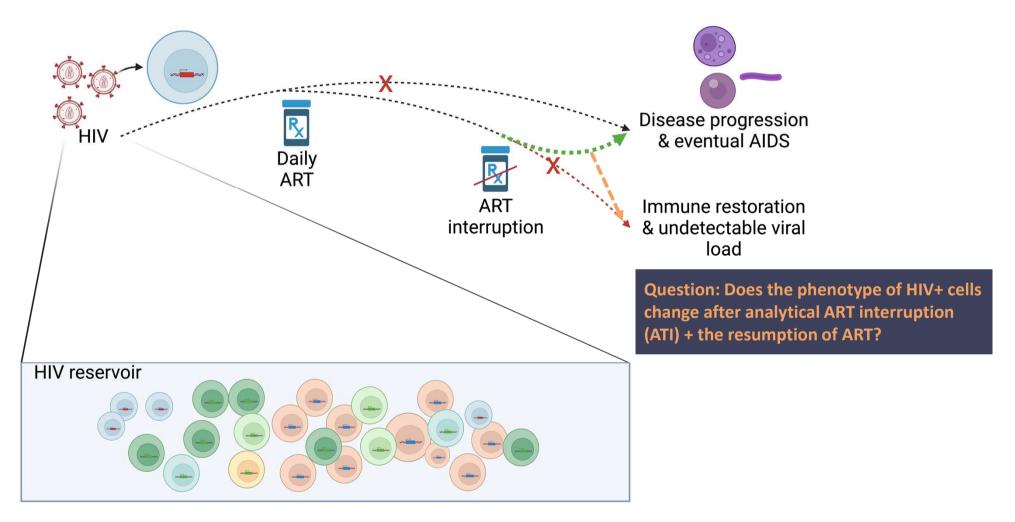
# Multiomic dynamics of the cellular HIV reservoir after rebound during ATI

Vincent Wu, PhD HIV Persistence during Therapy | Reservoirs & Eradication Strategies Workshop 2022.12.14

### The HIV reservoir



#### Is cell infected?

#### scATACseq

genome wide accessible chromatin can also include provirus

#### What is the cell?

scATACseq + surface protein staining

accessible chromatin + surface antigen markers high resolution identity

#### scATACseq

(single-cell Assay for Transposase-Accessible Chromatin)

## scSAPseq

(single-cell Select Antigen Profiling)

### ↓ scASAPseq

(single-cell ATAC with Select Antigen Profiling) Mimitou et al., *Nature Biotechnology* 2021

viral scASAPseq enables direct *ex vivo* identification and analysis of HIV+ cells in their <u>native and unmanipulated</u> state

Wu et al., Nature Immunology 2022 (in press)

## Identification of infected cells from ART-treated PLWH pre and post ATI

#### ORIGINAL ARTICLE

#### Effect of HIV Antibody VRC01 on Viral Rebound after Treatment Interruption

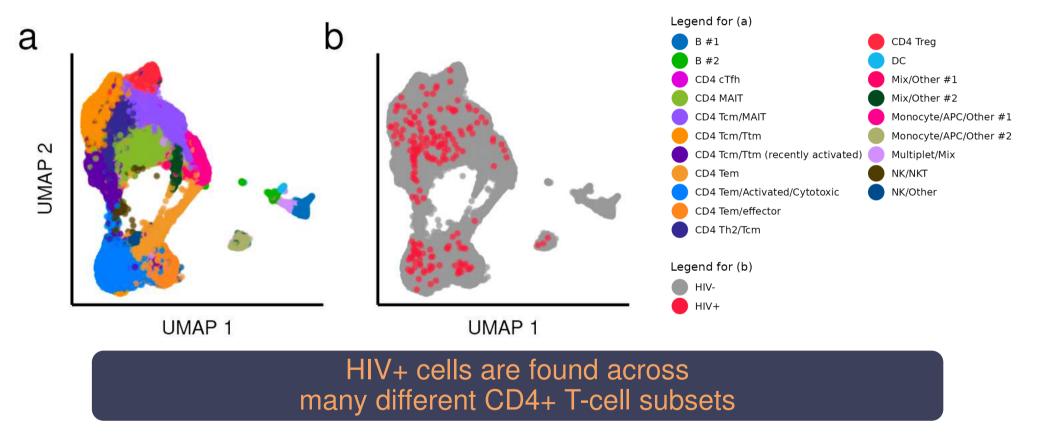
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M.D., James A. Hoxie, M.D., Anthony S. Fauci, M.D., Pablo Tebas, M.D., and Tae-Wook Chun, Ph.D.

