What is claimed:

1. A method for preparing a composition comprising particles encapsulating peanut proteins, the method comprising:

a. generating a primary emulsion by mixing an aqueous solution of peanut proteins with a solution including a polymer resulting in a primary emulsion,;

b. mixing the primary emulsion with a solution including one or more surfactants and/or stabilizers to form a secondary emulsion;

c. hardening the secondary emulsion by evaporation to remove the solvent resulting in hardened polymeric nanoparticles encapsulating peanut proteins within their cores;

d. filtering, washing, and concentrating the nanoparticles; and

e. freeze drying the nanoparticles to form a composition.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the solution of step (a) includes a solvent or wherein the solution of step (b) includes a solvent.

3. The method of any one of claims 1-2, wherein the solvent is an organic solvent or an inorganic solvent.

4. The method of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the solutions of step (a) and step (b) include the same solvent or wherein the solutions of step (a) and step (b) include different solvents.

5. The method of claim 3, wherein the organic solvent is dichloromethane, acetone, ethanol, methylene chloride, dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), ethyl acetate, dimethylformamide, tetrahydrofuran, chloroform, and acetic acid.

6. The method of any one of claims 1-5, i) wherein the emulsion resulting from step (a) is a water-in-oil emulsion; and/or ii) wherein the emulsion resulting from step (b) is an oil-in-water emulsion.

7. The method of any one of claims 1-6, wherein the polymer of step (a) is a biodegradable polymer.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the biodegradable polymer is polyglycolic acid (PGA), polylactic acid (PLA), polysebacic acid (PSA), poly(lactic-co-glycolic) (PLGA), poly(lactic-co-sebacic) acid (PLSA), poly(glycolic-co-sebacic) acid (PGSA), polypropylene sulfide, poly(caprolactone), chitosan, a polysaccharide, or a lipid.

9. The method of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the surfactant or stabilizer of step (b) is anionic, cationic, or nonionic.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the surfactant and/or stabilizer is a poloxamer, a polyamine, PEG, Tween-80, gelatin, dextran, pluronic L-63, pluronic F-68, pluronic 188, pluronic F-127, PVA, PAA, methylcellulose, lecithin, DMAB, PEMA, vitamin E TPGS (D-a-tocopheryl polyethylene glycol 1000 succinate), hyaluronic acid, poly amino acids (e.g polymers of lysine, arginine, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, serine, threonine, tyrosine and cysteine, or their enantiomers), methylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxyprolylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, gelatin, sodium cholate, a carbomer, or a sulfate polymer.

11. The method of any one of claims 1-10, wherein the primary emulsion of step (a) is obtained by homogenization or by sonication, and/or wherein the secondary emulsion of step (b) is obtained by homogenization or by sonication.

12. The method of any one of claims 1-11, wherein the pH of the secondary emulsion of step (b) is about pH 4 or less than pH 4.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein homogenization is performed for 5,10,15, 20, 25, 30, 30, 40, 45, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180, 210, 240, 270, 300, 330, 360, 390, 420, 450, 480, 510, 540, 570, or 600 seconds.

14. The method of claim 11, wherein sonication is performed for 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 30, 40, 45, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180, 210, 240, 270, 300, 330, 360, 390, 420, 450, 480, 510, 540, 570, or 600 seconds.

15. The method of any one of claims 1-14, wherein the hardening of nanoparticles in step (c) is performed by evaporation of the solvent.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein evaporation is active evaporation or passive evaporation.

17. The method of any one of claims 1-16, wherein filtering, washing, and concentrating the nanoparticles in step (d) is performed by filtration, gel filteration, membrane filtration, dialysis, centrifugation, chromatography, density gradient centrifugation, or combinations thereof.

18. The method of any one of claims 1-17, wherein the particles have a negative zeta potential.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the zeta potential of the particles is between about 0 and -100 mV or between about -30 and -80 mV.

20. The method of any one of claims 1-19, wherein the particles have a diameter of between about 0.3 μm to 3 μm or of between about 0.3 μm to 1 μm, or between about 0.4 μm to 1 μm.

21. The method of any one of claims 1-20, wherein at least 90% of the particles have a diameter of between about 0.3 μm to 3 μm, or between about 0.3 μm to 1 μm, or between about 0.4 μm to 1 μm.

22. The method of any one of claims 1-21, wherein at least 50% of the particles have a diameter of between about 0.3 μm to 3 μm, or between about 0.3 μm to 1 μm, or between about 0.4 μm to 1 μm.

23. The method of any one of claims 1-22, wherein at least 10% of the particles have a diameter of between about 0.3 μm to 3 μm, or between about 0.3 μm to 1 μm.

24. The method of any one of claims 1-23, wherein the peanut protein content encapsulated within the particle composition is about 0.1 to 100 μg/mg.

25. The method of any one of claims 1-24, wherein the peanut proteins comprise Ara h proteins, optionally wherein the Ara h proteins are Ara h 1, Ara h 2, Ara h 3, Ara h 4, Ara h 5, Ara h6, Ara h 7, Ara h 8, Ara h 9, Ara h 10, Ara h 11, Ara h 12, Ara h 13, Ara h 14, Ara h15, Ara h 16, Ara h 17 and Ara h 18.

26. The method of any one of claims 24-25, wherein the particles encapsulate peanut peptides, optionally wherein the peptides comprise allergenic epitopes from Ara h 1, Ara h 2, Ara h 3, Ara h 4, Ara h 5, Ara h6, Ara h 7, Ara h 8, Ara h 9, Ara h 10, Ara h 11, Ara h 12, Ara h 13, Ara h 14, Ara h15, Ara h 16, Ara h 17 and Ara h 18.

27. The method of any one of claims 1-26, wherein the peanut proteins are dissolved in an acid.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein the pH of dissolved peanut protein is between 1.0 and 6.0 or between 1.0 and 4.0.

29. A particle encapsulating peanut proteins made by the method of any one of claims 1-28.

30. A composition comprising particles encapsulating peanut proteins made by the method of any one of claims 1-28.

31. The composition of claim 30, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

32. The composition of claim 31, wherein the excipients are sucrose, mannitol, and sodium citrate.

33. A pharmaceutical composition comprising negatively charged particles encapsulating peanut proteins, sucrose, mannitol, and sodium citrate.

34. Use of the particle of claim 29 or the composition of any one of claims 30 to 33, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of peanut allergy in a subject.