A nighttime photograph of a harbor scene. Several boats are docked, their decks and masts illuminated with warm lights. The lights reflect on the calm water. In the background, buildings and trees are visible under a dark sky. The overall atmosphere is serene and festive.

ЗАВЬЯЛОВ ВЛАДИМИР ПЕТРОВИЧ

ПРОФЕССОР БИОТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ ЛАБОРАТОРИИ
УНИВЕРСИТЕТА Г. ТУРКУ, ФИНЛЯНДИЯ

ПРОФЕССОР КАФЕДРЫ БИОЛОГИИ ЧЕЛОВЕКА И
ИММУНОЛОГИИ ХЕРСОНСКОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО
УНИВЕРСИТЕТА



СОВЕТСКАЯ ПРОГРАММА РАЗРАБОТКИ БИОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ОРУЖИЯ



**THE SOVIET
BIOLOGICAL
WEAPONS
PROGRAM**



A HISTORY

MILTON LEITENBERG

RAYMOND A. ZILINSKAS

НИИ И ЗАВОДЫ, УЧАСТВОВАВШИЕ В СОВЕТСКОЙ БИОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ ПРОГРАММЕ





USSR MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, 15TH DIRECTORATE (P.O. BOX A-1968)

USSR Academy of Sciences

USSR Academy of Agricultural Sciences

USSR Academy of Medical Sciences

USSR Ministry of the Medical and Microbiological Industry

USSR Ministry of Health

USSR Ministry of Agriculture

“Biopreparat”
(P.O. BOX A-1063),
the BW program
against humans,
the code name
“Ferment”

Anti-plague
system

The BW program
against animals
and plants,
the code name
“Ekologiya”



Awarding of the Soviet scientists who had made significant contributions to the field of molecular biology in both the civilian and the military spheres. Photograph taken on July 16, 1981, in the Saint George Hall, Kremlin Palace, Moscow.

Директора НИИ и заводов «Биопрепарата»
(п/я А-1063), Протвино, Московская область,
1988 г.



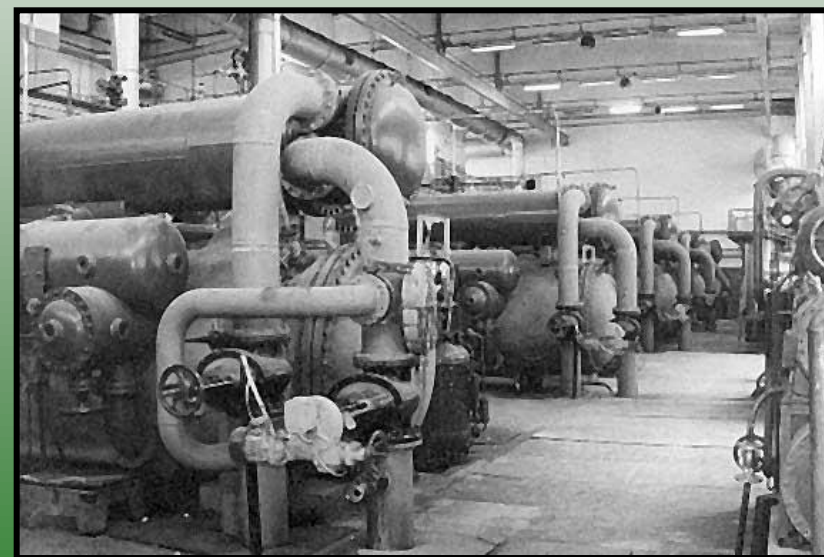
ЗАВОД ПО ПРОИЗВОДСТВУ БИОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ОРУЖИЯ



Storage bunkers in foreground, Building 211 behind bunkers, and Building 221 in background



