



ANTIVIRAL RESEARCH

A journal for research on the prevention and treatment of viral diseases

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

Antiviral Research publishes research reports, short communications, review articles and commentaries on the control of viral infections in humans and animals. Its scope encompasses: antiviral drugs, antibodies and host-response modifiers, including their synthesis, *in vitro* and *in vivo* testing and mechanisms of action; new or improved vaccines against viral infections of humans; assessments of drug and vaccine safety; evolution of drug- or vaccine-resistant viruses and the development of effective countermeasures; identification and validation of new drug targets; laboratory animal models of viral diseases; pathogenesis of viral diseases and mechanisms of viral evasion of host immune responses.

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AUDIENCE

Virologists, clinicians, veterinarians, medicinal chemists, researchers in the pharmaceutical industry and members of regulatory authorities.

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- This potency is due to a tandem target site in the HIV-1 RNA.
- U1i combined with a lentiviral gene therapy approach needs optimization.

From "*Orthopoxvirus targets for the development of new antiviral agents*"

- The replication cycle of vaccinia virus is described in detail noting inhibitors of each stage of replication.
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- We analyse the anti-HCV potential of the RNA molecule HH363-24.
- It cleaves the HCV genome and binds to the essential domain IIIId of the IRES region.
- We analyse the anti-HCV potential of the RNA molecule HH363-24.
- The inhibitor interferes with viral translation and replication in cell culture.

From "*Polyfunctional CD8+ T cells are associated with the vaccination-induced control of a novel recombinant influenza virus expressing an HCV epitope*"

- Lipopeptide vaccination elicits polyfunctional CD8+ T cells at multiple organ sites.
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