

The experimental liposomal antiinfluenzal vaccine

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The most effective way to prevent serious consequences of influenza and significant economic losses is vaccination of persons at risk to the beginning of the epidemic. Liposomes can be used as adjuvants at creation of vaccines for the increase of formation of antibodies.

We used experimental the antiinfluenzal liposomal vaccine with original liposomal structure developed by dr. N.N. Ivanova. The liposomal antiinfluenzal vaccine contained hemagglutinin against cleaved influenza A virus (HIN1).

Biological activity of this vaccine has been checked up in vivo on experimental animals. The part of the experimental animals were taken out of the experiment at 14th day after immunization, the other part - to 30 th day.

The titers of specific antibodies to the virus A (HIN1) after immunization of experimental animals by antiinfluenzal vaccines

The antiinfluenzal vaccines	The titers of specific antibodies to the virus A (HIN1) after the first immunization	The titers of specific antibodies to the virus A (HIN1) after the second immunization
Panenza	1 : 80	1 : 160
Our experimental liposomal vaccine	1 : 240	1 : 360

Immunization of animals by the liposomal antiinfluenzal vaccine produced high titers of antibodies much exceeding titers of the antibodies, received at immunization of animals by the antigens without liposomes (Panenza).