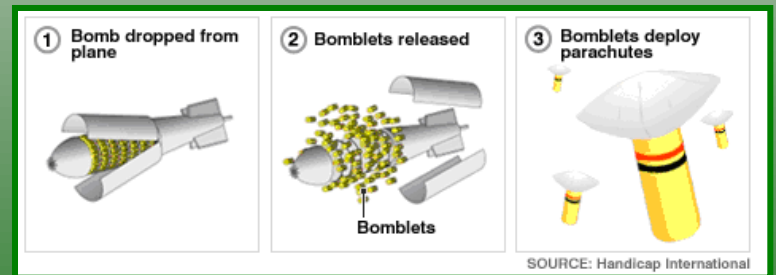
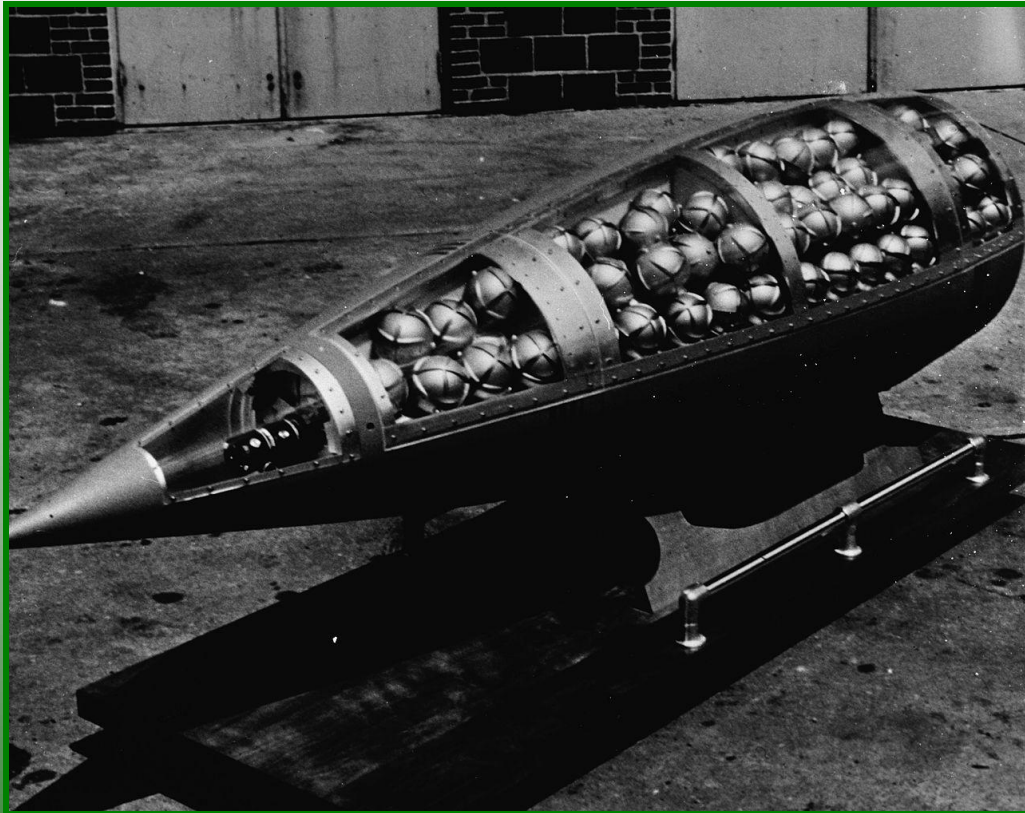
Building 221 interior with a row of 20,000 liter fermenters



Row of refrigeration units



КЛАСТЕРНЫЕ БОМБЫ С БОМБЛЕТАМИ ДЛЯ РАСПЫЛЕНИЯ БИОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ОРУЖИЯ



ПОЛИГОН ДЛЯ ИСПЫТАНИЯ БИОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ОРУЖИЯ



Vozrozhdeniye Island



Aralsk-7's Field Scientific Research Laboratory complex



Aralsk-7

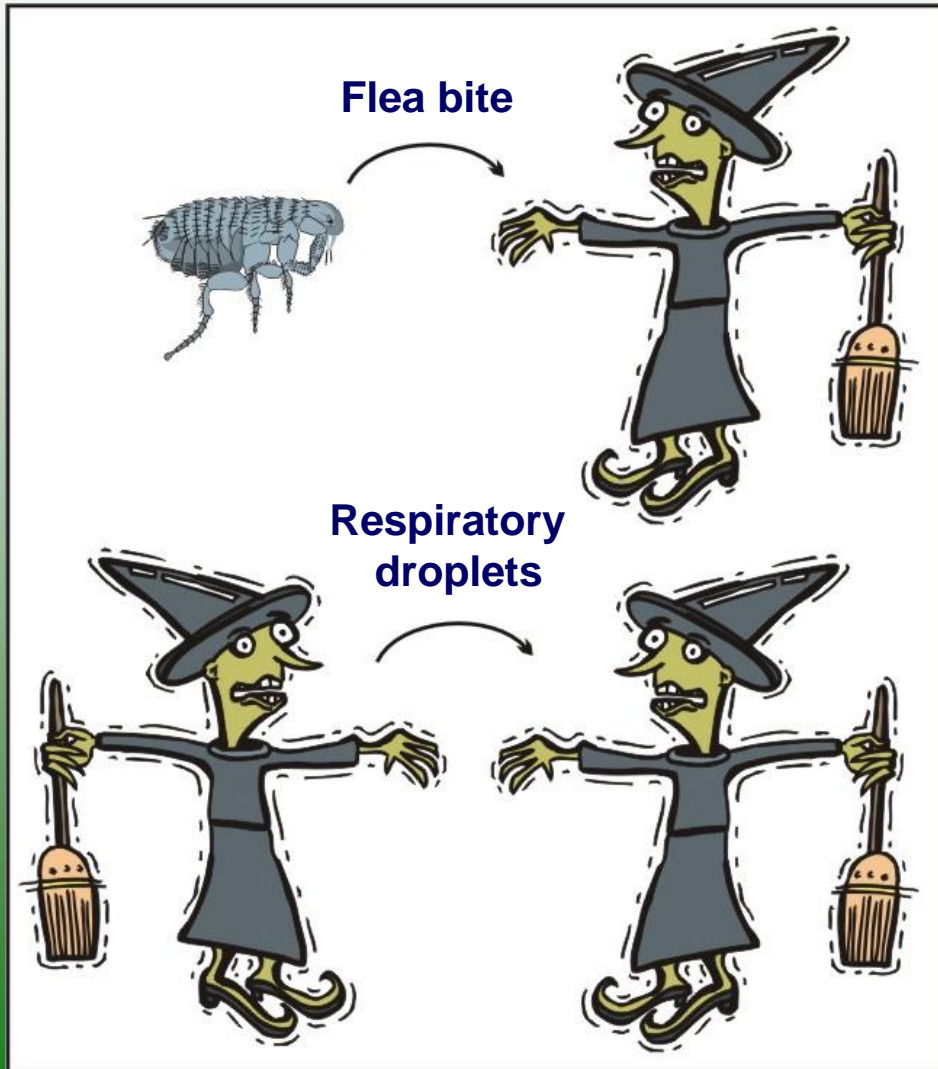


**Biopreparat's State Research Center
for Applied Microbiology (P.O. Box V-
8724), Obolensk, Moscow Region.**



**The director (1985-2000) and vice-directors of the
Biopreparat's Institute of Immunology (P.O. Box G-4883),
Lyubuchany, Moscow Region.**

