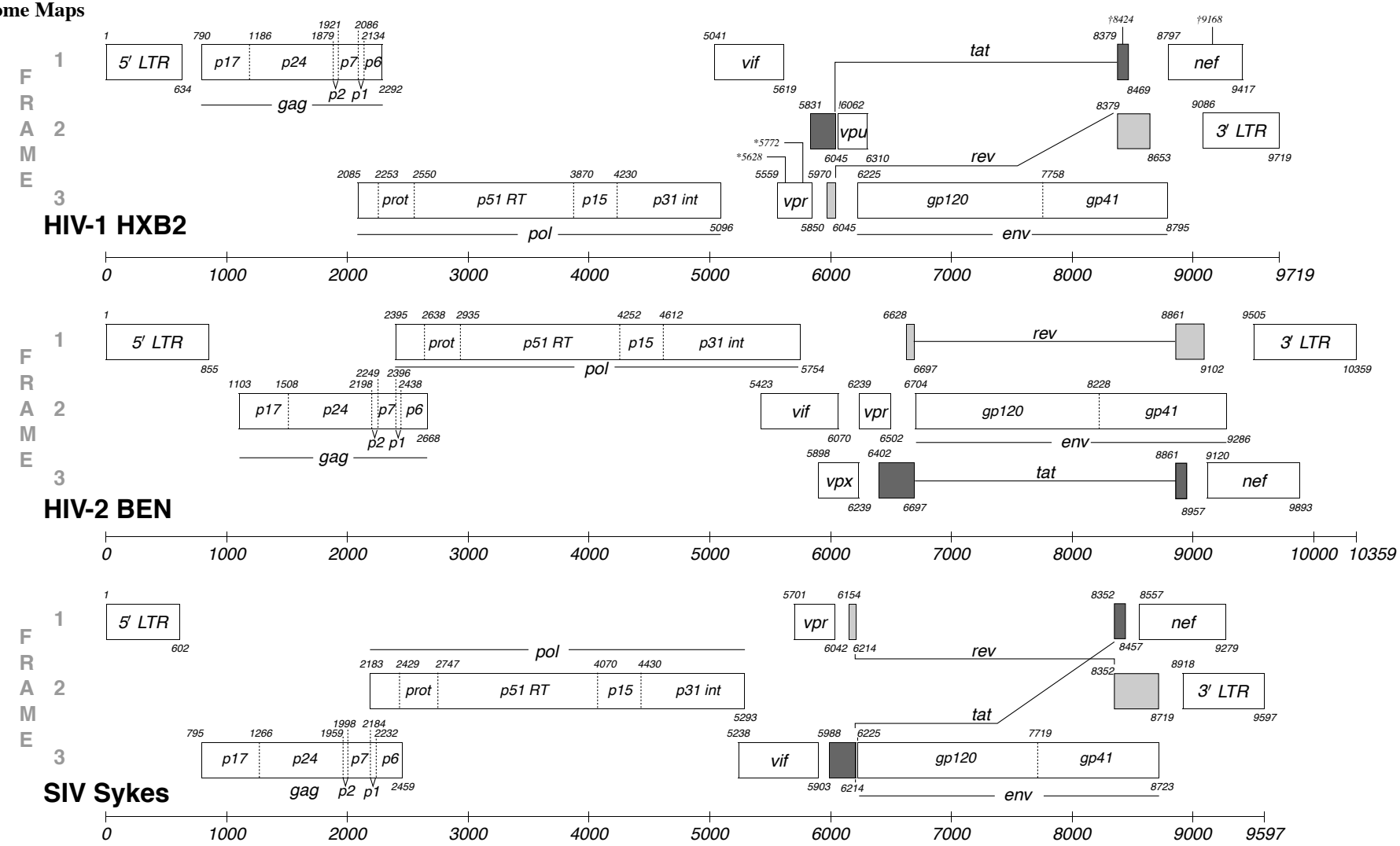
Genome Maps



Landmarks of the HIV-1, HIV-2, and SIV genomes. The gene start, indicated by the small number in the upper left corner of each rectangle normally records the position of the `a` in the `atg` start codon for that gene while the number in the lower right records the last position of the stop codon. For *pol*, the start is taken to be the first `t` in the sequence `ttttttag` which forms part of the stem loop that potentiates ribosomal slippage on the RNA and a resulting –1 frameshift and the translation of the gag-pol polyprotein. The *tat* and *rev* spliced exons are shown as shaded rectangles. In HXB2, **5628* and **5772* mark positions of frameshifts in the `vpr` gene; !6062 indicates a defective `acg` start codon in *vpu*; *†8424*, and *†9168* mark premature stop codons in *tat* and *nef*. See Korber et al., Numbering Positions in HIV Relative to HXB2CG, in *Human Retroviruses and AIDS, 1998* p. 102. Available from `http://hiv-web.lanl.gov/HTML/reviews/HXB2.html`.