







## **Emergence of a New Circulating B/CRF02/G Recombinant Form Spreading in France**

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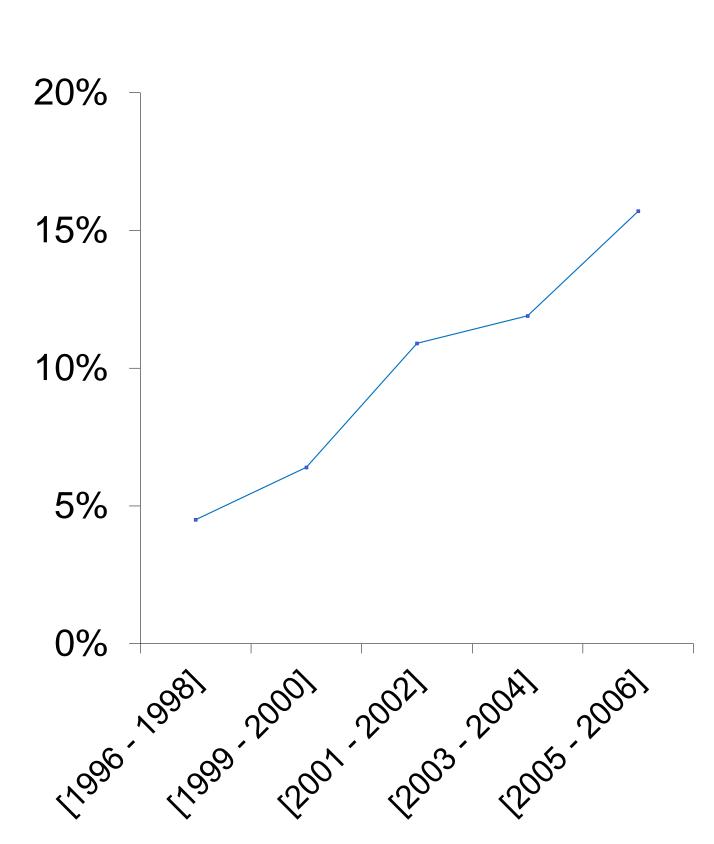
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#### **BACKGROUND**



HIV-1 **non-B strains** frequency increases among newly diagnosed **MSM patients** in primary infection in France (Chaix et al., AIDS 2009)

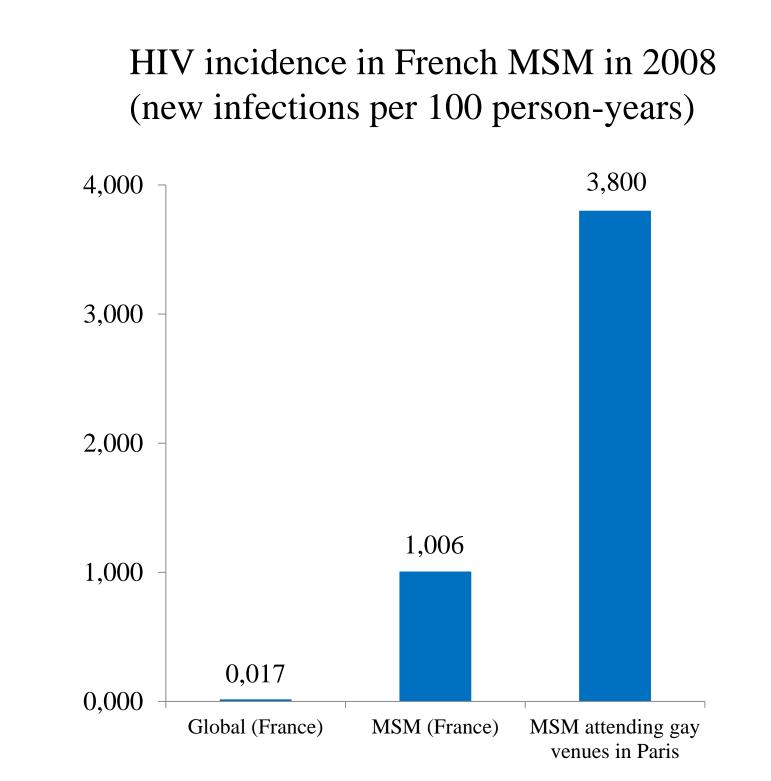
Seven Unique Recombinant

Forms involving subtype B and

CRF02 have been identified in

France, six were sampled in MSM

patients (Leoz et al., AIDS 2011)



Strains close to URF5 have been identified in 3 MSMs living in Paris.

The high prevalence and incidence in this population (Levu et al., PLOSone 2012) could favor a quick spread of this form.

