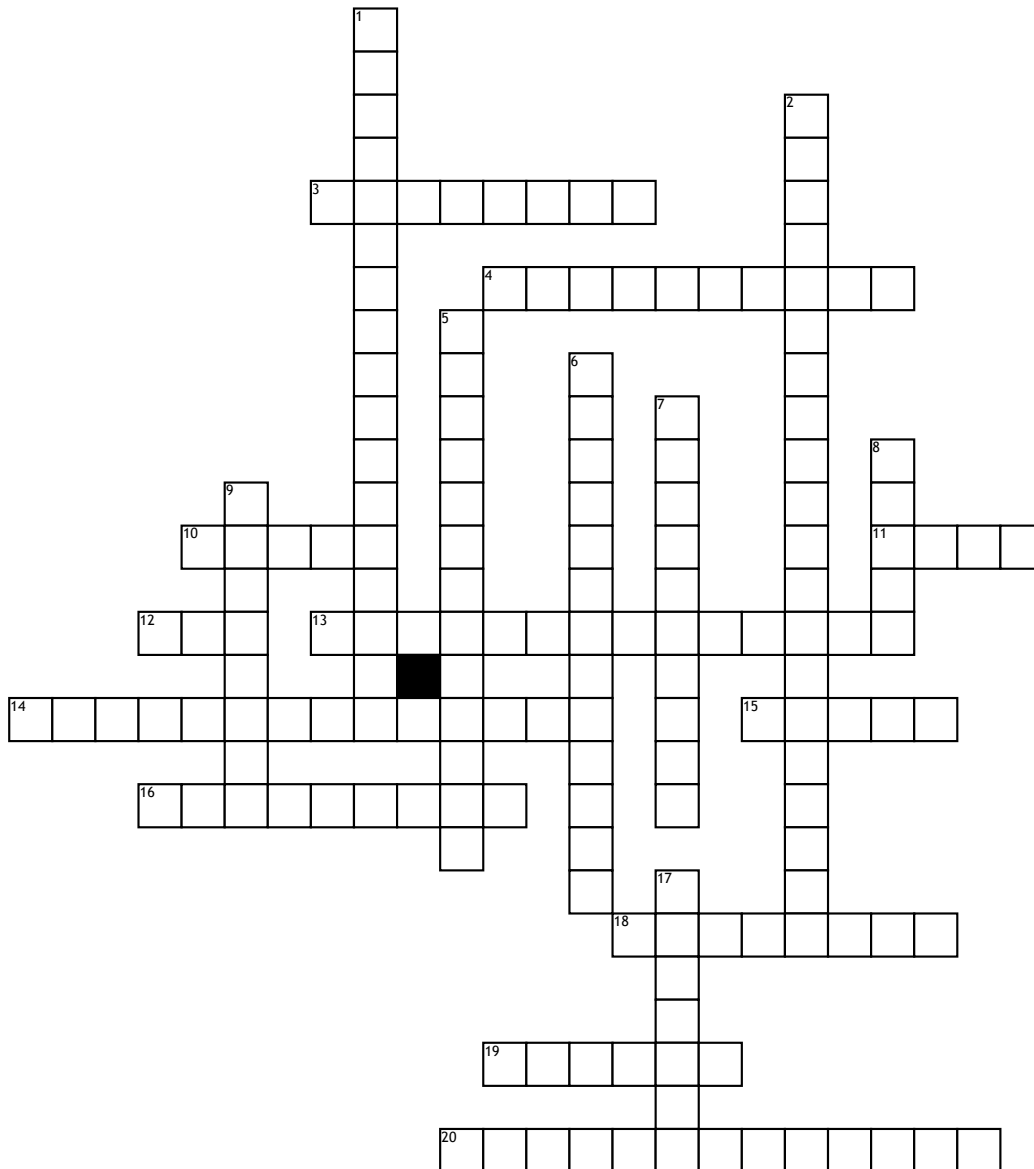


Viruses



Across

3. A phage genome that has been inserted into a specific site on a bacterial chromosome
4. An RNA virus that replicates by transcribing its RNA into DNA and then inserting the DNA into a cellular chromosome
10. An infectious agent that is a misfolded version of a normal cellular protein
11. The symptoms and signs present during the late stages of HIV infection
12. The infectious agent that causes AIDS
13. A type of phage replicative cycle in which the viral genome becomes incorporated into the bacterial host chromosome as a prophage is replicated along with the chromosome and does not kill the host

14. A phage that is capable of replicating by either a lytic or lysogenic cycle

15. An infectious particle incapable of replicating outside of a cell consisting of an RNA or DNA genome surrounded by a protein coat and for some viruses a membranous envelope
16. The limited number of species whose cells can be infected by a particular virus
18. a global epidemic
19. the protein shell that encloses a viral genome
20. A phage that replicates only by a lytic cycle

Down

1. An endonuclease that recognizes and cuts DNA molecules foreign to a bacterium

2. An enzyme encoded by certain viruses that uses RNA as a template for DNA synthesis

5. A virus that infects bacteria
6. A membrane derived from membranes of the host cell that cloaks the capsid which in turn encloses a viral genome
7. A type of phage replicative cycle resulting in the release of new phages by lysis (and death) of the host cell
8. A virus that infects bacteria
9. A viral genome that is permanently inserted into a host genome
17. A harmless variant or derivative of a pathogen that stimulates a host's immune system to mount defenses against the pathogen