

Table 7: **Pol**

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HL.A)	References
Pol()	RT(248–256 HXB2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CD4+ T-cell lines from uninfected individuals by stimulation with p66-pulsed APC • TcR VβDβJβ sequences were obtained from p66-specific T-cell clones • There were multiple responses to peptides throughout p66, but because of uncertain locations, they have not been mapped • Response to peptide 248-256 was associated with DR5 		p66 <i>in vitro</i>	human(DR5)	[Manca (1995c)]
Pol()	Gag/Pol()		DNA gag/pol, vif, or CMN160 vaccine	murine()	[Kim (1997a)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A gag/pol DNA vaccine delivered in conjunction with the plasmid encoding the co-stimulatory molecules B7 and IL-12 gives a dramatic increase in both the cytotoxic and proliferative responses in mice 			
Pol()	Gag/Pol()		DNA gag/pol, or env vaccine + CD86 expression vector	murine()	[Kim (1997b)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A gag/pol DNA vaccine delivered in conjunction with the plasmid encoding the co-stimulatory molecule CD86 gives an increase in proliferative responses to Pr55 in mice 			
Pol()	Gag/Pol()		DNA vaccine + CD80 and CD86 expression vectors	chimpanzee()	[Kim (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-stimulatory molecules co-expressed with an HIV-1 immunogen in a DNA vaccine used to enhance the immune response – co-expression of CD86, but not CD80, dramatically increased both HIV Env and Gag/Pol specific CTL and Th proliferative responses 			
Pol()	RT()		DNA gag/pol, or env vaccine + IL-2, IL-4, IFN- γ , or IL-13 expression vectors	murine(H-2 ^d)	[Kim (2000)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-stimulatory molecules co-expressed with an HIV-1 immunogen in a DNA vaccine used to enhance the immune response – co-expression of Th1 cytokine IFN-γ drove Th1 immune responses and enhanced CTL responses 			