted from uncultured patient PBMCs and the C2V3 region was PCR amplified. The PCR products were directly sequenced. Two of the sequences reported in this set (D22-28 and D22-48) were 99.5% identical to the LAI (IIIB) lab strain of HIV-1 and are not included here. 3 other groups

- of sequences had members that were greater than 98% identical to each other (R1, R2 and R3; THF13-2, THF12-24; S1, S4) and only one of each of them is presented here. [Quinones-Mateu et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U40533-U40552 and U45286-U45307.
- 28) **FR.J91:** This sequence is from one of the JBB clones from the French patient Bru. [Wain-Hobson et al.(1991)] and [Guo et al.(1991)]. GenBank accession numbers X57449-X57459 and X57461.
 - 29) **FR.LAI:** This sequence is from the French isolate LAI (formerly BRU) which is also referred to as IIIB. [Wain-Hobson et al.(1985)]. Also see: [Alizon et al.(1986)], [Lukashov & Goudsmit(1995)] and [Wain-Hobson et al.(1991)]. GenBank accession numbers K02013, L23090-L23103, X01762, L48380-L48399, M64178-M64223, M64406-M64415 and M64768-M64775. Other sequences which are of this type include: PV22, K02083; MFA, M33943 [Stevenson et al.(1990)]; un-named, Z11530; BH8, K02011; BH10, M15654; TH4, L31963; MCK1, D86068; PM213, D86069; F12CG, Z11530; and HXB, K03455, M38432, M64775 and M14100. This isolate of HIV-1 has also been extensively studied in cases such as the infected lab worker. See for example [Jr et al.(1994)], [Pincus et al.(1994)] U12030-U12055. Recombinant virus pNL4-3, with envelope from LAI(BRU) and gag-pol from NY5 has also been studied: [Adachi et al.(1986)] GenBank accession number M19921, [Duensing et al.(1995)] GenBank accession number L42371 and [Salminen et al.(1995)] GenBank accession number U26942. Other GenBank entries with IIIB-LAI sequences can be found in the patented sequences section and in the cloning vector section (for example U19867 and A00647).
 - 30) **FR1.ID#:** These 4 sequences are from Toulouse, France. In this study, 4 mother-infant pairs were followed during pregnancy and after birth. The inter- and intra-patient sequence similarities of this set of 308 sequences has been controversial, because some infant sequences were identical to sequences from other mothers. For purposes of this V3 section, only one sequence from each of the 4 infants is presented here. [Briant et al.(1995)], [Korber et al.(1995)] and [Learn et al.(1996)]. GenBank entries for all 308 sequences are found with accession numbers U24717-U24999 and U25001-U25025.
 - 31) **GA.OYI:** This sequence is from the Gabonese isolate OYI (designated elsewhere as isolate 397), isolated from a healthy HIV-1 infected individual. GA.OYI appears to have been the first viral sequence from Africa that phylogenetically clustered with North American viruses. [Huet et al.(1989)]. GenBank accession number M26727.
 - 32) **GB.AIT:** This sequence is from an individual at the time of seroconversion. Proviral DNA was extracted from PBMCs from a patient who was viraemic and had an equivocal HIV-1 antibody status, and the env V3 region was PCR amplified. The PCR products were cloned and the DNA sequence determined for 15 clones. These data showed that the V3 region contained only limited sequence heterogeneity with a major variant (shown here) accounting for 66% of the protein quasispecies present. [Ait-Khaled & Emery(1993)]. GenBank accession number S69598.
 - 33) **GB.CAM1:** This sequence is from the British isolate CAM1. McIntosh A, and Karpas A, Thesis (1991), Cambridge University, England. GenBank accession numbers D10112, D00917.
 - 34) **GB.Man** This sequence was PCR amplified from the 1959 "Manchester sailor" kidney tissue. The sequence of the complete genome is available and clusters with subtype B contemporary HIV-1 sequences. [Zhu & Ho(1995)]. GenBank accession number U23487.
 - 35) **GB.V-ID#:** A set of six sequences from a study of hemophiliacs from Scotland who were originally thought to have been infected by the same batch of factor VIII. (ScV12 is a sequence from a hemophiliac from the U.S., included as a control). All are consensus sequences of multiple direct PCR sequences obtained from limiting dilution of PBMCs. The Scottish hemophiliacs were infected in 1984 and the PBMCs were obtained for analysis in 1989. Although the samples were potentially related, they were deemed sufficiently divergent in this region for inclusion in this set. [Simmonds et al.(1990)], and [Balfe et al.(1990)]. GenBank accession numbers M61327-M61346 and M61391-M61407. GenBank entries with accession numbers M84240-M84317 are more sequences from patient 82, taken over the period from 1984-1991. [Holmes et al.(1992)]. GenBank entries with accession numbers L13488-L13497 are also from these patients [Zhang et al.(1993)]
 - 36) **GB1.CPHL1:** This is a consensus from the British isolate 93-08020, clones 1, 4, 7, 18, 19 and 43. It was referred to as 93-08020 in [Arnold et al.(1995c)] and was isolated from the patient referred to as CPHL1 in [Arnold et al.(1995a)]. CPHL1 is a surgeon and CPHL2 was a patient of his in 1986, approximately 7 years prior to sampling for this study. Because sequences from CPHL1 and CPHL2 are no more similar to each other than to sequences from the general population, transmission cannot

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- be concluded, and both sequences are included in this alignment. GenBank accession numbers U21100 (clone 1) and U23112–U23116 (clones 18, 19, 4, 43 and 7 respectively).
- 37) **GB2.CPHL2:** This is a consensus from the British isolate 93–17305, clones 3, 11, 18 and 25 [Arnold et al.(1995c)]. It was isolated from the patient referred to as CPHL2 in [Arnold et al.(1995a)]. GenBank accession numbers U23117–U23120 (clones 11, 18, 25 and 3 respectively).
- 38) **GB3.CPHL7:** This sequence is a sequence from the British isolate 94–24612, clone 13. [Arnold et al.(1995c)]. It was isolated from the patient referred to as CPHL7 in [Arnold et al.(1995a)]. GenBank accession number U23126. U23127 is a second clone from this same isolate. Sequences from three other patients epidemiologically linked to CPHL7 (CPHL6, accession numbers U23130–U23132; CPHL8, U23128–U23129; CPHL9, U23133–U23135) are not included in this alignment.
- 39) **GB4.ID#:** These sequences are from British isolates from St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London (M23470, M26864, M30156, M737677 and M737658) and Hammersmith Hospital, London (AC, JB and WB). Sequences were determined from cloned PCR products from PCR amplified DNA from either cocultured (M23470 and M26864) or uncultured (M30156, M737677, AC, JB and WB) patient PBMC proviral DNA. [Douglas et al.(1996)]. Complete envelope gp160 sequences were determined for at least one clone from each patient. Ugandan samples also sequenced in this report were subtypes D or D/A recombinant. GenBank accession numbers for London samples were U36859–U36864, U36869, U36870, U36872–U36880 and U36882.
- 40) **GB5.ID#:** These 11 sequences are from Scotland. They are part of a set containing 15 Dutch homosexuals, 19 Dutch intravenous drug users, 2 German homosexuals, 2 German intravenous drug users, 5 Scottish homosexuals and six Scottish intravenous drug users, from which regions of vpr, vpu and env were sequenced. The authors found consistent differences in the sequences between the homosexuals and IV drug users. Only 34 of the 47 patients' sequences are reported in the publication. [Kuiken et al.(1996b)]. See also B_NL12 and B_DE2 sets.
- 41) **GM.GM6:** A sequence from Gambia, as yet unpublished. Bobkov et al. 1996 unpublished. GenBank accession number U33101. See also Gambian sequences of subtypes C and J.
- 42) **HT.RF:** This sequence is from the full-length lambda clone HAT-3, from Haitian isolate RF. RF is from a 28 year old Haitian male who had moved to the United States at age 25, in 1980. He had no history of IV drug use, homosexuality or blood transfusions. In October 1983 he had 20 lb weight loss, giardia with diarrhea, thrush, and diffuse lymphadenopathy. His CD4/CD8 ratio was 0.08. He died in December, 1983. Primary culture from a November 1983 blood sample was co-cultured on HUT-78 cells. [Jr et al.(1992)] [Starcich et al.(1986)] [Popovic et al.(1984)]. GenBank accession numbers M17451 and M12508.
- 43) **HT1.D-ID#:** These seven sequences are from Haitians, and are part of a set of sequences generated as part of the DAIDS variation program in the laboratories of Dr. Beatrice Hahn at the University of Alabama, and Dr. Marcia Kalish at the Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA. Except for D2HA590, the full gp160 was sequenced from clones derived from expanded culture stocks. D2HA590 is a direct sequence from PCR amplified DNA from expanded culture. The sequence ID numbers are abbreviated, for example D2HA590 can be read as DAIDS sequence (D), isolated in 1992 (2), Haitian (HA), patient 301590 (590). Full length env for some of these have been expressed [Gao et al.(1996a)]. GenBank accession numbers: U08441–U08447, U04900. Both U08441 and U08442 are sequences from patient HT1.D1HA651 and are identical over the region of interest. GenBank accession numbers for additional clones derived from these patients: U04901–U04906.
- 44) **HT2.H-ID#:** These 25 sequences are from Haitians. All sequences were PCR amplified from the infected individuals PBMCs, and this set includes direct sequences of PCR amplification products, consensus sequences of multiple clones of PCR products plus one direct sequence, and single clones of PCR products. Full length env for some of these have been expressed [Gao et al.(1996a)]. These sequences were provided by the Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA USA (Dr. Chin-Yih Ou), and John Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore, MD USA (Dr. Neal Halsey), and the Centers for Development and Health, Complexe Medico Sociale de la Cite Soleil, Port-au-Prince, Haiti (Dr. Reginald Boulos). GenBank accession numbers L07145–L07161, L07163–L07165, L07167–L07207, L07209–L07239, L07241–L07246, U08441–U08447.
- 45) **ID.1701:** This sequence is from a dried blood spot collected in 1992 from a male homosexual patient in Indonesia. DNA was extracted from the blood spots and PCR amplified. The PCR products were directly sequenced. [Cassol et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession number U53317.

- 46) **IN.IND9**: This sequence was from a heterosexually infected patient from New Delhi, India. DNA was isolated from cocultured PBMCs after one week of culture. PCR product was cloned and a single clone was sequenced. [Tripathy et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession number U31364. See also C_IN3.ID#.
- 47) **IN1.ID#**: These four sequences were isolated in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, in southern India. The C2V3 region of env was amplified by nested priming from DNA from PBLs from fresh blood samples. Date of sampling and health status of HIV-1 infected individuals is unknown. [Baskar et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers L29091–L29094.
- 48) **IT.ID#**: These two sequences are consensus sequences from 4 clones each. They were obtained from PCR-amplified proviral DNA from Langerhans cells from skin patches from a deceased AIDS victim in Italy [Sala et al.(1995)]. Small V1-V2 region sequences and V3-loop sequences from the same skin samples were published in [Sala et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers U20670–U20677 used here. GenBank Accession numbers Z34376–Z34458, Z34470–Z34513 and Z34515 were V1-V2 and V3-loop sequences from the same patient.
- 49) **IT.PD**: This sequence is from the thymus of a 26 year old male with CDC stage III disease. Proviral DNA was PCR amplified from genomic DNA extracted from patient thymocytes, and the PCR product was directly sequenced. A V3 sequence from PBMC proviral DNA was also determined, as were gp41 sequences from both thymus and blood. [Calabro et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U09254–U09255.
- 50) **IT1.ID#**: These 10 sequences are from infants infected in utero. The sequences came from PCR amplified DNA of uncultured PBMCs, PCR amplified DNA of cultured PBMCs, or from RNA from serum collected at or shortly after delivery. [Scarlati et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession numbers L08277–L08286. Sequences from the mothers of these infants are also available in entries with accession numbers L08287–L08372.
- 51) **IT2.ID#**: These 3 sequences are from unpublished sequences in GenBank entries with accession numbers X92424–X92426.
- 52) **JP.ETR**: A Japanese isolate from long-term cell culture with a truncated env gene, due to a point mutation of a CAG codon to a TAG stop codon. [Shimizu et al.(1992)]. GenBank accession numbers D12582, D01205–D01207, D12584 and D12571.
- 53) **JP.GUNA**: A Japanese 1989 isolate HIVGUN, infectious to T cells, was adapted to grow in fibroblast-like BT cells. A single amino acid change at the tip of the V3 loop was shown to be responsible for the change in tropism, GPGR to GSGR. [Takeuchi et al.(1991)]. GenBank accession number M59192.
- 54) **JP.JH32**: This is a sequence from a lambda clone of Japanese isolate JH3, which was isolated in 1986 from a 10 year old Japanese Hemophiliac. [Komiya et al.(1989)]. GenBank accession number M21138.
- 55) **JP.KM03**: This sequence is from a 28 year old hemophilia B patient with CDC stage IV disease and T-cell count of 20, living in Japan. The authors [Hattori et al.(1991)] also sequenced the V3 region from 28 other Japanese individuals, but only the V3-loop amino acid sequence is available from the other patients. GenBank accession number S70936.
- 56) **JP.JNIH1M**: This sequence is from a Myanmarese (Burmese) individual living in Japan, obtained by direct sequencing of PCR-amplified proviral DNA from peripheral blood mononuclear cells. [Weniger et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession number L32084.
- 57) **KP.Kr121** This sequence is from an unpublished GenBank entry with accession number X93580.
- 58) **LT.LIT#**: These 5 sequences are from Lithuania. [Lukashov et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers: L38417, LIT18A; L38412, LIT11A; L38419, LIT21A; L38416, LIT17A; L38420, LIT17A.
- 59) **MY1.ID#**: These two sequences are from Myanmarese (Burmese) individuals living in Myanmar, obtained by direct sequencing of PCR-amplified proviral DNA from peripheral blood mononuclear cells. [Weniger et al.(1994)]. Patient 02 is a male IV drug user, and 05 is a female prostitute, both were from Mandalay. GenBank accession numbers L32088, L32089.
- 60) **MY2.ID#**: These 11 sequences are from IV drug using prisoners in a prison in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. PCR products amplified from uncultured PBMCs were directly sequenced. [Brown et al.(1996)]. This report also included subtypes C and E in Malaysia. GenBank accession numbers U65538–U65548.
- 61) **MY3.ID#**: These 5 sequences are from dried blood spots collected in 1992 from a male STD patient (1782), a female prostitute (1739), and 3 IV drug users (1748, 1755 and 1763) in Myanmar. DNA was extracted from the blood spots and PCR amplified. The PCR products were directly sequenced. [Cassol et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U53304–U53308.

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- 62) **NL.114C** This consensus sequence represents sequences generated from PCR amplified plasma RNA from one of three infants in a Dutch mother/infant study. Samples were collected from the infant at birth, at 6 weeks and at 9 months of age. Samples were also collected from the mother before birth, at birth and after birth. Mother sequences are not included in this consensus. [Mulder-Kampinga et al.(1993)]. [Mulder-Kampinga et al.(1995)]. Infant 114 is from GenBank accession numbers L21111-L21153. Mother 114 sequences are from GenBank accession numbers L21028-L21110. Infant 127 sequences are from GenBank accession numbers Z47817-Z47832. Mother 127 sequences are from GenBank accession numbers Z47833-Z47880. Gag gene sequences from mother/child pairs are also available in Genbank accession numbers Z47903-Z47911; Z47912-Z47928; Z47929-Z47935; Z47936-Z47950. The second mother/child pair was also from the Netherlands, see G_NL.127C. The third mother/infant pair in this study was from Rwanda, see A_RW.564C.
- 63) **NL.168**: This is a consensus sequence of 3 clones after culturing in PBMC. The isolate was originally from an AIDS patient in Amsterdam. [Wrin et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U15030-U15032. A V3-loop (105 bp) segment from the original isolate has been previously reported. [Fouchier et al.(1992)]. GenBank accession number L06694.
- 64) **NL.wolfscn**: This is a consensus sequence from 6 patients infected with the same unit of blood in Amsterdam. [et al(1992)]. GenBank accession numbers U04530-U04537.
- 65) **NL.X1cn**: This is a consensus sequence of 10 clones from a recipient in a donor-recipient study. Sequences from donor Y and recipient X2 are also part of this study, but are not included here. [Cornelissen et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers Z47505-Z47514 are from X1. Other new sequences analyzed in this paper include Z47411-Z47540. Sequences M91828-M91838 (donor H and recipient O, referred to as patients A14 and A13, respectively in [Wolfs et al.(1992)] see B_NL1.A13) were also re-analyzed in this study.
- 66) **NL1.ID#**: These eight sequences are part of a study of presumed donor-recipient pairs from an HIV-1 transmission study conducted in the Netherlands. If pairs were extremely close or identical, only the recipient is included here. Recipient samples were from the first sample to be antibody positive, and are numbers 1,3,5,7,9, and 13. These sequences are consensus sequences of multiple clones from PCR amplified serum RNA. [Wolfs et al.(1992)]. Recipient A1 was also studied as patient H1 in [Kuiken et al.(1993)] and so is not included here (see B_NL4.H1). GenBank accession numbers M91819-M91827, M91829, M91831-M91832, M91839, M91857-M91870, M91872, M91874, M91881-M91884, M91891, M91893, 91895-M91908, M91910, M91911-M91926. Number 13, and the donor were also analyzed in [Cornelissen et al.(1995)].
- 67) **NL2.ID#**: These two sequences are part of a Dutch study of mutations occurring over a five year period (starting in 1985) in two patients. Serum RNA was PCR amplified and multiple clones were sequenced. The consensus for each patient is shown. [Wolfs et al.(1991)] and [Zwart et al.(1992)]. GenBank accession numbers M74591-M74684.
- 68) **NL3.NET-ID#**: These six consensus sequences from the Netherlands are samples from AIDS patients, using serum samples to generate PCR clones from viral RNA for sequencing. [Zwart et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession numbers L01282-L01297.
- 69) **NL4.ID#**: These 74 sequences represent a study of early seroconverters from different times with different risk factors for transmission during the AIDS epidemic in the Netherlands. The year the sample was taken is indicated in the last part of the sequence name. The risk group of the individual from whom the virus is derived is indicated in the first letter of the sequence name (I, B and H for IVDUs, hemophiliacs, and homosexuals, respectively). Viral genomic RNA from sera was PCR amplified and amplification product was directly sequenced. [Kuiken et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession numbers Z29219-Z29225, Z29256-Z29258, and Z29262-Z29325.
- 70) **NL5.ID#**: These 18 consensus sequences are from a study of patients with, and without, AIDS dementia complex (ADC) in the Netherlands. Not all patients were from the Netherlands. Samples were collected between 1986 and 1992. Viral genomic RNA from sera and/or cerebral spinal fluid was reverse transcribed and PCR amplified and clones were sequenced. [Kuiken et al.(1995)] GenBank accession numbers Z37531-Z37534, Z37734-Z37963, Z37970-Z37971
- 71) **NL6.ID#**: 16 is a consensus sequences of four sequences used in a study of HIV-1 envelope-mediated syncytium formation. The consensus represents four clones from one patient, two clones of the consensus are SI and two are NSI. 320 is a single SI clone. The sequences were derived from PCR amplified DNA

- from provirus cultured in MN cells. [Andeweg et al.(1992)]. GenBank accession numbers L08655–L08662.
- 72) **NL7.ID#:** These two consensus sequences are from sets of sequences (GenBank accession numbers U05797, U13240, U13241, U13243–U13247 for consensus 537 and U13242, U13248–U13252 for 1058) used in a study on the dynamics of HIV sequence changes in vivo and the utility of heteroduplex analysis. Both sequences were derived from PCR amplified PBMC DNA. Consensus 537 represents a set of sequences from a Dutch patient with a relatively stable CD4+ cell count at 62 months post-seroconversion. Consensus 1058 represents sequences from another Dutch patient whose CD4+ cell count at 73 months post-seroconversion was declining faster than 537's. [Delwart et al.(1994)]. See also US10.ID#.
- 73) **NL8.672** This is a sequence from a patient early in infection, before, or around the time of seroconversion. Three other patients studied in this paper (537, 1058 and 594), had previously been reported. See B_NL4.594, B_NL7.1058con and B_NL7.537con. [Shpaer et al.(1994)] and [Delwart et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U23651–U23663, U23667, U23670. See also US11.ID#.
- 74) **NL9.h#:** These sequences are from a cohort of homosexual men living in Amsterdam who seroconverted between 1985 and 1989. The sequences are from direct sequencing of PCR products after RT-PCR from serum RNA. Samples for h1, h139, h491, h1140 and h1234 were obtained at seroconversion. Samples for h138 and h1136 were obtained 12 months and 29 months after seroconversion respectively. The sequence for h320 was obtained from proviral DNA, 2 months after seroconversion. [Zwart et al.(1994a)] and [Zwart et al.(1994b)]. GenBank accession numbers L25884 and U05786–U05808. More sequences from this same cohort of men were published in [Kuiken et al.(1996b)] and [Kuiken et al.(1996a)] GenBank accession numbers Z67875–Z67876, Z67885–Z67939, Z67941–Z67960, Z68015–Z68089, Z68109–Z68110. Some vpr, vpu and other region sequences are available from some of these patients as well. Some of the GenBank entries for this set appear to be duplicates of sequences reported in other studies, for example patient H537 entries U05797 and
- 75) **NL10.ID#:** These 13 sequences are from recent immigrants to The Netherlands from various countries. The first two letters of the ID# represent the two letter country code for the previous residence of the patient. The next two numerals represent the year of isolation. Viral RNA was prepared from patient serum and RT-PCR was used to amplify the V3 region of the env gene. The PCR products were directly sequenced. [Lukashov et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers L76878, SR903853; L76897, SR9304737; L76879, SR911515; L76874, UM893272; L76912, UM9403860; L76888, SR925752; L76890, SR926969; L76894, GQ9301341; L76882, MA913670; L76886, SR923572; L76873, BR891413; L76910, UM9403051; L76885, GF921953.
- 76) **NL11.ID#:** These 2 sequences are consensus sequences of 81 clones (patient N) and 105 clones (patient F) from serum, sigmoid tissue and fecal matter from each patient. All sequences from patient N were more similar to other sequences from patient N than to any other sequence in the database. Likewise all sequences from patient F were most similar to other patient F sequences. van der Hoek et al. In Press (1996). GenBank accession numbers Z76463–Z76648.
- 77) **NL12.ID#:** These sequences are part of a set containing 15 Dutch homosexuals, 19 Dutch intravenous drug users, 2 German homosexuals, 2 German intravenous drug users, 5 Scottish homosexuals and six Scottish intravenous drug users, from which regions of vpr, vpu and env were sequenced. The authors found consistent differences in the sequences between the homosexuals and IV drug users. Only 34 of the 47 patients' sequences are reported in the publication. [Kuiken et al.(1996b)]. See also B_GB5 and B_DE2 sets. Some of the patients in this study have been previously studied. For example, entries with accession numbers Z68061 and U05787 are both from the same patient.
- 78) **NO1.ID#:** These 36 sequences are from unpublished Norwegian sequences with Genbank accession numbers X92902–X92912, X92915, X92916, X92919–X92941. Four subtype C sequences were also part of this set (X92913, X92914, X92917, X92918).
- 79) **PR1.D-ID#:** These four sequences are from Puerto Rico, and were generated as part of the DAIDS variation program in the laboratory of Dr. Marcia Kalish at the the Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA. The C2V3 region was directly sequenced from PCR amplification of DNA from viral culture. The sequence ID numbers are abbreviated; for example D2PR732 can be read as DAIDS sequence (D), isolated in 1992 (2), Puerto Rico (PR), patient 301732 (732). A full description of these sequences can be found in the April 1994 supplement to the HIV database, part III. GenBank accession numbers U04926–U04929.
- 80) **PY.ID#:** Ten sequences from 10 patients living in Asuncion, Paraguay. All 10 were male patients with symptoms of AIDS. Virus was propagated in tissue culture for an unstated length of time prior to

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- harvesting proviral DNA for PCR and sequencing. PCR products were directly sequenced. PY.3614, PY.3615 and PY.12837 were syncytium-inducing and the other 7 were not. The tenth sequence, PY.3614p was PCR amplified directly from patient PBMCs with no culturing. The significant differences between the cultured sequence from this patient (PY.3614c) and the direct sequence, indicates that the virus that grew out in culture was a minority of the virus present in PBMC. The sequence of PY.3614c is not included in this alignment. [Cabello et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U28949–U28959.
- 81) **RURUS#:** These 2 sequences are from [Lukashov et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers: L38405, RUS3A; L38407, RUS4A.
 - 82) **RU2.ID#:** These 15 sequences are from homosexuals living in St. Petersburg, Russia. Malykh et al unpublished (1995). GenBank accession numbers U40283–U40285 and U40319–U40330.
 - 83) **SE.pt11s113:** This sequence is from one (patient 11 sample 113, collected in 1988) of a set of 13 sample from 9 epidemiologically linked individuals. The index case (patient 1) was a Swedish male who is believed to have contracted HIV while visiting Haiti in 1980. Six Swedish females were infected (patients 2,4,5,7,8 and 11) by patient 1. Two males (patients 6 and 10) were then infected by these females, and two HIV-infected children (patients 3 and 9) were born to the women. Sequences from each patient were determined by PCR amplification from uncultured PBMCs and direct sequencing. Heterogeneous sites were indicated with IUPAC codes. Extensive phylogenetic analysis was done to determine which methods accurately reconstructed the true phylogeny. [T. Leitner et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U68496–U68521.
 - 84) **SE1.ID#:** Seven sequences that are consensus sequences of blood and CSF samples taken from each patient. The CDC disease stage class for the patients are as follows: II pts 930, 2815; III pt 931; IV-E pt 2951; IV-A pt 1032; and IV-C2 pts 1433, 1866. [Keys et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession numbers Z23178–Z23181, Z23185–Z23187, Z23192–Z23195, Z23200–Z23219, Z23224–Z23227, Z23232–Z23235, and Z23240–Z23255.
 - 85) **SE2.ID#:** These five sequences are from patients in Goetebotg, Sweden each of whom had recently seroconverted at the time of sampling in 1985-1990. Sequences from the sexual partners of all five patients who were believed to have transmitted the virus to these recipients were also determined, but are not shown here due to the great similarity to the recipient sequences (94% to 99% identity). Three of the recipients (R1, R3 and R4) were homosexual, and the other two were heterosexual. [Furuta et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers U10929–U10950.
 - 86) **SK1.ID#:** These nine sequences are from homosexual men living in the inner city of Bratislava, in the Slovak Republic. Patients 11, 12, 15 and 23 were classified as CDC stage A1 and were not taking any medication. Patients 18 and 20 were CDC stage B2 and were taking AZT. Patients 9 and 28 were CDC stage C3 and were taking AZT. No information is available for patient 22. Two other patients (10 and 51) were included in this study, but their sequences are not shown here because after their sequences proved to be similar to sequences from patients 9 and 28, respectively, epidemiological investigation indicated that they (9 and 10; 28 and 51) had been sexual partners. DNA from cocultured PBMCs was PCR amplified and the PCR product cloned. Eight clones were sequenced from each patient, although only one sequence is presented in the publication and in Genbank. It is not stated whether the single sequence is a consensus of the eight clones or a single clone.[Zachar et al.(1996b)]. GenBank accession numbers U53192–U53194, U53196–U53203.
 - 87) **TH.93TH067:** This sequence is from Thailand. It is one of several complete env gene sequences obtained for the World Health Organization. HMA subtyping as well as sequence-determined subtyping was done on each one. Sequences were PCR amplified from cocultured PBMCs. Two to three clones from each isolate were sequenced. [Penny et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U39258 and U39259.
 - 88) **TH.T8174:** This sequence comes from a study of the genetic heterogeneity and epidemiological distribution of HIV1 in Thailand. The host was an intravenous drug user and the sequence was obtained from PCR amplified PBMC DNA. [Ou et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession number L19238. See also E_TH.T8178.
 - 89) **TH1.ID#:** These ten sequences are from individuals from Thailand. PCR-direct, peripheral blood PBMC DNA. [Ou et al.(1992b)] and [Ou et al.(1993)]. (Published erratum appears in *Lancet* 342:250 (1993).) GenBank accession numbers L07442, L07449–L07456 and L07460.
 - 90) **TH2.ID#:** The TB132 sequence is from a set of isolates from HIV seropositive individuals from Thailand. PCR, PBMC co-culture, DNA. Full env sequence is available. [McCutchan et al.(1992)]. Please note:

- the TB132 locus name in the database corresponds to the McCutchan et al. "BK132" isolate. GenBank accession number L03697. The CM237 sequence is from PBMC proviral DNA. [Mascola et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession number L14570. See also B_US14
- 91) **TH3.W2TH-ID#:** 2 sequences from Thailand from asymptomatic individuals. Consensus, PCR-clones, cell-culture DNA and RNA. These sequences were provided by the WHO Global Programme on AIDS Vaccine Development Study. The complete set of C2V3 region WHO sequences can be found in the April 1994 supplement to the *Human Retroviruses and AIDS 1993* database. [De Wolf et al.(1994)]; [Osmanov et al.(1994)]; [Gao et al.(1994a)]. GenBank accession numbers U08715–U08718, U08801–U08802, and U08783–U08784.
 - 92) **TH4.ID#:** These twelve sequences are B subtype sequences from Thailand. Ten were genetically most similar to HIV-1 found in the Americas and Europe; these sequences were derived from people infected prior to 1988 (diagnosed in 1986 or 1987). The other two (N762 and N763) were designated B' and were isolated from people with more recent infections, 1988 and 1992. The sequences were obtained from PCR amplified PBMC DNA. The naming of the sequences submitted to GenBank does not correspond with the naming of the sequences in the paper. [Kalish et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers for the entire set of thirteen sequences studied in this publication: U15576–U15588.
 - 93) **TH5.ID#:** These three sequences are B subtype sequences from Thailand. Two individuals believed to be dually infected with subtypes B and E were analyzed. It is not clear from the paper or the GenBank entries, which sequences came from individual 1 and which from 2. [Artenstein et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U21471, U21473, U21475. See also E_TH6.ID#.
 - 94) **TH6.ID#:** These 4 entries are from 1992 dried blood spot samples from Thailand. DNA was extracted from the blood spots and PCR amplified. The PCR products were directly sequenced. Samples came from 3 previously identified HIV seropositive IV drug users (58, 11, 15) and a homosexual (86). Other samples from the same region were all subtype E (see E_TH8.#). [Cassol et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U53310, U53311, U53314 and U53315.
 - 95) **TH7.ID#:** These 70 sequences are from IV drug users in Bangkok, Thailand, who were undergoing methadone treatment at 14 treatment clinics. Blood samples were collected between January and April, 1994. Uncultured PBMC DNA from each patient was PCR amplified, and the PCR product was directly sequenced (except for patient 108, in which PCR product was cloned and 2 clones were sequenced, one shown here). Of the 84 patients sampled, 69 were Thai B, one (091) was typical subtype B, and 14 were subtype E. [Kalish et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U22543–U22547, U22549–U22552, U22554–U22556, U22558–U22560, U22562–U22566, U22568–U22574, U22576–U22603, U22605–U22608, U22610, U22613–U22616, U22618–U22623 and U22626. See also E_TH9.
 - 96) **TT.QZ5489:** This sequence is from Trinidad. W. Blattner et al. Unpublished 1995. GenBank accession number U32396.
 - 97) **TW1.ID#:** These 16 sequences are from healthy HIV-1 carriers or AIDS patients from Taiwan [Chang et al.(1996)]. Three subtype B sequences in this set were greater than 97% identical to the HXB2/LAI lab strain (see B_FR.LAI) of HIV-1, and are not included here (TW83, U73049; TW271, U73059; and TW335, U73061). The manuscript reports that 123 of 143 sequences from Taiwan were subtype B, but only 27 of the 143 sequences were submitted to the sequence databases. Other subtypes found in Taiwan in this study were E (17 cases), C (1 case), F (1 case) and G (1 case). GenBank accession numbers for B subtype are U73045–U73054, U73056, U73057, U73059, U73061 and U73063–U73069.
 - 98) **US.ACP1:** This virus was cultured from a seronegative man with Kaposi's sarcoma. (See: [Ho et al.(1989)]). ACP1 was the sequenced after one passage in PBMCs. GenBank accession number M80660. The sequence AC-H9 (GenBank M80661) was also derived from this patient. [Ashkenazi et al.(1991)].
 - 99) **US.ADA:** This sequence is from the monocytropic U.S. isolate ADA. [Westervelt et al.(1991)]. GenBank accession number M60472.
 - 100) **US.ALA1:** This sequence is from an infectious clone of the 1985 U.S. isolate AL-1, taken from a patient with AIDS. Buckler-White, A. et al., Unpublished (1988). GenBank accession number M38430.
 - 101) **US.BAL1:** This sequence is from the macrophage tropic U.S. isolate BAL, harvested from lung alveolar tissue. Reitz M, et al., Unpublished (1990). GenBank accession numbers M68893, M68894. GenBank entry M63929 is 98% identical to this sequence and is also derived from the BAL isolate [Hwang et al.(1991)].

