

# Longitudinal analysis of infection frequencies and genetic makeup of intracellular HIV-1 from tissue compartments during long-term suppressive therapy

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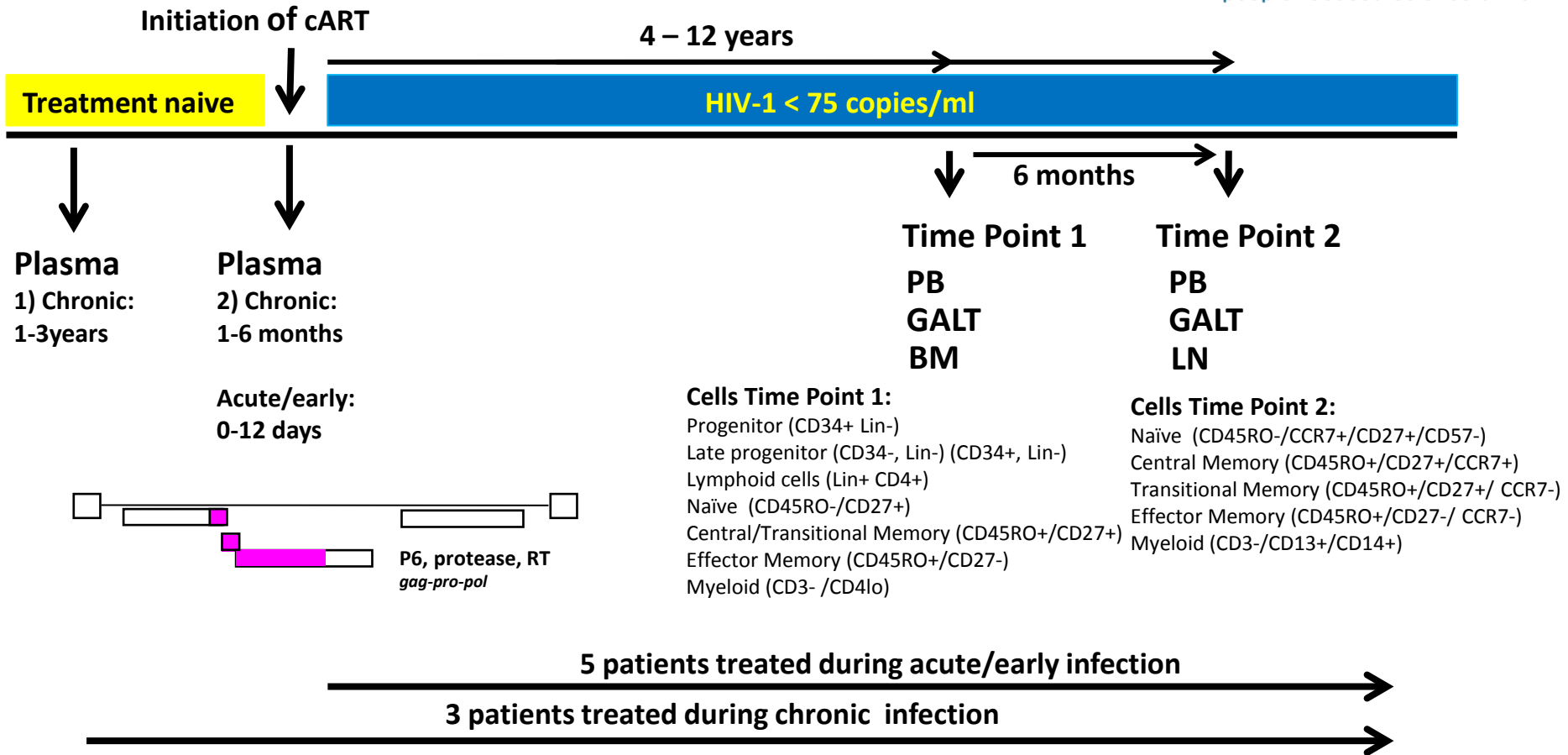
IAS 2013 Towards an  
HIV Cure Symposium

