The Adjuvant Study of New Saponins and MDP-Derivatives

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In order to select an appropriate adjuvant for HIV-vaccines, three MDP-derivatives and three saponins have been evaluated for their ability to induce immune response in mice and to influence HIV-replication *in vitro*. Mice were immunised i/m with 1 μ g of rgp 160 supplemented with 100 μ g of the adjuvants per mice followed by three boosts.

Three saponins $(3-O-\alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1\rightarrow 2)-O-\alpha-L-arabinopyranosyl-28-O-\alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl (1\rightarrow 4)-O-\beta-D-gentiobiosyl-hederagenin (Tauroside H₂), 3-ammoniumsulfat-28-O-<math>\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O- β -D-gentiobiosyl-oleanolic acid (Tauroside I) and 3-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl-28-O- α -L-rhamnopy-ranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O- β -D-gentiobiosyl-hederagenin (Tauroside St-K)) were isolated from Crimean Ivy *Hedera taurica* Carr. They demonstrated low capacity to induce T-cell proliferation and intermediate capacity to augment antirgp 160 antibody production. The highest anti-rgp 160 titres were detected for Tauroside I. Tauroside I also cause the strongest HIV-replication reduction (50-80%), followed by enchancing in the HIV-1 infectivity assay.

The examined group of MDP-derivatives included two α -anomers (N-[2-O-(butyl-2-acetamido-2,3-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranosid-3-yl)-D-lactoyl]-L-alanyl-D-isoglutamine (α -butyl-MDP) and (N-[2-O-(butyl-2-acetamido-2,3-dideoxy- α -D-glucopyranosid-3-yl)-D-lactoyl]-L-alanyl-D-isoglutaminyl-(N ω -deoxycholyl)-L-lysine methyl ester (MDP-cholyl)) and one β -anomer (N-[2-O-(butyl-2-acetamido-2,3-dideoxy- β -D-glucopyranosid-3-yl)-D-lactoyl]-L-alanyl-D-isoglutamine (β -butyl MDP)).

Both α -anomers induced very small anti-rgp 160 antibody titres and high levels of HIV-1 replication. However, the difference in T-cell immune response was seen for these two α -anomers. MDP-cholyl induced T-cell response four times higher than α -butyl MDP.

The MDP derivative β -butyl MDP induced the strongest B- and T-cell responses to HIV-1 envelope glycoproteins. Moreover β -butyl MDP had no influence on the HIV-1 replication in JurKat-tat cells and seemed to be the most promising substance among others.