



Novel FMD vaccine research in China

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Abstract

- ✦ **Development of FMD Vaccines**
- ✦ **1. Mya-98 lineage selected**
- ✦ **2. Synthetic Peptide Vaccine**
- ✦ **3. Empty Capsid Vaccine**
- ✦ **4. Attenuated goatpox virus Live carrier vaccine**
- ✦ **5. transgenic plant vaccine**
- ✦ **6. Virus-like Particles based vaccine (Eco.li system)**
- ✦ **7. Gene modify vaccine**
- ✦ **8. Others**





Development of FMD Vaccines

- ✦ 1949: found P. R. China
- ✦ 1957 found Lanzhou Veterinary research Institute
- ✦ 1958: Soviet Union help China to research FMD
- ✦ 1960s-:Research on inactivated and activated vaccines
- ✦ 1970s-:exploratory research on gene engineering vaccine
- ✦ 1990s-:New type vaccine
 - ✦ synthetic peptide vaccine (23years)
 - ✦ FMDV VP1 (links expression 141-160, 200-213) 14aa-20aa-14aa, have been use)
 - ✦ live carrier vaccine
 - ✦ Pseudorabies(P12A3C)
 - ✦ Adenovirus (P12A3C)
 - ✦ Capripox virus (Dr. ZHANGQIANG)
 - ✦ DNA vaccine (Dr. Guo hui chen, Dr.Lu Zengjun)
 - ✦ transgenic plant
 - ✦ Tobacco, tomato, Arabidopsis thaliana





1. Mya-98 lineage selected

- For serotype O, a monovalent vaccine be used on pigs before . After the outbreak affected with O/Mya-98 strain, a new vaccine strain from Mya-98 lineage had been selected successfully by LVRI in 2010.

Field isolates of Mya-98 matching with Inactive vaccine

Inactive vaccines	Protected rate
vaccine 1	87.5% (14/16)
vaccine 2	81.3% (13/16)
vaccine 3	81.3% (13/16)





PD₅₀ value per dose of new vaccine strain O/Mya-98/2010 on pigs and cattle

Vaccine Batch No.	PD₅₀ value for pigs		PD₅₀ value for cattle	
	O/Mya98	O/China9 9	O/Mya98	O/China99
2010-1	10.81	7.49	7.08	11.84
2010-2	13.59	10.81	10.81	9.00
2010-3	10.81	11.49	/	/





2. Synthetic Peptide Vaccine

1990s-: New type vaccine (gene engineering vaccine)

-FMDV VP1 (links expression 141-160, 200-213) 14aa-20aa-14aa

-A new synthetic peptide vaccine was developed in 2006. The vaccine researched by Fudan University , Shanghai Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Zhejiang Academy of Agricultural Sciences and Lanzhou Veterinary Institute of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences. A “New Veterinary Medicine Registration Certificate” of China has been issued to this vaccine. This means that the vaccine will hopefully be the first FMD gene project vaccine to be launched into manufacture and market.

-synthetic peptide vaccine were used in China

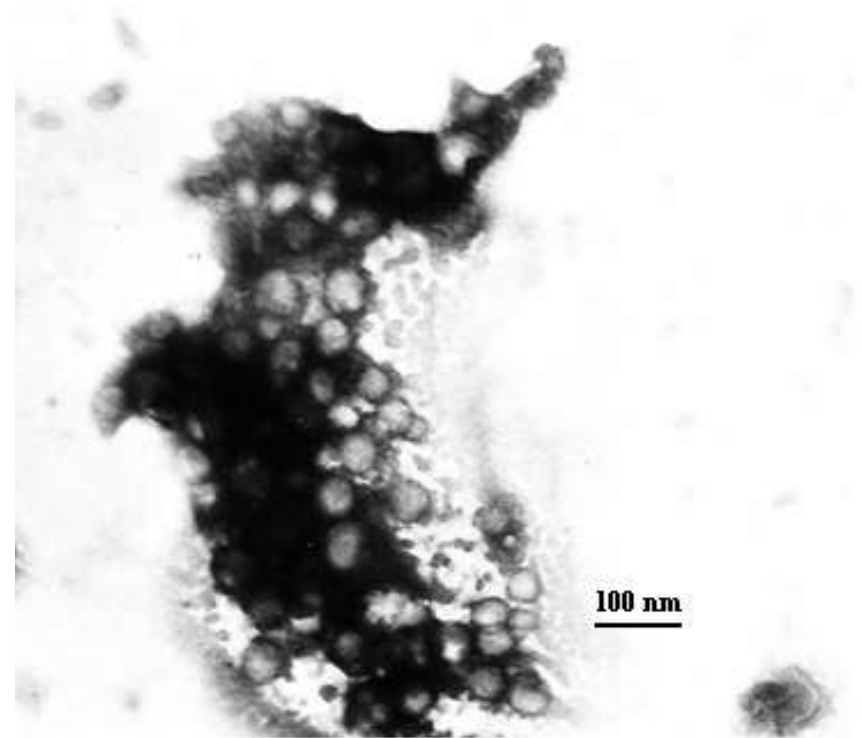
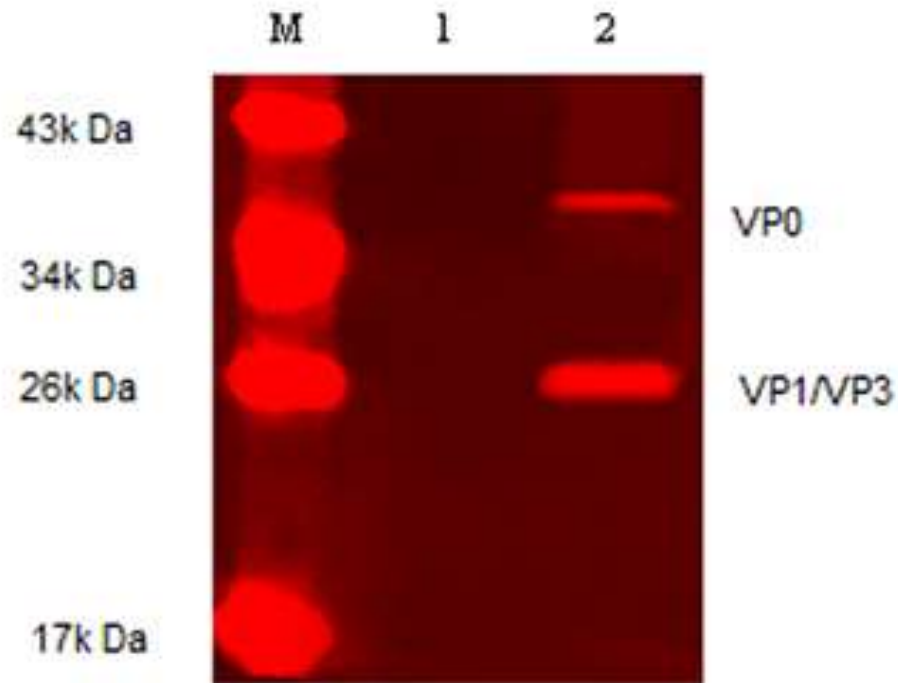




3. Empty Capsid Vaccine

- A empty capsid vaccine was developed in recent year. The vaccine has a satisfactory immune responses and protected from challenge.
- Contains all protective epitopes present on inactivated vaccine but lacks infectious viral nucleic acid and NSP.
- Allows to distinguish vaccinated animal from infected animals using NSP diagnostic tests.
- Can be safely produced.





