

## List of Figures

<b>Figure No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
2.1	Worldwide prevalence of Hepatitis B carriers and primary hepatocellular carcinoma (Courtesy Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta)	8
2.2	Complete assembly of Hepatitis B virus or virion, containing Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg), Hepatitis B envelope antigen (HBeAg), Hepatitis B core antigen (HBcAg) and double standard genomic DNA	10
2.3	Genome DNA sequence frame of Hepatitis B virus. The four encoded sequences are C-core, S-surface proteins, P-polymerase, and X protein. The sequence C-core and P-polymerase presents in same orientation and open. While the S-surface protein translational frame overlaps these reading frames	10
2.4	Life cycle of Hepatitis B virus. Attachment of virus on surface of host cells, replication and finally release of viral like particles which further develop to form completed assembly	13
2.5	Hepatitis B virus transmission: (1) Perinatal transmission and (2) Horizontal transmission	16
2.6	Schematic diagram of immune system contain acquired and innate immunity with involvement of different immune cells followed various pathway	25
2.7	Schematic representation of polymeric nanovaccine administration. Nanovaccine shows uptake internalization, activation of MHC class I and cellular immunity and finally production of CTL. Another pathway is activation of MHC class II and humoral immunity and finally production of antibody	36
2.8	Routes of administration (intramuscular, subcutaneous, oral, intradermal, and nasal) of various vaccines	43
4.1	Component of bone marrow cells	86
4.2	Isolation of bone marrow cells from tibia and fibula	89
4.3	Mixture of diluted cells suspension in a Ficoll-Paque tube. After centrifugation found different layers of cells and blood component.	94
5.1	Standard calibration curve of Hepatitis B antigen	101

5.2	Two and three dimensional graphical illustrations demonstrating the interaction between the polymer concentration and homogenization speed on particle size	107
5.3	Two and three dimensional graphical illustrations demonstrating the interaction between the percentage of PVA and homogenization speed on particle size	108
5.4	Two and three dimensional graphical illustrations demonstrating the interaction between the Aq/Org ratio and homogenization speed on particle size	109
5.5	Two and three dimensional graphical illustrations demonstrating the interaction between the homogenization speed and polymer concentration on entrapment efficiency	111
5.6	Two and three dimensional graphical illustrations demonstrating the interaction between the homogenization speed and Aq/Org ratio on entrapment efficiency	112
5.7	Two and three dimensional graphical illustrations demonstrating the interaction between the homogenization speed and percentage of PVA on entrapment efficiency	113
5.8	Desirability graph of predicted optimized batch	114
5.9	Freeze drying of HBsAg loaded nanoparticles preparation.	115
5.10	Particle size destruction curve of HBsAg loaded nanoparticles	117
5.11	Zeta potential analysis of HBsAg loaded nanoparticles	117
5.12	SEM photographs of antigen loaded nanoparticles.	118
5.13	TEM photographs of antigen loaded nanoparticles.	118
5.14	2D, AFM photographs of antigen loaded nanoparticles	120
5.15	3D, AFM photographs of antigen loaded nanoparticles	120
5.16	<i>In-vitro</i> release of antigen loaded nanoparticles in PBS (pH 7.4).	121
5.17	In vitro release of Antigen loaded nanoparticles in PBS (pH 7.4) using different kinetic models: (A) Zero order, (B) First order, (C) Higuchi model, (D) Korsmeyer–Peppas model.	123
5.18	SDS–PAGE electrophoresis. Lane 1: distilled water, lane 2: plain HBsAg antigen (control), Lane 3: Alum HBsAg, Lane 4: HBsAg-NPs	125

