

# Improving FMD vaccine potency by modification of vaccination protocols

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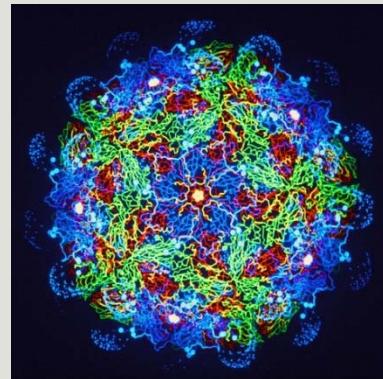
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# FMD Vaccines

- Inactivated whole antigen formulated with adjuvants vaccines (**only type commercially available**)
- Inactivated modified attenuated FMDV that may offer increased safety for production (i.e deleted viruses –leaderless, 3A, 3B)
- Live vector delivered subunit/peptide vaccines (**Adeno**, pox, pseudorabies, alpha-or other virus **encoding fractions or VLPs**)
- Recombinant subunit/fraction vaccines (peptides, **VLPs**)
- Next generation **live** attenuated marker vaccines (rationally mutated, or codon/codon pair deoptimized, with DIVA markers)

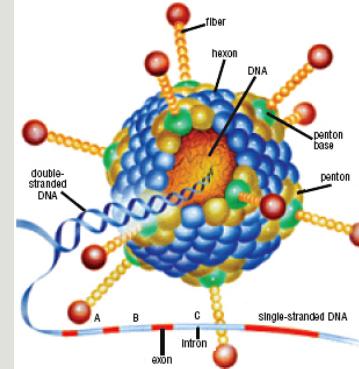
# PIADC recent successes

Marker inactivated FMD-LL3B3D vaccine (ARS Rieder/Rodriguez's labs in partnership with Zoetis)



*Inactivated or live attenuated DIVA FMDV*

Ad5-FMD vaccine (ARS-Grubman/de los Santos labs in partnership with DHS and GenVec Inc)



*Human Replication Defective Adenovirus 5 -FMD VLPs*

# Highlights

| PRODUCT PROFILE                              | FMD-LL3B3D<br>INACTIVATED | Ad5-FMD |
|--|---------------------------|---------|
| Prevents viral transmission                  | ✓                         | ✓       |
| Early onset of immunity                      | ✓                         | ✓       |
| Marked vaccine (DIVA capable)                | ✓                         | ✓       |
| Domestic production outside BSL3             | No                        | ✓       |
| Long-term stability formulated product       | No                        | ✓       |
| Readily deployable (ready to use)            | No                        | ✓       |
| Compatible with “vaccinate to live” strategy | ✓                         | ✓       |
| Provides cross-serotype protection           | No                        | No      |

- However...need of cost effectiveness for applicability worldwide

# Multiple approaches are being pursued to improve potency

- Increase potency and duration of immunity by adding NEW ADJUVANTS or changing vaccine formulation (molecular adjuvants, nanoparticles, etc) (*Diaz-San Segundo et al., 2014; Ren et al., 2012*).
- Increase potency of vector-delivered VLPs by modifying vector (new promoters, molecular adjuvants) (*Medina et al., 2015*).
- **Increase potency, and possibly duration of immunity, and prevent tissue damage -meat depreciation-, by changing the route of inoculation**

# Intradermal delivery of inactivated FMD vaccine improves vaccine potency *in swine*

Advantages of intradermal (ID) inoculation:

- ✓ Skin contains numerous resident antigen presenting cells (APCs) such as, Langerhans cells and dermal DCs.

Vaccine 27 (2009) 1272–1278

 ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Vaccine

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/vaccine](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/vaccine)



Intradermal vaccination of pigs against FMD with 1/10 dose results in comparable vaccine efficacy as intramuscular vaccination with a full dose

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**IM vs ID- INDAL, Intervet**



# Intradermal delivery of inactivated FMD vaccine may improve vaccine potency but not change the breadth of coverage *in cattle*

Vaccine 30 (2012) 3106–3111

Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

**Vaccine**

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/vaccine](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/vaccine)

**IM vs ID –Dermavac®**

An alternate delivery system improves vaccine performance against foot-and-mouth disease virus (FMDV)

