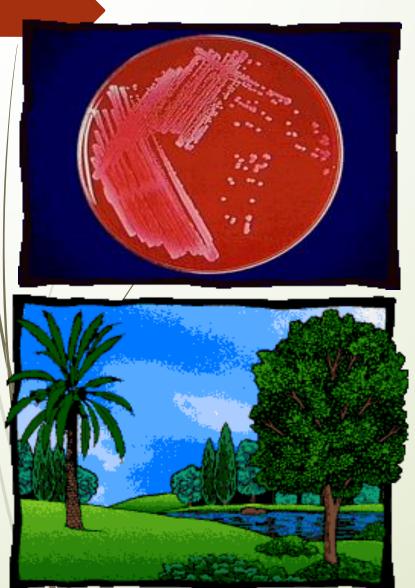


An Introduction to Viruses

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Virus infections are Universal

الفيروسات منتشرة مكل مكان









* الاختلاف بين المحترط والعنروسام

بتعبش ما بيات غان السطوع على الساء Introduction to

Virology

ما بتعيش لعالها ال مستعيل الوقياها عاك

حت بيلش ينقسم برزم بيكون جوا الغلية A virus is an obligate intracellular? parasite containing genetic material surrounded by protein

? Virus particles can only be capsed toul (encoded protein) observed by an **electron** microscope

Introduction notes to Virology

- ? Recognizing the shape, size, and structure of different viruses is critical to the study of disease

 - ? Most viruses range in sizes from 20 450 nanometers

Viral Properties

الفكرة هون انه زمان كانوا بوخذوا عبنة من المريض ويحببوا فلتر (يصفي البكتيريا لأثها كبيرة بالحجم) الي اخترق الفلتر fiterable agents بسموه fiterable بوخذوها ويعطوها للحبوانات اذا نقلت المرض للحبوانات بتكون فيروس اذا ما نقلت بتكون بكتبريا

- ? Viruses are inert (nucleoprotein) filterable Agents
- بتحتاج خلایا حیة حتّی تعیش ما بتعیش لحالها . Viruses are obligate intracellular parasites
- ? Viruses cannot make energy or proteins independent of a host cell اهم اشبي بحتاجه الفيروسيات لحتى تصنع بروتينات هي الرايبوسومات
- ? Viral genome are RNA or DNA but not both.
- ? Viruses have a naked capsid or envelope with
- من الـ cell membrane بيوخذه الفنوس مل المحال عن الـ cell membrane بيوخذه الفنوس ملك المحال ا
 - Viruses do not have the genetic capability to multiply by division.
 - ? Viruses are non-living entities

Virus vs. cells

?	Property	Viruses	Cells
?	Type of nucleic acid	DNA or RNA	DNA and RNA
?	Proteins	Few	Many
	Lipoprotein membrane	Envelope	Cell membrane
		present in	present in
?		some viruses	all cells
?	Ribosomes	Absent	Present
?	Mitochondria	Absent .	Present in Eukarydic cells
?	Enzymes	None or few	Many
?	Multiplication by binary fission (most cells)	No	Yes
	انو اع لل الاواع لله (replication لأنه عنه الآيات خاصة الاوال العام الأعامة الاعام المال العام المال العام المال العام	في انواع فيها و RNA) ملاه .	

