**DISTURBANCES OF GENOM REGULATION AS THE CONSEQUENCE OF THE STRUCTURAL LIKENESS OF HIV-1 ENV PROTEINS AND HUMAN APOLIPOPROTEIN A-I.**

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It is considered possible mechanism of the disturbances human genom regulation under an infection by HIV-1. It is known that the macrophages infected by HIV do not perish but become the place of viral reproduction. The virus piercing is possible by reception of peptide CD-4 setting on the cell surface. At the present work the structural likeness of HIV-1 env proteines near the region of antigen determinants and apolipoprotein A-I which is the main protein component of high density lipoprotein was found. Earliear it was shown that apolipoprotein A-I in the complex with hormon - tetrahydrocortisol participates in the regulation of genes expression under the functional stress or under the action of damaging factors on organism when the productes of the cell degradation are formed. Macrophages are the obligatory participants of this regulation process and the final event is the considerable increase of protein biosynthesis level in hepatocytes. It is possible that HIV intervention in this mechanism of the genome regulation consequently structural likeness viral envelope glycoproteins gp120 and gp41 and apolipoprotein A-I found by us leads to the appearance one of the viral patogenous ability particularly to the essential decrease of weight of patients.