# SINGLE IMMUNIZATION WITH CODON-OPTIMISED GENE OF CONSENSUS RABIES VIRUS GLYCOPROTEIN IS ABLE TO ELICIT NEUTRALIZING ANTIBODIES IN MICE

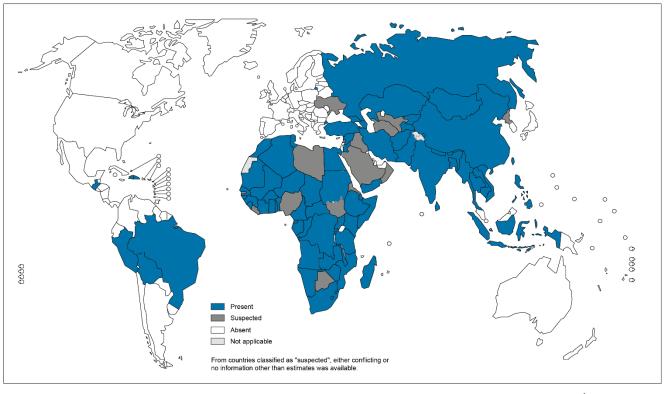
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#### Distribution of rabies

- 150 countries
- All continents, except for Antarctic
- >50 000 death cases
- Not only in developing countries

Presence of dog-transmitted human rabies based on most recent data points from different sources, 2010-2014



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Data Source: World Health Organization Map Production: Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTD) World Health Organization



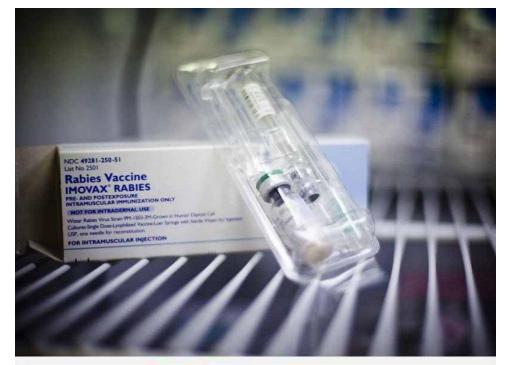
http://www.who.int/rabies/epidemiology/en/

#### Vaccines

- Only inactivated virus
- Cell culture or chicken embryo origin
- Safety

#### **BUT**:

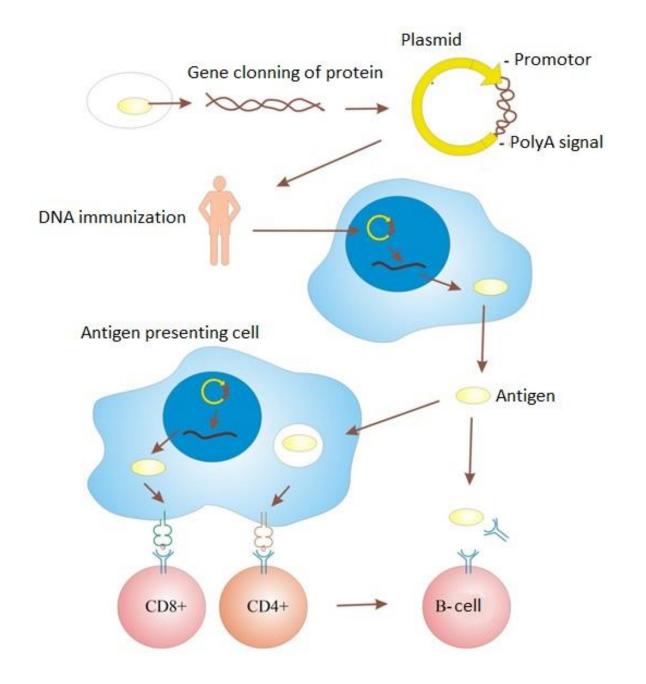
- Minor adverse reaction
- Cold chain
- Expensive





