



# HIV Cure-Related Research Strategies



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.



CUREiculum

# Module Outline

- Key timeline events
  - Research process overview
  - Research 'dam' analogy
  - Stem cell transplantations
  - Early ART
- Draining the 'reservoir'
  - Reinforcing the 'dam'
  - Making cells stronger
  - Putting different strategies together



# Key timeline events



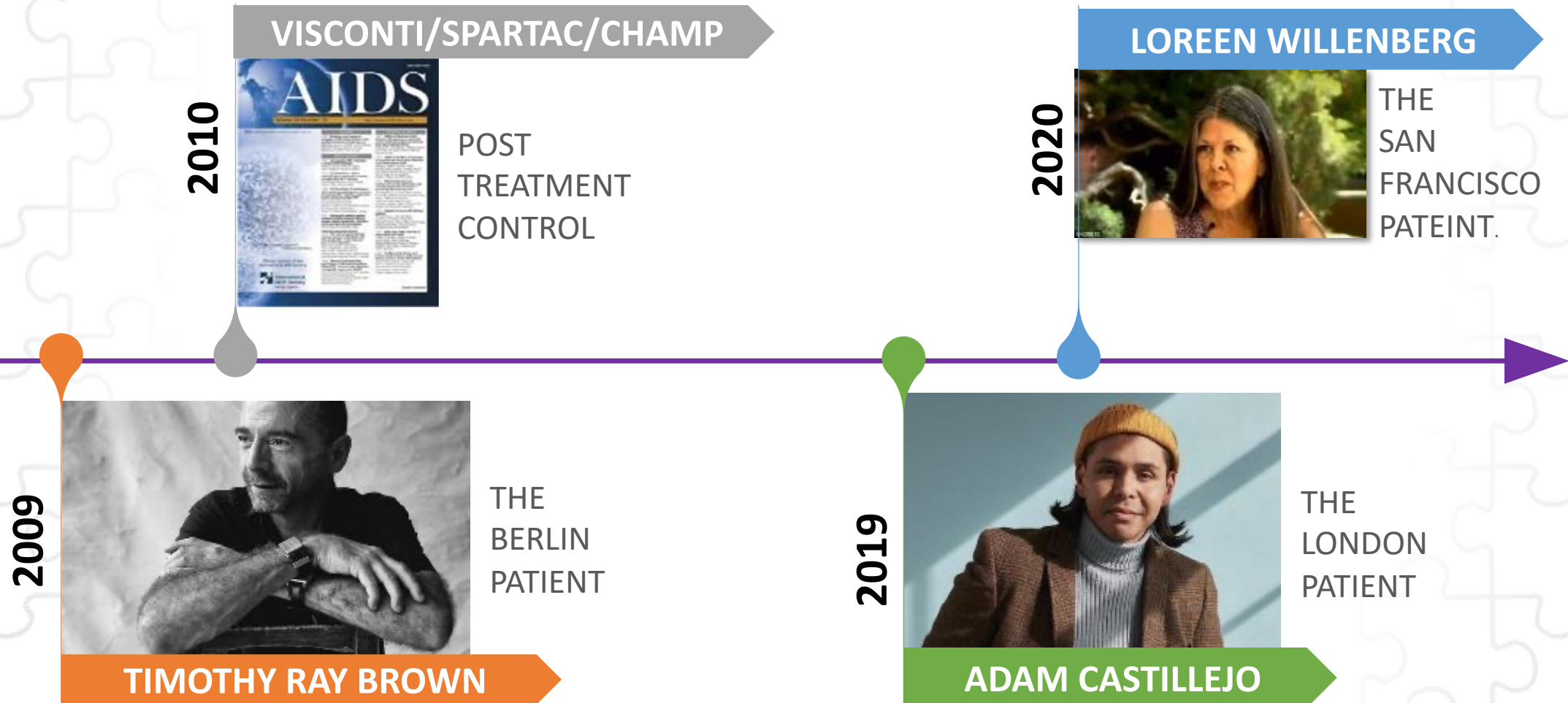


**HIV cure** is **rare**.





# HIV Cure is **Rare**: Elimination and Durable ART-Free Suppression



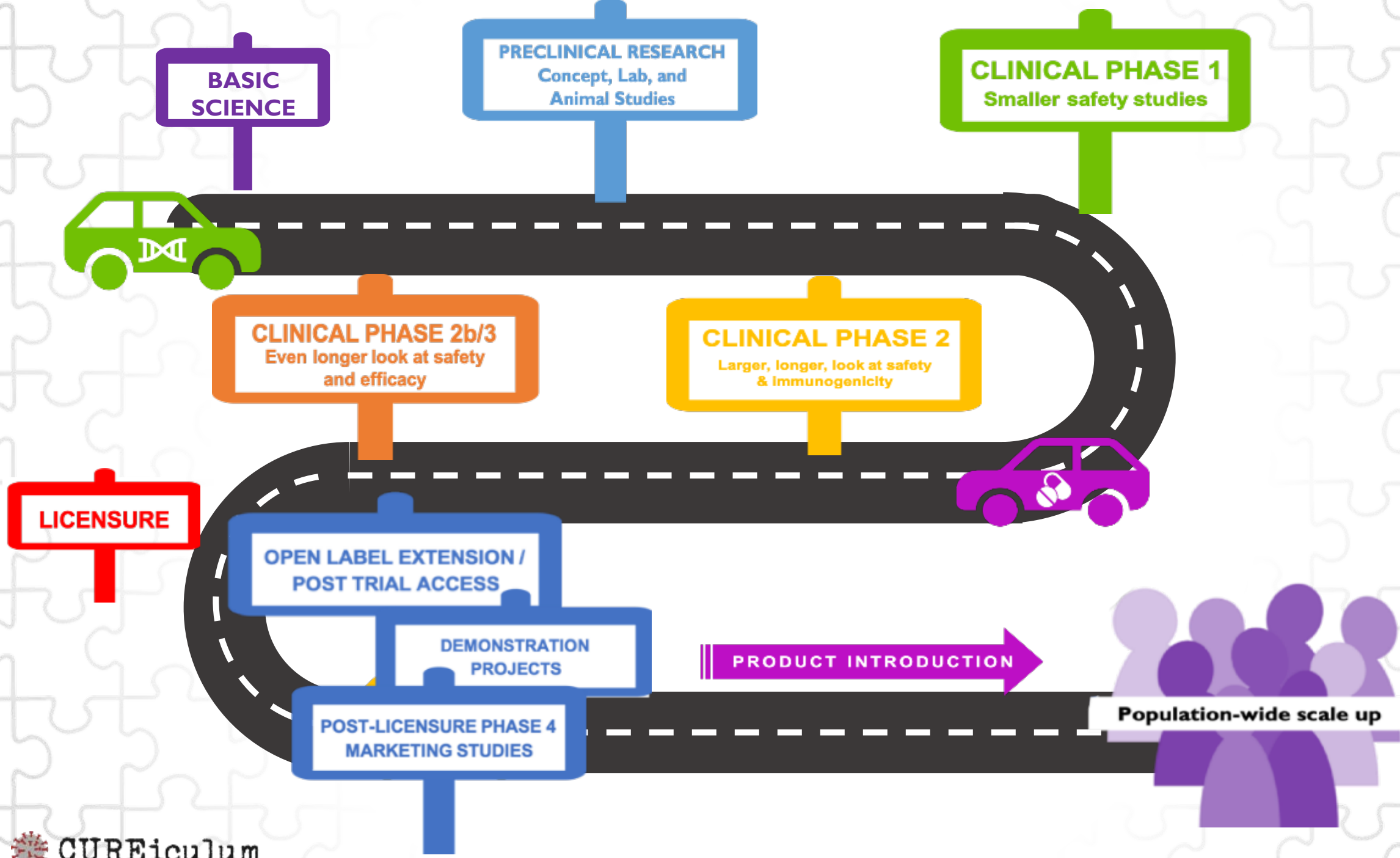


# Overview of the Research Process



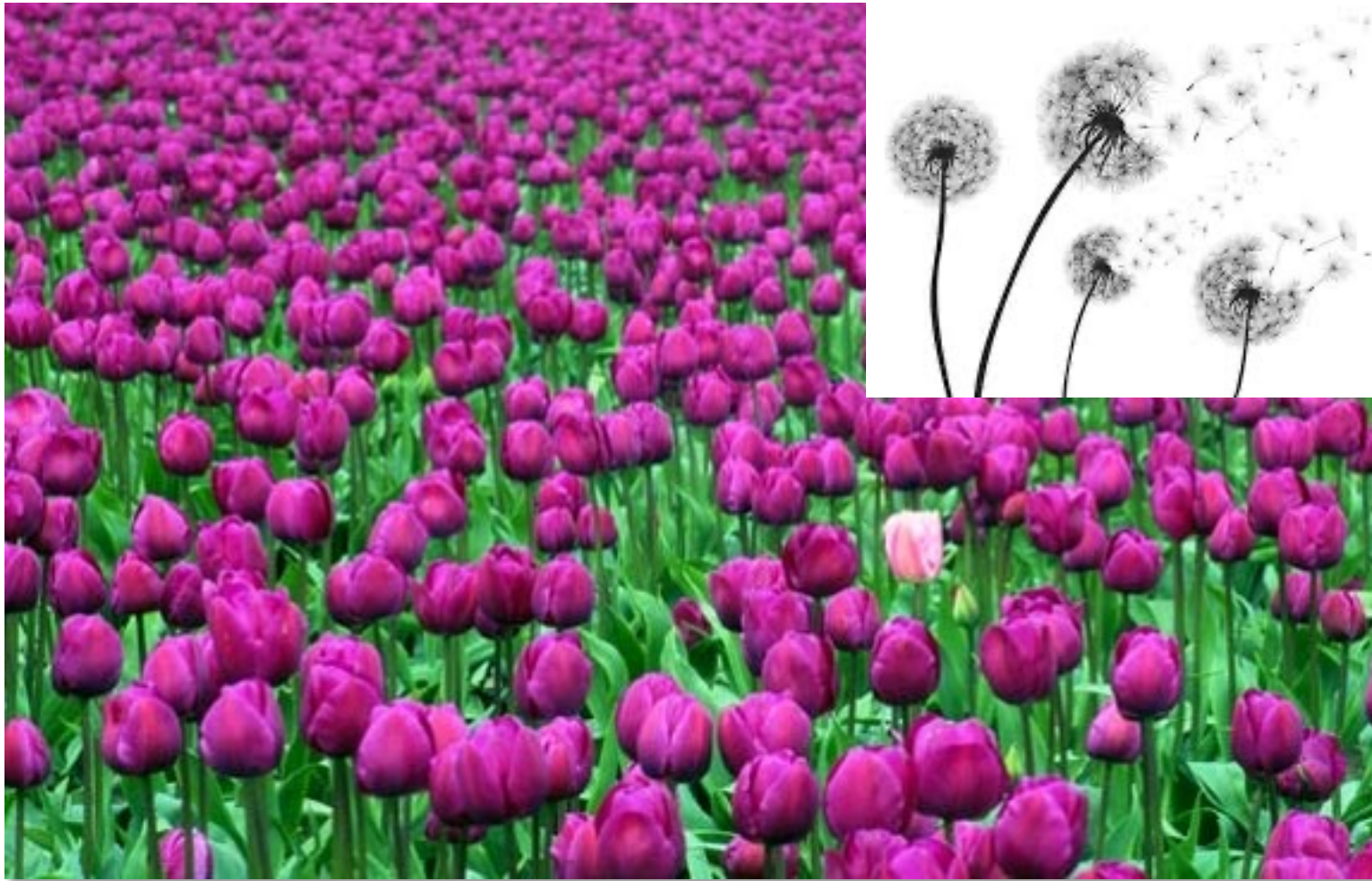
