IgA response and protection following nasal vaccination of chickens with Newcastle disease virus DNA vaccine nanoencapsulated with Ag@SiO₂ hollow nanoparticles

Kai Zhao ^{1, 2, *}, Guangyu Rong ^{2, 4}, Yan Hao ², Lu Yu ^{2, 4}, Hong Kang ², Xin Wang ², Xiaohua Wang ², Zheng Jin ³, Zhiyu Ren ^{3, *}, Zejun Li ^{4, *}

¹ School of Biological Science and Technology, University of Jinan, Jinan 250022, China
² Key Laboratory of Microbiology, School of Life Science, Heilongjiang University, Harbin
150080, PR China;

³ Key Laboratory of Functional Inorganic Material Chemistry, Ministry of Education, Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, Key Laboratory of Chemical Engineering Process & Technology for High-efficiency Conversion, School of Chemistry and Materials Science, Heilongjiang University, Harbin 150080, PR China;

⁴ Department of Avian Infectious Disease, Shanghai Veterinary Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Shanghai 200241, PR China;

Running title: Ag@SiO₂ nanoparticles as an efficient vaccine delivery carrier

* Correspondence: Kai Zhao, Tel: +86 531 82767361, Fax: +86 531 89736818, E-mail: zybin395@126.com; Zhiyu Ren, Tel: +86 0 18946066093, Fax: +86 451 51997166, E-mail: zyren@hlju.edu.cn; Zejun Li, E-mail: lizejun@shvri.ac.cn

Supplementary Information



Supplementary Figure 1. Scanning electron microscopy micrograph of (A) PS microspheres and (B) PS@Ag.



Supplementary Figure 2. (A) N_2 adsorption–desorption isotherms and (B) the corresponding BJH pore size distribution plots of samples Ag@SiO₂ hollow nanoparticles.



Supplementary Figure 3. The PCR amplification of F genes. Lane 1 shows F genes amplification sequences of the plasmid pVAX I -F (o) DNA treated by DNase I ; Lane 2 shows F genes amplification sequences of the pFDNA-Ag@SiO₂-NPs treated by DNase I ; M: DNA Marker DL 2000.



Supplementary Figure 4. *In vitro* cytotoxicity analysis of CEF cells survival ratio treated with different concentrations of pFDNA-Ag@SiO₂-NPs and Ag@SiO₂ hollow nanoparticles. Error bar represented means of three independent experiments.