

Wolbachia* as a Novel Approach to Control Arboviruses Transmitted by *Aedes aegypti

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24 February 2017

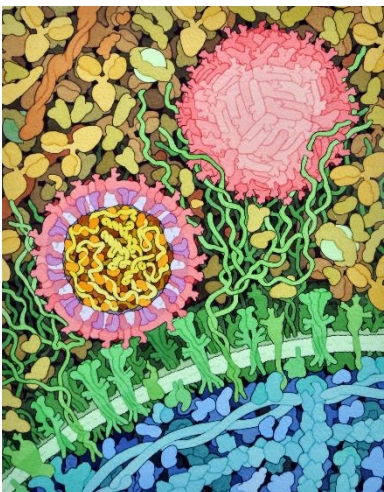


Photo credit: PDB-101

Facilitating *Ae. aegypti* transmitted arboviruses . . .

- Lack of effective mosquito control
- Collapsed public health infrastructure
- Unplanned Urbanization
 - Habitat for mosquitoes
- Pesticide resistant vectors
- Economics, politics, etc.
- **No vaccines or effective treatment**



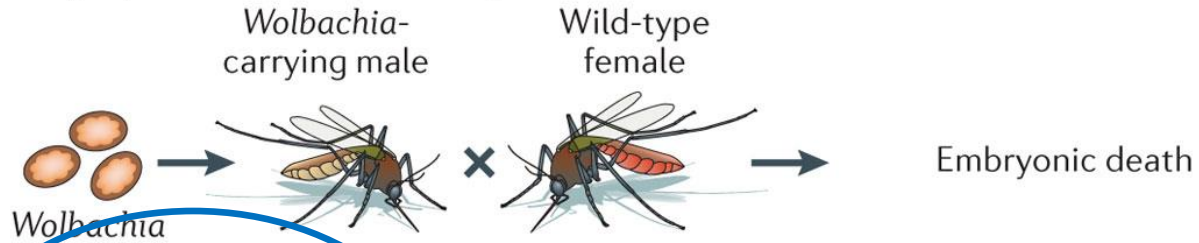
What is *Wolbachia*?

- Naturally occurring bacteria
- Lives inside insect cells
- Transmitted from parent to offspring through the insect's eggs
- Cannot be transmitted to warm-blooded animals
- Safe for humans, animals and the environment

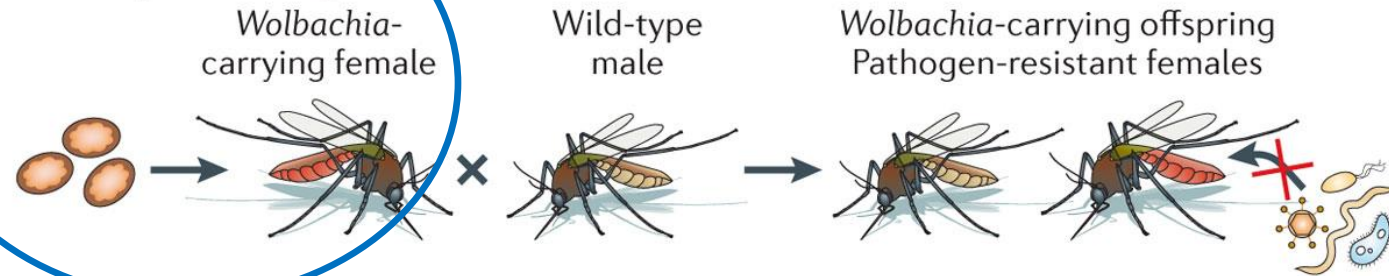


The Eliminate Dengue Program (EDP)

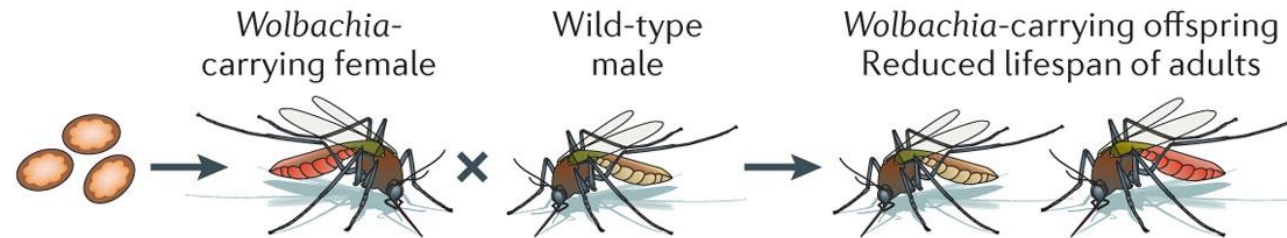
a Cytoplasmic incompatibility



b Pathogen blocking



c Life shortening



The wMel strain of *Wolbachia* reduces transmission of DENV

[PLoS Negl Trop Dis](#). 2015 Jun 26;9(6):e0003894. doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0003894. eCollection 2015.

