



# in Immunology (<https://www.frontiersin.org/journal/10.3389/fimmu>)

THIS ARTICLE IS PART OF THE RESEARCH TOPIC

Emerging Viruses: Host Immunity and Novel Therapeutic Interventions [View all 17 Articles >](#)

(<https://www.frontiersin.org/research-topics/6725#articles>)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abstract

Influenza

Viruses

IAV Cell

Binding and

Fusion

IAV Genome

Trafficking to

the Host Cell

Nucleus

Replication of

the vRNAs

Viral mRNA

Transcription

Assembly and

Trafficking of

vRNPs

ER Targeting

and Maturation

of the IAV

Membrane

Proteins

HA Proteolytic

Activation at

the *Goigi* or

We use cookies on this website to improve your user experience.

CLOSE

[Learn more \(//www.frontiersin.org/legal/list-of-cookies\)](https://www.frontiersin.org/legal/list-of-cookies)

IAV Assembly

and Budding

IAV Cell

Release and

Movement

**Suggest a Research Topic >** ([https://spotlight.frontiersin.org/submit?utm\\_source=fweb&utm\\_medium=fjour&utm\\_campaign=rtlgl\\_s119\\_gen](https://spotlight.frontiersin.org/submit?utm_source=fweb&utm_medium=fjour&utm_campaign=rtlgl_s119_gen))

Perspectives

We use cookies on this website to improve your user experience.

CLOSE

[Learn more \(//www.frontiersin.org/legal/list-of-cookies\)](https://www.frontiersin.org/legal/list-of-cookies)



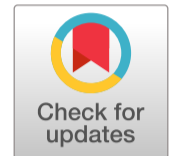
**34,571**  
TOTAL VIEWS

SHARE ON

0 0 0 0 New

**REVIEW ARTICLE**

Front. Immunol., 20 July 2018 | <https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2018.01581>  
(<https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2018.01581>)



# Influenza A Virus Cell Entry, Replication, Virion Assembly and Movement

Dan Dou (<http://www.frontiersin.org/people/u/562179>), Rebecca Revol (<http://www.frontiersin.org/people/u/562120>), Henrik Östbye (<http://www.frontiersin.org/people/u/584082>), Hao Wang (<http://www.frontiersin.org/people/u/584003>) and Robert Daniels (<http://www.frontiersin.org/people/u/494226>)\*

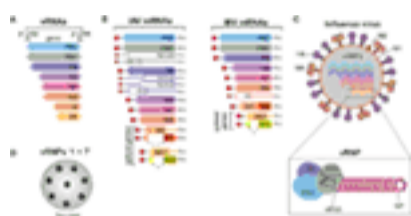
Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden

Influenza viruses replicate within the nucleus of the host cell. This uncommon RNA virus trait provides influenza with the advantage of access to the nuclear machinery during replication. However, it also increases the complexity of the intracellular trafficking that is required for the viral components to establish a productive infection. The segmentation of the influenza genome makes these additional trafficking requirements especially challenging, as each viral RNA (vRNA) gene segment must navigate the network of cellular membrane barriers during the processes of entry and assembly. To accomplish this goal, influenza A viruses (IAVs) utilize a combination of viral and cellular mechanisms to coordinate the transport of their proteins and the eight vRNA gene segments in and out of the cell. The aim of this review is to present the current mechanistic understanding for how IAVs facilitate cell entry, replication, virion assembly, and intercellular movement, in an effort to highlight some of the unanswered questions regarding the coordination of the IAV infection process.

## Influenza Viruses

Influenza viruses belong to the *Orthomyxoviridae* family and are classified as either type A, B, C, or the recently identified type D (1, 2). Influenza A viruses (IAVs) and type B viruses (IBVs) contain 8, negative-sense, single-stranded viral RNA (vRNA) gene segments (Figure 1A) (3, 4), which encode transcripts for 10 essential viral proteins, as well as several strain-dependent accessory proteins (Figure 1B). In comparison, influenza type C and D viruses only possess seven vRNA gene segments, as the hemagglutinin–esterase fusion protein vRNA replaces the hemagglutinin (HA or H) and the neuraminidase (NA or N) vRNAs (1, 2). IAVs will be the main focus of this review since they are the primary agents responsible for influenza pandemics, and a major contributor to the annual influenza epidemics in the human population (5).

FIGURE 1



([https://www.frontiersin.org/files/Articles/383042/fimmu-09-01581-HTML/image\\_m/fimmu-09-01581-g001.jpg](https://www.frontiersin.org/files/Articles/383042/fimmu-09-01581-HTML/image_m/fimmu-09-01581-g001.jpg))

**Figure 1.** Influenza A and B viruses. **(A)** Schematic of the eight viral RNA (vRNA) gene segments that comprise the influenza A and B genomes. The 5' and 3' untranslated regions (UTRs), which contain the viral promoters, are represented with a line, and the box corresponds to the coding region within each vRNA. **(B)** Diagram of the viral mRNAs that are transcribed from the IAV (left) and IBV (right) vRNA templates. Boxes indicate the viral gene product encoded by each mRNA and the dashed lines show the alternative splicing of the IAV M and NS transcripts, as well as the IBV NS transcript. Red circles represent the 5' M<sup>7</sup>pppG cap, black lines denote the 10–13 nucleotide, host-derived primers that are obtained by the cap-snatching mechanism of the viral polymerase. A(n) corresponds to the 3' poly-A tail produced by reiterative stuttering of the viral polymerase. The smaller mRNAs (empty boxes) represent transcripts that encode nonessential accessory proteins found in many strains, whereas those that are less prevalent (PB2-S1, M42, and NS3) are not illustrated (6–11). **(C)** Diagram of an influenza A or B virus. The viral membrane proteins HA, NA, and M2 are shown, along with the eight viral ribonucleoproteins (vRNPs), and the matrix protein M1 that supports the viral envelope. To highlight the vRNP components, the illustration beneath the virus is not to scale. A single vRNA gene segment is shown wrapped around multiple nucleoprotein (NP) copies with the conserved promoter regions in the 5' and 3' UTRs forming a helical hairpin, which is bound by a single heterotrimeric viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (PB1, PB2, and PA). **(D)** Top view of an influenza virus cross-section showing the vRNP “1 + 7” configuration. vRNPs are depicted with black circles as it is not known if the positioning of a particular vRNP is conserved or interchangeable.

**(A)** Schematic of the eight viral RNA (vRNA) gene segments that comprise the influenza A and B genomes. The 5' and 3' untranslated regions (UTRs), which contain the viral promoters, are represented with a line, and the box corresponds to the coding region within each vRNA. **(B)** Diagram of the viral mRNAs that are transcribed from the IAV (left) and IBV (right) vRNA templates. Boxes indicate the viral gene product encoded by each mRNA and the dashed lines show the alternative splicing of the IAV M and NS transcripts, as well as the IBV NS transcript. Red circles represent the 5' M<sup>7</sup>pppG cap, black lines denote the 10–13 nucleotide, host-derived primers that are obtained by the cap-snatching mechanism of the viral polymerase. A(n) corresponds to the 3' poly-A tail produced by reiterative stuttering of the viral polymerase. The smaller mRNAs (empty boxes) represent transcripts that encode nonessential accessory proteins found in many strains, whereas those that are less prevalent (PB2-S1, M42, and NS3) are not illustrated (6–11). **(C)** Diagram of an influenza A or B virus. The viral membrane proteins HA, NA, and M2 are shown, along with the eight viral ribonucleoproteins (vRNPs), and the matrix protein M1 that supports the viral envelope. To highlight the vRNP components, the illustration beneath the virus is not to scale. A single vRNA gene segment is shown wrapped around multiple nucleoprotein (NP) copies with the conserved promoter regions in the 5' and 3' UTRs forming a helical hairpin, which is bound by a single heterotrimeric viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (PB1, PB2, and PA). **(D)** Top view of an influenza virus cross-section showing the vRNP “1 + 7” configuration. vRNPs are depicted with black circles as it is not known if the positioning of a particular vRNP is conserved or interchangeable.

The natural reservoir for IAVs is wild aquatic birds, but they commonly infect other species, including humans, and have even been isolated from penguins in Antarctica (12–15). The ability to adapt to multiple species is a major reason why IAVs are more diverse than IBVs, which are essentially exclusive to humans. Despite the host-range differences, many similarities do exist between these two viruses. Both possess a host-derived lipid membrane, referred to as an envelope, which is decorated on the surface with the viral membrane proteins HA, NA, and to a lesser extent the matrix 2 (M2) protein (Figure 1C) (16–18). The envelope is supported underneath by the matrix 1 (M1) protein, and inside, the eight vRNAs are found as individual viral ribonucleoprotein (vRNP) complexes (Figure 1C, bottom). Each vRNP is comprised of a vRNA that is wrapped around numerous copies of the viral nucleoprotein (NP) and bound by a single copy of the heterotrimeric viral polymerase, consisting of PB1, PB2, and PA (19–21). The polymerase binds the vRNAs at a helical hairpin that results from the base pairing between the conserved semi-complimentary 5' and 3' ends (21–23).

Morphologically, IAVs can either form spheres with a diameter of ~100 nm or filaments that can reach up to 20 µm in length [reviewed in Ref. (24)]. However, upon passaging in eggs, or MDCK cells, the filamentous form is generally lost (25, 26). Several studies have attributed the morphology change to M1, presumably through its function in supporting the envelope (27–29). Regardless of the virion shape, HA is the most abundant viral envelope protein, followed by NA, and M2 (30). Recent work has shown that the viral envelope also contains host membrane proteins (30, 31). These proteins are likely recruited based on the lipid composition at the plasma membrane budding site, which can differ between cell types (32, 33). Through possible interactions with each other and M1, the eight vRNPs typically form a 1 + 7 configuration inside the virus (Figure 1D) (34, 35). The 1 + 7 configuration may have a mechanistic function, as it is also conserved in type C and D viruses that only possess 7 vRNAs (36). Further supporting the mechanistic concept, it was recently shown that IAVs can package cellular ribosomal RNA (as a vRNP) when one of the vRNAs is made unavailable (37), possibly explaining how type C and D viruses acquire their “eighth” vRNA.

The classification of IAVs into subtypes is based on the genetic and antigenic properties of the surface antigens HA and NA, which mediate viral entry and release, respectively (17, 18). To date, 16 HA (H1-16) and 9 NA subtypes (N1-9) have been found in IAVs isolated from aquatic birds (13). Two additional subtypes for HA (H17 and H18) and NA (N10 and N11) have recently been identified in bats (38, 39), but in contrast to the HA and NA subtypes from the more traditional avian IAVs, these do not appear to recognize sialic acid (SA) (40–42). Despite the numerous possible subtype combinations, only three have consistently persisted in the human population, causing the following pandemics in the process: 1918 and 2009 (H1N1), 1957 (H2N2), and 1968 (H3N2) (43). Currently, only the H1N1 and H3N2 subtypes, as well as the two antigenically distinct IBV lineages (Victoria and Yamagata), are endemic in the human population (44), which is why many IAV vaccines include two representative IAV and IBV strains (5).

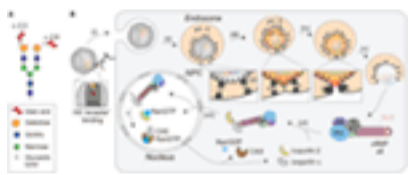
A significant challenge in battling IAVs is the constant evolution of the surface antigens (HA and NA) in response to pressure from the host immune system, which is referred to as antigenic drift and antigenic shift. Antigenic drift is most evident in circulating seasonal IAVs, where substitutions by the polymerase that cause mutations in the surface antigen epitopes have continuously been selected to enable reinfection of the same host (45). Antigenic shift is responsible for the development of the IAV pandemics, and it relies on the less frequent process of reassortment, which involves the exchange of vRNAs between two IAVs during co-infection of a cell (43, 46, 47). While reassortment can happen between two related IAVs, antigenic shift occurs when the reassortment process yields a new IAV subtype.

IAVs are also under constant negative selection due to the functional requirements of the viral proteins, and the constraints of the limited genome. Several roles have been reported for most of the IAV proteins. These include the function of HA in receptor binding, as well as membrane fusion, and viral release by the sialidase activity of NA. To perform these functions, the proteins need to correctly fold, oligomerize, and as for the genome itself, they have to be properly trafficked and packaged into new virions. Thus mutations that benefit one property may hinder another. The goal of this review is to highlight these functional requirements by providing a summary of the mechanisms IAVs have evolved to facilitate cell entry, replication, virion assembly and movement, with particular attention to how IAVs coordinate the infection process.

# IAV Cell Binding and Fusion

IAVs initiate the infection process by using the HA molecules on the viral envelope. Upon reaching a potential host cell, the HA receptor-binding site attaches the virus to surface glycoconjugates that contain terminal SA residues (Figure 2A) (18, 48, 49). IAVs then scan the cell surface for the proper sialylated “receptor” by using the sialidase function of NA to remove local SAs and liberate nonproductive HA associations (50). Currently, the “receptor’s” identity remains unknown, but it is generally thought that HAs from avian IAVs have higher specificity for receptors with  $\alpha$ -2,3-linked SAs that have a “linear” presentation (51, 52), whereas HAs from human IAVs prefer an  $\alpha$ -2,6 linkage, which results in a more “bent” presentation (Figure 2A) (53, 54). While these preferences correlate with SA linkages in the respective hosts (55), several studies have shown that matching HA receptor binding preferences with the SA linkages in a particular host is not essential for infection, but is more critical for transmission (56–59). This implies that the IAV “receptor” either displays significant cell tropism in the airways or that IAVs can potentially use more than one receptor.

FIGURE 2



([https://www.frontiersin.org/files/Articles/383042/fimmu-09-01581-HTML/image\\_m/fimmu-09-01581-g002.jpg](https://www.frontiersin.org/files/Articles/383042/fimmu-09-01581-HTML/image_m/fimmu-09-01581-g002.jpg))

**Figure 2.** Receptor-mediated cell entry of IAVs. **(A)** Diagram of a bi-antennary N-linked glycan. The terminal sialic acid residues are displayed with an  $\alpha$ -2,3 linkage, as well as an  $\alpha$ -2,6 linkage, to illustrate the “linear” and “bent” presentations. **(B)**

Illustration of IAV cell entry. (i) IAVs initiate cell entry by using the HA receptor-binding domain (located in the HA1 region) to associate with sialylated glycoconjugates on a host “receptor.” Binding to the “receptor” triggers endocytosis. (ii) The virus then traffics to the endosome where the lower pH facilitates a conformational change in HA, exposing the fusion peptide (located in the HA2 region) for insertion into the endosomal membrane. (iii) The HA pre-hairpin conformation begins to collapse, forming a six-helix bundle that promotes hemifusion of the viral envelop with the endosomal membrane. At some point, the M2 channel opens to release the viral ribonucleoproteins (vRNPs) from M1 by acidifying the viral interior. (iv) HA further collapses into a trimer of hairpins to promote the formation of the fusion pore, which (v) releases the vRNPs into the cytosol. (vi) The exposed nuclear localization signals (NLS) on the vRNPs are recognized by the adaptor protein importin- $\alpha$ , leading to the recruitment of importin- $\beta$  that (vii) facilitates the transport through the nuclear pore complex (NPC) and into the nucleus.

Despite the unknown identity of the receptor, it is clear that HA-mediated binding to the receptor triggers endocytosis of the virion (Figure 2B, step i). The endocytosis can either occur in a clathrin-dependent manner, involving dynamin and the adaptor protein Epsin-1 (60–62), or by macropinocytosis (61, 63, 64). Once inside the cell, the virus is trafficked to the endosome, where the low pH activates the M2 ion channel (61, 65, 66), and causes a large conformational change in HA that exposes the fusion peptide (Figure 2B, step ii) (67–69). Opening of the M2 ion channel acidifies the inside of the viral particle, releasing the packaged vRNPs from M1 (Figure 2B, step iii), which enables the transfer of the vRNPs to the host cytoplasm following HA-mediated fusion (70, 71).

Fusion of the viral-endosomal membranes by HA occurs through multiple steps [reviewed in Refs. (72, 73), and requires cleavage of HA by host cell proteases into two subunits, HA1 and HA2 (55, 74, 75)]. The cleavage (see HA Proteolytic Activation at the *Golgi* or Plasma Membrane) is required to enable the exposure of the fusion peptide on the N-terminus of the

HA2 upon the pH change in the endosome (69). Once exposed, the fusion peptide inserts into the endosomal membrane, while the C-terminal transmembrane domain (TMD) anchors HA2 in the viral membrane, creating a pre-hairpin conformation (see Figure 2B, step ii “box”). The HA2 trimers then fold back on themselves creating a hairpin that begins to position the two membranes in close proximity to each other (see Figure 2B, step iii “box”). The hairpin bundles then further collapse into a six-helix bundle, and in doing so, the two membranes come closer together enabling the formation of the lipid stalk, and the subsequent fusion of the two membranes (Figure 2B, step iv). To date, not all of these stages have been observed with HA and some have been inferred based on observations of related fusogens from other viruses.

## **IAV Genome Trafficking to the Host Cell Nucleus**

In contrast to the early steps in IAV entry, vRNP trafficking to the nucleus following the fusion event is highly dependent on the host cell machinery and transport pathways [reviewed in Ref. (76)]. Supported by numerous studies, the current model is that the newly released cytoplasmic vRNPs use the importin- $\alpha$ –importin- $\beta$  nuclear import pathway to gain entry to the host cell nucleoplasm (Figure 2B, steps vi and vii) (77–83). To initially engage this pathway, it is thought that the vRNPs use the surface exposed nuclear localization sequences from the numerous NP molecules to recruit the adapter protein importin- $\alpha$  (80–82). Upon binding to the vRNP, importin- $\alpha$  is recognized by the importin- $\beta$  transport receptor, which directs the vRNP to the nuclear pore complex, where it is transported into the nucleoplasm.

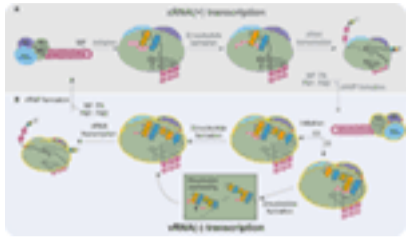
Recent improvements in imaging and RNA labeling techniques have made it possible to monitor the entire entry process in single cells (61, 62, 83–85). The cumulative results from these studies show that IAVs can deliver their vRNPs from the cell surface to the nucleus in approximately 1 h, with entry and fusion occurring rather quickly (~10 min), and nuclear import requiring the bulk of the time (85). A striking observation from these studies is the efficiency with which the eight vRNAs reach the nucleus, indicating how effectively vRNPs recruit the host nuclear import factors. Supporting this observation, it was shown that NP adaptation to the importin- $\alpha$  isoforms of a particular species is crucial for productive IAV infections (86). While the bulk of the vRNP trafficking work has been carried out using various immortalized cell lines, the potential species related differences, and the essential role of vRNP trafficking in reassortment, emphasize the need for further methodology development to examine the details of IAV entry in primary cells and tissue explants.

## **Replication of the vRNAs**

Inside the nucleus, the heterotrimeric viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase carries out the transcription and replication of the vRNAs [reviewed in Refs. (87, 88)]. The replication of the influenza genome involves two steps: transcription of complementary RNA (cRNA), followed by transcription of new vRNA copies using the cRNAs as templates. The cRNAs are produced by an unprimed process that relies on the correct complementation of free rNTPs (generally GTP and ATP) with the 3' end of the vRNA template (Figure 3A) (89, 90). The nucleotide complementation locks the vRNA template into the polymerase active site within the PB1

subunit and results in the formation of an A–G dinucleotide from which the cRNA is elongated (91). Upon exiting the polymerase, the cRNA associates with newly synthesized NP molecules and a single copy of the viral polymerase to assemble into a cRNP (90).

FIGURE 3



([https://www.frontiersin.org/files/Articles/383042/fimmu-09-01581-HTML/image\\_m/fimmu-09-01581-g003.jpg](https://www.frontiersin.org/files/Articles/383042/fimmu-09-01581-HTML/image_m/fimmu-09-01581-g003.jpg))

**Figure 3.** Transcription of the complimentary RNA (cRNA) and viral RNA (vRNA) by the heterotrimeric viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (PB2, PB1, and PA). **(A)** The viral polymerase initiates transcription of the positive-sense cRNA upon base-pairing of ATP and GTP with the complimentary nucleotides in the 3' end of the

vRNA. The subsequent formation of the A-G dinucleotide is followed by elongation of the cRNA transcript. Nucleoprotein (NP) molecules successively bind to the cRNA as it exits the polymerase, promoting cRNP assembly. cRNP formation is completed upon the termination of transcription and with the binding of a newly synthesized viral polymerase (yellow outline). **(B)** vRNA transcription proceeds in a similar manner as cRNA synthesis. Recent structures support a model where (i) ATP and GTP base pair to the nucleotides located 4 and 5 bases from the cRNA 3' end, and there form a dinucleotide, which then disassociates and reanneals with the bases at positions 1 and 2. (ii) Alternatively, ATP and GTP could bind directly to the terminal nucleotides and form a dinucleotide. Both mechanisms would position the dinucleotide at the cRNA 3' end, which is necessary to transcribe a full-length vRNA. Similar to cRNP formation, multiple NPs and a viral polymerase bind to the newly transcribed vRNA to produce a new viral ribonucleoprotein (vRNP).

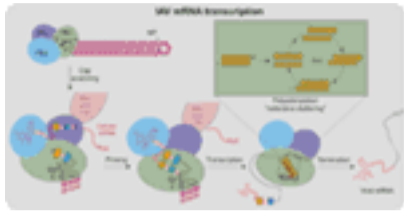
Currently, it is thought that the newly produced viral polymerases, which are incorporated into the cRNPs, generate multiple vRNA copies in a manner similar to cRNA transcription (Figure 3B). However, there is one distinction related to the difference in the positioning of the longer 3' end of the positive-sense cRNA. Due to the increased length, the cRNA is positioned in the polymerase such that the rNTP annealing and dinucleotide formation is likely to occur at the nucleotides located 4 and 5 bases from the cRNA 3' end (Figure 3B, pathway i) (90, 92–94). The dinucleotide primer then has to dissociate and reanneal to the nucleotides at the 3' end prior to elongation (Figure 3B). Alternatively, the cRNA 3' end could reposition within the polymerase due to rNTP binding, resulting in the generation of full-length vRNA transcripts directly (Figure 3B, pathway ii). The transient nature of the rNTP annealing and dinucleotide formation makes it technically challenging to exclude either possibility. The remaining task of assembling a vRNP is analogous to cRNP formation.

## Viral mRNA Transcription

Viral mRNA transcription from the vRNA templates is primed, making it significantly more efficient than cRNA and vRNA transcription (95). The viral polymerase obtains the primers through a mechanism termed cap snatching (96), which is aided by the association with the cellular RNA polymerase II C-terminal domain (Figure 4) (97–99). For cap snatching, the viral polymerase uses the PB2 subunit to bind to 5' caps of nascent host transcripts (100) and the PA subunit endonuclease domain to cleave 10–13 nucleotides downstream of the 5' cap (101–103). The PB2 cap-binding domain then rotates to position the newly acquired capped primer into the PB1 catalytic center where it is extended using the vRNA as a template (95). Finally, each transcript is polyadenylated through a reiterative 'stuttering' process, which

occurs when the polymerase encounters the short poly-U sequence at the vRNA 5' end (Figure 4 “box”)(104, 105). This process likely involves multiple cycles of dissociation, repositioning, and reannealing of the mRNA to this template region of the vRNA to achieve polyadenylation.

FIGURE 4



([https://www.frontiersin.org/files/Articles/383042/fimmu-09-01581-HTML/image\\_m/fimmu-09-01581-g004.jpg](https://www.frontiersin.org/files/Articles/383042/fimmu-09-01581-HTML/image_m/fimmu-09-01581-g004.jpg))

**Figure 4.** Transcription of IAV mRNAs by the viral polymerase. Viral mRNA transcription occurs when the viral ribonucleoproteins reach the host cell nucleus and is assisted by the association of the viral polymerase (PA subunit) with the

cellular RNA polymerase II C-terminal domain (RNA pol II CTD). Transcription initiates by a “cap-snatching” mechanism where the PB2 subunit binds to the 5' cap of a host mRNA (red). Cap binding positions the region of the mRNA 10–13 nucleotides downstream for cleavage by the endonuclease domain in the PA subunit. Following cleavage, a conformational shift repositions the acquired mRNA capped primer to the PB1 subunit where the 3' end base-pairs with a complimentary sequence at the vRNA 3' end. Following the priming event, the viral polymerase extends the mRNA transcript. The transcription is terminated by a “reiterative stuttering” process (depicted in the box), which occurs when the polymerase encounters the 5–7 consecutive uracil bases at the vRNA 5' end. The “reiterative stuttering” function likely involves multiple cycles of dissociation and reannealing, and effectively polyadenylates [A(n)] the viral mRNA by continuously repositioning the elongating 3' end on the uracil-rich region of the vRNA template.

During the course of infection, mRNA synthesis occurs before cRNA and vRNA transcription, and mRNA transcription is much more abundant because the use of primers significantly increases the initiation efficiency (106). The initial mRNAs are transcribed by the vRNP-associated polymerases and exported from the nucleus for translation by cytoplasmic ribosomes (93). However, the M and NS transcripts also possess donor and acceptor splice sites that match well with those in human transcripts (107). These sites recruit the cell spliceosome, which produces the spliced transcripts that encode for the M2 and NS2 proteins, respectively (108–112). The NS transcript has been reported to maintain a similar ratio of non-spliced and spliced transcripts throughout infection (113), whereas the ratio of the spliced M transcripts (encoding M2) have been shown to increase during infection (114). These observations imply that NS1 and NS2 are always equally expressed, while M2 expression is more biased toward the later stages of infection. However, it is likely that the splicing efficiency of the NS and M transcripts differs between IAV strains (115, 116).

## Assembly and Trafficking of vRNPs

IAV protein synthesis is entirely dependent on the translation machinery of the host cell. Following nuclear export [reviewed in Ref. (117)], the translation of the viral mRNAs is divided between cytosolic ribosomes (for PB1, PB2, PA, NP, NS1, NS2, and M1) and endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-associated ribosomes for the membrane proteins HA, NA, and M2 (Figure 5, steps i and ii). Nuclear localization sequences on the newly synthesized NP proteins and polymerase subunits (PB1, PB2, and PA) target these proteins into the nucleus by recruiting the importin- $\alpha$ -importin- $\beta$  pathway that is utilized for vRNP nuclear import (Figure 5, step iii). The NP and PB2 proteins are imported individually, whereas the PB1 and PA proteins are imported as a heterodimer (81, 118). In the nucleus, these newly synthesized proteins assist in viral mRNA transcription and vRNA replication. NP monomers bind to 12



nucleotide stretches with a partial G bias in vRNAs, and presumably cRNAs, to assemble vRNPs and cRNPs through a process that may be regulated by the NP phosphorylation (Figure 5, steps v and vii) (119–121). The heterotrimeric polymerase assembles and binds to the newly formed cRNPs to transcribe vRNAs (Figure 5, step vi) that upon formation into vRNPs can generate additional viral mRNA (Figure 5, step viii), or cRNA transcripts (Figure 5, step ix) (90, 93).

FIGURE 5



([https://www.frontiersin.org/files/Articles/383042/fimmu-09-01581-HTML/image\\_m/fimmu-09-01581-g005.jpg](https://www.frontiersin.org/files/Articles/383042/fimmu-09-01581-HTML/image_m/fimmu-09-01581-g005.jpg))

**Figure 5.** Coordination of viral ribonucleoprotein (vRNP) assembly and trafficking to the plasma membrane. Upon entry into the host cell nucleus, (i) the vRNP-associated viral polymerase transcribes the viral mRNAs. (ii) The mRNAs are either directly, or after alternative splicing, exported for translation by cytosolic ribosomes. (iii) Newly synthesized viral polymerase subunits (PA, PB1, and PB2) and nucleoprotein (NP) are imported back into the nucleus. (iv) Due to the inefficient dinucleotide priming, the vRNP-associated viral polymerase also infrequently transcribes complementary RNA (cRNA) copies that assemble into cRNPs *via* (v) binding of a newly synthesized viral polymerase (PA, PB1, and PB2) and NP. (vi) The polymerase transcribes viral RNA (vRNA) copies from the positive strand in the cRNPs and these assemble into vRNPs by (vii) association with a new viral polymerase (PA, PB1, and PB2) and NP. Once assembled, the new vRNPs can (viii) transcribe additional viral mRNAs, (ix) transcribe new cRNA copies, or (x) associate with the newly synthesized viral proteins M1 and NS2 to facilitate the recruitment of CRM1, which (xi) mediates the nuclear export of the vRNP. (xii<sub>a</sub>) Once exported, the vRNPs then associate with Rab11 that assists in the trafficking of the vRNPs toward the cell surface. The vRNP trafficking either occurs by Rab11-containing vesicles associated with microtubules or (xii<sub>b</sub>) through Rab11 located in the modified endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membranes. How the vRNPs reach the budding site at the plasma membrane is currently not known.

The viral RNA-binding protein NS1 is synthesized early and also imported into the nucleus, where it can act as an inhibitor of interferon signaling [reviewed in Ref. (122)]. In addition, NS1 may contribute to viral mRNA export from the nucleus by linking the viral transcripts to the cellular nuclear export components TAP/NXF1, p15, Rae1, E1B–AP5, and the nucleoporin NUP98 (123). NS2 (alternatively known as the nuclear export protein) and M1 are imported into the nucleus as well. Multiple studies have implicated these two proteins in the nuclear export of vRNPs (70, 71, 124–127). While the mechanism remains unclear, current data support a model where M1 acts as an adaptor protein linking NS2 to vRNPs (Figure 5, step x) (128, 129). Through established interactions with CRM1, NS2 is then able to target the vRNP complex to the CRM1 nuclear export pathway for transport to the cytoplasm (127), where M1 potentially prevents the re-import of vRNPs by blocking access to the NP nuclear localization sequences (Figure 5, step xi) (71).

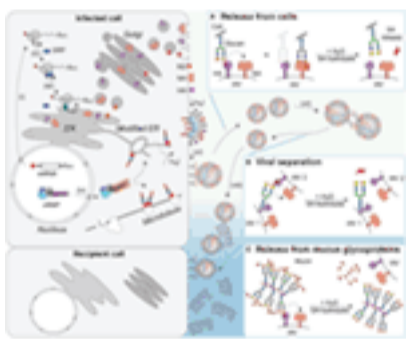
Within the cytoplasm the vRNPs are trafficked toward the plasma membrane for viral assembly by Rab11. Rab11 facilitates the interaction by associating with the viral polymerase PB2 subunit (130), potentially providing a quality control mechanism that ensures new virions incorporate vRNPs carrying a polymerase. Earlier studies proposed that vRNPs specifically associate with Rab11 on recycling endosomes, which use microtubules for transport toward the cell surface (Figure 5, step xii<sub>a</sub>) (130–132). An alternative model has recently been proposed where infection causes tubulation of the ER membrane network and the vRNPs bind to Rab11 molecules that have localized to this network for trafficking toward the plasma membrane (Figure 5, step xii<sub>b</sub>) (133). Currently, it is not known how vRNPs are transferred to

the plasma membrane in either model, or how IAVs incorporate all eight of the different vRNPs in a “1 + 7” configuration. While several studies have indicated that specific vRNP associations likely contribute to the packaging of the eight vRNPs (35, 134, 135), the underlying mechanisms remain to be established.

## ER Targeting and Maturation of the IAV Membrane Proteins

The IAV membrane proteins, which are ultimately destined for the viral envelope, are synthesized by ribosomes associated with the ER membrane. Similar to cellular secretory proteins, ribosome–nascent chain complexes containing NA, HA, or M2 are co-translationally directed to the ER by interactions of their hydrophobic targeting sequences with the signal recognition particle (SRP) (Figure 6, step ii) (136–139). The cleavable signal sequence on HA facilitates the interaction with SRP, whereas NA and M2 use their respective TMD as an ER targeting sequence. Once bound, SRP targets the ribosome–nascent chain complexes to the SRP receptor in the ER membrane (Figure 6, step iii), which transfers the ribosome to a Sec61 protein-conducting channel known as the translocon (140–142). Linked to the dependence on SRP, mutations that alter the targeting sequence hydrophobicity of cellular secretory proteins have been shown to decrease their ER targeting and subsequent synthesis (143, 144). Although this aspect has not been examined for the IAV membrane proteins, there is evidence that the hydrophobicity of their ER-targeting sequences change (138, 148), which suggests IAVs potentially use this mechanism to titrate NA and HA expression.

FIGURE 6



([https://www.frontiersin.org/files/Articles/383042/fimmu-09-01581-HTML/image\\_m/fimmu-09-01581-g006.jpg](https://www.frontiersin.org/files/Articles/383042/fimmu-09-01581-HTML/image_m/fimmu-09-01581-g006.jpg))

**Figure 6.** NA contributions to viral release and intercellular movement. (i) Viral mRNAs encoding the membrane proteins NA, HA, and M2 are exported for translation by cytosolic ribosomes. (ii) Exposure of the N-terminal signal sequence (HA) or transmembrane domains (NA and M2) recruits the signal recognition particle (SRP), which (iii) targets the ribosome–nascent chain complex for synthesis at the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). Following synthesis, the proteins oligomerize and

are trafficked through the *Golgi* to the plasma membrane. (iv) Late in replication, the viral ribonucleoproteins (vRNPs) are exported from the nucleus and ( $v_a$ ) trafficked to the budding regions in the plasma membrane, where ( $v_b$ ) HA and NA have co-localized, with M2 at the budding boundary. (vi) Following budding, progeny virus can remain associated with the infected cell’s surface through HA binding to sialic acid (SA). (Box A) The envelope protein NA promotes release of the virus from the infected cell surface by hydrolyzing the glycosidic bond attaching the SAs. (vii) SAs present on the glycans of HA and NA can result in HA-mediated virus–virus association. (Box B) NA can separate the viruses by removing these SAs. (viii) In the respiratory tract, the epithelium is protected by mucus, rich in sialylated glycoproteins such as mucin, which can associate with HA and slow viral movement. (Box C) NA can cleave off the SAs from the glycoproteins within the mucus to facilitate movement of the virus to neighboring cells.

The translocon enables passage of the elongating NA, HA, and M2 polypeptides into the ER lumen and facilitates the membrane partitioning of their respective TMD segments through a lateral gate (145, 146). To activate the membrane integration, the TMD segments have to be of the appropriate length and hydrophobicity (146, 147). In human H1N1 and H3N2 viruses, these criteria are conserved in the TMDs of HA and M2, but not in the TMD of NA, as it has become progressively less hydrophobic in the H1N1 viruses (148). The uncharacteristic

hydrophobicity loss was shown to be possible because of the NA TMD being positioned at the N-terminus (138). The positioning (~435 amino acids from the C-terminus), combined with the slow rate of ribosomal translation (~5 amino acids per second), likely provides these nontypical TMDs with significant time to properly orientate and facilitate membrane insertion during the co-translational translocation process.

During translocation, the N-terminus of HA and M2 is directly translocated into the ER lumen, whereas NA inverts, positioning the C-terminus in the ER lumen (137, 138). In addition, HA and NA receive multiple N-linked glycans. The glycans are transferred by the oligosaccharyltransferase to Asn–X–Ser/Thr sequences, and vary in number as well as positioning based on the strain, or subtype (149). One function of the glycans is to increase the folding efficiency of NA and HA by recruiting the lectin chaperones (calnexin and calreticulin) and the associated oxidoreductase ERp57, which aids in disulfide bond formation (136, 150–152). This is especially crucial for the HA and NA proteins that possess a significant number of intramolecular disulfide bonds (e.g., six in HAs, eight in N1, and nine in N2) (153–155). By contrast, M2 possesses two intermolecular disulfide bonds in its tetrameric conformation (156). Depending on the subtype, NA tetramers also possess 2 or more intermolecular disulfide bonds.

Oligomerization of HA involves the trimerization of independently folded monomers, whereas NA tetramerization has been proposed to result from the pairing of two co-translationally formed dimers, which assemble through a process involving the N-terminal TMD of NA (150, 157). In line with this model, it has been shown that the TMD is essential for proper NA folding, and that the decreasing hydrophobicity in the N1 TMDs functions to support the folding and oligomerization of the enzymatic head domain (158, 159). IAVs easily achieve the protein concentration-dependent requirement for oligomerization due to the abundance of HA and NA that is synthesized during an infection. However, these high synthesis levels at the ER can also be deleterious by activating the ER-stress response. Indeed, several studies have shown that IAV replication does activate the ER-stress induced unfolded protein response (160, 161), but this response is also mitigated by the inhibition of the eIF2 $\alpha$ -kinase and stress granule formation through the functions of other viral proteins (162).

Despite everything that is known about the synthesis and assembly of the IAV membrane proteins, several aspects have yet to be addressed. These include obtaining atomic structures of full-length HA and NA in a membrane, something that should become easier to address with the advances in cryo-electron microscopy structure determination. Identifying if the NA protein removes SA residues directly from substrates within the *Golgi*, as this could decrease the effectivity of nonmembrane permeable NA inhibitors. It is also unclear how IAVs regulate the timing and expression levels of the viral proteins as viral mRNA transcription shows little temporal variation (163, 164). While it is likely that M2 is regulated in part by splicing (112, 114), this does not apply to HA and NA. Recent work has linked NA and HA regulation to the nucleotide composition of the 5' coding regions for their ER-targeting sequences, which dramatically differ from the profile of corresponding regions in human secretory protein mRNAs (165, 166). An obvious candidate for post-transcriptional regulation is the viral RNA-binding protein NS1. Indeed, many studies have shown that NS1 can increase translation of particular mRNAs, possibly by enhancing the translation initiation rate through the recruitment of eIF-4G to the 5' region of viral mRNAs (165, 167–171). However, a clear mechanistic picture for influenza protein regulation is lacking.

# HA Proteolytic Activation at the *Golgi* or Plasma Membrane

HA traffics from the ER as a fusion incompetent precursor termed HAO. To gain its fusion function, HA must be cleaved into the subunits HA1 and HA2 (74, 172, 173). The cleavage occurs in either a monobasic, or a multibasic, cleavage site (55). Multibasic sites are commonly found in highly pathogenic avian IAVs and are cleaved by furin, a calcium-dependent serine endoprotease that is located within the *trans-Golgi* network (174). Furin is also ubiquitously expressed (175), which is one of the major reasons why avian IAVs with a multibasic cleavage site are generally more pathogenic.

By contrast, human (and low pathogenic avian) IAVs encode for HAs with a monobasic cleavage site, which have been shown to be processed by different proteases in human respiratory epithelial cells. These include the transmembrane protease serine S-1 member 2 (TMPRSS2), human airway trypsin-like protease (HAT), and possibly TMPRSS4 (176, 177). HAT localizes at the plasma membrane where it can either cleave newly synthesized HA or the HA found in cell-associated virions (178, 179). Similar to furin, TMPRSS2 resides in the *trans-Golgi* network, where it cleaves HA en route to the plasma membrane. The M2 ion channel is thought to prevent the premature activation of HA following cleavage by equilibrating the slightly acidic pH of the *Golgi* (180, 181). Distinct from furin, TMPRSS2 expression has been found to be more restricted to the upper and lower respiratory tract, whereas HAT was mainly shown to be expressed in the upper respiratory tract (182). These cell tropisms suggest that lower respiratory infections are likely mediated by TMPRSS2, and could be one of the primary reasons human IAVs are confined to the epithelial layer of the respiratory tract.

