

Lactate dehydrogenase elevating virus, or LDV for short, belongs to part of the arteriviridae family and the nidovirales order. Also included in the nidovirales Discovery - Transmission - Structure. technical sheet. Lactate Dehydrogenase Elevating Virus. (LDV, LDHV). Classification. RNA virus, enveloped. Family. Arteriviridae. Affected species. Mice .

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Lactate dehydrogenase-elevating virus (LDV) is a notable exception that is mainly spread by parenteral injection of naive mice with transplantable mouse cell. Lactate dehydrogenase-elevating virus (LDV) can infect transplantable mouse tumors or xenograft tumors in mice through LDV-contaminated. Streptozotocin (SZ)-induced insulinitis, which is an animal model for insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, was suppressed by lactic dehydrogenase virus (LDV). Persistent infection of mice by lactate dehydrogenase-elevating virus: effects of immunosuppression on virus replication and antiviral immune responses. Lactate dehydrogenase-elevating virus (LDV) was discovered 25 years ago by fold increase in plasma lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) activity within 3 days of. Lactate dehydrogenase-elevating virus (LDV) replicates primarily and most likely solely in a subpopulation of macrophages in extraneuronal tissues. Infection of. Infection of mice with the lactic dehydrogenase-elevating virus (LDV) is recognized by a fold increase in the plasma lactic dehydrogenase (LDH) activity. Etiology: Lactate dehydrogenase elevating virus (LDV) is an enveloped arterivirus composed of a single strand of RNA. Incidence: Infection of research mice is. Background Lactate dehydrogenase-elevating virus (LDV) is a natural infectious agent of mice. Like several other viruses, LDV causes. Abstract. Viruses have developed various strategies to coexist with vertebrate hosts. Lactate dehydrogenase-elevating virus (LDV) is a highly. Mice of the C.B strain homozygous for the scid mutation (SCID mice) were infected with lactate dehydrogenase-elevating virus (LDV), and plasma samples. Classification, Arteriviridae, Arterivirus. Agent, Lactate dehydrogenase elevating virus. Strain, Riley. Common Name, Lactate dehydrogenase elevating virus. The lactic dehydrogenase virus (LDV) is an interesting example of such a virus. It causes no clinical disease in mice but can significantly alter their response to.

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