Identification of empty capsid-like particles by western blot and electron microscopic examination





Animal #	Vaccine	LPBE-antibody (dpv)				
		-7	7	14	21	28
33	Bm-P12A3C	<8	32	180	360	360
124	Bm-P12A3C	<8	20	90	90	90
122	Bm-P12A3C	<8	20	45	45	45
45	Bm-P12A3C	<8	20	90	90	90
50	Bm-P12A3C	<8	45	360	360	360
2	BmBacPAK-6	<8	<8	<8	<8	<8
11	BmBacPAK-6	<8	<8	<8	<8	<8

FMDV-specific antibody response after vaccination with Bm-P12A3C's





Animal No.	vaccine	Days of onset of pyrexia^a	Duration of Pyrexia (day)	Lesion scores^b	Protection^c
33	Bm-P12A3C	-	-	-	+
124	Bm-P12A3C	-	-	-	+
122	Bm-P12A3C	-	-	-	+
45	Bm-P12A3C	Day 6	2	2	-
50	Bm-P12A3C	-	-	-	+
2	BmBacPAK-6	Day 2	3	4+mouth	-
11	BmBacPAK-6	Day 2	3	4+mouth	-

Protection and clinical signs in cattle after challenge with FMDV Asia1/CHA/05 strain





The result of PD₅₀

Immunization dose of vaccine	Rate of protection	PD ₅₀
1	5/5	6.43
1/3	3/5	
1/9	2/5	

In 2010 used 2.0 million Milliliters





4. Attenuated goatpox virus Live carrier vaccine

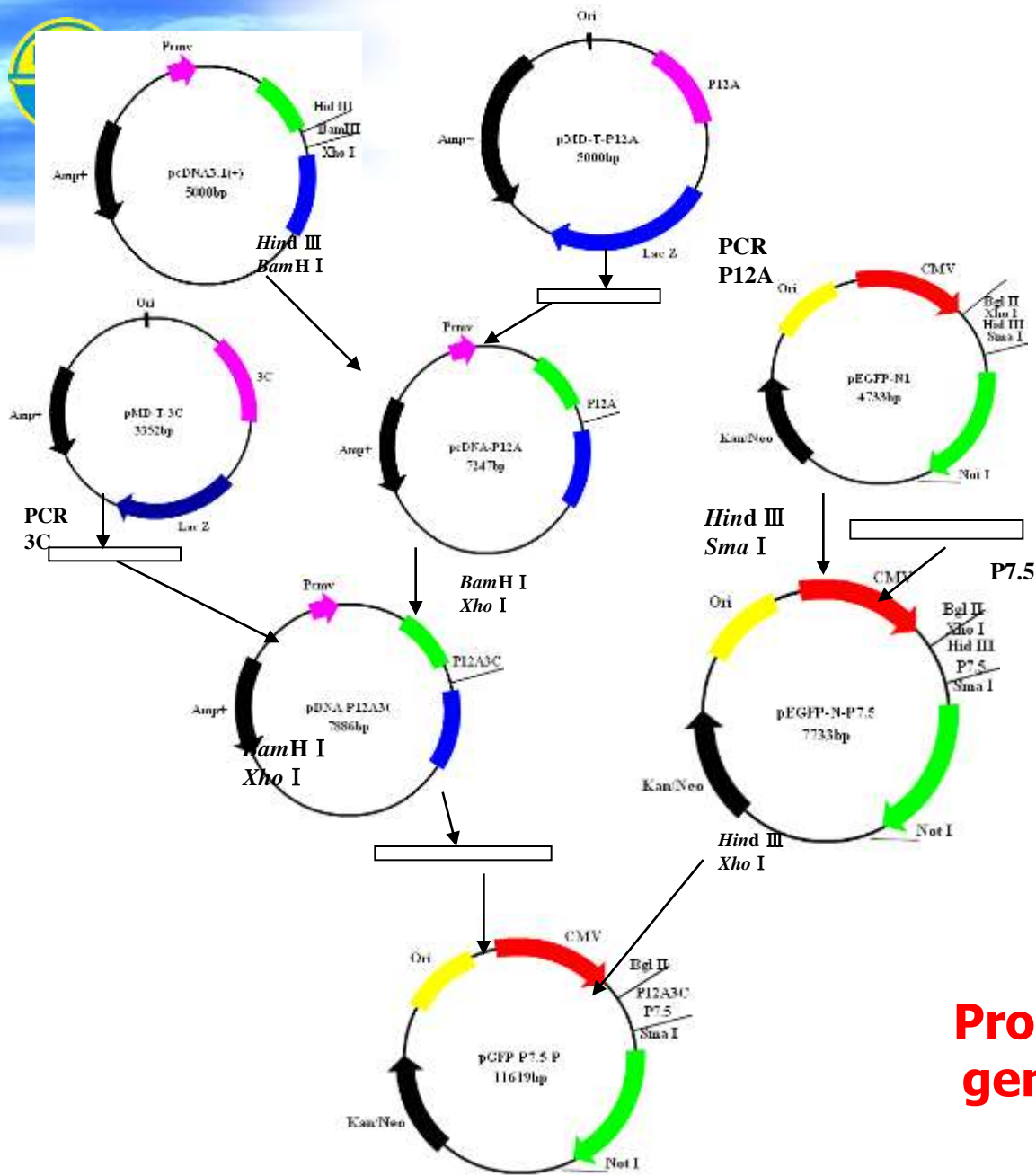
Carriopox is a kind of acute fever and contacting infectious disease caused by carriopox virus(CPV), it is the most heavy pox disease of livestock. CPV can infect all ages of goat and sheep, of which the infection rate and death rate of lamb reached 100%, causing huge economic loss.