# Overview of Research Process







# 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





# Research ‘dam’ analogy



# How Can We Prevent HIV From Rebounding Off Therapy?

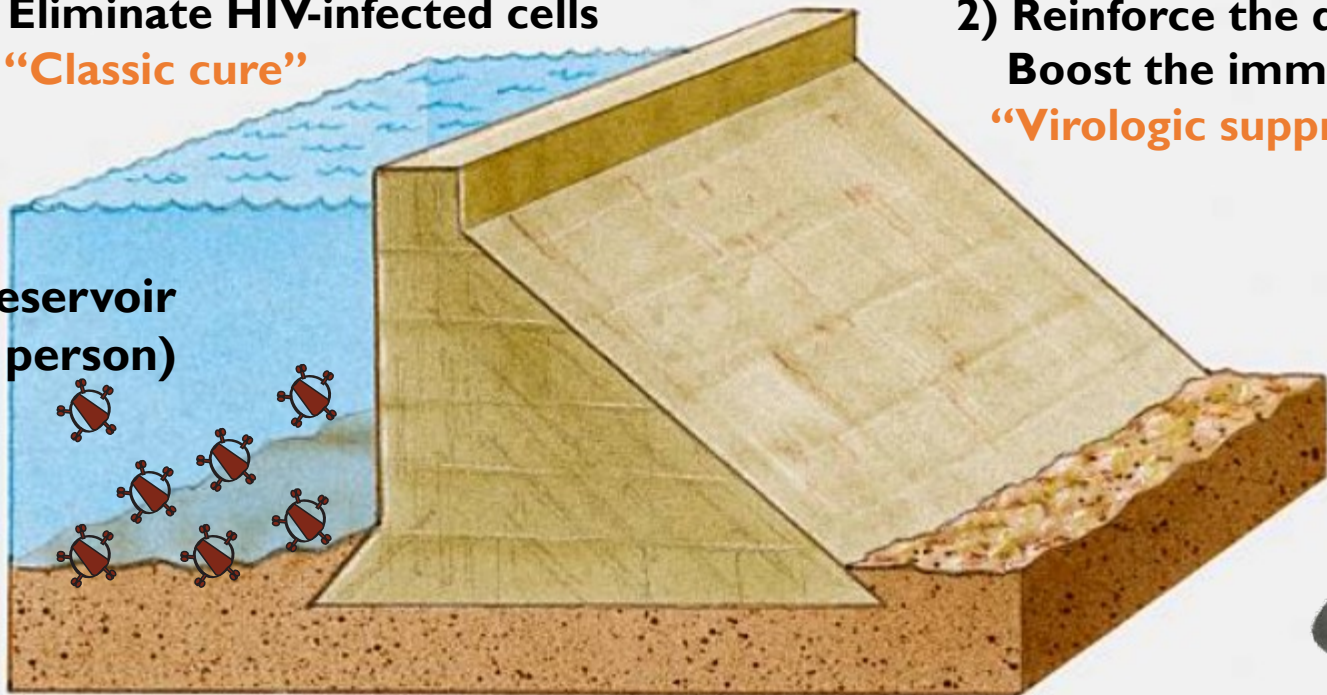


R. Brad Jones



**HIV Reservoir  
(in a person)**

- 1) Drain the HIV reservoir  
Eliminate HIV-infected cells  
“Classic cure”



- 2) Reinforce the dam  
Boost the immune response to HIV  
“Virologic suppression off ART/remission”





# Strategies Towards HIV Cure



R. Brad Jones



Latency reversal— **reactivate latent HIV** with drugs and kill with immune system



Gene therapy to **delete HIV** out of cells



Gene therapy to make cells **resistant to HIV**



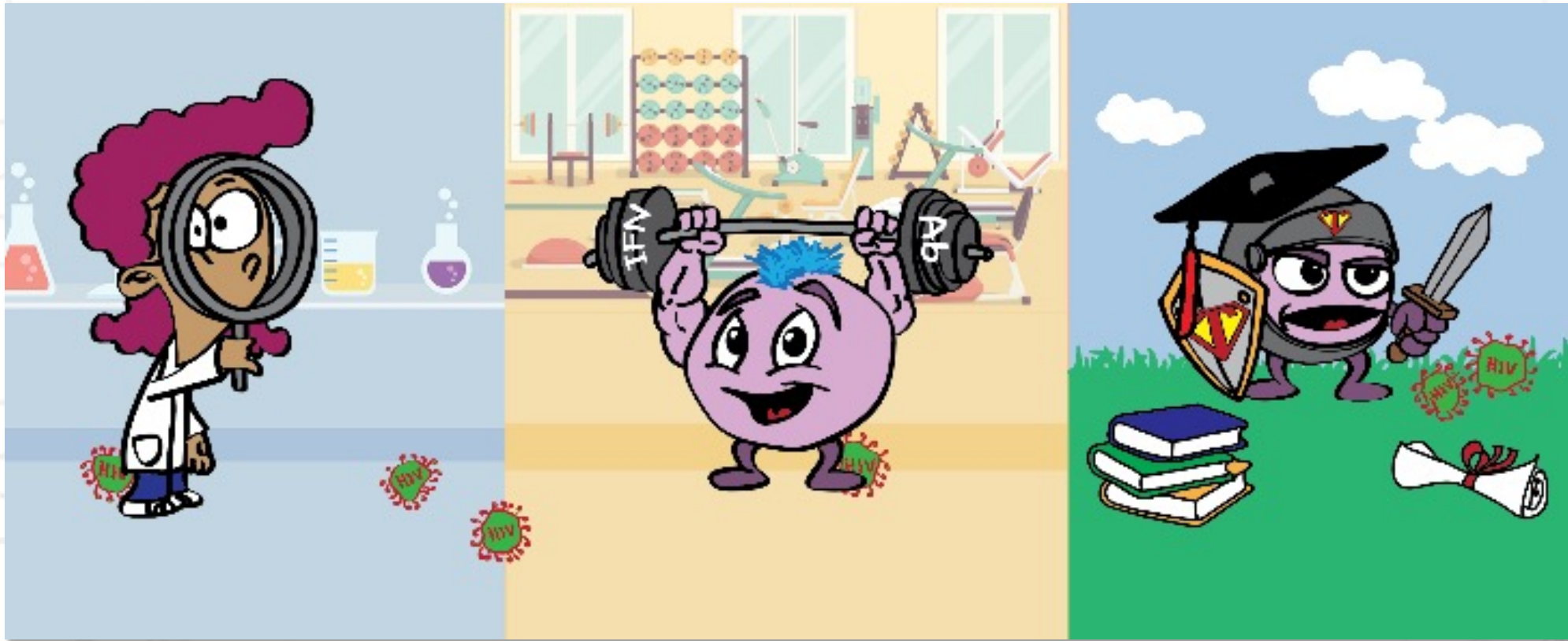
Vaccines / Immunotherapies – **enhance immune responses** to control virus



