

How can we select immunogenic peptides able to trigger a selective b or t cell r...

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Biology The selection process of the immunogenic peptides, which have the power of triggering B or T cell response, involves several steps. The first step involves effective identification of infectious agent proteins, which have the ability and capacity to trigger a response of immunity that has a similarity to the whole agents' immune response (Chattree et al. 2005). This is followed by protein identification, for non-immunogenic proteins, which do not take part in the replication role or have a closer linkage to virulence. This depicts that there is no need of having these proteins.

Genetic engineering then plays a role of selecting the genes coded for the identified proteins. This includes cloning and expression of these genes in various vectors. However, selective deletion may be used as a means of eliminating the genes coded for the identified proteins. This system may have a variation in case chemical production is adopted in the selection process of the proteins after the identification of these proteins takes place.

Bibliography

Chattree, D, Tripathi, V, Khan, A, Bakshi, A, & Rao, D, 2005. " New Dimensions in Vaccinology: A New Insight", Indian Journal of Clinical Biochemistry, 20 (1).