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Influence of Host Cell Defence during Influenza Vaccine Production in MDCK Cells

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Influenza Virus



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

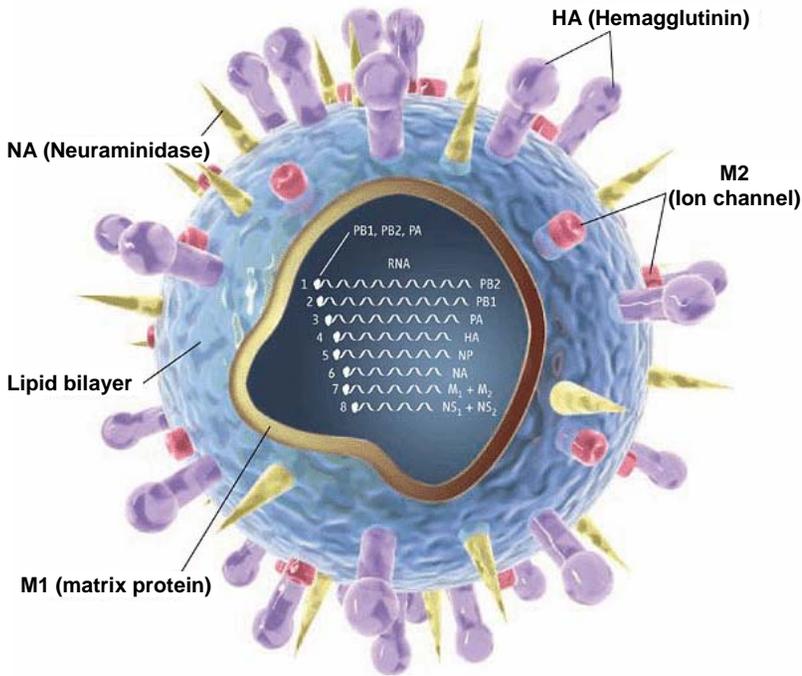


Illustration: Chris Bickel/Science (21 April 2006) © 2006 by AAAS

Orthomyxoviridea: segmented single-stranded RNA genome

divided into influenza A, B and C viruses

annually 3-5 million cases of severe illness worldwide and 250,000-500,000 deaths (WHO)

best protection by vaccination annually with trivalent seasonal influenza vaccine

Egg-based vaccine production

Table 3 Scale-up of influenza vaccine production

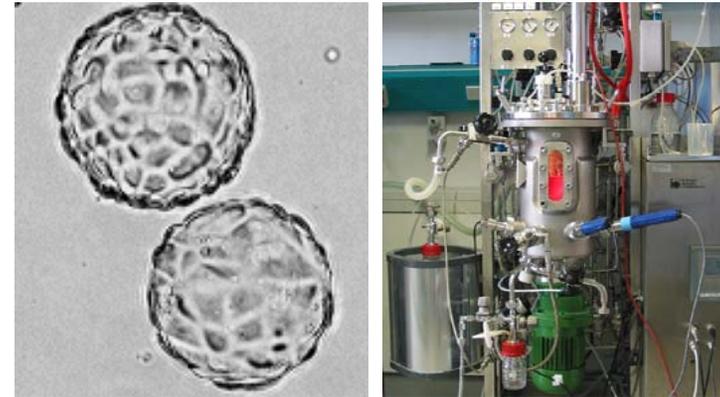
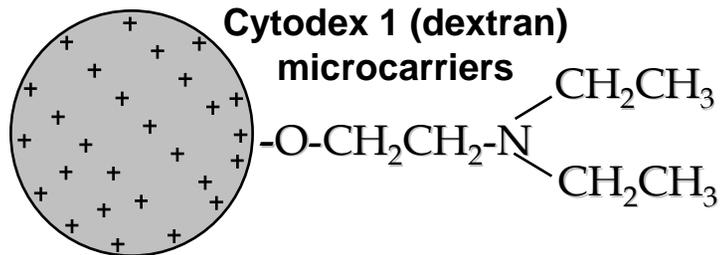
Production time (including lead time)	Worldwide capacity (monovalent doses of 15 µg)	Worldwide coverage (%)
1 year	~1,000,000,000	~17
2 years	~2,500,000,000	~40
4 years and 9 months	~6,500,000,000	100

Ulmer et al., 2006



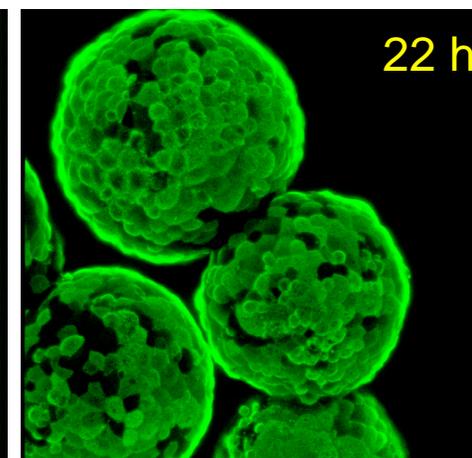
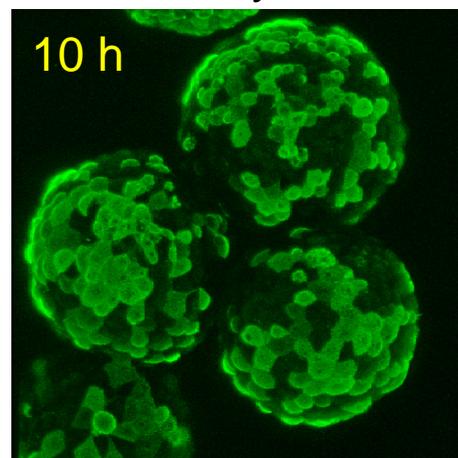
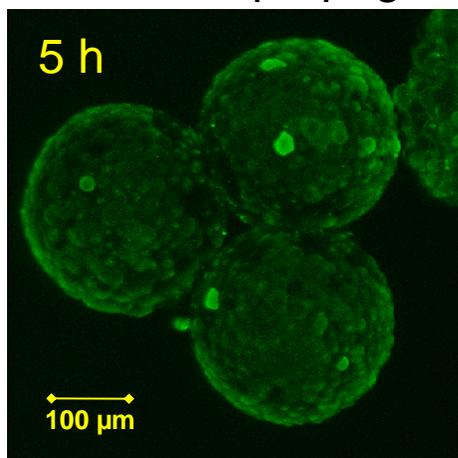
Cell culture-based vaccine production

MDCK (Madin-Darby canine kidney) cells



- 4 days of cell growth to approx. 2.0×10^6 cells/mL
- medium exchange and virus infection with MOI 0.025
- virus propagation for 2-3 days

