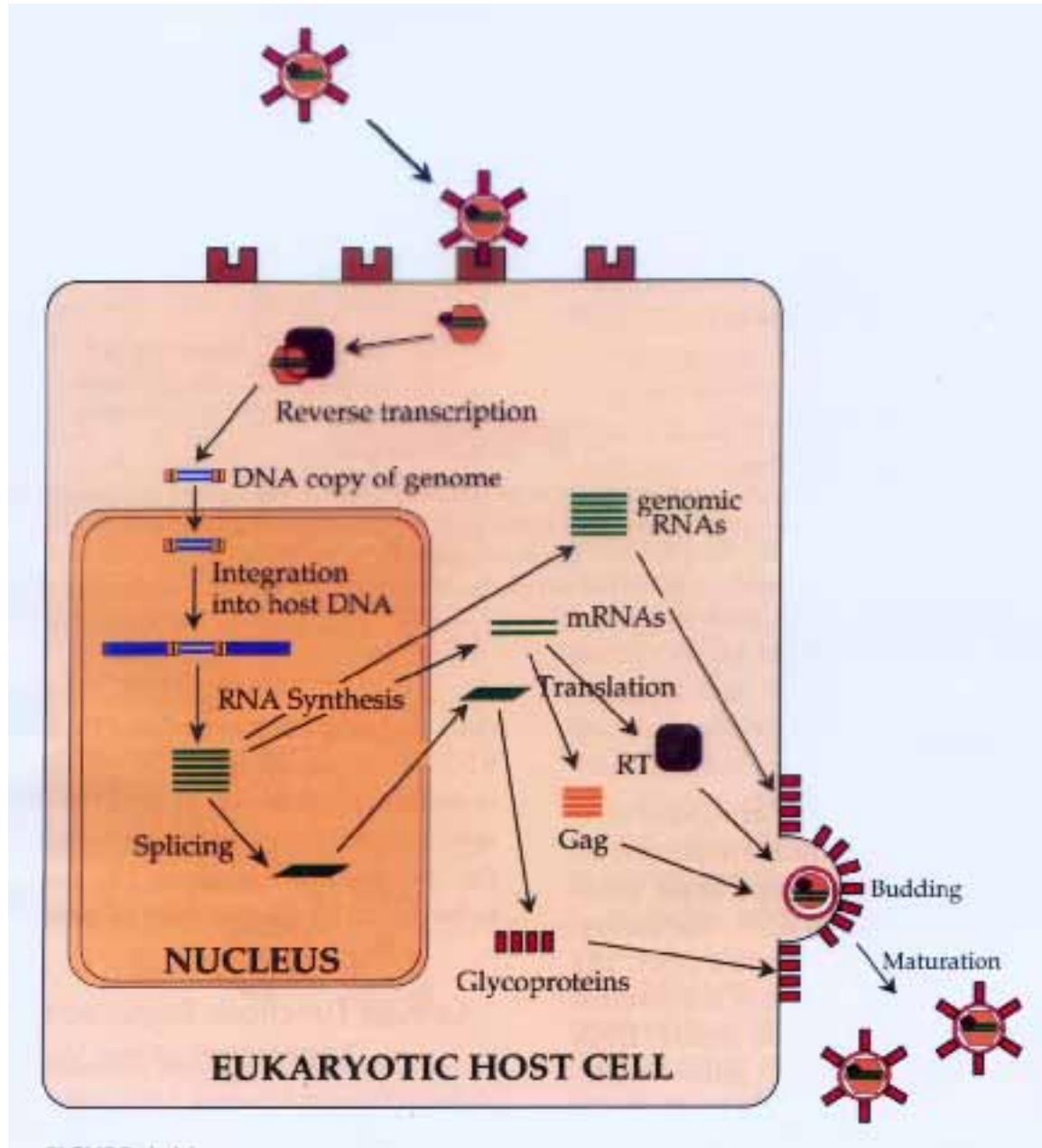
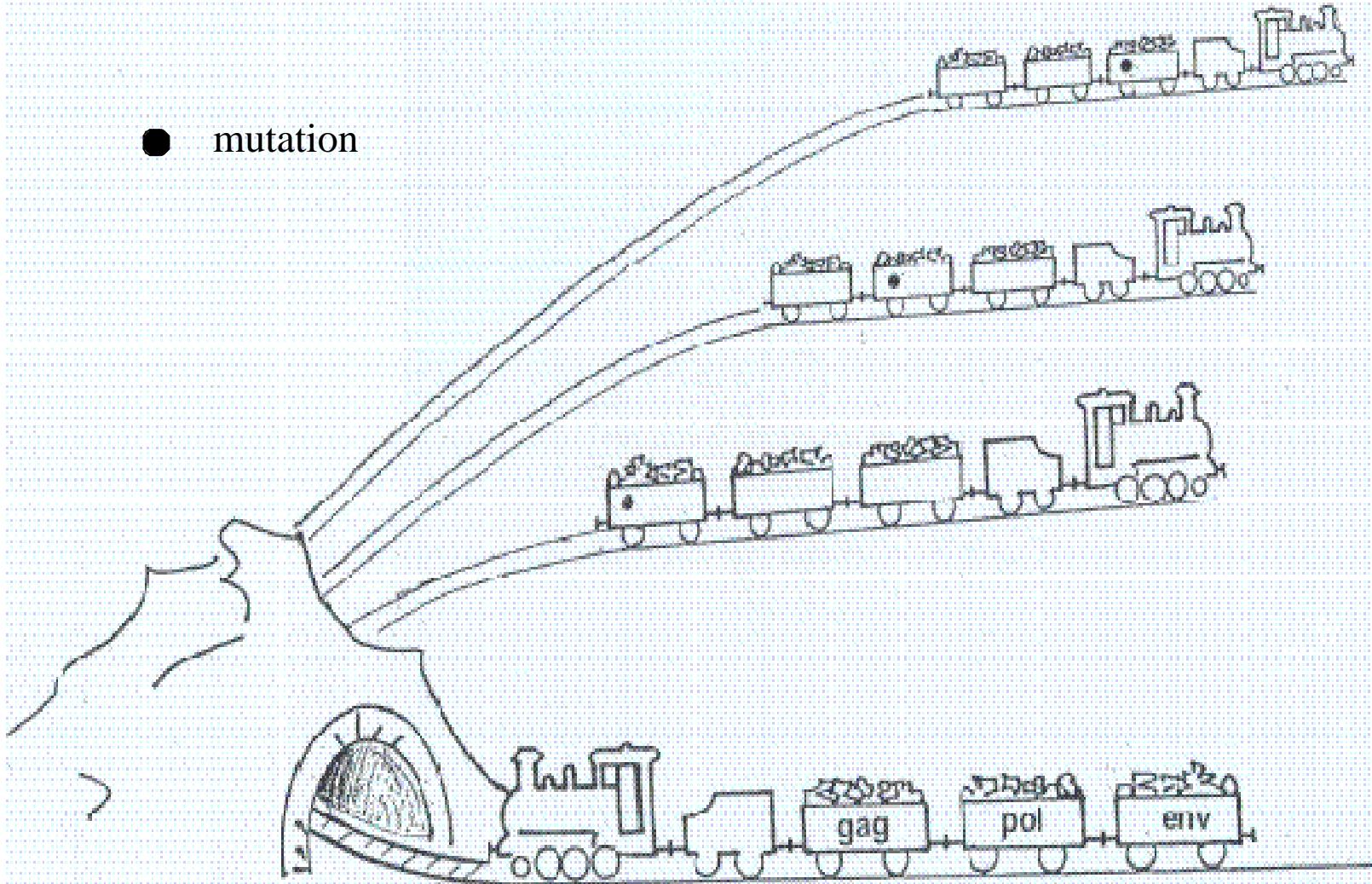
