

Cologne Evolution Colloquium

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Influenza viruses in humans: Evolution and its effects on vaccine strain selection

Influenza viruses continually evolve, and for human influenza this means that vaccines to limit the impact of infection need to be continually updated. Global monitoring of the characteristics of human influenza viruses was started over 65 years ago and has now grown to encompass 141 national influenza centres (NICs) in over 110 UN member states. The viruses detected by the NICs are analysed in depth by 6 WHO Collaborating Centres who then form a global picture of circulating influenza viruses.

The presentation will be given from the perspective of one of the WHO collaborating Centres. It will describe the nature of circulating influenza viruses, how viruses have evolved in humans and developed altered receptor specificity, and how this can impact on vaccine strain selection.

Wednesday, April 23, 2014, 17:00
University of Cologne, Institute for Genetics
Seminar Room 0.46

Hosted by Michael Lässig

Molecular Basis of
Evolutionary Innovations

SFB 680