‘Block and lock’ – **permanently silence** HIV expression (force into deeper latency)



# HIV Cure-Related Research Strategies Under Investigation



## Early Antiretroviral Treatment

**‘Block and Lock’**

**Cell & Gene  
Therapy**

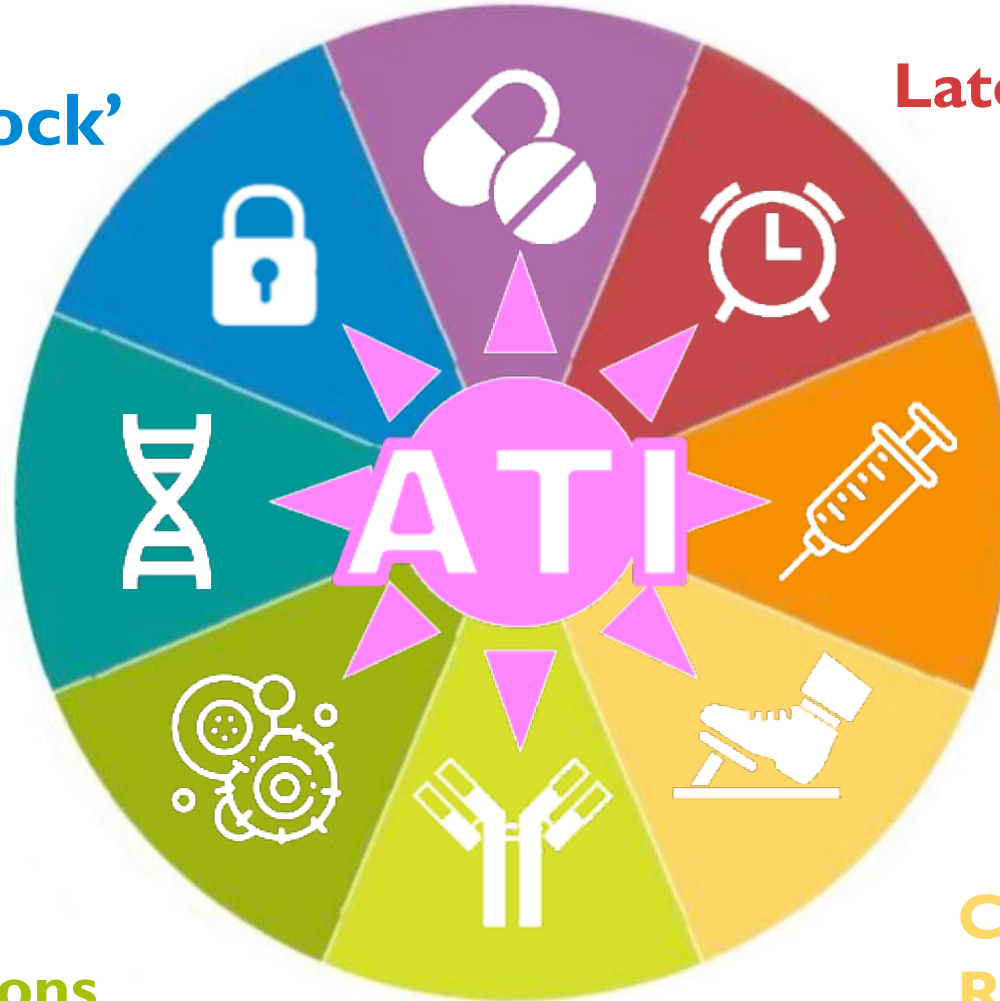
**Stem Cell  
Transplantations**

**Broadly Neutralizing Antibodies**

**Latency Reversal Agents**

**Immunotherapy  
Strategies**

**Co-Inhibitory  
Receptors**





# Stem Cell Transplantations

13

years

7

months



Timothy Ray Brown  
"The Berlin Patient"  
March 11, 1966 – September 29, 2020

Donor: CCR5  $\Delta$ 32 homozygous  
Recipient: CCR5  $\Delta$ 32 heterozygous

Acute myelogenous leukemia

Two stem cell transplants

Total body irradiation  
full intensity conditioning  
T cell depletion with ATG

Mild GVHD\* / 100% chimerism

5

years



Adam Castillejo  
"The London Patient"

+

Donor: CCR5  $\Delta$ 32 homozygous  
Recipient: CCR5 Wild Type

Hodgkins lymphoma

One stem cell transplant

No irradiation  
reduced intensity conditioning  
T cell depletion with aCD52

Mild GVHD\* / 100% chimerism







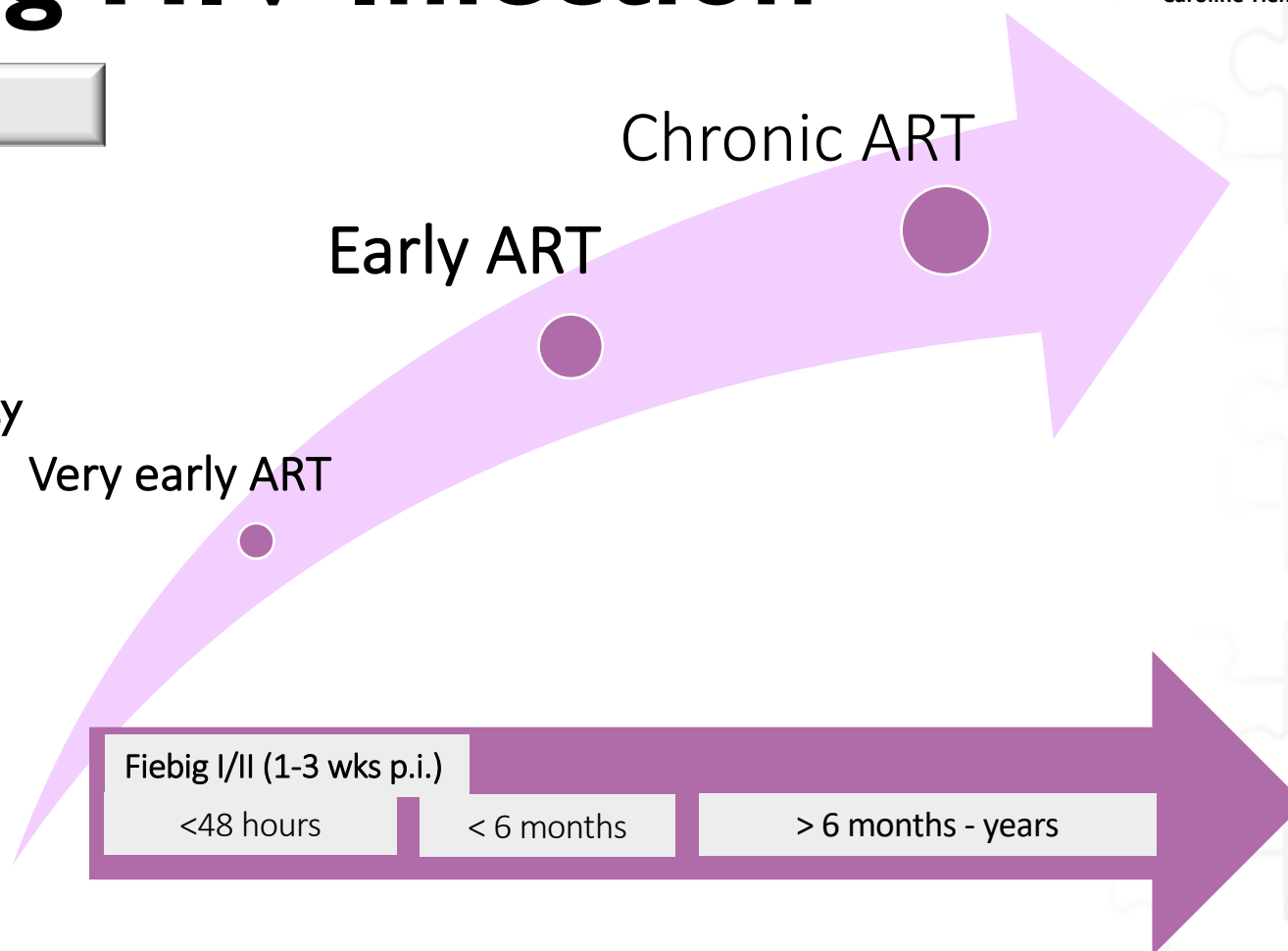
# Timing of ART Initiation Following HIV Infection



