

Found new proteins that provide clues to kill and prevent swine flu virus from spreading

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In the past, the virus caused foot and mouth disease, picornavirus, a strain of virus affecting animals known to be extremely spread.



Accordingly, researchers from Leeds University and the Pirbright Institute have identified a new role for a small 3B3 viral protein that they say is related to viral transmission as well as being a prerequisite for delivering. Develop new vaccines against nail-and-mouth virus.

This research has just been published on PLoS Pathogens Institute's website, showing that RNA viruses such as foot and mouth disease have developed by multiplying copies from a small genome.

Researchers have determined how many functions in a small viral protein can control viral replication, as well as show a new level of inheritance in these viruses.

Professor Nicola Stonehouse of the University of Leeds's Department of Biological Sciences said: *"Sometimes small things can make a big difference. By understanding the role of this tiny viral protein in scaling up. Foot and mouth disease, we hope to find more effective vaccines to fight this disease . "*

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