

Adjuvants approved for Human Use (NIAID (NIH), 2014)

❖ Adjuvants (Latin word- Adjuvare= To help or to enhance):

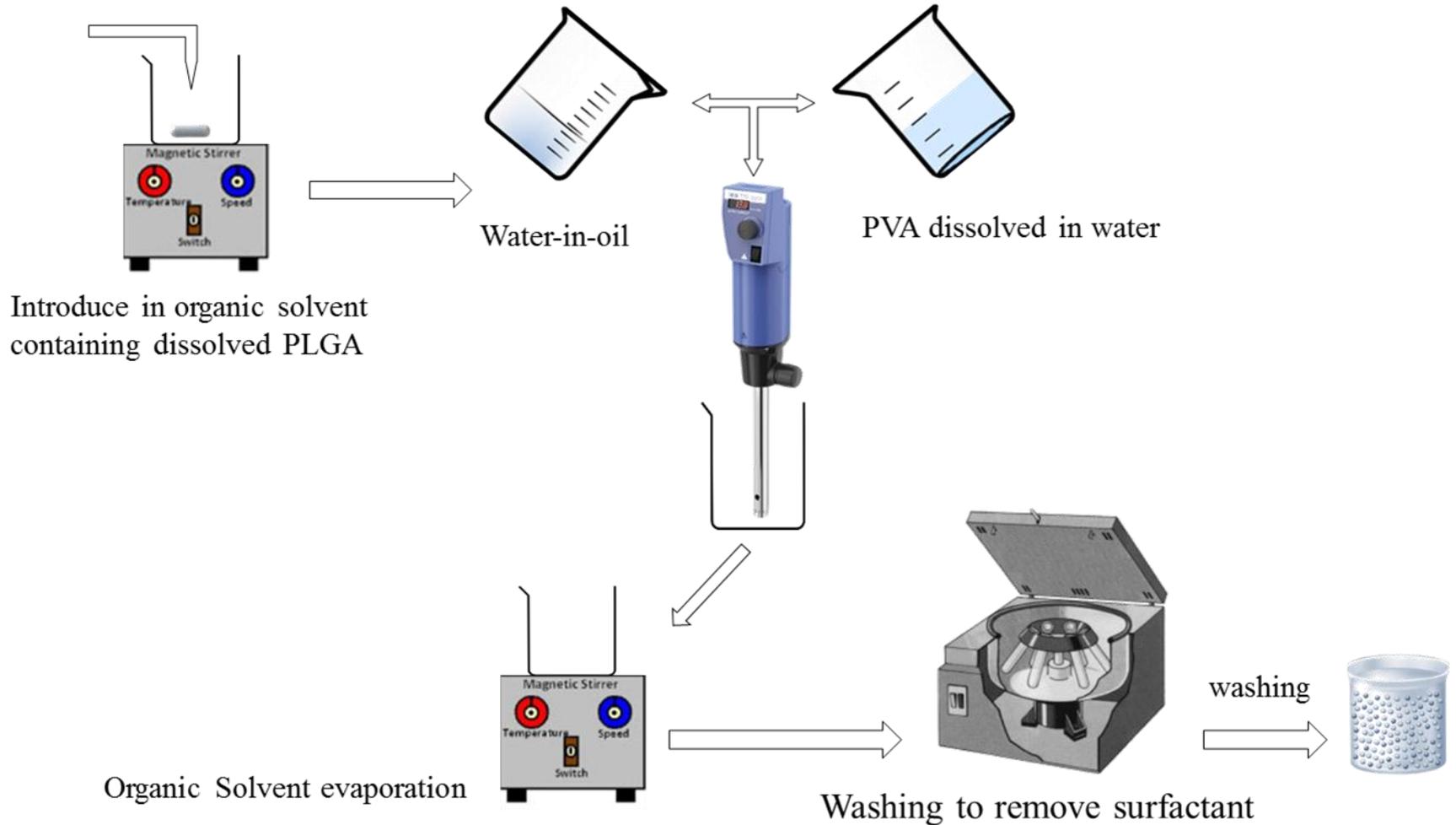
❖ Potentiates the immune response to an antigen or modulates it towards the desired immune responses