In China, the attenuated goatpox vaccine was used to prevent goat and sheep pox disease. The attenuated virus vaccine strain(AV41) which was widely used in China since 1984.

In this study, we used the attenuated vaccine strain(AV41) as live vector to express FMDV and PPR gene. The results showed that P12A and 3C genes of FMDV and H and F genes of PPRV were expressed successfully.



.Using PCR amplification technique, FMDV P12A and 3C gene was obtained.

.Then ligated into pMD18-T vector

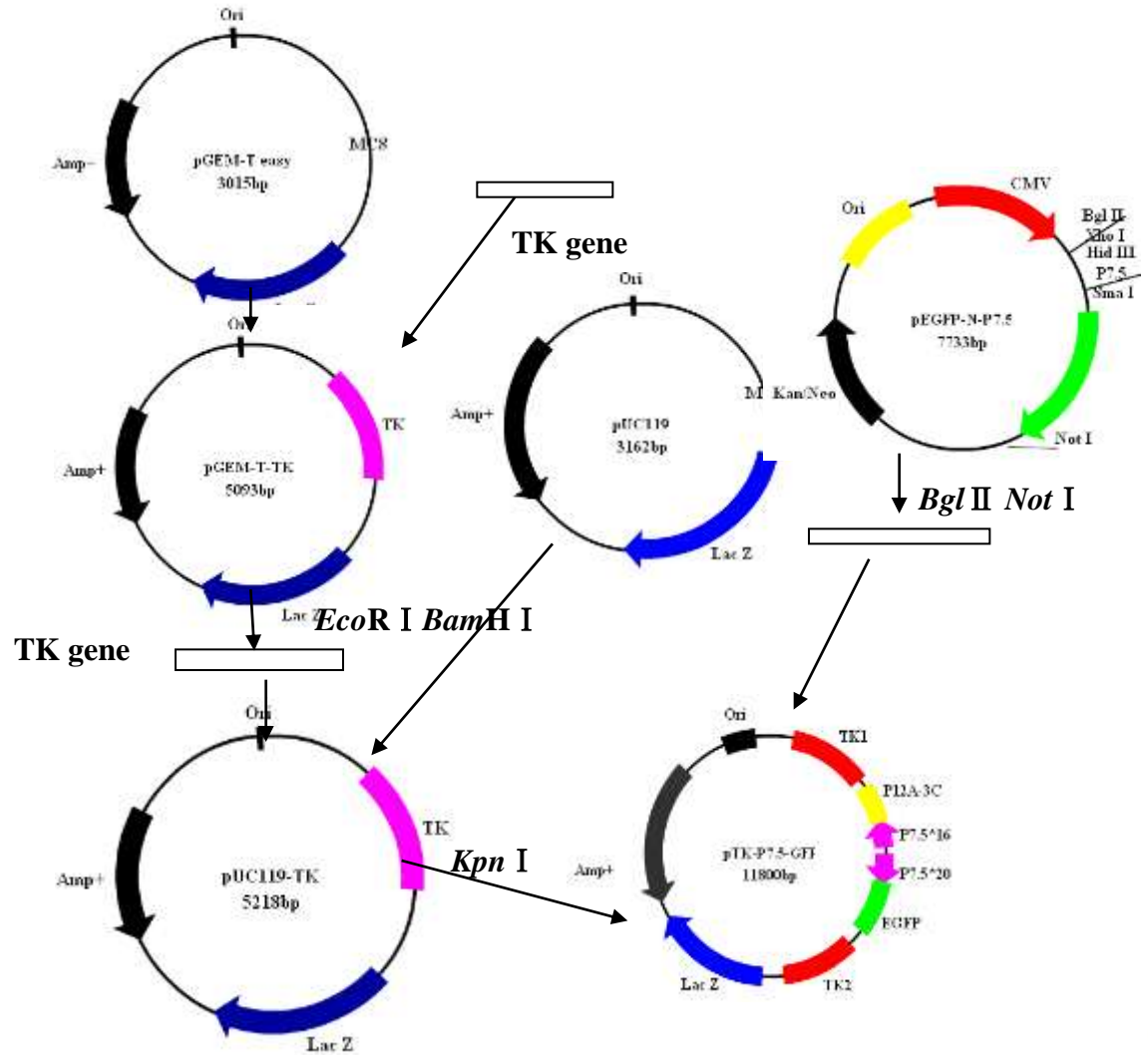
.The recombinants were digested by NheI and Hind III and ligated into pEGFP-N1-P7.5, yielding the recombinant pEGFP-N1-P7.5-P12A3C.

Procedure of constructing gene expression cassette



.CPV TK gene ligated into pUC119 vector, and obtained the vector pUC119-TK

. Next the expression cassette EGFP-N1-P7.5-P12A3C was first released from recombinant vector by double digestion of Hind III and Nhe I and ligated into pUC119-TK that was digested by Kpn I, yielding the transfer vector pUC119-TK-EGFP-P7.5-P12A3C



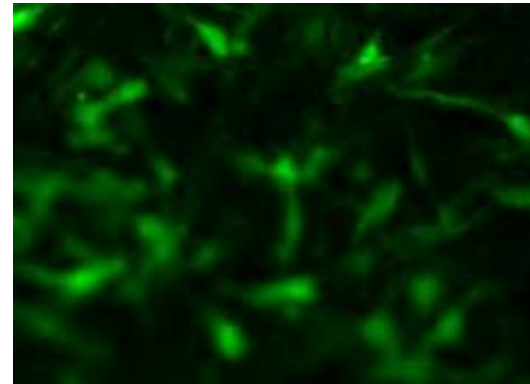
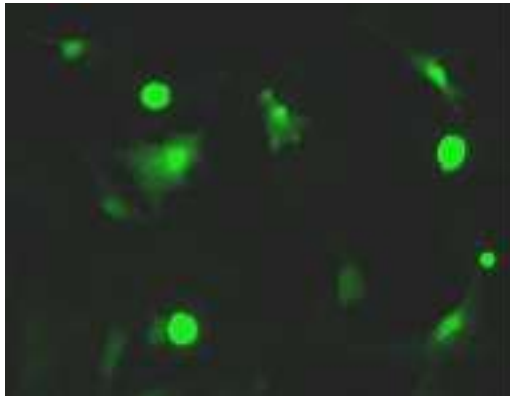
vector



Results and Analysis

Detection of GFP expression

- Then the transfer vector transfecting BHK21 cells which were infected by GTPV AV41 strains. After transfection, the transfected cells were observed under fluo-rescence microscope.
- At the 16-48hs after transfection, plasmid-transfected BHK-21 cells infected with parent virus presented green fluorescence, while the cells without virus infected and those solely infected with goat pox virus did not. This result shows that goat pox virus can recognize the promoter and flanking sequences of vaccinia, promoting the expression of EGFP.



