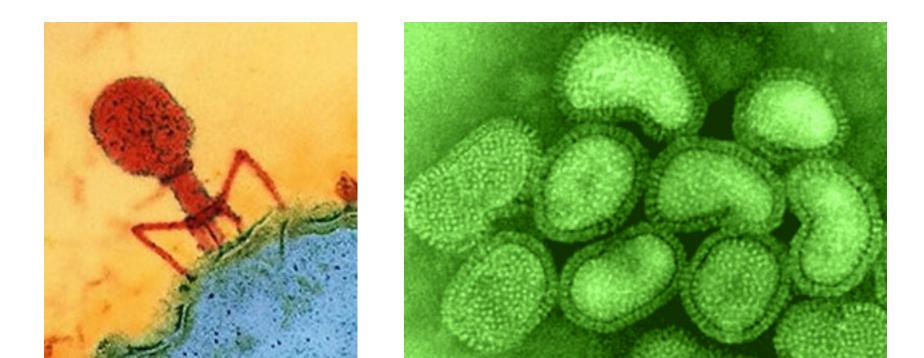


Living or Non Living?

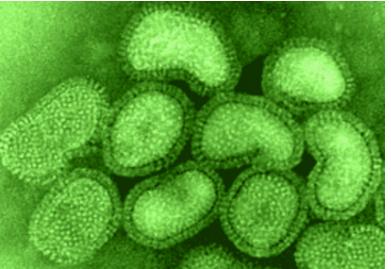
What are the characteristics of living cells?

- obtain & ingest food
- get rid of wastes
- grow
- respond to changes in environment
- $\bullet\ reproduce$

 viruses are <u>not</u> part of the 6 kingdoms since ---> non-living



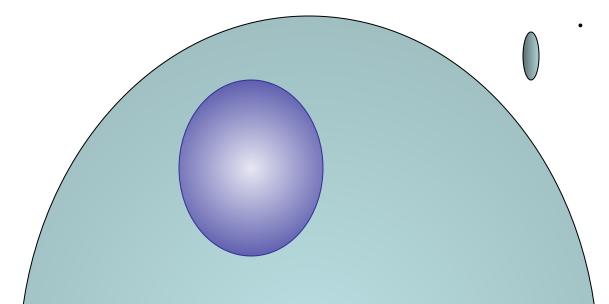
- viruses are <u>not</u> part of the 6 kingdoms since ---> non-living
- outside of cells, virus = lifeless chemical
 (no metabolic activity)

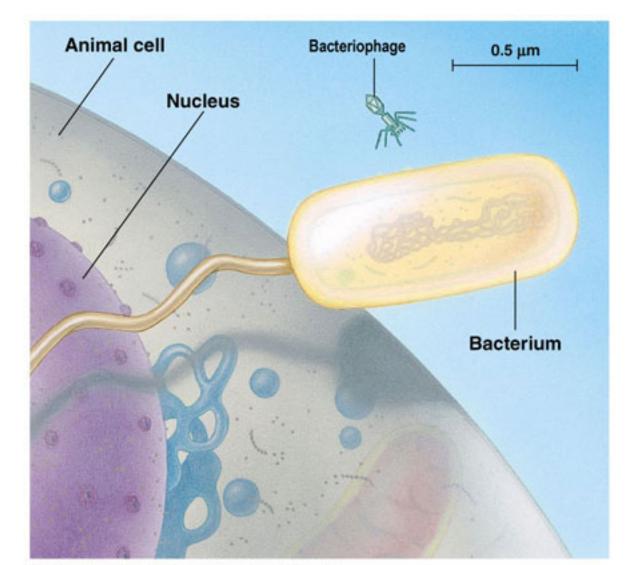


- viruses are <u>not</u> part of the 6 kingdoms since ---> non-living
- outside of cells, virus = lifeless chemical
 (no metabolic activity)
- inside cells viruses are reproduced using the cells machinery

1934- electron microscope allowed people to view viruses

- very small (5000 flu viruses on head of a pin)





Virus Structure

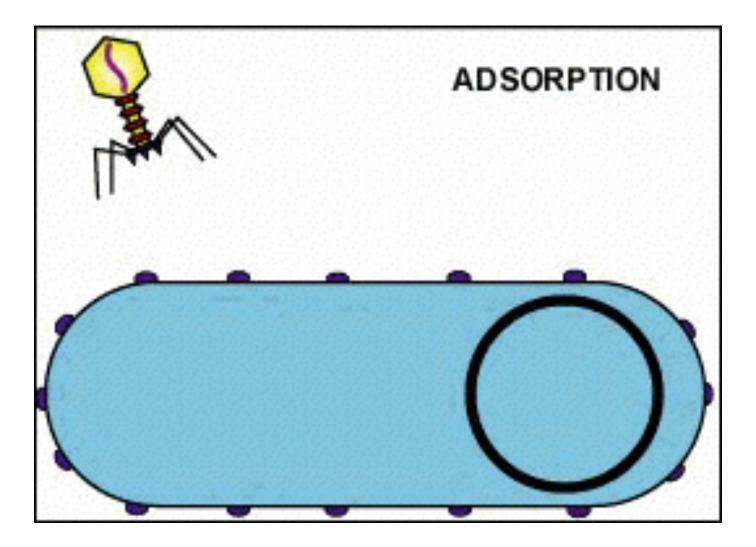
simple structure:

 inner core of genetic material (RNA or DNA)

