

BREACH
BELGIAN RESEARCH AIDS&HIV CONSORTIUM

10th BREACH Symposium – Dolce La Hulpe
Wednesday, November 23rd, 2022

ROLE OF UHRF1 IN HIV-1 TRANSCRIPTIONAL REGULATION

MARYAM BENDOUMOU

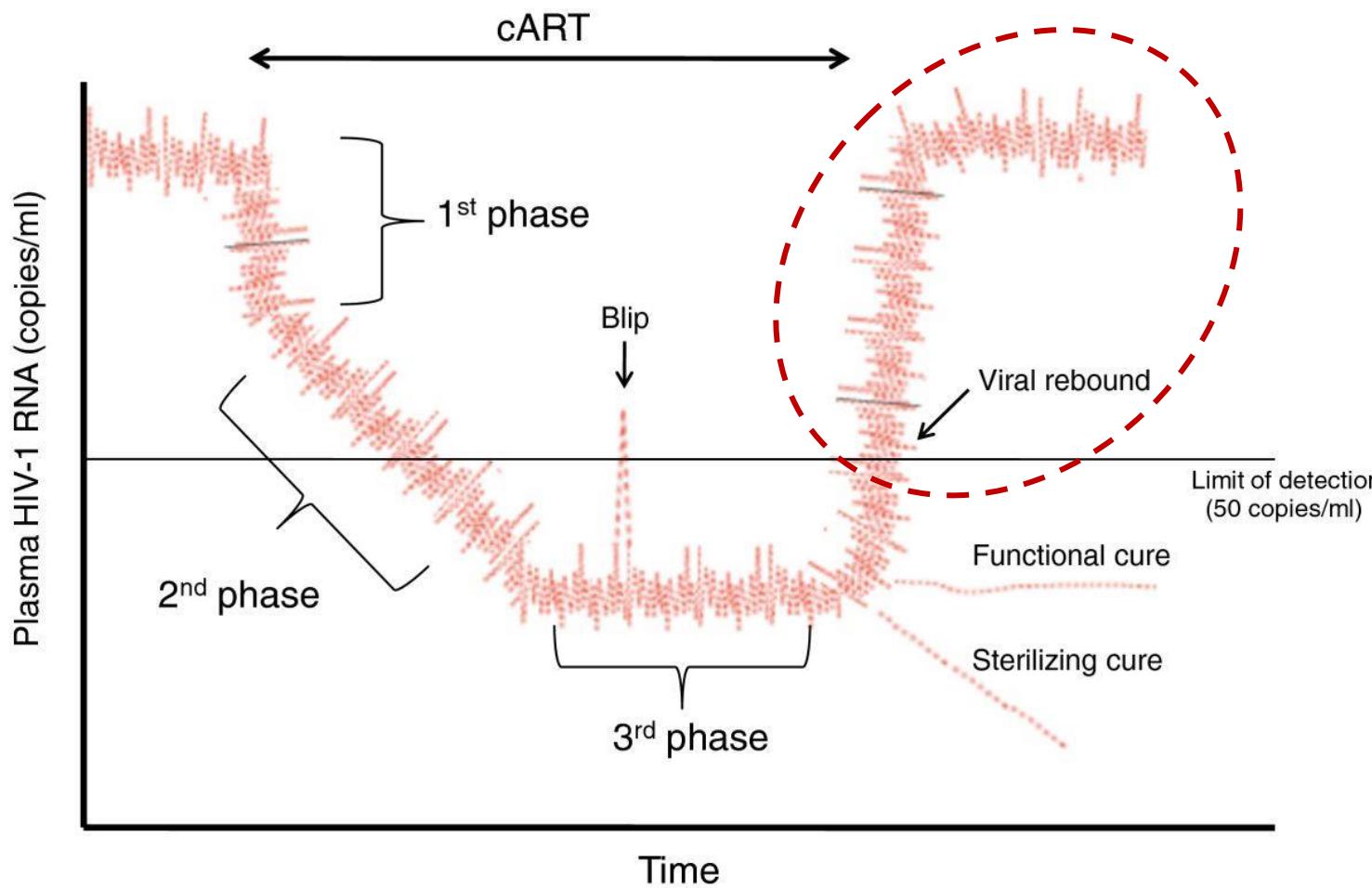
LABORATORY OF MOLECULAR VIROLOGY (ULB)
HEAD : PR. CARINE VAN LINT



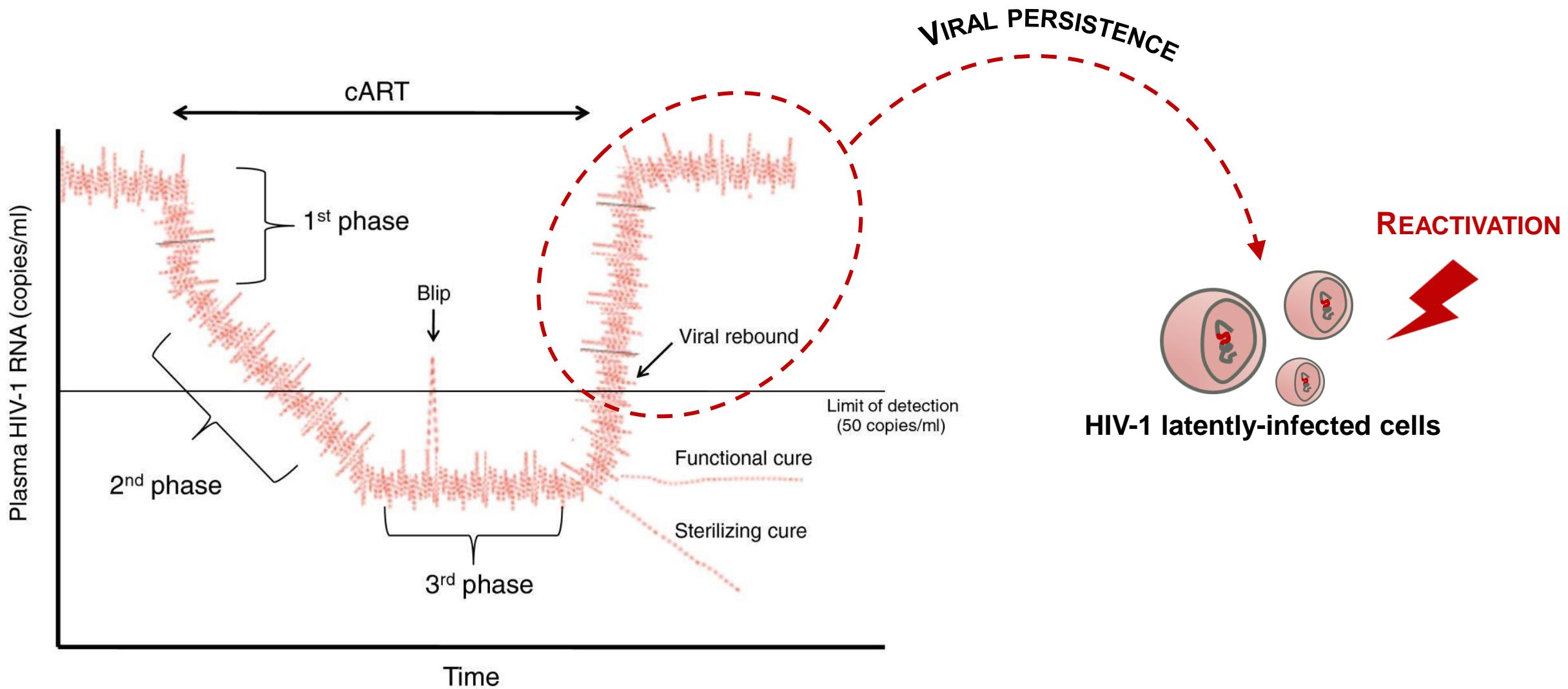
UNIVERSITÉ
LIBRE
DE BRUXELLES



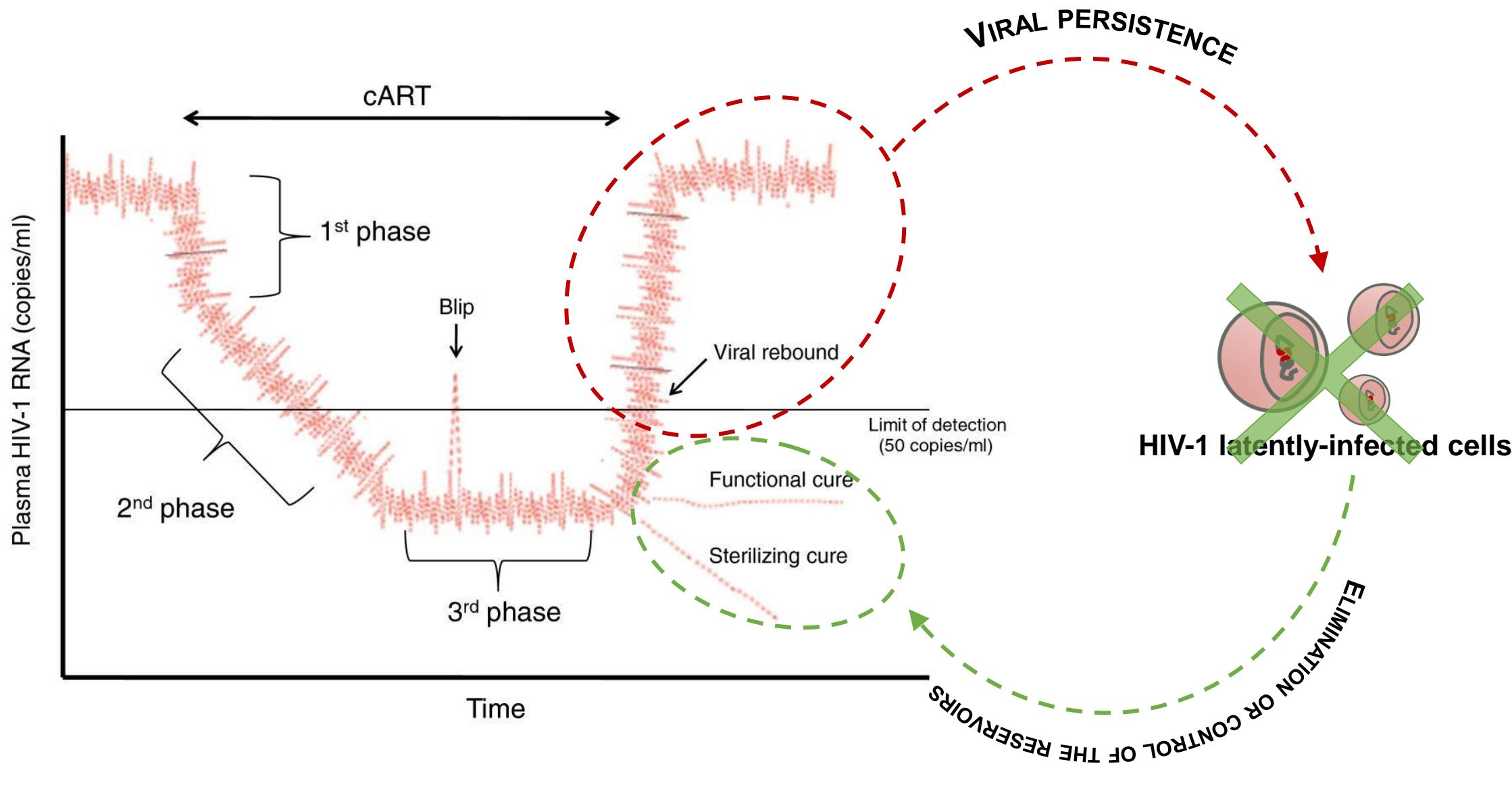
