

POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

A transgenic mouse model for studying HBV infection in neonate

Zhuo Wang*, Qiang Deng, Ke Lan

From Institut Pasteur International Network Annual Scientific Meeting
Hong Kong. 22-23 November 2010

The human hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection is always a worldwide problem, especially the high risk infection of the neonate by chronically HBV infected mother. McGrane et al. [1] have demonstrated that the gene which is driven by the promoter of phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase (PEPCK) is mainly expressed in the mouse liver and immediately appears at parturition. We have constructed a transgenic mouse by using PEPCK promoter to drive the pre-S2 and S domain of HBV envelope protein to imitate HBV transmission from mother to child. We want to see whether hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) can persistently exist or be cleared by immune system from the newborn mice.

Published: 10 January 2011

Reference

1. McGrane MM, Yun JS, Moorman AF, et al: Metabolic effects of developmental, tissue-, and cell-specific expression of a chimeric phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase (GTP)/bovine growth hormone gene in transgenic mice. *J Biol Chem* 1990, **265**:22371-22379.

doi:10.1186/1753-6561-5-S1-P23

Cite this article as: Wang et al.: A transgenic mouse model for studying HBV infection in neonate. *BMC Proceedings* 2011 5(Suppl 1):P23.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central
and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at
www.biomedcentral.com/submit



Key Laboratory of Molecular Virology and Immunology, Institute Pasteur of
Shanghai, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 200025, PR China