

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword

A Brief Introduction to Unique Features of Bats in Relation to Infectious Diseases

I Introduction

1 BAT IMMUNOLOGY

1.1 Introduction to the Immune System of Bats

1.1.1 White blood cell count and other serological parameters

1.1.2 Innate versus adaptive immunity

1.1.3 MicroRNA

1.2 Viral Pattern-Recognition Receptors and the Bat Immune Response to Microbes

1.3 Introduction to the Interferons 7

1.3.1 Regulation of interferon production 7

1.3.2 The JAK-STAT pathway and interferon-stimulated genes 8

1.3.3 Type I interferons 10

1.3.4 Type II interferon 12

1.3.5 Type III interferons 12

1.3.6 Viral avoidance of the host IFN response 14

1.4 Antibodies and B Lymphocytes 15

1.5 Macrophages, Dendritic Cells, and Proinflammatory Cytokines 16

1.6 T Lymphocytes 17

1.7 Other Parameters of the Immune Response 18

1.8 Conclusions 19

References 21

II Viral Infections of Bats

2 RABIES VIRUS AND OTHER BAT RHABDOVIRUSES

2.1 Introduction to the Family Rhabdoviridae

2.2 Lyssaviruses

2.2.1 Rabies virus

2.2.2 Other lyssaviruses of bats

2.2.3 Lyssavirus transmission

2.2.4 Lyssavirus sites of infection

2.2.5 Lyssavirus entry into cells

2.2.6 Prevention of lyssavirus infection

2.2.7 Immune response to lyssaviruses

2.2.8 Lyssavirus surveillance

2.3 Other Rhabdoviruses

2.3.1 The Kern Canyon serogroup of genus Vesiculovirus

2.3.2 Kumasi rhabdovirus

2.3.3 Unclassified rhabdoviruses

2.4 Conclusions

References

3 HENIPAVIRUSES AND OTHER PARAMYXOVIRUSES OF BATS

3.1 Introduction to Paramyxoviridae

3.2 Diseases Associated with Paramyxoviridae

3.2.1 Henipaviruses and disease

3.2.2 Morbilliviruses and disease

3.2.3 Rubulaviruses and disease

3.3 Henipaviruses in Bats

- 3.3.1 Henipaviruses in bats from Oceania and Southeast Asia
- 3.3.2 Henipaviruses and bats from Africa
- 3.3.3 Henipaviruses in bats from Madagascar
- 3.3.4 Henipavirus proteins and infection of bats
- 3.4 Hendra Virus
 - 3.4.1 Hendra virus in Australian bats, horses, and humans
 - 3.4.2 Factors affecting levels of Hendra viruses in bats and the potential for zoonotic transmission
- 3.5 Nipah Virus
 - 3.5.1 Nipah virus in humans and pigs
 - 3.5.2 Nipah virus in bats from Malaysia and Indonesia
 - 3.5.3 Nipah virus in bats from India and Bangladesh
 - 3.5.4 Interspecies Nipah virus transmission via date palm sap and bat urine
- 3.6 Cedar Virus
- 3.7 Protective Bat Responses to Henipavirus Infection
 - 3.7.1 The interferon/STAT pathway and henipaviruses
 - 3.7.2 Antibodies and henipaviruses
 - 3.7.3 Apoptosis
- 3.8 Methods of Preventing Henipavirus Infection
- 3.9 Rubulaviruses
 - 3.9.1 Bat parainfluenza virus
 - 3.9.2 Menangle virus in bats and domestic animals
 - 3.9.3 Tioman virus in bats and humans
 - 3.9.4 Tuhoko viruses in bats
 - 3.9.5 Achimota viruses in bats
 - 3.9.6 Sosuga virus in bats and humans

