Traces of ATCV-1 associated with laboratory component contamination

Yolken et al. (1) claim detection of Acanthocystis turfeica chlorella virus 1 (ATCV-1, gi119953744) in the normal human oropharyngeal viral flora and associate it with altered cognitive function. However, the reported presence of a freshwater algae virus, previously not known to infect other species, was based on a few sequence reads homologous to ATCV-1 identified with BLASTn. These reads span relatively few bases (97–698 bp) per sample, dispersed over a minor fraction (0.03–0.24%) of the 288 kb ATCV-1 genome.
BFI (2008): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 6.899 SNIP 2.445
Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 6.766 SNIP 2.441
Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 6.734 SNIP 2.434
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 6.784 SNIP 2.551
Web of Science (2005): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 7.026 SNIP 2.622
Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 7.018 SNIP 2.501
Web of Science (2003): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 7.183 SNIP 2.471
Web of Science (2002): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 7.192 SNIP 2.463
Web of Science (2001): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2000): SJR 7.731 SNIP 2.475
Web of Science (2000): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (1999): SJR 8.271 SNIP 2.446
Original language: English
DOIs:
10.1073/pnas.1423756112
Source: PublicationPreSubmission
Source-ID: 105419913
Publication: Research - peer-review › Letter – Annual report year: 2015