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(54) **ANTIBODY THERAPIES FOR HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV)**

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(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC **C07K 16/1045**; **C07K 16/1063**

See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

Featured are PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof, which can be administered, e.g., as antibody therapies for treating human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. In particular, featured are methods of treating subjects infected with HIV and/or blocking HIV infections in subjects at risk of HIV transmission using the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof.

13 Claims, 18 Drawing Sheets

Specification includes a Sequence Listing.

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FIG. 1

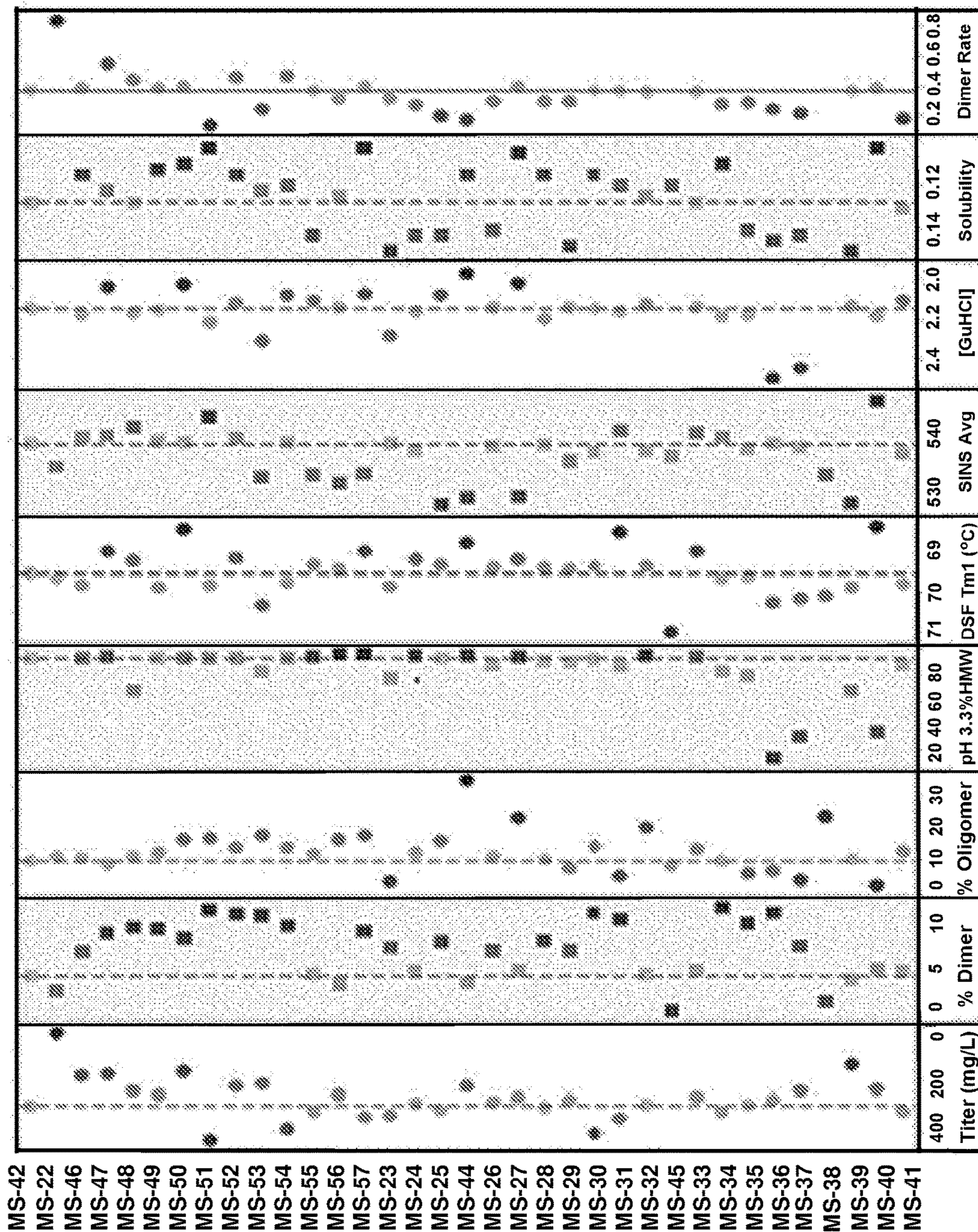


FIG. 2A

Sample ID	Titer in TZM.bl cells (ug/ml)											
	SC422661.8		RHPA4259.7		Du172.17		BB1012-11.TC21		CNE52			
	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80		
Parental	0.046	0.156	0.018	0.047	0.051	0.672	0.013	0.046	2.921	17.812		
MS-22	0.055	0.189	0.031	0.133	0.092	0.193	0.023	0.107	1.949	16.364		
MS-46	0.039	0.138	0.014	0.046	0.031	0.221	0.006	0.024	2.491	20.227		
MS-47	0.039	0.132	0.018	0.047	0.043	0.300	0.012	0.043	2.205	18.494		
MS-48	0.029	0.100	0.013	0.034	0.020	0.165	0.009	0.033	2.813	21.935		
MS-49	0.048	0.167	0.016	0.053	0.050	0.324	0.009	0.034	2.917	24.145		
MS-50	0.033	0.088	0.016	0.051	0.060	0.374	0.008	0.040	3.548	>25		
MS-51	0.029	0.094	0.013	0.043	0.024	0.082	0.004	0.019	1.440	12.698		
MS-52	0.045	0.181	0.022	0.070	0.057	0.360	0.007	0.031	4.116	>25		
MS-53	0.082	0.825	0.066	0.457	3.364	>25	0.028	0.180	>25	>25		
MS-54	0.024	0.080	0.014	0.046	0.077	0.549	0.011	0.035	3.653	22.531		
MS-55	0.046	0.187	0.023	0.070	0.135	0.960	0.007	0.026	4.331	>25		
MS-56	0.026	0.080	0.014	0.036	0.046	0.150	0.005	0.020	1.928	13.452		
MS-57	0.012	0.033	0.006	0.016	0.009	0.041	0.002	0.009	0.787	3.688		
MS-23	0.047	0.124	0.014	0.038	0.060	0.521	0.010	0.029	2.310	24.404		
MS-24	0.042	0.138	0.007	0.032	0.054	0.428	0.006	0.019	1.902	19.144		
MS-25	2.133	14.719	0.082	0.368	2.457	22.090	0.033	0.158	>25	>25		
MS-44	3.623	24.973	0.268	1.915	1.693	13.844	0.059	0.206	>25	>25		
MS-26	0.027	0.119	0.014	0.039	0.036	0.422	0.009	0.026	2.669	18.719		
MS-27	0.043	0.187	0.025	0.080	0.146	2.075	0.009	0.033	6.478	>25		
MS-28	0.022	0.075	0.010	0.030	0.037	0.432	0.008	0.022	2.557	17.829		
MS-29	0.034	0.110	0.009	0.043	0.041	0.293	0.012	0.033	2.321	>25		
MS-30	0.041	0.120	0.012	0.035	0.049	0.366	0.008	0.029	2.165	21.250		
MS-31	0.025	0.091	0.010	0.037	0.052	0.400	0.004	0.012	2.142	21.646		
MS-32	0.033	0.116	0.008	0.031	0.034	0.267	0.006	0.027	1.536	24.271		
MS-45	0.017	0.065	0.007	0.025	0.028	0.150	0.004	0.017	0.948	15.260		
MS-33	0.033	0.083	0.009	0.035	0.040	0.265	0.006	0.018	1.895	16.135		
MS-35	0.038	0.085	0.009	0.035	0.048	0.502	0.005	0.017	2.425	22.203		
MS-36	0.041	0.095	0.008	0.037	0.062	1.716	0.005	0.018	2.657	>25		
MS-37	0.039	0.121	0.011	0.037	0.038	1.096	0.007	0.023	1.836	23.830		
MS-38	>25	>25	>25	>25	>25	>25	9.099	>25	>25	>25		
MS-39	0.024	0.094	0.006	0.025	0.046	0.360	0.005	0.016	2.216	22.199		
MS-40	0.039	0.133	0.009	0.032	0.046	0.226	0.007	0.026	2.166	20.486		
MS-41	0.041	0.139	0.013	0.044	0.037	0.193	0.008	0.025	1.976	18.913		

FIG. 3A

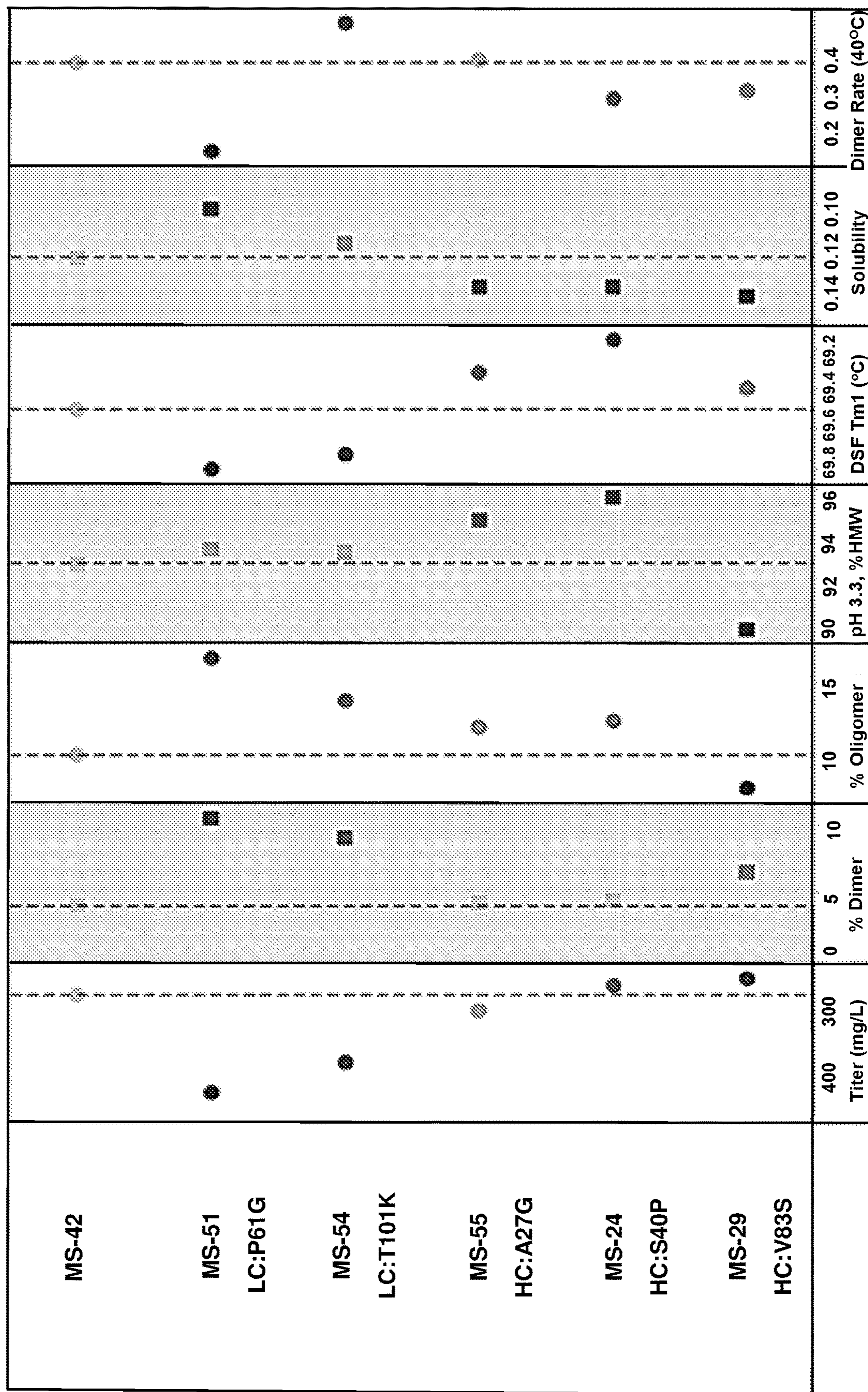


FIG. 3B

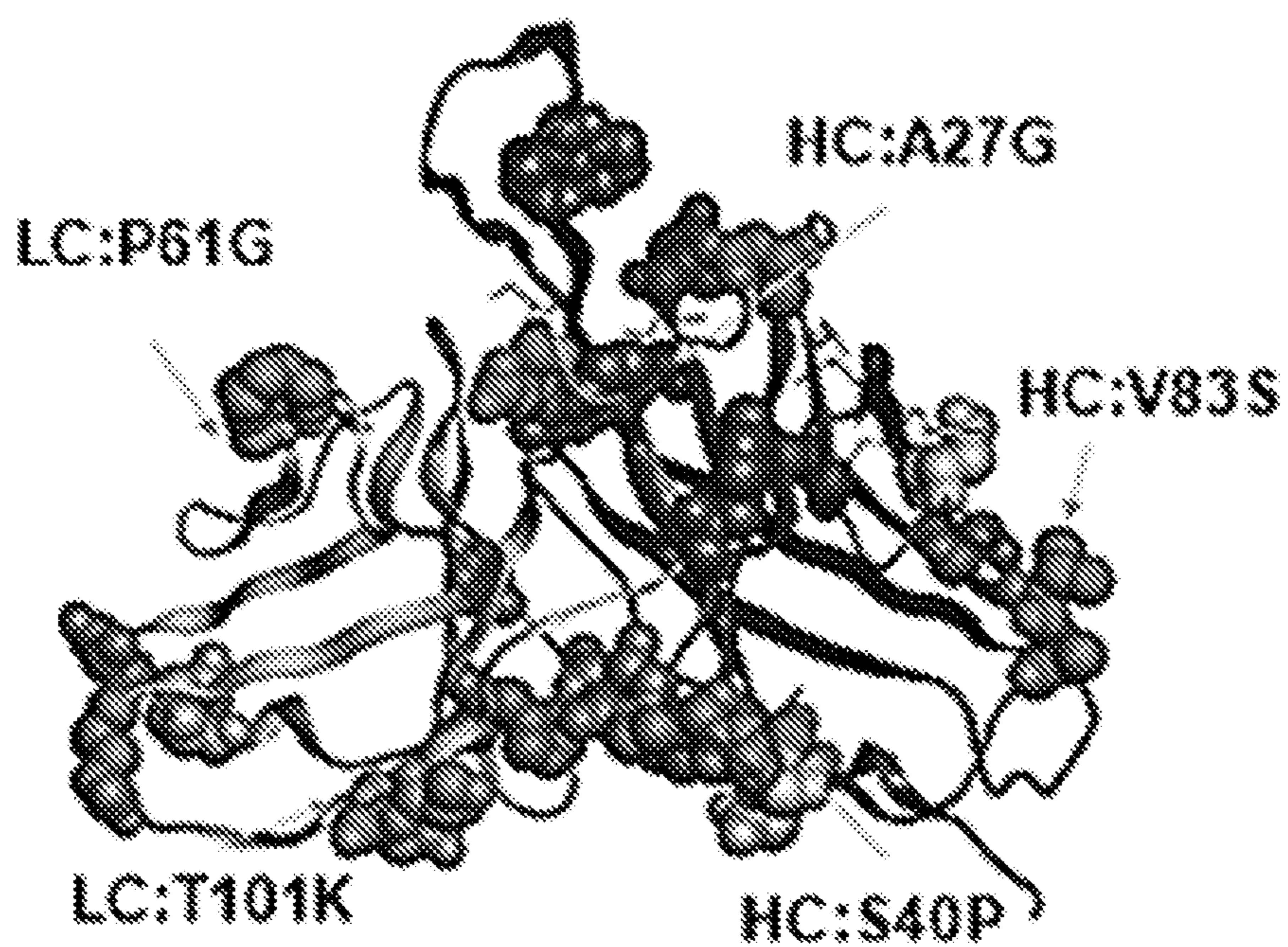


FIG. 4

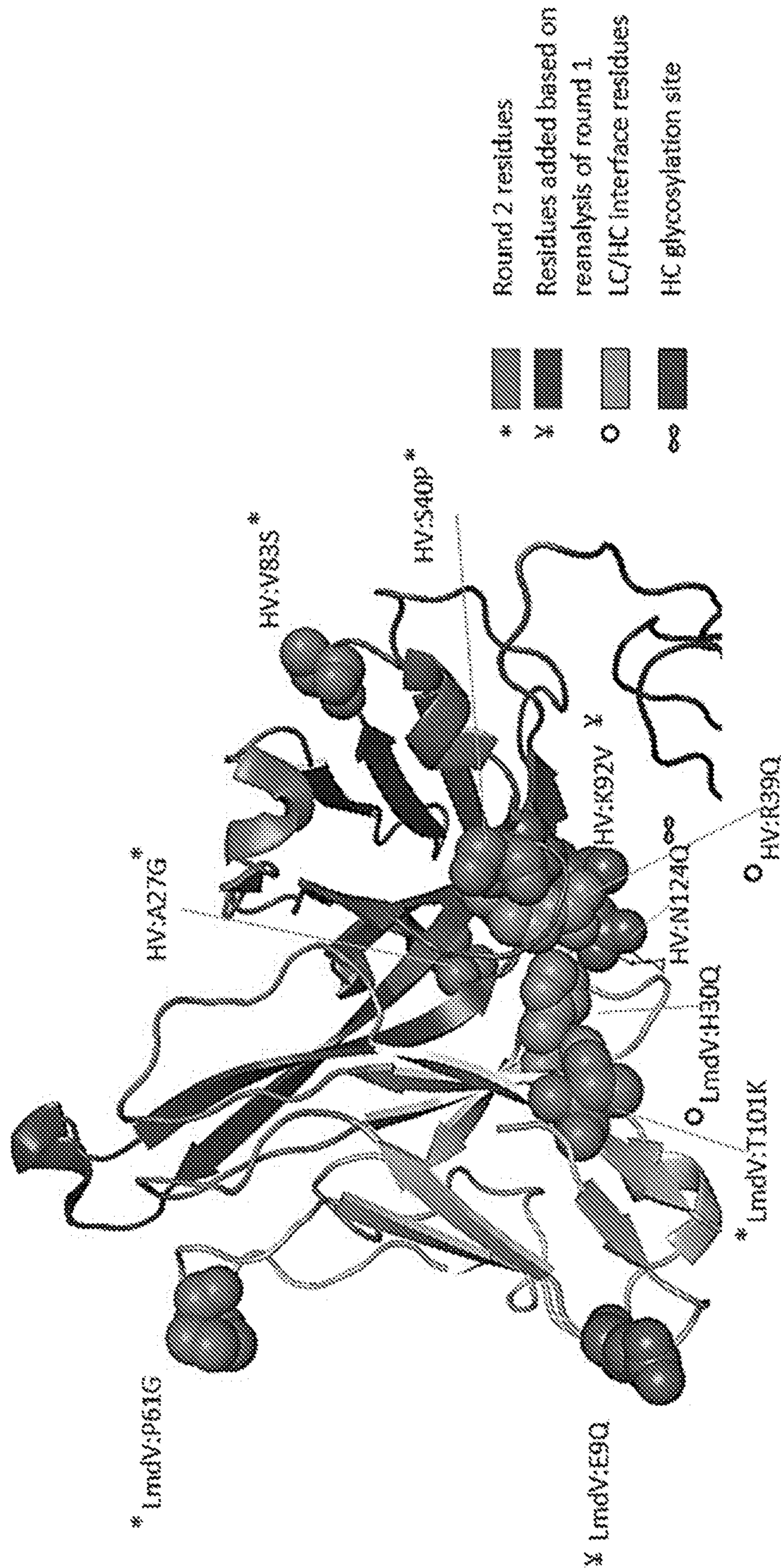


FIG. 5

	% Mon	% Dimer	% Oligomer	DGF (WSS)	GuhCI Infection Point (M)	pH 3.3 %HMW	PSG Stability % (ave)	Lambda LC Mutations	HC Mutations
MS-439	37.2	2.4	0.39	6.7	2.2	18.9%	0.140	LmdV:E17Q LmdV:H48Q	HV:R46Q
MS-400	36.1	1.6	0.34	9.2	2.3	21.5%	0.149	LmdV:H48Q LmdV:P82G	HV:R46Q
MS-401	37.8	1.8	0.33	7.1	2.3	23.6%	0.154	LmdV:H48Q LmdV:T144K	HV:R46Q
MS-402	38.3	1.5	0.2	6.6	2.5	24.6%	0.183	LmdV:H48Q	HV:R46Q HV:S47P
MS-403	38.9	1.7	0.24	6.8	2.3	22.6%	0.176	LmdV:H48Q	HV:R46Q HV:Y94S
MS-404	38.1	1.7	0.23	6.9	2.4	20.7%	0.172	LmdV:H48Q	HV:R46Q HV:K103V
MS-405	38.1	1.7	0.23	6.4	2.4	23.8%	0.177	LmdV:E17Q LmdV:H48Q	HV:R46Q HV:S47P
MS-406	37.8	2.0	0.28	6.7	2.4	11.0%	0.155	LmdV:E17Q LmdV:H48Q	HV:R46Q HV:K103V
MS-407	38.1	1.6	0.31	10.2	2.4	11.9%	0.133	LmdV:H48Q LmdV:P82G LmdV:T144K	HV:R46Q
MS-408	38.1	1.6	0.34	13.1	2.4	6.6%	0.155	LmdV:H48Q LmdV:P82G	HV:R46Q HV:Y94S
MS-409	37.7	2.0	0.3	7.7	2.2	11.8%	0.156	LmdV:H48Q LmdV:T144K	HV:R46Q HV:Y94S
MS-410	37.9	1.8	0.28	9.7	2.2	10.6%	0.174	LmdV:H48Q	HV:R46Q HV:S47P HV:K103V
MS-411	37.7	2.0	0.28	6.9	2.4	8.0%	0.163	LmdV:E17Q LmdV:H48Q	HV:R46Q HV:S47P HV:K103V
MS-412	38.3	1.4	0.31	11.6	2.5	6.1%	0.145	LmdV:H48Q LmdV:P82G LmdV:T144K	HV:R46Q HV:Y94S
MS-413	38.2	1.4	0.41	8.1	2.3	4.2	0.193	LmdV:E17Q LmdV:H48Q LmdV:P82G	HV:R46Q HV:Y94S HV:K103V
MS-414	38.5	1.2	0.26	12.0	2.5	3.4%	0.151	LmdV:H48Q LmdV:P82G	HV:R46Q HV:S47P HV:Y94S HV:K103V
MS-437	38.5	1.3	0.19	10.3	2.4	10.7%	0.138	LmdV:H48Q LmdV:P82G	HV:R46Q HV:N141Q
MS-438	37.8	1.9	0.34	9.3	2.4	18.8%	0.178	LmdV:H48Q	HV:R46Q HV:Y94S HV:N141Q
MS-439	38.1	1.4	0.29	6.1	2.3	24.6%	0.175	LmdV:H48Q LmdV:T144K	HV:R46Q HV:N141Q
MS-440	38.1	1.6	0.31	5.9	2.3	28.7%	0.173	LmdV:H48Q LmdV:T144K	HV:R46Q HV:Y94S HV:N141Q
MS-441	38.9	0.8	0.22	5.5	2.5	21.5%	0.144	LmdV:H48Q LmdV:P82G LmdV:T144K	HV:R46Q HV:Y94S HV:N141Q
MS-442	37.9	1.8	0.34	10.7	2.5	10.3%	0.150	LmdV:H48Q LmdV:P82G	HV:R46Q HV:Y94S HV:N141Q
MS-443	38.3	1.4	0.3	12.7	2.5	9.5%	0.145	LmdV:H48Q LmdV:P82G LmdV:T144K	HV:R46Q HV:Y94S HV:N141Q
MS-444	38.2	1.5	0.31	14.3	2.7	5.1%	0.136	LmdV:H48Q LmdV:P82G	HV:R46Q HV:S47P HV:Y94S HV:K103V HV:N141Q
MS-445	38.5	1.2	0.3	11.9	2.5	9.7%	0.155	LmdV:E17Q LmdV:H48Q LmdV:P82G	HV:R46Q HV:Y94S HV:K103V HV:N141Q
MS-42	38.6	2.4	0.37	5.7	2.1	10.8%	0.132		

FIG. 6A

Mab ID	5C422661.8		RHPA4259.7		Du172.17		BB1012-11.TC21		CNE52		0260.v5.c38	
	IC50	IC20	IC50	IC20	IC50	IC20	IC50	IC20	IC50	IC20	IC50	IC20
Parental	0.028	0.126	0.011	0.033	0.013	0.108	0.003	0.021	0.004	0.024	0.027	0.105
MS-42	0.024	0.109	0.012	0.035	0.013	0.182	0.005	0.021	0.030	0.096	0.040	0.118
MS-437	0.017	0.084	0.006	0.019	0.005	0.075	0.003	0.015	0.463	0.748	0.017	0.070
MS-438	0.032	0.106	0.009	0.035	0.011	0.163	0.005	0.021	1.150	11.393	0.026	0.108
MS-439	0.024	0.115	0.010	0.037	0.018	0.262	0.007	0.024	1.754	13.803	0.020	0.089
MS-440	0.020	0.093	0.009	0.032	0.011	0.160	0.007	0.024	2.083	11.812	0.038	0.114
MS-441	0.011	0.057	0.007	0.027	0.005	0.082	0.006	0.017	0.921	11.785	0.026	0.099
MS-442	0.015	0.069	0.006	0.024	0.007	0.062	0.005	0.015	0.540	8.880	0.012	0.067
MS-443	0.016	0.070	0.008	0.028	0.010	0.075	0.004	0.019	0.700	8.577	0.021	0.075
MS-444	0.014	0.049	0.007	0.026	0.007	0.144	0.005	0.018	0.454	11.615	0.017	0.061
MS-445	0.011	0.050	0.006	0.023	0.004	0.087	0.003	0.016	0.550	18.582	0.019	0.074
MS-399	0.014	0.095	0.007	0.028	0.021	0.304	0.007	0.026	1.319	>2%	0.023	0.108
MS-400	0.017	0.060	0.007	0.025	0.009	0.126	0.006	0.018	0.858	12.904	0.021	0.074
MS-401	0.025	0.089	0.013	0.046	0.026	0.383	0.006	0.022	2.709	13.312	0.034	0.109
MS-402	0.020	0.095	0.010	0.039	0.020	0.403	0.005	0.020	2.887	11.865	0.030	0.114
MS-403	0.020	0.096	0.008	0.033	0.031	0.286	0.003	0.018	2.055	>2%	0.025	0.104
MS-404	0.034	0.149	0.009	0.035	0.030	0.539	0.006	0.022	0.888	18.344	0.030	0.132
MS-405	0.021	0.091	0.006	0.024	0.022	0.401	0.005	0.021	0.885	13.215	0.038	0.133
MS-406	0.024	0.105	0.005	0.031	0.034	0.427	0.004	0.018	1.754	11.803	0.040	0.141
MS-407	0.017	0.079	0.003	0.015	0.011	0.079	0.002	0.013	0.756	11.444	0.022	0.080
MS-408	0.016	0.064	0.008	0.033	0.013	0.103	0.007	0.020	1.503	12.352	0.026	0.095
MS-409	0.017	0.068	0.011	0.034	0.023	0.329	0.008	0.025	2.286	>2%	0.043	0.118
MS-410	0.019	0.074	0.007	0.030	0.044	0.372	0.007	0.024	2.930	>2%	0.045	0.126
MS-411	0.056	0.184	0.004	0.027	0.017	0.514	0.007	0.026	2.070	18.750	0.036	0.130
MS-412	0.019	0.072	0.009	0.028	0.014	0.104	0.003	0.015	0.858	10.022	0.014	0.067
MS-413	0.010	0.040	0.008	0.024	0.009	0.127	0.002	0.011	0.499	11.064	0.017	0.076
MS-414	0.010	0.054	0.006	0.023	0.014	0.159	0.003	0.014	1.003	13.830	0.013	0.056

FIG. 6B

Titer in TZM.bl cells (ug/ml)

Mab ID	203-4		EC25 EC11.2344		X1193 c1		Gal178 A3		AC10.9.20		MS2.v1.628		Mab ID	
	IC50	IC20	IC50	IC20	IC50	IC20	IC50	IC20	IC50	IC20	IC50	IC20		IC50
Parental	1.121	1.308	0.018	0.084	0.018	0.084	0.018	0.084	0.033	0.117	0.053	0.373	>25	>25
MS-47	0.726	1.423	0.021	0.074	0.028	0.098	0.014	0.048	0.033	0.117	0.052	0.258	>25	>25
MS-431	0.202	1.288	0.014	0.050	0.018	0.063	0.011	0.028	0.028	0.091	0.013	0.088	>25	>25
MS-438	0.619	0.734	0.020	0.089	0.025	0.093	0.014	0.033	0.032	0.107	0.022	0.408	>25	>25
MS-439	0.886	1.060	0.014	0.054	0.018	0.063	0.016	0.045	0.028	0.098	0.053	0.238	>25	>25
MS-440	0.953	1.835	0.014	0.053	0.018	0.063	0.015	0.042	0.035	0.120	0.053	0.238	>25	>25
MS-441	0.250	2.005	0.009	0.034	0.015	0.051	0.011	0.028	0.028	0.089	0.020	0.989	>25	>25
MS-442	0.178	1.678	0.007	0.032	0.014	0.048	0.011	0.028	0.018	0.060	0.018	0.032	>25	>25
MS-443	0.126	0.955	0.011	0.039	0.013	0.054	0.009	0.027	0.021	0.074	0.014	0.051	>25	>25
MS-444	0.194	1.532	0.011	0.035	0.008	0.043	0.009	0.027	0.017	0.059	0.015	0.071	>25	>25
MS-445	0.144	1.211	0.010	0.031	0.006	0.036	0.007	0.028	0.018	0.063	0.014	0.063	>25	>25
MS-399	0.667	1.514	0.032	0.081	0.017	0.078	0.014	0.041	0.022	0.089	0.039	0.288	>25	>25
MS-400	0.282	1.987	0.007	0.038	0.018	0.063	0.011	0.027	0.028	0.077	0.017	0.078	>25	>25
MS-401	1.313	0.462	0.017	0.066	0.028	0.098	0.010	0.044	0.034	0.118	0.054	0.248	>25	>25
MS-402	1.157	1.914	0.018	0.063	0.019	0.065	0.015	0.041	0.024	0.115	0.021	0.458	>25	>25
MS-403	0.826	1.956	0.017	0.064	0.024	0.084	0.014	0.039	0.038	0.137	0.060	0.395	>25	>25
MS-404	0.787	0.845	0.016	0.058	0.018	0.078	0.015	0.044	0.041	0.141	0.053	0.387	>25	>25
MS-405	0.672	1.684	0.019	0.068	0.016	0.047	0.011	0.031	0.025	0.084	0.058	0.383	>25	>25
MS-406	0.458	0.263	0.017	0.060	0.017	0.079	0.012	0.032	0.022	0.101	0.027	0.388	>25	>25
MS-407	0.101	1.733	0.006	0.027	0.012	0.056	0.010	0.030	0.028	0.089	0.012	0.057	>25	>25
MS-408	0.288	2.042	0.016	0.069	0.028	0.088	0.011	0.030	0.028	0.078	0.022	0.078	>25	>25
MS-409	1.126	1.638	0.030	0.087	0.021	0.079	0.018	0.041	0.028	0.087	0.023	0.328	>25	>25
MS-410	0.922	0.852	0.020	0.061	0.032	0.073	0.016	0.037	0.024	0.092	0.028	0.359	>25	>25
MS-411	0.825	0.283	0.007	0.064	0.022	0.075	0.017	0.039	0.028	0.108	0.042	0.310	>25	>25
MS-412	0.158	1.524	0.014	0.044	0.023	0.067	0.013	0.038	0.024	0.071	0.018	0.063	>25	>25
MS-413	0.198	1.855	0.013	0.040	0.015	0.055	0.011	0.028	0.021	0.060	0.015	0.065	>25	>25
MS-414	0.167	1.715	0.010	0.043	0.014	0.049	0.010	0.028	0.020	0.073	0.016	0.064	>25	>25