Yersinia pestis CAUSES TWO FORMS OF PLAGUE



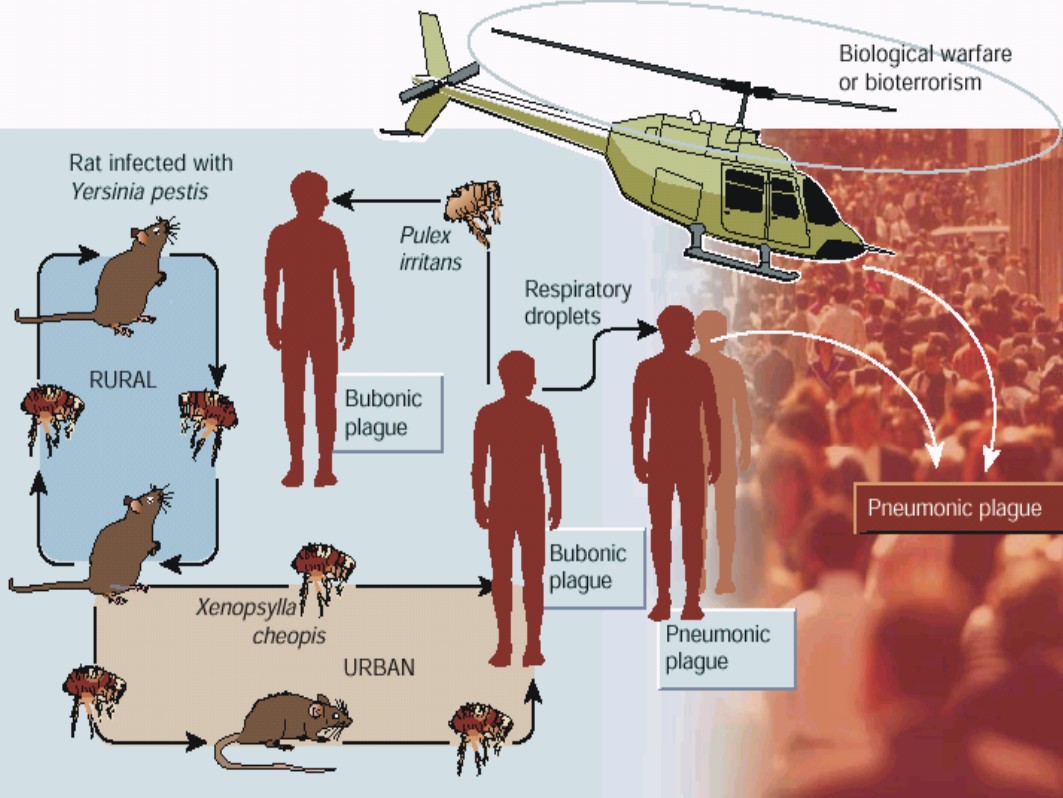
BUBONIC PLAGUE:

- 60 % of mortality
- vaccination is effective
- antibiotic therapy is effective

PNEUMONIC PLAGUE:

- invariably fatal
- no vaccine
- antibiotic therapy is effective only at the first 24 hours

