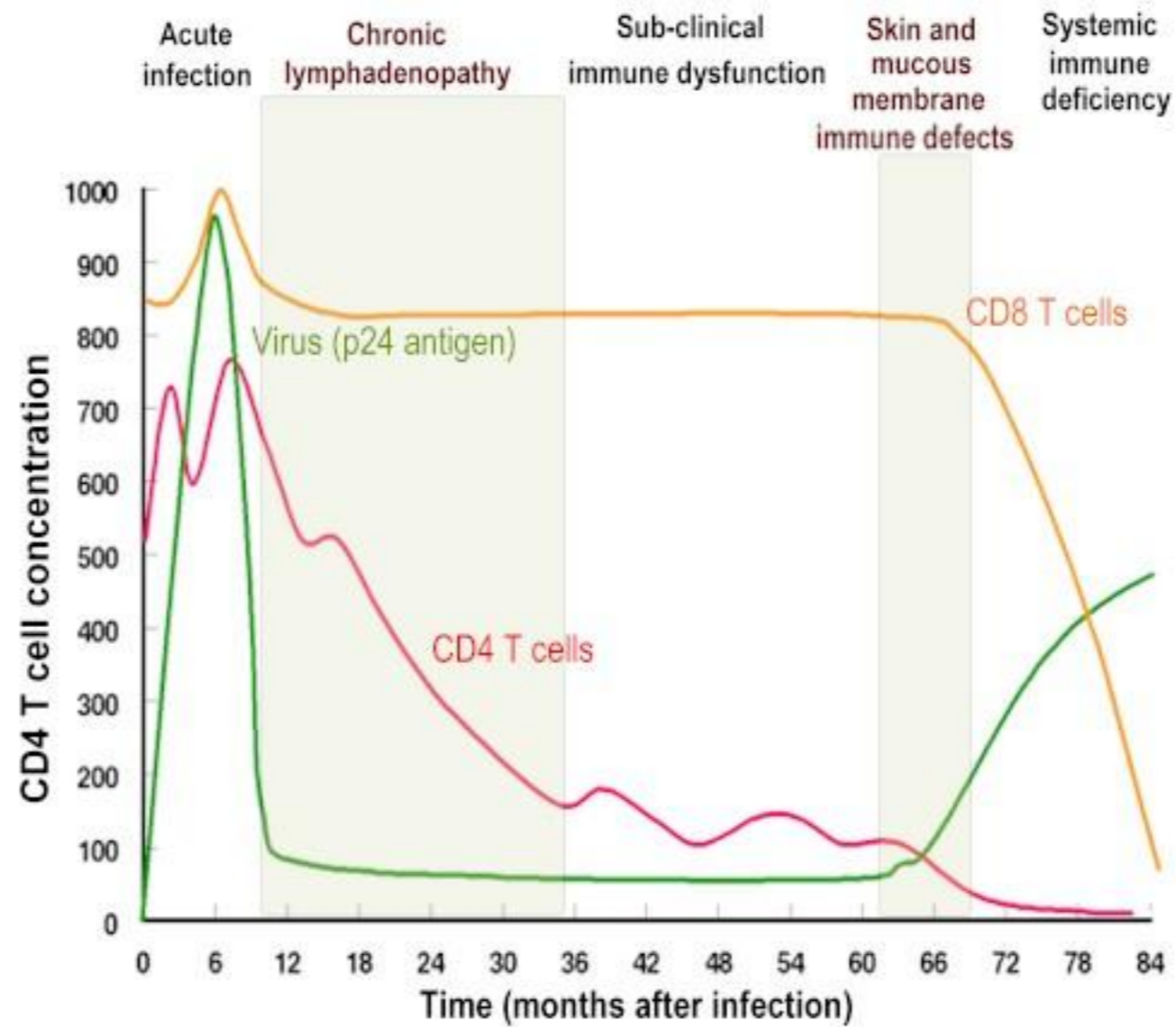


Regulatory B cells suppress HIV specific T cell responses

Wei Zhan

HIV infection



HIV pathogenesis

- HIV mutation
- CTL exhaustion
- Latency
- Regulatory B cell (Breg)-mediated suppression of HIV-specific CTL

Breg

- secrete IL-10 upon microbial metabolite stimulation
- ameliorate autoimmune diseases in mice
- Used by MMTV to evade immune response