## IAV Assembly and Budding

Compared with the bulk lipid profile of the plasma membrane, IAV envelopes are enriched in cholesterol and sphingolipids (32), indicating that they bud from distinct apical plasma membrane regions often referred to as “rafts” (183). However, infectious IAVs must possess mechanisms to target the eight vRNPs, M1, HA, NA, and M2 to these sites in the membrane (184, 185). HA is believed to localize to these distinct regions based on fatty acid modifications of the C-terminal cysteine that occur in the *Golgi* (186–189), whereas NA enrichment has previously been attributed to a property in the C-terminus of the TMD (190). In contrast, M2 has been shown to accumulate at the boundaries of these budding domains (191), and the cytosolic protein M1 has been proposed to localize to the budding region by associating with the short cytoplasmic tails of HA and NA (192). However, it is equally plausible that NA and HA create membrane domains with a unique lipid profile that have a high affinity for M1. Finally, the vRNPs, delivered to the cell periphery by Rab11, are thought to localize to the budding site by binding to M1 (193, 194).

In addition to orchestrating the assembly of the correct viral components at the apical budding site, IAVs also have to remodel the membrane to induce bud formation, and ultimately scission of the viral envelope from the plasma membrane. To promote bud formation, the virus must first induce significant curvature in the membrane and then constrict the two opposing membranes of the viral envelope to help to facilitate membrane scission. Curvature can be induced by (i) protein or “molecular” crowding on one leaflet of a bilayer, (ii) association of curved or “bending” proteins with the bilayer, (iii) biased accumulation of cone shaped lipids in one leaflet of the bilayer, or (iv) the cytoskeleton (195).

Based on cumulative data regarding budding, IAVs appear to induce membrane curvature through a combination of these mechanisms. Indicative of using molecular crowding and bending proteins, several studies have demonstrated that HA and NA expression is sufficient to induce budding, and that the efficiency and shape uniformity benefit from the presence of M1 (196–199). These results indicate that the abundance of HA and NA on one side of the membrane can contribute to curvature. It also is intriguing to speculate that the asymmetric (154) shape of NA plays a role in this process as it is often seen clustering in the viral membrane (16, 199). By contrast, M1 appears to be analogous to a membrane-bending protein as it recruited to the cytosolic side of the membrane budding site, oligomerizes upon reaching the membrane, and these oligomers have been modeled to form curved structures (200–202). Based on these properties, it is plausible that M1 significantly influences the membrane curvature at the budding site, potentially explaining its role in discerning whether IAVs form spheres or filaments (27, 203).

The ion channel M2 localizes to the budding site boundary and has also been shown to contribute to IAV scission by functioning as a membrane-bending protein (191, 204). The membrane-bending property of M2 is localized in an amphiphilic  $\alpha$ -helix that can incorporate the amino acid side chains from its hydrophobic face into a leaflet of the bilayer. With this domain positioned in the cytosol, the intercalation results in negative membrane curvature, which has been proposed to facilitate viral bud neck formation and scission, presumably by decreasing the distance between the two opposing membranes of the viral envelope (204). While much of the framework concerning IAV budding has been established, it has been difficult to identify the details of the budding process, in part due to the mobility and heterogeneity of the plasma membrane. The lack of strong phenotypes from domains proposed to contribute to budding could also imply that IAVs have built redundancy into the budding process (205–207). The possibility of redundancy is certainly plausible, as IAVs contain the necessary components to allow for a combination of lipid recruitment, molecular crowding, and a membrane-bending protein.

## IAV Cell Release and Movement

Once the newly assembled IAVs bud, their release is highly dependent on the sialidase activity of NA. NA is a homotetramer, and each subunit is comprised of a short N-terminal cytoplasmic tail (six amino acids), followed by a TMD, a length variable stalk, and a globular enzymatic head domain (208). The globular head domain forms a 6-bladed propeller structure, where each blade is comprised of four antiparallel  $\beta$ -sheets that are stabilized by disulfide bonds (155, 209, 210). The catalytic Tyr residue is found in a highly conserved active site that forms a deep pocket in the center of each monomer (211). All of the residues necessary for catalysis exist within each monomer (212), which has made it difficult to reconcile why NA evolved to function as a tetramer (208, 213, 214). Structures of the enzymatic head domain indicate that NA tetramers bind up to five calcium ions and calcium has been shown to contribute to NA activity (155, 208, 215). However, it remains unclear why influenza NA has evolved to position a calcium ion at the tetrameric interface.

NA facilitates viral release by catalyzing the hydrolysis of the glycosidic linkage that attaches SA to underlying sugar molecules (216–218). By removing local SA residues, NA prevents HA binding at the cell surface, which facilitates the release of the virus during budding (Figure 6A and step vi) (219, 220). NA has also been shown to promote the separation of IAVs by

removing SA residues from the N-linked glycans located on the HA and NA molecules in the viral envelope (Figure 6B and step vii) (221). In contrast to HA, NAs from human IAVs show a general preference for  $\alpha$ 2,3-linked SA with variable abilities to cleave  $\alpha$ 2,6-linked SA residues (208, 222, 223). However, a thorough analysis of NA SA preference is lacking. More recent studies have found that some strains possess NAs that are inefficient enzymes, but still capable of SA binding, raising the question of whether a poor NA enzyme could contribute to, or replace, the HA receptor-binding function (224, 225).

The movement of IAVs from cell to cell in the respiratory epithelium is significantly different from that in immortalized cell lines grown in liquid culture due to the presence of different cell types and a mucus layer. The mucus layer provides a protective barrier for the epithelium and is rich in heavily glycosylated mucins that can interact with IAVs and limit cell binding (226, 227). Studies measuring viral movement through mucus and respiratory epithelial cells have shown that NA-mediated cleavage of SAs from mucins enhances IAV movement through the mucus layer and infectivity (Figure 6C and step viii) (226, 228, 229). Recent work showed that this function may also apply to transmission, as IAVs that possess low NA activity, and are inhibited by mucus, are deficient in aerosol and contact transmission (230).

## Perspectives

IAVs are constantly exposed to negative and positive selection pressure, which shapes how the virus evolves. The functional requirements of each IAV protein, such as enzyme catalysis, substrate binding, oligomerization, and domains that perform essential interactions with host proteins all combine to create substantial negative selection pressure that often manifests in the form of sequence conservation. Negative pressure can also come from functions within the vRNA sequences. These include promoters and “packaging signals,” but are also likely to involve aspects such as the formation of structural elements, or possibly mediating vRNP interactions that generate the 1 + 7 assembly in viral particles. In addition, the exposure of IAVs to the immune response and constantly changing environments such as host, temperature, pH, cell type, and antivirals result in positive selection pressure. Experimentally, addressing each type of selection has its caveats, but clearly a holistic picture of both IAV and host functions are required to begin predictions of evolutionary constraints on the virus.

Most studies on the influenza evolutionary process focus primarily on antigenic drift and antigenic shift. However, all the viral transcribed RNAs are subject to replication errors by the viral polymerase, which are estimated at 1 per 2,000–10,000 nucleotides (231–233). Consequently, both the viruses and the viral proteins are likely to exist as large heterogeneous populations during an infection. As many IAV proteins are homo-oligomers this can potentially generate heterogeneity within individual protein complexes that could have functional advantages. By applying single particle and single cell analysis, these types of aspects are beginning to be investigated (234). Another interesting approach is deep mutational scanning, which has been used to examine the site-specific amino acid tolerance of IAV proteins in general, and in the context of different selection pressure (235–238).

Currently, the best characterized protein in IAVs is HA, which has two primary functions, (i) to initiate binding to the host cell and (ii) to deliver the vRNPs to the host cell cytosol by fusing the viral and endosomal membranes. These functions are efficiently divided between the two domains of HA (HA1 and HA2), created by proteolysis. The receptor-binding site

responsible for entry is located in the considerably larger HA1 subunit that is known to be immunodominant, explaining the high sequence variability in this region (239). By contrast, the smaller HA2 subunit, containing the fusion peptide that is necessary to deliver the viral genome to the host cell, shows considerably higher sequence conservation. This organization is logical from the viral perspective as the large HA1 subunit likely blocks antibody recognition of HA2. The viral downside is the need to escape antibodies that inhibit the receptor-binding pocket without losing specificity and the binding function.

Based on this knowledge, several exciting new strategies are being developed to elicit the production of antibodies that target the more conserved region of HA (240–242). The hope is that these strategies will generate broadly neutralizing antibodies that recognize multiple HA subtypes from IAVs and the distinct lineages in IBVs, providing longer lasting immunity and alleviating the threat of potential pandemics. A similar approach using NA would likely provide additional benefits. However, our knowledge of NA lags behind HA. Currently, it is still not known why NA has evolved to function as a tetramer, which is relevant because this property presumably restricts the potential antigenic drift (mutations) it can accommodate and still function.

A relatively overlooked feature in the replication process is the contributions of host RNA-binding proteins (RBPs). Human cells are predicted to encode over 1,500 RBPs, 700 of which are predicted to interact with mRNAs (243). As a RNA virus, it is highly likely that IAVs have evolved to utilize this enormous network of RBPs, which is supported by observations that some RBPs inhibit IAV replication, whereas others contribute (244–246). It should also be considered that changes in RBPs have been associated with various cancers, which could possibly influence the susceptibility to influenza infections (247, 248). With the growing interest in RNA biology, this aspect of IAV infections is likely to receive considerable attention in the future.

In terms of IAV antivirals, the recent progress in determining the structures and mechanisms of the viral polymerase should significantly aid in the current development of drugs aimed at inhibiting different aspects of IAV transcription (249). Through continued progress in defining the fundamental mechanisms that are necessary for IAV infections, replication and intercellular movement, it should become possible to minimize the annual burden caused by IAVs.

## **Author Contributions**

RD wrote the review with input from DD, RR, HÖ, and HW. DD, RR, HÖ, and HW put together the figures and wrote the figure legends.

## **Conflict of Interest Statement**

The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

## **Funding**

## References

1. Hause BM, Collin EA, Liu R, Huang B, Sheng Z, Lu W, et al. Characterization of a novel influenza virus in cattle and swine: proposal for a new genus in the Orthomyxoviridae family. *MBio* (2014) 5:e31–14. doi:10.1128/mBio.00031-14  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24595369) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24595369) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/mBio.00031-14) (https://doi.org/10.1128/mBio.00031-14) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Characterization+of+a+novel+influenza+virus+in+cattle+and+swine:+proposal+for+a+new+genus+in+the+Orthomyxoviridae+family&author=B.+M.+Hause&author=E.+A.+Collin&author=R.+Liu&author=B.+Huang&author=Z.+Sheng&author=W.+Lu&journal=MBio&publication_year=2014&volume=5&pages=e31-14&doi=10.1128/mBio.00031-14&pmid=24595369) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Characterization+of+a+novel+influenza+virus+in+cattle+and+swine:+proposal+for+a+new+genus+in+the+Orthomyxoviridae+family&author=B.+M.+Hause&author=E.+A.+Collin&author=R.+Liu&author=B.+Huang&author=Z.+Sheng&author=W.+Lu&journal=MBio&publication\_year=2014&volume=5&pages=e31-14&doi=10.1128/mBio.00031-14&pmid=24595369)
2. Palese P, Shaw ML. *Fields Virology*. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins (2007).  
[Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Fields+Virology&author=P.+Palese&author=M.+L.+Shaw&publication_year=2007) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Fields+Virology&author=P.+Palese&author=M.+L.+Shaw&publication\_year=2007)
3. Palese P, Schulman JL. Mapping of the influenza virus genome: identification of the hemagglutinin and the neuraminidase genes. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (1976) 73:2142–6. doi:10.1073/pnas.73.6.2142  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=1064882) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=1064882) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.73.6.2142) (https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.73.6.2142) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Mapping+of+the+influenza+virus+genome:+identification+of+the+hemagglutinin+and+the+neuraminidase+genes&author=P.+Palese&author=J.+L.+Schulman&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=1976&volume=73&pages=2142-6&doi=10.1073/pnas.73.6.2142&pmid=1064882) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Mapping+of+the+influenza+virus+genome:+identification+of+the+hemagglutinin+and+the+neuraminidase+genes&author=P.+Palese&author=J.+L.+Schulman&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\_year=1976&volume=73&pages=2142-6&doi=10.1073/pnas.73.6.2142&pmid=1064882)
4. McGeoch D, Fellner P, Newton C. Influenza virus genome consists of eight distinct RNA species. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (1976) 73:3045–9. doi:10.1073/pnas.73.9.3045  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=1067600) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=1067600) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.73.9.3045) (https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.73.9.3045) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+genome+consists+of+eight+distinct+RNA+species&author=D.+McGeoch&author=P.+Fellner&author=C.+Newton&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=1976&volume=73&pages=3045-9&doi=10.1073/pnas.73.9.3045&pmid=1067600) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+genome+consists+of+eight+distinct+RNA+species&author=D.+McGeoch&author=P.+Fellner&author=C.+Newton&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\_year=1976&volume=73&pages=3045-9&doi=10.1073/pnas.73.9.3045&pmid=1067600)
5. Houser K, Subbarao K. Influenza vaccines: challenges and solutions. *Cell Host Microbe* (2015) 17:295–300. doi:10.1016/j.chom.2015.02.012  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25766291) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25766291) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chom.2015.02.012) (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chom.2015.02.012) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+vaccines:+challenges+and+solutions&author=K.+Houser&author=K.+Subbarao&journal=Cell+Host+Microbe&publication_year=2015&volume=17&pages=295-300&doi=10.1016/j.chom.2015.02.012&pmid=25766291) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+vaccines:+challenges+and+solutions&author=K.+Houser&author=K.+Subbarao&journal=Cell+Host+Microbe&publication\_year=2015&volume=17&pages=295-300&doi=10.1016/j.chom.2015.02.012&pmid=25766291)
6. Jagger BW, Wise HM, Kash JC, Walters KA, Wills NM, Xiao YL, et al. An overlapping protein-coding region in influenza A virus segment 3 modulates the host response. *Science* (2012) 337:199–204. doi:10.1126/science.1222213  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=22745253) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=22745253) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1222213) (https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1222213) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=An+overlapping+protein-coding+region+in+influenza+A+virus+segment+3+modulates+the+host+response&author=B.+W.+Jagger&author=H.+M.+Wise&author=J.+C.+Kash&author=K.+A.+Walters&author=N.+M.+Wills&author=Y.+L.+Xiao&journal=Science&publication_year=2012&volume=337&pages=199-204&doi=10.1126/science.1222213&pmid=22745253) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=An+overlapping+protein-coding+region+in+influenza+A+virus+segment+3+modulates+the+host+response&author=B.+W.+Jagger&author=H.+M.+Wise&author=J.+C.+Kash&author=K.+A.+Walters&author=N.+M.+Wills&author=Y.+L.+Xiao&journal=Science&publication\_year=2012&volume=337&pages=199-204&doi=10.1126/science.1222213&pmid=22745253)
7. Wise HM, Foeglein A, Sun J, Dalton RM, Patel S, Howard W, et al. A complicated message: identification of a novel PB1-related protein translated from influenza A virus segment 2 mRNA. *J Virol* (2009) 83:8021–31. doi:10.1128/JVI.00826-09  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=19494001) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=19494001) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.00826-09) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.00826-09) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=A+complicated+message:+identification+of+a+novel+PB1-related+protein+translated+from+influenza+A+virus+segment+2+mRNA&author=H.+M.+Wise&author=A.+Foeglein&author=J.+Sun&author=R.+M.+Dalton&author=S.+Patel&author=W.+Howard&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2009&volume=83&pages=8021-31&doi=10.1128/JVI.00826-09&pmid=19494001) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=A+complicated+message:+identification+of+a+novel+PB1-related+protein+translated+from+influenza+A+virus+segment+2+mRNA&author=H.+M.+Wise&author=A.+Foeglein&author=J.+Sun&author=R.+M.+Dalton&author=S.+Patel&author=W.+Howard&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2009&volume=83&pages=8021-31&doi=10.1128/JVI.00826-09&pmid=19494001)
8. Yamayoshi S, Watanabe M, Goto H, Kawaoka Y. Identification of a novel viral protein expressed from the PB2 segment of influenza A virus. *J Virol* (2016) 90:444–56. doi:10.1128/JVI.02175-15



[CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.02175-15) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.02175-15) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Identification+of+a+novel+viral+protein+expressed+from+the+PB2+segment+of+influenza+A+virus&author=S.+Yamayoshi&author=M.+Watanabe&author=H.+Goto&author=Y.+Kawaoka&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2016&volume=90&pages=444-56&doi=10.1128/JVI.02175-15) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Identification+of+a+novel+viral+protein+expressed+from+the+PB2+segment+of+influenza+A+virus&author=S.+Yamayoshi&author=M.+Watanabe&author=H.+Goto&author=Y.+Kawaoka&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2016&volume=90&pages=444-56&doi=10.1128/JVI.02175-15)

9. Zhang Y, Aevermann BD, Anderson TK, Burke DF, Dauphin G, Gu Z, et al. Influenza research database: an integrated bioinformatics resource for influenza virus research. *Nucleic Acids Res* (2017) 45:D466–74. doi:10.1093/nar/gkw857

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=27679478) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=27679478) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkw857) (https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkw857) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+research+database:+an+integrated+bioinformatics+resource+for+influenza+virus+research&author=Y.+Zhang&author=B.+D.+Aevermann&author=T.+K.+Anderson&author=D.+F.+Burke&author=G.+Dauphin&author=Z.+Gu&journal=Nucleic+Acids+Res&publication_year=2017&volume=45&pages=D466-74&doi=10.1093/nar/gkw857&pmid=27679478) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+research+database:+an+integrated+bioinformatics+resource+for+influenza+virus+research&author=Y.+Zhang&author=B.+D.+Aevermann&author=T.+K.+Anderson&author=D.+F.+Burke&author=G.+Dauphin&author=Z.+Gu&journal=Nucleic+Acids+Res&publication\_year=2017&volume=45&pages=D466-74&doi=10.1093/nar/gkw857&pmid=27679478)

10. Muramoto Y, Noda T, Kawakami E, Akkina R, Kawaoka Y. Identification of novel influenza A virus proteins translated from PA mRNA. *J Virol* (2013) 87:2455–62. doi:10.1128/JVI.02656-12

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23236060) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23236060) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.02656-12) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.02656-12) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Identification+of+novel+influenza+A+virus+proteins+translated+from+PA+mRNA&author=Y.+Muramoto&author=T.+Noda&author=E.+Kawakami&author=R.+Akkina&author=Y.+Kawaoka&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2013&volume=87&pages=2455-62&doi=10.1128/JVI.02656-12&pmid=23236060) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Identification+of+novel+influenza+A+virus+proteins+translated+from+PA+mRNA&author=Y.+Muramoto&author=T.+Noda&author=E.+Kawakami&author=R.+Akkina&author=Y.+Kawaoka&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2013&volume=87&pages=2455-62&doi=10.1128/JVI.02656-12&pmid=23236060)

11. Chen W, Calvo PA, Malide D, Gibbs J, Schubert U, Bacik I, et al. A novel influenza A virus mitochondrial protein that induces cell death. *Nat Med* (2001) 7:1306–12. doi:10.1038/nm1201-1306

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=11726970) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=11726970) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/nm1201-1306) (https://doi.org/10.1038/nm1201-1306) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=A+novel+influenza+A+virus+mitochondrial+protein+that+induces+cell+death&author=W.+Chen&author=P.+A.+Calvo&author=D.+Malide&author=J.+Gibbs&author=U.+Schubert&author=I.+Bacik&journal=Nat+Med&publication_year=2001&volume=7&pages=1306-12&doi=10.1038/nm1201-1306&pmid=11726970) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=A+novel+influenza+A+virus+mitochondrial+protein+that+induces+cell+death&author=W.+Chen&author=P.+A.+Calvo&author=D.+Malide&author=J.+Gibbs&author=U.+Schubert&author=I.+Bacik&journal=Nat+Med&publication\_year=2001&volume=7&pages=1306-12&doi=10.1038/nm1201-1306&pmid=11726970)

12. Webster RG, Bean WJ, Gorman OT, Chambers TM, Kawaoka Y. Evolution and ecology of influenza A viruses. *Microbiol Rev* (1992) 56:152–79.

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=1579108) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=1579108) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Evolution+and+ecology+of+influenza+A+viruses&author=R.+G.+Webster&author=W.+J.+Bean&author=O.+T.+Gorman&author=T.+M.+Chambers&author=Y.+Kawaoka&journal=Microbiol+Rev&publication_year=1992&volume=56&pages=152-79&pmid=1579108) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Evolution+and+ecology+of+influenza+A+viruses&author=R.+G.+Webster&author=W.+J.+Bean&author=O.+T.+Gorman&author=T.+M.+Chambers&author=Y.+Kawaoka&journal=Microbiol+Rev&publication\_year=1992&volume=56&pages=152-79&pmid=1579108)

13. Yoon SW, Webby RJ, Webster RG. Evolution and ecology of influenza A viruses. *Curr Top Microbiol Immunol* (2014) 385:359–75. doi:10.1007/82\_2014\_396

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24990620) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24990620) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1007/82_2014_396) (https://doi.org/10.1007/82\_2014\_396) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Evolution+and+ecology+of+influenza+A+viruses&author=S.+W.+Yoon&author=R.+J.+Webby&author=R.+G.+Webster&journal=Curr+Top+Microbiol+Immunol&publication_year=2014&volume=385&pages=359-75&doi=10.1007/82_2014_396&pmid=24990620) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Evolution+and+ecology+of+influenza+A+viruses&author=S.+W.+Yoon&author=R.+J.+Webby&author=R.+G.+Webster&journal=Curr+Top+Microbiol+Immunol&publication\_year=2014&volume=385&pages=359-75&doi=10.1007/82\_2014\_396&pmid=24990620)

14. Hurt AC, Vijaykrishna D, Butler J, Baas C, Maurer-Stroh S, Silva-de-la-Fuente MC, et al. Detection of evolutionarily distinct avian influenza A viruses in Antarctica. *MBio* (2014) 5:e1098–1014. doi:10.1128/mBio.01098-14

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24803521) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24803521) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/mBio.01098-14) (https://doi.org/10.1128/mBio.01098-14) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Detection+of+evolutionarily+distinct+avian+influenza+A+viruses+in+Antarctica&author=A.+C.+Hurt&author=D.+Vijaykrishna&author=J.+Butler&author=C.+Baas&author=S.+Maurer-Stroh&author=M.+C.+Silva-de-la-Fuente&journal=MBio&publication_year=2014&volume=5&pages=e1098-1014&doi=10.1128/mBio.01098-14&pmid=24803521) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Detection+of+evolutionarily+distinct+avian+influenza+A+viruses+in+Antarctica&author=A.+C.+Hurt&author=D.+Vijaykrishna&author=J.+Butler&author=C.+Baas&author=S.+Maurer-Stroh&author=M.+C.+Silva-de-la-Fuente&journal=MBio&publication\_year=2014&volume=5&pages=e1098-1014&doi=10.1128/mBio.01098-14&pmid=24803521)

15. Hurt AC, Su YC, Aban M, Peck H, Lau H, Baas C, et al. Evidence for the introduction, reassortment, and persistence of diverse influenza A viruses in Antarctica. *J Virol* (2016) 90:9674–82. doi:10.1128/JVI.01404-16

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=27535050) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=27535050) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.01404-16) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.01404-16) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Evidence+for+the+introduction,+reassortment,+and+persistence+of+diverse+influenza+A+viruses+in+Antarctica&author=A.+C.+Hurt&author=Y.+C.+Su&author=M.+Aban&author=H.+Peck&author=H.+Lau&author=C.+Baas&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2016&volume=90&pages=9674-82&doi=10.1128/JVI.01404-16&pmid=27535050) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Evidence+for+the+introduction,+reassortment,+and+persistence+of+diverse+influenza+A+viruses+in+Antarctica&author=A.+C.+Hurt&author=Y.+C.+Su&author=M.+Aban&author=H.+Peck&author=H.+Lau&author=C.+Baas&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2016&volume=90&pages=9674-82&doi=10.1128/JVI.01404-16&pmid=27535050)

16. Harris A, Cardone G, Winkler DC, Heymann JB, Brecher M, White JM, et al. Influenza virus pleiomorphy characterized by cryoelectron tomography. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (2006) 103:19123–7. doi:10.1073/pnas.0607614103
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=17146053) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=17146053) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0607614103) (https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0607614103) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+pleiomorphy+characterized+by+cryoelectron+tomography&author=A.+Harris&author=G.+Cardone&author=D.+C.+Winkler&author=J.+B.+Heymann&author=M.+Brecher&author=J.+M.+White&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=2006&volume=103&pages=19123-7&doi=10.1073/pnas.0607614103&pmid=17146053) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+pleiomorphy+characterized+by+cryoelectron+tomography&author=A.+Harris&author=G.+Cardone&author=D.+C.+Winkler&author=J.+B.+Heymann&author=M.+Brecher&author=J.+M.+White&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\_year=2006&volume=103&pages=19123-7&doi=10.1073/pnas.0607614103&pmid=17146053)
17. Katz G, Benkarroum Y, Wei H, Rice WJ, Bucher D, Alimova A, et al. Morphology of influenza B/Lee/40 determined by cryo-electron microscopy. *PLoS One* (2014) 9:e88288. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0088288
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24516628) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24516628) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0088288) (https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0088288) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Morphology+of+influenza+B/Lee/40+determined+by+cryo-electron+microscopy&author=G.+Katz&author=Y.+Benkarroum&author=H.+Wei&author=W.+J.+Rice&author=D.+Bucher&author=A.+Alimova&journal=PLoS+One&publication_year=2014&volume=9&pages=e88288&doi=10.1371/journal.pone.0088288&pmid=24516628) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Morphology+of+influenza+B/Lee/40+determined+by+cryo-electron+microscopy&author=G.+Katz&author=Y.+Benkarroum&author=H.+Wei&author=W.+J.+Rice&author=D.+Bucher&author=A.+Alimova&journal=PLoS+One&publication\_year=2014&volume=9&pages=e88288&doi=10.1371/journal.pone.0088288&pmid=24516628)
18. Gamblin SJ, Skehel JJ. Influenza hemagglutinin and neuraminidase membrane glycoproteins. *J Biol Chem* (2010) 285:28403–9. doi:10.1074/jbc.R110.129809
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=20538598) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=20538598) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1074/jbc.R110.129809) (https://doi.org/10.1074/jbc.R110.129809) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+hemagglutinin+and+neuraminidase+membrane+glycoproteins&author=S.+J.+Gamblin&author=J.+J.+Skehel&journal=J+Biol+Chem&publication_year=2010&volume=285&pages=28403-9&doi=10.1074/jbc.R110.129809&pmid=20538598) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+hemagglutinin+and+neuraminidase+membrane+glycoproteins&author=S.+J.+Gamblin&author=J.+J.+Skehel&journal=J+Biol+Chem&publication\_year=2010&volume=285&pages=28403-9&doi=10.1074/jbc.R110.129809&pmid=20538598)
19. Arranz R, Coloma R, Chichon FJ, Conesa JJ, Carrascosa JL, Valpuesta JM, et al. The structure of native influenza virion ribonucleoproteins. *Science* (2012) 338:1634–7. doi:10.1126/science.1228172
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23180776) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23180776) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1228172) (https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1228172) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+structure+of+native+influenza+virion+ribonucleoproteins&author=R.+Arranz&author=R.+Coloma&author=F.+J.+Chichon&author=J.+J.+Conesa&author=J.+L.+Carrascosa&author=J.+M.+Valpuesta&journal=Science&publication_year=2012&volume=338&pages=1634-7&doi=10.1126/science.1228172&pmid=23180776) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=The+structure+of+native+influenza+virion+ribonucleoproteins&author=R.+Arranz&author=R.+Coloma&author=F.+J.+Chichon&author=J.+J.+Conesa&author=J.+L.+Carrascosa&author=J.+M.+Valpuesta&journal=Science&publication\_year=2012&volume=338&pages=1634-7&doi=10.1126/science.1228172&pmid=23180776)
20. Moeller A, Kirchdoerfer RN, Potter CS, Carragher B, Wilson IA. Organization of the influenza virus replication machinery. *Science* (2012) 338:1631–4. doi:10.1126/science.1227270
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23180774) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23180774) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1227270) (https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1227270) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Organization+of+the+influenza+virus+replication+machinery&author=A.+Moeller&author=R.+N.+Kirchdoerfer&author=C.+S.+Potter&author=B.+Carragher&author=I.+A.+Wilson&journal=Science&publication_year=2012&volume=338&pages=1631-4&doi=10.1126/science.1227270&pmid=23180774) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Organization+of+the+influenza+virus+replication+machinery&author=A.+Moeller&author=R.+N.+Kirchdoerfer&author=C.+S.+Potter&author=B.+Carragher&author=I.+A.+Wilson&journal=Science&publication\_year=2012&volume=338&pages=1631-4&doi=10.1126/science.1227270&pmid=23180774)
21. Pflug A, Guilligay D, Reich S, Cusack S. Structure of influenza A polymerase bound to the viral RNA promoter. *Nature* (2014) 516:355–60. doi:10.1038/nature14008
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25409142) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25409142) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/nature14008) (https://doi.org/10.1038/nature14008) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Structure+of+influenza+A+polymerase+bound+to+the+viral+RNA+promoter&author=A.+Pflug&author=D.+Guilligay&author=S.+Reich&author=S.+Cusack&journal=Nature&publication_year=2014&volume=516&pages=355-60&doi=10.1038/nature14008&pmid=25409142) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Structure+of+influenza+A+polymerase+bound+to+the+viral+RNA+promoter&author=A.+Pflug&author=D.+Guilligay&author=S.+Reich&author=S.+Cusack&journal=Nature&publication\_year=2014&volume=516&pages=355-60&doi=10.1038/nature14008&pmid=25409142)
22. Fodor E, Seong BL, Brownlee GG. Photochemical cross-linking of influenza A polymerase to its virion RNA promoter defines a polymerase binding site at residues 9 to 12 of the promoter. *J Gen Virol* (1993) 74(Pt 7):1327–33. doi:10.1099/0022-1317-74-7-1327
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=8336121) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=8336121) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1099/0022-1317-74-7-1327) (https://doi.org/10.1099/0022-1317-74-7-1327) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Photochemical+cross-linking+of+influenza+A+polymerase+to+its+virion+RNA+promoter+defines+a+polymerase+binding+site+at+residues+9+to+12+of+the+promoter&author=E.+Fodor&author=B.+L.+Seong&author=G.+G.+Brownlee&journal=J+Gen+Virol&publication_year=1993&volume=74&pages=1327-33&doi=10.1099/0022-1317-74-7-1327&pmid=8336121) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Photochemical+cross-linking+of+influenza+A+polymerase+to+its+virion+RNA+promoter+defines+a+polymerase+binding+site+at+residues+9+to+12+of+the+promoter&author=E.+Fodor&author=B.+L.+Seong&author=G.+G.+Brownlee&journal=J+Gen+Virol&publication\_year=1993&volume=74&pages=1327-33&doi=10.1099/0022-1317-74-7-1327&pmid=8336121)
23. Hsu MT, Parvin JD, Gupta S, Krystal M, Palese P. Genomic RNAs of influenza viruses are held in a circular conformation in virions and in infected cells by a terminal panhandle. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (1987) 84:8140–4. doi:10.1073/pnas.84.22.8140

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=2446318) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=2446318) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.84.22.8140) (https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.84.22.8140) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Genomic+RNAs+of+influenza+viruses+are+held+in+a+circular+conformation+in+virions+and+in+infected+cells+by+a+terminal+panhandle&author=M.+T.+Hsu&author=J.+D.+Parvin&author=S.+Gupta&author=M.+Krystal&author=P.+Palese&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=1987&volume=84&pages=8140-4&doi=10.1073/pnas.84.22.8140&pmid=2446318) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Genomic+RNAs+of+influenza+viruses+are+held+in+a+circular+conformation+in+virions+and+in+infected+cells+by+a+terminal+panhandle&author=M.+T.+Hsu&author=J.+D.+Parvin&author=S.+Gupta&author=M.+Krystal&author=P.+Palese&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\_year=1987&volume=84&pages=8140-4&doi=10.1073/pnas.84.22.8140&pmid=2446318)

24. Badham MD, Rossman JS. Filamentous influenza viruses. *Curr Clin Microbiol Rep* (2016) 3:155–61. doi:10.1007/s40588-016-0041-7

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28042529) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28042529) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1007/s40588-016-0041-7) (https://doi.org/10.1007/s40588-016-0041-7) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Filamentous+influenza+viruses&author=M.+D.+Badham&author=J.+S.+Rossman&journal=Curr+Clin+Microbiol+Rep&publication_year=2016&volume=3&pages=155-61&doi=10.1007/s40588-016-0041-7&pmid=28042529) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Filamentous+influenza+viruses&author=M.+D.+Badham&author=J.+S.+Rossman&journal=Curr+Clin+Microbiol+Rep&publication\_year=2016&volume=3&pages=155-61&doi=10.1007/s40588-016-0041-7&pmid=28042529)

25. Kilbourne ED, Murphy JS. Genetic studies of influenza viruses. I. Viral morphology and growth capacity as exchangeable genetic traits. Rapid in ovo adaptation of early passage Asian strain isolates by combination with PR8. *J Exp Med* (1960) 111:387–406. doi:10.1084/jem.111.3.387

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=13755924) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=13755924) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1084/jem.111.3.387) (https://doi.org/10.1084/jem.111.3.387) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Genetic+studies+of+influenza+viruses.+I.+Viral+morphology+and+growth+capacity+as+exchangeable+genetic+traits.+Rapid+in+ovo+adaptation+of+early+passage+Asian+strain+isolates+by+combination+with+PR8&author=E.+D.+Kilbourne&author=J.+S.+Murphy&journal=J+Exp+Med&publication_year=1960&volume=111&pages=387-406&doi=10.1084/jem.111.3.387&pmid=13755924) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Genetic+studies+of+influenza+viruses.+I.+Viral+morphology+and+growth+capacity+as+exchangeable+genetic+traits.+Rapid+in+ovo+adaptation+of+early+passage+Asian+strain+isolates+by+combination+with+PR8&author=E.+D.+Kilbourne&author=J.+S.+Murphy&journal=J+Exp+Med&publication\_year=1960&volume=111&pages=387-406&doi=10.1084/jem.111.3.387&pmid=13755924)

26. Seladi-Schulman J, Steel J, Lowen AC. Spherical influenza viruses have a fitness advantage in embryonated eggs, while filament-producing strains are selected in vivo. *J Virol* (2013) 87:13343–53. doi:10.1128/JVI.02004-13

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24089563) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24089563) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.02004-13) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.02004-13) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Spherical+influenza+viruses+have+a+fitness+advantage+in+embryonated+eggs,+while+filament-producing+strains+are+selected+in+vivo&author=J.+Seladi-Schulman&author=J.+Steel&author=A.+C.+Lowen&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2013&volume=87&pages=13343-53&doi=10.1128/JVI.02004-13&pmid=24089563) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Spherical+influenza+viruses+have+a+fitness+advantage+in+embryonated+eggs,+while+filament-producing+strains+are+selected+in+vivo&author=J.+Seladi-Schulman&author=J.+Steel&author=A.+C.+Lowen&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2013&volume=87&pages=13343-53&doi=10.1128/JVI.02004-13&pmid=24089563)

27. Bourmakina SV, Garcia-Sastre A. Reverse genetics studies on the filamentous morphology of influenza A virus. *J Gen Virol* (2003) 84:517–27. doi:10.1099/vir.0.18803-0

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=12604801) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=12604801) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1099/vir.0.18803-0) (https://doi.org/10.1099/vir.0.18803-0) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Reverse+genetics+studies+on+the+filamentous+morphology+of+influenza+A+virus&author=S.+V.+Bourmakina&author=A.+Garcia-Sastre&journal=J+Gen+Virol&publication_year=2003&volume=84&pages=517-27&doi=10.1099/vir.0.18803-0&pmid=12604801) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Reverse+genetics+studies+on+the+filamentous+morphology+of+influenza+A+virus&author=S.+V.+Bourmakina&author=A.+Garcia-Sastre&journal=J+Gen+Virol&publication\_year=2003&volume=84&pages=517-27&doi=10.1099/vir.0.18803-0&pmid=12604801)

28. Roberts PC, Lamb RA, Compans RW. The M1 and M2 proteins of influenza A virus are important determinants in filamentous particle formation. *Virology* (1998) 240:127–37. doi:10.1006/viro.1997.8916

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=9448697) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=9448697) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1006/viro.1997.8916) (https://doi.org/10.1006/viro.1997.8916) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+M1+and+M2+proteins+of+influenza+A+virus+are+important+determinants+in+filamentous+particle+formation&author=P.+C.+Roberts&author=R.+A.+Lamb&author=R.+W.+Compans&journal=Virology&publication_year=1998&volume=240&pages=127-37&doi=10.1006/viro.1997.8916&pmid=9448697) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=The+M1+and+M2+proteins+of+influenza+A+virus+are+important+determinants+in+filamentous+particle+formation&author=P.+C.+Roberts&author=R.+A.+Lamb&author=R.+W.+Compans&journal=Virology&publication\_year=1998&volume=240&pages=127-37&doi=10.1006/viro.1997.8916&pmid=9448697)

29. Calder LJ, Wasilewski S, Berriman JA, Rosenthal PB. Structural organization of a filamentous influenza A virus. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (2010) 107:10685–90. doi:10.1073/pnas.1002123107

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=20498070) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=20498070) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1002123107) (https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1002123107) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Structural+organization+of+a+filamentous+influenza+A+virus&author=L.+J.+Calder&author=S.+Wasilewski&author=J.+A.+Berriman&author=P.+B.+Rosenthal&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=2010&volume=107&pages=10685-90&doi=10.1073/pnas.1002123107&pmid=20498070) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Structural+organization+of+a+filamentous+influenza+A+virus&author=L.+J.+Calder&author=S.+Wasilewski&author=J.+A.+Berriman&author=P.+B.+Rosenthal&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\_year=2010&volume=107&pages=10685-90&doi=10.1073/pnas.1002123107&pmid=20498070)

30. Hutchinson EC, Charles PD, Hester SS, Thomas B, Trudgian D, Martinez-Alonso M, et al. Conserved and host-specific features of influenza virion architecture. *Nat Commun* (2014) 5:4816. doi:10.1038/ncomms5816

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25226414) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25226414) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms5816) (https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms5816) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Conserved+and+host-specific+features+of+influenza+virion+architecture&author=E.+C.+Hutchinson&author=P.+D.+Charles&author=S.+S.+Hester&author=B.+Thomas&author=D.+Trudgian) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Conserved+and+host-specific+features+of+influenza+virion+architecture&author=E.+C.+Hutchinson&author=P.+D.+Charles&author=S.+S.+Hester&author=B.+Thomas&author=D.+Trudgian)

gian&author=M.+Martinez-

Alonso&journal=Nat+Commun&publication\_year=2014&volume=5&pages=4816&doi=10.1038/ncomms5816&pmid=25226414)

31. Shaw ML, Stone KL, Colangelo CM, Gulcicek EE, Palese P. Cellular proteins in influenza virus particles. *PLoS Pathog* (2008) 4:e1000085. doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1000085

