

## 愛德華氏菌與產氣單胞菌混合菌苗之研製及對鰻魚口服免疫試驗

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**摘要** *Edwardsiella tarda* (*E. tarda*) 及 *Aeromonas hydrophila* (*A. hydrophila*) 分別培養於 Brain Heart Infusion Agar 培養基，於 30 °C 培養 18~20 小時後以 Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS) 將菌苔洗下集菌，並將二種菌液調整其濃度成各含  $4\sim5\times10^{10}$  CFU/ml，等量混合後分為二組，一組以 0.3 % 福馬林不活化處理及添加 0.01 % Thimerosal 為防腐劑。另一組先以超音波擊碎處理後再添加 0.3 % 福馬林及 0.01 % Thimerosal，然後各組菌液添加 1/10 量之 Aluminum Hydroxide Gel-Bentonite 混合佐劑，製成二元混合菌苗。

研製之二組菌苗，分別在實驗室以混合餌料強制口服方式，免疫鰻魚後採血，使用試管凝集反應法，均可測出抗 *E. tarda* 及 *A. hydrophila* 之抗體價，最高可達 1 : 1,280。而抗 *A. hydrophila* 之抗體價顯較抗 *E. tarda* 高。

在田間免疫試驗，分為口服及肛投二種方式，免疫後採血，同法測定其抗體價，得知二種投與方式免疫者均可產生抗體，但以肛投者較口服者之抗體價為高，最高達 1 : 5,120，而抗 *A. hydrophila* 之抗體價恒較抗 *E. tarda* 為高，與實驗室之成績頗相類似。由本試驗得知鰻魚以愛德華氏菌與產氣單胞菌混合菌苗口服免疫可產生特異性之免疫抗體。

**關鍵詞：**鰻魚，愛德華氏菌，產氣單胞菌，混合菌苗，口服免疫

### 緒言

魚病之細菌性疾病中，愛德華氏病及赤鰭病之發生頻多 (Kuge et al., 1992；郭等, 1986, 1986；黃及劉, 1986)，雖可使用化學藥品來消毒殺菌，或降低病原菌之感染為害，但是負面之影響，如病原菌之抗藥性亦是一大隱憂。(Aoki et al., 1989；劉及馮, 1983；劉及王, 1986)。而在生物製劑方面，菌苗之研究開發與應用也有很大之發展 (陳及郭, 1986)。在愛德華氏病菌苗開發方面，Salati et al., (1983、1984) 報告最好有效預防用物質為 Crude LPS 中之 Polysaccharide。Salati 及 Kusuda (1985、1986) 又報告 Crude LPS 最好。但在抗體產生方面則

以不含 Lipid A 之全菌苗為最高。惟在愛德華氏菌與產氣單胞菌混合菌苗之免疫試驗報告不多，宋及郭 (1977) 曾報告 *E. tarda* 及 *A. hydrophila* 福馬林死菌苗等量混合之藥浴法及腹腔注射法之免疫試驗。茲僅將本混合菌苗混合餌料口服或單獨菌苗肛投免疫後抗體產生之情形報告如下。

### 材料與方法

#### 試驗材料

1. 使用菌株：*Edwardsiella tarda* 為 F-1 株。  
*Aeromonas hydrophila* 為台北株。
2. 使用培養基：SS Agar, BHI Broth, BHI Agar 等。

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3.供試鰻魚及小白鼠：鰻魚體重約 200~250 公克，  
小白鼠體重 13~15 公克。

4.菌苗之調製：將 *E. tarda* 及 *A. hydrophila* 分別培養於 Brain heart infusion Agar 廣底平板培養基在 30 °C 下培養 18~20 小時後，以 PBS 將菌苔洗下集菌，經濃度調製成 *E. tarda* 及 *A. hydrophila* 各含  $4\sim 5 \times 10^{10}$  CFU/ml 然後等量混合後分為二組。一組以 0.3 % 福馬林不活化處理及添加 0.01 % Thimerosal 為防腐劑。另一組先以超音波擊碎處理後再添加 0.3 % 福馬林及 0.01 % Thimerosal，然後各組菌液再添加 1/10 量之 Aluminum Hydroxide Gel-Bentonite 混合佐劑，製成二元混合菌苗。

