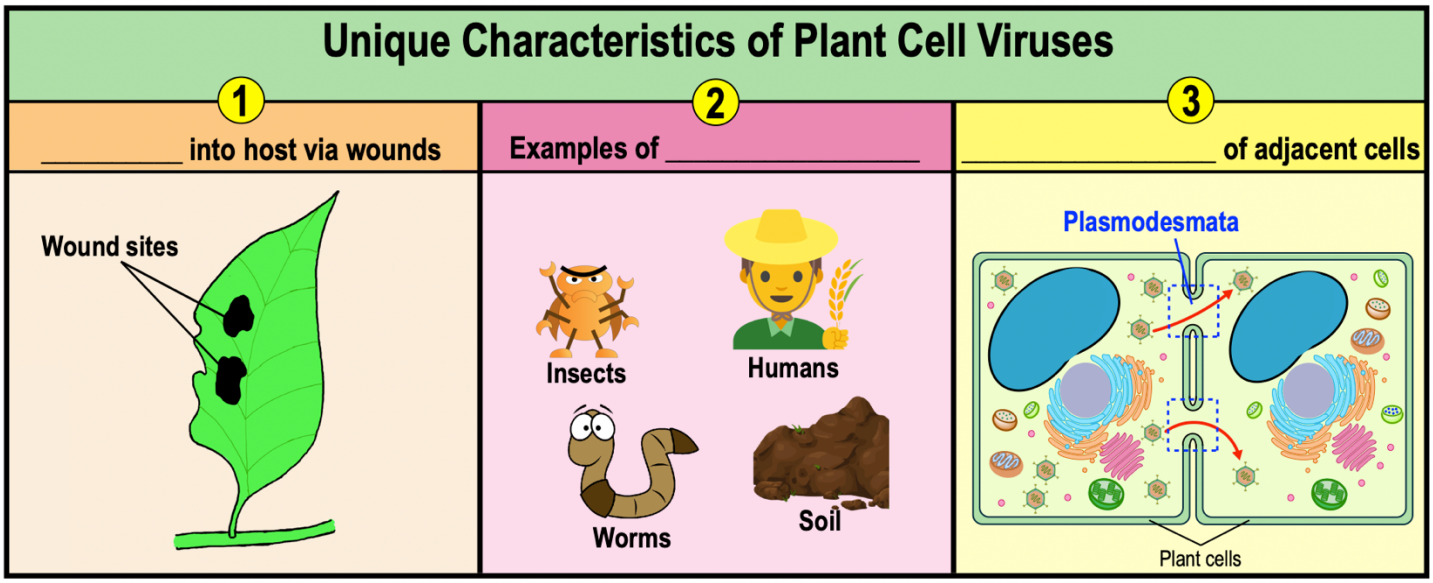
CONCEPT: PLANT VIRUSES

- _____ viruses are very similar to animal viruses including their *morphology* & *nucleic acid types*.
  - □ Most plant viruses are *non-enveloped* _____ viruses that *enter* the cell during infection.

Animal Viruses vs. Plant Viruses

- There are ____ major differences between *animal* & *plant viruses:*
  1) *Entry* of plant virus into a host cell via _____ sites on the plant.
     - □ Caused by physical damage to the plant.
  2) Transmission between _____ organisms.
     - □ Plant virus transmitters include *insects*, *soil*, *contaminated seeds,* or *the growers (humans).*
  3) Infection of adjacent plant cells via the _____.



PRACTICE: Plant viruses enter the host plant via:

a) Wound sites.
b) Specific receptors.
c) Nonspecific receptors.
d) Seeds.

CONCEPT: PLANT VIRUSES

PRACTICE: Plant viruses may be transmitted by

a) Contaminated seeds.