COMBINATION ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY (cART) IS POTENT AND LIFE-PROLONGING BUT DOES NOT ERADICATE HIV INFECTION



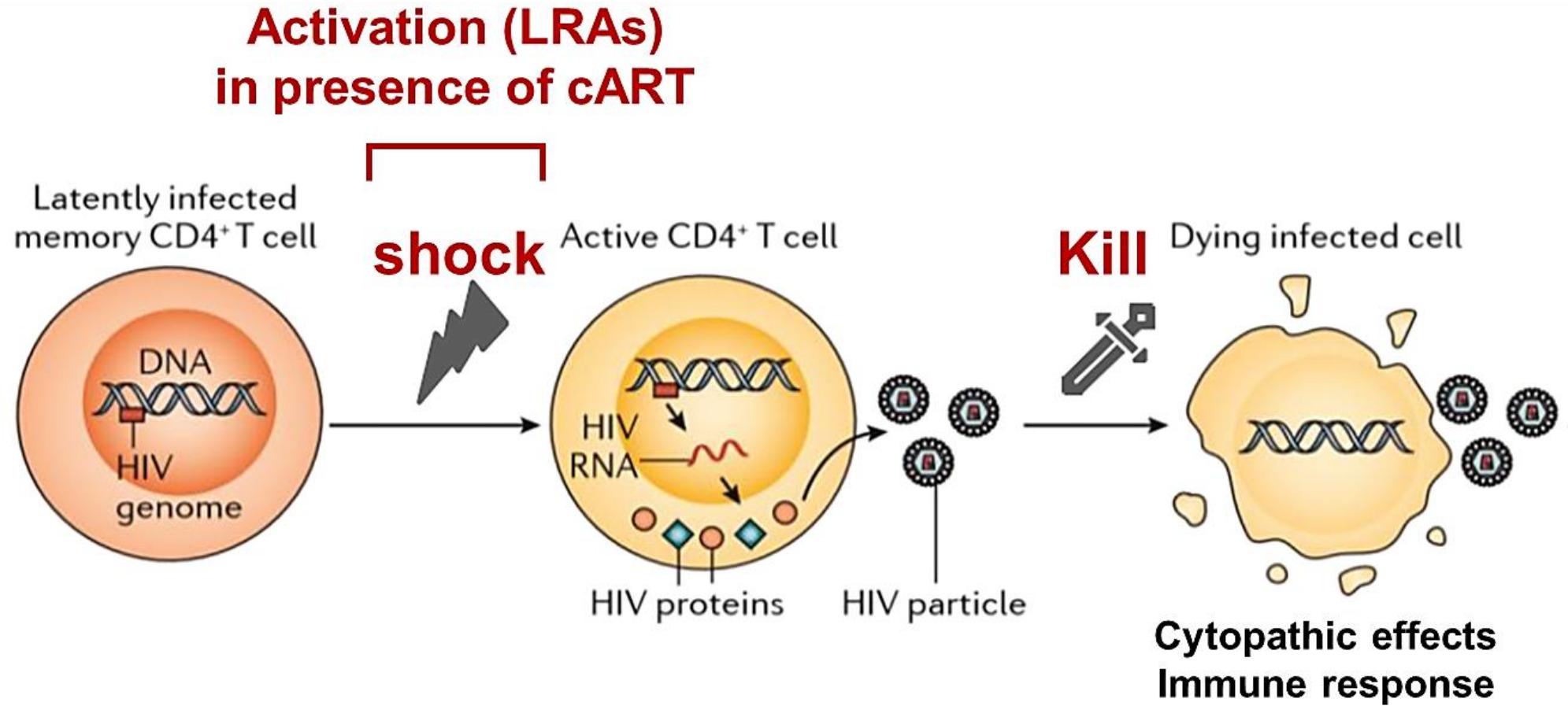
COMBINATION ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY (cART) IS POTENT AND LIFE-PROLONGING BUT DOES NOT ERADICATE HIV INFECTION



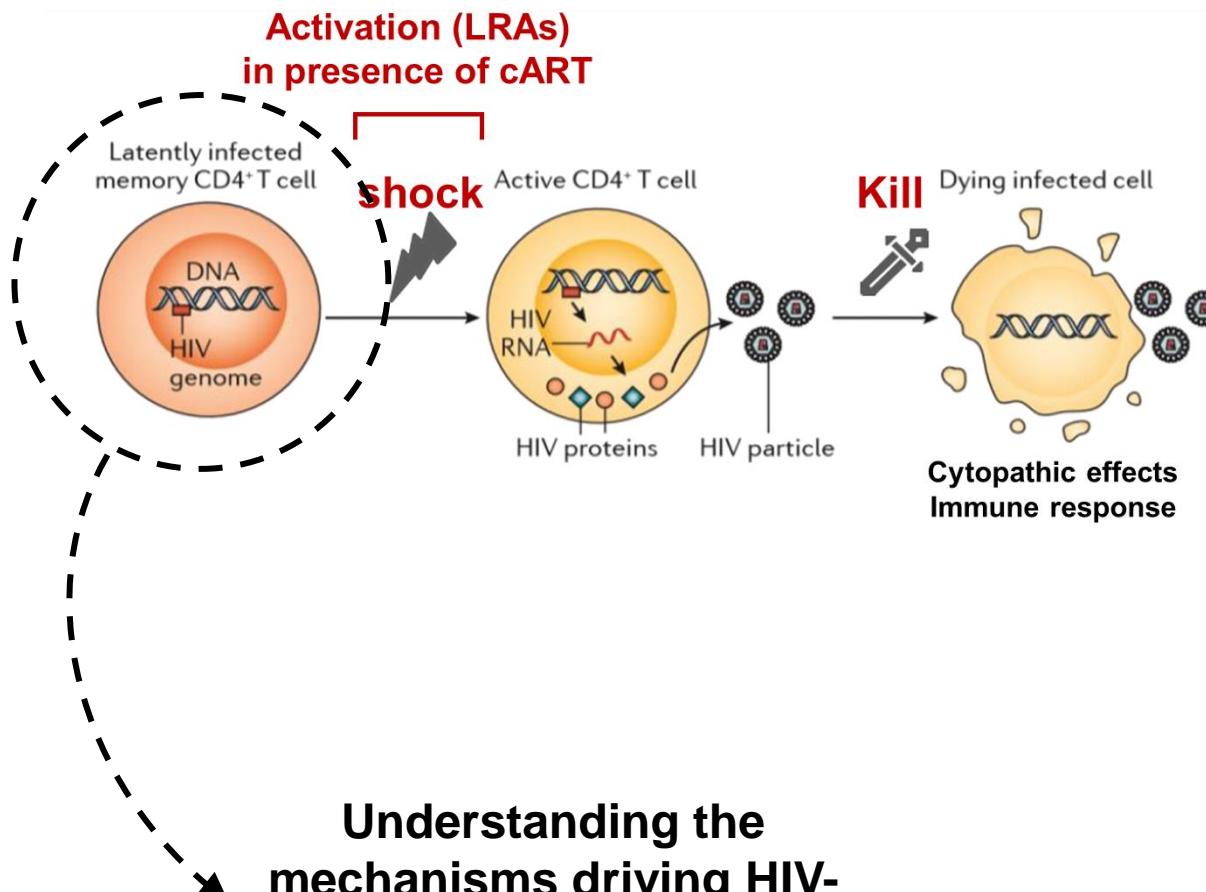
COMBINATION ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY (cART) IS POTENT AND LIFE-PROLONGING BUT DOES NOT ERADICATE HIV INFECTION



