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# Dengue virus enters and exits epithelial cells through both apical and basolateral surfaces and perturbs the apical junctional complex

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## Highlights

- Entry and release of DENV from MDCK cells, is from both apical and basolateral surfaces.
- DENV altered the barrier function causing a decrease in the transepithelial electrical resistance and the degradation and delocalization of TJ and AJ proteins.

## Abstract

Dengue is the most relevant mosquito-borne viral disease in the world. It has been estimated that 390 million infections of dengue occur each year. Dengue virus (DENV) infection can be asymptomatic or can produce a self-limited febrile illness called dengue fever (DF) or a severe form of the infection called severe dengue. In some viruses, the entry and egress from cells, occur in a specific domain of

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