5.抗體測定用抗原之製備：

- (A) *E. tarda* 抗原：使用加熱 121 °C 1 小時之經洗滌菌體抗原 (O 抗原)，抗原濃度為  $5 \times 10^{11}$  CFU/ml。
- (B) *A. hydrophila* 使用福馬林不活化，其濃度為  $5 \times 10^{11}$  CFU/ml，即所謂 FKC 抗原。

### 試驗方法

1. 實驗室菌苗混合餌料投與法：即將菌苗液 8 ml 加入少量餌料作成半糊狀濃厚懸液，以胃導管將上述懸液灌入，每天一次，連續 5 天，經一個月採血，分離血清，以試管凝集反應法測其血中抗體價。
2. 小型田間試驗法：分為二種方式，一種混合餌料口服，另一種為肛投，直接插入體內。混合餌料口服之劑量為每尾以 1 ml 計算，連續投與二週。至於肛投僅實施二次，每次每尾 1 ml，間隔 10 天。
3. 以小白鼠模式免疫後作攻擊試驗測定其保護力價：將二組菌苗各以 PBS 10 倍稀釋後，注射健康小白鼠每隻 0.5 ml，二週後各組各分別以 *E. tarda*, *A. hydrophila*，及二者之混合菌液作攻擊試驗，觀察一週，記錄其斃死情形，並求取各組之保護力價。

### 結果

#### 實驗室免疫鰻之抗體測定成績：

二組混合菌苗均含有氫氧化鋁膠及 Bentonite 為佐劑，簡稱福馬林不活化菌苗及超音波處理菌苗，分別混合餌料後，以胃導管之方式，投入胃內，每尾 8 ml，連續 5 天，最後投藥後經三週，採血分離血清，以試管凝集反應法測試抗 *E. tarda* 及 *A. hydrophila* 之抗體價，福馬林不活化菌苗免疫組之幾何平均值分別為 179.6 及 226.3。超音波處理組為 93.3 及 592.6。而對照組分別為 <14.5 及 <17.3。由本試驗成績得知，口服者亦可獲得良好之免疫抗體價，惟抗 *A. hydrophila* 之抗體產生較 *E. tarda* 為高。（詳如 Table 1）

#### 田間免疫鰻之抗體測定成績：

在田間免疫試驗中，福馬林不活化菌苗及超音波處理菌苗各再分為二種方式免疫，一種為混合餌料口服，另一種為肛投方式給藥，前者以每尾 1 ml 之劑量計算，混合餌料給藥，連續二週。後者則以每尾 1 ml 之劑量自肛門插入投藥二次，每次間隔 10 天，最終免疫後三週及六週採血，同法以試管凝集反應測試其抗體產生之結果，得知抗 *E. tarda* 及 *A. hydrophila* 之抗體價，無論是福馬林不活化菌苗或超音波處理菌苗，肛投方式給藥者之幾何平均值均較口服方式給藥者之幾何平均值為高。（詳細成績如 Table 2-A 及 Table 2-B 所示）。

#### 研製菌苗以小白鼠模式評估其免疫力價成績：

依小白鼠模式菌苗免疫後二週，分別以 *E. tarda*, *A. hydrophila* 及其二者之混合菌液攻擊之結果，得知福馬林不活化菌苗組對前述三種菌液之攻擊保護指數，依序分別為  $\text{Log } 10^{3.41}$  (2.570)、 $10^{2.34}$  (219) 及  $10^{2.27}$  (186)。而超音波處理組為  $\text{Log } 10^{2.96}$  (912)、 $10^{2.06}$  (115) 及  $10^{2.71}$  (513)。效果尚稱滿意。詳如 Table 3 及 Table 4 所示成績。

Table 1 : Results of antibody titers detection of eels vaccinated with *E. tarda* and *A. hydrophila* combination bacterin by orally in laboratory.