- **Persistent HIV can still be detected in plasma and cellular reservoirs even after several years of suppressive antiretroviral therapy**
- **Identifying the source and dynamics of persistent HIV in patients on suppressive therapy is an important step towards HIV eradication**
- **Understanding the stability of the latent reservoir in specific cells and tissues over time will also inform strategies aimed at purging these reservoirs for curative therapies**

# Objectives of the Study

- **Use single-genome and single-proviral sequencing assays, to investigate the:**
  - **Source of persistent HIV-1**
    - **What cells are HIV reservoirs during suppressive therapy?**
  - **Dynamics of persistent HIV-1**
    - **Does low-level viral replication maintain HIV during suppressive therapy?**
  - **Stability of the latent reservoir**
    - **How do intracellular HIV-1 populations change over time?**
- **8 patients on suppressive antiretroviral therapy (4-12 years)**
  - **5 initiating therapy during acute/early infection (< 6months)**
  - **3 initiating therapy during chronic infection (> 1.5year)**
    - **Peripheral blood (PB)**
    - **Bone Marrow (BM)**
    - **Gut Associated Lymphoid Tissue (GALT)**
    - **Lymph Node Tissue (LN)**

# Study Design



1. Investigate the source of persistent HIV-1  
- Characterization of HIV-1 in infected cells after long-term suppressive cART
2. Investigate the dynamics of persistent HIV-1  
- Compare pre-therapy HIV-1 populations to HIV-1 populations after long-term suppressive cART
3. Investigate the stability of the latent HIV-1 reservoir over time  
- Compare the longitudinal intracellular infection frequencies and genetic makeup of HIV-1 populations during long-term suppressive cART

# Stable Latent HIV-1 Reservoir

## Peripheral blood

Patient	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Central/Transitional Memory (CD45RO+/CD27+)	Central Memory (CD45RO+/CD27+/CCR7+)	Transitional Memory (CD45RO+/CD27+/CCR7-)	MEAN (CM+TM)/2	Effector Memory (CD45RO+/CD27-)		Naive (CD45RO-/CD27+)		Myeloid (CD3-/CD4+)	
	Time Point 1	Time Point 2	Time Point 2	Time Point 2	Time Point 1	Time Point 2	Time Point 1	Time Point 2	Time Point 1	Time Point 2
<b>Estimated Frequency of Infection (%) *</b>										
<b>Initiated therapy during acute/early infection</b>										
1	N/A	0.0239	0.0140	0.0190	N/A	0.1011	0	0.007	0	0.00002***
2	0.0229	0.0009	0.0119	0.0164	0.0089	0.007	0.0022	0.001	0.0001**	0
3	0.0045	0.0016	0.0083	0.0150	0.0099	0.009	0.0003		0	0
4	0.0004	0.0001	0.0003	0.0002	0.0010	0.009	0.0001		0	0
5	0.0434	0.0338	0.0616	0.077	0.0857	0.007	0.0023	0.012	0.00005	0
<b>Geometric Mean** Frequency of infection - Early infection</b>										
	0.002%	0.0014	0.0025	0.002%	0.009%	0.006%	0.0006%	0.0002%	0.0004	0.000003
<b>Initiated therapy during chronic infection</b>										
6		0.1594	0.0923	0.1258	0.0974	0.007	0.0274	0.0079	0.0003	0
7	X20	0.0240	0.1533	X30	X2	X13	X12 <sup>a</sup>	X25 <sup>a</sup>	0	0
8	0.04%	0.0298	0.0529	0.06%	0.02%	0.08%	0.007%	0.005%	0	0.00002
<b>Geometric Mean** Frequency of Infection - Chronic infection</b>										
	0.04%	0.0360	0.0800	0.06%	0.02%	0.08%	0.007%	0.005%	0.0001	0.00001

\* One cannot rule out the possibility of low but nonzero infection rates in cases where estimates were 0, as shown by the upper confidence bounds.

