DNA vaccination against SPDV: suppression of viraemia, protection, and individual monitoring



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marine scotland science

Targeted disease prophylaxis in European fish farming



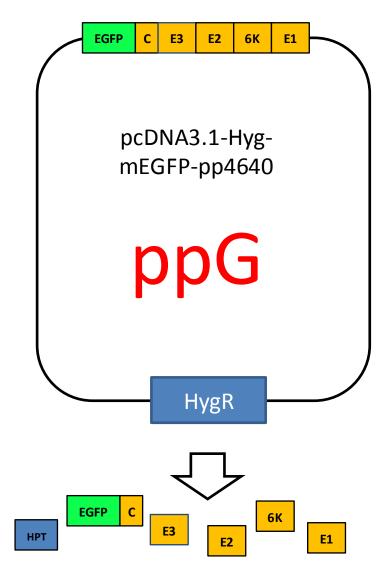
Establish a generic knowledge-base for rational development of next generation fish vaccines and their application: efficacy, safety and delivery route.

- develop improved vaccine for SPDV
- understand the basis for DNA vaccine protection/efficacy
- improve challenge model for SPDV
- improve sampling/monitoring methodologies

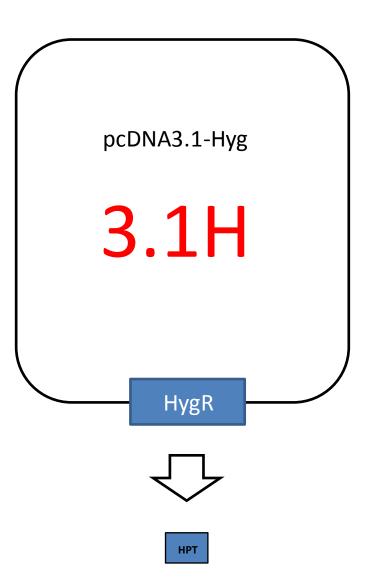
Generation of DNA Vaccine

SPDV DNA vaccine

Subtype 1
Structural proteins (all)



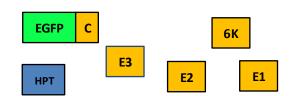
Placebo

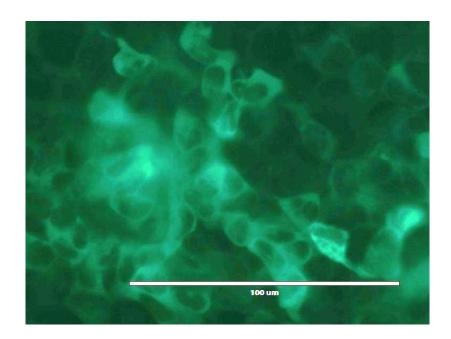


In vitro verification of DNA vaccine expression

Genetically engineered stable CHSE cell line (CHSE-ppG).

- RNA transcription of the SPDV DNA vaccine construct confirmed
- Protein expression of SPDV polyprotein confirmed (EGFP as marker)
- Cleavage of SPDV polyprotein indicated (EGFP-capsid protein in cytoplasm)





Visualisation of cytoplasmic mEGFP-capsid fusion protein in CHSE-ppG

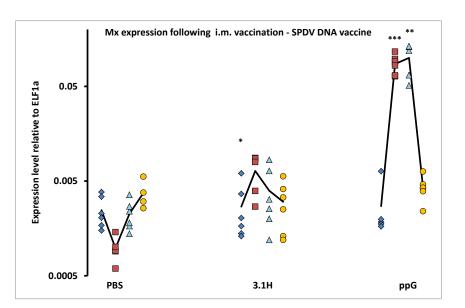
In vivo verification of DNA vaccine expression

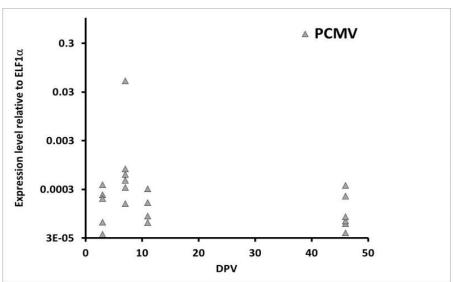
Vaccination – (no challenge)

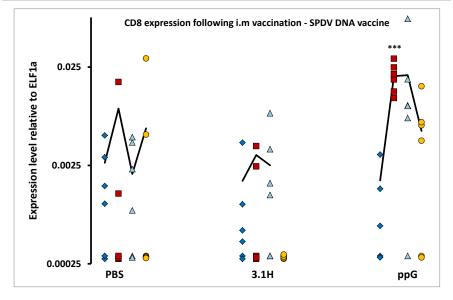
50g parr salmon; i.m. injection; samples (n=6) at 3, 7, 11, (smoltification) 46 dpv.

