

研究简报

ELISPOT检测HLA-A*0201转基因小鼠对恶性疟原虫红前期候选抗原的CTL应答

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摘要

用恶性疟原虫红前期多表位候选抗原PfCP-3^{tl} (含有1个HLA A*0201限制的CTL表位YLNKIQNSL) 免疫人白细胞抗原复合体 (HLA) A*0201 (HLA-A*0201) 转基因小鼠, 再用鼠γ干扰素 (IFN-γ) 酶联免疫吸附斑点法 (ELISPOT) 检测该转基因小鼠特异性CTL应答, 尝试在转基因实验动物中建立评价恶性疟原虫红前期候选抗原CTL应答的方法。结果显示该候选抗原中含有的CTL表位在转基因小鼠体内激发了特异性的CTL应答, 表明该CTL表位在转基因小鼠体内能够正确地加工和递呈。

关键词 [疫苗](#) [恶性疟](#) [红细胞前期](#) [细胞毒T淋巴细胞](#) [ELISPOT检测](#)

分类号

CTL Response to Pre-erythrocytic Stage Vaccine Candidate of Plasmodium falciparum in HLA-A*0201 Transgenic Mice Detected by ELISPOT Assay

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Abstract

The importance of cytotoxic T-lymphocyte (CTL) against malaria parasite in pre-erythrocytic stage has been presented in relevant researches. In order to investigate whether one CTL epitope (YLNKIQNSL) involved in a chimeric pre-erythrocytic stage vaccine candidate of *Plasmodium falciparum* which was expressed and purified in the laboratory can stimulate in vivo CTL response, HLA-A*0201 transgenic mice were immunized with this vaccine candidate. Enzyme-linked immunosorbent spot (ELISPOT) assay was performed on the splenocytes from the immunized transgenic mice. Positive result indicated that this CTL epitope can be in vivo processed and correctly presented.

Key words [Plasmodium falciparum](#) [Vaccine](#) [Pre-erythrocytic stage](#) [CTL](#) [ELISPOT assay](#)

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