



HAL
open science

Anti-HIV and immune modulating activities of IND02

Marina Elizabeth Biedma, Bridgette Janine Connell, Sylvie Schmidt, Hugues Lortat-Jacob, Christiane Moog, Ekambaranellore Prakash

► **To cite this version:**

Marina Elizabeth Biedma, Bridgette Janine Connell, Sylvie Schmidt, Hugues Lortat-Jacob, Christiane Moog, et al.. Anti-HIV and immune modulating activities of IND02. *Retrovirology*, 2012, 9 (Suppl 2), pp.P220. inserm-00731780

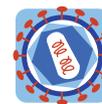
HAL Id: inserm-00731780

<https://inserm.hal.science/inserm-00731780>

Submitted on 13 Sep 2012

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

Anti-HIV and immune modulating activities of IND02

ME Biedma^{1*}, B Connell², S Schmidt¹, H Lortat-Jacob², C Moog¹, E Prakash³

From AIDS Vaccine 2012

Boston, MA, USA. 9-12 September 2012

Background

A vaccine that prevents HIV infection should not only induce functional inhibitory, neutralizing antibodies, but also promote Fc-mediated inhibitory antibodies displaying ADCC or phagocytosis. The aim of this study is to analyze the effect of IND02, a cinnamon derived procyanidin polymer on the interaction of HIV-1 gp120 with its co-receptors as well as its adjuvant like activity along with HIV-specific antibodies.

Methods

The ability of IND02 to interact with the HIV envelope glycoprotein gp120 was analyzed by studying binding of IND02 to gp120 envelopes by Biacore. The expressions of FcγRs were evaluated on macrophages and NK primary cells incubated with IND02 by flow cytometry. The inhibitory activity of IND02 was assessed on PBMC using TZM-bl assay for neutralization, Fc-mediated inhibitory activity on macrophages and Antibody Dependant Cellular Cytotoxicity in presence or absence of anti-HIV antibodies.

Results

Binding of IND-02 to gp120 envelopes was dose-dependent within the μM range and was capable to inhibit gp120-CD4 interaction. A moderate decrease in the expression of FcγR I and III was observed on macrophages treated with IND02, while FcγR II expression was unaffected. FcγRIII expression on NK cells was not modified. IND02 demonstrated low inhibitory activity on TZMbl and PBMC, but was able to efficiently inhibit HIV infection on macrophages. Moreover IND02 demonstrated synergistic effect when combined with monoclonal inhibitory antibodies. An enhanced ADCC was detected in presence of IND02 and anti-HIV specific antibodies.

Conclusion

IND02 represents an interesting class of botanical molecule that binds to HIV-1 envelope protein, including the co receptor binding site, impairing HIV interaction with co-receptors on target cells. This interaction could explain the decreased HIV replication observed after IND02 treatment. Besides, an augmentation in the activity of HIV-specific antibodies, involving ADCC and Fc-mediated phagocytosis, was observed in presence of IND02 supporting additional adjuvant mechanisms that could enhance immune responses against HIV.

Author details

¹Institut de Virologie, INSERM U748, Strasbourg, France. ²Institut de Biologie Structurale, Grenoble, France. ³Indus biotech Pvt Ltd, Pune, India.

Published: 13 September 2012

doi:10.1186/1742-4690-9-S2-P220

Cite this article as: Biedma et al.: Anti-HIV and immune modulating activities of IND02. *Retrovirology* 2012 **9**(Suppl 2):P220.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at
www.biomedcentral.com/submit



¹Institut de Virologie, INSERM U748, Strasbourg, France
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article