

Title (en)
STEALTH VIRUS DETECTION IN THE CHRONIC FATIGUE SYNDROME.

Title (de)
ENTDECKUNG EINES SICH VERBORGEN HALTENDEN VIRUS BEIM CHRONISCHEN-MÜDIGKEITSSYNDROM.

Title (fr)
DETECTION DE VIRUS FURTIF ASSOCIE AU SYNDROME DE FATIGUE POST-VIRALE.

Publication
EP 0585390 A4 19950531 (EN)

Application
EP 92913204 A 19920522

Priority
• US 70481491 A 19910523
• US 76303991 A 19910920

Abstract (en)
[origin: WO9220787A1] The present invention relates generally to methods for diagnosing chronic fatigue syndrome and certain other neurological, psychiatric, rheumatological and other stealth virus associated diseases in humans and in animals. Tissue culture and molecular probe based methods for the screening of stealth viral infection are described. The methods are applicable to the diagnosis of stealth virus infection in patients with chronic fatigue syndrome and with various atypical neurological, psychiatric, rheumatological, liver, testicular, salivary gland and other diseases. The methods are also applicable to the detection and the monitoring of naturally infected and experimentally infected animals. Isolates obtained by culture from infected human and animal sources can be used in the development and testing of therapeutic modalities to help in the treatment and prevention of spread of viral infection. The viral detection assays can be applied to the pre-clinical and clinical monitoring of potential therapy and also to the detection of possible sources of infection, including human to human contact, blood products, domestic pets, farm animals, uncooked foods, vaccines and environmental sources. The isolates can also be used to improve upon the present detection methods, principally through the construction of synthetic antigens based upon the nucleotide sequences of the virus. Antigens produced either synthetically or by recombinant DNA technology, can be used as vaccines to prevent infection and as reagents to monitor immunological responses. A toxin associated with stealth virus, an antiviral composition comprising the toxin, and methods of monitoring disease state based on detecting the level of toxin or its toxic activity are described.

IPC 1-7
C12N 7/02; C12N 7/00; C12N 7/06; C07H 21/04; C07K 15/28

IPC 8 full level
C07K 14/03 (2006.01); **C07K 14/15** (2006.01); **C12N 7/00** (2006.01); **C12Q 1/70** (2006.01); **G01N 33/569** (2006.01); **A61K 39/00** (2006.01)

CPC (source: EP)
C07K 14/005 (2013.01); **C12N 7/00** (2013.01); **C12Q 1/701** (2013.01); **C12Q 1/702** (2013.01); **C12Q 1/705** (2013.01); **G01N 33/56983** (2013.01); **A61K 39/00** (2013.01); **C12N 2710/16722** (2013.01)

Citation (search report)
[PX] WO 9205760 A1 19920416 - WISTAR INST [US]

Designated contracting state (EPC)
AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL SE

DOCDB simple family (publication)
WO 9220787 A1 19921126; AU 2011292 A 19921230; AU 666483 B2 19960215; CA 2109603 A1 19921126; EP 0585390 A1 19940309; EP 0585390 A4 19950531; NZ 242876 A 19970822

DOCDB simple family (application)
US 9204314 W 19920522; AU 2011292 A 19920522; CA 2109603 A 19920522; EP 92913204 A 19920522; NZ 24287692 A 19920522