

Keywords and Phrases for Productive Life Cycle of Naked Animal Viruses.

Adsorption: Attachment sites on the viral surface bind or adsorb to receptor sites on the host cell's cytoplasmic membrane.

Lysis of endosome.

Most viruses with a DNA genome enter the nucleus of the host cell.

Most viruses with an RNA genome replicate in the cytoplasm.

Rearrangement of capsid proteins and the host cell receptor allows the viral nucleic acid to pass through the host cell's membrane.

Release of genome from capsid.

The host cell cytoplasmic membrane invaginates and pinches off, placing the virus in an endocytic vesicle.

The nucleocapsid of small DNA viruses enters the nucleus and the capsid is removed, releasing the DNA genome into the nucleoplasm.

The viral DNA genome is released from the capsid, enters the cytoplasm of the host cell, and enters nucleus through the pores in the nuclear membrane.

Viral assembly or maturation: The viral capsid assembles around the viral genome.

Viral entry or penetration: All or part of the virus enters the host cell.

Viral release from the host cell: Naked viruses are predominantly released by host cell lysis.