The focus of my laboratory is the study of protein movement within cells. This presentation will define how HIV-1 accessory proteins can interact with host cellular partners to ensure an optimal cellular environment where HIV-1 can thrive and thwart the immune response. Indeed, the HIV-1 proteins Nef and Vpu are multifunctional viral proteins able to interact with multiple host proteins. As Nef itself is membrane anchored and Vpu is a transmembrane protein, they often interact with membrane-bound proteins, or receptors, and concomitantly modify their cellular localisation. Effectively, host protein mis-localisation by Nef and Vpu are key mechanisms utilized by HIV to evade the human immune response, and effectively ensure viral pathogenesis.