

Fourth Edition

THE DICTIONARY OF VIROLOGY

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The Dictionary of Virology, Fourth Edition provides an authoritative and concise account of the origin, replication, and pathogenesis of every known virus of vertebrates, from fish to humans. It is completely revised and updated to take into account the new taxonomy and classification of viruses introduced in the 8th Report of the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses.

Many entries are accompanied by useful references to the scientific literature for those readers wishing to delve more deeply into the subject. In addition to specific viruses, there are numerous entries explaining the science of virology, including the host response to virus infection (innate and humoral immunity), the structure and replication of viruses, and their control through the use of antiviral drugs and vaccines. Terms used in molecular virology and cell biology are explained, and the origin of all cell lines used to culture viruses is listed.

The Dictionary of Virology, Fourth Edition will be a handy reference for those concerned with veterinary as well as human clinical medicine, as well as microbiologists in general. It will also be a useful companion to other reference texts, or as a spelling and fact checker for students, research scientists, science journalists or the curious reader wanting to learn about viruses in general.

KEY FEATURES

- *Over 20% new material*
- *Many newly recognized viruses are listed in the Dictionary for the first time, and reference to these will not be found in any major text currently available. Examples include Aravan virus, human Bocavirus, canary Circovirus, Kaeng Khoi virus, Kelp fly virus, Khujand virus, Limestone canyon virus, Maporal virus, Minacu virus, Muju virus, Rabensburg virus, Saffold virus, Seewis virus, Skinner Tank virus, Testudo iridovirus, and Torque-teno minivirus*
- *Extensive cross-referencing and illustrative tables further enhance the utility of this reference.*

COVER IMAGE:

Images of *Acanthamoeba polyphaga mimivirus*, which has the largest viral genome so far described, at 1.2 megabases. Image courtesy of Charles Humphrey and Dean Erdman (CDC), of virus received from Didier Raoult, Marseilles, France.



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