



***Accelerating Global Health Protection: The Human-Immune-System DRAGA Mouse
as a Preclinical Platform for Infectious Disease Countermeasures***

Sofia A Casares PhD

Director Pre-Clinical Research, Infectious Diseases Directorate, Naval Medical Research Command

Professor, Department of Medicine, Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences

READINESS THROUGH RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT



DISCLAIMERS

I am an employee of the United States government. This work was prepared as part of my official duties. Title 17 U.S.C. 105 provides that 'copyright protection under this title is not available for any work of the United States Government.' Title 17 U.S.C. 101 defines a U.S. Government work as work prepared by a military service member or employee of the U.S. Government as part of that person's official duties. The views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of the Department of the Navy, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, or the U.S. Government. This work was supported/funded by Military Infectious Diseases Research Program. The study protocols were reviewed and approved by the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research/Naval Medical Research Command, Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee in compliance with all applicable federal regulations governing the protection of animals and research.



The Need for Better Models: Limitations of

FULL TEXT LINKS

Sage Journals
Open access full text



Review Altern Lab Anim. 2023 Mar;51(2):102-135. doi: 10.1177/02611929231157756.
Epub 2023 Mar 7.



Poor Translatability of Biomedical Research Using Animals – A Narrative Review

Hum

Lindsay J Marshall ¹, Jarrod Bailey ², Manuela Cassotta ³, Kathrin Herrmann ⁴, Francesca Pistollato ⁵

Affiliations

PMID: 36883244 DOI: 10.1177/02611929231157756

Free article

ani

Abstract

The failure rate for the translation of drugs from animal testing to human treatments remains at over 92%, where it has been for the past few decades. The majority of these failures are due to unexpected toxicity - that is, safety issues revealed in human trials that were not apparent in animal tests - or lack of efficacy. However, the use of more innovative tools, such as organs-on-chips, in the preclinical pipeline for drug testing, has revealed that these tools are more able to predict unexpected safety events prior to clinical trials and so can be used for this, as well as for efficacy testing. Here, we review several disease areas, and consider how the use of animal models has failed to offer effective new treatments. We also make some suggestions as to how the more human-relevant new approach methodologies might be applied to address this.

(Photo courtesy of NIH)

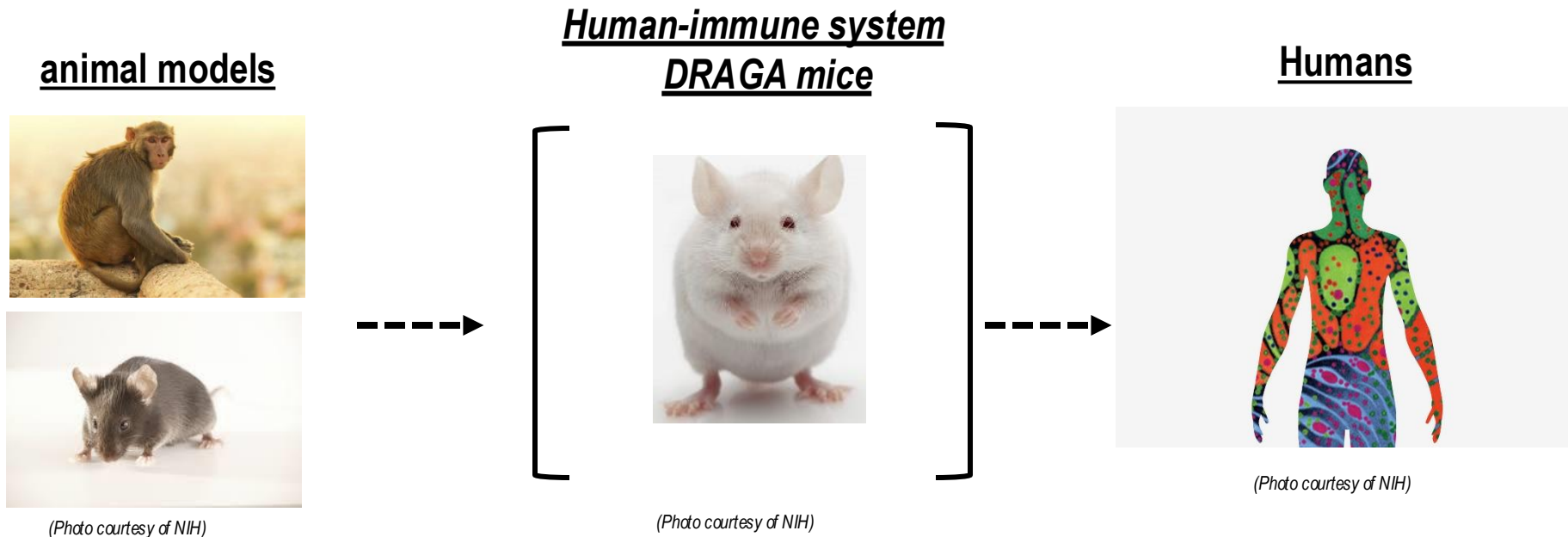
(Photo courtesy of NIH)



HUMAN-IMMUNE-SYSTEM MICE

- Conventional animal models often fail to accurately replicate human immune responses.
- Numerous vaccine candidates demonstrating strong efficacy in animals failed to replicate those protective effects in human clinical trials

Human-Immune-System humanized mice as “surrogate *in-vivo* human” model





DRAGA Mice

[HLA-A2.HLA-DR4.Rag1KO.IL2RgcKO.NOD]

- Super-Immunodeficient mouse strain generated at NMRC
 - Able to engraft human hematopoietic stem cells from cord blood
- Express transgenically HLA class I and class II molecules
 - Needed for development of functional human T cells
 - Needed to support human B cell Ig class switching and antibody production
- Reconstitute a **functional human-immune-system**, human epi/endothelial cells and hepatocytes from infused human hematopoietic stem cells from umbilical cord blood
- Sustain infection with **human pathogens** (including but not limited to *Plasmodium falciparum/vivax*, HIV, scrub typhus, influenza A, dengue, SARS-CoV-2, Hantaan virus, and Zika virus)
- Elicit protective **human cellular and antibody responses** upon vaccination
- A “**surrogate in vivo human model**” for testing safety, immunogenicity, and efficacy of human vaccines/immunotherapeutics to protect the warfighter and the public



OUTLINE

PART I: Generation of Human-Immune-System humanized DRAGA mice

PART II: DRAGA as a “surrogate” *in vivo* human model for human infectious diseases

PART III: DRAGA mice as a rapid platform for generation of *therapeutic human monoclonal antibodies*



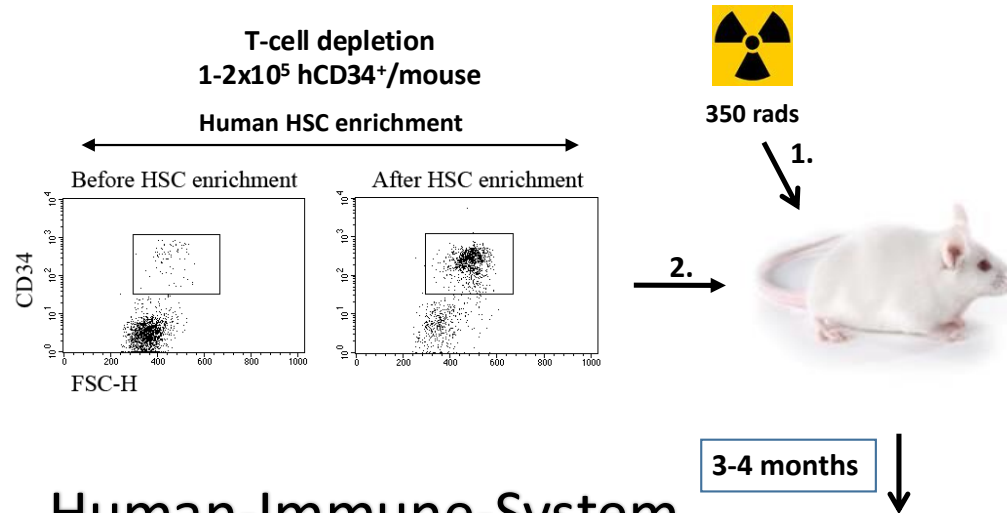
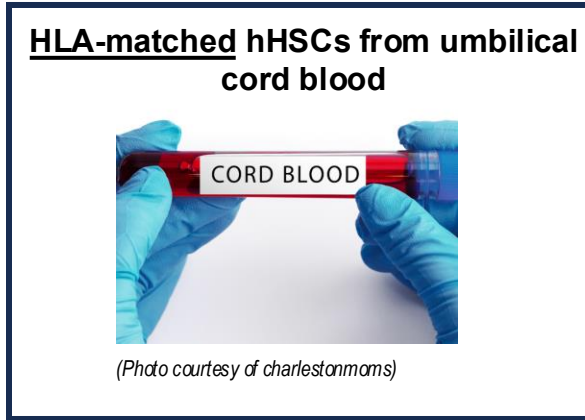
DRAGA MICE GENOTYPE

