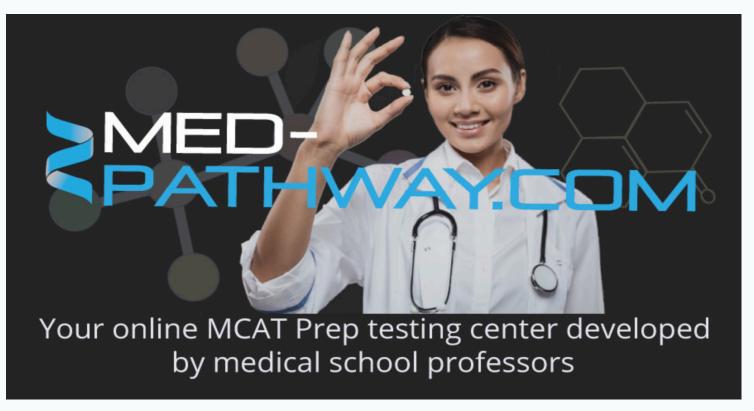
Viruses



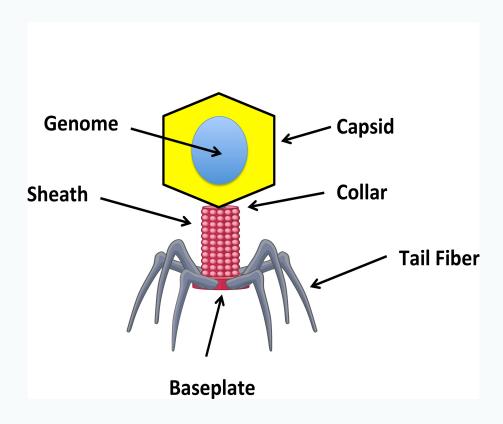
Dr. Phillip Carpenter pcarpenter@med-pathway.com medpathwaymcat