THE « SHOCK AND KILL » STRATEGY FOR PURGING LATENT VIRAL RESERVOIRS IS ONE OF THE MOST EXPLORED APPROACHES IN REACHING A CURE FOR HIV

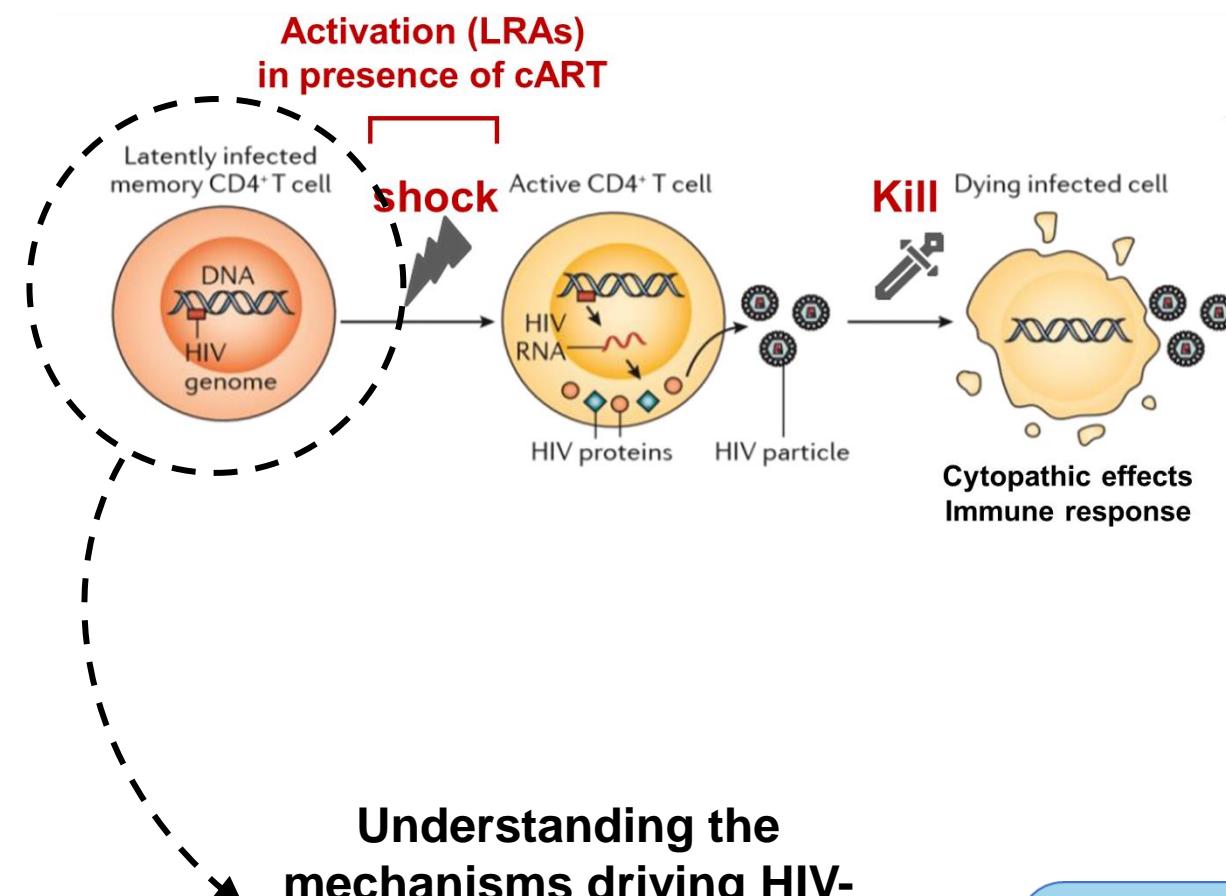


UNDERSTANDING MOLECULAR MECHANISMS DRIVING HIV-1 LATENCY IS ESSENTIAL TO DEVELOP NEW CURE STRATEGIES



**Understanding the
mechanisms driving HIV-
1 latency is the key to
develop new LRAs**

UNDERSTANDING MOLECULAR MECHANISMS DRIVING HIV-1 LATENCY IS ESSENTIAL TO DEVELOP NEW CURE STRATEGIES



Understanding the mechanisms driving HIV-1 latency is the key to develop new LRAs

Epigenetic blocks

- DNA methylation
- Nucleosome positioning
- Histone PTMs (methylation, deacetylation)

Transcription initiation blocks

- Poor availability of positively acting TFs
- Abundance of negatively acting TFs

Transcription elongation blocks

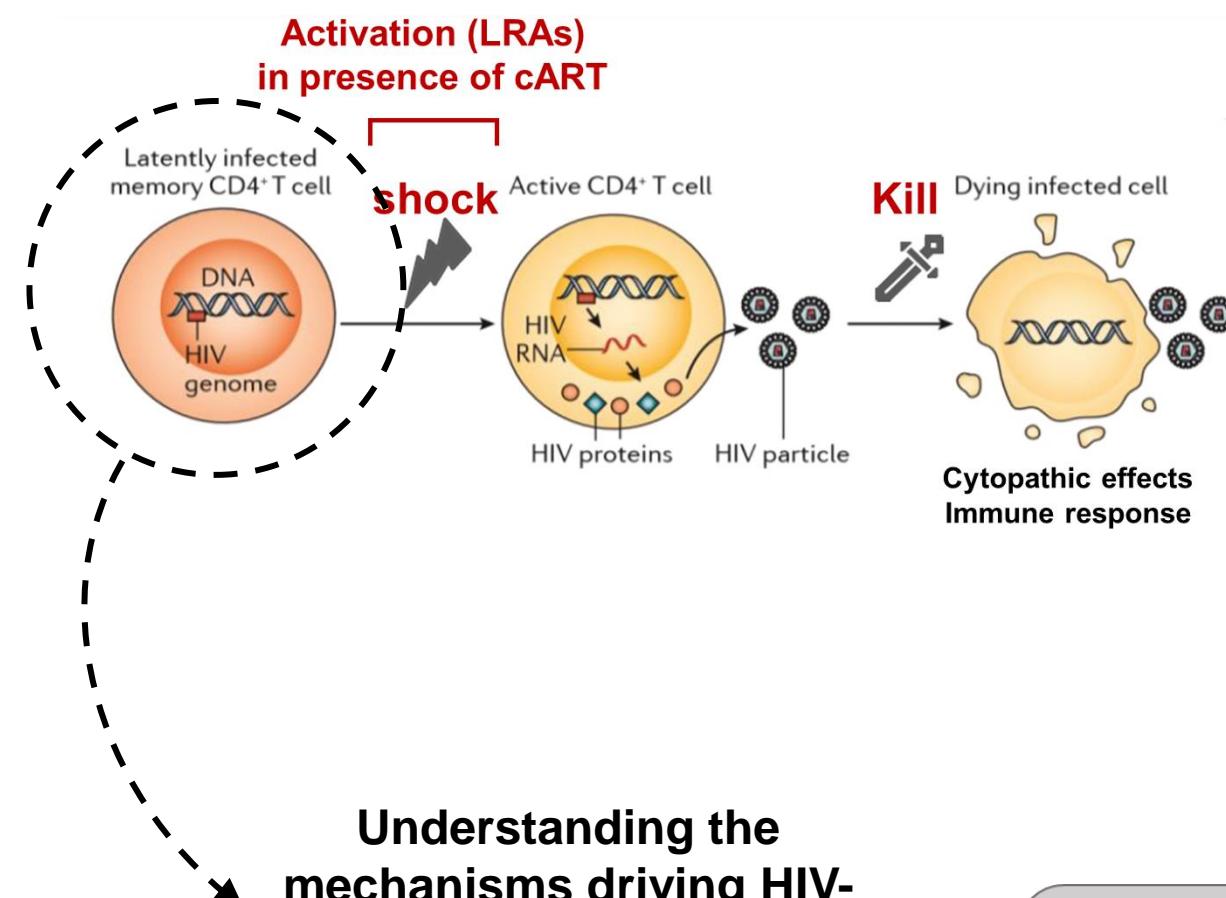
- Negative elongation F
- Absence of Tat
- Sequestration of active P-TEFb

Post-transcriptional blocks

- Blocks to splicing
- Block to export
- Inhibitory miRNAs
- Translation blocks

BLOCKS TO HIV-1 GENE EXPRESSION

UNDERSTANDING MOLECULAR MECHANISMS DRIVING HIV-1 LATENCY IS ESSENTIAL TO DEVELOP NEW CURE STRATEGIES



Understanding the mechanisms driving HIV-1 latency is the key to develop new LRAs

Epigenetic blocks

- DNA methylation
- Nucleosome positioning
- Histone PTMs (methylation, deacetylation)