ے structural الزبیاحی ما بتعیش الفیروس می بدونهم

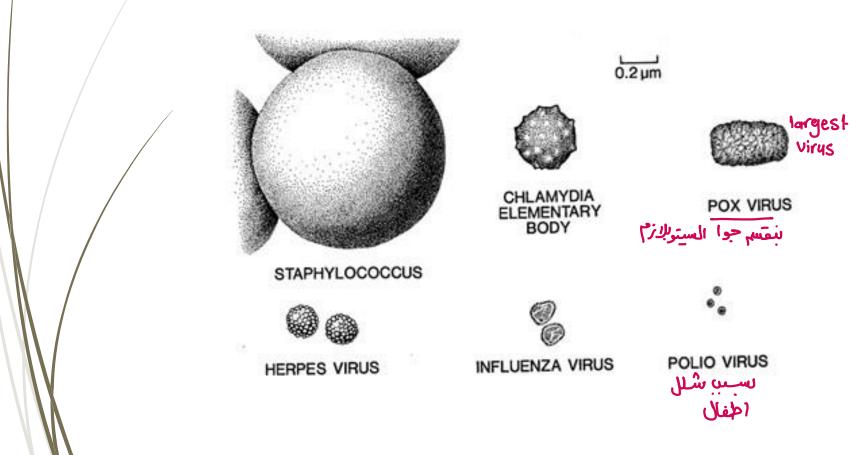
الد DNA بتنهاعف (تنفسم) حوا النطبة واعدا (replicated) الاهلا الد Pox virus بعل small box

بنقسم جوا السيتوطية الأنا حجا كبير

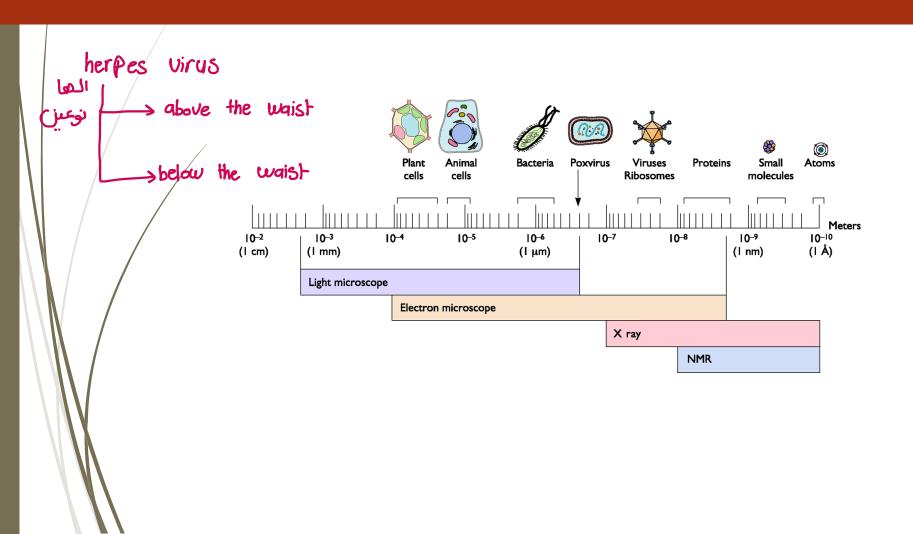
فعا رح يعدر يخرَف النواة.

* كل الـ RNA بنفسم بالسيتوالدزم ما عدا لله و PNA باناناه

Viruses are Ultramicroscopic



The size of viruses



VIRAL STRUCTURE – TERMINOLOGY

جاهؤ بيل infection

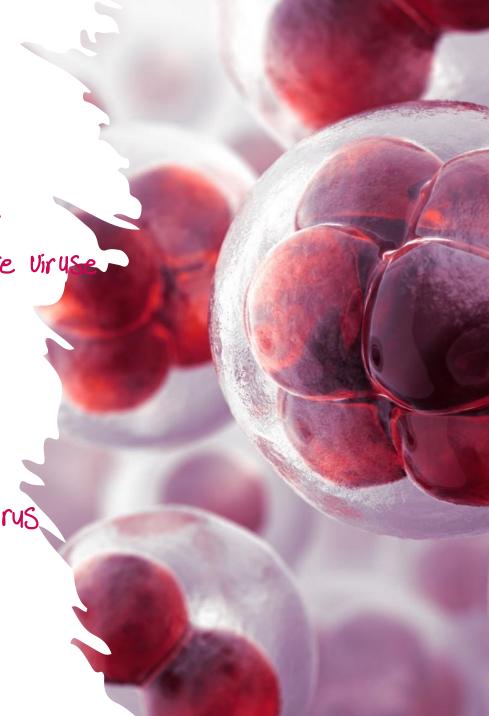
? virus particle = <u>virion</u> mature viruse

