

HIV life cycle – How INSTIs work

- 1 HIV attaches to a CD4 cell.
- 2 HIV enters the CD4 cell.
- 3 The capsid enters the nucleus where HIV proteins and enzymes are released.
- 4 Reverse transcriptase (RT) makes double-stranded HIV.
- 5 Integrase enables HIV DNA to join the cell DNA.
- 6 New viral material is made.
- 7 Protease cuts and assembles new HIV.
- 8 Each cell produces hundreds of new virions.

