







VIRUSES

Virus: Latin word, which means "poisonous

fluid" or "venom" or "secretion"







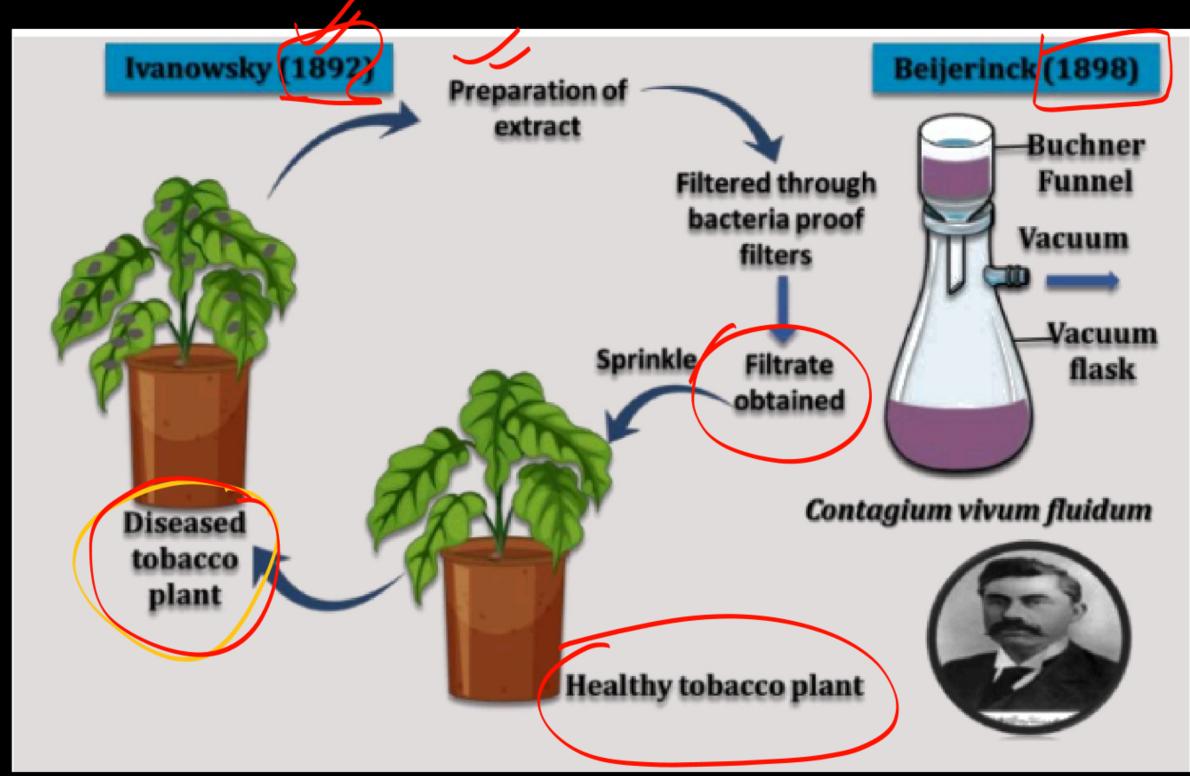
HISTORY

to him.

- Ivanowsky separated a microorganism from the sap of infected tobacco plant and named 'TMV".
 - He reported that viruses are smaller than bacteria and they can pass through the bacterial proof filters.
- Beijerineck demonstrated that the extract of theinfected plants of tobacco could cause infectionin healthy plants and called the fluid as contagium vivum fluidum (Infectious living fluid)".

 Stanley crystallized JMV first time and Nobel prize was awarded







Thost





- 1. These are sub microscopic & non-cellular organisms.
- 2. They are obligate intracellular parasites.
- 3. They have either RNA or DNA. No virus contains both DNA and RNA.
- 4. They are inert outside their specific host cell in crystalline form.

Acellular no cell genetic material MNA DNA





Riving

(1) Genetic material

(3) Infections (course Infection)

can be kulled

It is a connecting link between living & non-Roging

Non-Living
(1) A cellular (no cell)

