



Molecular Research in Vaccinology and Vaccine Development

Guest Editor:

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Message from the Guest Editor

Vaccines play an utmost role in both human and veterinary medicine. The roots of vaccinology and immunoprophylaxis is dating back to 19. century, the work of Louis Pasteur (1822-1895) and Robert Koch (1843-1910). The idea of vaccines emerged realising we could be able to “teach” immune system to the fight against specific pathogens providing attenuated agents which do not trigger clinical symptoms and generates onset of immunity. Applying this approach our vaccines as specific products with biological profile must be compliant to the following criteria: i.) safety; ii.) efficacy; iii.) potency and iv.) purity. Both the industrial production and authority control serve the completion of these four criteria. Nowadays many particular types of vaccines are at our disposal from the so-called inactivated vaccines to the RNA-based ones. In this special issue, discussions about the example veterinary and human virus the evolution and specific types of vaccines are all welcomed.

