










[Back to Search Results](#)

- Description
-  [Details](#)
-  [Sub-Projects](#)
-  [Publications](#)
-  [Patents](#)
-  [Outcomes](#)
-  [Clinical Studies](#)
-  [News and More](#)
-  [History](#)
-  [Similar Projects](#)

# The regulatory functions of mini viral RNAs in influenza virus infections

Project Number	Contact PI/Project Leader	Awardee Organization
1R21AI147172-01	TE VELTHUIS, AREND JAN	UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

 Share

## Description

### Abstract Text

SUMMARY Seasonal influenza viruses cause >600 million cases and up to 650 thousand deaths, annually. Moreover, the yearly economic losses associated with these infections run into hundreds of billions of dollars. A greater threat to human health and our economy are **pandemic** and avian influenza viruses, which cause severe disease, organ failure and death by dysregulating the innate immune response. Current evidence suggests that in both seasonal, **pandemic** and avian influenza virus infections, active viral RNA synthesis plays a critical role in triggering and dysregulating this response. The key function of viral RNA synthesis is transcription and replication of the viral genome. However, the process also produces shorter RNA products, of which the function is not fully understood. We recently discovered that **pandemic** and avian influenza A virus infections produce RNA molecules of about 56-125 nucleotides in length, called mini viral RNAs, and that their synthesis is correlated with the upregulation of disease markers. The underlying mechanism is that these mini viral RNAs are bound by cellular pathogen receptor RIG-I and trigger strong innate immune responses in human cells. Mini viral RNAs are produced at high levels by **pandemic** and avian influenza viruses, low levels by seasonal influenza virus strains, and at low levels by lab-adapted influenza virus strains. Currently, the role of mini viral RNAs in the virus replication cycle is unclear. Although mini viral RNAs induce strong innate immune responses, the **pandemic** and avian viruses that produce them are not impaired in their fitness, suggesting that mini viral RNAs may provide a selective advantage during outbreaks and/or that they are part of a regulatory mechanism in virus replication and growth. We will here test the hypothesis that mini viral RNAs play a key role in the viral infection cycle. We will characterise their function in viral replication and host and viral gene expression. In addition, we will investigate how the production of mini viral peptides, encoded by mini viral mRNAs, modulates host responses. In summary, this project will answer fundamental questions about the role of a new type of viral RNA in infections with highly pathogenic influenza viruses and it will contribute to a complete mechanistic understanding of influenza disease.

### Public Health Relevance Statement

PROJECT NARRATIVE Pandemic and avian influenza viruses produce short RNA molecules called mini viral RNAs that contribute to severe disease. This project will answer fundamental questions about the role these mini viral RNAs in influenza virus infections and further our mechanistic understanding of influenza disease.

### NIH Spending Category

Biodefense	Emerging Infectious Diseases	Genetics	Infectious Diseases
Influenza	Pneumonia & Influenza		










### Project Terms

Avian Influenza A Virus	Birds	Cells	Cessation of life	Disease
Disease Marker	Disease Outbreaks	Economics	Gene Expression	
Genetic Transcription	Growth	Health	Human	Immune response
Infection	Influenza	Influenza A virus	Innate Immune Response	Length
Messenger RNA	Nucleotides	Organ failure	Pathogenicity	Peptides
				Play

Thank you for your feedback!




[Back to Search Results](#)

- Description
-  [Details](#)
-  [Sub-Projects](#)
-  [Publications](#)
-  [Patents](#)
-  [Outcomes](#)
-  [Clinical Studies](#)
-  [News and More](#)
-  [History](#)
-  [Similar Projects](#)

# The regulatory functions of mini viral RNAs in influenza virus infections

Project Number	Contact PI/Project Leader	Awardee Organization
1R21AI147172-01	TE VELTHUIS, AREND JAN	UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

## Details

Contact PI/ Project Leader	Other PIs	Program Official
Name <a href="#">TE VELTHUIS, AREND JAN</a> 	Not Applicable	Name <b>BOZICK, BROOKE ALLISON</b> Contact <a href="mailto:brooke.bozick@nih.gov">brooke.bozick@nih.gov</a>
Title <b>ASSISTANT PROFESSOR</b> Contact <a href="mailto:aj.te.velthuis@princeton.edu">aj.te.velthuis@princeton.edu</a>		

## Organization

Name <b>UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE</b>	Department Type <b>Unavailable</b>	State Code
City <b>CAMBRIDGE</b>	Organization Type <b>Unavailable</b>	Congressional District
Country <b>UNITED KINGDOM (UK)</b>		

## Other Information

FOA <a href="#">RFA-AI-18-025</a>	Administering Institutes or Centers <b>NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES</b>	Project Start Date <b>09-September-2019</b>
Study Section <a href="#">Special Emphasis Panel(ZA11LR-M (M1))</a>	DUNS Number CFDA Code <b>226552610 855</b>	Project End Date <b>31-August-2021</b>
Award Notice Date <b>09-September-2019</b>		Budget Start Date <b>09-September-2019</b>
Fiscal Year <b>2019</b>		Budget End Date <b>31-August-2020</b>

## Project Funding Information for 2019

Total Funding <b>\$118,498</b>	Direct Costs <b>\$109,720</b>	Indirect Costs <b>\$8,778</b>
-----------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------

Year	Funding IC	
2019	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES	\$118,498

NIH Categorical Spending	<a href="#">Click here for more information on NIH Categorical Spending</a>	
Funding IC	FY Total Cost by IC	NIH Spending Category

Thank you for your feedback!



- [Back to Search Results](#)
- Description

Details

Sub-Projects

Publications

Patents

Outcomes

Clinical Studies

News and More

History

Similar Projects

The regulatory functions of mini viral RNAs in influenza virus infections

Project Number

1R21AI147172-01

Contact PI/Project Leader

TE VELTHUIS, AREND JAN

Awardee Organization

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Infectious Diseases; Influenza; Pneumonia & Influenza;

Sub Projects

No Sub Projects information available for 1R21AI147172-01

Publications

No Publications available for 1R21AI147172-01

Patents

No Patents information available for 1R21AI147172-01

Outcomes

The Project Outcomes shown here are displayed verbatim as submitted by the Principal Investigator (PI) for this award. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed are those of the PI and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Institutes of Health. NIH has not endorsed the content below.

No Outcomes available for 1R21AI147172-01

Clinical Studies

No Clinical Studies information available for 1R21AI147172-01

News and More

Related News Releases

No news release information available for 1R21AI147172-01

History










No Historical information available for 1R21AI147172-01

Thank you for your feedback!



[Back to Search Results](#)

# The regulatory functions of mini viral RNAs in influenza virus infections

- Description
-  [Details](#)
-  [Sub-Projects](#)
-  [Publications](#)
-  [Patents](#)
-  [Outcomes](#)
-  [Clinical Studies](#)
-  [News and More](#)
-  [History.](#)
-  [Similar Projects](#)

Project Number  
1R21AI147172-01

Contact PI/Project Leader  
TE VELTHUIS, AREND JAN

Awardee Organization  
UNIVERSITY OF  
CAMBRIDGE

Thank you for your feedback!