Article	1	November 24, 2016 N Engl   Med 2016; 375:2037-2050	
44 Reference	ces 299 Citing Articles		DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1608243

Individual	Total cells	HIV+ cells (% of total cells)	Total HIV DNA copies per 1e6 CD4+ T cells (%)*
A01	14021 (pre-ATI)	9 (0.06%; pre-ATI)	185 (0.019% pre-ATI)
	27065 (post-ATI)	6 (0.02%; post-ATI)	293.8 (0.029% post-ATI)
A08	18427 (pre-ATI)	46 (0.25%; pre-ATI)	1791.2 (0.18% pre-ATI)
	17461 (post-ATI)	36 (0.22%; post-ATI)	1564.5 (0.16% post-ATI)
A09	44331 (pre-ATI)	67 (0.15%; pre-ATI)	1297.3 (0.13% pre-ATI)
	32998 (post-ATI)	36 (0.11%; post-ATI)	1221.8 (0.12% post-ATI)

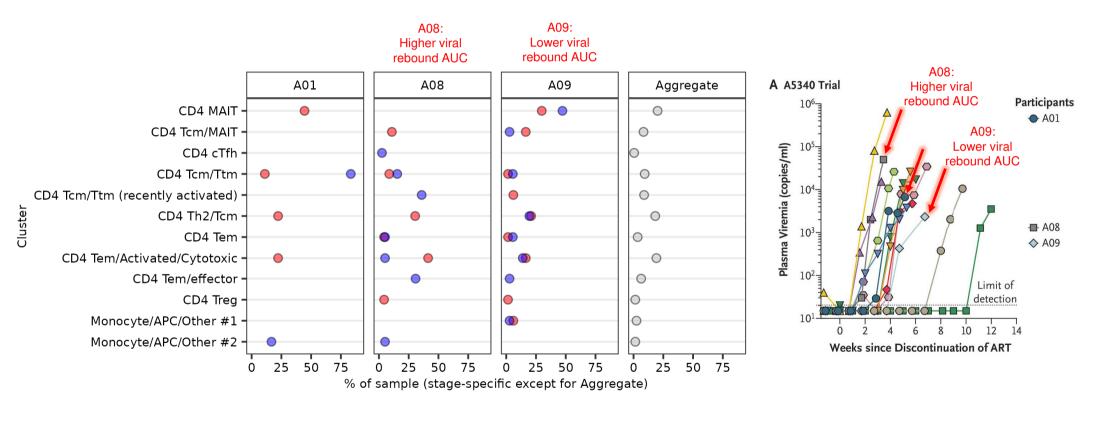
Bar et al., *NEJM* 2016 Salantes et al., *JCI* 2018

### Identification of infected cells from ART-treated PLWH



Wu et al. *Nature Immunology* 2022 (in press) \* from Salantes et al., *JCI* 2018

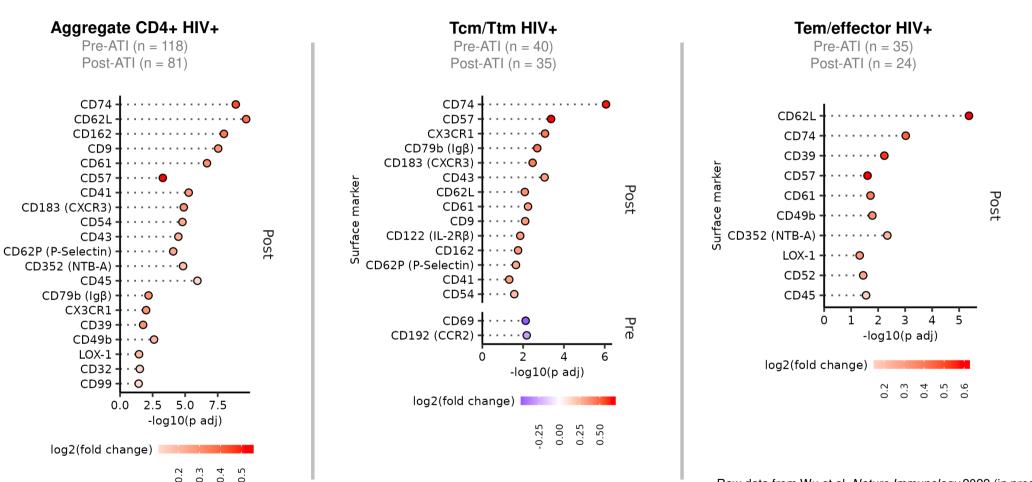
## In(stability) of the phenotype of infected cells after ATI, potentially correlating with extent of viral rebound AUC



