

Oral presentation

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Non-neutralizing antibodies and vaccine-induced protection

Thorsten Demberg¹, Ruth H Florese¹, V Raul Gomez-Roman¹, Kay Larsen²,
Koen KA Van Rompay³, Marta L Marthas³, David Venzon⁴,
VS Kalyanaraman⁵, Ranajit Pal⁵, Susan W Barnett⁶, Aurelio Cafaro⁷,
Barbara Ensoli⁷ and Marjorie Robert-Guroff*¹

Address: ¹Vaccine Branch, NCI, NIH, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, USA, ²Washington National Primate Research Center, Seattle, Washington 98195, USA, ³California National Primate Research Center, Davis, California 95616, USA, ⁴Biostatistics and Data Management Section, NCI, NIH, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, USA, ⁵Advanced BioScience Laboratories, Inc., Kensington, Maryland 20895, USA, ⁶Novartis Vaccines, Emeryville, CA 94608, USA and ⁷National AIDS Center, Istituto Superiore di Sanita, Rome, Italy

* Corresponding author

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Neutralizing antibody is critical for sterilizing immunity, but recent data suggest binding antibodies may contribute to protection. A replicating Ad-HIVenv prime/Env protein boost regimen induced potent antibodies with broad antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxic activity (ADCC) across HIV clades. A multigenic Ad-SIV prime/Env subunit boost regimen elicited strong protection in rhesus macaques against SIVmac251. Significant reduction in acute viremia was correlated with non-neutralizing, ADCC-mediating anti-Env antibodies. Further, compared to multigenic vaccines, an Ad-HIVtat+Ad-HIVenv prime/Tat and Env protein boost regimen elicited significantly enhanced protection against SHIV89.6P associated with Tat and Env binding antibodies. Passive transfer of ADCC-mediating IgG has not protected neonatal macaques against oral SIV challenge. But a high challenge dose, limited IgG, and poorly functional or insufficient neonatal NK effector cells may have precluded protection. In future, other challenge routes will be studied in juvenile macaques using more ADCC-mediating IgG.