

卵黃抗體之製造和應用於雞隻腸道細菌性傳染病被動免疫

製劑研究組

黃天祥 研究員兼組長

摘要

由沙門氏桿菌(salmonella)所引起之腸道感染症仍是目前舉世最為矚目的公共衛生議題之一，而此一共通傳染之主要病原保菌者(reservoir)為家禽，尤其是雞隻。因此，只要針對養禽場實施沙門桿菌感染症之預防和監控，或許可以大幅降低肉雞屠宰時和處理過程中禽肉遭受污染的問題。在歐洲禁止使用抗生素作為治療用，並逐漸採取嚴格食品衛生管制措施下，如何利用具有病原特異性之卵黃抗體(IgY)來口服被動免疫禽類，或許是項有效而又引人注目的替代辦法。本文旨在摘錄一些有關卵黃抗體之生產製造和其被動免疫效果資料，尤其是有關家禽應用方面。

Hen egg yolk antibodies (IgY), production and use for passive immunization against bacterial enteric infections in chicken: a review

Raja Chalghoumi, Yves Beckers, Daniel Portetelle, Andre Thewis
Biotechnol. Agron. Soc. Environ. 2009 13(2), 295-308

Abstract

Enteric infections caused by *Salmonella* remain a major public health burden worldwide. Poultry, particularly chickens, are known to be the main reservoir for this zoonotic pathogen. Therefore, the prevention and monitoring of *Salmonella* infection during the live phase may greatly reduce the contamination of poultry meat during slaughter and processing. With the ban on sub-therapeutic antibiotic usage in Europe and the increasingly strictness of the European legislation on food hygiene, passive immunization by oral administration of pathogen-specific hen egg yolk antibody (IgY) may be a useful and attractive alternative. This review offers summarized information about IgY production and the use of these antibodies for passive immunization, particularly in poultry.