

Developing Tuberculosis Vaccines

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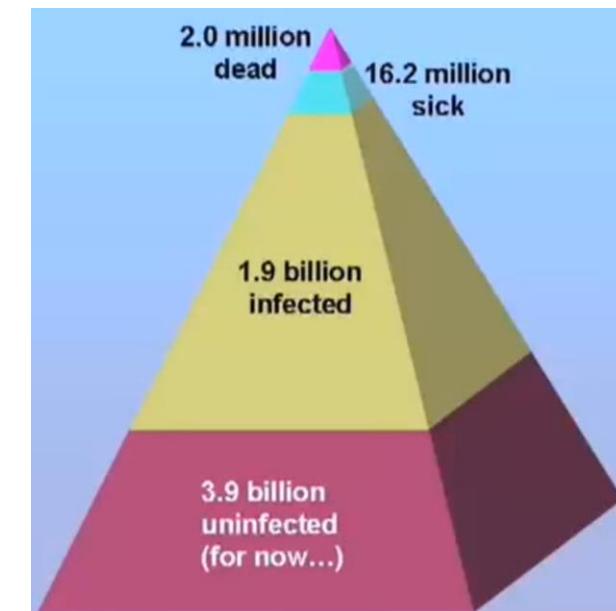
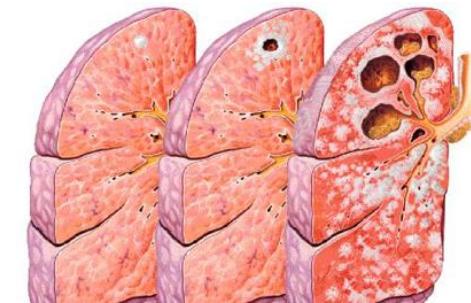
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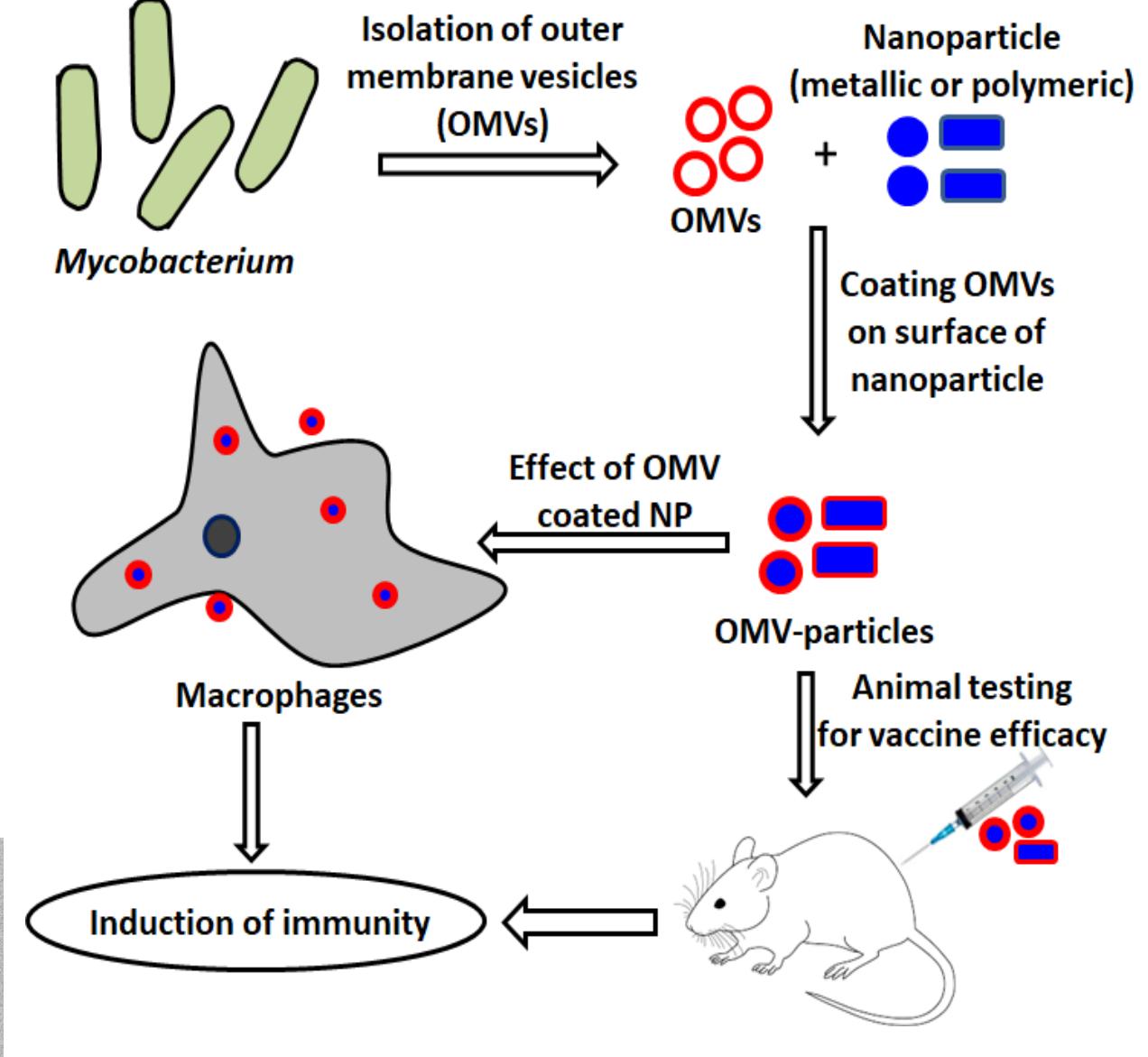
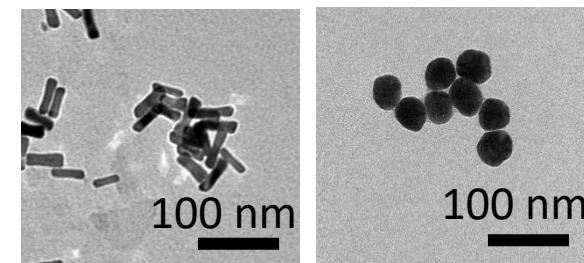
Tuberculosis Lung infections

- Mycobacterium Tuberculosis (MTB) **infects nearly a third of human population**
- 10 million new TB cases each year
- 5% had **Multi-Drug Resistant (MDR) TB**
 - India has highest MDR cases in world
- **Total Drug Resistance (TDR) also reported in India**
 - Resistant against all clinically used antibiotics
- Long treatment: 6-12 months
- BCG vaccine is not effective in adults



Overall system

- Isolation of bacterial outer membrane vesicles
- Synthesizing metal and polymeric particles of different size, shape and charge
- Coating bacterial membranes over to present antigens to immune system
- Testing in mice to determine efficacy of vaccines and compare it to BCG vaccine



Learnings and major techniques

Students working on this project will develop following expertise:

- Problem solving ability and time management!
- Engineering materials for biological applications
- Designing nanoparticles with various polymers and lipids (liposomes)
- Encapsulating drugs and strategies for sustained and controlled release of drugs
- Immunotherapy
- Microscopic techniques such as fluorescence imaging, Scanning and transmission electron microscopy
- Mammalian and bacterial cell culture, animal handling
- Working with clinical samples and in biosafety level 3 facilities

Further reading

- Gao et al., Modulating antibacterial immunity via bacterial membrane-coated nanoparticles. *Nano Letters* 2015, 15 (2), 1403-9.
- Hu et al., Erythrocyte membrane-camouflaged polymeric nanoparticles as a biomimetic delivery platform. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 2011, 108 (27), 10980-10985.