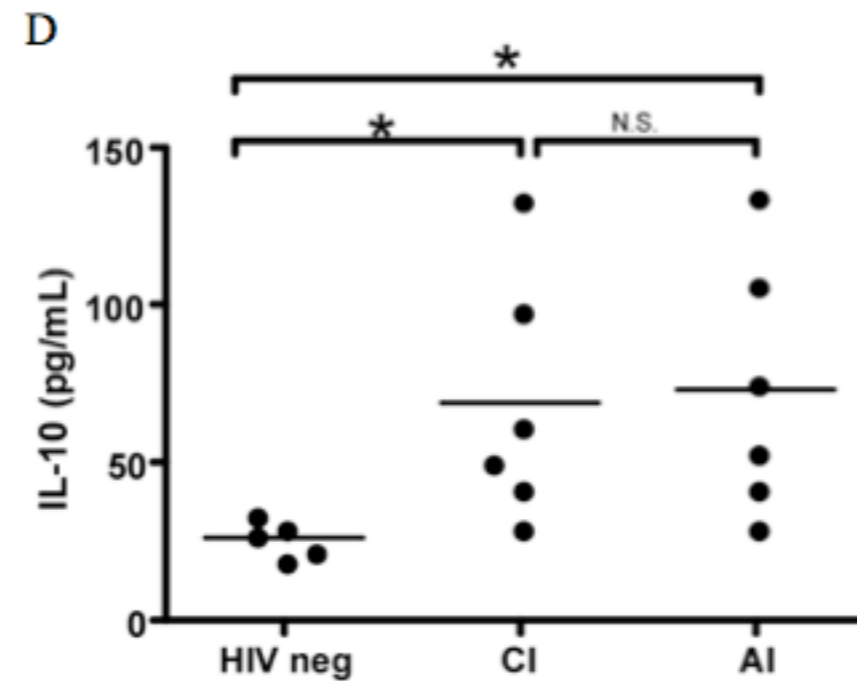
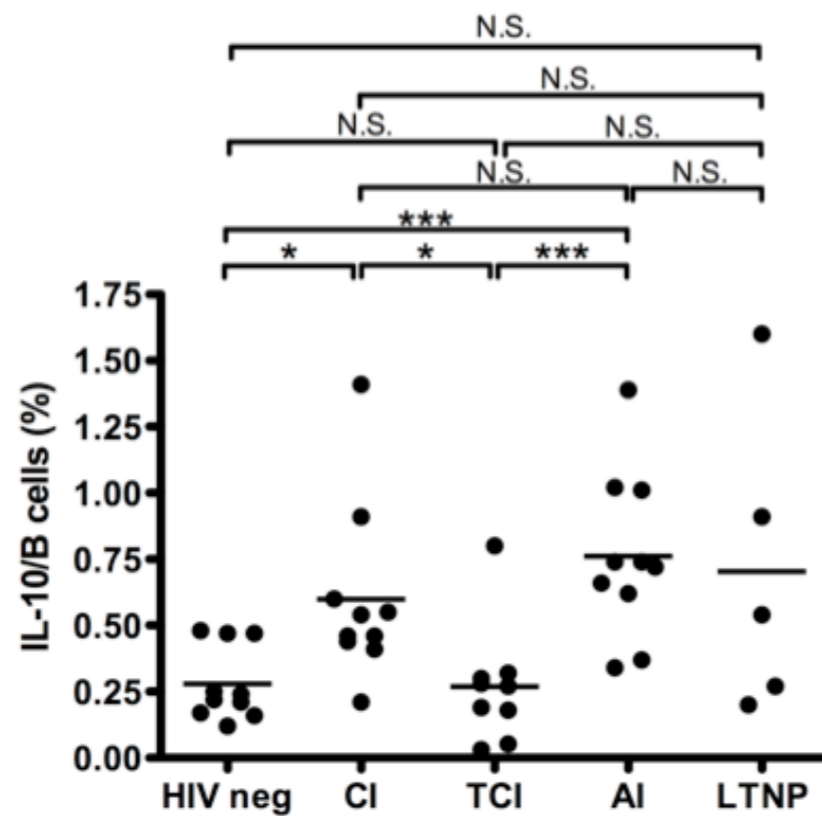
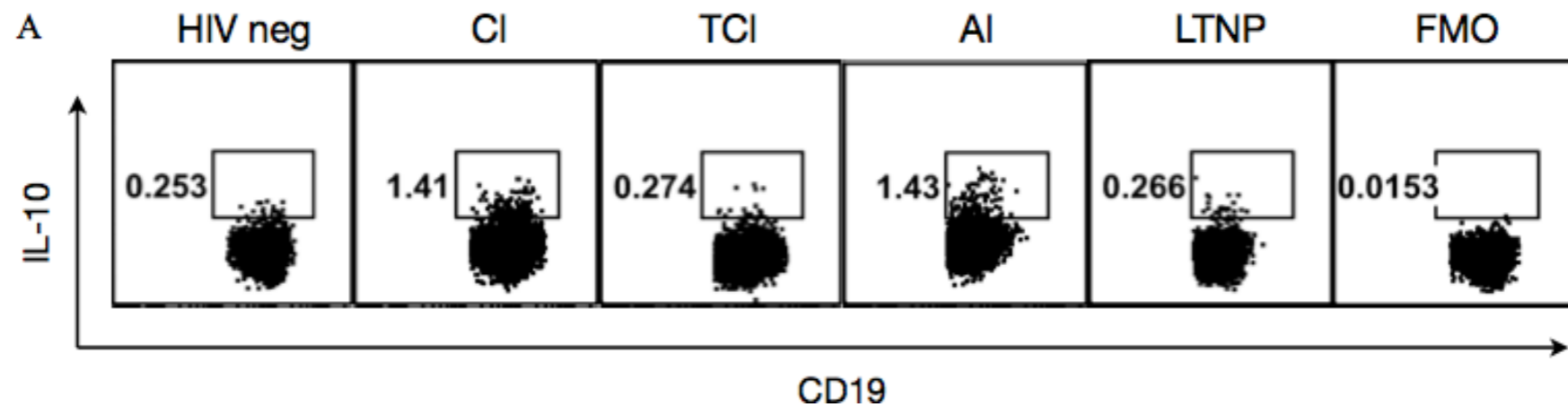
Breg in HIV?

