

BACH2 controls seeding of HIV reservoirs in memory CD4⁺ T cells

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CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

None



Community summary:

- During untreated infection, most T cells infected by HIV die within a few days due to cell death pathway (intrinsic) as well as immune clearance (extrinsic).
- A long-lived reservoir cell in PLWH on suppressive ART must have overcome both intrinsic and extrinsic selection pressure after being infected.
- We aimed to identify the cellular force(s) utilized by viral reservoir cells to avoid cell death.
- Targeting such intrinsic mechanism(s) will reduce or prevent seeding of longlived viral reservoirs.

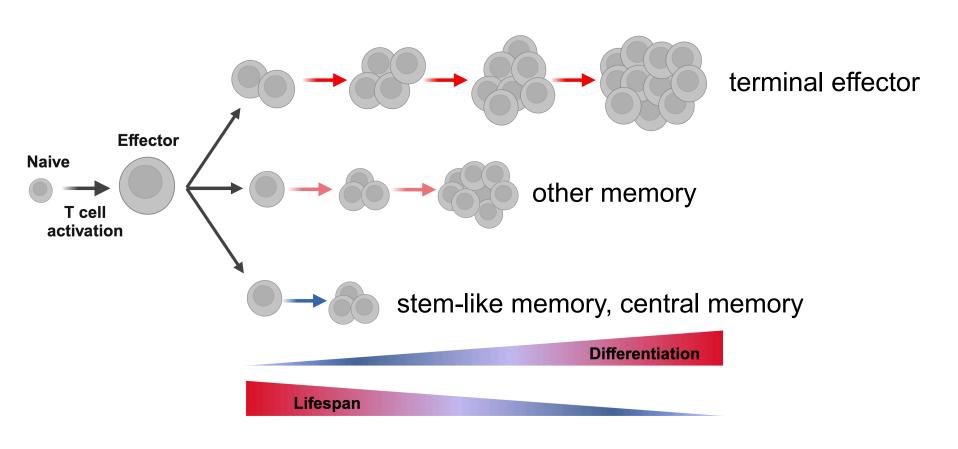


Limitations:

- This mechanism does not contribute to the seeding of naïve CD4⁺ T cells harboring X4-tropic latent HIV
- BACH2 is unlikely involved in macrophage reservoirs.
- The contributions of HIV proteins to T cell reprogramming are not evaluated.

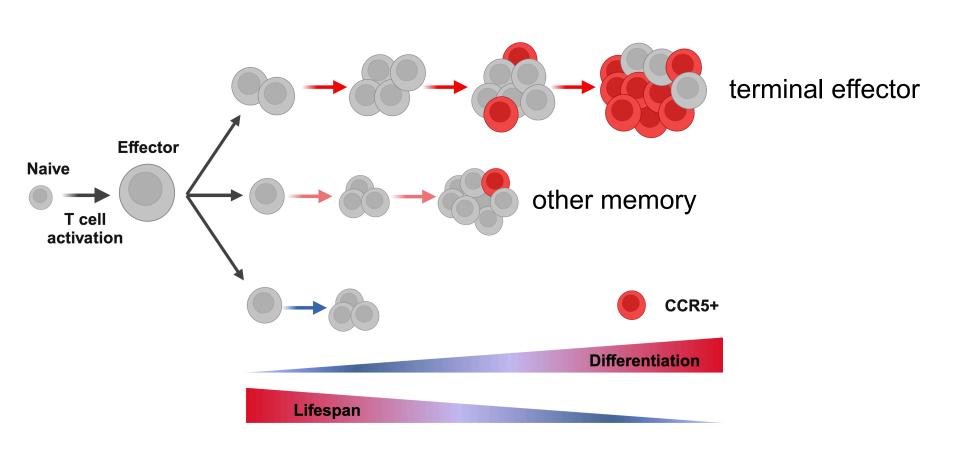


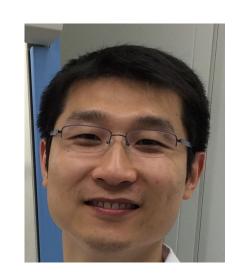
The vast majority (>95%) of effector T cells are victims of clonal contraction