Caroline Tiemessen

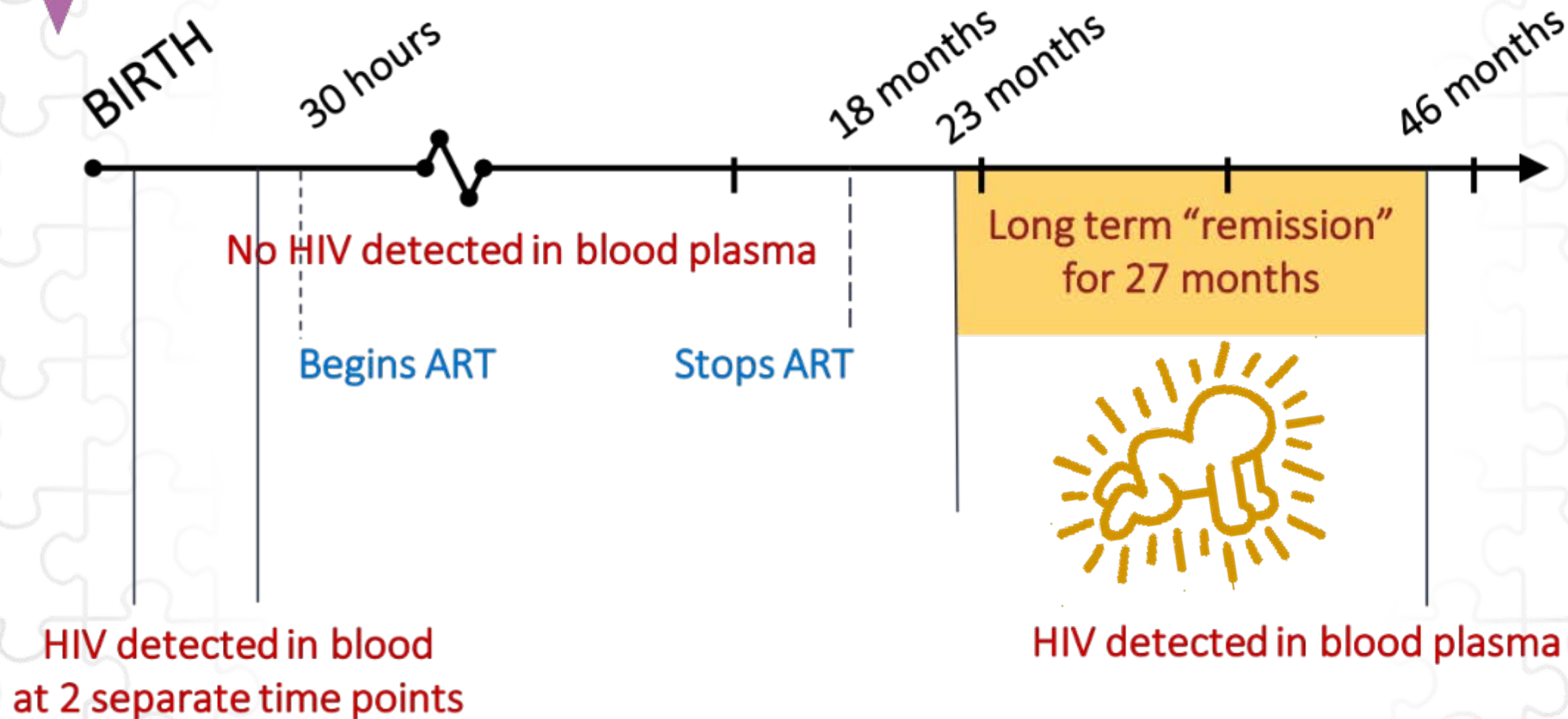
## Effects of early ART

Reduced immune activation  
Limited virus escape/diversity  
Reduced morbidity and mortality  
Better control on ART  
No seroconversion, lack of  
adaptive immune responses  
Smaller reservoirs  
Preserved immunity





# The Mississippi Child





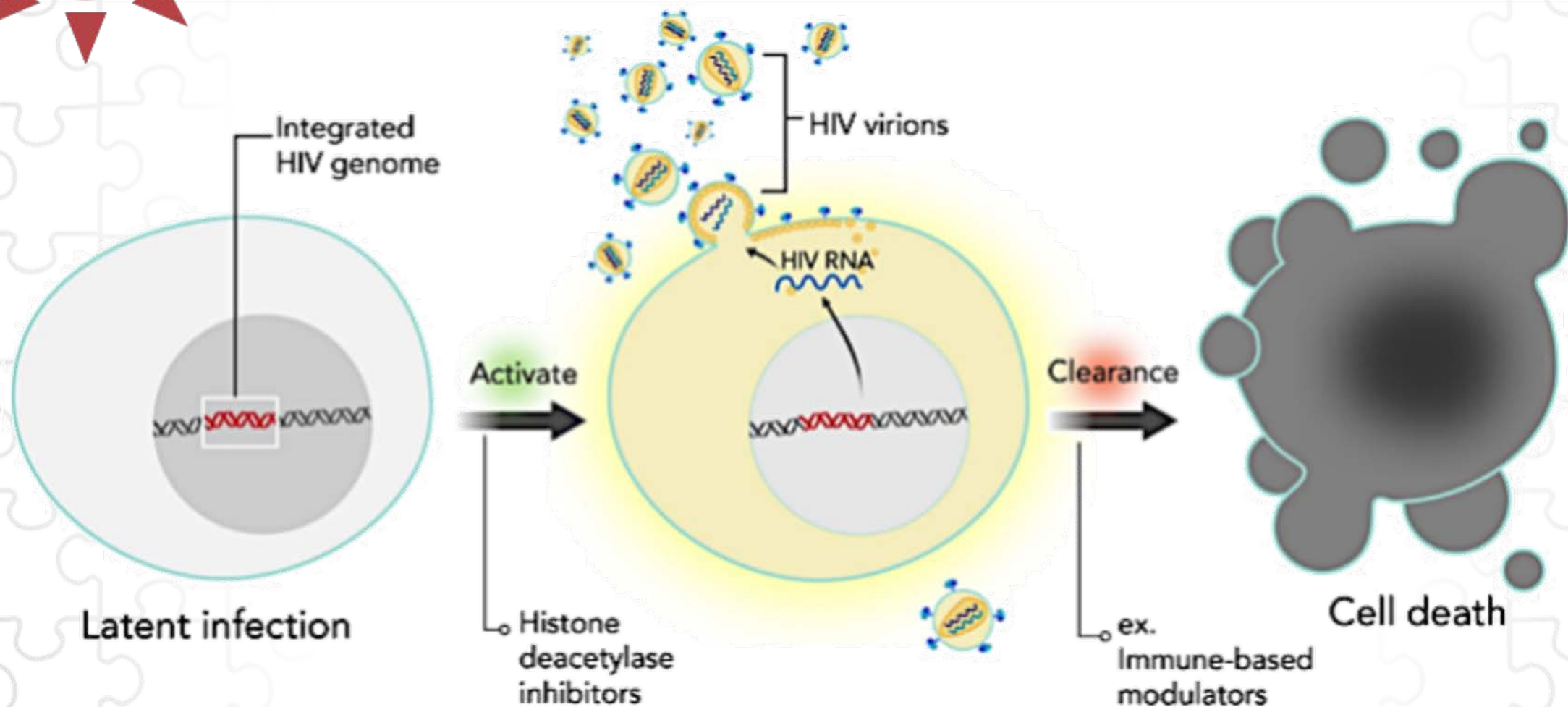
# Draining the ‘reservoir’