Wolbachia Reduces the Transmission Potential of Dengue-Infected *Aedes aegypti*.

[Ye YH¹](#), [Carrasco AM¹](#), [Frentiu FD²](#), [Chenoweth SF³](#), [Beebe NW⁴](#), [van den Hurk AF⁵](#), [Simmons CP⁶](#), [O'Neill SL¹](#), [McGraw EA¹](#).

[PLoS Negl Trop Dis](#). 2014 Feb 20;8(2):e2688. doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0002688. eCollection 2014.

Limited dengue virus replication in field-collected *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes infected with *Wolbachia*.

[Frentiu FD¹](#), [Zakir T¹](#), [Walker T¹](#), [Popovici J¹](#), [Pyke AT²](#), [van den Hurk A²](#), [McGraw EA¹](#), [O'Neill SL³](#).

[Nature](#). 2011 Aug 24;476(7361):454-7. doi: 10.1038/nature10356.

Successful establishment of *Wolbachia* in *Aedes* populations to suppress dengue transmission.

[Hoffmann AA¹](#), [Montgomery BL](#), [Popovici J](#), [Iturbe-Ormaetxe I](#), [Johnson PH](#), [Muzzi F](#), [Greenfield M](#), [Durkan M](#), [Leong YS](#), [Dong Y](#), [Cook H](#), [Axford J](#), [Callahan AG](#), [Kenny N](#), [Omodei C](#), [McGraw EA](#), [Ryan PA](#), [Ritchie SA](#), [Turelli M](#), [O'Neill SL](#).

[Nature](#). 2011 Aug 24;476(7361):450-3. doi: 10.1038/nature10355.

The wMel *Wolbachia* strain blocks dengue and invades caged *Aedes aegypti* populations.

[Walker T¹](#), [Johnson PH](#), [Moreira LA](#), [Iturbe-Ormaetxe I](#), [Frentiu FD](#), [McMeniman CJ](#), [Leong YS](#), [Dong Y](#), [Axford J](#), [Kriesner P](#), [Lloyd AL](#), [Ritchie SA](#), [O'Neill SL](#), [Hoffmann AA](#).