#### **RESULTS**

 Single Genome sequencing and quasi-species comparison

 No evidence of nonrecombinant parental

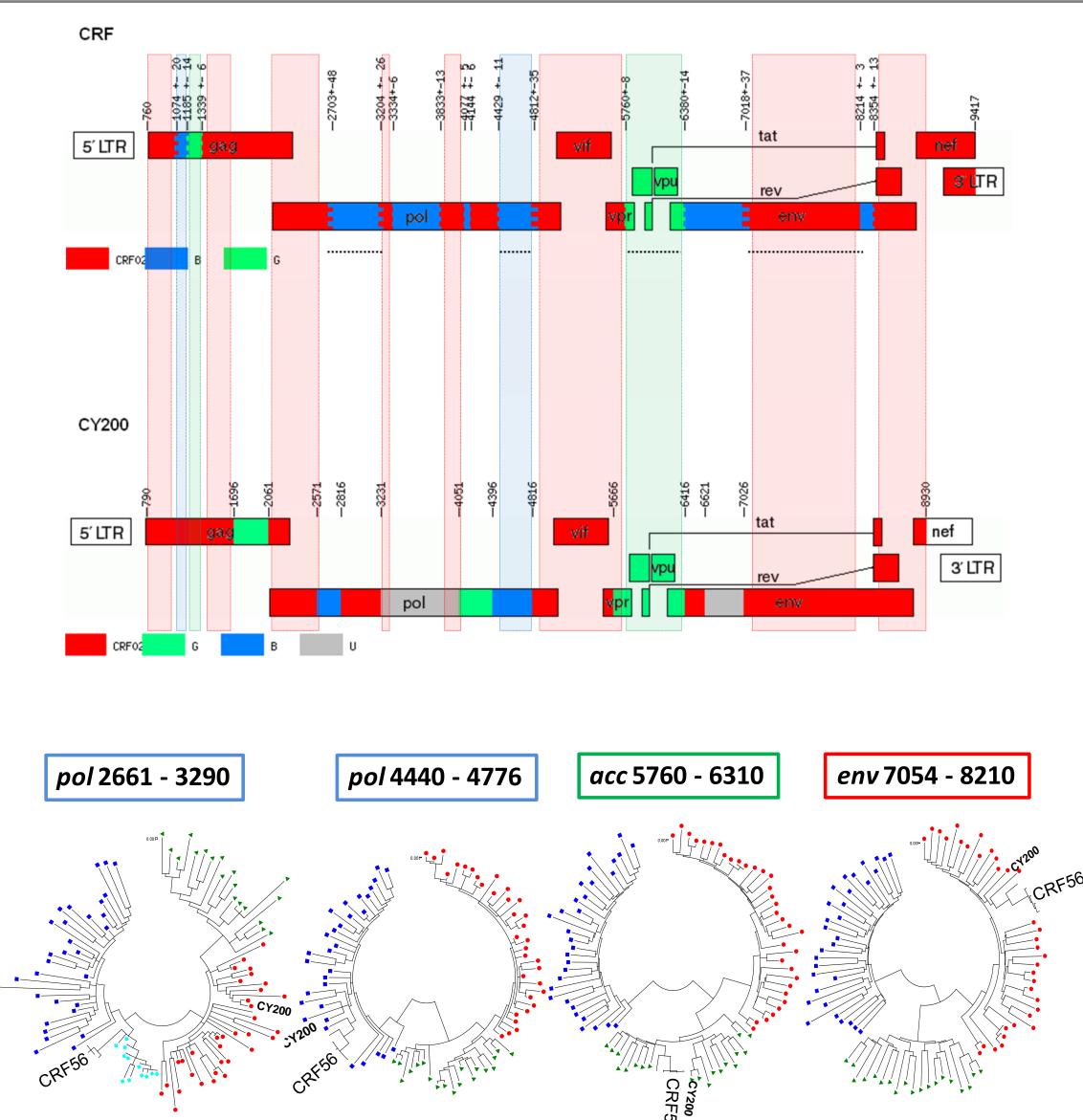
•The intra- and interpatient distances are

short, consistent with recent infections

(confirmed for patients A, B and C: primary

infection in 2009

Near full length sequencing and phylogenetic analysis



CRF56\_cpx is a complex recombinant form of second generation
CRF56\_cpx and
CY200 (sampled in a MSM infected in Cyprus in 2007) share 5 breakpoints and cluster together in

