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Author <b>Per Johnsson</b>			
Title (English) <b>The role of HIV-1 microRNAs in viral latency</b>			
Title (Swedish)			
Abstract The Human Immunodeficiency Virus type 1 (HIV-1) is the causing agent of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). HIV-1 is capable to latently infect cells, thus causing long-term infection and depletion of the human immune system. A possible role for RNA interference in regulation of viral latency was studied. The function of a previously described HIV-1 encoded microRNA, miR-N367, and several computationally predicted microRNAs were studied. Data suggest miR-N367 to be operative in transcriptional modulation of HIV-1 LTR activity. Moreover, one computationally predicted miRNA, H4miRNA, appears expressed during infection and functioning in the regulation of the host cell gene BAF170. These data suggest the use of microRNAs to be operative during HIV-1 infection and be part of the regulatory complexity of HIV-1 latency.			
Keywords HIV-1, RNA interference, microRNA, Transcriptional gene silencing			
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