

Download Rous Sarcoma Virus Cancer

Rous sarcoma virus (RSV) (/ r a? s /) is a retrovirus and is the first oncovirus to have been described: it causes sarcoma in chickens. As with all retroviruses, it reverse transcribes its RNA genome into cDNA before integration into the host DNA. The assertion that a virus could induce tumors was so controversial that, after a few more studies, Rous abandoned cancer research until the 1930s, when his colleague at the Rockefeller Institute, Richard Shope, discovered another tumor caused by a virus—a papilloma, or wart, found in rabbits. An oncovirus is a virus that can cause cancer. This term originated from studies of acutely transforming retroviruses in the 1950–60s, often called oncornaviruses to denote their RNA virus origin. It now refers to any virus with a DNA or RNA genome causing cancer and is synonymous with "tumor virus" or "cancer virus". Vírus (do latim virus, "veneno" ou "toxina") são pequenos agentes infecciosos, a maioria com 20-300 nm de diâmetro, apesar de existir vírus antes de (0.6–1.5 µm) [1], que apresentam genoma constituído de uma ou várias moléculas de ácido nucleico (DNA ou RNA), as quais possuem a forma de fita simples ou dupla.