

Blocking Tick-Borne Infection with Nanobodies

Ohio State University researchers have just published on their creation of nanobodies which target the protein that causes *E. chaffeensis* bacteria to be extremely infectious. It is thought that these nanobodies can be developed as a new or complementary therapy for human monocytic ehrlichiosis as well as other tick-borne diseases that are caused by intracellular infections, infections that can be fatal if left untreated or undertreated.