Resistance to Viruses and Viroids in Transgenic Plants and Animals Expressing DSRNA-Binding Protein

Description of Technology

The invention provides a method for imparting resistance in animals to viruses, and in plants to viruses and viroids, that express double-stranded RNA-like structures (dsRNAs). The presence of a dsRNA-binding protein in a transgenic host renders the transgenic host resistant to the phenotypic replication.

Applications

This method enables the binding of pathogenic dsRNA-binding protein in transgenic animal and plant hosts, thus interrupting the infection cycle and inhibiting disease.

Features & Benefits

This invention provides a genetically engineered animal and plant, stably transformed to express a dsRNA-binding protein, such that the transgenic host displays resistance to virus and/or viroid challenge.