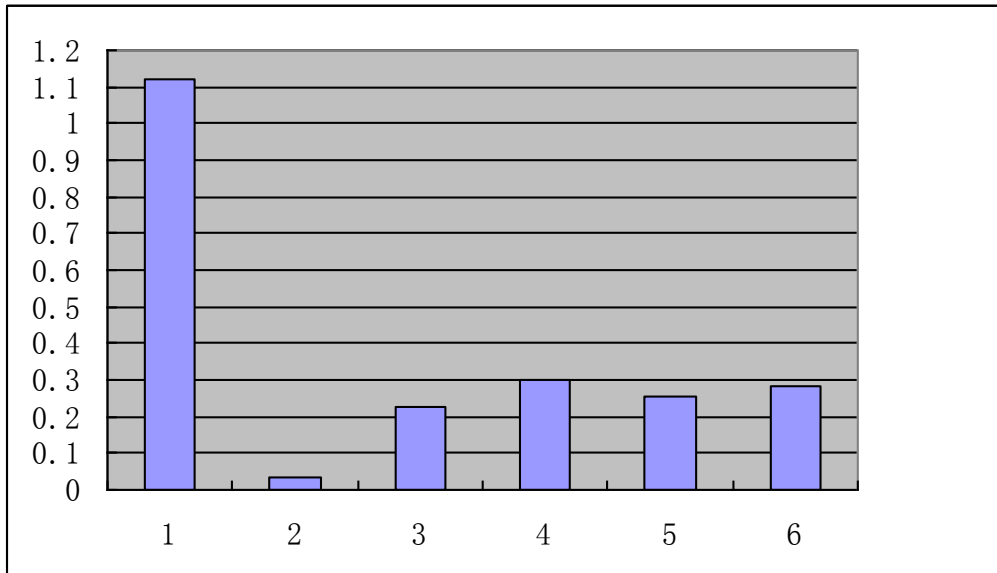
The green fluorescence in BHK-21 cells membrane infected(X400)
A.24 h post-infection; B.72 h post-infection





Results and Analysis

Detecting protein by FMDV antigen capture ELISA, the result shows FMDV antigen could be detected in combinant GTPV virus cell culture, show maybe some FMDV virus like particals producing



Analysis of protein by antigen capture ELISA

1. positive control 2. negative control 3-6.the positive sample of RT-PCR





Results and Analysis

	Animal No.	Antibody of FMDV type Asia1 before inoculated	Antibody of FMDV type Asia1 after inoculated			
			14d	21d	28d	42d
Group1 Inoculated 1mL	1	<4	11	11	22	22
	2	<4	<4	<4	6	11
	3	<4	6	8	6	6
	4	<4	6	6	11	8
Group2 Inoculated 2mL	1	<4	6	8	22	32
	2	<4	6	6	11	22
	3	<4	<4	<4	<4	8
	4	<4	<4	6	6	6

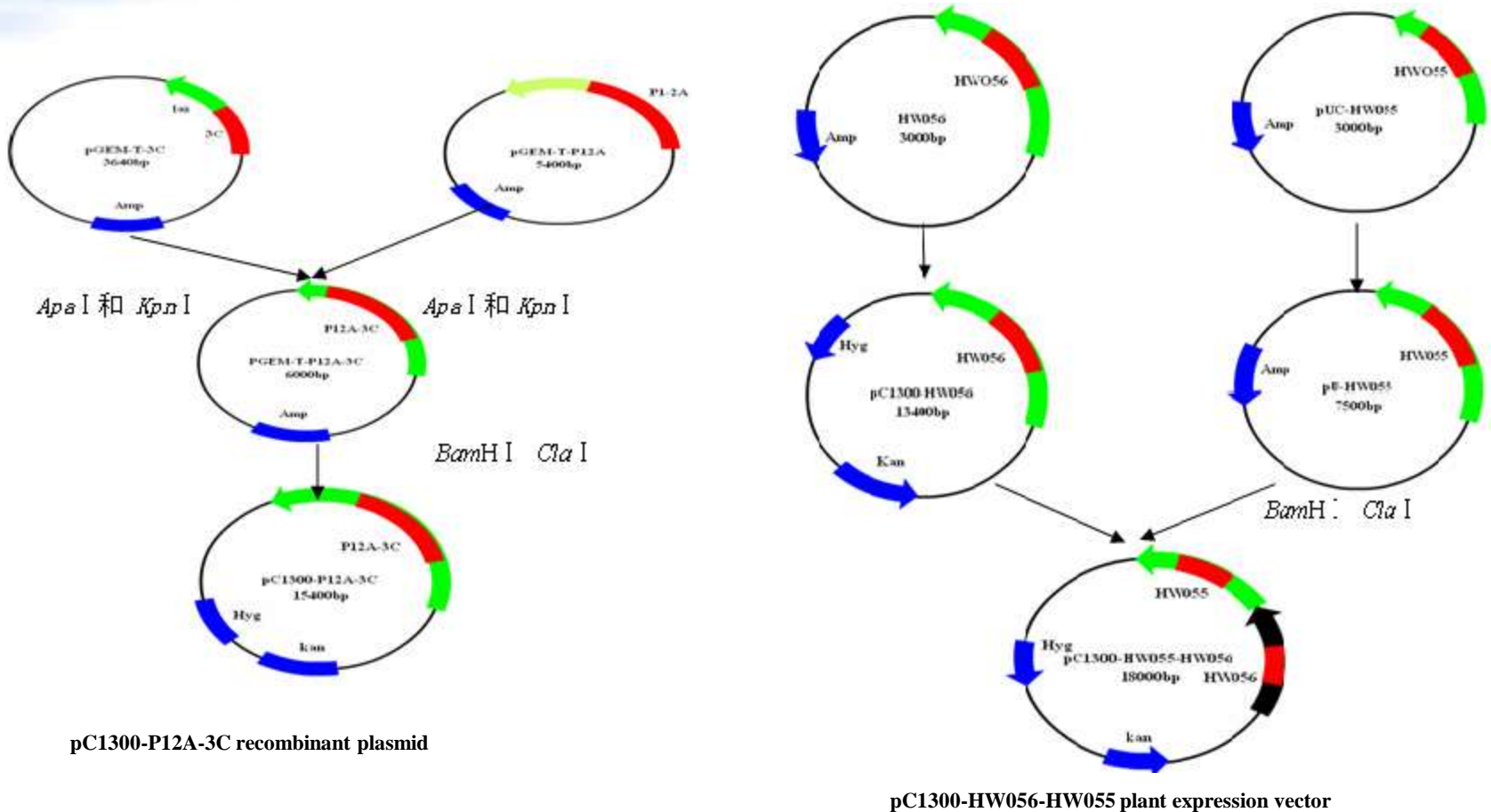
Measurement of antibody against *FMDV*

8 sheep delivered into 2 groups. group 1 ,every sheep intradermic inject with recombinant GTPV vaccine 1mL, group2 every sheep intradermic inject with recombinant GTPV 2 mL. After vaccinated 14d, some animals' FMDV antibody raised slightly.





