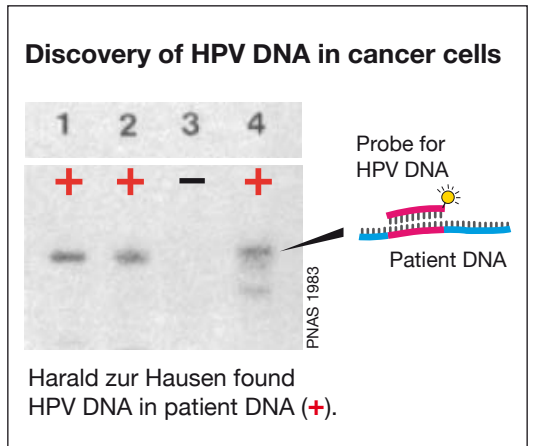
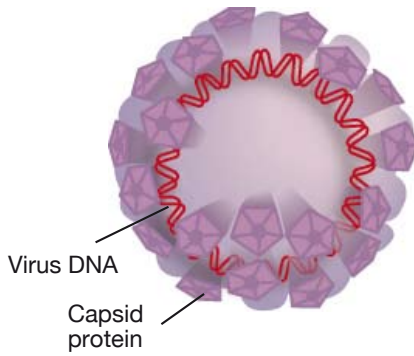
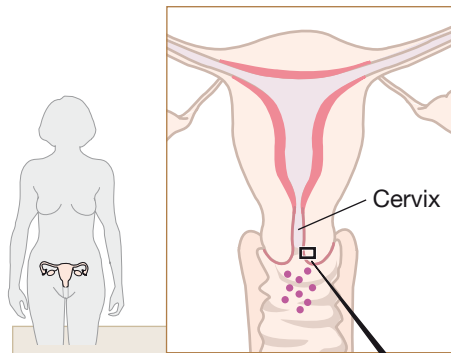


HPV – human papilloma virus

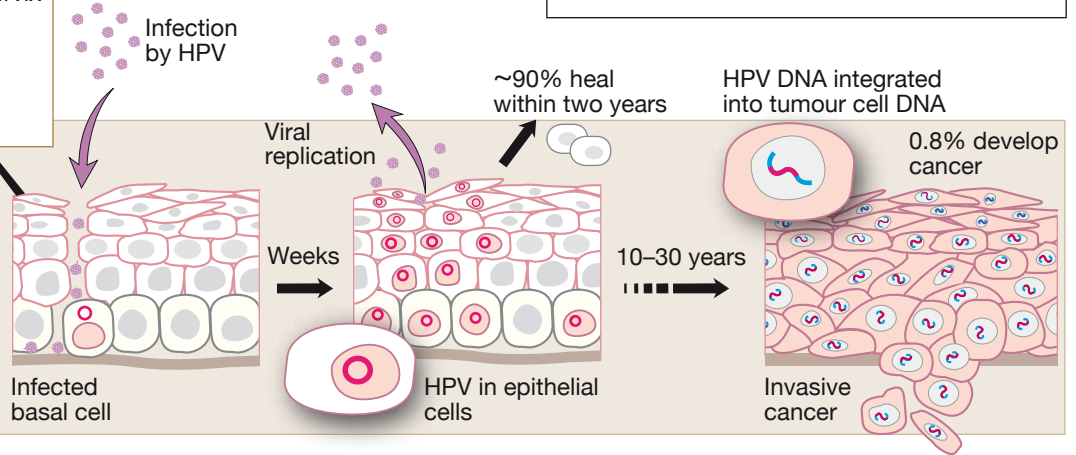
HPV has a circular, double stranded DNA, protected by capsid proteins.

More than 100 HPV-types are known. HPV16 and 18 cause 70% of all cervix cancers.



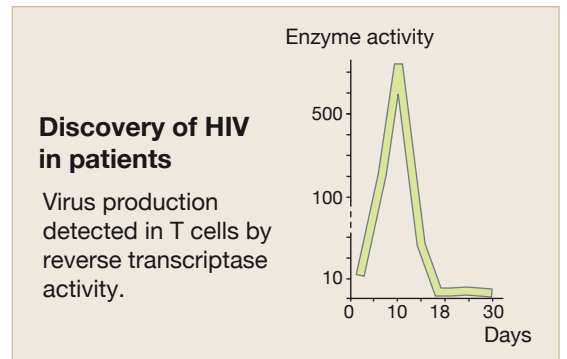
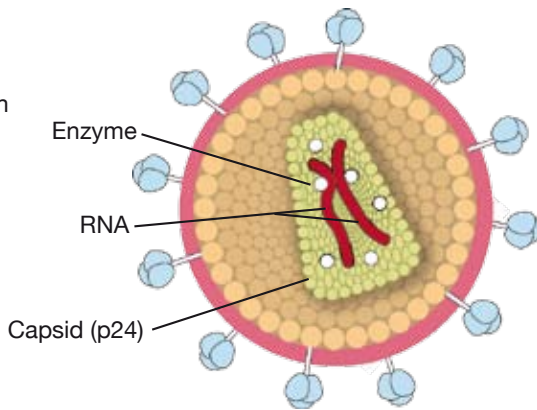
Infection by HPV

HPV infects epithelial cells in the cervical mucosa. HPV DNA integrates into the cellular genome when causing cancer.



HIV – human immunodeficiency virus

HIV is a retrovirus of the lentivirus group. Viral RNA is converted to DNA, which integrates into the cellular genome.



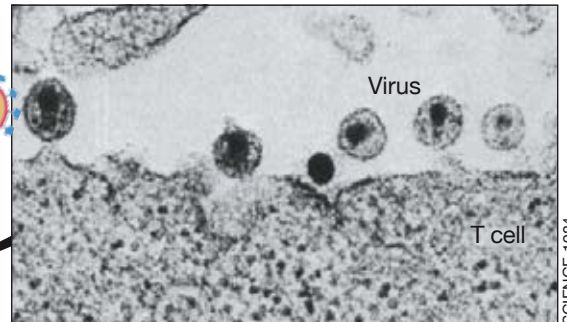
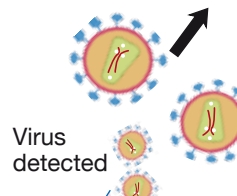
Discovery of an unknown virus

Patient with swollen lymph nodes

T cells from lymph nodes are cultured

~2 weeks

Virus replication



Electron microscopy identifies retroviral particles budding from infected T cells.

Infected cells fuse and many die.