Genzel et al., 2004



Influenza A/PuertoRico/8/34

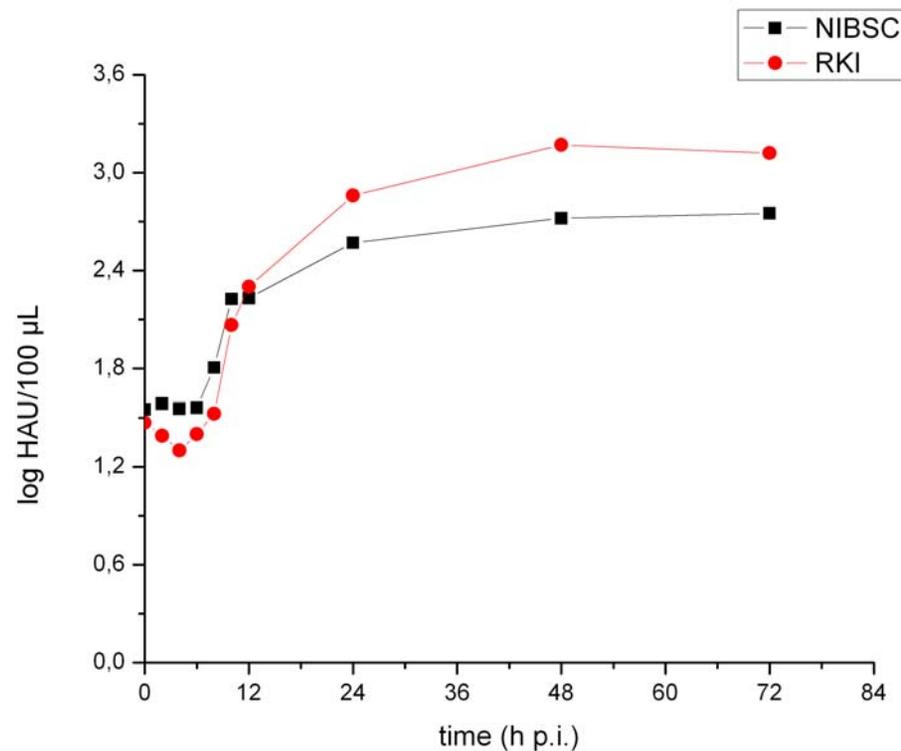


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Influenza virus strain PR8 variants:

A/PR/8/34 RKI (Robert Koch Institute)

A/PR/8/34 NIBSC (National Institute for Biological Standards and Control)



PR8 variants differ in:

- yield
- replication kinetics
- apoptosis induction

Schulze-Horsel et al., 2009

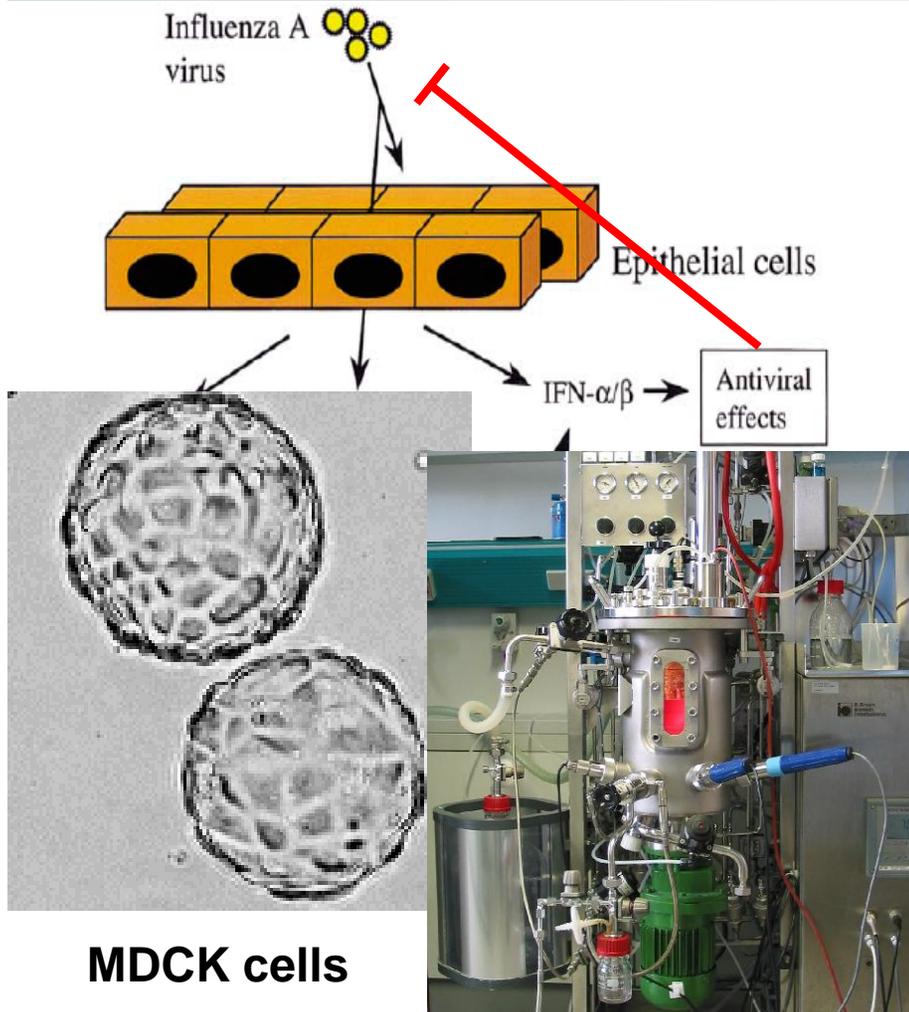
- amount of differentially expressed host proteins

Vester et al., 2010

Limitations by Innate Immune Response?



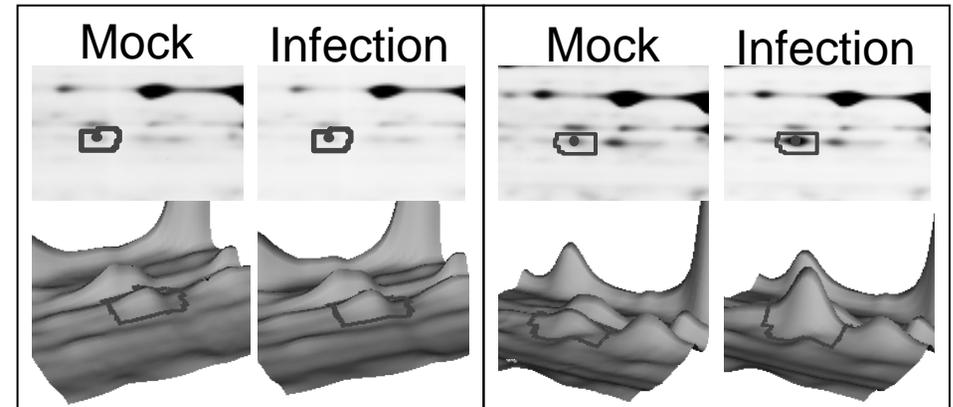
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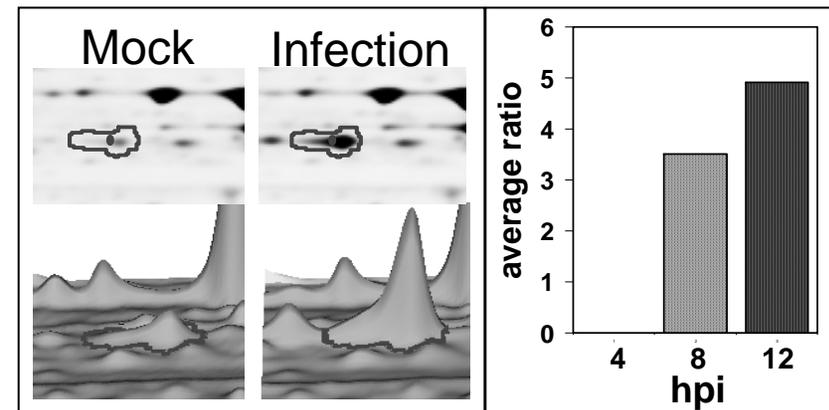
4 hpi

