1. Record Nr. UNINA9910298453203321

Titolo	Epstein Barr Virus Volume 2 : One Herpes Virus: Many Diseases / / edited by Christian Münz
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
ISBN	3-319-22834-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (493 p.)
Collana	Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology, , 2196-9965 ; ; 391
Disciplina	616.9940194
Soggetti	Cancer Immunology Virology Diseases Biology - Technique Cancer Biology Experimental Organisms
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preface -- EBV latency -- Chap. 1. EBNA1 – Lori Frappier, University of Toronto, Canada -- Chap. 2. EBNA2 and its coactivator EBNA-LP – Bettina Kempkes, Helmholtz Center Munich, Germany, and Paul D. Ling, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, USA -- Chap. 3. The EBNA3 family: two oncoproteins and a tumour suppressor that are central to the biology of EBV in B cells– Martin J. Allday, Quentin Bazot and Robert E. White, Imperial College London, UK. Chap. 4. The latent membrane protein 1 (LMP1) – Arnd Kieser and Kai R. Sterz, Helmholtz Center Munich, Germany. Chap. 5. Latent membrane protein 2 (LMP2) – Osman Cen and Richard Longnecker, Northwestern University, Chicago, USA. Chap. 6. EBV non-coding RNAs – Rebecca L. Skalsky and Bryan R. Cullen, Duke University, Durham, USA -- E. Lytic EBV infection -- 7. Viral entry – Liudmila S. Chesnokova, Ru Jiang1 and Lindsey M. Hutt-Fletcher, Louisiana State University, Shreveport, USA -- Chap. 8. Epstein Barr virus lytic cycle reactivation – Jessica McKenzie and Ayman El-

Guindy, Yale University, New Haven, USA -- Immune responses to EBV -- Chap. 9. Innate immune recognition of EBV – Anna Lünemann and David Nadal, University of Zürich, Switzerland and Martin Rowe, University of Birmingham, UK -- Chap. 10. Epstein-Barr virus specific humoral immune responses in health and disease – Jaap M. Middeldorp, VU Medical Center, Amsterdam, The Netherlands -- Chap. 11. T cell responses to EBV – Andrew D. Hislop and Graham S. Taylor, University of Birmingham, UK -- Chap. 12. Immune evasion by Epstein Barr virus – Maaike E. Ressing, Michiel van Gent, Anna M. Gram, Marjolein Hooykaas, Sytse Piersma and Emmanuel Wiertz, Utrecht Medical Center, The Netherlands -- Animal models of EBV infection -- Chap. 13. Non-human primate lymphocryptoviruses: past, present, and future– Janine Mühe and Fred Wang, Harvard University, Boston, USA. Chap.14. EBV infection of mice with reconstituted human immune system components – Christian Münz, University of Zürich, Switzerland -- Therapy of EBV associated diseases -- Chap. 15. Adoptive T cell immunotherapy – Stephen Gottschalk and Cliona Rooney, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, USA -- Chap. 16. The Development of Prophylactic and Therapeutic EBV Vaccines – Corey Smith and Rajiv Khanna, Queensland Institute of Medical Research, Brisbane, Australia -- Chap. 17. The biology and clinical utility of EBV monitoring in blood– Jennifer Kanakry and Richard Ambinder, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA -- Index.

Sommario/riassunto

Epstein Barr virus (EBV) was discovered as the first human tumor virus around 50 years ago. Since its discovery in Burkitt’s lymphoma it has been associated with various other malignancies, infectious mononucleosis and even autoimmune diseases. The two book volumes on EBV summarize the first 50 years of research on this tumor virus, starting with historical perspectives on discovery, oncogenicity and immune control, reviewing the role that the virus plays in the various associated diseases and concluding with a discussion on how the immune system keeps persistent EBV infection under control in healthy EBV carriers and can be used to treat EBV associated diseases. The respective 32 chapters are written by international experts from three continents for health care providers, biomedical researchers and patients that are affected by EBV. The assembled knowledge should help to understand EBV associated diseases better and to develop EBV specific vaccination in the near future.