Mital Pandya<sup>a</sup>, Juan M. Pacheco<sup>a</sup>, Elizabeth Bishop<sup>a</sup>, Mary Kenney<sup>a</sup>, Francis Milward<sup>b</sup>, Timothy Doel<sup>c</sup>, William T. Golde<sup>a,\*</sup>

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Vaccine 32 (2014) 5330–5336

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

**Vaccine**

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/vaccine](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/vaccine)

No significant differences in the breadth of the foot-and-mouth disease serotype A vaccine induced antibody responses in cattle, using different adjuvants, mixed antigens and different routes of administration

Tesfaalem Tekleghiorghis<sup>a,c</sup>, Klaas Weerdmeester<sup>a</sup>, Froukje van Hemert-Kluitenberg<sup>a</sup>, Rob J.M. Moormann<sup>a,b</sup>, Aldo Dekker<sup>a,\*</sup>

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<sup>b</sup> Department of Infectious Diseases & Immunology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Utrecht University, Yalelaan 1, Utrecht 3584 CL, The Netherlands  
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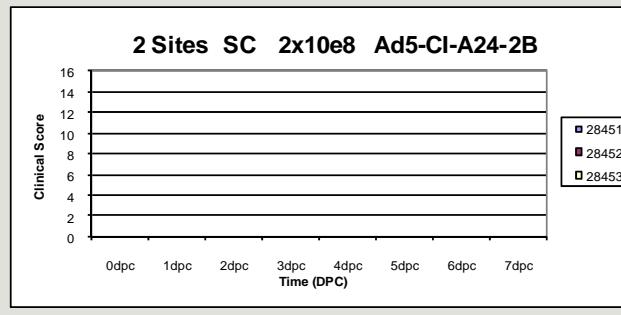
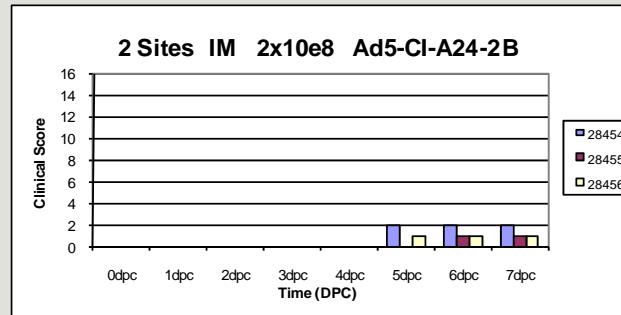
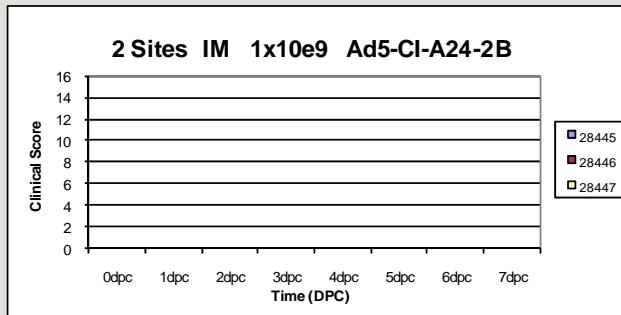
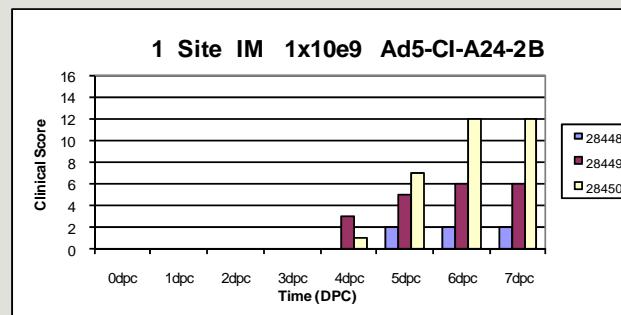
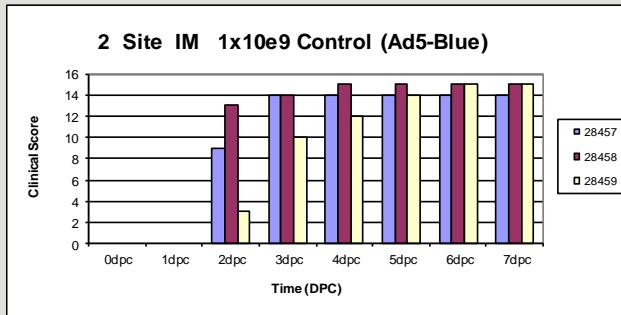
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**SC vs ID –INDAL, Intervet**



