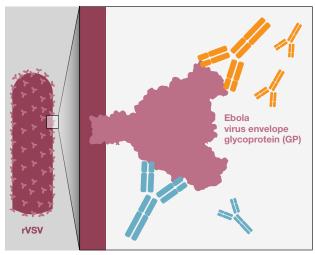
A Vaccine against Ebola Virus

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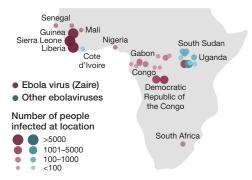
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Ervebo is the first licensed vaccine for prevention of Ebola virus disease. The vaccine, originally developed by the Public Health Agency of Canada, is delivered in a single 1 mL dose and has been delivered to >200,000 people in an ongoing 2018-2020 outbreak of disease.

Location and size of Ebola virus outbreak



NAME

Ervebo

APPROVED FOR

Prevention of Ebola virus disease in persons 18 years or older

A recombinant, live attenuated vaccine containing recombinant vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) backbone in which the VSV envelope glycoprotein (GP) has been replaced with the envelope glycoprotein of Ebola virus.

MOLECULAR TARGETS

The envelope glycoprotein of Ebola virus

CELLULAR TARGETS

The vaccine induces production of antibodies against the envelope glycoprotein of Ebola virus.

EFFECTS ON TARGETS

Antibodies bind to multiple known target sites on the Ebola virus surface glycoprotein. By binding, antibodies could mechanically neutralize or inactive virions or could tag virions and infected cells for destruction and clearance by the immune system. T cells, particularly CD8+ T cells, against the Ebola virus glycoprotein are also elicited.

DEVELOPED BY

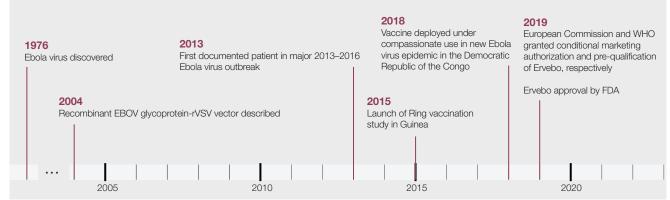
Public Health Agency of Canada developed the original EBOV-rVSV vaccine assembly with commercial rights later licensed to NewLink Genetics Corp. Merck licensed the vaccine from NewLink in November 2014 to further develop, manufacture, and distribute it. In vivo efficacy and safety studies have been performed by multiple groups.

People vaccinated



Antibody epitopes on **Ebola virus GP**





References for further reading is available with this article online: www.cell.com/cell/S0092-8674(20)30263-4