\*\* Numbers denotes the frequency of infection found in myeloid lysate with T-cell receptors present.

\*\*\* Cell lysate have not been analyzed for T-cell receptors

**<4 fold      <6 fold      <4 fold**

# Stable Latent HIV-1 Reservoir

## Gut Associated Lymphoid Tissue

Patient	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Central/Transitional Memory (CD45RO+ CD27+)		Effector Memory (CD45RO+ CD27-)		Naive (CD45RO- CD27+)		Myeloid (CD3- CD4+)	
	Time Point 1	Time Point 2	Time Point 1	Time Point 2	Time Point 1	Time Point 2	Time Point 1	Time Point 2
<b>Estimated Frequency of Infection (%)*</b>								
<b>Initiated therapy during acute/early infection</b>								
1	0.0280	0.0373	0.0269	0.0104	N/A	0	0	0
2	0.0221	N/A	0.0390	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
3	0.0149	0	0.0304	0.0573	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0.0132	0.0032	0	0	0	0
5	0.0019	0.0143	0.0228	0.0377	0.1365	0	0.0081*	0
<b>Geometric Mean Frequency of infection - Early infection</b>								
	0.008%	0.004%	0.02%	0.03%	0.0260	0	0.0024	
<b>Initiated therapy during chronic infection</b>								
6	0.0089	0.0089	0.1299	0.0870	0.6975	1.6129	0.0297	0.0025**
7	0	0	0	0	0.0962	N/A	0.0277	N/A
8	0.0211	0.0364	0.1083	0.0252	0	0	0.0223	0
<b>Geometric Mean Frequency of Infection - Chronic infection</b>								
	0.04%	0.02%	0.15%	0.04%	0.0520	0.1700	0.0260	

0.008%

0.004%

0.02%

0.03%

X5

X5

X7<sup>a</sup>

X1.3

0.04%

0.02%

0.15%

0.04%

\*Numbers denotes the frequency of infection found in myeloid lysate with T-cell receptors present.

\*\*Cell lysate have not been analyzed for T-cell receptors

**<4 fold Geometric Mean**



# Percentage of the total viral reservoir contributed by different T cell subsets Time Point 1

people focused science driven

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Patient	Over all percent infection*	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	Central/Transitional Memory (% contribution)	Effector Memory (% contribution)	Naive (% contribution)
<b>Peripheral blood</b>						
1	N/A					
2	0.0093	0.0071	0.0110	80.6	4.40	15.0
3	0.0030	0.0023	0.0036	53.2	41.5	5.30
4	0.0003	0.0002	0.0005	63.0	27.8	9.20
5	0.0420	0.0320	0.0520	62.3	36.5	1.20
6	0.0330	0.0270	0.0390	45.6	0.49	53.9
7	0.0640	0.0540	0.0740	14.1	67.5	18.4
8	0.0290	0.0240	0.0350	75.1	21.5	3.30
Mean % contribution				<b>56.3</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>15.2</b>
<b>GALT</b>						
1	N/A					
2	0.0280	0.0150	0.0450	43.90	56.10	0.0
3	0.0190	0.0050	0.0350	55.20	44.80	0.0
4	0.0055	0.0000	0.0280	0.0	100.0	0.0
5	0.0079	0.0046	0.0110	18.20	71.20	10.60
6	0.1300	0.0980	0.1600	55.30	41.60	3.10
7	0.1100	0.0810	0.1400	4.80	93.50	1.70
8	0.0430	0.0300	0.0590	28.70	71.20	0.0
Mean % contribution				<b>29.4</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>

\* Central and effector memory and naive T-cells combined

# Phylogenetically indistinguishable HIV-1 sequences from plasma collected before initiation of cART and cells isolated after years of suppressive therapy

