

## Keywords and Phrases for Concept Map for Antiviral Agents

Bind to an allosteric site that regulates reverse transcriptase activity rather than to the enzyme's active site; inhibits proviral production

Binds to HIV integrase, the enzyme that inserts the HIV double-stranded DNA intermediate into host cell DNA

Binds to gp41 and blocks the fusion of the viral envelope with the cytoplasmic membrane of the host cell

Bind to the active site of this HIV-encoded protease and prevent it from cleaving the long gag-pol polyprotein and the gag polyprotein into functional proteins required for HIV maturation

Blocks the uncoating step blocking viral replication

Chemically resemble a normal DNA nucleoside. Once inserted into the growing DNA chain it inhibits further viral DNA replication.

Chemically resemble a normal RNA nucleoside. Once inserted into the growing RNA chain it inhibits further viral RNA replication.

Cytomegaloviruses (CMV)

Entry inhibitors (EIs)

Fomivirsen (Vitravene)

Hepatitis B virus (HBV)

Hepatitis C virus (HCV)

Herpes simplex viruses (HSV); varicella zoster virus (VZV)

HIV non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NNRTIs)

HIV nucleoside-analog reverse transcriptase inhibitors

Influenza viruses

Inhibitors of the enzyme called neuraminidase required for release of newly formed viruses from the infected cell

Telaprevir (Incivek); boceprevir (Victrelis)