

ORAL PRESENTATION

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# Relative reduction of plasmacytoid dendritic cells with shift in TH<sub>1</sub> to TH<sub>2</sub> response in HIV-1 infected patients as compared to high risk and healthy north Indians

Omkar Chaudhary<sup>1</sup>, Manju Bala<sup>2</sup>, Jasbir Singh<sup>3</sup>, Anjali Hazarika<sup>1</sup>, Rajesh Kumar<sup>4</sup>, Kalpana Luthra<sup>1\*</sup>

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## Background

Dendritic cells (DCs) are professional antigen presenting cells and play a central role in both innate and adaptive immunity. A decrease in one or both subsets of DC has been reported in HIV-1 infected patients from different populations. The status of DC subsets in subjects at high risk for HIV-1 such as Injecting Drug Users (IDUs) has not been reported so far.

## Methods

Blood samples from 15 healthy individuals, 15 IDU and 15 HIV-1 positive patients were collected and informed consent was obtained. Plasmacytoid and myeloid DCs were accessed by four-color flow cytometry. The plasma level cytokines and HIV-1 viral load were determined.

## Results

We observed a significant decrease in the total DCs and pDCs population in HIV-1 infected patients (%DCs  $p = 0.0132$ , %pDCs  $p = 0.0281$ ) and IDUs (%DCs  $p = 0.006$ , %pDCs  $p > 0.0001$ ) as compared to healthy individuals. The plasma levels of IFN- $\gamma$  was significantly lower while level of IL-10 was significantly higher in HIV-1 infected patients as compared to IDUs ( $p = 0.0062$ , for IFN- $\gamma$  and  $p = 0.0071$  for IL-10) and healthy subjects ( $p = 0.004$  for IFN- $\gamma$  and  $p = 0.0068$  for IL-10).

## Conclusions

This is the first study to characterize the dendritic cells subpopulations in IDUs who are at high risk for HIV-1

infection. Further longitudinal studies on the status of dendritic cell subpopulations and their correlation with the cytokine profile will enable the elucidation of the precise role of dendritic cells in HIV-1 infection.

## Author details

<sup>1</sup>All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi 110029, India. <sup>2</sup>Regional STD Teaching Training & Research Centre, Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi, India. <sup>3</sup>Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra 136119, India. <sup>4</sup>Society for Promotion of Youth and Masses Center, Vasant Kunj, Delhi, India.

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\* Correspondence: [kalpanaluthra@gmail.com](mailto:kalpanaluthra@gmail.com)

<sup>1</sup>All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi 110029, India  
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article