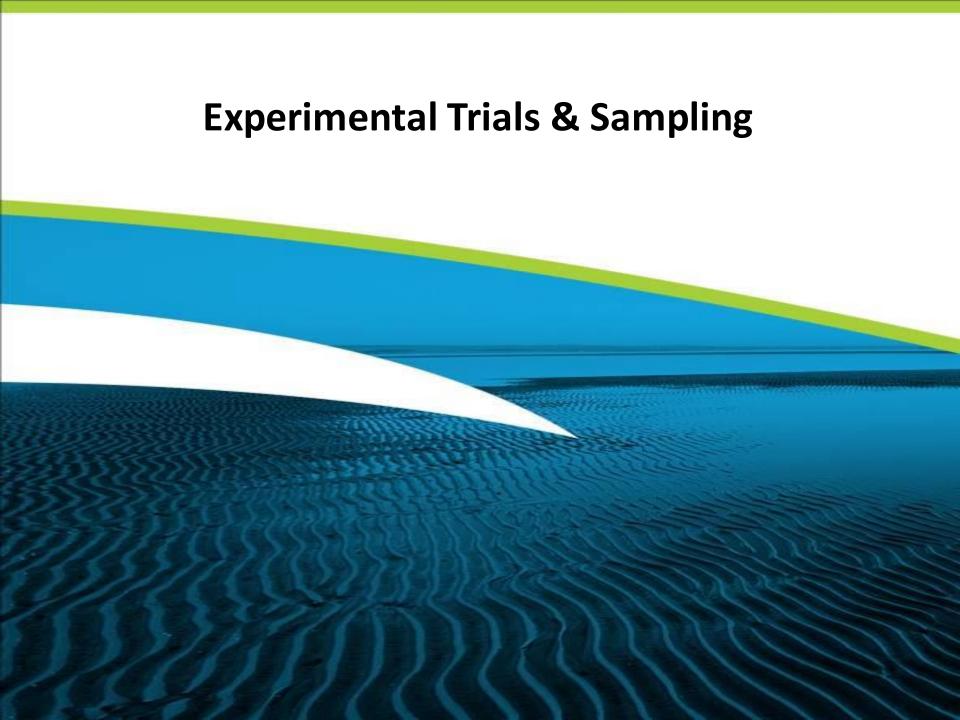
Site of ppG intramuscular injection

- transcription of ppG observed
- induction of IFN type 1 in ppG group
- increase in CD8 marker in ppG group







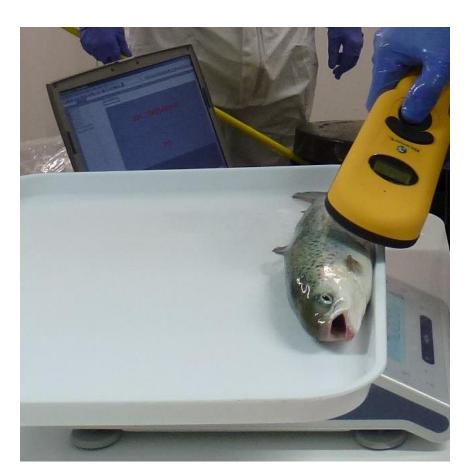


Non lethal, same animal, sampling

Individual tagging (PIT)

