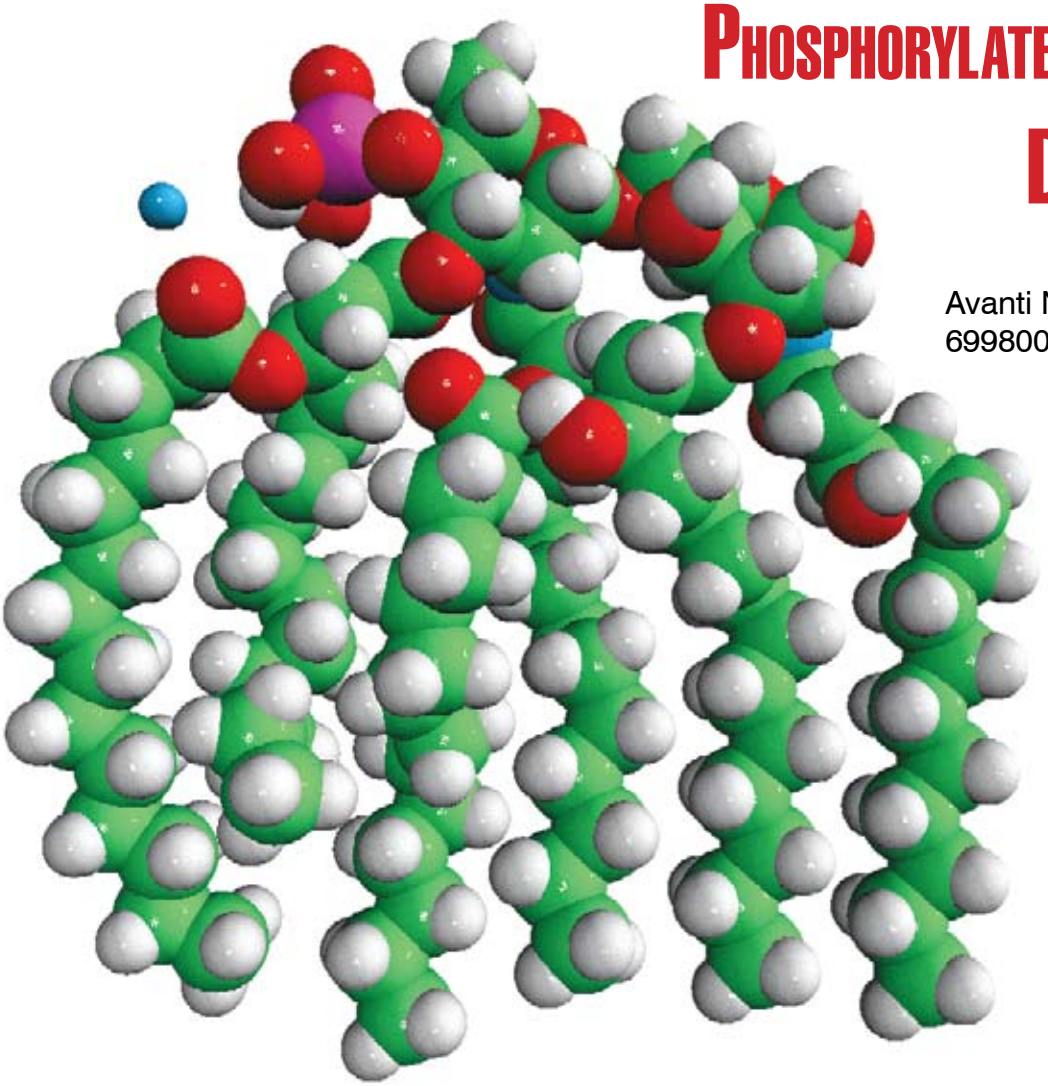
Avanti's New Synthetic Vaccine Adjuvant

PHAD™

Phosphorylated HexaAcyl Disaccharide



Avanti Number
699800

Click here for
Prices and more
information

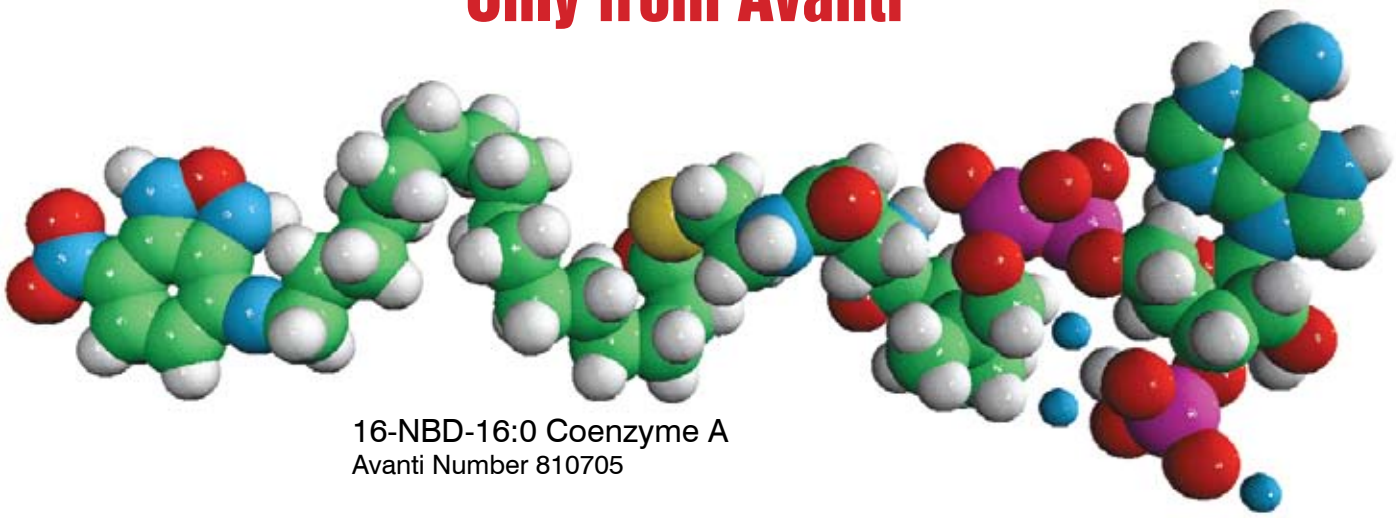
cGMP PHAD™
also available in
Bulk for
Pharmaceutical
Products
Avanti Number
770030

Vaccination is well-accepted as an effective method to prevent infections by mounting pathogen-specific immune responses prior to the infection. Usually, immunization with vaccine antigens alone is not able to induce robust or long-lasting immune responses — resulting in failure of protective immunity against infections. Thus, adjuvants are required to enhance cellular or humoral immune responses upon immunization. Because vaccine adjuvants using Lipid A have proven to be safe and effective in inducing Th-1 type immune responses to heterologous proteins in animal and human vaccines, we explored the use of Phosphorylated Hexa Acyl Disaccharide (PHAD™) as a potential adjuvant.