**Patient 8**  
**Treated during chronic infection**  
**>8 years of therapy**

Pre-therapy

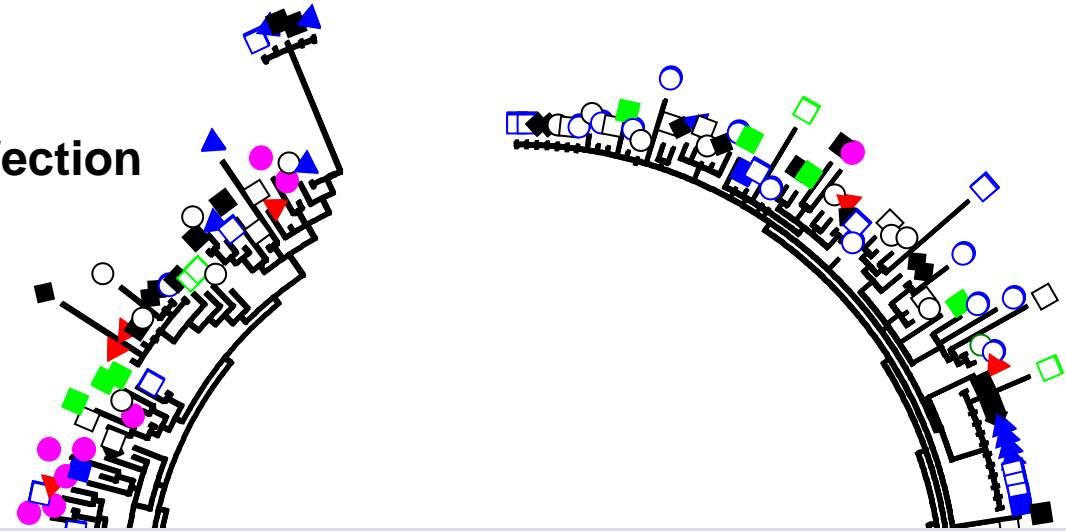
● Plasma

On-therapy

▲ Peripheral blood- All memory

■ Peripheral blood – Effector memory

□ Peripheral blood – Central memory



**Evolutionary rate estimates revealed no greater than 1 and 3 nucleotide substitutions/gene region during the 4-12 years of suppressive therapy for patients treated during acute and chronic infection respectively**

