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| <b>Track A – Basic science</b>  |  |
| <b>HIV Biology, Evolution and Phylodynamics (intra- and inter-host)</b> |  |
| A1  | Viral origins, evolution and diversity   |
| A2  | Viral fitness, persistence and resistance  |
| A3  | HIV biology (entry, replicative cycle, transcriptional expression and regulation)      |
| A4  | HIV-2  |
| <b>Immune responses (innate and adaptive) during infection</b>          |  |
| A5  | Innate immunity  |
| A6  | Humoral immunity (including broadly neutralizing antibodies)                           |
| A7  | Cellular immunity  |
| A8  | Mucosal immunity   |
| <b>HIV/SIV pathogenesis (immune function and dysfunction)</b>           |  |
| A9  | Systemic immune activation and inflammation  |
| A10   | T cell depletion and reconstitution, and immune ageing                                 |
| A11   | Microbiomes and microbial translocation  |
| A12   | Correlates of HIV susceptibility and disease progression (biomarkers and genetics)     |
| <b>Neuropathogenesis</b>  |  |
| A13   | Virology of CNS compartment  |
| A14   | Neuroimmunity  |
| A15   | Neurodegeneration  |
| A16   | HIV and Ageing (molecular and cellular pathogenesis, biomarkers)                       |
| <b>Latency and viral reservoirs</b>                                     |  |
| A17   | Host cellular factors and latency  |
| A18   | Cellular and tissue reservoirs of HIV/SIV  |
| A19   | Characterizing HIV/SIV reservoirs and rebounding virus                                 |
| <b>Cure strategies</b>  |  |
| A20   | Eliminating and silencing latency  |
| A21   | Immunotherapy: Vaccines and antibodies   |
| A22   | Immunotherapy: Immune-Modifying Agents   |
| A23   | Gene therapy   |
| A24   | Antivirals   |
| <b>Natural protection against HIV and AIDS</b>                          |  |
| A25   | HIV-1 controllers (including post-treatment controllers) and long-term non-progressors |
| A26   | Highly exposed seronegative individuals (HESN)   |
| A27   | Correlates of immune protection  |
| <b>Transmission and acute infection</b>                                 |  |
| A28   | Mechanism of transmission (mucosal, vertical, blood-borne)                             |
| A29   | Founder viruses and transmission bottleneck  |
| A30   | Immune responses during acute HIV infection  |
| <b>Novel treatment and prevention strategies</b>                        |  |

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| A31   | Preclinical drug development (including prophylactic drug and microbicide development)             |
| A32   | RNA/DNA vaccines   |
| A33   | Immunotherapy (including broadly neutralizing antibodies)  |
| <b>Vaccine development</b>  |  |
| A34   | Active immunisation  |
| A35   | Adjuvants  |
| A36   | Novel vectors and strategies   |
| A37   | Development of Antibodies for passive immunization   |
| A38   | Correlates of immune protection  |
| A39   | Therapeutic vaccines   |
| <b>Co-infections and co-morbidities</b>   |  |
| A40   | Co-infection: TB and other mycobacteria  |
| A41   | Co-infection: Viral hepatitis  |
| A42   | Co-infection: STIs, including HPV  |
| A43   | Co-infection: SARS-Co-V2   |
| A44   | Co-infection: Other  |
| A45   | Co-morbidities: Non-communicable diseases  |
| <b>Diagnostic tools for immunological and virological monitoring of HIV infection</b> |  |
| A46   | Novel assays to measure immune responses   |
| A47   | Novel approaches to assess viral load, ARV resistance and tropism                                  |
| <b>Novel animal models</b>  |  |
| A48   | Novel animal models to study pathogenesis (transmission, disease progression, spontaneous control) |
| A49   | Novel animal models to test interventions (vaccines, cure, antiretrovirals)                        |
| <b>Pharmacology of antiretrovirals</b>  |  |
| A50   | New molecules in early stage of development  |
| A51   | Pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics   |