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Juilee Thakar* (juilee.thakar@gmail.com), 104 Davey Lab, #167, University Park, PA 16802, and Timothy Reluga. Modeling of the implications of vaccine on the within-host dynamics of the closely related pathogens. Preliminary report.

We developed within-host models of respiratory infections caused by two human pathogens, namely Bodetella parapertussis and B. pertussis. B. pertussis is a causative agent of whooping cough, a potentially sever childhood disease. Despite widely available vaccines, B. pertussis is still prevalent in the world and is one of the re-emerging diseases. Further more, current vaccines have low efficacy against the closely-related human pathogen B. parapertussis. A series of models was developed to simulate the in vivo dynamics of immune components and bacterial numbers in single and mixed infections and in the presence and absence of B. pertussis vaccine. The model reproduced bacterial numbers and the qualitative dynamics of immune components remarkably well. The model makes quantitative predictions regarding proliferations rates, binding rates and phagocytosis rates in single and mixed infections in agreement with experimental observations. Our research suggests the reasons why B. parapertussis might have a competitive advantage in vaccinated individuals. (Received February 08, 2009)