? protein which coats the genome = capsid

? capsid usually symmetrical

? capsid + genome = nucleocapsid - Packed Virus

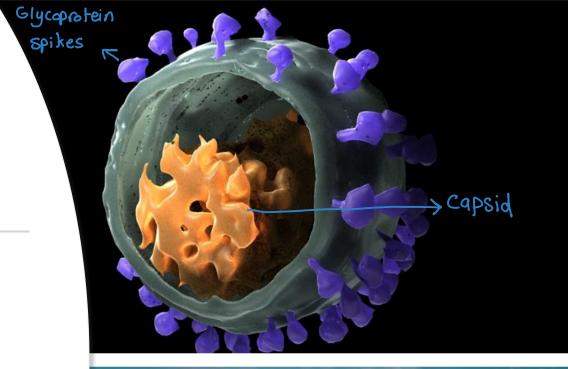
<u>may</u> have an envelope

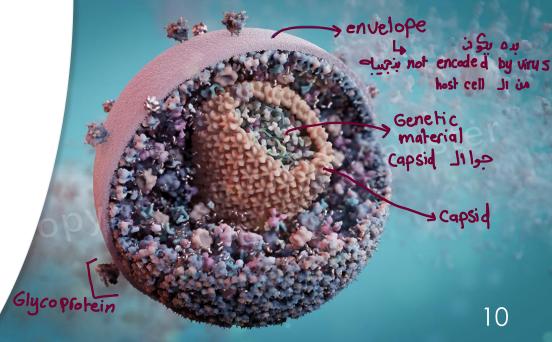


Virion

new virus (mature)

- ? The complete infectious unit of virus particle
- ? Structurally mature, extracellular virus particles.





Viral Structure - Overview

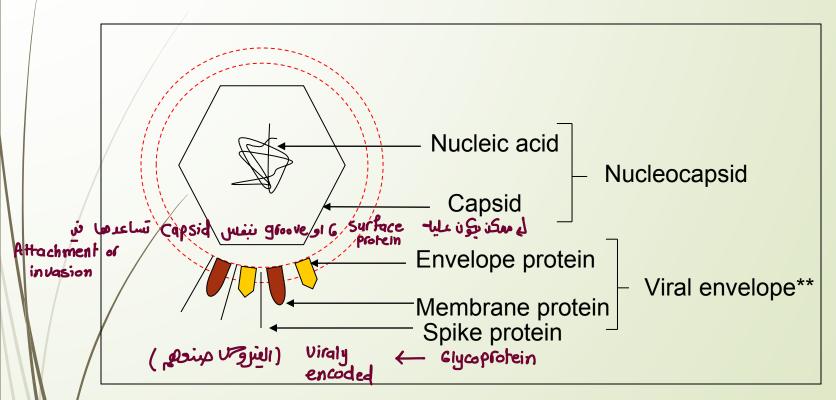


Fig 1. Schematic overview of the structure of animal viruses

** does not exist in all viruses

Distinguishin g characteristi cs of viruses

الفيروس اول ما بيخل على الغلية على الفيدة على الفيروس اول ما بيخل على الفيلة على الفيدة الدولية الدول

رجد الته replication وصناعة بروتيناس بصير الجد الته replication Obligate intracellular parasites الدرم بدخل على الخلاء

- Contain DNA or RNA
- Replication involves
 disassembly and reassembly
- Replicate by "one-step growth"

Naming viruses

اعلى است بتمسيف المفيروسات

- No taxa above Family (no kingdom, phylum, etc)
- Classified based on structures, size, nucleic acids, host species, target cells. كانوا 6 بس فن رهدة بدنيسم لنويمين

family pame ends in - viridge

- Family name ends in viridae
- Subfamily ends in viringe
- Genus name ends in virus
- Species
 - Example
 - Family Herpesviridae → DJA Virus

