Title of the Invention:

Bispecific Molecules That Are Immunoreactive With Immune Effector Cells That Express An Activating Receptor And An Antigen Expressed By A Cell Infected By A Virus And Uses Thereof

Cross-Reference to Related Applications:

[0001] The present application claims priority to United States Patent Application No. 61/783,195 (filed on March 14, 2013, pending), which application is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

Reference to Sequence Listing:

[0002] This application includes one or more Sequence Listings pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.821 *et seq.*, which are disclosed in both paper and computer-readable media, and which paper and computer-readable disclosures are herein incorporated by reference in their entireties.

Background of the Invention:

Field of the Invention:

[0003] The present invention relates to bispecific molecules that are capable of localizing an immune effector cell that expresses an activating receptor to a virally infected cell, so as to thereby facilitate the killing of the virally infected cell. In a preferred embodiment, such localization is accomplished using bispecific molecules that are immunoreactive both to an activating receptor of an immune effector cell and to an epitope of an antigen expressed by a cell infected with a virus. The present invention additionally concerns the use of such bispecific molecules in the treatment of latent viral infections, persistent viral infections and inactive viral infections, and the use of such bispecific molecules in methods to kill cells containing a viral genome or cell expressing a viral protein. The invention particularly concerns bispecific molecules that bind to (1) an epitope of an activating receptor of an immune effector cell and (2) an epitope of an antigen expressed by a cell infected with a virus wherein the antigen is detectably present on the cell infected by the virus at a level that is greater than the level at which the antigen is detected on the virus by the bispecific molecules and to such bispecific molecules that are capable of mediating, and more preferably