POLICLONAL ANTIBODIES INDUCED IN IMMUNIZED RABBITS WITH AN ISOLATED PROTEIN FROM DENGUE VIRUS

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The virus that causes dengue fever belongs to the *Flavivirus* gender, *Flaviviridae* family and Arbovirus group. This virus belongs to an important group of human diseases and has four different sorotypes, DEN-1, DEN-2, DEN-3 and DEN-4, with distinct antigenics. One of the viral proteins that is responsible by the entered of the virus in the host cell is the E-protein found in the envelope. Besides this, the antigenic structure of the E-protein peptides in the dengue virus has similarities with others E-proteins of the same gender. Therefore this research aimed to study the immunogen capacity of the dengue virus further verifies if the antibodies produced can recognize the four sorotypes. To isolate the E-protein from the DEN-3 sorotype, all the virus proteins were submitted to a poliacrilamide gel eletrophoresis. After the viral eletrophoretical run the gel was colored with Coomasie Blue. The band that corresponds to the E-protein in eletrophoresis gel was cutted and washed. After that the cutted section was macerated on a mortar with a saline buffer and used as antigen in the immunization of rabbits from New Zealand breed through subcutaneous rote. The immunological response was tested by the indirect ELISA test. The protein showed as immunogenic, inducing humoral immunological response with antibody synthesis that recognize particularly the four sorotypes.

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