 - Subfamily Herpesvirinae → Subfamily
 Genus Simplex virus → Above the waist → below the waist → angle Jy infection with gentalia Ju "
 - Common name herpes virus (Herpes simplex virus I (HSV-I)
 - Disease fever blisters, cold sores

Intra muscular or مطوح اما بنعطاله مطوح اما poliovirus, rabies virus

- the disease they cause

ينتقل عد طريق عضة حيوان

سَعِمْدِ المريضِ ممعوم الكلام

لأنه العضة ممكن تكود بالقدا

- the type of disease

وتنتقل للعضلات ونؤمهل كالم

ب ۳-۳ اسابیع بتحدیت murine leukemia virus بن الفشران

الوفاخ

ينتقل عن المربق الفئران

- geographic locations

Sendai virus, Coxsackie virus

سيعة الحي المكان الاظهرفيا-المرف

- their discovers

Epstein-Barr virus المال المال المنافضة

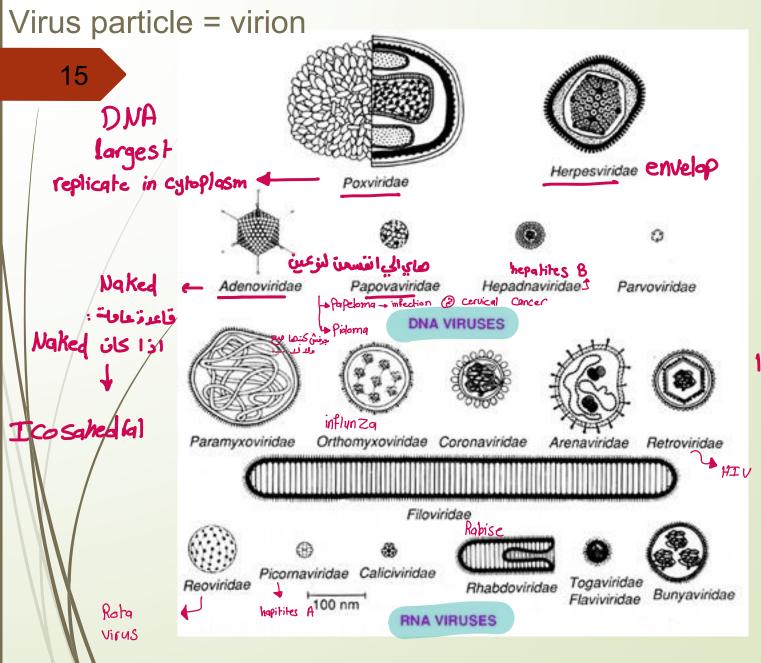
- how they were originally thought to be

contracted

ارواح ستريرم dengue virus ("evil spirit"), influenza virus (the "influence" of bad air) 7 بالشتاد.

- combinations of the above

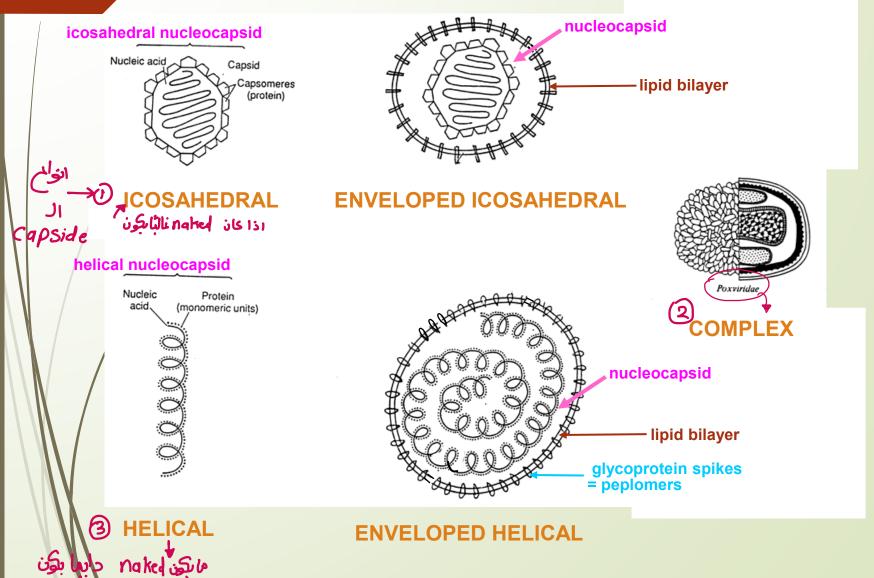
How are viruses named?



