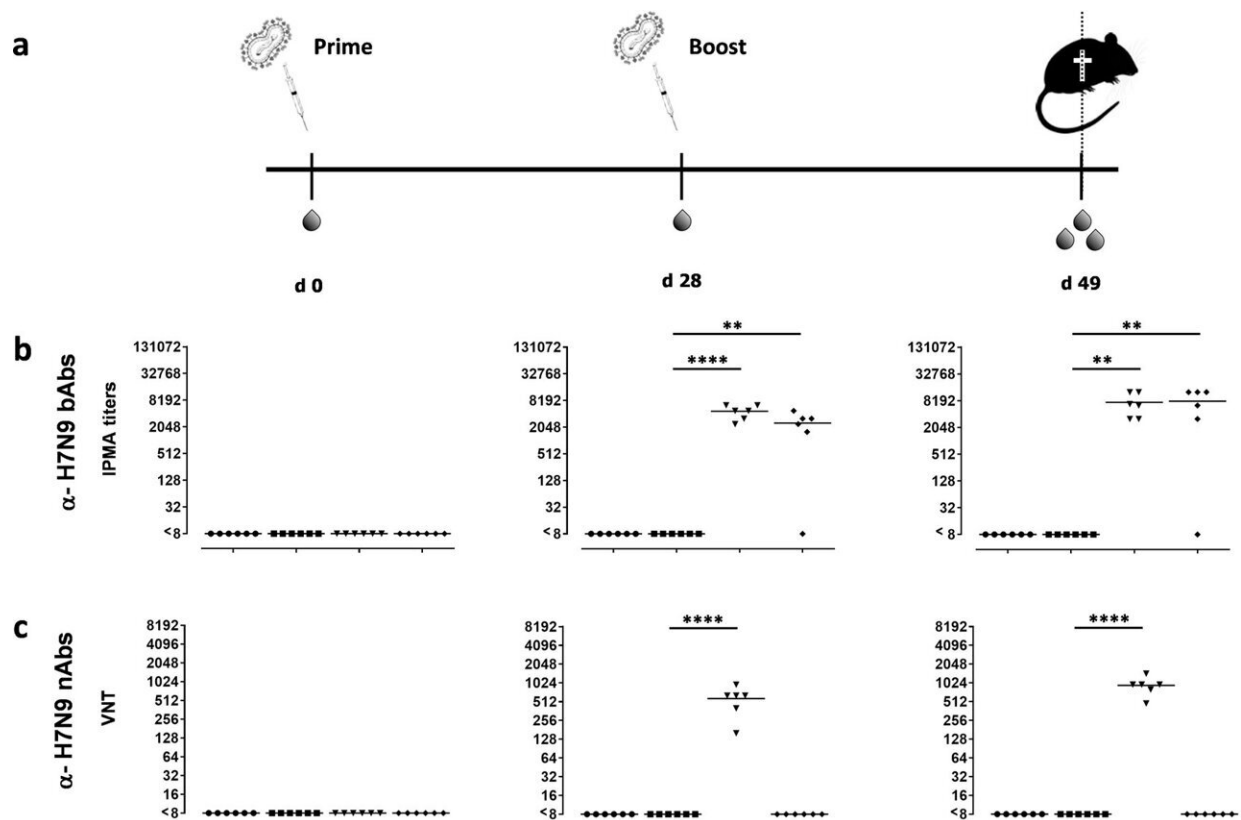


Measles-based vector vaccine protects mice against influenza A (H7N9) virus

July 7 2023, by Susanne Stöcker



Induction of H7N9-specific binding and neutralizing antibodies. **a** Blood of mice vaccinated on days 0 and 28 with indicated viruses was sampled on day 0, 21 and 49. Sera were analyzed for **(b)** α-H7N9 binding antibodies (bAbs) and **(c)** H7N9 neutralizing antibodies (nAbs) as well as **(d)** MeV nAbs. Medium (OptiMEM) or empty measles vaccine (ATU(P)) inoculated mice served as controls. **b** Total α-H7N9 bAbs were determined as the reciprocal of the highest serum dilution staining H7N9-A/PR/8/34 infected cells in IPMA. **c, d** Virus neutralizing titers (VNT) were calculated as the reciprocal of the highest serum dilution completely

neutralizing virus infectivity. Dots represent single animals ($n = 6$); horizontal line represents mean per group. Y-axis starts at detection limit; all mice at detection limit had no detectable VNT. ns, not significant; **, p

Citation: Measles-based vector vaccine protects mice against influenza A (H7N9) virus (2023, July 7) retrieved 20 November 2023 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2023-07-measles-based-vector-vaccine-mice-influenza.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.