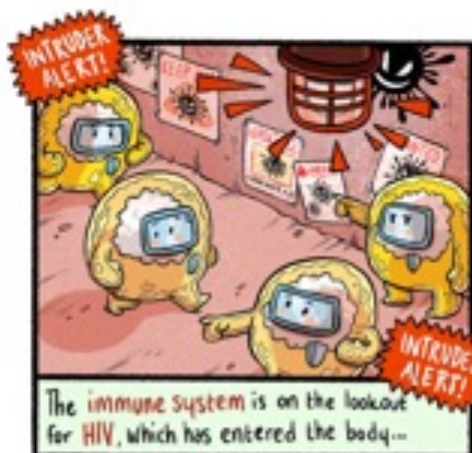


# Latency-Reversing Agents

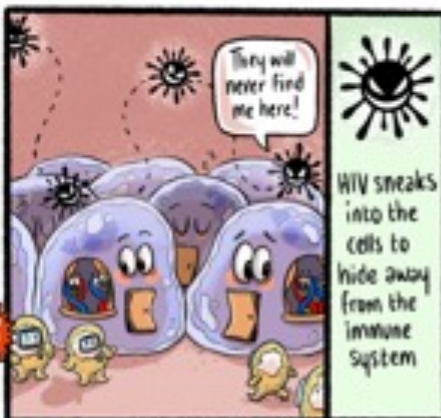




# CAPTAIN LRA SAVES THE DAY!



The immune system is on the lookout for HIV, which has entered the body...



HIV sneaks into the cells to hide away from the immune system



HIV successfully infiltrates the cell and makes itself at home in the cell DNA

= KEY =

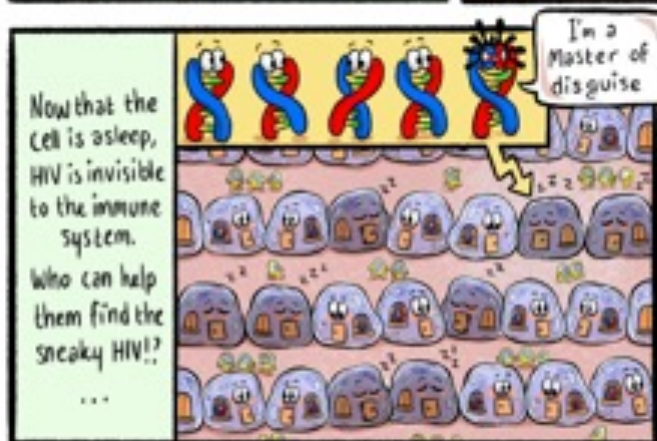
## Immune System

A system of cells, tissues and organs within the body that help fight off infections & diseases.



## HIV

(Human Immunodeficiency Virus)  
A virus that enters the body and attacks cells that help the body fight off infections, making the body highly susceptible to diseases and infections.



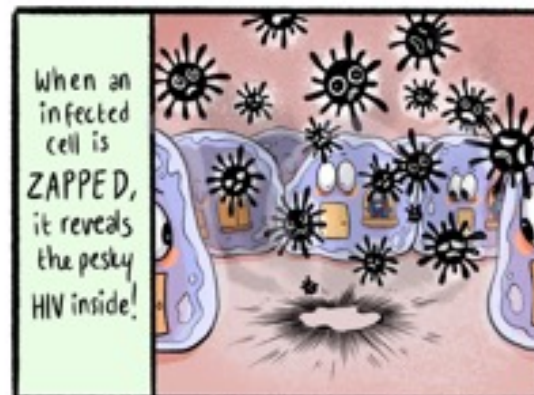
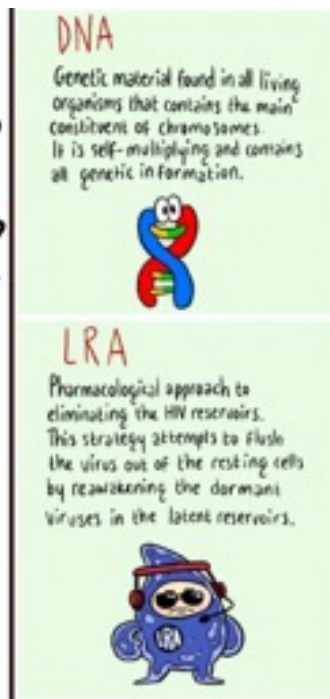
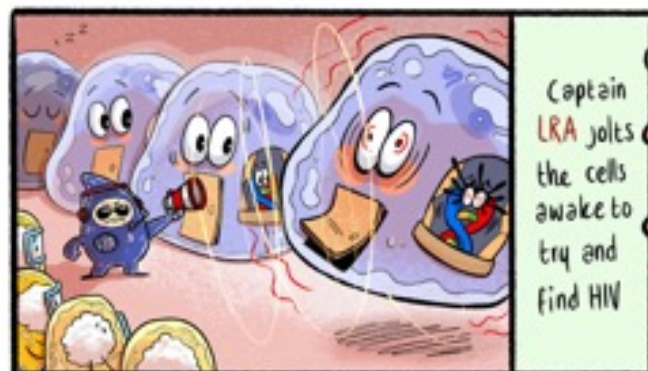
Now that the cell is asleep, HIV is invisible to the immune system. Who can help them find the sneaky HIV? ...



CAPTAIN LRA HAS COME TO SAVE THE DAY!!!





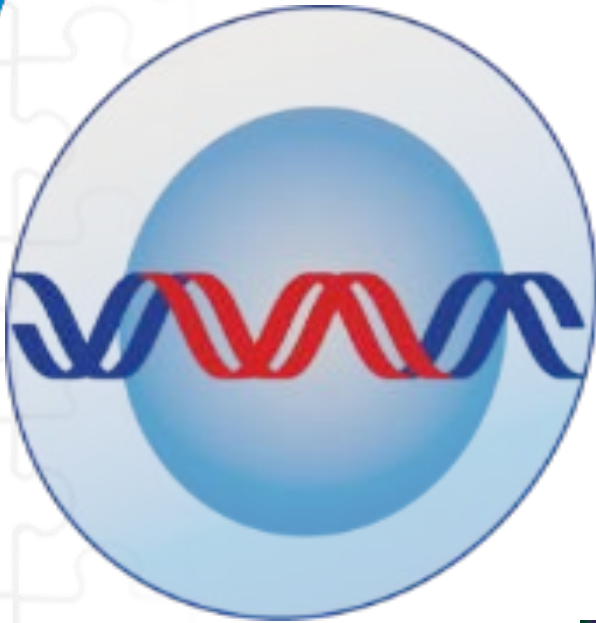


Story by Eric Lee, Matylda Mai & Jazmin Guzman  
(Pencils) (Inks) (colors)





# The “Block and Lock” Approach



Block & Lock



Transcription  
inhibitor



*Sleeping beauty keeps on sleeping  
She never wakes up for the prince*

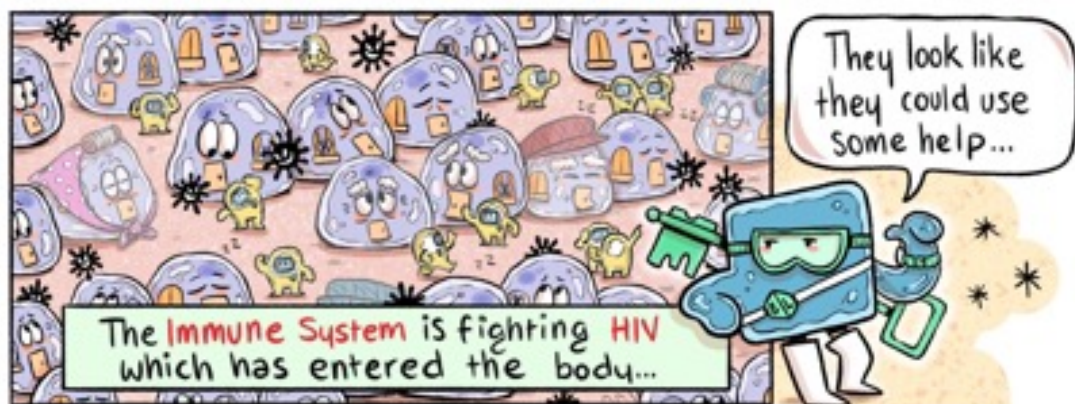
<sup>1</sup>Kessing, Cell Report 2017; <sup>2</sup>Ahlenstiel, Mol Ther Nucleic Acid 2015

SLIDE CREDIT: Ananworanich, A. Overview of Ongoing Cure Research Globally.  
Community Cure Workshop. Saturday July 21, 2018.





