

Oral presentation

Open Access

CD4-Induced epitopes in HIV infection

Anthony DeVico*¹, Timothy Fouts², George Lewis¹, Karla Godfrey¹,
Kate Bobb², Ilea Harris², Lindsey Hocker², Lauren Hudacik² and Ranajit Pal³

Address: ¹Institute of Human Virology, University of Maryland Biotechnology Institute, Baltimore, Maryland, USA, ²Profectus BioSciences, Baltimore, Maryland, USA and ³Advanced BioScience Laboratories, Kensington, Maryland, USA

* Corresponding author

from 2006 International Meeting of The Institute of Human Virology
Baltimore, USA. 17–21 November, 2006

Published: 21 December 2006

Retrovirology 2006, **3**(Suppl 1):S25 doi:10.1186/1742-4690-3-S1-S25

© 2006 DeVico et al; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

Epitopes located in and around the coreceptor binding site of gp120 represent some of the most conserved and functionally important sequences in the HIV envelope. Many of these epitopes can be exposed prior to and/or after attachment in a manner determined by envelope sequence and infection system. Furthermore, these epitopes are immunogenic in humans and elicit cognate antibodies exhibiting a range of structures and fine specificities. These features suggest that CD4i epitopes should be carefully evaluated for potential utility in vaccine development. Experiments to evaluate the relevance of anti-CD4i responses to the course and fate of HIV infection will be discussed.