



# Introduction to HIV Cure-Related Research

Presented by Laurie Sylla



CUREiculum

This research training curriculum is a collaborative project aimed at making the science of HIV cure-related research accessible to the community and the HIV research field.

# A Whirlwind Tour

- What do we mean by cure
- Why an HIV cure is needed
- Why we believe an HIV cure is possible
- Path to a cure
- Why is curing HIV so difficult
- Cure strategies being pursued
- Ethical Issues



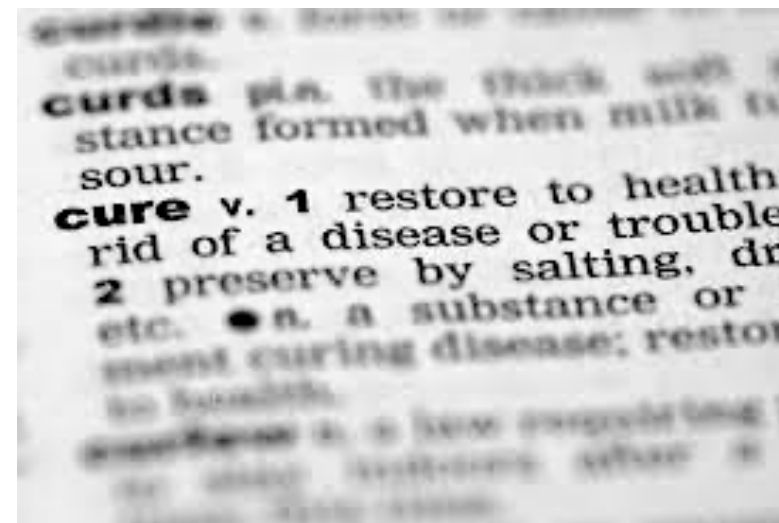
# What Would an HIV Cure Mean?

## “Cure”

*A complete or permanent solution or remedy*

*To bring about recovery from*

*To permanently restore health*



## Two main pathways being investigated:

- **“Complete” or “classic” cure** = *complete elimination of the virus from the body*
- **ART-free durable suppression (or control)** = *the ability to control HIV replication without HIV treatment*

# What Kind of Cure Do PWH Want?

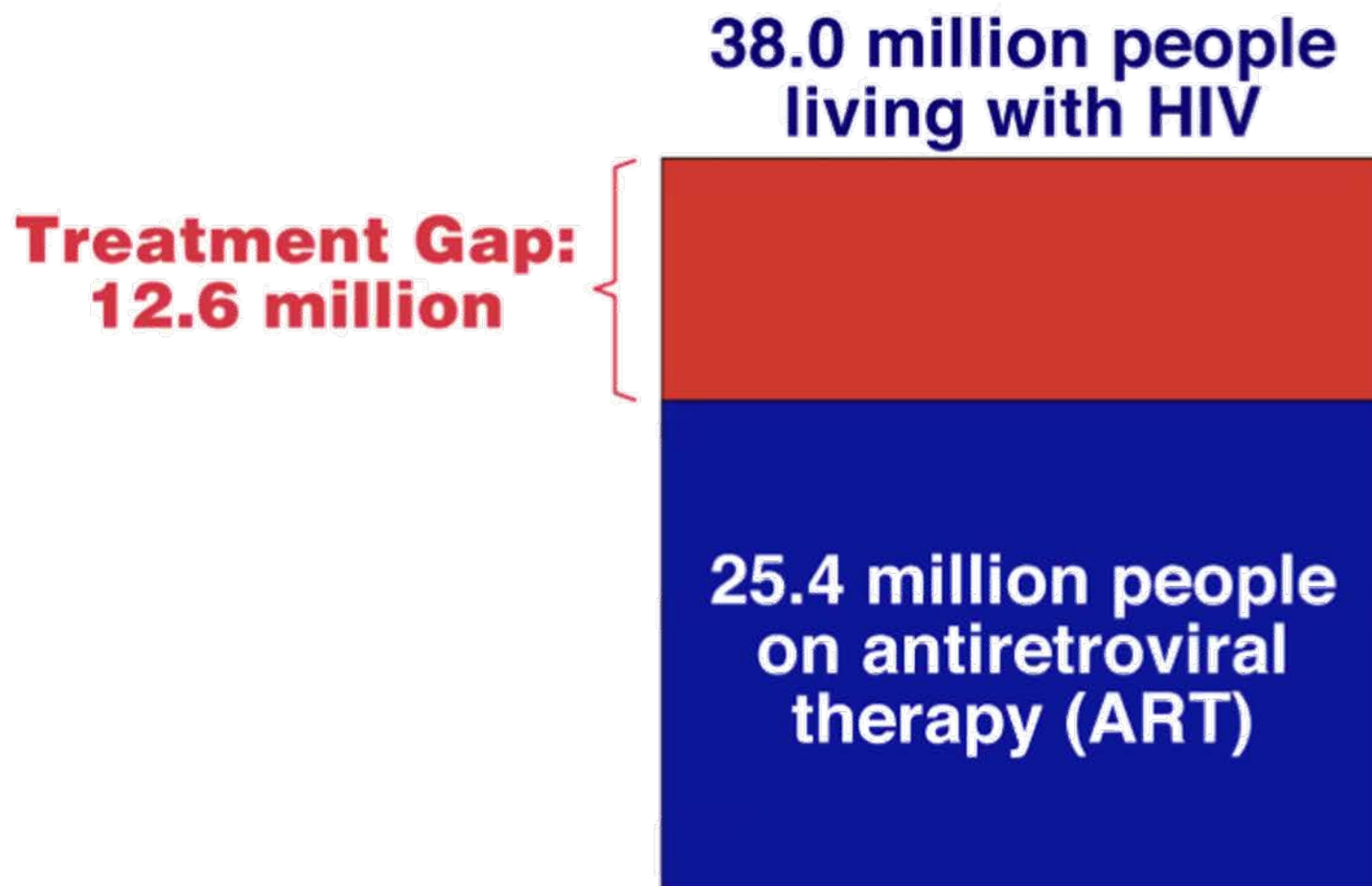
- Safe
- Simple
- Affordable
- Scalable
- Complete
- Durable
- Prevents Transmission  
(ideally both ways)