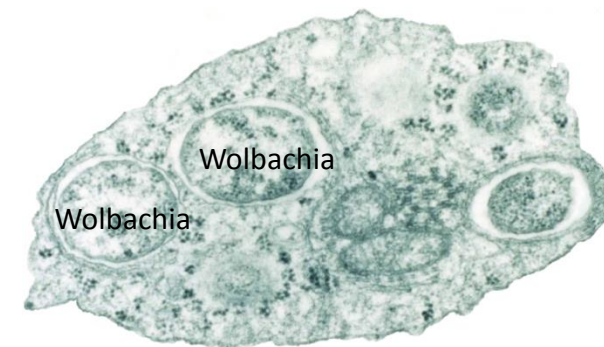
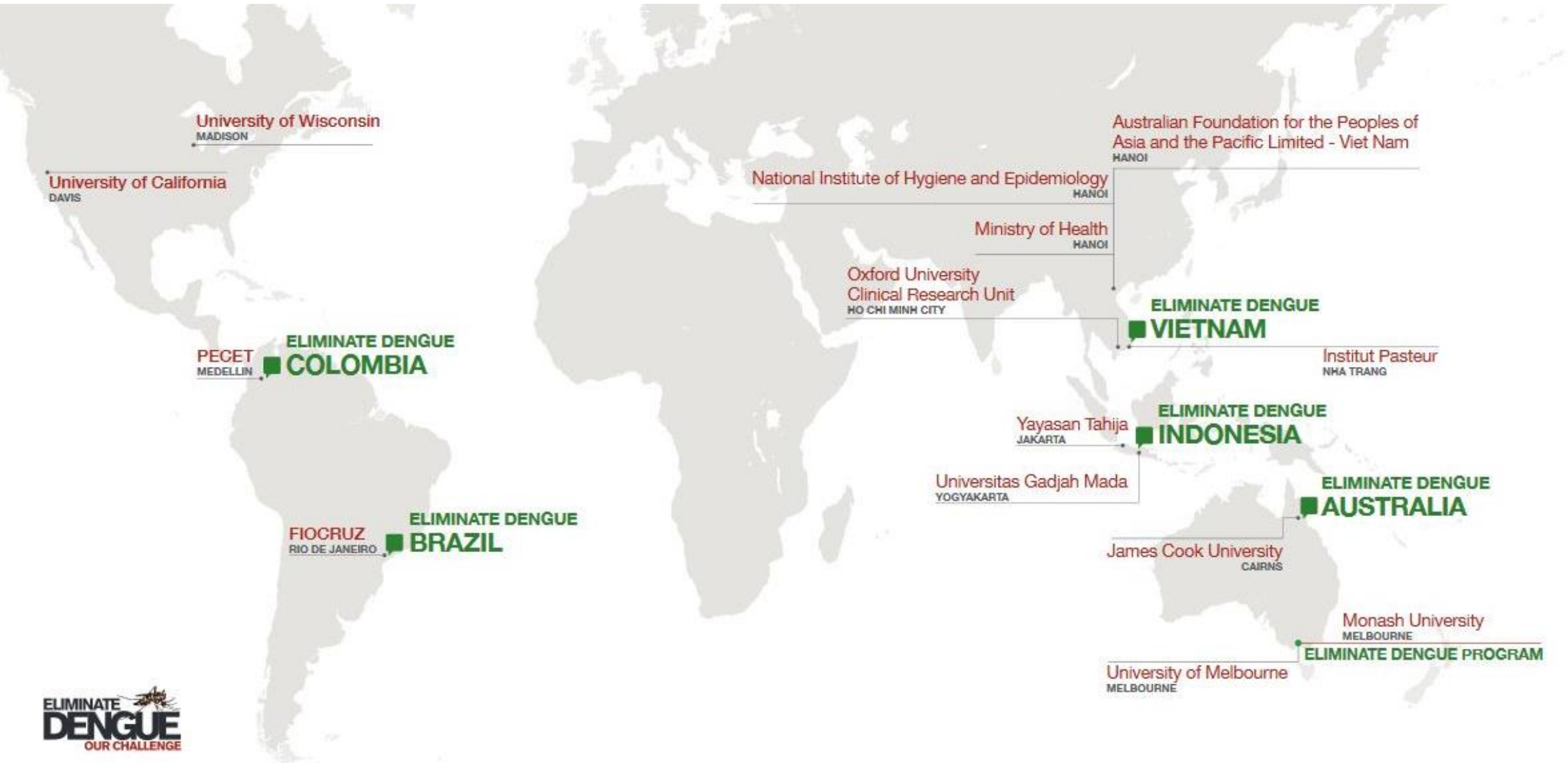


Photo credit: EDP

EDP Sites around the World



Can the wMel strain of *Wolbachia* reduce transmission of viruses related to DENV in *Aedes aegypti*?

Vector-Virus Interactions in the Laboratory

Wolbachia-infected *Ae. aegypti*
From Colombia (wMELCOL)



Wild-type *Ae. aegypti* from Colombia (WT)

Bloodmeal titer $6.02 \log_{10}$ PFU/ml
ZIKV strain PRVABC59 (Puerto Rico)



