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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Participants; Chair's introduction; Dengue/dengue haemorrhagic fever: history and current status; DISCUSSION; Molecular biology of flaviviruses; DISCUSSION; Development of novel antivirals against flaviviruses; DISCUSSION; Entry functions and antigenic structure of flavivirus envelope proteins; DISCUSSION; GENERAL DISCUSSION I; Multiple enzyme activities of flavivirus proteins; DISCUSSION; Towards the design of flavivirus helicase/NTPase inhibitors: crystallographic and mutagenesis studies of the dengue virus NS3 helicase catalytic domain; DISCUSSION Finding new medicines for flaviviral targetsDISCUSSION; Structural and functional analysis of dengue virus RNA; DISCUSSION; Organization of

flaviviral replicase proteins in virus-induced membranes: a role for NS1' in Japanese encephalitis virus RNA synthesis; DISCUSSION; CRM1-dependent nuclear export of dengue virus type 2 NS5; DISCUSSION; T cell responses and dengue haemorrhagic fever; DISCUSSION; The evolutionary biology of dengue virus; DISCUSSION; Developing vaccines against flavivirus diseases: past success, present hopes and future challenges; DISCUSSION

A genomics approach to understanding host response during dengue infectionDISCUSSION; Mouse and hamster models for the study of therapy against flavivirus infections; DISCUSSION; Secretion of flaviviral non-structural protein NS1: from diagnosis to pathogenesis; DISCUSSION; FINAL DISCUSSION; Contributor index; Subject Index

Sommario/riassunto

Dengue virus is a member of the Flaviviridae family, which includes viruses associated with human diseases such as yellow fever, Japanese encephalitis and hepatitis C. Dengue fever is transmitted by mosquitoes, principally *Aedes aegypti*. There are four serotypes of dengue virus, of which DENV-2 has been the most prevalent in many recent epidemics. Following primary infection, lifelong immunity develops, preventing repeated assault by the same serotype. However, the non-neutralizing antibodies from a previous infection or maternally acquired antibodies are thought to form complexes with
