can be expanded in relation to the therapeutic strategies to deal with.

Summary

In one aspect, there is provided a use of an expression vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a fusion protein, said fusion protein comprising (i) human HIV-1 Nef protein with mutations 3C, 153L and 177G, fused at its C-terminus to (ii) an immunogenic antigen in the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention and treatment of a disease in a patient, by inducing a CD8+ T cell response wherein such disease is known to be susceptible to a CD8+ T cell response, wherein the medicament is to be administered by intramuscular injection into said patient; and optionally further comprises one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients and/or adjuvants.

In another aspect, there is provided a vaccine composition for use as a vaccine inducing a CD8+ T cell response for diseases known to be susceptible to a CD8+ T cell response, comprising an expression vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a fusion protein, said fusion protein comprising (i) human HIV-1 Nef protein with mutations 3C, 153L and 177G, fused at its C-terminus to (ii) an immunogenic antigen, wherein the vaccine composition is to be administered by intramuscular injection; and optionally further comprises one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients and/or adjuvants.

In another aspect, there is provided an expression vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a fusion protein, said fusion protein comprising (i) human HIV-1 Nef protein with mutations 3C, 153L and 177G, fused at its C-terminus to (ii) an immunogenic antigen for use as a vaccine inducing a CD8+ T cell response for diseases known to be susceptible to a CD8+ T cell response, wherein the expression vector is to be administered by intramuscular injection.

In another aspect, there is provided the use of a vaccine composition comprising an expression vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a fusion protein, said fusion protein comprising (i) human HIV-1 Nef protein with mutations 3C, 153L and 177G, fused at its C-terminus to (ii) an immunogenic antigen in the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention and treatment of a disease chosen from the group consisting of chronic infective diseases, acute infective diseases, and tumors by inducing a CD8+ T cell response, wherein such diseases are known to be susceptible to a CD8+ T cell response, and wherein the medicament is to be administered by intramuscular injection.

Detailed Description

It is therefore specific object of the present invention a nucleotide sequence expressing a fusion protein, said fusion protein comprising or consisting of the exosome-anchoring protein of sequence SEQ ID NO:1 fused at its C-terminus with an antigen, or a DNA expression vector comprising said nucleotide sequence, for use in vaccine prevention and therapy, wherein SEQ ID NO:1 is the following sequence:

MGCKWSKSSV VGWPAVRERM RRAEPAADGV GAASRDLEKH GAITSSNTAA TNADCAWLEA QEEEEVGFPV TPQVPLRPMT YKAAVDLSHF LKEKGGLEGL IHSQRRQDIL DLWIYHTQGY FPDWQNYPTG PGIRYPLTFG WCYKLVPVEP EKLEEANKGE NTSLLHPVSL HGMDDPGREV LEWRFDSRLA FHHVARELHP EYFKNC.

CLAIMS

1) Use of an expression vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a fusion protein, said fusion protein comprising (i) human HIV-1 Nef protein with mutations 3C, 153L and 177G, fused at its C-terminus to (ii) an immunogenic antigen in the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention and treatment of a disease in a patient, by inducing a CD8+ T cell response wherein such disease is known to be susceptible to a CD8+ T cell response, wherein the medicament is to be administered by intramuscular injection into said patient; and optionally further comprises one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients and/or adjuvants.

2) The use according to claim 1, said fusion protein consisting of (i) human HIV-1 Nef protein with mutations 3C, 153L and 177G, fused at its C-terminus to (ii) an immunogenic antigen.

3) The use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the antigen is chosen from the group consisting of Human Papilloma virus antigens, HIV antigens, Ebola virus antigens, West Nile virus antigens, HBV antigens, HCV antigens, Crimean-Congo virus antigens, Influenza A virus antigens, human melanoma antigens, and human tumor-associated antigens.

4) The use according to claim 3, wherein the Human Papilloma virus antigen is E6 or E7; wherein the HIV antigen is Gag or Tat; wherein the Ebola virus antigen is VP24, VP40, NP, or GP; wherein the West Nile virus antigen is NS3; wherein the HBV antigen is Core; wherein the HCV antigen is Core, NS3, E1 or E2; wherein the Crimean-Congo virus antigen is GP or NP; wherein the Influenza A virus antigen is NP or M1; wherein the human melanoma antigen is MAGE-A3 or MART-1; and wherein the human tumor-associated antigen is Her2/Neu or Hox B7.

5) The use according to anyone of claims 1-3, wherein the disease to be treated is chosen from the group consisting of chronic infective diseases, acute infective diseases, and tumors.

6) The use according to claim 5, wherein the chronic infective diseases is HBV, HCV, HIV, tuberculosis or malaria; wherein the acute infective diseases is influenza,

West Nile, Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever or Ebola diseases, and wherein the tumor is breast, pulmonary, prostate or bladder cancer.

7) A vaccine composition for use as a vaccine inducing a CD8+ T cell response for diseases known to be susceptible to a CD8+ T cell response, comprising an expression vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a fusion protein, said fusion protein comprising (i) human HIV-1 Nef protein with mutations 3C, 153L and 177G, fused at its C-terminus to (ii) an immunogenic antigen, wherein the vaccine composition is to be administered by intramuscular injection; and optionally further comprises one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients and/or adjuvants.

8) The vaccine composition for use according to claim 7, wherein the antigen is chosen from the group consisting of Human Papilloma virus antigens, HIV antigens, Ebola virus antigens, West Nile virus antigens, HBV antigens, HCV antigens, Crimean-Congo virus antigens , Influenza A virus antigens, human melanoma antigens, and human tumor-associated antigens .

9) The vaccine composition for use according to claim 8, wherein the Human Papilloma virus antigen is E6 or E7; wherein the HIV antigen is Gag or Tat; wherein the Ebola virus antigen is VP24, VP40, NP, or GP; wherein the West Nile virus antigen is NS3; wherein the HBV antigen is Core; wherein the HCV antigen is Core, NS3, E1 or E2; wherein the Crimean-Congo virus antigen is GP or NP; wherein the Influenza A virus antigen is NP or M1; wherein the human melanoma antigen is MAGE-A3 or MART-1; and wherein the human tumor-associated antigen is Her2/Neu or Hox B7.

10) The vaccine composition for use according to anyone of claims 7-9, wherein the adjuvant is an adjuvant of CD8+ T cells response.

11) Use of a vaccine composition comprising an expression vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a fusion protein, said fusion protein comprising (i) human HIV-1 Nef protein with mutations 3C, 153L and 177G, fused at its C-terminus to (ii) an immunogenic antigen in the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention and treatment of a disease chosen from the group consisting of chronic infective diseases, acute infective diseases, and tumors by inducing a CD8+ T cell response, wherein

such diseases are known to be susceptible to a CD8+ T cell response, and wherein the medicament is to be administered by intramuscular injection.

12) The use according to claim 11, wherein the chronic infective diseases is HBV, HCV, HIV, tuberculosis or malaria; wherein the acute infective diseases is influenza, West Nile, Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever or Ebola diseases, and wherein the tumor is breast, pulmonary, prostate or bladder cancer.

13) An expression vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a fusion protein, said fusion protein comprising (i) human HIV-1 Nef protein with mutations 3C, 153L and 177G, fused at its C-terminus to (ii) an immunogenic antigen for use as a vaccine inducing a CD8+ T cell response for diseases known to be susceptible to a CD8+ T cell response, wherein the expression vector is to be administered by intramuscular injection.