Genotype	Outcome	Purpose
<i>NOD</i>	Permissive strain	Favor <u>human</u> HSC engraftment
<i>Rag1 KO</i>	<u>No</u> mouse T and B cells	To prevent the rejection of <u>human</u> HSC cells
<i>IL-2 receptor γ chain KO</i>	<u>No</u> mouse NK cell activity	
<i>HLA-DR4 transgenic</i>	Human HLA class-II and I expression of the <u>mouse thymus</u>	Development of <u>human</u> CD4 T cells
<i>HLA-A2 transgenic</i>		Development of <u>human</u> CD8 T cells

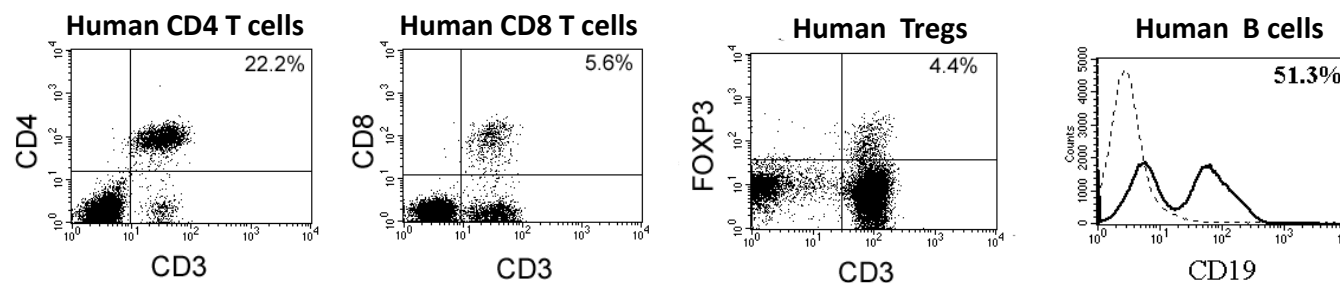
- Danner et al. PLoS One 6(5):e19826 (2011)
- Majji et al. Sci Rep 6:28093 (2016)



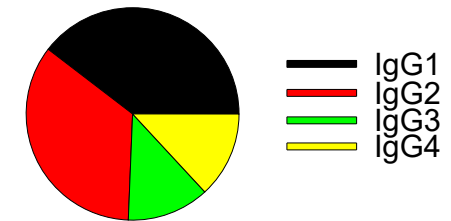
HUMANIZATION PROCEDURE



Human-Immune-System



Serum levels of human IgGs



- Human monocyte/macrophages, human dendritic cells, human neutrophils, human microglial cells, and human Kupffer cells

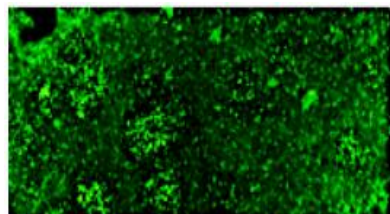


Human T Follicular Helper Cells and Peyer's patches in gut

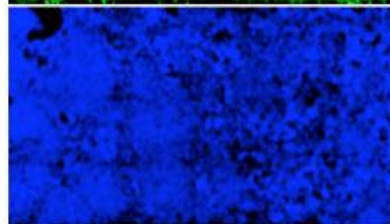
Gated human CD4 T cells

Human TFH cells

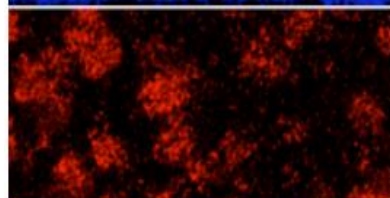
hCD4



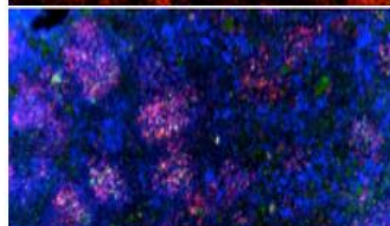
Nuclei



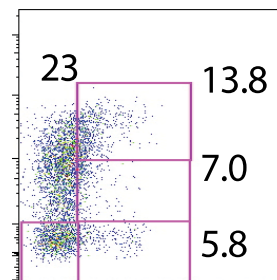
hPD-1



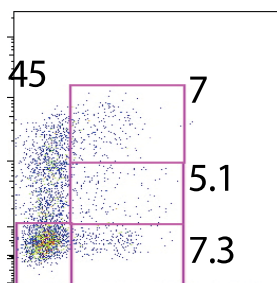
Merg



spleen

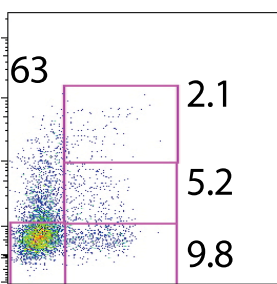


PP



Gut

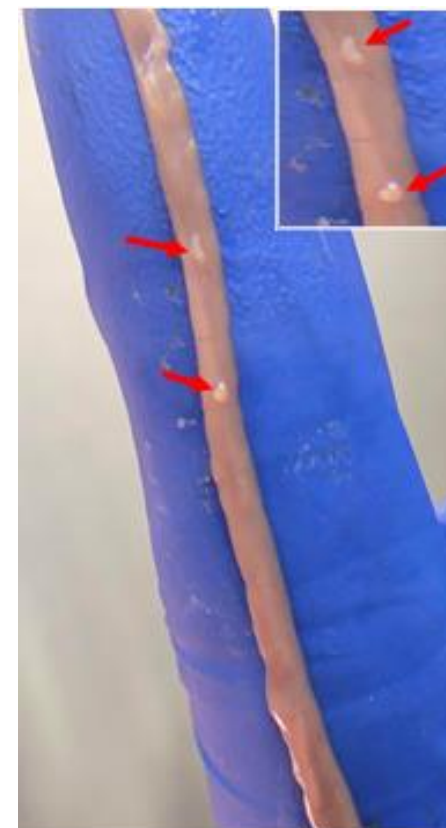
LP



PD-1

CXCR5

Peyer's Patches

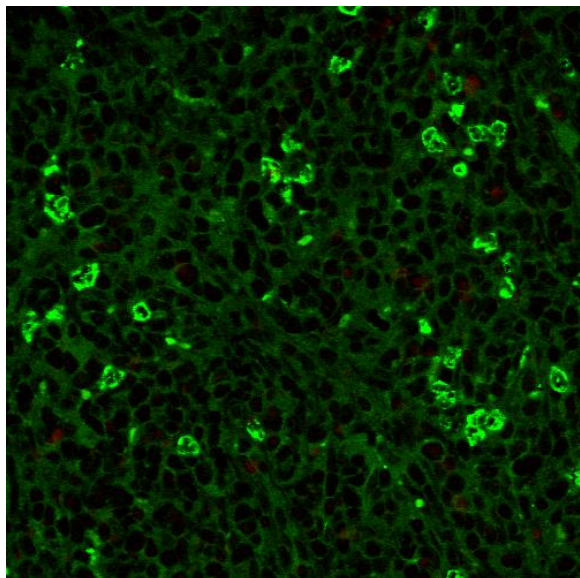


Sci Rep 5:10443 (2015); *J Immunol Methods* 454:40, 2018

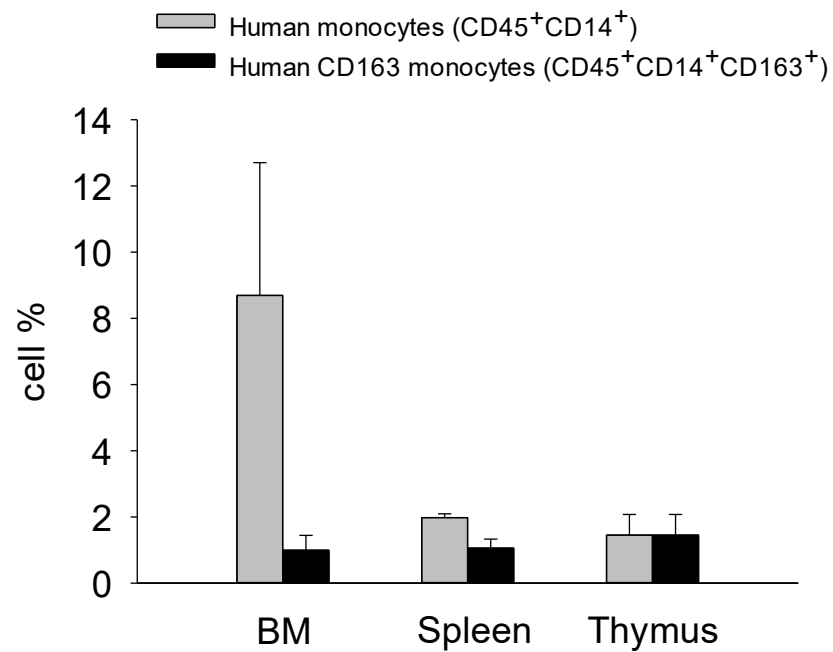


HUMAN MONOCYTES/MACROPHAGES

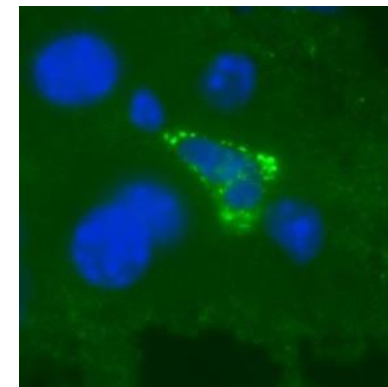
Mesenteric Lymph node



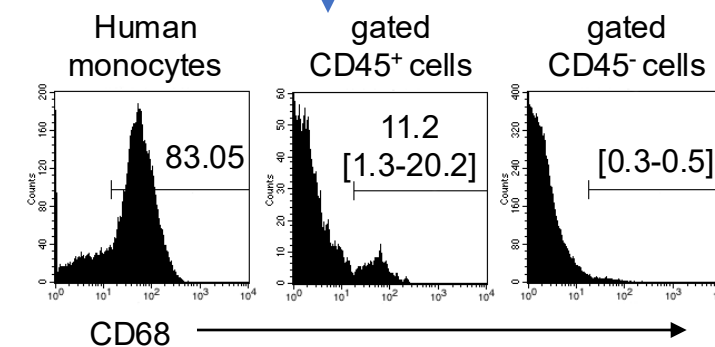
CD68



Human Kupffer cells (liver-resident macrophages)



