ICMR International Travel Support for Non-ICMR Scientist

No. 3/2/TG-52(41)/HRD-2014

❖ Address : Dept. Of Virology Group, ICGEB, New Delhi-110067.

Name of the International Conference/: 16th International Congress of Virology-2014.
 Seminar/Symposium/Workshop

Title of the abstract accepted
We have a shock protein 40 promotes influenza.

A virus replication by assisting nuclear import of viral

ribonucleoprotein.

❖ Money sanctioned
 ∴ Rs 1,00,000/ ∴ Rs 1,00,000/-

Participation Report

Organization of Conference:

IUMS is a Union Member of International Council of Science. The major goal of IUMS is to promote research and open exchange of scientific information for advancement of health and welfare of humankind and environment. Three IUMS congresses (Bacteriology, Mycology and Virology) held concurrently so as to favor cross-fertilization among disciplines and hence foster a modern outlook on microbiology in the 21st century. In this congress, more than 2000 participants from about 85 different countries participated. Each congress involved workshop sessions on different viruses or different aspects of virus with 10-11 different workshop sessions on each day, with 3-6 oral presentations.

Academic highlights of Conference:

New Development presented at the Congress:

The aim of the conference was exchange of cutting edge information regarding approaches and ambitions. The meeting has provided an outstanding forum for students, postdoctoral fellows, and senior investigators who envision careers as a virologist. This meeting brought together experts in virology, viral pathogenesis and viral immunity and raised an opportunity for synergistic interaction to discuss viral replication, tropism, pathogenesis and host immunity against viral infections. There was special emphasis on influenza and respiratory virus due to their high infectivity and global spread. The use of new techniques to determine virus-host interaction were presented, through which new host interacting protein were identified and their role in viral pathogenesis.

New Development resulting from the Congress:

The most important aspects that will result in the new developments involve: Designing vaccines against structural proteins of viruses; the use of reverse genetic approaches to design various virus mutants and pseudo-viruses which are not only helpful in studying basic biology of virus, but can also be used to generate anti-viral strategies; the use of viruses as model system to study cancer; Oncolytic viruses as cancer therapeutics. Also, since various new host factors and pathways are identified and discussed, there is a better understanding of viral life cycle and pathogenesis, and now new inhibitor drug can be designed to target pathways used by virus to block viral replication and propagation. Many new approaches in reverse genetics technique were discussed which could be useful for making various type of VLAs (virus like particle) and pseudo-viruses which can be used in ressigning various type of VLAs (virus like particle) and pseudo-viruses which can be

My contribution to the Congress:

In the poster session, I presented my work which describes a way by which influenza virus utilize host chaperone Hsp40 for facilitating nuclear import of viral ribonucleoproteins and hence promoting viral propagation. I get exposed to the latest ideas and got valuable feedback regarding my research, which will allow me to refine my work. At the conference I had met eminent scientist from different part of the globe and discussion with them had provided me understanding about their work. Additionally, I got the opportunity to extend numerous exciting talks and poster sessions while at the convention.