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- 102) **US.BCSG3:** This is a fragment of a full genomic sequence from the provirus SG3, cloned as a single proviral unit. This clone replicates more efficiently in chimpanzee than in human lymphocytes, and is extremely cytopathic in immortalized human T-cell lines. [Ghosh et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession number L02317.
- 103) **US.BRVA:** This sequence is from U.S. isolate BRVA, which was taken from the brain tissue of a AIDS patient with neurological disorders. [Anand et al.(1989)]. GenBank accession number M21098.
- 104) **US.BWB:** This consensus sequence is from sequences derived from PCR amplified PBMC DNA from brain tissue. [Monken et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers L17088-L17126.
- 105) **US.CDC42:** This sequence is from an infectious clone of the U.S. isolate CDC-451. [Desai et al.(1986)]. GenBank accession number M13137.
- 106) **US.Diaz:** This sequence is one of a set of 124 closely related sequences. All 124 sequences came from patients who had been infected by a common source. Unpublished (1995) Diaz,R., Zhang,L., Busch,M., Mosley,J. and Mayer,A. Genbank accession numbers for all 124 sequences are U29433-U29437, U29956-U30054, and U43035-U43054. Gag sequences from 12 clones are also available in GenBank entries U31573-U31584.
- 107) **US.JFL:** This sequence is from a non-infectious clone from the monocytropic U.S. isolate JFL. [McNearney et al.(1990)]. GenBank accession number M31451. Other sequences from HIV-1 isolates epidemiologically linked to this isolate can be found in GenBank entries with accession numbers L06256-L06273. [McNearney et al.(1993)].
- 108) **US.JM:** This sequence, along with B_US.WM, came from viral isolates after short term culture in PBMCs, PCR amplification, and cloning of PCR products. Both are from asymptomatic, seropositive individuals. [Ashkenazi et al.(1991)]. GenBank accession number M80662.
- 109) **US.JRCSF:** This sequence is from an infectious clone of the 1986 U.S. isolate JRCSF, derived from from the CSF of a patient who died with Kaposi's sarcoma and severe AIDS encephalopathy. The infectious clone JRFL was isolated from the brain of the same patient. [O'Brien et al.(1990)]. GenBank accession numbers U63632, M38429, U45960. Also see: [Pang et al.(1991)], [Klasse et al.(1996)].
- 110) **US.MN:** This sequence is from 1984 U.S. isolate MN, taken from a 6 year old male pediatric AIDS patient from the Newark, New Jersey area in 1987. His mother was an IV drug user who died of pneumonia in 1982. His father was also HIV seropositive. A complete genome of isolate MN is found in M17449. Other sequences from this patient from the 1984 blood sample and from a 1987 sample taken shortly before death (U72495) are available also. [Jr et al.(1992)] [Gurgo et al.(1988)]. GenBank accession number M17449. See also L48364-L48379 [Lukashov & Goudsmit(1995)].
- 111) **US.NY5CG:** This sequence is from the 1984 U.S. isolate NY5. [Willey et al.(1986)]. GenBank accession number M38431. See also GenBank accession number K03346. A recombinant between NY5 and LAI has also been extensively studied, see B_FR.LAI entry.
- 112) **US.P896:** This sequence represents a molecular clone from an primary isolate derived from a Jamaican man who immigrated to Philadelphia 15 years earlier. At the time of viral isolation, he had no antiviral therapy, but was an AIDS patient with < 10 CD4 cells per mm³. The infectious molecular clone from which this sequence was derived is both macrophage-tropic and extremely cytopathic in lymphocytes. [Collman et al.(1992)] and [Kim et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers M96155, U39362.
- 113) **US.RJS:** This is a consensus of six biologically characterized clones from patient RJS, isolate 4. The HIV-1 infected individual had been infected for five years at the time of isolation. Complete env sequence is available. [Daniels et al.(1991)] and [Fisher et al.(1988)]. GenBank accession numbers M37491 and M37573-M37577.
- 114) **US.SB(A-C):** These three sequences are from 1988 U.S. isolates taken from a woman, her daughter and her sexual partner. The three viruses are epidemiologically linked, however the amino acids sequences appeared sufficiently divergent in this region to merit the inclusion of all three samples. Sequences were directly sequenced from PCR amplification products after the virus was briefly cultured. [Burger et al.(1991)]. GenBank accession numbers M77228-M77230.
- 115) **US.SC:** This sequence is from the 1984 U.S. isolate SC, from an AIDS patient. [Gurgo et al.(1988)]. GenBank accession number M17450.
- 116) **US.SF128:** This clone was isolated from the spinal cord tissue of a patient with dementia, after coculture with PBMCs, and infects macrophages but not T-cells [Liu et al.(1990)]. GenBank accession numbers M95292 and M38673. The ability to infect macrophages vs. HUT 78 cells was mapped to the region

- between a *StuI* site in *env* and a *XhoI* site in *nef*, by replacing this region in SF2 with the same region from SF128.
- 117) **US.SF162:** This sequence is from an infectious clone from the U.S. isolate SF162, cultured from the cerebrospinal fluid of a patient with toxoplasmosis. [Cheng-Mayer et al.(1990)]. GenBank accession numbers M38428, M65024.
 - 118) **US.SF2:** This sequence is from an infectious clone from the U.S. isolate ARV-2. ARV-2/SF2 was isolated from a patient with oral candidiasis after co-culture with mitogen-stimulated PBMCs in 1984 [Levy et al.(1984)]. [Sanchez-Pescador et al.(1985)]. GenBank accession numbers K02007 and I07977. HIVSF13 (GenBank accession number L07422) is a more infectious virus taken from the same patient five months later, when he had developed Kaposi's sarcoma and *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia [Cheng-Mayer et al.(1991)]. SF2 and SF13 are 98% identical to one another.
 - 119) **US.SF33:** This sequence is from an infectious clone from the 1984 U.S. isolate SF33. [York-Higgins et al.(1990)]. GenBank accession number M38427.
 - 120) **US.TN-ID#:** These eight sequences are from asymptomatic individuals identified after donating blood in Memphis, Tennessee, USA. [Slobod et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers U09140-U09175.
 - 121) **US.twinABcon:** This sequence is a consensus of a set of 27 *env* sequences from a pair of heterozygotic perinatally HIV-1 infected twins who were observed during their first 2 years of life. Twin A remained asymptomatic through her first 2 years while twin B developed AIDS at six months and died at 22 months of age. Patient PBMCs were cocultured with donor PBMCs, prior to DNA extraction and PCR amplification. Approximately 500 copies of HIV proviral DNA per PCR reaction were used. PCR products were cloned prior to sequencing. Viral phenotypes from both infants, and all time points were also assessed. All were found to be non-syncytium inducing, but they differed in their ability to infect primary macrophages. Overall, it seems that the production of neutralizing antibodies by the healthy twin was the most important clinical factor. [Hutto et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U47562-U47588 for the envelope sequences and U47589-U47613 for *tat* sequences from the same blood samples.
 - 122) **US.WM:** This sequence, along with B_US.JM, came from viral isolates after short term culture in PBMCs, PCR amplification, and cloning of PCR products. Both are from asymptomatic, seropositive individuals. [Ashkenazi et al.(1991)]. GenBank accession number M80663.
 - 123) **US.WMJ22:** This sequence is from the isolate WMJ22, isolated from a person of Haitian descent living in the U.S. Virus was cocultured on an immortalized T-cell line. [Hahn et al.(1986)] and [Starcich et al.(1986)]. GenBank accession numbers M12507, K03457.
 - 124) **US.WR27:** This sequence is from a complete genome. It represents first complete PCR-derived sequence of a U.S. clinical isolate of genotype B expanded only in primary PBMC. This provirus harbors a uniquely truncated V3 loop. [Salminen et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession number U26546.
 - 125) **US.YU:** This is a consensus sequence of eight lambda phage clones and 12 PCR amplified clones derived from the uncultured brain tissue of a patient with AIDS dementia complex. A macrophage tropic clone (YU-2) is almost identical to the consensus sequence of YU in this region, with only a single amino acid change (K to N) 10 amino acids from the carboxy-terminal end of the sequence. [Li et al.(1991)]. Complete genomic sequences are available for two of the HIV1YU clones, along with biological characterizations of four of the HIV1YU clones: [Li et al.(1992)]. The GenBank accession numbers for the YU-10 and YU-2 complete genomes are M93259 and M93258, respectively. GenBank accession numbers for the other clones are M89972-M89984.
 - 126) **US1.HC-ID#:** These are forty 1990-1991 U.S. samples, from the study of the dentist who was thought to have been the source of HIV-1 infection of six of his patients. Only the dentist's viral sequence and the Florida control sequences are shown here; the six epidemiologically and genetically linked patients are excluded from this alignment because their viral sequences were very similar to the dentist's. All sequences were PCR amplified from patient PBMCs. Most are direct sequences from the amplification products, although some are consensus sequences of multiple clones of PCR products and one direct sequence. [Ou et al.(1992a)]. GenBank accession numbers for the 75 sequences in this set: M90847-M90853, M90881-M90886, M90894-M90900, M90907-M90912, M90914-M90956, M90958-M90964, M92100-M92133, L22590-L22606 and U06872-U06919. See also [Korber & Myers(1992)], [Crandall(1995)], [Smith & Waterman(1992)], [DeBry et al.(1993)], [Palca(1992b)], [Palca(1992a)], [Abele & DeBry(1992)], [Hillis & Huelsenbeck(1994)], [Ciesielski et al.(1992)] and [Ciesielski et al.(1994)].

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- 127) **US2.D-ID#:** These 15 sequences are from the USA, and are part of a set of sequences generated as part of the DAIDS variation program in the laboratory of Dr. Marcia Kalish at the the Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA. The C2V3 region was directly sequenced from PCR amplification products of DNA from viral culture. The sequence ID numbers are abbreviated, for example D2US711 can be read as DAIDS sequence (D), isolated in 1992 (2), United States (US), patient 301711 (711). A full description of these sequences can be found in the April 1994 supplement to the HIV database, part III. Full length envelope genes from some of these clones have been expressed, [Gao et al.(1996a)]. GenBank accession numbers U04907–U04915, U04918 and U04921–U04925, U08448–U08452.
- 128) **US3.D-ID#:** These four sequences are from the US, and are part of a set of sequences generated as part of the DAIDS variation program in the laboratory of Dr. Beatrice Hahn at the University of Alabama. gp160 sequences of clones from expanded culture stocks are available. The sequence ID numbers are abbreviated, for example D2US711 can be read as DAIDS sequence (D), isolated in 1992 (2), United States (US), patient 301711 (711). A full description of these sequences can be found in the April 1994 supplement to the HIV database, part III. GenBank accession numbers U08448–U08449 and U08451–U08452. GenBank accession numbers for additional clones from these patients: U04916–U04917 and U04919–U04920,
- 129) **US4.ZhuPt-ID#:** Sequences from five primary seroconverters. Consensus, PCR-clones, peripheral blood PBMC DNA. Although sequences were also available from two of the donors, only sequences from five recipients are shown here. [Zhu et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession numbers L21224–L21324, L21372–L21373, L21376–L21377, L21380–L21381, L21384–L21389, L21393–L21394, L21397–L21398, L21400–L21401, L21404, L21405, L21408, L21410–L21411, L21414, L21417–L21418, L21426–L21427, L21430–L21432, L21434–L21437, L21440–L21442, L21445, L21447, L21449–L21450, L21453–L21454, L21457, L21459, L21462–L21463, L21519–L21520, L21522–L21523, L21525–L21526, L21528–L21533, L21535–L21536, L21538–L21539, L21541, L21543, L21545–L21546, L21548, L21550–L21551, L21553–L21554, L21556, L21558–L21559, L21561–L21569, L21571–L21578, L21580, L21582, L21584, L21586, L21588 and L21590.
- 130) **US5.pt-ID#:** A consensus of PCR-clones, peripheral blood DNA. These two sequences were part of a study of blood sequences compared to brain sequences from six individuals. [Korber et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers U05360–U05568.
- 131) **US6.-ID#:** Each sequence is a consensus sequence of several cloned PCR products from PBMC proviral DNA from an individual infant. These sequences were part of a study of mother-infant transmission. Infant blood samples were taken from 1 week (infant 7) to 34 months (infant 4) post-partum. Dates of sample collection were: Infant 1, 10/25/91; Infants 2–4, 10/31/91; Infant 5, 2/6/92; Infant 6, 8/30/93; Infant 7 5/13/93. Maternal sequences were also reported as part of this set, but are not used in building these consensus sequences. [Ahmad et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U16390–U16652.
- 132) **US7.-ID#:** Each sequence is a consensus sequence of several cloned PCR products from PBMC proviral DNA from an individual patient. These sequences were part of a study of early samples (1984-1986) from the San Francisco region. One of the samples (552-3) was HIV negative but was determined to be contaminated with blood from another (565-3) so the six samples from 552-3 and 565-3 are made into one consensus here (565). Another sample (552-5) from patient 552 was not contaminated, and it is presented as B_US11.552, because a larger region was reported in that publication. [Sabino et al.(1994b)] GenBank accession numbers L20371–L20380. More V3 and tat sequences from these individuals are discussed in [Sabino et al.(1994a)]. GenBank accession numbers U00243–U00399 and U01513–U01529.
- 133) **US8.-ID#:** These sequences were from a study of three recipients of contaminated blood. Recipient 1 (R1) and recipient 2 (R2) each received blood from different donors. A third recipient, not presented here, received blood from both donors. All three recipients were neonates. R1 received erythrocytes from donor 1 on 19 October, 1984 at the age of 3.5 weeks. For R1 the sequence of one of the two clones (2E) is presented here. R2 received erythrocytes from donor 2 on 24 September, 1984 at the age of 2 months. For R2 a consensus of 6 clones is presented here. Blood samples for this study were drawn in March 1986. R1 had slow weight gain, and R2 had lymphadenopathy at time of sample collection. [Diaz et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U11188 = R1–2E, U11189 not used; U11203, U11196, U11199, U11192–U11194 = R2 six clones. The tat and envelope V4–V5 regions of clones from these same individuals are also available in U11173–U11178, U11180, U11205–U11209.

- 134) **US9.-ID#:** These are consensus sequences for samples taken over a range of time from four different subjects. Blood samples for S1 were drawn in Nov '85, Jul '87, Jan '88 and May '89. Blood samples for S2 were drawn in May '85, Apr '87 and Oct '87. Blood samples for S3 were drawn in Jun '87 and Dec '87. Blood samples for S4 were drawn in Jan '85, Jan '89 and Jun '89. S2, S3 and S4 had decreasing CD4 counts during the study period. S1 had fluctuating CD4 counts. [McNearney et al.(1992)]. GenBank accession numbers L03430-L03453 and L23575-L23588 = S1; L03454-L03477 and L23618-L23633 = S2; L03478-L03490 and L23589-L23600 = S3; L03491-L03515 and L23601-L23617 = S4.
- 135) **US10.ID#:** These three consensus sequences are from sets of sequences used in a study on the dynamics of HIV sequence changes in vivo and the utility of heteroduplex analysis. All sequences were derived from PCR amplified PBMC DNA. The MA145 consensus represents sequences (GenBank accession numbers U00821, U00822, U00831-U00839) taken from an asymptomatic male from Massachusetts over a period of 4.5 years starting April 1989. Patient MA, from the US, was infected in 1984 or 1985, and had been experiencing neurological disorders prior to 1989 [Kusumi et al.(1992)]. The SFBU and SFPE consensus sequences represent sequences (GenBank accession numbers U13373-U13380 and U13381-U13388 respectively) taken from two patients with AIDS from San Francisco. [Delwart et al.(1994)]. Other sequences from patient MA can be found in GenBank entries with accession numbers U00804-U00822, U00831-U00850, U00873-U00888, M79342-M79354 and M90025-M90046. Other SFBU sequences can be found in U13240-U13252. See also NL7.ID#.
- 136) **US11.ID#:** These four consensus and seven individual sequences came from patients early in infection, before, or around the time of seroconversion. Sequences for 306, 419, 349, and 074 are consensus sequences. [Shpaer et al.(1994)] and [Delwart et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U23664-U23666, U23668, U23669, U23671-U23708, L20381. See also B_NL8.ID#.
- 137) **US12.ID#:** These sequences were used in an investigation into the transmission of HIV-1 from one child (CHA), who had received zidovudine, to another child (CHB), who harbored a zidovudine-resistant strain. The presence of the zidovudine-resistant strain in child 1 and 2, and the lack of such a strain in child 2's mother was used to show that child 2 was infected by child 1 and not by child 2's mother. LC sequences are from children used as local controls. All sequences were derived from PCR amplified PBMC DNA. [Fitzgibbon et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession numbers L12751-L12756, L19695, L19697, S66942. L12756 is listed as "isolate 100" in GenBank, but seems to be the "group B consensus sequence" used for phylogenetic analysis.
- 138) **US13.ID#:** These three consensus sequences are from three IV drug users in Florida. Proviral DNA sequences were obtained from blood, cerebrospinal fluid and dorsal root ganglia from each of the three individuals. Sequences for V1-V5 of env, were PCR amplified, cloned and sequenced. [Shapshak et al.(1995)]. [Xin et al.(1995)]. The sequence for patient 149 is a consensus of all 24 clones in GenBank accession numbers U16094-U16117. The sequence for 141 is a consensus of GenBank entries labelled as being from patient 141 with the exception of: R5D, R6D, R7D, R2D and R4D, which were similar to IIIB strains of HIV-1; and R1R, R3R, R7R, R8R and R9R, which were similar to samples from patient 144. The sequence for 144 is a consensus of GenBank entries labelled as being from patient 144 with the exception of: R3R, R6R, R9R, R12R, R13R and L1D, which were similar to IIIB strains of HIV-1; and C3D, C4D, C7D, C8D and C10D, which were similar to samples from patient 141. While infection of each individual with multiple strains of HIV (including one very similar to the IIIB lab strain) is a possible explanation of these findings, we are only including one consensus sequence from each patient for this alignment. The authors are currently (1996) resequencing new samples from these patients. GenBank accession numbers for patients 141 and 144 are U16032-U16093.
- 139) **US14.ID#:** These four sequences are from DNA from PBMC. [Mascola et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers L14573-L14576. See also B_TH2, E_TH2.
- 140) **US15.ID#:** These six consensus sequences are from a study of infants. Blood samples were collected from six infants over time. [Strunnikova et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U22682-U22810, U22834 and U22835.
- 141) **US16.ID#:** These two consensus sequences were used in a study of the impact of sequence variation on the distribution and seroreactivity of linear antigenic epitopes. Both sets of sequences were from PCR amplified DNA from peripheral blood leukocytes. Patient ARTC1 was an asymptomatic individual from New York and ARTC3 was an AIDS patient from New York. [Pestano et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U11586-U11594. See also A_UG1.964, C_UG1.45, and D_UG7.ID#.

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- 142) **US17.ID#:** CB7 is a consensus sequence for 12 clones from two different samples (six clones each) from the same patient, collected in 1988 and 1990, plus two more clones as yet unpublished. The patient seroconverted in 1985. The patient did not receive any antiviral therapy until 1992. The patient's CD4 count was 1035 in 1988 and 807 in 1990. The patient's PBMCs were cocultured with donor PBMC for an unspecified length of time before cultured DNA was isolated and PCR amplified. Individual clones of PCR product were then sequenced. [Wang et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U16324-U16335 and U19706-U19711. The other 8 sequences are individual clones from 8 different patients, all from the same clinic in Boston, MA. Individual CB7 was again included in this study, [Wang et al.(1996a)] [Wang et al.(1996b)]. GenBank accession numbers U60152-U60162 and U27658-U27669.
- 143) **US18.ID#:** These 22 sequences are from a study of a HIV-1 infected dentist and many of his HIV-1 infected patients. In this case, no evidence was found for dentist to patient, patient to dentist, or patient to patient transmission. [Jaffe et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers U11454-U11490. Unfortunately the dentist sequences are not available from GenBank.
- 144) **US19.ID#:** These two sequences are from a comparison of a mother who transmitted HIV to her infant and a mother who did not. One of the sequences (nontransmitter-283 accession number U07839) was 99.4% identical to the LAI strain of HIV-1 and is not included here. Sequences from the transmitter and nontransmitter were highly similar with the exception of sequence nontransmitter-217 (U07836). Thus a consensus of the similar sequences is included here as VA1-consensus, and the nontransmitter-217 outlier is presented separately as VA2. [Ayyavoo et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U07833-U07841 and U07891-U07917.
- 145) **US20.ID#:** These three sequences are from a study of mother-infant transmission. Only child consensus sequences are used here, but mother and child clonal sequences are reported in [Roth et al.(1996)]. Proviral DNA was PCR amplified from uncultured patient PBMCs. Cloned PCR products were sequenced. Child 1 was 27 months old, child 2 was 5 months old and child 3 was 21 months old when blood was drawn for sequencing. Sequences, including those from the mothers, are in GenBank entries with accession numbers U47745-U47807.
- 146) **US21.ID#:** These six sequences are from six different patients, all men from the Chicago, Illinois, USA MACS cohort. In the study, P1 & P2 were rapid progressors, P3 & P4 normal progressors, and P5 & P6 non-progressors. Their estimated years of seroconversion are as follows: P1, 1985; P2, 1985; P3, 1986; P4, 1986; P5, 1985; and P6, 1984. A total of 292 sequences of the C2-V5 region of envelope were completed. In the database entries the sample numbers are of the form Px.y-z, where x stands for the patient number, y is the number of months after the estimated date of seroconversion, and z is the clone number. Each of the six sequences presented here is a consensus of all clones from that patient. [Wolynsky et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U35895-U36185.
- 147) **US22.ID#:** These 12 sequences are from a study of variability of tat and env genes. Lorenzo et al (1996) Unpublished. GenBank accession numbers U57104-U57216. Tat sequences from these clones are also available (U57217-U57304).
- 148) **US23.ID#:** These 3 sequences are from a study of variability of vif and env genes. [Sova et al.(1995)]. Uncultured or short-term cultured PBMC proviral DNA was PCR amplified, and several clones from each PCR reaction were sequenced. Only one clone sequence from each patient is presented here. GenBank accession numbers U50615-U50628. Vif sequences from these patients are also available (U41055, U41056, U41179-U41182 and U42229-U42282).
- 149) **US24.ID#:** These 5 sequences are from unpublished GenBank entries by Schwartz et al. GenBank accession numbers U49518-U49640, U51311-U51326 and U45860-U45876.
- 150) **VE.ID#:** These 8 sequences are from 8 individuals in Venezuela. Patient PBMCs were cocultured with donor PBMCs. Proviral DNA was harvested PCR-amplified. PCR products were directly sequenced. Nearly complete env gp120 sequences were determined, as well as pol gene sequences. [Quinones-Mateu et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U16764-U16778, even numbers are env, odd numbers are pol.
- 151) **VN1.HCM9:** This sequence is from South Vietnam. [Menu et al.(1996)]. The sequence is from Ho Chi Minh city, from a woman infected by her HIV seropositive sexual partner who was thought to have been infected while traveling in Europe. Three other sequences in this study were found to be subtype E. Genbank accession number U29209.
- 152) **ZA.ID#:** These 7 sequences are from 7 individuals in South Africa. ZA504 was from a 33 year old white male homosexual with AIDS and the virus was syncytium-inducing (SI). ZA508 was from a 32

year old white male bisexual with ARC and the virus was NSI. ZA509 was from a 30 year old white male homosexual with AIDS and the virus was SI. ZA524 was from a 49 year old white male bisexual with AIDS and the virus was NSI. ZA510 was from a 29 year old white male heterosexual with ARC and the virus was SI. ZA512 was from a 26 year old white male homosexual with ARC and the virus was SI. ZA513 was from a 3 year old black male blood transfusion recipient with AIDS and the virus was SI. All samples were collected at the Tygerberg Hospital in the Western Cape region of South Africa between 1984 and 1992. DNA was harvested from cocultured PBMCs and the env gene was PCR amplified and cloned into pBSKS+ for sequencing. Each sequence is from a single cloned PCR product. [Engelbrecht et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers L48063–L48066, L48069, L48071 and L48073. GenBank entries U33770 and U33774–U33779 are shorter env gene fragments from these same clones.

C Subtype

At this time there are viral sequences from 119 HIV-1 infected individuals associated with HIV-1 subtype C. The C subtype consensus sequence (C_CONSENSUS_96) generated from these sequences was based on the most common amino acid found in each position of an alignment. All of these sequences have been published and/or have been made available for printing in the database by their authors.

- 1) **BR.W2BR025:** This sequence is part of a gp160 sequence from an asymptomatic individual from Brazil, sampled in 1992. A clone was derived from an expanded viral culture, expressed and sequenced. This sequence was provided by the WHO Global Programme on AIDS Vaccine Development Study. The complete set of C2V3 region WHO sequences from this patient can be found in the April supplement to the Human Retroviruses and AIDS 1993 database. Relevant papers are: [De Wolf et al.(1994)]; [Osmanov et al.(1994)]; [Gao et al.(1994a)]. GenBank accession number U15121. Entries with accession numbers U08720, U08785, U09126, U09132 and U09133 are also from W2BR025.
- 2) **BR1.HSP203** Although this sequence is listed as unpublished in the database, it seems to be an extension of work published in [Morgado et al.(1994)] and [Sabino et al.(1994c)]. It is from San Paulo, Brazil. GenBank accession number U31585.
- 3) **BR2.91BR015:** This sequence is from Brazil. It is one of several complete env gene sequences obtained for the World Health Organization. HMA subtyping as well as sequence-determined subtyping was done on each one. Sequences were PCR amplified from cocultured PBMCs. Two to three clones from each isolate were sequenced. 91BR015 is similar to another WHO sample; 92BR025. [Penny et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U39234 and U39238.
- 4) **BU1.ID#:** These sequences are from Burundi. They are part of several complete env gene sequences obtained for the World Health Organization. HMA subtyping as well as sequence-determined subtyping was done on each one. Sequences were PCR amplified from cocultured PBMCs. Two to three clones from each isolate were sequenced. 91BU009 groups with subtype D in a neighbor-joining tree of the V3 region and is presented as an undetermined subtype in the section of the compendium. [Penny et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U39252 and U39233, 91BU001; U39248 and U39237, 91BU002; U39239 and U39242, 91BU003; U39241 and U39243, 91BU004; U39240 and U39257, 91BU005; U39244 and U39246, 91BU006; U39245, U39247 and U39249, 91BU007; U39250 and U39251, 91BU008; U39253 and U39254, 91BU009.
- 5) **BY1.ID#:** These 3 sequences are from Byelorussia. [Lukashov et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers: L38410, BLR9A; L38409, BLR8A; L38408, BLR5A.
- 6) **CF1.15166:** A single sequence from a set of sequences obtained from 27 symptomatic patients from the Central African Republic, from whom blood was drawn in 1990–1991. It is a consensus from PCR clones from cultured proviral DNA. [Murphy et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession number L11525. Other sequences from this study were subtypes A and E.
- 7) **CY.HO02:** This is a sequence from a 51 year old woman whose husband had died of AIDS. She was born and lived in Zambia, before moving to Cyprus. She was asymptomatic, with a CD4 count of 200, and she had been seropositive for at least 6 years. This sample, like others in this study (see also subtypes A, B, F and I) was collected in February 1994 from the AIDS clinic in Nicosia, Cyprus. DNA was extracted from patient PBMCs and PCR amplified. After a second round of PCR, products were cloned and sequenced. Two clones from patient 02 were sequenced. [Kostrikis et al.(1995)]. Genbank accession numbers U28321 and U28661.
- 8) **DJ1.DJ-ID#:** These two sequences from Djibouti were from a set of HIV-1 viral isolates from Africa. Health status of the individual from which the virus was cultured was unspecified, and the year of viral isolation was probably between 1989–1992. Viruses were cultured with donor PBMCs for 2 to 3 weeks. Full length env (gp160) was amplified, cloned and sequenced. [Louwagie et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers L22940 and L23065.
- 9) **ET2.ID#:** These nine sequences of Ethiopian isolates were part of a cohort considered to be heterosexually infected. PBMC DNA was PCR amplified and directly sequenced. [Salminen et al.(1996)]. For patient 2220, who had slim disease and AIDS, almost full length HIV-1 genome was PCR amplified from PBMC DNA and cloned. Proviral DNA from others in the cohort was PCR amplified and directly sequenced. Other regions of the genome are available for these isolates as well. [Salminen et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U45481–U45502 (V3 region), U15060–U15066 and U45503–U45504 (LTR NF-kB/NRE regions), M64001–M64009 (gag p7 region), M64015–M64018 (env gp41 region) and U46016 (C2220 complete genome).

- 10) **GA1.ID#**: These 2 sequences are from Gabon. G134 is from a 1988 or 1989 sample from a patient with AIDS living in Franceville, Gabon. LBV105 is from a 1988 sample from an asymptomatic individual sampled from the general population of Libreville. Method of proviral DNA isolation was not described. DNA was PCR amplified and cloned. One clone per isolate was sequenced. [Delaporte et al.(1996)]. GenBank Accession numbers X90912, G134; X90913, LBV105. See also subtypes A, D, F, G and O sequences from this same study.
- 11) **GB1.00513**: This sequence is from the British isolate 93-00513. [Arnold et al.(1995c)]. GenBank accession number U21099.
- 12) **GM.GM3**: A sequence from Gambia, as yet unpublished. Bobkov et al. 1996 unpublished. GenBank accession number U33098. See also Gambian sequences of subtypes B and J.
- 13) **IN1.D-ID#**: These four sequences are from samples from high risk patients in India, PCR clones, DNA, PBMC culture. [Dietrich et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession numbers L07651 and L07653-L07655; X65638-X65640 and X68406.
- 14) **IN2.D-ID#**: These five sequences are from samples from high risk patients in India, primarily stage I. They were nested PCR amplified from DNA obtained from uncultured PBMC from patients serologically defined as HIV-1/HIV-2 mixed infections. [Grez et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers U07098 and U07100-U07103.
- 15) **IN3.IN#**: These 8 sequences were isolated from Pune and New Delhi, India. All 8 sequences were from heterosexually infected patients from New Delhi, or Pune, India. DNA was isolated from cocultured PBMCs after one week of culture. PCR product was cloned and a single clone was sequenced. [Tripathy et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U29179, U29694-U29698, U31362 and U31363. See also B_IN.IND9.
- 16) **IN4.ID#**: These 24 sequences are from 1992 dried blood spot samples from Vellore near Madras, in Tamil Nadu state, in southern India. DNA was extracted from the blood spots and PCR amplified. The PCR products were directly sequenced. Samples came from previously identified HIV seropositive STD patients (1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 19, 20, 23, 29, 33), spouses of infected men (2, 4, 10, 16, 22, 26, 27), female prostitutes (36, 37) or bisexual men (8, 32). Two homosexual men from the same region had subtype A HIV-1 (see A_IN1.9 and 14). [Cassol et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U53278-U53285, U53287-U53290, U53292-U53303.
- 17) **KE.NA113**: This sequence was derived from a patient who was part of a May-June 1992 study of pregnant women from the Pumwani Maternity Hospital in Nairobi, Kenya. Viral RNA was concentrated from patient serum just prior to delivery, and the envelope C2-V3 region was amplified by RT-PCR. The PCR product was cloned and 20 clones from the patient were sequenced. Seven other patients from this study had viral subtypes A and D. [Zachar et al.(1996a)]. Genbank accession number U33762.
- 18) **MW.SM750**: This sequence is from cloned PCR amplified cocultured PBMC DNA. SM750 was a black male sampled in the gold mines in Malawi in 1989. [Becker et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession number U06719.
- 19) **MW1.ID#**: These 13 sequences are from pregnant women with risk factors from Malawi. PCR-direct, peripheral blood DNA. [Orloff et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession numbers L07427-L07441, L15721-L15735.
- 20) **MW2.D-ID#**: These two sequences are from individuals from Malawi, generated as part of the DAIDS variation program in the laboratory of Dr. Beatrice Hahn at the University of Alabama. The C2V3 was excised from full gp160 sequences, derived from clones from expanded culture stocks. The sequence ID numbers are abbreviated, for example D3MA959 can be read as DAIDS sequence (D), isolated in 1993 (3), Malawi (MA), patient 301959 (959). GenBank accession numbers U08453-U08454.
- 21) **MY.ID#**: These 2 sequences are from IV drug using prisoners in a prison in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. PCR products amplified from uncultured PBMCs were directly sequenced. Both of these prisoners had received medical treatment in India which included blood transfusion and organ transplants, and it is likely that they were infected in India. [Brown et al.(1996)]. This report also included subtypes B and E in Malaysia. GenBank accession numbers U65549-U65550.
- 22) **NL1.ID#**: These 2 sequences are from a Dutch woman whose partner was a recent immigrant to The Netherlands from Zaire, and from a recent immigrant to The Netherlands from either Zambia or Zaire. The first two letters of the ID# represent the two letter country code for the previous residence of the patient (UN = unknown). The next two numerals represent the year of isolation. Viral RNA was prepared

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- from patient serum and RT-PCR was used to amplify the V3 region of the env gene. The PCR products were directly sequenced. The sequence from the Dutch/Zaire patient is not unequivocally a subtype C sequence, it may be subtype A or unclassifiable. [Lukashov et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers L76908, NL9402418; L76898, UN9305091.
- 23) **NO1.ID#:** These 4 sequences are from unpublished Norwegian sequences with Genbank accession numbers X92913, X92914, X92917 and X92918. Thirty-six subtype B-sequences were also part of this set (see B_NO1.ID#:).
 - 24) **RU.ID#:** These 4 sequences are from Russia. [Lukashov et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers: L38418, RUS20A; L38404, RUS2A; L38406, RUS1A; L38414, RUS13A.
 - 25) **RU1.ID#:** This sequence is from Russia. Bobkov et al. 1996 Unpublished. GenBank accession number U33109.
 - 26) **RW1.ID#:** These two sequences are consensus sequences of many clones from mothers infected in Rwanda. Mulder-Kampinga et al., Unpublished (1996). Mother 566 was apparently dually infected with HIV-1 subtypes A and C. See also A_RW4.ID#. GenBank accession numbers for mother 566 are Z76183, Z76188–Z76197, Z76284–Z76293, Z76295–Z76299, Z76301, Z76303–Z76311, Z76322–Z76342 and Z76725–Z76732; for mother 134, Z76039–Z76042 and Z76044.
 - 27) **SN.SE364:** A Senegalese sequence from a set of HIV-1 viral isolates from Africa. Health status of the individual from which the virus was cultured was unspecified, and the year of viral isolation was probably between 1989–1992. Viruses were cultured with donor PBMCs for 2 to 3 weeks. Full length env (gp160) was amplified, cloned and sequenced. [Louwagie et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession number L22944.
 - 28) **SO.1574:** This sequence is a consensus sequence of blood and CSF samples taken from the Somalian patient 1574, CDC classification II. [Keys et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession numbers Z23188, Z23190–Z23191, and Z23228–Z23231.
 - 29) **SO.SM145:** A Somalian sequence from a set of HIV-1 viral isolates from Africa. Health status of the individual from which the virus was cultured was unspecified, and the year of viral isolation was probably between 1989–1992. Viruses were cultured with donor PBMCs for 2 to 3 weeks. Full length env (gp160) was amplified, cloned and sequenced. [Louwagie et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession number L22946.
 - 30) **TW1.252** This sequence is one of a set of sequences from Taiwan. Other sequences in the set were subtypes B, E, F or G. [Chang et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession number U73055.
 - 31) **UG.45:** A single sequence used in a study of the impact of sequence variation on the distribution and seroreactivity of linear antigenic epitopes. The sequence was derived from PCR amplified DNA from peripheral blood leukocytes. The patient was an asymptomatic individual from Uganda. [Pestano et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession number U11597. See also A_UG1.964, B_US17.ID#, and D_UG7.ID#.
 - 32) **UG.UG268:** A Ugandan sequence from a set of HIV-1 viral isolates from Africa. Health status of the individual from which the virus was cultured was unspecified, and the year of viral isolation was probably between 1989–1992. Viruses were cultured with donor PBMCs for 2 to 3 weeks. Full length env (gp160) was amplified, cloned and sequenced. [Louwagie et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession number L22948.
 - 33) **ZA.NOF:** This sequence is from a South African individual who was part of a study of HIV-1 strains in India. This sequence was found to be closer to the Indian sequences, than are other isolates from Africa. PCR amplified DNA from PBMC cultures were sequenced. [Dietrich et al.(1993)] and [Becker et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers L07426 and U06716. See also C_IN3.ID#, B_IN.IND9.
 - 34) **ZA1.ID#:** These 2 sequences are from 2 individuals in South Africa. ZA514 was from a 59 year old mixed-race male heterosexual with AIDS and the virus was NSI. ZA517 was from a 33 year old mixed-race male heterosexual with ARC and the virus was NSI. The samples were collected at the Tygerberg Hospital in the Western Cape region of South Africa between 1984 and 1992. DNA was harvested from cocultured PBMCs and the env gene was PCR amplified and cloned into pBSKS+ for sequencing. Each sequence is from a single cloned PCR product. [Engelbrecht et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers L48067–L48068. GenBank entries U33781 and U33782 are shorter env gene fragments from these same clones. See also B_ZA and D_ZA sequences from this same study.
 - 35) **ZA2.ID:** These sequences are from clones from PCR amplified cocultured PBMC DNA. Dlu was a black male sampled at the Tygerberg Hospital in Cape Town, South Africa in 1990. Gom was a black male sampled at the Tygerberg Hospital in Cape Town, South Africa in 1990. BooyD was a mixed-race female mother sampled at the Tygerberg Hospital in Cape Town, South Africa in 1990. A short sequence from

a seropositive child of BooyD is presented in Genbank entry U07015. [Becker et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U07237, U06717 and U06718.

