

**RECOMBINANT ANTIGEN AGAINST ZIKA/DENGUE VIRUS, AND
VACCINE COMPOSITION THEREOF AND USE THEREOF**

Abstract

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A recombinant antigen against Zika/Dengue virus, and a vaccine composition thereof and the use thereof. The recombinant antigen is obtained by means of introducing a specific mutation into the FL fusion loop region and optionally the non-FL fusion loop region of the E protein of a wild-type Zika/Dengue virus. By means of introducing the specific mutation, the FL epitope of the recombinant antigen is disrupted, which can avoid inducing the generation of antibodies against the FL epitope; thus, the purpose of reducing or eliminating the ADE effect is achieved. In addition, the recombinant antigen has a correct E protein conformation, has a protein expression level similar to or higher than that of a wild-type, and can induce a relatively high titer of specific binding antibodies and neutralizing antibodies in an animal body, so that an effective immune protection can be provided, and good clinical application values and industrialization prospects are achieved.

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20 (No Figure)