| Group   | Formalin Killed Cell    |                      | Sonicated Cell          |                      | Control                 |                      |
|---------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
|         | Antibody Titer Againsts |                      | Antibody Titer Againsts |                      | Antibody Titer Againsts |                      |
| Eel No. | <i>E. tarda</i>         | <i>A. hydrophila</i> | <i>E. tarda</i>         | <i>A. hydrophila</i> | <i>E. tarda</i>         | <i>A. hydrophila</i> |
| 1       | 40                      | 160                  | 160                     | 640                  | < 10                    | < 10                 |
| 2       | 320                     | 160                  | 160                     | 320                  | < 10                    | < 10                 |
| 3       | 80                      | 160                  | 40                      | 320                  | 20                      | 40                   |
| 4       | 640                     | 320                  | 80                      | 1,280                | 10                      | 20                   |
| 5       | 320                     | 320                  | 40                      | 1,280                | < 10                    | < 10                 |
| 6       | 160                     | 320                  | 320                     | 1,280                | < 10                    | < 10                 |
| 7       |                         |                      | 80                      | 1,280                | < 10                    | 10                   |
| 8       |                         |                      | 40                      | 320                  | < 10                    | < 10                 |
| 9       |                         |                      | 160                     | 160                  |                         |                      |
| G.M.T   | 179.6                   | 226.3                | 93.3                    | 592.6                | < 14.5                  | < 17.3               |

## Remarks :

1. Bacterin with meal 8 ml/fish by oral vaccinated daily continuous for 5 days.
2. Tube agglutination test were used for antibody titer detection. The titers of agglutination test represent the reciprocal of the highest serum dilution showing positive responses.
3. G.M.T.=Geometric mean titer

Table. 2-A : Results of antibody titers detection of eels vaccinated with *E. tarda* and *A. hydrophila* combination bacterin by orally and anal intubation in field.

| Group                | Formalin Killed Cell           |             |             |             | Sonicated Cell |             |             |             | Control     |             |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Route of vaccination | Oral                           |             | Anus        |             | Oral           |             | Anus        |             |             |             |
| Eel No.              | Antibody Titer Against (1 : X) |             |             |             |                |             |             |             |             |             |
|                      | <i>E. t</i>                    | <i>A. h</i> | <i>E. t</i> | <i>A. h</i> | <i>E. t</i>    | <i>A. h</i> | <i>E. t</i> | <i>A. h</i> | <i>E. t</i> | <i>A. h</i> |
| 1                    | 10                             | 40          | 20          | 1,280       | 160            | 80          | 320         | 640         | 10          | 20          |
| 2                    | 320                            | 160         | 80          | 5,120       | 320            | 160         | 160         | 320         | 10          | 40          |
| 3                    | 320                            | 320         | 80          | 5,120       | 80             | 20          | 320         | 640         | 10          | 20          |
| 4                    | 20                             | 640         | 320         | 1,280       | 80             | 320         | 640         | 640         | 10          | 10          |
| 5                    | 320                            | 160         | 160         | 1,280       | 320            | 80          | 320         | 640         | 10          | 20          |
| 6                    | 40                             | 320         | 40          | 160         | 320            | 320         | 640         | 5,120       | 10          | 10          |
| 7                    | 160                            | 640         | 320         | 2,560       | 80             | 160         | 1,280       | 5,120       | 10          | 20          |
| 8                    | 10                             | 20          | 160         | 5,120       | 40             | 160         | 320         | 5,120       | 10          | 10          |
| 9                    | 160                            | 160         | 80          | 5,120       | 160            | 40          | 320         | 320         | 10          | 20          |
| 10                   |                                |             |             |             |                |             | 320         | 640         |             |             |
| G.M.T.               | 73.4                           | 172.8       | 100.8       | 2,031.9     | 137.2          | 108.9       | 768.3       | 2,249.6     | 10          | 17.1        |

## Remarks :

1. Bacterin with meal 1 ml/fish by orally for 2 weeks and anal intubating vaccination twice, on 10 days interval.
2. The antibody titers were performed at 3 weeks after finally vaccination

Table. 2-B : Results of antibody titers detection of eels vaccinated with *E. tarda* and *A. hydrophila* combination bacterin by orally and anal intubation in field.