- 36) **ZM1.ZAM-ID#:** Two sequences from Zambia, from a set of HIV-1 viral isolates from Africa. Health status of the individual from which the virus was cultured was unspecified, and the year of viral isolation was probably between 1989–1992. Viruses were cultured with donor PBMCs for 2 to 3 weeks. Full length env (gp160) was amplified, cloned and sequenced. [Louwagie et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers L22954 and L22956.
- 37) **ZW.2647:** This sequence is a consensus sequence taken from blood and CSF samples taken from Zimbabwe patient 2647, CDC classification II. [Keys et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession numbers Z23196–Z23199 and Z23236–Z23239.

D Subtype

At this time there are viral sequences from 107 HIV-1 infected individuals associated with HIV-1 subtype D. The D subtype consensus sequence (D_CONSENSUS_96) generated from these sequences was based on the most common amino acid found in each position of an alignment. All of these sequences have been published and/or have been made available for printing in the database by their authors.

- 1) **BL.BU009con**: This is a consensus sequence from 8 clones from a 36 year old female with CDC stage IV AIDS and pulmonary tuberculosis, from Bujumbura, Burundi. PBMCs from the patient were cocultured with donor PBMCs for 2 weeks, at which time large syncytia formed and the culture became antigen positive. The env region was then PCR amplified by nested PCR and cloned. [Ranjbar et al.(1995)] and [Ranjbar(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers L35452–L35459.
- 2) **CE.4020**: This sequence was the only D subtype from a set of sequences obtained from 27 symptomatic patients from the Central African Republic, from whom blood was drawn in 1990–1991. It is a consensus from cloned PCR products, derived from cultured proviral DNA. [Murphy et al.(1993)]. A full gp120 sequence from this isolate was kindly provided prior to publication by Dr. MP Kieny of Transgene, Strasbourg, France. It is a part of a set of 14 HIV-1 gp120 isolates from Bangui, Central African Republic. The gp120 proteins have been expressed in a hybrid gp160 vaccinia virus expression system [Richalet-Secordel et al.(1994)]. The year of isolation and health status of individuals from which the viruses were isolated were not provided. Viruses were isolated in the CAR by C Mathiot and B You (Pasteur Inst., Bangui), grown by F Barre-Sinoussi and A Deslandres (Pasteur Inst., Paris), and cloned and sequenced by D Schmitt and MP Kieny. GenBank accession numbers L11472–L11473, U43138.
- 3) **CI.CI-13**: A single D subtype sequence from a set of 13 isolates from individuals from Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire. CI-13 was symptomatic, and serologically dually reactive for HIV-1 and HIV-2. The C2V3 region is part of a 900 bp fragment that was sequenced for each individual. Samples were collected between May 1990 and Sept. 1991. Virus was cultured with donor PBMCs, nested PCR amplified, 3–4 clones were sequenced, and the consensus of those clones is presented here. [Janssens et al.(1994a)]. GenBank accession numbers X72028–X72029.
- 4) **GA1.ID#**: These 2 sequences are from 1988 or 1989 samples from patients with AIDS living in Franceville Gabon. Method of proviral DNA isolation was not described. DNA was PCR amplified and cloned. One clone per isolate was sequenced. [Delaporte et al.(1996)]. GenBank Accession numbers X90919, G109; X90920 G141. See also subtypes A, C, F, G and O sequences from this same study.
- 5) **GB1.CPHL4**: This sequence is a consensus from the British isolate 93–43424, clones 2, 6 and 35. It was referred to as 93–43424 in [Arnold et al.(1995c)] and as CPHL4 in [Arnold et al.(1995a)]. GenBank accession numbers U21098 (clone 35) and U23121–U23122 (clones 2 and 6 respectively). CPHL4 is a female who is believed to have contracted the virus from CPHL5 through heterosexual contact. Sequences from CPHL5 are not included in this alignment due to this epidemiological relationship.
- 6) **KE.NA116**: This sequence was derived from a patient who was part of a May-June 1992 study of pregnant women from the Pumwani Maternity Hospital in Nairobi, Kenya. Viral RNA was concentrated from patient serum just prior to delivery, and the envelope C2-V3 region was amplified by RT-PCR. The PCR product was cloned and 20 clones from the patient were sequenced. Seven other patients from this study had viral subtypes A and C. [Zachar et al.(1996a)]. Genbank accession number U33765.
- 7) **KE1.KEN-ID#**: These three patients were part of a 1990–1992 cohort study of maternal risk factors in mother to child transmission, including 22 pregnant women and an infant from Kenya. The C2V3 region was sequenced. [Janssens et al.(1994d)]. GenBank accession numbers for sequences from the entire set of 23 patients studied in this publication: U12984–U13006.
- 8) **NL.A11**: This sequence is from a Dutch study of presumed HIV-1 donor-recipient pairs. This sequence is from a recipient at the time of seroconversion; the donor was a Zairean woman living in the Netherlands (patient A12 GenBank Accession numbers M91840–M91848). The sequences from both donor and recipient were extremely similar, so only the recipient (patient A11) is shown here. This sequence is a consensus sequences of multiple clones from PCR amplified serum RNA. [Wolfs et al.(1992)]. GenBank accession numbers M91849–M91856.
- 9) **NL2.ID#**: These 7 sequences are from recent immigrants to The Netherlands from various countries. The first two letters of the ID# represent the two letter country code for the previous residence of the patient. The next two numerals represent the year of isolation. Viral RNA was prepared from patient serum and RT-PCR was used to amplify the V3 region of the env gene. The PCR products were

- directly sequenced. [Lukashov et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers L76900, UG9307184; L76907, ZR9402261; L76892, ZR929193; L76904, UG9401525; L76895, AO9302187; L76872, ZR891183; L76876, ZR901100.
- 10) **RU.RUS14A** This sequence is from [Lukashov et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession number: L38415.
 - 11) **SN.SE365**: A Senegalese sequence from a set of HIV-1 viral isolates from Africa. Health status of the individual from which the virus was cultured was unspecified, and the year of viral isolation was probably between 1989–1992. Viruses were cultured with donor PBMCs for 2 to 3 weeks. Full length env (gp160) was amplified, cloned and sequenced. [Louwagie et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession number L22945.
 - 12) **TZ1.TAN-ID#**: These ten sequences are from a set of 14 Tanzanian samples from symptomatic individuals, using serum samples taken in 1988 to generate PCR clones from viral RNA for sequencing. [Zwart et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession numbers L01298–L01339.
 - 13) **TZ2.ID#**: These eight sequences were from patients at a clinic in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. The individuals from which the virus was cultured showed clinical signs of AIDS, and the year of viral isolation was 1988. Viral cDNA was PCR amplified from donor PBMC, and one cloned PCR product per donor was sequenced. [Siwka et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers U12406, U12407, U12410–U12415.
 - 14) **TZ3.ID#**: These 4 sequences are from the Mara region of rural northwest Tanzania [Robbins et al.(1996)]. Subtype A was also found in this study. GenBank accession numbers U61875 and U61879–U61881.
 - 15) **UG.U44342**: This sequence is from a Ugandan. Consensus of PCR-clones, peripheral blood DNA. Intact env sequences are available from this sample. [Bruce et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession numbers M98408–M98416.
 - 16) **UG.UG23**: This sequence is from blood collected from the Mulago Teaching Hospital in Kampala, Uganda. Viral RNA was harvested after 10-14 days of coculture with donor PBMCs and reverse-transcribed with AMV-RT. The env V3 region was PCR amplified and cloned. This sequence is from an individual clone. [Atkin et al.(1993)], [Pestano et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession number M98504.
 - 17) **UG1.W2UG-ID#**: Twelve sequences from asymptomatic individuals from Uganda in 1992. Each sequence is a consensus from cloned PCR products derived from cell-cultured proviral DNA or culture supernatant RNA. These sequences were provided by the WHO Global Programme on AIDS Vaccine Development Study. The complete set of C2V3 region WHO sequences can be found in the April supplement to the Human Retroviruses and AIDS 1993 database. [De Wolf et al.(1994)]; [Osmanov et al.(1994)]; [Gao et al.(1994b)]. GenBank accession numbers U08721–U08741, U08786–U08787, U08803–U08809 and U08821–U08824.
 - 18) **UG2.ID#**: These twelve sequences are from 1986–1987 Ugandan samples. Each sequence is a consensus from cloned PCR products derived from uncultured proviral DNA harvested directly from patient PBMCs. [Oram et al.(1991)]. No GenBank entries exist for these sequences.
 - 19) **UG3.ID#**: These 11 sequences are part of a set of sequences derived from 22 Ugandans who were attending an AIDS clinic. Blood samples were obtained in 1990. Each sequence is a consensus from cloned PCR products derived from uncultured proviral DNA harvested directly from patient PBMCs. [Albert et al.(1992)]. GenBank accession numbers L00614–L00618, L00733–L00737, M98894–M98899, M98901, M98906–M98907, M98911–M98913, M98918, M98920–M98923, M98929–M98937, M98942–M98945 and M98967–M98975.
 - 20) **UG4.ID#**: One to 4 clones of each these Ugandan isolates were sequenced, but only one clone is shown here. [Douglas et al.(1996)]. Other Ugandan isolates sequenced in this study were subtype D/A recombinant. London subtype B clones were also reported. Complete envelope gp160 sequences were reported for all isolates. GenBank accession numbers U36867, U36868, U36871, U36884–U36887.
 - 21) **UG5.UG-ID#**: Three Ugandan sequences from a set of HIV-1 viral isolates from Africa. Health status of the individuals from which the virus was cultured was unspecified, and the year of viral isolation was probably between 1989–1992. Viruses were cultured with donor PBMCs for 2 to 3 weeks. Full length env (gp160) was amplified, cloned and sequenced. [Louwagie et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers L22947 and L22949–L22950.
 - 22) **UG6.ID#**: Three Ugandan sequences from a set of HIV-1 viral isolates from Africa. All three individuals from which the virus was cultured had AIDS, and the year of viral isolation was 1987. Viruses were cultured with HUT-78 cells for an unspecified length of time. The V3 region of env (gp160) was amplified, cloned and sequenced. [von A. et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U15005, U15006 and U15007.

Sequence Descriptions

- 23) **UG7.ID#:** These sequences were used in a study of the impact of sequence variation on the distribution and seroreactivity of linear antigenic epitopes. Both sets of sequences were from PCR amplified DNA from peripheral blood leukocytes. All patients were asymptomatic individuals reporting for regular blood drawing at the Nakasero blood transfusion service, Kampala, Uganda. [Pestano et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U11595, U11596, and U11598. See also A_UG1.964, C_UG1.45, and D_UG7.ID#.
- 24) **UG8.#:** These 2 sequences are from Gulu, northern Uganda. They are from direct sequence of PCR product amplified from uncultured PBMCs. Blood samples were drawn from 217 pregnant women attending the clinic in Gulu, northern Uganda. Ages ranged from 17 to 37 years. The 29 seropositive women (13.4%) were all asymptomatic. [Buonaguro et al.(1995)]. Genbank accession numbers U44881 and U44884. Eight subtype A sequences were also found in this study (see A_UG5).
- 25) **US.AMK:** This sequence comes from a student living in Alabama, who moved from Zaire to the US in 1988. Virus was isolated from the patients PBMCs; this isolate was PCR amplified, and amplification products from both gag (U08192) and env were subcloned and sequenced. His CD4 count was < 5 cells/mm³, and he was symptomatic at the time of viral isolation. [Gao et al.(1994b)] and [Gao et al.(1996a)]. AMK is also known as 93ZR001. GenBank accession numbers U08193, U27419.
- 26) **ZA.ID#:** These 5 sequences are from 5 individuals in South Africa. ZA500 was from a 41 year old white male homosexual with ARC and the virus was non-syncytium-inducing (NSI). ZA501 was from a 24 year old white male bisexual with AIDS and the virus was SI. ZA505 was from a 36 year old white male homosexual with AIDS and the virus was SI. ZA506 was from a 33 year old white male homosexual with AIDS and the virus was SI. ZA507 was from a 37 year old white male homosexual with AIDS and the virus was SI. All samples were collected at the Tygerberg Hospital in the Western Cape region of South Africa between 1984 and 1992. DNA was harvested from cocultured PBMCs and the env gene was PCR amplified and cloned into pBSKS+ for sequencing. Each sequence is from a single cloned PCR product. [Engelbrecht et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers L47608, L48061, L48062, L48070 and L48072. GenBank entries U33769, U33771-U33773 and U33780 are shorter env gene fragments from these same clones. See also B_ZA and C_ZA1 sequences from this same publication.
- 27) **ZR.ELI:** This sequence is from the Zairean isolate ELI. [Alizon et al.(1986)] and [Goodenow et al.(1989)]. The complete genomic sequence and an infectious clone are available. GenBank accession numbers M27949, K03454 and X04414.
- 28) **ZR.JY1:** This sequence is from Zairean isolate Z-84, clone JY1. [Youno et al.(1988)]. GenBank accession number J03653.
- 29) **ZR.MAL:** This sequence is from a non-infectious clone of the Zairean isolate MAL. [Alizon et al.(1986)]. The complete genomic sequence and an infectious clone from the isolate MAL are available. MAL is known to be recombinant between subtypes A and D. GenBank accession numbers K03456 and X04415.
- 30) **ZR.NDK:** This sequence is from an infectious clone of the Zairean isolate NDK. The molecular clone is highly cytopathic in vitro. [Spire et al.(1989)]. The complete genomic sequence is available. GenBank accession number M27323.
- 31) **ZR.Z2Z6:** This sequence is from an infectious clone of Zairean isolate Z2. Theodore T, and Buckler-White A, unpublished. The complete genomic sequence is available. GenBank accession number M22639. See also [Srinivasan et al.(1987)]. GenBank entry with accession numbers K03458 and M16322, which is from the same isolate.
- 32) **ZR1.ID#:** These four sequences are part of a set of 14 A and D sequences from women from Zaire. 8 were healthy, 4 showed minor signs of illness, and 2 had AIDS. Sequences were determined by directly sequencing PCR products derived from uncultured proviral DNA harvested directly from patient PBMCs. [Potts et al.(1993a)]. GenBank accession numbers L19623, L19627, L19631 and L19635.

E Subtype

At this time there are viral sequences from 124 HIV-1 infected individuals associated with HIV-1 subtype E. The E subtype consensus sequence (E_CONSENSUS_96) generated from these sequences was based on the most common amino acid found in each position of an alignment. All of these sequences have been published and/or have been made available for printing in the database by their authors.

- 1) **CF.90CR402** 90cr402, previously named CAR-E 4002, was obtained from a man from Bangui, Central African Republic, who had lymphadenopathy, diarrhea, severe weight loss and recurrent respiratory infections. He was infected through heterosexual contact, but the year of infection is unknown. The virus was first adapted to growth in chimpanzee cells, expanded in chimpanzee cells, and then re-expanded in human PBMCs before lambda cloning and sequencing. [Gao et al.(1996b)]. The complete genome is found with GenBank accession number U51188.
- 2) **CF.4039**: This is a subtype E virus from the Central African Republic. Schmitt, D. et al. unpublished (1995). GenBank accession number U43112.
- 3) **CF1.ID#**: These eight sequences are from a set of sequences obtained from 27 symptomatic patients from the Central African Republic, from whom blood was drawn in 1990–1991. Consensus, PCR-clones, cell culture, DNA. [Murphy et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession numbers L11459–L11460, L11463–L11468, L11476, L11480–L11481, L11504–L11505, L11511–L11513, L11519–L11521 and U43137.
- 4) **CF2.ID#**: These three sequences were kindly provided prior to publication by Dr. M.P. Kieny of Transgene, Strasbourg Cedex, France. They are part of a set of 14 HIV-1 gp120 isolates from Bangui, Central African Republic. The gp120 proteins have been expressed in a hybrid gp160 vaccinia virus expression system. Year of isolation and health status of individuals from which the virus was isolated were not provided. Viruses were isolated in the CAR by C. Mathiot and B. You (Pasteur Inst., Bangui), grown by F. Barre-Sinoussi and A. Deslandres (Pasteur Inst., Paris), and cloned and sequenced by D. Schmitt and M.P. Kieny. Genbank accession numbers U43110, U43170 and U43173.
- 5) **CM.CA10**: A single E subtype sequence from a set of 17 sequences from a very diverse set of isolates from Yaounde and Douala, Cameroon. The sequences were derived from asymptomatic and symptomatic HIV infected individuals, specifically, CA10 was symptomatic. Virus was isolated by culture with donor PBMCs, and nested PCR amplified. A single clone was sequenced representing each HIV-1 isolate. [Nkengasong et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers for the entire set of 17 sequences in this publication: X80438–X80454.
- 6) **GB1.11643**: This sequence is from the British isolate 94–11643. The sequence was determined from PCR-amplified lymphocyte DNA. The gag gene from this isolate was subtype A, as is the gag gene from all subtype E virus studied to date. The patient is thought to have contracted the virus in Thailand, but currently lives in the United Kingdom. [Arnold et al.(1995c)]. GenBank accession number U21109.
- 7) **JP1.ID#**: These three sequences are from one Japanese and two Thai individuals living in Japan, obtained by direct sequencing of PCR-amplified proviral DNA from peripheral blood mononuclear cells. [Weniger et al.(1994)]. NIH3J is from a male Japanese national. NIH2T and NIH4T are from Thai female prostitutes, living in Japan. GenBank accession numbers L32085–L32087.
- 8) **MY.92-14103**: This sequence is from a Thailand infant who was adopted by Malaysians, and now lives in Malaysia. PCR products amplified from uncultured PBMCs were directly sequenced. [Brown et al.(1996)]. This report also included subtypes B and C in Malaysia. GenBank accession number U65551.
- 9) **MY.1786**: This sequence is from a dried blood spot collected in 1992 from a Female STD patient in Myanmar. DNA was extracted from the blood spots and PCR amplified. The PCR products were directly sequenced. [Cassol et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession number U53309.
- 10) **NL.TH94037**: This sequence is from a recent immigrant to The Netherlands from Thailand. The blood sample was collected in 1994. Viral RNA was prepared from patient serum and RT-PCR was used to amplify the V3 region of the env gene. The PCR product was directly sequenced. [Lukashov et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession number L76911.
- 11) **TH.93TH253**: This sequence is from a 21-year-old man from Chiang Mai, Thailand and was previously named CMU010 or 302053. The patient had end-stage AIDS. The mode and year of infection are unknown. 93th253 was isolated in 1993 and expanded in human PBMCs, then expanded in H9 cells, and followed by lambda cloning and sequencing. The complete genome has been sequenced. [Gao et al.(1996b)]. GenBank accession number U51189.

Sequence Descriptions

- 12) **TH.CM240:** This sequence is from a 21 year old asymptomatic man from northern Thailand. The route of infection is believed to be heterosexual transmission. The blood sample was collected in 1990. The patient's PBMCs were cocultured with stimulated donor PBMCs and proviral DNA was harvested for PCR amplification and sequencing of a cloned full-length genome PCR product. [Carr et al.(1996)]. The complete genome is found in GenBank with accession number U54771.
- 13) **TH.T8178:** This sequence comes from a study of the genetic heterogeneity and epidemiological distribution of HIV1 in Thailand. The host was a female prostitute and the sequence was obtained from PCR amplified PBMC DNA. [Ou et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession number L19239. See also B_TH.T8174.
- 14) **TH.N764:** This sequence is from a survey of IV drug using prisoners in Thailand. 12 of 13 sequences from Thai prisoners were of subtype B; N764, from patient (THP13) represents the only subtype E sequence identified in this set, from a prisoner infected in 1989. The sequences were obtained from PCR amplified PBMC DNA. [Kalish et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession number U15588.
- 15) **TH1.ID#:** These twelve sequences are from a set of 23 individuals from Thailand. PCR-direct, peripheral blood PBMC DNA. Referred to as Thai subtype A in [Ou et al.(1992b)] and [Ou et al.(1993)]. (Published erratum appears in *Lancet* 342:250 (1993).) GenBank accession numbers L07443–L07445, L07447–L07448, L07457–L07459 and L07461–L07464.
- 16) **TH2.ID#:** Six of these eight sequences are from 16 isolates from HIV seropositive individuals from Thailand. Sequences were from PCR products derived from co-cultured PBMC DNA. The full length envelope gene sequences are available. [McCutchan et al.(1992)]. Please note: the "TN-ID#" locus names in the database correspond to the McCutchan et al.'s "CM-ID#" isolates. GenBank accession numbers L03698–L03701 and L03703–L03704. The other two (TH238, TN240) are also from Thailand, DNA from PBMC. [Mascola et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers L14571, L14572.
- 17) **TH3.W2TH-ID#:** Fifteen sequences from asymptomatic individuals from Thailand in 1992. Consensus, PCR-clones, cell-culture DNA and RNA. These sequences were provided by the WHO Global Programme on AIDS Vaccine Development Study. The complete set of C2V3 region WHO sequences can be found in the April supplement to the Human Retroviruses and AIDS 1993 database. [De Wolf et al.(1994)]; [Osmanov et al.(1994)]; and [Gao et al.(1994a)]. GenBank accession numbers U08810–U08811, U08825–U08836 and U08742–U08761. Entry with accession number U09131 is also TH_W2TH022.
- 18) **TH4.D-ID#:** These three sequences are part of a set of sequences generated for the DAIDS variation program in the laboratory of Dr. Beatrice Hahn at the University of Alabama. They are clones from expanded culture stocks, and are excised from full gp160 sequences. The sequence ID numbers are abbreviated, for example D3TH966 can be read as DAIDS sequence (D), isolated in 1993 (3), Thai (TH), patient 301966 (966). [Gao et al.(1996a)]. GenBank accession numbers U08456–U08458.
- 19) **TH5.ID#:** These seventeen consensus and five individual sequences are from twenty two patients with AIDS involved in a study of genotypic and phenotypic characteristics of Thai HIV-1. Blood samples were collected between July and December 1993. All sequences were derived from PCR amplified PBMC DNA, after patient PBMCs were cocultured with virus-free donor PBMCs. CMU01, CMU03, CMU04, CMU05, CMU07, and CMU10 are NSI, the rest are SI, as determined by syncytium formation in the cocultured cells. CM = Chaing Mai University Hospital. KH = Kavila Army Hospital. All subjects were males and reported past contact with commercial female sex workers, but no history of drug injection, blood transfusion or homosexual contact. [Yu et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U25550–U25626. Longer sequences from samples KH003, KH005, KH008, CMU02, CMU08 and CMU010 were determined in 1996 [McCutchan et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U48264–U48269.
- 20) **TH6.ID#:** These three sequences are E subtype sequences from Thailand. Two individuals believed to be dually infected with subtypes B and E were analyzed. It is not clear from the paper or the GenBank entries which sequences came from individual 1 and which from 2. [Artenstein et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U21472, U21474, U21476. See also B_TH5.ID#.
- 21) **TH7.ID#:** These two sequences are from samples collected in 1993 in Thailand. Patients 1018 and 1110 were asymptomatic. [McCutchan et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U48273–U48274.
- 22) **TH8.ID#:** These two sequences were from dried blood spots collected in 1992 from a heterosexual (0289) and an IV drug user (0103). DNA was extracted from the blood spots and PCR amplified. The PCR products were directly sequenced. [Cassol et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U53312 and U53313.
- 23) **TH9.ID#:** These 14 sequences are from 84 IV drug users in Bangkok, Thailand, who were undergoing methadone treatment at 14 treatment clinics. Blood samples were collected between January and April,

1994. Uncultured PBMC DNA from each patient was PCR amplified, and the PCR product was directly sequenced. Of the 84 patients sampled, 69 were Thai B, one (091) was typical subtype B, and 14 were subtype E. [Kalish et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers U22542, U22548, U22553, U22557, U22561, U22567, U22575, U22604, U22609, U22611, U22612, U22617, U22624 and U22625. See also B_TH7.

- 24) **TH10.ID#:** These sequences are from Thailand. They are part of several complete env gene sequences obtained for the World Health Organization. HMA subtyping as well as sequence-determined subtyping was done on each one. Sequences were PCR amplified from cocultured PBMCs. Two clones from each isolate were sequenced. [Penny et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U39256 and U39260, 92TH002; U39255 and U39261, 92TH011.
- 25) **TW1.ID#:** These 3 sequences are from healthy HIV-1 carriers or AIDS patients from Taiwan [Chang et al.(1996)]. Other subtypes found in Taiwan in this study were B, C, F and G. Genbank accession numbers U73060, U73062 and U73070.
- 26) **US.POC30506:** This sequence is from a U.S. serviceman who aquired an HIV-1 infection while deployed in Thailand. He was asymptomatic when the sample for this sequence was collected in 1993. [McCutchan et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession number U48272.
- 27) **UY.ID#:** These four sequences are from Uruguayan servicemen who aquired HIV-1 infections while deployed as United Nations peacekeepers in Cambodia in 1993. All four were asymptomatic when samples were collected for these sequences in 1993. [McCutchan et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U48275–U48278.
- 28) **VN1.ID#:** These 3 sequences are from South Vietnam. [Menu et al.(1996)]. The sequences were from IV drug users in Ho Chi Minh city and Dong Nai, and a female prostitute in Can Tho. A fourth sequence, from Ho Chi Minh city, was found to be subtype B. Genbank accession numbers U29206-U29208.
- 29) **VN2.ID#:** These 4 sequences are from South Viet Nam. VN1 and VN2 were from healthy 17 and 25 year old female prostitutes from Can Tho and An Giang. VN3 and VN 4 were from male IV drug users. VN3 was 43, had pruritus and splenomegaly, and was from Nha Trang. VN4 was 31, healthy and was also from Nha Trang. [Nerurkar et al.(1996)]. Genbank accession numbers U45239, U45240, U48719 and U48720.

NOTE:

- 1) While the sequences in this subtype were distinct over this region of env from the other four env subtypes, in the gag gene it is not possible to make a distinction between this subtype and subtype A. What this means is that the isolates for which both gag and env are sequenced which cluster together as the "A" subtype in gag, are very distinctive in env and are broken down into two subtypes. env "A" and env "E". This holds true for the E subtypes sequences that originated in Thailand, as well as the E subtype isolate from the Central African Republic for which gag sequence was obtained. [McCutchan et al.(1992)]; [Louwagie et al.(1993)]; and [Murphy et al.(1993)]. Complete genomes of subtype A and subtype E viruses became available in late 1996 [Gao et al.(1996b)], genbank accession numbers U51188–U51190.
- 2) The relative lack of diversity in the Thai sequences in this subtype relative to the other subtypes is likely to be a consequence of the short time span of the HIV-1 subtype E epidemic in Thailand. [McCutchan et al.(1992)], and [Ou et al.(1992b)].

F Subtype

At this time there are viral sequences from 59 HIV-1 infected individuals associated with HIV-1 subtype F. The F subtype consensus sequence (F_CONSENSUS_96) generated from these sequences was based on the most common amino acid found in each position of an alignment. All of these sequences have been published.

- 1) **AR1.ID#:** These two sequences are from direct sequencing of PCR products from uncultured PBMCs, from 1993 samples from Buenos Aires, Argentina. Patient 21280 had AIDS and reported IV drug abuse. Patient 20016 was asymptomatic and HIV risk behavior was unknown. Two other samples taken from unrelated patients in 1993 were subtypes B or B/F recombinant. [Marquina et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U68522 and U68524.
- 2) **AR2.ID#:** These 3 sequences are from Rosario, Argentina. A total of 24 patients from different risk groups visiting a clinic in Rosario were included in this study. Of the 14 sequences determined, 11 were found to belong to subtype B and 3 were found to belong to subtype F. DNA was extracted from whole blood and PCR amplified. PCR products were directly sequenced. Subtypes of all 24 patients were also tested by HMA. [Campodonico et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U37032, U37033 and U37043.
- 3) **BR.7944:** This sequence represents a single env F subtype sequence found among 22 Brazilian outpatients with varying degrees of disease progression. It was identified by Potts et al. as the single sequence which did not cluster with North American sequences in phylogenetic analysis. Consensus, PCR clones, peripheral blood PBMC DNA. [Potts et al.(1993b)]. GenBank accession number L19237.
- 4) **BR.RJI03:** An F subtype sequence from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. 26 additional B and a B-F recombinant were also observed in this set. Year of isolation for RJI03 was 1993, from a woman of CDC clinical stage II. [Morgado et al.(1994)]. DNA was amplified directly from PBMCs of an HIV infected woman with CDC stage II disease, and the PCR product was directly sequenced. GenBank accession number U00422. See also [Sabino et al.(1994c)] GenBank accession number U08974.
- 5) **BR1.BZ-ID#:** Three sequences from Brazil of the F subtype. Full length env (gp160) was amplified from proviral DNA of cultured PBMCs, cloned and sequenced. [Louwagie et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers L22082, L22084 and L22085. The gag gene of these same isolates is found in L22083, L22086 and L11751. The gag region of BZ126 seems to be a subtype A outlier with a strong similarity to subtype C at the 3' end. See also B_BR4.BZ-ID#.
- 6) **BR2.HSP#:** These 5 sequences are from Sao Paulo Brazil. Although these sequences are listed as unpublished in the database, they seem to be an extension of work published in [Morgado et al.(1994)] and [Sabino et al.(1994c)]. GenBank accession numbers U31588, U31592-U31595.
- 7) **BR3.93BR029:** This sequence is from Brazil. It is one of several complete env gene sequences obtained for the World Health Organization. HMA subtyping as well as sequence-determined subtyping was done on each one. Sequences were PCR amplified from cocultured PBMCs. Two to three clones from each isolate were sequenced. [Penny et al.(1996)]. Another env sequence from this same patient was determined by a second group. [Gao et al.(1996a)]. GenBank accession numbers U27413, U39235 and U39236.
- 8) **CM.CA-ID#:** These sequences are 3 of 17 sequences from a very diverse set of isolates from Yaounde and Douala, Cameroon. The sequences were derived from asymptomatic and symptomatic HIV infected individuals; specifically patients CA16 and CA20 were asymptomatic and patient CA4 was symptomatic. Virus was isolated by culture with donor PBMCs, and nested PCR amplified. A single clone was sequenced representing each HIV-1 isolate. The F subtype designation of these sequences is tentative. Although the F subtype sequences from Cameroon and Brazil consistently form a clade in phylogenetic analyses, the branch lengths between isolates from the two countries are typical of inter-subtype distances, and sequences from the two countries each form their own distinct clade within the F subtype (HIV database and Wouter Janssens, personal communication). [Nkengasong et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers for the entire set of 17 sequences studied in this publication: X80438-X80454.
- 9) **CY.HO44-1:** This is a single sequence from two individuals who were heterosexual partners of one another. Patient 16 was a 29 year old bisexual male who was born and lived in Zaire, before moving to Cyprus. He was symptomatic with a CD4 count of 60 and had been seropositive for at least 6 years. Patient 44 was a 32 year old heterosexual female. She was asymptomatic with a CD4 count of 1,136. These samples, like others in this study (see also subtypes A, B, C, and I) were collected in February 1994

- from the AIDS clinic in Nicosia, Cyprus. DNA was extracted from patient PBMCs and PCR amplified. After a second round of PCR, products were cloned and sequenced. One clone from patient 16 and one from patient 44 were sequenced. [Kostrikis et al.(1995)]. Because of the close epidemiological linkage, only the clone from patient 44 is presented here. Genbank accession numbers U28662 (16) and U28679 (44).
- 10) **GA1.VI354:** This sequence is from a 1989 sample from a patient with AIDS living in Libreville, Gabon. Method of proviral DNA isolation was not described. DNA was PCR amplified and cloned. One clone per isolate was sequenced. [Delaporte et al.(1996)]. GenBank Accession number X90923. See also subtypes A, C, D, G and O sequences from this same study.
 - 11) **NL1.ID#:** These 3 sequences are from recent immigrants to The Netherlands from Brazil and Zaire. The first two letters of the ID# represent the two letter country code for the previous residence of the patient. The next two numerals represent the year of isolation. Viral RNA was prepared from patient serum and RT-PCR was used to amplify the V3 region of the env gene. The PCR products were directly sequenced. [Lukashov et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers L76899, ZR9306911; L76871, ZR890819; L76901, BR9400960.
 - 12) **RO1.ID#:** These nine sequences are from isolates from Romanian children, in different clinical stages. All isolates showed cytopathic properties in peripheral blood mononuclear cells. DNA sequences are direct sequences of PCR products amplified from co-cultured PBMCs. The patients are also known as RM(A-J). [Dumitrescu et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession numbers L19571-L19579.
 - 13) **RO2.RM-ID#:** These 24 sequences are from isolates from orphaned Romanian children, ranging in age from 2.5 to 6 years, admitted to a clinic in Tirgu Mures, Romania. All children were referred to this clinic with serious infections and are believed to have been infected horizontally in different orphanages. Virus was isolated after coculture with donor PBMCs. Proviral DNA from cocultured PBMCs was PCR amplified and the PCR products were directly sequenced. [Holm-Hansen et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession numbers X77964-X77987.
 - 14) **TW1.252:** This sequence is one of a set of sequences from Taiwan. Other sequences in the set were subtypes B, C, E or G. [Chang et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession number U67765.

G Subtype

At this time there are viral sequences from 23 HIV-1 infected individuals associated with HIV-1 subtype G. The G subtype consensus sequence (G_CONSENSUS_96) generated from these sequences was based on the most common amino acid found in each position of an alignment. All of these sequences have been published and/or have been made available for printing in the database by their authors.