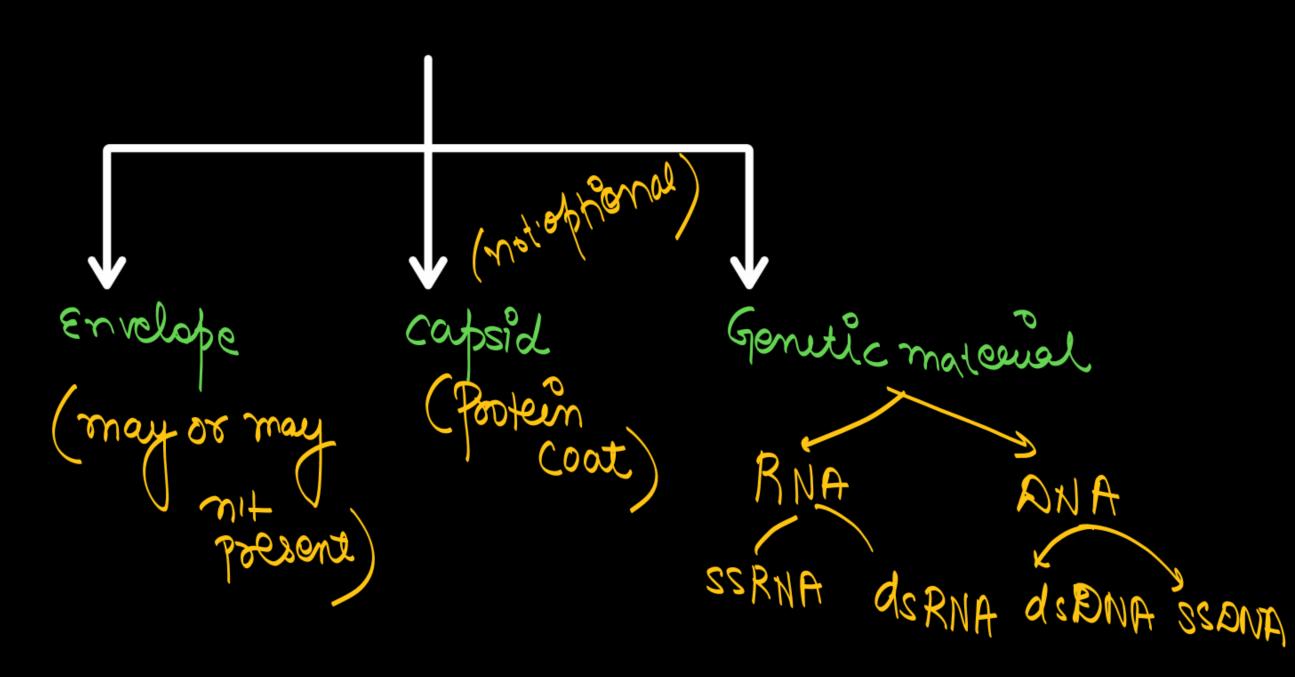
(a) Mutabolism

(3) no growth f Arrisian





STRUCTURE OF VIRUSES





c ssrm



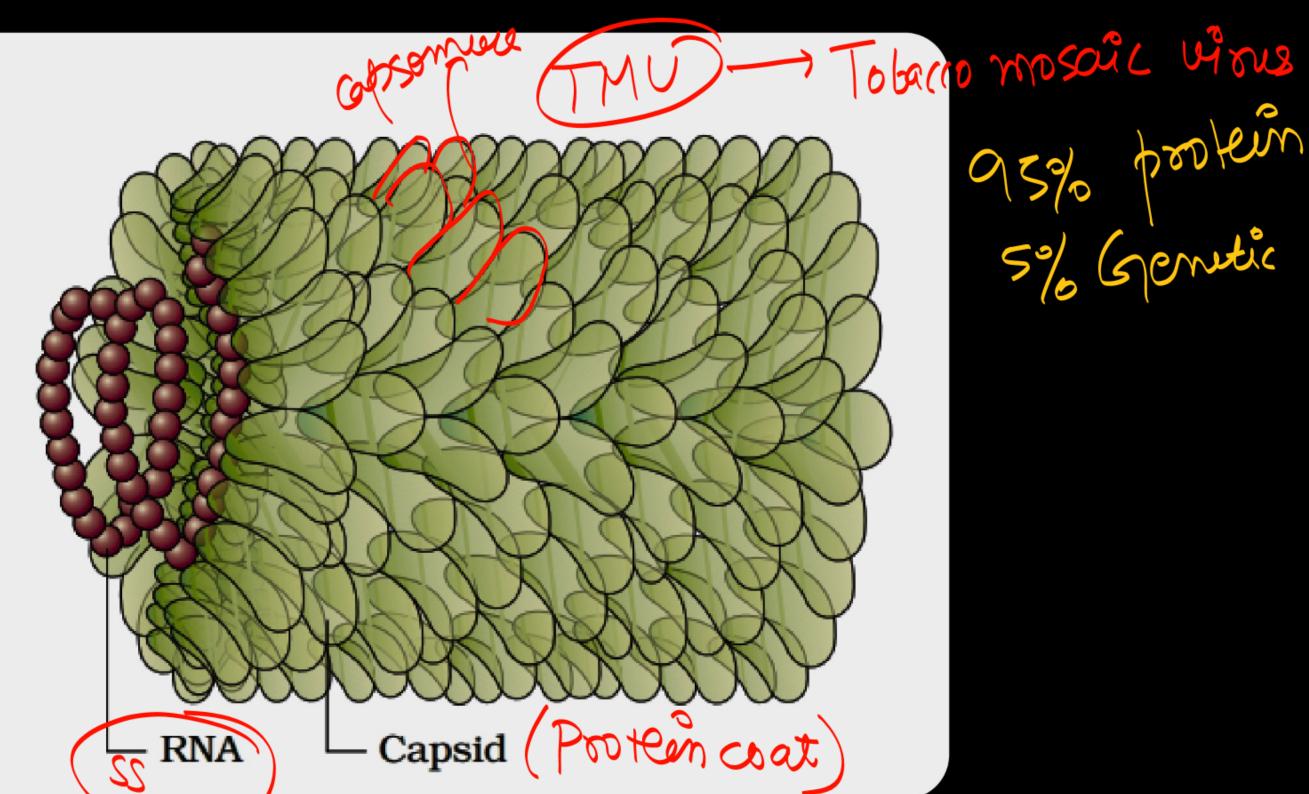
viruses that infect plants have single stranded RNA

