

Table 3: **p2p7p1p6**

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
p2p7p1p6(30–44)	p15(393–407 IIIB B10)	FNCGKEGHTARN CRA	HIV infection	human()	[Wahren (1989b), Wahren (1989a)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 gag and 18 env T-cell sites were identified that could commonly evoke T-cell responses 			
p2p7p1p6(55–69)	p15(418–432 IIIB B10)	KEGHQMKDCTERQAN	HIV infection	human()	[Wahren (1989b), Wahren (1989a)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 gag and 18 env T-cell sites were identified that could commonly evoke T-cell responses 			
p2p7p1p6(60–74)	p15(423–437 IIIB B10)	MKDCTERQANFLGKI	HIV infection	human()	[Wahren (1989b), Wahren (1989a)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 gag and 18 env T-cell sites were identified that could commonly evoke T-cell responses 			
p2p7p1p6(76–83)	p15(439–446 LAI)	PSYKGRPG	HIV infection	human()	[Schrier (1989)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stimulates T-cell proliferation in HIV-infected donors • Schrier lists this peptide as p24(439-446), but because of the numbering used for Gag epitopes, we placed it in p15 			
p2p7p1p6(83–97)	p15(446–460 BRU)	GNFLQSRPEPTAPPA	peptide	murine(H-2 ^b)	[Vaslin (1994)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peptide G4: could prime for <i>in vitro</i> immunoproliferative responses and for subsequent IgG responses 			
p2p7p1p6(89–96)	p15(466–473 LAI)	REETTTPS	HIV infection	human()	[Schrier (1989)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stimulates T-cell proliferation in HIV-infected donors • Schrier lists this peptide as p24(466-473), but because of the numbering used for Gag epitopes, we placed it in p15 			
p2p7p1p6(98–112)	p15(473–487 IIIB B10)	ESFRSGVETTTTPPQK	HIV infection	human()	[Wahren (1989b), Wahren (1989a)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peptides were identified that commonly evoke T-cell responses – 50% of 90 HIV+ people had a T-cell response to this peptide 			