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=18535660>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1000085>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Cellular+proteins+in+influenza+virus+particles&author=M.+L.+Shaw&author=K.+L.+Stone&author=C.+M.+Colangelo&author=E.+E.+Gulcicek&author=P.+Palese&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication\\_year=2008&volume=4&pages=e1000085&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1000085&pmid=18535660](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Cellular+proteins+in+influenza+virus+particles&author=M.+L.+Shaw&author=K.+L.+Stone&author=C.+M.+Colangelo&author=E.+E.+Gulcicek&author=P.+Palese&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication_year=2008&volume=4&pages=e1000085&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1000085&pmid=18535660))

32. Gerl MJ, Sampaio JL, Urban S, Kalvodova L, Verbavatz JM, Binnington B, et al. Quantitative analysis of the lipidomes of the influenza virus envelope and MDCK cell apical membrane. *J Cell Biol* (2012) 196:213–21. doi:10.1083/jcb.201108175

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=22249292>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.201108175>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Quantitative+analysis+of+the+lipidomes+of+the+influenza+virus+envelope+and+MDCK+cell+apical+membrane&author=M.+J.+Gerl&author=J.+L.+Sampaio&author=S.+Urban&author=L.+Kalvodova&author=J.+M.+Verbavatz&author=B.+Binnington&journal=J+Cell+Biol&publication\\_year=2012&volume=196&pages=213-21&doi=10.1083/jcb.201108175&pmid=22249292](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Quantitative+analysis+of+the+lipidomes+of+the+influenza+virus+envelope+and+MDCK+cell+apical+membrane&author=M.+J.+Gerl&author=J.+L.+Sampaio&author=S.+Urban&author=L.+Kalvodova&author=J.+M.+Verbavatz&author=B.+Binnington&journal=J+Cell+Biol&publication_year=2012&volume=196&pages=213-21&doi=10.1083/jcb.201108175&pmid=22249292))

33. Ivanova PT, Myers DS, Milne SB, McClaren JL, Thomas PG, Brown HA. Lipid composition of viral envelope of three strains of influenza virus – not all viruses are created equal. *ACS Infect Dis* (2015) 1:399–452. doi:10.1021/acsinfecdis.5b00040

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=26448476>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1021/acsinfecdis.5b00040>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Lipid+composition+of+viral+envelope+of+three+strains+of+influenza+virus+-+not+all+viruses+are+created+equal&author=P.+T.+Ivanova&author=D.+S.+Myers&author=S.+B.+Milne&author=J.+L.+McClaren&author=P.+G.+Thomas&author=H.+A.+Brown&journal=ACS+Infect+Dis&publication\\_year=2015&volume=1&pages=399-452&doi=10.1021/acsinfecdis.5b00040&pmid=26448476](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Lipid+composition+of+viral+envelope+of+three+strains+of+influenza+virus+-+not+all+viruses+are+created+equal&author=P.+T.+Ivanova&author=D.+S.+Myers&author=S.+B.+Milne&author=J.+L.+McClaren&author=P.+G.+Thomas&author=H.+A.+Brown&journal=ACS+Infect+Dis&publication_year=2015&volume=1&pages=399-452&doi=10.1021/acsinfecdis.5b00040&pmid=26448476))

34. Noda T, Sagara H, Yen A, Takada A, Kida H, Cheng RH, et al. Architecture of ribonucleoprotein complexes in influenza A virus particles. *Nature* (2006) 439:490–2. doi:10.1038/nature04378

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=16437116>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1038/nature04378>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Architecture+of+ribonucleoprotein+complexes+in+influenza+A+virus+particles&author=T.+Noda&author=H.+Sagara&author=A.+Yen&author=A.+Takada&author=H.+Kida&author=R.+H.+Cheng&journal=Nature&publication\\_year=2006&volume=439&pages=490-2&doi=10.1038/nature04378&pmid=16437116](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Architecture+of+ribonucleoprotein+complexes+in+influenza+A+virus+particles&author=T.+Noda&author=H.+Sagara&author=A.+Yen&author=A.+Takada&author=H.+Kida&author=R.+H.+Cheng&journal=Nature&publication_year=2006&volume=439&pages=490-2&doi=10.1038/nature04378&pmid=16437116))

35. Moreira EA, Weber A, Bolte H, Kolesnikova L, Giese S, Lakdawala S, et al. A conserved influenza A virus nucleoprotein code controls specific viral genome packaging. *Nat Commun* (2016) 7:12861. doi:10.1038/ncomms12861

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=27650413>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms12861>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=A+conserved+influenza+A+virus+nucleoprotein+code+controls+specific+viral+genome+packaging&author=E.+A.+Moreira&author=A.+Weber&author=H.+Bolte&author=L.+Kolesnikova&author=S.+Giese&author=S.+Lakdawala&journal=Nat+Commun&publication\\_year=2016&volume=7&pages=12861&doi=10.1038/ncomms12861&pmid=27650413](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=A+conserved+influenza+A+virus+nucleoprotein+code+controls+specific+viral+genome+packaging&author=E.+A.+Moreira&author=A.+Weber&author=H.+Bolte&author=L.+Kolesnikova&author=S.+Giese&author=S.+Lakdawala&journal=Nat+Commun&publication_year=2016&volume=7&pages=12861&doi=10.1038/ncomms12861&pmid=27650413))

36. Nakatsu S, Murakami S, Shindo K, Horimoto T, Sagara H, Noda T, et al. Influenza C and D viruses package eight organized ribonucleoprotein complexes. *J Virol* (2018) 92(6):e02084-17. doi:10.1128/JVI.02084-17

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=29321324>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.02084-17>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Influenza+C+and+D+viruses+package+eight+organized+ribonucleoprotein+complexes&author=S.+Nakatsu&author=S.+Murakami&author=K.+Shindo&author=T.+Horimoto&author=H.+Sagara&author=T.+Noda&journal=J+Virol&publication\\_year=2018&volume=92&pages=e02084-17&doi=10.1128/JVI.02084-17&pmid=29321324](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+C+and+D+viruses+package+eight+organized+ribonucleoprotein+complexes&author=S.+Nakatsu&author=S.+Murakami&author=K.+Shindo&author=T.+Horimoto&author=H.+Sagara&author=T.+Noda&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2018&volume=92&pages=e02084-17&doi=10.1128/JVI.02084-17&pmid=29321324))

37. Noda T, Murakami S, Nakatsu S, Imai H, Muramoto Y, Shindo K, et al. Importance of the 1+7 configuration of ribonucleoprotein complexes for influenza A virus genome packaging. *Nat Commun* (2018) 9:54. doi:10.1038/s41467-017-02517-w

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=29302061>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-017-02517-w>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Importance+of+the+1+7+configuration+of+ribonucleopro](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Importance+of+the+1+7+configuration+of+ribonucleopro)

tein+complexes+for+influenza+A+virus+genome+packaging&author=T.+Noda&author=S.+Murakami&author=S.+Nakatsu&author=H.+Imai&author=Y.+Muramoto&author=K.+Shindo&journal=Nat+Commun&publication\_year=2018&volume=9&pages=54&doi=10.1038/s41467-017-02517-w&pmid=29302061)

38. Tong S, Li Y, Rivaller P, Conrardy C, Castillo DA, Chen LM, et al. A distinct lineage of influenza A virus from bats. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (2012) 109:4269–74. doi:10.1073/pnas.1116200109

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=22371588>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1116200109>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=A+distinct+lineage+of+influenza+A+virus+from+bats&author=S.+Tong&author=Y.+Li&author=P.+Rivaller&author=C.+Conrardy&author=D.+A.+Castillo&author=L.+M.+Chen&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\\_year=2012&volume=109&pages=4269-74&doi=10.1073/pnas.1116200109&pmid=22371588](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=A+distinct+lineage+of+influenza+A+virus+from+bats&author=S.+Tong&author=Y.+Li&author=P.+Rivaller&author=C.+Conrardy&author=D.+A.+Castillo&author=L.+M.+Chen&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=2012&volume=109&pages=4269-74&doi=10.1073/pnas.1116200109&pmid=22371588))

39. Tong S, Zhu X, Li Y, Shi M, Zhang J, Bourgeois M, et al. New world bats harbor diverse influenza A viruses. *PLoS Pathog* (2013) 9:e1003657. doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1003657

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24130481>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1003657>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=New+world+bats+harbor+diverse+influenza+A+viruses&author=S.+Tong&author=X.+Zhu&author=Y.+Li&author=M.+Shi&author=J.+Zhang&author=M.+Bourgeois&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication\\_year=2013&volume=9&pages=e1003657&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1003657&pmid=24130481](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=New+world+bats+harbor+diverse+influenza+A+viruses&author=S.+Tong&author=X.+Zhu&author=Y.+Li&author=M.+Shi&author=J.+Zhang&author=M.+Bourgeois&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication_year=2013&volume=9&pages=e1003657&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1003657&pmid=24130481))

40. Zhu X, Yang H, Guo Z, Yu W, Carney PJ, Li Y, et al. Crystal structures of two subtype N10 neuraminidase-like proteins from bat influenza A viruses reveal a diverged putative active site. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (2012) 109:18903–8. doi:10.1073/pnas.1212579109

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23012478>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1212579109>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Crystal+structures+of+two+subtype+N10+neuraminidase-like+proteins+from+bat+influenza+A+viruses+reveal+a+diverged+putative+active+site&author=X.+Zhu&author=H.+Yang&author=Z.+Guo&author=W.+Yu&author=P.+J.+Carney&author=Y.+Li&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\\_year=2012&volume=109&pages=18903-8&doi=10.1073/pnas.1212579109&pmid=23012478](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Crystal+structures+of+two+subtype+N10+neuraminidase-like+proteins+from+bat+influenza+A+viruses+reveal+a+diverged+putative+active+site&author=X.+Zhu&author=H.+Yang&author=Z.+Guo&author=W.+Yu&author=P.+J.+Carney&author=Y.+Li&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=2012&volume=109&pages=18903-8&doi=10.1073/pnas.1212579109&pmid=23012478))

41. Zhu X, Yu W, McBride R, Li Y, Chen LM, Donis RO, et al. Hemagglutinin homologue from H17N10 bat influenza virus exhibits divergent receptor-binding and pH-dependent fusion activities. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (2013) 110:1458–63. doi:10.1073/pnas.1218509110

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23297216>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1218509110>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Hemagglutinin+homologue+from+H17N10+bat+influenza+virus+exhibits+divergent+receptor-binding+and+pH-dependent+fusion+activities&author=X.+Zhu&author=W.+Yu&author=R.+McBride&author=Y.+Li&author=L.+M.+Chen&author=R.+O.+Donis&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\\_year=2013&volume=110&pages=1458-63&doi=10.1073/pnas.1218509110&pmid=23297216](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Hemagglutinin+homologue+from+H17N10+bat+influenza+virus+exhibits+divergent+receptor-binding+and+pH-dependent+fusion+activities&author=X.+Zhu&author=W.+Yu&author=R.+McBride&author=Y.+Li&author=L.+M.+Chen&author=R.+O.+Donis&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=2013&volume=110&pages=1458-63&doi=10.1073/pnas.1218509110&pmid=23297216))

42. Maruyama J, Nao N, Miyamoto H, Maeda K, Ogawa H, Yoshida R, et al. Characterization of the glycoproteins of bat-derived influenza viruses. *Virology* (2016) 488:43–50. doi:10.1016/j.virol.2015.11.002

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=26605499>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.virol.2015.11.002>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Characterization+of+the+glycoproteins+of+bat-derived+influenza+viruses&author=J.+Maruyama&author=N.+Nao&author=H.+Miyamoto&author=K.+Maeda&author=H.+Ogawa&author=R.+Yoshida&journal=Virology&publication\\_year=2016&volume=488&pages=43-50&doi=10.1016/j.virol.2015.11.002&pmid=26605499](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Characterization+of+the+glycoproteins+of+bat-derived+influenza+viruses&author=J.+Maruyama&author=N.+Nao&author=H.+Miyamoto&author=K.+Maeda&author=H.+Ogawa&author=R.+Yoshida&journal=Virology&publication_year=2016&volume=488&pages=43-50&doi=10.1016/j.virol.2015.11.002&pmid=26605499))

43. Morens DM, Taubenberger JK, Fauci AS. The persistent legacy of the 1918 influenza virus. *N Engl J Med* (2009) 361:225–9. doi:10.1056/NEJMp0904819

**CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMp0904819>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=The+persistent+legacy+of+the+1918+influenza+virus&author=D.+M.+Morens&author=J.+K.+Taubenberger&author=A.+S.+Fauci&journal=N+Engl+J+Med&publication\\_year=2009&volume=361&pages=225-9&doi=10.1056/NEJMp0904819](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+persistent+legacy+of+the+1918+influenza+virus&author=D.+M.+Morens&author=J.+K.+Taubenberger&author=A.+S.+Fauci&journal=N+Engl+J+Med&publication_year=2009&volume=361&pages=225-9&doi=10.1056/NEJMp0904819))

44. Rota PA, Wallis TR, Harmon MW, Rota JS, Kendal AP, Nerome K. Cocirculation of two distinct evolutionary lineages of influenza type B virus since 1983. *Virology* (1990) 175:59–68. doi:10.1016/0042-6822(90)90186-U

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=2309452>) | **CrossRef Full Text** ([https://doi.org/10.1016/0042-6822\(90\)90186-U](https://doi.org/10.1016/0042-6822(90)90186-U)) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Cocirculation+of+two+distinct+evolutionary+lineages+of+influenza+type+B+virus+since+1983&author=P.+A.+Rota&author=T.+R.+Wallis&author=M.+W.+Harmon&author=J.+S.+Rota&author=A.+P.+Kendal&author=K.+Nerome&journal=Virology&publication\\_year=1990&volume=175&pages=59-68&doi=10.1016/0042-6822\(90\)90186-U&pmid=2309452](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Cocirculation+of+two+distinct+evolutionary+lineages+of+influenza+type+B+virus+since+1983&author=P.+A.+Rota&author=T.+R.+Wallis&author=M.+W.+Harmon&author=J.+S.+Rota&author=A.+P.+Kendal&author=K.+Nerome&journal=Virology&publication_year=1990&volume=175&pages=59-68&doi=10.1016/0042-6822(90)90186-U&pmid=2309452))

45. Bedford T, Suchard MA, Lemey P, Dudas G, Gregory V, Hay AJ, et al. Integrating influenza antigenic dynamics with molecular evolution. *Elife* (2014) 3:e01914. doi:10.7554/eLife.01914
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24497547) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24497547) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.01914) (https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.01914) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Integrating+influenza+antigenic+dynamics+with+molecular+evolution&author=T.+Bedford&author=M.+A.+Suchard&author=P.+Lemey&author=G.+Dudas&author=V.+Gregory&author=A.+J.+Hay&journal=Elife&publication_year=2014&volume=3&pages=e01914&doi=10.7554/eLife.01914&pmid=24497547) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Integrating+influenza+antigenic+dynamics+with+molecular+evolution&author=T.+Bedford&author=M.+A.+Suchard&author=P.+Lemey&author=G.+Dudas&author=V.+Gregory&author=A.+J.+Hay&journal=Elife&publication\_year=2014&volume=3&pages=e01914&doi=10.7554/eLife.01914&pmid=24497547)
46. Sobel Leonard A, McClain MT, Smith GJ, Wentworth DE, Halpin RA, Lin X, et al. The effective rate of influenza reassortment is limited during human infection. *PLoS Pathog* (2017) 13:e1006203. doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1006203
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28170438) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28170438) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1006203) (https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1006203) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+effective+rate+of+influenza+reassortment+is+limited+during+human+infection&author=A.+Sobel+Leonard&author=M.+T.+McClain&author=G.+J.+Smith&author=D.+E.+Wentworth&author=R.+A.+Halpin&author=X.+Lin&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication_year=2017&volume=13&pages=e1006203&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1006203&pmid=28170438) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=The+effective+rate+of+influenza+reassortment+is+limited+during+human+infection&author=A.+Sobel+Leonard&author=M.+T.+McClain&author=G.+J.+Smith&author=D.+E.+Wentworth&author=R.+A.+Halpin&author=X.+Lin&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication\_year=2017&volume=13&pages=e1006203&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1006203&pmid=28170438)
47. Lowen AC. Constraints, drivers, and implications of influenza A virus reassortment. *Annu Rev Virol* (2017) 4:105–21. doi:10.1146/annurev-virology-101416-041726
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28548881) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28548881) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-virology-101416-041726) (https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-virology-101416-041726) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Constraints,+drivers,+and+implications+of+influenza+A+virus+reassortment&author=A.+C.+Lowen&journal=Annu+Rev+Virol&publication_year=2017&volume=4&pages=105-21&doi=10.1146/annurev-virology-101416-041726&pmid=28548881) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Constraints,+drivers,+and+implications+of+influenza+A+virus+reassortment&author=A.+C.+Lowen&journal=Annu+Rev+Virol&publication\_year=2017&volume=4&pages=105–21&doi=10.1146/annurev-virology-101416-041726&pmid=28548881)
48. Weis W, Brown JH, Cusack S, Paulson JC, Skehel JJ, Wiley DC. Structure of the influenza virus haemagglutinin complexed with its receptor, sialic acid. *Nature* (1988) 333:426–31. doi:10.1038/333426a0
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=3374584) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=3374584) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/333426a0) (https://doi.org/10.1038/333426a0) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Structure+of+the+influenza+virus+haemagglutinin+complexed+with+its+receptor,+sialic+acid&author=W.+Weis&author=J.+H.+Brown&author=S.+Cusack&author=J.+C.+Paulson&author=J.+J.+Skehel&author=D.+C.+Wiley&journal=Nature&publication_year=1988&volume=333&pages=426-31&doi=10.1038/333426a0&pmid=3374584) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Structure+of+the+influenza+virus+haemagglutinin+complexed+with+its+receptor,+sialic+acid&author=W.+Weis&author=J.+H.+Brown&author=S.+Cusack&author=J.+C.+Paulson&author=J.+J.+Skehel&author=D.+C.+Wiley&journal=Nature&publication\_year=1988&volume=333&pages=426–31&doi=10.1038/333426a0&pmid=3374584)
49. Hamilton BS, Whittaker GR, Daniel S. Influenza virus-mediated membrane fusion: determinants of hemagglutinin fusogenic activity and experimental approaches for assessing virus fusion. *Viruses* (2012) 4:1144–68. doi:10.3390/v4071144
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=22852045) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=22852045) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.3390/v4071144) (https://doi.org/10.3390/v4071144) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus-mediated+membrane+fusion:+determinants+of+hemagglutinin+fusogenic+activity+and+experimental+approaches+for+assessing+virus+fusion&author=B.+S.+Hamilton&author=G.+R.+Whittaker&author=S.+Daniel&journal=Viruses&publication_year=2012&volume=4&pages=1144-68&doi=10.3390/v4071144&pmid=22852045) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus-mediated+membrane+fusion:+determinants+of+hemagglutinin+fusogenic+activity+and+experimental+approaches+for+assessing+virus+fusion&author=B.+S.+Hamilton&author=G.+R.+Whittaker&author=S.+Daniel&journal=Viruses&publication\_year=2012&volume=4&pages=1144–68&doi=10.3390/v4071144&pmid=22852045)
50. Sakai T, Nishimura SI, Naito T, Saito M. Influenza A virus hemagglutinin and neuraminidase act as novel motile machinery. *Sci Rep* (2017) 7:45043. doi:10.1038/srep45043
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28344335) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28344335) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/srep45043) (https://doi.org/10.1038/srep45043) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+A+virus+hemagglutinin+and+neuraminidase+act+as+novel+motile+machinery&author=T.+Sakai&author=S.+I.+Nishimura&author=T.+Naito&author=M.+Saito&journal=Sci+Rep&publication_year=2017&volume=7&pages=45043&doi=10.1038/srep45043&pmid=28344335) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+A+virus+hemagglutinin+and+neuraminidase+act+as+novel+motile+machinery&author=T.+Sakai&author=S.+I.+Nishimura&author=T.+Naito&author=M.+Saito&journal=Sci+Rep&publication\_year=2017&volume=7&pages=45043&doi=10.1038/srep45043&pmid=28344335)
51. Rogers GN, Paulson JC. Receptor determinants of human and animal influenza virus isolates: differences in receptor specificity of the H3 hemagglutinin based on species of origin. *Virology* (1983) 127:361–73. doi:10.1016/0042-6822(83)90150-2
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6868370) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6868370) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/0042-6822(83)90150-2) (https://doi.org/10.1016/0042-6822(83)90150-2) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Receptor+determinants+of+human+and+animal+influenza+virus+isolates:+differences+in+receptor+specificity+of+the+H3+hemagglutinin+based+on+species+of+origin&author=G.+N.+Rogers&author=J.+C.+Paulson&journal=Virology&publication_year=1983&volume=127&pages=361-73&doi=10.1016/0042-6822(83)90150-2&pmid=6868370) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Receptor+determinants+of+human+and+animal+influenza+virus+isolates:+differences+in+receptor+specificity+of+the+H3+hemagglutinin+based+on+species+of+origin&author=G.+N.+Rogers&author=J.+C.+Paulson&journal=Virology&publication\_year=1983&volume=127&pages=361–73&doi=10.1016/0042-6822(83)90150-2&pmid=6868370)
52. Nobusawa E, Aoyama T, Kato H, Suzuki Y, Tateno Y, Nakajima K. Comparison of complete amino acid sequences and receptor-binding properties among 13 serotypes of hemagglutinins of influenza A viruses. *Virology* (1991) 182:475–85. doi:10.1016/0042-6822(91)90588-3

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=2024485) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=2024485) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/0042-6822(91)90588-3) (https://doi.org/10.1016/0042-6822(91)90588-3) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Comparison+of+complete+amino+acid+sequences+and+receptor-binding+properties+among+13+serotypes+of+hemagglutinins+of+influenza+A+viruses&author=E.+Nobusawa&author=T.+Aoyama&author=H.+Kato&author=Y.+Suzuki&author=Y.+Tateno&author=K.+Nakajima&journal=Virology&publication_year=1991&volume=182&pages=475-85&doi=10.1016/0042-6822(91)90588-3&pmid=2024485) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Comparison+of+complete+amino+acid+sequences+and+receptor-binding+properties+among+13+serotypes+of+hemagglutinins+of+influenza+A+viruses&author=E.+Nobusawa&author=T.+Aoyama&author=H.+Kato&author=Y.+Suzuki&author=Y.+Tateno&author=K.+Nakajima&journal=Virology&publication\_year=1991&volume=182&pages=475-85&doi=10.1016/0042-6822(91)90588-3&pmid=2024485)

53. Matrosovich M, Tuzikov A, Bovin N, Gambaryan A, Klimov A, Castrucci MR, et al. Early alterations of the receptor-binding properties of H1, H2, and H3 avian influenza virus hemagglutinins after their introduction into mammals. *J Virol* (2000) 74:8502–12. doi:10.1128/JVI.74.18.8502-8512.2000

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=10954551) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=10954551) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.74.18.8502-8512.2000) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.74.18.8502-8512.2000) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Early+alterations+of+the+receptor-binding+properties+of+H1,+H2,+and+H3+avian+influenza+virus+hemagglutinins+after+their+introduction+into+mammals&author=M.+Matrosovich&author=A.+Tuzikov&author=N.+Bovin&author=A.+Gambaryan&author=A.+Klimov&author=M.+R.+Castrucci&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2000&volume=74&pages=8502-12&doi=10.1128/JVI.74.18.8502-8512.2000&pmid=10954551) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Early+alterations+of+the+receptor-binding+properties+of+H1,+H2,+and+H3+avian+influenza+virus+hemagglutinins+after+their+introduction+into+mammals&author=M.+Matrosovich&author=A.+Tuzikov&author=N.+Bovin&author=A.+Gambaryan&author=A.+Klimov&author=M.+R.+Castrucci&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2000&volume=74&pages=8502-12&doi=10.1128/JVI.74.18.8502-8512.2000&pmid=10954551)

54. Gambaryan AS, Tuzikov AB, Piskarev VE, Yamnikova SS, Lvov DK, Robertson JS, et al. Specification of receptor-binding phenotypes of influenza virus isolates from different hosts using synthetic sialylglycopolymers: non-egg-adapted human H1 and H3 influenza A and influenza B viruses share a common high binding affinity for 6'-sialyl(N-acetyl)lactosamine. *Virology* (1997) 232:345–50.

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=9191848) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=9191848) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Specification+of+receptor-binding+phenotypes+of+influenza+virus+isolates+from+different+hosts+using+synthetic+sialylglycopolymers:+non-egg-adapted+human+H1+and+H3+influenza+A+and+influenza+B+viruses+share+a+common+high+binding+affinity+for+6'-sialyl(N-acetyl)lactosamine&author=A.+S.+Gambaryan&author=A.+B.+Tuzikov&author=V.+E.+Piskarev&author=S.+S.+Yamnikova&author=D.+K.+Lvov&author=J.+S.+Robertson&journal=Virology&publication_year=1997&volume=232&pages=345-50&pmid=9191848) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Specification+of+receptor-binding+phenotypes+of+influenza+virus+isolates+from+different+hosts+using+synthetic+sialylglycopolymers:+non-egg-adapted+human+H1+and+H3+influenza+A+and+influenza+B+viruses+share+a+common+high+binding+affinity+for+6'-sialyl(N-acetyl)lactosamine&author=A.+S.+Gambaryan&author=A.+B.+Tuzikov&author=V.+E.+Piskarev&author=S.+S.+Yamnikova&author=D.+K.+Lvov&author=J.+S.+Robertson&journal=Virology&publication\_year=1997&volume=232&pages=345-50&pmid=9191848)

55. Bottcher-Friebertshauser E, Garten W, Matrosovich M, Klenk HD. The hemagglutinin: a determinant of pathogenicity. *Curr Top Microbiol Immunol* (2014) 385:3–34. doi:10.1007/82\_2014\_384

[CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1007/82_2014_384) (https://doi.org/10.1007/82\_2014\_384) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+hemagglutinin:+a+determinant+of+pathogenicity&author=E.+Bottcher-Friebertshauser&author=W.+Garten&author=M.+Matrosovich&author=H.+D.+Klenk&journal=Curr+Top+Microbiol+Immunol&publication_year=2014&volume=385&pages=3-34&doi=10.1007/82_2014_384) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=The+hemagglutinin:+a+determinant+of+pathogenicity&author=E.+Bottcher-Friebertshauser&author=W.+Garten&author=M.+Matrosovich&author=H.+D.+Klenk&journal=Curr+Top+Microbiol+Immunol&publication\_year=2014&volume=385&pages=3-34&doi=10.1007/82\_2014\_384)

56. Tumpey TM, Maines TR, Van Hoeven N, Glaser L, Solorzano A, Pappas C, et al. A two-amino acid change in the hemagglutinin of the 1918 influenza virus abolishes transmission. *Science* (2007) 315:655–9. doi:10.1126/science.1136212

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=17272724) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=17272724) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1136212) (https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1136212) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=A+two-amino+acid+change+in+the+hemagglutinin+of+the+1918+influenza+virus+abolishes+transmission&author=T.+M.+Tumpey&author=T.+R.+Maines&author=N.+Van+Hoeven&author=L.+Glaser&author=A.+Solorzano&author=C.+Pappas&journal=Science&publication_year=2007&volume=315&pages=655-9&doi=10.1126/science.1136212&pmid=17272724) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=A+two-amino+acid+change+in+the+hemagglutinin+of+the+1918+influenza+virus+abolishes+transmission&author=T.+M.+Tumpey&author=T.+R.+Maines&author=N.+Van+Hoeven&author=L.+Glaser&author=A.+Solorzano&author=C.+Pappas&journal=Science&publication\_year=2007&volume=315&pages=655-9&doi=10.1126/science.1136212&pmid=17272724)

57. Imai M, Watanabe T, Hatta M, Das SC, Ozawa M, Shinya K, et al. Experimental adaptation of an influenza H5 HA confers respiratory droplet transmission to a reassortant H5 HA/H1N1 virus in ferrets. *Nature* (2012) 486:420–8. doi:10.1038/nature10831

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=22722205) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=22722205) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/nature10831) (https://doi.org/10.1038/nature10831) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Experimental+adaptation+of+an+influenza+H5+HA+confers+respiratory+droplet+transmission+to+a+reassortant+H5+HA/H1N1+virus+in+ferrets&author=M.+Imai&author=T.+Watanabe&author=M.+Hatta&author=S.+C.+Das&author=M.+Ozawa&author=K.+Shinya&journal=Nature&publication_year=2012&volume=486&pages=420-8&doi=10.1038/nature10831&pmid=22722205) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Experimental+adaptation+of+an+influenza+H5+HA+confers+respiratory+droplet+transmission+to+a+reassortant+H5+HA/H1N1+virus+in+ferrets&author=M.+Imai&author=T.+Watanabe&author=M.+Hatta&author=S.+C.+Das&author=M.+Ozawa&author=K.+Shinya&journal=Nature&publication\_year=2012&volume=486&pages=420-8&doi=10.1038/nature10831&pmid=22722205)

58. Herfst S, Schrauwen EJ, Linster M, Chutinimitkul S, de Wit E, Munster VJ, et al. Airborne transmission of influenza A/H5N1 virus between ferrets. *Science* (2012) 336:1534–41. doi:10.1126/science.1213362

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=22723413) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=22723413) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1213362) (https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1213362) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Airborne+transmission+of+influenza+A/H5N1+virus+between+ferrets&author=S.+Herfst&author=E.+J.+Schrauwen&author=M.+Linster&author=S.+Chutinimitkul&author=E.+de+Wit&author=V.+J.+Munster&journal=Science&publication_year=2012&volume=336&pages=1534-41&doi=10.1126/science.1213362&pmid=22723413) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Airborne+transmission+of+influenza+A/H5N1+virus+between+ferrets&author=S.+Herfst&author=E.+J.+Schrauwen&author=M.+Linster&author=S.+Chutinimitkul&author=E.+de+Wit&author=V.+J.+Munster&journal=Science&publication\_year=2012&volume=336&pages=1534-41&doi=10.1126/science.1213362&pmid=22723413)

59. Linster M, van Boheemen S, de Graaf M, Schrauwen EJA, Lexmond P, Manz B, et al. Identification, characterization, and natural selection of mutations driving airborne transmission of A/H5N1 virus. *Cell* (2014) 157:329–39. doi:10.1016/j.cell.2014.02.040

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24725402>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2014.02.040>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Identification,+characterization,+and+natural+selection+of+mutations+driving+airborne+transmission+of+A/H5N1+virus&author=M.+Linster&author=S.+van+Boheemen&author=M.+de+Graaf&author=E.+J.+A.+Schrauwen&author=P.+Lexmond&author=B.+Manz&journal=Cell&publication\\_year=2014&volume=157&pages=329-39&doi=10.1016/j.cell.2014.02.040&pmid=24725402](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Identification,+characterization,+and+natural+selection+of+mutations+driving+airborne+transmission+of+A/H5N1+virus&author=M.+Linster&author=S.+van+Boheemen&author=M.+de+Graaf&author=E.+J.+A.+Schrauwen&author=P.+Lexmond&author=B.+Manz&journal=Cell&publication_year=2014&volume=157&pages=329-39&doi=10.1016/j.cell.2014.02.040&pmid=24725402))

60. Roy AM, Parker JS, Parrish CR, Whittaker GR. Early stages of influenza virus entry into Mv-1 lung cells: involvement of dynamin. *Virology* (2000) 267:17–28. doi:10.1006/viro.1999.0109

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=10648179>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1006/viro.1999.0109>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Early+stages+of+influenza+virus+entry+into+Mv-1+lung+cells:+involvement+of+dynamin&author=A.+M.+Roy&author=J.+S.+Parker&author=C.+R.+Parrish&author=G.+R.+Whittaker&journal=Virology&publication\\_year=2000&volume=267&pages=17-28&doi=10.1006/viro.1999.0109&pmid=10648179](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Early+stages+of+influenza+virus+entry+into+Mv-1+lung+cells:+involvement+of+dynamin&author=A.+M.+Roy&author=J.+S.+Parker&author=C.+R.+Parrish&author=G.+R.+Whittaker&journal=Virology&publication_year=2000&volume=267&pages=17-28&doi=10.1006/viro.1999.0109&pmid=10648179))

61. Rust MJ, Lakadamyali M, Zhang F, Zhuang X. Assembly of endocytic machinery around individual influenza viruses during viral entry. *Nat Struct Mol Biol* (2004) 11:567–73. doi:10.1038/nsmb769

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=15122347>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1038/nsmb769>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Assembly+of+endocytic+machinery+around+individual+influenza+viruses+during+viral+entry&author=M.+J.+Rust&author=M.+Lakadamyali&author=F.+Zhang&author=X.+Zhuang&journal=Nat+Struct+Mol+Biol&publication\\_year=2004&volume=11&pages=567-73&doi=10.1038/nsmb769&pmid=15122347](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Assembly+of+endocytic+machinery+around+individual+influenza+viruses+during+viral+entry&author=M.+J.+Rust&author=M.+Lakadamyali&author=F.+Zhang&author=X.+Zhuang&journal=Nat+Struct+Mol+Biol&publication_year=2004&volume=11&pages=567-73&doi=10.1038/nsmb769&pmid=15122347))

62. Chen C, Zhuang X. Epsin 1 is a cargo-specific adaptor for the clathrin-mediated endocytosis of the influenza virus. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (2008) 105:11790–5. doi:10.1073/pnas.0803711105

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=18689690>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0803711105>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Epsin+1+is+a+cargo-specific+adaptor+for+the+clathrin-mediated+endocytosis+of+the+influenza+virus&author=C.+Chen&author=X.+Zhuang&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\\_year=2008&volume=105&pages=11790-5&doi=10.1073/pnas.0803711105&pmid=18689690](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Epsin+1+is+a+cargo-specific+adaptor+for+the+clathrin-mediated+endocytosis+of+the+influenza+virus&author=C.+Chen&author=X.+Zhuang&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=2008&volume=105&pages=11790-5&doi=10.1073/pnas.0803711105&pmid=18689690))

63. Sieczkarski SB, Whittaker GR. Influenza virus can enter and infect cells in the absence of clathrin-mediated endocytosis. *J Virol* (2002) 76:10455–64. doi:10.1128/JVI.76.20.10455-10464.2002

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=12239322>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.76.20.10455-10464.2002>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+can+enter+and+infect+cells+in+the+absence+of+clathrin-mediated+endocytosis&author=S.+B.+Sieczkarski&author=G.+R.+Whittaker&journal=J+Virol&publication\\_year=2002&volume=76&pages=10455-64&doi=10.1128/JVI.76.20.10455-10464.2002&pmid=12239322](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+can+enter+and+infect+cells+in+the+absence+of+clathrin-mediated+endocytosis&author=S.+B.+Sieczkarski&author=G.+R.+Whittaker&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2002&volume=76&pages=10455-64&doi=10.1128/JVI.76.20.10455-10464.2002&pmid=12239322))

64. de Vries E, Tscherne DM, Wienholts MJ, Cobos-Jimenez V, Scholte F, Garcia-Sastre A, et al. Dissection of the influenza A virus endocytic routes reveals macropinocytosis as an alternative entry pathway. *PLoS Pathog* (2011) 7:e1001329. doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1001329

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=21483486>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1001329>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Dissection+of+the+influenza+A+virus+endocytic+routes+reveals+macropinocytosis+as+an+alternative+entry+pathway&author=E.+de+Vries&author=D.+M.+Tscherne&author=M.+J.+Wienholts&author=V.+Cobos-Jimenez&author=F.+Scholte&author=A.+Garcia-Sastre&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication\\_year=2011&volume=7&pages=e1001329&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1001329&pmid=21483486](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Dissection+of+the+influenza+A+virus+endocytic+routes+reveals+macropinocytosis+as+an+alternative+entry+pathway&author=E.+de+Vries&author=D.+M.+Tscherne&author=M.+J.+Wienholts&author=V.+Cobos-Jimenez&author=F.+Scholte&author=A.+Garcia-Sastre&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication_year=2011&volume=7&pages=e1001329&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1001329&pmid=21483486))

65. Lakadamyali M, Rust MJ, Babcock HP, Zhuang X. Visualizing infection of individual influenza viruses. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (2003) 100:9280–5. doi:10.1073/pnas.0832269100

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=12883000>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0832269100>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Visualizing+infection+of+individual+influenza+viruses&author=M.+Lakadamyali&author=M.+J.+Rust&author=H.+P.+Babcock&author=X.+Zhuang&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\\_year=2003&volume=100&pages=9280-5&doi=10.1073/pnas.0832269100&pmid=12883000](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Visualizing+infection+of+individual+influenza+viruses&author=M.+Lakadamyali&author=M.+J.+Rust&author=H.+P.+Babcock&author=X.+Zhuang&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=2003&volume=100&pages=9280-5&doi=10.1073/pnas.0832269100&pmid=12883000))

66. Pinto LH, Lamb RA. The M2 proton channels of influenza A and B viruses. *J Biol Chem* (2006) 281:8997–9000. doi:10.1074/jbc.R500020200



[CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1074/jbc.R500020200) (https://doi.org/10.1074/jbc.R500020200) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+M2+proton+channels+of+influenza+A+and+B+viruses&author=L.+H.+Pinto&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=J+Biol+Chem&publication_year=2006&volume=281&pages=8997-9000&doi=10.1074/jbc.R500020200) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=The+M2+proton+channels+of+influenza+A+and+B+viruses&author=L.+H.+Pinto&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=J+Biol+Chem&publication\_year=2006&volume=281&pages=8997-9000&doi=10.1074/jbc.R500020200)

67. White J, Helenius A, Gething MJ. Haemagglutinin of influenza virus expressed from a cloned gene promotes membrane fusion. *Nature* (1982) 300:658–9. doi:10.1038/300658a0

[CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/300658a0) (https://doi.org/10.1038/300658a0) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Haemagglutinin+of+influenza+virus+expressed+from+a+cloned+gene+promotes+membrane+fusion&author=J.+White&author=A.+Helenius&author=M.+J.+Gething&journal=Nature&publication_year=1982&volume=300&pages=658-9&doi=10.1038/300658a0) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Haemagglutinin+of+influenza+virus+expressed+from+a+cloned+gene+promotes+membrane+fusion&author=J.+White&author=A.+Helenius&author=M.+J.+Gething&journal=Nature&publication\_year=1982&volume=300&pages=658-9&doi=10.1038/300658a0)

68. Yoshimura A, Ohnishi S. Uncoating of influenza virus in endosomes. *J Virol* (1984) 51:497–504.

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6431119) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6431119) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Uncoating+of+influenza+virus+in+endosomes&author=A.+Yoshimura&author=S.+Ohnishi&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=1984&volume=51&pages=497-504&pmid=6431119) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Uncoating+of+influenza+virus+in+endosomes&author=A.+Yoshimura&author=S.+Ohnishi&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=1984&volume=51&pages=497-504&pmid=6431119)

69. Bullough PA, Hughson FM, Skehel JJ, Wiley DC. Structure of influenza haemagglutinin at the pH of membrane fusion. *Nature* (1994) 371:37–43. doi:10.1038/371037a0

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=8072525) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=8072525) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/371037a0) (https://doi.org/10.1038/371037a0) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Structure+of+influenza+haemagglutinin+at+the+pH+of+membrane+fusion&author=P.+A.+Bullough&author=F.+M.+Hughson&author=J.+J.+Skehel&author=D.+C.+Wiley&journal=Nature&publication_year=1994&volume=371&pages=37-43&doi=10.1038/371037a0&pmid=8072525) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Structure+of+influenza+haemagglutinin+at+the+pH+of+membrane+fusion&author=P.+A.+Bullough&author=F.+M.+Hughson&author=J.+J.+Skehel&author=D.+C.+Wiley&journal=Nature&publication\_year=1994&volume=371&pages=37-43&doi=10.1038/371037a0&pmid=8072525)

70. Martin K, Helenius A. Nuclear transport of influenza virus ribonucleoproteins: the viral matrix protein (M1) promotes export and inhibits import. *Cell* (1991) 67:117–30. doi:10.1016/0092-8674(91)90576-K

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=1913813) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=1913813) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/0092-8674(91)90576-K) (https://doi.org/10.1016/0092-8674(91)90576-K) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Nuclear+transport+of+influenza+virus+ribonucleoproteins:+the+viral+matrix+protein+(M1)+promotes+export+and+inhibits+import&author=K.+Martin&author=A.+Helenius&journal=Cell&publication_year=1991&volume=67&pages=117-30&doi=10.1016/0092-8674(91)90576-K&pmid=1913813) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Nuclear+transport+of+influenza+virus+ribonucleoproteins:+the+viral+matrix+protein+(M1)+promotes+export+and+inhibits+import&author=K.+Martin&author=A.+Helenius&journal=Cell&publication\_year=1991&volume=67&pages=117-30&doi=10.1016/0092-8674(91)90576-K&pmid=1913813)

71. Bui M, Whittaker G, Helenius A. Effect of M1 protein and low pH on nuclear transport of influenza virus ribonucleoproteins. *J Virol* (1996) 70:8391–401.

