Short Communication

69 Murine Gammaherpesvirus (MHV-68) Transforms Cultured Cells in vitro
Mrázová, V.; Betáková, T.; Kúdelová, M.; Šupolíková, M.; Lachová, V.; Lapuníková, B.; Golais, F. (Bratislava)

Original Papers

73 The Correlation between Hepatitis C Core Antigen and Hepatitis C Virus RNA Levels with Respect to Human Immunodeficiency Virus Status, Hepatitis C Virus Genotype and Interferon-Lambda-4 Polymorphism
Duy Thong, V.; Akkarathamrongsin, S.; Avihingsanon, A.; Theamboonlers, A.; Poovorawan, Y.; Tangkijvanich, P. (Bangkok)

80 HLA-B Alleles B*15:01 and B*15:02: Opposite Association with Hepatitis C Virus Infection in Chinese Voluntary Blood Donors
Xiong, H.; Huang, J.; Kong, X. (Guangzhou); Zhang, M. (Athens, Ga.); Huang, K.; Xu, R.; Wang, M.; Li, C.; Liao, Q.; Xia, W.; Luo, G.; Ye, X. (Guangzhou); Lu, L. (Kansas City, Kans.); Fu, Y. (Guangzhou); Guo, T. (Beijing); Nelson, K. (Baltimore, Md.)

88 A Rolling Circle Amplification Screen for Polyomaviruses Other than BKPyV in Renal Transplant Recipients Confirms High Prevalence of Urinary JCPyV Shedding

95 Transcriptional Analysis of Host Responses to Marek’s Disease Virus Infection in Chicken Thymus
Hu, X.; Qin, A.; Xu, W.; Wu, G.; Li, D.; Qian, K.; Shao, H.; Ye, J. (Yangzhou)

106 High IFN-γ/IL-10 Expression Ratio and Increased Frequency of Persistent Human T-Cell Lymphotropic Virus Type 1-Infected Clones Are Associated with Human T-Cell Lymphotropic Virus Type 1-Associated Myelopathy/Tropical Spastic Paraparesis Development

115 Cytomegalovirus Glycoprotein B Genotypes in Mexican Children and Women

122 Impact of in vitro Costimulation with TLR2, TLR4 and TLR9 Agonists and HIV-1 on Antigen-Presenting Cell Activation

130 A Small Region of Porcine Hemagglutinating Encephalomyelitis Virus Spike Protein Interacts with the Neural Cell Adhesion Molecule
Potency Testing of Veterinary Vaccines for Animals: The Way From in Vivo to in Vitro

International Scientific Workshop, Langen, December 2010: Proceedings

Editor
C. Jungbäck

Contents

Preface: Jungbäck, C.

Session I:
Use of the 3R Approach for Potency (1)
Introduction: History, Approaches, Legal Situation and Political Pressure, Outlook, Expectations: Spieser, J.-M.
Potency Testing of Inactivated Rabies Vaccines Using a Serological Method: Kamphuis, E.; Krämer, B.; Schildger, H.; Duchow, K.

Session II:
Use of the 3R Approach for Potency (2)

Session III:
In Vivo / In Vitro, a Critical Analysis
The Validation of Potency Tests: Hurdles Identified by EMA/CVMP/IWP: Woodland, R.
In Vitro Antigen Measurement and Potency Tests: Challenges Encountered During Method Development… and Lessons Learned: Kubiak, V.
In Vitro Potency Tests: Challenges Encountered During Method Development: Yomayuza, C.; Thiel, H.J.; König, M.
Successful Development and Validation of an in Vitro Antigen Test System and the Way to a Ph. Eur in Vitro Potency Test: Oei, H.L.

Session IV:
Consistency as an Alternative to Potency
Consistency as Tool to Support in Vitro Batch Potency Testing in GMP Production: Stirling, C.
Consistency as an Alternative to Potency Testing: Duchow, K.
Appropriateness of in Vitro Potency Tests or Consistency Tests for Vaccine Stability Studies: Pfannenstiel, M.A.; Inman, M.

Workshop Summary
Workshop presentations not in this publication
Participants
Index of Authors
Developments in Biological Standardization
Developments in Biologicals

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MEM: minimum essential medium
MOI: multiplicity of infection
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ng: nanogram
nm: nanometer (10⁻⁹ m)
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PFU: plaque forming units
RNA: ribonucleic acid
RNase: ribonuclease
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SD: standard deviation
SDS: sodium dodecyl sulfate
sp gr: specific gravity
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Contents

See the journal website for contents
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Deadline Early Bird Registration
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Everything you always wanted to know about hepatitis B therapy

Therapy of Hepatitis B Virus Infections – Potential and Limitations

Editors
W.H. Gerlich
D. Glebe
L.G. Gürtler
R. Kaiser

Although the beginnings of hepatitis B therapy date back to 1976, it has only been in the last 10 years that it has gradually reached a satisfactory level of efficacy and dependency. According to the latest studies, many cases of chronic hepatitis B may need life-long therapy while others may reach, after several years, a kind of cure mediated by the host immune system. The main purpose of hepatitis B virus therapy is the prevention of the life-threatening late complications like liver cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma, but it is also increasingly gaining a place in severe acute hepatitis and in the prevention of reactivation or transmission of the infection in various settings. This special issue of Intervirology contains contributions from internationally renowned virologists and hepatologists who describe these additional applications. Furthermore, the remaining problems and the latest approaches to overcome them are discussed.

Primarily addressing clinical virologists and hepatologists, this publication is also relevant for those who are interested in therapy and prevention of infectious diseases, including public health specialists.

Contents
Preface


Background on Hepatitis B Virus
- Molecular Virology of Hepatitis B Virus and Targets for Antiviral Intervention: Glebe, D.; König, A.
- Genotypes and Genetic Variability of Hepatitis B Virus: Kramvis, A.

Therapeutic Targets
- Inhibitors of Hepatitis B Virus Attachment and Entry: Lempp, F.A.; Urban, S.
- Host Factor-Targeted Hepatitis B Virus Therapies: Gehring, A.; Bertoletti, A.; Tavis, J.E.

Clinical Applications
- Antiviral Therapy of Chronic Hepatitis B: van Bömmel, F.
- Therapy of Acute and Fulminant Hepatitis B: Tillmann, H.L.; Patel, K.
- Therapy of Occult Hepatitis B Virus Infection and Prevention of Reactivation: Raimondo, G.; Filomia, R.; Maitone, S.
- Prevention of Hepatitis B Virus Reinfection in Liver Transplant Recipients: Roche, B.; Samuel, D.
- Reduction of Infectivity in Chronic Hepatitis B Virus Carriers among Healthcare Providers and Pregnant Women by Antiviral Therapy: Gerlich, W.H.
- Effect of Antiretroviral HIV Therapy on Hepatitis B Virus Replication and Pathogenicity: Gürtler, L.G.

Resistance
- Selected Phenotypic Assays Used to Evaluate Antiviral Resistance and Viral Fitness of Hepatitis B Virus and Its Variants: Glebe, D.; Geipel, A.

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