wMELCOL + ZIKV

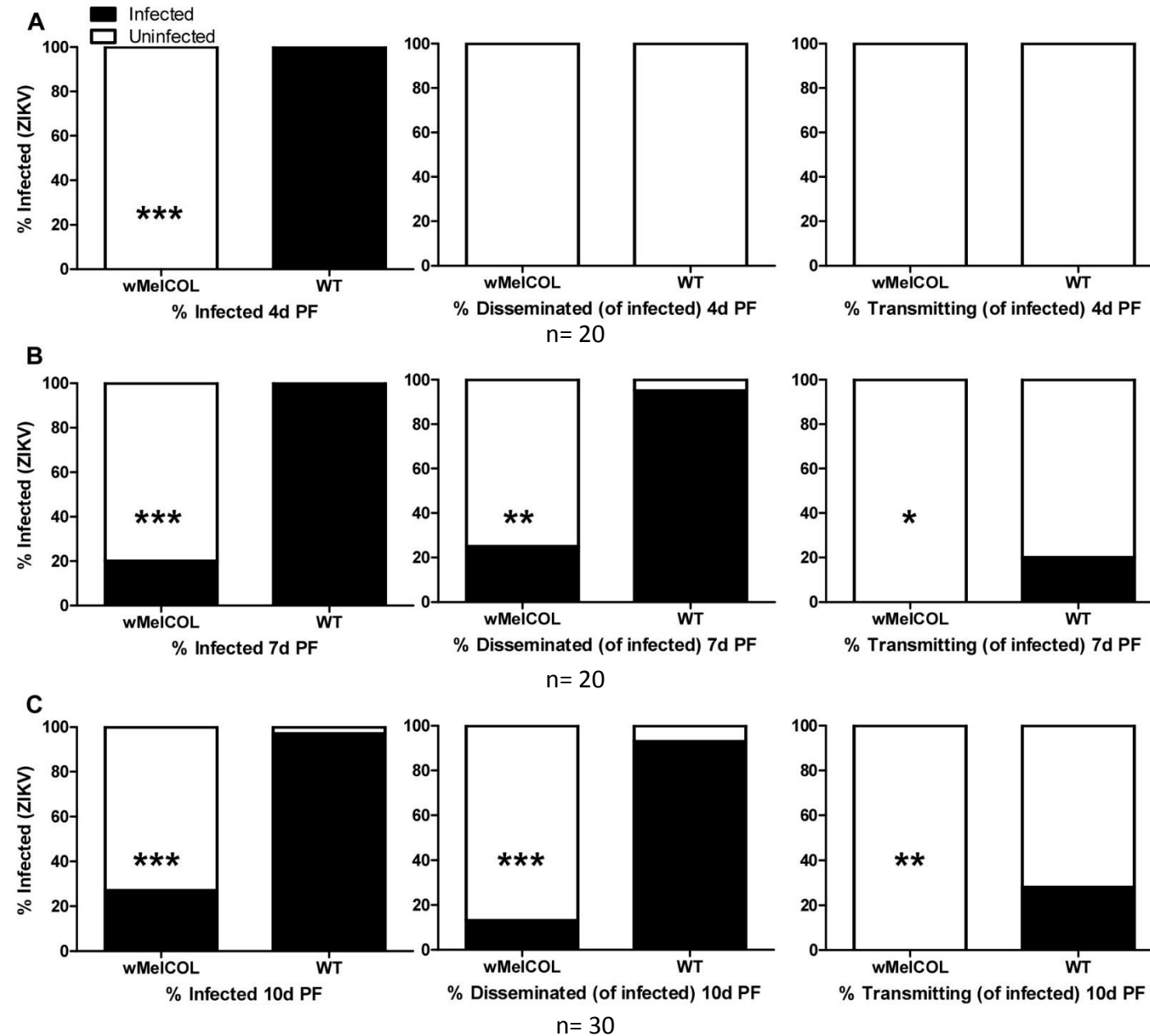
Harvest:
Bodies
Legs
Salivary Secretions
4, 7, 10 d PF