hepatites 11 15 Virus 126 RNA virus hepatites B

5 BASIC TYPES OF VIRAL STRUCTURE

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Viral Structure

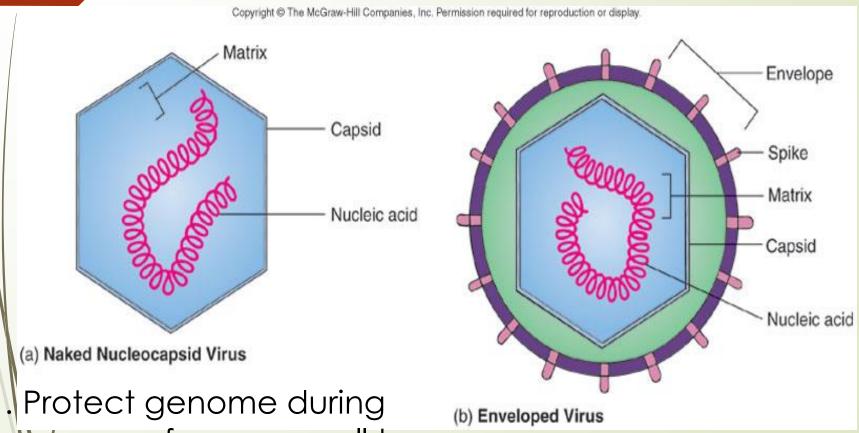
Varies in size, shape and symmetry

3 types of capsid symmetry:

- Cubic (icosahedral)
 - Has <u>20</u> faces, each an equilateral triangle. Eg. adenovirus 12 Argle
- M → Helical
 - Protein binds around DNA/RNA in a helical fashion eg. Coronavirus
 - Complex
 - Is neither cubic nor helical eg. poxvirus

VIRAL STRUCTURE (virion)

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- 1. Protect genome during passage from one cell to another
- 2. Aid in entry process
- 3. Package enzymes for carly steps of infection

CAPSID STRUCTURE Types

Thelical capsid building unit — capsomers ring length with ring with the capsomers