■ GUT – Effector memory

□ GUT – Central memory

○ GUT– Naive

■ Lymph node– Effector memory

□ Lymph node – Central memory

○ Lymph node– Naive

◆ Lymph node– Transitional memory

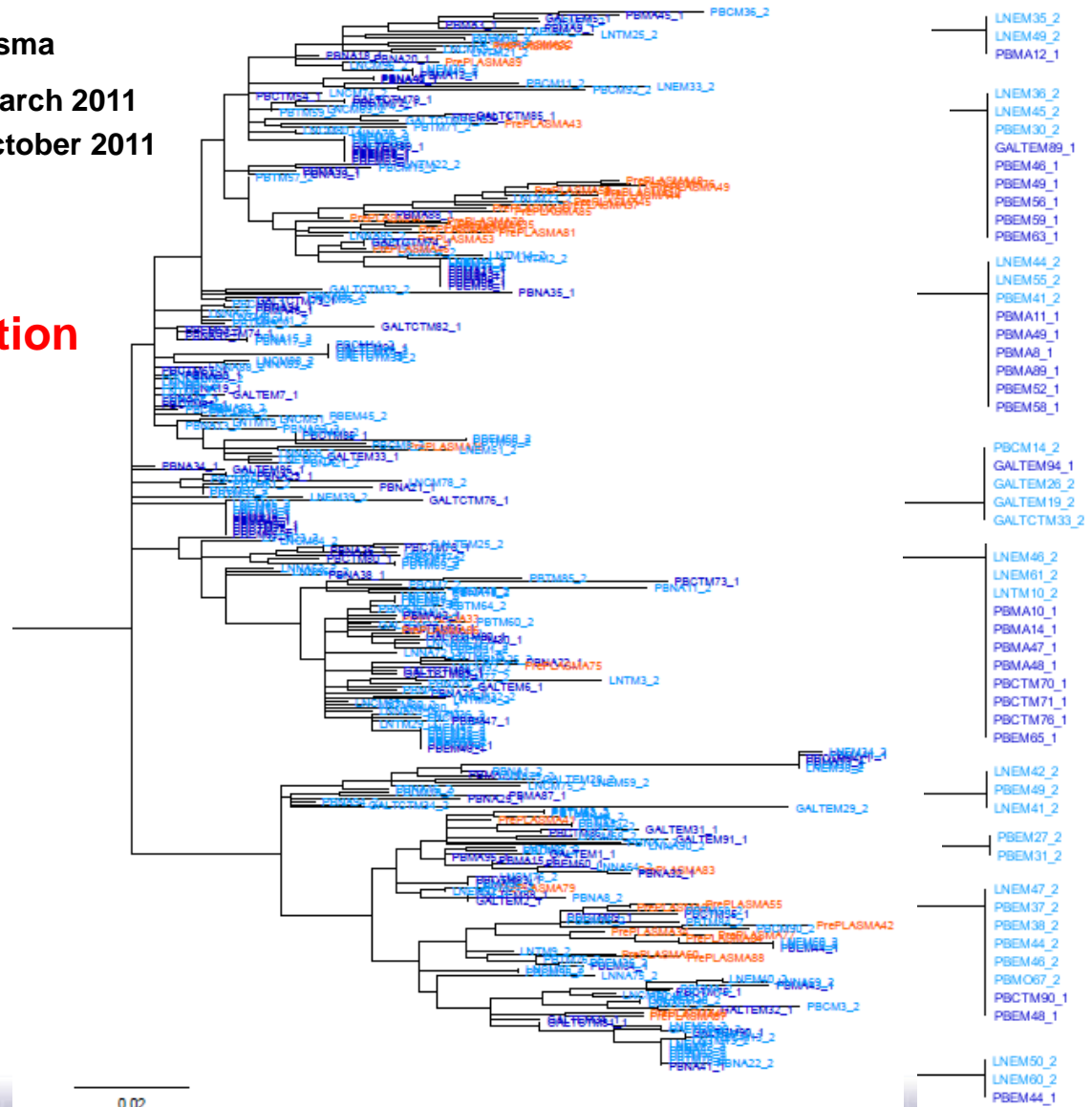




# Phylogenetically indistinguishable HIV-1 sequences from plasma collected before initiation of cART and cells isolated after years of suppressive therapy

- HIV RNA sequences from pretherapy plasma
- Intracellular HIV DNA sequences from March 2011
- Intracellular HIV DNA sequences from October 2011

