



Mammalian Cell Culture System for Anaplasmosis Vaccine Development

Technology No. z02209

Anaplasma phagocytophilum

Anaplasmosis is a disease caused by *Anaplasma phagocytophilum*. This intracellular bacterium is transmitted via infected tick bites, and infects humans and animals in North America, Europe, Australia, and Africa. A method of propagating Anaplasma species stably in mammalian cells would assist both industry and academia research and development.

Culturing Anaplasma for Antigen Use

A way to propagate Anaplasma species in mammalian cells has been developed at the University of Minnesota. An Anaplasma species stably infects a mammalian endothelial cell, which is propagated then isolated. This culturing system allows for genetic analysis and provides a source of Anaplasma for use as an antigen for potential anaplasmosis diagnostics or treatments.

MN-IP Try and Buy

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BENEFITS AND FEATURES OF CELL LINES FOR PROPAGATING ANAPLASMA:

- Provides cells that are stably infected with Anaplasma species
- Allows for propagation of Anaplasma species in mammalian cells for at least 8 weeks
- Isolation of Anaplasma species for research use

Fulfillment Details

Licensee will receive rights to practice the intellectual property (Patent) for the purposes of developing and manufacturing a commercial product.

Phase of Development

In Vitro Assessment

<https://license.umn.edu/product/mammalian-cell-culture-system-for-anaplasmosis-vaccine-development>