Characterization of virus - red cell interaction by electrorotation.

Gimsa, J., Pritzen, C., Donath, E., 1989. Studia biophysica 130:123-131.

Abstract: Virus-membrane fusion induced by a temperature increase from 4°C to 37°C caused a characteristic time dependence of the first characteristic frequency and of the rotation. An initial increase of the first characteristic frequency was followed by a decrease well below the value of the control. Rotation decreased in a characteristic manner, too. This process was terminated by hemolysis about 10 minutes after induction of fusion. The electrorotation changes were explained by a sequence of ion permeability changes.





Traditio et Innovatio