 viruses that infect animals have either single or double stranded RNA or double stranded DNA.

 Bacterial viruses or bacteriophages (viruses that infect the bacteria) are usually double stranded DNA viruses



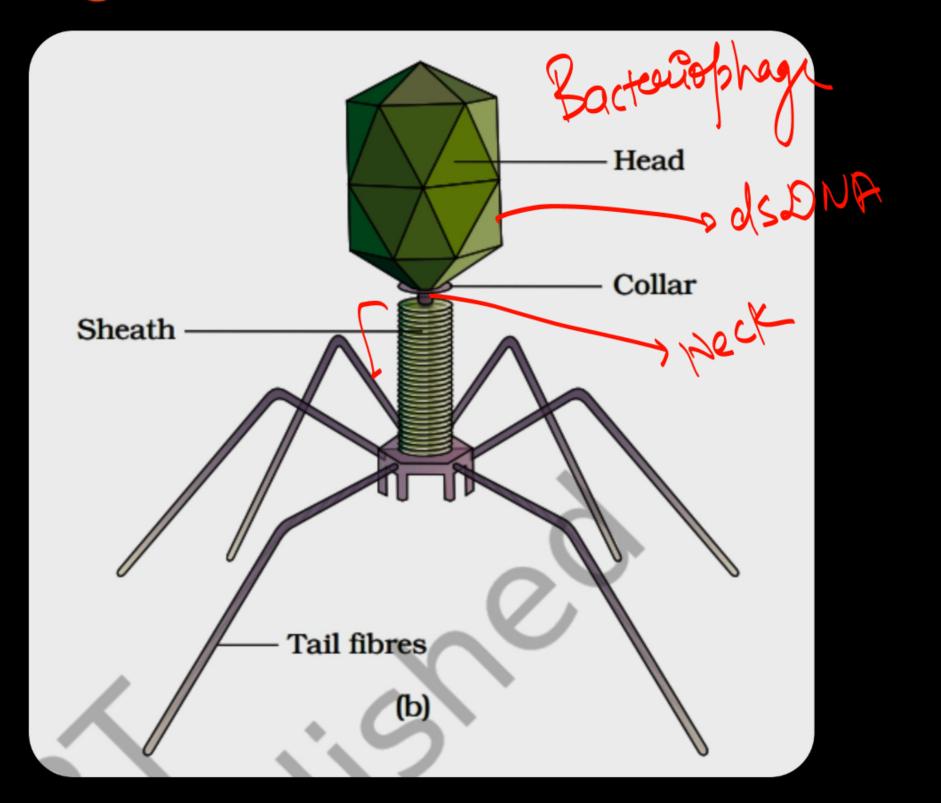




95% postein coat 5% Genetic material











HUMAN DISEASE CAUSED BY VIRUS: -

7. Influenza

Human disease caused by virus: -

- 2. Mumps
- 3. Small pox
- 4. Herpes disease
- 5. AIDS

In plants, the symptoms can be mosaic formation, leaf rolling and curling, yellowing and vein clearing, dwarfing and stunted growth.

> ds ANA







moleculary I - smprotein

- T.O. Diener (1971) discovered some new infectious agents, which are smaller than viruses, called viroids.
- Viroids contain only very low mol. wt. RNA (ss RNA) and not the protein coat.
- Viroids cause Potato spindle tuber disease.







PRIONS

• In modern medicine certain infectious neurological diseases were found to be transmitted by an agent consisting of abnormally folded protein. The agent was similar in size to viruses. These agents were called prions. The most notable diseases caused by prions are bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) commonly called mad cow disease in cattle and its analogous variant Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (CJD) in humans





LICHENS Symbiotic association

Lichen is composed of algae and fungi or Lichen is a composite thalloid structure of algae & fungi.