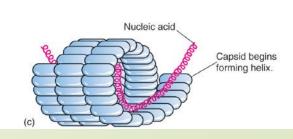
Rod-shaped capsomers

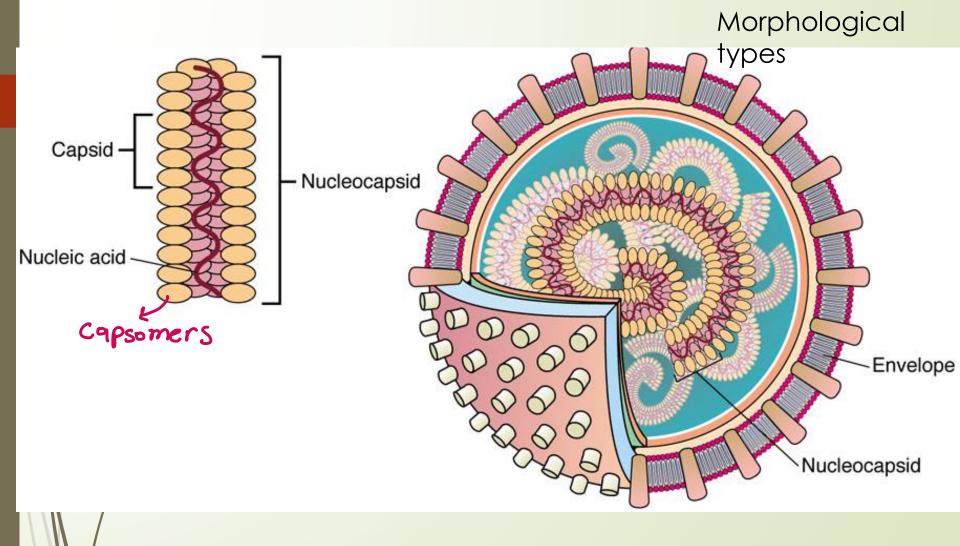
Coil around hollow center

Nucleic acid is kept inside – wound-up within tube (Helix) دلورا وبتعمل مناه وبصير مناهد المناه المناهد المن

Copyright @ The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display Discs Nucleic acid helical (میکش

RNA رح یحی سیائے معما (Genitic material)





Helical – capsid surrounds RNA like hollow tube Ex: Influenza, measles, rabies (enveloped)

Helical symmetry

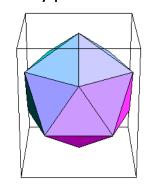


dral I Co Sohed ral Capsomers 00 وجه مثلث Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display. **PROTOM** (a) Facet ER PRo bomer Capsomers meet (5-6) Protomer within ? the triangl Phage Vertex (b)

