Allergenic extracts of Cladosporium herbarum and Alternaria alternata

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Technology description

A method of producing the allergens of C. Herbarum and A. alternata using traditional chromographic and chromatographic recombinant techniques has been developed to purify and characterize mold allergens.

Description

Allergic diseases such as conjunctivities, rhinitis and asthma caused by airborne allergens afflict 10-30% of the population. The sole therapy for these disorders is immunotherapy through desensitization with allergenic extracts. However, the allergenic extracts used in clinical diagnosis and immunotherapy, are mixtures of numerous non-characterized components, including allergenic and non- allergenic proteins and carbohydrates. Because of these crude extracts, this results in the inconsistency of the efficacy of the immunotherapy. Moreover, patients who are sensitive to certain allergen(s) may have a risk of developing allergies to new components in the extracts.
Cladosporium herbarum and Alternaria alternata are major sources of inhalant fungal allergens of this type. Novel allergens, each of the organisms, Cladosporium herbarum and Alternaria alternata are presented. A method of producing the allergens using traditional chromographic and chromatographic recombinant techniques has been developed to purify and characterize mold allergens. Fundamental investigations consist of a cDNA sequences encoding major allergens including cloning of other allergens using recombinant DNA technology. This work has led to the mass production of allergens, which are used to improve diagnostic and immunotherapeutic reagents for patients allergic to various types of mold allergies. The ultimate goal is to ensure that the allergen extracts are governed by standards of effectiveness and safety, and marketed with appropriate labelling.

Institution

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