Differentiation of CCR5⁺ T cells

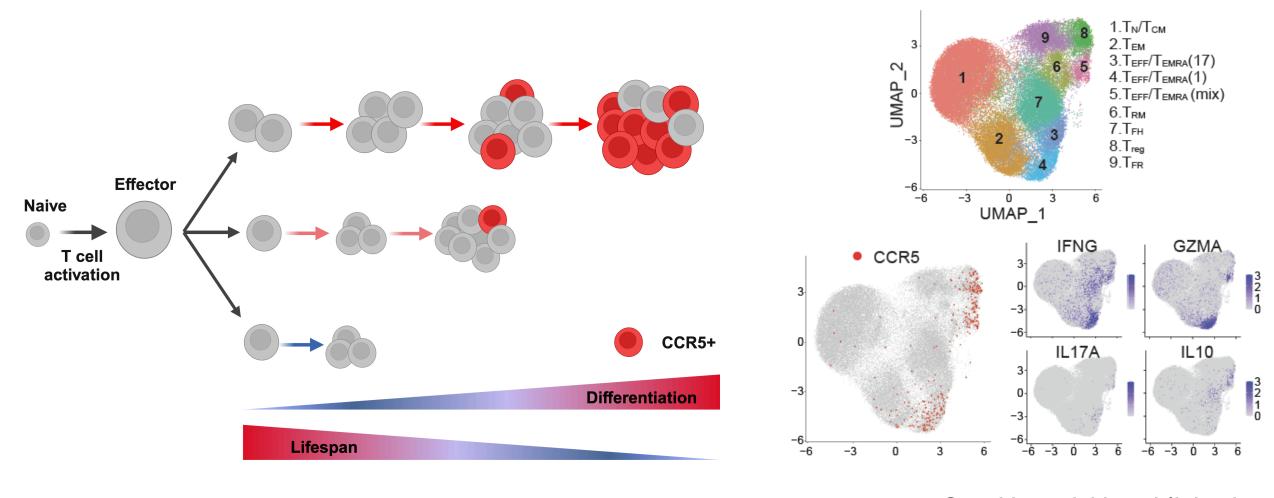




Gao H et al. Unpublished



Differentiation of CCR5⁺ T cells requires commitment to TEMRA?



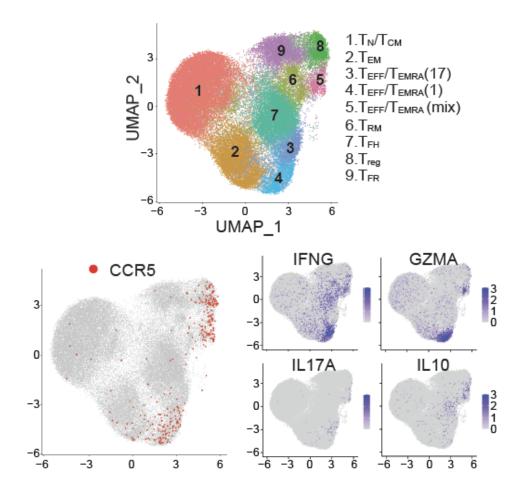
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Differentiation of CCR5⁺ T cells requires commitment to TEMRA?

Phenotypic characterization of HIVp24⁺ or RNA⁺ cells (viremic):

- CCR5⁺
- High activation/exhaustion markers
- Active production of effector molecules (Th1, Th17, etc)