5. Research on transgenic plant vaccine



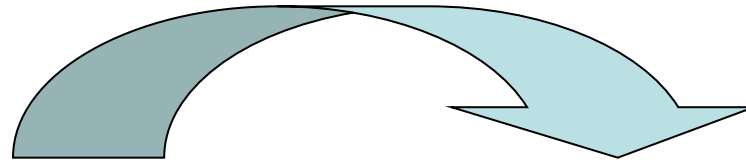
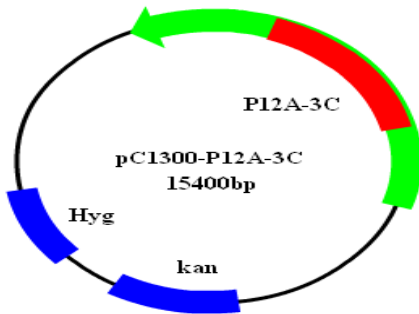
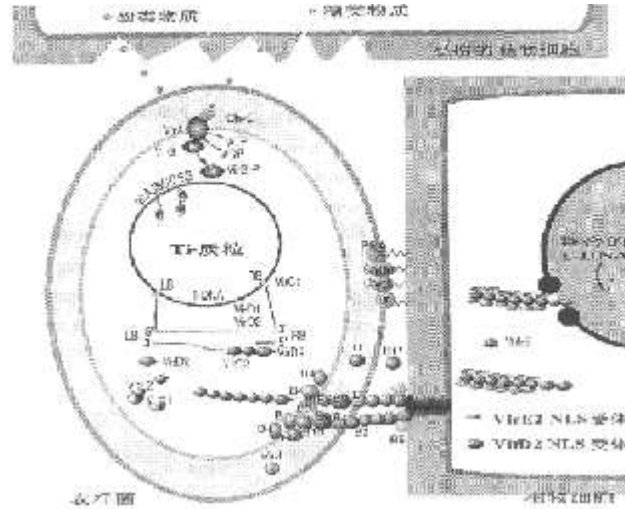
The construction of plant expression vector





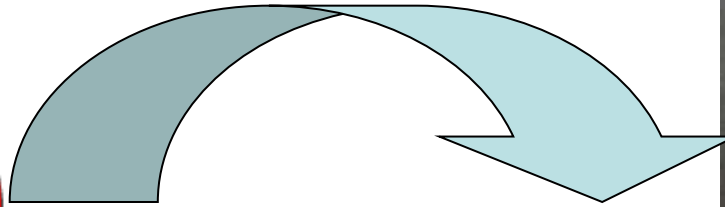
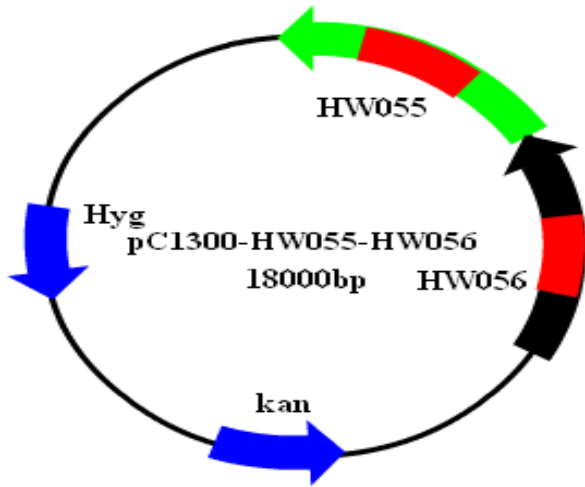
pC1300-P12A3C transformation mediated by

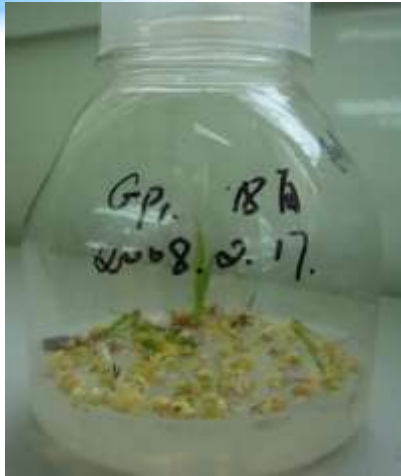
Agrobacterium fumefaciens





pC1300-HW056 -HW055 transformation mediated by gene gun





differentiation of maize callus



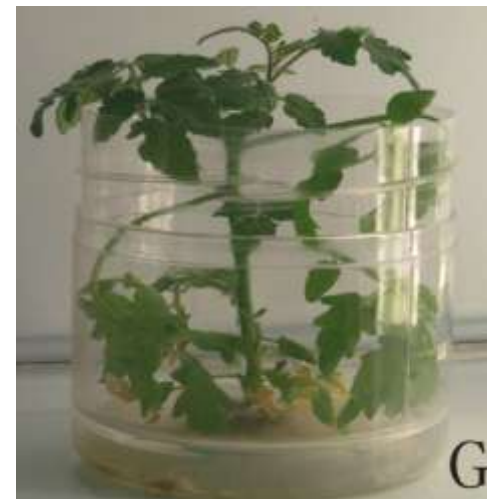
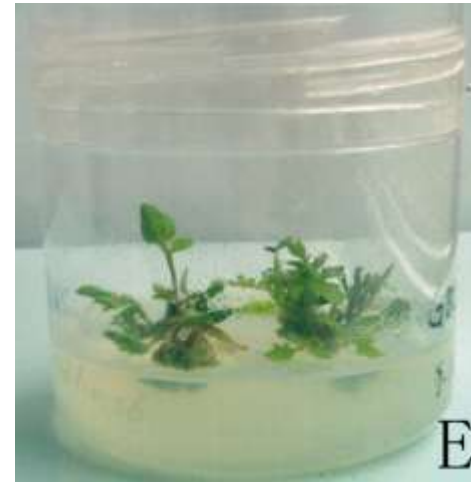