In pol, CRF56\_cpx is also close to twelveB/CRF02 sequences

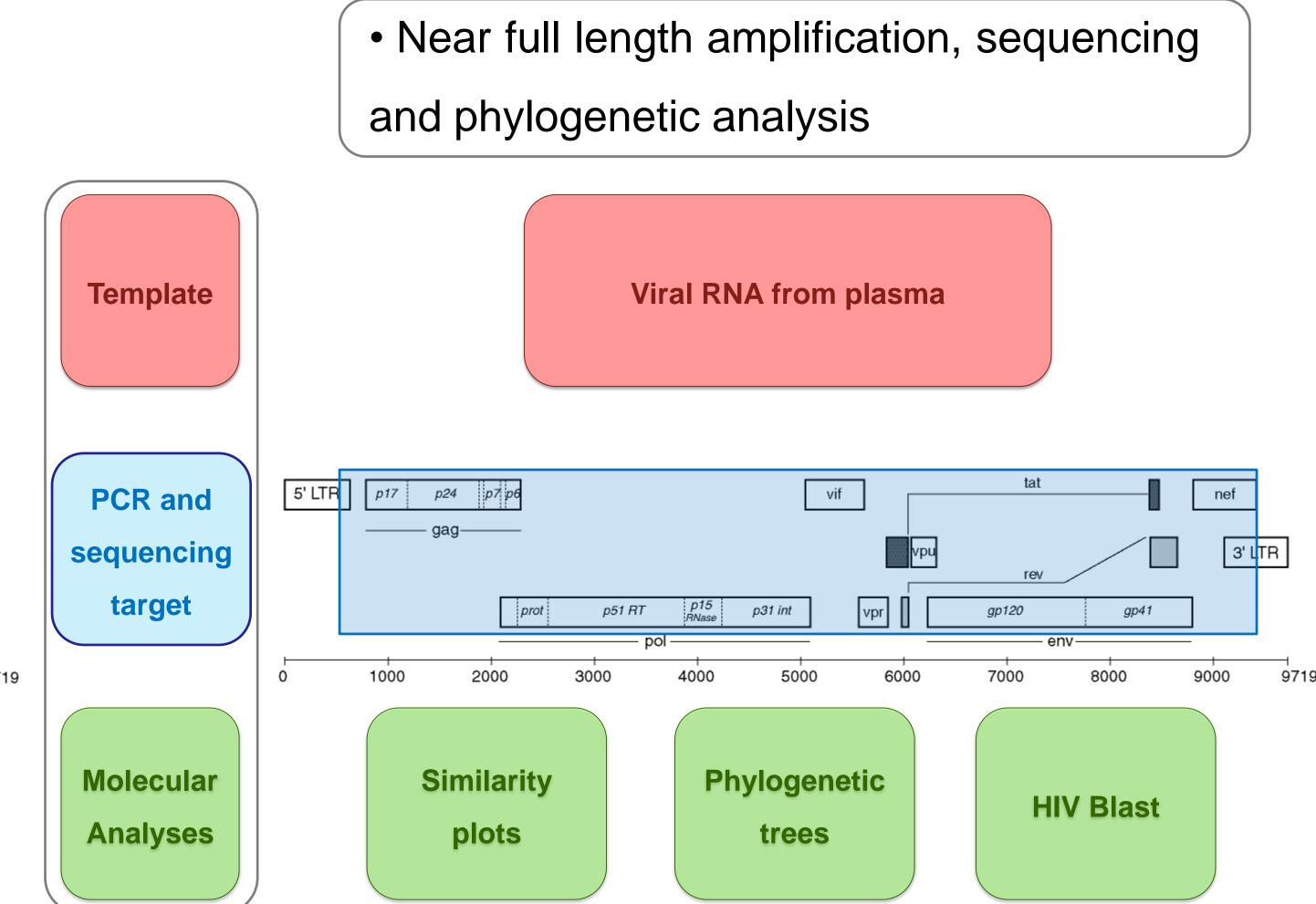
12 regions

from Greece

#### **OBJECTIVE**

To confirm the common pattern of the four strains, charcterize the new CRF and explore its origin.

### METHODS



#### CONCLUSION

and 2010)

• CRF56\_cpx shows a **complex pattern** and is linked to several B/CRF02 and B/CRF02/G recombinant forms from the **Mediterranean area**: they probably share **common ancestors** 

- **➡** Growing complexity of HIV-1 molecular epidemiology, at an international scale
- No parental strains in the samples, short distances between the sequences, all patients MSMs sampled recently, three of them during primary infection
  - Recent spread in a high-risk group where high-transmission bursts are frequent
- Such a context could favor the **quick diffusion** of a highly fit form, as other CRFs that became predominant over their parental strains in other populations
  - Need for a surveillance of the spread of this CRF