

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910877470603321
Titolo	New treatment strategies for dengue and other flaviviral diseases
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, : John Wiley, 2006
ISBN	1-280-65334-5 9786610653348 0-470-05800-5 0-470-05801-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (277 p.)
Collana	Novartis Foundation symposium ; ; 277
Altri autori (Persone)	BockGregory GoodeJamie
Disciplina	616.9185
Soggetti	Dengue Flaviviruses Dengue - Treatment Flaviviruses - Treatment
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Novartis Foundation symposium on new treatment strategies for dengue for dengue and other flaviviral diseases, held at the Novartis Institute for Tropical Diseases in Singapore, 26-27 September 2005"-- P. v. "Editors Gregory Bock (Organizer) and Jamie Goode"--P. v.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
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