8 hpi

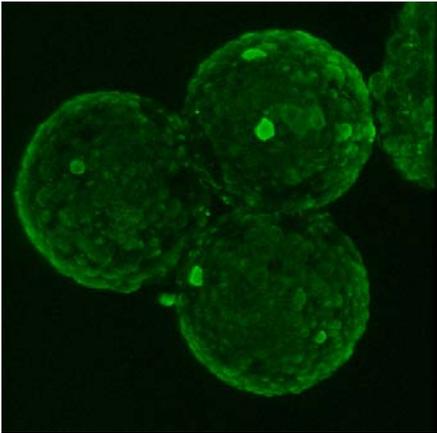
MX1



12 hpi



Vester et al., 2009

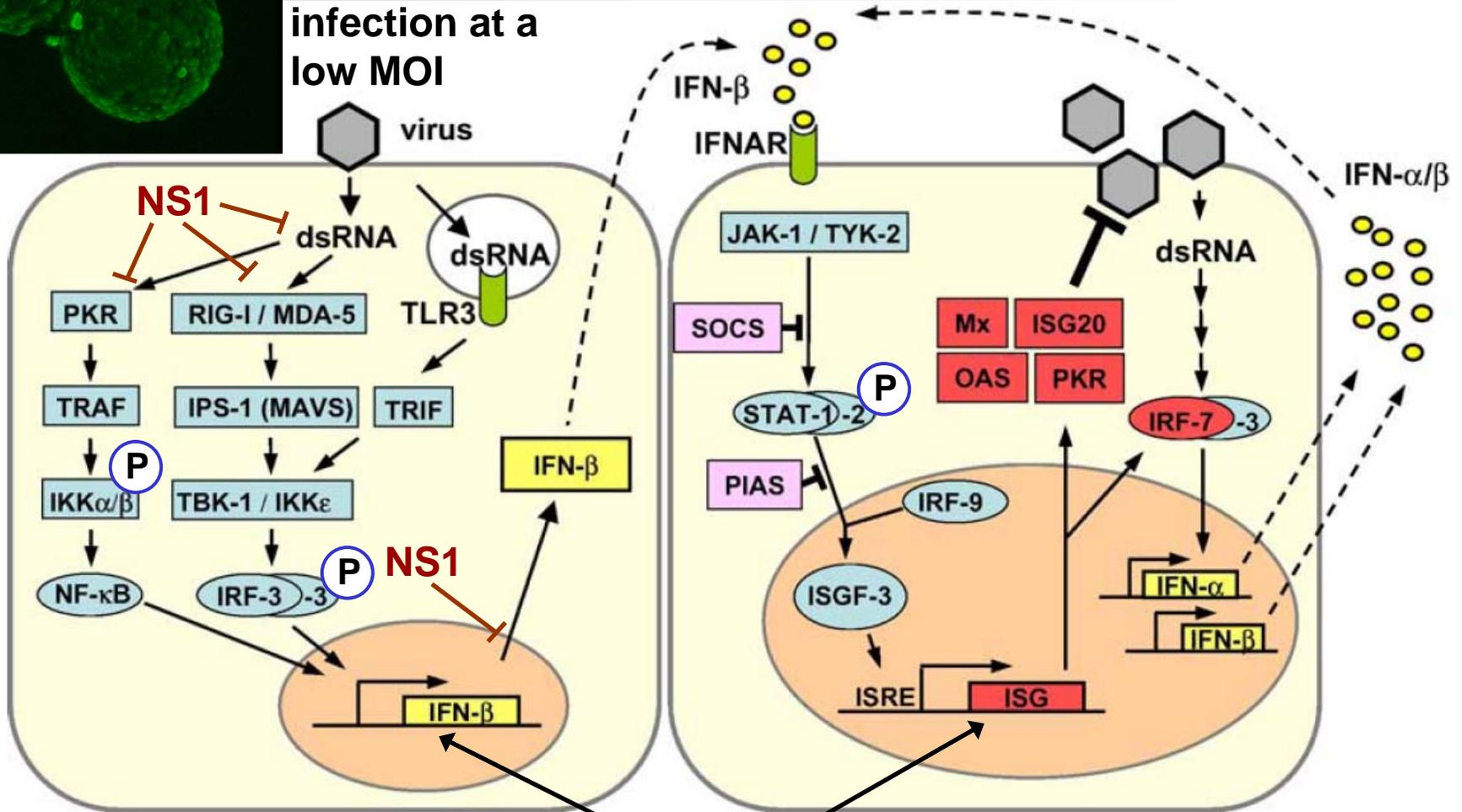


Signalling Pathways



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infection at a low MOI



Haller et al., 2006

Western blots (P)

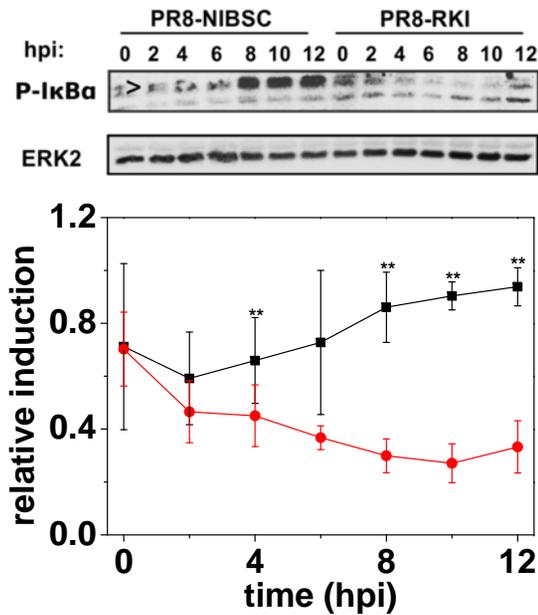
qRT-PCR for IFN-β and cMx1

Interferon Induction

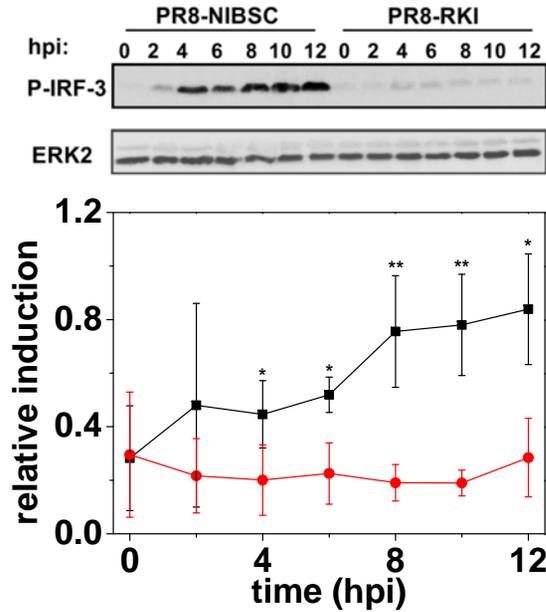


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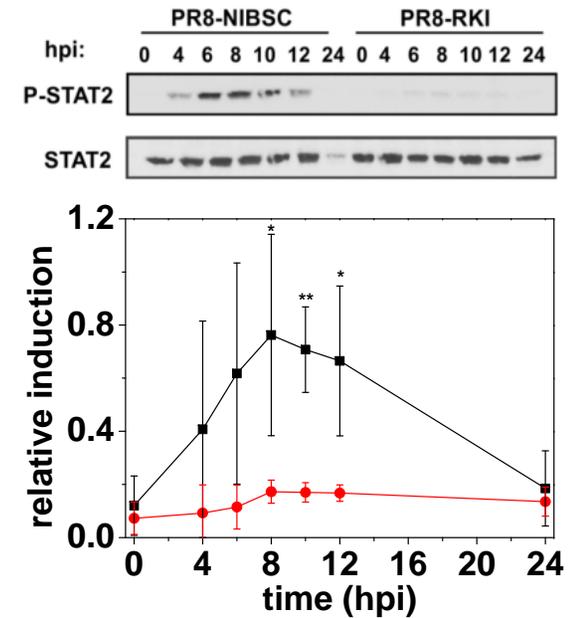
I κ B α