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=8970960) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=8970960) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Effect+of+M1+protein+and+low+pH+on+nuclear+transport+of+influenza+virus+ribonucleoproteins&author=M.+Bui&author=G.+Whittaker&author=A.+Helenius&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=1996&volume=70&pages=8391-401&pmid=8970960) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Effect+of+M1+protein+and+low+pH+on+nuclear+transport+of+influenza+virus+ribonucleoproteins&author=M.+Bui&author=G.+Whittaker&author=A.+Helenius&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=1996&volume=70&pages=8391-401&pmid=8970960)

72. Harrison SC. Viral membrane fusion. *Virology* (2015) 479-480:498–507. doi:10.1016/j.virol.2015.03.043

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25866377) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25866377) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.virol.2015.03.043) (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.virol.2015.03.043) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Viral+membrane+fusion&author=S.+C.+Harrison&journal=Virology&publication_year=2015&volume=479-480&pages=498-507&doi=10.1016/j.virol.2015.03.043&pmid=25866377) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Viral+membrane+fusion&author=S.+C.+Harrison&journal=Virology&publication\_year=2015&volume=479-480&pages=498-507&doi=10.1016/j.virol.2015.03.043&pmid=25866377)

73. White JM, Whittaker GR. Fusion of enveloped viruses in endosomes. *Traffic* (2016) 17:593–614. doi:10.1111/tra.12389

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=26935856) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=26935856) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1111/tra.12389) (https://doi.org/10.1111/tra.12389) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Fusion+of+enveloped+viruses+in+endosomes&author=J.+M.+White&author=G.+R.+Whittaker&journal=Traffic&publication_year=2016&volume=17&pages=593-614&doi=10.1111/tra.12389&pmid=26935856) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Fusion+of+enveloped+viruses+in+endosomes&author=J.+M.+White&author=G.+R.+Whittaker&journal=Traffic&publication\_year=2016&volume=17&pages=593-614&doi=10.1111/tra.12389&pmid=26935856)

74. Klenk HD, Rott R, Orlich M, Blodorn J. Activation of influenza A viruses by trypsin treatment. *Virology* (1975) 68:426–39. doi:10.1016/0042-6822(75)90284-6

[CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/0042-6822(75)90284-6) (https://doi.org/10.1016/0042-6822(75)90284-6) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Activation+of+influenza+A+viruses+by+trypsin+treatment&author=H.+D.+Klenk&author=R.+Rott&author=M.+Orlich&author=J.+Blodorn&journal=Virology&publication_year=1975&volume=68&pages=426-39&doi=10.1016/0042-6822(75)90284-6) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Activation+of+influenza+A+viruses+by+trypsin+treatment&author=H.+D.+Klenk&author=R.+Rott&author=M.+Orlich&author=J.+Blodorn&journal=Virology&publication\_year=1975&volume=68&pages=426-39&doi=10.1016/0042-6822(75)90284-6)

75. Lazarowitz SG, Choppin PW. Enhancement of the infectivity of influenza A and B viruses by proteolytic cleavage of the hemagglutinin polypeptide. *Virology* (1975) 68:440–54. doi:10.1016/0042-6822(75)90285-8
- [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/0042-6822(75)90285-8) (https://doi.org/10.1016/0042-6822(75)90285-8) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Enhancement+of+the+infectivity+of+influenza+A+and+B+viruses+by+proteolytic+cleavage+of+the+hemagglutinin+polypeptide&author=S.+G.+Lazarowitz&author=P.+W.+Choppin&journal=Virology&publication_year=1975&volume=68&pages=440-54&doi=10.1016/0042-6822(75)90285-8) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Enhancement+of+the+infectivity+of+influenza+A+and+B+viruses+by+proteolytic+cleavage+of+the+hemagglutinin+polypeptide&author=S.+G.+Lazarowitz&author=P.+W.+Choppin&journal=Virology&publication\_year=1975&volume=68&pages=440-54&doi=10.1016/0042-6822(75)90285-8)
76. Einfeld AJ, Neumann G, Kawaoka Y. At the centre: influenza A virus ribonucleoproteins. *Nat Rev Microbiol* (2015) 13:28–41. doi:10.1038/nrmicro3367
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25417656) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25417656) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/nrmicro3367) (https://doi.org/10.1038/nrmicro3367) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=At+the+centre:+influenza+A+virus+ribonucleoproteins&author=A.+J.+Einfeld&author=G.+Neumann&author=Y.+Kawaoka&journal=Nat+Rev+Microbiol&publication_year=2015&volume=13&pages=28-41&doi=10.1038/nrmicro3367&pmid=25417656) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=At+the+centre:+influenza+A+virus+ribonucleoproteins&author=A.+J.+Einfeld&author=G.+Neumann&author=Y.+Kawaoka&journal=Nat+Rev+Microbiol&publication\_year=2015&volume=13&pages=28-41&doi=10.1038/nrmicro3367&pmid=25417656)
77. Martin K, Helenius A. Transport of incoming influenza virus nucleocapsids into the nucleus. *J Virol* (1991) 65:232–44.
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=1985199) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=1985199) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Transport+of+incoming+influenza+virus+nucleocapsids+into+the+nucleus&author=K.+Martin&author=A.+Helenius&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=1991&volume=65&pages=232-44&pmid=1985199) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Transport+of+incoming+influenza+virus+nucleocapsids+into+the+nucleus&author=K.+Martin&author=A.+Helenius&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=1991&volume=65&pages=232-44&pmid=1985199)
78. Kemler I, Whittaker G, Helenius A. Nuclear import of microinjected influenza virus ribonucleoproteins. *Virology* (1994) 202:1028–33. doi:10.1006/viro.1994.1432
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=8030204) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=8030204) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1006/viro.1994.1432) (https://doi.org/10.1006/viro.1994.1432) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Nuclear+import+of+microinjected+influenza+virus+ribonucleoproteins&author=I.+Kemler&author=G.+Whittaker&author=A.+Helenius&journal=Virology&publication_year=1994&volume=202&pages=1028-33&doi=10.1006/viro.1994.1432&pmid=8030204) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Nuclear+import+of+microinjected+influenza+virus+ribonucleoproteins&author=I.+Kemler&author=G.+Whittaker&author=A.+Helenius&journal=Virology&publication\_year=1994&volume=202&pages=1028-33&doi=10.1006/viro.1994.1432&pmid=8030204)
79. O'Neill RE, Jaskunas R, Blobel G, Palese P, Moroiaru J. Nuclear import of influenza virus RNA can be mediated by viral nucleoprotein and transport factors required for protein import. *J Biol Chem* (1995) 270:22701–4. doi:10.1074/jbc.270.39.22701
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=7559393) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=7559393) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1074/jbc.270.39.22701) (https://doi.org/10.1074/jbc.270.39.22701) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Nuclear+import+of+influenza+virus+RNA+can+be+mediated+by+viral+nucleoprotein+and+transport+factors+required+for+protein+import&author=R.+E.+O'Neill&author=R.+Jaskunas&author=G.+Blobel&author=P.+Palese&author=J.+Moroiaru&journal=J+Biol+Chem&publication_year=1995&volume=270&pages=22701-4&doi=10.1074/jbc.270.39.22701&pmid=7559393) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Nuclear+import+of+influenza+virus+RNA+can+be+mediated+by+viral+nucleoprotein+and+transport+factors+required+for+protein+import&author=R.+E.+O'Neill&author=R.+Jaskunas&author=G.+Blobel&author=P.+Palese&author=J.+Moroiaru&journal=J+Biol+Chem&publication\_year=1995&volume=270&pages=22701-4&doi=10.1074/jbc.270.39.22701&pmid=7559393)
80. Wang P, Palese P, O'Neill RE. The NPI-1/NPI-3 (karyopherin alpha) binding site on the influenza A virus nucleoprotein NP is a nonconventional nuclear localization signal. *J Virol* (1997) 71:1850–6.
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=9032315) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=9032315) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+NPI-1/NPI-3+(karyopherin+alpha)+binding+site+on+the+influenza+A+virus+nucleoprotein+NP+is+a+nonconventional+nuclear+localization+signal&author=P.+Wang&author=P.+Palese&author=R.+E.+O'Neill&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=1997&volume=71&pages=1850-6&pmid=9032315) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=The+NPI-1/NPI-3+(karyopherin+alpha)+binding+site+on+the+influenza+A+virus+nucleoprotein+NP+is+a+nonconventional+nuclear+localization+signal&author=P.+Wang&author=P.+Palese&author=R.+E.+O'Neill&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=1997&volume=71&pages=1850-6&pmid=9032315)
81. Cros JF, Garcia-Sastre A, Palese P. An unconventional NLS is critical for the nuclear import of the influenza A virus nucleoprotein and ribonucleoprotein. *Traffic* (2005) 6:205–13. doi:10.1111/j.1600-0854.2005.00263.x
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=15702989) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=15702989) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1600-0854.2005.00263.x) (https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1600-0854.2005.00263.x) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=An+unconventional+NLS+is+critical+for+the+nuclear+import+of+the+influenza+A+virus+nucleoprotein+and+ribonucleoprotein&author=J.+F.+Cros&author=A.+Garcia-Sastre&author=P.+Palese&journal=Traffic&publication_year=2005&volume=6&pages=205-13&doi=10.1111/j.1600-0854.2005.00263.x&pmid=15702989) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=An+unconventional+NLS+is+critical+for+the+nuclear+import+of+the+influenza+A+virus+nucleoprotein+and+ribonucleoprotein&author=J.+F.+Cros&author=A.+Garcia-Sastre&author=P.+Palese&journal=Traffic&publication\_year=2005&volume=6&pages=205-13&doi=10.1111/j.1600-0854.2005.00263.x&pmid=15702989)
82. Wu WW, Weaver LL, Pante N. Ultrastructural analysis of the nuclear localization sequences on influenza A ribonucleoprotein complexes. *J Mol Biol* (2007) 374:910–6. doi:10.1016/j.jmb.2007.10.022
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=17976646) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=17976646) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmb.2007.10.022) (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmb.2007.10.022) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Ultrastructural+analysis+of+the+nuclear+localization+sequences+on+influenza+A+ribonucleoprotein+complexes&author=W.+W.+Wu&author=L.+L.+Weaver&author=N.+Pante&journal=J+Mol+Biol&publication_year=2007&volume=374&pages=910-6&doi=10.1016/j.jmb.2007.10.022&pmid=17976646) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Ultrastructural+analysis+of+the+nuclear+localization+sequences+on+influenza+A+ribonucleoprotein+complexes&author=W.+W.+Wu&author=L.+L.+Weaver&author=N.+Pante&journal=J+Mol+Biol&publication\_year=2007&volume=374&pages=910-6&doi=10.1016/j.jmb.2007.10.022&pmid=17976646)

83. Chou YY, Heaton NS, Gao Q, Palese P, Singer RH, Lionnet T. Colocalization of different influenza viral RNA segments in the cytoplasm before viral budding as shown by single-molecule sensitivity FISH analysis. *PLoS Pathog* (2013) 9:e1003358. doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1003358

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23671419) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23671419) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1003358) (https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1003358) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Colocalization+of+different+influenza+viral+RNA+segments+in+the+cytoplasm+before+viral+budding+as+shown+by+single-molecule+sensitivity+FISH+analysis&author=Y.+Y.+Chou&author=N.+S.+Heaton&author=Q.+Gao&author=P.+Palese&author=R.+H.+Singer&author=T.+Lionnet&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication_year=2013&volume=9&pages=e1003358&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1003358&pmid=23671419) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Colocalization+of+different+influenza+viral+RNA+segments+in+the+cytoplasm+before+viral+budding+as+shown+by+single-molecule+sensitivity+FISH+analysis&author=Y.+Y.+Chou&author=N.+S.+Heaton&author=Q.+Gao&author=P.+Palese&author=R.+H.+Singer&author=T.+Lionnet&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication\_year=2013&volume=9&pages=e1003358&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1003358&pmid=23671419)

84. Lakdawala SS, Wu Y, Wawrzusin P, Kabat J, Broadbent AJ, Lamirande EW, et al. Influenza a virus assembly intermediates fuse in the cytoplasm. *PLoS Pathog* (2014) 10:e1003971. doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1003971

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24603687) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24603687) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1003971) (https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1003971) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+a+virus+assembly+intermediates+fuse+in+the+cytoplasm&author=S.+S.+Lakdawala&author=Y.+Wu&author=P.+Wawrzusin&author=J.+Kabat&author=A.+J.+Broadbent&author=E.+W.+Lamirande&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication_year=2014&volume=10&pages=e1003971&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1003971&pmid=24603687) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+a+virus+assembly+intermediates+fuse+in+the+cytoplasm&author=S.+S.+Lakdawala&author=Y.+Wu&author=P.+Wawrzusin&author=J.+Kabat&author=A.+J.+Broadbent&author=E.+W.+Lamirande&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication\_year=2014&volume=10&pages=e1003971&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1003971&pmid=24603687)

85. Dou D, Hernandez-Neuta I, Wang H, Ostbye H, Qian X, Thiele S, et al. Analysis of IAV replication and co-infection dynamics by a versatile RNA viral genome labeling method. *Cell Rep* (2017) 20:251–63. doi:10.1016/j.celrep.2017.06.021

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28683318) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28683318) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.celrep.2017.06.021) (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.celrep.2017.06.021) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Analysis+of+IAV+replication+and+co-infection+dynamics+by+a+versatile+RNA+viral+genome+labeling+method&author=D.+Dou&author=I.+Hernandez-Neuta&author=H.+Wang&author=H.+Ostbye&author=X.+Qian&author=S.+Thiele&journal=Cell+Rep&publication_year=2017&volume=20&pages=251-63&doi=10.1016/j.celrep.2017.06.021&pmid=28683318) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Analysis+of+IAV+replication+and+co-infection+dynamics+by+a+versatile+RNA+viral+genome+labeling+method&author=D.+Dou&author=I.+Hernandez-Neuta&author=H.+Wang&author=H.+Ostbye&author=X.+Qian&author=S.+Thiele&journal=Cell+Rep&publication\_year=2017&volume=20&pages=251–63&doi=10.1016/j.celrep.2017.06.021&pmid=28683318)

86. Gabriel G, Klingel K, Otte A, Thiele S, Hudjetz B, Arman-Kalcek G, et al. Differential use of importin-alpha isoforms governs cell tropism and host adaptation of influenza virus. *Nat Commun* (2011) 2:156. doi:10.1038/ncomms1158

[CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms1158) (https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms1158) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Differential+use+of+importin-alpha+isoforms+governs+cell+tropism+and+host+adaptation+of+influenza+virus&author=G.+Gabriel&author=K.+Klingel&author=A.+Otte&author=S.+Thiele&author=B.+Hudjetz&author=G.+Arman-Kalcek&journal=Nat+Commun&publication_year=2011&volume=2&pages=156&doi=10.1038/ncomms1158) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Differential+use+of+importin-alpha+isoforms+governs+cell+tropism+and+host+adaptation+of+influenza+virus&author=G.+Gabriel&author=K.+Klingel&author=A.+Otte&author=S.+Thiele&author=B.+Hudjetz&author=G.+Arman-Kalcek&journal=Nat+Commun&publication\_year=2011&volume=2&pages=156&doi=10.1038/ncomms1158)

87. Fodor E. The RNA polymerase of influenza a virus: mechanisms of viral transcription and replication. *Acta Virol* (2013) 57:113–22. doi:10.4149/av\_2013\_02\_113

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23600869) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23600869) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.4149/av_2013_02_113) (https://doi.org/10.4149/av\_2013\_02\_113) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+RNA+polymerase+of+influenza+a+virus:+mechanisms+of+viral+transcription+and+replication&author=E.+Fodor&journal=Acta+Virol&publication_year=2013&volume=57&pages=113-22&doi=10.4149/av_2013_02_113&pmid=23600869) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=The+RNA+polymerase+of+influenza+a+virus:+mechanisms+of+viral+transcription+and+replication&author=E.+Fodor&journal=Acta+Virol&publication\_year=2013&volume=57&pages=113–22&doi=10.4149/av\_2013\_02\_113&pmid=23600869)

88. Pflug A, Lukarska M, Resa-Infante P, Reich S, Cusack S. Structural insights into RNA synthesis by the influenza virus transcription-replication machine. *Virus Res* (2017) 234:103–17. doi:10.1016/j.virusres.2017.01.013

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28115197) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28115197) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.virusres.2017.01.013) (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.virusres.2017.01.013) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Structural+insights+into+RNA+synthesis+by+the+influenza+virus+transcription-replication+machine&author=A.+Pflug&author=M.+Lukarska&author=P.+Resa-Infante&author=S.+Reich&author=S.+Cusack&journal=Virus+Res&publication_year=2017&volume=234&pages=103-17&doi=10.1016/j.virusres.2017.01.013&pmid=28115197) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Structural+insights+into+RNA+synthesis+by+the+influenza+virus+transcription-replication+machine&author=A.+Pflug&author=M.+Lukarska&author=P.+Resa-Infante&author=S.+Reich&author=S.+Cusack&journal=Virus+Res&publication\_year=2017&volume=234&pages=103–17&doi=10.1016/j.virusres.2017.01.013&pmid=28115197)

89. Newcomb LL, Kuo RL, Ye Q, Jiang Y, Tao YJ, Krug RM. Interaction of the influenza a virus nucleocapsid protein with the viral RNA polymerase potentiates unprimed viral RNA replication. *J Virol* (2009) 83:29–36. doi:10.1128/JVI.02293-07

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=18945782) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=18945782) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.02293-07) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.02293-07) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Interaction+of+the+influenza+a+virus+nucleocapsid+protein+with+the+viral+RNA+polymerase+potentiates+unprimed+viral+RNA+replication&author=L.+L.+Newcomb&author=R.+L.+Kuo&author=Q.+Ye&author=Y.+Jiang&author=Y.+J.+Tao&author=R.+M.+Krug&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2009&volume=83&pages=29-36&doi=10.1128/JVI.02293-07&pmid=18945782) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Interaction+of+the+influenza+a+virus+nucleocapsid+protein+with+the+viral+RNA+polymerase+potentiates+unprimed+viral+RNA+replication&author=L.+L.+Newcomb&author=R.+L.+Kuo&author=Q.+Ye&author=Y.+Jiang&author=Y.+J.+Tao&author=R.+M.+Krug&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2009&volume=83&pages=29–36&doi=10.1128/JVI.02293-07&pmid=18945782)

90. York A, Hengrung N, Vreede FT, Huiskonen JT, Fodor E. Isolation and characterization of the positive-sense replicative intermediate of a negative-strand RNA virus. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (2013) 110:E4238–45. doi:10.1073/pnas.1315068110

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24145413>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1315068110>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Isolation+and+characterization+of+the+positive-sense+replicative+intermediate+of+a+negative-strand+RNA+virus&author=A.+York&author=N.+Hengrung&author=F.+T.+Vreede&author=J.+T.+Huiskonen&author=E.+Fodor&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\\_year=2013&volume=110&pages=E4238-45&doi=10.1073/pnas.1315068110&pmid=24145413](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Isolation+and+characterization+of+the+positive-sense+replicative+intermediate+of+a+negative-strand+RNA+virus&author=A.+York&author=N.+Hengrung&author=F.+T.+Vreede&author=J.+T.+Huiskonen&author=E.+Fodor&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=2013&volume=110&pages=E4238-45&doi=10.1073/pnas.1315068110&pmid=24145413))

91. Robb NC, Te Velthuis AJ, Wieneke R, Tampe R, Cordes T, Fodor E, et al. Single-molecule FRET reveals the pre-initiation and initiation conformations of influenza virus promoter RNA. *Nucleic Acids Res* (2016) 44:10304–15. doi:10.1093/nar/gkw884

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=27694620>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkw884>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Single-molecule+FRET+reveals+the+pre-initiation+and+initiation+conformations+of+influenza+virus+promoter+RNA&author=N.+C.+Robb&author=A.+J.+Te+Velthuis&author=R.+Wieneke&author=R.+Tampe&author=T.+Cordes&author=E.+Fodor&journal=Nucleic+Acids+Res&publication\\_year=2016&volume=44&pages=10304-15&doi=10.1093/nar/gkw884&pmid=27694620](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Single-molecule+FRET+reveals+the+pre-initiation+and+initiation+conformations+of+influenza+virus+promoter+RNA&author=N.+C.+Robb&author=A.+J.+Te+Velthuis&author=R.+Wieneke&author=R.+Tampe&author=T.+Cordes&author=E.+Fodor&journal=Nucleic+Acids+Res&publication_year=2016&volume=44&pages=10304-15&doi=10.1093/nar/gkw884&pmid=27694620))

92. Deng T, Vreede FT, Brownlee GG. Different de novo initiation strategies are used by influenza virus RNA polymerase on its cRNA and viral RNA promoters during viral RNA replication. *J Virol* (2006) 80:2337–48. doi:10.1128/JVI.80.5.2337-2348.2006

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=16474140>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.80.5.2337-2348.2006>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Different+de+novo+initiation+strategies+are+used+by+influenza+virus+RNA+polymerase+on+its+cRNA+and+viral+RNA+promoters+during+viral+RNA+replication&author=T.+Deng&author=F.+T.+Vreede&author=G.+G.+Brownlee&journal=J+Virol&publication\\_year=2006&volume=80&pages=2337-48&doi=10.1128/JVI.80.5.2337-2348.2006&pmid=16474140](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Different+de+novo+initiation+strategies+are+used+by+influenza+virus+RNA+polymerase+on+its+cRNA+and+viral+RNA+promoters+during+viral+RNA+replication&author=T.+Deng&author=F.+T.+Vreede&author=G.+G.+Brownlee&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2006&volume=80&pages=2337-48&doi=10.1128/JVI.80.5.2337-2348.2006&pmid=16474140))

93. Jorba N, Coloma R, Ortin J. Genetic trans-complementation establishes a new model for influenza virus RNA transcription and replication. *PLoS Pathog* (2009) 5:e1000462. doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1000462

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=19478885>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1000462>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Genetic+trans-complementation+establishes+a+new+model+for+influenza+virus+RNA+transcription+and+replication&author=N.+Jorba&author=R.+Coloma&author=J.+Ortin&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication\\_year=2009&volume=5&pages=e1000462&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1000462&pmid=19478885](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Genetic+trans-complementation+establishes+a+new+model+for+influenza+virus+RNA+transcription+and+replication&author=N.+Jorba&author=R.+Coloma&author=J.+Ortin&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication_year=2009&volume=5&pages=e1000462&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1000462&pmid=19478885))

94. Zhang S, Wang J, Wang Q, Toyoda T. Internal initiation of influenza virus replication of viral RNA and complementary RNA in vitro. *J Biol Chem* (2010) 285:41194–201. doi:10.1074/jbc.M110.130062

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=20858902>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1074/jbc.M110.130062>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Internal+initiation+of+influenza+virus+replication+of+viral+RNA+and+complementary+RNA+in+vitro&author=S.+Zhang&author=J.+Wang&author=Q.+Wang&author=T.+Toyoda&journal=J+Biol+Chem&publication\\_year=2010&volume=285&pages=41194-201&doi=10.1074/jbc.M110.130062&pmid=20858902](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Internal+initiation+of+influenza+virus+replication+of+viral+RNA+and+complementary+RNA+in+vitro&author=S.+Zhang&author=J.+Wang&author=Q.+Wang&author=T.+Toyoda&journal=J+Biol+Chem&publication_year=2010&volume=285&pages=41194-201&doi=10.1074/jbc.M110.130062&pmid=20858902))

95. Reich S, Guilligay D, Pflug A, Malet H, Berger I, Crepin T, et al. Structural insight into cap-snatching and RNA synthesis by influenza polymerase. *Nature* (2014) 516:361–6. doi:10.1038/nature14009

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25409151>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1038/nature14009>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Structural+insight+into+cap-snatching+and+RNA+synthesis+by+influenza+polymerase&author=S.+Reich&author=D.+Guilligay&author=A.+Pflug&author=H.+Malet&author=I.+Berger&author=T.+Crepin&journal=Nature&publication\\_year=2014&volume=516&pages=361-6&doi=10.1038/nature14009&pmid=25409151](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Structural+insight+into+cap-snatching+and+RNA+synthesis+by+influenza+polymerase&author=S.+Reich&author=D.+Guilligay&author=A.+Pflug&author=H.+Malet&author=I.+Berger&author=T.+Crepin&journal=Nature&publication_year=2014&volume=516&pages=361-6&doi=10.1038/nature14009&pmid=25409151))

96. Plotch SJ, Bouloy M, Ulmanen I, Krug RM. A unique cap(m7GpppXm)-dependent influenza virion endonuclease cleaves capped RNAs to generate the primers that initiate viral RNA transcription. *Cell* (1981) 23:847–58. doi:10.1016/0092-8674(81)90449-9

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6261960>) | **CrossRef Full Text** ([https://doi.org/10.1016/0092-8674\(81\)90449-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/0092-8674(81)90449-9)) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=A+unique+cap\(m7GpppXm\)-dependent+influenza+virion+endonuclease+cleaves+capped+RNAs+to+generate+the+primers+that+initiate+viral+RNA+transcription&author=S.+J.+Plotch&author=M.+Bouloy&author=I.+Ulmanen&author=R.+M.+Krug&journal=Cell&publication\\_year=1981&volume=23&pages=847-58&doi=10.1016/0092-8674\(81\)90449-9&pmid=6261960](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=A+unique+cap(m7GpppXm)-dependent+influenza+virion+endonuclease+cleaves+capped+RNAs+to+generate+the+primers+that+initiate+viral+RNA+transcription&author=S.+J.+Plotch&author=M.+Bouloy&author=I.+Ulmanen&author=R.+M.+Krug&journal=Cell&publication_year=1981&volume=23&pages=847-58&doi=10.1016/0092-8674(81)90449-9&pmid=6261960))

97. Engelhardt OG, Smith M, Fodor E. Association of the influenza A virus RNA-dependent RNA polymerase with cellular RNA polymerase II. *J Virol* (2005) 79:5812–8. doi:10.1128/JVI.79.9.5812-5818.2005  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=15827195) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=15827195) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.79.9.5812-5818.2005) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.79.9.5812-5818.2005) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Association+of+the+influenza+A+virus+RNA-dependent+RNA+polymerase+with+cellular+RNA+polymerase+II&author=O.+G.+Engelhardt&author=M.+Smith&author=E.+Fodor&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2005&volume=79&pages=5812-8&doi=10.1128/JVI.79.9.5812-5818.2005&pmid=15827195) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Association+of+the+influenza+A+virus+RNA-dependent+RNA+polymerase+with+cellular+RNA+polymerase+II&author=O.+G.+Engelhardt&author=M.+Smith&author=E.+Fodor&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2005&volume=79&pages=5812-8&doi=10.1128/JVI.79.9.5812-5818.2005&pmid=15827195)
98. Martinez-Alonso M, Hengrung N, Fodor E. RNA-free and ribonucleoprotein-associated influenza virus polymerases directly bind the serine-5-phosphorylated carboxyl-terminal domain of host RNA polymerase II. *J Virol* (2016) 90:6014–21. doi:10.1128/JVI.00494-16  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=27099314) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=27099314) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.00494-16) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.00494-16) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=RNA-free+and+ribonucleoprotein-associated+influenza+virus+polymerases+directly+bind+the+serine-5-phosphorylated+carboxyl-terminal+domain+of+host+RNA+polymerase+II&author=M.+Martinez-Alonso&author=N.+Hengrung&author=E.+Fodor&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2016&volume=90&pages=6014-21&doi=10.1128/JVI.00494-16&pmid=27099314) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=RNA-free+and+ribonucleoprotein-associated+influenza+virus+polymerases+directly+bind+the+serine-5-phosphorylated+carboxyl-terminal+domain+of+host+RNA+polymerase+II&author=M.+Martinez-Alonso&author=N.+Hengrung&author=E.+Fodor&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2016&volume=90&pages=6014-21&doi=10.1128/JVI.00494-16&pmid=27099314)
99. Lukarska M, Fournier G, Pflug A, Resa-Infante P, Reich S, Naffakh N, et al. Structural basis of an essential interaction between influenza polymerase and Pol II CTD. *Nature* (2017) 541:117–21. doi:10.1038/nature20594  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28002402) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28002402) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/nature20594) (https://doi.org/10.1038/nature20594) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Structural+basis+of+an+essential+interaction+between+influenza+polymerase+and+Pol+II+CTD&author=M.+Lukarska&author=G.+Fournier&author=A.+Pflug&author=P.+Resa-Infante&author=S.+Reich&author=N.+Naffakh&journal=Nature&publication_year=2017&volume=541&pages=117-21&doi=10.1038/nature20594&pmid=28002402) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Structural+basis+of+an+essential+interaction+between+influenza+polymerase+and+Pol+II+CTD&author=M.+Lukarska&author=G.+Fournier&author=A.+Pflug&author=P.+Resa-Infante&author=S.+Reich&author=N.+Naffakh&journal=Nature&publication\_year=2017&volume=541&pages=117-21&doi=10.1038/nature20594&pmid=28002402)
100. Guilligay D, Tarendeau F, Resa-Infante P, Coloma R, Crepin T, Sehr P, et al. The structural basis for cap binding by influenza virus polymerase subunit PB2. *Nat Struct Mol Biol* (2008) 15:500–6. doi:10.1038/nsmb.1421  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=18454157) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=18454157) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/nsmb.1421) (https://doi.org/10.1038/nsmb.1421) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+structural+basis+for+cap+binding+by+influenza+virus+polymerase+subunit+PB2&author=D.+Guilligay&author=F.+Tarendeau&author=P.+Resa-Infante&author=R.+Coloma&author=T.+Crepin&author=P.+Sehr&journal=Nat+Struct+Mol+Biol&publication_year=2008&volume=15&pages=500-6&doi=10.1038/nsmb.1421&pmid=18454157) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=The+structural+basis+for+cap+binding+by+influenza+virus+polymerase+subunit+PB2&author=D.+Guilligay&author=F.+Tarendeau&author=P.+Resa-Infante&author=R.+Coloma&author=T.+Crepin&author=P.+Sehr&journal=Nat+Struct+Mol+Biol&publication\_year=2008&volume=15&pages=500-6&doi=10.1038/nsmb.1421&pmid=18454157)
101. Dias A, Bouvier D, Crepin T, McCarthy AA, Hart DJ, Baudin F, et al. The cap-snatching endonuclease of influenza virus polymerase resides in the PA subunit. *Nature* (2009) 458:914–8. doi:10.1038/nature07745  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=19194459) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=19194459) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/nature07745) (https://doi.org/10.1038/nature07745) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+cap-snatching+endonuclease+of+influenza+virus+polymerase+resides+in+the+PA+subunit&author=A.+Dias&author=D.+Bouvier&author=T.+Crepin&author=A.+A.+McCarthy&author=D.+J.+Hart&author=F.+Baudin&journal=Nature&publication_year=2009&volume=458&pages=914-8&doi=10.1038/nature07745&pmid=19194459) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=The+cap-snatching+endonuclease+of+influenza+virus+polymerase+resides+in+the+PA+subunit&author=A.+Dias&author=D.+Bouvier&author=T.+Crepin&author=A.+A.+McCarthy&author=D.+J.+Hart&author=F.+Baudin&journal=Nature&publication\_year=2009&volume=458&pages=914-8&doi=10.1038/nature07745&pmid=19194459)
102. Yuan P, Bartlam M, Lou Z, Chen S, Zhou J, He X, et al. Crystal structure of an avian influenza polymerase PA(N) reveals an endonuclease active site. *Nature* (2009) 458:909–13. doi:10.1038/nature07720  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=19194458) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=19194458) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/nature07720) (https://doi.org/10.1038/nature07720) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Crystal+structure+of+an+avian+influenza+polymerase+PA(N)+reveals+an+endonuclease+active+site&author=P.+Yuan&author=M.+Bartlam&author=Z.+Lou&author=S.+Chen&author=J.+Zhou&author=X.+He&journal=Nature&publication_year=2009&volume=458&pages=909-13&doi=10.1038/nature07720&pmid=19194458) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Crystal+structure+of+an+avian+influenza+polymerase+PA(N)+reveals+an+endonuclease+active+site&author=P.+Yuan&author=M.+Bartlam&author=Z.+Lou&author=S.+Chen&author=J.+Zhou&author=X.+He&journal=Nature&publication\_year=2009&volume=458&pages=909-13&doi=10.1038/nature07720&pmid=19194458)
103. Rialdi A, Hultquist J, Jimenez-Morales D, Peralta Z, Campisi L, Fenouil R, et al. The RNA exosome syncs IAV-RNAPII transcription to promote viral ribogenesis and infectivity. *Cell* (2017) 169:679–692.e14. doi:10.1016/j.cell.2017.04.021  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28475896) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28475896) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2017.04.021) (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2017.04.021) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+RNA+exosome+syncs+IAV-RNAPII+transcription+to+promote+viral+ribogenesis+and+infectivity&author=A.+Rialdi&author=J.+Hultquist&author=D.+Jimenez-Morales&author=Z.+Peralta&author=L.+Campisi&author=R.+Fenouil&journal=Cell&publication_year=2017&volume=169&pages=679-692.e14&doi=10.1016/j.cell.2017.04.021&pmid=28475896) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=The+RNA+exosome+syncs+IAV-RNAPII+transcription+to+promote+viral+ribogenesis+and+infectivity&author=A.+Rialdi&author=J.+Hultquist&author=D.+Jimenez-Morales&author=Z.+Peralta&author=L.+Campisi&author=R.+Fenouil&journal=Cell&publication\_year=2017&volume=169&pages=679-692.e14&doi=10.1016/j.cell.2017.04.021&pmid=28475896)
104. Robertson JS, Schubert M, Lazzarini RA. Polyadenylation sites for influenza virus mRNA. *J Virol* (1981) 38:157–63.

- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=7241649) (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=7241649>) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Polyadenylation+sites+for+influenza+virus+mRNA&author=J.+S.+Robertson&author=M.+Schubert&author=R.+A.+Lazarini&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=1981&volume=38&pages=157-63&pmid=7241649) ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Polyadenylation+sites+for+influenza+virus+mRNA&author=J.+S.+Robertson&author=M.+Schubert&author=R.+A.+Lazarini&journal=J+Virol&publication\\_year=1981&volume=38&pages=157-63&pmid=7241649](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Polyadenylation+sites+for+influenza+virus+mRNA&author=J.+S.+Robertson&author=M.+Schubert&author=R.+A.+Lazarini&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=1981&volume=38&pages=157-63&pmid=7241649))
105. Poon LL, Pritlove DC, Fodor E, Brownlee GG. Direct evidence that the poly(A) tail of influenza A virus mRNA is synthesized by reiterative copying of a U track in the virion RNA template. *J Virol* (1999) 73:3473–6.
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=10074205) (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=10074205>) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Direct+evidence+that+the+poly(A)+tail+of+influenza+A+virus+mRNA+is+synthesized+by+reiterative+copying+of+a+U+track+in+the+virion+RNA+template&author=L.+L.+Poon&author=D.+C.+Pritlove&author=E.+Fodor&author=G.+G.+Brownlee&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=1999&volume=73&pages=3473-6&pmid=10074205) ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Direct+evidence+that+the+poly\(A\)+tail+of+influenza+A+virus+mRNA+is+synthesized+by+reiterative+copying+of+a+U+track+in+the+virion+RNA+template&author=L.+L.+Poon&author=D.+C.+Pritlove&author=E.+Fodor&author=G.+G.+Brownlee&journal=J+Virol&publication\\_year=1999&volume=73&pages=3473-6&pmid=10074205](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Direct+evidence+that+the+poly(A)+tail+of+influenza+A+virus+mRNA+is+synthesized+by+reiterative+copying+of+a+U+track+in+the+virion+RNA+template&author=L.+L.+Poon&author=D.+C.+Pritlove&author=E.+Fodor&author=G.+G.+Brownlee&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=1999&volume=73&pages=3473-6&pmid=10074205))
106. Reich S, Guilligay D, Cusack S. An in vitro fluorescence based study of initiation of RNA synthesis by influenza B polymerase. *Nucleic Acids Res* (2017) 45:3353–68. doi:10.1093/nar/gkx043
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28126917) (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28126917>) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkx043) (<https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkx043>) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=An+in+vitro+fluorescence+based+study+of+initiation+of+RNA+synthesis+by+influenza+B+polymerase&author=S.+Reich&author=D.+Guilligay&author=S.+Cusack&journal=Nucleic+Acids+Res&publication_year=2017&volume=45&pages=3353-68&doi=10.1093/nar/gkx043&pmid=28126917) ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=An+in+vitro+fluorescence+based+study+of+initiation+of+RNA+synthesis+by+influenza+B+polymerase&author=S.+Reich&author=D.+Guilligay&author=S.+Cusack&journal=Nucleic+Acids+Res&publication\\_year=2017&volume=45&pages=3353-68&doi=10.1093/nar/gkx043&pmid=28126917](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=An+in+vitro+fluorescence+based+study+of+initiation+of+RNA+synthesis+by+influenza+B+polymerase&author=S.+Reich&author=D.+Guilligay&author=S.+Cusack&journal=Nucleic+Acids+Res&publication_year=2017&volume=45&pages=3353-68&doi=10.1093/nar/gkx043&pmid=28126917))
107. Dubois J, Terrier O, Rosa-Calatrava M. Influenza viruses and mRNA splicing: doing more with less. *MBio* (2014) 5:e70–14. doi:10.1128/mBio.00070-14
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24825008) (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24825008>) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/mBio.00070-14) (<https://doi.org/10.1128/mBio.00070-14>) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+viruses+and+mRNA+splicing:+doing+more+with+less&author=J.+Dubois&author=O.+Terrier&author=M.+Rosa-Calatrava&journal=MBio&publication_year=2014&volume=5&pages=e70-14&doi=10.1128/mBio.00070-14&pmid=24825008) ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Influenza+viruses+and+mRNA+splicing:+doing+more+with+less&author=J.+Dubois&author=O.+Terrier&author=M.+Rosa-Calatrava&journal=MBio&publication\\_year=2014&volume=5&pages=e70-14&doi=10.1128/mBio.00070-14&pmid=24825008](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+viruses+and+mRNA+splicing:+doing+more+with+less&author=J.+Dubois&author=O.+Terrier&author=M.+Rosa-Calatrava&journal=MBio&publication_year=2014&volume=5&pages=e70-14&doi=10.1128/mBio.00070-14&pmid=24825008))
108. Lamb RA, Lai CJ. Sequence of interrupted and uninterrupted mRNAs and cloned DNA coding for the two overlapping nonstructural proteins of influenza virus. *Cell* (1980) 21:475–85. doi:10.1016/0092-8674(80)90484-5
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=7407920) (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=7407920>) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/0092-8674(80)90484-5) ([https://doi.org/10.1016/0092-8674\(80\)90484-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/0092-8674(80)90484-5)) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Sequence+of+interrupted+and+uninterrupted+mRNAs+and+cloned+DNA+coding+for+the+two+overlapping+nonstructural+proteins+of+influenza+virus&author=R.+A.+Lamb&author=C.+J.+Lai&journal=Cell&publication_year=1980&volume=21&pages=475-85&doi=10.1016/0092-8674(80)90484-5&pmid=7407920) ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Sequence+of+interrupted+and+uninterrupted+mRNAs+and+cloned+DNA+coding+for+the+two+overlapping+nonstructural+proteins+of+influenza+virus&author=R.+A.+Lamb&author=C.+J.+Lai&journal=Cell&publication\\_year=1980&volume=21&pages=475-85&doi=10.1016/0092-8674\(80\)90484-5&pmid=7407920](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Sequence+of+interrupted+and+uninterrupted+mRNAs+and+cloned+DNA+coding+for+the+two+overlapping+nonstructural+proteins+of+influenza+virus&author=R.+A.+Lamb&author=C.+J.+Lai&journal=Cell&publication_year=1980&volume=21&pages=475-85&doi=10.1016/0092-8674(80)90484-5&pmid=7407920))
109. Lamb RA, Choppin PW, Chanock RM, Lai CJ. Mapping of the two overlapping genes for polypeptides NS1 and NS2 on RNA segment 8 of influenza virus genome. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (1980) 77:1857–61. doi:10.1073/pnas.77.4.1857
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6246509) (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6246509>) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.77.4.1857) (<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.77.4.1857>) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Mapping+of+the+two+overlapping+genes+for+polypeptides+NS1+and+NS2+on+RNA+segment+8+of+influenza+virus+genome&author=R.+A.+Lamb&author=P.+W.+Choppin&author=R.+M.+Chanock&author=C.+J.+Lai&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=1980&volume=77&pages=1857-61&doi=10.1073/pnas.77.4.1857&pmid=6246509) ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Mapping+of+the+two+overlapping+genes+for+polypeptides+NS1+and+NS2+on+RNA+segment+8+of+influenza+virus+genome&author=R.+A.+Lamb&author=P.+W.+Choppin&author=R.+M.+Chanock&author=C.+J.+Lai&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\\_year=1980&volume=77&pages=1857-61&doi=10.1073/pnas.77.4.1857&pmid=6246509](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Mapping+of+the+two+overlapping+genes+for+polypeptides+NS1+and+NS2+on+RNA+segment+8+of+influenza+virus+genome&author=R.+A.+Lamb&author=P.+W.+Choppin&author=R.+M.+Chanock&author=C.+J.+Lai&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=1980&volume=77&pages=1857-61&doi=10.1073/pnas.77.4.1857&pmid=6246509))
110. Lamb RA, Lai CJ, Choppin PW. Sequences of mRNAs derived from genome RNA segment 7 of influenza virus: colinear and interrupted mRNAs code for overlapping proteins. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (1981) 78:4170–4. doi:10.1073/pnas.78.7.4170
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6945577) (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6945577>) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.78.7.4170) (<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.78.7.4170>) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Sequences+of+mRNAs+derived+from+genome+RNA+segment+7+of+influenza+virus:+colinear+and+interrupted+mRNAs+code+for+overlapping+proteins&author=R.+A.+Lamb&author=C.+J.+Lai&author=P.+W.+Choppin&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=1981&volume=78&pages=4170-4&doi=10.1073/pnas.78.7.4170&pmid=6945577) ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Sequences+of+mRNAs+derived+from+genome+RNA+segment+7+of+influenza+virus:+colinear+and+interrupted+mRNAs+code+for+overlapping+proteins&author=R.+A.+Lamb&author=C.+J.+Lai&author=P.+W.+Choppin&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\\_year=1981&volume=78&pages=4170-4&doi=10.1073/pnas.78.7.4170&pmid=6945577](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Sequences+of+mRNAs+derived+from+genome+RNA+segment+7+of+influenza+virus:+colinear+and+interrupted+mRNAs+code+for+overlapping+proteins&author=R.+A.+Lamb&author=C.+J.+Lai&author=P.+W.+Choppin&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=1981&volume=78&pages=4170-4&doi=10.1073/pnas.78.7.4170&pmid=6945577))
111. Inglis SC, Brown CM. Spliced and unspliced RNAs encoded by virion RNA segment 7 of influenza virus. *Nucleic Acids Res* (1981) 9:2727–40. doi:10.1093/nar/9.12.2727
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6169001) (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6169001>) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/9.12.2727) (<https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/9.12.2727>) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Spliced+and+unspliced+RNAs+encoded+by+virion+RNA+segment+7+of+influenza+virus&author=S.+C.+Inglis&author=C.+M.+Brown&journal=Nucleic+Acids+Res&publication_year=1981&volume=9&pages=2727-40&doi=10.1093/nar/9.12.2727&pmid=6169001) ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Spliced+and+unspliced+RNAs+encoded+by+virion+RNA+segment+7+of+influenza+virus&author=S.+C.+Inglis&author=C.+M.+Brown&journal=Nucleic+Acids+Res&publication\\_year=1981&volume=9&pages=2727-40&doi=10.1093/nar/9.12.2727&pmid=6169001](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Spliced+and+unspliced+RNAs+encoded+by+virion+RNA+segment+7+of+influenza+virus&author=S.+C.+Inglis&author=C.+M.+Brown&journal=Nucleic+Acids+Res&publication_year=1981&volume=9&pages=2727-40&doi=10.1093/nar/9.12.2727&pmid=6169001))

112. Mor A, White A, Zhang K, Thompson M, Esparza M, Munoz-Moreno R, et al. Influenza virus mRNA trafficking through host nuclear speckles. *Nat Microbiol* (2016) 1:16069. doi:10.1038/nmicrobiol.2016.69  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=27572970) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=27572970) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/nmicrobiol.2016.69) (https://doi.org/10.1038/nmicrobiol.2016.69) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+mRNA+trafficking+through+host+nuclear+speckles&author=A.+Mor&author=A.+White&author=K.+Zhang&author=M.+Thompson&author=M.+Esparza&author=R.+Munoz-Moreno&journal=Nat+Microbiol&publication_year=2016&volume=1&pages=16069&doi=10.1038/nmicrobiol.2016.69&pmid=27572970) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+mRNA+trafficking+through+host+nuclear+speckles&author=A.+Mor&author=A.+White&author=K.+Zhang&author=M.+Thompson&author=M.+Esparza&author=R.+Munoz-Moreno&journal=Nat+Microbiol&publication\_year=2016&volume=1&pages=16069&doi=10.1038/nmicrobiol.2016.69&pmid=27572970)
113. Inglis SC, Brown CM. Differences in the control of virus mRNA splicing during permissive or abortive infection with influenza A (fowl plague) virus. *J Gen Virol* (1984) 65(Pt 1):153–64. doi:10.1099/0022-1317-65-1-153  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6546394) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6546394) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1099/0022-1317-65-1-153) (https://doi.org/10.1099/0022-1317-65-1-153) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Differences+in+the+control+of+virus+mRNA+splicing+during+permissive+or+abortive+infection+with+influenza+A+(fowl+plague)+virus&author=S.+C.+Inglis&author=C.+M.+Brown&journal=J+Gen+Virol&publication_year=1984&volume=65&pages=153-64&doi=10.1099/0022-1317-65-1-153&pmid=6546394) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Differences+in+the+control+of+virus+mRNA+splicing+during+permissive+or+abortive+infection+with+influenza+A+(fowl+plague)+virus&author=S.+C.+Inglis&author=C.+M.+Brown&journal=J+Gen+Virol&publication\_year=1984&volume=65&pages=153-64&doi=10.1099/0022-1317-65-1-153&pmid=6546394)
114. Valcarcel J, Portela A, Ortin J. Regulated M1 mRNA splicing in influenza virus-infected cells. *J Gen Virol* (1991) 72(Pt 6):1301–8. doi:10.1099/0022-1317-72-6-1301  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=1710647) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=1710647) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1099/0022-1317-72-6-1301) (https://doi.org/10.1099/0022-1317-72-6-1301) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Regulated+M1+mRNA+splicing+in+influenza+virus-infected+cells&author=J.+Valcarcel&author=A.+Portela&author=J.+Ortin&journal=J+Gen+Virol&publication_year=1991&volume=72&pages=1301-8&doi=10.1099/0022-1317-72-6-1301&pmid=1710647) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Regulated+M1+mRNA+splicing+in+influenza+virus-infected+cells&author=J.+Valcarcel&author=A.+Portela&author=J.+Ortin&journal=J+Gen+Virol&publication\_year=1991&volume=72&pages=1301-8&doi=10.1099/0022-1317-72-6-1301&pmid=1710647)
115. Robb NC, Fodor E. The accumulation of influenza A virus segment 7 spliced mRNAs is regulated by the NS1 protein. *J Gen Virol* (2012) 93:113–8. doi:10.1099/vir.0.035485-0  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=21918006) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=21918006) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1099/vir.0.035485-0) (https://doi.org/10.1099/vir.0.035485-0) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+accumulation+of+influenza+A+virus+segment+7+spliced+mRNAs+is+regulated+by+the+NS1+protein&author=N.+C.+Robb&author=E.+Fodor&journal=J+Gen+Virol&publication_year=2012&volume=93&pages=113-8&doi=10.1099/vir.0.035485-0&pmid=21918006) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=The+accumulation+of+influenza+A+virus+segment+7+spliced+mRNAs+is+regulated+by+the+NS1+protein&author=N.+C.+Robb&author=E.+Fodor&journal=J+Gen+Virol&publication\_year=2012&volume=93&pages=113-8&doi=10.1099/vir.0.035485-0&pmid=21918006)
116. Backstrom Winquist E, Abdurahman S, Tranell A, Lindstrom S, Tingsborg S, Schwartz S. Inefficient splicing of segment 7 and 8 mRNAs is an inherent property of influenza virus A/Brevig Mission/1918/1 (H1N1) that causes elevated expression of NS1 protein. *Virology* (2012) 422:46–58. doi:10.1016/j.virol.2011.10.004  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=22036312) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=22036312) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.virol.2011.10.004) (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.virol.2011.10.004) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Inefficient+splicing+of+segment+7+and+8+mRNAs+is+an+inherent+property+of+influenza+virus+A/Brevig+Mission/1918/1+(H1N1)+that+causes+elevated+expression+of+NS1+protein&author=E.+Backstrom+Winquist&author=S.+Abdurahman&author=A.+Tranell&author=S.+Lindstrom&author=S.+Tingsborg&author=S.+Schwartz&journal=Virology&publication_year=2012&volume=422&pages=46-58&doi=10.1016/j.virol.2011.10.004&pmid=22036312) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Inefficient+splicing+of+segment+7+and+8+mRNAs+is+an+inherent+property+of+influenza+virus+A/Brevig+Mission/1918/1+(H1N1)+that+causes+elevated+expression+of+NS1+protein&author=E.+Backstrom+Winquist&author=S.+Abdurahman&author=A.+Tranell&author=S.+Lindstrom&author=S.+Tingsborg&author=S.+Schwartz&journal=Virology&publication\_year=2012&volume=422&pages=46-58&doi=10.1016/j.virol.2011.10.004&pmid=22036312)
117. York A, Fodor E. Biogenesis, assembly, and export of viral messenger ribonucleoproteins in the influenza A virus infected cell. *RNA Biol* (2013) 10:1274–82. doi:10.4161/rna.25356  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23807439) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23807439) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.4161/rna.25356) (https://doi.org/10.4161/rna.25356) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Biogenesis,+assembly,+and+export+of+viral+messenger+ribonucleoproteins+in+the+influenza+A+virus+infected+cell&author=A.+York&author=E.+Fodor&journal=RNA+Biol&publication_year=2013&volume=10&pages=1274-82&doi=10.4161/rna.25356&pmid=23807439) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Biogenesis,+assembly,+and+export+of+viral+messenger+ribonucleoproteins+in+the+influenza+A+virus+infected+cell&author=A.+York&author=E.+Fodor&journal=RNA+Biol&publication\_year=2013&volume=10&pages=1274-82&doi=10.4161/rna.25356&pmid=23807439)
118. Huet S, Avilov SV, Ferbitz L, Daigle N, Cusack S, Ellenberg J. Nuclear import and assembly of influenza A virus RNA polymerase studied in live cells by fluorescence cross-correlation spectroscopy. *J Virol* (2010) 84:1254–64. doi:10.1128/JVI.01533-09  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=19906916) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=19906916) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.01533-09) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.01533-09) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Nuclear+import+and+assembly+of+influenza+A+virus+RNA+polymerase+studied+in+live+cells+by+fluorescence+cross-correlation+spectroscopy&author=S.+Huet&author=S.+V.+Avilov&author=L.+Ferbitz&author=N.+Daigle&author=S.+Cusack&author=J.+Ellenberg&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2010&volume=84&pages=1254-64&doi=10.1128/JVI.01533-09&pmid=19906916) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Nuclear+import+and+assembly+of+influenza+A+virus+RNA+polymerase+studied+in+live+cells+by+fluorescence+cross-correlation+spectroscopy&author=S.+Huet&author=S.+V.+Avilov&author=L.+Ferbitz&author=N.+Daigle&author=S.+Cusack&author=J.+Ellenberg&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2010&volume=84&pages=1254-64&doi=10.1128/JVI.01533-09&pmid=19906916)
119. Lee N, Le Sage V, Nanni AV, Snyder DJ, Cooper VS, Lakdawala SS. Genome-wide analysis of influenza viral RNA and nucleoprotein association. *Nucleic Acids Res* (2017) 45:8968–77. doi:10.1093/nar/gkx584

- [PubMed Abstract](#) (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28911100>) | [CrossRef Full Text](#) (<https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkx584>) | [Google Scholar](#) ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Genome-wide+analysis+of+influenza+viral+RNA+and+nucleoprotein+association&author=N.+Lee&author=V.+Le+Sage&author=A.+V.+Nanni&author=D.+J.+Snyder&author=V.+S.+Cooper&author=S.+S.+Lakdawala&journal=Nucleic+Acids+Res&publication\\_year=2017&volume=45&pages=8968-77&doi=10.1093/nar/gkx584&pmid=28911100](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Genome-wide+analysis+of+influenza+viral+RNA+and+nucleoprotein+association&author=N.+Lee&author=V.+Le+Sage&author=A.+V.+Nanni&author=D.+J.+Snyder&author=V.+S.+Cooper&author=S.+S.+Lakdawala&journal=Nucleic+Acids+Res&publication_year=2017&volume=45&pages=8968-77&doi=10.1093/nar/gkx584&pmid=28911100))
120. Williams GD, Townsend D, Wylie KM, Kim PJ, Amarasinghe GK, Kutluay SB, et al. Nucleotide resolution mapping of influenza A virus nucleoprotein-RNA interactions reveals RNA features required for replication. *Nat Commun* (2018) 9:465. doi:10.1038/s41467-018-02886-w
- [PubMed Abstract](#) (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=29386621>) | [CrossRef Full Text](#) (<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-018-02886-w>) | [Google Scholar](#) ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Nucleotide+resolution+mapping+of+influenza+A+virus+nucleoprotein-RNA+interactions+reveals+RNA+features+required+for+replication&author=G.+D.+Williams&author=D.+Townsend&author=K.+M.+Wylie&author=P.+J.+Kim&author=G.+K.+Amarasinghe&author=S.+B.+Kutluay&journal=Nat+Commun&publication\\_year=2018&volume=9&pages=465&doi=10.1038/s41467-018-02886-w&pmid=29386621](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Nucleotide+resolution+mapping+of+influenza+A+virus+nucleoprotein-RNA+interactions+reveals+RNA+features+required+for+replication&author=G.+D.+Williams&author=D.+Townsend&author=K.+M.+Wylie&author=P.+J.+Kim&author=G.+K.+Amarasinghe&author=S.+B.+Kutluay&journal=Nat+Commun&publication_year=2018&volume=9&pages=465&doi=10.1038/s41467-018-02886-w&pmid=29386621))
121. Mondal A, Potts GK, Dawson AR, Coon JJ, Mehle A. Phosphorylation at the homotypic interface regulates nucleoprotein oligomerization and assembly of the influenza virus replication machinery. *PLoS Pathog* (2015) 11:e1004826. doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1004826
- [PubMed Abstract](#) (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25867750>) | [CrossRef Full Text](#) (<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1004826>) | [Google Scholar](#) ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Phosphorylation+at+the+homotypic+interface+regulates+nucleoprotein+oligomerization+and+assembly+of+the+influenza+virus+replication+machinery&author=A.+Mondal&author=G.+K.+Potts&author=A.+R.+Dawson&author=J.+J.+Coon&author=A.+Mehle&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication\\_year=2015&volume=11&pages=e1004826&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1004826&pmid=25867750](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Phosphorylation+at+the+homotypic+interface+regulates+nucleoprotein+oligomerization+and+assembly+of+the+influenza+virus+replication+machinery&author=A.+Mondal&author=G.+K.+Potts&author=A.+R.+Dawson&author=J.+J.+Coon&author=A.+Mehle&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication_year=2015&volume=11&pages=e1004826&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1004826&pmid=25867750))
122. Ayllon J, Garcia-Sastre A. The NS1 protein: a multitasking virulence factor. *Curr Top Microbiol Immunol* (2015) 386:73–107. doi:10.1007/82\_2014\_400
- [PubMed Abstract](#) (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25007846>) | [CrossRef Full Text](#) ([https://doi.org/10.1007/82\\_2014\\_400](https://doi.org/10.1007/82_2014_400)) | [Google Scholar](#) ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=The+NS1+protein:+a+multitasking+virulence+factor&author=J.+Ayllon&author=A.+Garcia-Sastre&journal=Curr+Top+Microbiol+Immunol&publication\\_year=2015&volume=386&pages=73-107&doi=10.1007/82\\_2014\\_400&pmid=25007846](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+NS1+protein:+a+multitasking+virulence+factor&author=J.+Ayllon&author=A.+Garcia-Sastre&journal=Curr+Top+Microbiol+Immunol&publication_year=2015&volume=386&pages=73-107&doi=10.1007/82_2014_400&pmid=25007846))
123. Satterly N, Tsai PL, van Deursen J, Nussenzveig DR, Wang Y, Faria PA, et al. Influenza virus targets the mRNA export machinery and the nuclear pore complex. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (2007) 104:1853–8. doi:10.1073/pnas.0610977104
- [PubMed Abstract](#) (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=17267598>) | [CrossRef Full Text](#) (<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0610977104>) | [Google Scholar](#) ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+targets+the+mRNA+export+machinery+and+the+nuclear+pore+complex&author=N.+Satterly&author=P.+L.+Tsai&author=J.+van+Deursen&author=D.+R.+Nussenzveig&author=Y.+Wang&author=P.+A.+Faria&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\\_year=2007&volume=104&pages=1853-8&doi=10.1073/pnas.0610977104&pmid=17267598](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+targets+the+mRNA+export+machinery+and+the+nuclear+pore+complex&author=N.+Satterly&author=P.+L.+Tsai&author=J.+van+Deursen&author=D.+R.+Nussenzveig&author=Y.+Wang&author=P.+A.+Faria&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=2007&volume=104&pages=1853-8&doi=10.1073/pnas.0610977104&pmid=17267598))
124. O'Neill RE, Talon J, Palese P. The influenza virus NEP (NS2 protein) mediates the nuclear export of viral ribonucleoproteins. *EMBO J* (1998) 17:288–96. doi:10.1093/emboj/17.1.288
- [PubMed Abstract](#) (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=9427762>) | [CrossRef Full Text](#) (<https://doi.org/10.1093/emboj/17.1.288>) | [Google Scholar](#) ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=The+influenza+virus+NEP+\(NS2+protein\)+mediates+the+nuclear+export+of+viral+ribonucleoproteins&author=R.+E.+O'Neill&author=J.+Talon&author=P.+Palese&journal=EMBO+J&publication\\_year=1998&volume=17&pages=288-96&doi=10.1093/emboj/17.1.288&pmid=9427762](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+influenza+virus+NEP+(NS2+protein)+mediates+the+nuclear+export+of+viral+ribonucleoproteins&author=R.+E.+O'Neill&author=J.+Talon&author=P.+Palese&journal=EMBO+J&publication_year=1998&volume=17&pages=288-96&doi=10.1093/emboj/17.1.288&pmid=9427762))
125. Cao S, Liu X, Yu M, Li J, Jia X, Bi Y, et al. A nuclear export signal in the matrix protein of influenza A virus is required for efficient virus replication. *J Virol* (2012) 86:4883–91. doi:10.1128/JVI.06586-11
- [PubMed Abstract](#) (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=22345442>) | [CrossRef Full Text](#) (<https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.06586-11>) | [Google Scholar](#) ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=A+nuclear+export+signal+in+the+matrix+protein+of+influenza+A+virus+is+required+for+efficient+virus+replication&author=S.+Cao&author=X.+Liu&author=M.+Yu&author=J.+Li&author=X.+Jia&author=Y.+Bi&journal=J+Virol&publication\\_year=2012&volume=86&pages=4883-91&doi=10.1128/JVI.06586-11&pmid=22345442](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=A+nuclear+export+signal+in+the+matrix+protein+of+influenza+A+virus+is+required+for+efficient+virus+replication&author=S.+Cao&author=X.+Liu&author=M.+Yu&author=J.+Li&author=X.+Jia&author=Y.+Bi&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2012&volume=86&pages=4883-91&doi=10.1128/JVI.06586-11&pmid=22345442))
126. Neumann G, Hughes MT, Kawaoka Y. Influenza A virus NS2 protein mediates vRNP nuclear export through NES-independent interaction with hCRM1. *EMBO J* (2000) 19:6751–8. doi:10.1093/emboj/19.24.6751



- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=11118210) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=11118210) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1093/emboj/19.24.6751) (https://doi.org/10.1093/emboj/19.24.6751) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+A+virus+NS2+protein+mediates+vRNP+nuclear+export+through+NES-independent+interaction+with+hCRM1&author=G.+Neumann&author=M.+T.+Hughes&author=Y.+Kawaoka&journal=EMBO+J&publication_year=2000&volume=19&pages=6751-8&doi=10.1093/emboj/19.24.6751&pmid=11118210) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+A+virus+NS2+protein+mediates+vRNP+nuclear+export+through+NES-independent+interaction+with+hCRM1&author=G.+Neumann&author=M.+T.+Hughes&author=Y.+Kawaoka&journal=EMBO+J&publication\_year=2000&volume=19&pages=6751-8&doi=10.1093/emboj/19.24.6751&pmid=11118210)
127. Huang S, Chen J, Chen Q, Wang H, Yao Y, Chen J, et al. A second CRM1-dependent nuclear export signal in the influenza A virus NS2 protein contributes to the nuclear export of viral ribonucleoproteins. *J Virol* (2013) 87:767–78. doi:10.1128/JVI.06519-11
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23115280) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23115280) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.06519-11) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.06519-11) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=A+second+CRM1-dependent+nuclear+export+signal+in+the+influenza+A+virus+NS2+protein+contributes+to+the+nuclear+export+of+viral+ribonucleoproteins&author=S.+Huang&author=J.+Chen&author=Q.+Chen&author=H.+Wang&author=Y.+Yao&author=J.+Chen&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2013&volume=87&pages=767-78&doi=10.1128/JVI.06519-11&pmid=23115280) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=A+second+CRM1-dependent+nuclear+export+signal+in+the+influenza+A+virus+NS2+protein+contributes+to+the+nuclear+export+of+viral+ribonucleoproteins&author=S.+Huang&author=J.+Chen&author=Q.+Chen&author=H.+Wang&author=Y.+Yao&author=J.+Chen&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2013&volume=87&pages=767-78&doi=10.1128/JVI.06519-11&pmid=23115280)
128. Shimizu T, Takizawa N, Watanabe K, Nagata K, Kobayashi N. Crucial role of the influenza virus NS2 (NEP) C-terminal domain in M1 binding and nuclear export of vRNP. *FEBS Lett* (2011) 585:41–6. doi:10.1016/j.febslet.2010.11.017
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=21081124) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=21081124) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.febslet.2010.11.017) (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.febslet.2010.11.017) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Crucial+role+of+the+influenza+virus+NS2+(NEP)+C-terminal+domain+in+M1+binding+and+nuclear+export+of+vRNP&author=T.+Shimizu&author=N.+Takizawa&author=K.+Watanabe&author=K.+Nagata&author=N.+Kobayashi&journal=FEBS+Lett&publication_year=2011&volume=585&pages=41-6&doi=10.1016/j.febslet.2010.11.017&pmid=21081124) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Crucial+role+of+the+influenza+virus+NS2+(NEP)+C-terminal+domain+in+M1+binding+and+nuclear+export+of+vRNP&author=T.+Shimizu&author=N.+Takizawa&author=K.+Watanabe&author=K.+Nagata&author=N.+Kobayashi&journal=FEBS+Lett&publication\_year=2011&volume=585&pages=41-6&doi=10.1016/j.febslet.2010.11.017&pmid=21081124)
129. Akarsu H, Burmeister WP, Petosa C, Petit I, Muller CW, Ruigrok RW, et al. Crystal structure of the M1 protein-binding domain of the influenza A virus nuclear export protein (NEP/NS2). *EMBO J* (2003) 22:4646–55. doi:10.1093/emboj/cdg449
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=12970177) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=12970177) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1093/emboj/cdg449) (https://doi.org/10.1093/emboj/cdg449) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Crystal+structure+of+the+M1+protein-binding+domain+of+the+influenza+A+virus+nuclear+export+protein+(NEP/NS2)&author=H.+Akarsu&author=W.+P.+Burmeister&author=C.+Petosa&author=I.+Petit&author=C.+W.+Muller&author=R.+W.+Ruigrok&journal=EMBO+J&publication_year=2003&volume=22&pages=4646-55&doi=10.1093/emboj/cdg449&pmid=12970177) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Crystal+structure+of+the+M1+protein-binding+domain+of+the+influenza+A+virus+nuclear+export+protein+(NEP/NS2)&author=H.+Akarsu&author=W.+P.+Burmeister&author=C.+Petosa&author=I.+Petit&author=C.+W.+Muller&author=R.+W.+Ruigrok&journal=EMBO+J&publication\_year=2003&volume=22&pages=4646-55&doi=10.1093/emboj/cdg449&pmid=12970177)
130. Amorim MJ, Bruce EA, Read EK, Foeglein A, Mahen R, Stuart AD, et al. A Rab11- and microtubule-dependent mechanism for cytoplasmic transport of influenza A virus viral RNA. *J Virol* (2011) 85:4143–56. doi:10.1128/JVI.02606-10
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=21307188) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=21307188) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.02606-10) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.02606-10) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=A+Rab11-+and+microtubule-dependent+mechanism+for+cytoplasmic+transport+of+influenza+A+virus+viral+RNA&author=M.+J.+Amorim&author=E.+A.+Bruce&author=E.+K.+Read&author=A.+Foeglein&author=R.+Mahen&author=A.+D.+Stuart&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2011&volume=85&pages=4143-56&doi=10.1128/JVI.02606-10&pmid=21307188) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=A+Rab11-+and+microtubule-dependent+mechanism+for+cytoplasmic+transport+of+influenza+A+virus+viral+RNA&author=M.+J.+Amorim&author=E.+A.+Bruce&author=E.+K.+Read&author=A.+Foeglein&author=R.+Mahen&author=A.+D.+Stuart&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2011&volume=85&pages=4143-56&doi=10.1128/JVI.02606-10&pmid=21307188)
131. Einfeld AJ, Kawakami E, Watanabe T, Neumann G, Kawaoka Y. RAB11A is essential for transport of the influenza virus genome to the plasma membrane. *J Virol* (2011) 85:6117–26. doi:10.1128/JVI.00378-11
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=21525351) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=21525351) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.00378-11) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.00378-11) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=RAB11A+is+essential+for+transport+of+the+influenza+virus+genome+to+the+plasma+membrane&author=A.+J.+Einfeld&author=E.+Kawakami&author=T.+Watanabe&author=G.+Neumann&author=Y.+Kawaoka&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2011&volume=85&pages=6117-26&doi=10.1128/JVI.00378-11&pmid=21525351) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=RAB11A+is+essential+for+transport+of+the+influenza+virus+genome+to+the+plasma+membrane&author=A.+J.+Einfeld&author=E.+Kawakami&author=T.+Watanabe&author=G.+Neumann&author=Y.+Kawaoka&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2011&volume=85&pages=6117-26&doi=10.1128/JVI.00378-11&pmid=21525351)
132. Momose F, Sekimoto T, Ohkura T, Jo S, Kawaguchi A, Nagata K, et al. Apical transport of influenza A virus ribonucleoprotein requires Rab11-positive recycling endosome. *PLoS One* (2011) 6:e21123. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0021123
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=21731653) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=21731653) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0021123) (https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0021123) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Apical+transport+of+influenza+A+virus+ribonucleoprotein+requires+Rab11-positive+recycling+endosome&author=F.+Momose&author=T.+Sekimoto&author=T.+Ohkura&author=S.+Jo&author=A.+Kawaguchi&author=K.+Nagata&journal=PLoS+One&publication_year=2011&volume=6&pages=e21123&doi=10.1371/journal.pone.0021123&pmid=21731653) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Apical+transport+of+influenza+A+virus+ribonucleoprotein+requires+Rab11-positive+recycling+endosome&author=F.+Momose&author=T.+Sekimoto&author=T.+Ohkura&author=S.+Jo&author=A.+Kawaguchi&author=K.+Nagata&journal=PLoS+One&publication\_year=2011&volume=6&pages=e21123&doi=10.1371/journal.pone.0021123&pmid=21731653)

133. de Castro Martin IF, Fournier G, Sachse M, Pizarro-Cerda J, Risco C, Naffakh N. Influenza virus genome reaches the plasma membrane via a modified endoplasmic reticulum and Rab11-dependent vesicles. *Nat Commun* (2017) 8:1396. doi:10.1038/s41467-017-01557-6

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=29123131>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-017-01557-6>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+genome+reaches+the+plasma+membrane+via+a+modified+endoplasmic+reticulum+and+Rab11-dependent+vesicles&author=I.+F.+de+Castro+Martin&author=G.+Fournier&author=M.+Sachse&author=J.+Pizarro-Cerda&author=C.+Risco&author=N.+Naffakh&journal=Nat+Commun&publication\\_year=2017&volume=8&pages=1396&doi=10.1038/s41467-017-01557-6&pmid=29123131](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+genome+reaches+the+plasma+membrane+via+a+modified+endoplasmic+reticulum+and+Rab11-dependent+vesicles&author=I.+F.+de+Castro+Martin&author=G.+Fournier&author=M.+Sachse&author=J.+Pizarro-Cerda&author=C.+Risco&author=N.+Naffakh&journal=Nat+Commun&publication_year=2017&volume=8&pages=1396&doi=10.1038/s41467-017-01557-6&pmid=29123131))

134. Elton D, Simpson-Holley M, Archer K, Medcalf L, Hallam R, McCauley J, et al. Interaction of the influenza virus nucleoprotein with the cellular CRM1-mediated nuclear export pathway. *J Virol* (2001) 75:408–19. doi:10.1128/JVI.75.1.408-419.2001

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=11119609>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.75.1.408-419.2001>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Interaction+of+the+influenza+virus+nucleoprotein+with+the+cellular+CRM1-mediated+nuclear+export+pathway&author=D.+Elton&author=M.+Simpson-Holley&author=K.+Archer&author=L.+Medcalf&author=R.+Hallam&author=J.+McCauley&journal=J+Virol&publication\\_year=2001&volume=75&pages=408-19&doi=10.1128/JVI.75.1.408-419.2001&pmid=11119609](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Interaction+of+the+influenza+virus+nucleoprotein+with+the+cellular+CRM1-mediated+nuclear+export+pathway&author=D.+Elton&author=M.+Simpson-Holley&author=K.+Archer&author=L.+Medcalf&author=R.+Hallam&author=J.+McCauley&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2001&volume=75&pages=408-19&doi=10.1128/JVI.75.1.408-419.2001&pmid=11119609))

135. Gavazzi C, Yver M, Isel C, Smyth RP, Rosa-Calatrava M, Lina B, et al. A functional sequence-specific interaction between influenza A virus genomic RNA segments. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (2013) 110:16604–9. doi:10.1073/pnas.1314419110

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24067651>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1314419110>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=A+functional+sequence-specific+interaction+between+influenza+A+virus+genomic+RNA+segments&author=C.+Gavazzi&author=M.+Yver&author=C.+Isel&author=R.+P.+Smyth&author=M.+Rosa-Calatrava&author=B.+Lina&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\\_year=2013&volume=110&pages=16604-9&doi=10.1073/pnas.1314419110&pmid=24067651](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=A+functional+sequence-specific+interaction+between+influenza+A+virus+genomic+RNA+segments&author=C.+Gavazzi&author=M.+Yver&author=C.+Isel&author=R.+P.+Smyth&author=M.+Rosa-Calatrava&author=B.+Lina&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=2013&volume=110&pages=16604-9&doi=10.1073/pnas.1314419110&pmid=24067651))

136. Daniels R, Kurowski B, Johnson AE, Hebert DN. N-linked glycans direct the cotranslational folding pathway of influenza hemagglutinin. *Mol Cell* (2003) 11:79–90. doi:10.1016/S1097-2765(02)00821-3

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=12535523>) | **CrossRef Full Text** ([https://doi.org/10.1016/S1097-2765\(02\)00821-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1097-2765(02)00821-3)) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=N-linked+glycans+direct+the+cotranslational+folding+pathway+of+influenza+hemagglutinin&author=R.+Daniels&author=B.+Kurowski&author=A.+E.+Johnson&author=D.+N.+Hebert&journal=Mol+Cell&publication\\_year=2003&volume=11&pages=79-90&doi=10.1016/S1097-2765\(02\)00821-3&pmid=12535523](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=N-linked+glycans+direct+the+cotranslational+folding+pathway+of+influenza+hemagglutinin&author=R.+Daniels&author=B.+Kurowski&author=A.+E.+Johnson&author=D.+N.+Hebert&journal=Mol+Cell&publication_year=2003&volume=11&pages=79-90&doi=10.1016/S1097-2765(02)00821-3&pmid=12535523))

137. Bos TJ, Davis AR, Nayak DP. NH<sub>2</sub>-terminal hydrophobic region of influenza virus neuraminidase provides the signal function in translocation. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (1984) 81:2327–31. doi:10.1073/pnas.81.8.2327

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6326121>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.81.8.2327>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=NH2-terminal+hydrophobic+region+of+influenza+virus+neuraminidase+provides+the+signal+function+in+translocation&author=T.+J.+Bos&author=A.+R.+Davis&author=D.+P.+Nayak&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\\_year=1984&volume=81&pages=2327-31&doi=10.1073/pnas.81.8.2327&pmid=6326121](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=NH2-terminal+hydrophobic+region+of+influenza+virus+neuraminidase+provides+the+signal+function+in+translocation&author=T.+J.+Bos&author=A.+R.+Davis&author=D.+P.+Nayak&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=1984&volume=81&pages=2327-31&doi=10.1073/pnas.81.8.2327&pmid=6326121))

138. Dou D, da Silva DV, Nordholm J, Wang H, Daniels R. Type II transmembrane domain hydrophobicity dictates the cotranslational dependence for inversion. *Mol Biol Cell* (2014) 25:3363–74. doi:10.1091/mbc.E14-04-0874

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25165139>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1091/mbc.E14-04-0874>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Type+II+transmembrane+domain+hydrophobicity+dictates+the+cotranslational+dependence+for+inversion&author=D.+Dou&author=D.+V.+da+Silva&author=J.+Nordholm&author=H.+Wang&author=R.+Daniels&journal=Mol+Biol+Cell&publication\\_year=2014&volume=25&pages=3363-74&doi=10.1091/mbc.E14-04-0874&pmid=25165139](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Type+II+transmembrane+domain+hydrophobicity+dictates+the+cotranslational+dependence+for+inversion&author=D.+Dou&author=D.+V.+da+Silva&author=J.+Nordholm&author=H.+Wang&author=R.+Daniels&journal=Mol+Biol+Cell&publication_year=2014&volume=25&pages=3363-74&doi=10.1091/mbc.E14-04-0874&pmid=25165139))

139. Hull JD, Gilmore R, Lamb RA. Integration of a small integral membrane protein, M<sub>2</sub>, of influenza virus into the endoplasmic reticulum: analysis of the internal signal-anchor domain of a protein with an ectoplasmic NH<sub>2</sub> terminus. *J Cell Biol* (1988) 106:1489–98. doi:10.1083/jcb.106.5.1489

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=2836432>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.106.5.1489>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Integration+of+a+small+integral+membrane+protein,+M2,+of+influenza+virus+into+the+endoplasmic+reticulum:+analysis+of+the+internal+signal-anchor+domain+of+a+protein+with+an+ectoplasmic+NH2+terminus&author=J.+D.+Hull&author=R.+Gilmore&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=J+Cell+Biol&publication\\_year=1988&volume=106&pages=1489-98&doi=10.1083/jcb.106.5.1489&pmid=2836432](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Integration+of+a+small+integral+membrane+protein,+M2,+of+influenza+virus+into+the+endoplasmic+reticulum:+analysis+of+the+internal+signal-anchor+domain+of+a+protein+with+an+ectoplasmic+NH2+terminus&author=J.+D.+Hull&author=R.+Gilmore&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=J+Cell+Biol&publication_year=1988&volume=106&pages=1489-98&doi=10.1083/jcb.106.5.1489&pmid=2836432))