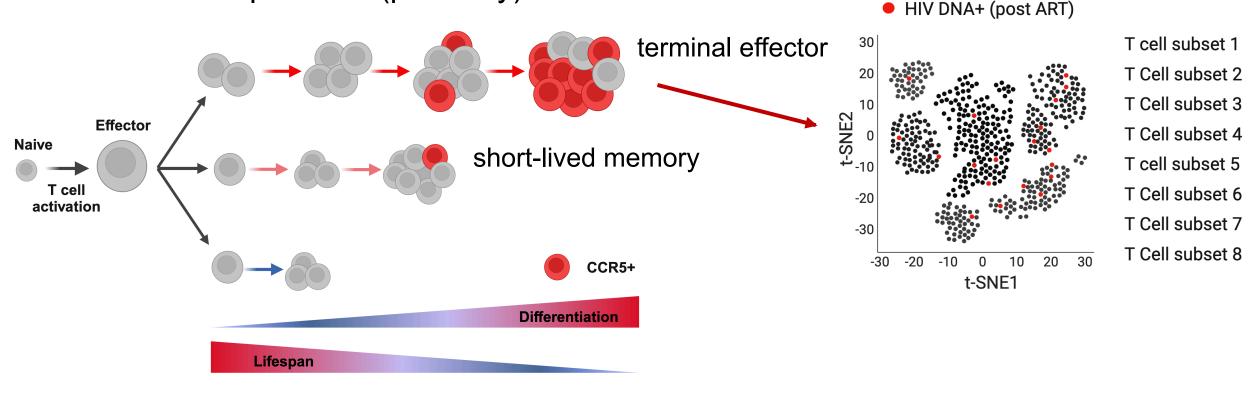


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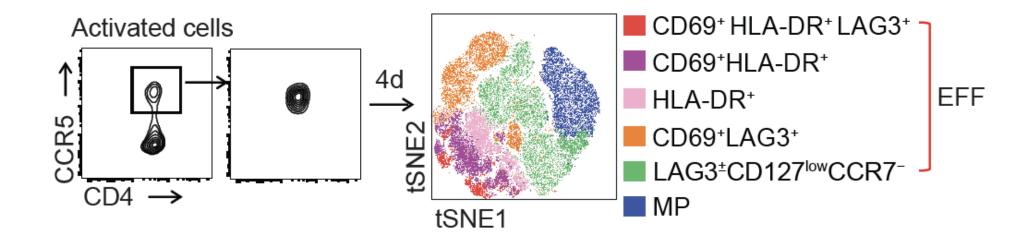
The HIV reservoir progenitors

- Susceptible (CCR5+)
- Long-lived (abort ongoing TEMA differentiation)
- Differentiation potential (plasticity)





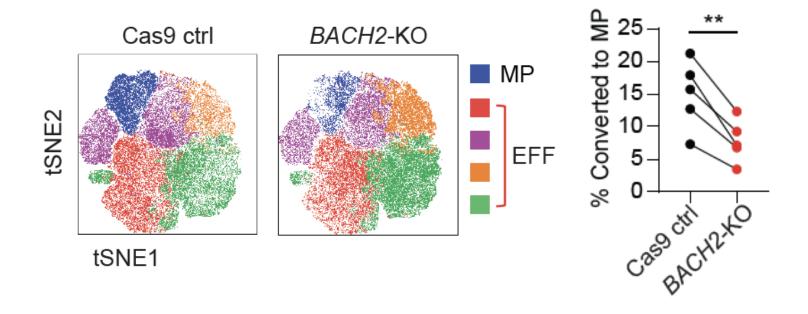
Heterogeneity and plasticity of CCR5-expressing CD4⁺ T cells





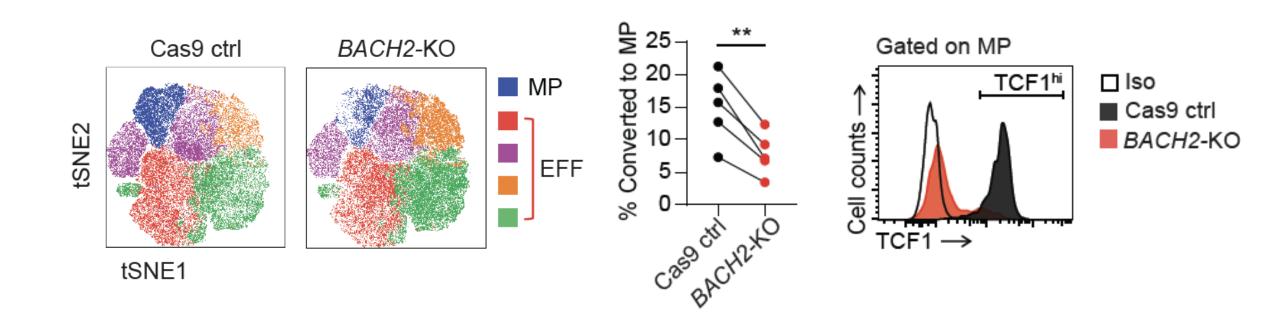
BACH2 is essential to the quantity HIV reservoir progenitors

of



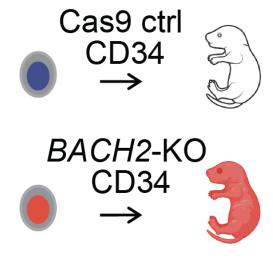


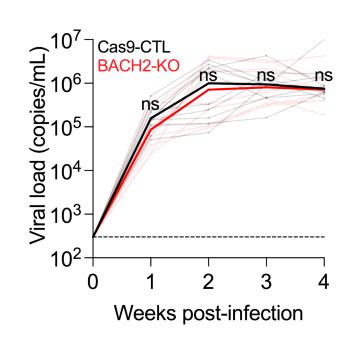
BACH2 is essential to the quantity and quality of HIV reservoir progenitors