Screen for **infectious virus** via Plaque Assay



WT + ZIKV

The wMel strain of *Wolbachia* blocks transmission of ZIKV

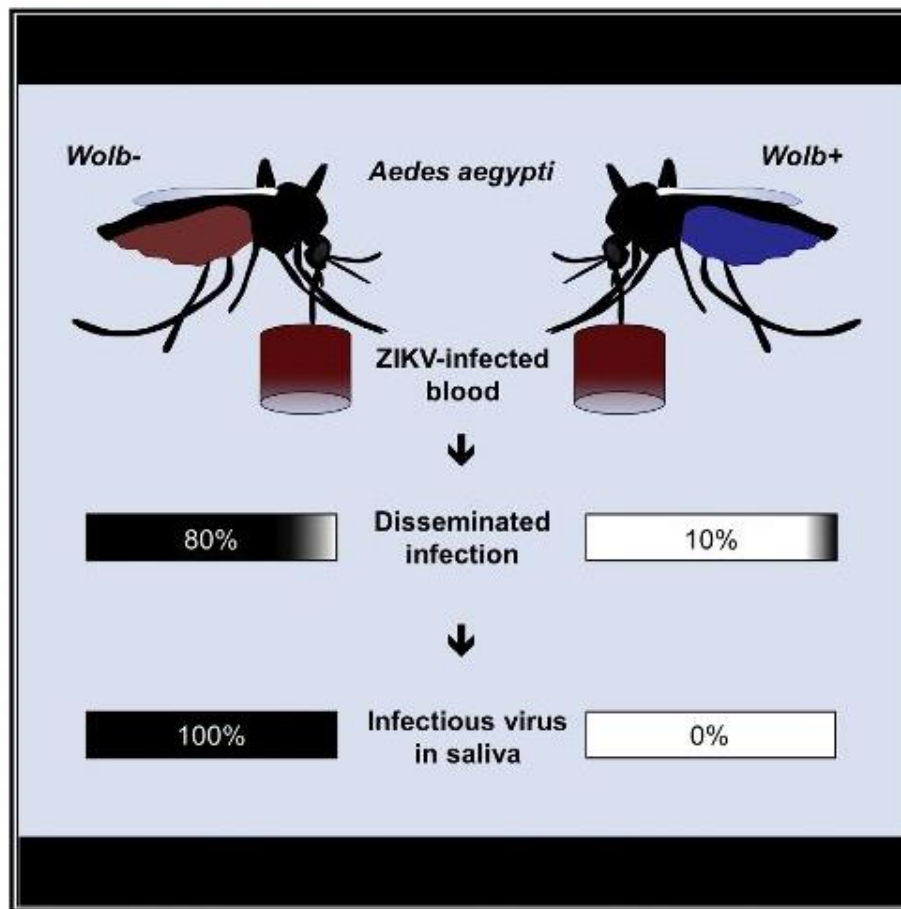


*, p<0.05
 **, p<.01
 ***, p<0.001
 Exact unconditional test

Cell Host & Microbe

***Wolbachia* Blocks Currently Circulating Zika Virus Isolates in Brazilian *Aedes aegypti* Mosquitoes**

Graphical Abstract



Authors

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In Brief

Strategies to combat Zika virus (ZIKV) and its mosquito vector are urgently needed. Dutra et al. report that *Wolbachia*-carrying mosquitoes are highly resistant to ZIKV and display reduced virus prevalence and intensity. Saliva from *Wolbachia*-carrying mosquitoes did not contain infectious virus, suggesting the possibility to block ZIKV transmission.

Highlights

- Mosquitoes harboring *Wolbachia* were resistant to current circulating Zika virus isolates

Vector-Virus Interactions in the Laboratory

Wolbachia-infected *Ae. aegypti*
From Colombia (wMELCOL)



Wild-type *Ae. aegypti* from Colombia (WT)

Bloodmeal titer $9.44 \log_{10}$ PFU/ml
CHIKV strain 99659 (British Virgin Islands)



wMELCOL + CHIKV

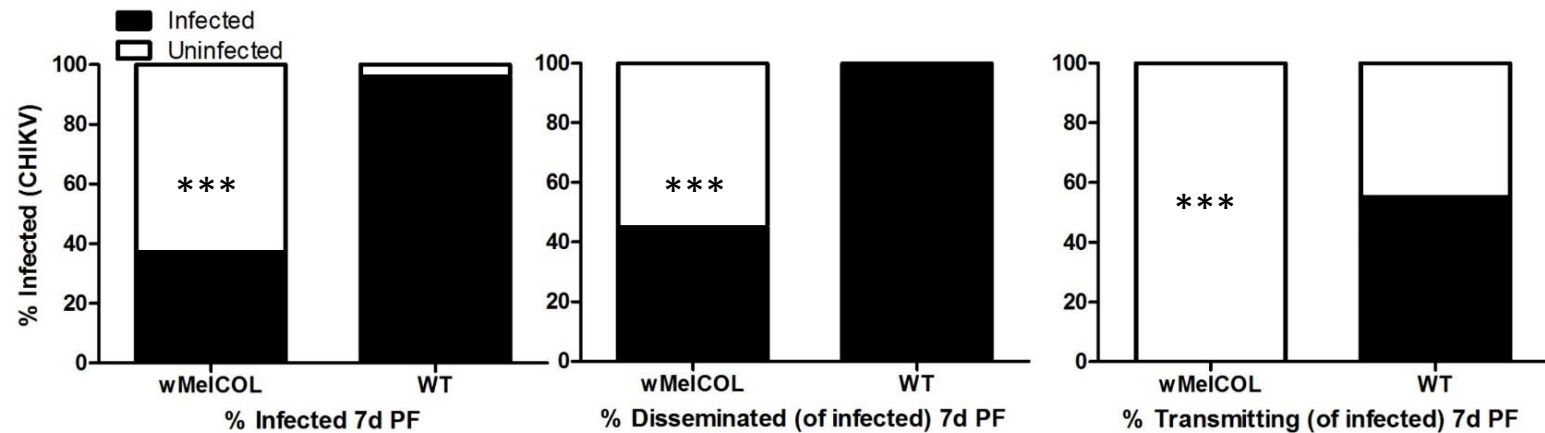
Harvest:
Bodies
Legs
Salivary Secretions
7 & 14 d PF