| Group   | Formalin Killed Cell   |             |             |             | Sonicated Cell |             |             |             | Control     |             |  |
|---------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
|         | Route of vaccination   |             | Oral        | Anus        | Oral           | Anus        |             |             |             |             |  |
| Eel No. | Antibody Titer Against |             |             |             |                |             |             |             |             |             |  |
|         | <i>E. t</i>            | <i>A. h</i> | <i>E. t</i> | <i>A. h</i> | <i>E. t</i>    | <i>A. h</i> | <i>E. t</i> | <i>A. h</i> | <i>E. t</i> | <i>A. h</i> |  |
| 1       | < 10                   | 320         | 160         | 1,280       | < 10           | 80          | 20          | 640         | 20          | 40          |  |
| 2       | < 10                   | 320         | 160         | 1,280       | < 10           | 160         | 10          | 1,280       | 10          | 40          |  |
| 3       | < 10                   | 1,280       | 10          | 2,560       | < 10           | 160         | 10          | 640         | 10          | 20          |  |
| 4       | < 10                   | 180         | 10          | 80          | < 10           | 1,280       | 10          | 160         | 10          | 10          |  |
| 5       | < 10                   | 160         | 320         | 5,120       | 20             | 640         | 320         | 5,120       | < 10        | 40          |  |
| 6       | < 10                   | 80          | 10          | 640         | 10             | 160         | 40          | 640         | < 10        | 40          |  |
| 7       | < 10                   | 320         | 40          | 2,560       | 10             | 160         | 10          | 640         | < 10        | 40          |  |
| 8       | < 10                   | 160         | 10          | 2,560       | 10             | 640         | 10          | 640         | < 10        | 40          |  |
| 9       | < 10                   | 40          | 160         | 1,280       | 40             | 1,280       | 10          | 640         | < 10        | 40          |  |
| 10      | < 10                   | 40          | 640         | 640         | < 10           | 160         | 10          | 80          | < 10        | 10          |  |
| G.M.T.  | < 10                   | 171.5       | 56.6        | 1,194.3     | <12.3          | 298.6       | 17.4        | 597.1       | <10.7       | 28.3        |  |

Remarks :

1. Bacterin with meal 1 ml/fish by orally for 2 weeks and anal intubating vaccination twice, on 10 days interval.
2. The antibody titers were performed at 6 weeks after finally vaccination.

Table 3. Results of efficacy test of *E. tarda* and *A. hydrophila* Formalin killed whole cells combination bacterin in mice.

| Group        | LD <sub>50</sub> obtained after challenge with different pathogenic organisms |                               |                                 |
|--------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|              | <i>E. tarda</i>   | <i>A. hydrophila</i>          | <i>E. tarda + A. hydrophila</i> |
| Experiment   | $1 \times 10^{9.72}$  | $1 \times 10^{8.98}$          | $1 \times 10^{8.88}$            |
| Control      | $1 \times 10^{6.31}$  | $1 \times 10^{6.59}$          | $1 \times 10^{6.61}$            |
| Exp. / Cont. | $1 \times 10^{3.41}$<br>(2.570)   | $1 \times 10^{2.84}$<br>(219) | $1 \times 10^{2.27}$<br>(186)   |

Remarks :

Challenge with 0.2 ml of bacterial suspension IP each mouse were performed at 2 weeks after immunization.

Table 4. Results of efficacy test of *E. tarda* and *A. hydrophila* sonicated combination bacterin in mice.

| Group         | LD <sub>50</sub> obtained after challenge with different pathogenic organisms |                                 |                                 |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|               | <i>E. tarda</i>   | <i>A. hydrophila</i>            | <i>E. tarda + A. hydrophila</i> |
| Experiment    | 1 × 10 <sup>8.01</sup>  | 1 × 10 <sup>8.86</sup>          | 1 × 10 <sup>9.01</sup>          |
| Control       | 1 × 10 <sup>6.05</sup>  | 1 × 10 <sup>6.80</sup>          | 1 × 10 <sup>6.80</sup>          |
| Exp.<br>Cont. | 1 × 10 <sup>2.96</sup><br>(912)   | 1 × 10 <sup>2.06</sup><br>(115) | 1 × 10 <sup>2.71</sup><br>(513) |

## 討論

水產動物與家畜禽疾病之防治，除注意飼養管理與環境衛生外，以抗菌物質及生物製劑之使用最為普遍。而抗菌物質可能誘發藥劑耐性菌株之增加，對於嗣後疾病之防治增添不少困擾。因此生物製劑之研究開發與應用乃未來發展之重要課題（陳及郭 1986，陳等。1988、1991，楠田等。1987、1990）。