**Why do we need a cure?**





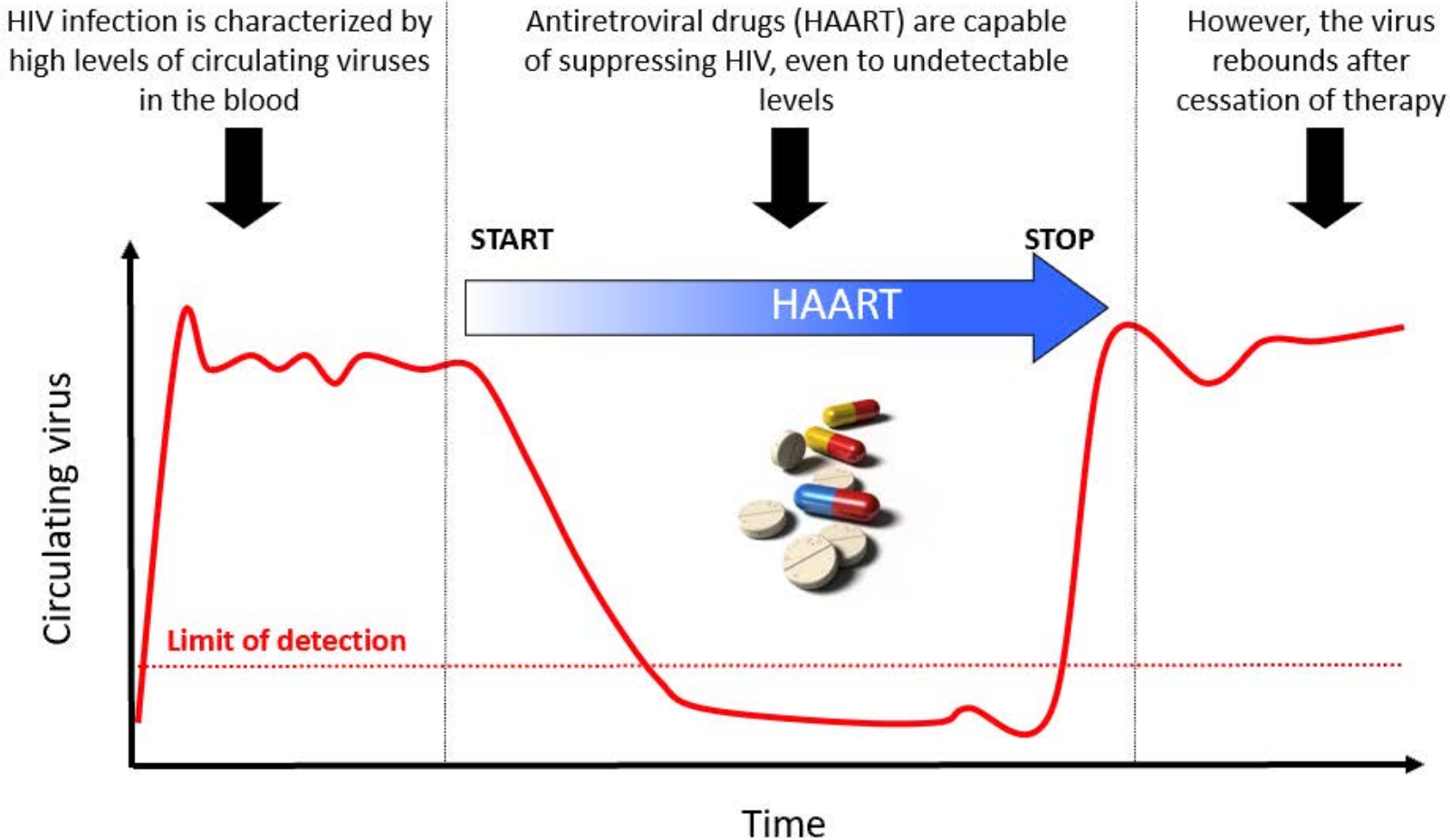
# The Global HIV Treatment Gap



Source: UNAIDS, 7/2020.  
Data for 2019.