FIG. 7

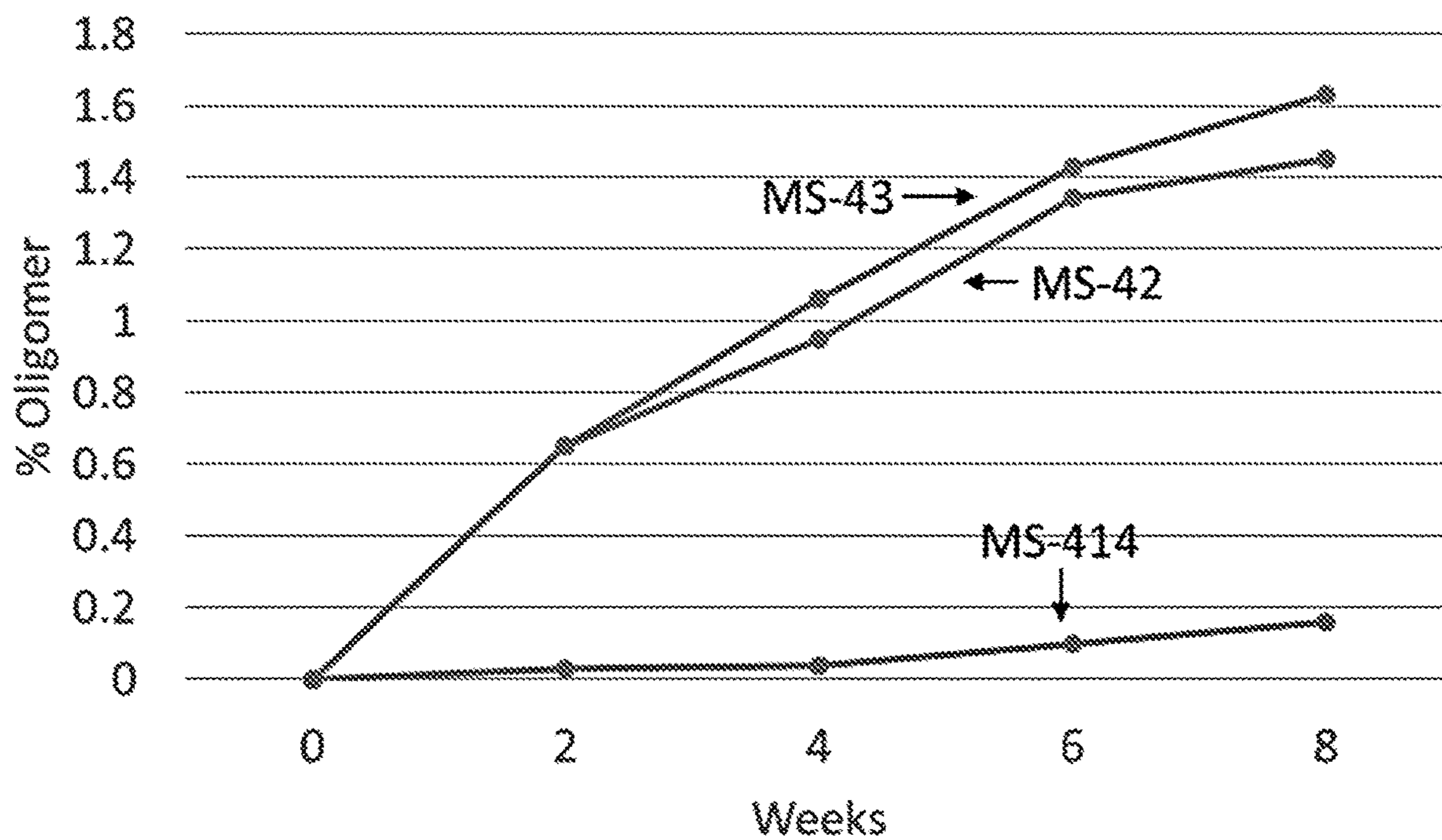


FIG. 8

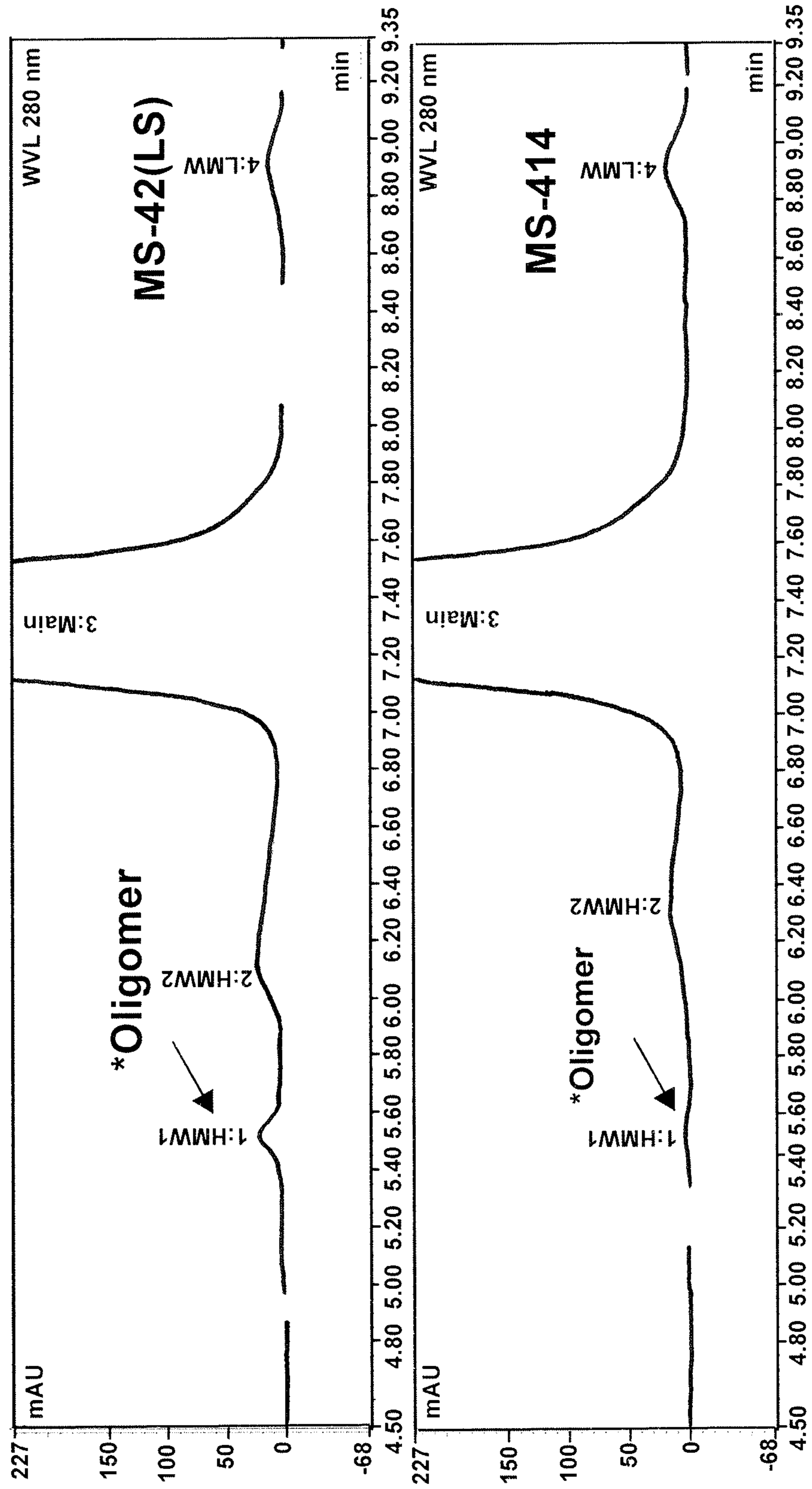


FIG. 9

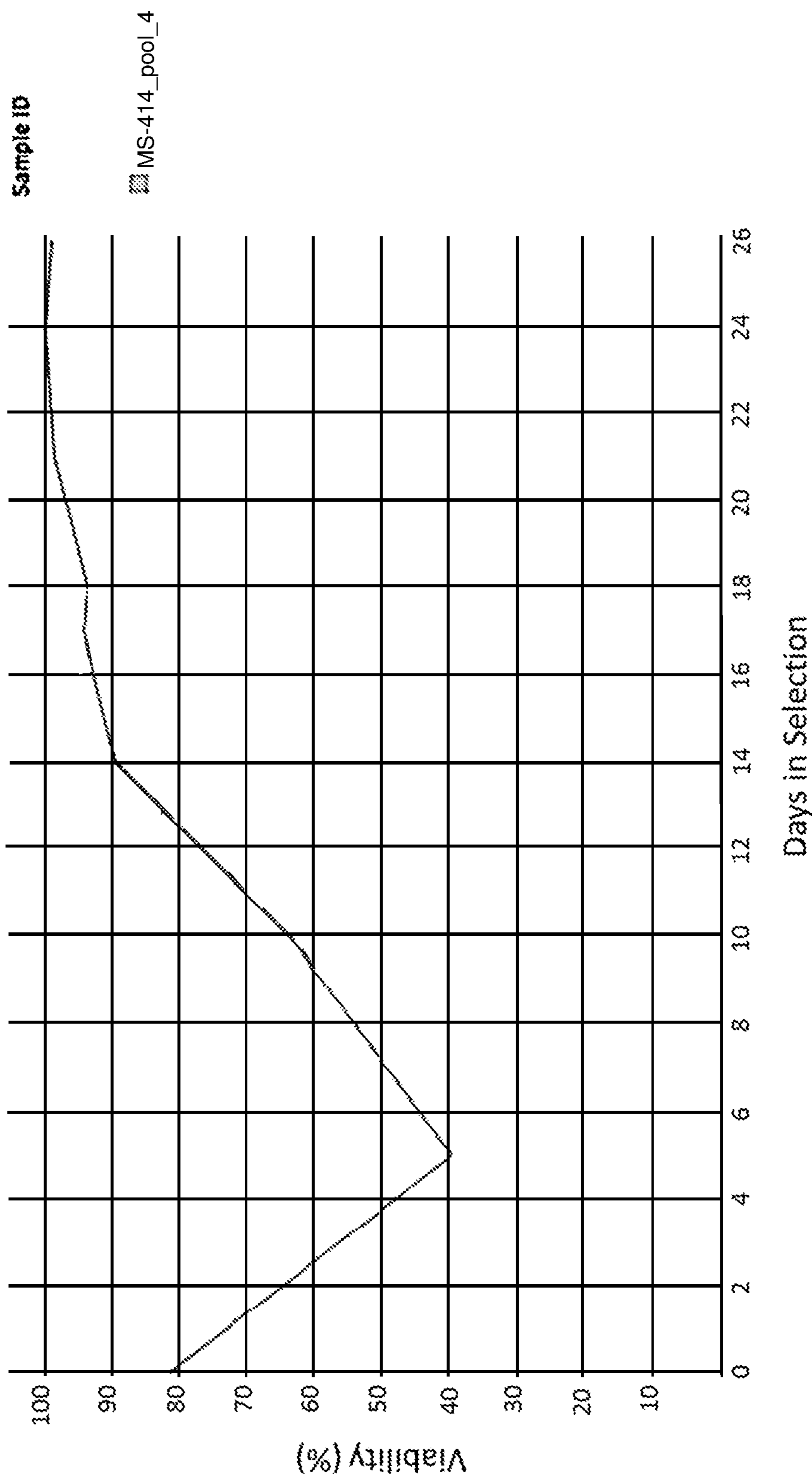


FIG. 10

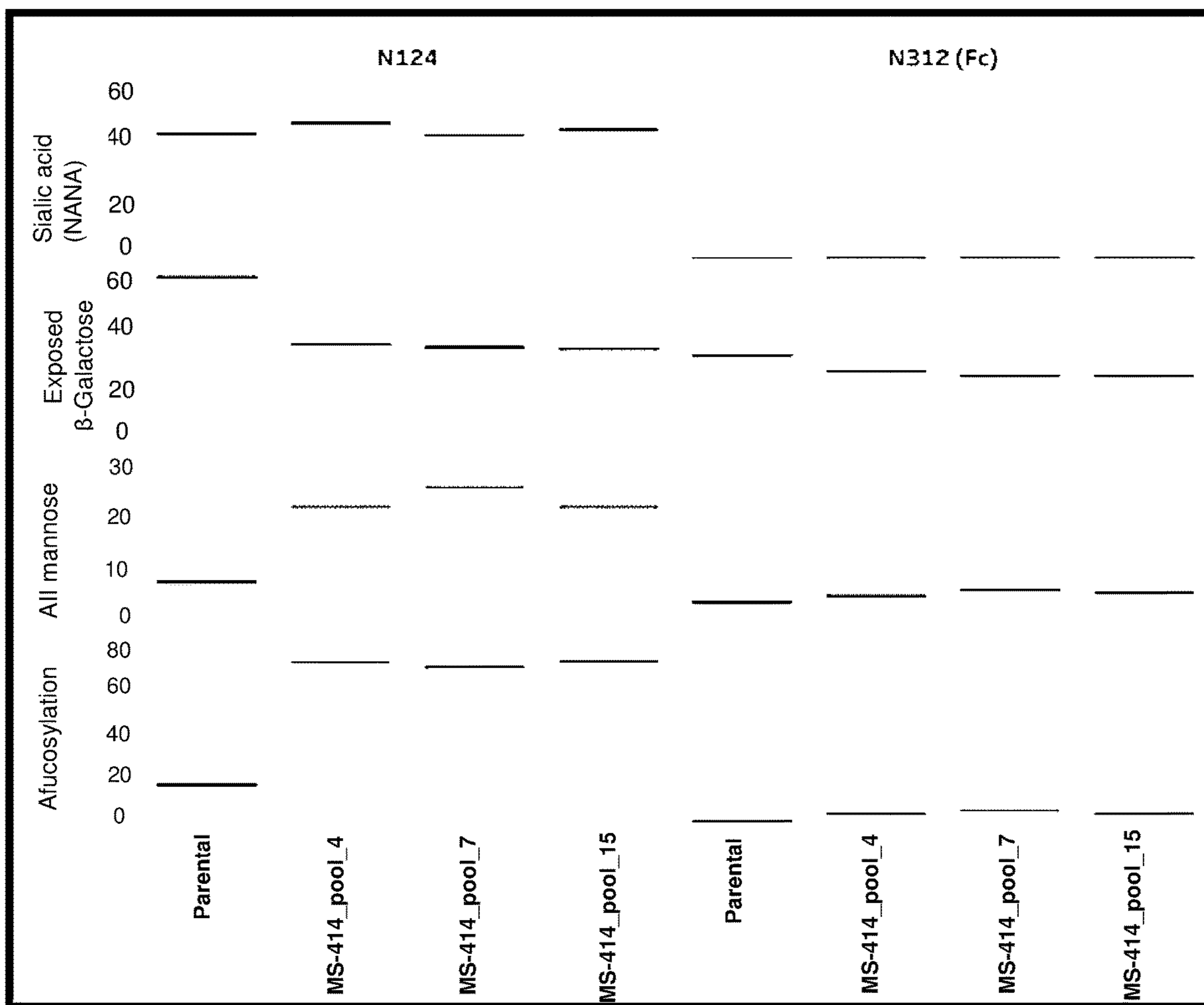


FIG. 11

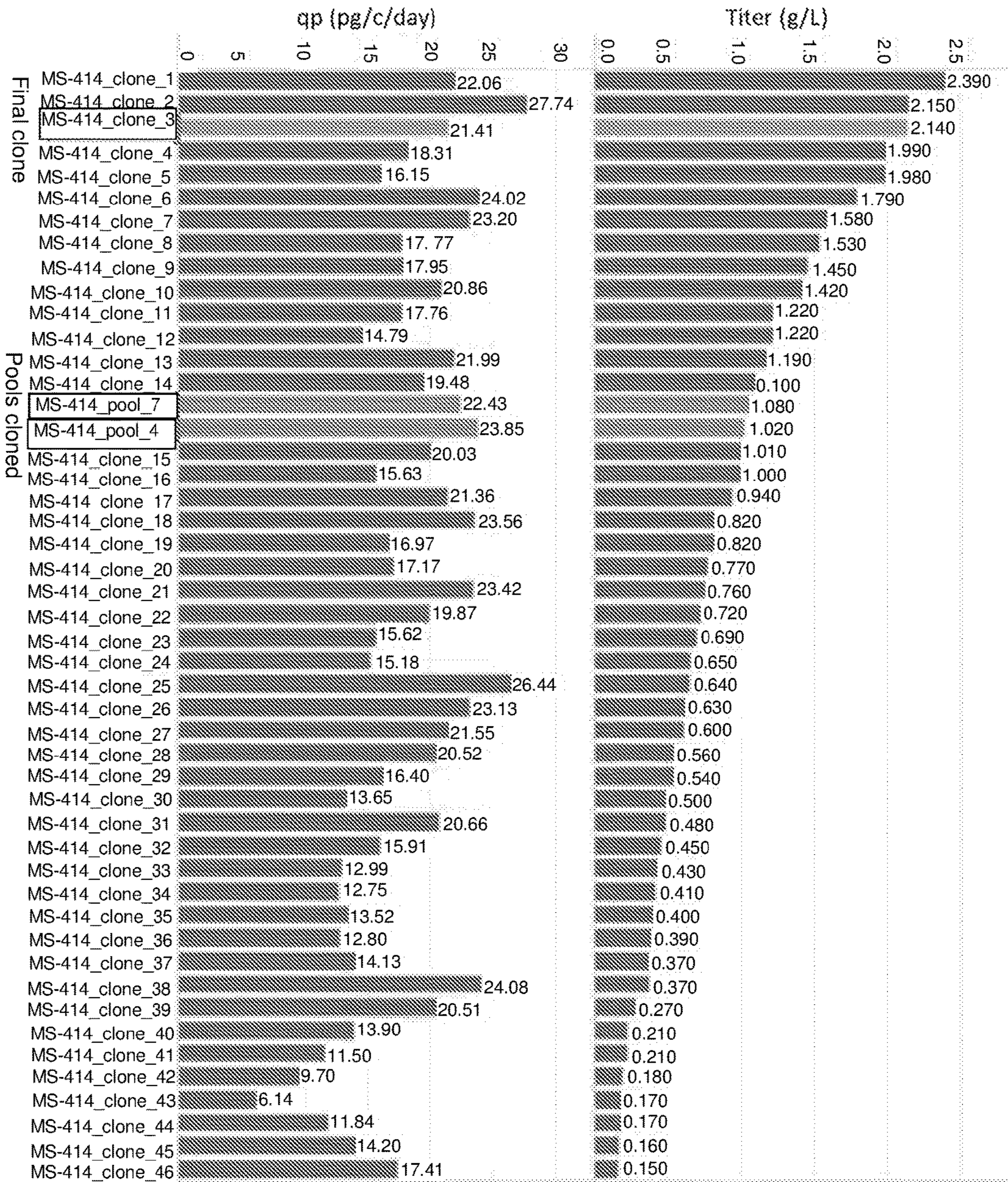


FIG. 12

▲ = Two compartment — all data

■ = Two compartment — time-dependent elimination rate

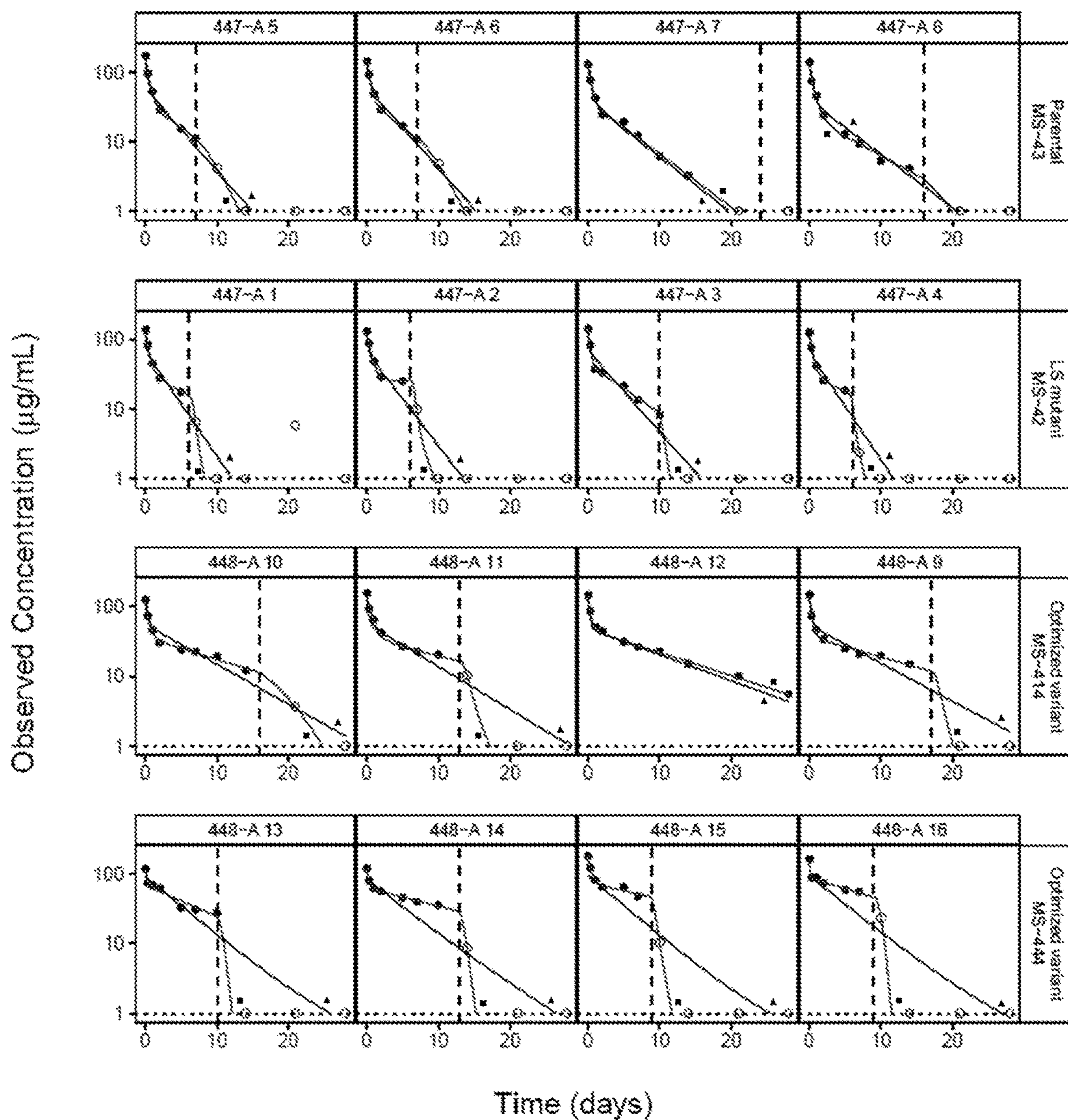


FIG. 13

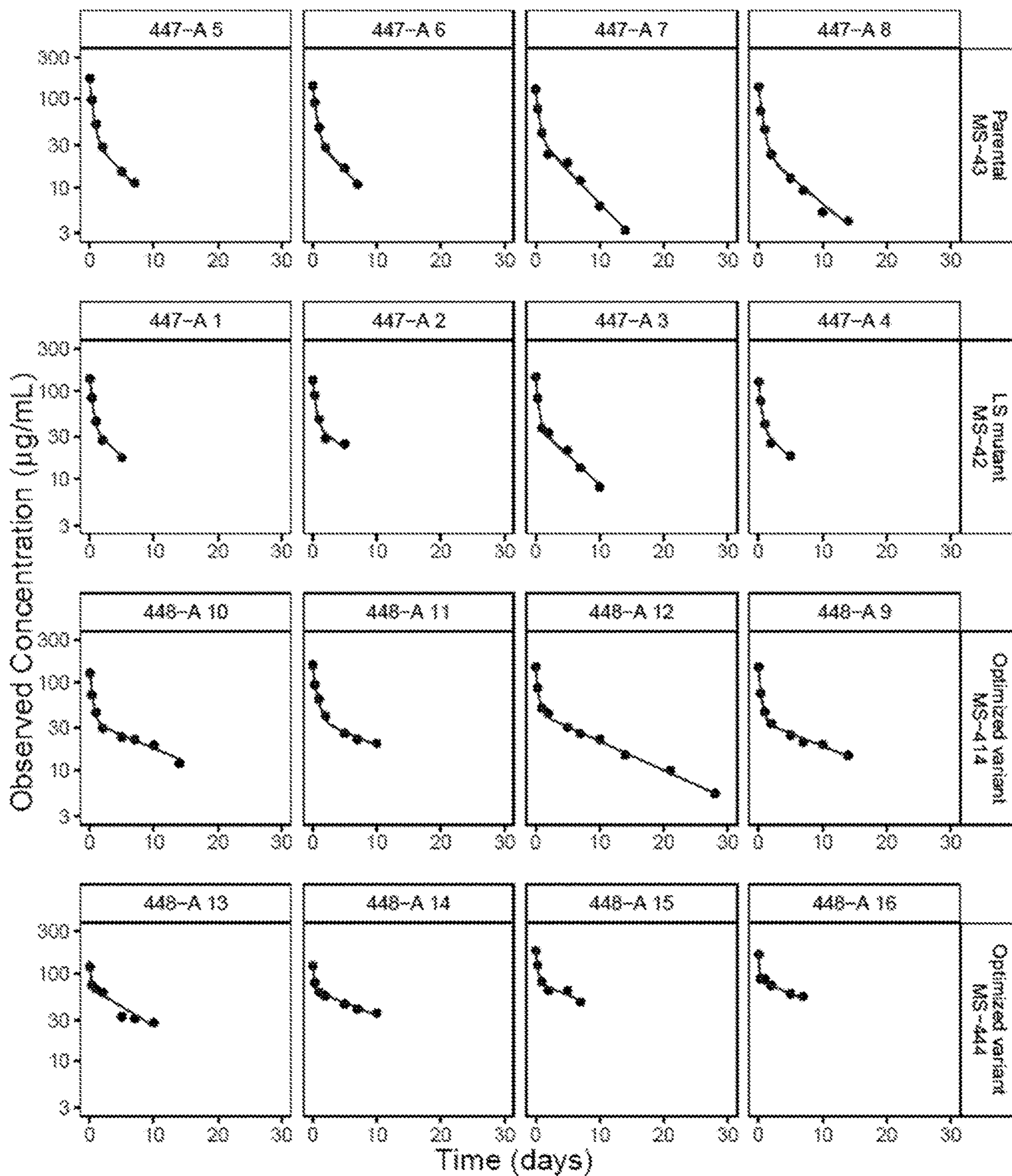
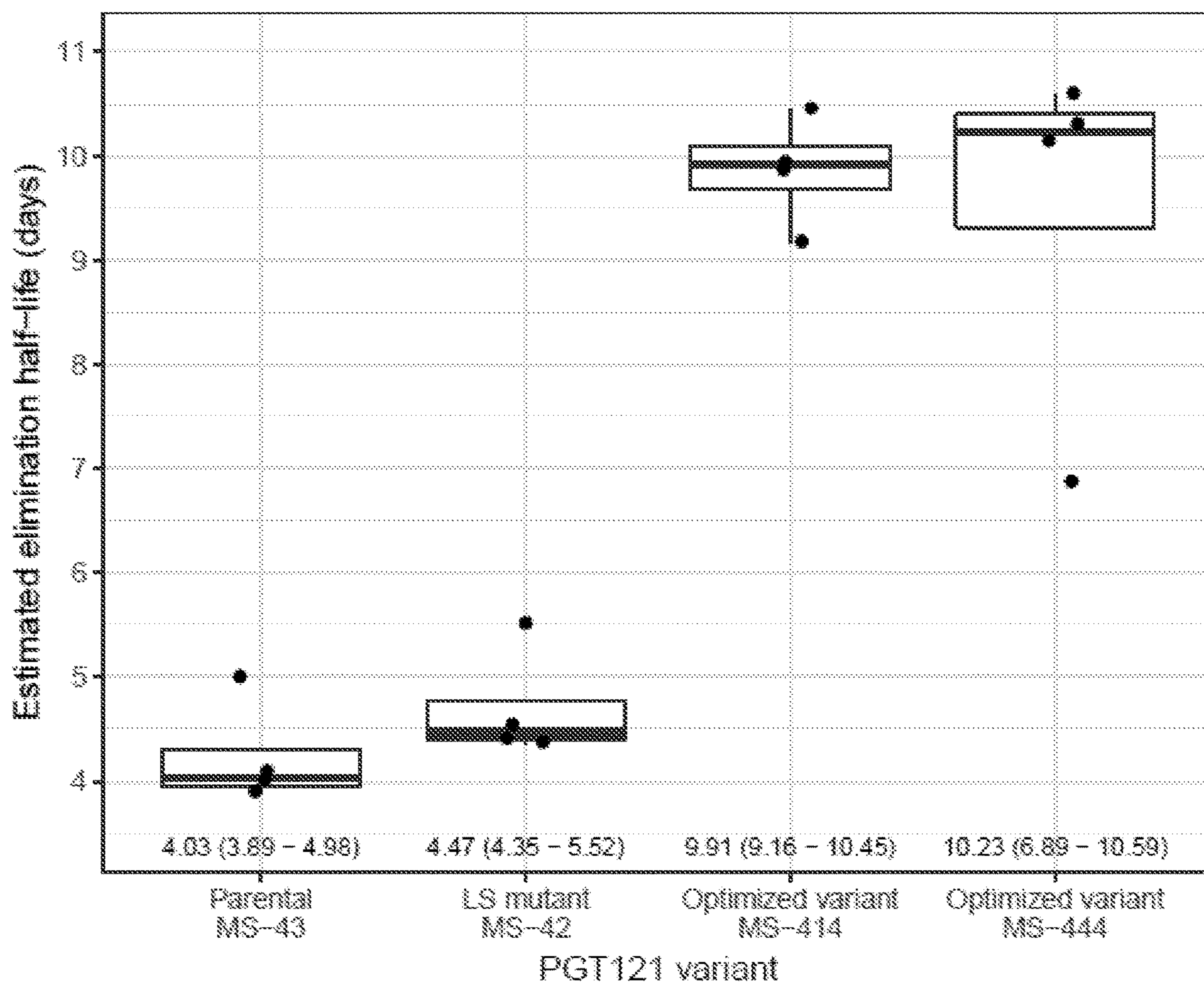


FIG. 14



ANTIBODY THERAPIES FOR HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV)

SEQUENCE LISTING

The instant application contains a Sequence Listing which has been submitted electronically in ASCII format and is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. Said ASCII copy, created on May 20, 2019, is named "01948-259WO2—Sequence Listing 05.20.2019" and is 1,056,756 bytes in size.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is a chronic, potentially life-threatening condition caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). In 2010, there were approximately 1.8 million deaths attributed to AIDS, and nearly 30 million people with AIDS have died worldwide since the epidemic began (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV Surveillance Report*. Vol. 23, 2011).

Even though current therapies, such as antiretroviral therapies (ARTs), have reduced AIDS-related deaths in many developed nations, HIV infections continue to be a serious health issue. In 2011, the estimated number of diagnoses of HIV infection was 49,273 in the United States alone. Worldwide, about 34.2 million people are living with HIV, with about 2.5 million new cases of HIV infection having been diagnosed in 2011 (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV Surveillance Report*. Vol. 23, 2011).

Thus, there remains an unmet need in the field for therapies capable of treating an HIV-infected individual or blocking an HIV infection in a subject at risk of HIV transmission.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Featured herein are antibody variants (e.g., PGT121 variant antibodies) or antigen-binding fragments thereof that retain the ability of the native antibody to inactivate or neutralize viruses (e.g., HIV-1), while showing significant improvements in biophysical properties. Also featured are methods of treating or blocking human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection by administration of these antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof.

A first aspect features a PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that has: (a) a heavy chain variable domain having a sequence with at least 90% (e.g., at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1393, wherein the heavy chain variable domain sequence has at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) of the following mutations: A27G, D31E, D31S, R39Q, S40P, D56E, D56S, N68T, V78F, S81K, V83S, A84S, K92V, and N124Q and/or (b) a light chain variable domain having a sequence with at least 90% (e.g., at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1394, wherein the light chain variable domain sequence has at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) of the following mutations: S1P, D2S, E9Q, H30Q, S37V, P58S, P61G, S72G, D87E, and T101K. In some embodiments of the above aspect, the antibody or

antigen-binding fragment thereof has at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) of the mutations (e.g., A27G, D31E, D31S, R39Q, S40P, D56E, D56S, N68T, V78F, S81K, V83S, A84S, K92V, N124Q, and R39Q) in the heavy chain variable domain, and no mutation in the light chain variable domain. In other embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) of the mutations (e.g., S1P, D2S, E9Q, H30Q, S37V, P58S, P61G, S72G, D87E, and T101K) in the light chain variable domain, and no mutation in the heavy chain variable domain. In some embodiments of the above aspect, the heavy chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., an insertion, deletion, or substitution) in the framework region relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1393. Additionally, or alternatively, the heavy chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof may have at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., an insertion, deletion, or substitution) in the heavy chain (HC) complementarity determining region (CDR) (such as, HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and/or HC-CDR3) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1393. In other embodiments, the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., an insertion, deletion, or substitution) in the framework region relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1394. Additionally, or alternatively, the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof may have at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., an insertion, deletion, or substitution) in the light chain (LC) CDR (such as, LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and/or LC-CDR3) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1394.

The antibody antigen-binding fragment thereof may also include an Fc domain. The Fc domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof may have the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1401, or a sequence with at least 85% (e.g., at least 86%, at least 87%, at least 88%, at least 89%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1401. In other instances, the Fc domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof described herein may have the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1402, or a sequence with at least 85% (e.g., at least 86%, at least 87%, at least 88%, at least 89%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1402. In some embodiments, the Fc domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof includes a sequence with at least 85% (e.g., at least 86%, at least 87%, at least 88%, at least 89%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence

identity to SEQ ID NO: 1401, and a M87L and/or a N93S mutation. In additional embodiments, the Fc domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof described herein further includes the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1403, or a sequence with at least 85% (e.g., at least 86%, at least 87%, at least 88%, at least 89%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1403. In some instances, the Fc domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragments thereof described herein has: (i) the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1404, or a sequence with at least 85% (e.g., at least 86%, at least 87%, at least 88%, at least 89%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1404; or (ii) the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1405, or a sequence with at least 85% (e.g., at least 86%, at least 87%, at least 88%, at least 89%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1405.

In some embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof further includes an IG domain with the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1406, or a sequence with at least 85% (e.g., at least 86%, at least 87%, at least 88%, at least 89%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1406; and/or a Hinge region with the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1407, or a sequence with at least 85% (e.g., at least 86%, at least 87%, at least 88%, at least 89%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1407.

In some embodiments of the above aspect, the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is an N332 glycan-dependent antibody.

In particular embodiments, the featured antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has:

(a) MS-43:

(i) a heavy chain (HC) complementarity determining region (CDR) HC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14, a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16, a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4, a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6, and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 10, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 2;

(b) MS-22:

(i) a HC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 28, a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 30, a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 32, a LC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20, a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22, and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 24; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 26, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 18;

(c) MS-46:

(i) a HC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 44, a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46, a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 48, a LC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 36, a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 38, and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 40; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 42, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 34;

(d) MS-47:

(i) a HC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60, a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 62, a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 64, a LC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 52, a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 54, and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 56; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 58, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 50;

(e) MS-48:

(i) a HC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 76, a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 78, a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 80, a LC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 68, a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 70, and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 72; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 74, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 66;

(f) MS-49:

(i) a HC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 92, a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 94, a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 96, a LC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 84, a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 86, and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 88; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 90, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 82;

(g) MS-50:

(i) a HC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 108, a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 110, a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 112, a LC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 100, a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 102, and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 104; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 106, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 98;

(h) MS-51:

(i) a HC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 124, a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 126, a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 128, a LC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 116, a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 118, and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID

(hhhh) MS-444:

(i) a HC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1372, a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1374, a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1376, a LC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1364, a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1366, and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1368; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1370, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1362; or

(iii) MS-445:

(i) a HC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1388, a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1390, a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1392, a LC-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1380, a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1382, and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1384; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1386, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1378.

Any of the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described hereinabove (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445)) can be modified in their heavy and light chain CDR sequences or framework regions to include one or more insertions, deletions, or substitutions, so long as the mutation(s) noted in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody are maintained.

The heavy and light chain variable domain of the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof featured herein may be preceded by a signal peptide corresponding to amino acids 1-19 of the light and heavy chain domains of the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof (see, e.g., amino acids 1-19 of SEQ ID NOs: 2 and 10, respectively). The signal peptide may be included in the amino acid sequences for the light and heavy chain domains of the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof (and encoded by the nucleic acid molecule corresponding to the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof) for the purpose of expressing the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof in an expression system (e.g., a mammalian expression system), in which the signal peptide is cleaved during maturation of the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof and secretion from the cell expressing the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof. The sequence identifiers for the amino acid sequences of the heavy and light chain variable domains of the PGT121 antibody variants or antigen-binding fragments thereof described herein may include amino acids 1-19 of the signal peptide. Thus, residue number 1 of the mature form of the heavy and light chain variable

domains of the PGT121 antibody variants or antigen-binding fragments thereof described herein may begin at amino acid residue 20. All the mutations described herein refer to the location of the mutated residue in the mature linear form (the mature linear form lacking the signal peptide corresponding to residues 1-19; e.g., the light chain variable domain mutation S1P refers to a S-to-P substitution at position 1 of the mature linear form of the antibody light chain domain, which corresponds to position 20 in the amino acid sequence with the signal peptide (see, e.g., SEQ ID NO: 18 of MS-22 from Table 1).

In specific embodiments, the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is selected from the group consisting of (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (dd), (ee), (hh), (kkk), (lll), (mmm), (nnn), (ooo), (ppp), (qqq), (rrr), (sss), (ttt), (uuu), (vvv), (www), (xxx), (yyy), (zzz), (aaaa), (bbbb), (cccc), (dddd), (eeee), (ffff), (gggg), (hhhh), and (iiii) noted above. In preferred embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding fragment is selected from the group consisting of (dd), (ee), (hh), and (zzz). In other embodiments, the CDR sequences noted above for (a)-(iiii) may differ by one, two, three, four, or five amino acid residues. The amino acid substitution in the CDR(s), if present, may be a conservative amino acid substitution.

In certain instances, as compared to an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof lacking the at least one mutation in the heavy chain variable domain and/or the light chain variable domain, the featured antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof described herein exhibits one or more of the following properties: (i) neutralization of one or more of the following pseudoviruses of HIV: RHPA4259.7, Du172.17, CNE52, 0260.v5.c36, SC05.8C11.2344, Ce1176_A3, SC422661.8, BB1012-11.TC21, 263-8, X1193_c1, AC10.0.29, and 6952.v1.c20; (ii) increased solubility, in which at least 1 mg/ml (e.g., 0.1 mg/ml, 0.2 mg/ml, 0.3 mg/ml, 0.4 mg/ml, 0.5 mg/ml, 0.6 mg/ml, 0.7 mg/ml, 0.8 mg/ml, 0.9 mg/ml, 1 mg/ml, 1.5 mg/ml, 2.0 mg/ml, 2.5 mg/ml, 3.0 mg/ml, 3.5 mg/ml, 4.0 mg/ml, 4.5 mg/ml, 5.0 mg/ml, 5.5 mg/ml, 6.0 mg/ml, 6.5 mg/ml, 7.0 mg/ml, 7.5 mg/ml, 8.0 mg/ml, 8.5 mg/ml, 9.0 mg/ml, 9.5 mg/ml, or 10.0 mg/ml) of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is soluble in a solution containing 6-9% PEG 10,000 (e.g., 6.1%, 6.2%, 6.3%, 6.4%, 6.5%, 6.6%, 6.7%, 6.8%, 6.9%, 7.0%, 7.1%, 7.2%, 7.3%, 7.4%, 7.5%, 7.6%, 7.7%, 7.8%, 7.9%, 8.0%, 8.1%, 8.2%, 8.3%, 8.4%, 8.5%, 8.6%, 8.7%, 8.8%, 8.9%, or 9% PEG 10,000), wherein preferably 1 mg/ml of the antibody or fragment thereof is soluble in a solution with a concentration of 7.9% PEG 10,000; (iii) increased stability (e.g., a reduction in aggregation and/or formation of high molecular weight species of at least 1%, 2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, or 30%, or more) at low pH, such as at a pH of less than 5.0 (e.g., pH less than 4.6, pH less than 4.3, pH less than 4.0, or pH less than 3.6), or at pH 3.5, pH 3.4, or pH 3.3); (iv) increased thermal stability (e.g., an increase in the melting temperature of at least 1° C., 2° C., 3° C., 4° C., 5° C., 6° C., 7° C., 8° C., 9° C., 10° C. or more, relative to a PGT121 antibody without the at least one mutation), such as stability at a temperature in the range of about 20-95° C. (e.g., about 20° C., 25° C., 30° C., 35° C., 40° C., 45° C., 50° C., 55° C., 60° C., 65° C., 70° C., 75° C., 80° C., 85° C., 90° C., or 95° C.); and/or (v) increased chemical stability (e.g., as assessed by resistance of the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof to chemical denaturation, such as by guanidine hydrochloride (GuHCl), such as GuHCl in an amount of greater than 3 M (e.g., greater than

3.5 M, greater than 4.0 M, greater than 4.5 M, greater than 5.0 M, greater than 5.5 M, or equal to 6.0 M). In certain embodiments, the featured antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof exhibits reduced aggregation (e.g., the monomer content is more than about 60% (e.g., more than about 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99%), and/or the oligomer content is less than about 10% (e.g., less than about 9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1%)). Thus the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof exhibits improved manufacturability (e.g., reduced aggregation during manufacture) and storage stability (e.g., does not aggregate (e.g., percent oligomer increase is less than about 5%, less than about 1%, less than about 0.9%, less than about 0.8%, less than about 0.7%, less than about 0.6%, less than about 0.5%, less than about 0.4%, less than about 0.3%, less than about 0.2%, less than about 0.1%, less than about 0.09%, less than about 0.08%, less than about 0.07%, less than about 0.06%, less than about 0.05%, less than about 0.04%, less than about 0.03%, less than about 0.02%, or less than about 0.01%) during storage over a period of time (e.g., storage over 2 days, 3 days, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days, 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 4 years, 5 years, or more)), such as at a temperature of about -40°C . to 50°C . (e.g., about -40°C ., -35°C ., -30°C ., -25°C ., -20°C ., -15°C ., -10°C ., -5°C ., 0°C ., 5°C ., 10°C ., 15°C ., 20°C ., 25°C ., 30°C ., 35°C ., 40°C ., 45°C ., or 50°C .).

In some embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof featured herein has a half-life of at least about 1 hour (e.g., at least about 1 hour, 2 hour, 3 hour, 4 hour, 5 hour, 6 hour, 7 hour, 8 hour, 9 hour, 10 hour, 11 hour, 12 hour, 13 hour, 14 hour, 15 hour, 16 hour, 17 hour, 18 hour, 19 hour, 20 hour, 21 hour, 22 hour, 23 hour, 1 day, 2 day, 3 day, 4 day, 5 day, 6 day, 7 day, 8 day, 9 day, 10 day, 11 day, 12 day, 13 day, 14 day, 15 day, 16 day, 17 day, 18 day, 19 day, 20 day, 21 day, 22 day, 23 day, 24 day, 25 day, 26 day, 27 day, 28 day, or more) *in vitro* or *in vivo* (e.g., in a fluid, such as blood, following administration to a subject (e.g., a human)).

In some embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is one or more of a monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a polyclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a human antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a humanized antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a primatized antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a bispecific antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a multi-specific antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a dual-variable immunoglobulin domain, a monovalent antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a chimeric antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a single-chain Fv molecule (scFv), a diabody, a triabody, a nanobody, an antibody-like protein scaffold, a domain antibody, a Fv fragment, a Fab fragment, a F(ab')₂ molecule, and a tandem scFv (taFv).

Also featured is a polynucleotide encoding the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, and a vector (e.g., an expression vector, such as a prokaryotic or eukaryotic expression vector) containing the polynucleotide. In certain embodiments, the vector is a viral vector, such as an adenovirus (Ad) vector (e.g., a serotype 2, 5, 11, 12, 24, 26, 34, 35, 40, 48, 49, 50, 52, or Pan9 adenovirus, or a human, chimpanzee, or rhesus adenovirus), a retrovirus (e.g., a γ -retrovirus or a lentivirus), a poxvirus, an adeno-associated virus, a baculovirus, a herpes simplex virus, and a vaccinia virus (e.g., a modified vaccinia Ankara (MVA)). Further

featured is a host cell, such as a prokaryotic cell or a eukaryotic cell (e.g., a mammalian cell, such as a Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cell or a Human Embryonic Kidney 293 (HEK293) cell) containing the polynucleotide or the vector.

Also featured herein is a composition with the aforementioned antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, the polynucleotide encoding the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, the vector containing the polynucleotide, or the host cell with the polynucleotide or the vector (e.g., a prokaryotic cell or a eukaryotic cell (e.g., a mammalian cell, such as a CHO or a HEK293 cell)). In some instances, the composition further includes a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient, or diluent.

In additional instances, the composition further includes an immunomodulator (e.g., AS-101, Bropiramine, Acemannan, CL246,738, EL10, FP-21399, GammaInterferon, Granulocyte Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor, HIV Core Particle Immunostimulant, IL-2, Immune Globulin Intravenous, IMREG-1, IMREG-2, Imuthiol Diethyl Dithio Carbamate, Alpha-2 Interferon, Methionine-Enkephalin, MTP-PE Muramyl-Tripeptide, Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor, Remune, CD4 (e.g., recombinant soluble CD4), rCD4-IgG hybrids, SK&F106528 Soluble T4, Thymopentin, Tumor Necrosis Factor, or Infliximab. In added embodiments, the composition further includes at least one reservoir activator, such as a PKC agonist (e.g., a phorbol ester, a macrocyclic lactone such as bryostatin-1, or a diterpene such as an ingenol compound), a cytokine or chemokine (e.g., interleukin (IL)-7, IL-15, or interferon-alpha (IFN- α)), a Toll-like receptor (TLR) agonist (e.g., a TLR 1/2 agonist (e.g., Pam3CSK4), a TLR3 agonist (e.g., Poly-ICLC), a TLR5 agonist (e.g., flagellin), a TLR7 agonist (e.g., GS-9620), or a TLR9 agonist (e.g., MGN1703 and CpG7909)), an immune checkpoint inhibitor (e.g., anti-PD-1 monoclonal antibody, an anti-PD-1 ligand (PD-L1) monoclonal antibody, or an anti-CTLA-4 monoclonal antibody), a histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor (e.g., romidepsin, vorinostat, belinostat, LAQ824, panobinostat, entinostat, C1994, or mocetinostat), or a small molecule reservoir activator (e.g., disulfiram, a benzotriazole derivative (e.g., 3-Hydroxy-1,2,3-benzotriazin-4((3H)-one (HO-DHBt); a SMAC mimetic), or a BRG-Brahma Associated Factor (BAF) inhibitor (e.g., caffeic acid phenethyl ester or pyrimethamine)). In additional instances, the composition further includes an antiretroviral agent (ARV) (e.g., lamivudine and zidovudine, emtricitabine (FTC), zidovudine (ZDV), azidothymidine (AZT), lamivudine (3TC), zalcitabine, dideoxycytidine (ddC), tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF), didanosine (ddl), stavudine (d4T), abacavir sulfate (ABC), etravirine, delavirdine (DLV), efavirenz (EFV), nevirapine (NVP), amprenavir (APV), tipranavir (TPV), indinavir (IDV), saquinavir, saquinavir mesylate (SQV), lopinavir (LPV), ritonavir (RTV), fosamprenavir calcium (FOS-APV), ritonavir, RTV, darunavir, atazanavir sulfate (ATV), nelfinavir mesylate (NFV), enfuvirtide, T-20, maraviroc, raltegravir, ibalizumab, IL-2, IL-12, or alpha-epibromide).