# AGENT BLOCK 'N' LOCK

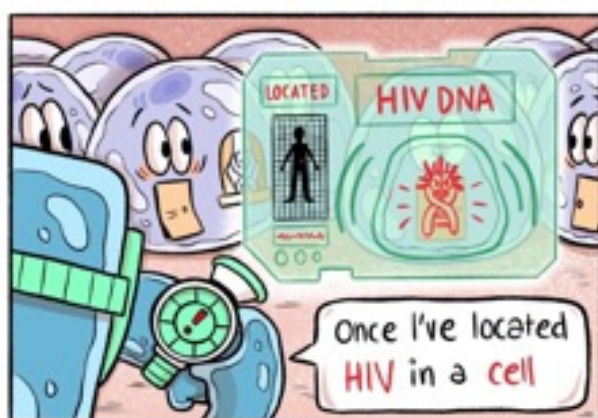
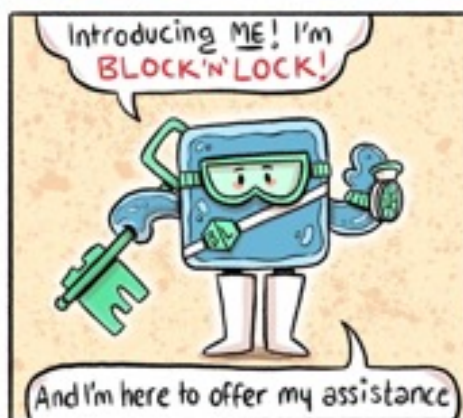


=KEY=

## Immune System

(Includes CD4 T lymphocyte cells)

A System of cells, tissues and organs within the body that help fight off infections and diseases



HIV

(Human Immunodeficiency Virus)

A virus that enters and attacks the cells that help to fight off infections, making the body highly susceptible to diseases and infections

DNA

Genetic material found in all living organisms that contains the main constituent of chromosomes. It is self-multiplying and contains all genetic info







### Latently-Infected Cell

A cell that is affected by the HIV but not actively producing the virus. It's hard for the immune system cell to recognize it as an affected cell because of its inactivity.

### Block and Lock Strategy

A strategy that targets and silences the HIV virus DNA in the latently-infected cell. The cell can return to its normal activity but the viral DNA stays silent.



Story by: Eric Lee, Matylida Mai & Jazmin Guzman  
(Pencils) (Inks&Lettering) (colors)



**UCSF** Center for AIDS  
Prevention Studies  
Division of Prevention Sciences



CUREiculum

Visual Art Credit:

Eric (Yi-Hao) Lee, Jasmin Guzman, and Matylida McCormack-Sharp

research strategies



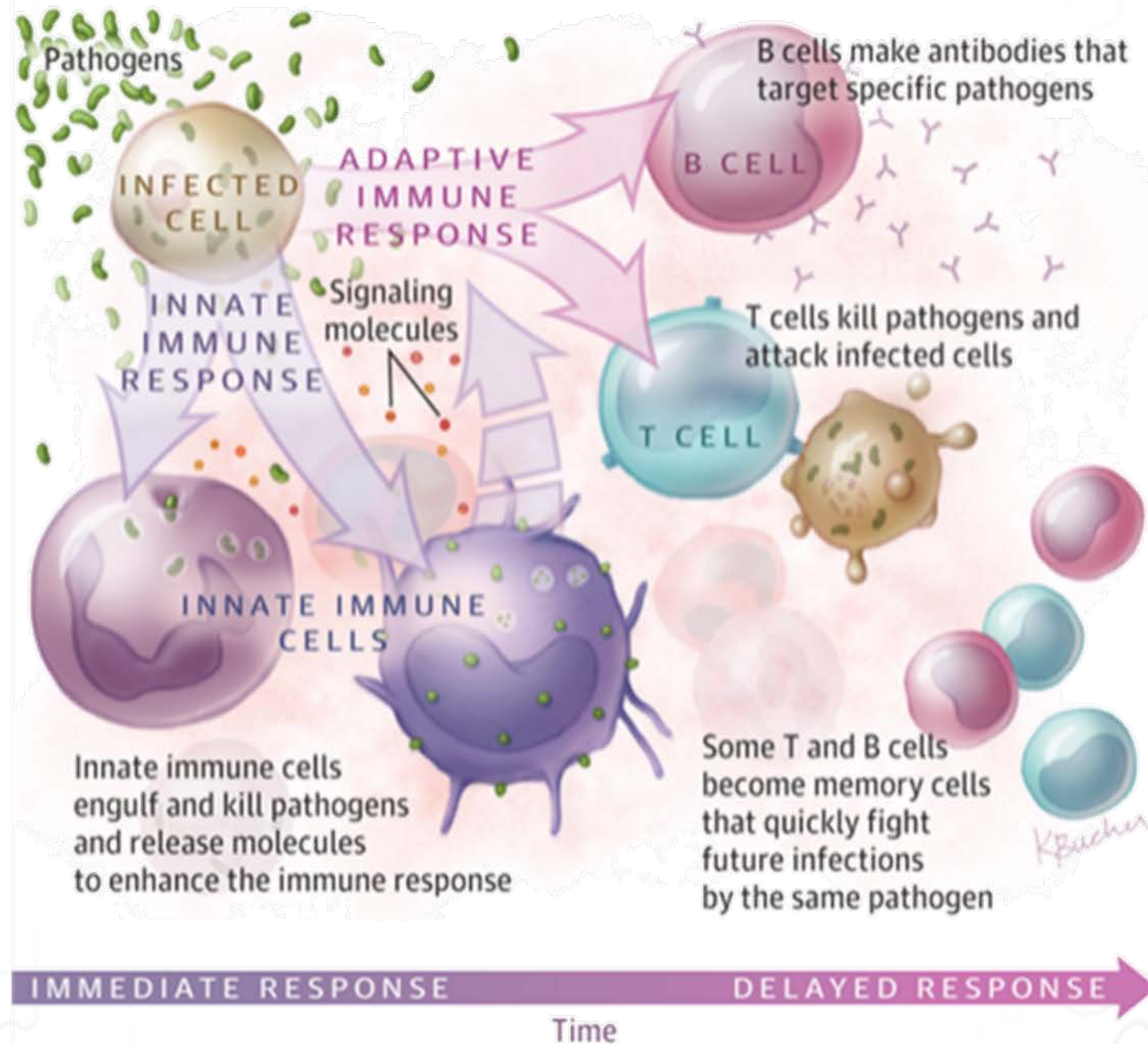
# Reinforcing the 'dam'







## The Immune Response





# Types of HIV Therapeutic Vaccines

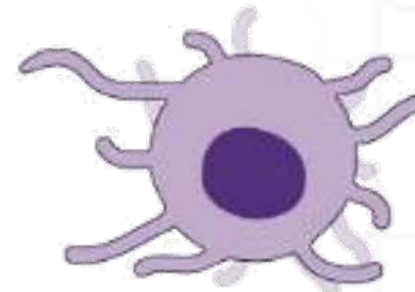
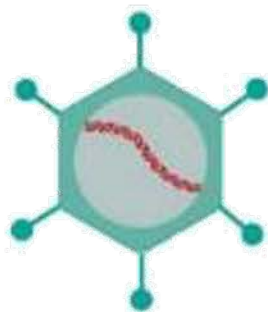
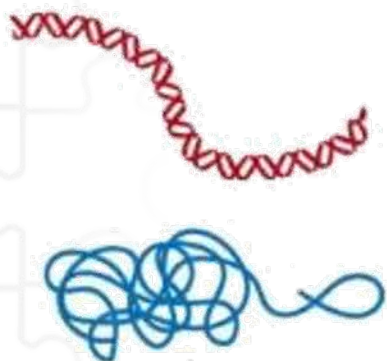


1. DNA and RNA vaccines

2. Viral vector vaccines

3. Protein or peptide vaccines

3. Dendritic cell vaccines







# IMMUNOTEAM: POWER UP!



The body has been injected in an effort to help the immune system control the spread of HIV more effectively.



