



Detection of an Immunologically-Relevant Epitope in the Heberbiovac[®] Vaccine Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient Employing CB.Hep-4 Monoclonal Antibody

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SUMMARY. The presence of an immunologically-relevant epitope comprised between amino acids 134 and 153 of Heberbiovac[®] HB vaccine active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) based on CB.Hep-4 monoclonal antibody (mAb) was investigated in this study. To reach this main subject, the validation of CB.Hep-4 mAb quantification system was firstly performed. The previously established ELISA to quantify CB.Hep-4 mAb was characterized by short incubation times at high temperature, which is unusual because of poor protein stability under these conditions. The linear range and recovery ranged 3.1-50 ng/mL and 95.2-105.3%, respectively. Maximum intra- and inter-assay variation coefficients were 6.5 and 7.0%, respectively. Thus, CB.Hep-4 mAb was quantified with specificity, precision, accuracy, and without interferences with this immunoassay. Then, several consecutive samples of Heberbiovac[®] HB API were monitored with CB.Hep-4 mAb, to demonstrate the presence of an immunologically-relevant epitope in this recombinant protein for vaccination.

KEY WORDS: Hepatitis B vaccine, Monoclonal antibody, Immunoassay.

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