Nucleic

acid

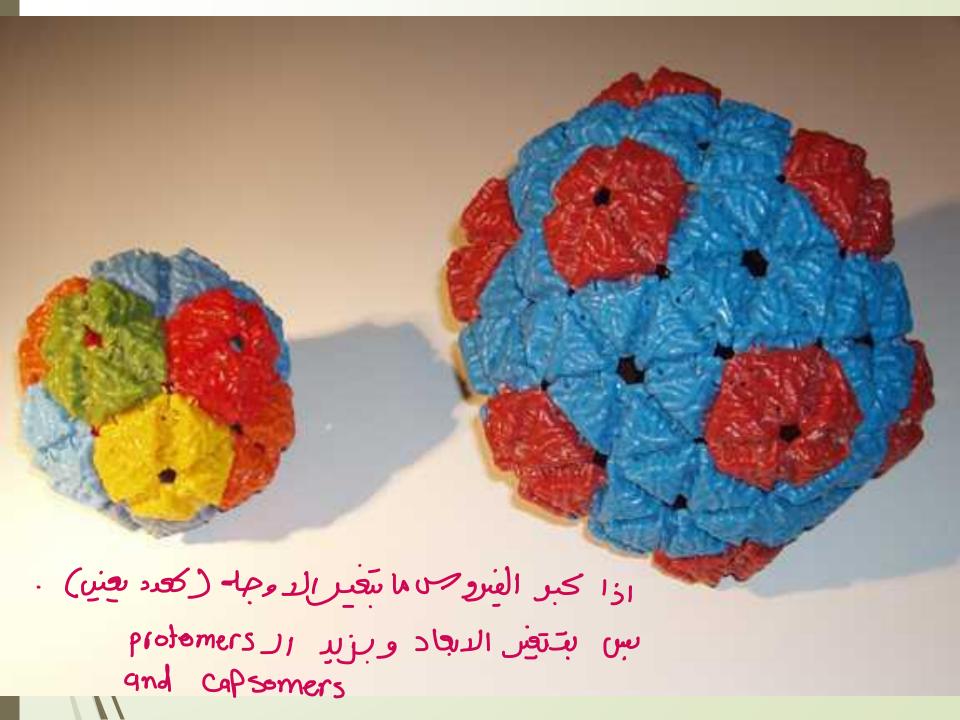
Morphological types

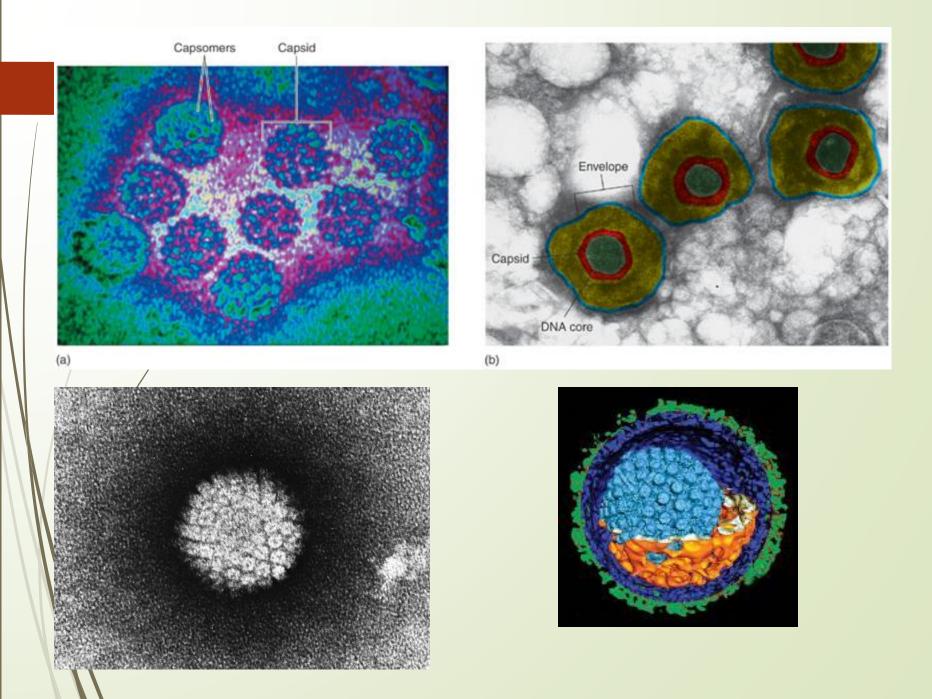


20-sided with 12 ? بتفاملوا بـ 20-sided with 12 ترادیات

Vary in the number of capsomers

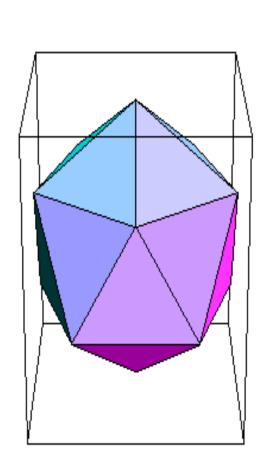
- ? Each capsomer may be made of 1 or several proteins
- ? Some are enveloped