The algal part of lichen is called phycobiont (photobiont) and the fungal part is called mycobiont. Both algae & fungi remain in symbiotic association i.e. they are beneficial for each other.

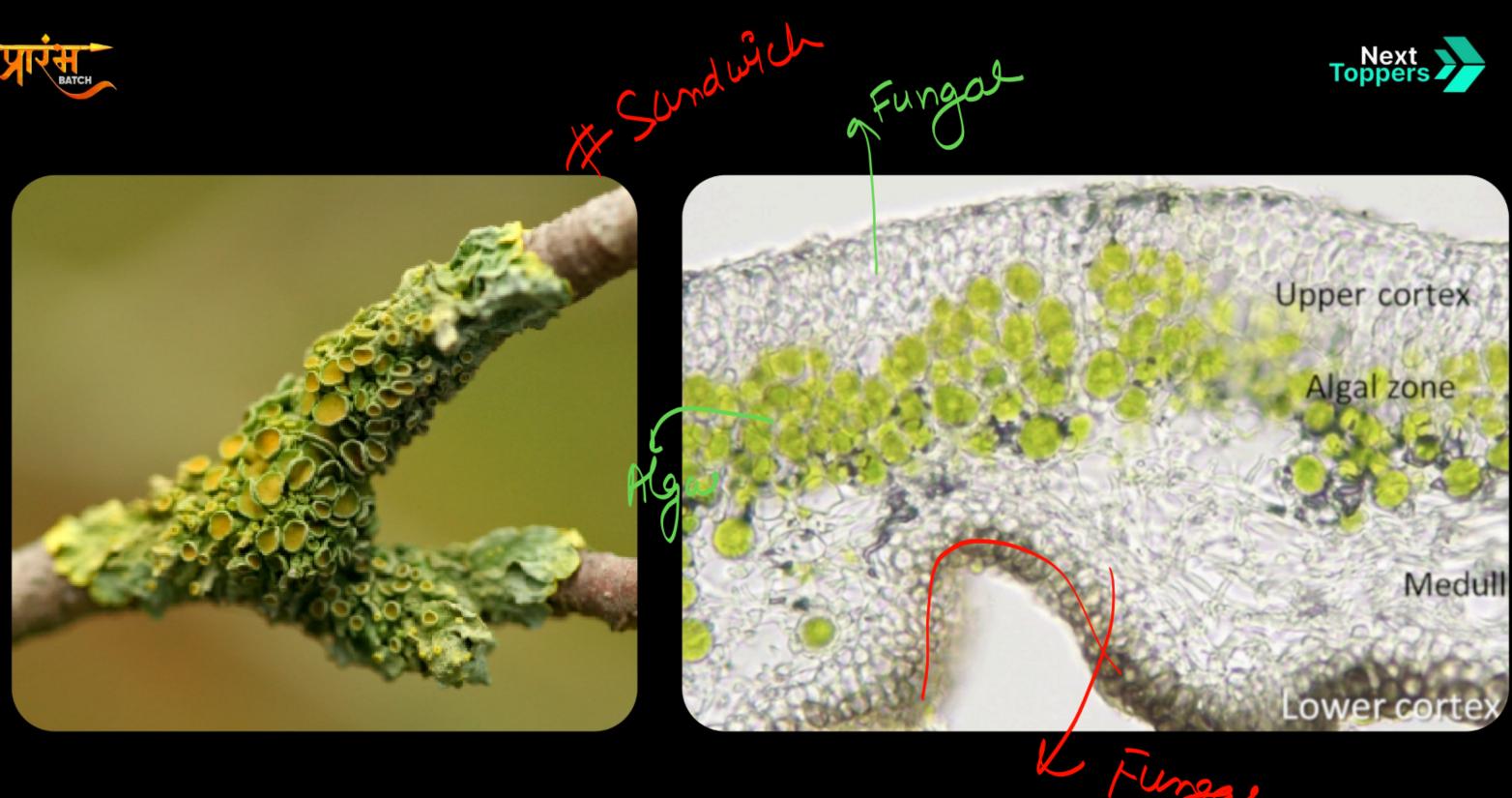
The algal part makes carbohydrates through photosynthesis and provides nutrition to fungus & itself. The fungal partner absorbs water and minerals and provides them to algal partner also.

Happy



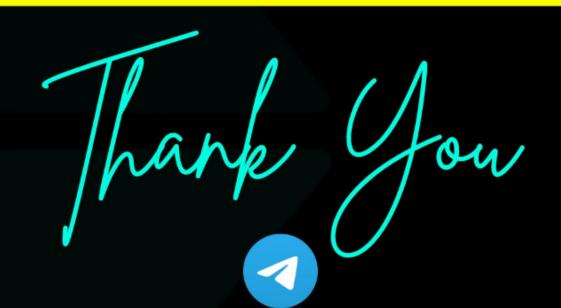
Fungal







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