- HIV-infection results in chronic influx of microbial material.
- This can potentially upregulate Breg cells.
- Is HIV using this mechanism to suppress HIV specific immunity?

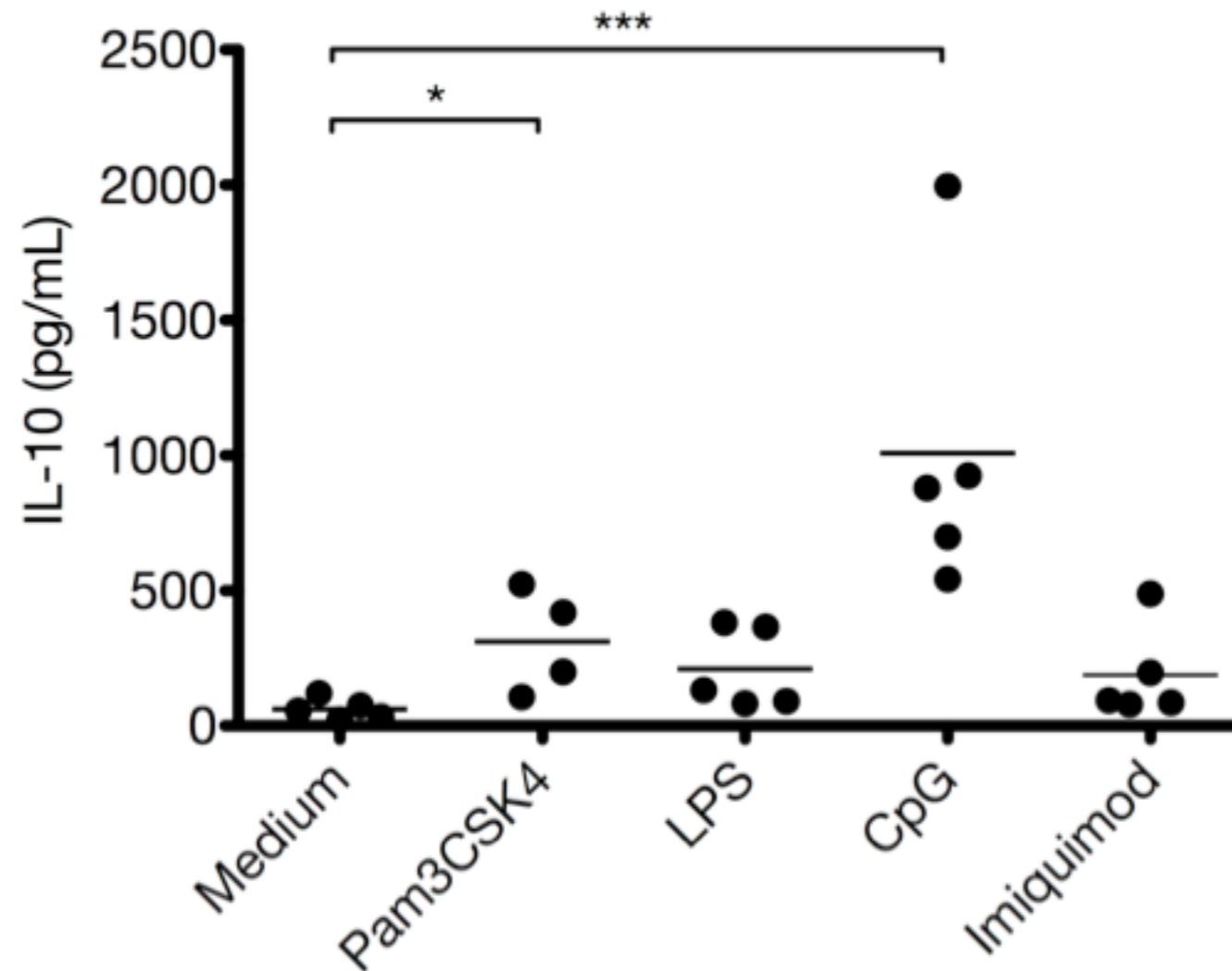
Breg in HIV?