Screen for **infectious virus** via Plaque Assay

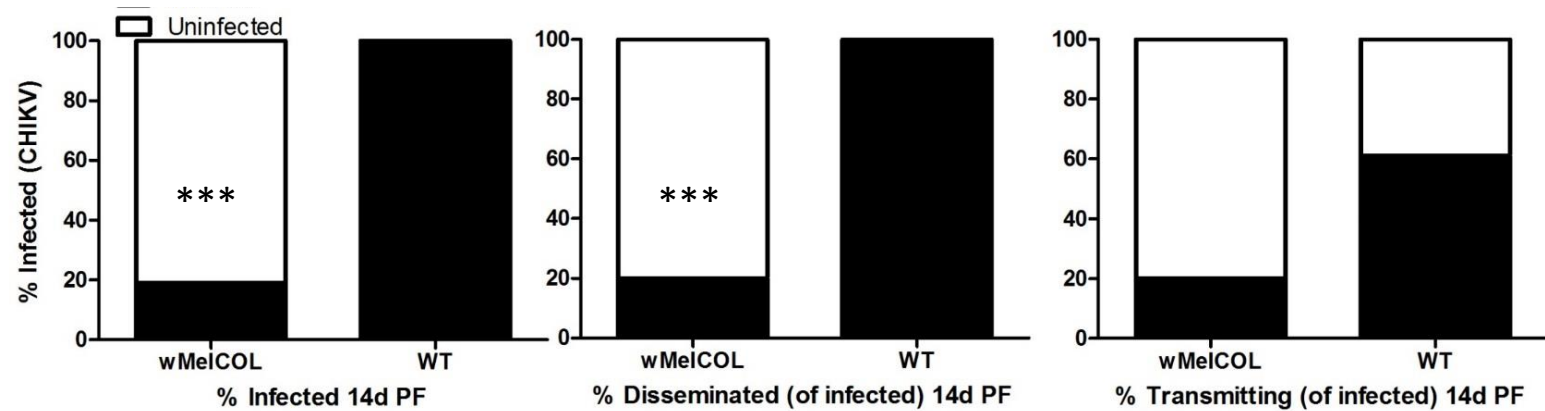


WT + CHIKV

The wMel strain of *Wolbachia* reduces transmission of CHIKV



Bloodmeal titer= 9.44 log₁₀ PFU/ml



