

Broadly Neutralizing Antibodies: Promising Tools in the Fight Against HIV

Wednesday, November 13, 2019 at 6 p.m.

Carson Family Auditorium, The Rockefeller University (1230 York Avenue at 66th Street)

The Rockefeller University invites you to join us and learn about a promising new approach to combat HIV: Broadly Neutralizing Antibodies (bNAbs). Antibodies are Y-shaped proteins that are produced by the body's immune system to fight infections. HIV bNAbs are powerful antibodies that can clear the virus from the blood and also facilitate the body's ability to clear cells that hide the virus. Over the last few years, bNAb studies have shown promising results in their potential to prevent, control or suppress infection, safely and for prolonged periods of time.

Learn about ongoing research with bNAbs and hear perspectives from scientists, doctors, research nurse practitioners, HIV advocates, and participants in clinical trials about their experiences with HIV research.

5:45 p.m. Registration opens

6 – 6:45 p.m. Refreshments and networking

6:45 - 7:30 p.m. Welcoming remarks

Marina Caskey, M.D

Associate Professor of Clinical Investigation, The Rockefeller University

The Present and Future of HIV Prevention

Mitchell Warren

Executive Director at AIDS Vaccine Advocacy Coalition (AVAC)

Broadly Neutralizing Antibodies: Overview and Ongoing Research Studies

Marina Caskey, M.D.

Associate Professor of Clinical Investigation, The Rockefeller University

7:30 - 8:30 p.m. Panel discussion

What roles might broadly neutralizing antibodies play in HIV prevention, treatment or cure? Why participate in research?

Kathy Anastos, M.D.

Professor, Albert Einstein College of Medicine

Pat Fast, M.D.

Senior Technical Advisor at the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative

Sarah Schlesinger, M.D.

Associate Professor of Clinical Investigation, The Rockefeller University

Timothy Wilkin M.D., M.P.H.

Associate Professor

Weill Cornell Medicine

Research participants who have enrolled in past or present trials to test strategies to prevent or treat HIV

8:30 p.m. Concluding remarks