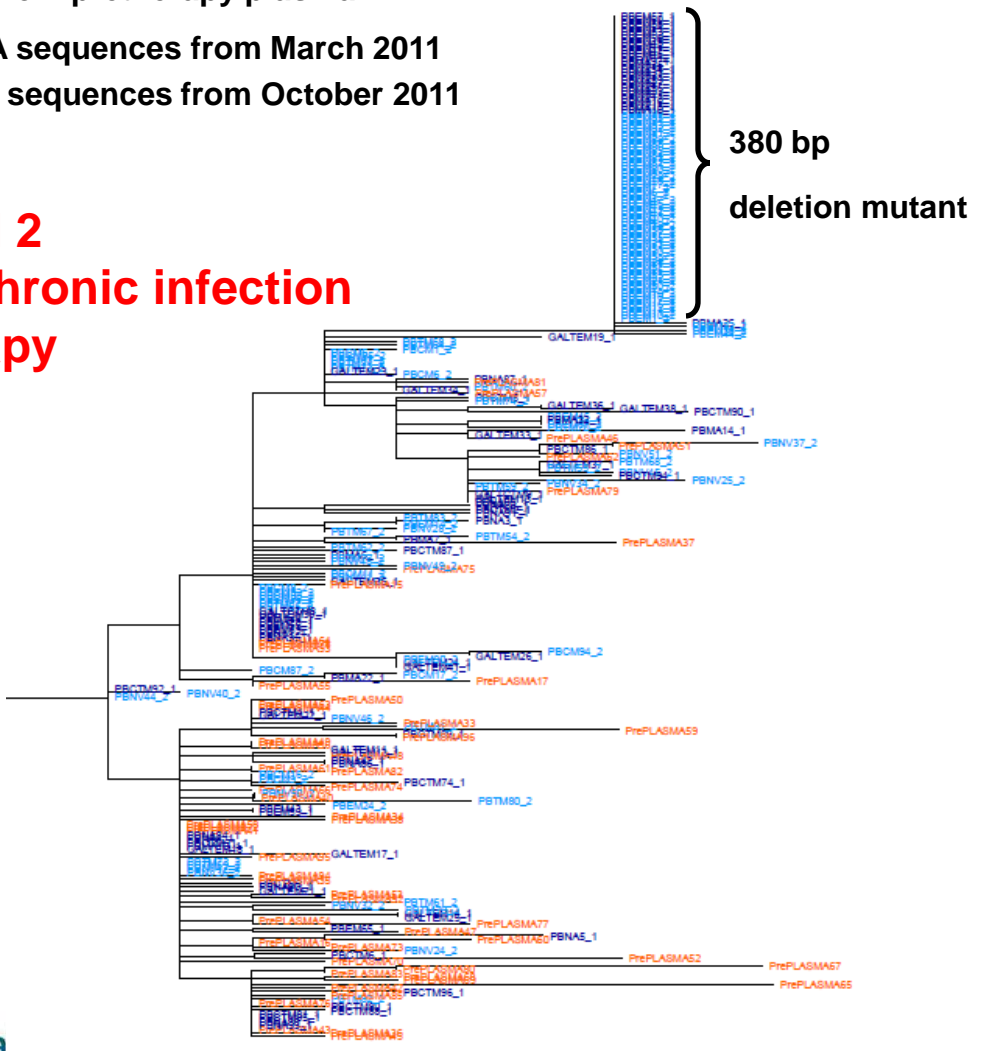
**Patient 8**  
**Time Point 1 and 2**  
**Treated during chronic infection**  
**>8 years of therapy**



# Phylogenetically indistinguishable HIV-1 sequences from plasma collected before initiation of cART and cells isolated after years of suppressive therapy

- HIV RNA sequences from pretherapy plasma
- Intracellular HIV DNA sequences from March 2011
- Intracellular HIV DNA sequences from October 2011

**Patient 7**  
**Time Point 1 and 2**  
**Treated during chronic infection**  
**>4 years of therapy**



- PBEM57\_1
- PBEM60\_1
- PBEM56\_1
- PBEM54\_1
- PBEM53\_1
- PBEM52\_1
- PBEM50\_1
- PBEM49\_1
- PBEM48\_1
- PBEM47\_1
- PBEM46\_1
- PBEM44\_1
- PBMA9\_1
- PBMA35\_1
- PBMA34\_1
- PBMA33\_1
- PBMA31\_1
- PBMA29\_1
- PBMA27\_1
- PBMA26\_1
- PBMA23\_1
- PBMA21\_1
- PBMA18\_1
- PBMA16\_1
- PBMA15\_1
- PBMA10\_1
- PBEM96\_2
- PBEM95\_2
- PBEM94\_2
- PBEM93\_2
- PBEM92\_2
- PBEM91\_2
- PBEM9\_2
- PBEM89\_2
- PBEM88\_2
- PBEM86\_2
- PBEM85\_2
- PBEM84\_2
- PBEM83\_2
- PBEM82\_2
- PBEM81\_2
- PBEM80\_2
- PBEM8\_2
- PBEM79\_2
- PBEM78\_2
- PBEM77\_2
- PBEM7\_2
- PBEM6\_2
- PBEM5\_2
- PBEM47\_2
- PBEM46\_2
- PBEM43\_2
- PBEM42\_2
- PBEM41\_2
- PBEM40\_2
- PBEM4\_2
- PBEM39\_2
- PBEM38\_2
- PBEM37\_2
- PBEM35\_2
- PBEM34\_2
- PBEM33\_2
- PBEM31\_2
- PBEM30\_2
- PBEM3\_2
- PBEM29\_2
- PBEM28\_2
- PBEM27\_2
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- PBEM25\_2
- PBEM22\_2
- PBEM21\_2
- PBEM20\_2
- PBEM2\_2
- PBEM19\_2
- PBEM18\_2
- PBEM17\_2
- PBEM16\_2
- PBEM12\_2
- PBEM11\_2
- PBEM10\_2
- PBEM1\_2
- PBMA25\_1
- PBEM32\_2
- PBEM36\_2
- PBEM44\_2