- 1) **BJ1.ID#:** These 2 sequences are from female prostitutes, born in either Ghana or Togo, who live in Benin. 43 is from directly sequenced PCR product, derived via RT-PCR from patient serum RNA. 259 is from cloned PCR product, also by RT-PCR from serum RNA. [Heyndrickx et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U61872 and U61874. Subtype A sequences were also determined in this study.
- 2) **CF.4067:** This sequence was associated with the C subtype in first analysis of the C2V3 region ([Murphy et al.(1993)]), but when a full gp120 sequence became available from this isolate, and phylogenetic analysis was performed including some of the new subtype G sequences, it was more closely associated with G. The full length sequence was kindly provided prior to publication by Dr. MP Kieny of Transgene, Strasbourg Cedex, France. It is part of a set of 14 HIV-1 gp120 isolates from Bangui, Central African Republic. The gp120 proteins have been expressed in a hybrid gp160 vaccinia virus expression system. Year of isolation and health status of individuals from which the virus was isolated were not provided. Viruses were isolated in the CAR by C Mathiot and B You (Pasteur Inst., Bangui), grown by F Barre-Sinoussi and A Deslandres (Pasteur Inst., Paris), and cloned and sequenced by D Schmitt and MP Kieny. GenBank accession numbers L11499 and L11500, U43169.
- 3) **GA.LBV21-7:** A sequence from Gabon from a set of HIV-1 viral isolates from Africa. This sequence was derived from a clone of PCR amplified DNA from cultured PBMCs. It represents a fragment of a full length env sequence. [Janssens et al.(1994b)]. GenBank accession number U09664.
- 4) **GA.VI525:** A sequence from Gabon from a set of HIV-1 viral isolates from Africa. Health status of the individual from which the virus was cultured was unspecified, and the year of viral isolation was probably between 1989–1992. Viruses were cultured with donor PBMCs for 2 to 3 weeks. Full length env (gp160) was amplified, cloned and sequenced. [Louwagie et al.(1994)] and [Janssens et al.(1994b)]. GenBank accession numbers L22953 and U09665. The same isolate was classified as subtype H in gag, [Louwagie et al.(1993)], GenBank accession number L11792.
- 5) **GA1.ID#:** These 2 sequences are from Gabon. G98 is from a 1988 or 1989 sample from a patient with AIDS living in Franceville, Gabon who moved there from Niger. VI526 is from a 1990 sample from an AIDS patient at the Libreville General Hospital. Method of proviral DNA isolation was not described. DNA was PCR amplified and cloned. One clone per isolate was sequenced. [Delaporte et al.(1996)]. GenBank Accession numbers X90916, G98; X90922, VI526. See also subtypes A, C, D, F and O sequences from this same study.
- 6) **GB1.22:** This sequence is a consensus of three clones from an infected infant in a mother-infant transmission study. The sequences were obtained via PCR from cell lysates, with sequencing of cloned PCR products. The infant was 3 months old at the time of blood drawing, and had pneumonia. [Arnold et al.(1995b)]. GenBank accession numbers U26304–U26306. Envelope sequences for the mother are found in GenBank entries U26301–U26302, and gag sequences for mother and infant are in U26303 and U26307.
- 7) **KP.Kr121** This sequence is from an unpublished GenBank entry with accession number X93469.
- 8) **NG1.ID#:** These four sequences are G subtype sequences from Nigeria [Abimiku et al.(1994)]. JP882 and JV832 were derived from AIDS patients, and G3 and G9 from healthy women. G9 was cultured on the T cell line CEM-SS, and the other three isolates were cocultured with uninfected donor PBMCs. DNA from viral cultures was PCR amplified, cloned and sequenced. GenBank accession numbers U13208–U13209, U13211 and U13213.
- 9) **NL.127C** This consensus sequence represents sequences generated from PCR amplified plasma RNA from one of three infants in a Dutch mother/infant study. A sample was collected from the infant at 1.5 months of age. Samples were also collected from the mother before birth, at birth and after birth. Mother sequences are not included in this consensus. [Mulder-Kampinga et al.(1993)]. [Mulder-Kampinga et al.(1995)]. Infant 127 sequences are from GenBank accession numbers Z47817–Z47832. Mother 127 sequences are from GenBank accession numbers Z47833–Z47880. Gag gene sequences from mother/child pairs are also available in Genbank accession numbers Z47903–Z47911; Z47912–Z47928;

- Z47929-Z47935; Z47936-Z47950. The second mother/child pair was also from the Netherlands, see B_NL.114C. The third mother/infant pair in this study was from Rwanda, see A_RW.564C.
- 10) **NL1.ID#**: These 4 sequences are from recent immigrants to The Netherlands from Brazil and Zaire. The first two letters of the ID# represent the two letter country code for the previous residence of the patient. The next two numerals represent the year of isolation. Viral RNA was prepared from patient serum and RT-PCR was used to amplify the V3 region of the env gene. The PCR products were directly sequenced. [Lukashov et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers L76880, ZR911976; L76906, LR9401885; L76884, UM9210113; L76902, GH9401230.
 - 11) **RU.RUS12A**: This sequence is from [Lukashov et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession number L38413.
 - 12) **RU1.ID#**: This sequence is from Russia. Bobkov et al. 1996 Unpublished. GenBank accession numbers U33095, U33096.
 - 13) **TW1.267**: This sequence is from directly sequenced PCR product from uncultured PBMCs from Taiwan. [Chang et al.(1996)]. Most of the Taiwanese sequences determined in this study were subtype B, but subtypes C, E and F were also found. GenBank accession number U73058.
 - 14) **UG.JW3**: This single sequence of G HIV1 is from a female patient with stage IV disease and CD4 count of 20, from Uganda. The patient had recently migrated to the United Kingdom from Uganda, but contracted the HIV in Uganda. The sequence is referred to as JW3 in [Kaleebu et al.(1995)] but was previously referred to as K1, by the HIV database. It has been given the name 92UG975.10 by the World Health Organization. GenBank accession numbers U22010, U27426.

H Subtype

At this time there are viral sequences from 2 HIV-1 infected individuals associated with HIV-1 subtype H. The H subtype consensus sequence (H_CONSENSUS_96) generated from these 2 sequences was based on the most common amino acid found in each position of an alignment. Both of these sequences have been published and/or have been made available for printing in the database by their authors. Eight sequences that are too short for classification are closer to H than to other subtypes. The locus names (ID's) and sources of the sequences are:

- 1) **CM.CA13:** A sequence from Cameroon from a set of HIV-1 viral isolates from Africa used to define the prototype G and H env sequences. This sequence was derived from a clone of PCR amplified DNA from cultured PBMCs. It represents a fragment of a 900 base pair sequence. [Janssens et al.(1994d)] and [Nkengasong et al.(1994)]. The H subtype association is not always clearly apparent using some sets of background sequences for comparison, and neighbor joining trees (HIV database, Wouter Janssens, personal communication), although parsimony trees confirmed the original association documented in [Janssens et al.(1994b)]. GenBank accession number U09667.
- 2) **ZR.VI557:** A sequence from Zaire from a set of HIV-1 viral isolates from Africa used to define the prototype G and H env sequences. This sequence was derived from a clone of PCR amplified DNA from cultured PBMCs. It represents a fragment of a 900 base pair sequence. [Janssens et al.(1994b)]. GenBank accession number U09666.

I Subtype

At this time there are viral sequences from 2 HIV-1 infected individuals associated with HIV-1 subtype I. The subtype I consensus sequence reflects the sequencing of two clones from one individual and one clone from the other. Both of these sequences have been published.

- 1) **CY.HOcon:** This is a consensus sequence from two individuals who were heterosexual partners of one another, and former IV drug users. They had lived for several years in Athens, Greece as well as in Cyprus. These samples, like others in this study (see also subtypes A, B, C, and F) were collected in February 1994 from the AIDS clinic in Nicosia, Cyprus. Patient HO31 was a 24 year old asymptomatic female known to have been HIV seropositive for at least 5 years. Patient HO32 was a 35 year old asymptomatic male, also seropositive for at least 5 years. DNA was extracted from patient PBMCs and PCR amplified. After a second round of PCR, products were cloned and sequenced. Two clones from HO32 and one from HO31 were sequenced. [Kostrikis et al.(1995)]. Genbank accession numbers U28672, U28673 and U28685.

J Subtype

At this time there are viral sequences from 5 HIV-1 infected individuals associated with HIV-1 subtype J. The J subtype consensus sequence (J_CONSENSUS_96) generated from these sequences was based on the most common amino acid found in each position of an alignment. All of these sequences have been published or made available to the database for printing.

- 1) **SE1.SE#:** Two sequences from Sweden, both from patients who were recent immigrants from Zaire. [Leitner et al.(1995)]. Sample 2022 as collected in December 1993 from an asymptomatic female with a CD4 count of 184. Her first know seropositive sample is from May 1990, but epidemiological investigation indicated that she was infected in Zaire between 1981 and 1986. Sample 7887 was collected in October 1994 from an asymptomatic male who had tested seronegative in Sweden in January 1993, and who had a seropositive sample in August 1994. His CD4 count was normal at 567. Both patients were heterosexual and a thorough epidemiological investigation revealed no contact or shared contacts between the two. The two sequences were 95% identical to each other over 255 bases of env and 98% identical to each other over 460 bases of gag. GenBank accession numbers L41176 and L41177. Gag gene sequences from these same individuals are in L41178 and L41179.
- 2) **GMI.GM#:** Three sequences from Gambia, as yet unpublished, which seem to cluster with the two Swedish sequences by Leitner. GenBank accession numbers U33099, U33100, U33102. Bobkov et al. 1996 unpublished. See also Gambian sequences of subtypes B and C.

O Subtype

At this time there are viral sequences 13 HIV-1 infected individuals associated with HIV-1 subtype O that have been published and/or have been made available for printing in the database by their authors. The O subtype consensus sequence (O_CONSENSUS_96) generated from these sequences was based on the most common amino acid found in each position of the alignment; when there was no consensus in a position an "X" was used. These sequences represent a set of sequences that are extremely divergent relative to other HIV-1's. The subtypes A-H have been grouped together under the heading "M" for main. "O" sequences are as different from one another as are sequences from different "M" subtypes. A more complete discussion of O-group viral sequences is also included in this section of the Compendium (Korber, B.T., Loussert-Ajakai, I. Blouin, J. and Saragosti, S. 1996 A Comparison of HIV-1 Group M and Group O Functional and Immunogenic Domains in the Gag p24 Protein and the C2V3 Region of the Envelope Protein).

- 1) **CM.CA9:** This sequence is from an individual living in Cameroon. [Janssens et al.(1994e)]. No GenBank entry is yet available. The pol gene from this isolate has GenBank accession number X78476.
- 2) **FR.DUR:** This sequence is as yet unpublished, by J.H.M. Cohen et al. GenBank accession number X84327.
- 3) **GA1.VI686:** This sequence is from a 1992 sample from a Gabonese woman with AIDS, taken at the Libreville General Hospital in Gabon. Method of proviral DNA isolation was not described. DNA was PCR amplified and cloned. One clone per isolate was sequenced. [Janssens et al.(1994e)], [Delaporte et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession number X96526. The pol gene from this isolate has GenBank accession number X78477. See also subtypes A, C, D, F and G sequences from this same study.
- 4) **CM.ANT70:** The complete viral genome has been sequenced from this viral isolate derived from a symptomatic Cameroonian, CDC stage III. [R. et al.(1990)] and [Vanden Haesevelde et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession number M31171. LTR and partial env sequences were also presented in L20587 and L23119.
- 5) **CM.MVP5180:** The complete viral genome has been sequenced from an isolate derived from a Cameroonian woman, sampled in 1991; the donor died of AIDS in 1992. The viral isolate MVP-5180 was grown in several human T-cell lines and the monocytic U937 line. [Gurtler et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession number L20571.
- 6) **ES.1158:** This sequence was from a 35 year old man from Spain. Two blood samples from this same man were collected in April and September 1995. The V3 region was PCR amplified from uncultured PBMCs, cloned into pGEM-5ZF and an individual clone sequenced. The April sequence is shown here. The sequence from the September blood sample (681, GenBank accession number U62617) is also available. GenBank accession number U62618.
- 7) **FR.VAU:** This sequence was derived from an isolate from a French woman who died of AIDS in 1992. DNA was extracted from VAU infected PBMCs, PCR amplified, cloned, and gp160 env was sequenced. The viral isolate was highly cytopathic. [Charneau et al.(1994)]. GenBank accession number X80020.
- 8) **FR.CF#:** These seven consensus sequences are from Cameroonian patients living in France. [Loussert-Ajaka et al.(1995)]. PBMC proviral DNA was PCR amplified and 3-6 clones from each patient were sequenced. The consensus of the 3-6 clones is presented. GenBank accession numbers U24562-U24568. Gag gene sequences for these patients are also available with GenBank accession numbers U24706-U24712.

Uncertain Classification

At this time there are viral sequences from 15 HIV-1 infected individuals that are not clearly associated with any of the HIV-1 genetic subtypes A through J. They either appeared distinct from the subtypes A-J in phylogenetic analysis, or else the subtype association was unclear, with different associations in different analyses. For some of the shorter gene fragments, subtype associations might have been established if more sequence information was available or if a different set of sequences was included in the background set used to define subtype associations. Some of these sequences may be representatives of subtypes as divergent as A-J, but only a single limited sample is yet available. Still others may represent recombinant genomes.

- 1) **AR.20021:** This B/F recombinant sequence is from direct sequencing of PCR product from uncultured PBMCs, from a 1993 sample from Buenos Aires, Argentina. The patient was asymptomatic and HIV risk behavior was unknown. Three other samples taken from unrelated patients in 1993 were subtypes F (2) or B (1). [Marquina et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession number U68523.
- 2) **BR3.RJI01** This sequence is B-F recombinant in the V3 region. DNA was amplified directly from PBMCs of an HIV infected woman with CDC stage II/A disease in August, 1992, and the PCR product was directly sequenced [Morgado et al.(1994)]. More V3 region sequences from this individual (RJ549 from April 1992) and her sexual partner (RJ548 from April 1992) were also sequenced [Sabino et al.(1994c)]. GenBank accession numbers U00420, U08953-U08955, U08957-U08960, U08962-U08964, U10019-U10029, U08972, U08973 and U08965-U08971.
- 3) **BU1.91BU009:** This C/D sequence is from Burundi. It is one of several complete env gene sequences obtained for the World Health Organization. HMA subtyping as well as sequence-determined subtyping was done on each one. Sequences were PCR amplified from cocultured PBMCs. Two to three clones from each isolate were sequenced. 91BU009 groups with subtype D in a neighbor-joining tree of the V3 region and with subtype C in other regions. [Penny et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession numbers U39253 and U39254.
- 4) **CF1.ID#:** These four sequences are from a set of sequences obtained from 27 symptomatic patients from the Central African Republic, from whom blood was drawn in 1990-1991. Consensus, PCR-clones, cell culture, DNA. [Murphy et al.(1993)]. GenBank accession numbers L11482-L11483, L11497, L11508-L11510 and L11514-L11515. Janssens et al. classified 4056 as an H subtype sequence [Janssens et al.(1994d)]. D. Schmitt provided an unpublished sequence of CF.4081, U43174.
- 5) **KE.K124:** A Kenyan sequence from a set of HIV-1 viral isolates from Africa. Health status of the individual from which the virus was cultured was unspecified, and the year of viral isolation was probably between 1989-1992. Viruses were cultured with donor PBMCs for 2 to 3 weeks. Full length env (gp160) was amplified, cloned and sequenced. [Louwagie et al.(1995)]. This isolate is not clearly associated with D subtype; however, Louwagie and colleagues found that it associated with the D subtype in env, and the A subtype in gag. Using parsimony analysis, we found that it was difficult to determine a clear association, and this observation was confirmed by Wouter Janssens (personal communication). GenBank accession number L22942.
- 6) **KE.KEN976** This is a single unclassified sequence from a set of patients who were part of a 1990-1992 cohort study of maternal risk factors in mother to child transmission, including 22 pregnant women and an infant from Kenya. The C2V3 region was sequenced. [Janssens et al.(1994a)]. GenBank accession number U12992.
- 7) **NL.RW94028:** This sequence is from a recent immigrant to The Netherlands from Rwanda. The blood sample was collected in 1994. Viral RNA was prepared from patient serum and RT-PCR was used to amplify the V3 region of the env gene. The PCR product was directly sequenced. [Lukashov et al.(1996)]. GenBank accession number L76909.
- 8) **UG1.ID#:** Two clones from each of these two D/A recombinant Ugandan isolates were sequenced, but only the sequences of 92UG035 clone 21 and C6080 clone 09 are shown here. [Douglas et al.(1996)]. The publication shows C6080 as subtype A, but analyses done at Los Alamos indicate that it is a D/A recombinant, like 92UG035. Other Ugandan isoaltes sequenced in this study were subtype D. London subtype B clones were also reported. Complete envelope gp160 sequences were reported for all isolates. GenBank accession numbers U36865, U36866, U36881 and U36883.
- 9) **SE.KI4803:** This sequence is from patient number 24 described in [Asjo et al.(1986)]. Several molecular clones from this patient have been extensively characterized in [Tan et al.(1993)]. Complete env gp120

sequences for 8 clones were determined in [McKeating et al.(1996)] and one of the 8 sequences (clone 13) is presented here. Genbank accession numbers for 7 of the 8 clones (clone 32 does not appear in GenBank) are U57788–U57794.

- 10) **ZM.ZAM184:** This Zambian sequence is an outlier, though in some phylogenetic analysis it appears most closely associated with the A subtype. In particular it is closely associated with A_CF.SAS U43171 (100/100 replicates in parsimony analysis of gp120). Health status of the individual from which the virus was cultured was unspecified, and the year of viral isolation was probably between 1989–1992. Viruses were cultured with donor PBMCs for 2 to 3 weeks. Full length env (gp160) was amplified, cloned and sequenced. [Louwagie et al.(1995)]. GenBank accession number L22955.
- 11) **ZR.Z3:** This sequence is from the 1983 Zairean isolate Z-3 (non-infectious, possibly due to frame-shift). [Willey et al.(1986)]. GenBank accession number K03347.

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Structural Studies Involving Different HIV-1 V3 Loops

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Introduction

Studies on the feasibility of a subunit vaccine to protect against human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection have principally focused on the third variable (V3) loop of the envelope surface protein. One of the neutralizing determinants of HIV-1 is located inside the V3 loop. However, progress toward a vaccine based on neutralizing determinants has been impeded by the amino acid sequence variability in the V3 loop of different HIV isolates. The elusive nature of the V3 loop structure prompted us to carry out a systematic study on different isolates in an attempt to identify a common structural motif in the V3 loop regardless of the amino acid sequence variability. We have performed 2D NMR structural studies on three different V3 loop peptides: MN, Haiti (Haiti 6004; L07201), and RF (Catasti *et al.*, 1995 & 1996). The three V3 loops were all 35 residues long and S-S bridged at the terminals. The NMR studies were carried out first in water, then in a 70%/30% mixture of water/trifluoroethanol 1 (TFE). TFE is a solvent widely used in NMR on peptides, for its property to unmask helical propensities of hydrophobic residues.

Figure 1 shows that similar secondary structures are observed for the three different V3 loops: a GPG(K/R) crest in the center of the neutralizing determinant, two extended regions flanking the central crest, and a helical region in the C-terminal domain observed only in the water/TFE mixture. The RF V3 peptide did not dissolve in the water/TFE mixture, therefore we could run the experiments only in an aqueous solution. Structural prediction studies revealed that the variability in sequence and structure of the V3 loop is confined to the N and C-terminal side of the conserved GPG crest. Figure 2 is a summary of the NMR secondary structural assignments (Catasti *et al.*, 1995 & 1996), and the results of several secondary prediction algorithms. With the exception of the PSA method, most of the algorithms fail to identify the alpha helix in the C-terminal portion of the V3 loops.

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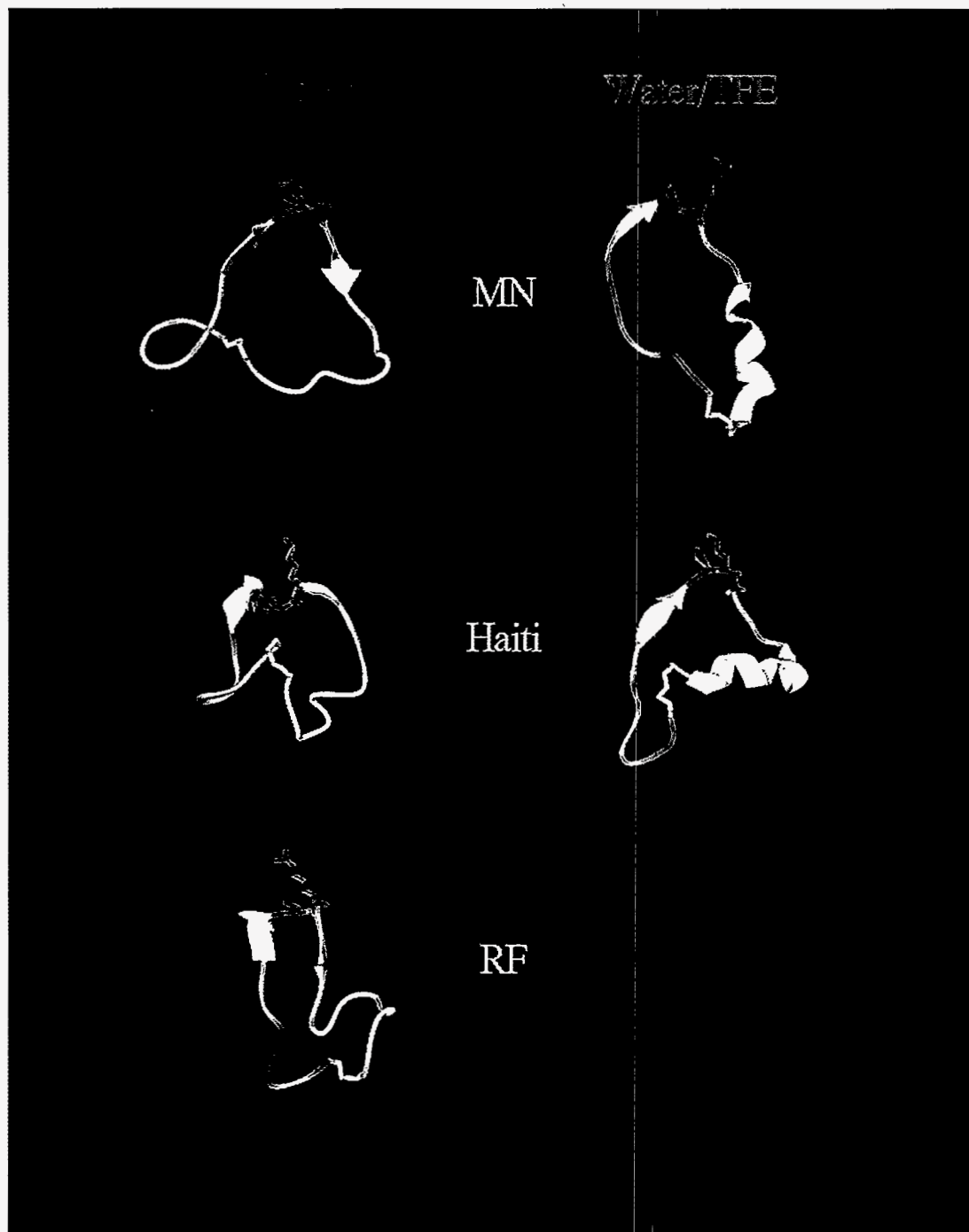


Figure 1. Ribbon diagram showing the average folding patterns of the structures of the MN, Haiti and RF V3 loops in water and in a mixture of 70%/30% water/TFE. In each case the average is done over 70 sampled low energy structures. Note that, in each case, the neutralizing epitope containing the central GPG(R/K) sequence forms a protruding loop even though the local structure and presentation of the loop in the different cases are noticeably different. Structures that satisfy the NMR constraints of the V3 loops in water show a higher degree of flexibility than those in agreement with the NMR data in the mixed water/TFE solvent. This is due to the formation of the alpha helix in the mixed solvent. Color code is as follows: GPG(R/K) crest is red, extended regions are green, disulfide bridges are yellow and the alpha helical region is cyan.

	1	10	20	30
V3MN	CTRPYNKRKRIHIGPGRFYTTKNIIGTIRQAHC			
NMR (water)	.EECTTTTCCEEEETTTTEEECCCTTTTTC.			
NMR (TFE)	.EECTTTTEEECCCTTTTCCCCCHHHHHHHHHHC.			
PSA method	CCCCCCCCCEEECCCTCCCCCHHHHHHHHHHH			
Gibrat method	ECCCCCCEEEECCEEEEEEHEEEEEECC			
Levin method	.TSSSSSSSCEEECTTCCEEEECCHHHHSSC			
DPM method	CCCTTCTCHHECCTCCCHCEECCEEEHHHC			
SOPMA predict	ECCTHCTEEEEECCECCCTTTCCCTTCCCE			
DSC method	CCCCCCCCCEEEECCEEECCCECCCCCCCC			
PHD method	CCCCCCCCCEEE.CCC.EE..CC.....CCC			
nnpredict method	CCCCCCCCCCCCCEEECCCEEECHHCCCC			
	1	10	20	30
V3Haiti	CTRPNDNTRKSIPMGPGKAFYATGDIIGNIRQAHC			
NMR (water)	.CECTTTTEEECCCTTTTEECCECCCTTTTTC.			
NMR (TFE)	.EECTTTTCCEEEETTTTCCTTTTCHHHHHHHHH.			
PSA method	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCHHCHHHHHHC			
Gibrat method	ECCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCEEEHHHEEEECCE			
Levin method	TCCCCSSCCCCCSTCCECCTSCCSCSCHCCC			
DPM method	CCCTTCTCCCCCCTCCCHHCCECECEHHHC			
SOPMA predict	ECCCTTCCCCTTTCHHHHHHETHHHECCCTCCC			
DSC method	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCEEECCCECCCCCCCC			
PHD method	CCCCCCCC....CCCC.EE.CCC.....C			
nnpredict method	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCEEECCCECHHCCCC			
	1	10	20	30
V3RF	CTRPNNTRKSITKGPGRVIYATGQIIGDIRKAHC			
NMR (water)	.CTTTTEECECCCTTTTEECCTTTTCCTTTC.			
PSA method	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCEEECCCHHHHHHHHH			
Gibrat method	ECCCCCCEEEECCEEEEEECEEEEEEHCC			
Levin method	CCCCCCHSHS..CCCTTCEEEECCECCCCC.			
DPM method	CCTTCTCCCCCECCTCCCEEEECCECEHHHC			
SOPMA predict	ECCCCCCEEEECCEEEETTCCEEHHHHHHH			
DSC method	CCCCCCCCCEEECCCEEEECCECCCCCCCC			
PHD method	CCCCCCCC..E..CCCC.EEE.CC.EE.....C			
nnpredict method	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCEEECCCECHHCCCC			

Figure 2. Comparison of secondary structure assignments of the NMR determined structures and secondary structure prediction for the three V3 loops, MN, Haiti and RF. The different prediction algorithms are indicated on the left. Some of these methods are discussed by Myers and Farmer in Part III of this compendium.

Meaning of Symbols

H	alpha helix	T	turn
C	random coil/loop	S	bend
E	strand	.	unassigned

Key to Prediction Algorithms

PSA	Stultz <i>et al.</i>	Gibrat	Gibrat <i>et al.</i>
Levin	Levin <i>et al.</i>	DPM	Deleage <i>et al.</i>
SOPM	Geourjon <i>et al.</i>	DSC	King <i>et al.</i>
PHD	Rost <i>et al.</i>	nnpredict	McClelland <i>et al.</i>

Mutations in Retroviral Genes Associated with Drug Resistance

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Introduction

The emergence of drug-resistant variants of HIV continues to be of prime interest in the fields of HIV disease pathogenesis and antiretroviral chemotherapy. Drug resistance is the inevitable consequence of incomplete suppression of HIV replication. The rapid replication rate of HIV and its inherent genetic variation lead to the generation of a seemingly limitless number of viral variants that exhibit drug resistance. The growing number of drug resistance mutations listed in these revised tables stands as a testimony to the genetic flexibility of HIV. When the first resistance table was published in 1994 (*International Antiviral News* 2(5):72-75) only 42 different mutations were listed. This new update lists 143 mutations, a 240 per cent increase over a 2-year period. The revised tables include, for the first time, sections on HIV binding/fusion inhibitor resistance, and multidrug resistance. Although the tables are quite comprehensive, the reader should be reminded that the mutations described are predominately found in clade B virus and not in other HIV genotypes.

These tables are presented here in a modified format courtesy of the International Medical Press, which previously published them in *International Antiviral News* August, 1996 4(6):95-107.

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Mutations in HIV-1 RT that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
M 41 L	ATG to TTG/CTG	Nucleoside RTI	AZT	?	Y	4		M41L/T215Y: 60-70-fold; M41L/D67N/ K70R/T215Y: 180-fold.	(1,2,3)
K 65 R	AAA to AGA	Nucleoside RTI	1592U89	Y	N	3		K65R/L74V and/or Y115F with M184V: 10 fold; K65R/M184V: 8-fold	(4,5)
K 65 R	AAA to AGA	Nucleoside RTI	ddC	Y	Y	4-10			(6,7)
K 65 R	AAA to AGA	Nucleoside RTI	ddI	Y	Y	4-10	ddI; ddC; PMEA; 3TC	Infrequently observed in patients receiving ddI or ddC	(6,7)
K 65 R	AAA to AGA	Nucleoside RTI	DXG	Y	?	8	other dioxolane derivatives	K65R reverses AZT resistance in D67N/K70R/T215Y/K219Q background	(8,9)
K 65 R	AAA to AGA	Nucleoside RTI	PMEA	Y	?	10-25			(10,11)
D 67 N	GAC to AAC	Nucleoside RTI	AZT	Y	Y			D67N/K70R/T215Y/K219Q: 120-fold; M41L/D67N/K70R/T215Y: 180-fold.	(1,2,3)
T 69 D	ACT to GAT	Nucleoside RTI	ddC	N	Y	5			(12)
K 70 E	AAA to GAA	Nucleoside RTI	PMEA	Y	?	9	3TC; PFA: 2-fold hypersusceptibility		(13)
K 70 R	AAA to AGA	Nucleoside RTI	AZT	Y	Y			D67N/K70R/T215Y/K219Q: 120-fold	(1,2,3)
L 74 I	TTA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	HBY 097	Y	?				
L 74 V	TTA to GTA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	HBY 097	Y	?				
L 74 V	TTA to GTA	Nucleoside RTI	1592U89	Y	N	4		K65R/L74V and/or Y115F with M184V: 10 fold; L74V/M184V: 9-fold resistance; L74V/Y115F/M184V: 11-fold	(4,5)
L 74 V	TTA to GTA	Nucleoside RTI	ddI	N	Y	5-10	ddC	Can reverse effect of T215Y AZT resistance mutation	(14)
L 74 V	TTA to GTA	Nucleoside RTI	DXG	Y	?	4			(9)
V 75 I	GTA to TTA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	HBY 097	Y	?			Compensates for negative effect of the G190E mutation on RT activity	(15)
V 75 L	GTA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	HBY 097	Y	?				

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Mutations in RT and Drug Resistance

Mutations in HIV-1 RT that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
V 75 T	GTA to ACA	Nucleoside RTI	d4T	Y	Y	7	ddI; ddC; d4C; (-)-FTC	Observed with d4T selection in vitro, and rarely in patients receiving d4T	(16,17)
W 88 G	TGG to GGG	Pyrophosphate Analogue RTI	Foscarnet (PFA)	Y	Y	5	Hypersusceptibility to AZT	Observed after selection with AZT and PFA; suppresses effects of AZT mutations while maintaining 3.5- to 4.7-fold PFA resistance	(18,19)
W 88 S	TGG to TCG	Pyrophosphate Analogue RTI	Foscarnet (PFA)	N	Y	2-4	Wild-type susceptibility to AZT	Partially suppresses effects of AZT mutations, but resistance to PFA is lost	(18,20)
E 89 G	GAA to GGA	Pyrophosphate Analogue RTI	Foscarnet (PFA)	Y	N	14		Isolated by screening RT clones for ddGTP resistance	(21)
E 89 K	GAA to GGA	Pyrophosphate Analogue RTI	Foscarnet (PFA)	Y	N	> 16		Suppresses effects of AZT resistance mutations	(19)
L 92 I	TTA to ATA	Pyrophosphate Analogue RTI	Foscarnet (PFA)	Y	N	8		Suppresses effects of AZT resistance mutations	(19)
A 98 G	GCA to GGA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	L-697,661	N	Y	8			(22)
A 98 G	GCA to GGA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Nevirapine	N	Y				(23)
L 100 I	TTA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	BHAP U-88204E	Y	?				(24,25)
L 100 I	TTA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	DMP 266 (L-743,726)	Y	?	8-11		Combinations of mutations needed for high-level resistance; L100I/V108I: 1,000-fold; L100I/V179D/Y181C: 1,000-fold	(26,27,28)
L 100 I	TTA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	L-697,661	Y	N	2			(22)
L 100 I	TTA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Nevirapine	N	Y				(29)
L 100 I	TTA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	TIBO R82150	Y	?	> 100		Can reverse effects of AZT resistance mutations	(30,31,32)

Mutations in HIV-1 RT that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
L 100 I	TTA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	TIBO R82913	Y	?			Found in combination with E138K	(31,33)
L 100 I	TTA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-68 (638532)	Y	?	70			(34)
L 100 I	TTA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-70 (638534)	Y	?	758			(35)
L 100 I	TTA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-781	Y	?	20		Activity of UC-781 versus L100I, K103N, V106A, E138K, Y181C and Y188L reduced by 2-, 7-, 1.5-, 1.5-, 5- and 150-fold, respectively, compared to wild type	(36,37)
L 100 I	TTA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-84 (615985)	Y	?	> 40, > 33			(35,38)
K 101 E	AAA to GAA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	8-Chloro-TIBO R091767	?	Y				(39)
K 101 E	AAA to GAA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	BHAP U-87201E (atevirdine)	N	Y			K101E, Y188H, E233Y and K238T observed with U-87201E/AZT combination therapy	(40,41)
K 101 E	AAA to GAA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	DMP 266 (L-743,726)	Y	?	1,000			(26,27)
K 101 E	AAA to GAA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	L-697,661	N	Y	8			(22)
K 101 E	AAA to GAA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-10 (645129)	Y	?			K101E/Y181C: 200-fold	(35)
K 101 E	AAA to GAA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-38 (629243)	Y	?			K101E/G190E: > 100-fold; cross resistance to: TSAO-m ³ T, Nevirapine, TIBO R82913, BHAP U88204; susceptible to L697,661	(34,42)
K 101 E	AAA to GAA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-57 (647014)	Y	?			K101E/Y181C: 58-fold	(35)
K 101 I	AAA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-16	Y	?	10		K101I/G141E: 10-fold	(34)
K 101 Q	AAA to CAA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Trovirdine	Y	?			Found in combination with V108I	(43,44)
K 103 N	AAA to AAC	HIV-1 Specific RTI	8-Chloro-TIBO R091767	?	Y				(39)
K 103 N	AAA to AAC	HIV-1 Specific RTI	BHAP U-87201E (atevirdine)	N	Y			K103N and Y181C observed with monotherapy	(40)

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Mutations in RT and Drug Resistance

Mutations in HIV-1 RT that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
K 103 N	AAA to AAC	HIV-1 Specific RTI	BHAP U-90152 (delavirdine)	?	Y			K103N/Y181C seen with monotherapy and combination therapy	(45)
K 103 N	AAA to AAC	HIV-1 Specific RTI	DMP 266 (L-743,726)	Y	?	67			
K 103 N	AAA to AAC	HIV-1 Specific RTI	L-697,593	Y	?	20		K103N/Y181C: > 1,000-fold	(46)
K 103 N	AAA to AAC	HIV-1 Specific RTI	L-697,661	Y	Y	8		K103N and Y181C most common with monotherapy	(22,47)
K 103 N	AAA to AAC	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Loviride (R89439, α -APA)	Y	Y				(48)
K 103 N	AAA to AAC	HIV-1 Specific RTI	MKC-442 (I-EBU)	Y	?				(49)
K 103 N	AAA to AAC	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Nevirapine	N	Y				(29)
K 103 N	AAA to AAC	HIV-1 Specific RTI	TIBO R82913	Y	?	> 100		K103N/Y181C: > 1,000-fold	(24)
K 103 N	AAA to AAC	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-10 (645129)	Y	?	5			(34)
K 103 N	AAA to AAC	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-81 (615727)	Y	?	40			
K 103 Q	AAA to CAA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	L-697,661	N	Y	8			(47)
K 103 R	AAA to AGA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Trovirdine	Y	?		Nevirapine; 9-chloro-TIBO	K103R/V179D: 500-fold; Found in combination with V179D or Y181C	(43,44)
K 103 T	AAA to ACA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	BHAP U-90152 (delavirdine)	?	Y				(45)
K 103 T	AAA to ACA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-42	Y	N	100			(34)
V 106 A	GTA to GCA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	BHAP U-88204E	Y	?				(25)
V 106 A	GTA to GCA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	E-EBU-dM	Y	?				(50)
V 106 A	GTA to GCA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Nevirapine	Y	Y	100		No effect on AZT resistance	(23,24,29,33)
V 106 A	GTA to GCA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	TIBO R82913	Y	?	100		No effect on AZT resistance	(33)
V 106 A	GTA to GCA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-69 (646989)	Y	?			V106A/V181C: 166-fold	(35)

