Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

rs in Nairobi: complete

HIV-1 RNA sequences and immunogenetic associations

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Abstract:

To investigate African long-term survivors (LTSs) infected with non-subtype B human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1), we obtained full-length HIV-1 RNA sequences and immunogenetic profiles from 6 untreated women enrolled in the Pumwani Sex Worker Cohort in Nairobi, Kenya. There were no discernible sequence changes likely to cause attenuation. CCR2-V64I, an immunogenetic polymorphism linked to LTSs, was detected in 4 women, all of whom carried the HLA B58 allele. Further investigation of 99 HIV-1-infected Nairobi women found an association between CCR2-V64I and HLA B58 (P=.0048). Studying the interaction among immunogenetics, immune responses, and viral sequences from all HIV-1 subtypes may increase our understanding of slow HIV-1 disease progression