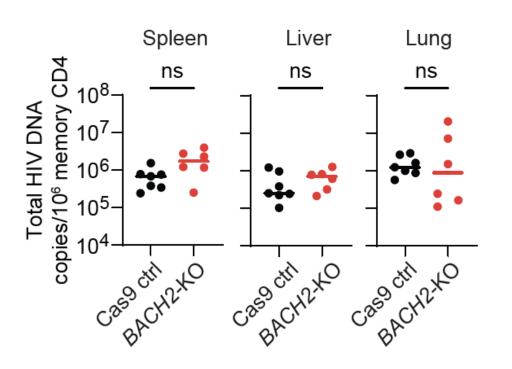




Generation of humanized mice with a BACH2-deficient immune system

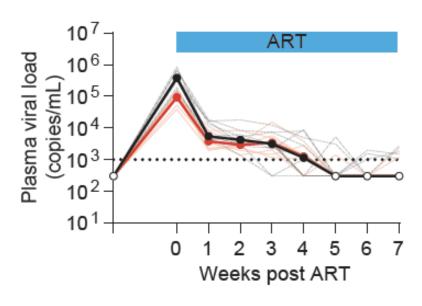






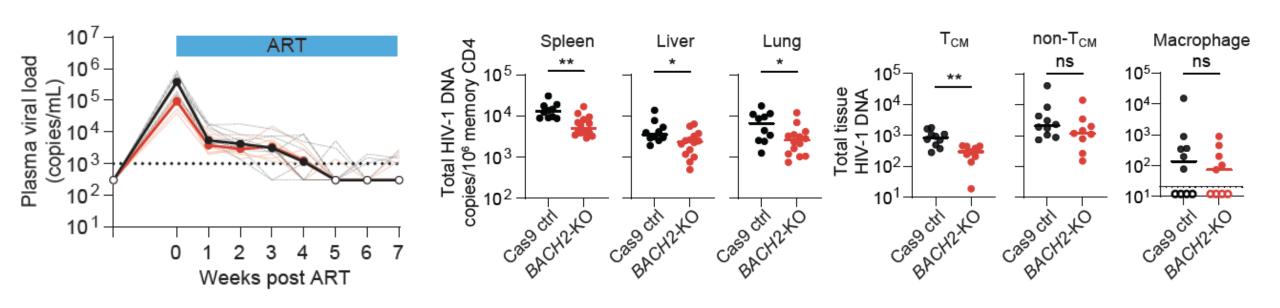


Reduced HIV reservoir in T_{CM} cells in mice with a BACH2-KO immune system



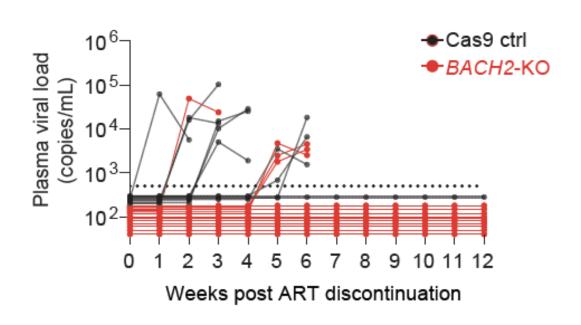


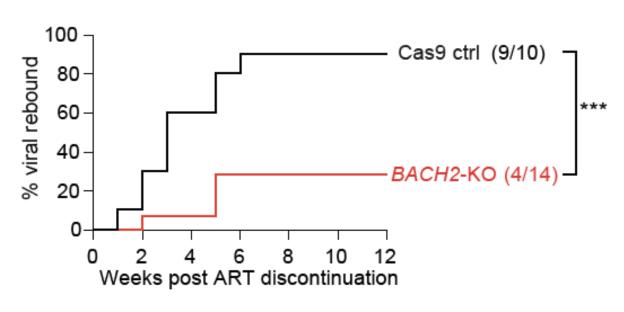
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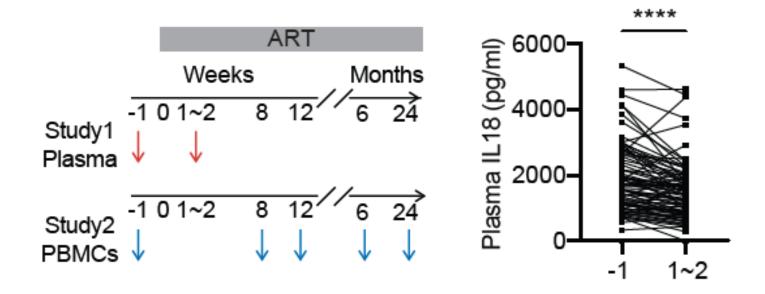


