

CONTENTS

1. Viruses, Vectors, and Vegetation: An Autobiography	1
Karl Maramorosch	
I. From Childhood in Europe to America	1
II. Brooklyn Botanic Garden	5
III. Virus Nomenclature and Classification	13
IV. Cold Spring Harbor	14
V. The Cadang-Cadang Disease	16
VI. Dark Clouds on the Horizon	17
VII. Insect Viruses and Cell Culture	17
VIII. Electron Microscopy	21
IX. Books	22
X. International Connections	24
Acknowledgments	26
References	27
2. Honey Bee Viruses	33
Yan Ping Chen and Reinhold Siede	
I. Introduction	34
II. Common Honey Bee Viruses	35
A. Deformed wing virus	35
B. Sacbrood virus	37
C. Black queen cell virus	38
D. Kashmir bee virus	39
E. Acute bee paralysis virus	41
F. Chronic bee paralysis virus	42
III. Taxonomy	43
A. Virion properties	43
B. Genome organization and classification	45
IV. Transmission Modes	49
A. Horizontal transmission	50
B. Vertical transmission	55
C. Discussion	56
V. Pathogenesis	58
A. Causal relationship between a virus and a disease	59
B. Tissue tropism	59
C. Host range	61

VI. Host Defense Mechanisms	63
A. Colony-level defense	64
B. Individual-level defense	66
VII. Management of Virus Infections	69
VIII. Future Directions	71
Acknowledgments	72
References	72
3. Use of Functional Genomics to Understand Influenza–Host Interactions	81
Jamie L. Fornek, Marcus J. Korth, and Michael G. Katze	
I. Introduction	82
II. Model Systems of Influenza A Infection Used in Functional Genomics	83
A. Cell culture models	83
B. Murine models	86
C. Nonhuman primate models	90
D. New diagnostic approaches	93
III. Conclusions	95
Acknowledgments	96
References	96
4. A Guide to Viral Inclusions, Membrane Rearrangements, Factories, and Viroplasm Produced During Virus Replication	101
Christopher Netherton, Katy Moffat, Elizabeth Brooks, and Thomas Wileman	
I. Introduction	103
II. Viroplasm, Virosomes, Factories, and Inclusions	104
III. Membrane Rearrangements Occurring During the Replication of the Positive-Stranded RNA Viruses	104
A. Regulation of membrane traffic in the early secretory pathway	106
B. Picornavirus replication induces numerous membrane vesicles	109
C. Alphaviruses produce membrane invaginations and spherules	117
D. The Flaviviridae replicate in vesicular packets and membraneous webs	119
E. The Nidovirales replicate in association with double-membraned vesicles	122
IV. Virus Factories and Inclusion Bodies Generated by Large DNA Viruses	124
A. Cytoplasmic virus factories formed by large cytoplasmic DNA viruses	124
V. Herpesviruses Induce Nuclear Inclusions and Cytoplasmic Assembly Sites	145

A. Herpesviruses	145
B. Herpesvirus replication generates inclusions in the nucleus	146
C. Cytoplasmic inclusions form during late stages of herpesvirus tegumentation: The cytoplasmic assembly compartment	150
VI. Nuclear Inclusions are Formed by Small DNA Viruses	152
A. Adenovirus	152
B. Nuclear inclusions formed during polyomavirus and papillomavirus infection	154
VII. Virus Factories and Inclusions Formed by RNA Viruses	155
A. Reoviruses	155
B. Inclusions formed during arenavirus infection	159
C. Inclusions formed during rabies virus infection	159
VIII. Conclusions	160
References	161

5. Parvoviral Host Range and Cell Entry Mechanisms 183

Susan F. Cotmore and Peter Tattersall

I. Introduction to the Viruses	184
A. The family parvoviridae	184
B. The genus <i>Parvovirus</i>	186
II. Structure of a Uniquely Dense and Compact Virion	188
A. Rugged 260 Å protein capsids with T = 1 icosahedral symmetry	188
B. Linear single-stranded DNA genomes with palindromic telomeres	190
C. Creating and expressing transcription templates	192
III. Recognizing the Target: Cell Surface Receptors and Viral Host Range	193
A. The MVM model: Glycan-specific interactions around the twofold symmetry axes	195
B. The FPV/CPV model: Engaging the transferrin receptor at the threefold symmetry axes	201
IV. Breaching the Outer Barrier: To the Cytosol and Beyond	205
A. Structural transitions in the virion induced <i>in vitro</i>	206
B. Essential elements in the VPI-specific entry peptide	212
C. Endocytosis, vacuolar trafficking, and structural transitions <i>in vivo</i>	216
D. From cytosol to nucleus	221
E. Waiting for S-phase: Cryptic versus productive infection	223
Acknowledgments	225
References	225



6. Viral Stress-Inducible Genes	233
Ganes C. Sen and Gregory A. Peters	
I. Introduction	235
II. Signaling Pathways Leading to VSIG Induction	236
A. Signaling by dsRNA	239
III. Inhibition of Translation by Proteins Encoded by VSIGs	241
A. The P56 family of proteins	242
B. 2'-5' Oligoadenylate synthetases	246
C. PKR/PACT	248
IV. Viral Evasion of VSIG Expression and Function	251
A. Inhibition of IFN synthesis and VSIG induction	253
B. Inhibition of IFN signaling	254
Acknowledgments	256
References	256
Index	265