KEY

## Immune System

A system of cells, tissues and organs within the body that help fight off infections and diseases



## HIV

(Human Immunodeficiency Virus)  
A virus that enters the body and attacks cells that help the body to fight off infections making the body highly susceptible to diseases and infections

## Immune Base Strategy

Designed to boost an immune

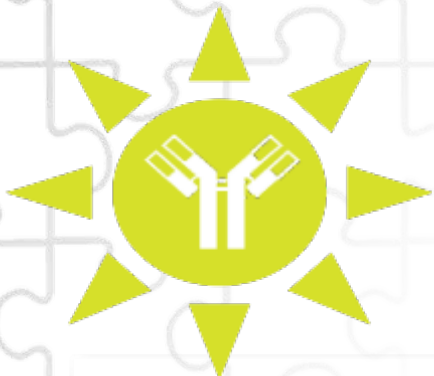




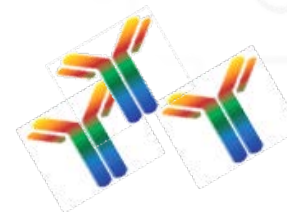


Story by Eric Lee, Matylda Mai & Jazmin Guzman  
(Pencils) (Inks) (colors)

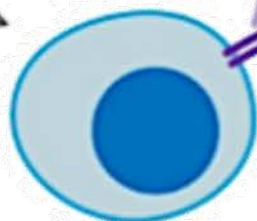




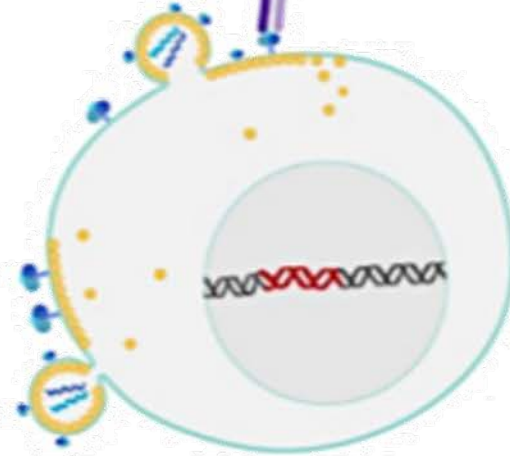
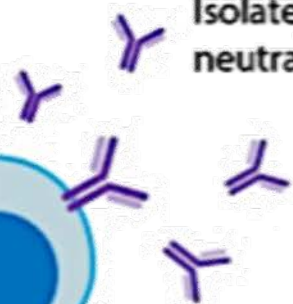
# Passive Immunization: Broadly Neutralizing Antibodies



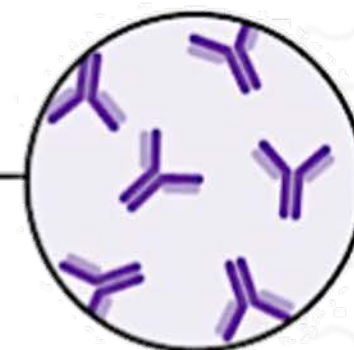
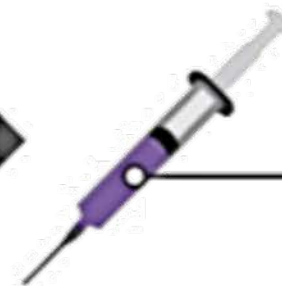
B cells from HIV-positive individuals



Isolate broadly neutralizing antibodies



bNAb can potentially inhibit HIV



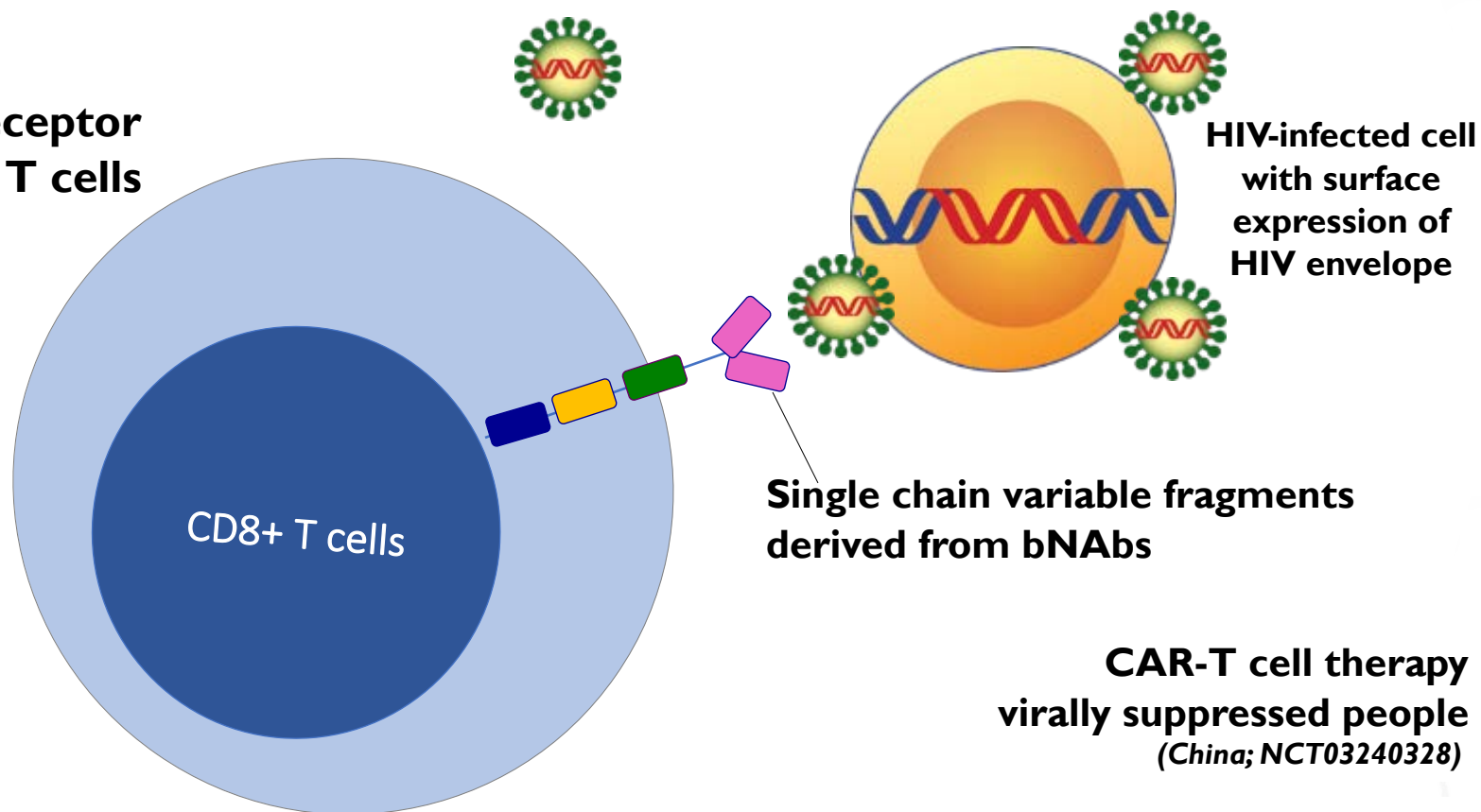


**Chimeric Antigen Receptor  
(CAR) T cells**



**'Super T cell'**

# Genetic Engineered T cells: Creating Super T Cells



**CAR-T cell therapy in  
virally suppressed people on ART  
(China; NCT03240328)**

Modified from a slide by Dr. Thor Wagner (U Washington)  
Hale and Wagner, Mol Ther 2017; Ali, J Virol 2016;  
Liu, J Virol 2016; Hale, Mol Ther 2017



**CUREiculum**

SLIDE CREDIT: Ananworanich, A. Overview of Ongoing Cure Research Globally.  
Community Cure Workshop. Saturday July 21, 2018.

research strategies





# Making cells stronger











# What is Cell and Gene Modification?

- A branch of **Regenerative Medicine**, an emerging field that involves the "process of replacing, engineering or regenerating human cells, tissues or organs to restore or establish normal function".
- **Gene therapy** is the delivery of therapeutic gene into a patient's cells to treat disease.
- **Cell therapy** is the delivery of intact, living cells into a patient to treat disease.
- Combination **Cell/Gene Modification** approaches that seek to insert genes into a patients' own cells to control or kill HIV are in clinical trials now.