CD68

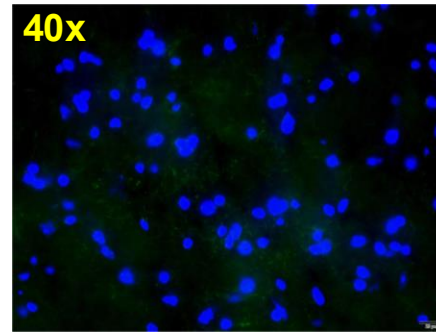


• Malar J. 13: 386 (2014)

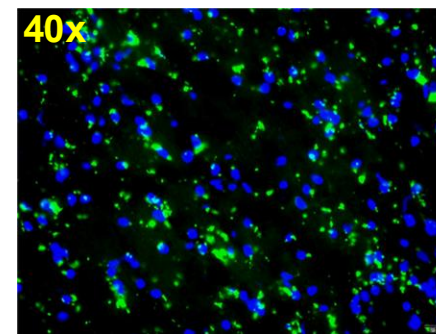
HUMAN MICROGLIA

Front Cell Infect Microbiol 14:1367566, 2024

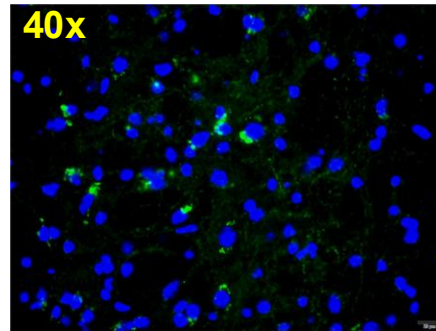
hTMEM119 (green) + DAPI (blue)



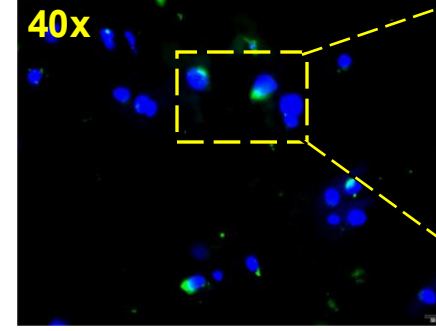
Control DRAGA brain



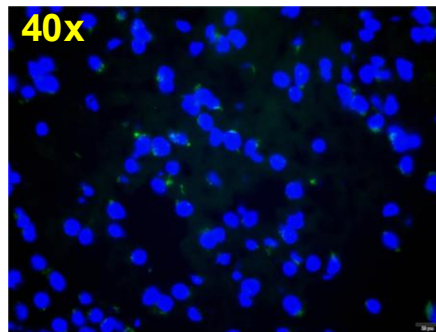
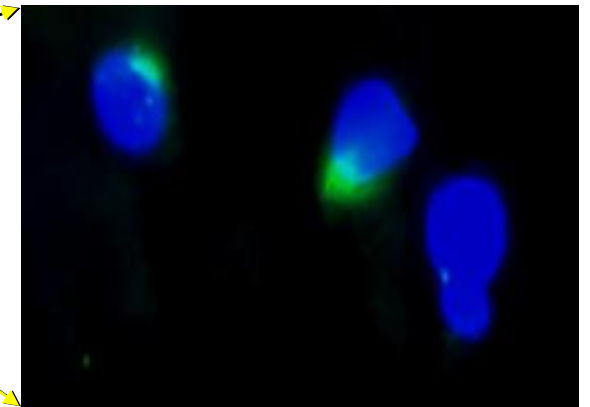
Human brain



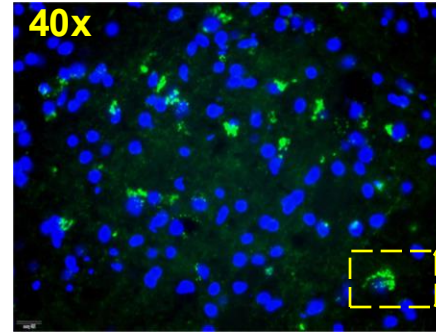
HIS-DRAGA brain#1



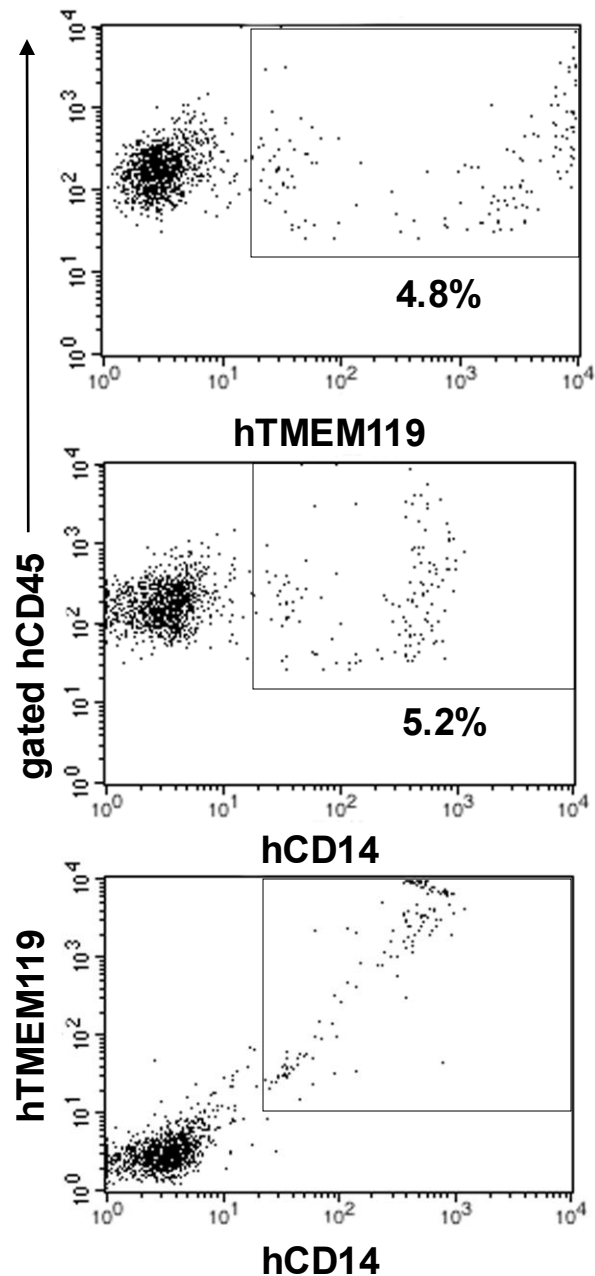
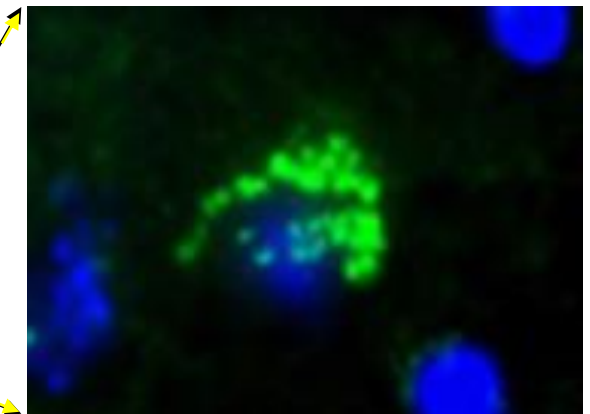
Human brain



HIS-DRAGA brain#2



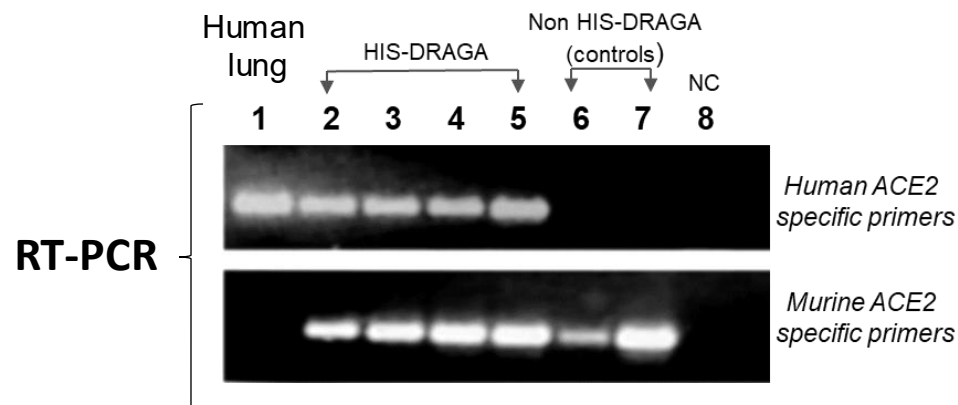
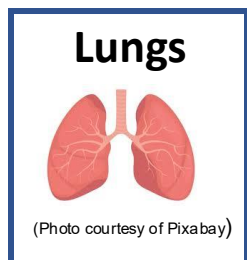
HIS-DRAGA brain#3