IRF-3



IFN-mediated signalling / activation of the antiviral state



Björn Heynisch

■ PR8-NIBSC
● PR8-RKI

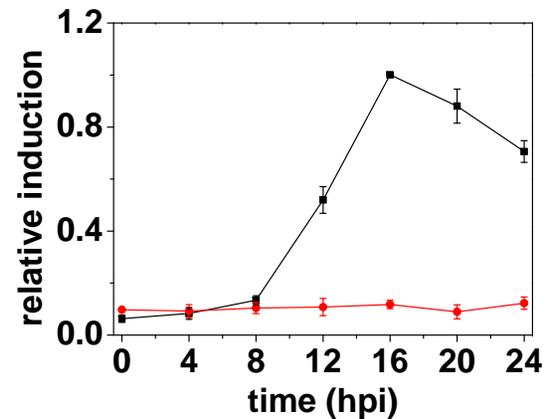
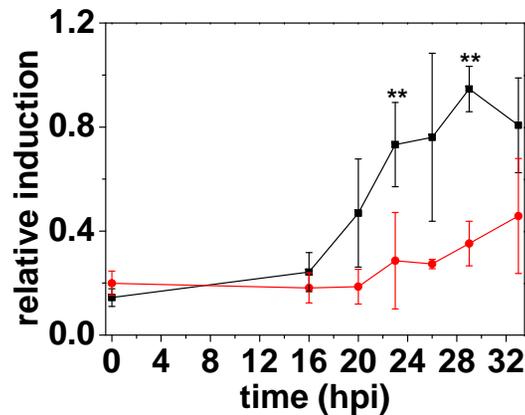
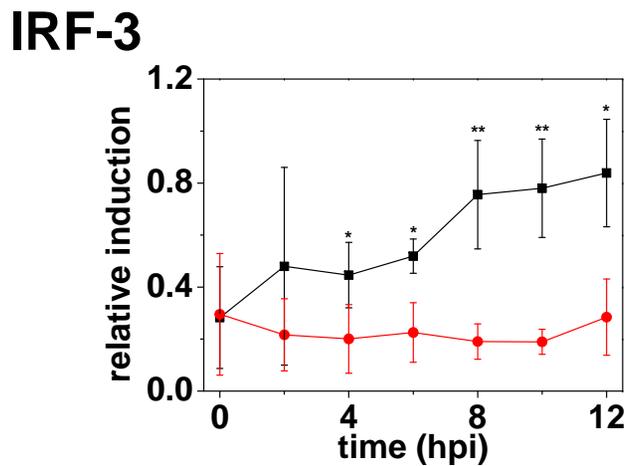
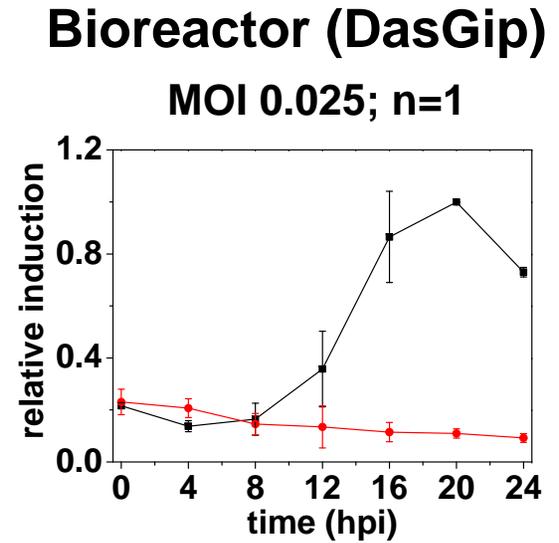
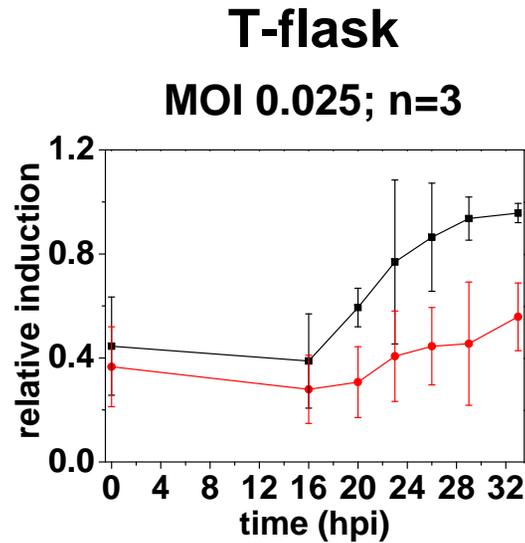
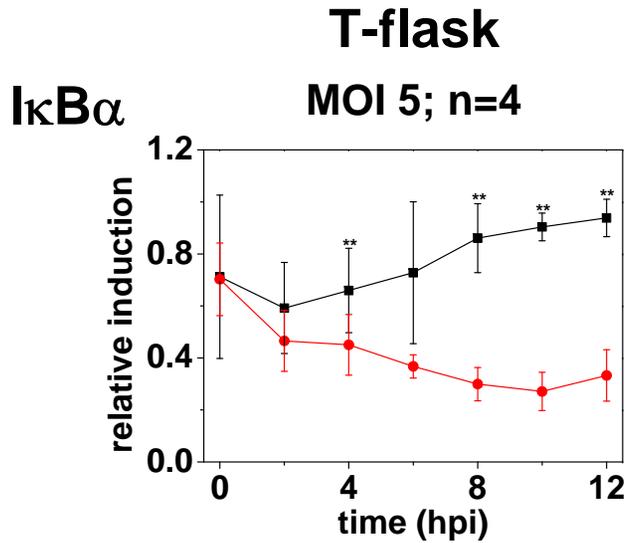
T-flask experiments with an MOI 5; n=4

