

Classification of viruses

Viruses : Bacterial viruses- Bacteriophages ,Plant viruses, Animal viruses

Multiply in Hosts-bacteria, plants, animals-human beings. They possess either DNA/RNA

Replication steps: Adsorption, penetration, un-coating, biosynthesis, maturation & assembly, release

Bacterial viruses/Bacteriophages

DNA/RNA, Single stranded/ Double stranded, Enveloped/ Non enveloped

Taxonomy- ICTV-International Committee for Taxonomy of Viruses- subcommittee for bacterial viruses-Classification based on morphology & Chemical composition

Baltimore classification-pathway of m RNA synthesis

Class I- viruses have ds DNA. Different m RNA may be synthesized from either strand.

Class II a- viruses have ss DNA genome of the same sequence as m RNA.

Class II b- viruses have ss DNA complementary to mRNA, before m RNA synthesis DNA converted into ds form.

Class III -viruses have ds RNA, segmented genome, m RNA synthesized on only one strand of each segment.

Class IV- viruses have ss RNA of the same sequence as m RNA. Synthesis of a complementary strand before mRNA synthesis.

Class V- viruses have ss RNA complementary in base sequence to m RNA.

Class VI- viruses have ss RNA and have a DNA intermediate during replication.

DNA Viruses- (Bacterial)

Double stranded DNA

Non enveloped: Myoviridae (1. With Isometric head-P2 & 2. With Elongated head-T2), Siphoviridae-Lambda(>1200)

Podoviridae-T 7, P 22, Corticoviridae- PM 2, Tectiviridae-PRD 1, Rudiviridae-SIRV 1, 2, Fuselloviridae -SSV 1

Enveloped: Plasmaviridae-MV-L2, Lipothixviridae-TTV 1

Single stranded DNA

Non enveloped: **Inoviridae- (MV-L1 type), Microviridae -(Phi X 174), Inoviridae- (fd type)**

RNA Viruses- Bacterial

Double stranded RNA- **Enveloped-Cystoviridae-(Phi 6)**

Single stranded RNA -**Non enveloped-Leviviridae- (MS2)**

Plant viruses

Groups that share similar properties. Name related to the most representative member(tobamo-TMV)/ prototype(first member identified)

DNA viruses

ds Non enveloped: 1.Caulimovirus group, Eg: Cauliflower mosaic virus

ss Non enveloped: 1.Geminivirus group , Eg: Maize streak virus

ds Non enveloped: 1.Reoviridae, Eg: wound tumor virus

ss -Non enveloped-many groups

ss Enveloped, 1.Rhabdoviridae, Eg: Lettuce necrotic yellows virus

2. Tomato spotted wilt virus

SS RNA non enveloped viruses

1. Alfalfa mosaic virus group, 2. Bromovirus (brome mosaic), 3. Pea enation mosaic virus group

3 a. Nepovirus- tobacco ring spot. 3 b. Comovirus-cow pea mosaic

4. Dianthovirus (carnation ring spot), 5. Tymovirus (turnip yellow mosaic), 6. Tombusvirus (tomato bushy stunt), 7. Sobemovirus (southern bean mosaic), 8. Tobacco necrosis virus group, 9. Maize chlorotic dwarf virus group, 10. Luteovirus(barley yellow dwarf), 11. Elarvirus(tobacco streak)

12. Cucumovirus (cucumber mosaic), 13. Hordeivirus (barley stripe mosaic), 14. Tobravirus(tobacco rattle), 15. Tobamovirus(tobacco mosaic), 16. Potexvirus(potato X), 17. Carlavirus(carnation latent)

18. Potyvirus(potato Y), 19. Closterovirus(beet yellow)

Animal viruses

Criteria for classification: Nature of host & specificity, Nucleic acid characteristics, Capsid characteristics, Presence of envelope, Immunological properties, Intracellular location of viral replication, Type of viral release, Diseases caused

Nucleic acid characteristics: DNA / RNA, ss / ds , Arrangement-circular, linear, segmented

Sense of strand (for ss RNA): +ve / plus (as mRNA) -ve / minus (complementary)

Molecular Weight, Segmentation, Presence / absence of a DNA intermediate.

RNA viruses

ss RNA – 10 families

+ve sense – 4 families+2 families

1. **Picornaviridae**
2. **Togaviridae**
3. **Flaviviridae**
4. **Retroviridae**
5. **Caliciviridae**
6. **Coronaviridae**

-ve sense – 6 families

1. **Paramyxoviridae**
2. **Rhabdo viridae**
3. **Orthomyxoviridae (8 segments)**
4. **Filoviridae**
5. **Bunyaviridae (3 segments)**
6. **Arenaviridae (2 segments)**

ds RNA – 1 family – Reoviridae (10-12 segments)

DNA viruses

ds DNA – 5 families

1. **With Linear DNA – 3 families-Adenoviridae , Herpesviridae , Poxviridae**
- 2 . **With Circular DNA – 2 families-Papovaviridae , Hepadnaviridae**

ss DNA – 1 family- Parvoviridae (linearDNA)

Capsid symmetry	env	genome	size	Family-viridae	Sub family/genera	virus	Ass. site	Env site
Icosahedron	-	ds DNA	70-90	Adeno	Mastadeno	H. Adeno II	Cyt opl	-
Icosahedron	-	ds RNA	65-75	Reo	Reo Rota	Reo v Rota v	N	-
Icosahedron	-	ds DNA	45-55	Papova	Polyoma, Papilloma	SV 40 Wart v	C	-
Icosahedron	-	ss RNA	30-37	Calici	Calici	Calici v	C	-
Icosahedron	-	ss RNA	24-30	Picornia	Entero	Polio Coxsackie Heparna	N	-
Icosahedron	-	ss DNA	18-26	Parvo	Rhino, Parvo	Common cold	Cyt opl	-
Icosahedron	+	ss RNA	80-140	Retro	Onco, Lenti	HIV, RNA tumor viruses	C	PM &/ C
Icosahedron	+	ss RNA	40-70	Toga	Rubi	Rubella Arboviruses	C	PM &/ C
Icosahedron	+	ds DNA	42	Hepadna	Hepadna	HBV (Hepatitis B virus)	N	C

Helical	+	ssRNA	130-300x50-100	Rhabdo	Vesiculo/Lyssa	V.stomatitis,rbies	C	C&/CM
Helical	+	ss RNA	100-150	Paramyxo	Paramyxo	Mumps	C	PM
Helical	+	ss RNA	80-120	Orthomyxo	Influenza	Influenza	C	PM
Helical	+	ss RNA	75-160	Corona	Corona	Corona Murine hepatitis	C	C
Helical	+	ss RNA	90-120	Bunya	Bunya	Bunyamwera Arboviruses	C	C
Helical	+	ss RNA		Flavi	Group B Arboviruses	J.Encephalitis Dengue Yellow fever KFD		
Helical	+	ssRNA		Filo		Ebola, Marburg		

Complex/Uncertain	+	ds DNA	200-350 x 115-260	Pox	Ortho pox	Variola (small pox)	C	C
Complex/Uncertain	+	ss RNA	50-300	Arena	Arena	Lassa	C	PM/C