



VAX4ASF

PRESS RELEASE

# New findings bring African Swine Fever vaccine research a step closer

VAX4ASF CONSORTIUM MEETS IN HUNGARY TO ADVANCE UNDERSTANDING OF THE VIRUS AND IMMUNE PROTECTION

The European research project VAX4ASF - New Technologies for African Swine Fever Vaccines has reported new scientific findings that support ongoing efforts to develop vaccines against African Swine Fever (ASF), following its second General Assembly held on 5–6 May 2026 in Gödöllő, Hungary.

Hosted by the Hungarian University of Agriculture and Life Sciences (MATE), the meeting brought together scientists, industry experts, and stakeholders from across Europe and Africa to review progress and coordinate the next phase of research.

ASF remains a major concern for animal health and the pig farming sector, with no widely available vaccine currently in use. Against this backdrop, the VAX4ASF project is working to improve understanding of the virus and identify strategies that could support future vaccine development.

## New insights into how the virus interacts with the immune system

Among the results presented, researchers reported progress in identifying viral genes involved in how African swine fever virus interacts with the host immune response. A group of candidate genes has been linked to the modulation of type I interferon pathways, which are central to the body's antiviral defence.

Laboratory studies indicate that some of these genes can influence immune signalling, offering new insight into mechanisms associated with viral virulence. This knowledge helps to identify potential targets that may be relevant for the design of attenuated or replication-limited vaccine candidates.



Funded by the European Union under grant agreement No 101136439. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union (EU) or European Research Executive Agency (REA). Neither the EU nor REA can be held responsible for them.

## Identifying immune responses linked to protection

In parallel, the project has advanced research into how pigs respond to African swine fever virus following vaccination. By analysing immune responses in experimental studies, scientists identified a range of viral antigens recognised by the immune system, including a subset associated with animals that remained protected after exposure to the virus.

These findings highlight both the breadth and the variability of immune responses to African swine fever virus, underlining the complexity of developing effective vaccines. At the same time, they provide a basis for selecting candidate antigens that could be prioritised in future vaccine design.

## Bridging research and future solutions

Together, these results contribute to a more detailed understanding of both the virus and the host response, supporting the project's broader objectives. VAX4ASF aims to combine this knowledge with vaccine development, diagnostic tools such as DIVA tests, and epidemiological strategies to improve ASF control.

The General Assembly in Hungary also provided an opportunity for partners to align upcoming activities, ensuring that scientific progress is effectively translated into practical applications.

The consortium will continue to build on these findings in the coming months, focusing on further validation and integration of results as part of the ongoing vaccine development process.

*“The progress presented during this meeting reflects the strength of collaboration across all the partners from the consortium. By combining expertise from different fields, we are improving our understanding of ASF and supporting the development of future solutions that contributes positively to animal health,” said Marta Sitjà from HIPRA, project coordinator of VAX4ASF project.*

*“Bringing the consortium together in Hungary has been an important step in strengthening cooperation and advancing the project. These discussions help ensure that research efforts remain closely aligned with real-world needs,” added Dr. Heltai Miklós Gábor from MATE.*



VAX4ASF continues to bring together multidisciplinary expertise to address one of the most pressing challenges in animal health, contributing to long-term efforts to improve disease control and support sustainable livestock production.

---


## LinkedIn post proposal

 New insights supporting African Swine Fever vaccine research

At the recent VAX4ASF General Assembly in Hungary, partners shared new scientific results that contribute to advancing the development of vaccines against African Swine Fever (ASF).

The findings improve understanding of how the virus interacts with the immune system, including the identification of viral genes involved in immune response modulation and antigens associated with protective responses in pigs.

These results represent an important step in supporting the design of future vaccine strategies, bringing together scientific knowledge and collaborative research efforts across the consortium.

 Read our latest press release here:

#VAX4ASF #AnimalHealth #Vaccines #HorizonEurope

---

## Email to journalists

Dear ***name of the journalist***,

I hope you are well.



I would like to share with you the latest news from the EU-funded project VAX4ASF, which is working to develop new vaccine approaches against African Swine Fever (ASF).

Following its recent General Assembly in Hungary, the consortium has presented new scientific findings that improve understanding of how the virus interacts with the immune system, including the identification of viral genes and antigens associated with protective responses in pigs.

These results support ongoing efforts towards the development of safe and effective vaccines for ASF, a disease that continues to impact the pig sector globally.

Please find attached the full press release. I would be happy to coordinate an interview with one of our KOLs to provide additional information.

Best regards,

VAX4ASF Communications team

