

Monoclonal antibodies that neutralize HEV recognize an antigenic site at the carboxyterminus of an ORF2 protein vaccine.

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Monoclonal antibodies that neutralize HEV recognize an antigenic site at the carboxyterminus of an ORF2 protein vaccine.

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Abstract

In order to obtain monoclonal antibodies that might have prophylactic applications and to understand better the immune response to hepatitis E virus (HEV), we used phage display to isolate chimpanzee antibodies to HEV. The panning antigen was an two open reading frame (ORF2) recombinant protein that elicits a broadly protective immune response in vaccinated monkeys. Two major antigenic sites were identified on the ORF2 protein: one site was not accessible on the surface of infectious virions but the other site was accessible to antibodies and was recognized specifically by antibodies that neutralize the virus.

References

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