

Special Issue

Advances in Porcine Virus: From Pathogenesis to Control Strategies

Message from the Guest Editor

Swine viruses are considered to be the main pathogens affecting pigs and can cause significant economic losses in the swine industry. The prevention and control of disease-causing viruses is typically more difficult than other causes due to the high frequency of mutations and recombination between strains. In addition, numerous viruses have emerged or re-emerged in pigs in recent years. Some cause severe clinical symptoms in pigs, such as African swine fever virus (ASFV), new variant strains of porcine epidemic diarrhea virus (PEDV), and porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSV). Some of the emerging swine viruses have potentially zoonotic potential, for example, swine enteric alphacoronavirus (SeACoV). It made the situation even worse. Research is essential and urgently needed to investigate the mechanisms underlying the pathogenesis of these viruses and to elucidate the virus replication strategy, immune escape mechanism, etc. The aim of this Special Issue is therefore to provide experts with a platform to exchange research advances related to the mechanisms of replication, pathogenesis and control of swine viruses.

Guest Editor

Dr. Minze Zhang
Institute of Virology, Free University Berlin, Berlin, Germany

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Microorganisms
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
microorganisms@mdpi.com

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Message from the Editor-in-Chief

"Microorganism" merges the idea of the very small with the idea of the evolving reproducing organism is a unifying principle for the discipline of microbiology. Our journal recognizes the broadly diverse yet connected nature of microorganisms and provides an advanced publishing forum for original articles from scientists involved in high-quality basic and applied research on any prokaryotic or eukaryotic microorganism, and for research on the ecology, genomics and evolution of microbial communities as well as that exploring cultured microorganisms in the laboratory.

Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Nico Jehmlich

Department of Molecular Toxicology, UFZ-Helmholtz Centre for
Environmental Research, 04318 Leipzig, Germany

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