

[22078001]

An experimental vaccine can alter the immune response of people infected with the AIDS virus , a prominent U.S. scientist said .

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However , that does n't mean they can benefit from the vaccine .

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Its effectiveness ca n't be determined until a large clinical trial is undertaken by the Army in January , according to Robert Redfield , chief of acquired immune deficiency syndrome research at Walter Reed Army Institute of Research .

[22078004]

Dr. Redfield 's report on early experiments using an AIDS vaccine made by MicroGeneSys Inc. of West Haven , Conn. , came at a meeting of AIDS vaccine researchers in Florida late Monday .

[22078006]

" The conventional wisdom used to be that you could n't modify the immune response of an infected individual " by inoculating them with synthetic viral proteins . Dr. Redfield said .

[22078007]

" We 've demonstrated that you can "

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He said certain volunteers developed kinds of antibodies associated with early AIDS .

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Other antibodies sparked by the preparation are of a sort rarely present in large quantities in infected or ill individuals , he added .

[22078010]

One of the mysteries of AIDS remains why infected people produce large quantities of antibodies , but deteriorate nonetheless .