Mutations in HIV-1 RT that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
V 106 A	GTA to GCA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-82	Y	?	13		Activity of UC-82 versus L100I, K103N, V106A, E138K, Y181C and Y188L reduced by 2-, 6-, 1.5-, 2-, 4- and 200-fold, respectively, compared to wild type	(36,37)
V 106 I	GTA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	HBV 097					Appears under lowered drug concentration selection	(51)
V 108 I	GTA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	DMP 266 (L-743,726)	Y	?			L100I/V108I: 1,000-fold	(26,27)
V 108 I	GTA to GCA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	L-697,661	Y	Y	4			(22)
V 108 I	GTA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Loviride (R89439, α -APA)	Y	?				(48)
V 108 I	GTA to GCA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	MKC-442 (I-EBU)	Y	?				(49)
V 108 I	GTA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Nevirapine	N	Y				(29)
V 108 I	GTT to GAT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	TIBO R82913	N	Y	>100	R82150 (>100)		(52)
V 108 I	GTA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Trovirdine	Y	?			Found in combination with K101Q	(43,44)
Y 115 F	TAT to TTT	Nucleoside RTI	1592U89	Y	N	2		K65R/L74V and/or Y115F with M184V: 10 fold; L74V/Y115F/M184V: 11-fold	(4,5)
E 138 K	GAG to AAG	HIV-1 Specific RTI	TSAO	Y	?	> 100		E138A (GAG to GCG) in TSAO-naive patients confers TSAO resistance	(53,54,55)
E 138 K	GAG to AAG	HIV-1 Specific RTI	MKC-442 (I-EBU)	Y	N		TSAOs	Obtained in the concomitant presence of low 3TC concentrations	(56)
E 138 K	GAG to AAG	HIV-1 Specific RTI	TIBO R82913	Y	?		TSAOs	Found in combination with L100I	(31)
E 138 K	GAG to AAG	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-82	Y	?	5	TSAOs	Activity of UC-82 versus L100I, K103N, V106A, E138K, Y181C and Y188L reduced by 2-, 6-, 1.5-, 2-, 4- and 200-fold, respectively, compared to wild type	(36,37)

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Mutations in RT and Drug Resistance

Mutations in HIV-1 RT that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
E 138 K	GAG to AAG	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-84 (615985)	Y	?	> 100	TSAOs		(34,57)
T 139 I	ACA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Calanolide A	Y	?	> 70	Not other NNRTIs		(38)
G 141 E	GGG to GAG	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-16	Y	?			K101I/G141E: 10-fold	(34)
S 156 A	TCA to GCA	Pyrophosphate Analogue RTI	Foscarnet (PFA)	Y	N	4.5			(19)
Q 161 L	CAA to CTA	Pyrophosphate Analogue RTI	Foscarnet (PFA)	Y	Y	5		Q161L/H208Y: 9-fold; Q161L/H208Y reverses effects of AZT mutations D67N/K70R/T215Y/K219Q	(18)
V 179 D	GTT to GAT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	DMP 266 (L-743,726)	Y	?			L100I/V179D/Y181C: 1,000-fold	(26,27)
V 179 D	GTT to GAT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	L-697,661	N	Y	4			(22)
V 179 D	GTT to GAT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	TIBO R82913	N	Y	20	R82150 (20)	Untreated patient	(58)
V 179 D	GTT to GAT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Trovirdine	Y	?			Found in combination with K103R or Y181C; V179D/Y181C: > 1,000-fold	(43,44)
V 179 D	GTT to GAT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-10 (645129)	Y	?	16			(34)
V 179 E	GTT to GAG	HIV-1 Specific RTI	L-697,661	N	Y	8			(22)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	α -APA R18893 (loviride analog)	Y	?				(59)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	BHAP U-87201E (atevirdine)	N	Y			K103N and Y181C observed with monotherapy	(40)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	BHAP U-88204E	Y	?				(25)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	BHAP U-90152 (delavirdine)	?	Y			K103N/Y181C seen with monotherapy and combination therapy	(45)

Mutations in HIV-1 RT that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	BM+51.0836	Y	?				(60)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	DMP 266 (L-743,726)	Y	?	4		L100I/V179D/Y181C: 1,000-fold	(26,27,28)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	E-EBU	Y	?				(50)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	E-EPSeU	Y	?	> 50		Y188C confers greater resistance than Y181C	(61)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	E-EPU	Y	?	> 95		Y188C confers greater resistance than Y181C	(61)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	L-697,593	Y	?	> 100		K103N/Y181C: > 1,000-fold	(46)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	L-697,661	Y	Y	> 30		K103N and Y181C most common with monotherapy	(22,47)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Loviride (R89439, α -APA)	?	Y				(62)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Nevirapine	Y	Y	> 100	Other NNRTIs	Can suppress effects of AZT mutations	(23,63,64)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	NSC 648400 (E-BPTU)	Y	?	160	Other NNRTIs		(65)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	TIBO R82913	Y	?	> 100		K103N/Y181C: > 1,000-fold	(33)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Trovirdine	Y	?		Nevirapine; 9-chloro-TIBO	V179D/Y181C: > 1,000-fold; Found in combination with K103R or V179D	(43,44)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-10 (645129)	Y	?			K101E/Y181C: 200-fold	(35)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-32 (645542)	Y	?	38			(35)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-38 (629243)	Y	?	8-149	Other NNRTIs		(35,66)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-57 (647014)	Y	?			K101E/Y181C: 58-fold	(35)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-68 (638532)	Y	?	5			(35)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-69 (646989)	Y	?			V106A/V181C: 166-fold	(35)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-80 (639475)	Y	?	18			(35)
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-81 (615727)	Y	?	53			(34,67)

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Mutations in HIV-1 RT that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
Y 181 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-84 (615985)	Y	?	> 118			(35)
Y 181 I	TGT to ATT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	BHAP U-88204E	Y	Y			Appeared after treatment of Y181C-mutated virus with BHAP; high-level resistance to BHAP, nevirapine and TIBO; observed in one nevirapine-treated patient	(68)
Y 181 I	TAT to ATT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	MKC-442 (I-EBU)	Y	N	1,000	All NNRTIs		(56)
Y 181 I	TGT to ATT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Nevirapine	N	Y	High-level		Observed in one patient	(69)
M 184 I	ATG to ATA	Nucleoside RTI	3TC (lamivudine)	Y	Y			M184V and M184I can suppress effects of AZT resistance mutations	(70,71,72,73)
M 184 T		Nucleoside RTI	3TC (lamivudine)	Y	?			Reduced replication capacity and RT activity	(74)
M 184 V	ATG to GTG	Nucleoside RTI	3TC (lamivudine)	Y	Y	>100	ddI; ddC; (-)-FTC	M184V and M184I can suppress effects of AZT resistance mutations; GTA seen in MT-2 cells in culture	(70,71,72)
M 184 V	ATG to GTG	Nucleoside RTI	ddC	Y	Y	2-5	ddI; 3TC; (-)-FTC		(75)
M 184 V	ATG to GTG	Nucleoside RTI	(-)-FTC	Y	?	> 100	3TC	M184V can suppress effects of AZT mutations	(70,71)
M 184 V	ATG to GTG	Nucleoside RTI	1592U89	Y	N	3	3TC; ddI; ddC	K65R/L74V and/or Y115F with M184V: 10 fold; K65R/M184V: 8-fold; L74V/M184V: 9-fold resistance; L74V/Y115F/M184V: 11-fold	(4,5)
M 184 V	ATG to GTG	Nucleoside RTI	ddI	Y	Y	2-5	ddC; 3TC;(-)-FTC	Rarely observed in patients receiving ddI	(75)
M 184 V	ATG to GTG	Nucleoside RTI	L-FddC	Y	?	> 100	3TC; (-)-FTC		(76)
Y 188 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	E-EPSeU	Y	?	> 250		Y188C is the predominant mutation for E-EPSeU; Y188C confers greater resistance than Y181C	

Mutations in HIV-1 RT that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
Y 188 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	E-EPU	Y	?	> 250		Y188C confers greater resistance than Y181C	(61)
Y 188 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	HEPT	Y	?				(50)
Y 188 C	TAT to TGT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Nevirapine	N	Y				(29)
Y 188 H	TAT to CAT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	BHAP U-87201E (atevirdine)	N	Y			K101E, Y188H, E233Y and K238T observed with U-87201E/AZT combination therapy	(40)
Y 188 H	TAT to CAT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	TIBO R82913	Y	?				(31)
Y 188 H/L	TAT to CAT/CTT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Loviride (R89439, α -APA)	?	Y				(62)
Y 188 L	TAT to TTA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	DMP 266 (L-743,726)	Y	?	1,000			(28)
Y 188 L	TAT to TTA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	TIBO R82913	N	Y				(58)
V 189 I	GTA to ATA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	HBV 097	Y	?	2	Other NNRTIs (2-6)		(15)
G 190 A	GGA to GCA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Loviride (R89439, α)	?	Y				(77)
G 190 A	GGA to GCA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	Nevirapine	N	Y				(23)
G 190 E	GGA to GAA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	AAP-BHAP (U-104489)	Y	?				(78)
G 190 E	GGA to GAA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	HBV 097	Y	?		Other NNRTIs	Reduces enzymatic activity of RT and viral replication competency	(79)
G 190 E	GGA to GAA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	S-2720	Y	?			Mutation decreases RT activity and viral replication competency	(80)
G 190 E	GGA to GAA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	UC-38 (629243)	Y	N			K101E/G190E: > 100-fold; cross resistance to: TSAO-m ³ T, Nevirapine, TIBO R82913, BHAP U88204; susceptible to L697,661	(34,42)
G 190 Q	GGA to CAA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	HBV 097	Y	?		Other NNRTIs	Appears exclusively in connection with V179D change	(15)

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Mutations in RT and Drug Resistance

Mutations in HIV-1 RT that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
G 190 T	GGA to ?	HIV-1 Specific RTI	HBY 097					Appears under lowered drug concentration selection	(51)
H 208 Y	CAT to TAT	Pyrophosphate Analogue RTI	Foscarnet (PFA)	Y	Y	2		Q161L/H208Y: 9-fold PFA resistance; increased susceptibility to AZT (100-fold), nevirapine (20-fold) and TIBO R82150 (30-fold); Q161L/H208Y reverses effects of AZT mutations D67N, K70R, T215Y and K219Q	(18)
L 210 W	TTG to TGG	Nucleoside RTI	AZT	Y	Y			Mutation arises after prolonged AZT therapy in the context of mutations M41L and T215Y	(81,82)
T 215 F	ACC to TTC	Nucleoside RTI	AZT	?	Y			K67N/K70R/T215Y/K219Q: 120-fold	(1,2,3)
T 215 Y	ACC to TAC	Nucleoside RTI	AZT	Y	Y			K67N/K70R/T215Y/K219Q: 120-fold Effect of T215Y is reversed by a ddI mutation (L74V), NNRTI mutations (L100I;Y181C) or (-)-FTC/3TC mutations (M184I/V); M41L/T215Y: 60-70-fold	(1,2,3)
Y 215 C	TTC to TGC	Nucleoside RTI	ddC	N	Y	4		Arises on background of T215Y AZT resistance	(83)
K 219 E	AAA to GAA	Nucleoside RTI	AZT	Y	N				(1,2,3)
K 219 Q	AAA to CAA	Nucleoside RTI	AZT	?	Y			K67N/K70R/T215Y/K219Q: 120-fold	(1,2,3)
E 233 V	GAA to GTA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	BHAP U-87201E (atevirdine)	N	Y			K101E, Y188H, E233Y and K238T observed with U-87201E/AZT combination therapy	(40)
P 236 L	CCT to CTT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	BHAP U-87201E (atevirdine)	Y	N				(84)
P 236 L	CCT to CTT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	BHAP U-90152 (delavirdine)	Y	Y			Sensitizes RT 10-fold to nevirapine, TIBO R82913 and L-697,661	(84)
P 236 L	CCT to CTT	HIV-1 Specific RTI	HEPT	Y	?				(65)
K 238 T	AAA to ACA	HIV-1 Specific RTI	BHAP U-87201E (atevirdine)	N	Y			K101E, Y188H, E233Y and K238T observed with U-87201E/AZT combination therapy	(40)

Mutations in Protease that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
R 8 K	CGA to AAA	Protease Inhibitor	A-77003	Y	?	10		R8K/M46I/G48V: 20-fold	(85, 86)
R 8 Q	CGA to CAA	Protease Inhibitor	A-77003	Y	?	10		M46I improves replication competency of R8Q mutant	(85,87)
L 10 F	CTC to TTC	Protease Inhibitor	DMP 450	Y	?			Probably compensatory	(88,89)
L 10 F	CTC to GGC	Protease Inhibitor	VB 11,328	Y	?			L10F/I84V: 8-fold	(90)
L 10 F	CTC to CGC	Protease Inhibitor	VX-478 (141W94)	Y	?				(91)
L 10 F	CTC to CGC	Protease Inhibitor	XM323					L10F/V82A: 2-fold; L10F/K45I/I84V: 50-fold	(92)
L 10 F	CTC to CGC	Protease Inhibitor	SC-55389A	Y	?			L10F/N88S: 10-fold	(93,94)
L 10 I	CTC to ATC	Protease Inhibitor	MK-639 (L-735,524, indinavir)	?	Y				(95)
L 10 I		Protease Inhibitor	Ro 31-8959 (saquinavir)		Y			Found in combination with G48V in vivo	(96)
L 10 R	CTC to CGC	Protease Inhibitor	MK-639 (L-735,524, indinavir)	N	Y			L10R/M46I/L63P/V82T: 4-fold; L10R/M46I/L63P/V82T/I84V: 8-fold	(95)
L 10 V	CTC to GTC	Protease Inhibitor	MK-639 (L-735,524, indinavir)	?	Y				(95)
K 20 M	AAG to ATG	Protease Inhibitor	MK-639 (L-735,524, indinavir)	?	Y				(95)
K 20 R	AAG to AAA	Protease Inhibitor	ABT-538 (ritonavir)	N	Y			K20R/M36I/I54V/V82A: 41-fold	(97,98)
K 20 R	AAG to AAA	Protease Inhibitor	MK-639 (L-735,524, indinavir)	?	Y				(95)

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Mutations in Protease and Drug Resistance

Mutations in Protease that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
L 23 I	CTA to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	BILA 2185 BS	Y	?			p1/p6 cleavage site mutation (L to F (CTT to TTT) at P1'); p7(NC)/p1 cleavage site mutation (Q to R (CAG to CGG) at P3, A to V (GCT to GTT) at P2'); L23I/V32I/M46I/I47V/I54M/A71V/I84V:1300-fold	(99)
L 24 I	TTA to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	MK-639 (L-735,524, indinavir)	?	Y				(95)
L 24 V	TTA to GTA	Protease Inhibitor	SC-52151	Y	?	10-20		L24V/G48V/A71V/V75I/P81T: 1000-fold	(94)
D 30 N	GAT to AAT	Protease Inhibitor	AG1343 (nelfinavir)	Y	Y			D30N/A71V: 7-fold; D30N and N88D are most common in vivo after 24 weeks of therapy; they do not cause cross-resistance to other protease inhibitors	(100,101)
V 32 I	GTA to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	A-75925	Y	?	40		V32I and V82I are synergistic mutations yielding 20-fold enzyme resistance	(87,102)
V 32 I	GTA to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	A-77003	Y	?	7 (enzyme resist.)		V32I appears first; progression to V32I/M46V and V32I/M46V/A71V/V82A occurs even in the absence of drug	(87,103)
V 32 I	GTA to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	BILA 1906 BS	Y	?			V32I/A71V: 3-fold; V32I/A71V/M46I/I84V: 500-1,000-fold	(99,104,105)
V 32 I	GTA to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	BILA 2011 (palinavir)	Y	?	1200		Other mutations found in p1/p6 cleavage site	(105)
V 32 I	GTA to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	KNI-272	Y	?	2		V32I/M46I/I84V: 37-fold; V32I/L33F/K45I/F53L/A71V/I84V/L89M: 130-fold	(106)
V 32 I	GTA to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	MK-639 (L-735, 524, indinavir)	Y	Y			V32I/M46L/V82A: 3-fold; V32I/M46L/A71V/V82A: 14-fold	(86)

Mutations in Protease that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
L 33 F	TTA to TTC	Protease Inhibitor	ABT-538 (ritonavir)	N	Y				(97)
M 36 I	ATG to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	ABT-538 (ritonavir)	N	Y			M36I/I54V/A71T/V82T: 8-fold; K20R/M36I/I59V/V82A: 41-fold; In vivo, V82 occurs first, often followed by changes at I54, A71 and M36	(97,98)
M 36 I		Protease Inhibitor	AG1343 (nelfinavir)		Y			M46I/L63P/A71V/I84V: 30-fold	(100,101)
K 45 I	AAA to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	XM323					L10F/K45I/I84V: 50-fold	(86)
M 46 F	ATG to TTC	Protease Inhibitor	A-77003	Y	?	4 (enzyme resist.)		Seen with V82A	(87)
M 46 I	ATG to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	A-77003	Y	?			No effect on susceptibility but improves replication competency of R8Q mutant; R8K/M46I/G48V: 20-fold	(85,86)
M 46 I	ATG to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	ABT-538 (ritonavir)	Y	Y			M46I/L63P/A71V/V82F/I84V: 27-fold	(97,98)
M 46 I	ATG to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	AG1343 (nelfinavir)	Y	Y				
M 46 I	ATG to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	BILA 1906 BS	Y	?			V32I/A71V/M46I/I84V: 500-1,000-fold	(96,104,105)
M 46 I	ATG to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	DMP 450	Y	?			Probably compensatory	(88,89)
M 46 I	ATG to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	MK-639 (L-735,524, indinavir)	N	Y			M46I/L63P/V82T: 4-fold; L10R/M46I/L63P/V82T/I84V: 8-fold	(95,107)
M 46 I	ATG to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	VB 11,328	Y	?			I50V/M46I/I47V: 20-fold	(86,90)
M 46 I	ATG to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	VX-478 (141W94)	Y	?	Nil			
M 46 L	ATG to TTC	Protease Inhibitor	A-77003	Y	?	2-3 (enzyme resist.)			(87)
M 46 L	ATG to TTG	Protease Inhibitor	BILA 1906 BS	Y	?			p1/p6 cleavage site mutation (L to F (CTT to TTT) at P1'); p7(NC)/p1 cleavage site mutation (Q to R (CAG to CGG) at P3, A to V (GCT to GTT) at P2')	(99,104,105)

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Mutations in Protease and Drug Resistance

Mutations in Protease that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
M 46 L	ATG to TTG	Protease Inhibitor	MK-639 (L-735,524, indinavir)	Y	Y			V32I/M46L/A71V/V82A: 14-fold; V32I/M46L/V82A: 3-fold	(86)
M 46 L	ATG to CTG	Protease Inhibitor	XM323	Y	?			M46L/V82A: 7-fold; M46L/V82A/L97V: 11-fold	(92)
M 46 V		Protease Inhibitor	A-77003	Y	?			V32I appears first; progression to V32I/M46V and V32I/M46V/A71V/V82A occurs even in the absence of drug	(87,103)
I 47 V	ATA to CTA	Protease Inhibitor	VB 11,328	Y	?			I50V/M46I/I47V: 20-fold	(86,90)
I 47 V	ATA to CTA	Protease Inhibitor	VX-478 (141W94)	Y	?	Nil			(108)
G 48 V	GGG to GTG	Protease Inhibitor	A-77003	Y	?			R8K/M46I/G48V: 20-fold; G48V/I82T: 100-fold	(86)
G 48 V	GGG to GTG	Protease Inhibitor	Ro 31-8959 (saquinavir)	Y	Y			Found in comb. with L10I in vivo; G48V/I84V/L90M: 30-fold; G48V/L90M: >100-fold enzyme resistance; G48V/L90M/I54V: > 50-fold (subtype B or O); No back mutation seen in absence of drug at passage 26	(109,110)
G 48 V	GGG to GTG	Protease Inhibitor	SC-52151	Y	?			G48V/V82A, G48V/L63P/V82A or I54T: 10- to 20-fold; L24V/G48V/A71V/V75I/P81T: 1000-fold	(93,94)
I 50 V	ATT to GTT	Protease Inhibitor	VB 11,328	Y	?	3		I50V/M46I/I47V: 20-fold	(86)
I 50 V	ATT to GTT	Protease Inhibitor	VX-478 (141W94)	Y	?	3			(108)
I 54 L	ATC to ?	Protease Inhibitor	ABT-538 (ritonavir)	N	Y			In vivo, V82 occurs first, often followed by changes at I54, A71 and M36	(97,98)

Mutations in Protease that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance (-fold)	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
I 54 V	ATC to GTC	Protease Inhibitor	ABT-538 (ritonavir)	N	Y			I54V/V82T: 9-fold; K20R/M36I/I54V/V82A: 41-fold; M36I/I54V/A71V/V82T: 8-fold; I54V/A71V/L90M: 7-fold; In vivo, V82 occurs first, often followed by changes at I54, A71 and M36	
I 54 V	ATC to GTC	Protease Inhibitor	MK-639 (L-735,524, indinavir)	?	Y				(95)
I 54 V	ATA to GTA	Protease Inhibitor	Ro 31-8959 (saquinavir)	Y				In subtype O	(109,110)
I 54 V	ATC to GTC	Protease Inhibitor	Ro 31-8959 (saquinavir)	Y				In subtype B	(109,110)
D 60 E	GAT to GAA	Protease Inhibitor	DMP 450	Y	?			Probably compensatory	(81,88)
L 63 P	CTC to CCC	Protease Inhibitor	AG1343 (nelfinavir)		Y			M46I/L63P/A71V/I84V: 30-fold	(100,101)
L 63 P	CTC to CCC	Protease Inhibitor	BILA 2011 (palinavir)	Y	?				
L 63 P	CTC to CCC	Protease Inhibitor	MK-639 (L-735,524, indinavir)	N	Y			M46I/L63P/V82T: 4-fold; L10R/M46I/L63P/V82T/I84V: 8-fold; L10R/M46I/L63P/V82T: 4-fold	(95,107)
A 71 T	GCT to ACT	Protease Inhibitor	BMS 186,318	Y	?			A71T/V82A: 15-fold	(111,112)
A 71 T	GCT to ACT	Protease Inhibitor	MK-639 (L-735,524, indinavir)	?	Y				(95)
A 71 V		Protease Inhibitor	A-77003	Y	?			V32I appears first; progression to V32I/M46V and V32I/M46V/A71V/V82A occurs even in the absence of drug; M46I/L63P/A71V/V82F/I84V: 27-fold	(87,103)

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Mutations in Protease and Drug Resistance

Mutations in Protease that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance (-fold)	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
A 71 V	GCT to GTT	Protease Inhibitor	ABT-538 (ritonavir)	Y	Y			K20R/M36I/I54V/A71V/V82T: 28-fold; M36I/I54V/A71V/V82T: 8-fold; I54V/A71V/I/V82A/L90M: 7-fold; In vivo, V82 occurs first, often followed by changes at I54, A71 and M36	
A 71 V	GCT to GTT	Protease Inhibitor	AG1343 (nelfinavir)	Y	?	5		D30N/A71V: 7-fold; M46I/L63P/A71V/I84V: 30-fold	(100,101)
A 71 V	GCT to GTT	Protease Inhibitor	BILA 1906 BS	Y	?			V32I/A71V: 3-fold; V32I/A71V/M46I/I84V: 500-1,000-fold	(99,104,105)
A 71 V	GCT to GTT	Protease Inhibitor	BILA 2011 (palinavir)	Y	?				
A 71 V	GCT to GTT	Protease Inhibitor	MK-639 (L-735,524, indinavir)	Y	Y			V32I/M46L/A71V/V82A: 14-fold	(86)
A 71 V	GCT to GTT	Protease Inhibitor	SC-52151	Y	?			A71V/V75I/P81T: 20- to 30-fold; L24V/G48V/A71V/V75I/P81T: 1000-fold; N88D or I11V/M46I/F53L/A71V/I84V: 10- to 20-fold	(93,94)
V 75 I	GTA to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	SC-52151	Y	?			L24V/G48V/A71V/V75I/P81T: 1000-fold; A71V/V75I/P81T: 20- to 30-fold; L24V/G48V/A71V/V75I/P81T: 1000-fold	(93,94)
V 77 I		Protease Inhibitor	AG1343 (nelfinavir)	Y	Y				
P 81 T	CCT to ACT	Protease Inhibitor	SC-52151	Y	?			A71V/V75I/P81T: 20- to 30-fold; L24V/G48V/A71V/V75I/P81T: 1000-fold	(93,94)
I 82 T	ATC to ACC	Protease Inhibitor	A-77003	Y	?			G48V/I82T: 100-fold (82T was derived from in vitro passage of 82I)	(111)

Mutations in Protease that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
V 82 A	GTC to GCC	Protease Inhibitor	A-77003	Y	?			Rare; seen with M46F; V32I appears first; progression to V32I/M46V and V32I/M46V/A71V/V82A occurs even in the absence of drug	(87,103,111)
V 82 A	GTC to GCC	Protease Inhibitor	ABT-538 (ritonavir)	N	Y	2		In vivo, V82 occurs first, often followed by changes at I54, A71 and M36	(97,98)
V 82 A	GTC to GCC	Protease Inhibitor	BMS 186,318	Y	?			A71T/V82A: 15-fold	(112,113)
V 82 A	GTC to GCC	Protease Inhibitor	MK-639 (L-735,524, indinavir)	Y	Y			V32I/M46L/V82A: 3-fold; V32I/M46L/A71V/V82A: 14-fold	(86,95,107,114)
V 82 A	GTC to GCC	Protease Inhibitor	P9941	Y	?	6-8			(115)
V 82 A	GTC to GCC	Protease Inhibitor	SC-52151	Y	?			G48V/V82A, G48V/L63P/V82A or I54T: 10- to 20-fold	(93,94)
V 82 A		Protease Inhibitor	SKF108922	Y	?				
V 82 A	GTC to GCC	Protease Inhibitor	XM323	Y	?			V82A/M46L: 7-fold; V82A/M46L/L97V: 11-fold; L10F/V82A: 2-fold; V82A/L97V: 3-fold	(92)
V 82 F	GTC to TTC	Protease Inhibitor	ABT-538 (ritonavir)	Y	Y			V82F/I84V: 8- to 10-fold; M46I/L63P/A71V/V82F/I84V: 27-fold	(97,98)
V 82 F	GTC to TTC	Protease Inhibitor	MK-639 (L-735,524, indinavir)	?	Y				(95,107)
V 82 F	GTC to TTC	Protease Inhibitor	XM323	Y	?			V82F/I84V: 92-fold	(92)
V 82 I	GTC to ATC	Protease Inhibitor	A-77003	Y	?			No resistance alone but V32I and V82I are synergistic mutations yielding 20-fold enzyme resistance (82T was derived from in vitro passage of 82I)	(87,111)
V 82 I	GTC to ATC	Protease Inhibitor	XM323	Y	?	<2			(92)
V 82 S	GTC to TCC	Protease Inhibitor	ABT-538 (ritonavir)	N	Y	6		In vivo, V82 occurs first, often followed by changes at I54, A71 and M36	(97,98)

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Mutations in Protease that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
V 82 T	GTC to ACC	Protease Inhibitor	ABT-538 (ritonavir)	N	Y	3		In vivo, V82 occurs first, often followed by changes at I54, A71 and M36; V82T has reduced replication efficacy in natural background; M36I/I54V/A71V/V82T: 8-fold; I54V/V82T: 9-fold	
V 82 T	GTC to ACC	Protease Inhibitor	MK-639 (L-735,524, indinavir)	N	Y			M46I/L63P/V82T: 4-fold; L10R/M46I/L63P/V82T: 4-fold; L10R/M46I/L63P/V82T/I84V: 8-fold	(95,107)
V 82 T		Protease Inhibitor	SKF108842	Y	?				(116)
I 84 A	ATA to GCA	Protease Inhibitor	BILA 1906 BS	Y	?				(99,104,105)
I 84 A	ATG to ATA	Protease Inhibitor	BILA 2011 (palinavir)	Y	?			I84A is the most common mutation	(99,104,105)
I 84 V	ATA to GTA	Protease Inhibitor	ABT-538 (ritonavir)	Y	Y			M46I/L63P/A71V/V82F/I84V: 27-fold; V82F/I84V: 8- to 10-fold; M46I/L63P/A71V/V82F/I84V: 27-fold	(97,98)
I 84 V	ATA to GTA	Protease Inhibitor	AG1343 (nelfinavir)		?			M46I/L63P/A71V/I84V: 30-fold	(100,101)
I 84 V	ATA to GTA	Protease Inhibitor	BILA 1906 BS	Y	?			V32I/A71V/M46I/I84V: 500-1,000-fold	(99,104,105)
I 84 V	ATA to GTA	Protease Inhibitor	DMP 450	Y	?			S1 subsite	(88,89)
I 84 V	ATA to CTA	Protease Inhibitor	MK-639 (L-735,524, indinavir)	N	Y			G48V/I84V/L90M: 30-fold; L10R/M46I/L63P/V82T/I84V: 8-fold	(95,107)
I 84 V	ATA to GTA	Protease Inhibitor	Ro 31-8959 (saquinavir)	Y	?				(86)
I 84 V	ATA to GTA	Protease Inhibitor	RPI-312	Y	?	5			(117)
I 84 V		Protease Inhibitor	SKF108842	Y	?				(116)
I 84 V	ATA to GTA	Protease Inhibitor	VB 11,328	Y	?			L10F/I84V: 8-fold	(86,90)
I 84 V	ATA to GTA	Protease Inhibitor	VX-478 (141W94)	Y	?				(108)

Mutations in Protease that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
I 84 V	ATA to GTA	Protease Inhibitor	XM323	Y	?	12		V82F/I84V: 92-fold; L10F/K45I/I84V: 50-fold	(86,92)
N 88 D		Protease Inhibitor	AG1343 (nelfinavir)	Y	Y			D30N and N88D are most common in vivo after 24 weeks of therapy; they do not cause cross-resistance to other protease inhibitors	(100,101)
N 88 D	AAT to GAT	Protease Inhibitor	SC-52151	Y	?			N88D or I11V/M46I/F53L/A71V/N88D: 10- to 20-fold	(93,94)
N 88 S	AAT to AGT	Protease Inhibitor	SC-55389A	Y	?	20		N88S/L10F: 10-fold	(93,94)
L 90 M	TTG to ATG	Protease Inhibitor	ABT-538 (ritonavir)	N	Y			82A/54V/I171V/90L/M: 7-fold	(97,98)
L 90 M	TTG to ATG	Protease Inhibitor	AG1343 (nelfinavir)	N	Y			Rare in patients	(100,101)
L 90 M	TTG to ATG	Protease Inhibitor	MK-639 (L-735,524, indinavir)	?	Y				(95,107)
L 90 M	TTG to ATG	Protease Inhibitor	Ro 31-8959 (saquinavir)	Y	Y			G48V/L90M: >100-fold enzyme resistance; double mutant rare in vivo; L90M most common in vivo; G48V/I84V/L90M: 30-fold	(109)
L 97 V	TTA to GTA	Protease Inhibitor	XM323	Y	?			No resistance alone; V82A/L97V: 3-fold; V82A/M46L/L97V: 11-fold	(92)

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Mutations in Protease and Drug Resistance

Mutations in Envelope that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
S 113 N	AGT to AAT	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	Dextran sulphate (DS)	Y	?			S113N/S134N/K269E/Q278E/N293D/N323S/R387I: 250-fold; 113 is in the V1 loop region	(118,119)
S 134 N	AGC to AAC	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	Dextran sulphate (DS)	Y	?			V2 loop region; S113N/S134N/K269E/Q278E/N293D/N323S/R387I: 250-fold	(118,119)
F 145 L	TTC to TTA	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	JM-3100	Y	?			Combination of mutations: 2- to 100-fold	(120,121)
N 188 K	AAT to AAA	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	Siamycin I	Y	?			N188K/G332E/N351D/A550T/N633D/L762S: 9-fold	(122)
I 228 V	ATA to GTA	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	JM-2763	Y	?			Combination of mutations	
K 269 E	AAA to GAA	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	Dextran sulphate (DS)	Y	?			V3 loop region; S113N/S134N/K269E/Q278E/N293D/N323S/R387I: 250-fold	(118,119)
N 270 S	AAT to AGT	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	JM-3100	Y	?				
R 272 T	AGA to ACA	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	JM-3100	Y	?				
S 274 R	AGT to AGA	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	JM-2763	Y	?			Combination of mutations: 95- to 792-fold	(120,121)
S 274 R	AGT to AGA	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	JM-3100	Y	?	DS (> 7 to 6,667)			
Q 278 H	CAG to CAT	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	Dextran sulphate (DS)	Y	?			V3 loop region; S113N/S134N/K269E/Q278E/N293D/N323S/R387I: 250-fold	(118,119)
Q 278 H	CAG to CAT	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	JM-2763	Y	?				
Q 278 H	CAG to CAC	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	JM-3100	Y	?				
I 288 V	ATA to GTA	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	JM-3100	Y	?				
N 293 D	AAT to GAT	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	Dextran sulphate (DS)	Y	?			V3 loop region; S113N/S134N/K269E/Q278E/N293D/N323S/R387I: 250-fold	(118,119)
N 293 H	AAT to CAT	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	JM-3100	Y	?				
A 297 T	GCA to ACA	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	JM-2763	Y	?				
A 297 T	GCA to ACA	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	JM-3100	Y	?				
N 323 S	AAT to AGT	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	Dextran sulphate (DS)	Y	?			C3 region; S113N/S134N/K269E/Q278E/N293D/N323S/R387I: 250-fold	(118,119)

Mutations in Envelope that confer drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	Fold-resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
G 332 E	GGA to GAA	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	Siamycin I	Y	?			N188K/G332E/N351D/A550T/N633D/L762S: 9-fold	(122)
N 351 D	AAT to GAT	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	Siamycin I	Y	?			N188K/G332E/N351D/A550T/N633D/L762S: 9-fold	(122)
P 385 L	CCA to CTA	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	JM-2763	Y	?				
P 385 L	CCA to CTA	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	JM-3100	Y	?				
R 387 I	AGA to ACA	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	Dextran sulphate (DS)	Y	?			CD4 binding region; S113N/S134N/K269E/Q278E/N293D/N323S/R387I: 250-fold	(118,119)
Q 410 E	CAA to GAA	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	JM-3100	Y	?				
S 433 P	TCC to CCC	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	JM-3100	Y	?				
V 457 I	GTA to ATA	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	JM-3100	Y	?				
A 550 T	GCC to ACC	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	Siamycin I	Y	?			N188K/G332E/N351D/A550T/N633D/L762S: 9-fold	(122)
N 633 D	AAT to GAT	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	Siamycin I	Y	?			N188K/G332E/N351D/A550T/N633D/L762S: 9-fold	(122)
L 762 S	TTG to TCG	Fusion/Binding Inhibitor	Siamycin I	Y	?			N188K/G332E/N351D/A550T/N633D/L762S: 9-fold	(122)

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Mutations that confer multiple drug resistance, ordered by position.

