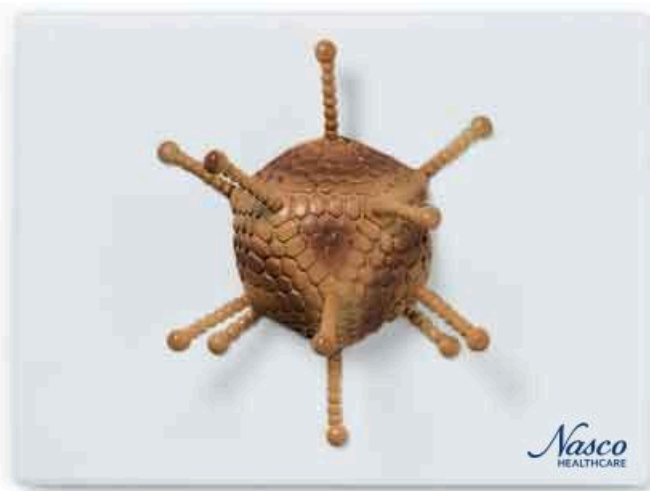


MG3188 | ADENOVIRUS



Anatomical Model of Adenovirus: An enlarged representation of the viral capsid structure, rich in detail and mounted on a polymer base. Allows visualization of various structures important for the study of virology.

Applications:

Ideal for the study of viral structure, teaching virology, training in laboratories and educational and research institutions. Indicated for understanding the structure of the adenovirus and its relationship with respiratory diseases.

Technical Differentials:

- * Detailed representation of the adenovirus capsid, on an enlarged scale.
- * Numbered and hand-painted, ensuring high precision in the visualization of structures.
- * High-precision molding, ensuring anatomical fidelity.
- * Manufactured from stable synthetic resin and approved in toxicological tests.



- * Includes an information card with the related structures.
- * Model mounted on a polymer base.
- * Precise replica.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

Our anatomical models offer a visual complement through information cards that activate 3D models viewable in augmented reality (AR). This interactive platform assists learning, allowing for comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering resources for continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

Technical Specifications:

- * Material: Synthetic resin.
- * Scale: Enlarged.
- * References and markings for easy identification of structures.

Main Structures:

Hexon protein: The hexon protein is the main protein of the adenovirus capsid, forming most of the pentamers that make up the virus's icosahedral structure. Its hexagonal organization is fundamental for viral stability and infectivity.

Fiber: The fibers are protein structures that project from the surface of the adenovirus capsid. They are crucial for the virus's binding to host cells, mediating the viral entry process.

Penton base: The penton base is a pentagonal structure formed by five protein pentamers, located at the vertices of the adenovirus icosahedral capsid. They play an important role in interaction with the host cell.

Domain knob: The domain knob is a region of the viral fiber that specifically interacts with cellular receptors, initiating the infection process. Its structure and specificity determine the virus's tropism for different cell types.

Other structures can be verified directly on the physical piece or on the interactive 3D model.

About the Anatomical Models:

They are developed with resin replication technology, offering an alternative to natural anatomical models for teaching and research. They present the main morphological



characteristics with excellent cost-benefit, good resistance, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- Hexon protein
- Fiber
- Penton base
- Domain knob