Immunoprotection Of Crucian Carp With Recombinant Grass Carp

(Ctenopharyngodon Idella) Interferon Against Poly I:C Infection

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ABSTRACT

The immunostimulatory effect and antiviral activity of grass carp (*Ctenopharyngodon idella*) recombinant interferon (rCiIFN) were proved in our previous study. Type I IFN of crucian carp (*Carassius auratus*) shares high homology with that of grass carp. In this study, the rCiIFN protein (\approx 21kD) was expressed and purified from BL21 *Escherichia coli*. To evaluate in vivo protective efficacy of rCiIFN against poly I:C infection, we administered it by oral feeding in our experiments. Crucian carp were fed with pellets mixed with rCiIFN at 1 µg/g fish body weight once daily for 1, 2 and 3 days before poly I:C infection. The results indicated that the relative percentage survival (RPS) from feeding for 3 consecutive days (54.29%) was higher than those from feeding for just 1 d or 2 consecutive days (38.81% and 47.83% respectively). By comparison with gene expression levels observed in PBS-injected controls, the expression of *IFN* and *PKR* were found to be significantly up-regulated in tested tissues of rCiIFN-injected fish, and most of *IFN* and *ISG* reached the highest level within 48 h post-treatment. These results demonstrated that rCiIFN played antiviral activity in crucian carp and oral administration of rCiIFN was effective in protecting crucian carp against poly I:C infection.

KEYWORDS

recombinant interferon; relative percentage survival; poly I:C; oral administration; immunoprotection

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