# Viral load measurement in HIV-1 samples with highly mutated Integrases

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### BACKGROUND

Most HIV guidelines include first-line treatment combinations with integrase inhibitors. Although highly conserved, this increasing use exerts selection pressure on the integrase genes so that resistanceassociated mutations are selected. Some qPCR assays use integrase as one of the targets for their probe-based measurements. In this study, we focus on the measurement of HIV-1 viral load in viruses with highly mutated integrases.

#### **METHODS**

As part of a larger comparative study with 500 samples studying the performance of the NeuMoDx HIV-1 Quant assay (QIAGEN) with the more established Alinity m HIV-1 assay (Abbott), we analysed 25 samples of different HIV-1 subtypes with highly mutated integrase genes. The routine samples were sequenced for resistance testing and stored at -20°C. After thawing they were tested in parallel with

**PP-157** 

## RESULTS

The samples distributed across 9 different subtypes (A, A1, A6, B, C, D, F, CRF01\_AE, CRF02\_AG) showed between 9 and 31 deviations in the approximately 300 amino acids of the integrase compared to the consensus B wild type. In these amino acid changes up to five different resistance associated mutations in one sample were detected. Overall the mutations let to 7 samples with resistance against at least one integrase inhibitor and to restrictions to integrase inhibitor use for 21 samples. The correlation of the HIV-1 viral load results from both tests was high and achieved an R<sup>2</sup> of 0.9484. No false quantifications were detected within the viral load range of 2.8 to  $6.2 \log IU/mL$ .

both systems in order to document a possible bias due to nonmatching primers/probes in the integrase gene target regions of both assays.

## CONCLUSIONS

A high correlation between the two assays was demonstrated with a specific focus on highly mutated integrase genes. Even with amino acid substitutions of more than, no incorrect quantifications were observed. The true random access capability of the NeuMoDx platform is a valuable tool for clinical routine HIV-1 viral load measurement and performance was not impacted by the highlymutated samples tested in this study.

Linear Regression Analysis Alinity M vs NeuMoDx HIV-1 Samples with a differences in integrase gene to consensus B

Line of Equality \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_  $0.9900x + -0.1800, R^2 = 0.9484$ 

NeuMoDx (log10 IU/ml)

Tab. 1: 25 highly mutated Integrasegenes of different HIV-1 subtypes with drug resistance interpretation by HIV-GRADE

aminoacid Integrase resistance HIV-1 viral load Bictegravir Cabotegravir Dolutegravir Elvitegravir aa changes sample HIV bid compared to subtype changes mutations No. [log IU/ml] consensus B Susceptible Susceptible Susceptible Susceptible

Uppe	or Cl			consensus B	1	02_AG	17		2,53	Susceptible	Susceptible	Susceptible	Susceptible
Lowe				• 9	2	02_AG	21		2,55	Susceptible	Susceptible	Susceptible	Susceptible
, 9 -			•	• 12	<b>E</b>				•	Susceptible	reduced	reduced	Susceptible
				• 13	3	A6	26	L74I	2,56	Susceptible	susceptibility		Susceptible
				● 14 ● 17	4	02_AG	20	N155HN	2,92	Intermediate	Resistance	reduced susceptibility	Resistance
				• 18	5	Α	22	M50IM, L74I	3,28	reduced susceptibility	reduced susceptibility	reduced susceptibility	Susceptible
× 4 −				• 20				L74I, T97A, E138K,	0,20	Intermediate	Pasistanas	reduced	Resistance
				• 21	6	02_AG	29	S147G, N155H	3,42	Internetiate		susceptibility	
				• 22	7	D	23	V260I	3,44	Susceptible	reduced susceptibility	Susceptible	Resistance
	Contraction Contraction			23	8	A6	20	L74I	3,55	Susceptible	reduced susceptibility	reduced susceptibility	Susceptible
N −				• 24					•	reduced	reduced	reduced	reduced
	and the second sec			• 25	9	A1	26	L74ILM, S119PRST L74ILM, T97AT,	3,65	susceptibility			
				• 26	10	01_AE	18	G163EGKMRV	3,82	reduced susceptibility	Resistance	reduced susceptibility	Intermediate
				<ul> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ul>	11	A6	25	L74I	4,17	Suscontiblo	reduced susceptibility	reduced	Susceptible
0				- 29	12	D	27		4,51	Susceptible	Susceptible	Susceptible	Susceptible
0	2	4	6	8 • 31	12				•	Susceptible	reduced	reduced	reduced
Alinity (log10 IU/ml)						C	22	L68V, L74I	4,55		susceptibility		
					14	В	24	L74ILM, S119AGPR	4,62	reduced susceptibility	reduced susceptibility	reduced susceptibility	reduced susceptibility
Fig. 1: Deming regression of samples with known aminoacid differences to HIV-1 consensus B in							24	M50I, L74I, E157Q,	4.05	reduced	reduced	reduced	Resistance
the Integrase gene, log IU/mL Alinity m vs. NeuMoDx					15		31	V260I	4,65	susceptibility			
					16	C	24		4,86	Susceptible	Susceptible		Susceptible
					17	В	12	N155H	4,97	Intermediate	Resistance	reduced susceptibility	Resistance
					18	F	20	V260IV	5,04	Susceptible	reduced susceptibility	Susceptible	Resistance
					40		00	M50IM, L74ILM,	- 4 -	reduced	reduced	reduced	reduced
					19	B	28	S119PRST	5,15	susceptibility reduced			
					20	В	13	M50IM	5,35	susceptibility	Susceptible	Susceptible	Susceptible
					21	С	31	M50I	5,52	reduced susceptibility	Susceptible	Susceptible	Susceptible
					22	02_AG	22	L74ILM	5,68	reduced susceptibility	reduced susceptibility	reduced susceptibility	reduced susceptibility
					23	A6		L74I	5,70	Suscentible	reduced susceptibility	reduced	Susceptible
					24	B	14	E157Q	6,03	reduced	reduced	Susceptible	reduced susceptibility
									•	susceptibilityreduced	reduced	Susceptible	reduced
					25	B	9	E157Q	6,03	susceptibility	susceptibility	Ousceptible	susceptibility

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