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Caption: California encephalitis virus.
Coloured transmission electron micrograph of California encephalitis virus particles (virions). Each particle consists of an icosahedral protein coat (capsid, pale green) surrounding single-stranded ribonucleic acid (RNA), the virus’ genetic material. The California encephalitis virus is an arbovirus (arthropod-borne virus) and is transmitted to humans by mosquitoes. In humans, the virus damages nerve cells, causing encephalitis (brain inflammation), stiff neck, lethargy and seizures. It was first discovered in 1943 in California, USA.