140. Gorlich D, Prehn S, Hartmann E, Kalies KU, Rapoport TA. A mammalian homolog of SEC61p and SECYp is associated with ribosomes and nascent polypeptides during translocation. *Cell* (1992) 71:489–503. doi:10.1016/0092-8674(92)90517-G
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=1423609) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=1423609) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/0092-8674(92)90517-G) (https://doi.org/10.1016/0092-8674(92)90517-G) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=A+mammalian+homolog+of+SEC61p+and+SECYp+is+associated+with+ribosomes+and+nascent+polypeptides+during+translocation&author=D.+Gorlich&author=S.+Prehn&author=E.+Hartmann&author=K.+U.+Kalies&author=T.+A.+Rapoport&journal=Cell&publication_year=1992&volume=71&pages=489-503&doi=10.1016/0092-8674(92)90517-G&pmid=1423609) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=A+mammalian+homolog+of+SEC61p+and+SECYp+is+associated+with+ribosomes+and+nascent+polypeptides+during+translocation&author=D.+Gorlich&author=S.+Prehn&author=E.+Hartmann&author=K.+U.+Kalies&author=T.+A.+Rapoport&journal=Cell&publication\_year=1992&volume=71&pages=489-503&doi=10.1016/0092-8674(92)90517-G&pmid=1423609)
141. Deshaies RJ, Schekman R. A yeast mutant defective at an early stage in import of secretory protein precursors into the endoplasmic reticulum. *J Cell Biol* (1987) 105:633–45. doi:10.1083/jcb.105.2.633
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=3305520) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=3305520) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.105.2.633) (https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.105.2.633) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=A+yeast+mutant+defective+at+an+early+stage+in+import+of+secretory+protein+precursors+into+the+endoplasmic+reticulum&author=R.+J.+Deshaies&author=R.+Schekman&journal=J+Cell+Biol&publication_year=1987&volume=105&pages=633-45&doi=10.1083/jcb.105.2.633&pmid=3305520) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=A+yeast+mutant+defective+at+an+early+stage+in+import+of+secretory+protein+precursors+into+the+endoplasmic+reticulum&author=R.+J.+Deshaies&author=R.+Schekman&journal=J+Cell+Biol&publication\_year=1987&volume=105&pages=633-45&doi=10.1083/jcb.105.2.633&pmid=3305520)
142. Gilmore R, Walter P, Blobel G. Protein translocation across the endoplasmic reticulum. II. Isolation and characterization of the signal recognition particle receptor. *J Cell Biol* (1982) 95:470–7. doi:10.1083/jcb.95.2.470
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6292236) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6292236) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.95.2.470) (https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.95.2.470) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Protein+translocation+across+the+endoplasmic+reticulum.+II.+Isolation+and+characterization+of+the+signal+recognition+particle+receptor&author=R.+Gilmore&author=P.+Walter&author=G.+Blobel&journal=J+Cell+Biol&publication_year=1982&volume=95&pages=470-7&doi=10.1083/jcb.95.2.470&pmid=6292236) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Protein+translocation+across+the+endoplasmic+reticulum.+II.+Isolation+and+characterization+of+the+signal+recognition+particle+receptor&author=R.+Gilmore&author=P.+Walter&author=G.+Blobel&journal=J+Cell+Biol&publication\_year=1982&volume=95&pages=470-7&doi=10.1083/jcb.95.2.470&pmid=6292236)
143. Karamyshev AL, Patrick AE, Karamysheva ZN, Griesemer DS, Hudson H, Tjon-Kon-Sang S, et al. Inefficient SRP interaction with a nascent chain triggers a mRNA quality control pathway. *Cell* (2014) 156:146–57. doi:10.1016/j.cell.2013.12.017
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24439374) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24439374) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2013.12.017) (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2013.12.017) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Inefficient+SRP+interaction+with+a+nascent+chain+triggers+a+mRNA+quality+control+pathway&author=A.+L.+Karamyshev&author=A.+E.+Patrick&author=Z.+N.+Karamysheva&author=D.+S.+Griesemer&author=H.+Hudson&author=S.+Tjon-Kon-Sang&journal=Cell&publication_year=2014&volume=156&pages=146-57&doi=10.1016/j.cell.2013.12.017&pmid=24439374) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Inefficient+SRP+interaction+with+a+nascent+chain+triggers+a+mRNA+quality+control+pathway&author=A.+L.+Karamyshev&author=A.+E.+Patrick&author=Z.+N.+Karamysheva&author=D.+S.+Griesemer&author=H.+Hudson&author=S.+Tjon-Kon-Sang&journal=Cell&publication\_year=2014&volume=156&pages=146-57&doi=10.1016/j.cell.2013.12.017&pmid=24439374)
144. Kang SW, Rane NS, Kim SJ, Garrison JL, Taunton J, Hegde RS. Substrate-specific translocational attenuation during ER stress defines a pre-emptive quality control pathway. *Cell* (2006) 127:999–1013. doi:10.1016/j.cell.2006.10.032
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=17129784) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=17129784) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2006.10.032) (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2006.10.032) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Substrate-specific+translocational+attenuation+during+ER+stress+defines+a+pre-emptive+quality+control+pathway&author=S.+W.+Kang&author=N.+S.+Rane&author=S.+J.+Kim&author=J.+L.+Garrison&author=J.+Taunton&author=R.+S.+Hegde&journal=Cell&publication_year=2006&volume=127&pages=999-1013&doi=10.1016/j.cell.2006.10.032&pmid=17129784) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Substrate-specific+translocational+attenuation+during+ER+stress+defines+a+pre-emptive+quality+control+pathway&author=S.+W.+Kang&author=N.+S.+Rane&author=S.+J.+Kim&author=J.+L.+Garrison&author=J.+Taunton&author=R.+S.+Hegde&journal=Cell&publication\_year=2006&volume=127&pages=999-1013&doi=10.1016/j.cell.2006.10.032&pmid=17129784)
145. Bowie JU. Solving the membrane protein folding problem. *Nature* (2005) 438:581–9. doi:10.1038/nature04395
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=16319877) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=16319877) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/nature04395) (https://doi.org/10.1038/nature04395) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Solving+the+membrane+protein+folding+problem&author=J.+U.+Bowie&journal=Nature&publication_year=2005&volume=438&pages=581-9&doi=10.1038/nature04395&pmid=16319877) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Solving+the+membrane+protein+folding+problem&author=J.+U.+Bowie&journal=Nature&publication\_year=2005&volume=438&pages=581-9&doi=10.1038/nature04395&pmid=16319877)
146. Van den Berg B, Clemons WM Jr, Collinson I, Modis Y, Hartmann E, Harrison SC, et al. X-ray structure of a protein-conducting channel. *Nature* (2004) 427:36–44. doi:10.1038/nature02218
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=14661030) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=14661030) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/nature02218) (https://doi.org/10.1038/nature02218) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=X-ray+structure+of+a+protein-conducting+channel&author=B.+Van+den+Berg&author=W.+M.+Clemons&author=I.+Collinson&author=Y.+Modis&author=E.+Hartmann&author=S.+C.+Harrison&journal=Nature&publication_year=2004&volume=427&pages=36-44&doi=10.1038/nature02218&pmid=14661030) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=X-ray+structure+of+a+protein-conducting+channel&author=B.+Van+den+Berg&author=W.+M.+Clemons&author=I.+Collinson&author=Y.+Modis&author=E.+Hartmann&author=S.+C.+Harrison&journal=Nature&publication\_year=2004&volume=427&pages=36-44&doi=10.1038/nature02218&pmid=14661030)
147. Hessa T, Meindl-Beinker NM, Bernsel A, Kim H, Sato Y, Lerch-Bader M, et al. Molecular code for transmembrane-helix recognition by the Sec61 translocon. *Nature* (2007) 450:1026–30. doi:10.1038/nature06387

- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=18075582) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=18075582) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/nature06387) (https://doi.org/10.1038/nature06387) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Molecular+code+for+transmembrane-helix+recognition+by+the+Sec61+translocon&author=T.+Hessa&author=N.+M.+Meindl-Beinker&author=A.+Bernsel&author=H.+Kim&author=Y.+Sato&author=M.+Lerch-Bader&journal=Nature&publication_year=2007&volume=450&pages=1026-30&doi=10.1038/nature06387&pmid=18075582) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Molecular+code+for+transmembrane-helix+recognition+by+the+Sec61+translocon&author=T.+Hessa&author=N.+M.+Meindl-Beinker&author=A.+Bernsel&author=H.+Kim&author=Y.+Sato&author=M.+Lerch-Bader&journal=Nature&publication\_year=2007&volume=450&pages=1026-30&doi=10.1038/nature06387&pmid=18075582)
148. Nordholm J, da Silva DV, Damjanovic J, Dou D, Daniels R. Polar residues and their positional context dictate the transmembrane domain interactions of influenza A neuraminidases. *J Biol Chem* (2013) 288:10652–60. doi:10.1074/jbc.M112.440230
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23447533) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23447533) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1074/jbc.M112.440230) (https://doi.org/10.1074/jbc.M112.440230) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Polar+residues+and+their+positional+context+dicate+the+transmembrane+domain+interactions+of+influenza+A+neuraminidases&author=J.+Nordholm&author=D.+V.+da+Silva&author=J.+Damjanovic&author=D.+Dou&author=R.+Daniels&journal=J+Biol+Chem&publication_year=2013&volume=288&pages=10652-60&doi=10.1074/jbc.M112.440230&pmid=23447533) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Polar+residues+and+their+positional+context+dicate+the+transmembrane+domain+interactions+of+influenza+A+neuraminidases&author=J.+Nordholm&author=D.+V.+da+Silva&author=J.+Damjanovic&author=D.+Dou&author=R.+Daniels&journal=J+Biol+Chem&publication\_year=2013&volume=288&pages=10652-60&doi=10.1074/jbc.M112.440230&pmid=23447533)
149. Mandon EC, Trueman SF, Gilmore R. Protein translocation across the rough endoplasmic reticulum. *Cold Spring Harb Perspect Biol* (2013) 5:a013342. doi:10.1101/cshperspect.a013342
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23251026) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23251026) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1101/cshperspect.a013342) (https://doi.org/10.1101/cshperspect.a013342) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Protein+translocation+across+the+rough+endoplasmic+reticulum&author=E.+C.+Mandon&author=S.+F.+Trueman&author=R.+Gilmore&journal=Cold+Spring+Harb+Perspect+Biol&publication_year=2013&volume=5&pages=a013342&doi=10.1101/cshperspect.a013342&pmid=23251026) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Protein+translocation+across+the+rough+endoplasmic+reticulum&author=E.+C.+Mandon&author=S.+F.+Trueman&author=R.+Gilmore&journal=Cold+Spring+Harb+Perspect+Biol&publication\_year=2013&volume=5&pages=a013342&doi=10.1101/cshperspect.a013342&pmid=23251026)
150. Wang N, Glidden EJ, Murphy SR, Pearse BR, Hebert DN. The cotranslational maturation program for the type II membrane glycoprotein influenza neuraminidase. *J Biol Chem* (2008) 283:33826–37. doi:10.1074/jbc.M806897200
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=18849342) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=18849342) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1074/jbc.M806897200) (https://doi.org/10.1074/jbc.M806897200) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+cotranslational+maturation+program+for+the+type+II+membrane+glycoprotein+influenza+neuraminidase&author=N.+Wang&author=E.+J.+Glidden&author=S.+R.+Murphy&author=B.+R.+Pearse&author=D.+N.+Hebert&journal=J+Biol+Chem&publication_year=2008&volume=283&pages=33826-37&doi=10.1074/jbc.M806897200&pmid=18849342) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=The+cotranslational+maturation+program+for+the+type+II+membrane+glycoprotein+influenza+neuraminidase&author=N.+Wang&author=E.+J.+Glidden&author=S.+R.+Murphy&author=B.+R.+Pearse&author=D.+N.+Hebert&journal=J+Biol+Chem&publication\_year=2008&volume=283&pages=33826-37&doi=10.1074/jbc.M806897200&pmid=18849342)
151. Daniels R, Svedine S, Hebert DN. N-linked carbohydrates act as luminal maturation and quality control protein tags. *Cell Biochem Biophys* (2004) 41:113–38. doi:10.1385/CBB:41:1:113
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=15371643) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=15371643) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1385/CBB:41:1:113) (https://doi.org/10.1385/CBB:41:1:113) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=N-linked+carbohydrates+act+as+luminal+maturation+and+quality+control+protein+tags&author=R.+Daniels&author=S.+Svedine&author=D.+N.+Hebert&journal=Cell+Biochem+Biophys&publication_year=2004&volume=41&pages=113-38&doi=10.1385/CBB:41:1:113&pmid=15371643) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=N-linked+carbohydrates+act+as+luminal+maturation+and+quality+control+protein+tags&author=R.+Daniels&author=S.+Svedine&author=D.+N.+Hebert&journal=Cell+Biochem+Biophys&publication\_year=2004&volume=41&pages=113-38&doi=10.1385/CBB:41:1:113&pmid=15371643)
152. Hebert DN, Zhang JX, Chen W, Foellmer B, Helenius A. The number and location of glycans on influenza hemagglutinin determine folding and association with calnexin and calreticulin. *J Cell Biol* (1997) 139:613–23. doi:10.1083/jcb.139.3.613
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=9348279) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=9348279) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.139.3.613) (https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.139.3.613) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+number+and+location+of+glycans+on+influenza+hemagglutinin+determine+folding+and+association+with+calnexin+and+calreticulin&author=D.+N.+Hebert&author=J.+X.+Zhang&author=W.+Chen&author=B.+Foellmer&author=A.+Helenius&journal=J+Cell+Biol&publication_year=1997&volume=139&pages=613-23&doi=10.1083/jcb.139.3.613&pmid=9348279) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=The+number+and+location+of+glycans+on+influenza+hemagglutinin+determine+folding+and+association+with+calnexin+and+calreticulin&author=D.+N.+Hebert&author=J.+X.+Zhang&author=W.+Chen&author=B.+Foellmer&author=A.+Helenius&journal=J+Cell+Biol&publication\_year=1997&volume=139&pages=613-23&doi=10.1083/jcb.139.3.613&pmid=9348279)
153. Wilson IA, Skehel JJ, Wiley DC. Structure of the haemagglutinin membrane glycoprotein of influenza virus at 3 Å resolution. *Nature* (1981) 289:366–73. doi:10.1038/289366a0
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=7464906) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=7464906) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/289366a0) (https://doi.org/10.1038/289366a0) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Structure+of+the+haemagglutinin+membrane+glycoprotein+of+influenza+virus+at+3+Å+resolution&author=I.+A.+Wilson&author=J.+J.+Skehel&author=D.+C.+Wiley&journal=Nature&publication_year=1981&volume=289&pages=366-73&doi=10.1038/289366a0&pmid=7464906) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Structure+of+the+haemagglutinin+membrane+glycoprotein+of+influenza+virus+at+3+Å+resolution&author=I.+A.+Wilson&author=J.+J.+Skehel&author=D.+C.+Wiley&journal=Nature&publication\_year=1981&volume=289&pages=366-73&doi=10.1038/289366a0&pmid=7464906)
154. Varghese JN, Laver WG, Colman PM. Structure of the influenza virus glycoprotein antigen neuraminidase at 2.9 Å resolution. *Nature* (1983) 303:35–40. doi:10.1038/303035a0

- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6843658) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6843658) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/303035a0) (https://doi.org/10.1038/303035a0) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Structure+of+the+influenza+virus+glycoprotein+antigen+neuraminidase+at+2.9+Å+resolution&author=J.+N.+Varghese&author=W.+G.+Laver&author=P.+M.+Colman&journal=Nature&publication_year=1983&volume=303&pages=35-40&doi=10.1038/303035a0&pmid=6843658) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Structure+of+the+influenza+virus+glycoprotein+antigen+neuraminidase+at+2.9+Å+resolution&author=J.+N.+Varghese&author=W.+G.+Laver&author=P.+M.+Colman&journal=Nature&publication\_year=1983&volume=303&pages=35-40&doi=10.1038/303035a0&pmid=6843658)
155. Li Q, Qi J, Zhang W, Vavricka CJ, Shi Y, Wei J, et al. The 2009 pandemic H1N1 neuraminidase N1 lacks the 150-cavity in its active site. *Nat Struct Mol Biol* (2010) 17:1266–8. doi:10.1038/nsmb.1909
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=20852645) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=20852645) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/nsmb.1909) (https://doi.org/10.1038/nsmb.1909) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+2009+pandemic+H1N1+neuraminidase+N1+lacks+the+150-cavity+in+its+active+site&author=Q.+Li&author=J.+Qi&author=W.+Zhang&author=C.+J.+Vavricka&author=Y.+Shi&author=J.+Wei&journal=Nat+Struct+Mol+Biol&publication_year=2010&volume=17&pages=1266-8&doi=10.1038/nsmb.1909&pmid=20852645) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=The+2009+pandemic+H1N1+neuraminidase+N1+lacks+the+150-cavity+in+its+active+site&author=Q.+Li&author=J.+Qi&author=W.+Zhang&author=C.+J.+Vavricka&author=Y.+Shi&author=J.+Wei&journal=Nat+Struct+Mol+Biol&publication\_year=2010&volume=17&pages=1266-8&doi=10.1038/nsmb.1909&pmid=20852645)
156. Holsinger LJ, Lamb RA. Influenza virus M2 integral membrane protein is a homotetramer stabilized by formation of disulfide bonds. *Virology* (1991) 183:32–43. doi:10.1016/0042-6822(91)90115-R
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=2053285) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=2053285) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/0042-6822(91)90115-R) (https://doi.org/10.1016/0042-6822(91)90115-R) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+M2+integral+membrane+protein+is+a+homotetramer+stabilized+by+formation+of+disulfide+bonds&author=L.+J.+Holsinger&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=Virology&publication_year=1991&volume=183&pages=32-43&doi=10.1016/0042-6822(91)90115-R&pmid=2053285) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+M2+integral+membrane+protein+is+a+homotetramer+stabilized+by+formation+of+disulfide+bonds&author=L.+J.+Holsinger&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=Virology&publication\_year=1991&volume=183&pages=32-43&doi=10.1016/0042-6822(91)90115-R&pmid=2053285)
157. Saito T, Taylor G, Webster RG. Steps in maturation of influenza A virus neuraminidase. *J Virol* (1995) 69:5011–7.
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=7541844) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=7541844) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Steps+in+maturat+ion+of+influenza+A+virus+neuraminidase&author=T.+Saito&author=G.+Taylor&author=R.+G.+Webster&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=1995&volume=69&pages=5011-7&pmid=7541844) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Steps+in+maturat+ion+of+influenza+A+virus+neuraminidase&author=T.+Saito&author=G.+Taylor&author=R.+G.+Webster&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=1995&volume=69&pages=5011-7&pmid=7541844)
158. da Silva DV, Nordholm J, Madjo U, Pfeiffer A, Daniels R. Assembly of subtype 1 influenza neuraminidase is driven by both the transmembrane and head domains. *J Biol Chem* (2013) 288:644–53. doi:10.1074/jbc.M112.424150
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23150659) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23150659) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1074/jbc.M112.424150) (https://doi.org/10.1074/jbc.M112.424150) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Assembly+of+subtype+1+influenza+neuraminidase+is+driven+by+both+the+transmembrane+and+head+domains&author=D.+V.+da+Silva&author=J.+Nordholm&author=U.+Madjo&author=A.+Pfeiffer&author=R.+Daniels&journal=J+Biol+Chem&publication_year=2013&volume=288&pages=644-53&doi=10.1074/jbc.M112.424150&pmid=23150659) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Assembly+of+subtype+1+influenza+neuraminidase+is+driven+by+both+the+transmembrane+and+head+domains&author=D.+V.+da+Silva&author=J.+Nordholm&author=U.+Madjo&author=A.+Pfeiffer&author=R.+Daniels&journal=J+Biol+Chem&publication\_year=2013&volume=288&pages=644-53&doi=10.1074/jbc.M112.424150&pmid=23150659)
159. da Silva DV, Nordholm J, Dou D, Wang H, Rossman JS, Daniels R. The influenza virus neuraminidase protein transmembrane and head domains have coevolved. *J Virol* (2015) 89:1094–104. doi:10.1128/JVI.02005-14
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25378494) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25378494) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.02005-14) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.02005-14) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+influenza+virus+neuraminidase+protein+transmembrane+and+head+domains+have+coevolved&author=D.+V.+da+Silva&author=J.+Nordholm&author=D.+Dou&author=H.+Wang&author=J.+S.+Rossman&author=R.+Daniels&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2015&volume=89&pages=1094-104&doi=10.1128/JVI.02005-14&pmid=25378494) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=The+influenza+virus+neuraminidase+protein+transmembrane+and+head+domains+have+coevolved&author=D.+V.+da+Silva&author=J.+Nordholm&author=D.+Dou&author=H.+Wang&author=J.+S.+Rossman&author=R.+Daniels&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2015&volume=89&pages=1094-104&doi=10.1128/JVI.02005-14&pmid=25378494)
160. Hassan IH, Zhang MS, Powers LS, Shao JQ, Baltrusaitis J, Rutkowski DT, et al. Influenza A viral replication is blocked by inhibition of the inositol-requiring enzyme 1 (IRE1) stress pathway. *J Biol Chem* (2012) 287:4679–89. doi:10.1074/jbc.M111.284695
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=22194594) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=22194594) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1074/jbc.M111.284695) (https://doi.org/10.1074/jbc.M111.284695) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+A+viral+replication+is+blocked+by+inhibition+of+the+inositol-requiring+enzyme+1+(IRE1)+stress+pathway&author=I.+H.+Hassan&author=M.+S.+Zhang&author=L.+S.+Powers&author=J.+Q.+Shao&author=J.+Baltrusaitis&author=D.+T.+Rutkowski&journal=J+Biol+Chem&publication_year=2012&volume=287&pages=4679-89&doi=10.1074/jbc.M111.284695&pmid=22194594) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+A+viral+replication+is+blocked+by+inhibition+of+the+inositol-requiring+enzyme+1+(IRE1)+stress+pathway&author=I.+H.+Hassan&author=M.+S.+Zhang&author=L.+S.+Powers&author=J.+Q.+Shao&author=J.+Baltrusaitis&author=D.+T.+Rutkowski&journal=J+Biol+Chem&publication\_year=2012&volume=287&pages=4679-89&doi=10.1074/jbc.M111.284695&pmid=22194594)
161. Roberson EC, Tully JE, Guala AS, Reiss JN, Godburn KE, Pociask DA, et al. Influenza induces endoplasmic reticulum stress, caspase-12-dependent apoptosis, and c-Jun N-terminal kinase-mediated transforming growth factor-beta release in lung epithelial cells. *Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol* (2012) 46:573–81. doi:10.1165/rcmb.2010-0460OC
- [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1165/rcmb.2010-0460OC) (https://doi.org/10.1165/rcmb.2010-0460OC) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+induces+endoplasmic+reticulum+stress,+caspase-12-dependent+apoptosis,+and+c-Jun+N-terminal+kinase-mediated+transforming+growth+factor-beta+release+in+lung+epithe) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+induces+endoplasmic+reticulum+stress,+caspase-12-dependent+apoptosis,+and+c-Jun+N-terminal+kinase-mediated+transforming+growth+factor-beta+release+in+lung+epithe

lial+cells&author=E.+C.+Roberson&author=J.+E.+Tully&author=A.+S.+Guala&author=J.+N.+Reiss&author=K.+E.+Godburn&author=D.+A.+Pociask&journal=Am+J+Respir+Cell+Mol+Biol&publication\_year=2012&volume=46&pages=573-81&doi=10.1165/rcmb.2010-0460OC)

162. Khaperskyy DA, Emara MM, Johnston BP, Anderson P, Hatchette TF, McCormick C. Influenza a virus host shutoff disables antiviral stress-induced translation arrest. *PLoS Pathog* (2014) 10:e1004217. doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1004217

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25010204>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1004217>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Influenza+a+virus+host+shutoff+disables+antiviral+stress-induced+translation+arrest&author=D.+A.+Khaperskyy&author=M.+M.+Emara&author=B.+P.+Johnston&author=P.+Anderson&author=T.+F.+Hatchette&author=C.+McCormick&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication\\_year=2014&volume=10&pages=e1004217&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1004217&pmid=25010204](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+a+virus+host+shutoff+disables+antiviral+stress-induced+translation+arrest&author=D.+A.+Khaperskyy&author=M.+M.+Emara&author=B.+P.+Johnston&author=P.+Anderson&author=T.+F.+Hatchette&author=C.+McCormick&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication_year=2014&volume=10&pages=e1004217&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1004217&pmid=25010204))

163. Vester D, Lagoda A, Hoffmann D, Seitz C, Heldt S, Bettenbrock K, et al. Real-time RT-qPCR assay for the analysis of human influenza A virus transcription and replication dynamics. *J Virol Methods* (2010) 168:63–71. doi:10.1016/j.jviromet.2010.04.017

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=20433869>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jviromet.2010.04.017>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Real-time+RT-qPCR+assay+for+the+analysis+of+human+influenza+A+virus+transcription+and+replication+dynamics&author=D.+Vester&author=A.+Lagoda&author=D.+Hoffmann&author=C.+Seitz&author=S.+Heldt&author=K.+Bettenbrock&journal=J+Virol+Methods&publication\\_year=2010&volume=168&pages=63-71&doi=10.1016/j.jviromet.2010.04.017&pmid=20433869](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Real-time+RT-qPCR+assay+for+the+analysis+of+human+influenza+A+virus+transcription+and+replication+dynamics&author=D.+Vester&author=A.+Lagoda&author=D.+Hoffmann&author=C.+Seitz&author=S.+Heldt&author=K.+Bettenbrock&journal=J+Virol+Methods&publication_year=2010&volume=168&pages=63-71&doi=10.1016/j.jviromet.2010.04.017&pmid=20433869))

164. Kawakami E, Watanabe T, Fujii K, Goto H, Watanabe S, Noda T, et al. Strand-specific real-time RT-PCR for distinguishing influenza vRNA, cRNA, and mRNA. *J Virol Methods* (2011) 173:1–6. doi:10.1016/j.jviromet.2010.12.014

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=21185869>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jviromet.2010.12.014>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Strand-specific+real-time+RT-PCR+for+distinguishing+influenza+vRNA,+cRNA,+and+mRNA&author=E.+Kawakami&author=T.+Watanabe&author=K.+Fujii&author=H.+Goto&author=S.+Watanabe&author=T.+Noda&journal=J+Virol+Methods&publication\\_year=2011&volume=173&pages=1-6&doi=10.1016/j.jviromet.2010.12.014&pmid=21185869](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Strand-specific+real-time+RT-PCR+for+distinguishing+influenza+vRNA,+cRNA,+and+mRNA&author=E.+Kawakami&author=T.+Watanabe&author=K.+Fujii&author=H.+Goto&author=S.+Watanabe&author=T.+Noda&journal=J+Virol+Methods&publication_year=2011&volume=173&pages=1-6&doi=10.1016/j.jviromet.2010.12.014&pmid=21185869))

165. Nordholm J, Petitou J, Ostbye H, da Silva DV, Dou D, Wang H, et al. Translational regulation of viral secretory proteins by the 5' coding regions and a viral RNA-binding protein. *J Cell Biol* (2017) 216:2283–93. doi:10.1083/jcb.201702102

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28696227>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.201702102>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Translational+regulation+of+viral+secretory+proteins+by+the+5'+coding+regions+and+a+viral+RNA-binding+protein&author=J.+Nordholm&author=J.+Petitou&author=H.+Ostbye&author=D.+V.+da+Silva&author=D.+Dou&author=H.+Wang&journal=J+Cell+Biol&publication\\_year=2017&volume=216&pages=2283-93&doi=10.1083/jcb.201702102&pmid=28696227](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Translational+regulation+of+viral+secretory+proteins+by+the+5'+coding+regions+and+a+viral+RNA-binding+protein&author=J.+Nordholm&author=J.+Petitou&author=H.+Ostbye&author=D.+V.+da+Silva&author=D.+Dou&author=H.+Wang&journal=J+Cell+Biol&publication_year=2017&volume=216&pages=2283-93&doi=10.1083/jcb.201702102&pmid=28696227))

166. Palazzo AF, Springer M, Shibata Y, Lee CS, Dias AP, Rapoport TA. The signal sequence coding region promotes nuclear export of mRNA. *PLoS Biol* (2007) 5:e322. doi:10.1371/journal.pbio.0050322

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=18052610>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.0050322>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=The+signal+sequence+coding+region+promotes+nuclear+export+of+mRNA&author=A.+F.+Palazzo&author=M.+Springer&author=Y.+Shibata&author=C.+S.+Lee&author=A.+P.+Dias&author=T.+A.+Rapoport&journal=PLoS+Biol&publication\\_year=2007&volume=5&pages=e322&doi=10.1371/journal.pbio.0050322&pmid=18052610](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+signal+sequence+coding+region+promotes+nuclear+export+of+mRNA&author=A.+F.+Palazzo&author=M.+Springer&author=Y.+Shibata&author=C.+S.+Lee&author=A.+P.+Dias&author=T.+A.+Rapoport&journal=PLoS+Biol&publication_year=2007&volume=5&pages=e322&doi=10.1371/journal.pbio.0050322&pmid=18052610))

167. Panthu B, Terrier O, Carron C, Traversier A, Corbin A, Balvay L, et al. The NS1 protein from influenza virus stimulates translation initiation by enhancing ribosome recruitment to mRNAs. *J Mol Biol* (2017) 429:3334–52. doi:10.1016/j.jmb.2017.04.007

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28433538>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmb.2017.04.007>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=The+NS1+protein+from+influenza+virus+stimulates+translation+initiation+by+enhancing+ribosome+recruitment+to+mRNAs&author=B.+Panthu&author=O.+Terrier&author=C.+Carron&author=A.+Traversier&author=A.+Corbin&author=L.+Balvay&journal=J+Mol+Biol&publication\\_year=2017&volume=429&pages=3334-52&doi=10.1016/j.jmb.2017.04.007&pmid=28433538](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+NS1+protein+from+influenza+virus+stimulates+translation+initiation+by+enhancing+ribosome+recruitment+to+mRNAs&author=B.+Panthu&author=O.+Terrier&author=C.+Carron&author=A.+Traversier&author=A.+Corbin&author=L.+Balvay&journal=J+Mol+Biol&publication_year=2017&volume=429&pages=3334-52&doi=10.1016/j.jmb.2017.04.007&pmid=28433538))

168. Trapp S, Soubieux D, Lidove A, Esnault E, Lion A, Guillory V, et al. Major contribution of the RNA-binding domain of NS1 in the pathogenicity and replication potential of an avian H7N1 influenza virus in chickens. *Virol J* (2018) 15:55. doi:10.1186/s12985-018-0960-4

- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=29587792) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=29587792) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1186/s12985-018-0960-4) (https://doi.org/10.1186/s12985-018-0960-4) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Major+contribution+of+the+RNA-binding+domain+of+NS1+in+the+pathogenicity+and+replication+potential+of+an+avian+H7N1+influenza+virus+in+chickens&author=S.+Trapp&author=D.+Soubieux&author=A.+Lidove&author=E.+Esnault&author=A.+Lion&author=V.+Guillory&journal=Virol+J&publication_year=2018&volume=15&pages=55&doi=10.1186/s12985-018-0960-4&pmid=29587792) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Major+contribution+of+the+RNA-binding+domain+of+NS1+in+the+pathogenicity+and+replication+potential+of+an+avian+H7N1+influenza+virus+in+chickens&author=S.+Trapp&author=D.+Soubieux&author=A.+Lidove&author=E.+Esnault&author=A.+Lion&author=V.+Guillory&journal=Virol+J&publication\_year=2018&volume=15&pages=55&doi=10.1186/s12985-018-0960-4&pmid=29587792)
169. Aragon T, de la Luna S, Novoa I, Carrasco L, Ortin J, Nieto A. Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4GI is a cellular target for NS1 protein, a translational activator of influenza virus. *Mol Cell Biol* (2000) 20:6259–68. doi:10.1128/MCB.20.17.6259-6268.2000
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=10938102) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=10938102) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/MCB.20.17.6259-6268.2000) (https://doi.org/10.1128/MCB.20.17.6259-6268.2000) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Eukaryotic+translation+initiation+factor+4GI+is+a+cellular+target+for+NS1+protein,+a+translational+activator+of+influenza+virus&author=T.+Aragon&author=S.+de+la+Luna&author=I.+Novoa&author=L.+Carrasco&author=J.+Ortin&author=A.+Nieto&journal=Mol+Cell+Biol&publication_year=2000&volume=20&pages=6259-68&doi=10.1128/MCB.20.17.6259-6268.2000&pmid=10938102) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Eukaryotic+translation+initiation+factor+4GI+is+a+cellular+target+for+NS1+protein,+a+translational+activator+of+influenza+virus&author=T.+Aragon&author=S.+de+la+Luna&author=I.+Novoa&author=L.+Carrasco&author=J.+Ortin&author=A.+Nieto&journal=Mol+Cell+Biol&publication\_year=2000&volume=20&pages=6259-68&doi=10.1128/MCB.20.17.6259-6268.2000&pmid=10938102)
170. Enami K, Sato TA, Nakada S, Enami M. Influenza virus NS1 protein stimulates translation of the M1 protein. *J Virol* (1994) 68:1432–7.
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=7508995) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=7508995) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+NS1+protein+stimulates+translation+of+the+M1+protein&author=K.+Enami&author=T.+A.+Sato&author=S.+Nakada&author=M.+Enami&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=1994&volume=68&pages=1432-7&pmid=7508995) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+NS1+protein+stimulates+translation+of+the+M1+protein&author=K.+Enami&author=T.+A.+Sato&author=S.+Nakada&author=M.+Enami&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=1994&volume=68&pages=1432–7&pmid=7508995)
171. de la Luna S, Fortes P, Beloso A, Ortin J. Influenza virus NS1 protein enhances the rate of translation initiation of viral mRNAs. *J Virol* (1995) 69:2427–33.
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=7884890) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=7884890) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+NS1+protein+enhances+the+rate+of+translation+initiation+of+viral+mRNAs&author=S.+de+la+Luna&author=P.+Fortes&author=A.+Beloso&author=J.+Ortin&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=1995&volume=69&pages=2427-33&pmid=7884890) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+NS1+protein+enhances+the+rate+of+translation+initiation+of+viral+mRNAs&author=S.+de+la+Luna&author=P.+Fortes&author=A.+Beloso&author=J.+Ortin&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=1995&volume=69&pages=2427–33&pmid=7884890)
172. Huang RT, Rott R, Klenk HD. Influenza viruses cause hemolysis and fusion of cells. *Virology* (1981) 110:243–7. doi:10.1016/0042-6822(81)90030-1
- [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/0042-6822(81)90030-1) (https://doi.org/10.1016/0042-6822(81)90030-1) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+viruses+cause+hemolysis+and+fusion+of+cells&author=R.+T.+Huang&author=R.+Rott&author=H.+D.+Klenk&journal=Virology&publication_year=1981&volume=110&pages=243-7&doi=10.1016/0042-6822(81)90030-1) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+viruses+cause+hemolysis+and+fusion+of+cells&author=R.+T.+Huang&author=R.+Rott&author=H.+D.+Klenk&journal=Virology&publication\_year=1981&volume=110&pages=243–7&doi=10.1016/0042-6822(81)90030-1)
173. Maeda T, Kawasaki K, Ohnishi S. Interaction of influenza virus hemagglutinin with target membrane lipids is a key step in virus-induced hemolysis and fusion at pH 5.2. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (1981) 78:4133–7. doi:10.1073/pnas.78.7.4133
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6945575) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6945575) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.78.7.4133) (https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.78.7.4133) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Interaction+of+influenza+virus+hemagglutinin+with+target+membrane+lipids+is+a+key+step+in+virus-induced+hemolysis+and+fusion+at+pH+5.2&author=T.+Maeda&author=K.+Kawasaki&author=S.+Ohnishi&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=1981&volume=78&pages=4133-7&doi=10.1073/pnas.78.7.4133&pmid=6945575) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Interaction+of+influenza+virus+hemagglutinin+with+target+membrane+lipids+is+a+key+step+in+virus-induced+hemolysis+and+fusion+at+pH+5.2&author=T.+Maeda&author=K.+Kawasaki&author=S.+Ohnishi&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\_year=1981&volume=78&pages=4133–7&doi=10.1073/pnas.78.7.4133&pmid=6945575)
174. Stieneke-Grober A, Vey M, Angliker H, Shaw E, Thomas G, Roberts C, et al. Influenza virus hemagglutinin with multibasic cleavage site is activated by furin, a subtilisin-like endoprotease. *EMBO J* (1992) 11:2407–14.
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=1628614) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=1628614) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+hemagglutinin+with+multibasic+cleavage+site+is+activated+by+furin,+a+subtilisin-like+endoprotease&author=A.+Stieneke-Grober&author=M.+Vey&author=H.+Angliker&author=E.+Shaw&author=G.+Thomas&author=C.+Roberts&journal=EMBO+J&publication_year=1992&volume=11&pages=2407-14&pmid=1628614) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+hemagglutinin+with+multibasic+cleavage+site+is+activated+by+furin,+a+subtilisin-like+endoprotease&author=A.+Stieneke-Grober&author=M.+Vey&author=H.+Angliker&author=E.+Shaw&author=G.+Thomas&author=C.+Roberts&journal=EMBO+J&publication\_year=1992&volume=11&pages=2407–14&pmid=1628614)
175. Schalken JA, Roebroek AJ, Oomen PP, Wagenaar SS, Debruyne FM, Bloemers HP, et al. fur gene expression as a discriminating marker for small cell and nonsmall cell lung carcinomas. *J Clin Invest* (1987) 80:1545–9. doi:10.1172/JCI113240
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=2824565) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=2824565) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI113240) (https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI113240) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=fur+gene+expression+as+a+discriminating+marker+for+small+cell+and+nonsmall+cell+lung+carcinomas&author=J.+A.+Schalken&author=A.+J.+Roe) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=fur+gene+expression+as+a+discriminating+marker+for+small+cell+and+nonsmall+cell+lung+carcinomas&author=J.+A.+Schalken&author=A.+J.+Roe)

broek&author=P.+P.+Oomen&author=S.+S.+Wagenaar&author=F.+M.+Debruyne&author=H.+P.+Bloemers&journal=J+Clin+Invest&publication\_year=1987&volume=80&pages=1545-9&doi=10.1172/JCI113240&pmid=2824565)

176. Bottcher E, Matrosovich T, Beyerle M, Klenk HD, Garten W, Matrosovich M. Proteolytic activation of influenza viruses by serine proteases TMPRSS2 and HAT from human airway epithelium. *J Virol* (2006) 80:9896–8. doi:10.1128/JVI.01118-06

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=16973594>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.01118-06>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Proteolytic+activation+of+influenza+viruses+by+serine+proteases+TMPRSS2+and+HAT+from+human+airway+epithelium&author=E.+Bottcher&author=T.+Matrosovich&author=M.+Beyerle&author=H.+D.+Klenk&author=W.+Garten&author=M.+Matrosovich&journal=J+Virol&publication\\_year=2006&volume=80&pages=9896-8&doi=10.1128/JVI.01118-06&pmid=16973594](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Proteolytic+activation+of+influenza+viruses+by+serine+proteases+TMPRSS2+and+HAT+from+human+airway+epithelium&author=E.+Bottcher&author=T.+Matrosovich&author=M.+Beyerle&author=H.+D.+Klenk&author=W.+Garten&author=M.+Matrosovich&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2006&volume=80&pages=9896-8&doi=10.1128/JVI.01118-06&pmid=16973594))

177. Chaipan C, Kobasa D, Bertram S, Glowacka I, Steffen I, Tsegaye TS, et al. Proteolytic activation of the 1918 influenza virus hemagglutinin. *J Virol* (2009) 83:3200–11. doi:10.1128/JVI.02205-08

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=19158246>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.02205-08>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Proteolytic+activation+of+the+1918+influenza+virus+hemagglutinin&author=C.+Chaipan&author=D.+Kobasa&author=S.+Bertram&author=I.+Glowacka&author=I.+Steffen&author=T.+S.+Tsegaye&journal=J+Virol&publication\\_year=2009&volume=83&pages=3200-11&doi=10.1128/JVI.02205-08&pmid=19158246](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Proteolytic+activation+of+the+1918+influenza+virus+hemagglutinin&author=C.+Chaipan&author=D.+Kobasa&author=S.+Bertram&author=I.+Glowacka&author=I.+Steffen&author=T.+S.+Tsegaye&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2009&volume=83&pages=3200-11&doi=10.1128/JVI.02205-08&pmid=19158246))

178. Zhirnov OP, Ikizler MR, Wright PF. Cleavage of influenza a virus hemagglutinin in human respiratory epithelium is cell associated and sensitive to exogenous antiproteases. *J Virol* (2002) 76:8682–9. doi:10.1128/JVI.76.17.8682-8689.2002

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=12163588>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.76.17.8682-8689.2002>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Cleavage+of+influenza+a+virus+hemagglutinin+in+human+respiratory+epithelium+is+cell+associated+and+sensitive+to+exogenous+antiproteases&author=O.+P.+Zhirnov&author=M.+R.+Ikizler&author=P.+F.+Wright&journal=J+Virol&publication\\_year=2002&volume=76&pages=8682-9&doi=10.1128/JVI.76.17.8682-8689.2002&pmid=12163588](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Cleavage+of+influenza+a+virus+hemagglutinin+in+human+respiratory+epithelium+is+cell+associated+and+sensitive+to+exogenous+antiproteases&author=O.+P.+Zhirnov&author=M.+R.+Ikizler&author=P.+F.+Wright&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2002&volume=76&pages=8682-9&doi=10.1128/JVI.76.17.8682-8689.2002&pmid=12163588))

179. Bottcher-Friebertshauser E, Freuer C, Sielaff F, Schmidt S, Eickmann M, Uhlendorff J, et al. Cleavage of influenza virus hemagglutinin by airway proteases TMPRSS2 and HAT differs in subcellular localization and susceptibility to protease inhibitors. *J Virol* (2010) 84:5605–14. doi:10.1128/JVI.00140-10

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=20237084>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.00140-10>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Cleavage+of+influenza+virus+hemagglutinin+by+airway+proteases+TMPRSS2+and+HAT+differs+in+subcellular+localization+and+susceptibility+to+protease+inhibitors&author=E.+Bottcher-Friebertshauser&author=C.+Freuer&author=F.+Sielaff&author=S.+Schmidt&author=M.+Eickmann&author=J.+Uhlendorff&journal=J+Virol&publication\\_year=2010&volume=84&pages=5605-14&doi=10.1128/JVI.00140-10&pmid=20237084](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Cleavage+of+influenza+virus+hemagglutinin+by+airway+proteases+TMPRSS2+and+HAT+differs+in+subcellular+localization+and+susceptibility+to+protease+inhibitors&author=E.+Bottcher-Friebertshauser&author=C.+Freuer&author=F.+Sielaff&author=S.+Schmidt&author=M.+Eickmann&author=J.+Uhlendorff&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2010&volume=84&pages=5605-14&doi=10.1128/JVI.00140-10&pmid=20237084))

180. Steinhauer DA, Wharton SA, Skehel JJ, Wiley DC, Hay AJ. Amantadine selection of a mutant influenza virus containing an acid-stable hemagglutinin glycoprotein: evidence for virus-specific regulation of the pH of glycoprotein transport vesicles. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (1991) 88:11525–9. doi:10.1073/pnas.88.24.11525

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=1763066>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.88.24.11525>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Amantadine+selection+of+a+mutant+influenza+virus+containing+an+acid-stable+hemagglutinin+glycoprotein:+evidence+for+virus-specific+regulation+of+the+pH+of+glycoprotein+transport+vesicles&author=D.+A.+Steinhauer&author=S.+A.+Wharton&author=J.+J.+Skehel&author=D.+C.+Wiley&author=A.+J.+Hay&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\\_year=1991&volume=88&pages=11525-9&doi=10.1073/pnas.88.24.11525&pmid=1763066](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Amantadine+selection+of+a+mutant+influenza+virus+containing+an+acid-stable+hemagglutinin+glycoprotein:+evidence+for+virus-specific+regulation+of+the+pH+of+glycoprotein+transport+vesicles&author=D.+A.+Steinhauer&author=S.+A.+Wharton&author=J.+J.+Skehel&author=D.+C.+Wiley&author=A.+J.+Hay&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=1991&volume=88&pages=11525-9&doi=10.1073/pnas.88.24.11525&pmid=1763066))

181. Takeuchi K, Lamb RA. Influenza virus M2 protein ion channel activity stabilizes the native form of fowl plague virus hemagglutinin during intracellular transport. *J Virol* (1994) 68:911–9.