3.9.7 *Jeilongvirus* in bats

3.9.8 Mumps-like bat virus

3.9.9 Mapuera virus in bats

3.10 Morbilliviruses in Bats

3.11 Belinga bat Virus

3.12 Large, Multiviral Studies of Paramyxoviruses in Bats

3.12.1 Multiviral paramyxoviruses studies in Asia

3.12.2 Multiviral paramyxoviruses studies in Africa

3.12.3 Multiviral paramyxoviruses studies in Madagascar and islands of the Southwest Indian Ocean

3.12.4 Multiviral paramyxoviruses studies in Oceania

3.13 Conclusions

References

4 FILOVIRUSES AND BATS

4.1 Filoviruses

4.1.1 History of filovirus infection

4.1.2 Filovirus disease

4.1.3 The roles of viral proteins

4.2 Marburg Virus

4.2.1 Marburg virus in humans and bats

4.2.2 Experimental infection of bats with Marburg virus

4.3 Ebola Virus

4.3.1 Ebola virus in humans and bats

4.3.2 Ebola virus and bats prior to the 2014 outbreak

4.3.3 EBOV incidence in bats during and after the 2014 outbreak

4.4 Lloviu and Related Filoviruses in Bats

4.5 Seasonality of Filovirus Infection in Bats

4.6 Factors Affecting Zoonotic Infection by Filoviruses

4.7 Filoviruses in Animals Other Than Bats

4.8 Conclusions

References

5 BATS AND CORONAVIRUSES

5.1 Introduction

5.2 SARS Coronavirus

5.2.1 The history of SARS

5.2.2 SARS pathology

5.2.3 Viral and cellular proteins and their role in entry into the host cells

5.2.4 SARS in civets and raccoon dogs

5.2.5 Relatedness of bat SARS-like CoV to SARS-CoV

5.3 MERS Coronavirus

5.3.1 MERS pathology

5.3.2 Viral and cellular proteins and their role in entry into the host cells

5.3.3 MERS-CoV and spillover from domestic livestock

5.3.4 Relatedness of bat-CoV to MERS-CoV

5.3.5 Transmission of MERS-CoV

5.4 Other Coronaviruses of Bats

5.5 Conclusions

References

6 OTHER RNA VIRUSES AND BATS

6.1 Introduction

6.2 Baltimore Class III Viruses and Bats

- 6.2.1 Orbiviruses
- 6.2.2 Rotaviruses
- 6.2.3 Pteropine orthomyxovirus group
- 6.2.4 Mammalian orthoreoviruses
- 6.3 Baltimore Class IV Viruses
 - 6.3.1 Astroviruses
 - 6.3.2 Flaviviruses
 - 6.3.3 Hepeviruses
 - 6.3.4 Picornaviruses
- 6.4 Baltimore Class V Viruses
 - 6.4.1 Bunyaviridae
 - 6.4.2 Orthomyxoviruses
 - 6.4.3 Arenaviridae
- 6.5 Large, Multi-Virus Studies
- 6.6 Conclusions
- References

7 BALTIMORE CLASS I AND CLASS II DNA VIRUSES OF BATS

- 7.1 Introduction to Double- and Single- Stranded DNA Viruses
- 7.2 Baltimore Class I Viruses
 - 7.2.1 Poxviruses
 - 7.2.2 Adenoviruses
 - 7.2.3 Herpesviruses
 - 7.2.4 Papillomaviruses
 - 7.2.5 Polyomaviruses
- 7.3 Baltimore Class II Viruses

