A new tuberculosis vaccine

The BCG vaccine, designed as a prophylactic vaccine for pre-infection administration, is currently the only tuberculosis vaccine approved for human use.

In this study researchers developed a new multistage tuberculosis vaccine (H56) which can be used before and after exposure, and tested it in a mouse model. To construct the H56 vaccine, the authors purified the recombinant fusion protein (Ag85B-ESAT6-Rv2660c) from *Escherichia coli*. They hypothesised that it is possible to selectively target *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (MtB) in the persistent stage of infection by combining early protective antigens such as Ag85B and ESAT-6 (the H1 vaccine) with the latency protein Rv2660c which is involved in stress responses and characterises long-term MtB adaptation in the immune host.

The authors assessed the effectiveness of H56, H1 and BCG vaccines administrated in mice 6 weeks before MtB exposure. They demonstrated a statistically significant reduction in bacterial load and induction of immune response with the H56 vaccination compared to the H1 and BCG vaccines starting from 12 weeks after the introduction of infection. The H56 vaccine also enhanced the immunological reaction when administrated to mice with earlier treated tuberculosis infection as well as improving response in previously BCG-vaccinated mice later exposed to MtB.

The new vaccine induces vaccine-specific polyfunctional CD4+ T cells providing efficient containment of early- and late-stage infection in addition to protection against disease reactivation. This emergence of a novel tuberculosis vaccine in mouse models is an important step forward to guide studies in humans.


M Wilczynska

Correspondence to M Wilczynska, ST4 Respiratory Medicine, Glan Clwyd Hospital, Rhyd, Denbighshire LL18 5UJ, UK; mwilczynska@doctors.org.uk

*Thorax* 2011; 67:1. doi:10.1136/thoraxjnl-2011-200113
A new tuberculosis vaccine

M Wilczynska

Thorax published online March 30, 2011

Updated information and services can be found at:
http://thorax.bmj.com/content/early/2011/03/29/thoraxjnl-2011-200113

These include:

Email alerting service
Receive free email alerts when new articles cite this article. Sign up in the box at the top right corner of the online article.

Notes

To request permissions go to:
http://group.bmj.com/group/rights-licensing/permissions

To order reprints go to:
http://journals.bmj.com/cgi/reprintform

To subscribe to BMJ go to:
http://group.bmj.com/subscribe/