In some embodiments, the composition further includes one, two, three, or more different HIV-specific broadly neutralizing antibodies (bnAb), such as a CD4 binding site (CD4bs)-specific antibody (e.g., 3BNC117 or VRC07-523), a V2 glycan-dependent antibody (e.g., CAP256-VRC26), or PGT121 (see WO/2012/030904 incorporated herein by reference).

In some embodiments, the composition includes the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof in an amount of

about 0.01-5000 mg (e.g., about 0.01-1000 mg, about 0.01-500 mg, about 0.05-500 mg, about 0.05-100 mg, about 0.1-100 mg, about 0.1-50 mg, 0.1-10 mg, or 1-10 mg). In some instances, the composition is formulated for subcutaneous, intramuscular, intradermal, transdermal, intranasal, or oral administration, or administration as an infusion (e.g., a continuous infusion or a bolus infusion). In some embodiments, the composition is formulated in a volume of about 1000 ml or less (e.g., 900 ml, 800 ml, 700 ml, 600 ml, 500 ml, 400 ml, 300 ml, 200 ml, 100 ml, 50 ml, 10 ml, 9 ml, 8 ml, 7 ml, 6 ml, 5 ml, 4 ml, 3 ml, 2 ml, or 1 ml, or a volume between about 0.1-1 ml (e.g., 0.2 ml, 0.3 ml, 0.4 ml, 0.5 ml, 0.6 ml, 0.7 ml, 0.8 ml, or 0.9 ml)).

Also featured is a method of treating or blocking an HIV infection in a subject by administering to the subject the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, or a composition comprising the same. In some embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof or the composition is administered to the subject in a dosage form, such as a dose of about 0.01-5000 mg (e.g., about 0.01-4000 mg, about 0.01-3000 mg, about 0.01-2000 mg, about 0.05-2000 mg, about 0.05-1000 mg, or about 0.1-1000 mg). In some instances, about 0.01-100 mg/kg (e.g., about 0.05-100 mg/kg, about 0.1-100 mg/kg, or about 0.5-40 mg/kg) of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is administered to the subject.

In some embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is administered to the subject two or more times. In some instances, the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is administered to the subject one or more times daily, weekly, every two weeks, every three weeks, or monthly. In some embodiments, a single dose of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is administered to the subject. In different embodiments, more than one dose (e.g., a second dose) of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is administered to the subject (e.g., two weeks, three weeks, four weeks, or five weeks after administration of the first dose). In some embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is administered to the subject for at least one week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 1 month, 2 months, 6 months, 1 year, 2 years, or more. In some embodiments, administration of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof reduces proviral DNA in a tissue (e.g., lymph node tissue, gastrointestinal tissue, and/or peripheral blood) of the subject relative to an untreated control, such as to below about 1,000 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells (e.g., below about 100 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 10 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 1 DNA copy/ 10^6 cells, or to an undetectable level). In some instances, following administration of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, the subject has a plasma viral load of less than 3,500 RNA copies/ml (e.g., less than 2,000 RNA copies/ml, less than 400 RNA copies/ml, less than 50 RNA copies/ml, or less than 1 RNA copy/ml), or an undetectable plasma viral load. In some instances, following administration of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, the subject has an undetectable plasma viral load for at least 2 months (e.g., at least 6 months, at least 1 year, or at least 5 years, or more). In some instances, the administration of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof increases HIV-specific cell-mediated immune response and/or humoral immune response in the subject relative to an untreated control. In additional instances, administration of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof decreases viral replication in the subject relative to an untreated control.

In some embodiments, the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is administered intravenously, intramuscu-

larly, intradermally, percutaneously, intraarterially, intraperitoneally, intralesionally, intracranially, intraarticularly, intraprostatically, intrapleurally, intratracheally, intranasally, intravitreally, intravaginally, intrarectally, topically, intratumorally, peritoneally, subcutaneously, subconjunctivally, intravesicularly, mucosally, intrapericardially, intraumbilically, intraocularly, orally, topically, locally, by inhalation, by injection, by infusion, by continuous infusion, by localized perfusion bathing target cells directly, by catheter, by lavage, by gavage, in cremes, or in lipid compositions. In some instances, the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is administered in combination with one or more immunomodulators (e.g., AS-101, Bropiramine, Acemannan, CL246,738, EL10, FP-21399, Gamma Interferon, Granulocyte Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor, HIV Core Particle Immunostimulant, IL-2, Immune Globulin Intravenous, IMREG-1, IMREG-2, Imuthiol Diethyl Dithio Carbamate, Alpha-2 Interferon, Methionine-Enkephalin, MTP-PE Muramyl-Tripeptide, Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor, Remune, CD4 (e.g., recombinant soluble CD4), rCD4-IgG hybrids, SK&F106528 Soluble T4, Thymopentin, Tumor Necrosis Factor, or Infliximab. In added embodiments, the composition further includes at least one reservoir activator, such as a PKC agonist (e.g., a phorbol ester, a macrocyclic lactone such as bryostatin-1, or a diterpene such as an ingenol compound), a cytokine or chemokine (e.g., interleukin (IL)-7, IL-15, or interferon-alpha (IFN- α)), a Toll-like receptor (TLR) agonist (e.g., a TLR 1/2 agonist (e.g., Pam3CSK4), a TLR3 agonist (e.g., Poly-ICLC), a TLR5 agonist (e.g., flagellin), a TLR7 agonist (e.g., GS-9620), or a TLR9 agonist (e.g., MGN1703 and CpG7909)), an immune checkpoint inhibitor (e.g., anti-PD-1 monoclonal antibody, an anti-PD-1 ligand (PD-L1) monoclonal antibody, or an anti-CTLA-4 monoclonal antibody), a histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor (e.g., romidepsin, vorinostat, belinostat, LAQ824, panobinostat, entinostat, C1994, or mocetinostat), or a small molecule reservoir activator (e.g., disulfiram, a benzotriazole derivative (e.g., 3-Hydroxy-1,2,3-benzotriazin-4((3H)-one (HO-DHBt); a SMAC mimetic), or a BRG-Brahma Associated Factor (BAF) inhibitor (e.g., caffeic acid phenethyl ester or pyrimethamine)). In additional instances, the composition further includes an antiretroviral agent (ARV) (e.g., lamivudine and zidovudine, emtricitabine (FTC), zidovudine (ZDV), azidothymidine (AZT), lamivudine (3TC), zalcitabine, dideoxycytidine (ddC), tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF), didanosine (ddl), stavudine (d4T), abacavir sulfate (ABC), etravirine, delavirdine (DLV), efavirenz (EFV), nevirapine (NVP), amprenavir (APV), tipranavir (TPV), indinavir (IDV), saquinavir, saquinavir mesylate (SQV), lopinavir (LPV), ritonavir (RTV), fosamprenavir calcium (FOS-APV), ritonavir, RTV, darunavir, atazanavir sulfate (ATV), nelfinavir mesylate (NFV), enfuvirtide, T-20, maraviroc, raltegravir, ibalizumab, IL-2, IL-12, or alpha-epibromide). In some embodiments, the composition further includes one, two, three, or more different HIV-specific broadly neutralizing antibodies (bnAb), such as a CD4 binding site (CD4bs)-specific antibody (e.g., 3BNC117 or VRC07-523), a V2 glycan-dependent antibody (e.g., CAP256-VRC26), or PGT121. In some embodiments, the reservoir activator, the ARV, and/or the HIV-specific bnAb is/are administered prior to (e.g., 1 year, 9 months, 6 months, 3 months, 1 month, 3 weeks, 2 weeks, 1 week, 5 days, 3 days, 1 day, 18 hours, 12 hours, 6 hours, or 1 hour prior to), concurrently with and/or after (e.g., 1 year, 9 months, 6 months, 3 months, 1 month, 3 weeks, 2 weeks, 1 week, 5

days, 3 days, 1 day, 18 hours, 12 hours, 6 hours, or 1 hour after) the administration of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof.

In some embodiments of the above aspect, the subject (e.g., a human) is infected with HIV (e.g., HIV type 1 (HIV-1) and/or HIV type 2 (HIV-2)), or is at risk of HIV transmission (e.g., a fetus of an HIV-infected pregnant female, a newborn having an HIV-infected mother, a subject having a needlestick injury, or a subject being sexually exposed to one or more HIV-infected individuals).

Definitions

As used herein, the term “about” refers to a value that is $\pm 10\%$ of the recited value.

As used herein, the term “antibody” refers to a molecule that specifically binds to, or is immunologically reactive with, a particular antigen and includes at least the variable domain of a heavy chain, and normally includes at least the variable domains of a heavy chain and of a light chain of an immunoglobulin. Antibodies and antigen-binding fragments, variants, or derivatives thereof include, but are not limited to, polyclonal, monoclonal, multispecific, human, humanized, primatized, or chimeric antibodies, heteroconjugate antibodies (e.g., bi- tri- and quad-specific antibodies, diabodies, triabodies, and tetrabodies), single-domain antibodies (sdAb), epitope-binding fragments, e.g., Fab, Fab' and F(ab')₂, Fd, Fvs, single-chain Fvs (scFv), rlgG, single-chain antibodies, disulfide-linked Fvs (sdFv), fragments including either a V_L or V_H domain, fragments produced by an Fab expression library, and anti-idiotypic (anti-Id) antibodies. Antibody molecules of the invention can be of any type (e.g., IgG, IgE, IgM, IgD, IgA, and IgY), class (e.g., IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4, IgA1 and IgA2) or subclass of immunoglobulin molecule. Moreover, unless otherwise indicated, the term “monoclonal antibody” (mAb) is meant to include both intact molecules as well as antibody fragments (such as, for example, Fab and F(ab')₂ fragments) that are capable of specifically binding to a target protein. Fab and F(ab')₂ fragments lack the Fc fragment of an intact antibody.

The term “antigen-binding fragment,” or “fragments” as used herein, refers to one or more fragments of an immunoglobulin that retain the ability to specifically bind to a target antigen. The antigen-binding function of an immunoglobulin can be performed by fragments of a full-length antibody. The antibody fragments can be a Fab, F(ab')₂, scFv, SMIP, diabody, a triabody, an affibody, a nanobody, an aptamer, or a domain antibody. Examples of binding fragments encompassed by the term “antigen-binding fragment” of an antibody include, but are not limited to: (i) a Fab fragment, a monovalent fragment consisting of the V_L, V_H, C_L, and C_H1 domains; (ii) a F(ab')₂ fragment, a bivalent fragment containing two Fab fragments linked by a disulfide bridge at the hinge region; (iii) a Fd fragment consisting of the V_H and C_H1 domains; (iv) a Fv fragment consisting of the V_L and V_H domains of a single arm of an antibody, (v) a dAb (Ward et al., Nature 341:544-546, 1989) including V_H and V_L domains; (vi) a dAb fragment that consists of a V_H domain; (vii) a dAb that consists of a V_H or a V_L domain; (viii) an isolated complementarity determining region (CDR); and (ix) a combination of two or more isolated CDRs which may optionally be joined by a synthetic linker. Furthermore, although the two domains of the Fv fragment, V_L and V_H, are coded for by separate genes, they can be joined, using recombinant methods, by a linker that enables them to be made as a single protein chain in which the V_L

and V_H regions pair to form monovalent molecules (known as single chain Fv (scFv)). These antibody fragments can be obtained using conventional techniques known to those of skill in the art, and the fragments can be screened for utility in the same manner as intact antibodies. Antigen-binding fragments can be produced by recombinant DNA techniques, enzymatic or chemical cleavage of intact immunoglobulins, or, in certain cases, by chemical peptide synthesis procedures known in the art.

The term “antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity” or “ADCC” refers to a form of cytotoxicity in which secreted Ig bound onto Fc receptors (FcRs) present on certain cytotoxic cells (e.g., Natural Killer (NK) cells, neutrophils, and macrophages) enable these cytotoxic effector cells to bind specifically to an antigen-bearing target cell and subsequently kill the target cell with cytotoxins. The antibodies “arm” the cytotoxic cells and facilitate cell killing functions. The primary cells for mediating ADCC, NK cells, express FcγRIII only, whereas monocytes express FcγRI, FcγRII, and FcγRIII. FcR expression on hematopoietic cells is summarized in Table 3 on page 464 of Ravetch and Kinet (Annu. Rev. Immunol. 9:457-92, 1991), incorporated herein by reference. To assess ADCC activity of a molecule of interest, an in vitro ADCC assay, such as that described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,500,362; 5,821,337; or 6,737,056, incorporated herein by reference, may be performed.

By “antiretroviral agent” or “ARV” is meant any of the therapeutic agents used to manage progression of a retrovirus (e.g., HIV) infection in a subject (e.g., a human), including, for example, nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs), non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NNRTIs), protease inhibitors (Pis), fusion inhibitors, entry inhibitors, maturation inhibitors, cellular inhibitors, integrase strand transfer inhibitors, and multi-class combinations. Such drugs include lamivudine and zidovudine, emtricitabine (FTC), zidovudine (ZDV), azidothymidine (AZT), lamivudine (3TC), zalcitabine, dideoxycytidine (ddC), tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF), didanosine (ddl), stavudine (d4T), abacavir sulfate (ABC), etravirine, delavirdine (DLV), efavirenz (EFV), nevirapine (NVP), amprenavir (APV), tipranavir (TPV), indinavir (IDV), saquinavir, saquinavir mesylate (SQV), lopinavir (LPV), ritonavir (RTV), fosamprenavir calcium (FOS-APV), ritonavir, RTV, darunavir, atazanavir sulfate (ATV), nelfinavir mesylate (NFV), enfuvirtide, T-20, maraviroc and raltegravir. ART drugs can also include antibodies, such as ibalizumab, that target HIV proteins or cellular proteins associated with disease progression. Also included are immune-based therapeutic agents, such as IL-2, IL-12, and alpha-epibromide. Each of these drugs can be administered alone or in combination with any other ARV or any HIV-specific neutralizing antibody, such as a broadly neutralizing antibody, e.g., an N332 glycan-dependent antibody (e.g., PGT121 or one or more of the antibody variants, or a fragment thereof, described herein). “Antiretroviral therapy” or “ART” refers to the therapy that uses or involves administration of one or more of these ARVs.

By “reservoir activator” is meant an agent (e.g., a compound, complex, drug, protein, nucleic acid, or pharmaceutical composition) that has the effect of activating a viral reservoir (e.g., an HIV reservoir) or reversing viral latency (e.g., latency of HIV). Reservoir activators are also known in the art as latency reversing agents (LTAs). Examples of reservoir activators are disclosed in Spivak and Planelles (Annu Rev Med, 69:421-436, 2018), Stoszko et al (EBio-Medicine, 3:108-121, 2016), and Delagreverie et al (Open Forum Infectious Diseases, DOI: 10.1093/ofid/ofw189);

incorporated herein by reference. Exemplary reservoir activators include PKC agonists, cytokines and chemokines, Toll-like receptor (TLR) agonists, immune checkpoint inhibitors, histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitors, and dedicated small molecule agents.

As used herein, by “blocking” a retroviral (e.g., human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (e.g., HIV Type 1 or HIV Type 2)) infection in a subject (e.g., a human, including a human fetus, at risk of retroviral infection) is meant preventing or reducing retroviral establishment and propagation in the subject following exposure to HIV. Blocking an HIV infection may be, in some instances, a means of post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP).

By “broadly neutralizing antibody” or “bnAb,” with respect to HIV (e.g., HIV-1), is meant an antibody that recognizes a specific antigen (e.g., gp120 of HIV) and inhibits the effect(s) of the antigen of at least 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or more different strains of HIV, the strains belonging to the same or different clades, in the host subject (e.g., human). As used herein, the antibody can be a single antibody or a plurality of antibodies.

By “CD4” or “cluster of differentiation 4” is meant an isolated, soluble, or cell surface-attached glycoprotein that is capable of binding and/or forming a complex with gp120. CD4 includes, for example, human CD4 protein (NCBI RefSeq No. NP_000607.1).

As used herein, by “CD4 binding site-specific antibody” or “CD4bs-specific antibody” is meant an antibody, or antibody fragment thereof, that specifically binds to gp120 of HIV (e.g., HIV Type 1 or HIV Type 2) at an epitope that overlaps partially or completely with that recognized by CD4, and/or that competes with CD4 for binding to gp120 of HIV. Examples of CD4bs-specific antibodies include 3BNC117 (Scheid et al., *Nature*. 458: 636-640, 2009), b12 (Roben et al., *J Virol*. 68: 4821-4828, 1994), and the other antibodies disclosed at Table 1 of U.S. Pub. No. 2012/0288502, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

As used herein, the term “clade” refers to related human immunodeficiency viruses (HIVs) classified according to their degree of genetic similarity. There are currently three groups of HIV-1 isolates: M, N and O. Group M (major strains) consists of at least ten clades, A through J. Group O (outer strains) may consist of a similar number of clades. Group N is a new HIV-1 isolate that has not been categorized in either group M or O. In certain exemplary embodiments, methods of the invention as described herein can be used to cure a subject (e.g., a human) infected with HIV (e.g., HIV-1) or to block HIV (e.g., HIV-1) infection in subject (e.g., a human) at risk of HIV transmission. The HIV may be of two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or more clades and/or two or more groups of HIV.

As used herein, the term “complementarity determining regions” or “CDRs” refers to the amino acid residues of an antibody variable domain that is involved in antigen binding. Each variable domain typically has three CDR regions identified as CDR-1, CDR-2 and CDR-3. Each complementarity determining region may comprise amino acid residues from a “complementarity determining region” as defined by Kabat (i.e., about residues 24-34 (CDR-L1), 50-56 (CDR-L2) and 89-97 (CDR-L3) in the light chain variable domain and 31-35 (CDR-H1), 50-65 (CDR-H2) and 95-102 (CDR-H3) in the heavy chain variable domain; Kabat et al. *Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest*, 5th Ed. Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. (1991)) and/or those residues from a “hypervariable loop” (i.e., about residues 26-32 (CDR-L1), 50-52

(CDR-L2) and 91-96 (CDR-L3) in the light chain variable domain and 26-32 (CDR-H1), 53-55 (CDR-H2) and 96-101 (CDR-H3) in the heavy chain variable domain; Chothia and Lesk, *J. Mol. Biol.* 196:901-917 (1987)). In some instances, a complementarity determining region can include amino acids from both a CDR region defined according to Kabat and a hypervariable loop.

Throughout this specification and claims, the word “comprise,” or variations such as “comprises” or “with,” will be understood to imply the inclusion of a stated integer or group of integers but not the exclusion of any other integer or group of integers.

As used herein, the term “envelope glycoprotein” refers, but is not limited to, the glycoprotein that is expressed on the surface of the envelope of HIV virions and the surface of the plasma membrane of HIV infected cells. The env gene encodes gp160, which is proteolytically cleaved into the gp120 and gp41 Envelope (Env) proteins. Gp120 binds to the CD4 receptor on a target cell that has such a receptor, such as, e.g., a T-helper cell. Gp41 is non-covalently bound to gp120, and provides the second step by which HIV enters the cell. It is originally buried within the viral envelope, but when gp120 binds to a CD4 receptor, gp120 changes its conformation causing gp41 to become exposed, where it can assist in fusion with the host cell.

The terms “human immunodeficiency virus” or “HIV,” as used herein, refer generally to a retrovirus that is the causative agent for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), variants thereof, and diseases, conditions, or opportunistic infections associated with AIDS or its variants, and includes HIV-Type 1 (HIV-1) and HIV-Type 2 (HIV-2) of any clade or strain therein, related retroviruses, and variants thereof (e.g., engineered retroviruses, e.g., chimeric HIV viruses). Previous names for HIV include human T-lymphotropic virus-III (HTLV-III), lymphadenopathy-associated virus (LAV), and AIDS-associated retrovirus (ARV).

By “immunomodulator” is meant an agent, such as a protein or peptide, which is capable of increasing, inducing, or extending an immune response (e.g., a cell-mediated immune response and/or a humoral immune response) when administered to a subject (e.g., a human, e.g., a human infected with HIV or at risk of an HIV infection or transmission). Examples of immunomodulators include those disclosed at Table 1 of WO 01/38332, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. An immunomodulator may be administered in conjunction with (e.g., prior to, concurrently with, or subsequent to, or within the context of a treatment regimen that includes the administration of an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof described herein (e.g., one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies described herein).

As used herein, by “N332 glycan-dependent antibody” is meant an antibody, or antibody fragment thereof, that specifically binds to gp120 of HIV at residue N332 when the residue contains a glycan (e.g., HIV Type 1 or HIV Type 2) for specific recognition of HIV, and specifically includes PGT family antibodies (e.g., one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies and fragments thereof described herein).

By “needlestick injury” is meant any wound of any size caused by a needle that intentionally or accidentally punctures the skin.

The term “plasma viral load,” as used herein, means the amount of HIV in the circulating blood of a mammal, such as a human. The amount of HIV in the blood of a mammal can be determined by measuring the quantity of HIV RNA copies in the blood using methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

As used herein, by “PGT family antibody” is meant an antibody, or antibody fragment thereof, including PGT121, and PGT121 derivatives and clonal relatives thereof (e.g., antibody 10-1074), such as those disclosed in WO 2012/030904; WO 2013/055908; Walker et al. *Nature*. 477: 466-470, 2011; Mouquet et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 109(47): E3268-E3277, 2012; Julien et al., *PLoS Pathog.* 9: e1003342, 2013; and Kong et al., *Nat. Struc. Mol. Biol.* 20: 796-803, 2013, which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

By “pharmaceutical composition” is meant a composition containing a compound described herein (e.g., one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies described herein) that can be formulated, for example, for oral administration in unit dosage form (e.g., a tablet, capsule, caplet, gelcap, or syrup); for topical administration (e.g., as a cream, gel, lotion, or ointment); for intravenous administration (e.g., as a sterile solution free of particulate emboli and in a solvent system suitable for intravenous use); or in any other formulation described herein.

A “pharmaceutically acceptable carrier” is meant a carrier which is physiologically acceptable to a mammal (e.g., a human) while retaining the therapeutic properties of the compound (e.g., one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies described herein) with which it is administered. One exemplary pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is physiological saline. Other physiologically acceptable carriers and their formulations are known to one skilled in the art and described, for example, in *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences* (18th edition, A. Gennaro, 1990, Mack Publishing Company, Easton, Pa.), incorporated herein by reference.

By “proviral DNA” is meant viral (e.g., retroviral, e.g., HIV, e.g., HIV-1) genomic DNA that is integrated into the DNA of a host cell, such as a tissue cell (e.g., a lymph node, gastrointestinal, or peripheral blood tissue cell).

As used herein, the term “reduce” with respect to proviral DNA level in tissue of a subject refers to a decrease of proviral DNA level by 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 35%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 81%, 82%, 83%, 84%, 85%, 86%, 87%, 88%, 89%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, 99.1%, 99.2%, 99.3%, 99.4%, 99.5%, 99.6%, 99.7%, 99.8%, 99.9% or more in a subject administered an N332 glycan-dependent antibody (e.g., one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies described herein) compared to that of a control subject (e.g., a subject not administered one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies described herein) or a subject administered a placebo). Administration of one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies described herein, or a fragment thereof, may, for example, result in a decrease in proviral DNA level in tissue to below about 1,000 DNA copies/10⁶ cells (e.g., below about 100 DNA copies/10⁶ cells, e.g., below about 10 DNA copies/10⁶ cells, e.g., below about 1 DNA copy/10⁶ cells).

The term “retrovirus,” as used herein, refers to a virus belonging to the viral family Retroviridae, which includes viruses that possess an RNA genome, and that replicate via a DNA intermediate.

By “sequence identity” or “sequence similarity” is meant that the identity or similarity between two or more amino acid sequences, or two or more nucleotide sequences, is expressed in terms of the identity or similarity between the sequences. Sequence identity can be measured in terms of percentage identity; the higher the percentage, the more identical the sequences are. Sequence similarity can be measured in terms of percentage similarity (which takes into account conservative amino acid substitutions); the higher

the percentage, the more similar the sequences are. Homologs or orthologs of nucleic acid or amino acid sequences possess a relatively high degree of sequence identity/similarity when aligned using standard methods.

5 Methods of alignment of sequences for comparison are well known in the art. Various programs and alignment algorithms are described in: Smith & Waterman, *Adv. Appl. Math.* 2:482, 1981; Needleman & Wunsch, *J. Mol. Biol.* 48:443, 1970; Pearson & Lipman, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* USA 85:2444, 1988; Higgins & Sharp, *Gene*, 73:237-44, 1988; Higgins & Sharp, *CABIOS* 5:151-3, 1989; Corpet et al., *Nuc. Acids Res.* 16:10881-90, 1988; Huang et al. *Computer Appls. in the Biosciences* 8, 155-65, 1992; and Pearson et al., *Meth. Mol. Bio.* 24:307-31, 1994. Altschul et al., *J. Mol. Biol.* 215:403-10, 1990, presents a detailed consideration of sequence alignment methods and homology calculations.

The NCBI Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST) (Altschul et al., *J. Mol. Biol.* 215:403-10, 1990) is available from several sources, including the National Center for Biological Information (NCBI, National Library of Medicine, Building 38A, Room 8N805, Bethesda, Md. 20894) and on the Internet, for use in connection with the sequence analysis programs blastp, blastn, blastx, tblastn and tblastx. 20 These software programs match similar sequences by assigning degrees of homology to various substitutions, deletions, and other modifications. Conservative substitutions typically include substitutions within the following groups: glycine, alanine; valine, isoleucine, leucine; aspartic acid, glutamic acid, asparagine, glutamine; serine, threonine; lysine, arginine; and phenylalanine, tyrosine. Additional information can be found at the NCBI web site.

BLASTN is used to compare nucleic acid sequences, while BLASTP is used to compare amino acid sequences. To compare two nucleic acid sequences, the options can be set as follows: -i is set to a file containing the first nucleic acid sequence to be compared (such as C:\seq1.txt); -j is set to a file containing the second nucleic acid sequence to be compared (such as C:\seq2.txt); -p is set to blastn; -o is set to any desired file name (such as C:\output.txt); -q is set to -1; -r is set to 2; and all other options are left at their default setting. For example, the following command can be used to generate an output file containing a comparison between two sequences: C:\B12seq -i c:\seq1.txt -j c:\seq2.txt -p blastn -o c:\output.txt -q -1 -r 2. 35

To compare two amino acid sequences, the options of B12seq can be set as follows: -i is set to a file containing the first amino acid sequence to be compared (such as C:\.txt); -j is set to a file containing the second amino acid sequence to be compared (such as C:\seq2.txt); -p is set to blastp; -o is set to any desired file name (such as C:\output.txt); and all other options are left at their default setting. For example, the following command can be used to generate an output file containing a comparison between two amino acid sequences: C:\B12seq -i c:\seq1.txt -j c:\seq2.txt -p blastp -o c:\output.txt. If the two compared sequences share homology, then the designated output file will present those regions of homology as aligned sequences. If the two compared sequences do not share homology, then the designated output file will not present aligned sequences. 40

Once aligned, the number of matches is determined by counting the number of positions where an identical amino acid or nucleotide residue is presented in both sequences. The percent sequence identity is determined by dividing the number of matches either by the length of the sequence set forth in the identified sequence, or by an articulated length (such as 100 consecutive nucleotides or amino acid residues 65

from a sequence set forth in an identified sequence), followed by multiplying the resulting value by 100. For polypeptides, the length of comparison sequences will generally be at least 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 50, 75, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, or 150 or more contiguous amino acids.

By “specifically binds” is meant the preferential association of an antibody, or fragment thereof, to a target molecule (e.g., a viral protein, e.g., gp120, e.g., a region of gp120 containing N332 with a glycan) in a sample (e.g., a biological sample) or in vivo or ex vivo. It is recognized that a certain degree of non-specific interaction may occur between an antibody and a non-target molecule. Nevertheless, specific binding may be distinguished as mediated through specific recognition of the target molecule. Specific binding results in a stronger association between the antibody, or fragment thereof, and, e.g., an antigen (e.g., gp120, e.g., the N332 glycan of gp120) than between the antibody and, e.g., a non-target molecule (e.g., non-viral polypeptide). In one example, the antibody may specifically bind to the N332 glycan of envelope glycoprotein gp120 of HIV. In another example, the antibody may specifically bind to the CD4 binding site (CD4bs) of envelope glycoprotein gp120 of HIV. The antibody (e.g., one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies described herein) may have, e.g., at least 2-fold greater affinity (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10²-, 10³-, 10⁴-, 10⁵-, 10⁶-, 10⁷-, 10⁸-, 10⁹-, or 10¹⁰-fold greater affinity) to the gp120 protein than to other viral or non-viral polypeptides (e.g., one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies described herein has at least 2-fold greater affinity to gp120 than a comparable IgG antibody).

A “subject” is a mammal, such as a human. Mammals also include, but are not limited to, primates (e.g., monkeys, e.g., rhesus monkeys) farm animals (e.g., cows), sport animals (e.g., horses), pets (e.g., cats and dogs), mice, rats, rabbits, and guinea pigs.

As used herein, and as well understood in the art, “treatment” is an approach for obtaining beneficial or desired results, such as clinical results. Beneficial or desired results can include, but are not limited to, cure or eradication of disease, disorder, or condition (e.g., HIV infection); alleviation or amelioration of one or more symptoms or conditions (e.g., HIV infection); diminishment of extent of disease, disorder, or condition (e.g., HIV infection); stabilization (i.e., not worsening) of a state of disease, disorder, or condition (e.g., HIV infection); prevention or reduction of spread or transmission of disease, disorder, or condition (e.g., HIV infection); delay or slowing the progress of the disease (e.g., by 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, 7 months, 8 months, 9 months, 10 months, 11 months, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 4 years, 5 years, 6 years, 7 years, 8 years, 9 years, 10 years, 11 years, 12 years, 13 years, 14 years, 15 years, 16 years, 17 years, 18 years, 19 years, 20 years, or more), disorder, or condition (e.g., HIV infection); amelioration or palliation of the disease, disorder, or condition (e.g., HIV infection); and remission (whether partial or total), whether detectable or undetectable (e.g., undetectable for a length of time, such as for over 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, 7 months, 8 months, 9 months, 10 months, 11 months, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 4 years, 5 years, 6 years, 7 years, 8 years, 9 years, 10 years, 11 years, 12 years, 13 years, 14 years, 15 years, 16 years, 17 years, 18 years, 19 years, 20 years, or more).

As used herein, by “treating” a subject (e.g., a human) infected with a retrovirus (e.g., HIV-1 or HIV-2) is meant obtaining and maintaining virologic control, e.g., in the

absence of an ART, for a period of at least 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, 7 months, 8 months, 9 months, 10 months, 11 months, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 4 years, 5 years, 6 years, 7 years, 8 years, 9 years, 10 years, 11 years, 12 years, 13 years, 14 years, 15 years, 16 years, 17 years, 18 years, 19 years, 20 years, or more.

As used herein, “storage stability” refers to the stability of a compound, such as a protein (e.g., an antibody, such as one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof described herein) over extended periods. Therapeutic proteins (e.g., therapeutic antibodies) with storage stability have longer shelf lives and are resistant to degradation over time. Proteins (e.g., antibodies) in solution can degrade by means of several mechanisms during extended storage, and a common degradation route is aggregation of the protein over time. Storage stability is a factor in determining pharmaceutical success of therapeutic proteins antibodies (e.g., therapeutic antibodies). Hence, biopharmaceutical developers aim to create liquid biopharmaceutical formulations (e.g., liquid formulations of antibodies) with long shelf lives and resistance to the formation of aggregates. Proteins (e.g., antibodies) with storage stability are resistant to aggregation over time (e.g., over 2 days, 3 days, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days, 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 4 years, 5 years, or more at a temperature of about -40° C. to 50° C. (e.g., about -40° C., -35° C., -30° C., -25° C., -20° C., -15° C., -10° C., -5° C., 0° C., 5° C., 10° C., 15° C., 20° C., 25° C., 30° C., 35° C., 40° C., 45° C., or 50° C.)), and, thus, are suitable for extended storage and safe therapeutic application.

As used herein, “manufacturability” refers to ease of manufacture of proteins (e.g., therapeutic proteins such as antibodies) is determined by design and biophysical properties of the protein that contribute to easy and successful manufacture of the same. Manufacturability of protein (e.g., antibody) is determined by stability at low pH, intramolecular stability, thermodynamic stability, and resistance to aggregation. Proteins (e.g., therapeutic proteins such as antibodies) are exposed to a wide range of non-physiological processes and conditions during production (including variations of temperature, pH, protein concentrations, ionic strength, exposure to air-water interfaces and mechanical stress) that can dramatically increase their propensity to aggregate. Resistance to aggregation and/or reduced aggregation of proteins ensures ease of manufacture or manufacturability. Thus, successful production of a protein therapeutic (e.g., antibodies) requires balancing the potency and pharmacokinetics of the candidate therapeutic with its manufacturing capability or manufacturability.

As used herein, “variable domain” of an antibody, or fragment thereof, refers to the portions of the light and heavy chains of antibody molecules that include amino acid sequences of complementarity determining regions (CDRs; i.e., CDR-1, CDR-2, and CDR-3, e.g., CDR-H1, CDR-H2, CDR-H3, CDR-L1, CDR-L2, and CDR-L3), and surrounding framework regions (FRs). V_H refers to the variable domain of the heavy chain. V_L refers to the variable domain of the light chain. The amino acid residues assigned to CDRs are defined according to Kabat (Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest, 5th Ed. Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. (1991)). Amino acid numbering of antibodies or antigen binding fragments is also according to that of Kabat.

As used herein, the term “virologic control” is meant a condition characterized by undetectable proviral DNA level

in tissue (e.g., lymph node tissue, gastrointestinal tissue, and/or peripheral blood), such as below about 1,000 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells (e.g., below about 100 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, e.g., below about 10 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, e.g., below about 1 DNA copy/ 10^6 cells), and/or undetectable plasma viral load, such as less than 3,500 RNA copies/ml (e.g., less than 2,000 RNA copies/ml, e.g., less than 400 RNA copies/ml, e.g., less than 50 RNA copies/ml, e.g., less than 1 RNA copy/ml).

The term "virus," as used herein, is defined as an infectious agent that is unable to grow or reproduce outside a host cell (e.g., a mammalian cell) and that infects an animal (e.g., a mammal, such as a human).

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a table outlining the analysis of biophysical properties of the Round-1 PGT121 variant antibodies. Solubility represents % PEG; dimer rate represents % high molecular weight (HMW) content/week. The vertical line in each column separates points falling within a desirable range (left side) and a non-desirable range (right side) of values for the biophysical property represented in the respective column. Shading of the points is lightest on the vertical line and darkens as the points move to the left or right of the line (i.e., the shading darkens with increasingly desirable or non-desirable values). Circles and squares are used alternatively to distinguish points between the columns.

FIGS. 2A-2C are tables showing the neutralization properties of the Round-1 PGT121 variant antibodies against pseudoviruses of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

FIG. 3A is a graph showing biophysical characteristics of PGT121 variant antibodies with the indicated amino acid residue modification, which was used to produce combinatorial PGT121 variant antibodies.

FIG. 3B is a schematic showing the residues used for producing combinatorial PGT121 variant antibodies.

FIG. 4 is a schematic showing the amino acid combinations of the Round-2 PGT121 variant antibodies.

FIG. 5 is a table showing biophysical properties of the Round-2 PGT121 variant antibodies.

FIGS. 6A and 6B are tables showing the neutralization properties of the Round-2 PGT121 variant antibodies against pseudoviruses of HIV. Dark bars indicate IC80 values less than that of the parental antibody.

FIG. 7 is a graph showing the stability of MS-42, MS-43 and MS-414 at 40° C. over a period of 8 weeks.

FIG. 8 is a graph showing HP-SEC chromatograms of MS-42 and MS-414 following incubation at 40° C. for 8 weeks.

FIG. 9 is a graph showing the viability of MS-414-transfected cell pool MS-414_pool_4 during glutamine selection. The graph represents the trend of sum of viability (%) for days in selection.

FIG. 10 is a graph showing a multi-attribute method (MAM) glycan profile of pools of MS-414-transfected cells.

FIG. 11 is a graph showing the titer and specific productivity of clones of the MS-414-transfected cell pools MS-414_pool_4 and MS-414_pool_7.

FIG. 12 is a graph showing estimated concentration curves by animal (A 1 through A 16) using two PK model approaches: (1) A group-level two compartment population model using all concentration data; and (2) a two-compartment model with time-dependent elimination rate fit to individual animals. Each individual animal is denoted by a unique animal identifier number that is shown in the headers of the graph. Points denote observed data and solid lines

denote estimated concentration curves (individual-level predictions were calculated from the population models). Horizontal dotted lines denote the lower limit of quantification (1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$). Deviation between models indicates misspecification in the two-compartment model using the full dataset.

FIG. 13 is a graph showing estimated concentration curves by animal (A 1 through A 16) using two-compartment population PK models for each antibody group. Each individual animal is denoted by a unique animal identifier number that is shown in the headers of the graph. Models were estimated using data through the estimated time of increased clearance rate for calculating elimination half-lives. Points denote observed data used in the model and the lines denote concentration curves estimated using individual-level parameter estimates from the population models.

FIG. 14 is a graph showing estimated half-life (days) distributions by antibody variant group plotted as box plots. Individual estimates are denoted by points. Medians and ranges for each group are displayed at the bottom of the plot. Half-lives were estimated using two-compartment population PK models for each group incorporating concentration data until estimated onset of increased elimination.

Other features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following Detailed Description and the claims.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

We have identified and mutated potentially destabilizing residues in the variable domain (Fv) of the PGT121 antibody. These residues of the antibody, by themselves or in combination, may lead to instability at low pH, increased susceptibility to chemical degradation, or aggregation during production or long term storage. Based on our discovery, we generated a series of antibody variants with mutations of one or more of the destabilizing residues. The antibody variants produced by such combinatorial residue replacement techniques retained potency (e.g., viral inactivation or neutralization potency) while exhibiting desired biophysical characteristics, in particular, increased stability at low pH, reduced susceptibility to chemical degradation, and reduced aggregation. Featured herein are PGT121 variant antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof that retain the ability of the native PGT121 antibody to inactivate or neutralize viruses (e.g., HIV-1), while showing significant improvement in production efficiency (e.g., increased production titer), manufacturability, and storage stability relative to the native PGT121 antibody.

I. Antibodies and Antigen-Binding Fragments Thereof

Featured are PGT121 variant antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof that exhibit improved properties. The PGT121 variant antibodies or fragment thereof contains: (i) a heavy chain variable domain having a sequence with at least 90% (e.g., at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1393, and at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) of the following mutations in the heavy chain variable domain: A27G, D31 E, D31S, R39Q, S40P, D56E, D56S, N68T, V78F, S81K, V83S, A84S, K92V, and N124Q; and/or (ii) a light chain variable domain having a sequence with at least 90% (e.g., at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%,

at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1394, and at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) of the following mutations in the light chain variable domain: S1P, D2S, E9Q, H30Q, S37V, P58S, P61G, S72G, D87E, and T101K.

For example, the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof may contain (i) a heavy chain variable domain having a sequence with at least 90% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1393, and at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) of the following mutations in the heavy chain variable domain: A27G, D31E, D31S, R39Q, S40P, D56E, D56S, N68T, V78F, S81K, V83S, A84S, K92V, and N124Q; and (ii) a light chain variable domain having a sequence with at least 90% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1394. Alternatively, the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof may contain (i) a heavy chain variable domain having a sequence with at least 90% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1393; and (ii) a light chain variable domain having a sequence with at least 90% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1394, and at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) of the following mutations in the light chain variable domain: S1P, D2S, E9Q, H30Q, S37V, P58S, P61G, S72G, D87E, and T101K. In other embodiments, PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof may have (i) a heavy chain variable domain having a sequence with at least 90% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1393; (ii) a light chain variable domain having a sequence with at least 90% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1394; (iii) at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) of the following mutations in the heavy chain variable domain: A27G, D31E, D31S, R39Q, S40P, D56E, D56S, N68T, V78F, S81K, V83S, A84S, K92V, and N124Q; and (iv) at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) of the following mutations in the light chain variable domain: S1P, D2S, E9Q, H30Q, S37V, P58S, P61G, S72G, D87E, and T101K.