Stage 🔵 Pre 🔵 Post 🔘 N/A

(left): Wu et al. *Nature Immunology* 2022 (in press) (right): modified from Bar et al., *NEJM* 2016

#### Differential surface protein expression on HIV+ cells before and after ATI

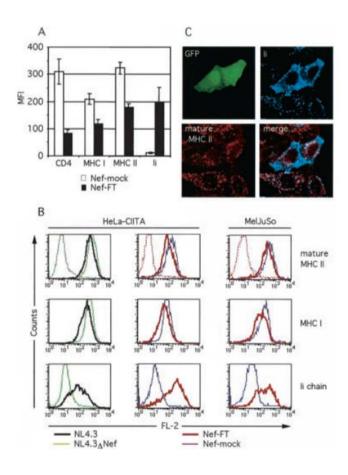


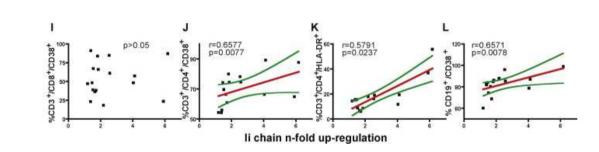
marker

Surface

Raw data from Wu et al. Nature Immunology 2022 (in press) Wilcox method in Seurat's FindMarkers() with Bonferroni correction Showing only HIV+ CD4+ cells & markers with adj p < 0.05</p>

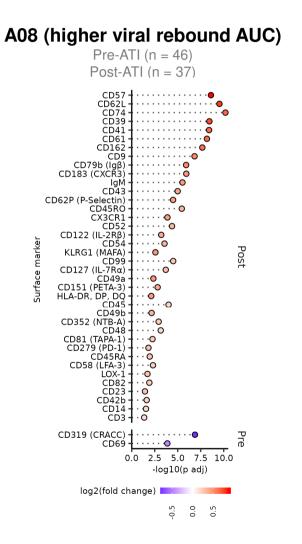
## CD74 is known to be a target by HIV-1 Nef (and Vpu) and may be correlated with immune activation





Left: Stumptner-Cuvelette et al. *PNAS* 2001 Right: Ghiglione et al. *Virus Research* 2011

## Differential surface protein expression on HIV+ cells is heterogenous between individuals



#### A09 (lower viral rebound AUC)

Pre-ATI (n = 63) Post-ATI (n = 35)

No markers with adjusted *p* value < 0.05

Raw data from Wu et al. *Nature Immunology* 2022 (in press) Wilcox method in Seurat's FindMarkers() with Bonferroni correction Showing only HIV+ CD4+ cells & markers with adj p < 0.05

## Community Summary

<ul> <li>Key question</li> <li>Does the phenotype of HIV+ cells change after ATI + the resumption of ART?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What was accomplished?</li> <li>Used our single-cell strategy to phenotypically profile HIV-infected cells at basal (resting) state before and after ATI with VRC01 immunotherapy.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Why is this important?</li> <li>Provides the highest resolution understanding of the HIV reservoir during</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Future directions</li> <li>Validation of various markers as a biomarker of ATI on HIV+ cells.</li> </ul>

ATI-associated perturbations. Understanding HIV reservoir dynamics will help with cure efforts.

•

- Determine if these findings are specific to • ATI + VRC01 or if ATI alone is sufficient for the observed differences.

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