Novel HIV inhibitors developed against viral protein nuclear transport

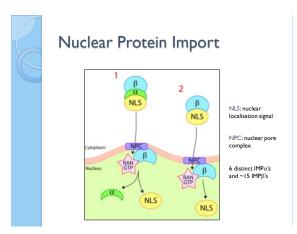
 $\frac{Wagstaff\ KM^{1}}{Tachedjian\ G^{3}, Scanlon\ MJ^{2}\ and\ Jans\ DA^{1}}$

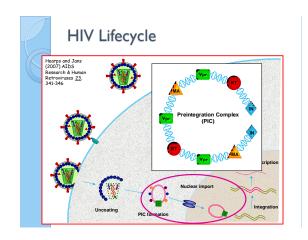
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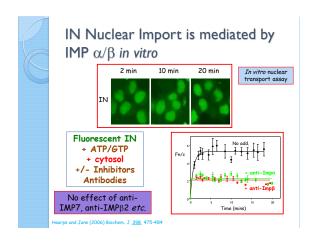


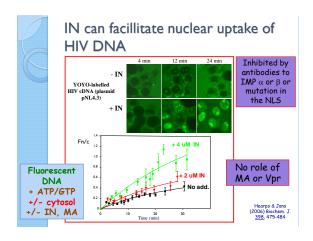
Nuclear Import Is an Anti-viral Target

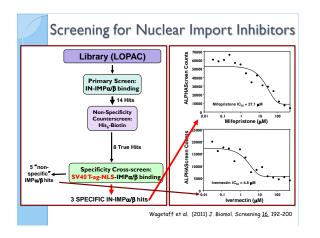
- Viral disease is one the greatest burdens of disease worldwide
- Lack of effective treatments:
 - · Development of resistant strains
 - Cytotoxicity
 - · Availability/High cost
- Urgent need for new therapeutics against novel targets
- Nuclear protein import is critical to infection by viruses including HIV, RSV, Dengue, Hendra, Rabies

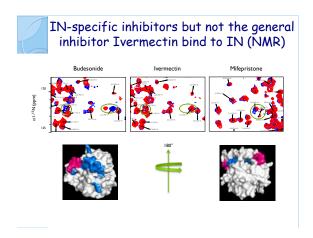


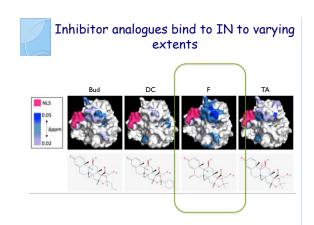


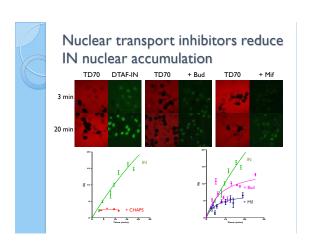


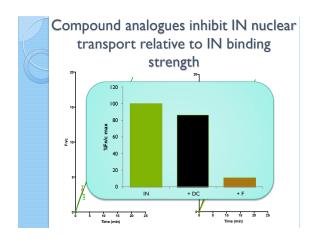


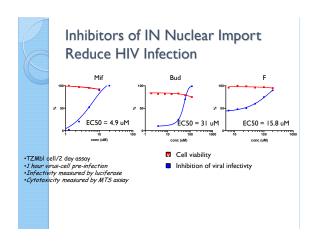












Conclusions

- 1. Nuclear transport is a viable target for the development of anti-virals.
- Structural studies demonstrate different binding sites and affinities for different compounds- clustered around the NLS
- IN nuclear transport inhibitors represent a novel class of anti-HIV antivirals (potential for broad spectrum inhibition)



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