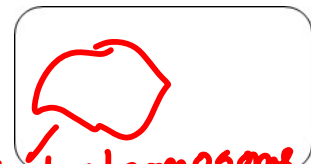
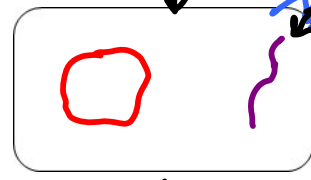


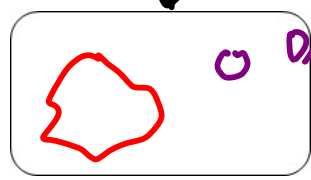
Viral Replication Cycles



Bacterial Cell (Host)



Bacteriophage virus has receptors (glycoproteins) that are specific to this bacteria



virus takes over cell metabolism cause it to produce

Viral DNA integrates into host DNA

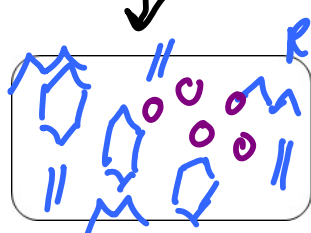
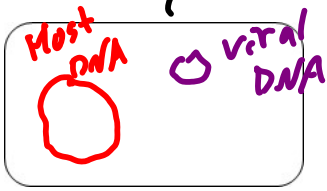
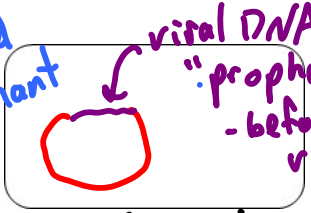


Enter Lytic Cycle

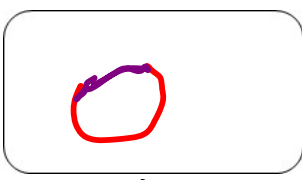
viral proteins destroy host DNA

viral proteins need for synthesis of viruses

Viral DNA is dormant

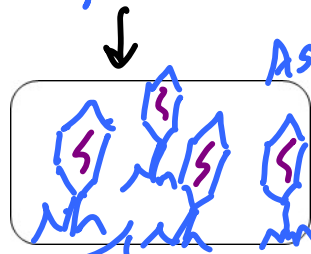


Rapid replication of viruses

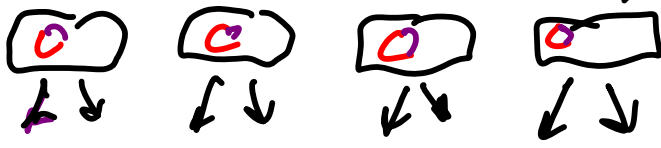


bacteria reproduces normally, each new cell containing viral DNA

Induction event
Viral DNA excises from host DNA



Assemble viruses



Lysogenic Cycle

1 Billion bacteria in a day...

Bursts
Each virus goes on to infect a new host
Lytic Cycle

"Lyse" (Burst)