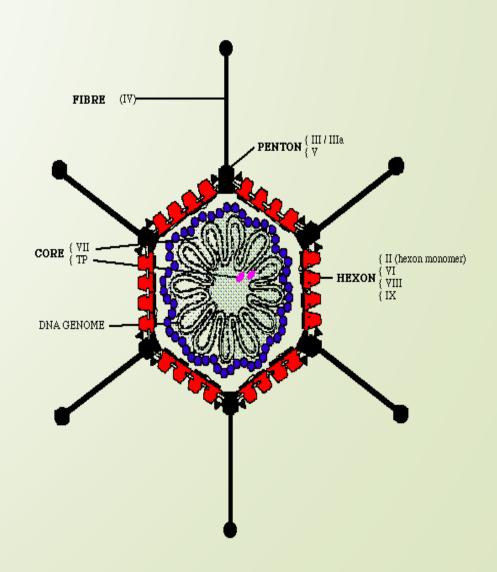




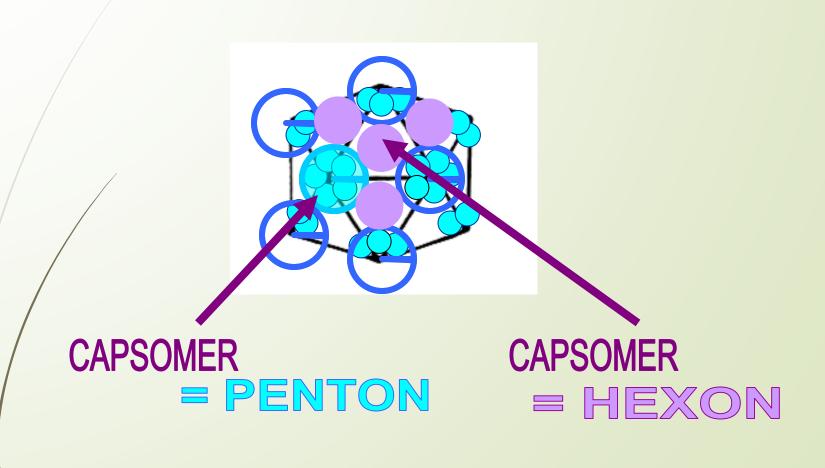
Cubic or icosahedral symmetry

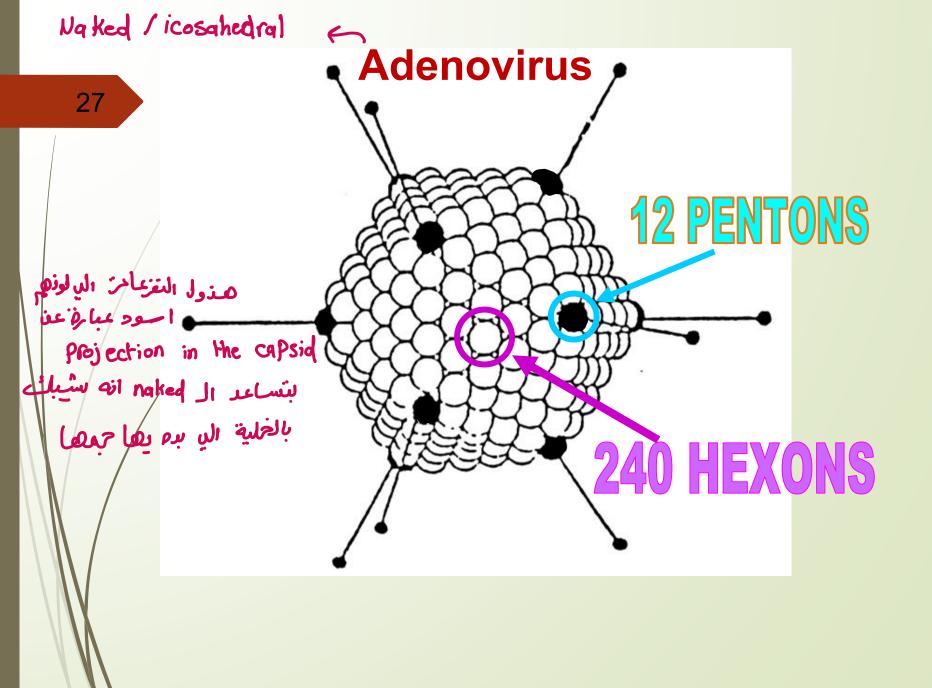
25





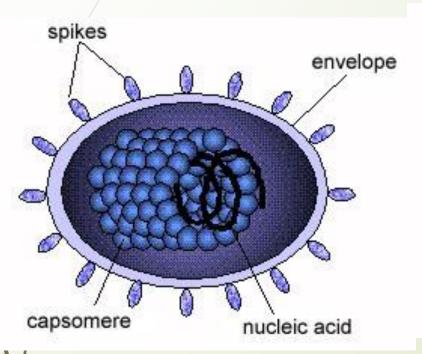
ICOSAHEDRAL SYMMETRY

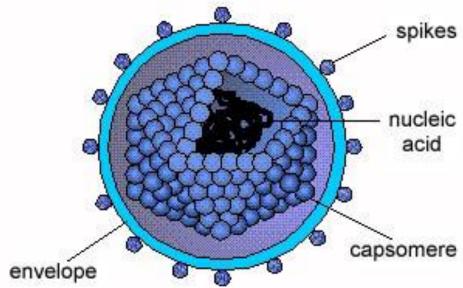




Enveloped helical virus

Enveloped icosahedral virus





لاتباس فرحمه

fzalmamari