PIT tag inserted into abdominal cavity

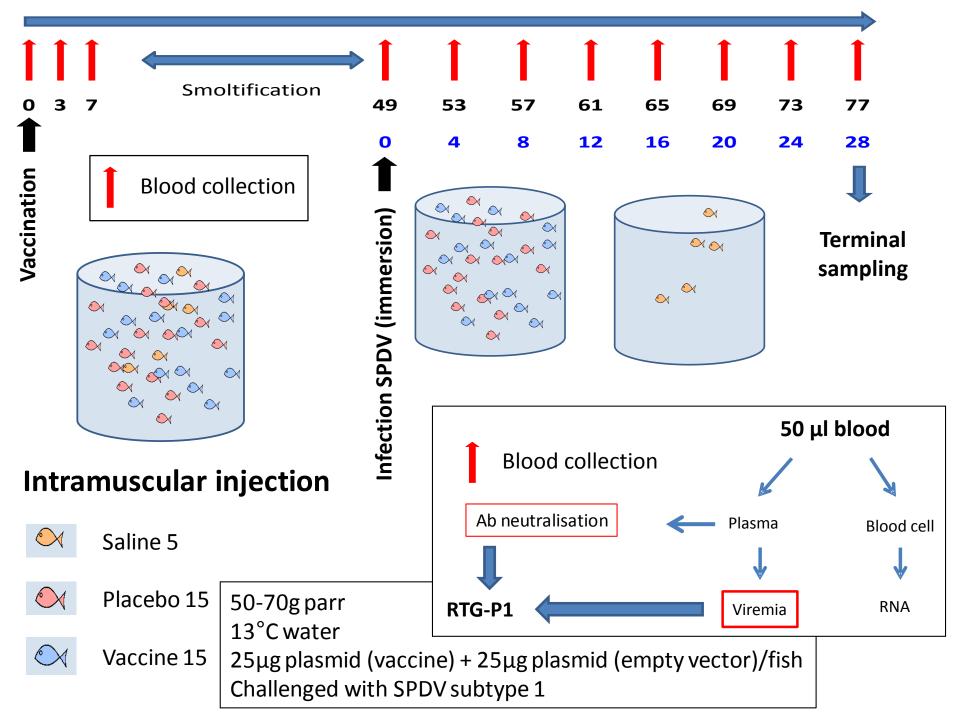




Repeated blood samples 1 µl/g fish every 4 days

Syringe 0.3X12.7mm





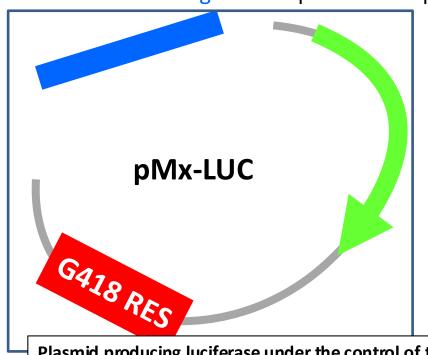
RTG-P1 stable cell line: reporter cell-based assay for SPDV viraemia and Ab neutralisation test

Rainbow trout genome

Promoter

mx1 gene

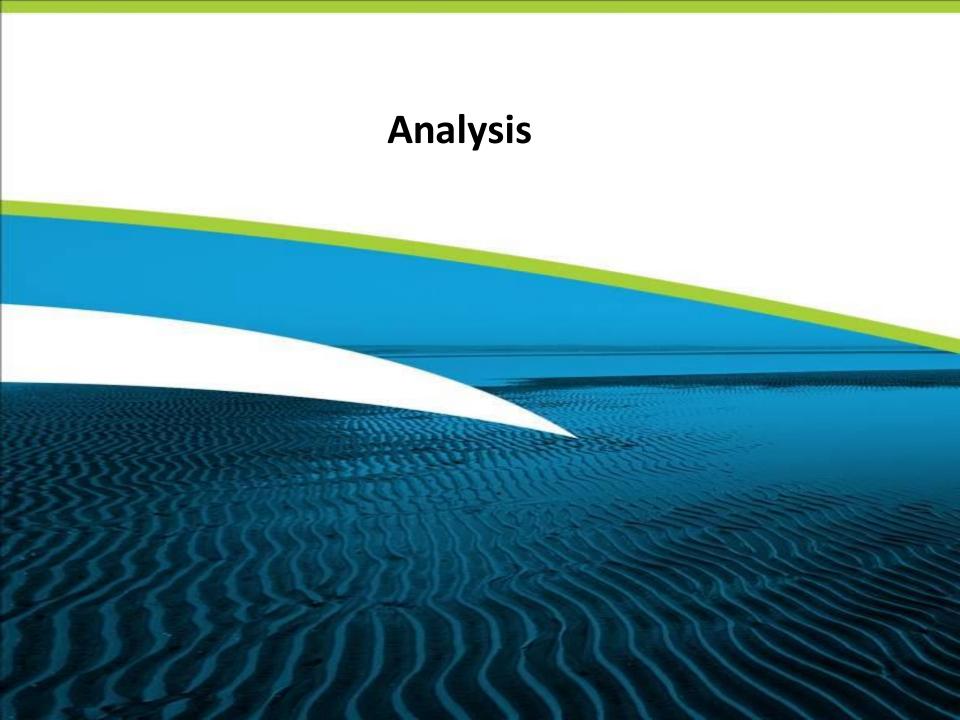
Promoter region incorporated into plasmid, upstream of luciferase gene.