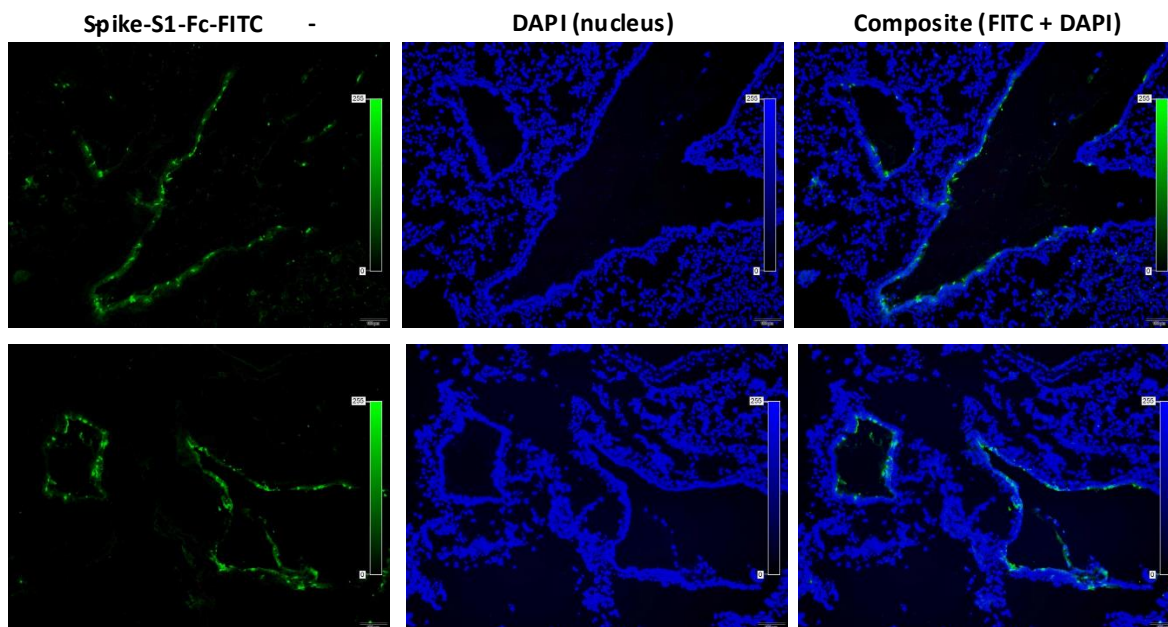
READINESS THROUGH RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT



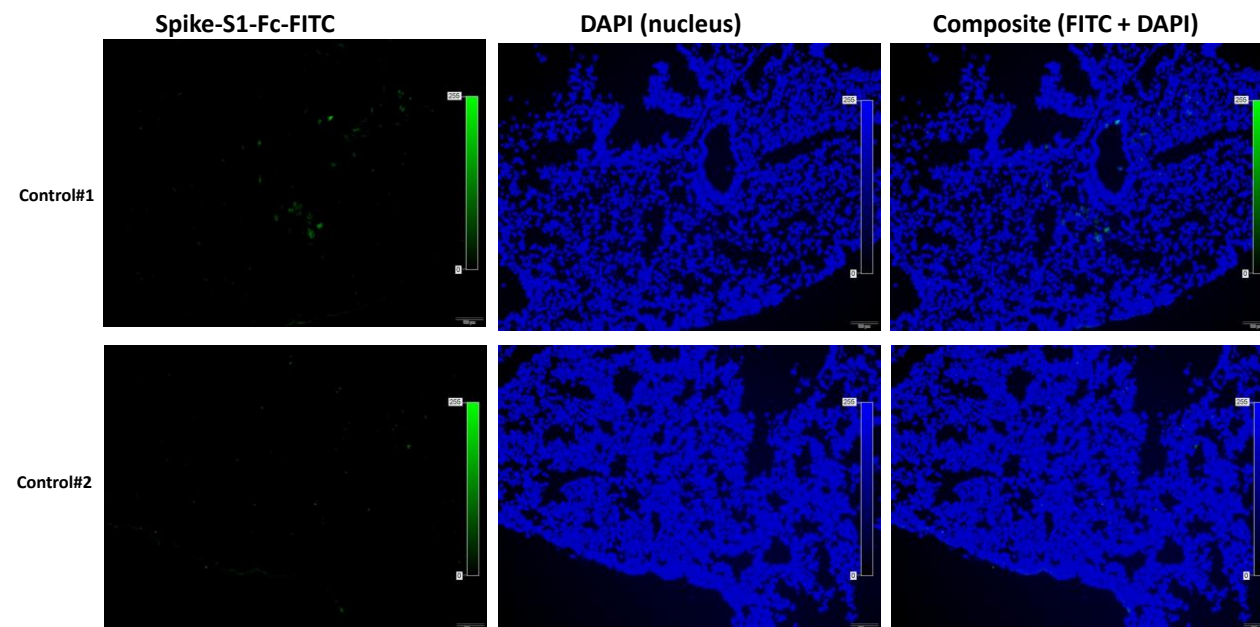
HUMAN LUNG CELLS EXPRESSING ACE2



Lung sections from Humanized DRAGA mice



Lung sections from CONTROL (non- HIS) DRAGA mice



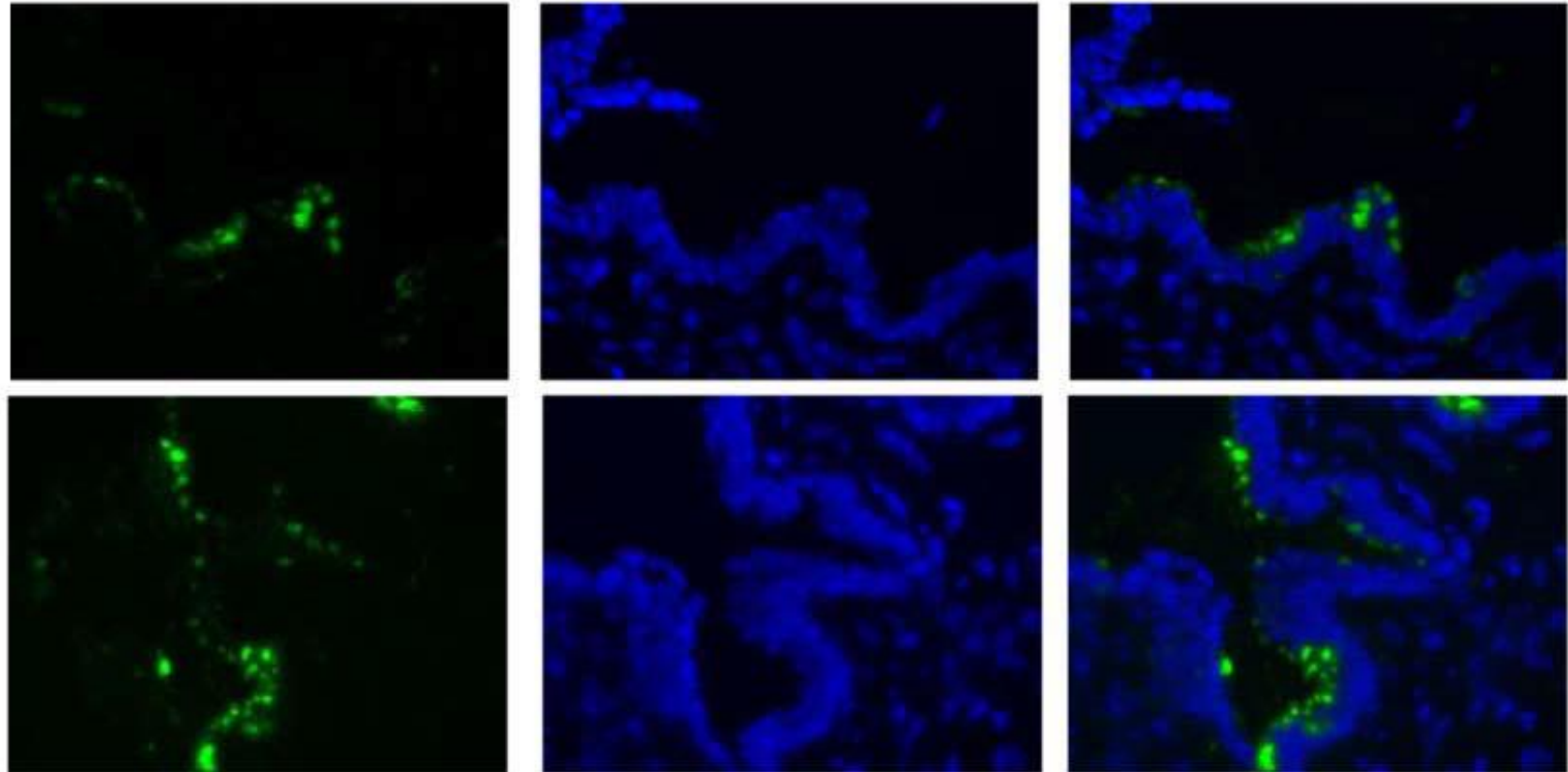


HUMAN ENDOTHELIAL CELLS

Liver



(Photo courtesy of Pixabay)



hCD36 (green) + DAPI (blue)

Malar J. 13: 386 (2014).

