

SUMMARY

Visceral larva migrans (VLM) is a clinical syndrome caused by infection of man by *Toxocara canis*, the common roundworm of dogs. Neither worms nor eggs are eliminated in human feces and because larvae are difficult to detect in tissues, diagnosis is mostly based on serology. Antigens used for the immunodiagnostic tests are referred to as *Toxocara* excretory-secretory (TES) antigens. Although larvae can be cultivated for 18 months TES protein concentrations yielded is low. This investigation aimed at immunizing mice by intrasplenic deposition of low quantities of TES protein attached to nitrocellulose paper strips. Twenty seven mice were immunized with fractions of molecular weight of 100 kDa. The effectiveness of immunization was investigated by western blotting analysis and several bands of molecular weight lower than 100 kDa were seen.

KEY WORDS: *Toxocara canis*, excretor-secretor antigen, intraesplenic immunization.