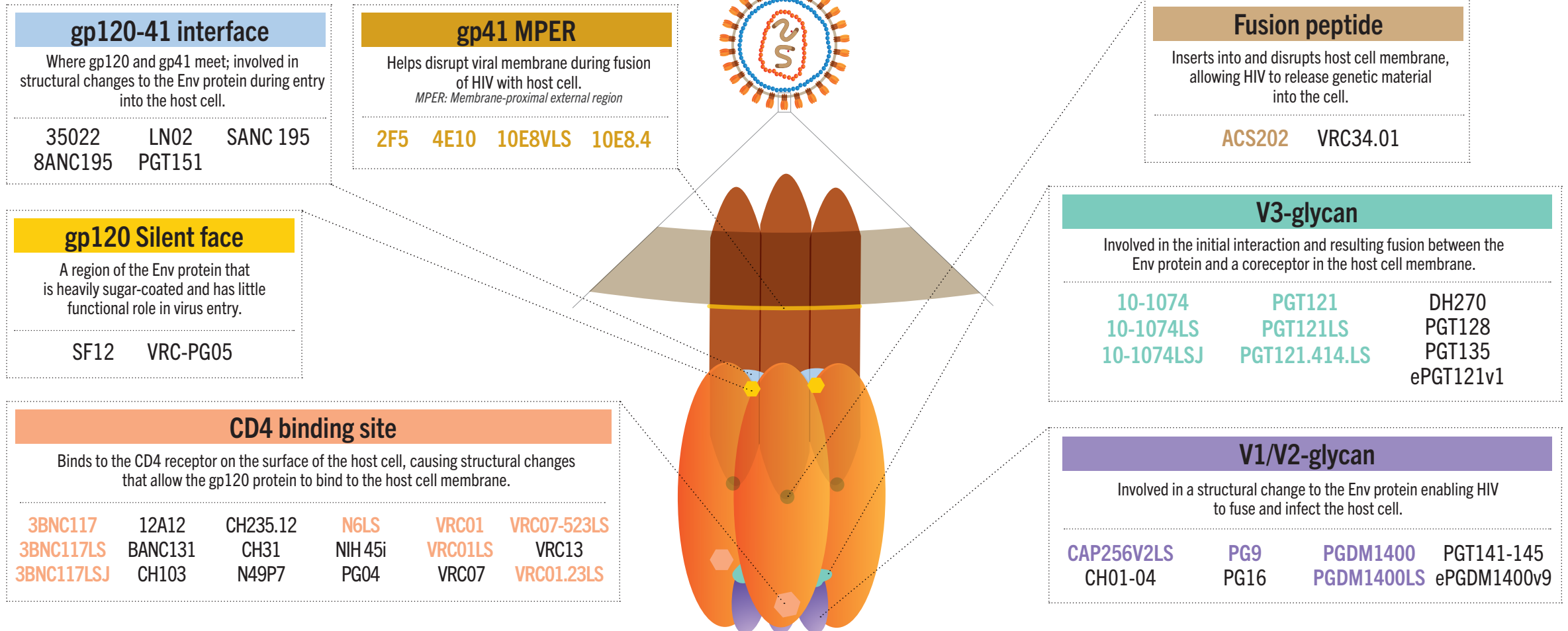


# Broadly Neutralizing Antibodies and HIV

Broadly neutralizing antibodies (bNAbs) block a wider range of HIV strains than other antibodies by targeting areas of the virus that are slower to mutate. This graphic depicts the bNAbs targeting key regions on HIV's spike protein—also known as the envelope (ENV) protein. These regions each play a role in HIV infection. The goal is to develop a product that harnesses the power of bNAbs to prevent HIV, at scale, across an entire population. Antibodies listed in color are those that have been through any phase of clinical testing.



As with antiretroviral combinations used in treatment, a strategy to protect against HIV will likely require two or more bNAbs that target different parts of the virus. There are many factors to consider when selecting bNAb combinations, including how many bNAbs and which ones work best together.