# Somatic versus Germline Modification

	SOMATIC	GERMLINE
THERAPY	<p>medicine &amp; research</p> 	 <p>He Jiankui's experiments</p>
ENHANCEMENT	<p>Plastic surgery</p> 	 <p>Designer babies</p>





# Cell and Gene Modification



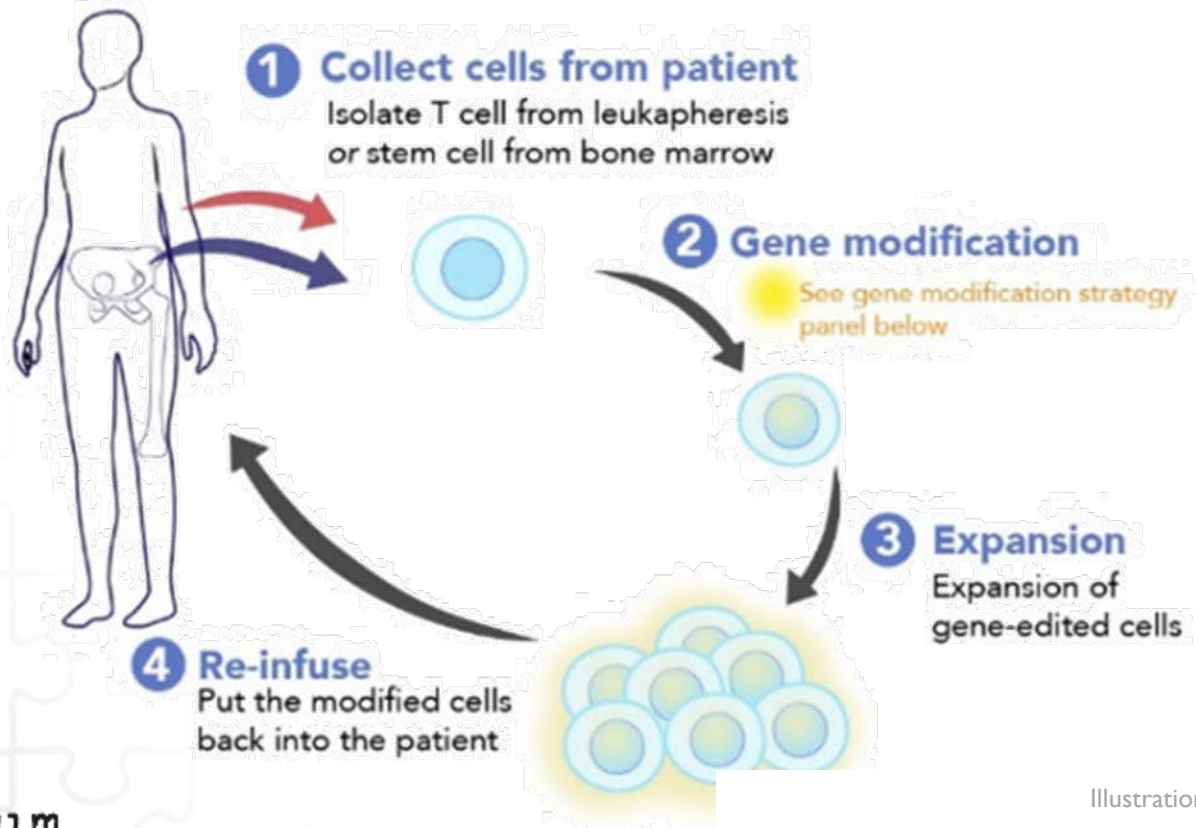




# Modification Occurring Outside the Body '*Ex Vivo*' ↗

## Ex vivo gene therapy

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



Outside of the body





# Modification Occurring Inside the Body '*In Vivo*' ↻

## *In vivo* gene therapy

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

### Vectors

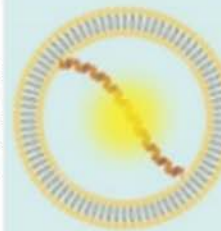


Adenovirus



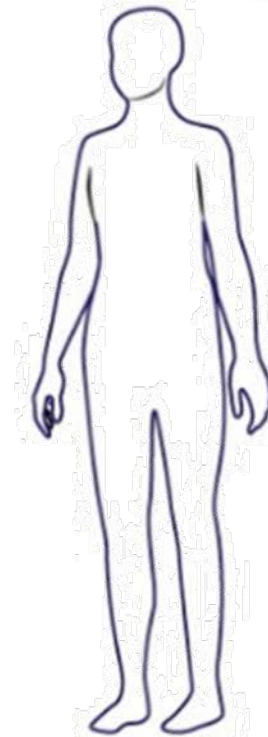
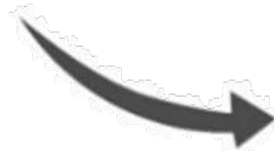
Lentivirus

### Nanoparticle



Liposome

See gene modification strategy panel below



Inside of the body







# IMMUNOTEAM: DEFEND 'N' ASSIST

The **Immune System** and cells are being taken to a training school to learn how to defend the body against **HIV**...



The **Immune system** learns how to locate and protect against **HIV**...



The other cells learn how to shield themselves against **HIV**

=KEY=

## Immune System

(includes CD4 T lymphocyte cells)  
A system of cells, tissues and organs within the body that help fight off infections and diseases



## HIV

(Human Immunodeficiency Virus)  
A virus that enters and attacks the cells that help to fight off infections, making the body highly susceptible to diseases and infections

## DNA

Genetic material found in all living organisms that contains the main constituent of chromosomes. It is self-multiplying and contains all genetic info

## Gene Editing

There are two main forms:

1. Cells are taken out of the body to have some of their genetic characteristics modified.
2. Genes in the cells are modified







Story by: Eric Lee, Matylda Mai & Jazmin Guzman  
(Pencils) (Inks&Lettering) (colors)





**UCSF** Center for AIDS  
Prevention Studies  
Division of Prevention Sciences

while they are still inside the body.

Goal: To make specific cells resistant to or better at fighting HIV, or to change the HIV itself so it becomes ineffective.

### Gene Direct Approach

-  To make the immune system better at locating and fighting HIV
-  To make immune cells resistant to HIV entry



# Treatment Action Group

## Research Towards an HIV Cure (Trials)

**TAG**

Treatment Action Group

Research Toward a Cure June 15, 2021

Table 1. Current Clinical Trials

Trial	Trial Registry Identifier(s)	Sponsor(s)	Phase	Estimated End Date/Interim Results
<b>ADOPTIVE IMMUNOTHERAPY</b>				
<b>alloRESIST:</b> Evaluate the safety, immunologic, and virologic responses of donor derived HIV-specific T-cells in HIV+ individuals following allogeneic bone marrow transplantation	<a href="#">NCT04248192</a>	Catherine Bollard, Children's Research Institute	Phase I	April 2024
<b>HST-NEETs:</b> HIV-1 specific T-cells for HIV-infected individuals	<a href="#">NCT03485963</a>	Children's Research Institute	Phase I	December 2021
<b>ANTIBODIES</b>				
<b>VRC01</b> (analytical treatment interruption in HVTN 703/HPTN 081 AMP trial participants)	<a href="#">NCT04860323</a>	HIV Vaccine Trials Network	N/A	November 2022
<b>VRC01</b> (analytical treatment interruption in HVTN 704/HPTN 085 AMP trial participants)	<a href="#">NCT04801758</a>	HIV Vaccine Trials Network	N/A	June 2022
<b>GSK3810109A</b> (broadly neutralizing antibody formerly named N6-LS)	<a href="#">NCT04871113</a> (not yet open for enrollment)	ViiV Healthcare	Phase IIa	October 2023
<b>10-1074-LS + 3BNC117-LS</b> in primary HIV infection	<a href="#">NCT04319367</a> (not yet open for enrollment)	Imperial College London	Phase II	March 2025

- List of trials and pipeline report





# Putting different strategies together





# Combination Approaches



**HIV CURE**





# Questions for Discussion





# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



## Module developers

Richard Jefferys TAG

Danielle Campbell DARE CAB

Christopher Roebuck BEAT-HIV CAB

**Michael Louella** defeatHIV CAB

**Karine Dubé** UNC Chapel Hill

## Illustrators:

Eric (Yi-Hao) Lee

Jasmin Guzman

Matylda McCormack-Sharp

Grace Hsu, Animation Lab

## Biomedical Co-Leads

Professor Sharon Lewin, Doherty Institute

David R Kuritzkes, MD, Brigham and Women's Hospital

Jintanat Ananworanich, Bill and Melinda Gates Research Institute

We wish to thank **AIDS Treatment Activists Coalition** for the funding to complete this module

*Their caring support of the CUREiculum 2.0. will make a difference in the lives of thousands. of people living with HIV*

