



Article of Significant Interest in This Issue

Adjuvanted Intranasal Pertussis Vaccines Protect Mice from *Bordetella pertussis* Infection

DTaP and Tdap vaccines have been utilized for prevention of diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis in the United States since 1996 and 2005, respectively. However, the protective immunity that these vaccines provide is not long-term, and the disease is re-emerging. DTaP and Tdap are administered by intramuscular injection to induce systemic humoral immunity. In this study, Wolf et al. ([e00607-20](#)) investigate mucosal immunization through intranasal administration. A murine model was used to study short- and long-term protection elicited after intranasal vaccination. Nasal immunization provided long-term protection, especially when whole beta-glucan and alum adjuvants were used to induce local and systemic humoral immune responses persisting out to 6 months postboost immunization.