

Hydrophobic pocket targeting probe for enteroviruses

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Enterovirus genus belongs to the family of Picornaviridae containing numerous clinically important human pathogens and causing a variety of diseases from common cold and mild rashes to viral meningitis and paralysis. [1] Visualization and tracking of viruses without compromising their functionality is crucial in order to understand virus targeting to cells and tissues and to understand the subsequent subcellular steps leading to virus uncoating and replication. Here, we demonstrate a novel method to target site-specifically the hydrophobic pocket of enteroviruses. A probe, a derivative of Pleconaril was developed and conjugated to various labels i.e. the Au₁₀₂(pMBA)₄₄ cluster labeled probe (**2**) and the fluorescent dye labeled probe (**3**), that enabled visualization of enteroviruses in electron microscopy and light. [2][3][4][5]

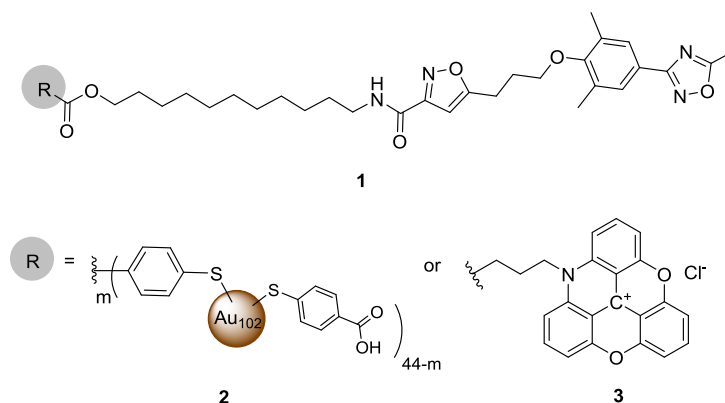


Figure 1: The molecular structure of the Au₁₀₂(pMBA)₄₄ cluster labeled probe (**2**) and the fluorescent dye labeled probe (**3**).

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