

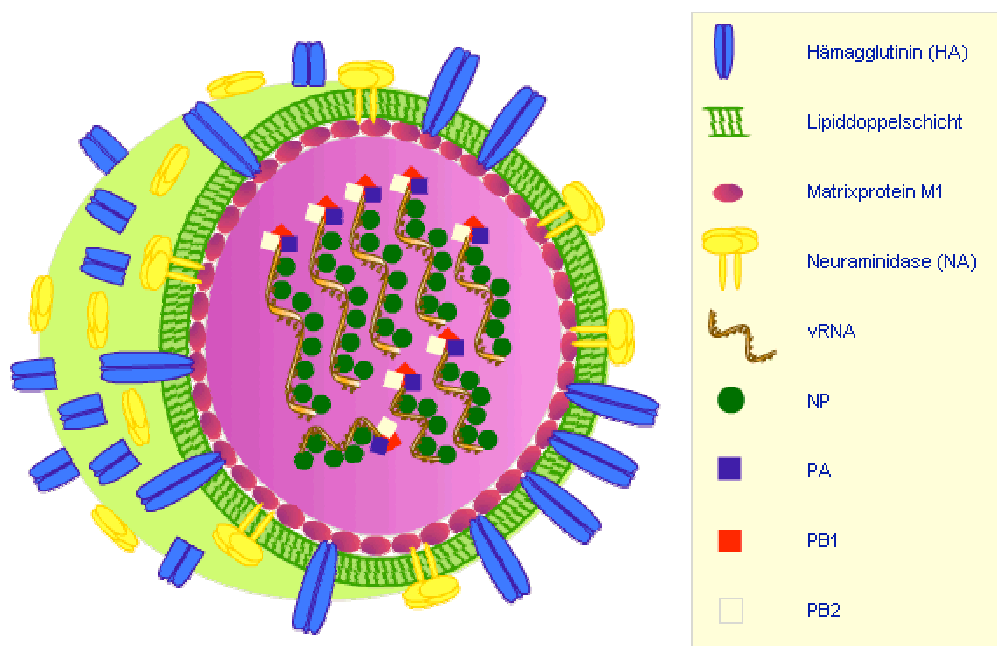
Communicability of the results of the examination of Viruzidie effectiveness of DISIFIN® to Influenza A H7N1 and Influenza A H5N1

Influenza A H7N1 and Influenza A H5N1 are both avian Influenza viruses (i.e. agency responsible of the illness of birds). They are called RNA viruses and are assigned to the orthomyxoviridae. One distinguishes Influenza A, B and C-viruses.

In the case of H5N1 and H7N1 a distinction is drawn between two different subtypes ("tribes") they thereby differ genetically that a certain protein substance, an enzyme (here the Haemagglutinin "H5 and/or H7") that is responsible for docking the virus to the landlord cell at the surface and it is different developed. A further characteristic enzyme is the Neuraminidase sitting also at the surface, is identical in the case of these two subtypes ("N1").

Consequently, the two viruses are immunological in a seen manner (that is for example in the case of the abatement through antibody in human being and animal) different. When antibodies are educated against one subtype, there is still no immunity against the other subtype because the antibodies are only set very particularly against individual enzyme structures.

Schematic construction of the Influenza-Virus



However, the effect of disinfectants is fundamentally different.

Disinfectants like DISIFIN® are working deteriorating (destroying) on the protein structures.

In this case, disinfectants can not differentiate between individual protein substances (here enzymes).

DISIFIN® is a classical wideband disinfectant (against viruses, bacteria and mushrooms) and affects oxygenate by separation of chlorine and therefore destroying on the pathogenic germs.

Effectiveness on different subtypes of viruses, that itself as in the case of the H5N1 and the H7N1 - Influenza A viruses only through the marked ness of an individual enzyme under part, is to be judged with it as identical.

Literature: Modrow, P, falcon, D., viruses: Definition, construction, division, into molecular virology, spectrum, academic publisher Heidelberg Berlin Oxford, 1. print run, 1997, 12-19