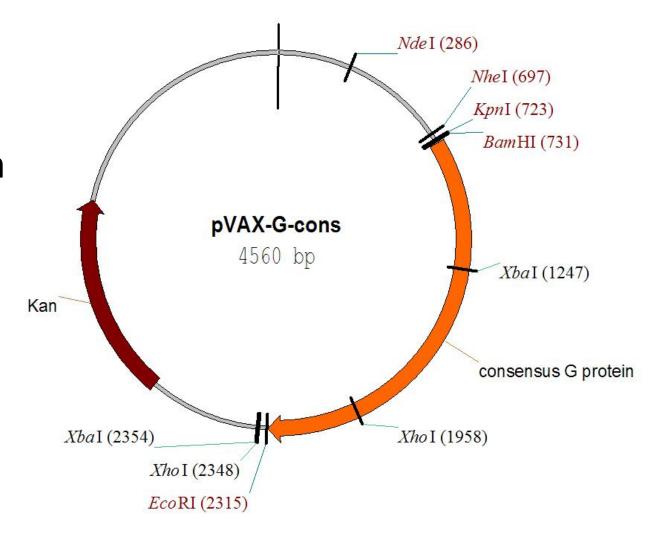
#### **DNA** vaccines

- Safety
- Wide range of manipulation
- High immunogenicity
- Cellular and humoral immune response
- Low cost production



# Construction of plasmid

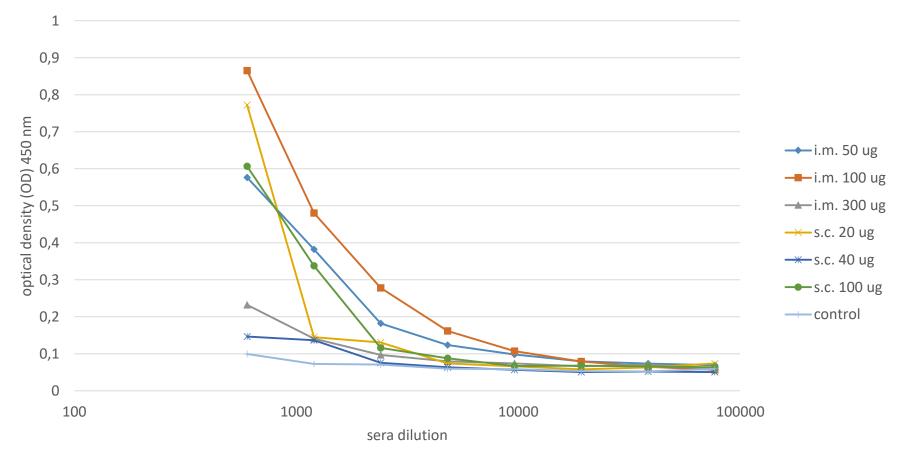
- Glycoprotein (G protein) was used as antigen
- 127 sequences of glycoprotein of rabies virus registered in Russia were aligned
- Consensus amino acid sequence was created
- Codon-optimized gene encoding consensus G was integrated into pVax vector



# Selection of DNA immunization protocol

- BALB/c mice were immunized intramuscularly or subcutaneously with plasmid pVax-G-cons
- 21 days after sera were collected and analyzed by ELISA

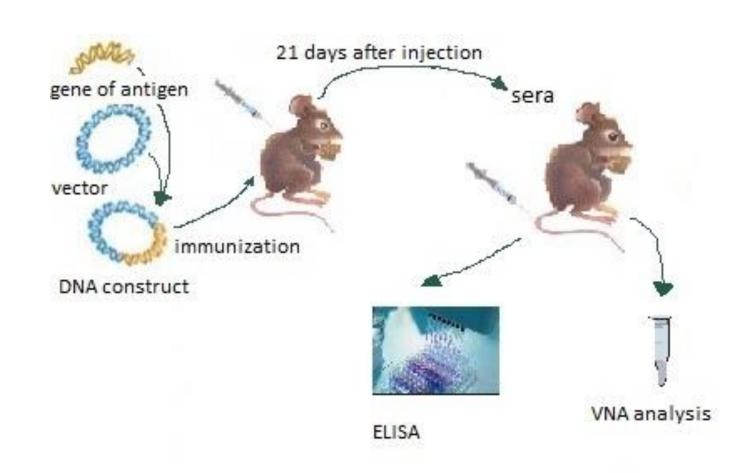
Titration of anti-G IgG antibodies after single intramuscular (i.m.) and subcutaneous (s.c.) immunization with different amount of DNA plasmid



