

Accepted Manuscript

Title: The biology of beta human papillomaviruses

Author: Massimo Tommasino

PII: S0168-1702(16)30725-0

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.virusres.2016.11.013>

Reference: VIRUS 97002

To appear in: *Virus Research*

Received date: 8-11-2016

Accepted date: 10-11-2016



Please cite this article as: Tommasino, Massimo, The biology of beta human papillomaviruses. *Virus Research* <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.virusres.2016.11.013>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

The biology of beta human papillomaviruses

Massimo Tommasino

Affiliation: International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France
tommasinom@iarc.fr

Highlights

- Beta human papillomavirus (HPV) types are suspected to be involved in skin carcinogenesis
- E6 and E7 oncoproteins from some beta HPV types are able to interfere with the regulation of key pathways/events associated with cellular transformation
- Beta HPV types may act only at early stages of carcinogenesis, by potentiating the deleterious effects of other carcinogens, such as UV radiation
- Some beta HPV types may have a mucosal tropism

Summary

The beta genus comprises more than 50 beta human papillomavirus (HPV) types that are suspected to be involved, together with ultraviolet (UV) irradiation, in the development of non-melanoma skin cancer (NMSC), the most common form of human cancer. Two members of the genus beta, HPV5 and HPV8, were first identified in patients with a genetic disorder, epidermodysplasia verruciformis (EV), that confers high susceptibility to beta HPV infection and NMSC development. The fact that organ transplant recipients (OTRs) with an impaired immune system have an elevated risk of NMSC raised the hypothesis that beta HPV types may also be involved in skin

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5675594>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/5675594>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)