

## Ebola Virus

Ebola virus is a dangerous, life-threatening virus which leads to impaired blood clotting and widespread hemorrhage. It is an enveloped RNA virus from the filovirus family. It has a genome which is single-stranded linear and negative sense, with a helical capsid. Bats are believed to be the main reservoir for ebola virus.



PLAY PICMONIC

### RNA Virus

#### RNA-Rhino

The Ebola virus is an RNA virus.

### Filovirus

#### File-virus

This virus is from the Filovirus family (Filoviridae).

### Marburg Virus

#### Marbs-bug Virus

Marburg virus is another highly fatal hemorrhagic disease classified under Filoviridae.

### Linear

#### Line

The RNA structure for Ebolavirus is single-stranded linear.

### Helical

#### Helical-shape

The capsid for this virus is helical, which is a cylindrical shape with a central hollow.

### Enveloped

#### Envelope

This virus is enveloped. This envelope around the capsid works to fuse with the host's membrane, allowing the capsid and viral genome to enter and infect the host. Having an envelope also helps in avoiding host immunity.

### Negative Sense

#### Negative-sign

This virus has negative sense RNA, meaning it must have its genome copied by an RNA-dependent RNA polymerase. This is then formed into positive-sense RNA, which is used for protein translation.

### Bat Reservoir

#### Bat Cave

Bats are known hosts for the ebola virus, and exposure to partially cooked bat meat and feces is a proposed theory for outbreaks.