- modified plasmid incorporated into reporter cell line
- when cell line exposed to virus, promoter is activated and in turn activates luciferase
- luciferase breaks down luciferin added to cells in assay
- break down of luciferin gives off luminescence
- luminescence indicates presence or replicating virus
- level of luminescence related to virus load

Plasmid producing luciferase under the control of the rainbow trout *mx1* gene promoter

Genetically engineered stable cell line RTG-P1 ATCC CRL-2829



Assessment of SPDV DNA vaccine efficacy

Vir	aemi	a
Αll	time	points

RTG-P1 cells were incubated for 14 days @ 14°C with individual plasma samples.

Luciferase activity was measured as estimation of virus levels.

QPCRDPI 28/DPV 77

TaqMan quantitative PCR for nsP1 (Hodneland & Endresen 2006).

Pooled muscle and heart tissue homogenate.

Histopathology
DPI 28/DPV 77

	Tissue	Score	Description							
		0	Normal appearance							
		1	Focal myocardial degeneration ± inflammation (<7 fibres affected)							
	Heart	2	Focal myocardial degeneration ± inflammation (<15% of heart affected)							
		3	Multifocal myocardial degeneration ± inflammation (>15 & <50% of heart affected)							
		4	Severe diffuse myocardial degeneration \pm inflammation (<50% of heart affected)							
		R	Repair							
	Red & White skeletal muscle	0	Normal appearance							
		1	Focal myocytic degeneration ± inflammation							
		2	Multifocal myocytic degeneration ± inflammation							
		3	Severe diffuse myocytic degeneration ± inflammation							
		R	Repair Graham et al., J. Fish Diseases 2011, 34, 273-286							

Ab neutralisation DPI 28/DPV 77

RTG-P1 cells were incubated for 7 days @ 14°C with SPDV in the presence or absence of individual plasma samples.

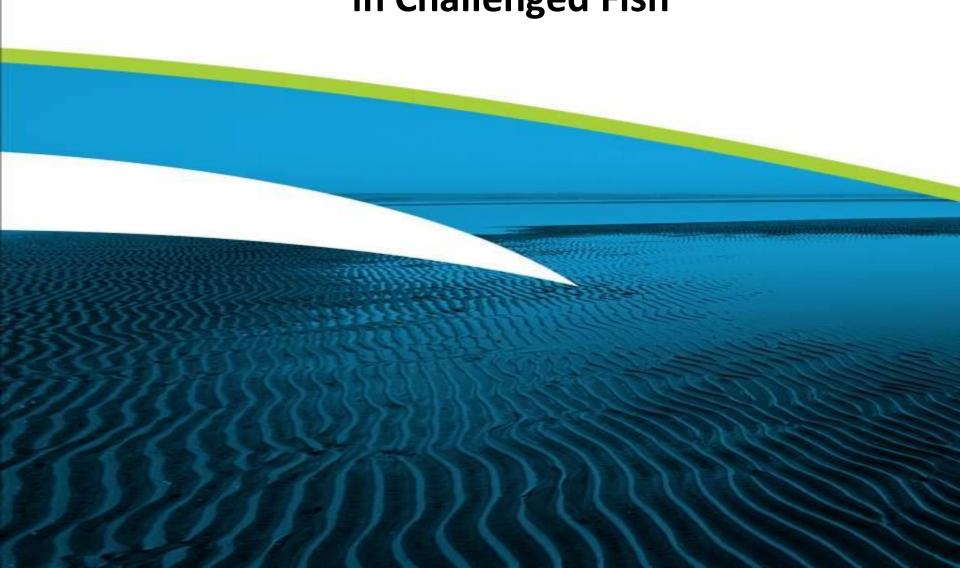
Luciferase activity was measured and the neutralisation levels were estimated.

