Table 11: ${f Rev}$

MAb ID	HXB2 Location	Author's Location	Sequence	Neutralizing	Immunogen	Species(Isotype)	
219 4G9	Rev(5–15)	Rev(5–15)	SGDSDEELIRT?		E. coli expressed rec Rev	murine()	
	References: [Jensen						
	• 4G9: Mapped binding location by protein footprinting –Jensen97						
220 Ab2	Rev(32–50)	Rev(32–49 BRU)	EGTRQARRNRRRWRER- QR		rec Rev	(IgG_1)	
	Donor: Tony Lowe and Jonathan Karn, MRC Center, Cambridge						
	 References: [Henderson & Percipalle(1997)] Ab2: The Ab2 binding site overlaps the nuclear localization signal – Ab2 binding to Rev was blocked by bound HIV RNA – the cellular protein importin-β can bind in this Arg rich region – atypically, the Rev binds specifically to importin-β, but not to the importin-β-importin-α dimer –Henderson97 						
221 10.1	Rev(33-48)	Rev(33-48)	GTRQARRNRRRRWRER?	•		()	
221 10.11	References: [Ovod (• 10.1: Binds to the state of the sta	(1992), Ranki (1994), Ran he RRE – polyclonal anti-	~	tes in 4/5 brain a	autopsy samples, but o	() nly	
	References: [Ovod (• 10.1: Binds to the one of these was Rev(38–43) References: [Orsini • 3H6: There is an • 3H6: Directed a	(1992), Ranki (1994), Ran he RRE – polyclonal anti- s positive using 10.1, sugg Rev(38–44) (1995)] nother MAb with this ID th	Rev Ab detected Rev in astrocy esting most Rev was bound to R RRNRRR hat recognizes gp41 –Pinter95b on/RRE binding domain – antig	tes in 4/5 brain a RRE –Ranki95	rec Rev	murine($\operatorname{Ig} G_1 \kappa$)	
222 3H6	References: [Ovod (• 10.1: Binds to the one of these was Rev(38–43) References: [Orsini • 3H6: There is an • 3H6: Directed a	(1992), Ranki (1994), Ranhe RRE – polyclonal antispositive using 10.1, sugg Rev(38–44) (1995)] nother MAb with this ID togainst nucleolar localization	Rev Ab detected Rev in astrocy esting most Rev was bound to R RRNRRR hat recognizes gp41 –Pinter95b on/RRE binding domain – antig	tes in 4/5 brain a RRE –Ranki95	rec Rev	nly murine($\operatorname{IgG}_1\kappa$)	
222 3H6	References: [Ovod (• 10.1: Binds to the one of these was rev(38–43) References: [Orsini • 3H6: There is an early 3H6: Directed a a RRNRRR Rev	(1992), Ranki (1994), Ranhe RRE – polyclonal antispositive using 10.1, sugg Rev(38–44) (1995)] nother MAb with this ID togainst nucleolar localization deletion mutant –Orsini9 Rev(70–84)	aki (1995)] Rev Ab detected Rev in astrocy esting most Rev was bound to R RRNRRR hat recognizes gp41 –Pinter95b on/RRE binding domain – antig	tes in 4/5 brain a RRE –Ranki95	rec Rev tative, MAb failed to b E. coli expressed	murine($\operatorname{Ig} G_1 \kappa$)	
222 3H6	References: [Ovod (• 10.1: Binds to the one of these was rev(38–43) References: [Orsini • 3H6: There is an • 3H6: Directed an a RRNRRR Rever rev(70–84) Donor: Anne Marie References: [Kallan	(1992), Ranki (1994), Ranhe RRE – polyclonal antispositive using 10.1, sugging Rev(38–44) (1995)] Inother MAb with this ID the gainst nucleolar localization deletion mutant –Orsini9 Rev(70–84) Szilvay (1994a), Jensen (1997)]	aki (1995)] Rev Ab detected Rev in astrocy esting most Rev was bound to R RRNRRR hat recognizes gp41 –Pinter95b on/RRE binding domain – antig PVPLQLPPLERLTLD	tes in 4/5 brain a RRE –Ranki95 enic domain tent	rec Rev tative, MAb failed to b E. coli expressed rec Rev	murine($\operatorname{IgG}_1\kappa$) ind $\operatorname{murine}(\operatorname{IgG}_{2a}\kappa)$	
222 3H6	References: [Ovod (• 10.1: Binds to the one of these was rev(38–43) References: [Orsini • 3H6: There is an • 3H6: Directed an a RRNRR Rev rev(70–84) Donor: Anne Marie References: [Kallan • 9G2: Worked in reverse rever	(1992), Ranki (1994), Ranhe RRE – polyclonal antispositive using 10.1, sugging Rev(38–44) (1995)] nother MAb with this ID the gainst nucleolar localization deletion mutant –Orsini9 Rev(70–84) Szilvay and (1994a), Jensen (1997)] an indirect immunofluoresco	ki (1995)] Rev Ab detected Rev in astrocy esting most Rev was bound to R RRNRRR hat recognizes gp41 –Pinter95b on/RRE binding domain – antig	tes in 4/5 brain a RRE –Ranki95 enic domain tent	rec Rev tative, MAb failed to b E. coli expressed rec Rev	murine($\operatorname{IgG}_1\kappa$) ind $\operatorname{murine}(\operatorname{IgG}_{2a}\kappa)$	
222 3H6 223 9G2	References: [Ovod ((1992), Ranki (1994), Ranhe RRE – polyclonal antispositive using 10.1, sugging Rev(38–44) (1995)] (1995)] (1995)] (1996)] (1996)] (1996)] (1996)] (1996)] (1996)] (1997)] (1996)] (200)} (200)] (200)]	aki (1995)] Rev Ab detected Rev in astrocy esting most Rev was bound to R RRNRRR hat recognizes gp41 –Pinter95b on/RRE binding domain – antig PVPLQLPPLERLTLD	tes in 4/5 brain a RRE –Ranki95 enic domain tent VB assays – used	rec Rev Eative, MAb failed to b E. coli expressed rec Rev d to detect localization	murine($\operatorname{IgG}_1\kappa$) ind $\operatorname{murine}(\operatorname{IgG}_{2a}\kappa)$	

