## C301

### Study on the Dendritic Cell-specific Cellular Factors which might be involved in the Hypersensitivity of Dendritic cells to HIV-1 infection.

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DC are highly susceptible to HIV-1 infection, and produce over 50 times more progeny virus than HIV-1 infected primary CD4+ T-cells, suggesting that some DC-specific cellular factors may be involved in the higher susceptibility of DC to HIV-1. The relative amounts of mRNA expression for NF-kB50, NF-kB65, SP-1, TFIIDa, and USF in each cell type were investigated with each pair of PCR primers. In this experiment, we could not find any differences in the amounts of expression for those HIV-1-related cellular transcription factors between T-cells and DC, suggesting that some other cellular factors might exist for the higher sensitivity of DC to HIV-1 infection. Thirtytwo DC-specific PCR fragments were identified through the RAPD experiment. cDNA fragments were sequenced and applied for the homology search to the GenBank database. Among the 32 clones, five of them showed no homology to any GenBank database, 4 showed weak homology with several reported clones, and 3 showed perfect match to HLA-related DM molecules whose specificity to DC was perviously reported (Bae et.al. *Mol Cells* 5:569-578,1995). One of the clone, 652-b, were sequenced further to identify its open reading frame. A plausible single open reading frame is deduced, but still shows no homology to any functional proteins in its amino acid sequence even in a small portion. These clones are remained to study further for their characteristics in association with HIV-1 replication in DC.

## C701

### Taxonomy of the Genus *Aedes* with the Microstructure of the Egg Surface

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The observations of the egg microstructures on the five Korean mosquito species showed some useful results to identify the species. In the cluster analysis, with the characters of egg surface structures, on 20 species of the genus *Aedes* occuring in the East Asian area, there have appeared four classified groups. Among the 20 species, *A. desmotes* and *A. mediopunctatus perplexus* were specially grouped with the genus *Culex*, and these were separated from other aedine species.