Heynisch et al., 2009 submitted

Interferon Induction



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Interferon Induction

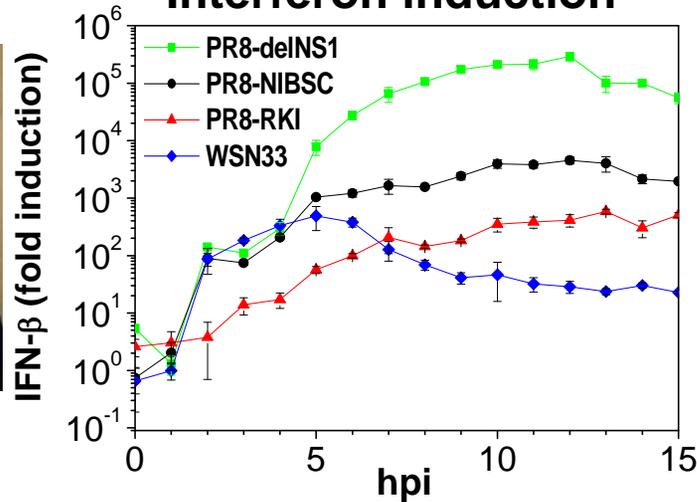


MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

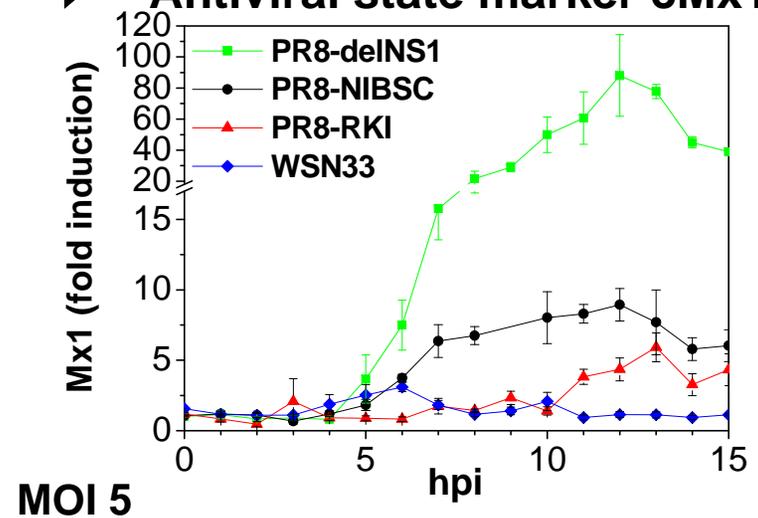


Claudius Seitz

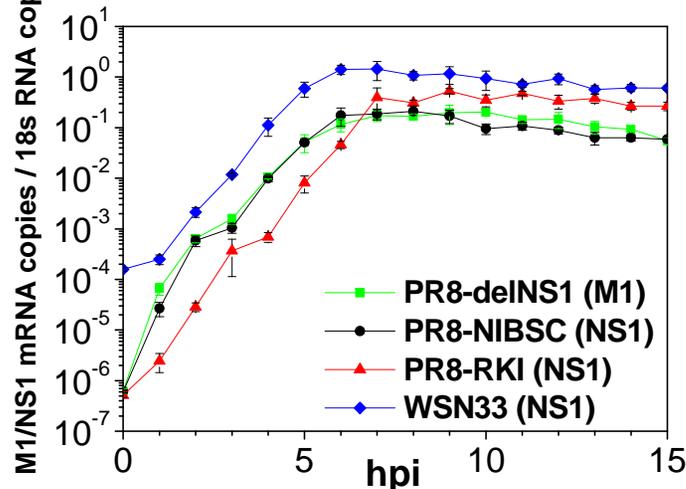
Interferon induction



Antiviral state marker cMx1



Intracellular viral mRNA



loss of function:

- Does the inhibition of host defence increase the virus titre?

gain of function:

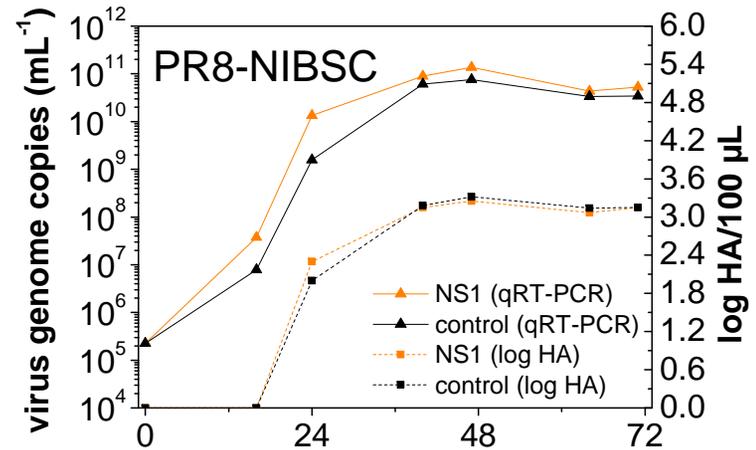
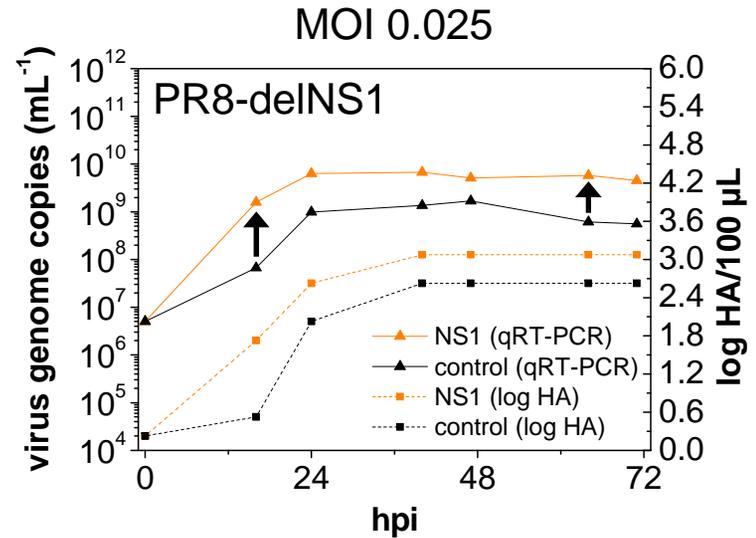
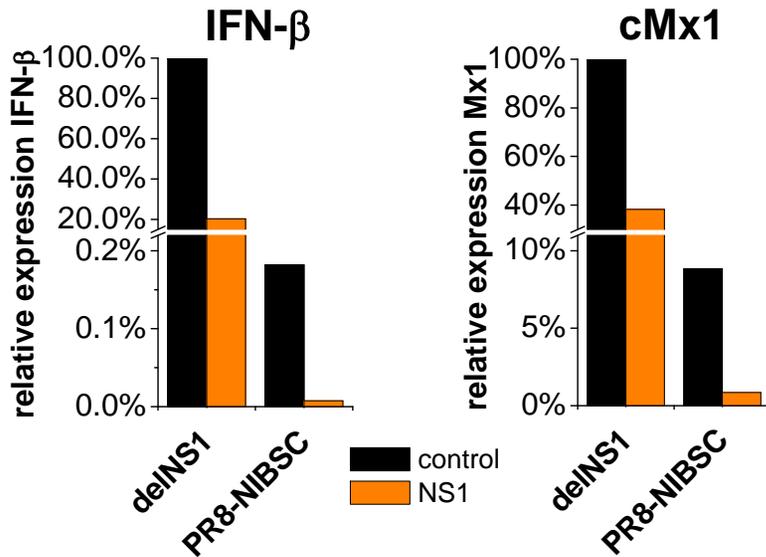
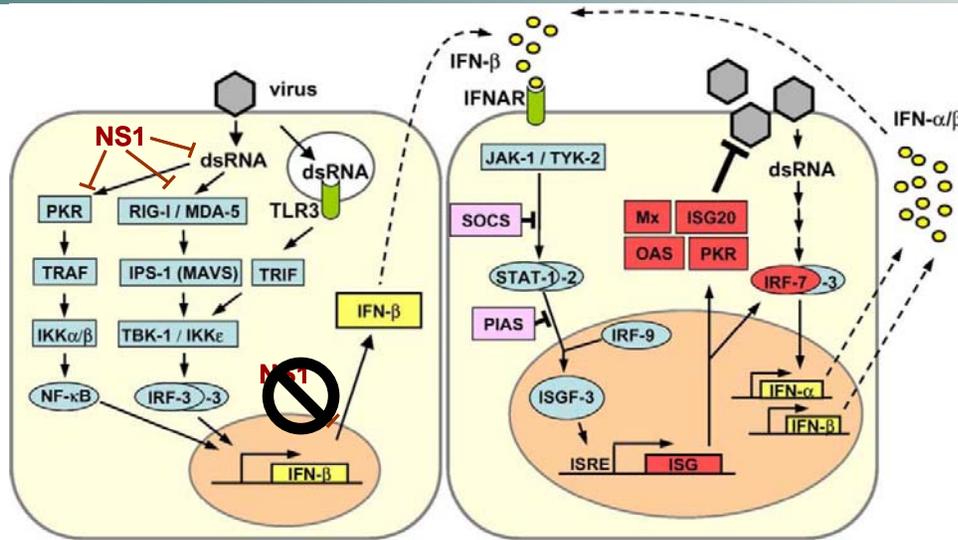
- Does the activation of the antiviral state reduce the virus yield?

