Arthritis in swine is frequently caused by Mycoplasma hyosynoviae (Mhs). For the development of an effective vaccine we investigated the immunogenic effect of three vaccine preparations with the ISCOM adjuvant Posintro™ from Nordic Vaccine. A: formalin fixed whole-cells Mhs (300 µg/dose) mixed with Posintro, B: Deoxycholate extracted lipoproteins from Mhs organisms (DOC-antigen, 300 µg/dose) in Posintro and C: DOC-antigen (50 µg/dose) in Posintro. Each vaccine-group contained three pigs. Vaccinations (i.m.) were performed at 12 and 15 weeks of age. The development of specific IgG and secretion of IFNγ were measured. Three weeks after the second vaccination, pigs were euthanised and autopsied. Vaccine B induced a high level of specific serum IgG in all pigs a week after boost. Vaccine C gave a variable response after boost, with two pigs seroconverting, while no response was seen by vaccine A. IFNγ in supernatants of whole-blood cultured with Mhs-antigen was used as a marker of cell-mediated immune response (CMI). All pigs secreted IFNγ after primary vaccination followed by an increased production after booster vaccination. The CMI response was highest with vaccine B when compared to responses induced by vaccine A and C at one (P

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