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► To cite this version:

Estelle Douceron, Zhanna Kaidarova, Paola Miyazato, Masao Matsuoka, Edward Murphy, et al.. APH-2 and Tax expression are correlated with a HTLV-2 proviral load but not with lymphocytosis. 15th International Conference on Human Retroviruses: HTLV and Related Viruses, Jun 2011, Leuven and Gembloux, Belgium. pp.A184, 10.1186/1742-4690-8-S1-A184 . inserm-00663651

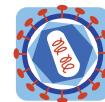
HAL Id: inserm-00663651

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Submitted on 27 Jan 2012

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MEETING ABSTRACT

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APH-2 and Tax expression are correlated with a HTLV-2 proviral load but not with lymphocytosis

Estelle Douceron^{1,2,3}, Zhanna Kaidarova⁴, Paola Miyazato⁵, Masao Matsuoka⁵, Edward L Murphy⁴, Renaud Mahieux^{1,2,3*}

From 15th International Conference on Human Retroviruses: HTLV and Related Viruses
Leuven and Gembloux, Belgium. 5-8 June 2011

The recent discovery of HBZ, an antisense protein, encoded by HTLV-1 allowed a new way of understanding how HTLV-1 induces the development of adult T cell leukemia/lymphoma (ATLL). HBZ mRNA is expressed in all HTLV-1 patients tested regardless of their clinical status. Furthermore HBZ mRNA level is positively correlated to the HTLV-1 proviral load and it involved in infected T cell proliferation. The HTLV-2 homolog of HBZ, APH-2, also represses the viral transcription from the 5' LTR. We therefore quantified APH-2 and Tax mRNA levels as well as proviral load in a series of 51 blood samples obtained from the HTLV Outcomes Study (HOST) cohort. These samples were divided in low, intermediate and high proviral load (PVL) groups. We first show that APH-2 was expressed in most (94%) samples, while Tax was expressed mostly in the high PVL group. A positive correlation was observed between PVL and Tax and between PVL and APH-2. Although lymphocytosis is commonly observed among HTLV-2 carriers, we also demonstrate that APH2, contrary to HBZ does not promote cell proliferation in vitro. These results were confirmed in vivo since we did not observe a correlation between APH-2 level and the lymphocyte count. Our results therefore demonstrate that APH-2 is frequently expressed in vivo in HTLV-2 carriers. However, and contrary to HBZ, APH-2 does not promote cell proliferation.

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Published: 6 June 2011

doi:10.1186/1742-4690-8-S1-A184

Cite this article as: Douceron et al.: APH-2 and Tax expression are correlated with a HTLV-2 proviral load but not with lymphocytosis. *Retrovirology* 2011 8(Suppl 1):A184.

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