Amino Acid Change	Codon Change	Class of Drug	Compound	In vitro	In vivo	-Fold -resistance	Cross-resistance (-fold)	Comments	Refs
A 62 V	GCC to GTC	Multiple Drug Resistance	AZT+ ddI/ddC	N	Y	Nil		Associated with 75, 77, 116 & 151; A62V/V75I/F77L/F116Y/Q151M: AZT 190-fold	(123,124)
V 75 I	GTA to ATA	Multiple Drug Resistance	AZT+ ddI/ddC	N	Y	Nil		Associated with 77, 116 & 151; A62V/V75I/F77L/F116Y/Q151M: AZT 190-fold	(123,124)
F 77 L	TTC to CTC	Multiple Drug Resistance	AZT+ ddI/ddC	N	Y	Nil		Associated with 75, 116 & 151; A62V/V75I/F77L/F116Y/Q151M: AZT 190-fold	(123,124)
F 116 Y	TTT to TAT	Multiple Drug Resistance	AZT+ ddI/ddC	N	Y	Nil		Associated with 75, 77 & 151; A62V/V75I/F77L/F116Y/Q151M: AZT 190-fold	(123,124)
Q 151 M	CAG to ATG	Multiple Drug Resistance	AZT+ ddI/ddC	N	Y	AZT: 10; ddI/ddC: 5		Pivotal MDR mutation (first to occur and is then found in association with various of the other four mutations); A62V/V75I/F77L/F116Y/Q151M: AZT 190-fold; ddI 50-fold; ddC 20-fold; d4T > 10-fold	(123,124,125)

Abbreviations

Amino acids

A	alanine
C	cysteine
D	aspartate
E	glutamate
F	phenylalanine
G	glycine
H	histidine
I	isoleucine
K	lysine
L	leucine
M	methionine
N	asparagine
P	proline
Q	glutamine
R	arginine
S	serine
T	threonine
V	valine
W	tryptophan
Y	tyrosine

Compounds

1592U89	(1 <i>S</i> ,4 <i>R</i>)-4-[2-amino-6-cyclopropyl-amino)-9 <i>H</i> -purin-9-yl]-2-cyclopentene-1-methanol succinate (a carbovir analogue, Glaxo Wellcome)
3TC	(-)- β -L-2',3'-dideoxy-3'-thiacytidine (Glaxo Wellcome)
α -APA R18893	α -nitro-anilino-phenylacetamide
A-77003, A-75925 and A-80987	C2 symmetry-based protease inhibitors (Abbott Laboratories)
AAP-BHAP	bisheteroarylpiperazine analogue (Pharmacia & Upjohn)
ABT-538	C2 symmetry-based protease inhibitor (Abbott Laboratories)
AZdU	3'-azido-2',3'-dideoxyuridine
AZT	3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine (Glaxo Wellcome)
AZT-p-ddI	3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidyl-(5',5')-2',3'-dideoxyinosinic acid (Ivax)
BHAP	bisheteroarylpiperazine
BILA 1906	<i>N</i> -{1 <i>S</i> -[[[3-[2 <i>S</i> -(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]carbonyl-4 <i>R</i> -]3-pyridinylmethyl]thio]-1-piperidinyl]-2 <i>R</i> -hydroxy-1 <i>S</i> -(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-methylpropyl}-2-quinolinecarboxamide (Bio-Mega/Boehringer Ingelheim)
BILA 2185	<i>N</i> -(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-[2 <i>S</i> -[[2-2,6-dimethoxy)-1-oxoethyl]amino]-2 <i>R</i> -hydroxy-4-phenylbutyl]4 <i>R</i> -pyridinylthio)-2-piperidine-carboxamide (Bio-Mega/Boehringer Ingelheim)
BM+51.0836	thiazolo-isoindolinone derivative
BMS 186,318	aminodiol derivative HIV-1 protease inhibitor (Bristol-Myers Squibb)

Abbreviations (cont)

Compounds (cont)

d4API	9-[2,5-dihydro-5-(phosphonomethoxy)-2-furanyl]adenine (Gilead Sciences)
d4C	2',3'-didehydro-2',3'-dideoxycytidine
d4T	2',3'-didehydro-3'-deoxythymidine (Bristol-Myers Squibb)
ddC	2',3'-dideoxycytidine (Roche)
ddI	2',3'-dideoxyinosine (Bristol-Myers Squibb)
DMP 266	a 1,4-dihydro-2 <i>H</i> -3,1-benzoxazin-2-one
DMP 450	[4 <i>R</i> -(4- α ,5- α ,6- β ,7- β)]-hexahydro-5,6-bis(hydroxy)-1,3-bis(3-amino)phenyl)methyl)-4,7-bis(phenylmethyl)-2 <i>H</i> -1,3-diazepin-2-one-bismesylate (Avid Therapeutics)
DXG	(-)- β -D-dioxolane-guanosine
EBU-dM	5-ethyl-1-ethoxymethyl-6-(3,5-dimethylbenzyl)uracil
E-EBU	5-ethyl-1-ethoxymethyl-6-benzyluracil
DS	dextran sulphate
E-EPSeU	1-(ethoxymethyl)-(6-phenylselenyl)-5-ethyluracil
E-EPU	1-(ethoxymethyl)-(6-phenyl-thio)-5-ethyluracil
(-)-FTC	(-)- β -L-2',3'-dideoxy-5-fluoro-3'-thiacytidine (Triangle Pharmaceuticals)
HBY 097	(<i>S</i>)-4-isopropoxycarbonyl-6-methoxy-3-(methylthio-methyl)-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2(1 <i>H</i>)-thione
HEPT	1-[(2-hydroxyethoxy)methyl]6-(phenylthio)thymine
JM2763	1,1'-(1,3-propanediyl)-bis-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclo-tetradecane (Johnson Matthey)
JM3100	1,1'-[1,4-phenylenebis-(methylene)]bis-(1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane) octahydrochloride dihydrate (Johnson Matthey)
KNI-272	(2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutyric acid-containing tripeptide
L-697,593	5-ethyl-6-methyl-3-(2-phthalimido-ethyl)pyridin-2(1 <i>H</i>)-one
L-697,661	3-[(4,7-dichloro-1,3-benzoxazol-2-yl)methyl]amino-5-ethyl-6-methylpyridin-2(1 <i>H</i>)-one
L-FDDC	(-)- β -L-5-fluoro-2',3'-dideoxy-cytidine
L-FDOC	(-)- β -L-5-fluoro-dioxolane cytosine
MK-639	hydroxy-aminopentane amide HIV-1 protease inhibitor (Merck & Co)
MKC442	6-benzyl-1-ethoxymethyl-5-isopropyluracil (I-EBU, Triangle Pharmaceuticals/Mitsubishi)
nevirapine	11-cyclopropyl-5,11-dihydro-4-methyl-6 <i>H</i> -dipyridol[3,2-b:2',3'-e] diazepin-6-one (Boehringer Ingelheim)
NNRTI	non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor
NSC648400	1-benzylloxymethyl-5-ethyl-6-(alpha-pyridylthio)uracil (E-BPTU)
P9941	[2-pyridylacetyl-IlePheAla-y(CHOH)] ₂ (Dupont Merck)
PFA	phosphonoformate (foscarnet, Astra)
PMEA	9-(2-phosphonylmethoxyethyl)adenine (Gilead Sciences)
PMPA	(<i>R</i>)-9-(2-phosphonyl-methoxypropyl)adenine (Gilead Sciences)
Ro 31-8959	hydroxyethylamine derivative HIV-1 protease inhibitor (Roche)

Abbreviations (cont)

Compounds (cont)

RPI-312	1-[(3 <i>S</i>)-3-(<i>n</i> -alpha-benzyloxycarbonyl)-1-asparginyl]-amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenyl-butyryl]- <i>n</i> -tert-butyl-1-proline amide (peptidyl protease inhibitor)
RT	reverse transcriptase
S-2720	6-chloro-3,3-dimethyl-4-(isopropenyl-oxycarbonyl)-3,4-dihydro-quinoxalin-2(1 <i>H</i>)thione
SC-52151	hydroxyethylurea isostere protease inhibitor (Searle)
SC-55389A	hydroxyethyl-urea isostere protease inhibitor (Searle)
TIBO R82150	(+)-(5 <i>S</i>)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-5-methyl-6-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-imidazo[4,5,1- <i>jk</i>][1,4]-benzodiazepin-2(1 <i>H</i>)-thione (Janssen)
TIBO 82913	(+)-(5 <i>S</i>)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-9-chloro-5-methyl-6-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-imidazo-[4,5,1- <i>jk</i>]-[1,4]benzo-diazepin-2(1 <i>H</i>)-thione (Janssen)
TSAO-m ³ T	[2',5'-bis- <i>O</i> -(tert-butyl-dimethylsilyl)-3'-spiro-5'-(4'-amino-1',2'-oxathiole-2',2'-dioxide)]-β-D-pentofuranosyl-N ³ -methylthymine
U-90152	1-[3-[(1-methylethyl)-amino]-2-pyridinyl]-4-[[5-[(methylsulphonyl)-amino]-1 <i>H</i> -indol-2yl]carbonyl]-piperazine
UC	thiocarboxanilide derivatives (Uniroyal Chemical Co)
UC-781	<i>N</i> -[4-chloro-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyloxy)phenyl]-2-methyl-3-furan-carbothioamide
UC-82	<i>N</i> -[4-chloro-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyloxy)phenyl]-2-methyl-3-thiophene-carbothioamide
VB 11,328	hydroxyethyl-sulphonamide protease inhibitor (Vertex Pharmaceuticals)
VX-478	hydroxyethylsulphonamide protease inhibitor (Vertex Pharmaceuticals)
XM 323	cyclic urea protease inhibitor (Dupont Merck)

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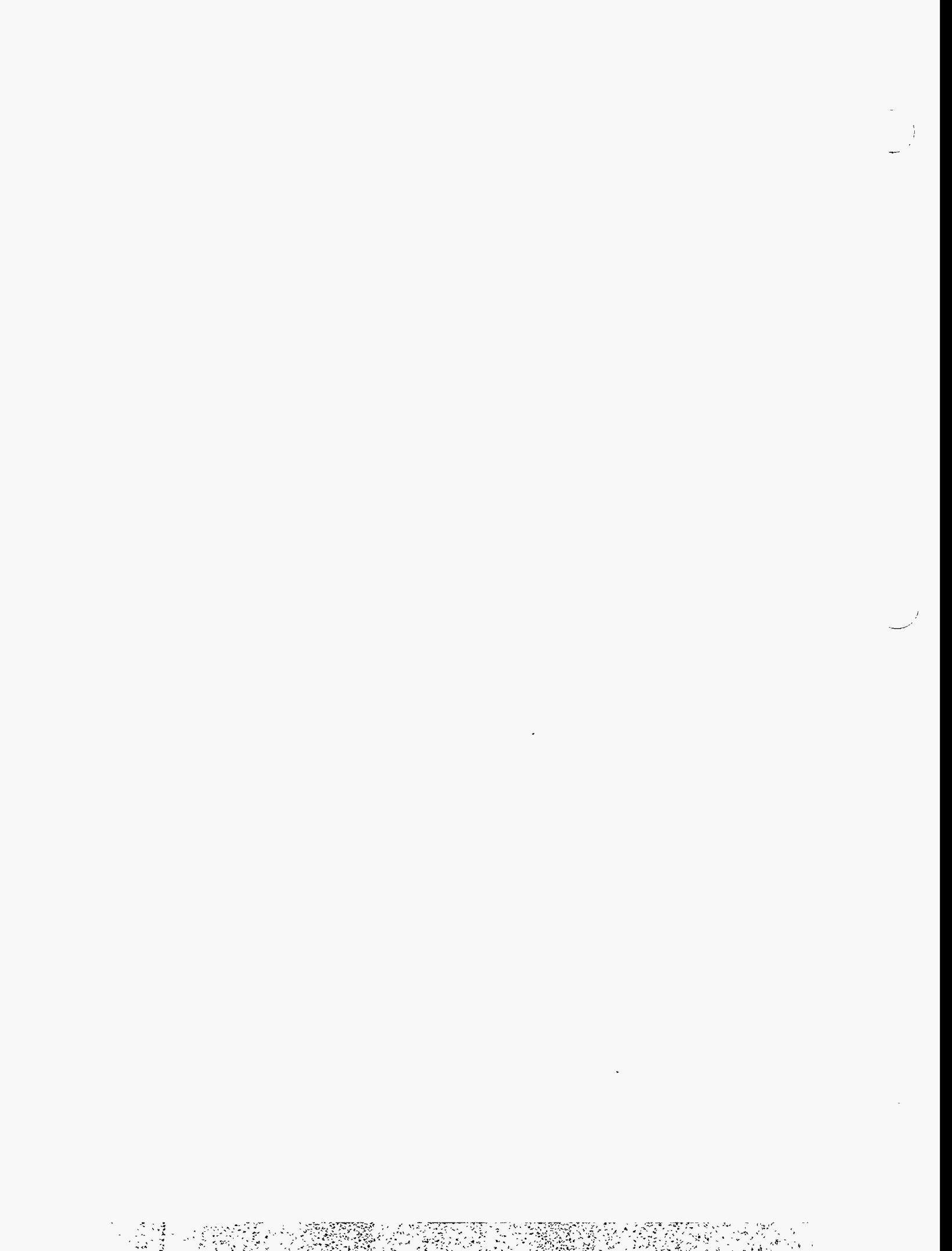
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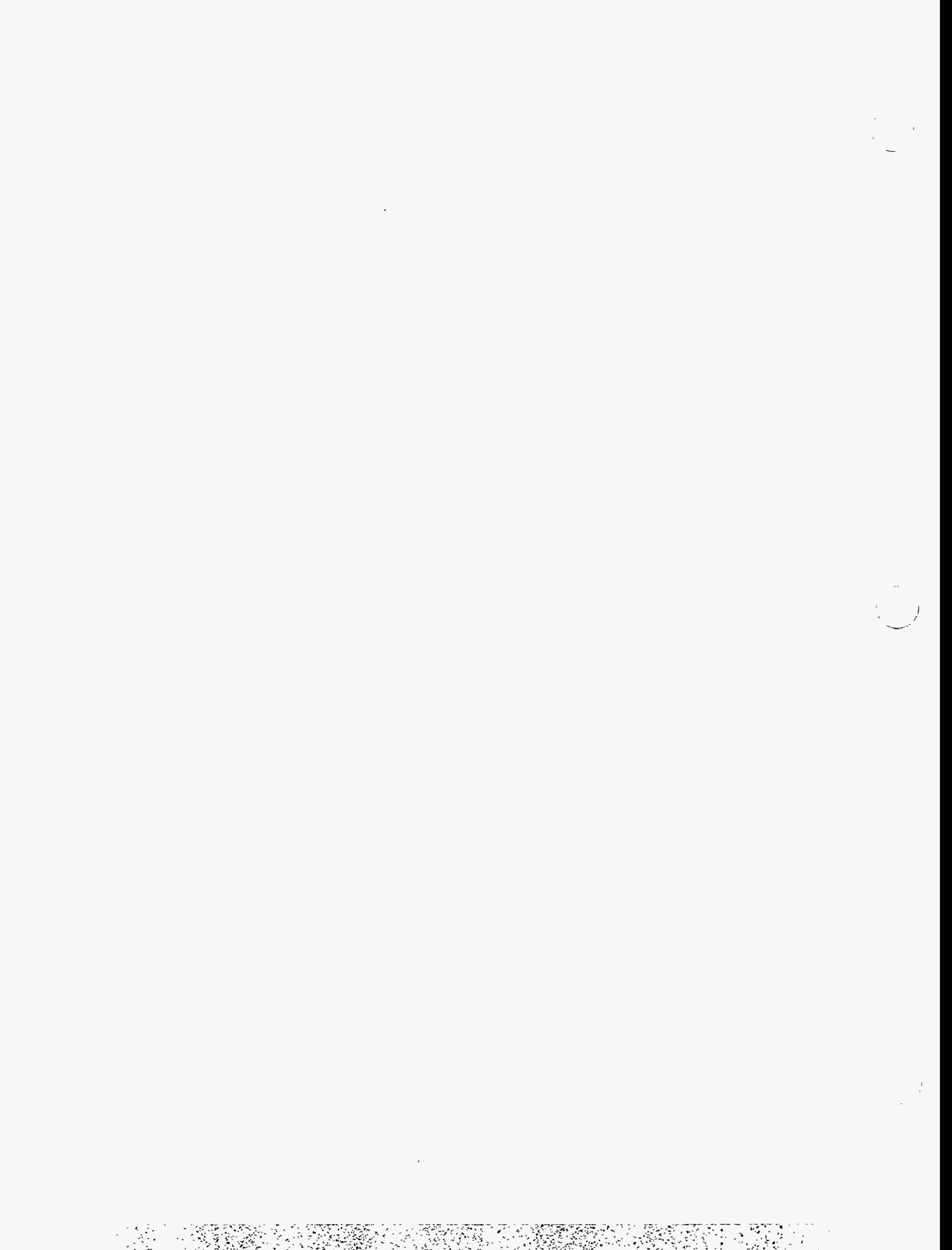


IV

Related Sequences

PART IV Related Sequences

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<i>Kuan-Teh Jeang</i>	
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<i>Gerald Myers and Hong Lu</i>	



HIV and Cellular Factors

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Introduction

Viruses are obligatory parasites of cells. Thus it is expected that host cell factors contribute importantly to the life-cycle of viruses. In this section, we survey, for HIV-1, four types of virus-cell interactions. These four areas include: 1) DNA-binding proteins that recognize target motifs in proviral LTR; 2) RNA-binding proteins that bind HIV-1 RNAs; 3) cellular factors that form protein-protein complexes with HIV-1 regulatory proteins; and 4) cellular genes which are modulated upon viral infection. With rapid increases in knowledge in the area of virus-cell interactions, we anticipate that this initial survey would be expanded extensively in future editions of the data base. Additional discussions on HIV-cell interactions are found elsewhere (Jones and Peterlin, 1994; Jeang and Gatignol, 1994; Garcia and Gaynor, 1994; Gatignol *et al.*, 1996; Dayton, 1996).

I. DNA-binding Proteins

The promoter-enhancers of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) are contained in the U3 of the viral long terminal repeat (LTR). HIV-1 U3 is typically 454 nucleotides long and has binding sites for many transcription factors. Some of these are diagrammed in figure 1. With the exception of NF- κ B and Sp1 (Ross *et al.*, 1991; Kim *et al.*, 1993; Huang and Jeang, 1993; Huang *et al.*, 1994), verification of the importance of the various sequences in viral contexts has not been directly performed.

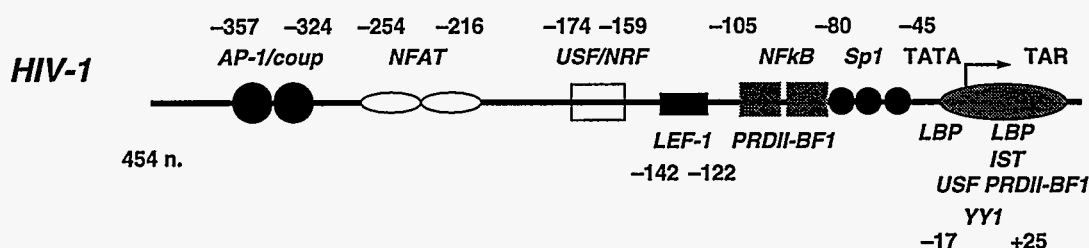


Fig. 1. Diagrammatic representation of the positions in U3 and R for some of the DNA-binding proteins that recognize the HIV-1 LTR.

Subgenomic assays in cultured cells indicate that the primary contributors to HIV-promoter activity are the NF- κ B, Sp1, and TATAA (sequences from +1 to -105; Berkhout and Jeang, 1992). Nonetheless, it is likely that other DNA-binding factors also contribute *in vivo*. Beginning directionally from the 5' end of U3, binding sites for AP-1 (a fos/jun hetero-complex; van Straaten *et al.*, 1983; Hattori *et al.*, 1988) and COUP (a member of the steroid/thyroid receptor superfamily; Cooney *et al.*, 1991) are found between -324 to -357. Both COUP and AP-1 are expressed in human T-cells, and thus could compete with each other for the same proviral DNA sites during HIV-1 infection.

More proximally, between -216 and -254 are binding motifs for nuclear factor from activated T-cells (NFAT; Shaw *et al.*, 1988). NFAT is an intermediating transducer of signals initiated at the T-cell antigen receptor. Recent evidence suggests that NFAT binding activity is composed of three discrete polypeptides, NFATp (McCaffrey *et al.*, 1993), Fos and Jun (Yaseen *et al.*, 1993).

In the region between -159 to -174 is a binding consensus sequence for USF (Gregor *et al.*, 1990). USF was characterized initially as a positive activator of adenovirus major-late-promoter transcription. In the HIV context, there is conflicting information on whether this factor has moderating (and thus be regarded as a negative regulatory factor; NRF; Lu *et al.*, 1990) or stimulating (Maekewa *et al.*, 1991) effects. Interestingly, USF also binds a second unrelated sequence (-5 to +11) that surrounds the HIV-1 initiator (Hu *et al.*, 1993). USF interaction at the initiator-proximal site activates strong expression from the TATAA-promoter (Hu *et al.*, 1993). Of note, a factor distinct from USF, but which binds the same DNA-sequence, has also been cloned and characterized (TFE3; Bechmann and Kadesch, 1991).

LEF-1 is a T-cell specific transcription factor (Waterman and Jones, 1990). Once bound to its cognate site, LEF-1 bends DNA and thereby facilitates the assembly of nucleoprotein complexes at the promoter (Giese *et al.*, 1992; reviewed in Jones and Peterlin, 1994). A high affinity LEF-1 binding site is present at -122 to -143. Two low affinity binding sites exist at -37 to -51 and +17 to +32 (Waterman and Jones, 1990).

NF-kB (Nabel and Baltimore, 1987) and Sp1 (Jones and Tjian, 1985; Jones *et al.*, 1986) motifs are perhaps the best characterized sequence elements in the HIV-1 LTR. These sequences directly impact viral replication (Ross *et al.*, 1991; Kim *et al.*, 1993; Huang and Jeang, 1993; Huang *et al.*, 1994), viral transcription (Harrich *et al.*, 1990; Berkhout and Jeang, 1992; Pazin *et al.*, 1996), and Tat transactivation (reviewed in Jones and Peterlin, 1994; Jeang and Gatignol, 1994). For more extensive discussions of the biochemical and functional properties of NF-kB (Ghosh *et al.*, 1990; Kieran *et al.*, 1990; Nolan *et al.*, 1991; Liou *et al.*, 1991; and references cited therein) and Sp1 (Dyran and Tjian, 1983; Briggs *et al.*, 1986; Kadonaga *et al.*, 1987; and references cited therein), readers should consult elsewhere.

PRDII-BF1 is a 300 kDa zinc-finger containing protein (Baldwin *et al.*, 1990; Seeler *et al.*, 1994). PRDII-BF1 recognizes and binds the NF-kB motif; however, it also binds a divergent sequence in R (+27 to +52; Seeler *et al.*, 1994).

Positioned at the junction of U3 and R are sites for LBP (Yoon *et al.*, 1994) and YY1 (Useheva and Shenk, 1994; Seto *et al.*, 1991). While the role for LBP in HIV-1 transcription is not wholly understood (Jones *et al.*, 1988; Kato *et al.*, 1991), binding of YY1 to the LTR has been shown to repress HIV-1 expression and production of virions (Margolis *et al.*, 1994). Besides LBP and YY1, a DNA-mediated activity for the induction of short transcripts (IST) has also been mapped to the same general vicinity (-5 to +26; Sheldon *et al.*, 1993). The cDNA for the cellular factor that mediates IST-activity has not been isolated, and thus the authentic identity of this factor is unknown. HIP 116 is another newly cloned cDNA that binds to the TATA/initiator of the HIV-1 promoter (Sheridan *et al.*, 1995).

There are a number of reports of sites for DNA-binding proteins in the HIV-1 genome that occur downstream of the +1 start for transcription. These include NF-kB motifs (Mallardo *et al.*, 1996) and sites for AP-1, AP-3-like, DBF-1, and Sp-1 (El Kharroubi and Martin, 1996). The full implication of these downstream DNA-motifs in the setting of HIV-1 infection remains to be clarified.

II. RNA-binding Proteins

In recent years, it has become evident that RNA-binding proteins play important roles in gene regulation (see reviews, Keene and Query, 1991; Mattaj, 1993; Burd and Dreyfuss, 1994). For HIV-1, cellular proteins that bind viral regulatory RNAs have been studied in detail. In particular, at least eight host cell factors have been described to bind TAR RNA. Similarly, two RRE-binding factors have been characterized. There are also biologically compelling reasons as to why TAR- and RRE- binding proteins are meaningful contributors to the HIV-1 lifecycle.

The HIV-1 leader RNA, TAR, forms a stem-bulge-loop structure of approximately 60+ nucleotides (Muesing *et al.*, 1987; Berkhout and Jeang, 1989). Early, it was reported that many human cellular proteins bound TAR RNA (Gatignol *et al.*, 1989; Gaynor *et al.*, 1989). Since then, some of these factors have been defined further. Tabulating from extant studies, eight proteins associate with either the bulge, loop, or stem of TAR RNA (see fig. 2). TAR loop-binding proteins include p68 (Marciniak *et al.*, 1990), and TRP1/TRP185 (185 kDa; Sheline *et al.*, 1991; Wu *et al.*, 1991), while TRP2 (70-110 kDa; Sheline *et al.*, 1991) binds to TAR-bulge. Proteins that complex with the double-stranded stem of TAR RNA

consist of P1/dsI (newly renamed as PKR; McCormack *et al.*, 1992; Roy *et al.*, 1991), SBP (140 kDa; Rounseville and Kumar, 1992), and TRBP (Gatignol *et al.*, 1991; Gatignol *et al.*, 1993). Two human autoantigens have been identified as TAR RNA-binding factors: Lupus antigen Ku (Kaczmariski and Khan, 1993) binds to the loop of TAR, while La (Chang *et al.*, 1994; Svitkin *et al.*, 1994) recognizes U-residues within the overall context of the TAR secondary structure.

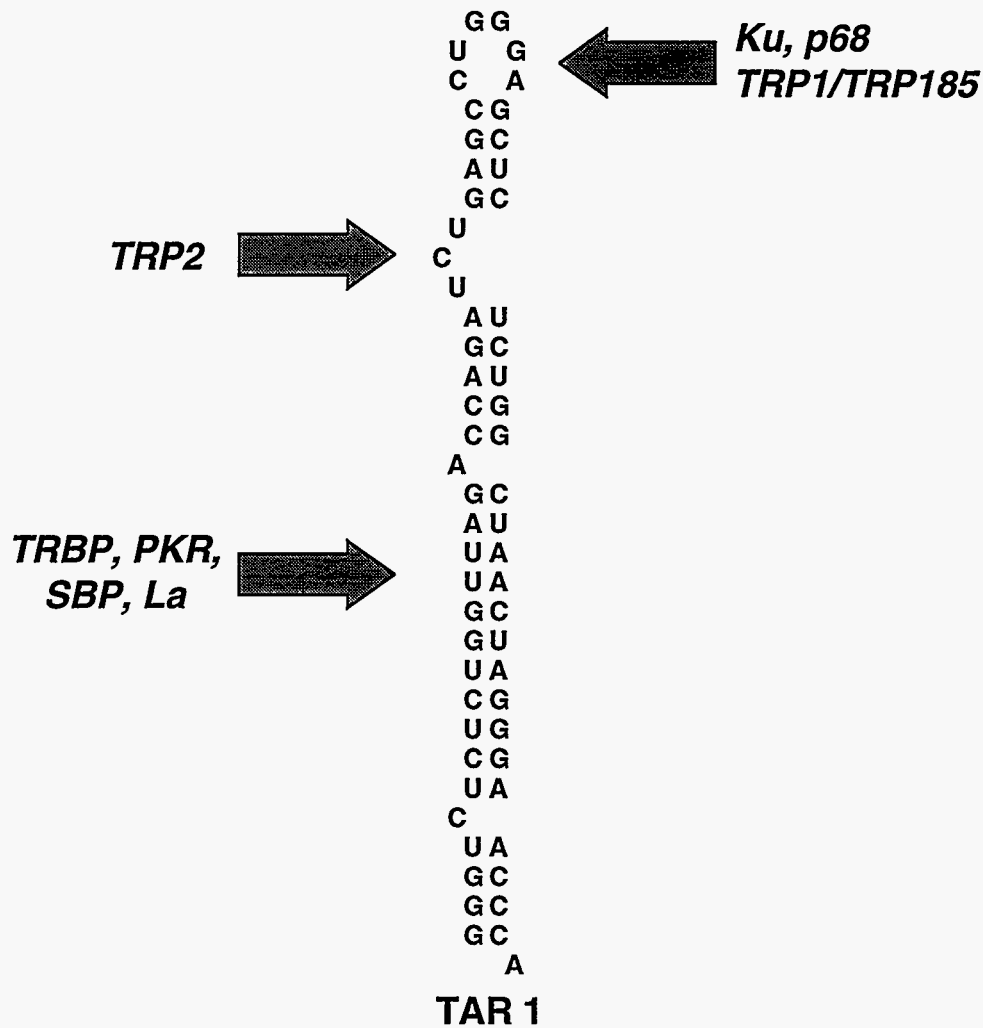


Fig. 2. Structure of the HIV-1 TAR RNA. Identities of the proteins that bind to the loop, bulge or stem of the TAR hairpin are indicated.

Recently, additional TAR-RNA-binding proteins and co-factors have been reported. Wong-Staal and colleagues have described the binding of TARBP-b (Reddy *et al.*, 1995) to the bulge structure of TAR. A set of cellular co-factors that enhances the binding of TRP 185 and RNA polymerase II (RNAP II) to TAR have been described by Gaynor and colleagues (Wu-Baer *et al.*, 1996a; 1996b). Finally, Hart and co-workers have characterized the elusive human chromosome 12-associated TAR loop-binding factor as an 83-kilodalton primate cell-specific protein whose expression is constitutively absent in hamster cells (Hart *et al.*, 1995).

RRE-binding proteins have also been studied extensively. We know that TRBP also can bind RRE (Park *et al.*, 1994). A 56 kDa factor (Vaishnav *et al.*, 1992) and a 49 kDa protein that belongs to

the heterogeneous nuclear ribonuclear protein family (Xu *et al.*, 1996) have been reported to bind RRE. Two other factors of 120 kDa and 60 kDa in molecular size have been reported to be primate-specific RRE-binding factors that are not expressed in rodent cells (Shukla *et al.*, 1994). It is expected that other RRE-factors would emerge from future studies. How these, as yet poorly characterized, factors might contribute to Rev/RRE function is reviewed in detail elsewhere (Dayton, 1996).

III. Protein-protein interactions

Protein-protein interactions are well-documented to be important in gene regulation (see reviews, Lewin, 1990; Greenblatt, 1991). Recent studies suggest that many HIV-1 proteins complex with host cell factors. We briefly describe below some examples pertaining to Tat, Rev, Gag, and Nef.

Although Tat is best known for transcription, it has other functions (Huang *et al.*, 1994; reviewed in Chang *et al.*, 1995; Goldstein, 1996) and has been reported to be a secretable factor that promotes the growth of Kaposi-like cells (Ensoli *et al.*, 1990). There is evidence that Tat can be taken up actively into cells (Frankel and Pabo, 1988) through binding to a cell-surface protein (Weeks *et al.*, 1993) implicated to be $\alpha_v\beta_5$ integrin (Vogel *et al.*, 1993). Once inside cells, Tat interacts with multiple partners in activating transcription (see also Tat Structure and Function section; Part III).

Two factors that bind Tat are themselves critical components of the eucaryotic RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. Genetic evidence supports a critical role for Sp1 in HIV-1 Tat-mediated transactivation (Harrich *et al.*, 1989; Kamine *et al.*, 1991; Southgate and Green, 1991; Berkhout and Jeang, 1992). Interestingly, direct protein-protein interactions between Tat and Sp1 (Jeang *et al.*, 1993) and Tat and the thyroid hormone receptor (which in certain cells bind at the Sp1 sites in the HIV-1 LTR; Desai-Yajnik *et al.*, 1995) have been documented. In addition, there is evidence that Tat also contacts TBP (Kashanchi *et al.*, 1994) and that Tat-Sp1-TFIID could present as a multiprotein complex (Huang *et al.*, 1993) inside cells. The critical nature of Tat-TBP contact has been questioned recently (Wang *et al.*, 1996). These investigators found that a trans-activation defective Tat protein bound TBP with the same avidity as wild type Tat protein, suggesting that binding to TBP cannot solely reflect the trans-activation property of Tat.

A large family of proteins related to the 26S protease from human erythrocytes (Dubiel *et al.*, 1994) are Tat-binding polypeptides. Members of this family include TBP-1 (Nelbock *et al.*, 1990; Ohana *et al.*, 1993), TBP-7 (Ohana *et al.*, 1993; Shaw and Ennis, 1993), MSS1 (Shibuya *et al.*, 1992), and SUG1 (Swaffield *et al.*, 1992). The exact role of this family of proteins in cellular metabolism is not wholly clear; however, the 26S protease seems to regulate the degradation of some cyclins and in this manner has been implicated in modulating the stability of oncoproteins such as c-Mos, c-Myb, c-Myc and p53 (Dubiel *et al.*, 1994).

Other cellular proteins, a 36 kDa protein (Desai *et al.*, 1991), a 60 kDa protein (Kamine *et al.*, 1996), and different cellular protein kinases (Hermann and Rice, 1993; McMillan *et al.*, 1995; Zhou and Sharp, 1996; Chun and Jeang, 1996), have been reported to bind Tat. Mavankal and colleagues have suggested that RNA polymerase II (RNAP II) is itself a specific Tat-binding protein (Mavankal *et al.*, 1996). The findings that RNAP II and kinases that phosphorylate RNAP II are Tat-binding factors suggest that these components contribute a part to explaining Tat function in transcription.

Multiple cellular factors also interact with Rev. Rev localizes to the nucleoli, and work by Laemmli and colleagues (Fankhauser *et al.*, 1991) and others (Miyazaki *et al.*, 1995; Szebeni *et al.*, 1995) have demonstrated a tight association between the basic nuclear-localizing domain of Rev and nucleolar B23 protein. This protein-protein complex likely directs the subcellular localization of Rev.

By contrast, many investigators have studied the nuclear export function of Rev (Fischer *et al.*, 1994; 1995; Wen *et al.*, 1995; Myer *et al.*, 1996; Fridell *et al.*, 1996). Using the yeast two-hybrid cloning approach, three groups have isolated closely related nucleoporin proteins that bind wild type but not mutant Rev (Fritz *et al.*, 1995; Bogerd *et al.*, 1995; Stutz *et al.*, 1995). These results suggest that the nucleoporin class of proteins are the Rev activation-domain specific co-factors involved in the nuclear to cytoplasmic export of RNAs.

Rev function can also be modulated by associations with other cellular factors. Two additional proteins have been shown to bind Rev. These are translation factor eIF-5A (Ruhl *et al.*, 1993; Bevec *et al.*, 1996), and serine-arginine (SR)-rich factors (Gontarek and Derse, 1996) such as the p32 protein (Luo *et al.*, 1994; Tange *et al.*, 1996) originally characterized by Krainer and colleagues (Krainer *et al.*, 1991) as a splicing factor-SF2-associated polypeptide. SR-rich proteins can also bind to the basic domain of the HIV-1 and HIV-2 Tat proteins (Trinh and Jeang, unpublished observation; B.R. Cullen, personal communication).