maize plants transplanted in soil





Transgenic tomato plants



Selection of transgenic tomato resistant calli and resistant shoots



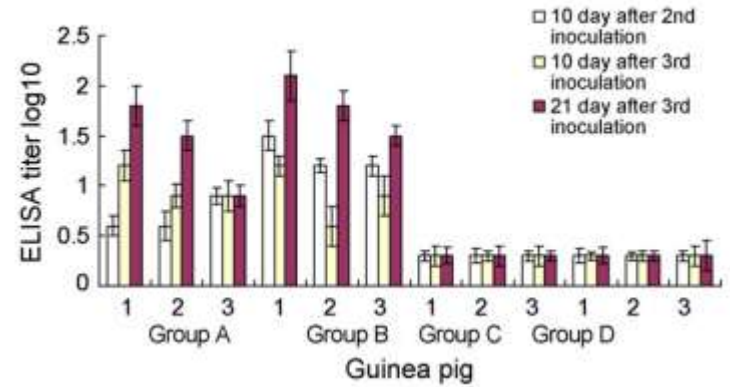


Transgenic tomato plants transplanted in soil



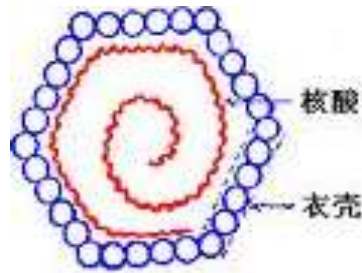
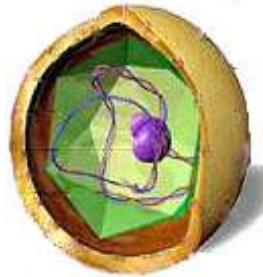


ELISA titer after inoculation in guinea pigs

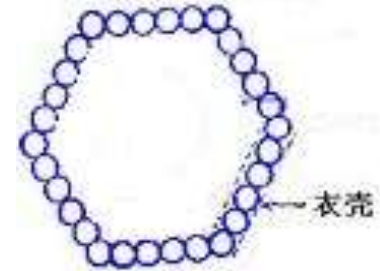




6. Virus-like Particles based vaccine (Eco.li system)



virus



Virus-like Particles

100%(16/16) protection in pig

dose	protection rate	PD50 in cattle
1	5/5	6.34
1/3	4/5	
1/9	2/5	
Ctrl	0/3	

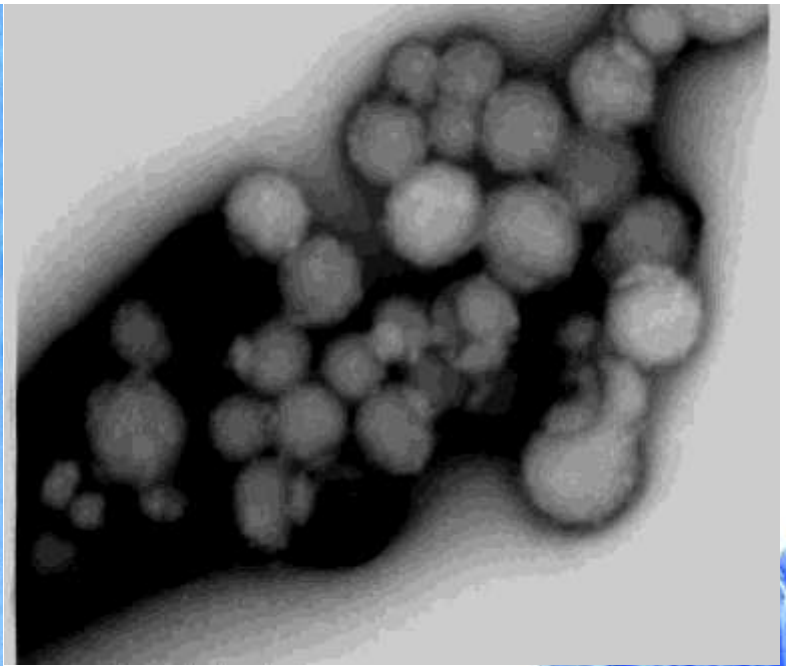
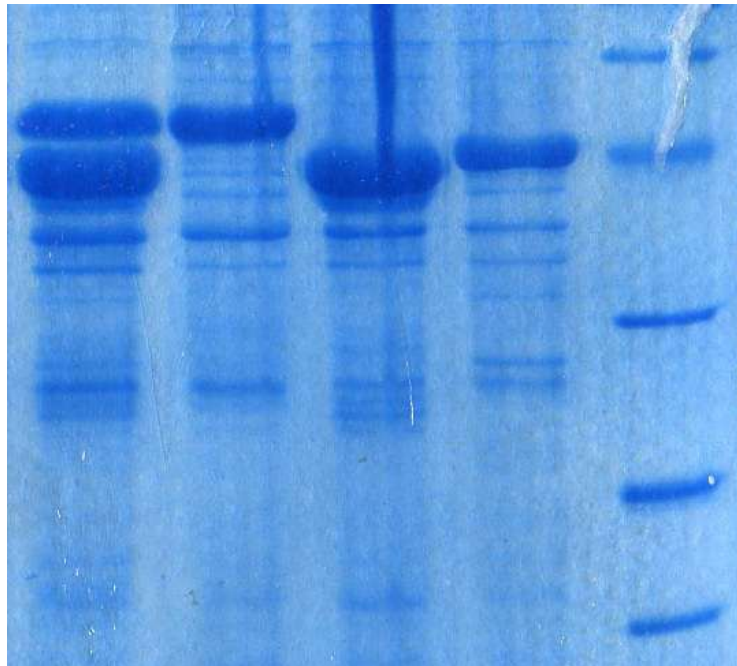




Empty capsid subunit vaccine(VLP)

His₆-Sm-vp0
His₆-Sm-vp3
His₆-Sm-vp1
His₆-Sm-vp0
His₆-Sm-vp1
His₆-Sm-vp3

His₆-Sm-vp0 →
His₆-Sm-vp3 →
His₆-Sm-vp1 →





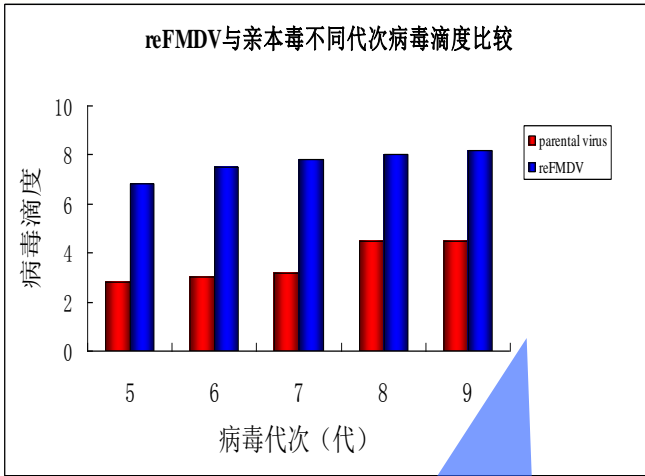
7. Gene modify vaccine based on genetic engineering and FMDV RGS (reverse genetics system)