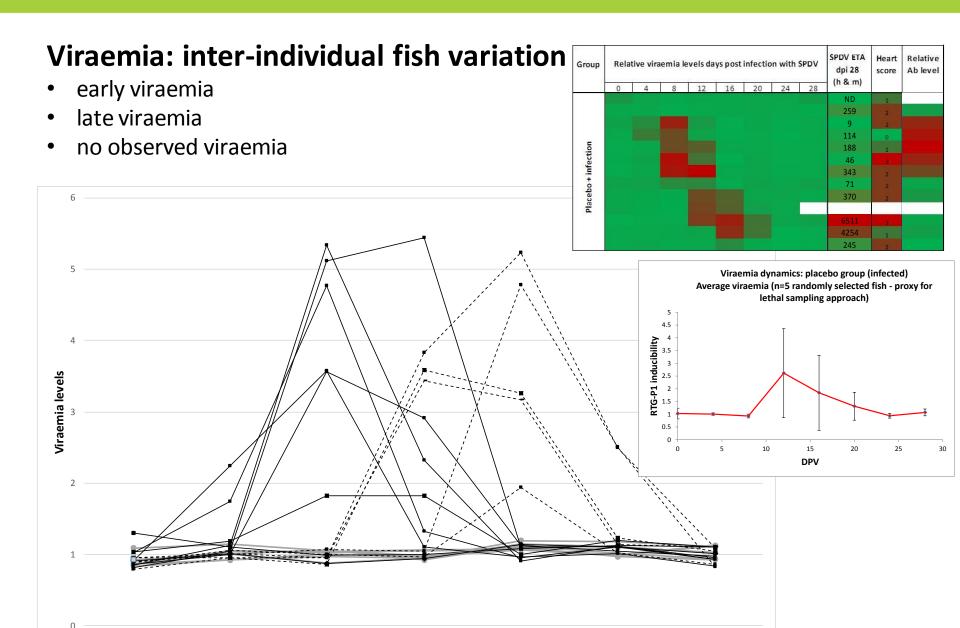


Group	Rela	tive v	virae	emia le	evels d	ays	post	infectio	SPDV ETA Heart score (h & m)	Inflamma tion	Muscle score	Relative Ab level			
	0	4		8	12		16	20	24	28	(11 & 111)				
75											ND	0		0	
Uninfected Control											ND	0		0	
ninfecte Control											ND	0		0	
ΓΩ											ND	0		0	
											ND	0		0	
											ND	1	ı	0	
											259	2	I	0	
											9	2	I	0	
											114	0		0	
ion											188	1	I	0	
Placebo + infection											46	3	I	0	
ij											343	2	I	0	
0											71	2	I	0	
cek											370	2	I	0	
Pla															
											6511	3	I	0	
											4254	1	ı	0	
											245	2	I	0	
											ND	1	NI	0	
											ND	0		0	
											ND	0		0	
											ND	0		0	
ion											ND	0		0	
ect											ND	0		0	
in											ND	0		0	
Vaccine + infection											ND	0		0	
Scin											ND	1	NI	0	
Vac											ND	0		0	
											ND	0		0	
											ND	1	NI	0	
											ND	1	NI	1	
											ND	1	NI	0	

