

HIV Helper-T Cell Epitopes

Table 1: **p17**

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
p17(21–35)	p17(21–35 SF2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 43 asymptomatic HIV+ individuals were screened for proliferative responses to HIV – 12 showed a response, and dominant epitopes were mapped for two individuals, one in p24 and one in p17 Patient 024s naturally occurring variant LRPGGKKKYQLKHIV also elicited a strong proliferative response. Naturally occurring variants of this epitope were found within the individual who made this response – several did not stimulate the CD4+ T-cell line that recognized the index peptide, suggestive of immune escape 	LRPGGKKKYKLKHIV	HIV-1 infection	human(DR13.02)	[Harcourt (1998)]
p17(22–29)	p17(22–29 LAI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stimulates T-cell proliferation in HIV-infected donors. Schrier lists this peptide as p24(22-29), but because of the numbering used for Gag epitopes, we placed it in p17 	RPGGKKKY?	HIV infection	human()	[Schrier (1989)]
p17(33–47)	p17(33–47 IIIB B10) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peptides were identified that commonly evoke T-cell responses – 57% of 90 HIV+ people had a T-cell response to this peptide. 	HIVWASRELERFAVN?	HIV infection	human()	[Wahren (1989b), Wahren (1989a)]
p17(93–107)	p17(93–107 IIIB B10) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 gag and 18 env T-cell sites were identified that could commonly evoke T-cell responses 	EIKDTKEALDKIEEE	HIV infection	human()	[Wahren (1989b), Wahren (1989a)]
p17(118–132)	p17(118–132 IIIB B10) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 gag and 18 env T-cell sites were identified that could commonly evoke T-cell responses 	AAADTGHSSQVSQNY	HIV infection	human()	[Wahren (1989b), Wahren (1989a)]