CLAIMS

What is claimed:

1. Use of a chimpanzee-derived adenovirus vector of serotype AdC6 or AdC7 comprising an early gene E3 wherein the ORF3, ORF4, ORF5, ORF6, and ORF7 are deleted and wherein the early gene E1 is deleted, wherein the adenovirus vector further comprises a promoter sequence linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding a heterologous protein, wherein the heterologous protein is at least one HIV protein selected from the group consisting of gp140, gp160 and Gag, in the manufacture of a first medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of HIV infection in a mammal, wherein

the adenovirus vector of the first medicament has a different serotype than the adenovirus vector of a second medicament, and

the first medicament is to be administered to the mammal before the second medicament comprising a chimpanzee-derived adenovirus vector of serotype AdC6 or AdC7 comprising an early gene E3 wherein the ORF3, ORF4, ORF5, ORF6, and ORF7 are deleted and wherein the early gene E1 is deleted, wherein the adenovirus vector of the second medicament further comprises a promoter sequence linked to a nucleic acid sequence encoding a heterologous protein, wherein the heterologous protein is at least one HIV protein selected from the group consisting of gp140, gp160 and Gag.

2. The use according to claim 1, wherein the heterologous protein encoded by the adenovirus vector of the first medicament is the same as the heterologous protein encoded by the adenovirus vector of the second medicament.

3. The use according to claim 1, wherein the heterologous protein encoded by the adenovirus vector of the first medicament is different than the heterologous protein encoded by the adenovirus vector of the second medicament.

4. The use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the first medicament generates an adaptive B cell immune response to the heterologous protein encoded by the adenovirus vector of the first medicament and the second medicament generates an adaptive B cell

immune response to the heterologous protein encoded by the adenovirus vector of the second medicament in the mammal.

5. The use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the first medicament generates an effector and memory T cell immune response to the heterologous protein encoded by the adenovirus vector of the first medicament and the second medicament generates an effector and memory T cell immune response to the heterologous protein encoded by the adenovirus vector of the second medicament in the mammal.

6. The use according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein the mammal is a human.

7. The use according to any one of claims 1-6, wherein the promoter is
(i) a constitutive promoter; or
(ii) a cytomegalovirus immediate early promoter (CMV).

8. The use according to any one of claims 1-7, wherein the adenovirus vector of the first medicament comprises a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1-8.

9. The use according to any one of claims 1-8, wherein the adenovirus vector of the second medicament comprises a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1-8.