5.19	Bio-imaging analyses of (a) normal macrophages (b) macrophages incubated with nanoparticles (c) normal MRC-5 cells (d) MRC-5 cells incubated with nanoparticles. The arrows indicated nanoparticles uptake by nucleus of the macrophages and MRC-5 cell line	127
5.20	Percentage uptake of blank NPs, Plain HBsAg, Alum HBsAg, HBsAg-NPs in 24 hr.	129
5.21	Percentage of haemolysis at different time intervals in whole blood samples after incubating with (a) 10 ng/mL (b) 20 ng/mL and (c) 30 ng/mL of Pure HBsAg, Placebo-NPs, Alum HBsAg and HBsAg NPs	130
5.22	Number of platelets after addition of PBS, Pure HBsAg, Placebo-NPs, Alum HBs and HBsAg NPs at 10, 20 and 30 ng/mL	132
5.23	Light microscopy images of Leishman's stained whole blood samples after treating with PBS, Pure HBsAg, Placebo-NPs, Alum HBs and HBsAg NPs at 10, 20 and 30 ng/mL. Image were captured at 100×magnification	133
5.24	Mean ±S.D., ( $n=6$ ) indicate effects of HBsAg loaded nanoparticles on (a) Immunoglobulin IgG levels at 2, 4, 6 and 8 weeks and (b) Immunoglobulin IgA levels at 4 and 8 weeks of immunization in BALB/c mice via different routes of administration. Different and similar alphabet bar shows significant difference and no significant difference respectively, as determine by Tukey-Kramer multiple comparisons test, significant is taken as ( $p<0.05$ )	136
5.25	Mean ±S.D., ( $n=6$ ) indicate effects of HBsAg loaded nanoparticles on (a) Interferon- $\gamma$ levels at 8 weeks and (b) Interleukin-2 levels at 8 weeks of immunization in BALB/c mice via different routes of administration. Different and similar alphabet bar shows significant difference and no significant difference respectively, as determine by Tukey-Kramer multiple comparisons test, significant is taken as ( $p<0.05$ )	137
5.26	(a) Fluorescent image of lymph node after administration of FITC-HBsAg loaded NPs (b) Fluorescent image of spleen after administration of FITC-HBsAg loaded NPs	139
5.27	Mean ±S.D., ( $n=6$ ) indicate the serum anti-HBsAg profile of BALB/c mice immunized with different formulations by intramuscular route on (a) Immunoglobulin IgG levels at 2, 4, 6 and 8 weeks and (b) Immunoglobulin IgA levels at 4 and 8 weeks of immunization, significant is taken as ( $p<0.05$ )	141

5.28	Mean $\pm$ S.D., ( $n=6$ ) indicate the serum anti-HBsAg profile of BALB/c mice immunized with different formulations by intramuscular route on (a) Interferon- $\gamma$ levels at 8 weeks and (b) Interleukin-2 levels at 8 weeks of immunization, significant is taken as ( $p<0.05$ )	144
5.29	Graphical representation of lymphocyte proliferative Stimulation Index of blank NPs, plain HBsAg, HBsAg NPs and alum HBsAg	146
5.30	Graphical representation of T cell proliferative assay of blank NPs, plain HBsAg, HBsAg NPs	147
5.31	Levels of human immunoglobulins (IgG) in sera of chimeric mice transplanted with PBMCs of HBV-immunized carriers. BALB/c chimeric mice were transplanted with PBMCs and vaccinated with HBsAg loaded polymeric particles or TT. Sera were collected at days first and after 18 days	150
5.32	Cytokine (IFN- $\gamma$ ) in sera of chimeric mice transplanted with PBMCs of HBV-immunized carriers. BALB/c chimeric mice were transplanted with PBMCs and vaccinated with HBsAg loaded polymeric particles or TT. Sera were collected at days first and after 18 days	151
5.33	(a) HBsAg and (b) Anti-HBs antibody levels in serum of chimeric mice transplanted with PBMCs of HBV-immunized carriers. BALB/c chimeric mice were transplanted with PBMCs and vaccinated the same day with HBsAg loaded polymeric particles. Sera were collected at the indicated time points and assessed	153
5.34	HBcAg expression in the liver on (A) day 1 and (B) days 18	154
5.35	Viremia concentration of sera of chimeric mice transplanted with PBMCs of HBV-immunized carriers. BALB/c chimeric mice were transplanted with PBMCs and vaccinated with HBsAg loaded polymeric particles or TT. Sera were collected at days first, 6, 12 and 18 <sup>th</sup>	155