Transcription initiation blocks

- Poor availability of positively acting TFs
- Abundance of negatively acting TFs

Transcription elongation blocks

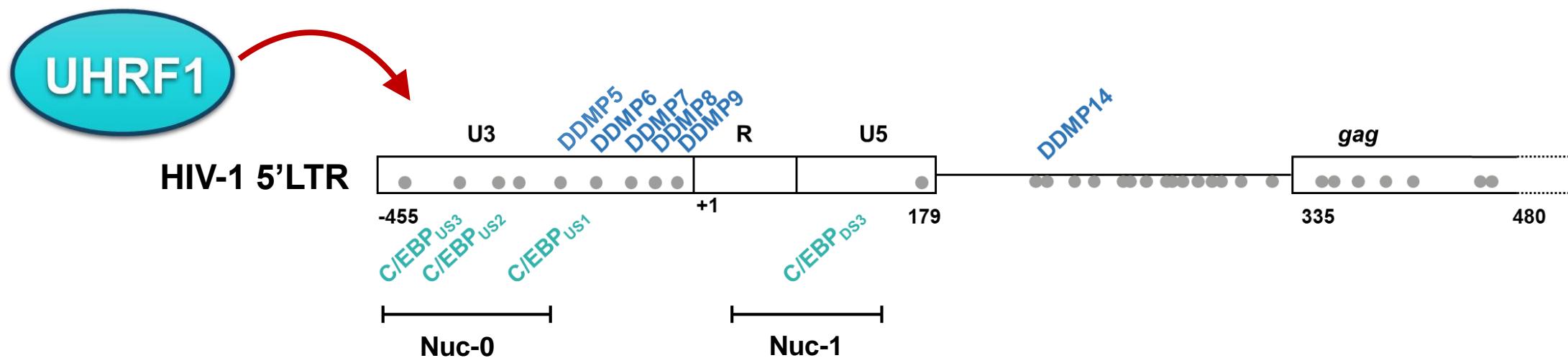
- Negative elongation F
- Absence of Tat
- Sequestration of active P-TEFb

Post-transcriptional blocks

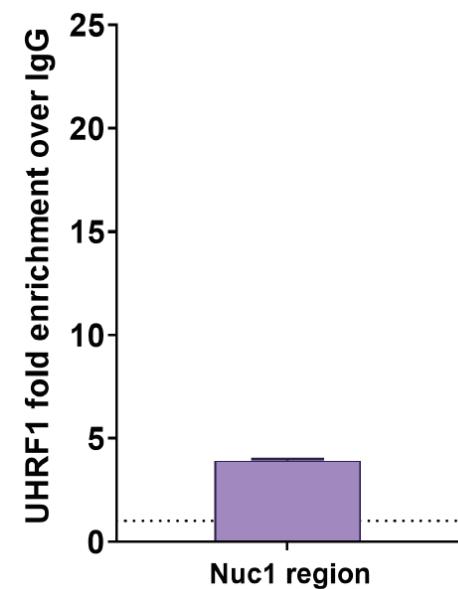
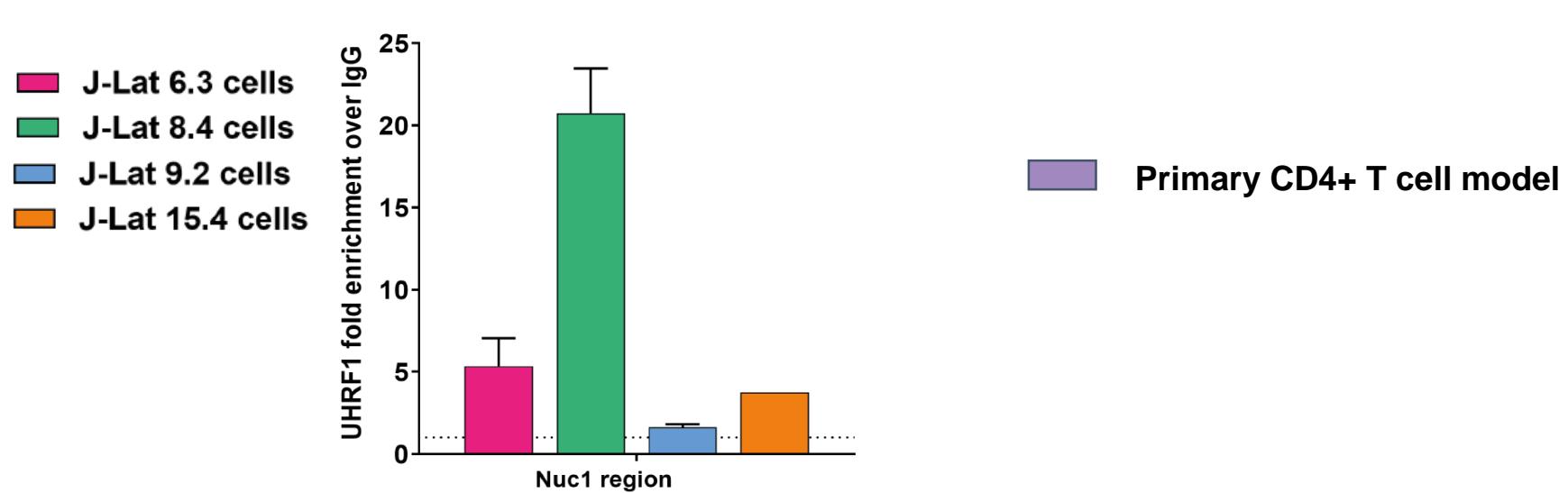
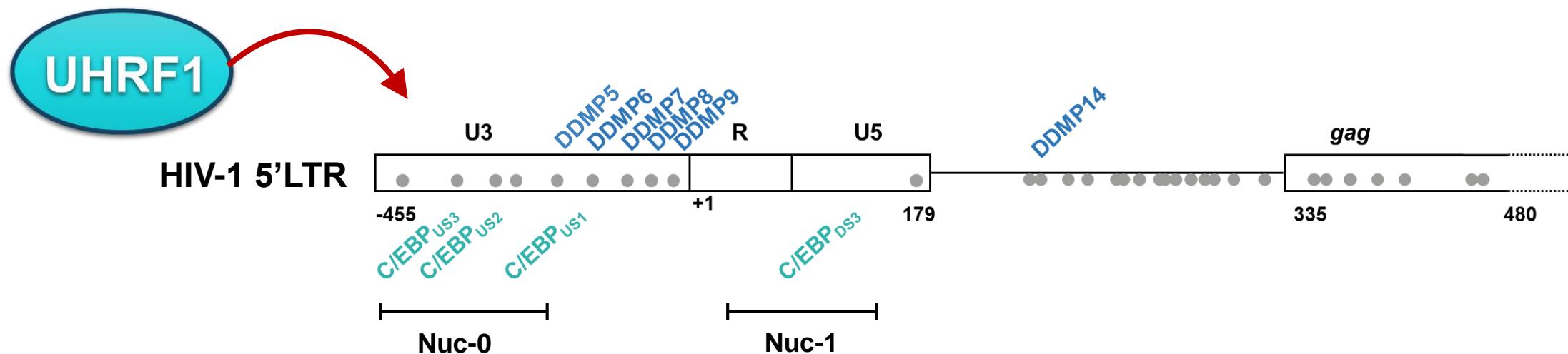
- Blocks to splicing
- Block to export
- Inhibitory miRNAs
- Translation blocks