71% EM  
 Time Point 1

92% EM  
 Time Point 2

# Conclusions

- 1. The pool of HIV-infected resting memory CD4+ T cells did not change dramatically over 6 months in different tissue compartments.**
- 2. This reflects a relatively stable HIV-infection frequency during suppressive therapy with the early initiation of effective therapy resulting in a lower reservoir size.**
- 3. These longitudinal studies revealed the expansion of some HIV genetic populations and the contraction of others with little evidence of viral evolution. For example, a clonal species containing a 380bp deletion increased from 71% to 92% over 6 months in effector memory T cells of one patient but the overall infection frequency of these cells remained the same.**
- 4. Taken together, these findings indicate that persistent HIV infection is maintained in an asynchronous manner across different cell types and that viral replication is not a major cause of persistent HIV infection.**

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# Patient Details

Patient	Viral Load Pre Therapy (RNA copies/ml)	Viral Load On Therapy* (RNA copies/ml)	CD4+ T-cell Count Pre Therapy (cells/ul)	CD4+ T-cell Count On Therapy (cells/ul)	Length of infection (years)	Time on therapy (years)
<b>Treated during acute/early infection</b>						
1	88359	<40	165	470	8.6	8.5
2	44960	<40	494	1048	7.9	7.6
3	40930	<40	792	1279	12.8	12.5
4	3583	<40	648	867	6.7	6.6
5	118888	<40	243	571	4.3	4.3
<b>Treated during chronic infection</b>						
6	85999	<40	406	491	7.3	5.3
7	74117	<40	400	726	11.4	9.8
8	70510	<40	342	891	10.6	8.8

\* Viral RNA levels at the time of the study

# Higher **genetic diversity** in cells isolated from patients treated during chronic infection compared to patients treated during acute/early infection

## Genetic Diversity of HIV-1

Patient		Pre-therapy	Time point 1- on therapy			Time Point 2- on therapy			
		Plasma	Overall	PB	GALT*	Overall	PB	GALT*	LN
<b>Treated during early infection</b>									
1	OP800	1.30%	1.2%	1.30%	1.00%	1.60%	1.60%	1.80%	N/A
2	OP875	0.20%	0.12%	0.11%	0.15%	0.40%	0.40%	N/A	N/A
3	OP268	0.05%	0.08%	0.09%	0.03%	0.10%	0.10%	0.019%	N/A
4	OP1383	0.12%	0.12%	0.11%	1 seq	0.10%	0.10%	N/A	0.10%
5	OP1559	0.10%	0.13%	0.12%	0.14%	0.20%	0.16%	0.61%	N/A
<b>Treated during chronic infection</b>									
6	OP1337	0.97%	0.78%	0.73%	0.86%	0.81%	0.82%	0.64%	N/A
7	OP443	0.98%	0.96%	0.92%	1.00%	0.81%	0.81%	N/A	N/A
8	OP548	1.21%	1.26%	1.27%	1.21%	1.31%	1.35%	1.52%	1.25%
* Few sequences from GALT were obtained.									
N/A Not available									