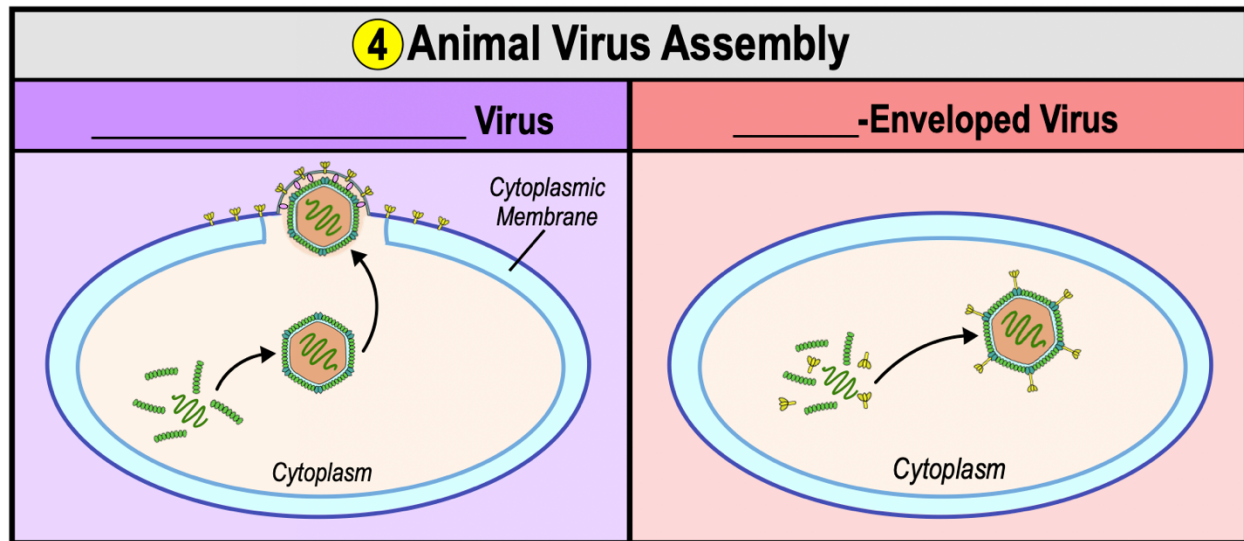


CONCEPT: ANIMAL VIRUSES: 4. ASSEMBLY INSIDE HOST CELL

- The mechanism of virus *assembly* inside a host cell is *similar* in _____ virus types.
 - Assembly is packaging of viral components, including viral _____ & viral *proteins*, to form new viruses.
 - Occurs _____ when there is an abundance of viral genome & capsid proteins in the cell.
- Location of viral assembly depends on whether the virus is *enveloped* or *non-enveloped*:
 - 1) **Enveloped** virus assembly completes during _____ of virus (envelope acquired as virus leaves the cell).
 - 2) **Non-enveloped** virus assembly completes in the host cell's _____.



PRACTICE: The assembly of the viral proteins and viral genome into a _____ occurs within the _____ of the host cell.

- a) Envelope; cytoplasm.
- b) Nucleocapsid; cytoplasm.
- c) Nucleocapsid; host cell's membrane.
- d) Nucleoplasmid; host cell's membrane.

PRACTICE: The envelope surrounding enveloped viruses originates from?

- a) The host cell's plasma membrane.
- b) The parent virus's viral envelope.
- c) The host cell creates new viral envelope lipids.