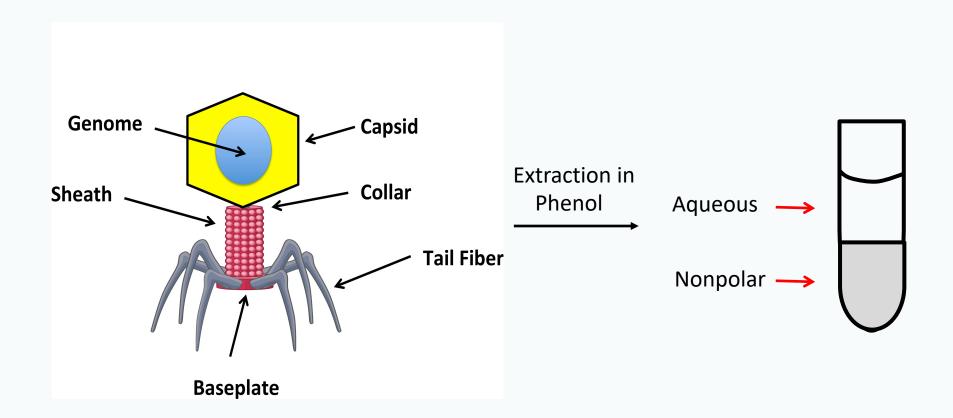
Med-pathway



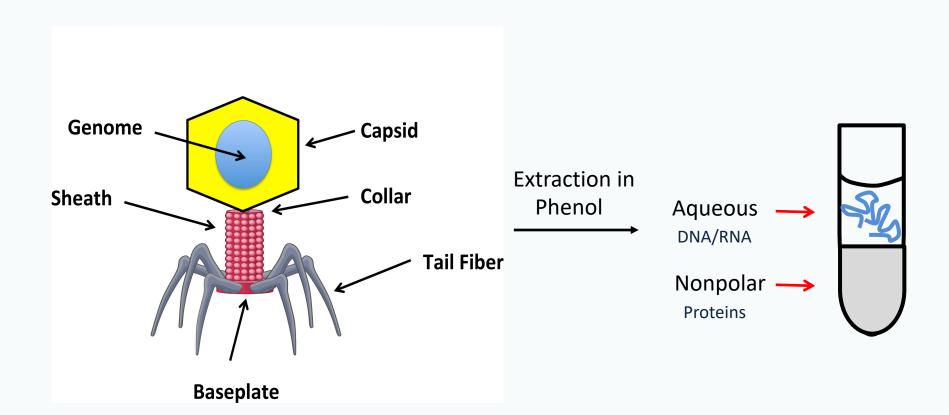
Bacteriophage



Bacteriophage



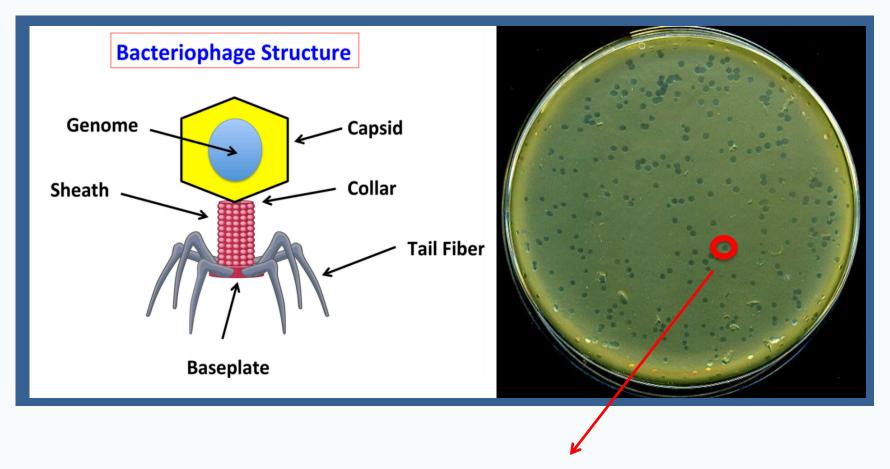
Bacteriophage



VIRAL ASSAYS

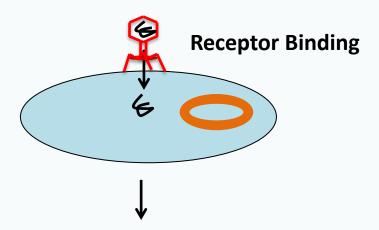
Infect Cells w/ Virus

Plate out with cells on agar plate

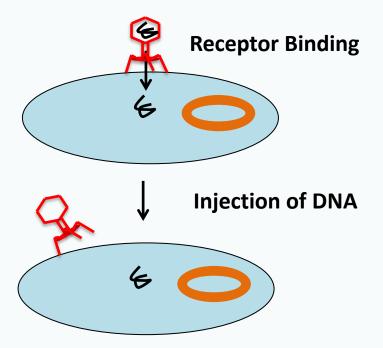




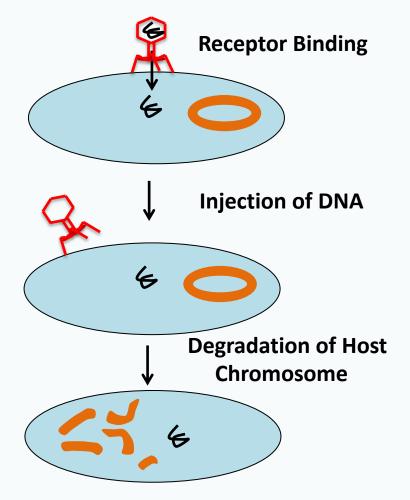
Viral Plaques = lysed or slowly growing cells: Quantitate to determine efficiency of infection



