# A Phylogenetic Analysis of the HIV-1 and HIV-2 Strains

Initial Research Plan

# Introduction / Rationale for Doing Project

HIV is a relatively new pandemic, responsible for causing AIDS and killing millions of people around the world. The two types of HIV known to cause AIDS, HIV-1 and HIV-2, have the same modes of transmission and clinical consequences. However, the two strains are very different in infection. HIV-2 is associated with lower viral loads and slower rates of CD4 decline, and as a result, HIV-1 is far more prevalent, accounting for a large proportion of AIDS cases.

Addressing these differences between the HIV-1 and HIV-2 strains using phylogenetic software may discover how and why these differences arise and how we can manipulate them to produce better treatments for HIV.

# Hypothesis

By inspecting the genes of the HIV-1 and HIV-2 genome, it is hypothesized that, due to their many similarities in function, specific evolutionary relationships will be found between the two viruses and that these relationships can be expressed visually in the form of phylogenetic trees. It is expected that we will find how and why these differences arose and how they affect the virus's effectiveness.

#### Materials / Procedure

#### Materials

- 1. Modern computer with proper software downloaded and access to internet
- A Nucleotide Database: ncbi.nlm.nih.gov or hiv.lanl.gov
- Software
  - a. Download KomodoEdit (or any plain text editor), Seaview, Mafft, Mesquite, BEAST, BEAUTi, Tree Annotator, Tracer, FigTree

#### Procedure

- 1. Acquire all programs listed in "Materials".
- 2. Acquire data
  - Go to different nucleotide databases (e.g. hiv.lanl.gov, a database for HIV) and search for the necessary sequences.
  - b. Export a fasta file with nucleotide sequences.
- 3. Aligning the File with Seaview / Mafft
  - a. Open the .fasta file in Seaview
  - b. Using the built-in alignment programs or Mafft, align the sequence
  - c. Optionally, you can manually adjust alignments with Mesquite

- d. Save aligned sequences in NEXUS format (.nex)
- 4. Setting the Parameters for BEAST
  - a. Open the .nex file in BEAUTi
  - b. Separate the taxa into taxon sets depending on which sets are of interest
  - c. Set the dates of each taxa through "set tip dates" and setting them by
  - d. Click on Clock Models and change the Molecular Clock Model to a Strict Clock
  - e. Leave all else at the default settings unless you are willing to explore the other options that BEAUTi offers.
  - f. Click "Generate BEAST File" and an .xml file will be created.
- 5. Input the .xml file into BEAST and click "Run".
  - a. When BEAST is finished, it will produce a log file and a tree file in the same location as your .xml file
- 6. Open the log file in Tracer
  - a. Tracer provides various graphs and quantities that can be used to explore BEAST's output
- 7. Open the tree file in TreeAnnotator
  - a. TreeAnnotator can be used to modify and annotate the tree file
- 8. Open the tree file in FigTree
  - a. FigTree can view, color and change the trees as the user wishes

# Data Collection and Analysis

With all of our data, we would first analyze how accurate it is, using some sort of guideline or another computer program. After confirming that our data is backed well, we would move to make some conclusions.

By inspecting the trees made, we can analyze the changes in the two viruses. We can note similarities, times and areas of divergence, and then relate these differences back to HIV-2's weaker infections in comparision to HIV-1's. We can repeat the procedure with a focus on other genes or proteins to get more data to use.

# **Bibliography**

Baum, David. "Reading a Phylogenetic Tree: The Meaning of Monophyletic Groups." Scitable. NatureEducation, 2008. Web. 12 Oct. 2015.

<a href="http://www.nature.com/scitable/topicpage/reading-a-phylogenetic-tree-the-meaning-of-41956">http://www.nature.com/scitable/topicpage/reading-a-phylogenetic-tree-the-meaning-of-41956</a>. This article specializes in the reading and usage of an evolutionary tree, providing many illustrations to help detail the author's points. It goes over the different representations

- of trees, and shows how although they look very different, they portray the same information.
- Baum, David A., and Susan Offner. "Phylogenies and Tree Thinking." *American Biology Teacher* 70.4: 222-29. Print. This source provides an in-depth introduction to the concepts of phylogeny, going over basic definitions and terms while providing detailed examples with each topic. It is fairly accessible and goes into detail on mistakes that students make whilst analyzing trees, and how their use is more and more important in classrooms.
- "Division of AIDS (DAIDS)." National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. Web. 12 Oct. 2015.
  <a href="http://www.niaid.nih.gov/about/organization/daids/Pages/default.aspx">http://www.niaid.nih.gov/about/organization/daids/Pages/default.aspx</a>. This article provides basic information on the HIV virus, the HIV/AIDS epidemic, and what has been done so far to fight against it.
- "Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 2 (HIV-2)." HIV Clinical Resource. Web. 15 Nov. 2015.