BLOCKS TO HIV-1 GENE EXPRESSION

UHRF1 IS RECRUITED *IN VIVO* TO HIV-1 LATENT PROMOTER

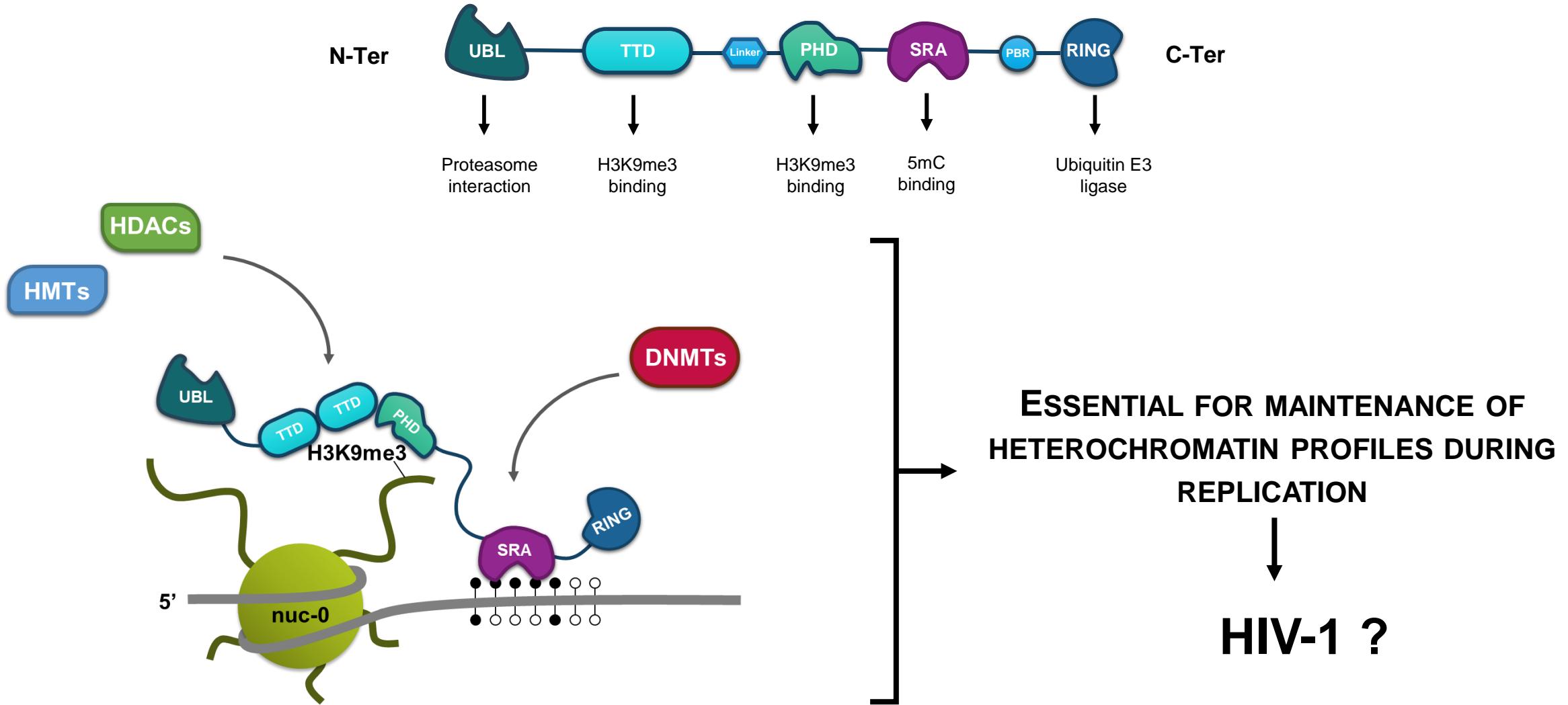


UHRF1 IS RECRUITED *IN VIVO* TO HIV-1 LATENT PROMOTER



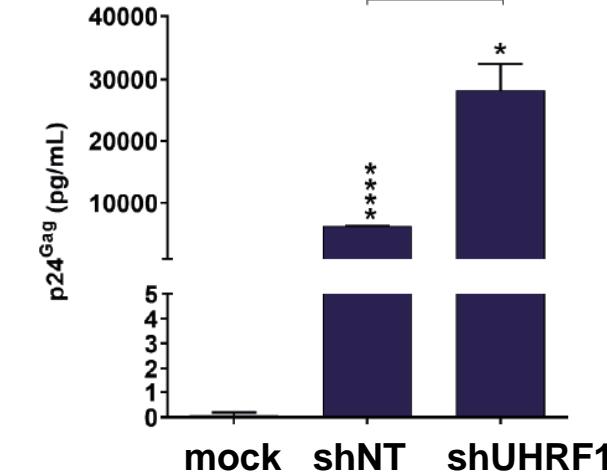
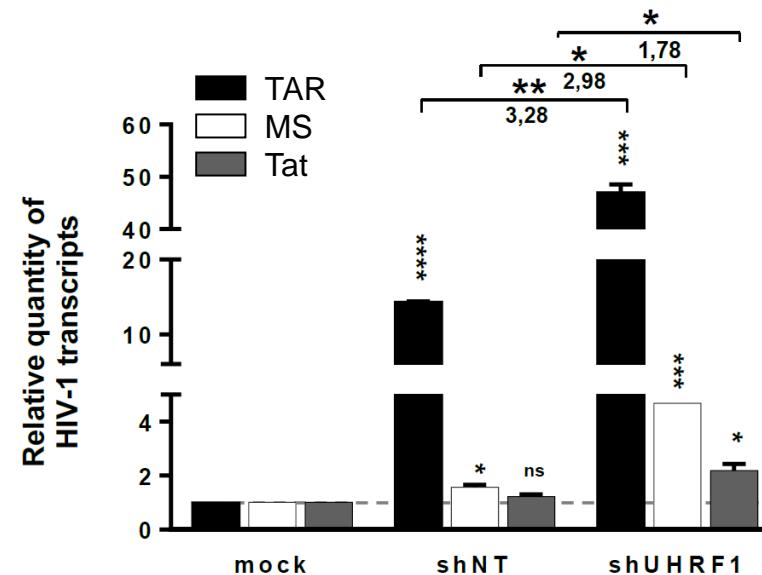
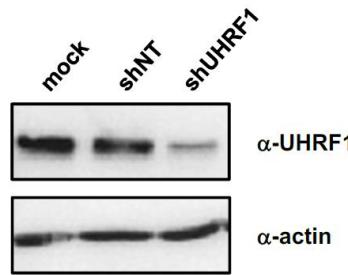
UHRF1 IS RECRUITED *IN VIVO* TO HIV-1 LATENT PROMOTER

UHRF1: Ubiquitin-like containing PHD and RING Finger domains 1

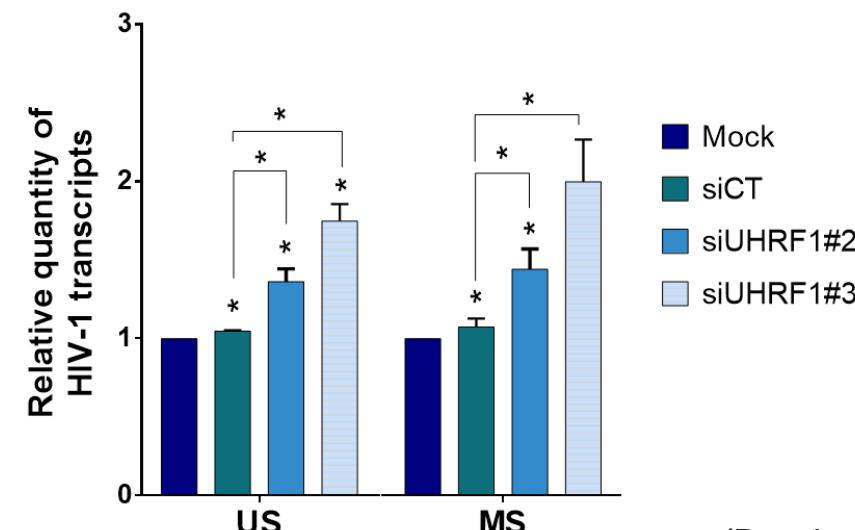
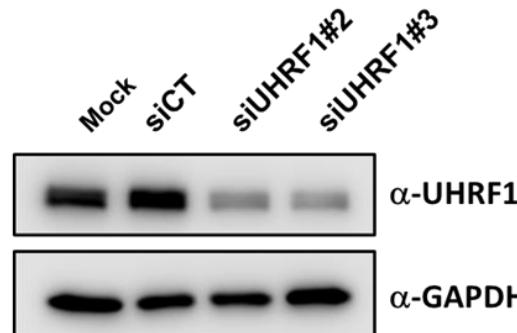


