

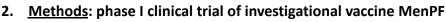
## Human B cell Responses to Dominant and Sub-dominant Antigens induced by a Meningococcal Outer Membrane Vesicle Vaccine in a Phase I trial

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

**Christine S. Rollier**<sup>1</sup>, Christina Dold<sup>1</sup>, Leanne Marsay<sup>1</sup>, Aline Linder<sup>1</sup>, Christopher A Green<sup>1</sup>, Manish Sadarangani<sup>1</sup>, Gunnstein Norheim<sup>2</sup>, Jeremy P Derrick<sup>3</sup>, Ian M Feavers<sup>4</sup>, Martin C J Maiden<sup>5</sup>, Andrew J Pollard<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Oxford Vaccine Group, University of Oxford and the NIHR Oxford Biomedical Research Centre, Oxford, UK; <sup>2</sup> Norwegian Institute of Public Health, Oslo, Norway. <sup>3</sup> School of Biological Sciences, The University of Manchester, UK. <sup>4</sup> National Institute for Biological Standards and Control, Potters Bar, UK. <sup>5</sup> Department of Zoology, University of Oxford, UK.

- 1. <u>Introduction</u>: Outer membrane vesicles (OMV)
- Vaccines and vaccine component for group B meningococcus & vaccine platform
- Group B meningococcus: protective immune response strain specific to Porin A (PorA)
- B cell responses to Pora (dominant) versus other (minor) antigens in OMVs?



- > OMVs from strain genetically modified to constitutively express 8% of iron-regulated antigen FetA
- Participants received 25 or 50 μg, three injections 8 weeks apart (weeks 0, 8 and 16)
- Induced serum bactericidal (SBA) responses to PorA and FetA (Marsay et al., 2015)
- Plasma and memory B cell responses to both antigens? Relation to SBA response?