In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof may have at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., an insertion, deletion, or substitution) in the framework region relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1393. Additionally, or alternatively, the heavy chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof may have at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., an insertion, deletion, or substitution) in the heavy chain (HC) complementarity determining region (CDR) (such as, HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and/or HC-CDR3) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1393. In other embodiments, the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof may have at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., an insertion, deletion, or substitution) in the framework region relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1394. Additionally, or alternatively, the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment

thereof may have at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., an insertion, deletion, or substitution) in the light chain (LC) CDR (such as, LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and/or LC-CDR3) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1394.

In some embodiments, the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof may have (i) a heavy chain variable domain having a sequence with at least 90% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1393; (ii) a light chain variable domain having a sequence with at least 90% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1394; (iii) a R39Q mutation in the heavy chain variable domain; and (iv) a H30Q mutation in the light chain variable domain. Such a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof may further comprise: at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) of the following mutations in the heavy chain variable domain: A27G, D31E, D31S, S40P, D56E, D56S, N68T, V78F, S81K, V83S, A84S, K92V, and N124Q; and/or at least one (e.g., at least one, at least two, at least three, at least four, at least five, at least six, at least seven, at least eight, at least nine, or more) of the following mutations in the light chain variable domain: S1P, D2S, E9Q, S37V, P58S, P61G, S72G, D87E, and T101K.

The Fc domain of any of the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein may include the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1401, or a sequence with at least 85% (e.g., at least 86%, at least 87%, at least 88%, at least 89%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1401. Alternatively, the Fc domain of any of the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein may include the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1402, or a sequence with at least 85% (e.g., at least 86%, at least 87%, at least 88%, at least 89%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1402. Preferentially, the Fc domain of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof includes the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1402, or a sequence with at least 85% (e.g., at least 86%, at least 87%, at least 88%, at least 89%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1402. Alternatively, the Fc domain of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof may include a sequence with at least 85% (e.g., at least 86%, at least 87%, at least 88%, at least 89%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1401, and a M87L and/or a N93S mutation. The Fc domain of any of the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein may further include the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1403, or a sequence with at least 85% (e.g., at least 86%, at least 87%, at least 88%, at least 89%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1403. Together, the Fc domain of any of the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein may have: (i) the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1404, or a sequence with at least 85% (e.g., at least 86%, at least 87%, at least 88%, at least 89%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%,

at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1404; or (ii) the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1405, or a sequence with at least 85% (e.g., at least 86%, at least 87%, at least 88%, at least 89%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1405.

The featured PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof may further include an Ig domain with the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1406, or a sequence with at least 85% (e.g., at least 86%, at least 87%, at least 88%, at least 89%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1406. Additionally, the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof described herein may further include a Hinge region with the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1407, or a sequence with at least 85% (e.g., at least 86%, at least 87%, at least 88%, at least 89%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or 100%) sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1407.

In specific embodiments:

(a) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 10, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 2. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS: 12, 14, and 16, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 10. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS: 4, 6, and 8, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5,

4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 2. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOS: 11, 13, 15, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 1, respectively;

(b) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 28, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 28; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 30, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 30; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 32, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 32; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 24, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 24; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 26, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 18; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a S1P mutation in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS: 28, 30, and 32, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 26. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS: 20, 22, and 24, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 18. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOS: 27, 29, 31, 19, 21, 23, 25, and 17, respectively;

(c) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 44, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 44; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 48, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 48; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 36, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 36; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 38, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 38; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 40, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 40; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 42, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 34; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a D2S mutation in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 44, 46, and 48, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 42. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 36, 38, and 40, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 34. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 43, 45, 47, 35, 37, 39, 41, and 33, respectively;

(d) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 60; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 62, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino

acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 62; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 64, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 64; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 52, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 52; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 54, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 54; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 56, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 56; and (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 58, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 50; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a E9Q mutation in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 60, 62, and 64, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 58. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 52, 54, and 56, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 50. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 59, 61, 63, 51, 53, 55, 57, and 49, respectively;

(e) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 76, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 76; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 78, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 78; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 80, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 80; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 68, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 68; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 70, or 10 or fewer

(e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 70; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 72, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 72; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 74, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 66; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a H30Q mutation in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 76, 78, and 80, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 74. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 68, 70, and 72, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 66. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 75, 77, 79, 67, 69, 71, 73, and 65, respectively;

(f) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 92, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 92; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 94, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 94; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 96, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 96; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 84, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 84; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 86, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 86; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 88, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 88; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 90, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 82; the antibody or antigen-

binding fragment thereof has a S37V mutation in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 92, 94, and 96, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 90. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 84, 86, and 88, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 82. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 91, 93, 95, 83, 85, 87, 89, and 81, respectively;

(g) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 108, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 108; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 110, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 110; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 112, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 112; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 100, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 100; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 102, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 102; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 104, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 104; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 106, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 98; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a P58S mutation in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 108, 110, and 112, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 106. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with

the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 100, 102, and 104, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 98. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 107, 109, 111, 99, 101, 103, 105, and 97, respectively;

- (h) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 124, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 124; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 126, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 126; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 128, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 128; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 116, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 116; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 118, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 118; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 120, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 120; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 122, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 114; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a P61G mutation in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 124, 126, and 128, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 122. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 116, 118, and 120, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 114. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the

nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 123, 125, 127, 115, 117, 119, 121, and 113, respectively;

- (i) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 140, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 140; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 142, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 142; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 144, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 144; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 132, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 132; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 134, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 134; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 136, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 136; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 138, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 130; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a S72G mutation in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 140, 142, and 144, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 138. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 132, 134, and 136, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 130. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 139, 141, 143, 131, 133, 135, 137, and 129, respectively;
- (j) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 156, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 156; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 158, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9,

8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 158; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 160, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 160; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 148, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 148; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 150, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 150; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 152, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 152; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 154, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 146; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a D87E mutation in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 156, 158, and 160, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 154. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 148, 150, and 152, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 146. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 155, 157, 159, 147, 149, 151, 153, and 145, respectively;

(k) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 172, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 172; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 174, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 174; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 176, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 176; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 164, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino

acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 164; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 166, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 166; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 168, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 168; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 170, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 162; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a T101K mutation in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 172, 174, and 176, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 170. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 164, 166, and 168, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 162. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 171, 173, 175, 163, 165, 167, 169, and 161, respectively;

(l) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 188, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 188; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 190, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 190; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 192, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 192; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 180, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 180; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 182, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 182; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 184, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 184; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of

SEQ ID NO: 186, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 178; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a A27G mutation in the heavy chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 188, 190, and 192, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 186. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 180, 182, and 184, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 178. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 187, 189, 191, 179, 181, 183, 185, and 177, respectively;

(m) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 204, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 204; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 206, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 206; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 208, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 208; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 196, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 196; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 198, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 198; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 200, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 200; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 202, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 194; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a D31E mutation in the heavy chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 204, 206, and 208, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 202.

In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 196, 198, and 200, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 194. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 203, 205, 207, 195, 197, 199, 201, and 193, respectively;

(n) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 220, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 220; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 222, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 222; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 224, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 224; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 212, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 212; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 214, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 214; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 216, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 216; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 218, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 210; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a D31S mutation in the heavy chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 220, 222, and 224, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 218. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 212, 214, and 216, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 210. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or

antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 219, 221, 223, 211, 213, 215, 217, and 209, respectively;

- (o) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 236, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 236; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 238, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 238; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 240, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 240; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 228, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 228; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 230, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 230; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 232, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 232; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 234, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 226; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a R39Q mutation in the heavy chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 236, 238, and 240, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 234. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 228, 230, and 232, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 226. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 235, 237, 239, 227, 229, 231, 233, and 225, respectively;
- (p) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 252, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 252; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid

sequence of SEQ ID NO: 254, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 254; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 256, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 256; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 244, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 244; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 246, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 246; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 248; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 250, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 242; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a S40P mutation in the heavy chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 252, 254, and 256, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 250. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 244, 246, and 248, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 242. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 251, 253, 255, 243, 245, 247, 249, and 241, respectively;

- (q) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 268, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 268; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 270, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 270; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 272, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 272; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 260, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g.,

insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 260; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 262, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 262; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 264, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 264; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 266, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 258; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a D56E mutation in the heavy chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 268, 270, and 272, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 266. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 260, 262, and 264, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 258. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 267, 269, 271, 259, 261, 263, 265, and 257, respectively;

(r) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 284, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 284; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 286, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 286; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 288, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 288; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 276, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 276; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 278, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 278; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; and/or (ii) a heavy

chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 282, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 274; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a D56S mutation in the heavy chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 284, 286, and 288, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 282. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 276, 278, and 280, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 274. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 283, 285, 287, 275, 277, 279, 281, and 273, respectively;

(s) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 300, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 300; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 302, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 302; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 304, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 304; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 292, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 292; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 294, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 294; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 296, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 296; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 298, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 290; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a N68T mutation in the heavy chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 300, 302, and 304, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the

sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 298. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 292, 294, and 296, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 290. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 299, 301, 303, 291, 293, 295, 297, and 289, respectively;

(t) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 316, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 316; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 318, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 318; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 320, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 320; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 308, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 308; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 310, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 310; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 312, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 312; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 314, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 306; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a V78F mutation in the heavy chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 316, 318, and 320, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 314. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 308, 310, and 312, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 306. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and

the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 315, 317, 319, 307, 309, 311, 313, and 305, respectively;

(u) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 332, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 332; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 334, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 334; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 336, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 336; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 324, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 324; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 326, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 326; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 328, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 328; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 330, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 322; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a S81K mutation in the heavy chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 332, 334, and 336, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 330. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 324, 326, and 328, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 322. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 331, 333, 335, 323, 325, 327, 329, and 321, respectively;

(v) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 348, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of

SEQ ID NO: 348; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 350, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 350; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 352, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 352; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 340, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 340; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 342, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 342; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 344, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 344; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 346, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 338; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a V83S mutation in the heavy chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 348, 350, and 352, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 346. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 340, 342, and 344, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 338. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 347, 349, 351, 339, 341, 343, 345, and 337, respectively;

(w) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 364, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 364; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 366, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 366; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 368, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 368; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 356, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9,

8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 356; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 358, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 358; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 360, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 360; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 362, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 354; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a A84S mutation in the heavy chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 364, 366, and 368, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 362. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 356, 358, and 360, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 354. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 363, 365, 367, 355, 357, 359, 361, and 353, respectively;

(x) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 380, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 380; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 382, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 382; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 384, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 384; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 372, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 372; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 374, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 374; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 376, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino

acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 376; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 378, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 370; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a K92V mutation in the heavy chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 380, 382, and 384, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 378. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 372, 374, and 376, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 370. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 379, 381, 383, 371, 373, 375, 377, and 369, respectively;

(y) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 396, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 396; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 398, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 398; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 400, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 400; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 388, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 388; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 390, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 390; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 392, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 392; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 394, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 386; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a N124Q mutation in the heavy chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 396, 398, and 400, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g.,

insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 394. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 388, 390, and 392, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 386. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 395, 397, 399, 387, 389, 391, 393, and 385, respectively;

(z) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 412, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 412; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 414, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 414; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 416, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 416; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 404, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 404; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 406, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 406; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 408, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 408; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 410, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 402. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 412, 414, and 416, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 410. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 404, 406, and 408, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 402. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or

antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 411, 413, 415, 403, 405, 407, 409, and 401, respectively;

- (aa) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 428, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 428; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 430, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 430; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 432, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 432; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 420, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 420; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 422, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 422; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 424, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 424; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 426, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 418. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 428, 430, and 432, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 426. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 420, 422, and 424, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 418. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 427, 429, 431, 419, 421, 423, 425, and 417, respectively;
- (bb) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 444, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 444; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 446, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g.,

- insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 446; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 448, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 448; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 436, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 436; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 438, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 438; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 440, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 440; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 442, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 434. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 444, 446, and 448, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 442. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 436, 438, and 440, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 434. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 443, 445, 447, 435, 437, 439, 441, and 433, respectively;
- (cc) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 460, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 460; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 462, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 462; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 464, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 464; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 452, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 452; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 454, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid

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modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 454; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 456, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 456; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 458, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 450. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 460, 462, and 464, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 458. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 452, 454, and 456, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 450. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 459, 461, 463, 451, 453, 455, 457, and 449, respectively;

(dd) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 476, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 476; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 478, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 478; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 480, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 480; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 468, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 468; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 470, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 470; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 472, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 472; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 474, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 466; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a R39Q mutation in the heavy chain variable domain, and a H30Q mutation in the light chain variable

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domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 476, 478, and 480, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 474. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 468, 470, and 472, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 466. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 475, 477, 479, 467, 469, 471, 473, and 465, respectively;

(ee) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 492, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 492; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 494, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 494; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 496, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 496; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 484, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 484; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 486, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 486; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 488, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 488; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 490, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 482; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q, S40P, and K92V mutations in the heavy chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 492, 494, and 496, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 490. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the

amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 484, 486, and 488, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 482. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 491, 493, 495, 483, 485, 487, 489, and 481, respectively;

(ff) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 508, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 508; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 510, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 510; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 512, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 512; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 500, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 500; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 502, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 502; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 504, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 504; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 506, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 498. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 508, 510, and 512, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 506. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 500, 502, and 504, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 498. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 507, 509, 511, 499, 501, 503, 505, and 497, respectively;

(gg) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 524, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 524; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 526, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 526; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 528, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 528; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 516, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 516; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 518, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 518; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 520, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 520; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 522, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 514. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 524, 526, and 528, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 522. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 516, 518, and 520, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 514. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 523, 525, 527, 515, 517, 519, 521, and 513, respectively;

(hh) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 540, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 540; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 542, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 542; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 544, or 10 or

fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 544; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 532, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 532; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 534, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 534; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 536, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 536; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 538, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 530; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a K92V mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, and E9Q and H30Q mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 540, 542, and 544, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 538. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 532, 534, and 536, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 530. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 539, 541, 543, 531, 533, 535, 537, and 529, respectively;

(ii) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 556, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 556; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 558, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 558; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 560, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 560; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 548, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 548; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 550, or 10 or

fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 550; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 552, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 552; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 554, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 546. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 556, 558, and 560, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 554. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 548, 550, and 552, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 546. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 555, 557, 559, 547, 549, 551, 553, and 545, respectively;

(jj) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 572, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 572; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 574, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 574; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 576, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 576; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 564, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 564; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 566, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 566; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 568, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 568; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 570, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 562. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with

the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 572, 574, and 576, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 570. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 564, 566, and 568, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 562. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 571, 573, 575, 563, 565, 567, 569, and 561, respectively;

(kk) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 588, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 588; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 590, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 590; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 592, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 592; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 580, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 580; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 582, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 582; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 584, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 584; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 586, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 578. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 588, 590, and 592, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 586. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 580, 582, and 584, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 578. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-

CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 587, 589, 591, 579, 581, 583, 585, and 577, respectively;

(ll) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 604, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 604; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 606, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 606; and a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 608, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 608; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 596, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 596; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 598, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 598; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 600, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 600; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 602, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 594. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 604, 606, and 608, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 602. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 596, 598, and 600, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 594. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 603, 605, 607, 595, 597, 599, 601, and 593, respectively;

(mm) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 620, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of

SEQ ID NO: 620; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 622, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 622; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 624, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 624; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 612, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 612; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 614, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 614; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 616, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 616; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 618, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 610. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 620, 622, and 624, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 618. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 612, 614, and 616, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 610. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 619, 621, 623, 611, 613, 615, 617, and 609, respectively;

(nn) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 636, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 636; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 638, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 638; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 640, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 640; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 628, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino

acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 628; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 630, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 630; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 632, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 632; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 634, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 626. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 636, 638, and 640, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 634. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 628, 630, and 632, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 626. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 635, 637, 639, 627, 629, 631, 633, and 625, respectively;

(oo) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 652, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 652; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 654, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 654; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 656, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 656; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 644, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 644; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 646, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 646; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 648, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 648; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 650, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 642. In

some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 652, 654, and 656, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 650. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 644, 646, and 648, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 642. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 651, 653, 655, 643, 645, 647, 649, and 641, respectively;

(pp) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 668, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 668; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 670, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 670; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 672, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 672; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 660, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 660; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 662, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 662; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 664, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 664; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 666, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 658. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 668, 670, and 672, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 666. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 660, 662, and 664, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the

sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 657. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 667, 669, 671, 659, 661, 663, 665, and 657, respectively;

(qq) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 684, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 684; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 686, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 686; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 688, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 688; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 676, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 676; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 678, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 678; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 680, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 680; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 682, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 674. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 684, 686, and 688, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 682. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 676, 678, and 680, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 674. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 683, 685, 687, 675, 677, 679, 681, and 673, respectively;

(rr) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 700, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or

1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 700; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 702, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 702; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 704, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 704; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 692, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 692; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 694, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 694; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 696, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 696; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 698, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 690. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 700, 702, and 704, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 698. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 692, 694, and 696, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 690. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 699, 701, 703, 691, 693, 695, 697, and 689, respectively;

(ss) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 716, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 716; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 718, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 718; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 720, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 720; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 708, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9,

8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 708; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 710, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 710; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 712, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 712; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 714, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 706. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 716, 718, and 720, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 714. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 708, 710, and 712, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 706. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 715, 717, 719, 707, 709, 711, 713, and 705, respectively;

(tt) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 732, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 732; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 734, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 734; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 736, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 736; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 724, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 724; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 726, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 726; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 728, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 728; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of

SEQ ID NO: 730, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 722. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 732, 734, and 736, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 730. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 724, 726, and 728, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 722. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 731, 733, 735, 723, 725, 727, 729, and 721, respectively;

(uu) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 748, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 748; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 750, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 750; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 752, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 752; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 740, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 740; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 742, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 742; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 744, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 744; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 746, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 738. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 748, 750, and 752, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 746. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 740, 742, and 744, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9,

8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 738. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 747, 749, 751, 739, 741, 743, 745, and 737, respectively;

(vv) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 764, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 764; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 766, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 766; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 768, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 768; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 756, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 756; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 758, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 758; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 760, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 760; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 762, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 754. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 764, 766, and 768, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 762. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 756, 758, and 760, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 754. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 763, 765, 767, 755, 757, 759, 761, and 753, respectively;

(ww) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain

(HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 780, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 780; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 782, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 782; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 784, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 784; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 772, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 772; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 774, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 774; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 776, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 776; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 778, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 770. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 780, 782, and 784, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 778. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 772, 774, and 776, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 770. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 779, 781, 783, 771, 773, 775, 777, and 769, respectively;

(xx) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 796, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 796; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 798, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 798; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 800, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID

NO: 800; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 788, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 788; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 790, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 790; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 792, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 792; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 794, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 786. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 796, 798, and 800, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 794. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 788, 790, and 792, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 786. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 795, 797, 799, 787, 789, 791, 793, and 785, respectively;

(yy) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 812, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 812; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 814, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 814; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 816, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 816; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 804, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 804; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 806, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 806; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 808, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino

acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 808; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 810, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 802. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 812, 814, and 814, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 810. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 804, 806, and 808, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 802. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 811, 813, 815, 803, 805, 807, 809, and 801, respectively;

(zz) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 828, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 828; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 830, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 830; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 832, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 832; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 820, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 820; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 822, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 822; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 824, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 824; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 826, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 818. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 828, 830, and 832, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 826. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with

the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 820, 822, and 824, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 818. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 827, 829, 831, 819, 821, 823, 825, and 817, respectively;

(aaa) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 844, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 844; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 846, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 846; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 848, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 848; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 836, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 836; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 838, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 838; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 840, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 840; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 842, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 834. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 844, 846, and 848, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 842. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 836, 838, and 840, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 834. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 843, 845, 847, 835, 837, 839, 841, and 833, respectively;

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(bbb) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 860, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 860; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 862, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 862; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 864, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 864; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 852, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 852; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 854, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 854; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 856, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 856; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 858, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 850. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 860, 862, and 864, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 858. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 852, 854, and 856, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 850. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 859, 861, 863, 851, 853, 855, 857, and 849, respectively;

(ccc) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 876, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 876; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 878, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 878; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 880, or 10 or

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fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 880; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 868, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 868; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 870, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 870; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 872, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 872; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 874, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 866. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 876, 878, and 880, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 874. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 868, 870, and 872, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 866. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 875, 877, 879, 867, 869, 871, 873, and 865, respectively;

(ddd) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 892, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 892; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 894, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 894; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 896, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 896; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 884, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 884; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 886, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 886; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid

sequence of SEQ ID NO: 888, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 888; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 890, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 882. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 892, 894, and 896, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 890. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 884, 886, and 888, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 882. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 891, 893, 895, 883, 885, 887, 889, and 881, respectively;

(eee) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 908, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 908; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 910, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 910; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 912, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 912; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 900, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 900; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 902, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 902; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 904, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 904; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 906, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 898. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 908, 910, and 912, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the

sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 906. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 900, 902, and 904, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 898. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 907, 909, 911, 899, 901, 903, 905, and 897, respectively;

(fff) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 924, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 924; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 926, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 926; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 928, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 928; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 916, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 916; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 918, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 918; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 920, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 920; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 922, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 914. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 924, 926, and 928, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 922. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 916, 918, and 920, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 914. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the

nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 923, 925, 927, 915, 917, 919, 921, and 913, respectively;

(ggg) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 940, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 940; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 942, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 942; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 944, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 944; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 932, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 932; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 934, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 934; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 936, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 936; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 938, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 930. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 940, 942, and 944, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 938. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 932, 934, and 936, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 930. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 939, 941, 943, 931, 933, 935, 937, and 929, respectively;

(hhh) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 956, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 956; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 958, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino

acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 958; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 960, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 960; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 948, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 948; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 950, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 950; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 952, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 952; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 954, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 946. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 956, 958, and 960, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 954. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 948, 950, and 952, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 946. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 955, 957, 959, 947, 949, 951, 953, and 945, respectively;

(iii) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 972, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 972; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 974, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 974; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 976, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 976; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 964, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 964; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 966, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino

tion) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 966; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 968, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 968; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 970, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 962. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 972, 974, and 976, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 970. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 964, 966, and 968, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 962. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 971, 973, 975, 963, 965, 967, 969, and 961, respectively;

(jjj) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 988, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 988; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 990, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 990; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 992, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 992; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 980, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 980; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 982, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 982; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 984, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 984; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 986, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 978. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 988, 990, and 992, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9,

8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 986. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 980, 982, and 984, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 978. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 987, 989, 991, 979, 981, 983, 985, and 977, respectively;

(kkk) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1004, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1004; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1006, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1006; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1008, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1008; and a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 996, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 996; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 998, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 998; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1000, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1000; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1002, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 994; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a R39Q mutation in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and E9Q and H30Q mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1004, 1006, and 1008, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1002. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 996, 998, and 1000, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g.,

insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 994. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1003, 1005, 1007, 995, 997, 999, 1001, and 993, respectively;

(III) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1020, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1020; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1022, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1022; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1024, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1024; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1012, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1012; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1014, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1014; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1016, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1016; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1018, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1010; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a R39Q mutation in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q and P61G mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1020, 1022, and 1024, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1018. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1012, 1014, and 1016, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1010. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the

nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1019, 1021, 1023, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, and 1009, respectively; (mmm) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1036, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1036; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1038, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1038; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1040, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1040; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1028, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1028; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1030, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1030; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1032, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1032; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1034, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1026; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a R39Q mutation in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q and T101K mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1036, 1038, and 1040, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1034. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1028, 1030, and 1032, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1026. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1035, 1037, 1039, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, and 1025, respectively; (nmm) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1052, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion,

or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1052; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1054, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1054; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1056, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1056; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1044, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1044; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1046, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1046; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1048, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1048; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1050, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1042; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q and S40P mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and a H30Q mutation in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1052, 1054, and 1056, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1050. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1044, 1046, and 1048, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1042. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1051, 1053, 1055, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, and 1041, respectively;

(ooo) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1068, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1068; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1070, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1070; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1072, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid

modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1072; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1060, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1060; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1062, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1062; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1064, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1064; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1066, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1058; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q and V83S mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and a H30Q mutation in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1068, 1070, and 1072, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1066. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1060, 1062, and 1064, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1058. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1067, 1069, 1071, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, and 1057, respectively;

(ppp) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1084, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1084; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1086, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1086; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1088, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1088; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1076, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1076; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID

NO: 1078, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1078; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1080, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1080; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1082, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1074; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q and K92V mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and a H30Q mutation in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1084, 1086, and 1088, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1082. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1076, 1078, and 1080, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1074. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1083, 1085, 1087, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, and 1073, respectively;

(qqq) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1100, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1100; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1102, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1102; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1104, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1104; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1092, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1092; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1094, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1094; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1096, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1096;

and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1098, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1090; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q and S40P mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q and E9Q mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1100, 1102, and 1104, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1098. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1092, 1094, and 1096, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1090. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1099, 1101, 1103, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, and 1089, respectively;

(rrr) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1116, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1116; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1118, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1118; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1120, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1120; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1108, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1108; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1110, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1110; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1112, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1112; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1114, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1106; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q and K92V mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q and E9Q muta-

tions in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1116, 1118, and 1120, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1114. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1108, 1110, and 1112, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1106. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1115, 1117, 1119, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, and 1105, respectively;

(sss) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1132, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1132; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1134, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1134; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1136, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1136; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1124, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1124; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1126, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1126; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1128, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1128; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1130, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1122; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a R39Q mutation in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q, P61G and T101K mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1132, 1134, and 1136, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the

sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1130. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1124, 1126, and 1128, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1122. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1131, 1133, 1135, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, and 1121, respectively;

(ttt) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1148, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1148; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1150, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1150; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1152, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1152; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1140, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1140; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1142, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1142; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1144, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1144; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1146, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1138; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q and V83S mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q and P61G mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1148, 1150, and 1152, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1146. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1140, 1142, and 1144, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative

to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1138. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1147, 1149, 1151, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, and 1137, respectively;

(uuu) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1164, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1164; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1166, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1166; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1168, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1168; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1156, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1156; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1158, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1158; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1160, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1160; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1162, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1154; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q and V83S mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q and T101K mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1164, 1166, and 1168, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1162. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1156, 1158, and 1160, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1154. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are

encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1163, 1165, 1167, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, and 1153, respectively;

(vvv) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1180, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1180; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1182, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1182; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1184, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1184; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1172, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1172; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1174, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1174; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1176, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1176; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1178, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1170; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q, S40P and K92V mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and a H30Q mutation in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1180, 1182, and 1184, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1178. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1172, 1174, and 1176, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1170. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1179, 1181, 1183, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, and 1169, respectively;

(www) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1196, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or

1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1196; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1198, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1198; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1200, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1200; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1188, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1188; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1190, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1190; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1192, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1192; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1194, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1186; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q, S40P and K92V mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q and E9Q mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1196, 1198, and 1200, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1194. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1188, 1190, and 1192, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1186. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1195, 1197, 1199, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, and 1185, respectively;

(xxx) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1212, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1212; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1214, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1214; a HC-CDR3 with

the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1216, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1216; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1204, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1204; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1206, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1206; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1208, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1208; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1210, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1202; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q and V83S mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q, P61G and T101K mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1212, 1214, and 1216, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1210. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1204, 1206, and 1208, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1202. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1211, 1213, 1215, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, and 1201, respectively;

(yyy) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1228, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1228; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1230, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1230; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1232, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1232; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1220, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modifica-

tion(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1220; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1222, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1222; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1224, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1224; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1226, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1218; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q, V83S and K92V mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q, P61G and E9Q mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1228, 1230, and 1232, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1226. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1220, 1222, and 1224, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1218. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1227, 1229, 1231, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, and 1217, respectively;

(zzz) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1244, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1244; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1246, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1246; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1248, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1248; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1236, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1236; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1238, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1238; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino

acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1240, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1240; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1242, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1234; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q, V83S and K92V mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q and P61G mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1244, 1246, and 1248, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1242. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1236, 1238, and 1240, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1234. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1243, 1245, 1247, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, and 1233, respectively;

(aaaa) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1260, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1260; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1262, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1262; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1264, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1264; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1252, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1252; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1254, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1254; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1256, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1256; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1258, and a light chain variable

domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1250; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q and N124Q mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q and P61G mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS: 1260, 1262, and 1264, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1258. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS: 1252, 1254, and 1256, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1250. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOS: 1259, 1261, 1263, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, and 1249, respectively;

(bbbb) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1276, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1276; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1278, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1278; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1280, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1280; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1268, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1268; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1270, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1270; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1272, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1272; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1274, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1266; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q, V83S and N124Q mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and a H30Q mutation in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may

have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS: 1276, 1278, and 1280, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1274. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS: 1268, 1270, and 1272, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1266. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOS: 1275, 1277, 1279, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, and 1265, respectively;

(cccc) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1292, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1292; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1294, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1294; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1296, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1296; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1284, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1284; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1286, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1286; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1288, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1288; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1290, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1282; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q and N124Q mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q and T101K mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOS: 1292, 1294, and 1296, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1290. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with

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the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1284, 1286, and 1288, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1282. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1291, 1293, 1295, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, and 1281, respectively;

(dddd) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1308, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1308; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1310, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1310; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1312, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1312; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1300, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1300; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1302, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1302; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1304, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1304; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1306, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1298; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q, V83S and N124Q mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q and T101K mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1308, 1310, and 1312, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1306. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1300, 1302, and 1304, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1298. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-

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CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1307, 1309, 1311, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, and 1297, respectively;

(eeee) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1324, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1324; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1326, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1326; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1328, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1328; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1316, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1316; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1318, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1318; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1320, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1320; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1322, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1314; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q and N124Q mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q, P61G and T101K mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1324, 1326, and 1328, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1322. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1316, 1318, and 1320, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1314. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1323, 1325, 1327, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, and 1313, respectively;

(ffff) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1340, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1340; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1342, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1342; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1344, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1344; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1332, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1332; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1334, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1334; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1336, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1336; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1338, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1330; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q, V83S and N124Q mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q and P61G mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1340, 1342, and 1344, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1338. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1332, 1334, and 1336, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1330. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1339, 1341, 1343, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, and 1329, respectively;

(gggg) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1356, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of

SEQ ID NO: 1356; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1358, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1358; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1360, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1360; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1348, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1348; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1350, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1350; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1352, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1352; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1354, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1346; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q, V83S and N124Q mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q, P61G and T101K mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1356, 1358, and 1360, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1354. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1348, 1350, and 1352, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1346. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1355, 1357, 1359, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, and 1345, respectively;

(hhhh) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1372, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1372; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1374, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1374; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1376, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid

modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1376; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1364, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1364; a LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1366, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1366; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1368, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1368; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1370, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1362; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q, S40P, V83S, K92V and N124Q mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q and P61G mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1372, 1374, and 1376, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1370. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1364, 1366, and 1368, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1362. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1371, 1373, 1375, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, and 1361, respectively;

(iii) a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein includes (i) the following six complementarity determining regions (CDRs): a heavy chain (HC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1388, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1388; a HC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1390, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1390; a HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1392, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1392; a light chain (LC)-CDR1 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1380, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1380; a

LC-CDR2 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1382, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1382; and a LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1384, or 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1384; and/or (ii) a heavy chain variable domain having amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1386, and a light chain variable domain having amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1378; the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof has R39Q, V83S, K92V and N124Q mutations in the heavy chain variable domain, M87L and N93S mutations in the heavy chain Fc region, and H30Q, E9Q and P61G mutations in the light chain variable domain. In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable domain may have HC-CDR1, HC-CDR2, and HC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1388, 1390, and 1392, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1386. In some embodiments, the light chain variable domain may have LC-CDR1, LC-CDR2, and LC-CDR3 with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1380, 1382, and 1384, and a framework region with 10 or fewer (e.g., 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 or 1) amino acid modification(s) (e.g., insertion, deletion, or substitution) relative to the sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1378. In particular embodiments, the HC-CDR1, the HC-CDR2, the HC-CDR3, the LC-CDR1, the LC-CDR2, the LC-CDR3, the heavy chain variable domain, and the light chain variable domain of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof are encoded by the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1387, 1389, 1391, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, and 1377, respectively.

For manufacturing an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of (a)-(iii) above (e.g., using an expression system), the heavy and light chain amino acid sequences noted above may include a signal peptide. The signal peptide corresponds to residues 1-19 of the sequences noted above. During maturation, the signal peptide is cleaved. Hence, the mature form of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof lacks the first 1-19 amino acids of the sequence of the respective heavy and light chain domain. The residue numbering corresponds to the amino acid position of the mature linear sequence for the heavy and light chain variable domains of the antibodies described herein, which excludes the signal peptide sequence (amino acids 1-19). For example, position 1 of the mature linear sequence of the light chain variable domain of MS-22 begins at amino acid position 20 of SEQ ID NO: 18. Position 20 of SEQ ID NO: 18 corresponds to the S1P substitution.

In specific embodiments, the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof featured herein may be selected from the group consisting of the aforementioned: (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (dd), (ee), (hh), (kkk), (lll), (mmm), (nnn), (ooo), (ppp), (qqq), (rrr), (sss), (ttt), (uuu), (vvv), (www), (xxx), (yyy), (zzz), (aaaa), (bbbb), (cccc), (dddd), (eeee), (ffff), (gggg), (hhhh), and (iii). Preferentially, the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof featured herein may be selected from the group consisting of the aforementioned: (kkk), (lll), (mmm),

(nnn), (ooo), (ppp), (qqq), (rrr), (sss), (ttt), (uuu), (vvv), (www), (xxx), (yyy), (zzz), (aaaa), (bbbb), (cccc), (dddd), (eeee), (ffff), (gggg), (hhhh), and (iiii).

In specific embodiments, the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof featured herein may be selected from the group consisting of the following from Tables 1 and 2: MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445. Preferentially, the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof featured herein may be selected from the group consisting of the following from Table 2: MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445.

II. Design of the Antibody Variant Antibodies

Antibody variants (e.g., PGT121 variant antibodies) or antigen-binding fragments thereof, described herein may be produced by an optimization process. The optimization process may be broken up into different stages with the first being identification of single residues in the framework region that may be responsible for destabilization of the native PGT121 antibody. A series of variants can be produced by transient expression (e.g., transient expression in Human Embryonic Kidney 293 (HEK293) or Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells), each containing a single residue modification of amino acids, or in a few variants, combinations of amino acids based on proximity to each other (e.g., one or more of the Round-1 variants of Table 1). These variants may be characterized for retention of neutralization activity (e.g., neutralization activity against pseudoviruses of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), such as RHPA4259.7, Du172.17, CNE52, 0260.v5.c36, SC05.8C11.2344, and Ce1176_A3) and for desired biophysical characteristics (e.g., low-pH stability, solubility, thermal stability, chemical unfolding, and reduced aggregation).

We identified several single residues at the light chain/heavy chain interface that significantly reduce low-pH instability (e.g., instability at pH 3.5, pH3.4, or pH 3.3) of the native PGT121 antibody. Additionally, we identified amino

acid residue combinations the substitution of which promoted an increase in desirable biophysical characteristics, while not impacting neutralization characteristics (e.g., neutralization or inactivation of viruses). Together, the interface residues and other residues were used to produce a library of variants (e.g., one or more of the Round-2 variants of Table 2) encompassing combinatorial residue replacements. The variants can be produced by transient expression (e.g., transient expression in Human Embryonic Kidney 293 (HEK293) or Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells) and the purified combinatorial variants can be analyzed for retention of neutralization activity (e.g., neutralization activity against pseudoviruses of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), such as RHPA4259.7, Du172.17, CNE52, 0260.v5.c36, SC05.8C11.2344, Ce1176_A3, SC422661.8, BB1012-11.TC21, 263-8, X1193_c1, AC10.0.29, and 6952.v1.c20) and for desired biophysical characteristics (e.g., low-pH stability, solubility, thermal stability, chemical unfolding, and reduced aggregation). From this combinatorial library a subset of variants may be used to construct a library. The variants in the library were also tested to determine whether the heavy chain Fab glycan can be removed without impacting neutralization activity. Together, the combinatorial libraries of variants allow for identification of antibody variants or fragments thereof with desired biophysical characteristics, such as with significantly increased low pH stability (e.g., stability at pH less than 5.0, pH less than 4.6, pH less than 4.3, pH less than 4.0, pH less than 3.6, or at pH 3.5, pH 3.4, or pH 3.3), increased thermal stability (e.g., tested during thermal ramping between about 20-95° C. (e.g., about 20° C., 25° C., 30° C., 35° C., 40° C., 45° C., 50° C., 55° C., 60° C., 65° C., 70° C., 75° C., 80° C., 85° C., 90° C., or 95° C.)), increased solubility (e.g., in a final PEG 10,000 concentration of 7.9%), reduced aggregation (e.g., reduced levels of aggregation following low-pH (e.g., pH less than 5.0, pH less than 4.6, pH less than 4.3, pH less than 4.0, pH less than 3.6, or pH 3.5, pH 3.4, or pH 3.3) incubation) as evaluated by monomer and/or oligomer content (e.g., monomer content more than about 60% (e.g., more than about 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99%), and/or oligomer content less than about 10% (e.g., less than about 9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1%)), and increased intramolecular and thermodynamic stability, such as chemical stability, as determined by chemical unfolding (e.g., tested by guanidine hydrochloride (GuHCl) or urea concentrations, preferably by GuHCl concentrations).

