## 8(b): POLIO -- AN RNA VIRUS

Poliovirus is a positive sense RNA virus and is a member of the Picorna family of viruses. Its genome contains about 7,500 base pairs, and its replication process takes place entirely in the cytoplasm (cytosol).



This cell would be an epithelial (surface) cell in the intestines. After infecting many intestinal cells, the viruses will go into the blood and then make their way to nerve cells, especially motor neurons in the spine. NOTE: It takes two rounds of copying to get a (+) sense strand for the capsids.

This is how virologists draw the polio genome. They like to show the IRES, but also like to use a line to show genes.



(This structure mimics cellular proteins needed to start translation process.)