  <a href="http://www.hivguidelines.org/clinical-guidelines/adults/human-immunodeficiency-virus-type-2-hiv-2/">http://www.hivguidelines.org/clinical-guidelines/adults/human-immunodeficiency-virus-type-2-hiv-2/</a>. This website provides an introduction to the HIV-2 subtype and talks about its history and effect on the human body. It also briefly discusses differences between it and the HIV-1 subtype as well as treatments for both viruses.
- Nyamweya, Samuel, et al. "Comparing HIV-1 and HIV-2 Infection: Lessons for Viral Immunopathogenesis." Wiley Online Library. Web. 15 Nov. 2015.

  <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23444290">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23444290</a>. This article focuses on the differences between the HIV-1 and HIV-2 subtypes. It discusses differences in region, biochemistry, origin, and progression to AIDS. It also discusses how these differences could be used to better current treatment for HIV.
- Thanukos, Anna. "Phylogenetic Systematics, a.k.a. Evolutionary Trees." *Understanding Evolution*. U of California Museum of Paleontology, 2006. Web. 12 Oct. 2015.

  <a href="http://evolution.berkeley.edu/evolibrary/article/phylogenetics\_01">http://evolution.berkeley.edu/evolibrary/article/phylogenetics\_01</a>. This website provides further introductions into evolutionary trees, and defines various terms needed in the field. It also discusses the uses and applications of trees in modern-day biology.

# Checklist for Teacher/Adult Sponsor (1) This completed form is required for ALL projects

To be con	npleted by the Teacher/Adult Sponsor in o	collaboration with the st	udent researche	er(s):
Student's	s Name(s): Vivek	Bi	nupatiraju	
Project T	Fitle: A Phylogenetic Analysis of the HIV-1 and	HIV-2 Strains		
1) Z I	have reviewed the MSSEF/ISEF Rules and	d Guidelines and Ethics	Statement.	
2) 🛮 I	I have reviewed the student's completed Student Checklist (1A) and Research Plan.			
3) 🗹 I	have worked with the student and we have discussed the possible risks involved in the project.			
4) 🗍 T	The project involves one or more of the following Humans  Vertebrate Animals	owing and requires prior Potentially Hazardous Bio Microorganisms		SRC, IRB, IACUC, or IBC:  Tissues
and the same of	s to be completed for <b>ALL Projects:</b> 'eacher/Adult Sponsor Checklist (1)	Research Plan		
	tudent Checklist (1A)	Approval Form (IB)		
Service of the Control of the Contro	Regulated Research Institutional/Industrial Continuation/Research Progression Form (7)	-	pplicable after co	mpleted experiment)
6) Addi	tional forms required if the project inch	ides the use of one or n	ore of the folio	wing (check all that apply):
The second secon	Humans (Requires prior approval by an Institutional Re Human Participants Form (4) or appropriate Sample of Informed Consent Form (when a Qualified Scientist Form (2) (when applicat Vertebrate Animals (Requires prior approval, see a Vertebrate Animal Form (5A) - for projects Vertebrate Animal Form (5B) - for projects and Use Committee (IACUC) approval required Scientist Form (2) (Required for a Votentially Hazardous Biological Agents and Potentially Hazardous Biological Agents Ri Human and Vertebrate Animal Tissue Form of fresh or frozen tissue, primary cell cultural Qualified Scientist Form (2) (when applicat Risk Assessment Form (3) - required for pr using manure for composting, fuel production coliform water test kits, microbial fuel cells  Izzardous Chemicals, Activities and Dev Risk Assessment Form (3) Qualified Scientist Form (2) (required for pr	view Board (IRB) and Scientific Institutional IRB documer pplicable and/or required by the Institutional IRB documer pplicable and/or required by the Institution of	Review Committee (Sontation by the IRB) RB) ne/field research s Research Institution. SRC prior ap the at a regulated related related to IACUC, or Institution addition to Form and body fluids.	ite (SRC prior approval required) on. (Institutional Animal Care oproval also required.) esearch site or when applicable) onal Biosafety Committee (IBC), see rules) 6A when project involves the use microorganisms, for projects rojects using color change rtebrate organisms.
Janice	Compton	XX.		12/7/15
Printed N 781-861-	ame of Teacher/Adult Sponsor Signature 2320	jcompton@sch.c	-	atc of Review flust be prior to experimentation.)
Phone		Email		
MSSEF	7/ISEF Forms 2015/2016 Full 1	ext of all rules and copi	es of forms are a	wailable at www.scifair.com