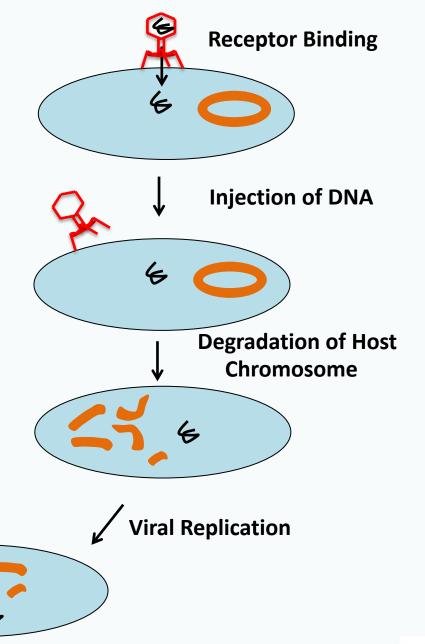




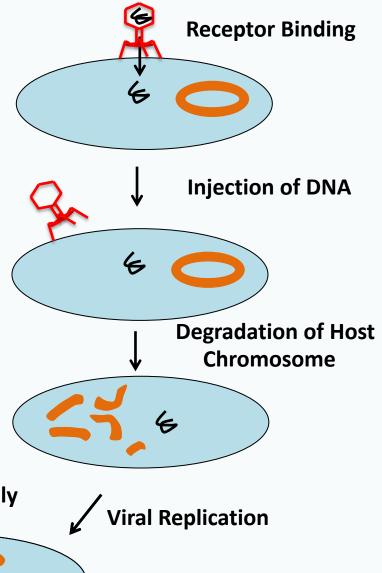


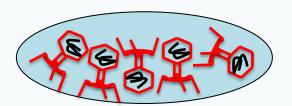


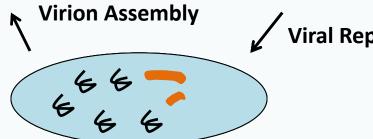




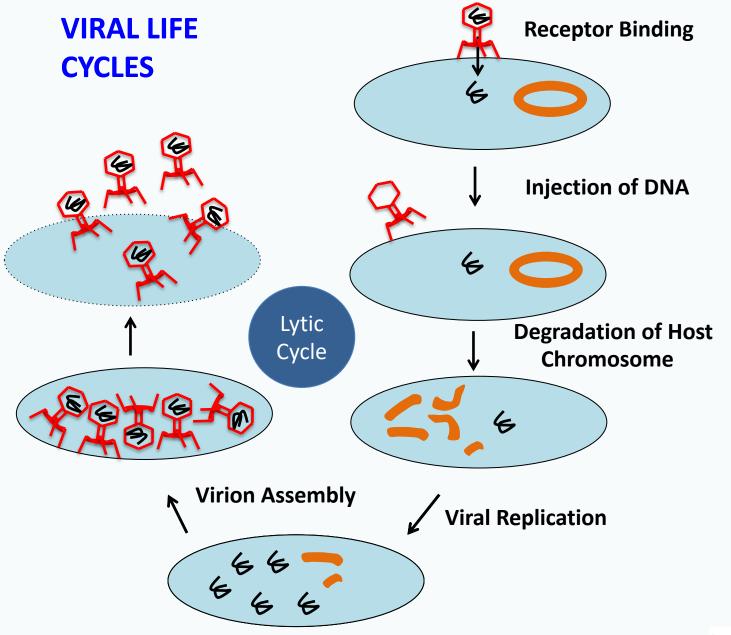




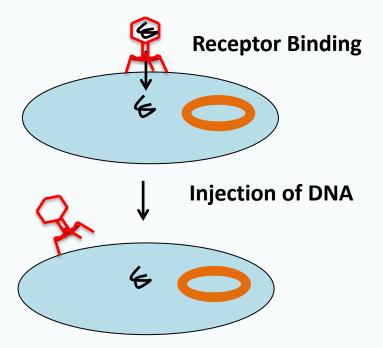




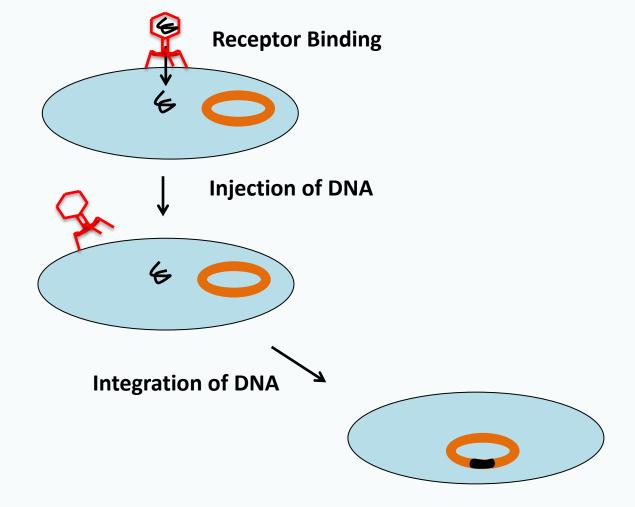




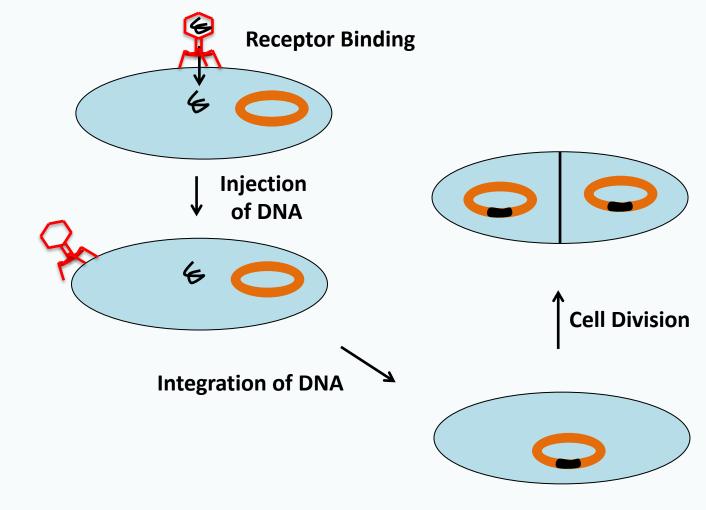




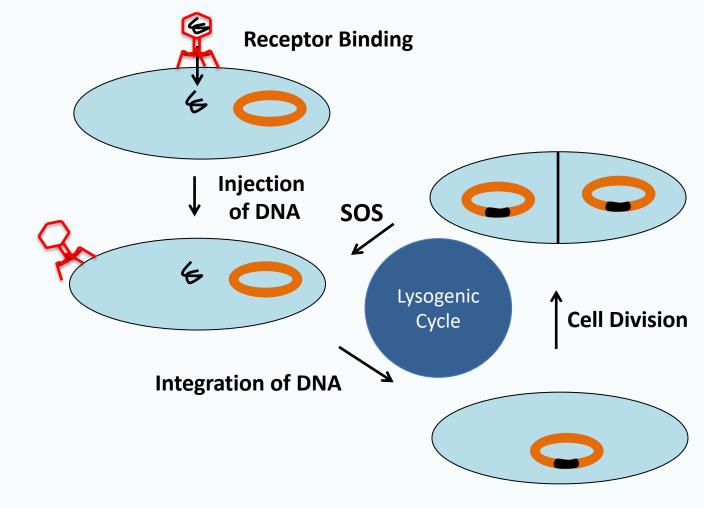






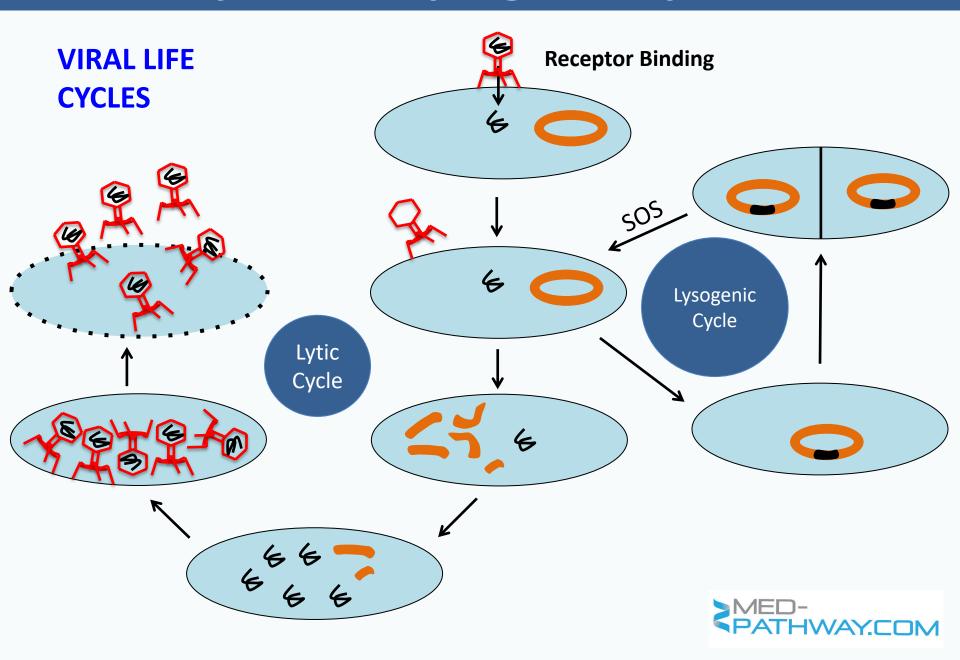






