AD6 Discussion

1. Structurally conserved domain

Fusion proteins crucial for viruses

Conserved domain 5 in fusion proteins

Loaded spring

Even in influenza

Ref frustration here

1. Attractive immunity target – why dont we see it more often

Why not immunity ? Cause hidden

Why gb/MF59 nailed it

Trimer and monomer

For HHV

For discussion – possibly a conformational epitope then

T cells MHC1 against HCMV AD6 would not be effective against other HHV

1. Implications for cross-herpesviral immunity

Here talk about the spreads

Vaccine that is able to

Induce mutations to AD6

1. Function

Peptide data discussion + binding assay

Why difference between HSV and CMV – different entry mechanisms and different gB activation. AD6 binds XYZ

Also another layer – different entry into different cells

Endosomal route and affinity

[figure for HSV and CMV entry with outline where AD6 could be acting]

In other viruses – function unclear, structural

Frustration outlines that it is a reactive domain. Mechanistic function?

Transiently exposed during the fusion process or before trimerisation

We dont know how gB trimerises – could it be that AD-6 is important in trimerisation? That would explain why cell gB and viral gB are different

1. Perspectives and outlook

Moderna vaccine mention?

Passive immunisation for organ transplant

Resistance – unlikely but still a possibility, how can it get avoided?

Autoimmunity ? ref the epitopes and where they appear – annything sus?

But also its been identified in vaccine recepients and even a low % of healthy seropositives as a response so probably ok?

AD6 on its own poymerises