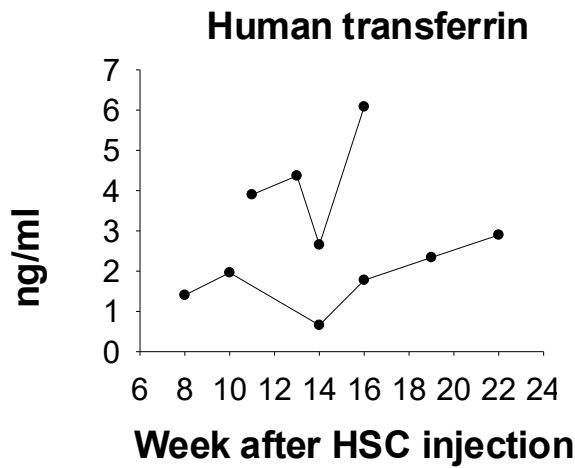
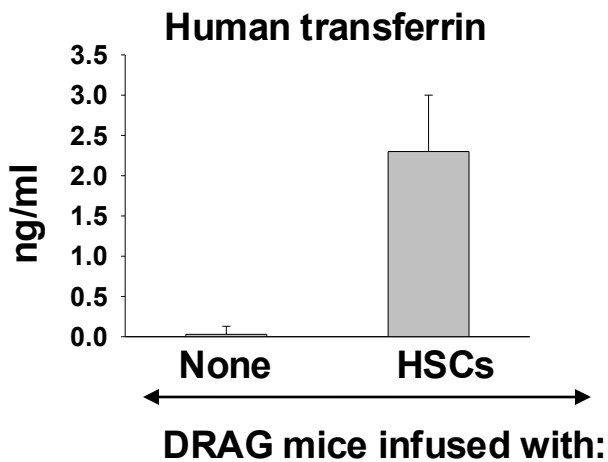


HUMAN HEPATOCYTES

Serum



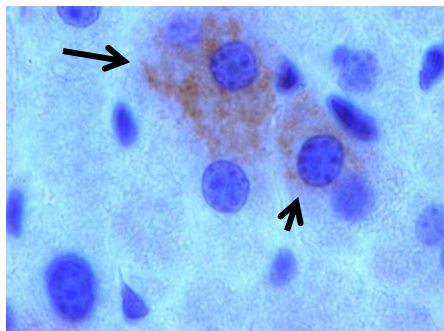
(Photo courtesy of NIH)



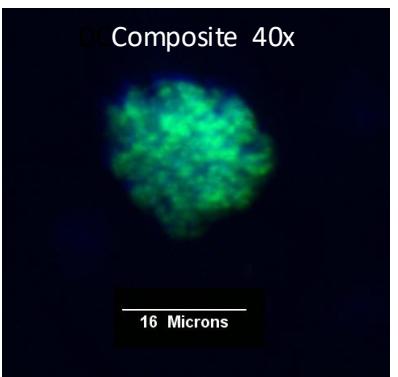
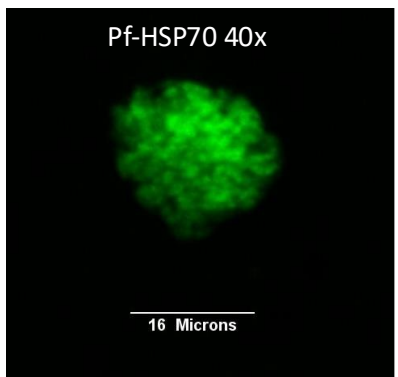
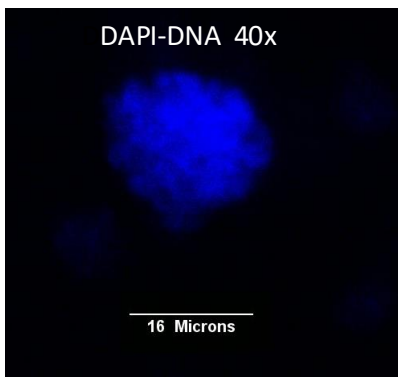
Liver



(Photo courtesy of Pixabay)



Human albumin



Malar J. 13: 386 (2014).



OUTLINE

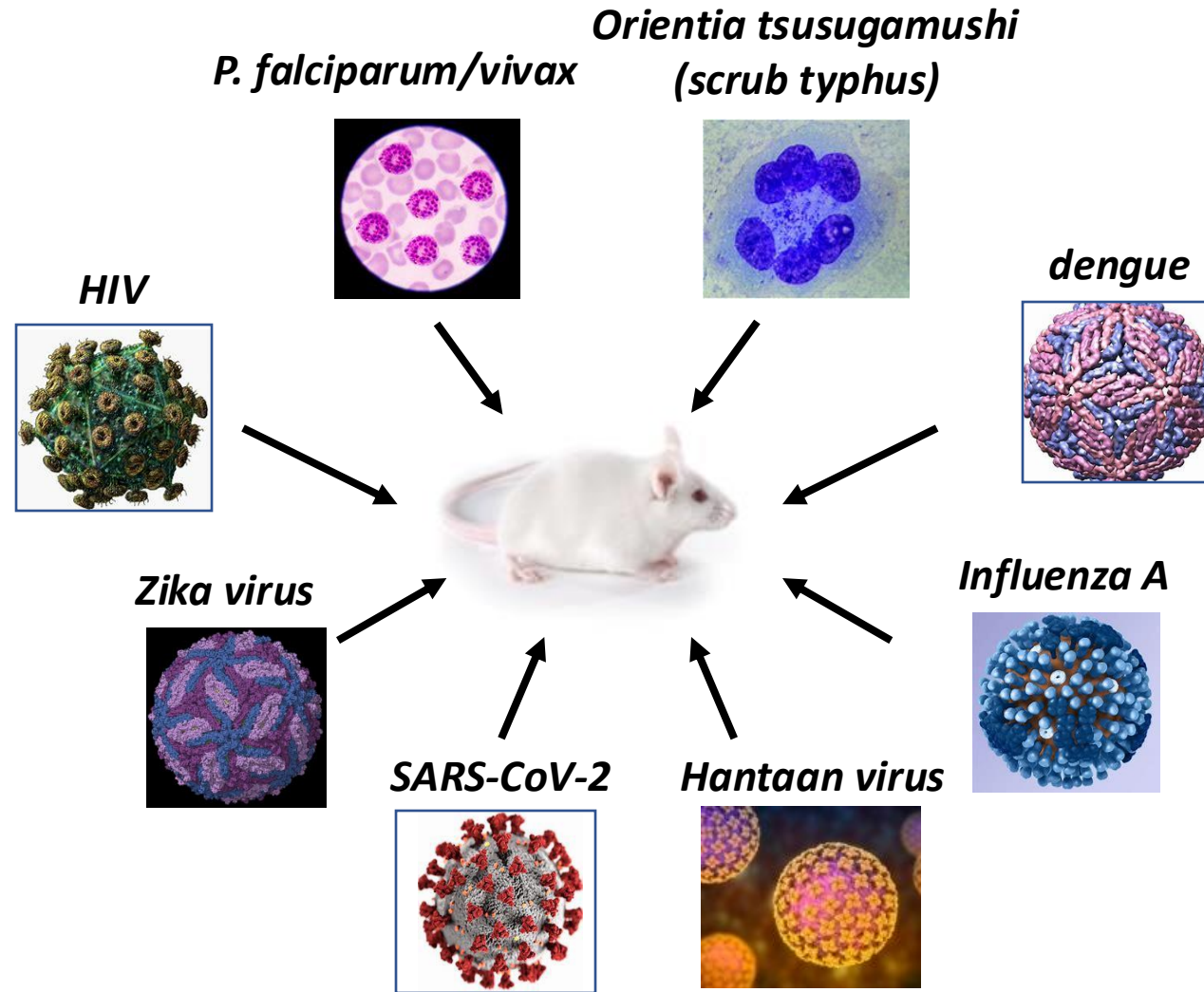
PART I: Generation of Human-Immune-System humanized DRAGA mice

PART II: DRAGA as a “surrogate” *in vivo* human model for human infectious diseases

PART III: DRAGA mice as a rapid platform for generation of *therapeutic human monoclonal antibodies*



INFECTION WITH HUMAN PATHOGENS



- *Malar J.* 13: 386 (2014).
- *Sci Rep* 5:10443 (2015).
- *AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses.* 32:109-19 (2016)
- *Sci Rep* 6:28093 (2016)
- *Front Immunol.* 8:1405 (2017)
- *Ebiomedicine* doi:10.1016/j.ebiom (2017)
- *Hum Vaccin Immunother* doi:10.1080/21645515 (2018)
- *J Immunol Methods* 454:40 (2018)
- *Mal J.* 17:114 (2018)
- *Front Immunol.* 9:816 (2018)
- *Hum Vacc Immunother.* Doi:10.1080/21645515 (2020)
- *Front Immunol* 13:1047277 (2022)
- *Hum Vacc Immunother* 14:1367566 (2024)
- *J Immunol.* 214(11):3017-3027 (2025).