# Current anti-HIV drugs do not eliminate HIV

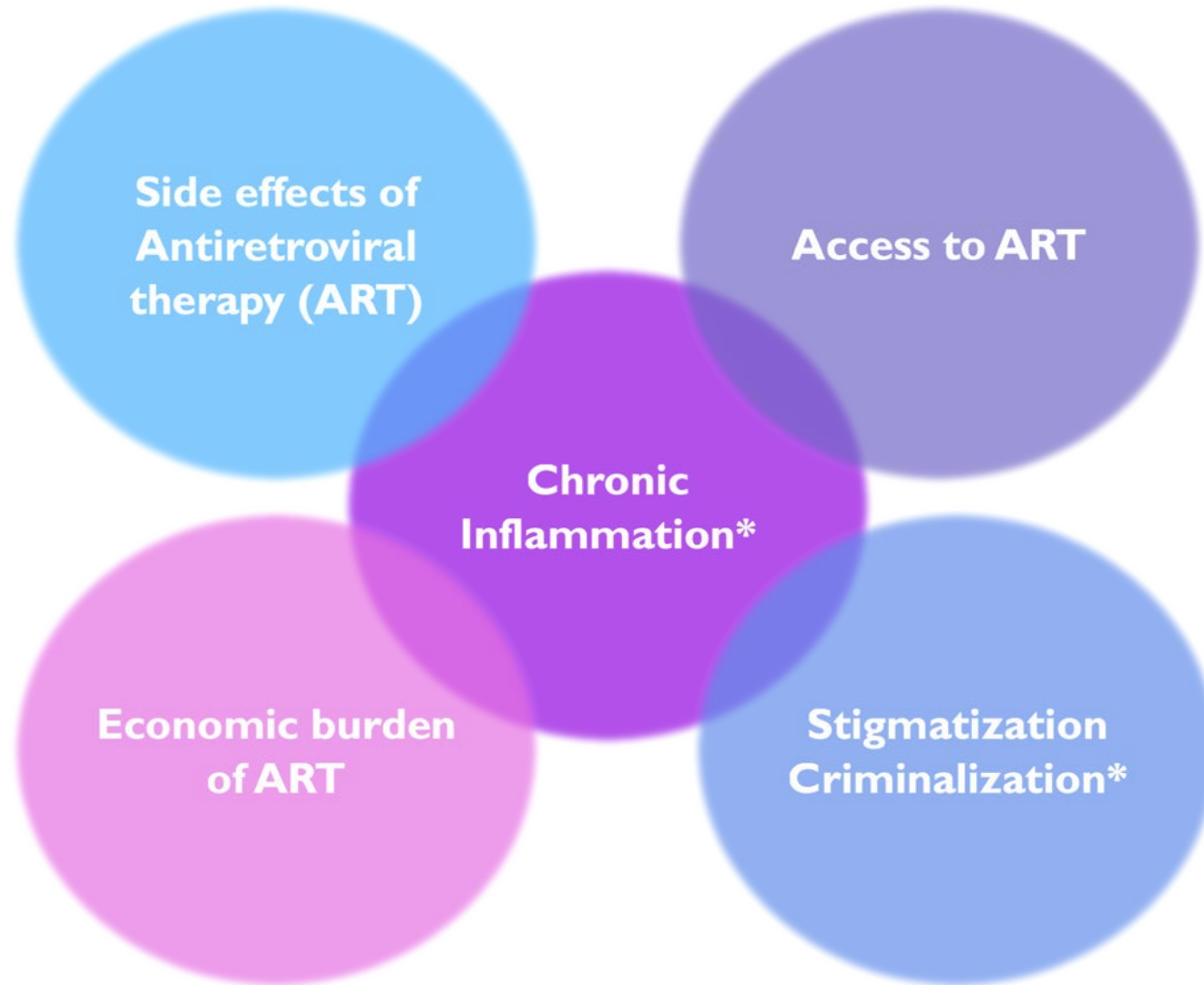


→ *HIV hides in places that are not sensitive to current therapies*

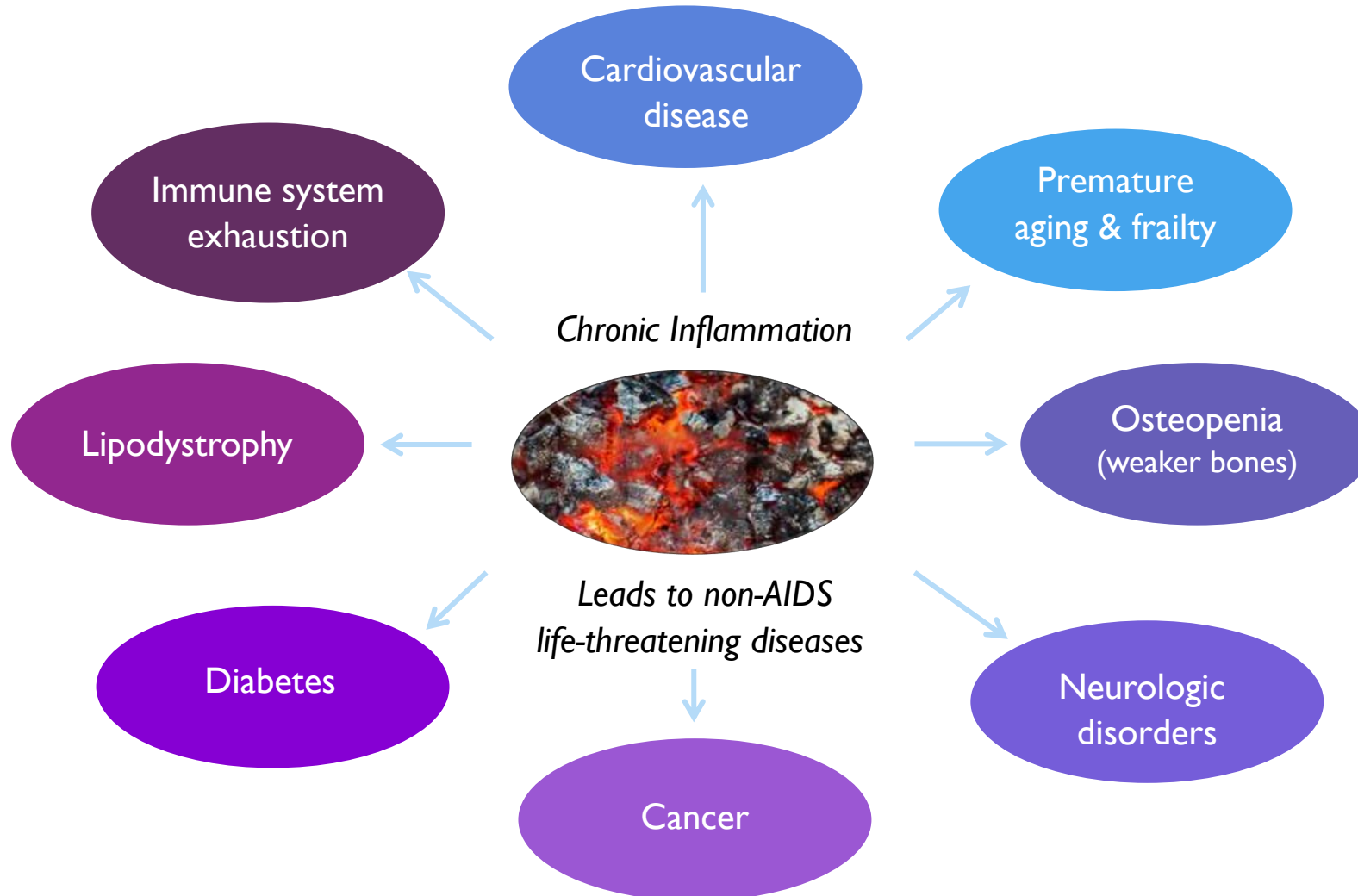




# Why Do We Need an HIV Cure?



# Why Do We Need an HIV Cure?



**Why do we think a cure for  
HIV is possible?**

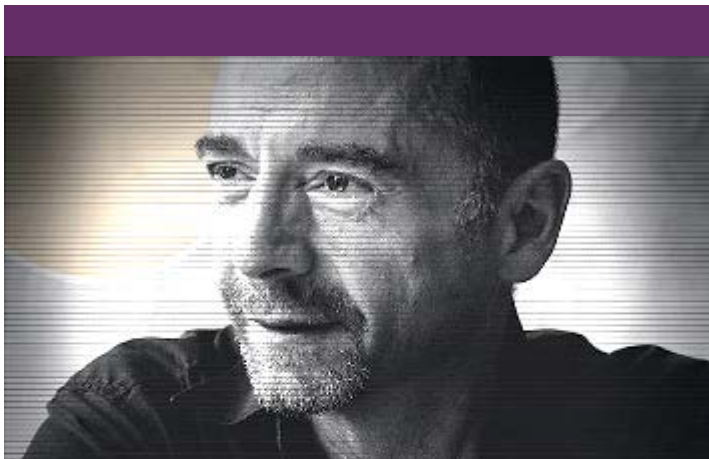




# Introduction



# Why We Believe a Cure Might be Possible





**Timothy Ray Brown**  
**“The Berlin Patient”**

March 11, 1966 – September 29, 2020

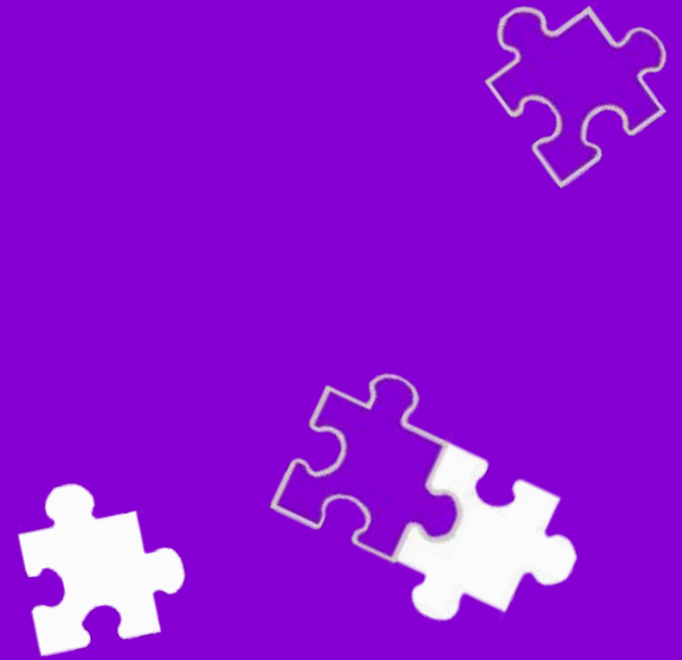


**Adam Castillejo**  
**“The London Patient”**

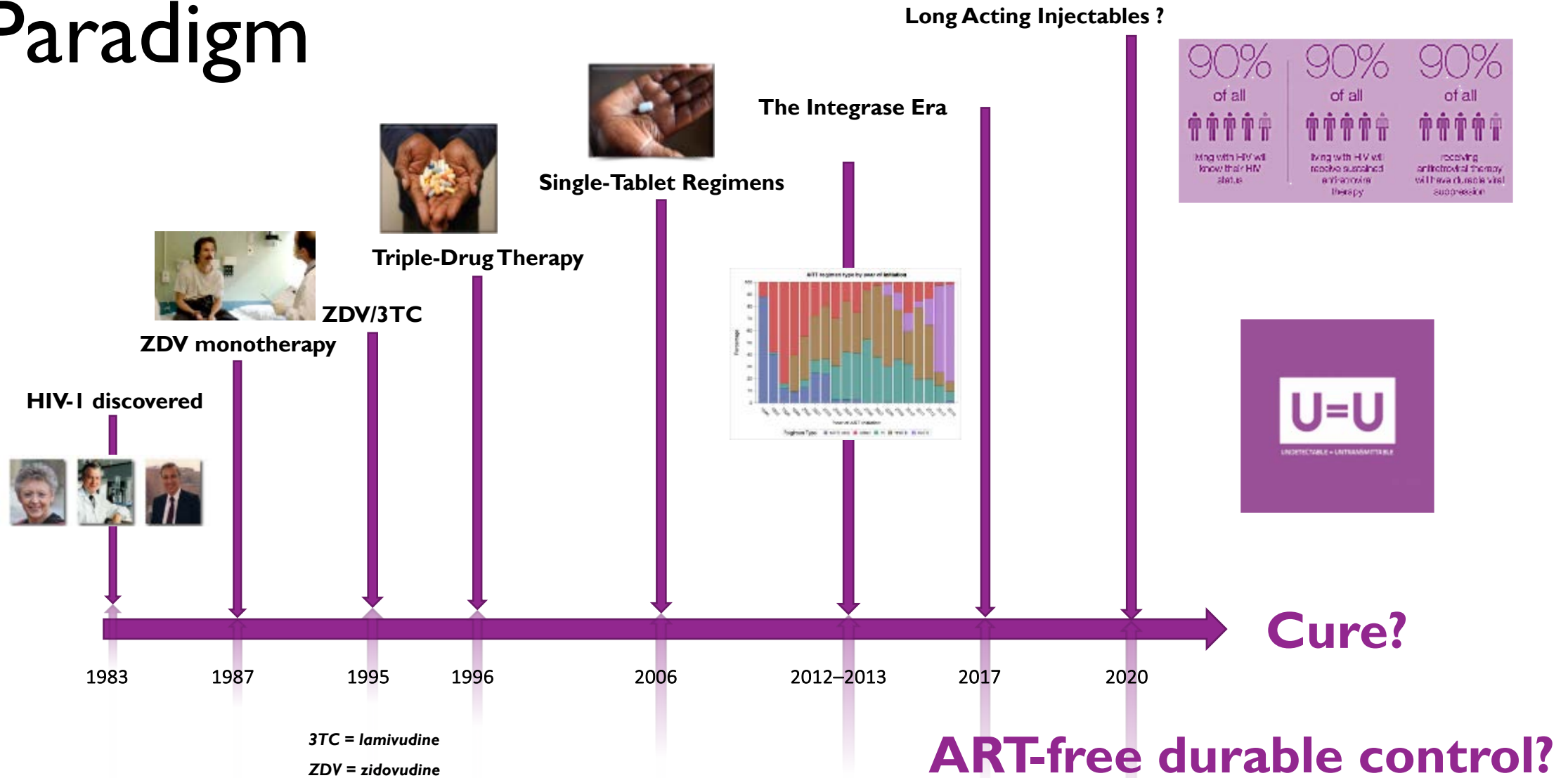
<b>LONDON</b> VERSUS <b>BERLIN</b>	
COMPARING THE 2 PATIENTS WITH HIV-1 IN REMISSION	
	