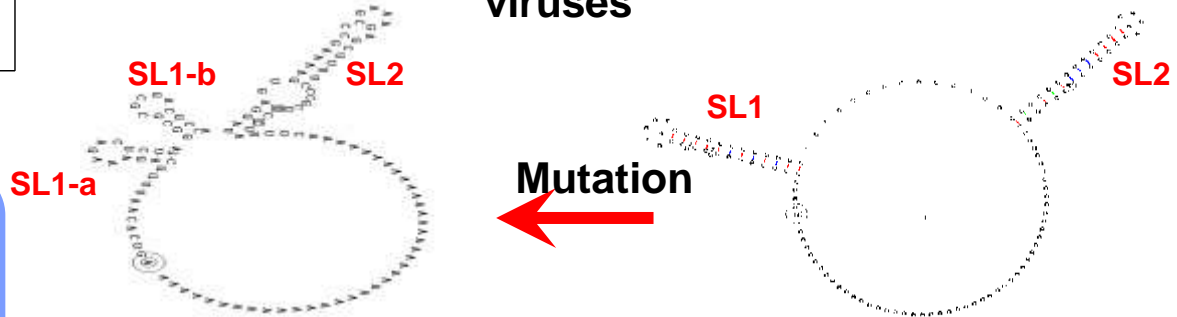
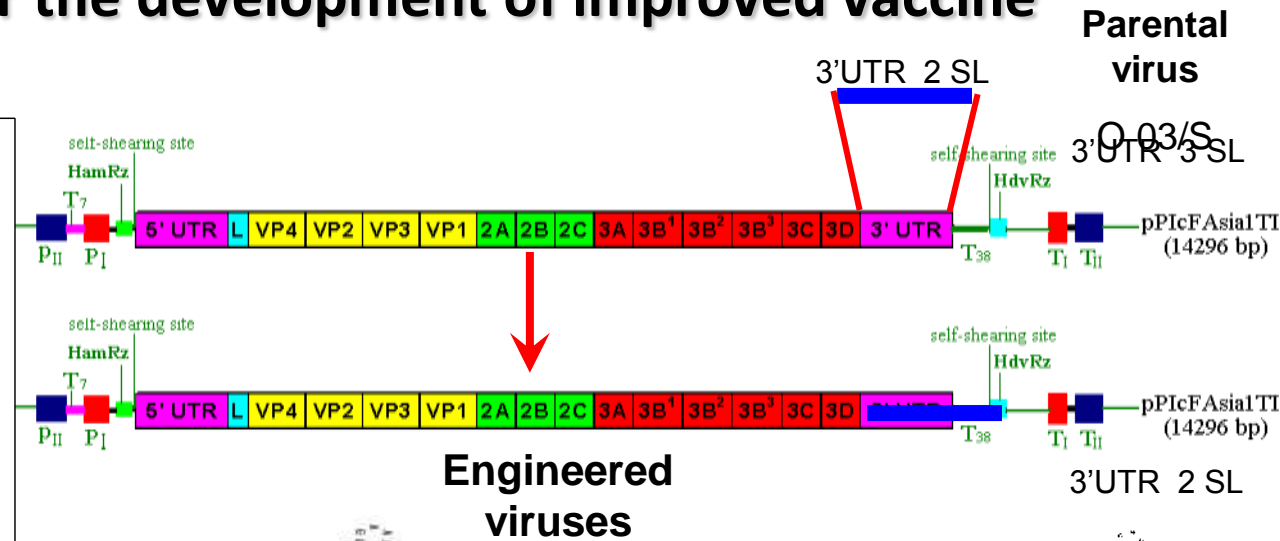


Engineering FMDV with increased growth properties and antigenic match for the development of improved vaccine

reFMDV与亲本毒不同代次病毒滴度比较



improve the virus reproductive performance in BHK-21 cells by molecule recombination



A Mutation of Stem-loop Structures in the 3' Noncoding Region Can Attenuate FMDV to Increase Growth Properties





The results of PD₅₀ test with engineering FMDV

	Immunize dose	Rate of protection (%)	PD ₅₀
Test 1	1	5/5	10.81
	1/3	5/5	
	1/9	3/5	
Test 2	1	5/5	13.59
	1/3	5/5	
	1/9	4/5	

Protective efficacy in cattle

Animals	Dose	Morbidity	Protection	Protection Rate
8	1ml	3	5	5/8
8	2ml	0	8	8/8
2 (N.C)	0	2	2	0/2



