Table 6: **Gag**

HXB2 Location	Author Location Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References		
Gag()	p24()	p24-VLP virus-like particle	human()	[Klein (1997)]		
	 Immunization of HIV+ people with an HIV-1 p17/p24 Ty virus-like particle (p24-VLP) resulted in a marginal, short-lived increased proliferative response to p24 and p17 and a transient elevation in viral load Two of four subjects that received 500 or 1000 μg of p24-VLP had an increase in gag-specific CTL 					
Gag()	Gag() • 12 HIV-1 infected patients were re-infused • Improvement in CD4+ and CD8+ T cells w					
Gag()	Gag() HIV infection human() [Legrand (1997)] • 17 recently infected patients were tested for CTL response to HIV proteins Env, Gag, Pol, Rev, Nef, Vif and Tat • An early response (within a month following PI) was noted in 87% of the subjects to Gag, 75% to Env, and 50% to Nef • Early responses to Pol, Rev, Vif and Tat were rare					
Gag()	 Gag() HIV-1 infection human() [Betts (1997)] 6/8 individuals from Zambia infected with C clade virus had CTL that were able to make response to B clade HIV-1 IIIB vaccinia expressed Gag, Pol and Env proteins A vigorous cross-clade response was not limited to a particular protein, and the level of recognition of different proteins varied among the six patients 					
Gag()	Gag() HIV-1 infection human() [De Maria (1997)] • CD3+ cells that also carry a natural killer cell receptor (NKR+), can exhibit down regulation of T-cell function • Anti-NKR IgM MAb masked this inhibitory function and increased HIV-1 specific CTL activity in phytohemagglutinin-activated PBMC cultured in the presence of IL-2 from 3/5 patients, and in one other case anti-NKR MAb brought HIV-1 specific CTL activity to detectable levels					
Gag()	Gag() • The live canary pox vaccine ALVAC-HIV(v was given to HIV-1 seronegative volunteers					
Gag()	Gag() • This study showed a correlation with strong AIDS free for the first year of life, having h	• •	-	[Buseyne (1998a)] nths old infants, and remaining		

HXB2 Location	Author Location Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References		
Gag()	Gag() • In infants with positive CTL responses, mo from different subtypes [Buseyne (1998a)		human() ivity with somwhat din	[Buseyne (1998b)] ninished recognition of epitopes		
Gag()	Gag() HIV-1 exposure human() [Goh (1999)] • 13/37 exposed uninfected individuals with repeated high risk sexual exposure had HIV-1 specific CTL against Env, Gag, Pol, or a combination of proteins – CTL activity was correlated with a CCR5 WT genotype • In this group, the highest CTLp frequencies were directed at Gag, but the most common response was to Env and four individuals had responses to multiple HIV-1 proteins					
Gag()	Gag() Canary pox -HIV human() [Evans (1999)] vaccine • A Canary pox vaccine expressing gp120, gp41, Gag, Protease, Nef and Pol CL epitopes gave rise to CTL that could be detected in 61% of the volunteers – responses to Gag, Env, Nef and Pol were detected 3-6 months after the last vaccination					
Gag()	 p17() HIV-1 infection human() [Kuiken (1999)] A correlation between conserved regions of p17 or Nef and CTL epitope density was noted – the authors suggest that this may be due to a biological reason such as epitope processing, or may possibly be an artifact of experimental strategy for epitope definition such that conserved epitopes would tend to be identified because they would be more likely to be cross-reactive with the test reagents In contrast to p17 and Nef, p24 is a more conserved protein and known epitopes are evenly distributed across p24 					
Gag()	 Gag() Priming with an HIV-DNA vaccine and be vaccine alone. The proliferative response to Env and Gag virus, there was a 6-17 fold increase in the titers, suggesting that the Th response was 	g after the DNA vaccination had a me e mean SI for HIV Gag and Env. The	ean SI of 1.5-4, but after T help response happ	IIV T cell immunity than either er boosting with rHIV-fowlpox bened despite a fall in antibody		