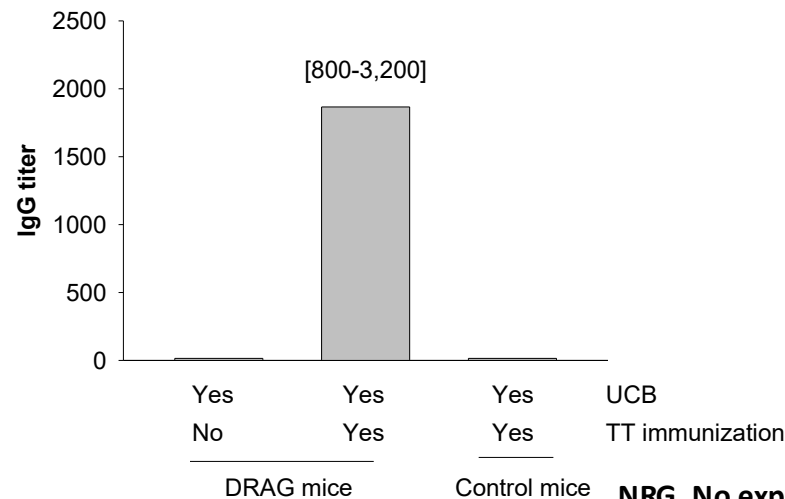
(Photos courtesy of NIH)



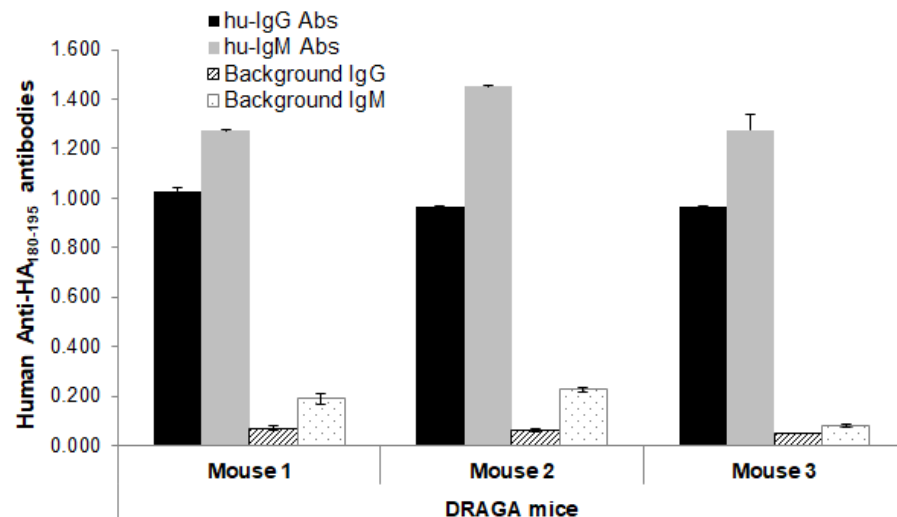
(Photo courtesy of IndiaMART)

14 days p.i.

anti-TT IgG antibodies



NRG, No expressing HLA molecules

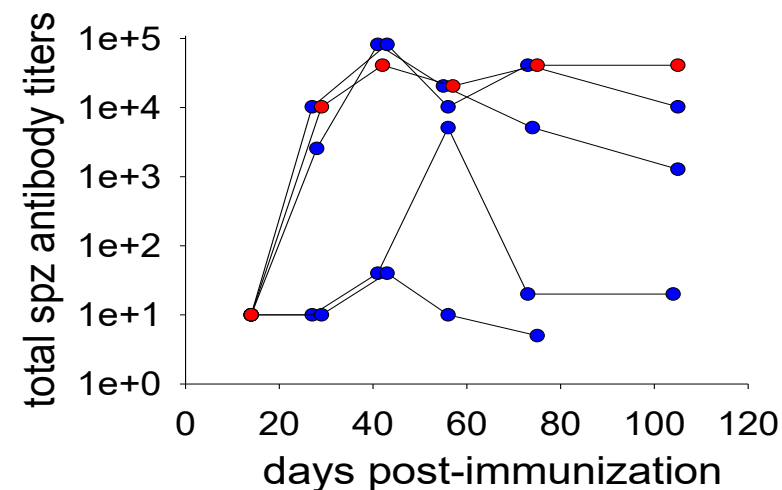


HUMAN ANTIBODY RESPONSES



Live Pfspz under chloroquine prophylaxis

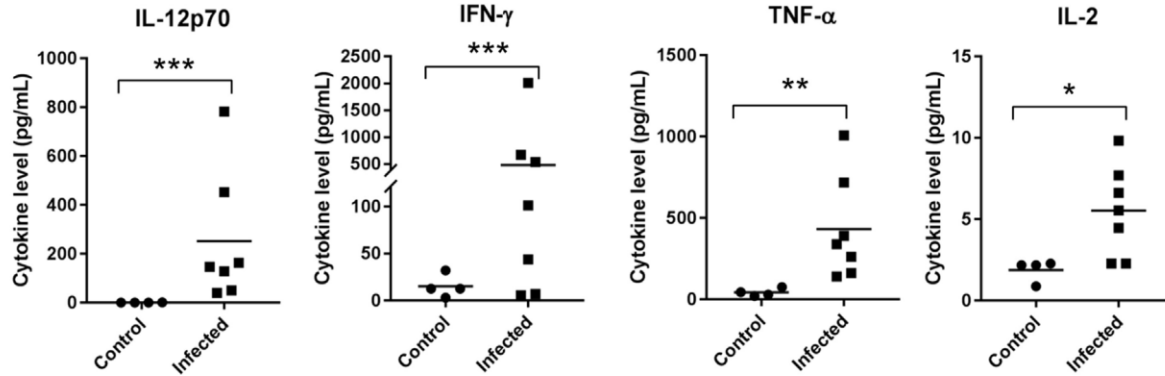
Prime Boost Boost



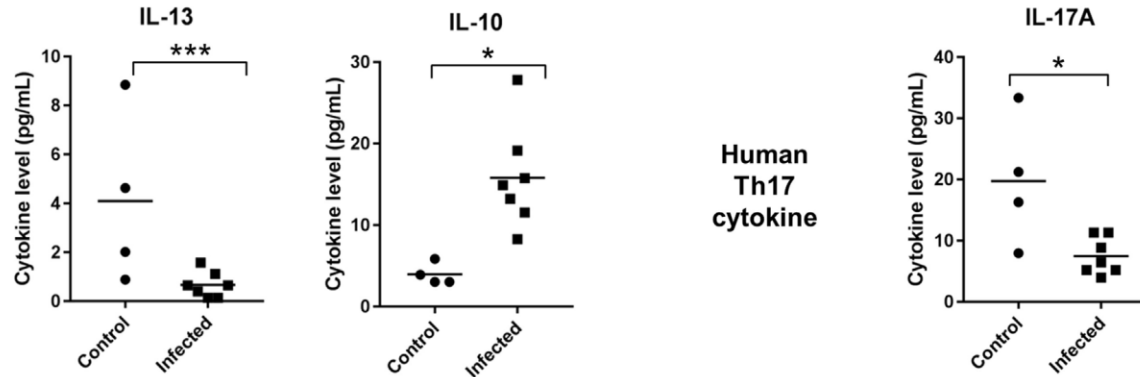
Hum Vacc Immunother doi:10.1080/21645515 (2018)
Hum Vacc Immunother. Doi:10.1080/21645515 (2020)
Mal J. 17:114 (2018)

