

ORAL PRESENTATION

Open Access

Innate sensing of retroviral assembly by tetherin

Stuart Neil

From Frontiers of Retrovirology: Complex retroviruses, retroelements and their hosts Cambridge, UK. 16-18 September 2013

Tetherin/BST2 is a host antiviral membrane protein that restricts the release of diverse enveloped viruses from infected cells. In the case of primate lentiviruses, virally encoded countermeasures antagonize tetherin function, promoting nascent virion release. The ability of these countermeasures to adapt to different primate species' tetherins appears to have been important for the crossspecies transmissions, in particular the zoonoses of SIVcpz that led to the appearance of the different groups of HIV-1 in humans. We are interested in the role that tetherin restriction plays in the wider antiviral immune response to lentiviruses in vivo and have recently found that human tetherin can transduce an NFkB-dependent proinflammatory signal upon virion retention. In this talk I will present data on the mechanism by which tetherin-mediated signaling is induced and its counteraction by HIV-1 Vpu.

Published: 19 September 2013

doi:10.1186/1742-4690-10-S1-O35

Cite this article as: Neil: Innate sensing of retroviral assembly by tetherin. *Retrovirology* 2013 **10**(Suppl 1):O35.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit