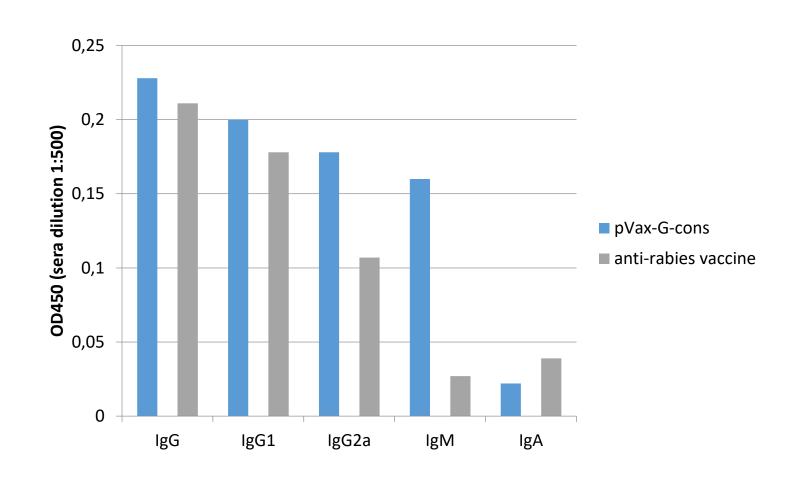
The highest titer
1:9600 was
detected in mice
i.m. injected with
100 ug of plasmid

# Testing of plasmid in mice

- BALB/c mice (n=8) were immunized i.m. with 100 ug of plasmid delivered in two sites
- 21 days after injection sera were collected
- Sera were analyzed for antibodies by ELISA
- Sera were analyzed for virus neutralization antibodies (VNA) by FAVN test



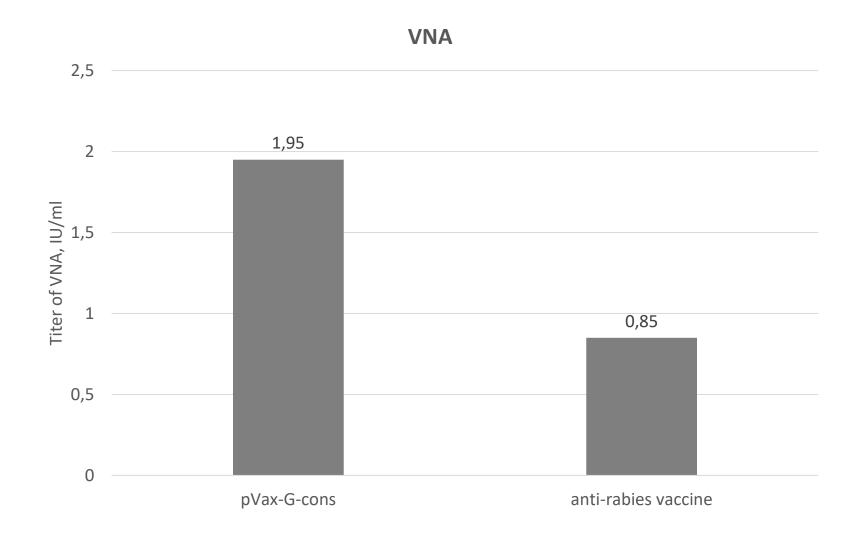
## Subtypes of anti-G antibodies in i.m. immunized mice



DNA immunization elicited higher IgG1, IgG2a and IgM antibodies than commercial antirabies vaccine

# Virus neutralization antibodies (VNA)

- Plasmid with consensus sequence of glycoprotein elicited 1,95 IU/ml titer of VNA
- Commercial antirabies vaccine elicited 0,85 IU/ml titer of VNA



### Conclusions

- Plasmid with codon-optimized gene of consensus rabies virus glycoprotein was created.
- Optimal conditions for immunization in mice were selected
- DNA immunization is able to elicit anti-glycoprotein antibodies in mice.
- Antibodies have the virus neutralization activity

# Thank you!