PNEUMONIC PLAGUE AS BW INFECTION

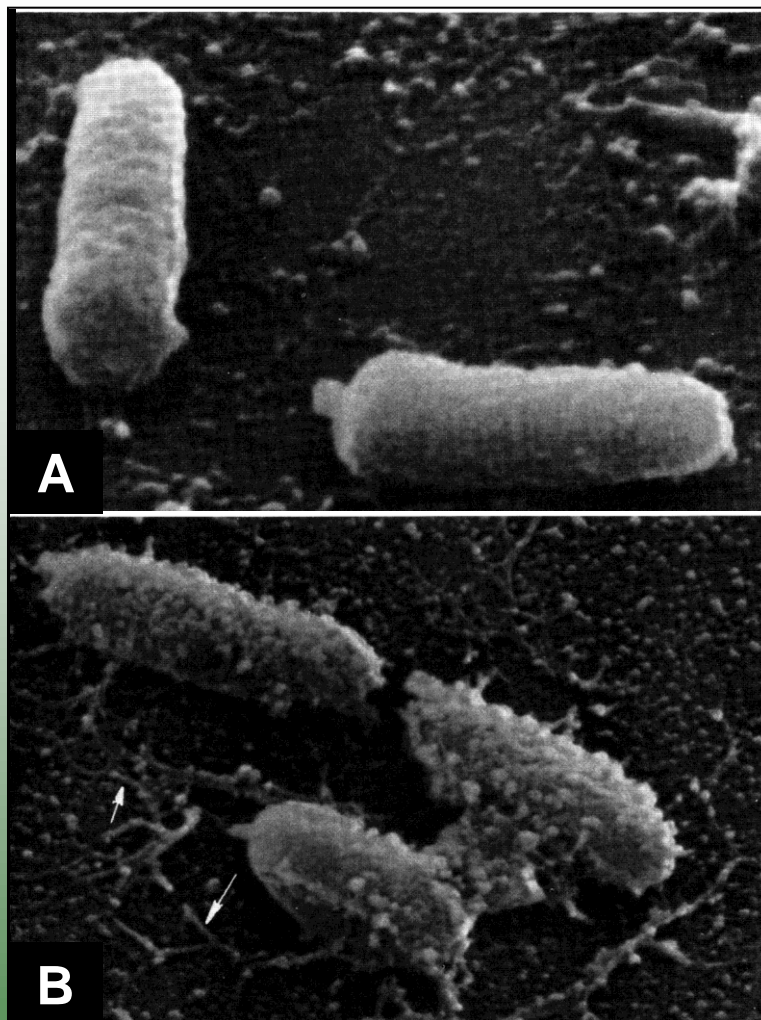


Pneumonic plague or Black Death is the most contagious and deadly infection (Category A).

It can be transmitted from person to person through respiratory droplets, or even by artificially generated aerosols.

Several pandemics of pneumonic plague killed more people during last two millennia than all the wars during human history.

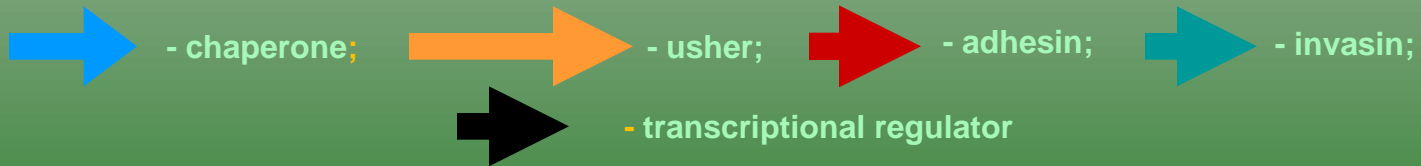
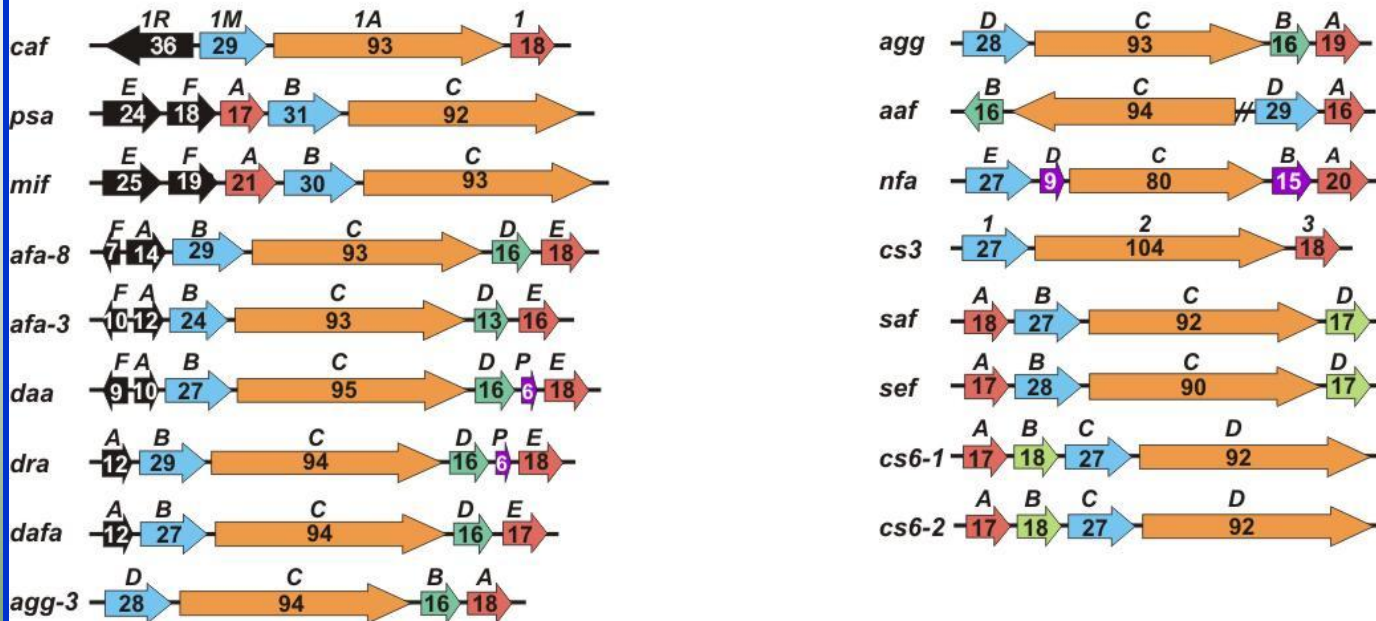
ELECTRON MICROGRAPHS OF *Y. pestis*