UHRF1 KNOCKDOWN INDUCES HIV-1 REACTIVATION FROM LATENCY

J-LAT 8.4

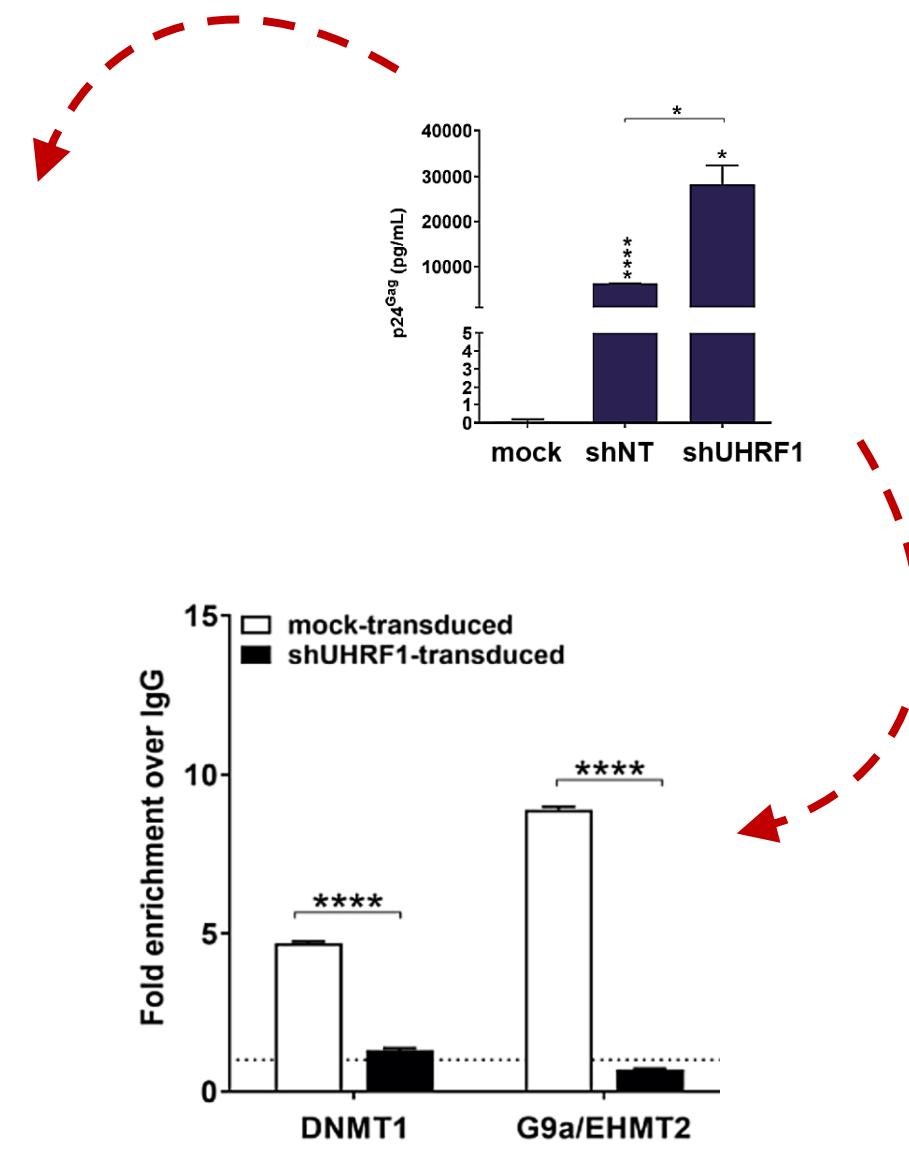
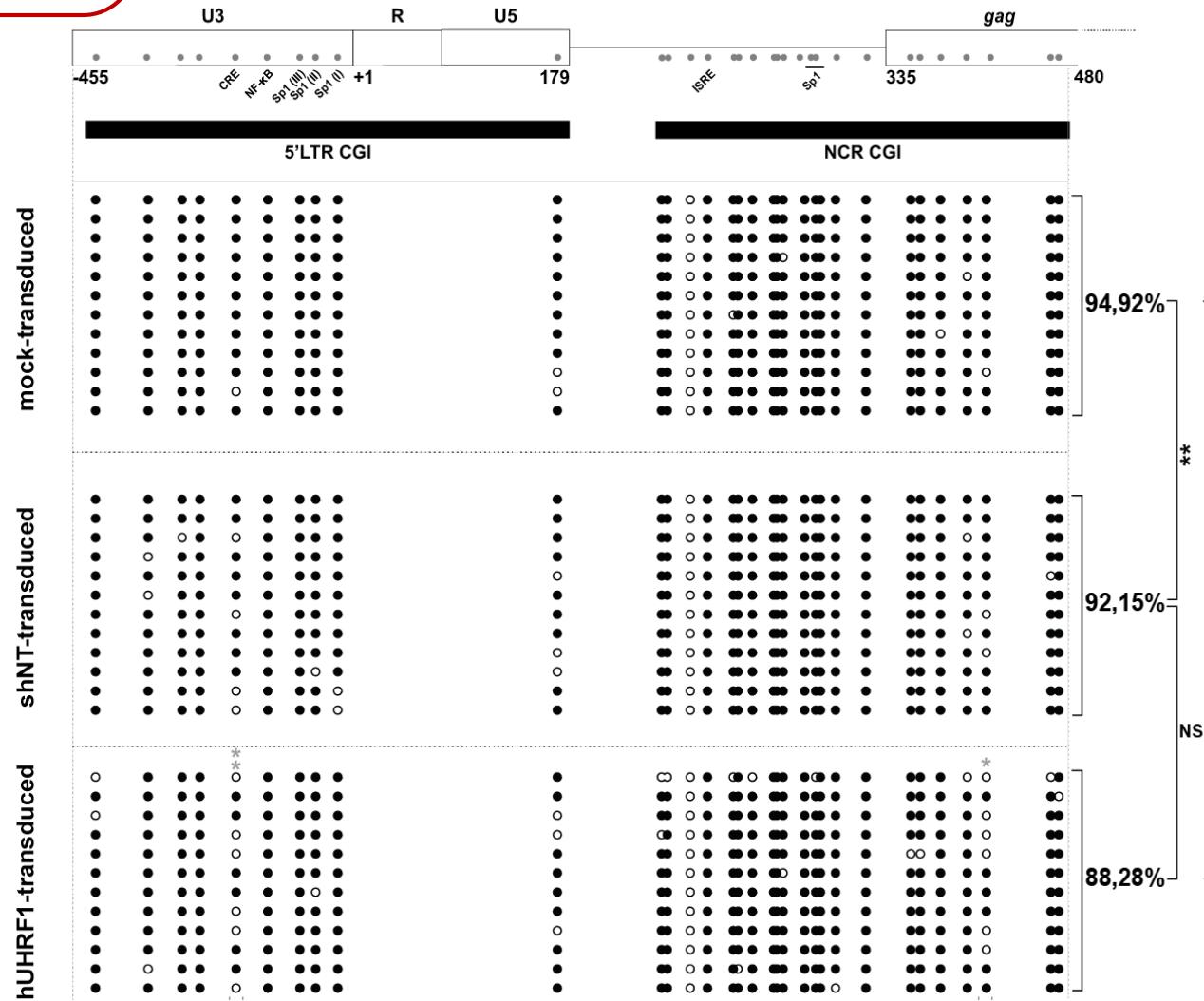


PRIMARY CD4+ T CELL MODEL



UHRF1 KNOCKDOWN CELLS INDUCES A GLOBAL 5' LTR DEMETHYLATION IN J-LAT 8.4

J-LAT 8.4

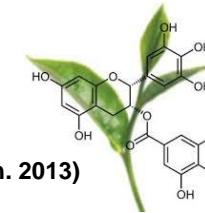


PHARMACOLOGICAL INHIBITION OF UHRF1 INDUCES HIV-1 REACTIVATION

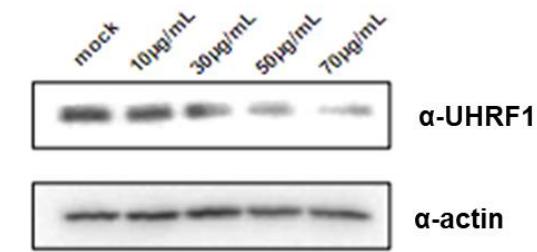


EpiGalloCatechin-3-Gallate (EGCG)

(Achour et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 2013)



J-LAT 8.4 CELLS

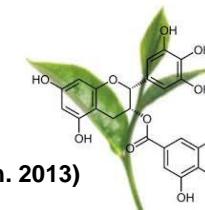


EGCG INDUCES HIV-1 GENE EXPRESSION IN EX VIVO CULTURES OF CD8+-DEPLETED PBMCs ISOLATED FROM ART-TREATED AVIREMIC HIV+ PATIENTS

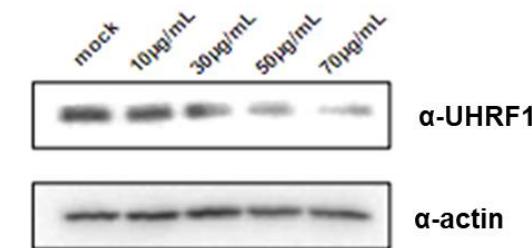


EpiGalloCatechin-3-Gallate (EGCG)

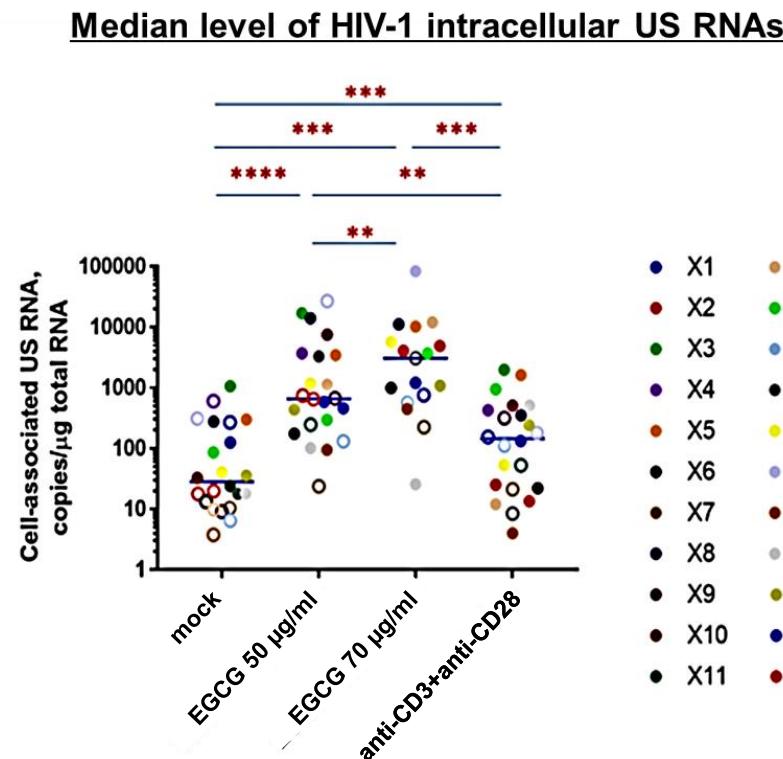
(Achour et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 2013)