Other less-characterized Rev-binding proteins include human prothymosin alpha (Kubota *et al.*, 1995) and nuclear lamin B (Nikolakaki *et al.*, 1996).

Both HIV Gag and Nef also have cellular partners. p55 and p24 Gag bind cyclophilin A and cyclophilin B proteins (Luban *et al.*, 1993). The cyclophilins are cellular polypeptides originally characterized for their specific binding to cyclosporin A.

Nef has been found to bind β -COP, a coat protein from non-clathrin-coated vesicles (Benichou *et al.*, 1994). This interaction may be important in promoting the intracellular sequestration of CD4. Nef has also been shown to interact directly with CD4 (Rossi *et al.*, 1996). Recently many kinases have been described to associate with Nef (Sawai *et al.*, 1994; Saksela *et al.*, 1995; Bodeus *et al.*, 1995; Luo and Garcia, 1996). The identity of some of these kinases include Lck (Salghetti *et al.*, 1995; Collette *et al.*, 1996), Hck (Lee *et al.*, 1995), and PAK (Nunn and Marsh, 1996). Undoubtedly, there is much more to be learned from this area of research.

IV. Cellular Genes Modulated by HIV

Infection of cells by HIV results in activation and repression of many cellular genes. Because of the complexity of ambient gene expression inside cells, it is logistically difficult to dissect those genes that are upregulated from those that are downregulated from others that remain unperturbed. Nevertheless, several examples of genes that respond to HIV infection are known. Some of these include IL-2 (Westendorf *et al.*, 1994), IL6 (Scala *et al.*, 1994), and TGF- β (Buonaguro *et al.*, 1994; Rasty *et al.*, 1996).

Recent investigations have shown that HIV-1 proteins such as Tat and Nef potently affect cellular metabolism. Tat, for example, has been shown to modulate the expression of cytokines including MIP-1 alpha (Sharma *et al.*, 1996), second messengers including nitric oxide (Barton *et al.*, 1996), and housekeeping genes such as Bcl2 (Zauli *et al.*, 1995a). Both Tat and Nef participate in signal transduction pathways that include NF- κ B (Demarchi *et al.*, 1996), phosphatidylinositol kinase (Zauli *et al.*, 1995b; Gramagli *et al.*, 1996), and protein kinase C (Conant *et al.*, 1996).

The identification of genes modulated by HIV has been based on classical approaches; however, with the advent of mRNA differential display technology (Liang and Pardee, 1992) the exhaustive characterization of cellular genes that respond to infection by HIV should be accomplished with greater ease. One such example has recently been reported. Zeichner and colleagues, using a differential display approach, found that expression of the human glucose transporter protein (GLUT3) is upregulated by HIV-1 infection. We anticipate reports on others, shortly.

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HIV and Molecular Mimicry

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For more than three decades, molecular mimicry has been considered a contributing factor in viral pathogenesis. The phenomenon comes about when viral antigens share epitopes with host cell proteins. Because tolerance is thought never to be complete, the mimicking microbe can induce anti-self antibodies, a state of autoimmunity, with resulting immunopathogenesis. This mode of attack seems preeminently possible with immunosuppressive viruses such as HSV-1 and HIV; it is also thought likely when cross-species-induced pathogenesis is involved. For some general discussions of molecular mimicry and autoimmunity brought about by viruses, see [1,2].

In the context of AIDS pathogenesis, some have argued over the years that HIV mimicry could be the crucial factor in the disease expression, for example [3-7]. If this be so, clearly the chances for a safe and successful HIV vaccine are seriously weakened [8,9]. Thus it is of considerable interest to examine mimicry claims that have been brought forward over the last decade of AIDS research. In this section, we offer a general critique of mimicry claims in so far as they have been based upon sequence similarities; experimentally-derived data will be cited on occasion, however the focus is primarily upon amino acid sequences and peptide structures. For his reason, this section appears in both the genetic and immunologic sections of the 1996 database compendium.

A. PROLEGOMENA

An important distinction that is often blurred in the literature is the distinction between *similarity* and *homology*. The correct meaning of similarity, according to the prevailing school of thought, is as an empirical relationship that can be quantified; whereas homology is an inference, a qualitative prediction about common ancestry [10-12]. Accordingly, it is impossible to prove that any two sequences are not homologous [12]. Two sequences can be similar without being homologous as a result of evolutionary convergence, and we imagine this to be the basis for viral molecular mimicry.

From this point of view, it is careless to speak of homologies in the context of mimicry, which by definition implies similarity. A pair of sequences, or a pair of structures, can be 10%, 30%, 95%... similar, but they are either homologous or they are not; philosophers speak of the first kind of judgement as determinate, whereas the judgement about homology is indeterminate. Finally, the term *similarity* usually makes allowances for equivalencies as well as identities: the amino acids serine and threonine may be regarded as equivalent in certain positions in a character string, and a scoring matrix would assign partial credit to one substituted for the other.

Sequences with similarity of 50% or more will typically have similar structures, although it is now well-known that two identical pentapeptides could have different shapes or presentations in space [13]. On the other hand, sequences that are marginally similar, say 30%, may have equivalent structures, thus it is not a trivial matter to show that two dissimilar sequences are also structurally dissimilar. While the emphasis herein will be upon sequence similarities, the complex relationship between sequence space and shape space must be held in mind throughout.

Moreover, it may be the case that for effective breakthrough of tolerance a mimicking epitope of a virus will not be perfectly identical to the host "self" protein. For example, an experimentally-verified mimicry between rabbit myelin basic protein (MBP) and hepatitis B virus polymerase (HBVP) is [2]:

MBP	TTHYGSLPQK
	YGSLPQ
HBVP	IGCYGSLPQE

In other cases, however, it is known that a single amino acid replacement can alter binding of an antibody to a protein [14].

We understand that some epitopes are discontinuous. Mimicry involving these epitopes will not be addressed herein. Antigen presentation is yet another complexity that will be sidestepped.

It is tempting to evaluate mimicry claims by invoking secondary structure prediction algorithms such as SOPM, discussed in an accompanying Part III section of the 1996 compendium. But we must also keep in mind long-range interactions, oligomerization, and protein residue modification (phosphorylation, glycosylation, etc.), all of which can invalidate judgements based on the primary sequence comparison and secondary structure prediction. Furthermore, we must ask whether the putative mimicking epitope on the viral antigen represents a host "self" peptide that is similarly presented on a surface [15].

It would appear from these manifold complications that mimicry can only be satisfactorily critiqued from an experimental standpoint, and indeed Oldstone emphasizes testability in his review of viral mimicry (see figure 1 in reference 2, for example). Be that as it may, untested mimicry hypotheses fill the literature of HIV—some have gained strength from time alone—and therefore critique at the sequence level might provide some insight in the absence of experimental test.

It occurs to us, in particular, that many mimicry claims made on the basis of suspected sequence similarities in the 1980's should be revisited today when the database is orders of magnitude larger. If mimicry is a pervasive factor in AIDS pathogenesis, then the sequence/structural similarity would probably be observed across many diverse variants and homologous types. In 1987, for example, a borderline similarity between HIV envelope and a molecule called neuroleukin was claimed; the story was an intriguing one in so far as it offered a basis for AIDS neuropathogenesis [16]. An experiment performed with an SIV envelope accompanied the sequence claim, but unfortunately the authors neglected to also assess the similarity between the SIV envelope and the so-called neuroleukin molecule, which turned out to be weaker than borderline. It was subsequently shown that the putative neuroleukin was, in fact, a commonplace enzyme; yet the neuroleukin hypothesis for AIDS-related neuropathy persisted in the literature after the sequences and experiment had been fully critiqued [3].

In the following section, we shall first discuss the potential contribution of compositional similarities to mimicry. Subsequent sections will include, among other things, a catalog of mimicry claims related to HIV envelope protein. At a later time, this discussion might be expanded to cover other HIV proteins, especially Gag and Nef epitopes, which are also thought to be involved in mimicry (see Part III section on Alignments, Database Searching, and Structure Prediction).

B. COMPOSITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

One strategy for discovering similarities between HIV antigens and host proteins is to start with the amino acid composition of the former. Lentiviruses have skewed base compositions (high A, low C) and unusual codon preferences that result in significant compositional differences from what is generally seen in the PIR and Swiss-Prot protein databases [17]. HIV has a relatively high tryptophan content, for example, and tryptophan is one of the least frequently found amino acids in eukaryotes and most viruses. Polar residues are relatively high in HIV. Starting from this fact, Fitzgerald and coworkers cataloged microbial sequences that shared with HIV the unusual base composition [18]. Of these, most were bacterial virulence factors, *i.e.*, surface antigens, hence the authors speculated about similarities of immune dysfunction brought about by such diverse pathogens as protozoans, *Pneumocystis*, *Treponema*, and HIV. While the Fitzgerald study does not direct itself to HIV mimicry of host antigens (so much as it is concerned with antigen switching), the overall premise is heuristic: mimicry probably begins with gross similarities—similar charge, similar presentation, similar extent of glycosylation, etc. PROPSEARCH (<http://www.heidelberg.de/aaa.html>) and AACompIdent (<http://expasy.chuge.ch/ch2d/aacompi.html>) are two programs accessible through Internet for identifying a protein from its amino acid composition.

Taking a more focused approach from what has just been described for HIV and compositional similarities, Douvas and Sobelman conducted sweeping sequence comparisons involving three pre-selected sequence sets: a set of nuclear antigens, some of which are known to be involved in autoimmune disorders; a set of viral proteins, some of which are related to immunosuppression; and a set of 41 control proteins not known to have autoimmune significance [19]. Pentameric and hexameric similarities were

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found to the human nuclear antigens in both the viral and control sets, but an excess of "hits" was observed for viral proteins and two nuclear antigens—the 70 kDa component of RNP particles, which is characteristically involved in mixed connective tissue disease (MCTD), and CENP-B, a centromere protein which is associated with scleroderma. Both proteins are highly hydrophilic. Several viruses, HIV-1, HSV-1, EBV, SRV-1, and CMV, were implicated. The proposed matches to HIV were to both gp120 and gp41, and because the strongest instances involved the 70 kDa splicing protein, the authors followed that up in [20].

The similarity between HIV-1 gp41 and the hydrophilic COOH-terminus of the 70 kDa ribonucleoprotein component has undeniable compositional implications, as is evident below

HMM Consensus (gp41)	GPDRPEGIEEEGGQDRDR
	GPD P G EE G ++DR R
U1-snRNP 70 kDa	GPDGPDGPEEKGRDRDRER

A comparable situation of sequence compositional bias is found with a stretch of the HIV/SIV Nef protein and the CENP-B centromere antigen studied in [19]:

HMM Consensus (Nef)	DDWDEDEEEVGF
	DD D+ED +EV +P
CENP-B	DDDDEEDGDEVFP

These alignments were taken from a Smith-Waterman (S-W) search using an HMM-generated consensus for HIVs, as described in an accompanying section of Part III of the 1996 compendium. The log-odds score in each case (in bits) is about 1, which implies a two-fold greater than even probability that the similarity does not obtain from chance alone; as a rule a score should be 20 or more to have high specificity. The similarities and the marginal scores seen in these alignments stem from the low complexity (relative monotony) of the sequences involved.

The HMM Env consensus, which was generated from about 400 HIV and SIV sequences, extends the observations of [19] and [20] to primate immunodeficiency viral sequences in general, but it also reveals the ease with which such a weak match can be found: for comparison, the similarity score between the relevant region of gp41 and the *homologous* CAEV transmembrane protein is 5.5, not a high score but more than twenty-fold higher than the score implied by 1. This is not itself a judgment that the mimicry claim is false; rather, it merely points to a weakness in the sequence argument that led to, and helps sustain, the claim. Supporting the claim are the observations that: 1) the COOH-terminus of the 70 kDa can itself beget autoantibodies (which can interfere with splicing function); 2) the region of gp41 involved is known to be immunogenic; 3) similarities, however lacking in complexity, are found in clusters rather than at a single locus; 4) the authors find a 50 to 100% enhancement over control sera of binding of anti-RNP antibodies to gp41 in an ELISA assay; and 5) HIV sera show reactivity to snRNP 70 kDa in western blotting [20].

In the face of weak similarities such as those shown above, it is instructive to search a database larger than 41 control proteins to discover the ease with which matches to the 70 kDa and gp41 regions in question are encountered. Running a BLASTP search with the 70 kDa splicing protein sequence (BLAST also computes log-odds scores), more than 900 matches can be uncovered which have scores and Poisson probabilities superior to those associated with the relevant gp41 fragment. Among viruses, many represent more likely matches to 70 kDa peptides than does HIV gp41; and not all of these possibly mimicking viruses are immunosuppressive (*e.g.* human papillomaviruses). Hence, what we might call "dry mimicry" (computer-based similarity) of the 70 kDa splicing protein may be commonplace; it remains to be seen how extensive the "wet mimicry" will be.

If gp41 mimics the 70 kDa splicing protein, it might also have the potential to mimic other cellular proteins on the same basis of hydrophilicity. BLASTing the database for other matches to just the relevant C-terminal portion of the HMM consensus gp41 sequence produces an array of weak matches to several cellular proteins. One of the strongest of these borderline matches is indeed the 70

kDa RNP (Poisson probabilities between 0.07 and 0.11). This is in some contrast to the comparatively weaker score from the S-W search based on the entire HMM consensus for Env (see above).

Mimicry analyses can also be fruitfully conducted using the BLOCKS database, version 9.1, which consists of 3300 multiply aligned, gapless arrays of similarities and which features position-dependent scoring [21,22] (<http://www.blocks.fhcrc.org>). The snRNP family of proteins is represented in the BLOCKS database as three blocks, BL00030A,B,C, the third of which is most representative of the COOH-terminus of the 70 kDa splicing protein. One of the distinct advantages of the BLOCKS search strategy is that clusters of similarity can be identified. A search of the database using the relevant COOH-terminus of the gp41 consensus sequence did not reveal a significant match to any of the 3300 blocks. We will have reason to return to the BLOCKS search strategy below. At this point in our assessment, we have some experimental evidence in support of the claim, but the sequence arguments that underpin the claim appear to be insignificant.

Before leaving the topic of compositional bias, a brief comment about probabilities is in order. *A priori* probabilities based on the fraction 1/20 raised to some power are generally neither accurate nor useful for sequences of epitope length; they typically underestimate the likelihood of meaningless similarities, especially when compositional bias is present. In general, statistical relationships between a query sequence and target database sequences will be strongly affected by sequence length and composition, and the presumption of a normal distribution in sequence searching can distort the results [23]. Log-odds scores, used in PAM matrices, BLAST, and HMM-related database searching, are more trustworthy. For example, the HMM/S-W search strategy [24],

$$\text{score} = \log_2 \frac{P(S_i|M)}{P(S_i|R)}$$

where the alignment of each sequence in the database, S_i , is compared to both the HMM generated model, M , and a random model, R . The latter should have the same amino acid composition as the database at large and it should be as likely, *a priori*, as M . The log-odds score corrects for sequence length. With BLAST, as we have seen in a previous paragraph, Poisson probabilities are also calculated and reported alongside the log-odds score [25]. Output from a BLOCKS search includes a nomogram to assist the user in interpreting the probability of a chance similarity.

C. SEQUENCE DEGENERACY and MIMICRY

A second mimicry claim regarding HIV envelope and the 70kDa splicing protein involves the well-studied gp120 V3 loop of the former and the nucleic acid binding sequence of the latter, both of which are immunogenic [20]. In this instance, low complexity, or compositional uniformity, is not obviously involved; on the other hand, widespread variability in the V3 loop calls into question the breadth of the claim:

HIV-1 IIIB	RGPGRAFVTIGK
U1-snRNP 70 kDa	KPRGYAFIEYEH
HIV-1 B subtype consensus	IGPGRAFYTIGE
	mawrkvwfar-d
	lqlkqtlhr-eq
	v qwssvv-ark
	t f ggiigidg
	f a -ryrsnkr
	k g qmwvкта
	r v xsdysnn
	s s tt yqh
	y t x pss
	m xp

The authors in [20] took note of the similarity between the HIV-1 IIIB V3 loop and the 70 kDa splicing protein, shown in the top two lines of the alignment. Shown below them is the comparison

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with the B subtype consensus sequence and in lowercase letters, in descending order of frequency, the observed replacements at the various positions in B subtype loops as catalogued in Part III of the HIV database compendium. Other HIV-1 subtypes, A, D, E, O, etc., manifest variable V3 loops and HIV-2s have a very different sequence and structure altogether. This raises the question whether mimicry occurs with select variants when it doesn't occur throughout a viral type.

We do not find that the HMM consensus for the HIV/SIV V3 loop region takes part in any significant matches in a S-W/HMM search. Furthermore, a meaningful similarity is not found in a BLOCKS database, even though the 70 kDa region of interest, the nucleic acid binding sequence, is represented as block BL00030B. On the other hand, reactivities between anti-RNP sera and the IIIB V3 antigen in an ELISA assay were found to be as great as those between HIV positive sera and the IIIB loop. Furthermore, in one MCTD patient who was infected with HIV, anti-V3 and anti-70 kDa titers were observed to vary in tandem [20]. Finally, we should note that an established case of mimicry, the rabbit myelin basic protein and the hepatitis B viral polymerase discussed above, would not yield significant BLAST similarity.

We must tentatively conclude that some serological effects are being captured, yet we must also wonder how extensive they can be given the well-documented sequence degeneracy. (It is conceivable that some of the V3 loop sequences in the database were taken from defective viruses, but it is also certainly the case that the IIIB loop sequence is not the only viable sequence.) Finally, it is simply possible that the effects seen for the IIIB V3 and the 70 kDa RNP component are not biologically significant, in spite of the cross-reactivities and some sequence similarity (however weak) [26].

HIV is one of the most degenerate (variable) microbial pathogens. The previous example suggests that hypotheses based on sequences from the earliest characterized HIV-1 strains, such as IIIB, may not be indicative of a general picture of mimicry, unless viral mimicry is thought to be sometimes particular, rather than being uniformly generic. The following table of mimicry claims in the literature involving HIV envelope and host-cell proteins sequences attempts to summarize this situation. The summary is not exhaustive, but it covers the majority of claims about mimicry involving HIV gp120 and gp41 and known host protein sequences. The table lists the original claim, reports a best individual match set (first three columns), then presents the claim in light of the variation encountered in both the viral and the cell protein (fourth column). HMM-generated consensus sequences have been taken from Part II of the 1996 database compendium; their generation is discussed in a separate section of Part III. In some instances, a consensus could be deduced for the cellular protein (fourth column).

One immediately notes that a major fraction of the HIV envelope mimicry claims involve immune-related host proteins—HLA, Ig, complement, etc. This is partly an historical artifact: many of these claims were brought forward in the 1980's when an overabundance of immunoglobulin-related sequences was present in the protein libraries, hence a database search with any query sequence was likely to stumble upon borderline matches to immune-related molecules [23,27]; and in the case of an HIV sequence query, any connection to immunopathology is suggestive. This situation was of course exacerbated by the fact that the full range of HIV variation was unappreciated at the time.

Many of the claims included in the table have been critiqued at the bench by Neurath and coworkers, who simply conclude that "immunization with gp120/gp160 is unlikely to elicit harmful autoimmune responses" [8].

gp120				
Source	Protein Coordinate	Sequence	Consensus	Ref
IgG1, IgG2, IgG3	88-97	NHKPSNTKVVDK	nHKPSNTKVVDK	28
HIV-1/gp120(DJ258A)	55-65	DAKAYDTEVHN	dakay?tevhn	
Most-likely HIV12-SIV			DAKAYDTEVHN	
HLA DR II beta	142-151	VVSTGLIHNG	vvst?(?)li?ng	29,30
Fas antigen	275-280	VQLIRN		5
HIV-1/gp120 (IBNG)	251-260	VVSTQLLNG	vvstq11nG	
Most-likely HIV12-SIV			VVSTQLLNG	
HLA DR alpha	28-40	EEHVIIQAEFYLN		29
HIV-1/gp120 (2HT596.4)	270-282	EEVIRSANFTDN	e(?)e??irsen?tnn	
Most-likely HIV12-SIV			EEIVIRSENFTDN	
HLA class I C alleles	66-69, 79-82	KYKR, RCLR		31
HIV-1/gp120 (HXB2R)	485-487,500-503	KYK, KAKR	KYK, ?(?)akr	
Most-likely HIV12-SIV			KYK, KAKR	
Fas protein	115-124	VEINCTR		6,32
HIV-1/gp120	292-301	VEINCTR	v?rncetr	
Most-likely HIV12-SIV			VEINCTR	
CD4 receptor	60-64	SLWDQ		33,6,5
HIV-1/gp120 (IBNG)	108-112	SLWDQ	slwd?q	
Most-likely HIV12-SIV			SLWDQ	
RV glycoprotein	189-199	CDIFTNSRGKR		34,35
a-cobratoxin	30-40	CDAFCSIRGKR		34,35
a-bungarotoxin	30-40	CDAFCSIRGKV		34,35
HIV-1/gp120	164-174	FNISTSIRGKV	fn?tt??rdk?	
Most-likely HIV12-SIV			FNITTEIRDKK	
TCR alpha-chain	26-46	PILILKQMCHKVRILMCISQT		6,5,36
HIV-1/gp120	212-232	PIPIHYCAPAGFAILKCNNKT	pipihyCapagfailkcnk?	
Most-likely HIV12-SIV			PIPIHYCAPAGFAILKCNDKK	
Ig light chain V region	37-48	QQHPGKAPKLV	QQkPGkAP??iI	37
HIV-1/gp120 (NL43)	308-328	QRGPGRAFVVTI	???gpg?(?)afy??t	
Most-likely HIV12-SIV			TIGPGQAFYATG	
70 kDa splicing protein	319-330	KPRGYAFIEYEH		20
HIV-1/gp120(LAI)	316-423	RGPGRAFVTIGK	?gpg?(?)afy?(?)tg?	
Most-likely HIV12-SIV			IGPGQAFYATED	
Ig light chain V region	29-39	LLHSDGFDYLN	LL??Dg????n	37
HIV-1/gp120 (HXB2R)	453-463	LLTRDGGNSNN	lltrdgg(?????)n???	
Most-likely HIV12-SIV			LLTRDGGDNNSTN	
Ig light chain		CSTDINGYFLF		38
HIV-1/gp120 (LAI)	450-460	CSSNITGLLLT	c?snitG111t	
Most-likely HIV12-SIV			CSSNITGLLLT	
rheumatoid antigen (70-kDa)	488-492	GGGDM		19
HIV-1/gp120 (IBNG)	462-466	GGGDM	gggdm	
Most-likely HIV12-SIV			GGGDM	

gp41				
Source	Protein Coordinate	Sequence	Consensus	Ref
HLA DR II alpha	169-183	VEHWGLDQPL	vehwglD?PL	29
HIV-1/gp41 (SF1703)	588-597	VERYLKDQQL	vErylkd?qql	
Most-likely HIV12-SIV			VERYLKDQQL	
rheumatoid antigen (70-kDa)	407-413	RDRDRDR		19,20
rheumatoid antigen (70-kDa)	524-528	RDRDR		
rheumatoid antigen (70-kDa)	542-552	RDRDRDRDRDR		
HIV-1/gp41 (SF2)	739-743	RDRDR	?drdr	
rheumatoid antigen (70-kDa)	562-566	ERGRD		
HIV-1/gp41 (ELI)	737-741	ERGRD	e?drdr	
Most-likely HIV12-SIV			ERDRDR	
rheumatoid antigen (CENP-B)	428-433	EEEGGE		19
HIV-1/gp41 (SF1703)	739-744	EEEGGE	eeeGGe	
Most-likely HIV12-SIV			EEEGGE	
HLA DR II beta	19-25	NGTERVR	ngterv?	39,40,41,3
HIV-1/ gp41 (LAI)	829-835	EGTDRVI	egtDrvi	
Most-likely HIV12-SIV			EGTDRVI	
IL-2	34-39	LEHLLL		42,43
HIV-1/gp41 (LAI)	856-861	LERILL	leraLl	
Most-likely HIV12-SIV			LERALL	

D. CONCLUDING REMARKS

Molecular mimicry involving viral peptides does occur, however the extent and specificity are not easy to establish. By the nature of the problem, short, typically hydrophilic, sequences are involved, making rigorous similarity searches difficult. At a minimum, sequence analysts must critique their claims with respect to 1) compositional factors; 2) statistical significance; and 3) sequence degeneracy. Other important considerations include secondary and tertiary structure, amino acid modifications, and insignificant cross-reactivities, that is to say in vitro cross-reactivities that have no biological meaning. Whether autoimmune complications play a major or a negligible role in AIDS pathogenesis remains to be seen.

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Part V of *Human Retroviruses and AIDS 1996* is divided into two sections. The first introduces ways of accessing HIV information from the World Wide Web (WWW), the second is a list of references.

HIV Information on the World Wide Web

All of the information in *Human Retroviruses and AIDS 1996*, its predecessors in 1994 and 1995, as well as numerous sequence and alignment data files, are available to the public through the World Wide Web, a system of links between Internet locations that can be navigated with graphical "browsing tools" such as Mosaic and Netscape. We are strenuously urging our subscribers to make use of our Web site. Using electronic documents and data offers many advantages over the production and use of paper documents.

- It saves paper, ink, metal, solvents, plastics, postage, fossil fuels, and time that go into the printing and distribution of hundreds of copies of this large book.
- Electronic documents that contain all the formatting and complex graphics of a printed document can now be produced and placed on the Web where users may view and print them. For example, an exact replica of this entire document, *Human Retroviruses and AIDS 1996* is available from our Web site.
- Electronic documents are readily corrected and kept up to date. As we prepared sections of this year's compendium we have been "prepublishing" them on our Web site. In this way the latest and most accurate information is always available to users.
- There is also the possibility of interaction between users and the database staff at Los Alamos. Just as documents and data can be retrieved from the Web site, so can they be posted to the site.
- Data and documents on the Web, far from being static pieces of paper, are embedded in a system that allows searching for items of interest—references, sequences, author names, etc. Our search capabilities are relatively primitive now but will become more powerful in the future.
- The Web, as its name implies, is a system of links spread throughout the world. Our Web site provides links to other sites that are useful to virologists and sequence biologists.

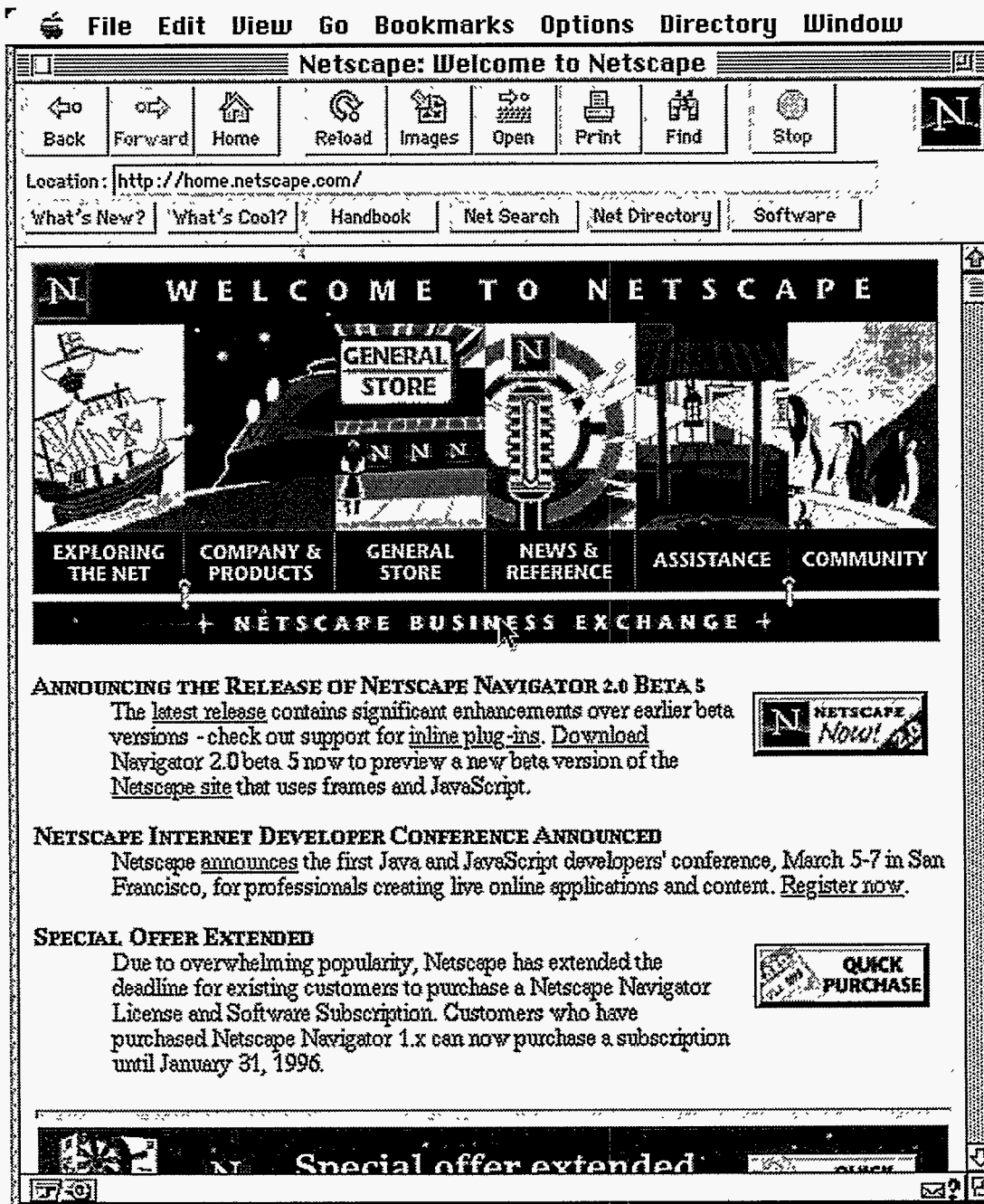
In order to access the WWW, you must have, (1) a windowing capability such as X Windows, MS Windows, or Apple Macintosh, (2) an Internet Protocol (IP) connection, and (3) a copy of a browser program such as Mosaic or Netscape for the appropriate windows environment. If you are not already using Mosaic (a free program) you can get a copy by anonymous ftp from <ftp.ncsa.uiuc.edu>. Netscape may be purchased by sending e-mail to sales@netscape.com or phoning 415-528-2555. Our use of Netscape in the following description of our Web site is purely illustrative and should not be construed as an endorsement of that product.

The browsing tools designed for the WWW make it easier than before to locate and acquire information on the Internet because, instead of typing arcane commands into your computer, you simply point and click at text and objects on your screen. These objects are either links to files, which cause the files to be sent to your local computer, or they are links to other machines from which files may be accessed. "Files" can mean words, pictures, sounds, or movies. The WWW address (or "URL") for the HIV database is:

<http://hiv-web.lanl.gov>

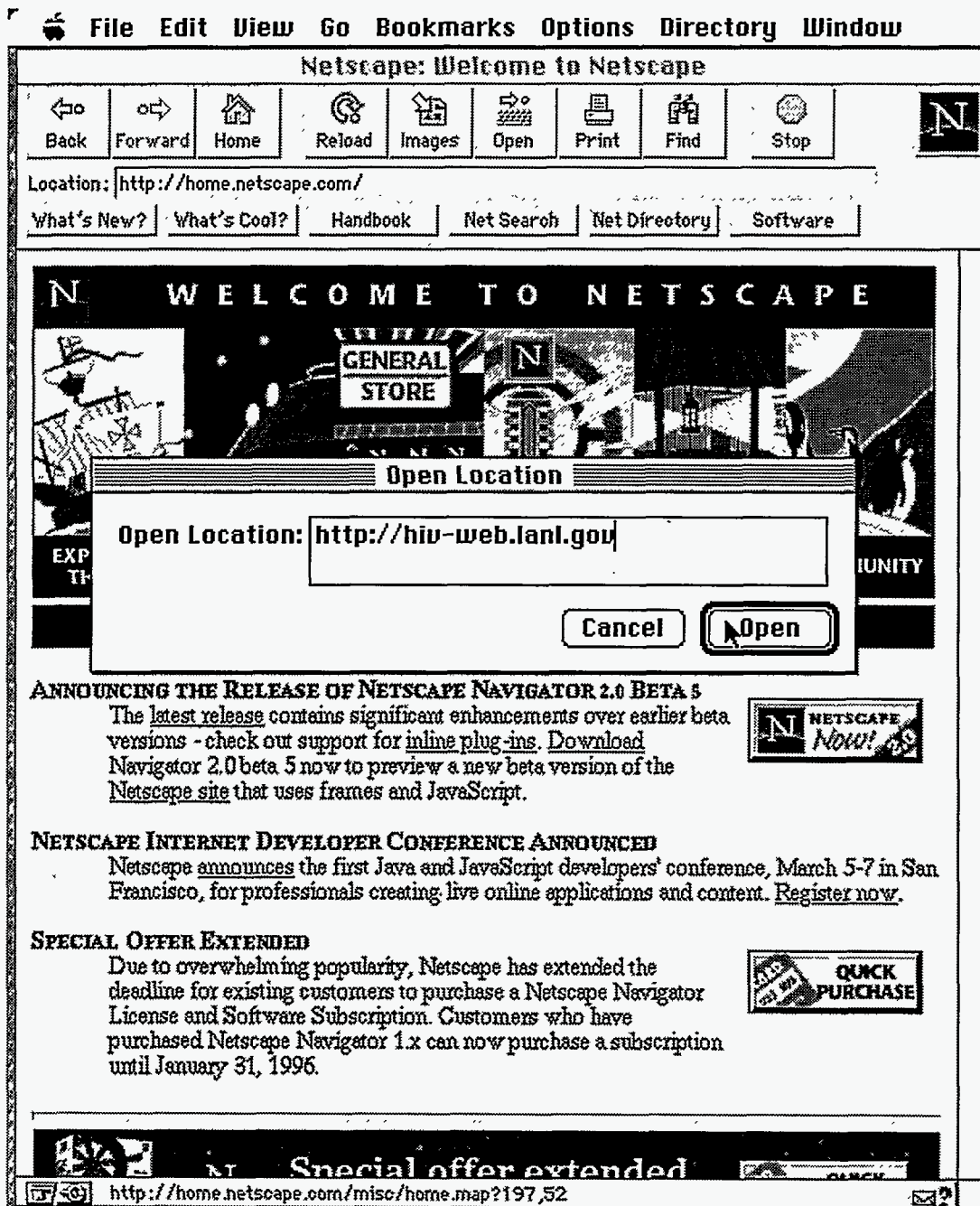
Tour of the World Wide Web

We reprint here the short tour of our Web site which we originally published in last year's Compendium. It will give the uninitiated a feel for how the Web works. You begin by "launching" your browser program. (The browser in the illustrations here is Netscape.) In the Netscape window on your screen there appears the starting point for your navigation of the Web (Screen 1). This starting point can be any address you have specified, it could even be the HIV database URL; by default it is the Netscape "home page."



