

Sexually Transmitted Diseases, AIDS and Parasitic Infections & Parasitology, Infectious Diseases, STDs and STIs

September 21-22, 2017 San Antonio, TX, USA

<http://parasitology.cmesociety.com> | <http://std.cmesociety.com>



John Howard

Applied Biotechnology Institute Inc., USA

Orally delivered subunit vaccines: A tool to increase the immune response for sexually transmitted diseases while eliminating the cold chain and lowering the cost of immunizations

An orally delivered and heat-stable subunit vaccine can eliminate the cold chain, needles and skilled personnel to deliver the injections. This can lead to a low-cost, convenient method of immunization with higher compliance and a reduction, if not elimination, of disease. Many approaches have shown proof-of-principle yet an oral vaccine has remained an elusive goal due to many practical problems that hamper commercialization. These include a subpar immune response, the need for high levels of antigen to overcome the natural digestion process and the inability to scale-up and stockpile antigens due to instability at ambient temperatures. We have developed a platform that can overcome these barriers by first accumulating the antigen in maize grain orders-of-magnitude higher than reported in other systems. Next, novel methods for processing using a supercritical fluid extractor (SFE) further enhanced the immune response and impart greater heat stability. The resultant material is then formulated into tablets with a precise dosage suitable for oral delivery. Using hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) as the lead candidate, a robust immune response has been demonstrated in sera as well as tissues that do not respond to the parenterally administered antigen. This includes mucosal tissues that can be the first line of defense for many diseases. This includes a strong mucosal response observed in the urogenital tissues which may provide greater protection for sexually transmitted pathogens. In addition to the lead candidate, other vaccine candidates will be discussed that demonstrate the breadth of the platform including the potential to use this technology for HIV/AIDS. This provides a new tool for increased efficacy, lower cost, cold chain-independence and a more convenient vaccine.

Biography

John Howard has completed his PhD in Biochemistry at the University of California at Riverside. He went on to establish and lead a biotechnology group at two Fortune 500 companies and later founded a start-up biotechnology company. For the past 10+ years, he has been the President of ABI, a biotechnology company focused on developing novel products for human and animal health products. He is the author or inventor of more than 150 papers.

jhoward@appliedbiotech.org

Notes: