

Covishield and Covaxin Immunogenicity

Source: TH

A recent study led by scientists from the **National Centre for Biological Sciences (NCBS)** and conducted across 11 institutes has provided compelling insights into the **immunogenicity** of 2 primary **Covid-19 vaccines** in India: **Covishield and Covaxin.**

- Immunogenicity refers to the ability of a substance, such as a vaccine or antigen, to provoke
 an immune response in the body.
 - This response typically involves the production of antibodies and activation of immune cells, leading to protection against infection or disease.
- The recent study examined the immune responses induced by Covishield and Covaxin vaccines against SARS-CoV-2.
 - Covishield, utilising a virus vector to deliver the coronavirus spike protein, consistently elicited a more robust immune response (higher antibody levels in both seronegative (individuals without prior exposure) and seropositive (individuals with prior exposure)) compared to Covaxin, an inactivated virus vaccine.
 - Additionally, Covishield elicited a greater number of T cells, indicating a stronger immune response.



How do different Covid-19 vaccines work? 'Whole' **Viral RNA Protein** subunit vector virus (nucleic acid) Uses a harmless Contains a **Uses pieces** Contains a of the Covid-19 virus which is synthetic version weakened or altered to contain of part of inactivated virus - sometimes part of Covid-19's Covid-19's version of the fragments of the genetic code (messenger RNA) genetic code Covid-19 virus 'spike' protein The code tells our cells to make This triggers the Covid-19 an immune 'spike' protein, which triggers an response immune response

Read more: Covishield and Covaxin

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