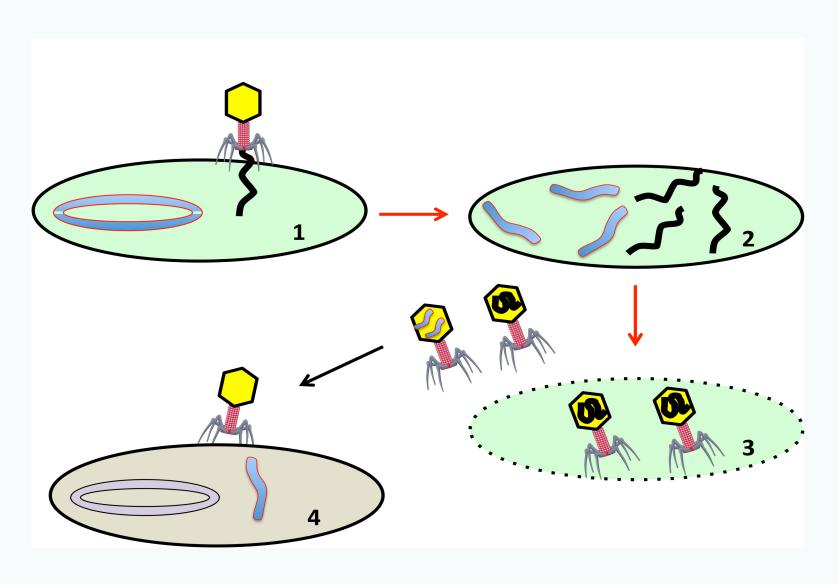


Lytic and Lysogenic Cycles



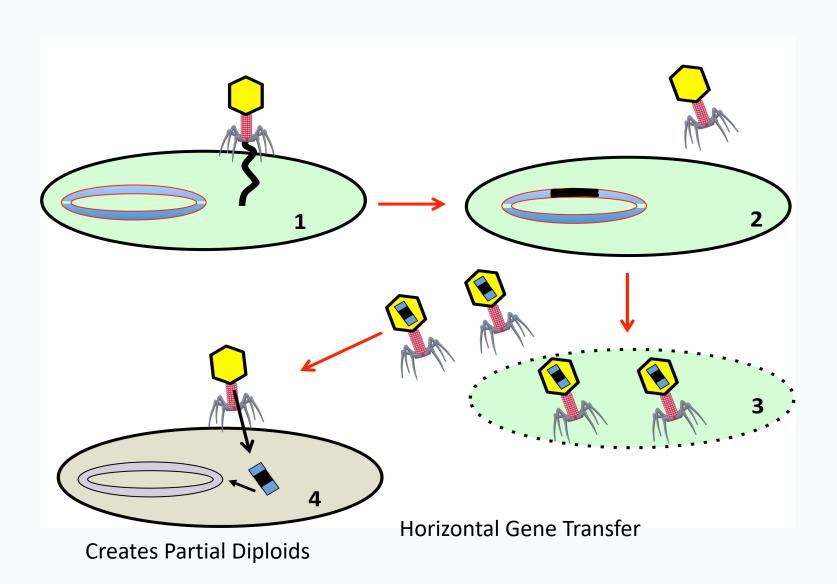
Generalized Transduction

LYTIC PHASE

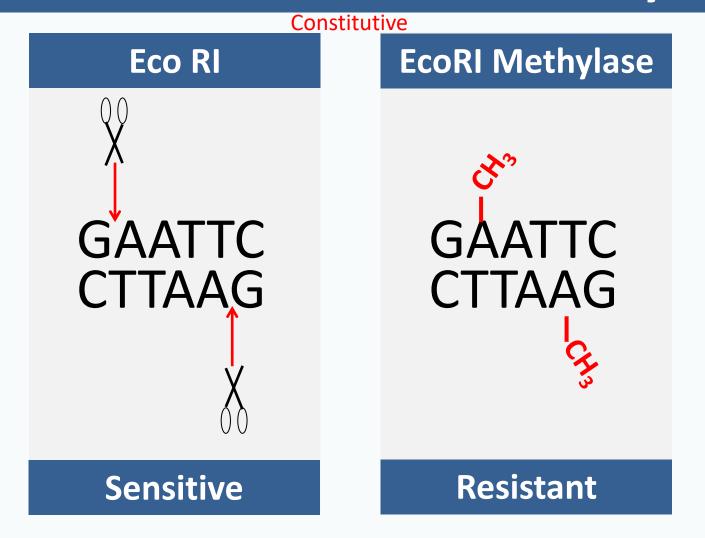


Specialized Transduction

Lysogenic State



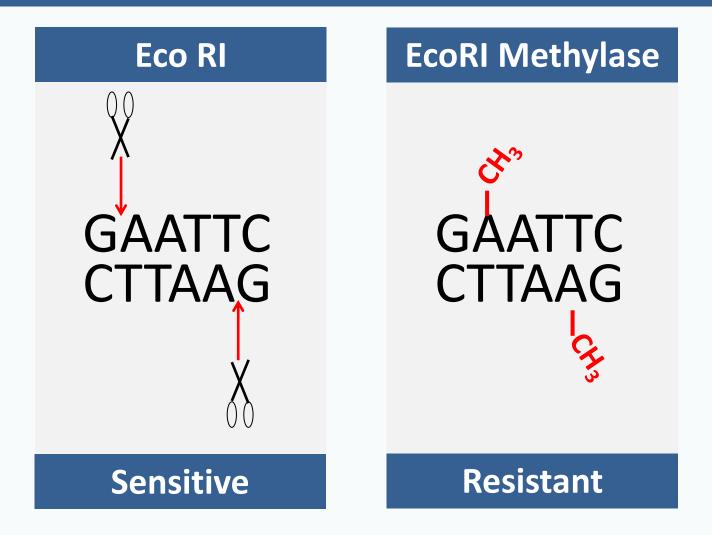
Host Restriction Modification Systems



Methylation defines "self vs non-self"
Q: What is the relationship b/t EcoRI & EcoRI Methylase?

