

[20739001]

A potentially safer whooping cough vaccine made by novel genetic engineering techniques was described by a team of Italian, U.S. and Japanese scientists.

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The team reported they managed to induce bacteria to produce a non-toxic version of the poisons produced by the bacterium that causes whooping cough.

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Laboratory tests showed that non-toxic versions of the poisons are capable of inducing an immunity to whooping cough, the researchers reported in this week's issue of the journal Science.

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The vaccine, however, causes allergic reactions that can be fatal.

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The reactions stem from the fact that the vaccine contains multiple copies of the whole Bordetella pertussis bacterium, which causes whooping cough.

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This bacterium produces a toxin that, if used as a vaccine, can induce immunity to whooping cough.

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Unfortunately, the toxin is also poisonous.

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The Italian-led scientific team said they had succeeded in getting bacteria to produce a non-toxic version of the pertussis toxin, which could be used as a safe vaccine.

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The researchers reported they have been able to pluck the five genes that produced the toxin out of the pertussis bacterium.

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It turned out that although it took all five genes to produce the toxin, only one was responsible for the toxin's virulence.

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The researchers said they did this, but the toxin did n't induce immunity to whooping cough.

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The scientists then took the five toxin genes and triggered a mutation in the one gene that caused virulence.

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Then, using a new technique (called homologous recombination) for introducing genes into cells, they transferred all five genes to bacteria closely related to the pertussis organism.

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These bacterial "cousins" ordinarily do n't make the toxin.

