

ADJUVANTS INFLUENCE ON DYNAMICS OF ANTIBODY TITRES AND BLOOD SERA ALBUMEN IN RABBIT BLOOD SERA DURING THEIR VACCINATION AGAINST SWINE ERYSIPELAS

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Summary. Adjuvants were added for increasing immunogenicity of our vaccines. Three kinds of vaccines with different adjuvant concentrations were prepared during the investigations. The investigation was done on rabbits, which were vaccinated twice with interval of 14 days. After that rabbits were infected by 1-day-old suspension of swine erysipelas with concentration 3.5×10^9 CFU/ml. Blood was taken with some intervals and antibody titres were examined by classical agglutination reaction. Common sera albumen was examined by refractometer and individual albumen group was detected by agar gel electrophoresis method. Correlation between albumen group and antibody titres was checked during the investigation. According to our data, highest antibody titres in rabbits blood sera were obtained when Emulsigen (2%) or Emulsigen 75 (10%) were used. Using Emulsigen of 2% showed higher immunological characteristics were higher than using Emulsigen of 5%, so Emulsigen 2% was chosen for producing inactivated vaccine against swine erysipelas.

Keywords: vaccination, adjuvants, antibody titres, common albumen, immunogenicity, concentrations.