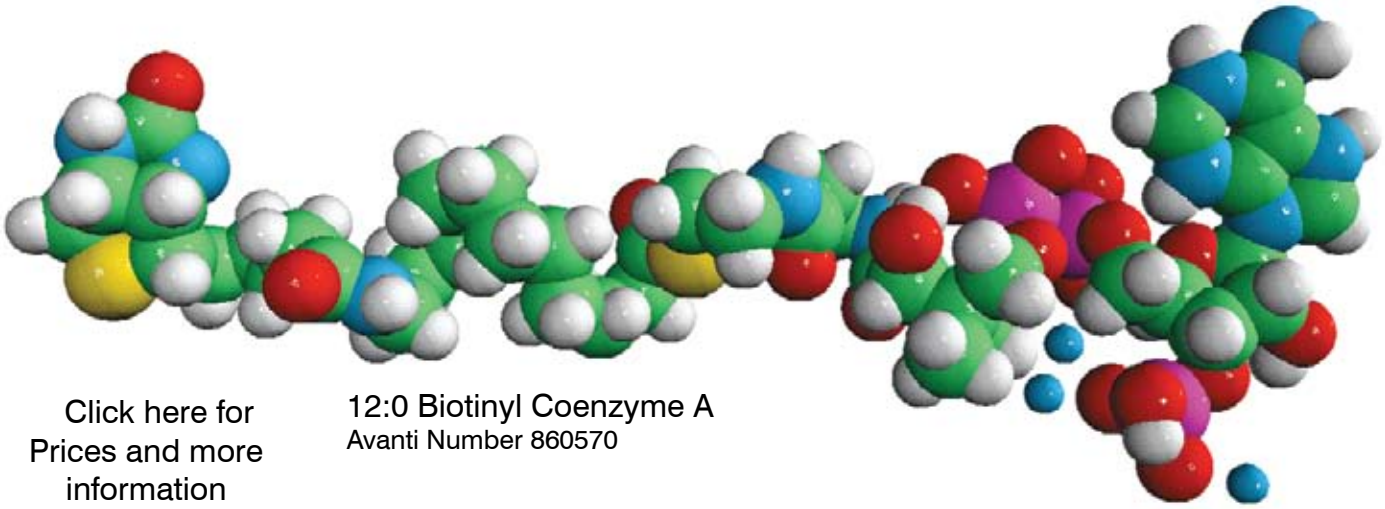
Avanti's adjuvant PHAD™, a synthetic replacement for
monophosphoryl Lipid A, is being used in several Preclinical Trials

New Bioactive Lipid
Acyl Coenzyme A

No more tedious clean-up!
>99% pure - right out of the bottle.
Only from Avanti®



16-NBD-16:0 Coenzyme A
Avanti Number 810705



12:0 Biotinyl Coenzyme A
Avanti Number 860570

Click here for Prices and more information

Also in stock:

Free Acid Coenzyme A & Lithium Salt Coenzyme A.
03:0, 04:0, 06:0, 08:0, 10:0, 12:0, 14:0, 15:0, 16:0, 17:0, 17:1, 18:0, 18:0(α hydroxy), 18:1(n7, n9, & n12), 18:2, 18:3(n3, & n6), 19:0, 20:0, 20:4, 21:0, 22:0, 22:6, 23:0, 24:0, 24:1, 25:0, & 26:0 Acyl Coenzyme A.
Pyrene Coenzyme A & 14:0 Ether Coenzyme A.

New Products

As always the Avanti scientists have been hard at work developing many exciting new lipids.

For the latest list

Spam Filter

To ensure that future Emails from Avanti aren't blocked by antispam software, be sure to add newsletter@avantilipids.com to your list of 'allowed senders and contacts'.

Preparation of Liposomes

Mechanism of Vesicle Formation

Liposomes (lipid vesicles) are formed when thin lipid films or lipid cakes are hydrated and stacks of liquid crystalline bilayers become fluid and swell. The hydrated lipid sheets detach during agitation and self-close to form large, multilamellar vesicles (LMV) which prevents interaction of water with the hydrocarbon core of the bilayer at the edges. Once these particles have formed, reducing the size of the particle requires energy input in the form of sonic energy (sonication) or mechanical energy (extrusion).

Method of Liposome Preparation

Properties of lipid formulations can vary depending on the composition (cationic, anionic or neutral lipid species); however, the same preparation method can be used for all lipid vesicles regardless of composition. The general elements of the procedure involve preparation of the lipid for hydration, hydration with agitation and sizing to a homogeneous distribution of vesicles.

Click here for more complete instructions

Avanti Road Show

- 43rd Southeastern Regional Lipid Conference
  Avanti will be Exhibiting
  November 5 - 7
  Cashiers, NC

- Sphingolipid Club 7th Annual Meeting
  November 14 - 16
  Leiden, The Netherlands

- AAPS Annual Meeting and Exposition
  Avanti will be Exhibiting
  November 16 - 20
  Atlanta, GA

Avanti® Polar Lipids, Inc.