

Identification of *Neisseria meningitidis* specific patient derived antibodies using reverse vaccinology 2.0

Imperial College London

Camilla A Gladstone¹, Fadil A Bidmos¹, Stephen R Thomas², Marcia I Peña Paz¹, Stephen C Taylor², Andrew Gorringe², Paul R Langford¹

1. Introduction

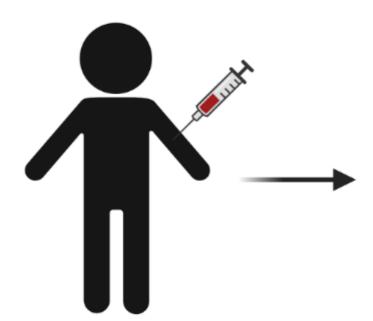
Neisseria meningitidis

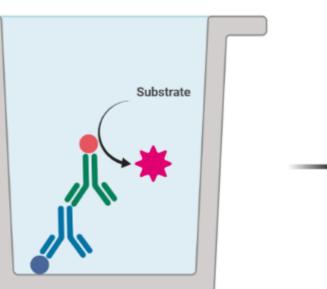
- The most common cause of bacterial meningitis and septicaemia in the UK
- 10% of infections are fatal
- 25% of survivors have long term effects

Current vaccines

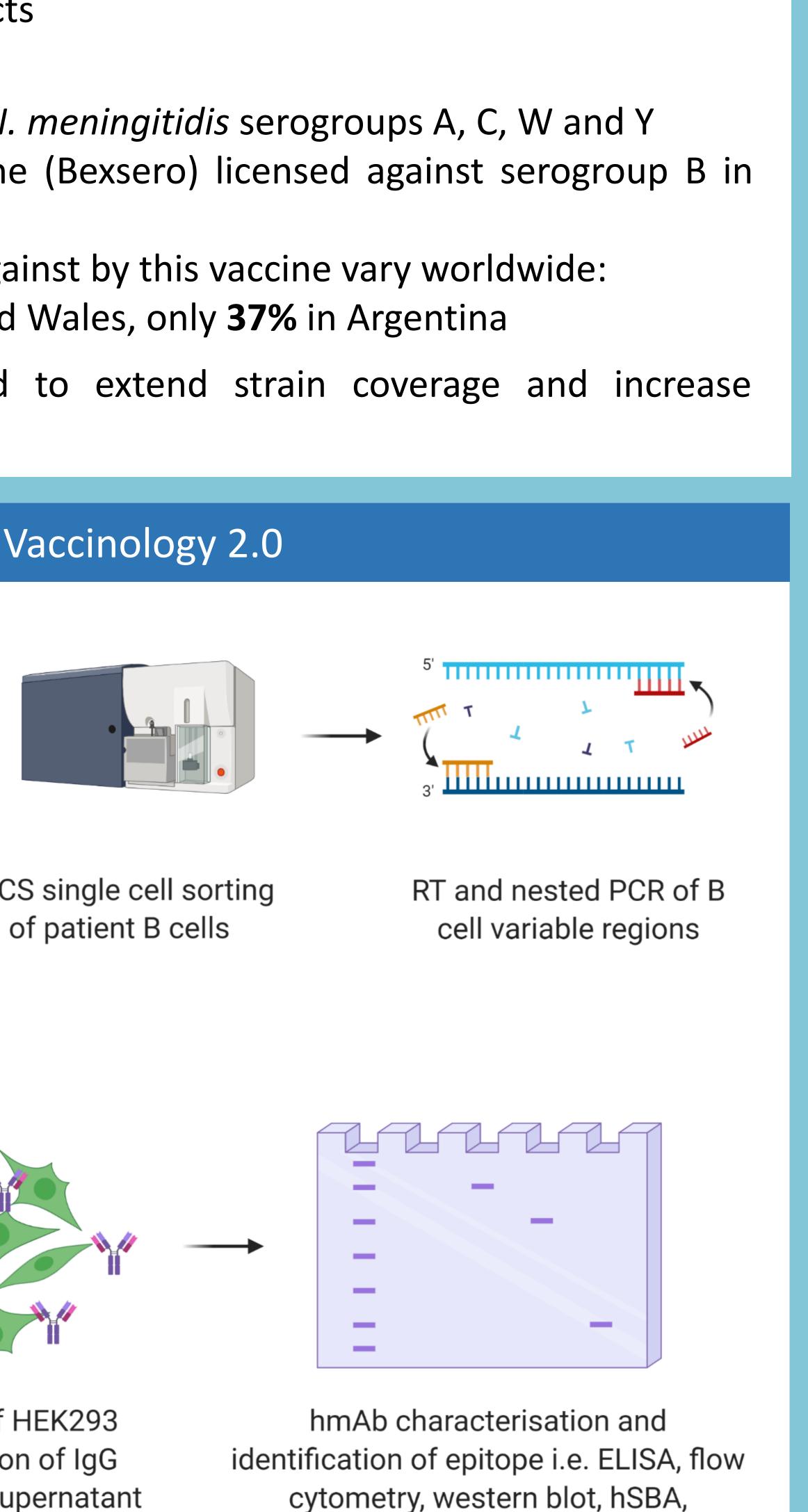
- the UK in 2013

New protection against meningitis





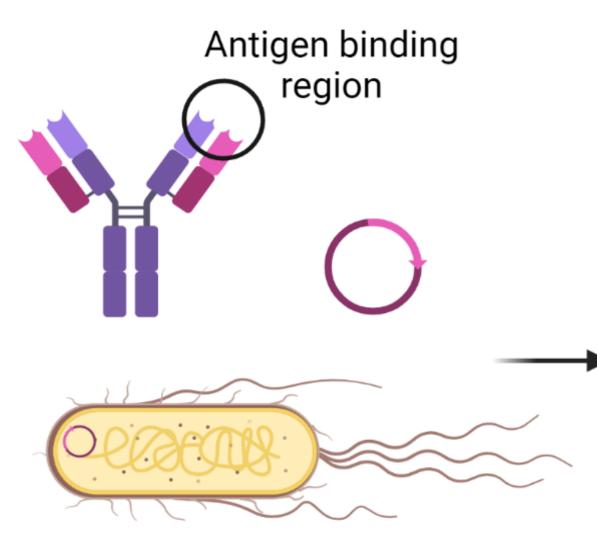




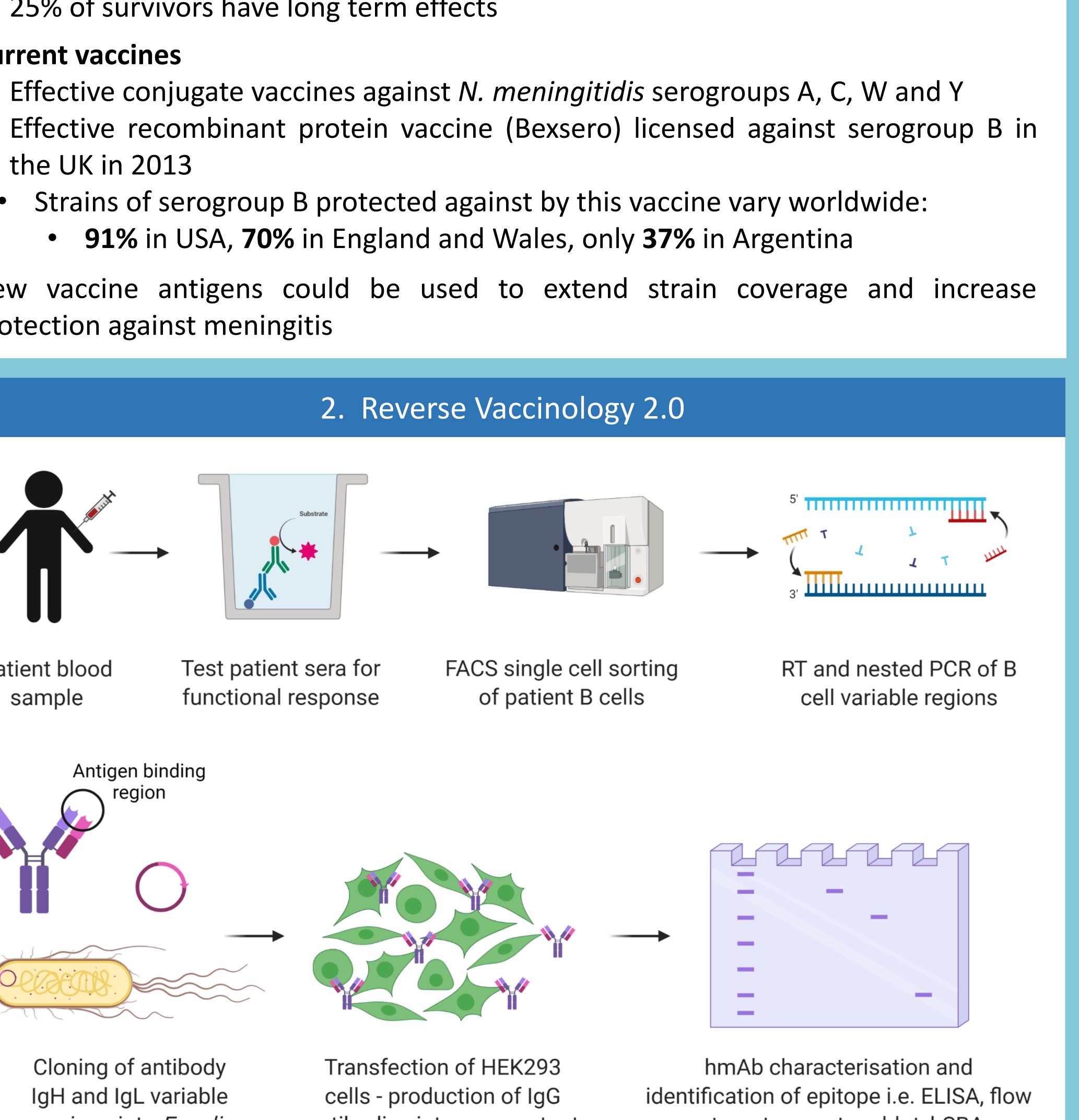
LC-MS/MS

Patient blood sample

Test patient sera for functional response



Cloning of antibody IgH and IgL variable regions into *E. coli*



antibodies into supernatant