Screen 1

From your starting point you select "Open Location" from the File menu in the upper left corner of the window. A small window entitled Open Location appears, you type in the URL of the HIV Database <http://hiv-web.lanl.gov> in the space provided (Screen 2), and click Open. You can also store frequently visited URLs in a list called "bookmarks" or "hotlist" and select your destination from this list rather than typing its URL.



Screen 2

Using the World Wide Web

After a few seconds a new image appears in the window (Screen 3), the home page of the HIV Database. The text in the window is formatted and pleasantly readable. All the text on the home page cannot fit on the screen at once, but you can scroll through it by clicking your mouse on the down arrow in the lower right.

The screenshot shows a Netscape browser window with the title "Netscape: HIV Sequence Database WWW Home Page". The address bar contains "http://hiv-web.lanl.gov/". The browser's menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Go", "Bookmarks", "Options", "Directory", and "Window". The toolbar contains icons for "Back", "Forward", "Home", "Reload", "Images", "Open", "Print", "Find", and "Stop". Below the toolbar are buttons for "What's New?", "What's Cool?", "Handbook", "Net Search", "Net Directory", and "Software". The main content area features the heading "HIV Sequence Database" and a book cover titled "HUMAN RETROVIRUSES and AIDS" with the year "1995". The text below the book cover describes the database's mission and provides information about the research group at Los Alamos National Laboratory. It also mentions a sister database, the HIV Molecular Immunology Database, and expresses appreciation for user feedback. The page concludes with a section titled "I. Data". The status bar at the bottom shows the current URL: "http://hiv-web.lanl.gov/HIV_WEB/HTML_FILES/search.html".

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Options Directory Window

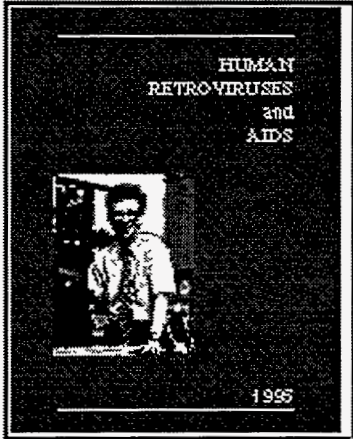
Netscape: HIV Sequence Database WWW Home Page

Back Forward Home Reload Images Open Print Find Stop

Location: <http://hiv-web.lanl.gov/>

What's New? What's Cool? Handbook Net Search Net Directory Software

HIV Sequence Database



The HIV Sequence Database collects, curates, analyzes, and publishes genetic sequences of HIV-1, HIV-2, SIV and related animal retroviruses, as well as host cellular proteins. Our group includes molecular biologists, sequence analysts, computer technicians, post-docs and graduate research assistants. We are located at Los Alamos National Laboratory in the Theoretical Biology and Biophysics Group and are funded by the Division of AIDS of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases through an interagency agreement with the Department of Energy. More information about database staff, address and phone is [here](#).

Over the last year we have created a sister database, the [HIV Molecular Immunology Database](#), that provides a comprehensive listing of defined HIV epitopes.

We appreciate receiving your comments, queries, and criticisms about this Web site.

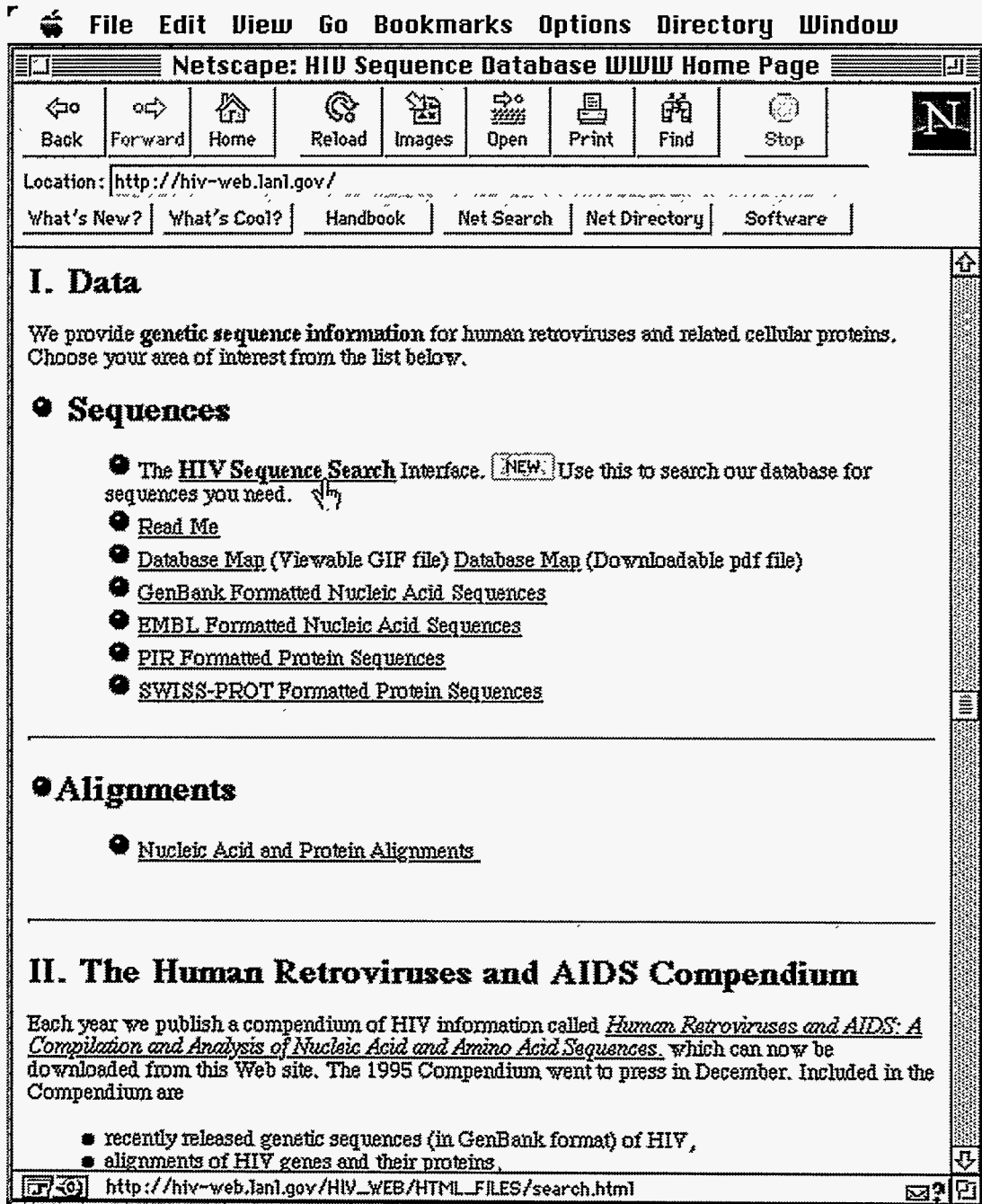
This Web site has two main branches. The first contains retroviral genetic sequence data, and the second contains our publication, an annual compendium of HIV information. There is also a New Items location where we store the latest changes to the database or any other current news of interest. Finally we provide Links to other information sources on the Web.

I. Data

http://hiv-web.lanl.gov/HIV_WEB/HTML_FILES/search.html

Screen 3

As you move down in the document you come to an area labeled "I. Data" (Screen 4). Some of the text is underlined and, on color monitors, shows in a different color. These underlined words are links to other locations on the WWW. The locations may be local or they may be on computers half way around the world; the links to them look exactly the same and are activated in the same way. If we position our cursor arrow at one of the links, as we have in Screen 4, the arrow turns into a pointing hand. Pressing the mouse button transfers us quickly and automatically to the location attached to that link. In our example the finger points to [HIV Sequence Search](#).



Screen 4

Upon clicking HIV Sequence Search the search area appears on the screen (Screen 5). An explanation of how to use the search utility is included. We type in a search pattern—in this example HIVV1415, a GenBank locus name—and hit the carriage return.

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Options Directory Window

HIV Database Sequence Interface

In this window you can search for sequences in our database by typing key words into the spaces below. Searchable items include locus, definition, accession number, keywords, source, reference, authors, title, and journal. Note, however, that comments, and features, and the nucleotide sequence itself are not currently searchable. The search allows for partial matches with the search word. Thus, searching for the locus name HIVSF will find HIVSF1702, HIVSF1703, HIVSRZB13, etc. You may specify that the search be an "or" search or an "and" search by clicking the appropriate button at the top of the search area below. If you are interested in finding a sequence whose authors were Reitz and Cuo, and so type Reitz in one Author box and Cuo into another, you must check the AND button, otherwise you will find all the sequence files in our database that mention either Reitz or Cuo.

Connect query terms with: AND OR

Locus(es)

Coding Region(s)

Accession number

Author(s) (LAST NAMES ONLY)

Year(s)

Other Keyword(s)

Location: http://hiv-web.lanl.gov/HIV_WEB/HTML_FILES/search.html

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Back Forward Home Reload Images Open Print Find Stop

Netscape: HIV Database Sequence Search

Screen 5

The result of the search, an abbreviated GenBank file, appears (Screen 6). We can retrieve the entire file by positioning the pointing hand on the link in Screen 6 called Sequence and clicking.

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Options Directory Window

Netscape: Result of search for "HIVVI415".

Back Forward Home Reload Images Open Print Find Stop

Location: <http://hiv-web.lanl.gov/cgi-bin/search.hiv?HIVVI415>

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Result of search for "HIVVI415".

LOCUS HIVVI415 1459 bp ss-RNA VRL 20-APR-1993
 DEFINITION Human immunodeficiency virus type 1, isolate VI415 taken from a Rwandan national residing in Belgium, gag region.
 ACCESSION L11791
 SOURCE Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1), Rwandan isolate VI415.
 ORGANISM Human immunodeficiency virus type 1
 Viridae; ss-RNA enveloped viruses; Positive strand RNA virus; Retroviridae; Lentivirinae.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1459)
 AUTHORS Lowagie,J.G., McCutchan,F., Brennan,T., Peeters,M., Brennan,T., Sanders-Buell,E., Eddy,G., van der Groen,G., Franssen,K., Gershy-Damet,M., Deleys,R. and Burke,D.
 TITLE Phylogenetic analysis of gag genes from seventy international HIV-1 isolates provides evidence for multiple genotypes
 JOURNAL AIDS 7, 769-780 (1993)
Sequence

1 entries were found

ftp://atlas.lanl.gov/pub/aids-db/NUC_A/.HIV_1/hivvi415.nf

Screen 6

Using the World Wide Web

The result is shown in Screen 7, the complete GenBank file. This file may be transferred to your local computer in its entirety by clicking on "File" in the menu bar at the top of the screen and selecting "Save As ..." from that menu.

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Options Directory Window

Netscape: hivvi415.nf

Back Forward Home Reload Images Open Print Find Stop

Location: ftp://atlas.lanl.gov/pub/aids-db/NUC_A/.HIV_1/hivvi415.nf

What's New? What's Cool? Handbook Net Search Net Directory Software

LOCUS HIVVI415 1459 bp ss-RNA VRL 20-APR-1993

DEFINITION Human immunodeficiency virus type 1, isolate VI415 taken from a Rwandan national residing in Belgium, gag region.

ACCESSION L11791

SOURCE Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1), Rwandan isolate VI415.

ORGANISM Human immunodeficiency virus type 1
 Viridae; ss-RNA enveloped viruses; Positive strand RNA virus;
 Retroviridae; Lentivirinae.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1459)

AUTHORS Louwagie, J.J., McCutchan, F., Brennan, T., Peeters, M., Brennan, T., Sanders-Suell, E., Eddy, G., van der Groen, G., Franssen, K., Gershby-Damet, M., Deleys, R. and Burke, D.

TITLE Phylogenetic analysis of gag genes from seventy international HIV-1 isolates provides evidence for multiple genotypes

JOURNAL AIDS 7, 769-780 (1993)

COMMENT Kindly provided prior to publication by Henry M. Jackson Foundation Research Laboratory, 1500 East Gude Drive, Rockville, MD 20850. The VI415 gag sequence clusters with HIV-1 A subtype sequences.

FEATURES
 CDS
 Location/Qualifiers
 1..1459
 /product="gag protein"
 /gene="gag"
 /codon_start=1
 /translation="MGARASVLSGGKLDAMENIRLRPGRKKYRMKHLVWASRELDRF
 ALNPGLLETAECCQQLLEQLQFPALKTGTEEEKSLYFTVATLYCVHQRIDVKTKEALD
 KIREIKNKXKQKTKQAAAGTGNSSNVSONVPIVQNAQQOMLHQAI SPATLNAWVKVIE
 EKAFSPEVIVMFSALSEGATPQDLNMLNIVGCHQARMQMLKDTINEERAEWDRLEHV
 HAGPIPPGQMRPRGSDIAGTTSTTQEQIAGMTIGNPPHPVGBIYKRWLLGLNKIVM
 YSPTSLLDVQKQPKPEFRDVFDRFPKILRAEQATQEVKGMWTEITLLVQNAHPDCKTIL
 RALGTGATLEEMTACQCGVGFCHKARVLAERMSQVQHTNIMMQRGNEFKGQRRIKCFN
 CGKEGHLARNCRAPRKKGCWKCGKEGHQMKDCTERQANFLGKIWSSSKGRPGHFPPQSR
 PEPTAPPFAEIVGMGGELSPPKQEQREQAPPLVSLKX"

source
 1..1459
 /organism="Human immunodeficiency virus type 1"
 /isolate="VI415"
 /cell_type="lymphocyte"
 /proviral
 /sequenced_mol="DNA"
 /tissue_type="blood"

BASE COUNT 542 a 278 c 366 g 273 t

ORIGIN gag cds start
 1 atgggtycga gagcycagt attaagtggg ggaataatag atgcatggga gaaaattogy
 61 ttaagaccag ggggaacaaa aaaaataga atgaaacata taatataaac aagcaaacaa

Screen 7

As we follow a series of links on the WWW, the browser remembers the places we have been and allows us to return to them by clicking the "Back" button located at the top left corner of the window. If we return to the HIV home page (Screen 3) we can follow a different path of links (not shown here) that carries us to another area of the site, the "on-line version of the *Human Retroviruses and AIDS* compendium." Screen 8 shows a part of the table of contents. The pointing hand is about to retrieve an article on HIV Vpr. This link, though it looks the same as others, behaves differently. A copy of the Vpr article is automatically transferred to your local computer and the Adobe Acrobat viewer is automatically launched. Acrobat is a "helper application" used to read files that are in a format which is nonstandard for the WWW. Our Web site shows you how to obtain a copy of the Acrobat viewer.

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Options Directory Window

Netscape: HIVonLine.html

Back Forward Home Reload Images Open Print Find Stop

Location: http://hpv-web.lanl.gov/WEB/HTML_FILES/HIVonLine.html#comp95link

What's New? What's Cool? Handbook Net Search Net Directory Software

- o [vif \(18 Kbytes\)](#)
- o [vpr \(14 Kbytes\)](#)
- o [tat \(18 Kbytes\)](#)
- o [rev \(14 Kbytes\)](#)
- o [vpu \(18 Kbytes\)](#)
- o [env \(189 Kbytes\)](#)
- o [nef \(27 Kbytes\)](#)

PART III. Analyses.

- o [HIV Vpr: Roles in Viral Replication and Cellular Metabolism](#); L-M Huang and K-T Jeang (68 Kbytes)
- o [Host Proteins Associated with HIV-1](#); DE Ott and LE Henderson (36 Kbytes)
- o [Sequencing Primers for HIV-1](#); E Sanders-Buell, MO Salminen, and FE McCutchan (198 Kbytes)
- o [Intersubtype Recombination in HIV-1 and HIV-2](#); BH Hahn, DL Roberson, and PM Sharp (86 Kbytes)
- o [Genotyping of HIV-1](#); MO Salminen, JK Carr, DS Burke, and FE McCutchan (41 Kbytes)
- o [Scanning the Database for Recombinant HIV-1 Genomes](#); AC Siepel and BT Korber (153 Kbytes)
- o [Detection of HIV Hybrid Sequences Using VESPA](#); AD Farmer and GL Myers (77 Kbytes)
- o [Global Variation in the HIV-1 V3 Region](#); B Foley and B Korber is unavailable at this time in pdf format.

PART IV. Cellular Proteins.

- o The cellular proteins section of the compendium, also called "Related Sequences" is in preparation and will be published in February.

PART V. References (1994-95)

- o [1994-95 Retrovirus References \(288 Kbytes\)](#)

http://hpv-web.lanl.gov/WEB/COMPENDIUM_PDF/3/huang.pdf

Screen 8

V-9
DEC 96

The Acrobat viewer, available free from the WWW (<http://www.adobe.com/Acrobat>), displays the Vpr article (Screen 9), which is written in "portable document format" (PDF) and allows you to print out a perfect copy of it, exactly as it appears in the printed compendium. Acrobat viewer has a search mechanism that allows you to search in a document for words that might lead you to a subject of interest. For example, Part V of the compendium lists hundreds of HIV references. Those references are searchable with Acrobat Viewer. Searches for specific nucleotide sequences in Part I (e.g. AATAAA) will be less useful because of the way GenBank files are formatted, with spaces and sequence numbers embedded in the file.

File Edit View Tools Window

huang.pdf

HIV Vpr

Activity domains in Vpr

Vpr has 96 amino acids with an apparent MW of 14 kDa. Several demarcations within Vpr have been proposed (Figure 1). The N-terminal 42 amino acids have been shown to be the oligomerization domain responsible for Vpr hexamer formation (Zhao et al., 1994b; Wang et al., 1995). Within this region, amino acids 16-34 potentially form an amphipathic α helix (DiMarzio et al., 1995; Yao et al., 1995; Mahalingam and Srinivasan, 1995). Mutations in this region prevent Vpr incorporation into virus, but nuclear localization of Vpr in cells is unaffected.

Figure 1. Domain classifications of Vpr protein. The first domain includes amino acids 1-42, the second domain extends from amino acids 42-82, and the third domain covers amino acids 77-96.

A second less-well studied domain extends from amino acids 43 to 82. This region encompasses an HS/FRIG motif (residues 71-82) which is conserved in Sac1p, a yeast protein with cytoskeleton-related function (Macosadia et al., 1995). Another motif in this region is a leucine/isoleucine-rich sequence (LR-motif from amino acids 60-81) which is thought to form a leucine zipper-like structure. The LR-motif is proposed to mediate direct interaction with an 180 kDa cellular protein (Zhao et al., 1994a). Interaction with 180 kDa protein may be important for nuclear localization of Vpr (Zhao et al., 1994a). Other features within this region include a conserved dipeptide (GC; residues 75 and 76) and a potential α -helical motif (residues 46-74). This 46-74 α -helical stretch has been postulated to play a role in virus incorporation and in the stability of Vpr (Mahalingam and Srinivasan, 1995).

The C-terminus of Vpr, residues 77-96, contains 7 arginine residues. This highly charged domain has been suggested to be a nuclear localization signal for Vpr (Lu et al., 1993). Mutations in this region resulted in Vpr proteins that were excluded from the nucleus; furthermore, attachment of the C-terminal sequence of Vpr (residues 77-96) to a cytosolic protein, β -galactosidase, redirected the chimera into

5 of 9 100% 8.50 x 11.00 in

Screen 9

Our Web site provides users an opportunity to communicate with us from several points on the site. An electronic "comments" form (Screen 10) can be activated that allows you to write us a letter to which we promise to respond.

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Options Directory Window

Netscape: Comments on HIV Database.

Back Forward Home Reload Images Open Print Find Stop

Location:

What's New? What's Cool? Handbook Net Search Net Directory Software

Please enter any comments and/or suggestions you might have in the space below:

You enter your comments in this space.

When you have finished fill in the 2 boxes below and then click on the "send comments" button below.

Your e-mail address:

Your name:

Screen 10

Using the World Wide Web

Finally, we have connected our site to several other locations of utility to biologists as shown on Screen 11, below.

The screenshot shows a Netscape browser window with the title "Netscape: HIV Sequence Database WWW Home Page". The address bar contains the URL "http://hpy-web.lanl.gov/WEB/HTML_FILES/index.html". The browser interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Go, Bookmarks, Options, Directory, Window) and a toolbar with buttons for Back, Forward, Home, Reload, Images, Open, Print, Find, and Stop. Below the toolbar, there are several menu items: "What's New?", "What's Cool?", "Handbook", "Net Search", "Net Directory", and "Software". The main content area features a section titled "New Items" with a paragraph: "In December 1995 we published the first installment of the 1995 version of Human Retroviruses and AIDS". Below this is a section titled "Links to Hot Web sites" with a paragraph: "We provide here links to several useful gateways to biological data and tools." followed by a bulleted list of links: "Entrez browser which allows you to search comprehensive databases at the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI). Entrez allows searches of nucleotide and protein sequence databases and the MEDLINE collection of bibliography information.", "Baylor College of Medicine Home Page provides among other things the Biologist's Control Panel that allows searches of a variety of databases.", "Pedro's Biomolecular Research Tools. A collection of WWW Links to Information and Services Useful to Molecular Biologists.", "Henry M. Jackson Foundation Global Molecular Epidemiology", "Dr. K-T Jeang's group and NIAID Laboratory of Molecular Microbiology", "Dr. G Pavlakis' lab at National Cancer Institute-Frederick", "Microbiology and Immunology Web Server at University of Adelaide", "HIV & AIDS Resources In France & On The Internet", "HIVNET (Global Electronic Network for AIDS, Europe) Gopher", "The National Library of Medicine (NLM) - HIV Publications", "Yale Biomedical Gopher (AIDS)", and "WHO Global Programme on AIDS". The status bar at the bottom shows the current page URL: "http://atlas.nlm.nih.gov:5700/Entrez/index.html".

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Options Directory Window

Netscape: HIV Sequence Database WWW Home Page

Back Forward Home Reload Images Open Print Find Stop

Location: http://hpy-web.lanl.gov/WEB/HTML_FILES/index.html

What's New? What's Cool? Handbook Net Search Net Directory Software

New Items

In December 1995 we published the first installment of the 1995 version of Human Retroviruses and AIDS

Links to Hot Web sites

We provide here links to several useful gateways to biological data and tools.

- Entrez browser which allows you to search comprehensive databases at the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI). Entrez allows searches of nucleotide and protein sequence databases and the MEDLINE collection of bibliography information.
- Baylor College of Medicine Home Page provides among other things the Biologist's Control Panel that allows searches of a variety of databases.
- Pedro's Biomolecular Research Tools. A collection of WWW Links to Information and Services Useful to Molecular Biologists.
- Henry M. Jackson Foundation Global Molecular Epidemiology
- Dr. K-T Jeang's group and NIAID Laboratory of Molecular Microbiology
- Dr. G Pavlakis' lab at National Cancer Institute-Frederick
- Microbiology and Immunology Web Server at University of Adelaide
- HIV & AIDS Resources In France & On The Internet
- HIVNET (Global Electronic Network for AIDS, Europe) Gopher
- The National Library of Medicine (NLM) - HIV Publications
- Yale Biomedical Gopher (AIDS)
- WHO Global Programme on AIDS

http://atlas.nlm.nih.gov:5700/Entrez/index.html

Screen 11

Data Access by FTP

The complete database of sequences and alignments are also available electronically from a server here at Los Alamos called "atlas". In the first section of Part V we described accessing this, and other, information using the WWW. You may also retrieve information from atlas by the "anonymous ftp" method. In the following instructions for accessing atlas, what you actually type at your terminal is shown in **boldface** type [with an explanation shown in square brackets]. What the server responds with is shown indented in *italic* type.

ftp atlas.lanl.gov [this ftp command connects your computer to atlas]
Name (atlas.lanl.gov): [atlas asks for your user name]
anonymous [for offsite users anonymous is the only name that works]
Guest login ok, send ident as password.
Password:
[enter your e-mail address or your name as ident]
Guest login ok. access restrictions apply.
cd pub [change to the directory called pub]
CWD command successful
cd aids-db
ls [this lists the files and directories inside of aids-db]
AIDS_A.TAR.Z, AIDS_E.TAR.Z, NUC_A, PRO_A, ALIGN, NUC_E, PRO_E, PROGS, README.TXT,
ROADMAP
pwd [to show your location in the file hierarchy]
"/pub/aids-db" is current directory.
cd NUC_A/HIV_1 [move down 2 directories]
ls [all the GenBank format files are listed]
get hivr1s4 [this copies the file hivr1s4 to your home computer]
mget *.nf [this copies all files in the current directory with the suffix .nf to your home computer]
bye [this disconnects you from the server]

A map of the aids-db directories and files on atlas is reproduced on the following page. Many of the directories contain ReadMe files that describe the contents.

- Aberham C; Weber S; Phares W
Spontaneous mutations in the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 gag gene that affect viral replication in the presence of cyclosporins.
J Virol 70: 3536-44 (1996)
- Adleman LM; Wofsy D
Blind T-cell homeostasis in CD4-deficient mice.
J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr Hum Retrovirol 11: 334-40 (1996)
- Agy MB; Sherbert CH; Katze MG
Development of an in vitro mRNA degradation assay utilizing extracts from HIV-1- and SIV-infected cells.
Virology 217: 158-66 (1996)
- Agy MB; Sherbert CH; Katze MG
Development of an in vitro mRNA degradation assay utilizing extracts from HIV-1- and SIV-infected cells.
Virology 217: 158-66 (1996)
- Aiken C; Krause L; Chen YL; Trono D
Mutational analysis of HIV-1 Nef: identification of two mutants that are temperature-sensitive for CD4 downregulation.
Virology 217: 293-300 (1996)
- Akari H; Mori K; Terao K; Otani I; Fukasawa M; Mukai R; Yoshikawa Y
In vitro immortalization of Old World monkey T lymphocytes with Herpesvirus saimiri: its susceptibility to infection with simian immunodeficiency viruses.
Virology 218: 382-8 (1996)
- Akashi A; Ono S; Kuwano K; Arai S
Proteins of 30 and 36 kilodaltons, membrane constituents of the *Staphylococcus aureus* L form, induce production of tumor necrosis factor alpha and activate the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 long terminal repeat.
Infect Immun 64: 3267-72 (1996)
- Akridge RE; Reed SG
Interleukin-12 decreases human immunodeficiency virus type 1 replication in human macrophage cultures reconstituted with autologous peripheral blood mononuclear cells.
J Infect Dis 173: 559-64 (1996)
- Albini A; Benelli R; Presta M; Rusnati M; Ziche M; Rubartelli A; Paglialunga G; Bussolino F; Noonan D
HIV-tat protein is a heparin-binding angiogenic growth factor.
Oncogene 12: 289-97 (1996)
- Aldrovandi GM; Zack JA
Replication and pathogenicity of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 accessory gene mutants in SCID-hu mice.
J Virol 70: 1505-11 (1996)
- Alin K; Goff SP
Mutational analysis of interactions between the Gag precursor proteins of murine leukemia viruses.
Virology 216: 418-24 (1996)
- Althaus IW; Franks KM; Langley KB; Kezdy FJ; Peterson T; Buxser SE; Decker DE; Dolak LA; Ulrich RG; Reusser F
The amphiphilic properties of novenamides determine their activity as inhibitors of HIV-1 RNase H.
Experientia 52: 329-35 (1996)
- Altman JD; Moss PAH; Goulder PJR; Barouch DH; McHeyzer-Williams MG; Bell JI; McMichael AJ; Davis MM
Phenotypic analysis of antigen-specific T lymphocytes.
Science 274: 94-6 (1996)
- Altman JD; Moss PAH; Goulder PJR; Barouch DH; McHeyzer-Williams MG; Bell JI; McMichael AJ; Davis MM
Phenotypic analysis of antigen-specific T lymphocytes.
Science 274: 94-6 (1996)
- Amakawa R; Hakem A; Kundig TM; Matsuyama T; Simard JJ; Timms E; Wakeham A; Mittrucker HW; Griesser H; Takimoto H; Schmits R; Shahinian A; Ohashi P; Penninger JM; Mak TW
Impaired negative selection of T cells in Hodgkin's disease antigen CD30-deficient mice.
Cell 84: 551-62 (1996)
- Anderson MJ; Porter DC; Fultz PN; Morrow CD
Poliovirus replicons that express the gag or the envelope surface protein of simian immunodeficiency virus SIV(smm) PBj14.
Virology 219: 140-9 (1996)
- Andres JM
Neonatal hepatobiliary disorders.
Clin Perinatol 23: 321-52 (1996)
- Andres JM
Neonatal hepatobiliary disorders.
Clin Perinatol 23: 321-52 (1996)
- Ankel H; Capobianchi MR; Frezza F; Castilletti C; Dianzani F
Interferon induction by HIV-1-infected cells: a possible role of sulfatides or related glycolipids.
Virology 221: 113-9 (1996)
- Ansari-Lari MA; Gibbs RA
Expression of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 reverse transcriptase in trans during virion release and after infection.
J Virol 70: 3870-5 (1996)

References (1996)

- Arase N; Arase H; Ohki K; Nishino Y; Ikuta K; Onoe K
Mitogenic effect of HIV-infected human T cell lines on mouse B cells mediated by surface immunoglobulin.
Clin Exp Immunol 103: 24-9 (1996)
- Arion D; Borkow G; Gu Z; Wainberg MA; Parniak MA
The K65R mutation confers increased DNA polymerase processivity to HIV-1 reverse transcriptase.
J Biol Chem 271: 19860-4 (1996)
- Arion D; Borkow G; Gu Z; Wainberg MA; Parniak MA
The K65R mutation confers increased DNA polymerase processivity to HIV-1 reverse transcriptase.
J Biol Chem 271: 19860-4 (1996)
- Arion D; Harada R; Li X; Wainberg MA; Parniak MA
HIV-1 reverse transcriptase shows no specificity for the binding of primer tRNA(Lys3).
Biochem Biophys Res Commun 225: 839-43 (1996)
- Arion D; Harada R; Li X; Wainberg MA; Parniak MA
HIV-1 reverse transcriptase shows no specificity for the binding of primer tRNA(Lys3).
Biochem Biophys Res Commun 225: 839-43 (1996)
- Artenstein AW; Hegerich PA; Beyrer C; Rungruenthanakit K; Michael NL; Natpratan C
Sequences and phylogenetic analysis of the nef gene from Thai subjects harboring subtype E HIV-1.
AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses 12: 557-60 (1996)
- Arts EJ; Ghosh M; Jacques PS; Ehresmann B; Le Grice SF
Restoration of tRNA³Lys-primed(-)-strand DNA synthesis to an HIV-1 reverse transcriptase mutant with extended tRNAs. Implications for retroviral replication.
J Biol Chem 271: 9054-61 (1996)
- Arts EJ; Marois JP; Gu Z; Le Grice SF; Wainberg MA
Effects of 3'-deoxynucleoside 5'-triphosphate concentrations on chain termination by nucleoside analogs during human immunodeficiency virus type 1 reverse transcription of minus-strand strong-stop DNA.
J Virol 70: 712-20 (1996)
- Artzi HB; Shemesh J; Zeelon E; Amit B; Kleiman L; Gorecki M; Panet A
Ribonuclease H activity during initiation of reverse transcription using tRNA(lys)/RNA primer/template of human immunodeficiency virus.
Arch Biochem Biophys 325: 209-16 (1996)
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An evaluation of the antioxidant and antiviral action of extracts of rosemary and Provençal herbs.
Food Chem Toxicol 34: 449-56 (1996)
- Arya SK; Gallo RC
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) type 2-mediated inhibition of HIV type 1: a new approach to gene therapy of HIV-infection.
Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 93: 4486-91 (1996)
- Arya SK; Gallo RC
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) type 2-mediated inhibition of HIV type 1: a new approach to gene therapy of HIV-infection.
Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 93: 4486-91 (1996)
- Asante-Appiah E; Chan WW
Synergistic binding of inhibitors to the protease from HIV type 1.
Biochem J 315 (Pt 1): 113-7 (1996)
- Asch S; Knowles L; Rai A; Jones BE; Pogoda J; Barnes PF
Relationship of isoniazid resistance to human immunodeficiency virus infection in patients with tuberculosis [see comments]
Am J Respir Crit Care Med 153: 1708-10 (1996)
- Askari FK; McDonnell WM
Antisense-oligonucleotide therapy.
N Engl J Med 334: 316-8 (1996)
- Atkins MC; Carlin EM; Emery VC; Griffiths PD; Boag F
Fluctuations of HIV load in semen of HIV positive patients with newly acquired sexually transmitted diseases.
BMJ 313: 341-2 (1996)
- Avivi I; Blumenfeld I; Blumenfeld Z
[Therapeutic potential of ozone—possible side-effects]
Harefuah 130: 327-30 (1996)
- Ayyavoo V; Ugen KE; Fernandes LS; Goedert JJ; Rubinstein A; Williams WV; Weiner DB
Analysis of genetic heterogeneity, antigenicity, and biological characteristics of HIV-1 in a maternal transmitter and nontransmitter patient pair.
DNA Cell Biol 15: 571-80 (1996)
- Back NK; Nijhuis M; Keulen W; Boucher CA; Oude Essink BO; van Kuilenburg AB; van Gennip AH; Berkhout B
Reduced replication of 3TC-resistant HIV-1 variants in primary cells due to a processivity defect of the reverse transcriptase enzyme.
EMBO J 15: 4040-9 (1996)
- Back NK; Nijhuis M; Keulen W; Boucher CA; Oude Essink BO; van Kuilenburg AB; van Gennip AH; Berkhout B
Reduced replication of 3TC-resistant HIV-1 variants in primary cells due to a processivity defect of the reverse transcriptase enzyme.
EMBO J 15: 4040-9 (1996)

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Upregulation of Fas ligand expression by human immunodeficiency virus in human macrophages mediates apoptosis of uninfected T lymphocytes.
J Virol 70: 199-206 (1996)
- Bagetta G; Corasaniti MT; Aloe L; Berliocchi L; Costa N; Finazzi-Agro A; Nistico G
Intracerebral injection of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 coat protein gp120 differentially affects the expression of nerve growth factor and nitric oxide synthase in the hippocampus of rat.
Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 93: 928-33 (1996)
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Transduction of human CD34+ hematopoietic progenitor cells by a retroviral vector expressing an RRE decoy inhibits human immunodeficiency virus type 1 replication in myelomonocytic cells produced in long-term culture.
J Virol 70: 4352-60 (1996)
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The binding mode of drugs to the TAR RNA of HIV-1 studied by electric linear dichroism.
Nucleic Acids Res 24: 1460-4 (1996)
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Mutational studies of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 reverse transcriptase: the involvement of residues 183 and 184 in the fidelity of DNA synthesis.
FEBS Lett 391: 257-62 (1996)
- Balachandran R; Singh MK; Gupta P
An additional mechanism of growth restriction in T cell line H9 of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 isolates from asymptomatic homosexual men.
J Gen Virol 77 (Pt 5): 1083-8 (1996)
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Catalytic activities of the human T-cell leukemia virus type II integrase.
Virology 219: 77-86 (1996)
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Activity of the (R)-enantiomers of 9-(2-phosphonylmethoxypropyl)-adenine and 9-(2-phosphonylmethoxypropyl)-2,6-diaminopurine against human immunodeficiency virus in different human cell systems.
Biochem Biophys Res Commun 219: 337-41 (1996)
- Balzarini J; Pelemans H; Aquaro S; Perno CF; Witvrouw M; Schols D; De Clercq E; Karlsson A
Highly favorable antiviral activity and resistance profile of the novel thiocarboxanilide pentenyloxy ether derivatives UC-781 and UC-82 as inhibitors of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 replication.
Mol Pharmacol 50: 394-401 (1996)
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