HIV Monoclonal Antibodies

224 8E7	Rev(70-84)	Rev(70-84)	PVPLQLPPLERLTLD					
			TVTLQLTTLEKLILD		E. coli expressed rec Rev	murine($IgG_{2a}\kappa$)		
	References: [Kalland (1994a), Kalland (1994b), Szilvay (1995), Jensen (1997), Boe (1998)]							
	• 8E7: 8E7 worked in indirect immunofluorescence and also detected Rev in WB assays – used to detect localization of							
			ucleoli, nucleoplasm, perinucl					
	with host cell factors known to assemble on nascent transcripts – Rev shuttles continuously between cytoplasmic and							
	nucleoplasmic compartments. –Kalland94,Kalland94a,Szilvay95 • 8E7: Peptide interaction mapped to aa 70–84, 75–88 – protein footprint to 65–88 –Jensen97							
	 8E7: Feptude interaction mapped to aa 70–84, 73–88 – protein rootprint to 03–88 – Jensen 77 8E7: HIV-1 RNA and Rev localize to the same region in the nucleoplasm, but the splicing factor SC-35 localizes in 							
	different speckles with the nucleoplasm than Rev – intron containing β -globin was distributed similarly to HIV-1,							
	suggesting Rev a	and HIV-1 RNAs interact a	t putative sites of mRNA trans	scriptions and spl	icing –Boe98			
225 Ab4	Rev(72–91)	Rev(72–91 BRU)	PLQLPPLERLTLDCNED-		rec Rev	(IgG ₁)		
	,	,	CGT			(8-1)		
	Donor: Tony Lowe and Jonathan Karn, MRC Center, Cambridge							
	References: [Henderson & Percipalle(1997)]							
	 Ab4: The binding site overlaps the nuclear export signal – binding was not blocked by bound HIV RNA and may be accessible for protein interaction –Henderson97 							
226 3G4	Rev(90–116)	Rev(90–116)	TSGTQGVGSPQILVESP- TVLESGTKE?		rec Rev	$murine(IgG_1\kappa)$		
	References: [Orsini (1995)]							
	• 3G4: Binds to a region that can be dispensed with and still retain Rev function –Orsini95							
227 1G10	Rev(96–105)	Rev(95–105)	GVGSPQILVE		E. coli expressed rec Rev	murine($\operatorname{IgG}_{2b}\kappa$)		
	Donor: Anne Marie	Szilvay						
	References: [Kalland (1994a)]							
	• 1G10: Bound Rev in indirect immunofluorescence and also detected Rev in WB – used to detect localization of Rev							
	throughout the co		105 06 110 meatain factors	int to an 10 20 a	nd 05 105 Iansan07			
	 1G10: Peptide interaction mapped to aa 91–105, 96–110 – protein footprint to aa 10-20, and 95–105 –Jensen97 1G10: Called IG10F4: UK Medical Research Council AIDS reagent: ARP3060 							

	MAb ID	HXB2 Location	Author's Location	Sequence	Neutralizing	Immunogen	Species(Isotype)
228 1	1G7	Rev(96–105)	Rev(95–105)	GVGSPQILVE		E. coli expressed rec Rev	$murine(IgG_{2b}\kappa)$
		 References: [Kalland (1994a), Jensen (1997)] 1G7: Worked in indirect immunofluorescence and also detected Rev in WB – used to detect localization of Rev throughout the cell –Kalland94 1G7: Peptide interaction mapped to aa 91–105, 96–110 – protein footprint to aa 95–105 –Jensen97 					
229	Ab3	Rev(102–116) Rev(102–116 BRU) ILVESPTVLESDKTE rec Rev (IgG ₁) Donor: Tony Lowe and Jonathan Karn, MRC, Cambridge References: [Henderson & Percipalle(1997)] • Ab3: This binding site is at the carboxy end of Rev – Ab3 binding was not blocked by bound HIV RNA –Henderson97					
230	2G2		, -	ione S-transferase (GST) Rev i95	fusion proteins, o	rec Rev or to Rev in a RIPA buffe	$murine(IgG_1\kappa)$