BIBLIOGRAPHY
BIBLIOGRAPHY


Arankalle, Surjit M, Jameel S and Lal S K. Cytoplasmic localization of the ORF2 protein of hepatitis E virus is dependent on its ability to undergo retrotranslocation from the endoplasmic reticulum; *J. Virol.* 2007; 81: 3339-3345.


Emerson, S.U., Huang, Y.K., Purcell, R.H.2B and 2C mutations are essential but mutations throughout the genome of HAV contribute to adaptation to cell culture. *Virology.* 1993; 194 (2): 475–480.


Huang FF, Sun ZF, Emerson SU, Purcell RH, Shivaprasad HL, Pierson FW, Toth TE, Meng XJ. Determination and analysis of the complete genomic sequence of avian hepatitis E virus (avian HEV) and attempts to infect rhesus monkeys with avian HEV. J. Gen. Virol. 2004;85:1609–1618.
Bibliography


Khuroo MS, Kamili S, Yattoo GN. Severe fetal hepatitis E virus infection is the possible of increased severity of hepatitis E virus infection in the mother: another example of mirror syndrome. *Indian J Gastroenterol.* 2004; 23: A1.


Bibliography


Bibliography


Zafrullah M, Ozdener M H, Panda S K, Jameel S. The ORF3 protein of hepatitis E virus is a phosphoprotein that associates with the cytoskeleton; *J. Virol.* 1997; 9045-9053.


Bibliography


Zhang M, Purcell R H, Emerson S U. Identification of the 5' terminal sequence of the SAR-55 and MEX-14 strains of hepatitis E virus and confirmation that the genome is capped; *J. Med. Virol.* 2001;65; 293-295.