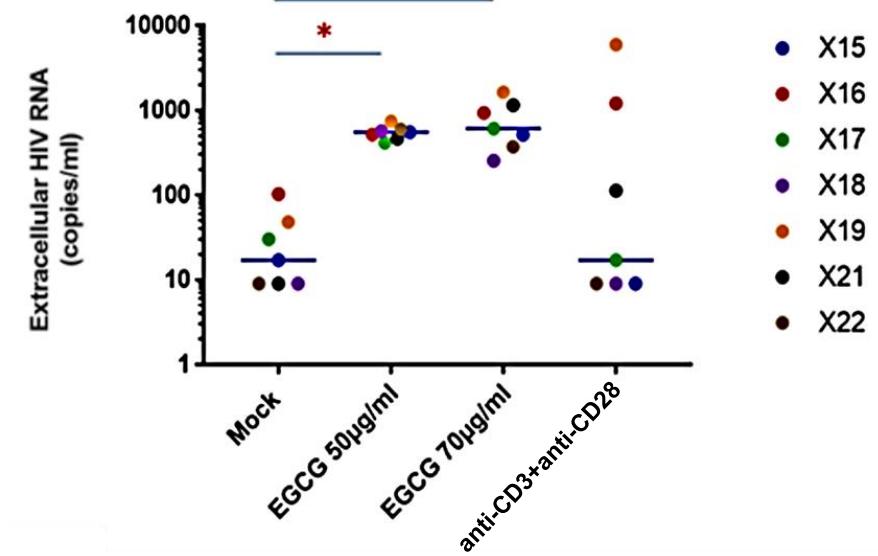
J-LAT 8.4 CELLS



24H
TREATMENT



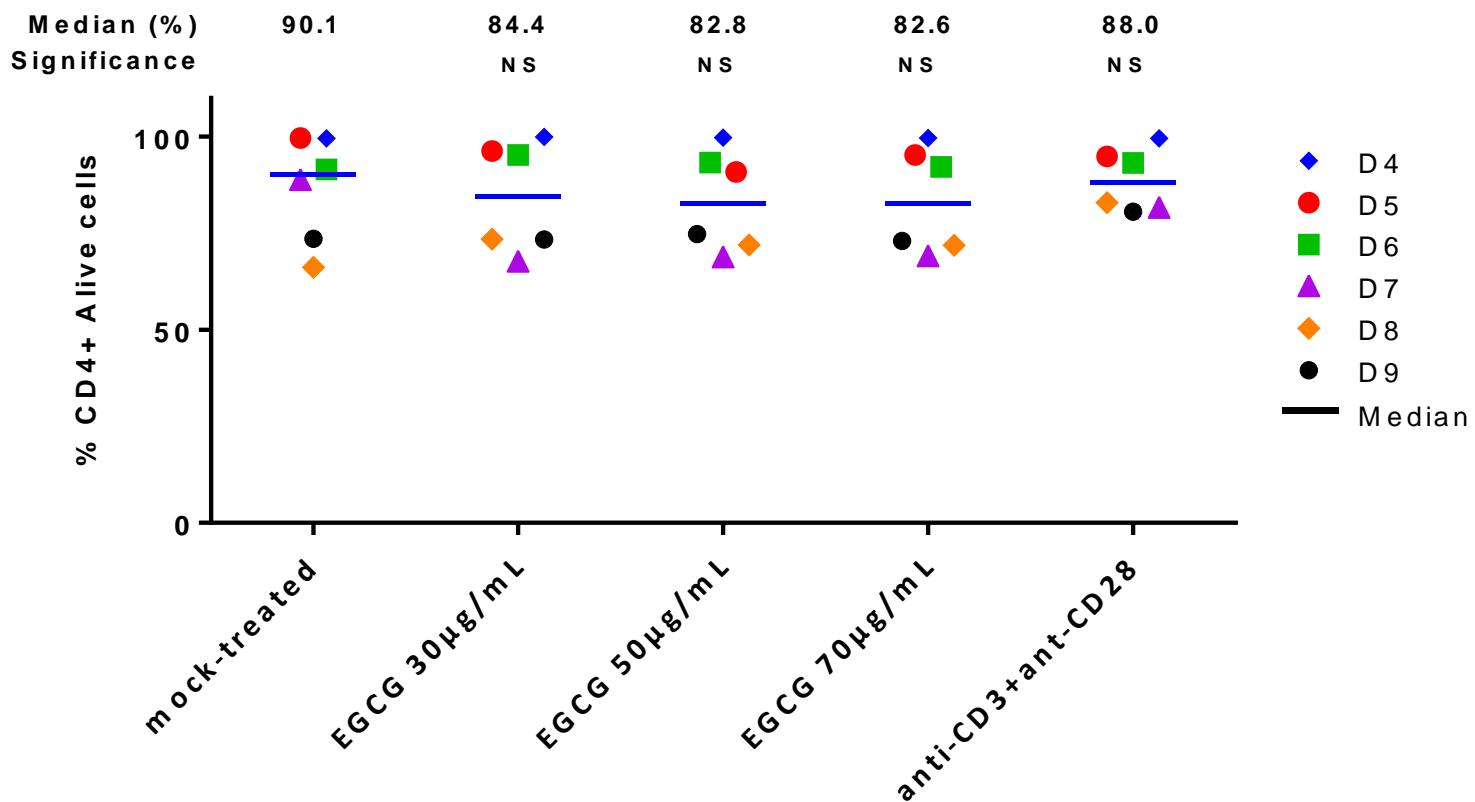
Median level of HIV-1 extracellular US RNAs



EGCG DOES NOT AFFECT CELLULAR VIABILITY

LIVE/DEAD STAINING

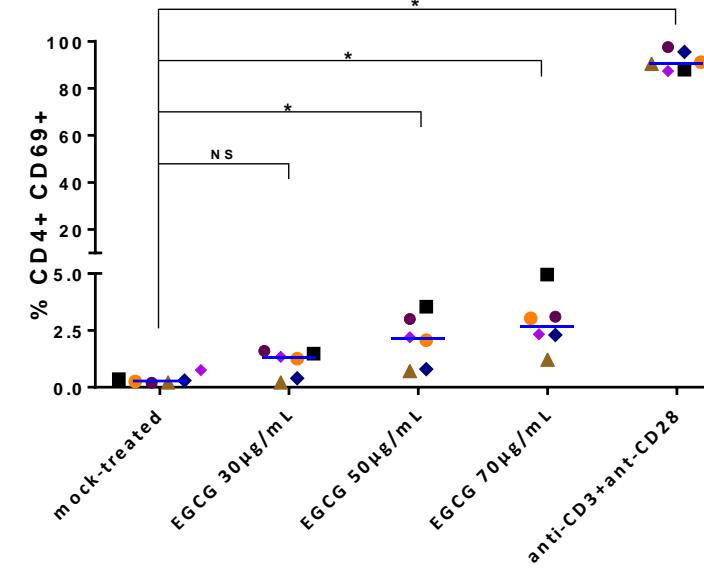
24H stimulation of CD8-depleted
PBMCs isolated from healthy
donors



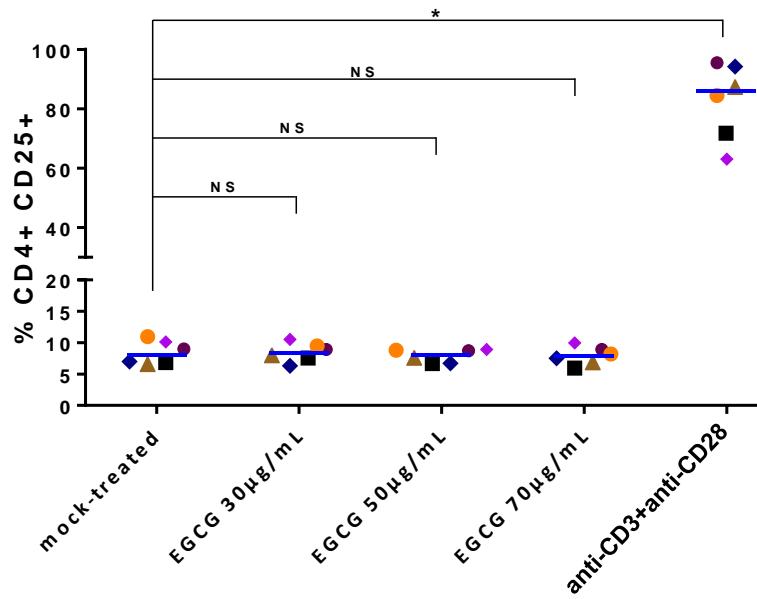
EFFECT OF EGCG ON T CELL ACTIVATION

24H

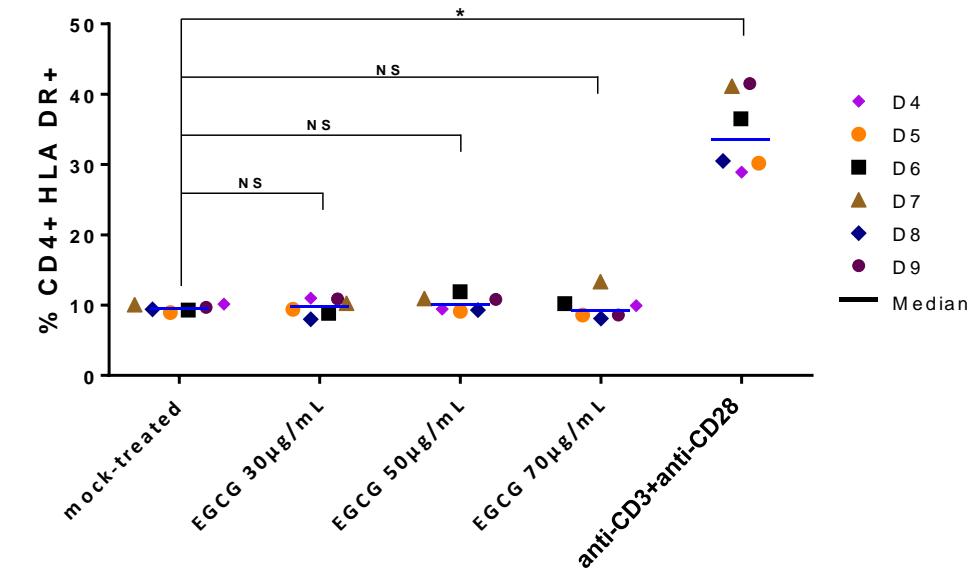
EARLY (CD69)