Y. pestis T1 grown at 22°C (A, x55,000) and 37°C (B, x30,000), pH7.4 for 72 h.

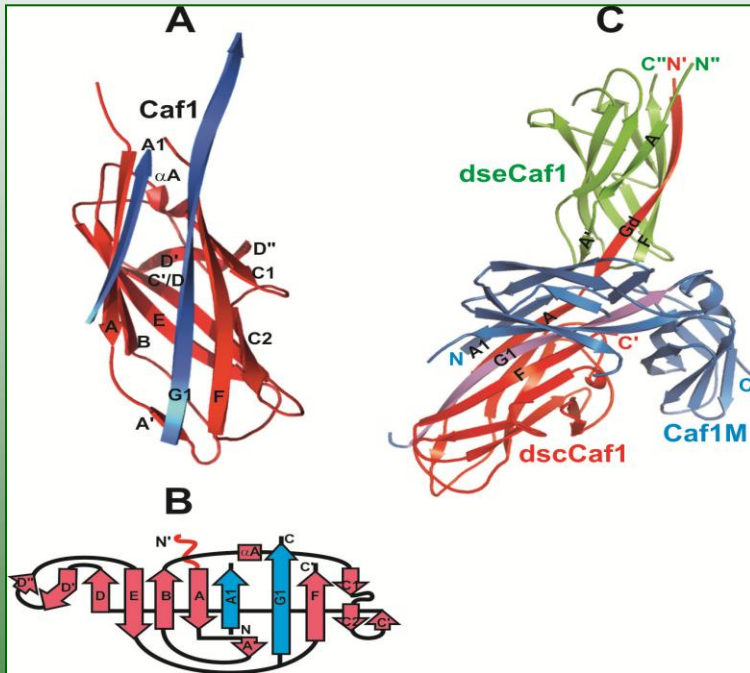
GENERAL ORGANIZATION OF GENE CLUSTERS FOR CHAPERONE/USHER ASSEMBLED FIMBRIAL ADHESINS

FGL chaperone-comprising gene clusters

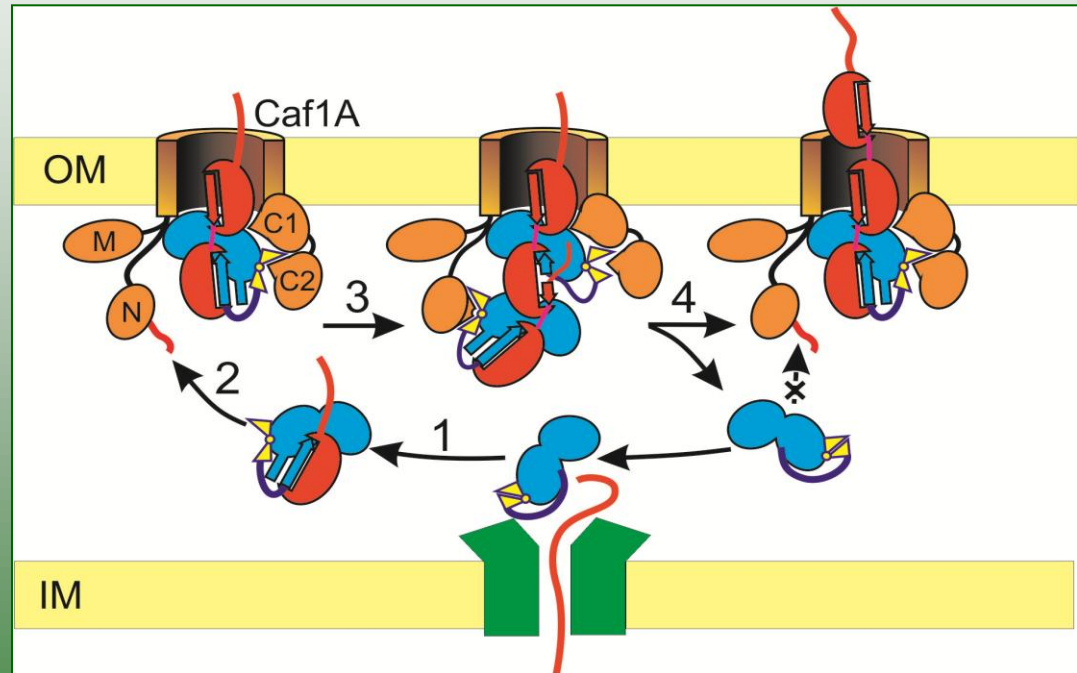


STRUCTURE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE F1 CAPSULE OF *YERSINIA PESTIS*

Structure of the minimal F1 fiber



Schematic illustration of F1 fiber assembly



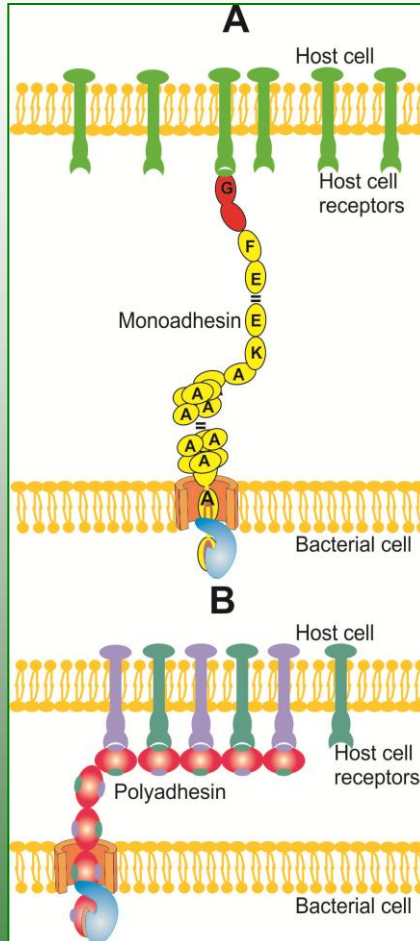
Zavialov AV, Berglund J, Pudney AF, Fooks LJ, Ibrahim TM, MacIntyre S & Knight SD (2003) Structure and biogenesis of the capsular F1 antigen from *Yersinia pestis*: preserved folding energy drives fiber formation. *Cell* 113: 587–596.

