

Table 10: **Tat**

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
Tat(1-20)	Tat(1-20 LAI)	MEPVDPRLEPWKHPGSQPKT	Nef, Rev and Tat DNA immunization	murine(H-2 ^d)	[Hinkula (1997)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stronger, broader responses were observed in animals vaccinated with DNA epidermally rather than with intramuscular protein • Some proliferative response to vaccination was observed to peptides throughout Nef and Tat, less for Rev 			
Tat(16-35)	Tat(16-35 LAI)	SQPKTACTTCYCKKCCFHQC	Nef, Rev and Tat DNA immunization	murine(H-2 ^d)	[Hinkula (1997)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stronger, broader responses were observed in animals vaccinated with DNA epidermally rather than with intramuscular protein • Some proliferative response to vaccination was observed to peptides throughout Nef and Tat, less for Rev 			
Tat(17-32)	Tat(17-32)	QPKTACTNICYCKRCCF	HIV-1 infection	human()	[Ranki (1997)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • T-cell response to this epitope persisted after seroreversion 			
Tat(31-50)	Tat(31-50 LAI)	CFHCQVCFTTKALGISYGRK	Nef, Rev and Tat DNA immunization	murine(H-2 ^d)	[Hinkula (1997)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stronger, broader responses were observed in animals vaccinated with DNA epidermally rather than with intramuscular protein • Some proliferative response to vaccination was observed to peptides throughout Nef and Tat, less for Rev 			
Tat(33-48)	Tat(33-48)	HCQVCFMTKGLGISYG	HIV-1 infection	human()	[Ranki (1997)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • T-cell response to this epitope persisted after seroreversion 			
Tat(46-65)	Tat(46-65 LAI)	SYGRKKRRRQRRPPQGSQTH	Nef, Rev and Tat DNA immunization	murine(H-2 ^d)	[Hinkula (1997)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stronger, broader responses were observed in animals vaccinated with DNA epidermally rather than with intramuscular protein • Some proliferative response to vaccination was observed to peptides throughout Nef and Tat, less for Rev 			
Tat(61-80)	Tat(61-80 LAI)	GSQTHQVLSKQPTSQPRGD	Nef, Rev and Tat DNA immunization	murine(H-2 ^d)	[Hinkula (1997)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stronger, broader responses were observed in animals vaccinated with DNA epidermally; rather than with intramuscular protein • Some proliferative response to vaccination was observed to peptides throughout Nef and Tat, less for Rev 			

HIV Helper-T Cell Epitopes

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
Tat(67-86)	Tat(67-86 LAI)	VLSKQPTSQPRGDPTGPKE	Nef, Rev and Tat DNA immunization	murine(H-2 ^d)	[Hinkula (1997)]
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stronger, broader responses were observed in animals vaccinated with DNA epidermally rather than with intramuscular protein • Some proliferative response to vaccination was observed to peptides throughout Nef and Tat, less for Rev 		
Tat()	Tat()		DNA constructs encoding HIV-1 genes nef, rev or tat;	human()	[Calarota (1999)]
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9/9 HIV-1+ subjects were given one of three DNA vaccinations for nef, rev or tat, and novel proliferative and CTL responses were generated • The nef DNA immunization induced the highest and most consistent CTLp activity, IFN-γ production, and IL-6 and IgG responses • Highly active antiretroviral treatment (HAART) did not induce new HIV-specific CTL responses but reduced viral load, while DNA vaccination induced new immune responses but did not reduce viral load – thus this is a potentially complementary and promising combination 		