Bloodmeal titer= 9.44 log₁₀ PFU/ml

*, p<0.05
 **, p<.01
 ***, p<0.001
 Exact unconditional test

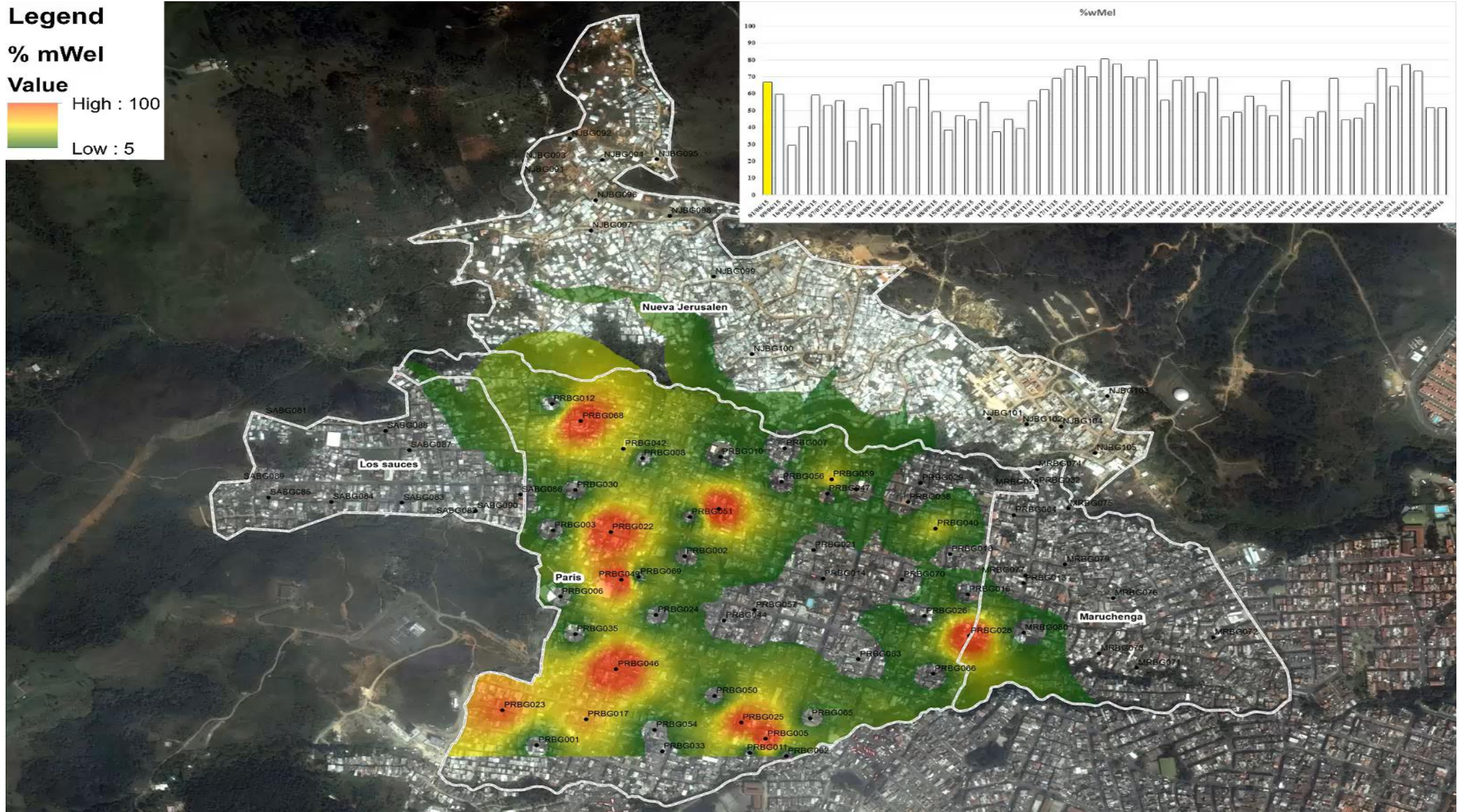
Mosquitoes with *Wolbachia* released starting in May 2015 in Bello, Colombia