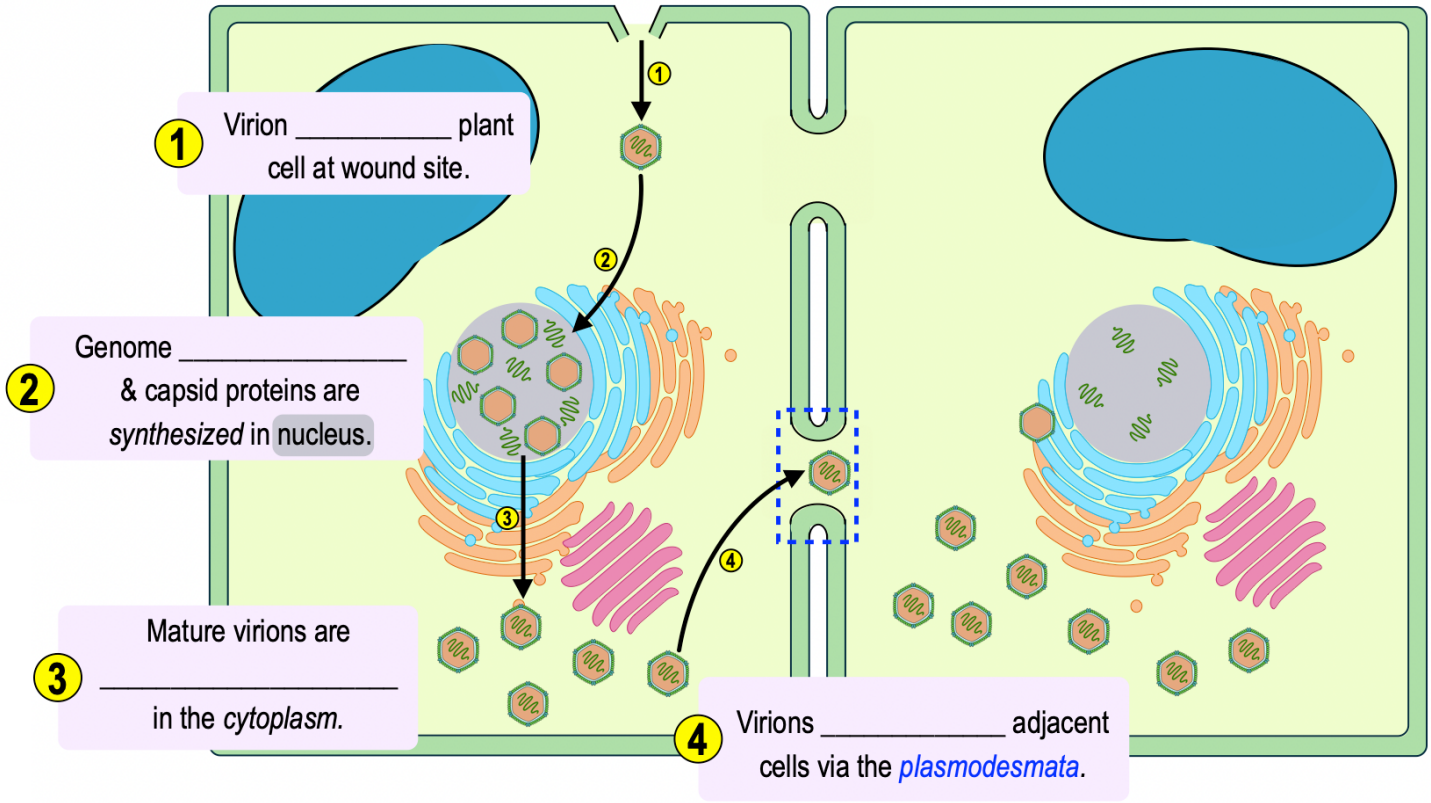
b) Humans.

c) Insects.

d) All of the above.

Plant Virus Infection Cycle

●The infection cycle of a plant virus (transmitted via an insect) occurs in a series of _____ steps:



●Viral infection of plants *usually* stunts their growth but may also kill the plant.

PRACTICE: Plant viruses infect adjacent plant cells of an organism by:

a) Cell lysis, releasing mature viruses.

b) Traveling through the plasmodesmata.

c) Virus-Mediated Exocytosis.

d) Viral transport proteins that mediate transport across the cell wall.