Donor: CCR5 $\Delta$ 32 homozygous Recipient: CCR5 WT	Donor: CCR5 $\Delta$ 32 homozygous Recipient: CCR5 $\Delta$ 32 heterozygous
Infected with R5-tropic virus	Infected with R5-tropic virus
Hodgkin lymphoma	Acute myelogenous leukemia
Single HSCT	Double HSCT
No irradiation/ Reduced intensity conditioning/ T cell depletion with aCD52	Total body irradiation/ Full intensity conditioning/ T cell depletion with ATC
Mild GVHD/ 100% chimerism	Mild GVHD/ 100% chimerism
Remission duration: 18 months	Cure duration: 12 years

Adapted from Gupta et al. CROI 2019, Seattle, WA.  
Infographic: @taliaswartz

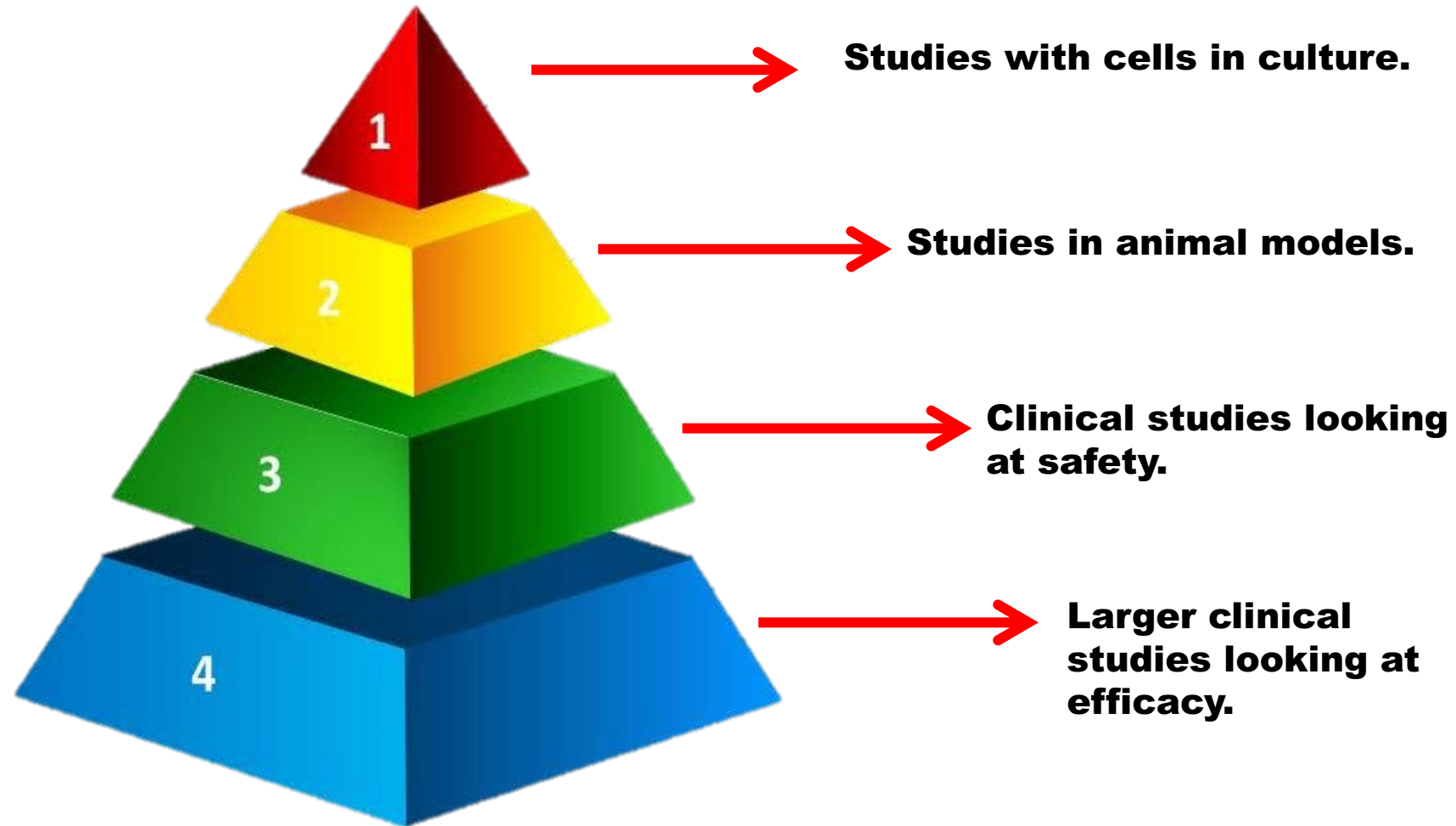
# What is the pathway to an HIV cure?



# Evolving HIV Treatment Paradigm



# Stages of Clinical Research





# HIV Cure-Related Research

## Bench Science

Understanding  
Persistence &  
Immune control

- Viral subtype
- Genetics
- Tissues
- Intervention Mechanism
- Analysis of preliminary work

## Intervention Trials

Animal & Human  
Studies



*Single or  
Combination  
Interventions*

Early  
ART

Latency  
modifying  
agents

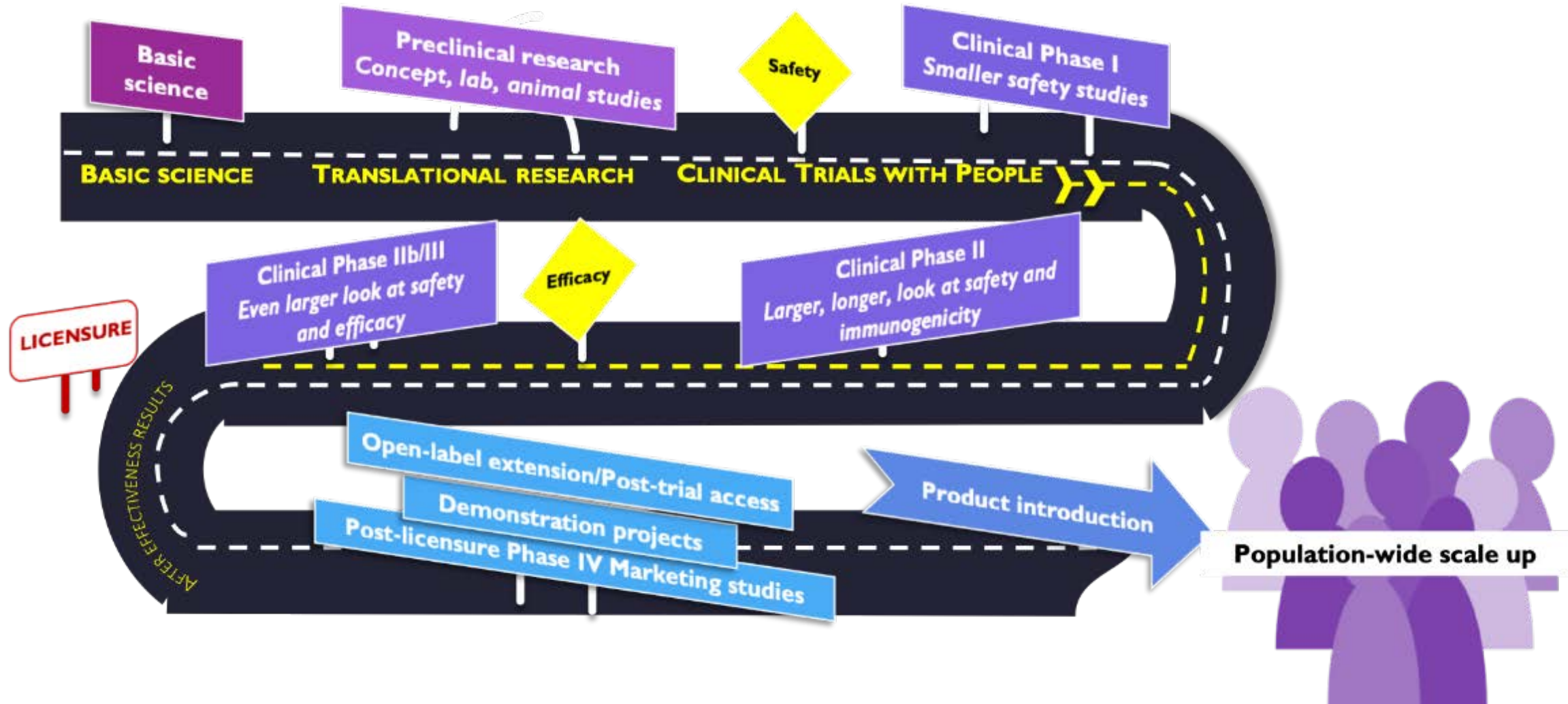
Immune  
Therapies

Cell &  
Gene  
Therapies

## Ethics & Social-Behavioral Sciences

- Decision-making
- Perceptions of risks and benefits
- Attitudes about research
- Individual and societal impact

