Adju-Phos® adjuvant

Aluminium phosphate gel

Catalog code: vac-phos-250

https://www.invivogen.com/adju-phos

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Version 22G01-NJ

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents

• 250 ml of Adju-Phos® adjuvant provided as a ready-to-use, aluminium phosphate wet gel (colloidal) suspension. It is sterilized by heating and aseptically filled.

Storage and stability

• Adju-Phos® adjuvant is shipped at room temperature and should be stored at room temperature. The expiry date is specified on the product label. The product tolerates re-autoclaving but is destroyed if frozen. DO NOT FREEZE.

Quality control

- Adju-Phos® adjuvant has been tested for pyrogenicity and sterility.
- The pH at the time of production has been confirmed.

DESCRIPTION

Adju-Phos® adjuvant is an aluminium phosphate wet gel suspension. Aluminium adjuvants, comprising Adju-Phos® and Alhydrogel® (aluminium hydroxide), are the most commonly used class of adjuvants¹. Both products increase Th2 antibodies but do not promote significant Th1 cellular responses². These adjuvants improve attraction and uptake of antigen by antigen presenting cells (APCs)2. It has been suggested that the antigens adsorbed on the aluminum salts are presented in a particulate form, making them more efficiently internalized by APCs. The main difference between the two aluminium salts is their point of zero charge (PZC), the pH value at which the surface of the adjuvant has a net neutral charge. The PZC influences the adjuvant's ability to adsorb and release antigen. For example, when the pH is maintained at 6-8, which is normal during vaccine production, Adju-Phos® particles have a negative electrical charge and thus are well suited for adsorption of positively charged antigens (e.g. antigens with isoelectric points above the pH of formulation)¹. In contrast, at neutral pH Alhydrogel® particles are positively charged and thus readily adsorb negatively charged antigens¹. Several other factors significantly change the adsorption capacity of both Alhydrogel® and Adju-Phos®, including molecular weight of protein antigens, sodium chloride, phosphate buffer, denaturing agents, and size of aluminum particles³. The adsorption capacity for a model protein such as IgG or lysozyme in Adju-Phos® varies from 0.4 to 0.6 (mg/ mg Al)³. Another difference between these two salts is that following injection, Adju-Phos® adjuvant dissolves more readily than Alhydrogel® adjuvant⁴. Adju-Phos® adjuvant is made by Croda, a leader in the global vaccine adjuvants market with a long history of producing high quality products. Aluminium phosphate adjuvants are commonly used in diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (DTP), hepatitis B (HBV), Polio and Haemophilus influenza type B (HIB) vaccines. Adju-Phos® adjuvant is used in multiple commercial vaccine formulations²⁻⁵.

1. Mold M. et al., 2016. Insight into the cellular fate and toxicity of aluminium adjuvants used in clinically approved human vaccinations.. Sci Rep. 6:31578. 2. Coffman R. et al., 2010. Vaccine adjuvants: Putting innate immunity to work. Immunity 33(4):492-503. 3. Huang M. & Wang W., 2014. Factors affecting alum-protein interactions. Int J Pharm. 466(1-2):139-46. 4. Powell B. et al., 2015. Polyionic vaccine adjuvants: another look at aluminum salts and polyelectrolytes. Clin Exp Vaccine Res. 4(1):23-45. 5. Lindblad EB., 2004. Aluminium compounds for use in vaccines. Immunol Cell Biol. 82(5):497-505.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

CAS Number: 7784-30-7

 $\textbf{Formulation:} \ \mathsf{Al}(\mathsf{OH})_{\mathsf{X}}(\mathsf{PO}_4)_{\mathsf{Y}}, \mathsf{Amorphous} \ \mathsf{aluminium} \ \mathsf{hydroxyphosphate}$

Appearance: White gelatinous precipitate Aluminium content: 0.45%-0.55% w/w pH: 6.0-7.0 (at the time of production)

METHODS

Preparation of antigen-Adju-Phos® adjuvant mixture

Antigens are preferentially diluted in saline or phosphate buffers. The amount of protein or conjugated peptide used for the primary immunization can be adjusted depending upon availability and immunogenicity of the antigen. The adsorption capacity for a model protein such as IgG or lysozyme in Adju-Phos® varies from 0.4 to 0.6 (mg/mg Al)³.

- 1. Shake vigorously before use the capped bottle of Adju-Phos® adjuvant.
- 2. Add Adju-Phos® adjuvant to the antigen solution; the final volume ratio of Adju-Phos® adjuvant to antigen should range from 1:1 (100 μ l Adju-Phos® adjuvant for 100 μ l of antigen) to 1:9 (100 μ l Adju-Phos® adjuvant for 900 μ l of antigen).
- 3. Mix well by pipetting up and down for at least 5 minutes to allow Adju-Phos® adjuvant to effectively adsorb the antigen.

The volume of injection depends on the site of administration. For example, 100 µl can be injected subcutaneously in mice.

<u>Note:</u> To avoid lung embolism or anaphylaxis, do not use adjuvants for intravenous injection.

RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Description (Catalog Code
Alum and emulsions AddaVax [™] Alhydrogel [®] adjuvant 2% CFA	Squalene-o/w Al(OH) ₃ gel Complete Freund's Adjuvan	vac-adx-10 vac-alu-250 t vac-cfa-10
PRR ligands 2'3'-cGAMP VacciGrade MPLA VacciGrade ODN 1826 VacciGrade Poly(l:C) VacciGrade R848 VacciGrade ™ R848 VacciGrade	STING agonist TLR4 agonist Murine TLR9 agonist TLR3 agonist TLR7/8 agonist	vac-nacga23 vac-mpla vac-1826-1 vac-pic vac-r848
OVA Antigens EndoFit [™] Ovalbumin Ova 257-264 Ova 323-339	For in vivo use For detection; ELISPOT For detection; ELISPOT	vac-pova vac-sin vac-isq

For a complete list of adjuvants provided by InvivoGen, please visit https://www.invivogen.com/vaccine-adjuvants.

Adju-Phos® is a trademark of Croda.