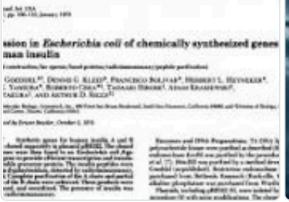


Host Restriction Modification Systems



Methylation defines "self vs non-self"
Q: What is the relationship b/t EcoRI & EcoRI Methylase?

The Birth of Biotech







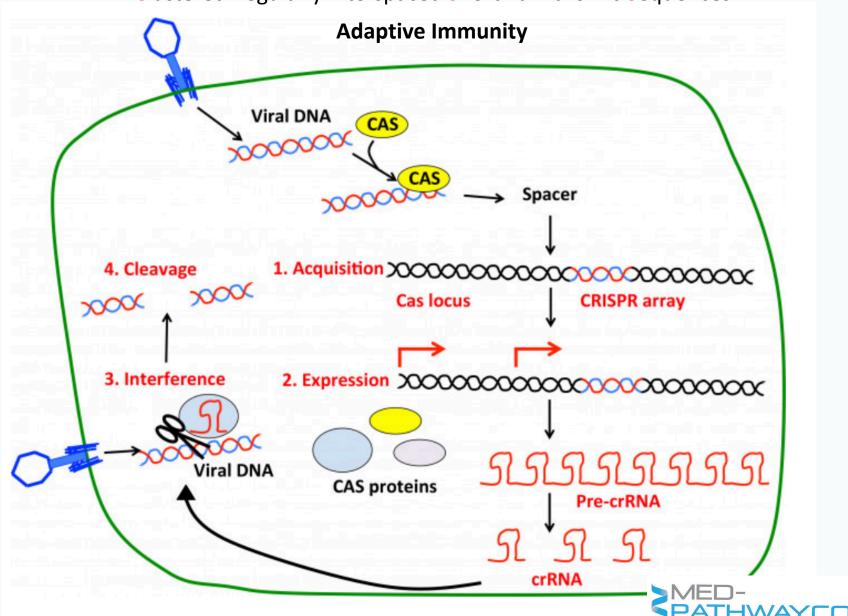
Genentech had the expertise to make synthetic human **insulin**—in laboratories, from bacteria, using their recently-proven **recombinant** DNA technology. ... The scientists would have to coax the bacteria to produce **insulin** from the synthetic DNA at high enough concentrations to make an economically viable product.

Restriction Enzymes!!



CRISPR CAS

Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Sequences



The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1978







Daniel Nathans



Hamilton O. Smith



NOBELPRISET I KEMI 2020 THE NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY 2020





Emmanuelle Charpentier

Born in France, 1968

Max Planck Unit for the Science of Pathogens, Germany



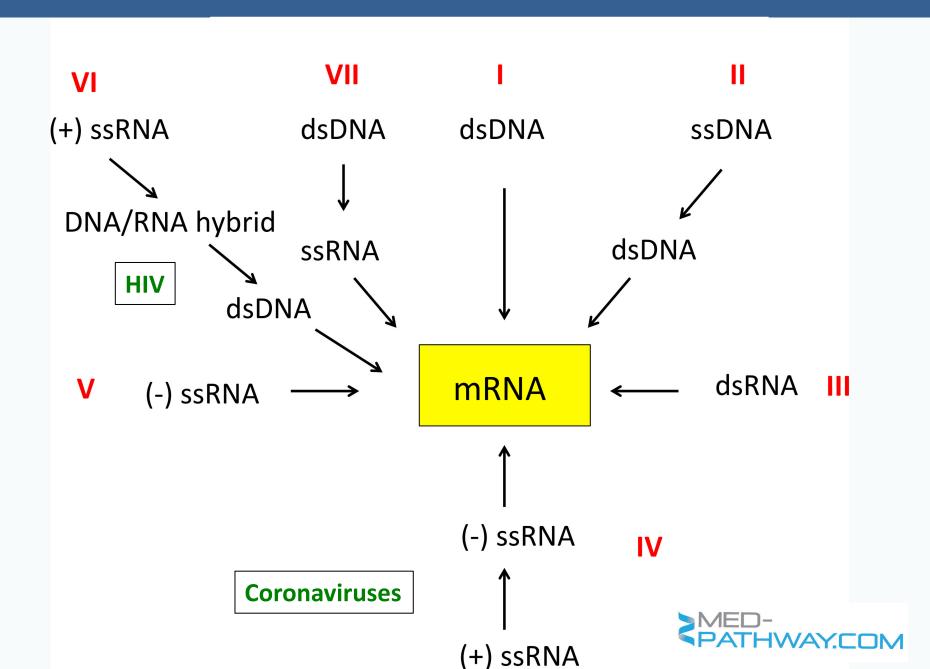
Born in the USA, 1964
University of California, Berkeley, USA
Howard Hughes Medical Institute