INFECTION: Orienta tsusugamushi (scrub typhus)
Serum cytokines

Human
Th1
cytokines

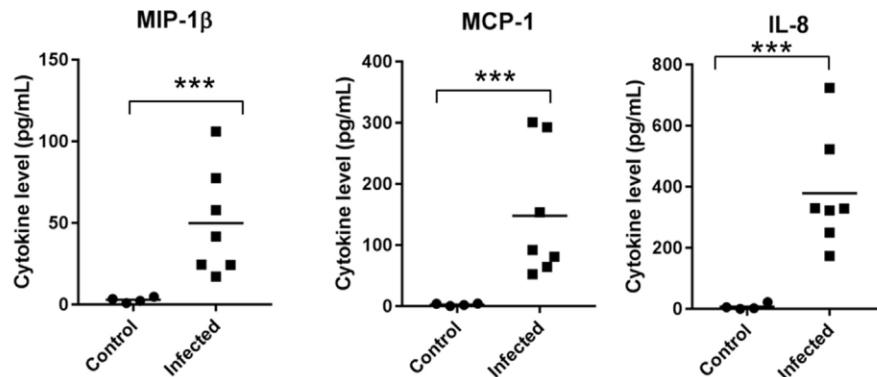


Human
Th2
cytokines



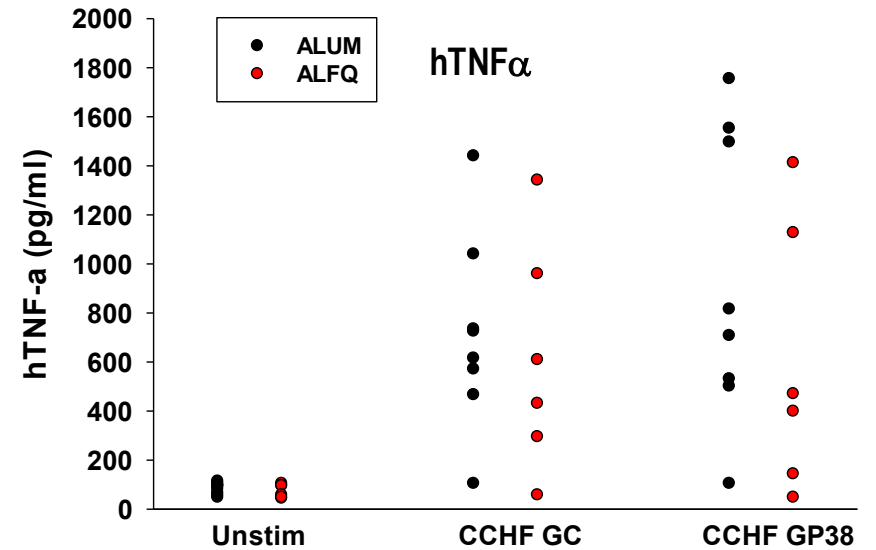
Human
Th17
cytokine

Human
Chemokines



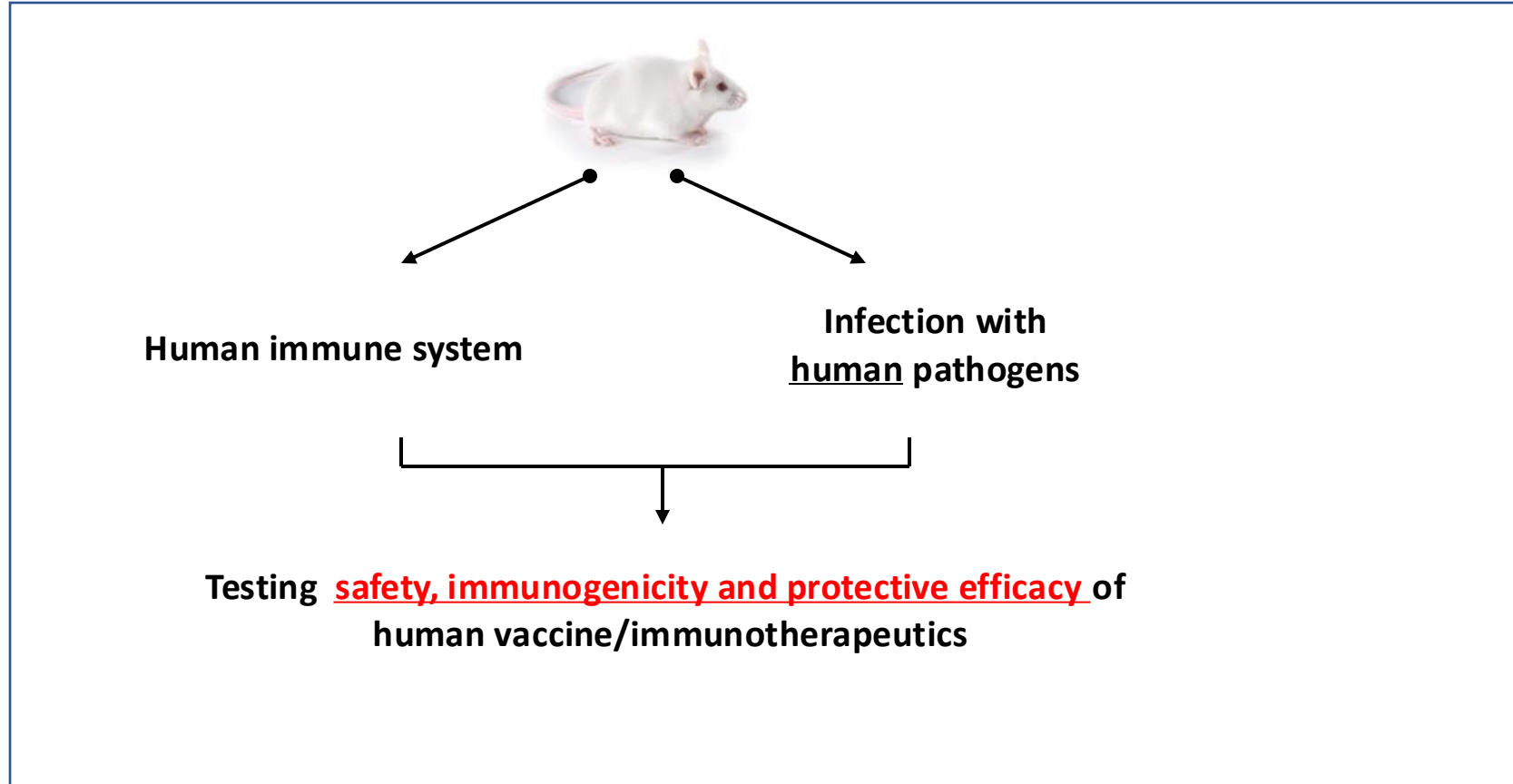
HUMAN CELLULAR RESPONSES

IMMUNIZATION: Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic fever
DNA vaccine (GP) + GP protein adjuvanted in
Alum or ALFQ





DRAGA Mice for Infectious Diseases and Therapeutic Testing





Protection against pathogen challenge

Majji et al. *Malar J* (2018) 17:114
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12936-018-2264-y>

Malaria Journal

RESEARCH

Open Access



Humanized DRAGA mice immunized with *Plasmodium falciparum* sporozoites and chloroquine elicit protective pre-erythrocytic immunity

Sai Majji^{1†}, Wathsala Wijayalath^{1†}, Soumya Shashikumar¹, Teodor D. Brumeanu² and Sofia Casares^{1,2*} 

EBioMedicine 25 (2017) 87–94

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

EBioMedicine

journal homepage: www.ebiomedicine.com



ELSEVIER

Research Paper

A DNA Vaccine Protects Human Immune Cells against Zika Virus Infection in Humanized Mice

Guohua Yi^{*,1}, Xuequn Xu¹, Sojan Abraham², Sean Petersen, Hua Guo, Nora Ortega, Premalata Shankar, N. Manjunath^{*}

Center of Emphasis in Infectious Diseases, Department of Biomedical Sciences, Paul L. Foster School of Medicine, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, El Paso, TX, United States



The Journal of Immunology, 2025, **214**, 3017–3027
<https://doi.org/10.1093/jimmunol/vkaf185>
Advance access publication August 13, 2025
Research Article

American
Association of
Immunologists™

OXFORD

Humanized DRAGA mice are a valuable model to study novel immunotherapies for HIV-1

Pongthorn Puntang-On¹ , Liliana K. Thron^{1,2} , Negin Goodarzi¹, Brianna C. Davey¹, Emily N. Sevcik¹, Natalie Coleman-Fuller³, Ahmad F. Karim⁴, Vaiva Vezys⁵, Mangala Rao⁶, Branden S. Moriarity⁷, Mary S. Pampusch¹, Aaron K. Rendahl¹, Sofia A. Casares⁴, and Pamela J. Skinner^{1,3,*}

¹Department of Veterinary and Biomedical Sciences, University of Minnesota, St Paul, MN, United States

²Graduate Program in Molecular Pharmacology and Therapeutics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, United States

³MarPam Pharma, LLC, St Paul, MN, United States

⁴Agile Vaccines and Therapeutic, Infectious Diseases Directorate, Naval Medical Research Command, Silver Spring, MD, United States

⁵Center for Immunology, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, United States

⁶Laboratory of Adjuvant and Antigen Research, United States Military HIV Research Program, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring, MD, United States

⁷Department of Pediatrics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, United States

*Corresponding author: Microbiology Research Facility Building 689 23 ave SE Minneapolis, MN, 55455, United States. Email: skinn002@umn.edu

Molecular Therapy
Advances
Original Article



NK cell immunotherapy after analytic treatment interruption is associated with HIV viral control

Liliana K. Thron^{1,2,3}, Pongthorn Puntang-on¹, Jae-Woong Chang³, Maxwell E. Cantor¹, Ian Gorrell-Brown¹, Kelsie L. Becklin¹, Zoe E. Quinn¹, Ahmad F. Karim⁴, Aaron K. Rendahl¹, Mary S. Pampusch¹, Sofia A. Casares⁴, Vaiva Vezys⁵, Branden S. Moriarity^{3,6,7,8} and Pamela J. Skinner^{1,8}

¹Department of Veterinary and Biomedical Sciences, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455, USA; ²Graduate Program in Molecular Pharmacology and Therapeutics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455, USA; ³Department of Pediatrics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455, USA; ⁴Agile Vaccines and Therapeutics, Infectious Diseases Directorate, Naval Medical Research Command, Silver Spring, MD, USA; ⁵Center for Immunology, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455, USA; ⁶Masonic Cancer Center, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455, USA; ⁷Center for Genome Engineering, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455, USA