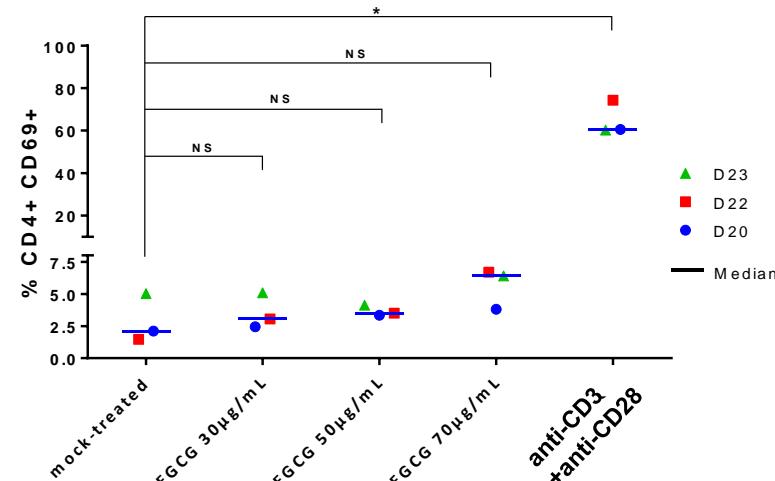
INTERMEDIATE (CD25)



LATE (HLA DR+)



6 Days

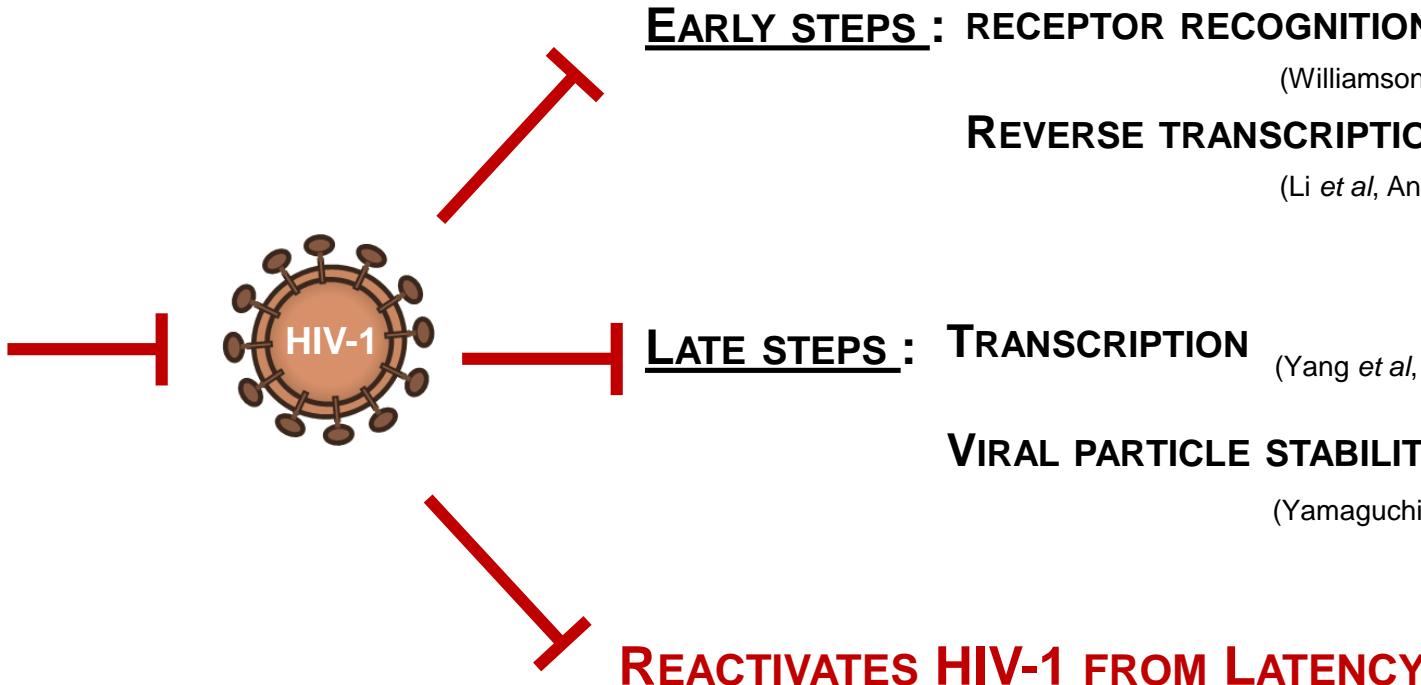


Ex vivo EGCG treatment reactivates HIV-1 expression without inducing a strong T cell activation.

EGCG IS A GOOD CANDIDATE FOR SHOCK AND KILL STRATEGY



EGCG



EARLY STEPS : RECEPTORrecognition

(Williamson *et al*, J Allergy Clin Immunol.2006)

REVERSE TRANSCRIPTION

(Li *et al*, Antivir.Chem.Chemother. 2011)

LATE STEPS : TRANSCRIPTION

(Yang *et al*, EMBO Rep. 2020)

VIRAL PARTICLE STABILITY

(Yamaguchi *et al*, Antiviral Res. 2002)

REACTIVATES HIV-1 FROM LATENCY

(Bendoumou *et al.*, eBioMedicine 2022)

THE NATURAL COMPOUND **EGCG** APPEARS TO BE A PROMISING CANDIDATE FOR A “SHOCK AND KILL” STRATEGY, PROVOKING A TRANSCRIPTIONAL AND TRANSLATIONAL WAKE UP OF LATENTLY INFECTED CELLS WHILE MAINTAINING A SUPPRESSION OF VIRUS PRODUCTION AND REPLICATION.

CONCLUSION

- We showed UHRF1 plays a functional role in the epigenetic repression of HIV-1 transcription through both DNA methylation-dependent and -independent mechanisms, such as histone methylation.
- Therefore, UHRF1 could constitute a new therapeutic target anti-HIV cure strategies.
- The pharmacological UHRF1 inhibitor EGCG reactivates HIV-1 gene expression in *ex vivo* CD8⁺-depleted PBMCs cultures from cART-treated aviremic HIV⁺ patients :

- Without impacting viability of CD4+ cells.
- Without inducing a strong T cell immune activation.



Antiviral properties

EGCG IS AN
ATTRACTIVE LRA
CANDIDATE

Laboratory of Experimental
Virology, University of
Amsterdam, The Netherlands

- Ben Berkhout
- Gilles Darcis
- Alexander Pasternak

St-Pierre Hospital,
Brussels, Belgium

- Stéphane De Wit
- Nathan Clumeck
- Coca Necsoi

Department of Clinical Chemistry,
Microbiology, and Immunology,
Ghent University, Belgium

- Bruno Verhasselt

HIV Cure Research Center,
Department of General Internal
Medicine, Ghent University
Hospital, Ghent University, Belgium

- Linos Vandekerckhove

Acknowledgments

Study Participants

Service of Molecular
Virology, University of
Brussels (ULB), Belgium

- Carine Van Lint
- Roxane Verdikt
- Lorena Nestola
- Sophie Bouchat
- Marion Santangelo
- Amina Ait-Ammar



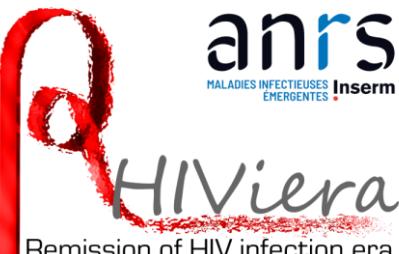
- Caroline Vanhulle
- Estelle Plant
- Tristan Marray
- Antoine Dutilleul
- Mathilde Galais
- Olivier Hernalsteens
- Laure Vreux

Emory Primate Research Center,
Emory University, Atlanta, USA

- Deanna Kulpa
- Mirko Paiardini
- Guido Silvestri

Ragon Institute of MGH, MIT and
Harvard and BWH, Boston, USA

- Mathias Lichterfeld



Kremlin-Bicêtre Hospital,
Paris, France

- Olivier Lambotte

University of Strasbourg,
France

- Olivier Rohr
- Christian Schwartz

University College Dublin,
Ireland

- Virginie Gautier
- Valentin Le Douce

Pasteur Institute,
Paris, France

- Asier Saez-Cirion
- Caroline Pereira Bittencourt Passaes
- Valérie Monceaux
- Annie David

Necker Hospital, Paris, France

- Christine Rouzioux
- Véronique Avettand-Fenoël