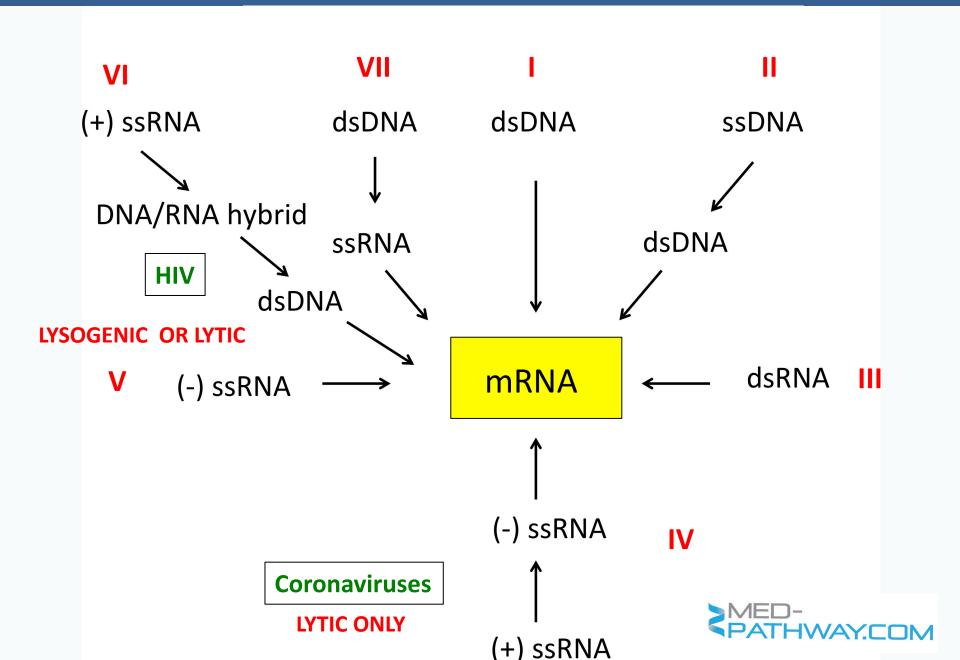




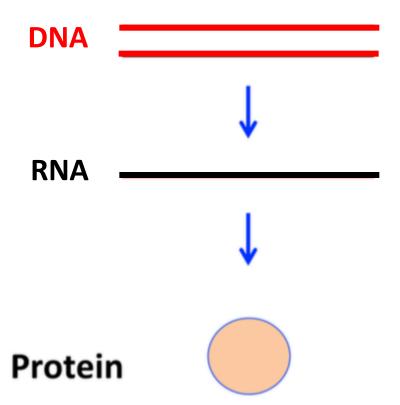
Baltimore Classification of Animal Viruses