Seitz & Frensing et al., 2010

Loss of function: viral antagonist NS1



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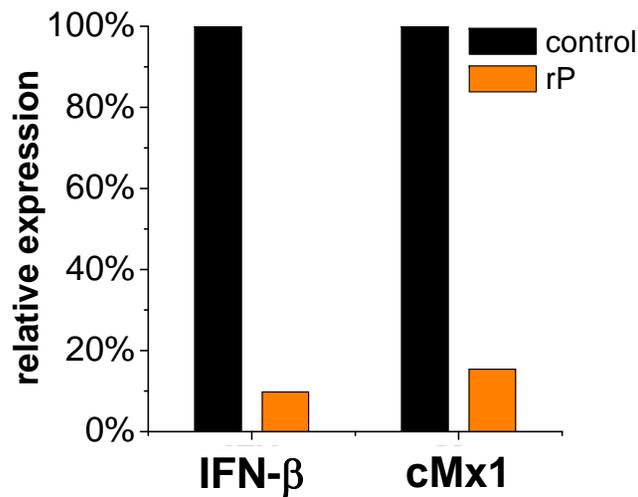
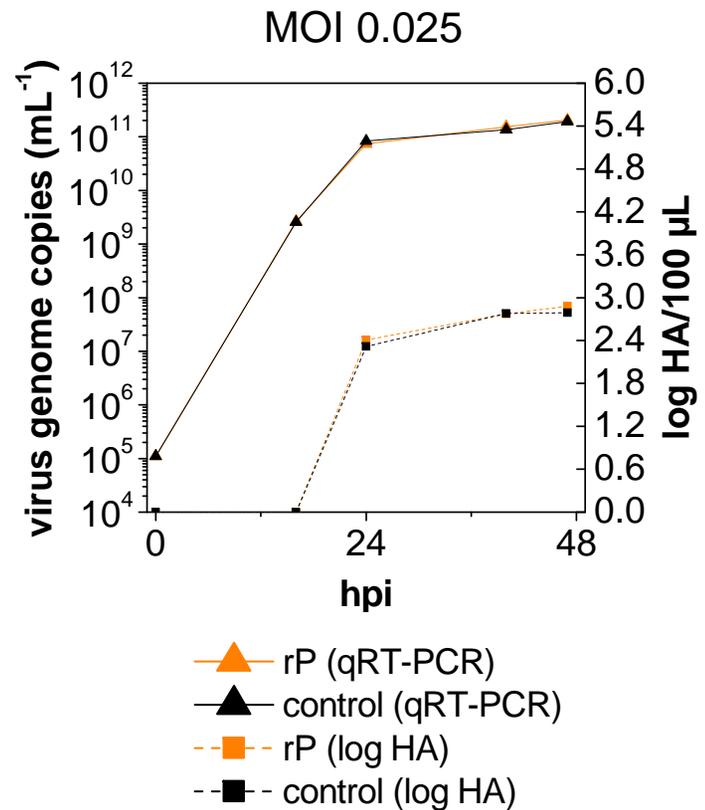
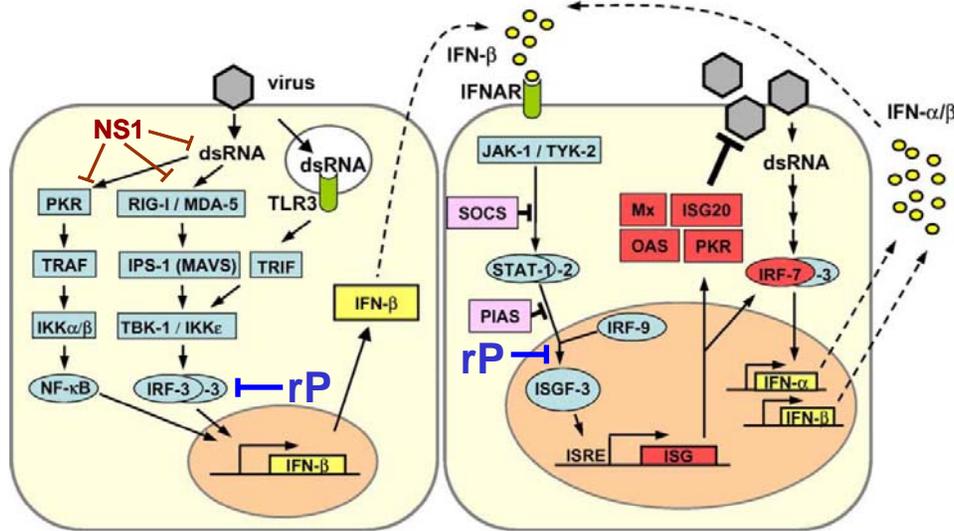


but: NS1 promotes viral mRNAs translation.
Which NS1 function enhanced the virus titre?

Loss of function: viral antagonist rP



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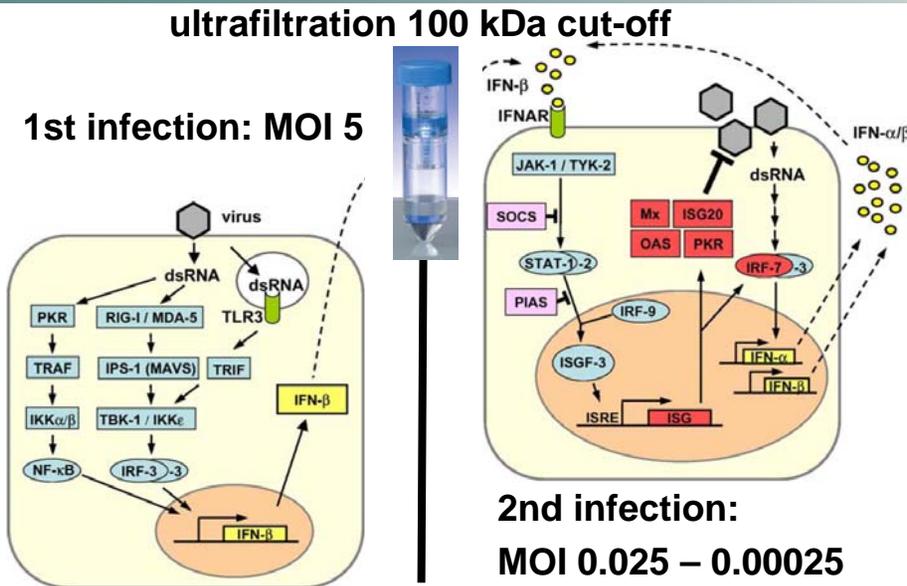


