having at least 70% sequence identity thereto.

9. The poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the poxvirus vector comprises the nucleic acid sequence set out in one of SEQ ID NO: 11 or a derivative or part thereof having at least 70% sequence identity thereto.

10. The poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the ubiquitin monomer comprises a nucleotide sequence set out in one of SEQ ID NO: 1 or a derivative thereof having at least 70% nucleotide sequence identity thereto.

11. The poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the proteasome degradation tag comprises ubiquitin C.

12. The poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the nucleic acid sequence encodes a fusion protein comprising peanut allergens ara h 1, ara h 2, ara h 3 and ara h 6.

13. The poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the poxvirus vector is a vaccinia vector.

14. The poxvirus vector of claim 13, wherein the poxvirus vector is a modified vaccinia vector or an avipox vector.

15. The poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 14, comprising a pharmaceutically or physiologically acceptable carrier and/or diluent.

16. The poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 15, for use in the treatment of a peanut allergy in a subject.

17. Use of a poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 14 in, or in the manufacture of a medicament for, the treatment of peanut allergy.

18. A method of inducing tolerance to or suppressing an allergic response in a subject or patient, the method comprising administering to the subject or patient an effective amount of the poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 15 for a time and under conditions sufficient to elicit suppression/tolerance.

19. A method of vaccinating a subject to induce tolerance to a peanut allergen comprising administering the poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 15.

20. The use of claim 15 or the method of claim 18 or claim 19, for inducing tolerance

against at least two or at least three major peanut allergens.

21. A kit comprising the poxvirus vector of any one of claim 1 to 15.

22. The poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 15, for use in a human subject.

23. The poxvirus vector of claim 22, wherein the nucleic acid sequence encoding the fusion protein is codon optimized for expression in human cells.

24. A method of desensitizing or inducing tolerance in a subject to a peanut allergen, the method comprising: i) collecting lymphocytes from the subject; ii) co-culturing the lymphocytes with a cell transfected with the poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 15 *ex vivo* to generate and/or expand a T_H1 lymphocyte population that recognizes the proteasomally degraded peanut allergen fusion protein associated with MHC Class I molecules on the cell; and iii) administering the T_H1 lymphocyte population from (ii) to the subject.

25. A method of desensitizing or inducing tolerance in a subject to a peanut allergen, the method comprising: i) collecting naïve antigen presenting cells from the subject; ii) co-culturing the antigen presenting cells with a cell transfected with the poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 15 *ex vivo* to generate a population of activated antigen presenting cells that recognize the proteasomally degraded peanut allergen fusion protein associated with MHC Class I molecules on the cell; and iii) administering the activated antigen presenting cell population from (ii) to the subject.

having at least 70% sequence identity thereto.

9. The poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the poxvirus vector comprises the nucleic acid sequence set out in one of SEQ ID NO: 11 or a derivative or part thereof having at least 70% sequence identity thereto.

10. The poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the ubiquitin monomer comprises a nucleotide sequence set out in one of SEQ ID NO: 1 or a derivative thereof having at least 70% nucleotide sequence identity thereto.

11. The poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the proteasome degradation tag comprises ubiquitin C.

12. The poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the nucleic acid sequence encodes a fusion protein comprising peanut allergens ara h 1, ara h 2, ara h 3 and ara h 6.

13. The poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the poxvirus vector is a vaccinia vector.

14. The poxvirus vector of claim 13, wherein the poxvirus vector is a modified vaccinia vector or an avipox vector.

15. The poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 14, comprising a pharmaceutically or physiologically acceptable carrier and/or diluent.

16. The poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 15, for use in the treatment of a peanut allergy in a subject.

17. Use of a poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 14 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of peanut allergy.

18. The use of claim 17, for inducing tolerance against at least two or at least three major peanut allergens.

19. A kit comprising the poxvirus vector of any one of claim 1 to 15.

20. The poxvirus vector of any one of claims 1 to 15, for use in a human subject.

21. The poxvirus vector of claim 20, wherein the nucleic acid sequence encoding the fusion protein is codon optimized for expression in human cells.