Baltimore Classification of Animal Viruses

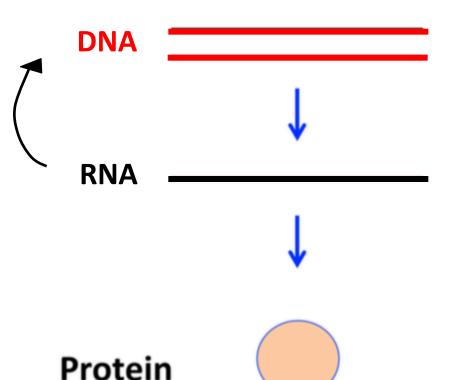


Crick's Central Dogma



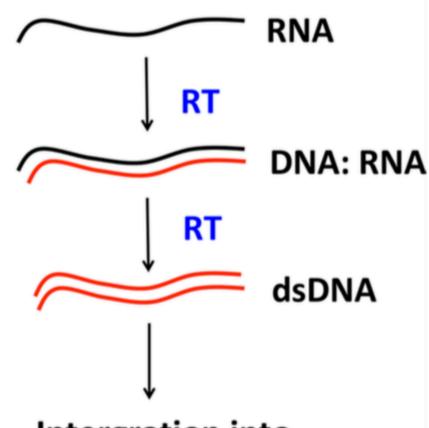


Crick's Central Dogma



Retroviruses

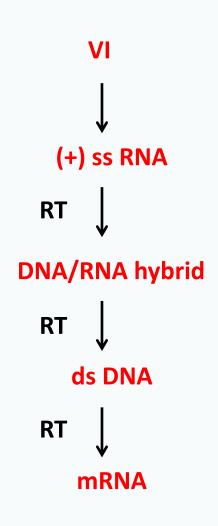
RT = reverse transcriptase

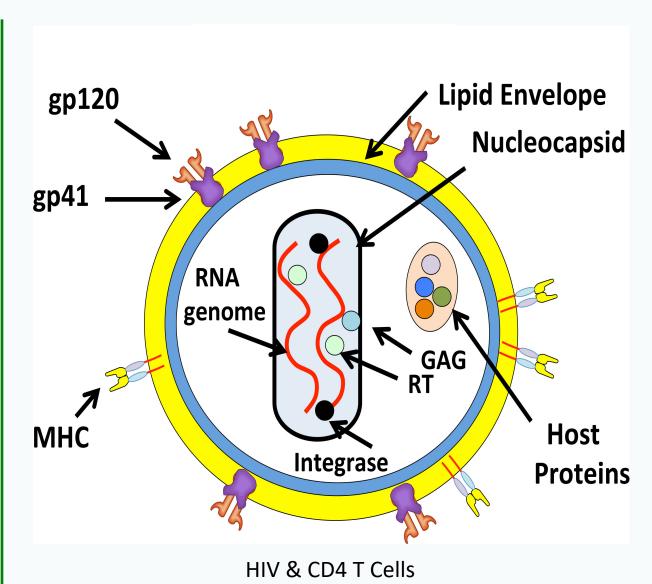


Intergration into Genome



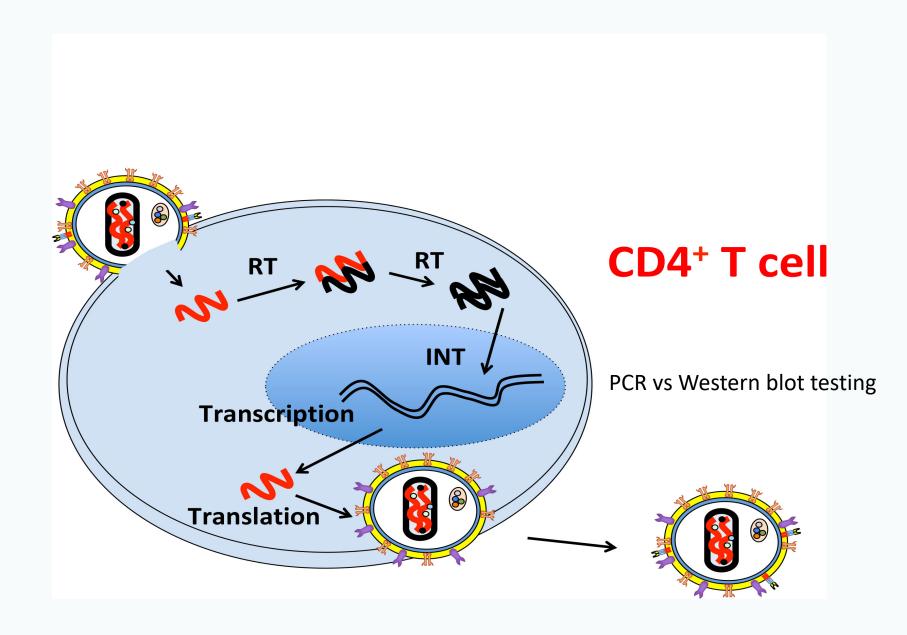
Retrovirus Structure



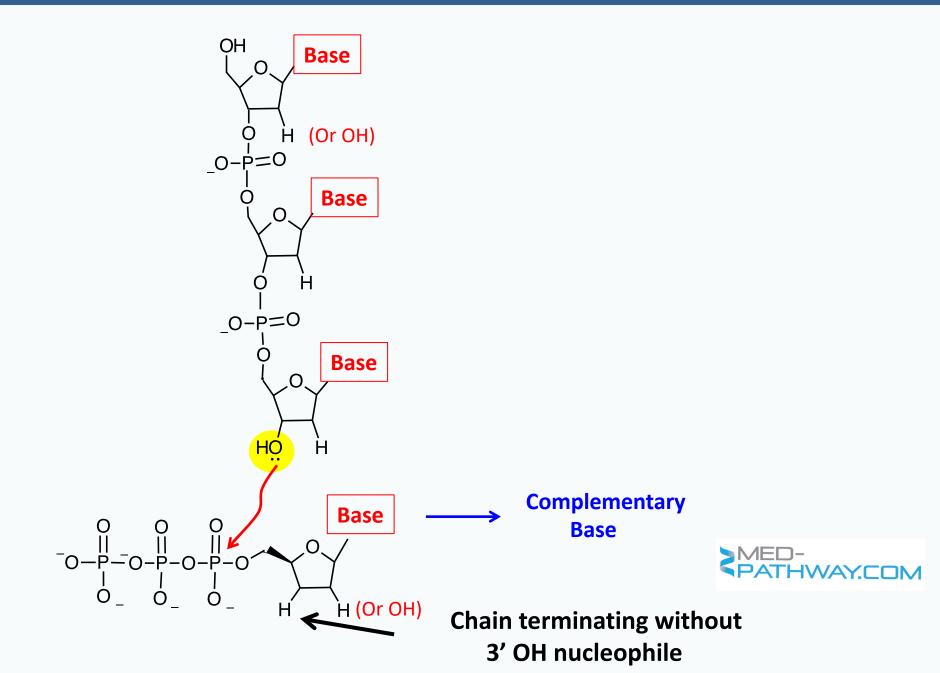




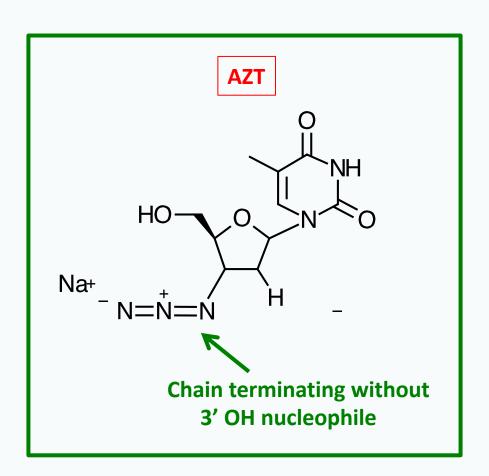
HIV Infection



Antiviral Chain Terminators



Azidothymidine (AZT)

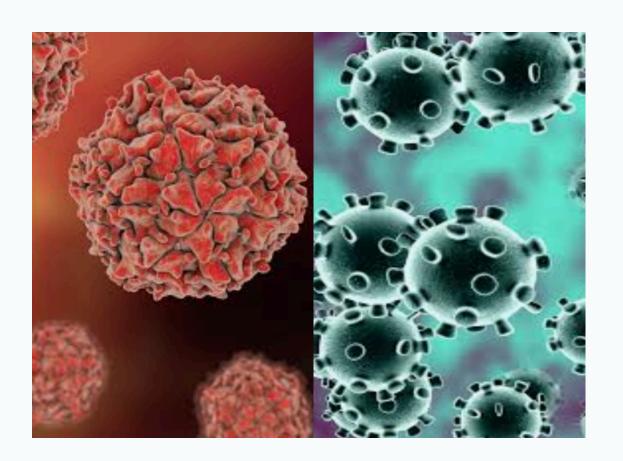




Ron, a rodeo cowboy diagnosed with AIDS, discovers a banned drug that can help patients survive longer. To get around the system, he forms a club to