Delayed or no HIV rebound post ATI in mice with a BACH2-KO immune system

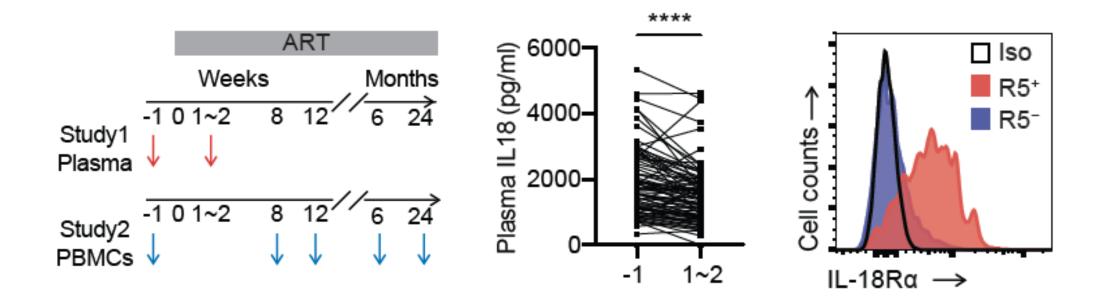




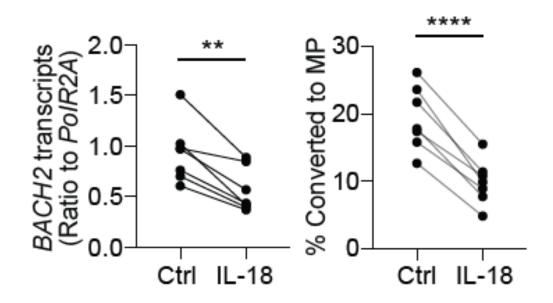




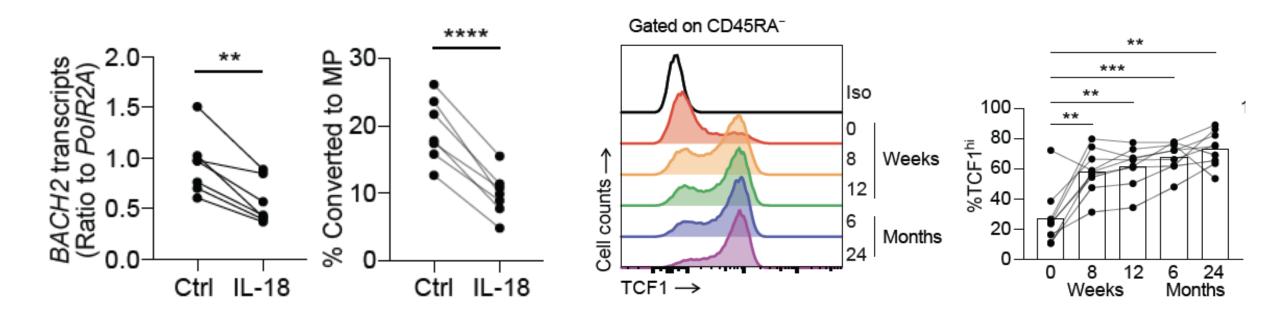






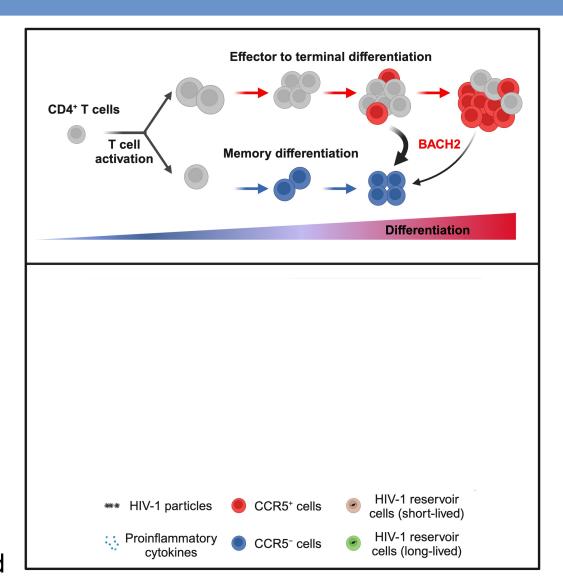






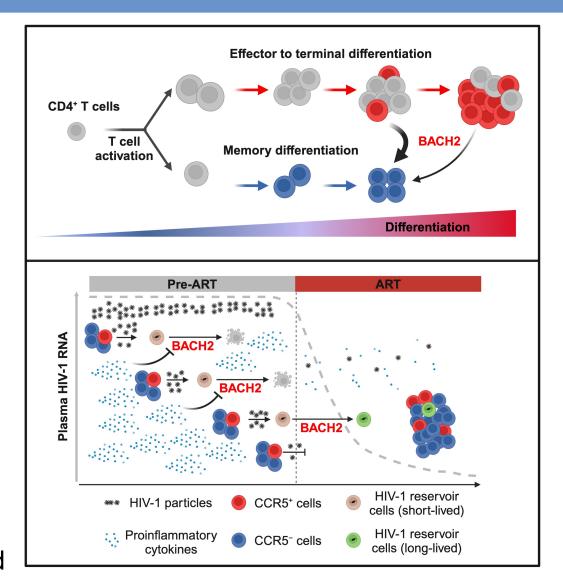


Conclusions:





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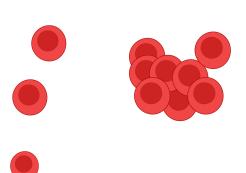


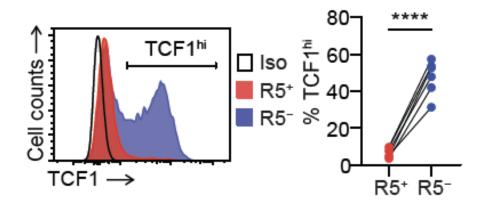




