



The Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center

News from the Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center

Dear Friend,

Thank you for your support of ADARC and our mission to find solutions to the HIV/AIDS epidemic through scientific research. We want to share with you some of the scientific progress taking place in our laboratories, and hope you will enjoy being a part of future breakthroughs.

New HIV/AIDS Prevention Strategy



Dr. David Ho with
ibalizumab model

ADARC is embarking on a new study aimed at preventing HIV infection. The three-year program, a partnership with TaiMed Biologics, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia and Tulane University, is funded by a [\\$6.9 million grant](#) to ADARC from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

Dr. David Ho's laboratory will test ibalizumab, a monoclonal antibody that has shown promise as a treatment agent for HIV-positive patients. This is the first time that ibalizumab's ability to prevent HIV infection will be investigated.

Ibalizumab blocks HIV's entry by binding to the

In This Issue

New Prevention Strategy
Electroporation
Paul Bieniasz honored

Join Us

ADARC

Private support is vital to ADARC's mission - it allows rapid exploration of new ideas before they can attract government funding. As costs rise and the pace of science increases, we count on your support to sustain an agile and creative research environment.

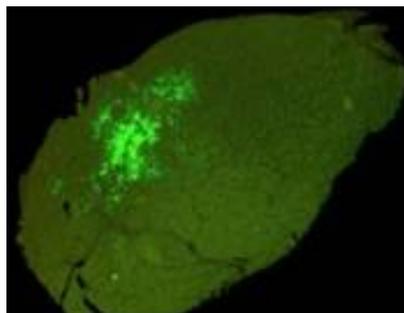
Please join us in the fight by
sending your check to:

CD4 cell receptor normally used by the virus to infect cells. Its potency, breadth of HIV inhibition and excellent safety profile are indications it could one day become a potent weapon in the fight to prevent HIV.

According to Dr. Ho, "vaccine research is essentially a discovery problem, which by nature is slow and unpredictable. Many in the field agree that we should not expect a vaccine in the next ten years." That is why ADARC is going back to basics with this promising new approach, which was featured in the January 25 issue of [Time magazine](#).

Electroporation Boosts HIV Vaccine Response

Brief electrical pulses may boost the protective effect of DNA-based HIV vaccines, according to the results of a recent ADARC study.



Electroporation enhances penetration of DNA vaccine

ADARC scientists, in partnership with Ichor Medical Systems, used electroporation to administer ADVAX, a DNA vaccine engineered from HIV-1 genes. Electroporation is a technique that uses pulsed electricity to enhance the introduction of the vaccine through the cellular membrane. This was the first time electroporation was tested on healthy volunteers.

DNA vaccines use genetic material from the virus to induce an immune response. Though cheaper and easier to make than other vaccines, they have showed disappointingly weak immune responses when administered by intramuscular injection.

ADARC tested electroporation's safety and tolerability, as well as its effect on the immune response. Results show that electroporation is safe and tolerable. The procedure, which uses a handheld device to deliver small doses of electricity, feels like a "punch in the arm" according to a volunteer. [Preliminary data](#) from the trial show that the immune response was far stronger and broader among volunteers who received electroporation.

Paul Bieniasz receives American Society for Microbiology Award

ADARC
455 First Avenue
New York, NY 10016
(212) 448-5089

Or give securely at
www.adarc.org/onlinegiving

Quick Links

ADARC Research
ADARC Videos
About ADARC

Join Our Mailing List

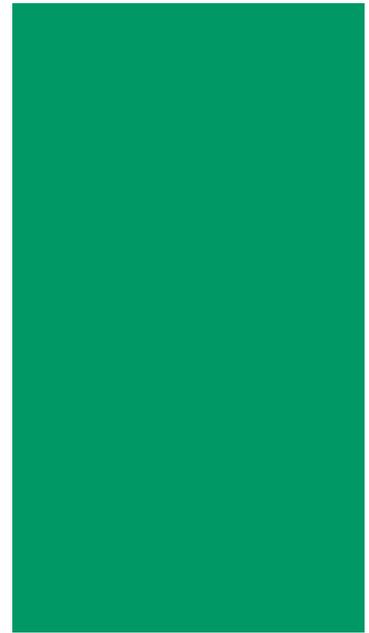
Email updates 



Dr. Paul Bieniasz

Paul Bieniasz, Associate Professor at the Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center, Head, Laboratory of Retrovirology at The Rockefeller University, and Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator, has been awarded the American Society for Microbiology's oldest and most prestigious prize for his work in retroviral biology: the [Eli Lilly and Company Research Award](#).

Dr. Bieniasz and his team identified tetherin, a new anti-viral protein that can keep HIV tied to the surface of a cell, unable to pinch off and infect other cells. In collaboration with his wife, ADARC scientist Theodora Hatzioannou, Dr. Bieniasz is working to develop a strain of HIV that can infect monkeys, providing a much needed animal model for the study of new drugs and vaccines.



Thank you for your interest in ADARC's work. If you would like to receive a printed copy of our newsletter, please contact (212) 448-5069.

[Forward to a friend](#)



This email was sent to wchen@adarc.org by mhaber@adarc.org | [Update Profile/Email Address](#) | Instant removal with [SafeUnsubscribe™](#) | [Privacy Policy](#).

ADARC | 455 First Avenue | New York | NY | 10016