Inhibition of IFN signalling does not result in higher virus yields

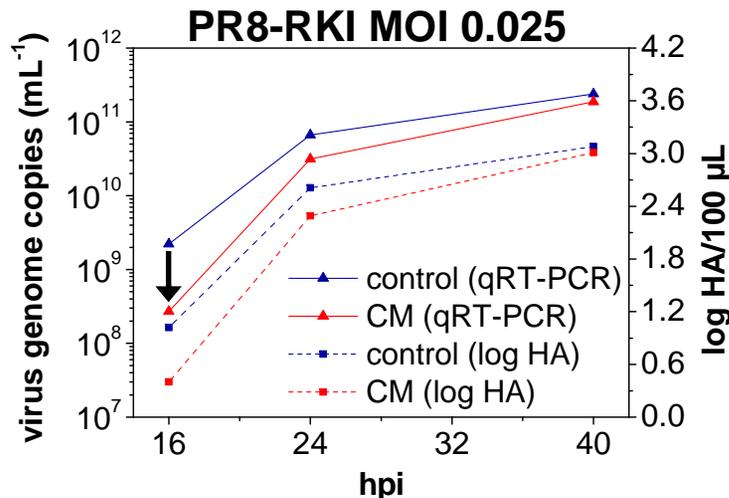
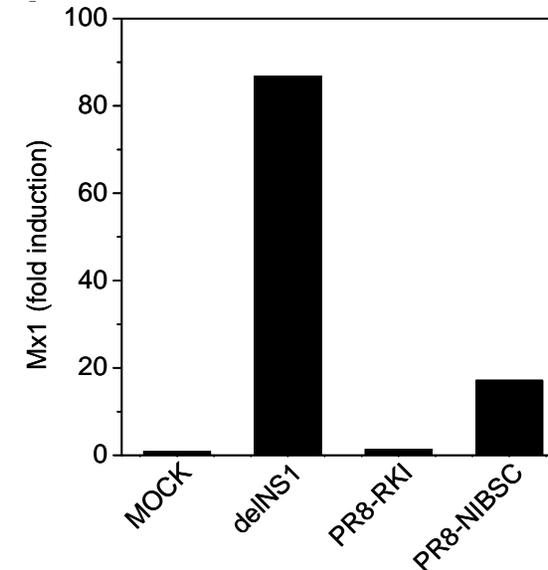
Gain of function: cytokine stimulation



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cMx1 induction



Virus replication is slowed down, but almost the same titre is reached

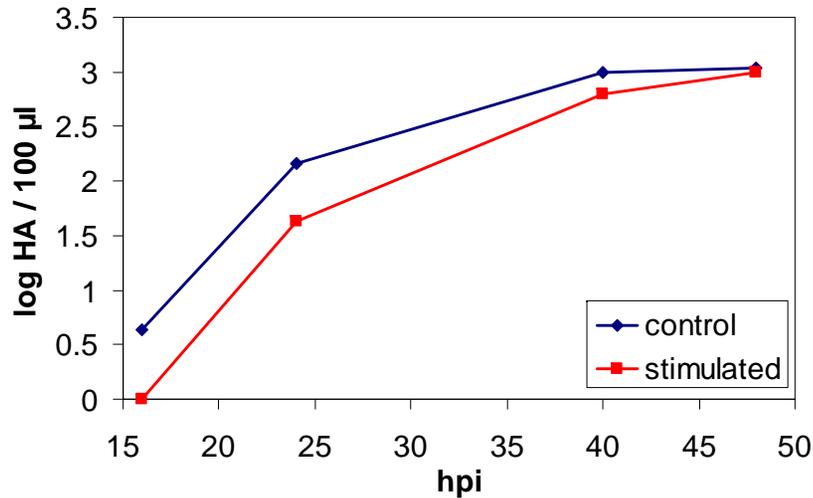
- active virus titre (TCID50)
- MOIs (0.025 / 0.0025 / 0.00025)
- PR8-NIBSC, A/WSN/33

Gain of function: cytokine stimulation

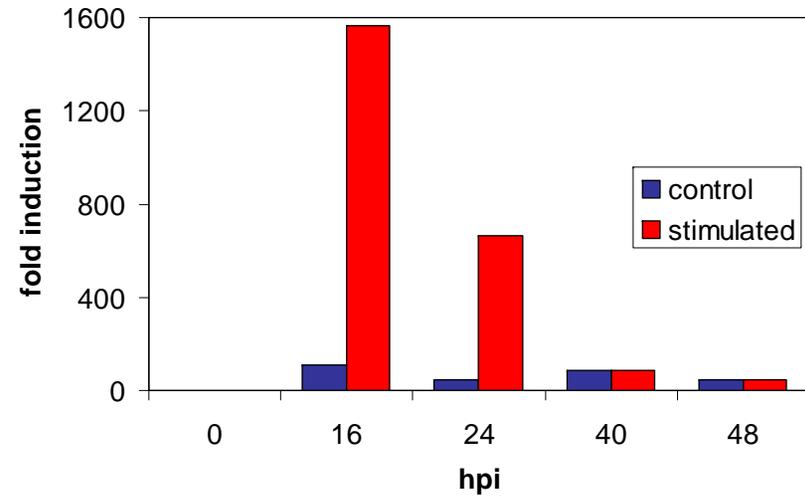


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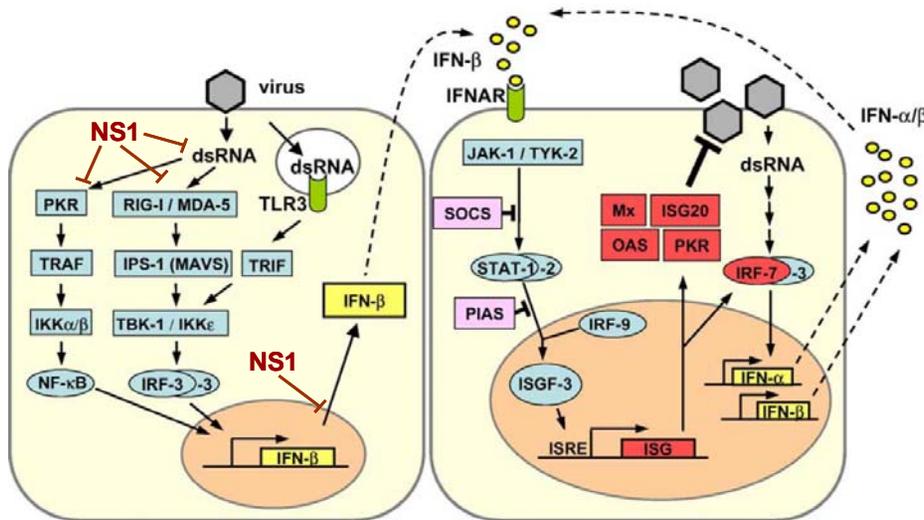
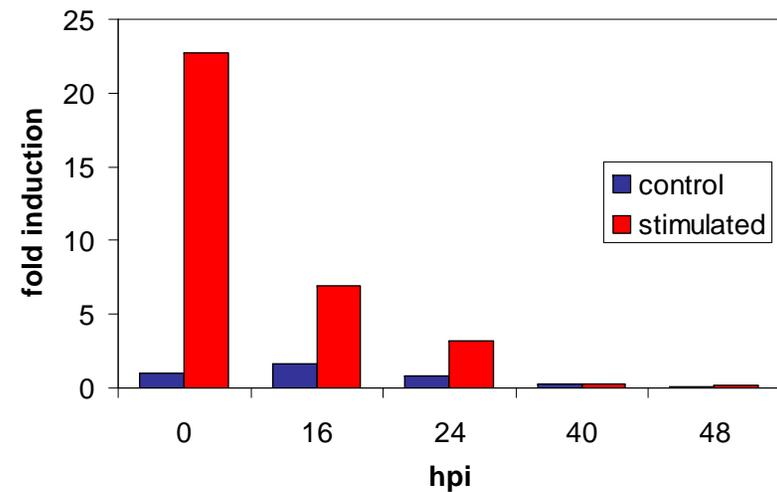
B/Malaysia/2506/2004 (MOI 0.025)



