



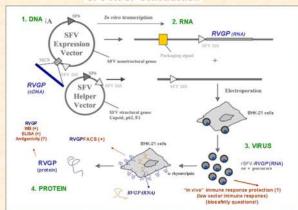


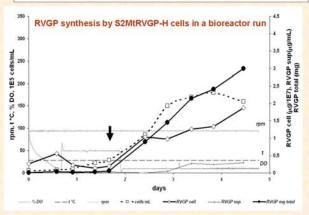
## Rabies virus glycoprotein (RVGP) expression in Drosophila S2 cells and by Semliki Forest Virus. Synthesis and protection studies.

Astray RM1, Jorge SAC1, Lemos MAN1, Ventini DC1,2, Benmaamar R3, Martorelli LFA4, Kataoka APAG4, Tonso A2, Wagner R3, Pereira CA1,2

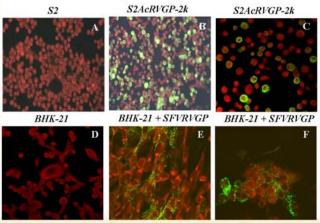
(1) Laboratório de Imunologia viral, Instituto Butantan, São Paulo, Brasil, (2) Laboratório de Células Animais, Dept de Engenharia Química, USP, São Paulo, Brasil, (3) Département récepteurs et protéines membranaires, CNRS Strasbourg, France, (4) Laboratório de zoonoses e doenças transmitidas por vetores, São Paulo, Brasil

## SFV-RVGP construction

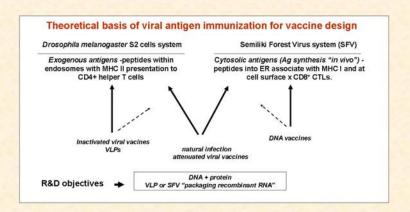


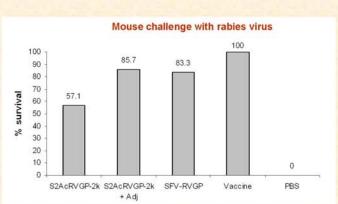


## RVGP expression by S2 a BHK/SFV cells

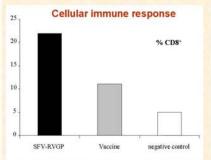


Imunofluorescence of S2MTRVGP-H and BHK-21 cells infected with SFV carrying RVGP genetic information (SFV-RVGP). Labeled with monoclonal antibodies IgG anti-RVGP conjugated with fluorescein. Evans blue contrast (red). Visualization and digital photography in fluorescence microscope (A – B) or confocal (C – F). Wild-type S2 cells (A), S2MTRVGP-H (B) and (C), BHK-21 (D), BHK-21 + SFV-RVGP (E) and (F).

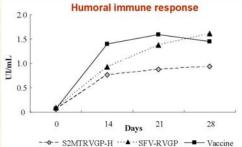




Mouse protection against the challenge with rabies virus. Immunized mice were challenged with rabies virus CVS (30 DL<sub>S)</sub> for 30 days beginning at the 21<sup>th</sup> day after the first immunization. S2AcRVGP-2k present in vitro synthesized RVGP for immunologic system, SFV-RVGP promotes RVGP in vivo production in the own organism cells.



Cell activation after immunization Splenocytes from immunized or naive mice were stimulated with RVGP for cell proliferation, recognized with anti-CD8 antibodies labeled with fluorescein and measured by flow cytometry. Figure shows a higher quantity of activated lynfocytes in SFV-RVGP immunized mice than in vaccinated mice.



Antibody production after immunization. Balb/c mice (n = 14 / group) were immunized 3 times (days 0, 7, 14) with SZMTRVGP-H (0.2  $\mu$ g RVGP), with SFV-RVGP (8,3 x 10 $^{\circ}$  SFV-RNA) and rabies vaccine. The titres of anti-rabies virus antibodies were determined at days 14, 21 and 28 after the first immunization. Titres above 0.5 Ul/mL are considered sufficient seroconversion levels.

Partially published: J. Biotechnol 2010, 146: 169-172 J. Biotechnol 2009, 139: 283-290

Financial support: FAPESP/CNRS