Title

OraVax

Clay Microencapsulation of Non-infective Pathogens for Oral Vaccine Development **Overview**

As with any type of farming, aquaculture's viability and profitability depend on the volume and quality of the yield. This requires, among other things, that the fish be free from disease to prevent fish deaths that in turn reduce harvest. Factors that cause disease among fish include poor water quality, high density (overcrowding), high water salinity, and the presence of predators such as snails and birds.

There are available vaccines, which are administered to the fish by injection, immersion, or oral administration, each having its own advantages and limitations. OraVax involves a process that yields an oral vaccine for fishes that provides both long-term immunization for the fish and ease of administration for the farmers. The technology can also be further improved and applied to other species of livestock.

Key Features

The technology makes use of a process that enhances the effectiveness of the oral vaccine through the clay microencapsulation of the antigen. The clay protects the antigen so that it remains intact when it reaches the fish's hind gut, where immunization takes place more effectively. The vaccine can be incorporated into fish pellets to make administration easier. Compared to fish oral vaccines available in the market, OraVax is more effective owing to the process of microencapsulation.

Applications

Veterinary drug development, and fish feed manufacturing.

User/Customer Edge

Available vaccines are administered to the fish by injection, immersion, or oral administration. Administration by injection is tedious and may even cause stress to the fish. Immersion allows fingerlings to be vaccinated at an early stage but requires more time and effort compared to oral vaccination. However, oral vaccines in the market are known to be less effective because they provide only short-term protection.

The technology offers an alternative way for vaccinating fishes by combining the advantages of injection and oral vaccines and eliminating their disadvantages. This oral vaccine eases administration and reduces labor and costs. Overall, it can provide users with higher yields and profits.

Market Opportunities

Aquaculture is practiced to supplement the natural supply of fish, which is not sufficient to serve the growing global population. While the fish supply harvested from the oceans and seas through traditional fishing has remained at a constant level, many countries now rely on aquaculture to meet demand. Introducing a vaccine that will protect cultured fishes from disease is highly advantageous and can enable farmers to maximize their harvest.

Inventors

Anacleto M. Argayosa, PhD;¹ Chelo S. Pascua, PhD;² Florentino C. Sumera, PhD;² Luther Paul D. Caranguin;³ John Anthony D.L. Yason;¹ Alpha Rae M. Espigar¹

¹Institute of Biology

²National Institute of Geological Sciences

³Institute of Chemistry