# Overview of Research Process



# Antiretroviral Treatment Interruptions (ATIs) to evaluate cure interventions

*temporarily interrupting or pausing ART in someone who has HIV*



Image credit: Michael Louella

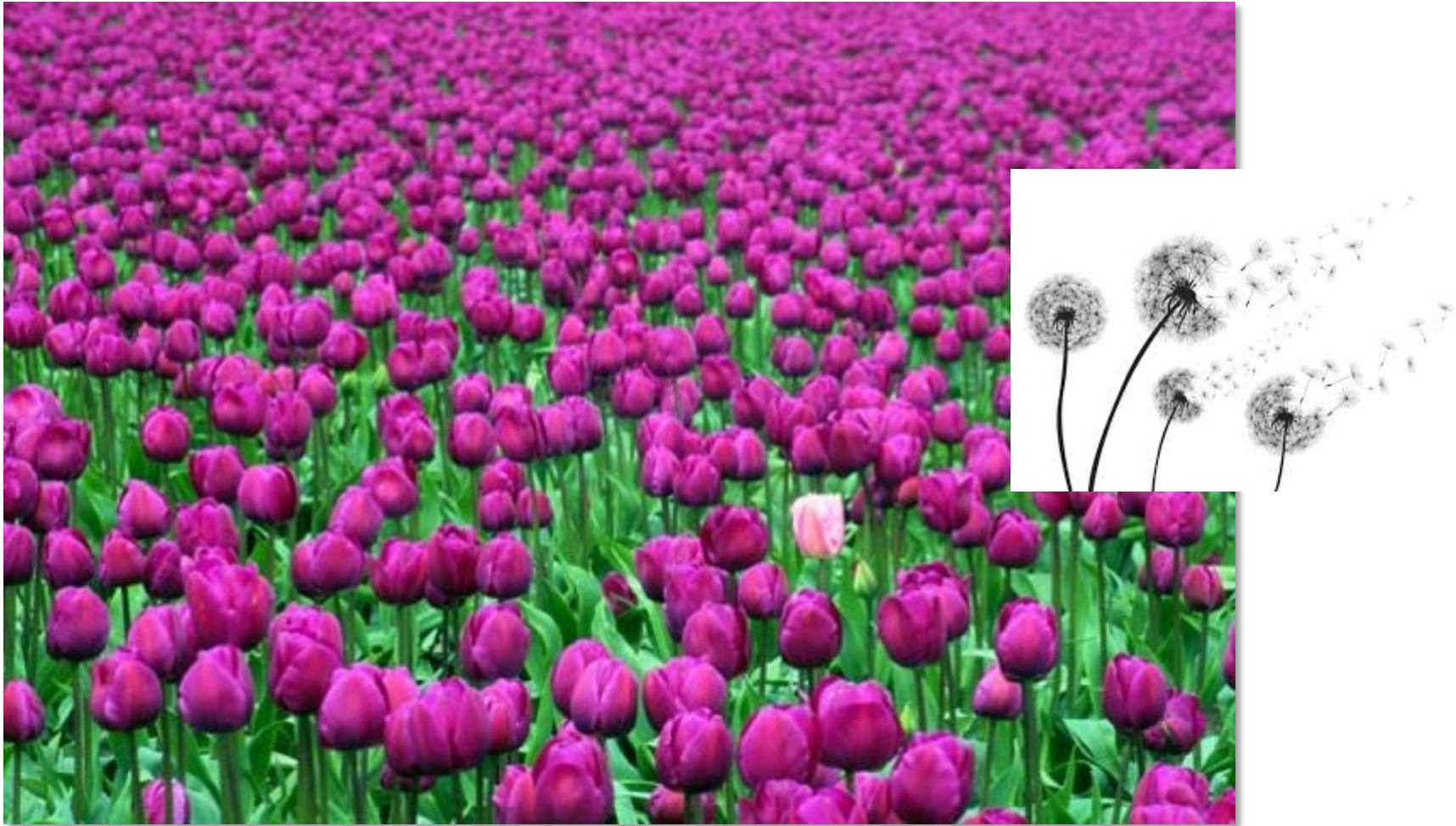
- **Other terms:**
  - Structured treatment interruptions (STI)
  - Intensively Monitored Antiretroviral Pause (IMAP)
- **Why pause ART?**
  - We cannot easily measure the HIV reservoir
  - We need to “jump start” the immune system

The image features a purple rectangular banner in the center. Above and below this banner are horizontal bands with a repeating pattern of interlocking puzzle pieces in a light gray color. Scattered across the purple banner are several white puzzle pieces. Some are solid white, while others are just white outlines. They are arranged in a way that suggests a puzzle that is difficult to complete, with some pieces missing or out of place.

**Why is it difficult to cure HIV?**



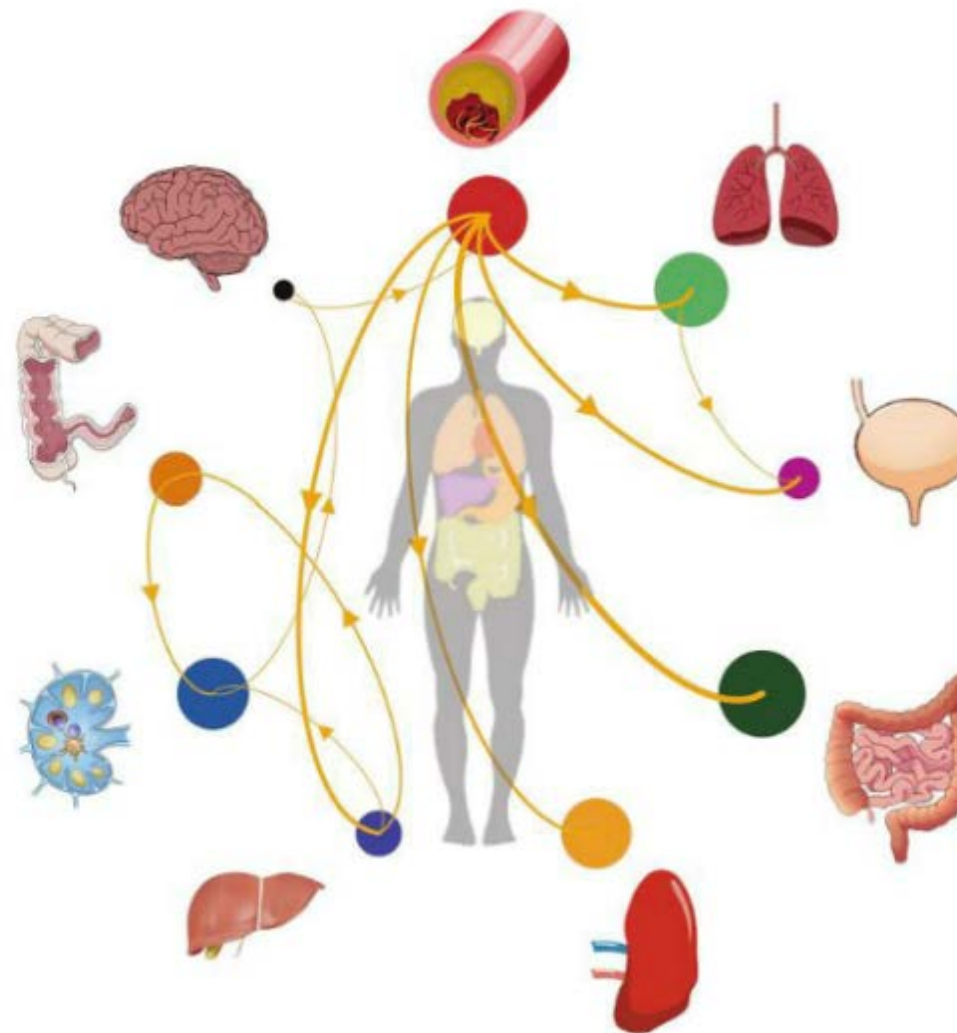
# Why is HIV so hard to cure?