•outer protective coat capsid made of proteins (determines shape)

PS1: PS2. P

Lytic Cycle of a Virus



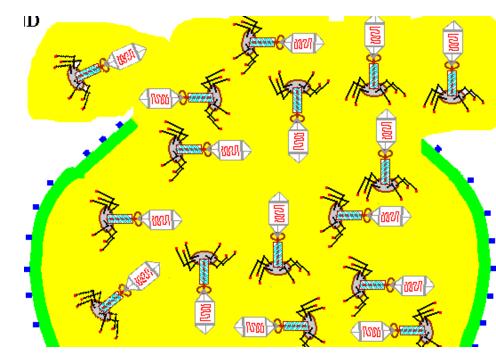
Lytic Cycle of a Virus

1. Attachment & entrance

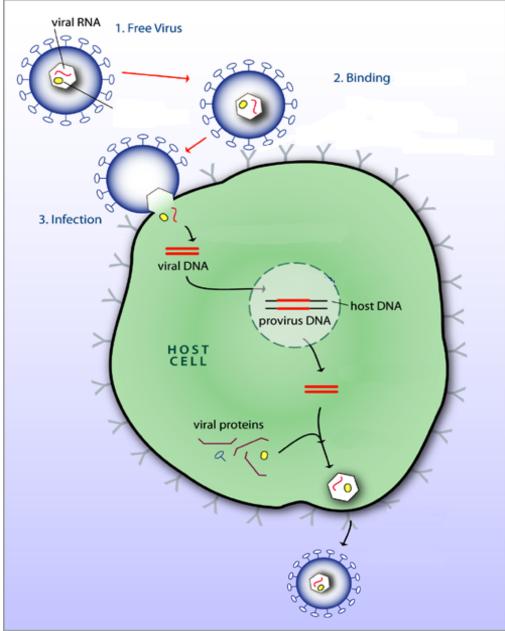
- virus recognizes host
- whole virus or only its DNA or RNA enters
- 2. Synthesis
- host makes virus parts
- 3. Assembly
- host puts together
 virus

4. Release

host cells dies as virus
 leaves cell



B. Provirus Cycle:



B. Provirus cycle:

- some viruses can enter a 'dormant' stage (months, years)
- --->viruses remain in host DNA until... something tells the virus to replicate
- eg: Herpes simplex virus
 - cold sores present when in lytic cycle
 - cold sores may be absent for years when in provirus stage

<u>Viral Diversity</u>

- viruses are specific to host cells (bacteria, animal, plant)
- not all are pathogenic (cause disease)

<u>Viruses & Human Health</u>

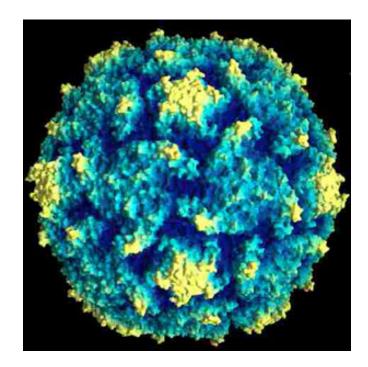
- symptoms of disease caused by destruction of cells
- infections are difficult to treat

Why? ---> viruses are 'hidden' inside our cells!

some can be prevented with vaccines
 (eg., polio, smallpox, hepatitis A+B)

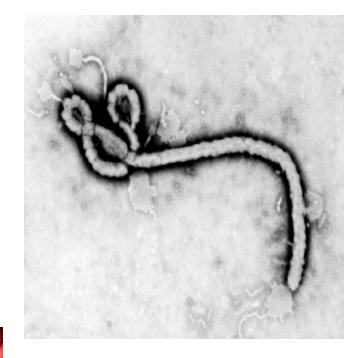
Examples-RNA Polio

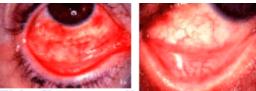




Examples-RNA Ebola







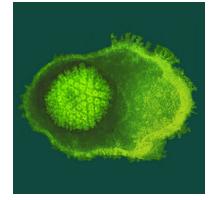
This disease, called Hemorrhagic conjunctivitis of the eye, is an example of one of the Ebola Viruses.

Examples-RNA Infuenza









Examples-DNA Shingles/Pox



Shingles

Examples-DNA Herpes Simplex



Examples-DNA Genital/Skin warts



