Measles-based vector vaccine protects mice against influenza A (H7N9) virus

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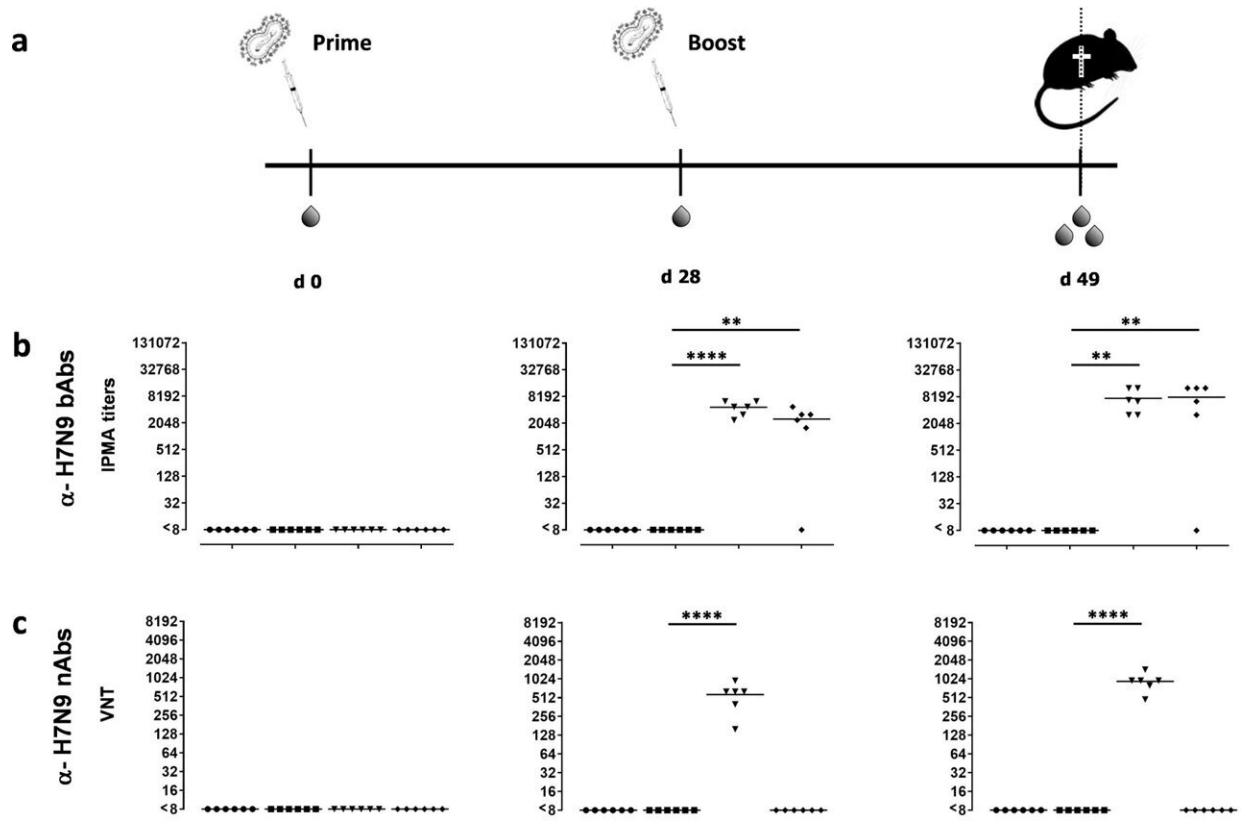

Induction of H7N9-specific binding and neutralizing antibodies. **a** Blood of mice vaccinated on days 0 and 28 with indicated viruses was sampled on day 0, 21 and 49. Sera were analyzed for (**b**) α-H7N9 binding antibodies (bAbs) and (**c**) H7N9 neutralizing antibodies (nAbs) as well as (**d**) MeV nAbs. Medium (OptiMEM) or empty measles vaccine (ATU(P)) inoculated mice served as controls. **b** Total α-H7N9 bAbs were determined as the reciprocal of the highest serum dilution staining H7N9-A/PR/8/34 infected cells in IPMA. **c**, **d** Virus neutralizing titers (VNT) were calculated as the reciprocal of the highest serum dilution completely

neutralizing virus infectivity. Dots represent single animals (n = 6); horizontal line represents mean per group. Y-axis starts at detection limit; all mice at detection limit had no detectable VNT. ns, not significant; **, p