

**EXPRESSION OF *BACILLUS ANTHRACIS* PROTECTIVE ANTIGEN  
IN VACCINE STRAIN *BRUCELLA ABORTUS* RB51**

**By**

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(ABSTRACT)

*Bacillus anthracis* is a facultative intracellular bacterial pathogen that can cause cutaneous, gastrointestinal or respiratory disease in many vertebrates, including humans. Commercially available anthrax vaccines for immunization of humans are of limited duration and do not protect against the respiratory form of the disease. *Brucella abortus* is a facultative intracellular bacterium that causes chronic infection in animals and humans. As with other intracellular pathogens, cell mediated immune responses (CMI) are crucial in affording protection against brucellosis. *B. abortus* strain RB51 has been shown to be useful in eliciting protective cell mediated immunity and humoral responses against *Brucella* in cattle and other animal species. Since the protective antigen (PA) of *B. anthracis* is known to induce protective antibodies, it was decided that the objective of this research was to test whether the gene encoding PA could be expressed in *Brucella* producing a bivalent vaccine to protect against both brucellosis and anthrax. The *pag* gene was transcriptionally fused to promoters of genes encoding superoxide dismutase or heat shock protein groE, subcloned into a broad host range plasmid (pBBR1MCS) and shown to express in *E. coli* by immunoblotting using antiserum specific for PA. The immunoblot results revealed that *E. coli* produced a PA protein of the expected size. In

addition, the culture medium was shown to contain the same PA protein using immunoblotting. These results show that *E. coli* is capable of expressing *B. anthracis* PA in both the cellular and extracellular forms. The pBB/PA plasmid was used to transform *B. abortus* RB51 and CmR clones screened for the expression of PA by immunoblotting. Twenty clones of strain RB51/pBBSOD were shown to express a 30kDa PA protein. Three clones of strain RB51/pBBGroE-PA were shown to express a 63-83kDa protein as detected by antiserum specific for PA. Using the A/J mouse, an immunocompromised vertebrate model, immunization and challenge studies were performed. Preliminary results demonstrate that the bivalent vaccine is capable of producing protection against a live challenge with *B. abortus* and some protection against live non-disease producing spores of *B. anthracis*.

**This thesis work is dedicated to  
my wonderful parents  
Ricky & Lesley Poff  
who have stood by my side through every  
up and down.**

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Amp- ampicillin

AVA- anthrax adsorbed vaccine

BSA- bovine serum albumin

CAMP-

cfu- colony forming unit

Cm- chloramphenicol

CMI- cell-mediated immunity

EF- edema factor

ELISA- enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay

GroE- heat shock protein

HPLC- high profile liquid chromatography

IP- intraperitoneal

kb- kilobase pair

kDa- kiloDalton

LB- Luria-Bertani media

LF- lethal factor

LPS- lipopolysaccharide

MDPH- Michigan Department of Public Health

mL- milliliter

OMP- outer membrane protein

ORF- open reading frame

PA- protective antigen

*pag*- protective antigen gene

PCR- polymerase chain reaction

R- resistant

RBS- ribosomal binding site

SDS-PAGE- sodium dodecylsulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis

SOD- superoxide dismutase

TSB- trypticase soy broth

U- unit

ul- microliter

USDA- United States Department of Agriculture