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=7507186>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+M2+protein+ion+channel+activity+stabilizes+the+native+form+of+fowl+plague+virus+hemagglutinin+during+intracellular+transport&author=K.+Takeuchi&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=J+Virol&publication\\_year=1994&volume=68&pages=911-9&pmid=7507186](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+M2+protein+ion+channel+activity+stabilizes+the+native+form+of+fowl+plague+virus+hemagglutinin+during+intracellular+transport&author=K.+Takeuchi&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=1994&volume=68&pages=911-9&pmid=7507186))

182. Bertram S, Heurich A, Lavender H, Gierer S, Danisch S, Perin P, et al. Influenza and SARS-coronavirus activating proteases TMPRSS2 and HAT are expressed at multiple sites in human respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts. *PLoS One* (2012) 7:e35876. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0035876

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=22558251>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0035876>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Influenza+and+SARS-](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+and+SARS-)



coronavirus+activating+proteases+TMPRSS2+and+HAT+are+expressed+at+multiple+sites+in+human+respiratory+and+gastrointestinal+tracts&author=S.+Bertram&author=A.+Heurich&author=H.+Lavender&author=S.+Gierer&author=S.+Danisch&author=P.+Perin&journal=PLoS+One&publication\_year=2012&volume=7&pages=e35876&doi=10.1371/journal.pone.0035876&pmid=22558251)

183. Lingwood D, Simons K. Lipid rafts as a membrane-organizing principle. *Science* (2010) 327:46–50. doi:10.1126/science.1174621

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=20044567>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1174621>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Lipid+rafts+as+a+membrane-organizing+principle&author=D.+Lingwood&author=K.+Simons&journal=Science&publication\\_year=2010&volume=327&pages=46-50&doi=10.1126/science.1174621&pmid=20044567](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Lipid+rafts+as+a+membrane-organizing+principle&author=D.+Lingwood&author=K.+Simons&journal=Science&publication_year=2010&volume=327&pages=46-50&doi=10.1126/science.1174621&pmid=20044567))

184. Rossman JS, Lamb RA. Influenza virus assembly and budding. *Virology* (2011) 411:229–36. doi:10.1016/j.virol.2010.12.003

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=21237476>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.virol.2010.12.003>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+assembly+and+budding&author=J.+S.+Rossman&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=Virology&publication\\_year=2011&volume=411&pages=229-36&doi=10.1016/j.virol.2010.12.003&pmid=21237476](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+assembly+and+budding&author=J.+S.+Rossman&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=Virology&publication_year=2011&volume=411&pages=229-36&doi=10.1016/j.virol.2010.12.003&pmid=21237476))

185. Veit M, Thaa B. Association of influenza virus proteins with membrane rafts. *Adv Virol* (2011) 2011:370606. doi:10.1155/2011/370606

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=22312341>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1155/2011/370606>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Association+of+influenza+virus+proteins+with+membrane+rafts&author=M.+Veit&author=B.+Thaa&journal=Adv+Virol&publication\\_year=2011&volume=2011&pages=370606&doi=10.1155/2011/370606&pmid=22312341](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Association+of+influenza+virus+proteins+with+membrane+rafts&author=M.+Veit&author=B.+Thaa&journal=Adv+Virol&publication_year=2011&volume=2011&pages=370606&doi=10.1155/2011/370606&pmid=22312341))

186. Zurcher T, Luo G, Palese P. Mutations at palmitoylation sites of the influenza virus hemagglutinin affect virus formation. *J Virol* (1994) 68:5748–54.

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=8057456>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Mutations+at+palmitoylation+sites+of+the+influenza+virus+hemagglutinin+affect+virus+formation&author=T.+Zurcher&author=G.+Luo&author=P.+Palese&journal=J+Virol&publication\\_year=1994&volume=68&pages=5748-54&pmid=8057456](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Mutations+at+palmitoylation+sites+of+the+influenza+virus+hemagglutinin+affect+virus+formation&author=T.+Zurcher&author=G.+Luo&author=P.+Palese&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=1994&volume=68&pages=5748-54&pmid=8057456))

187. Wagner R, Herwig A, Azzouz N, Klenk HD. Acylation-mediated membrane anchoring of avian influenza virus hemagglutinin is essential for fusion pore formation and virus infectivity. *J Virol* (2005) 79:6449–58. doi:10.1128/JVI.79.10.6449-6458.2005

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=15858028>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.79.10.6449-6458.2005>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Acylation-mediated+membrane+anchoring+of+avian+influenza+virus+hemagglutinin+is+essential+for+fusion+pore+formation+and+virus+infectivity&author=R.+Wagner&author=A.+Herwig&author=N.+Azzouz&author=H.+D.+Klenk&journal=J+Virol&publication\\_year=2005&volume=79&pages=6449-58&doi=10.1128/JVI.79.10.6449-6458.2005&pmid=15858028](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Acylation-mediated+membrane+anchoring+of+avian+influenza+virus+hemagglutinin+is+essential+for+fusion+pore+formation+and+virus+infectivity&author=R.+Wagner&author=A.+Herwig&author=N.+Azzouz&author=H.+D.+Klenk&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2005&volume=79&pages=6449-58&doi=10.1128/JVI.79.10.6449-6458.2005&pmid=15858028))

188. Kordyukova LV, Serebryakova MV, Baratova LA, Veit M. S acylation of the hemagglutinin of influenza viruses: mass spectrometry reveals site-specific attachment of stearic acid to a transmembrane cysteine. *J Virol* (2008) 82:9288–92. doi:10.1128/JVI.00704-08

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=18596092>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.00704-08>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=S+acylation+of+the+hemagglutinin+of+influenza+viruses:+mass+spectrometry+reveals+site-specific+attachment+of+stearic+acid+to+a+transmembrane+cysteine&author=L.+V.+Kordyukova&author=M.+V.+Serebryakova&author=L.+A.+Baratova&author=M.+Veit&journal=J+Virol&publication\\_year=2008&volume=82&pages=9288-92&doi=10.1128/JVI.00704-08&pmid=18596092](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=S+acylation+of+the+hemagglutinin+of+influenza+viruses:+mass+spectrometry+reveals+site-specific+attachment+of+stearic+acid+to+a+transmembrane+cysteine&author=L.+V.+Kordyukova&author=M.+V.+Serebryakova&author=L.+A.+Baratova&author=M.+Veit&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2008&volume=82&pages=9288-92&doi=10.1128/JVI.00704-08&pmid=18596092))

189. Takeda M, Leser GP, Russell CJ, Lamb RA. Influenza virus hemagglutinin concentrates in lipid raft microdomains for efficient viral fusion. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (2003) 100:14610–7. doi:10.1073/pnas.2235620100

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=14561897>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2235620100>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+hemagglutinin+concentrates+in+lipid+raft+microdomains+for+efficient+viral+fusion&author=M.+Takeda&author=G.+P.+Leser&author=C.+J.+Russell&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\\_year=2003&volume=100&pages=14610-7&doi=10.1073/pnas.2235620100&pmid=14561897](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+hemagglutinin+concentrates+in+lipid+raft+microdomains+for+efficient+viral+fusion&author=M.+Takeda&author=G.+P.+Leser&author=C.+J.+Russell&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=2003&volume=100&pages=14610-7&doi=10.1073/pnas.2235620100&pmid=14561897))

190. Barman S, Adhikary L, Chakrabarti AK, Bernas C, Kawaoka Y, Nayak DP. Role of transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic tail amino acid sequences of influenza A virus neuraminidase in raft association and virus budding. *J Virol* (2004) 78:5258–69. doi:10.1128/JVI.78.10.5258-5269.2004
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=15113907) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=15113907) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.78.10.5258-5269.2004) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.78.10.5258-5269.2004) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Role+of+transmembrane+domain+and+cytoplasmic+tail+amino+acid+sequences+of+influenza+A+virus+neuraminidase+in+raft+association+and+virus+budding&author=S.+Barman&author=L.+Adhikary&author=A.+K.+Chakrabarti&author=C.+Bernas&author=Y.+Kawaoka&author=D.+P.+Nayak&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2004&volume=78&pages=5258-69&doi=10.1128/JVI.78.10.5258-5269.2004&pmid=15113907) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Role+of+transmembrane+domain+and+cytoplasmic+tail+amino+acid+sequences+of+influenza+A+virus+neuraminidase+in+raft+association+and+virus+budding&author=S.+Barman&author=L.+Adhikary&author=A.+K.+Chakrabarti&author=C.+Bernas&author=Y.+Kawaoka&author=D.+P.+Nayak&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2004&volume=78&pages=5258-69&doi=10.1128/JVI.78.10.5258-5269.2004&pmid=15113907)
191. Rossman JS, Jing X, Leser GP, Lamb RA. Influenza virus M2 protein mediates ESCRT-independent membrane scission. *Cell* (2010) 142:902–13. doi:10.1016/j.cell.2010.08.029
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=20850012) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=20850012) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2010.08.029) (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2010.08.029) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+M2+protein+mediates+ESCRT-independent+membrane+scission&author=J.+S.+Rossman&author=X.+Jing&author=G.+P.+Leser&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=Cell&publication_year=2010&volume=142&pages=902-13&doi=10.1016/j.cell.2010.08.029&pmid=20850012) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+M2+protein+mediates+ESCRT-independent+membrane+scission&author=J.+S.+Rossman&author=X.+Jing&author=G.+P.+Leser&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=Cell&publication\_year=2010&volume=142&pages=902-13&doi=10.1016/j.cell.2010.08.029&pmid=20850012)
192. Ali A, Avalos RT, Ponimaskin E, Nayak DP. Influenza virus assembly: effect of influenza virus glycoproteins on the membrane association of M1 protein. *J Virol* (2000) 74:8709–19. doi:10.1128/JVI.74.18.8709-8719.2000
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=10954572) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=10954572) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.74.18.8709-8719.2000) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.74.18.8709-8719.2000) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+assembly:+effect+of+influenza+virus+glycoproteins+on+the+membrane+association+of+M1+protein&author=A.+Ali&author=R.+T.+Avalos&author=E.+Ponimaskin&author=D.+P.+Nayak&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2000&volume=74&pages=8709-19&doi=10.1128/JVI.74.18.8709-8719.2000&pmid=10954572) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+assembly:+effect+of+influenza+virus+glycoproteins+on+the+membrane+association+of+M1+protein&author=A.+Ali&author=R.+T.+Avalos&author=E.+Ponimaskin&author=D.+P.+Nayak&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2000&volume=74&pages=8709-19&doi=10.1128/JVI.74.18.8709-8719.2000&pmid=10954572)
193. Zhang J, Pekosz A, Lamb RA. Influenza virus assembly and lipid raft microdomains: a role for the cytoplasmic tails of the spike glycoproteins. *J Virol* (2000) 74:4634–44. doi:10.1128/JVI.74.10.4634-4644.2000
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=10775599) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=10775599) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.74.10.4634-4644.2000) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.74.10.4634-4644.2000) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+assembly+and+lipid+raft+microdomains:+a+role+for+the+cytoplasmic+tails+of+the+spike+glycoproteins&author=J.+Zhang&author=A.+Pekosz&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2000&volume=74&pages=4634-44&doi=10.1128/JVI.74.10.4634-4644.2000&pmid=10775599) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+assembly+and+lipid+raft+microdomains:+a+role+for+the+cytoplasmic+tails+of+the+spike+glycoproteins&author=J.+Zhang&author=A.+Pekosz&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2000&volume=74&pages=4634-44&doi=10.1128/JVI.74.10.4634-4644.2000&pmid=10775599)
194. Noton SL, Medcalf E, Fisher D, Mullin AE, Elton D, Digard P. Identification of the domains of the influenza A virus M1 matrix protein required for NP binding, oligomerization and incorporation into virions. *J Gen Virol* (2007) 88:2280–90. doi:10.1099/vir.0.82809-0
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=17622633) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=17622633) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1099/vir.0.82809-0) (https://doi.org/10.1099/vir.0.82809-0) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Identification+of+the+domains+of+the+influenza+A+virus+M1+matrix+protein+required+for+NP+binding,+oligomerization+and+incorporation+into+virions&author=S.+L.+Noton&author=E.+Medcalf&author=D.+Fisher&author=A.+E.+Mullin&author=D.+Elton&author=P.+Digard&journal=J+Gen+Virol&publication_year=2007&volume=88&pages=2280-90&doi=10.1099/vir.0.82809-0&pmid=17622633) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Identification+of+the+domains+of+the+influenza+A+virus+M1+matrix+protein+required+for+NP+binding,+oligomerization+and+incorporation+into+virions&author=S.+L.+Noton&author=E.+Medcalf&author=D.+Fisher&author=A.+E.+Mullin&author=D.+Elton&author=P.+Digard&journal=J+Gen+Virol&publication\_year=2007&volume=88&pages=2280-90&doi=10.1099/vir.0.82809-0&pmid=17622633)
195. Jarsch IK, Daste F, Gallop JL. Membrane curvature in cell biology: an integration of molecular mechanisms. *J Cell Biol* (2016) 214:375–87. doi:10.1083/jcb.201604003
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=27528656) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=27528656) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.201604003) (https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.201604003) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Membrane+curvature+in+cell+biology:+an+integration+of+molecular+mechanisms&author=I.+K.+Jarsch&author=F.+Daste&author=J.+L.+Gallop&journal=J+Cell+Biol&publication_year=2016&volume=214&pages=375-87&doi=10.1083/jcb.201604003&pmid=27528656) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Membrane+curvature+in+cell+biology:+an+integration+of+molecular+mechanisms&author=I.+K.+Jarsch&author=F.+Daste&author=J.+L.+Gallop&journal=J+Cell+Biol&publication\_year=2016&volume=214&pages=375-87&doi=10.1083/jcb.201604003&pmid=27528656)
196. Chen BJ, Leser GP, Morita E, Lamb RA. Influenza virus hemagglutinin and neuraminidase, but not the matrix protein, are required for assembly and budding of plasmid-derived virus-like particles. *J Virol* (2007) 81:7111–23. doi:10.1128/JVI.00361-07
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=17475660) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=17475660) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.00361-07) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.00361-07) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+hemagglutinin+and+neuraminidase,+but+not+the+matrix+protein,+are+required+for+assembly+and+budding+of+plasmid-derived+virus-like+particles&author=B.+J.+Chen&author=G.+P.+Leser&author=E.+Morita&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2007&volume=81&pages=7111-23&doi=10.1128/JVI.00361-07&pmid=17475660) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+hemagglutinin+and+neuraminidase,+but+not+the+matrix+protein,+are+required+for+assembly+and+budding+of+plasmid-derived+virus-like+particles&author=B.+J.+Chen&author=G.+P.+Leser&author=E.+Morita&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2007&volume=81&pages=7111-23&doi=10.1128/JVI.00361-07&pmid=17475660)
197. Lai JC, Chan WW, Kien F, Nicholls JM, Peiris JS, Garcia JM. Formation of virus-like particles from human cell lines exclusively expressing influenza neuraminidase. *J Gen Virol* (2010) 91:2322–30. doi:10.1099/vir.0.019935-0

- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=20505010) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=20505010) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1099/vir.0.019935-0) (https://doi.org/10.1099/vir.0.019935-0) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Formation+of+virus-like+particles+from+human+cell+lines+exclusively+expressing+influenza+neuraminidase&author=J.+C.+Lai&author=W.+W.+Chan&author=F.+Kien&author=J.+M.+Nicholls&author=J.+S.+Peiris&author=J.+M.+Garcia&journal=J+Gen+Virol&publication_year=2010&volume=91&pages=2322-30&doi=10.1099/vir.0.019935-0&pmid=20505010) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Formation+of+virus-like+particles+from+human+cell+lines+exclusively+expressing+influenza+neuraminidase&author=J.+C.+Lai&author=W.+W.+Chan&author=F.+Kien&author=J.+M.+Nicholls&author=J.+S.+Peiris&author=J.+M.+Garcia&journal=J+Gen+Virol&publication\_year=2010&volume=91&pages=2322-30&doi=10.1099/vir.0.019935-0&pmid=20505010)
198. Yondola MA, Fernandes F, Belicha-Villanueva A, Uccellini M, Gao Q, Carter C, et al. Budding capability of the influenza virus neuraminidase can be modulated by tetherin. *J Virol* (2011) 85:2480–91. doi:10.1128/JVI.02188-10
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=21209114) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=21209114) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.02188-10) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.02188-10) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Budding+capability+of+the+influenza+virus+neuraminidase+can+be+modulated+by+tetherin&author=M.+A.+Yondola&author=F.+Fernandes&author=A.+Belicha-Villanueva&author=M.+Uccellini&author=Q.+Gao&author=C.+Carter&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2011&volume=85&pages=2480-91&doi=10.1128/JVI.02188-10&pmid=21209114) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Budding+capability+of+the+influenza+virus+neuraminidase+can+be+modulated+by+tetherin&author=M.+A.+Yondola&author=F.+Fernandes&author=A.+Belicha-Villanueva&author=M.+Uccellini&author=Q.+Gao&author=C.+Carter&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2011&volume=85&pages=2480-91&doi=10.1128/JVI.02188-10&pmid=21209114)
199. Chlanda P, Schraidt O, Kummer S, Riches J, Oberwinkler H, Prinz S, et al. Structural analysis of the roles of influenza A virus membrane-associated proteins in assembly and morphology. *J Virol* (2015) 89:8957–66. doi:10.1128/JVI.00592-15
- [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.00592-15) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.00592-15) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Structural+analysis+of+the+roles+of+influenza+A+virus+membrane-associated+proteins+in+assembly+and+morphology&author=P.+Chlanda&author=O.+Schraidt&author=S.+Kummer&author=J.+Riches&author=H.+Oberwinkler&author=S.+Prinz&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2015&volume=89&pages=8957-66&doi=10.1128/JVI.00592-15) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Structural+analysis+of+the+roles+of+influenza+A+virus+membrane-associated+proteins+in+assembly+and+morphology&author=P.+Chlanda&author=O.+Schraidt&author=S.+Kummer&author=J.+Riches&author=H.+Oberwinkler&author=S.+Prinz&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2015&volume=89&pages=8957-66&doi=10.1128/JVI.00592-15)
200. Harris A, Forouhar F, Qiu S, Sha B, Luo M. The crystal structure of the influenza matrix protein M1 at neutral pH: M1-M1 protein interfaces can rotate in the oligomeric structures of M1. *Virology* (2001) 289:34–44. doi:10.1006/viro.2001.1119
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=11601915) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=11601915) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1006/viro.2001.1119) (https://doi.org/10.1006/viro.2001.1119) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+crystal+structure+of+the+influenza+matrix+protein+M1+at+neutral+pH:+M1-M1+protein+interfaces+can+rotate+in+the+oligomeric+structures+of+M1&author=A.+Harris&author=F.+Forouhar&author=S.+Qiu&author=B.+Sha&author=M.+Luo&journal=Virology&publication_year=2001&volume=289&pages=34-44&doi=10.1006/viro.2001.1119&pmid=11601915) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=The+crystal+structure+of+the+influenza+matrix+protein+M1+at+neutral+pH:+M1-M1+protein+interfaces+can+rotate+in+the+oligomeric+structures+of+M1&author=A.+Harris&author=F.+Forouhar&author=S.+Qiu&author=B.+Sha&author=M.+Luo&journal=Virology&publication\_year=2001&volume=289&pages=34-44&doi=10.1006/viro.2001.1119&pmid=11601915)
201. Shtykova EV, Dadinova LA, Fedorova NV, Golanikov AE, Bogacheva EN, Ksenofontov AL, et al. Influenza virus matrix protein M1 preserves its conformation with pH, changing multimerization state at the priming stage due to electrostatics. *Sci Rep* (2017) 7:16793. doi:10.1038/s41598-017-16986-y
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=29196731) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=29196731) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-017-16986-y) (https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-017-16986-y) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+matrix+protein+M1+preserves+its+conformation+with+pH,+changing+multimerization+state+at+the+priming+stage+due+to+electrostatics&author=E.+V.+Shtykova&author=L.+A.+Dadinova&author=N.+V.+Fedorova&author=A.+E.+Golanikov&author=E.+N.+Bogacheva&author=A.+L.+Ksenofontov&journal=Sci+Rep&publication_year=2017&volume=7&pages=16793&doi=10.1038/s41598-017-16986-y&pmid=29196731) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+matrix+protein+M1+preserves+its+conformation+with+pH,+changing+multimerization+state+at+the+priming+stage+due+to+electrostatics&author=E.+V.+Shtykova&author=L.+A.+Dadinova&author=N.+V.+Fedorova&author=A.+E.+Golanikov&author=E.+N.+Bogacheva&author=A.+L.+Ksenofontov&journal=Sci+Rep&publication\_year=2017&volume=7&pages=16793&doi=10.1038/s41598-017-16986-y&pmid=29196731)
202. Hilsch M, Goldenbogen B, Sieben C, Hofer CT, Rabe JP, Klipp E, et al. Influenza A matrix protein M1 multimerizes upon binding to lipid membranes. *Biophys J* (2014) 107:912–23. doi:10.1016/j.bpj.2014.06.042
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25140426) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25140426) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bpj.2014.06.042) (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bpj.2014.06.042) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+A+matrix+protein+M1+multimerizes+upon+binding+to+lipid+membranes&author=M.+Hilsch&author=B.+Goldenbogen&author=C.+Sieben&author=C.+T.+Hofer&author=J.+P.+Rabe&author=E.+Klipp&journal=Biophys+J&publication_year=2014&volume=107&pages=912-23&doi=10.1016/j.bpj.2014.06.042&pmid=25140426) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+A+matrix+protein+M1+multimerizes+upon+binding+to+lipid+membranes&author=M.+Hilsch&author=B.+Goldenbogen&author=C.+Sieben&author=C.+T.+Hofer&author=J.+P.+Rabe&author=E.+Klipp&journal=Biophys+J&publication\_year=2014&volume=107&pages=912-23&doi=10.1016/j.bpj.2014.06.042&pmid=25140426)
203. Elleman CJ, Barclay WS. The M1 matrix protein controls the filamentous phenotype of influenza A virus. *Virology* (2004) 321:144–53. doi:10.1016/j.virol.2003.12.009
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=15033573) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=15033573) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.virol.2003.12.009) (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.virol.2003.12.009) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+M1+matrix+protein+controls+the+filamentous+phenotype+of+influenza+A+virus&author=C.+J.+Elleman&author=W.+S.+Barclay&journal=Virology&publication_year=2004&volume=321&pages=144-53&doi=10.1016/j.virol.2003.12.009&pmid=15033573) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=The+M1+matrix+protein+controls+the+filamentous+phenotype+of+influenza+A+virus&author=C.+J.+Elleman&author=W.+S.+Barclay&journal=Virology&publication\_year=2004&volume=321&pages=144-53&doi=10.1016/j.virol.2003.12.009&pmid=15033573)
204. Rossman JS, Lamb RA. Viral membrane scission. *Annu Rev Cell Dev Biol* (2013) 29:551–69. doi:10.1146/annurev-cellbio-101011-155838
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24099087) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24099087) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-cellbio-101011-155838) (https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-cellbio-101011-155838) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Viral+membrane+scission&author=J.+S.+Rossman&au-) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Viral+membrane+scission&author=J.+S.+Rossman&au-

205. Jin H, Leser GP, Lamb RA. The influenza virus hemagglutinin cytoplasmic tail is not essential for virus assembly or infectivity. *EMBO J* (1994) 13:5504–15.

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=7957116>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=The+influenza+virus+hemagglutinin+cytoplasmic+tail+is+not+essential+for+virus+assembly+or+infectivity&author=H.+Jin&author=G.+P.+Leser&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=EMBO+J&publication\\_year=1994&volume=13&pages=5504-15&pmid=7957116](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+influenza+virus+hemagglutinin+cytoplasmic+tail+is+not+essential+for+virus+assembly+or+infectivity&author=H.+Jin&author=G.+P.+Leser&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=EMBO+J&publication_year=1994&volume=13&pages=5504-15&pmid=7957116))

206. Garcia-Sastre A, Palese P. The cytoplasmic tail of the neuraminidase protein of influenza A virus does not play an important role in the packaging of this protein into viral envelopes. *Virus Res* (1995) 37:37–47. doi:10.1016/0168-1702(95)00017-K

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=7483820>) | **CrossRef Full Text** ([https://doi.org/10.1016/0168-1702\(95\)00017-K](https://doi.org/10.1016/0168-1702(95)00017-K)) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=The+cytoplasmic+tail+of+the+neuraminidase+protein+of+influenza+A+virus+does+not+play+an+important+role+in+the+packaging+of+this+protein+into+viral+envelopes&author=A.+Garcia-Sastre&author=P.+Palese&journal=Virus+Res&publication\\_year=1995&volume=37&pages=37-47&doi=10.1016/0168-1702\(95\)00017-K&pmid=7483820](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+cytoplasmic+tail+of+the+neuraminidase+protein+of+influenza+A+virus+does+not+play+an+important+role+in+the+packaging+of+this+protein+into+viral+envelopes&author=A.+Garcia-Sastre&author=P.+Palese&journal=Virus+Res&publication_year=1995&volume=37&pages=37-47&doi=10.1016/0168-1702(95)00017-K&pmid=7483820))

207. Stewart SM, Pekosz A. Mutations in the membrane-proximal region of the influenza A virus M2 protein cytoplasmic tail have modest effects on virus replication. *J Virol* (2011) 85:12179–87. doi:10.1128/JVI.05970-11

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=21917980>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.05970-11>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Mutations+in+the+membrane-proximal+region+of+the+influenza+A+virus+M2+protein+cytoplasmic+tail+have+modest+effects+on+virus+replication&author=S.+M.+Stewart&author=A.+Pekosz&journal=J+Virol&publication\\_year=2011&volume=85&pages=12179-87&doi=10.1128/JVI.05970-11&pmid=21917980](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Mutations+in+the+membrane-proximal+region+of+the+influenza+A+virus+M2+protein+cytoplasmic+tail+have+modest+effects+on+virus+replication&author=S.+M.+Stewart&author=A.+Pekosz&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2011&volume=85&pages=12179-87&doi=10.1128/JVI.05970-11&pmid=21917980))

208. Air GM. Influenza neuraminidase. *Influenza Other Respi Viruses* (2012) 6:245–56. doi:10.1111/j.1750-2659.2011.00304.x

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=22085243>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1750-2659.2011.00304.x>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Influenza+neuraminidase&author=G.+M.+Air&journal=Influenza+Other+Respi+Viruses&publication\\_year=2012&volume=6&pages=245-56&doi=10.1111/j.1750-2659.2011.00304.x&pmid=22085243](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+neuraminidase&author=G.+M.+Air&journal=Influenza+Other+Respi+Viruses&publication_year=2012&volume=6&pages=245-56&doi=10.1111/j.1750-2659.2011.00304.x&pmid=22085243))

209. Colman PM. Influenza virus neuraminidase: structure, antibodies, and inhibitors. *Protein Sci* (1994) 3:1687–96. doi:10.1002/pro.5560031007

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=7849585>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1002/pro.5560031007>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+neuraminidase:+structure,+antibodies,+and+inhibitors&author=P.+M.+Colman&journal=Protein+Sci&publication\\_year=1994&volume=3&pages=1687-96&doi=10.1002/pro.5560031007&pmid=7849585](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+neuraminidase:+structure,+antibodies,+and+inhibitors&author=P.+M.+Colman&journal=Protein+Sci&publication_year=1994&volume=3&pages=1687-96&doi=10.1002/pro.5560031007&pmid=7849585))

210. Burmeister WP, Ruigrok RW, Cusack S. The 2.2 Å resolution crystal structure of influenza B neuraminidase and its complex with sialic acid. *EMBO J* (1992) 11:49–56.

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=1740114>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=The+2.2+Å+resolution+crystal+structure+of+influenza+B+neuraminidase+and+its+complex+with+sialic+acid&author=W.+P.+Burmeister&author=R.+W.+Ruigrok&author=S.+Cusack&journal=EMBO+J&publication\\_year=1992&volume=11&pages=49-56&pmid=1740114](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+2.2+Å+resolution+crystal+structure+of+influenza+B+neuraminidase+and+its+complex+with+sialic+acid&author=W.+P.+Burmeister&author=R.+W.+Ruigrok&author=S.+Cusack&journal=EMBO+J&publication_year=1992&volume=11&pages=49-56&pmid=1740114))

211. Kim JH, Resende R, Wennekes T, Chen HM, Bance N, Buchini S, et al. Mechanism-based covalent neuraminidase inhibitors with broad-spectrum influenza antiviral activity. *Science* (2013) 340:71–5. doi:10.1126/science.1232552

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23429702>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1232552>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Mechanism-based+covalent+neuraminidase+inhibitors+with+broad-spectrum+influenza+antiviral+activity&author=J.+H.+Kim&author=R.+Resende&author=T.+Wennekes&author=H.+M.+Chen&author=N.+Bance&author=S.+Buchini&journal=Science&publication\\_year=2013&volume=340&pages=71-5&doi=10.1126/science.1232552&pmid=23429702](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Mechanism-based+covalent+neuraminidase+inhibitors+with+broad-spectrum+influenza+antiviral+activity&author=J.+H.+Kim&author=R.+Resende&author=T.+Wennekes&author=H.+M.+Chen&author=N.+Bance&author=S.+Buchini&journal=Science&publication_year=2013&volume=340&pages=71-5&doi=10.1126/science.1232552&pmid=23429702))

212. Colman PM, Varghese JN, Laver WG. Structure of the catalytic and antigenic sites in influenza virus neuraminidase. *Nature* (1983) 303:41–4. doi:10.1038/303041a0

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=6188957>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1038/303041a0>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Structure+of+the+catalytic+and+antigenic+sites+in+influenza+virus+neu-](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Structure+of+the+catalytic+and+antigenic+sites+in+influenza+virus+neu-)

raminidase&author=P.+M.+Colman&author=J.+N.+Varghese&author=W.+G.+Laver&journal=Nature&publication\_year=1983&volume=303&pages=41-4&doi=10.1038/303041a0&pmid=6188957)

213. Paterson RG, Lamb RA. Conversion of a class II integral membrane protein into a soluble and efficiently secreted protein: multiple intracellular and extracellular oligomeric and conformational forms. *J Cell Biol* (1990) 110:999–1011. doi:10.1083/jcb.110.4.999

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=2324203) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=2324203) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.110.4.999) (https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.110.4.999) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Conversion+of+a+class+II+integral+membrane+protein+into+a+soluble+and+efficiently+secreted+protein:+multiple+intracellular+and+extracellular+oligomeric+and+conformational+forms&author=R.+G.+Paterson&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=J+Cell+Biol&publication_year=1990&volume=110&pages=999-1011&doi=10.1083/jcb.110.4.999&pmid=2324203) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Conversion+of+a+class+II+integral+membrane+protein+into+a+soluble+and+efficiently+secreted+protein:+multiple+intracellular+and+extracellular+oligomeric+and+conformational+forms&author=R.+G.+Paterson&author=R.+A.+Lamb&journal=J+Cell+Biol&publication\_year=1990&volume=110&pages=999-1011&doi=10.1083/jcb.110.4.999&pmid=2324203)

214. Bucher DJ, Kilbourne ED. A 2 (N<sub>2</sub>) neuraminidase of the X-7 influenza virus recombinant: determination of molecular size and subunit composition of the active unit. *J Virol* (1972) 10:60–6.

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=5040386) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=5040386) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=A+2+(N2)+neuraminidase+of+the+X-7+influenza+virus+recombinant:+determination+of+molecular+size+and+subunit+composition+of+the+active+unit&author=D.+J.+Bucher&author=E.+D.+Kilbourne&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=1972&volume=10&pages=60-6&pmid=5040386) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=A+2+(N2)+neuraminidase+of+the+X-7+influenza+virus+recombinant:+determination+of+molecular+size+and+subunit+composition+of+the+active+unit&author=D.+J.+Bucher&author=E.+D.+Kilbourne&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=1972&volume=10&pages=60-6&pmid=5040386)

215. Chong AK, Pegg MS, von Itzstein M. Influenza virus sialidase: effect of calcium on steady-state kinetic parameters. *Biochim Biophys Acta* (1991) 1077:65–71. doi:10.1016/0167-4838(91)90526-6

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=2009295) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=2009295) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/0167-4838(91)90526-6) (https://doi.org/10.1016/0167-4838(91)90526-6) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+sialidase:+effect+of+calcium+on+steady-state+kinetic+parameters&author=A.+K.+Chong&author=M.+S.+Pegg&author=M.+von+Itzstein&journal=Biochim+Biophys+Acta&publication_year=1991&volume=1077&pages=65-71&doi=10.1016/0167-4838(91)90526-6&pmid=2009295) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+sialidase:+effect+of+calcium+on+steady-state+kinetic+parameters&author=A.+K.+Chong&author=M.+S.+Pegg&author=M.+von+Itzstein&journal=Biochim+Biophys+Acta&publication\_year=1991&volume=1077&pages=65-71&doi=10.1016/0167-4838(91)90526-6&pmid=2009295)

216. Burnet FM, Mc CJ, Anderson SG. Mucin as substrate of enzyme action by viruses of the mumps influenza group. *Nature* (1947) 160:404. doi:10.1038/160404b0

[CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/160404b0) (https://doi.org/10.1038/160404b0) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Mucin+as+substrate+of+enzyme+action+by+viruses+of+the+mumps+influenza+group&author=F.+M.+Burnet&author=C.+J.+Mc&author=S.+G.+Anderson&journal=Nature&publication_year=1947&volume=160&pages=404&doi=10.1038/160404b0) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Mucin+as+substrate+of+enzyme+action+by+viruses+of+the+mumps+influenza+group&author=F.+M.+Burnet&author=C.+J.+Mc&author=S.+G.+Anderson&journal=Nature&publication\_year=1947&volume=160&pages=404&doi=10.1038/160404b0)

217. Burnet FM. Mucins and mucoids in relation to influenza virus action; the destruction of Francis inhibitor activity in a purified mucoid by virus action. *Aust J Exp Biol Med Sci* (1948) 26:389–402. doi:10.1038/icb.1948.40

[CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/icb.1948.40) (https://doi.org/10.1038/icb.1948.40) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Mucins+and+mucoids+in+relation+to+influenza+virus+action;+the+destruction+of+Francis+inhibitor+activity+in+a+purified+mucoid+by+virus+action&author=F.+M.+Burnet&journal=Aust+J+Exp+Biol+Med+Sci&publication_year=1948&volume=26&pages=389-402&doi=10.1038/icb.1948.40) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Mucins+and+mucoids+in+relation+to+influenza+virus+action;+the+destruction+of+Francis+inhibitor+activity+in+a+purified+mucoid+by+virus+action&author=F.+M.+Burnet&journal=Aust+J+Exp+Biol+Med+Sci&publication\_year=1948&volume=26&pages=389-402&doi=10.1038/icb.1948.40)

218. Gottschalk A. Neuraminidase: the specific enzyme of influenza virus and *Vibrio cholerae*. *Biochim Biophys Acta* (1957) 23:645–6. doi:10.1016/0006-3002(57)90389-X

[CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/0006-3002(57)90389-X) (https://doi.org/10.1016/0006-3002(57)90389-X) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Neuraminidase:+the+specific+enzyme+of+influenza+virus+and+Vibrio+cholerae&author=A.+Gottschalk&journal=Biochim+Biophys+Acta&publication_year=1957&volume=23&pages=645-6&doi=10.1016/0006-3002(57)90389-X) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Neuraminidase:+the+specific+enzyme+of+influenza+virus+and+Vibrio+cholerae&author=A.+Gottschalk&journal=Biochim+Biophys+Acta&publication\_year=1957&volume=23&pages=645-6&doi=10.1016/0006-3002(57)90389-X)

219. Webster RG, Laver WG. Preparation and properties of antibody directed specifically against the neuraminidase of influenza virus. *J Immunol* (1967) 99:49–55.

[Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Preparation+and+properties+of+antibody+directed+specifically+against+the+neuraminidase+of+influenza+virus&author=R.+G.+Webster&author=W.+G.+Laver&journal=J+Immunol&publication_year=1967&volume=99&pages=49-55) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Preparation+and+properties+of+antibody+directed+specifically+against+the+neuraminidase+of+influenza+virus&author=R.+G.+Webster&author=W.+G.+Laver&journal=J+Immunol&publication\_year=1967&volume=99&pages=49-55)

220. Palese P, Compans RW. Inhibition of influenza virus replication in tissue culture by 2-deoxy-2,3-dehydro-N-trifluoroacetylneuraminic acid (FANA): mechanism of action. *J Gen Virol* (1976) 33:159–63. doi:10.1099/0022-1317-33-1-159

[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=978183) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=978183) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1099/0022-1317-33-1-159) (https://doi.org/10.1099/0022-1317-33-1-159) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Inhibition+of+influenza+virus+replication+in+tissue+culture+by+2-deoxy-2,3-dehydro-N-trifluoroacetylneuraminic+acid+(FANA):+mechanism+of+action&author=P.+Palese&author=R.+W.+Compans&journal=J+Gen+Virol&publication_year=1976&volume=33&pages=159-63&doi=10.1099/0022-1317-33-1-159&pmid=978183) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Inhibition+of+influenza+virus+replication+in+tissue+culture+by+2-deoxy-2,3-dehydro-N-trifluoroacetylneuraminic+acid+(FANA):+mechanism+of+action&author=P.+Palese&author=R.+W.+Compans&journal=J+Gen+Virol&publication\_year=1976&volume=33&pages=159-63&doi=10.1099/0022-1317-33-1-159&pmid=978183)

221. Palese P, Tobita K, Ueda M, Compans RW. Characterization of temperature sensitive influenza virus mutants defective in neuraminidase. *Virology* (1974) 61:397–410. doi:10.1016/0042-6822(74)90276-1  
[CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/0042-6822(74)90276-1) (https://doi.org/10.1016/0042-6822(74)90276-1) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Characterization+of+temperature+sensitive+influenza+virus+mutants+defective+in+neuraminidase&author=P.+Palese&author=K.+Tobita&author=M.+Ueda&author=R.+W.+Compans&journal=Virology&publication_year=1974&volume=61&pages=397-410&doi=10.1016/0042-6822(74)90276-1) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Characterization+of+temperature+sensitive+influenza+virus+mutants+defective+in+neuraminidase&author=P.+Palese&author=K.+Tobita&author=M.+Ueda&author=R.+W.+Compans&journal=Virology&publication\_year=1974&volume=61&pages=397-410&doi=10.1016/0042-6822(74)90276-1)
222. Gulati U, Wu W, Gulati S, Kumari K, Waner JL, Air GM. Mismatched hemagglutinin and neuraminidase specificities in recent human H3N2 influenza viruses. *Virology* (2005) 339:12–20. doi:10.1016/j.virol.2005.05.009  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=15950996) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=15950996) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.virol.2005.05.009) (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.virol.2005.05.009) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Mismatched+hemagglutinin+and+neuraminidase+specificities+in+recent+human+H3N2+influenza+viruses&author=U.+Gulati&author=W.+Wu&author=S.+Gulati&author=K.+Kumari&author=J.+L.+Waner&author=G.+M.+Air&journal=Virology&publication_year=2005&volume=339&pages=12-20&doi=10.1016/j.virol.2005.05.009&pmid=15950996) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Mismatched+hemagglutinin+and+neuraminidase+specificities+in+recent+human+H3N2+influenza+viruses&author=U.+Gulati&author=W.+Wu&author=S.+Gulati&author=K.+Kumari&author=J.+L.+Waner&author=G.+M.+Air&journal=Virology&publication\_year=2005&volume=339&pages=12-20&doi=10.1016/j.virol.2005.05.009&pmid=15950996)
223. Mochalova L, Kurova V, Shtyrya Y, Korchagina E, Gambaryan A, Belyanchikov I, et al. Oligosaccharide specificity of influenza H1N1 virus neuraminidases. *Arch Virol* (2007) 152:2047–57. doi:10.1007/s00705-007-1024-z  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=17680329) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=17680329) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00705-007-1024-z) (https://doi.org/10.1007/s00705-007-1024-z) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Oligosaccharide+specificity+of+influenza+H1N1+virus+neuraminidases&author=L.+Mochalova&author=V.+Kurova&author=Y.+Shtyrya&author=E.+Korchagina&author=A.+Gambaryan&author=I.+Belyanchikov&journal=Arch+Virol&publication_year=2007&volume=152&pages=2047-57&doi=10.1007/s00705-007-1024-z&pmid=17680329) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Oligosaccharide+specificity+of+influenza+H1N1+virus+neuraminidases&author=L.+Mochalova&author=V.+Kurova&author=Y.+Shtyrya&author=E.+Korchagina&author=A.+Gambaryan&author=I.+Belyanchikov&journal=Arch+Virol&publication\_year=2007&volume=152&pages=2047-57&doi=10.1007/s00705-007-1024-z&pmid=17680329)
224. Lin YP, Gregory V, Collins P, Kloess J, Wharton S, Cattle N, et al. Neuraminidase receptor binding variants of human influenza A(H3N2) viruses resulting from substitution of aspartic acid 151 in the catalytic site: a role in virus attachment? *J Virol* (2010) 84:6769–81. doi:10.1128/JVI.00458-10  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=20410266) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=20410266) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.00458-10) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.00458-10) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Neuraminidase+receptor+binding+variants+of+human+influenza+A(H3N2)+viruses+resulting+from+substitution+of+aspartic+acid+151+in+the+catalytic+site:+a+role+in+virus+attachment?&author=Y.+P.+Lin&author=V.+Gregory&author=P.+Collins&author=J.+Kloess&author=S.+Wharton&author=N.+Cattle&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2010&volume=84&pages=6769-81&doi=10.1128/JVI.00458-10&pmid=20410266) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Neuraminidase+receptor+binding+variants+of+human+influenza+A(H3N2)+viruses+resulting+from+substitution+of+aspartic+acid+151+in+the+catalytic+site:+a+role+in+virus+attachment?&author=Y.+P.+Lin&author=V.+Gregory&author=P.+Collins&author=J.+Kloess&author=S.+Wharton&author=N.+Cattle&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2010&volume=84&pages=6769-81&doi=10.1128/JVI.00458-10&pmid=20410266)
225. Zhu X, McBride R, Nycholat CM, Yu W, Paulson JC, Wilson IA. Influenza virus neuraminidases with reduced enzymatic activity that avidly bind sialic Acid receptors. *J Virol* (2012) 86:13371–83. doi:10.1128/JVI.01426-12  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23015718) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23015718) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.01426-12) (https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.01426-12) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+neuraminidases+with+reduced+enzymatic+activity+that+avidly+bind+sialic+Acid+receptors&author=X.+Zhu&author=R.+McBride&author=C.+M.+Nycholat&author=W.+Yu&author=J.+C.+Paulson&author=I.+A.+Wilson&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2012&volume=86&pages=13371-83&doi=10.1128/JVI.01426-12&pmid=23015718) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+virus+neuraminidases+with+reduced+enzymatic+activity+that+avidly+bind+sialic+Acid+receptors&author=X.+Zhu&author=R.+McBride&author=C.+M.+Nycholat&author=W.+Yu&author=J.+C.+Paulson&author=I.+A.+Wilson&journal=J+Virol&publication\_year=2012&volume=86&pages=13371-83&doi=10.1128/JVI.01426-12&pmid=23015718)
226. Cohen M, Zhang XQ, Senaati HP, Chen HW, Varki NM, Schooley RT, et al. Influenza A penetrates host mucus by cleaving sialic acids with neuraminidase. *Virol J* (2013) 10:321. doi:10.1186/1743-422X-10-321  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24261589) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24261589) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1186/1743-422X-10-321) (https://doi.org/10.1186/1743-422X-10-321) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Influenza+A+penetrates+host+mucus+by+cleaving+sialic+acids+with+neuraminidase&author=M.+Cohen&author=X.+Q.+Zhang&author=H.+P.+Senaati&author=H.+W.+Chen&author=N.+M.+Varki&author=R.+T.+Schooley&journal=Virol+J&publication_year=2013&volume=10&pages=321&doi=10.1186/1743-422X-10-321&pmid=24261589) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Influenza+A+penetrates+host+mucus+by+cleaving+sialic+acids+with+neuraminidase&author=M.+Cohen&author=X.+Q.+Zhang&author=H.+P.+Senaati&author=H.+W.+Chen&author=N.+M.+Varki&author=R.+T.+Schooley&journal=Virol+J&publication\_year=2013&volume=10&pages=321&doi=10.1186/1743-422X-10-321&pmid=24261589)
227. Burnet FM. Mucoproteins in relation to virus action. *Physiol Rev* (1951) 31:131–50. doi:10.1152/physrev.1951.31.2.131  
[CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1152/physrev.1951.31.2.131) (https://doi.org/10.1152/physrev.1951.31.2.131) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Mucoproteins+in+relation+to+virus+action&author=F.+M.+Burnet&journal=Physiol+Rev&publication_year=1951&volume=31&pages=131-50&doi=10.1152/physrev.1951.31.2.131) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Mucoproteins+in+relation+to+virus+action&author=F.+M.+Burnet&journal=Physiol+Rev&publication\_year=1951&volume=31&pages=131-50&doi=10.1152/physrev.1951.31.2.131)
228. Yang X, Steukers L, Forier K, Xiong R, Braeckmans K, Van Reeth K, et al. A beneficiary role for neuraminidase in influenza virus penetration through the respiratory mucus. *PLoS One* (2014) 9:e110026. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0110026  
[PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25333824) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25333824) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0110026) (https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0110026) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=A+beneficiary+role+for+neuraminidase+in+influenza+virus+penetration+through+the+respiratory+muc) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=A+beneficiary+role+for+neuraminidase+in+influenza+virus+penetration+through+the+respiratory+muc

cus&author=X.+Yang&author=L.+Steukers&author=K.+Forier&author=R.+Xiong&author=K.+Braeckmans&author=K.+Van+Reeth&journal=PLoS+One&publication\_year=2014&volume=9&pages=e110026&doi=10.1371/journal.pone.0110026&pmid=25333824)

229. Matrosovich MN, Matrosovich TY, Gray T, Roberts NA, Klenk HD. Neuraminidase is important for the initiation of influenza virus infection in human airway epithelium. *J Virol* (2004) 78:12665–7. doi:10.1128/JVI.78.22.12665-12667.2004

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=15507653>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.78.22.12665-12667.2004>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Neuraminidase+is+important+for+the+initiation+of+influenza+virus+infection+in+human+airway+epithelium&author=M.+N.+Matrosovich&author=T.+Y.+Matrosovich&author=T.+Gray&author=N.+A.+Roberts&author=H.+D.+Klenk&journal=J+Virol&publication\\_year=2004&volume=78&pages=12665-7&doi=10.1128/JVI.78.22.12665-12667.2004&pmid=15507653](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Neuraminidase+is+important+for+the+initiation+of+influenza+virus+infection+in+human+airway+epithelium&author=M.+N.+Matrosovich&author=T.+Y.+Matrosovich&author=T.+Gray&author=N.+A.+Roberts&author=H.+D.+Klenk&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2004&volume=78&pages=12665-7&doi=10.1128/JVI.78.22.12665-12667.2004&pmid=15507653))

230. Zanin M, Marathe B, Wong SS, Yoon SW, Collin E, Oshansky C, et al. Pandemic swine H1N1 influenza viruses with almost undetectable neuraminidase activity are not transmitted via aerosols in ferrets and are inhibited by human mucus but not swine mucus. *J Virol* (2015) 89:5935–48. doi:10.1128/JVI.02537-14

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25810540>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1128/JVI.02537-14>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Pandemic+swine+H1N1+influenza+viruses+with+almost+undetectable+neuraminidase+activity+are+not+transmitted+via+aerosols+in+ferrets+and+are+inhibited+by+human+mucus+but+not+swine+mucus&author=M.+Zanin&author=B.+Marathe&author=S.+S.+Wong&author=S.+W.+Yoon&author=E.+Collin&author=C.+Oshansky&journal=J+Virol&publication\\_year=2015&volume=89&pages=5935-48&doi=10.1128/JVI.02537-14&pmid=25810540](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Pandemic+swine+H1N1+influenza+viruses+with+almost+undetectable+neuraminidase+activity+are+not+transmitted+via+aerosols+in+ferrets+and+are+inhibited+by+human+mucus+but+not+swine+mucus&author=M.+Zanin&author=B.+Marathe&author=S.+S.+Wong&author=S.+W.+Yoon&author=E.+Collin&author=C.+Oshansky&journal=J+Virol&publication_year=2015&volume=89&pages=5935-48&doi=10.1128/JVI.02537-14&pmid=25810540))

231. Cheung PP, Rogozin IB, Choy KT, Ng HY, Peiris JS, Yen HL. Comparative mutational analyses of influenza A viruses. *RNA* (2015) 21:36–47. doi:10.1261/rna.045369.114

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25404565>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1261/rna.045369.114>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Comparative+mutational+analyses+of+influenza+A+viruses&author=P.+P.+Cheung&author=I.+B.+Rogozin&author=K.+T.+Choy&author=H.+Y.+Ng&author=J.+S.+Peiris&author=H.+L.+Yen&journal=RNA&publication\\_year=2015&volume=21&pages=36-47&doi=10.1261/rna.045369.114&pmid=25404565](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Comparative+mutational+analyses+of+influenza+A+viruses&author=P.+P.+Cheung&author=I.+B.+Rogozin&author=K.+T.+Choy&author=H.+Y.+Ng&author=J.+S.+Peiris&author=H.+L.+Yen&journal=RNA&publication_year=2015&volume=21&pages=36-47&doi=10.1261/rna.045369.114&pmid=25404565))

232. Drake JW. Rates of spontaneous mutation among RNA viruses. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (1993) 90:4171–5. doi:10.1073/pnas.90.9.4171

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=8387212>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.90.9.4171>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Rates+of+spontaneous+mutation+among+RNA+viruses&author=J.+W.+Drake&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\\_year=1993&volume=90&pages=4171-5&doi=10.1073/pnas.90.9.4171&pmid=8387212](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Rates+of+spontaneous+mutation+among+RNA+viruses&author=J.+W.+Drake&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=1993&volume=90&pages=4171-5&doi=10.1073/pnas.90.9.4171&pmid=8387212))

233. Steinhauer DA, Holland JJ. Rapid evolution of RNA viruses. *Annu Rev Microbiol* (1987) 41:409–33. doi:10.1146/annurev.mi.41.100187.002205

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=3318675>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.mi.41.100187.002205>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Rapid+evolution+of+RNA+viruses&author=D.+A.+Steinhauer&author=J.+J.+Holland&journal=Annu+Rev+Microbiol&publication\\_year=1987&volume=41&pages=409-33&doi=10.1146/annurev.mi.41.100187.002205&pmid=3318675](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Rapid+evolution+of+RNA+viruses&author=D.+A.+Steinhauer&author=J.+J.+Holland&journal=Annu+Rev+Microbiol&publication_year=1987&volume=41&pages=409-33&doi=10.1146/annurev.mi.41.100187.002205&pmid=3318675))

234. Russell AB, Trapnell C, Bloom JD. Extreme heterogeneity of influenza virus infection in single cells. *Elife* (2018) 7:e32303. doi:10.7554/eLife.32303

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=29451492>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.32303>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Extreme+heterogeneity+of+influenza+virus+infection+in+single+cells&author=A.+B.+Russell&author=C.+Trapnell&author=J.+D.+Bloom&journal=Elife&publication\\_year=2018&volume=7&pages=e32303&doi=10.7554/eLife.32303&pmid=29451492](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Extreme+heterogeneity+of+influenza+virus+infection+in+single+cells&author=A.+B.+Russell&author=C.+Trapnell&author=J.+D.+Bloom&journal=Elife&publication_year=2018&volume=7&pages=e32303&doi=10.7554/eLife.32303&pmid=29451492))

235. Ashenberg O, Padmakumar J, Doud MB, Bloom JD. Deep mutational scanning identifies sites in influenza nucleoprotein that affect viral inhibition by MxA. *PLoS Pathog* (2017) 13:e1006288. doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1006288

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28346537>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1006288>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Deep+mutational+scanning+identifies+sites+in+influenza+nucleoprotein+that+affect+viral+inhibition+by+MxA&author=O.+Ashenberg&author=J.+Padmakumar&author=M.+B.+Doud&author=J.+D.+Bloom&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication\\_year=2017&volume=13&pages=e1006288&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1006288&pmid=28346537](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Deep+mutational+scanning+identifies+sites+in+influenza+nucleoprotein+that+affect+viral+inhibition+by+MxA&author=O.+Ashenberg&author=J.+Padmakumar&author=M.+B.+Doud&author=J.+D.+Bloom&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication_year=2017&volume=13&pages=e1006288&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1006288&pmid=28346537))

236. Thyagarajan B, Bloom JD. The inherent mutational tolerance and antigenic evolvability of influenza hemagglutinin. *Elife* (2014) 3:e03300. doi:10.7554/eLife.03300
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25006036) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25006036) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.03300) (https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.03300) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=The+inherent+mutational+tolerance+and+antigenic+evolvability+of+influenza+hemagglutinin&author=B.+Thyagarajan&author=J.+D.+Bloom&journal=Elife&publication_year=2014&volume=3&pages=e03300&doi=10.7554/eLife.03300&pmid=25006036) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=The+inherent+mutational+tolerance+and+antigenic+evolvability+of+influenza+hemagglutinin&author=B.+Thyagarajan&author=J.+D.+Bloom&journal=Elife&publication\_year=2014&volume=3&pages=e03300&doi=10.7554/eLife.03300&pmid=25006036)
237. Doud MB, Bloom JD. Accurate measurement of the effects of all amino-acid mutations on influenza hemagglutinin. *Viruses* (2016) 8:E155. doi:10.3390/v8060155
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=27271655) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=27271655) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.3390/v8060155) (https://doi.org/10.3390/v8060155) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Accurate+measurement+of+the+effects+of+all+amino-acid+mutations+on+influenza+hemagglutinin&author=M.+B.+Doud&author=J.+D.+Bloom&journal=Viruses&publication_year=2016&volume=8&pages=E155&doi=10.3390/v8060155&pmid=27271655) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Accurate+measurement+of+the+effects+of+all+amino-acid+mutations+on+influenza+hemagglutinin&author=M.+B.+Doud&author=J.+D.+Bloom&journal=Viruses&publication\_year=2016&volume=8&pages=E155&doi=10.3390/v8060155&pmid=27271655)
238. Doud MB, Lee JM, Bloom JD. How single mutations affect viral escape from broad and narrow antibodies to H1 influenza hemagglutinin. *Nat Commun* (2018) 9:1386. doi:10.1038/s41467-018-03665-3
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=29643370) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=29643370) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-018-03665-3) (https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-018-03665-3) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=How+single+mutations+affect+viral+escape+from+broad+and+narrow+antibodies+to+H1+influenza+hemagglutinin&author=M.+B.+Doud&author=J.+M.+Lee&author=J.+D.+Bloom&journal=Nat+Commun&publication_year=2018&volume=9&pages=1386&doi=10.1038/s41467-018-03665-3&pmid=29643370) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=How+single+mutations+affect+viral+escape+from+broad+and+narrow+antibodies+to+H1+influenza+hemagglutinin&author=M.+B.+Doud&author=J.+M.+Lee&author=J.+D.+Bloom&journal=Nat+Commun&publication\_year=2018&volume=9&pages=1386&doi=10.1038/s41467-018-03665-3&pmid=29643370)
239. Rathore U, Kesavardhana S, Mallajosyula VV, Varadarajan R. Immunogen design for HIV-1 and influenza. *Biochim Biophys Acta* (2014) 1844:1891–906. doi:10.1016/j.bbapap.2014.05.010
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24892211) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24892211) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbapap.2014.05.010) (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbapap.2014.05.010) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Immunogen+design+for+HIV-1+and+influenza&author=U.+Rathore&author=S.+Kesavardhana&author=V.+V.+Mallajosyula&author=R.+Varadarajan&journal=Biochim+Biophys+Acta&publication_year=2014&volume=1844&pages=1891-906&doi=10.1016/j.bbapap.2014.05.010&pmid=24892211) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Immunogen+design+for+HIV-1+and+influenza&author=U.+Rathore&author=S.+Kesavardhana&author=V.+V.+Mallajosyula&author=R.+Varadarajan&journal=Biochim+Biophys+Acta&publication\_year=2014&volume=1844&pages=1891-906&doi=10.1016/j.bbapap.2014.05.010&pmid=24892211)
240. Krammer F, Garcia-Sastre A, Palese P. Is it possible to develop a “universal” influenza virus vaccine? Toward a universal influenza virus vaccine: potential target antigens and critical aspects for vaccine development. *Cold Spring Harb Perspect Biol* (2018) 10(7):a028845. doi:10.1101/cshperspect.a028845
- [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1101/cshperspect.a028845) (https://doi.org/10.1101/cshperspect.a028845) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Is+it+possible+to+develop+a+“universal”+influenza+virus+vaccine?+Toward+a+universal+influenza+virus+vaccine:+potential+target+antigens+and+critical+aspects+for+vaccine+development&author=F.+Krammer&author=A.+Garcia-Sastre&author=P.+Palese&journal=Cold+Spring+Harb+Perspect+Biol&publication_year=2018&volume=10&pages=a028845&doi=10.1101/cshperspect.a028845) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Is+it+possible+to+develop+a+“universal”+influenza+virus+vaccine?+Toward+a+universal+influenza+virus+vaccine:+potential+target+antigens+and+critical+aspects+for+vaccine+development&author=F.+Krammer&author=A.+Garcia-Sastre&author=P.+Palese&journal=Cold+Spring+Harb+Perspect+Biol&publication\_year=2018&volume=10&pages=a028845&doi=10.1101/cshperspect.a028845)
241. Yassine HM, Boyington JC, McTamney PM, Wei CJ, Kanekiyo M, Kong WP, et al. Hemagglutinin-stem nanoparticles generate heterosubtypic influenza protection. *Nat Med* (2015) 21:1065–70. doi:10.1038/nm.3927
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=26301691) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=26301691) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/nm.3927) (https://doi.org/10.1038/nm.3927) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Hemagglutinin-stem+nanoparticles+generate+heterosubtypic+influenza+protection&author=H.+M.+Yassine&author=J.+C.+Boyington&author=P.+M.+McTamney&author=C.+J.+Wei&author=M.+Kanekiyo&author=W.+P.+Kong&journal=Nat+Med&publication_year=2015&volume=21&pages=1065-70&doi=10.1038/nm.3927&pmid=26301691) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Hemagglutinin-stem+nanoparticles+generate+heterosubtypic+influenza+protection&author=H.+M.+Yassine&author=J.+C.+Boyington&author=P.+M.+McTamney&author=C.+J.+Wei&author=M.+Kanekiyo&author=W.+P.+Kong&journal=Nat+Med&publication\_year=2015&volume=21&pages=1065-70&doi=10.1038/nm.3927&pmid=26301691)
242. Kallewaard NL, Corti D, Collins PJ, Neu U, McAuliffe JM, Benjamin E, et al. Structure and function analysis of an antibody recognizing all influenza A subtypes. *Cell* (2016) 166:596–608. doi:10.1016/j.cell.2016.05.073
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=27453466) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=27453466) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2016.05.073) (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2016.05.073) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Structure+and+function+analysis+of+an+antibody+recognizing+all+influenza+A+subtypes&author=N.+L.+Kallewaard&author=D.+Corti&author=P.+J.+Collins&author=U.+Neu&author=J.+M.+McAuliffe&author=E.+Benjamin&journal=Cell&publication_year=2016&volume=166&pages=596-608&doi=10.1016/j.cell.2016.05.073&pmid=27453466) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=Structure+and+function+analysis+of+an+antibody+recognizing+all+influenza+A+subtypes&author=N.+L.+Kallewaard&author=D.+Corti&author=P.+J.+Collins&author=U.+Neu&author=J.+M.+McAuliffe&author=E.+Benjamin&journal=Cell&publication\_year=2016&volume=166&pages=596-608&doi=10.1016/j.cell.2016.05.073&pmid=27453466)
243. Gerstberger S, Hafner M, Tuschl T. A census of human RNA-binding proteins. *Nat Rev Genet* (2014) 15:829–45. doi:10.1038/nrg3813
- [PubMed Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25365966) (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=25365966) | [CrossRef Full Text](https://doi.org/10.1038/nrg3813) (https://doi.org/10.1038/nrg3813) | [Google Scholar](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=A+census+of+human+RNA-binding+proteins&author=S.+Gerstberger&author=M.+Hafner&author=T.+Tuschl&journal=Nat+Rev+Genet&publication_year=2014&volume=15&pages=829-45&doi=10.1038/nrg3813&pmid=25365966) (http://scholar.google.com/scholar\_lookup?title=A+census+of+human+RNA-binding+proteins&author=S.+Gerstberger&author=M.+Hafner&author=T.+Tuschl&journal=Nat+Rev+Genet&publication\_year=2014&volume=15&pages=829-45&doi=10.1038/nrg3813&pmid=25365966)



244. Tsai PL, Chiou NT, Kuss S, Garcia-Sastre A, Lynch KW, Fontoura BM. Cellular RNA binding proteins NS1-BP and hnRNP K regulate influenza A virus RNA splicing. *PLoS Pathog* (2013) 9:e1003460.

doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1003460

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=23825951>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1003460>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Cellular+RNA+binding+proteins+NS1-BP+and+hn-RNP+K+regulate+influenza+A+virus+RNA+splicing&author=P.+L.+Tsai&author=N.+T.+Chiou&author=S.+Kuss&author=A.+Garcia-Sastre&author=K.+W.+Lynch&author=B.+M.+Fontoura&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication\\_year=2013&volume=9&pages=e1003460&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1003460&pmid=23825951](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Cellular+RNA+binding+proteins+NS1-BP+and+hn-RNP+K+regulate+influenza+A+virus+RNA+splicing&author=P.+L.+Tsai&author=N.+T.+Chiou&author=S.+Kuss&author=A.+Garcia-Sastre&author=K.+W.+Lynch&author=B.+M.+Fontoura&journal=PLoS+Pathog&publication_year=2013&volume=9&pages=e1003460&doi=10.1371/journal.ppat.1003460&pmid=23825951))

245. Chen G, Liu CH, Zhou L, Krug RM. Cellular DDX21 RNA helicase inhibits influenza A virus replication but is counteracted by the viral NS1 protein. *Cell Host Microbe* (2014) 15:484–93. doi:10.1016/j.chom.2014.03.002

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24721576>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chom.2014.03.002>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Cellular+DDX21+RNA+helicase+inhibits+influenza+A+virus+replication+but+is+counteracted+by+the+viral+NS1+protein&author=G.+Chen&author=C.+H.+Liu&author=L.+Zhou&author=R.+M.+Krug&journal=Cell+Host+Microbe&publication\\_year=2014&volume=15&pages=484-93&doi=10.1016/j.chom.2014.03.002&pmid=24721576](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Cellular+DDX21+RNA+helicase+inhibits+influenza+A+virus+replication+but+is+counteracted+by+the+viral+NS1+protein&author=G.+Chen&author=C.+H.+Liu&author=L.+Zhou&author=R.+M.+Krug&journal=Cell+Host+Microbe&publication_year=2014&volume=15&pages=484-93&doi=10.1016/j.chom.2014.03.002&pmid=24721576))

246. Younis S, Kamel W, Falkeborn T, Wang H, Yu D, Daniels R, et al. Multiple nuclear-replicating viruses require the stress-induced protein ZC3H11A for efficient growth. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* (2018) 115(16):E3808–16.

doi:10.1073/pnas.1722333115

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=29610341>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1722333115>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Multiple+nuclear-replicating+viruses+require+the+stress-induced+protein+ZC3H11A+for+efficient+growth&author=S.+Younis&author=W.+Kamel&author=T.+Falkeborn&author=H.+Wang&author=D.+Yu&author=R.+Daniels&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication\\_year=2018&volume=115&pages=E3808-16&doi=10.1073/pnas.1722333115&pmid=29610341](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Multiple+nuclear-replicating+viruses+require+the+stress-induced+protein+ZC3H11A+for+efficient+growth&author=S.+Younis&author=W.+Kamel&author=T.+Falkeborn&author=H.+Wang&author=D.+Yu&author=R.+Daniels&journal=Proc+Natl+Acad+Sci+U+S+A&publication_year=2018&volume=115&pages=E3808-16&doi=10.1073/pnas.1722333115&pmid=29610341))

247. Kechavarzi B, Janga SC. Dissecting the expression landscape of RNA-binding proteins in human cancers. *Genome Biol* (2014) 15:R14. doi:10.1186/gb-2014-15-1-r14

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=24410894>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1186/gb-2014-15-1-r14>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Dissecting+the+expression+landscape+of+RNA-binding+proteins+in+human+cancers&author=B.+Kechavarzi&author=S.+C.+Janga&journal=Genome+Biol&publication\\_year=2014&volume=15&pages=R14&doi=10.1186/gb-2014-15-1-r14&pmid=24410894](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Dissecting+the+expression+landscape+of+RNA-binding+proteins+in+human+cancers&author=B.+Kechavarzi&author=S.+C.+Janga&journal=Genome+Biol&publication_year=2014&volume=15&pages=R14&doi=10.1186/gb-2014-15-1-r14&pmid=24410894))

248. Pereira B, Billaud M, Almeida R. RNA-binding proteins in cancer: old players and new actors. *Trends Cancer* (2017) 3:506–28. doi:10.1016/j.trecan.2017.05.003

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=28718405>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trecan.2017.05.003>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=RNA-binding+proteins+in+cancer:+old+players+and+new+actors&author=B.+Pereira&author=M.+Billaud&author=R.+Almeida&journal=Trends+Cancer&publication\\_year=2017&volume=3&pages=506-28&doi=10.1016/j.trecan.2017.05.003&pmid=28718405](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=RNA-binding+proteins+in+cancer:+old+players+and+new+actors&author=B.+Pereira&author=M.+Billaud&author=R.+Almeida&journal=Trends+Cancer&publication_year=2017&volume=3&pages=506-28&doi=10.1016/j.trecan.2017.05.003&pmid=28718405))

249. Yuan S, Wen L, Zhou J. Inhibitors of influenza A virus polymerase. *ACS Infect Dis* (2018) 4:218–23. doi:10.1021/acsinfecdis.7b00265

**PubMed Abstract** (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?Db=pubmed&Cmd=ShowDetailView&TermToSearch=29355011>) | **CrossRef Full Text** (<https://doi.org/10.1021/acsinfecdis.7b00265>) | **Google Scholar** ([http://scholar.google.com/scholar\\_lookup?title=Inhibitors+of+influenza+A+virus+polymerase&author=S.+Yuan&author=L.+Wen&author=J.+Zhou&journal=ACS+Infect+Dis&publication\\_year=2018&volume=4&pages=218-23&doi=10.1021/acsinfecdis.7b00265&pmid=29355011](http://scholar.google.com/scholar_lookup?title=Inhibitors+of+influenza+A+virus+polymerase&author=S.+Yuan&author=L.+Wen&author=J.+Zhou&journal=ACS+Infect+Dis&publication_year=2018&volume=4&pages=218-23&doi=10.1021/acsinfecdis.7b00265&pmid=29355011))

---

**Keywords:** influenza A virus, viral ribonucleoprotein, hemagglutinin, viral entry mechanism, viral envelope proteins, HA and NA, viral replication, neuraminidase

**Citation:** Dou D, Revol R, Östbye H, Wang H and Daniels R (2018) Influenza A Virus Cell Entry, Replication, Virion Assembly and Movement. *Front. Immunol.* 9:1581. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2018.01581

**Received:** 17 April 2018; **Accepted:** 26 June 2018;

**Published:** 20 July 2018

Edited by:

Alan Chen-Yu Hsu (<https://www.frontiersin.org/people/u/99978>), University of Newcastle, Australia

Reviewed by:

**Bernard A. P. Lafont** (<https://www.frontiersin.org/people/u/22693>), National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), United States

**Alan G. Goodman** (<https://www.frontiersin.org/people/u/68336>), Washington State University, United States

**Julie McAuley** (<https://www.frontiersin.org/people/u/204553>), University of Melbourne, Australia

**Copyright:** © 2018 Dou, Revol, Östbye, Wang and Daniels. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY)** (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

**\*Correspondence:** Robert Daniels, [robertd@dbb.su.se](mailto:robertd@dbb.su.se) (<mailto:robertd@dbb.su.se>)

Write a comment...

Add

PEOPLE ALSO LOOKED AT

### **The Drivers of Pathology in Zoonotic Avian Influenza: The Interplay Between Host and Pathogen (/articles/10.3389/fimmu.2018.01812/full)**

William S. J. Horman (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/552290/overview>), Thi H. O. Nguyen (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/567073/overview>), Katherine Kedzierska (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/50928/overview>), Andrew G. D. Bean (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/553279/overview>) and Daniel S. Layton (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/546677/overview>)

### **Highly Pathogenic H5N1 Influenza A Virus Spreads Efficiently in Human Primary Monocyte-Derived Macrophages and Dendritic Cells (/articles/10.3389/fimmu.2018.01664/full)**

Veera Westenius (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/541504/overview>), Sanna M. Mäkelä (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/563156/overview>), Ilkka Julkunen and Pamela Österlund (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/492713/overview>)

### **Advances in Designing and Developing Vaccines, Drugs, and Therapies to Counter Ebola Virus (/articles/10.3389/fimmu.2018.01803/full)**

Kuldeep Dhama (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/369244/overview>), Kumaragurubaran Karthik (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/403500/overview>), Rekha Khandia (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/403489/overview>), Sandip Chakraborty (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/462062/overview>), Ashok Munjal (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/399656/overview>), Shyma K. Latheef (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/594491/overview>), Deepak Kumar (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/403863/overview>), Muthannan Andavar Ramakrishnan (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/85874/overview>), Yashpal Singh Malik (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/133365/overview>), Rajendra Singh (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/595613/overview>), Satya Veer Singh Malik (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/532054/overview>), Raj Kumar Singh (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/77955/overview>) and Wanpen Chaicumpa (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/329475/overview>)

### **A Review of DNA Vaccines Against Influenza (/articles/10.3389/fimmu.2018.01568/full)**

Leo Yi Yang Lee, Leonard Izzard and Aeron C. Hurt (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/289097/overview>)

### **Influenza Virus: A Master Tactician in Innate Immune Evasion and Novel Therapeutic Interventions (/articles/10.3389/fimmu.2018.00743/full)**

Alan Chen-Yu Hsu (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/99978/overview>)

### **The Drivers of Pathology in Zoonotic Avian Influenza: The Interplay Between Host and Pathogen (/articles/10.3389/fimmu.2018.01812/full)**

William S. J. Horman (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/552290/overview>), Thi H. O. Nguyen (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/567073/overview>), Katherine Kedzierska (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/50928/overview>), Andrew G. D. Bean (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/553279/overview>) and Daniel S. Layton (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/546677/overview>)

### **Highly Pathogenic H5N1 Influenza A Virus Spreads Efficiently in Human Primary Monocyte-Derived Macrophages and Dendritic Cells (/articles/10.3389/fimmu.2018.01664/full)**

Veera Westenius (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/541504/overview>), Sanna M. Mäkelä (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/563156/overview>), Ilkka Julkunen and Pamela Österlund (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/492713/overview>)

## **Advances in Designing and Developing Vaccines, Drugs, and Therapies to Counter Ebola Virus (/articles/10.3389/fimmu.2018.01803/full)**

Kuldeep Dhama (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/369244/overview>), Kumaragurubaran Karthik (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/403500/overview>), Rekha Khandia (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/403489/overview>), Sandip Chakraborty (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/462062/overview>), Ashok Munjal (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/399656/overview>), Shyma K. Latheef (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/594491/overview>), Deepak Kumar (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/403863/overview>), Muthannan Andavar Ramakrishnan (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/85874/overview>), Yashpal Singh Malik (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/133365/overview>), Rajendra Singh (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/595613/overview>), Satya Veer Singh Malik (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/532054/overview>), Raj Kumar Singh (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/77955/overview>) and Wanpen Chaicumpa (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/329475/overview>)

---

## **A Review of DNA Vaccines Against Influenza (/articles/10.3389/fimmu.2018.01568/full)**

Leo Yi Yang Lee, Leonard Izzard and Aeron C. Hurt (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/289097/overview>)

---

## **Influenza Virus: A Master Tactician in Innate Immune Evasion and Novel Therapeutic Interventions (/articles/10.3389/fimmu.2018.00743/full)**

Alan Chen-Yu Hsu (<https://loop.frontiersin.org/people/99978/overview>)

---

---

**Suggest a Research Topic >** ([https://spotlight.frontiersin.org/submit?utm\\_source=fweb&utm\\_medium=fjour&utm\\_campaign=rtl9\\_sl19\\_gen](https://spotlight.frontiersin.org/submit?utm_source=fweb&utm_medium=fjour&utm_campaign=rtl9_sl19_gen))

(<https://www.frontiersin.org>)

- About Frontiers (<https://www.frontiersin.org/about>)
- Institutional Membership ([https://www.frontiersin.org/about/Institutional\\_Membership](https://www.frontiersin.org/about/Institutional_Membership))
- Books ([https://www.frontiersin.org/books/all\\_books](https://www.frontiersin.org/books/all_books))
- News (<https://blog.frontiersin.org>)
- Frontiers' social media (<https://blog.frontiersin.org/2013/11/01/frontiers-social-media-and-rss>)
- Contact (<https://www.frontiersin.org/about/contact>)
- Careers (<https://www.frontiersin.org/Careers>)
- Submit (<https://www.frontiersin.org/submissioninfo>)
- Newsletter (<http://connect.frontiersin.org/subscriptions/subscribe>)
- Help Center (<https://frontiers.zendesk.com/hc/en-us>)
- Terms & Conditions (<https://www.frontiersin.org/TermsandConditions.aspx>)
- Privacy Policy (<https://www.frontiersin.org/legal/privacy-policy>)

© 2007 - 2020 Frontiers Media S.A. All Rights Reserved

(<https://www.frontiersin.org>)

- About Frontiers (<https://www.frontiersin.org/about>)
- Institutional Membership ([https://www.frontiersin.org/about/Institutional\\_Membership](https://www.frontiersin.org/about/Institutional_Membership))
- Books ([https://www.frontiersin.org/books/all\\_books](https://www.frontiersin.org/books/all_books))
- News (<https://blog.frontiersin.org>)
- Frontiers' social media (<https://blog.frontiersin.org/2013/11/01/frontiers-social-media-and-rss>)
- Contact (<https://www.frontiersin.org/about/contact>)
- Careers (<https://www.frontiersin.org/Careers>)
- Submit (<https://www.frontiersin.org/submissioninfo>)
- Newsletter (<http://connect.frontiersin.org/subscriptions/subscribe>)
- Help Center (<https://frontiers.zendesk.com/hc/en-us>)
- Terms & Conditions (<https://www.frontiersin.org/TermsandConditions.aspx>)
- Privacy Policy (<https://www.frontiersin.org/legal/privacy-policy>)

© 2007 - 2020 Frontiers Media S.A. All Rights Reserved