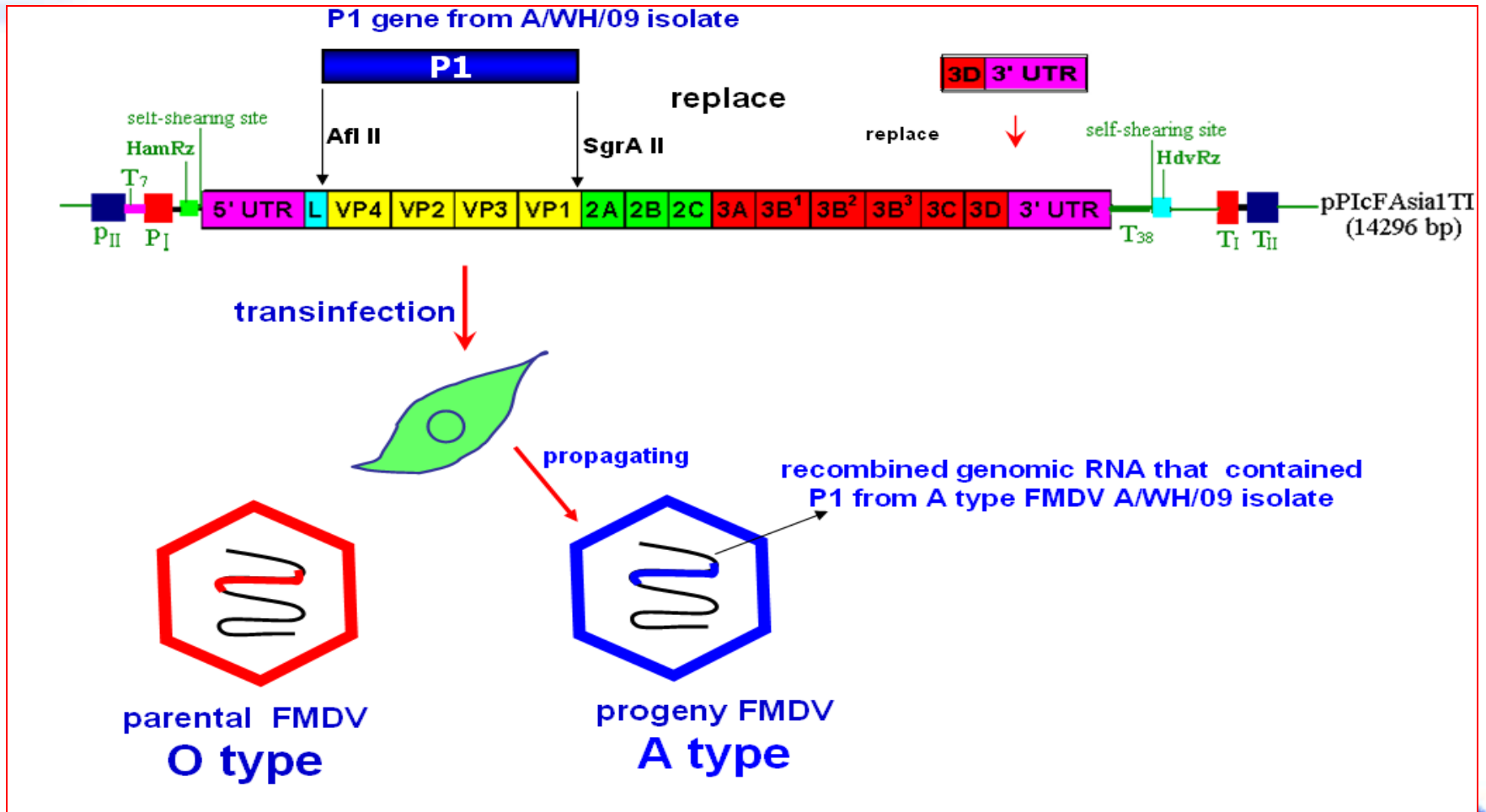
Engineering Foot-and-Mouth Disease Viruses with **Increased Antigenic Match** for the Development of Improved Vaccine

To Increase Antigenic Match





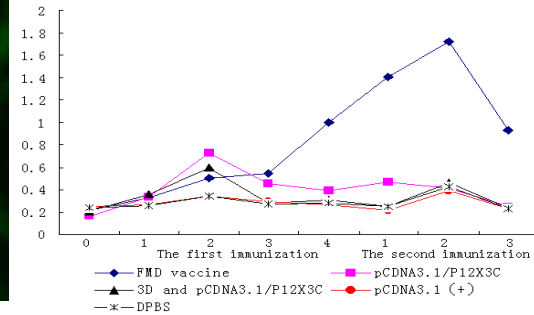
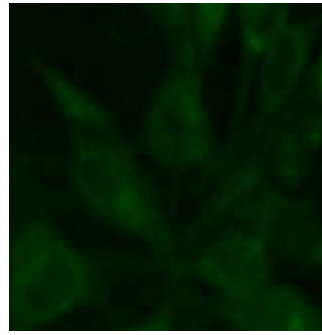
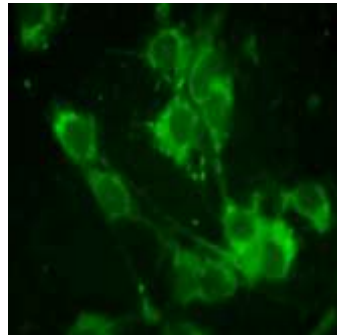
Construction of recombinant genome-length cDNA copy of prA/P1-FMDV



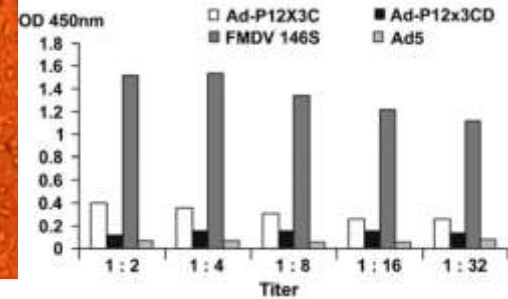
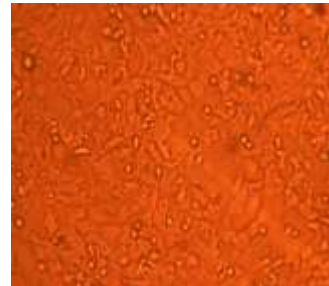
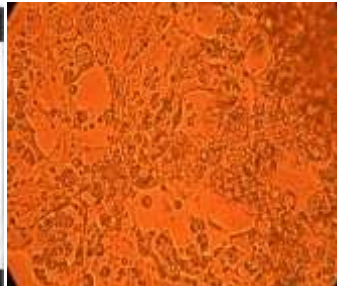
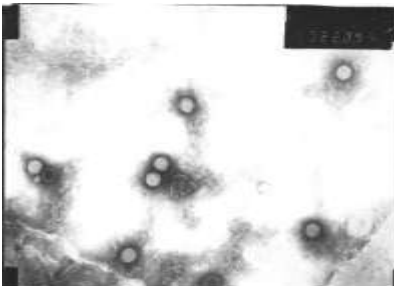


8. Others

DNA vaccine



Recombinant live vector(Adenovirus) vaccine

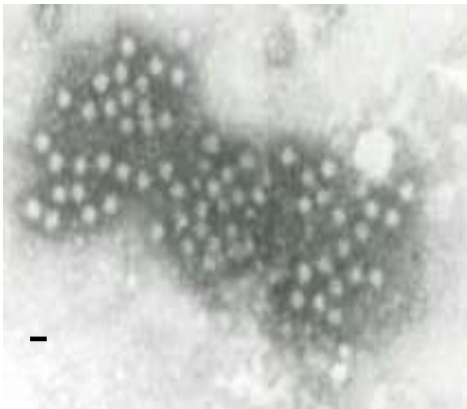




8. Others

- + live carrier vaccine
 - + Pseudorabies
- + Marker vaccine
- + Multiple epitopes vaccine

Rescue virus vaccine





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Thanks for your attention

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