TABLE 1

Round-1 variants.						
Molecule	Light Chain (LC)-CDR 1-3 Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO: Heavy Chain (HC)-CDR 1-3 Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO:	Light Chain Variable Domain Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO:	Heavy Chain Variable Domain Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO:	IgG1 Light Chain Modification (Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1394)	IgG1 Heavy Chain Modification (Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1393)	Fc Domain Modification (Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1401)
Set PGT121	Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO: LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1398, 1399, 1400 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1395, 1396, 1397	aa: 1394	aa: 1393	No modification	No modification	No modification
MS-42	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 564, 566, 568, nt: 563, 565, 567 HC-CDR 1-3	aa: 562 nt: 561	aa: 570 nt: 569	No modification	No modification	M87L; N93S

TABLE 1-continued

Round-1 variants.						
Molecule	Light Chain (LC)-CDR 1-3 Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO: Heavy Chain (HC)-CDR 1-3 Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO:	Light Chain Variable Domain Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO:	Heavy Chain Variable Domain Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO:	IgG1 Light Chain Modification (Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1394)	IgG1 Heavy Chain Modification (Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1393)	Fc Domain Modification (Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1401)
MS-22	aa: 572, 574, 576 nt: 571, 573, 575 LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 20, 22, 24, nt: 19, 21, 23, HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 28, 30, 32 nt: 27, 29, 31	aa: 18 nt: 17	aa: 26 nt: 25	LmdV:S1P ¹	No modification	M87L; N93S
MS-46	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 36, 38, 40, nt: 35, 37, 39, HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 44, 46, 48 nt: 43, 45, 47	aa: 34 nt: 33	aa: 42 nt: 41	LmdV:D2S	No modification	M87L; N93S
MS-47	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 52, 54, 56, nt: 51, 53, 55, HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 60, 62, 64 nt: 59, 61, 63	aa: 50 nt: 49	aa: 58 nt: 57	LmdV:E9Q	No modification	M87L; N93S
MS-48	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 68, 70, 72, nt: 67, 69, 71, HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 76, 78, 80 nt: 75, 77, 79	aa: 66 nt: 65	aa: 74 nt: 73	LmdV:H30Q	No modification	M87L; N93S
MS-49	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 84, 86, 88, nt: 83, 85, 87 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 92, 94, 96 nt: 91, 93, 95	aa: 82 nt: 81	aa: 90 nt: 89	LmdV:S37V	No modification	M87L; N93S
MS-50	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 100, 102, 104, nt: 99, 101, 103, HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 108, 110, 112 nt: 107, 109, 111	aa: 98 nt: 97	aa: 106 nt: 105	LmdV:P58S	No modification	M87L; N93S
MS-51	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 116, 118, 120, nt: 115, 117, 119, HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 124, 126, 128 nt: 123, 125, 127	aa: 114 nt: 113	aa: 122 nt: 121	LmdV:P61G	No modification	M87L; N93S
MS-52	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 132, 134, 136, nt: 131, 133, 135, HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 140, 142, 144 nt: 139, 141, 143	aa: 130 nt: 129	aa: 138 nt: 137	LmdV:S72G	No modification	M87L; N93S
MS-53	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 148, 150, 152, nt: 147, 149, 151, HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 156, 158, 160 nt: 155, 157, 159	aa: 146 nt: 145	aa: 154 nt: 153	LmdV:D87E	No modification	M87L; N93S
MS-54	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 164, 166, 168, nt: 163, 165, 167, HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 172, 174, 176 nt: 171, 173, 175	aa: 162 nt: 161	aa: 170 nt: 169	LmdV:T101K	No modification	M87L; N93S
MS-55	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 180, 182, 184, nt: 179, 181, 183, HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 188, 190, 192 nt: 187, 189, 191	aa: 178 nt: 177	aa: 186 nt: 185	No modification	HV:A27G	M87L; N93S
MS-56	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 196, 198, 200, nt: 195, 197, 199,	aa: 194 nt: 193	aa: 202 nt: 201	No modification	HV:D31E	M87L; N93S

TABLE 1-continued

Round-1 variants.						
Molecule	Light Chain (LC)-CDR 1-3 Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO: Heavy Chain (HC)-CDR 1-3 Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO:	Light Chain Variable Domain Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO:	Heavy Chain Variable Domain Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO:	IgG1 Light Chain Modification (Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1394)	IgG1 Heavy Chain Modification (Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1393)	Fc Domain Modification (Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1401)
MS-57	HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 204, 206, 208 nt: 203, 205, 207 LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 212, 214, 216, nt: 211, 213, 215, HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 220, 222, 224 nt: 219, 221, 223	aa: 210 nt: 209	aa: 218 nt: 217	No modification	HV:D31S	M87L; N93S
MS-23	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 228, 230, 232, nt: 227, 229, 231 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 236, 238, 240 nt: 235, 237, 239	aa: 226 nt: 225	aa: 234 nt: 233	No modification	HV:R39Q	M87L; N93S
MS-24	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 244, 246, 248, nt: 243, 245, 247, HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 252, 254, 256 nt: 251, 253, 255	aa: 242 nt: 241	aa: 250 nt: 249	No modification	HV:S40P	M87L; N93S
MS-25	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 260, 262, 264, nt: 259, 261, 263, HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 268, 270, 272 nt: 267, 269, 271	aa: 258 nt: 257	aa: 266 nt: 265	No modification	HV:D56E	M87L; N93S
MS-44	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 276, 278, 280, nt: 275, 277, 279, HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 284, 286, 288 nt: 283, 285, 287	aa: 274 nt: 273	aa: 282 nt: 281	No modification	HV:D56S	M87L; N93S
MS-26	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 292, 294, 296, nt: 291, 293, 295 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 300, 302, 304 nt: 299, 301, 303	aa: 290 nt: 289	aa: 298 nt: 297	No modification	HV:N68T	M87L; N93S
MS-27	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 308, 310, 312 nt: 307, 309, 311 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 316, 318, 320 nt: 315, 317, 319	aa: 306 nt: 305	aa: 314 nt: 313	No modification	HV:V78F	M87L; N93S
MS-28	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 324, 326, 328, nt: 323, 325, 327, HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 332, 334, 336 nt: 331, 333, 335	aa: 322 nt: 321	aa: 330 nt: 329	No modification	HV:S81K	M87L; N93S
MS-29	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 340, 342, 344 nt: 339, 341, 343 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 348, 350, 352 nt: 347, 349, 351	aa: 338 nt: 337	aa: 346 nt: 345	No modification	HV:V83S	M87L; N93S
MS-30	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 356, 358, 360 nt: 355, 357, 359 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 364, 366, 368 nt: 363, 365, 367	aa: 354 nt: 353	aa: 362 nt: 361	No modification	HV:A84S	M87L; N93S
MS-31	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 372, 374, 376, nt: 371, 373, 375 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 380, 382, 384 nt: 379, 381, 383	aa: 370 nt: 369	aa: 378 nt: 377	No modification	HV:K92V	M87L; N93S
MS-32	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 388, 390, 392	aa: 386 nt: 385	aa: 394 nt: 393	No modification	HV:N124Q	M87L; N93S

TABLE 1-continued

Round-1 variants.						
Molecule	Light Chain (LC)-CDR 1-3 Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO: Heavy Chain (HC)-CDR 1-3 Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO:	Light Chain	Heavy Chain Variable	IgG1 Light Chain Modification (Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1394)	IgG1 Heavy Chain Modification (Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1393)	Fc Domain Modification (Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1401)
		Variable Domain Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO:	Domain Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO:			
MS-36	nt: 387, 389, 391 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 396, 398, 400 nt: 395, 397, 399 LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 468, 470, 472 nt: 467, 469, 471 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 476, 478, 480 nt: 475, 477, 479	aa: 466 nt: 465	aa: 474 nt: 473	LmdV:H30Q	HV:R39Q	M87L; N93S
MS-37	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 484, 486, 488, nt: 483, 485, 487 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 492, 494, 496 nt: 491, 493, 495	aa: 482 nt: 481	aa: 490 nt: 489	No modification	HV:R39Q; HV:S40P HV:K92V	M87L; N93S
MS-40	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 532, 534, 536 nt: 531, 533, 535 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 540, 542, 544 nt: 539, 541, 543	aa: 530 nt: 529	aa: 538 nt: 537	LmdV:E9Q; LmdV:H30Q; HV:K92V	No modification	M87L; N93S

¹The residue numbering for the heavy and light mutation(s) corresponds to the amino acid position of the mature linear sequence for the IgG1 heavy and light chain variable domains of the antibodies described in this table, which excludes the signal peptide sequence (amino acids 1-19) that are present in each of the SEQ ID NOs: of the IgG1 heavy and light domains for the specific PGT121 variant antibodies. For example, position 1 of the mature linear sequence of the light chain variable domain of MS-22 begins at amino acid position 20 of SEQ ID NO: 18. Position 20 of SEQ ID NO: 18 corresponds to the S1P substitution.

TABLE 2

Round-2 variants.						
Molecule Set	Light Chain (LC)-CDR 1-3 Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO: Heavy Chain (HC)-CDR 1-3 Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO:	Light Chain Variable	Heavy Chain Variable	IgG1 Light Chain Modification (Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1394)	IgG1 Heavy Chain Modification (Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1393)	Fc Domain Modification (Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1401)
		Domain Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO:	Domain Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO:			
MS-399	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 996, 998, 1000 nt: 995, 997, 999 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1004, 1006, 1008 nt: 1003, 1005, 1007	aa: 994 nt: 993	aa: 1002 nt: 1001	LmdV:E9Q ² LmdV:H30Q	HV:R39Q	M87L; N93S
MS-400	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1012, 1014, 1016 nt: 1011, 1013, 1015 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1020, 1022, 1024 nt: 1019, 1021, 1023	aa: 1010 nt: 1009	aa: 1018 nt: 1017	LmdV:H30Q LmdV:P61G	HV:R39Q	M87L; N93S
MS-401	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1028, 1030, 1032 nt: 1027, 1029, 1031 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1036, 1038, 1040 nt: 1035, 1037, 1039	aa: 1026 nt: 1025	aa: 1034 nt: 1033	LmdV:H30Q LmdV:T101K	HV:R39Q	M87L; N93S
MS-402	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1044, 1046, 1048 nt: 1043, 1045, 1047 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1052, 1054, 1056 nt: 1051, 1053, 1055	aa: 1042 nt: 1041	aa: 1050 nt: 1049	LmdV:H30Q	HV:R39Q HV:S40P	M87L; N93S
MS-403	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1060, 1062, 1064 nt: 1059, 1061, 1063 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1068, 1070, 1072 nt: 1067, 1069, 1071	aa: 1058 nt: 1057	aa: 1066 nt: 1065	LmdV:H30Q	HV:R39Q HV:V83S	M87L; N93S

TABLE 2-continued

Round-2 variants.						
Molecule Set	Light Chain (LC)-CDR 1-3	Light Chain Variable Domain	Heavy Chain Variable Domain	IgG1 Light Chain Modification (Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1394)	IgG1 Heavy Chain Modification (Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1393)	Fc Domain Modification (Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1401)
	Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO:	Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO:	Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO:			
MS-404	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1076, 1078, 1080 nt: 1075, 1077, 1079 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1084, 1086, 1088 nt: 1083, 1085, 1087	aa: 1074 nt: 1073	aa: 1082 nt: 1081	LmdV:H30Q	HV:R39Q HV:K92V	M87L; N93S
MS-405	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1092, 1094, 1096 nt: 1091, 1093, 1095 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1100, 1102, 1104 nt: 1099, 1101, 1103	aa: 1090 nt: 1089	aa: 1098 nt: 1097	LmdV:E9Q LmdV:H30Q	HV:R39Q HV:S40P	M87L; N93S
MS-406	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1108, 1110, 1112 nt: 1107, 1109, 1111 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1116, 1118, 1120 nt: 1115, 1117, 1119	aa: 1106 nt: 1105	aa: 1114 nt: 1113	LmdV:E9Q LmdV:H30Q	HV:R39Q HV:K92V	M87L; N93S
MS-407	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1124, 1126, 1128 nt: 1123, 1125, 1127 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1132, 1134, 1136 nt: 1131, 1133, 1135	aa: 1122 nt: 1121	aa: 1130 nt: 1129	LmdV:H30Q LmdV:P61G LmdV:T101K	HV:R39Q Fc- C:M87L	M87L; N93S
MS-408	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1140, 1142, 1144 nt: 1139, 1141, 1143 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1148, 1150, 1152 nt: 1147, 1149, 1151	aa: 1138 nt: 1137	aa: 1146 nt: 1145	LmdV:H30Q LmdV:P61G	HV:R39Q HV:V83S	M87L; N93S
MS-409	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1156, 1158, 1160 nt: 1155, 1157, 1159 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1164, 1166, 1168 nt: 1163, 1165, 1167	aa: 1154 nt: 1153	aa: 1162 nt: 1161	LmdV:H30Q LmdV:T101K	HV:R39Q HV:V83S	M87L; N93S
MS-410	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1172, 1174, 1176 nt: 1171, 1173, 1175 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1180, 1182, 1184 nt: 1179, 1181, 1183	aa: 1170 nt: 1169	aa: 1178 nt: 1177	LmdV:H30Q	HV:R39Q HV:S40P HV:K92V	M87L; N93S
MS-411	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1188, 1190, 1192 nt: 1187, 1189, 1191 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1196, 1198, 1200 nt: 1195, 1197, 1199	aa: 1186 nt: 1185	aa: 1194 nt: 1193	LmdV:E9Q LmdV:H30Q	HV:R39Q HV:S40P HV:K92V	M87L; N93S
MS-412	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1204, 1206, 1208 nt: 1203, 1205, 1207 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1212, 1214, 1216 nt: 1211, 1213, 1215	aa: 1202 nt: 1201	aa: 1210 nt: 1209	LmdV:H30Q LmdV:P61G LmdV:T101K	HV:R39Q HV:V83S	M87L; N93S
MS-413	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1220, 1222, 1224 nt: 1219, 1221, 1223 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1228, 1230, 1232 nt: 1227, 1229, 1231	aa: 1218 nt: 1217	aa: 1226 nt: 1225	LmdV:E9Q LmdV:H30Q LmdV:P61G	HV:R39Q HV:V83S HV:K92V	M87L; N93S
MS-414	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1236, 1238, 1240 nt: 1235, 1237, 1239 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1244, 1246, 1248 nt: 1243, 1245, 1247	aa: 1234 nt: 1233	aa: 1242 nt: 1241	LmdV:H30Q LmdV:P61G	HV:R39Q HV:S40P HV:V83S HV:K92V	M87L; N93S
MS-437	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1252, 1254, 1256 nt: 1251, 1253, 1255 HC-CDR 1-3	aa: 1250 nt: 1249	aa: 1258 nt: 1257	LmdV:H30Q LmdV:P61G	HV:R39Q HV:N124Q	M87L; N93S

TABLE 2-continued

Round-2 variants.						
Molecule Set	Light Chain (LC)-CDR 1-3	Light Chain Variable Domain	Heavy Chain Variable Domain	IgG1 Light Chain Modification	IgG1 Heavy Chain Modification	Fc Domain Modification
	Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO: Heavy Chain (HC)-CDR 1-3 Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO:	Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO:	Amino acid (aa) SEQ ID NO: Nucleotide (nt) SEQ ID NO:	(Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1394)	(Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1393)	(Relative to SEQ ID NO: 1401)
MS-438	aa: 1260, 1262, 1264 nt: 1259, 1261, 1263 LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1268, 1270, 1272, nt: 1267, 1269, 1271 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1276, 1278, 1280 nt: 1275, 1277, 1279	aa: 1266 nt: 1265	aa: 1274 nt: 1273	LmdV:H30Q	HV:R39Q HV:V83S HV:N124Q	M87L; N93S
MS-439	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1284, 1286, 1288 nt: 1283, 1285, 1287 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1292, 1294, 1296 nt: 1291, 1293, 1295	aa: 1282 nt: 1281	aa: 1290 nt: 1289	LmdV:H30Q LmdV:T101K	HV:R39Q HV:N124Q	M87L; N93S
MS-440	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1300, 1302, 1304 nt: 1299, 1301, 1303 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1308, 1310, 1312 nt: 1307, 1309, 1311	aa: 1298 nt: 1297	aa: 1306 nt: 1305	LmdV:H30Q LmdV:T101K	HV:R39Q HV:V83S HV:N124Q	M87L; N93S
MS-441	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1316, 1318, 1320 nt: 1315, 1317, 1319 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1324, 1326, 1328 nt: 1323, 1325, 1327	aa: 1314 nt: 1313	aa: 1322 nt: 1321	LmdV:H30Q LmdV:P61G LmdV:T101K	HV:R39Q HV:N124Q	M87L; N93S
MS-442	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1332, 1334, 1336 nt: 1331, 1333, 1335 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1340, 1342, 1344 nt: 1339, 1341, 1343	aa: 1330 nt: 1329	aa: 1338 nt: 1337	LmdV:H30Q LmdV:P61G	HV:R39Q HV:V83S HV:N124Q	M87L; N93S
MS-443	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1348, 1350, 1352 nt: 1347, 1349, 1351 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1356, 1358, 1360 nt: 1355, 1357, 1359	aa: 1346 nt: 1345	aa: 1354 nt: 1353	LmdV:H30Q LmdV:P61G LmdV:T101K	HV:R39Q HV:V83S HV:N124Q	M87L; N93S
MS-444	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1364, 1366, 1368 nt: 1363, 1365, 1367 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1372, 1374, 1376 nt: 1371, 1373, 1375	aa: 1362 nt: 1361	aa: 1370 nt: 1369	LmdV:H30Q LmdV:P61G	HV:R39Q HV:S40P HV:V83S HV:K92V HV:N124Q	M87L; N93S
MS-445	LC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1380, 1382, 1384 nt: 1379, 1381, 1383 HC-CDR 1-3 aa: 1388, 1390, 1392 nt: 1387, 1389, 1391	aa: 1378 nt: 1377	aa: 1386 nt: 1385	LmdV:E9Q LmdV:H30Q LmdV:P61G	HV:R39Q HV:V83S HV:K92V HV:N124Q	M87L; N93S

²The residue numbering for the heavy and light mutation(s) corresponds to the amino acid position of the mature linear sequence for the IgG1 heavy and light chain variable domains of the antibodies described in this table, which excludes the signal peptide sequence (amino acids 1-19) that are present in each of the SEQ ID NOs: of the IgG1 heavy and light domains for the specific PGT121 variant antibodies. For example, position 1 of the mature linear sequence of the light chain variable domain of MS-399 begins at amino acid position 20 of SEQ ID NO: 994. Thus, the E9Q substitution of MS-399 corresponds to amino acid position 28 of SEQ ID NO: 994.

III. Biophysical Properties of the PGT121 Antibody Variants 55 Solubility

PGT121 variant antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof that are produced by the optimization program described herein exhibit one or more of the following biophysical characteristics: increased low-pH stability; 60 increased thermal stability; increased solubility; reduced aggregation; and increased intramolecular and thermodynamic stability, such as chemical stability, as determined by chemical unfolding. These biophysical attributes have been shown to be linked to improved manufacturability and storage stability.

The PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, 65 MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411,

MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445, and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414) exhibit improved solubility, e.g., relative to the native PGT121 antibody. The featured PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein exhibit solubility of at least 1 mg/ml (e.g., 0.1 mg/ml, 0.2 mg/ml, 0.3 mg/ml, 0.4 mg/ml, 0.5 mg/ml, 0.6 mg/ml, 0.7 mg/ml, 0.8 mg/ml, 0.9 mg/ml, 1 mg/ml, 1.5 mg/ml, 2.0 mg/ml, 2.5 mg/ml, 3.0 mg/ml, 3.5 mg/ml, 4.0 mg/ml, 4.5 mg/ml, 5.0 mg/ml, 5.5 mg/ml, 6.0 mg/ml, 6.5 mg/ml, 7.0 mg/ml, 7.5 mg/ml, 8.0 mg/ml, 8.5 mg/ml, 9.0 mg/ml, 9.5 mg/ml, or 10.0 mg/ml) in a solution containing 6-9% PEG 10,000 (e.g., 6.1%, 6.2%, 6.3%, 6.4%, 6.5%, 6.6%, 6.7%, 6.8%, 6.9%, 7.0%, 7.1%, 7.2%, 7.3%, 7.4%, 7.5%, 7.6%, 7.7%, 7.8%, 7.9%, 8.0%, 8.1%, 8.2%, 8.3%, 8.4%, 8.5%, 8.6%, 8.7%, 8.8%, 8.9%, or 9% PEG 10,000). In particular, at least 1 mg/ml of the antibody or fragment thereof is soluble in a solution with a concentration of 7.9% PEG 10,000. Improved solubility of the PGT121 variant antibodies and fragments thereof, relative to the native PGT121 antibody, increases efficient production (e.g., higher production titer) of the antibodies by minimizing the amounts of antibodies lost through precipitation (e.g., aggregation).

Thermal Stability

The PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414) exhibit high thermal stability, e.g., relative to the native PGT121 antibody. The PGT121 variant antibodies and fragments thereof described herein exhibit reduced degradation or resistance to degradation upon exposure to a wide range of temperature variations (e.g., thermal ramping at temperatures of between about 20-95° C. (e.g., about 20° C., 25° C., 30° C., 35° C., 40° C., 45° C., 50° C., 55° C., 60° C., 65° C., 70° C., 75° C., 80° C., 85° C., 90° C., or 95° C.)). Thermal stability of the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein ensure their stability and sustainability when exposed to extreme non-physiologic conditions, such as conditions during manufacture or production of the antibodies. The improved thermal stability of the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein contributes to their improved manufacturability. Improved thermal stability of the PGT121 variant antibodies or frag-

ments thereof described herein also contributes to improved storage stability (e.g., stability when stored at a temperature of about -40° C. to 50° C. (e.g., about -40° C., -35° C., -30° C., -25° C., -20° C., -15° C., -10° C., -5° C., 0° C., 5° C., 10° C., 15° C., 20° C., 25° C., 30° C., 35° C., 40° C., 45° C., or 50° C.) over 2 days, 3 days, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days, 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 4 years, 5 years, or more), making them more suitable for extended storage and subsequent therapeutic application. Thermal stability of the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof during manufacture or storage (e.g., stability when stored at a temperature of about -40° C. to 50° C. (e.g., about -40° C., -35°, -30° C., -25°, -20° C., -15° C., -10° C., -5° C., 0° C., 5° C., 10° C., 15° C., 20° C., 25° C., 30° C., 35° C., 40° C., 45° C., or 50° C.) over 2 days, 3 days, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days, 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 4 years, 5 years, or more) can be measured in terms of reduced aggregation or resistance to aggregation (e.g., a percent oligomer increase of less than about 5%, less than about 4%, less than about 3%, less than about 2%, less than about 1%, less than about 0.9%, less than about 0.8%, less than about 0.7%, less than about 0.6%, less than about 0.5%, less than about 0.4%, less than about 0.3%, less than about 0.2%, less than about 0.1%, less than about 0.09%, less than about 0.08%, less than about 0.07%, less than about 0.06%, less than about 0.05%, less than about 0.04%, less than about 0.03%, less than about 0.02%, or less than about 0.01%), as evaluated by monomer and/or oligomer content (e.g., monomer content more than about 60% (e.g., more than about 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99%), and/or oligomer content less than about 10% (e.g., less than about 9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1%)).

Chemical Stability

The PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414) exhibit increased chemical stability, e.g., relative to the native PGT121 antibody. The featured PGT121 variant antibodies and fragments thereof exhibit chemical stability, as determined by chemical unfolding (e.g., as tested by guanidine hydrochloride (GuHCl) or urea concentrations, preferably by GuHCl concentrations). For example, the PGT121 variant antibodies described herein exhibit increased chemical stability at a final concentration of the antibody or fragment thereof of 0.01-5.0 mg/ml (e.g., 0.02 mg/ml, 0.03 mg/ml, 0.04 mg/ml,

0.05 mg/ml, 0.06 mg/ml, 0.07 mg/ml, 0.08 mg/ml, 0.09 mg/ml, 1.0 mg/ml, 1.5 mg/ml, 2.0 mg/ml, 2.5 mg/ml, 3.0 mg/ml, 3.5 mg/ml, 4.0 mg/ml, 4.5 mg/ml, or 5.0 mg/ml, for example at a final concentration is 0.05 mg/ml) in the presence of GuHCl (e.g., a concentration of GuHCL of greater than 0.001 M to 6 M GuHCL), relative to the native PGT121 antibody. In specific embodiments, the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof (e.g., at a concentration of 0.05 mg/ml) is resistant to chemical unfolding in the presence of 3.0 M or greater GuHCL (e.g., greater than 3.5 M, greater than 4.0 M, greater than 4.5 M, greater than 5.0 M, or greater than 5.5 M) GuHCl. In preferred embodiments, the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof is resistant to chemical unfolding in the presence of 6.0 M GuHCl. The improved chemical stability of the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein indicates that the PGT121 variant antibodies and fragments thereof exhibit improved stability and sustainability under various conditions, such as those during manufacture or production of the antibodies or fragments thereof. The chemical stability of the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein thus contributes to the improved manufacturability of the same.

Low-pH Stability

The PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414) exhibit improved stability at low pH, e.g., relative to the native PGT121 antibody. The featured PGT121 variant antibodies and fragments thereof exhibit improved stability (e.g., reduced aggregation) when exposed to low pH, such as a pH of less than pH 5.0 (e.g., less than pH 4.6, less than pH 4.3, less than pH 4.0, less than pH 3.6, less than pH 3.5, less than pH 3.4, less than pH 3.3, less than pH 3.2, less than pH 3.1, or less than pH 3.0), or equal to pH 4.5, pH 4.0, pH 3.5, pH 3.4, pH 3.3, pH 3.2, pH 3.1, pH 3.0, or pH 2.5. In preferred embodiments the featured PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof exhibit improved stability at pH 3.5, pH 3.4, or pH 3.3, e.g., relative to the native PGT121 antibody. The stability of the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof at low pH is measured in terms of reduced aggregation or resistance to aggregation upon exposure to the low pH conditions. The featured PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof do not aggregate or exhibit reduced aggregation (e.g., reduced high molecular weight species formation (e.g., a percent oligomer increase of less than about 5%, less than about 4%, less than about 3%, less than about 2%, less than about 1%, less than about 0.9%, less than about 0.8%, less than about 0.7%, less than about 0.6%, less than about 0.5%, less than

about 0.4%, less than about 0.3%, less than about 0.2%, less than about 0.1%, less than about 0.09%, less than about 0.08%, less than about 0.07%, less than about 0.06%, less than about 0.05%, less than about 0.04%, less than about 0.03%, less than about 0.02%, or less than about 0.01%)), as evaluated by monomer and/or oligomer content (e.g., monomer content more than about 60% (e.g., more than about 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99%), and/or oligomer content less than about 10% (e.g., less than about 9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1%)) at low pH, which in preferred embodiments is pH 3.5, pH 3.4, or pH 3.3. The improved low-pH stability of the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein ensures their stability and sustainability when exposed to low pH or acidic conditions, e.g., during manufacture or production of the antibodies and fragments thereof. Low-pH stability of the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein thus contributes to the improved manufacturability of the same.

Reduced Aggregation

The PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414) exhibit reduced aggregation (e.g., reduced aggregation when exposed to low pH, solubilizing or chaotropic chemicals, and/or increased temperatures), e.g., relative to the native PGT121 antibody. Aggregation can be evaluated by monitoring monomer content and/or oligomer content over time (e.g., over days, weeks, months, or years). The featured PGT121 variant antibodies and fragments thereof exhibit reduced aggregation (e.g., reduced levels of aggregation (e.g., a percent oligomer increase of less than about 5%, less than about 4%, less than about 3%, less than about 2%, less than about 1%, less than about 0.9%, less than about 0.8%, less than about 0.7%, less than about 0.6%, less than about 0.5%, less than about 0.4%, less than about 0.3%, less than about 0.2%, less than about 0.1%, less than about 0.09%, less than about 0.08%, less than about 0.07%, less than about 0.06%, less than about 0.05%, less than about 0.04%, less than about 0.03%, less than about 0.02%, or less than about 0.01%)) following low-pH (e.g., pH 3.5, pH 3.4, pH 3.3, etc.) incubation), as evaluated by monomer and/or oligomer content (e.g., monomer content more than about 60% (e.g., more than about 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99%), and/or oligomer content less than about 10% (e.g., less than about 9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, 1%, 0.5%, 0.4%, 0.3%, 0.2%, or 0.1%)). Reduced aggregation (e.g., a percent oli-

gomer increase of less than about 5%, less than about 4%, less than about 3%, less than about 2%, less than about 1%, less than about 0.9%, less than about 0.8%, less than about 0.7%, less than about 0.6%, less than about 0.5%, less than about 0.4%, less than about 0.3%, less than about 0.2%, less than about 0.1%, less than about 0.09%, less than about 0.08%, less than about 0.07%, less than about 0.06%, less than about 0.05%, less than about 0.04%, less than about 0.03%, less than about 0.02%, or less than about 0.01%) of the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein ensure their stability and sustainability when exposed to chemicals, low pH conditions (e.g., pH 3.5, pH 3.4, pH 3.3, etc.), and extreme temperatures (e.g., large temperature variations or increased temperatures, e.g., in range of about -40°C . to 95°C . (e.g., about -40°C ., -35°C ., -30°C ., -25°C ., -20°C ., -15°C ., -10°C ., -5°C ., 0°C ., 5°C ., 10°C ., 15°C ., 20°C ., 25°C ., 30°C ., 35°C ., 40°C ., 45°C ., 50°C ., 55°C ., 60°C ., 65°C ., 70°C ., 75°C ., 80°C ., 85°C ., 90°C ., or 95°C .) during manufacture or production of the antibodies or fragments thereof. Reduced aggregation of the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein thus contributes to improved manufacturability of the same. Reduced aggregation (e.g., a percent oligomer increase of less than about 5%, less than about 4%, less than about 3%, less than about 2%, less than about 1%, less than about 0.9%, less than about 0.8%, less than about 0.7%, less than about 0.6%, less than about 0.5%, less than about 0.4%, less than about 0.3%, less than about 0.2%, less than about 0.1%, less than about 0.09%, less than about 0.08%, less than about 0.07%, less than about 0.06%, less than about 0.05%, less than about 0.04%, less than about 0.03%, less than about 0.02%, or less than about 0.01%) of the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein also ensures their stability during storage (e.g., storage for over 2 days, over 3 days, over 4 days, over 5 days, over 6 days, over 1 week, over 2 weeks, over 3 weeks, over 1 month, over 2 months, over 3 months, over 4 months, over 5 months, over 6 months, over 7 months, over 8 months, over 9 months, over 10 months, over 11 months, over 1 year, over 2 years, over 3 years, over 4 years, over 5 years, or more, at a temperature of about -40°C . to 50°C . (e.g., about -40°C ., -35°C ., -30°C ., -25°C ., -20°C ., -15°C ., -10°C ., -5°C ., 0°C ., 5°C ., 10°C ., 15°C ., 20°C ., 25°C ., 30°C ., 35°C ., 40°C ., 45°C ., or 50°C)). Storage stability of the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof also ensures longer shelf life, retention of efficacy and safer therapeutic application of the same. With improved manufacturability and storage stability, the PGT121 variant antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof, featured herein, exhibit improved characteristics relative to the native PGT121 antibody.

Pharmacokinetics

The PGT121 antibody variant or antigen-binding fragments thereof described herein (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%,

97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414) may exhibit a half-life of at least about 1 hour (e.g., at least about 1 hour, 2 hour, 3 hour, 4 hour, 5 hour, 6 hour, 7 hour, 8 hour, 9 hour, 10 hour, 11 hour, 12 hour, 13 hour, 14 hour, 15 hour, 16 hour, 17 hour, 18 hour, 19 hour, 20 hour, 21 hour, 22 hour, 23 hour, 1 day, 2 day, 3 day, 4 day, 5 day, 6 day, 7 day, 8 day, 9 day, 10 day, 11 day, 12 day, 13 day, 14 day, 15 day, 16 day, 17 day, 18 day, 19 day, 20 day, 21 day, 22 day, 23 day, 24 day, 25 day, 26 day, 27 day, 28 day, or more) in vitro or in vivo (e.g., following administration to a subject (e.g., a human)). For example, the PGT121 antibody variants or antigen-binding fragments thereof described herein may exhibit a half-life of at least about 1 hour (e.g., at least about 1 hour, 2 hour, 3 hour, 4 hour, 5 hour, 6 hour, 7 hour, 8 hour, 9 hour, 10 hour, 11 hour, 12 hour, 13 hour, 14 hour, 15 hour, 16 hour, 17 hour, 18 hour, 19 hour, 20 hour, 21 hour, 22 hour, 23 hour, 1 day, 2 day, 3 day, 4 day, 5 day, 6 day, 7 day, 8 day, 9 day, 10 day, 11 day, 12 day, 13 day, 14 day, 15 day, 16 day, 17 day, 18 day, 19 day, 20 day, 21 day, 22 day, 23 day, 24 day, 25 day, 26 day, 27 day, 28 day, or more) in vivo (e.g., in a fluid, such as blood) following administration (e.g., intravenous administration) to a subject (e.g., a human).

IV. Production of the PGT121 Antibody Variants

The PGT121 antibody variant or antigen-binding fragment thereof described herein (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414) may be in the form of a single-chain polypeptide, such as a scFv fragment. Single chain polypeptides may alternatively contain one or more CDRs described herein covalently bound to one another using conventional bond-forming techniques known in the art, for instance, by an amide bond, a thioether bond, a carbon-carbon bond, or by a linker, such as a peptide linker or a linker formed by nucleophilic substitution of a multivalent electrophile (e.g., a bis(bromomethyl) arene derivative, such as a bis(bromomethyl)benzene or bis(bromomethyl)pyridine) described herein or known in the art.

Single-chain polypeptides can be produced by a variety of recombinant and synthetic techniques, such as by recombinant gene expression or solid-phase peptide synthesis procedures described herein or known in the art. For instance, one of skill in the art can design polynucleotides encoding, e.g., two or more CDRs operably linked to one another in frame so as to produce a continuous, single-chain peptide containing these CDRs. Optionally, the CDRs may be sepa-

rated by a spacer, such as by a framework region (e.g., a framework sequence described herein or a framework region of a germline consensus sequence of a human antibody) or a flexible linker, such as a poly-glycine or glycine/serine linker described herein or known in the art. When produced by chemical synthesis methods, native chemical ligation can optionally be used as a strategy for the synthesis of long peptides (e.g., greater than 50 amino acids). Native chemical ligation protocols are known in the art and have been described, e.g., by Dawson et al. (*Science*, 266:776-779, 1994); incorporated herein by reference. A detailed description of techniques for the production of single-chain polypeptides, full-length antibodies, and antibody fragments is provided in the sections that follow.

The PGT121 antibody variant or antigen-binding fragment thereof described herein (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414) can be prepared by any of a variety of established techniques. For instance, an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof described herein can be prepared by recombinant expression of immunoglobulin light and heavy chain genes in a host cell. To express an antibody recombinantly, a host cell can be transfected with one or more recombinant expression vectors carrying DNA fragments encoding the immunoglobulin light and heavy chains of the antibody such that the light and heavy chains are expressed in the host cell and, optionally, secreted into the medium in which the host cells are cultured, from which medium the antibodies can be recovered. Standard recombinant DNA methodologies are used to obtain antibody heavy and light chain genes, incorporate these genes into recombinant expression vectors and introduce the vectors into host cells, such as those described in *Molecular Cloning; A Laboratory Manual, Second Edition* (Sambrook, Fritsch and Maniatis (eds), Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., 1989), *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology* (Ausubel et al., eds., Greene Publishing Associates, 1989), and in U.S. Pat. No. 4,816,397; the disclosures of each of which are incorporated herein by reference. A method for recombinant expression of the PGT121 antibody variant MS-414 is described in Example 6. This method, or similar methods, can be used for expression of one or more of the other PGT121 antibody variants or fragments thereof described herein.

Expression Vectors

Viral genomes provide a rich source of vectors that can be used for the efficient delivery of exogenous genes into the genome of a cell (e.g., a eukaryotic or prokaryotic cell). Viral genomes are particularly useful vectors for gene delivery because the polynucleotides contained within such

genomes are typically incorporated into the genome of a target cell by generalized or specialized transduction. These processes occur as part of the natural viral replication cycle, and do not require added proteins or reagents in order to induce gene integration. Examples of viral vectors include a retrovirus, adenovirus (e.g., Ad5, Ad26, Ad34, Ad35, and Ad48), parvovirus (e.g., adeno-associated viruses), coronavirus, negative strand RNA viruses such as orthomyxovirus (e.g., influenza virus), rhabdovirus (e.g., rabies and vesicular stomatitis virus), paramyxovirus (e.g. measles and Sendai), positive strand RNA viruses, such as picornavirus and alphavirus, and double stranded DNA viruses including adenovirus, herpesvirus (e.g., Herpes Simplex virus types 1 and 2, Epstein-Barr virus, cytomegalovirus), and poxvirus (e.g., vaccinia, modified vaccinia Ankara (MVA), fowlpox and canarypox). Other viruses useful for delivering polynucleotides encoding antibody light and heavy chains or antibody fragments described herein include Norwalk virus, togavirus, flavivirus, reoviruses, papovavirus, hepadnavirus, and hepatitis virus, for example. Examples of retroviruses include: avian leukosis-sarcoma, mammalian C-type, B-type viruses, D-type viruses, HTLV-BLV group, lentivirus, spumavirus (Coffin, J. M., *Retroviridae: The viruses and their replication*, In *Fundamental Virology, Third Edition*, B. N. Fields, et al., Eds., Lippincott-Raven Publishers, Philadelphia, 1996). Other examples include murine leukemia viruses, murine sarcoma viruses, mouse mammary tumor virus, bovine leukemia virus, feline leukemia virus, feline sarcoma virus, avian leukemia virus, human T cell leukemia virus, baboon endogenous virus, Gibbon ape leukemia virus, Mason Pfizer monkey virus, simian immunodeficiency virus, simian sarcoma virus, Rous sarcoma virus and lentiviruses. Other examples of vectors are described, for example, in McVey et al., (U.S. Pat. No. 5,801,030); the disclosures of each of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Genome Editing Techniques

In addition to viral vectors, a variety of additional methods have been developed for the incorporation of genes, e.g., those encoding antibody light and heavy chains, single-chain polypeptides, single-chain variable fragments (scFvs), tandem scFvs, Fab domains, F(ab')₂ domains, diabodies, and triabodies, among others, into the genomes of target cells for polypeptide expression. One such method that can be used for incorporating polynucleotides encoding antibody variants, or antigen-binding fragments thereof (e.g., single-chain polypeptides, antibodies, antigen-binding fragments thereof, or constructs), into prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells includes transposons. Transposons are polynucleotides that encode transposase enzymes and contain a polynucleotide sequence or gene of interest flanked by excision sites at the 5' and 3' positions. Once a transposon has been delivered into a cell, expression of the transposase gene commences and results in active enzymes that cleave the gene of interest from the transposon. This activity is mediated by the site-specific recognition of transposon excision sites by the transposase. In some embodiments, these excision sites may be terminal repeats or inverted terminal repeats. Once excised from the transposon, the gene of interest can be integrated into the genome of a prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell by transposase-catalyzed cleavage of similar excision sites that exist within nuclear genome of the cell. This allows the gene encoding the antibody variant described in the invention or fragment or domain thereof to be inserted into the cleaved nuclear DNA at the excision sites, and subsequent ligation of the phosphodiester bonds that join the gene of interest to the DNA of the prokaryotic

or eukaryotic cell genome completes the incorporation process. In some embodiments, the transposon may be a retrotransposon, such that the gene encoding the antibody is first transcribed to an RNA product and then reverse-transcribed to DNA before incorporation in the prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell genome. Exemplary transposon systems include the piggybac transposon (described in detail in WO 2010/085699) and the sleeping beauty transposon (described in detail in US20050112764); the disclosures of each of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Another useful method for the integration of nucleic acid molecules encoding the antibody or antigen-binding fragments thereof (e.g., single-chain polypeptides, antibodies, or antigen-binding fragments thereof) into the genome of a prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell is the clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats (CRISPR)/Cas system, which is a system that originally evolved as an adaptive defense mechanism in bacteria and archaea against infection by viruses. The CRISPR/Cas system consists of palindromic repeat sequences within plasmid DNA and an associated Cas9 nuclease. This ensemble of DNA and protein directs site specific DNA cleavage of a target sequence by first incorporating foreign DNA into CRISPR loci. Polynucleotides containing these foreign sequences and the repeat-spacer elements of the CRISPR locus are in turn transcribed in a host cell to create a guide RNA, which can subsequently anneal to a target sequence and localize the Cas9 nuclease to this site. In this manner, highly site-specific cas9-mediated DNA cleavage can be engendered in a foreign polynucleotide because the interaction that brings cas9 within close proximity of the target DNA molecule is governed by RNA:DNA hybridization. As a result, one can theoretically design a CRISPR/Cas system to cleave any target DNA molecule of interest. This technique has been exploited in order to edit eukaryotic genomes (Hwang et al., *Nat. Biotech.*, 31:227-229, 2013) and can be used as an efficient means of site-specifically editing eukaryotic or prokaryotic genomes in order to cleave DNA prior to the incorporation of a polynucleotide encoding an anti-TNFR2 polypeptides (e.g., single-chain polypeptides, antibodies, or antigen-binding fragments thereof) described herein. The use of CRISPR/Cas to modulate gene expression has been described in U.S. Pat. No. 8,697,359, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

Alternative methods for site-specifically cleaving genomic DNA prior to the incorporation of a polynucleotide encoding an antibody or antibody fragment described herein include the use of zinc finger nucleases and transcription activator-like effector nucleases (TALENs). Unlike the CRISPR/Cas system, these enzymes do not contain a guiding polynucleotide to localize to a specific target sequence. Target specificity is instead controlled by DNA binding domains within these enzymes. Zinc finger nucleases and TALENs for use in genome editing applications are described in Urnov et al. (*Nat. Rev. Genet.*, 11:636-646, 2010); and in Joung et al., (*Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell. Bio.* 14:49-55, 2013); incorporated herein by reference. Additional genome editing techniques that can be used to incorporate polynucleotides encoding antibodies described herein into the genome of a prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell include the use of ARCUS™ meganucleases that can be rationally designed so as to site-specifically cleave genomic DNA. The use of these enzymes for the incorporation of polynucleotides encoding antibodies (e.g., antibodies, antigen-binding fragments thereof, or constructs) described herein into the genome of a prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell is particularly advantageous in view of the structure-activity relationships

that have been established for such enzymes. Single-chain meganucleases can thus be modified at certain amino acid positions in order to create nucleases that selectively cleave DNA at desired locations. These single-chain nucleases have been described extensively, e.g., in U.S. Pat. Nos. 8,021,867 and 8,445,251; the disclosures of each of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Polynucleotide Sequence Elements

To express antibodies (e.g., single-chain polypeptides, antibodies, antigen-binding fragments thereof, or constructs) described herein, polynucleotides encoding partial or full-length light and heavy chains, e.g., polynucleotides that encode one or more, or all, of the CDR sequences of a PGT121 antibody variant or antigen-binding fragment thereof described herein can be inserted into an expression vector such that the nucleic acid molecules encoding the PGT121 antibody variant sequences are operatively linked to transcriptional and translational control sequences. The expression vector and expression control sequences are chosen to be compatible with the expression host cell used. Polynucleotides encoding the light chain and the heavy chain domains of a PGT121 antibody variant or fragment thereof described herein can be inserted into separate vectors, or, optionally, both polynucleotides can be incorporated into the same expression vector using established techniques described herein or known in the art. A method for expressing the PGT121 antibody variant MS-414 is described in Example 6. This method, or similar methods, can be used for expression of one or more of the other PGT121 antibody variants or fragments thereof described herein.