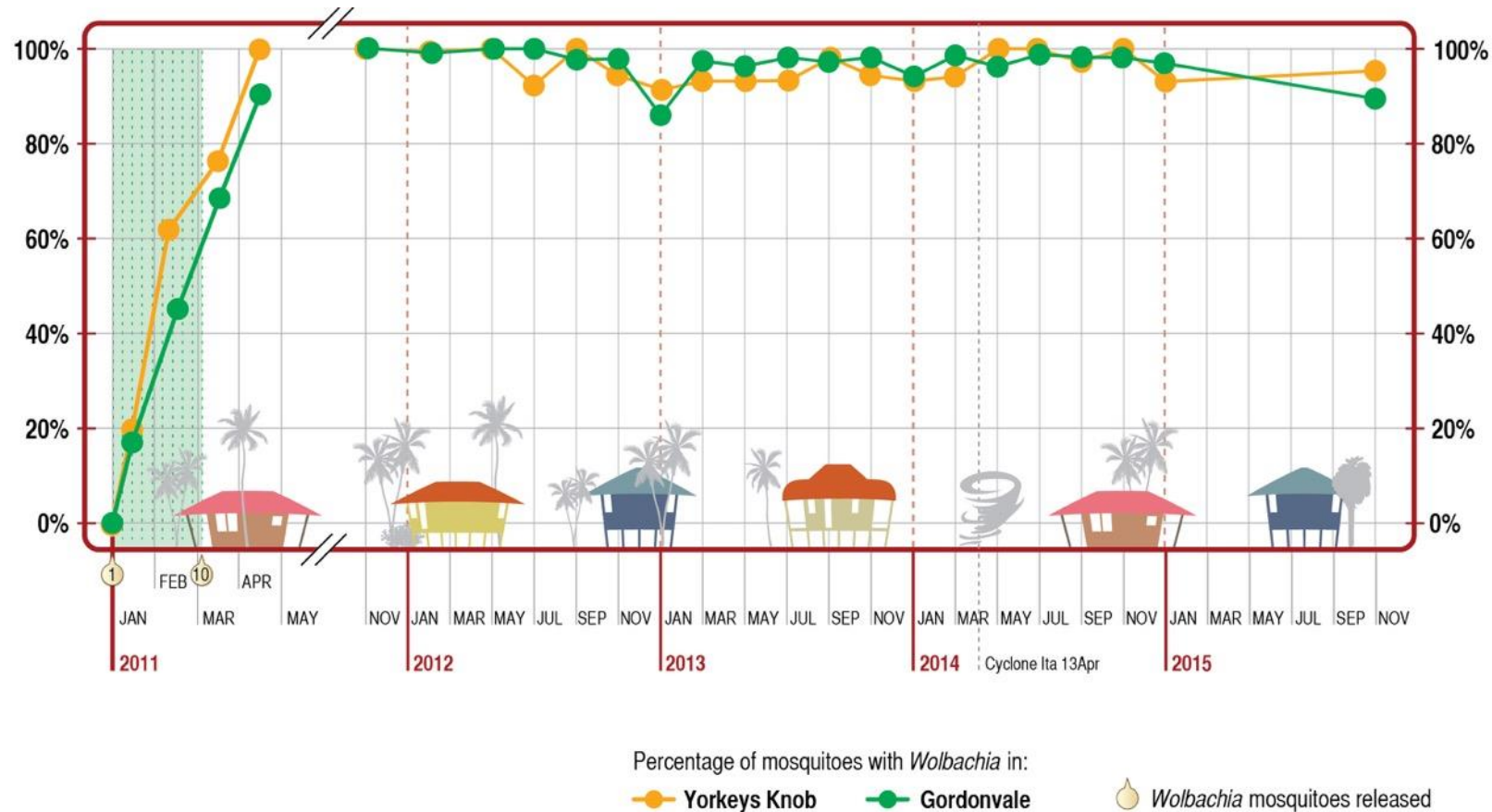
Legend

% mWel

Value



Wolbachia is self-sustaining after deployment



- *Wolbachia* still at high levels in mosquito populations
- No locally acquired dengue cases

Next: Large Scale *Wolbachia* Release in Medellin
(~2.5 million)



Wolbachia biocontrol – effective and safe

- Implemented in over 50 communities (over 192,768 total population)
- Large scale implementations > 5 million people over next 2 years

Australia

- Cairns (2011-15): 17 field sites & 41,899 population
- Townsville (2014-16): 29 field sites & 90,000 population

Vietnam

- Central Vietnam (2013-15): 1 field site & 3,250 population
- Serological surveys (145 volunteers) pre & post release – test for antibodies to *Wolbachia*

Indonesia

- Yogyakarta (2014-15): 4 field sites & 9,233 population
- Serological surveys (100 volunteers) pre & post release – test for antibodies to *Wolbachia* (results pending)

Brazil

- Rio de Janeiro (2015): 2 field sites & 3,621 population

Colombia

- Bello (2015): 1 field site & 44,765 population

In Summary.....

- The *wMel* strain of *Wolbachia* blocks transmission of Zika virus in *Aedes aegypti* .
- Also have reduced vector competence for dengue virus (Ye et al. (2015) PLoS NTD; Frentiu et al. (2014) PLoS NTD; etc. etc.) and chikungunya virus (Aliota et al. (2016) PLoS NTD; van den Hurk et al. (2012) PLoS NTD).
- Successful pilots undertaken now in 5 countries.
- Large scale releases commencing in Colombia and Brazil and randomized trials commencing at two sites in SE Asia.
- Community led, sustainable, cost effective intervention.

Acknowledgements

University of Wisconsin:

Bruce Christensen
Lyric Bartholomay
Stephen Peinado
Emma Walker
Sarah Clifford
Katrina Larkin



Other Collaborators:

Scott O'Neill
Simon Kutcher
Peter Ryan
Eliminate Dengue Program

Support:

NIH NIAID

EDP Colombia

Ivan Dario Velez
Sandra Ines Uribe
Diego Montoya
Ana Cristina Patiño
Alex Uribe Yepes
Jovany Barajas
Sebastian Duran
Sandra Angel
Juanita Puchulu
Andrea Trujillo
Luisa Arbelaez
Estepan Marin

Barrio Paris Community

Fundación Mi Gente
Secretaria de Salud de Bello