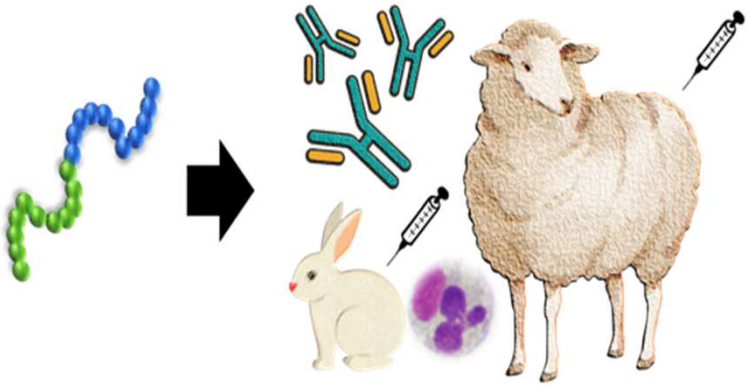
Technology Offer CSIC/EG/125

Vaccine for the prevention of anaplasmosis



Recombinant chimeric antigen used for the prevention or treatment of infections caused by Anaplasma phagocytophilum.

Market need

Anaplasma phagocytophilum (Rickettsiales: Anaplasmataceae) is a tick-borne intracellular pathogen that is present in many regions of the world, causing human granulocytic anaplasmosis, tick-borne fever and canine anaplasmosis. Infection with this bacterium has been documented in a wide range of hosts including cattle, goats, sheep, horses, dogs, humans, roe deer, deer and various rodents.

CSIC solution

By searching for and characterizing protective epitopes or immunological quantum, it has been designed and produced chimeric protective antigens that protect MSP4 against A. phagocytophilum in sheep and rabbits in order to develop an effective vaccine against anaplasmosis.

Intellectual Property

PCT application

Stage of development

Preclinical in vivo

Intended Collaboration

Licensing and/or co-development

Contact

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Competitive advantages

- Effective vaccine candidate for the control of anaplasmosis.
- The design of chimeric antigens allows a more efficient epitope recognition by the immune system.
- This chimera allows that peptide from MSP4 to be protective against *A. phagocytophylum* in different hosts.
- This vaccine is environmentally friendly by antibiotic use and constitutes the safest and effective intervention.