

Review of: "Immune response in suckling mice fed PBMCs harvested from adult mice and pulsed with Prevnar13: a pilot study"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This paper presents an innovative non-invasive vaccination concept suitable for neonates and infants. Vaccine pulsed PBMCs if proved effective in human population would provide an alternative production strategy that will increase the vaccine distribution and coverage globally. Confirming the safety and immunogenicity of orally administered prevnar13/Prevnar 13-pulsed PBMCs in human population is highly desired. However, the authors need to make some clarification on the feeding strategies/status of mice pups post birth. Were the newborn mice pups breastfed or not? There is possibility of maternal transfer of antibodies to breastfed mice pups and this could confound the ELISA results obtained. Secondly, maternally transferred transforming growth factor beta (TGF-β) to newborn pups would induce TGF-β-dependent development of antigen-specific oral tolerance in pups. The readers would also benefit from a brief description of the ELISA method used for assessing antibody response-which is not presented. The authors should consider a mention of ethical approval for animal use.

Qeios ID: F3ONJC · https://doi.org/10.32388/F3ONJC