



Inventors

Roy Curtiss III

Professor

The Biodesign Institute
Arizona State University

Wei Sun

Postdoctoral Fellow

The Biodesign Institute
Arizona State University

Intellectual Property

Status:

Patent Pending

Contact

Jack Geltosky, PhD

Senior Vice President
of Business Development, Life
Sciences

Arizona Technology
Enterprises, LLC (AzTE)

P: 480.884.1989

F: 480.884.1984

JGELTOSKY@AZTE.COM

HEALTHSCIENCES@AZTE.COM

Yersinia Pestis Vaccine

AzTE Case # M10-055

Invention Description

Plague is endemic in many areas of the world, including even the western United States. The etiological agent of the disease, *Yersinia pestis*, infects both humans and rodents. Once a potential host is exposed, *Y. pestis* can rapidly invade the lymphatic system to produce systemic and often fatal disease.

Recent efforts to create a safe and effective plague vaccine have focused on the development of recombinant subunit vaccines that elicit antibodies against multiple *Y. pestis* antigens. These live, attenuated vaccine strains, however, are produced by selection rather than genetic manipulation and thus have generated concerns about their genetic composition and stability.

To address this problem, researchers at the Biodesign Institute of Arizona State University have developed a recombinant *Yersinia* bacterium as a live vaccine agent to generate both a humoral and cellular immune response in a host.

This engineered strain provides the same advantages as the subunit vaccines in simultaneous priming against more than one antigen and thereby enhancing the likelihood of broad-based protection. In addition, because the strain is genetically engineered, there is no instability in the genotype and no possibility of reversion to a wild type infectious agent.

Potential Applications

- The technology provides a vaccine against *Y. pestis*.

Benefits and Advantages

- The genetically engineered agent is polyvalent, well-characterized, and stable.