¹Department of Infectious Disease, Imperial College London, London, UK ²Public Health England, Porton Down, Salisbury, UK



Created in Biorender

3. Results

• 35 anti-meningococcal human monoclonal antibodies (hmAbs) cloned from six patients

• These antibodies had binding to N. meningitidis tested using ELISA and flow cytometry, before the size of their target protein was assessed using western blot • A selection went on for testing of functional activity:

- Serum bactericidal assay (SBA) tests if an antibody kills N. meningitidis when combined with human complement
- **Complement deposition assay (CDA)** assesses whether the antibody (when bound to *N. meningitidis*) can recruit complement components C3c or C5b-9
 - C3c is an opsoniser which labels the bacteria for killing by phagocytes
 - C5b-9 is a complex which causes bacterial lysis and therefore bacterial killing

• Here we highlight the results from **five promising antibodies**

	Immunoassays		
Antibody	ELISA and flow cytometry	Western blot	Target size (kDa)
P02-1A1			30 - 40
P02-5A2			ND
P02-5E10			30 - 40
P09-2F2			20-30
P09-2F7			ND

Green boxes indicate a positive result, whilst red boxes indicate a negative result. ND = no data available

4. Conclusions

• To date we have cloned 35 hmAbs that bind to one or more strains of *N. meningitidis* • Some antibodies, including P02-1A1 and P09-2F2, bind to a wide range of N.

- *meningitidis* strains
- So far, three antibodies have shown SBA activity, with nine hmAbs recruiting human complement C3c and/or C5b-9 in CDA

• Five antibodies have had their target antigen size identified through western blot • Future work will focus on further characterisation of all 35 hmAbs, and identifying the target antigens, before assessing these as vaccine candidates

Acknowledgements: PhD funding from BBSRC NPIF (National Productivity Investment Fund) in collaboration with GSK Vaccines Siena.



Functional assays CDA: CDA: **SBA C5b-9** C3c