**Title:** INFLUENCE OF THE CONJUGATION METHOD ON INMUNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF CONJUGATES OF STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE SEROTYPE 19A.

**Resumen:**

*Streptococcus pneumoniae* bacteria causes various infections and severe invasive processes in humans that generate nearly one million deaths annually. Serotype 19A has a high incidence worldwide and in Cuba. Finlay Vaccine Institute developes a decavalent conjugate vaccine, which includes this serotype. Conjugation methods introduces modifications that may affect antigenic and immunological properties of polysaccharide. In the present work, glycoconjugates from serotype 19A to tetanus toxoid were obtained by three different methods: peryodic oxidation-reductive amination, oxidation with TEMPO-carbodiimide, and fragmentation-cyanilation. All modified polysaccharides and corresponding conjugates were characterized by colorimetric techniques, size exclusion liquid chromatography and immunochemical techniques. Was found in female NZW rabbits that the three conjugation methods allow to obtain immunogenic conjugates of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* serotype 19A, observing higher antibody titer and avidity for conjugate obtained by fragmentation-cyanilation. In addition, the three procedures allow to obtain conjugates that induce an immune response of IgG, functional against *Streptococcus pneumoniae* serotype 19A bacteria, as well as, antibodies that also recognize 19F.