READINESS THROUGH RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT



OUTLINE

PART I: Generation of Human-Immune-System humanized DRAGA mice

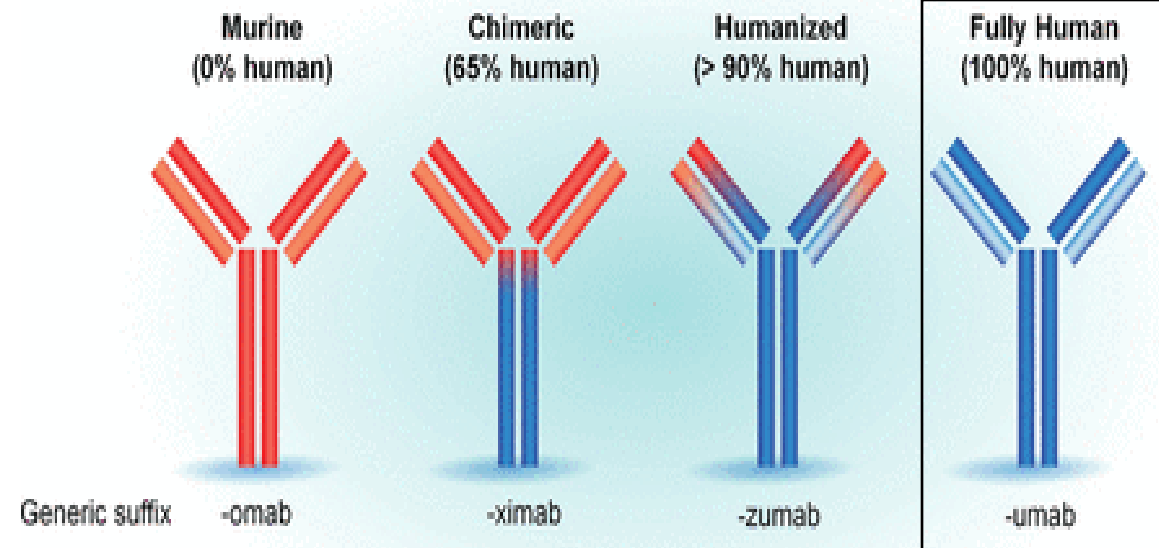
PART II: DRAGA as a “surrogate” *in vivo* human model for human infectious diseases

PART III: DRAGA mice as a rapid platform for generation of *therapeutic human monoclonal antibodies*



FDA-APPROVED mAbs

Mouse origin		Human origin: Source
Mouse mAbs	Genetically-engineered Mouse mAbs	• Blood • Phage/yeast display • DRAGA mice



- ✓ Minimal immunogenicity
- ✓ Multiple treatments possible (high-level efficacy)
- ✓ Improved serum half-life





DRAGA MICE AS A RAPID PLATFORM FOR HU-MAB GENERATION



Human Immune System

1. Vaccination (*non-pharmaceutical grade*)
2. Experimental Infection with Human Pathogens

3. Recover human B cells from spleen/bone marrow

4. Generation of human mAbs



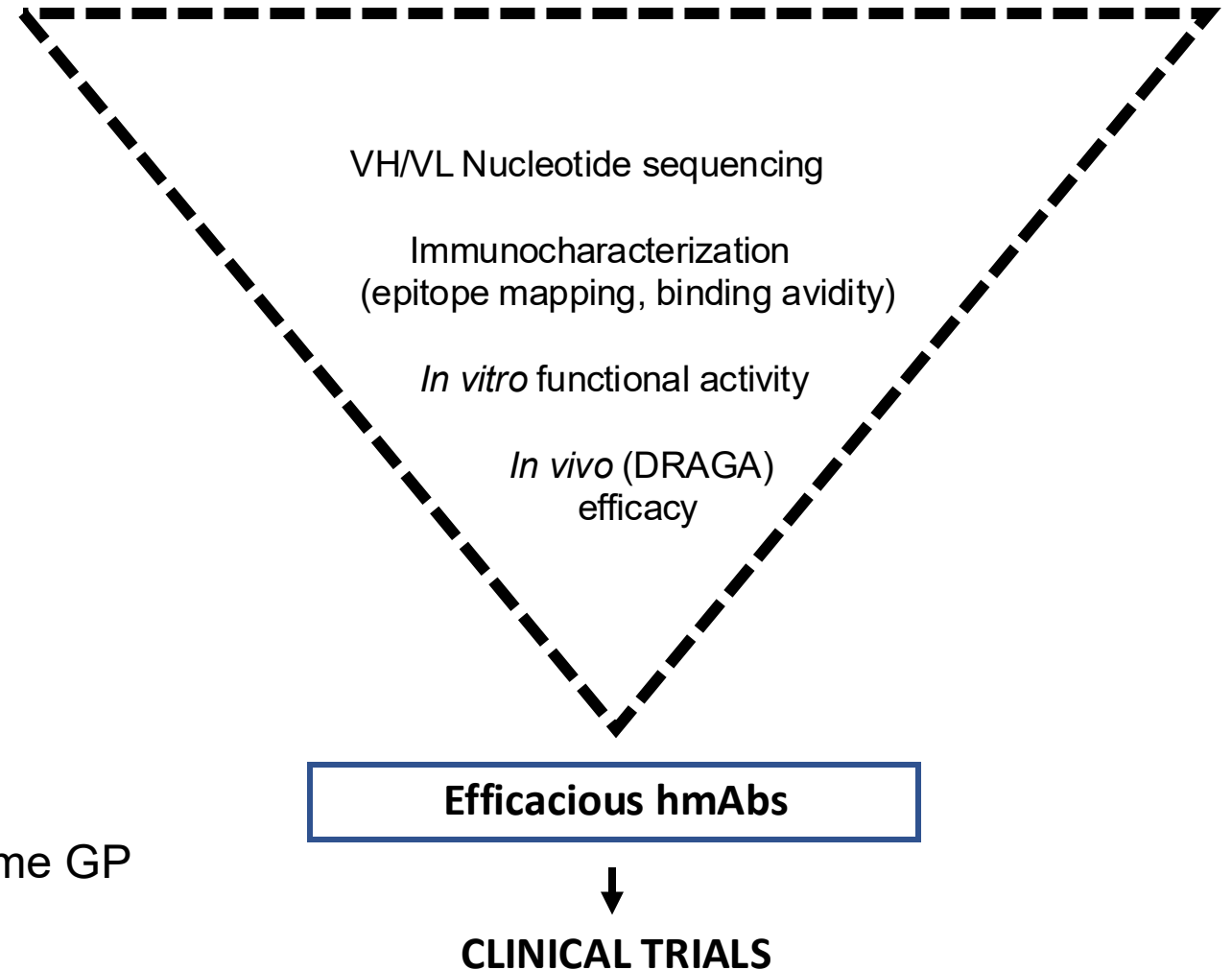
(Photos courtesy of kauveryhospital)



Hu-MABs GENERATED FROM DRAGA MICE

- ✓ *P. falciparum* CSP
- ✓ *P. vivax* CSP
- ✓ HA cross-reactive (influenza A)
- ✓ *Orientia Tsusugamushi* major protein
- ✓ Ebola GP
- ✓ SARS-CoV-2 spike protein
- ✓ Hantavirus GP
- ✓ Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic fever GP
- ✓ Severe Fever with Thrombocytopenia syndrome GP

Strategy for hmAb down-selection





SUMMARY: DRAGA MICE

- ✓ Reconstitute human cells by infusion of human hematopoietic stem cells from umbilical cord blood
- ✓ Establishes a robust, highly translational *pre-clinical model* for the rigorous evaluation of human vaccine candidate safety, immunogenicity, and protective efficacy.
- ✓ Serves as an accelerated, high-throughput mechanism for the rapid *in vivo* generation of therapeutic human monoclonal antibodies.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Naval Medical Research Command

(AVAT):

Ahmad F Karim
 Sounak G. Roy
 Soumya Shashikumar
 Qi Qiu
 Georgeta Crivat
 Sai Majji
 Wathsala Wijayalath
 Tim King
 Jun Huang
 Rebecca Danner
 Rodrigo Aguilera
 Zhaodong Liang
 Dan Ewing
 Appavu Sundaram
 Eileen Villasante

DSD

Brian Morrison
 Maya Williams
 Peifang Sun
 Corey Balinski
 Wei-May Ching
 Le Jiang
 Chen-Chung Chao



Northwestern U:

Richard D'Aquila
 Thomas Hope
 Chisu Song



Liz Connick
 Mat Ollerton
 Joy Folkvord



Walter Reed Army Institute of Research

MHRP Group:

Mangala Rao
 Atef Allam
 Tina Peachman
 Jiae Kim
 Elaine Morrison
 Jerome Kim
 Nelson Michael



Amy Gillgrass



UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY
of the Health Sciences

Teodor Brumeanu
 Mirian Mendoza
 Luis Pow-Sang



Swagata Kar
 Dalia Benetiene
 Megan Lok
 Jack Greenhouse
 Tammy Putmon-Taylor
 Christopher Kitajewski



USAMRIID
 United States Army
 Medical Research Institute
 of Infectious Diseases

Biodefense solutions to protect our nation

Sina Bavari
 Chris Cooper
 Jay Hooper
 Joe Golden



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Pam Skinner
 Pongthorn Pumtang-on
 Alon Herschhorn
 Stephanie Pickthorn

Email: sofia.a.casares.civ@health.mil

Funding Agencies: MIDRP, NIH, PRMRP, JWF, Sanford Foundation, DHA Restoral, USUHS

READINESS THROUGH RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT