

THE IMPACT OF DIFFERENT ADJUVANTS UPON VACCINAL INDUCTION OF SECONDARY IMMUNE RESPONSE AGAINST PORCINE PARVOVIRUS

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Summary. Different adjuvants were evaluated as possible immunoenhancers for the production of vaccines against porcine parvovirus (PPV) infection in the pig. The adjuvants evaluated were: *Emulsigen*, *Montanide ISA-206*, *Aerosil* and *Aerosil-Saponin*. The virus antigen used was formalin inactivated PPV which was propagated in PK-15 cell cultures. We evaluated the potency of the vaccines to overcome the inhibitory effects of humoral antibodies, by testing the vaccine preparations in PPV-seropositive gilts. Randomly selected 6-7 months aged gilts were immunized once, intramuscularly using one of the experimental vaccines. Blood samples were taken before vaccination and at week 2, 4 and 8 after the injection. The antibody titres were measured by means of an haemagglutination inhibition (HI) test. All vaccines were potent enough to overcome the humoral antibodies. However, the vaccines containing *Montanide ISA-206* or *Aerosil* stimulated the highest antibody titres.

Keywords: porcine parvovirus, immunity, vaccine, adjuvants.