

MEETING ABSTRACT

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Circularised 1 and 2 LTR DNA circles are present in freshly- and chronically-infected cell lines and patient PBMCs, indicating ongoing reverse transcriptase usage

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Background

After cell entry, HTLV-1 RNA is reverse transcribed and integrated into the host genome using its own reverse transcriptase (RT) and integrase (IN) enzymes. However, some unintegrated DNA circularises into 1 or 2 LTR DNA. Little is known about these unintegrated HTLV-1 DNA circles. Similar to HIV an inhibition of RT should decrease, and an inhibition of IN increase the 1/2 LTR DNA levels.

Questions

Can 1/2 LTRs be detected in chronically infected MT2 cells and patient samples? Can 1/2 LTRs be detected in freshly infected CEM cells? Are 1/2 LTRs a marker of RT and IN activity? Can raltegravir (RGV), an IN inhibitor, prevent fresh infection?

Methods

Detection of 1/2 LTRs in MT2 cells and patient PBMCs (4 ATLL, 4 HAM/TSP, 4 AC) using nested PCRs. Coculture of gamma-irradiated MT2 with uninfected CEM cells with and without $1\mu M$ RGV for 2 weeks. DNA was extracted from $1x10^6$ cells at days 3,7,10 and 14 for proviral load and 1/2 LTR DNA detection and quantification.

Results

1/2 LTRs were detected in MT2 (1LTR: 1 copy/600; 2LTR: 1copy/2000 cells); in all 16 patient PBMCs; in 3hr and day 14 infected CEM cells. Data on 1/2 LTR quantification in all patients and RGV inhibition study will be available for presentation.

Conclusion

Both 1 and 2 LTRs are detected in freshly (CEM) and chronically infected cells (MT2, patient PBMCs), indicating ongoing usage of RT. 2 LTR DNA circles are detected at significantly lower levels than 1 LTRs in MT2 cells.

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