Title of thematic issue: Natural resistance to HIV-1 infection – Lessons learnt and way forward

Guest Editor: Dr. Ramachandran Vignesh

Aims & Scope:
According to World Health Organization (WHO), HIV continues to be a major global public health issue, having claimed more than 32 million lives so far. By the end of 2018, globally there were approximately 37.9 million people living with HIV and 1.7 million people were newly infected in 2018.

Though the pathogenesis of the virus has been well elucidated and the natural history has been studied extensively, it is also known that the exposure to HIV-1 virus does not always result in infection. Several studies have proved the existence of natural resistance to HIV-1 infection among certain privileged population and this observation has generated a plethora of interesting investigations to identify the possible factors causing this phenomenon. This resistance to HIV-1 infection has been studied to inhibit the establishment of infection or delay the progression of disease. The whole concept of natural infection to HIV-1 infection is multifactorial including the involvement of genetic polymorphisms in the viral co-receptors, immunological correlates and other host genetic factors.

This proposed thematic issue will focus on the various mechanisms and the models that could be the correlates of natural resistance to HIV infection.

Keywords: HIV, HIV-1, HIV Immunology, Immunity, Natural resistance

Subtopics:
The subtopics to be covered within this issue are listed below:

1. Lessons learnt from the privileged populations (exposed seronegative, long-term non-progressors and elite controllers) - an epidemiological point-of-view
2. Role of innate immunity as an immunological correlate of natural resistance to HIV-1 infection
3. Role of Cellular immunity in natural resistance to HIV-1 infection
4. Immune quiescence and activation as correlates of protection.
5. Neutralizing antibodies and their role in combating against HIV-1 infection
6. Genetic mechanisms offering resistance to HIV infection

Schedule:
- Manuscript submission deadline: 30 June 2020
- Peer Review Due: 31 July 2020
- Revision Due: 31 August 2020
- Announcement of acceptance by the Guest Editors: 15 September 2020
- Final manuscripts due: 30 September 2020

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