So few cells harbor HIV in people on antiviral medications and these cells appear normal to our immune system.

# Where is the HIV Reservoir?

- Brain
- Lymph nodes
- Peripheral blood
- Gut
- Bone marrow
- Genital tract

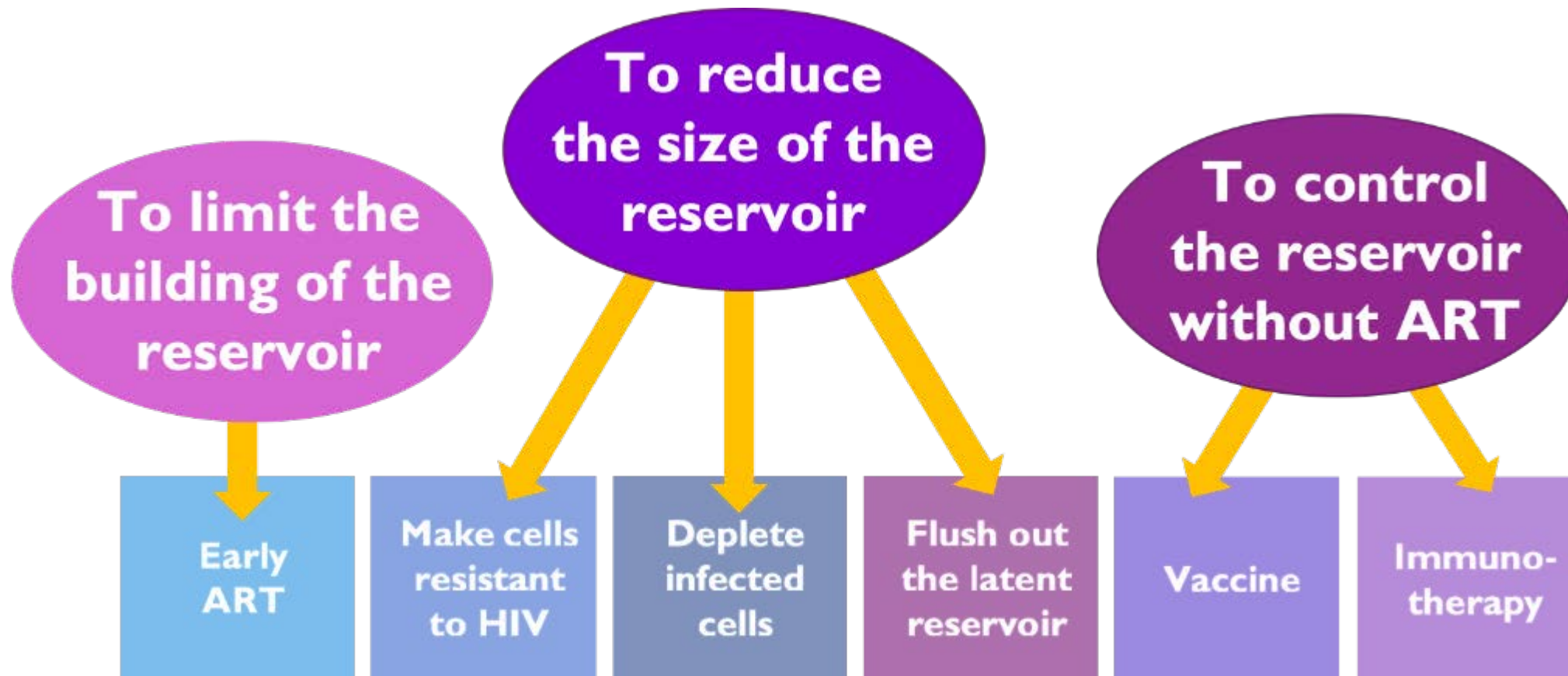


**What pathways are  
currently being explored?**





# HIV Cure-Related Research Strategies Under Investigation

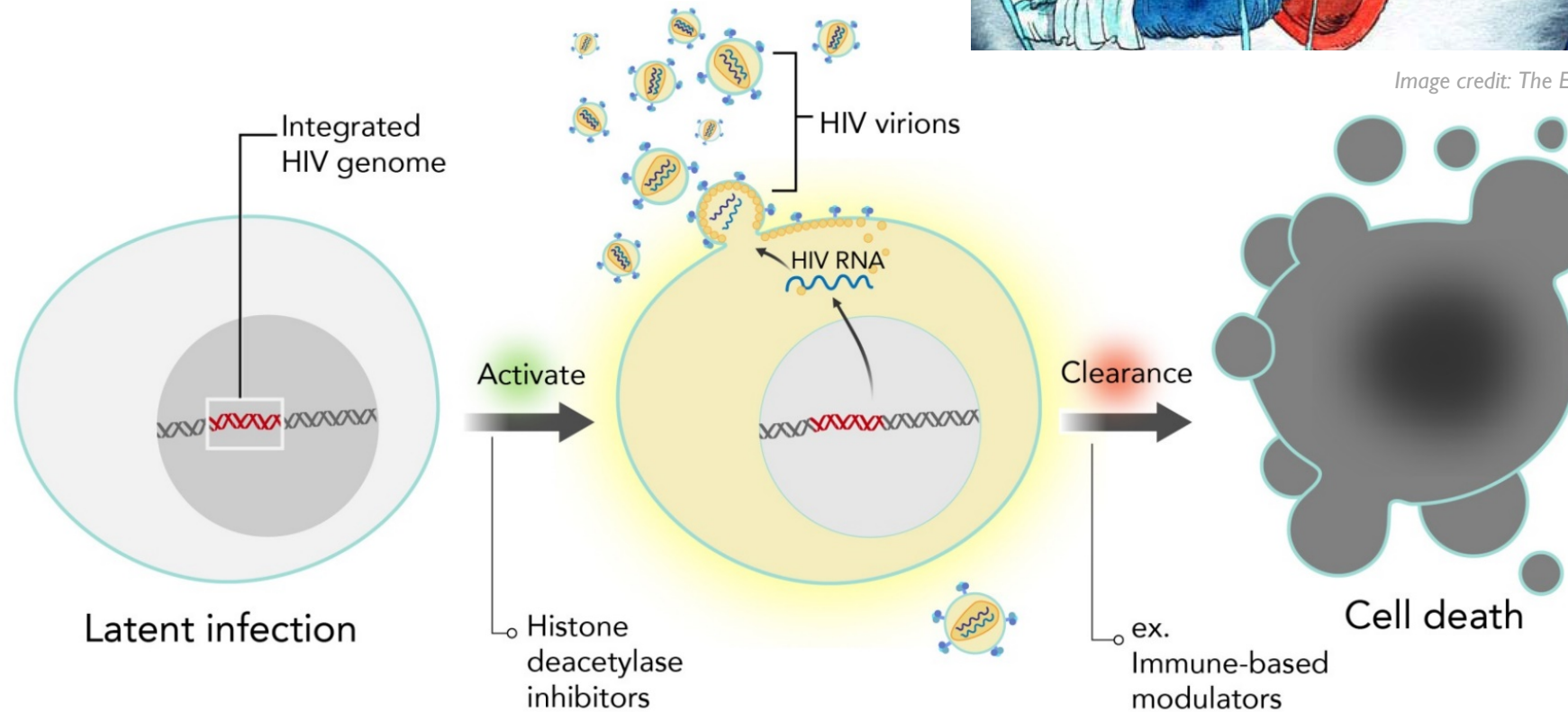




# Latency Reversing Agents



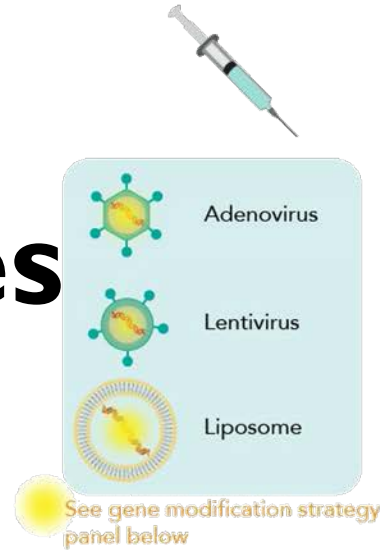
Image credit: The Economist, July 11



# Cell & Gene Approaches

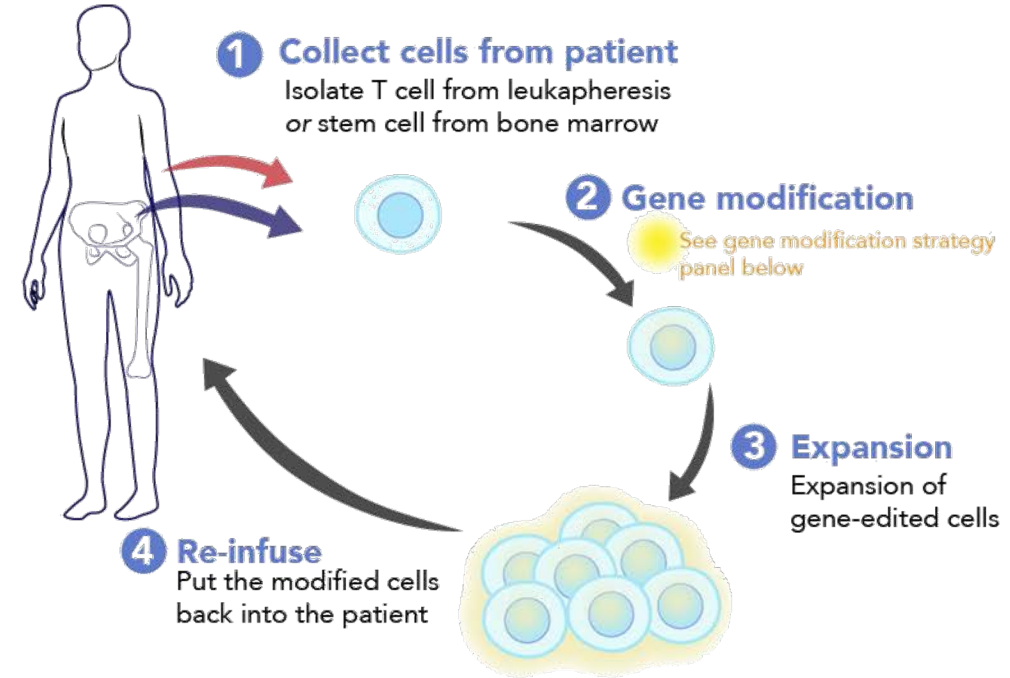