# Student Checklist (1A-Individual)

This form is required for ALL projects

Every student must fill out this entire form before beginning project experimentation. PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE.

Read the "Research Plan Instructions" on www.scifair.com before completing your Research Plan/Project Summary.

Contact the MSSEF Scientific Review Committee (SRC) by e-mail at <a href="mailto:src@scifair.com">src@scifair.com</a> with any questions.

Project year includes research conducted over a maximum, continuous 12-month period between January 2015 and April 2016.

Student Name	Vivek	Bhupatiraju		Grade 10			
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	1-652-9799	Email Addr	ess_vb7401@gmail.com	à.			
	Lexington High School						
	251 Waltham Street	c	Lexington	State	MA_	Zip Code .	02421
	781-861-2320						
Teacher Name	Janice Compton	Email Address	jcompton@sch.ci.lexing	ion.ma.us			
Project Title	A Phytogenetic Analysis of the HIV-1 and	d HIV-2 Strains					
1. Is this a continuation from a previous year? (Check one)   YES   NO  If Yes:  a) Attach previous year(s)   Abstract and   Research Plan  b) Explain how this project is new and different from previous years on   Continuation/Research Progression Form (7)  2. This year's laboratory experiment/data collection: (must be stated (mm/dd/yy) – Keep BLANK until experimentation starts and ends)  Start Date:  End Date:							
<ol> <li>Where will you conduct your experimentation? (Check all that apply)</li> </ol>							
Resear	ch Institution School	Field	X Home	Other		omise with the same about	
<ol> <li>List name,</li> <li>Name:</li> <li>Address:</li> </ol>	address, and phone number of all work s						
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An Abstract is required for all projects after experimentation.

# Approval Form (1B)

A completed form is required for each student, including all team members.

## 1. To be completed by Student and Parent

2)	Student	Acknowledgmen	Ė
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- I understand the risks and possible dangers to me/my child of the proposed research plan.
- I have read the MSSEF/ISEF Rules and Guidelines and will adhere to all State and International Rules when conducting this research.
- I have read and will abide by the following Ethics Statement and the MSSEF Ethics Statement on www.scifair.com

Scientific fraud and misconduct are not condoned at any level of research or competition. Such practices include plagiarism, forgery, use or presentation of other researcher's work as one's own, and fabrication of data. Fraudulent projects will fail to qualify for competition in affiliated fairs and the Intel ISEF.

Vivek Bhuş	patiraju Vinul 1/.	12/4/15
Student's Printed Name	Signature	Date Acknowledged (mm/dd/yy) (Must be prior to experimentation.)
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	* *	sks and possible dangers involved in the <b>Research</b>
	d participating in this research.	sks and possible dangers involved in the <b>Research</b> $22/4/25$

# 2. To Be Completed by Fair SRC.

(Required for projects requiring prior Regional or State SRC APPROVAL.)

a) Required for projects approval BEFORE	-
Plan and all the required f	al of the Research Plan before
SRC Chair's Printed Name	
Signature	Date of Approval (mm/dd/yy) (Must be prior to experimentation.)
Region: DI DII DIII	□IV □V □VI State:□

### 3. Final ISEF Affiliated Fair SRC Approval.

SRC Approval After Experimentation and Shortly Before Competition at Regional/State Fair I certify that this project adheres to the approved Research Plan and complies with all MSSEF/ISEF Rules.			
Regional SRC Chair's Printed Name	Signature	Date of Approval	
State SRC Chair's Printed Name (where applicable)	Signature	Date of Approval	

TEAM PROJECTS: Each team member must fill out a separate Form 1B, which can be found by clicking here or visiting: http://www.massscifair.com/fairs/high-school/manual-forms

MSSEF/ISEF Forms 2015/2016

Full text of all rules and copies of forms are available at www.scifair.com