

ABILITY OF VIRAL HAEMORRHAGIC SEPTICAEMIA VIRUS TO EVADE THE PROTECTIVE IMMUNE RESPONSE INDUCED IN RAINBOW TROUT BY DNA VACCINATION

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INTRODUCTION

DNA vaccine against VHSV





INTRODUCTION

Immune protection induced by DNA vaccine against VHSV

















EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

In vivo approach















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		surv	Carrier sta vivors vacc	atus of inated fish	
	Challenge	Virus	Replicate Aquaria	Vaccinated fish positive in virological	
	time			examination (%)	
Challenge	1 Week post vaccination	DK3592b	1	36,4	
1 week post- vaccination		VHSV-1wL	1	5,6	
		VHSV-1wH	1	0	
Challenge 6 weeks post- vaccination		DK3592b	1	0 15.8	
	6 Weeks post	VHSV-6wL	1	10,5	
	vaccination	VHSV-6wH	1	0	

The passaged virus did not show an advantage infecting vaccinated fish The passaged virus did not show an advantage spreading the virus to non-vaccinated fish









		Р	laque neutr	alization	test (PNT)			
	Parental Virus DK3592b		Passaged Virus1		Passaged Virus2		Passaged Virus3	
	Neutralizing	Control	Neutralizing	Control	Neutralizing	Control	Neutralizing	Control
	serum	serum	serum	serum	serum	serum	serum	serum
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			Sequ	Jencing				
			4					
	100 % iden	tity hotu	oon the na	ssaged vi	uses and na	viental vi	rus	

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CONCLUSIONS

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In vivo approach

- It was not possible to isolate an escape mutant from the *in vivo* approach; considering the innate and the adaptive protection induced by the DNA vaccine.

 After 4 weeks post vaccination a low percentage of vaccinated were virus carriers, which were able to infect cohabitan naive fish, therefore the vaccinated fish should not be considered virus free.

- The broad protection induced by the DNA vaccine, which activate the cellular and humoral responses, could explain why it was not possible for the virus to evade the vaccine-induce protection

In vitro approach

It was not possible to isolate a full escape mutant from the *in vitro* approach after 11
passages in cell culture.



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Thank you for your attention

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6 weeks post-vaccination













Infection trial in immunized rainbow trouts with the DNA vaccine