## In vivo gene therapy

Vectors are used to carry anti-HIV genes to the target cells *in situ*



## Ex vivo gene therapy

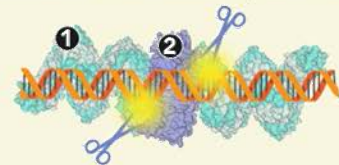
Isolation of desired cell types from the patient, followed by gene modification and reinfusion



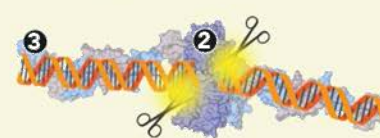
## Gene modification strategy

Nucleases and CRISPR/Cas9 are like molecular scissors

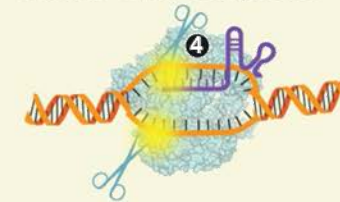
Transcription Activator-like Effector Nucleases (TALENs)



Zinc Finger Nuclease



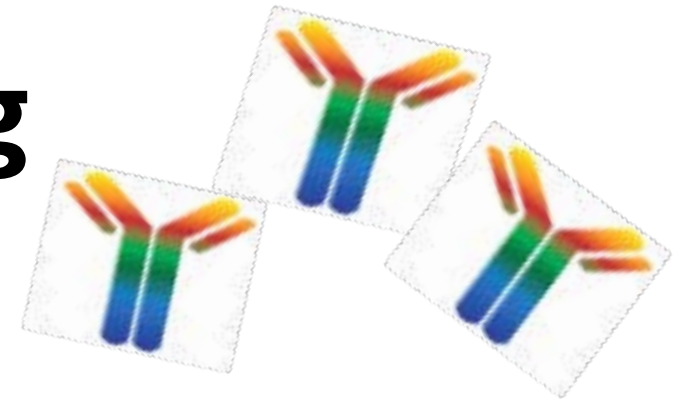
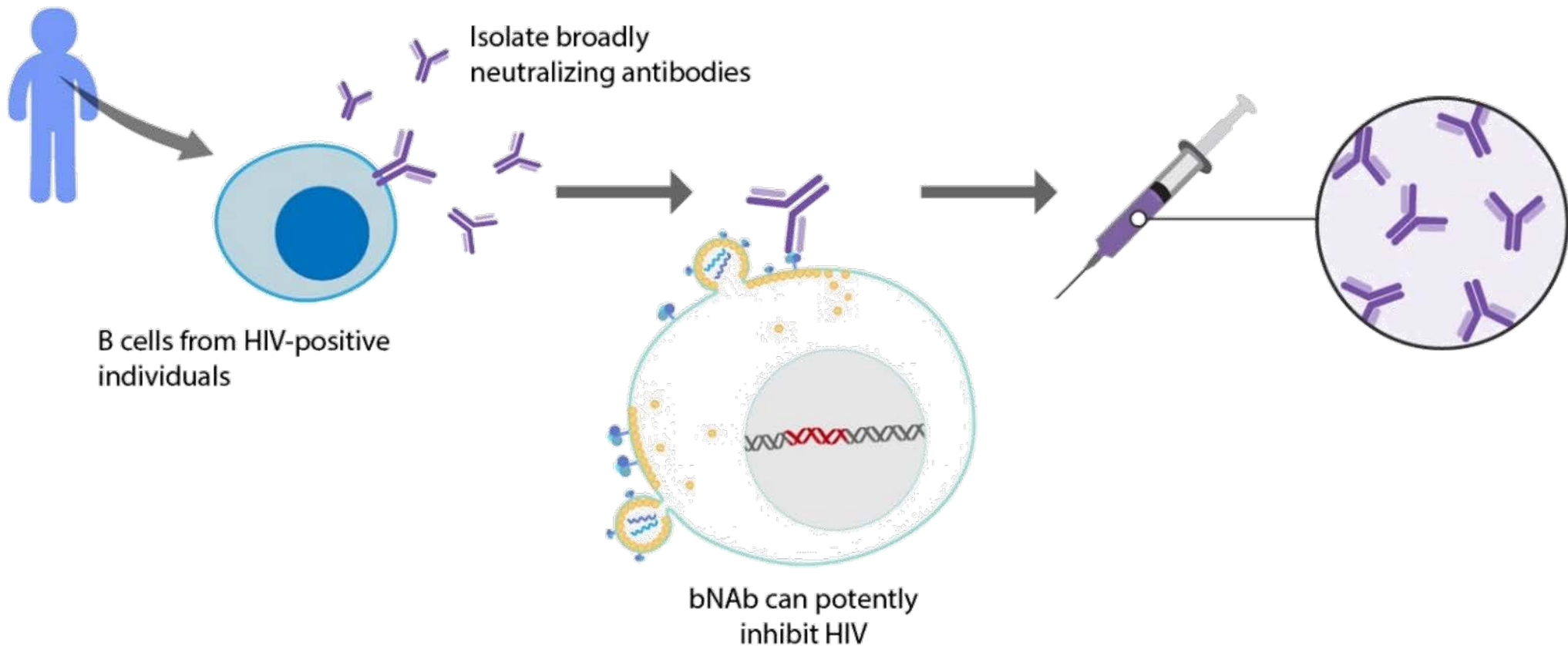
CRISPR-Cas9 complexes