- Is there higher % Breg in HIV-infected individuals?
- Is the Bregs in HIV-infected individuals suppress HIV specific immunity?
- Does this suppression contribute to HIV mediated pathogenesis?

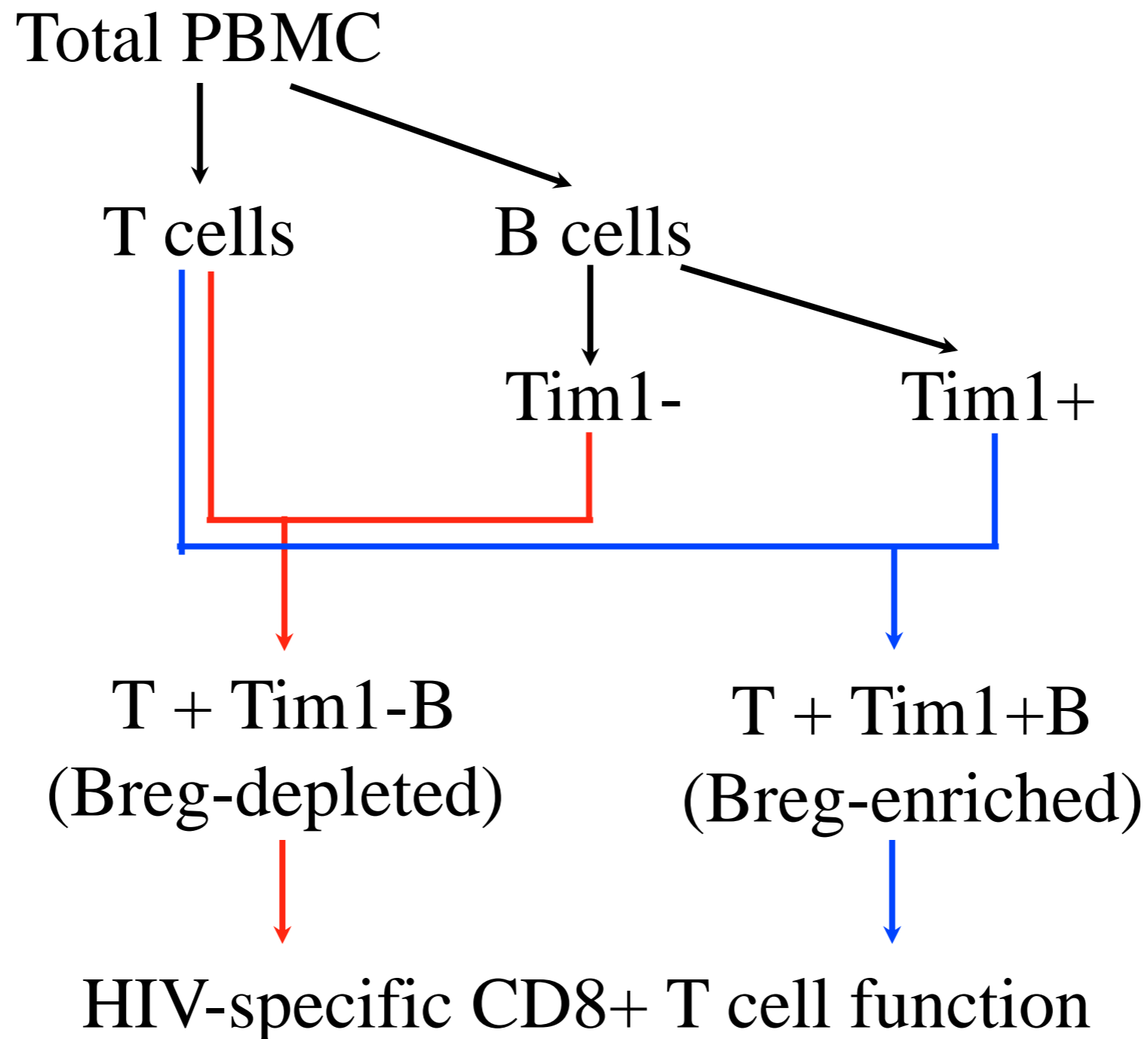
Is there higher % Breg in HIV-infected individuals?



