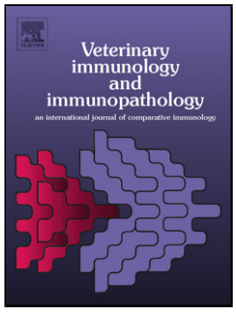

Title: Pathological, immunological and parasitological study of sheep vaccinated with the recombinant protein 14-3-3z and experimentally infected with *Fasciola hepatica*

Authors: R. Pérez-Caballero, M. Siles-Lucas, J. González-Miguel, F.J. Martínez-Moreno, A. Escamilla, J. Pérez, A. Martínez-Moreno, L. Buffoni-Perazzo

PII: S0165-2427(18)30060-6
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vetimm.2018.07.006
Reference: VETIMM 9778

To appear in: *VETIMM*

Received date: 5-2-2018
Revised date: 17-5-2018
Accepted date: 7-7-2018

Please cite this article as: Pérez-Caballero R, Siles-Lucas M, González-Miguel J, Martínez-Moreno FJ, Escamilla A, Pérez J, Martínez-Moreno A, Buffoni-Perazzo L, Pathological, immunological and parasitological study of sheep vaccinated with the recombinant protein 14-3-3z and experimentally infected with *Fasciola hepatica*, *Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology* (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vetimm.2018.07.006

Pathological, immunological and parasitological study of sheep vaccinated with the recombinant protein 14-3-3z and experimentally infected with *Fasciola hepatica*

Pérez-Caballero, R.[1], Siles-Lucas, M.[2], González-Miguel, J. [2], Martínez-Moreno, F.J.[1], Escamilla, A.[3], Pérez, J.[3], Martínez-Moreno, A.[1], Buffoni-Perazzo, L[1,]*.

[1]Animal Health Department (Parasitology and Parasitic Diseases), Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Córdoba, Campus de Rabanales, Ctra. Madrid-Cádiz, km 396, 14014 Córdoba, Spain.

[2] Institute of Natural Resources and Agrobiology (IRNASA, CSIC), Sustainable Development Department, C/Cordel de Merinas, 52, 37008, Salamanca, Spain.

[3] Anatomy and Comparative Pathology Department, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Córdoba, Campus de Rabanales, Ctra. Madrid-Cádiz, km 396, 14014 Córdoba, Spain.

*Corresponding author e-mail: h12bupel@uco.es

Highlights

- A new *F. hepatica* recombinant protein (rFh14-3-3z) was obtained and evaluated for the first time as vaccine candidate.
- The immunogenicity, liver fluke burden and hepatic damage was analysed in vaccinated and non vaccinated sheep.
- The rFh14-3-3z elicited significant production of specific IgG1-IgG2, being IgG1 the predominant subclass.