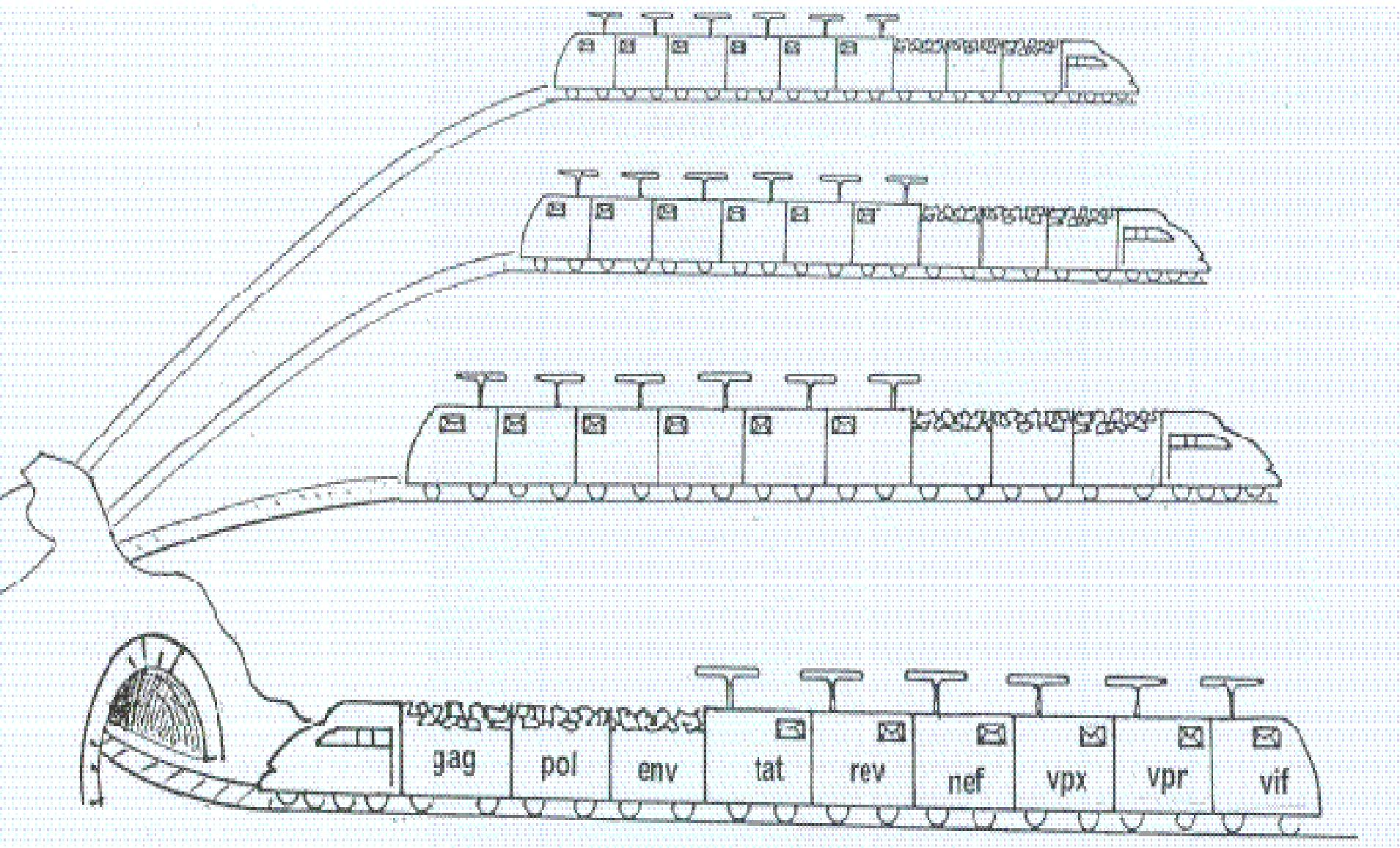