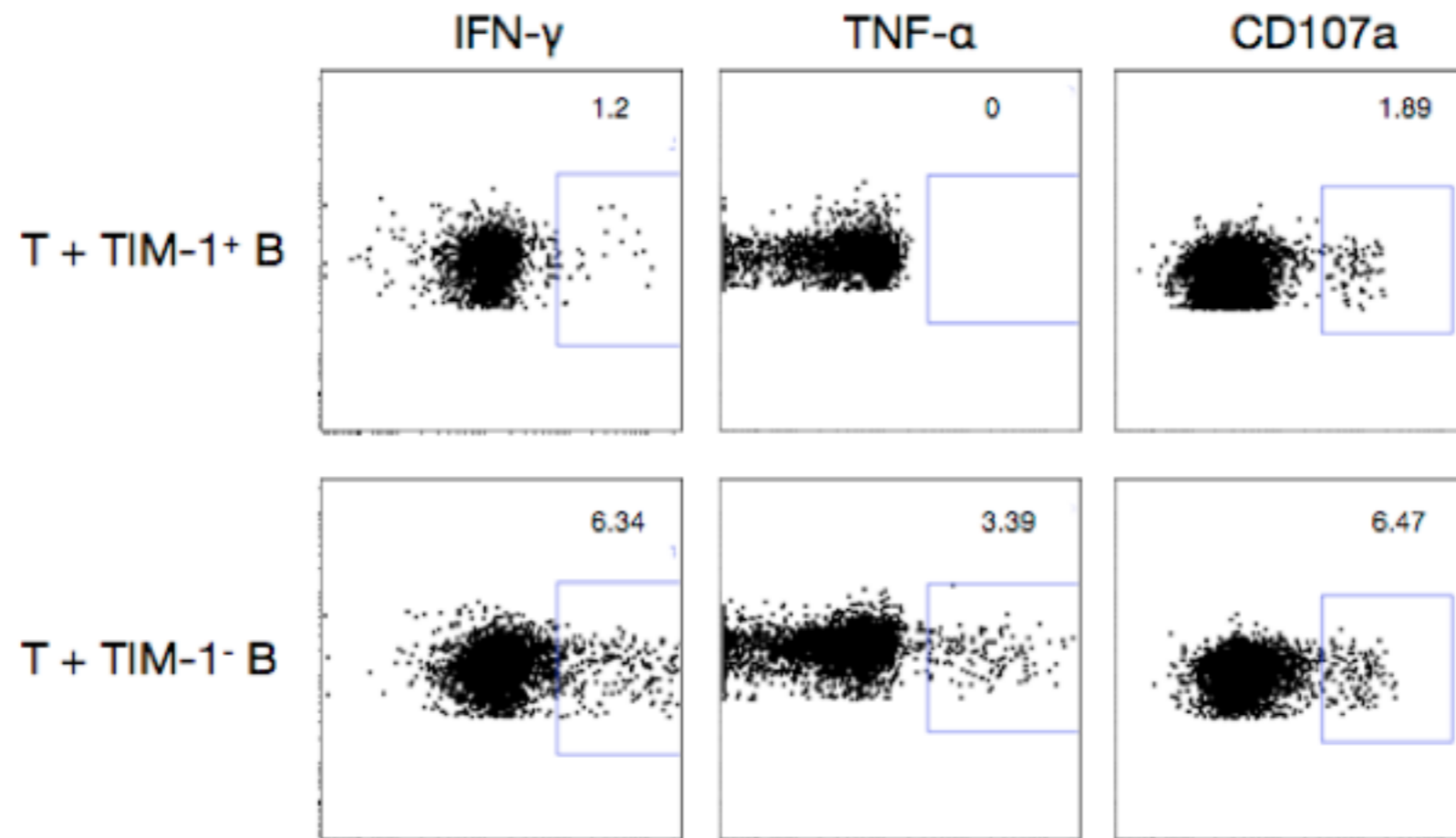
Is there higher % Breg in HIV-infected individuals?