In addition to polynucleotides encoding the heavy and light chains of a PGT121 antibody variant (or a polynucleotide encoding a single-chain polypeptide, an antibody fragment, such as a scFv molecule, or a construct described herein), the recombinant expression vectors described herein may carry regulatory sequences that control the expression of the antibody chain polynucleotides in a host cell. The design of the expression vector, including the selection of regulatory sequences, may depend on such factors as the choice of the host cell to be transformed or the level of expression of protein desired. For instance, suitable regulatory sequences for mammalian host cell expression include viral elements that direct high levels of protein expression in mammalian cells, such as promoters and/or enhancers derived from cytomegalovirus (CMV) (such as the CMV promoter/enhancer), Simian Virus 40 (SV40) (such as the SV40 promoter/enhancer), adenovirus, (e.g., the adenovirus major late promoter (AdMLP)) and polyoma. Viral regulatory elements, and sequences thereof, are described in detail, for instance, in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,168,062, 4,510,245, and 4,968,615, the disclosures of each of which are incorporated herein by reference.

In addition to the antibody heavy and light chain polynucleotides and regulatory sequences, the recombinant expression vectors described herein can carry additional sequences, such as sequences that regulate replication of the vector in host cells (e.g., origins of replication) and selectable marker genes. A selectable marker gene facilitates selection of host cells into which the vector has been introduced (see e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,399,216, 4,634,665 and 5,179,017). For example, typically the selectable marker gene confers resistance to cytotoxic drugs, such as G418, puromycin, blasticidin, hygromycin or methotrexate, to a host cell into which the vector has been introduced. Suitable selectable marker genes include the dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) gene (for use in DHFR⁻ host cells with methotrexate selection/amplification) and the neo gene (for G418

selection). In order to express the light and heavy chain domains of a PGT121 antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, the expression vector(s) containing polynucleotides encoding the heavy and light chain domains can be transfected into a host cell by standard techniques.

V. Antiretroviral Agents (ARVs) for Use in Combination with PGT121 Variant Antibodies

In certain instances, a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414) may be used in combination with one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) antiretroviral agents (ARVs), such as, without limitation, any one or more ARVs set forth in Table 3 below.

TABLE 3

Antiretroviral Agents	
Generic Name (Brand Name)	Class
efavirenz, emtricitabine and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (Atripla)	Multi-class
emtricitabine, rilpivirine, and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (Complera)	Multi-class
elvitegravir, cobicistat, emtricitabine, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (Stribild)	Multi-class
lamivudine and zidovudine (Combivir)	NRTI
emtricitabine, FTC (Emtriva)	NRTI
lamivudine, 3TC (Epivir)	NRTI
abacavir and lamivudine (Ebzicom)	NRTI
zalcitabine, dideoxycytidine, ddC (Hivid)	NRTI
zidovudine, azidothymidine, AZT, ZDV (Retrovir)	NRTI
abacavir, zidovudine, and lamivudine (Trizivir)	NRTI
tenofovir disoproxil fumarate and emtricitabine (Truvada)	NRTI
enteric coated didanosine, ddl EC (Videx EC)	NRTI
didanosine, dideoxyinosine, ddl (Videx)	NRTI
tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, TDF (Viread)	NRTI
stavudine, d4T (Zerit)	NRTI
abacavir sulfate, ABC (Ziagen)	NRTI
Rilpivirine (Edurant)	NNRTI
Etravirine (Intelence)	NNRTI
delavirdine, DLV (Rescriptor)	NNRTI
efavirenz, EFV (Sustiva)	NNRTI
nevirapine, NVP (Viramune)	NNRTI
nevirapine, NVP (Viramune XR)	NNRTI
amprenavir, APV (Agenerase)	PI
tipranavir, TPV (Aptivus)	PI
indinavir, IDV (Crixivan)	PI
saquinavir (Fortovase)	PI
saquinavir mesylate, SQV (Invirase)	PI

TABLE 3-continued

Antiretroviral Agents	
Generic Name (Brand Name)	Class
lopinavir and ritonavir, LPV/RTV (Kaletra)	PI
Fosamprenavir Calcium, FOS-APV (Lexiva)	PI
ritonavir, RTV (Norvir)	PI
Darunavir (Prezista)	PI
atazanavir sulfate, ATV (Reyataz)	PI
nelfinavir mesylate, NFV (Viracept)	PI
enfuvirtide, T-20 (Fuzeon)	Fusion Inhibitor
maraviroc (Selzentry)	Entry Inhibitor-CCR5 co-receptor antagonist
raltegravir (Isentress)	HIV integrase strand transfer inhibitors
dolutegravir (Tivicay)	HIV integrase strand transfer inhibitors

One or more of the above ARVs may be used (e.g., administered to a subject in need thereof) in combination with a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein, and, optionally, one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) HIV-specific broadly neutralizing antibody (bnAb), such as a CD4bs-specific antibody (e.g., 3BNC117 or VRC07-523), a V2 glycan-dependent antibody (e.g., CAP256-VRC26), and/or PGT121. According to the methods of the invention, one or more of the above ARVs may be administered to a subject (e.g., a human), either alone, or in combination with the bnAb, prior to, concurrently, and/or subsequent to administration of the antibody (e.g., a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof) featured herein.

VI. Immunomodulators for Use in Combination with PGT121 Variant Antibodies

A PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414) may be used in combination with one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) immunomodulators, such as, without limitation, any one or more immunomodulators set forth in Table 4 below.

TABLE 4

Exemplary Immunomodulators	
Drug Name	
AS-101	
Bropirimine	
Acemannan	
CL246,738	
EL10	
FP-21399	
Gamma Interferon	
Granulocyte Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor	
HIV Core Particle Immunostimulant	
Interleukin-2 (IL-2)	
Immune Globulin Intravenous (human)	
IMREG-1	
IMREG-2	
Imuthiol Diethyl Dithio Carbamate	
Alpha-2 Interferon	
Methionine-Enkephalin	
MTP-PE Muramyl-Triptide	
Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor	
Remune	
rCD4-IgG hybrids	
Recombinant Soluble Human CD4	
SK&F106528 Soluble T4	
Thymopentin	
Tumor Necrosis Factor	
Infliximab	

One or more of the above immunomodulators may be used (e.g., administered to a subject in need thereof) in combination with a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein, and, optionally, one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) HIV-specific bnAb, such as a CD4bs-specific antibody (e.g., 3BNC117 or VRC07-523),

VI. Reservoir Activators for Use in Combination with PGT121 Variant Antibodies

A PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414) may be used in combination with one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) reservoir activators, such as, without limitation, any one or more immunomodulators described by Spivak and Planelles (Annu Rev Med, 69:421-436, 2018), Stoszko et al (EBio-Medicine, 3:108-121, 2016), and Delagreverie et al (Open Forum Infectious Diseases, DOI: 10.1093/ofid/ofw189); incorporated herein by reference. Examples of reservoir activators that may be used in combination with a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein are set forth in Table 5 below.

TABLE 5

Exemplary reservoir activators	
Class of agents	Agents
PKC agonists	(i) Phorbol esters, including phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA), prostratin and 12-deoxyphorbol 13-phenylacetate (DPP); (ii) Macrocyclic lactones including bryostatin-1 and analogs (iii) Diterpenes, including ingenol compounds
Cytokines and chemokines	IL-7, IFN- α , IL-15 superagonist ALT-803 (IL-15N72D + IL-15R α Su/Fc fusion protein)
Toll-like receptor (TLR) agonists	(i) TLR 1/2 agonists, including Pam3CSK4 (ii) TLR3 agonists, including Poly-ICLC (iii) TLR5 agonists, including flagellin (iv) TLR7 agonists, including GS-9620 (v) TLR9 agonists, including MGN1703 and CpG7909
Immune checkpoint inhibitors	Anti-PD-1 monoclonal antibodies, anti-PD-1 ligand (PD-L1) monoclonal antibodies, anti-CTLA-4 monoclonal antibodies
HDAC inhibitors	romidepsin, vorinostat, belinostat, LAQ824, panobinostat, entinostat, CI994, mocetinostat
Small molecules	(i) Disulfiram (ii) Benzotriazole derivatives, including 3-Hydroxy-1,2,3-benzotriazin-4((3H)-one (HO-DHBt) (iii) SMAC mimetics (iv) BRG-Brahma Associated Factor (BAF) inhibitors, including caffeic acid phenethyl ester and pyrimethamine

a V2 glycan-dependent antibody (e.g., CAP256-VRC26), or PGT121, and/or one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) ARVs. According to the methods of the invention, one or more of the above immunomodulators may be administered to a subject (e.g., a human), either alone, or in combination with the bnAb and/or the ARV, prior to, concurrently, and/or subsequent to administration of the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof featured herein.

One or more of the above reservoir activators may be used (e.g., administered to a subject in need thereof) in combination with a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein, and, optionally, one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) HIV-specific bnAb, such as a CD4bs-specific antibody (e.g., 3BNC117 or VRC07-523), a V2 glycan-dependent antibody (e.g., CAP256-VRC26), or PGT121, one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) ARVs, and/or one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or

more) immunomodulators. According to the methods of the invention, one or more of the above reservoir activators may be administered to a subject (e.g., a human), either alone, or in combination with the bnAb, the ARV, and/or the immunomodulator, prior to, concurrently, and/or subsequent to administration of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof featured herein.

VII. Therapeutic Methods

The PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described herein (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414) can be administered to a subject in need thereof to treat or block HIV infection in the subject. In particular, featured are methods of treating a subject (e.g., a human) infected with HIV (e.g., HIV-1), in which the methods include administering to the subject one or more of the PGT121 antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof described hereinabove. These methods are supported by the findings that the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described hereinabove are capable of neutralizing pseudoviruses of HIV, such as RHPA4259.7, Du172.17, CNE52, 0260.v5.c36, SC05.8C11.2344, Ce1176_A3, SC422661.8, BB1012-11.TC21, 263-8, X1193_c1, AC10.0.29, and 6952.v1.c20.

Included are methods of blocking an HIV (e.g., HIV-1) infection in a subject (e.g., a human) at risk of HIV transmission by administering to the subject one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies and/or antigen binding fragments thereof (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414). For example, in one aspect, the subject may be a fetus of an HIV-infected pregnant female and the method includes administering to the HIV-infected pregnant female one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof described hereinabove, thereby blocking the HIV infection in the fetus. In

other instances, the subject is a newborn having an HIV-infected mother, a subject at risk of HIV transmission following a needlestick injury, or a subject at risk of HIV transmission following a sexual exposure to one or more HIV-infected individuals.

In instances when the subject is a fetus of an HIV-infected pregnant female, the HIV-infected pregnant female can be administered one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof described hereinabove following manifestation of one or more symptoms associated with pregnancy (e.g., a missed period, tender or swollen breasts, nausea with or without vomiting, increased urination, fatigue, and/or uncharacteristic food aversions or cravings), following a diagnosis of pregnancy, and/or in the third trimester of pregnancy, in order to block an HIV infection in the fetus.

In instances when the subject is a newborn having an HIV-infected mother, the newborn can be administered one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof described hereinabove peripartum and/or postpartum, for example, prior to, during, and/or following breastfeeding from the HIV-infected mother, in order to block an HIV infection in the newborn.

In instances when the subject is at risk of HIV transmission following a needlestick injury, the subject can be administered one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof described hereinabove less than 3 days following the needlestick injury, for example, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, or 60 minutes, 2, 4, 6, 10, 15, or 24 hours, 1.5, 2, or 2.5 days following the needlestick injury, in order to block an HIV infection in the subject. Alternatively, or additionally, the subject can be administered one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof described hereinabove between 3 to 14 days following the needlestick injury, for example, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14 days following the needlestick injury, in order to block an HIV infection in the subject.

In instances when the subject is at risk of HIV transmission following a sexual exposure to one or more HIV-infected individuals, the subject can be administered one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof described hereinabove less than 3 days following the sexual exposure, for example, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, or 60 minutes, 2, 4, 6, 10, 15, or 24 hours, 1.5, 2, or 2.5 days following the sexual exposure, in order to block an HIV infection in the subject. Alternatively, or additionally, the subject can be administered one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof described hereinabove between 3 to 14 days following the sexual exposure, for example, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14 days following the sexual exposure, in order to block an HIV infection in the subject.

In any of the methods of antibody therapy described above, the subject can have an undetectable plasma viral load, such as less than 3,500 RNA copies/ml (e.g., less than 2,000 RNA copies/ml, e.g., less than 400 RNA copies/ml, e.g., less than 50 RNA copies/ml, e.g., less than 1 RNA copy/ml), prior to commencement of antibody therapy. In such instances, the subject may already be on ARV. However, ARV alone, in contrast to the PGT121 variant antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof described hereinabove, is unable to reduce tissue reservoirs of the virus. Accordingly, the methods of the invention feature administration of one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof described hereinabove,

alone or in combination with one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) ARV, and/or one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) HIV-specific bnAb (such as a CD4bs-specific antibody (e.g., 3BNC117 or VRC07-523), a V2 glycan-dependent antibody (e.g., CAP256-VRC26), and/or PGT121), as described in detail below, to treat a subject (e.g., a human) infected with HIV (e.g., HIV-1) or block an HIV infection in a subject at risk of HIV transmission, based, at least in part, on the finding that the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described hereinabove are capable of neutralizing pseudoviruses of HIV, such as RHPA4259.7, Du172.17, CNE52, 0260.v5.c36, SC05.8C11.2344, Ce1176_A3, SC422661.8, BB1012-11.TC21, 263-8, X1193_c1, AC10.0.29, and 6952.v1.c20. Preferably, the subject either maintains or achieves an undetectable plasma viral load for at least about 2 months (e.g., at least about 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or 11 months, or 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, or 20 years) following administration of the PGT121 variant antibodies or fragments thereof described hereinabove (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414). The reduction in plasma viral load may be in the absence of an ART, e.g., for a period of at least 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, 7 months, 8 months, 9 months, 10 months, 11 months, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 4 years, 5 years, 6 years, 7 years, 8 years, 9 years, 10 years, 11 years, 12 years, 13 years, 14 years, 15 years, 16 years, 17 years, 18 years, 19 years, 20 years, or more after administration of the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof.

In any of the methods described above, further administration of an immunomodulator (e.g., an agent, such as a protein or peptide, which is capable of increasing, inducing, or extending an immune response, e.g., a cell-mediated immune response and/or a humoral immune response, when administered to a subject, such as a human, e.g., a human infected with HIV or at risk of an HIV infection or transmission) is contemplated. For example, one or more immunomodulators (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more immunomodulators) can be administered in conjunction with, e.g., prior to, concurrently with, subsequent to, or within the context of a treatment regimen that includes administration of a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414), alone or in combination with one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) HIV-specific bnAb (such as a CD4bs-specific antibody (e.g., 3BNC117 or VRC07-523), a V2 glycan-

MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414).

In any of the methods described above, further administration of a reservoir activator (e.g., one or more reservoir activators selected from Table 5) is contemplated. For example, one or more reservoir activators (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more reservoir activators) can be administered in conjunction with, e.g., prior to, concurrently with, subsequent to, or within the context of a treatment regimen that includes administration of a PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414).

In any of the methods described above, administration of one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof described hereinabove (e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414), alone or in combination with one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) HIV-specific bnAb (such as a CD4bs-specific antibody (e.g., 3BNC117 or VRC07-523), a V2 glycan-

dependent antibody (e.g., CAP256-VRC26), and/or PGT121), one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) ARVs, one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) reservoir activators, and/or one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) immunomodulators may: (i) reduce proviral DNA to below about 1,000 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells (e.g., below about 900 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 800 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 700 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 600 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 500 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 400 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 300 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 200 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 100 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 90 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 80 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 70 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 60 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 50 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 40 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 30 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 20 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 10 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 9 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 8 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 7 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 6 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 5 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 4 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 3 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 2 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, below about 1 DNA copy/ 10^6 cells, or to an undetectable level) in a tissue (e.g., lymph node tissue, gastrointestinal tissue, peripheral blood) of the subject relative to an untreated control; (ii) increase HIV-specific cell-mediated immune response and/or humoral immune response in the subject relative to an untreated control; (iii) decrease viral replication in the subject relative to an untreated control; and/or (iv) reduce the plasma viral load to less than 3,500 RNA copies/ml (e.g., less than 3,000 RNA copies/ml, less than 2,500 RNA copies/ml, less than 2,000 RNA copies/ml, less than 1,500 RNA copies/ml, less than 1,000 RNA copies/ml, less than 550 RNA copies/ml, less than 500 RNA copies/ml, less than 450 RNA copies/ml, less than 400 RNA copies/ml, less than 350 RNA copies/ml, less than 300 RNA copies/ml, less than 250 RNA copies/ml, less than 200 RNA copies/ml, less than 150 RNA copies/ml, less than 100 RNA copies/ml, less than 50 RNA copies/ml, less than 40 RNA copies/ml, less than 30 RNA copies/ml, less than 20 RNA copies/ml, less than 10 RNA copies/ml, less than 9 RNA copies/ml, less than 8 RNA copies/ml, less than 7 RNA copies/ml, less than 6 RNA copies/ml, less than 5 RNA copies/ml, less than 4 RNA copies/ml, less than 3 RNA copies/ml, less than 2 RNA copies/ml, less than 1 RNA copy/ml, or to an undetectable level) relative to an untreated control. In some instances, following administration of one or more of the PGT121 variant antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof described hereinabove, alone or in combination with one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) HIV-specific bnAb (such as a CD4bs-specific antibody (e.g., 3BNC117 or VRC07-523), a V2 glycan-dependent antibody (e.g., CAP256-VRC26), and/or PGT121), one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) ARVs, one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) reservoir activators, and/or one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) immunomodulators, the subject has an undetectable plasma viral load for at least 2 months (e.g., at least 3 months, at least 4 months, at least 5 months, at least 6 months, at least 7 months, at least 8 months, at least 9 months, at least 10 months, at least 11 months, at least 1 year, at least 2 years, at least 3 years, at least 4 years, at least 5 years, at least 6 years, at least 7 years, at least 8 years, at least 9 years, at least 10 years, at least 11 years, at least 12 years, at least 13 years, at least 14 years, at least 15 years,

at least 16 years, at least 17 years, at least 18 years, at least 19 years, at least 20 years, or more).

As described below in more detail, in any of the methods described above, the HIV therapy (e.g., HIV-1 therapy) may be concluded following administration of at least one dose (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more doses) of the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof described hereinabove, alone or in combination with one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) HIV-specific bnAb (such as a CD4bs-specific antibody (e.g., 3BNC117 or VRC07-523), a V2 glycan-dependent antibody (e.g., CAP256-VRC26), and/or PGT121), one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) ARVs, one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) reservoir activators, and/or one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) immunomodulators, following a duration of time post-therapy (e.g., at least two months or longer). The subject (e.g., a human infected with HIV or at risk of HIV transmission) can be monitored post-therapy to confirm that they exhibit and/or maintain virologic control in the absence of any intervening therapies, which, optionally, can be determined based upon measurements made from a biological sample of the subject (e.g., a measurement of proviral DNA level in a tissue and/or plasma viral load). If the subject exhibits and/or maintains virologic control during this post-therapy period, the subject may be taken off one or more, or all, HIV therapies indefinitely or until such time as the subject begins to exhibit loss of virologic control.

Methods of Administration and Dosage

For any of the methods described above, the one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) PGT121 variant antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof described hereinabove (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414), can be formulated, dosed, and administered in a fashion consistent with good medical practice. Antibody therapy may be performed alone or in conjunction with another therapy (e.g., ARV therapy or administration of a reservoir activator), and may be provided at home, the doctor's office, a clinic, a hospital's outpatient department, or a hospital. Antibody therapy optionally begins at a hospital so that the doctor can observe the therapy's effects closely and make any adjustments that are needed, or it may begin on an outpatient basis.

The dosage administered can be selected based on the subject to be treated (e.g., the age, body weight, capacity of the immune system, and general health of the subject being treated), the form of administration (e.g., as a solid or liquid), the manner of administration (e.g., by injection, inhalation, dry powder propellant), and the cells targeted

(e.g., mucosal cells, epithelial cells, such as blood vessel epithelial cells, nasal epithelial cells, or pulmonary epithelial cells). Additionally, pharmacogenomic (the effect of genotype on the pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic, or efficacy profile of a therapeutic) information about a particular subject may affect the dosage used. Antibody therapy of the invention is preferably administered in an amount that provides a sufficient level of the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof to yield a therapeutic effect in the subject without undue adverse physiological effects caused by treatment.

The PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof described hereinabove (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414), can be administered to a subject (e.g., a human infected with HIV and/or at risk of HIV transmission) intramuscularly, intravenously, intradermally, intraarterially, intraperitoneally, intralesionally, intracranially, intraarticularly, intraprostatically, intrapleurally, intratracheally, intranasally, intravitreally, intravaginally, intrarectally, topically, intratumorally, peritoneally, subcutaneously, subconjunctival, intravesicularly, mucosally, intrapericardially, intraumbilically, intraocularly, orally, topically, locally, by inhalation, by injection, by infusion, by continuous infusion, by localized perfusion bathing target cells directly, by catheter, by lavage, in cremes, or in lipid compositions, in accord with known methods. For example, the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof described hereinabove can be administered by infusion, such as by continuous infusion, mucosally or subcutaneously. Alternatively, it is envisioned that the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof described hereinabove may be delivered by gene therapy.

For any of the methods described above, a single dose of the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof described hereinabove (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%,

97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414) can be administered to the subject. The single dose may be of a single PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof described hereinabove or of more than one antibody (i.e., an antibody cocktail including multiple antibodies or antigen-binding fragments thereof described hereinabove). In some instances, HIV therapy (e.g., HIV-1 therapy) may be concluded following the administration of the single dose of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove. In some instances, the single dose may be administered along with one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) ARVs, such as one or more of the ARVs listed in Table 3 above, wherein the ARV is administered concurrently, prior to (e.g., 1 year, 9 months, 6 months, 3 months, 1 month, 3 weeks, 2 weeks, 1 week, 5 days, 3 days, 1 day, 18 hours, 12 hours, 6 hours, or 1 hour prior to), and/or subsequent to (e.g., 1 year, 9 months, 6 months, 3 months, 1 month, 3 weeks, 2 weeks, 1 week, 5 days, 3 days, 1 day, 18 hours, 12 hours, 6 hours, or 1 hour subsequent to) the single dose of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove. Accordingly, HIV therapy can, in some instances, be concluded following the administration of the ARV subsequent to the single dose of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove.

Alternatively, or additionally, the single dose may be administered along with a one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) HIV-specific bnAb (such as a CD4bs-specific antibody (e.g., 3BNC117 or VRC07-523), a V2 glycan-dependent antibody (e.g., CAP256-VRC26), and/or PGT121), wherein the HIV-specific bnAb is administered concurrently, prior to (e.g., 1 year, 9 months, 6 months, 3 months, 1 month, 3 weeks, 2 weeks, 1 week, 5 days, 3 days, 1 day, 18 hours, 12 hours, 6 hours, or 1 hour prior to), and/or subsequent to (e.g., 1 year, 9 months, 6 months, 3 months, 1 month, 3 weeks, 2 weeks, 1 week, 5 days, 3 days, 1 day, 18 hours, 12 hours, 6 hours, or 1 hour subsequent to) the single dose of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove, alone, or in combination with one or more ARV. Accordingly, HIV therapy can, in some instances, be concluded following the administration of the HIV-specific bnAb (e.g., 3BNC117, VRC07-523, CAP256-VRC26, or PGT121) subsequent to the single dose of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove.

Alternatively, or additionally, the single dose may be administered along with a one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) immunomodulators (e.g., one or more immunomodulators selected from Table 4), wherein the immunomodulator is administered concurrently, prior to (e.g., 1 year, 9 months, 6 months, 3 months, 1 month, 3 weeks, 2 weeks, 1 week, 5 days, 3 days, 1 day, 18 hours, 12 hours, 6 hours, or 1 hour prior to), and/or subsequent to (e.g., 1 year, 9 months, 6 months, 3 months, 1 month, 3 weeks, 2 weeks, 1 week, 5 days, 3 days, 1 day, 18 hours, 12 hours, 6 hours, or 1 hour subsequent to) the single dose of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove, alone, or in combination with one or more ARV, and/or HIV-specific bnAb (e.g., 3BNC117, VRC07-523, CAP256-VRC26, or PGT121). Accordingly, HIV therapy can, in some instances, be concluded following the administration of the immunomodulator subsequent to the

single dose of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove.

Alternatively, or additionally, the single dose may be administered along with a one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) reservoir activators (e.g., one or more reservoir activators selected from Table 5), wherein the reservoir activator is administered concurrently, prior to (e.g., 1 year, 9 months, 6 months, 3 months, 1 month, 3 weeks, 2 weeks, 1 week, 5 days, 3 days, 1 day, 18 hours, 12 hours, 6 hours, or 1 hour prior to), and/or subsequent to (e.g., 1 year, 9 months, 6 months, 3 months, 1 month, 3 weeks, 2 weeks, 1 week, 5 days, 3 days, 1 day, 18 hours, 12 hours, 6 hours, or 1 hour subsequent to) the single dose of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove, alone, or in combination with one or more ARV, HIV-specific bnAb (e.g., 3BNC117, VRC07-523, CAP256-VRC26, or PGT121), and/or immunomodulators. Accordingly, HIV therapy can, in some instances, be concluded following the administration of the reservoir activators subsequent to the single dose of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove.

In other instances, the method includes administering a first regimen including one or more doses (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more doses) of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove (e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414) and a second regimen including one or more doses (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more doses) of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove, wherein the second regimen is administered at least about 2 months (e.g., at least about 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or 11 months, or 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, or 20 years) after the first regimen. The duration of time between the first and second regimens is preferably a longer duration of time than necessary for viral rebound to occur in a subject (e.g., a human) infected with HIV (e.g., HIV-1) under current standard of care (e.g., ART), which is approximately two months. Thus, the second regimen of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove can be considered a maintenance dose, and in some instances, HIV therapy may be concluded following the administration of the second regimen of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove. In some instances, the method can further include administering one or more (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 or more) ARV, such as one or more of the ARVs listed in Table 3 above, wherein the ARV is administered concurrently, prior to, and/or subsequent to the first regimen and/or the second regimen of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove.

Accordingly, HIV therapy can, in some instances, be concluded following the administration of the ARV subsequent to the second regimen of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove.

Alternatively, or additionally, the first and second regimens may be administered along with a HIV-specific bnAb, such as CD4bs-specific antibodies (e.g., 3BNC117 or VRC07-523), V2 glycan-dependent antibodies (e.g., CAP256-VRC26), and/or PGT121. Accordingly, HIV therapy can, in some instances, be concluded following the administration of the HIV-specific bnAb (e.g., 3BNC117, VRC07-523, CAP256-VRC26, or PGT121) subsequent to second regimen of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove. Alternatively, or additionally, the first and second regimens may be administered along with an immunomodulator, such as one or more of the immunomodulators listed in Table 4 above. Accordingly, HIV therapy can, in some instances, be concluded following the administration of the immunomodulator subsequent to second regimen of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove. Alternatively, or additionally, the first and second regimens may be administered along with a reservoir activator, such as one or more of the reservoir activators listed in Table 5 above. Accordingly, HIV therapy can, in some instances, be concluded following the administration of the reservoir activator subsequent to second regimen of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove.

For any of the methods described above, the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414) can be administered to the subject in a unit dose form or as a dose per mass or weight of the subject from about 0.01 mg/kg to about 100 mg/kg (e.g., 0.01-0.1 mg/kg, e.g., 0.02 mg/kg, 0.03 mg/kg, 0.04 mg/kg, 0.05 mg/kg, 0.06 mg/kg, 0.07 mg/kg, 0.08 mg/kg, 0.09 mg/kg, 0.1 mg/kg, e.g., 0.1-1 mg/kg, e.g., 0.2 mg/kg, 0.3 mg/kg, 0.4 mg/kg, 0.5 mg/kg, 0.6 mg/kg, 0.7 mg/kg, 0.8 mg/kg, 0.9 mg/kg, 1 mg/kg, e.g., 1-10 mg/kg, e.g., 1 mg/kg, 2 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg, 4 mg/kg, 5 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 7 mg/kg, 8 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 10 mg/kg, e.g., 10-100 mg/kg, e.g., 20 mg/kg, 30 mg/kg, 40 mg/kg, 50 mg/kg, 60 mg/kg, 70 mg/kg, 80 mg/kg, 90 mg/kg, 100 mg/kg). The PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove can be administered to the subject at a dose of about 0.01-100 mg/kg (e.g., 0.02-100 mg/kg, 0.03-100 mg/kg, 0.04-mg/kg, 0.05-100 mg/kg, 0.06-100 mg/kg, 0.07-100 mg/kg, 0.08-100 mg/kg, 0.09-100 mg/kg, 0.1-90 mg/kg, 0.1-80 mg/kg, 0.1-70 mg/kg, 0.1-60 mg/kg, 0.1-50 mg/kg, 0.5-50 mg/kg, 0.5-40 mg/kg, 0.5-30

mg/kg, 0.5-20 mg/kg, 0.5-10 mg/kg, 0.5-5 mg/kg, or 0.5-1 mg/kg) per mass or weight of the subject. For any of the methods described above, 0.01-5000 mg (e.g., 0.01-4500 mg, 0.01-4000 mg, 0.01-3500 mg, 0.01-3000 mg, 0.01-2500 mg, 0.01-2000 mg, 0.01-1500 mg, 0.01-1000 mg, 0.05-1000 mg, 0.1-1000 mg, 0.1-500 mg, 0.5-500 mg, 0.5-450 mg, 0.5-400 mg, 0.5-350 mg, 0.5-300 mg, 0.5-250 mg, 0.5-200 mg, 0.5-150 mg, 0.5-100 mg, 0.5-50 mg, 0.5-45 mg, 0.5-40 mg, 0.5-35 mg, 0.5-30 mg, 0.5-25 mg, 0.5-20 mg, 0.5-15 mg, 0.5-10 mg, or 1-10 mg) of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove can be administered to the subject.

The PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414) may be administered to the subject two or more times, such as one or more times hourly, daily (e.g., once daily for up to six days), weekly, every two weeks, every three weeks, every four weeks, monthly, every two months, every three months, every six months, or every year. The method may further include administering a second dose of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove to the subject one week, two weeks, three weeks, four weeks, or five weeks after administration of a first dose of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove. The method may also include administering more than two doses (e.g., three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or more doses) of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof to the subject. The administration of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove can be repeated at such a frequency for a certain period of time, followed by a period without treatment. Such repeated administrations can occur over a course of therapy lasting a specified length of time (e.g., at least 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, 4 months, 5 months, 6 months, 7 months, 8 months, 9 months, 10 months, 11 months, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 4 years, 5 years, 6 years, 7 years, 8 years, 9 years, 10 years, or more).

In some of the methods of the invention, HIV (e.g., HIV-1) therapy is concluded following a determination that the proviral DNA level in tissue of the subject (as assessed, e.g., by biopsy) is reduced to an undetectable level. The method can result in a reduction of proviral DNA level in tissue of the subject relative to an amount of proviral DNA level in tissue of the subject before the administration of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove, or relative to an untreated control. For example, the proviral DNA level in tissue (e.g., lymph node tissue, gastrointestinal tissue, and/or peripheral blood) may

be reduced to an undetectable level, such as below about 1,000 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells (e.g., below about 100 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, e.g., below about 10 DNA copies/ 10^6 cells, e.g., below about 1 DNA copy/ 10^6 cells). Thus, a definitive end to HIV therapy can be determined based upon measurements made from a biological sample of the subject and/or time post-administration of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414).

According to any one of the methods of the invention described herein, the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414) can be administered as a pharmaceutical composition. The pharmaceutical composition has the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof alone, or in combination with one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) ARV (e.g., one or more ARVs selected from Table 3), one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) immunomodulators (e.g., one or more immunomodulators selected from Table 4), one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) reservoir activators (e.g., one or more reservoir activators selected from Table 5), and/or one or more (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more) HIV-specific bnAb (e.g., 3BNC117, VRC07-523, CAP256-VRC26, or PGT121). The pharmaceutical composition has the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof in an amount of about 0.01-5000 mg (e.g., 0.01-4000 mg, 0.01-3000 mg, 0.01-2000 mg, 0.01-1000 mg, 0.05-1000 mg, 0.05-500 mg, 0.05-400 mg, 0.05-300 mg, 0.05-200 mg, 0.05-100 mg, 0.1-100 mg, 0.1-90 mg, 0.1-80 mg, 0.1-70 mg, 0.1-60 mg, 0.1-50 mg, 0.1-40 mg, 0.1-30 mg, 0.1-20 mg, 0.1-10 mg,

0.1-9 mg, 0.1-8 mg, 0.1-7 mg, 0.1-6 mg, 0.1-5 mg, 0.1-4 mg, 0.1-3 mg, 0.1-2 mg, or 0.1-1 mg). The pharmaceutical composition with the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof may be formulated in a volume of about 1000 ml or less (e.g., 950 ml or less, 900 ml or less, 850 ml or less, 800 ml or less, 750 ml or less, 700 ml or less, 650 ml or less, 600 ml or less, 550 ml or less, 500 ml or less, 450 ml or less, 400 ml or less, 350 ml or less, 300 ml or less, 250 ml or less, 200 ml or less, 150 ml or less, 100 ml or less, 50 ml or less, 25 ml or less, 20 ml or less, 15 ml or less, 10 ml or less, 5 ml or less, 1 ml or less, or 0.1 ml or less). The pharmaceutical composition with the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof may be formulated in a volume of about 900 ml, 850 ml, 800 ml, 750 ml, 700 ml, 650 ml, 600 ml, 550 ml, 500 ml, 450 ml, 400 ml, 350 ml, 300 ml, 250 ml, 200 ml, 150 ml, 100 ml, 50 ml, 25 ml, 20 ml, 15 ml, 10 ml, 9 ml, 8 ml, 7 ml, 6 ml, 5 ml, 4 ml, 3 ml, 2 ml, 1 ml, 0.5 ml, 0.1 ml, 0.05 ml, or 0.01 ml. The pharmaceutical composition with the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof may be formulated in a volume of about 0.1-10 ml (e.g., 0.1-9 ml, 0.1-8 ml, 0.1-7 ml, 0.1-6 ml, 0.1-5 ml, 0.1-4 ml, 0.1-3 ml, 0.1-2 ml, or 0.1-1 ml)

Methods of formulating pharmaceutical agents are known in the art, e.g., Niazi, *Handbook of Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Formulations* (Second Edition), CRC Press 2009, describes formulation development for liquid, sterile, compressed, semi-compressed and OTC forms. Transdermal and mucosal delivery, lymphatic system delivery, nanoparticles, controlled drug release systems, theranostics, protein and peptide drugs, and biologics delivery are described in Wang et al., *Drug Delivery: Principles and Applications* (Second Edition), Wiley 2016; formulation and delivery of peptide and protein agent is described, e.g., in Banga, *Therapeutic Peptides and Proteins: Formulation, Processing, and Delivery Systems* (Third Edition), CRC Press 2015. The pharmaceutical composition may be formulated to release the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove immediately upon administration (e.g., targeted delivery) or at any predetermined time period after administration using controlled or extended release formulations. Administration of the pharmaceutical composition in controlled or extended release formulations is useful where the composition, either alone or in combination, has (i) a narrow therapeutic index (e.g., the difference between the plasma concentration leading to harmful side effects or toxic reactions and the plasma concentration leading to a therapeutic effect is small; generally, the therapeutic index, TI, is defined as the ratio of median lethal dose (LD_{50}) to median effective dose (ED_{50})); (ii) a narrow absorption window at the site of release (e.g., the gastro-intestinal tract); or (iii) a short biological half-life, so that frequent dosing during a day is required in order to sustain a therapeutic level.

Many strategies can be pursued to obtain controlled or extended release in which the rate of release outweighs the rate of metabolism of the pharmaceutical composition. For example, controlled release can be obtained by the appropriate selection of formulation parameters and ingredients, including, e.g., appropriate controlled release compositions and coatings. Suitable formulations are known to those of skill in the art. Examples include single or multiple unit tablet or capsule compositions, oil solutions, suspensions, emulsions, microcapsules, microspheres, nanoparticles, patches, and liposomes.

The pharmaceutical compositions may be sterilized by conventional sterilization techniques, or may be sterile filtered. The resulting aqueous solutions may be packaged for use as is or lyophilized. The lyophilized preparation may be

administered in powder form or combined with a sterile aqueous carrier prior to administration. The pH of the preparations typically will be between 3 and 11, more preferably between 5 and 9 or between 6 and 8, and most preferably between 7 and 8, such as 7 to 7.5. The resulting pharmaceutical compositions in solid form may, for example, be packaged in multiple single-dose units, each containing a fixed amount of the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove, and, if desired, one or more immunomodulatory agents, reservoir activators, HIV-specific bnAbs (such as CD4bs-specific antibodies (e.g., 3BNC117 or VRC07-523), V2 glycan-dependent antibody (e.g., CAP256-VRC26), and/or PGT121), and/or ARVs, such as in a sealed package of tablets or capsules, or in a suitable dry powder inhaler (DPI) capable of administering one or more doses.

The pharmaceutical compositions, including an PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414), can be prepared using standard methods known in the art by mixing the active ingredient (i.e., the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof described hereinabove) having the desired degree of purity with, optionally, pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, excipients, or stabilizers (*Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences* (20th edition), ed. A. Gennaro, 2000, Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins, Philadelphia, Pa.). Acceptable carriers, include saline, or buffers such as phosphate, citrate and other organic acids; antioxidants including ascorbic acid; low molecular weight (less than about 10 residues) polypeptides; proteins, such as serum albumin, gelatin or immunoglobulins; hydrophilic polymers such as polyvinylpyrrolidone, amino acids such as glycine, glutamine, asparagines, arginine or lysine; monosaccharides, disaccharides, and other carbohydrates including glucose, mannose, or dextrans; chelating agents such as EDTA; sugar alcohols such as mannitol or sorbitol; salt-forming counterions such as sodium; and/or nonionic surfactants such as TWEENTM, PLURONICSTM, or PEG.

The PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof described hereinabove (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399,

MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414), can be administered in a pharmaceutical composition that includes one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, excipients, or diluents. Examples of suitable carriers, excipients, or diluents include, e.g., saline, sterile water, polyalkylene glycols, oils of vegetable origin, hydrogenated naphthalenes, suitable buffer, 1,3-butanediol, Ringer's solution and/or sodium chloride solution. Exemplary formulations for parenteral administration include solutions prepared in water suitably mixed with a surfactant, e.g., hydroxypropylcellulose. Dispersions can also be prepared in glycerol, liquid polyethylene glycols, DMSO and mixtures thereof with or without alcohol, and in oils. Under ordinary conditions of storage and use, these preparations may contain a preservative to prevent the growth of microorganisms. Other exemplary carriers, excipients, or diluents are described in the Handbook of Pharmaceutical Excipients, 6th Edition, Rowe et al., Eds., Pharmaceutical Press (2009), hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

A pharmaceutical composition can be formulated to be compatible with its intended route of administration. Solutions or suspensions used for parenteral, intradermal, or subcutaneous application includes the following components: a sterile diluent such as water for injection, saline solution, fixed oils, polyethylene glycols, glycerine, propylene glycol or other synthetic solvents; antibacterial agents such as benzyl alcohol or methyl parabens; antioxidants such as ascorbic acid or sodium bisulfite; chelating agents such as ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid; buffers such as acetates, citrates or phosphates and agents for the adjustment of tonicity such as sodium chloride or dextrose. pH can be adjusted with acids or bases, such as hydrochloric acid or sodium hydroxide. The parenteral preparation can be enclosed in ampoules, disposable syringes or multiple dose vials made of glass or plastic.