7.3.1 Parvoviruses

7.3.2 Dependoviruses

7.3.3 Circular replication-associated protein encoding single-stranded DNA viruses

7.4 Conclusions

References

8 REVERSE-TRANSCRIBING BAT VIRUSES AND LARGE-SCALE BAT VIROME STUDIES 205

8.1 Baltimore Class VI Retroviruses

8.1.1 Exogenous and endogenous retroviruses and their life-cycles

8.1.2 Viral polyproteins

8.1.3 Retroviral genera

8.1.4 Endogenous gammaretroviruses of bats and other mammals

8.1.5 Betaretroviruses of bats and other mammals

8.2 Evidence of Ancient Endogenous Virus Genomic Elements in Bat Chromosomes

8.2.1 Endogenous bornavirus genomic elements in bat chromosomes

8.2.2 Endogenous Ebola and Marburg virus genomic elements in bat chromosomes

8.3 Hepadnaviruses – Baltimore Class VII Reverse-Transcribing DNA Viruses

8.3.1 Human hepatitis B virus

8.3.2 Orthohepadnaviruses and bats

8.4 Large-Scale Bat Virome Studies

8.4.1 Bat virome studies in North America

8.4.2 Bat virome studies in Europe

8.4.3 Bat virome studies in Asia and Southeast Asia

8.4.4 Bat virome studies in Oceania

8.5 Conclusions

References

III Bacterial Infections of Bats

9 ARTHROPOD-BORNE BACTERIAL INFECTIONS OF BATS

9.1 Introduction

9.2 *Bartonella*

9.2.1 *Bartonella* in bats from Asia

9.2.2 *Bartonella* in bats from Africa

9.2.3 *Bartonella* in bats from Europe

9.2.4 *Bartonella* in bats from the Americas

9.3 *Borrelia*

9.4 *Rickettsia*

9.4.1 *Rickettsia* and human disease

9.4.2 *Rickettsia* and bats

9.5 Bat Ectoparasites As Bacterial Vectors

9.5.1 Bacteria from bat flies

9.5.2 Bacteria from bat ticks

9.6 Conclusions

References

10 OTHER BACTERIA AND BATS 239

10.1 Introduction

10.2 *Leptospira*

10.2.1 *Leptospira* in South America

10.2.2 *Leptospira* in Africa

10.2.3 *Leptospira* in islands of the Indian Ocean

10.2.4 *Leptospira* in Australia

10.3 *Yersinia*

10.4 *Pasteurella*

10.5 *Mycoplasma*

10.6 *Waddlia*

10.7 Rickettsia and Similar Bacteria

10.8 Bat Gastrointestinal Tract Bacteria

10.8.1 Gastrointestinal bacteria in bats of Southeast Asia and Oceania

10.8.2 Gastrointestinal bacteria in bats of Madagascar

10.8.3 Gastrointestinal bacteria in bats of the Americas

10.9 Large-Scale Studies of Other Bat Bacteria

10.10 Bacterial Species Beneficial to Bats

10.11 Conclusions

References

IV Protist Infections of Bats

11 APICOMPLEXANS AND BATS

11.1 Introduction to Apicomplexa and Coccidia

11.2 Order Haemosporida

11.2.1 Invertebrate hosts of Haemosporida

11.2.2 Bat hosts of Haemosporida

11.3 Order Piroplasmida

11.3.1 *Babesia* species and bats

11.3.2 Other Piroplasmida in bats

11.4 Order Eimeriida

11.4.1 *Toxoplasma gondii* and bats

11.4.2 *Eimeria* species and bats

11.5 Order Adeleida, *Cryptosporidium* Species, and Bats

11.6 Conclusions

References

12 KINETOPLASTIDS AND BATS

12.1 Kinetoplastids

12.2 Trypanosomes

12.2.1 Life cycles of trypanosomes

12.2.2 *Trypanosomes* and disease

12.2.3 *Trypanosomes* infecting bats throughout the world

12.2.4 *Trypanosoma cruzi*

12.3 *Leishmania*

12.3.1 *Leishmania* and disease

12.3.2 *Leishmania* and bats

12.4 Conclusions

References

V Fungal Infections of Bats

13 WHITE-NOSE SYNDROME AND BATS

13.1 Introduction to *Pseudogymnoascus destructans*

13.2 White-Nose Syndrome

13.2.1 Arousal, loss of fat reserves, and dehydration

13.2.2 The role of torpor in WNS disease dynamics

13.2.3 WNS and wing damage

13.3 The Geographical Distribution of White-Nose Syndrome

13.3.1 WNS in North America

13.3.2 WNS in Europe

13.3.3 WNS in Eastern Asia

13.4 The Effects of White-Nose Syndrome on Selected North American Bat Populations

13.4.1 WNS and *Myotis lucifugus*

13.4.2 WNS and *Myotis sodalis*

13.5 The Bat Immune Response to White-Nose Syndrome

13.5.1 Leukocyte counts

13.5.2 Antifungal activity in the plasma

13.5.3 T helper cell activity in infected bats

13.5.4 Inflammatory activity in infected bats

13.5.5 Differences in the immune response to WNS in European and North American bats

13.5.6 Immune-mediated pathology in WNS

13.6 Antifungal Agents

13.6.1 Antifungal compounds

13.6.2 Antifungal agents derived from bacteria

13.6.3 Antifungal agents derived from fungi

13.7 The Mycobiome of White-Nose Syndrome-Infected Hibernacula

13.8 Recovery and Recolonization

References

14 HISTOPLASMA CAPSULATUM AND OTHER FUNGI AND BATS 327

14.1 Fungal Species and Bats

14.1.1 *Histoplasma capsulatum*

14.1.2 *Blastomyces dermatitidis*

14.1.3 *Pneumocystis*

14.1.4 *Coccidioides*

14.1.5 *Encephalitozoon*

14.1.6 Other fungi of bats

14.2 Broad Surveys of Fungi in Bats

14.2.1 Asia

14.2.2 Europe

14.2.3 The Americas

14.2.4 Fungi inhabiting bat external surfaces

14.3 Experimental Infection of Bats with Fungi

14.4 Immune Response to Fungi

14.5 Yeast in Bats

14.5.1 *Candida*

14.5.2 *Malassezia*

14.5.3 Yeasts in Japan

14.6 Conclusions

VI Zoonotic Disease Transmission and Bats 349

15 ZOONOTIC TRANSMISSION OF DISEASE BY BATS AND OTHER ANIMALS

15.1 Introduction

15.2 Zoonotic Transmission of Infection by Bats

15.2.1 Direct or indirect zoonotic transmission by bats to humans

15.2.2 Transmission and persistence of viruses within and among bat species over large geographical ranges

15.2.3 Seasonal changes contributing to zoonotic transmission from bats

15.3 Zoonotic Transmission of Infection by other Animal Species

15.3.1 Zoonotic transmission by rodents

15.3.2 Zoonotic transmission by companion animals

15.3.3 Zoonotic transmission by selected agricultural animals

15.4 Factors that Increase the Risk of Zoonotic Infection by Bats

15.4.1 Increasing urbanization of bats

15.4.2 Human activities that increase contact with bats, including the bushmeat trade

15.5 Strategies to Prevent Zoonotic Transmission from Bats to Humans or other Animals

15.6 Conclusions

References

Index.