6.10⁹



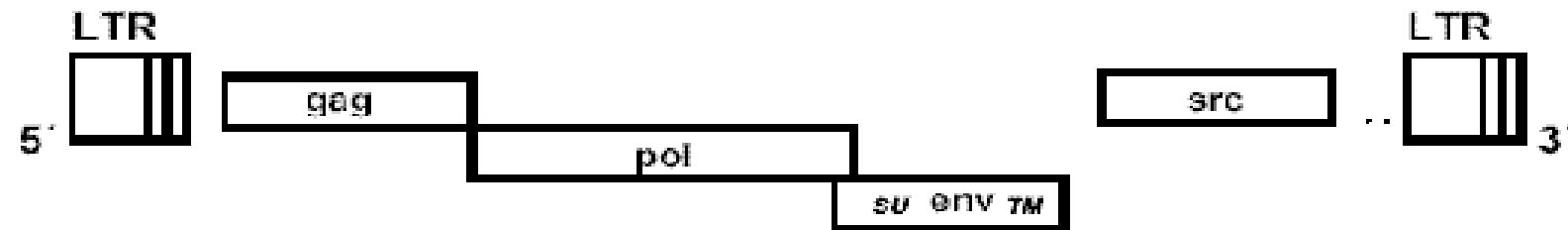
- mutation





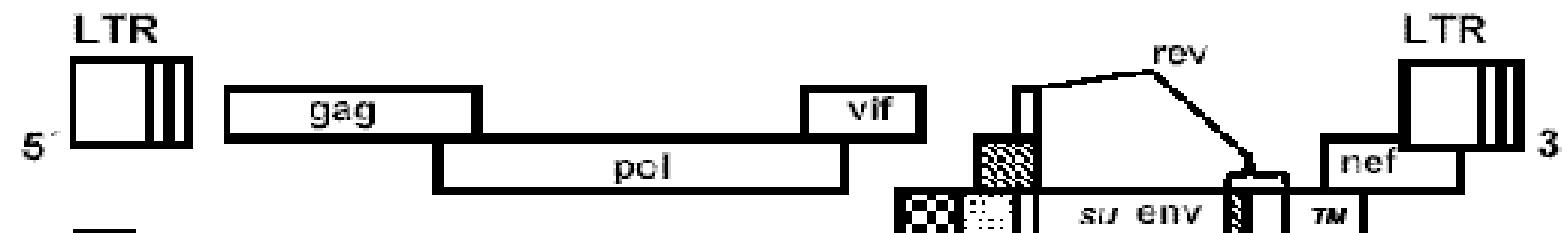
A

PR-RSV



B

SIV_{mac239}



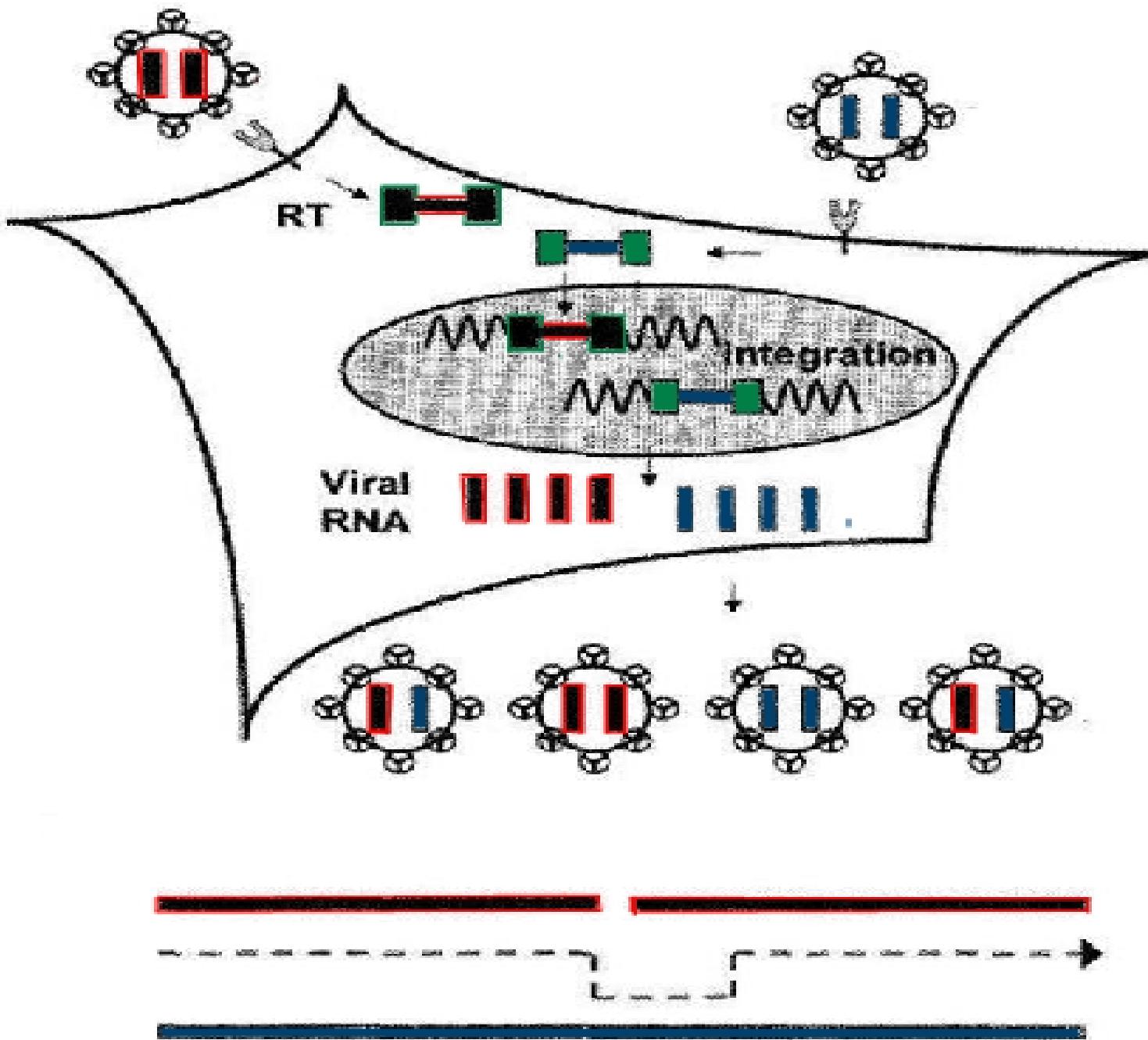
vpx

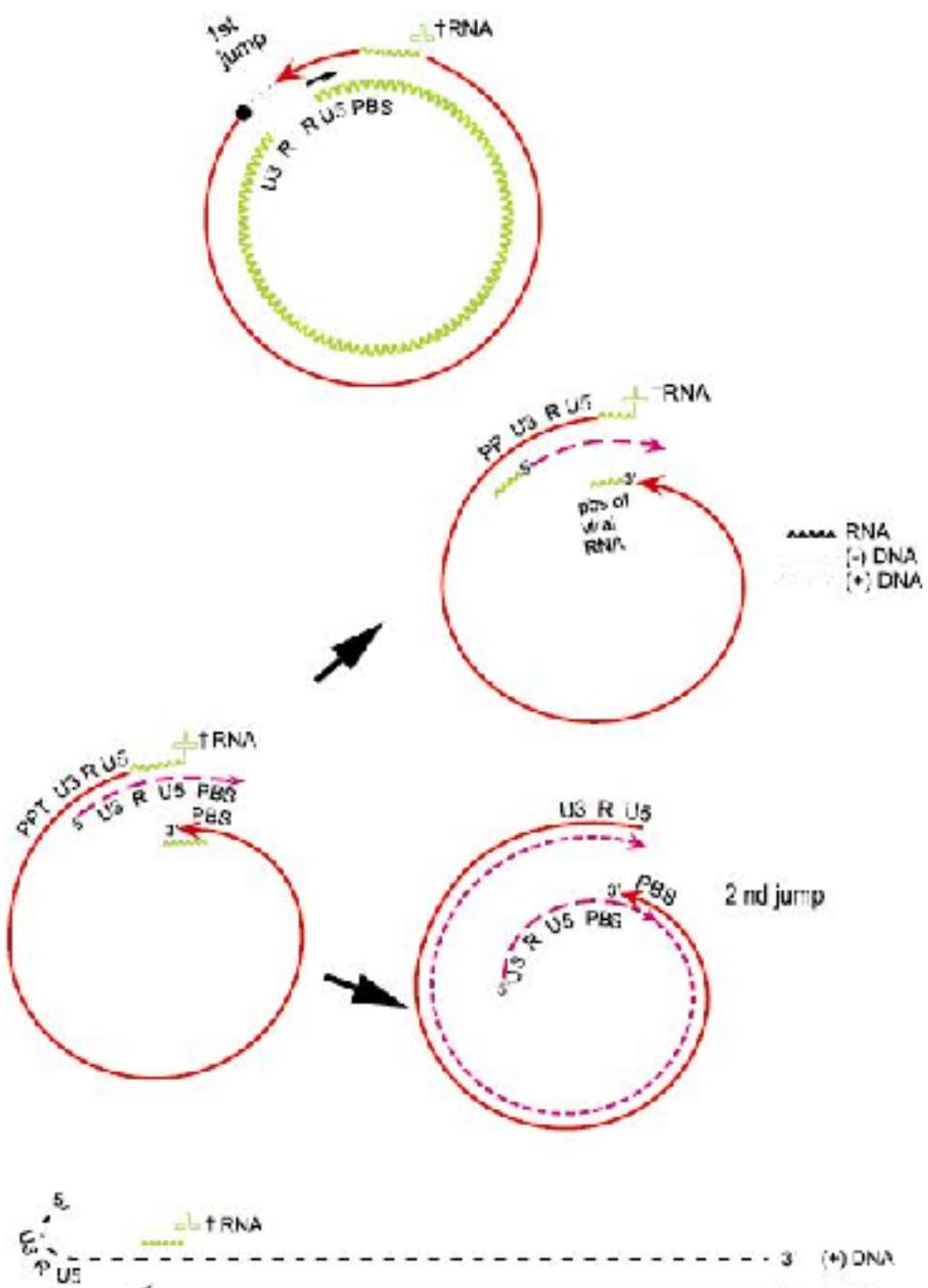


