

The 7<sup>th</sup> Conference on Bioinformatics, 3-5 January 2018

Faculty of Biological Sciences, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran



aillisa

## Immunogenic epitopes prediction of SP15 protein of *Phlebotomus papatasi* salivary gland by bioimmunoinformatic

E. Davarpanah<sup>a,b</sup>, N. Seyed<sup>b</sup>, R. Safaralizadeh<sup>a</sup>, S. Rafati<sup>b</sup> and T. Taheri<sup>\*b</sup> a Department of Biology, Faculty of Natural Sciences, University of Tabriz, Tabriz, Iran. b Department of Immunotherapy and Leishmania Vaccine Research, Pasteur Institute of Iran, Tehran, Iran. Tahereh\_t@yahoo.com

Abstract: SP15 is one of the most immunogenic proteins of *Phlebotomus papatasi* saliva, the vector of Leishmania major that drives Th1 response in cutaneous leishmaniasis infection. Here, we tried to predict the immunogenic T-cell epitopes of SP15 using computational prediction for epitope-based vaccine design in future [1]. Online software including SYFPEITHI, RANKPED, NETMHC, and IEDB were used for both HLA class I (HLA-A\*0201) and HLA class II (HLA-DRB\*10101) prediction. EpiJen and NETCTL were also used for HLA class I prediction. IC50 below 500 for Machine Learning Methods and a score over 20 for SYFPEITHI was used as threshold of prediction [2,3]. Peptides were selected if predicted by at least 3 different algorithms. By evaluating the results, we observed that the epitope KADIRKIMEHCAKKVKKQA (amino acids 61-79) was made up of high scored T-helper (KADIRKIMEHCAKKV, DIRKIMEHCAKKVKK, IRKIMEHCAKKVKKO. epitopes RKIMEHCAKKVKKQA). The hallmark of this peptide region is a 9-mer core sequence (IMEHCAKKV) that is a strong HLA-A\*0201 binder potentially cleaved by proteasome. Two other peptides AIQEYDKTI and YQYYGFVAM were also predicted to be good binders to HLA-A\*0201 predicted by at least 3 different software. Here we advantaged the potential of computational tools to predict T cell epitopes of SP15. SP15 is a potential vaccine candidate and here we demonstrated that this protein contains peptide regions that can strongly stimulate T cell responses (both CD4 and CD8). It is noteworthy to further evaluate the *in vitro* and *in vivo* immunogenicity of this epitope for further peptide vaccine design.

Keywords: Phlebotomus papatasi; SP15epitope, HLA I/II.

## References

[1] N. Seyed "Post-genomics and vaccine improvement for *Leishmania*" Front. Microbiology (2016) Volume 7 Article 467.

[2] N. Seyed "Immunogenicity evaluation of a rationally designed polytope construct encoding HLA-A\* 0201 restricted epitopes derived from *Leishmania major* related proteins in HLA-A2/DR1 transgenic mice: steps toward polytope vaccine", PloS one (2014) 9-e108848.

[3] Xingdong Yang "An introduction to epitope prediction methods and software" Rev. Med. Virol. (2009) 19: 77–96.