IFN induction



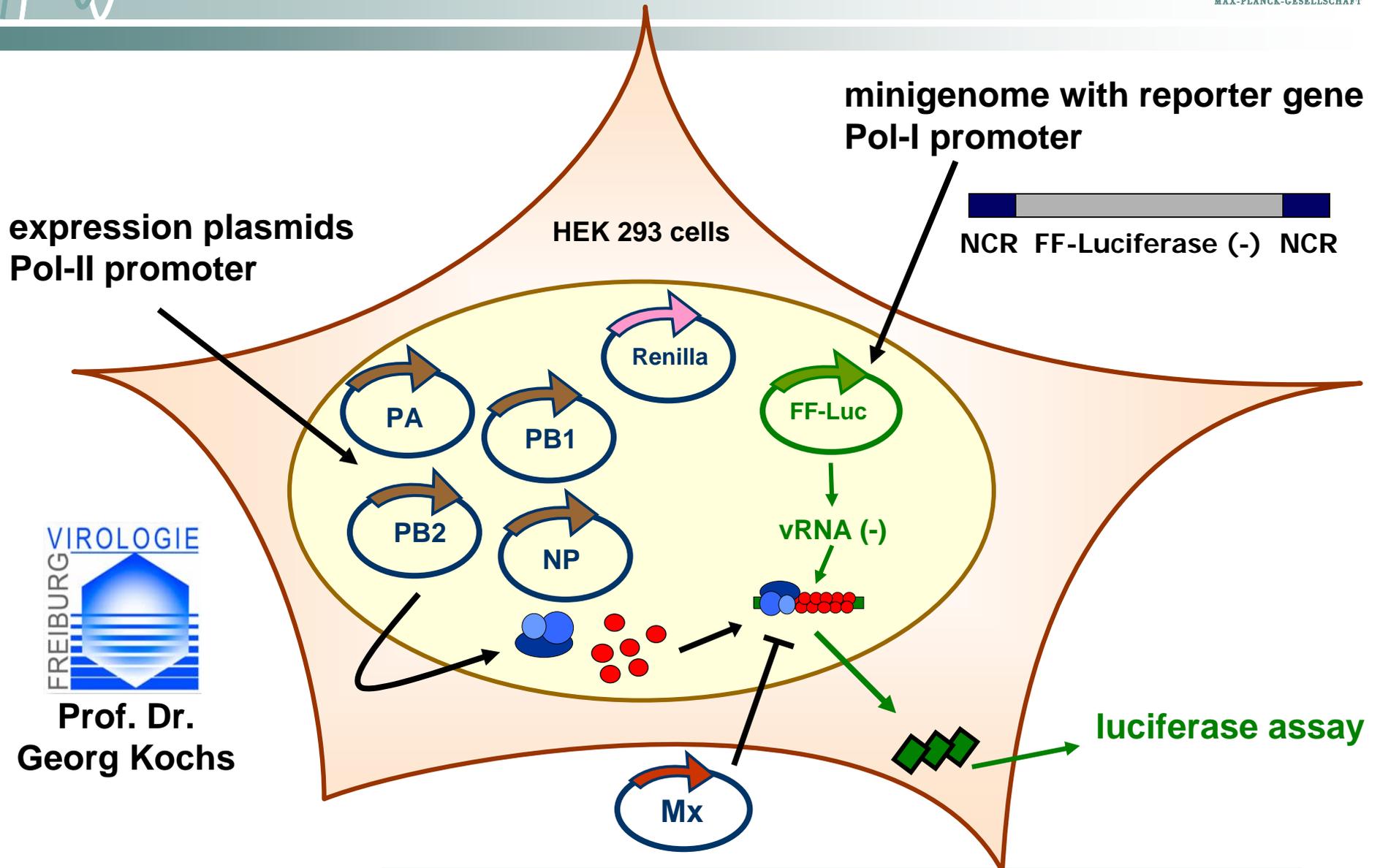
cMx1 induction



Minireplicon Assay



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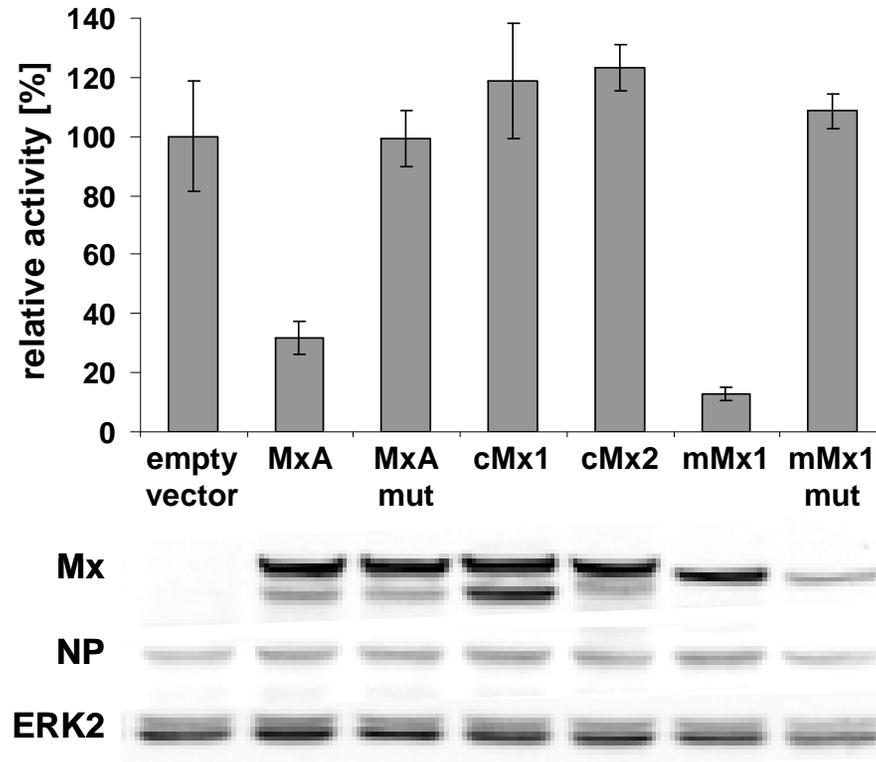


Prof. Dr.
Georg Kochs

Minireplicon Assay



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No inhibitory effects of canine Mx proteins

Seitz, C. & Frensing, T., Höper, D., Kochs, G., Reichl, U. (2010). High yields of Influenza A virus in MDCK cells are promoted by an insufficient IFN-induced antiviral state. *Journal of General Virology*, accepted

Summary



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

- **considerable IFN signalling in influenza virus infected MDCK cells**
- **no impact on final virus titres by inhibition or stimulation of IFN**
- **lack of inhibitory potential of canine Mx proteins against influenza virus**



IFN signalling has only a minor effect on influenza virus replication in MDCK cells, which makes these cells an ideal system for high yield vaccine production.

Acknowledgment



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

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Bianca Kaps

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Stefan Heldt

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MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

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