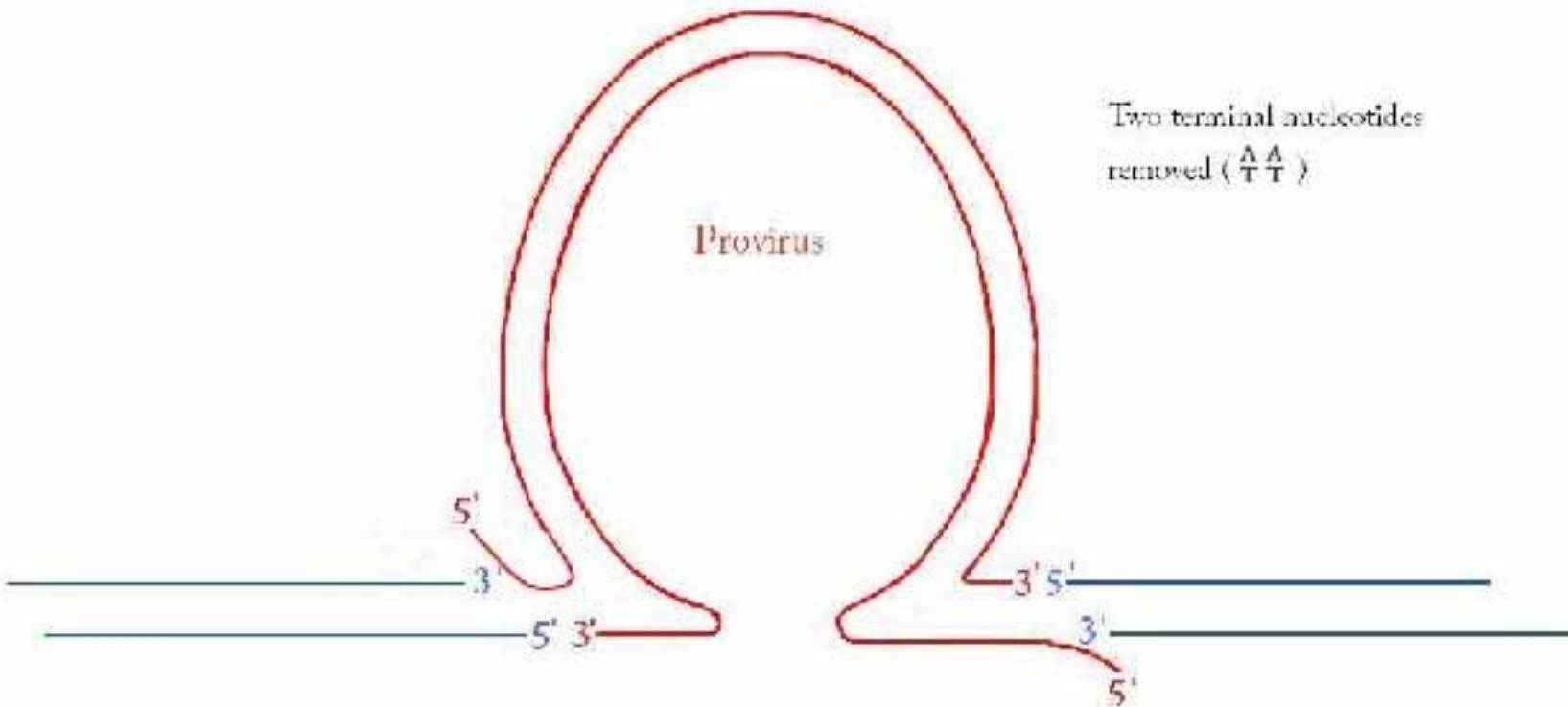
tat



vpr

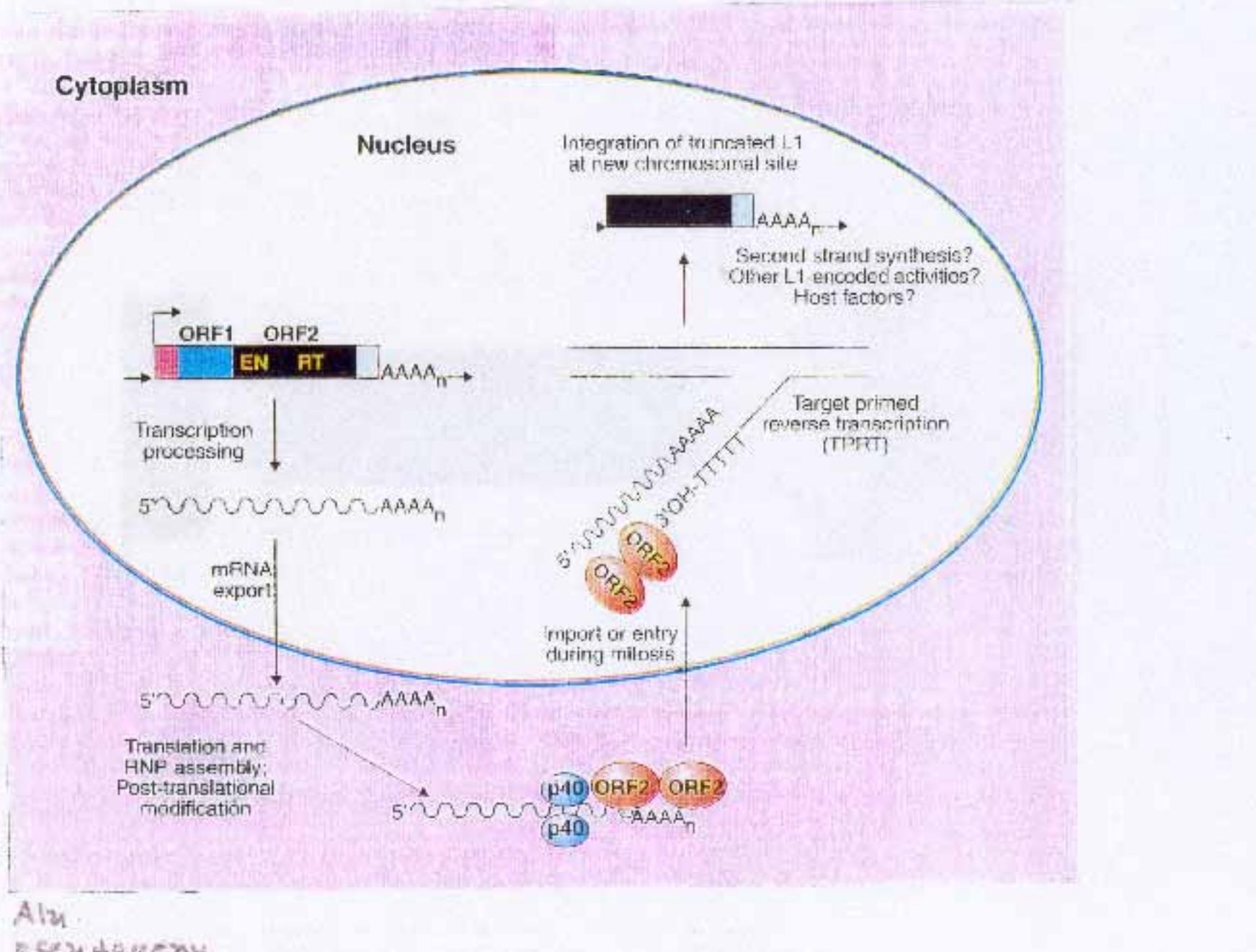






Retroelements

Designation	Reverse transcriptase	Transposition or integration	LTR	Virion	Example
Retrons	+	-	-	-	msDNA (<i>Myxobacteria</i>)
Retroposons gag + en + RT	+	+	-	-	G element (<i>Drosophila</i>), mutator, LINE-1, telomerase
Retrotransposons LTR + gag + RT +Int + LTR	+	+	+	-	Ty, copia, gypsy, IAP, VP30
Retroviruses	+	+	+	+	
Pararetroviruses	+	-	-	+	Hepadnaviruses, HBV, Caulimoviruses
Retroseqences	-	-	-	-	Pseudogenes, SINE (tRNA), Alu (7SL RNA)
Retrogenes	-	-	-	-	Pgk-2

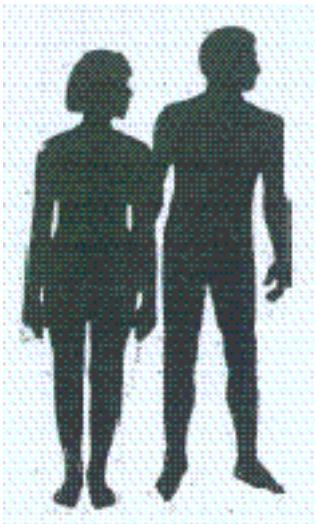


Where does HIV come from?