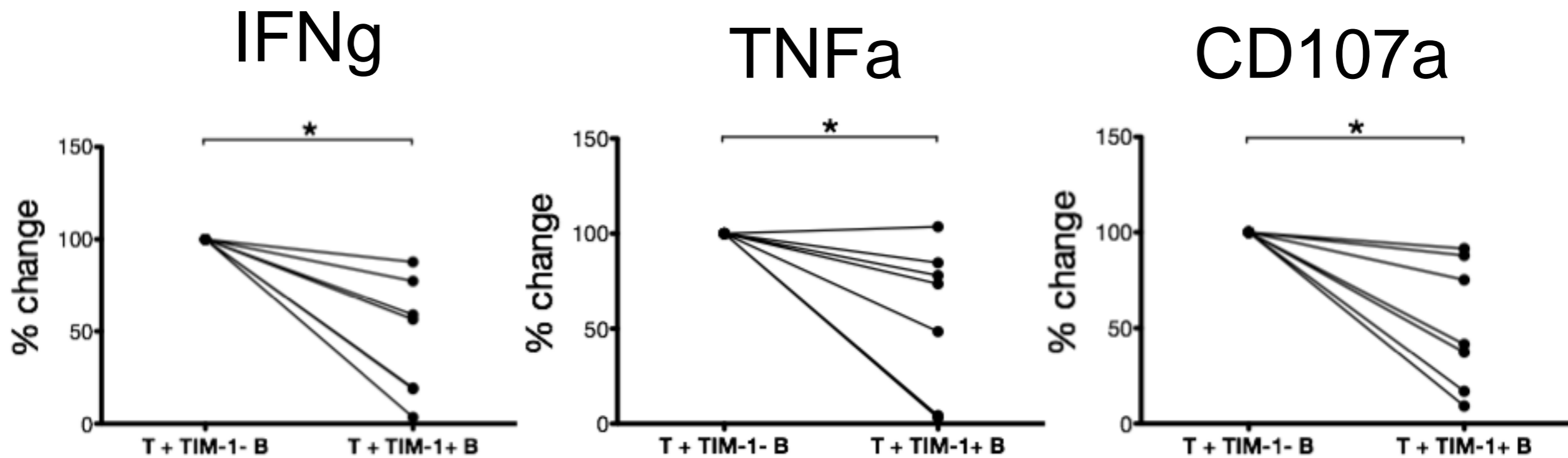
Is the Bregs in HIV-infected individuals suppress HIV specific immunity?