Yu XD, Dubnovitsky A, Pudney AF, Macintyre S, Knight SD & Zavialov AV (2012) Allosteric mechanism controls traffic in the chaperone/usher pathway. *Structure* 20: 1861–1871.

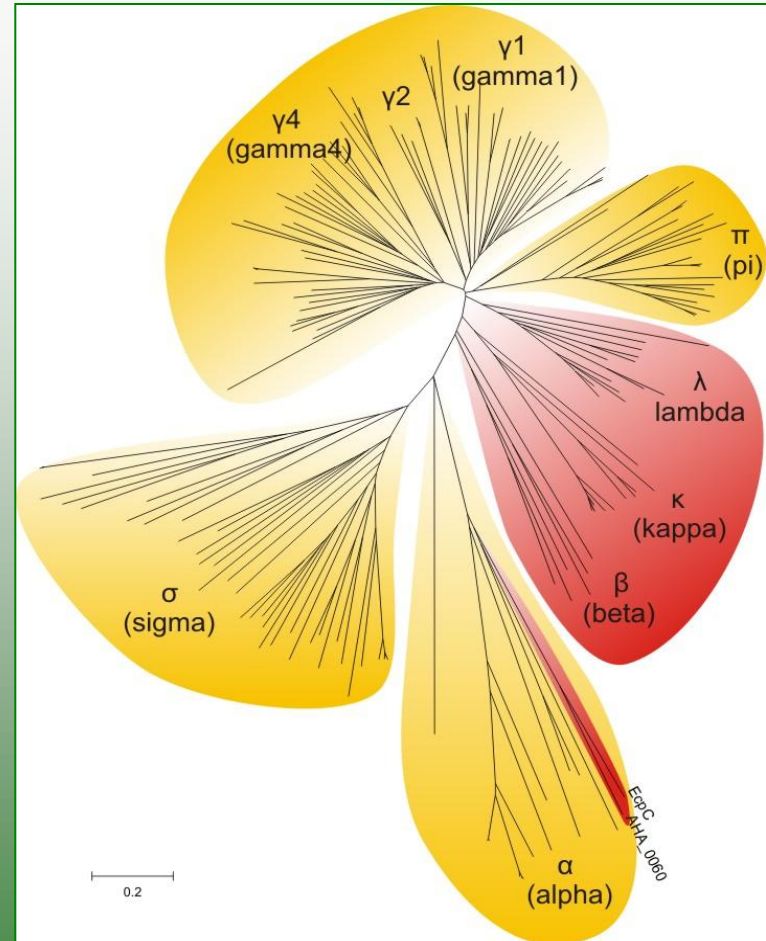
FIMBRIAL ADHESINS OF GRAM-NEGATIVE PATHOGENS



Binding of mono- (A) and poly- (B) adhesins to host-cell receptors



Phylogenetic tree of the fimbrial mono- (yellow) and poly- (red) adhesins



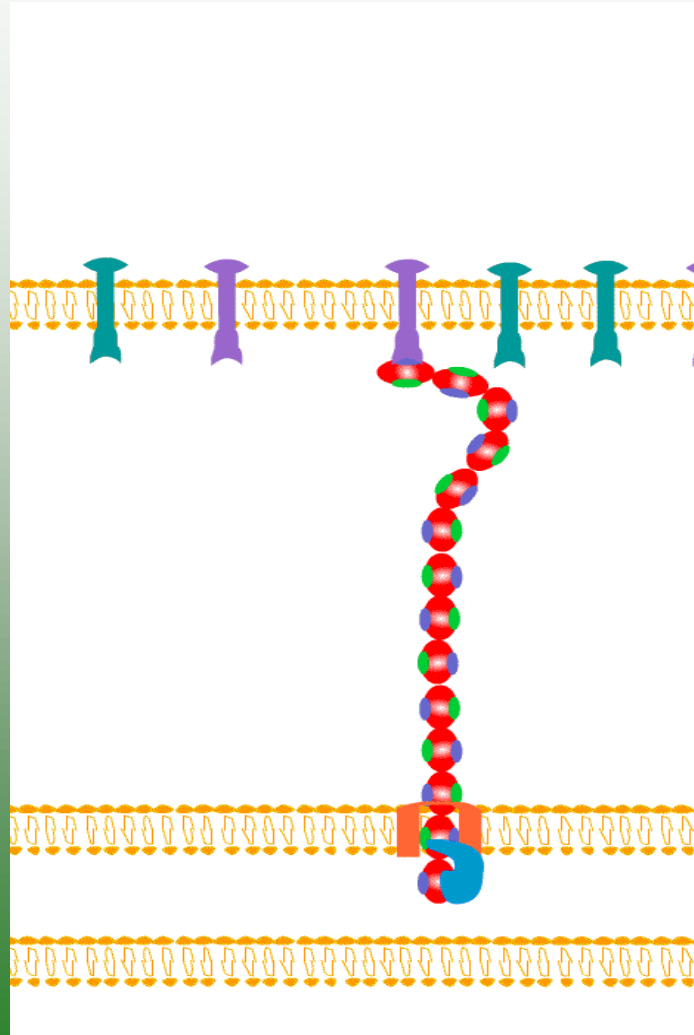
Zavialov A., Zav'yalova G., Korpela T. & Zav'yalov V. (2007) FGL chaperone-assembled fimbrial polyadhesins: anti-immune armament of Gram-negative bacterial pathogens. *FEMS Microbiol. Rev.* 31: 478–514.

