

增幅mRNA疫苗免疫效性之奈米佐劑

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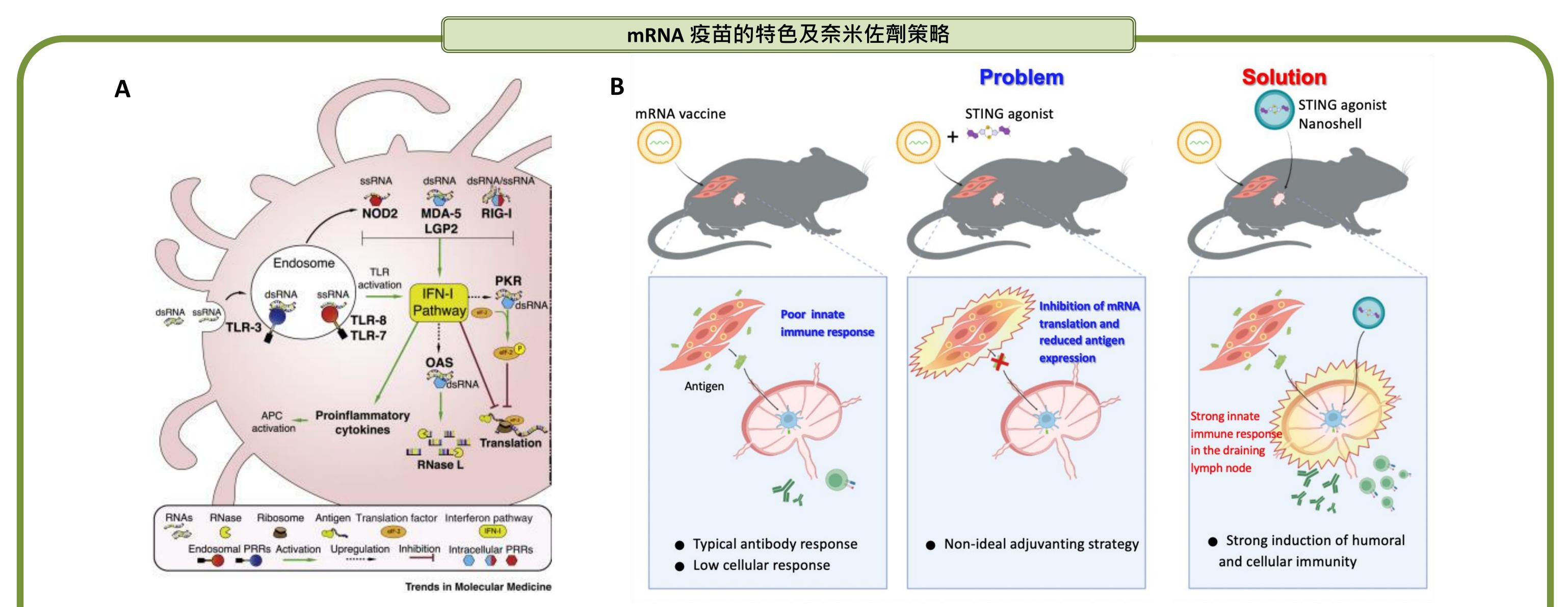
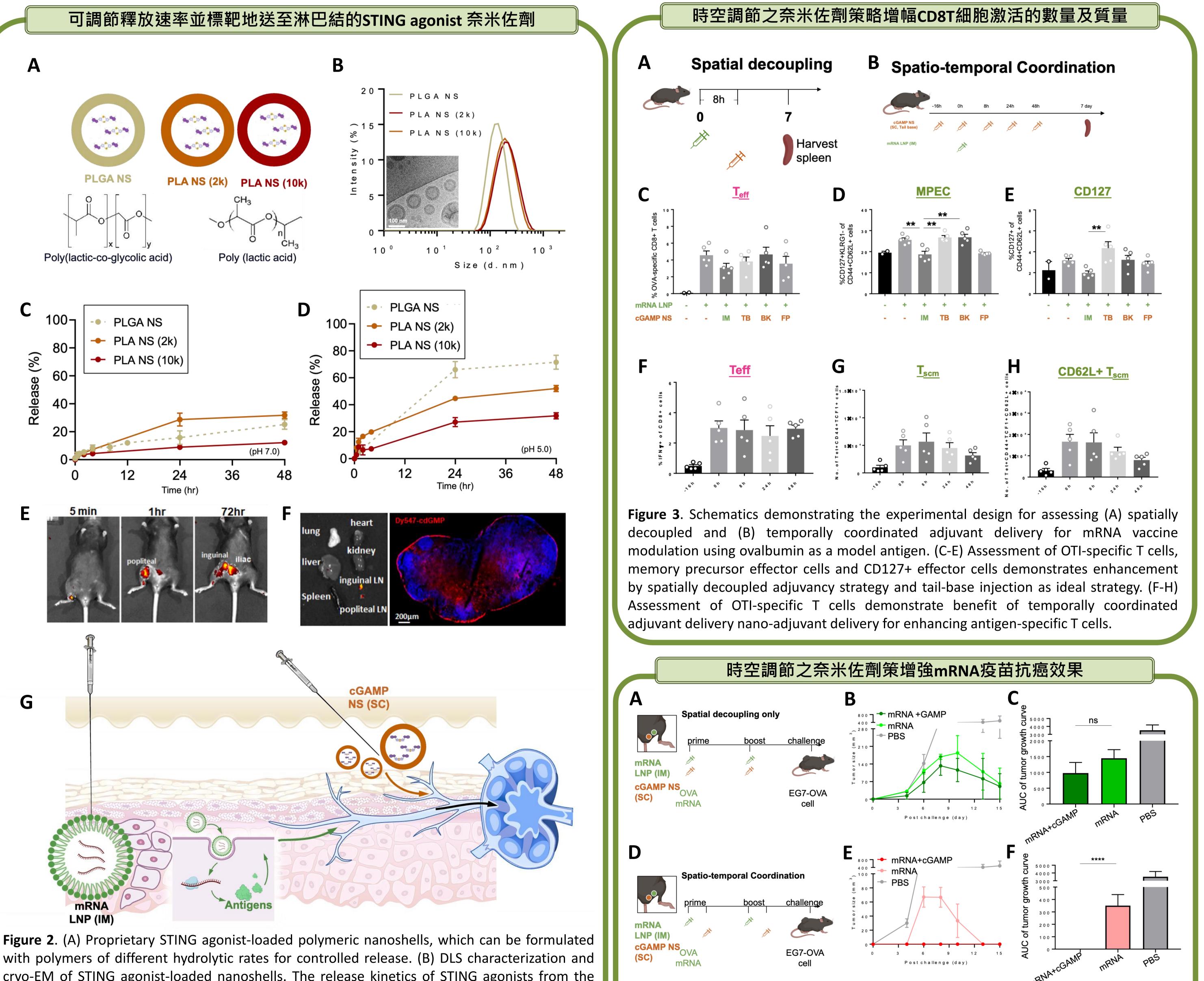


Figure 1. (A) Schematic illustrating the inherent antagonism between mRNA translation and innate immunity induction. Innate immune pathways can activate antiviral state within cells, leading to translation inhibition. Figure referenced from [Trends in Molecular Medicine VOLUME 26, ISSUE 3, P311-323, MARCH 01, 2020]. (B) Schematic illustrating the dilemma behind adjuvanting mRNA vaccines as the translation interference and poor temporal coordination could compromise vaccine potency. A spatio-temporally coordinated adjuvant delivery strategy using nanoshell vaccine is proposed to enhance mRNA vaccinaton.



cryo-EM of STING agonist-loaded nanoshells. The release kinetics of STING agonists from the nanoshells were characterized at (C) pH7 and (D) pH 5. (E)(F)Effective lymph node drainage is observed with the STING agonist nanoshells upon subcutaneous injections. (G) Schematic illustration of spatio-temporally coordinately adjuvant delivery strategy to enhance mRNA vaccine by STING agonist nanoshells.

Figure 4. Anticancer study against OVA-expressing EG.7-OVA tumor models demonstrating enhanced adjuvancy effect by spatio-temporally coordinated adjuvancy strategy against mRNA-based anticancer vaccine.