POSTER PRESENTATION



Open Access

Novel restriction factor RNA-associated early-stage anti-viral factor (REAF) inhibits human and simian immunodeficiency viruses

Kelly Marno^{*}, Babatunji Ogunkolade, Corinna Pade, Nidia Oliveira, Eithne O'Sullivan, Áine McKnight

From Frontiers of Retrovirology: Complex retroviruses, retroelements and their hosts Cambridge, UK. 16-18 September 2013

Background

The discovery of novel anti-viral restriction factors illuminates unknown aspects of innate sensing and immunity. We identified RNA-associated Early-stage Anti-viral Factor (REAF) using a whole genome siRNA screen for restriction factors to Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) that act in the early phase of viral replication.

Results

We observed more than 50 fold rescue of HIV-1 infection, using a focus forming unit (FFU) assay, following knockdown of REAF by specific siRNA. Quantitative PCR was used to measure the effect of REAF knockdown on two steps in the replication cycle - production of reverse transcripts and integration of viral cDNA. Both steps were strongly enhanced. Conversely, when REAF is over expressed in target cells fewer reverse transcripts are produced. Human REAF can also inhibit HIV-2 and simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV) infection. REAF associates with viral nucleic acid and may act to prevent reverse transcription.

Conclusions

This report firmly places REAF alongside APOBECs and the recently described SAMHD1 as a potent inhibitor of HIV replication acting early in the replication cycle, just after cell entry. We propose that REAF is part of an antiviral surveillance system destroying incoming retroviruses. This novel mechanism could apply to invasion of cells by any intracellular pathogen.

Centre for Immunology and Infectious Disease, Blizard Institute, Barts and The London School of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary University of London, London, UK

Published: 19 September 2013

doi:10.1186/1742-4690-10-S1-P57

Cite this article as: Marno *et al.*: **Novel restriction factor RNA-associated early-stage anti-viral factor (REAF) inhibits human and simian immunodeficiency viruses.** *Retrovirology* 2013 **10**(Suppl 1):P57.

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

) BioMed Central

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit



© 2013 Marno et al; licensee BioMed Central Ltd. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.