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Early dengue virus interactions: the role of dendritic cells during infection.

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Highlight

- Dendritic cells serve as targets for Dengue virus.
- Dengue virus infects different dendritic cell subsets.
- Dengue virus uses different receptors to infect Dendritic cells.

Abstract

Dengue is an acute infectious disease caused by dengue virus (DENV) that affects approximately 400 million people annually, being the most prevalent human arthropod-borne disease. DENV infection causes a wide variety of clinical manifestations that range from asymptomatic to dengue fever, and in some cases may evolve to the more severe dengue hemorrhagic fever and dengue shock syndrome. The exact reasons why some patients do not have symptoms while others develop the severe forms of disease are still elusive, but gathered evidence showed correlation between a secondary infection with a

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