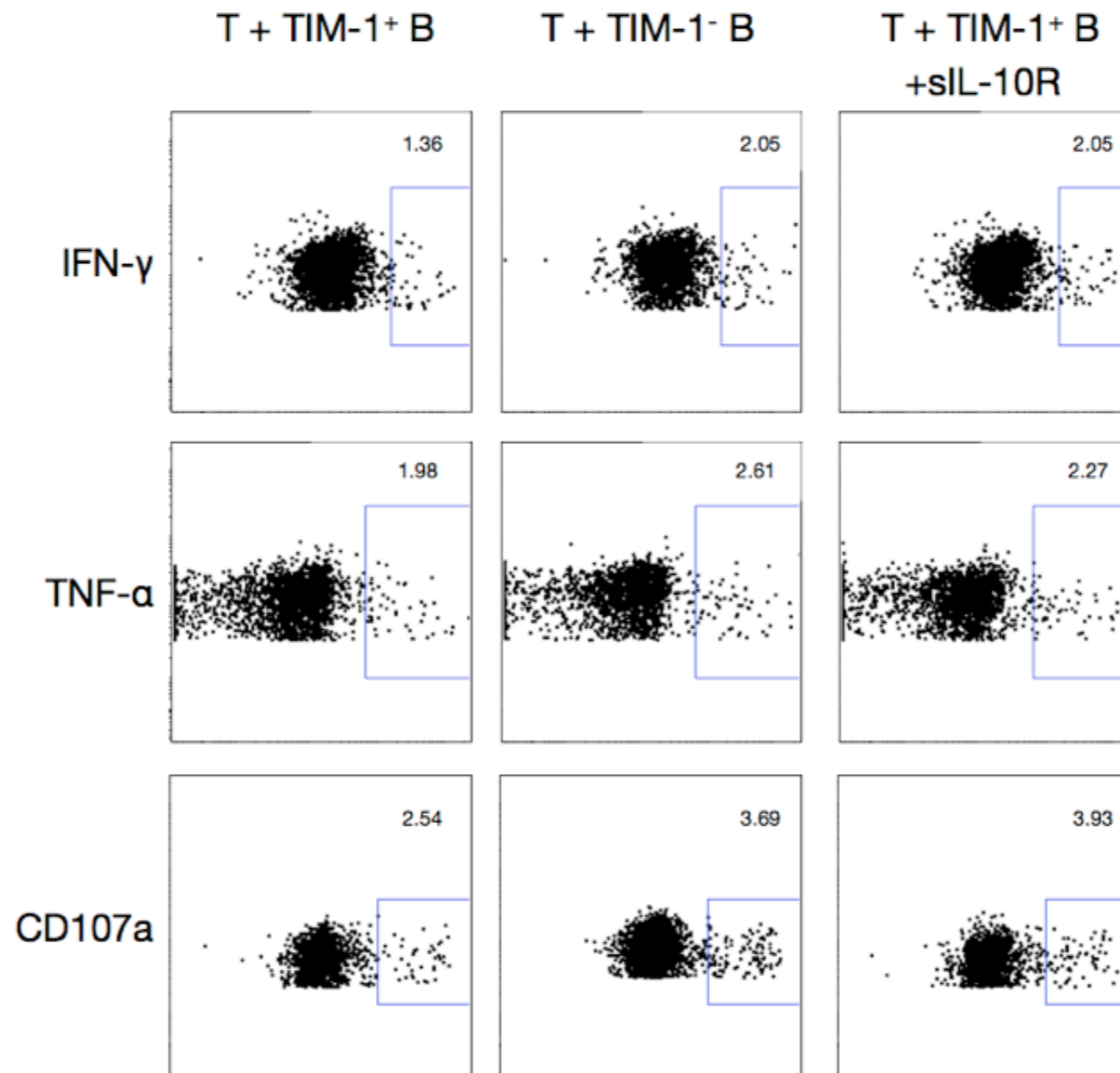
Is the Bregs in HIV-infected individuals suppress HIV specific immunity?