在本研究中愛德華氏菌與產氣單胞菌混合菌苗，添加於餌料口服方式免疫鰻魚，在實驗室之研究中，無論是福馬林不活化菌苗或超音波處理菌苗均可產生良好特異性抗體價，詳如試驗成績。而筆者（陳等 1993）以往在水族箱中之試驗，以口服方式未能查出抗體，應與鰻魚在該環境中根本就不攝食餌料或抗原量不足，無法誘起良好免疫有關。

在田間免疫試驗方面，二組菌苗免疫之鰻魚，以肛投方式及混合餌料口服免疫者，亦均可測出特異性之免疫抗體。免疫保護效力與抗體價之高低，Salati et al. (1983) 報告以 Lipopolysaccharide (LPS)，培養濾液及福馬林不活化菌苗 (FKO) 為抗原肌肉注射，均可使免疫鰻產生抗體價，但抗體價的高低與攻擊保護力價並無正相關。

據宋 (1975) 之報告，*Aeromonas hydrophila* 抗原經口免疫鰻魚，雖然在口服後兩個月之內，血液中都無法測出凝集抗體，但免疫過之鰻魚具有某程度的保護作用（宋等，1981、1982）在 *E. tarda* 菌苗之浸泡免疫與條件亦有所報告。

Salati et al. (1991) 報告超音波處理菌苗口服免疫者具有 75 % 之攻擊保護效果，而福馬林不活化菌苗，雖較對照組為優，但效果並不滿意，由於其使用小魚為材料，因此並未對抗體之產生情形加以探

討。

在本研究中，愛德華氏菌與產氣單胞菌之混合菌苗，可從混合餌料口服免疫方式中測出其特異性免疫抗體，誠實一大突破。惟抗 *A. Hydrophila* 之抗體價恆較抗 *E. tarda* 為高，除供試鰻魚個體差外，是否有其他因素及其攻擊保護力價等則尚待探討。

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## Development of *Edwardsiella tarda* with *Aeromonas hydrophila* Combination Bacterin and its Immunity by Orally in Eels.

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**SUMMRY** In this study, *Edwardsiella tarda* (*E. tarda*) and *Aeromonas hydrophila* (*A. hydrophila*) were cultured in brain heart infusion agar plates at 30 °C for 18 ~ 20 hours. The individual bacterial cells were harvested, washed with phosphate buffered saline (PBS), and followed by adjusting to 4~5 × 10<sup>10</sup> CFU/ml using for each bacteria. Subsequently equal volume of suspension of *E. tarda* and *A. hydrophila* was mixed. The suspension was then divided in to two groups, the first group was inactivated using 0.3 % Formalin and follower by addition of 0.01 % Thimerosal, as preservative. The second group of bacterial suspension was sonicated and then the 0.3 % of Formalin and 0.01 % of Thimerosal were added. Subsequently, 10 % volume of the Aluminum hydroxide gel-Bentonite was added into each suspension. These suspension were then used as bacterins for the immunization of eel in laboratory and in field.

In laboratory the bacterin were orally inoculated in to two group of eels. Three weeks after immunization, the serum titer against *E. tarda* and *A. hydrophila* of immunized eels were determined by tube agglutination test, respectively. The result showed that the antibody titer ranged from 1 : 40 ~ 1 : 640 was obtained in group of eels vaccinated with formalin killed cell bacterin. In the group of eels vaccinated with cells sonicated bacterin antibody titer in a range of 1 : 40 ~ 1 : 1,280 was obtained. The result also showed that against *A. hydrophila* were higher than that against *E. tarda*. In the field trial, oral delivery of bacterin by meal and anus intubating techniques were used, respectively. The antibody titer of eels were then analyzed using the same method as that in the group of eels in laboratory. The results showed that significant antibody titers were detected in the vaccinated eels in field. However, the antibody titers up to 1 : 5,120 of eels vaccinated using anus intubation technique were higher than those obtained from the eels vaccinated by oral administration, similar to the results obtained from laboratory, it was also showed that in field test the antibody titers against *A. hydrophila* were higher than those against *E. tarda*. It was therefore concluded that the specific antibody titer against *E. tarda* and *A. hydrophila* could be induced in the eel vaccinated with combination bacterin by oral route.

**Key words:** *Eel, Edwardsiella tarda, aeromonas hysrophile, Combination lacterin, Oral immunity*

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