Pharmaceutical compositions suitable for injectable use include sterile aqueous solutions (where water soluble) or dispersions and sterile powders for the extemporaneous preparation of sterile injectable solutions or dispersion. For intravenous administration, suitable carriers include physiological saline, bacteriostatic water, or phosphate buffered saline (PBS). In all cases, the composition must be sterile and should be fluid to the extent that easy syringability exists. It must be stable under the conditions of manufacture and storage and must be preserved against the contaminating action of microorganisms, such as bacteria and fungi. The carrier can be a solvent or dispersion medium containing, for example, water, ethanol, polyol (for example, glycerol, propylene glycol, and liquid polyethylene glycol, and the like), and suitable mixtures thereof. The proper fluidity can be maintained, for example, by the use of a coating such as lecithin, by the maintenance of the required particle size in the case of dispersion and by the use of surfactants. Prevention of the action of microorganisms can be achieved by various antibacterial and antifungal agents, for example, parabens, chlorobutanol, phenol, ascorbic acid, thimerosal, and the like. In many cases, it will be preferable to include

isotonic agents, for example, sugars, polyalcohols such as mannitol, sorbitol, and sodium chloride in the composition. Prolonged absorption of the injectable compositions can be brought about by including in the composition an agent which delays absorption, for example, aluminum monostearate and gelatin.

Sterile injectable solutions can be prepared by incorporating the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414), in the required amount in an appropriate solvent with one or a combination of ingredients enumerated above, as required, followed by filtered sterilization. Dispersions can be prepared by incorporating the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof into a sterile vehicle which contains a basic dispersion medium and the required other ingredients from those enumerated above. In the case of sterile powders for the preparation of sterile injectable solutions, the preferred methods of preparation can be vacuum drying and freeze-drying which yields a powder of the PGT121 variant antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof plus any additional desired ingredient from a previously sterile-filtered solution thereof.

Oral compositions may include an inert diluent or an edible carrier. The composition can be enclosed in a gelatin capsule or compressed into a tablet. For the purpose of oral therapeutic administration, the PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414), can be incorporated with excipients and used in the form of tablets, troches, or gelatin capsules. Oral compositions can also be prepared using a fluid carrier for use as a mouthwash, wherein the compound

in the fluid carrier is applied orally and swished and expectorated or swallowed. Pharmaceutically compatible binding agents, and/or adjuvant materials can be included as part of the composition. The tablets, pills, capsules, troches and the like can contain any of the following ingredients, or compounds of a similar nature: a binder such as microcrystalline cellulose, gum tragacanth or gelatin; an excipient such as starch or lactose, a disintegrating agent such as alginic acid, or corn starch; a lubricant such as magnesium stearate; a glidant such as colloidal silicon dioxide; a sweetening agent such as sucrose or saccharin; or a flavoring agent such as peppermint, methyl salicylate, or orange flavoring.

Systemic administration can also be by transmucosal or transdermal means. For transmucosal or transdermal administration, penetrants appropriate to the barrier to be permeated can be used in the formulation. Such penetrants are generally known, and include, for example, for transmucosal administration, detergents, bile salts, and fusidic acid derivatives. Transmucosal administration can be accomplished through the use of nasal sprays or suppositories. For transdermal administration, the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof may be formulated into ointments, salves, gels, or creams as generally known in the art.

The PGT121 variant antibody or fragment thereof (such as, e.g., MS-22, MS-46, MS-47, MS-48, MS-49, MS-50, MS-51, MS-52, MS-53, MS-54, MS-55, MS-56, MS-57, MS-23, MS-24, MS-25, MS-44, MS-26, MS-27, MS-28, MS-29, MS-30, MS-31, MS-32, MS-36, MS-37, MS-40, MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445 (e.g., MS-399, MS-400, MS-401, MS-402, MS-403, MS-404, MS-405, MS-406, MS-407, MS-408, MS-409, MS-410, MS-411, MS-412, MS-413, MS-414, MS-437, MS-438, MS-439, MS-440, MS-441, MS-442, MS-443, MS-444, and MS-445), and variants thereof having at least 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, sequence identity to, or the sequence of, one or more of the heavy and light chain CDR sequences for these antibodies and/or the heavy and light chain variable domains for these antibodies; and/or in which the antibodies retain the mutation(s) shown in Tables 1 and 2 for each respective antibody; in particular, MS-414), can be prepared with carriers that will protect the compound against rapid elimination from the body, such as a controlled release formulation, including implants and microencapsulated delivery systems. Biodegradable, biocompatible polymers can be used, such as ethylene vinyl acetate, polyanhydrides, polyglycolic acid, collagen, polyorthoesters, and polylactic acid. Methods for preparation of such formulations will be apparent to those skilled in the art. Liposomal suspensions can also be used as pharmaceutically acceptable carriers. These can be prepared according to methods known to those skilled in the art.

The pharmaceutical compositions can be included in a container, pack, or dispenser together with instructions for administration.

Optionally, but preferably, the formulation contains a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, preferably sodium chloride, and preferably at about physiological concentrations. Optionally, the formulations of the invention can contain a pharmaceutically acceptable preservative. In some embodiments the preservative concentration ranges from 0.1 to 2.0%, typically v/v. Suitable preservatives include those known in the pharmaceutical arts. Benzyl alcohol, phenol, m-cresol, methylparaben, and propylparaben are preferred preservatives. Optionally, the formulations of the invention

include a pharmaceutically acceptable surfactant at a concentration of 0.005 to 0.02%.

EXAMPLES

The present invention is illustrated by the following examples, which are in no way intended to be limiting of the invention.

Example 1. Generation of bNAbs

Materials and Methods

Antibody material was generated from transient expression of two suspension cell lines, Human Embryonic Kidney 293 (HEK293) and Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO). The pTT5 mammalian expression vectors containing either a light chain (LC) or heavy chain (HC) coding region were co-transfected into HEK293 cells at a viable cell density (VCD) of 1×10^6 cells/mL using polyethyleneimine (PEI) (Durocher et al., *Nucleic Acids Res* 30(2):E9, 2002), and then two-fold diluted with pre-warmed medium to $\frac{1}{5}$ shake flask volume. Expression duration was 5-7 days at 37° C., 5% CO₂, and 85% humidity at a shaking speed of 130 RPM with an orbit of 19 mm. All clarified supernatants were produced by pelleting the cells at 3000 g for 20 minutes followed by 0.22 μ m filtration.

Antibodies were purified from the clarified supernatants using MABSELECT SURE™ protein A resin. A sodium phosphate, sodium chloride buffer system with an arginine wash and an acetate pH 3.5 elution was utilized. Protein A elutions were neutralized with tris, and buffer exchanged into 20 mM sodium phosphate, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4. Size Exclusion High Performance Liquid Chromatography (SE-HPLC)

Size exclusion high performance liquid chromatography (SE-HPLC) was used to separate proteins based on differences in their hydrodynamic volumes. By this method, molecules with larger hydrodynamic protein volumes elute earlier than molecules with smaller volumes. Undiluted samples were loaded onto a Waters XBRIDGE® Protein BEH SEC 200A column (3.5 μ m, 7.8×300 mm), separated isocratically with a running buffer (100 mM sodium phosphate and 250 mM sodium chloride, pH 6.8), and the eluent monitored by UV absorbance at 280 nm. Purity was determined by calculating the percentage of each separated component as compared to the total integrated area.

Differential Scanning Fluorimetry (DSF)

Differential scanning fluorimetry (DSF) is a high throughput technique that is used to estimate a protein's relative thermodynamic stability. Ranking of DSF results can be used as a tool to select candidates with more favorable stability properties. The DSF technique consists of measuring the fluorescence intensity of a hydrophobic probe at gradually increasing temperatures to determine the transition temperature and exposure of the hydrophobic regions of a protein. The measurements from this technique, reported as transition temperatures, correlate well with data obtained from differential scanning calorimetry (DSC). Thermal transition temperature(s) by DSF were measured according to the method of Feng et al. (*J Pharm Sci* 99: 1707-1720, 2010). Analysis was done in PBS buffer (20 mM sodium phosphate and 150 mM sodium chloride, pH 7.1) at a final protein concentration of 0.15 mg/ml and a final SYPRO® Orange concentration of 3×. Protein and SYPRO® Orange were mixed at 1:1 volumetric ratio in a 96-well PCR plate and analyzed using a Roche LIGHTCYCLER® 480 instrument equipped with Thermal Shift Analysis Software. Ther-

mal curves were generated by heating the samples from 20-95° C. at a ramp rate of 4.4° C./s and 10 acquisitions per ° C. at Ex=465 nm Em=580 nm. Transition temperatures and shoulder scores were determined using the first derivative of the melting curve.

Low-pH Stability

The stability of proteins at low pH was determined as follows. The pH of protein samples (1 mg/ml in 20 mM PBS) was lowered to approximately pH 3.3 using 2 M acetic acid. After a 30 minute incubation, samples were neutralized to approximately pH 5.0 using 2 M tris base. Samples were measured in duplicates for high molecular weight species using the SE-HPLC method. As a control, protein samples had the same volume of PBS added as the 2 M acetic acid and 2 M tris base, and measured for high molecular weight species.

Relative Solubility

Solubility was assessed according to the method of Torprani et al. (*J Pharm Sci*105: 2319-2327, 2016). Analysis was done in PBS buffer (20 mM sodium phosphate and 150 mM sodium chloride, pH 7.1) and a final PEG 10,000 concentration of 7.9%. Protein at 1 mg/ml was diluted into the PEG solution at 1:4 ratio, and incubated in a 96-well 0.22 µm filter plate overnight at room temperature. After PEG incubation, samples were passed through the filter by centrifugation, and the remaining soluble protein was measured by a protein A titer assay.

Chemical Unfolding

Thirty-two guanidine hydrochloride (GuHCl) concentrations in PBS ranging from 0 to 6 M GND were prepared using a liquid handling robot. Protein samples (1 mg/ml in 20 mM PBS) were then transferred to each GuHCl concentration to achieve a final protein concentration of 0.05 mg/ml. After a 24 hour incubation, the samples were measured on a SPECTRAMAX® M5 plate reader (excitation: 280 nm, emission: 300-450 nm). The measured fluorescence intensity at 373 nm was corrected for scattering and stray light by subtraction of a small amount of the summed intensity measured between 300-320 nm (used as a surrogate for signal due to scattering), and then ratioed to the total intensity measured between 320-440 nm to correct for total intensity fluctuations. Then, the chemical unfolding curve was generated by plotting each corrected intensity against the GuHCl concentration. The inflection point of the curve was calculated and reported for each protein sample from this curve. Samples were measured in triplicate.

Example 2. Development of Optimized PGT121 Variant Antibodies

A series of algorithms were applied to identify potentially destabilizing residues in the Fv region of the N332-glycan dependent antibody, PGT121. These residues by themselves, or in combination, lead to instability at low pH, increased susceptibility to chemical degradation, or increased aggregation during production or long term storage. Based on this analysis, a series of variants were designed for maintaining potency while optimizing desired characteristics using combinatorial residue replacement techniques. The optimization process was broken up into different stages, the first being identification of single residues in the framework region that are potentially responsible for destabilization. Based on the analysis, a series of variants were produced by transient expression, each containing a single residue modification of the identified amino acids, or in a few variants, combinations of amino acids based on their proximity to each other (Round-1 variants, Table 1). The variants were characterized

for desired biophysical characteristics (Tables 6 and 7; FIG. 1), and retention of neutralization activity (Table 8; FIGS. 2A-2C). From the analysis, two residues at the light chain/heavy chain interface (LmdV:H30 and HV:R39) were identified that significantly reduced low-pH instability of PGT121. Additionally, five other distinct amino acid residues (LmdV:P61G, LmdV:T101K, HV:A27G, HV:S40P, and HV:V83S) were identified that showed an increase in desirable biophysical characteristics (FIGS. 3A, 3B), and did not impact neutralization. Together, the interface residues and the distinct single residues were used to produce a library of variants encompassing combinatorial residue replacements (Round-2 variants, Table 2; FIG. 4). The variants were again produced by transient expression and the purified combinatorial variants analyzed for retention of neutralization activity and for desired biophysical characteristics. From this combinatorial library a subset of variants were used to construct a library in which the heavy chain Fab glycan was removed from HV:N124. Together, the combinatorial libraries of variants allowed for identification of molecules with significantly increased low-pH stability (e.g., to pH 3.3), increased thermal stability (up to 95° C.), increased stability to chemical unfolding (e.g., to 0 to 6 M GuHCl, see Tables 6, 7, 9, and 10; FIG. 5), and retention of neutralization activity against several different HIV pseudoviruses (Tables 8, 11, and 12; FIGS. 6A, 6B). The variable domain residue positions were numbered according to the AHo structure-based numbering (Honegger and Plückthun, *J Mol Bio* 309: 657-670, 2001).

Example 3. Characterization of Round-1 PGT121 Variant Antibodies

Round-1 variants of PGT121 (Table 1) were produced by transient expression in HEK293 cells and purified by protein A chromatography. The antibodies were buffer exchanged into phosphate buffered saline and used for analysis. Assays used for analysis of the Round-1 variants included titer, size exclusion chromatography (SEC) to quantify high molecular weight (HMW) species and oligomers following purification (Table 6), DSF to characterize stability of the CH2 and Fab domains during thermal ramping, chemical unfolding by guanidine hydrochloride (GuHCl) for determining storage stability, PEG solubility to interrogate protein-protein interaction (Table 7), and retention of neutralization capacity (Table 8).

The monomer content of the variants ranged from a low of 62.1% to a high of 89.7% with the HMW species made up of dimers and oligomers. The majority of variants had T_m values, as determined by thermal unfolding, similar to the parental molecule, MS-42. However, a slight increase in T_m (by 0.7° C. and 0.8° C.) was noted in MS-36 and MS-37, suggesting a small increase in intramolecular stability.

This increase indeed correlated with an increase in intramolecular stability as determined by chemical unfolding, showing an increase of 0.34 M GuHCl and 0.29 M GuHCl in MS-36, and MS-37, respectively, over that observed for MS-42. Low pH stability is especially problematic for the native PGT121 antibody, which exhibits intrinsic instability upon exposure to acidic conditions. MS-42, PGT121 with and M87L and N93S mutations in the Fc domain of the heavy chains (SEQ ID NO: 1402), as recombinantly produced by Catalent, aggregated to 93% from an initial value of 14% upon low-pH incubation (pH 3.3). While a majority of the PGT121 variant antibodies showed results similar to MS-42, variants MS-36, MS-37 and MS-40 all showed significantly reduced levels of aggregation following low-

pH incubation (Table 7). Other variants, such as MS-48, also aggregated to a lesser degree than MS-42, but not to the degree observed for MS-36, MS-37 and MS-40 (Table 7). Reduced aggregation has been shown to be linked to increased manufacturability and storage stability.

The variants were also assayed for retention of neutralization activity. Table 8 shows neutralization activity of Round-1 variants against 6 pseudoviruses of HIV, which are representative of the broader set of viruses against which the native PGT121 antibody is active. The PGT121 variant antibodies with more than 3-fold increase in the IC50 or IC80 values for a particular pseudovirus were considered inactive and discarded from further consideration. As evidenced by the data, three variants, MS-23, MS-44 and MS-53 lost neutralization activity. While MS-23 showed a loss of activity for specific viruses, the activity was recovered when paired with other amino acid changes so that only MS-44 and MS-53 were removed from further consideration.

Example 4. Characterization of Round-2 PGT121 Variant Antibodies

Round-2 variants were designed based on the combinatorial variants MS-36, MS-37, and MS-40, and the results of the single variants MS-51, MS-54 and MS-29 (see Table 5). The Round-2 variants built from these amino acids sets are listed in Table 2. All variants contained the double mutation LV:H30Q in the light chain variable domain (relative to SEQ ID NO: 1394) and HV:R39Q in the heavy chain variable domain (relative to SEQ ID NO: 1393), which was observed to increase the low-pH stability of the variants. The Round-2 variants can be divided into 2 distinct sets, with and without the glycan at position HV:N124, by introducing the mutation HV:N124Q into variants MS-437 through MS-445. Variants MS-399 to MS-414 all contained the native residue at position HV:N124 and showed full glycosylation at this site. A second site, HV:N68, also contained a putative glycosylation sequence, but MAM analysis of the parental molecule showed that this residue is not glycosylated, and hence, was not targeted in the second round of mutations. Assays used for analysis of the Round-2 variants included SEC to quantify monomer and HMW species following purification (Table 9), DSF to characterize stability of the CH2 and Fab domains during thermal ramping, chemical unfolding, low-pH stability, solubility (Table 8), and retention of neutralization capacity (Tables 11 and 12).

Results of the initial screening consisting of SEC analysis for dimer and oligomer content are shown in Table 9, while results for the DSF, low-pH stability, chemical unfolding and solubility are shown in Table 10. The dimer content was relatively unchanged for all variants relative to the parental molecule, MS-42, while all the variants showed a dramatic decrease in the oligomer content from 8.97% (shown by MS-42) to 0.2-0.4% (shown by Round-2 variants) (Table 9). The variants were also characterized by DSF to identify those with increased thermodynamic stability, as evidenced by the presence of distinct Tm2 unfolding temperatures. In order to better differentiate the variants by DSF, an alternative analysis of the data was devised that took advantage of the change between Tm1 and Tm2 and the area under the thermal unfolding curves. As evident from the WSS data in Table 10, the variants had increased values, which is indicative of greater stability.

Thermodynamic stability was also evaluated by assessing the chemical unfolding. Chemical unfolding, which shows the intrinsic resistance of the native state against unfolding, was measured by the mid-point of the denaturation curve; the values being positively correlated to stability (e.g., higher the value, greater the stability). Together with the DSF shoulder score, a much finer differentiation of the intrinsic thermodynamic stability of the antibodies was obtained. In addition to the intrinsic stability, the resistance to aggregation during low pH incubation, solubility, and neutralization activity of the variants was also investigated. While the MS-42 aggregated with up to 88% HMW formation, a number of the variants showed <15% HMW formation, with a few variants such as MS-414 and MS-444 showing as low as 3.44% and 5.13% HMW formation.

Overall, analysis of the Round-2 variants (outlined in Tables 9-12) showed significant increase in multiple stability characteristics including thermal stability, chemical stability, low-pH stability, and solubility, which are important for increased manufacturability and storage stability of the molecules.

TABLE 6

Analysis of biophysical characteristics of Round-1 PGT121 variant antibodies.

Molecule Set	Titer (µg/ml)	SEC (% Main)	SEC (% Dimer)	SEC (% Oligomer)
MS-42	295.2	86.03	4.11	9.85
MS-22	10.9	86.49	2.67	10.84
MS-46	176.4	83.15	6.47	10.38
MS-47	170.8	82.7	8.3	9
MS-48	236.4	80.07	8.87	11.06
MS-49	250.9	79.01	8.69	12.31
MS-50	161.5	75.79	7.79	16.42
MS-51	427.4	72.78	10.57	16.66
MS-52	221.8	76.01	10.19	13.8
MS-53	208	72.49	10	17.51
MS-54	386.4	77.28	9.04	13.68
MS-55	315.9	83.89	4.31	11.8
MS-56	249.8	80.21	3.31	16.48
MS-57	337.1	73.81	8.4	17.79
MS-23	334.7	89.71	6.91	3.38
MS-24	282.7	83.2	4.54	12.26
MS-25	308.5	76.56	7.46	15.98
MS-44	220.1	62.08	3.42	34.5
MS-26	279.5	82.45	6.57	10.98
MS-27	261.3	72.22	4.66	23.11
MS-28	300	82.15	7.59	10.27
MS-29	273	85.89	6.59	7.51
MS-30	402.3	75.31	10.35	14.34
MS-31	345.2	85.27	9.62	5.1
MS-32	290.8	75.49	4.25	20.26
MS-36	271.4	82.88	10.23	6.89
MS-37	234.9	89.22	7.05	3.72
MS-40	229.5	92.8	4.84	2.37

TABLE 7

Analysis of additional biophysical characteristics of Round-1 PGT121 variant antibodies.								
Molecule Set	DSF T1		pH 3.3		Inflection		PEG	
	° C. (Avg. n = 2)	Std Dev	HMW% (Avg n = 2)	Std Dev	Pt of Unfolding (Avg n = 3)	Std Dev	solubility (avg. n = 4)	Std Dev
MS-42	69.5	0.02	92.67	0.99	2.15	0.00	0.128	0.013
MS-22	69.7	0.03						
MS-46	69.9	0.12	93.65	3.78	2.17	0.03	0.115	0.013
MS-47	69.0	0.04	94.34	2.98	2.04	0.02	0.123	0.010
MS-48	69.3	0.08	68.39	9.61	2.16	0.03	0.128	0.013
MS-49	69.9	0.07	92.81	4.11	2.15	0.02	0.113	0.010
MS-50	68.4	0.01	93.61	2.31	2.03	0.02	0.110	0.014
MS-51	69.9	0.14	93.29	3.21	2.21	0.04	0.103	0.010
MS-52	69.2	0.04	93.12	3.00	2.12	0.01	0.115	0.006
MS-53	70.4	0.06	83.12	3.06	2.31	0.08	0.123	0.010
MS-54	69.8	0.05	93.17	3.15	2.08	0.02	0.120	0.008
MS-55	69.4	0.06	94.60	2.19	2.11	0.03	0.143	0.005
MS-56	69.4	0.03	95.90	2.57	2.14	0.02	0.125	0.029
MS-57	69.1	0.22	96.31	1.74	2.07	0.03	0.103	0.010
MS-23	69.9	0.10	77.16	8.08	2.28	0.02	0.150	0.014
MS-24	69.3	0.16	95.59	1.53	2.16	0.03	0.143	0.005
MS-25	69.3	0.06	92.62	1.51	2.08	0.01	0.143	0.017
MS-44	68.8	0.00	94.87	1.01	1.98	0.01	0.115	0.006
MS-26	69.4	0.06	88.39	3.59	2.14	0.03	0.140	0.008
MS-27	69.2	0.01	94.66	1.11	2.02	0.04	0.105	0.017
MS-28	69.5	0.11	91.43	2.74	2.19	0.09	0.115	0.013
MS-29	69.5	0.11	89.73	3.64	2.14	0.01	0.148	0.010
MS-30	69.5	0.16	92.49	1.47	2.15	0.03	0.115	0.013
MS-31	68.6	0.20	86.77	3.44	2.16	0.04	0.120	0.012
MS-32	69.4	0.04	95.70	0.91	2.12	0.01	0.125	0.006
MS-36	70.3	0.03	15.33	1.69	2.49	0.02	0.145	0.006
MS-37	70.2	0.01	32.18	0.12	2.44	0.03	0.143	0.013
MS-40	68.3	0.03	35.31	1.58	2.18	0.01	0.103	0.013

TABLE 8

Analysis of neutralization activity of Round-1 PGT121 variant antibodies against representative PGT121 sensitive virus panel in TZM.bl cells. Loss of potency are values > 3-fold of control value.												
Molecule Set	RHPA4259.7		Du172.17		CNE52		0260.v5.c36		SC05.8C11.2344		Ce1176 A3	
	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80
Control	0.018	0.047	0.051	0.672	2.921	17.812	0.051	0.143	0.019	0.071	0.020	0.076
MS-22	0.031	0.133	0.092	0.193	1.949	16.364	0.125	0.336	0.028	0.096	0.038	0.143
MS-46	0.014	0.046	0.031	0.221	2.491	20.227	0.046	0.163	0.009	0.040	0.019	0.069
MS-47	0.018	0.047	0.043	0.300	2.205	18.494	0.034	0.128	0.016	0.048	0.017	0.061
MS-48	0.013	0.034	0.020	0.165	2.813	21.935	0.021	0.108	0.016	0.063	0.009	0.036
MS-49	0.016	0.053	0.050	0.324	2.917	24.145	0.050	0.187	0.014	0.054	0.016	0.047
MS-50	0.016	0.051	0.060	0.374	3.548	>25	0.080	0.221	0.021	0.061	0.021	0.079
MS-51	0.013	0.043	0.024	0.082	1.440	12.698	0.048	0.146	0.015	0.046	0.007	0.028
MS-52	0.022	0.070	0.057	0.360	4.116	>25	0.052	0.159	0.022	0.060	0.017	0.067
MS-53*	0.066	0.457	3.364	>25	>25	>25	0.130	1.039	0.462	2.506	0.034	0.156
MS-54	0.014	0.046	0.077	0.549	3.653	22.531	0.050	0.172	0.028	0.080	0.023	0.107
MS-55	0.023	0.070	0.135	0.960	4.331	>25	0.055	0.190	0.023	0.080	0.019	0.086
MS-56	0.014	0.036	0.046	0.150	1.928	13.452	0.022	0.078	0.016	0.044	0.009	0.031
MS-57	0.006	0.016	0.009	0.041	0.787	3.688	0.008	0.022	0.006	0.017	0.003	0.011
MS-23*	0.014	0.038	0.060	0.521	2.310	24.404	0.056	0.153	0.016	0.059	0.080	0.371
MS-24	0.007	0.032	0.054	0.428	1.902	19.144	0.057	0.150	0.019	0.068	0.020	0.091
MS-25*	0.082	0.368	2.457	22.090	>25	>25	1.239	6.165	0.172	0.796	0.137	0.604
MS-44*	0.268	1.915	1.693	13.844	>25	>25	4.383	24.10	0.088	0.608	0.438	1.937
MS-26	0.014	0.039	0.036	0.422	2.669	18.719	0.040	0.143	0.020	0.075	0.016	0.058
MS-27	0.025	0.080	0.146	2.075	6.478	>25	0.078	0.276	0.036	0.128	0.036	0.130
MS-28	0.010	0.030	0.037	0.432	2.557	17.829	0.031	0.112	0.020	0.072	0.009	0.046
MS-29	0.009	0.043	0.041	0.293	2.321	>25	0.040	0.191	0.021	0.071	0.023	0.081
MS-30	0.012	0.035	0.049	0.366	2.165	21.250	0.053	0.181	0.023	0.082	0.023	0.080
MS-31	0.010	0.037	0.052	0.400	2.142	21.646	0.053	0.178	0.020	0.068	0.016	0.071
MS-32	0.008	0.031	0.034	0.267	1.536	24.271	0.057	0.189	0.016	0.057	0.015	0.052
MS-36	0.008	0.037	0.062	1.716	2.657	>25	0.040	0.182	0.019	0.066	0.013	0.063
MS-37	0.011	0.037	0.038	1.096	1.836	23.830	0.047	0.131	0.014	0.050	0.015	0.072
MS-40	0.006	0.025	0.046	0.360	2.216	22.199	0.043	0.149	0.014	0.050	0.009	0.033

Assay Set up: mAbs tested at primary concentration of 25 ug/ml and titrated 5-fold 7x (duplicate wells)

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TABLE 9

Analysis of biophysical characteristics of Round-2 PGT121 variant antibodies.			
Molecule Set	SEC (% monomer)	SEC (% dimer)	SEC (% Oligomer)
MS-42	88.6	2.41	8.97
MS-399	97.2	2.39	0.39
MS-400	98.1	1.61	0.34
MS-401	97.8	1.83	0.33
MS-402	98.3	1.49	0.2
MS-403	98.0	1.77	0.24
MS-404	98.1	1.68	0.23
MS-405	98.1	1.71	0.23
MS-406	97.8	1.96	0.28
MS-407	98.1	1.59	0.31
MS-408	98.1	1.59	0.34
MS-409	97.7	1.98	0.3
MS-410	97.9	1.84	0.28
MS-411	97.7	2.01	0.28

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TABLE 9-continued

Analysis of biophysical characteristics of Round-2 PGT121 variant antibodies.			
Molecule Set	SEC (% monomer)	SEC (% dimer)	SEC (% Oligomer)
MS-412	98.3	1.44	0.31
MS-413	98.2	1.4	0.41
MS-414	98.5	1.19	0.26
MS-437	98.5	1.32	0.19
MS-438	97.8	1.87	0.34
MS-439	98.3	1.44	0.29
MS-440	98.1	1.62	0.31
MS-441	99.0	0.8	0.22
MS-442	97.9	1.79	0.34
MS-443	98.3	1.37	0.3
MS-444	98.2	1.45	0.31
MS-445	98.5	1.2	0.3

TABLE 10

Analysis of additional biophysical characteristics of Round-2 PGT121 variant antibodies.								
Molecule Set	WSS (Avg. n = 2)	Std Dev	Inflection Pt of Unfolding (Avg n = 3)	Std Dev	pH 3.3 HMW% (Avg n = 2)	Std Dev	PEG solubility (avg. n = 2)	Std Dev
MS-42	5.72	0.25	2.06	0.02	88.44	2.15	0.132	0.009
MS-399	6.20	0.09	2.16	0.05	18.96	3.26	0.150	0.007
MS-400	9.16	0.40	2.32	0.10	11.95	0.28	0.149	0.006
MS-401	7.05	0.93	2.32	0.02	20.08	2.69	0.154	0.005
MS-402	6.63	0.08	2.46	0.05	24.0	22.4	0.169	0.011
MS-403	6.82	0.96	2.29	0.04	12.61	5.16	0.176	0.008
MS-404	6.90	0.53	2.41	0.02	10.71	5.18	0.172	0.011
MS-405	6.35	0.03	2.39	0.02	19.86	1.40	0.157	0.011
MS-406	6.70	0.24	2.36	0.02	11.05	0.95	0.155	0.007
MS-407	16.16	0.30	2.45	0.04	11.94	3.05	0.133	0.010
MS-408	13.08	1.25	2.45	0.00	6.64	0.66	0.156	0.007
MS-409	7.73	0.93	2.23	0.09	11.84	2.22	0.156	0.012
MS-410	9.66	1.83	2.18	0.03	10.66	0.85	0.174	0.010
MS-411	6.92	0.22	2.40	0.03	8.08	0.80	0.153	0.006
MS-412	11.56	0.39	2.50	0.02	6.19	1.63	0.145	0.009
MS-413	8.10	0.56	2.29	0.07	4.2	0.08	0.155	0.011
MS-414	11.97	1.38	2.48	0.08	3.44	0.48	0.166	0.008
MS-437	10.3	0.60	2.44	0.06	20.75	16.48	0.138	0.004
MS-438	5.3	0.66	2.40	0.01	18.83	11.50	0.178	0.009
MS-439	6.1	1.32	2.32	0.02	34.66	6.17	0.175	0.005
MS-440	5.3	0.33	2.30	0.03	28.71	5.69	0.173	0.007
MS-441	9.5	1.78	2.50	0.01	23.58	0.08	0.144	0.010
MS-442	10.7	2.25	2.54	0.08	10.34	2.12	0.150	0.004
MS-443	12.7	1.23	2.48	0.08	9.60	2.38	0.145	0.014
MS-444	14.5	0.38	2.70	0.07	5.13	0.72	0.158	0.016
MS-445	11.9	0.12	2.50	0.01	9.75	8.53	0.155	0.007

TABLE 11

Analysis of neutralization activity of selected Round-2 PGT121 variant antibodies against representative PGT121 sensitive virus panel in TZM.bl cells. Loss of potency are values >3-fold of control value.												
Molecule Set	SC422661.8		RHPA4259.7		Du172.17		BB1012-11.TC21		CNE52		0260.v5.c36	
	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80
Control	0.028	0.126	0.011	0.033	0.013	0.198	0.005	0.021	0.904	16.834	0.027	0.105
MS-399	0.014	0.098	0.007	0.028	0.021	0.304	0.007	0.026	1.319	>25	0.023	0.108
MS-400	0.017	0.060	0.007	0.025	0.009	0.126	0.006	0.018	0.858	12.804	0.021	0.074
MS-401	0.025	0.089	0.013	0.046	0.026	0.383	0.006	0.022	2.709	24.412	0.034	0.160
MS-402	0.020	0.095	0.010	0.039	0.039	0.403	0.005	0.020	2.867	23.665	0.030	0.114
MS-403	0.020	0.096	0.008	0.033	0.031	0.266	0.003	0.018	2.055	>25	0.025	0.104
MS-404	0.034	0.149	0.009	0.035	0.039	0.539	0.006	0.022	0.888	18.344	0.039	0.139

TABLE 11-continued

Analysis of neutralization activity of selected Round-2 PGT121 variant antibodies
against representative PGT121 sensitive virus panel in TZM.bl cells. Loss of potency are values
>3-fold of control value.

Molecule	SC422661.8		RHPA4259.7		Dul72.17		BB1012-11.TC21		CNE52		0260.v5.c36	
	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80
MS-405	0.021	0.091	0.006	0.024	0.022	0.401	0.005	0.021	0.685	23.215	0.038	0.133
MS-406	0.024	0.105	0.005	0.031	0.034	0.427	0.004	0.018	1.754	23.505	0.040	0.141
MS-407	0.017	0.079	0.003	0.015	0.011	0.079	0.002	0.013	0.756	11.444	0.022	0.080
MS-408	0.016	0.064	0.008	0.033	0.013	0.103	0.007	0.020	1.503	22.352	0.026	0.095
MS-409	0.017	0.068	0.011	0.034	0.033	0.429	0.008	0.025	2.386	>25	0.043	0.119
MS-410	0.019	0.074	0.007	0.030	0.044	0.372	0.007	0.024	2.930	>25	0.045	0.126
MS-411	0.056	0.184	0.004	0.027	0.017	0.614	0.007	0.026	2.070	19.759	0.036	0.130
MS-412	0.019	0.072	0.009	0.028	0.014	0.104	0.003	0.015	0.858	10.022	0.014	0.067
MS-413	0.010	0.040	0.008	0.024	0.009	0.127	0.002	0.011	0.499	11.664	0.017	0.076
MS-414	0.010	0.054	0.006	0.023	0.014	0.159	0.003	0.014	1.003	13.830	0.013	0.056
MS-437	0.017	0.084	0.006	0.019	0.005	0.075	0.005	0.015	0.468	8.746	0.017	0.070
MS-438	0.032	0.108	0.009	0.035	0.011	0.163	0.005	0.021	1.150	11.393	0.026	0.108
MS-439	0.024	0.115	0.010	0.037	0.018	0.262	0.007	0.024	1.754	20.803	0.030	0.089
MS-440	0.020	0.093	0.009	0.032	0.011	0.160	0.007	0.024	2.083	21.432	0.038	0.114
MS-441	0.011	0.057	0.007	0.027	0.005	0.062	0.006	0.017	0.921	17.785	0.026	0.099
MS-442	0.015	0.069	0.006	0.024	0.007	0.062	0.005	0.015	0.540	8.680	0.012	0.067
MS-443	0.015	0.070	0.008	0.028	0.010	0.075	0.004	0.019	0.700	9.577	0.021	0.075
MS-444	0.014	0.049	0.007	0.026	0.007	0.144	0.005	0.018	0.454	14.615	0.017	0.061
MS-445	0.011	0.050	0.006	0.023	0.004	0.087	0.003	0.016	0.550	18.542	0.019	0.074

Assay Set up: mAbs tested at primary concentration of 25 ug/ml and titrated 5-fold 7x (duplicate wells).

TABLE 12

Analysis of neutralization activity of selected Round-2 PGT121 variant antibodies
against additional representative PGT121 sensitive virus panel in TZM.bl cells. Loss of potency
are values > 3-fold of control value.

Molecule	263-8		SC05.8C11.2344		X1193_c1		Ce1176_A3		AC10.0.29		6952.v1.c20	
	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80	IC50	IC80
Control	1.121	9.368	0.018	0.084	0.019	0.065	0.018	0.049	0.033	0.117	0.053	0.373
MS-399	0.667	7.514	0.022	0.081	0.017	0.076	0.014	0.041	0.029	0.099	0.039	0.265
MS-400	0.202	1.982	0.007	0.038	0.019	0.065	0.011	0.027	0.028	0.077	0.017	0.078
MS-401	1.313	9.462	0.017	0.066	0.020	0.066	0.016	0.044	0.034	0.118	0.054	0.240
MS-402	1.157	7.914	0.018	0.065	0.019	0.065	0.015	0.041	0.034	0.115	0.071	0.456
MS-403	0.836	5.956	0.017	0.064	0.024	0.104	0.014	0.039	0.039	0.137	0.060	0.395
MS-404	0.767	6.845	0.016	0.058	0.016	0.078	0.015	0.044	0.041	0.141	0.053	0.367
MS-405	0.672	4.884	0.019	0.088	0.010	0.047	0.011	0.031	0.025	0.084	0.056	0.363
MS-406	0.458	6.263	0.017	0.060	0.017	0.079	0.012	0.032	0.029	0.101	0.057	0.368
MS-407	0.101	1.733	0.006	0.027	0.012	0.056	0.010	0.030	0.026	0.089	0.012	0.057
MS-408	0.205	2.042	0.016	0.049	0.020	0.068	0.011	0.030	0.028	0.078	0.022	0.076
MS-409	1.136	8.638	0.030	0.087	0.021	0.070	0.018	0.051	0.036	0.097	0.075	0.329
MS-410	0.922	6.852	0.029	0.081	0.022	0.073	0.016	0.037	0.034	0.092	0.086	0.559
MS-411	0.825	6.263	0.027	0.064	0.022	0.075	0.017	0.039	0.038	0.108	0.045	0.310
MS-412	0.159	1.524	0.014	0.044	0.023	0.067	0.013	0.030	0.024	0.071	0.018	0.063
MS-413	0.198	1.855	0.013	0.040	0.015	0.055	0.011	0.026	0.021	0.060	0.015	0.065
MS-414	0.167	1.715	0.010	0.043	0.014	0.049	0.010	0.028	0.020	0.073	0.016	0.064
MS-437	0.202	1.296	0.014	0.050	0.016	0.053	0.011	0.026	0.020	0.091	0.015	0.069
MS-438	0.619	6.754	0.020	0.069	0.025	0.083	0.014	0.033	0.032	0.107	0.062	0.408
MS-439	0.886	8.660	0.014	0.054	0.018	0.063	0.016	0.045	0.028	0.099	0.051	0.238
MS-440	0.953	8.835	0.014	0.053	0.018	0.063	0.015	0.042	0.035	0.120	0.053	0.238
MS-441	0.250	2.605	0.009	0.034	0.015	0.051	0.011	0.026	0.020	0.069	0.020	0.069
MS-442	0.178	1.676	0.007	0.032	0.014	0.048	0.011	0.026	0.018	0.060	0.016	0.073
MS-443	0.120	0.955	0.011	0.033	0.012	0.054	0.009	0.027	0.021	0.074	0.014	0.051
MS-444	0.154	1.532	0.011	0.035	0.009	0.043	0.009	0.027	0.017	0.059	0.015	0.071
MS-445	0.144	1.211	0.010	0.031	0.006	0.036	0.007	0.028	0.018	0.063	0.014	0.065

Assay Set up: mAbs tested at primary concentration of 25 ug/ml and titrated 5-fold 7x (duplicate wells)

Example 5. Purification and Viral Inactivation of PGT121 and Optimized Variant Antibodies

Performance of the combinatorial variants in a standardized purification model was investigated using materials produced by transient expression in a CHO-S system. Following a 14 day production and centrifugation to remove

60 cells and cellular debris, supernatant was depth filtered and the antibody purified on a MABSELECT SURE™ protein A chromatography column. Low pH viral inactivation was performed for 60 min at pH 3.5 using a sample of protein A eluate. Following low pH viral inactivation, the sample was 65 neutralized to pH 5.0 and assayed by HP-SEC. The remaining protein A elution pool was titrated to pH 5.0 and loaded

onto FRACTOGEL® EMD SO₃⁻ strong cation exchange column that was eluted using a linear gradient of sodium chloride. Generated CEX product pool was buffer exchanged into an acetate buffer at pH 5.2 with 9% sucrose. As depicted in Table 13, the optimized variant antibodies (e.g., MS-414 and MS-444) showed significant reduction in HMW and oligomer formation compared to the parental molecules.