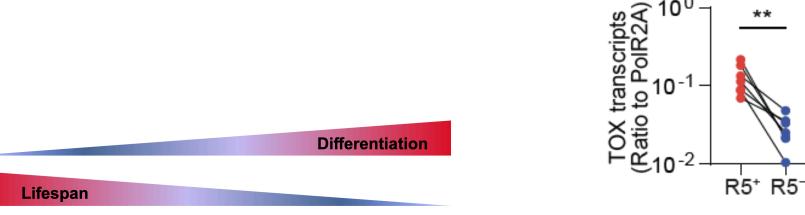
Functional characterization of CCR5⁺ T cells

- Upregulated in cells completed multiple rounds of proliferation
- Low proliferation capacity
- High activation/exhaustion
- Mitochondrial damage



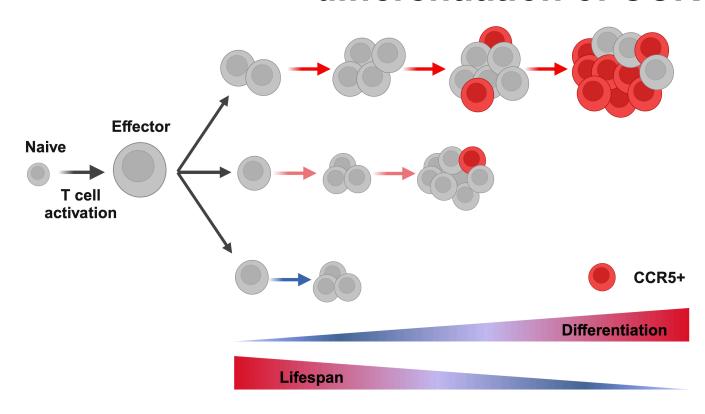


10⁰





Blocking effector/terminal T cell differentiation aborts differentiation of CCR5⁺ cells





Blocking effector/terminal T cell differentiation aborts differentiation of CCR5⁺ cells