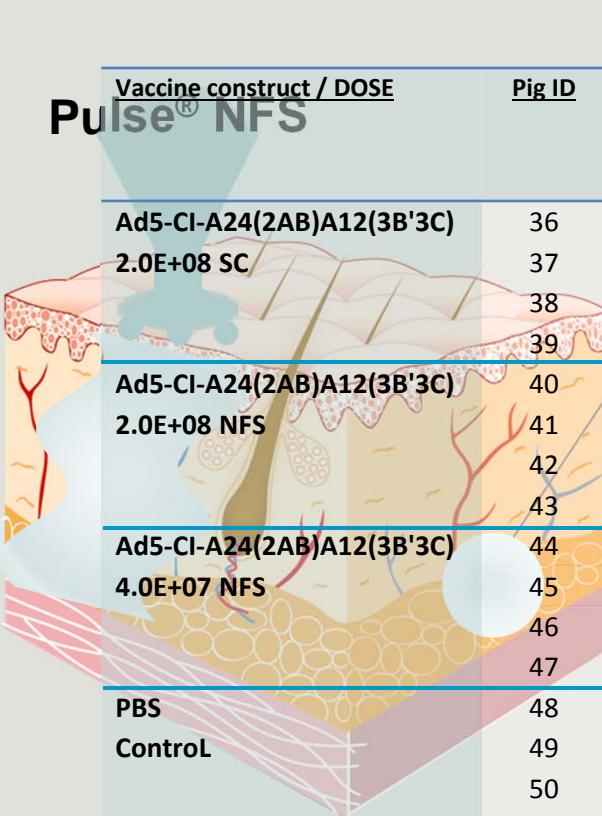
# SC inoculation of Ad5-FMD at 2 sites improves vaccine potency *in swine*



Vaccine dose can be reduced by 25x fold by SC inoculation at 2 sites as compared to IM inoculation at 1 site.

Grubman et al., 2012

# SC and TRANSDERMAL vaccination with Ad5-FMD results in similar efficacy *in swine*



The diagram illustrates the pig's skin layers: epidermis (top), dermis (middle), and subcutaneous fat layer (bottom). A blue outline highlights the area for Subcutaneous (SC) vaccination. A red outline highlights the area for Non-Freely-Space (NFS) vaccination, which penetrates the epidermis and dermis. A blue syringe is shown injecting a vaccine into the SC site. A red needle is shown injecting a vaccine into the NFS site.

| Vaccine construct / DOSE<br><b>Pulse® NFS</b> | Pig ID | SN titer<br>(Log <sub>10</sub> TCID <sub>50</sub> at 0dpv) | Clinical Score <sup>a</sup> (number of lesions at 3, 4, 7dpc) | 3ABC ELISA<br>(21dpc) |
|---|--------|--|---|-----------------------|
| Ad5-Cl-A24(2AB)A12(3B'3C)<br>2.0E+08 SC       | 36     | 2.4  | 0/0/0   | N                     |
|   | 37     | 1.8  | 0/0/0   | N                     |
|   | 38     | 2.1  | 0/0/0   | N                     |
|   | 39     | 2.1  | 0/0/0   | N                     |
| Ad5-Cl-A24(2AB)A12(3B'3C)<br>2.0E+08 NFS      | 40     | <0.9   | 0/0/0   | N                     |
|   | 41     | 2.4  | 0/0/0   | N                     |
|   | 42     | 1.8  | 0/0/0   | N                     |
|   | 43     | 1.2  | 0/0/0   | N                     |
| Ad5-Cl-A24(2AB)A12(3B'3C)<br>4.0E+07 NFS      | 44     | <0.9   | 7/17/17   | ND                    |
|   | 45     | <0.9   | 0/7/15  | P                     |
|   | 46     | <0.9   | 0/0/15  | p                     |
|   | 47     | <0.9   | 6/16/17   | P                     |
| PBS   | 48     | <0.9   | 0/4/15  | P                     |
| Control                                       | 49     | <0.9   | 4/17/17   | P                     |
|   | 50     | <0.9   | 10/17/17  | P                     |
|   | 51     | <0.9   | 15/17/17  | P                     |

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