IMS 4112 and VLP of HBV as Th1 Adjuvants for a Recombinant Protein of HIV-1

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Background: Current thinking suggests that vaccination approaches against the HIV-1 should be directed to elicit a Th1 cell-mediated immunity, neutralizing antibodies and/or ADCC mediating antibody responses. ...

Pathogenicity of Duck-Originated H9N2 Influenza Viruses on Chickens

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Background: The spreading of H9N2 avian influenza viruses in poultry in Eurasia and Africa accompanied with the great economic losses to poultry industry in past decades has attracted the great attention of whole world. Domestic ducks play a critical role in the ecology of avian influenza viruses. ...

Efficacy of a Recombinant Genotype VII Vaccine against Challenge with Velogenic Newcastle Disease Virus

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Newcastle disease virus (NDV) genotype VII has become the dominant genotype in China. However, NDV genotype II was used to make current commercial NDV vaccines. The mismatch of genotypes between circulating and vaccine strains of viruses may compromise the efficacy of vaccines.

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Prospects for the Development of a Dengue Vaccine

Dengue is a mosquito-borne viral disease which is currently an important and rapid growing health problem across the globe. Four closely related dengue serotypes cause the disease, which ranges from asymptomatic infection to undifferentiated fever, dengue fever (DF), and dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF).

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Immunity against Pasteurella multocida in Animals Vaccinated with Inactivated Pasteurella multocida and Herbal Adjuvant 'DIP-HIP'

Haemorrhagic septicaemia (HS) is acute, highly contagious form of disease of water buffalo, cattle, and bison caused by Pasteurella multocida (PM).

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Supercritical Carbon Dioxide Extract of Seabuckthorn Leaves Enhances Rabies Virus Neutralizing Antibody Titers and CTL Response in Swiss Albino Mice
Introduction: Rabies is a viral disease that causes nearly thousands of death globally per year. Vaccination against rabies generates virus neutralizing antibodies and is the most successful and cost effective method of preventing the disease.

Immunoprophylactic Control Strategy for Tropical Fasciolosis: A Possibility

Fasciolosis is a wide spread economically important helminthosis caused by Fasciola hepatica and F. gigantica and considered as a limiting factor for domestic livestock production. The strategic control measures against fasciolosis mainly depend upon judicious use of the anti-fluke drugs.

Introduction of Stereo Chemical Constraints into -Amino Acid Residues

Over the last 20 years, a large body of work in the literature has focused on the folded structures formed by peptide sequences containing backbone homologated residues. Currently increasing interest in peptide based vaccines for several infectious diseases, and non-infectious diseases. The work of Seebach in Zurich [1] and Gellman in Madison [2], established that oli...