Cologne Evolution Colloquium

Richard Neher Universität Basel

Within-host evolution of HIV

RNA viruses rapidly evade host immune responses by changing targeted proteins. We used deep sequencing of HIV populations from many consecutive samples to track virus evolution and quantify competing tendencies of immune and rapid replication. escape Accurate measurements of minor variant frequencies allowed us to estimate the landscape of fitness cost at almost all positions of the HIV genome. In addition to HIV RNA from plasma samples during untreated HIV infection, we sequenced latently integrated HIV genomes after many years of therapy. By comparing these sequences to pretreatment samples, we quantify establishment, turn-over, and maintenance of the latent HIV-1 reservoir.

Wednesday, May 3, 2017, 17:00
University of Cologne, Institute for Theoretical Physics
Conference Room 2, Ground Floor

Hosted by Michael Lässig