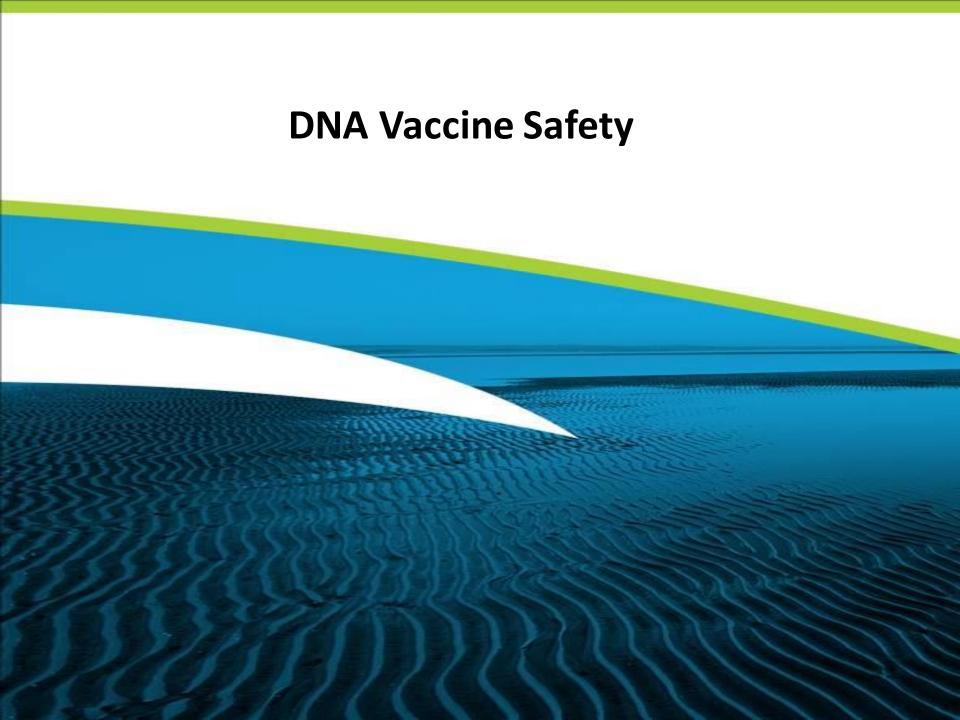
I: inflammatory; NI: non-inflammatory; ND: not detected

Differential Infection Dynamics & Response in Challenged Fish





Days post challenge with SPDV



DNA vaccine safety



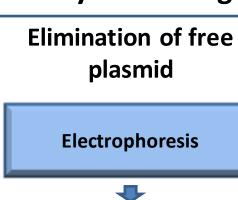
recommends marketing authorisation for CLYNAV: Salmon pancreas disease vaccine (recombinant DNA plasmid)



Discussion with EFSA in 2016

- very little data on which to consider safety
- main concern is integration of full plasmid or plasmid fragments into fish genome
- previous data did not sufficiently address plasmid fragments
 - all additional data welcomed to support decisions

Analysis of Integration Events



Long/circular PCR to detect remaining intact free plasmid

Targeted enrichment of integrated plasmid

DNA: site of DNA vaccination

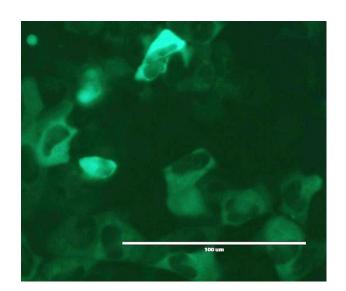


Probe hybridisation Bead capture, Post capture amplification



Sequencing illumina/PACBIO

Limit of detection of method



Stable cell lines: CHSE-ppG

- 100% ppG plasmid integration
- cell DNA sheared to generate small fragments – plasmid fragments
- used to spike host DNA low-high

Summary

DNA Vaccine

(within the conditions tested)

Challenge

Sampling

Basis for Protection

- Complete suppression of viraemia due to DNA vaccine
 - No propagation of virus detected in target organs
 - No myocardial degeneration nor inflammation in heart tissue
- Sea water bath immersion challenge (more natural/controlled)
- Non-lethal sampling highligths differences in infection dynamics/response between individual fish
 - better interpretation of findings/predicted outcome
 - selection of fish for response type
- Evidence for IFN type 1 and CD8 response to vaccine
 - o further gene analysis ongoing
- Ab involvement in protection uncertain
 - analyse earlier plasma samples from ppG and placebo gps

Acknowledgements

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Assistance with sample analysis

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Thank you for listening







