The three lives of Pierre Boulanger

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Pierre Boulanger, born on January 26, 1940, and died on March 30, 2020, was a renowned virologist with more than 30 years of experience in research and teaching in molecular virology and imaging, notably on Adenoviruses and HIV-1. After getting his medical degree at Lille Faculty of Medicine (France), Pierre Boulanger started his career in the Biochemistry Department being in charge of the INSERM “Molecular Virology” Laboratory #233, from 1978 to 1988. In 1988, Pierre moved to Montpellier, where he became Director of the Virology Department at the Montpellier Faculty of Medicine and Director of the CNRS UMR 5812 “Molecular virology” laboratory (UMR #5812). Pierre moved to Lyon in 1999 as Director of the Virology Department at Laennec Faculty of medicine at University Lyon 1 (1998–2006) and of the “Molecular Virology and Viral Pathogenesis” CNRS UMR5537 lab up to 2005. Professor Emeritus at Claude Bernard University, he joined the UMR754 “Viral infections and comparative pathology” laboratory.

During his career, Pierre’s research mainly focused on the structure–function relationships of viral proteins in virus assembly as well as on inhibitors targeting virus assembly. He identified and characterized cellular receptors of adenoviruses and developed effective capsid modification systems. He is the co-inventor of thirteen patents in the fields of adenoviral receptors, adenovectors, and baculoviruses. Pierre Boulanger was the co-author of more than 140 publications and reviews in international journals as well as book chapters on basic and medical virology and human gene therapy.

Pierre Boulanger also spent a lot of time and energy as president of two ANRS scientific committees (French National Agency for AIDS Research), and vice-president of the INSERM scientific council. He was a member of the VLM (Vaincre la Mucoviscidose) strategic committee, of the INRA scientific council, and the scientific committee of “GIANT,” a European consortium of laboratories dedicated to the treatment of prostate cancer using gene therapy.
Three secret lives as being a very humble person despite his very nice achievements, also giving us strong support without asking for a coauthorship and as a friend listening to personal problems and at the end telling us to be as positive as possible because life is lovely but short.

Pierre also experienced three lives in molecular virology, investigating the structure of Adenovirus particles and on HIV Gag assembly and at the same time at the forefront of the development of viral vectors for gene transfer and therapeutic purposes.

Regarding viruses, Pierre had a sceptical attitude concerning the general assumption that viruses are only poisonous agents. Such an assumption is indeed a global human issue, but are viruses causing diseases in most if not all instances or are viruses just the consequences of human overexploitation of all resources resulting in many negative impacts such as global warming, pollution, and reduction of biodiversity.

One of the critical questions he insisted is, “Are Viruses, friends or foes?”

Pierre was fascinated by the HIV Gag polyprotein precursor.

Since the years 1990, Pierre was pretty much interested in HIV virion formation, budding, and maturation. To that end, Nathalie joined his lab as a Ph.D. student and, together with Saw-See, set up an HIV- Gag recombinant baculovirus system for investigating particle formation in insect cells. Using this recombinant heterologous expression system, they soon discovered major Gag
sites essential for Gag assembly and particle formation, notably the major homology region (MHR), the CA-NC spacer, and NC region. This pioneering work gave rise to critical publications and kick-started investigations on inhibitors targeting Gag assembly and maturation. Inhibitors were soon discovered such as Bevirimat and recently the EP39 molecule in excellent collaboration with Serge Bouaziz at the University of Paris Descartes; They discovered EP39 as being more water-soluble and more active than the original molecule and to inhibit assembly at high concentration while it was effective at low concentration on Gag processing. A European patent recently extended to the USA was recently filled out.

We will remember him as an affable, courteous, generous man, passionate by viruses and life, who loved discussing many issues about the virus world, especially with young students.

Our warmest thoughts are for his wife and Dear colleague Saw-See Hong, her lifelong scientific partner, and to his three children and grandchildren.

**Major publications**

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**Authors’ contributions**

NC, HR, PR, SB, FBS, JFD and JLD contributed to the writing of the manuscript. JLD carried out the manuscript edition. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

**Competing interests**

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.
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