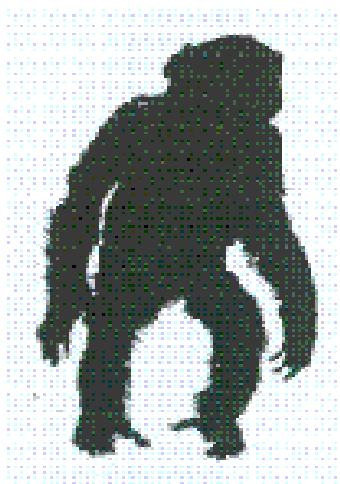


Asymptomatic sooty
mangabey

SIV_{sm}

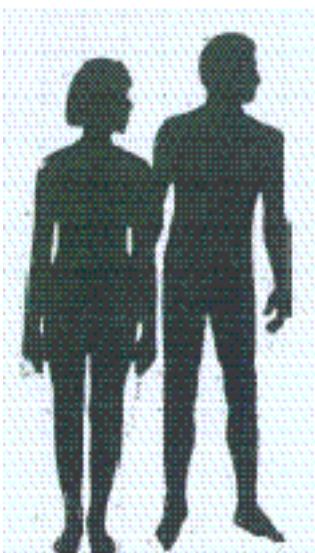


HIV-2 AIDS



Chimpanzee

SIV_{cz}

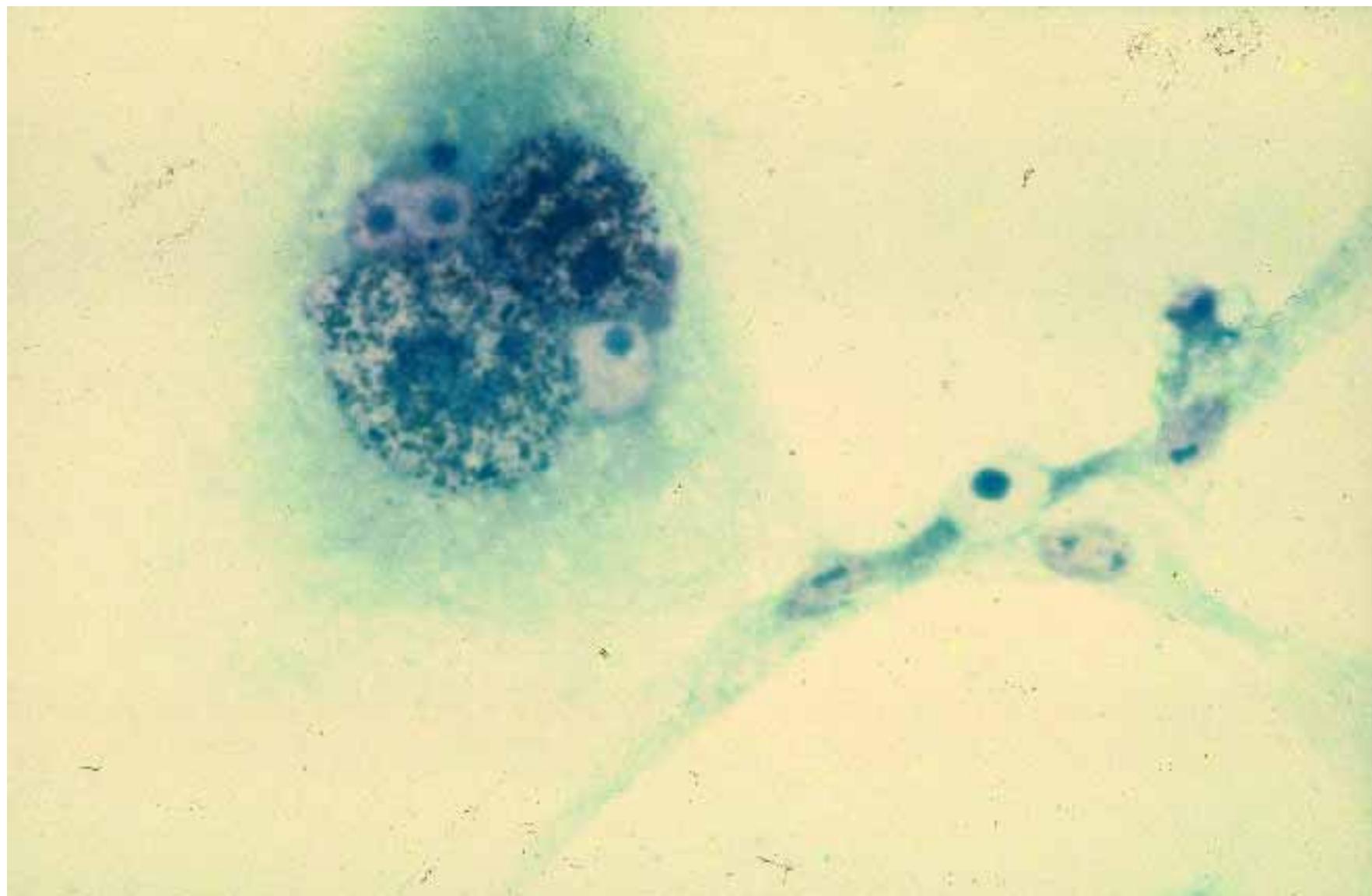


HIV-1 AIDS

subgroups: O, M (main), and N
(new)

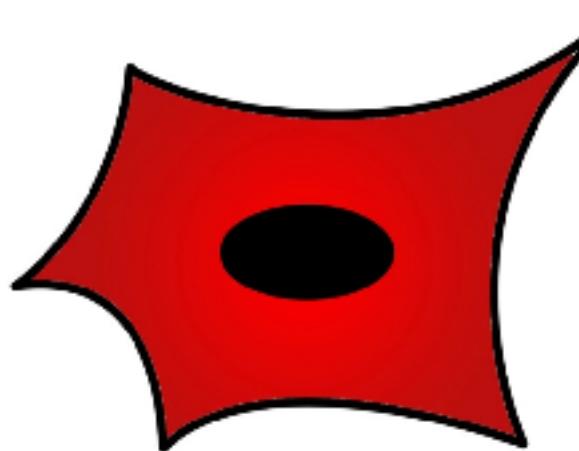
1959 - capture in Zaire

HIV radiation 50 years ago

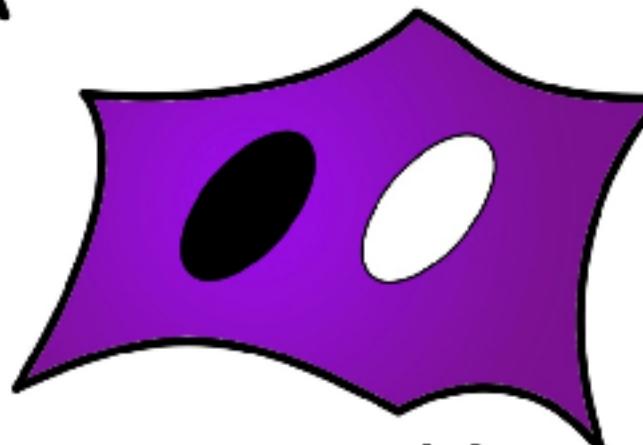
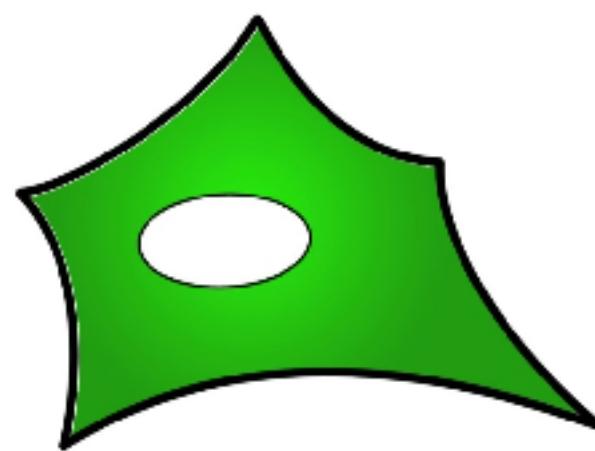