Zav'yalov V., Zavialov A., Zav'yalova G. & Korpela T. (2010) Adhesive organelles of Gram-negative pathogens assembled with the classical chaperone/usher machinery: structure and function from a clinical standpoint. *FEMS Microb. Rev.* 34: 317–378.

POLYADHESINS TRIGGER ANTI-IMMUNE OR NON-PRODUCTIVE PRO-INFLAMMATORY RESPONSES



HOST CELL



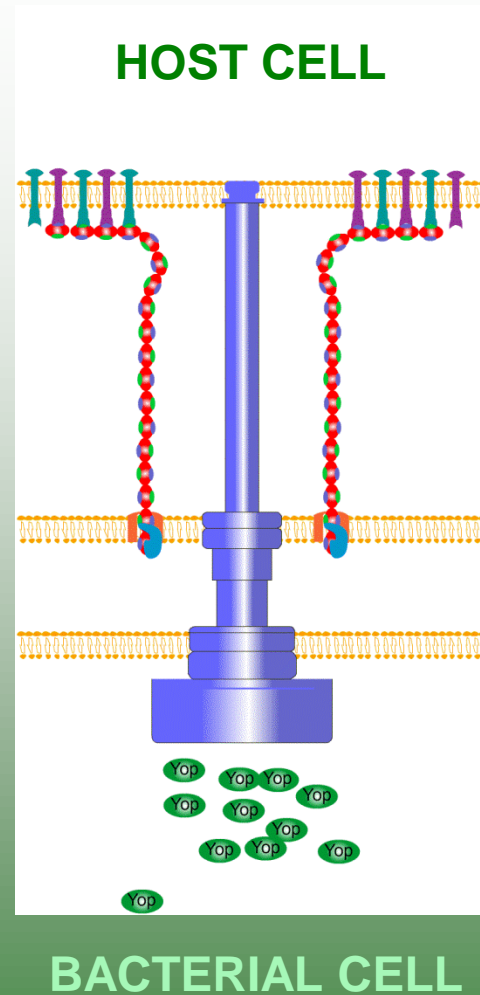
Host cell receptors

Polyadhesin

BACTERIAL CELL

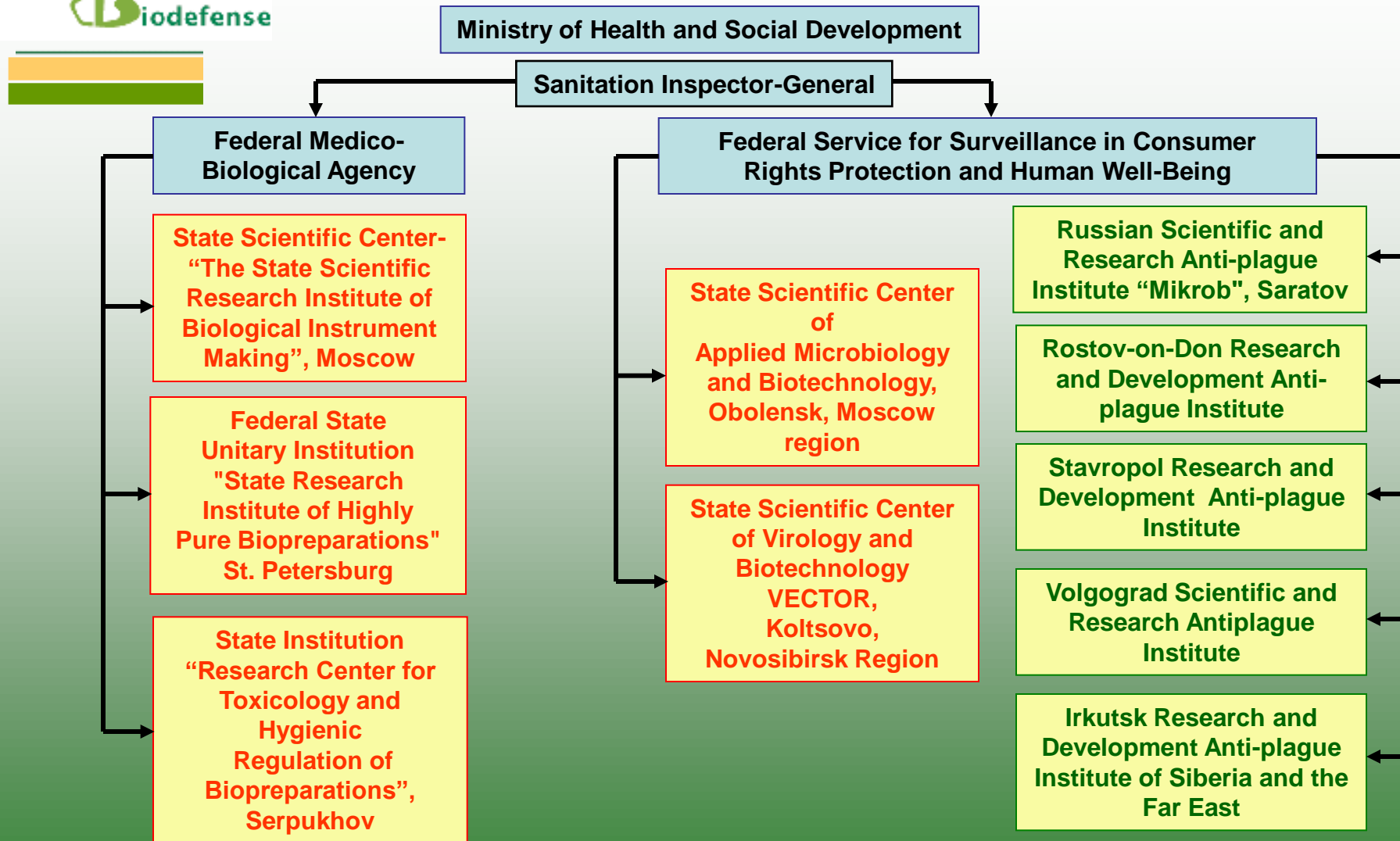


POLYADHESINS ACT IN CONCERT WITH THE TYPE III SECRETION SYSTEM

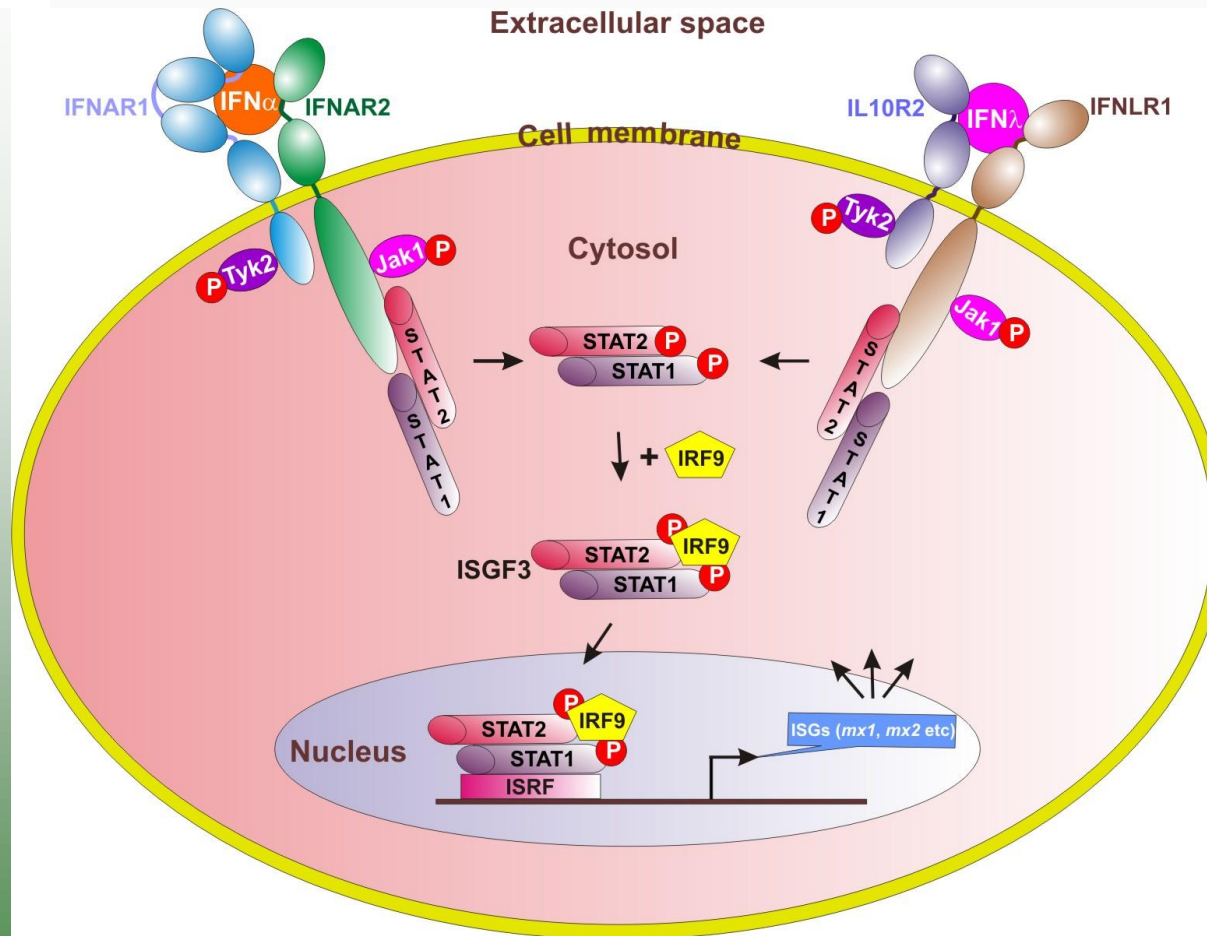


- Zav'yalov V. (2012) Fimbrial polyadhesins: anti-immune armament of *Yersinia*. *Adv. Exp. Med. Biol.* 954: 183–201.
- Zav'yalov V. (2013) Polyadhesins: an armory of Gram-negative pathogens for penetration through the immune shield. *Biotechnologia acta* 6: 144–161.

БЫВШИЕ ИНСТИТУТЫ «БИОПРЕПАРАТА» И ПРОТИВОЧУМНОЙ СИСТЕМЫ В РФ



The former "Biopreparat" institutes are shown by red letters, the anti-plague institutes are shown by green letters



Vladimir Zav'yalov et al. Interferon-Inducible Myxovirus Resistance Proteins – Potential Biomarkers for Differentiating the Viral from Bacterial Infections. *Clinical Chemistry* 65, 739-750 (2019)