Category	Examples	Target (likely)	Approved
Aluminum salts	Alum	TH2	US & Asian Countries
Pathogen Components	MPL/TLR-4 agonist	TLR-4	EU Only
Emulsions	MF59	APC	Fluad (Influenza) EU only
Liposomes	Virosomes (Lipid + hemagglutinin)	APC	Inflexal (influenza) EU only Epaxal (hepatitis A)
Combinations	AS03 (Squalene, Tween 80, α -tocopherol)	Multiple	Pendemrix (Influenza)
AS04* (Aluminium hydroxide+ MPL)	AS04* (GlaxoSmithKline; 2005)	TLR4 agonist	Fendrix (HBV) EU Only; Cervarix (HPV) EU/US

Apart from above adjuvants, micro/nanoparticles may also act as adjuvant for vaccine

Polymeric Microparticles- As Adjuvant Therapy for Vaccine Delivery

Emulsification method using PLGA (50:50)



Scanning Electron Microscopy and Physicochemical Characterization of PLGA Nanoparticles

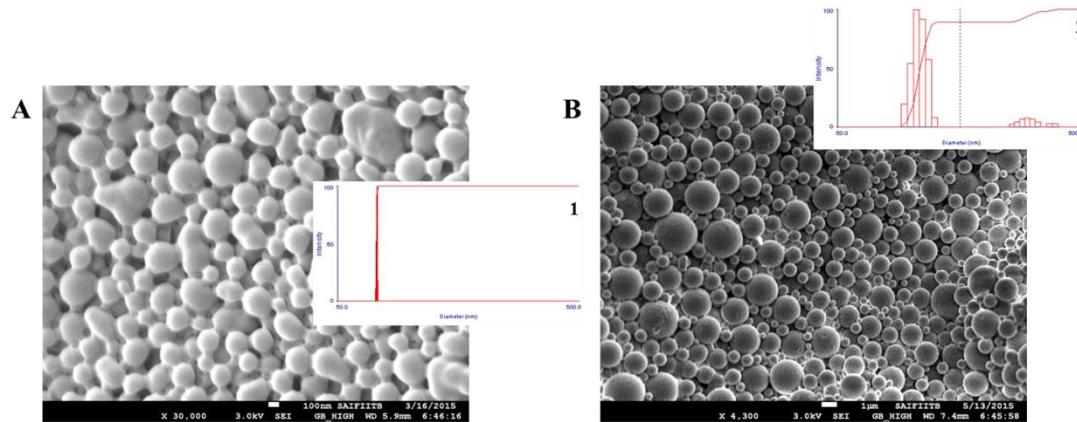
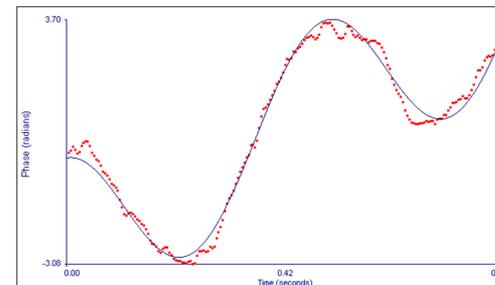


Fig: Variable sizes of PLGA nanoparticles in a solution
 A: Monodisperse nanoparticles in solution (inset 1: DLS spectrum)
 B: Polydisperse nanoparticles in solution (inset 2: DLS spectrum)



Fig: Dispersion of PLGA nanoparticles (mean diameter: 172.6nm) obtained through Dynamic light scattering



Run	Mobility	Zeta Potential (mV)	Rel. Residual
1	-1.04	-13.35	0.0245
2	-1.90	-24.37	0.0828
3	-1.38	-17.61	0.0397
4	-1.01	-12.90	0.0902
5	-1.24	-15.89	0.0201

Mean	-1.31	-16.82	0.0514
Std. Error	0.16	2.07	0.0147
Combined	-1.27	-16.25	0.0171

Fig: Zeta potential of PLGA nanoparticles