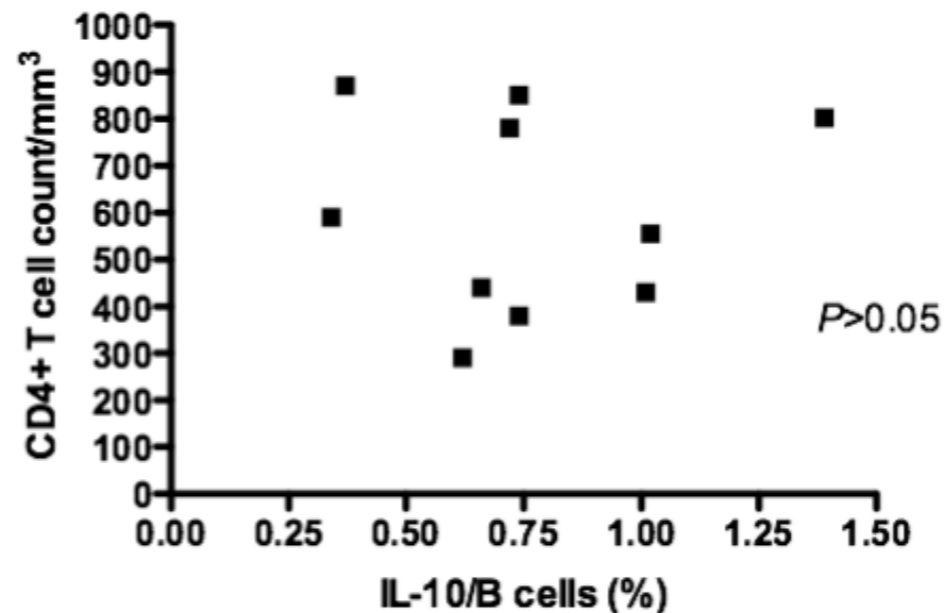
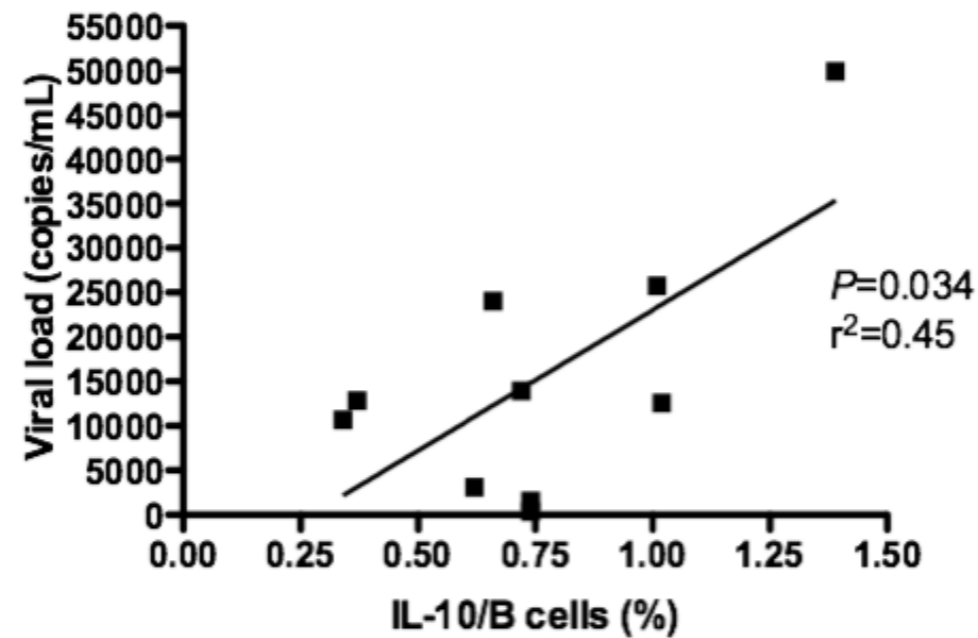
Is the Bregs in HIV-infected individuals suppress HIV specific immunity?



Is the Bregs in HIV-infected individuals suppress HIV specific immunity?



Does this suppression contribute to HIV mediated pathogenesis?



Conclusion

- There is higher % Breg in HIV-infected individuals, possibly due to microbial translocation.
- Breg in HIV-infected individuals suppresses anti-HIV inflammation by CD8⁺ T cells.
- Frequency of Breg is positively correlated with viral load.

Acknowledgement

- Jun Liu
- Connie J Kim
- Erica Lee
- Jin Chao Cao
- Hanqi Zhao
- Blake Ziegler
- Alex Gregor
- Feng Yun Yue
- Sanja Huibner
- Sonya MacParland
- Kiera Clayton
- Jordan Schwartz
- Hai Han Song
- Erika Benko
- Gabor Gyenes
- Colin Kovacs
- Goetz Ehrhardt
- Rupert Kaul
- Mario Ostrowski