

Genetically-engineered parasite could serve as malaria vaccine

Malaria parasites weakened through precise gene deletions could be used as a vaccine to protect against malaria infection, according to a study recently published in *Vaccine*.

The study followed up on previous research that tested a new malaria vaccine with parasites weakened by radiation. The trial was promising but vaccination required intravenous administration with multiple high doses. Researchers at Seattle BioMed outlined a method to attenuate the malaria parasite through genetic engineering, which could offer a consistently protective malaria vaccine.

Read the full, original story here: [Genetically-engineered parasite could serve as malaria vaccine](#)