

Biology of poxviruses

Springer-Verlag - Biology of Poxviruses



Description: -

- Poxviridae.

Poxviruses. Biology of poxviruses

- 18

Virology monographs, Biology of poxviruses

Notes: Bibliography: p. [87]-109.

This edition was published in 1981



Filesize: 54.52 MB

Tags: #Poxviruses #and #the #evolution #of #host #range #and #virulence

POXVIRIDAE FAMILY OF VIRUSES (POXVIRUSES)

Considering the fact that this virus is large and complex, replication is relatively quick taking approximately 12 hours until the host cell dies by the release of viruses.

Molecular evolution of poxviruses

It occurs in cytoskeleton of the cell.

Poxviridae

Viral particles virions are generally enveloped external enveloped virion-EEV. These genes encode the nonstructural protein including proteins necessary for replication of the viral genome and are expressed before replication of genome. Poxviruses have a brick-shaped structure; and their size is about 20-450 nm long, and 140-260 nm wide, and 120-240 nm thick.

POXVIRIDAE FAMILY OF VIRUSES (POXVIRUSES)

Human to human infection or transmission of smallpox virus occurs through the respiratory route after contact with an infected person. This is consistent with archaeological and historical evidence regarding the appearance of smallpox as a human disease which suggests a relatively recent origin. The evolutionary biology of these viruses poses numerous questions, for which we have only partial answers at present.

The Molecular Biology of Poxviruses

However, most of the viruses consisting of a double stranded DNA genome replicate inside the nucleus and use the genome replication machinery of the host cells.

The Molecular Biology of Poxviruses

Initially, the virus binds to a receptor present on the surface of host cell. In this section, we focus on the Smallpox and molluscum contagiosum

Poxviruses and the evolution of host range and virulence

Cite this chapter as: Moss B. Infections caused by poxviruses are highly contagious and can be spread by body contact with infected individuals in a human population.

Poxviruses and the evolution of host range and virulence

The poxviruses are the largest of all animal viruses and visualized with light microscopy. ADVERTISEMENTS: The intracellular mature virion IMV form of the virus contains different envelope and is also infectious. Orthopox: virus variola , virus, virus, virus, virus; Parapox: virus, , virus; Yatapox: virus, ; Molluscipox: MCV.

Related Books

- [Ps-P: psicopolítica - verdadera dimensión de la guerra subversiva](#)
- [Green management revolution - lessons in environmental excellence](#)
- [Robert Bridges](#)
- [Narodonaselenie SSSR - sotsial'no-ëkonomicheskii ocherk](#)
- [Management of program and training information in the Peace Corps.](#)