

TABLE SUMMARIZING MAJOR CLASSES OF RNA VIRUSES

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Bauman, 2nd: 704-738

Cls	genome	env?, shape	example	diseases
RNA VIRUSES:				
Ia	positive (mRNA) ssRNA, smallest rna	naked polyhedral	Picornavirus (p 706-709)	enteroviruses: repl. 1st in mucous, then GI: polio (70+) rhinoviruses: cannot surv in GI tract, 100+, most common cause of colds. Hepatoviruses: hepatitis A (fecal/oral)
Ib	positive (mRNA) ssRNA	enveloped polyhedral	Togavirus (p 710-714)	rubella (german measles) p 713-714 many arboviruses (arthropod borne viruses): EEE, St. Louis Enceph., yellow fever, dengue
II	negative ssRNA	enveloped helical	Paramyxovirus (p 724-728)	measles rubeola mumps infection of salivary glands, testes viral pneumonia upper resp and bronchitis
	negative ssRNA	enveloped helical	Rhabdovirus	some arboviruses rabies; only rhabdovirus which infects man (p 728) newcastle virus in chickens
III	negative ssRNA	enveloped helical	Orthomyxovirus (p 731-734)	influenza A, B, C, can agglutinate RBC typed H: hemagglutinin, N: neuraminidase (H ₁ N ₁ , etc)
IV	pos ssRNA	enveloped, helical	Coronavirus (p 715)	2 nd cause, Common Cold, "infectious bronchitis"
V	positive ssRNA	enveloped helical	Retroviruses (p 717-724)	requires reverse transcriptase, becomes provirus: leukemia, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (AIDS)