TABLE 13

Analysis of performance of PGT121 and optimized variant antibodies				
Molecule set	Pool	% Main	% HMW	% Oligomer
MS-43 (Parental)	PrA Pool	97.1	2.0	0.88
	NVIP	57.9	4.6	37.1
MS-42 (Parental-LS)	PrA Pool	97.5	1.9	0.62
	PrA Pool	53.8	4.9	40.9
MS-414	PrA Pool	91.7	6.2	2.1
	NVIP	92.5	5.7	1.6
MS-444	PrA Pool	70.7	15.4	13.9
	NVIP	73.4	13.8	12.8

The stability for each variant was assessed following buffer exchange of each molecule into a 20 mM acetate, 9% sucrose, 0.01% polysorbate 80, pH 5.2 solution followed by concentration to 100 mg/mL. A 1 mL aliquot of each solution was transferred to a 3 mL glass vial and sealed with an elastomeric stopper. Samples were stored at 40° C. At the indicated timepoints, an aliquot was removed from each vial and analyzed by HP-SEC analysis. Oligomer refers to species eluting prior to dimer peaks and main peak on the chromatogram. As evidenced by the data depicted in FIGS. 7 and 8, the percent oligomer increased by 1.4%-1.6% for the parental (MS-43) and the parental-LS (MS-42) antibodies, while the optimized molecule MS-414 showed less than 0.2% increase at 40° C. over the 8-week timeframe of incubation.

Example 6. Cell Line Development for MS-414

Materials

CHOK1 Glutamine Synthetase (GS) knockout host HD-BIOP3 (licensed from Horizon Discovery) were grown in CD OptiCHO medium (Gibco) containing glutamine before transfection with MS-414. Cells were cultured at 36.7° C. in a 5% CO₂ incubator. MS-414 heavy and light chains were cloned into pD3745 expression vector.

Transfection

Transfection was done by long duration electroporation (Bodwell) using 4 mm gap cuvettes (BTX HT Electroporation System). 20E6 cells were combined with 18.75 µg of DNA and 6.25 µg of RNA transposase (ATUM Leap-In mRNA 1, MAMM stable) per cuvette. Cells were electroporated (3175 uF capacitance, 200V volts, 7250 resistance), transferred to non-selective medium and cultured for 2 days prior to selection.

Selection

CHOK1 host cells, which are deficient in glutamine synthetase (GS), were transfected with pD3745 plasmid encoding the GS gene. GS converts glutamate and ammonium into glutamine. Therefore, when glutamine is removed from the media, only those host cells that have received the GS gene would survive. Two days after transfection, the cells were placed into CD OptiCHO medium minus glutamine to select for transfected cells. The fastest recovering pools took 14 days to recover to >80% viability during glutamine selection. FIG. 9 shows the viability of pool MS-414_pool_4 that was used for cloning.

Pool Evaluation

Once the pools recovered to >90% viability, cells were placed into a 24 deep-well plate fed-batch production assay in 70% CD FortiCHO medium (Gibco) and 10% of each of CD Efficient Feed A, B, and C (Gibco). All pools were seeded at a set seed density of 7.5E5 cells/mL and cells were counted on days 3, 6, 7, and 8. On days 3 and 6, cells were fed 10% of the starting volume with a combination of equal amounts of CD Efficient Feeds A, B, and C. Pool MS-414_pool_4 was chosen for cloning based on quick recovery during minus glutamine selection (FIG. 9), high titer and qP (Table 14), as well as product quality (FIG. 10 and Table 15). Product quality was assessed by SE-HPLC, rCE-SDS and multi-attribute method (MAM). The MAM results from the top 3 pools showed limited variability between the pools on the two fully occupied glycosylation sites.

The purity data summarized in Table 15 indicate that the pools shared similar attributes between the various samples. MS-414_pool_4 was selected from the set of pools and cloned as it had the highest combined titer and qP.

TABLE 14

Day 8 titer and specific productivity of pool productions		
Pool	Titer (g/L)	qp (pg/c/d)
MS-414_pool_2	0.92	23.59
MS-414_pool_3	0.96	23.5
MS-414_pool_4	1.02	23.85
MS-414_pool_5	1.03	23.82
MS-414_pool_6	0.97	22.88
MS-414_pool_7	1.08	22.43
MS-414_pool_8	0.93	23.32
MS-414_pool_9	0.99	24.69
MS-414_pool_10	1.03	21.62
MS-414_pool_11	1.0	22.04
MS-414_pool_12	0.95	22.45
MS-414_pool_13	0.93	23.94
MS-414_pool_14	1.01	21.3
MS-414_pool_15	0.72	12.49
MS-414_pool_16	0.99	24.56

TABLE 15

Product quality summary for deep-well pool productions						
Pool	SE-UHPLC (ID #2134)			rCE-SDS (Beckman ID #2135)		
	HMW (total)	Main	LMW	% Purity	% LMW	% Post- Peak
MS-414_pool_4	8.9	91.1	0.0	97.9	0.3	1.8
MS-414_pool_7	8.6	91.4	0.0	97.8	0.4	1.8
MS-414_pool_9	8.7	91.3	0.0	97.5	0.7	1.8
MS-414_pool_13	8.3	91.7	0.0	98.3	0.1	1.6
MS-414_pool_15	7.7	92.3	0.0	98.3	0.1	1.6
MS-414_pool_16	9.0	91.0	0.0	97.9	0.3	1.9
MS-414_pool_17	6.4	93.4	0.2	95.9	2.4	1.7
MS-414_pool_18	8.6	91.3	0.1	95.2	3.4	1.4

Cloning

Cloning conditions and methods used for cloning of pool MS-414_pool_4 are shown in Table 16. Conditioned medium (15%) was added to the Ex-Cell CHO Cloning medium (Sigma) so that no additional growth factors were required during the cloning process. Conditioned medium was made by seeding the pool at 1E6 cells/mL; after one day, the supernatant was clarified through 0.22µ filtration. An additional pool (MS-414_pool_7) was cloned simultaneous to MS-414_pool_4 as it performed just as well as MS-414_pool_4, however, the final clone MS-414_clone_3 arose from MS-414_pool_4.

TABLE 16

Cloning condition for pool MS-414_pool_4	
% viability/passage	Passage 6, 94.5% viable
Method	Limiting dilution
Medium and MSX level	Sigma Ex-Cell CHO Cloning Medium + 15% conditioned medium
Seed density per well	1 cell/well
# of plates	40; 20 plates of MS-414_pool_4 and 20 plates of MS-414_pool_7
# of single colonies transferred	48
Final clone/plate (well location)	MS-414_clone_3/P-20180410-15 (D08)

Cloning was performed by limiting dilution at 1 cell/well. A Clone Select Imager (Molecular Devices) was used to image cells on days 0, 2, 9, 13 and 17. Cells were centrifuged at 1,130×g for 5 min to pellet the cells prior to imaging on day 0. Clonality was confirmed by examining the images on day 0 to verify that wells only contained a single cell. Clones derived from single cells were expanded to 96 deep-well plates followed by 24 deep-well plates. Two rounds of scale-up out of cloning plates were performed to capture fast and slow growing colonies. Finally, 48 clones were transferred to 24 deep-well plates and assayed under fed-batch production conditions.

Deep-Well Production Assay: Clone Screening

When evaluated by the deep-well production assay, a broad level of diversity between the 48 clones was observed.

A total of two production assays were conducted and a compilation of the results is shown in FIG. 11. The highest titers reached 2.39 g/L, and 29% of the clones were above the pool titers. Specific productivities ranged from 6.14 to 27.74 pg/c/day. Table 17 depicts data from the top 5 clones. The top 5 clones were 2 g/L in 8 days of production. Product quality from the top 7 clones are shown in Table 18. Overall, the product quality was consistent between the clones. The final 3 clones were selected based on a combination of product quality and deep-well production data. Once selected, the 3 clone samples were analyzed by MAM. A summary of the MAM results are shown in Table 19. Of the three clones tested by MAM, clone MS-414_clone_3 had lower levels of high mannose than the other two clones, a desirable attribute given that mAb clearance is increased by high mannose, which binds the mannose receptor.

TABLE 17

Final clones in CD Forti-CHO production					
	MS-414_clone_1	MS-414_clone_2	MS-414_clone_3	MS-414_clone_4	MS-414_clone_5
Passage #	6	6	6	6	6
N-1 Media	CD OptiCHO	CD OptiCHO	CD OptiCHO	CD OptiCHO	CD OptiCHO
Production Media	CD FortiCHO	CD FortiCHO	CD FortiCHO	CD FortiCHO	CD FortiCHO
Seeding Density (c/mL E6)	0.618	0.978	0.914	1.000	0.598
Vessel	24DWP	24DWP	24DWP	24DWP	24DWP
Feed Days	3, 6	3, 6	3, 6	3, 6	3, 6
Feed Media	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
	CDEfficient Feeds A, B, C	CDEfficient Feeds A, B, C	CDEfficient Feeds A, B, C	CDEfficient Feeds A, B, C	CDEfficient Feeds A, B, C
Average VCD (c/mL E6)	14.0	9.7	12.0	14.0	15.0
Ending Viability (%)	99.8	98.3	96.5	84.5	96.9
Peak VCD (c/mL E6)	31.7 (d8)	21.3 (d8)	24.6 (d8)	25.4 (d8)	31.2 (d8)
Specific productivity (pg/c/day)	22.1	27.7	21.4	18.3	16.2
Titer (g/L)	2.39	2.15	2.14	1.99	1.98

TABLE 18

Product quality summary of the top 7 clones									
Clone ID #	SE-UHPLC (ID #2225)			rCE-SDS (ID #2227)			nrCE-SDS (ID #2226)		
	% HMW (total)	% Main	% LMW	% Purity (HC + LC)	% LMW	% NG	Post-HC	% Purity	Pre-Peaks
MS-414_clone_4	3.4	96.5	0.1	97.4	0.2	0.9	0.5	98.2	1.7
MS-414_clone_8	2.8	97.1	0.1	94.9	0.2	3.2	0.2	97.8	2.2

TABLE 18-continued

Product quality summary of the top 7 clones									
Clone ID #	SE-UHPLC (ID #2225)			rCE-SDS (ID #2227)			nrCE-SDS (ID #2226)		
	% HMW (total)	% Main	% LMW	% Purity (HC + LC)	% LMW	% NG	Post-HC	% Purity	Pre-Peaks
MS-414_clone_3	3.4	96.5	0.1	97.2	0.2	1.1	0.4	97.8	2.2
MS-414_clone_9	3.3	96.5	0.2	97.4	0.1	1.2	0.3	95.9	4.1
MS-414_clone_5	3.1	96.8	0.1	97.2	0.2	1.2	0.5	97.6	2.2
MS-414_clone_6	2.8	97.0	0.2	98.0	0.2	0.9	0.2	98.2	1.8
MS-414_clone_10	3.2	96.8	0.1	97.2	0.2	1.3	0.3	97.9	2.1

TABLE 19

MAM summary from top 3 clones							
Clone ID #	Glycan	Afuco	Non-Glyco.	All Fuco-sylated	Sialic Acid (NANA)	M5	Terminal B-Galactose
MS-414_clone_4	HV:79	0.0	99.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0
MS-414_clone_3	HV:79	0.0	99.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0
MS-414_clone_5	HV:79	0.0	99.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
MS-414_clone_4	HV:141	71.5	0.2	12.2	34.2	15.1	28.3
MS-414_clone_3	HV:141	77.1	0.2	12.2	28.7	9.8	34.9
MS-414_clone_5	HV:141	63.8	0.3	8.9	29.7	26.0	21.3
MS-414_clone_4	Fc-N:74	3.4	0.5	92.5	0.2	3.3	13.2
MS-414_clone_3	Fc-N:74	3.1	0.7	94.0	0.1	1.7	14.8
MS-414_clone_5	Fc-N:74	3.7	0.7	90.7	0.3	4.0	15.6

Three clones (MS-414_clone_3, MS-414_clone_4, and MS-414_clone_5) from the top 5 clones were chosen to run in a bioreactor IFB clone screening experiment. Clones MS-414_clone_3 and S-MS-414_clone_5 maintained high viability (>89%) throughout the duration of the IFB bioreactor run. Clone MS-414_clone_3 ultimately had the highest levels of titer, 6.5 g/L, on day 12 of production. Based on the cell culture performance of clone MS-414_clone_3 and slightly better product quality, clone MS-414_clone_3 was selected as the final clone and was used to create a master cell bank.

Example 7. Characterization of Antibody Produced from the Cell Line

Size Exclusion Ultra High Performance Liquid Chromatography (SE-UHPLC)

Size exclusion high performance liquid chromatography (SE-HPLC) analysis was performed using a WATERS™ XBRIDGE™ Protein BEH SEC 200A column. Separation was achieved under native conditions using a phosphate, sodium chloride running buffer. Peak elution was detected by UV absorbance, and the integrated purity results were reported as relative peak area percentages of the high

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molecular weight (HMW) component, main component (monomer), and low molecular weight (LMW) component, relative to total corrected area.

25 Reduced Capillary Electrophoresis—Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate (rCE-SDS)

Protein samples were denatured by heating at 70° C. for 10 min in SDS and reduced with p-mercapto-ethanol. Samples were electrokinetically injected into a 30.2 cm bare fused silica capillary filled with SDS gel buffer. An electrical voltage of -15 kV was applied across the capillary, which separates species by their difference in size. Proteins were detected using a photodiode array detector. Purity was evaluated by determining the percent peak area of each component. rCE-SDS was performed on a Beckman Coulter PA800 Plus capillary electrophoresis system. Reagent kits are available through AB Sciex LLC.

35 Non-Reduced Capillary Electrophoresis—Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate (nrCE-SDS)

Samples were denatured by heating at 60° C. for 5 min in the presence of SDS and N-ethylmaleimide (NEM) at low pH. The resulting negatively charged SDS-protein complex was electrokinetically injected into a 30.2 cm bare-fused silica capillary filled with SDS gel buffer. An electrical voltage of -15 kV was applied across the capillary, which separates species by their difference in size. Protein species were detected by a photodiode array (PDA) detector as they passed through the detection window. Purity was evaluated by determining the percent peak area of each component.

40 Multi-Attribute Method (MAM)

The samples were reduced with dithiothreitol and alkylated with iodoacetic acid. To identify the N-glycan site, samples were then either treated with PNGase F to remove the N-glycans or prepared without PNGaseF treatment to elucidate the glycan heterogeneity. Preparations were digested separately with the endopeptidases trypsin and Asp-N to ensure 100% sequence coverage. Each digest was separated by reverse phase chromatography on an Agilent ZORBAX® C18 column with an acetonitrile gradient. The eluting peptides were detected using a Q-EXACTIVE™ HF mass spectrometer. Peptides were identified with the BioPharma Finder search algorithm from Thermo Scientific. MS/MS data were required to consider a peptide/sequence confirmed.

65 Analysis of Protein a Purified Product

Protein A purified product from the top 3 clones (MS-414_clone_3, MS-414_clone_4, and MS-414_clone_5)

described in Example 6 was analyzed by SE-HPLC, rCE-SDS and nrCE-SDS. Results for these bioreactors are summarized in Table 20, Table 21 and Table 22. A total of six bioreactors were run in this experiment, however, only the two bioreactors from MS-414_clone_3 were harvested using the MF filter (results are depicted in the top 4 columns in each of Tables 20, 21 and 22). The remaining data in the tables are from product harvested by centrifugation. Overall, the product purity results were very similar between the various clones and showed good reproducibility between the replicate bioreactors. These results confirm that the top clones produced material of adequate quality that would be a good fit for the manufacturing process platform.

TABLE 20

Summary of SE-HPLC results from the bioreactor clone screen experiment					
Description	% Oligomer	% Dimer	% HMW (total)	% Main	% LMW
MS-414_clone_3 (R1) Bag 1 xMF	0.3	3.0	3.4	96.6	0.04
MS-414_clone_3 (R1) Bag 2 xMF	0.4	3.7	4.2	95.8	0.04
MS-414_clone_3 (R4) Bag 1 xMF	0.5	3.9	4.4	95.5	0.11
MS-414_clone_3 (R4) Bag 2 xMF	0.8	5.4	6.2	93.7	0.11
MS-414_clone_3 (R1) Bioreactor	1.2	7.5	8.7	91.2	0.07
MS-414_clone_3 (R4) Bioreactor	1.1	7.6	8.6	91.3	0.07
MS-414_clone_4 (R2) Bioreactor	0.6	4.4	4.9	95.0	0.06
MS-414_clone_4 (R3) Bioreactor	0.4	3.5	3.9	96.0	0.11
MS-414_clone_5 (R6) Bioreactor	1.2	6.8	8.1	91.7	0.23
MS-414_clone_5 (R15) Bioreactor	1.3	6.8	8.1	91.7	0.23

TABLE 21

Summary of rCE-SDS results from the bioreactor clone screen experiment					
Description	% Purity	% LMW	% MMW	% NG	Post-HCa
MS-414_clone_3 (R1) Bag 1 xMF	93.8		0.7	0.8	4.6
MS-414_clone_3 (R1) Bag 2 xMF	93.6		0.7	0.6	4.9
MS-414_clone_3 (R4) Bag 1 xMF	93.5		0.7	0.7	4.8
MS-414_clone_3 (R4) Bag 2 xMF	92.3	0.1	1.3	1.3	4.8

TABLE 21-continued

Summary of rCE-SDS results from the bioreactor clone screen experiment					
Description	% Purity	% LMW	% MMW	% NG	Post-HCa
MS-414_clone_3 (R1) Bioreactor	93.4		0.6	0.6	5.1
MS-414_clone_3 (R4) Bioreactor	93.5	0.0	1.0	0.5	4.9
MS-414_clone_4 (R2) Bioreactor	94.2	0.1	0.7	1.0	3.5
MS-414_clone_4 (R3) Bioreactor	93.8	0.1	1.0	1.2	3.5
MS-414_clone_5 (R6) Bioreactor	93.8	0.1	0.9	1.1	3.9
MS-414_clone_5 (R15) Bioreactor	93.5	0.1	1.2	1.1	3.8

TABLE 22

Summary of nrCE-SDS results from the bioreactor clone screen experiment			
Description	% Main	% Pre-Peaks	% Post-Peaks
MS-414_clone_3 (R1) Bag 1 xMF	96.4	3.3	0.3
MS-414_clone_3 (R1) Bag 2 xMF	96.8	2.9	0.3
MS-414_clone_3 (R4) Bag 1 xMF	96.3	3.4	0.4
MS-414_clone_3 (R4) Bag 2 xMF	96.5	2.9	0.6
MS-414_clone_3 (R1) Bioreactor	96.7	2.9	0.4
MS-414_clone_3 (R4) Bioreactor	96.7	2.7	0.6
MS-414_clone_4 (R2) Bioreactor	95.2	4.1	0.7
MS-414_clone_4 (R3) Bioreactor	96.0	3.6	0.4
MS-414_clone_5 (R6) Bioreactor	94.1	5.3	0.6
MS-414_clone_5 (R15) Bioreactor	93.9	5.5	0.6

The two duplicate bioreactors from the top clone (MS-414_clone_3) was analyzed by MAM. A summary of the site-specific glycan results is shown in Table 23, other post-translational modifications are summarized in Table 24. MS-414 has three potential glycosylation sites, two of which are almost fully occupied. The third site located in the heavy chain variable region (HV:79), is 0.8% occupied. The various occupancy of the glycosylation sites leads to size heterogeneity detected by rCE (Post-HCa in Table 21). Both of the heavy chain variable region glycosylation sites are partially sialylated, leading to significant product charge heterogeneity. Furthermore, the Fc glycan species detected by MAM are typical for a mAb. In addition to the site-specific glycan data, MAM was used to evaluate post translation modifications (PTM) of the protein. This analysis detected typical PTMs for mAb, including low levels of deamidation and oxidation. High level of unprocessed heavy chain (HC) C-terminal lysine, which further contributes to molecule charge heterogeneity and complexity, were detected by this analysis.

TABLE 23

Summary of MAM glycan result for clone MS-414_clone_3 (duplicate bioreactors)							
MS-414_clone_3 Bioreactor #	Glycan Position	Afuco.	Non-Glyco.	All Fucosylated	Sialic Acid (NANA)	M5	Terminal B-Galactose
Reactor 1	HV:79	0.0	99.2	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.1
Reactor 2	HV:79	0.0	99.2	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.1
Reactor 1	HV:141	80.1	0.4	12.8	52.4	5.8	37.3
Reactor 2	HV:141	79.7	0.5	13.8	52.5	5.0	37.9
Reactor 1	Fc-N:74	6.3	0.5	91.8	0.4	1.2	46.9
Reactor 2	Fc-N:74	5.6	0.5	92.2	0.4	1.2	49.2

TABLE 24

Summary of MAM PTM result for clone MS-414_clone_3 (duplicate bioreactors)			
Sample	Fc-C:51 Deamidation	Fc-N:22 Oxidation	HC C-Term. Lysine
Reactor 1	0.3	1.3	18.8
Reactor 4	0.4	1.5	20.0

Example 8. Pharmacokinetic Characterization of PGT121 Variant Antibodies

Background

Pharmacokinetic (PK) characterization of optimized PGT121 monoclonal antibody variants was performed using FcRn Tg276 mice. Mice were randomized into 4 groups with 4 mice per group, and infused once with 10 mg/kg PGT121 monoclonal antibody variant with blood samples collected through 28 days (e.g., through about 1-23 hours or 1-28 days) following infusion, as per the schedule outlined in Table 25.

TABLE 25

Pharmacokinetic experiment scheme				
Group	N	Dose	Monoclonal Variant description	Blood sample schedule
MS-43	4	10 mg/kg	PGT121 Parental	1h, 8h, 1d, 2d, 5d, 7d, 10d, 14d, 21d, 28d
MS-42	4	10 mg/kg	PGT121-LS	1h, 8h, 1d, 2d, 5d, 7d, 10d, 14d, 21d, 28d
MS-414	4	10 mg/kg	Optimized PGT121-LS	1h, 8h, 1d, 2d, 5d, 7d, 10d, 14d, 21d, 28d
MS-444	4	10 mg/kg	Optimized PGT121-LS (minus HC Fab glycan)	1h, 8h, 1d, 2d, 5d, 7d, 10d, 14d, 21d, 28d

Objective

Compare half-life of optimized antibodies with the parental (non-LS) to ensure that the residue changes did not affect the functioning of the LS mutation.

Endpoints

Binding antibody concentrations of PGT121 variants were measured at time points shown in Table 25. The lower limit of quantification (LLOQ) was 1 pg/mL and concentrations were considered censored below this level. If an animal had a concentration measured above the lower limit after the lower limit was previously reached, then that measurement was also considered censored.

Methods

Serum HIV-1 IgG against Con S gp140 was measured on a Bio-Plex instrument (Bio-Rad) using a standardized custom HIV-1 Luminex assay (Tomaras et al., *J Virol* 82: 12449-12463, 2008; Haynes et al., *N Engl J Med* 366: 1275-1286, 2012; Yates et al., *Nat Muc Immunol* 6: 692-703, 2013; Tomaras et al., *PLoS ONE* 110: 9019-9024, 2013; hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety). The readout was concentration interpolated from standard curves with each infused mAb variant. Negative controls included a plate level control (i.e., a blank well run on each plate) and blank (uncoupled) beads. The positive control in each assay was polyclonal IgG from HIV-positive participants (HIVIG). Several criteria were used to determine if data from an assay were acceptable and could be statistically analyzed. If the blank bead negative control exceeded 5,000 MF, the sample was repeated, and if it exceeded 5,000 MF,

the sample was excluded from analysis due to high background. The LLOQ for PGT121 concentration was 1 µg/ml.

Statistics

PK Models

Clearance from the central compartment (CL), volume of the central compartment (V_c), inter-compartmental distribution clearance (Q), and volume of the peripheral compartment (V_p) were computed

$$k_{10} = \frac{CL}{V_c}$$

$$k_{12} = \frac{Q}{V_c}$$

$$k_{21} = \frac{Q}{V_p},$$

using two-compartmental models in NONMEM 7.4.2. NONMEM is a model analysis program that performs nonlinear effects modeling for PK analysis. Rate parameters were parameterized from the PK parameters as follows:

Distribution and elimination half-lives were computed, respectively, as follows:

$$t_{1/2, \alpha} = \frac{\log(2)}{\alpha}$$

$$t_{1/2, \beta} = \frac{\log(2)}{\beta}$$

such that α describes the distribution phase and β describes the elimination phase, where

$$B = k_{12} + k_{21} + k_{10}$$

$$C = k_{21} \times k_{10}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-B + \sqrt{B^2 - 4C}}{2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{-B + \sqrt{B^2 - 4C}}{2}$$

Three PK models were fit to these data in the following order:

Model 1. A population (non-linear mixed effects) PK model parameterized as described above fit to data from each group separately. Individual-level parameter estimates and predicted values were then extracted from the population-level estimates. All values after the first concentration

below the LLOQ were treated as censored and incorporated into the likelihood for estimation (Beal, *J Pharmacokinetic Pharmacodyn* 28: 481-504, 2001; Mould and Upton, *CPT: Pharmacometrics & Systems Pharmacology* 1 (9), 2012; hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety).

Model 2. Based on results from Model 1 identifying an increased elimination rate (potentially anti-drug activity (ADA)), two-compartment PK models were fit with time-dependent elimination rates to each animal's concentration data. In these models, k_{10} , the rate of elimination from the central compartment, was modified as follows:

$$k_{10}(t) = \begin{cases} k_0 & \text{if } t \leq T_0 \\ k_0 + k_1 * (t - T_0) & \text{if } t > T_0 \end{cases}$$

with k_1 as additional optimized parameters to represent a potential increase in the rate of antibody elimination in response to ADA. Specifically, the k_0 parameter represents the constant elimination rate prior to ADA onset or if no ADA was present, T_0 represents the onset time of ADA modification, and k_1 is the slope of the clearance rate change per time after T_0 modifying the constant k_0 rate. A positive k_1 represents an increasing clearance rate after T_0 and a negative k_1 represents slowing clearance after T_0 . Model 1 and Model 2 are equivalent if either $k_1=0$ or T_0 is not estimated to occur during the observation period.

Model 3. Using the results from Model 2, a population PK model for each group was fit using concentration up to time, T_0 , under the assumption that the half-life estimated is a valid estimate of elimination half-life in the absence of a third elimination phase potentially unique to the animal model. Individual-level parameter estimates and predicted values were then extracted from the population-level estimates.

Graphical and Descriptive Analysis

Half-lives distributions were plotted as box plots. The mid-line of the box denotes the median and the ends of the box denote the 25th and 75th percentiles. Individual estimates are denoted by points. The whiskers denote the most

extreme data points that are no more than 1.5 times the interquartile range (i.e., height of the box).

Concentrations and predicted concentration curves were plotted as line plots with the raw data presented as point to demonstrate fit. Medians and ranges were calculated to present estimated parameters including half-lives. Group comparisons of half-lives between groups was done descriptively.

Animal Cohort

A total of 16 mice were infused with PGT121 variants (4 per group) with concentrations measured at all scheduled time points following infusion (Table 25). No missing data were observed.

Results

PK Models

All PGT121 variants exhibited deviation from the standard two-compartment PK model as demonstrated by the onset of increasing elimination rates with timing potentially depending on the variant (FIG. 12). Additional models were fit to each individual animal with additional parameters to estimate the onset of the third phase, which tended to occur earliest in the -LS variant (MS-42) (6-10 days) (Table 26). Only one animal (infused with MS-414) showed no sign of an ADA response. Due to limited measurements taken after the onset of ADA and the complexity of the dynamics, elimination half-lives for the models fit to the ADA data were neither estimated nor compared.

Assuming that the increased clearance rate was an ADA response and was the result of the animal model, population two-compartment PK models for each group were also estimated until the estimated onset time of the increased clearance (FIG. 13). Assessment of the PK parameters showed similar estimates for both the volume of the central compartment (V_c) and peripheral compartment (V_p) (Table 27). The ranges of central compartment estimates were also similar to those estimated in the ADA model (Table 26). Inter-compartmental distribution clearance (Q) was generally higher in MS-444 compared to the other variants (with a smaller V_p) potentially indicating a faster distributional phase. The clearance rate of the central compartment (CL) was slower in the optimized variants compared to the parental or LS-mutant.

TABLE 26

Estimated parameters from the two-compartment PK model with time-dependent elimination rates fit to each animal's concentration data (Model 2). Estimated ADA onset time (T_0 , bolded) used to subset data for the final PK models.

PGT121 variant	Animal ID	T0 (Days)	Vc	k21	k12	k0	k1
Parental MS-43	447-A 5	7	1.317	0.587	1.003	0.593	0.27
	447-A 6	7	1.649	0.692	1.009	0.531	0.2
	447-A 7	2	1.731	0.934	1.418	0.508	0.10
	447-A 8	16	1.941	0.384	0.746	0.508	0.171
	Median (range)	11.50 (7-24)	1.69 (1.32-1.94)	0.64 (0.38-0.93)	1.01 (0.75-1.42)	0.52 (0.51-0.59)	0.19 (0.11-0.27)
LS mutant MS-42	447-A 1	6	1.72	0.63	1.136	0.4	4.657
	447-A 2	6	1.711	0.31	1.331	0	4.735
	447-A 3	1	1.572	1.19	2.075	0	4.042
	447-A 4	6	1.805	0.536	1.198	0.344	4.718
	Median (range)	6.00 (6-10)	1.72 (1.57-1.81)	0.58 (0.31-1.19)	1.26 (1.14-2.08)	0.39 (0-0.49)	4.69 (4.04-4.73)
Optimized variant MS-414	448-A 9	17	1.565	0.766	1.793	0.239	2.28
	448-A 10	16	1.844	0.762	1.494	0.231	0.14
	448-A 11	13	1.478	0.39	0.813	0.213	1.32
	448-A 12	37	1.38	1.004	1.794	0.226	1.722
	Median (range)	16.50 (13-37)	1.52 (1.38-1.84)	0.76 (0.39-1)	1.64 (0.81-1.79)	0.23 (0.21-0.24)	1.52 (0.14-2.28)
Optimized variant MS-444	448-A 13	10	2.024	2.267	1.461	0.172	2.53
	448-A 14	13	1.758	2.126	1.891	0.115	2.601
	448-A 15	9	1.323	1.081	1.395	0.13	3.076

TABLE 26-continued

Estimated parameters from the two-compartment PK model with time-dependent elimination rates fit to each animal's concentration data (Model 2). Estimated ADA onset time (T₀, bolded) used to subset data for the final PK models.

PGT121 variant	Animal ID	T ₀ (Days)	V _c	k ₂₁	k ₁₂	k ₀	k ₁
	448-A 16	9	1.476	5.468	4.688	0.133	2.922
	Median	9.50	1.62	2.20	1.68	0.13	2.76
	(range)	(9-13)	(1.32-2.02)	(1.08-5.47)	(1.39-4.69)	(0.11-0.17)	(2.53-3.08)

TABLE 27

Individual-level PK parameters derived from the estimated two-compartment population models or each PGT121 variant. Estimated ADA onset time (T₀, bolded) was estimated separately (Model 2) and determined data input for these PK models.

PGT121 variant	Animal ID	V _c	CL	Q	V _p	T ₀ (days)
Parental MS-43	447-A 5	1.354	0.813	1.426	2.289	7
	447-A 6	1.549	0.854	1.573	2.535	7
	447-A 7	1.6	0.85	1.87	2.512	24
	447-A 8	1.646	0.922	1.425	3.353	16
	Median	1.57	0.85	1.50	2.52	11.50
	(range)	(1.35-1.65)	(0.81-0.92)	(1.42-1.87)	(2.29-3.35)	(7-24)
LS mutant MS-42	447-A 1	1.561	0.79	2.266	2.744	6
	447-A 2	1.561	0.602	2.267	2.744	6
	447-A 3	1.559	0.755	2.27	2.744	10
	447-A 4	1.564	0.776	2.267	2.744	6
	Median	1.56	0.77	2.27	2.74	6.00
	(range)	(1.56-1.56)	(0.6-0.79)	(2.27-2.27)	(2.74-2.74)	(6-10)
Optimized variant MS-414	448-A 10	1.573	0.403	2.527	3.785	16
	448-A 11	1.399	0.338	1.312	2.88	13
	448-A 12	1.365	0.314	2.144	2.537	37
	448-A 9	1.455	0.366	2.4	3.658	17
	Median	1.43	0.35	2.27	3.27	16.50
	(range)	(1.37-1.57)	(0.31-0.4)	(1.31-2.53)	(2.54-3.79)	(13-37)
Optimized variant MS-444	448-A 13	1.694	0.335	4.812	1.576	10
	448-A 14	1.59	0.216	3.7	1.576	13
	448-A 15	1.254	0.199	2.198	1.576	9
	448-A 16	1.276	0.189	4.981	1.576	9
	Median	1.43	0.21	4.26	1.58	9.50
	(range)	(1.25-1.69)	(0.19-0.33)	(2.2-4.98)	(1.58-1.58)	(9-13)

40

Elimination Half-Lives

ADA-adjusted elimination half-lives were calculated for each animal using antibody concentration kinetics measured prior to the onset of the increased clearance as estimated by the ADA-models (Table 28 and FIG. 14). The longest half-lives were observed in the optimized strains, MS-414 and MS-444, with similar medians (9.91 and 10.23 days, respectively). All estimated half-lives from the optimized strains were longer than the LS variant, MS-42 (median: 4.5; range: 4.4-5.5 days), which had slightly longer half-lives than the parental strain, MS-43 (median: 4; range: 3.9-5 days).

TABLE 28

Estimated half-lives (days) for each PGT121 variant		
PGT121 variant	N	Half-life median (range) (days)
Parental MS-43	4	4.03 (3.89-4.98)
LS mutant MS-42	4	4.47 (4.35-5.52)
Optimized variant MS-414	4	9.91 (9.16-10.45)
Optimized variant MS-444	4	10.23 (6.89-10.59)

Summary

PK analyses of PGT121 monoclonal antibody infused into mice revealed deviation from the standard two-compartment model of antibody clearance. There was evidence

of increased clearance rate potentially due to ADA in the animal model. In our initial analysis, incorporating all of the antibody concentration data, we fit two-compartment models with and without time-dependent elimination rate to demonstrate the potential existence of ADA during the study (FIG. 12) and to estimate PK parameters in the absence of ADA. The onset of ADA was estimated to occur as early as 6 days post infusion. The onset time and magnitude of the ADA effect may depend on the variant (Tables 26 and 27).

To estimate elimination half-life absent of ADA, we fit two-compartment population PK models of antibody concentration kinetics using data until the estimated onset of ADA (FIG. 13). In the ADA-adjusted analysis, the longest half-lives were observed in the optimized strains MS-414 (median: 9.9; range: 9.2-10.4 days) and MS-444 (median: 10.2; range: 6.9-10.6 days), which were uniformly longer than the LS mutant, MS-42, (median: 4.5; range: 4.4-5.5 days) and then the parental strain, MS-43 (median: 4; range: 3.9-5 days) (Table 28 and FIG. 14).

Other Embodiments

While the invention has been described in connection with specific embodiments thereof, it will be understood that it is capable of further modifications and this application is intended to cover any variations, uses, or adaptations of the

invention following, in general, the principles of the invention and including such departures from the present disclosure come within known or customary practice within the art to which the invention pertains and may be applied to the essential features hereinbefore set forth.

All publications, patents, and patent applications are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety to the same extent as if each individual publication, patent or patent application was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference in its entirety.

SEQUENCE LISTING

The patent contains a lengthy sequence listing. A copy of the sequence listing is available in electronic form from the USPTO web site (<https://seqdata.uspto.gov/?pageRequest=docDetail&DocID=US11845788B2>). An electronic copy of the sequence listing will also be available from the USPTO upon request and payment of the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.19(b)(3).

- The invention claimed is:
1. An antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprising:
 - (a) a heavy chain variable domain comprising a sequence with at least 90% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1393, wherein the heavy chain variable domain sequence comprises:
 - (i) a heavy chain (HC)-complementary determining region (CDR) sequence (HC-CDR1) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1244, a HC-CDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1246, and a HC-CDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1248; and
 - (ii) at least one of the following mutations: A27G, D31E, D31S, 540P, D56E, D56S, N68T, V78F, S81K, V83S, A84S, K92V, and N124Q;

wherein the at least 90% sequence identity occurs within a framework (FR) region of the heavy chain variable domain; and
 - (b) a light chain variable domain comprising a sequence with at least 90% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1394, wherein the light chain variable domain sequence comprises:
 - (i) a light chain (LC)-CDR sequence (LC-CDR1) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1236, a LC-CDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1238, and a LC-CDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1240; and
 - (ii) at least one of the following mutations: S1P, D2S, E9Q, S37V, P58S, P61G, S72G, D87E, and T101K, wherein the at least 90% sequence identity occurs within a FR region of the light chain variable domain.
 2. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 1, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises and/or an Fc domain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1401 or 1402.
 3. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 1, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof exhibits one or more of the following properties:
 - (i) neutralization of one or more of the following pseudoviruses of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV): RHPA4259.7, Du172.17, CNE52, 0260.v5.c36, SC05.8C11.2344, Ce1176_A3, SC422661.8, BB1012-11.TC21, 263-8, X1193_c1, AC10.0.29, and 6952.v1.c20;
 - (ii) increased solubility in a PEG 10,000 concentration of 6-9%;
 - (iii) increased stability at a pH less than pH 5.0;
 - (iv) increased thermal stability at a temperature in the range of 20-95° C.; and/or
 - (v) increased resistance to chemical denaturation by at least 3M guanidine hydrochloride (GuHCl) or greater, as compared to an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof lacking the at least one mutation in the heavy chain variable domain and/or the light chain variable domain.
 4. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 1, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof exhibits one or more of the following properties:
 - (i) increased storage stability, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof exhibits no or reduced aggregation during storage over time; and/or
 - (ii) the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof exhibits no or reduced aggregation during storage at a temperature of about -40° C. to 50° C.; and/or
 - (iii) a percent oligomer increase of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof during storage is less than about 1%; and/or
 - (iv) the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof exhibits more than about 60% high monomer content and/or less than about 10% low oligomer content.
 5. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 1, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof exhibits one or more of the following properties:
 - (i) does not aggregate during manufacture; and/or
 - (ii) a half-life in a fluid of at least about 1 hour to about 28 days in vitro or in vivo.
 6. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 1, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is selected from the group consisting of a monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a polyclonal antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a human antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a humanized antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a primatized antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a bispecific antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a multi-specific antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a dual-variable immunoglobulin domain, a monovalent antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a chimeric antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, a single-chain Fv molecule (scFv), a diabody, a triabody, a nanobody, an antibody-like protein scaffold, a domain antibody, a Fv fragment, a Fab fragment, a F(ab')₂ molecule, and a tandem scFv (taFv).

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7. A composition comprising the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 1.

8. The composition of claim 7, wherein:

(a) the composition further comprises:

(i) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient, or diluent;

(ii) an immunomodulator; and/or at least one reservoir activator;

(iii) an antiretroviral agent (ARV); and/or

(iv) one, two, three, or more different HIV-specific broadly neutralizing antibodies (bnAb);

or the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is present in the composition in an amount of about 0.01 mg to about 5000 mg.

9. The composition of claim 8, wherein:

(a) the composition is formulated for subcutaneous, intramuscular, intradermal, transdermal, intranasal, or oral administration, or administration as an infusion; and/or

(b) said composition is formulated in a volume of about 1000 ml or less.

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10. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 1, wherein the heavy chain variable domain sequence comprises a R39Q mutation and the light chain variable domain sequence comprises a H300 mutation.

11. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 1, wherein the heavy chain variable domain sequence has at least 95% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1393 and the light chain variable domain sequence has at least 95% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1394.

12. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 1, wherein the heavy chain variable domain sequence has at least 99% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1393 and the light chain variable domain sequence has at least 99% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 1394.

13. The antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 1, wherein the heavy chain variable domain comprises an amino acid sequence of amino acids 20-481 of SEQ ID NO: 1242 and the light chain variable domain comprises an amino acid sequence of amino acids 20-230 of SEQ ID NO: 1234.

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