- 1** TAL-effectors
- 2** Nuclease
- 3** Zinc Fingers
- 4** Cas9

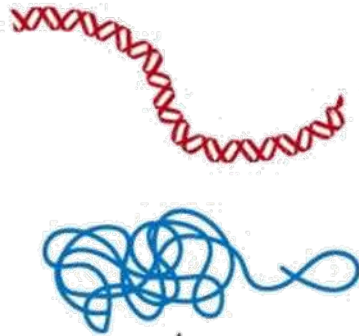


# Broadly Neutralizing Antibodies

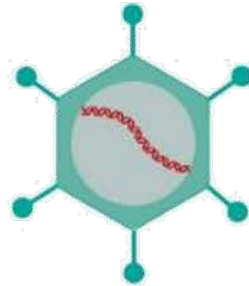


# Immune-Based Strategies

1. DNA and RNA vaccines



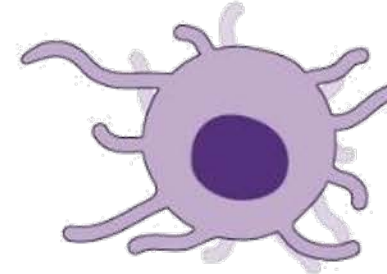
2. Viral vector vaccines



3. Protein or peptide vaccines



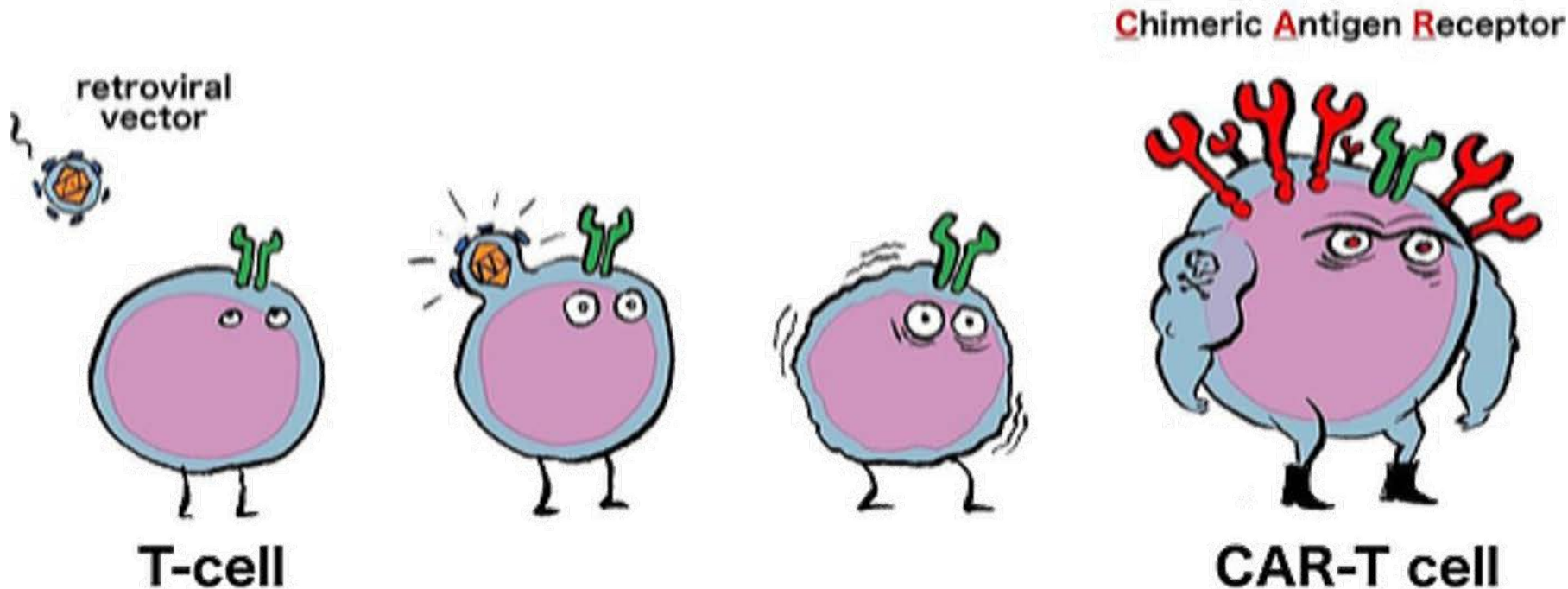
3. Dendritic cell vaccines





# Chimeric Antigen Receptor - T cells (CAR-T cell)

## Generating super-soldiers the production of CAR-T cells

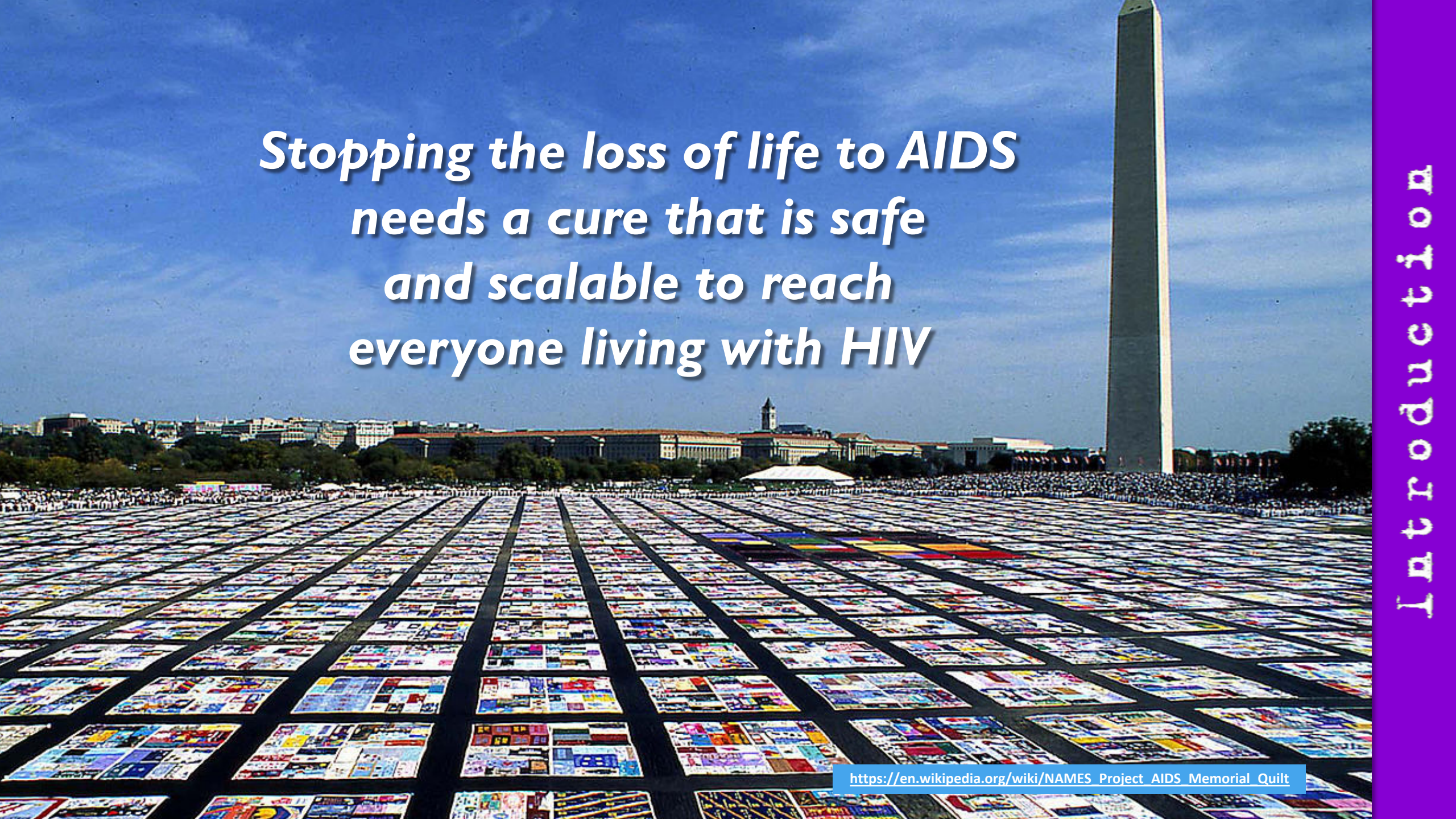


# Ethical Challenges to HIV Cure-Related Research



- Language of HIV cure-related research
- Participation of people living with HIV
  - Informed consent
  - Background standard of care and U = U
    - Biological and social context of HIV cure-related research
  - Risks and benefit
  - Representation in research
- ATIs and partner protections
- Scalability of interventions
- Access and affordability
- Structural inequities





***Stopping the loss of life to AIDS  
needs a cure that is safe  
and scalable to reach  
everyone living with HIV***

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NAMES\\_Project\\_AIDS\\_Memorial\\_Quilt](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NAMES_Project_AIDS_Memorial_Quilt)





# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



## Module developers

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Danielle Campbell DARE CAB

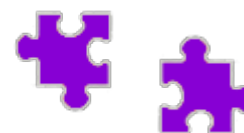
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## Biomedical Co-Leads

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