TRIM5 α

**non-permissive
cells from Old World monkeys**



**permissive
human cells**



**non-permissive
hybrid cell**

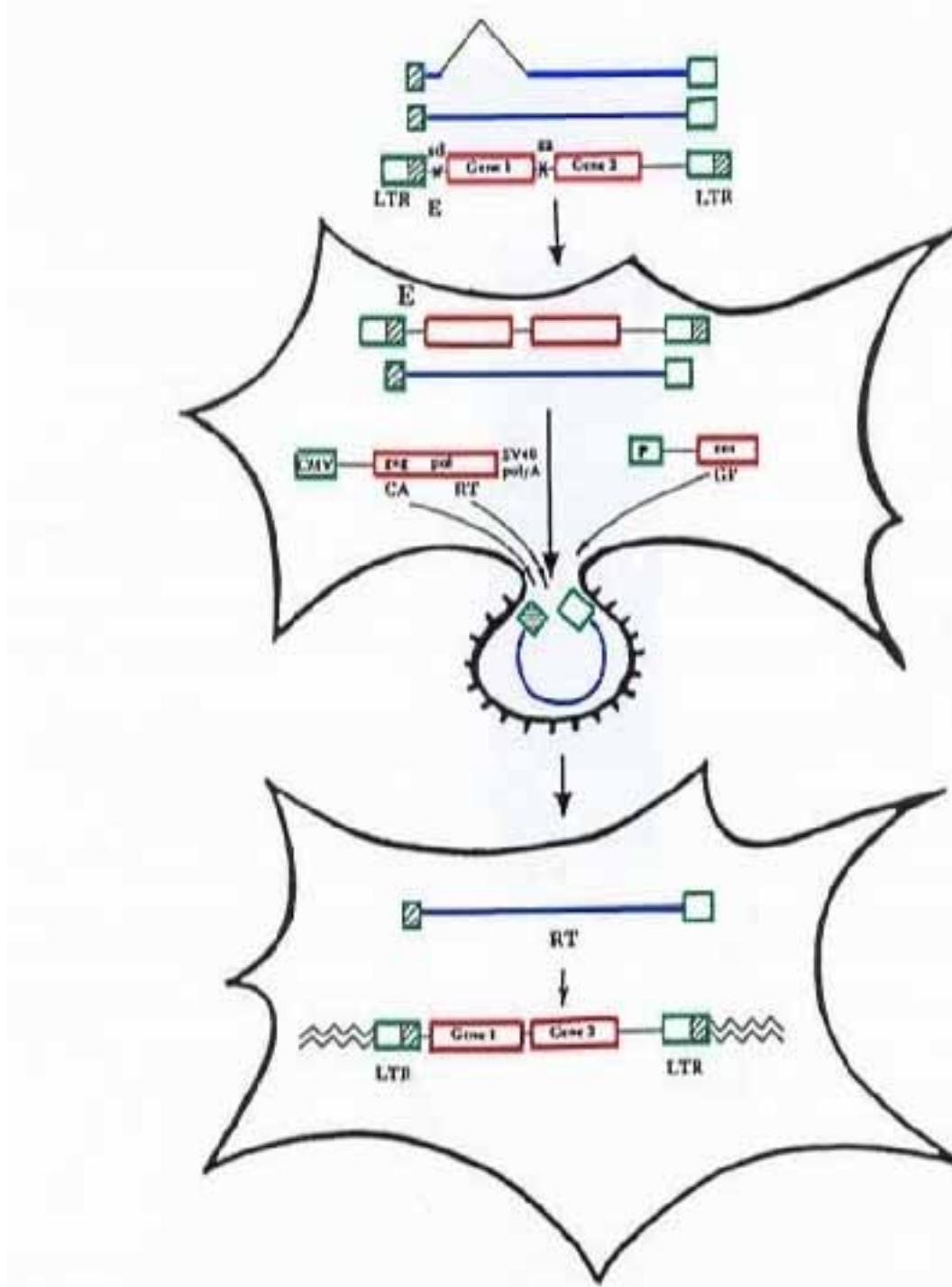
cDNA

X

Reymond et al (2001)

Munk et al (2002)

Stremlau et al (2004)



Retroelements - 41% of human genome

Designation	Reverse transcriptase	Transposition or integration	LTR	Virion	Example
Retrons	+	-	-	-	mSDNA (<i>Myxobacteria</i>) <i>Myxococcus xanthus, E. coli</i>
Retroposons gag + CA + RT	+	+	-	-	G element (<i>Drosophila</i>) LINE-1 + telomerase
Retrotransposons LTR + gag + RT + Int + LTR	+	+	+	-	Ty, copia, gypsy IAP, VP30
Retroviruses	+	+	+	+	Agouti - yellow gene - Simian virus 40 + modified IAP
Pararetroviruses	+	-	-	+	Hepadnaviruses Caulimoviruses
Retrosequences	-	-	-	-	Pseudogenes SINE (tRNA), Alu (7SL RNA)
Retrogenes	-	-	-	-	Pgk-2

Human LINE 47%, insertion in APC - colon cancer, stop codon for activation - regulation of inflammatory response