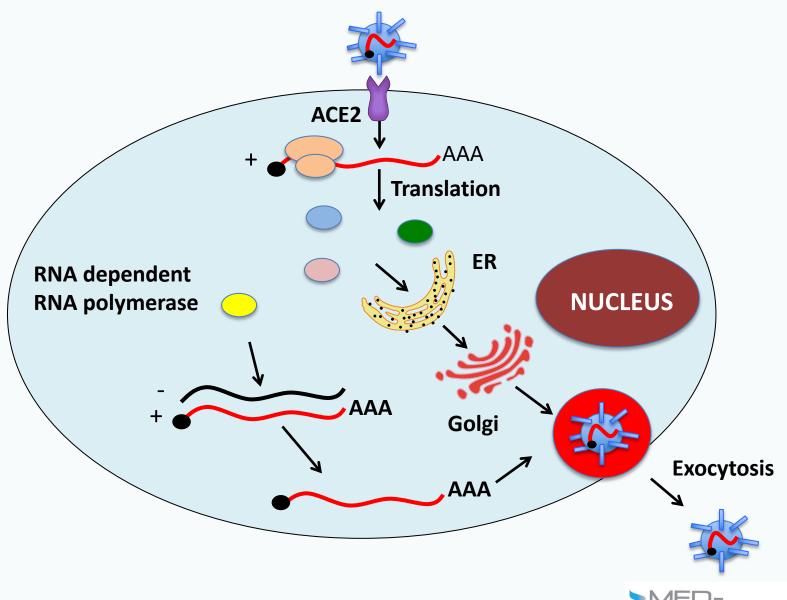


+ ss RNA Viruses





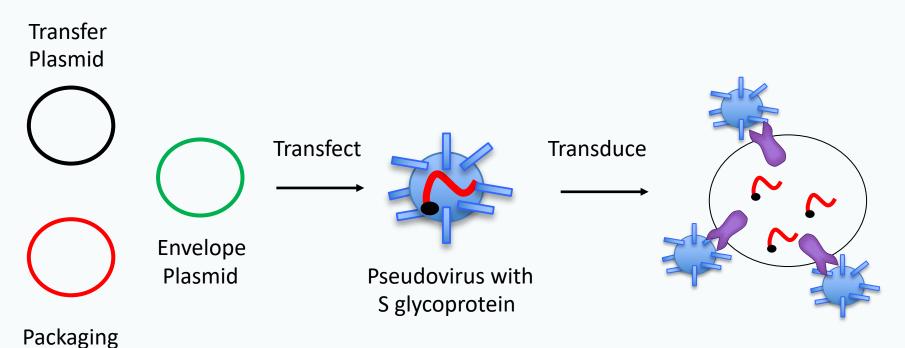
Coronavirus (SARS, MERS, SARS-coV-2)



LYTIC vs LYSOGENIC

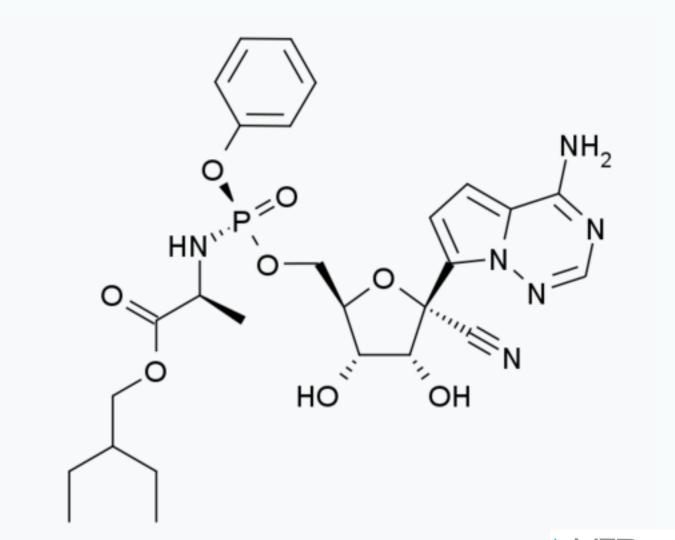
Studying Coronavirus Spike Protein

Pseudoviruses



Plasmid

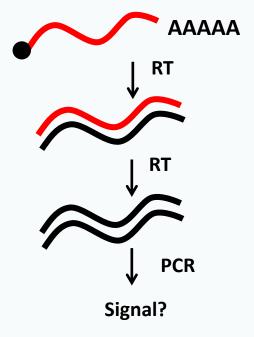
Remdesivir: Coronavirus anti-viral

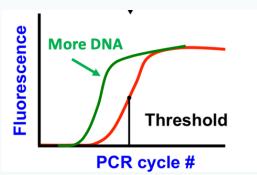




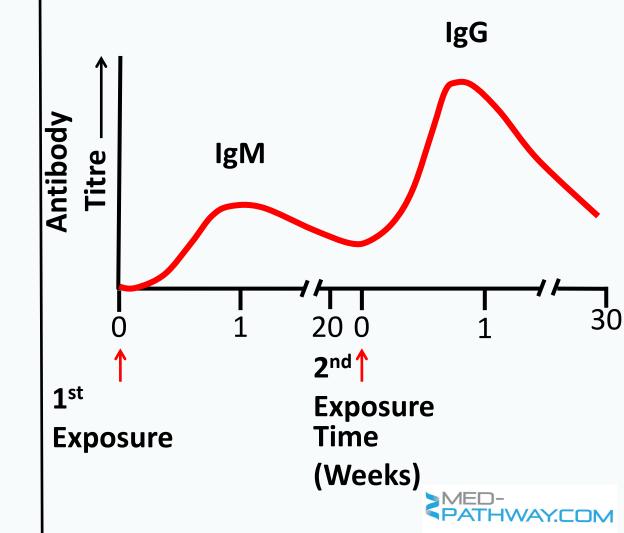
Coronavirus Testing: PCR vs. Antibodies

PCR (Active infections) Isolate Viral RNA





IgM/IgG (Evidence of Infection)



Workshop Passages

www.med-pathway.com/register

